

## Exercise Sheet 4

1. Let  $q \geq 1$  be an integer and let  $f \in S_k(q)$  be a cusp form of weight  $k$  for  $\Gamma_0(q)$  (with trivial nebentypus). Let  $(a_n)$  be the Fourier coefficients of  $f$  at  $\infty$ .

Let  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ .

- a) Show that for any  $y > 0$  and integer  $N \geq 1$ , we have

$$\sum_{n \leq N} a_n e(n\alpha) = \int_0^1 f(t + iy + \alpha) \left( \sum_{1 \leq n \leq N} e(-n(t + iy)) \right) dt.$$

- b) Deduce that for  $N \geq 1$  and  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$ , we have

$$\sum_{n \leq N} a_n e(n\alpha) = O(N^{k/2} \log N),$$

where the implied constant depends only on  $f$ .

2. Let  $q \geq 1$  be a prime number and let  $f \in S_k(q)$  be a cusp form of weight  $k$  for  $\Gamma_0(q)$  (with trivial nebentypus). Let

$$f(z) = \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n e(nz)$$

be the Fourier expansion of  $f$  at  $\infty$ .

Let  $r \geq 1$  be a prime number distinct from  $q$  and let  $\chi$  be a non-trivial Dirichlet character modulo  $r$ . Define

$$(f \times \chi)(z) = \sum_{n \geq 1} a_n \chi(n) e(nz)$$

for  $z \in \mathbf{H}$ .

- a) Show that the Gauss sum

$$\tau(\chi) = \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}/r\mathbf{Z}} \chi(x) e(x/r)$$

satisfies  $|\tau(\chi)| = \sqrt{r}$ .

b) Show that

$$\chi(n) = \frac{1}{\tau(\bar{\chi})} \sum_{x \in \mathbf{Z}/r\mathbf{Z}} \bar{\chi}(x) e(nx/r)$$

for all integers  $n \geq 1$ .

c) Show that

$$(f \times \chi)(z) = \frac{1}{\tau(\bar{\chi})} \sum_{0 \leq u \leq r-1} \bar{\chi}(u) f\left(z + \frac{u}{r}\right).$$

d) Show that

$$((f \times \chi) |_k g)(z) = \chi(d)^2 (f \times \chi)(z)$$

for  $g = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma_0(qr^2)$ .

e) Deduce that  $f \times \chi \in S_k(qr^2, \chi^2)$ .

3. Let  $q \geq 1$  be an integer and let  $f \in S_k(q)$  be a cusp form of weight  $k$  for  $\Gamma_0(q)$  (with trivial nebentypus).

a) For an integer  $d \geq 1$ , show that

$$g(z) = f(dz)$$

defines a cusp form  $g \in S_k(dq)$ .

b) Show that if  $m \geq 1$  is an integer coprime to  $dq$ , we have

$$(T(m)g)(z) = (T(m)f)(dz),$$

where  $T(m)$  is the  $m$ -th Hecke operator.

**Due date: 15.04.2025**