

HOMEWORK 3 Due November 5

You can write your answers in English or in French, choose what works best for you.

Exercises 1 to 4 go together, exercise 5 is independent.

EXERCICE 1. — Let $f \in S_k(\Gamma_1(N), \chi)$ be a normalized Hecke eigenform for $\mathbf{T}_1^0(N)$, for some Dirichlet character χ modulo N . Let $f(z) = \sum_n a_n q^n$ be the q -expansion of f .

Show that for all n prime to N , we have $\overline{a_n} = \chi(n)a_n$.

EXERCICE 2. — Let w_N be the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ N & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. If $f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N))$, we set $w_N f = f|_k w_N$. Recall that $w_N f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N))$.

1. Show that if $f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N), \chi)$ then $w_N f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N), \bar{\chi})$, where $\bar{\chi}$ is the character $a \mapsto \overline{\chi(a)}$.

2. Let $f \in S_k(\Gamma_1(N), \chi)$. Show that if f is an eigenvector for some T_n with n prime to N , with eigenvalue λ , then $w_N f$ is also an eigenvector for T_n , with eigenvalue $\bar{\lambda}$.

EXERCICE 3. — Let C be the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

1. Let f be a function $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$. We denote by $c(f)$ the function $z \mapsto \overline{f(-\bar{z})}$. Show that if $f \in M_k(\Gamma)$ then $c(f) \in M_k(CTC^{-1})$.

2. Show that C normalizes $\Gamma_1(N)$.

3. Let $f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N))$ with q -expansion $f(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n q^n$. Show that $c(f)$ has q -expansion $\sum_{n \geq 0} \overline{a_n} q^n$.

4. Show that if $f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N), \chi)$ for some Dirichlet character χ modulo N , then $c(f) \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N), \bar{\chi})$.

5. Let $f \in M_k(\Gamma_1(N), \chi)$. Show that if f is an eigenvector for some T_n , with eigenvalue λ , then $c(f)$ is also an eigenvector for T_n , with eigenvalue $\bar{\lambda}$.

6. Let $f \in S_k(\Gamma_1(N))$. Show that $c(f)$ is old if f is old, and $c(f)$ is new if f is new.

EXERCICE 4. — Let $f \in S_k(\Gamma_1(N))^{new}$ be a normalized eigenform.

1. Show that exists some $\eta_f \in \mathbf{C}^\times$ such that $w_N f = \eta_f c(f)$.

2. Prove the identities $\eta_f \eta_{c(f)} = (-N)^{k-2}$, $\eta_{c(f)} = (-1)^k \overline{\eta_f}$ and $|\eta_f| = N^{k/2-1}$.

EXERCICE 5. — Fix some integer N . Show that the subalgebra of $\mathbf{T}_1(N)$ generated by the T_n , n prime to N , contains all the diamond operators $\langle a \rangle$, $a \in (\mathbf{Z}/N\mathbf{Z})^\times$.

You can make use of the following theorem of Dirichlet on arithmetic progressions: let u, v be coprime positive integers. Then there exists an infinite number of primes that are congruent to u modulo v .