

# HW2

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Readable solutions of the problems will be sent as photo or scan or pdf-file 16.03 to alevin57@gmail.com before 17.00

The symplectic group  $\text{Sp}_g$  is the group of  $2g \times 2g$  matrices  $h$  the shape  $\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix}$  such that  $\begin{pmatrix} D^t & -B^t \\ -C^t & A^t \end{pmatrix}$  is inverse of  $h$ . So,  $\text{SL}_2 = \text{Sp}_1$ .

The Siegel upper half-space  $H_g$  is the set of complex symmetric  $g \times g$  matrices  $\Omega$  with positive defined imaginary part,  $\Omega^t = \Omega$ ,  $\frac{\Omega - \bar{\Omega}}{2i} \gg 0$ , a real matrix  $B$  is positive defined  $B \gg 0$  if for any real nonzero column  $v$   $v^t B v > 0$

1) Prove that if  $B$  is positive defined ( $v^t B v > 0$ ,  $v \neq 0$ ), then for any complex nonzero column  $v$   $\bar{v}^t B v > 0$ .

2)a. Prove that  $(\bar{\Omega} C^t + D^t)(A\Omega + B) - (\bar{\Omega} A^t + B^t)(C\Omega + D) = \Omega - \bar{\Omega}$  by analysis of the 5-tuple product

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\Omega} & 1_g \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A^t & C^t \\ B^t & D^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0_g & -1_g \\ 1_g & 0_g \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Omega \\ 1_g \end{pmatrix}.$$

b. Deduce from the previous formula that  $C\Omega + D$  is invertible.

The group  $\text{Sp}_g(\mathbb{R})$  acts on  $H_g$  by the rule  $\Omega \mapsto (A\Omega + B)(C\Omega + D)^{-1}$ . b.

3) Check of validity of the definition of action:

a. Prove that  $(A\Omega + B)(C\Omega + D)^{-1}$  is symmetric.

b. Check the identity

$$\Im((A\Omega + B)(C\Omega + D)^{-1}) = (\bar{\Omega} C^t + D^t)^{-1} \Im(\Omega)(C\Omega + D)^{-1},$$

Prove that the left hand side, hence the right hand side, is positive definite.

4) Prove the cocycle condition:

$$\begin{aligned} \det((A\Omega + B)(C\Omega + D)^{-1}) &= \\ &= \det((A_1((A_2\Omega + B_2)(C_2\Omega + D)^{-1}) + B_1) \times \\ &\times (C_1((A_2\Omega + B_2)(C_2\Omega + D)^{-1}) + D_1)^{-1}) \det((A_2\Omega + B_2)(C_2\Omega + D)^{-1}). \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 & B_1 \\ C_1 & D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_2 & B_2 \\ C_2 & D_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5)a. Prove that there is a matrix over the ring  $Z[2 \cos \phi]$  which is conjugate to the matrix of rotation by angle  $\phi$ .

b. Construct elements in  $SL_2(Z)$  of orders 3, 4 and 6. What are their fixed points in the upper half plane?

c) .Construct an element in  $SL_2(Z[\sqrt{2}])$  of order 8. What are their fixed points in the square of upper half plane?