

# Theta Functions

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## Abstract

This entry defines the Ramanujan theta function

$$f(a, b) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} b^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$

and derives from it the more commonly known Jacobi theta function on the unit disc

$$\vartheta_{00}(w, q) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} w^{2n} q^{n^2},$$

its version in the complex plane

$$\vartheta_{00}(z; \tau) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(i\pi(2nz + n^2\tau))$$

as well as its half-period variants  $\vartheta_{01}$ ,  $\vartheta_{10}$ , and  $\vartheta_{11}$ .

The most notable single result in this work is the proof of Jacobi's triple product

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^{2n})(1 + q^{2n-1}w^2)(1 + q^{2n-1}w^{-2}) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} q^{k^2} w^{2k}$$

and its corollary, Euler's famous pentagonal number theorem:

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(3k-1)/2}$$

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# 1 Auxiliary material

```
theory Theta_Functions_Library
imports
  "HOL-Complex_Analysis.Complex_Analysis"
  "HOL-Computational_Algebra.Computational_Algebra"
begin

1.1 Limits

abbreviation "finite_sets_at_top ≡ finite_subsets_at_top UNIV"

lemma filterlim_atLeastAtMost_at_bot_at_top:
  fixes f g :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: linorder_topology"
  assumes "filterlim f at_bot F" "filterlim g at_top F"
  assumes [simp]: "¬(a b. finite {a..b})"
  shows "filterlim (λx. {f x..g x}) finite_sets_at_top F"
  unfolding filterlim_finite_subsets_at_top
proof safe
  fix X :: "'b set"
  assume X: "finite X"
  from X obtain lb where lb: "¬(x. x ∈ X ⇒ lb < x)"
    by (metis finite_has_minimal2 nle_le)
  from X obtain ub where ub: "¬(x. x ∈ X ⇒ x < ub)"
    by (metis all_not_in_conv finite_has_maximal nle_le)
  have "eventually (λx. f x ≤ lb) F" "eventually (λx. g x ≥ ub) F"
    using assms by (simp_all add: filterlim_at_bot filterlim_at_top)
  thus "eventually (λx. finite {f x..g x} ∧ X ⊆ {f x..g x} ∧ {f x..g x} ⊆ UNIV) F"
    proof eventually_elim
      case (elim x)
      have "X ⊆ {f x..g x}"
      proof
        fix y assume "y ∈ X"
        thus "y ∈ {f x..g x}"
          using lb[of y] ub[of y] elim by auto
      qed
      thus ?case
        by auto
    qed
qed
```

## 1.2 Continuity and analyticity

```
lemmas [continuous_intros del] = continuous_on_power_int

lemma continuous_on_power_int [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f :: "'a::topological_space ⇒ 'b::real_normed_div_algebra"
  assumes "continuous_on s f" and "n ≥ 0 ∨ (∀x∈s. f x ≠ 0)"
  shows "continuous_on s (λx. power_int (f x) n)"
```

```

using assms by (cases "n ≥ 0") (auto simp: power_int_def intro!: continuous_intros)

lemma analytic_on_powr [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on X" "g analytic_on X" "¬(x. x ∈ X ⇒ f x ∈ ℝ≤₀)"
  shows "(λx. f x powr g x) analytic_on X"
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain X1 where X1: "open X1" "X ⊆ X1" "f analytic_on X1"
  unfolding analytic_on_holomorphic by blast
  from assms(2) obtain X2 where X2: "open X2" "X ⊆ X2" "g analytic_on X2"
  unfolding analytic_on_holomorphic by blast
  have X: "open (X2 ∩ (X1 ∩ f -` (-ℝ≤₀)))"
  by (rule open_Int[OF _ continuous_open_preimage])
  (use X1 X2 in <auto intro!: holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on analytic_imp_holomorphic)
  have X': "X ⊆ X2 ∩ (X1 ∩ f -` (-ℝ≤₀))"
  using assms(3) X1(2) X2(2) by blast
  note [holomorphic_intros] =
    analytic_imp_holomorphic[OF analytic_on_subset[OF X1(3)]]
    analytic_imp_holomorphic[OF analytic_on_subset[OF X2(3)]]
  have "(λx. exp (ln (f x) * g x)) holomorphic_on (X2 ∩ (X1 ∩ f -` (-ℝ≤₀)))"
  by (intro holomorphic_intros) auto
  also have "?this ↔ (λx. f x powr g x) holomorphic_on (X2 ∩ (X1 ∩ f -` (-ℝ≤₀)))"
  by (intro holomorphic_cong) (auto simp: powr_def mult.commute)
  finally show ?thesis
  using X X' unfolding analytic_on_holomorphic by blast
qed

lemma holomorphic_on_powr [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on X" "g holomorphic_on X" "¬(x. x ∈ X ⇒ f x ∈ ℝ≤₀)"
  shows "(λx. f x powr g x) holomorphic_on X"
proof -
  have [simp]: "f x ≠ 0" if "x ∈ X" for x
  using assms(3)[OF that] by auto
  have "(λx. exp (ln (f x) * g x)) holomorphic_on X"
  by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in auto)
  also have "?this ↔ ?thesis"
  by (intro holomorphic_cong) (use assms(3) in <auto simp: powr_def mult_ac>)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma continuous_powr_complex [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g"
  assumes "Re (f (netlimit F)) ≥ 0 ∨ Im (f (netlimit F)) ≠ 0"
  assumes "f (netlimit F) = 0 → Re (g (netlimit F)) > 0"

```

```

shows "continuous F (λz. f z powr g z :: complex)"
using assms
unfolding continuous_def
by (intro tendsto_powr_complex')
    (auto simp: complex_nonpos_Reals_iff complex_eq_iff)

lemma continuous_powr_real [continuous_intros]:
assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g"
assumes "f (netlimit F) = 0 → g (netlimit F) > 0 ∧ (∀F z in F. 0
≤ f z)"
shows "continuous F (λz. f z powr g z :: real)"
using assms unfolding continuous_def by (intro tendsto_intros) auto

```

### 1.3 Formal power and Laurent series

```

lemma fps_nth_compose_linear [simp]:
fixes f :: "'a :: comm_ring_1 fps"
shows "fps_nth (fps_compose f (fps_const c * fps_X)) n = c ^ n * fps_nth
f n"
proof -
have "fps_nth (fps_compose f (fps_const c * fps_X)) n =
(∑ i∈{n}. fps_nth f i * fps_nth ((fps_const c * fps_X) ^ i) n)"
unfolding fps_compose_nth
by (intro sum.mono_neutral_cong_right) (auto simp: power_mult_distrib)
also have "... = c ^ n * fps_nth f n"
by (simp add: power_mult_distrib)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma has_fps_expansionI:
fixes f :: "'a :: {banach, real_normed_div_algebra} ⇒ 'a"
assumes "eventually (λu. (λn. fps_nth F n * u ^ n) sums f u) (nhds
0)"
shows "f has_fps_expansion F"
proof -
from assms obtain X where X: "open X" "0 ∈ X" "¬ ∃ u. u ∈ X ⇒ (λn.
fps_nth F n * u ^ n) sums f u"
unfolding eventually_nhds by blast
obtain r where r: "r > 0" "cball 0 r ⊆ X"
using X(1,2) open_contains_cball by blast
have "0 < norm (of_real r :: 'a)"
using r(1) by simp
also have "fps_conv_radius F ≥ norm (of_real r :: 'a)"
unfolding fps_conv_radius_def
proof (rule conv_radius_geI)
have "of_real r ∈ X"
using r by auto
from X(3)[OF this] show "summable (λn. fps_nth F n * of_real r ^
n)"

```

```

    by (simp add: sums_iff)
qed
finally have "fps_conv_radius F > 0"
  by (simp_all add: zero_ereal_def)
moreover have "(\F z in nhds 0. eval_fps F z = f z)"
  using assms by eventually_elim (auto simp: sums_iff eval_fps_def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding has_fps_expansion_def ..
qed

lemma fps_mult_numeral_left [simp]: "fps_nth (numeral c * f) n = numeral
c * fps_nth f n"
  by (simp add: fps_numeral_fps_const)

lemma eval_fls_eq:
assumes "N ≤ fls_subdegree F" "fls_subdegree F ≥ 0 ∨ z ≠ 0"
assumes "(λn. fls_nth F (int n + N) * z powi (int n + N)) sums S"
shows "eval_fls F z = S"
proof (cases "z = 0")
  case [simp]: True
  have "(λn. fls_nth F (int n + N) * z powi (int n + N)) =
    (λn. if n ∈ (if N ≤ 0 then {nat (-N)} else {}) then fls_nth F
    (int n + N) else 0)"
    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff split: if_splits)
  also have "... sums (∑n∈(if N ≤ 0 then {nat (-N)} else {}). fls_nth
F (int n + N))"
    by (rule sums_If_finite_set) auto
  also have "... = fls_nth F 0"
    using assms by auto
  also have "... = eval_fls F z"
    using assms by (auto simp: eval_fls_def eval_fps_at_0 power_int_0_left_if)
  finally show ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: sums_iff)
next
  case [simp]: False
  define N' where "N' = fls_subdegree F"
  define d where "d = nat (N' - N)"

  have "(λn. fls_nth F (int n + N) * z powi (int n + N)) sums S"
    by fact
  also have "?this ←→ (λn. fls_nth F (int (n+d) + N) * z powi (int (n+d)
+ N)) sums S"
    by (rule sums_zero_iff_shift [symmetric]) (use assms in \auto simp:
d_def N'_def\)
  also have "(λn. int (n+d) + N) = (λn. int n + N')"
    using assms by (auto simp: N'_def d_def)
  finally have "(λn. fls_nth F (int n + N') * z powi (int n + N')) sums
S" .
  hence "(λn. z powi (-N') * (fls_nth F (int n + N') * z powi (int n +

```

```

 $N'))))$  sums  $(z \text{ powi } (-N') * S)"$ 
  by (intro sums_mult)
  hence " $(\lambda n. \text{fls\_nth } F (\text{int } n + N') * z ^ n)$  sums  $(z \text{ powi } (-N') * S)"$ 
    by (simp add: power_int_add power_int_minus field_simps)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: eval_fls_def eval_fps_def sums_iff power_int_minus N'_def)
qed

```

## 1.4 Infinite sums

```

no_notation Infinite_Set_Sum.abs_summable_on (infix "abs'_summable'_on"
50)

lemma has_sum_iff: " $(f \text{ has\_sum } S) A \longleftrightarrow f \text{ summable\_on } A \wedge \text{infsum } f A = S"$ 
  using infsumI summable_iff_has_sum_infsum by blast

lemma summable_on_of_real:
  " $f \text{ summable\_on } A \implies (\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x) :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra\_1})$ 
  summable_on A"
  using summable_on_bounded_linear[of "of_real :: real \Rightarrow 'a", OF bounded_linear_of_real,
  of f A]
  by simp

lemma has_sum_of_real_iff:
  " $((\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x) :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_div\_algebra}) \text{ has\_sum } (\text{of\_real } c)) A \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(f \text{ has\_sum } c) A"$ 
proof -
  have " $((\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x) :: 'a) \text{ has\_sum } (\text{of\_real } c)) A \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x) :: 'a) \longrightarrow \text{of\_real } c) (\text{finite\_subsets\_at\_top } A)"$ 
    by (simp add: has_sum_def)
  also have " $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x) :: 'a) = (\lambda X. \text{of\_real } (\text{sum } f X))$ "
    by simp
  also have " $((\lambda X. \text{of\_real } (\text{sum } f X) :: 'a) \longrightarrow \text{of\_real } c) (\text{finite\_subsets\_at\_top } A) \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(f \text{ has\_sum } c) A"$ 
  unfolding has_sum_def tends_to_of_real_iff ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma has_sum_of_real:
  " $(f \text{ has\_sum } S) A \implies ((\lambda x. \text{of\_real } (f x) :: 'a :: \text{real\_normed\_algebra\_1})$ 
  has_sum_of_real S) A"
  using has_sum_bounded_linear[of "of_real :: real \Rightarrow 'a", OF bounded_linear_of_real,
  of f A S]
  by simp

```

```

lemma has_sum_finite_iff:
  fixes S :: "'a :: {topological_comm_monoid_add, t2_space}"
  assumes "finite A"
  shows "(f has_sum S) A \iff S = (\sum x\in A. f x)"
proof
  assume "S = (\sum x\in A. f x)"
  thus "(f has_sum S) A"
    by (intro has_sum_finiteI assms)
next
  assume "(f has_sum S) A"
  moreover have "(f has_sum (\sum x\in A. f x)) A"
    by (intro has_sum_finiteI assms) auto
  ultimately show "S = (\sum x\in A. f x)"
    using has_sum_unique by blast
qed

lemma has_sum_finite_neutralI:
  assumes "finite B" "B \subseteq A" "\x. x \in A - B \implies f x = 0" "c = (\sum x\in B. f x)"
  shows "(f has_sum c) A"
proof -
  have "(f has_sum c) B"
    by (rule has_sum_finiteI) (use assms in auto)
  also have "?this \iff (f has_sum c) A"
    by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) (use assms in auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma has_sum_strict_mono_neutral:
  fixes f :: "'a \Rightarrow 'b :: {ordered_ab_group_add, topological_ab_group_add,
  linorder_topology}"
  assumes <(f has_sum a) A> and "(g has_sum b) B"
  assumes <\x. x \in A \cap B \implies f x \leq g x>
  assumes <\x. x \in A - B \implies f x \leq 0>
  assumes <\x. x \in B - A \implies g x \geq 0>
  assumes <x \in B> <if x \in A then f x < g x else 0 < g x>
  shows "a < b"
proof -
  define y where "y = (if x \in A then f x else 0)"
  have "a - y \leq b - g x"
  proof (rule has_sum_mono_neutral)
    show "(f has_sum (a - y)) (A - (if x \in A then {x} else {}))"
      by (intro has_sum_Diff assms has_sum_finiteI) (auto simp: y_def)
    show "(g has_sum (b - g x)) (B - {x})"
      by (intro has_sum_Diff assms has_sum_finiteI) (use assms in auto)
  qed (use assms in <auto split: if_splits>)
  moreover have "y < g x"
    using assms(3,4,5)[of x] assms(6-) by (auto simp: y_def split: if_splits)
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

by (metis diff_strict_left_mono diff_strict_mono leD neqE)
qed

lemma has_sum_strict_mono:
fixes f :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: {ordered_ab_group_add, topological_ab_group_add,
linorder_topology}"
assumes <(f has_sum a) A> and "(g has_sum b) A"
assumes <A x. x ∈ A ⇒ f x ≤ g x>
assumes <x ∈ A> <f x < g x>
shows "a < b"
by (rule has_sum_strict_mono_neutral[OF assms(1,2), where x = x])
  (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma has_sum_scaleR:
fixes f :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: real_normed_vector"
assumes "(f has_sum S) A"
shows "((λx. c *R f x) has_sum (c *R S)) A"
using has_sum_bounded_linear[OF bounded_linear_scaleR_right[of c], of
f A S] assms by simp

lemma has_sum_scaleR_iff:
fixes f :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: real_normed_vector"
assumes "c ≠ 0"
shows "((λx. c *R f x) has_sum S) A ↔ (f has_sum (S /R c)) A"
using has_sum_scaleR[of f A "S /R c" c] has_sum_scaleR[of "λx. c *R
f x" A S "inverse c"] assms
by auto

lemma summable_on_reindex_bij_witness:
assumes "A a. a ∈ S ⇒ i (j a) = a"
assumes "A a. a ∈ S ⇒ j a ∈ T"
assumes "A b. b ∈ T ⇒ j (i b) = b"
assumes "A b. b ∈ T ⇒ i b ∈ S"
assumes "A a. a ∈ S ⇒ h (j a) = g a"
shows "g summable_on S ↔ h summable_on T"
using has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of S i j T h g, OF assms]
by (simp add: summable_on_def)

lemma sums_nonneg_imp_has_sum_strong:
assumes "f sums (S::real)" "eventually (λn. f n ≥ 0) sequentially"
shows "(f has_sum S) UNIV"
proof -
from assms(2) obtain N where N: "A n. n ≥ N ⇒ f n ≥ 0"
  by (auto simp: eventually_at_top_linorder)
from assms(1) have "summable f"
  by (simp add: sums_iff)
hence "summable (λn. f (n + N))"
  by (rule summable_ignore_initial_segment)
hence "summable (λn. norm (f (n + N)))"

```

```

using N by simp
hence "summable (λn. norm (f n))"
  using summable_iff_shift by blast
  with assms(1) show ?thesis
    using norm_summable_imp_has_sum by blast
qed

lemma sums_nonneg_imp_has_sum:
assumes "f sums (S::real)" and "¬(¬(f n ≥ 0) ∨ (f has_sum S) UNIV)"
shows "(f has_sum S) UNIV"
by (rule sums_nonneg_imp_has_sum_strong) (use assms in auto)

lemma summable_nonneg_imp_summable_on_strong:
assumes "summable f" "eventually (λn. f n ≥ (0::real)) sequentially"
shows "f summable_on UNIV"
using sums_nonneg_imp_has_sum_strong[OF _ assms(2)] assms(1) has_sum_imp_summable
by blast

lemma summable_nonneg_imp_summable_on:
assumes "summable f" "¬(¬(f n ≥ (0::real)) ∨ (f summable_on UNIV))"
shows "f summable_on UNIV"
by (rule summable_nonneg_imp_summable_on_strong) (use assms in auto)

lemma Weierstrass_m_test_general':
fixes f :: "'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c :: banach"
fixes M :: "'a ⇒ real"
assumes norm_le: "¬(¬(x y. x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ Y ⇒ norm (f x y) ≤ M x) ∨ (¬(y. y ∈ Y ⇒ ((λx. f x y) has_sum S y) X))"
assumes has_sum: "¬(¬(y. y ∈ Y ⇒ ((λx. f x y) has_sum S y) X) ∨ (¬(x y. x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ Y ⇒ norm (f x y) ≤ M x) ∨ (¬(y. y ∈ Y ⇒ ((λx. f x y) has_sum S y) X)))"
assumes summable: "M summable_on X"
shows "uniform_limit Y (λX y. ∑x∈X. f x y) S (finite_subsets_at_top X)"
proof -
have "uniform_limit Y (λX y. ∑x∈X. f x y) (λy. ∑∞x∈X. f x y) (finite_subsets_at_top X)"
  using norm_le summable by (rule Weierstrass_m_test_general)
also have "?this ↔ ?thesis"
  by (intro uniform_limit_cong refl always_eventually allI ballI)
     (use has_sum in \auto simp: has_sum_iff\)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

## 1.5 Miscellanea

```

lemma fraction_numeral_not_in_Ints [simp]:
assumes "¬(numeral b :: int) dvd numeral a"
shows "numeral a / numeral b ∉ (Z :: 'a :: {division_ring, ring_char_0} set)"
using fraction_not_in_ints[of "numeral b" "numeral a", where ?'a = 'a] assms by simp

```

```

lemma fraction_numeral_not_in_Ints' [simp]:
  assumes "b ≠ Num.One"
  shows   "1 / numeral b ∉ (ℤ :: 'a :: {division_ring, ring_char_0} set)"
    using fraction_not_in_ints[of "numeral b" 1, where ?'a = 'a] assms
  by simp

lemmas [simp] = not_in_Ints_imp_not_in_nonpos_Ints minus_in_Ints_iff

lemma power_int_power: "(a ^ b :: 'a :: division_ring) powi c = a powi
(int b * c)"
  by (subst power_int_mult) simp

lemma power_int_power': "(a powi b :: 'a :: division_ring) ^ c = a powi
(b * int c)"
  by (simp add: power_int_mult)

lemma real_sqrt_abs': "sqrt (abs x) = abs (sqrt x)"
  by (metis real_sqrt_abs2 real_sqrt_mult)

lemma power_int_nonneg_exp: "n ≥ 0 ⟹ x powi n = x ^ nat n"
  by (simp add: power_int_def)

lemma sin_npi_complex' [simp]: "sin (of_nat n * of_real pi) = 0"
  by (metis of_real_0 of_real_mult of_real_of_nat_eq sin_npi sin_of_real)

lemma cos_npi_complex' [simp]: "cos (of_nat n * of_real pi) = (-1) ^ n"
  for n
proof -
  have "cos (of_nat n * of_real pi :: 'a) = of_real (cos (real n * pi))"
    by (subst cos_of_real [symmetric]) simp
  also have "cos (real n * pi) = (-1) ^ n"
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma cis_power_int: "cis x powi n = cis (of_int n * x)"
  by (auto simp: power_int_def Complex.DeMoivre)

lemma complex_cnj_power_int [simp]: "cnj (x powi n) = cnj x powi n"
  by (auto simp: power_int_def)

lemma uniform_limit_singleton: "uniform_limit {x} f g F ⟷ ((λn. f
n x) ⟶ g x) F"

```

```

by (simp add: uniform_limit_iff tendsto_iff)

lemma uniform_limit_compose':
assumes "uniform_limit A f g F" and "h ` B ⊆ A"
shows "uniform_limit B (λn x. f n (h x)) (λx. g (h x)) F"
unfolding uniform_limit_iff
proof safe
fix e :: real
assume e: "e > 0"
from e and assms(1) have "∀F n in F. ∀x∈A. dist (f n x) (g x) < e"
  by (auto simp: uniform_limit_iff)
thus "∀F n in F. ∀x∈B. dist (f n (h x)) (g (h x)) < e"
  by eventually_elim (use assms(2) in blast)
qed

lemma is_square_mult_prime_left_iff:
assumes "prime p"
shows "is_square (p * x) ↔ p dvd x ∧ is_square (x div p)"
proof
assume *: "p dvd x ∧ is_square (x div p)"
have [simp]: "p ≠ 0"
  using assms by auto
from * obtain y where y: "x = y ^ 2 * p"
  by (auto elim!: dvdE is_nth_powerE simp: mult_ac)
have "is_square ((p * y) ^ 2)"
  by auto
also have "(p * y) ^ 2 = p * x"
  by (simp add: y power2_eq_square algebra_simps)
finally show "is_square (p * x)" .
next
assume *: "is_square (p * x)"
have "p ≠ 0"
  using assms by auto
from * obtain y where y: "p * x = y ^ 2"
  by (elim is_nth_powerE)
have "p dvd y ^ 2"
  by (simp flip: y)
hence "p dvd y"
  using ‹prime p› using prime_dvd_power by blast
then obtain z where z: "y = p * z"
  by (elim dvdE)
have "p * x = p * (p * z ^ 2)"
  by (simp add: y z algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
hence x_eq: "x = p * z ^ 2"
  using ‹p ≠ 0› by simp
show "p dvd x ∧ is_square (x div p)"
  using ‹p ≠ 0› by (simp add: x_eq)
qed

```

```

lemma is_square_mult2_nat_iff:
  "is_square (2 * b :: nat) ↔ even b ∧ is_square (b div 2)"
  by (rule is_square_mult_prime_left_iff) auto

lemma is_square_mult2_int_iff:
  "is_square (2 * b :: int) ↔ even b ∧ is_square (b div 2)"
  by (rule is_square_mult_prime_left_iff) auto

lemma is_nth_power_mult_cancel_left:
  fixes a b :: "'a :: semiring_gcd"
  assumes "is_nth_power n a" "a ≠ 0"
  shows   "is_nth_power n (a * b) ↔ is_nth_power n b"
proof (cases "n > 0")
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof
    assume "is_nth_power n (a * b)"
    then obtain x where x: "a * b = x ^ n"
      by (elim is_nth_powerE)
    obtain y where y: "a = y ^ n"
      using assms by (elim is_nth_powerE)
    have "y ^ n dvd x ^ n"
      by (simp flip: x y)
    hence "y dvd x"
      using <n > 0 by simp
    then obtain z where z: "x = y * z"
      by (elim dvdE)
    have "x ^ n = y ^ n * z ^ n"
      by (simp add: z power_mult_distrib)
    hence "b = z ^ n"
      using <a ≠ 0> by (simp flip: x y)
    thus "is_nth_power n b"
      by auto
  qed (use assms in auto intro: is_nth_power_mult)
  qed (use assms in auto)

lemma is_nth_power_mult_cancel_right:
  fixes a b :: "'a :: semiring_gcd"
  assumes "is_nth_power n b" "b ≠ 0"
  shows   "is_nth_power n (a * b) ↔ is_nth_power n a"
  by (subst mult.commute, subst is_nth_power_mult_cancel_left) (use assms
in auto)

end

```

## 2 Conversion from the complex plane to the nome

theory *Nome*

```

imports "HOL-Complex_Analysis.Complex_Analysis" "HOL-Library.Going_To_Filter"
begin

definition to_nome :: "complex ⇒ complex"
  where "to_nome z = exp (i * of_real pi * z)"

lemma to_nome_nonzero [simp]: "to_nome z ≠ 0"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def)

lemma norm_to_nome: "norm (to_nome z) = exp (-pi * Im z)"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def)

lemma to_nome_add: "to_nome (z + w) = to_nome z * to_nome w"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def ring_distrib exp_add)

lemma to_nome_diff: "to_nome (z - w) = to_nome z / to_nome w"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def ring_distrib exp_diff)

lemma to_nome_minus: "to_nome (-z) = inverse (to_nome z)"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def exp_minus field_simps)

lemma to_nome_cnj: "to_nome (cnj z) = cnj (to_nome (-z))"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def exp_cnj)

lemma to_nome_power: "to_nome z ^ n = to_nome (of_nat n * z)"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def mult_ac flip: exp_of_nat_mult)

lemma to_nome_power_int: "to_nome z powi n = to_nome (of_int n * z)"
  by (auto simp: power_int_def to_nome_power simp flip: to_nome_minus)

lemma cis_conv_to_nome: "cis x = to_nome (of_real (x / pi))"
  by (simp add: cis_conv_exp to_nome_def)

lemma to_nome_powr:
  assumes "Re z ∈ {-1<..<1}"
  shows "to_nome z powr w = to_nome (z * w)"
proof -
  have "to_nome z powr w = exp (w * ln (exp (i * of_real pi * z)))"
    by (simp add: to_nome_def powr_def)
  also have "ln (exp (i * of_real pi * z)) = i * of_real pi * z"
    using mult_strict_left_mono[of "-1" "Re z" pi]
    by (subst Ln_exp) (use assms in auto)
  also have "exp (w * ...) = to_nome (z * w)"
    by (simp add: to_nome_def mult_ac)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma to_nome_0 [simp]: "to_nome 0 = 1"

```

```

by (simp add: to_nome_def)

lemma to_nome_1 [simp]: "to_nome 1 = -1"
  and to_nome_neg1 [simp]: "to_nome (-1) = -1"
  by (simp_all add: to_nome_def exp_minus)

lemma to_nome_of_nat [simp]: "to_nome (of_nat n) = (-1) ^ n"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def complex_eq_iff Re_exp Im_exp)

lemma to_nome_of_int [simp]: "to_nome (of_int n) = (-1) powi n"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def complex_eq_iff Re_exp Im_exp)

lemma to_nome_one_half [simp]: "to_nome (1 / 2) = i"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def exp_eq_polar)

lemma to_nome_three_halves [simp]: "to_nome (3 / 2) = -i"
proof -
  have "to_nome (1 + 1 / 2) = -i"
    by (subst to_nome_add) auto
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma to_nome_eq_1_iff: "to_nome z = 1 ↔ (∃n. even n ∧ z = of_int n)"
proof -
  have "to_nome z = 1 ↔ (∃n. z = complex_of_int (2 * n))"
    unfolding to_nome_def by (subst exp_eq_1) (auto simp: complex_eq_iff)
  also have "(∃n. z = complex_of_int (2 * n)) ↔ (∃n. even n ∧ z = of_int n)"
    by (metis dvd_def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma to_nome_eq_neg1_iff: "to_nome z = -1 ↔ (∃n. odd n ∧ z = of_int n)"
proof -
  have "to_nome z = -1 ↔ to_nome (z + 1) = 1"
    by (simp add: to_nome_add minus_equation_iff[of _ 1] eq_commute[of "-1"])
  also have "... ↔ (∃n. even n ∧ z + 1 = of_int n)"
    by (rule to_nome_eq_1_iff)
  also have "(∃n. even n ∧ z + 1 = of_int n) ↔ (∃n. odd n ∧ z = of_int n)"
    proof (intro iffI; elim exE)
      fix n assume "even n ∧ z + 1 = of_int n"
      thus "∃n. odd n ∧ z = of_int n"
        by (intro exI[of _ "n - 1"]) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
    next

```

```

fix n assume "odd n ∧ z = of_int n"
thus "∃n. even n ∧ z + 1 = of_int n"
  by (intro exI[of _ "n + 1"]) (auto simp: algebra_simps)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma to_nome_eq_1_iff': "to_nome z = 1 ↔ (z / 2) ∈ ℤ"
proof

```

```

  assume "to_nome z = 1"
  then obtain n where "z = of_int n" "even n"
    by (subst (asm) to_nome_eq_1_iff) auto
  thus "z / 2 ∈ ℤ"
    by (auto elim!: evenE)
next

```

```

  assume "(z / 2) ∈ ℤ"
  then obtain n where "z / 2 = of_int n"
    by (auto elim!: Ints_cases)
  hence "z = of_int (2 * n)" "even (2 * n)"
    by simp_all
  thus "to_nome z = 1"
    using to_nome_eq_1_iff[of z] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma to_nome_eq_neg1_iff': "to_nome z = -1 ↔ ((z-1) / 2) ∈ ℤ"
proof

```

```

  assume "to_nome z = -1"
  then obtain n where "z = of_int n" "odd n"
    by (subst (asm) to_nome_eq_neg1_iff) auto
  thus "((z-1) / 2) ∈ ℤ"
    by (auto elim!: oddE)
next

```

```

  assume "((z-1) / 2) ∈ ℤ"
  then obtain n where "((z-1) / 2) = of_int n"
    by (auto elim!: Ints_cases)
  hence "z = of_int (2 * n + 1)" "odd (2 * n + 1)"
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  thus "to_nome z = -1"
    using to_nome_eq_neg1_iff[of z] by blast
qed

```

```

lemma to_nome_neg_one_half [simp]: "to_nome(-(1 / 2)) = -i"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def exp_eq_polar)

```

```

lemma to_nome_2 [simp]: "to_nome 2 = 1"
  by (simp add: to_nome_def exp_eq_polar mult.commute[of pi])

```

```

lemma holomorphic_to_nome [holomorphic_intros]:

```

```

"f holomorphic_on A ==> (λz. to_nome (f z)) holomorphic_on A"
unfolding to_nome_def by (intro holomorphic_intros)

lemma analytic_to_nome [analytic_intros]:
  "f analytic_on A ==> (λz. to_nome (f z)) analytic_on A"
  unfolding to_nome_def by (intro analytic_intros)

lemma tendsto_to_nome [tendsto_intros]:
  assumes "(f —→ w) F"
  shows   "((λz. to_nome (f z)) —→ to_nome w) F"
  using assms unfolding to_nome_def by (intro tendsto_intros)

lemma continuous_on_to_nome [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous_on A f"
  shows   "continuous_on A (λz. to_nome (f z))"
  using assms unfolding to_nome_def by (intro continuous_intros)

lemma continuous_to_nome [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous F f"
  shows   "continuous F (λz. to_nome (f z))"
  unfolding to_nome_def by (intro continuous_intros assms)

lemma tendsto_0_to_nome:
  assumes "filterlim (λx. Im (f x)) at_top F"
  shows   "filterlim (λx. to_nome (f x)) (nhds 0) F"
proof -
  have "((λx. exp (- (pi * x))) —→ 0) at_top"
    by real_asymp
  hence "((λx. exp (- (pi * Im (f x)))) —→ 0) F"
    by (rule filterlim_compose) fact
  hence "filterlim (λx. norm (to_nome (f x))) (nhds 0) F"
    by (simp add: norm_to_nome)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp only: tendsto_norm_zero_iff)
qed

lemma tendsto_0_to_nome': "(to_nome —→ 0) (Im going_to at_top)"
  using tendsto_0_to_nome by fastforce

lemma filterlim_at_0_to_nome:
  assumes "filterlim (λx. Im (f x)) at_top F"
  shows   "filterlim (λx. to_nome (f x)) (at 0) F"
  by (intro filterlim_atI tendsto_0_to_nome assms) auto

end

```

### 3 General theta functions

```
theory Theta_Functions
imports
  Nome
  "Combinatorial_Q_Analogues.Q_Binomial_Identities"
  Theta_Functions_Library
begin
```

### 3.1 The Ramanujan theta function

We define the other theta functions in terms of the Ramanujan theta function:

$$f(a, b) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a^{n(n+1)/2} b^{n(n-1)/2} \quad (\text{for } |ab| < 1)$$

This is, in some sense, more general than Jacobi's theta function: Jacobi's theta function can be expressed very easily in terms of Ramanujan's; the other direction is only straightforward in the real case. Due to the presence of square roots, the complex case becomes tedious due to branch cuts.

However, even in the complex case, results can be transferred from Jacobi's theta function to Ramanujan's by using the connection on the real line and then doing analytic continuation.

Some of the proofs below are loosely based on Ramanujan's lost notebook (as edited by Berndt [1]).

```

define y where "y = max (1/2) (Sup ((λ(a,b). norm (a * b)) ` A))"
define x where "x = max 2 (Sup ((λ(a,b). max (norm a) (norm b)) ` A))"

have le_x: "norm a ≤ x" "norm b ≤ x" if "(a, b) ∈ A" for a b
proof -
  have bounded: "bounded ((λ(a,b). max (norm a) (norm b)) ` A)"
    unfolding case_prod unfold
    by (intro compact_imp_bounded compact_continuous_image continuous_intros
assms)
  have "(λ(a,b). max (norm a) (norm b)) (a, b) ≤ Sup ((λ(a,b). max
(norm a) (norm b)) ` A)"
    by (rule cSup_upper_imageI)+
    (use that bounded in <auto intro: bounded_imp_bdd_above>)
  also have "... ≤ x"
    unfolding x_def by linarith
  finally show "norm a ≤ x" "norm b ≤ x"
    by simp_all
qed

have le_y: "norm (a*b) ≤ y" if "(a, b) ∈ A" for a b
proof -
  have bounded: "bounded ((λ(a,b). norm (a * b)) ` A)"
    unfolding case_prod unfold
    by (intro compact_imp_bounded compact_continuous_image continuous_intros
assms)
  have "(λ(a,b). norm (a * b)) (a, b) ≤ Sup ((λ(a,b). norm (a * b))
` A)"
    by (rule cSup_upper_imageI)+
    (use that bounded in <auto intro: bounded_imp_bdd_above>)
  also have "... ≤ y"
    unfolding y_def by linarith
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

have "x > 1" "y > 0"
  unfolding x_def y_def by linarith+

have "y < 1"
proof -
  have "Sup ((λ(a,b). norm (a * b)) ` A) ∈ ((λ(a,b). norm (a * b)) ` A"
    using <A ≠ {}>
    unfolding case_prod unfold
    by (intro closed_contains_Sup compact_imp_closed compact_continuous_image
bounded_imp_bdd_above compact_imp_bounded continuous_intros
assms) auto
  with assms show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: y_def)
qed

```

```

define h where "h = (λn. x ^ nat |n| * y ^ nat (min (n*(n+1) div 2)
(n*(n-1) div 2)))"

have "uniform_limit A (λX wq. ∑n∈X. f n wq) (λwq. ∑∞n. f n wq) (finite_subsets_at_top
UNIV)"
proof (rule Weierstrass_m_test_general, clarify)
fix n :: int and a b :: 'a
assume ab: "(a, b) ∈ A"
have eq: "n * (n + 1) div 2 = n * (n - 1) div 2 + n"
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
have nonneg: "n * (n - 1) div 2 ≥ 0" "n * (n + 1) div 2 ≥ 0" "n *
(n - 1) ≥ 0" "n * (n + 1) ≥ 0"
by (auto simp: zero_le_mult_iff)

have "norm (f n (a, b)) = norm a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * norm b powi
(n*(n-1) div 2)"
by (simp add: f_def norm_mult norm_power_int)
also have "(n*(n+1) div 2) = int (nat (n*(n+1) div 2))"
by (auto simp: zero_le_mult_iff)
also have "(n*(n-1) div 2) = int (nat (n*(n-1) div 2))"
by (auto simp: zero_le_mult_iff)
also have "norm a powi int (nat (n*(n+1) div 2)) * norm b powi int
(nat (n*(n-1) div 2)) =
norm a ^ nat (n*(n+1) div 2) * norm b ^ nat (n*(n-1) div
2)"
unfolding power_int_of_nat ..
also have "... = (if n ≥ 0 then norm a ^ nat |n| * norm (a*b) ^ nat
(n*(n-1) div 2)
else norm b ^ nat |n| * norm (a*b) ^ nat
(n*(n+1) div 2))"
using nonneg(1,2) [[linarith_split_limit = 0]] unfolding eq
by (auto simp flip: power_add simp: power_mult_distrib norm_mult
nat_eq_iff nonneg(3,4)
intro!: arg_cong[of _ _ "λn. x ^ n" for x] split: if_splits)
also have "... ≤ x ^ nat |n| * norm (a*b) ^ nat (min (n*(n+1) div
2) (n*(n-1) div 2))"
using le_x[of a b] ab <x> 1> le_y[of a b] <y < 1> [[linarith_split_limit
= 0]]
by (auto intro!: mult_mono power_mono power_decreasing nat_mono)
also have "... ≤ x ^ nat |n| * y ^ nat (min (n*(n+1) div 2) (n*(n-1)
div 2))"
by (intro mult_left_mono power_mono le_y) (use ab <x> 1> in auto)
also have "... = h n"
by (simp add: h_def)
finally show "norm (f n (a, b)) ≤ h n" .
next
obtain y' where y': "y < y'" "y' < 1"
using <y < 1> dense by blast

```

```

have "summable (λn. norm (h (int n)))"
proof (rule summable_comparison_test_bigo)
  have "(λn. x ^ n * y ^ nat (min (int n * (int n + 1) div 2) (int
n * (int n - 1) div 2))) ∈ O(λn. y' ^ n)"
    using ‹x > 1› ‹y > 0› y' by real_asymp
  thus "(λn. norm (h (int n))) ∈ O(λn. y' ^ n)"
    unfolding h_def by (simp add: norm_power norm_mult nat_power_eq
power_int_def)
  next
    show "summable (λn. norm (y' ^ n))"
      unfolding norm_power by (rule summable_geometric) (use ‹y > 0›
y' in auto)
    qed
    hence "(λn. h (int n)) summable_on UNIV"
      by (rule norm_summable_imp_summable_on)
    also have "?this ⟷ h summable_on {0..}"
      by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness[of _nat int]) auto
    finally have *: "h summable_on {0..}" .

from * have "h summable_on {0<..}"
  by (rule summable_on_subset) auto
also have "h summable_on {0<..} ⟷ h summable_on {..<0}"
  by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. -n" "λn. -n"])
  (auto simp: h_def algebra_simps)
finally have "h summable_on {..<0}" .
from this and * have "h summable_on {..<0} ∪ {0..}"
  by (rule summable_on_union)
also have "{..<0} ∪ {0..} = (UNIV :: int set)"
  by auto
finally show "h summable_on UNIV" .
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: f_def case_prod unfold)
qed auto

lemma has_sum_ramanujan_theta:
  assumes "norm (a*b) < 1"
  shows "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
ramanujan_theta a b) UNIV"
proof -
  show ?thesis
    using uniform_limit_ramanujan_theta[of "{(a, b)}"] assms
    by (simp add: ramanujan_theta_def has_sum_def uniform_limit_singleton)
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_commute: "ramanujan_theta a b = ramanujan_theta
b a"

```

```

proof (cases "norm (a * b) < 1")
  case ab: True
    have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
      ramanujan_theta a b) UNIV"
      by (intro has_sum_ramanujan_theta ab)
    also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. b powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1)
      div 2)) has_sum ramanujan_theta a b) UNIV"
      by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) (auto simp:
        algebra_simps)
    finally have ... .
    moreover have "((λn. b powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2))
      has_sum ramanujan_theta b a) UNIV"
      by (intro has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use ab in <simp_all add: norm_mult
        mult.commute>)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using has_sum_unique by blast
qed (simp_all add: ramanujan_theta_def mult.commute)

lemma ramanujan_theta_0_left [simp]: "ramanujan_theta 0 b = 1 + b"
proof -
  have *: "n * (n + 1) div 2 = 0 ⟷ n ∈ {0, -1}" for n :: int
  proof -
    have "even (n * (n + 1))"
      by auto
    hence "n * (n + 1) div 2 = 0 ⟷ n * (n + 1) = 0"
      by (elim evenE) simp_all
    also have "... ⟷ n ∈ {0, -1}"
      unfolding mult_eq_0_iff by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have "((λn. 0 powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
    (1 + b)) {0, -1}"
    by (rule has_sum_finiteI) auto
  also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. 0 powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1)
    div 2)) has_sum (1 + b)) UNIV"
    by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) (auto simp: *)
  finally have "((λn. 0 powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2))
    has_sum (1 + b)) UNIV" .
  moreover have "((λn. 0 powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2))
    has_sum ramanujan_theta 0 b) UNIV"
    by (intro has_sum_ramanujan_theta) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using has_sum_unique by blast
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_0_right [simp]: "ramanujan_theta a 0 = 1 + a"
  by (subst ramanujan_theta_commute) simp_all

lemma has_sum_ramanujan_theta1:

```

```

assumes "norm (a*b) < 1" and [simp]: "a ≠ 0"
shows "((λn. a powi n * (a*b) powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum ramanujan_theta
a b) UNIV"
proof -
have eq: "n*(n+1) div 2 = n*(n-1) div 2 + n" for n :: int
  by (cases "even n") (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: algebra_simps)
have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
ramanujan_theta a b) UNIV"
  by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use assms in auto)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding eq by (simp add: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_add mult_ac)
qed

lemma has_sum_ramanujan_theta2:
assumes "norm (a * b) < 1"
shows "((λn. (a*b) powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a powi n + b powi n))
has_sum
(ramanujan_theta a b - 1)) {1..}"
proof (cases "a * b = 0")
  case True
  have "((λn. (a*b) powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a powi n + b powi n)) has_sum
(ramanujan_theta a b - 1)) {1}"
    using True by (intro has_sum_finiteI) auto
  also have "?this ↔ ?thesis"
    using True by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) (auto simp: dvd_div_eq_0_iff)

  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  hence [simp]: "a ≠ 0" "b ≠ 0"
    by auto
  define S1 where "S1 = (∑n∈{1..}. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi
(n*(n-1) div 2))"
  define S2 where "S2 = (∑n∈{..-1}. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi
(n*(n-1) div 2))"
  have eq: "n*(n+1) div 2 = n*(n-1) div 2 + n" for n :: int
    by (cases "even n") (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: algebra_simps)

  have 1: "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
ramanujan_theta a b) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use assms in auto)

  have [intro]: "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) summable_on A" for A
    by (rule summable_on_subset_banach, rule has_sum_imp_summable[OF 1])
  auto

  have S1: "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
S1) {1..}"

```

```

unfolding S1_def by (rule has_sum_infsum) rule
also have " $(\lambda n. a \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2)) =$ 
 $(\lambda n. (a*b) \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2) * a \text{ powi } n)"$ 
  unfolding eq by (auto simp: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_add mult_ac)
  finally have S1': " $((\lambda n. (a * b) \text{ powi } (n * (n - 1) \text{ div } 2) * a \text{ powi } n)$ 
has_sum S1) {1..}" .

have S2: " $((\lambda n. a \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2)) \text{ has\_sum }$ 
S2) {..-1}"
  unfolding S2_def by (rule has_sum_infsum) rule
  also have "?this  $\longleftrightarrow$   $((\lambda n. b \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * a \text{ powi } (n*(n-1)$ 
 $\text{ div } 2)) \text{ has\_sum } S2) \{1..\}""
    by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) (auto simp:
algebra_simps)
  also have " $(\lambda n. b \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * a \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2)) =$ 
 $(\lambda n. (a*b) \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } n)"$ 
  unfolding eq by (auto simp: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_add mult_ac)
  finally have S2': " $((\lambda n. (a * b) \text{ powi } (n * (n - 1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } n)$ 
has_sum S2) {1..}" .

have " $((\lambda n. a \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2)) \text{ has\_sum }$ 
(ramanujan_theta a b - 1)) (UNIV-{0})"
  using 1 by (rule has_sum_Diff) (auto simp: has_sum_finite_iff)
  also have "UNIV - {0::int} = {1..} \cup {..-1}"
    by auto
  finally have " $((\lambda n. a \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2))$ 
has_sum
 $(\text{ramanujan\_theta a b - 1}) (\{1..\} \cup \{..-1\})$ " .
  moreover have " $((\lambda n. a \text{ powi } (n*(n+1) \text{ div } 2) * b \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2))$ 
has_sum
 $(S1 + S2)) (\{1..\} \cup \{..-1\})$ ""
  by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint S1 S2) auto
  ultimately have "ramanujan_theta a b - 1 = S1 + S2"
    using has_sum_unique by blast

  moreover have " $((\lambda n. (a * b) \text{ powi } (n * (n - 1) \text{ div } 2) * (a \text{ powi } n +$ 
 $b \text{ powi } n)) \text{ has\_sum } (S1 + S2)) \{1..\}""
    using has_sum_add[OF S1' S2'] by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  ultimately show " $((\lambda n. (a*b) \text{ powi } (n*(n-1) \text{ div } 2) * (a \text{ powi } n + b \text{ powi }$ 
n))
 $\text{ has\_sum } (\text{ramanujan\_theta a b - 1}) \{1..\}$ ""
    by simp
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_of_real:
  "ramanujan_theta (of_real a) (of_real b) = of_real (ramanujan_theta
a b)"
proof (cases "norm (a*b) < 1")
  case ab: True$$ 
```

```

have "((λn. of_real (a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)))
:: 'a) has_sum
      of_real (ramanujan_theta a b)) UNIV"
  by (intro has_sum_of_real has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use ab in auto)
also have "((λn. of_real (a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2))) :: 'a) =
      (λn. of_real a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * of_real b powi
(n*(n-1) div 2))" by simp
finally have "((λn. of_real a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * of_real b powi
(n * (n - 1) div 2)) has_sum
      (of_real (ramanujan_theta a b) :: 'a)) UNIV" .
moreover have "((λn. of_real a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * of_real b powi
(n*(n-1) div 2) :: 'a) has_sum
      ramanujan_theta (of_real a) (of_real b)) UNIV"
  by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use ab in <auto simp: norm_mult>)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using has_sum_unique by blast
qed (auto simp: ramanujan_theta_def norm_mult abs_mult)

lemma ramanujan_theta_cnj:
"ramanujan_theta (cnj a) (cnj b) = cnj (ramanujan_theta a b)"
proof (cases "norm (a*b) < 1")
  case ab: True
  have "((λn. cnj (a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2))) has_sum
cnj (ramanujan_theta a b)) UNIV"
    unfolding has_sum_cnj_iff by (intro has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use
ab in auto)
  also have "((λn. cnj (a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b powi (n*(n-1) div 2))) =
      (λn. cnj a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * cnj b powi (n*(n-1) div
2))" by simp
  finally have "((λn. cnj a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * cnj b powi (n*(n-1) div
2)) has_sum
      cnj (ramanujan_theta a b)) UNIV" .
  moreover have "((λn. cnj a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * cnj b powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum
      ramanujan_theta (cnj a) (cnj b)) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use ab in <auto simp: norm_mult>)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using has_sum_unique by blast
qed (auto simp: ramanujan_theta_def norm_mult)

lemma ramanujan_theta_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A"
assumes "¬ ∃z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (f z * g z) < 1" "open A"
shows "(λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
proof -
  have "(λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z)) analytic_on {z}" if "z ∈ A"

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for z
proof -
  obtain r where "r > 0" "cball z r ⊆ A"
    using <open A> <z ∈ A> open_contains_cball_eq by blast
  define h where "h = (λX (w,q). ∑n∈X. w powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * q
powi (n*(n-1) div 2) :: complex)"
  define H where "H = (λ(w,q). ∑∞n. w powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * q powi
(n*(n-1) div 2) :: complex)"

  have lim: "uniform_limit (cball z r)
    (λX x. h X (f x, g x)) (λx. H (f x, g x)) (finite_subsets_at_top
UNIV)"
    unfolding h_def H_def
  proof (rule uniform_limit_compose'[OF uniform_limit_ramanujan_theta])
    show "compact ((λx. (f x, g x)) ` cball z r)" using r
      by (intro compact_continuous_image)
      (auto intro!: continuous_intros holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on
assms(1,2)[THEN holomorphic_on_subset])
  qed (use r assms(3,4) in auto)

  have "(λx. H (f x, g x)) holomorphic_on ball z r"
    by (rule holomorphic_uniform_limit[OF _ lim])
    (use r in <auto intro!: always_eventually_continuous_intros holomorphic_intros
holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on
assms(1,2)[THEN holomorphic_on_subset]
assms(3)
      simp: h_def zero_le_mult_iff>)
  also have "?this ⟷ (λx. ramanujan_theta (f x) (g x)) holomorphic_on
ball z r"
    proof (rule holomorphic_cong)
      fix w assume "w ∈ ball z r"
      hence "w ∈ A"
        using r by auto
      hence "norm (f w * g w) < 1"
        using assms(3) by auto
      thus "H (f w, g w) = ramanujan_theta (f w) (g w)"
        by (auto simp: H_def ramanujan_theta_def)
    qed auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using <r > 0> analytic_at_ball by blast
qed
hence "(λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
  using analytic_on_analytic_at by blast
thus ?thesis
  using analytic_imp_holomorphic by auto
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A" "λz. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (f

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z * g z) < 1"
shows "(λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
proof -
from assms(1) obtain B1 where B1: "open B1" "A ⊆ B1" "f holomorphic_on
B1"
using analytic_on_holomorphic by metis
from assms(2) obtain B2 where B2: "open B2" "A ⊆ B2" "g holomorphic_on
B2"
using analytic_on_holomorphic by metis
note [holomorphic_intros] = holomorphic_on_subset[OF B1(3)] holomorphic_on_subset[OF
B2(3)]

define B3 where "B3 = B1 ∩ B2 ∩ (λz. f z * g z) -` ball 0 1"
have "open B3" using B1 B2 unfolding B3_def
by (intro continuous_open_preimage holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on
holomorphic_intros open_halfspace_Im_gt) auto
hence B3: "open B3" "B3 ⊆ B1" "B3 ⊆ B2" "λz. z ∈ B3 ⇒ f z * g z
∈ ball 0 1"
unfolding B3_def by auto

have "(λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on B3"
using B3 by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros)
moreover have "A ⊆ B3"
using assms(3) B1 B2 by (auto simp: B3_def)
ultimately show ?thesis
using <open B3> analytic_on_holomorphic by metis
qed

lemma tendsto_ramanujan_theta [tendsto_intros]:
fixes f g :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
assumes "(f ⟶ a) F" "(g ⟶ b) F" "norm (a * b) < 1"
shows "((λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z)) ⟶ ramanujan_theta a
b) F"
proof -
have "isCont (λ(w,q). ramanujan_theta w q) z" if z: "norm (fst z * snd
z) < 1" for z :: "'b × 'b"
proof -
have "z ∈ (λz. (fst z * snd z)) -` ball 0 1"
using z by auto
moreover have "open ((λz. (fst z * snd z :: 'b)) -` ball 0 1)"
by (intro open_vimage continuous_intros) auto
ultimately obtain r where r: "r > 0" "cball z r ⊆ (λz. (fst z *
snd z)) -` ball 0 1"
by (meson open_contains_cball)

have "continuous_on (cball z r)
(λ(a, b). ∑∞n. a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * b powi (n *
(n - 1) div 2))"
proof (rule uniform_limit_theorem)

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```

show "uniform_limit (cball z r)
      (λX (a, b). ∑n∈X. a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * b powi
(n * (n - 1) div 2))
      (λ(a, b). ∑∞n. a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * b powi (n
* (n - 1) div 2))
      (finite_subsets_at_top UNIV)"
  by (rule uniform_limit_ramanujan_theta) (use r in auto)
qed (auto intro!: always_eventually_continuous_intros
simp: case_prod_unfold dist_norm zero_le_mult_iff)
also have "?this ↔ continuous_on (cball z r) (λ(a,b). ramanujan_theta
a b)"
  by (intro continuous_on_cong) (use r in <auto simp: ramanujan_theta_def>)
finally have "continuous_on (ball z r) (λ(a,b). ramanujan_theta a b)"
  by (rule continuous_on_subset) auto
thus ?thesis
  using <r > 0 > centre_in_ball continuous_on_interior interior_ball
by blast
qed
from this[of "(a, b)"] have isCont: "isCont (λ(w,q). ramanujan_theta
w q) (a, b)"
  using assms by simp
have lim: "((λx. (f x, g x)) —→ (a, b)) F"
  using assms by (intro tendsto_intros)
show ?thesis
  using isCont_tendsto_compose[OF isCont lim] by simp
qed

lemma continuous_on_ramanujan_theta [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: topological_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach,
heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g" "∀z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm
(f z * g z) < 1"
  shows   "continuous_on A (λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z))"
proof -
  have *: "continuous_on {z. norm (fst z * snd z) < 1} (λ(a,b). ramanujan_theta
a b :: 'b)"
    unfolding continuous_on by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros simp: case_prod_unfold)
  have "continuous_on A ((λ(x,y). ramanujan_theta x y) ∘ (λx. (f x, g
x)))"
    by (intro continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset[OF *] continuous_intros)
      (use assms in auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: o_def)
qed

lemma continuous_ramanujan_theta [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: t2_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "norm (f (netlimit F) * g
(netlimit F)) < 1"

```

```

shows "continuous F (λz. ramanujan_theta (f z) (g z))"
unfolding continuous_def
using assms by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros simp: continuous_def)

lemma ramanujan_theta_1_left:
  "ramanujan_theta 1 a = 2 * ramanujan_theta a (a ^ 3)"
proof (cases "a ≠ 0 ∧ norm a < 1")
  case False
  hence "a = 0 ∨ norm a ≥ 1"
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume "norm a ≥ 1"
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp: ramanujan_theta_def norm_power power_less_one_iff
                     simp flip: power_Suc2 power_Suc)
  qed auto
next
  case a: True
  hence [simp]: "a ≠ 0"
    by auto
  define S1 where "S1 = (∑∞n ∈ {0..}. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2))"
  define S2 where "S2 = (∑∞n ∈ {..-1}. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2))"

  have 1: "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum ramanujan_theta 1 a)
UNIV"
    using has_sum_ramanujan_theta[of a 1] a by (simp add: ramanujan_theta_commute)
  have summable: "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) summable_on A)" for A
    by (rule summable_on_subset_banach, rule has_sum_imp_summable[OF 1])
  auto

  have S1: "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S1) {0..}"
    unfolding S1_def by (rule has_sum_infsum, rule summable)
  also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S1) {..-1}"
    by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. -n-1" "λn. -n-1"])
  (auto simp: algebra_simps)
  finally have S1': "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S1) {..-1}"
  .

  have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum (S1 + S1)) ({..-1} ∪ {0..})"
    by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint S1 S1') auto
  also have "{..-1} ∪ {0::int..} = UNIV"
    by auto
  finally have "((λn. a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2)) has_sum (2*S1)) UNIV"
    by simp
  with 1 have "ramanujan_theta 1 a = 2 * S1"
    using has_sum_unique by blast

define S2 where "S2 = (∑∞n | n ≥ 0 ∧ even n. a powi (n*(n+1) div

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2))"
define S3 where "S3 = (∑_∞ n | n ≥ 0 ∧ odd n. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2))"
have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum (S2 + S3)) {n. n ≥ 0 ∧ even n} ∪ {n. n ≥ 0 ∧ odd n}"
unfolding S2_def S3_def by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint has_sum_infsum summable) auto
also have "{n. n ≥ 0 ∧ even n} ∪ {n. n ≥ 0 ∧ odd n} = {0::int..}"
by auto
finally have "S1 = S2 + S3"
using S1 has_sum_unique by blast

have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S2) {n. n ≥ 0 ∧ even n}"
unfolding S2_def by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint has_sum_infsum summable)
also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. a powi (n*(2*n+1))) has_sum S2) {0..}"
by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. 2*n" "λn. n div 2"])
auto
also have "(λn::int. n*(2*n+1)) = (λn. (n*(n-1) div 2) + 3*((n*(n+1)) div 2))"
proof
fix n :: int
show "n*(2*n+1) = (n*(n-1) div 2) + 3*((n*(n+1)) div 2)"
by (cases "even n") (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: algebra_simps)
qed
also have "(λn. a powi ... n) = (λn. a powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a ^ 3) powi (n*(n+1) div 2))"
by (simp add: power_int_add power_int_power)
finally have S2: "((λn. a powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a ^ 3) powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S2) {0..}" .

have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S3) {n. n ≥ 0 ∧ odd n}"
unfolding S3_def by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint has_sum_infsum summable)
also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. a powi (n*(2*n-1))) has_sum S3) {1..}"
by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. 2*n-1" "λn. (n+1) div 2"])
(auto elim!: oddE simp: algebra_simps)
also have "(λn::int. n*(2*n-1)) = (λn. (n*(n+1) div 2) + 3*(n*(n-1) div 2))"
proof
fix n :: int
show "n*(2*n-1) = (n*(n+1) div 2) + 3*(n*(n-1) div 2)"
by (cases "even n") (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: algebra_simps)
qed
also have "(λn. a powi ... n) = (λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (a^3) powi (n*(n-1) div 2))"
by (simp add: power_int_add power_int_power)
finally have "((λn. a powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (a^3) powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum S3) {1..}" .
also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. a powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a^3) powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum S3) {..-1}"

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    by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. -n" "λn. -n"]) (auto
simp: algebra_simps)
  finally have S3: "((λn. a powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a^3) powi (n*(n+1)
div 2)) has_sum S3) {..-1}" .

  have "((λn. a powi (n*(n-1) div 2) * (a^3) powi (n*(n+1) div 2)) has_sum
(S2 + S3)) ({0..} ∪ {..-1})"
    by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint S2 S3) auto
  also have "{0::int..} ∪ {..-1} = UNIV"
    by auto
  finally have "((λn. (a^3) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div
2)) has_sum S2 + S3) UNIV"
    by (simp add: mult.commute)
  moreover have "((λn. (a^3) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div
2)) has_sum
      ramanujan_theta (a^3) a) UNIV"
    by (intro has_sum_ramanujan_theta)
      (use a in <auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff simp flip:
power_Suc2>)
  ultimately have "ramanujan_theta (a^3) a = S2 + S3"
    using has_sum_unique by blast
  also have "S2 + S3 = S1"
    by (rule sym) fact
  also have "S1 = ramanujan_theta 1 a / 2"
    using <ramanujan_theta 1 a = 2 * S1> by (simp add: field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: field_simps ramanujan_theta_commute)
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_1_right: "ramanujan_theta a 1 = 2 * ramanujan_theta
a (a ^ 3)"
  by (subst ramanujan_theta_commute, rule ramanujan_theta_1_left)

lemma ramanujan_theta_neg1_left [simp]: "ramanujan_theta (-1) a = 0"
proof (cases "a ≠ 0 ∧ norm a < 1")
  case False
  hence "a = 0 ∨ norm a ≥ 1"
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof
    assume "norm a ≥ 1"
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp: ramanujan_theta_def norm_power power_less_one_iff
simp flip: power_Suc2 power_Suc)
  qed auto
next
  case a: True
  hence [simp]: "a ≠ 0"
    by auto

```

```

define S1 where "S1 = (∑_∞ n∈{1..}. (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2))"
define S2 where "S2 = (∑_∞ n∈{..-2}. (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2))"

have sum: "((λn. (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum ramanujan_theta (-1) a) UNIV"
  using has_sum_ramanujan_theta[of "-1" a] a by simp
have summable: "(λn. (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) summable_on A" for A
  by (rule summable_on_subset_banach, rule has_sum_imp_summable[OF sum])
auto

have S1: "((λn. (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum S1) {1..}"
  unfolding S1_def by (rule has_sum_infsum, rule summable)
also have "?this ↔ ((λn. (-1) powi ((n-2)*(n-1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2)) has_sum S1) {..0}"
  by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. -n+1" "λn. -n+1"])
(auto simp: algebra_simps)
also have "(λn. (n-2)*(n-1) div 2) = (λn::int. n*(n+1) div 2 - 2 * n + 1)"
  by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
also have "(λn. (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2 - 2*n + 1)) = (λn. -((-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) :: 'a))"
  by (simp add: power_int_add power_int_diff)
finally have S1': "((λn. ((-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2))) has_sum (-S1)) {..0}"
  by (simp add: has_sum_uminus)

have "((λn. ((-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * a powi (n*(n-1) div 2))) has_sum (-S1 + S1)) ({..0} ∪ {1..})"
  by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint S1 S1') auto
also have "{..0} ∪ {1::int..} = UNIV"
  by auto
also have "-S1 + S1 = 0"
  by simp
finally show ?thesis
  using sum has_sum_unique by blast
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_neg1_right [simp]: "ramanujan_theta a (-1) = 0"
  by (subst ramanujan_theta_commute) auto

lemma ramanujan_theta_mult_power_int:
assumes [simp]: "a ≠ 0" "b ≠ 0"
shows   "ramanujan_theta a b =
          a powi (m*(m+1) div 2) * b powi (m*(m-1) div 2) *
          ramanujan_theta (a * (a*b) powi m) (b * (a*b) powi (-m))"

```

```

proof (cases "norm (a * b) < 1")
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: ramanujan_theta_def field_simps power_int_minus)
next
  case True
  hence [simp]: "a ≠ 0" "b ≠ 0"
    by auto
  define e1 e2 where "e1 = (m*(m+1) div 2)" and "e2 = (m*(m-1) div 2)"
  define a' b' where "a' = a*(a*b) powi m" and "b' = b*(a*b) powi -m"
  have eq: "n * (n + 1) div 2 = n * (n - 1) div 2 + n" for n :: int
    by (auto simp: algebra_simps)

  have "((λn. a powi e1 * b powi e2 * (a' powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b' powi
  (n*(n-1) div 2)))"
    has_sum (a powi e1 * b powi e2 * ramanujan_theta a' b')) UNIV"
  by (intro has_sum_cmult_right has_sum_ramanujan_theta)
    (use True in ⟨auto simp: a'_def b'_def power_int_minus field_simps⟩)

  also have "(λn. a powi e1 * b powi e2 * (a' powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b'
  powi (n*(n-1) div 2))) ="
    (λn. a powi ((n+m)*(n+m+1) div 2) * b powi ((n+m)*(n+m-1)
  div 2))" (is "?lhs = ?rhs")
  proof
    fix n :: int
    have "a powi e1 * b powi e2 * (a' powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * b' powi (n*(n-1)
  div 2)) ="
      a powi (e1 + (n*(n+1) div 2) + m*(n*(n+1) div 2) - m*(n*(n-1)
  div 2)) *
      b powi (e2 + (n*(n-1) div 2) + m*(n*(n+1) div 2) - m*(n*(n-1)
  div 2))"
    unfolding a'_def b'_def
    by (simp add: a'_def b'_def power_int_mult_distrib power_int_add
    power_int_diff power_int_minus
      power_int_divide_distrib field_simps flip: power_int_mult)

    also have "e1 + (n*(n+1) div 2) + m*(n*(n+1) div 2) - m*(n*(n-1) div
  2) ="
      (m * (m + 1) + 2 * m * n) div 2 + (n*(n+1) div 2)"
    unfolding eq by (simp add: algebra_simps e1_def)
    also have "... = (m * (m + 1) + 2 * m * n + n * (n + 1)) div 2"
      by (rule div_add [symmetric]) auto
    also have "(m * (m + 1) + 2 * m * n + n * (n + 1)) = (n+m)*(n+m+1)"
      by Groebner_Basis.algebra

    also have "e2 + (n*(n-1) div 2) + m*(n*(n+1) div 2) - m*(n*(n-1) div
  2) ="
      (m*(m-1) + 2*m*n) div 2 + (n*(n-1) div 2)"
    unfolding eq by (simp add: algebra_simps e2_def)

```

```

also have "... = (m*(m-1) + 2*m*n + n*(n-1)) div 2"
  by (rule div_add [symmetric]) auto
also have "m*(m-1) + 2*m*n + n*(n-1) = (n+m)*(n+m-1)"
  by Groebner_Basis.algebra

finally show "?lhs n = ?rhs n" .
qed

also have "((λn. a powi ((n+m)*(n+m+1) div 2) * b powi ((n+m)*(n+m-1)
div 2)) has_sum
(a powi e1 * b powi e2 * ramanujan_theta a' b')) UNIV ↔
((λn. a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * b powi (n * (n - 1) div
2)) has_sum
(a powi e1 * b powi e2 * ramanujan_theta a' b')) UNIV"
  by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. n - m" "λn. n + m"])
auto
finally have ... .
moreover have "((λn. a powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * b powi (n * (n -
1) div 2)) has_sum
ramanujan_theta a b) UNIV"
  by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta) (use True in auto)
ultimately have "a powi e1 * b powi e2 * ramanujan_theta a' b' = ramanujan_theta
a b"
  using has_sum_unique by blast
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: e1_def e2_def a'_def b'_def)
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_mult:
assumes [simp]: "a ≠ 0" "b ≠ 0"
shows "ramanujan_theta a b = a * ramanujan_theta (a² * b) (1 / a)"
using ramanujan_theta_mult_power_int[of a b 1]
by (simp add: eval_nat_numeral field_simps)

lemma ramanujan_theta_mult':
assumes [simp]: "a ≠ 0" "b ≠ 0"
shows "ramanujan_theta a b = b * ramanujan_theta (1 / b) (a * b²)"
using ramanujan_theta_mult[of b a] by (simp add: ramanujan_theta_commute
mult.commute)

```

### 3.2 The Jacobi theta function in terms of the nome

Based on Ramanujan's  $\vartheta$  function, we introduce a version of Jacobi's  $\vartheta$  function:

$$\vartheta(w, q) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} w^n q^{n^2} \quad (\text{for } |q| < 1, w \neq 0)$$

Both parameters are still in terms of the nome rather than the complex plane. This has some advantages, and we can easily derive the other versions from it later.

```

definition jacobi_theta_nome :: "'a :: {real_normed_field,banach} ⇒ 'a
⇒ 'a" where
  "jacobi_theta_nome w q = (if w = 0 then 0 else ramanujan_theta (q*w)
  (q/w))"

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_0_left [simp]: "jacobi_theta_nome 0 q = 0"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_outside [simp]:
  assumes "norm q ≥ 1"
  shows "jacobi_theta_nome w q = 0"
proof (cases "w = 0")
  case False
  thus ?thesis using assms
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def norm_mult ramanujan_theta_def
power_less_one_iff norm_power
      flip: power2_eq_square)
qed auto

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome:
  assumes "norm q < 1" and [simp]: "w ≠ 0"
  shows "((λn. w powi n * q powi (n ^ 2)) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome
w q) UNIV"
proof (cases "q = 0")
  case True
  have "((λ _: int. 1) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome w q) {0}"
    by (intro has_sum_finiteI) (use True in ‹auto simp: jacobi_theta_nome_def›)
  also have "?this ⟷ ?thesis"
    using True by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  hence [simp]: "q ≠ 0" "w ≠ 0"
    by auto
  have "((λn. (q*w) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (q/w) powi (n*(n-1) div 2))
has_sum ramanujan_theta (q*w) (q/w)) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta)
    (use assms in ‹auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff simp flip:
power2_eq_square›)
  also have "(λn. (q*w) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (q/w) powi (n*(n-1) div
2)) =
    (λn. w powi ((n*(n+1) div 2) - (n*(n-1) div 2)) * q powi
    ((n*(n+1) div 2) + (n*(n-1) div 2)))"
    by (simp add: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_divide_distrib power_int_add
power_int_diff field_simps)
  also have "(λn: int. (n*(n+1) div 2) - (n*(n-1) div 2)) = (λn. n)"

```

```

    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff algebra_simps)
  also have " $(\lambda n::int. (n*(n+1) \div 2) + (n*(n-1) \div 2)) = (\lambda n. n ^ 2)$ "
    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff algebra_simps power2_eq_square simp flip:
div_add)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_same:
  " $q \neq 0 \implies \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } q \ q = 2 * \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } (1 / q^2)$ 
 $(q^4)$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def ramanujan_theta_1_right
    flip: power_diff power2_eq_square)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_minus_same: " $q \neq 0 \implies \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } (-q)$ 
 $q = 0$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_minus_same': " $q \neq 0 \implies \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } q$ 
 $(-q) = 0$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_0_right [simp]: " $w \neq 0 \implies \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } w$ 
 $0 = 1$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_of_real:
  " $\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } (\text{of\_real } w) (\text{of\_real } q) = \text{of\_real } (\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } w \ q)$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def flip: ramanujan_theta_of_real)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_cnj:
  " $\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } (\text{cnj } w) (\text{cnj } q) = \text{cnj } (\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } w \ q)$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def flip: ramanujan_theta_cnj)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_minus_left:
  " $\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } (-w) q = \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } w (-q)$ "
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_quasiperiod':
  assumes [simp]: " $w \neq 0$ " " $q \neq 0$ "
  shows " $w * q * \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } (q^2 * w) q = \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } w$ 
 $q$ "
proof -
  have " $\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome } w q = \text{ramanujan\_theta } (q * w) (q / w)$ "
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)
  also have "... =  $w * q * \text{ramanujan\_theta } (q ^ 3 * w) (1 / (q * w))$ "
    using ramanujan_theta_mult[of "q*w" "q/w"]
    by (simp add: field_simps eval_nat_numeral)

```

```

also have "ramanujan_theta (q ^ 3 * w) (1 / (q * w)) = jacobi_theta_nome
(q^2 * w) q"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def eval_nat_numeral field_simps)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_ii_left: "jacobi_theta_nome i q = jacobi_theta_nome
(-1) (q^4)"
proof (cases "norm q < 1")
  case q: True
  define S where "S = jacobi_theta_nome i q"
  have sum1: "((λn. i powi n * q powi n^2) has_sum S) UNIV"
    unfolding S_def by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome) (use q in auto)
  also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. i powi (-n) * q powi (-n)^2) has_sum S) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) auto
  finally have sum2: "((λn. (-i) powi n * q powi n^2) has_sum S) UNIV"
    by (simp add: power_int_minus_flip: power_int_inverse)
  have "((λn. (i powi n + (-i) powi n) * q powi n^2) has_sum (S + S)) UNIV"

    unfolding ring_distrib by (intro has_sum_add sum1 sum2)
  also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. 2 * i powi n * q powi n^2) has_sum (S + S))
{ n. even n}"
    by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) auto
  also have "... ⟷ ((λn. 2 * (i powi (2*n) * q powi (2*n)^2)) has_sum
(S + S)) UNIV"
    by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. 2*n" "λn. n div 2"])
auto
  finally have sum3: "((λn. 2 * (i powi (2*n) * (q^4) powi n ^ 2)) has_sum
(2 * S)) UNIV"
    by (simp flip: mult_2[of S] power_int_mult add: power_int_mult)
  have "((λn. i powi (2*n) * (q^4) powi n ^ 2) has_sum S) UNIV"
    using has_sum_cmult_right[OF sum3, of "1/2"] by simp
  also have "(λn. i powi (2*n)) = (λn. (-1) powi n)"
    by (simp add: power_int_mult)
  finally have "((λn. (-1) powi n * (q^4) powi n^2) has_sum S) UNIV" .
  moreover have "((λn. (-1) powi n * (q^4) powi n^2) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome
(-1) (q^4)) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome) (use q in <auto simp: norm_power
power_less_one_iff>)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using has_sum_unique unfolding S_def by blast
qed (auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_quasiperiod:
assumes [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "q ≠ 0"
shows "jacobi_theta_nome (q^2 * w) q = jacobi_theta_nome w q / (w
* q)"
  using jacobi_theta_nome_quasiperiod'[of w q] by (simp add: field_simps)

```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A"
  assumes " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \Rightarrow \text{norm}(f z) \neq 0$ " " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \Rightarrow \text{norm}(g z) < 1$ " "open A"
  shows " $(\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome}(f z) (g z)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } A$ "
proof -
  have " $(\lambda z. \text{ramanujan\_theta}(g z * f z) (g z / f z)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } A$ "
  by (intro holomorphic_intros)
  (use assms in \)
  also have "?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?thesis"
  by (intro holomorphic_cong) (use assms(3,4) in \)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A"
  assumes " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \Rightarrow f z \neq 0$ " " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \Rightarrow \text{norm}(g z) < 1$ "
  shows " $(\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome}(f z) (g z)) \text{ analytic\_on } A$ "
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain B1 where B1: "open B1" "A ⊆ B1" "f holomorphic_on B1"
  using analytic_on_holomorphic by metis
  from assms(2) obtain B2 where B2: "open B2" "A ⊆ B2" "g holomorphic_on B2"
  using analytic_on_holomorphic by metis
  note [holomorphic_intros] = holomorphic_on_subset[OF B1(3)] holomorphic_on_subset[OF B2(3)]

  define B3 where "B3 = B1 ∩ B2 ∩ ( $\lambda z. (f z, g z)$ ) -` (({-0}) × ball 0 1)"
  have "open B3" using B1 B2 unfolding B3_def
  by (intro continuous_open_preimage holomorphic_on_imp_continuous_on
  holomorphic_intros continuous_intros open_halfspace_Im_gt)
  (auto intro!: open_Times)
  hence B3: "open B3" "B3 ⊆ B1" "B3 ⊆ B2" " $\bigwedge z. z \in B3 \Rightarrow f z \neq 0$ 
   $\wedge g z \in \text{ball } 0 1$ "
  unfolding B3_def by auto

  have " $(\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome}(f z) (g z)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } B3$ "
  using B3 by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros)
  moreover have "A ⊆ B3"
  using assms(3,4) B1 B2 by (auto simp: B3_def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using <open B3> analytic_on_holomorphic by metis
qed

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"

```

```

assumes "(f —> w) F" "(g —> q) F" "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1"
shows "((λz. jacobi_theta_nome (f z) (g z)) —> jacobi_theta_nome
w q) F"
proof -
  have "((λz. jacobi_theta_nome (f z) (g z)) —> ramanujan_theta (q
* w) (q / w)) F"
  proof (rule Lim_transform_eventually)
    show "((λz. ramanujan_theta (g z * f z) (g z / f z)) —>
ramanujan_theta (q * w) (q / w)) F"
    by (intro tendsto_intros assms)
    (use assms(3,4) in <simp_all flip: power2_eq_square add: norm_power
power_less_one_iff>)
  next
    have "eventually (λx. f x ∈ -{0}) F"
      by (rule topological_tendstoD[OF assms(1)]) (use assms(3) in auto)
    thus "eventually (λz. ramanujan_theta (g z * f z) (g z / f z)) = jacobi_theta_nome
(f z) (g z) F"
      by eventually_elim (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    using assms(3) by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_def)
qed

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: topological_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach,
heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "¬ ∃z. z ∈ A ⇒ f z ≠ 0" "¬ ∃z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z) < 1"
  shows "continuous_on A (λz. jacobi_theta_nome (f z) (g z))"
proof -
  have *: "continuous_on {z. fst z ≠ 0 ∧ norm (snd z) < 1} (λ(a,b). jacobi_theta_nome
a b :: 'b)"
    unfolding continuous_on by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros simp: case_prod_unfold)
  have "continuous_on A ((λ(x,y). jacobi_theta_nome x y) ∘ (λx. (f x,
g x)))"
    by (intro continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset[OF *] continuous_intros)
    (use assms in auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: o_def)
qed

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: t2_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) ≠ 0" "norm
(g (netlimit F)) < 1"
  shows "continuous F (λz. jacobi_theta_nome (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding continuous_def
  using assms by (auto intro!: tendsto_eq_intros simp: continuous_def)

```

### 3.3 The Jacobi theta function in the upper half of the complex plane

We now define the more usual version of the Jacobi  $\vartheta$  function, which takes two complex parameters  $z$  and  $t$  where  $z$  is arbitrary and  $t$  must lie in the upper half of the complex plane.

```

definition jacobi_theta_00 :: "complex ⇒ complex ⇒ complex" where
  "jacobi_theta_00 z t = jacobi_theta_nome (to_nome z ^ 2) (to_nome t)""

lemma jacobi_theta_00_outside: "Im t ≤ 0 ⇒ jacobi_theta_00 z t = 0"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def mult_le_0_iff to_nome_def)

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_00:
  assumes "Im t > 0"
  shows "((λn. to_nome (of_int n ^ 2 * t + 2 * of_int n * z)) has_sum
  jacobi_theta_00 z t) UNIV"
  using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome[of "exp (i * of_real pi * t)" "exp (2
  * i * of_real pi * z)"] assms
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def algebra_simps exp_add exp_power_int
  to_nome_def
    flip: exp_of_nat_mult)

lemma sums_jacobi_theta_00:
  assumes "Im t > 0"
  shows "((λn. if n = 0 then 1 else 2 * to_nome t ^ n ^ 2 *
  cos (2 * of_nat n * of_real pi * z)) sums jacobi_theta_00
  z t)"
proof -
  define f where "f = (λn::int. to_nome (of_int n ^ 2 * t + 2 * of_int
  n * z))"
  define S1 where "S1 = (∑∞n∈{1..}. f n)"
  define S2 where "S2 = (∑∞n∈{..-1}. f n)"

  have sum: "(f has_sum jacobi_theta_00 z t) UNIV"
    unfolding f_def by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_00) fact
  have [simp]: "f summable_on A" for A
    by (rule summable_on_subset_banach, rule has_sum_imp_summable[OF sum])
  auto

  have "(f has_sum S1) {1..}" "(f has_sum S2) {..-1}"
    unfolding S1_def S2_def by (rule has_sum_infsum; simp)+
  moreover have "(f has_sum 1) {0}"
    by (rule has_sum_finiteI) (auto simp: f_def)
  ultimately have "(f has_sum (1 + S1 + S2)) ({0} ∪ {1..} ∪ {..-1})"
    by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint) auto
  also have "{0} ∪ {1..} ∪ {..-1::int} = UNIV"
    by auto
  finally have "(f has_sum 1 + S1 + S2) UNIV" .
  with sum have eq: "jacobi_theta_00 z t = 1 + S1 + S2"

```

```

using has_sum_unique by blast

note <(f has_sum S2) {..-1}>
also have "(f has_sum S2) {..-1}  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda n$ . f (-n)) has_sum S2) {1..}"
  by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) auto
finally have "(( $\lambda n$ . f n + f (-n)) has_sum (S1 + S2)) {1..}"
  using <(f has_sum S1) {1..}> by (intro has_sum_add)
also have "?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda n$ . f (int n) + f (-int n)) has_sum (S1 + S2)) {1..}"
  by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ int nat]) auto
also have " $(\lambda n : \text{nat}. f (\text{int } n) + f (-\text{int } n)) =$ 
 $(\lambda n. 2 * \text{to\_nome } t ^ (n ^ 2) * \cos (2 * \text{of\_nat } n * \text{of\_real } pi * z))$ "
  by (auto simp: f_def exp_add exp_diff ring_distrib to_nome_def mult_ac cos_exp_eq
    simp flip: exp_of_nat_mult)
also have "... has_sum (S1 + S2) {1..}  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $((\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 2 * \text{to\_nome } t ^ (n ^ 2) * \cos (2 * \text{of\_nat } n * \text{of\_real } pi * z)) \text{ has\_sum } (S1 + S2)) {1..}"$ 
  by (intro has_sum_cong) auto
finally have " $((\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 2 * \text{to\_nome } t ^ (n ^ 2) * \cos (2 * \text{of\_nat } n * \text{of\_real } pi * z)) \text{ has\_sum } (1 + (S1 + S2)) (\{0\} \cup \{1..\})$ "
  by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint) (auto intro: has_sum_finiteI)
also have "1 + (S1 + S2) = jacobi_theta_00 z t"
  using eq by (simp add: add_ac)
also have "\{0\} \cup \{1::nat..\} = UNIV"
  by auto
finally show ?thesis
  by (rule has_sum_imp_sums)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A" " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \text{Im } (g z) > 0$ " "open A"
  shows " $(\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_00 } (f z) (g z)) \text{ holomorphic\_on } A$ "
  unfolding jacobi_theta_00_def using assms(3,4)
  by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros assms(1,2) simp: to_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_00_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A" " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \text{Im } (g z) > 0$ "
  shows " $(\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_00 } (f z) (g z)) \text{ analytic\_on } A$ "
  unfolding jacobi_theta_00_def using assms(3)
  by (auto intro!: analytic_intros assms(1,2) simp: to_nome_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_00_plus_half_left:
  "jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1 / 2) t = jacobi_theta_00 z (t + 1)"

```

```

proof -
  define q where "q = exp (i * of_real pi * t)"
  define w where "w = exp (2 * i * of_real pi * z)"
  have "jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1 / 2) t = jacobi_theta_nome (-w) q"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def w_def q_def algebra_simps exp_add
      to_nome_def flip: exp_of_nat_mult)
  also have "... = jacobi_theta_nome w (-q)"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_minus_left)
  also have "... = jacobi_theta_00 z (t + 1)"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def algebra_simps exp_add q_def w_def
      to_nome_def flip: exp_of_nat_mult)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_plus_2_right: "jacobi_theta_00 z (t + 2) = jacobi_theta_00
z t"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def algebra_simps exp_add to_nome_def)

interpretation jacobi_theta_00_left: periodic_fun_simple' "λz. jacobi_theta_00
z t"
proof
  fix z :: complex
  have "jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1) t = jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1/2 + 1/2) t"
    by (simp add: add.commute)
  also have "... = jacobi_theta_00 z (t + 2)"
    unfolding jacobi_theta_00_plus_half_left by (simp add: add.commute)
  also have "jacobi_theta_00 z (t + 2) = jacobi_theta_00 z t"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_00_plus_2_right)
  finally show "jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1) t = jacobi_theta_00 z t" .
qed

interpretation jacobi_theta_00_right: periodic_fun_simple "λt. jacobi_theta_00
z t" 2
proof
  fix t :: complex
  show "jacobi_theta_00 z (t + 2) = jacobi_theta_00 z t"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_00_plus_2_right)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_plus_quasiperiod:
  "jacobi_theta_00 (z + t) t = jacobi_theta_00 z t / to_nome (t + 2 *
z)"
proof -
  define q where "q = exp (i * of_real pi * t)"
  define w where "w = exp (2 * i * of_real pi * z)"
  have "jacobi_theta_00 (z + t) t = jacobi_theta_nome (q^2 * w) q"
    by (simp add: w_def q_def jacobi_theta_00_def algebra_simps exp_add
      to_nome_def
      flip: exp_of_nat_mult)

```

```

also have "... = jacobi_theta_nome w q / (w * q)"
  by (subst jacobi_theta_nome_quasiperiod) (auto simp: w_def q_def)
also have "... = exp (-pi * i * (t + 2 * z)) * jacobi_theta_00 z t"
  by (simp add: w_def q_def jacobi_theta_00_def field_simps exp_add
exp_minus exp_diff to_nome_def
            flip: exp_of_nat_mult)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: exp_minus exp_diff exp_add to_nome_def field_simps)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_quasiperiodic:
  "jacobi_theta_00 (z + of_int m + of_int n * t) t =
   jacobi_theta_00 z t / to_nome (of_int (n^2) * t + 2 * of_int n *
  z)"
proof -
  write jacobi_theta_00 ("θ")
  have "θ (z + of_int m + of_int n * t) t =
   θ (z + of_int n * t + of_int m) t"
    by (simp add: add_ac)
  also have "... = θ (z + of_int n * t) t"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_of_int)
  also have "... = θ z t / to_nome (of_int (n^2) * t + 2 * of_int n *
  z)"
    proof -
      have *: "θ (z + of_int n * t) t = θ z t / to_nome (of_int (n^2) * t +
  2 * of_int n * z)"
        for z :: complex and n :: nat
      proof (induction n)
        case (Suc n)
        have "θ (z + of_int (Suc n) * t) t = θ (z + of_int n * t + t) t"
          by (simp add: algebra_simps)
        also have "... = θ z t / (to_nome (of_int (n^2) * t + 2 * of_int
  n * z) *
           to_nome (t + 2 * (z + of_int n * t)))"
          by (subst jacobi_theta_00_plus_quasiperiod, subst Suc.IH) auto
        also have "to_nome (of_int (n^2) * t + 2 * of_int n * z) * to_nome
  (t + 2 * (z + of_int n * t)) =
           to_nome ((of_int (n^2) * t + 2 * of_int n * z) + (t +
  2 * (z + of_int n * t)))"
          by (rule to_nome_add [symmetric])
        also have "(of_int (n^2) * t + 2 * of_int n * z) + (t + 2 * (z +
  of_int n * t)) =
           of_int ((Suc n)^2) * t + 2 * of_int (Suc n) * z"
          by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
        finally show ?case .
      qed auto
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases "n ≥ 0")
        case True

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using *[of z "nat n"] by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using *[of "z + of_int n * t" "nat (-n)"] False
    by (simp add: field_simps power2_eq_square to nome_add to nome_diff
      to nome_minus)
    qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_onequarter_left:
  "jacobi_theta_00 (1/4) t = jacobi_theta_00 (1/2) (4 * t)"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def to nome_power jacobi_theta nome ii_left)

lemma jacobi_theta_00_eq_0: "jacobi_theta_00 ((t + 1) / 2) t = 0"
proof -
  have "jacobi_theta_00 ((t + 1) / 2) t = jacobi_theta nome (to nome (t
  + 1)) (to nome t)"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def to nome_power add_divide_distrib)
  also have "... = 0"
    by (simp add: to nome_add jacobi_theta nome_minus_same)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_eq_0': "jacobi_theta_00 ((of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int
  n + 1/2) * t) t = 0"
proof -
  have "jacobi_theta_00 ((of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n + 1/2) * t) t =
    jacobi_theta_00 ((t + 1) / 2 + of_int m + of_int n * t) t"
    by (simp add: algebra_simps add_divide_distrib)
  also have "... = 0"
    by (simp only: jacobi_theta_00_quasiperiodic jacobi_theta_00_eq_0)
  auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_00 [tendsto_intros]:
  assumes "(f --> w) F" "(g --> q) F" "Im q > 0"
  shows "((\lambda z. jacobi_theta_00 (f z) (g z)) --> jacobi_theta_00 w
  q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_00_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in <auto simp: norm_to nome>)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_00 [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "\z. z \in A \implies Im (g z) > 0"

```

```

shows "continuous_on A (λz. jacobi_theta_00 (f z) (g z))"
unfolding jacobi_theta_00_def
by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in \)

```

```

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_00 [continuous_intros]:
assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "Im (g (netlimit F)) > 0"
shows "continuous F (λz. jacobi_theta_00 (f z) (g z))"
unfolding jacobi_theta_00_def
by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in \)

```

### 3.4 The auxiliary theta functions in terms of the nome

```

definition jacobi_theta_nome_00 :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach} ⇒
'a ⇒ 'a" where
"jacobi_theta_nome_00 w q = jacobi_theta_nome (w^2) q"

definition jacobi_theta_nome_01 :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach} ⇒
'a ⇒ 'a" where
"jacobi_theta_nome_01 w q = jacobi_theta_nome (-(w^2)) q"

definition jacobi_theta_nome_10 :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach, ln} ⇒
'a ⇒ 'a" where
"jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q = w * q powr (1/4) * jacobi_theta_nome (w
^ 2 * q) q"

definition jacobi_theta_nome_11 :: "complex ⇒ complex ⇒ complex" where
"jacobi_theta_nome_11 w q = i * w * q powr (1/4) * jacobi_theta_nome
(-(w ^ 2) * q) q"

lemmas jacobi_theta_nome_xx_defs =
jacobi_theta_nome_00_def jacobi_theta_nome_01_def
jacobi_theta_nome_10_def jacobi_theta_nome_11_def

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_00_outside [simp]: "norm q ≥ 1 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_00
w q = 0"
and jacobi_theta_nome_01_outside [simp]: "norm q ≥ 1 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_01
w q = 0"
and jacobi_theta_nome_10_outside [simp]: "norm q' ≥ 1 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_10
w' q' = 0"
and jacobi_theta_nome_11_outside [simp]: "norm q'' ≥ 1 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_11
w'' q'' = 0"
by (simp_all add: jacobi_theta_nome_xx_defs)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_01_conv_00: "jacobi_theta_nome_01 w' q' = jacobi_theta_nome_00
w' (-q')"
and jacobi_theta_nome_11_conv_10: "jacobi_theta_nome_11 w q = jacobi_theta_nome_10
(i * w) q"

```

```

by (simp_all add: jacobi_theta_nome_xx_defs power_mult_distrib jacobi_theta_nome_minus_le)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_00_0_right [simp]: "w ≠ 0 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_00 w 0 = 1"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_01_0_right [simp]: "w ≠ 0 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_01 w 0 = 1"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_10_0_right [simp]: "jacobi_theta_nome_10 w' 0 = 0"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_11_0_right [simp]: "jacobi_theta_nome_11 w' 0 = 0"
  by (simp_all add: jacobi_theta_nome_xx_defs)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real:
  "jacobi_theta_nome_00 (of_real w :: 'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}) (of_real q) =
   of_real (jacobi_theta_nome_00 w q)"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_01_of_real:
  "jacobi_theta_nome_01 (of_real w :: 'a) (of_real q) = of_real (jacobi_theta_nome_01 w q)"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex_of_real:
  "q ≥ 0 ⇒ jacobi_theta_nome_10 (complex_of_real w) (of_real q) =
   of_real (jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q)"
  by (simp_all add: jacobi_theta_nome_xx_defs flip: jacobi_theta_nome_of_real powr_of_real)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_00_cnj:
  "jacobi_theta_nome_00 (cnj w) (cnj q) = cnj (jacobi_theta_nome_00 w q)"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_01_cnj:
  "jacobi_theta_nome_01 (cnj w) (cnj q) = cnj (jacobi_theta_nome_01 w q)"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_10_cnj:
  "(Im q = 0 ⇒ Re q ≥ 0) ⇒
   jacobi_theta_nome_10 (cnj w) (cnj q) = cnj (jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q)"
  and jacobi_theta_nome_11_cnj:
  "(Im q = 0 ⇒ Re q ≥ 0) ⇒
   jacobi_theta_nome_11 (cnj w) (cnj q) = -cnj (jacobi_theta_nome_11 w q)"
  by (simp_all add: jacobi_theta_nome_xx_defs cnj_powr flip: jacobi_theta_nome_cnj)

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_00:
  assumes "norm q < 1" "w ≠ 0"
  shows "((λn. w powi (2*n) * q powi n^2) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome_00 w q) UNIV"
  using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome[of q "w^2"] assms
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_00_def power_int_mult_distrib power_int_mult)

```

```

power_mult_distrib)

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_01:
assumes "norm q < 1" "w ≠ 0"
shows "((λn. (-1) powi n * w powi (2*n) * q powi n^2) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome_01
w q) UNIV"
using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome[of q "-(w^2)"] assms
by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_01_def power_int_mult power_mult_distrib
flip: power_int_mult_distrib)

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_10':
assumes q: "norm q < 1" and [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "q ≠ 0"
shows "((λn. w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum
(jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q / q powr (1/4))) UNIV"
proof -
have "((λn. w * ((w^2 * q) powi n * q powi (n ^ 2))) has_sum
(w * jacobi_theta_nome (w ^ 2 * q) q)) UNIV"
by (intro has_sum_cmult_right has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome) (use q in
auto)
also have "(λn. w * ((w^2 * q) powi n * q powi (n ^ 2))) = (λn. w powi
(2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1)))"
by (simp add: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_power power_int_add
ring_distrib)
(simp_all add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)?
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_10_def)
qed

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_10:
fixes q :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach, ln}"
assumes q: "norm q < 1" and [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "exp (ln q) = q"
shows "((λn. w powi (2*n+1) * q powr (of_int n + 1 / 2) ^ 2) has_sum
(jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q)) UNIV"
proof -
have "exp (ln q) ≠ 0"
by (rule exp_not_eq_zero)
hence [simp]: "q ≠ 0"
by auto
have "((λn. q powr (1/4) * (w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1)))) has_sum
(q powr (1/4) * (jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q / q powr (1/4))))"
UNIV"
by (intro has_sum_cmult_right has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_10') fact+
also have "(q powr (1/4) * (jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q / q powr (1/4)))
= jacobi_theta_nome_10 w q"
by simp
also have "(λn::int. q powr (1/4) * (w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1))))"
=
(λn::int. w powi (2*n+1) * q powr ((of_int n + 1/2) ^ 2))"

```

```

proof
fix n :: int
have "q powr (1/4) * (w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1))) =
      w powi (2*n+1) * (q powr (1/4) * q powi (n*(n+1)))"
by (simp add: mult_ac)
also have "... = w powi (2*n+1) * (q powr (1/4) * q powr (of_int (n*(n+1))))"
proof -
have "q powr (of_int (n*(n+1))) = exp (of_int (n*(n+1)) * ln q)"
by (simp add: powr_def)
also have "... = q powi (n * (n + 1))"
by (subst exp_power_int [symmetric]) auto
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed
also have "q powr (1/4) * q powr of_int (n*(n+1)) =
            q powr (1/4 + of_int (n*(n+1)))"
by (simp add: powr_def field_simps flip: exp_add)
also have "1/4 + of_int (n*(n+1)) = (of_int n + 1/2 :: 'a) ^ 2"
by (simp add: field_simps power2_eq_square)
finally show "q powr (1/4) * (w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1))) =
            w powi (2*n+1) * q powr ((of_int n + 1/2) ^ 2)" .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_11':
assumes q: "norm q < 1" and [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "q ≠ 0"
shows "((λn. (-1) powi n * w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum
        (jacobi_theta_nome_11 w q / (i * q powr (1/4)))) UNIV"
proof -
have "((λn. w * ((-w^2) * q) powi n * q powi (n ^ 2))) has_sum
      (w * jacobi_theta_nome ((-w ^ 2) * q) q) UNIV"
by (intro has_sum_cmult_right has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome) (use q in
auto)
also have "(λn. (-w^2) * q) powi n = (λn. (-1) powi n * (w ^ 2 * q)
powi n)"
by (subst power_int_mult_distrib [symmetric]) auto
also have "(λn. w * ((-1) powi n * (w^2 * q) powi n * q powi (n ^ 2))) =
          (λn. (-1) powi n * w powi (2*n+1) * q powi (n*(n+1)))"
by (simp add: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_power power_int_add
ring_distribs)
(simp_all add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)?
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_11_def mult_ac)
qed

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_11:
assumes q: "norm q < 1" and [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "q ≠ 0"

```

```

shows    "((λn. i * (-1) powi n * w powi (2*n+1) * q powr (of_int n +
1/2) ^ 2) has_sum
          (jacobi_theta_nome_11 w q)) UNIV"
proof -
  have "((λn. (i*w) powi (2*n+1) * q powr (of_int n + 1 / 2) ^ 2) has_sum
          (jacobi_theta_nome_10 (i*w) q)) UNIV"
    by (intro has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_10) (use q in auto)
  also have "(λn. (i*w) powi (2*n+1)) = (λn. i * i powi (2*n) * w powi
(2*n+1))"
    by (simp add: power_int_mult_distrib power_int_add_mult_ac)
  also have "(λn. i powi (2*n)) = (λn. (-1) powi n)"
    by (subst power_int_mult) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_11_conv_10)
qed

```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_00_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (f z) ≠ 0)" "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z)
< 1)" "open A"
  shows    "(λz. jacobi_theta_nome_00 (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_00_def
  by (intro holomorphic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_01_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (f z) ≠ 0)" "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z)
< 1)" "open A"
  shows    "(λz. jacobi_theta_nome_01 (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_01_def
  by (intro holomorphic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_10_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (f z) ≠ 0)"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z) < 1 ∧ g z ∉ ℝ≤₀)" "open A"
  shows    "(λz. jacobi_theta_nome_10 (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
  by (intro holomorphic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in force)+

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_11_holomorphic [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (f z) ≠ 0)"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z) < 1 ∧ g z ∉ ℝ≤₀)" "open A"
  shows    "(λz. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro holomorphic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in force)+
```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_00_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (f z) \neq 0" "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (g z)
< 1"
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_nome_00 (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_00_def
  by (intro analytic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_01_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (f z) \neq 0" "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (g z)
< 1"
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_nome_01 (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_01_def
  by (intro analytic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_10_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (f z) \neq 0"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (g z) < 1 \wedge g z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}"
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_nome_10 (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
  by (intro analytic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in force)+

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_11_analytic [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (f z) \neq 0"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (g z) < 1 \wedge g z \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}"
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro analytic_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-) in force)+

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome_00 [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a \Rightarrow 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
  assumes "(f \longrightarrow w) F" "(g \longrightarrow q) F" "w \neq 0" "norm q < 1"
  shows "((\lambda z. jacobi_theta_nome_00 (f z) (g z)) \longrightarrow jacobi_theta_nome_00
w q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_00_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3,4) in auto)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome_00 [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: topological_space \Rightarrow 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach,
heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "\A z. z \in A \implies f z \neq 0" "\A z. z \in A \implies norm (g z) < 1"
  shows "continuous_on A (\lambda z. jacobi_theta_nome_00 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_00_def

```

```

by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3,4) in auto)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome_00 [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: t2_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) ≠ 0" "norm
(g (netlimit F)) < 1"
  shows "continuous F (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_00 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_00_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3,4) in auto)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome_01 [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
  assumes "(f —> w) F" "(g —> q) F" "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1"
  shows "((λz. jacobi_theta_nome_01 (f z) (g z)) —> jacobi_theta_nome_01
w q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_01_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3,4) in auto)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome_01 [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: topological_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach,
heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "∀z. z ∈ A ⇒ f z ≠ 0" "∀z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z) < 1"
  shows "continuous_on A (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_01 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_01_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3,4) in auto)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome_01 [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "'a :: t2_space ⇒ 'b :: {real_normed_field, banach, heine_borel}"
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) ≠ 0" "norm
(g (netlimit F)) < 1"
  shows "continuous F (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_01 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_01_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3,4) in auto)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "complex ⇒ complex"
  assumes "(f —> w) F" "(g —> q) F" "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1" "q ∉
ℝ≤₀"
  shows "((λz. jacobi_theta_nome_10 (f z) (g z)) —> jacobi_theta_nome_10
w q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-5) in auto)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "complex ⇒ complex"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"

```

```

assumes " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies f z \neq 0$ " " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies \text{norm}(g z) < 1 \wedge$ 
 $(\text{Re}(g z) > 0 \vee \text{Im}(g z) \neq 0)$ "
shows "continuous_on A ( $\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_10}(f z) (g z)$ )"
unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3,4) in force)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex [continuous_intros]:
assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) \neq 0"
assumes "norm(g (netlimit F)) < 1" "Re(g (netlimit F)) > 0 \vee Im(g
(netlimit F)) \neq 0"
shows "continuous F ( $\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_10}(f z) (g z)$ )"
unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3-) in force)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome_10_real [tendsto_intros]:
fixes f g :: "real \Rightarrow real"
assumes "(f \longrightarrow w) F" "(g \longrightarrow q) F" "w \neq 0" "norm q < 1" "q > 0"
shows " $((\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_10}(f z) (g z)) \longrightarrow \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_10}$ 
 $w q) F$ "
unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-5) in auto)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome_10_real [continuous_intros]:
fixes f g :: "real \Rightarrow real"
assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
assumes " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies f z \neq 0$ " " $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies g z \in \{0 <.. < 1\}$ "
shows "continuous_on A ( $\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_10}(f z) (g z)$ )"
unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3,4) in force)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome_10_real [continuous_intros]:
fixes f g :: "real \Rightarrow real"
assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) \neq 0" "g (netlimit F) \in \{0 <.. < 1\}"
shows "continuous F ( $\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_10}(f z) (g z)$ )"
unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_10_def
by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome_11_complex [tendsto_intros]:
fixes f g :: "complex \Rightarrow complex"
assumes "(f \longrightarrow w) F" "(g \longrightarrow q) F" "w \neq 0" "norm q < 1" "q \notin \mathbb{R}_{\leq 0}"
shows " $((\lambda z. \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_11}(f z) (g z)) \longrightarrow \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome\_11}$ 
 $w q) F$ "
unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-5) in auto)

```

```

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome_11_complex [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "complex ⇒ complex"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ f z ≠ 0)" "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ norm (g z) < 1 ∧
(Re (g z) > 0 ∨ Im (g z) ≠ 0))"
  shows "continuous_on A (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3,4) in force)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome_11_complex [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) ≠ 0"
  assumes "norm (g (netlimit F)) < 1" "Re (g (netlimit F)) > 0 ∨ Im (g
(netlimit F)) ≠ 0"
  shows "continuous F (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3-) in force)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_nome_11_real [tendsto_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "real ⇒ real"
  assumes "(f —> w) F" "(g —> q) F" "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1" "q > 0"
  shows "((λz. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z)) —> jacobi_theta_nome_11
w q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3-5) in auto)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_nome_11_real [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "real ⇒ real"
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ f z ≠ 0)" "¬(z. z ∈ A ⇒ g z ∈ {0<..<1})"
  shows "continuous_on A (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3,4) in force)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_nome_11_real [continuous_intros]:
  fixes f g :: "real ⇒ real"
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" "f (netlimit F) ≠ 0" "g (netlimit
F) ∈ {0<..<1}"
  shows "continuous F (λz. jacobi_theta_nome_11 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_nome_11_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2); use assms(3-) in auto)

```

### 3.5 The auxiliary theta functions in the complex plane

```

definition jacobi_theta_01 :: "complex ⇒ complex ⇒ complex" where
  "jacobi_theta_01 z t = jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1/2) t"

definition jacobi_theta_10 :: "complex ⇒ complex ⇒ complex" where
  "jacobi_theta_10 z t = to_nome (z + t/4) * jacobi_theta_00 (z + t/2)
t"

```

```

definition jacobi_theta_11 :: "complex ⇒ complex ⇒ complex" where
  "jacobi_theta_11 z t = to_nome (z + t/4 + 1/2) * jacobi_theta_00 (z
  + t/2 + 1/2) t"

lemma jacobi_theta_00_conv_nome:
  "jacobi_theta_00 z t = jacobi_theta_nome_00 (to_nome z) (to_nome t)"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def jacobi_theta_nome_00_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_01_conv_nome:
  "jacobi_theta_01 z t = jacobi_theta_nome_01 (to_nome z) (to_nome t)"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_01_def jacobi_theta_nome_01_def jacobi_theta_00_conv_nome
    jacobi_theta_nome_00_def to_nome_add power_mult_distrib)

lemma jacobi_theta_10_conv_nome:
  assumes "Re t ∈ {-1<..<1}"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_10 z t = jacobi_theta_nome_10 (to_nome z) (to_nome
t)"
  using assms
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_10_def jacobi_theta_nome_10_def jacobi_theta_00_conv_nome
    jacobi_theta_nome_00_def to_nome_add power_mult_distrib
    to_nome_power to_nome_powr)

lemma jacobi_theta_11_conv_nome:
  assumes "Re t ∈ {-1<..<1}"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_11 z t = jacobi_theta_nome_11 (to_nome z) (to_nome
t)"
  using assms
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_11_def jacobi_theta_nome_11_def jacobi_theta_00_conv_nome
    jacobi_theta_nome_00_def to_nome_add power_mult_distrib
    to_nome_power to_nome_powr)

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_01:
  assumes "Im t > 0"
  shows   "((λn. (-1) powi n * to_nome (of_int n ^ 2 * t + 2 * of_int
n * z)) has_sum jacobi_theta_01 z t) UNIV"
proof -
  have "((λn. to_nome (of_int n ^ 2 * t + 2 * of_int n * (z + 1 / 2))) has_sum jacobi_theta_01 z t) UNIV"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_01_def by (intro has_sum_jacobi_theta_00 assms)
  also have "(λn. to_nome (of_int n ^ 2 * t + 2 * of_int n * (z + 1 /
2))) =
    (λn. (-1) powi n * to_nome (of_int n ^ 2 * t + 2 * of_int
n * z))"

```

```

    by (simp add: ring_distrib exp_add mult_ac to nome_add)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sums_jacobi_theta_01:
  assumes "Im t > 0"
  shows   "((λn. if n = 0 then 1 else 2 * (-1) ^ n * to nome t ^ n^2
  *
  cos (2 * of_nat n * of_real pi * z)) sums jacobi_theta_01
z t)"
proof -
  have [simp]: "sin (of_nat n * of_real pi :: complex) = 0" for n
    by (metis of_real_0 of_real_mult of_real_of_nat_eq sin_npi sin_of_real)
  have [simp]: "cos (of_nat n * of_real pi :: complex) = (-1) ^ n" for
n
  proof -
    have "cos (of_nat n * of_real pi) = complex_of_real (cos (real n * pi))"
      by (subst cos_of_real [symmetric]) simp
    also have "cos (real n * pi) = (-1) ^ n"
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  show ?thesis
  using sums_jacobi_theta_00[of t "z + 1/2"] assms
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_01_def ring_distrib cos_add mult_ac cong:
if_cong)
qed

interpretation jacobi_theta_01_left: periodic_fun_simple' "λz. jacobi_theta_01
z t"
proof
  fix z :: complex
  show "jacobi_theta_01 (z + 1) t = jacobi_theta_01 z t"
    using jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of "z + 1/2" t] by (simp add: jacobi_theta_01_def)
qed

interpretation jacobi_theta_01_right: periodic_fun_simple "λt. jacobi_theta_01
z t" 2
proof
  fix t :: complex
  show "jacobi_theta_01 z (t + 2) = jacobi_theta_01 z t"
    using jacobi_theta_00_right.plus_period[of "z + 1/2" t] by (simp add:
jacobi_theta_01_def)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_10_plus1_left: "jacobi_theta_10 (z + 1) t = -jacobi_theta_10
z t"

```

```

using jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of "z + t / 2" t]
by (simp add: jacobi_theta_10_def to_nome_add algebra_simps)

lemma jacobi_theta_11_plus1_left: "jacobi_theta_11 (z + 1) t = -jacobi_theta_11
z t"
  using jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of "z + t / 2 + 1 / 2" t]
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_11_def to_nome_add algebra_simps)

lemma jacobi_theta_10_plus2_right: "jacobi_theta_10 z (t + 2) = i * jacobi_theta_10
z t"
  using jacobi_theta_00_right.plus_1[of "z + t / 2" t]
    jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of "z + t / 2" "t + 2"]
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_10_def to_nome_add algebra_simps add_divide_distrib)

lemma jacobi_theta_11_plus2_right: "jacobi_theta_11 z (t + 2) = i * jacobi_theta_11
z t"
  using jacobi_theta_00_right.plus_1[of "z + t / 2 + 1 / 2" t]
    jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of "z + t / 2 + 1 / 2" "t + 2"]
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_11_def to_nome_add algebra_simps add_divide_distrib)

lemma jacobi_theta_00_plus_half_left': "jacobi_theta_00 (z + 1/2) t =
jacobi_theta_01 z t"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_01_def to_nome_add algebra_simps)

lemma jacobi_theta_01_plus_half_left: "jacobi_theta_01 (z + 1/2) t =
jacobi_theta_00 z t"
  using jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of z t]
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_01_def to_nome_add algebra_simps)

lemma jacobi_theta_10_plus_half_left': "jacobi_theta_10 (z + 1/2) t =
jacobi_theta_11 z t"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_10_def jacobi_theta_11_def to_nome_add algebra_simps)

lemma jacobi_theta_11_plus_half_left': "jacobi_theta_11 (z + 1/2) t =
-jacobi_theta_10 z t"
  using jacobi_theta_00_left.plus_1[of "z + t / 2" t]
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_10_def jacobi_theta_11_def to_nome_add algebra_simps)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_01 [tendsto_intros]:
  assumes "(f --> w) F" "(g --> q) F" "Im q > 0"
  shows "((λz. jacobi_theta_01 (f z) (g z)) --> jacobi_theta_01 w
q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_01_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in auto simp: norm_to_nome)

```

```

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_01 [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes "λz. z ∈ A ⇒ Im (g z) > 0"
  shows   "continuous_on A (λz. jacobi_theta_01 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_01_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in \

```

```

by (intro continuous_intros continuous_divide assms(1,2))
  (use assms(3) in <auto simp: norm_to_nome>)

lemma holomorphic_jacobi_theta_10 [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A" " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \operatorname{Im}(g z) > 0$ " "open A"
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_10 (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_10_def by (intro holomorphic_intros assms(1,2))
  (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma analytic_jacobi_theta_10 [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A" " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \operatorname{Im}(g z) > 0$ "
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_10 (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_10_def by (intro analytic_intros assms(1,2))
  (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma tendsto_jacobi_theta_11 [tendsto_intros]:
  assumes "(f --> w) F" "(g --> q) F" " $\operatorname{Im} q > 0$ "
  shows "((\lambda z. jacobi_theta_11 (f z) (g z)) --> jacobi_theta_11 w q) F"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_11_def
  by (intro tendsto_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in <auto simp: norm_to_nome>)

lemma continuous_on_jacobi_theta_11 [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous_on A f" "continuous_on A g"
  assumes " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \operatorname{Im}(g z) > 0$ "
  shows "continuous_on A (\lambda z. jacobi_theta_11 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_11_def
  by (intro continuous_intros assms(1,2)) (use assms(3) in <auto simp: norm_to_nome>)

lemma continuous_jacobi_theta_11 [continuous_intros]:
  assumes "continuous F f" "continuous F g" " $\operatorname{Im}(g (\operatorname{netlimit} F)) > 0$ "
  shows "continuous F (\lambda z. jacobi_theta_11 (f z) (g z))"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_11_def
  by (intro continuous_intros continuous_divide assms(1,2))
  (use assms(3) in <auto simp: norm_to_nome>)

lemma holomorphic_jacobi_theta_11 [holomorphic_intros]:
  assumes "f holomorphic_on A" "g holomorphic_on A" " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \operatorname{Im}(g z) > 0$ " "open A"
  shows "(\lambda z. jacobi_theta_11 (f z) (g z)) holomorphic_on A"
  unfolding jacobi_theta_11_def by (intro holomorphic_intros assms(1,2))
  (use assms(3-) in auto)

lemma analytic_jacobi_theta_11 [analytic_intros]:
  assumes "f analytic_on A" "g analytic_on A" " $\forall z. z \in A \implies \operatorname{Im}(g z)$ "

```

```

> 0"
shows  "(λz. jacobi_theta_11 (f z) (g z)) analytic_on A"
unfolding jacobi_theta_11_def by (intro analytic_intros assms(1,2))
(use assms(3-) in auto)

end

```

## 4 The Jacobi Triple Product

```

theory Jacobi_Triple_Product
imports Theta_Functions "Lambert_Series.Lambert_Series_Library"
begin

```

### 4.1 Versions for Jacobi's theta function

```
unbundle qpochhammer_inf_notation
```

The following follows the short proof given by Andrews [?], which makes use of two series expansions for  $(a; b)_\infty$  and  $1/(a; b)_\infty$  due to Euler.

We prove it for Jacobi's theta function and derive a version for Ramanujan's later on. One could possibly also adapt the prove to work for Ramanujan's version directly, which makes the transfer to Jacobi's function a bit easier. However, I chose to do it for Jacobi's version first in order to stay closer to the text by Andrews.

The proof is fairly straightforward; the only messy part is proving the absolute convergence of the double sum (which Andrews does not bother doing). This is necessary in order to allow the exchange of the order of summation.

```

theorem jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_complex:
fixes w q :: complex
assumes "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1"
shows "jacobi_theta_nome w q = (q² ; q²)∞ * (-q*w ; q²)∞ * (-q/w ;
; q²)∞"
proof -

```

We first establish the identity for real  $w$  and  $q$  with the somewhat arbitrarily chosen bounds  $q \in (0, \frac{1}{4})$  and  $w \in (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ . This is considerably more restrictive than Andrews's version, but I was not able to prove absolute convergence of the sum for his bounds.

It does not matter anyway, since we will extend it to the full domain of  $\vartheta$  by analytic continuation later anyway.

```

have eq_real: "jacobi_theta_nome w q = (q² ; q²)∞ * (-q*w ; q²)∞ * (-q/w ;
; q²)∞"
if wq: "0 < q" "q < 1/4" "1/2 < w" "w < 1" for q w :: real

```

```

proof -
have q2: "q^2 < 1"
  using wq by (simp add: power_less_one_iff)
define tri where "tri = (λn::nat. n*(n+1) div 2)"
have [simp]: "2 * (n * (n - Suc 0) div 2) = n * (n - Suc 0)" for n
  by (subst dvd_mult_div_cancel) auto
from wq have [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "q ≠ 0"
  by auto
have [simp]: "(q^2; q^2)∞ ≠ 0"
proof
  assume "(q^2; q^2)∞ = 0"
  then obtain n where "q^2 * q^(2*n) = 1"
    using q2 wq by (auto simp: qpochhammer_inf_zero_iff power_mult)
  hence "q^(2*n + 2) = 1"
    by (simp add: eval_nat_numeral)
  moreover have "q^(2*n + 2) < 1"
    by (subst power_less_one_iff) (use wq in auto)
  ultimately show False
    by linarith
qed

have "((λn. (q^2)^(n*(n-1) div 2) * (-w*q)^n / (∏ k=1..n. (q^2)^k - 1)) has_sum (-w*q; q^2)∞) UNIV"
  by (intro norm_summable_imp_has_sum sums_qpochhammer_inf_real norm_summable_qpochham-
      (use wq q2 mult_strict_mono[of w 1 q 1] in auto)
  hence "((λn. q^(n*(n-1)) * (q^n * (-w)^n) / (∏ k=1..n. q^(2*k) - 1)) has_sum (-w*q; q^2)∞) UNIV"
    by (simp add: norm_power power_less_one_iff power_minus' power_mult_distrib
mult_ac
      flip: power_mult)
  also have "((λn. q^(n*(n-1)) * (q^n * (-w)^n) / (∏ k=1..n. q^(2*k) - 1)) =
      (λn. q^(n^2) * w^n * (q^(2*n+2); q^2)∞ / (q^2; q^2)∞)"
(is "?lhs = ?rhs")
proof
  fix n :: nat
  have "(q^2; q^2)∞ = (∏ k<n. 1 - q^(2*k+2)) * (q^(2*n+2); q^2)∞"
    using qpochhammer_inf_mult_power_q[of "q^2" "q^2" n] q2
    by (simp add: power_add power2_eq_square power_mult_distrib mult_ac
mult_2_right
      qpochhammer_nonneg_def)
  also have "((∏ k<n. 1 - q^(2*k+2)) = (∏ k=1..n. 1 - q^(2*k)))"
    by (rule prod.reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λk. k-1" Suc]) auto
  also have "((∏ k=1..n. 1 - q^(2*k)) = (-1)^n * (∏ k=1..n. q^(2*k)-1))"
    by (subst prod_diff_swap) auto
  finally have "?lhs n = q^(n*(n-1)) * q^n * w^n * (q^(2*n+2); q^2)∞
/ (q^2; q^2)∞"
    by (auto simp: divide_simps power_minus')
  also have "q^(n*(n-1)) * q^n = q^(n*(n-1) + n)"

```

```

    by (simp add: power_add)
also have "n*(n-1) + n = n^2"
    by (simp add: power2_eq_square algebra_simps)
finally show "?lhs n = ?rhs n" .
qed
finally have "((λn. (q^2; q^2)_∞ * (q^(n^2) * w^n * (q^(2*n+2); q^2)_∞
/ (q^2; q^2)_∞)) has_sum (q^2; q^2)_∞ * (-w*q; q^2)_∞) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_cmult_right)
hence "((λn. q^(n^2) * w^n * (q^(2*n+2); q^2)_∞) has_sum (q^2; q^2)_∞
* (-w*q; q^2)_∞) UNIV"
    by simp
also have "?this ↔ ((λn. q powi (n^2) * w powi n * (q powi (2*n+2);
q^2)_∞) has_sum
    (q^2; q^2)_∞ * (-w*q; q^2)_∞) {0..}"
    by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ nat int])
    (auto simp: power_int_def nat_add_distrib nat_mult_distrib nat_power_eq)
also have "... ↔ ((λn. q powi (n^2) * w powi n * (q powi (2*n+2);
q^2)_∞) has_sum
    (q^2; q^2)_∞ * (-w*q; q^2)_∞) UNIV"
proof (rule has_sum_cong_neutral)
fix n :: int
assume "n ∈ UNIV - {0..}"
hence n: "n < 0"
    by simp
define k where "k = nat (-n-1)"
have "q powi (2 * int k) = (q ^ 2) ^ k"
    by (auto simp: power_int_def power_mult nat_mult_distrib)
hence "q powi (2 * n + 2) * q^2 ^ k = q powi (2*(n + 1 + int k))"
    by (simp add: power_int_add flip: power_mult power_int_mult)
also have "n + 1 + int k = 0"
    using n by (auto simp: k_def)
finally have "∃k. q powi (2 * n + 2) * q^2 ^ k = 1"
    by (intro exI[of _ k]) auto
thus "q powi (n^2) * w powi n * (q powi (2 * n + 2) ; q^2)_∞ = 0"
    using q2 by (auto simp: qpochhammer_inf_zero_iff intro!: exI[of
_ "-1"])
qed auto
finally have "((λn. q powi (n^2) * w powi n * (q powi (2*n+2); q^2)_∞)
has_sum
    (q^2; q^2)_∞ * (-w*q; q^2)_∞) UNIV" .

```

Brace yourselves: now we have to prove absolute convergence of the double sum. We use a crude bound for the inner sum, at which point the outer sum is just a geometric one that obviously converges.

```

have "((λ(n,m). q powi n^2 * w powi n * ((-1)^m * q powi (m^2+m+2*n*m)
/ (prod i=1..m. 1 - q^(2*i)))) has_sum
    (q^2; q^2)_∞ * (-w*q ; q^2)_∞) (UNIV × UNIV)"
proof (rule has_sum_SigmaI; (unfold prod.case)?)

```

```

show "((λn. q powi (n^2) * w powi n * (q powi (2*n+2); q^2)_∞)
      has_sum (q^2;q^2)_∞ * (-w*q;q^2)_∞) UNIV"
  by fact
next
  fix n :: int
  have "((λm. q^2 ^ (m*(m-1) div 2) * (q powi (2*n+2))^m / (∏ k=1..m.
    q^2^k-1)) has_sum
        (q powi (2*n+2);q^2)_∞) UNIV"
    by (intro norm_summable_imp_has_sum sums_qpochhammer_inf_real
          norm_summable_qpochhammer_inf) (use q2 in auto)
  also have "(λm. (q^2) ^ (m*(m-1) div 2) * (q powi (2*n+2))^m / (∏ k=1..m.
    q^2^k-1)) =
    (λm. (-1)^m * q powi (m^2+m+2*n*m) / (∏ k=1..m. 1-q^(2*k)))"
  (is "?lhs = ?rhs")
  proof
    fix m :: nat
    have "(q^2) ^ (m*(m-1) div 2) * (q powi (2*n+2))^m =
      q powi (int m * int (m-1) + int m * (2*n+2))"
      by (simp add: power_int_add power_int_nonneg_exp nat_mult_distrib
            power_int_power'
            power_mult_distrib ring_distribs mult_ac
            del: power_Suc flip: power_mult)
    also have "int m * int (m-1) + int m * (2*n+2) = int m ^ 2 + int
      m + 2 * n * int m"
      by (cases m) (simp_all add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
    finally have "q^2 ^ (m * (m - 1) div 2) * (q powi (2 * n + 2)) ^ m =
      q powi (int m ^ 2 + int m + 2 * n * int m)" .
    moreover have "(∏ k=1..m. q^2^k-1) = (-1)^m * (∏ k=1..m. 1 - q^(2*k))"
    proof -
      have "(∏ k=1..m. q^2^k-1) = (∏ k=1..m. q^(2*k)-1)"
        by (simp add: power_mult)
      also have "... = (-1)^m * (∏ k=1..m. 1 - q^(2*k))"
        by (subst prod_diff_swap) auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    ultimately show "?lhs m = ?rhs m"
      by (simp add: divide_simps)
  qed
  finally show "((λm. q powi (n^2) * w powi n * ((-1)^m * q powi (m^2+m+2*n*m)
    / (∏ k=1..m. 1 - q^(2*k)))) has_sum
      (q powi (n^2) * w powi n * (q powi (2*n+2);q^2)_∞)) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_cmult_right)
next
  have "(λ(n, m). q powi n^2 * w powi n * (q powi ((int m)^2 + int m
    + 2 * n * int m) /
      (∏ i = 1..m. 1 - q^(2 * i)))) summable_on UNIV × UNIV"
  proof (rule summable_on_comparison_test; (safe)?)

```

```

fix n :: int and m :: nat
have "q powi (n2) * w powi n * (q powi (m2 + m + 2*n*m) / (∏ i=1..m.
1-q^(2*i))) ≤
    q powi (n2) * w powi n * (q powi (m2 + m + 2*n*m) / (∏ i=1..m.
1-q1))"
by (intro mult_left_mono divide_left_mono prod_mono zero_le_power_int
conjI
diff_left_mono power_decreasing mult_nonneg_nonneg
prod_pos mult_pos_pos)
(use wq in <auto simp: power_less_one_iff power_le_one_iff>)
also have "... = q powi (n2) * w powi n * (q powi (m2 + m + 2*n*m)
/ (1-q)m)"
by simp
also have "... = q powi (n+m)2 * w powi n * (q / (1-q))m"
by (simp add: power2_eq_square algebra_simps power_int_add power_divide)
also have "... = q powi (n+m)2 * w powi (n+m) * (q / (w * (1
- q)))m"
using wq by (simp add: power_int_add divide_simps mult_ac)
also have "... ≤ w powi (n+m)2 * w powi (n+m) * (q / (w * (1
- q)))m"
by (rule mult_right_mono power_int_mono)+ (use wq in auto)
also have "... = w powi ((n+m)2+(n+m)) * (q/(w*(1-q)))m"
by (simp add: power2_eq_square power_int_add)
finally show "q powi n2 * w powi n * (q powi (int m ^ 2 + int
m + 2*n * int m) /
(∏ i=1..m. 1-q^(2*i)))
≤ (case (n, m) of (n, m) ⇒ w powi ((n+m)2+(n+m))
* (q/(w*(1-q)))m)"
by simp
next
have "(λ(n,m). w powi (n2+n) * (q/(w*(1-q)))m) summable_on UNIV
× UNIV"
proof (rule summable_on_SigmaI; (unfold prod.case)?)
fix n :: int
have "q < (1 / 2) * (3 / 4)"
using wq by simp
also have "... ≤ w * (1 - q)"
by (intro mult_mono) (use wq in auto)
finally have "(λm. (q/(w*(1-q)))m) sums (1 / (1 - q/(w*(1-q))))"
by (intro geometric sums) (use wq in <auto simp: power_le_one_iff
power_less_one_iff>)
hence "((λm. (q/(w*(1-q)))m) has_sum (1 / (1 - q/(w*(1-q)))))"
UNIV"
by (intro sums_nonneg_imp_has_sum) (use wq in auto)
thus "((λm. w powi (n2 + n) * (q / (w * (1 - q))) ^ m)
has_sum (w powi (n2 + n)) * (1/(1-q/(w*(1-q))))) UNIV"
by (intro has_sum_cmult_right)
next
have "summable (λn. w ^ n)"

```

```

    by (intro summable_mult2 summable_geometric) (use wq in auto)
    hence " $(\lambda n. w^n)$  summable_on UNIV"
        by (rule summable_nonneg_imp_summable_on) (use wq in auto)
        hence " $(\lambda n. w^n * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$  summable_on
    UNIV"
            by (intro summable_on_cmult_left)
            hence " $(\lambda n. w^n * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$  summable_on
    range  $(\lambda n. n*(n+1))$ "
                by (rule summable_on_subset) auto
                also have "?this \(\longleftrightarrow\)  $(\lambda n. w^{n*(n+1)} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$ 
    summable_on UNIV"
                    proof (subst summable_on_reindex)
                        have "strict_mono  $(\lambda n::nat. n * (n + 1))$ "
                            by (intro strict_monoI_Suc) auto
                            thus "inj  $(\lambda n::nat. n * (n + 1))$ "
                                by (rule strict_mono_imp_inj_on)
                            qed (simp_all only: o_def)
                            also have "... \(\longleftrightarrow\)  $(\lambda n. w^{\text{powi}(n*(n+1))} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$ 
    summable_on {0..}))"
                                by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness[of _ nat int])
                                (auto simp: power_int_def nat_mult_distrib nat_add_distrib)
                                finally have summable1: " $(\lambda n. w^{\text{powi}(n*(n+1))} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$ 
    summable_on {0..}".
                                also have "?this \(\longleftrightarrow\)  $(\lambda n. w^{\text{powi}(n*(n+1))} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$ 
    summable_on {..-1}"
                                    by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "\lambda n. -n-1"
    "\lambda n. -n-1"])
                                    (auto simp: algebra_simps)
                                    finally have summable2: " $(\lambda n. w^{\text{powi}(n*(n+1))} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$ 
    summable_on {..-1}".
                                    have " $(\lambda n. w^{\text{powi}(n*(n+1))} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$  summable_on
    {..-1} \(\cup\) {0..})"
                                        by (intro summable_on_union summable1 summable2)
                                        also have "{..-1} \(\cup\) {0::int..} = UNIV"
                                            by auto
                                        finally show " $(\lambda n. w^{\text{powi}(n^{2+n})} * (1 / (1 - q / (w * (1 - q)))))$  summable_on
    UNIV"
                                            by (simp add: power2_eq_square algebra_simps)
                                            qed (use wq in auto)
                                            also have "?this \(\longleftrightarrow\)  $((\lambda(n,m). w^{\text{powi}((n + \text{int } m)^2 + (n + \text{int } m))} * (q / (w * (1 - q)))^m)$ 
    summable_on UNIV \(\times\) UNIV)"
                                                by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness
    [of _ "\lambda(n,m). (n + \text{int } m, m)" "\lambda(n,m). (n - \text{int } m, m)"])
                                            auto
                                            finally show " $(\lambda(n,m). w^{\text{powi}((n+m)^2 + (n+m))} * (q / (w * (1 - q)))^m)$ 
    summable_on UNIV \(\times\) UNIV".
                                            qed (use wq in <auto intro!: mult_nonneg_nonneg divide_nonneg_pos
    prod_pos

```

```

simp: power_less_one_iff)
hence " $(\lambda(n, m). q \text{ powi } n^2 * w \text{ powi } n * ((-1)^m * q \text{ powi } ((int m)^2 + int m + 2 * n * int m) / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)}))) \text{ abs\_summable\_on } UNIV \times UNIV"$ 
using wq by (simp add: case_prod unfold abs_mult power_abs
power_int_abs abs_prod power_le_one_iff)
thus " $(\lambda(n, m). q \text{ powi } n^2 * w \text{ powi } n * ((-1)^m * q \text{ powi } ((int m)^2 + int m + 2 * n * int m) / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)}))) \text{ summable\_on } UNIV \times UNIV"$ 
by (rule abs_summable_summable)
qed

also have " $(\lambda(n, m). q \text{ powi } n^2 * w \text{ powi } n * ((-1)^m * q \text{ powi } ((int m)^2 + int m + 2 * n * int m) / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)})) = (\lambda(n, m). ((-1)^m * (q/w)^m / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)})) * (q \text{ powi } ((n+m)^2) * w \text{ powi } (n+m)))$ " by (simp add: power2_eq_square field_simps power_int_add)
also have " $(\dots \text{ has\_sum } ((q^2; q^2)_\infty * (-w*q; q^2)_\infty)) \text{ (UNIV} \times \text{UNIV)}$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda(n, m). ((-1)^m * (q/w)^m / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)})) * (q \text{ powi } (n^2) * w \text{ powi } n)) \text{ has\_sum } ((q^2; q^2)_\infty * (-w*q; q^2)_\infty)) \text{ (UNIV} \times \text{UNIV})$ 
by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "\lambda(n, m). (n - int m, m)" "\lambda(n, m). (n + int m, m)"])
auto
finally have sum:
" $((\lambda(n, m). ((-q/w)^m / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)})) * (q \text{ powi } (n^2) * w \text{ powi } n)) \text{ has\_sum } ((q^2; q^2)_\infty * (-w*q; q^2)_\infty)) \text{ (UNIV} \times \text{UNIV})$ " by (simp add: power_minus')

have " $((\lambda n. \text{inverse } (-q/w; q^2)_\infty * (q \text{ powi } (n^2) * w \text{ powi } n)) \text{ has\_sum } (q^2; q^2)_\infty * (-w*q; q^2)_\infty) \text{ UNIV}$ "
proof (rule has_sum_SigmaD[OF sum]; unfold prod.case)
fix n :: int
have " $((\lambda m. ((-q/w)^m / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - (q^2)^i)) \text{ has\_sum } (\text{inverse } (-q/w; q^2)_\infty)) \text{ UNIV}$ " by (intro norm_summable_imp_has_sum sums_inverse_qpochhammer_inf_real
norm_summable_inverse_qpochhammer_inf)
(use q2 wq in \ $\langle\text{auto simp: norm_divide}\rangle$ )
also have " $(\lambda i. (q^2)^i) = (\lambda i. q^{(2*i)})$ " by (simp add: power_mult)
finally show " $((\lambda m. ((-q/w)^m / (\prod_{i=1..m} 1 - q^{(2*i)})) * (q \text{ powi } (n^2) * w \text{ powi } n)) \text{ has\_sum } (\text{inverse } (-q/w; q^2)_\infty * (q \text{ powi } (n^2) * w \text{ powi } n))) \text{ UNIV}$ " by (rule has_sum_cmult_left)
qed

```

```

hence "((λn. (-q/w; q2)∞ * (inverse (-q/w; q2)∞ * (q powi (n^2)
* w powi n)))  

      has_sum (-q/w; q2)∞ * ((q2; q2)∞ * (-w*q; q2)∞)) UNIV"  

by (rule has_sum_cmult_right)  

moreover have "(-q/w; q2)∞ ≠ 0"  

proof  

  assume "(-q/w; q2)∞ = 0"  

  then obtain n where "q ^ (2*n+1) / w = -1"  

    using q2 by (auto simp: qpochhammer_inf_zero_iff power_mult)  

  have "norm (q ^ (2 * n + 1) / w) = q ^ (2*n+1) / w"  

    using wq by (simp add: norm_divide norm_power)  

  also have "... ≤ q ^ 1 / w"  

    by (intro divide_right_mono power_decreasing) (use wq in auto)  

  also have "... < 1"  

    using wq by simp  

  also note <q ^ (2*n+1) / w = -1>  

  finally show False  

    by simp  

qed  

ultimately have "((λn. w powi n * q powi (n^2)) has_sum  

      (q2; q2)∞ * (-q*w; q2)∞ * (-q/w; q2)∞) UNIV"  

  by (simp add: divide_simps mult_ac)  

moreover have "((λn. w powi n * q powi (n^2)) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome  

w q) UNIV"  

  by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome) (use wq in auto)  

ultimately show "jacobi_theta_nome w q = (q2; q2)∞ * (-q*w; q2)∞  

* (-q/w; q2)∞"  

  using has_sum_unique by blast  

qed

```

We perform analytic continuation to extend the identity to all  $w$ :

```

have eq_real2:  

  "jacobi_theta_nome w (complex_of_real q) =  

    (of_real q ^ 2; of_real q ^ 2)∞ * (-of_real q * w; of_real q  

^ 2)∞ *  

    (-of_real q / w; of_real q ^ 2)∞"  

  if wq: "w ≠ 0" "q ∈ {0<..<1/4}" for w :: complex and q :: real  

proof -  

  define r where "r = (2/3 :: real)"  

  have r: "q < r" "1/2 < r" "r < 1"  

    using wq by (simp_all add: r_def)  

  define f where  

    "f = (λw. jacobi_theta_nome w (complex_of_real q) -  

      (of_real q ^ 2; of_real q ^ 2)∞ * (-of_real q * w; of_real  

q ^ 2)∞ *  

      (-of_real q / w; of_real q ^ 2)∞)"  

  have "f w = 0"  

  proof (rule analytic_continuation[of f])  

    show "f holomorphic_on (-{0})"

```

```

unfolding f_def using wq
by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)
next
show "of_real ` {1/2<..<1} ⊆ -{0}"
using wq by auto
next
show "of_real r islimpt complex_of_real ` {1/2<..<1}" using r
by (intro islimpt_isCont_image continuous_intros)
(auto simp: eventually_at_filter open_imp_islimpt simp del:
of_real_add)
next
show "f w = 0" if "w ∈ complex_of_real ` {1/2<..<1}" for w :: complex
proof -
from that obtain x where x: "w = complex_of_real x" "x ∈ {1/2<..<1}"
by auto
have "0 = complex_of_real (jacobi_theta_nome x q - (q^2 ; q^2)_∞
* (-q*x; q^2)_∞ * (-q/x ; q^2)_∞)"
by (subst eq_real) (use wq x in auto)
also have "... = f w" using x wq
by (simp add: f_def power_less_one_iff
flip: jacobi_theta_nome_of_real qpochhammer_inf_of_real)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed
qed (use wq r in <auto simp: connected_punctured_universe>)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: f_def)
qed

```

And another analytic continuation to extend it to all  $q$ :

```

show "jacobi_theta_nome w q = (q ^ 2; q ^ 2)_∞ * (-q * w; q ^ 2)_∞ *
(-q / w; q ^ 2)_∞"
proof -
note wq = assms
define f where
"f = (λq. jacobi_theta_nome w q -
(q ^ 2; q ^ 2)_∞ * (-q * w; q ^ 2)_∞ * (-q / w; q ^ 2)_∞)"
have "f q = 0"
proof (rule analytic_continuation[of f])
show "f holomorphic_on (ball 0 1)"
unfolding f_def using wq
by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)
next
show "of_real ` {0<..<1/4} ⊆ ball (0::complex) 1"
using wq by auto
next
show "of_real (1/8) islimpt complex_of_real ` {0<..<1/4}"
by (intro islimpt_isCont_image continuous_intros)
(auto simp: eventually_at_filter open_imp_islimpt complex_eq_iff)
next

```

```

show "f q = 0" if "q ∈ complex_of_real ` {0 <.. < 1/4}" for q :: complex
proof -
  from that obtain x where x: "q = complex_of_real x" "x ∈ {0 <.. < 1/4}"
    by auto
  have "0 = jacobi_theta_nome w x - (of_real x ^ 2 ; of_real x ^
2)∞ * (-of_real x * w; of_real x ^ 2)∞ * (-of_real x / w
; of_real x ^ 2)∞"
    by (subst eq_real2) (use wq x in auto)
  also have "... = f q" using x wq
    by (simp add: f_def power_less_one_iff
      flip: jacobi_theta_nome_of_real qpochhammer_inf_of_real)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed
qed (use wq in auto)
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: f_def)
qed
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_real:
  fixes w q :: real
  assumes "w ≠ 0" "|q| < 1"
  shows "jacobi_theta_nome w q = (q^2 ; q^2)∞ * (-q*w ; q^2)∞ * (-q/w
; q^2)∞"
proof -
  define q' w' where "q' = complex_of_real q" and "w' = complex_of_real
w"
  have "complex_of_real (jacobi_theta_nome w q) = jacobi_theta_nome w'
q''"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_of_real w'_def q'_def)
  also have "... = (q'^2 ; q'^2)∞ * (-q'*w' ; q'^2)∞ * (-q'/w' ; q'^2)∞"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_complex)
    (use assms in <simp_all add: q'_def w'_def>)
  also have "... = of_real ((q^2 ; q^2)∞ * (-q*w ; q^2)∞ * (-q/w ; q^2)∞)"
    using assms
    by (simp add: q'_def w'_def power_less_one_iff abs_square_less_1 flip:
qpochhammer_inf_of_real)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp only: of_real_eq_iff)
qed

```

## 4.2 Version of Ramanujan's theta function

The triple product for Ramanujan's theta function, which follows easily from the above one, has a particularly elegant form:

$$f(a, b) = (-a; ab)_∞ (-b; ab)_∞ (ab; ab)_∞$$

It follows directly from the version for Jacobi's theta function, although I again have to employ analytic continuation to avoid dealing with the branch cuts when converting Ramanujan's theta function to Jacobi's.

```

theorem ramanujan_theta_triple_product_complex:
  fixes a b :: complex
  assumes "norm (a * b) < 1"
  shows   "ramanujan_theta a b = (-a ; a*b)∞ * (-b ; a*b)∞ * (a*b ;
a*b)∞"
proof -
  have real_eq1: "ramanujan_theta a b = (-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a * b)∞
* (a * b ; a * b)∞"
    if ab: "a > 0" "b > 0" "a * b < 1" for a b :: real
  proof -
    define w q where "w = sqrt (a/b)" and "q = sqrt (a*b)"
    have [simp]: "w ≠ 0"
      using ab by (auto simp: w_def sgn_if)
    have q: "|q| < 1"
      using ab by (simp_all add: q_def abs_mult flip: real_sqrt_abs')
    have "ramanujan_theta a b = jacobi_theta_nome w q"
      using ab by (auto simp: sgn_if jacobi_theta_nome_def w_def q_def
real_sqrt_mult real_sqrt_divide)
    also have "... = (q² ; q²)∞ * (- q * w ; q²)∞ * (- q / w ; q²)∞"
      by (rule jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_real) (use q in auto)
    also have "... = (-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a * b)∞ * (a * b ; a * b)∞"
      using ab by (simp add: mult_ac q_def w_def real_sqrt_mult real_sqrt_divide
power_mult_distrib)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

  have real_eq2: "ramanujan_theta a b = (-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a * b)∞
* (a * b ; a * b)∞"
    if ab: "a > 0" "norm (a * b) < 1" for a :: real and b :: complex
  proof -
    define f :: "complex ⇒ complex"
      where "f = (λb. ramanujan_theta (of_real a) b - (-of_real a ; of_real
a * b)∞ *
(-b ; of_real a * b)∞ * (of_real a * b ; of_real
a * b)∞)"
    have "f b = 0"
    proof (rule analytic_continuation[where f = f])
      show "f holomorphic_on (ball 0 (1 / a))"
        unfolding f_def using ab by (intro holomorphic_intros) (auto
simp: norm_mult field_simps)
      next
        show "complex_of_real ` {0 <.. < 1/a} ⊆ ball 0 (1/a)"
          and "complex_of_real (1/(2*a)) ∈ ball 0 (1/a)"
          using ab by (auto simp: norm_mult norm_divide field_simps)
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
show "complex_of_real (1 / (2 * a)) islimpt
complex_of_real ` {0<..<1 / a}"
by (intro islimpt_isCont_image continuous_intros open_imp_islimpt)
(use ab in <auto simp: complex_eq_iff eventually_at_filter
field_simps>)
next
fix b assume "b ∈ complex_of_real ` {0<..<1/a}"
then obtain x where x: "b = complex_of_real x" "x ∈ {0<..<1/a}"
by auto
show "f b = 0"
unfolding f_def using real_eq1[of a x] x ab
by (simp add: field_simps ramanujan_theta_of_real flip: qpochhammer_inf_of_real)
qed (use ab in <auto simp: norm_mult field_simps>)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: f_def)
qed

show "ramanujan_theta a b = (-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a * b)∞ * (a * b
; a * b)∞"
proof (cases "b = 0")
case True
thus ?thesis by auto
next
case False
note ab = assms
define f :: "complex ⇒ complex"
where "f = (λa. ramanujan_theta a b - (-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a *
b)∞ * (a * b ; a * b)∞)"

have "f a = 0"
proof (rule analytic_continuation[where f = f])
show "f holomorphic_on (ball 0 (1 / norm b))"
unfolding f_def using ab <b ≠ 0>
by (intro holomorphic_intros) (auto simp: field_simps norm_mult)
next
show "complex_of_real ` {0<..<1/norm b} ⊆ ball 0 (1 / norm b)"
and "complex_of_real (1/(2*norm b)) ∈ ball 0 (1 / norm b)"
using ab <b ≠ 0> by (auto simp: norm_mult norm_divide field_simps)
next
show "complex_of_real (1 / (2 * norm b)) islimpt
complex_of_real ` {0<..<1 / norm b}"
by (intro islimpt_isCont_image continuous_intros open_imp_islimpt)
(use ab <b ≠ 0> in <auto simp: complex_eq_iff eventually_at_filter
field_simps>)
next
fix a assume "a ∈ complex_of_real ` {0<..<1/norm b}"
then obtain x where x: "a = complex_of_real x" "x ∈ {0<..<1/norm
b}"

```

```

    by auto
show "f a = 0"
  unfolding f_def using real_eq2[of x b] x ab <b ≠ 0>
  by (simp add: norm_mult field_simps ramanujan_theta_of_real flip:
qpochhammer_inf_of_real)
qed (use ab <b ≠ 0> in <auto simp: norm_mult field_simps>)
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: f_def)
qed
qed

lemma ramanujan_theta_triple_product_real:
fixes a b :: real
assumes ab: "|a * b| < 1"
shows "ramanujan_theta a b = (-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a * b)∞ * (a
* b ; a * b)∞"
proof -
define a' b' where "a' = complex_of_real a" and "b' = complex_of_real
b"
have "complex_of_real (ramanujan_theta a b) = ramanujan_theta a' b''"
  by (simp add: a'_def b'_def ramanujan_theta_of_real)
also have "... = (-a' ; a' * b')∞ * (-b' ; a' * b')∞ * (a' * b' ; a'
* b')∞"
  by (rule ramanujan_theta_triple_product_complex)
  (use assms in <auto simp: a'_def b'_def abs_mult norm_mult>)
also have "... = complex_of_real ((-a ; a * b)∞ * (-b ; a * b)∞ * (a
* b ; a * b)∞)"
  using assms by (simp flip: qpochhammer_inf_of_real add: a'_def b'_def)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp only: of_real_eq_iff)
qed

```

### 4.3 The pentagonal number theorem

An easy corollary of this is the Pentagonal Number Theorem, which, in our notation, simply reads:

$$(q; q)_\infty = f(-q, -q^2) = \theta(-\sqrt{q}, q\sqrt{q})$$

```

corollary pentagonal_number_theorem_complex:
fixes q :: complex
assumes q: "norm q < 1"
shows "(q; q)_∞ = ramanujan_theta (-q) (-(q²))"
proof -
have "ramanujan_theta (-q) (-(q²)) = (∏ i<3. (q * q ^ i; q^3)_∞)"
  by (subst ramanujan_theta_triple_product_complex)
  (use q in <simp_all flip: power_Suc add: norm_power power_less_one_iff
eval_nat_numeral>)
also have "... = (q ; q)_∞"

```

```

by (rule prod_qpochhammer_group) (use q in auto)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma pentagonal_number_theorem_real:
fixes q :: real
assumes q: "|q| < 1"
shows "(q; q)_∞ = ramanujan_theta (-q) (-(q²))"
proof -
have "complex_of_real ((q; q)_∞) = (of_real q; of_real q)_∞"
by (subst qpochhammer_inf_of_real) (use q in auto)
also have "... = complex_of_real (ramanujan_theta (-q) (-(q²)))"
by (subst pentagonal_number_theorem_complex)
(use q in auto simp flip: ramanujan_theta_of_real)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp only: of_real_eq_iff)
qed

```

The following is the more explicit form of the Pentagonal Number Theorem usually found in textbooks:

$$\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k q^{k(3k-1)/2}$$

The exponents  $g_k = k(3k - 1)/2$  (for  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ) are called the *generalised pentagonal numbers*.

```

corollary pentagonal_number_theorem_complex':
fixes q :: complex
assumes q: "norm q < 1"
shows "abs_convergent_prod (λn. 1 - q^(n+1))" (is ?th1)
and "(λk. (-1) powi k * q powi (k*(3*k-1) div 2)) abs_summable_on
UNIV" (is ?th2)
and "(Π n::nat. 1 - q^(n+1)) = (∑ ∞(k::int). (-1) powi k * q powi
(k * (3*k-1) div 2))" (is ?th3)
proof -
have "?th1 ∧ ?th2 ∧ ?th3"
proof (cases "q = 0")
case [simp]: True
have "((λn. (-1) powi n * q powi (n*(3*n-1) div 2))
has_sum ramanujan_theta (-q) (-q²)) {0}"
by (intro has_sum_finiteI) auto
also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. (-1) powi n * q powi (n*(3*n-1) div 2))
has_sum ramanujan_theta (-q) (-q²)) UNIV"
by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) (auto simp: dvd_div_eq_0_iff)
finally show ?thesis
by (auto simp: abs_convergent_prod_def has_sum_iff summable_on_iff_abs_summable_on_co
next
case [simp]: False

```

```

have "(λn. 1 + norm q ^ Suc n) has_prod (-norm q; norm q)∞"
  using has_prod_qpochhammer_inf[of "norm q" "-norm q"] q by simp
hence th1: "abs_convergent_prod (λn. 1 - q ^ (n+1))"
  by (simp add: abs_convergent_prod_def norm_mult norm_power has_prod_iff)

have prod: "(λn. 1 - q ^ Suc n) has_prod (q; q)∞"
  using has_prod_qpochhammer_inf[of q q] q by simp
have "((λn. (-q) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (-q^2)) powi (n*(n-1) div
2))
  has_sum ramanujan_theta (-q) (-q^2)) UNIV"
  by (rule has_sum_ramanujan_theta)
    (auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff q simp flip: power_Suc)
also have "((λn. (-q) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (-q^2)) powi (n*(n-1) div
2)) =
  ((λn. (- 1) powi n * q powi (n*(3*n-1) div 2))"
  (is "?lhs = ?rhs")
proof
  fix n :: int
  have "(-q) powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (-q^2) powi (n*(n-1) div 2) =
  (-1) powi (n*(n+1) div 2 + n*(n-1) div 2) *
  (q powi (n*(n+1) div 2) * (q^2) powi (n*(n-1) div 2))"
    by (auto simp: power_int_minus_left)
  also have "n*(n+1) div 2 + n*(n-1) div 2 = (n*(n+1) + n*(n-1)) div
2"
    by (rule div_plus_div_distrib_dvd_left [symmetric]) auto
  also have "(n*(n+1) + n*(n-1)) div 2 = n ^ 2"
    by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
  also have "(-1) powi (n ^ 2) = (-1::complex) powi n"
    by (auto simp: power_int_minus_left)
  also have "(q^2) powi (n*(n-1) div 2) = q powi (n*(n-1))"
    by (simp add: power_int_power)
  also have "q powi (n * (n + 1) div 2) * q powi (n * (n - 1)) =
  q powi (n * (n + 1) div 2 + (2 * n * (n - 1)) div 2)"
    by (simp add: power_int_add)
  also have "n * (n + 1) div 2 + (2 * n * (n - 1)) div 2 = (n*(n+1) +
  2*n*(n-1)) div 2"
    by (rule div_plus_div_distrib_dvd_left [symmetric]) auto
  also have "n*(n+1) + 2*n*(n-1) = n * (3 * n - 1)"
    by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  finally show "?lhs = ?rhs" .
qed
finally have sum: "((λn. (-1) powi n * q powi (n*(3*n-1) div 2))
  has_sum ramanujan_theta (-q) (-q^2)) UNIV" .

have "((λn. (-1) powi n * q powi (n*(3*n-1) div 2)) summable_on UNIV"
  using sum by (rule has_sum_imp_summable)
hence th2: "((λn. (-1) powi n * q powi (n*(3*n-1) div 2)) abs_summable_on
UNIV"

```

```

by (simp add: summable_on_iff_abs_summable_on_complex)

have th3: " $(\prod n. 1 - q^{n+1}) = (\sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (-1)^k * q^k * (k * (3k-1) \text{ div } 2))$ "
  using sum prod pentagonal_number_theorem_complex[OF q]
  by (simp add: has_prod_iff has_sum_iff)

show ?thesis
  using th1 th2 th3 by blast
qed
thus ?th1 ?th2 ?th3
  by blast+
qed

```

#### 4.4 (Non-)vanishing of theta functinos

A corollary of the Jacobi triple product: the Jacobi theta function has no zeros apart from the “obvious” ones, i.e. the ones at the center of the cells of the lattice generated by the period 1 and the quasiperiod  $t$ .

```

corollary jacobi_theta_00_eq_0_iff_complex:
fixes z t :: complex
assumes "Im t > 0"
shows "jacobi_theta_00 z t = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists m n. z = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n + 1/2) * t$ )"
proof
  assume "z = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n + 1/2) * t"
  then obtain m n where mn: "z = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n + 1/2) * t"
    by blast
  show "jacobi_theta_00 z t = 0"
    unfolding mn by (rule jacobi_theta_00_eq_0')
next
  assume "jacobi_theta_00 z t = 0"
  define w q where "w = to nome (2*z)" and "q = to nome t"
  have [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "q ≠ 0"
    by (auto simp: w_def q_def)
  have q: "norm q < 1"
    using assms by (auto simp: q_def norm_to nome)
  have q2: "norm (q^2) < 1"
    by (simp add: norm_power power_less_one_iff q)

  note <jacobi_theta_00 z t = 0>
  also have "jacobi_theta_00 z t = jacobi_theta_nome w q"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def w_def q_def to nome_power)
  also have "... = (q^2 ; q^2)_∞ * (-q * w ; q^2)_∞ * (-q / w ; q^2)_∞"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_complex) (use q in auto)
  also have "... = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\exists n. q^{(2n+2)} = 1$ ) ∨ ( $\exists n. (w * q^{(2n+1)}) = -1$ ) ∨ ( $\exists n. (q^{(2n+1)}/w) = -1$ ))"
    by (simp add: norm_power power_less_one_iff q)

```

```

using q q2 by (simp add: qpochhammer_inf_zero_iff power_add power_mult
mult.assoc
power2_eq_square power_mult_distrib mult.commute[of w]
minus_equation_iff[of _ 1] eq_commute[of "-1"])
also have "(λn. q^(2*n+2) = 1) = (λ_. False)"
proof
fix n :: nat
have "norm (q ^ (2*n+2)) < 1"
  unfolding norm_power by (subst power_less_one_iff) (use q in auto)
thus "q^(2*n+2) = 1 ⟷ False"
  by auto
qed
finally show "∃m n. z = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n + 1/2) * t"
proof (elim disjE exE FalseE)
fix n :: nat
assume "w * q ^ (2*n+1) = -1"
also have "w * q ^ (2*n+1) = to nome (2 * z + (2 * of_nat n + 1) * t)"
by (simp add: w_def q_def to_nome_power algebra_simps flip: to_nome_add)
finally have "(2 * z + (2 * of_nat n + 1) * t - 1) / 2 ∈ ℤ"
  unfolding to_nome_eq_neg1_iff'.
then obtain m where m: "(2 * z + (2 * of_nat n + 1) * t - 1) / 2
= of_int m"
  by (elim Ints_cases)
have "z = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int (-int (n+1)) + 1/2) * t"
  by (subst m [symmetric]) (auto simp: field_simps)
thus ?thesis
  by blast
next
fix n :: nat
assume "q ^ (2*n+1) / w = -1"
also have "q ^ (2*n+1) / w = to nome (-2 * z + (2 * of_nat n + 1)
* t)"
by (simp add: w_def q_def to_nome_power algebra_simps flip: to_nome_add
to_nome_diff)
finally have "(-2 * z + (2 * of_nat n + 1) * t - 1) / 2 ∈ ℤ"
  unfolding to_nome_eq_neg1_iff'.
then obtain m where m: "(-2 * z + (2 * of_nat n + 1) * t - 1) / 2
= of_int m"
  by (elim Ints_cases)
have "z = (of_int (-m-1) + 1/2) + (of_int (int n) + 1/2) * t"
  unfolding of_int_diff of_int_minus by (subst m [symmetric]) (auto
simp: field_simps)
thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_00_nonzero:
  assumes "Im t > 0" and "Im z / Im t - 1 / 2 ∉ ℤ"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_00 z t ≠ 0"
proof
  assume "jacobi_theta_00 z t = 0"
  then obtain m n where *: "z = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n + 1/2) * t"
    by (subst (asm) jacobi_theta_00_eq_0_iff_complex) (use <Im t > 0>
in auto)
  hence "Im z = (of_int n + 1/2) * Im t"
    by simp
  hence "Im z / Im t - 1 / 2 = of_int n"
    using z by (auto simp: field_simps)
  also have "... ∈ ℤ"
    by auto
  finally show False
    using assms by simp
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_00_0_left_nonzero:
  assumes "Im t > 0"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_00 0 t ≠ 0"
  by (rule jacobi_theta_00_nonzero) (use assms in auto)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_nonzero_complex:
  fixes q w :: complex
  assumes [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1"
  assumes "q = 0 ∨ (ln (norm w) / ln (norm q) - 1) / 2 ∉ ℤ"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_nome w q ≠ 0"
proof (cases "q = 0")
  case [simp]: False
  define z where "z = -i * ln w / pi"
  define t where "t = -i * ln q / pi"
  have [simp]: "to_nome z = w" "to_nome t = q"
    using assms by (simp_all add: z_def t_def to_nome_def)
  have "Im t > 0"
    by (auto simp: t_def field_simps)

  have *: "Im z / (2 * Im t) - 1 / 2 = (ln (norm w) / ln (norm q) - 1) / 2"
    by (auto simp: z_def t_def)
  have "jacobi_theta_nome w q = jacobi_theta_00 (z/2) t"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def to_nome_power)
  also have "... ≠ 0"
  proof (rule jacobi_theta_00_nonzero)
    have "Im (z / 2) / Im t - 1/2 = ln (norm w) / (2 * ln (norm q)) - 1 / 2"
      by (simp add: z_def t_def)
  qed

```

```

also have "... = (ln (norm w) / ln (norm q) - 1) / 2"
  by (simp add: field_simps)
also have "... ∉ ℤ"
  using assms by auto
finally show "Im (z / 2) / Im t - 1/2 ∉ ℤ" .
qed (use * <Im t > 0 in auto)
finally show ?thesis .
qed auto

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_q_q_nonzero_complex:
assumes "norm (q::complex) < 1" "q ≠ 0"
shows   "jacobi_theta_nome q q ≠ 0"
proof
assume "jacobi_theta_nome q q = 0"
define t where "t = -i * ln q / pi"
have [simp]: "to_nome t = q"
  using assms by (simp_all add: t_def to_nome_def)
have "Im t > 0"
  using assms by (auto simp: t_def field_simps)

note <jacobi_theta_nome q q = 0>
also have "jacobi_theta_nome q q = jacobi_theta_00 (t/2) t"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_00_def to_nome_power)
finally obtain m n where *: "t / 2 = (of_int m + 1/2) + (of_int n +
1/2) * t"
  by (subst (asm) jacobi_theta_00_eq_0_iff_complex) (use <Im t > 0>
in auto)
have "t = (2 * of_int m + 1) + (2 * of_int n + 1) * t"
  using arg_cong[OF *, of "λx. x * 2"] by (simp add: ring_distribs
mult_ac)
hence **: "2 * of_int n * t = -(2 * of_int m + 1)"
  by (Groebner_Basis.algebra)
have "n = 0"
  using <Im t > 0 arg_cong[OF **, of Im] by simp
with ** have "-2 * complex_of_int m = of_int 1"
  by simp
also have "-2 * complex_of_int m = of_int (-2 * m)"
  by simp
finally have "-2 * m = 1"
  by (simp only: of_int_eq_iff)
thus False
  by presburger
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_nonzero_real:
fixes q w :: real
assumes [simp]: "w ≠ 0" "norm q < 1" and "(ln |w| / ln |q| - 1) / 2
≠ ℤ"
shows   "jacobi_theta_nome w q ≠ 0"

```

```

proof -
  have "jacobi_theta_nome (complex_of_real w) (complex_of_real q) ≠ 0"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_nome_nonzero_complex) (use assms in auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_of_real)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_1_left_nonzero_complex:
  assumes "norm (q :: complex) < 1"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_nome 1 q ≠ 0"
  by (rule jacobi_theta_nome_nonzero_complex) (use assms in auto)

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_1_left_nonzero_real:
  assumes "|q::real| < 1"
  shows   "jacobi_theta_nome 1 q ≠ 0"
  by (metis assms jacobi_theta_nome_1_left_nonzero_complex jacobi_theta_nome_of_real
        norm_of_real_of_real_0_of_real_1)

unbundle no_qpochhammer_inf_notation

end

```

## 5 The theta nullwert functions

```

theory Theta_Nullwert
  imports "Sum_Of_Squares_Count.Sum_Of_Squares_Count" Jacobi_Triple_Product
begin

```

The theta nullwert function (nullwert being German for “zero value”) are the four functions  $\vartheta_{xy}(z; \tau)$  with  $z = 0$ . However, they are very commonly denoted in terms of the nome instead, corresponding to  $\vartheta_{xy}(w, q)$  with  $w = 1$ .

It is easy to see that  $\vartheta_{11}(0; \tau) = \vartheta_{11}(1, q)$  is identically zero and therefore uninteresting. The remaining three functions  $\vartheta_{10}(0, q)$ ,  $\vartheta_{00}(0, q)$ , and  $\vartheta_{01}(0, q)$  are denoted  $\vartheta_2(q)$ ,  $\vartheta_3(q)$ , and  $\vartheta_4(q)$ .

It is also not hard to see that in fact  $\vartheta_4(q) = \vartheta_3(-q)$ , but we still introduce separate notation for  $\vartheta_4$  since it is very commonly used in the literature.

```

lemma jacobi_theta_nome_11_1_left [simp]: "jacobi_theta_nome_11 1 q = 0"
  using jacobi_theta_nome_minus_same[of q] by (auto simp: jacobi_theta_nome_11_def)

abbreviation jacobi_theta_nw_10 :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach, 1n} ⇒ 'a" where
  "jacobi_theta_nw_10 q ≡ jacobi_theta_nome_10 1 q"

abbreviation jacobi_theta_nw_00 :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach} ⇒ 'a" where

```

```

"jacobi_theta_nw_00 q ≡ jacobi_theta_nome_00 1 q"

abbreviation jacobi_theta_nw_01 :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach} ⇒ 'a" where
"jacobi_theta_nw_01 q ≡ jacobi_theta_nome_01 1 q"

bundle jacobi_theta_nw_notation
begin
notation jacobi_theta_nw_10 ("ϑ₂")
notation jacobi_theta_nw_00 ("ϑ₃")
notation jacobi_theta_nw_01 ("ϑ₄")
end

bundle no_jacobi_theta_nw_notation
begin
no_notation jacobi_theta_nw_10 ("ϑ₂")
no_notation jacobi_theta_nw_00 ("ϑ₃")
no_notation jacobi_theta_nw_01 ("ϑ₄")
end

unbundle jacobi_theta_nw_notation

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_10_0 [simp]: "ϑ₂ 0 = 0"
and jacobi_theta_nw_00_0 [simp]: "ϑ₃ 0 = 1"
and jacobi_theta_nw_01_0 [simp]: "ϑ₄ 0 = 1"
by simp_all

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00: "ϑ₄ q = ϑ₃ (-q)"
by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_01_conv_00)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_10_of_real:
"y ≥ 0 ⇒ ϑ₂ (complex_of_real y) = of_real (ϑ₂ y)"
and jacobi_theta_nw_00_of_real: "ϑ₃ (of_real x) = of_real (ϑ₃ x)"
and jacobi_theta_nw_01_of_real: "ϑ₄ (of_real x) = of_real (ϑ₄ x)"
by (simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex_of_real jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real
jacobi_theta_nome_01_of_real)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_10_cnj:
"(Im q = 0 ⇒ Re q ≥ 0) ⇒ ϑ₂ (cnj q) = cnj (ϑ₂ q)"
and jacobi_theta_nw_00_cnj: "ϑ₃ (cnj q) = cnj (ϑ₃ q)"
and jacobi_theta_nw_01_cnj: "ϑ₄ (cnj q) = cnj (ϑ₄ q)"
by (simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_10_cnj jacobi_theta_nome_00_cnj
jacobi_theta_nome_01_cnj)

```

The nullwerte have the following definitions as infinite sums:

$$\begin{aligned}\vartheta_2(q) &= \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} q^{(n+\frac{1}{2})^2} \\ \vartheta_3(q) &= \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} q^{n^2} \\ \vartheta_4(q) &= \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n q^{n^2}\end{aligned}$$

```
lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_complex:
  assumes "norm (q :: complex) < 1"
  shows   "((\lambda n. q powr ((of_int n + 1 / 2) ^ 2)) has_sum \vartheta_2 q) UNIV"
proof (cases "q = 0")
  case [simp]: False
  show ?thesis
    using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_10[of q 1] assms by simp
qed auto

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_real:
  assumes "q ∈ {0<..1::real}}"
  shows   "((\lambda n. q powr ((of_int n + 1 / 2) ^ 2)) has_sum \vartheta_2 q) UNIV"
proof (cases "q = 0")
  case [simp]: False
  show ?thesis
    using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_10[of q 1] assms by simp
qed auto

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_00:
  assumes "norm q < 1"
  shows   "((\lambda n. q powi (n ^ 2)) has_sum \vartheta_3 q) UNIV"
  using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_00[of q 1] assms by simp

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_01:
  assumes "norm q < 1"
  shows   "((\lambda n. (-1) powi n * q powi (n ^ 2)) has_sum \vartheta_4 q) UNIV"
  using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome_01[of q 1] assms by simp
```

The theta nullwert functions do not vanish (except for  $\vartheta_2(0) = 0$ ).

```
lemma jacobi_theta_00_nw_nonzero_complex: "norm (q::complex) < 1 ==>
\vartheta_3 q ≠ 0"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_00_def jacobi_theta_nome_1_left_nonzero_complex)

lemma jacobi_theta_01_nw_nonzero_complex: "norm (q::complex) < 1 ==>
\vartheta_4 q ≠ 0"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00 jacobi_theta_00_nw_nonzero_complex)
```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_10_nw_nonzero_complex:
  assumes "q ≠ 0" "norm (q::complex) < 1"
  shows   "ϑ₂ q ≠ 0"
  using jacobi_theta_nome_q_q_nonzero_complex[of q] assms
  by (auto simp: jacobi_theta_nome_10_def)

lemma jacobi_theta_00_nw_nonzero_real: "|q::real| < 1 ⟹ ϑ₃ q ≠ 0"
  and jacobi_theta_01_nw_nonzero_real: "|q::real| < 1 ⟹ ϑ₄ q ≠ 0"
  and jacobi_theta_10_nw_nonzero_real: "q ∈ {0..1} ⟹ q ≠ 0 ⟹ ϑ₂
q ≠ 0"
  using jacobi_theta_00_nw_nonzero_complex[of "of_real q"]
    jacobi_theta_01_nw_nonzero_complex[of "of_real q"]
    jacobi_theta_10_nw_nonzero_complex[of "of_real q"]
  by (simp_all add: jacobi_theta_nw_00_of_real jacobi_theta_nw_01_of_real
    jacobi_theta_nw_10_of_real)

```

## 5.1 The Maclaurin series of $\vartheta_3$ and $\vartheta_4$

It is easy to see from the above infinite sums that  $\vartheta_3(q)$  and  $\vartheta_4(q)$  have the Maclaurin series

$$1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [\exists i. n = i^2] c^n q^n$$

for  $c = 1$  and  $c = -1$ , respectively.

In other words,  $\vartheta_3(q)$  is the generating function of the number  $r_1(n)$  of ways to write an integer  $n$  as a square of an integer – 1 for  $n = 0$ , 2 if  $n$  is a non-zero perfect square, and 0 otherwise.

Consequently,  $\vartheta_3(q)^k$  is the generating function of the number  $r_k(n)$  of ways to write an integer  $n$  as a square of  $k$  integers. The function  $r_k(n)$  is written as `count_sos k n` in Isabelle.

```

definition fps_jacobi_theta_nw :: "'a :: field ⇒ 'a fps" where
  "fps_jacobi_theta_nw c = Abs_fps (λn. if n = 0 then 1 else if is_square
n then 2 * c ^ n else 0)"

theorem fps_jacobi_theta_power_eq:
  "fps_jacobi_theta_nw c ^ k = Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos k n) * c
^ n)"
proof (induction k)
  case (Suc k)
  have "fps_jacobi_theta_nw (c::'a) ^ Suc k =
    fps_jacobi_theta_nw c * Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos k n)
* c ^ n)"
    by (simp add: Suc.IH mult.commute)
  also have "... = Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos (Suc k) n) * c ^ n)"
    is "?lhs = ?rhs"
  proof (rule fps_ext)
    fix n :: nat

```

```

have "fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw (c::'a) * Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos
k n) * c ^ n)) n =
  (∑ i=0..n. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) i * of_nat (count_sos
k (n - i)) * c ^ (n - i))"
  by (simp add: fps_mult_nth sum_distrib_left sum_distrib_right algebra_simps)
also have "... = of_nat (count_sos k n) * c ^ n +
  (∑ i∈{0..n}. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) i *
  of_nat (count_sos k (n - i)) * c ^ (n
- i))"
  (is "_ = _ + ?S")
  by (subst sum.head) (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def)
also have "?S = (∑ i | i ∈ {0..n} ∧ is_square i.
  2 * of_nat (count_sos k (n - i)) * c ^ n)"
  by (rule sum.mono_neutral_cong_right) (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def
simp flip: power_add)
also have "... = (∑ i ∈ {1..floor_sqrt n}.
  2 * of_nat (count_sos k (n - i ^ 2)) * c ^ n)"
  by (intro sum.reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λi. i ^ 2" floor_sqrt])
    (auto elim!: is_nth_powerE simp: le_floor_sqrt_iff)
also have "of_nat (count_sos k n) * c ^ n + ... = of_nat (count_sos
(Suc k) n) * c ^ n"
  by (simp add: count_sos_Suc sum_distrib_left sum_distrib_right power_add
algebra_simps)
finally show "fps_nth ?lhs n = fps_nth ?rhs n"
  by simp
qed
finally show ?case .
qed (auto intro!: fps_ext)

corollary fps_jacobi_theta_altdef:
  "fps_jacobi_theta_nw c = Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos 1 n) * c ^ n)"
  using fps_jacobi_theta_power_eq[of c 1] by simp

lemma norm_summable_fps_jacobi_theta:
  fixes q :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach}"
  assumes "norm (c * q) < 1"
  shows "summable (λn. norm (fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) n * q
^ n))"
proof (rule summable_comparison_test)
  show "summable (λn. 2 * norm (c * q) ^ n)"
    by (intro summable_mult summable_geometric) (use assms in auto)
  show "∃N. ∀n≥N. norm (norm (fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) n * q
^ n)) ≤ 2 * norm (c * q) ^ n"
    by (rule exI[of _ 0]) (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def norm_mult
norm_power power_mult_distrib)
qed

lemma summable_fps_jacobi_theta:

```

```

fixes q :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach}"
assumes "norm (c * q) < 1"
shows   "summable ((\n. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) n * q ^ n))"
using norm_summable_fps_jacobi_theta[OF assms] by (rule summable_norm_cancel)

lemma summable_ints_symmetric:
fixes f :: "int ⇒ 'a :: {real_normed_vector, banach}"
assumes "summable ((\n. norm (f (int n))))"
assumes "\n. f (-n) = f n"
shows   "f abs_summable_on UNIV" and "summable ((\n. norm ((if n = 0
then 1 else 2) *R f (int n))))"
proof -
show "summable ((\n. norm ((if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f (int n))))"
proof (rule summable_comparison_test)
show "summable ((\n. 2 * norm (f n)))"
by (intro summable_mult assms)
qed (auto intro!: exI[of _ 0])
next
have "(\n. f (int n)) abs_summable_on UNIV"
using assms by (subst summable_on_UNIV_nonneg_real_iff) auto
also have "?this ↔ f abs_summable_on {0..}"
by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness[of _ nat int]) auto
finally have 1: "f abs_summable_on {0..}"
by (rule summable_on_subset) auto
also have "?this ↔ f abs_summable_on {..<0}"
by (rule summable_on_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) (use
assms(2) in auto)
finally have "f abs_summable_on ({..<0} ∪ {0} ∪ {0..})"
by (intro summable_on_Un_disjoint 1) auto
also have "({..<(0::int)} ∪ {0} ∪ {0..}) = UNIV"
by auto
finally show "f abs_summable_on UNIV" .
qed

lemma has_sum_ints_symmetric_iff:
fixes f :: "int ⇒ 'a :: {banach, real_normed_vector}"
assumes "\n. f (-n) = f n"
shows   "(f has_sum S) UNIV ↔ ((\n. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R
f (int n)) has_sum S) UNIV"
proof
assume *: "((\n. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f (int n)) has_sum S)
UNIV"
have "((\n. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f (int n)) has_sum (S - f 0))
(UNIV - {0})"
using has_sum_Diff[OF * has_sum_finite[of "{0}"] by simp
also have "?this ↔ ((\n. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f n) has_sum
(S - f 0)) {0..}"
by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ nat int]) auto
finally have "((\n. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f n) has_sum S - f 0)

```

```

{0<..} .
also have "?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda n. 2 *_R f n$ ) has_sum ( $S - f 0$ )) {0<..} "
  by (intro has_sum_cong) auto
also have "...  $\longleftrightarrow$  (f has_sum ( $S - f 0$ ) /_R 2) {0<..} "
  by (rule has_sum_scaleR_iff) auto
finally have 1: "(f has_sum ( $S - f 0$ ) /_R 2) {0<..} " .

have "(f has_sum ( $S - f 0$ ) /_R 2) {0<..} \longleftrightarrow (f has_sum ( $S - f 0$ ) /_R
2) {..<0}" "
  by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) (use assms
in auto)
with 1 have 2: "(f has_sum ( $S - f 0$ ) /_R 2) {..<0}" "
  by simp

have "(f has_sum (( $S - f 0$ ) /_R 2 + ( $S - f 0$ ) /_R 2 + f 0)) ({..<0} \cup
{0<..} \cup {0})"
  by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint 1 2) (auto simp: has_sum_finite_iff)
also have "{..<0} \cup {0<..} \cup {0::int} = UNIV"
  by auto
also have " $(S - f 0) /_R 2 + (S - f 0) /_R 2 + f 0 = S$ "
  by (simp flip: mult_2 scaleR_2)
finally show "(f has_sum S) UNIV" .

next
assume *: "(f has_sum S) UNIV"
define S' where "S' = ( $\sum_{\infty n \in \{0<..\}} f n$ )"
have "f summable_on {0<..} "
  by (rule summable_on_subset_banach[of _ UNIV]) (use * in <auto dest:
has_sum_imp_summable>)
hence 1: "(f has_sum S') {0<..} "
  unfolding S'_def by (rule has_sum_infsum)

have "(f has_sum S') {0<..} \longleftrightarrow (f has_sum S') {..<0}" "
  by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ uminus uminus]) (use assms
in auto)
with 1 have 2: "(f has_sum S') {..<0}" "
  by simp

have "(f has_sum (S' + S' + f 0)) ({..<0} \cup {0<..} \cup {0})"
  by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint 1 2) (auto simp: has_sum_finite_iff)
also have "{..<0} \cup {0<..} \cup {0::int} = UNIV"
  by auto
also have "S' + S' + f 0 = 2 *_R S' + f 0"
  by (simp add: algebra_simps flip: scaleR_2)
finally have 3: "S = 2 *_R S' + f 0"
  using * has_sum_unique by blast

have "(( $\lambda n. 2 *_R f n$ ) has_sum (2 *_R S')) {0<..} "
  by (intro has_sum_scaleR 1)
also have "?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  (( $\lambda n. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *_R f n$ ) has_sum

```

```

(2 *R S')) {0<..}"
  by (intro has_sum_cong) auto
  finally have "((λn. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f n) has_sum (f 0 + 2
*R S')) ({0} ∪ {0<..})"
    by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint) (auto simp: has_sum_finite_iff)
  also have "?this ↔ ((λn. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f (int n)) has_sum
(f 0 + 2 *R S')) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ int nat]) auto
  finally show "((λn. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R f (int n)) has_sum S)
UNIV"
    using 3 by (simp add: add.commute)
qed

lemma sums_jacobi_theta_nw_00:
assumes "norm q < 1"
shows   "(λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) n * q ^ n) sums θ3 q"
proof -
  define S where "S = (∑n. if is_square n ∧ n > 0 then q ^ n else 0)"
  have "((λn. (if n = 0 then 1 else 2) *R q powi (int n ^ 2)) has_sum
θ3 q) UNIV"
  proof (subst has_sum_ints_symmetric_iff [symmetric])
    show "((λn. q powi n2) has_sum θ3 q) UNIV"
      by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_00) fact
  qed auto
  also have "?this ↔ ((λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) n * q ^
n) has_sum
θ3 q) {n. is_square n}"
    by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ floor_sqrt "λi. i ^ 2"])
      (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def power_int_def scaleR_conv_of_real
nat_power_eq
        elim!: is_nth_powerE)
  also have "... ↔ ((λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) n * q ^ n)
has_sum
θ3 q) UNIV"
    by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def
intro: Nat.gr0I)
    finally show ?thesis
    by (rule has_sum_imp_sums)
  qed

lemma sums_jacobi_theta_nw_01:
assumes "norm q < 1"
shows   "(λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1)) n * q ^ n) sums θ4
q"
proof -
  have "((λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) n * (-q) ^ n) sums θ3 (-q))"
    by (rule sums_jacobi_theta_nw_00) (use assms in auto)
  also have "((λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) n * (-q) ^ n) =
((λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1)) n * q ^ n))"
    ...

```

```

    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def power_minus')
also have "?θ₃ (-q) = θ₄ q"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma has_fps_expansion_jacobi_theta_3 [fps_expansion_intros]:
"θ₃ has_fps_expansion fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1"
proof (rule has_fps_expansionI)
have "eventually (λq. q ∈ ball 0 1) (nhds (0 :: 'a))"
    by (rule eventually_nhds_in_open) auto
thus "eventually (λq. (λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) n * q ^ n
:: 'a) sums θ₃ q) (nhds 0)"
    by eventually_elim (rule sums_jacobi_theta_nw_00, auto)
qed

lemma has_fps_expansion_jacobi_theta_4 [fps_expansion_intros]:
"θ₄ has_fps_expansion fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1)"
proof (rule has_fps_expansionI)
have "eventually (λq. q ∈ ball 0 1) (nhds (0 :: 'a))"
    by (rule eventually_nhds_in_open) auto
thus "eventually (λq. (λn. fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1)) n * q
^ n :: 'a) sums θ₄ q) (nhds 0)"
    by eventually_elim (rule sums_jacobi_theta_nw_01, auto)
qed

lemma fps_conv_radius_jacobi_theta_nw [simp]:
fixes c :: "'a :: {banach, real_normed_field}"
shows "fps_conv_radius (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) = 1 / ereal (norm c)"
proof -
have "fps_conv_radius (fps_jacobi_theta_nw c) =
    inverse (limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw
c) n)))))"
    by (simp add: fps_conv_radius_def conv_radius_def)
also have "limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw
c) n)))) = norm c"
    (is "?lhs = _")
proof (rule antisym)
have "?lhs ≤ limsup (λn. root n 2 * norm c)"
    by (intro Limsup_mono always_eventually)
        (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def norm_power real_root_mult
real_root_power)
also have "(λn. ereal (root n 2 * norm c)) ⟶ ereal (1 * norm
c)"
    by (intro tendsto_intros LIMSEQ_root_const) auto
hence "limsup (λn. root n 2 * norm c) = ereal (1 * norm c)"
    by (intro lim_imp_Limsup) auto
finally show "?lhs ≤ norm c"
    by simp

```

```

next
  have "limsup ((λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw
c) n)))) o (λn. n ^ 2)) ≤ ?lhs"
    by (rule limsup_subseq_mono) (auto intro!: strict_monoI power_strict_mono)
    also have "limsup ((λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth (fps_jacobi_theta_nw
c) n)))) o (λn. n ^ 2)) =
      limsup ((λn. ereal (root (n^2) 2 * norm c)))"
    by (rule Limsup_eq, rule eventually_mono[OF eventually_gt_at_top[of
0]])
      (auto simp: o_def fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def norm_power real_root_mult
real_root_power)
    also have "(λn. ereal (root (n^2) 2 * norm c)) —→ ereal (1 * norm
c)"
      by (intro tendsto_intros filterlim_compose[OF LIMSEQ_root_const]
filterlim_subseq[of "λn. n ^ 2"] strict_monoI power_strict_mono)
auto
  hence "limsup (λn. ereal (root (n^2) 2 * norm c)) = ereal (1 * norm
c)"
    by (intro lim_imp_Limsup) auto
  finally show "norm c ≤ ?lhs"
    by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: divide_ereal_def)
qed

```

Recall that  $\vartheta_2(q) = q^{1/4}\vartheta(q, q)$ . Since the factor  $q^{1/4}$  has a branch cut, it is somewhat unpleasant to deal with and we will concentrate only on the factor  $\vartheta(q, q)$  for now. This is a holomorphic function on the unit disc except for a removable singularity at  $q = 0$ .

For  $q \neq 0$  and  $|q| < 1$ ,  $\vartheta(q, q)$  has following the power series expansion:

$$\vartheta(q, q) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} q^{n(n+1)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2q^{n(n+1)}$$

Note that  $n(n+1)$  is twice the triangular number  $n(n+1)/2$ , so we can also see this as a series expansion in terms of powers of  $q^2$ .

```

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux:
  assumes q: "norm q < 1" "q ≠ 0"
  shows "((λn. 2 * q ^ (n*(n+1))) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome q q) UNIV"
proof -
  define S where "S = jacobi_theta_nome q q"
  have 1: "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S) UNIV"
    using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome[of q q]
    using q by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square power_int_add
S_def)
  have summable: "((λn. q powi (n * (n + 1))) summable_on I)" for I
    by (rule summable_on_subset_banach, rule has_sum_imp_summable[OF 1])
  auto

```

```

define S1 where "S1 = (∑_∞n∈{0..}. q powi (n*(n+1)))"
have S1: "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S1) {0..}"
  unfolding S1_def by (rule has_sum_infsum[OF summable])
have "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S1) {0..} ↔
  ((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S1) {..<0}"
  by (intro has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ "λn. -n-1" "λn. -n-1"])
    (auto simp: algebra_simps)
with S1 have S1': "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S1) {..<0}"
  by simp
have "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum (S1 + S1)) ({..<0} ∪ {0..})"
  by (intro has_sum_Un_disjoint S1 S1') auto
also have "{..<(0::int)} ∪ {0..} = UNIV"
  by auto
finally have 2: "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum (2 * S1)) UNIV"
  by simp

from this and 1 have 3: "2 * S1 = S"
  using has_sum_unique by blast

have "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S1) {0..} ↔ ((λn. q ^ (n*(n+1)))
has_sum S1) UNIV"
  by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ int nat])
    (auto simp: power_int_def algebra_simps power_add nat_add_distrib
nat_mult_distrib)
with S1 show "((λn. 2 * q ^ (n*(n+1))) has_sum S) UNIV"
  unfolding 3 [symmetric] by (intro has_sum_cmult_right) auto
qed

lemma sums_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux:
  assumes q: "norm q < 1" "q ≠ 0"
  shows   "(λn. if ∃i. n = i*(i+1) then 2 * q ^ n else 0) sums jacobi_theta_nome
q q"
proof -
  have inj: "inj (λi::nat. i * (i + 1))"
    by (rule strict_mono_imp_inj_on) (auto simp: strict_mono_Suc_iff)
  have "((λn. 2 * q ^ (n*(n+1))) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome q q) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux) fact+
  also have "?this ↔ ((λn. 2 * q ^ n) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome q q)
(range (λi. i*(i+1)))"
    by (subst has_sum_reindex[OF inj]) (auto simp: o_def)
  also have "... ↔ ((λn. if ∃i. n = i*(i+1) then 2 * q ^ n else 0)
has_sum jacobi_theta_nome q q) UNIV"
    by (rule has_sum_cong_neutral) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by (rule has_sum_imp_sums)
qed

definition fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 :: "'a :: field fps" where

```

```

"fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 = Abs_fps (λn. if ∃ i. n = i*(i+1) then 2 else 0)"

lemma fps_conv_radius_jacobi_theta_2 [simp]: "fps_conv_radius fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 = 1"
proof -
  have "fps_conv_radius (fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 :: 'a fps) = inverse (limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 n :: 'a))))))"
    unfolding fps_conv_radius_def conv_radius_def ..
  also have "limsup (λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 n :: 'a)))) = 1"
    (is "?lhs = _")
  proof (rule antisym)
    have "?lhs ≤ limsup (λn. root n 2)"
      by (intro Limsup_mono always_eventually)
      (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10_def norm_power real_root_ge_zero)
    also have "(λn. ereal (root n 2)) —→ ereal 1"
      by (intro tendsto_intros LIMSEQ_root_const) auto
    hence "limsup (λn. root n 2) = ereal 1"
      by (intro lim_imp_Limsup) auto
    finally show "?lhs ≤ 1"
      by (simp add: one_ereal_def)
  next
    define h where "h = (λn::nat. n * (n + 1))"
    have h: "strict_mono h"
      by (rule strict_monoI_Suc) (auto simp: algebra_simps h_def)
    have "limsup ((λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 n :: 'a)))) o h) ≤ ?lhs"
      using h by (rule limsup_subseq_mono)
    also have "limsup ((λn. ereal (root n (norm (fps_nth fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 n :: 'a)))) o h) =
      limsup ((λn. ereal (root (h n) 2)))"
      by (rule Limsup_eq, rule eventually_mono[OF eventually_gt_at_top[of 0]])
      (auto simp: o_def fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10_def h_def algebra_simps)
    also have "(λn. ereal (root (h n) 2)) —→ ereal 1"
      by (intro tendsto_intros filterlim_compose[OF LIMSEQ_root_const]
        filterlim_subseq[of h] h) auto
    hence "limsup ((λn. ereal (root (h n) 2))) = ereal 1"
      by (intro lim_imp_Limsup) auto
    finally show "1 ≤ ?lhs"
      by (simp add: one_ereal_def)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma has_laurent_expansion_jacobi_theta_2 [laurent_expansion_intros]:

```

```

"(\lambda q. jacobi_theta_nome q q) has_laurent_expansion fps_to_fls fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10"
  unfolding has_laurent_expansion_def
proof safe
  show "fls_conv_radius (fps_to_fls fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 :: complex
fls) > 0"
    unfolding fls_conv_radius_fps_to_fls by simp
next
  have "eventually (\lambda q. q ∈ ball 0 1 - {0}) (at (0 :: complex))"
    by (rule eventually_at_in_open) auto
  thus "eventually (\lambda q. eval_fls (fps_to_fls fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10) q
=
  jacobi_theta_nome q q) (at (0 :: complex))"
proof eventually_elim
  case q: (elim q)
  have "eval_fls (fps_to_fls fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10) q = eval_fps fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10
q"
    by (subst eval_fps_to_fls) (use q in auto)
  also have "eval_fps fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 q = (∑ n. fps_nth fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10
n * q ^ n)"
    by (simp add: eval_fps_def)
  also have "(λn. fps_nth fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10 n * q ^ n) =
(λn. if ∃ i. n = i*(i+1) then 2 * q ^ n else 0)"
    by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff fps_jacobi_theta_nw_10_def)
  also have "(∑ n. ... n) = jacobi_theta_nome q q"
    using sums_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux[of q] q by (simp add: sums_iff)
  finally show ?case .
qed
qed

```

For  $\vartheta(q, q)^2$ , we can find the following expansion into a double sum:

$$\vartheta(q, q)^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} q^{i(i+1)+j(j+1)}$$

```

lemma has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square:
  fixes q :: complex
  assumes q: "norm q < 1" "q ≠ 0"
  shows "((λ(i,j). q powi (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1))) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome
q q ^ 2) UNIV"
proof -
  define S where "S = jacobi_theta_nome q q"
  have 1: "((λn. q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S) UNIV"
    using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome[of q q]
    using q by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square power_int_add
S_def)
  have summable: "((λn. q powi (n * (n + 1))) summable_on I" for I
    by (rule summable_on_subset_banach, rule has_sum_imp_summable[OF 1])
  auto

```

```

define S' where "S' = jacobi_theta_nome (norm q) (norm q)"
have 2: "((λn. norm q powi (n*(n+1))) has_sum S') UNIV"
  using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nome[of "norm q" "norm q"]
  using q by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square power_int_add
S'_def)

have "((λ(i,j). q powi (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1))) has_sum S^2) (UNIV × UNIV)"
proof (rule has_sum_SigmaI; (unfold prod.case)?)
  show "((λi. S * q powi (i*(i+1))) has_sum S^2) UNIV"
    unfolding power2_eq_square by (intro has_sum_cmult_right 1)
next
  fix i :: int
  show "((λj. q powi (i * (i + 1) + j * (j + 1))) has_sum S * q powi
(i * (i + 1))) UNIV"
    using has_sum_cmult_left[OF 1, of "q powi (i * (i + 1))"] q
    by (simp add: power_int_add mult_ac)
next
  have "((λij. norm (case ij of (i,j) ⇒ q powi (i * (i + 1) + j * (j
+ 1)))) summable_on UNIV × UNIV"
    proof (rule summable_on_SigmaI; (unfold prod.case)?)
      show "((λj. S' * norm q powi (j * (j + 1))) summable_on UNIV"
        using has_sum_imp_summable[OF 2] by (intro summable_on_cmult_right)
    qed
  fix i :: int
  show "((λj. norm (q powi (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1)))) has_sum (S' * norm
q powi (i*(i+1)))) UNIV"
    using has_sum_cmult_left[OF 2, of "norm q powi (i*(i+1))"] q
    by (simp add: norm_power_int norm_mult power_int_add mult_ac)
  qed auto
  thus "((λ(i, j). q powi (i * (i + 1) + j * (j + 1))) summable_on UNIV
× UNIV"
    by (rule abs_summable_summable)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: S_def)
qed

```

With some creative reindexing, we find the following power series expansion:

$$q\vartheta(q^2, q^2)^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r_2(2n+1)q^{2n+1}$$

```

lemma sums_q_times_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square_square:
  fixes q :: complex
  assumes q: "q ≠ 0" "norm q < 1"
  shows "((λn. (if odd n then of_nat (count_sos 2 n) else 0) * q ^ n)
sums
  (q * jacobi_theta_nome (q^2) (q^2) ^ 2)"
proof -

```

```

define IJ where "IJ = (λn. {i, j}. i2 + j2 = int n)""
have [simp, intro]: "finite (IJ n)" for n
  using bij_betw_finite[OF bij_betw_sos_decomps_2[of n]] by (simp add:
IJ_def)

have aux: "1 + x ≠ y" if "even x" "even y" for x y :: int
  using that by presburger

define S where "S = q * jacobi_theta_nome (q2) (q2) ^ 2"
have "((λ(i,j). (q2) powi (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1))) has_sum jacobi_theta_nome
(q2) (q2) ^ 2) UNIV"
  by (intro has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square)
    (use q in <auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff>)
hence "((λ(i,j). q * (q2) powi (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1))) has_sum S) (UNIV
× UNIV)"
  unfolding S_def case_prod_unfold by (intro has_sum_cmult_right) auto
also have "((λ(i,j). q * (q2) powi (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1)))) =
  ((λ(i,j). q powi (1 + 2 * (i*(i+1) + j*(j+1)))))" using q
  by (auto simp: power_int_add power2_eq_square fun_eq_iff power_int_mult_distrib
algebra_simps)
    (auto simp flip: power_int_add simp: algebra_simps)?
also have "... has_sum S) (UNIV × UNIV) ↔
  ((λ(i,j). q powi (i ^ 2 + j ^ 2)) has_sum S) {(i,j). odd
(i2+j2)}"
  by (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _
    "λ(i,j). ((j+i-1) div 2, (j-i-1) div 2)" "λ(i,j). (i-j,
i+j+1)"])
    (auto elim!: evenE oddE simp: algebra_simps power2_eq_square aux
      intro!: arg_cong[of _ _ "λa. q powi a"])
also have "... ↔ ((λ(n,(i,j)). q powi n) has_sum S) (SIGMA n:{n. odd
n}. IJ n)"
proof (rule has_sum_reindex_bij_witness[of _ snd "λ(i,j). (nat (i2+j2),
(i,j))"])
fix nij assume nij: "nij ∈ Sigma {n. odd n} IJ"
obtain n i j where [simp]: "nij = (n, (i, j))"
  using prod_cases3 by blast
from nij have n: "odd n" and ij: "i ^ 2 + j ^ 2 = int n"
  by (auto simp: IJ_def)
have "odd (int n)"
  using n by simp
also have "int n = i ^ 2 + j ^ 2"
  by (rule ij [symmetric])
finally show "snd nij ∈ {(i, j). odd (i2 + j2)}"
  by auto
qed (auto simp: IJ_def even_nat_iff)
finally have *: "((λ(n,(i,j)). q powi n) has_sum S) (SIGMA n:{n. odd
n}. IJ n)" .
have "((λn. count_sos 2 n * q ^ n) has_sum S) {n. odd n}"
proof (rule has_sum_SigmaD[OF *]; unfold prod.case)

```

```

fix n :: nat assume n: "n ∈ {n. odd n}"
have "count_sos 2 n = card (IJ n)"
  by (simp add: IJ_def count_sos_2)
thus "((λ(i,j). q powi int n) has_sum complex_of_nat (count_sos 2
n) * q ^ n) (IJ n)"
  using q by (simp add: has_sum_finite_iff)
qed
also have "?this ⟷ ((λn. (if odd n then of_nat (count_sos 2 n) else
0) * q ^ n) has_sum S) UNIV"
  by (intro has_sum_cong_neutral) auto
finally show "((λn. (λn. if odd n then of_nat (count_sos 2 n) else 0)
n * q ^ n) sums S)"
  by (rule has_sum_imp_sums)
qed

lemma has_laurent_expansion_q_times_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square_square:
  defines "F ≡ Abs_fps (λn. if odd n then of_nat (count_sos 2 n) else
0)"
  shows "((λq. q * jacobi_theta_nome (q^2) (q^2) ^ 2) has_laurent_expansion
fps_to_fl F"
  unfolding has_laurent_expansion_def
proof
  have "0 < norm (1/2::complex)"
    by simp
  also have "fls_conv_radius (fps_to_fl F) ≥ norm (1 / 2 :: complex)"
    unfolding fls_conv_radius_fps_to_fl fps_conv_radius_def
    by (rule conv_radius_geI) (use sums_q_times_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square_square[of
"1/2"])
    in ⟨auto simp: sums_iff F_def⟩)
  finally show "fls_conv_radius (fps_to_fl F) > 0"
    by - (simp_all add: zero_ereal_def)
next
  have "eventually (λq. q ∈ ball 0 1 - {0}) (at (0::complex))"
    by (rule eventually_at_in_open) auto
  thus "∀ F q in at 0. eval_fl (fps_to_fl F) q = q * (jacobi_theta_nome
(q^2) (q^2))^2"
    proof eventually_elim
      case q: (elim q)
      have "((λn. fps_nth F n * q ^ n) sums (q * (jacobi_theta_nome (q^2)
(q^2))^2))"
        using sums_q_times_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square_square[of q] q
      by (simp add: F_def)
      thus "eval_fl (fps_to_fl F) q = q * (jacobi_theta_nome (q^2) (q^2))^2"
        using eval_fl_eq[of 0 "fps_to_fl F" q "q * (jacobi_theta_nome
(q^2) (q^2))^2"]
        by (simp add: fls_subdegree_fl_to_fps_gt0)
      qed
    qed

```

## 5.2 Identities

Lastly, we derive a variety of identities between the different theta functions.

```

theorem jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_complex: " $\vartheta_3 q + \vartheta_4 q = 2 * \vartheta_3 (q^4 :: complex)$ "
proof (cases "norm q < 1")
  case q: True
  define f :: "complex  $\Rightarrow$  complex" where "f = ( $\lambda q. \vartheta_3 q + \vartheta_4 q - 2 * \vartheta_3 (q^4)$ )"
  define F :: "complex fps"
    where "F = fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 + fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1) - 2 * (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 oo fps_X ^ 4)"
  have [simp]: "is_square (4 :: nat)"
    unfolding is_nth_power_def by (rule exI[of _ 2]) auto
  have "fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 + fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1 :: complex) = 2 * Abs_fps ( $\lambda n. if n = 0 then 1 else if even n \wedge is\_square n then 2 else 0$ )"
    by (intro fps_ext) (auto simp: fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def intro: Nat.grOI)
  also have "Abs_fps ( $\lambda n. if n = 0 then 1 else if even n \wedge is\_square n then 2 else 0$ ) =
    fps_compose (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1) (fps_X ^ 4)"
    by (auto simp: fps_eq_iff fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def fps_nth_compose_X_power is_square_mult2_nat_iff
      is_nth_power_mult_cancel_left elim!: dvdE)
  finally have "F = 0"
    by (simp add: F_def)

  have "f q = 0"
  proof (rule has_fps_expansion_0_analytic_continuation[of f])
    have " $(\lambda q. \vartheta_3 q + \vartheta_4 q - 2 * (\vartheta_3 \circ (\lambda q. q^4)) q)$  has_fps_expansion F"
      unfolding F_def by (intro fps_expansion_intros has_fps_expansion_compose)
    auto
    also have "F = 0"
      by fact
    finally show "f has_fps_expansion 0"
      by (simp add: f_def)
  next
    show "f holomorphic_on ball 0 1"
      unfolding f_def by (auto intro!: holomorphic_intros simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)
    qed (use q in auto)
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: f_def)
  qed (auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_real: " $\vartheta_3 q + \vartheta_4 q = 2 * \vartheta_3 (q^4 :: real)$ "
  by (subst of_real_eq_iff [where ?'a = complex, symmetric],

```

```

unfold of_real_add of_real_mult of_real_diff)
(use jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_complex[of q]
in <simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real jacobi_theta_nome_01_of_real>

theorem jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_complex:
"θ3 q ^ 2 + θ4 q ^ 2 = 2 * θ3 (q ^ 2 :: complex) ^ 2"
proof (cases "norm q < 1")
case q: True
define F :: "complex fps"
where "F = 2 * fps_compose (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 ^ 2) (fps_X ^ 2)"
-
fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 ^ 2 - fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1) ^ 2"
have "(λz. 2 * ((λz. θ3 z ^ 2) ∘ (λz. z ^ 2)) z - θ3 z ^ 2 - θ4 z ^ 2) has_fps_expansion F"
unfolding F_def by (intro fps_expansion_intros has_fps_expansion_compose)
auto
also have "F = 0"
proof -
have "2 * fps_compose (Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos 2 n) :: complex)) (fps_X ^ 2) =
Abs_fps (λn. if even n then of_nat (2 * count_sos 2 n) else 0)"
by (auto elim!: evenE simp: fps_nth_compose_X_power fps_eq_iff count_sos_2_double)
also have "... = fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 ^ 2 + fps_jacobi_theta_nw (-1) ^ 2"
by (auto simp: fps_eq_iff fps_jacobi_theta_power_eq)
also have "Abs_fps (λn. of_nat (count_sos 2 n)) = fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1 ^ 2"
by (simp add: fps_jacobi_theta_power_eq)
finally show "F = 0"
by (simp add: algebra_simps F_def)
qed
finally have "(λz::complex. 2 * θ3 (z^2) ^ 2 - θ3 z ^ 2 - θ4 z ^ 2) has_fps_expansion 0"
by simp
hence "2 * (θ3 (q^2))^2 - (θ3 q)^2 - (θ4 q)^2 = 0"
by (rule has_fps_expansion_0_analytic_continuation[where A = "ball 0 1"])
(use q in <auto intro!: holomorphic_intros simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff>)
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
qed (auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)

corollary midpoint_jacobi_theta_nw_00_01_square_complex:
"midpoint (θ3 q ^ 2) (θ4 q ^ 2) = θ3 (q ^ 2 :: complex) ^ 2"
using jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_complex[of q] by (simp add: midpoint_def)

```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_real: " $\vartheta_3 q^2 + \vartheta_4 q^2 =$ 
 $2 * \vartheta_3 (q^2 :: \text{real})^2$ "
by (subst of_real_eq_iff [where ?'a = complex, symmetric],
    unfold of_real_add of_real_mult of_real_diff)
(use jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_complex[of q]
in <simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real jacobi_theta_nome_01_of_real>)

theorem jacobi_theta_nw_00_times_01_complex: " $\vartheta_3 q * \vartheta_4 q = (\vartheta_4 (q^2)^2 :: \text{complex})$ "
proof -
have "2 *  $\vartheta_3 q * \vartheta_4 q = (\vartheta_3 q + \vartheta_4 q)^2 - (\vartheta_3 q^2 + \vartheta_4 q^2)$ ""
by Groebner_Basis.algebra
also have "... = 2 * (2 *  $\vartheta_3 (q^4)^2 - \vartheta_3 (q^2)^2$ )"
unfolding jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_complex jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_complex
by Groebner_Basis.algebra
also have "2 *  $\vartheta_3 (q^4)^2 - \vartheta_3 (q^2)^2 = \vartheta_4 (q^2)^2$ ""
using jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_complex[of "q^2"]
by (simp add: algebra_simps)
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_times_01_real: " $\vartheta_3 q * \vartheta_4 q = (\vartheta_4 (q^2)^2 :: \text{real})$ ""
by (subst of_real_eq_iff [where ?'a = complex, symmetric],
unfold of_real_add of_real_mult of_real_diff)
(use jacobi_theta_nw_00_times_01_complex[of q]
in <simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real jacobi_theta_nome_01_of_real>)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_aux:
fixes q :: complex
shows " $\vartheta_3 q^2 - \vartheta_3 (q^2)^2 = q * \text{jacobi\_theta\_nome} (q^2) (q^2)^2$ ""
proof (cases "q ≠ 0 ∧ norm q < 1")
case True
define f :: "complex ⇒ complex"
where "f = (λq.  $\vartheta_3 q^2 - (\lambdaq. \vartheta_3 q^2) \circ (\lambdaq. q^2)$ ) q - q *  $\text{jacobi\_theta\_nome} (q^2) (q^2)^2$ ""
define F where "F = (fps_to_fls (fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1))^2 -"
fps_to_fls ((fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1)^2 oo fps_X^2) -
fps_to_fls (Abs_fps (λn. if odd n then complex_of_nat (count_sos 2 n) else 0))"
have "f has_laurent_expansion F"
unfolding F_def f_def
by (intro laurent_expansion_intros fps_expansion_intros
has_laurent_expansion_q_times_jacobi_theta_nw_10_aux_square_square
has_laurent_expansion_fps) auto
also have "F = fps_to_fls 0"
unfolding F_def fps_to_fls_power [symmetric] fps_to_fls_minus [symmetric]

```

```

fps_to_fls_eq_iff
  by (auto simp: fps_eq_iff fps_jacobi_theta_power_eq fps_nth_compose_X_power
count_sos_2_double
    elim!: evenE)
finally have "f has_laurent_expansion 0"
  by simp

have "f q = 0"
proof (rule has_laurent_expansion_0_analytic_continuation[of f])
  show "f has_laurent_expansion 0"
    by fact
  show "f holomorphic_on ball 0 1 - {0}"
    by (auto simp: f_def o_def norm_power power_less_one_iff intro!:
holomorphic_intros)
qed (use True in auto)
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: f_def)
qed (auto simp: norm_power power_less_one_iff)

theorem jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_complex:
  fixes q :: complex
  assumes "Re q ≥ 0 ∧ (Re q = 0 ⟹ Im q ≥ 0)"
  shows "ϑ₃ (q²) ^ 2 + ϑ₂ (q²) ^ 2 = ϑ₃ q ^ 2"
proof -
  have "ϑ₃ q ^ 2 - ϑ₃ (q²) ^ 2 = q * jacobi_theta_nome (q²) (q²) ^ 2"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_aux)
  also have "q = ((q ^ 2) powr (1 / 4)) ^ 2"
    proof -
      have "((q ^ 2) powr (1 / 4)) ^ 2 = csqrt (q ^ 2)"
        using assms by (auto simp add: powr_def csqrt_exp_Ln simp flip:
exp_of_nat_mult)
      also have "csqrt (q ^ 2) = q"
        by (rule csqrt_unique) (use assms in <auto simp: not_less>)
      finally show ?thesis ..
    qed
  hence "q * jacobi_theta_nome (q²) (q²) ^ 2 = ϑ₂ (q ^ 2) ^ 2"
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_10_def power_mult_distrib)
  finally show ?thesis by (Groebner_Basis.algebra)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_real:
  assumes "q ≥ (0::real)"
  shows "ϑ₃ (q²) ^ 2 + ϑ₂ (q²) ^ 2 = ϑ₃ q ^ 2"
  by (subst of_real_eq_iff [where ?'a = complex, symmetric],
unfold of_real_add of_real_mult of_real_diff)
  (use jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_complex[of q] assms
in <simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex_of_real>

```

```

theorem jacobi_theta_nw_00_minus_10_square_square_complex:
assumes "0 ≤ Re q ∧ (Re q = 0 → 0 ≤ Im q)"
shows   " $\vartheta_3 (q^2)^2 - \vartheta_2 (q^2)^2 = \vartheta_4 (q :: complex)^2$ "
using jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_complex[of q]
      jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_complex[OF assms]
by Groebner_Basis.algebra

```

```

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_minus_10_square_square_real:
assumes "q ≥ (0::real)"
shows   " $\vartheta_3 (q^2)^2 - \vartheta_2 (q^2)^2 = \vartheta_4 q^2$ "
using jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_01_square_real[of q]
      jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_real[OF assms]
by Groebner_Basis.algebra

```

The following shows that the theta nullwerte provide a parameterisation of the Fermat curve  $X^4 + Y^4 = Z^4$ :

```

theorem jacobi_theta_nw_pow4_complex: " $\vartheta_2 q^4 + \vartheta_4 q^4 = (\vartheta_3 q^2)^4$  :: complex)"
proof (cases "norm q < 1")
  case q: True
  define r where "r = csqrt q"
  have q_eq: "q = r ^ 2"
    by (simp add: r_def)
  have "norm r < 1"
    using q by (auto simp: r_def)
  have "0 ≤ Re r ∧ (Re r = 0 → 0 ≤ Im r)"
    using csqrt_principal[of q] by (auto simp: r_def simp del: csqrt.sel)
  note r = ‹norm r < 1› this

  have " $\vartheta_3 q^4 - \vartheta_2 q^4 = (\vartheta_3 q^2 + \vartheta_2 q^2) * (\vartheta_3 q^2 - \vartheta_2 q^2)^2$ "
    by Groebner_Basis.algebra
  also have "... = ( $\vartheta_3 r * \vartheta_4 r$ ) ^ 2"
    using jacobi_theta_nw_00_plus_10_square_square_complex[OF r(2)]
          jacobi_theta_nw_00_minus_10_square_square_complex[OF r(2)]
    unfolding q_eq by Groebner_Basis.algebra
  also have " $\vartheta_3 r * \vartheta_4 r = \vartheta_4 q^2$ "
    unfolding q_eq using jacobi_theta_nw_00_times_01_complex[of r].
  finally have " $\vartheta_3 q^4 - \vartheta_2 q^4 = \vartheta_4 q^4$ "
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by Groebner_Basis.algebra
qed auto

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_pow4_real: "q ≥ 0 ⇒  $\vartheta_2 q^4 + \vartheta_4 q^4 = (\vartheta_3 q^2)^4$  :: real)"
  by (subst of_real_eq_iff [where ?'a = complex, symmetric],
      unfold of_real_add of_real_mult of_real_diff)

```

```
(use jacobi_theta_nw_pow4_complex[of q]
in <simp_all flip: jacobi_theta_nome_00_of_real jacobi_theta_nome_01_of_real
      jacobi_theta_nome_10_complex_of_real>)
```

### 5.3 Properties of the nullwert functions on the real line

```
lemma has_field_derivative_jacobi_theta_nw_00:
  fixes q :: "'a :: {real_normed_field, banach}"
  assumes q: "norm q < 1"
  defines "a ≡ (λn. 2 * (of_nat n + 1)^2 * q ^ (n * (n + 2)))"
  shows "summable a" "(ϑ3 has_field_derivative (∑ n. a n)) (at q)"
proof -
  define F :: "'a fps" where "F = fps_jacobi_theta_nw 1"
  define F' where "[simp]: F' = fps_deriv F"
  define f' :: "'a ⇒ 'a" where "f' = eval_fps F"
  have [simp]: "fps_conv_radius F = 1"
    unfolding F_def using fps_conv_radius_jacobi_theta_nw[of "1::'a"]
    by (simp add: one_ereal_def)

  have "(λn. fps_nth F' n * q ^ n) sums eval_fps F' q"
    by (rule sums_eval_fps)
    (use q in <auto intro!: less_le_trans[OF _ fps_conv_radius_deriv]>)
  moreover have "bij_betw (λn. (n+1)^2 - 1) UNIV {n. is_square (Suc n)}"
    by (rule bij_betwI[of _ _ _ "λn. floor_sqrt (n+1) - 1"]) (auto elim!: is_nth_powerE)
  moreover have "strict_mono (λn::nat. (n+1)^2 - 1)"
    by (intro strict_monoI_Suc) (auto simp: power2_eq_square)
  ultimately have "(λn. fps_nth (fps_deriv F) ((n+1)^2 - 1) * q ^ ((n+1)^2 - 1)) sums
    eval_fps (fps_deriv F) q"
    by (subst sums_mono_reindex) (auto simp: F_def fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def
      bij_betw_def)
    also have "(λn. fps_nth (fps_deriv F) ((n+1)^2 - 1) * q ^ ((n+1)^2 - 1)) =
      (λn. 2 * (of_nat n + 1)^2 * q ^ ((n+1)^2-1))"
      by (auto simp: F_def fps_jacobi_theta_nw_def add_ac)
    also have "(λn::nat. (n+1)^2 - 1) = (λn. n * (n + 2))"
      by (simp add: algebra_simps power2_eq_square)
    finally have "a sums eval_fps (fps_deriv F) q"
      by (simp only: a_def)

  moreover have "(ϑ3 has_field_derivative (eval_fps F' q)) (at q)"
  proof -
    have "ereal (norm q) < fps_conv_radius F"
      using q by (auto simp: one_ereal_def)
    hence "(eval_fps F has_field_derivative (eval_fps F' q)) (at q)"
      unfolding F'_def by (rule has_field_derivative_eval_fps)
```

```

also have "?this  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?thesis"
proof (intro DERIV_cong_ev)
  have "eventually ( $\lambda t. t \in ball 0 1$ ) (nhds q)"
    by (rule eventually_nhds_in_open) (use q in auto)
  thus "eventually ( $\lambda t. eval_fps F t = \vartheta_3 t$ ) (nhds q)"
    proof eventually_elim
      case (elim t)
      thus ?case
        using sums_jacobi_theta_nw_00[of t] by (simp add: sums_iff eval_fps_def
F_def)
      qed
    qed auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

ultimately show "summable a" "( $\vartheta_3$  has_field_derivative ( $\sum n. a n$ ))
(at q)"
  by (simp_all add: sums_iff)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_10_le_00:
  assumes "q  $\geq$  (0::real)"
  shows " $\vartheta_2 q \leq \vartheta_3 q$ "
proof (cases "q < 1")
  case True
  with assms have q: "q  $\geq 0$ " "q < 1"
    by auto
  define r where "r = sqrt q"
  have "0  $\leq \vartheta_3 q$ "
    using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_00[of q] by (rule has_sum_nonneg) (use
q in auto)
  have " $(\vartheta_3 q)^2 - (\vartheta_2 q)^2 = (\vartheta_4 r)^2$ "
    using jacobi_theta_nw_00_minus_10_square_square_real[of r] q
    by (simp add: r_def)
  also have "...  $\geq 0$ "
    by simp
  finally have " $(\vartheta_3 q)^2 \geq (\vartheta_2 q)^2$ "
    by simp
  thus " $\vartheta_3 q \geq \vartheta_2 q$ "
    by (rule power2_le_imp_le) (fact < $\vartheta_3 q \geq 0$ >)
  qed auto

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_pos:
  fixes q :: real
  assumes "q  $\in \{-1\dots 1\}$ "
  shows " $\vartheta_3 q > 0$ "
proof -
  have pos: " $\vartheta_3 q > 0$ " if "q  $\in \{0\dots 1\}$ " for q :: real
    using has_sum_0 has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_00

```

```

proof (rule has_sum_strict_mono)
  show "0 < q powi 0 ^ 2"
    by auto
qed (use that in auto)

have "θ₄ q > 0" if q: "q ∈ {0..<1}" for q :: real
proof -
  have eq: "θ₃ q * θ₄ q = (θ₄ (q ^ 2) ^ 2)"
    by (rule jacobi_theta_nw_00_times_01_real)
  have "θ₃ q * θ₄ q ≥ 0"
    by (subst eq) auto
  with pos[of q] q have "θ₄ q ≥ 0"
    by (simp add: zero_le_mult_iff)

  have zero_iff: "θ₄ q = 0 ↔ θ₄ (q ^ 2) = 0" if "q ∈ {0..<1}" for
q :: real
    using jacobi_theta_nw_00_times_01_real[of q] pos[of q] that by auto

  have "θ₄ q ≠ 0"
proof
  assume "θ₄ q = 0"
  have "θ₄ (q ^ (2 ^ n)) = 0" for n
  proof (induction n)
    case (Suc n)
    have "θ₄ (q ^ (2 ^ Suc n)) = θ₄ ((q ^ (2 ^ n)) ^ 2)"
      by (simp flip: power_mult add: mult_ac)
    also have "... = 0 ↔ θ₄ (q ^ (2 ^ n)) = 0"
      by (subst zero_iff [symmetric]) (use q in `auto simp: power_less_one_iff`)
    finally show ?case
      using Suc.IH by simp
  qed (use <θ₄ q = 0> in auto)
  hence "(λn. θ₄ (q ^ (2 ^ n))) ⟶ 0"
    by simp
  moreover have "(λn. θ₄ (q ^ (2 ^ n))) ⟶ θ₄ 0"
  proof (rule continuous_on_tendsto_compose[of _ θ₄])
    show "continuous_on {0..<1::real} θ₄"
      by (intro continuous_intros) auto
    show "(λn. q ^ (2 ^ n)) ⟶ 0"
      proof (cases "q = 0")
        case False
        thus ?thesis
          using q by real_asymp
        qed (auto simp: power_0_left)
      qed (use q in `auto simp: power_less_one_iff`)
    ultimately have "θ₄ (0::real) = 0"
      using LIMSEQ_unique by blast
    thus False
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

with  $\vartheta_4 q \geq 0$  show  $\vartheta_4 q > 0$ 
  by simp
qed
from this[of "-q"] and pos[of q] show ?thesis
  using assms by (cases "q \geq 0") (auto simp: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_01_pos: "q \in \{-1..<1\} \implies \vartheta_4 q > (0::real)"
  using jacobi_theta_nw_00_pos[of "-q"]
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_00_nonneg: "\vartheta_3 q \geq (0::real)"
  using jacobi_theta_nw_00_pos[of q] by (cases "norm q < 1") (auto simp:
abs_less_iff)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_01_nonneg: "\vartheta_4 q \geq (0::real)"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00 jacobi_theta_nw_00_nonneg)

lemma strict_mono_jacobi_theta_nw_00: "strict_mono_on \{-1..<1::real\} \vartheta_3"
proof -
  have theta3_less: "\vartheta_3 x < \vartheta_3 y" if xy: "0 \leq x" "x < y" "y < 1" for x
  y :: real
  proof (rule has_sum_strict_mono)
    show "((\lambda n. x powi n^2) has_sum \vartheta_3 x) UNIV" "((\lambda n. y powi n^2) has_sum
\vartheta_3 y) UNIV"
      by (rule has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_00; use xy in simp)+
    show "x powi (n^2) \leq y powi (n^2)" for n :: int
      by (intro power_int_mono) (use xy in auto)
    show "x powi (1^2) < y powi (1^2)"
      using xy by auto
  qed auto

  have theta4_less: "\vartheta_4 x < \vartheta_4 y" if xy: "0 \leq y" "y < x" "x < 1" for x
  y :: real
  proof -
    include qpochhammer_inf_notation
    have "\vartheta_4 x = jacobi_theta_nome (-1) x"
      by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_01_def)
    also have "... = (x^2 ; x^2)_\infty * ((x ; x^2)_\infty)^2"
      by (subst jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_real) (use xy in <simp_all
add: power2_eq_square>)
    also have "... < (x^2 ; x^2)_\infty * ((y ; y^2)_\infty)^2"
    proof (intro mult_strict_left_mono power_strict_mono)
      show "(x^2 ; x^2)_\infty > 0" "(x ; x^2)_\infty \geq 0"
        using xy by (auto intro!: qpochhammer_inf_pos qpochhammer_inf_nonneg
simp: power_less_one_iff)
    next
      show "(x ; x^2)_\infty < (y ; y^2)_\infty"
    qed
  qed

```

```

proof (rule has_prod_less)
show " $(\lambda n. 1 - x * (x^2)^n) \text{ has\_prod } (x ; x^2)_\infty$ "
"( $\lambda n. 1 - y * (y^2)^n) \text{ has\_prod } (y ; y^2)_\infty$ "
by (rule has_prod_qpochhammer_inf; use xy in <simp add: power_less_one_iff>)+next
show "1 - x * (x^2)^0 < 1 - y * (y^2)^0"
using xy by simp
next
fix n :: nat
have "x * (x^2)^n = x^{(2*n+1)}"
by (simp add: power_mult power_add)
also have "... < 1"
by (subst power_less_one_iff) (use xy in auto)
finally show "1 - x * (x^2)^n > 0"
by simp
next
fix n :: nat
have "x^{(2*n+1)} \geq y^{(2*n+1)}"
by (intro power_mono) (use xy in auto)
thus "1 - x * (x^2)^n \leq 1 - y * (y^2)^n"
by (simp add: power_mult)
qed
qed auto
also have "... \leq (y^2 ; y^2)_\infty * ((y ; y^2)_\infty) ^ 2"
proof (intro mult_right_mono zero_le_power)
show "(y ; y^2)_\infty \geq 0"
by (intro qpochhammer_inf_nonneg) (use xy in <auto simp: power_less_one_iff>)
next
show "(x^2 ; x^2)_\infty \leq (y^2 ; y^2)_\infty"
proof (rule has_prod_le[OF _ _ conjI])
show " $(\lambda n. 1 - x^2 * (x^2)^n) \text{ has\_prod } (x^2 ; x^2)_\infty$ "
"( $\lambda n. 1 - y^2 * (y^2)^n) \text{ has\_prod } (y^2 ; y^2)_\infty$ "
by (rule has_prod_qpochhammer_inf; use xy in <simp add: power_less_one_iff>)+next
fix n :: nat
have "x^2 * (x^2)^n = x^{(2*n+2)}"
by (simp add: power_mult power_add power2_eq_square)
also have "... \leq 1"
by (subst power_le_one_iff) (use xy in auto)
finally show "1 - x^2 * (x^2)^n \geq 0"
by simp
next
fix n :: nat
have "x^{(2*n+2)} \geq y^{(2*n+2)}"
by (intro power_mono) (use xy in auto)
thus "1 - x^2 * (x^2)^n \leq 1 - y^2 * (y^2)^n"
by (simp add: power_mult power2_eq_square)
qed
qed

```

```

also have "... = jacobi_theta_nome (-1) y"
  by (subst jacobi_theta_nome_triple_product_real) (use xy in <simp_all
add: power2_eq_square>)
also have "... = θ₄ y"
  by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nome_01_def)
finally show "θ₄ x < θ₄ y" .
qed

show "strict_mono_on {‐1 <.. <1 :: real} θ₃"
proof (rule strict_mono_onI)
fix x y :: real
assume xy: "x ∈ {‐1 <.. <1}" "y ∈ {‐1 <.. <1}" "x < y"
consider "x ≥ 0" | "y ≤ 0" | "x < 0" "y > 0"
  using xy by linarith
thus "θ₃ x < θ₃ y"
proof cases
  assume "x ≥ 0"
  thus ?thesis by (intro theta3_less) (use xy in auto)
next
  assume "y ≤ 0"
  hence "θ₄ (‐x) < θ₄ (‐y)"
    by (intro theta4_less) (use xy in auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00)
next
  assume xy': "x < 0" "y > 0"
  have "θ₄ (‐x) < θ₄ 0"
    by (rule theta4_less) (use xy xy' in auto)
  moreover have "θ₃ 0 < θ₃ y"
    by (rule theta3_less) (use xy xy' in auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00)
qed
qed
qed

lemma strict_antimono_jacobi_theta_nw_01: "strict_antimono_on {‐1 <.. <1 :: real}
θ₄"
  by (auto intro!: monotone_onI strict_mono_onD[OF strict_mono_jacobi_theta_nw_00]
simp: jacobi_theta_nw_01_conv_00)

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_10_nonneg:
assumes "x ≥ 0"
shows "θ₂ x ≥ (0 :: real)"
proof -
  consider "x = 0" | "x ≥ 1" | "x ∈ {0 <.. <1}"
    using assms by force
  thus ?thesis

```

```

proof cases
  assume x: "x ∈ {0<..<1}"
  show ?thesis
    using has_sum_jacobi_theta_nw_10_real
    by (rule has_sum_nonneg) (use x in auto)
qed auto
qed

lemma strict_mono_jacobi_theta_nw_10: "strict_mono_on {0::real..<1} θ₂"
proof (rule strict_mono_onI)
  fix x y :: real
  assume xy: "x ∈ {0..<1}" "y ∈ {0..<1}" "x < y"
  note mono_rules = strict_mono_jacobi_theta_nw_00 strict_antimono_jacobi_theta_nw_01

  have "θ₂ x ^ 4 = θ₃ x ^ 4 - θ₄ x ^ 4"
    by (subst jacobi_theta_nw_pow4_real [symmetric]) (use xy in auto)
  also have "... < θ₃ y ^ 4 - θ₄ y ^ 4"
    by (intro diff_strict_mono power_strict_mono mono_rules[THEN monotone_onD]
          jacobi_theta_nw_00_nonneg jacobi_theta_nw_01_nonneg)
       (use xy in auto)
  also have "... = θ₂ y ^ 4"
    by (subst jacobi_theta_nw_pow4_real [symmetric]) (use xy in auto)
  finally show "θ₂ x < θ₂ y"
    by (rule power_less_imp_less_base) (use xy in <auto intro!: jacobi_theta_nw_10_nonneg)
qed

lemma jacobi_theta_nw_10_pos:
  assumes "x ∈ {0<..<1}"
  shows   "θ₂ x > (0::real)"
  using strict_mono_onD[OF strict_mono_jacobi_theta_nw_10, of 0 x] assms
by simp

end

```

## References

- [1] B. C. Berndt. *Ramanujans Notebooks*. Springer New York, 1991.