

Roland -

This is a demo of how to include Mathematica notebooks in a latex document. See also <http://drorbn.net/AP/Projects/nb2tex/nb2tex.pdf> (written in Groningen!).

The files used to construct this document are all at <http://drorbn.net/AP/Projects/nb2tex/nb2tex.pdf>. The “main” file is `Demo.tex`. It defines a few macros that detail how various types of Mathematica notebook cells should be formatted (especially see `\nbpdfInput` and `\nbpdfOutput`, it contains all the text down to the separator line below, and it inputs `TraditionalHopfStructure.tex`. That latter `.tex` file is produced automatically from the notebook `TraditionalHopfStructure@.nb` by running the code in the notebook `Make.nb`.

Here’s how the notebook `TraditionalHopfStructure@.nb` works. I started from a copy of the notebook you sent me, the notebook `TraditionalHopfStructure.nb`. In the Mathematica *Cell*→*Cell Tags* I enabled *Show Cell Tags*, I selected the whole notebook, removed all the tags that were already there, and added a `pdf` tag to all cells. This tells `Make.nb` to create PDF files for all the cells and put the instructions to input them into the latex file `TraditionalHopfStructure.tex`.


But then I removed the `pdf` tag from the “Pensieve header” cell because there is no need to include it in the resulting document, and I’ve inserted a text cells with tag `tex` containing the paragraphs you are reading now. `Make.nb` simply copies cells with tag `tex` into `TraditionalHopfStructure.tex`, so it is easy to interlace latex with Mathematica. There’s more information at <http://drorbn.net/AP/Projects/nb2tex/nb2tex.pdf>.


 `Once[<< KnotTheory`];`

 `ParentDirectory`: Argument File should be a positive machine-size integer, a nonempty string, or a File specification.

 `ParentDirectory`: Argument File should be a positive machine-size integer, a nonempty string, or a File specification.


 `ToFileName`: String or list of strings expected at position 1 in `ToFileName[{File, WikiLink, mathematica}]`.


 `ToFileName`: String or list of strings expected at position 1 in `ToFileName[{File, QuantumGroups}]`.


 Loading `KnotTheory`` version of September 6, 2014, 13:37:37.2841.
Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.


 `PP_ = Identity; $k = 1; γ = 1; ħ;`

 `tKink1`



$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{t}_1, \hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Gamma_1}} + \left(\frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_1}{\sqrt{\Gamma_1}} + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_1^2}{\sqrt{\Gamma_1}} - \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{4 \sqrt{\Gamma_1}} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

 `QZip{x1,ε1,y1,η1,x2,ε2,y2,η2} [IE @@ (kR1,2 km2,1→5)]`


$$\mathbb{E} \left[\mathbf{t} \hbar \mathbf{a}_2 + \mathbf{a}_5 \alpha_1 + \mathbf{a}_5 \alpha_2, \mathbf{0}, \frac{1}{\Gamma^2} + \frac{\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{a}_2 \epsilon}{\Gamma^2} + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

 `R1,2 R3,4 dm1,3→5`

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{1,3\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3,4,5\}} \left[\hbar a_2 b_1 + \hbar a_4 b_3 + a_5 \alpha_1 + a_5 \alpha_3 + b_5 \beta_1 + b_5 \beta_3, \right. \\ \left. \hbar x_2 y_1 + \hbar x_4 y_3 + y_5 \eta_1 + \frac{y_5 \eta_3}{\mathcal{A}_1} + \frac{x_5 \xi_1}{\mathcal{A}_3} + \frac{(1 - B_5) \eta_3 \xi_1}{\hbar} + x_5 \xi_3, \right. \\ \left. 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_2^2 y_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_4^2 y_3^2 - \frac{y_5 \beta_1 \eta_3}{\mathcal{A}_1} - \frac{x_5 \beta_3 \xi_1}{\mathcal{A}_3} + a_5 B_5 \eta_3 \xi_1 + \frac{\hbar x_5 y_5 \eta_3 \xi_1}{\mathcal{A}_1 \mathcal{A}_3} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{(1 - 3 B_5) y_5 \eta_3^2 \xi_1}{2 \mathcal{A}_1} + \frac{(1 - 3 B_5) x_5 \eta_3 \xi_1^2}{2 \mathcal{A}_3} + \frac{(1 - 4 B_5 + 3 B_5^2) \eta_3^2 \xi_1^2}{4 \hbar} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$



 **QZip**_{x1,xi1,y1,eta1,x3,xi3,y3,eta3} [**E** @@ (**kR**_{1,2} **kR**_{3,4} **kR**_{5,6} **km**_{1,3-5})]

$$\mathbb{E} \left[t \hbar a_2 + t \hbar a_4 + t \hbar a_6 + a_5 \alpha_1 + a_5 \alpha_3, \hbar x_6 y_5, \right. \\ \left. 1 + \left(\hbar a_1 a_2 + \hbar a_3 a_4 + \hbar a_5 a_6 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_6^2 y_5^2 \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$


The “Speedy” Engine

Internal Utilities



Canonical Form:

```
 CCF[ $\mathcal{E}$ _] := ExpandDenominator@ExpandNumerator@Together[
 Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] /. ex- ey- => ex+y /. ex- => eCCF[x]];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ _List] := CF /@  $\mathcal{E}$ ;
CF[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[CF, sd, 3];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ _] := Module[
  {vs = Cases[ $\mathcal{E}$ , (y | b | t | a | x |  $\eta$  |  $\beta$  |  $\tau$  |  $\alpha$  |  $\xi$ ),  $\infty$ ] U
  {y, b, t, a, x,  $\eta$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\xi$ }},
  Total[CoefficientRules[Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ], vs] /.
  (ps_ -> c_)] => CCF[c] * (Times @@ vsps)
];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ _E] := CF /@  $\mathcal{E}$ ; CF[Esp___ [ $\mathcal{E}$ S___]] := CF /@ Esp[ $\mathcal{E}$ S];
```

The Kronecker δ :

 **K δ** /: **K δ** _{*i*,*j*} := If[*i* === *j*, 1, 0];

Equality, multiplication, and degree-adjustment of perturbed Gaussians; $\mathbb{E}[L, Q, P]$ stands for $e^{L+Q} P$:

```
 E /: E[L1_, Q1_, P1_]  $\equiv$  E[L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
 CF[L1 == L2]  $\wedge$  CF[Q1 == Q2]  $\wedge$  CF[Normal[P1 - P2] == 0];
E /: E[L1_, Q1_, P1_] * E[L2_, Q2_, P2_] := E[L1 + L2, Q1 + Q2, P1 * P2];
E[L_, Q_, P_] $\$k$  := E[L, Q, Series[Normal@P, { $\epsilon$ , 0,  $\$k$ }]];
```

Zip and Bind

Variables and their duals:

$$\begin{aligned} \{t^*, b^*, y^*, a^*, x^*, z^*\} &= \{\tau, \beta, \eta, \alpha, \xi, \zeta\}; \\ \{t^*, \beta^*, \eta^*, a^*, \xi^*, \zeta^*\} &= \{t, b, y, a, x, z\}; \\ (u_{-i})^* &:= (u^*)_i; \end{aligned}$$

Upper to lower and lower to Upper:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{U2I} &= \{B_{i-}^{p-} \mapsto e^{-p\hbar\gamma b_i}, B^{p-} \mapsto e^{-p\hbar\gamma b}, T_{i-}^{p-} \mapsto e^{-p\hbar t_i}, T^{p-} \mapsto e^{-p\hbar t}, \mathcal{A}_{i-}^{p-} \mapsto e^{p\gamma\alpha_i}, \\ &\quad \mathcal{A}^{p-} \mapsto e^{p\gamma\alpha}\}; \\ \text{I2U} &= \left\{ e^{c_{-} \cdot b_{i-} + d_{-}} \mapsto B_i^{-c/(\hbar\gamma)} e^d, e^{c_{-} \cdot b + d_{-}} \mapsto B^{-c/(\hbar\gamma)} e^d, \right. \\ &\quad e^{c_{-} \cdot t_{i-} + d_{-}} \mapsto T_i^{-c/\hbar} e^d, e^{c_{-} \cdot t + d_{-}} \mapsto T^{-c/\hbar} e^d, \\ &\quad e^{c_{-} \cdot \alpha_{i-} + d_{-}} \mapsto \mathcal{A}_i^{c/\gamma} e^d, e^{c_{-} \cdot \alpha + d_{-}} \mapsto \mathcal{A}^{c/\gamma} e^d, \\ &\quad \left. e^{\mathcal{E}_{-}} \mapsto e^{\text{Expand}\mathcal{E}} \right\}; \end{aligned}$$

Derivatives in the presence of exponentiated variables:


$$\begin{aligned} D_b[f_-] &:= \partial_b f - \hbar\gamma B \partial_B f; \quad D_{b_{i-}}[f_-] := \partial_{b_i} f - \hbar\gamma B_i \partial_{B_i} f; \\ D_t[f_-] &:= \partial_t f - \hbar T \partial_T f; \quad D_{t_{i-}}[f_-] := \partial_{t_i} f - \hbar T_i \partial_{T_i} f; \\ D_\alpha[f_-] &:= \partial_\alpha f + \gamma \mathcal{A} \partial_{\mathcal{A}} f; \quad D_{\alpha_{i-}}[f_-] := \partial_{\alpha_i} f + \gamma \mathcal{A}_i \partial_{\mathcal{A}_i} f; \\ D_v[f_-] &:= \partial_v f; \quad D_{\{v, \emptyset\}}[f_-] := f; \quad D_{\{\}}[f_-] := f; \\ D_{\{v, n_Integer\}}[f_-] &:= D_v[D_{\{v, n-1\}}[f]]; \\ D_{\{L_List, lS_ \}}[f_-] &:= D_{\{lS\}}[D_L[f]]; \end{aligned}$$

Finite Zips:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{collect}[sd_SeriesData, \zeta_-] &:= \text{MapAt}[\text{collect}[\#, \zeta_-] \& \, sd, 3]; \\ \text{collect}[\mathcal{E}_-, \zeta_-] &:= \text{Collect}[\mathcal{E}, \zeta_-]; \\ \text{Zip}_{\{\}}[P_-] &:= P; \\ \text{Zip}_{\zeta S_-}[Ps_List] &:= \text{Zip}_{\zeta S} /@ Ps; \\ \text{Zip}_{\{\zeta, \zeta S_ \}}[P_-] &:= \\ &\quad (\text{collect}[P // \text{Zip}_{\{\zeta S\}}, \zeta_-] /. f_- \cdot \zeta^{d_{-}} \mapsto (D_{\{\zeta^*, d\}}[f])) /. \zeta^* \rightarrow \emptyset /. \\ &\quad ((\zeta^* /. \{b \rightarrow B, t \rightarrow T, \alpha \rightarrow \mathcal{A}\}) \rightarrow 1) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle P(z_i, \zeta^j) e^{c+\eta^i z_i + y_j \zeta^j + q_j^i z_i \zeta^j} \right\rangle &= |\tilde{q}| \left\langle P(z_i, \zeta^j) e^{c+\eta^i z_i} \Big|_{z_i \rightarrow \tilde{q}_i^k(z_k + y_k)} \right\rangle \\ &= |\tilde{q}| e^{c+\eta^i \tilde{q}_i^k y_k} \left\langle P(\tilde{q}_i^k(z_k + y_k), \zeta^j + \eta^i \tilde{q}_i^j) \right\rangle. \end{aligned}$$




```

QZipζs_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] := Module[{ζ, z, zs, c, ys, ηs, qt, zrule, ζrule, out},
  zs = Table[ζ*, {ζ, ζs}];
  c = CF[Q /. Alternatives@@(ζs ∪ zs) → 0];
  ys = CF@Table[∂ζ(Q /. Alternatives@@zs → 0), {ζ, ζs}];
  ηs = CF@Table[∂z(Q /. Alternatives@@ζs → 0), {z, zs}];
  qt = CF@Inverse@Table[Kδz, ζ* - ∂z, ζQ, {ζ, ζs}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → CF[qt.(zs + ys)]];
  ζrule = Thread[ζs → ζs + ηs.qt];
  CF /@ E[L, c + ηs.qt.yz, Det[qt] Zipζs[P /. (zrule ∪ ζrule)]];

```

LZip implements the “L-level zips” on $\mathbb{E}(L, Q, P) = \text{P}\theta^{L+Q}$. Such zips regard all of $\text{P}\theta^Q$ as a single “P”. Here the z’s are b and α and the ζ’s are β and a .



```

LZipζs_List@E[L_, Q_, P_] :=
Module[{ζ, z, zs, Zs, c, ys, ηs, lt, zrule, Zrule, ζrule, Q1, EEQ, EQ},
  zs = Table[ζ*, {ζ, ζs}];
  Zs = zs /. {b → B, t → T, α → A};
  c = L /. Alternatives@@(ζs ∪ zs) → 0 /. Alternatives@@Zs → 1;
  ys = Table[∂ζ(L /. Alternatives@@zs → 0), {ζ, ζs}];
  ηs = Table[∂z(L /. Alternatives@@ζs → 0), {z, zs}];
  lt = Inverse@Table[Kδz, ζ* - ∂z, ζL, {ζ, ζs}, {z, zs}];
  zrule = Thread[zs → lt.(zs + ys)];
  Zrule =
  Join[zrule,
    zrule /.
      r_Rule := ((U = r[[1]] /. {b → B, t → T, α → A}) → (U /. U21 /. r /. 12U));
  ζrule = Thread[ζs → ζs + ηs.lt];
  Q1 = Q /. (Zrule ∪ ζrule);
  EEQ[ps___] :=
  EEQ[ps] =
    (CF[e-Q1 DThread[{zs, {ps}}][eQ1]]) /.
      {Alternatives@@zs → 0, Alternatives@@Zs → 1};
  CF@E[c + ηs.lt.yz, Q1 /. {Alternatives@@zs → 0, Alternatives@@Zs → 1},
    Det[lt]
    (Zipζs[(EQ@@zs) (P /. (Zrule ∪ ζrule))]) /.
    Derivative[ps___][EQ][___] := EEQ[ps] /. _EQ → 1 ] ];

```

```

☹ 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 → v_{nei}, {i, {is}}],
    R /. Table[(v : β | τ | α | A | ε | η)_i → v_{nei}, {i, {is}}]
  ] // LZipJoin@@Table[{β_{nei}, τ_{nei}, a_{nei}}, {i, {is}}] //
  QZipJoin@@Table[{ε_{nei}, η_{nei}}, {i, {is}}] ];
B_{is_} [L_, R_] := B_{is} [L, R];

```

E morphisms with domain and range.

```

☹ B_{is_List} [E_{d1→r1} [L1_, Q1_, P1_], E_{d2→r2} [L2_, Q2_, P2_]] :=
♥ E (d1 ∪ Complement[d2, is] → (r2 ∪ Complement[r1, is])) @@ B_{is} [E [L1, Q1, P1], E [L2, Q2, P2]];
E_{d1→r1} [L1_, Q1_, P1_] // E_{d2→r2} [L2_, Q2_, P2_] :=
  B_{r1 ∩ d2} [E_{d1→r1} [L1, Q1, P1], E_{d2→r2} [L2, Q2, P2]];
E_{d1→r1} [L1_, Q1_, P1_] ≡ E_{d2→r2} [L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  (d1 == d2) ∧ (r1 == r2) ∧ (E [L1, Q1, P1] ≡ E [L2, Q2, P2]);
E_{d1→r1} [L1_, Q1_, P1_] E_{d2→r2} [L2_, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  E (d1 ∪ d2 → (r1 ∪ r2)) @@ (E [L1, Q1, P1] × E [L2, Q2, P2]);
E_{dr_} [L_, Q_, P_]_{ $k_ } := E_{dr} @@ E [L, Q, P]_{ $k_ };
E_{ E_ } [i_] := {E} [[i]];

```

E[Λ]

```

☹ E_{dr_} [A_] :=
♥ CF@Module[{L, Δθ = Limit[A, ε → 0]},
  E_{dr} [L = Δθ /. (η | y | ε | x)_ → 0, Δθ - L, e^{A-Δθ}]_{ $k_ } /. 12U]

```

“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.

```

SetAttributes[Define, HoldAll];
Define[def_, defs__] := (Define[def]; Define[defs]);
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 → i_, j → j_, k → k_},
nis → {is} /. {i → ii, j → jj, k → kk},
nisp → {is} /. {i → ii_, j → jj_, k → kk_}
} ] ]

```

The Objects

Symmetric Algebra Objects

```

sm_{i_, j_ → k_} :=
IE_{i, j} → {k} [b_k (β_i + β_j) + t_k (τ_i + τ_j) + a_k (α_i + α_j) + y_k (η_i + η_j) + x_k (ξ_i + ξ_j)];
sΔ_{i_ → j_, k_} :=
IE_{i} → {j, k} [β_i (b_j + b_k) + τ_i (t_j + t_k) + α_i (a_j + a_k) + η_i (y_j + y_k) + ξ_i (x_j + x_k)];
ss_{i_} := IE_{i} → {i} [-β_i b_i - τ_i t_i - α_i a_i - η_i y_i - ξ_i x_i];
se_{i_} := IE_{i} → {i} [0];
sη_{i_} := IE_{i} → {i} [0];

```

```

sσ_{i_ → j_} := IE_{i} → {j} [β_i b_j + τ_i t_j + α_i a_j + η_i y_j + ξ_i x_j];
sY_{i_ → j_, k_, l_, m_} := IE_{i} → {j, k, l, m} [β_i b_k + τ_i t_k + α_i a_l + η_i y_j + ξ_i x_m];

```

Booting Up QU

```

Define[aσ_{i → j} = IE_{i} → {j} [a_j α_i + x_j ξ_i], bσ_{i → j} = IE_{i} → {j} [b_j β_i + y_j η_i]]

```

```

Define[am_{i, j → k} = IE_{i, j} → {k} [(α_i + α_j) a_k + (σ_j^{-1} ξ_i + ξ_j) x_k],
bm_{i, j → k} = IE_{i, j} → {k} [(β_i + β_j) b_k + (η_i + e^{-ε β_i} η_j) y_k]]

```

Three types of inverses appear below!

\bar{R} is the inverse of R in the algebra $\mathbb{B} \otimes \mathbb{A}$.

P is the inverse of R as a quadratic form, like how an element of $V^* \otimes V^*$ can be the inverse of an element of $V \otimes V$. As a map $P : \mathbb{A} \otimes \mathbb{B} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$.

\overline{aS} is the inverse of aS as an operator form, like how an element of $V^* \otimes V$ can be the inverse of another element of $V^* \otimes V$.



$$\text{Define } R_{i,j} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[\hbar a_j b_i + \sum_{k=1}^{\$k+1} \frac{(1 - e^{\gamma \epsilon \hbar})^k (\hbar y_i x_j)^k}{k (1 - e^{k \gamma \epsilon \hbar})} \right],$$

$$\bar{R}_{i,j} = \text{CF} @ \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[-\hbar a_j b_i, -\hbar x_j y_i / B_i, 1 + \text{If}[\$k = 0, 0, (\bar{R}_{\{i,j\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} [3] - \left((\bar{R}_{\{i,j\}, \theta})_{\$k} R_{1,2} (\bar{R}_{\{3,4\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} \right) // (\text{bm}_{i,1 \rightarrow i} \text{am}_{j,2 \rightarrow j}) // (\text{bm}_{i,3 \rightarrow i} \text{am}_{j,4 \rightarrow j}) [3] \right],$$

$$P_{i,j} = \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{\}} \left[\beta_j \alpha_i / \hbar, \eta_j \xi_i / \hbar, 1 + \text{If}[\$k = 0, 0, (P_{\{i,j\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} [3] - (R_{1,2} // ((P_{\{i,1\}, \theta})_{\$k} (P_{\{2,j\}, \$k-1})_{\$k})) [3]] \right]$$



$$R_{1,2} // P_{2,3}$$



$$\mathbb{E}_{\{3\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[b_1 \beta_3, y_1 \eta_3, 1 + 0[\epsilon]^3 \right]$$



$$(R_{1,2} // ((P_{\{i,1\}, \theta})_2 (P_{\{2,j\}, 1})_2)) [3]$$



$$1 + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2 - \frac{\eta_j^3 \xi_i^3}{4 \hbar} - \frac{\eta_j^4 \xi_i^4}{16 \hbar^2} \right) \epsilon^2 + 0[\epsilon]^3$$



$$\text{Define } aS_i = (a\sigma_{i \rightarrow 2} \bar{R}_{1,i}) // P_{2,1},$$



$$\bar{aS}_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-a_i \alpha_i, -x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i, 1 + \text{If}[\$k = 0, 0, (\bar{aS}_{\{i\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} [3] - ((\bar{aS}_{\{i\}, \theta})_{\$k} // aS_i // (\bar{aS}_{\{i\}, \$k-1})_{\$k}) [3]] \right]$$



$$\text{Define } bS_i = b\sigma_{i \rightarrow 1} R_{i,2} // aS_2 // P_{2,1},$$



$$\begin{aligned} \bar{bS}_i &= b\sigma_{i \rightarrow 1} R_{i,2} // \bar{aS}_2 // P_{2,1}, \\ a\Delta_{i \rightarrow j, k} &= (R_{1,j} R_{2,k}) // \text{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 3} // P_{i,3}, \\ b\Delta_{i \rightarrow j, k} &= (R_{j,1} R_{k,2}) // \text{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 3} // P_{3,i} \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{Define } [$$



$$\begin{aligned} dm_{i,j \rightarrow k} &= \\ & \left((sY_{i \rightarrow 4, 4, 1, 1} // a\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1, 2} // a\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 2, 3} // \bar{aS}_3) \right. \\ & \left. (sY_{j \rightarrow -1, -1, -4, -4} // b\Delta_{-1 \rightarrow -1, -2} // b\Delta_{-2 \rightarrow -2, -3}) // (P_{1,-3} P_{3,-1} \text{am}_{2,-4 \rightarrow k} \text{bm}_{4,-2 \rightarrow k}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

NB. We use the co-algebra structure B tensor A^{cop} . This has the benefit of making our algebra quasi-triangular in the traditional sense of the word.

Watch out: $\Delta_{i \rightarrow j, k}$ means j is to the RIGHT of strand k and dS looks like an S.



$$\text{Define } [d\sigma_{i \rightarrow j} = a\sigma_{i \rightarrow j} b\sigma_{i \rightarrow j},$$



$$\begin{aligned} d\epsilon_i &= s\epsilon_i, \quad d\eta_i = s\eta_i, \\ dS_i &= sY_{i \rightarrow 1, 1, 2, 2} // (bS_1 \bar{aS}_2) // dm_{2,1 \rightarrow i}, \\ \bar{dS}_i &= sY_{i \rightarrow 1, 1, 2, 2} // (\bar{bS}_1 aS_2) // dm_{2,1 \rightarrow i}, \\ d\Delta_{i \rightarrow j, k} &= (b\Delta_{i \rightarrow 1, 3} a\Delta_{i \rightarrow 4, 2}) // (dm_{3,4 \rightarrow k} dm_{1,2 \rightarrow j}) \end{aligned}$$

Define $C_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\theta, \theta, B_i^{1/2} e^{-\hbar \epsilon a_i / 2} \right]_{\$k}$,

$\bar{C}_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\theta, \theta, B_i^{-1/2} e^{\hbar \epsilon a_i / 2} \right]_{\$k}$,

$c_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\theta, \theta, B_i^{1/4} e^{-\hbar \epsilon a_i / 4} \right]_{\$k}$,

$\bar{c}_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\theta, \theta, B_i^{-1/4} e^{\hbar \epsilon a_i / 4} \right]_{\$k}$,

$Kink_i = (R_{1,3} \bar{C}_2) // dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // dm_{1,3 \rightarrow i}$,

$\overline{Kink}_i = (\bar{R}_{1,3} C_2) // dm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // dm_{1,3 \rightarrow i}$,

$\rho_i = (c_i \bar{c}_3 dS_i) // dm_{1,i \rightarrow 1} // dm_{i,3 \rightarrow i}$

(* ρ reverses a strand*)

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

Define $b2t_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\alpha_i a_i + \beta_i (\epsilon a_i + t_i) / \gamma + \xi_i x_i + \eta_i y_i \right]$,

$t2b_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\alpha_i a_i + \tau_i (-\epsilon a_i + \gamma b_i) + \xi_i x_i + \eta_i y_i \right]$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, x_1 \right] // d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, x_1 \right] // dS_1$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, y_1 \right] // dS_1$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, x_1 \right] // \overline{dS}_1$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[\theta, \theta, (x_1 + x_2) - \hbar a_2 x_1 \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_2^2 x_1 \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3 \right]$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, -x_1 + (\hbar x_1 - \hbar a_1 x_1) \epsilon + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 x_1 + \hbar^2 a_1 x_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_1^2 x_1 \right) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3 \right]$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, -\frac{y_1}{B_1} + O[\epsilon]^3 \right]$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, -x_1 - \hbar a_1 x_1 \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} (\hbar^2 a_1^2 x_1) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3 \right]$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, (1 + \epsilon a_1 \hbar) x_1 \right] // dS_1$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, -x_1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 x_1}{2} - \hbar^2 a_1 x_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 a_1^2 x_1 \right) \epsilon^2 + O[\epsilon]^3 \right]$

$((-1 + \hbar) x_1 + (1 - \hbar) a_1 x_1) // \text{Expand}$

$-x_1 + \hbar x_1 + a_1 x_1 - \hbar a_1 x_1$

$t2b_1 t2b_2 // P_{2,1}$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{1,2\} \rightarrow \{\}} \left[\frac{\alpha_2 \tau_1}{\hbar}, \frac{\eta_1 \xi_2}{\hbar}, 1 + \left(\frac{\eta_1^2 \xi_2^2}{4 \hbar} - \frac{\tau_1 \tau_2}{\hbar} \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, y_1 \right] // b\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, y_1 \right] // d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}$

$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[\theta, \theta, (B_2 y_1 + y_2) + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, (B_2 y_1 + y_2) + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{bS}_1) \equiv \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2}$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{aS}_2) \equiv \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2}$$

True

True

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{x}_1] // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}$$

$$\text{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, (\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2) - \hbar \mathbf{a}_2 \mathbf{x}_1 \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{x}_1] // \mathbf{a}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, (\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2) - \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{x}_1] // (\overline{\mathbf{aS}})_1$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{x}_1] // \mathbf{aS}_1$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, -\mathbf{x}_1 + (\hbar \mathbf{x}_1 - \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1) \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, -\mathbf{x}_1 - \hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{b}_1 \mathbf{y}_2] // \mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{b}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \mathbf{y}_1 \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\mathbf{a}\Delta_{i \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{aS}_1 // \mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbf{a}\Delta_{i \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{aS}_2 // \mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\text{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\theta, \theta, 1 + 0[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\mathbf{a}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}$$

$$\text{E}_{\{1\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[\mathbf{a}_1 \alpha_1 + \mathbf{a}_2 \alpha_1, \mathbf{x}_1 \xi_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 \xi_1, \mathbf{1} + \left(-\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \xi_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 \xi_1^2 \right) \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

Testing

co-associativity

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} (\mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 2,3}) \equiv (\mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 1,2})$$

True

algebra morphism

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} (\mathbf{d}\Delta_{i \rightarrow 1,2} \mathbf{d}\Delta_{j \rightarrow 3,4} // \mathbf{dm}_{1,3 \rightarrow i} // \mathbf{dm}_{2,4 \rightarrow j}) \equiv (\mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow k} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{k \rightarrow i,j})$$

True

associativity

$$\odot (\mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow k} // \mathbf{dm}_{k,3 \rightarrow k}) \equiv (\mathbf{dm}_{2,3 \rightarrow k} // \mathbf{dm}_{1,k \rightarrow k})$$

 True

antipode

$$\odot \mathbf{d}\Delta_{i \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{dS}_1 // \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\heartsuit \mathbf{d}\Delta_{i \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{dS}_2 // \mathbf{dm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\text{computer} \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\emptyset, \emptyset, 1 + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{computer} \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\emptyset, \emptyset, 1 + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

quasi-triangular axioms

$$\odot (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2}) \equiv (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} \mathbf{R}_{2,4} // \mathbf{dm}_{3,4 \rightarrow 3})$$

$$\heartsuit (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} // \mathbf{d}\Delta_{3 \rightarrow 2,3}) \equiv (\mathbf{R}_{1,3} \mathbf{R}_{\emptyset,2} // \mathbf{dm}_{1,\emptyset \rightarrow 1})$$

$$(\mathbf{d}\Delta_{i \rightarrow k,j} \mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{dm}_{j,1 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{dm}_{k,2 \rightarrow 2}) \equiv (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} \mathbf{d}\Delta_{i \rightarrow j,k} // \mathbf{dm}_{1,j \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{dm}_{2,k \rightarrow 2})$$

 True

 True

 True

$$\odot (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{aS}_2) \equiv (\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2})$$

 True

$$\odot (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{dS}_1) \equiv (\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2})$$

$$\heartsuit (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // \mathbf{dS}_2) \equiv (\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2})$$

 True

 True

$$\odot \mathbf{QQ}_{s_-,r_-} := \mathbf{R}_{11,22} \mathbf{R}_{33,44} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,44 \rightarrow s} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,33 \rightarrow r}$$

$$\heartsuit \overline{\mathbf{QQ}}_{s_-,r_-} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{22,11} \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{44,33} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,44 \rightarrow s} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,33 \rightarrow r}$$

$$\odot \mathbf{QQ}_{1,2} \overline{\mathbf{QQ}}_{3,4} // \mathbf{dm}_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} // \mathbf{dm}_{2,4 \rightarrow 2}$$

$$\text{computer} \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} [\emptyset, \emptyset, 1 + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

Drinfeld element u

$$\odot \mathbf{u}_{i_-} := \mathbf{R}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,11 \rightarrow i}$$

$$\heartsuit \overline{\mathbf{u}}_{i_-} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{11,22} // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,11 \rightarrow i}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{uu}}_{i_-} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{11,22} // \overline{\mathbf{dS}}_{22} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,22 \rightarrow i}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{u2}}_{i_-} := \overline{\mathbf{R}}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{11} // \mathbf{dm}_{11,22 \rightarrow i}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{u3}}_{i_-} := \mathbf{R}_{11,22} // \mathbf{dS}_{11} // \mathbf{dS}_{11} // \mathbf{dm}_{22,11 \rightarrow i}$$

$$\text{☹} \quad \mathbf{u}_i \bar{u}_j // \mathbf{d}m_{i,j \rightarrow i}$$

$$\text{❤} \quad \mathbf{u}_i \bar{u} \bar{u}_j // \mathbf{d}m_{i,j \rightarrow i}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i \bar{u} \bar{u}_j // \mathbf{d}m_{i,j \rightarrow i}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_i \bar{u} \bar{u}_j // \mathbf{d}m_{i,j \rightarrow i}$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{B}_i - \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{B}_i \epsilon + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{B}_i - \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{B}_i \epsilon + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{☹} \quad (\mathbf{u}_1 // \mathbf{d}S_1)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{11,22} // \mathbf{d}S_{22} // \mathbf{d}m_{11,22 \rightarrow i}$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{b}_1, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{\mathbf{B}_1}, \right.$$

$$\left. 1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{\mathbf{B}_1} - \frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{\mathbf{B}_1} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{4 \mathbf{B}_1^2} \right) \epsilon + \left(-\frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{2 \mathbf{B}_1} + \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{\mathbf{B}_1} - \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{2 \mathbf{B}_1} + \frac{5 \hbar^4 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_1^2} - \frac{5 \hbar^4 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_1^2} + \frac{\hbar^4 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_1^2} - \frac{67 \hbar^5 \mathbf{x}_1^3 \mathbf{y}_1^3}{36 \mathbf{B}_1^3} + \frac{3 \hbar^5 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1^3 \mathbf{y}_1^3}{4 \mathbf{B}_1^3} + \frac{9 \hbar^6 \mathbf{x}_1^4 \mathbf{y}_1^4}{32 \mathbf{B}_1^4} \right) \epsilon^2 + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^3 \right]$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{b}_i, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{B}_i}, \right.$$

$$\left. 1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{B}_i} - \frac{\hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{B}_i} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{4 \mathbf{B}_i^2} \right) \epsilon + \left(-\frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{2 \mathbf{B}_i} + \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{\mathbf{B}_i} - \frac{\hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i \mathbf{y}_i}{2 \mathbf{B}_i} + \frac{5 \hbar^4 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_i^2} - \frac{5 \hbar^4 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_i^2} + \frac{\hbar^4 \mathbf{a}_i^2 \mathbf{x}_i^2 \mathbf{y}_i^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_i^2} - \frac{67 \hbar^5 \mathbf{x}_i^3 \mathbf{y}_i^3}{36 \mathbf{B}_i^3} + \frac{3 \hbar^5 \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i^3 \mathbf{y}_i^3}{4 \mathbf{B}_i^3} + \frac{9 \hbar^6 \mathbf{x}_i^4 \mathbf{y}_i^4}{32 \mathbf{B}_i^4} \right) \epsilon^2 + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^3 \right]$$

$$\text{☹} \quad \left(\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{B}_1^{-1} \left(1 + \epsilon \mathbf{a}_1 \hbar + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} \mathbf{a}_1^2 \hbar^2 \right)] \mathbf{u}_2 // \mathbf{d}m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} \right) \equiv (\mathbf{u}_1 // \mathbf{d}S_1)$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \text{True}$$

$$\text{☹} \quad \mathbf{u}_1$$

$$\text{💻} \quad \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{b}_1, -\frac{\hbar \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1}{\mathbf{B}_1}, \right.$$

$$\left. \mathbf{B}_1 + \left(-\hbar \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{B}_1 - \hbar^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \frac{3 \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{4 \mathbf{B}_1} \right) \epsilon + \left(\frac{1}{2} \hbar^2 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \mathbf{B}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \hbar^3 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar^3 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{y}_1 - \frac{\hbar^4 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_1} + \frac{\hbar^4 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{4 \mathbf{B}_1} + \frac{\hbar^4 \mathbf{a}_1^2 \mathbf{x}_1^2 \mathbf{y}_1^2}{2 \mathbf{B}_1} - \frac{13 \hbar^5 \mathbf{x}_1^3 \mathbf{y}_1^3}{36 \mathbf{B}_1^2} + \frac{3 \hbar^5 \mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{x}_1^3 \mathbf{y}_1^3}{4 \mathbf{B}_1^2} + \frac{9 \hbar^6 \mathbf{x}_1^4 \mathbf{y}_1^4}{32 \mathbf{B}_1^3} \right) \epsilon^2 + \mathbf{0}[\epsilon]^3 \right]$$

$$\text{☹} \quad \mathbf{q}$$

$$\text{☹} \quad (\mathbf{u}_1 // \mathbf{d}S_1) \bar{u} \bar{u}_2 // \mathbf{d}m_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, \frac{1}{B_1} + \frac{\hbar a_1 \epsilon}{B_1} + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\left(\mathbf{u}_1 // d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2, 1} \right) \equiv \left(\overline{Q}Q_{1,2} \mathbf{u}_3 \mathbf{u}_4 // d\mathbf{m}_{1,3 \rightarrow 1} // d\mathbf{m}_{2,4 \rightarrow 2} \right)$$

True

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\theta, \theta, \mathbf{x}_i] // d\mathbf{S}_i$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\theta, \theta, -\mathbf{x}_i + (\hbar \mathbf{x}_i - \hbar \mathbf{a}_i \mathbf{x}_i) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

Kink₁

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\hbar a_1 b_1, \hbar x_1 y_1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{B_1}} + \left(\frac{\hbar a_1}{2 \sqrt{B_1}} - \frac{\hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 \sqrt{B_1}} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\left(\mathbf{u}_1 // d\mathbf{S}_1 \right) \mathbf{u}_2 // d\mathbf{m}_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{u}_1 // d\mathbf{S}_1 \right) \mathbf{u}_2 // d\mathbf{m}_{2,1 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-2 \hbar a_1 b_1, \frac{(-\hbar - \hbar B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1^2}, \right. \\ \left. B_1 + \left(-\hbar a_1 B_1 + \frac{a_1 (-2 \hbar^2 - \hbar^2 B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1} + \frac{(-7 \hbar^3 - 8 \hbar^3 B_1 - 3 \hbar^3 B_1^2) x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^3} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-2 \hbar a_1 b_1, \frac{(-\hbar - \hbar B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1^2}, \right. \\ \left. B_1 + \left(-\hbar a_1 B_1 + \frac{a_1 (-2 \hbar^2 - \hbar^2 B_1) x_1 y_1}{B_1} + \frac{(-7 \hbar^3 - 8 \hbar^3 B_1 - 3 \hbar^3 B_1^2) x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^3} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\left(\mathbf{u}_1 // d\mathbf{S}_1 \right) \mathbf{u}_2$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[-\hbar a_1 b_1, -\frac{\hbar x_1 y_1}{B_1}, 1 + \left(\frac{\hbar^2 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{\hbar^2 a_1 x_1 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^2} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} \left[-\hbar a_2 b_2, -\frac{\hbar x_2 y_2}{B_2}, B_2 + \left(-\hbar a_2 B_2 - \hbar^2 x_2 y_2 - \hbar^2 a_2 x_2 y_2 - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_2^2 y_2^2}{4 B_2} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{1,2}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{R}}_{1,2}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[\hbar a_2 b_1, \hbar x_2 y_1, 1 - \frac{1}{4} (\hbar^3 x_2^2 y_1^2) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2\}} \left[-\hbar a_2 b_1, -\frac{\hbar x_2 y_1}{B_1}, 1 + \left(-\frac{\hbar^2 a_2 x_2 y_1}{B_1} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_2^2 y_1^2}{4 B_1^2} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\mathbf{C}_1$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} \left[\theta, \theta, \sqrt{B_1} - \frac{1}{2} (\hbar a_1 \sqrt{B_1}) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

The Knot Tensors

Define $[kR_{i,j} = R_{i,j} // (b2t_i b2t_j) / . t_{i|j} \rightarrow t,$
 $\overline{kR}_{i,j} = \overline{R}_{i,j} // (b2t_i b2t_j) / . \{t_{i|j} \rightarrow t, T_{i|j} \rightarrow T\},$
 $km_{i,j \rightarrow k} = ((t2b_i t2b_j) // dm_{i,j \rightarrow k} // b2t_k) / . \{t_k \rightarrow t, T_k \rightarrow T, \tau_{i|j} \rightarrow \theta\},$
 $kC_i = (C_i // b2t_i) / . T_i \rightarrow T,$
 $\overline{kC}_i = (\overline{C}_i // b2t_i) / . T_i \rightarrow T,$
 $kKink_i = Kink_i // b2t_i / . \{t_i \rightarrow t, T_i \rightarrow T\},$
 $\overline{kKink}_i = \overline{Kink}_i // b2t_i / . \{t_i \rightarrow t, T_i \rightarrow T\}]$

Define [
 $BS_{i,j \rightarrow k} = C_3 C_4 d\Delta_{i \rightarrow 11, r1} d\Delta_{j \rightarrow 12, r2} // \overline{dS}_{r1} // dS_{r2} // dm_{11,3 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,r2 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,r1 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,4 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,12 \rightarrow k}]$
Define [
 $tBS_{i,j \rightarrow k} = (t2b_i t2b_j) // C_3 C_4 d\Delta_{i \rightarrow 11, r1} d\Delta_{j \rightarrow 12, r2} // \overline{dS}_{r1} // dS_{r2} // dm_{11,3 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,r2 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,r1 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,4 \rightarrow k} // dm_{k,12 \rightarrow k} // b2t_k]$
Define $[tm_{i,j \rightarrow k} = t2b_i // t2b_j // dm_{i,j \rightarrow k} // b2t_k]$
Define $[t\Delta_{i \rightarrow j, k} = t2b_i // d\Delta_{i \rightarrow j, k} // b2t_j // b2t_k]$
Define $[tS_i = t2b_i // dS_i // b2t_i]$
Define $[\overline{tS}_i = t2b_i // \overline{dS}_i // b2t_i]$
Define $[tR_{i,j} = R_{i,j} // b2t_i // b2t_j, \overline{tR}_{i,j} = \overline{R}_{i,j} // b2t_i // b2t_j]$
Define $[tC_i = C_i // b2t_i, \overline{tC}_i = \overline{C}_i // b2t_i]$
Define $[tKink_i = Kink_i // b2t_i, \overline{tKink}_i = \overline{Kink}_i // b2t_i]$

$R_{1,3} R_{2,6} // dm_{3,6 \rightarrow 3}$

$R_{1,3} // d\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 2, 1}$

$E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3\}} [\hbar a_3 b_1 + \hbar a_3 b_2, \hbar B_2 x_3 y_1 + \hbar x_3 y_2, 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 B_2^2 x_3^2 y_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_3^2 y_2^2\right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$

$E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1,2,3\}} [\hbar a_3 b_1 + \hbar a_3 b_2, \hbar B_2 x_3 y_1 + \hbar x_3 y_2, 1 + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 B_2^2 x_3^2 y_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_3^2 y_2^2\right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$

$tR_{1,2} // \overline{tS}_1 // \overline{tS}_1 // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$

$(tR_{1,2} // \overline{tS}_1 // \overline{tS}_1 // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1} // tS_1) E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, T_2 (1 - 2 \epsilon \hbar a_1)] // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$
 $(tR_{1,2} // \overline{tS}_1 // \overline{tS}_1 // tm_{2,1 \rightarrow 1}) E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, T_2 (1 - 2 \epsilon \hbar a_1)] // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1}$

$E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\hbar a_1 t_1, \hbar x_1 y_1, 1 + \left(\hbar a_1^2 + \hbar^2 x_1 y_1 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2\right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$

$E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\hbar a_1 t_1, \hbar x_1 y_1, 1 + \left(\hbar a_1^2 - \hbar^2 x_1 y_1 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2\right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$

$E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{1\}} [\hbar a_1 t_1, \hbar x_1 y_1, 1 + \left(\hbar a_1^2 - \hbar^2 x_1 y_1 - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_1^2 y_1^2\right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]$

$E_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\theta, \theta, x_2] // dS_2$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, -x_2 - \hbar a_2 x_2 \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, y_2] // \overline{dS}_2$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, -\frac{y_2}{B_2} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, y_2] // \overline{dS}_2 // \overline{dS}_2$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2\}} [\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, y_2 + \hbar y_2 \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$tm_{i,j \rightarrow k}$$

$$tR_{i,j}$$

$$\overline{tR}_{i,j}$$

$$tC_i$$

$$\overline{tC}_i$$

$$tKink_i$$

$$\overline{tKink}_i$$

$$t\Delta_{i \rightarrow j,k}$$

$$tS_i$$

$$\text{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} \left[a_k \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_j + t_k \tau_i + t_k \tau_j, \right. \\ \left. y_k \eta_i + \frac{y_k \eta_j}{\mathcal{A}_i} + \frac{x_k \xi_i}{\mathcal{A}_j} + \frac{(1 - T_k) \eta_j \xi_i}{\hbar} + x_k \xi_j, 1 + \left(2 a_k T_k \eta_j \xi_i + \frac{\hbar x_k y_k \eta_j \xi_i}{\mathcal{A}_i \mathcal{A}_j} + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{(1 - 3 T_k) y_k \eta_j^2 \xi_i}{2 \mathcal{A}_i} + \frac{(1 - 3 T_k) x_k \eta_j \xi_i^2}{2 \mathcal{A}_j} + \frac{(1 - 4 T_k + 3 T_k^2) \eta_j^2 \xi_i^2}{4 \hbar} \right) \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[\hbar a_j t_i, \hbar x_j y_i, 1 + \left(\hbar a_i a_j - \frac{1}{4} \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2 \right) \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} \left[-\hbar a_j t_i, -\frac{\hbar x_j y_i}{T_i}, 1 + \left(-\hbar a_i a_j - \frac{\hbar^2 a_i x_j y_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar^2 a_j x_j y_i}{T_i} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_j^2 y_i^2}{4 T_i^2} \right) \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \sqrt{T_i} - \hbar a_i \sqrt{T_i} \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\boldsymbol{\theta}, \boldsymbol{\theta}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \frac{\hbar a_i \epsilon}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[\hbar a_i t_i, \hbar x_i y_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \left(\frac{\hbar a_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \frac{\hbar a_i^2}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{\hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2}{4 \sqrt{T_i}} \right) \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-\hbar a_i t_i, -\frac{\hbar x_i y_i}{T_i}, \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{T_i} + \left(-\hbar a_i \sqrt{T_i} - \hbar a_i^2 \sqrt{T_i} - \frac{2 \hbar^2 a_i x_i y_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{3 \hbar^3 x_i^2 y_i^2}{4 T_i^{3/2}} \right) \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{j,k\}} \left[a_j \alpha_i + a_k \alpha_i + t_j \tau_i + t_k \tau_i, y_j \eta_i + T_j y_k \eta_i + x_j \xi_i + x_k \xi_i, \right. \\ \left. 1 + \left(-\hbar a_j T_j y_k \eta_i + \frac{1}{2} \hbar T_j y_j y_k \eta_i^2 - \hbar a_j x_k \xi_i + \frac{1}{2} \hbar x_j x_k \xi_i^2 \right) \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-a_i \alpha_i - t_i \tau_i, -\frac{y_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i}{T_i} - x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i + \frac{(\mathcal{A}_i - T_i \mathcal{A}_i) \eta_i \xi_i}{\hbar T_i}, \right. \\
& 1 + \left(\frac{\hbar y_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar a_i y_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i}{T_i} - \frac{\hbar y_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i^2}{2 T_i^2} - \hbar a_i x_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i + \frac{2 a_i \mathcal{A}_i \eta_i \xi_i}{T_i} - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{\hbar x_i y_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 \eta_i \xi_i}{T_i} + \frac{(-\mathcal{A}_i + T_i \mathcal{A}_i) \eta_i \xi_i}{T_i} + \frac{y_i (3 \mathcal{A}_i^2 - T_i \mathcal{A}_i^2) \eta_i^2 \xi_i}{2 T_i^2} - \frac{1}{2} \hbar x_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2 \xi_i^2 + \\
& \quad \left. \left. \frac{x_i (3 \mathcal{A}_i^2 - T_i \mathcal{A}_i^2) \eta_i \xi_i^2}{2 T_i} + \frac{(-3 \mathcal{A}_i^2 + 4 T_i \mathcal{A}_i^2 - T_i^2 \mathcal{A}_i^2) \eta_i^2 \xi_i^2}{4 \hbar T_i^2} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[a_i t_i, x_i y_i, \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \left(\frac{a_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} + \frac{a_i^2}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{x_i^2 y_i^2}{4 \sqrt{T_i}} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[-a_i t_i, -\frac{x_i y_i}{T_i}, \sqrt{T_i} + \left(-a_i \sqrt{T_i} - a_i^2 \sqrt{T_i} - \frac{2 a_i x_i y_i}{\sqrt{T_i}} - \frac{3 x_i^2 y_i^2}{4 T_i^{3/2}} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

```

RVK[PD_PD] := PP_RVK@Module[{n, xs, x, rots, front = {0}, k},
  n = Length@pd; rots = Table[0, {2 n}];
  xs = Cases[pd, x_X :-> {Xp[x[[4]], x[[1]] PositiveQ@x};
  {Xm[x[[2]], x[[1]] True};
  For[k = 0, k < 2 n, ++k, If[k == 0 || FreeQ[front, -k],
    front = Flatten[front /. k -> {xs /. {
      Xp[k + 1, L_] | Xm[L_, k + 1] :-> {L, k + 1, 1 - L},
      Xp[L_, k + 1] | Xm[k + 1, L_] :-> {++rots[[L]},
      {1 - L, k + 1, L}}
    }],
    Cases[front, k | -k] /. {k, -k} :-> --rots[[k + 1]];
  ]];
  RVK[xs, rots] ];
RVK[K_] := RVK[PD[K]];

```

```

rot[i_, 0] := E_{i} \to {i} [0, 0, 1];
rot[i_, n_] := Module[{j},
  rot[i, n] = If[n > 0, rot[i, n - 1] kC_j, rot[i, n + 1] kC_j] // km_{i, j \to i};

```

```

[[[0,0]]] Z[K_] := Z[RVK@K];
[[[0,1]]] Z[rvk_RVK] := (*Z[rvk] =*)
Module[{todo, n, rots, ζ, done, st, cx, ζ1, i, j, k, k1, k2, k3},
  {todo, rots} = List@@rvk;
  AppendTo[rots, 0];
  n = Length[todo];
  ζ = E[{}->{0}][0, 0, 1];
  done = {0};
  st = Range[0, 2 n + 1];
  While[{} != ($M = todo),
    {cx} = MaximalBy[todo, Length[done ∩ {#[[1]], #[[2]], #[[1]] - 1, #[[2]] - 1}] &,
      1];
    {i, j} = List@@cx;
    ζ1 = Switch[Head[cx],
      Xp, (kRi,j kKinkk) // kmj,k→j,
      Xm, (kRi,j kKinkk) // kmj,k→j
    ];
    ζ1 = (rot[k, rots[[i]]] ζ1) // kmk,i→i; rots[[i]] = 0;
    ζ1 = (ζ1 rot[k, rots[[i+1]]) // kmi,k→i; rots[[i+1]] = 0;
    ζ1 = (rot[k, rots[[j]]] ζ1) // kmk,j→j; rots[[j]] = 0;
    ζ1 = (ζ1 rot[k, rots[[j+1]]) // kmj,k→j; rots[[j+1]] = 0;
    ζ *= ζ1;
    If[MemberQ[done, i], ζ = ζ // kmi,i+1→i; st = st /. st[[i+2]] → st[[i+1]];
    If[MemberQ[done, i-1], ζ = ζ // kmst[[i],i→st[[i]]; st = st /. st[[i+1]] → st[[i]];
    If[MemberQ[done, j], ζ = ζ // kmj,j+1→j; st = st /. st[[j+2]] → st[[j+1]];
    If[MemberQ[done, j-1], ζ = ζ // kmst[[j],j→st[[j]]; st = st /. st[[j+1]] → st[[j]];
    done = done ∪ {i-1, i, j-1, j};
    todo = DeleteCases[todo, cx]
  ];
  CF /@ (ζ /. {x0 → x, y0 → y, a0 → a})
]

```

[[[0,0]]] Z@Knot[3, 1]

KnotTheory: Loading precomputed data in PD4Knots`.

[[[0,1]]]
$$E[{} \rightarrow \{0\}] \left[0, 0, \frac{T}{1 - T + T^2} + \left(\frac{a(-2T\hbar + 2T^3\hbar)}{1 - 2T + 3T^2 - 2T^3 + T^4} + \frac{-2T\hbar + 3T^2\hbar - 2T^3\hbar + T^4\hbar}{1 - 3T + 6T^2 - 7T^3 + 6T^4 - 3T^5 + T^6} + \frac{xy(-2T\hbar^2 - 2T^2\hbar^2)}{1 - 2T + 3T^2 - 2T^3 + T^4} \right) \epsilon + 0[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

[[[0,0]]] R_{1,2} R_{3,4} // dm_{1,3→5}

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2,4,5\}} \left[a_2 b_5 + a_4 b_5, x_2 y_5 + x_4 y_5, 1 + \left(-a_2 x_4 y_5 - \frac{1}{4} x_2^2 y_5^2 - \frac{1}{4} x_4^2 y_5^2 \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

☹ $\overline{kR}_{1,2} \overline{kR}_{3,4} // tm_{1,4 \rightarrow 5}$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{2,3,5\}} \left[-t a_2 - t a_5, -\frac{x_5 y_3}{T} - \frac{x_2 y_5}{T}, \right. \\ \left. 1 + \left(-a_2 a_5 - a_3 a_5 - \frac{a_3 x_5 y_3}{T} - \frac{a_5 x_5 y_3}{T} - \frac{3 x_5^2 y_3^2}{4 T^2} - \frac{a_2 x_2 y_5}{T} - \frac{a_5 x_2 y_5}{T} - \frac{3 x_2^2 y_5^2}{4 T^2} \right) \epsilon + \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

☹ $\overline{kR}_{1,2} \overline{kR}_{3,4} // tm_{1,4 \rightarrow 5}$

☹ (*Working Casimir, not unique!*)

❤ Define [

$$\omega_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i\}} \left[0, 0, \text{Series} \left[y e^{\epsilon a} x + \frac{e^{\epsilon(a+1)} + e^{-\epsilon a} T}{e^{\epsilon} - 1} - (T+1) \epsilon^{-1}, \{\epsilon, 0, 3\} \right] / . \right.$$

$$\left. \{a \rightarrow a_i, T \rightarrow T_i, x \rightarrow x_i, y \rightarrow y_i\} \right]$$

]

$$\omega sq = \omega_1 \omega_2 // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1};$$

$$\omega cub = \omega sq \omega_2 // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1};$$

$$\omega 4 = \omega cub \omega_2 // tm_{1,2 \rightarrow 1};$$

(*Cleaned versions*)

$$\omega c = \omega_1[[3]] /. \{T_1 \rightarrow T, a_1 \rightarrow a, x_1 \rightarrow x, y_1 \rightarrow y\} // Normal;$$

$$\omega sqc = \omega sq[[3]] /. \{T_1 \rightarrow T, a_1 \rightarrow a, x_1 \rightarrow x, y_1 \rightarrow y\} // Normal;$$

$$\omega cubc = \omega cub[[3]] /. \{T_1 \rightarrow T, a_1 \rightarrow a, x_1 \rightarrow x, y_1 \rightarrow y\} // Normal;$$

$$\omega 4c = \omega 4[[3]] /. \{T_1 \rightarrow T, a_1 \rightarrow a, x_1 \rightarrow x, y_1 \rightarrow y\} // Normal;$$