

Homework 6, due 11/5

In these problems, $\omega_1, \omega_2 \in \mathbf{C}$ are such that $\tau = \omega_2/\omega_1 \in H$. Let

$$\wp(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbf{Z}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}} \left[\frac{1}{(z + m\omega_1 + n\omega_2)^2} - \frac{1}{(m\omega_1 + n\omega_2)^2} \right].$$

1. Show that near $z = 0$ the function \wp has expansion

$$\wp(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{20}g_2 z^2 + \frac{1}{28}g_3 z^4 + O(z^6),$$

where

$$g_2 = 60 \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \frac{1}{(m\omega_1 + n\omega_2)^4},$$

$$g_3 = 140 \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \frac{1}{(m\omega_1 + n\omega_2)^6}.$$

2. Show that

$$(\wp')^2 = 4\wp^3 - g_2\wp - g_3,$$

and

$$\wp'' = 6\wp^2 - \frac{1}{2}g_2.$$

3. Show that

$$g_2 = -4(e_1 e_2 + e_1 e_3 + e_2 e_3),$$

$$g_3 = 4e_1 e_2 e_3$$

in terms of the values $e_1 = \wp(\omega_1/2)$, $e_2 = \wp(\omega_2/2)$, $e_3 = \wp((\omega_1 + \omega_2)/2)$ at the half periods.