

Thm: $\{\text{Elliptic fns}\}_{\text{wrt } \Lambda} = \mathbb{C}(\wp(z), \wp'(z))$.

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 even fn odd fn, so it is necessary.

Lemma: $\forall z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$, $\text{ord}_{z_0}(f) :=$ lowest degree in Laurent series.

if f elliptic, $\sum_{z_0 \in \mathbb{C}/\Lambda} \text{ord}_{z_0}(f) = 0$.

$z_0 \in \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$
 (zeros or poles)

pf use res thm w.

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\text{circle}} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \text{ord}_{z_0}(f)$$

integrate on boundary to get sums and cancel opposite boundaries. \square

pf of thm Basically create a rational expression in \wp & \wp' with same zeroes & poles as an elliptic f . (for even f , for general f split it as even + odd).

Goal: find an algebraic dependence (if any) between $\wp(z)$ & $\wp'(z)$.

$(\wp'(z))^2$ has order 6 poles @ lattice pts, order 2 zeroes at half-lattice pts.

$$(\wp'(z))^2 = c \left(\wp(z) - \wp\left(\frac{w_1}{2}\right) \right) \left(\wp(z) - \wp\left(\frac{w_2}{2}\right) \right) \left(\wp(z) - \wp\left(\frac{w_1+w_2}{2}\right) \right)$$

where $\Lambda = \langle w_1, w_2 \rangle$.

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$$y^2 = c(x-e_1)(x-e_2)(x-e_3)$$

$$\mathbb{C}(\mathcal{P}(z), \mathcal{P}'(z)) = \text{Frac}(\mathbb{C}[x, y] / \langle \rangle)$$

$$\text{Goal : } \mathbb{C}/\Lambda \longleftrightarrow \{(x, y) : y^2 = c(x-e_1)(x-e_2)(x-e_3)\}.$$