

Pensieve header: Implementing KH, day 2.

Road map:

1. Produce all the info in a “cube of smoothings”.
2. Produce a commuting cube of vector spaces and maps between them.
3. Produce a complex.
4. Compute homology.

```
K[3, 1] = Xm[1, 4, 2, 5] Xm[3, 6, 4, 1] Xm[5, 2, 6, 3];
K[5, 1] = Xm[1, 6, 2, 7] Xm[3, 8, 4, 9] Xm[5, 10, 6, 1] Xm[7, 2, 8, 3] Xm[9, 4, 10, 5];
K[10, 132] =
  Xm[5, 12, 6, 13] Xm[9, 16, 10, 17] Xm[11, 6, 12, 7] Xm[13, 20, 14, 1] Xm[15, 18, 16, 19]
  Xm[17, 10, 18, 11] Xm[19, 14, 20, 15] Xp[2, 8, 3, 7] Xp[4, 2, 5, 1] Xp[8, 4, 9, 3];
```

```
SetAttributes[p, Orderless];
```

```
SetAttributes[dx, Orderless];
```

```
 $\alpha = 0;$ 
```

```
 $\epsilon /: \epsilon^{n-} /; n > 1 = 0;$ 
```

```
t1 = Expand[
```

```
  dx[] K[3, 1] /. {
    (Xp | Xm)[i_, j_, k_, L_] => (++ $\alpha$ ;
      p[i, j] p[k, L] + dx[ $\alpha$ ] p[i, L] p[j, k] +  $\epsilon$  e[ $\alpha$ ] X[i, j, k, L])
  } /. p[i_, j_] => p[i, j][Min[i, j]]
] //. p[i_, j_][m_] p[j_, k_][n_] => p[i, k][Min[m, n]] /. {
  X[i_, j_, k_, L_] p[i_, j_][m_] p[k_, L_][n_] => (c[m] c[n] -> c[Min[m, n]]),
  X[i_, j_, k_, L_] p[i_, L_][m_] p[j_, k_][n_] => (c[Min[m, n]] -> c[m] c[n])
} /.
  p[i_, j_][m_] -> c[m] //. dx[i___] dx[j___] => dx[i, j]
```

```
c[1] c[2] c[3] dx[] + c[1] c[3] dx[1] + c[1] c[2] dx[2] + c[1] c[2] dx[3] +
c[1] dx[1, 2] + c[1] dx[1, 3] + c[1] dx[2, 3] + c[1] c[2] dx[1, 2, 3] +
 $\epsilon$  dx[2, 3] e[1] (c[1] -> c[1] c[2]) +  $\epsilon$  dx[1, 3] e[2] (c[1] -> c[1] c[2]) +
 $\epsilon$  dx[1, 2] e[3] (c[1] -> c[1] c[2]) +  $\epsilon$  c[3] dx[] e[1] (c[1] c[2] -> c[1]) +
 $\epsilon$  dx[2] e[1] (c[1] c[2] -> c[1]) +  $\epsilon$  dx[3] e[1] (c[1] c[2] -> c[1]) +
 $\epsilon$  dx[3] e[2] (c[1] c[2] -> c[1]) +  $\epsilon$  dx[2] e[3] (c[1] c[2] -> c[1]) +
 $\epsilon$  c[2] dx[] e[2] (c[1] c[3] -> c[1]) +  $\epsilon$  dx[1] e[2] (c[1] c[3] -> c[1]) +
 $\epsilon$  dx[1] e[3] (c[1] c[3] -> c[1]) +  $\epsilon$  c[1] dx[] e[3] (c[2] c[3] -> c[2])
```

```
310
```

```
59049
```

```
t1 /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ 
```

```
c[1] c[2] c[3] dx[] + c[1] c[3] dx[1] + c[1] c[2] dx[2] + c[1] c[2] dx[3] +
c[1] dx[1, 2] + c[1] dx[1, 3] + c[1] dx[2, 3] + c[1] c[2] dx[1, 2, 3]
```

Coefficient[t1, e]

$$\begin{aligned} & dx[2, 3] e[1] (c[1] \rightarrow c[1] c[2]) + dx[1, 3] e[2] (c[1] \rightarrow c[1] c[2]) + \\ & dx[1, 2] e[3] (c[1] \rightarrow c[1] c[2]) + c[3] dx[] e[1] (c[1] c[2] \rightarrow c[1]) + \\ & dx[2] e[1] (c[1] c[2] \rightarrow c[1]) + dx[3] e[1] (c[1] c[2] \rightarrow c[1]) + \\ & dx[3] e[2] (c[1] c[2] \rightarrow c[1]) + dx[2] e[3] (c[1] c[2] \rightarrow c[1]) + \\ & c[2] dx[] e[2] (c[1] c[3] \rightarrow c[1]) + dx[1] e[2] (c[1] c[3] \rightarrow c[1]) + \\ & dx[1] e[3] (c[1] c[3] \rightarrow c[1]) + c[1] dx[] e[3] (c[2] c[3] \rightarrow c[2]) \end{aligned}$$

t1 /. c[i_] => (q + 1/q)

$$3 A B^2 \left(\frac{1}{q} + q\right) + 3 A^2 B \left(\frac{1}{q} + q\right)^2 + B^3 \left(\frac{1}{q} + q\right)^2 + A^3 \left(\frac{1}{q} + q\right)^3$$

log /: log[a_] + log[b_] := log[ab]

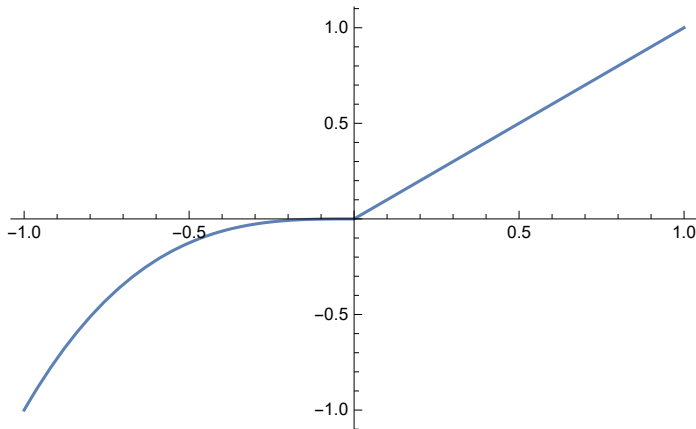
log[7] + log[5]

log[35]

f[x_] /; x > 0 := x;

f[x_] /; x < 0 := x³;

Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 1}]



{a;}

{Null}

```
Sa[K_] := Table[
  {{a}[[i], K[[i]]}, {i, 1, Length[K]}
] /. {
  {0, Xp[i_, j_, k_, l_] => ...},
  {1, Xp} => .. x
  {0, Xm} => ...
}
```