

Cheat Sheet J

<http://drorbn.net/AcademicPensieve/2013-03/>
initiated 18/3/13; completed ?; modified 25/3/13, 8:29pm

With alphabet T and with $u, v, w \in T$, $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in FL(T)$, $D \in \mathfrak{tder}(T)$, $g, h \in \exp(\mathfrak{tder}(T)) = \text{TAut}(T)$.
Checkmarks (✓) as in `CheatSheetJ-Verification.nb`.

1. The definition of J :

$$J_u(\gamma) := \int_0^1 ds \operatorname{div}_u(\gamma \parallel RC_u^{s\gamma}) \parallel C_u^{-s\gamma}$$

2. ✓ The t equation (desired):

$$J_w(\gamma \parallel tm_w^{uv}) \parallel RC_w^{\gamma \parallel tm_w^{uv}} = J_u(\gamma) \parallel tm_w^{uv} \parallel RC_w^{\gamma \parallel tm_w^{uv}} + J_v(\gamma \parallel RC_u^\gamma) \parallel RC_v^{\gamma \parallel RC_u^\gamma} \parallel tm_w^{uv}$$

3. ✓ The h equation (desired):

$$J_u(\operatorname{bch}(\alpha, \beta)) = J_u(\alpha) + J_u(\beta \parallel RC_u^\alpha) \parallel C_u^{-\alpha}$$

4. RC equation t :

$$tm_w^{uv} \parallel RC_w^{\gamma \parallel tm_w^{uv}} = RC_u^\gamma \parallel RC_v^{\gamma \parallel RC_u^\gamma} \parallel tm_w^{uv}$$

5. RC equation h :

$$RC_u^{\operatorname{bch}(\alpha, \beta)} = RC_u^\alpha \parallel RC_u^{\beta \parallel RC_u^\alpha}$$

6. RCC equation div :

$$\operatorname{div}_u(\alpha \parallel RC_u^\gamma) \parallel C_u^\gamma = ?$$

7. CRC equation div :

$$\operatorname{div}_u(\alpha \parallel C_u^\gamma) \parallel RC_u^\gamma = ?$$

8. div property t :

$$\operatorname{div}_w(\gamma \parallel tm_w^{uv}) = (\operatorname{div}_u(\gamma) + \operatorname{div}_v(\gamma)) \parallel tm_w^{uv}$$

9. ✓ div property h — the “cocycle condition”: with $\operatorname{ad}_u\{\gamma\} := \operatorname{der}(u \rightarrow [\gamma, u])$,

$$(\operatorname{div}_u \alpha) \parallel \operatorname{ad}_u\{\beta\} - (\operatorname{div}_u \beta) \parallel \operatorname{ad}_u\{\alpha\} = \operatorname{div}_u([\alpha, \beta] + \alpha \parallel \operatorname{ad}_u\{\beta\} - \beta \parallel \operatorname{ad}_u\{\alpha\})$$

10. div of bch :

$$\operatorname{div}_u(\operatorname{bch}(\alpha, \beta)) = ?$$

11. The definition of JA :

$$JA_u(\gamma) := J_u(\gamma) \parallel RC_u^\gamma$$

12. The ODE for JA : with $\gamma_s = \gamma \parallel RC_u^{s\gamma}$,

$$JA(0) = 0, \quad \frac{dJA(s)}{ds} = JA(s) \parallel \operatorname{ad}_u\{\gamma_s\} + \operatorname{div}_u \gamma_s, \quad JA(1) = JA_u(\gamma)$$

13. The relation with \mathfrak{tder} :

$$e^{\operatorname{ad}_u\{\gamma\}} = C_u^\gamma \text{ and } C_u^\gamma = e^{\operatorname{ad}_u\{\gamma\}}$$

14. The definition of j (following A-T):

$$j(e^D) = \int_0^1 ds e^{sD} (\operatorname{div} D) = \frac{e^D - 1}{D} (\operatorname{div} D)$$

15. j 's cocycle property:

$$j(gh) = j(g) + g \cdot j(h)$$

16. The differential of \exp :

$$\delta e^\gamma = e^\gamma \cdot \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\operatorname{ad} \gamma}}{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) = \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} - 1}{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) \cdot e^\gamma$$

17. ✓ The differential of $\gamma = \operatorname{bch}(\alpha, \beta)$:

$$\left(\frac{1 - e^{-\operatorname{ad} \gamma}}{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) = \left(e^{-\operatorname{ad} \beta} \frac{1 - e^{-\operatorname{ad} \alpha}}{\operatorname{ad} \alpha} \right) (\delta \alpha) + \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\operatorname{ad} \beta}}{\operatorname{ad} \beta} \right) (\delta \beta)$$

18. ✓ The differential of C :

$$\delta C_u^\gamma = \operatorname{ad}_u \left\{ \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} - 1}{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) \parallel RC_u^{-\gamma} \right\} \parallel C_u^\gamma$$

19. ✓ The differential of RC :

$$\delta RC_u^\gamma = RC_u^\gamma \parallel \operatorname{ad}_u \left\{ \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\operatorname{ad} \gamma}}{\operatorname{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) \parallel RC_u^\gamma \right\}$$

20. The differential of J :

$$\delta J_u(\gamma) = ?$$

Add something about $h\Delta, t\Delta$ and their respective equations? ✓

$$t\Delta_{uv}^w \parallel th^u \parallel th^v = th^w \parallel t\Delta_{uv}^w ?$$

$$h\Delta_{xy}^z \parallel th^u \parallel th^v = h\Delta_{xy}^z \parallel th^u \parallel th^v = th^z \parallel h\Delta_{xy}^z ?$$

} seems easy

$$h_{xy}^z // th_{ux} = h_{xy}^z // th_{uy} = th_{uz} // h_{xy}^z ? \} \text{ easy}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{fJ}_u = \int_0^1 ds & \left[\text{div}_u(\delta x // RC_u^{sx}) // C_u^{-sx} \right. \\
 & + s \text{div}_u(\underbrace{\alpha // RC_u^{sx}}_{\alpha} // \underbrace{\text{adu}^{\frac{1-e^{-adsx}}{adsx}}(\delta x) // RC_u^{sx}}_{\beta}) // C_u^{-sx} \\
 & \left. - s \text{div}_u(\delta x // RC_u^{sx}) // \text{adu}^{\frac{1-e^{-adsx}}{adsx}} // C_u^{-sx} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

might these cancel?

clearly, I should compare

$$\text{div}_u(\alpha // \text{adu}^{\frac{1-e^{-ad\beta}}{ad\beta}}(\gamma) // RC_u^{\beta})$$

with $\text{div}_u(\alpha) // \text{adu}^{\frac{1-e^{-ad\beta}}{ad\beta}}(\gamma) // RC_u^{\beta}$

perhaps simply

$$\text{div}_u(\alpha // \text{adu}^{\beta}) \text{ with } \text{div}_u(\alpha) // \text{adu}^{\beta}$$

the cocycle eqn for div is about that.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{div}(\alpha // \text{adu}^{\beta}) - \text{div}_u(\alpha) // \text{adu}^{\beta} \\
 = \text{div}_u(\beta // \text{adu}^{\alpha}) - \text{div}_u(\beta) // \text{adu}^{\alpha} - \text{div}_u[\alpha, \beta]
 \end{aligned}$$

so

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{fJ}_u = \int_0^1 ds & \text{div}_u(\delta x // RC_u^{sx}) // C_u^{-sx} \\
 & + \int_0^1 ds \left[\text{div}_u\left(\frac{1-e^{-adsx}}{adsx}(\delta x) // RC_u^{sx} // \text{adu}^{\gamma} // RC_u^{sx}\right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \text{div}_u\left(\frac{1-e^{-adsx}}{adsx}(\delta x) // RC_u^{sx}\right) // \text{adu}^{\gamma} // RC_u^{sx} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \operatorname{div}_u \left((1 - e^{-\alpha ds}) (\beta \gamma) // RC_u^{SY} \right) // C_u^{-SY} \\
& = \int_0^1 ds \left[\operatorname{div}_u \left(e^{-\alpha ds} (\beta \gamma) + \frac{1 - e^{-\alpha ds}}{\alpha ds} (\beta \gamma) // a_{du}^{SY} \right) // RC_u^{SY} \right] \\
& \text{rough } \operatorname{div}_u \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\alpha ds}}{\alpha ds} (\beta \gamma) // RC_u^{SY} \right) // a_{du}^{SY} // RC_u^{SY} // C_u^{-SY}
\end{aligned}$$

Aside: can I simplify the last term?

$$\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{div}_u \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\alpha d\alpha}}{\alpha d\alpha} (\beta) // RC_u^\alpha \right) // a_{du}^\alpha // RC_u^\alpha // C_u^{-\alpha} \\
& = \operatorname{div}_u \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\alpha d\alpha}}{\alpha d\alpha} (\beta) // RC_u^\alpha \right) // C_u^{-\alpha} // a_{du}^\alpha
\end{aligned}$$