

A NOTE ON ENDOMORPHISM RINGS OF ABELIAN VARIETIES OVER FINITE FIELDS

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Let p be a prime and let A be a simple abelian variety over a finite field k with p^a elements. In this note we ask some sufficient conditions that the endomorphism ring of A over k is maximal at p . Our result includes the first part of theorem 5.3 in Waterhouse [5]. The related facts should be referred to [5].

§1. Let $\text{End}_k(A)$ be the ring of k -endomorphisms of a simple abelian variety A over a finite field k with p^a elements. We shall always assume that $\text{End}_k(A)$ is commutative. Then there exist a CM field E and an isomorphism $i_A: E \rightarrow \text{End}_k(A) \otimes \mathbf{Q}$. Let $R = \iota_A^{-1}(\text{End}_k(A))$ and let K be the totally real subfield of index 2 in E . Let f_A be the Frobenius endomorphism of A over k and put $\pi = \iota_A^{-1}(f_A)$. Then π is a Weil p^a -number, i.e. an algebraic integer such that $|\pi|^2 = p^a$ in all embeddings of $E = \mathbf{Q}(\pi)$ into $\mathbf{C}$. Let w be a place of K above p and v be a place of E with $v|w$. Then we have the following three cases;

- (1) $v(\pi) = 0$ or $v(\pi) = v(p^a)$.
- (2) $v(\pi) = v(p^a \pi^{-1})$.
- (3) $v(\pi) \neq v(p^a \pi^{-1})$ and $0 < v(\pi) < v(p^a)$.

We call that w is of type (1) (resp., (2), (3)) if v satisfies (1) (resp., (2), (3)). This is independent of the choice of v with $v|w$. Let K_w be the completion of K at w and let

$$\begin{aligned} G_w &= (G_{1,0})^{[K_w: \mathbf{Q}_p]}, \text{ if } w \text{ is of type (1),} \\ &= (G_{1,1})^{[K_w: \mathbf{Q}_p]}, \text{ if } w \text{ is of type (2),} \\ &= G_{s,t} + G_{t,s}, \text{ if } w \text{ is of type (3),} \end{aligned}$$

where $s = s(w) = [K_w: \mathbf{Q}_p] v(\pi) / v(p^a)$ and $t = t(w) = [K_w: \mathbf{Q}_p] v'(\pi) / v'(p^a)$ with the other place v' of E above w . Then the formal group $\hat{A}$ of A is isogenous to $\sum_{w|p} G_w$ (over the algebraic closure of k). (cf. Manin [1], Chap. IV).

Now let $T_p A$ be the Dieudonné module of $\hat{A}$. Let $W = W(k)$ be the ring of Witt vectors over k and σ the automorphism of W induced by the Frobenius

Received October 13, 1977.