

A Formula for the Dimension of Spaces of Cusp Forms of Weight 1

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Dedicated to Prof. Ichiro Satake on his sixtieth birthday

Introduction

Let Γ be a fuchsian group of the first kind and denote by d_1 the space of cusp forms of weight 1 on the group Γ . It would be interesting to have a certain formula for d_1 . But it is not effective to compute the dimension d_1 by means of the Riemann-Roch theorem. The purpose of this paper is to give some formula of d_1 by making use of the Selberg trace formula ([4], [6], [7]).

§ 1. The Selberg eigenspace

Let S denote the complex upper half-plane and we put $G=SL(2, \mathbf{R})$. Consider direct products

$$\tilde{S}=S \times T, \quad \tilde{G}=G \times T,$$

where T denotes the real torus. The operation of an element (g, α) of \tilde{G} on \tilde{S} is represented as follows:

$$\tilde{S} \ni (z, \phi) \longrightarrow (g, \alpha)(z, \phi) = \left(\frac{az+b}{cz+d}, \phi + \arg(cz+d) - \alpha \right) \in \tilde{S},$$

where $g = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in G$. The space \tilde{S} is a weakly symmetric Riemannian space with the \tilde{G} -invariant metric

$$ds^2 = \frac{dx^2 + dy^2}{y^2} + \left(d\phi - \frac{dx}{2y} \right)^2,$$

and with the isometry μ defined by $\mu(z, \phi) = (-\bar{z}, -\phi)$. The \tilde{G} -invariant measure $d(z, \phi)$ associated to the \tilde{G} -invariant metric is given by