

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

Program

Program

Utilities

```
In[1]:= $k = 2; (*h=g=1;*)
```

Canonical Form:

Program

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

The Kronecker δ :

Program

```
In[2]:= 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

```
EE /: EE[L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ EE[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  CF[L1 == L2] ∧ CF[Q1 == Q2] ∧ 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[3]:= {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

```
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_ → ∂_{ξ^*, d} f) /. ξ^* → 0
```

Zip

```
ZipgS_List@E[Q_, P_] := Module[{ξ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, qt, zrule, grule},
  zs = Table[ξ*, {ξ, gS}];
  c = Q /. Alternatives @@ (gS ∪ zs) → 0;
  ys = Table[∂ξ(Q /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {ξ, gS}];
  ηs = Table[∂z(Q /. Alternatives @@ gS → 0), {z, zs}];
  qt = Inverse@Table[Kδz,ξ* - ∂z,ξQ, {ξ, gS}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → qt.(zs + ys)];
  grule = Thread[gS → gS + ηs.qt];
  Simplify /@ E[c + ηs.qt.ys, Det[qt] ZipgS[P /. (zrule ∪ grule)]]];
```

In[]:= HL[ξ_] := Style[ξ, Background → Yellow];

In[]:= Eh = E[h ∑_{i=1}³ ∑_{j=1}³ a_{10 i+j} x_i ξ_j, ∑_{i=1}³ f_i[x₁, x₂, x₃] ξ_i]; E1 = Eh /. h → 1;
Short[lhs = Zip_{ξ₁, ξ₂}@E1, 5]
HL[lhs == Zip_{ξ₁}@Zip_{ξ₂}@E1 == Zip_{ξ₂}@Zip_{ξ₁}@E1]

Out[]/Short= E[a₁₁ + a₂₂ + a₃₃ x₃ ξ₃, ξ₃ f₃[0, 0, x₃] + f₂^(0,1,0)[0, 0, x₃] + f₁^(1,0,0)[0, 0, x₃]]

Out[]= True

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

Program

```
QZipgS_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ξ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, qt, zrule, grule},
  zs = Table[ξ*, {ξ, gS}];
  c = CF[Q /. Alternatives @@ (gS ∪ zs) → 0];
  ys = CF@Table[∂ξ(Q /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {ξ, gS}];
  ηs = CF@Table[∂z(Q /. Alternatives @@ gS → 0), {z, zs}];
  qt = CF@Inverse@Table[Kδz,ξ* - ∂z,ξQ, {ξ, gS}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → CF[qt.(zs + ys)]];
  grule = Thread[gS → gS + ηs.qt];
  CF /@ E[L, c + ηs.qt.ys, Det[qt] ZipgS[P /. (zrule ∪ grule)]]];
```

Upper to lower and lower to Upper:

Program

```
U2L = {Bi_-p_- → e-p h γ bi, Bp_- → e-p h γ b, Ti_-p_- → ep h ti, Tp_- → ep h t, Ai_-p_- → ep γ αi, Ap_- → ep γ α};
L2U = {ec_- . bi + d_- → Bi-c/(h γ) ed, ec_- . b + d_- → B-c/(h γ) ed,
        ec_- . ti + d_- → Tic/h ed, ec_- . t + d_- → Tc/h ed,
        ec_- . αi + d_- → Aic/γ ed, ec_- . α + d_- → Ac/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 a .

Program

```
In[=]:= LZipss_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ξ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, lt, zrule, L1, L2, Q1, Q2},
  zs = Table[ξ*, {ξ, ss}];
  c = L /. Alternatives @@ (ξ ∪ zs) → 0;
  ys = Table[∂ξ(L /. Alternatives @@ zs → 0), {ξ, ss}];
  ηs = Table[∂z(L /. Alternatives @@ ss → 0), {z, zs}];
  lt = Inverse@Table[Kδz,ξ* - ∂z,ξL, {ξ, ss}, {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 Zipss[eL1+Q1(P /. U21 /. zrule)]] //. 12U];
```

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 | ξ | η)i → vn@i, {i, {is}}]
] // LZipJoin@Table[{βn@i, τn@i, an@i}, {i, {is}}] // QZipJoin@Table[{ξn@i, yn@i}, {i, {is}}]];
B{is___}[L_, R_] := B{is}[L, R];
```

Program

E morphisms with domain and range.

Program

```
In[=]:= Bis_List[Ed1→r1[L1_, Q1_, P1_], Ed2→r2[L2_, Q2_, P2_]] :=
  E(d1 ∪ Complement[d2, is]) → (r2 ∪ Complement[r1, is]) @@ Bis[E[L1, Q1, P1], E[L2, Q2, P2]];
Ed1→r1[L1_, Q1_, P1_] // Ed2→r2[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  Br1∩d2[Ed1→r1[L1, Q1, P1], Ed2→r2[L2, Q2, P2]];
Ed1→r1[L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ Ed2→r2[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  (d1 == d2) ∧ (r1 == r2) ∧ (E[L1, Q1, P1] ≡ E[L2, Q2, P2]);
Ed1→r1[L1_, Q1_, P1_] Ed2→r2[L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  E(d1 ∪ d2) → (r1 ∪ r2) @@ (E[L1, Q1, P1] E[L2, Q2, P2]);
Ed→r[L_, Q_, P_]$k := Ed→r @@ E[L, Q, P]$k;
E{ε___}[i_] := {ε}[[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 → ii_, 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_{i,j} [h a_j b_i, h x_j y_i, e^{\sum_{k=2}^{k+1} \frac{(1 - e^{\gamma ε h})^k (h y_i x_j)^k}{k (1 - e^{k γ ε h})}}] $k]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[bar_{i,j} = E_{i,j} [-h a_j b_i, -h x_j y_i / B_i,
  1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (bar_{i,j},$k-1) $k [3] -
  ((bar_{i,j},0) $k R_{1,2} (bar_{3,4},$k-1) $k) // (bm_{i,1} am_{j,2} → j) // (bm_{i,3} am_{j,4} → j) [3]],
  Pi,j = E_{i,j} [β_i α_j / h, η_i ε_j / h, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (P_{i,j},$k-1) $k [3] -
  (R_{1,2} / ((P_{i,j},0) $k (P_{i,2},$k-1) $k)) [3]]]]]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[aS_j = bar_{i,j} ~ Bi ~ Pi,j,
  aS_i = E_{i,i} [-a_i α_i, -x_i A_i ε_i, 1 + If[$k == 0, 0, (aS_{i,$k-1}) $k [3] -
  ((aS_{i,0}) $k ~ Bi ~ aS_i ~ Bi ~ (aS_{i,$k-1}) $k) [3]]]]]
```

Program

```
In[=]:= Define[bS_i = R_{i,1} ~ B_1 ~ aS_1 ~ B_1 ~ Pi,1,
  bS_i = R_{i,1} ~ B_1 ~ aS_1 ~ B_1 ~ Pi,1,
  aΔ_{i→j,k} = (R_{i,j} R_{2,k}) // bm_{1,2} → 3 // P_{3,i},
  bΔ_{i→j,k} = (R_{j,1} R_{k,2}) // am_{1,2} → 3 // P_{i,3}]
```

Program

```
In[1]:= Define[dmi,j→k = (E{i,j}→{i,j} [βi bi + αj aj, ηi yi + εj xj, 1]
  (aΔi→1,2 // aΔ2→2,3 // aS3) (bΔj→-1,-2 // bΔ-2→-2,-3) // (P-1,3 P-3,1 am2,j→k bmi,-2→k),
  dSi = E{i}→{1,2} [βi b1 + αi a2, ηi y1 + εi x2, 1] // (bS1 aS2) // dm2,1→i,
  dΔi→j,k = (bΔi→3,1 aΔi→2,4) // (dm3,4→k dm1,2→j)]
```

Program

```
In[2]:= Define[Ci = E{i}→{i} [0, 0, Bi1/2 e-h ε ai/2] $k,
  Āi = E{i}→{i} [0, 0, Bi-1/2 eh ε ai/2] $k,
  Kinki = (R1,3 Ā2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i,
  ĀĀi = (Ā1,3 C2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i]
```

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

Program

```
In[3]:= Define[b2ti = E{i}→{i} [αi ai - βi ti/γ, εi xi + ηi yi, eε βi ai/γ] $k,
  t2bi = E{i}→{i} [αi ai - τi γ bi, εi xi + ηi yi, eε τi ai] $k]
```

Program

```
In[4]:= Define[kRi,j = Ri,j // (b2ti b2tj) /. ti|j → t,
  ĀĀi,j = Āi,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, ĀĀi = Āi // b2ti /. Ti → T,
  kKinki = Kinki // b2ti /. {ti → t, Ti → T},
  ĀĀĀi = ĀĀi // b2ti /. {ti → t, Ti → T}]
```

Testing

```

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 →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} [a_k (\alpha_i + \alpha_j), x_k (e^{-\gamma \alpha_j} \xi_i + \xi_j), 1]$ 
bm →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} [b_k (\beta_i + \beta_j), y_k (\eta_i + \eta_j), 1 - y_k \beta_i \eta_j \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
dm →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} [a_k \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_j + b_k \beta_i + b_k \beta_j, \frac{1}{\hbar \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j}$ 
 $(\hbar y_k \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_i + \hbar y_k \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j + \hbar x_k \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i + \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j \xi_i - B_k \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j \xi_i + \hbar x_k \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \xi_j),$ 
 $1 + \frac{1}{4 \hbar \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j} (-4 \hbar y_k \mathcal{R}_j \beta_i \eta_j - 4 \hbar x_k \mathcal{R}_i \beta_j \xi_i + 4 \gamma \hbar^2 x_k y_k \eta_j \xi_i +$ 
 $4 \gamma \hbar a_k B_k \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j \xi_i + 2 \gamma \hbar y_k \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i - 6 \gamma \hbar B_k y_k \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i + 2 \gamma \hbar x_k \mathcal{R}_i \eta_j \xi_i^2 -$ 
 $6 \gamma \hbar B_k x_k \mathcal{R}_i \eta_j \xi_i^2 + \gamma \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 - 4 \gamma B_k \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 + 3 \gamma B_k^2 \mathcal{R}_i \mathcal{R}_j \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
R →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} [\hbar a_j b_i, \hbar x_j y_i, 1 - \frac{1}{4} (\gamma \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
barR →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} [-\hbar a_j b_i, -\frac{\hbar x_j y_i}{B_i}, 1 - \frac{(4 \hbar^2 a_j B_i x_j y_i + 3 \gamma \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2) \epsilon}{4 B_i^2} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
P →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{\}} [\frac{a_j \beta_i}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_i \xi_j}{\hbar}, 1 + \frac{\gamma \eta_i^2 \xi_j^2 \epsilon}{4 \hbar} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
aS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-a_i \alpha_i, -x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-2 \hbar a_i x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i - \gamma \hbar x_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
barAS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-a_i \alpha_i, -x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (2 \gamma \hbar x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i - 2 \hbar a_i x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i - \gamma \hbar x_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
bS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-b_i \beta_i, -\frac{y_i \eta_i}{B_i}, 1 + \frac{(-2 B_i y_i \beta_i \eta_i - \gamma \hbar y_i^2 \eta_i^2) \epsilon}{2 B_i^2} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
barBS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-b_i \beta_i, -\frac{y_i \eta_i}{B_i}, 1 + \frac{(2 \gamma \hbar B_i y_i \eta_i - 2 B_i y_i \beta_i \eta_i - \gamma \hbar y_i^2 \eta_i^2) \epsilon}{2 B_i^2} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
Out[=]:= dS →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-a_i \alpha_i - b_i \beta_i, \frac{-\hbar y_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i - \hbar B_i x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i + \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i \xi_i - B_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i \xi_i}{\hbar B_i},$ 
 $1 + \frac{1}{4 \hbar B_i^2} (4 \gamma \hbar^2 B_i y_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i - 4 \hbar B_i y_i \mathcal{R}_i \beta_i \eta_i - 2 \gamma \hbar^2 y_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2 - 4 \hbar^2 a_i B_i^2 x_i \mathcal{R}_i \xi_i - 4 \hbar B_i^2 x_i \mathcal{R}_i \beta_i \xi_i -$ 
 $4 \gamma \hbar B_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i \xi_i + 4 \hbar a_i B_i \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i \xi_i + 4 \gamma \hbar B_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i \eta_i \xi_i - 4 \gamma \hbar^2 B_i x_i y_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i +$ 
 $4 B_i \mathcal{R}_i \beta_i \eta_i \xi_i - 4 B_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i \beta_i \eta_i \xi_i + 6 \gamma \hbar y_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i - 2 \gamma \hbar B_i y_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i - 2 \gamma \hbar^2 B_i^2 x_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \xi_i^2 +$ 
 $6 \gamma \hbar B_i x_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i^2 - 2 \gamma \hbar B_i^2 x_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i^2 - 3 \gamma \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 + 4 \gamma B_i \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2 - \gamma B_i^2 \mathcal{R}_i^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
aΔ →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} [a_j \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_i, x_j \xi_i + x_k \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (-2 \hbar a_j x_k \xi_i + \gamma \hbar x_j x_k \xi_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
bΔ →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} [b_j \beta_i + b_k \beta_i, B_k y_j \eta_i + y_k \eta_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \hbar B_k y_j y_k \eta_i^2 \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
dΔ →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} [a_j \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_i + b_j \beta_i + b_k \beta_i,$ 
 $y_j \eta_i + B_j y_k \eta_i + x_j \xi_i + x_k \xi_i, 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma \hbar B_j y_j y_k \eta_i^2 - 2 \hbar a_j x_k \xi_i + \gamma \hbar x_j x_k \xi_i^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
C →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [0, 0, \sqrt{B_i} - \frac{1}{2} (\hbar a_i \sqrt{B_i}) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
barC →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{B_i}} + \frac{\hbar a_i \epsilon}{2 \sqrt{B_i}} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
Kink →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\hbar a_i b_i, \hbar x_i y_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{B_i}} + \frac{(2 \hbar a_i - \gamma \hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2) \epsilon}{4 \sqrt{B_i}} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
barKink →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-\hbar a_i b_i, -\frac{\hbar x_i y_i}{B_i}, \sqrt{B_i} + \frac{(-2 \hbar a_i B_i^2 - 4 \hbar^2 a_i B_i x_i y_i - 3 \gamma \hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2) \epsilon}{4 B_i^{3/2}} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
b2t →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [a_i \alpha_i - \frac{t_i \beta_i}{\gamma}, y_i \eta_i + x_i \xi_i, 1 + \frac{a_i \beta_i \epsilon}{\gamma} + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 
t2b →  $\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [a_i \alpha_i - \gamma b_i \tau_i, y_i \eta_i + x_i \xi_i, 1 + a_i \tau_i \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$ 

```

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \{ & \{ "[a,x]" \rightarrow ((E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1,2\}) [0, 0, a_2 x_1] // am_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1,2\}) [0, 0, a_1 x_2] // am_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3], \\ & "[b,y]" \rightarrow ((E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1,2\}) [0, 0, y_2 b_1] // bm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1,2\}) [0, 0, y_1 b_2] // bm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] \} \} / . \\ & z_{_1} \rightarrow z, \\ & \{ " \Delta[y]" \rightarrow Last[E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}] [0, 0, y_1] \sim B_1 \sim b \Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ & " \Delta[b]" \rightarrow Last[E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}] [0, 0, b_1] \sim B_1 \sim b \Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ & " \Delta[a]" \rightarrow Last[E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}] [0, 0, a_1] \sim B_1 \sim a \Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}], \\ & " \Delta[x]" \rightarrow Last[E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}] [0, 0, x_1] \sim B_1 \sim a \Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}] \}, \\ & \{ \\ & "S(a)" \rightarrow ((E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}) [0, 0, a_1] \sim B_1 \sim a S_1) [3]), \\ & "S(x)" \rightarrow ((E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}) [0, 0, x_1] \sim B_1 \sim a S_1) [3]), \\ & "S(b)" \rightarrow ((E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}) [0, 0, b_1] \sim B_1 \sim b S_1) [3]), \\ & "S(y)" \rightarrow ((E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{1\}) [0, 0, y_1] \sim B_1 \sim b S_1) [3]) \\ & \} / . z_{_1} \rightarrow z \} \end{aligned}$$

Out[=]:= {1.57813,

$$\begin{aligned} & \{ [a,x] \rightarrow -x \gamma, [b,y] \rightarrow -y \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^3 \}, \{ \Delta[y] \rightarrow (B_2 y_1 + y_2) + O[\epsilon]^3, \Delta[b] \rightarrow (b_1 + b_2) + O[\epsilon]^3, \\ & \Delta[a] \rightarrow (a_1 + a_2) + O[\epsilon]^3, \Delta[x] \rightarrow (x_1 + x_2) - \hbar a_1 x_2 \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_1^2 x_2 \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3 \}, \{ S(a) \rightarrow -a + O[\epsilon]^3, \\ & S(x) \rightarrow -x - a x \hbar \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} (a^2 x \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3, S(b) \rightarrow -b + O[\epsilon]^3, S(y) \rightarrow -\frac{y}{B} + O[\epsilon]^3 \} \} \} \end{aligned}$$

Hopf algebra axioms on both sides separately.

Associativity of am and bm:

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

$$\text{HL } @ \{ (am_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // am_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}) \equiv (am_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // am_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}), (bm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // bm_{1,3 \rightarrow 1}) \equiv (bm_{2,3 \rightarrow 2} // bm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) \}$$

Out[=]:= {0.125, {True, True}}

R and P are inverses:

In[=]:= **Timing@Block**[{\$k = 3\$}, {R_{i,j}, P_{i,k}, HL[(R_{i,j} // P_{i,k}) \equiv E_{{k} \rightarrow {j}} [a_j \alpha_k, x_j \xi_k, 1]]}]

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Out[=]:= } \{ 0.09375, \{ E_{\{\}} \rightarrow \{i,j\} [\hbar a_j b_i, \hbar x_j y_i, 1 - \frac{1}{4} (\gamma \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2) \epsilon + \left(\frac{1}{9} \gamma^2 \hbar^5 x_j^3 y_i^3 + \frac{1}{32} \gamma^2 \hbar^6 x_j^4 y_i^4 \right) \epsilon^2 + \\ & \frac{1}{1152} (24 \gamma^3 \hbar^5 x_j^2 y_i^2 - 72 \gamma^3 \hbar^7 x_j^4 y_i^4 - 32 \gamma^3 \hbar^8 x_j^5 y_i^5 - 3 \gamma^3 \hbar^9 x_j^6 y_i^6) \epsilon^3 + O[\epsilon]^4], \\ & E_{\{i,k\} \rightarrow \{ \}} \left[\frac{\alpha_k \beta_i}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_i \xi_k}{\hbar}, 1 + \frac{\gamma \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 \epsilon}{4 \hbar} + \frac{(36 \gamma^2 \hbar^2 \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 + 40 \gamma^2 \hbar \eta_i^3 \xi_k^3 + 9 \gamma^2 \eta_i^4 \xi_k^4) \epsilon^2}{288 \hbar^2} - \frac{1}{1152 \hbar^3} \right. \\ & \left. (-48 \gamma^3 \hbar^4 \eta_i^2 \xi_k^2 - 192 \gamma^3 \hbar^3 \eta_i^3 \xi_k^3 - 156 \gamma^3 \hbar^2 \eta_i^4 \xi_k^4 - 40 \gamma^3 \hbar \eta_i^5 \xi_k^5 - 3 \gamma^3 \eta_i^6 \xi_k^6) \epsilon^3 + O[\epsilon]^4 \right], \text{True} \} \} \end{aligned}$$

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

In[=]:= **Timing**[HL @ {(\overline{aS}_1 // aS_1) \equiv E_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [a_1 \alpha_1, x_1 \xi_1, 1], (\overline{bS}_1 // bS_1) \equiv E_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [b_1 \beta_1, y_1 \eta_1, 1]}]

Out[=]:= {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]= {0.390625, {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]= {0.65625, {True, True}}
```

An explicit formula for aS_i

```
In[3]:= Timing@Block[{$k = 4}, HL[aSi ≡  $\text{IE}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}}[-\alpha_i a_j, -\xi_i x_i,$   
   $\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]= {2.96875, True}
```

S is convolution inverse of id

```
In[4]:= Timing[HL[# ≡ IE{1} → {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]= {0.5625, {True, True, True, True}}
```

But not with the opposite product:

```
In[5]:= Timing[Short[# ≡ IE{1} → {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]= {0.625, { $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar x_1 \mathcal{R}_1 \xi_1 + \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1 \mathcal{R}_1 \xi_1 - 2 \gamma \ll 4 \gg \mathcal{R}_1 \xi_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1^2 \mathcal{R}_1^2 \xi_1^2) = 0,$   
 $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar x_1 \xi_1 - \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1 \xi_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 x_1^2 \xi_1^2) = 0,$   
 $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \gamma \in \hbar y_1 \eta_1 - \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 y_1 \eta_1 + 2 \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 \hbar^2 y_1^2 \eta_1^2) = 0, \frac{-2 \gamma \in \hbar B_1 y_1 \eta_1 + \ll 4 \gg}{2 B_1^2} = 0\}$ }
```

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]= {0.859375, {True, True, True, True}}
```

Pairing axioms

```
In[1]:= Timing[HL /@ { $(\text{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \text{E}_{\{3\} \rightarrow \{3\}} [\alpha_3 \text{a}_3, \xi_3 \text{x}_3, 1]) \sim \text{B}_{1,3} \sim \text{P}_{1,3} \equiv$   

 $(\text{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \text{b}_1, \eta_1 \text{y}_1, 1] \text{E}_{\{2\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\beta_2 \text{b}_2, \eta_2 \text{y}_2, 1] \text{a}_{\Delta_{3 \rightarrow 4,5}}) \sim \text{B}_{1,4} \sim \text{P}_{1,4} \sim \text{B}_{2,5} \sim \text{P}_{2,5},$   

 $(\text{b}_{\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}} \text{E}_{\{3\} \rightarrow \{3\}} [\alpha_3 \text{a}_3, \xi_3 \text{x}_3, 1] \text{E}_{\{4\} \rightarrow \{4\}} [\alpha_4 \text{a}_4, \xi_4 \text{x}_4, 1]) \sim \text{B}_{1,3} \sim \text{P}_{1,3} \sim \text{B}_{2,4} \sim \text{P}_{2,4} \equiv$   

 $(\text{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \text{b}_1, \eta_1 \text{y}_1, 1] \text{am}_{3,4 \rightarrow 3}) \sim \text{B}_{1,3} \sim \text{P}_{1,3} \}$ ]  

Out[1]= {0.375, {True, True}}
```



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

 $(\overline{\text{bS}}_1 \text{E}_{\{2\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\alpha_2 \text{a}_2, \xi_2 \text{x}_2, 1]) \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{P}_{1,2} \equiv (\text{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\beta_1 \text{b}_1, \eta_1 \text{y}_1, 1] \overline{\text{aS}}_2) \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{P}_{1,2}\}$ }]  

Out[2]= {0.28125, {True, True}}
```

Tests for the double.

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

```
In[3]:= Timing@{  

  "[a,y]" →  

   $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \text{y}_2 \text{a}_1] \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \text{y}_1 \text{a}_2] \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3]$ ,  

  "[b,x]" →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \text{x}_2 \text{b}_1] \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \text{x}_1 \text{b}_2] \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3]$ ,  

  "xy-qyx" →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \text{x}_1 \text{y}_2] \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3] - (1 + \epsilon) (\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [0, 0, \text{y}_1 \text{x}_2] \sim \text{B}_{1,2} \sim \text{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}) [3]$ ,  

  } /. {z_>1 → z} // Expand // Factor,  

{  

  " $\Delta(a)$ " →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{a}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]$ ,  

  " $\Delta(x)$ " →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{x}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]$ ,  

  " $\Delta(b)$ " →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{b}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]$ ,  

  " $\Delta(y)$ " →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{y}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) [3]$ ,  

  } // Simplify,  

{  

  "S(a)" →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{a}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{dS}_1) [3]$ ,  

  "S(x)" →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{x}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{dS}_1) [3]$ ,  

  "S(b)" →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{b}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{dS}_1) [3]$ ,  

  "S(y)" →  $(\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [0, 0, \text{y}_1] \sim \text{B}_1 \sim \text{dS}_1) [3]$ ,  

  } /. {z_>1 → z} // Simplify  

}  

Out[3]= {7.1875, { $\{[\text{a},\text{y}] \rightarrow -\text{y} \gamma + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3, [\text{b},\text{x}] \rightarrow \text{x} \in + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3,$   

 $\text{xy-qyx} \rightarrow \left(-\text{x} \text{y} + \frac{1 - \text{B} + \text{x} \gamma \hbar}{\hbar}\right) + (\text{a} \text{B} - \text{x} \text{y} + \text{x} \text{y} \gamma \hbar) \in + \frac{1}{2} (-\text{a}^2 \text{B} \hbar + \text{x} \text{y} \gamma^2 \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3\},$   

 $\{\Delta(\text{a}) \rightarrow (\text{a}_1 + \text{a}_2) + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3, \Delta(\text{x}) \rightarrow (\text{x}_1 + \text{x}_2) - \hbar \text{a}_1 \text{x}_2 \in + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 \text{a}_1^2 \text{x}_2 \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3,$   

 $\Delta(\text{b}) \rightarrow (\text{b}_1 + \text{b}_2) + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3, \Delta(\text{y}) \rightarrow (\text{y}_1 + \text{B}_1 \text{y}_2) + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3\},$   

 $\{S(\text{a}) \rightarrow -\text{a} + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3, S(\text{x}) \rightarrow -\text{x} - \text{a} \text{x} \hbar \in - \frac{1}{2} (\text{a}^2 \text{x} \hbar^2) \epsilon^2 + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3,$   

 $S(\text{b}) \rightarrow -\text{b} + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3, S(\text{y}) \rightarrow -\frac{\text{y}}{\text{B}} + \frac{\text{y} \gamma \hbar \epsilon}{\text{B}} - \frac{(\text{y} \gamma^2 \hbar^2) \epsilon^2}{2 \text{B}} + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^3\}\}}$ 
```

(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[=]= {6.04688, {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[=]= {6.125, 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[=]= {0.65625, { $\frac{1}{4 B_1^3} (4 \gamma \in \hbar^2 B_1^2 x_2 y_1 - 2 \gamma^2 \in^2 \hbar^3 B_1^2 x_2 y_1 + 4 \gamma \in^2 \hbar^3 a_2 B_1^2 x_2 y_1 + 8 \gamma^2 \in^2 \hbar^4 B_1 x_2^2 y_1^2 - 4 \gamma \in^2 \hbar^4 a_2 B_1 x_2^2 y_1^2 - 3 \gamma^2 \in^2 \hbar^5 x_2^3 y_1^3) = 0$ , 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[=]= {8.29688, {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[=]= {15.5938, {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[=]= {0.546875, 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[=]= {5.75, 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[=]= {2.73438, 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[=]:= 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[=]= {3.21875,  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, \frac{1}{B_i} + \frac{\hbar a_i \epsilon}{B_i} + \frac{\hbar^2 a_i^2 \epsilon^2}{2 B_i} + O[\epsilon]^3]$ }
```

```
In[=]:= Timing@Block[{$k = 2}, HL /@ { (Ci Cj) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i ≡  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ , (Ci Cj) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→i ≡  
  ((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[=]= {3.76563, {True, True}}
```

Reidemeister 2:

```
In[=]:= Timing[HL [# ≡  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ ] & /@  
  {(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[=]= {4.73438, {True, True}}
```

Cyclic Reidemeister 2:

```
In[=]:= Timing@HL[ (R1,4 R̄5,2 C3) ~ B2,4 ~ dm2,4→2 ~ B1,3 ~ dm1,3→1 ~ B1,5 ~ dm1,5→1 ≡ C̄1  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ ]  
Out[=]= {1.96875, True}
```

Reidemeister 3:

```
In[=]:= Timing@HL[ ( (R1,2 R4,3 R5,6) ~ B1,4 ~ dm1,4→1 ~ B2,5 ~ dm2,5→2 ~ B3,6 ~ dm3,6→3 ) ≡  
  ( (R1,6 R2,3 R4,5) ~ B1,4 ~ dm1,4→1 ~ B2,5 ~ dm2,5→2 ~ B3,6 ~ dm3,6→3 ) ]  
Out[=]= {4.26563, True}
```

Relations between the four kinks:

```
In[=]:= Timing[HL /@ {Kinki ≡ (R3,1 C2) ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1 ~ B1,3 ~ dm1,3→i,  
  Kinkj ≡ (R̄3,1 C̄2) ~ B1,2 ~ dm1,2→1 ~ B1,3 ~ dm1,3→j, (Kinki Kinkj) ~ Bi,j ~ dmi,j→1 ≡  $\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1]$ } ]  
Out[=]= {4.09375, {True, True, True}}
```

Trefoil

The Trefoil

Trefoil

```
$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

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