

# B-Side Operations, III

September-16-11  
10:01 AM

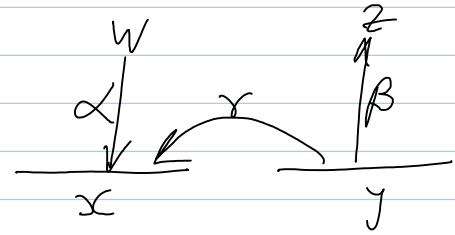
playground Program. nb:

```
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]] (3)
```

Out[35]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \text{ar}[2, 3] \text{c}[1] - \text{ar}[1, 3] \text{c}[2] \\ -\text{ar}[2, 3] \text{c}[1] + \text{ar}[1, 3] \text{c}[2] \end{pmatrix} (3)$$

for heads,  $[x, y] = C_{xy} - C_y x$



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

$$E_y C_y^x(\mu) = \beta u_1 + \gamma u_2 \text{ with:}$$

$$u_1 = \begin{matrix} \alpha \delta x & & \alpha \delta x \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ x-1 & y & x \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow z \\ \leftarrow "ad-x" \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} -\alpha & & \\ \delta & & \\ -\gamma & & \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow z \end{matrix} =$$

by (3) "ad-x"  $y = C_{xy} - C_y x$ , so

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

⇒ by 110922 Calculator. nb:

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

$$u_2 = \begin{matrix} \alpha \delta x & & \alpha \delta x \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ x-1 & y & x \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow x \end{matrix} = C_y \frac{e^{\alpha C_w + \gamma C_y} - 1}{\alpha C_w + \gamma C_y} \cdot w + a_{yz}$$

The General Case, by reasonable extra-polation:

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

Einstein respected

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

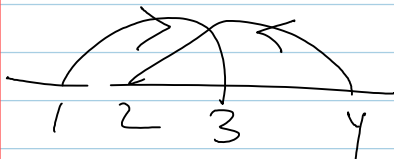
$$= \beta^z \frac{(e^{\alpha^w C_w + \gamma C_y} - 1) \alpha^w a_{wz} C_y + a_{yz} (\alpha^w C_w + \gamma C_y)}{\alpha^w C_w + \gamma C_y}$$

$$= \beta^2 \frac{(e^{\alpha w + \gamma C_y} - 1) \alpha^w a_{wz} C_y + a_{yz} (\alpha^w C_w + \gamma C_y)}{e^{\alpha w C_w + \gamma C_y} \alpha^w C_w + \gamma C_y} + \gamma C_y \frac{e^{-\alpha w C_w - \gamma C_y} - 1}{-\alpha^w C_w - \gamma C_y} \cdot W + \gamma a_{yz}$$

$\alpha \rightarrow -\alpha$   
 $\gamma \rightarrow -\gamma$

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

$$123\gamma 3^{-1}3 = 124^{-3}3 = 124^{-3}2^{-1}23$$



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

Question. Is it legitimate to assume that  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are degree 0 scalars?