

## Modular Forms Homework 2

- Let  $p$  be prime and let  $x/y$  be a rational number, where  $x, y$  are relatively prime integers.
  - Show that if  $p \nmid y$  then there is an element of  $M \in \Gamma_0(p)$  such that  $M : 0 \mapsto x/y$ .
  - Show that if  $p \mid y$  then there is an element of  $M \in \Gamma_0(p)$  such that  $M : i\infty \mapsto x/y$ .
  - Show that  $\Gamma_0(p)$  has exactly two cusps.
- Let  $M_k(\mathbf{Z})$  be the set of modular forms of weight  $k$  for  $SL_2(\mathbf{Z})$  whose Fourier coefficients are integers. Show that  $M_k(\mathbf{Z})$  is a free  $\mathbf{Z}$ -module of rank equal to the  $\mathbf{C}$ -dimension of  $M_k$ . (*Hint:*  $E_4, E_6$ , and  $\Delta$  have integral Fourier coefficients.)
- Let  $E_6 = 1 - 504 \sum_{n \geq 1} \sigma_5(n)q^n$  and  $E_{12} = 1 + \frac{65520}{691} \sum_{n \geq 1} \sigma_{11}(n)q^n$  be the Eisenstein series of weight 6 and 12 for  $SL_2(\mathbf{Z})$ .

- (a) Show that

$$E_6^2 = E_{12} - \frac{a}{691} \Delta$$

for an integer  $a \equiv 65520 \pmod{691}$ .

- (b) Show that  $\tau(n) \equiv \sigma_{11}(n) \pmod{691}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ , where  $\Delta = \sum_{n \geq 1} \tau(n)q^n$ .

**Due:** October 20, 2009