

114. Some Dirichlet Series with Coefficients Related to Periods of Automorphic Eigenforms^{*})

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§ 1. In this note we construct some Dirichlet series which generalize those found in [9, p. 311] and [11, p. 42]. Our basic procedure is to extend the ideas in [9]. Applications will be discussed in a later note.

§ 2. Let m be any nonnegative integer divisible by 4. Take $R = m/2$. Let q and r be relatively prime, squarefree positive integers. Suppose that:

$$(2.1) \quad y_0^2 - ry_1^2 - qy_2^2 + qry_3^2 \neq 0 \quad \text{for } (y_0, y_1, y_2, y_3) \in \mathbf{Z}^4 - \{0\}.$$

Cf. [4, pp. 115-116]. Define:

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -q & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -r \end{pmatrix} \quad S_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & q & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & r \end{pmatrix} \quad S[X] = X^t S X$$

$$n(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a(w) = \begin{pmatrix} w & 0 \\ 0 & w^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \quad k(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_z = n(x)a(\sqrt{y}) \quad \text{for } z = x + iy, \quad x \in \mathbf{R}, \quad y > 0$$

$$\mathcal{W} \left[\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2}{2} & \sqrt{q}(ab + cd) & \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{a^2 - b^2 + c^2 - d^2}{2} \right) \\ \frac{ac + bd}{\sqrt{q}} & ad + bc & \sqrt{r} \left(\frac{ac - bd}{\sqrt{q}} \right) \\ \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2 - d^2}{2\sqrt{r}} & \sqrt{q} \left(\frac{ab - cd}{\sqrt{r}} \right) & \frac{a^2 - b^2 - c^2 + d^2}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

for $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbf{R})$

$$\mathcal{V} \left[\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \right] = \text{the analogous matrix for } S^{-1}$$

$$X_* = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad X_{**} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad E = k\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad \mathcal{D} = \mathcal{W}(E) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$j_Q(z; m) = \frac{(cz + d)^m}{|cz + d|^m} \quad \text{for } Q = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbf{R}) \quad \text{cf. [5, p. 357].}$$

It is easily seen that \mathcal{W} and \mathcal{V} are homomorphisms from $SL(2, \mathbf{R})$

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