

Samuel Marks
 smarks@math.harvard.edu

Office hours: TBD

Modular forms

Expectations:

- come to class
- some pre-set problem
- Give one lecture (1 hour)
- final paper

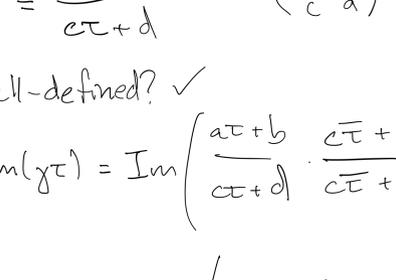


Topics:

- Topological groups
- \mathbb{Q}_p and its extensions

A bad defn

$$\mathcal{H} = \{ \tau \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Im}(\tau) > 0 \}$$



\mathcal{H} has an action by $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$

$$\gamma\tau = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

Well-defined? \checkmark

$$\text{Im}(\gamma\tau) = \text{Im} \left(\frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d} \cdot \frac{c\bar{\tau} + d}{c\bar{\tau} + d} \right)$$

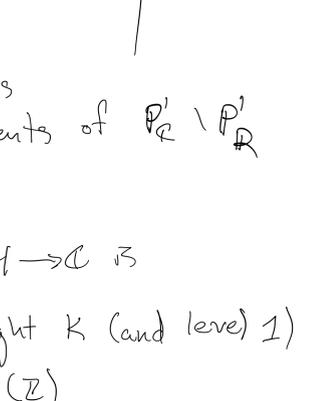
$$= \text{Im} \left(\frac{* + i(ad-bc)\text{Im}(\tau)}{(c\tau + d)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\text{Im}(\tau)}{|c\tau + d|^2} > 0$$

$SL_2(\mathbb{C})$ on $\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}}$

$SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ fixes $\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{R}}$

$\Rightarrow SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ preserves components of $\mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{C}} \setminus \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathbb{R}}$



Defn Let $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

(1) A meromorphic fn $f: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is weakly modular of weight k (and level 1)

$$f \quad \forall \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$f(\gamma\tau) = (c\tau + d)^k f(\tau)$$

(2) Such a function is a modular form of wt k , lvl 1, if also

$f: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is holomorphic

* $f(\tau)$ is bounded as $\text{Im}(\tau) \rightarrow \infty$ (holo. @ ∞)

(3) A modular form is called a cusp form if $f(\tau) \rightarrow 0$ as $\text{Im}(\tau) \rightarrow \infty$.

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \quad T\tau = \frac{\tau+1}{1} = \tau+1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f(\tau+1) = f(\tau)}$$

f is modular of wt. $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

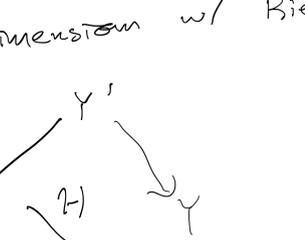
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{f\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) = \tau^k f(\tau)}$$

(In fact T, S generate $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$.)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$$

$$f(\tau) = (-1)^k f(\tau)$$

$\Rightarrow f = 0$ if k is odd



If f is a modular form then f defines a holo. function on the punct'd unit disk, bdd in a nbhd of the puncture

$\Rightarrow f$ defines a holomorphic fn on \mathbb{D}

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(\tau)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n q^n \quad \text{where } q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

Fourier expansion of f .

$f(\tau)$ bdd as $\text{Im}(\tau) \rightarrow \infty$

$\Leftrightarrow f$ holo at ∞

$f(\tau) \rightarrow 0$ as $\text{Im}(\tau) \rightarrow \infty$

$\Leftrightarrow f$ vanishes at ∞ .

Some questions

Q1. What do m.f.s have to do with NT?

Wrong ans: $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$

Correct ans: $SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \backslash \mathcal{H} \leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{30 classes} \\ \text{elliptic curves} \\ \text{over } \mathbb{C} \end{array} \right\}$

Q2. How do you produce mod forms?

$$\sum_{\gamma \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z})} (c\tau + d)^{-k} \quad \text{not convergent.}$$

Eisenstein series.

$$\mathbb{C} \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{H} \\ SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \end{array} \right] \quad f: (E, \omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$E_{\mathbb{C}}: y^2 = 4x^3 - g_4(\tau)x - g_6(\tau)$$

Rank wt. k mod forms form a \mathbb{C} -vector space.

Q3. Is this space fin.-dim'l? What dimension?

Does it have a canonical basis?

Compute dimension w/ Riemann-Roch!

\rightsquigarrow Operator on space of MF's.

Hecke operators

By diagonalizing, get eigenforms.

Q4. What do we learn from Fourier coeffs?

$$f(\tau) = \sum_{n=20} a_n q^n \quad q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$$

$$a_0 = 0 \quad a_n \in \mathbb{C}$$

f : cusp form, eigenform, get an

normalized ($a_1 = 1$)

$$a_n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a_n a_m = a_{nm} \quad (n, m) = 1.$$

Q5. What are mod. forms used for?

The 1

$$G_{\mathbb{Q}} = \text{Gal}(\bar{\mathbb{Q}}/\mathbb{Q})$$

X : smooth proj variety \sqrt{k} \neq field

$$H^i(X(\mathbb{C}), \mathbb{Q}_\ell)$$

$$\mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}_\ell$$

Automorphic forms

$n=2$: mod forms.

$n=1$: Hecke characters

$$f \xrightarrow{\quad} \rho \quad \text{mod form} \quad \text{Gal. rep.}$$

$$\underline{an} \quad E \xrightarrow{\quad} \rho$$

$$a_p \neq \bar{E}(\mathbb{F}_p) + p - 1$$