

(5)

Theorem [2]

$k \in \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}$, $\rho: \tilde{\Gamma} \rightarrow GL(n, \mathbb{C})$ rep. with finite image and $\rho(\pm \text{id}, \epsilon) = \epsilon^{-2k} \text{id}$ for all $(\pm \text{id}, \epsilon) \in \tilde{\Gamma}$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \dim M_k(\rho) - \dim S_{2-k}(\tilde{\rho}) &= \frac{k-1}{12} \cdot n \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \text{Re} \left(e^{\pi i k/2} \text{tr} \rho(S, \sqrt{\epsilon}) \right) \\ &+ \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \text{Re} \left(e^{\pi i k/3} \text{tr} \rho(S\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{\epsilon+1}) \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} u(\rho) - \sum_{j=1}^n B_j(\lambda_j). \end{aligned}$$

like $S = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$,

λ_j ($1 \leq j \leq n$) s.t. $e^{2\pi i \lambda_j}$ runs thru eigenval. of $\rho(T)$,

$u(\rho) = \# j$ s.t. $e^{2\pi i \lambda_j} = 1$

$B_j(x) = x' - \frac{1}{2}$ if $x \in x' + \mathbb{Z}$, $0 < x' < 1$, $= 0$ otherwise if $x \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$S_{-k}(\rho)$ def. like $M_{-k}(\rho)$ but with big O repl. by small o .

How to obtain a basis for $M_k(\rho)$?

- Answer useful for

- obtaining explicit formulas for const. char.

- if dim-comput. do not suffice to conclude uniqueness

Proofs

One has

$\mathbb{C}(\rho) = \text{sub. } \mathbb{C}^n$ with $\tilde{\Gamma}$ -right action $(z, \alpha) \mapsto \rho(\alpha)^t z$.

$M_k(\rho) \ni F \mapsto (\mathbb{C}(\rho) \ni z \mapsto z^t \cdot F \in M_n(k_{\rho})) \in \text{Hom}_{\tilde{\Gamma}}(\mathbb{C}(\rho), M_n(k_{\rho}))$

is isom.

$$\dim \text{Hom}_{\tilde{\Gamma}}(\mathbb{C}(\rho), -) = \frac{1}{[\tilde{\Gamma}: k_{\rho}]} \sum_{\alpha \in \tilde{\Gamma}/k_{\rho}} \text{tr}(\alpha) \text{tr}(\alpha, M_n(k_{\rho}))$$

Apply Eichler-Selberg trace formula. \square