

# Implementations: overconvergent modular forms

David Loeffler

Department of Mathematics  
Imperial College, London

18<sup>th</sup> August 2008

# Description and purpose

These packages are intended for computation of Hecke eigenvalues of overconvergent  $p$ -adic modular forms, via the two algorithms presented in my talk:

- Direct parametrisation of modular curves
- The  $p$ -adic Eichler-Hijikata trace formula

# Parametrisations of modular curves

- Implementations in SAGE and PARI/GP
- Works for  $p = 2, 3, 5, 7, 13$ , tame level 1
- Weight must be a non-negative integer (at present)
- Radius of convergence customisable (but doesn't affect result)
- Functions to calculate matrix of  $U_p$  and approximate  $q$ -expansions of small slope eigenforms

# Explicit parametrisation: SAGE implementation

We compute the  $1/2$ -overconvergent 3-adic modular forms of weight 12 and tame level 1:

```
sage: attach "overconvergent.py"  
sage: o = OverconvergentModularFormsSpace(3, 12, 1/2)  
sage: f = o.eigenfunctions(4)[1][2]
```

(computes a rough approximation to Delta using a 4x4 truncated matrix)

```
sage: f[8] - 84480  
2*3^14 + 2*3^16 + 3^17 + 2*3^18 + 3^19 + [etc]
```

(this should be close to 0, and it is)

```
sage: f = o.eigenfunctions(6)[1][2] // better  
sage: f[8] - 84480  
3^21 + 2*3^24 + 2*3^25 + 3^26 + 3^28 + 2*3^29 + [etc]
```

(better approximation using a 6x6 truncation)

# $p$ -adic Eichler–Hijikata trace formula

- PARI/GP script based on classical trace formula script by William Stein
- Returns trace of  $U_m$  for  $m \in p\mathbb{N}$ , or characteristic power series of  $U_p$
- Tame level  $\Gamma_0(N)$  for any  $N$  coprime to  $p$
- Results expressed in terms of parameter  $w = (1 + p)^k$  on weight space
- (In particular  $k$  need not be integral)

# Trace formula: PARI/GP implementation example

Prime  $p$  set as parameter in file header (here it is 5). We compute the trace of  $U_5$  acting on 5-adic overconvergent forms in the 0 component of weight space, as a power series in the coordinate  $w = (1 + p)^k - 1$ :

```
? trformula(trformula(5, 1, 0)
%1 = [massive mess]
```

Result is a pair (component of weight space, power series in  $W$ ). We evaluate this at the point of weight space corresponding to  $k = 20$ :

```
? treval(%, 20)
%2 = 3*5 + 3*5^2 + 5^4 + 4*5^5 + 2*5^6 + 4*5^7 + 3*5^8 +
```

Characteristic power series of  $U_5$  in weight 20:

```
? cpeval(cpformula(3, 1, 0), 20)*(1 + O(5^2))
%3 = (1 + O(5^2)) + (2*5 + 5^2 + O(5^3))*z + (2*5^10 + 5
```

(a power series in the auxiliary variable  $z$  with  $p$ -adic coefficients)