

SIGNATURE DEFECTS OF CUSPS OF HILBERT MODULAR VARIETIES AND VALUES OF L -SERIES AT $s = 1$

WERNER MÜLLER

Table of Contents

0. Introduction	55
1. Preliminaries	59
2. Harmonic analysis on G	62
3. Eisenstein series and the spectral resolution	64
4. The Selberg trace formula	75
5. The index of the signature and the Dolbeault operator	88
6. The Hirzebruch conjecture	115

0. Introduction

Investigating Hilbert modular surfaces, Hirzebruch found a very interesting relation between the signature defect associated to a cusp of a Hilbert modular surface and the value at $s = 1$ of a certain L -series [24, §3]. Hirzebruch's result is interesting since it gives a topological meaning to these values of L -series. However, Hirzebruch's proof is based on very explicit calculations and gives no deeper explanation of this connection between these topological and arithmetic invariants associated to a real quadratic field. He uses his beautiful explicit resolution of the cusp singularities of the compactified surface to compute the signature defect of the cusps. On the other hand, C. Meyer [28] has calculated the value at $s = 1$ of the corresponding L -series and it turns out that this value coincides with the formula for the signature defect of the cusp given by Hirzebruch. Guided by this result, Hirzebruch conjectured that for all Hilbert modular varieties associated with a totally real number field of arbitrary degree the signature defects of the cusp singularities are still given by values at $s = 1$ of certain L -series associated with the corresponding cusp [24, p. 230]. Actually, Hirzebruch's conjecture is more general. It is related to