1116-11-1530 Kenneth A. Ribet* (ribet@berkeley.edu). Kernels of Eisenstein ideals.

We present joint work with Hwajong Yoo on the structure of J[m] where J is the Jacobian of the modular curve $X_0(N)$ and m is an "Eisenstein prime," i.e., a maximal ideal of the full Hecke ring associated to J for which the corresponding two-dimensional Galois representation is reducible.

We concentrate on the case where N is square free. The situation where N is prime was analyzed by B. Mazur in 1977; he proved, in particular, that J[m] is 2-dimensional. When N is no longer prime (but still square free), the dimension of J[m] can be computed in most cases and can be predicted conjecturally in many remaining cases. It is striking that the dimension of J[m] is no longer necessarily 2. (Received September 20, 2015)