

CUSP FORMS ASSOCIATED TO LOXODROMIC ELEMENTS OF KLEINIAN GROUPS

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Let α and β be two distinct points in $\mathbf{C} \cup \{\infty\}$. Let

$$g_{\alpha,\beta}(z) = \frac{\alpha - \beta}{(z - \alpha)(z - \beta)}, \quad z \in \mathbf{C} \cup \{\infty\}. \quad (0.1)$$

Observe that $g_{\alpha,\beta}$ is the unique (up to constant multiple) holomorphic automorphic form of weight (-2) for the one parameter group

$$\{A \in \text{PSL}(2, \mathbf{C}); A\alpha = \alpha, A\beta = \beta\}.$$

Let Γ be a finitely generated nonelementary Kleinian group with region of discontinuity Ω and limit set Λ . Fix an integer $q \geq 2$. Let $\mathbf{A}_q(\Omega, \Gamma)$ denote the space of cusp forms for Γ of weight $(-2q)$, the space of q -forms, for short.

Let $A \in \Gamma$ be loxodromic with attractive fixed point α and repulsive fixed point β . Let $\Gamma_0 = \langle A \rangle$ be the cyclic subgroup generated by A . Form the *relative Poincaré series*

$$\varphi_A = \theta_{\Gamma_0 \backslash \Gamma} g_{\alpha,\beta}^q;$$

that is,

$$\varphi_A(z) = \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma_0 \backslash \Gamma} g_{\alpha,\beta}^q(\gamma z) \gamma'(z)^q, \quad z \in \Omega. \quad (0.2)$$

We call φ_A the *relative Poincaré series associated with the loxodromic element A* of Γ . It is easy to see that $\varphi_A \in \mathbf{A}_q(\Omega, \Gamma)$. This paper considers two closely related problems. Let A_1, \dots, A_N be N loxodromic elements of Γ and let s_1, \dots, s_N be complex numbers. Let

$$\varphi = \sum_{j=1}^N s_j \varphi_{A_j}. \quad (0.3)$$

(A) Find necessary and sufficient computable (algebraic) conditions for φ to be identically zero on Ω .

(B) Find necessary and sufficient conditions for $\varphi_{A_1}, \dots, \varphi_{A_N}$ to be linearly independent.

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