

## 49. Automorphic Forms and Algebraic Extensions of Number Fields<sup>\*)</sup>

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§ 0. The purpose of this paper is to present a result on an arithmetical relation between Hilbert cusp forms over a totally real algebraic number field, which is a cyclic extension of the rational number field  $\mathbf{Q}$  with a prime degree  $l$ , and cusp forms of one variable. The details of this result will appear in [7].

Let  $F$  be a totally real algebraic number field, and  $\mathfrak{o}$  be its maximal order. For an even positive integer  $\kappa$ , let  $S_\kappa(\Gamma)$  denote the space of Hilbert cusp forms of weight  $\kappa$  with respect to the subgroup  $\Gamma = GL_2(\mathfrak{o})^+$  consisting of all elements with totally positive determinants in  $GL_2(\mathfrak{o})$ . For a place (archimedean or non-archimedean)  $v$  of  $F$ , let  $F_v$  be the completion of  $F$  at  $v$ . For a non-archimedean place  $v (= \mathfrak{p})$ , let  $\mathfrak{o}_\mathfrak{p}$  be the ring of  $\mathfrak{p}$ -adic integers of  $F_v$ . Let  $F_A$  be the adèle ring of  $F$ , and consider the adèle group  $GL_2(F_A)$ . Let  $\mathfrak{U}_F$  be the open subgroup  $\prod_{\mathfrak{p}: \text{non-archimedean}} GL_2(\mathfrak{o}_\mathfrak{p}) \times \prod_{v: \text{archimedean}} GL_2(F_v)$  of  $GL_2(F_A)$ . Then we can consider the Hecke ring  $R(\mathfrak{U}_F, GL_2(F_A))$  and its action  $\mathfrak{X}$  on  $S_\kappa(\Gamma)$  as in G. Shimura [8].

For the ordinary modular group  $SL_2(\mathbf{Z}) (= GL_2(\mathbf{Z})^+)$ , we also consider its adelization  $\mathfrak{U}_\mathbf{Q} = \prod_{\mathfrak{p}} GL_2(\mathbf{Z}_\mathfrak{p}) \times GL_2(\mathbf{R})$  and the Hecke ring  $R(\mathfrak{U}_\mathbf{Q}, GL_2(\mathbf{Q}_A))$ . The latter is acting on the space  $S_\kappa(SL_2(\mathbf{Z}))$  of cusp forms of weight  $\kappa$  with respect to  $SL_2(\mathbf{Z})$ .

§ 1. The space  $S_\kappa(\Gamma)$ . Suppose  $F$  is a cyclic extension of  $\mathbf{Q}$  of degree  $l$ . We fix an embedding of  $F$  into the real number field  $\mathbf{R}$  and a generator  $\sigma$  of the Galois group  $\text{Gal}(F/\mathbf{Q})$  of the extension  $F/\mathbf{Q}$ , then all the distinct embeddings of  $F$  into  $\mathbf{R}$  are given by  $\sigma^i$ ,  $0 \leq i \leq l-1$ . We consider the group  $GL_2(F)$  as a subgroup of  $GL_2(\mathbf{R})^l$  by  $g \rightarrow (g, {}^\sigma g, \dots, {}^{\sigma^{l-1}} g)$  for  $g \in GL_2(F)$ . For this fixed generator  $\sigma$ , we define an operator  $T_\sigma$  on  $S_\kappa(\Gamma)$  by the permutation of variables, namely  $T_\sigma f(z_1, \dots, z_l) = f(z_2, \dots, z_l, z_1)$  for  $f \in S_\kappa(\Gamma)$ . Using this  $T_\sigma$ , we define a new subspace  $\mathcal{S}_\kappa(\Gamma)$  of  $S_\kappa(\Gamma)$ , to be called "the space of symmetric Hilbert cusp forms", as follows;

$$\mathcal{S}_\kappa(\Gamma) = \{f \in S_\kappa(\Gamma) \mid \mathfrak{X}(e)T_\sigma f = T_\sigma \mathfrak{X}(e)f \text{ for any } e \in R(\mathfrak{U}_F, GL_2(F_A))\}.$$

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