N=2 のとき、 $g,h\in \mathrm{End}(\mathbb{C}^2)$  は  $g^2=h^2=\mathrm{Id}_{\mathbb{C}^2}$   $(g^{-1}=g,h^{-1}=h)$ 

1. 
$$R_{8v}(0) = P$$
,  $P(x \otimes y) = y \otimes x$  for any  $x, y \in \mathbb{C}^N$ 

2. 
$$(g \otimes g)^{-1}R_{8v}(u)(g \otimes g) = (h \otimes h)^{-1}R_{8v}(u)(h \otimes h) = R_{8v}(u)$$

3. 
$$R_{8v}(u+1) = e[-1](g^{-1} \otimes 1)R_{8v}(u)(g \otimes 1)$$

4. 
$$R_{8v}(u+\tau) = e\left[-\tau - 2\left(u + \frac{\eta}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\right](h \otimes 1)R_{8v}(u)(h^{-1} \otimes 1)$$

5.  $R_{8v}(u)$  の各成分は u の正則関数である。

.....

$$R_{8v}(u) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=0}^{1} w_{\alpha,\beta}(u \mid \tau) h^{-\alpha} g^{\beta} \otimes g^{-\beta} h^{\alpha} \in \text{End}(\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2)$$
 (1)

$$w_{\alpha,\beta} = \frac{\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 + \alpha/2 \\ 1/2 + \beta/2 \end{bmatrix} (u + \frac{\eta}{2} \mid \tau)}{\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 + \alpha/2 \\ 1/2 + \beta/2 \end{bmatrix} (\frac{\eta}{2} \mid \tau)}$$
(2)

 $R_{8v}(u)$  が unitary 関係式

$$PR_{8v}(u)PR_{8v}(-u) = \rho(u)\operatorname{Id}_{\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2}$$
(3)

を満たすことを示せ。

.....

 $P, R_{8v} \in \text{End}(\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2)$  は次の様に表せる。

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \\ & 1 & 0 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \operatorname{End}(\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2)$$
 (4)

$$R_{8v}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} a_u & & d_u \\ & b_u & c_u \\ & c_u & b_u \\ d_u & & a_u \end{pmatrix} \in \operatorname{End}(\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2)$$
 (5)

ただし、 $a_u, b_u, c_u, d_u$  は次を表している。

$$a_{u} = a(u \mid \tau) = \frac{\theta_{4}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(6)

$$b_{u} = b(u \mid \tau) = \frac{\theta_{1}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(7)

$$c_u = c(u \mid \tau) = \frac{\theta_4(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(8)

$$d_{u} = d(u \mid \tau) = \frac{\theta_{1}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(9)

 $PR_{8v}(u)PR_{8v}(-u)$ を計算する。

$$PR_{8v}(u)PR_{8v}(-u) \tag{10}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & & & & & & \\ 0 & 1 & & & & & \\ & 1 & 0 & & & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_u & & & & d_u \\ & b_u & c_u & \\ & c_u & b_u & \\ d_u & & & a_u \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \\ & 1 & 0 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{-u} & & & d_{-u} \\ & b_{-u} & c_{-u} & \\ & c_{-u} & b_{-u} & \\ d_{-u} & & & a_{-u} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{u}a_{-u} + d_{u}d_{-u} & a_{u}d_{-u} + a_{-u}d_{u} \\ b_{u}b_{-u} + c_{u}c_{-u} & b_{u}c_{-u} + b_{-u}c_{u} \\ b_{u}c_{-u} + b_{-u}c_{u} & b_{u}b_{-u} + c_{u}c_{-u} \\ a_{u}d_{-u} + a_{-u}d_{u} & a_{u}a_{-u} + d_{u}d_{-u} \end{pmatrix}$$
(12)

 $\theta_1$  は奇関数で、 $\theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4$  は偶関数である。これを用いて  $a_u d_{-u} + a_{-u} d_u$  は次の様に求まる。

$$a_{u}d_{-u} = \frac{\theta_{4}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(-u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(13)

$$= -\frac{\theta_4(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(14)

(15)

$$a_{-u}d_{u} = \frac{\theta_{4}(-u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(16)

$$= \frac{\theta_4(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(17)

$$a_u d_{-u} + a_{-u} d_u = 0 (18)$$

同様に  $b_u c_{-u} + b_{-u} c_u = 0$  であることが求まる。

よって、次のような行列となる。

$$PR_{8v}(u)PR_{8v}(-u) \tag{19}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{u}a_{-u} + d_{u}d_{-u} \\ b_{u}b_{-u} + c_{u}c_{-u} \\ b_{u}b_{-u} + c_{u}c_{-u} \\ a_{u}a_{-u} + d_{u}d_{-u} \end{pmatrix}$$
(20)

 $a_ua_{-u}+d_ud_{-u}$  と  $b_ub_{-u}+c_uc_{-u}$  は u の関数として偶関数である。その為、 $PR_{8v}(u)PR_{8v}(-u)$  は偶関数で表すことが出来る。

$$PR_{8v}(u)PR_{8v}(-u) = \rho(u)\operatorname{Id}_{\mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2}$$
(21)

.....

$$a_u a_{-u} + d_u d_{-u} \tag{22}$$

$$= \frac{\theta_{4}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)} \frac{\theta_{4}(-u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)} + \frac{\theta_{1}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)} \frac{\theta_{1}(-u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(23)

$$= \frac{\theta_1(u+\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(-u+\eta \mid 2\tau)}{(\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau))^2} ((\theta_4(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau))^2 - (\theta_1(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(\eta \mid 2\tau))^2)$$
(24)

$$b_u b_{-u} + c_u c_{-u} (25)$$

$$= \frac{\theta_{1}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)} \frac{\theta_{1}(-u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{1}(\eta \mid 2\tau)} + \frac{\theta_{4}(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)} \frac{\theta_{4}(-u \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{\theta_{4}(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_{4}(\eta \mid 2\tau)}$$
(26)

$$= \frac{\theta_4(u + \eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(-u + \eta \mid 2\tau)}{(\theta_4(0 \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(\eta \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau))^2} (-(\theta_1(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_4(\eta \mid 2\tau))^2 + (\theta_4(u \mid 2\tau)\theta_1(\eta \mid 2\tau))^2)$$
(27)

.....

$$\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} (u \mid \tau) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(n+a)^2 + 2(n+a)(u+b)]$$
 (28)

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}, \quad u \in \mathbb{C}, \quad \tau \in \mathbb{H} = \{ z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \operatorname{Im} z \ge 0 \}, \quad \mathbf{e}[x] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exp(i\pi x)$$
 (29)

$$\theta_1(u \mid \tau) = -\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} (u + \tau \mid \tau) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e} [(n + 1/2)^2 + 2(n + 1/2)(u + 1/2)]$$
 (30)

$$\theta_4(u \mid \tau) = \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} (u + \tau \mid \tau) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[n^2 + 2n(u + 1/2)]$$
(31)

.....

$$\theta_1(\alpha \mid \tau)\theta_1(\beta \mid \tau) \tag{32}$$

$$= \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(n+1/2)^2 + 2(n+1/2)(\alpha+1/2)] \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(m+1/2)^2 + 2(m+1/2)(\beta+1/2)]$$
(33)

 $= \sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(n+1/2)^2 + 2(n+1/2)(\alpha+1/2) + (m+1/2)^2 + 2(m+1/2)(\beta+1/2)]$ 

$$(34)$$

$$- \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} o[(n+1/2)^2 + (m+1/2)^2 + 2(n+1/2)(n+1/2) + 2(m+1/2)(\beta+1/2)]$$

$$= \sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(n+1/2)^2 + (m+1/2)^2 + 2(n+1/2)(\alpha+1/2) + 2(m+1/2)(\beta+1/2)]$$
(35)

$$= \sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[n^2 + 2n + m^2 + 2m + 2n\alpha + 2m\beta + \alpha + \beta + 3/2]$$
(36)

$$\theta_1(\alpha \mid \tau)\theta_4(\beta \mid \tau) \tag{37}$$

$$= -\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(n+1/2)^2 + 2(n+1/2)(\alpha+1/2)] \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[m^2 + 2m(\beta+1/2)]$$
 (38)

$$= \sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[(n+1/2)^2 + 2(n+1/2)(\alpha+1/2) + m^2 + 2m(\beta+1/2)]$$
 (39)

$$= \sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[n^2 + 2n + m^2 + m + 2n\alpha + 2m\beta + \alpha + 3/4]$$
 (40)

$$\theta_4(\alpha \mid \tau)\theta_4(\beta \mid \tau) \tag{41}$$

$$= -\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[n^2 + 2n(\alpha + 1/2)] \sum_{m \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[m^2 + 2m(\beta + 1/2)]$$
 (42)

$$= \sum_{n m \in \mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[n^2 + 2n(\alpha + 1/2) + m^2 + 2m(\beta + 1/2)]$$
 (43)

$$= \sum_{n,m\in\mathbb{Z}} \mathbf{e}[n^2 + n + m^2 + m + 2n\alpha + 2m\beta]$$
 (44)