

Poincare series

$$\psi = \sum_{g \in \Gamma/\Gamma_\psi} \psi \circ g^{-1}$$

$$\Pi \xrightarrow{\psi} \mathbb{C}$$

$$\Gamma_\psi = \frac{g \in \Gamma}{\psi \circ g = \psi}$$

$$\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathbb{C}} \cap N = \frac{1}{0} \Big| \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{1}$$

$\Re \nu < -1$: $k \in \mathbb{Z}$: N - inv function

$${}^z \psi_\nu = \sqrt{\mathcal{I}z}^{1-\nu} \Rightarrow \psi_\nu = E_{(1-\nu)/2} \text{ Eisenstein}$$

$${}^z \psi_\nu^k = \sqrt{\mathcal{I}z}^{1-\nu} \exp(2\pi i k z) \Rightarrow \psi_\nu^k = E_{(1-\nu)/2}^k \text{ Selberg}$$

$$A = \frac{a^{1/2}}{0} \Big| \frac{0}{a^{-1/2}}$$

$$\Gamma_\psi = \pm \frac{1}{0} \Big| \frac{0}{1}$$

A homo function

$${}^{az} \psi = \sqrt{a}^{e-1}$$

$$\nu \text{ eigenvalue } \mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}^* : \mathbb{R}^2 \Big| \frac{2}{m} \mathbb{C}$$

$$\varrho \text{ eigenvalue } \mathcal{F} = x \partial_x - \xi \partial_\xi = -\mathcal{F}^* : \mathbb{R}^2 \Big| \frac{2}{m} \mathbb{C}$$

$$\text{auto Eisen } x|\xi \mapsto \bar{\xi}^{\nu-1} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Radon}} E_{(1-\nu)/2} \text{ modu Eisen}$$

$$\text{auto bi-Eisen } x|\xi \mapsto \bar{x}^{e+\nu-1} \bar{\xi}^{e-\nu} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Radon}} \mathcal{P}_{\nu-1} \left(-i \frac{\Re z}{\mathcal{I}z} \right) + \mathcal{P}_{\nu-1} \left(i \frac{\Re z}{\mathcal{I}z} \right) = {}^z \psi : \varrho = 1$$

$$\text{auto bi-Eisen } x|\xi \mapsto \bar{x}^{e+\nu-1} \bar{\xi}^{e-\nu} \xleftrightarrow{\text{Radon}} = {}^z \psi_{\varrho:\nu} + \psi_{\varrho:-\nu} : 0 < \Re \varrho < 2 : \psi_{\varrho:\nu}(z) = \sqrt{\mathcal{I}z}^{e-1} \chi_{\varrho:\nu} \left(\frac{\Re z}{\mathcal{I}z} \right)$$

$$\text{divergent } \psi = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{g \in \Gamma} \psi(gz)$$

$$-1 - \nu \text{ distributionon } \mathbb{R}^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1-\nu^2}{4} \text{ eigenfunction } \Delta \text{ on } \Pi$$

$$\psi_{\varrho:\nu}$$