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Emma Previato* (ep@bu.edu), Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Boston University, Boston, MA 02215-2411. *Heat equations for the higher-genus sigma function.*

Riemann's ϑ -function is a fundamental heat solution:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \vartheta}{\partial z_i \partial z_j} = 2\pi i (1 + \delta_{ij}) \frac{\partial \vartheta}{\partial \tau_{ij}}.$$

Klein generalized Weierstrass' σ to a modular invariant, expandable in weighted abelian coordinates \vec{u} corresponding to jet bundles on the curve in its Jacobian. V.M. Bukhstaber and D.V. Leikin derived heat equations (HE) for σ w.r.t. parameters λ_j of the curve. In genus 2 they showed equivalence with physics equations as Chazy. With coauthors and current *Maple* program we produce the (\vec{u}, λ) HE satisfied by $\sigma(u_1, u_2, u_3)$ for the genus 3 curve $y^3 = x^4 + \lambda_3 x^3 + \lambda_2 x^2 + \lambda_1 x + \lambda_0$,

$$d_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_i} \sigma = \left[\sum_{j,k=1..g} \left(a_j a_k u_j u_k + b_j^k u_j \frac{\partial}{\partial u_k} + c_{jk} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_k} \right) \right] \sigma,$$

$i = 0 \dots 3$, $d_i, a_{jk}, b_{jk}, c_{jk}$ polynomials in the λ_ℓ . We will discuss computational and theoretical challenges, as interpreting these equations in terms of the Gauss-Manin connection. (Received January 18, 2012)