

Pensieve header: The true  $\mathfrak{g}^\epsilon$  within  $sl_2$  and without; old technology UEA.

## $tg^\epsilon$ within $sl_2$

$$\rho e = \begin{pmatrix} \theta & 1 \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix}; \rho f = \begin{pmatrix} \theta & \theta \\ \epsilon & \theta \end{pmatrix}; \rho h = \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & \theta \\ \theta & -\epsilon \end{pmatrix}; \rho g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \theta \\ \theta & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \rho \theta = \begin{pmatrix} \theta & \theta \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix};$$

`MB[x_?MatrixQ, y_?MatrixQ] := x.y - y.x;`

`Simplify@{MB[ρg, ρe] == 2 ρe, MB[ρg, ρf] == -2 ρf, MB[ρe, ρf] == ρh, ρh - ε ρg == ρθ}`

`{True, True, True, True}`

**1-Smidgen  $sl_2$**  Let  $\mathfrak{g}_1$  be the 4-dimensional Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}_1 = \langle b, c, u, w \rangle$  over the ring  $R = \mathbb{Q}[\epsilon]/(\epsilon^2 = 0)$ , with  $b$  central and with  $[w, c] = w$ ,  $[c, u] = u$ , and  $[u, w] = b - 2\epsilon c$ , with CYBE  $r_{ij} = (b_i - \epsilon c_i)c_j + u_i w_j$  in  $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g}_1)^{\otimes\{i,j\}}$ . Over  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  $\mathfrak{g}_1$  is a **solvable approximation of  $sl_2$** :  $\mathfrak{g}_1 \supset \langle b, u, w, \epsilon b, \epsilon c, \epsilon u, \epsilon w \rangle \supset \langle b, \epsilon b, \epsilon c, \epsilon u, \epsilon w \rangle \supset 0$ .  
(note:  $\deg(b, c, u, w, \epsilon) = (1, 0, 1, 0, 1)$ )

$$\rho b = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \theta \\ \theta & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \text{gl2rule} = \{b \rightarrow \rho b, c \rightarrow (\epsilon^{-1} \rho b - \rho g) / 2, u \rightarrow -\rho f, w \rightarrow \rho e\};$$

`Simplify[{MB[w, c] == w, MB[c, u] == u, MB[u, w] == b - 2 ε c} /. gl2rule]`

`{True, True, True}`

`MatrixForm /@ Simplify /@ ({w, u, b, c} /. gl2rule)`

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \theta & 1 \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \theta & \theta \\ -\epsilon & \theta \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \theta \\ \theta & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1+\epsilon}{2\epsilon} & \theta \\ \theta & \frac{-1+\epsilon}{2\epsilon} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

`(b - ε c) ⊗ c + u ⊗ w /. gl2rule /. a_ ⊗ b_ := MatrixForm /@ Simplify /@ (a ⊗ b)`

$$\begin{pmatrix} \theta & \theta \\ -\epsilon & \theta \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} \theta & 1 \\ \theta & \theta \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(-1+\epsilon) & \theta \\ \theta & \frac{1}{2}(-1-\epsilon) \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1+\epsilon}{2\epsilon} & \theta \\ \theta & \frac{-1+\epsilon}{2\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}$$

`(b - ε c) ⊗ (-c) + (-u) ⊗ w /. {c → (ε-1 b - g) / 2, u → -f, w → e} /. a_ ⊗ b_ := Simplify /@ (a ⊗ b)`

$$f \otimes e + \left(\frac{1}{2}(b + g\epsilon)\right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{2}\left(g - \frac{b}{\epsilon}\right)\right)$$

## Implementing $tg^\epsilon = \langle b, e, g, f \rangle / [g, e] = 2e, [g, f] = -2f, [e, f] = b + \epsilon g, [b, *] = 0$

`PBWRule = {e → 1, g → 2, f → 3};`

`B[U@e, U@e] = 2 U@e; B[U@e, U@f] = -2 U@f; B[U@e, U@f] = b U[] + ε U[g];`

`$TD = 3; h /: hd. /; d > $TD := 0;`

`x_ ≤ y_ := OrderedQ[{x, y} /. PBWRule]; x_ < y_ := ! OrderedQ[{y, x} /. PBWRule];`

`Simp[ε_] := Collect[ε, _U, Expand];`

`U_i[ε_] := ε /. {b → b_i, t → t_i, u_ U := Replace[u, x_ := x_i, 1]};`

`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[x_, x_] = 0;`

`B[U[y_], U[x_]] := B[U[y], U[x]] = Simp[-B[U[x], U[y]]];`

`B[x_, y_] := x**y - y**x;`

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Unprotect[NonCommutativeMultiply];
NonCommutativeMultiply[x_] := x;
0 ** _ = _ ** 0 = 0;
x_ ** U[] := x; U[] ** x_ := x;
(a_ * x_U) ** (b_ * y_U) := If[ab === 0, 0, Simp[ab (x ** y)]];
(a_ * x_U) ** y_ := Simp[a (x ** y)]; x_ ** (a_ * y_U) := Simp[a (x ** y)];
(x_Plus) ** y_ := (# ** y) & /@ x; x_ ** (y_Plus) := (x ** #) & /@ y;

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U[xx___, x_] ** U[y_, yy___] := If[x ≤ y, U[xx, x, y, yy], U@xx ** (U@y ** U@x + B[U@x, U@y]) ** U@yy];

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UU[L___, x^n_, r___] := UU[L, Sequence@@Table[x, {n}], r];
UU[L___, 1, r___] := UU[L, r];
UU[] = U[];
UU[L_, r___] := U[L] ** UU[r];

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UProducts[{}, 0] = {UU[]};
UProducts[{}, n_Integer] /; n > 0 = {};
UProducts[{x_, xs___}, n_Integer] :=
  Sort@Flatten@Table[UU[x^k] ** u, {k, 0, n}, {u, UProducts[{xs}, n - k]}];
UProducts[xs_List, k_Integer, n_Integer] := UProducts[Flatten@Table[xj, {x, xs}, {j, k}], n];
UProducts[any___, {n_}] := Flatten@Table[UProducts[any, k], {k, 0, n}];

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m[i_, j_, k_] [E_] := Simp[E /. {
  u_U => UU@@Join[DeleteCases[u, x_{i|j}], U@@Cases[u, x_{i} => x_k], U@@Cases[u, x_{j} => x_k]],
  b_{i|j} => b_k}]]

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$Basis = {U@e, U@g, U@f};

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Table[{x, y} → B[x, y], {x, $Basis}, {y, $Basis}] // MatrixForm

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \{U[e], U[e]\} \rightarrow 0 & \{U[e], U[g]\} \rightarrow -2U[e] & \{U[e], U[f]\} \rightarrow bU[] + \epsilon U[g] \\ \{U[g], U[e]\} \rightarrow 2U[e] & \{U[g], U[g]\} \rightarrow 0 & \{U[g], U[f]\} \rightarrow -2U[f] \\ \{U[f], U[e]\} \rightarrow -bU[] - \epsilon U[g] & \{U[f], U[g]\} \rightarrow 2U[f] & \{U[f], U[f]\} \rightarrow 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Module[{x, y}, Union@Table[{x, y} = t; B[x, y] + B[y, x], {t, Tuples[$Basis, 2]}]]

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{0}
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Module[{x, y, z}, DeleteCases[Table[
  ({x, y, z} = t) → B[x, B[y, z]] + B[y, B[z, x]] + B[z, B[x, y]],
  {t, Tuples[$Basis, 3]}
], _ → 0]]

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{}
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$$f \otimes e + \left(\frac{1}{2} (b + g \epsilon)\right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(g - \frac{b}{\epsilon}\right)\right)$$

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$$r_{i,j} := \text{USimp}[U_i[f] U_j[e] + \frac{1}{4} (-\epsilon^{-1} \delta U_i[b] U_j[b] + 2 U_i[b] U_j[g] + \epsilon U_i[g] U_j[g]) + \alpha (U_i[b] U_j[g] - U_i[g] U_j[b])];$$

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r1,2
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$$-\frac{\delta U_1[b] U_2[b]}{4 \epsilon} - \alpha U_1[g] U_2[b] + U_1[f] U_2[e] + \frac{1}{2} U_1[b] U_2[g] + \alpha U_1[b] U_2[g] + \frac{1}{4} \epsilon U_1[g] U_2[g]$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{1,2} /. \left\{ \delta \rightarrow 0, \alpha \rightarrow \frac{-1}{4} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} U_1[g] U_2[b] + U_1[f] U_2[e] + \frac{1}{4} U_1[b] U_2[g] + \frac{1}{4} \epsilon U_1[g] U_2[g]$$

$$\mathbf{UB}[\mathbf{r}_{1,2}, \mathbf{r}_{1,3}] + \mathbf{UB}[\mathbf{r}_{1,2}, \mathbf{r}_{2,3}] + \mathbf{UB}[\mathbf{r}_{1,3}, \mathbf{r}_{2,3}] // \mathbf{USimp}$$

0

$$\mathbf{UB}[\mathbf{r}_{1,2}, \mathbf{r}_{1,3}]$$

$$-2\alpha U_1[f] U_2[e] U_3[b] + 2\alpha U_1[f] U_2[b] U_3[e] - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon U_1[f] U_2[g] U_3[e] + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon U_1[f] U_2[e] U_3[g]$$

$$\mathbf{UB}[\mathbf{r}_{1,2}, \mathbf{r}_{2,3}]$$

$$2\alpha U_1[f] U_2[e] U_3[b] + U_1[f] U_2[b] U_3[e] - U_1[b] U_2[f] U_3[e] - 2\alpha U_1[b] U_2[f] U_3[e] - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon U_1[g] U_2[f] U_3[e] + \epsilon U_1[f] U_2[g] U_3[e] - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon U_1[f] U_2[e] U_3[g]$$

$$\mathbf{UB}[\mathbf{r}_{1,3}, \mathbf{r}_{2,3}]$$

$$-U_1[f] U_2[b] U_3[e] - 2\alpha U_1[f] U_2[b] U_3[e] + U_1[b] U_2[f] U_3[e] + 2\alpha U_1[b] U_2[f] U_3[e] + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon U_1[g] U_2[f] U_3[e] - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon U_1[f] U_2[g] U_3[e]$$