

## Cusp Forms for $\Gamma_0(p)$ of weight 2

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Let  $p$  be a prime, and let  $\mathfrak{S}_2(p)$  be the vector space of cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2. As Hecke [7] conjectured and as Eichler [3], [4] proved,  $\mathfrak{S}_2(p)$  is spanned by theta series of quaternary quadratic forms associated with a maximal order of some quaternion algebra (see also H. Hijikata, A. K. Pizer and T. R. Schemanske [8]).

There is a decomposition

$$\mathfrak{S}_2(p) = \mathfrak{S}_2^-(p) \oplus \mathfrak{S}_2^+(p)$$

where  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  (resp.  $\mathfrak{S}_2^+(p)$ ) denotes the eigen space with eigen value  $-1$  (resp.  $1$ ) of the operator associated with  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ p & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  which is involutive. In the present paper we are interested in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$ . In our previous paper [11], we have constructed by using Hilbert modular forms, elliptic modular forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2 whose higher Fourier coefficients are computable and whose 0-th Fourier coefficients are essentially the values at 0 of some zeta functions of real quadratic fields. It is expected that there are arithmetic applications if we have simple formulas for the values at 0 of the zeta functions. Those elliptic modular forms are written as sums of the Eisenstein series and elements of  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$ , and for our purpose it is necessary to investigate the Fourier coefficients of modular forms in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$ . This is the reason why we are interested in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$ .

For small  $p$  we give basis of  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  explicitly which are constructed from Eisenstein series. One advantage of our basis is that their Fourier coefficients are easy to obtain, which is very important for our purpose. There is a table of the Fourier coefficients of some cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(N)$  of weight 2 in Modular Functions of One Variable IV (Lect. Notes in Math., 476 (1975)), and there is also a table of Hecke polynomials of the spaces of cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2 in Doi and Miyake [2]. However no tables of the Fourier coefficients of basis of  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  can not be found in any literature. We supply the tables in the present paper, which might, the author hopes, benefit us.

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1. We denote by  $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{C}$ , the set of natural numbers, the ring of integers, the field of complex numbers respectively. For  $n, k \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\sigma_k(n)$  denotes  $\sum_{0 < d|n} d^k$ , and if  $n$  is not integral we define  $\sigma_k(n)$  to be 0. Let  $H$  denote the upper plane  $\{z \in \mathbb{C} | \text{Im } z > 0\}$ , and let  $GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})$  denote the group of  $2 \times 2$  integral matrices of positive determinant. The group acts on  $H$  by the usual modular substitution

$$z \mapsto Mz = \frac{az + b}{cz + d}, \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z}).$$

The center of  $GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})$ , namely the group consisting of integral diagonal matrices, acts trivially on  $H$ , and so actually  $GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})$  acts via the quotient group  $\overline{GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})} = GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})/(\text{the center})$ . For a natural number  $N$  let

$$\Gamma(N) := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid a \equiv d \equiv 1, b \equiv c \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \right\},$$

$$\Gamma_1(N) := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid a \equiv d \equiv 1, c \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \right\},$$

$$\Gamma_0(N) := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \mid c \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \right\},$$

and let  $\Gamma_0(N)^*$  be the group generated by  $\Gamma_0(N)$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ N & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})$ . If  $\bar{\Gamma}_0(N)$ ,  $\bar{\Gamma}_0(N)^*$  denote the subgroups of  $\overline{GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})}$  given as the natural surjective images of  $\Gamma_0(N)$ ,  $\Gamma_0(N)^*$  respectively, then the index  $[\bar{\Gamma}_0(N); \bar{\Gamma}_0(N)^*]$  is equal to two. Let  $\Gamma$  be a subgroup of  $GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})$  commensurable with  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ . The quotient space  $H/\Gamma$  has the natural compactification given by adding a finite number of points, which is called cusps. We denote by  $(H/\Gamma)^*$ , the compactified space, which is a smooth algebraic curve. Let  $f$  be a holomorphic function on  $H$ . Then  $f$  is called a modular form for  $\Gamma$  of weight  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  if it satisfies

- (i)  $f|M = f$  for any  $M \in \Gamma$ ,
- (ii)  $f$  is holomorphic at each cusp,

where

$$(f|M)(z) = (ad - bc)^{k/2} (cz + d)^k f(z) \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in GL_2^+(\mathbb{Z})$$

with  $(ad - bc)^{k/2} > 0$ . We denote by  $\mathfrak{M}_k(\Gamma)$ , the space of modular forms for  $\Gamma$  of weight  $k$ . A modular form is called a cusp form if it vanishes at each cusp, and we denote by  $\mathfrak{S}_k(\Gamma)$ , the subspace of  $\mathfrak{M}_k(\Gamma)$  consisting of cusp forms.

Let  $p$  be a prime, and let  $\mathfrak{M}_k(p) := \mathfrak{M}_k(\Gamma_0(p))$ ,  $\mathfrak{S}_k(p) := \mathfrak{S}_k(\Gamma_0(p))$ . Let us recall the operators  $W_p, U_p$  on these spaces defined in Atkin and Lehner [1].  $W_p$  is the one associated with the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ p & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , i.e.,

$$f|W_p = f \left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ p & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right. = p^{-k/2} z^{-k} f \left( -\frac{1}{pz} \right)$$

Let  $f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \mathfrak{e}(nz)$  be the Fourier expansion where  $\mathfrak{e}(x)$  denotes  $\exp(2\pi\sqrt{-1}x)$ .

Then  $U_p$  is described in terms of the Fourier expansion, as

$$f|U_p = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{np} \mathfrak{e}(nz).$$

These two operators commute with each other, and also with Hecke operators  $T_m(p \nmid m)$ . So the decomposition of  $\mathfrak{M}_k(p)$  or  $\mathfrak{S}_k(p)$  into eigen spaces gives that of Hecke modules. Let  $\mathfrak{S}_k^-(p)$ ,  $\mathfrak{S}_k^+(p)$  be the eigen subspaces in  $\mathfrak{S}_k(p)$  with eigenvalue  $-1, 1$  of  $W_p$  respectively, and let  $\mathfrak{M}_k^-(p)$ ,  $\mathfrak{M}_k^+(p)$  be the ones defined similarly for  $\mathfrak{M}_k(p)$ . By definition we have  $\mathfrak{M}_k^+(p) = \mathfrak{M}_k(\Gamma_0(p)^*)$ ,  $\mathfrak{S}_k^+(p) = \mathfrak{S}_k(\Gamma_0(p)^*)$ . By Lemma 17 (iii) in [1],  $f|W_p + f|U_p$  is a modular form for  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  of weight  $k$ .

Let us assume  $k = 2$ . Then we have  $W_p = -U_p$  as operators, since there are no nontrivial modular forms for  $SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$  of weight 2. The curve  $(H/\Gamma_0(p))^*$  has exactly two cusps, and by the residue theorem the 0-th Fourier coefficient at the cusp  $\sqrt{-1}\infty$  of a modular form in  $\mathfrak{M}_2(p)$  is  $-p$  times the 0-th Fourier coefficient at the other cusp. In particular we have  $\mathfrak{M}_2^+(p) = \mathfrak{S}_2^+(p)$ . As is well-known, the genus of the algebraic curve  $(H/\Gamma_0(p))^*$  is 0 for  $p = 2, 3$ , and is  $(p - 13)/12$ ,  $(p - 5)/12$ ,  $(p - 7)/12$  or  $(p + 1)/12$  according as  $p \equiv 1, 5, 7, 11 \pmod{12}$  (see for example Shimura [10]). The curve  $(H/\Gamma_0(p)^*)^*$  has  $(H/\Gamma_0(p))^*$  as its double covering, and its genus is obtained by the Hurwitz formula if the number of the fixed points under the action of  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ p & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  is obtained, which was done by Fricke [5], Chap. 4 (see also Lehner and Newman [9]). Since  $\dim \mathfrak{S}_2^-(p) = \dim \mathfrak{S}_2(p) - \dim \mathfrak{S}_2(\Gamma_0(p)^*)$ , and since  $\dim \mathfrak{S}_2(p)$ ,  $\dim \mathfrak{S}_2(\Gamma_0(p)^*)$  are equal to the genera of curves  $(H/\Gamma_0(p))^*$ ,  $(H/\Gamma_0(p)^*)^*$  respectively, we obtain the following;

**Lemma 1.** *Let  $p > 3$  be prime, and let  $h(-p)$  be the class number of the imaginary quadratic number field  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-p})$ . Then  $\dim \mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  is given by*

$$\frac{1}{24}(p - \alpha_p) + \beta_p h(-p)$$

where  $\alpha_p = 25, 17, 19, 11$  according as  $p \equiv 1, 5, 7, 11 \pmod{12}$ , and  $\beta_p = 1/4$  ( $p \equiv 1, 5 \pmod{12}$ ),  $1/2$  ( $p \equiv 7, 23 \pmod{24}$ ),  $1$  ( $p \equiv 11, 19 \pmod{24}$ ).

We give a table of  $\dim \mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  up to  $p = 107$ .

2	3	5	7	11	13	17	19	23	29	31	37	41	43	47
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	4

53	59	61	67	71	73	79	83	89	97	101	103	107
3	5	3	3	6	3	5	6	6	4	7	6	7

2. Let  $N$  be a natural number. Let  $i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$ . An Eisenstein series of weight  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  is defined by

$$G_k(z, i, j; N) := \frac{\pi^k}{N^k} \sum_{c \equiv i, d \equiv j \pmod{N}} (cz + d)^{-k} |cz + d|^{-s} s = 0$$

where the summation is taken over all  $c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$  with  $(c, d) \neq (0, 0)$  which satisfy the

congruence. Obviously  $G_k(z, i, j; N)$  is determined up to residue classes modulo  $N$  to which  $i, j$  belong, and further  $G_k(z, -i, -j; N) = (-1)^k G_k(z, i, j; N)$ . For  $N > 1$ , we define also other Eisenstein series

$$G_k(z; i; N) := \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} G_k(z, i, j; N),$$

$$G_2(z; N) := \frac{\pi^2}{2(1-N)} \{G_2(z, 0, 0; 1) - NG_2(Nz, 0, 0; 1)\}.$$

The Fourier expansions of  $G_k(z, i, j; N)$  were given by Hecke [6]. From this, a simple calculation leads to the following;

**Lemma 2.** *Let  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $> 1$ . Then*

$$G_1(z, 0, j; N) = \cot \frac{\pi j}{N} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{0 < m|n} \sin \frac{2\pi jm}{N} \right) e(nz) \quad (j \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N}),$$

$$G_1(z, i, j; N) = -\sqrt{-1} \left( 1 - \frac{2}{N} \langle i \rangle_N \right) - 2\sqrt{-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ n/m \equiv i \pmod{N}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) e\left(\frac{jm}{N}\right) \right) e\left(\frac{n}{N}z\right) \quad (i \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N}),$$

$$G_1(z, i; N) = -\sqrt{-1} (N - 2\langle i \rangle_N) - 2\sqrt{-1} N \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv i \pmod{N}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \right) e(z) \quad (i \not\equiv 0 \pmod{N}),$$

$$G_2(z; N) = 1 + \frac{24}{N-1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \sigma_1(n) - N\sigma_1\left(\frac{n}{N}\right) \right) e(nz).$$

For  $M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL_2(\mathbb{Z})$ , we have

$$G_k(z, i, j; N) | M = G_k(z, ai + cj, bi + dj; N),$$

from which it follows that  $G_1(z, i, j; N)$  is in  $\mathfrak{M}_1(\Gamma(N))$ , and it is in  $\mathfrak{M}_1(\Gamma_1(N))$  in particular if  $i \equiv 0 \pmod{N}$ . Further it follows that  $G_1(z, i; N) \in \mathfrak{M}_1(\Gamma_1(N))$ , and  $G_2(z; N) \in \mathfrak{M}_2(\Gamma_0(N))$ .

Let  $N = p$ , a prime. We note that

$$G_1(z, 0, j; p) | W_p = p^{-1/2} G_1(z, j; p).$$

We construct modular forms in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  from Eisenstein series of weight 1 and  $G_2(z; p)$ . At first we consider the invariant elements under the action of  $\Gamma_0(p)/\Gamma(p)$ , of the vector subspace of  $\mathfrak{M}_2(\Gamma(p))$  generated by products of two Eisenstein series of weight 1. It is easy to see that generators of the vector space are divided into three types;

$$(I) \quad \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p) \quad (d \in \mathbb{Z}, p \nmid d),$$

$$(II) \quad \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, ci'; p) \quad (c \in \mathbb{Z}, p \nmid c),$$

$$(III) \quad \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \sum_{j=0}^{p-1} G_1(z, i, j; p) G_1(z, ic, i'c + j; p) \quad (c \in \mathbb{Z}, p \nmid c),$$

where  $i'$  denotes the inverse of  $i$  modulo  $p$ . Obviously they are in  $\mathfrak{M}_2(p)$ , and modular forms of type (II) are in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^+(p)$ . In the present paper we consider only modular forms of type (I).

**Proposition 1.** *Let  $p > 2$  be a prime. Let  $\langle i \rangle_p (i \in \mathbb{Z})$  denote the integer such that  $0 \leq \langle i \rangle_p \leq p-1$ ,  $\langle i \rangle_p \equiv i \pmod{p}$ . Let  $\delta_{a,b}$  ( $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ ) be the arithmetic function defined by*

$$\delta_{a,b} = \begin{cases} 1 & (a \equiv b \pmod{p}, p \nmid a, p \nmid b) \\ -1 & (a \equiv -b \pmod{p}, p \nmid a, p \nmid b). \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

Then  $\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p) (d \in \mathbb{Z}, p \nmid d)$  has the Fourier expansion

$$\begin{aligned} & -p(p-1) + \frac{4}{p} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} i \langle id \rangle_p + 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \sum_{\substack{0 < m | n \\ p \nmid m}} (p - \langle dm \rangle_p - \langle d'm \rangle_p) \right. \\ & \left. + p \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{0 < l | k \\ 0 < m | n-k}} \delta_{l, dm} \right\} \mathfrak{e}(nz), \end{aligned}$$

$d'$  being the inverse of  $d \pmod{p}$ .

**Proof.** We have

$$\begin{aligned} & G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p) \\ &= \cot \frac{\pi i}{p} \cot \frac{\pi id}{p} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \cot \frac{\pi i}{p} \sum_{0 < m | n} \sin \frac{2\pi idm}{p} + \cot \frac{\pi id}{p} \sum_{0 < m | n} \sin \frac{2\pi im}{p} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{0 < l | k \\ 0 < m | n-k}} \sin \frac{2\pi il}{p} \sin \frac{2\pi idl}{p} \right\} \mathfrak{e}(nz). \end{aligned}$$

At first we compute the constant term. Since  $\cot \frac{\pi i}{p} = -\frac{2}{p} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} k \sin \frac{2\pi ik}{p}$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \cot \frac{\pi i}{p} \cot \frac{\pi id}{p} &= \frac{4}{p^2} \sum_{k,l=1}^{p-1} kl \sin \frac{2\pi ik}{p} \sin \frac{2\pi idl}{p} \\ &= \frac{2}{p^2} \sum_{k,l=1}^{p-1} kl \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi i(k-dl)}{p} - \cos \frac{2\pi i(k+dl)}{p} \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Taking the sum over  $i$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \cot \frac{\pi i}{p} \cot \frac{\pi id}{p} &= \frac{2}{p} \sum_{k,l=1}^{p-1} kl \delta_{k,l} \\ &= -p(p-1) + \frac{4}{p} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} i \langle id \rangle_p, \end{aligned}$$

which gives the constant term.

Now we compute the higher terms. We have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cot \frac{\pi i}{p} \sum_{0 < m|n} \sin \frac{2\pi idm}{p} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{p} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} k \sin \frac{2\pi ik}{p} \sum_{0 < m|n} \sin \frac{2\pi idm}{p} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{p} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} \sum_{0 < m|n} k \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi i(k-dm)}{p} - \cos \frac{2\pi i(k+dm)}{p} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Then the summation over  $i$  is equal to

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \sum_{0 < m|n} \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} k \delta_{k,dm} \\
 &= \sum_{0 < m|n} (\langle -dm \rangle_p - \langle dm \rangle_p) \\
 &= \sum_{\substack{0 < m|n \\ p \nmid n}} (p - 2\langle dm \rangle_p).
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly we have

$$\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \cot \frac{\pi i}{p} \sum_{0 < m|n} \sin \frac{2\pi idm}{p} = \sum_{\substack{0 < m|n \\ p \nmid m}} (p - 2\langle d'm \rangle_p).$$

Finally we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{0 < l|k \\ 0 < m|n-k}} \sin \frac{2\pi il}{p} \sin \frac{2\pi idl}{p} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{\substack{0 < l|k \\ 0 < m|n-k}} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \left\{ \cos \frac{2\pi i(k-dm)}{p} - \cos \frac{2\pi i(k+dm)}{p} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{p}{2} \sum_{\substack{0 < l|k \\ 0 < m|n-k}} \delta_{l,dm}.
 \end{aligned}$$

We are done. q.e.d.

**Corollary 1.** *Let  $d \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $p \nmid d$ . Then  $\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p)$  is in  $\mathfrak{M}_2^-(p)$ .*

**Proof.** We must show that  $\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p)$  has  $-1$  as the eigenvalue of  $W_p$ . Since  $(\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p))|W_p = \frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, i; p) G_1(z, id; p)$ , it is enough to show the equality

$$\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p) = -\frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, i; p) G_1(z, id; p),$$

which is done by comparing the Fourier expansions.  $G_1(z, i; p) G_1(z, id; p)$  has the expansion

$$\begin{aligned} & - (p - 2\langle i \rangle_p)(p - 2\langle id \rangle_p) \\ & - 2p \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ (p - 2\langle i \rangle_p) \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv id \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) + (p - 2\langle id \rangle_p) \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv i \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2p \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left( \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|k \\ m \equiv i \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \right) \left( \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n-k \\ m \equiv id \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \right) \right\} \mathfrak{e}(nz). \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$-\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} (p - 2\langle i \rangle_p)(p - 2\langle id \rangle_p) = p^2(p-1) - 4 \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} i \langle id \rangle_p,$$

which verifies the above equality for the 0-th coefficients. Further we have

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^p (p - 2\langle i \rangle_p) \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv id \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \\ & = p \sum_{i=1}^p \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv id \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) - 2 \sum_{i=1}^p i \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv id \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \\ & = -2 \sum_{0 < m|n} \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} i \delta_{m, id} \\ & = 2 \sum_{\substack{0 < m|n \\ p \nmid n}} (p - 2\langle d' m \rangle_p), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^p (p - 2\langle id \rangle_p) \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n \\ m \equiv i \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \\ & = 2 \sum_{\substack{0 < m|n \\ p \nmid n}} (p - 2\langle dm \rangle_p), \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \left( \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|k \\ m \equiv i \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \right) \left( \sum_{\substack{\mathbb{Z} \ni m|n-k \\ m \equiv id \pmod{p}}} \operatorname{sgn}(m) \right) \\ & = \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \left( \sum_{0 < l|k} \delta_{l, i} \right) \left( \sum_{0 < m|n-k} \delta_{m, id} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \sum_{\substack{0 < l | k \\ 0 < m | n - k}} \delta_{l,md}.$$

This shows that the corresponding higher terms are also equal, and our assertion follows. q.e.d.

As stated above,  $U_p$  and  $-W_p$  are equal as operators on  $\mathfrak{M}_2(p)$ . Hence we have the following;

**Corollary 2.** *Let  $a_n$  denote the  $n$ -th Fourier coefficient of  $\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) \times G_1(z, 0, id; p)$ . Then  $a_{pn} = a_n$ .*

3. Let  $f \in \mathfrak{M}_2(p)$ . By the residue theorem, if the 0-th Fourier coefficient of  $f$  at some cusp is zero, then the 0-th coefficient at the other cusp is also zero and hence it is a cusp form. The Eisenstein series  $G_2(z; p)$  is obviously in  $\mathfrak{M}_2^-(p)$ . Then the difference of  $\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p)$  and  $G_2(z; p)$  with 0 as its 0-th Fourier coefficient is in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  by Corollary to Proposition 1.

Let  $g$  denote the genus of the curve  $(H/\Gamma_0(p))^*$ . Since the degree of the canonical divisor is  $2g - 2$  and since the number of the cusps of  $(H/\Gamma_0(p))^*$  is 2, the number of zeros of a cusp form of weight 2 at cusps is at most  $2g (= 2g - 2 + 2)$  including multiplicities. A cusp form in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  has the same vanishing order at every cusp, and hence it vanishes if all the first  $g$  Fourier coefficients of its do. In other words the linear independence can be checked by examining the first  $g$  Fourier coefficients. By a direct computation, we obtain the following;

**Theorem.** *The cusp forms obtained above span  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  for prime  $p < 1000$  except for  $p = 389, 433, 563, 571, 643, 709, 997$ .*

**Remark.** In the above exceptional cases, the cusp forms span a subspace of codimension one in  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  for  $p \neq 997$ , and that of codimension two for  $p = 997$ .

4. We give the table of basis of  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  for prime  $p \leq 107$ ,  $p = 163$  and the first thirty Fourier coefficients of them. We treat 163 in anticipation of some applications because  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{-163})$  is of class number one. Basis are in the form

$$a \left( \sum_{i=1}^p G_1(z, 0, i; p) G_1(z, 0, id; p) \right) + b G_2(z; p).$$

The indication of the table is as follows;

$$p \mid d \mid a \mid b \mid$$

*the first thirty Fourier coefficients except the 0-th coefficient:*

11		3		5/88		-6								
1	-2	-1	2	1	2	-2	0	-2	-2	1	-2	4	4	-1
-4	-2	4	0	2	2	-2	-1	0	-4	-8	5	-4	0	2



Cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2

17		3		1/34		-20																									
		1		-1		0		-1		-2		0		4		3		-3		2		0		0		-2		-4		0	
		-1		1		3		-4		2		0		0		4		0		-1		2		0		-4		6		0	
19		4		3/152		-22																									
		1		0		-2		-2		3		0		-1		0		1		0		3		4		-4		0		-6	
		4		-3		0		1		-6		2		0		0		0		4		0		4		2		6		0	
23		3		11/184		-42																									
		3		-2		1		-1		-4		-8		2		1		6		10		-8		7		9		6		-16	
		-6		10		-4		-6		-6		-14		-2		3		15		5		-6		-1		-8		-9		18	
—		4		11/184		-34																									
		4		1		-6		-5		2		-7		10		-6		8		6		-18		13		12		8		-14	
		3		6		2		-8		-8		-26		-10		4		20		-8		3		6		-18		-12		2	
29		3		7/232		-72																									
		2		-1		1		0		-2		-4		2		-5		-2		1		3		7		0		6		-1	
		6		-6		-6		12		0		-6		2		-8		-6		-8		7		3		-14		2		4	
—		5		7/232		-52																									
		3		2		-2		-7		-3		1		10		-4		-10		-2		8		0		7		2		2	
		9		-16		-2		18		7		-2		3		-26		5		-12		0		8		-14		3		-1	
31		4		5/248		-66																									
		2		1		-2		-1		2		-6		-4		0		6		1		4		-4		-2		3		-2	
		-3		6		13		0		-1		-6		2		-2		10		-8		-6		-20		7		10		-6	
—		12		5/248		2																									
		1		-2		4		-3		1		2		-7		5		-7		-2		2		-2		4		4		4	
		6		8		-6		5		-3		-8		-4		-16		0		-4		2		0		11		10		2	
37		5		3/296		-56																									
		1		0		1		-2		0		0		-1		0		-2		0		3		-2		-4		0		0	
		4		6		0		2		0		-1		0		6		0		-5		0		-5		2		-6		0	
41		3		5/164		-156																									
		3		-1		2		1		-2		-4		4		-5		-1		-6		-4		-6		2		2		2	
		13		-6		7		10		6		-4		-2		12		0		-7		6		-10		8		-10		6	
—		6		1/164		-100																									
		1		1		0		-1		-2		-2		2		1		1		-2		-2		-4		2		4		2	
		-1		-2		1		4		-2		-4		4		4		4		2		-1		-2		-2		2		-2	6
—		12		5/164		-12																									
		1		3		-6		7		-4		-8		8		-5		3		-12		12		-2		-6		14		14	
		-9		-2		9		-10		-8		-18		6		-16		0		11		2		10		16		10		22	
43		4		7/344		-134																									
		3		2		-2		0		4		-6		-4		-4		-3		-2		1		0		7		2		2	
		-12		19		-2		-10		0		-2		10		-5		12		-5		14		8		0		6		-8	
—		5		7/344		-82																									
		1		3		-3		0		-1		-2		1		-6		-1		4		5		0		7		-4		-4	
		-4		11		-3		-8		0		4		1		-11		4		-11		7		12		0		9		2	
47		3		23/376		-210																									
		7		-2		5		3		-4		-8		10		-10		-1		-12		-8		-11		6		-16		-16	
		10		11		20		2		18		17		22		-16		-17		33		18		-19		24		-20		-2	
—		4		23/376		-162																									

10	7	-6	1	14	-18	-12	-11	-8	-4	-18	-19	48	-13	10
11	-4	22	16	-40	-2	-8	10	-21	34	52	-14	54	-22	30
—		5		23/376		-102								
8	1	9	-13	2	4	-5	-18	-11	6	4	-6	20	-15	-38
18	-17	-10	22	14	26	12	8	-3	64	14	-2	11	-36	-22
—		6		23/376		-130								
12	13	2	-8	-20	-17	4	-4	18	-14	6	-55	30	12	-34
27	-14	31	10	-2	16	-28	12	-39	96	44	-26	5	-54	36
53		3		13/424		-272								
4	-1	3	2	-2	-4	6	-5	0	-6	-4	-5	4	-8	-8
-6	-6	0	15	12	-2	14	5	6	-6	-1	17	16	-10	2
—		5		13/424		-136								
2	6	-5	1	-1	-2	3	-9	-13	-3	11	4	2	9	9
-16	10	-13	14	-7	-1	7	-4	3	-16	6	2	-5	-31	1
—		6		13/424		-164								
7	8	2	-3	-10	-7	4	-12	0	-4	6	-12	7	12	-14
-17	9	-26	36	8	-10	18	-14	17	-17	8	46	2	-37	10
59		3		29/472		-342								
9	-2	7	5	-4	-8	14	-10	1	-12	-8	-9	10	-16	-16
-11	-12	-26	6	1	27	34	-16	18	18	30	-17	11	38	10
—		4		29/472		-262								
13	10	-6	4	20	-18	-12	-8	-5	2	-18	-42	8	-36	-7
26	31	14	28	-34	39	4	-36	-32	55	24	-31	-26	-16	8
—		5		29/472		-222								
15	16	2	-11	3	6	4	-36	-37	-20	6	-15	36	12	-17
1	38	-24	-19	-37	16	18	-46	-28	117	50	-38	-1	-14	-22
—		6		29/472		-202								
16	19	6	-4	-20	-11	12	-21	-24	-31	18	-16	50	7	-22
-26	-2	-14	-28	-24	48	54	-22	-55	90	92	-56	-32	16	-37
—		25		29/472		42								
5	-14	20	-23	30	2	11	-12	-22	32	-56	53	-46	4	4
-19	32	-66	42	-51	-14	6	-54	68	39	-22	26	77	5	12
61		7		5/488		-136								
1	3	-1	2	-4	-3	-2	0	3	-2	7	-7	-1	-1	-1
1	3	-1	5	-3	-3	16	-1	-5	-4	-13	10	1	5	7
—		8		5/488		-112								
2	1	3	-1	-3	-1	-4	0	6	-4	9	-9	-2	-2	-7
2	1	3	-5	4	-11	7	3	-5	2	-1	10	7	5	-1
—		17		5/488		-32								
2	1	-2	4	2	-6	1	5	-4	-9	9	-4	-12	-2	8
-8	-4	3	10	-6	4	12	3	0	2	-1	0	-3	0	4
67		4		11/536		-342								
5	4	-2	2	8	-6	-4	-2	-1	2	-6	-14	4	-12	-12
-10	13	8	1	12	6	-18	21	-8	1	12	2	-6	7	-14
—		5		11/536		-234								
4	1	5	-5	2	4	-1	-6	-3	-5	4	-9	1	-3	-3

Cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2

	3	6	2	-19	3	-4	1	8	-13	-8	3	-16	4	32	2
—	7	11/536	-130												
	1	3	4	-4	-5	1	-3	-7	2	7	1	-5	3	2	2
	9	-4	-5	-2	-2	-1	3	13	-6	-24	-2	-15	1	19	-5
71	3	35/568	-506												
	11	-2	9	7	-4	-8	18	-10	3	-12	-8	-7	14	-16	-16
	-9	-12	-26	10	-28	2	-24	-16	-5	26	42	-15	56	15	22
—	4	35/568	-386												
	16	13	-6	7	26	-18	-12	-5	-2	8	-18	-42	14	-36	-36
	-29	8	-6	40	7	22	16	-36	15	76	-28	10	-14	60	-73
—	6	7/568	-290												
	4	5	2	0	-4	-1	4	-3	-4	-12	-8	-7	14	12	-2
	-9	2	-5	10	-7	-12	-10	-2	-5	12	14	6	14	8	-6
—	8	5/568	-266												
	3	4	2	1	-2	-4	-6	-5	4	4	6	-6	2	-8	-13
	-7	4	2	15	6	-4	-2	-8	-10	3	6	10	8	0	-14
—	16	35/568	-66												
	6	18	-11	7	1	2	-22	-15	8	3	2	-42	14	4	-31
	-24	38	-11	50	42	-18	6	4	10	11	-28	30	-14	5	-58
—	21	35/568	2												
	3	9	-23	21	18	-34	24	10	-31	19	-34	14	-28	2	2
	-47	54	-23	-10	-14	96	-32	2	40	58	-14	15	-42	55	-29
73	5	3/292	-284												
	1	3	-2	1	0	0	2	-3	-5	0	0	-2	-4	0	0
	1	6	-3	8	-6	2	6	6	-6	1	-6	4	-4	-6	6
—	7	1/292	-204												
	1	1	0	1	0	-2	0	1	-1	-2	2	-2	-2	0	2
	-1	0	-3	-2	-4	0	4	6	0	-1	0	2	-2	0	2
—	16	3/584	-16												
	1	0	1	-2	3	0	2	-3	-2	3	-3	1	-7	3	0
	-2	0	-3	8	0	-1	-6	3	3	-2	-6	-2	-1	6	-3
79	4	13/632	-482												
	6	5	-2	3	10	-6	-4	-1	0	4	-6	-14	6	-12	-12
	-9	4	-13	-10	5	10	-5	14	-4	4	31	6	-28	24	-10
—	5	13/632	-402												
	7	8	2	-3	3	6	4	-12	-13	-4	6	-12	-6	-14	-14
	-4	22	0	-3	-5	16	18	-1	-22	9	8	-32	-24	28	-16
—	7	13/632	-198												
	5	2	7	-4	4	-5	1	-3	0	-1	-5	-3	-8	3	3
	-1	12	-13	-17	-11	-9	11	3	1	-1	2	5	-19	20	-17
—	8	13/632	-322												
	8	11	6	4	-4	-8	-14	-10	0	1	18	-10	8	-16	-16
	-25	14	-13	4	11	-4	28	-16	-14	-12	24	8	-20	32	-48
—	29	13/632	-46												
	3	-4	12	-5	-8	10	-2	-7	13	-24	23	6	-23	20	-6
	-11	28	-26	8	-4	-34	30	-32	-2	2	-30	-10	12	-14	8

83		3		41/664		-702																						
13		-2		11		9		-4		-8		22		-10		5		-12		-8		-5		18		-16		-16
-7		-12		-26		14		-28		6		-24		-16		-40		-7		-28		-13		31		21		34
—		4		41/664		-534																						
19		16		-6		10		32		-18		-12		-2		1		14		-18		-42		20		-36		-36
-26		14		-38		-30		-22		-7		28		5		-8		97		-22		63		-2		-4		-26
—		5		41/664		-378																						
7		21		-13		8		1		2		15		-18		-32		3		2		-9		-25		4		-37
-29		44		-14		17		7		60		6		4		-31		53		7		-7		-59		46		-29
—		6		41/664		-394																						
24		31		14		4		-20		1		28		-9		-16		-60		-40		-66		8		43		2
6		22		-48		70		-58		30		3		-80		-77		6		24		-24		-50		146		6
—		7		41/664		-366																						
25		34		18		11		-14		-28		-5		6		-3		-42		-28		-79		22		26		26
37		-1		-50		8		-98		21		-2		-56		-58		37		66		16		-35		94		-4
—		9		41/664		-126																						
16		7		23		-11		14		-13		5		-47		3		42		-13		-3		-22		15		-26
-37		1		-32		-8		16		20		-39		15		17		4		-66		-16		35		29		-78
89		3		11/356		-812																						
7		-1		6		5		-2		-4		12		-5		3		-6		-4		-2		10		-8		-8
-3		-6		-13		8		-14		4		-12		-8		-20		-3		-14		-6		-4		-10		-2
—		5		11/712		-512																						
6		7		2		-2		3		6		4		-9		-10		-2		6		-8		-4		-10		-10
-12		-2		-8		10		-1		5		18		12		-14		-1		10		-2		-16		-18		-8
—		6		11/356		-452																						
13		17		8		3		-10		2		16		-3		-7		-30		-20		-32		6		4		-18
7		14		1		18		-26		20		-16		26		-78		7		18		-8		-20		-50		12
—		7		11/356		-316																						
5		15		-2		13		-14		-6		-4		9		-1		-20		-6		-36		4		10		10
23		2		-3		12		-32		6		-18		32		-52		1		12		2		16		-4		30
—		9		11/712		-392																						
7		10		6		5		-2		-4		-10		-16		-8		5		18		-2		10		-8		-8
-25		-17		-24		8		8		15		32		14		-20		-25		-14		-6		-4		12		-2
—		24		11/356		-76																						
9		5		-8		19		10		-24		6		25		-15		-14		20		-12		-6		-26		18
15		-58		-23		48		-62		-20		16		-4		-32		15		-18		30		-2		6		54
97		5		1/97		-532																						
3		1		4		-3		2		4		0		-3		-1		-2		4		-4		2		-8		0
-3		-2		-3		-4		-2		0		4		8		-4		-11		14		-8		-8		2		0
—		7		1/97		-492																						
5		7		4		3		-2		-4		0		3		1		-6		-4		-20		-10		0		8
11		10		-5		-4		-14		0		4		16		-20		-21		-14		-8		0		22		8
—		9		1/194		-312																						
1		3		0		3		-2		0		-4		-1		-3		-2		4		0		6		-4		0
-5		-2		-5		4		-2		-4		8		8		-4		-5		6		-4		0		6		0
—		10		1/97		-220																						

Cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2

1	3	4	-1	-2	4	-8	-9	-3	2	4	4	14	-8	0
-9	-6	-9	4	2	0	20	0	4	-9	26	-16	-8	6	-8
101	3	25/808	-1056											
8	-1	7	6	-2	-4	14	-5	4	-6	-4	-1	12	-8	-8
-2	-6	-13	10	-14	6	-12	-8	-20	-2	-14	-5	-2	-10	-24
—	6	5/808	-580											
3	4	2	1	-2	1	4	0	-1	-6	-4	-6	2	2	-8
-7	-1	2	10	-4	1	-2	2	-5	8	-4	0	-2	0	-14
—	7	25/808	-416											
13	14	2	16	3	-19	4	20	-6	-16	6	-36	-18	-13	12
28	-16	-18	35	-54	-9	18	-13	-45	3	-54	20	-22	-10	11
—	8	25/808	-352											
11	8	19	2	-9	7	-12	-10	18	-27	7	-17	4	-11	-11
16	-2	4	45	-38	-23	-4	-11	-65	41	12	-10	16	-20	-33
—	9	5/808	-220											
2	1	3	-1	2	-1	1	-5	1	1	-1	1	-2	3	-2
-3	-4	-2	5	-1	-6	-3	3	-5	2	-1	0	7	0	-6
—	12	25/808	-192											
6	18	-1	17	-14	-3	-2	-10	3	-17	-3	-7	-16	19	-31
11	8	-16	45	-23	-8	-9	19	-65	36	2	40	-14	30	-18
—	22	25/808	-116											
13	14	2	-9	28	6	4	-30	-6	34	6	-36	-43	37	12
-47	-66	-18	60	-4	-84	-32	62	30	3	-54	20	78	40	-39
103	4	17/824	-834											
8	7	-2	5	14	-6	-4	1	2	8	-6	-14	10	-12	-12
-7	8	-11	-10	-4	-16	-18	-12	-30	10	13	14	-11	36	-2
—	5	17/824	-606											
3	9	-5	4	1	2	7	-6	-12	3	2	-1	-9	4	-13
-9	3	-19	-8	-10	11	23	4	-7	25	-10	1	-2	22	-5
—	7	17/824	-434											
4	12	-1	11	-10	-3	-2	9	1	-13	-3	-24	-12	-6	-6
22	21	3	-5	-19	9	8	28	-49	5	-19	7	-14	1	-1
—	8	17/824	-522											
11	16	10	9	-2	-4	-14	-5	7	-6	-4	-32	1	-8	-8
1	28	4	-1	-14	-22	-12	9	-54	1	-14	32	4	24	-24
—	10	17/824	-254											
9	10	2	12	3	-11	4	-1	-19	-8	23	-3	-10	12	-5
-27	9	-23	-24	-13	16	1	-5	-4	24	-30	-14	-6	32	-32
—	19	17/824	-122											
7	4	11	-2	-9	16	5	-14	6	-27	16	9	-21	15	-19
-38	41	-16	4	-12	-31	31	32	-5	13	-46	-9	35	6	-23
107	3	53/856	-1190											
17	-2	15	13	-4	-8	30	-10	9	-12	-8	-1	26	-16	-16
-3	-12	-26	22	-28	14	-24	-16	-40	-3	-28	-9	-2	-20	-48
—	4	53/856	-902											
25	22	-6	16	44	-18	-12	4	7	26	-18	-42	32	-36	-36

-20	26	-32	-30	-10	-48	-54	-36	-90	33	-10	-7	22	61	-2
—	5	53/856	-658											
20	7	27	-19	14	28	1	-18	-5	-11	28	-23	15	-50	3
-16	-11	-15	-24	-61	4	31	3	-19	37	45	-101	7	-36	9
—	6	53/856	-650											
32	43	22	12	-20	13	44	3	-8	-60	-40	-58	24	26	-80
-68	-60	-24	110	-34	70	-67	26	-41	38	125	-98	-10	6	-134
—	7	53/856	-410											
21	10	31	-12	20	-13	9	-3	8	7	-13	-48	-24	-26	27
15	7	-29	-4	-19	36	14	-79	-12	-38	34	-61	-43	-6	-25
—	8	53/856	-346											
11	33	-9	24	13	-27	-18	6	-16	39	-27	-63	-5	-1	-1
-30	39	5	8	38	-19	-81	-54	-29	-30	38	16	33	118	-56
—	9	53/856	-542											
35	52	34	33	-2	-4	-38	-58	-22	-6	-4	-27	66	-8	-8
-81	-6	-66	11	-14	-46	-12	45	-126	25	92	-84	52	96	-130
163	4	27/1304	-2134											
13	12	-2	10	24	-6	-4	6	7	18	-6	-14	20	-12	-12
-2	18	-6	-10	6	-16	-18	-12	-30	25	6	-20	-28	12	-36
—	5	27/1304	-1610											
5	15	-7	8	3	6	13	-6	-16	9	6	5	-11	12	-15
-17	9	-21	-8	-6	-2	18	-15	-24	-7	-6	-16	-17	-12	-18
—	7	27/1304	-1058											
11	6	17	-4	12	-3	7	3	8	9	-3	-16	-8	-6	21
-10	9	-30	4	-24	1	-9	-6	12	-10	3	-19	-5	33	9
—	8	9/1304	-906											
2	6	-1	5	3	-3	-2	3	-1	9	-3	-7	1	-6	-6
-1	0	-3	-5	3	1	0	-6	-6	8	12	-1	-5	-3	-18
—	10	9/1304	-726											
5	6	2	8	3	-3	4	3	-7	0	6	-4	-2	3	-6
-7	9	-12	-8	3	7	0	3	3	-7	-6	-7	-17	-3	-18
—	11	27/1304	-794											
8	24	5	29	-6	15	-17	12	-31	-18	-12	8	4	-24	3
5	36	-39	25	-42	-14	-9	3	-6	5	12	-31	-38	24	-18
—	12	9/1304	-570											
4	3	7	1	6	3	-4	-3	-2	0	-6	-5	2	-3	15
-2	9	-6	8	-12	-7	-9	-3	-3	7	-3	-11	-1	12	9

We give the  $n$ -th Fourier coefficients of basis of  $\mathfrak{S}_2^-(p)$  for prime  $p \leq 107$ ,  $p = 163$  where  $n$  is a prime between 30 and 100, namely  $n = 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97$ .

11	3	5/88	-6											
7	3	-8	-6	8	-6	5	12	-7	-3	4	-10	-6	15	-7
17	3	1/34	-20											
4	-2	-6	4	0	6	-12	-10	4	-4	-6	12	-4	10	2
19	4	3/152	-22											

Cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2

-4	2	-6	-1	-3	12	-6	-1	-4	6	-7	8	12	12	8
23	3	11/184	-42											
-3	4	5	0	1	-14	4	10	-16	29	35	-2	-34	-16	30
-	4	11/184	-34											
18	-2	-8	0	-6	-4	20	-16	-14	46	32	-32	-38	-36	62
29	3	7/232	-72											
1	-8	14	11	5	-4	8	-2	-4	-10	8	-1	0	-2	-14
-	5	7/232	-52											
-16	-12	42	20	18	-27	26	4	-20	-8	12	2	-14	18	-42
31	4	5/248	-66											
2	-4	14	-2	-4	-12	0	-6	16	4	8	-10	-12	10	-14
-	12	5/248	2											
1	-2	7	-6	-12	4	-5	-28	8	27	-6	10	14	-10	13
37	5	3/296	-56											
-4	1	-9	8	3	-3	12	8	-4	-15	11	-10	9	6	8
41	3	5/164	-156											
16	-6	3	-8	-6	2	0	6	4	26	-18	30	-8	10	14
-	6	1/164	-100											
8	-6	1	-4	-8	2	0	6	2	12	-10	8	0	6	2
-	12	5/164	-12											
12	-12	1	4	-2	14	-20	2	-12	2	24	10	24	-30	-22
43	4	7/344	-134											
-9	-12	-7	3	18	29	-2	18	15	-22	-30	2	35	-24	-7
-	5	5/344	-82											
-3	-18	-7	1	6	5	4	13	19	-12	-3	-4	21	-15	-7
47	3	23/376	-210											
-6	13	18	-14	7	10	6	-26	16	-25	58	31	36	-14	42
-	4	23/376	-162											
-48	12	6	26	10	-58	-44	22	82	-62	50	18	12	-66	106
-	5	23/376	-102											
-20	5	14	-16	8	-5	-49	-33	38	-45	86	19	28	-85	25
-	6	23/376	-130											
-30	42	-2	22	12	-42	-16	-38	-12	-10	60	86	88	-70	26
53	3	13/424	-272											
-2	-4	-14	20	-16	4	6	-12	12	-11	10	-5	37	-4	2
-	5	13/424	-136											
25	37	-20	-29	-34	2	16	-19	45	-51	31	17	38	24	1
-	6	13/424	-164											
42	45	-44	-4	-54	7	4	-60	60	-68	50	-12	94	58	-29
59	3	29/472	-342											
-2	52	1	-10	-32	-7	9	36	-26	10	-30	-5	2	56	-46
-	4	29/472	-262											
68	30	-34	-8	-72	6	13	110	-44	-21	-24	54	-10	10	-118
-	5	29/472	-222											
74	48	-66	22	-92	-2	15	118	-24	36	-108	-18	-132	74	-96
-	6	29/472	-202											

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48	86	-82	8	-102	-6	16	122	-14	50	-92	-54	-106	106	-56
—	25	29/472	42											
44	16	94	-12	8	38	5	20	-124	-46	-36	52	14	44	-148
61	7	5/488	-136											
-13	3	-3	-1	8	-6	0	1	-12	17	-6	-5	4	0	18
—	8	5/488	-112											
-1	-9	-6	-7	6	-2	20	2	6	9	-7	15	-12	-10	16
—	17	5/488	-32											
-6	6	14	-12	-14	-2	15	2	1	14	8	-5	8	10	-4
67	4	11/536	-342											
-16	3	12	-22	-13	28	3	-20	5	-14	7	-40	24	-1	6
—	5	11/536	-234											
18	9	25	-33	-17	18	-24	-27	4	-42	32	-43	17	-14	18
—	7	11/356	-130											
21	5	20	-22	-7	21	-6	-15	1	-49	8	-30	-4	13	21
71	3	35/568	-506											
2	-2	42	-6	-32	-36	-40	52	-22	11	44	-30	14	45	28
—	4	35/568	-386											
22	-22	-28	4	-2	-46	-90	12	-32	16	134	20	-56	40	98
—	6	7/568	-290											
-12	12	14	-20	-18	-8	-26	-4	6	4	16	-16	14	24	0
—	8	5/568	-266											
-4	9	-4	-8	-6	-18	-20	6	-6	3	22	0	7	20	14
—	16	35/568	-66											
-18	18	-28	-51	8	-26	-60	-48	-12	6	59	25	14	15	28
—	21	35/568	2											
26	-96	-14	-8	74	-48	40	-94	-6	3	82	-40	-98	-115	14
73	5	3/292	-284											
2	-10	6	-10	6	18	-6	-16	-4	-6	1	2	-24	6	-16
—	7	1/292	-204											
2	0	-2	0	8	4	-2	-8	2	0	1	0	-4	4	-6
—	16	3/584	-16											
-4	-4	6	2	6	6	-6	-13	14	3	1	-7	-9	-12	-7
79	4	13/632	-482											
10	-6	44	-22	2	-14	-4	-18	-34	16	-24	6	-16	46	-10
—	5	13/632	-402											
-10	6	34	-30	50	14	-22	-8	-57	-16	-15	7	-36	58	-3
—	7	13/632	-198											
-9	8	28	-14	19	10	1	24	-11	-17	-7	5	-22	34	-30
—	8	13/632	-322											
22	-34	50	-12	20	42	-40	-24	-80	4	-32	8	-56	96	4
—	29	13/632	-46											
-21	10	-4	2	40	58	-2	30	-4	-44	14	3	-60	49	8
83	3	41/664	-702											
6	84	-28	-2	-32	46	-40	27	-18	-48	-22	-26	13	-60	44
—	4	41/664	-534											



Cusp forms for  $\Gamma_0(p)$  of weight 2

34	148	19	16	-72	-40	-8	-52	62	-108	-70	-38	19	-94	58
—	5	41/664	-378											
-22	61	-34	62	-115	-32	-31	24	-16	12	-97	-55	7	-108	30
—	6	41/664	-394											
30	174	-58	72	-78	-16	-118	176	-172	-76	-28	-130	24	-300	220
—	7	41/664	-366											
62	212	-16	34	-30	-44	-99	156	-104	-86	46	-132	25	-292	236
—	9	41/664	-126											
61	157	-25	48	-52	-38	17	49	-60	-78	-46	-32	16	-118	174
89	3	11/356	-812											
26	2	-14	0	28	-18	-20	-6	36	20	-10	32	-28	7	-18
—	5	11/712	-512											
38	30	-12	22	2	-6	-58	-2	12	-30	-7	-4	-46	6	-28
—	6	11/356	-452											
64	54	-26	22	52	-46	-100	-30	48	12	38	-16	-96	13	-134
—	7	11/356	-316											
28	14	12	22	-2	-16	-52	-20	10	8	18	4	-64	5	-82
—	9	11/712	-392											
48	24	8	44	-16	15	-86	-6	36	-24	-32	10	-72	7	-29
—	24	11/356	-76											
24	-54	26	0	-52	2	-10	30	-48	-12	-82	148	-58	9	46
97	5	1/97	-532											
0	-6	14	12	24	10	12	2	-28	16	-34	8	4	-34	3
—	7	1/97	-492											
16	-18	2	12	32	14	20	6	-20	32	-30	0	44	-62	5
—	9	1/194	-312											
-4	6	-18	0	0	6	12	-14	-8	12	-10	8	12	-18	1
—	10	1/97	-220											
0	6	-14	4	8	22	28	-10	-28	24	-30	32	12	-38	1
101	3	25/808	-1056											
6	4	-14	52	-16	-18	30	-4	19	26	-8	-10	22	-30	-16
—	6	5/808	-580											
-4	-1	-14	22	-6	2	0	6	14	6	-8	10	2	-20	14
—	7	25/808	-416											
41	19	-54	72	-1	-48	30	56	34	11	-38	15	-58	-30	-26
—	8	25/808	-352											
-23	-57	12	84	3	44	10	-18	73	-33	-36	55	-1	-60	28
—	9	5/808	-220											
-1	1	-6	8	1	-2	5	4	11	9	-2	5	-7	-10	1
—	12	25/808	-192											
-33	3	-48	14	-37	24	-40	22	83	7	-6	105	-71	-60	63
—	22	25/808	-116											
16	44	-54	22	24	2	-20	56	84	86	12	40	-158	-80	-26
103	4	17/824	-834											
-16	32	30	-22	44	24	-30	-14	-34	-2	-20	-40	-8	-28	-32
—	5	17/824	-606											

11	29	24	-21	25	-8	-7	-18	-17	29	-33	19	-20	-70	-12
—	7	17/824	-434											
9	-1	32	-11	-12	-5	19	-24	-17	-18	-10	14	-4	-48	1
—	8	17/824	-522											
-22	10	71	-26	18	16	14	-32	-34	-58	-2	-21	6	-64	-44
—	10	17/824	-254											
-18	36	55	22	7	27	-21	-37	0	-15	-31	-28	-43	-40	32
—	19	17/824	-122											
-31	-23	22	-15	-21	4	63	26	17	-57	-9	33	-24	-84	-28
107	3	53/856	-1190											
14	63	25	6	-32	70	-40	100	-10	-48	92	-18	-56	-60	-30
—	4	53/856	-902											
58	102	-10	146	-19	-28	-90	66	-102	-108	154	-120	33	-82	12
—	5	53/856	-658											
57	71	-61	32	59	73	-72	180	-18	-44	49	-43	-175	104	-107
—	6	53/856	-650											
70	50	72	30	-54	138	12	288	-50	-240	354	-90	-280	-88	-150
—	7	53/856	-410											
89	109	-19	76	1	127	-118	136	50	28	123	-16	-197	35	-9
—	8	53/856	-346											
34	47	38	113	-2	-42	-29	-7	-100	-109	178	-74	23	-123	18
—	9	53/856	-542											
60	58	-14	56	90	35	-20	209	-270	-236	364	-168	-134	-30	-174
163	4	27/1304	-2134											
-16	8	33	5	57	27	24	23	-34	-9	-10	14	39	36	59
—	5	27/1304	-1610											
-2	55	48	4	-3	27	30	40	-11	9	-35	-86	-12	72	-23
—	7	27/1304	-1058											
-26	-14	-24	-29	15	27	66	34	-89	63	31	16	60	18	52
—	8	9/1304	-906											
10	-5	3	7	15	9	3	25	-8	0	-5	-2	6	9	16
—	10	9/1304	-726											
7	1	12	-14	-12	27	12	31	-20	9	1	-32	6	27	4
—	11	27/1304	-794											
13	7	12	-53	60	0	-60	118	31	36	-83	-89	-84	72	82
—	12	9/1304	-570											
-16	-1	-3	-4	12	-9	6	14	-25	36	-10	14	12	18	14

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