

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{Div}_u + \beta \rrbracket \text{ad}_u^\alpha \llbracket \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad}_\beta}}{\text{ad}_\beta} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{RC}_V^\beta \rrbracket \llbracket \text{Div}_V \rrbracket \llbracket C_V^{-\beta} \rrbracket \\ & + [\alpha, u] \llbracket \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad}_\beta}}{\text{ad}_\beta} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{RC}_V^\beta \rrbracket \llbracket \text{Div}_V \rrbracket \llbracket C_V^{-\beta} \rrbracket \\ \stackrel{?}{=} & \llbracket \text{RC}_V^\beta \rrbracket \llbracket \text{Div}_u \rrbracket \llbracket C_V^{-\beta} \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

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Attempt on the second derivative:
at $t=0$, this is

$$\llbracket \text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{Div}_u \rrbracket \llbracket C_u^{-s_\alpha} \rrbracket \stackrel{?}{=} \llbracket \text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{Div}_u \rrbracket \llbracket C_u^{-s_\alpha} \rrbracket$$

which holds, so compute $\frac{d}{dt}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Aside: } \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-at}}{at} \right) &= \frac{ae^{-at} \cdot at - (1 - e^{-at}) \cdot a}{a^2 t^2} \\ &= \frac{-1 + e^{-at}(at + a)}{at^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta \llbracket \text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{ad}_u^\alpha \rrbracket \llbracket \text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha} \rrbracket \llbracket \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad}(t\beta/\text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha})}}{\text{ad } t\beta/\text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha}} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{RC}_V^{t\beta/\text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha}} \rrbracket \llbracket \text{Div}_V \rrbracket \\ \llbracket C_V^{-t\beta/\text{RC}_u^{s_\alpha}} \rrbracket \llbracket C_u^{-s_\alpha} \rrbracket \end{aligned}$$

+ . . .

I need a flat connection on $T^* \oplus FL(T)$
or similar