

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

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

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

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

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 φ .