Modular Forms: Problem Sheet 1

9 February 2016

- 1. (a) Show that the standard action of $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ on \mathbb{H} is transitive.
 - (b) Let $\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ be an element of $\operatorname{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ with $\gamma \neq \pm \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Prove that γ has exactly one fixed point in \mathbb{H} if |a + d| < 2, and no fixed points in \mathbb{H} otherwise.
- 2. (a) Let K be the stabiliser of $i \in \mathbb{H}$ under the standard action of $SL_2(\mathbb{R})$ on \mathbb{H} . Show that

$$K = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix} \middle| a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a^2 + b^2 = 1 \right\} \quad (= \operatorname{SO}_2(\mathbb{R})).$$

(b) Prove that there is a bijection

$$\operatorname{SL}_2(\mathbb{R})/K \xrightarrow{\sim} \mathbb{H}$$

 $\gamma K \longmapsto \gamma i.$

3. We recall the notation

$$\sigma_t(n) = \sum_{d|n} d^t \quad \text{for all integers } t \ge 0 \text{ and } n \ge 1,$$

where d runs over the set of positive divisors of n.

(a) Let m, n and t be positive integers such that m and n are coprime. Show that

$$\sigma_t(mn) = \sigma_t(m)\sigma_t(n).$$

(b) Let n and t be positive integers, and let

$$n = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} p^{e_p} \quad (e_p \ge 0; e_p = 0 \text{ for all but finitely many } p)$$

be the prime factorisation of n. Show that

$$\sigma_t(n) = \prod_{p \text{ prime}} \frac{p^{(e_p+1)t} - 1}{p^t - 1}.$$