

# InverseEllipticNomeQ

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Inverse nome

### Traditional notation

$$q^{-1}(z)$$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

InverseEllipticNomeQ[z]

## Primary definition

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09.52.02.0001.01

$$q^{-1}(z) = 16z \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z^{2k} + 1}{z^{2k-1} + 1} \right)^8 ; |z| < 1$$

## Specific values

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### Values at fixed points

09.52.03.0001.01

$$q^{-1}(0) = 0$$

09.52.03.0002.01

$$q^{-1}(e^{-\pi}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

## General characteristics

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### Domain and analyticity

$q^{-1}(z)$  is an analytical function of  $z$  which is defined inside the unite circle of the complex  $z$ -plane.

09.52.04.0001.01

$$z \rightarrow q^{-1}(z) :: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

### Symmetries and periodicities

**Mirror symmetry**

09.52.04.0002.01

$$q^{-1}(\bar{z}) = \overline{q^{-1}(z)}$$

**Periodicity**

No periodicity

**Poles and essential singularities**On the boundary of analyticity  $|q| = 1$  the function  $q^{-1}(z)$  has a dense set of poles.

09.52.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(q^{-1}(z)) = \{ \} /; |q| = 1$$

**Branch points**The function  $q^{-1}(z)$  does not have branch points.

09.52.04.0004.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(q^{-1}(z)) = \{ \}$$

**Branch cuts**The function  $q^{-1}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

09.52.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(q^{-1}(z)) = \{ \}$$

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

09.52.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{AB}_z(q^{-1}(z)) = \{ e^{i(-\pi, \pi)} \}$$

**Series representations**

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**Generalized power series**Expansions at generic point  $z = z_0$

09.52.06.0003.01

$$q^{-1}(z) \propto q^{-1}(z_0) - \frac{(4(w-1)wK(w)^2)}{\pi^2 z_0} (z - z_0) + \frac{(4wK(w)^2 - 4E(w)K(w) + \pi^2)(2(w-1)wK(w)^2)}{\pi^4 z_0^2} (z - z_0)^2 - \frac{1}{3\pi^6 z_0^3} (4(w-1)wK(w)^2) (z - z_0)^3 + \frac{1}{3\pi^8 z_0^4} (16(2w^3 + 3w^2 - w - 2)K(w)^6 + 24\pi^2(2w^2 + w - 1)K(w)^4 - 96E(w)^3 K(w)^3 + 22\pi^4 wK(w)^2 + 72E(w)^2(4wK(w)^2 + \pi^2)K(w)^2 + 3\pi^6 - 2E(w)(48(2w^2 + w - 1)K(w)^5 + 72\pi^2 wK(w)^3 + 11\pi^4 K(w))) (z - z_0)^4 - \frac{4(w-1)wK(w)^2}{15\pi^{10} z_0^5} (16(2w^4 + 6w^3 + w^2 - 4w - 3)K(w)^8 + 40\pi^2(2w^3 + 3w^2 - w - 2)K(w)^6 + 240E(w)^4 K(w)^4 + 35\pi^4(2w^2 + w - 1)K(w)^4 - 240E(w)^3(4wK(w)^2 + \pi^2)K(w)^3 + 25\pi^6 wK(w)^2 + 3\pi^8 + 15E(w)^2(32(2w^2 + w - 1)K(w)^6 + 48\pi^2 wK(w)^4 + 7\pi^4 K(w)^2) - 5E(w)(32(2w^3 + 3w^2 - w - 2)K(w)^7 + 48\pi^2(2w^2 + w - 1)K(w)^5 + 42\pi^4 wK(w)^3 + 5\pi^6 K(w))) (z - z_0)^5 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0) \wedge w = q^{-1}(z_0)$$

09.52.06.0004.01

$$q^{-1}(z) \propto q^{-1}(z_0) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

**Expansions at z == 0**

09.52.06.0001.01

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

09.52.06.0005.01

$$q^{-1}(z) = 1 - \frac{(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k z^{k^2})^4}{(1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} z^{k^2})^4}$$

09.52.06.0002.01

$$q^{-1}(z) \propto 16z (1 + O(z)) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

**Expansions at z == 1**

09.52.06.0006.01

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

09.52.06.0007.01

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

09.52.06.0008.01

$$q^{-1}(z) \propto 1 - 16 e^{\frac{\pi^2}{\log(z)}} + O\left(e^{\frac{2\pi^2}{\log(z)}}\right); |z| < 1 \wedge (z \rightarrow 1)$$

## Product representations

09.52.08.0001.01

$$q^{-1}(z) = 16 z \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z^{2k} + 1}{z^{2k-1} + 1} \right)^8; |z| < 1$$

## Differential equations

### Ordinary nonlinear differential equations

09.52.13.0001.01

$$w'(z) = \frac{2K(w(z))^2 (w(z) - 1) w(z)}{\pi z (K(1 - w(z)) (K(w(z)) - E(w(z))) - E(1 - w(z)) K(w(z)))}; w(z) = q^{-1}(z)$$

09.52.13.0002.01

$$3z^2 w''(z)^2 w(z)^4 - 2w'(z)^2 w(z)^3 - 6z^2 w''(z)^2 w(z)^3 - z^2 w'(z)^4 w(z)^2 + w'(z)^2 w(z)^2 + 3z^2 w''(z)^2 w(z)^2 - 2z^2 (w(z) - 1)^2 w'(z) w^{(3)}(z) w(z)^2 + z^2 w'(z)^4 w(z) - z^2 w'(z)^4 = 0; w(z) = q^{-1}(z)$$

## Identities

### Functional identities

09.52.17.0001.01

$$2w(z^2)w(z)^2 - w(z^2)^2w(z)^2 - w(z)^2 - 16w(z^2)w(z) + 16w(z^2) = 0; w(z) = q^{-1}(z)$$

09.52.17.0002.01

$$\sqrt[8]{(1 - w(z))(1 - w(z^7))} + \sqrt[8]{w(z)w(z^7)} = 1; w(z) = q^{-1}(z) \wedge 0 \leq z \leq 1$$

09.52.17.0003.01

$$v^4 - u^4 + 2v^3u^3 - 2vu = 0; u = \sqrt[8]{q^{-1}(z^3)} \wedge v = \sqrt[8]{q^{-1}(z)} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

09.52.17.0004.01

$$v^6 - u^6 + 5(v^2 - u^2)v^2u^2 - 4v(1 - u^4)v^4u = 0; u = \sqrt[8]{q^{-1}(z^5)} \wedge v = \sqrt[8]{q^{-1}(z)} \wedge 0 \leq z \leq 1$$

09.52.17.0005.01

$$u^8 - 8v^7u^7 + 28v^6u^6 - 56v^5u^5 + 70v^4u^4 - 56v^3u^3 + 28v^2u^2 - 8vu + v^8 = 0; u = \sqrt[8]{q^{-1}(z^7)} \wedge v = \sqrt[8]{q^{-1}(z)} \wedge 0 \leq z \leq 1$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

09.52.20.0001.02

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

09.52.20.0002.02

$$\frac{\partial^2 q^{-1}(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{4K(q^{-1}(z))^2(q^{-1}(z) - 1)q^{-1}(z)(4q^{-1}(z)K(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 4E(q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z)) + \pi^2)}{\pi^4 z^2}$$

09.52.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^3 q^{-1}(z)}{\partial z^3} = -\frac{8K(q^{-1}(z))^2(q^{-1}(z) - 1)q^{-1}(z)}{\pi^6 z^3} \left( 4(q^{-1}(z) + 1)(2q^{-1}(z) - 1)K(q^{-1}(z))^4 - 24E(q^{-1}(z))q^{-1}(z)K(q^{-1}(z))^3 + 6(2E(q^{-1}(z))^2 + \pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 6\pi^2 E(q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z)) + \pi^4 \right)$$

09.52.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^4 q^{-1}(z)}{\partial z^4} = \frac{8K(q^{-1}(z))^2(q^{-1}(z) - 1)q^{-1}(z)}{\pi^8 z^4} \left( 16(q^{-1}(z) + 1)(2q^{-1}(z)^2 + q^{-1}(z) - 2)K(q^{-1}(z))^6 - 96E(q^{-1}(z))(q^{-1}(z) + 1)(2q^{-1}(z) - 1)K(q^{-1}(z))^5 + 24(12q^{-1}(z)E(q^{-1}(z))^2 - \pi^2 + 2\pi^2 q^{-1}(z)^2 + \pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^4 - 48E(q^{-1}(z))(2E(q^{-1}(z))^2 + 3\pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^3 + 2\pi^2(36E(q^{-1}(z))^2 + 11\pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 22\pi^4 E(q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z)) + 3\pi^6 \right)$$

09.52.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^5 q^{-1}(z)}{\partial z^5} = -\frac{32K(q^{-1}(z))^2(q^{-1}(z) - 1)q^{-1}(z)}{\pi^{10} z^5} \left( 16(2q^{-1}(z)^4 + 6q^{-1}(z)^3 + q^{-1}(z)^2 - 4q^{-1}(z) - 3)K(q^{-1}(z))^8 - 160E(q^{-1}(z))(q^{-1}(z) + 1)(2q^{-1}(z)^2 + q^{-1}(z) - 2)K(q^{-1}(z))^7 + 40(q^{-1}(z) + 1)(24q^{-1}(z)E(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 12E(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 2\pi^2 + 2\pi^2 q^{-1}(z)^2 + \pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^6 - 240E(q^{-1}(z))(4q^{-1}(z)E(q^{-1}(z))^2 - \pi^2 + 2\pi^2 q^{-1}(z)^2 + \pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^5 + 5(48E(q^{-1}(z))^4 + 144\pi^2 q^{-1}(z)E(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 7\pi^4 + 14\pi^4 q^{-1}(z)^2 + 7\pi^4 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^4 - 30\pi^2 E(q^{-1}(z))(8E(q^{-1}(z))^2 + 7\pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^3 + 5\pi^4(21E(q^{-1}(z))^2 + 5\pi^2 q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z))^2 - 25\pi^6 E(q^{-1}(z))K(q^{-1}(z)) + 3\pi^8 \right)$$

## Operations

### Limit operation

09.52.25.0002.01

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1^-} q^{-1}(z) = 1$$

09.52.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{q^{-1}(z) - (-3072 z^4 + 704 z^3 - 128 z^2 + 16 z)}{z^4} = 0$$

## Representations through equivalent functions

### With inverse function

09.52.27.0001.01

$$q^{-1}(q(m)) = m$$

### With related functions

#### Involving theta functions

09.52.27.0002.01

$$q^{-1}(z) = \frac{\vartheta_2(0, z)^4}{\vartheta_3(0, z)^4}$$

09.52.27.0003.01

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

#### Involving Weierstrass functions

09.52.27.0004.01

$$q^{-1}\left(\exp\left(\frac{i\pi\omega_3}{\omega_1}\right)\right) = \exp(2(\omega_3 \zeta(\omega_1; g_2, g_3) + (\omega_1 + \omega_3) \zeta(\omega_3; g_2, g_3))) \left(\frac{\sigma(\omega_1; g_2, g_3)}{\sigma(\omega_1 + \omega_3; g_2, g_3)}\right)^4 /;$$

$$\{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\}$$

09.52.27.0005.01

$$q^{-1}\left(\exp\left(\frac{i\pi\omega_3}{\omega_1}\right)\right) = \frac{e_2 - e_3}{e_1 - e_3} /;$$

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

09.52.27.0006.01

$$g_2^3 (2m^3 - 3m^2 - 3m + 2)^2 - 108 g_3^2 (m^2 - m + 1)^3 = 0 /; m = q^{-1}\left(\exp\left(\pi i \frac{\omega_3}{\omega_1}\right)\right) \wedge \{\omega_1, \omega_3\} = \{\omega_1(g_2, g_3), \omega_3(g_2, g_3)\}$$

#### Involving other related functions

09.52.27.0007.01

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

## Zeros

09.52.30.0001.01

$$q^{-1}(z) = 0 /; z = 0$$

## Theorems

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### The solutions of the quintic $t^5 - t + \rho = 0$

The solutions of the quintic  $t^5 - t + \rho = 0$  can be expressed in terms of  $q^{-1}$  (C. Hermite). For one of the roots we have ( $\rho \in \mathbb{R}$ ):

$$\frac{1}{2^{5/4} \sqrt{k} \sqrt{1-k^2}} \left( \left( \sqrt[8]{k^2} \operatorname{sgn}(\rho) \right) \left( (-1)^{3/4} \left( \sqrt[8]{q^{-1} \left( \sqrt[5]{q} e^{-\frac{1}{5} 2i\pi} \right)} + i \sqrt[8]{q^{-1} \left( e^{\frac{2i\pi}{5}} \sqrt[5]{q} \right)} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left( \sqrt[8]{q^{-1} \left( \sqrt[5]{q} e^{-\frac{1}{5} 4i\pi} \right)} + \sqrt[8]{q^{-1} \left( e^{\frac{4i\pi}{5}} \sqrt[5]{q} \right)} \right) \left( q^{5/8} \sqrt[8]{q^{-1} (q^5)} / \sqrt[8]{q^5} + \sqrt[8]{q^{-1} \left( \sqrt[5]{q} \right)} \right) \right) \right) /;$$

$$k = \tan \left( \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{16}{25 \sqrt{5} \rho^2} \right) \right) \wedge q = q(k^2).$$

## History

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–C. Hermite (1858)

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