

Exercises Hypergeometric Functions, Sep 28, 2015

We recall the definition of a Schwarzian derivative,

$$S(w, z) = \left(\frac{w''}{w'} \right)' - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w''}{w'} \right)^2.$$

1. Prove that

$${}_2F_1(a, b, c | \frac{z}{z-1}) = (1-z)^a {}_2F_1(a, c-b, c | z).$$

(Hint: use Riemann schemes)

2. When $c \notin \mathbb{Z}$ a basis of solutions of the hypergeometric equation is given by

$$f(z) = {}_2F_1(a, b, c | z), \quad g(z) = z^{1-c} {}_2F_1(a+1-c, b+1-c, 2-c | z).$$

In this exercise we study the solutions when $c \in \mathbb{Z}$.

- (a) Show that for $c = 1$ the non-holomorphic solution near $z = 0$ is given by

$$f(z) \log z + \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(k!)^2} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \frac{1}{a+j} + \frac{1}{b+j} - \frac{2}{j+1} \right) z^k.$$

(Hint: the difference quotient $\frac{g(z)-f(z)}{c-1}$ is a solution of the hypergeometric equation for any c close to 1. Take the limit as $c \rightarrow 1$)

- (b) Find a basis of solutions around $z = 0$ for the hypergeometric equation when $c = 0$.

3. Consider the function

$$f(z) = \int_0^z \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

on the complex upper half plane \mathcal{H} . We take $\sqrt{1-t^2}$ positive realvalued on the real segment $(-1, 1)$.

- (a) Prove that $f(z)$ maps $\overline{\mathcal{H}}$ (the upper half plane plus real line) one-to-one onto the half strip S in the complex plane given by $|\Re(z)| \leq a, \Im(z) \geq 0$ where $a = \int_0^1 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$. In particular, $f(-1) = -a, f(1) = a, f(\infty) = \infty$. (Hint: use the Schwarzian derivative).

- (b) Let $g : S \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{H}}$ be the inverse of f . Show that it can be continued analytically to \mathbb{C} and show that $g(z+4a) = g(z)$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.

4. Consider the function

$$f(z) = \int_{\infty}^z \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t(1-t^2)}}$$

on the complex upper half plane \mathcal{H} . We take $\sqrt{t(1-t^2)}$ positive realvalued on the real segment $(-\infty, -1)$.

- (a) Prove that $f(z)$ maps the real line to the boundary of a square S with vertices $0, b, b + bi, bi$ minus 0 . Here $b = \int_{\infty}^{-1} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t(1-t^2)}}$.
- (b) (much work) Prove that $f(z)$ maps $\overline{\mathcal{H}}$ one-to-one onto the square S minus 0 . (Hint: use the Schwarzian derivative and the local expansion of $f(z)$ near $z = \infty$, or $z = 0$ if you prefer)
- (c) Let $g : S \rightarrow \overline{\mathcal{H}}$ be the inverse of f . Show that it can be continued meromorphically to \mathbb{C} with second order poles in the points $2mb, 2nbi$ with $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- (d) Show that $g(z + 2b) = g(z + 2bi) = g(z)$ for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$.