

## Weierstraß recursion relation for the $\sigma$ -function

*This is an extract from my old note written by Japanese which explains the detail of Weierstrass paper [1] in faithfully following his argument.*

Differentiating

$$(0.1) \quad \left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2 = 4\wp^3 - g_2\wp - g_3$$

by  $u$ , we have

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

Since  $\wp(u)$  is expressed as a power series of  $u$  with polynomial coefficients in  $g_2$  and  $g_3$ , partial differentiation of (0.1) with respect to  $g_2$  or  $g_3$  gives

$$\begin{cases} 2\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2} = (12\wp^2 - g_2)\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2} - \wp, \\ 2\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3} = (12\wp^2 - g_2)\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3} - 1. \end{cases}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{cases} 2\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2} = 2\frac{\partial^2\wp}{\partial u^2}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2} - \wp, \\ 2\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3} = 2\frac{\partial^2\wp}{\partial u^2}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3} - 1. \end{cases}$$

Dividing this by  $\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2$ , we get

$$\begin{cases} 2\frac{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2} - \frac{\partial^2\wp}{\partial u^2}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2}}{\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} = -\frac{\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}, \\ 2\frac{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3} - \frac{\partial^2\wp}{\partial u^2}\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3}}{\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} = -\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}. \end{cases}$$

Hence,

$$(0.2) \quad \begin{aligned} 2\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_2}}{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}} &= -\frac{\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}, \\ 2\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial g_3}}{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}} &= -\frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

The LHSs of these are of integrable form. We shall try to transform the RHSs also in integrable form. To do so, we need to calculate

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{1}{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\wp}{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial u}\frac{\wp^2}{\frac{\partial\wp}{\partial u}}.$$

Calculation is done as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} &= -\frac{\frac{\partial^2 \wp}{\partial u^2}}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} = -\frac{6\wp^2 - \frac{1}{2}g_2}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}, \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \frac{\wp}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} &= \frac{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2 - \wp \frac{\partial^2 \wp}{\partial u^2}}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}, \\
&= \frac{4\wp^3 - g_2\wp - g_3 - \wp(6\wp^2 - \frac{1}{2}g_2)}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{-2\wp^3 - \frac{1}{2}g_2\wp - g_3}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{(-2\wp^3 + \frac{1}{2}g_2 + \frac{1}{2}g_3) - g_2\wp - \frac{3}{2}g_3}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{-g_2\wp - \frac{3}{2}g_3}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}, \\
\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \frac{\wp^2}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} &= \frac{2\wp \left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2 - \wp^2 \frac{\partial^2 \wp}{\partial u^2}}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\wp(4\wp^3 - g_2\wp - g_3) - \wp^2(6\wp^2 - \frac{1}{2}g_2)}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{2\wp^4 - \frac{3}{2}g_2\wp^2 - 2g_3\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{(2\wp^4 - \frac{1}{2}g_2\wp^2 - \frac{1}{2}g_3\wp) - g_2\wp^2 - \frac{3}{2}g_3\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\wp - \frac{g_2\wp^2 + \frac{3}{2}g_3\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

So, making suitable linear combinations, we get

$$\begin{aligned}
2\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( 3g_3g_2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} + g_2^2 \frac{\wp}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} + (-18)g_3 \frac{\wp^2}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} \right) &= -\frac{6\wp^2 - \frac{1}{2}g_2}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \times 3g_3g_2 \\
&\quad + \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{-g_2\wp - \frac{3}{2}g_3}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \right) \times g_2^2 \\
&\quad + \left( \frac{1}{2}\wp - \frac{g_2\wp^2 + \frac{3}{2}g_3\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2} \right) \times (-18)g_3 \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}g_2^2 - 9g_3\wp - \frac{(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2)\wp}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}, \\
2\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( -g_2^2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} + 9g_3 \frac{\wp}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} + 6g_2 \frac{\wp^2}{\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}} \right) &= -\frac{9}{2}g_3 + 3g_2\wp + \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_2^3 - 27g_3^2}{\left(\frac{\partial \wp}{\partial u}\right)^2}.
\end{aligned}$$

Using this and (0.2), we have

$$\begin{cases} -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \frac{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_2}}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} = \frac{1}{2}g_2^2 + 9g_3\varphi + \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( 3g_3g_2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + g_2^2 \frac{\varphi}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + (-18)g_3 \frac{\varphi^2}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} \right), \\ -(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \frac{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_3}}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} = \frac{9}{2}g_3 - 3g_2\varphi + \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( -g_2^2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + 9g_3 \frac{\varphi}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + 6g_2 \frac{\varphi^2}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} \right). \end{cases}$$

Because every term has integral that is an odd function, the integral constants must be 0. So that, we have

$$(0.3) \quad \begin{cases} \ddots \begin{cases} -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_2}}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} = \frac{1}{2}g_2^2u - 9g_3 \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} + \left( 3g_3g_2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + g_2^2 \frac{\varphi}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + (-18)g_3 \frac{\varphi^2}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} \right), \\ -(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_3}}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} = \frac{9}{2}g_3u + 3g_2 \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} - g_2^2 \frac{1}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + 9g_3 \frac{\varphi}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}} + 6g_2 \frac{\varphi^2}{\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u}}, \end{cases} \\ \ddots \begin{cases} -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_2} = \frac{1}{2}g_2^2u \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} - 9g_3 \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 3g_3g_2 + g_2^2\varphi - 18g_3\varphi^2, \\ -(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_3} = \frac{9}{2}g_3u \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 3g_2 \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} - g_2^2 + 9g_3\varphi + 6g_2\varphi^2 \end{cases} \\ \ddots \begin{cases} -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_2} = \frac{1}{2}g_2^2u \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 2\varphi \right) - 9g_3 \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 3g_3g_2 - 18g_3\varphi^2, \\ -(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_3} = \frac{9}{2}g_3 \left( u \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 2\varphi \right) + 3g_2 \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} - g_2^2 + 6g_2\varphi^2. \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

Moreover, we know

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3}}{\sigma} \right) &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial g_3} \log \sigma = \frac{\partial}{\partial g_3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \log \sigma = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial g_3}, \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{u \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u}}{\sigma \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u}} \right) &= -u \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} - 2\varphi, \\ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \log \sigma}{\partial u^2} + \left( \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \right)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left( -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} - 2\varphi \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + 2\varphi^2 - 2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u} \\ &= -4\varphi^2 + \frac{1}{2}g_2 - 2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \frac{\partial \log \sigma}{\partial u}. \end{aligned}$$

Using this, the last of (0.3) implies

$$\begin{cases} -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_2}}{\sigma} \right) = \frac{1}{2}g_2^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{u \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u}}{\sigma \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u}} \right) + \frac{9}{2}g_3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) - \frac{9}{4}g_2g_3 + 3g_2g_3, \\ -(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3}}{\sigma} \right) = -\frac{9}{2}g_3 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{u \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u}}{\sigma \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u}} \right) - \frac{3}{2}g_2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial u^2} \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4}g_2^2 - g_2^2. \end{cases}$$

Now we are going to integrate this with respect to  $u$  twice. However, as every term is an even function, we see

$$(0.4) \quad \begin{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_2}}{\sigma} \right) = \frac{1}{2}g_2^2 \left( \frac{u}{\sigma} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \right) + \frac{9}{2}g_3 \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) + \frac{3}{8}g_2g_3u^2 + \frac{1}{2}B, \\ -(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3}}{\sigma} \right) = -\frac{9}{2}g_2 \left( \frac{u}{\sigma} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \right) - \frac{3}{2}g_2 \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8}g_2^2u^2 + \frac{1}{2}C, \end{array} \right. \\ \therefore \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -4(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_2}}{\sigma} \right) = g_2^2 \left( \frac{u}{\sigma} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \right) + 9g_3 \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4}g_2g_3u^2 + B, \\ -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \left( \frac{\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3}}{\sigma} \right) = -9g_3 \left( \frac{u}{\sigma} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} \right) - 3g_2 \left( \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} \right) - \frac{1}{4}g_2^2u^2 + C, \end{array} \right. \\ \therefore \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -4(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_2} = g_2^2u \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} + 9g_3 \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} + \frac{3}{4}g_2g_3u^2\sigma + B\sigma, \\ -2(g_2^3 - 27g_3^2) \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3} = -9g_3u \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} - 3g_2 \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} - \frac{1}{4}g_2^2u^2\sigma + C\sigma. \end{array} \right. \end{cases}$$

Looking at the terms of the 1st order with respect to  $u$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= g_2^2 - 0 + 0 + B, \\ 0 &= -9g_2 - 0 + 0 + C. \end{aligned}$$

To eliminate the terms of second derivatives of  $\sigma$  form the last of (0.4), we compute

$$\begin{aligned} &\{(\text{The 1st formula}) \times 9g_3 + (\text{The 2nd formula}) \times g_2^2\} \div (g_2^3 - 27g_3^2), \\ &\{(\text{The 1st formula}) \times g_2 + (\text{The 2nd formula}) \times 3g_3\} \div (g_2^3 - 27g_3^2). \end{aligned}$$

Then we get

$$(0.5) \quad \frac{\partial^2 \sigma}{\partial u^2} - 12g_3 \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_2} - \frac{2}{3}g_2^2 \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3} + \frac{1}{12}g_2u^2\sigma = 0,$$

$$(0.6) \quad u \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial u} - 4g_2 \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_2} - 6g_3 \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial g_3} - \sigma = 0.$$

The formula (0.5) states only that the weight of  $u$  is 1 or that the expansion of  $\sigma(u)$  is of homogeneous weight. The other formula (0.6) gives the recurrence relation that we wanted to have.

If  $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3 = 0$ , we set

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(u) &= \sum_{m,n} a_{m,n} \left(\frac{1}{2}g_2\right)^m (2g_3)^n \frac{u^{4m+6n+1}}{(4m+6n+1)!} \quad (\text{This is Weierstrass setting}) \\ &= \sum_{m,n} c_{m,n} \mu_4^m \mu_6^n \frac{u^{4m+6n+1}}{(4m+6n+1)!}. \end{aligned}$$

Then (0.6) obviously gives

$$a_{m,n} = 3(m+1)a_{m+1,n-1} - \frac{16}{3}(n+1)a_{m-2,n+1} + \frac{1}{3}(2m+3n-1)(4m+6n-1)a_{m-1,n}.$$

Rewriting this, we have

$$c_{m,n} = 12(m+1)c_{m+1,n-1} - \frac{8}{3}(n+1)c_{m-2,n+1} + \frac{2}{3}(2m+3n-1)(4m+6n-1)c_{m-1,n}.$$

Here we assume  $c_{m,n} = 0$  if  $m < 0$  or  $n < 0$ . Therefore, we have arrived

$$\sigma(u) = u + 2\mu_4 \frac{u^5}{5!} + 24\mu_6 \frac{u^7}{7!} - 36\mu_4^2 \frac{u^9}{9!} - 288\mu_4\mu_6 \frac{u^{11}}{11!} + (-3456\mu_6^2 - 552\mu_4^3) \frac{u^{13}}{13!} + \dots$$

**Q1** Can we get similar recursion relation including all  $\mu_j$  ( $j = 1, 3, 2, 4, 6$ )?

**Q2** In genus two case, J.C.Eilbeck shown that the system of the three equations

$$\begin{aligned} \wp_{222}^2 &= 4\wp_{11} + 4\mu_6 + 4\wp_{12}\wp_{22} + 4\wp_{22}\mu_4 + 4\wp_{22}^3 + 4\wp_{22}^2\mu_2, \\ \wp_{122}^2 &= 4\mu_{10} - 4\wp_{11}\wp_{12} + 4\wp_{12}^2\wp_{22} + 4\wp_{12}^2\mu_2, \\ \wp_{122}\wp_{222} &= 2\mu_8 + 2\wp_{12}^2 + 2\wp_{12}\mu_4 - 2\wp_{22}\wp_{11} + 4\wp_{12}\wp_{22}^2 + 4\wp_{22}\wp_{12}\mu_2, \end{aligned}$$

where we use weight index, is a “generating relation”. Is it possible to apply the argument above for this system to get the 4 recursion relations in [BL08]?

## References

- [1] K. Weierstrass. Zur theorie der elliptischen functionen. *Mathematische Werke, Bd.2*: 245–255, 1894.