

## I. Even integral lattices

### Exercise I-1. Lattice $D_n$ .

Let  $n \geq 3$ . We put

$$D_n = \{v = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^n \mid x_1 + \dots + x_n \in 2\mathbb{Z}\}.$$

- 1) Show that  $D_n$  (with the euclidean scalar product) is an even integral lattice.
- 2) Find all roots of  $D_n$ , i.e.  $v \in D_n$  such that  $(v, v) = 2$ . How many roots does  $D_n$  have?
- 3) Describe the dual lattice  $D_n^* = \{u \in \mathbb{Q}^n \mid \forall v \in D_n : (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .
- 4) Find the finite group  $D_n^*/D_n$  which is called *discriminant group*.
- 5)  $\det D_n = ?$
- 6) We put

$$E_8 = \langle D_8, h = (\frac{1}{2}, \dots, \frac{1}{2}) \rangle \subset \mathbb{Q}^8.$$

Prove that  $E_8$  is an even integral quadratic lattice of **determinant one**.

7\*) **Very important fact.** Let  $L$  be a non degenerate integral quadratic lattice. Then  $L \subset L^*$  and  $[L^* : L] = |\det L|$ . (See, for example, W. Ebeling [Eb]). *Who can give a pure algebraic proof of this fact based only on the elementary divisors theorem?*

**Exercise I-2. A Jacobi theta-series.** Let  $u = (1, -1, 0, \dots, 0) \in D_m$  be a root. We put

$$\vartheta_{D_m, u}(\tau, z) = \sum_{v \in D_m} \exp(\pi i((v, v)\tau + 2(v, u)z)) = \sum_{n, l \in \mathbb{Z}} a(n, l) q^n r^l$$

where  $q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$ ,  $r = e^{2\pi i z}$ .

- 1) Find several Fourier coefficients. For example,  $a(0, 0)$ ,  $a(1, 0)$ ,  $a(1, 1)$ ,  $a(2, 0)$ ,  $a(2, 1)$ ,  $a(2, 2)$ ,  $a(3, 0)$ .
- 2\*) *Who can write a program (Pari, Mathematica, ...) which gives this formal power series in  $q$  and  $r$  up to some powers  $O(q^n)$ ?*
- 3) Find a number theoretical description of  $a(n, 0)$ .
- 4) Find functional equations for this Jacobi theta-series

$$\begin{aligned} \vartheta_{D_m, u}(\tau + b, z) &= ? & \forall b \in \mathbb{Z}, \\ \vartheta_{D_m, u}(\tau, z + \mu) &= ? & \forall \mu \in \mathbb{Z}, \\ \vartheta_{D_m, u}(\tau, z + \lambda \tau) &= ? & \forall \lambda \in \mathbb{Z}. \end{aligned}$$

(We assume absolute and uniform convergence of the theta-series.)

5\*) *Who can give a short proof about convergence of this theta-series and present it for all participants of the course?*