

ModularLambda

View the online version at

● functions.wolfram.com

Download the

● PDF File

Notations

Traditional name

Modular lambda function

Traditional notation

$\lambda(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

ModularLambda[z]

Primary definition

09.51.02.0001.01

$$\lambda(z) = 16 e^{i\pi z} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 + e^{2k\pi iz}}{1 + e^{(2k-1)\pi iz}} \right)^8 ; \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$$

Specific values

Specialized values

09.51.03.0001.01

$$\lambda(i + 2m) = \frac{1}{2} ; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Values at fixed points

09.51.03.0002.01

$$\lambda(i) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Values at infinities

09.51.03.0003.01

$$\lambda(i\infty) = 0$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$\lambda(z)$ is an analytical function of z which is defined over the upper half of the complex z -plane.

09.51.04.0001.01

$$z \rightarrow \lambda(z) :: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Periodicity

$\lambda(z)$ is a periodic function with period 2.

09.51.04.0002.01

$$\lambda(z + 2m) = \lambda(z) \ ; \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Poles and essential singularities

On the boundary of analyticity the function $\lambda(z)$ has a dense set of poles.

09.51.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\lambda(z)) = \{ \} \ ; \ \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

Branch points

The function $\lambda(z)$ does not have branch points.

09.51.04.0004.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\lambda(z)) = \{ \}$$

Branch cuts

The function $\lambda(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

09.51.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\lambda(z)) = \{ \}$$

Natural boundary of analyticity

The real axis $\text{Im}(z) = 0$ is the natural boundary of the region of analyticity.

09.51.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{AB}_z(\lambda(z)) = \{(-\infty, \infty)\}$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

09.51.06.0001.01

$$\lambda(z) \propto \lambda(z_0) - \frac{4i(\lambda(z_0) - 1)\lambda(z_0)K(\lambda(z_0))^2}{\pi}(z - z_0) + \frac{8(\lambda(z_0) - 1)\lambda(z_0)(E(\lambda(z_0)) - K(\lambda(z_0))\lambda(z_0))K(\lambda(z_0))^3}{\pi^2}(z - z_0)^2 + \frac{1}{3\pi^3}16i(\lambda(z_0) - 1)\lambda(z_0)(3E(\lambda(z_0))^2 - K(\lambda(z_0))^2 + 2K(\lambda(z_0))^2\lambda(z_0)^2 + K(\lambda(z_0))(K(\lambda(z_0)) - 6E(\lambda(z_0)))\lambda(z_0))K(\lambda(z_0))^4(z - z_0)^3 + \frac{1}{3\pi^4}16(\lambda(z_0) - 1)\lambda(z_0)(2K(\lambda(z_0))^3\lambda(z_0)^3 + 3K(\lambda(z_0))^2(K(\lambda(z_0)) - 4E(\lambda(z_0)))\lambda(z_0)^2 - K(\lambda(z_0))(-18E(\lambda(z_0))^2 + 6K(\lambda(z_0))E(\lambda(z_0)) + K(\lambda(z_0))^2)\lambda(z_0) - 2(3E(\lambda(z_0))^3 - 3K(\lambda(z_0))^2E(\lambda(z_0)) + K(\lambda(z_0))^3))K(\lambda(z_0))^5(z - z_0)^4 - \frac{1}{15\pi^5}64i(\lambda(z_0) - 1)\lambda(z_0)(15E(\lambda(z_0))^4 - 30K(\lambda(z_0))^2E(\lambda(z_0))^2 + 20K(\lambda(z_0))^3E(\lambda(z_0)) - 3K(\lambda(z_0))^4 + 2K(\lambda(z_0))^4\lambda(z_0)^4 + (6K(\lambda(z_0))^4 - 20E(\lambda(z_0))K(\lambda(z_0))^3)\lambda(z_0)^3 + K(\lambda(z_0))^2(60E(\lambda(z_0))^2 - 30K(\lambda(z_0))E(\lambda(z_0)) + K(\lambda(z_0))^2)\lambda(z_0)^2 + 2K(\lambda(z_0))(-30E(\lambda(z_0))^3 + 15K(\lambda(z_0))E(\lambda(z_0))^2 + 5K(\lambda(z_0))^2E(\lambda(z_0)) - 2K(\lambda(z_0))^3)\lambda(z_0))K(\lambda(z_0))^6(z - z_0)^5 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

09.51.06.0002.01

$$\lambda(z) \propto \lambda(z_0) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

09.51.06.0003.01

$$\lambda(z) \propto 1 - 16e^{-\frac{i\pi}{z}} + 128e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{z}} - 704e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{z}} + 3072e^{-\frac{4i\pi}{z}} - 11488e^{-\frac{5i\pi}{z}} + 38400e^{-\frac{6i\pi}{z}} - 117632e^{-\frac{7i\pi}{z}} + 335872e^{-\frac{8i\pi}{z}} - 904784e^{-\frac{9i\pi}{z}} + 2320128e^{-\frac{10i\pi}{z}} - 5702208e^{-\frac{11i\pi}{z}} + 13504512e^{-\frac{12i\pi}{z}} - 30952544e^{-\frac{13i\pi}{z}} + 68901888e^{-\frac{14i\pi}{z}} - 149403264e^{-\frac{15i\pi}{z}} + 316342272e^{-\frac{16i\pi}{z}} - 655445792e^{-\frac{17i\pi}{z}} + 1331327616e^{-\frac{18i\pi}{z}} - 2655115712e^{-\frac{19i\pi}{z}} + 5206288384e^{-\frac{20i\pi}{z}} + O\left(e^{-\frac{21i\pi}{z}}\right) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge (z \rightarrow 0)$$

09.51.06.0004.01

$$\lambda(z) = \frac{\left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-\frac{ik^2\pi}{z}}\right)^4}{\left(2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{ik^2\pi}{z}} + 1\right)^4}$$

09.51.06.0005.01

$$\lambda(z) \propto 1 - 16e^{-\frac{i\pi}{z}} + O\left(e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{z}}\right) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge (z \rightarrow 0)$$

Expansions at $z = \infty$

09.51.06.0006.01

$$\lambda(z) \propto 16e^{i\pi z} - 128e^{2i\pi z} + 704e^{3i\pi z} - 3072e^{4i\pi z} + 11488e^{5i\pi z} - 38400e^{6i\pi z} + 117632e^{7i\pi z} - 335872e^{8i\pi z} + 904784e^{9i\pi z} - 2320128e^{10i\pi z} + 5702208e^{11i\pi z} - 13504512e^{12i\pi z} + 30952544e^{13i\pi z} - 68901888e^{14i\pi z} + 149403264e^{15i\pi z} - 316342272e^{16i\pi z} + 655445792e^{17i\pi z} - 1331327616e^{18i\pi z} + 2655115712e^{19i\pi z} - 5206288384e^{20i\pi z} + O(e^{21i\pi z}) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

09.51.06.0007.01

$$\lambda(z) = 1 - \frac{\left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{k^2 i\pi z}\right)^4}{\left(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{k^2 i\pi z}\right)^4}$$

09.51.06.0008.01

$$\lambda(z) \asymp 16 e^{i\pi z} + O(e^{2i\pi z}) /; \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

Product representations

09.51.08.0001.01

$$\lambda(z) = 16 e^{i\pi z} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 + e^{2k\pi i z}}{1 + e^{(2k-1)\pi i z}} \right)^8 /; \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$$

Differential equations

Ordinary nonlinear differential equations

09.51.13.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} &486 (w(z) - 1)^4 ((w(z) - 1) w(z) + 1) w'(z) w^{(3)}(z) w(z)^4 + 12 (w(z) - 2) (w(z) - 1) (2 w(z) - 1) (w(z) + 1) \\ &- 729 (w(z) - 1)^4 ((w(z) - 1) w(z) + 1) w''(z)^2 w(z)^4 + \\ &((w(z) - 1) (((7 (w(z) - 2) w(z) + 1) w(z) + 6) w(z) + 21) w(z) + 7) w'(z)^2 w''(z) w(z) + \\ &(112 - (w(z) - 1) w(z) ((w(z) - 1) w(z) ((w(z) - 1) w(z) ((224 (w(z) - 1) w(z) - 827) (w(z) - 1) w(z) + 410) - 1099) - 728)) \\ &w'(z)^4 = 0 /; w(z) = \lambda(z) \end{aligned}$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

09.51.16.0001.01

$$\lambda(z + 1) = \frac{\lambda(z)}{\lambda(z) - 1}$$

09.51.16.0002.01

$$\lambda(z + 2) = \lambda(z)$$

09.51.16.0003.01

$$\lambda\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) = 1 - \lambda(z)$$

09.51.16.0004.01

$$\lambda\left(\frac{z}{1 - 2z}\right) = \lambda(z)$$

Identities

Functional identities

09.51.17.0001.01

$$\lambda(z) = \lambda(z + 2)$$

09.51.17.0002.01

$$\lambda(z) = \lambda\left(\frac{z}{1-2z}\right)$$

09.51.17.0003.01

$$\lambda(z) = 1 - \lambda\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

09.51.20.0001.02

$$\frac{\partial \lambda(z)}{\partial z} = -\frac{4i K(\lambda(z))^2 (\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z)}{\pi}$$

09.51.20.0002.02

$$\frac{\partial^2 \lambda(z)}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{16 K(\lambda(z))^3 (\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) (K(\lambda(z)) \lambda(z) - E(\lambda(z)))}{\pi^2}$$

09.51.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^3 \lambda(z)}{\partial z^3} = \frac{32i K(\lambda(z))^4 (\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z)}{\pi^3} (3 E(\lambda(z))^2 - 6 K(\lambda(z)) \lambda(z) E(\lambda(z)) + K(\lambda(z))^2 (\lambda(z) + 1) (2 \lambda(z) - 1))$$

09.51.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^4 \lambda(z)}{\partial z^4} = \frac{128 K(\lambda(z))^5 (\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z)}{\pi^4} (-6 E(\lambda(z))^3 + 18 K(\lambda(z)) \lambda(z) E(\lambda(z))^2 - 6 K(\lambda(z))^2 (\lambda(z) + 1) (2 \lambda(z) - 1) E(\lambda(z)) + K(\lambda(z))^3 (\lambda(z) + 1) (2 \lambda(z)^2 + \lambda(z) - 2))$$

09.51.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^5 \lambda(z)}{\partial z^5} = -\frac{512i K(\lambda(z))^6 (\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z)}{\pi^5} (15 E(\lambda(z))^4 - 60 K(\lambda(z)) \lambda(z) E(\lambda(z))^3 + 30 K(\lambda(z))^2 (\lambda(z) + 1) (2 \lambda(z) - 1) E(\lambda(z))^2 - 10 K(\lambda(z))^3 (\lambda(z) + 1) (2 \lambda(z)^2 + \lambda(z) - 2) E(\lambda(z)) + K(\lambda(z))^4 (2 \lambda(z)^4 + 6 \lambda(z)^3 + \lambda(z)^2 - 4 \lambda(z) - 3))$$

Operations

Limit operation

09.51.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \lambda(i\epsilon) = 1$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

Involving Weierstrass functions

$$\lambda(z) = \frac{e_2 - e_3}{e_1 - e_3} /; z = \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_1} \wedge \{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_2(g_2, g_3)\} \wedge \omega_2 = -\omega_1 - \omega_3 \wedge e_n = \wp(\omega_n; g_2, g_3) \wedge n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$$

Involving theta functions

$$\lambda(z) = \frac{\vartheta_2(0, q)^4}{\vartheta_3(0, q)^4} /; q = e^{i\pi z} \wedge \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

$$\lambda(z+1) = -\frac{\vartheta_2(0, q)^4}{\vartheta_4(0, q)^4} /; q = e^{i\pi z} \wedge \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

$$\lambda\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{\vartheta_4(0, q)^4}{\vartheta_3(0, q)^4} /; q = e^{i\pi z} \wedge \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

Involving other related functions

$$\lambda(z) = q^{-1}(e^{i\pi z}) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

History

- N .H. Abel
- C. G. J. Jacobi
- C. Hermite

Copyright

This document was downloaded from functions.wolfram.com, a comprehensive online compendium of formulas involving the special functions of mathematics. For a key to the notations used here, see <http://functions.wolfram.com/Notations/>.

Please cite this document by referring to the functions.wolfram.com page from which it was downloaded, for example:

<http://functions.wolfram.com/Constants/E/>

To refer to a particular formula, cite functions.wolfram.com followed by the citation number.

e.g.: <http://functions.wolfram.com/01.03.03.0001.01>

This document is currently in a preliminary form. If you have comments or suggestions, please email comments@functions.wolfram.com.

© 2001-2008, Wolfram Research, Inc.