

The Inverse of the Modular Invariant $j(\tau)$

1. Introduction

In [1], page 1 the following inverse of the modular invariant $j(\tau)$ presented at the CCRAS (Moscow, Russia) is given:

$$(1) \quad k_0(x) = \frac{G(1, \sqrt{1-x^2}) I}{G(1, x)}$$

$$(2) \quad k_1(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+4}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$$

$$(3) \quad k_2(x) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{x}{k_3(x)} + \frac{3}{2} k_3(x) - 1$$

$$(4) \quad k_3(x) = (\sqrt{x^2 - x^3} - x)^{(1/3)}$$

$$(5) \quad k_0(k_1(k_2(j)))$$

$$(2.1) \quad k_1(x)^2 = \frac{x}{2} + 1 - \frac{\sqrt{x(x+4)}}{2} \quad \text{the square of } k_1(x)$$

The equation for $k_3(j)$ is:

$$(6) \quad x^6 + 2x^3j + j^3$$

If x is a solution, also j/x is a solution (the – sign for the square root in (4))

The equation for $k_2(k_3(j))$ is:

$$(7) \quad x^3 + 3x^2 + x \left(-\frac{27j}{4} + 3 \right) + 1$$

The degree of this equation is only 3, because in (3) $k_3(j)$ and $j/k_3(j)$ yield the same $k_2(j)$!

The equation for $k_1(k_2(k_3(j)))^2$ (formula (2.1)) is:

$$(8) \quad 1 - 3x + \left(6 - \frac{27j}{4}\right)x^2 + \left(-7 + \frac{27j}{2}\right)x^3 + \left(6 - \frac{27j}{4}\right)x^4 - 3x^5 + x^6$$

If x is a solution, also $1/x$ is a solution (the $-$ sign for the square root in (2.1))

The formula (8) above is equivalent to the equation for λ in formula (3.3) in [2]:

$$J(\tau) := \frac{4(\lambda^2(\tau) - \lambda(\tau) + 1)^3}{27\lambda^2(\tau)(\lambda(\tau) - 1)^2}.$$

$$\text{So (9)} \quad k_1(j) = \sqrt{\lambda(j)}$$

The well known inverse of the modular invariant e.g. in the appendix A of [2]:

$$\tau = i \frac{{}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; 1 - \lambda\right)}{{}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; \lambda\right)}.$$

So formula (1) with the inverse of the modular invariant in terms of the arithmetic – geometric mean $G(1, x)$ follows from the well known identity:

$$(10) \quad \frac{1}{G(1, \sqrt{1 - \lambda})} = {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; \lambda\right)$$

References

- [1] S. Adlaj, An inverse of the modular invariant
Preprint arXiv:1110.3274v1 [math.NT] (14 Oct 2011)
- [2] K. Vogeler & M. Flohr, Pure Gauge SU(2) Seiberg-Witten Theory
and Modular Forms
Preprint, arXiv:hep-th/0607142v2 (17 Jul 2007)

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