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11:21 AM

"Non-Commutative exponential gymnastics"

The differential of exp is in <http://drorbn.net/drorbn/bbs/show?shot=wClips-120418-132328.jpg> and the two shots following it:

$$\delta e^\gamma = e^\gamma \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \gamma}}{\text{ad } \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma)$$

$$\delta \text{bch}(\alpha, \beta) =$$

$$\delta C_u^\gamma =$$

$$\delta RC_u^\gamma =$$

Also,
$$d e^\gamma = e^\gamma \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \gamma}}{\text{ad } \gamma} \right) (d\gamma) = \left(e^{\text{ad } \gamma} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \gamma}}{\text{ad } \gamma} \right) (d\gamma) \right) e^\gamma$$

$$= \left(\frac{e^{\text{ad } \gamma} - 1}{\text{ad } \gamma} \right) (d\gamma) \cdot e^\gamma$$

Suppose $\gamma = \text{bch}(\alpha, \beta)$, so $e^\gamma = e^\alpha e^\beta$. Then

$$e^\gamma \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \gamma}}{\text{ad } \gamma} \right) (d\gamma) = e^\alpha \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \alpha}}{\text{ad } \alpha} \right) (d\alpha) \cdot e^\beta + e^\alpha e^\beta \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \beta}}{\text{ad } \beta} \right) (d\beta)$$

$$= e^\alpha e^\beta \left[\left(e^{-\text{ad } \beta} \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \alpha}}{\text{ad } \alpha} \right) (d\alpha) + \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \beta}}{\text{ad } \beta} \right) (d\beta) \right]$$

So

$$\left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \gamma}}{\text{ad } \gamma} \right) (d\gamma) = \left(e^{-\text{ad } \beta} \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \alpha}}{\text{ad } \alpha} \right) (d\alpha) + \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \beta}}{\text{ad } \beta} \right) (d\beta) \quad \text{or}$$

$$\delta \text{bch}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\text{ad } \gamma}{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \gamma}} \left(\left(e^{-\text{ad } \beta} \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \alpha}}{\text{ad } \alpha} \right) (d\alpha) + \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad } \beta}}{\text{ad } \beta} \right) (d\beta) \right)$$

$$\delta C_H(\alpha, \beta) = \overline{\frac{1}{1-e^{-ad\alpha}} \left(\frac{1}{ad\alpha} - \frac{1}{ad\beta} \right) (d\beta)}$$

Some play: $e^{-ad\beta} - e^{-ad\alpha} = (1 - e^{-ad\alpha}) - (1 - e^{-ad\beta})$

So r/h/s = $\frac{ad\alpha}{ad\delta} \left(1 - \frac{1 - e^{-ad\beta}}{1 - e^{-ad\alpha}} \right) (d\alpha) + (\dots) d\beta$ not worth the bother.

$$C_u^\delta(u) = e^{ad\delta}(u)$$

$$\delta e^{ad\delta} = \left(\frac{e^{ad\delta} - 1}{ad\delta} \right) (ad\delta) \cdot e^{ad\delta}$$

$$= \text{Ad} \left(\frac{e^{ad\delta} - 1}{ad\delta} \right) (d\delta) \cdot e^{ad\delta}$$

$$= e^{ad\delta} \cdot \text{Ad} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-ad\delta}}{ad\delta} \right) (d\delta) \quad \left. \vphantom{\text{Ad}} \right\} \text{irrelevant}$$

Aside: $[ad\alpha, ad\beta](\gamma) = [K, [B, \gamma]] - [B, [K, \gamma]] = [K, B, \gamma] = ad[K, B](\gamma)$ so $ad_{ad\alpha}(ad\beta) = ad_{[K, B]} = ad_{ad\alpha\beta}$

So $\delta C_u^\gamma =$ mess because conjugation automorphisms don't compose well.

$$\sim \left(\text{Ad} \left(\frac{e^{ad\delta} - 1}{ad\delta} \right) (d\delta) // RC_u^{-\delta} \right) // C_u^\delta$$

$I = C_u^\delta // RC_u^{-\delta}$ so, taking $\frac{d}{d\delta}$,

$$0 = \text{Ad}_u \left[\left(\frac{e^{ad\delta} - 1}{ad\delta} \right) (d\delta) // RC_u^{-\delta} \right] // C_u^\delta // RC_u^{-\delta} + C_u^\delta // \delta RC_u^{-\delta}$$

Hence

$$\delta RC_u^{-\delta} = - RC_u^{-\delta} // \text{Ad}_u \left[\left(\frac{e^{ad\delta} - 1}{ad\delta} \right) (d\delta) // RC_u^{-\delta} \right]$$

Hence

$$\delta RC_u^\delta = RC_u^\delta // \text{Ad}_u \left[\left(\frac{1 - e^{-ad\delta}}{ad\delta} \right) (d\delta) // RC_u^\delta \right]$$

$$\delta RC_u^\gamma = RC_u^\gamma // \text{adu} \left\{ \frac{1-l}{ad\gamma} (\delta\gamma) // RC_u^\gamma \right\}$$