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Homework 9  
Due: Friday, November 13

1. Let  $\Delta(z) = \sum_m \tau(m)q^m$ . Use the theory from class to (quickly) show that if  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ , then  $\tau(mn) = \tau(m)\tau(n)$ .
2. Recall that  $\mathcal{S}_{12} = \mathcal{S}_{12}(\Gamma(1))$ , the space of cusp forms of weight twenty four, has dimension two. Compute the eigenvalues of the action of  $T_2$  on  $\mathcal{S}_{12}$ , as follows.

- (a) Write down a basis  $\{f_1, f_2\}$  for  $\mathcal{S}_{12}$ .
- (b) Find the first few Fourier coefficients of each  $f_i$ :

$$f_i(z) = \sum_{0 \leq j \leq 3} c_i(j)q^j + \mathcal{O}(q^4).$$

3. (2) *continued*.

- (a) Compute the first few Fourier coefficients of  $T_2 f_1$  and  $T_2 f_2$ .
- (b) Find a matrix representing the effect of  $T_2$  on  $\mathcal{S}_{12}$ . What are its eigenvalues?

4. The Gamma function is defined by

$$\Gamma(s) = \int_0^\infty \exp(-t)t^{s-1} dt. \tag{1}$$

It turns out that the right-hand side is holomorphic on  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$ ; assume this.

- (a) Show that, if  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$ , then  $\Gamma(s+1) = s\Gamma(s)$ . (HINT: *Integrate by parts*.)
- (b) Show that  $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$ .

5. (4) *continued*. Consider the functions

$$F_1(s) = \frac{1}{s}\Gamma(s+1)$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s+1} \Gamma(s+2)$$

$$F_3(s) = \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{s+1} \frac{1}{s+2} \Gamma(s+3)$$

$\vdots$

$$F_N(s) = \frac{1}{s \cdot (s+1) \cdot (s+2) \cdots (s+N-1)} \Gamma(s+N)$$

$\vdots$

- (a) Show that  $F_N(s)$  is meromorphic on  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > -N$ .
- (b) Show that if  $N > M$ , then  $F_N$  and  $F_M$  agree on  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > -M$ .
- (c) Explain why  $\Gamma(s)$  admits a meromorphic continuation to  $\mathbb{C}$ ; it has simple poles at negative integers, and is holomorphic elsewhere.