

Theta Functions

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$$\theta(x; p) = (x; p)_{\infty} (px^{-1}; p)_{\infty} = \exp \left(- \sum_{m \neq 0} \frac{x^m}{m(1 - p^m)} \right)$$

another one

$$\theta(z; q) := (z; q)_{\infty} (q/z; q)_{\infty} = \frac{1}{(q; q)_{\infty}} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} z^k q^{\binom{k}{2}}$$

the shifted factorials are defined by:

$$(z; q)_{\infty} = \prod_{i \geq 0} (1 - zq^i)$$

Let's see if

$$\binom{k}{2} = \frac{k(k-1)}{2} = \frac{k^2}{2} - \frac{k}{2}$$

Then it could be:

$$\theta(q^2; q) = \frac{1}{(q; q^2)} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} q^k q^{2\binom{k}{2}} = \frac{1}{(q; q^2)} \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} q^{n^2}$$

Wikipedia has

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} a^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} b^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} = (-a; ab)_{\infty} (-b; ab)_{\infty} (ab; ab)_{\infty}$$

and we can set $a = b = q$:

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} q^{n^2} = (-q; q^2)_{\infty} (-q; q^2)_{\infty} (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}$$

This also seems odd we can try

$$\theta(q; q^2) = (q; q^2)_{\infty} (q; q)_{\infty} (q^2; q^2)_{\infty} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} q^{n^2}$$

It might be parameterized in terms of two angles:

$$\theta(z; \tau) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} e^{\pi i n^2 \tau + 2\pi i n z}$$

which has another triple product

$$\prod_{m=1}^{\infty} (1 - e^{2\pi i m \tau}) \left[1 + e^{(2m-1)\pi i \tau + 2\pi i z} \right] \left[1 + e^{(2m-1)\pi i \tau - 2\pi i z} \right]$$

Then $q = e^{2\pi i \tau}$ and $x = e^{2\pi i z}$:

$$\theta(0; q) = \prod (1 - q^2)(1 + q^{2m-1})(1 - q^{2m+1})$$

This is a beautiful triple product but we have to write in terms of rising and falling factorials.

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} q^{n^2} = (-q; q^2)_{\infty} (-q; q^2)_{\infty} (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}$$

The exponent formula looks like

$$\log(1 - x) = \sum \frac{x^m}{m}$$

and the geometric series formula:

$$\sum p^{km} = \frac{1}{1 - p^m}$$

If we put two of them together it says:

$$\sum_m \sum_k \frac{1}{m} x^m p^{km} = \sum_m \frac{1}{m} \frac{x^m}{1 - p^m}$$

This is very much the logarithm in the beginning of this article.

Part II

References

- (1) Taro Kimura, Vasily Pestun **Quiver elliptic W-algebras** [arXiv:1608.04651](#)
- (2) Wikipedia “Jacobi Triple Product”, “Ramanujan Theta Function”
- (3) Eric M. Rains, S. Ole Warnaar **Bounded Littlewood identities** [arXiv:1506.02755](#)