

Pensieve header: A unified verification notebook for the PPSA project.

Continues pensieve://2017-06/ and pensieve://2017-08/.

## Prolog

Go;

```
wdir = SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Projects\\PPSA"];
NotebookOpen[wdir <> "\\MakeVSnips.nb"];
```

```
HL[ $\mathcal{E}$ _] := Style[ $\mathcal{E}$ , Background → Yellow];
```

## Initialization

The “degree carrier / filtration parameter” is  $\hbar$ , and all “coupling constants” are proportional to it.

TD

```
$T\hbar D = 4;  $\hbar$  /:  $\hbar^{d\_}$  /;  $d > \$T\hbar D$  := 0;
 $\mathcal{E}$ TeD = 2;  $\epsilon$  /:  $\epsilon^{d\_}$  /;  $d > \$\mathcal{E}$ TeD := 0;
SetAttributes[SS, HoldAll];
SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ _] := Block[{ $\hbar$ ,  $\epsilon$ }, (* Shielded Series *)
  Collect[Normal@Series[ $\mathcal{E}$  /. { $T_i$  →  $e^{\hbar t_i/2}$ ,  $T$  →  $e^{\hbar t/2}$ }, { $\hbar$ , 0,  $\mathcal{E}$ TeD}], { $\hbar$ , 0,  $\mathcal{E}$ TeD},  $\hbar$ , Together] ]
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ _] := Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU, Expand];
```

## DeclareAlgebra

QLImplementation

```
Unprotect[NonCommutativeMultiply]; Attributes[NonCommutativeMultiply] = {};
(NCM = NonCommutativeMultiply)[ $x$ _] :=  $x$ ;
NCM[ $x$ _,  $y$ _,  $z$ _] := ( $x$  **  $y$ ) **  $z$ ;
0 ** _ = _ ** 0 = 0;
( $x\_Plus$ ) **  $y$  := ( $\#$  **  $y$ ) & /@  $x$ ;  $x$  ** ( $y\_Plus$ ) := ( $x$  **  $\#$ ) & /@  $y$ ;
B[ $x$ _,  $x$ _] = 0; B[ $x$ _,  $y$ _] :=  $x$  **  $y$  -  $y$  **  $x$ ;
```

QLImplementation

```

DeclareAlgebra[U_Symbol, opts__Rule] := Module[{gp, sr, cp, CE, pow,
  gs = Generators /. {opts}, cs = Centrals /. {opts}
},
  gp = Alternatives @@ gs;
  gp = gp | gp; (* generators pattern *)
  sr = Thread[gs → Range@Length@gs]; (* sorting rule *)
  cp = Alternatives @@ cs; (* centrals pattern *)
  CE[_] := Collect[_] /. {u, u_U} → Replace[u, x_ → x_i, 1];
  U_i[_] := _ /. {t : cp → t_i, u_U → Replace[u, x_ → x_i, 1]};
  U_i[NCM[]] := U[];
  B[U@(x_)_i, U@(y_)_i] := B[U@x_i, U@y_i] = U_i@B[U@x, U@y];
  B[U@(x_)_i, U@(y_)_j] /; i != j := 0;
  B[U@y_, U@x_] := CE[-B[U@x, U@y]];
  x_ ** U[] := x; U[] ** x_ := x;
  (a_ * x_U) ** (b_ * y_U) := If[a b == 0, 0, CE[a b (x ** y)]];
  (a_ * x_U) ** y_ := CE[a (x ** y)]; x_ ** (a_ * y_U) := CE[a (x ** y)];
  U[xx_, x_] ** U[y_, yy_] := If[OrderedQ[{x, y} /. sr],
    U[xx, x, y, yy], U@xx ** (U@y ** U@x + B[U@x, U@y]) ** U@yy];
  U@{c_. * (l : gp)^n_, r___} /; FreeQ[c, gp] := CE[c U@Table[l, {n}] ** U@{r}];
  U@{c_. * l : gp, r___} := CE[c U[l] ** U@{r}];
  U@{c_, r___} /; FreeQ[c, gp] := CE[c U@{r}];
  U@{} = U[];
  U@{l_Plus, r___} := CE[U@{#, r} & /@ l];
  U@{l_, r___} := U@{Expand[l], r};
  U[_NonCommutativeMultiply] := U /@ _;
  O_U[poly_, specs___] := Module[{sp, null, vs, us},
    sp = Replace[{specs}, L_List → (l → null), {1}];
    vs = Join@@(First /@ sp);
    us = Join@@(sp /. (l_ → s_) → (l /. x_i → x_s));
    CE[Total[
      CoefficientRules[poly, vs] /. (p_ → c_) → c U@(us^p)
    ] /. x_null → x
  ];
  pow[_] = U[]; pow[_] := pow[_] ** U;
  S_U[_] := CE@Total[
    CoefficientRules[_] /. {ss} /.
      (p_ → c_) → c NCM@@MapThread[pow, {Last /@ {ss}, p}]]];
  S_i[c_. * u_U] := CE[(c /. S_i[U, Centrals]) DeleteCases[u, _i] **
    U_i[NCM@@Reverse@Cases[u, x_i → S@U@x]]];
]

```

## DeclareMorphism

QLImplementation

```
DeclareMorphism[m_, U_ → V_, ongs_List, oncs_List: {}] := (
  Replace[ongs, (g_ → img_) :=> (m[U[g]] = img), {1}];
  m[U[]] = V[];
  m[U[g_i]] := V_i[m[U@g]];
  m[U[vs_]] := NCM@@(m/@U/@{vs});
  m[ε_] := Simp[ε /. oncs /. u_U :=> m[u]];
```

## Meta-Operations

QLImplementation

```
S_i_[ε_Plus] := Simp[S_i_/@ε];
```

## Implementing $sl_2^{\vee \epsilon}$

CU

```
DeclareAlgebra[CU, Generators → {y, a, x}, Centrals → {t}];
B[CU@a, CU@y] = -γ CU@y; B[CU@x, CU@a] = -γ CU@x;
B[CU@x, CU@y] = 2 ∈ CU@a - t CU[];
(S@CU@y = -CU@y; S@CU@a = -CU@a; S@CU@x = -CU@x);
S_i_[CU, Centrals] = {t_i → -t_i};
```

Verifying associativity on triples of generators:

```
With[{bas = CU/@{y, a, x}},
  Table[z1 ** (z2 ** z3) - (z1 ** z2) ** z3 // Simp // HL,
    {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}, {z3, bas} ] ]
{{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}},
 {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}, {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}}
```

Verifying associativity on a “random” triple:

```
With[{z1 = CU[y, y, a, a, x, x], z2 = CU[y, a, x], z3 = CU[y, y, a, x]}, {
  (rhs = (z1 ** z2) ** z3 // Simp) // Short,
  z1 ** (z2 ** z3) - rhs // Simp // HL
}] // Timing
{0.625, {{(28 t^2 γ^4 + 116 t γ^5 ∈ + 120 γ^6 ∈^2) CU[y, y, y, x, x] +
  <<23>> + CU[y, y, y, y, y, a, a, a, x, x, x, x], 0}}}
```

```
S_1[CU[y_1, a_1, x_1]]
```

```
-2 ∈ CU[a_1, a_1] + 2 γ CU[y_1, x_1] - CU[y_1, a_1, x_1] - γ CU[] t_1 + CU[a_1] (2 γ ∈ + t_1)
```

Verifying that S is an anti-homomorphism on CU:

```
With[{bas = CU /@ {y1, a1, x1}},
  Table[HL@Simp[S1[z1 ** z2] - S1[z2] ** S1[z1]],
    {z1, bas}, {z2, bas} ] ]
{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}
```

Verifying the involutivity of S on products of triples:

```
With[{bas = CU /@ {y1, a1, x1}},
  Table[HL@Simp[z1 ** z2 ** z3 - S1@S1[z1 ** z2 ** z3]],
    {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}, {z3, bas} ] ]
{{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}},
 {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}, {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}}
```

## Implementing $\mathcal{U}_{\gamma\epsilon;\hbar}$

With  $q = e^{\hbar\gamma\epsilon}$ ,  $A = e^{-\hbar\epsilon a}$ ,  $T = e^{\hbar t/2}$ , and  $[f, g]_q := fg - qgf$ , our algebra is  $\mathcal{U}_{\gamma\epsilon;\hbar} = \langle t, y, a, x \rangle / \mathcal{R}$ , where  $\mathcal{R} = ([t, *] = 0, [a, y] = -\gamma y, [x, y]_q = (1 - T^2 A^2) / \hbar, [x, a] = -\gamma x)$ .

QU

```
DeclareAlgebra[QU, Generators -> {y, a, x}, Centrals -> {t, T}];
q = SS[e^{\gamma\epsilon\hbar}]; (*T=SS[e^{\hbar t/2}];*)
B[QU@a, QU@y] = -\gamma QU@y; B[QU@x, QU@a] = -\gamma QU@x;
B[QU@x, QU@y] = (q - 1) QU@{y, x} + OQU[SS[(1 - T^2 e^{-2\epsilon a\hbar}) / \hbar], {a}];
(S@QU@y = OQU[SS[-T^{-2} e^{\hbar\epsilon a} y], {a, y}];
  S@QU@a = -QU@a; S@QU@x = OQU[SS[-e^{\hbar\epsilon a} x], {a, x}];)
Si_[QU, Centrals] = {ti -> -ti, Ti -> Ti^{-1}};

With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}}, Table[{z1, z2} -> Simp[z1 ** z2 - z2 ** z1], {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}]] ]
{{QU[y], QU[y]} -> 0, {QU[y], QU[a]} -> \gamma QU[y],
 {QU[y], QU[x]} -> (t + \frac{t^2 \hbar}{2} + \frac{t^3 \hbar^2}{6} + \frac{t^4 \hbar^3}{24} + \frac{t^5 \hbar^4}{120} + \frac{t^6 \hbar^5}{720}) QU[] +
 (-2\epsilon - 2t\epsilon\hbar - t^2\epsilon\hbar^2 - \frac{1}{3}t^3\epsilon\hbar^3 - \frac{1}{12}t^4\epsilon\hbar^4 - \frac{1}{60}t^5\epsilon\hbar^5) QU[a] +
 (2\epsilon^2\hbar + 2t\epsilon^2\hbar^2 + t^2\epsilon^2\hbar^3 + \frac{1}{3}t^3\epsilon^2\hbar^4 + \frac{1}{12}t^4\epsilon^2\hbar^5) QU[a, a] + (-\gamma\epsilon\hbar - \frac{1}{2}\gamma^2\epsilon^2\hbar^2) QU[y, x]},
 {{QU[a], QU[y]} -> -\gamma QU[y], {QU[a], QU[a]} -> 0, {QU[a], QU[x]} -> \gamma QU[x]},
 {{QU[x], QU[y]} -> (-t - \frac{t^2 \hbar}{2} - \frac{t^3 \hbar^2}{6} - \frac{t^4 \hbar^3}{24} - \frac{t^5 \hbar^4}{120} - \frac{t^6 \hbar^5}{720}) QU[] +
 (2\epsilon + 2t\epsilon\hbar + t^2\epsilon\hbar^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3\epsilon\hbar^3 + \frac{1}{12}t^4\epsilon\hbar^4 + \frac{1}{60}t^5\epsilon\hbar^5) QU[a] +
 (-2\epsilon^2\hbar - 2t\epsilon^2\hbar^2 - t^2\epsilon^2\hbar^3 - \frac{1}{3}t^3\epsilon^2\hbar^4 - \frac{1}{12}t^4\epsilon^2\hbar^5) QU[a, a] + (\gamma\epsilon\hbar + \frac{1}{2}\gamma^2\epsilon^2\hbar^2) QU[y, x]},
 {QU[x], QU[a]} -> -\gamma QU[x], {QU[x], QU[x]} -> 0}}
```

Verifying associativity on triples of generators:

```

With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[HL[z1 ** (z2 ** z3) - (z1 ** z2) ** z3] // Simp,
    {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}, {z3, bas} ] ]
{{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}},
 {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}, {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}}

```

Verifying associativity on a "random" triple (~34 secs @ \$ThD=5, \$TeD=2):

```

With[{z1 = QU[y, y, a, a, x, x], z2 = QU[y, a, x], z3 = QU[y, y, a, x]}, {
  (rhs = (z1 ** z2) ** z3 // Simp) // Short,
  HL[z1 ** (z2 ** z3) - rhs // Simp]
}] // Timing

```

$$\{50.7031, \left\{ \left( 28 t^2 \gamma^4 + 116 t \gamma^5 \epsilon + 120 \gamma^6 \epsilon^2 + \ll 12 \gg + \frac{7}{10} t^7 \gamma^4 \hbar^5 + \frac{1549}{90} t^6 \gamma^5 \epsilon \hbar^5 + \frac{2215}{12} t^5 \gamma^6 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 \right) \right. \\ \left. QU[y, \ll 3 \gg, x] + \ll 22 \gg, 0 \right\} \}$$

Verifying that S is an anti-homomorphism on QU:

$S_1[QU@x_1]$

$$-QU[x_1] - \epsilon \hbar QU[a_1, x_1] - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 QU[a_1, a_1, x_1]$$

$S_1[QU@y_1]$

$$QU[y_1, a_1, a_1] \left( -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 - \frac{1}{4} \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 \right) + QU[y_1, a_1] \\ \left( -\epsilon \hbar + \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 - \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{6} \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{6} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{24} \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 \right) + \\ QU[y_1] \left( -1 + \gamma \epsilon \hbar - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + \hbar t_1 - \gamma \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{4} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{6} \hbar^3 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{6} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{24} \hbar^4 t_1^4 + \frac{1}{24} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 + \frac{1}{120} \hbar^5 t_1^5 \right)$$

$\{z1, z2\} = \{QU[x_1], QU[y_1]\}; z1 ** z2$

$$QU[y_1, x_1] + \left( \gamma \epsilon \hbar + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 \right) QU[y_1, x_1] + \\ QU[a_1, a_1] \left( -2 \epsilon^2 \hbar - 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 t_1 - \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^4 \right) + \\ QU[a_1] \left( 2 \epsilon + 2 \epsilon \hbar t_1 + \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{3} \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^4 + \frac{1}{60} \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^5 \right) + \\ QU[] \left( -t_1 - \frac{\hbar t_1^2}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \hbar^2 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{24} \hbar^3 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{120} \hbar^4 t_1^5 - \frac{1}{720} \hbar^5 t_1^6 \right)$$

**S<sub>1</sub>[z<sub>1</sub> \*\* z<sub>2</sub>]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{QU}[y_1, a_1, a_1, x_1] \left( 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 \right) + \text{QU}[y_1, a_1, x_1] \\ & \left( 2 \epsilon \hbar - 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - 2 \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 + 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{3} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 \right) + \\ & \text{QU}[y_1, x_1] \left( 1 - \gamma \epsilon \hbar + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - \hbar t_1 + \gamma \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{4} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{6} \hbar^3 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{6} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{12} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{24} \hbar^4 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{24} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{120} \hbar^5 t_1^5 \right) \end{aligned}$$

**S<sub>1</sub>@QU@{x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>1</sub>}**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{QU}[y_1, a_1, a_1, x_1] \left( 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 \right) + \text{QU}[y_1, a_1, x_1] \\ & \left( 2 \epsilon \hbar - 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - 2 \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 + 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{3} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 \right) + \\ & \text{QU}[y_1, x_1] \left( 1 - \gamma \epsilon \hbar + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - \hbar t_1 + \gamma \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{4} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{6} \hbar^3 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{6} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{12} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{24} \hbar^4 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{24} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{120} \hbar^5 t_1^5 \right) \end{aligned}$$

**S<sub>1</sub>@QU[y<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>1</sub>]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{QU}[y_1, a_1, a_1, x_1] \left( 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 \right) + \text{QU}[y_1, a_1, x_1] \\ & \left( 2 \epsilon \hbar - 4 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - 2 \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 + 4 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 - 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{2}{3} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 \right) + \\ & \text{QU}[a_1, a_1] \left( 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar - 2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 t_1 + \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^4 \right) + \\ & \text{QU}[y_1, x_1] \left( 1 - 2 \gamma \epsilon \hbar + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - \hbar t_1 + 2 \gamma \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1 - 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 t_1^2 - \gamma \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^2 + \right. \\ & \left. \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{6} \hbar^3 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{3} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^3 - \frac{1}{3} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{24} \hbar^4 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{12} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{120} \hbar^5 t_1^5 \right) + \\ & \text{QU}[a_1] \left( 2 \epsilon - 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar - 2 \epsilon \hbar t_1 + 2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 t_1 + \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1^2 - \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{3} \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^3 + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{3} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{12} \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{12} \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{60} \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^5 \right) + \\ & \text{QU}[] \left( -t_1 + \gamma \epsilon \hbar t_1 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 t_1 + \frac{\hbar t_1^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^2 t_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 t_1^2 - \frac{1}{6} \hbar^2 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{6} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^3 t_1^3 - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{12} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 t_1^3 + \frac{1}{24} \hbar^3 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{24} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^4 t_1^4 + \frac{1}{48} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 t_1^4 - \frac{1}{120} \hbar^4 t_1^5 + \frac{1}{120} \gamma \epsilon \hbar^5 t_1^5 + \frac{1}{720} \hbar^5 t_1^6 \right) \end{aligned}$$

**With[{bas = QU /@ {y<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>1</sub>}},**
**Table[{z<sub>1</sub>, z<sub>2</sub>} → HL@Simp[S<sub>1</sub>[z<sub>1</sub> \*\* z<sub>2</sub>] - S<sub>1</sub>[z<sub>2</sub>] \*\* S<sub>1</sub>[z<sub>1</sub>]],**  
**{z<sub>1</sub>, bas}, {z<sub>2</sub>, bas} ] ]**

{{QU[y<sub>1</sub>], QU[y<sub>1</sub>]} → 0, {QU[y<sub>1</sub>], QU[a<sub>1</sub>]} → 0, {QU[y<sub>1</sub>], QU[x<sub>1</sub>]} → 0},  
 {{QU[a<sub>1</sub>], QU[y<sub>1</sub>]} → 0, {QU[a<sub>1</sub>], QU[a<sub>1</sub>]} → 0, {QU[a<sub>1</sub>], QU[x<sub>1</sub>]} → 0},  
 {{QU[x<sub>1</sub>], QU[y<sub>1</sub>]} → 0, {QU[x<sub>1</sub>], QU[a<sub>1</sub>]} → 0, {QU[x<sub>1</sub>], QU[x<sub>1</sub>]} → 0}}

Verifying that  $\lim_{\hbar \rightarrow 0} QU = CU$  using a “random” product ( $\sim 23$  secs @  $T\hbar D=5$ ,  $T\epsilon D=2$ ):

```
With[{z1 = CU[y, y, a, a, x, x], z2 = CU[y, a, x], z3 = CU[y, y, a, x]}, {
  Short[lhs = z1 ** (z2 ** z3)],
  Short[rhs = (QU @@ z1) ** ((QU @@ z2) ** (QU @@ z3))],
  Expand[Limit[rhs /. {QU -> CU, T -> e^{\hbar t/2}}, \hbar -> 0] - lhs] // HL
}] // Timing

{32.75, {2 (8 t^2 \gamma^4 + 16 t \gamma^5 \epsilon) CU[y, y, y, x, x] +
  <<107>> + CU[y, y, y, y, y, a, a, a, a, x, x, x, x], <<1>>, 0}}
```

## Implementing $\theta$

theta

```
DeclareMorphism[C\theta, CU -> CU, {y -> -CU@a, a -> -CU@a, x -> -CU@y}, {t -> -t, T -> T^{-1}}];
DeclareMorphism[Q\theta, QU -> QU, {y -> Q_{QU}[SS[-T^{-1} e^{\hbar \epsilon^a} x], {a, x}],
  a -> -QU@a, x -> Q_{QU}[SS[-T^{-1} e^{\hbar \epsilon^a} y], {a, y}]], {t -> -t, T -> T^{-1}}]
```

Verifying involutivity on CU:

```
With[{bas = CU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[z -> C\theta[z] -> HL[C\theta[C\theta[z]]], {z, bas}] ]
{CU[y] -> -CU[x] -> CU[y], CU[a] -> -CU[a] -> CU[a], CU[x] -> -CU[y] -> CU[x]}
```

Verifying that  $\theta$  is a multiplicative homomorphism on CU:

```
With[{bas = CU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[C\theta[z1 ** z2] - C\theta[z1] ** C\theta[z2] // HL, {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}] ]
{{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}
```

Verifying involutivity on QU:

```
With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[z → QΘ[z] → HL[QΘ[QΘ[z]]], {z, bas}] ]
```

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left( QU[y] \rightarrow \left( -1 + \frac{t \hbar}{2} - \frac{t^2 \hbar^2}{8} + \frac{t^3 \hbar^3}{48} - \frac{t^4 \hbar^4}{384} + \frac{t^5 \hbar^5}{3840} \right) QU[x] + \right. \\ & \left( -\epsilon \hbar + \frac{1}{2} t \epsilon \hbar^2 - \frac{1}{8} t^2 \epsilon \hbar^3 + \frac{1}{48} t^3 \epsilon \hbar^4 - \frac{1}{384} t^4 \epsilon \hbar^5 \right) QU[a, x] + \\ & \left( -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + \frac{1}{4} t \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 - \frac{1}{16} t^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 + \frac{1}{96} t^3 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 \right) QU[a, a, x] \rightarrow QU[y], QU[a] \rightarrow -QU[a] \rightarrow QU[a], \\ & QU[x] \rightarrow \left( -1 + \frac{t \hbar}{2} + \gamma \epsilon \hbar - \frac{t^2 \hbar^2}{8} - \frac{1}{2} t \gamma \epsilon \hbar^2 - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + \frac{t^3 \hbar^3}{48} + \frac{1}{8} t^2 \gamma \epsilon \hbar^3 + \frac{1}{4} t \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 - \right. \\ & \frac{t^4 \hbar^4}{384} - \frac{1}{48} t^3 \gamma \epsilon \hbar^4 - \frac{1}{16} t^2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 + \frac{t^5 \hbar^5}{3840} + \frac{1}{384} t^4 \gamma \epsilon \hbar^5 + \frac{1}{96} t^3 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 \left. \right) QU[y] + \\ & \left( -\epsilon \hbar + \frac{1}{2} t \epsilon \hbar^2 + \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 - \frac{1}{8} t^2 \epsilon \hbar^3 - \frac{1}{2} t \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 + \frac{1}{48} t^3 \epsilon \hbar^4 + \frac{1}{8} t^2 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 - \right. \\ & \frac{1}{384} t^4 \epsilon \hbar^5 - \frac{1}{48} t^3 \gamma \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 \left. \right) QU[y, a] + \\ & \left( -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + \frac{1}{4} t \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 - \frac{1}{16} t^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^4 + \frac{1}{96} t^3 \epsilon^2 \hbar^5 \right) QU[y, a, a] \rightarrow QU[x] \} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Verifying that  $\theta$  is a multiplicative homomorphism on QU:

```
With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[{z1, z2} → HL[Simp[QΘ[z1 ** z2] - QΘ[z1] ** QΘ[z2]]], {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}] ]
```

$$\{ \{ QU[y], QU[y] \} \rightarrow 0, \{ QU[y], QU[a] \} \rightarrow 0, \{ QU[y], QU[x] \} \rightarrow 0, \\ \{ QU[a], QU[y] \} \rightarrow 0, \{ QU[a], QU[a] \} \rightarrow 0, \{ QU[a], QU[x] \} \rightarrow 0, \\ \{ QU[x], QU[y] \} \rightarrow 0, \{ QU[x], QU[a] \} \rightarrow 0, \{ QU[x], QU[x] \} \rightarrow 0 \}$$

## The Asymmetric Dequantizator

Following pensieve://People/VanDerVeen/Dequant1.pdf.

ADeq

$$AD\$f = \frac{\gamma}{\hbar} e^{\hbar \left( \frac{t}{2} - (a+\gamma) \epsilon \right)} \left( \left( \cosh \left[ \hbar \left( a \epsilon + \frac{\gamma \epsilon}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) \right] - \cosh \left[ \hbar \sqrt{\left( \frac{t - \gamma \epsilon}{2} \right)^2 + \epsilon \omega} \right] \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( \sinh \left[ \frac{\gamma \epsilon \hbar}{2} \right] (a^2 \epsilon + a \gamma \epsilon - a t - \omega) \right) \right);$$

```
SS[AD\$f] // Simplify
```

$$\frac{1}{1440} \left( 1440 + 720 (t - 2(a + \gamma) \epsilon) \hbar + 120 (2t^2 - 7t(a + \gamma) \epsilon + \epsilon (7a^2 \epsilon + 13a\gamma \epsilon + 6\gamma^2 \epsilon + \omega)) \hbar^2 + \right. \\ 60 (t^3 - 5t^2(a + \gamma) \epsilon - 2(a + \gamma) \epsilon^2 \omega + t \epsilon (9a^2 \epsilon + 17a\gamma \epsilon + 8\gamma^2 \epsilon + \omega)) \hbar^3 + \\ 2 (6t^4 - 39t^3(a + \gamma) \epsilon - t (32a + 33\gamma) \epsilon^2 \omega + 2\epsilon^2 \omega^2 + t^2 \epsilon (101a^2 \epsilon + 192a\gamma \epsilon + 91\gamma^2 \epsilon + 9\omega)) \hbar^4 + \\ \left. t (2t^4 - 16t^3(a + \gamma) \epsilon - t (20a + 21\gamma) \epsilon^2 \omega + 2\epsilon^2 \omega^2 + t^2 \epsilon (54a^2 \epsilon + 103a\gamma \epsilon + 49\gamma^2 \epsilon + 4\omega)) \hbar^5 \right)$$



Scaling behaviour of AD\$:

```
Simplify[AD$f == ((AD$f /.  $\gamma \rightarrow 1$ ) /. { $\epsilon \rightarrow \gamma \epsilon$ ,  $a \rightarrow \gamma^{-1} a$ ,  $\omega \rightarrow \gamma^{-1} \omega$ })]
```

True

```
FullSimplify[AD$f == ((AD$f /.  $\gamma \rightarrow 1$ ) /. { $\hbar \rightarrow \gamma^2 \hbar$ ,  $\epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon / \gamma$ ,  $a \rightarrow a / \gamma$ ,  $t \rightarrow \gamma^{-2} t$ ,  $\omega \rightarrow \gamma^{-3} \omega$ })]
```

True

ADeq

```
AD$ $\omega$  =  $\gamma$  CU[y, x] +  $\epsilon$  CU[a, a] - (t -  $\gamma \epsilon$ ) CU[a];
```

ADeq

```
DeclareMorphism[AD, QU  $\rightarrow$  CU,  
{a  $\rightarrow$  CU@a, x  $\rightarrow$  CU@x, y  $\rightarrow$  SCU[SS[AD$f], a  $\rightarrow$  CU[a],  $\omega \rightarrow$  AD$ $\omega$ ] ** CU@y}]
```

Verifying that the asymmetric dequantizator is a homomorphism:

```
With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}},  
Table[{z1, z2}  $\rightarrow$  HL[Simp[AD[z1 ** z2] - AD[z1] ** AD[z2]]], {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}]]  
{ {QU[y], QU[y]}  $\rightarrow$  0, {QU[y], QU[a]}  $\rightarrow$  0, {QU[y], QU[x]}  $\rightarrow$  0 },  
{ {QU[a], QU[y]}  $\rightarrow$  0, {QU[a], QU[a]}  $\rightarrow$  0, {QU[a], QU[x]}  $\rightarrow$  0 },  
{ {QU[x], QU[y]}  $\rightarrow$  0, {QU[x], QU[a]}  $\rightarrow$  0, {QU[x], QU[x]}  $\rightarrow$  0 }]
```

## The Symmetric Dequantizator

Following pensieve://People/VanDerVeen/Dequant1.pdf.

SDeq

$$\text{SD}\$g = \sqrt{\left( \left( \cosh\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{t^2 + \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 + 4 \epsilon \varpi}\right] - \cosh\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} (t - (2a + \gamma) \epsilon)\right] \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( \sinh\left[\frac{\gamma \epsilon \hbar}{2}\right] (t (2a + \gamma) - 2a (a + \gamma) \epsilon + 2 \varpi) \hbar / (2 \gamma) \right) \right)}$$

```

{SD$P = 
$$\frac{\text{Cosh}\left[\hbar\left(\frac{\epsilon-t}{2} + \epsilon a\right)\right] - \text{Cosh}\left[\hbar\sqrt{\frac{t^2+\epsilon^2}{4} + \epsilon w}\right]}{\hbar \text{Sinh}\left[\frac{-\epsilon\hbar}{2}\right] (w - \epsilon a^2 + (t - \epsilon) a + t/2)},$$

Simplify[SD$P == (SD$P /. {a -> -a - 1, t -> -t})] // HL,
PowerExpand@Simplify[(SD$P /. {h -> \gamma^2 h, \epsilon -> \epsilon / \gamma, a -> a / \gamma, t -> \gamma^{-2} t, w -> \gamma^{-3} w})] ==
SD$g (SD$g /. {a -> -a - \gamma, t -> -t})] // HL,
SD$Q = Simplify[SD$P /. {a -> c - 1/2}],
Simplify[SD$Q == (SD$Q /. {c -> -c, t -> -t})] // HL,
Simplify[SD$g == FullSimplify[

$$\sqrt{\text{SD$Q}} /. c \rightarrow a + 1/2 /. \{h \rightarrow \gamma^2 h, \epsilon \rightarrow \epsilon / \gamma, a \rightarrow a / \gamma, t \rightarrow \gamma^{-2} t, w \rightarrow \gamma^{-3} w\}]] // HL
}$$

```

```

{- 
$$\left( \left( \left( \text{Cosh}\left[a\epsilon + \frac{1}{2}(-t + \epsilon)\right]\hbar - \text{Cosh}\left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(t^2 + \epsilon^2) + \epsilon w}\right]\hbar \right) \text{Csch}\left[\frac{\epsilon\hbar}{2}\right] \right) / \right.$$


$$\left. \left( \left( \frac{t}{2} + a(t - \epsilon) - a^2\epsilon + w \right)\hbar \right) \right), \text{True}, \text{True},$$


$$- \left( \left( 4 \left( \text{Cosh}\left[\frac{1}{2}(t - 2c\epsilon)\right]\hbar - \text{Cosh}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{t^2 + \epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon w}\right]\hbar \right) \text{Csch}\left[\frac{\epsilon\hbar}{2}\right] \right) / \right.$$


$$\left. \left( (4ct + \epsilon - 4c^2\epsilon + 4w)\hbar \right) \right), \text{True}, \text{True} \}$$

```

```
FullSimplify[SD$g /. {h -> \gamma^2 h, \epsilon -> \epsilon / \gamma, a -> a / \gamma, t -> \gamma^{-2} t, w -> \gamma^{-3} w}]
```

```


$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left( \left( \gamma^2 \left( -\text{Cosh}\left[\frac{1}{2}(t - (2a + \gamma^2)\epsilon)\right]\hbar + \text{Cosh}\left[\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{t^2 + \gamma^4\epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon w}\right]\hbar \right) \text{Csch}\left[\frac{1}{2}\gamma^2\epsilon\hbar\right] \right) / \right.$$


$$\left. \left( (t(2a + \gamma^2) - 2a(a + \gamma^2)\epsilon + 2w)\hbar \right) \right)}$$

```

```
SS[SD$g]
```

```


$$1 + \frac{1}{48} (t^2 - 2at\epsilon - t\gamma\epsilon + 2a^2\epsilon^2 + 2a\gamma\epsilon^2 + 2\epsilon w)\hbar^2 + \frac{1}{23040}$$


$$\frac{(t^4 - 4at^3\epsilon - 2t^3\gamma\epsilon + 16a^2t^2\epsilon^2 + 16at^2\gamma\epsilon^2 - 5t^2\gamma^2\epsilon^2 + 4t^2\epsilon w + 8at\epsilon^2 w + 4t\gamma\epsilon^2 w + 12\epsilon^2 w^2)}{\hbar^4}$$

```

SDeq

```
SD$f = FullSimplify[e^{\hbar(t/2 - \epsilon a)} (SD$g /. {a -> -a, t -> -t})];
```

**SS[SD\$f]**

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1 + \frac{1}{2} (t - 2a\epsilon) \hbar + \frac{1}{48} (7t^2 - 26at\epsilon + t\gamma\epsilon + 26a^2\epsilon^2 - 2a\gamma\epsilon^2 + 2\epsilon\varpi) \hbar^2 + \\
& \frac{1}{96} (t - 2a\epsilon) (3t^2 - 10at\epsilon + t\gamma\epsilon + 10a^2\epsilon^2 - 2a\gamma\epsilon^2 + 2\epsilon\varpi) \hbar^3 + \\
& \frac{1}{23040} (121t^4 - 844at^3\epsilon + 62t^3\gamma\epsilon + 2296a^2t^2\epsilon^2 - \\
& \quad 376a^2t^2\gamma\epsilon^2 - 5t^2\gamma^2\epsilon^2 + 124t^2\epsilon\varpi - 472at\epsilon^2\varpi - 4t\gamma\epsilon^2\varpi + 12\epsilon^2\varpi^2) \hbar^4 + \\
& \frac{1}{46080} (t - 2a\epsilon) (33t^4 - 220at^3\epsilon + 22t^3\gamma\epsilon + 584a^2t^2\epsilon^2 - 136a^2t^2\gamma\epsilon^2 - \\
& \quad 5t^2\gamma^2\epsilon^2 + 44t^2\epsilon\varpi - 152at\epsilon^2\varpi - 4t\gamma\epsilon^2\varpi + 12\epsilon^2\varpi^2) \hbar^5
\end{aligned}$$

SDeq

$$\text{SD}\$w = \gamma \text{CU}[y, x] + \epsilon \text{CU}[a, a] - (t - \gamma\epsilon) \text{CU}[a] - t\gamma \text{CU}[] / 2;$$

SDeq

```

DeclareMorphism[SD, QU → CU, {a → CU@a,
  x → SCU[SS[SD$f], a → CU[a], w → SD$w] ** CU@x,
  y → SCU[SS[SD$g], a → CU[a], w → SD$w] ** CU@y
}]

```

Verifying the  $\theta$ -symmetry:

```

Table[HL@Simplify[Cθ[SD[z]] == SD[Qθ[z]]], {z, QU /@ {y, a, x}}]
{True, True, True}

```

Verifying that the symmetric dequantizator is a homomorphism:

```

With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[{z1, z2} → HL@Simp[SD[z1 ** z2] - SD[z1] ** SD[z2]], {z1, bas}, {z2, bas}] ]
{{QU[y], QU[y]} → 0, {QU[y], QU[a]} → 0, {QU[y], QU[x]} → 0,
 {QU[a], QU[y]} → 0, {QU[a], QU[a]} → 0, {QU[a], QU[x]} → 0,
 {QU[x], QU[y]} → 0, {QU[x], QU[a]} → 0, {QU[x], QU[x]} → 0}

```

## R in QU.

Quesne's formula:

Quesne

$$e_{q_-, n_-}[X_-] := \text{Exp}\left[\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(1-q)^k}{k(1-q^k)} x^k\right]; \quad e_{q_-}[X_-] := e_{q, \$TeD}[X]$$

```
Table[Together@SeriesCoefficient[e_{ρ,5}[X], {x, 0, n}], {n, 0, 5}]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{1, 1, \frac{1}{1+\rho}, \frac{1}{(1+\rho)(1+\rho+\rho^2)}, \frac{1}{(1+\rho)^2(1+\rho^2)(1+\rho+\rho^2)}, \right. \\
& \left. 1/\left((1+\rho)^2(1+\rho^2)(1+\rho+\rho^2)(1+\rho+\rho^2+\rho^3+\rho^4)\right)\right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Table[HL@FunctionExpand[QFactorial[n, ρ] SeriesCoefficient[e<sub>ρ,5</sub>[x], {x, 0, n}]], {n, 0, 5}]  
 {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}

R

```
QU[Ri,j] := OQU[SS[eħ b1 a2 eq[ħ y1 x2] /. b1 → γ-1 (ε a1 - ti)], {y1, a1} → i, {a2, x2} → j];
QU[Ri,j-1] := Sj@QU[Ri,j];
```

QU[R<sub>3,4</sub>] // Short

$$QU[] + \frac{\epsilon \hbar QU[a_3, a_4]}{\gamma} + \ll 59 \gg + QU[y_3, y_3, a_4, a_4, x_4, x_4] \left( \frac{\hbar^4 t_3^2}{4 \gamma^2} - \frac{\epsilon \hbar^5 t_3^2}{8 \gamma} \right)$$

Verifying R2 (~2 secs @ \$TħD=4, \$TεD=2):

QU[R<sub>1,2</sub> \*\* R<sub>1,2</sub><sup>-1</sup>] // Simp // HL // Timing  
 {1.9375, QU[]}

Verifying R3 (~156 secs @ \$TħD=4, \$TεD=2):

{Short[lhs = QU[R<sub>1,2</sub> \*\* R<sub>1,3</sub> \*\* R<sub>2,3</sub>]], HL@Simp[lhs - QU[R<sub>2,3</sub> \*\* R<sub>1,3</sub> \*\* R<sub>1,2</sub>]]} // Timing

$$\{2.39063, \{QU[] + \frac{\epsilon \hbar QU[a_1, a_2]}{\gamma} + \ll 347 \gg + QU[y_1, a_2, x_3] (2 \epsilon \hbar^2 + 2 \epsilon \hbar^3 t_2) + QU[y_1, x_3] \left( -\hbar^2 t_2 - \frac{1}{2} \hbar^3 t_2^2 \right), 0\}\}$$

## E

$\mathbb{E}[\omega, L, Q, P]$  means  $\omega e^{L+Q} P$ , where  $\omega$  is a scalar,  $L$  is linear in the  $a$ 's,  $Q$  is a combination of  $x_i y_j$ , and  $P$  is a perturbation polynomial. It should be interpreted via  $\mathbb{CQ}[\mathbb{E}[\dots], \{x_1, a_1, y_1\}_i, \dots]$  (with some default for direct interpretation), or likewise via  $\mathbb{QQ}[\mathbb{E}[\dots], \{x_1, a_1, y_1\}_i, \dots]$ . In themselves,  $\mathbb{CQ}$  and  $\mathbb{QQ}$  should have an interpretation in  $\mathbb{CU}/\mathbb{QU}$  by casting.