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## GENERALIZED UMEMURA POLYNOMIALS

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ABSTRACT. We introduce and study generalized Umemura polynomials  $U_{n,m}^{(k)}(z, w; a, b)$  which are a natural generalization of the Umemura polynomials  $U_n(z, w; a, b)$  related to Painlevé VI equation. We will show that if a = b or a = 0 or b = 0, then polynomials  $U_{n,m}^{(0)}(z, w; a, b)$  generate solutions to Painlevé VI. We will describe a connection between polynomials  $U_{n,m}^{(0)}(z, w; a, 0)$  and certain Umemura polynomials  $U_k(z, w; \alpha, \beta)$ .

**1. Introduction.** There is a vast body of literature devoted to the Painlevé VI equation  $P_{\text{VI}} := P_{\text{VI}}(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta)$ : (1.1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2q}{dt^2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{q-1} + \frac{1}{q-t} \right) \left( \frac{dq}{dt} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-1} + \frac{1}{q-t} \right) \left( \frac{dq}{dt} \right) \\ &+ \frac{q(q-1)(q-t)}{t^2(t-1)^2} \left( \alpha - \beta \frac{t}{q^2} + \gamma \frac{(t-1)}{(q-1)^2} + \delta \frac{t(t-1)}{(q-t)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

where  $t \in \mathbf{C}$ ,  $q := q(t; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta)$  is a function of t and  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$  are arbitrary complex parameters. It is well known and goes back to Painlevé that any solution q(t) of the equation  $P_{\text{VI}}$  satisfies the socalled Painlevé property:

• the critical points 0, 1 and  $\infty$  of the equation (1.1) are the only fixed singularities of q(t).

• any movable singularity of q(t), the position of which depends on integration constants, is a pole.

In this paper we introduce and initiate the study of certain special polynomials related to the Painlevé VI equation, namely, the generalized Umemura polynomials  $U_{n,m}^{(k)}(z, w; a, b)$ . These polynomials have many interesting combinatorial and algebraic properties and in the particular case n = 0 = k coincide with Umemura's polynomials  $U_m(z^2, w^2; a, b)$ ,

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