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modular discriminant

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Related topic RamanujanTauFunction
Defines modular discriminant
Defines Dedekind eta function

Definition 1. Let $\Lambda \subset \mathbb{C}$ be a lattice.

1. Let $q_{\tau} = e^{2\pi i \tau}$. The Dedekind eta function is defined to be

$$\eta(\tau) = q_{\tau}^{1/24} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q_{\tau}^{n})$$

The Dedekind eta function should not be confused with the Weierstrass eta function, $\eta(w; \Lambda)$.

2. The j-invariant, as a function of lattices, is defined to be:

$$j(\Lambda) = \frac{g_2^3}{g_2^3 - 27g_3^2}$$

where g_2 and g_3 are certain multiples of the Eisenstein series of weight 4 and 6 (see http://planetmath.org/encyclopedia/ExamplesOfEllipticFunctions.html entry).

3. The Δ function (delta function or modular discriminant) is defined to be

$$\Delta(\Lambda) = g_2^3 - 27g_3^2$$

Let Λ_{τ} be the lattice generated by $1, \tau$. The Δ function for Λ_{τ} has a product expansion

$$\Delta(\tau) = \Delta(\Lambda_{\tau}) = (2\pi i)^{12} q_{\tau} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q_{\tau}^{n})^{24} = (2\pi i)^{12} \eta(\tau)^{24}$$