

**Prof. Hershel Farkas**

Institute of Mathematics, Hebrew University, Jerusalem

## Special Identities for Theta Constants Associated with $Z_n$ Curves

A nonsingular  $Z_n$  curve is an algebraic curve with equation  $w^n = \prod_{j=0}^{n-2} (z - \lambda_j)$ ,  $n \geq 2$ ,  $\lambda_j \neq \lambda_k$  for  $j \neq k$ . The associated compact Riemann surface has genus  $g = \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}$  and if endowed with a canonical homology basis gives rise to theta functions. The Thomae formulae for such surfaces states that for a set of characteristics (points of order  $n$  on the associated Jacobian variety) certain powers of these theta constants divided by a polynomial in the  $\lambda_j$ 's is independent of the characteristic.

In today's talk I shall show how to invert this system of equations and obtain each  $\lambda_j$  as a quotient of a product of two of the theta constants.

We shall then show how this can be used to write down special identities for these theta constants.