Corollary 9. The image by D_r has the following properties.

- (1) If k is even, $D_{2r}(A_k(\Gamma; 2r)) \subset \mathrm{M}_{k+2r}^{\mathrm{sym}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r)$.
- (2) If k is odd, $D_{2r+1}(A_k(\Gamma; 2r+1)) \subset \mathcal{M}_{k+2r+1}^{\text{skew}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r+2)$.

Corollary 10. There exist two exact sequences.

(1) If k is even, $A_k(\Gamma) = A_k(\Gamma; 0)$ and

$$0 \longrightarrow A_k(\Gamma; 2r+2) \longrightarrow A_k(\Gamma; 2r) \stackrel{D_{2r}}{\longrightarrow} \mathrm{M}_{k+2r}^{\mathrm{sym}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r).$$

(2) If k is odd, $A_k(\Gamma) = A_k(\Gamma; 1)$ and

$$0 \longrightarrow A_k(\Gamma; 2r+3) \longrightarrow A_k(\Gamma; 2r+1) \stackrel{D_{2r+1}}{\longrightarrow} \mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{skew}}_{k+2r+1}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r+2).$$

Corollary 11. We have the upper bounds for the dimensions of $A_k(\Gamma)$.

- (1) If k is even, $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} A_k(\Gamma) \leq \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \operatorname{M}_{k+2r}^{\operatorname{sym}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r)$. (2) If k is odd, $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} A_k(\Gamma) \leq \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \operatorname{M}_{k+2r+1}^{\operatorname{sym}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r+2)$.

Now we calculate the Poincaré series of this upper bound. If k is even, we have

$$\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \left(\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{M}_{k+2r}^{\text{sym}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r) \right) x^{k} = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{12r-2r}}{(1-x^{4})(1-x^{6})(1-x^{12})}$$
$$= \frac{1}{(1-x^{4})(1-x^{6})(1-x^{10})(1-x^{12})}.$$

If k is odd, we have

$$\begin{split} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \left(\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \mathcal{M}_{k+2r+1}^{\text{skew}}(\widetilde{\Gamma}; r+2) \right) x^k &= \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{12(r+2+1)-(2r+1)}}{(1-x^4)(1-x^6)(1-x^{12})} \\ &= \frac{x^{35}}{(1-x^4)(1-x^6)(1-x^{10})(1-x^{12})}. \end{split}$$

Hence, if we construct algebraically independent modular forms of weight 4, 6, 10, 12, and if we construct a modular forms of weight 35, we finish the proof of Theorem 1 for N=1. Indeed, Igusa [Ig1, Ig2] constructed these modular forms from the theta functions.

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