

CONSTRUCTION OF WEIGHT TWO EIGENFORMS VIA THE GENERALIZED DEDEKIND ETA FUNCTION

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ABSTRACT. The generalized Dedekind eta function has been used in various ways to construct modular functions of different weights. In this paper we give a way to construct modular forms of weight two for the modular groups $\Gamma_0(N)$ which, in some cases, turn out to be Hecke eigenforms (though never cusp forms).

1. The generalized Dedekind eta function. Let \mathfrak{h} denote the upper half plane (so $\mathfrak{h} = \{\tau \mid \text{Im } \tau > 0\}$), and let $P_2(x) = \{x\}^2 - \{x\} + (1/6)$ denote the second Bernoulli polynomial, defined on the fractional part of x , $\{x\} = x - \lfloor x \rfloor$. For integers g and δ , with $\delta > 0$, we define the generalized Dedekind eta function as

$$(1) \quad \eta_{\delta,g}(\tau) = e^{\pi i \delta P_2(g/\delta)\tau} \prod_{\substack{m \equiv g \pmod{\delta} \\ m > 0}} (1 - q^m) \prod_{\substack{m \equiv -g \pmod{\delta} \\ m > 0}} (1 - q^m)$$

where $\tau \in \mathfrak{h}$ and $q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$. These functions are a variation of the eta functions defined by Schoeneberg in [5] and can be used to create modular functions in various ways (see [4] and [6]). For example, from [6], we have

Theorem. *Let N be a positive integer, and let*

$$f(\tau) = \prod_{\substack{\delta \mid N \\ 0 \leq g < \delta}} \eta_{\delta,g}^{r_{\delta,g}}(\tau),$$

where $r_{\delta,g} \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $r_{\delta,ag} = r_{\delta,g}$ for all a relatively prime to N . Set

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