

# B-Side Operations, II

September-16-11  
10:01 AM

$C_i$ 's are central,  $a_{ij} \Leftrightarrow t_{ij}$

For heads,  $[x, y] = C_x y - C_y x$

(1)  $[a_{ij}, a_{ik}] = 0,$

```
b[ar[1, 2], ar[1, 3]]
In[35]:= b[ar[1, 3], ar[2, 3]] /. h -> c // MatrixForm
b[ar[1, 2], ar[2, 3]]
```

(2)  $[a_{ik}, a_{jk}] = C_i a_{jk} - C_j a_{ik}$

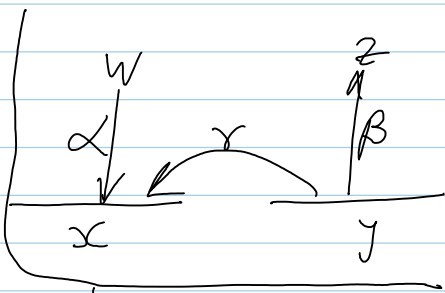
```
Out[35]/MatrixForm=
0
ar[2, 3] c[1] - ar[1, 3] c[2]
-ar[2, 3] c[1] + ar[1, 3] c[2]
```

(3)  $[a_{ij}, a_{jk}] = C_j a_{ij} - C_i a_{jk}$

playground program. nb.

$\mu = \alpha a_{wz} + \beta a_{yz} + \gamma a_{yx}$

$E_y C_y^\alpha(\mu) = \beta u_1 + \gamma u_2$  with:



$u_1 = \frac{\alpha \delta \delta}{x-y} + \frac{\alpha \delta \delta}{y-x} = \frac{\alpha}{x-y} + \frac{\alpha}{y-x} = \frac{\alpha(x-y) + \alpha(y-x)}{(x-y)(y-x)} = \frac{\alpha(x-y - y + x)}{(x-y)(y-x)} = \frac{\alpha(2x-2y)}{(x-y)(y-x)} = \frac{2\alpha(x-y)}{(x-y)(y-x)} = \frac{2\alpha}{y-x}$

by (3) " $a_{d-x} y = C_x y - C_y x$ ", so

$= e^{-\alpha C_w - \gamma C_y}$

$e^t = 1 + (e^t - 1)$   
 $= 1 + t + \frac{e^t - 1 - t}{t^2} t^2$

$- C_y \frac{e^{-\alpha C_w - \gamma C_y} - 1}{-\alpha C_w - \gamma C_y} (-\alpha a_{wz} - \gamma u_1)$

signs may be wrong here.

$\Rightarrow$  by 110916 Calculator. nb:

$u_1 = \frac{(-1 + e^{\alpha C_w + \gamma C_y}) \alpha a_{wz} C_y + a_{yz} (\alpha C_w + \gamma C_y)}{e^{\alpha C_w + \gamma C_y} \alpha C_w + \gamma C_y}$

$u_2 = \frac{\alpha \delta \delta}{x-y} + \frac{\alpha \delta \delta}{y-x} = C_j \frac{e^{-\alpha C_w - \gamma C_y} - 1}{-\alpha C_w - \gamma C_y} W + a_{yz}$

The general case, by reasonable extrapolation:

$$\mu = \alpha^w a_{wx} + \beta^z a_{yz} + \gamma a_{yx}$$

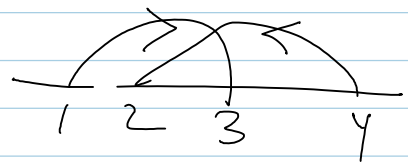
Einstein respected

$$E_y C_y^x(\mu) = \beta u_1 + \gamma u_2$$

$$= \beta^z \frac{(e^{\alpha^w c_w + \gamma c_y} - 1) \alpha^w a_{wz} c_y + a_{yz} (\alpha^w c_w + \gamma c_y)}{e^{\alpha^w c_w + \gamma c_y} \alpha^w c_w + \gamma c_y}$$

$$+ \gamma c_y \cdot \frac{e^{-\alpha^w c_w - \gamma c_y} - 1}{-\alpha^w c_w - \gamma c_y} \cdot w + \gamma a_{yx}$$

Debug the W part first!



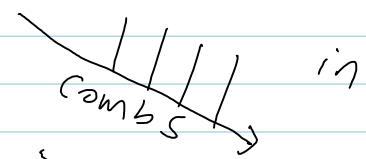
$$gh = ghg^{-1}g$$

$$1234 = 1(23)4 = 1(23)4(23)^{-1}(23) = 14^{-1}(23)(23)$$

$$12343^{-1}3 = 14^{-3}3 = 124^{-3}2^{-1}23$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Aside } a_j g &:= g^{-1} h g & a_j g &:= g a_j g^{-1} \\ (a_j g)^{-1} h &= h g a_j g^{-1} h^{-1} & &= a_j (h g) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1(4^{-3})^{-2}(23)$$

Can I identify the image of  in the above?

[may as well split by the heads]

$$b_{ij} \mapsto c_j a_j - c_j a_i$$