

EllipticTheta1

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Notations

Traditional name

Jacobi theta function ϑ_1

Traditional notation

$\vartheta_1(z, q)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

EllipticTheta[1, z, q]

Primary definition

09.01.02.0001.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = 2\sqrt[4]{q} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} \sin((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1$$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed z

09.01.03.0001.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, 0) = 0$$

For fixed q

09.01.03.0002.01

$$\vartheta_1(0, q) = 0$$

09.01.03.0005.01

$$\vartheta_1\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt[4]{q^{-1}(q)} \sqrt{K(q^{-1}(q))}$$

09.01.03.0006.01

$$\vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, q\right) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt[4]{q^{-1}(q)} \sqrt{K(q^{-1}(q))}$$

09.01.03.0003.01

$$\vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(2m+1), q\right) = (-1)^m \vartheta_2(0, q) /; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

09.01.03.0007.01

$$\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right), q\right) = (-1)^m \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt[4]{q^{-1}(q)} \sqrt{K(q^{-1}(q))} \quad ; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

09.01.03.0008.01

$$\vartheta_1(m\pi, q) = 0 \quad ; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

09.01.03.0004.01

$$\vartheta_1(m\pi + n\pi\tau, q) = 0 \quad ; \{m, n\} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$\vartheta_1(z, q)$ is an analytic function of z and q for $z, q \in \mathbb{C}$ and $|q| < 1$.

09.01.04.0001.01

$$(1 * z * q) \rightarrow \vartheta_1(z, q) :: (\{1\} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Parity

$\vartheta_1(z, q)$ is an odd function with respect to z .

09.01.04.0002.01

$$\vartheta_1(-z, q) = -\vartheta_1(z, q)$$

09.01.04.0003.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, -q) = \exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{4} \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im}(q))\right) \vartheta_1(z, q)$$

Mirror symmetry

09.01.04.0004.01

$$\vartheta_1(\bar{z}, \bar{q}) = \overline{\vartheta_1(z, q)}$$

Periodicity

The function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ is a periodic function with respect to z with period 2π and a quasi-period $i \log(q)$.

09.01.04.0005.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + \pi, q) = -\vartheta_1(z, q)$$

09.01.04.0022.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + 2\pi, q) = \vartheta_1(z, q)$$

09.01.04.0006.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + m\pi, q) = (-1)^m \vartheta_1(z, q) \quad ; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

09.01.04.0007.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + \pi\tau, q) = -\frac{e^{-2iz}}{q} \vartheta_1(z, q) \quad ; q = e^{i\pi\tau} \wedge \operatorname{Im}(\tau) > 0$$

09.01.04.0008.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + i \log(q), q) = -\frac{e^{2iz}}{q} \vartheta_1(z, q)$$

09.01.04.0009.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + m \pi \tau, q) = (-1)^m q^{-m} e^{-i(2mz+(m-1)m\pi\tau)} \vartheta_1(z, q) /; m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.04.0010.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + i m \log(q), q) = (-1)^m q^{-m^2} e^{2miz} \vartheta_1(z, q) /; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

09.01.04.0011.01

$$\vartheta_1(z + m \pi + n \pi \tau, q) = (-1)^{m+n} q^{-n^2} e^{-2nzi} \vartheta_1(z, q) /; \{m, n\} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to q

The function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ does not have poles and essential singularities inside of the unit circle $|q| < 1$.

09.01.04.0012.01

$$\text{Sing}_q(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \{\}$$

With respect to z

09.01.04.0013.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \{\}$$

Branch points

With respect to q

For fixed z , the function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ has one branch point: $q = 0$. (The point $q = -1$ is the branch cut endpoint.)

09.01.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_q(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \{0\}$$

09.01.04.0015.01

$$\mathcal{R}_q(\vartheta_1(z, q), 0) = 4$$

With respect to z

For fixed q , the function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ does not have branch points.

09.01.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \{\}$$

Branch cuts

With respect to q

For fixed z , the function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ is a single-valued function inside the unit circle of the complex q -plane, cut along the interval $(-1, 0)$, where it is continuous from above.

09.01.04.0017.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_q(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \{(-1, 0), -i\}$$

09.01.04.0018.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \vartheta_1(z, q + i\epsilon) = \vartheta_1(z, q) \quad ; \quad -1 < q < 0$$

09.01.04.0019.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \vartheta_1(z, q - i\epsilon) = -i \vartheta_1(z, q) \quad ; \quad -1 < q < 0$$

With respect to z

For fixed q , the function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ does not have branch cuts.

09.01.04.0020.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \{\}$$

Natural boundary of analyticity

The unit circle $|q| = 1$ is the natural boundary of the region of analyticity.

09.01.04.0021.01

$$\mathcal{AB}_z(\vartheta_1(q, z)) = \{e^{i(-\pi, \pi)}\}$$

Branch cut endpoints

The function $\vartheta_1(z, q)$ has one branch cut endpoint: $q = -1$.

Series representations

q-series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

09.01.06.0027.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \vartheta_1(z_0, q) + \vartheta_1^{(1,0)}(z_0, q) (z - z_0) + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(2,0)}(z_0, q)}{2} (z - z_0)^2 + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(3,0)}(z_0, q)}{6} (z - z_0)^3 + O((z - z_0)^4)$$

09.01.06.0028.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \vartheta_1(z_0, q) + \vartheta_1'(z_0, q) (z - z_0) + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(2,0)}(z_0, q)}{2} (z - z_0)^2 + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(3,0)}(z_0, q)}{6} (z - z_0)^3 + O((z - z_0)^4)$$

09.01.06.0029.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\vartheta_1^{(k,0)}(z_0, q)}{k!} (z - z_0)^k$$

09.01.06.0030.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \vartheta_1(z_0, q) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

Expansions at generic point $q = q_0$

09.01.06.0031.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \vartheta_1(z, q_0) + \vartheta_1^{(0,1)}(z, q_0) (q - q_0) + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(0,2)}(z, q_0)}{2} (q - q_0)^2 + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(0,3)}(z, q_0)}{6} (q - q_0)^3 + O((q - q_0)^4)$$

09.01.06.0032.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\vartheta_1^{(0,k)}(z, q_0)}{k!} (q - q_0)^k$$

09.01.06.0033.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \vartheta_1(z, q_0) (1 + O(q - q_0))$$

Expansions on branch cuts

09.01.06.0034.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto e^{\frac{\pi i}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(q-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left(\vartheta_1(z, x) + \vartheta_1^{(0,1)}(z, x) (q-x) + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(0,2)}(z, x)}{2} (q-x)^2 + \frac{\vartheta_1^{(0,3)}(z, x)}{6} (q-x)^3 + O((q-x)^4) \right) /;$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -1 < x < 0$$

09.01.06.0035.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = e^{\frac{\pi i}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(q-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\vartheta_1^{(0,k)}(z, x)}{k!} (q-x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -1 < x < 0$$

09.01.06.0036.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto e^{\frac{\pi i}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(q-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \vartheta_1(z, x) (1 + O(q-x)) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge -1 < x < 0$$

Expansions at $q = 0$

09.01.06.0037.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto 2 \sqrt[4]{q} (\sin(z) - \sin(3z)q^2 + \sin(5z)q^6 - \sin(7z)q^{12} + \dots) /; (q \rightarrow 0)$$

09.01.06.0001.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = 2 \sqrt[4]{q} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} \sin((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1$$

09.01.06.0002.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -i \sqrt[4]{q} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} e^{(2k+1)iz} /; |q| < 1$$

09.01.06.0038.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto 2 \sqrt[4]{q} (\sin(z) + O(q^2)) /; (q \rightarrow 0)$$

Expansions at $q = 1$

09.01.06.0039.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \frac{2i\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{q-1}} e^{-i\pi \left\lfloor -\frac{\arg(q-1)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left(1 + \frac{q-1}{4} - \frac{7}{96} (q-1)^2 + \dots \right) e^{\frac{4z^2+\pi^2}{4\log(q)}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{\pi z}{\log(q)}\right) - e^{\frac{2\pi^2}{\log(q)}} \sinh\left(\frac{3\pi z}{\log(q)}\right) + \dots \right) /;$$

$$(q \rightarrow 1) \wedge |q| < 1$$

09.01.06.0040.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \frac{2i\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{q-1}} e^{-i\pi \left\lfloor -\frac{\arg(q-1)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} e^{\frac{4z^2+\pi^2}{4\log(q)}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+\frac{1}{2}}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^j}{2j+1} \binom{k}{j} p_{j,k} (q-1)^k \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m e^{\frac{m(m+1)\pi^2}{\log(q)}} \sinh\left(\frac{(2m+1)\pi z}{\log(q)}\right) /;$$

$$(|q| < 1 \wedge |q-1| < 1) \wedge c_k = \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k+1} \wedge p_{j,0} = 1 \wedge p_{j,k} = -\frac{1}{k} \sum_{m=1}^k (jm-k+m) c_m p_{j,k-m} \wedge k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

09.01.06.0041.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) \propto \frac{2i\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{q-1}} e^{-i\pi\left[-\frac{\arg(q-1)}{2\pi}\right]} (1 + O(q-1)) e^{\frac{4z^2+\pi^2}{4\log(q)}} \left(\sinh\left(\frac{\pi z}{\log(q)}\right) + O\left(e^{\frac{2\pi^2}{\log(q)}} \sinh\left(\frac{3\pi z}{\log(q)}\right)\right) \right); |q| < 1$$

Other q -series representations

09.01.06.0003.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(z, q)}{\vartheta_1(z, q)} = \cot(z) + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k}}{1 - q^{2k}} \sin(2kz)$$

09.01.06.0004.01

$$\log\left(\frac{\vartheta_1(a+b, q)}{\vartheta_1(a-b, q)}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\sin(a+b)}{\sin(a-b)}\right) + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{q^{2k}}{1 - q^{2k}} \sin(2ka) \sin(2kb)$$

09.01.06.0005.01

$$\log(\vartheta_1(z, q)) = \log(\vartheta'_1(0, q)) + \log(\sin(z)) + 4 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k}}{k(1 - q^{2k})} \sin^2(kz)$$

09.01.06.0006.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_1(a+b, q)}{4 \vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q)} = \frac{1}{4} (\cot(a) + \cot(b)) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k} \sin(2(ka+b)) - q^{4k} \sin(2ka)}{1 - 2 \cos(2b) q^{2k} + q^{4k}}; |\operatorname{Im}(a)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0007.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_1(a+b, q)}{4 \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \frac{\sin((2k-1)a+b) q^{k-\frac{1}{2}} + \sin((2k-1)a-b) q^{3k-\frac{3}{2}}}{1 + q^{4k-2} + 2 \cos(2b) q^{2k-1}}; |\operatorname{Im}(a)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0008.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_1(a+b, q)}{4 \vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q)} = \frac{1}{4} (\cot(a) + \cot(b)) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} q^{2mk} \sin(2am + 2bk); |\operatorname{Im}(a)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge |\operatorname{Im}(b)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0009.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_1(a+b, q)}{4 \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q)} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{m+k} q^{\frac{1}{2}(2m-1)(2k-1)} \sin((2m-1)a + (2k-1)b);$$

$$|\operatorname{Im}(a)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge |\operatorname{Im}(b)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0010.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(z, q)} = \frac{\tan(z)}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{q^{2k}}{1 + q^{2k}} \sin(2kz); |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0011.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(z, q)} = \frac{\tan(z)}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (q^{2k} \sin(2z))}{1 + 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k} + q^{4k}}; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0012.01

$$\frac{\vartheta'_1(0, q) \vartheta_3(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{csc}(z) - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k-1}}{1 + q^{2k-1}} \sin((2k-1)z); |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0013.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_3(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{1}{4} \csc(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k ((1 + q^{2k}) q^k \sin(z))}{1 - 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k} + q^{4k}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0014.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(z, q)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \frac{q^{k-\frac{1}{2}}}{1 + q^{2k-1}} \sin((2k-1)z) ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0015.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(z, q)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} \frac{(1 - q^{2k-1}) q^{k-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(z)}{1 + 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k-1} + q^{4k-2}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0016.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{1}{4} \csc(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k-1}}{1 - q^{2k-1}} \sin((2k-1)z) ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0017.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{1}{4} \csc(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + q^{2k}) q^k \sin(z)}{1 - 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k} + q^{4k}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0018.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{k-\frac{1}{2}}}{1 - q^{2k-1}} \sin((2k-1)z) ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \frac{\operatorname{Im}(\tau)}{2} \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0019.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{4 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1 + q^{2k-1}) q^{k-\frac{1}{2}} \sin(z)}{1 - 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k-1} + q^{4k-2}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \frac{\operatorname{Im}(\tau)}{2} \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0020.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q)}{4 \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{\csc(z)}{4} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(2m+k-1)} \sin((2k-1)z) ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0021.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q)}{4 \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{\csc(z)}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{4k} \sin(2kz) - q^{2k} \sin((2k-1)z)}{1 - 2 \cos(z) q^{2k} + q^{4k}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0022.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q)}{4 \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{q^{2k-1} \sin((2k-2)z) - q^{4k-2} \sin((2k-1)z)}{1 - 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k-1} + q^{4k}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0023.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q)}{4 \vartheta_1(z, q)} = \sin(z) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (q^{k(k+1)} + q^{k(k+3)})}{1 - \cos(2z) q^{2k} + q^{4k}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0024.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(0, q)^2}{4 \vartheta_1(z, q)^2} = \frac{\csc^2(z)}{4} - 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k q^{2k} \frac{\cos((2k-2)z) - q^{2k} \cos(2kz)}{1 - 2 \cos(2z) q^{2k} + q^{4k-2}} ; |\operatorname{Im}(z)| < \operatorname{Im}(\tau) \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

Other series representations

09.01.06.0042.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{-\log(q)}} e^{\frac{4z^2 + \pi^2}{4\log(q)}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{\frac{k(k+1)\pi^2}{\log(q)}} \sinh\left(\frac{(2k+1)\pi z}{\log(q)}\right)$$

09.01.06.0025.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -i \exp\left(-\frac{iz^2}{\pi\tau}\right) \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \exp\left(\pi\tau i \left(n + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{z}{\pi\tau}\right)^2\right); q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.06.0026.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \frac{\sqrt{i}}{\sqrt{\tau}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n \exp\left(-\frac{\pi i}{\tau} \left(\frac{z}{\pi} + n - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right); q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

Product representations

09.01.08.0001.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = 2\sqrt[4]{q} \sin(z) \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^{2k})(1 - 2q^{2k} \cos(2z) + q^{4k})$$

Differential equations

Ordinary nonlinear differential equations

09.01.13.0001.01

$$w'(z)^2 = (\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 - w(z)^2 \vartheta_3(0, q)^2)(\vartheta_3(0, q)^2 - w(z)^2 \vartheta_2(0, q)^2); w(z) = \frac{\vartheta_1(z, q)}{\vartheta_4(z, q)}$$

Partial differential equations

The elliptic theta functions satisfy the one-dimensional heat equation:

09.01.13.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial \tau} = -\frac{\pi i}{4} \frac{\partial^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial z^2}; q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.13.0003.01

$$4q \frac{\partial \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial q} + \frac{\partial^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

Transformation involving inversion of τ (Jacobi's transformation):

09.01.16.0008.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \frac{i \sqrt{\pi} e^{\frac{4z^2 + \pi^2}{4 \log(q)}}}{\sqrt[4]{e^{\frac{\pi^2}{\log(q)}}} \sqrt{-\log(q)}} \vartheta_1\left(\frac{i \pi z}{\log(q)}, e^{\frac{\pi^2}{\log(q)}}\right)$$

09.01.16.0001.01

$$\vartheta_1\left(\frac{z}{\tau}, e^{-\frac{i\pi}{\tau}}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{e^{-\frac{i\pi}{\tau}}}}{\exp\left(-\frac{i\pi}{4\tau}\right)} i \sqrt{-i\tau} \exp\left(\frac{i z^2}{\pi \tau}\right) \vartheta_1(z, q) /; q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

n -th root of q :

09.01.16.0002.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q^{1/n}) = \left(\prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - q^{\frac{2r}{n}}}{(1 - q^{2r})^n} \right) \prod_{r=-\frac{n-1}{2}}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \vartheta_1\left(z + \frac{r\pi\tau}{n}, q\right) /; \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

multiple angle formulas:

09.01.16.0003.01

$$\vartheta_1(nz, q^n) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{q^n}}{q^{n/4}} \left(\prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - q^{2nr}}{(1 - q^{2r})^n} \right) \prod_{r=0}^{n-1} \vartheta_1\left(z + \frac{\pi r}{n}, q\right) /; n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

09.01.16.0004.01

$$\vartheta_1(nz, q^n) = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\sqrt[4]{q^n}}{q^{n/4}} \left(\prod_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - q^{2nr}}{(1 - q^{2r})^n} \right) \prod_{r=\lfloor -\frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \vartheta_1\left(z + \frac{r\pi}{n}, q\right) /; n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

09.01.16.0005.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(n-1\right)z + \frac{1}{2}, e^{i\pi\tau}\right)}{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right), e^{i\pi\tau}\right)} = \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(nz + k\tau + \frac{1}{2}\right), e^{in\pi\tau}\right)}{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(k\tau + \frac{1}{2}\right), e^{in\pi\tau}\right)} \right) \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\vartheta(k\tau, n\tau) e^{(n^2-n-2k)i\pi z}}{\vartheta(nz + k\tau, n\tau)} /; \text{Im}(\tau) > 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

09.01.16.0006.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1((n-1)\pi z, e^{i\pi\tau})}{\vartheta_1(\pi z, e^{i\pi\tau})} = \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\vartheta_1(\pi(nz + k\tau), e^{in\pi\tau})}{\vartheta_1(k\pi\tau, e^{in\pi\tau})} \right) \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\vartheta(k\tau, n\tau) e^{(n^2-n-2k)i\pi z}}{\vartheta(nz + k\tau, n\tau)} /; \text{Im}(\tau) > 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

09.01.16.0007.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(n-1\right)z - \frac{1}{2}, e^{i\pi\tau}\right)}{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right), e^{i\pi\tau}\right)} = \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(nz + k\tau - \frac{1}{2}\right), e^{in\pi\tau}\right)}{\vartheta_1\left(\pi\left(k\tau - \frac{1}{2}\right), e^{in\pi\tau}\right)} \right) \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{\vartheta(k\tau, n\tau) e^{(n^2-n-2k)i\pi z}}{\vartheta(nz + k\tau, n\tau)} /; \text{Im}(\tau) > 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Identities involving the group of functions

Basic Algebraic Identities

Relations involving squares

$$\frac{\vartheta_2(0, z)^2 \vartheta_3(0, z)^2 + \vartheta_1(0, z)^2 \vartheta_4(0, z)^2}{\vartheta_2(0, z)^4 + \vartheta_4(0, z)^4} = \sqrt{q^{-1}(z)}$$

$$\vartheta_2(z, q)^2 \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 = \vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 = \vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_2(z, q)^2$$

Relations involving quartic powers

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^4 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^4 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^4$$

$$\vartheta_1(z, q)^4 + \vartheta_3(z, q)^4 = \vartheta_2(z, q)^4 + \vartheta_4(z, q)^4$$

Addition theorems

For $\vartheta_1(\mathbf{z}, q)$

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_1(x-y, q) = \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_2(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_1(y, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_1(x-y, q) = \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(y, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_1(x-y, q) = \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 \vartheta_1(y, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_1(x-y, q) = \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 \vartheta_2(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(y, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_1(x-y, q) = \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 \vartheta_1(y, q)^2$$

$$\vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_1(x-y, q) = \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 \vartheta_2(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(y, q)^2$$

For $\vartheta_2(\mathbf{z}, q)$

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_2(x+y, q) \vartheta_2(x-y, q) = \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_2(y, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0016.01

$$\partial_2(0, q)^2 \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 - \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0017.01

$$\partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(x-y, q) = \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 - \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0018.01

$$\partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 - \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0019.01

$$\partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(x-y, q) = \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2 - \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0020.01

$$\partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(x-y, q) = \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 - \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2$$

For $\partial_3(\mathbf{z}, q)$

09.01.18.0021.01

$$\partial_2(0, q)^2 \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 + \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0022.01

$$\partial_2(0, q)^2 \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x-y, q) = \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 + \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0023.01

$$\partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 + \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0024.01

$$\partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x-y, q) = \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 + \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0025.01

$$\partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2 - \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0026.01

$$\partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x-y, q) = \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 - \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2$$

For $\partial_4(\mathbf{z}, q)$

09.01.18.0027.01

$$\partial_2(0, q)^2 \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2 + \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0028.01

$$\partial_2(0, q)^2 \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x-y, q) = \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 + \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0029.01

$$\partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x-y, q) = \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 + \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0030.01

$$\partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x-y, q) = \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 + \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0031.01

$$\partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x-y, q) = \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2 - \partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0032.01

$$\partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x-y, q) = \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 - \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2$$

For mixed pairs

09.01.18.0033.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_1(x + y, q) \vartheta_2(x - y, q) = \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) + \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_2(y, q)$$

09.01.18.0034.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_1(x + y, q) \vartheta_3(x - y, q) = \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) + \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_3(y, q)$$

09.01.18.0035.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_1(x + y, q) \vartheta_4(x - y, q) = \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) + \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q)$$

09.01.18.0036.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_2(x + y, q) \vartheta_3(x - y, q) = \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) - \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q)$$

09.01.18.0037.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_2(x + y, q) \vartheta_4(x - y, q) = \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) - \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_3(y, q)$$

09.01.18.0038.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_3(x + y, q) \vartheta_4(x - y, q) = \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) - \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_2(y, q)$$

Relation between the four theta functions with zero argument

09.01.18.0039.01

$$\vartheta_1'(0, q) = \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)$$

Double angle formulas

For $\vartheta_1(z, q)$

09.01.18.0040.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_1(2z, q) = 2 \vartheta_1(z, q) \vartheta_2(z, q) \vartheta_3(z, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)$$

For $\vartheta_2(z, q)$

09.01.18.0041.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^3 \vartheta_2(2z, q) = \vartheta_2(z, q)^4 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0042.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^3 \vartheta_2(2z, q) = \vartheta_3(z, q)^4 - \vartheta_4(z, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0043.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(2z, q) = \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0044.01

$$\vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(2z, q) = \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2$$

For $\vartheta_3(z, q)$

09.01.18.0045.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^3 \vartheta_3(2z, q) = \vartheta_1(z, q)^4 + \vartheta_3(z, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0046.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^3 \vartheta_3(2z, q) = \vartheta_2(z, q)^4 + \vartheta_4(z, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0047.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(2z, q) = \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0048.01

$$\vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(2z, q) = \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 \vartheta_2(z, q)^2$$

For $\vartheta_4(\mathbf{z}, q)$

09.01.18.0049.01

$$\vartheta_4(0, q)^3 \vartheta_4(2z, q) = \vartheta_4(z, q)^4 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0050.01

$$\vartheta_4(0, q)^3 \vartheta_4(2z, q) = \vartheta_3(z, q)^4 - \vartheta_2(z, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0051.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(2z, q) = \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0052.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(2z, q) = \vartheta_1(z, q)^2 \vartheta_2(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_3(z, q)^2 \vartheta_4(z, q)^2$$

The 16 fundamental algebraic identities (from Enneper)

09.01.18.0053.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\vartheta_2(a, q) \vartheta_2(b, q) \vartheta_2(c, q) \vartheta_2(d, q) + \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_3(c, q) \vartheta_3(d, q) = \\ &\vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) + \\ &\vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0054.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_3(c, q) \vartheta_3(d, q) - \vartheta_2(a, q) \vartheta_2(b, q) \vartheta_2(c, q) \vartheta_2(d, q) = \\ &\vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) + \\ &\vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0055.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) + \vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) \vartheta_4(d, q) = \\ &\vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) - \\ &\vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0056.01

$$\begin{aligned} &\vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) \vartheta_4(d, q) - \vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) = \\ &\vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) - \\ &\vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0064.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) - \vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) \vartheta_4(d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) - \\ & \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0065.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_2(c, q) \vartheta_2(d, q) \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) + \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) \vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) = \\ & \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) + \\ & \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0066.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_2(c, q) \vartheta_2(d, q) - \vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) + \\ & \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0067.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_1(d, q) \vartheta_2(b, q) \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) + \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_2(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_4(d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) - \\ & \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0068.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_2(b, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) - \vartheta_2(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_4(d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) - \\ & \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) \end{aligned}$$

Four linear combinations of the fundamental identities

09.01.18.0069.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) = \\ & \frac{1}{2}(\vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) - \vartheta_2(a, q) \vartheta_2(b, q) \vartheta_2(c, q) \vartheta_2(d, q) + \\ & \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_3(c, q) \vartheta_3(d, q) - \vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) \vartheta_4(d, q)) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0070.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right) \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) = \\ & \frac{1}{2}(-\vartheta_1(a, q) \vartheta_1(b, q) \vartheta_1(c, q) \vartheta_1(d, q) + \vartheta_2(a, q) \vartheta_2(b, q) \vartheta_2(c, q) \vartheta_2(d, q) + \\ & \vartheta_3(a, q) \vartheta_3(b, q) \vartheta_3(c, q) \vartheta_3(d, q) - \vartheta_4(a, q) \vartheta_4(b, q) \vartheta_4(c, q) \vartheta_4(d, q)) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0071.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right)\vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right)\vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right)\vartheta_3\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) = \\ & \frac{1}{2}(\vartheta_1(a, q)\vartheta_1(b, q)\vartheta_1(c, q)\vartheta_1(d, q) + \vartheta_2(a, q)\vartheta_2(b, q)\vartheta_2(c, q)\vartheta_2(d, q) + \\ & \vartheta_3(a, q)\vartheta_3(b, q)\vartheta_3(c, q)\vartheta_3(d, q) + \vartheta_4(a, q)\vartheta_4(b, q)\vartheta_4(c, q)\vartheta_4(d, q)) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0072.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b+c+d), q\right)\vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+b-c-d), q\right)\vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b+c-d), q\right)\vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a-b-c+d), q\right) = \\ & \frac{1}{2}(-\vartheta_1(a, q)\vartheta_1(b, q)\vartheta_1(c, q)\vartheta_1(d, q) - \vartheta_2(a, q)\vartheta_2(b, q)\vartheta_2(c, q)\vartheta_2(d, q) + \\ & \vartheta_3(a, q)\vartheta_3(b, q)\vartheta_3(c, q)\vartheta_3(d, q) + \vartheta_4(a, q)\vartheta_4(b, q)\vartheta_4(c, q)\vartheta_4(d, q)) \end{aligned}$$

Alternative version of fundamental identities (from Tannery and Molk)

09.01.18.0073.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_1(d-b, q)\vartheta_1(b+d, q)\vartheta_1(a-c, q)\vartheta_1(a+c, q) + \\ & \vartheta_1(b-c, q)\vartheta_1(b+c, q)\vartheta_1(a-d, q)\vartheta_1(a+d, q) + \vartheta_1(a-b, q)\vartheta_1(a+b, q)\vartheta_1(c-d, q)\vartheta_1(c+d, q) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0074.01

$$\begin{aligned} & -\vartheta_1(d-b, q)\vartheta_1(b+d, q)\vartheta_1(a-c, q)\vartheta_1(a+c, q) - \\ & \vartheta_2(b-c, q)\vartheta_2(b+c, q)\vartheta_2(a-d, q)\vartheta_2(a+d, q) + \vartheta_2(a-b, q)\vartheta_2(a+b, q)\vartheta_2(c-d, q)\vartheta_2(c+d, q) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0075.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_1(d-b, q)\vartheta_1(b+d, q)\vartheta_1(a-c, q)\vartheta_1(a+c, q) - \\ & \vartheta_3(b-c, q)\vartheta_3(b+c, q)\vartheta_3(a-d, q)\vartheta_3(a+d, q) + \vartheta_3(a-b, q)\vartheta_3(a+b, q)\vartheta_3(c-d, q)\vartheta_3(c+d, q) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0076.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_4(a-b, q)\vartheta_4(a+b, q)\vartheta_4(c-d, q)\vartheta_4(c+d, q) - \\ & \vartheta_1(d-b, q)\vartheta_1(b+d, q)\vartheta_1(a-c, q)\vartheta_1(a+c, q) - \vartheta_4(b-c, q)\vartheta_4(b+c, q)\vartheta_4(a-d, q)\vartheta_4(a+d, q) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0077.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_2(a-b, q)\vartheta_2(a+b, q)\vartheta_2(c-d, q)\vartheta_2(c+d, q) + \vartheta_3(a-b, q)\vartheta_3(a+b, q)\vartheta_3(c-d, q)\vartheta_3(c+d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_2(d-b, q)\vartheta_2(b+d, q)\vartheta_2(a-c, q)\vartheta_2(a+c, q) + \vartheta_3(d-b, q)\vartheta_3(b+d, q)\vartheta_3(a-c, q)\vartheta_3(a+c, q) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0078.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_2(a-b, q)\vartheta_2(a+b, q)\vartheta_2(c-d, q)\vartheta_2(c+d, q) + \vartheta_3(a-b, q)\vartheta_3(a+b, q)\vartheta_3(c-d, q)\vartheta_3(c+d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_2(b-c, q)\vartheta_2(b+c, q)\vartheta_2(a-d, q)\vartheta_2(a+d, q) + \vartheta_3(b-c, q)\vartheta_3(b+c, q)\vartheta_3(a-d, q)\vartheta_3(a+d, q) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0079.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_3(a-b, q)\vartheta_3(a+b, q)\vartheta_3(c-d, q)\vartheta_3(c+d, q) + \vartheta_4(a-b, q)\vartheta_4(a+b, q)\vartheta_4(c-d, q)\vartheta_4(c+d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_3(d-b, q)\vartheta_3(b+d, q)\vartheta_3(a-c, q)\vartheta_3(a+c, q) + \vartheta_4(d-b, q)\vartheta_4(b+d, q)\vartheta_4(a-c, q)\vartheta_4(a+c, q) \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0080.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \vartheta_3(a-b, q)\vartheta_3(a+b, q)\vartheta_3(c-d, q)\vartheta_3(c+d, q) + \vartheta_4(a-b, q)\vartheta_4(a+b, q)\vartheta_4(c-d, q)\vartheta_4(c+d, q) = \\ & \vartheta_3(b-c, q)\vartheta_3(b+c, q)\vartheta_3(a-d, q)\vartheta_3(a+d, q) + \vartheta_4(b-c, q)\vartheta_4(b+c, q)\vartheta_4(a-d, q)\vartheta_4(a+d, q) \end{aligned}$$

Automatically generated triple addition formulas (using 16 fundamental relations)

09.01.18.0081.01

$$\begin{aligned} & -\vartheta_2(0, q)\vartheta_2(x+y, q)\vartheta_2(x+z, q)\vartheta_2(y+z, q) + \vartheta_2(x, q)\vartheta_2(y, q)\vartheta_2(z, q)\vartheta_2(x+y+z, q) - \\ & \vartheta_3(0, q)\vartheta_3(x+y, q)\vartheta_3(x+z, q)\vartheta_3(y+z, q) + \vartheta_3(x, q)\vartheta_3(y, q)\vartheta_3(z, q)\vartheta_3(x+y+z, q) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0082.01

$$\begin{aligned} & -\vartheta_2(x, q)\vartheta_2(y, q)\vartheta_2(z, q)\vartheta_2(x+y+z, q) + \\ & \vartheta_3(x, q)\vartheta_3(y, q)\vartheta_3(z, q)\vartheta_3(x+y+z, q) - \vartheta_4(0, q)\vartheta_4(x+y, q)\vartheta_4(x+z, q)\vartheta_4(y+z, q) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

09.01.18.0083.01

$$-\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x + y + z, q) + \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) \partial_2(x + z, q) \partial_2(y + z, q) - \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) \partial_3(x + z, q) \partial_3(y + z, q) + \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) \partial_4(z, q) \partial_4(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0084.01

$$\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x + y + z, q) - \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x + y, q) \partial_4(x + z, q) \partial_4(y + z, q) + \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) \partial_4(z, q) \partial_4(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0085.01

$$\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) + \partial_3(z, q) \partial_3(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_3(x + z, q) \partial_3(y + z, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x + y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0086.01

$$\partial_1(x + z, q) \partial_1(y + z, q) \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) - \partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) + \partial_3(z, q) \partial_3(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) \partial_4(x + z, q) \partial_4(y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0087.01

$$\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) \partial_3(x + y + z, q) + \partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_2(x + z, q) \partial_2(y + z, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x + y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0088.01

$$\partial_1(x + z, q) \partial_1(y + z, q) \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) - \partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) \partial_3(x + y + z, q) + \partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) \partial_4(x + z, q) \partial_4(y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0089.01

$$\partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) - \partial_2(x + z, q) \partial_2(y + z, q) \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) - \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) \partial_3(x + z, q) \partial_3(y + z, q) + \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) \partial_3(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0090.01

$$\partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) - \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) \partial_3(x + y + z, q) + \partial_1(x + z, q) \partial_1(y + z, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x + y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0091.01

$$-\partial_2(x + z, q) \partial_2(y + z, q) \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) + \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) \partial_3(x + z, q) \partial_3(y + z, q) - \partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) + \partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_4(z, q) \partial_4(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0092.01

$$-\partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) + \partial_1(x + z, q) \partial_1(y + z, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x + y, q) - \partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_4(z, q) \partial_4(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0093.01

$$\partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) - \partial_2(x + z, q) \partial_2(y + z, q) \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) - \partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) + \partial_1(x + z, q) \partial_1(y + z, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x + y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0094.01

$$\partial_2(z, q) \partial_2(x + y + z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) - \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) \partial_3(x + z, q) \partial_3(y + z, q) + \partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x + y + z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0095.01

$$\partial_1(x + y, q) \partial_2(y + z, q) \partial_3(x + z, q) \partial_4(0, q) - \partial_1(x + y + z, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_4(z, q) + \partial_1(z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_4(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0096.01

$$-\partial_1(x + y + z, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_4(z, q) + \partial_1(y + z, q) \partial_2(x + y, q) \partial_3(0, q) \partial_4(x + z, q) + \partial_1(x + z, q) \partial_2(0, q) \partial_3(x + y, q) \partial_4(y + z, q) - \partial_1(z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_4(x + y + z, q) = 0$$

Triple addition formulas (from Enneper)

09.01.18.0097.01

$$\partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) - \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) = \partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_1(z, q) \partial_1(x+y+z, q) + \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) \partial_4(z, q) \partial_4(x+y+z, q)$$

09.01.18.0098.01

$$\partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) - \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) = \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x+y, q) \partial_4(x+z, q) \partial_4(y+z, q)$$

09.01.18.0099.01

$$\partial_4(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) - \partial_1(x+y+z, q) \partial_1(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) = \partial_1(y, q) \partial_1(z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(x+y+z, q) + \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(y, q) \partial_4(z, q)$$

09.01.18.0100.01

$$\partial_4(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) - \partial_1(x+y+z, q) \partial_1(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) = \partial_4(0, q) \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_3(x+z, q) \partial_4(y+z, q)$$

09.01.18.0101.01

$$\partial_4(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) - \partial_1(x+y+z, q) \partial_1(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) = \partial_1(y, q) \partial_1(z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(x+y+z, q) + \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(y, q) \partial_4(z, q)$$

09.01.18.0102.01

$$\partial_4(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) - \partial_1(x+y+z, q) \partial_1(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) = \partial_4(0, q) \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(x+z, q) \partial_4(y+z, q)$$

09.01.18.0103.01

$$\partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) - \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) = \partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(y, q) \partial_4(z, q) + \partial_1(y, q) \partial_1(z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(x+y+z, q)$$

09.01.18.0104.01

$$\partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_2(z, q) - \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) = \partial_4(0, q) \partial_1(x+y, q) \partial_1(x+z, q) \partial_4(y+z, q)$$

09.01.18.0105.01

$$\partial_1(z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(y, q) + \partial_1(y, q) \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_4(z, q) = \partial_1(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_3(z, q) - \partial_4(x+y+z, q) \partial_1(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_2(z, q)$$

09.01.18.0106.01

$$\partial_1(z, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_3(x+y+z, q) \partial_4(y, q) + \partial_1(y, q) \partial_2(x+y+z, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_4(z, q) = \partial_4(0, q) \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_3(x+z, q) \partial_1(y+z, q)$$

Automatically generated addition formulas with two variables

09.01.18.0107.01

$$-\partial_2(y-x, q) \partial_2(x+y, q) \partial_2(0, q)^2 + \partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 + \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 - \partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_3(y-x, q) \partial_3(x+y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0108.01

$$-\partial_2(x, q)^2 \partial_2(y, q)^2 + \partial_3(x, q)^2 \partial_3(y, q)^2 - \partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_4(y-x, q) \partial_4(x+y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0109.01

$$\partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2 + \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2 + \partial_2(0, q)^2 \partial_2(y-x, q) \partial_2(x+y, q) - \partial_3(0, q)^2 \partial_3(y-x, q) \partial_3(x+y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0110.01

$$-\partial_1(x, q)^2 \partial_1(y, q)^2 + \partial_4(x, q)^2 \partial_4(y, q)^2 - \partial_4(0, q)^2 \partial_4(y-x, q) \partial_4(x+y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0111.01

$$\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) + \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(y-x, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x+y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0112.01

$$-\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) + \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_3(0, q) \partial_3(x+y, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(y-x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0113.01

$$\partial_1(x, q) \partial_1(y, q) \partial_3(x, q) \partial_3(y, q) + \partial_2(x, q) \partial_2(y, q) \partial_4(x, q) \partial_4(y, q) - \partial_2(0, q) \partial_2(y-x, q) \partial_4(0, q) \partial_4(x+y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0114.01

$$-\vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) + \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(x+y, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(y-x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0115.01

$$2 \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) (\vartheta_2(x+y, q) \vartheta_3(y-x, q) + \vartheta_2(y-x, q) \vartheta_3(x+y, q)) = 0$$

09.01.18.0116.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) (\vartheta_2(x+y, q) \vartheta_3(y-x, q) - \vartheta_2(y-x, q) \vartheta_3(x+y, q)) + 2 \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0117.01

$$\vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(y-x, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(x+y, q) + \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0118.01

$$\vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(x+y, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(y-x, q) - \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0119.01

$$\vartheta_1(x+y, q) \vartheta_2(y-x, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) - \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) - \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0120.01

$$\vartheta_1(y-x, q) \vartheta_2(x+y, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) - \vartheta_1(y, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) + \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) \vartheta_4(y, q) = 0$$

Automatically generated double angle formulas

09.01.18.0121.01

$$\vartheta_2(x, q)^4 + \vartheta_3(x, q)^4 - \vartheta_2(0, q)^3 \vartheta_2(2x, q) - \vartheta_3(0, q)^3 \vartheta_3(2x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0122.01

$$-\vartheta_2(x, q)^4 + \vartheta_3(x, q)^4 - \vartheta_4(0, q)^3 \vartheta_4(2x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0123.01

$$\vartheta_1(x, q)^4 + \vartheta_4(x, q)^4 + \vartheta_2(0, q)^3 \vartheta_2(2x, q) - \vartheta_3(0, q)^3 \vartheta_3(2x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0124.01

$$-\vartheta_1(x, q)^4 + \vartheta_4(x, q)^4 - \vartheta_4(0, q)^3 \vartheta_4(2x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0125.01

$$\vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 + \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 - \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(2x, q) = 0$$

09.01.18.0126.01

$$-\vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 - \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(2x, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 = 0$$

09.01.18.0127.01

$$-\vartheta_4(0, q) \vartheta_4(2x, q) \vartheta_2(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 = 0$$

09.01.18.0128.01

$$-\vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(2x, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 = 0$$

09.01.18.0129.01

$$2 \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) (\vartheta_2(2x, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) + \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(2x, q)) = 0$$

09.01.18.0130.01

$$2 \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) (\vartheta_2(2x, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) - \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(2x, q)) = 0$$

09.01.18.0131.01

$$-\vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_3(2x, q) \vartheta_2(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 + \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 = 0$$

09.01.18.0132.01

$$-\vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_2(2x, q) \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(x, q)^2 \vartheta_3(x, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(x, q)^2 \vartheta_4(x, q)^2 = 0$$

09.01.18.0133.01

$$\vartheta_1(2x, q) \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q) - 2 \vartheta_1(x, q) \vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_4(x, q) = 0$$

Identities involving transformation of nome q

Equations for $z \rightarrow 2z, q \rightarrow q^4$

09.01.18.0134.01

$$2 \vartheta_3(2z, q^4) = \vartheta_3(z, q) + \vartheta_4(z, q)$$

09.01.18.0135.01

$$2 \vartheta_2(2z, q^4) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{q^4}}{q} (\vartheta_3(z, q) - \vartheta_4(z, q))$$

Equations for $z \rightarrow 2z, q \rightarrow q^2$

General argument

09.01.18.0136.01

$$\vartheta_1(2z, q^2) = \frac{\vartheta_1(z, q) \vartheta_2(z, q)}{\vartheta_4(0, q^2)}$$

09.01.18.0137.01

$$\vartheta_2(2z, q^2) = \frac{\vartheta_2(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^2}{2 \vartheta_3(0, q^2)}$$

09.01.18.0138.01

$$\vartheta_2(2z, q^2) = \frac{\vartheta_3(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_4(z, q)^2}{2 \vartheta_2(0, q^2)}$$

09.01.18.0139.01

$$\vartheta_3(2z, q^2) = \frac{\vartheta_1(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_2(z, q)^2}{2 \vartheta_2(0, q^2)}$$

09.01.18.0140.01

$$\vartheta_3(2z, q^2) = \frac{\vartheta_3(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_4(z, q)^2}{2 \vartheta_3(0, q^2)}$$

09.01.18.0141.01

$$\vartheta_4(2z, q^2) = \frac{\vartheta_3(z, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)}{\vartheta_4(0, q^2)}$$

Argument equal to zero

09.01.18.0142.01

$$2 \vartheta_1'(0, q^2) \vartheta_4(0, q^2) = \vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_2(0, q)$$

09.01.18.0143.01

$$2 \vartheta_2(0, q^2) \vartheta_3(0, q^2) = \vartheta_2(0, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0144.01

$$2 \vartheta_2(0, q^2)^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 - \vartheta_4(0, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0145.01

$$2 \vartheta_3(0, q^2)^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0146.01

$$\vartheta_4(0, q^2)^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)$$

Equations for $q \rightarrow \sqrt{q}$

General argument

09.01.18.0147.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, \sqrt{q}) = \frac{2 \vartheta_1(z, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)}{\vartheta_2(0, \sqrt{q})}$$

09.01.18.0148.01

$$\vartheta_2(z, \sqrt{q}) = \frac{2 \vartheta_2(z, q) \vartheta_3(z, q)}{\vartheta_2(0, \sqrt{q})}$$

09.01.18.0149.01

$$\vartheta_3(z, \sqrt{q}) = \frac{\vartheta_4(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_1(z, q)^2}{\vartheta_4(0, \sqrt{q})}$$

09.01.18.0150.01

$$\vartheta_3(z, \sqrt{q}) = \frac{\vartheta_2(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_3(z, q)^2}{\vartheta_3(0, \sqrt{q})}$$

09.01.18.0151.01

$$\vartheta_4(z, \sqrt{q}) = \frac{\vartheta_4(z, q)^2 + \vartheta_1(z, q)^2}{\vartheta_3(0, \sqrt{q})}$$

09.01.18.0152.01

$$\vartheta_4(z, \sqrt{q}) = \frac{\vartheta_3(z, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(z, q)^2}{\vartheta_4(0, \sqrt{q})}$$

Argument equal to zero

09.01.18.0153.01

$$\vartheta_1'(0, \sqrt{q}) \vartheta_2(0, \sqrt{q}) = 2 \vartheta_1'(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)$$

09.01.18.0154.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, \sqrt{q}) \vartheta_4(0, \sqrt{q}) = \vartheta_4(0, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0155.01

$$\vartheta_2(0, \sqrt{q})^2 = 2 \vartheta_2(0, q) \vartheta_3(0, q)$$

09.01.18.0156.01

$$\vartheta_3(0, \sqrt{q})^2 = \vartheta_2(0, q)^2 + \vartheta_3(0, q)^2$$

09.01.18.0157.01

$$\vartheta_4(0, \sqrt{q})^2 = \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 - \vartheta_2(0, q)^2$$

Equations involving integer powers of q

09.01.18.0158.01

$$\vartheta_3(x, q^a) \vartheta_3(y, q^b) = \sum_{r=0}^{a+b-1} q^{br^2} e^{2riy} \vartheta_3(x+y+b\pi r\tau, q^{a+b}) \vartheta_3(-bx+ay+ab\pi r\tau, q^{a+b(a+b)}) /; \{a, b\} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.18.0159.01

$$\vartheta_3(x, q^a) \vartheta_3(y, q^b) = \sum_{r=0}^{a+b-1} q^{ar^2} e^{2rix} \vartheta_3(x+y+a\pi r\tau, q^{a+b}) \vartheta_3(bx-ay+ab\pi r\tau, q^{a+b(a+b)}) /; \{a, b\} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.18.0160.01

$$\vartheta_4(x, q^a) \vartheta_4(y, q^b) = \sum_{r=0}^{a+b-1} (-1)^r q^{br^2} e^{2riy} \vartheta_3(x+y+b\pi r\tau, q^{a+b}) \vartheta_3\left(-bx+ay+ab\pi r\tau + \frac{1}{2}\pi((a-b) \bmod 2), q^{a+b(a+b)}\right) /; \{a, b\} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.18.0161.01

$$\vartheta_4(x, q^a) \vartheta_4(y, q^b) = \sum_{r=0}^{a+b-1} (-1)^r q^{ar^2} e^{2rix} \vartheta_3(x+y+a\pi r\tau, q^{a+b}) \vartheta_3\left(bx-ay+ab\pi r\tau + \frac{1}{2}\pi((a-b) \bmod 2), q^{a+b(a+b)}\right) /; \{a, b\} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

Algebraic addition theorems involving q^2

09.01.18.0162.01

$$\vartheta_3(x, q) \vartheta_3(y, q) = \vartheta_2(x-y, q^2) \vartheta_2(x+y, q^2) + \vartheta_3(x-y, q^2) \vartheta_3(x+y, q^2)$$

09.01.18.0163.01

$$\vartheta_2(x, q) \vartheta_2(y, q) = \vartheta_2(x+y, q^2) \vartheta_3(x-y, q^2) + \vartheta_3(x+y, q^2) \vartheta_2(x-y, q^2)$$

Landen's transformation

09.01.18.0164.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_3(z, q) \vartheta_4(z, q)}{\vartheta_4(2z, q^2)} = \frac{\vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)}{\vartheta_4(0, q^2)}$$

09.01.18.0165.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_2(z, q) \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\vartheta_1(2z, q^2)} = \frac{\vartheta_3(0, q) \vartheta_4(0, q)}{\vartheta_4(0, q^2)}$$

Differential identities

09.01.18.0166.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1^{(3)}(0, q)}{\vartheta_1'(0, q)} = \frac{\vartheta_2''(0, q)}{\vartheta_2(0, q)} + \frac{\vartheta_3''(0, q)}{\vartheta_3(0, q)} + \frac{\vartheta_4''(0, q)}{\vartheta_4(0, q)}$$

09.01.18.0167.01

$$\frac{\partial_2^{(4)}(0, q)}{\partial_2(0, q)} - \frac{3 \partial_2''(0, q)^2}{\partial_2(0, q)^2} = -2 \partial_3(0, q)^4 \partial_4(0, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0168.01

$$\frac{\partial_2^{(4)}(0, q)}{\partial_2(0, q)} - \frac{3 \partial_2''(0, q)^2}{\partial_2(0, q)^2} = -\frac{32 \omega_1^4}{\pi^4} (e_1 - e_2)(e_1 - e_3) /;$$

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), -\omega_1(g_2, g_3) - \omega_3(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\} \bigwedge q = \exp\left(\pi i \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_1}\right) \bigwedge e_n = \wp(\omega_n; g_2, g_3) \bigwedge n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.01.18.0169.01

$$\frac{\partial_3^{(4)}(0, q)}{\partial_3(0, q)} - \frac{3 \partial_3''(0, q)^2}{\partial_3(0, q)^2} = 2 \partial_2(0, q)^4 \partial_4(0, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0170.01

$$\frac{\partial_3^{(4)}(0, q)}{\partial_3(0, q)} - \frac{3 \partial_3''(0, q)^2}{\partial_3(0, q)^2} = \frac{32 \omega_1^4}{\pi^4} (e_1 - e_2)(e_2 - e_3) /;$$

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), -\omega_1(g_2, g_3) - \omega_3(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\} \bigwedge q = \exp\left(\pi i \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_1}\right) \bigwedge e_n = \wp(\omega_n; g_2, g_3) \bigwedge n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.01.18.0171.01

$$\frac{\partial_4^{(4)}(0, q)}{\partial_4(0, q)} - \frac{3 \partial_4''(0, q)^2}{\partial_4(0, q)^2} = -2 \partial_2(0, q)^4 \partial_3(0, q)^4$$

09.01.18.0172.01

$$\frac{\partial_4^{(4)}(0, q)}{\partial_4(0, q)} - \frac{3 \partial_4''(0, q)^2}{\partial_4(0, q)^2} = -\frac{32 \omega_1^4}{\pi^4} (e_1 - e_3)(e_2 - e_3) /;$$

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), -\omega_1(g_2, g_3) - \omega_3(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\} \bigwedge q = \exp\left(\pi i \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_1}\right) \bigwedge e_n = \wp(\omega_n; g_2, g_3) \bigwedge n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

09.01.18.0173.01

$$\partial_1^i(v, q) \partial_{i+1}(v, q) - \partial_1(v, q) \partial_{i+1}'(v, q) = \partial_{i+1}(0, q)^2 \partial_{j+1}(v, q) \partial_{k+1}(v, q) /; \{i, j, k\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j \neq k$$

09.01.18.0174.01

$$\partial_{k+1}'(v, q) \partial_{j+1}(v, q) - \partial_{k+1}(v, q) \partial_{j+1}'(v, q) = \partial_{i+1}(0, q)^2 \partial_1(v, q) \partial_{i+1}(v, q) /; \{i, j, k\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \wedge i \neq j \neq k$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to z

09.01.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \partial_1(z, q)}{\partial z} = \partial_1'(z, q)$$

09.01.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial z^2} = 2 \sqrt[4]{q} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k-1} q^{k(k+1)} (2k+1)^2 \sin((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1$$

With respect to q

09.01.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial q} = -\frac{1}{4q} \vartheta_3(0, q)^2 \vartheta_4(0, q)^2 \frac{\vartheta_2(z, q)^2}{\vartheta_1(z, q)} - \frac{\vartheta_1'(z, q)^2}{4q \vartheta_1(z, q)} + \frac{1}{q \pi^2} \vartheta_1(z, q) \left(\frac{\pi^2}{12} (\vartheta_3(0, q)^4 + \vartheta_4(0, q)^4) + \zeta \left(1; g_2 \left(1, \frac{\log(q)}{\pi i} \right), g_3 \left(1, \frac{\log(q)}{\pi i} \right) \right) \right)$$

09.01.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial q} = \frac{\vartheta_1(z, q)}{4q} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k(k+1) q^{k(k+1)-\frac{3}{4}} \sin((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1$$

09.01.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial q^2} = 2 q^{-\frac{7}{4}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} \left(k^2 + k - \frac{3}{4} \right) \left(k^2 + k + \frac{1}{4} \right) \sin((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to z

09.01.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial z^n} = 2 \sqrt[4]{q} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} (2k+1)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} + (2k+1)z\right) /; |q| < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

With respect to q

09.01.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial q^n} = 2 q^{\frac{1}{4}-n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} \left(k(k+1) - n + \frac{5}{4} \right)_n \sin((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

09.01.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial z^\alpha} = 2^\alpha \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt[4]{q} z^{1-\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} (2k+1) {}_1\tilde{F}_2 \left(1; 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}; -\frac{1}{4} (2k+1)^2 z^2 \right) /; |q| < 1$$

With respect to q

09.01.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \vartheta_1(z, q)}{\partial q^\alpha} = 2 q^{\frac{1}{4}-\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k q^{k(k+1)} \Gamma\left(k^2 + k + \frac{5}{4}\right) \sin((2k+1)z)}{\Gamma\left(k^2 + k - \alpha + \frac{5}{4}\right)} /; |q| < 1$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

09.01.21.0001.01

$$\int \vartheta_1(z, q) dz = -2 \sqrt[4]{q} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k q^{k(k+1)}}{2k+1} \cos((2k+1)z) /; |q| < 1$$

Involving only one direct function with respect to q

09.01.21.0002.01

$$\int \vartheta_1(z, q) dq = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k q^{k(k+1) + \frac{5}{4}} \sin((2k+1)z)}{k(k+1) + \frac{5}{4}} /; |q| < 1$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

Involving theta functions

Involving $\vartheta_2(z, q)$

09.01.27.0013.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -\vartheta_2\left(z + \frac{\pi}{2}, q\right)$$

09.01.27.0001.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \vartheta_2\left(z - \frac{\pi}{2}, q\right)$$

09.01.27.0005.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = (-1)^{m-1} \vartheta_2\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (2m+1) + z, q\right) /; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Involving $\vartheta_3(z, q)$

09.01.27.0004.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -i \sqrt[4]{q} e^{iz} \vartheta_3\left(z + \frac{1}{2} \pi (\tau + 1), q\right) /; q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.27.0014.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -i^{2m+1} e^{i(2m+1)z} q^{\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \vartheta_3\left(z + \frac{1}{2} \pi (2m\tau + \tau + 1), q\right) /; m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

09.01.27.0015.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -i e^{iz} \sqrt[4]{q} \vartheta_3\left(z + \frac{1}{2} (\pi - i \log(q)), q\right)$$

09.01.27.0016.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = -i^{2m+1} e^{i(2m+1)z} q^{\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} \vartheta_3\left(z + \frac{1}{2} (\pi - i(2m+1) \log(q)), q\right) /; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Involving $\vartheta_4(z, q)$

09.01.27.0002.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = i e^{-iz} \sqrt[4]{q} \vartheta_4\left(z + \frac{\pi \tau}{2}, q\right); q = e^{-i\pi \tau}$$

09.01.27.0006.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = i^{2m+1} e^{-i(2m+1)z} q^{\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)^2} \vartheta_4\left(z + \frac{1}{2}(\pi \tau)(2m+1), q\right); m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q = e^{-i\pi \tau}$$

09.01.27.0003.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = i \sqrt[4]{q} e^{-iz} \vartheta_4\left(z + \frac{1}{2}i \log(q), q\right)$$

09.01.27.0007.02

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = i^{2m+1} q^{m^2+m+\frac{1}{4}} e^{-(2m+1)iz} \vartheta_4\left(\frac{1}{2}(i \log(q))(2m+1) + z, q\right); m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Involving Jacobi functions

09.01.27.0017.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1(z, q(m))}{\vartheta_2(z, q(m))} = \sqrt[4]{1-m} \operatorname{sc}\left(\frac{2K(m)z}{\pi} \middle| m\right)$$

09.01.27.0018.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1(z, q(m))}{\vartheta_3(z, q(m))} = \sqrt[4]{m(1-m)} \operatorname{sd}\left(\frac{2K(m)z}{\pi} \middle| m\right)$$

09.01.27.0009.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1(z, q(m))}{\vartheta_4(z, q(m))} = \sqrt[4]{m} \operatorname{sn}\left(\frac{2K(m)z}{\pi} \middle| m\right)$$

Involving Weierstrass functions

09.01.27.0010.01

$$\vartheta_1(z, q) = \frac{\pi}{\omega_1} \sqrt[4]{q} \exp\left(-\frac{2\eta_1 \omega_1 z^2}{\pi^2}\right) \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-q^{2n})\right)^3 \sigma\left(\frac{2\omega_1 z}{\pi}; g_2, g_3\right);$$

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\} \wedge \eta_1 = \zeta(\omega_1; g_2, g_3) \wedge q = \exp\left(\frac{\pi i \omega_3}{\omega_1}\right)$$

09.01.27.0011.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1(z, q)}{\vartheta_1'(0, q)} = \frac{\pi}{2\omega_1} \exp\left(-\frac{2\eta_1 \omega_1 z^2}{\pi^2}\right) \sigma\left(\frac{2\omega_1 z}{\pi}; g_2, g_3\right);$$

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\} \wedge \eta_1 = \zeta(\omega_1; g_2, g_3) \wedge q = \exp\left(\frac{\pi i \omega_3}{\omega_1}\right)$$

09.01.27.0012.01

$$\frac{\vartheta_1'(z, q)}{\vartheta_1(z, q)} = \frac{2\omega_1}{\pi} \zeta\left(\frac{2\omega_1 z}{\pi}; g_2, g_3\right) - \frac{4\eta_1 \omega_1 z}{\pi^2}; \{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\} \wedge \eta_1 = \zeta(\omega_1; g_2, g_3) \wedge q = \exp\left(\frac{\pi i \omega_3}{\omega_1}\right)$$

Zeros

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$$\vartheta_1(z, 0) = 0$$

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$$\vartheta_1(0, q) = 0$$

09.01.30.0004.01

$$\vartheta_1(m\pi, q) = 0 \ ; \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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$$\vartheta_1(m\pi + n\tau, q) = 0 \ ; \ \{m, n\} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q = e^{i\pi\tau}$$

Theorems

The Green's function for the Laplace operator in the rectangle

The Green's function $G(x, x', y, y')$ for the Laplace operator in the rectangle $(0, a) \times (0, b)$ is given as:

$$G(x, x', y, y') = \frac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{Re} \left(\log \left(\frac{\vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi(x+iy+x'-iy')}{2a}, e^{-\pi b/a}\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi(x+iy-x'+iy')}{2a}, e^{-\pi b/a}\right)}{\vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi(x+iy-x'-iy')}{2a}, e^{-\pi b/a}\right) \vartheta_1\left(\frac{\pi(x+iy+x'+iy')}{2a}, e^{-\pi b/a}\right)} \right) \right)$$

Zolotarev's problem

Zolotarev's problem, $\min_{a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n} \max_{-1 \leq x \leq 1} \left| x^n - n\sigma t^{n-1} + a_2 t^{n-2} + \dots + a_n \right|$ can be solved in closed form using elliptic theta functions.

History

- J. Bernoulli (1713)
- L. Euler; J. Fourier
- C. G. J. Jacobi (1827)
- C. W. Borchardt (1838)
- K. Weierstrass (1862–1863)

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