

**ON SOME ENTIRE MODULAR FORMS OF AN
INTEGRAL WEIGHT FOR THE CONGRUENCE
SUBGROUP $\Gamma_0(4N)$**

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ABSTRACT. Four types of entire modular forms of weight $\frac{s}{2}$ are constructed for the congruence subgroup $\Gamma_0(4N)$ when s is even. One can find these forms helpful in revealing the arithmetical meaning of additional terms in the formulas for the number of representations of positive integers by positive quadratic forms with integral coefficients in an even number of variables.

All the notations, definitions and lemmas used in this paper are taken from [1].

To make the notations shorter throughout the paper we put

$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = \\ & = \Psi_j(\tau; g_1, h_1, c_1, N_1; g_2, h_2, c_2, N_2; \dots; g_{s-8}, h_{s-8}, c_{s-8}, N_{s-8}) \\ & \quad (j = 1, 2, 3, 4). \end{aligned}$$

1.

Lemma 1. *For even $s \geq 12$ and given N let*

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_1(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = & \left\{ \frac{1}{N_1} \vartheta'''_{g_1 h_1}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) \vartheta'_{g_2 h_2}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) - \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{N_2} \vartheta'''_{g_2 h_2}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) \vartheta'_{g_1 h_1}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) \right\} \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \quad (1.1) \end{aligned}$$

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and

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_2(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = & \left\{ \frac{1}{N_1^2} \vartheta_{g_1 h_1}^{(4)}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) \vartheta_{g_2 h_2}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) + \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{N_2^2} \vartheta_{g_2 h_2}^{(4)}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) \vartheta_{g_1 h_1}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) - \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{6}{N_1 N_2} \vartheta''_{g_1 h_1}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) \vartheta''_{g_2 h_2}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) \right\} \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k), \end{aligned} \quad (1.2)$$

where

$$2|g_k, \quad N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, s - 8), \quad 4 \mid N \sum_{k=1}^{s-8} \frac{h_k}{N_k}. \quad (1.3)$$

Then we have

$$(\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n^{(j)} e\left(\frac{n}{4N} \frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}\right) \quad (j = 1, 2) \quad (1.4)$$

for all substitutions from Γ in the neighborhood of each rational point $\tau = -\frac{\delta}{\gamma}$ ($\gamma \neq 0, (\gamma, \delta) = 1$).

In [2] this lemma is proved for arbitrary $s > 9$ (even and odd).

Lemma 2. For even s we have

$$i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{4}, \\ \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|}\right) & \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{4}. \end{cases}$$

Proof. (a) Let $s \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} &= i^{2h\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)} \cdot i^{(2h-4)(1-|\delta|)} = \\ &= (-1)^{h\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)} \cdot (-1)^{(h-2)(1-|\delta|)} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

(b) Let $s \equiv 2 \pmod{4}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} &= i^{(4h+2)\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(4h-6)(1-|\delta|)/2} = \\ &= i^{(2h+1)\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)} \cdot (-1)^{(2h-3)(1-|\delta|)/2} = \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|}\right). \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 1. For even s and given N the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 1, 2$) are entire modular forms of weight $\frac{s}{2}$ and the character

$$\chi(\delta) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\Delta}{|\delta|}\right) & \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{4}, \\ \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-\Delta}{|\delta|}\right) & \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \quad (1.5)$$

(Δ is the determinant of the positive quadratic form with integral coefficients in s variables for which the function Ψ_j will be used) for the congruence subgroup $\Gamma_0(4N)$ if the following conditions hold:

$$1) \ 2|g_k, \ N_k|N \ (k = 1, 2, \dots, s - 8), \tag{1.6}$$

$$2) \ 4 \left| N \sum_{k=1}^{s-8} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, \ 4 \left| \sum_{k=1}^{s-8} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k}, \tag{1.7}$$

$$3) \ \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = \left(\frac{\Delta}{|\delta|} \right) \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \ (j=1, 2) \tag{1.8}$$

for all α and δ with $\alpha\delta \equiv 1 \pmod{4N}$.

Proof. I. As is well known, the theta-series which contained in the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 1, 2$) are regular on \mathcal{H} . Therefore these functions satisfy condition 1) and by Lemma 1 also condition 4) of the Definition from [1] (p. 53).

II. From (1.6) it follows that

$$\Gamma_0(4N) \subset \Gamma_0(4N_k) \ (k = 1, 2, \dots, s - 8). \tag{1.9}$$

It is easy to verify that (1.7) implies

$$4 \left| N \delta^2 \sum_{k=1}^{s-8} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, \ 4 \left| \sum_{k=1}^{s-8} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k} \delta^{2\varphi(2N_k)-2}, \tag{1.10}$$

since $2 \nmid \delta$ by virtue of $\alpha\delta \equiv 1 \pmod{4N}$.

Using (1.9), (1.10) and Lemma 3 from [1] (p. 58), for all substitutions from $\Gamma_0(4N)$ we get:

1) if $n = 3, n = 1$ and $n = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_{g_r h_r}''' \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_r \right) \vartheta'_{g_t h_t} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_t \right) \times \\ & \quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_k \right) = \\ & = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\ & \quad \times \vartheta_{\alpha g_r, h_r}'''(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{\alpha g_t, h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{\alpha g_k, h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \tag{1.11} \end{aligned}$$

for $r = 1, t = 2$ and $r = 2, t = 1$;

2) if $n = 4$ and $n = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vartheta_{g_r h_r}^{(4)}\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_r\right) \vartheta_{g_t h_t}\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_t\right) \times \\
& \quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{g_k h_k}\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_k\right) = \\
& = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\
& \times \vartheta_{\alpha g_r, h_r}^{(4)}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{\alpha g_t, h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{\alpha g_k, h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \quad (1.12)
\end{aligned}$$

for $r = 1, t = 2$ and $r = 2, t = 1$;

3) if $n = 2$ and $n = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
& \vartheta''_{g_1 h_1}\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_1\right) \vartheta''_{g_2 h_2}\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_2\right) \times \\
& \quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{g_k h_k}\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_k\right) = \\
& = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\
& \times \vartheta''_{\alpha g_1, h_1}(\tau; 0, 2N_1) \vartheta''_{\alpha g_2, h_2}(\tau; 0, 2N_2) \prod_{k=3}^{s-8} \vartheta_{\alpha g_k, h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k). \quad (1.13)
\end{aligned}$$

Thus by (1.1), (1.11) and (1.2), (1.12), (1.13) we have

$$\begin{aligned}
\Psi_j\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l\right) & = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s-8)(1-|\delta|)/2} \times \\
& \times \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad (j = 1, 2),
\end{aligned}$$

which by Lemma 2 implies respectively for $j = 1$ and $j = 2$

$$\Psi_j\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l\right) = \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$$

if $s \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$

and

$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi_j\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l\right) = \\ & = \operatorname{sgn} \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|}\right) \left(\prod_{k=1}^{s-8} \frac{N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{4}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence by (1.5) and (1.8) we obtain

$$\Psi_j\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l\right) = \chi(\delta)(\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l).$$

Thus the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 1, 2$) satisfy condition (2) of the Definition from [1].

III. The functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 1, 2$) also satisfy condition 3) of the Definition from [1]. For the proof see [2] (p. 109). \square

2.

To simplify the notations of this section we put

$$\begin{aligned} & \Omega(\tau; g_1, h_1, c_1, N_1; g_2, h_2, c_2, N_2) = \\ & = \frac{1}{N_1} \vartheta''_{g_1 h_1}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) \vartheta_{g_2 h_2}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) - \\ & - \frac{1}{N_2} \vartheta''_{g_2 h_2}(\tau; c_2, 2N_2) \vartheta_{g_1 h_1}(\tau; c_1, 2N_1) \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

and occasionally

$$(s - 2)/3 = \tilde{s}, \quad (s - 1)/3 = s'. \tag{2.2}$$

Lemma 3. For even $s \geq 10$ and given N let

$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi_3(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = \Omega(\tau; g_1, h_1, c_1, N_1; g_2, h_2, c_2, N_2) \times \\ & \times \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \end{aligned} \tag{2.3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi_3(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = \Omega(\tau; g_1, h_1, c_1, N_1; g_2, h_2, c_2, N_2) \times \\ & \times \prod_{k=3}^{\tilde{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \prod_{k=\tilde{s}+1}^{\tilde{s}+2} \vartheta_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \Psi_3(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = \Omega(\tau; g_1, h_1, c_1, N_1; g_2, h_2, c_2, N_2) \times \\ & \times \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(\tau; c_{s'+1}, 2N_{s'+1}) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6} \end{aligned} \tag{2.5}$$

and

$$\Psi_4(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) = \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_4(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) &= \prod_{k=1}^{\tilde{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{\tilde{s}+1} h_{\tilde{s}+1}}(\tau; c_{\tilde{s}+1}, 2N_{\tilde{s}+1}) \times \\ &\times \vartheta_{g_{\tilde{s}+2} h_{\tilde{s}+2}}(\tau; c_{\tilde{s}+2}, 2N_{\tilde{s}+2}) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_4(\tau; g_l, h_l, c_l, N_l) &= \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; c_k, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(\tau; c_{s'+1}, 2N_{s'+1}) \\ &\quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}, \end{aligned} \quad (2.8)$$

where

$$2|g_k, N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, s/3), \quad 4 \Big| N \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{h_k}{N_k} \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.9)$$

$$2|g_k, N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, \tilde{s} + 2), \quad 4 \Big| N \sum_{k=1}^{\tilde{s}+2} \frac{h_k}{N_k} \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.10)$$

$$2|g_k, N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, s' + 1), \quad 4 \Big| N \sum_{k=1}^{s'+1} \frac{h_k}{N_k} \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.11)$$

Then we have

$$(\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n^{(j)} e\left(\frac{n}{4N} \frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}\right) \quad (j = 3, 4) \quad (2.12)$$

for all substitutions from Γ in the neighborhood of each point $\tau = -\frac{\delta}{\gamma}$ ($\gamma \neq 0$, $(\gamma, \delta) = 1$).

Proof. I. It is shown in [3] (formula (1.7)) that

$$\begin{aligned} &(\gamma\tau + \delta)^3 \Omega(\tau; g_1, h_1, 0, N_1; g_2, h_2, 0, N_2) = \\ &= -e\left(\frac{3}{4} \operatorname{sgn} \gamma\right) (4N_1 N_2 \gamma^2)^{-1/2} \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ H_2 \pmod{2N_2}}} \prod_{k=1}^2 \varphi_{g'_k h'_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\ &\quad \times \Omega\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_1 h'_1, H_1, N_1; g'_2, h'_2, H_2, 2N_2\right). \end{aligned} \quad (2.13)$$

For $n = 1$ and $n = 0$ it follows by Lemma 4 from [1] (p. 61) that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{(s-6)/2} \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) = \\
 & = e((s-6)(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8)(-i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma)^{(s-6)/3} \times \\
 & \times \left(2^{(s-6)/3} \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} N_k |\gamma|^{(s-6)/3} \right)^{-1/2} \sum_{\substack{H_3 \pmod{2N_3} \\ \dots \\ H_{s/3} \pmod{2N_{s/3}}} } \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \left(\varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \right. \\
 & \left. \times \vartheta_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{(s-6)/2} \prod_{k=3}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+1} h_{\bar{s}+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1}) \times \\
 & \times \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+2} h_{\bar{s}+2}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2}) = e((s-6)(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \times \\
 & \times \left(2^{\bar{s}} \sum_{k=3}^{\bar{s}+2} N_k |\gamma|^{\bar{s}} \right)^{-1/2} (-i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma)^{(s-8)/3} \times \\
 & \times \sum_{\substack{H_3 \pmod{2N_3} \\ \dots \\ H_{\bar{s}+2} \pmod{2N_{\bar{s}+2}}} } \prod_{k=3}^{\bar{s}} \left(\varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta'_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) \times \\
 & \times \prod_{k=\bar{s}+1}^{\bar{s}+2} \left(\varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) \quad (2.15) \\
 & \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3) \quad & (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{(s-6)/2} \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{s'+1}) = \\
 & = e((s-6)(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \left(2^{s'-1} \sum_{k=3}^{s'+1} N_k |\gamma|^{s'-1} \right)^{-1/2} (-i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma)^{(s-7)/3} \times \\
 & \times \sum_{\substack{H_3 \pmod{2N_3} \\ \dots \\ H_{s'+1} \pmod{2N_{s'+1}}} } \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta'_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \times \\
 & \quad \times \varphi_{g'_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(0, H_{s'+1}; 2N_{s'+1}) \times \\
 & \times \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_{s'+1}, 2N_{s'+1} \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}. \quad (2.16)
 \end{aligned}$$

After multiplying (2.13) successively by (2.14), (2.15) and (2.16), by (2.3) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
1) \quad & (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_3(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = (-1)^{s/6} e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \times \\
& \times \left(2^{s/3} \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k |\gamma|^{s/3} \right)^{-1/2} \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{s/3} \pmod{2N_{s/3}}} } \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\
& \times \Psi_3 \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_l, h'_l, H_l, N_l \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.17)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2) \quad & (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_3(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = (-1)^{(s-2)/6} e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \times \\
& \times \left(2^{\bar{s}+2} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} N_k |\gamma|^{\bar{s}+2} \right)^{-1/2} \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{\bar{s}+2} \pmod{2N_{\bar{s}+2}}} } \prod_{k=3}^{\bar{s}+2} \varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\
& \times \Psi_3 \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_l, h'_l, H_l, N_l \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.18)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3) \quad & (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_3(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = (-1)^{(s+2)/6} (i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma) e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \times \\
& \times \left(2^{s'+1} \prod_{k=1}^{s'+1} N_k |\gamma|^{s'+1} \right)^{-1/2} \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{s'+1} \pmod{2N_{s'+1}}} } \prod_{k=3}^{s'+1} \varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\
& \times \Psi_3 \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_l, h'_l, H_l, N_l \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}. \quad (2.19)
\end{aligned}$$

Further, reasoning as in [1] (Lemma 5, the bottom part of p. 64 and p. 65), we obtain (2.12) if $j = 3$.

II. By Lemma 4 from [1], for $n = 1$ and $n = 0$ it respectively follows by (2.6), (2.7) and (2.8) that

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_4(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) = \\
& = e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \left(2^{s/3} \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k |\gamma|^{s/3} \right)^{-1/2} (-i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma)^{s/3} \times \\
& \times \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{s/3} \pmod{2N_{s/3}}} } \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \left(\varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta'_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-1)^{s/6} e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \left(2^{s/3} \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k |\gamma|^{s/3} \right)^{-1/2} \times \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{s/3} \pmod{2N_{s/3}}} } \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\
 &\quad \times \Psi_4 \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_l, h'_l, H_l, N_l \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.20) \\
 &(\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_4(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \times \\
 &\quad \times \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+1} h_{\bar{s}+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1}) \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+2} h_{\bar{s}+2}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2}) = \\
 &\quad = e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \left(2^{\bar{s}+2} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} N_k |\gamma|^{\bar{s}+2} \right)^{-1/2} (-i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma)^{\bar{s}} \times \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{\bar{s}} \pmod{2N_{\bar{s}}}}} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}} \left(\varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta'_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) \times \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{\substack{H_{\bar{s}+1} \pmod{2N_{\bar{s}+1}} \\ \dots \\ H_{\bar{s}+2} \pmod{2N_{\bar{s}+2}}} } \prod_{k=\bar{s}+1}^{\bar{s}+2} \left(\varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) = \\
 &\quad = (-1)^{(s-2)/6} e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \left(2^{\bar{s}+2} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} N_k |\gamma|^{\bar{s}+2} \right)^{-1/2} \times \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{\bar{s}+2} \pmod{2N_{\bar{s}+2}}} } \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} \varphi_{g'_k g_k h_k}(0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\
 &\quad \times \Psi_4 \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_l, h'_l, H_l, N_l \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6} \quad (2.21)
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_4(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) &= (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \prod_{k=1}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \times \\
 &\quad \times \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{s'+1}) e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \times \\
 &\quad \times \left(2^{s'+1} \prod_{k=1}^{s'+1} N_k |\gamma|^{s'+1} \right)^{-1/2} (-i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma)^{s'} \times
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{s'} \pmod{2N_{s'}}}} \prod_{k=1}^{s'} \left(\varphi_{g'_k h'_k} (0, H_k; 2N_k) \vartheta'_{g'_k h'_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_k, 2N_k \right) \right) \times \\
 & \quad \times \sum_{H_{s'+1} \pmod{2N_{s'+1}}} \varphi_{g'_{s'+1} h'_{s'+1}} (0, H_{s'+1}; 2N_{s'+1}) \times \\
 & \quad \times \vartheta_{g'_{s'+1} h'_{s'+1}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; H_{s'+1}, 2N_{s'+1} \right) = \\
 & = (-1)^{(s+2)/6} (i \operatorname{sgn} \gamma) e(s(\operatorname{sgn} \gamma)/8) \left(2^{s'+1} \prod_{k=1}^{s'+1} N_k |\gamma|^{s'+1} \right)^{-1/2} \times \\
 & \quad \times \sum_{\substack{H_1 \pmod{2N_1} \\ \dots \\ H_{s'+1} \pmod{2N_{s'+1}}} } \prod_{k=1}^{s'+1} \varphi_{g'_k h'_k} (0, H_k; 2N_k) \times \\
 & \quad \times \Psi_4 \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g'_l, h'_l, H_l, N_l \right) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}. \tag{2.22}
 \end{aligned}$$

Further, reasoning as in [1] (Lemma 5), we obtain (2.12) if $j = 4$. \square

Lemma 4. *For even s we have*

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\operatorname{sgn} \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s/3)(1 - |\delta|)/2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{12}, \\ \operatorname{sgn} \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } s \equiv 6 \pmod{12}; \end{cases} \\
 \text{(b)} \quad & i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\operatorname{sgn} \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{((s+4)/3)(1 - |\delta|)/2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s \equiv 8 \pmod{12}, \\ \operatorname{sgn} \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{12}; \end{cases} \\
 \text{(c)} \quad & i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\operatorname{sgn} \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{((s+2)/3)(1 - |\delta|)/2} = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{12}, \\ \operatorname{sgn} \delta & \text{if } s \equiv 10 \pmod{12}. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof. (a) Let $s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}$, i.e., $s \equiv 0 \pmod{12}$ or $s \equiv 6 \pmod{12}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\operatorname{sgn} \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s/3)(1 - |\delta|)/2} = i^{3h\eta(\gamma)(\operatorname{sgn} \delta - 1)} \cdot i^{2h(1 - |\delta|)/2} = \\
 & = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 2|h, \text{ i.e., if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{12}, \\ \operatorname{sgn} \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } 2 \nmid h, \text{ i.e., if } s \equiv 6 \pmod{12}. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Let $s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$, i.e., $s \equiv 2 \pmod{12}$ or $s \equiv 8 \pmod{12}$. Then

$$i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{((s+4)/3)(1-|\delta|)/2} = i^{(3h+1)\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)} \cdot i^{2(h+1)(1-|\delta|)/2} =$$

$$= i^{(h+1)\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)} \cdot (-1)^{(h+1)(1-|\delta|)/2} =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } 2|h, \text{ i.e., if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{12}, \\ 1 & \text{if } 2 \nmid h, \text{ i.e., if } s \equiv 8 \pmod{12}. \end{cases}$$

(c) Let $s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$, i.e., $s \equiv 4 \pmod{12}$ or $s \equiv 10 \pmod{12}$. Then

$$i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{((s+2)/3)(1-|\delta|)/2} = i^{(3h+2)\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)} \cdot i^{2(h+1)(1-|\delta|)/2} =$$

$$= \begin{cases} \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } 2|h, \text{ i.e., if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{12}, \\ \text{sgn } \delta & \text{if } 2 \nmid h, \text{ i.e., if } s \equiv 10 \pmod{12}. \quad \square \end{cases}$$

Theorem 2. For even s and given N the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 3, 4$) are entire modular forms of weight $\frac{s}{2}$ and the character

$$\chi(\delta) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\Delta}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{4}, \\ \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-\Delta}{|\delta|} \right) & \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{4} \end{cases} \tag{2.23}$$

(Δ is the determinant of the positive quadratic form with integral coefficients in s variables for which the function Ψ_j will be used) for the congruence subgroup $\Gamma_0(4N)$ if the following conditions hold:

(a) when $s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}$

1) $2|g_k, N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, s/3),$ (2.24)

2) $4|N \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, \quad 4| \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k},$ (2.25)

3) for all α and δ with $\alpha\delta \equiv 1 \pmod{4N}$

$$\left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = \left(\frac{\Delta}{|\delta|} \right) \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l); \tag{2.26}$$

(b) when $s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$

1) $2|g_k, N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, (s+4)/3),$ (2.27)

2) $4|N \sum_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, \quad 4| \sum_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k},$ (2.28)

3) for all α and δ with $\alpha\delta \equiv 1 \pmod{4N}$

$$\left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = \left(\frac{\Delta}{|\delta|}\right) \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l); \quad (2.29)$$

(c) when $s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$

$$1) 2|g_k, N_k|N \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, (s+2)/3), \quad (2.30)$$

$$2) 4 \left| N \sum_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, 4 \left| \sum_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k}, \quad (2.31)$$

3) for all α and δ with $\alpha\delta \equiv 1 \pmod{4N}$

$$\left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) = \operatorname{sgn} \delta \left(\frac{-\Delta}{|\delta|}\right) \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l). \quad (2.32)$$

Proof. I. As in the case of Theorem 1, the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 3, 4$) satisfy condition 1) and by Lemma 3 also condition 4) of the Definition from [1].

II. From (2.24), (2.27) and (2.30) we obtain

$$\Gamma_0(4N) \subset \Gamma_0(4N_k). \quad (2.33)$$

Obviously, (2.25), (2.28) and (2.31) respectively imply

$$4 \left| N \delta^2 \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, 4 \left| \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k} \delta^{2\varphi(2N_k)-2} \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.34)$$

$$4 \left| N \delta^2 \sum_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, 4 \left| \sum_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k} \delta^{2\varphi(2N_k)-2} \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \quad (2.35)$$

and

$$4 \left| N \delta^2 \sum_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} \frac{h_k^2}{N_k}, 4 \left| \sum_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} \frac{g_k^2}{4N_k} \delta^{2\varphi(2N_k)-2} \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}. \quad (2.36)$$

Using (2.33) and Lemma 3 from [1], for all substitutions from $\Gamma_0(4N)$ we obtain:

1) for $n = 2$, $n = 1$ and $n = 0$

$$\vartheta''_{g_r h_r} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_r \right) \vartheta_{g_t h_t} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_t \right) \times$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_k \right) = \\
 & = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s/3)(1 - |\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\
 & \quad \times \vartheta''_{\alpha g_r, h_r}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{\alpha g_t, h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \times \\
 & \quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{\alpha g_k, h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \tag{2.37} \\
 & \quad \vartheta''_{g_r h_r} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_r \right) \vartheta_{g_t h_t} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_t \right) \times \\
 & \quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_k \right) \times \\
 & \times \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+1} h_{\bar{s}+1}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1} \right) \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+2} h_{\bar{s}+2}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2} \right) = \\
 & = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(\bar{s}+2)(1 - |\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\
 & \quad \times \vartheta''_{\alpha g_r, h_r}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{\alpha g_t, h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \prod_{k=3}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{\alpha g_k, h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \times \\
 & \quad \times \vartheta_{\alpha g_{\bar{s}+1}, h_{\bar{s}+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1}) \vartheta_{\alpha g_{\bar{s}+2}, h_{\bar{s}+2}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2}) \tag{2.38} \\
 & \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \\
 & \quad \vartheta''_{g_r h_r} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_r \right) \vartheta_{g_t h_t} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_t \right) \times \\
 & \times \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_k \right) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; 0, 2N_{s'+1} \right) = \\
 & = (\text{sgn } \delta) i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s'+1)(1 - |\delta|)/2} \times \\
 & \times \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s'} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \vartheta''_{\alpha g_r, h_r}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{\alpha g_t, h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \times \\
 & \quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \vartheta_{\alpha g_k, h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{\alpha g_{s'+1}, h_{s'+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{s'+1}) \tag{2.39} \\
 & \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6},
 \end{aligned}$$

where $r = 2, t = 1$ and $r = 1, t = 2$;

2) for $n = 1$ and $n = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}, 0, 2N_k \right) = \\ & = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s/3)(1-|\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) \times \\ & \times (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{\alpha g_k, h_k} (\tau; 0, 2N_k) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}, \end{aligned} \tag{2.40}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}, 0, 2N_k \right) \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+1} h_{\bar{s}+1}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}, 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1} \right) \times \\ & \times \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+2} h_{\bar{s}+2}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}, 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2} \right) = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(\bar{s}+2)(1-|\delta|)/2} \times \\ & \times \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{\alpha g_k, h_k} (\tau; 0, 2N_k) \times \\ & \times \vartheta_{\alpha g_{\bar{s}+1}, h_{\bar{s}+1}} (\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1}) \vartheta_{\alpha g_{\bar{s}+2}, h_{\bar{s}+2}} (\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2}) \end{aligned} \tag{2.41}$$

if $s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$,

$$\begin{aligned} & \prod_{k=1}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}, 0, 2N_k \right) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}} \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}, 0, 2N_{s'+1} \right) = \\ & = \text{sgn } \delta i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s'+1)(1-|\delta|)/2} \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s'+1} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\ & \times \prod_{k=1}^{s'} \vartheta'_{\alpha g_k, h_k} (\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{\alpha g_{s'+1}, h_{s'+1}} (\tau; 0, 2N_{s'+1}) \end{aligned} \tag{2.42}$$

if $s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$.

By (2.3), (2.37) and (2.6), (2.40), for $j = 3$ and $j = 4$ we get

$$\Psi_j \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l \right) = i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{(s/3)(1-|\delta|)/2} \times$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}. \quad (2.43)$$

By (2.4), (2.38) and (2.7), (2.41), for $j = 3$ and $j = 4$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_j \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l \right) &= i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{((s+4)/3)(1-|\delta|)/2} \times \\ &\times \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.44)$$

By (2.5), (2.39) and (2.8), (2.42), for $j = 3$ and $j = 4$ we get

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_j \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l \right) &= i^{s\eta(\gamma)(\text{sgn } \delta - 1)/2} \cdot i^{((s+2)/3)(1-|\delta|)/2} \times \\ &\times \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.45)$$

Further, by Lemma 4, for $j = 3, 4$ realtions (2.43), (2.44), and (2.45) respectively imply:

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_j \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l \right) &= \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \\ &\quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{12}, \quad (2.46) \\ &= \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\ &\quad \times \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 6 \pmod{12}; \\ \Psi_j \left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l \right) &= \text{sgn } \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|} \right) \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\ &\quad \times \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{12}, \\ &= \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+4)/3} N_k}{|\delta|} \right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \\ &\quad \text{if } s \equiv 8 \pmod{12}; \quad (2.47) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Psi_j\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l\right) &= \operatorname{sgn} \delta \left(\frac{-1}{|\delta|}\right) \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \times \\
 &\quad \times \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{12}, \\
 &\quad \left(\frac{\prod_{k=1}^{(s+2)/3} N_k}{|\delta|}\right) (\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; \alpha g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \\
 &\quad \text{if } s \equiv 10 \pmod{12}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.48}$$

From (2.46)–(2.48), (2.26), (2.29), (2.32), and (2.23) it follows that

$$\Psi_j\left(\frac{\alpha\tau + \beta}{\gamma\tau + \delta}; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l\right) = \chi(\delta)(\gamma\tau + \delta)^{s/2} \Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l) \quad (j = 3, 4).$$

Thus the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 3, 4$) satisfy condition 2) of the Definition from [1].

III. By [1] (formula 1.3), for $r = 1, t = 2$ and $r = 2, t = 1$ we obtain:

1) If $s \equiv 0 \pmod{6}$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\vartheta''_{g_r h_r}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{g_t h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) = \\
 &= (\pi i)^{s/3} \sum_{m_r, m_t, m_3, \dots, m_{s/3} = -\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{h_r m_r + h_t m_t + \sum_{k=3}^{s/3} h_k m_k} (4N_r m_r + g_r)^2 \times \\
 &\quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s/3} (4N_k m_k + g_k) e\left(\sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + \frac{g_k}{2}\right)^2\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n^{(r,t)} e(n\tau),
 \end{aligned}$$

since by (2.24) and (2.25),

$$n = \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + \frac{g_k}{2}\right)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} (N_k m_k^2 + m_k g_k / 2) + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{s/3} g_k^2 / 4N_k$$

is a non-negative integer;

2) If $s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\vartheta''_{g_r h_r}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{g_t h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \prod_{k=3}^{\tilde{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \times \\
 &\quad \times \vartheta_{g_{\tilde{s}+1} h_{\tilde{s}+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\tilde{s}+1}) \vartheta_{g_{\tilde{s}+2} h_{\tilde{s}+2}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\tilde{s}+2}) =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (\pi i)^{\bar{s}} \sum_{m_r, m_t, m_3, \dots, m_{\bar{s}+2} = -\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{h_r m_r + h_t m_t + \sum_{k=3}^{\bar{s}+2} h_k m_k} (4N_r m_r + g_r)^2 \times \\
 &\quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{\bar{s}} (4N_k m_k + g_k) e\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + \frac{g_k}{2}\right)^2\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n^{(r,t)} e(n\tau),
 \end{aligned}$$

since by (2.27) and (2.28),

$$n = \sum_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + \frac{g_k}{2}\right)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} (N_k m_k^2 + m_k g_k / 2) + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} g_k^2 / 4N_k$$

is a non-negative integer;

3) If $s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\vartheta''_{g_r h_r}(\tau; 0, 2N_r) \vartheta_{g_t h_t}(\tau; 0, 2N_t) \times \\
 &\quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{s'+1}) \times \\
 &= (\pi i)^{s'} \sum_{m_r, m_t, m_3, \dots, m_{s'+1} = -\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{h_r m_r + h_t m_t + \sum_{k=3}^{s'+1} h_k m_k} (4N_r m_r + g_r)^2 \times \\
 &\quad \times \prod_{k=3}^{s'} (4N_k m_k + g_k) e\left(\sum_{k=1}^{s'+1} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + \frac{g_k}{2}\right)^2\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} D_n^{(r,t)} e(n\tau),
 \end{aligned}$$

since By (2.30) and (2.31)

$$n = \sum_{k=1}^{s'+1} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + \frac{g_k}{2}\right)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{s'+1} (N_k m_k^2 + m_k g_k / 2) + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^{s'+2} g_k^2 / 4N_k$$

is a non-negative integer.

Analogously,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\prod_{k=1}^{s/3} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) = \\
 &= (\pi i)^{s/3} \sum_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{s/3} = -\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{\sum_{k=1}^{s/3} h_k m_k} \prod_{k=1}^{s/3} (4N_k m_k + g_k) \times \\
 &\quad \times e\left(\sum_{k=1}^{s/3} \frac{1}{4N_k} \left(2N_k m_k + g_k / 2\right)^2 \tau\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n e(n\tau) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 0 \pmod{6},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+1} h_{\bar{s}+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+1}) \vartheta_{g_{\bar{s}+2} h_{\bar{s}+2}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{\bar{s}+2}) = \\
& = (\pi i)^{\bar{s}} \sum_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{\bar{s}+2} = -\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{\sum_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} h_k m_k} \prod_{k=1}^{\bar{s}} (4N_k m_k + g_k) \times \\
& \times e\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\bar{s}+2} \frac{1}{4N_k} (2N_k m_k + g_k/2)^2 \tau\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n e(n\tau) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, \\
& \prod_{k=1}^{s'} \vartheta'_{g_k h_k}(\tau; 0, 2N_k) \vartheta_{g_{s'+1} h_{s'+1}}(\tau; 0, 2N_{s'+1}) = \\
& = (\pi i)^{s'} \sum_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_{s'+1} = -\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^{\sum_{k=1}^{s'+1} h_k m_k} \prod_{k=1}^{s'} (4N_k m_k + g_k) \times \\
& \times e\left(\sum_{k=1}^{s'+1} \frac{1}{4N_k} (2N_k m_k + g_k/2)^2 \tau\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} D_n e(n\tau) \quad \text{if } s \equiv 4 \pmod{6}.
\end{aligned}$$

Thus by (2.3)–(2.8) the functions $\Psi_j(\tau; g_l, h_l, 0, N_l)$ ($j = 3, 4$) satisfy condition 3) of the Definition from [1]. \square

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