

Pensieve header: The Objects.

**Echo@**"Warning: On Sep 4 2019 I swapped the operations  $\epsilon$  and  $\eta$ . Some incompatibilities may arise in older notebooks."

Program

## The Objects

Program

### Symmetric Algebra Objects

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```
smi-,j-→k- := E{i,j}→{k} [bk (βi + βj) + tk (τi + τj) + ak (αi + αj) + yk (ηi + ηj) + xk (ξi + ξj)];
sΔi-→j-,k- := E{i}→{j,k} [βi (bj + bk) + τi (tj + tk) + αi (aj + ak) + ηi (yj + yk) + ξi (xj + xk)];
sSi- := E{i}→{i} [-βi bi - τi ti - αi ai - ηi yi - ξi xi];
sηi- := E{i}→{i} [0];
sεi- := E{i}→{} [0];
```

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```
sσi-→j- := E{i}→{j} [βi bj + τi tj + αi aj + ηi yj + ξi xj];
sΥi-→j-,k-,l-,m- := E{i}→{j,k,l,m} [βi bk + τi tk + αi al + ηi yj + ξi xm];
```

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### The CU Definitions

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$$c\Delta = \left( \eta_i + \frac{e^{-\gamma \alpha_i - \epsilon \beta_i} \eta_j}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i} \right) y_k + \left( \beta_i + \beta_j + \frac{\text{Log}[1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i]}{\epsilon} \right) b_k +$$

$$\left( \alpha_i + \alpha_j + \frac{\text{Log}[1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i]}{\gamma} \right) a_k + \left( \frac{e^{-\gamma \alpha_j - \epsilon \beta_j} \xi_i}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i} + \xi_j \right) x_k;$$

Define [cm<sub>i,j→k</sub> = E<sub>{i,j}→{k}</sub> [cΔ]]

Program

```
Define [cσi→j = sσi,j /. τi → 0, cεi = sεi, cηi = sηi, cΔi→j,k = sΔi→j,k,
cSi = sSi // sΥi→1,2,3,4 // cm4,3→i // cmi,2→i // cmi,1→i];
```

Program

### Booting Up QU

Program

```
Define [aσi→j = E{i}→{j} [aj αi + xj ξi], bσi→j = E{i}→{j} [bj βi + yj ηi]]
```

Program

```
Define [ami,j→k = E{i,j}→{k} [(αi + αj) ak + (Aj-1 ξi + ξj) xk],
bmi,j→k = E{i,j}→{k} [(βi + βj) bk + (ηi + e-ε βi ηj) yk]]
```

Three types of inverses appear below!

$\bar{R}$  is the inverse of  $R$  in the algebra  $\mathbb{B} \otimes \mathbb{A}$ .

$P$  is the inverse of  $R$  as a quadratic form, like how an element of  $V^* \otimes V^*$  can be the inverse of an element of  $V \otimes V$ .

$\bar{aS}$  is the inverse of  $aS$  as an operator form, like how an element of  $V^* \otimes V$  can be the inverse of another element of  $V^* \otimes V$ .

Program

```
Define [Ri,j = E{i}→{i,j} [ ħ aj bi + ∑k=1$k+1  $\frac{(1 - e^{\gamma \in \hbar})^k (\hbar y_i x_j)^k}{k (1 - e^{k \gamma \in \hbar})}$  ],
  R̄i,j = CF@E{i}→{i,j} [ - ħ aj bi, - ħ xj yi / Bi, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (R̄{i,j},$k-1)$k [3] -
    ((R̄{i,j},0)$k R1,2 (R̄{3,4},$k-1)$k) // (bmi,1→i amj,2→j) // (bmi,3→i amj,4→j) [3] ] ],
  Pi,j = E{i,j}→{} [ βi αj / ħ, ηi ξj / ħ, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (P̄{i,j},$k-1)$k [3] -
    (R1,2 // ((P̄{1,j},0)$k (P̄{i,2},$k-1)$k)) [3] ] ] ]
```

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```
Define [aSi = (aσi→2 R̄1,i) // P1,2,
  aS̄i = E{i}→{i} [ - ai αi, - xi ηi ξi, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (aS̄{i},$k-1)$k [3] -
    ((aS̄{i},0)$k // aSi // (aS̄{i},$k-1)$k) [3] ] ] ]
```

(was  $aS_j = \bar{R}_{i,j} \sim B_i \sim P_{i,j}$ ).

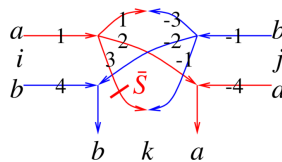
Program

```
Define [bSi = bσi→1 Ri,2 // aS2 // P1,2,
  bS̄i = bσi→1 Ri,2 // aS̄2 // P1,2,
  aΔi→j,k = (R1,j R2,k) // bm1,2→3 // P3,i,
  bΔi→j,k = (Rj,1 Rk,2) // am1,2→3 // Pi,3]
```

(was  $bS_i = R_{i,1} \sim B_1 \sim aS_1 \sim B_1 \sim P_{i,1}$ ,  $\bar{bS}_i = R_{i,1} \sim B_1 \sim \bar{aS}_1 \sim B_1 \sim P_{i,1}$ ).

Program

The Drinfel'd double:



Program

```
Define [
  dmi,j→k = ((sγi→4,4,1,1 // aΔ1→1,2 // aΔ2→2,3 // aS̄3) (sγj→-1,-1,-4,-4 // bΔ-1→-1,-2 // bΔ-2→-2,-3)) //
    (P-1,3 P-3,1 am2,-4→k bm4,-2→k) ]
```

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```

Define [dσi→j = aσi→j bσi→j,
  dεi = sεi, dηi = sηi,
  dSi = sYi→1,1,2,2 // (bS1 aS2) // dm2,1→i,
  dS̄i = sYi→1,1,2,2 // (bS1 aS̄2) // dm2,1→i,
  dΔi→j,k = (bΔi→3,1 aΔi→2,4) // (dm3,4→k dm1,2→j)]

```

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In[⌘]:=

```

Define [Ci = E{i}→{i} [0, 0, Bi1/2 e-ħ ε ai/2]$k,
  C̄i = E{i}→{i} [0, 0, Bi-1/2 eħ ε ai/2]$k,
  Kinki = (R1,3 C̄2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i,
  K̄inki = (R̄1,3 C2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i]

```

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Note.  $t == \epsilon a - \gamma b$  and  $b == -t/\gamma + \epsilon a/\gamma$ .

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```

Define [b2ti = E{i}→{i} [αi ai + βi (ε ai - ti) / γ + ξi xi + ηi yi],
  t2bi = E{i}→{i} [αi ai + τi (ε ai - γ bi) + ξi xi + ηi yi]]

```

Program

## The Knot Tensors

Program

```

Define [kRi,j = (Ri,j // (b2ti b2tj)) /. ti|j → t,
  kR̄i,j = (R̄i,j // (b2ti b2tj)) /. {ti|j → t, Ti|j → T},
  kmi,j→k = ((t2bi t2bj) // dmi,j→k // b2tk) /. {tk → t, Tk → T, τi|j → 0},
  kCi = (Ci // b2ti) /. Ti → T,
  kC̄i = (C̄i // b2ti) /. Ti → T,
  kKinki = (Kinki // b2ti) /. {ti → t, Ti → T},
  kK̄inki = (K̄inki // b2ti) /. {ti → t, Ti → T}]

```