

# Making P manifestly polynomial

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Utilities

CF[ $\mathbb{E}[\omega\_ , L\_ , Q\_ , P\_ ]$ ] := Expand /@ Together /@  
 $\mathbb{E}[\omega / . \mathbf{b}_{L\_} \Rightarrow \text{Log}[\mathbf{t}_L], L, Q / . \mathbf{b}_{L\_} \Rightarrow \text{Log}[\mathbf{t}_L],$   
 $P / . \mathbf{b}_{L\_} \Rightarrow \text{Log}[\mathbf{t}_L]]];$

$\mathbb{E} / :$   $\mathbb{E}[\omega 1\_ , L 1\_ , Q 1\_ , P 1\_ ] \mathbb{E}[\omega 2\_ , L 2\_ , Q 2\_ , P 2\_ ] :=$   
 $\text{CF}@\mathbb{E}[\omega 1 \omega 2, L 1 + L 2, \omega 2 Q 1 + \omega 1 Q 2, \omega 2^4 P 1 + \omega 1^4 P 2];$

## Normal Ordering Operators

$N_{u_i \_ c_j \rightarrow k\_}[\mathbb{E}[\omega\_ , L\_ , Q\_ , P\_ ]]$  := With[{ $q = e^{-\gamma} \beta u_k + \gamma c_k$ }, CF[  
 $\mathbb{E}[\omega, \gamma c_k + (L / . c_j \rightarrow \theta), \cancel{\omega} e^{-\gamma} \beta u_k + (Q / . u_i \rightarrow \theta),$   
 $e^{-q} \text{DP}_{c_j \rightarrow D_\gamma, u_i \rightarrow D_\beta}[P][e^q]] / . \{\gamma \rightarrow \partial_{c_j} L, \beta \rightarrow \cancel{\omega}^{-1} \partial_{u_i} Q\}]]];$

$N_{w_i \_ c_j \rightarrow k\_}[\mathbb{E}[\omega\_ , L\_ , Q\_ , P\_ ]]$  := With[{ $q = e^\gamma \alpha w_k + \gamma c_k$ }, CF[  
 $\mathbb{E}[\omega, \gamma c_k + (L / . c_j \rightarrow \theta), \cancel{\omega} e^\gamma \alpha w_k + (Q / . w_i \rightarrow \theta),$   
 $e^{-q} \text{DP}_{c_j \rightarrow D_\gamma, w_i \rightarrow D_\alpha}[P][e^q]] / . \{\gamma \rightarrow \partial_{c_j} L, \alpha \rightarrow \cancel{\omega}^{-1} \partial_{w_i} Q\}]]];$

$N_{w_i \_ u_j \rightarrow k\_}[\mathbb{E}[\omega\_ , L\_ , Q\_ , P\_ ]]$  :=  
 With[{ $q = (1 - t_k) \mu^{-1} \alpha \beta + \mu^{-1} \beta u_k + \mu^{-1} \delta u_k w_k + \mu^{-1} \alpha w_k$ }, CF[  
 $\mathbb{E}[\cancel{\mu} \omega, L, \mu \cancel{\omega} q + \mu (Q / . w_i | u_j \rightarrow \theta) \cancel{\omega}],$   
 $\cancel{\omega}^{-4} \mu^4 e^{-q} \text{DP}_{w_i \rightarrow D_\alpha, u_j \rightarrow D_\beta}[P][e^q] + \omega^4 \Lambda[k]] / .$   
 $\mu \rightarrow \cancel{\omega} + (t_k - 1) \delta / .$   
 $\{\alpha \rightarrow \cancel{\omega}^{-1} (\partial_{w_i} Q / . u_j \rightarrow \theta), \beta \rightarrow \cancel{\omega}^{-1} (\partial_{u_j} Q / . w_i \rightarrow \theta),$   
 $\delta \rightarrow \cancel{\omega}^{-1} \partial_{w_i, u_j} Q\}]]];$

$\Lambda[k\_ ] := (1 - t_k) (\alpha^2 \beta + 4 \alpha \beta \delta \mu + 2 \delta^2 \mu^2) / 2 + 2 \mu^2 (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu) c_k -$   
 $\beta (2 \mu - 1) (\alpha \beta + 2 \delta \mu) u_k + 2 \beta \delta \mu^2 c_k u_k - \beta^2 \delta (3 \mu - 1) u_k^2 / 2 +$   
 $\alpha (\alpha \beta + 2 \delta \mu) w_k + 2 \alpha \delta \mu^2 c_k w_k - 2 (t_k - 1) \delta^2 (\alpha \beta + \delta \mu) u_k w_k +$   
 $2 \delta^2 \mu^2 c_k u_k w_k - \beta \delta^2 (2 \mu - 1) u_k^2 w_k + \alpha^2 \delta (1 + \mu) w_k^2 / 2 +$   
 $\alpha \delta^2 u_k w_k^2 - (t_k - 1) \delta^4 u_k^2 w_k^2 / 2;$

The Λόγος