

3/ What you actually would use for explicit calculations (but you loose the simplicity of the formulas):

$\mathbb{R}[P'(Q)]^0$  is  $\mathbb{R}[P]$  - module of rank 1 ( $P = SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )  
generates e.g.  $(\infty) - (0)$ .

[p.f. those are an idea of Manin:]

$$\sum c_s(s) = \sum c_s(s) - (\infty)$$

$s = \frac{p}{q}$ ;  $\frac{p_{i-1}}{q_{i-1}} = \omega \frac{p_i}{q_i} = [s] \neq \dots, \frac{p_n}{q_n} = \frac{p}{q}$   
converge of contin. frad. exp. of  $\frac{p}{q}$

then  $(s) - (\infty) = s - \frac{p_{n-1}}{q_{n-1}} + \frac{p_{n-1}}{q_{n-1}} - \frac{p_{n-2}}{q_{n-2}} + \dots + \frac{p_1}{q_1} - \frac{p_{-1}}{q_{-1}}$

$\begin{pmatrix} p_v \mp p_{v-1} \\ q_v \pm q_{v-1} \end{pmatrix} ((\infty) - (0))$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $\in SL(2, \mathbb{R})$  if  $\pm$  suit. chosen.

You arrive at

Thm. Manin obtain

$$\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(\mathbb{R}[P'(M)]^0, \mathbb{C}) \leftarrow M$$

but

$$\approx P'(\mathbb{R}/N\mathbb{R}) \quad (A \xrightarrow{\text{via}} [0:8] A)$$

These map  $P'(\mathbb{R}/N\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  are what all people arrive at if they consider mod. symbols (with all Manin did it also.)  
Stated in our language:

Thm. Let  $\phi : P'(\mathbb{R}/N\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  a map such that:

$$\phi(x) + \phi(xS) = 0 \quad \phi(x) + \phi(xR) + \phi(xR^2) = 0$$

(  $S \in \text{ues} \infty, R: \omega \leftrightarrow 0 \leftrightarrow -1$  )

then

$$\lambda(\sum c_s(s)) = \sum_s c_s \sum_{v=0}^{n_s} \phi([q_v^{(s)} : (-1)^{v+1} q_{v-1}^{(s)}])$$

(  $\frac{p_v}{q_v}$  the con. of  $s$  ) diff. el. of  $M$ .

$M$  is generated by all these.

