

DedekindEta

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Notations

Traditional name

Dedekind eta modular function

Traditional notation

$\eta(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

DedekindEta[z]

Primary definition

09.49.02.0001.01

$$\eta(z) = e^{\frac{\pi iz}{12}} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - e^{2\pi i k z}) /; \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$$

Specific values

Values at fixed points

09.49.03.0003.01

$$\eta(i) = \frac{1}{2\pi^{3/4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

09.49.03.0001.01

$$\eta(i) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2} \vartheta_1'(0, e^{-\pi})}$$

Values at infinities

09.49.03.0002.01

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

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

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

09.49.04.0001.01

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

Symmetries and periodicities

Symmetry

No symmetry

Periodicity

09.49.04.0002.01

$$\eta(z) = \eta(24k + z) ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Poles and essential singularities

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

09.49.04.0003.01

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

Branch points

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

09.49.04.0004.01

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

Branch cuts

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

09.49.04.0005.01

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

Natural boundary of analyticity

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

09.49.04.0006.01

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

Series representations

Exponential Fourier series

09.49.06.0001.01

$$\eta(z) = e^{\frac{\pi iz}{12}} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{\pi i k (3k-1) z}$$

09.49.06.0002.01

$$\eta(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{2k+1} \right) \exp\left(\frac{\pi i z}{12} (2k+1)^2 \right)$$

q-series

Expansions at $z = 0$

09.49.06.0006.01

$$\eta(z) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{12z}} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{4i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{10i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{14i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{24i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{30i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{44i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{52i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{70i\pi}{z}} + \dots \right); (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

09.49.06.0007.01

$$\eta(z) = \frac{q}{\sqrt{-iz}} \sqrt[3]{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) q^{12k(k+1)}}; q = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{12z}} \wedge (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

09.49.06.0008.01

$$\eta(z) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{12z}} \left(1 + O\left(e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{z}}\right) \right); (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Expansions at $z = i\infty$

09.49.06.0009.01

$$\eta(z) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{12z}} \left(1 - e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{4i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{10i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{14i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{24i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{30i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{44i\pi}{z}} + e^{-\frac{52i\pi}{z}} - e^{-\frac{70i\pi}{z}} + \dots \right);$$

$$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge \arg(z) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

09.49.06.0010.01

$$\eta(z) = \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi i}{12z}}}{\sqrt{-iz}} \sqrt[3]{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-\frac{k(k+1)\pi i}{z}} (2k+1)}; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge \arg(z) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

09.49.06.0011.01

$$\eta(z) \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{12z}} \left(1 + O\left(e^{-\frac{2i\pi}{z}}\right) \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge \arg(z) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Other series representations

09.49.06.0012.01

$$\eta(z) = \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi i}{12z}}}{\sqrt{-iz}} \sqrt[3]{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{-\frac{k(k+1)\pi i}{z}} (2k+1)}; |z| < 2\pi \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

09.49.06.0013.01

$$\eta(z)^3 = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{(-\log(e^{\pi i z}))^{3/2}} e^{\frac{\pi^2}{4 \log(e^{\pi i z})}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k e^{\frac{k(k+1)\pi^2}{\log(e^{\pi i z})}} (2k+1)$$

09.49.06.0003.01

$$\eta(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\delta_{1,k \bmod 12} - \delta_{5,k \bmod 12} - \delta_{7,k \bmod 12} + \delta_{11,k \bmod 12}) \exp\left(\frac{\pi i z}{12} k^2\right)$$

09.49.06.0004.01

$$\eta(z) = \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} p(k) \exp\left(2\pi i \left(k - \frac{1}{24}\right) z\right)}$$

$$\eta(z) = \exp\left(\frac{\pi i z}{12} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2\pi i z n k}}{k}\right)$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

$$\eta(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi^{3/4}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) e^{\frac{i}{\pi} \int_0^z \zeta(1; g_2(1,t), g_3(1,t)) dt}$$

Product representations

$$\eta(z) = e^{\frac{\pi i z}{12}} \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} (1 - e^{2\pi i k z}) ; \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$$

Differential equations

Ordinary nonlinear differential equations

$$w(z)^2 (33 w''(z)^2 + w(z) w^{(4)}(z)) - 18 w'(z)^4 + 12 w(z) w''(z) w'(z)^2 - 28 w(z)^2 w^{(3)}(z) w'(z) = 0 ; w(z) = \eta(z)$$

$$36 w'(z)^2 - 24 w''(z) w(z) + w'''[z] = 0 ; w(z) = \frac{\eta'(z)}{\eta(z)}$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

$$\eta(z+1) = e^{\frac{\pi i}{12}} \eta(z)$$

$$\eta(z-1) = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{12}} \eta(z)$$

$$\eta\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right) = \sqrt{z} e^{-\frac{\pi i}{4}} \eta(z)$$

Identities

Functional identities

09.49.17.0001.01

$$\eta(z) = e^{-\frac{\pi i}{12}} \eta(z+1)$$

09.49.17.0002.01

$$\eta(z) = e^{\frac{\pi i}{12}} \eta(z-1)$$

09.49.17.0003.01

$$\eta(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} \eta\left(-\frac{1}{z}\right)$$

09.49.17.0004.01

$$\eta\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{e^{\frac{\pi i}{24}} \eta(2z)^3}{\eta(z) \eta(4z)}$$

09.49.17.0005.01

$$\eta\left(z + \frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = e^{\frac{\pi i}{12}} \eta(z)^3 + 3\sqrt{3} e^{-\frac{1}{12}(\pi i)} \eta(9z)^3$$

09.49.17.0006.01

$$\eta(z)^{48} = \frac{1}{256} \left(2\eta\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{24} \eta\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{24} + \eta\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{16} \left(e^{\frac{2\pi i}{3}} \eta\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{16} + e^{-\frac{2\pi i}{3}} \eta\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{16} \right) \eta\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{16} \right)$$

09.49.17.0007.01

$$\frac{\eta(6z)^7}{\eta(3z)} = \frac{\eta(4z)^3 \eta(18z)^9}{\eta(9z)^3 \eta(36z)^3} - \frac{\eta(36z)^3 \eta(2z)^9}{\eta(z)^3 \eta(4z)^3}$$

09.49.17.0008.01

$$\eta(z)^2 \eta(4z) \eta(6z)^9 - 2\eta(z) \eta(2z) \eta(3z)^3 \eta(4z)^3 \eta(12z)^2 \eta(6z)^2 + \eta(2z)^3 \eta(3z)^6 \eta(12z)^3 = 0$$

09.49.17.0009.01

$$-\eta(2z)^{12} \eta(3z)^{12} + 9\eta(z)^4 \eta(2z)^4 \eta(6z)^8 \eta(3z)^8 + \eta(z)^8 \eta(2z)^8 \eta(6z)^4 \eta(3z)^4 - \eta(z)^{12} \eta(6z)^{12} = 0$$

09.49.17.0010.01

$$\eta\left(\frac{b+az}{d+cz}\right) = \sqrt{i(d+cz)} \eta(z) \exp\left(\pi i \left(\frac{a+d}{12c} + s(d, -c)\right)\right) \theta(-c) + \sqrt{-i(d+cz)} \eta(z) \exp\left(\pi i \left(\frac{a+d}{12c} + s(-d, c)\right)\right) \theta(c) /;$$

$$a \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge b \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge c \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge d \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge ad - bc = 1 \wedge s(h, l) = \sum_{k=1}^{l-1} \frac{1}{l} k \left(\frac{hk}{l} - \left\lfloor \frac{kh}{l} \right\rfloor - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

09.49.20.0005.01

$$\eta'(i) = -\frac{i \sqrt[4]{\pi}}{\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$

09.49.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial \eta(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{i}{\pi} \eta(z) \zeta(1; g_2(1, z), g_3(1, z))$$

09.49.20.0001.02

$$\frac{\partial \eta(z)}{\partial z} = -\frac{4096 i K(\lambda(z))^{13}}{847288609443 \pi^{13} \eta(z)^{23} (J(z)-1)^4 J(z)^5 (\lambda(z)-1)^{14} \lambda(z)^{14}} \left(K(\lambda(z)) (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^{11} (2 \lambda(z)^3 - 3 \lambda(z)^2 - 3 \lambda(z) + 2)^5 \right. \\ \left. (81 (J(z)-1) J(z) (\lambda(z)-1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (4 \lambda(z)^6 - 11 \lambda(z)^5 + 6 \lambda(z)^4 + 4 \lambda(z)^3 + 13 \lambda(z)^2 - 18 \lambda(z) + 6) - \right. \\ \left. 2 (7 J(z)-4) (1-2 \lambda(z))^2 (\lambda(z)-2)^2 (\lambda(z)+1)^2 ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z)+1)^3) - \right. \\ \left. 81 E(\lambda(z)) (J(z)-1) J(z) (\lambda(z)-2)^6 (\lambda(z)-1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (\lambda(z)+1)^6 (2 \lambda(z)-1)^6 (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^{12} \right)$$

09.49.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial \eta(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\pi i}{12} \eta(z) + e^{\frac{\pi i z}{12}} i \pi \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k k (3k-1) e^{\pi i k (3k-1) z}$$

09.49.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \eta(z)}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{i}{6 \pi^2 \sqrt{-z^2}} \eta(z) \left(z g_2(1, z) - 6 \left(\left(2z + i \sqrt{-z^2} \right) \zeta(1; g_2(1, z), g_3(1, z))^2 + z \wp'(1; g_2(1, z), g_3(1, z)) \right) \right)$$

09.49.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \eta(z)}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{\pi^2}{144} \eta(z) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k k (3k-1) (18k^2 - 6k + 1) e^{\frac{\pi i}{12} i (6k-1)^2 z}$$

09.49.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \eta(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{8192 K(\lambda(z))^{14} (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^{10} (\lambda(z)-2)^4}{717897987691852588770249 \pi^{26} \eta(z)^{47} (J(z)-1)^8 J(z)^{10} (\lambda(z)-1)^{28} \lambda(z)^{28}} \\ \left(-892194905743479 \pi^{12} E(\lambda(z))^2 (J(z)-1)^5 J(z)^6 (\lambda(z)-2)^2 (\lambda(z)-1)^{16} \lambda(z)^{16} (\lambda(z)+1)^6 (2 \lambda(z)-1)^6 \right. \\ \left. (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^2 \eta(z)^{24} - 22029503845518 \pi^{12} E(\lambda(z)) K(\lambda(z)) (J(z)-1)^4 J(z)^5 (\lambda(z)-2) (\lambda(z)-1)^{14} \right. \\ \left. \lambda(z)^{14} (\lambda(z)+1)^5 (2 \lambda(z)-1)^5 (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1) (-8 (\lambda(z)-2)^2 (\lambda(z)+1)^2 (1-2 \lambda(z))^2 ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z)+1)^3 - \right. \\ \left. 81 J(z)^2 (\lambda(z)-1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) ((\lambda(z)-2) \lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z)-3) + 4) + 13) - 18) + 6) + \right. \\ \left. J(z) ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z) ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (2 \lambda(z) (28 (\lambda(z)-4) \lambda(z) + 309) - 989) + 122) + 954) + \right. \\ \left. 745) - 1444) + 948) + 336) + 56)) \right. \\ \left. \eta(z)^{24} - 31381059609 \pi^{12} K(\lambda(z))^2 (J(z)-1)^3 J(z)^4 (\lambda(z)-1)^{12} \lambda(z)^{12} (\lambda(z)+1)^4 (2 \lambda(z)-1)^4 \right. \\ \left. (320 (\lambda(z)-2)^4 (\lambda(z)+1)^4 (1-2 \lambda(z))^4 ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z)+1)^6 - 16 J(z) (1-2 \lambda(z))^2 (\lambda(z)-2)^2 (\lambda(z)+1)^2 \right. \\ \left. ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z) ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) (64 (\lambda(z)-4) \lambda(z) + 687) - 4309) + 442) + 4284) + \right. \\ \left. 3155) - 6254) + 4218) + 1536) + 256) ((\lambda(z)-1) \lambda(z)+1)^3 + 2187 J(z)^4 (\lambda(z)-1)^4 \right. \\ \left. \lambda(z)^4 (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (8 \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (24 \lambda(z)-131) + 248) - 1115) + 187) - \right. \\ \left. 3064) + 5062) - 1270) + 772) - 5275) + 6027) - 2712) + 452) - \right. \\ \left. 54 J(z)^3 (\lambda(z)-1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (2 \lambda(z) \right. \\ \left. (\lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) (91 \lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z)-35) + 13683) - 150361) + \right. \\ \left. 268475) - 548481) + 256199) - 288895) + 959211) - \right. \\ \left. 1126144) + 313748) - 87915) + 1046911) - \right. \\ \left. 1701035) + 1308669) - 604480) + 186944) - 39312) + 4368) + \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & J(z)^2 ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) (224 (\lambda(z) - 10) \lambda(z) + 13 605) - 230 559) + \\
 & 655 185) - 4 868 517) + 5 490 353) - 9 582 965) - 7 161 009) - \\
 & 2 091 543) + 37 198 791) - 41 766 450) - 3 485 674) + \\
 & 31 562 929) - 700 317) - 42 139 839) + 51 756 825) - \\
 & 34 928 928) + 15 939 572) - 4 748 000) + 1 123 296) + 172 032) + 14 336)) \\
 & \eta(z)^{24} + 309 049 344 E(\lambda(z))^2 K(\lambda(z))^{12} (J(z) - 1)^2 J(z)^2 (\lambda(z) - 2)^8 (\lambda(z) - 1)^4 \\
 & \lambda(z)^4 \\
 & (\lambda(z) + 1)^{12} \\
 & (2 \lambda(z) - 1)^{12} \\
 & (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^{14} + \\
 & 47 104 \\
 & K(\lambda(z))^{14} \\
 & (\lambda(z) - 2)^6 \\
 & (\lambda(z) + 1)^{10} \\
 & (2 \lambda(z) - 1)^{10} \\
 & (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^{12} \\
 & (8 (\lambda(z) - 2)^2 (\lambda(z) + 1)^2 (1 - 2 \lambda(z))^2 ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) + 1)^3 + \\
 & 81 J(z)^2 (\lambda(z) - 1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) ((\lambda(z) - 2) \lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) - 3) + 4) + 13) - 18) + 6) + \\
 & J(z) (-\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (2 \lambda(z) (28 (\lambda(z) - 4) \lambda(z) + 309) - 989) + 122) + \\
 & 954) + 745) - 1444) + 948) + 336) - 56))^2 + \\
 & 7 630 848 E(\lambda(z)) K(\lambda(z))^{13} (J(z) - 1) J(z) (\lambda(z) - 2)^7 (\lambda(z) - 1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (\lambda(z) + 1)^{11} (2 \lambda(z) - 1)^{11} \\
 & (\lambda(z)^2 - \lambda(z) + 1)^{13} \\
 & (-8 (\lambda(z) - 2)^2 (\lambda(z) + 1)^2 (1 - 2 \lambda(z))^2 ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) + 1)^3 - \\
 & 81 J(z)^2 (\lambda(z) - 1)^2 \lambda(z)^2 (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) ((\lambda(z) - 2) \lambda(z) (4 \lambda(z) - 3) + 4) + 13) - 18) + 6) + \\
 & J(z) ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) ((\lambda(z) - 1) \lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (\lambda(z) (2 \lambda(z) (28 (\lambda(z) - 4) \lambda(z) + 309) - 989) + 122) + 954) + \\
 & 745) - 1444) + 948) + 336) + 56)))
 \end{aligned}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

09.49.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \eta(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)^\alpha z^{-\alpha} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k \exp\left(\frac{\pi i z}{12} (1 - 6k)^2\right) (i(1 - 6k)^2 z)^\alpha Q\left(-\alpha, 0, \frac{\pi i z}{12} (1 - 6k)^2\right)$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

09.49.21.0001.01

$$\int \eta(z) dz = -\frac{12 i}{\pi} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(6k - 1)^2} \left(\exp\left(\frac{\pi i z}{12} (6k - 1)^2\right) - 1 \right)$$

Operations

Limit operation

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

09.49.25.0001.01

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

Involving Weierstrass functions

$$\eta(z)^{24} = \frac{g_2^3 - 27g_3^2}{\pi^{12}} /; \{g_2, g_3\} = \{g_2(1, z), g_3(1, z)\} \wedge \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

09.49.27.0001.01

$$\eta(z)^{24} = \frac{g_2^3 - 27g_3^2}{(2\pi)^{12}} /; \{g_2, g_3\} = \left\{g_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{2}\right), g_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{2}\right)\right\} \wedge \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

09.49.27.0002.01

Involving theta functions

$$\eta(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \vartheta_2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, e^{\frac{\pi iz}{3}}\right) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge |\text{Re}(z)| < 3$$

09.49.27.0007.01

$$\eta(z) = e^{\frac{\pi iz}{12}} \vartheta_3\left(\frac{\pi(z+1)}{2}, e^{3\pi iz}\right) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

09.49.27.0003.01

$$\eta(z)^3 = \frac{1}{2} \vartheta_1'(0, e^{i\pi z}) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge |\text{Re}(z)| \leq 1$$

09.49.27.0004.01

$$\eta(z)^3 = \frac{1}{2} \vartheta_2(0, e^{\pi iz}) \vartheta_3(0, e^{\pi iz}) \vartheta_4(0, e^{\pi iz}) /; \text{Im}(z) > 0 \wedge |\text{Re}(z)| \leq 1$$

09.49.27.0005.01

Involving other related functions

$$\eta(z)^{24} = \frac{1}{(48\pi^2)^3 J(z)^4 (1-J(z))^3} \left(\frac{\partial J(z)}{\partial z}\right)^6 /; \text{Im}(z) > 0$$

09.49.27.0006.01

Theorems

Modular form of order 12

The 24th power of the Dedekind Eta function $\eta(z)$ is a modular form of order 12. (This means that under all argument substitutions of the form $z \rightarrow z' = (az + b)/(cz + d)$ where $a, b, c,$ and d are integers with $a \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$, $b \equiv 0 \pmod{12}$, $c \equiv 0 \pmod{12}$, $d \equiv 1 \pmod{12}$, and $ad - bc \equiv 1$ the identity $\eta(z')^{24} = (cz + d)^{12} \eta(z)^{24}$ holds.)

Kronecker's first limit formula

$$\sum_{\substack{k,l=0 \\ (k,l) \neq (0,0)}}^{\infty} \frac{y^s}{|k(x + iy) + l|^2s} = \frac{\pi}{s-1} + 2\pi \left(\gamma - \log(2) - \log\left(\sqrt{y} \left| \eta(x + iy) \right| \right) \right)^2 + O(s-1) \ ; \ \text{Re}(s) > 1 \wedge x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

The number of representations of n as a sum of triangular numbers

The number v_n of representations of n as a sum of triangular numbers is $v_n = \left([q^n] \left(q^{-1/8} \frac{\eta(-i \log(q)/\pi)^2}{\eta(-i \log(q)/(2\pi))} \right) \right)$.

One product-series representation

$$\eta(\tau)^{n^2+2} = (-1)^{\binom{n+1}{2}} \left(\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k!} \right) \sum_{\substack{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n = -\infty \\ k_i \pmod{n} = -l}}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i}{n} - \frac{n+1}{2} \right) (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i} \prod_{1 \leq r < s \leq n} (k_s - k_r) q^{1/(2n) \sum_{i=1}^n (v(i) - \frac{n}{2})^2} \right) \ ; \ q = e^{i2\pi\tau}$$

One series representation

$$\eta^{24}(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \tau(k) e^{k\pi i z/12} \ ;$$

$$\tau(n) = \frac{1}{288} \sum_{\substack{k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5 = -\infty \\ \{k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5\} \pmod{5} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \\ k_1 + k_2 + k_3 + k_4 + k_5 = 1 \\ k_1^2 + k_2^2 + k_3^2 + k_4^2 + k_5^2 = 10n}}^{\infty} (k_1 - k_2)(k_1 - k_3)(k_1 - k_4)(k_1 - k_5)(k_2 - k_3) \\ (k_2 - k_4)(k_2 - k_5)(k_3 - k_4)(k_3 - k_5)(k_4 - k_5)$$

History

–R. Dedekind (1877) introduced the name "elliptic modular function"

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