

Pensieve header: A unified verification notebook for the \$sl_2\$-portfolio project; continues pensieve://Projects/PPSA/nb/Verification.pdf.

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

Prolog

Go;

```
wdir = SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Projects\\SL2Portfolio"];
NotebookOpen[wdir <> "\\MakeSnips.nb"];
```

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

Initialization / Utilities

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

TD

```
$p = 3; $k = 1;  $\epsilon$  /:  $e^{k \cdot}$  /;  $k > $k := 0$ ;
(* $k can't be  $\infty$  at least because of Quesne. Can't be  $\leq$ 
  1 at least because of the explicit  $e^2$  in  $SD\$g$ . *)
SetAttributes[{SS, SST}, HoldAll];
TRule = { $T_i \rightarrow e^{\hbar t_i}$ ,  $T \rightarrow e^{\hbar t}$ };
SS[ $\mathcal{E}_-$ ] := Block[{ $\hbar$ ,  $\epsilon$ }, (* Shielded Series *)
  Collect[Normal@Series[ $\mathcal{E}$ , { $\hbar$ , 0, $p}],  $\hbar$ , Together]];
SST[ $\mathcal{E}_-$ ] :=
  Block[{ $\hbar$ ,  $\epsilon$ }, Collect[Normal@Series[ $\mathcal{E}$  /. TRule, { $\hbar$ , 0, $p}],  $\hbar$ , Together]];
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}_-$ ,  $op_-$ ] := Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU,  $op$ ];
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}_-$ ] := Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ , Collect[Normal@Series[#, { $\hbar$ , 0, $p}],  $\hbar$ , Expand] &];
SimpT[ $\mathcal{E}_-$ ] :=
  Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU, Collect[Normal@Series[#, TRule, { $\hbar$ , 0, $p}],  $\hbar$ , Expand] &];
```

Differential polynomials (DP):

Utils

```
DP[ $\alpha \rightarrow D_x, \beta \rightarrow D_y$ ][ $P_-$ ][ $\lambda_-$ ] :=
  Total[CoefficientRules[P, { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ }] /. ({ $m_-$ ,  $n_-$ }  $\rightarrow$   $c_-$ )  $\Rightarrow$   $c$  D[ $\lambda$ , { $x$ ,  $m$ }, { $y$ ,  $n$ }]]
```

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}},
  (#U = U@#) & /@ gs;
  gp = Alternatives @@ gs; gp = gp | gp; (* gen's pattern *)
  sr = Thread[gs → Range@Length@gs]; (* sorting rule *)
  cp = Alternatives @@ cs; (* cent's pattern *)
  CE[_] := Collect[_] /. {Expand[#] /. h^d_ /; d > $p => 0} &;
  U_i[_] := # /. {t : cp => t_i, u_U => Replace[u, x_ => x_i, 1]};
  U_i[NCM[]] = pow[_] /. {1_U = U@{}} = 1_U = 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_ ** 1_U := x; 1_U ** x_ := x;
  (a_.*x_U) ** (b_.*y_U) := If[ab === 0, 0, CE[ab(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@{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[_] := pow[_] /. {n - 1} ** #;
  S_U[_] := CE@Total[
    CoefficientRules[_] /. {Last /@ {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[1_U] = 1_V;
  m[U[g_i]] := V_i[m[U@g]];
  m[U[vs___]] := NCM@@(m /@ U /@ {vs});
  m[_] := Simp[_] /. oncs /. u_U => m[u]; )

```

Meta-Operations

QLImplementation

```
S_i_ [E_Plus] := Simp[S_i /@ E];
```

Implementing $sl_2^{\gamma \epsilon}$

CU

```
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 ε a_CU - t 1_CU;
(S@CU@y = -y_CU; S@a_CU = -a_CU; S@x_CU = -x_CU);
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
{1.23438,
 {(28 t^2 γ^4 + 116 t γ^5 ε) CU[y, y, y, x, x] + <<21>> + CU[y, y, y, y, y, a, a, a, a, x, x, x, x], 0}}
```

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 QU

QU

```

DeclareAlgebra[QU, Generators → {y, a, x}, CentralS → {t, T}];
q = SS[eγ ε ħ];
B[aQU, yQU] = -γ yQU; B[xQU, aQU] = -γ QU@aQU;
B[xQU, yQU] = (q - 1) QU@{y, x} + OQU[SS[(1 - T e-2 ε a ħ) / ħ], {a}];
(S@yQU = OQU[SS[-T-1 eħ ε a y], {a, y}]; S@aQU = -aQU; S@xQU = OQU[SS[-eħ ε 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]} → γ QU[y],
 {QU[y], QU[x]} →  $\frac{(-1 + T) QU[]}{\hbar} - 2 T \epsilon QU[a] - \gamma \epsilon \hbar QU[y, x]$ ,
 {QU[a], QU[y]} → -γ QU[y], {QU[a], QU[a]} → 0, {QU[a], QU[x]} → γ QU[x]},
 {{QU[x], QU[y]} →  $\frac{(1 - T) QU[]}{\hbar} + 2 T \epsilon QU[a] + \gamma \epsilon \hbar QU[y, x]$ ,
 {QU[x], QU[a]} → -γ 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 @ \$p=5, \$k=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
{13.2813, {  $\left( \frac{28 \gamma^4 - 56 T \gamma^4 + 28 T^2 \gamma^4}{\hbar^2} + \frac{82 \gamma^5 \epsilon - 280 \ll 2 \gg \epsilon + 198 T^2 \gamma^5 \epsilon}{\hbar} \right) QU[y, y, y, x, x] +$ 
  $\ll 18 \gg + (1 + 8 \gamma \epsilon \hbar) QU[\ll 1 \gg, 0]$  }}

```

Verifying that S is an anti-homomorphism on QU:

```

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

```

Verifying that $\lim_{\hbar \rightarrow 0} QU = CU$ using a “random” product (~23 secs @ \$p=5, \$k=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 /. TRule[QU -> CU], h -> 0] - lhs] // HL
}] // Timing
{23.9219, {48 t γ^5 ∈ CU[y, y, y, x, x] + <<77>> + CU[y, y, y, y, y, a, a, a, a, x, x, x, x],
  2 ( (4 γ^5 ∈ / h - 8 T γ^5 ∈ / h + 4 T^2 γ^5 ∈ / h ) QU[y, y, y, x, x] +
  <<217>> + 8 γ ∈ h QU[y, y, y, y, y, a, a, a, a, x, x, x, x], 0}}

```

Implementing θ

theta

```

DeclareMorphism[Cθ, CU -> CU, {y -> -xCU, a -> -aCU, x -> -yCU}, {t -> -t, T -> T-1});
DeclareMorphism[Qθ, QU -> QU, {y -> 0QU[SS[-T-1/2 eh ∈ a x], {a, x}],
  a -> -aQU, x -> 0QU[SS[-T-1/2 eh ∈ a y], {a, y}]}], {t -> -t, T -> T-1}]

```

Verifying involutivity on CU:

```

With[{bas = CU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[z -> Cθ[z] -> HL[Cθ[Cθ[z]]], {z, bas}] ]
{CU[y] -> -CU[x] -> CU[y], CU[a] -> -CU[a] -> CU[a], CU[x] -> -CU[y] -> CU[x]}

```

Verifying that θ is a multiplicative homomorphism on CU:

```

With[{bas = CU /@ {y, a, x}},
  Table[Cθ[z1 ** z2] - Cθ[z1] ** Cθ[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[Simp[Qθ[Qθ[z]], PowerExpand]], {z, bas}] ]
{QU[y] -> - (QU[x] / sqrt(T) - (h ∈ QU[a, x]) / sqrt(T)) -> QU[y], QU[a] -> -QU[a] -> QU[a],
  QU[x] -> ( -1 / sqrt(T) + (h ∈ QU[y, a]) / sqrt(T) ) QU[y] - (h ∈ QU[y, a]) / sqrt(T) -> QU[x]}

```

Verifying that θ 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]} -> 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}}

```

The Asymmetric Dequantizer

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

ADeq

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

Scaling behaviour of AD\$:f:

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

True

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

True

ADeq

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

ADeq

```
DeclareMorphism[AD, QU \to CU,
  {a \to a_{CU}, x \to CU@x, y \to S_{CU}[SS[AD$f], a \to a_{CU}, \omega \to AD$ \omega] ** y_{CU}}]
```

Verifying that the asymmetric dequantizer is a homomorphism:

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

The Symmetric Dequantizer

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

SDeq

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

Verify agreement with the formulas in pensieve://People/VanDerVeen/Dequant1.pdf:

```

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

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$Q /. {c -> -c, t -> -t})] // HL,
FullSimplify[SD$g == FullSimplify[

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

```

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

SDeq

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

SDeq

```
SD$w = \gamma CU[y, x] + \epsilon CU[a, a] - (t - \gamma \epsilon) CU[a] - t \gamma 1_{CU} / 2;
```

SDeq

```

DeclareMorphism[SD, QU -> CU, {a -> a_{CU},
x -> S_{CU}[SS[SD$f], a -> a_{CU}, w -> SD$w] ** X_{CU},
y -> S_{CU}[SS[SD$g], a -> a_{CU}, w -> SD$w] ** Y_{CU}}]

```

Verifying the θ -symmetry:

```

Table[HL@SimpT[C\theta[SD[z]] == SD[Q\theta[z]]], {z, QU /@ {y, a, x}}]
{True, True, True}

```

Verifying that the symmetric dequantizer is a homomorphism:

```

With[{bas = QU /@ {y, a, x}},
Table[{z1, z2} -> HL@SimpT[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

$$e_{q-,k-}[x_-] := e^{\sum_{j=1}^k \frac{(1-q)^j x^j}{j(1-q^j)}}; e_{q-}[x_-] := e_{q, \$k}[x]$$

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

$$\left\{1, 1, \frac{1}{1+\rho}, \frac{1}{(1+\rho)(1+\rho+\rho^2)}, \frac{1}{(1+\rho)^2(1+\rho^2)(1+\rho+\rho^2)}, \frac{1}{(1+\rho)^2(1+\rho^2)(1+\rho+\rho^2)(1+\rho+\rho^2+\rho^4)}\right\}$$

Table [HL@FunctionExpand[QFactorial[n, ρ] SeriesCoefficient[e_{ρ,5}[x], {x, 0, n}]], {n, 0, 5}]

{1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}

R

$$QU[R_{i,j}] := O_{QU}[SS[e^{\hbar b_1 a_2} e_q[\hbar y_1 x_2] /. b_1 \rightarrow \gamma^{-1} (\epsilon a_1 - t_i)], \{y_1, a_1\}_i, \{a_2, x_2\}_j];$$

$$QU[R_{i,j}^{-1}] := S_j @ QU[R_{i,j}];$$

QU[R_{3,4}] // Short

$$QU[] + \frac{\epsilon \hbar QU[a_3, a_4]}{\gamma} + \hbar QU[y_3, x_4] + \ll 19 \gg + \frac{\epsilon \ll 2 \gg \ll 1 \gg}{2 \gamma^3} + \frac{\hbar^3 \ll 1 \gg t_3^2}{2 \gamma^2} - \frac{\hbar^3 QU[a_4, a_4, a_4] t_3^3}{6 \gamma^3}$$

Verifying R2 (~2 secs @ \$p=4, \$k=2):

QU[R_{1,2} ** R_{1,2}⁻¹] // Simp // HL // Timing

{1., QU[]}

Verifying R3 (~156 secs @ \$p=4, \$k=2):

{Short[lhs = QU[R_{1,2} ** R_{1,3} ** R_{2,3}], HL@SimpT[lhs - QU[R_{2,3} ** R_{1,3} ** R_{1,2}]]] // Timing

$$\left\{23.5, \left\{QU[] + \ll 456 \gg + QU[y_1, y_1, y_1, x_3, x_3, x_3] \left(\frac{\hbar^3}{6} - \frac{\hbar^3 T_2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^3 T_2^2 - \frac{1}{6} \hbar^3 T_2^3\right), \mathbf{0}\right\}\right\}$$

The representation ρ

rho

$$\rho @ y_{QU} = \rho @ y_{QU} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \epsilon & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}; \rho @ a_{CU} = \rho @ a_{QU} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\rho @ x_{CU} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \gamma \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}; \rho @ x_{QU} = SS @ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & (1 - e^{-\gamma \epsilon \hbar}) \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} / (\epsilon \hbar);$$

$$\rho[e^{\mathcal{E}}] := MatrixExp[\rho[\mathcal{E}]]; \rho[\mathcal{E}_-] :=$$

$$\left(\mathcal{E} /. \{t \rightarrow \gamma \epsilon, T \rightarrow e^{\hbar \gamma \epsilon}\} /. (U : CU | QU)[u_]\right) \Rightarrow Fold[Dot, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \rho / @ U / @ \{u\}]$$

Verifying that ρ represents CU and QU:

```
Table[\rho[z1 ** z2] == \rho[z1].\rho[z2] // SS // HL,
  {U, {CU, QU}}, {z1, U/@{y, a, x}}, {z2, U/@{y, a, x}} ]
{{{True, True, True}, {True, True, True}, {True, True, True}},
 {{True, True, True}, {True, True, True}, {True, True, True}}}
```

The Classical Logos CA

Lemma 3C. To degree k ,

$\mathcal{O}_{CU}(e^{\eta y + \xi x + \delta y x} \mid x y) = \mathcal{O}_{CU}(v e^{v(-t\xi\eta + \eta y + \xi x + \delta y x)} C\Lambda_k(\epsilon, \gamma, y, a, x, \eta, \xi, \delta) \mid y a x)$, with $v = (1 + t\delta)^{-1}$ and where $C\Lambda_k(\epsilon, \gamma, y, a, x, \eta, \xi, \delta)$ is a fixed polynomial of degree at most $4k$ in $y, \sqrt{a}, x, \eta, \xi$, with scalar coefficients.

Comment. Even better, $\log(C\Lambda_k)$ is of degree at most $2k + 2$ in said variables.

```
eqn = \rho[e^{\xi x_{cu}}].\rho[e^{\eta y_{cu}}] == \rho[e^{d y_{cu}}].\rho[e^{c(t 1_{cu} - 2 \epsilon a_{cu})}].\rho[e^{b x_{cu}}]
{{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi, \gamma \xi}, {\epsilon \eta, 1}} == {{e^{-c \gamma \epsilon}, b e^{-c \gamma \epsilon} \gamma}, {d e^{-c \gamma \epsilon} \epsilon, e^{c \gamma \epsilon} + b d e^{-c \gamma \epsilon} \gamma \epsilon}}
```

```
sol = Solve[Thread[Flatten /@ eqn], {d, b, c}] [[1]] /. C[1] -> 0
```

$$\left\{ d \rightarrow \frac{\eta}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi}, b \rightarrow \frac{\xi}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi}, c \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi}\right]}{\gamma \epsilon} \right\}$$

Proof of Lemma 3C. We know that $\mathcal{O}_{CU}(e^{\xi x + \eta y} \mid x y) = \mathcal{O}_{CU}(e^{c t + a y - 2 \epsilon c a + b x} \mid y a x)$, with

$$\left\{ d \rightarrow \frac{\eta}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi}, b \rightarrow \frac{\xi}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi}, c \rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}[1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta \xi]}{-\gamma \epsilon} \right\}.$$

Expanding in ϵ we get $\mathcal{O}_{CU}(e^{\xi x + \eta y} \mid x y) = \mathcal{O}_{CU}(\lambda_\epsilon(\xi, \eta) e^{\eta y + \xi x - \eta \xi t} \mid y a x) = \mathcal{O}_{CU}(\lambda_\epsilon(\partial_x, \partial_y) e^{\eta y + \xi x - \eta \xi t} \mid y a x)$ and so

$$\mathcal{O}_{CU}(e^{\eta y + \xi x + \delta y x} \mid x y) = \mathcal{O}(\lambda_\epsilon(\partial_x, \partial_y) e^{\delta \partial_x \partial_y} e^{\eta y + \xi x - \eta \xi t} \mid y a x) = \mathcal{O}(\lambda_\epsilon(\partial_x, \partial_y) v e^{v(-t\xi\eta + \eta y + \xi x + \delta y x)} \mid y a x).$$

Logos

```
SS_\epsilon[\mathcal{E}_] := Block[{ \epsilon }, Collect[Normal@Series[\mathcal{E}, {\epsilon, 0, $k}], \epsilon, Together]];
(* Shielded \epsilon-Series *)
CA[t1_, y1_, a1_, x1_, \xi1_, \eta1_, \delta_] := Module[
  {eqn, d, b, c, sol, \lambda, q, v, \xi, \eta},
  eqn = \rho[e^{\xi x_{cu}}].\rho[e^{\eta y_{cu}}] == \rho[e^{d y_{cu}}].\rho[e^{c(t 1_{cu} - 2 \epsilon a_{cu})}].\rho[e^{b x_{cu}}];
  sol = Solve[Thread[Flatten /@ eqn], {d, b, c}] [[1]] /. C[1] -> 0;
  \lambda = Simplify[e^{-\eta y - \xi x + \eta \xi t} SS_\epsilon[e^{c t + d y - 2 \epsilon c a + b x} /. sol]];
  q = e^{v(-t \xi \eta + \eta y + \xi x + \delta y x)};
  Collect[v q^{-1} DP_{\xi \to \partial_x, \eta \to \partial_y}[\lambda][q] /. v -> (1 + t \delta)^{-1}, \epsilon, Simplify] /.
  {t -> t1, y -> y1, a -> a1, x -> x1, \xi -> \xi1, \eta -> \eta1}];
```

$\mathcal{CA}[t, y, a, x, \xi, \eta, \delta]$

$$\frac{1}{1+t\delta} + \frac{1}{24(1+t\delta)^9}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \epsilon^2 \left(48 a^2 (1+t\delta)^4 \left(2\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 4\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) - \right. \\ & 24 a \gamma (1+t\delta)^4 \left(2\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 4\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) - \\ & 48 a y \gamma (1+t\delta)^3 (x\delta+\eta) \\ & \left. \left(6\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 6\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) + 24 y \gamma^2 (1+t\delta)^3 \right. \\ & (x\delta+\eta) \left(6\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 6\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) - 48 a x \gamma \\ & \left. (1+t\delta)^3 (y\delta+\xi) \left(6\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 6\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) + \right. \\ & 24 x \gamma^2 (1+t\delta)^3 (y\delta+\xi) \left(6\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 6\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + \right. \\ & \left. (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) + 12 y^2 \gamma^2 (1+t\delta)^2 (x\delta+\eta)^2 \\ & \left. \left(12\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 8\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) + 12 x^2 \gamma^2 \right. \\ & \left. (1+t\delta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \left(12\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 + 8\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 \right) + \right. \\ & 24 a t \gamma (1+t\delta)^2 \left(6\delta^3 (1+t\delta)^3 + 18\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + \right. \\ & \left. 9\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 + (x\delta+\eta)^3 (y\delta+\xi)^3 \right) - \\ & 8 t (\gamma+t\gamma\delta)^2 \left(6\delta^3 (1+t\delta)^3 + 18\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + \right. \\ & \left. 9\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 + (x\delta+\eta)^3 (y\delta+\xi)^3 \right) + \\ & 24 x y (\gamma+t\gamma\delta)^2 \left(6\delta^3 (1+t\delta)^3 + 18\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + \right. \\ & \left. 9\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 + (x\delta+\eta)^3 (y\delta+\xi)^3 \right) - \\ & 12 t y \gamma^2 (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta) \left(24\delta^3 (1+t\delta)^3 + 36\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + \right. \\ & \left. 12\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 + (x\delta+\eta)^3 (y\delta+\xi)^3 \right) - \\ & 12 t x \gamma^2 (1+t\delta) (y\delta+\xi) \left(24\delta^3 (1+t\delta)^3 + 36\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + \right. \\ & \left. 12\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 + (x\delta+\eta)^3 (y\delta+\xi)^3 \right) + \\ & \left. 3 t^2 \gamma^2 \left(24\delta^4 (1+t\delta)^4 + 96\delta^3 (1+t\delta)^3 (x\delta+\eta) (y\delta+\xi) + 72\delta^2 (1+t\delta)^2 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. (x\delta+\eta)^2 (y\delta+\xi)^2 + 16\delta (1+t\delta) (x\delta+\eta)^3 (y\delta+\xi)^3 + (x\delta+\eta)^4 (y\delta+\xi)^4 \right) \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{2(1+t\delta)^5} \epsilon \left(4 a (1+t\delta)^2 \left((t+xy) \delta^2 + \eta \xi + \delta (1+y\eta+x\xi) \right) + \right. \\ & \gamma \left(2 t^3 \delta^4 + 4 t^2 \delta^2 (\delta - x y \delta^2 + \eta \xi) - 2 (y \eta (\delta (2+y \eta) + \eta \xi) + x^2 \delta (2 y^2 \delta^2 + 3 y \delta \xi + \xi^2) + \right. \\ & \left. x (3 y^2 \delta^2 \eta + 4 y \delta (\delta + \eta \xi) + \xi (2 \delta + \eta \xi))) - t (3 x^2 y^2 \delta^4 - 4 \delta \eta \xi - \eta^2 \xi^2 + \right. \\ & \left. 4 x y \delta^3 (3 + y \eta + x \xi) + \delta^2 (-2 + y^2 \eta^2 + 4 x \xi + x^2 \xi^2 + 4 y (\eta + x \eta \xi))) \right) \end{aligned}$$

{Short[lhs = $\mathbb{O}_{\text{CU}}[\text{SS}[e^{\hbar(\xi x + \eta y + \delta xy)}], \{x, y\}], 5], HL[lhs ==$

$\mathbb{O}_{\text{CU}}[\text{SS}[e^{\hbar(\xi x + \eta y + \delta xy - t \hbar \xi \eta)} \mathcal{CA}[t, y, a, x, \hbar \xi, \hbar \eta, \hbar \delta] /. v \rightarrow (1 + \hbar t \delta)^{-1}], \{y, a, x\}]]}$

{(1 - t \delta \hbar + t^2 \delta^2 \hbar^2 + t \gamma \delta^2 \epsilon \hbar^2 - t \eta \xi \hbar^2 -

$t^3 \delta^3 \hbar^3 - 3 t^2 \gamma \delta^3 \epsilon \hbar^3 - 2 t \gamma^2 \delta^3 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 + 2 t^2 \delta \eta \xi \hbar^3 + 2 t \gamma \delta \epsilon \eta \xi \hbar^3) \text{CU}[] +$

$(2 \delta \epsilon \hbar - 4 t \delta^2 \epsilon \hbar^2 - 2 \gamma \delta^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 + 2 \epsilon \eta \xi \hbar^2 + 6 t^2 \delta^3 \epsilon \hbar^3 + 12 t \gamma \delta^3 \epsilon^2 \hbar^3 -$

$8 t \delta \epsilon \eta \xi \hbar^3 - 4 \gamma \delta \epsilon^2 \eta \xi \hbar^3) \text{CU}[a] + \ll 25 \gg +$

$\frac{1}{2} \delta^2 \eta \hbar^3 \text{CU}[y, y, y, x, x] + \frac{1}{6} \delta^3 \hbar^3 \text{CU}[y, y, y, x, x, x], \text{True}$ }

The Quantum Logos QΛ

Goal 1: In QU, 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:

Logos

```

QA[T1_, y1_, a1_, x1_, ξ1_, η1_, δ_] := Module[
  {G, F, fs, f, bs, e, b, es, λ, q, v, ξ, η, t},
  G = Simp[
    Table[ξ^k/k!, {k, 0, $k + 1}].NestList[Simp[xQU ** # - #** xQU] &, yQU, $k + 1];
  fs = Flatten@Table[f1,i,j,k[η], {1, 0, $k}, {i, 0, 1}, {j, 0, 1}, {k, 0, 1}];
  F = fs.(bs = fs /. f1,i,j,k[η] => e^L QU@{y^i, a^j, x^k});
  es = Flatten[
    Table[Coefficient[e, b] == 0, {e, {F - 1QU /. η -> 0, F ** G - yQU ** F - ∂_η F}}, {b, bs}]];
  {λ} = F /. DSolve[es, fs, η] /. {e -> 1, QU -> Times};
  q = e^v (-t ξ η + η y + ξ x + δ y x);
  Collect[v q^-1 DP_ξ->D_x, η->D_y, [λ] [q] /. v -> (1 + t δ)^-1 /. t -> (T - 1) / ħ, e, Simplify] /.
  {T -> T1, y -> y1, a -> a1, x -> x1, ξ -> ξ1, η -> η1}];

```

QA[T, y, a, x, ξ, η, δ]

$$\frac{\hbar}{(-1 + T) \delta + \hbar} + \frac{1}{4 ((-1 + T) \delta + \hbar)^5} e^{\hbar^2 (8 a T ((-1 + T) \delta + \hbar)^2 (\eta \xi \hbar + \delta (1 + y \eta + x \xi) \hbar + \delta^2 (-1 + T + x y \hbar)) + \gamma (\eta \xi \hbar^2 ((-1 + 3 T) \eta ((-1 + T) \xi - 2 y \hbar) + 2 x \hbar (\xi - 3 T \xi + 2 y \hbar)) + (-1 + T) \delta^4 (-2 + 6 T^3 - x^2 y^2 \hbar^2 - 2 T^2 (7 + 4 x y \hbar) + T (10 + 8 x y \hbar - 5 x^2 y^2 \hbar^2)) - 4 \delta^3 \hbar (1 - 3 T^3 + x^2 y^2 \hbar^2 + T^2 (7 + 2 x y (3 + y \eta) \hbar + 2 x^2 y \xi \hbar) + T (-5 - 2 x y (3 + y \eta) \hbar + x^2 y \hbar (-2 \xi + y \hbar))) + 2 \delta \hbar^2 ((1 - 3 T) y^2 \eta^2 \hbar + 2 \eta (\xi + 3 T^2 \xi - 4 T \xi (1 + x y \hbar) + y \hbar (1 - 3 T + x y \hbar)) + x \hbar ((x - 3 T x) \xi^2 + 2 y \hbar + \xi (2 - 6 T + 2 x y \hbar))) - \delta^2 \hbar ((1 - 4 T + 3 T^2) y^2 \eta^2 \hbar + \hbar (-2 + 3 T^2 (-2 + 4 x \xi + x^2 \xi^2) + 4 x (\xi + y \hbar) + x^2 (\xi^2 + 2 y \xi \hbar - 4 y^2 \hbar^2) - 2 T (-4 + x (8 \xi - 6 y \hbar) + x^2 \xi (2 \xi - 5 y \hbar))) + 2 \eta (-2 (-1 + T) \xi (1 + 3 T^2 - 2 T (2 + x y \hbar)) + y \hbar (2 + 6 T^2 + x y \hbar + T (-8 + 5 x y \hbar))))))$$

```
{Short[lhs = SimpT@OQu[SS[e^h(xi x + eta y + delta x y)], {x, y}], 5],
rhs = SimpT@OQu[SS[
e^h v (xi x + eta y + delta x y - (T-1) xi eta) QLambda[T, y, a, x, h xi, h eta, h delta] /. v -> (1 + (T-1) delta)^-1, {y, a, x}];
HL[Simplify[lhs == rhs]]}

{ (1 - t delta h + (-t^2 delta / 2 + t^2 delta^2 + t gamma delta^2 epsilon - t eta xi) h^2 +
(-t^3 delta / 6 + t^3 delta^2 - t^3 delta^3 + 2 t^2 gamma delta^2 epsilon - 3 t^2 gamma delta^3 epsilon - 1/2 t^2 eta xi + 2 t^2 delta eta xi + 2 t gamma delta epsilon eta) h^3) QU[] +
(2 delta epsilon h + (2 t delta epsilon - 4 t delta^2 epsilon + 2 eta eta xi) h^2 + (t^2 delta epsilon - 6 t^2 delta^2 epsilon + 6 t^2 delta^3 epsilon + 2 t eta eta xi - 8 t delta epsilon eta) h^3)
QU[a] + <<21>> + 1/2 delta^2 eta h^3 QU[y, y, y, x, x] + 1/6 delta^3 h^3 QU[y, y, y, x, x, x], True }
```

CO, QO, and Swaps

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

CdsO

```
SetAttributes[{CO, QO}, Orderless];
CU@CO[specs___, E[L_, Q_, P_]] := Ocu[SS[e^L+Q P], specs];
QU@QO[specs___, E[L_, Q_, P_]] := Oqu[SS[e^L+Q P], specs];

CU@CO[E[h t1 a2, h t1^-1 (e^t1 - 1) y1 x2, 1 + epsilon x1 y2], {y1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2] // Short
CU[] + <<24>> +
CU[y1, x1] (-gamma epsilon h^2 t2 + e^t1 gamma epsilon h^2 t2 + <<1>> / <<1>> - <<1>> + 1/2 gamma^2 epsilon h^3 t1 t2 - 1/2 e^t1 gamma^2 epsilon h^3 t1 t2)

HL[rho[e^xi CUex].rho[e^alpha CUea] == rho[e^alpha CUea].rho[e^-gamma alpha xi CUex]]
True
```

SW

```
SWx_i, a_j [(O : CO | QO) [OrderlessPatternSequence[{Lh___, xi_i, a_j, rh___}s_,
more___, E[L_, Q_, P_]]]] := O[{Lh, a_j, xi_i, rh}S, more,
With[{q = e^-gamma alpha xi xi_i + alpha a_j},
E[L, e^-gamma alpha xi xi_i + (Q /. xi_i -> 0), e^-q DP_xi_i -> D_epsilon, a_j -> D_alpha [P] [e^q]] /. {alpha -> partial_a_j L, xi -> partial_x_i Q}]]

co = CO[E[h t1 a2, h t1^-1 (e^t1 - 1) y1 x2, 1 + epsilon x1 y2], {y1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2]
CO[{y1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2, E[h a2 t1, (-1 + e^t1) h x2 y1 / t1, 1 + epsilon x1 y2]]

SWx2, a2 [CO]
CO[{y1, x1}1, {a2, x2, y2}2, E[h a2 t1, e^-gamma h t1 (-1 + e^t1) h x2 y1 / t1, 1 + epsilon x1 y2]]
```

```
With[{c0 = CO[{y1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2, E[h t1 a2, h t1^-1 (e^t1 - 1) y1 x2, 1 + e x1 y2]]},
  HL[CU[c0] == CU[c0 // SWx2,a2]]]
```

True

```
With[{c0 = CO[{y1, a1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2,
  E[h (l11 t1 a1 + l12 t1 a2 + l21 t2 a1 + l22 t2 a2), h (y11 x1 y1 + y12 x1 y2 + y21 x2 y1 + y22 x2 y2),
  1 + e (l1 a1 + l2 a2 + p11 x1 y1 + p12 x1 y2 + p21 x2 y1 + p22 x2 y2) ] ]},
  {CU[c0] // Short, HL[CU[c0] == CU[c0 // SWx2,a2]]}
]
{<<1>>, True}
```

```
With[{q0 = QO[{y1, a1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2,
  E[h (l11 t1 a1 + l12 t1 a2 + l21 t2 a1 + l22 t2 a2), h (y11 x1 y1 + y12 x1 y2 + y21 x2 y1 + y22 x2 y2),
  1 + e (l1 a1 + l2 a2 + p11 x1 y1 + p12 x1 y2 + p21 x2 y1 + p22 x2 y2) ] ]},
  {QU[q0] // Short, HL[QU[q0] == QU[q0 // SWx2,a2]]}
]
{<<1>>, True}
```

SW

```
SWa_j,y_i [ (O : CO | QO) [OrderlessPatternSequence[{Lh____, a_j_, y_i_, rh____}_s_,
  more____, E[L_, Q_, P_]]] ] := O[{Lh, y_i, a_j, rh}_s, more,
  With[{q = e^-y^alpha eta y_i + alpha a_j},
    E[L, e^-y^alpha eta y_i + (Q /. y_i -> theta), e^-q DP_{y_i -> D_eta, a_j -> D_alpha}[P][e^q]] /. {alpha -> partial_a_j L, eta -> partial_y_i Q}]]
```

```
With[{q0 = QO[{y1, a1, x1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2,
  E[h (l11 t1 a1 + l12 t1 a2 + l21 t2 a1 + l22 t2 a2), h (y11 x1 y1 + y12 x1 y2 + y21 x2 y1 + y22 x2 y2),
  1 + e (l1 a1 + l2 a2 + p11 x1 y1 + p12 x1 y2 + p21 x2 y1 + p22 x2 y2) ] ]},
  {QU[q0] // Short, HL[QU[q0] == QU[q0 // SWa2,y2]]}
]
{<<1>>, True}
```

SW

```
SWx_i,y_j -> k_ [CO[{Lh____, x_i_, y_j_, rh____}_s_, more____, E[L_, Q_, P_]]] :=
  CO[{Lh, y_k, a_k, x_k, rh}_s, more,
  With[{q = v (xi x_k + eta y_k + delta x_k y_k - t_k xi eta)},
    E[L, q + (Q /. x_i | y_j -> theta), e^-q DP_{x_i -> D_epsilon, y_j -> D_eta}[P][C[L][t_k, y_k, a_k, x_k, xi, eta, delta] e^q]] /.
    v -> (1 + t_k delta)^-1 /. {xi -> (partial_x_i Q /. y_j -> theta), eta -> (partial_y_j Q /. x_i -> theta), delta -> partial_x_i,y_j Q}]]
```

```
With[{c0 = CO[{x1, y1}1, {x2, a2, y2}2,
  E[h (l11 t1 a2 + l22 t2 a2), h (y11 x1 y1 + y12 x1 y2 + y21 x2 y1 + y22 x2 y2),
  1 + e (l2 a2 + p11 x1 y1 + p12 x1 y2 + p21 x2 y1 + p22 x2 y2) ] ]},
  {CU[c0] // Short, HL[CU[c0] == CU[c0 // SWx1,y1 -> 1]]}
]
{<<1>>, True}
```

SW

```

Sw_{x_i, y_j \to k} [QO [ {Lh____, x_i, y_j, rh____}_s, more____, E[L_, Q_, P_] ] ] :=
QO [ {Lh, y_k, a_k, x_k, rh}_s, more,
With [ {q = v (xi x_k + eta y_k + delta x_k y_k - hbar^{-1} (T_k - 1) xi eta) },
E [ L, q + (Q / . x_i | y_j \to \theta), e^{-q} DP_{x_i \to D_\epsilon, y_j \to D_\eta} [P] [Q\Lambda [T_k, y_k, a_k, x_k, xi, eta, delta] e^q] ] /.
v \to (1 + hbar^{-1} (T_k - 1) delta)^{-1} /. {xi \to (\partial_{x_i} Q / . y_j \to \theta), eta \to (\partial_{y_j} Q / . x_i \to \theta), delta \to \partial_{x_i, y_j} Q} ] ]
With [ {qo = QO [ {x_1, y_1}_1, {x_2, a_2, y_2}_2,
E [ hbar (l_{12} t_1 a_2 + l_{22} t_2 a_2), hbar (\gamma_{11} x_1 y_1 + \gamma_{12} x_1 y_2 + \gamma_{21} x_2 y_1 + \gamma_{22} x_2 y_2),
1 + e (l_2 a_2 + p_{11} x_1 y_1 + p_{12} x_1 y_2 + p_{21} x_2 y_1 + p_{22} x_2 y_2) ] ] },
{QU[qo] // Short, HL[err = SimpT[QU[qo] - QU[qo // Sw_{x_1, y_1 \to 1}]]] }
]
{ \frac{1}{6} \in hbar^3 QU[y_1, y_1, y_1, y_1, x_1, x_1, x_1, x_1] p_{11} \gamma_{11}^3 + <<159>> + QU[ ]
( 1 + \frac{e p_{11}}{hbar} + \frac{e p_{22}}{hbar} - \gamma \in l_{12} p_{22} t_1 + <<1713>> + \frac{e p_{11} T_1^2 T_2^6 \gamma_{22}^3}{hbar} + 36 \gamma \in^2 p_{22} T_2^8 \gamma_{22}^3 + \frac{4 e p_{22} T_2^8 \gamma_{22}^3}{hbar} ), \theta }

```

E

$E[L, Q, P]$ means $e^{h(L+Q)} P$, where 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 $CO[E[...], \{x_1, a_1, y_1\}_j, ...]$ (with some default for direct interpretation), or likewise via $QO[E[...], \{x_1, a_1, y_1\}_j, ...]$. In themselves, CO and QO should have an interpretation in CU/QU by casting.