

Values along $(0, z_0)$

| | \mathcal{P} | \mathcal{P}' | ζ | σ |
|----------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 18.14.15 $z_0/4$ | $-\frac{i}{2}(\alpha + \sqrt{2\alpha})$ | $\alpha(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{2})e^{i\pi/4}$ | | $\frac{e^{\pi/64}(2^{1/32})}{\alpha^{1/4}(\sqrt{\alpha} + \sqrt{2})^{1/4}} e^{i\pi/4}$ |
| 18.14.16 $z_0/2$ | $-i/2$ | $e^{i\pi/4}$ | $\left[\frac{\pi}{4\omega\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2}\right] e^{-i\pi/4}$ | $e^{\pi/16}(2^{1/8})e^{i\pi/4}$ |
| 18.14.17 $2z_0/3$ | $\frac{-i}{2} \sqrt{\sec 30^\circ - 1}$ | $\frac{e^{i\pi/4} \sqrt[4]{2\sqrt{3}-3}}{\sqrt{3}}$ | $\frac{2\eta_2}{3} + \left[\frac{\mathcal{P}(2z_0/3)}{3}\right]^{1/2}$ | $\frac{e^{\pi/9} e^{i\pi/4} (3^{1/6})}{\sqrt[12]{2\sqrt{3}-3}}$ |
| 18.14.18 $3z_0/4$ | $-\frac{i}{2}(\alpha - \sqrt{2\alpha})$ | $\alpha(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{2})e^{i\pi/4}$ | | $\frac{e^{9\pi/64}(2^{1/32})}{\alpha^{1/4}(\sqrt{\alpha} - \sqrt{2})^{1/4}} e^{i\pi/4}$ |

$\alpha = 1 + \sqrt{2}$

Duplication Formulas

18.14.19 $\mathcal{P}(2z) = [\mathcal{P}^2(z) + \frac{1}{4}] / \{ \mathcal{P}(z)[4\mathcal{P}^2(z) - 1] \}$

18.14.20 $\mathcal{P}'(2z) = (\beta + 1)(\beta^2 - 6\beta + 1) / [32\mathcal{P}'^3(z)]$, $\beta = 4\mathcal{P}^2(z)$

18.14.21 $\zeta(2z) = 2\zeta(z) + \frac{6\mathcal{P}^2(z) - \frac{1}{2}}{2\mathcal{P}'(z)}$

18.14.22 $\sigma(2z) = -\mathcal{P}'(z)\sigma^4(z)$

Bisection Formulas ($0 < x < 2\omega$)

18.14.23 $\mathcal{P}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = [\mathcal{P}^{\frac{1}{2}}(x) + \{ \mathcal{P}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \}^{\frac{1}{2}}] [\mathcal{P}^{\frac{1}{2}}(x) \pm \{ \mathcal{P}(x) - \frac{1}{2} \}^{\frac{1}{2}}]$
 [Use + on $0 < x \leq \omega$, - on $\omega \leq x < 2\omega$]

18.14.24

$\frac{1}{2}\mathcal{P}'\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \mathcal{P}'(x) \mp [2\mathcal{P}(x) + \frac{1}{2}]\sqrt{\mathcal{P}(x) - \frac{1}{2}} - [2\mathcal{P}(x) - \frac{1}{2}]\sqrt{\mathcal{P}(x) + \frac{1}{2}} - 2\mathcal{P}^{3/2}(x)$ (See [18.13].)

[Use - on $0 < x \leq \omega$, + on $\omega \leq x < 2\omega$]

Complex Multiplication

18.14.25 $\mathcal{P}(iz) = -\mathcal{P}(z)$

18.14.26 $\mathcal{P}'(iz) = i\mathcal{P}'(z)$

18.14.27 $\zeta(iz) = -i\zeta(z)$

18.14.28 $\sigma(iz) = i\sigma(z)$

The above equations could be used as follows, e.g.: If z were real, iz would be purely imaginary.

Conformal Maps

Lemniscatic Case

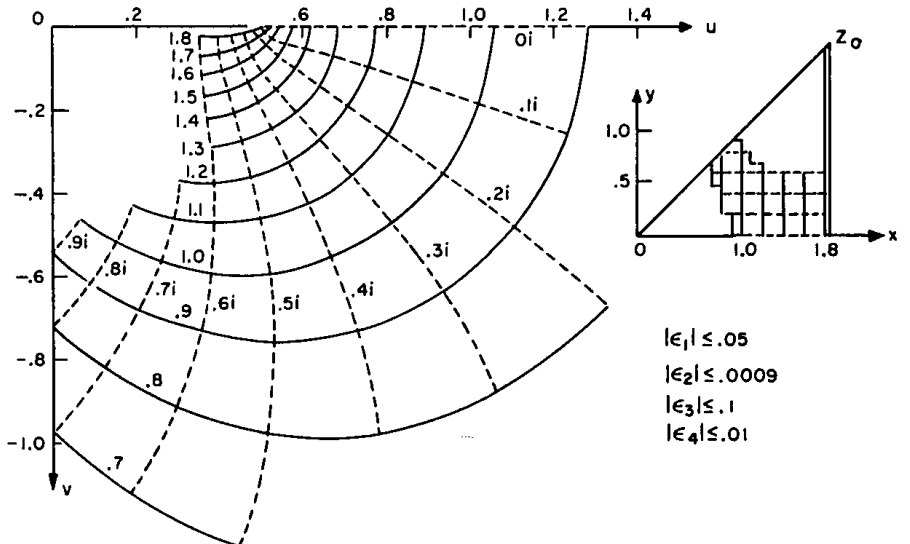
Map: $f(z) = u + iv$
 $\mathcal{P}(z)$

Near zero: $\mathcal{P}(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \epsilon_1$

$\mathcal{P}(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{z^2}{20} + \epsilon_2$, $|z| < 1$

Near z_0 : $\mathcal{P}(z) = \frac{-(z-z_0)^2}{4} + \epsilon_3$,
 $|z-z_0| < \sqrt{2}$

$\mathcal{P}(z) = \frac{-(z-z_0)^2}{4} + \frac{(z-z_0)^6}{80} + \epsilon_4$



- $|\epsilon_1| \leq .05$
- $|\epsilon_2| \leq .0009$
- $|\epsilon_3| \leq .1$
- $|\epsilon_4| \leq .01$