

$$\text{Jacobi } \tau \Theta = \sum_n^{\mathbb{Z}} \pi i \tau \mathbf{e}_n$$

$${}^{-\tau^{-1}} \Theta = (-\tau i)^{1/2} \tau \Theta$$

$$\text{Eisenstein } \tau E^k = \sum_{m \wedge n = 1} \overline{\tau m + n}^{-k}$$

$$\tau G^k = \sum_{m:n \neq 0:0} \frac{1}{(m + \tau n)^k}$$

$${}^{(a\tau + b)(c\tau + d)^{-1}} G^k = \tau G^k (c\tau + d)^k$$

$$\tau E^k = 2\zeta_k \left(1 - \frac{2k}{B_k} \sum_{n \geq 1} 2\pi i \tau \mathbf{e}^n \sigma_n^{k-1} \right)$$

$$\text{Ramanujan } \tau \Delta = 2\pi i \tau \mathbf{e} \prod_{n \geq 1} \overline{1 - 2\pi i \tau \mathbf{e}^n} = (60E^4)^3 - 27(140E^6)^2$$

$${}^{(a\tau + b)(c\tau + d)^{-1}} \Delta = \tau \Delta (c\tau + d)^{12}$$

$$\tau \Delta = (2\pi)^{12} \sum_{n \geq 1} 2\pi i \tau \mathbf{e}^n \#_n \Delta$$