

Pensieve header: The full $\$sl_2\$$ invariant using the Drinfel'd double. Based on Projects/SL2Invariant/SL2Invariant.nb.

Program

Program

Utilities

In[\circ]:=

```
$k = 2; (*\hbar=\gamma=1;*)
```

Canonical Form:

Program

In[\circ]:=

```
CF[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[CF, sd, 3];
CF[_] := ExpandDenominator@ExpandNumerator@Together[
  Expand[_] // . e^x_ e^y_ \rightarrow e^{x+y} /. e^x_ \rightarrow e^{CF[x]}];
```

The Kronecker δ :

Program

In[\circ]:=

```
Kδ /: Kδ[i_, j_] := If[i === j, 1, 0];
```

Equality, multiplication, and degree-adjustment of perturbed Gaussians; $\mathbb{E}[L, Q, P]$ stands for $e^{L+Q} P$:

Program

In[\circ]:=

```
EE /: EE[L1_, Q1_, P1_] \equiv EE[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  CF[L1 == L2] \wedge CF[Q1 == Q2] \wedge CF[Normal[P1 - P2] == 0];
EE /: EE[L1_, Q1_, P1_] EE[L2_, Q2_, P2_] := EE[L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 * P2];
EE[L_, Q_, P_]$k := EE[L, Q, Series[Normal@P, {e, 0, $k}]];
```

Program

Zip and Bind

Variables and their duals:

Program

In[\circ]:=

```
{t^*, b^*, y^*, a^*, x^*, z^*} = {τ, β, η, α, ε, ξ};
{τ^*, β^*, η^*, α^*, ε^*, ξ^*} = {t, b, y, a, x, z}; (u_{i_})^* := (u^*)_i;
```

Finite Zips:

Program

In[\circ]:=

```
collect[sd_SeriesData, ξ_] := MapAt[collect[#, ξ] &, sd, 3];
collect[_ξ_, ξ_] := Collect[_ξ, ξ];
Zip[] [P_] := P; Zip[ξ_, ξ__][P_] :=
  (collect[P // Zip[ξ], ξ] /. f_. ξ^d_ \rightarrow ∂_{ξ^*, d} f) /. ξ^* \rightarrow 0
```

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

Program

```
In[=]:= QZipξs_List@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,ξQ, {ξ, ξs}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → qt.(zs + ys)];
  Q2 = (Q1 = c + ηs.zs /. zrule) /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0;
  CF /@ E[L, Q2, Det[qt] e-Q2 Zipξs[eQ1 (P /. zrule)]]];
```

Upper to lower and lower to Upper:

Program

```
U21 = {Bi_-p_- → e-p h γ b, Bi_-p_- → e-p h γ b, Ti_-p_- → ep h ti, Ti_-p_- → ep h t, Ai_-p_- → ep γ αi, Ai_-p_- → ep γ α};
l2U = {ec_- bi_- + d_- → Bi-c/(h γ) ed, ec_- bi_- + d_- → Bi-c/(h γ) ed,
  ec_- ti_- + d_- → Tic/h ed, ec_- ti_- + d_- → Tic/h ed,
  ec_- αi_- + d_- → Aic/γ ed, ec_- αi_- + d_- → Aic/γ ed,
  eξ_- → eExpand@ξ};
```

LZip implements the “L-level zips” on $E(L, Q, P) = Pe^{L+Q}$. Such zips regard all of Pe^Q as a single “P”. Here the z ’s are b and α and the ζ ’s are β and α .

Program

```
In[=]:= LZipξs_List@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,ξL, {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;
  CF /@ E[L2, Q2, Det[lt] e-L2-Q2 Zipξs[eL1+Q1 (P /. U21 /. zrule)]] // l2U];
```

Program

```
In[=]:= B{}[L_, R_] := L R;
B{is_}[L_E, R_E] := Module[{n}, Times[
  L /. Table[(v : b | B | t | T | a | x | y)i → vn@i, {i, {is}}],
  R /. Table[(v : β | τ | α | ℑ | ε | η)i → vn@i, {i, {is}}]
] // LZipJoin@@Table[{{βn@i, τn@i, an@i}, {i, {is}}}] // QZipJoin@@Table[{{εn@i, ηn@i}, {i, {is}}}] ];
B{is_}[L_, R_] := B{is}[L, R];
```

Program

E morphisms with domain and range.

Program

```
In[=]:= Bis_List[E_d1_>r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_], E_d2_>r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_]] :=  
  E_(d1_UnionComplement[d2_, is_])>(r2_UnionComplement[r1_, is_]) @@ Bis[E[L1, Q1, P1], E[L2, Q2, P2]];  
E_d1_>r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_] // E_d2_>r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=  
  Br1Intersection[d2[E_d1_>r1[L1, Q1, P1], E_d2_>r2[L2, Q2, P2]]];  
E_d1_>r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ E_d2_>r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=  
  (d1 == d2) ∧ (r1 == r2) ∧ (E[L1, Q1, P1] ≡ E[L2, Q2, P2]);  
E_d1_>r1_[L1_, Q1_, P1_] E_d2_>r2_[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=  
  E_(d1_Union[d2])>(r1_Union[r2]) @@ (E[L1, Q1, P1] E[L2, Q2, P2]);  
E_d_>r_[L_, Q_, P_] $k_ := E_d_>r @@ E[L, Q, P] $k;  
E_<math>[\mathcal{E}_{\dots}][i_]:= \{\mathcal{E}\}[i];
```

Program

“Define” code

Define[lhs = rhs, ...] defines the lhs to be rhs, except that rhs is computed only once for each value of \$k. Fancy Mathematica not for the faint of heart. Most readers should ignore.

Program

```
In[=]:= SetAttributes[Define, HoldAll];  
Define[def_, defs__] := (Define[def]; Define[defs]);
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[op_is_ = ε_] := Module[{SD, ii, jj, kk, isp, nis, nisp, sis}, Block[{i, j, k},  
  ReleaseHold[Hold[  
    SD[op_nisp,$k_Integer, Block[{i, j, k}, op_isp,$k = ε; op_nis,$k]];  
    SD[op_isp, op_{is},$k]; SD[op_sis_, op_{sis}];  
    ] /. {SD → SetDelayed,  
      isp → {is} /. {i → i_, j → jj_, k → kk_},  
      nis → {is} /. {i → ii_, j → jj_, k → kk_},  
      nisp → {is} /. {i → ii_, j → jj_, k → kk_}  
    ]]]
```

Program

The Fundamental Tensors

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[am[i,j→k] = E_{i,j}→{k} [(α_i + α_j) a_k, (e^{-γ α_j} ε_i + ε_j) x_k, 1] $k,  
  bm[i,j→k] = E_{i,j}→{k} [(β_i + β_j) b_k, (η_i + η_j) y_k, e^{(e^{-ε β_i}-1) η_j y_k}] $k]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[R_{i,j} =  
  E_{j→i,j} [h a_j b_i, h x_j y_i, e^{\sum_{k=2}^{k+1} \frac{(1 - e^{γ ε h})^k (h y_i x_j)^k}{k (1 - e^{k γ ε h})}}] $k]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[R_{i,j} = E_{i,j}[-\hbar a_j b_i, -\hbar x_j y_i / B_i,
  1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (\bar{R}_{i,j}, $k-1) \$k[3] -
   ((\bar{R}_{i,j}, \theta) \$k R_{1,2} (\bar{R}_{3,4}, $k-1) \$k) // (bm_{i,1\rightarrow i} am_{j,2\rightarrow j}) // (bm_{i,3\rightarrow i} am_{j,4\rightarrow j}) [3]]], 
  P_{i,j} = E_{i,j}[\beta_i \alpha_j / \hbar, \eta_i \xi_j / \hbar, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (P_{i,j}, $k-1) \$k[3] -
   (R_{1,2} // ((P_{1,j}, \theta) \$k (P_{i,2}, $k-1) \$k)) [3]]]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[aS_j = R_{i,j} ~ B_i ~ P_{i,j},
  \bar{aS}_i = E_{i,j}[-a_i \alpha_i, -x_i \alpha_i \xi_i, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (\bar{aS}_{i,j}, $k-1) \$k[3] -
   ((\bar{aS}_{i,j}, \theta) \$k ~ B_i ~ aS_i ~ B_i ~ (\bar{aS}_{i,j}, $k-1) \$k) [3]]]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[bS_i = R_{i,1} ~ B_1 ~ aS_1 ~ B_1 ~ P_{i,1},
  \bar{bS}_i = R_{i,1} ~ B_1 ~ \bar{aS}_1 ~ B_1 ~ P_{i,1},
  aDelta_{i,j,k} = (R_{1,j} R_{2,k}) // bm_{1,2\rightarrow 3} // P_{3,i},
  bDelta_{i,j,k} = (R_{j,1} R_{k,2}) // am_{1,2\rightarrow 3} // P_{i,3}]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[dm_{i,j,k} = (E_{i,j}[\beta_i b_i + \alpha_j a_j, \eta_i y_i + \xi_j x_j, 1]
  (aDelta_{i+1,2} // aDelta_{2+2,3} // \bar{aS}_3) (bDelta_{j-1,-2} // bDelta_{-2,-2,-3}) // (P_{-1,3} P_{-3,1} am_{2,j\rightarrow k} bm_{i,-2\rightarrow k}),
  dS_i = E_{i,j}[\beta_i b_1 + \alpha_i a_2, \eta_i y_1 + \xi_i x_2, 1] // (\bar{bS}_1 aS_2) // dm_{2,1\rightarrow i},
  dDelta_{i,j,k} = (bDelta_{i+3,1} aDelta_{i+2,4}) // (dm_{3,4\rightarrow k} dm_{1,2\rightarrow j})]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[C_i = E_{i,j}[\theta, 0, B_i^{1/2} e^{-\hbar \epsilon a_i/2}] \$k,
  \bar{C}_i = E_{i,j}[\theta, 0, B_i^{-1/2} e^{\hbar \epsilon a_i/2}] \$k,
  Kink_i = (R_{1,3} \bar{C}_2) // dm_{1,2\rightarrow 1} // dm_{1,3\rightarrow i},
  \bar{Kink}_i = (\bar{R}_{1,3} C_2) // dm_{1,2\rightarrow 1} // dm_{1,3\rightarrow i}]
```

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

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[b2t_i = E_{i,j}[\alpha_i a_i - \beta_i t_i / \gamma, \xi_i x_i + \eta_i y_i, e^{\epsilon \beta_i a_i / \gamma}] \$k,
  t2b_i = E_{i,j}[\alpha_i a_i - \tau_i \gamma b_i, \xi_i x_i + \eta_i y_i, e^{\epsilon \tau_i a_i}] \$k]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[kR_{i,j} = R_{i,j} // (b2t_i b2t_j) /. {t_{i|j} \rightarrow t,
  \bar{kR}_{i,j} = \bar{R}_{i,j} // (b2t_i b2t_j) /. {t_{i|j} \rightarrow t, T_{i|j} \rightarrow T},
  km_{i,j,k} = (t2b_i t2b_j) // dm_{i,j,k} // b2t_k /. {t_k \rightarrow t, T_k \rightarrow T, t_{i|j} \rightarrow 0},
  KC_i = C_i // b2t_i /. {T_i \rightarrow T, \bar{KC}_i = \bar{C}_i // b2t_i /. {T_i \rightarrow T,
  kKink_i = Kink_i // b2t_i /. {t_i \rightarrow t, T_i \rightarrow T},
  \bar{kKink}_i = \bar{Kink}_i // b2t_i /. {t_i \rightarrow t, T_i \rightarrow T}}]
```

Testing

```
In[1]:= HL[e_]:= Style[e, Background→Yellow];
```

```

In[=]:= Block[{$k = 1}, {
  am → ami,j→k, bm → bmi,j→k, dm → dmi,j→k, R → Ri,j, barR → barRi,j, P → Pi,j,
  aS → aSi, barAS → barASi, bS → bSi, barBS → barBSi, dS → dSi, aΔ → aΔi,j,k, bΔ → bΔi,j,k,
  dΔ → dΔi,j,k, C → Ci, barC → barCi, Kink → Kinki, barKink → barKinki, b2t → b2ti, t2b → t2bi
}] // Column

am →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[ a_k (\alpha_i + \alpha_j), x_k (e^{-\gamma \alpha_j} \xi_i + \xi_j), 1 \right]$ 
bm →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[ b_k (\beta_i + \beta_j), y_k (\eta_i + \eta_j), 1 - y_k \beta_i \eta_j \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
dm →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[ a_k \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_j + b_k \beta_i + b_k \beta_j, \frac{1}{\hbar \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j} \right.$ 

$$\left( \hbar y_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_i + \hbar y_k \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j + \hbar x_k \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i + \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j \xi_i - B_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j \xi_i + \hbar x_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \xi_j \right),$$


$$1 + \frac{1}{4 \hbar \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j} (-4 \hbar y_k \mathcal{A}_j \beta_i \eta_j - 4 \hbar x_k \mathcal{A}_i \beta_j \xi_i + 4 \gamma \hbar^2 x_k y_k \eta_j \xi_i +$$


$$4 \hbar a_k B_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j \xi_i + 2 \gamma \hbar y_k \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i - 6 \gamma \hbar B_k y_k \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i + 2 \gamma \hbar x_k \mathcal{A}_i \eta_j \xi_i^2 -$$


$$6 \gamma \hbar B_k x_k \mathcal{A}_i \eta_j \xi_i^2 + \gamma \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 - 4 \gamma B_k \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 + 3 \gamma B_k^2 \mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

R →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[ \hbar a_j b_i, \hbar x_j y_i, 1 - \frac{1}{4} (\gamma \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
barR →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[ -\hbar a_j b_i, -\frac{\hbar x_j y_i}{B_i}, 1 - \frac{(4 \hbar^2 a_j B_i x_j y_i + 3 \gamma \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2) \in}{4 B_i^2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
P →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{\}} \left[ \frac{a_j \beta_i}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_i \xi_j}{\hbar}, 1 + \frac{\gamma \eta_i^2 \xi_j^2 \in}{4 \hbar} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
aS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ -a_i \alpha_i, -x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-2 \hbar a_i x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - \gamma \hbar x_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
barAS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ -a_i \alpha_i, -x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (2 \gamma \hbar x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - 2 \hbar a_i x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - \gamma \hbar x_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
bS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ -b_i \beta_i, -\frac{y_i \eta_i}{B_i}, 1 + \frac{(-2 B_i y_i \beta_i \eta_i - \gamma \hbar y_i^2 \eta_i^2) \in}{2 B_i^2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
barBS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ -b_i \beta_i, -\frac{y_i \eta_i}{B_i}, 1 + \frac{(2 \gamma \hbar B_i y_i \eta_i - 2 B_i y_i \beta_i \eta_i - \gamma \hbar y_i^2 \eta_i^2) \in}{2 B_i^2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
Outf=  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ -a_i \alpha_i - b_i \beta_i, \frac{-\hbar y_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i - \hbar B_i x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i + \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i - B_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i}{\hbar B_i}, \right.$ 

$$1 + \frac{1}{4 \hbar B_i^2} (4 \gamma \hbar^2 B_i y_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i - 4 \hbar B_i y_i \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \eta_i - 2 \gamma \hbar^2 y_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 - 4 \hbar^2 a_i B_i^2 x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i - 4 \hbar B_i^2 x_i \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \xi_i -$$


$$4 \gamma \hbar B_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i + 4 \hbar a_i B_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i + 4 \gamma \hbar B_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i - 4 \gamma \hbar^2 B_i x_i y_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i +$$


$$4 B_i \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \eta_i \xi_i - 4 B_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i \beta_i \eta_i \xi_i + 6 \gamma \hbar y_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i - 2 \gamma \hbar B_i y_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i - 2 \gamma \hbar^2 B_i^2 x_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2 +$$


$$6 \gamma \hbar B_i x_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i^2 - 2 \gamma \hbar B_i^2 x_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i^2 - 3 \gamma \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 + 4 \gamma B_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 - \gamma B_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

aΔ →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[ a_j \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_i, x_j \xi_i + x_k \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-2 \hbar a_j x_k \xi_i + \gamma \hbar x_j x_k \xi_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
bΔ →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[ b_j \beta_i + b_k \beta_i, B_k y_j \eta_i + y_k \eta_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \hbar B_k y_j y_k \eta_i^2 \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
dΔ →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[ a_j \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_i + b_j \beta_i + b_k \beta_i, \right.$ 

$$y_j \eta_i + B_j y_k \eta_i + x_j \xi_i + x_k \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma \hbar B_j y_j y_k \eta_i^2 - 2 \hbar a_j x_k \xi_i + \gamma \hbar x_j x_k \xi_i^2) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \Big]$$

C →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ 0, 0, \sqrt{B_i} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \hbar a_i \sqrt{B_i} \right) \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
barC →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ 0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{B_i}} + \frac{\hbar a_i \in}{2 \sqrt{B_i}} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
Kink →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ \hbar a_i b_i, \hbar x_i y_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{B_i}} + \frac{(2 \hbar a_i - \gamma \hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2) \in}{4 \sqrt{B_i}} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
barKink →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ -\hbar a_i b_i, -\frac{\hbar x_i y_i}{B_i}, \sqrt{B_i} + \frac{(-2 \hbar a_i B_i^2 - 4 \hbar^2 a_i B_i x_i y_i - 3 \gamma \hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2) \in}{4 B_i^{3/2}} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
b2t →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ a_i \alpha_i - \frac{t_i \beta_i}{\gamma}, y_i \eta_i + x_i \xi_i, 1 + \frac{a_i \beta_i \in}{\gamma} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 
t2b →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[ a_i \alpha_i - \gamma b_i \tau_i, y_i \eta_i + x_i \xi_i, 1 + a_i \tau_i \in +O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$ 

```

Check that on the generators this agrees with our conventions in the handout:

In[1]:= **Timing@**

```
{ {"[a,x] " → ((E_{()}→{1,2} [0, 0, a2 x1] // am1,2→1) [3] - (E_{()}→{1,2} [0, 0, a1 x2] // am1,2→1) [3]),
  "[b,y] " → ((E_{()}→{1,2} [0, 0, y2 b1] // bm1,2→1) [3] - (E_{()}→{1,2} [0, 0, y1 b2] // bm1,2→1) [3]) } /.
  z_1 → z,
  "Δ[y] " → Last[E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, y1] ~ B1 ~ bΔ1→1,2],
  "Δ[b] " → Last[E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, b1] ~ B1 ~ bΔ1→1,2],
  "Δ[a] " → Last[E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, a1] ~ B1 ~ aΔ1→1,2],
  "Δ[x] " → Last[E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, x1] ~ B1 ~ aΔ1→1,2] },
  {
    "S(a) " → ((E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, a1] ~ B1 ~ aS1) [3]),
    "S(x) " → ((E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, x1] ~ B1 ~ aS1) [3]),
    "S(b) " → ((E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, b1] ~ B1 ~ bS1) [3]),
    "S(y) " → ((E_{()}→{1} [0, 0, y1] ~ B1 ~ bS1) [3])
  } /. z_1 → z}
```

Out[1]= {0.90625,

```
{ {[a,x] → -x γ, [b,y] → -y ε + O[ε]3}, {Δ[y] → (B2 y1 + y2) + O[ε]3, Δ[b] → (b1 + b2) + O[ε]3,
  Δ[a] → (a1 + a2) + O[ε]3, Δ[x] → (x1 + x2) - ℏ a1 x2 ε +  $\frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_1^2 x_2 \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3$ }, {S(a) → -a + O[ε]3}}
  S(x) → -x - a x ℏ ε -  $\frac{1}{2} (a^2 x \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3$ , S(b) → -b + O[ε]3, S(y) → - $\frac{y}{B} + O[\epsilon]^3\} \}$ 
```

Hopf algebra axioms on both sides separately.

Associativity of am and bm:

In[2]:= **Timing@Block**[{\$k = 3,

```
HL /@ {(am1,2→1 // am1,3→2) ≡ (am2,3→2 // am1,2→1), (bm1,2→1 // bm1,3→2) ≡ (bm2,3→2 // bm1,2→1)}
]
```

Out[2]= {0.140625, {True, True}}

R and P are inverses:

In[3]:= **Timing@Block**[{\$k = 3, {R_{i,j}, P_{i,k}, HL[(R_{i,j} // P_{i,k}) ≡ E_{{k}→{j}} [a_j α_k, x_j ε_k, 1]]}]

```
Out[3]= {0.125, {E_{()}→{i,j} [ℏ aj bi, ℏ xj yi, 1 -  $\frac{1}{4} (\gamma \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2) \epsilon + \left( \frac{1}{9} \gamma^2 \hbar^5 x_j^3 y_i^3 + \frac{1}{32} \gamma^2 \hbar^6 x_j^4 y_i^4 \right) \epsilon^2 +$ 
 $\frac{1}{1152} (24 \gamma^3 \hbar^5 x_j^2 y_i^2 - 72 \gamma^3 \hbar^7 x_j^4 y_i^4 - 32 \gamma^3 \hbar^8 x_j^5 y_i^5 - 3 \gamma^3 \hbar^9 x_j^6 y_i^6) \epsilon^3 + O[\epsilon]^4$ ],
  E{i,k}→{j} [ $\frac{\alpha_k \beta_i}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_i \xi_k}{\hbar}, 1 + \frac{\gamma \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 \epsilon}{4 \hbar} + \frac{(36 \gamma^2 \hbar^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 + 40 \gamma^2 \hbar \eta_i^3 \xi_k^3 + 9 \gamma^2 \eta_i^4 \xi_k^4) \epsilon^2}{288 \hbar^2} - \frac{1}{1152 \hbar^3}$ 
 $(-48 \gamma^3 \hbar^4 \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 - 192 \gamma^3 \hbar^3 \eta_i^3 \xi_k^3 - 156 \gamma^3 \hbar^2 \eta_i^4 \xi_k^4 - 40 \gamma^3 \hbar \eta_i^5 \xi_k^5 - 3 \gamma^3 \eta_i^6 \xi_k^6) \epsilon^3 + O[\epsilon]^4$ ], True} }
```

as and \overline{aS} are inverses, bs and \overline{bS} are inverses:

In[4]:= **Timing**[HL /@ {(\overline{aS}_1 // aS₁) ≡ E_{{1}→{1}} [a₁ α₁, x₁ ε₁, 1], (\overline{bS}_1 // bS₁) ≡ E_{{1}→{1}} [b₁ β₁, y₁ η₁, 1]}]

Out[4]= {0.359375, {True, True}}

(co)-associativity on both sides

```
In[1]:= Timing[  
  HL /@ { (aΔ1→1,2 // aΔ2→2,3) ≡ (aΔ1→1,3 // aΔ1→1,2), (bΔ1→1,2 // bΔ2→2,3) ≡ (bΔ1→1,3 // bΔ1→1,2),  
  (am1,2→1 // am1,3→1) ≡ (am2,3→2 // am1,2→1), (bm1,2→1 // bm1,3→1) ≡ (bm2,3→2 // bm1,2→1) } ]  
Out[1]= {0.421875, {True, True, True, True}}
```

Δ is an algebra morphism

```
In[2]:= Timing[HL /@ { (am1,2→1 // aΔ1→1,2) ≡ ((aΔ1→1,3 aΔ2→2,4) // (am3,4→2 am1,2→1)),  
  (bm1,2→1 // bΔ1→1,2) ≡ ((bΔ1→1,3 bΔ2→2,4) // (bm3,4→2 bm1,2→1)) } ]  
Out[2]= {0.828125, {True, True}}
```

An explicit formula for aS_i

```
In[3]:= Timing@Block[{$k = 4}, HL[aSi ≡  $\left( \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} [-\alpha_i a_j, -\xi_i x_i,$   
   $\text{Sum}[\text{Expand}\left[\frac{e^{\xi_i x_i} (-\hbar \gamma e)^k}{2^k k!} \text{Nest}[\text{Expand}[x_i^2 \partial_{\{x_{i,2}\}} \#] \&, e^{-\xi_i e^{\hbar \epsilon^{a_i} x_i}}, k], \{k, 0, $k\}] \right] \$k //$   
  ami,j→i)]]  
Out[3]= {3.15625, True}
```

S is convolution inverse of id

```
In[4]:= Timing[HL[# ≡  $\mathbb{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, 1]$ ] & /@ {  
  (aΔ1→1,2 ~ B1 ~ aS1) ~ B1,2 ~ am1,2→1, (aΔ1→1,2 ~ B2 ~ aS2) ~ B1,2 ~ am1,2→1,  
  (bΔ1→1,2 ~ B1 ~ bS1) ~ B1,2 ~ bm1,2→1, (bΔ1→1,2 ~ B2 ~ bS2) ~ B1,2 ~ bm1,2→1} ]  
Out[4]= {0.59375, {True, True, True, True}}
```

But not with the opposite product:

```
In[5]:= Timing[Short[# ≡  $\mathbb{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, 1]$ ] & /@ {  
  (aΔ1→1,2 ~ B1 ~ aS1) ~ B1,2 ~ am2,1→1, (aΔ1→1,2 ~ B2 ~ aS2) ~ B1,2 ~ am2,1→1,  
  (bΔ1→1,2 ~ B1 ~ bS1) ~ B1,2 ~ bm2,1→1, (bΔ1→1,2 ~ B2 ~ bS2) ~ B1,2 ~ bm2,1→1} ]  
Out[5]= {0.640625, { $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar x_1 \mathcal{R}_1 \xi_1 + \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1 \mathcal{R}_1 \xi_1 - 2 \gamma \ll 4 \gg \mathcal{R}_1 \xi_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1^2 \mathcal{R}_1^2 \xi_1^2) = 0,$   
 $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar x_1 \xi_1 - \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1 \xi_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1^2 \xi_1^2) = 0,$   
 $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar y_1 \eta_1 - \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 y_1 \eta_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 y_1^2 \eta_1^2) = 0, \frac{-2 \gamma \in \hbar B_1 y_1 \eta_1 + \ll 4 \gg}{2 B_1^2} = 0 \}$ }
```

S is an algebra anti-(co)morphism

```
In[6]:= Timing[HL /@ { am1,2→1 ~ B1 ~ aS1 ≡ (aS1 aS2) ~ B1,2 ~ am2,1→1, bm1,2→1 ~ B1 ~ bS1 ≡ (bS1 bS2) ~ B1,2 ~ bm2,1→1,  
  aS1 ~ B1 ~ aΔ1→1,2 ≡ aΔ1→2,1 ~ B1,2 ~ (aS1 aS2), bS1 ~ B1 ~ bΔ1→1,2 ≡ bΔ1→2,1 ~ B1,2 ~ (bS1 bS2) } ]  
Out[6]= {0.890625, {True, True, True, True}}
```

Pairing axioms

```
In[1]:= Timing[HL /@ { $(\mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \mathbf{E}_{\{3\} \rightarrow \{3\}} [\alpha_3 \mathbf{a}_3, \xi_3 \mathbf{x}_3, 1]) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,3} \sim \mathbf{P}_{1,3} \equiv$ 
 $(\mathbf{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \mathbf{b}_1, \eta_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1] \mathbf{E}_{\{2\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\beta_2 \mathbf{b}_2, \eta_2 \mathbf{y}_2, 1] \mathbf{a}_{\Delta_{3 \rightarrow 4,5}}) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,4} \sim \mathbf{P}_{1,4} \sim \mathbf{B}_{2,5} \sim \mathbf{P}_{2,5},$ 
 $(\mathbf{b}_{\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}} \mathbf{E}_{\{3\} \rightarrow \{3\}} [\alpha_3 \mathbf{a}_3, \xi_3 \mathbf{x}_3, 1] \mathbf{E}_{\{4\} \rightarrow \{4\}} [\alpha_4 \mathbf{a}_4, \xi_4 \mathbf{x}_4, 1]) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,3} \sim \mathbf{P}_{1,3} \sim \mathbf{B}_{2,4} \sim \mathbf{P}_{2,4} \equiv$ 
 $(\mathbf{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \mathbf{b}_1, \eta_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1] \mathbf{am}_{3,4 \rightarrow 3}) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,3} \sim \mathbf{P}_{1,3} \}$ ]
Out[1]= {0.40625, {True, True}}
```



```
In[2]:= Timing[HL /@ { $((\mathbf{bS}_1 \mathbf{E}_{\{2\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\alpha_2 \mathbf{a}_2, \xi_2 \mathbf{x}_2, 1]) // \mathbf{P}_{1,2}) \equiv ((\mathbf{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \mathbf{b}_1, \eta_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1] \mathbf{aS}_2) // \mathbf{P}_{1,2}),$ 
 $(\overline{\mathbf{bS}}_1 \mathbf{E}_{\{2\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\alpha_2 \mathbf{a}_2, \xi_2 \mathbf{x}_2, 1]) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{P}_{1,2} \equiv (\mathbf{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \mathbf{b}_1, \eta_1 \mathbf{y}_1, 1] \overline{\mathbf{aS}}_2) \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{P}_{1,2}\}$ }]
Out[2]= {0.265625, {True, True}}
```

Tests for the double.

Check the double formulas on the generators agree with SL2Portfolio.pdf:

```
In[3]:= Timing@{{
    "[a,y]" →
         $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{y}_2 \mathbf{a}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{a}_2] \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3]) ,$ 
    "[b,x]" →
         $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{b}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{b}_2] \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3]) ,$ 
    "xy-qyx" →
         $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_2] \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (1 + \epsilon) (\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{y}_1 \mathbf{x}_2] \sim \mathbf{B}_{1,2} \sim \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3])$ 
    } /. {z_-1 → z} // Expand // Factor,
}

{
    " $\Delta(a)$ " →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{a}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]) ,$ 
    " $\Delta(x)$ " →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{x}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]) ,$ 
    " $\Delta(b)$ " →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{b}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]) ,$ 
    " $\Delta(y)$ " →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{y}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3])$ 
} // Simplify,
}

{
    "S(a)" →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{a}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{dS}_1) [3]) ,$ 
    "S(x)" →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{x}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{dS}_1) [3]) ,$ 
    "S(b)" →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{b}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{dS}_1) [3]) ,$ 
    "S(y)" →  $((\mathbf{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \mathbf{y}_1] \sim \mathbf{B}_1 \sim \mathbf{dS}_1) [3])$ 
} /. {z_-1 → z} // Simplify
}

Out[3]= {7.4375, {{"[a,y]" → -y γ + O[ε]^3, "[b,x]" → x + O[ε]^3,
    xy-qyx →  $-\mathbf{x} \mathbf{y} + \frac{1 - \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{x} \gamma \hbar}{\hbar}$  + (a B - x y + x y γ h) ε +  $\frac{1}{2} (-a^2 \mathbf{B} \hbar + x y \gamma^2 \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3$ },
    {"Δ(a)" → (a1 + a2) + O[ε]^3, Δ(x)" → (x1 + x2) - h a1 x2 ε +  $\frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_1^2 x_2 \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3$ ,
     Δ(b)" → (b1 + b2) + O[ε]^3, Δ(y)" → (y1 + B1 y2) + O[ε]^3},
    {"S(a)" → -a + O[ε]^3, S(x)" → -x - a x h ε -  $\frac{1}{2} (a^2 x \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3$ ,
     S(b)" → -b + O[ε]^3, S(y)" →  $-\frac{y}{B} + \frac{y \gamma \hbar \epsilon}{B} - \frac{(y \gamma^2 \hbar^2) \epsilon^2}{2 B} + O[\epsilon]^3\}$ }}
```

(co)-associativity

```
In[=]:= Timing[  
  HL /@ { $(d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} // d\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 2,3}) \equiv (d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,3} // d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}), (dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // dm_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}) \equiv (dm_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1})$ } ]  
Out[=]= {7.3125, {True, True}}
```

Δ is an algebra morphism

```
In[=]:= Timing@HL [ $dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_1 \sim d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} \equiv (d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,3} d\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 2,4}) \sim B_{1,2,3,4} \sim (dm_{3,4 \rightarrow 2} dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1})$ ]  
Out[=]= {8.14063, True}
```

S_2 inverts R , but not S_1 :

```
In[=]:= Timing@{ $R_{1,2} \sim B_1 \sim dS_1 \equiv \bar{R}_{1,2}$ ,  $HL[R_{1,2} \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \equiv \bar{R}_{1,2}]$ }  
Out[=]= {0.71875, { $\frac{1}{4 B_1^3} (4 \gamma \in \hbar^2 B_1^2 x_2 y_1 - 2 \gamma^2 \in^2 \hbar^3 B_1^2 x_2 y_1 + 4 \gamma \in^2 \hbar^3 a_2 B_1^2 x_2 y_1 + 8 \gamma^2 \in^2 \hbar^4 B_1 x_2^2 y_1^2 - 4 \gamma \in^2 \hbar^4 a_2 B_1 x_2^2 y_1^2 - 3 \gamma^2 \in^2 \hbar^5 x_2^3 y_1^3) = 0$ , True}}
```

S is convolution inverse of id

```
In[=]:= Timing[ $HL[\# \equiv \mathbb{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}}[0, 0, 1]] & /@$   
  { $(d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} \sim B_1 \sim dS_1) \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}, (d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} \sim B_2 \sim dS_2) // dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$ }]  
Out[=]= {9.54688, {True, True}}
```

S is a (co)-algebra anti-morphism

```
In[=]:= Timing[ $HL /@$   
  Expand /@ { $dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \sim B_1 \sim dS_1 \equiv (dS_1 dS_2) \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow 1}, dS_1 \sim B_1 \sim d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} \equiv d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2,1} \sim B_{1,2} \sim (dS_1 dS_2)$ }]  
Out[=]= {18.4219, {True, True}}
```

Quasi-triangular axiom 1:

```
In[=]:= Timing@HL [ $R_{1,2} \sim B_1 \sim d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,3} \equiv (R_{1,4} R_{3,2}) \sim B_{2,4} \sim dm_{2,4 \rightarrow 2}$ ]  
Out[=]= {0.75, True}
```

Quasi-triangular axiom 2:

```
In[=]:= Timing@HL [  $((d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} R_{3,4}) \sim B_{1,2,3,4} \sim (dm_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} dm_{2,4 \rightarrow 2})) \equiv ((d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2,1} R_{3,4}) \sim B_{1,2,3,4} \sim (dm_{3,1 \rightarrow 1} dm_{4,2 \rightarrow 2}))$  ]  
Out[=]= {7.54688, True}
```

The Drinfel'd element inverse property, $(u_1 \bar{u}_2) \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \equiv \mathbb{E}[0, 0, 1]$:

```
In[=]:= Timing@HL [  $((R_{1,2} \sim B_1 \sim dS_1 \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow i}) (R_{1,2} \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \sim B_2 \sim dS_2 \sim B_{1,2} \sim dm_{2,1 \rightarrow j})) \sim B_{i,j} \sim dm_{i,j \rightarrow i} \equiv$   
   $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}}[0, 0, 1]$  ]  
Out[=]= {3.89063, True}
```

The ribbon element v satisfies $v^2 = S(u) u$. The spinner $C = uv^{-1}$. It is convenient to compute $z = S(u) u^{-1}$ which is something easy.

```
In[1]:= Timing@Block[{$k = 2},  
 ((R1,2 ~ B1 ~ dS1 ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→i) ~ Bi ~ dSi) (R1,2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→j) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i]  
Out[1]= {4.125,  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, \frac{1}{B_i} + \frac{\hbar a_i \epsilon}{B_i} + \frac{\hbar^2 a_i^2 \epsilon^2}{2 B_i} + O[\epsilon]^3]$ }
```



```
In[2]:= Timing@Block[{$k = 2}, HL /@ {Ci Cj} ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i  $\equiv$   $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ , (Ci Cj) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i  $\equiv$   
((R1,2 ~ B1 ~ dS1 ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→i) ~ Bi ~ dSi) (R1,2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ~ B2 ~ dS2 ~ B1,2 ~ dm2,1→j) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i]  
Out[2]= {4.90625, {True, True}}
```

Reidemeister 2:

```
In[3]:= Timing[HL [#  $\equiv$   $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ ] & /@  
{(R̄1,2 R3,4) ~ B1,2,3,4 ~ (dm1,3→1 dm2,4→2), (R1,2 R̄3,4) ~ B1,2,3,4 ~ (dm1,3→1 dm2,4→2)}]  
Out[3]= {5.51563, {True, True}}
```

Cyclic Reidemeister 2:

```
In[4]:= Timing@HL[ (R1,4 R̄5,2 C3) ~ B2,4 ~ dm2,4→2 ~ B1,3 ~ dm1,3→1 ~ B1,5 ~ dm1,5→1  $\equiv$  C̄1  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ ]  
Out[4]= {2.14063, True}
```

Reidemeister 3:

```
In[5]:= Timing@HL[ ((R1,2 R4,3 R5,6) ~ B1,4 ~ dm1,4→1 ~ B2,5 ~ dm2,5→2 ~ B3,6 ~ dm3,6→3)  $\equiv$   
(R1,6 R2,3 R4,5) ~ B1,4 ~ dm1,4→1 ~ B2,5 ~ dm2,5→2 ~ B3,6 ~ dm3,6→3]  
Out[5]= {6.10938, True}
```

Relations between the four kinks:

```
In[6]:= Timing[HL /@ {Kinki  $\equiv$  (R3,1 C2) ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1 ~ B1,3 ~ dm1,3→i,  
Kinkj  $\equiv$  (R̄3,1 C̄2) ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1 ~ B1,3 ~ dm1,3→j, (Kinki Kinkj) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→1  $\equiv$   $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ }]  
Out[6]= {6.75, {True, True, True}}
```

Trefoil

The Trefoil

Trefoil

```
In[1]:= $k = 2; Z = kR1,5 kR6,2 kR3,7 kC4 kKink8 kKink9 kKink10;
Do[Z = Z~B1,r~km1,r→1, {r, 2, 10}];
Simplify /@ Z /. v-1 ↪ v
```

Trefoil

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[1]= & \mathbb{E}_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\} \left[0, 0, \frac{T}{1 - T + T^2} + \right. \\ & \left(T \hbar \left(2 a \left(-1 + T - T^3 + T^4 \right) + T \left(-1 + 2 T - 3 T^2 + 2 T^3 \right) \gamma - 2 \left(1 + T^3 \right) x y \gamma \hbar \right) \epsilon \right) / \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^3 + \\ & \frac{1}{2 \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^5} T \hbar^2 \left(4 a^2 \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^2 \left(1 + T - 6 T^2 + T^3 + T^4 \right) + \right. \\ & \left. 4 a \left(1 - T + T^2 \right) \gamma \left(T \left(2 - 5 T + 8 T^2 - 7 T^3 - 2 T^4 + 2 T^5 \right) - 2 \left(-1 - 2 T + 5 T^2 - 4 T^3 + T^4 + 2 T^5 \right) x y \hbar \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \gamma^2 \left(T \left(1 - 2 T + 4 T^2 - 2 T^3 + 6 T^5 - 11 T^6 + 4 T^7 \right) + 4 \left(-1 + 2 T + T^3 + T^4 + 2 T^6 - T^7 \right) x y \hbar + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 6 \left(1 - T + T^2 \right)^2 \left(1 + 3 T + T^2 \right) x^2 y^2 \hbar^2 \right) \right) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3 \right] \end{aligned}$$