

## Modular Functions Arising From Some Finite Groups

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**Abstract.** In [2] Conway and Norton have assigned a "Thompson series" of the form

$$q^{-1} + H_1q + H_2q^2 + \dots$$

to each element  $m$  of the Fischer-Griess "Monster" group  $M$  and conjectured that these functions are Hauptmoduls for certain genus-zero modular groups. We have found, for a large number of values of  $N$ , all the genus-zero groups between  $\Gamma_0(N)$  and  $PSL(2, R)$  that have Hauptmoduls of the above form, and this provides the necessary verification that the series assigned in [2] to particular elements of  $M$  really are such Hauptmoduls. (Atkin and Fong [1] have recently verified that  $H_n(m)$  really is a character of  $M$  for all  $n$ .) We compute Thompson series for various finite groups and discuss the differences between these groups and  $M$ . We find that the resulting Thompson series are all Hauptmoduls for suitable genus-zero subgroups of  $PSL(2, R)$ .

**1. Summary.** Some remarkable connections between the Fischer-Griess "Monster" group  $M$  and modular functions have recently been reported in [2] and [5]. It has been noticed that the coefficients in the  $q$ -series for  $j$

$$j(z) = \sum_{n=-1}^{\infty} c_n q^n = q^{-1} + 744 + 196884q + 21493760q^2 + \dots,$$

where  $j$  is the fundamental modular function on  $\Gamma = PSL(2, Z)$  and  $q = e^{2\pi iz}$ , are linear combinations of the character degrees  $d_n$  of  $M$ . By considering  $J = j - 744$ , i.e., disregarding the constant term, and replacing the coefficients  $c_n$  in the  $q$ -series for  $J$  by the corresponding representations of  $M$ , one obtains a formal power series [5]

$$H_{-1}q^{-1} + 0 + H_1q + H_2q^2 + H_3q^3 + \dots,$$

where  $q = e^{2\pi iz}$  and  $H_n$  is a representation of degree  $c_n$  known as a head representation. Replacing  $H_n$  by its character value  $H_n(m)$  for various elements  $m \in M$ , we obtain other functions [5]:

$$T_m(z) = q^{-1} + H_1(m)q + H_2(m)q^2 + H_3(m)q^3 + \dots,$$

which are called the Thompson series in [2]. The  $H_i(m)$  are called head characters. Conway and Norton [2] have computed the functions  $T_m(z)$  for all elements  $m$  of  $M$ , and they conjectured that, for every  $m \in M$ ,  $T_m(z)$  is a Hauptmodul for a group  $F(m)$  between  $\Gamma_0(N)$  for some  $N$  and its normalizer in  $PSL(2, R)$ , i.e.,  $T_m(z)$  generates a genus-zero function field invariant under  $F(m)$ . In this paper we describe certain related calculations. The detailed working can be found in [4]. We have explicitly verified that the modular functions assigned to various  $m$  by

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Conway and Norton [2] are actually Hauptmoduls for the groups they mention. Atkin and Fong [1] have recently verified that  $H_n(m)$  really is a character of  $M$  for all  $n$ .

We have also considered other finite groups, usually derived from centralizers of elements of  $M$ , and computed their head character tables. In particular, we consider

.0 = 2. (.1)	.1 is the Conway simple group
$E$	Thompson's simple group
3.2.Suz	Suz is Suzuki's sporadic simple group
2.HJ	HJ is the Hall-Janko simple group
$F$	Harada-Norton simple group
2. $A_7$	Schur double cover of $A_7$
$H$	Held's simple group
$M_{12}$	Mathieu simple group

for which we have

elements of $M$	centralizer in $M$	
$2B$	$2^{1+24} \cdot G$	$G = .1$
$3B$	$3^{1+12} \cdot G$	$G = 2.Suz$
$3C$	$3 \times E$	
$5A$	$5 \times F$	
$5B$	$5^{1+6} \cdot G$	$G = 2.HJ$
$7A$	$7 \times H$	
$7B$	$7^{1+4} \cdot G$	$G = 2.A_7$
$11A$	$11 \times M_{12}$	

**2. Notation and Terminology.** As usual, for a positive integer  $N$ , we define

$$\Gamma(N) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma : a \equiv d \equiv 1 \pmod{N}, b \equiv c \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \right\}$$

and

$$\Gamma_0(N) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in \Gamma : c \equiv 0 \pmod{N} \right\}.$$

We also define

$$\Gamma_0(n: h) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b/h \\ cnh & d \end{pmatrix} : ad - bcn = 1 \right\},$$

which is a subgroup of  $PSL(2, R)$  and is conjugate to  $\Gamma_0(n)$ . In [2] this group is denoted by  $\Gamma_0(nh|h)$ ; however, we prefer to reserve this name to denote a subgroup of  $\Gamma_0(n: h)$  of index  $h$  which has Hauptmodul  $T_{nh|h}$  (see below). Thus, adapting the rest of the notation from [2], we always have the same name for the genus-zero subgroup of  $PSL(2, R)$  and the corresponding Hauptmodul in the canonical form (i.e. beginning  $q^{-1} + 0 + aq + \dots$ ). Also, this notation provides a natural way of enumerating all discrete subgroups of  $PSL(2, R)$  containing  $\Gamma_0(N)$  for a given  $N$ ; see [4].

Thus, we write

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_0(n: h) + e, f, \dots & \quad \text{for } \langle \Gamma_0(n: h), w_e, w_f, \dots \rangle, \\ \Gamma_0(n: h) + & \quad \text{when all } w_e \text{ for } \Gamma_0(n: h) \text{ are present,} \\ \Gamma_0(n: h) - \text{ or } \Gamma_0(n: h) & \quad \text{when no } w_e \neq 1 \text{ is present,} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$w_e = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} ae & b/h \\ chn & de \end{pmatrix} : e \text{ divides } n \text{ exactly, and } ade^2 - bcn = e > 0 \right\}$$

is a single coset of  $\Gamma_0(n: h)$ . The  $w_e$  are called the Atkin-Lehner involutions for  $\Gamma_0(n: h)$  [2]. The corresponding Hauptmoduls (when they exist) are denoted by  $t_{n+ef, \dots}(hz)$ ,  $t_{n+}(hz)$  and  $t_{n-}(hz)$  or  $t_n(hz)$ , respectively.  $\Gamma_0(n)$  and its Hauptmodul  $t_n(z)$  are a particular case when  $h = 1$ .

$$T_{n+ef, \dots}(hz) = t_{n+ef, \dots}(hz) - \text{constant term}$$

is the canonical Hauptmodul for  $\Gamma_0(n: h) + e, f, \dots$ .

If  $F$  is a subgroup of  $\Gamma_0(n: h) + e, f, \dots$  of index  $h$ , with Hauptmodul  $T$  and  $(T(z))^h = T_n(hz) + K$ , where  $K$  is a constant, we denote  $F$  by  $\Gamma_0(nh | h) + e, f, \dots$  and  $T$  by  $T_{nh|h+ef, \dots}$ .

In this work we also define

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_0\left(n \frac{f}{g}\right) &= \begin{pmatrix} g & f \\ 0 & g \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_0(n) \begin{pmatrix} g & -f \\ 0 & g \end{pmatrix}, \\ \Gamma_0\left(n \frac{f}{g}\right) + &= \begin{pmatrix} g & f \\ 0 & g \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_0(n) + \begin{pmatrix} g & -f \\ 0 & g \end{pmatrix}, \\ \Gamma_0\left(n \frac{f}{g} h: h\right) + &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & h \end{pmatrix} \Gamma_0\left(n \frac{f}{g}\right) + \begin{pmatrix} h & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $g$  is such that  $g | 24$  and  $(g, f) = 1$ . The corresponding functions are

$$t_{n(f/g)}(z) = e^{2\pi if/g} t_n(z + f/g), \quad t_{n(f/g)+}(z) = e^{2\pi if/g} t_{n+}(z + f/g),$$

and  $t_{n(f/g)+}(hz)$ , respectively. These are used to label a wide class of groups and functions arising from various finite groups  $G$  considered in this paper.

From [2] we quote certain identities which are called there replication formulae:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \{ T^2 - T_{(2)}(2z) \} &= \{ H_2q + H_4q^2 + \dots \} + H_1 \quad (\text{duplication}), \\ \frac{1}{3} \{ T^3 - T_{(3)}(3z) \} &= \{ H_3q + H_6q^2 + \dots \} + H_1T + H_2 \quad (\text{triplication}), \\ \frac{1}{5} \{ T^5 - T_{(5)}(5z) \} &= \{ H_5q + H_{10}q^2 + \dots \} + H_1T^3 + H_2T^2 \\ &\quad + (H_3 - H_1^2)T + (H_4 - H_2H_1), \end{aligned}$$

where  $T = T_m(z)$ ,  $T_{(n)} = T_{m^n}$  and  $H_r = H_r(m)$ , for  $m \in M$ . Many identities are obtained by comparing powers of  $q$ .

**3. Discussion of Calculations and Results.** When computing their Thompson series, the groups mentioned above fall naturally into two classes. The first one consists of  $G_2 = .0$ ,  $G_3 = 3.2.Suz$ ,  $G_5 = 2.HJ$  and  $G_7 = 2.A_7$ . Each of these groups has a central element  $-1$  and two algebraically conjugate representations  $[d_+]$  and  $[d_-]$  of degree  $d = 24/(p - 1)$ , where  $p$  is the order of the element of  $M$  whose

centralizer involves  $G_p$  for  $p = 2, 3, 5, 7$ . If  $G$  is one of these groups, then for every  $g \in G$  the Thompson series  $t_g$  is given by the formula

$$t_g(z) = q^{-1} \prod_{p \nmid n} (1 - \varepsilon_1 q^n)(1 - \varepsilon_2 q^n) \cdots (1 - \varepsilon_d q^n) \\ = q^{-1} + H_0(g) + H_1(g)q + H_2(g)q^2 + \dots$$

( $q = e^{2\pi iz}$ ), where the  $\varepsilon$ 's are the eigenvalues of  $g$  in the representation  $[d_{(n/p)}]$ , and  $(n/p)$  is the Legendre symbol. The  $H_i(g)$  is a generalized character of  $G$ , while it can be shown that  $H_i(-g)$  is a proper character; see [2]. However, our calculations show that the replication order of  $t_g$  is always less than or equal to the replication order of  $t_{-g}$ , and so they cannot be interchanged. We also observe that, as was not the case for  $M$ , the constant term is significant. In fact,  $H_0(-g)$  is the character of  $G$  corresponding to the representation  $[d_+]$ .

The second class includes  $E, F, H$  and  $M_{12}$ . To compute the Thompson series for  $g \in G$ , where  $G$  is one of the groups above, we have to find, by trial and error, linear combinations of irreducible characters of  $G$  that work, i.e., such that the resulting Thompson series can be identified as modular functions for certain discrete subgroups of  $PSL(2, R)$ . Of course, such linear combinations do not have to exist, and in fact it is quite amazing that they do. For these groups,  $H_i(g)$  is a proper character of  $G$  and the constant term is immaterial.

Tables I–VIII give values of head characters for these groups, together with the decomposition of the  $H_i(g)$  into the irreducible characters of  $G$ . We found that to every element  $g \in G$ , where  $G$  is one of the groups above, there corresponds a function

$$t_g(z) = q^{-1} + H_0(g) + H_1(g)q + H_2(g)q^2 + \dots,$$

which can be identified as a Hauptmodul for a discrete subgroup  $F = F(g)$  of  $PSL(2, R)$  containing  $\Gamma_0(N)$  for some  $N$  and such that  $F_\infty = \langle \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rangle$ , where  $F_\infty$  is the stabilizer of the cusp at  $z = i\infty$ . However,  $F(g)$  is not necessarily contained in the normalizer of  $\Gamma_0(N)$  in  $PSL(2, R)$ , as was the case for  $M$ . Tables I–VIII also include the corresponding  $\Gamma_0(N)$  and the type  $t$  (i.e., the name of the fixing group and the corresponding Hauptmodul) of  $t_g(z)$  for every  $g \in G$ .

Some observations resulting from this work, in particular some necessary alterations in the replication formulae and the more general form of fixing group  $F(g)$ , have already been reported upon in [2].

Let  $G$  be one of the groups considered above. Let  $p$  be the order of the element of  $M$  from whose centralizer  $G$  was derived. If  $(n/p) = -1$ ,  $H_n(g)$  are rational for all  $g \in G$ , and the  $n$ -tuplication formulae are used with algebraic conjugation.

If  $g \in G$  of order  $s$  such that  $(s, p) = 1$ , then its Thompson series  $T_g$  is the same as  $T_m$  for some  $m \in M$ , i.e., we can obtain new functions only from the elements of  $G$  whose order is divisible by  $p$ .

Consider  $T = T_g$ , where  $g \in M$  or  $g \in G$  for one of the groups  $G$  discussed above. The replication formulae [2] define a function  $T_{(n)}$ , called the  $n$ -tuplicate of  $T$ . If  $T = T_m$  for  $m \in M$ ,

$$T_{(n)} = T_{m^n}.$$

For an arbitrary Thompson series  $T$ , we say that  $T$  has replication order  $n$  if

$$T_{(n)} = J.$$

We note that  $J$  is a self-replicating function, and it assumes the role of the identity.

Let  $G$  and  $p$  be as above and let  $T = T_g$  for  $g \in G$ . If  $(n, p) = 1$ ,

$$T_{(n)} = T_{g^n}.$$

Hence, if  $g \in G$  and  $o(g) = s$  such that  $(s, p) = 1$ ,

$$T_{(s)} = T_{1A(G)},$$

where  $1A(G)$  is the identity element of  $G$ , and  $T$  has replication order  $ps$ . On the other hand, if  $(n, p) \neq 1$ ,

$$T_{(n)} = T_m,$$

for some  $m \in M$ . For example, we found in  $F$  that  $T_{5A}$  has replication order 5,  $T_{10B}$  has replication order 10,  $T_{15A}$  has replication order 15,  $T_{20C}$  has replication order 20 and  $T_{25A}$ ,  $T_{25B}$  have replication order 25, where  $5A$ ,  $10B$ ,  $15A$ ,  $20C$ ,  $25A$ , and  $25B$  are elements of order 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25, respectively.

We would like to note that since  $G = 3.2.Suz$  contains a central element  $\omega$  of order 3, for every  $t_g(z)$  given in Table II we also have

$$t_{\omega g}(z) = \omega t_g(z + 1/3)$$

and

$$t_{\bar{\omega}g}(z) = \bar{\omega} t_g(z + 2/3) = t_{\omega g}^*(z),$$

where  $*$  denotes algebraic conjugation.

In our calculations we used the character tables from [3].

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TABLE I  
*Values of head characters for .0*

		-1A +1A	-2A +2A	+2B	+2C	-3A +3A	-3B +3B	-3C +3C
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	24	$\pm 24$	$\mp 8$	0	0	$\mp 12$	$\pm 6$	$\mp 3$
$H_1$	276	276	20	12	-12	78	15	6
$H_2$	24+2024	$\pm 2048$	0	0	0	$\mp 364$	$\pm 32$	$\mp 4$
$H_3$	1+276+299+1771+8855	11202	-62	66	66	1365	87	3
$H_4$	24 <sup>2</sup> +2024 <sup>2</sup> +4576+40480	$\pm 49152$	0	0	0	$\mp 4380$	$\pm 192$	$\pm 12$
$H_5$	1+276 <sup>4</sup> +299+1771 <sup>2</sup> +8855+37674 <sup>2</sup> +94875	184024	216	232	-232	12520	343	-8
$H_6$		$\pm 614400$	0	0	0	$\mp 32772$	$\pm 672$	$\mp 12$
$H_7$		1881471	-641	639	639	80094	1290	30
$H_8$		$\pm 5373952$	0	0	0	$\mp 185276$	$\pm 2176$	$\mp 20$
$H_9$		14478180	1636	1596	-1596	409578	3705	30
$H_{10}$		$\pm 37122048$	0	0	0	$\mp 871272$	$\pm 6336$	$\mp 72$
$\Gamma_0(N)$		4 2	4 4	16	8	12 6	12 6	12 6
t		4+ 2-	4- 4-	8 2+ 4-	4 2- 4-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ +6 6+6	12+ 6+3	12+4 6-

TABLE I (continued)

	-3D +3D	-4A +4A	+4B -4B	-4C +4C	+4D -4D	+4E -4E	+4F -4F	-5A +5A	-5B +5B	-5C +5C	-6A +6A	+6B -6B	-6C +6C	-6D +6D
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	0	+8	0	4	0	0	0	+6	+4	+1	+4	0	+4	+5
$H_1$	0	36	4	4	-4	0	0	21	6	1	14	-6	5	14
$H_2$	+8	+128	0	0	0	0	0	+62	+8	+2	+36	0	0	+36
$H_3$	0	386	2	2	2	6	-6	162	17	2	85	21	-5	85
$H_4$	0	+1024	0	0	0	0	0	+378	+32	+2	+180	0	0	+180
$H_5$	28	2488	-8	-8	8	0	0	819	54	1	360	-56	9	360
$H_6$	0	+5632	0	0	0	0	0	+1680	+80	0	+684	0	0	+684
$H_7$	0	12031	-1	-1	-1	15	15	3276	116	4	1246	126	-14	1246
$H_8$	+64	+24576	0	0	0	0	0	+6138	+192	+2	+2196	0	0	+2196
$H_9$	0	48308	20	20	20	0	0	11145	290	5	3754	-258	19	3754
$H_{10}$	0	+91904	0	0	0	0	0	+19662	+408	+2	+6264	0	0	+6264
$\Gamma_0(N)$	36 18	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 16	64 64	32 32	20 10	20 10	20 10	12 12	48 48	12 12	12 12
$t$	12 3+ 6 3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 8+	8- 8-	8- 8-	8 2- 8 2-	16 4+ 16 4+	8 4- 8 4-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ +10 10+10	20+ 10+5	20+4 10-	12+12 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ +12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$  2+6 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  2+6	12 2+3 12 2+3	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ +12 12+12

TABLE I (continued)

	-6E +6E	-6F +6F	+6G	+6H	+6I	-7A +7A	-7B +7B	+8A	+8B	-8C +8C	+8D	-8E +8E	+8F	-9A +9A	-9B +9B
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	-2	+1	0	0	0	+4	+3	0	0	-4	0	+2	0	+3	0
$H_1$	-1	2	-3	0	0	10	3	4	-4	8	0	0	0	6	0
$H_2$	0	0	0	0	0	+24	+4	0	0	+16	0	0	0	+13	+1
$H_3$	7	1	3	0	0	51	9	10	10	34	2	2	-2	24	0
$H_4$	0	0	0	0	0	+100	+12	0	0	+64	0	0	0	+42	0
$H_5$	-9	0	-7	4	-4	190	15	24	-24	112	0	0	0	73	1
$H_6$	0	0	0	0	0	+340	+24	0	0	+192	0	0	0	+120	0
$H_7$	10	-2	18	0	0	585	39	47	47	319	-1	-1	-1	192	0
$H_8$	0	0	0	0	0	+984	+52	0	0	+512	0	0	0	+299	+1
$H_9$	-23	-2	-21	0	0	1606	66	84	-84	808	0	0	0	456	0
$H_{10}$	0	0	0	0	0	+2564	+96	0	0	+1248	0	0	0	+684	0
$\Gamma_0(N)$	12 12	12 12	24	114	72	28 14	28 14	32	32	16 16	16	16 16	64	36 18	36 18
$t$	12+3 12+3	12- 12-	12 2+3	24 6+	12 6	14 <sup>1</sup> +14 14+14	28+ 14+7	16 2+	16 <sup>1</sup>  2+	16 <sup>1</sup> + 16+	16-	16-	16 <sup>1</sup> -	18 <sup>1</sup> +18 18+18	36+4 18-



TABLE I (continued)

	-9C +9C	-10A +10A	+10B	+10C	-10D +10D	-10E +10E	+10F	-11A +11A	-12A +12A	+12B	+12C	-12D +12D	-12E +12E
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	+3	+2	0	0	+2	+3	0	+2	+4	0	0	+1	+2
$H_1$	3	5	-3	2	0	5	-2	1	6	-2	2	0	3
$H_2$	+2	+10	0	0	0	+10	0	+2	+4	0	0	+2	+8
$H_3$	3	18	6	1	3	18	1	4	5	5	5	-1	11
$H_4$	+6	+30	0	0	0	+30	0	+4	+20	0	0	+2	+16
$H_5$	10	51	-13	2	-4	51	-2	5	40	-8	8	4	31
$H_6$	+12	+80	0	0	0	+80	0	+6	+44	0	0	+2	+40
$H_7$	15	124	24	4	4	124	4	9	46	14	14	-2	58
$H_8$	+22	+190	0	0	0	+190	0	+12	+84	0	0	+6	+96
$H_9$	30	281	-39	6	-4	281	-6	13	146	-22	22	-4	125
$H_{10}$	+36	+410	0	0	0	+410	0	+18	+184	0	0	+4	+176
$\Gamma_0(N)$	36 18	20 20	80 80	80 80	40 40	20 20	40 40	44 22	24 24	24 24	48	24 24	24 24
$t$	36+ 18+9	20+20 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ +20	20 $\frac{1}{2}$  2+10	40 2+	20 2+5 20 2+5	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ +20 20+20	20 2+5	44+ 22+11		24 $\frac{1}{2}$  2 +12	24 2+12	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ +8 24+8	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ + 24+

TABLE I (continued)

	$\pm 12F$	$\pm 12G$	$-12H$ $+12H$	$-12I$ $+12I$	$\pm 12J$	$-12K$ $+12K$	$\pm 12L$	$\pm 12M$	$-13A$ $+13A$	$\pm 14A$	$-14B$ $+14B$	$-15A$ $+15A$	$-15B$ $+15B$
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	0	0	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	0	$\pm 3$	0	0	2	0	$\pm 1$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 2$
$H_1$	0	1	-2	1	-1	4	0	0	3	-2	-1	3	3
$H_2$	0	0	0	0	0	$\pm 6$	0	0	6	0	0	$\pm 1$	$\pm 4$
$H_3$	-3	-1	5	-1	-1	11	0	0	9	3	1	0	5
$H_4$	0	0	0	0	0	$\pm 18$	0	0	14	0	0	0	$\pm 10$
$H_5$	0	1	-8	1	-1	28	0	0	22	-6	-1	0	15
$H_6$	0	0	0	0	0	$\pm 42$	0	0	32	0	0	$\pm 3$	$\pm 22$
$H_7$	6	2	14	2	2	62	0	0	46	9	3	9	29
$H_8$	0	0	0	0	0	$\pm 90$	0	0	66	0	0	$\pm 9$	$\pm 36$
$H_9$	0	-1	-22	-1	1	128	0	0	93	-14	-2	3	53
$H_{10}$	0	0	0	0	0	$\pm 180$	0	0	128	0	0	$\pm 3$	$\pm 72$
$\Gamma_0(N)$	192	24	24 24	24 24	48	24 24	576	288	52 26	112	28 28	60 30	60 30
$t$	$24\frac{1}{2}   4+6$	$24   2+3$	$24\frac{1}{2}   2+12$	$24   2+3$	$24   2+3$	$24\frac{1}{2} + 24$	$48   12+$	$24   12-$	$26\frac{1}{2} + 26$	$28\frac{1}{2}   2+14$	28+7	$30\frac{1}{2} + 6,$ 10, 15	$30\frac{1}{2} + 5,$ 6, 30
			$24\frac{1}{2}   2+12$	$24   2+3$	$24   2+3$	$24+24$			26+26		28+7	$30+6,$ 10, 15	$30+5,$ 6, 30

TABLE I (continued)

	-15C +15C	-15D +15D	-15E +15E	$\pm 16A$	-16B +16B	-18A +18A	-18B +18B	-18C +18C	-20A +20A	$\pm 20B$	-20C +20C	-21A +21A	-21B +21B
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	0	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	0	$\pm 2$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	0	$\pm 1$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 1$
$H_1$	0	0	1	-2	2	2	2	1	1	0	-1	1	1
$H_2$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 1$	0	$\pm 4$	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	0	$\pm 2$	0	0	0	$\pm 3$
$H_3$	0	2	2	2	6	4	4	1	6	-1	2	0	3
$H_4$	0	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$	0	$\pm 8$	$\pm 6$	$\pm 6$	0	$\pm 6$	0	0	$\pm 2$	$\pm 4$
$H_5$	3	3	2	-4	12	9	9	0	3	0	-3	4	7
$H_6$	0	$\pm 2$	$\pm 3$	0	$\pm 16$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 12$	0	$\pm 8$	0	0	$\pm 2$	$\pm 7$
$H_7$	0	5	5	7	23	16	16	1	16	4	4	0	9
$H_8$	$\pm 6$	$\pm 6$	$\pm 5$	0	$\pm 32$	$\pm 21$	$\pm 21$	0	$\pm 14$	0	0	0	$\pm 15$
$H_9$	0	5	5	-10	42	28	28	-2	13	0	-5	1	16
$H_{10}$	0	$\pm 6$	$\pm 7$	0	$\pm 56$	$\pm 36$	$\pm 36$	0	$\pm 26$	0	0	$\pm 4$	$\pm 20$
$\Gamma_o(N)$	180 90	60 30	60 30	64	32 32	36 36	36 36	36 36	40 40	160	40 40	84 42	84 42
$t$	$30\frac{1}{2} 3$ $+10$	$30\frac{1}{2}+3,$ $5,15$	$30\frac{1}{2}+15$	$32\frac{1}{2} 2+$	$32\frac{1}{2}+$	$36+36$	$36\frac{1}{2}+36$	$36 2+9$		$40 4+5$	$40\frac{1}{2} 2+20$	$42\frac{1}{2}+6,$ $14,21$	$42\frac{1}{2}+3,$ $14,42$
	$30 3$ $+10$	$30+3,$ $5,15$	$30+15$		$32+$	$36\frac{1}{2}+36$	$36+36$	$36 2+9$			$40\frac{1}{2} 2+20$	$42+6,$ $14,21$	$42+3,$ $14,42$

TABLE I (continued)

	-21C +21C	* <sub>±</sub> 22A	-23A +23A	* <sub>±</sub> 24A	-24B +24B	* <sub>±</sub> 24C	* <sub>±</sub> 24D	* <sub>±</sub> 24E	-24F +24F	-28A +28A	* <sub>±</sub> 28B	-30A +30A	* <sub>±</sub> 30B
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>0</sub>	0	0	±1	0	±2	0	0	0	±1	±1	0	±1	0
H <sub>1</sub>	0	-1	0	-2	2	1	0	-1	0	1	0	1	-1
H <sub>2</sub>	±1	0	±1	0	±2	0	0	0	0	±2	0	±1	0
H <sub>3</sub>	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	0	1
H <sub>4</sub>	0	0	±1	0	±2	0	0	0	0	±2	0	0	0
H <sub>5</sub>	0	-1	1	0	4	3	0	-3	0	3	0	0	-1
H <sub>6</sub>	0	0	±1	0	±6	0	0	0	0	±4	0	±1	0
H <sub>7</sub>	0	1	2	2	10	2	2	2	2	5	1	1	1
H <sub>8</sub>	±1	0	±2	0	±10	0	0	0	0	±6	0	±1	0
H <sub>9</sub>	0	-1	2	-6	10	3	0	-3	0	8	0	1	-3
H <sub>10</sub>	0	0	±2	0	±12	0	0	0	0	±8	0	±1	0
Γ <sub>0</sub> (N)	252 126	88	92 46	96	48 48	96	192	96	48 48	56 56	448	60 60	240
t	42 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   3+7	44   2+11	46 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> + 23	(48   2)		48   2+	48   4+12	48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   2+	48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   4 +12	56 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> +	56 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   4 +14	60+12, 15,20	60 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   2+5, 6,30
	42   3+7		46+23						48 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>   4 +12	56+		60 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> + 12 15,20	

TABLE II  
*Values of head characters for 3.2.Suz ( $\theta = \sqrt{-3}$ )*

		1A		2A		± 2B		3A	
		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	12*	-12	12	4	-4	0	0	6	-6
$H_1$	12	54	78	6	-2	6	6	27	15
$H_2$	220	-76	364	4	28	0	0	86	-14
$H_3$	$(12^*)^2 + 780^*$	-243	1365	-3	-27	21	21	243	-21
$H_4$	$66^2 + 78 + 429 + 2145$	1188	4380	-12	-52	0	0	594	78
$H_5$	$1^4 + 143^4 + 780^2 + 3432$	-1384	12520	-8	136	56	56	1370	-62
$H_6$		-2916	32772	12	-108	0	0	2916	-132
$H_7$		11934	80094	30	-162	126	126	5967	399
$H_8$		-11580	185276	20	620	0	0	11586	-322
$H_9$		-21870	409578	-30	-486	258	258	21870	-426
$H_{10}$		79704	871272	-72	-760	0	0	39852	1332
$\Gamma_0(N)$		3	6	6	6	24	24	9	18
t		3	6+6	6	6+2	12 2+6	12 2+6	9+	9+

TABLE II (continued)

	3B		3C		4A		± 4B		± 4C		± 4D		5A		5B	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>0</sub>	-3	3	0	0	4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	-3	-2	2
H <sub>1</sub>	0	6	0	0	14	6	2	2	-2	9	0	0	9	3	-1	3
H <sub>2</sub>	5	13	-4	4	36	-4	0	0	0	19	0	0	19	-1	4	4
H <sub>3</sub>	0	24	0	0	85	-3	1	1	-3	42	3	3	42	0	-3	5
H <sub>4</sub>	0	42	0	0	180	12	0	0	0	78	0	0	78	0	-2	10
H <sub>5</sub>	-7	73	2	10	360	-8	0	0	8	146	0	0	146	0	11	15
H <sub>6</sub>	0	120	0	0	684	-12	0	0	0	249	0	0	249	-3	-6	22
H <sub>7</sub>	0	192	0	0	1246	30	-2	-2	-2	429	6	6	429	9	-11	29
H <sub>8</sub>	3	299	12	20	2196	-20	0	0	0	695	0	0	695	-9	20	36
H <sub>9</sub>	0	456	0	0	3754	-30	-2	-2	-6	1125	0	0	1125	3	-15	53
H <sub>10</sub>	0	684	0	0	6264	72	0	0	0	1749	0	0	1749	-3	-16	72
$\Gamma_0(N)$	9	18	27	54	12	12	12	12	24	24	96	15	15	30	15	30
t	9	18+18	9 3	18 3 +6	12+12	12+4	12	12	24 2+2	24 4+6	15+15	15+5	15+5	30+6, 10,15	30+5,6,30	

TABLE II (continued)

	6A		6C 6B		6D		± 6E		7A		± 8A		8B		± 8C	
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>0</sub>	-2	2	-1+2ω	1-2ω	1	-1	0	0	-2	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0
H <sub>1</sub>	3	7	6ω	-2ω	0	-2	0	0	1	5	2	2	0	4	0	0
H <sub>2</sub>	-2	10	13	1	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	6	0	0
H <sub>3</sub>	3	27	24ω	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	5	5	-1	11	-1	0
H <sub>4</sub>	-6	38	42ω	2ω	0	2	0	0	26	-2	0	0	-2	18	0	0
H <sub>5</sub>	10	82	73	1	1	1	2	2	44	4	8	8	4	28	0	0
H <sub>6</sub>	-12	108	120ω	0	0	0	0	0	66	-2	0	0	-2	42	0	0
H <sub>7</sub>	15	207	192ω	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	14	14	-2	62	-2	0
H <sub>8</sub>	-22	278	299	-1	-1	-1	0	0	152	0	0	0	6	90	0	0
H <sub>9</sub>	30	486	456ω	0	0	0	0	0	229	1	22	22	-4	128	0	0
H <sub>10</sub>	-36	644	684ω	-4ω	0	-4	0	0	324	-4	0	0	-4	180	0	0
$\sqrt[0]{N}$	18	18	18	18	18	18	216	216	21	42	48	48	24	24	96	96
t	18+9	18+	18 $\frac{1}{3}$ +18	18 $\frac{2}{3}$ +2	18	18+2	36 6 +6	36 6 +6	21+21	42+6, 14,21	24 2+12	24 2+12	24	24	24 4+2	24 4+2

TABLE II (continued)

	9B 9A	10A	± 10B	11A	12A	12B	± 12C
	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>0</sub>	0	-1	0	-1	-2	1	0
H <sub>1</sub>	-3/2-0/2	1	1	-1	-1	2	1
H <sub>2</sub>	1	-1	0	1	6	3	0
H <sub>3</sub>	-3/2+0/2	2	1	-1	-5	4	3
H <sub>4</sub>	-20	-2	0	0	-6	6	0
H <sub>5</sub>	4	2	1	2	18	9	2
H <sub>6</sub>	-3/2+50/2	-3	0	-1	-12	12	0
H <sub>7</sub>	-3-0	5	1	-1	-17	16	7
H <sub>8</sub>	5	-5	0	3	42	21	0
H <sub>9</sub>	9-100	5	3	-2	-22	28	6
H <sub>10</sub>	-6-60	-7	0	-2	-36	36	0
Γ <sub>0</sub> (N)	27	30	120	33	36	36	72
t	27 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> +	30+15 30+2, 15,30	60 2+5, 6,30	33+11 66+6, 11,66	36+	36+36 36+4	36 2+



TABLE II (continued)

	$\pm$ 12D	12E	13B 13A	$\pm$ 14A	15B 15A	15G	18B 18A
		+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -	+ -
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	-1
$H_1$	0	$2\omega$	2	-1	0	2	$\omega$
$H_2$	0	3	2	0	1	1	1
$H_3$	0	$4\bar{\omega}$	4	0	0	-1	$3\bar{\omega}$
$H_4$	0	$6\bar{\omega}$	5	0	0	-2	$2\omega$
$H_5$	0	9	7	0	2	3	4
$H_6$	0	$12\bar{\omega}$	9	0	0	-2	$3\bar{\omega}$
$H_7$	0	$16\bar{\omega}$	13	0	0	-1	$6\omega$
$H_8$	0	21	16	0	2	3	5
$H_9$	0	$28\bar{\omega}$	22	-1	0	-1	$9\bar{\omega}$
$H_{10}$	0	$36\bar{\omega}$	27	0	0	-3	$8\omega$
$\Gamma_0(N)$	864	36	39	168	135	45	54
t	$72 12$	$36\frac{1}{3}+36$	$39+39$	$84 2+6$ $14, 21$	$45 3$ $+15$	45+	$54\frac{2}{3}+$
		$36\frac{2}{3}+36$	$78+6,$ $26, 39$	$90 3+6$ $10, 15$			

TABLE II (continued)

	20A		21B 21A		24A	
	+	-	+	-	+	-
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	-1	1	-1	1	0	0
$H_1$	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1
$H_2$	1	1	2	0	0	0
$H_3$	0	2	-2	0	-1	-1
$H_4$	0	2	-1	1	0	0
$H_5$	0	2	5	1	2	2
$H_6$	-1	3	-3	1	0	0
$H_7$	1	5	-4	0	-1	-1
$H_8$	1	5	8	0	0	0
$H_9$	-1	5	-5	1	-1	-1
$H_{10}$	-1	7	-6	2	0	0
$\Gamma_o(N)$	60	60	63	126	144	144
t	60+12, 15,20	60+4, 15,60			72 2	72 2

TABLE III  
*Values of head characters for E*

	1A	2A	3A	3B	3C	4A	4B	5A	6A	6B
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_2$	248	-8	14	5	-4	8	0	-2	4	-2
$H_5$	4124	28	65	-7	2	28	-4	-1	10	1
$H_8$	34572	-64	156	3	12	64	0	2	20	-4
$H_{11}$	1+248 <sup>2</sup> +4123+61256+147250	134	456	15	-21	134	6	1	35	8
$H_{14}$	1057504	-288	1066	-32	4	288	0	4	60	-6
$\Gamma_0(N)$	9	18	27	9	27	36	72	45	54	54
t	3 3	6 3	9 3+	9-	9 3	12 3+	12 6	15 3	18 3	18 3+3

TABLE III (continued)

	6C	7A	8A	8B	9A	9B	9C	10A	12B 12A	12C	12D	13A	14A	15B 15A
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>2</sub>	1	3	0	0	5	-4	2	2	2	-1	0	1	-1	1
H <sub>5</sub>	1	8	4	0	-7	2	5	3	1	1	2	3	0	2
H <sub>8</sub>	-1	11	0	0	3	12	6	6	4	1	0	3	-1	2
H <sub>11</sub>	-1	25	6	-2	15	-21	12	9	8	-1	3	4	1	4
H <sub>14</sub>	0	35	0	0	-32	4	16	12	6	0	0	6	-1	4
$\Gamma_o(N)$	18	63	144	288	9	27	81	90	108	36	216	117	126	135
t	18-	21 3+	24 6+	24 12-	9-	9 3	27 3+	30 3+10	36 3+	36+4	36 6+6	39 3+	42 3+7	45 3+15

TABLE III (continued)

	18A	18B	19A	20A	21A	24B 24A	24D 24C	27A	27C 27B	28A	30B 30A	31B 31A	36A
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_2$	1	-2	1	0	0	0	0	2	-1	1	-1	0	-1
$H_5$	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	-1	2	0	0	1	1
$H_8$	-1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	1
$H_{11}$	-1	-4	3	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	-1
$H_{14}$	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	-2	1	1	0	1	0
$\Gamma_0(N)$	18	162	171	360	189	432	864	243	243	252	270	279	36
$t$	18-	(54 3)	57 3+	60 6 +10	63 3+	72 6+	72 12 +6	(81 3)	(81 3)	84 3+	90 3+6 10,15	93 3+	36+4

TABLE III (continued)

	36C 36B	39B 39A
$H_{-1}$	1	1
$H_2$	-1	1
$H_5$	1	0
$H_8$	1	0
$H_{11}$	-1	1
$H_{14}$	0	0
$\Gamma_o(N)$	36	351
$t$	36+4	117 3+

TABLE IV  
*Values of head characters for 2.HJ ( $\phi = \sqrt{5}$ )*

		1A	2A	$\pm 2B$	3A	3B	4A
		+	+	-	+	-	+
		-	-	+	-	+	-
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$		-6	2	0	-3	0	-2
$H_1$	1+14a	9	1	3	9	0	1
$H_2$	36	10	2	0	19	-2	-2
$H_3$	1+14a+14b+36	-30	2	6	42	0	2
$H_4$	6a+6b+14	6	-2	0	78	0	2
$H_5$	6a+6b+84	-25	-1	13	146	0	-1
$H_6$		96	0	0	249	0	0
$H_7$		60	-4	24	429	0	-4
$H_8$		-250	-2	0	695	2	2
$H_9$		45	5	39	1125	0	5
$H_{10}$		-150	2	0	1749	0	-2
$\Gamma_0(N)$		5	10	40	15	45	20
t		5	10+10	20 2+10	15+15	15 3	20+4
					30+6, 10,15	30 3 +10	20+20

TABLE IV (continued)

	5B 5A		5D 5C		6A		± 6B	7A		8A	
	+	-	+	-	+	-		+	-	+	-
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>0</sub>	-1+φ	1-φ	3/2+φ/2	-3/2-φ/2	-1	1	0	1	-1	0	0
H <sub>1</sub>	3/2-5φ/2	7/2-φ/2	4	1+φ	1	3	0	2	0	1	1
H <sub>2</sub>	-10	2	5	-3	-1	3	0	3	-1	0	0
H <sub>3</sub>	5	-3	10	2	2	8	0	5	1	2	2
H <sub>4</sub>	21+5φ	3+3φ	16	3-φ	-2	8	0	6	0	0	0
H <sub>5</sub>	-25/2+25φ/2	3/2-3φ/2	25	-1-2φ	2	16	1	10	0	3	3
H <sub>6</sub>	6-30φ	10-2φ	36	4φ	-3	17	0	12	0	0	0
H <sub>7</sub>	-85	11	55	-9	5	33	0	18	0	4	4
H <sub>8</sub>	50	-2	75	3	-5	35	0	23	-1	0	0
H <sub>9</sub>	285/2+65φ/2	25/2+13φ/2	110	15-3φ	5	59	0	31	1	5	5
H <sub>10</sub>	-75+75φ	7-7φ	150	-8-6φ	-7	65	0	39	-1	0	0
Γ <sub>0</sub> (N)	25	50	25	50	30	30	360	35	70	80	80
t			25+		30+15	30+2, 15,30	60 6+10	35+35	70+10, 14,35	40 2+20	



TABLE IV (continued)

	$\pm$ 10B $\pm$ 10A	10D + 10C	12A + -	15B + 15A	- -
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	0	$-1/2+\varphi/2$	1	$1/2-\varphi/2$	$-1/2+\varphi/2$
$H_1$	$1/2+\varphi/2$	$1-\varphi$	1	$3/2+\varphi/2$	$1/2-\varphi/2$
$H_2$	0	-3	1	-1	-1
$H_3$	1	2	2	2	0
$H_4$	0	$3+\varphi$	2	$3-\varphi$	0
$H_5$	$1/2-\varphi/2$	$-1+2\varphi$	2	$1-\varphi$	0
$H_6$	0	-4 $\varphi$	3	$3/2+3\varphi/2$	$-1/2-\varphi/2$
$H_7$	-1	-9	5	-1	-1
$H_8$	0	3	5	5	1
$H_9$	$3/2-\varphi/2$	$15+3\varphi$	5	$15/2-\varphi/2$	$1/2+\varphi/2$
$H_{10}$	0	-8+6 $\varphi$	7	$3/2-3\varphi/2$	$-1/2+\varphi/2$
$\Gamma_0(N)$	100	50	60	75	150
t		50+	60+4, 15,60		60+12, 15,20

TABLE V  
*Values of characters for  $F(\varphi = \sqrt{5})$*

	1A	2A	2B	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	5A	5B
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	134	22	6	8	-1	6	2	-2	-6	9
$H_2$	760	56	-8	22	4	8	0	0	20	10
$H_3$	1+3344	177	17	42	-3	17	9	1	15	-30
$H_4$	1+133a+3344+8778a	352	-32	70	-2	32	0	0	36	6
$H_5$	1+133a+760+3344+35112a	870	54	155	11	54	10	-2	0	-25
$H_6$	114096	1584	-80	246	-6	80	0	0	-84	96
$H_7$	307060	3412	116	421	-11	116	28	4	195	60
$H_8$	776000	5952	-192	722	20	192	0	0	100	-250
$H_9$	1867170	11442	290	1101	-15	290	30	-6	240	45
$H_{10}$	4298600	19240	-408	1730	-16	408	0	0	0	-150
$\Gamma_0(N)$	5	10	10	15	15	20	40	40	25	5
t	5+	10+	10+5	15+	15+5	20+	20 2+	20 2		5
								+5		

TABLE V (continued)

	5D 5C	5E	6A	6B	6C	7A	8A	8B	9A	10A	10B	10C	10E 10D
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	$3/2-5\varphi/2$	1	4	0	3	1	0	2	2	-3	2	1	$7/2-\varphi/2$
$H_2$	-10	4	2	-2	4	4	0	0	1	6	-4	2	2
$H_3$	5	5	6	2	5	6	1	1	3	2	7	2	-3
$H_4$	$21+5\varphi$	10	10	-2	10	6	0	0	4	2	12	-2	$3+3\varphi$
$H_5$	$-25/2+25\varphi/2$	16	15	3	15	10	0	2	5	-5	0	-1	$3/2-3\varphi/2$
$H_6$	$6-30\varphi$	25	18	-2	22	10	0	0	6	-16	4	0	$10-2\varphi$
$H_7$	-85	36	37	5	29	19	4	4	7	12	-13	-4	11
$H_8$	50	55	30	-6	36	22	0	0	11	2	12	-2	-2
$H_9$	$285/2+65\varphi/2$	75	57	5	53	32	0	6	15	17	32	5	$25/2+13\varphi/2$
$H_{10}$	$-75+75\varphi$	150	70	-6	72	40	0	0	17	-10	0	2	$7-7\varphi$
$\Gamma_0(N)$	25	25	30	30	30	35	160	80	45	10	50	10	50
t		25+	30+	30+3, 5, 15	30+5, 6, 30	35+	40 4+	40 2+	45+	10+2		10	

TABLE V (continued)

	10F	10H 10G	11A	12A	12B	12C	14A	15A	15C 15B	19B 19A	20B 20A	20C
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	2	1- $\varphi$	2	2	0	1	1	3	$3/2+\varphi/2$	1	1	2
$H_2$	1	-3	1	0	2	0	0	2	-1	0	-2	0
$H_3$	2	2	1	0	2	1	2	-3	2	1	2	-1
$H_4$	2	3+ $\varphi$	2	0	2	0	2	0	3- $\varphi$	1	2	0
$H_5$	5	-1+2 $\varphi$	3	1	3	1	2	0	1- $\varphi$	1	-1	0
$H_6$	4	-4 $\varphi$	4	0	2	0	2	6	$3/2+3\varphi/2$	1	0	0
$H_7$	7	-9	6	1	5	1	3	6	-1	1	-4	3
$H_8$	7	3	5	0	6	0	2	-8	5	2	2	0
$H_9$	12	15+3 $\varphi$	8	3	5	3	4	6	15/2- $\varphi/2$	2	5	0
$H_{10}$	10	-8+6 $\varphi$	9	0	6	0	4	0	3/2-3 $\varphi/2$	2	-2	0
$\Gamma_0(N)$	50	50	55	120	60	120	70	75	75	95	20	100
t	50+		55+	60 2+	60+	60 2+5, 6,30	70+			95+	20+4	

TABLE V (continued)

	20B 20D	21A	22A	25B 25A	30A	30C 30B	35B 35A	40B 40A
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	$1/2+\varphi/2$	1	0	$3/2+\varphi/2$	-1	$1/2-\varphi/2$	1	0
$H_2$	0	1	1	0	2	-1	-1	0
$H_3$	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
$H_4$	0	0	0	$1-\varphi$	0	0	1	0
$H_5$	$1/2-\varphi/2$	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
$H_6$	0	1	0	$1+\varphi$	-2	$-1/2-\varphi/2$	0	0
$H_7$	-1	1	2	0	2	-1	-1	4
$H_8$	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
$H_9$	$3/2-\varphi/2$	2	2	$5/2-3\varphi/2$	2	$1/2+\varphi/2$	2	0
$H_{10}$	0	1	1	0	0	$-1/2+\varphi/2$	0	0
$\Gamma_0(N)$	100	105	110	125	150	150	175	160
t		105+	110+					40 4+

TABLE VI  
*Values of characters for  $2.A_7$  ( $\theta = \sqrt{-7}$ )*

	1A		2A		3A		3B		4A		5A		6A		7A		7B		
	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
H <sub>0</sub>	-4	4	2	-2	-1	1	-1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	0	-1/2+ $\theta$ /2	1/2- $\theta$ /2	-1/2+ $\theta$ /2	1/2- $\theta$ /2	
H <sub>1</sub>	2	10	5	1	-1	1	-1	1	0	2	0	0	-1	-3/2+ $\theta$ /2	-1/2- $\theta$ /2	-5/2-3 $\theta$ /2	-1/2+ $\theta$ /2	-1/2+ $\theta$ /2	
H <sub>2</sub>	8	24	8	0	-1	3	-1	3	0	3	-1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	
H <sub>3</sub>	-5	51	16	0	1	3	1	3	1	5	1	0	0	3- $\theta$	2	2	2	2	
H <sub>4</sub>	-4	100	26	-2	2	4	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	-3	1	1	1	1	
H <sub>5</sub>	-10	190	44	4	-1	7	-1	7	0	10	0	0	0	12	4	4	4	4	
H <sub>6</sub>	12	340	66	-2	3	7	3	7	0	12	0	0	0	-7/2+7 $\theta$ /2	0	0	0	0	
H <sub>7</sub>	-7	585	104	0	-1	9	-1	9	1	18	0	0	0	-19/2+11/2	1/2- $\theta$ /2	-19/2+11/2	1/2- $\theta$ /2	1/2- $\theta$ /2	
H <sub>8</sub>	8	984	152	0	-1	15	-1	15	0	23	-1	1	0	-27/2-19 $\theta$ /2	-1/2- $\theta$ /2	-27/2-19 $\theta$ /2	-1/2- $\theta$ /2	-1/2- $\theta$ /2	
H <sub>9</sub>	46	1606	229	1	-2	16	-2	16	0	31	1	1	-1	6	2	2	2	2	
H <sub>10</sub>	-36	2564	324	-4	0	20	0	20	0	39	-1	0	0	49	98	98	98	98	
$\Gamma_0(N)$	7	14	21	42	21	42	21	42	224	35	70	168	49	98	98	98	98	98	98
t	7	14+14	21+21	42+6, 14,21	21+3	42+3, 14,42	21+3	42+3, 14,42	56 4+ 14	35+35	70+10, 14,35	84 2+6, 14,21							

TABLE VII  
*Values of head characters for  $H$  ( $\theta = \sqrt{-7}$ )*

	1A	2A	2B	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	5A	6A	6B
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	51	11	3	6	0	3	3	-1	1	2	0
$H_2$	204	20	-4	6	3	0	4	0	4	2	-1
$H_3$	681	57	9	15	0	1	9	1	6	3	0
$H_4$	1956	92	-12	30	0	0	12	0	6	2	0
$H_5$	5135	207	15	41	8	7	15	-1	10	9	0
$H_6$	12360	312	-24	66	0	0	24	0	10	6	0
$H_7$	28119	623	39	111	0	7	39	3	19	11	0
$H_8$	60572	932	-52	146	11	0	52	0	22	14	-1
$H_9$	125682	1674	66	222	0	18	66	-2	32	18	0
$H_{10}$	251040	2464	-96	336	0	0	96	0	40	16	0
$\Gamma_0(N)$	7	14	14	21	63	56	28	28	35	42	126
t	7+	14+	14+7	21+   3+	21   3+	28   2+	28+	28+7	35+	42+	42   3+7

TABLE VII (continued)

	7B 7A	7C	7E 7D	8A	10A	12A	12B	14B 14A	14D 14C	15A
H <sub>-1</sub>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
H <sub>0</sub>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
H <sub>1</sub>	-3/2+3θ/2	2	-3/2-θ/2	1	1	0	0	1/2-θ/2	-1/2+θ/2	1
H <sub>2</sub>	1-θ	8	-5/2+3θ/2	2	0	0	1	-1+θ	-1/2-θ/2	1
H <sub>3</sub>	9	-5	2	1	2	1	0	1	2	0
H <sub>4</sub>	3-3θ	-4	3+θ	2	2	0	0	1-θ	2	0
H <sub>5</sub>	4	-10	-3	3	2	1	0	4	1	1
H <sub>6</sub>	12	12	12	4	2	0	0	4	4	1
H <sub>7</sub>	0	-7	-7/2-7θ/2	5	3	1	0	0	0	1
H <sub>8</sub>	-13+13θ	8	-19/2-11θ/2	6	2	0	1	1-θ	1/2+θ/2	1
H <sub>9</sub>	15/2-15θ/2	46	-27/2+19θ/2	8	4	0	0	-5/2+5θ/2	-1/2+θ/2	2
H <sub>10</sub>	48	-36	6	8	4	0	0	0	2	1
Γ <sub>0</sub> (N)	49	7	49	56	70	168	252	98	98	105
t		7		56+	70+	84 2+	84 3+			105+



TABLE VII (continued)

	17B 17A	21B 21A	21D 21C	28B 28A
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	0	-1	0	$-1/2+\theta/2$
$H_2$	0	-1	$-1/2+\theta/2$	0
$H_3$	1	1	0	1
$H_4$	1	2	0	0
$H_5$	1	-1	1	0
$H_6$	1	3	0	0
$H_7$	1	-1	0	0
$H_8$	1	-1	$1/2-\theta/2$	0
$H_9$	1	-2	0	$1/2-\theta/2$
$H_{10}$	1	0	0	0
$\Gamma_0(N)$	119	21	441	196
t	119+	21+3		

TABLE VIII  
*Values of head characters for  $M_{12}$*   
 $(b = -1/2 + \sqrt{-11}/2, b^* = -1/2 - \sqrt{-11}/2)$

	1A	2A	2B	3A	3B	4A	4B	5A
$H_{-1}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$H_0$	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$H_1$	17	5	1	-1	2	1	1	2
$H_2$	46	6	-2	1	4	2	2	1
$H_3$	116	16	4	-1	5	4	4	1
$H_4$	252	20	-4	0	6	4	4	2
$H_5$	533	41	5	2	14	5	5	3
$H_6$	1034	50	-6	-1	14	6	6	4
$H_7$	1961	97	9	-1	20	9	9	6
$H_8$	3540	116	-12	3	30	12	12	5
$H_9$	6253	197	13	-2	37	13	13	8
$H_{10}$	10654	246	-18	-2	46	18	18	9
$\sum_0(N)$	11	22	22	33	33	44	44	55
t	11+	22+	22+11	33+11	33+	44+	44+	55+