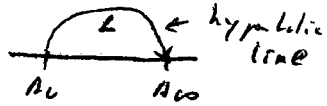




~~Then unnecessary explicit map~~

For $f \in S_2(\Gamma)$, $A \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ set

$$\lambda_f : G_\Gamma \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \lambda_f(\Gamma A) = \int_{\Gamma A} f(z) dz$$

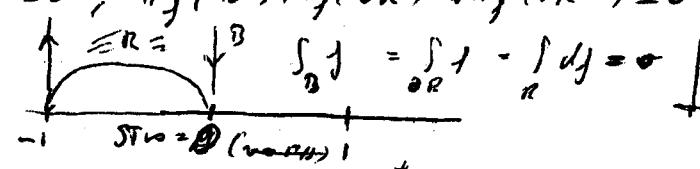


Model \mathbb{H}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} :
 $(p, q) \in S_n(N)^{\pm, q}$
 $(p, q)(A) := \int_{\Gamma A} f(z) dz$
 $= \int_{A_0}^{A_1} f(z) dz$

[Note: $\lambda(\Gamma A) = \int_{C(A)} f(z) dz = \int_{A_0}^{A_1} f(z) dz \circ \mathbb{C} = \lambda(A)$
 for $G \in \Gamma$].

Note

$$\lambda_f(\nu) + \lambda_f(\nu S) = 0, \lambda_f(\nu) + \lambda_f(\nu R) = \lambda_f(\nu R^2) = 0$$



Thus $f \rightarrow \lambda_f^+$ resp. $f \rightarrow \lambda_f^-$ define injections $S_2(\Gamma) \hookrightarrow X_2^+(\Gamma), X_2^-(\Gamma)$ (where λ_f^\pm is projection on $X_2(\Gamma)^\pm$)

Similarly for $k \geq 2$, $f \in S_k(\Gamma)$ & $A \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$
 $\lambda_f(A) := \int_{A_0}^{A_1} f(z) (X - zY)^{k-2} dz$

Exercise: $\lambda_f(\Gamma A) = G \cdot \lambda_f(A)$ for $G \in \Gamma$.

Hint: $(kx - kz)(cx + d)(cz + d) = kx - kz$.

quite $\textcircled{2}$

For each Γ
 Then there are natural injections
 $X^\pm : S_k(\Gamma) \hookrightarrow X_k(\Gamma)^\pm$.

For $\Gamma = \Gamma_0(N)$ these maps become $\Gamma(N)$ -module injections if one defines Hecke operators $T(n)$ on $X_k(\Gamma)$ via (see (1) on other page).