

# Weight one Eisenstein series.

Kevin Buzzard

April 26, 2012

Written Nov 2002.

This is a summary of Miyake's write-up on weight one Eisenstein series. Let  $\chi$  be an even Dirichlet character of conductor  $L$  and let  $\psi$  be an odd Dirichlet character of conductor  $M$ . If  $L = 1$  then let  $c_0$  be  $L(\psi, 0)/2$  (this is related to a Generalized Bernoulli Number, see below) and let  $c_0$  be zero otherwise. For  $n \geq 1$  let  $c_n$  denote  $\sum_{0 < d|n} \psi(d)\chi(n/d)$ . Then

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} c_n q^n$$

is a new Eisenstein series of level  $LM$  and character  $\chi\psi$ , and all of them arise in this way. I wrote a magma script to compute these things.

The special value of the  $L$ -function, explicitly, is as follows. Let  $\psi$  be a primitive odd Dirichlet character of conductor  $M$ . Then  $L(\psi, 0)$  is morally some attempt to sum  $\psi(n)$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . Well, the sum up to  $n = M$  is zero because  $\psi$  can't be trivial as it's odd. So the infinite sum takes on a finite number of values, each  $1/M$  times, as it were, and so one guess as to what it should be is the average of these values. So we suspect

$$\begin{aligned} L(\psi, 0) &= 1/M \sum_{i=0}^{M-1} \sum_{j=0}^i \psi(j) \\ &= (1/M) \sum_{0 \leq j \leq i \leq M-1} \psi(j) \\ &= (1/M) \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} (M-j)\psi(j) \\ &= (-1/M) \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} j\psi(j) \end{aligned}$$

which makes the Eisenstein series in this case equal to

$$(-1/2M) \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} j\psi(j) + \sum_{n \geq 1} \left( \sum_{0 < d|n} \psi(d) \right) q^n.$$

For example, if  $M = 3$  and  $\psi$  is non-trivial and  $\chi$  is trivial we see that  $(-1/6)(\psi(1) + 2\psi(2)) + \sum_{n \geq 1} (\sum_{d|n} \psi(d))q^n$  is an Eisenstein series, and the constant term is  $1/6$  so we get that  $1 + 6q + 6q^3 + \dots$  is an Eisenstein series, and this is just  $\sum_{a,b} q^{a^2+ab+b^2}$ , the theta series.