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Rotational symmetrization of holomorphic functions

Only sum terms that are multiples of N in $\mathbb{C}[[z]]$

#wiki/genfx

- Let

$$f(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n$$

be a formal power series in complex entries, that is $f(z) \in \mathbb{C}[[z]]$.

- Fix a positive integer N . Let ζ_N be a N -th root of unity.
 - Then if $n \in N\mathbb{N}$ then

$$\sum_{k=1}^N \zeta_N^{nk} = \sum_{k=1}^N (1)^k = N$$

- If $n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus N\mathbb{N}$ then

$$\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (\zeta_N^n)^k = 1 + \zeta_N^n + \zeta_N^{2n} + \dots + \zeta_N^{(N-1)n} = \frac{1 - \zeta_N^{nN}}{1 - \zeta_N^n} = 0$$

- Then

$$\begin{aligned} f(z) &= a_0 + a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + \dots \\ f(\zeta_N z) &= a_0 + a_1 \zeta_N z + a_2 \zeta_N^2 z^2 + \dots \\ f(\zeta_N^2 z) &= a_0 + a_1 \zeta_N^2 z + a_2 \zeta_N^4 z^2 + \dots \\ f(\zeta_N^3 z) &= a_0 + a_1 \zeta_N^3 z + a_2 \zeta_N^6 z^2 + \dots \\ &\dots \\ f(\zeta_N^{N-1} z) &= a_0 + a_1 \zeta_N^{N-1} z + a_2 \zeta_N^{2N-2} z^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

- which means

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{k=1}^N f(\zeta_N^k z) &= \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n \left(\sum_{k=1}^N \zeta_N^{nk} \right) z^n = \sum_{l \geq 0} a_{lN} N z^{lN} \\ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N f(\zeta_N^k z) &= \sum_{l \geq 0} a_{lN} z^{lN} \\ &= a_0 + a_N z^N + a_{2N} z^{2N} + \dots\end{aligned}$$

- Moreover

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N f(\zeta_N^k \sqrt[N]{z}) &= \sum_{l \geq 0} a_{lN} z^l \\ &= a_0 + a_N z + a_{2N} z^2 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

Then if $f : U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is holomorphic on a open subset U of \mathbb{C} and

$$f(z) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n z^n$$

on a disk, then call

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N f(\zeta_N^k z) = \sum_{l \geq 0} a_{lN} z^{lN}$$

the \mathbb{Z}_N -symmetrizer of f .

Proposition: The \mathbb{Z}_N -symmetrizer of f is invariant under the \mathbb{Z}_N action on \mathbb{C} .

Call the function

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N f(\zeta_N^k \sqrt[N]{z}) = \sum_{l \geq 0} a_{lN} z^l = a_0 + a_N z + a_{2N} z^2 + \dots$$

the **rooted \mathbb{Z}_N -symmetrizer of f** which is also holomorphic $U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$.

Example

The rooted \mathbb{Z}_2 rotational symmetrizer of $\cos z$ is $\cos \sqrt{z}$.

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