

EXERCISE 4

1. Define the truncation operator on functions on $\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H}$ by

$$\Lambda^T \varphi(z) = \varphi - \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma_\infty \setminus \Gamma} f_T(\text{Im} \gamma z)$$

where

$$f_T(y) = \begin{cases} \varphi_P(y) & y > T; \\ 0 & y \leq T. \end{cases}$$

Show that

(i)

$$\Lambda^T \varphi(z) = \begin{cases} \varphi(z) & \text{Im} z < T \\ \varphi(z) - \varphi_P(y) & \text{Im} z > T \end{cases}$$

for $z \in \mathcal{F}$.

(ii)

$$(\Lambda^T \varphi_1, \varphi_2)_{\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H}} = (\varphi_1, \Lambda^T \varphi_2)_{\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H}} = (\Lambda^T \varphi_1, \Lambda^T \varphi_2)_{\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H}}.$$

(iii)

$$\Lambda^T E(z; s) = \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma_\infty \setminus \Gamma} g_T(\text{Im} \gamma z),$$

where

$$g_T(y) = \begin{cases} y^s & y \leq T \\ -\phi(s)y^{1-s} & y > T \end{cases}$$

and $E(z; s)$ is Eisenstein series.

From these facts, deduce the Maass-Selberg relations.

2. Show that the Maass-Selberg relations imply

$$\|\Lambda^T E(z; s)\|^2 = \begin{cases} \frac{\text{Im} \phi(\frac{1}{2}-it)T^{2it}}{t} + 2\log T - \frac{\phi'}{\phi}(\frac{1}{2}+it) & t \neq 0 \\ (2\log T - \phi'(\frac{1}{2}))(1 + \phi(\frac{1}{2})) & t = 0 \end{cases}$$

for $s = \frac{1}{2} + it$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

3. (i) Let $f \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}_{>0})$. Use the approximation

$$E(z; s) - (y^s + \phi(s)y^{1-s}) \ll y^{-N} \quad y \longrightarrow \infty,$$

and integration by parts to show that the Eisenstein transform

$$E_f(z) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^\infty f(t) E(z; \frac{1}{2} + it) dt$$

satisfies

$$|E_f(z)| \ll \frac{\sqrt{y}}{\log y} \quad \text{as } y \longrightarrow \infty.$$

Deduce that

$$E_f \in L^2(\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H}).$$

(ii) Use the Maass-Selberg formula to show that

$$((E_f)^T, (E_g)^T)_{\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H}} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty f(n) \overline{g(n')} \frac{T^{i(n-n')} - T^{i(n'-n)}}{i(n-n')} dn dn' + O\left(\frac{1}{\log T}\right).$$

Deduce that

$$f \longmapsto E_f$$

extends to an isometry of $L^2(\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, dx)$ with a subspace of $L^2(\Gamma \setminus \mathbb{H})$.