

The zeta function of \mathbf{cm} counting all subgroups

1 Presentation

\mathbf{cm} has presentation

$$\langle x, y, t \mid [x, y], t^2, y^t = y^{-1}, x^t = xy \rangle.$$

2 The zeta function itself

The zeta function was calculated by du Sautoy, McDermott and Smith. It is

$$\zeta_{\mathbf{cm}}(s) = (1 + 4 \cdot 4^{-s})\zeta(s)\zeta(s-1).$$

3 Abscissa of convergence and order of pole

The abscissa of convergence of $\zeta_{\mathbf{cm}}(s)$ is 2, with a simple pole at $s = 2$. Since this group is a finite extension of a free abelian group, its zeta function has meromorphic continuation to \mathbb{C} .