

Pensieve header: Formulas for the Cartan involution (failed).

Code borrowed from Dequantizator.nb.

(170625) $\mathcal{U}_{\hbar;\gamma\epsilon}$ conventions: $q = e^{\hbar\gamma\epsilon}$, $H = \langle a, x \rangle / ([a, x] = \gamma x)$ with
 $A = e^{-\hbar\epsilon a}$, $x A = q A x$, $S(a, A, x) = (-a, A^{-1}, -A^{-1}x)$,

$$\Delta(a, A, x) = (a_1 + a_2, A_1 A_2, x_1 + A_1 x_2)$$

and dual $H^* = \langle b, y \rangle / ([b, y] = -\epsilon y)$ with

$$B = e^{-\hbar\gamma b}, \quad B y = q y B, \quad S(b, B, y) = (-b, B^{-1}, -y B^{-1}),$$

$$\Delta(b, B, y) = (b_1 + b_2, B_1 B_2, y_1 B_2 + y_2).$$

Pairing by $(a, x)^* = \hbar(b, y)$ making $\langle y^j b^i, a^j x^k \rangle = \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \hbar^{-(j+k)} j! [k]_q!$ so $R = \sum \frac{\hbar^{j+k} y^j b^i \otimes a^j x^k}{j! [k]_q!}$. Then $\mathcal{U} = H^{*cop} \otimes H$

Monoblog on Oct 31, 2017:

with $(\phi f)(\psi g) = \langle \psi_1 S^{-1} f_3, \psi_3, f_1 \rangle \langle \phi \psi_2 \rangle (f_2 g)$. With the central $t := \epsilon a - \gamma b$, $T := e^{\hbar t} = A^{-1} B$ get

$$[a, y] = -\gamma y, \quad [b, x] = \epsilon x, \quad xy - qyx = (1 - TA^2)/\hbar.$$

Cartan: $\theta(y, b, a, x) = (-B^{-1} T^{1/2} x, -b, -a, -A^{-1} T^{-1/2} y)$.

At $\epsilon = 0$, $\mathcal{U}_{\hbar;\gamma 0} = \langle b, y, a, x \rangle / ([b, \cdot] = 0, [a, x] = \gamma x, [a, y] = -\gamma y, [x, y] = (1 - e^{-\hbar\gamma b})/\hbar)$ with $\Delta(b, y, a, x) = (b_1 + b_2, y_1 + e^{-\hbar\gamma b_1} y_2, a_1 + a_2, x_1 + x_2)$ and $\theta(y, b, a, x) = (-e^{\hbar\gamma b/2} x, -b, -a, -e^{\hbar\gamma b/2} y)$.

Representing g^ϵ .

ME = MatrixExp; MF = MatrixForm;

Simp[sol_] := sol /. {ss_List} -> ss /. C[_] -> 0 /.

(var_ -> val_) -> (var -> Simplify[PowerExpand[val]]);

$$\rho t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \rho y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \rho a = \begin{pmatrix} (1+1/\epsilon)/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(1-1/\epsilon)/2 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \rho x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

Simplify@{rho.a.rho - rho.x.rho == rho.x, rho.a.rho - rho.y.rho == -rho.y, rho.x.rho - rho.y.rho == 2 epsilon rho - rho t}

{True, True, True}

Finding θ

At $\hbar = 0$, we have $\theta(t, y, a, x) = (-t, -x, -a, -y)$.

eqn = Simplify[ME[-tau rho t].ME[-eta rho x].ME[-alpha rho a].ME[-xi rho y] ==

ME[tau rho t].ME[eta rho y].ME[alpha rho a].ME[xi rho x]];

MF /@

eqn

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{\alpha 1 + \alpha 1 \epsilon + 2 \epsilon \tau 1}{2 \epsilon}} (1 + e^{\alpha 1} \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1) & -e^{\frac{\alpha 1 (-1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} \eta 1 \\ -e^{\frac{\alpha 1 (-1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} \epsilon \xi 1 & e^{\frac{\alpha 1 (-1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} + \tau \theta} & e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} + \tau \theta} \xi \theta \\ e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} + \tau \theta} \epsilon \eta \theta & e^{-\frac{\alpha \theta (-1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon} + \tau \theta} (1 + e^{\alpha \theta} \epsilon \eta \theta \xi \theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

sol = Solve[Thread[Flatten /@ eqn], {τ0, η0, α0, ξ0}]

Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is +

$$\epsilon \left(-2 \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{\frac{\alpha 0 + \text{Times}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket + \text{Times}[\llbracket 3 \rrbracket]}{\epsilon}} \right] + 4 \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{-\frac{1}{2} \text{Power}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket] \text{Plus}[\llbracket 3 \rrbracket]} (1 + \text{Power}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket] \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1) \right] \right) == 0.$$

Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is +

$$\epsilon \left(4 \tau 1 - 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{\frac{\alpha 0 + \text{Times}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket] + \llbracket 1 \rrbracket + \text{Times}[\llbracket 3 \rrbracket]}{\epsilon}} \right] + 4 \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{-\frac{1}{2} \text{Power}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket] \text{Plus}[\llbracket 3 \rrbracket]} (1 + \text{Power}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket] \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1) \right] \right) == 0.$$

Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is +

$$-2 \tau 1 + \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{\frac{\alpha 0 + \alpha 0 \epsilon + 2 \epsilon + 0 + 2 \epsilon \tau 1}{\epsilon}} \right] - 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{-\frac{\alpha 1 + \text{Times}[\llbracket 2 \rrbracket] + \text{Times}[\llbracket 3 \rrbracket]}{2 \epsilon}} (1 + e^{\alpha 1} \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1) \right] == 0.$$

General: Further output of Solve::incnst will be suppressed during this calculation. +

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. +

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. +

$$\left\{ \left\{ \tau 0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-\operatorname{Log} \left[e^{\alpha 0 / \epsilon} \right] - \epsilon \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{\alpha 0 / \epsilon} \right] + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{-\frac{\alpha 1}{2} - \frac{\alpha 1}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} + e^{\frac{\alpha 1}{2} - \frac{\alpha 1}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1 \right] \right) \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \eta 0 \rightarrow e^{\frac{-\alpha 1 + 2 i \pi \epsilon + \alpha 1 \epsilon - 2 \epsilon \tau 1 + 2 \epsilon \operatorname{Log}[\xi 1] - 2 \epsilon \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{-\frac{\alpha 1}{2} - \frac{\alpha 1}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} + e^{\frac{\alpha 1}{2} - \frac{\alpha 1}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1 \right]}{2 \epsilon}}, \xi 0 \rightarrow e^{\frac{-\alpha 1 - 2 i \pi \epsilon + \alpha 1 \epsilon - 2 \epsilon \tau 1 + 2 \epsilon \operatorname{Log}[\eta 1] - 2 \epsilon \operatorname{Log} \left[e^{-\frac{\alpha 1}{2} - \frac{\alpha 1}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} + e^{\frac{\alpha 1}{2} - \frac{\alpha 1}{2 \epsilon} - \tau 1} \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1 \right]}{2 \epsilon}} \right\}$$

eqn = Simplify[ME[-η1 ρx] . ME[θ ρa] . ME[-ξ1 ρy] == T0 * ME[η0 ρy] . ME[α0 ρa] . ME[ξ0 ρx]] ;

MF /@ eqn

sol = Simp@Solve[eqn1 = Thread[Flatten /@ eqn], {T0, η0, α0, ξ0}]

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 + \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1 & -\eta 1 \\ -\epsilon \xi 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) == \left(\begin{array}{cc} e^{\frac{\alpha 0 (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon}} T 0 & e^{\frac{\alpha 0 (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon}} T 0 \xi 0 \\ e^{\frac{\alpha 0 (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon}} T 0 \epsilon \eta 0 & e^{-\frac{\alpha 0 (-1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon}} T 0 (1 + e^{\alpha 0} \epsilon \eta 0 \xi 0) \end{array} \right)$$

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. +

Solve: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. +

$$\left\{ \left\{ T 0 \rightarrow e^{-\frac{\alpha 0 (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon}} (1 + \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1), \eta 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1 + e^{-\alpha 0 / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha 0} - 4 \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1}}{2 \epsilon \eta 1}, \xi 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1 + e^{-\alpha 0 / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha 0} - 4 \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1}}{2 \epsilon \xi 1} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ T 0 \rightarrow e^{-\frac{\alpha 0 (1 + \epsilon)}{2 \epsilon}} (1 + \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1), \eta 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1 - e^{-\alpha 0 / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha 0} - 4 \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1}}{2 \epsilon \eta 1}, \xi 0 \rightarrow -\frac{1 - e^{-\alpha 0 / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha 0} - 4 \epsilon \eta 1 \xi 1}}{2 \epsilon \xi 1} \right\} \right\}$$

FullSimplify[eqn1 /. sol]

$$\left\{ \left\{ \text{True}, \frac{1}{2 \in \xi 1} (1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1) \left(1 + e^{-\alpha \theta / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha \theta} - 4 \in \eta 1 \xi 1} \right) == \eta 1, \right. \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \eta 1} (1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1) \left(1 + e^{-\alpha \theta / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha \theta} - 4 \in \eta 1 \xi 1} \right) == \in \xi 1,$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2 \in \eta 1 \xi 1} e^{-\alpha \theta / 2} (1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1) \left(e^{\alpha \theta / 2} + \sqrt{e^{\alpha \theta} - 4 \in \eta 1 \xi 1} \right) == 1 \right\},$$

$$\left\{ \text{True}, \frac{1}{2 \in \xi 1} (1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1) \left(1 - e^{-\alpha \theta / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha \theta} - 4 \in \eta 1 \xi 1} \right) == \eta 1, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{\eta 1} \left(-1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1 + e^{-\alpha \theta / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha \theta} - 4 \in \eta 1 \xi 1} (1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1) \right) == \theta, \frac{2 + 2 \in \eta 1 \xi 1}{e^{\alpha \theta} + e^{\alpha \theta / 2} \sqrt{e^{\alpha \theta} - 4 \in \eta 1 \xi 1}} == 1 \right\}$$

eqn = Simplify[ME[-η1 ρx] . ME[θ ρa] . ME[-ξ1 ρy] == ME[ηθ ρy] . ME[αθ ρa] . ME[ξθ ρx]];

MF /@ eqn

sol = Simp@Solve[eqn1 = Thread[Flatten /@ eqn], {ηθ, αθ, ξθ}]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1 & -\eta 1 \\ -\in \xi 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} == \begin{pmatrix} e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1+\in)}{2 \in}} & e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1+\in)}{2 \in}} \xi \theta \\ e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1+\in)}{2 \in}} \in \eta \theta & e^{-\frac{\alpha \theta (-1+\in)}{2 \in}} (1 + e^{\alpha \theta} \in \eta \theta \xi \theta) \end{pmatrix}$$

Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is +
 $-2 \text{Log}\left[e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (1+\in)}{\in}}\right] + 4 \text{Log}[1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1] == 0.$

Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is +
 $-2 \text{Log}\left[e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (-1+\in)}{\in}}\right] - 2 \in \text{Log}\left[e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (-1+\in)}{\in}}\right] - 4 \text{Log}[1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1] + 4 \in \text{Log}[1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1] == 0.$

Solve: Inconsistent or redundant transcendental equation. After reduction, the bad equation is +
 $-2 \text{Log}\left[e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (-1+\in)}{\in}}\right] - \frac{2 \text{Log}\left[e^{\frac{\alpha \theta (-1+\in)}{\in}}\right]}{\in} + 4 \text{Log}[1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1] - \frac{4 \text{Log}[1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1]}{\in} == 0.$

General: Further output of Solve::incnst will be suppressed during this calculation. +

Solve: Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution +
 information.

$$\left\{ \eta \theta \rightarrow -\frac{\xi 1}{1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1}, \alpha \theta \rightarrow \frac{2 \in \text{Log}[1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1]}{1 + \in}, \xi \theta \rightarrow -\frac{\eta 1}{1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1} \right\}$$

FullSimplify[eqn1 /. sol]

$$\left\{ \text{True}, \text{True}, \text{True}, \frac{-1 + (1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1)^{\frac{2}{1+\in}}}{1 + \in \eta 1 \xi 1} == \theta \right\}$$