

ON ELLIPTIC CURVES WITH COMPLEX
 MULTIPLICATION AS FACTORS OF
 THE JACOBIANS OF MODULAR
 FUNCTION FIELDS

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1. As Hecke showed, every L -function of an imaginary quadratic field K with a Grössen-character λ is the Mellin transform of a cusp form $f(z)$ belonging to a certain congruence subgroup Γ of $SL_2(\mathbf{Z})$. We can normalize λ so that

$$\lambda((\alpha)) = \alpha^\nu \quad \text{for } \alpha \in K, \alpha \equiv 1 \pmod{c}$$

with a positive integer ν , where c is the conductor of λ , and \pmod{c} means the multiplicative congruence modulo c . Then $f(z)$ is of weight $\nu+1$, i.e.,

$$f((az+b)/(cz+d)) = f(z)(cz+d)^{\nu+1} \quad \text{for } \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in \Gamma,$$

and Γ is given by

$$\Gamma = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbf{Z}) \mid a \equiv d \equiv 1, c \equiv 0 \pmod{D \cdot N(c)} \right\},$$

where $-D$ is the discriminant of K . If $\nu = 1$, $f(z)dz$ is a differential form of the first kind on the compactification $(H/\Gamma)^*$ of the quotient H/Γ , where H denotes the upper half complex plane. Denote by $\text{Jac}(H/\Gamma)$ the jacobian variety of $(H/\Gamma)^*$, and identify the tangent space of $\text{Jac}(H/\Gamma)$ at the origin with the space of all differential forms of the first kind on $(H/\Gamma)^*$. Let A be the smallest abelian subvariety of $\text{Jac}(H/\Gamma)$ that has $f(z)dz$ as a tangent at the origin. Then the first main result of this paper can be stated as follows:

The abelian variety A is a product of copies of an elliptic curve whose endomorphism algebra is isomorphic to K .

Hecke [3] proved this fact in the case where $K = \mathbf{Q}(\sqrt{-q})$ with a prime $q > 3, \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ and $c = (\sqrt{-q})$. In the general case, he showed only that

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