



Furthermore

Prop. 3.2 on page 92

$$\Theta_L \mid_{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ n & -1 \end{pmatrix} \approx \frac{(-1)^{n/2}}{\|L^*/L\|} \mathcal{Q}(L^*, \pi) \quad (\text{Eckart})$$

Then Assume $\Theta_L = \Theta_M$ (and L and M of odd level)

Then $D_L \approx D_M$ (as lin. q. mod.),
 $\omega_L \approx \omega_M$ (as $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ -repn.).

Then Θ_L stays the same Θ_L, ω_L (e.g. L even-odd,
 the $\Theta_L \neq \Theta_M$ but $\Theta_L = \Theta_M = 0$)

Then (Well, repeated by Kassar)

$L \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_L$ under isomorphism of lattices
 (stable in class of even lattices) \rightarrow (from class of even lattices with narrow pos.)

$$\left(L \stackrel{st.}{\sim} M \text{ iff } L \cong u_1 \oplus u_2 + u_3 \quad u_1, u_2 \text{ unimod. even.} \right)$$

Then $\Theta_L = \Theta_M$ (at L of odd level), the
 $L \stackrel{st.}{\sim} M$.

~~Handwritten scribbles and crossed-out text at the bottom of the page, including some mathematical symbols like Θ , L , M , and \mathcal{P} .~~