$$\mathcal{I}\tau > 0$$

$$\frac{\sum_{n}^{2\mathbb{Z}+1} {}^{\pi i n\,(\tau n/2+z)}\mathfrak{e}}{\sum_{n}^{2\mathbb{Z}} {}^{\pi i n\,(\tau n/2+z)}\mathfrak{e}} = {}^{z}\tau \in {}^{\mathbb{C}}\underset{\pitchfork}{\triangle}\mathbb{C}$$

$$\sum_{n}^{2\mathbb{Z}+1} {}^{\pi i n\,(\tau n/2+z)}\mathfrak{e} \in\in {}^{\mathbb{C}}\underset{\omega}{\triangle}\mathbb{C} \ni \sum_{n}^{2\mathbb{Z}} {}^{\pi i n\,(\tau n/2+z)}\mathfrak{e}$$

$${}^{0}\tau = a$$

$$\text{half-periods } \begin{cases} {}^{z+1}\tau = -{}^{z}\tau \\ {}^{z+\tau}\tau = \dfrac{1}{{}^{z}\tau} \end{cases}$$

$$\sum_{n}^{2\mathbb{Z}} {}^{\pi i n\,(\tau n/2+z)}\mathfrak{e} = \prod_{n \geqslant 1} \left(1 + \frac{q^{2n-1}}{p}\right)\left(1 + pq^{2n-1}\right) = \prod_{n \geqslant 1} \left(p + q^{2n-1}\right)\left(p^{-1} + q^{2n-1}\right)$$

$$p = {}^{2\pi i z}\mathfrak{e}$$

$$q = {}^{2\pi i \tau}\mathfrak{e}$$