

EICHLER CLASSES ATTACHED TO AUTOMORPHIC FORMS OF DIMENSION —I

TOYOKAZU HIRAMATSU

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1. Introduction

In his work [1], Eichler discussed a relation between the automorphic forms of dimension $-2k$ (k is an integer and >1) for a fuchsian group Γ and the cohomology groups of Γ with certain modules of polynomials as coefficients, where the cocycles appeared as the periods of 'the generalized abelian integrals' attached to the automorphic forms. Gunning [2] gave a more general form of this relation.

The purpose of the present paper is to give an analogous relation in the case of automorphic forms of dimension -1 for a fuchsian group and give an application to Selberg's eigenspace [3].

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2. The eigenspace $\mathfrak{M}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2}\right)$

Let

$$S = \{z = x + iy; x, y \text{ real and } y > 0\}$$

denote the complex upper half-plane and let $G = SL(2, \mathbf{R})$ be the real special linear group of the second degree. Consider direct products

$$\tilde{S} = S \times \mathbf{R}/(2\pi),$$

$$\tilde{G} = G \times \mathbf{R}/(2\pi),$$

where $\mathbf{R}/(2\pi)$ denotes the real torus, and let an element (σ, θ) of \tilde{G} operate on \tilde{S} as follows:

$$\tilde{S} \ni (z, \phi) \rightarrow (z, \phi)(\sigma, \theta) = \left(\frac{az+b}{cz+d}, \phi + \arg(cz+d) + \theta \right) \in \tilde{S},$$

where $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in G$. The operation of \tilde{G} on \tilde{S} is transitive. \tilde{S} is a