

## Homework 4: Period polynomials & Combinatorial proofs

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Deadline: 4th August (23:55 JST), 2023 at TACT

**Exercise 1.** Show the following (i.e. give a proof of Lemma 6.3):

i) We have

$$W_k^+ = W_k^{\text{od}}, \quad W_k^- = W_k^{\text{ev}}.$$

ii) The spaces  $W_k$  and  $W_k^\pm$  can also be written as

$$W_k = \ker(1 - T - T'),$$

where  $T' = -U^2S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and

$$W_k^\pm = \ker(1 - T \mp T\epsilon).$$

**Exercise 2.** Define for  $k \geq 2$  the function

$$p_k(m, n) = \frac{1}{mn^{k-1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=2}^{k-2} \frac{1}{m^r n^{k-r}} + \frac{1}{m^{k-1}n}.$$

Show that for even  $k \geq 2$

$$p_k(m, n) = p_k(m+n, n) + p_k(m, m+n) + \sum_{\substack{0 < j < k \\ j \text{ even}}} \frac{1}{m^j n^{k-j}}.$$

Use this to show that for even  $k \geq 4$

$$\sum_{\substack{0 < j < k \\ j \text{ even}}} \zeta(j)\zeta(k-j) = \frac{k+1}{2}\zeta(k).$$

**Exercise 3.** (Bonus) Show that for  $k \geq 3, n \geq 1$

$$\sigma_{k-1}(n) = \sum_{\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \text{Man}_n} (a^{k-2} - |c|^{k-2}).$$

Here the matrices  $\text{Man}_n$  are defined by

$$\text{Man}_n = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}, ad - bc = n, \begin{array}{l} a > |c|, d > |b|, bc \leq 0 \\ b = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{a}{2} < c \leq \frac{a}{2}, \\ c = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{d}{2} < b \leq \frac{d}{2} \end{array} \right\}.$$