

## HIGHER RECIPROCITY LAW, MODULAR FORMS OF WEIGHT 1 AND ELLIPTIC CURVES

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### §0. Introduction

In this paper, we study higher reciprocity law of irreducible polynomials  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$  of degree 3, especially, its close connection with elliptic curves rational over  $\mathbf{Q}$  and cusp forms of weight 1. These topics were already studied separately in a special example by Chowla-Cowles [1] and Hiramatsu [2]. Here we bring these objects into unity.

Let

$\mathcal{C}_0$  = the set of number fields  $K$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$  such that

- (1)  $K$  is a Galois extension over  $\mathbf{Q}$  with  $\text{Gal}(K/\mathbf{Q}) \cong S_3$ , the symmetric group of degree 3,
- (2)  $K$  contains an imaginary quadratic field  $k$ .

For any  $K$  in  $\mathcal{C}_0$ , we can associate three other objects: (1)  $f(x)$ : irreducible polynomials over  $\mathbf{Q}$  of degree 3, (2)  $F(\tau)$ : cusp forms of weight 1, (3)  $E$ : elliptic curves rational over  $\mathbf{Q}$ ;

let

$\mathcal{C}_1$  = the set of all irreducible polynomials  $f(x)$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$  of degree 3 whose splitting field  $K_f$  over  $\mathbf{Q}$  belongs to  $\mathcal{C}_0$ .

$\mathcal{C}_2$  = the set of all normalized cusp forms  $F(\tau)$  of weight 1 on  $\Gamma_0(N)$  whose Mellin transform is  $L$ -function with an ideal character  $\chi$  of degree 3 of imaginary quadratic field  $k$  and the abelian extension  $K_F$  over  $k$  which corresponds to the kernel of  $\chi$  belongs to  $\mathcal{C}_0$ .

$\mathcal{C}_3$  = the set of all elliptic curves  $E$  rational over  $\mathbf{Q}$  such that the field  $E_2$  generated by coordinates of 2-division points on  $E$  belongs to  $\mathcal{C}_0$ .