

Pensieve header: A unified verification program for the \$sl\\_2\$-portfolio project, Uxi version. Continues pensieve://Projects/SL2Portfolio/nb/Verification.pdf.

Also continues pensieve://Projects/PPSA/nb/Verification.pdf and pensieve://2017-06/ and pensieve://2017-08/.

## DocileQ

DocileQ

```
In[]:= DQ[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := (Exponent[Normal@ $\mathcal{E}$  /.
  { $a \rightarrow a/\epsilon$ ,  $a_{i-} \rightarrow a_i/\epsilon$ ,  $(u : x | y) \rightarrow \epsilon^{-1/2} u$ ,  $(u : x | y)_{i-} \rightarrow \epsilon^{-1/2} u_i$ },  $\epsilon$ , Min] ≥ 0);
```

## Initialization / Utilities

It is verification-risky to work with low \$E\$!

TD

```
$p = 2; $k = 1; $U = QU; $E := {$k, $p};
$trim := { $\hbar^{p-} / ; p > $p \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\epsilon^{k-} / ; k > $k \rightarrow 0$ };
SetAttributes[{SS, SST}, HoldAll];
q $\hbar$  =  $e^{\gamma \epsilon \hbar}$ ;
(* Upper to lower and lower to Upper: *)
U21 = { $B_{i-}^{p-} \rightarrow e^{-p \hbar \gamma b_i}$ ,  $B^{p-} \rightarrow e^{-p \hbar \gamma b}$ ,  $T_{i-}^{p-} \rightarrow e^{p \hbar t_i}$ ,  $T^{p-} \rightarrow e^{p \hbar t}$ ,  $A_{i-}^{p-} \rightarrow e^{p \gamma \alpha_i}$ ,  $A^{p-} \rightarrow e^{p \gamma \alpha}$ };
l2U = { $e^{c- . b_{i-} + d-} \rightarrow B_i^{-c/(h \gamma)} e^d$ ,  $e^{c- . b + d-} \rightarrow B^{-c/(h \gamma)} e^d$ ,
 $e^{c- . t_{i-} + d-} \rightarrow T_i^{-c/h} e^d$ ,  $e^{c- . t + d-} \rightarrow T^{-c/h} e^d$ ,
 $e^{c- . \alpha_{i-} + d-} \rightarrow A_i^{c/\gamma} e^d$ ,  $e^{c- . \alpha + d-} \rightarrow A^{c/\gamma} e^d$ ,
 $e^{\mathcal{E}} \rightarrow e^{\text{Expand}@\mathcal{E}}$ };
SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ , op_] := Collect[
  Normal@Series[If[$p > 0,  $\mathcal{E}$ ,  $\mathcal{E}$  /. U21], { $\hbar$ , 0, $p}],
   $\hbar$ , op];
SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ , Together];
SST[ $\mathcal{E}$ , op___] := SS[ $\mathcal{E}$  /. U21, op];
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ , op_] := Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU, op];
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := Simplify[ $\mathcal{E}$ , SS[#, Expand] &];
SimpT[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU, SST[#, Expand] &];
Kδ /: Kδ $i_{-},j_{-}$  := If[i == j, 1, 0];
c_Integer $k_{-}$ Integer := c + 0[ $\epsilon$ ]k+1;
```

CF

```
In[]:= CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := ExpandDenominator@
  ExpandNumerator@Together[Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] //.
     $e^x \cdot e^y \rightarrow e^{x+y}$  /.
     $e^x \rightarrow e^{CF[x]}$ ];
```

SeriesData

```
In[=]:= Unprotect[SeriesData];
SeriesData /: CF[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[CF, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Expand[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[Expand, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Simplify[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[Simplify, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Together[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[Together, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Collect[sd_SeriesData, specs_] := MapAt[Collect[#, specs] &, sd, 3];
Protect[SeriesData];
```

Self-Pair (SP):

SP

```
In[=]:= SP{}[P_] := P; SP{ξ_→x_,ps_}[_] := Expand[P // SP{ps}] /. f_ . ξd_ → ∂{x,d}f
```

## DeclareAlgebra

QLImplementation

```
In[=]:= 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;
B[x_, y_, e_] := B[x, y, e] = B[x, y];
```

QLImplementation

```
In[=]:= DeclareAlgebra[U_Symbol, opts_Rule] := Module[{gp, sr, g, cp, M, CE, pow, k = 0,
  gs = Generators /. {opts},
  cs = Centrals /. {opts} /. Centrals → {} },
  (#U = U@#) & /@ gs;
  gp = Alternatives @@ gs; gp = gp | gp_; (* gens *)
  sr = Flatten@Table[{g → ++k, gi_ → {i, k}}, {g, gs}]; (* sorting → *)
  cp = Alternatives @@ cs; (* cents *)
  SetAttributes[M, HoldRest]; M[0, _] = 0; M[a_, x_] := ax;
  CE[ε_] := Collect[ε, _U, Expand] /. $trim;
  Ui_[ε_] := ε /. {t : cp → ti, u_U → (#i &) /@ u};
  Ui_[NCM[]] = pow[ε, 0] = U@{} = 1U = U[];
  B[U@(x_), U@(y_)i_] := Ui@B[U@x, U@y];
  B[U@(x_), U@(y_)j_] /; i != j := 0;
  B[U@y_, U@x_] := CE[-B[U@x, U@y]];
  x_ ** (c_. 1U) := CE[c x]; (c_. 1U) ** x_ := CE[c x];
  (a_. U[xx___, x_]) ** (b_. U[y_, yy___]) := If[OrderedQ[{x, y}] /. sr,
    CE@M[a b /. $trim, U[xx, x, y, yy]],
    U@xx ** CE@M[a b /. $trim, U@y ** U@x + B[U@x, U@y, $E] ** 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@{l_Plus, r___} := CE[U@{#, r} & /@ l];
  U@{l_, r___} := U@{Expand[l], r};
  U[ε_NonCommutativeMultiply] := U /@ ε;
  O_U[specs___, poly_] := 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_ → xs));
    CE[Total[
      CoefficientRules[poly, vs] /. (p_ → c_) → c U@(us^p)
    ] /. x_null → x];
    O_U[specs, E[L_, Q_, P_]] := O_U[specs, SS@Normal[P e^{L+Q}]];
    pow[ε_, n_] := pow[ε, n - 1] ** ε;
    S_U[ε_, ss___Rule] := CE@Total[
      CoefficientRules[ε, First /@ {ss}] /.
      (p_ → c_) → c NCM @@ MapThread[pow, {Last /@ {ss}, p}]];
    σrs___[c_. * u_U] := (c /. (t : cp)_j_ → t_{j/.{rs}}) U[List @@ (u /. v_{j_} → v_{j/.{rs}})];
    m_{j→k}[c_. * u_U] := CE[((c /. (t : cp)_j → t_k) DeleteCases[u, _j|k]) **
      U@@Cases[u, w_{j_} → w_k] ** U@@Cases[u, _k]];
    U /: c_. * u_U * v_U := CE[c u ** v];
    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]]];
    Δ_{i→j_, k_}[c_. * u_U] := CE[((c /. Δ_{i→j, k}[U, Centrals]) DeleteCases[u, _i]) **
      (NCM @@ Cases[u, x_i_ → σ_{1→j, 2→k}@Δ@U@x] /. NCM[] → U[])];]
```

## DeclareMorphism

QLImplementation

```
In[]:= DeclareMorphism[m_, U_ → V_, ongs_List, oncs_List: {}] := (
  Replace[ongs,
    {(g_ → img_) ↪ (m[U[g]] = img), (g_ ↪ img_) ↪ (m[U[g]] := img /. $trim)}, {1}];
  m[1_U] = 1_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]] /. $trim; )
```

## Meta-Operations

QLImplementation

```
In[]:= σrs___[ε_Plus] := σrs /@ ε;
m[j_→j_] = Identity; m[j_→k_][0] = 0;
m[j_→k_][ε_Plus] := Simp[m[j→k] /@ ε];
m[is___, i_, j_→k_][ε_] := m[j→k] @ m[is, i→j] @ ε;
S_i_[ε_Plus] := Simp[S_i /@ ε];
Δis___[ε_Plus] := Simp[Δis /@ ε];
```

## Implementing CU = $\mathcal{U}(\mathrm{sl}_2^{\mathbb{C}})$

Verify  $\sigma$  and  $\Delta$ ! Also Generalize  $\Delta$  to  $\Delta_{i,j_1,j_2,\dots}$ .

CU

```
In[]:= DeclareAlgebra[CU, Generators → {y, a, x}, Centrals → {t}];
B[a_CU, y_CU] = -γ y_CU; B[x_CU, a_CU] = -γ x_CU;
B[x_CU, y_CU] = 2 ∈ a_CU - t 1_CU;
(S@a_CU = -y_CU; S@a_CU = -a_CU; S@x_CU = -x_CU)
S_i_[CU, Centrals] = {t_i → -t_i};
Δ@y_CU = CU@y_1 + CU@y_2; Δ@a_CU = CU@a_1 + CU@a_2; Δ@x_CU = CU@x_1 + CU@x_2;
Δi_→j_, k_[CU, Centrals] = {t_i → t_j + t_k};
```

## Implementing QU = $\mathcal{U}_q(\mathrm{sl}_2^{\mathbb{C}})$

QU

```
In[]:= DeclareAlgebra[QU, Generators → {y, a, x}, Centrals → {t, T}];
B[a_QU, y_QU] = -γ y_QU; B[x_QU, a_QU] = -γ QU@x;
B[x_QU, y_QU] := SS[q_ℏ - 1] QU@{y, x} + O_QU[{a}, SS[(1 - T e^{-2 e a ℏ}) / ℏ]];
(S@y_QU := O_QU[{a, y}, SS[-T^{-1} e^{ℏ e a} y]]; S@a_QU = -a_QU; S@x_QU := O_QU[{a, x}, SS[-e^{ℏ e a} x]]);
S_i_[QU, Centrals] = {t_i → -t_i, T_i → T_i^{-1}};
Δ@y_QU := O_QU[{y_1, a_1}_1, {y_2}_2, SS[y_1 + T_1 e^{-ℏ e a_1} y_2]];
Δ@a_QU = QU@a_1 + QU@a_2; Δ@x_QU := O_QU[{a_1, x_1}_1, {x_2}_2, SS[x_1 + e^{-ℏ e a_1} x_2]];
Δi_→j_, k_[QU, Centrals] = {t_i → t_j + t_k, T_i → T_j T_k};
```

## Implementing $\theta$

theta

```
DeclareMorphism[Cθ, CU → CU,
{y → -xCU, a → -aCU, x → -yCU}, {ti → -ti, Ti → Ti-1, t → -t, T → T-1}];
DeclareMorphism[Qθ, QU → QU, {y := OQU[{a, x}, SS[-T-1/2 ehεa x]], a → -aQU,
x := OQU[{a, y}, SS[-T-1/2 ehεa y]]}, {ti → -ti, Ti → Ti-1, t → -t, T → T-1}]
```

## The Asymmetric Dequantizer

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

ADeq

```
In[=]:= AD$f = γ 
$$\left( \left( \cosh\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \left(a\epsilon + \frac{\gamma\epsilon}{2} - \frac{t}{2}\right)\right] - \cosh\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{t-\gamma\epsilon}{2}\right)^2 + \epsilon\omega}\right]\right) /$$


$$\left( \frac{\hbar e^{\frac{\hbar}{2}((a+\gamma)\epsilon-t/2)} \sinh\left[\frac{\gamma\epsilon\hbar}{2}\right] (a^2\epsilon + a\gamma\epsilon - at - \omega)}{2} \right);$$

```

ADeq

```
In[=]:= AD$ω = γ CU[y, x] + ε CU[a, a] - (t - γε) CU[a];
```

ADeq

```
In[=]:= DeclareMorphism[AD, QU → CU,
{a → aCU, x → CU@x, y := SCU[SS[AD$f], a → aCU, ω → AD$ω] ** yCU}]
```

## The Symmetric Dequantizer

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

SDeq

```
In[=]:= SD$g = 
$$\sqrt{\left( \left( 2\gamma \left( \cosh\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{t^2 + \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 + 4\epsilon\omega}\right] - \cosh\left[\frac{t - \epsilon\gamma - 2\epsilon a}{2/\hbar}\right]\right) \right) /$$


$$\left( \sinh\left[\frac{\gamma\epsilon\hbar}{2}\right] (t(2a + \gamma) - 2a(a + \gamma)\epsilon + 2\omega)\hbar \right)};$$

```

SDeq

```
In[=]:= SD$f = Simplify[eh(t/2-εa) (SD$g /. {a → -a, t → -t})];
```

SDeq

```
In[=]:= SD$ω = γ CU[y, x] + ε CU[a, a] - (t - γε) CU[a] - tγ1CU / 2;
```

SDeq

```
In[=]:= DeclareMorphism[SID, QU → CU, {a → aCU,
  x → SCU[SS[SID$f], a → aCU, w → SID$w] ** xCU,
  y → SCU[SS[SID$g], a → aCU, w → SID$w] ** yCU}]
```

## The representation $\rho$

rho

```
 $\rho @ y_{CU} = \rho @ y_{QU} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho @ a_{CU} = \rho @ a_{QU} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$ 
 $\rho @ x_{CU} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \gamma \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho @ x_{QU} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (1 - e^{-\gamma \epsilon \hbar}) / (\epsilon \hbar) \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$ 
 $\rho[\epsilon^{\mathcal{E}_-}] := \text{MatrixExp}[\rho[\mathcal{E}]];$ 
 $\rho[\mathcal{E}_-] := \left( \mathcal{E} /. \text{U21} /. t \rightarrow \gamma \epsilon /. (U : CU | QU) [u_{___}] \mapsto \text{Fold}[\text{Dot}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \rho /@ U /@ \{u\}] \right)$ 
```

## tSW

Logoi from Pensieve://Talks/Toulouse-1705/DogmaDemo.nb and from Pensieve://Talks/Sydney-1708/ExtraDetails@@.nb.

Goal. In either  $U$ , compute  $F = e^{-\eta y} e^{\xi x} e^{\eta y} e^{-\xi x}$ . First compute  $G = e^{\xi x} y e^{-\xi x}$ , a finite sum. Now  $F$  satisfies the ODE  $\partial_\eta F = \partial_\eta (e^{-\eta y} e^{\eta G}) = -yF + FG$  with initial conditions  $F(\eta = 0) = 1$ . So we set it up and solve:

tSW

```
In[=]:= SWxy[U_, kk_] := 
  SWxy[U, kk] = Block[{ $U = U, $k = kk, $p = kk }, Module[{ G, F, fs, f, bs, e, b, es },
    G = Simp[Table[ξk/k!, {k, 0, $k+1}].NestList[Simp[B[xU, #]] &, yU, $k+1]];
    fs = Flatten@Table[fl,i,j,k[η], {l, 0, $k}, {i, 0, l}, {j, 0, l}, {k, 0, l}];
    F = fs.(bs = fs /. fl_,i_,j_,k_[η] → el U@{yi, aj, xkU /. η → 0, F ** G - yU ** F - ∂η F}}, {b, bs}]];
    F = F /. DSolve[es, fs, η][[1]];
    E[0,
      ξ x + η y + (U /. {CU → -t η ξ, QU → η ξ (1 - T) / h}),
      F + 0$k /. {e → 1, U → Times}
    ] /. (v : η | ξ | t | T | y | a | x) → v1
  }];
  tSWxy,i_,j_,k_ := SWxy[$U, $k] /. {ξ1 → ξi, η1 → ηj, (v : t | T | y | a | x)1 → vk};
  tSWxa,i_,j_,k_ := E[αj ak, e-γ αj ξi xk, 1];
  tSWay,i_,j_,k_ := E[αi ak, e-γ αi ηj yk, 1];
```

## R in QU.

The Faddeev-Quesne formula:

Faddeev

$$\text{In}[\#]:= \mathbf{e}_{q_-, k_-}[x_-] := e^{\sum_{j=1}^{k+1} \frac{(1-q)^j x^j}{j(1-q^j)}}; \quad \mathbf{e}_{q_-}[x_-] := \mathbf{e}_{q, \$k}[x]$$

R

$$\begin{aligned} \text{QU}[R_{i_-, j_-}] &:= \text{OQU}\left[\{y_1, a_1\}_i, \{a_2, x_2\}_j, \text{SS}\left[e^{\hbar b_1 a_2} \mathbf{e}_{q_h}[\hbar y_1 x_2] / . b_1 \rightarrow \gamma^{-1}(e a_1 - t_i)\right]\right]; \\ \text{QU}[R_{i_-, j_-}^{-1}] &:= S_j @ \text{QU}[R_{i_-, j_-}]; \end{aligned}$$

## Exponentials as needed.

Exp

Task. Define  $\text{Exp}_{U_i, k}[\xi, P]$  which computes  $e^{\xi O(P)}$  to  $\epsilon^k$  in the algebra  $U_i$ , where  $\xi$  is a scalar,  $X$  is  $x_i$  or  $y_i$ , and  $P$  is an  $\epsilon$ -dependent near-docile element, giving the answer in E-form. Should satisfy  $U @ \text{Exp}_{U_i, k}[\xi, P] == \$U[e^{\xi X}, X \rightarrow O(P)]$ .

Methodology. If  $P_0 := P_{\epsilon=0}$  and  $e^{\xi O(P)} = O(e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi))$ , then  $F(\xi=0) = 1$  and we have:

$$O(e^{\xi P_0} (P_0 F(\xi) + \partial_\xi F)) = O(\partial_\xi e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi)) = \partial_\xi O(e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi)) = \partial_\xi e^{\xi O(P)} = e^{\xi O(P)} O(P) = O(e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi)) O(P).$$

This is an ODE for  $F$ . Setting inductively  $F_k = F_{k-1} + \epsilon^k \varphi$  we find that  $F_0 = 1$  and solve for  $\varphi$ .

Exp

```
(* Bug: The first line is valid only if O(e^{P_0}) == e^{O(P_0)}. *)
(* Bug: \xi must be a symbol. *)
Exp_{U_{-i}, 0}[\xi_, P_] := Module[{LQ = Normal@P /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0},
  E[\xi LQ /. (x | y)_i \rightarrow 0, \xi LQ /. (t | a)_i \rightarrow 0, 1]];
Exp_{U_{-i}, k}[\xi_, P_] := Block[{\$U = U, \$k = k},
  Module[{P0, \varphi, \varphiS, F, j, rhs, at0, at\xi},
    P0 = Normal@P /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0;
    \varphiS =
      Flatten@Table[\varphi_{j1, j2, j3}[\xi], {j2, 0, k}, {j1, 0, 2k+1-j2}, {j3, 0, 2k+1-j2-j1}];
    F = Normal@Last@Exp_{U_i, k-1}[\xi, P] + \epsilon^k \varphiS.(\varphiS /. \varphi_{js__}[\xi] \Rightarrow Times @@ {y_i, a_i, x_i}^{\{js\}});
    rhs = Normal@
      Last@m_{i, j \rightarrow i}[E[\xi P0 /. (x | y)_i \rightarrow 0, \xi P0 /. (t | a)_i \rightarrow 0, F + \theta_k] m_{i \rightarrow j} @ E[0, 0, P + \theta_k]];
    at0 = (\# == 0) & /@ Flatten@CoefficientList[F -> 0, \xi \rightarrow 0, {y_i, a_i, x_i}];
    at\xi = (\# == 0) & /@ Flatten@CoefficientList[(\partial_\xi F) + P0 F - rhs, {y_i, a_i, x_i}];
    E[\xi P0 /. (x | y)_i \rightarrow 0, \xi P0 /. (t | a)_i \rightarrow 0, F + \theta_k] /.
    DSolve[And @@ (at0 \cup at\xi), \varphiS, \xi][[1]]]
```

## Zip and Bind

E

```
E /: E[L1_, Q1_, P1_] \equiv E[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  CF[L1 == L2] \wedge CF[Q1 == Q2] \wedge CF[Normal[P1 - P2] == 0];
E /: E[L1_, Q1_, P1_] E[L2_, Q2_, P2_] := E[L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 * P2];
```

Zip

```
In[6]:= {t*, y*, a*, b*, x*, z*} = {τ, η, α, β, ξ, ζ};
{τ*, η*, α*, β*, ξ*, ζ*} = {t, y, a, b, x, z}; (u_)^* := (u*)_i;
```

Zip

```
Zip{}[P_] := P; Zip_{s_,s___}[P_] := (Expand[P // Zip{s}] /. f_. ζ^d_. → ∂_{ζ^d, d} f) /. ζ^* → 0
```

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

Zip

```
QZip_{s_List,simp_}@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ξ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, qt, zrule, Q1, Q2},
  zs = Table[ξ^*, {ξ, ξs}];
  c = Q /. Alternatives @@ (ξs ∪ zs) → 0;
  ys = Table[∂ξ(Q /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {ξ, ξs}];
  ηs = Table[∂z(Q /. Alternatives @@ ξs → 0), {z, zs}];
  qt = Inverse@Table[Kδz,ξ* - ∂z,ξ Q, {ξ, ξs}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → qt.(zs + ys)];
  Q2 = (Q1 = c + ηs.zs /. zrule) /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0;
  simp /@ E[L, Q2, Det[qt] e^{-Q2} Zip_{s}[e^{Q1}(P /. zrule)]]];
QZip_{s_List} := QZip_{s,CF};
```

LZip implements the “L-level zips” on  $\mathbb{E}(L, Q, P) = \mathbb{P}\mathcal{C}^{L+Q}$ . Such zips regard all of  $\mathbb{P}\mathcal{C}^Q$  as a single “ $P$ ”. Here the  $z$ ’s are  $t$  and  $α$  and the  $ζ$ ’s are  $τ$  and  $a$ .

Zip

```
LZip_{s_List,simp_}@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ξ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, lt, zrule, L1, L2, Q1, Q2},
  zs = Table[ξ^*, {ξ, ξs}];
  c = L /. Alternatives @@ (ξs ∪ zs) → 0;
  ys = Table[∂ξ(L /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {ξ, ξs}];
  ηs = Table[∂z(L /. Alternatives @@ ξs → 0), {z, zs}];
  lt = Inverse@Table[Kδz,ξ* - ∂z,ξ L, {ξ, ξs}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → lt.(zs + ys)];
  L2 = (L1 = c + ηs.zs /. zrule) /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0;
  Q2 = (Q1 = Q /. U21 /. zrule) /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0;
  simp /@ E[L2, Q2, Det[lt] e^{-L2-Q2} Zip_{s}[e^{L1+Q1}(P /. U21 /. zrule)]] // . 12U];
LZip_{s_List} := LZip_{s,CF};
```

Bind

```
Bind{}[L_, R_] := L R;
Bind_{is___}[L_E, R_E] := Module[{n},
  Times[
    L /. Table[(v : b | B | t | T | a | x | y)_i → v_{n@i}, {i, {is}}],
    R /. Table[(v : β | τ | α | θ | ξ | η)_i → v_{n@i}, {i, {is}}]
  ] // LZipFlatten@Table[{β_{nei}, τ_{nei}, a_{nei}}, {i, {is}}] // QZipFlatten@Table[{x_{nei}, η_{nei}}, {i, {is}}]];
B_{L_List}[L_, R_] := Bind_L[L, R]; B_{is___}[L_, R_] := Bind_{is}[L, R];
```

## Tensorial Representations

t1

```
In[1]:= tη = t1 = E [0, 0, 1 + 0$k];
```

tm

```
In[2]:= tmi_>,j_>k_ := Module[{tk},  
      E[(τi + τj) tk + αi ak + αj ak, ηi yk + εj xk, 1]  
      (tSWxy,i,j→k /. {ttk → tk, Ttk → Tk, ytk → e-γαi yk, atk → ak, xtk → e-γαj xk})];  
mj_>k_[E~] := E~Bj,k~tmj,k→k;
```

```
In[3]:= tm1,2→3
```

```
Out[3]= E [a3 α1 + a3 α2 + t3 (τ1 + τ2), y3 η1 + e-γα1 y3 η2 + e-γα2 x3 ε1 +  $\frac{(1 - T_3) \eta_2 \xi_1}{\hbar} + x_3 \xi_2$ ,  
1 +  $\frac{1}{4 \hbar} \eta_2 \xi_1 (8 \hbar a_3 T_3 + 4 e^{-\gamma \alpha_1 - \gamma \alpha_2} \gamma \hbar^2 x_3 y_3 + 2 e^{-\gamma \alpha_1} \gamma \hbar y_3 \eta_2 - 6 e^{-\gamma \alpha_1} \gamma \hbar T_3 y_3 \eta_2 +$   
2 e-γα2 γ  x3 ε1 - 6 e-γα2 γ  T3 x3 ε1 + γ η2 ε1 - 4 γ T3 η2 ε1 + 3 γ T32 η2 ε1) ∈ + O[ε]2]
```

tS

```
In[4]:= S[U_, kk_] := S[U, kk] = Module[{OE},  
      OE = m3,2,1→1[ExpQu1,$k[η, S1[QU[y1]] /. QU → Times]  
      ExpQu2,$k[α, S2[QU[a2]] /. QU → Times] ExpQu3,$k[ξ, S3[QU[x3]] /. QU → Times]];  
      E[-t1 τ1 + OE[1], OE[2], OE[3]] /. {η → η1, α → α1, A → A1, ξ → ξ1}];  
tsi_> := S[$U, $k] /. {(v : τ | η | α | A | ξ)1 → vi, (v : t | T | y | a | x)1 → vi};
```

```
In[5]:= ts1
```

```
Out[5]= E [-a1 α1 - t1 τ1,  $\frac{1}{\hbar T_1} (-e^{\gamma \alpha_1} \hbar y_1 \eta_1 - e^{\gamma \alpha_1} \hbar T_1 x_1 \xi_1 + e^{\gamma \alpha_1} \eta_1 \xi_1 - e^{\gamma \alpha_1} T_1 \eta_1 \xi_1)$ ,  
1 +  $\frac{1}{4 \hbar T_1^2} (4 e^{\gamma \alpha_1} \gamma \hbar^2 T_1 y_1 \eta_1 - 4 e^{\gamma \alpha_1} \hbar^2 a_1 T_1 y_1 \eta_1 - 2 e^{2 \gamma \alpha_1} \gamma \hbar^2 y_1^2 \eta_1^2 - 4 e^{\gamma \alpha_1} \hbar^2 a_1 T_1^2 x_1 \xi_1 -$   
4 eγα1 γ  T1 η1 ε1 + 8 eγα1  a1 T1 η1 ε1 + 4 eγα1 γ  T12 η1 ε1 - 4 e2γα1 γ  T1 x1 y1 η1 ε1 +  
6 e2γα1 γ  y1 η12 ε1 - 2 e2γα1 γ  T1 y1 η12 ε1 - 2 e2γα1 γ  T12 x12 ε12 + 6 e2γα1 γ  T1 x1 η1 ε12 -  
2 e2γα1 γ  T12 x1 η1 ε12 - 3 e2γα1 γ η12 ε12 + 4 e2γα1 γ T1 η12 ε12 - e2γα1 γ T12 η12 ε12) ∈ + O[ε]2]
```

tDelta

```
In[6]:= Δ[U_, kk_] := Δ[U, kk] = Module[{OE},  
      OE = Block[{$k = kk, $p = kk + 1},  
      m1,3,5→1@m2,4,6→2@Times[(* Warning: wrong unless $p≥$k+1! *)  
      ReplacePart[1 → 0]@ExpQu1,$k[η, Δ1→1,2[QU[y1]] /. QU → Times],  
      ReplacePart[2 → 0]@ExpQu3,$k[α, Δ3→3,4[QU[a3]] /. QU → Times],  
      ReplacePart[1 → 0]@ExpQu5,$k[ξ, Δ5→5,6[QU[x5]] /. QU → Times]  
      ] /. {η → η1, α → α1, ξ → ξ1}];  
E[τ1 (t1 + t2) + α1 (a1 + a2), OE[2], OE[3]]];  
tΔi_>j_>k_ :=  
Δ[$U, $k] /. {(v : τ | η | α | ξ)1 → vi, (v : t | T | y | a | x)1 → vj, (v : t | T | y | a | x)2 → vk};
```

In[1]:=  $\mathbf{t}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1, 2}$

$$\text{Outf[1]} = \mathbb{E} \left[ (\mathbf{a}_1 + \mathbf{a}_2) \alpha_1 + (\mathbf{t}_1 + \mathbf{t}_2) \tau_1, \mathbf{y}_1 \eta_1 + \mathbf{T}_1 \mathbf{y}_2 \eta_1 + \mathbf{x}_1 \xi_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 \xi_1, \right. \\ \left. 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left( -2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{T}_1 \mathbf{y}_2 \eta_1 + \gamma \hbar \mathbf{T}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{y}_2 \eta_1^2 - 2 \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \xi_1 + \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \xi_1^2 \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

tR

```
In[2]:=  $\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{QU}, k} [\mathbf{R}_{i, j}] := \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{QU}} [\{\mathbf{y}_i, \mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{x}_i\}_i, \{\mathbf{y}_j, \mathbf{a}_j, \mathbf{x}_j\}_j, -\hbar \gamma^{-1} \mathbf{t}_i \mathbf{a}_j + \hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathbf{x}_j,$   

 $\text{Series} [\mathbf{e}^{\hbar \gamma^{-1} \mathbf{t}_i \mathbf{a}_j - \hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathbf{x}_j} (\mathbf{e}^{\hbar \mathbf{b}_i \mathbf{a}_j} \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{q}_h, k} [\hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathbf{x}_j] / . \mathbf{b}_i \rightarrow \gamma^{-1} (\epsilon \mathbf{a}_i - \mathbf{t}_i)), \{\epsilon, 0, k\}]];$   

 $\mathbf{R}[\mathbf{QU}, kk] := \mathbf{R}[\mathbf{QU}, kk] = \text{Module}[\{\mathbf{OE}\},$   

 $\mathbf{OE} = \text{Simplify} @ \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{QU}, kk} @ \mathbf{R}_{1, 2};$   

 $\mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{t}_1}{\gamma}, \hbar \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{y}_1, \text{Last}@\mathbf{OE} \right];$   

 $\mathbf{tR}_{i, j} := \mathbf{R}[\$U, \$k] /. \{(\mathbf{v} : \mathbf{t} | \mathbf{T} | \mathbf{y} | \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{x})_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_i, (\mathbf{v} : \mathbf{t} | \mathbf{T} | \mathbf{y} | \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{x})_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_j\};$   

 $\overline{\mathbf{tR}}_{i, j} := \overline{\mathbf{tR}}_{i, j} \sim \mathbf{B}_j \sim \mathbf{tS}_j;$ 
```

In[3]:=  $\{\mathbf{tR}_{1, 2}, \overline{\mathbf{tR}}_{1, 2}\}$

$$\text{Outf[3]} = \left\{ \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{t}_1}{\gamma}, \hbar \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{y}_1, 1 + \left( \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{a}_2}{\gamma} - \frac{1}{4} \gamma \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_2^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2 \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right], \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{t}_1}{\gamma}, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{y}_1}{\mathbf{T}_1}, \right. \\ \left. 1 - \frac{1}{4 (\gamma \mathbf{T}_1^2)} (\hbar (4 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{T}_1 (\mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{T}_1 + \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{y}_1) + \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{y}_1 (4 \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{T}_1 + 3 \gamma \hbar \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{y}_1))) \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \right\}$$

tC is the counterclockwise spinner;  $\overline{\text{tC}}$  is its inverse.

tC

```
In[4]:=  $\mathbf{tC}_i := \mathbb{E} [0, 0, \mathbf{T}_i^{1/2} e^{-\epsilon \mathbf{a}_i \hbar} + 0_{\$k}];$   

 $\overline{\mathbf{tC}}_i := \mathbb{E} [0, 0, \mathbf{T}_i^{-1/2} e^{\epsilon \mathbf{a}_i \hbar} + 0_{\$k}];$ 
```

In[5]:=  $\text{Block}[\{\$k = 3\}, \{\mathbf{tC}_1, \overline{\mathbf{tC}}_2\}]$

$$\text{Outf[5]} = \left\{ \mathbb{E} [0, 0, \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_1} - \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_1} \in + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_1} \epsilon^2 - \frac{1}{6} (\hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_1^3 \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_1}) \epsilon^3 + O[\epsilon]^4], \right. \\ \left. \mathbb{E} [0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{T}_2}} + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_2 \epsilon}{\sqrt{\mathbf{T}_2}} + \frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_2^2 \epsilon^2}{2 \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_2}} + \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_2^3 \epsilon^3}{6 \sqrt{\mathbf{T}_2}} + O[\epsilon]^4] \right\}$$

tKink

```
In[6]:=  $\mathbf{Kink}[\mathbf{QU}, kk] := \mathbf{Kink}[\mathbf{QU}, kk] = \text{Block}[\{\$k = kk\}, (\mathbf{tR}_{1, 3} \overline{\mathbf{tC}}_2) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1, 2} \sim \mathbf{tm}_{1, 2 \rightarrow 1} \sim \mathbf{B}_{1, 3} \sim \mathbf{tm}_{1, 3 \rightarrow 1}];$   

 $\mathbf{tKink}_i := \mathbf{Kink}[\$U, \$k] /. \{(\mathbf{v} : \mathbf{t} | \mathbf{T} | \mathbf{y} | \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{x})_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_i\};$   

 $\overline{\mathbf{Kink}}[\mathbf{QU}, kk] := \overline{\mathbf{Kink}}[\mathbf{QU}, kk] = \text{Block}[\{\$k = kk\}, (\overline{\mathbf{tR}}_{1, 3} \mathbf{tC}_2) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1, 2} \sim \mathbf{tm}_{1, 2 \rightarrow 1} \sim \mathbf{B}_{1, 3} \sim \mathbf{tm}_{1, 3 \rightarrow 1}];$   

 $\overline{\mathbf{tKink}}_i := \overline{\mathbf{Kink}}[\$U, \$k] /. \{(\mathbf{v} : \mathbf{t} | \mathbf{T} | \mathbf{y} | \mathbf{a} | \mathbf{x})_1 \rightarrow \mathbf{v}_i\}$ 
```

## Alternative Algorithms

AltLogos

```
In[=]:= λalt,k_[CU] := If[k == 0, 1, Module[{eq, d, b, c, so},
  eq = p@e^ξxcu.p@e^ηycu == p@e^dycu.p@e^c(t1cu - 2 ecu).p@e^bxcu;
  {so} = Solve[Thread[Flatten/@eq], {d, b, c}] /. C@1 → 0;
  Series[e^-ηy - ξx + ηξt + ct + dy - 2 e ca + bx /. so, {e, 0, k}]]];
```

## Asides

Aside

```
Series[(1 - T e^-2 e a ħ) / ħ, {a, 0, 3}]
```

Aside

$$\frac{1 - T}{\hbar} + 2 T \in a - 2 (T \in^2 \hbar) a^2 + \frac{4}{3} T \in^3 \hbar^2 a^3 + O[a]^4$$