

## CONSTRUCTIONS OF MODULAR FORMS BY MEANS OF TRANSFORMATION FORMULAS FOR THETA SERIES

By

Shigeaki TSUYUMINE

Let  $F$  be a positive integral symmetric matrix of degree  $m$ , and  $Z$  a variable on the Siegel space  $H_n$  of degree  $n$ . Let  $\Phi$  be a spherical function of order  $\nu$  with respect to  $F$  which is of the form

$$\Phi(G) = \begin{cases} 1 & (\nu=0) \\ |{}^tGF^{1/2}\eta|^\nu & (\nu>0) \end{cases} \quad \text{for } m \times n \text{ complex matrices } G$$

with an  $m \times n$  matrix  $\eta$  such that  ${}^t\eta\eta=0$  if  $\nu>1$ .

We define a theta series associated with  $F$  by setting

$$\theta_{F,U,V}(Z; \Phi) = \sum_G \Phi(G+V) \exp(\text{tr}(Z'{}^t(G+V)F(G+V)+2{}^t(G+V)U)),$$

where  $U, V$  are  $m \times n$  real matrices,  $\text{tr}$  denotes the trace of a corresponding square matrix and  $G$  runs through all  $m \times n$  integral matrices. We write simply  $\theta_{F,U,V}(Z)$  for the theta series  $\theta_{F,U,V}(Z; \Phi)$  when  $\Phi$  is of order 0.

For congruence subgroups of  $SL_2(\mathbf{Z})$  the transformation formulas for theta series of degree 1 associated with  $F$  are well known. For example, we can find transformation formulas for theta series of degree 1 in [7], [8], in which multipliers are explicitly determined. Transformation formulas for the theta series  $\theta_{F,U,V}(Z; \Phi)$  of degree  $n \geq 1$  are also established in [1] in the case where  $F$  is even and  $U, V$  are zero (the condition on  $U, V$  is not necessary if  $\Phi$  is of order 0 [9]). Using these results we can get many examples of Siegel modular forms for congruence subgroups.

In this paper we determine a transformation formula for the theta series  $\theta_{F,U,V}(Z; \Phi)$  associated with a positive integral symmetric matrix  $F$  and any real matrices  $U, V$  and using this, we get some examples of cusp forms for some congruence subgroups  $\Gamma'$  of  $Sp_n(\mathbf{Z})$ . Cusp forms of weight  $n+1$  for  $\Gamma'$  induce differential forms of the first kind on the nonsingular model of the modular function field with respect to  $\Gamma'$ . Our result shows that the geometric genus of the nonsingular model of the modular function field with respect to  $\Gamma'$  is positive.