

Pensieve header: The full sl_2 invariant using the Drinfel'd double. Based on Projects/SL2Invariant/SL2Invariant.nb.

Program

Program

Utilities

```
In[ ]:= $k = 2; (*ħ=γ=1;*)
```

Canonical Form:

Program

```
In[ ]:= CF[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[CF, sd, 3];
CF[ ] := ExpandDenominator@ExpandNumerator@Together[
  Expand[ ] /. e^x_ e^y_ -> e^{x+y} /. e^x_ -> e^{CF[x]}];
```

The Kronecker δ :

Program

```
In[ ]:= Kδ /: Kδ_{i_,j_} := If[i === j, 1, 0];
```

Equality, multiplication, and degree-adjustment of perturbed Gaussians; $\mathbb{E}[L, Q, P]$ stands for $e^{L+Q} P$:

Program

```
In[ ]:= E /: E[L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ E[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  CF[L1 == L2] ∧ CF[Q1 == Q2] ∧ CF[Normal[P1 - P2] == 0];
E /: E[L1_, Q1_, P1_] E[L2_, Q2_, P2_] := E[L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 + P2];
E[L_, Q_, P_]_{k_} := E[L, Q, Series[Normal@P, {ε, 0, $k}]];
```

Program

Zip and Bind

Variables and their duals:

Program

```
In[ ]:= {t*, b*, y*, a*, x*, z*} = {τ, β, η, α, ξ, ζ};
{τ*, β*, η*, α*, ξ*, ζ*} = {t, b, y, a, x, z}; (u_{-i})^* := (u^*)_i;
```

Finite Zips:

Program

```
In[ ]:= collect[sd_SeriesData, ] := MapAt[collect[#, ], sd, 3];
collect[ ], ] := Collect[ ], ];
Zip_{ }[P_] := P; Zip_{ , }_{ }[P_] :=
  (collect[P // Zip_{ }, ] /. f_{-} . ζ^{d_{-}} -> ∂_{ {ζ^*, d} } f) /. ζ^* -> 0
```

QZip implements the “Q-level zips” on $\mathbb{E}(L, Q, P) = Pe^{L+Q}$. Such zips regard the L variables as scalars.

Program

```

In[*]:= QZip $\zeta$ s_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ $\xi$ , z, zs, c, ys,  $\eta$ s, qt, zrule, Q1, Q2},
  zs = Table[ $\xi^*$ , { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ s}];
  c = Q /. Alternatives@@( $\zeta$ s  $\cup$  zs)  $\rightarrow$  0;
  ys = Table[ $\partial_{\xi}$ (Q /. Alternatives@@zs  $\rightarrow$  0), { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ s}];
   $\eta$ s = Table[ $\partial_z$ (Q /. Alternatives@@ $\zeta$ s  $\rightarrow$  0), {z, zs}];
  qt = Inverse@Table[K $\delta_{z, \xi^*} - \partial_{z, \xi} Q$ , { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ s}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs  $\rightarrow$  qt.(zs + ys)];
  Q2 = (Q1 = c +  $\eta$ s.zs /. zrule) /. Alternatives@@zs  $\rightarrow$  0;
  CF /@ E[L, Q2, Det[qt] e-Q2 Zip $\zeta$ s[eQ1(P /. zrule)]];

```

Upper to lower and lower to Upper:

Program

```

In[*]:= U21 = {B $_{i-}$ p  $\rightarrow$  e-p $\hbar$  $\gamma$  b $_i$ , B $_{-}$ p  $\rightarrow$  e-p $\hbar$  $\gamma$  b, T $_{i-}$ p  $\rightarrow$  ep $\hbar$  t $_i$ , T $_{-}$ p  $\rightarrow$  ep $\hbar$  t,  $\mathcal{A}_{i-}$ p  $\rightarrow$  ep $\gamma$   $\alpha_i$ ,  $\mathcal{A}_{-}$ p  $\rightarrow$  ep $\gamma$   $\alpha$ };
  12U = {ec $_-$  b $_i$  + d $_-$   $\rightarrow$  B $_i$ c/( $\hbar$  $\gamma$ ) ed, ec $_-$  b + d $_-$   $\rightarrow$  B-c/( $\hbar$  $\gamma$ ) ed,
  ec $_-$  t $_i$  + d $_-$   $\rightarrow$  T $_i$ c/ $\hbar$  ed, ec $_-$  t + d $_-$   $\rightarrow$  Tc/ $\hbar$  ed,
  ec $_-$   $\alpha_i$  + d $_-$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{A}_i$ c/ $\gamma$  ed, ec $_-$   $\alpha$  + d $_-$   $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{A}$ c/ $\gamma$  ed,
  e $\delta_-$   $\rightarrow$  eExpand@ $\delta$ };

```

LZip implements the “L-level zips” on $\mathbb{E}(L, Q, P) = P e^{L+Q}$. Such zips regard all of $P e^Q$ as a single “P”. Here the z’s are b and α and the ζ ’s are β and a .

Program

```

In[*]:= LZip $\zeta$ s_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ $\xi$ , z, zs, c, ys,  $\eta$ s, lt, zrule, L1, L2, Q1, Q2},
  zs = Table[ $\xi^*$ , { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ s}];
  c = L /. Alternatives@@( $\zeta$ s  $\cup$  zs)  $\rightarrow$  0;
  ys = Table[ $\partial_{\xi}$ (L /. Alternatives@@zs  $\rightarrow$  0), { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ s}];
   $\eta$ s = Table[ $\partial_z$ (L /. Alternatives@@ $\zeta$ s  $\rightarrow$  0), {z, zs}];
  lt = Inverse@Table[K $\delta_{z, \xi^*} - \partial_{z, \xi} L$ , { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ s}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs  $\rightarrow$  lt.(zs + ys)];
  L2 = (L1 = c +  $\eta$ s.zs /. zrule) /. Alternatives@@zs  $\rightarrow$  0;
  Q2 = (Q1 = Q /. U21 /. zrule) /. Alternatives@@zs  $\rightarrow$  0;
  CF /@ E[L2, Q2, Det[lt] e-L2-Q2 Zip $\zeta$ s[eL1+Q1(P /. U21 /. zrule)]] // 12U];

```

Program

```

In[*]:= B $_{\{}$ [L_, R_] := L R;
  B $_{\{is\_}}$ [L_ $\mathbb{E}$ , R_ $\mathbb{E}$ ] := Module[{n}, Times[
    L /. Table[(v : b | B | t | T | a | x | y) $_i$   $\rightarrow$  v $_{n\{i}}$ , {i, {is}}],
    R /. Table[(v :  $\beta$  |  $\tau$  |  $\alpha$  |  $\mathcal{A}$  |  $\xi$  |  $\eta$ ) $_i$   $\rightarrow$  v $_{n\{i}}$ , {i, {is}}]
  ] // LZipJoin@Table[{ $\beta_{n\{i}}$ ,  $\tau_{n\{i}}$ ,  $\alpha_{n\{i}}$ }, {i, {is}}] // QZipJoin@Table[{ $\xi_{n\{i}}$ ,  $\eta_{n\{i}}$ }, {i, {is}}] ];
  B $_{is\_}$ [L_, R_] := B $_{\{is}}$ [L, R];

```

Program

E morphisms with domain and range.

Program

```
In[ ]:=
Bis_List[E_{d1→r1}[L1_, Q1_, P1_], E_{d2→r2}[L2_, Q2_, P2_]] :=
  E_{(d1∪Complement[d2,is])→(r2∪Complement[r1,is])} @@ Bis[E[L1, Q1, P1], E[L2, Q2, P2]];
E_{d1→r1}[L1_, Q1_, P1_] // E_{d2→r2}[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  B_{r1∩d2}[E_{d1→r1}[L1, Q1, P1], E_{d2→r2}[L2, Q2, P2]];
E_{d1→r1}[L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ E_{d2→r2}[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  (d1 == d2) ∧ (r1 == r2) ∧ (E[L1, Q1, P1] ≡ E[L2, Q2, P2]);
E_{d1→r1}[L1_, Q1_, P1_] E_{d2→r2}[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  E_{(d1∪d2)→(r1∪r2)} @@ (E[L1, Q1, P1] E[L2, Q2, P2]);
E_{d→r}[L_, Q_, P_] $k_ := E_{d→r} @@ E[L, Q, P] $k;
E_{[E_...]}[i_] := {E}[i];
```

Program

“Define” code

Define[lhs = rhs, ...] defines the lhs to be rhs, except that rhs is computed only once for each value of \$k. Fancy Mathematica not for the faint of heart. Most readers should ignore.

Program

```
In[ ]:=
SetAttributes[Define, HoldAll];
Define[def_, defs__] := (Define[def]; Define[defs]);
Define[op_is_ = E_] := Module[{SD, ii, jj, kk, isp, nis, nisp, sis}, Block[{i, j, k},
  ReleaseHold[Hold[
    SD[op_nisp, $k_Integer, Block[{i, j, k}, op_isp, $k = E; op_nis, $k]];
    SD[op_isp, op_{is}, $k]; SD[op_sis_, op_{sis}];
  ] /. {SD → SetDelayed,
    isp → {is} /. {i → i_, j → j_, k → k_},
    nis → {is} /. {i → ii, j → jj, k → kk},
    nisp → {is} /. {i → ii_, j → jj_, k → kk_}
  } ] ]
```

Program

The Fundamental Tensors

Program

```
In[ ]:=
Define[am_{i,j→k} = E_{i,j→k} [(α_i + α_j) a_k, (e^{-γ α_j} ξ_i + ξ_j) x_k, 1] $k,
  bm_{i,j→k} = E_{i,j→k} [(β_i + β_j) b_k, (η_i + η_j) y_k, e^{(e^{-ε β_i} - 1) η_j y_k}] $k]
```

Program

```
In[ ]:=
Define[R_{i,j} =
  E_{i→{i,j}} [ħ a_j b_i, ħ x_j y_i, e^{(∑_{k=2}^{k+1} \frac{(1 - e^{γ ε ħ})^k (ħ y_i x_j)^k}{k (1 - e^{k γ ε ħ})})}] $k]
```

Testing

```
In[*]:= HL[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := Style[ $\mathcal{E}$ , Background  $\rightarrow$  Yellow];
```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{In[]:= } & \text{Block}[\{\{\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{1}\}, \{ \\
& \mathbf{am} \rightarrow \mathbf{am}_{i,j \rightarrow k}, \mathbf{bm} \rightarrow \mathbf{bm}_{i,j \rightarrow k}, \mathbf{dm} \rightarrow \mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow k}, \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}_{i,j}, \overline{\mathbf{R}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j}, \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbf{P}_{i,j}, \\
& \mathbf{aS} \rightarrow \mathbf{aS}_i, \overline{\mathbf{aS}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{aS}}_i, \mathbf{bS} \rightarrow \mathbf{bS}_i, \overline{\mathbf{bS}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{bS}}_i, \mathbf{dS} \rightarrow \mathbf{dS}_i, \mathbf{a\Delta} \rightarrow \mathbf{a\Delta}_{i \rightarrow j, k}, \mathbf{b\Delta} \rightarrow \mathbf{b\Delta}_{i \rightarrow j, k}, \\
& \mathbf{d\Delta} \rightarrow \mathbf{d\Delta}_{i \rightarrow j, k}, \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}_i, \overline{\mathbf{C}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{C}}_i, \mathbf{Kink} \rightarrow \mathbf{Kink}_i, \overline{\mathbf{Kink}} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbf{Kink}}_i, \mathbf{b2t} \rightarrow \mathbf{b2t}_i, \mathbf{t2b} \rightarrow \mathbf{t2b}_i \\
& \} \} // \\
& \text{Column} \\
& \mathbf{am} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_k (\alpha_i + \alpha_j), \mathbf{x}_k (e^{-\gamma \alpha_j} \xi_i + \xi_j), \mathbf{1} \right] \\
& \mathbf{bm} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[\mathbf{b}_k (\beta_i + \beta_j), \mathbf{y}_k (\eta_i + \eta_j), \mathbf{1} - \mathbf{y}_k \beta_i \eta_j \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{dm} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_k \alpha_i + \mathbf{a}_k \alpha_j + \mathbf{b}_k \beta_i + \mathbf{b}_k \beta_j, \frac{1}{\hbar \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j} \right. \\
& \quad \left. (\hbar \mathbf{y}_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_i + \hbar \mathbf{y}_k \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j + \hbar \mathbf{x}_k \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i + \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j \xi_i - \mathbf{B}_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j \xi_i + \hbar \mathbf{x}_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \xi_j), \right. \\
& \quad \left. \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{4 \hbar \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j} \left(-4 \hbar \mathbf{y}_k \mathcal{A}_j \beta_i \eta_j - 4 \hbar \mathbf{x}_k \mathcal{A}_i \beta_j \xi_i + 4 \gamma \hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_k \mathbf{y}_k \eta_j \xi_i + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 4 \hbar \mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{B}_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j \xi_i + 2 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{y}_k \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i - 6 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{y}_k \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i + 2 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_k \mathcal{A}_i \eta_j \xi_i^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 6 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{x}_k \mathcal{A}_i \eta_j \xi_i^2 + \gamma \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 - 4 \gamma \mathbf{B}_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 + 3 \gamma \mathbf{B}_k^2 \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{b}_i, \hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{1} - \frac{1}{4} (\gamma \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_j^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \overline{\mathbf{R}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{b}_i, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{B}_i}, \mathbf{1} - \frac{(4 \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i + 3 \gamma \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_j^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2) \in}{4 \mathbf{B}_i^2} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{P} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\frac{\alpha_j \beta_i}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_i \xi_i}{\hbar}, \mathbf{1} + \frac{\gamma \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 \in}{4 \hbar} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{aS} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i, -\mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{2} (-2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \overline{\mathbf{aS}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i, -\mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{2} (2 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - 2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{bS} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\mathbf{b}_i \beta_i, -\frac{\mathbf{y}_i \eta_i}{\mathbf{B}_i}, \mathbf{1} + \frac{(-2 \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{y}_i \beta_i \eta_i - \gamma \hbar \mathbf{y}_i^2 \eta_i^2) \in}{2 \mathbf{B}_i^2} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \overline{\mathbf{bS}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\mathbf{b}_i \beta_i, -\frac{\mathbf{y}_i \eta_i}{\mathbf{B}_i}, \mathbf{1} + \frac{(2 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{y}_i \eta_i - 2 \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{y}_i \beta_i \eta_i - \gamma \hbar \mathbf{y}_i^2 \eta_i^2) \in}{2 \mathbf{B}_i^2} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
\text{Out[]:= } & \mathbf{dS} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i - \mathbf{b}_i \beta_i, \frac{-\hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i - \hbar \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i + \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i - \mathbf{B}_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i}{\hbar \mathbf{B}_i}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{4 \hbar \mathbf{B}_i^2} \left(4 \gamma \hbar^2 \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i - 4 \hbar \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \eta_i - 2 \gamma \hbar^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 - 4 \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - 4 \hbar \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \xi_i - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 4 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i + 4 \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{B}_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i + 4 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i - 4 \gamma \hbar^2 \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 4 \mathbf{B}_i \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \eta_i \xi_i - 4 \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \eta_i \xi_i + 6 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i - 2 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{y}_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i - 2 \gamma \hbar^2 \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 6 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i^2 - 2 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i^2 - 3 \gamma \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 + 4 \gamma \mathbf{B}_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 - \gamma \mathbf{B}_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 \right) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{a\Delta} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_j \alpha_i + \mathbf{a}_k \alpha_i, \mathbf{x}_j \xi_i + \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{2} (-2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i + \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i^2) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{b\Delta} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[\mathbf{b}_j \beta_i + \mathbf{b}_k \beta_i, \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{y}_j \eta_i + \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i, \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{y}_j \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i^2 \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{d\Delta} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_j \alpha_i + \mathbf{a}_k \alpha_i + \mathbf{b}_j \beta_i + \mathbf{b}_k \beta_i, \right. \\
& \quad \left. \mathbf{y}_j \eta_i + \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i + \mathbf{x}_j \xi_i + \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma \hbar \mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{y}_j \mathbf{y}_k \eta_i^2 - 2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i + \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{x}_k \xi_i^2) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i} - \frac{1}{2} (\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i}) \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \overline{\mathbf{C}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i}} + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \in}{2 \sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i}} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{Kink} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{b}_i, \hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i}} + \frac{(2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_i - \gamma \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2) \in}{4 \sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i}} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \overline{\mathbf{Kink}} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{b}_i, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{B}_i}, \sqrt{\mathbf{B}_i} + \frac{(-2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{B}_i^2 - 4 \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i - 3 \gamma \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2) \in}{4 \mathbf{B}_i^{3/2}} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{b2t} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i - \frac{\mathbf{t}_i \beta_i}{\gamma}, \mathbf{y}_i \eta_i + \mathbf{x}_i \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \frac{\mathbf{a}_i \beta_i \in}{\gamma} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right] \\
& \mathbf{t2b} \rightarrow \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i - \gamma \mathbf{b}_i \tau_i, \mathbf{y}_i \eta_i + \mathbf{x}_i \xi_i, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{a}_i \tau_i \in + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Check that on the generators this agrees with our conventions in the handout:

In[*]:= **Timing@**

$$\left\{ \left\{ \begin{aligned} "[a,x]" &\rightarrow \left(\left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{x}_1] // \mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) [3] - \left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_2] // \mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) [3] \right), \\ "[b,y]" &\rightarrow \left(\left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y}_2 \mathbf{b}_1] // \mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) [3] - \left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{b}_2] // \mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) [3] \right) \right\} /. \\ z_{-1} &\rightarrow \mathbf{z}, \\ {"\Delta[y]"} &\rightarrow \mathbf{Last}[\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{b}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ {"\Delta[b]"} &\rightarrow \mathbf{Last}[\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{b}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{b}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ {"\Delta[a]"} &\rightarrow \mathbf{Last}[\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{a}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{a}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ {"\Delta[x]"} &\rightarrow \mathbf{Last}[\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{x}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{a}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ \{ \\ "S(a)" &\rightarrow \left(\left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{a}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{a}\mathbf{S}_1 \right) [3] \right), \\ "S(x)" &\rightarrow \left(\left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{x}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{a}\mathbf{S}_1 \right) [3] \right), \\ "S(b)" &\rightarrow \left(\left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{b}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{b}\mathbf{S}_1 \right) [3] \right), \\ "S(y)" &\rightarrow \left(\left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{b}\mathbf{S}_1 \right) [3] \right) \\ \} /. z_{-1} &\rightarrow \mathbf{z} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \{1.0625, \left\{ \left\{ [a,x] \rightarrow -x \gamma, [b,y] \rightarrow -y \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^3, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left\{ \Delta[y] \rightarrow (\mathbf{B}_2 \mathbf{y}_1 + \mathbf{y}_2) + 0[\epsilon]^3, \Delta[b] \rightarrow (\mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{b}_2) + 0[\epsilon]^3, \Delta[a] \rightarrow (\mathbf{a}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2) + 0[\epsilon]^3, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \Delta[x] \rightarrow (\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2) - \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \mathbf{x}_2 \epsilon^2 + 0[\epsilon]^3, \left\{ S(a) \rightarrow -\mathbf{a} + 0[\epsilon]^3, \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. S(x) \rightarrow -x - \mathbf{a} x \hbar \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{a}^2 x \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + 0[\epsilon]^3, S(b) \rightarrow -\mathbf{b} + 0[\epsilon]^3, S(y) \rightarrow -\frac{\mathbf{y}}{\mathbf{B}} + 0[\epsilon]^3 \right\} \right\} \right\}$$

Hopf algebra axioms on both sides separately.

Associativity of am and bm:

In[*]:= **Timing@Block** [{ \$k = 3,

$$\mathbf{HL} / @ \left\{ \left(\mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{am}_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} \right) \equiv \left(\mathbf{am}_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // \mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right), \left(\mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{bm}_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} \right) \equiv \left(\mathbf{bm}_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // \mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) \right\}$$

Out[*]= {0.15625, {True, True}}

R and P are inverses:

In[*]:= **Timing@Block** [{ \$k = 3, {R_{i,j}, P_{i,k}, HL [(R_{i,j} // P_{i,k}) ≡ E_{{k}→{j}} [a_j α_k, x_j ξ_k, 1]] }

$$\text{Out[*]} = \{0.140625, \left\{ \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} [\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{b}_i, \hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i, 1 - \frac{1}{4} (\gamma \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_j^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2) \epsilon + \left(\frac{1}{9} \gamma^2 \hbar^5 \mathbf{x}_j^3 \mathbf{y}_i^3 + \frac{1}{32} \gamma^2 \hbar^6 \mathbf{x}_j^4 \mathbf{y}_i^4 \right) \epsilon^2 + \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{1152} (24 \gamma^3 \hbar^5 \mathbf{x}_j^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2 - 72 \gamma^3 \hbar^7 \mathbf{x}_j^4 \mathbf{y}_i^4 - 32 \gamma^3 \hbar^8 \mathbf{x}_j^5 \mathbf{y}_i^5 - 3 \gamma^3 \hbar^9 \mathbf{x}_j^6 \mathbf{y}_i^6) \epsilon^3 + 0[\epsilon]^4 \right\}, \\ \mathbb{E}_{\{i,k\} \rightarrow \{j\}} \left[\frac{\alpha_k \beta_i}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_i \xi_k}{\hbar}, 1 + \frac{\gamma \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 \epsilon}{4 \hbar} + \frac{(36 \gamma^2 \hbar^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 + 40 \gamma^2 \hbar \eta_i^3 \xi_k^3 + 9 \gamma^2 \eta_i^4 \xi_k^4) \epsilon^2}{288 \hbar^2} - \frac{1}{1152 \hbar^3} \right. \\ \left. (-48 \gamma^3 \hbar^4 \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 - 192 \gamma^3 \hbar^3 \eta_i^3 \xi_k^3 - 156 \gamma^3 \hbar^2 \eta_i^4 \xi_k^4 - 40 \gamma^3 \hbar \eta_i^5 \xi_k^5 - 3 \gamma^3 \eta_i^6 \xi_k^6) \epsilon^3 + 0[\epsilon]^4 \right], \mathbf{True} \}$$

as and aS are inverses, bs and bS are inverses:

In[*]:= **Timing** [HL / @ { (aS₁ // aS₁) ≡ E_{{1}→{1}} [a₁ α₁, x₁ ξ₁, 1], (bS₁ // bS₁) ≡ E_{{1}→{1}} [b₁ β₁, y₁ η₁, 1] }

Out[*]= {0.40625, {True, True}}

(co)-associativity on both sides

In[*]:= **Timing**[
HL /@ { (a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ // a $\Delta_{2\rightarrow 2,3}$) \equiv (a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,3}$ // a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$), (b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ // b $\Delta_{2\rightarrow 2,3}$) \equiv (b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,3}$ // b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$),
(am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ // am $_{1,3\rightarrow 1}$) \equiv (am $_{2,3\rightarrow 2}$ // am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$), (bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ // bm $_{1,3\rightarrow 1}$) \equiv (bm $_{2,3\rightarrow 2}$ // bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$) }]
Out[*]:= {0.453125, {**True**, **True**, **True**, **True**}}

Δ is an algebra morphism

In[*]:= **Timing**[**HL** /@ { (am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ // a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$) \equiv ((a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,3}$ a $\Delta_{2\rightarrow 2,4}$) // (am $_{3,4\rightarrow 2}$ am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$)),
(bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ // b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$) \equiv ((b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,3}$ b $\Delta_{2\rightarrow 2,4}$) // (bm $_{3,4\rightarrow 2}$ bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$)) }]
Out[*]:= {0.65625, {**True**, **True**}}

An explicit formula for aS;

In[*]:= **Timing**@**Block**[{**\$k** = 4}, **HL**[aS $_i$ \equiv ($\mathbb{E}_{\{i\}\rightarrow\{i,j\}}$ [- α_i a $_j$, - ξ_i x $_i$,
Sum[**Expand**[$\frac{e^{\xi_i x_i} (-\hbar \gamma \epsilon)^k}{2^k k!}$ **Nest**[**Expand**[x $_i^2$ $\partial_{\{x_i,2\}}$ #] &, e $^{-\xi_i e^{\hbar \epsilon a_i} x_i}$, k]], {k, 0, \$k}]] $_{\$k}$ //
am $_{i,j\rightarrow i}$)]]]
Out[*]:= {3.48438, **True**}

S is convolution inverse of id

In[*]:= **Timing**[**HL**[# \equiv $\mathbb{E}_{\{1\}\rightarrow\{1\}}$ [0, 0, 1]] & /@ {
(a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_1$ ~ aS $_1$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$, (a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_2$ ~ aS $_2$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$,
(b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_1$ ~ bS $_1$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$, (b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_2$ ~ bS $_2$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ }]
Out[*]:= {0.65625, {**True**, **True**, **True**, **True**}}

But not with the opposite product:

In[*]:= **Timing**[**Short**[# \equiv $\mathbb{E}_{\{1\}\rightarrow\{1\}}$ [0, 0, 1]] & /@ {
(a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_1$ ~ aS $_1$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ am $_{2,1\rightarrow 1}$, (a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_2$ ~ aS $_2$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ am $_{2,1\rightarrow 1}$,
(b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_1$ ~ bS $_1$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ bm $_{2,1\rightarrow 1}$, (b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ ~ B $_2$ ~ bS $_2$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ bm $_{2,1\rightarrow 1}$ }]
Out[*]:= {0.703125, { $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar x_1 \mathcal{A}_1 \xi_1 + \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1 \mathcal{A}_1 \xi_1 - 2 \gamma \ll 4 \gg \mathcal{A}_1 \xi_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1^2 \mathcal{A}_1^2 \xi_1^2) = 0$,
 $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar x_1 \xi_1 - \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1 \xi_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1^2 \xi_1^2) = 0$,
 $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar y_1 \eta_1 - \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 y_1 \eta_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 y_1^2 \eta_1^2) = 0$, $\frac{-2 \gamma \in \hbar B_1 y_1 \eta_1 + \ll 4 \gg}{2 B_1^2} = 0$ }}}

S is an algebra anti-(co)morphism

In[*]:= **Timing**[**HL** /@ { am $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ ~ B $_1$ ~ aS $_1$ \equiv (aS $_1$ aS $_2$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ am $_{2,1\rightarrow 1}$, bm $_{1,2\rightarrow 1}$ ~ B $_1$ ~ bS $_1$ \equiv (bS $_1$ bS $_2$) ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ bm $_{2,1\rightarrow 1}$,
aS $_1$ ~ B $_1$ ~ a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ \equiv a $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 2,1}$ ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ (aS $_1$ aS $_2$), bS $_1$ ~ B $_1$ ~ b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 1,2}$ \equiv b $\Delta_{1\rightarrow 2,1}$ ~ B $_{1,2}$ ~ (bS $_1$ bS $_2$) }]
Out[*]:= {0.96875, {**True**, **True**, **True**, **True**}}

Pairing axioms


```
In[*]:= Timing[HL /@ { (bm1,2→1 E{3}→{3} [α3 a3, ξ3 x3, 1]) ~ B1,3 ~ P1,3 ≡
  (E{1}→{1} [β1 b1, η1 y1, 1] E{2}→{2} [β2 b2, η2 y2, 1] aΔ3→4,5) ~ B1,4 ~ P1,4 ~ B2,5 ~ P2,5,
  (bΔ1→1,2 E{3}→{3} [α3 a3, ξ3 x3, 1] E{4}→{4} [α4 a4, ξ4 x4, 1]) ~ B1,3 ~ P1,3 ~ B2,4 ~ P2,4 ≡
  (E{1}→{1} [β1 b1, η1 y1, 1] am3,4→3) ~ B1,3 ~ P1,3 }]
```

```
Out[*]:= {0.484375, {True, True}}
```

```
In[*]:= Timing[HL /@ { ((bS1 E{2}→{2} [α2 a2, ξ2 x2, 1]) // P1,2) ≡ ((E{1}→{1} [β1 b1, η1 y1, 1] aS2) // P1,2),
  (bS1 E{2}→{2} [α2 a2, ξ2 x2, 1]) ~ B1,2 ~ P1,2 ≡ (E{1}→{1} [β1 b1, η1 y1, 1] aS2) ~ B1,2 ~ P1,2}]
```

```
Out[*]:= {0.296875, {True, True}}
```

Tests for the double.

Check the double formulas on the generators agree with SL2Portfolio.pdf:

```
In[*]:= Timing@{
  "[a,y]" →
    ((E{1}→{1,2} [0, 0, y2 a1] ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1) [3] - (E{1}→{1,2} [0, 0, y1 a2] ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1) [3]),
  "[b,x]" → ((E{1}→{1,2} [0, 0, x2 b1] ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1) [3] -
    (E{1}→{1,2} [0, 0, x1 b2] ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1) [3]),
  "xy-qyx" → ((E{1}→{1,2} [0, 0, x1 y2] ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1) [3] -
    (1 + ε) (E{1}→{1,2} [0, 0, y1 x2] ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1) [3])
} /. {z-1 → z} // Expand // Factor,
{
  "Δ(a)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, a1] ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,2) [3]),
  "Δ(x)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, x1] ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,2) [3]),
  "Δ(b)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, b1] ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,2) [3]),
  "Δ(y)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, y1] ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,2) [3])
} // Simplify,
{
  "S(a)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, a1] ~ B1 ~ dS1) [3]),
  "S(x)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, x1] ~ B1 ~ dS1) [3]),
  "S(b)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, b1] ~ B1 ~ dS1) [3]),
  "S(y)" → ((E{1}→{1} [0, 0, y1] ~ B1 ~ dS1) [3])
} /. {z-1 → z} // Simplify
}
```

```
Out[*]:= {8.04688, { { [a,y] → -y γ + 0[ε]3, [b,x] → x ε + 0[ε]3,
  xy-qyx → (-x y +  $\frac{1 - B + x y \hbar}{\hbar}$ ) + (a B - x y + x y γ ħ) ε +  $\frac{1}{2}$  (-a2 B ħ + x y γ2 ħ2) ε2 + 0[ε]3 },
  { Δ(a) → (a1 + a2) + 0[ε]3, Δ(x) → (x1 + x2) - ħ a1 x2 ε +  $\frac{1}{2}$  ħ2 a12 x2 ε2 + 0[ε]3,
  Δ(b) → (b1 + b2) + 0[ε]3, Δ(y) → (y1 + B1 y2) + 0[ε]3 },
  { S(a) → -a + 0[ε]3, S(x) → -x - a x ħ ε -  $\frac{1}{2}$  (a2 x ħ2) ε2 + 0[ε]3,
  S(b) → -b + 0[ε]3, S(y) → - $\frac{y}{B}$  +  $\frac{y \gamma \hbar \epsilon}{B}$  -  $\frac{(y \gamma^2 \hbar^2) \epsilon^2}{2 B}$  + 0[ε]3 } } }
```

(co)-associativity

```
In[*]:= Timing[
  HL /@ { (dΔ1→1,2 // dΔ2→2,3) ≡ (dΔ1→1,3 // dΔ1→1,2), (dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→1) ≡ (dm2,3→2 // dm1,2→1) } ]
Out[*]:= {7.10938, {True, True}}
```

Δ is an algebra morphism

```
In[*]:= Timing@HL [ dm1,2→1 ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,2 ≡ (dΔ1→1,3 dΔ2→2,4) ~ B1,2,3,4 ~ (dm3,4→2 dm1,2→1) ]
Out[*]:= {8.78125, True}
```

S_2 inverts R , but not S_1 :

```
In[*]:= Timing@{ R1,2 ~ B1 ~ dS1 ≡ R̄1,2, HL [ R1,2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ≡ R̄1,2 ] }
Out[*]:= {0.84375, { 1/(4 B13) (4 γ ∈ ħ2 B12 x2 y1 - 2 γ2 ∈2 ħ3 B12 x2 y1 + 4 γ ∈2 ħ3 a2 B12 x2 y1 +
  8 γ2 ∈2 ħ4 B1 x22 y12 - 4 γ ∈2 ħ4 a2 B1 x22 y12 - 3 γ2 ∈2 ħ5 x23 y13) = 0, True } }
```

S is convolution inverse of id

```
In[*]:= Timing [ HL [ # ≡ E{1}→{1} [0, 0, 1] ] & /@
  { (dΔ1→1,2 ~ B1 ~ dS1) ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1, (dΔ1→1,2 ~ B2 ~ dS2) // dm1,2→1 } ]
Out[*]:= {10.2969, {True, True}}
```

S is a (co)-algebra anti-morphism

```
In[*]:= Timing [ HL /@
  Expand /@ { dm1,2→1 ~ B1 ~ dS1 ≡ (dS1 dS2) ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→1, dS1 ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,2 ≡ dΔ1→2,1 ~ B1,2 ~ (dS1 dS2) } ]
Out[*]:= {19.2344, {True, True}}
```

Quasi-triangular axiom 1:

```
In[*]:= Timing@HL [ R1,2 ~ B1 ~ dΔ1→1,3 ≡ (R1,4 R3,2) ~ B2,4 ~ dm2,4→2 ]
Out[*]:= {0.71875, True}
```

Quasi-triangular axiom 2:

```
In[*]:= Timing@HL [ ((dΔ1→1,2 R3,4) ~ B1,2,3,4 ~ (dm1,3→1 dm2,4→2)) ≡ ((dΔ1→2,1 R3,4) ~ B1,2,3,4 ~ (dm3,1→1 dm4,2→2)) ]
Out[*]:= {15.0469, True}
```

The Drinfel'd element inverse property, $(u_1 \bar{u}_2) \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{1,2→1} \equiv \mathbb{E}[0, 0, 1]$:

```
In[*]:= Timing@HL [ ((R1,2 ~ B1 ~ dS1 ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→1) (R1,2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→j)) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i ≡
  E{i}→{i} [0, 0, 1] ]
Out[*]:= {6.35938, True}
```

The ribbon element v satisfies $v^2 = S(u)u$. The spinner $C = uv^{-1}$. It is convenient to compute $z = S(u)u^{-1}$ which is something easy.

In[*]:= **Timing@Block** [{ \$k = 2 ,

$$\left(\left(R_{1,2} \sim B_1 \sim dS_1 \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow i} \right) \sim B_i \sim dS_i \right) \left(R_{1,2} \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow j} \right) \right) \sim B_{i,j} \sim dm_{i,j \rightarrow i}]$$

Out[*]:= { 8.59375, $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}}$ [$\theta, \theta, \frac{1}{B_i} + \frac{\hbar a_i \epsilon}{B_i} + \frac{\hbar^2 a_i^2 \epsilon^2}{2 B_i} + O[\epsilon^3]$] }

In[*]:= **Timing@Block** [{ \$k = 2 , **HL** /@ { $(C_i \bar{C}_j) \sim B_{i,j} \sim dm_{i,j \rightarrow i} \equiv \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$, $(\bar{C}_i \bar{C}_j) \sim B_{i,j} \sim dm_{i,j \rightarrow i} \equiv$

$$\left(\left(R_{1,2} \sim B_1 \sim dS_1 \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow i} \right) \sim B_i \sim dS_i \right) \left(R_{1,2} \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow j} \right) \right) \sim B_{i,j} \sim dm_{i,j \rightarrow i} }]$$

Out[*]:= { 8.92188, { **True**, **True** } }

Reidemeister 2:

In[*]:= **Timing** [**HL** [# $\equiv \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$] & /@

$$\{ (\bar{R}_{1,2} R_{3,4}) \sim B_{1,2,3,4} \sim (dm_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} dm_{2,4 \rightarrow 2}) , (R_{1,2} \bar{R}_{3,4}) \sim B_{1,2,3,4} \sim (dm_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} dm_{2,4 \rightarrow 2}) \}]$$

Out[*]:= { 11.1406, { **True**, **True** } }

Cyclic Reidemeister 2:

In[*]:= **Timing@HL** [$(R_{1,4} \bar{R}_{5,2} \bar{C}_3) \sim B_{2,4} \sim dm_{2,4 \rightarrow 2} \sim B_{1,3} \sim dm_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_{1,5} \sim dm_{1,5 \rightarrow 1} \equiv \bar{C}_1 \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$]

Out[*]:= { 4.23438, **True** }

Reidemeister 3:

In[*]:= **Timing@HL** [$((R_{1,2} R_{4,3} R_{5,6}) \sim B_{1,4} \sim dm_{1,4 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_{2,5} \sim dm_{2,5 \rightarrow 2} \sim B_{3,6} \sim dm_{3,6 \rightarrow 3}) \equiv$

$$((R_{1,6} R_{2,3} R_{4,5}) \sim B_{1,4} \sim dm_{1,4 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_{2,5} \sim dm_{2,5 \rightarrow 2} \sim B_{3,6} \sim dm_{3,6 \rightarrow 3})]$$

Out[*]:= { 8.73438, **True** }

Relations between the four kinks:

In[*]:= **Timing** [**HL** /@ { **Kink**_i $\equiv (R_{3,1} C_2) \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_{1,3} \sim dm_{1,3 \rightarrow i}$,

$$\bar{\mathbf{Kink}}_j \equiv (\bar{R}_{3,1} \bar{C}_2) \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_{1,3} \sim dm_{1,3 \rightarrow j}$$
 , $(\mathbf{Kink}_i \bar{\mathbf{Kink}}_j) \sim B_{i,j} \sim dm_{i,j \rightarrow i} \equiv \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ }]

Out[*]:= { 7.75, { **True**, **True**, **True** } }

Trefoil

The Trefoil

Trefoil

```
In[ ]:= $k = 2; Z = KR_{1,5} KR_{6,2} KR_{3,7} kC_4 kKink_8 kKink_9 kKink_{10};
Do[Z = Z ~ B_{1,r} ~ km_{1,r-1}, {r, 2, 10}];
Simplify /@ Z /. v_{-1} -> v
```

Trefoil

$$\text{Out[]} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, \frac{T}{1 - T + T^2} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{T \hbar \left(2 a \left(-1 + T - T^3 + T^4 \right) + T \left(-1 + 2 T - 3 T^2 + 2 T^3 \right) \gamma - 2 \left(1 + T^3 \right) x y \gamma \hbar \right) \epsilon \right] / \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^3 + \\ \frac{1}{2 \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^5} T \hbar^2 \left(4 a^2 \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^2 \left(1 + T - 6 T^2 + T^3 + T^4 \right) + \right. \\ \left. 4 a \left(1 - T + T^2 \right) \gamma \left(T \left(2 - 5 T + 8 T^2 - 7 T^3 - 2 T^4 + 2 T^5 \right) - 2 \left(-1 - 2 T + 5 T^2 - 4 T^3 + T^4 + 2 T^5 \right) x y \hbar \right) + \right. \\ \left. \gamma^2 \left(T \left(1 - 2 T + 4 T^2 - 2 T^3 + 6 T^5 - 11 T^6 + 4 T^7 \right) + 4 \left(-1 + 2 T + T^3 + T^4 + 2 T^6 - T^7 \right) x y \hbar + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 6 \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^2 \left(1 + 3 T + T^2 \right) x^2 y^2 \hbar^2 \right) \right) \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon^3]$$