

# Cheat Sheet SL2Portfolio on 180318

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## Cheat Sheet $sl_2$ -Portfolio (an implementation of the $sl_2$ portfolio)

<http://drorbn.net/AcademicPensieve/Projects/SL2Portfolio/>  
modified March 18, 2018, 12:34

### $\mathcal{U}_{\gamma \in \hbar}$ conventions.

$q = e^{\hbar \gamma \epsilon}$ ,  $H = \langle a, x \rangle / ([a, x] = \gamma x)$  with

$$A = e^{-\hbar \epsilon a}, \quad xA = qAx, \quad S_H(a, A, x) = (-a, A^{-1}, -A^{-1}x),$$

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

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

$$B = e^{-\hbar \gamma b}, \quad By = qyB, \quad S_{H^*}(b, B, y) = (-b, B^{-1}, -yB^{-1}),$$

$$\Delta_{H^*}(b, B, y) = (b_1 + b_2, B_1 B_2, y_1 B_2 + y_2).$$

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

with  $(\phi f)(\psi g) = \langle \psi_1 S^{-1} f_3 \rangle \langle \psi_3, f_1 \rangle (\phi \psi_2)(f_2 g)$  and

$$S(y, b, a, x) = (-B^{-1}y, -b, -a, -A^{-1}x),$$

$$\Delta(y, b, a, x) = (y_1 + y_2 B_1, b_1 + b_2, a_1 + a_2, x_1 + A_1 x_2).$$

With the central  $t := \epsilon a - \gamma b$ ,  $T := e^{\hbar t} = A^{-1/2} B^{1/2}$  get

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

Cartan:  $\theta(y, b, a, x) = (-B^{-1} T^{1/2} x, -b, -a, -A^{-1} T^{-1/2} y)$ . (Suggesting that it may be better to redefine  $y \rightarrow y' = \theta x = A^{-1} T^{-1/2} y$ .)

At  $\epsilon = 0$ ,  $\mathcal{U}_{\hbar; \gamma 0} = \langle t, y, a, x \rangle / ([t, \cdot] = 0, [a, x] = \gamma x, [a, y] = -\gamma y, [x, y] = (1 - T)/\hbar)$  with  $\Delta(t, y, a, x) = (t_1 + t_2, y_1 + T_1 y_2, a_1 + a_2, x_1 + x_2)$  and  $\theta(y, b, a, x) = (-T^{-1/2} x, -b, -a, -T^{-1/2} y)$ .

**Working Hypothesis.**  $(\hbar, t, y, a, x)$  makes a PBW basis.

**Casimir.**  $\omega = \gamma yx + \epsilon a^2 - (t - \gamma \epsilon)a$ , satisfies... Roland in [MixOrder.pdf](#): Centrals are valuable; perhaps we should write everything in  $CU/QU$  as  $(x \vee y)$ -(functions of  $a$ )-(centrals).

**Scaling** with deg:  $\{y, \epsilon, a, b, x, y\} \rightarrow 1, \{\hbar\} \rightarrow -2, \{t\} \rightarrow 2, \{\omega\} \rightarrow 3$ .

### Verification (as in [Projects/PPSA/Verification.nb](#)).

```
$p = 2; $k = 1; $E := {$k, $p};
$trim := {h^p / ; p > $p -> 0, e^k / ; k > $k -> 0};
SetAttributes[{$S, $ST}, HoldAll];
TRule = {T_i -> e^h T_i, T -> e^h T}; qh = e^{\gamma \epsilon \hbar};
SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ , op_] := Collect[
  Normal@Series[If[$p > 0,  $\mathcal{E}$ ,  $\mathcal{E}$  /. TRule], {h, 0, $p}],
  h, op];
SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := SS[ $\mathcal{E}$ , Together];
SST[ $\mathcal{E}$ , op_] := SS[ $\mathcal{E}$  /. TRule, op];
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ , op_] := Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU, op];
Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := Simp[ $\mathcal{E}$ , SS[#, Expand] &];
SimpT[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := Collect[ $\mathcal{E}$ , _CU | _QU, SST[#, Expand] &];
DP_{ $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha_x, \beta \rightarrow \beta_y$ }[P_] [ $\lambda$ ] :=
  Total[CoefficientRules[Normal@P, { $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ }] /
    ({m_, n_} -> c_) -> c D_{(x,m),(y,n)} \lambda];
CF[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] := ExpandDenominator@
  ExpandNumerator@
  Together[Expand[ $\mathcal{E}$ ] /. e^x e^y -> e^{x+y} /. e^x -> e^{CF[x]}];
```

### "consolidate"

```
Unprotect[SeriesData];
SeriesData /: CF[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[CF, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Expand[sd_SeriesData] :=
  MapAt[Expand, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Simplify[sd_SeriesData] :=
  MapAt[Simplify, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Together[sd_SeriesData] :=
  MapAt[Together, sd, 3];
SeriesData /: Collect[sd_SeriesData, specs_] :=
  MapAt[Collect[#, specs] &, sd, 3];
Protect[SeriesData];
SP[ ] [P_] := P;
SP[ $\{\epsilon \rightarrow x, ps \dots\}$ ] [P_] := Expand[P // SP[ps]] /. f_ .  $\epsilon^{d_}$  ->  $\partial_{\{x,a\}} f$ 
DeclareAlgebra[CU, Generators -> {y, a, x}, Centrals -> {t}];
B[a_CU, y_CU] = -\gamma y_CU; B[x_CU, a_CU] = -\gamma x_CU;
B[x_CU, y_CU] = 2 \epsilon a_CU - t 1_CU;
(S@CU@y = -y_CU; S@a_CU = -a_CU; S@x_CU = -x_CU);
S_i [CU, Centrals] = {t_i -> -t_i};
DeclareAlgebra[QU, Generators -> {y, a, x},
  Centrals -> {t, T}];
B[a_QU, y_QU] = -\gamma y_QU; B[x_QU, a_QU] = -\gamma QU@x;
B[x_QU, y_QU] := SS[qh - 1] QU@{y, x} +
  O_QU[{a}, SS[(1 - T e^{-2 \epsilon a \hbar}) / \hbar]];
(S@y_QU := O_QU[{a, y}, SS[-T^{-1} e^{\hbar \epsilon a} y]]; S@a_QU = -a_QU;
  S@x_QU := O_QU[{a, x}, SS[-e^{\hbar \epsilon a} x]]);
S_i [QU, Centrals] = {t_i -> -t_i, T_i -> T_i^{-1}};
DeclareMorphism[C@, CU -> CU, {y -> -x_CU, a -> -a_CU, x -> -y_CU},
  {t -> -t, T -> T^{-1}}];
DeclareMorphism[Q@, QU -> QU,
  {y -> O_QU[{a, x}, SS[-T^{-1/2} e^{\hbar \epsilon a} x]], a -> -a_QU,
  x -> O_QU[{a, y}, SS[-T^{-1/2} e^{\hbar \epsilon a} y]]}, {t -> -t, T -> T^{-1}}];
AID$f = \gamma \frac{\text{Cosh}[\hbar (a \epsilon + \frac{\gamma \epsilon}{2} - \frac{t}{2})] - \text{Cosh}[\hbar \sqrt{(\frac{t - \gamma \epsilon}{2})^2 + \epsilon \omega}]}{\hbar e^{\hbar ((a + \gamma) \epsilon - t/2)} \text{Sinh}[\frac{\gamma \epsilon \hbar}{2}] (a^2 \epsilon + a \gamma \epsilon - a t - \omega)};
AID$w = \gamma CU[y, x] + \epsilon CU[a, a] - (t - \gamma \epsilon) CU[a];
DeclareMorphism[AID, QU -> CU,
  {a -> a_CU, x -> CU@x,
  y -> S_CU[SS[AID$f], a -> a_CU, w -> AID$w] ** y_CU}];
SID$g = \sqrt{\frac{2 \gamma (\text{Cosh}[\frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{t^2 + \gamma^2 \epsilon^2 + 4 \epsilon \omega}] - \text{Cosh}[\frac{t - \gamma \epsilon - 2 \epsilon a}{2 \hbar}])}{\text{Sinh}[\frac{\gamma \epsilon \hbar}{2}] (t (2 a + \gamma) - 2 a (a + \gamma) \epsilon + 2 \omega) \hbar}}};
SID$f = Simplify[e^{\hbar (t/2 - \epsilon a)} (SID$g /. {a -> -a, t -> -t})];
SID$w = \gamma CU[y, x] + \epsilon CU[a, a] - (t - \gamma \epsilon) CU[a] - t \gamma 1_CU / 2;
DeclareMorphism[SID, QU -> CU, {a -> a_CU,
  x -> S_CU[SS[SID$f], a -> a_CU, w -> SID$w] ** x_CU,
  y -> S_CU[SS[SID$g], a -> a_CU, w -> SID$w] ** y_CU}];
\rho@y_CU = \rho@y_QU = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \epsilon & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho@a_CU = \rho@a_QU = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};
\rho@x_CU = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \gamma \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \rho@x_QU = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (1 - e^{-\gamma \epsilon \hbar}) / (\epsilon \hbar) \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};
\rho[e^{\mathcal{E}}] := MatrixExp[\rho[\mathcal{E}]];
\rho[\mathcal{E}] :=
  ( $\mathcal{E}$  /. TRule /. t -> \gamma \epsilon /.
  (U : CU | QU) [u_] -> Fold[Dot, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \rho / @ U / @ {u}])
```

```

CU[s1___, Q1_, P1_] CU[s2___, Q2_, P2_] ^:=
  CU[s1, s2, Q1+Q2, P1P2];
CU@CU[specs___, Q_, P_] := Ocu[specs, SS[e^Q P]];
QU@QU[specs___, Q_, P_] := Oqu[specs, SS[e^Q P]];
c_Integer[k_Integer] := c + O[ε]^{k+1};
ΔU,h[{α_, β_}, {x_, x_}] := ΔU[{x}, (α + β) x, 1k];
ΔU,h[{ε_, α_}, {x, a}] := ΔU[{a, x}, α a + e^{-γ α} ε x, 1k];
ΔU,h[{α_, η_}, {a, y}] := ΔU[{y, a}, α a + e^{-γ α} η y, 1k];
Feat Not. If  $G = e^{\xi x} y e^{-\xi x}$  then  $F = e^{-\eta y} e^{\xi x} e^{\eta y} e^{-\xi x} = e^{-\eta y} e^{\eta G}$ 
satisfies  $\partial_{\eta} F = -y F + F G$  and  $F|_{\eta=0} = 1$ :
ΔU,hh[{ε1_, η1_}, {x, y}] :=
  ΔU[{ε1, η1}, {x, y}] =
  Block[{$k = kk, $p = kp},
  Module[{ε, η, G, F, fs, f, bs, e, b, es},
  G = Simp[Table[ε^k/k!, {k, 0, $k+1}].
  NestList[Simp[B[xU, #] &, yU, $k+1]];
  fs = Flatten@Table[f_{i,j,k}[η], {1, 0, $k}, {i, 0, 1},
  {j, 0, 1}, {k, 0, 1}];
  F = fs.(bs = fs /. f_{i,j,k}[η] => e^L U[{y^i, a^j, x^k}]);
  es = Flatten[Table[Coefficient[e, b] = 0,
  {e, {F - 1U /. η -> 0, F ** G - yU ** F - ∂_η F}},
  {b, bs}]];
  F = F /. DSolve[es, fs, η][[1]];
  ΔU[{y, a, x},
  ε x + η y + (U /. {CU -> -t η ε, QU -> η ε (1 - T) / ħ}),
  F + θ_{sk} /. {ε -> 1, U -> Times}
  ] /. {ε -> ε1, η -> η1}];
Simp[CU[specs___, Q_, P_] := CU[specs, CF[Q], CF[P]];
ΔU,h[{ω1_, ω1_, δ_}, {u, w}] :=
  Simp@Module[{u, ω, yax, q, p, Q, d},
  {yax, q, p} = List@@ΔU,h[{u, ω}, {u, w}];
  ΔU[yax, Q = (v u + ω w + δ u w + d v w) / (1 - d δ),
  Expand[(1 - d δ)^{-1} e^{-Q} DP_{v->0,u->0,w->0}[P] [e^Q] + θ_k] /.
  {d -> ∂_{v,ω} q} /. {v -> ω1, ω -> ω1}];
Rord_{u_i, w_j -> k_} [CU_[L___, {L___, u_i, w_j, r___}_s,
  R___, Q_, P_] :=
  Simp@Module[{u, ω, δ, Δ1, yax, q, p, kk = P[[5]],
  δ1 = ∂_{u_i, w_j} Q},
  {yax, q, p} =
  List@@If[δ1 == 0, ΔU, kk[{u, ω}, {u, w}],
  ΔU, kk[{u, ω, δ}, {u, w}]] /.
  {y -> y_n, a -> a_n, x -> x_n, t -> t_s, T -> T_s};
  (*Echo@[{u_i, u}, {w_j, w}], P, P e^Q]; *)
  ΔU[L, {L, Sequence@@yax, r}_s, R, q + (Q /. u_i | w_j -> 0),
  e^{-Q} SP_{u_i->u, w_j->w} [P P e^Q] /.
  {n -> k, v -> ∂_{u_i} Q /. w_j -> 0, ω -> ∂_{w_j} Q /. u_i -> 0, δ -> δ1}];
Cord[CU_[L___, {L___, u_i, w_j, r___}_s, R___, Q_, P_] /;
  OrderedQ[{w, u} /. {y -> 1, a -> 2, x -> 3}] :=
  (Echo@{u_i, w_j};
  Cord@
  Echo[Rord_{u_i, w_j -> Unique[] [CU_[L, {L, u_i, w_j, r}_s, R, Q, P]]]);
Cord[CU_[specs___, Q_, P_] :=
  ΔU[Sequence@@Sort[specs], Q, P] /.
  Flatten[specs] /. {yax___}_s -> ({yax} /. u_i -> (u_i -> u_s));
m_j -> k_ [CU_[specs___, Q_, P_] :=
  Cord[
  ΔU[Sequence@@Append[DeleteCases[specs], {__}_j]_k,
  Flatten[{Cases[specs, {us___}_j -> {us}],
  Cases[specs, {us___}_k -> {us}]}]_k, Q, P] /.
  {t_j -> t_k, T_j -> T_k}];
e_{q, k} [X_] := e^{\sum_{j=1}^{k+1} \frac{(1-q)^j X^j}{j(1-q^j)}}; e_{q, k} [X]
QU[R_{i, j}] := Oqu[{y1, a1}_i, {a2, x2}_j,
  SS[e^{ħ b1 a2} e_{q, ħ} [ħ y1 x2] /. b1 -> γ^{-1} (ε a1 - t_i)]];
QU[R_{i, j}^{-1}] := S_j @ QU[R_{i, j}];
ΔQU, k [R_{i, j}] := ΔQU[{y_i, a_i, x_i}_i, {y_j, a_j, x_j}_j,
  -ħ γ^{-1} t_i a_j + ħ y_i x_j,
  Series[e^{ħ γ^{-1} t_i a_j - ħ y_i x_j}
  (e^{ħ b_i a_j} e_{q, ħ} [ħ y_i x_j] /. b_i -> γ^{-1} (ε a_i - t_i)), {ε, 0, k}]]];
ΔU, k [a_* b_] := ΔU, k [a] ΔU, k [b];
ΔU, k [m_{is} [a]] := m_{is} [ΔU, k [a]];
SxF[0] = 1;
SxF[k_] := SxF[k] = Module[{fs, bs, F, rhs, at0, atε},
  fs = Flatten@Table[f_{i,j}[ε], {i, 0, 2k}, {j, 0, 2k-i}];
  F = SxF[k-1] + e^k fs.(bs = fs /. f_{i,j}[ε] -> a^i x^j);
  rhs =
  Normal@
  Last@
  Cord[ΔQU[{a1, x1, a2, x2}_1, -ε x1,
  (F /. {a -> a1, x -> x1})
  Series[-x2 e^{ħ ε a2}, {ε, 0, k}]] /. ε -> ħ ε] /.
  {ε -> ħ^{-1} ε, a1 -> a, x1 -> x};
  at0 = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[F - 1 /. ε -> 0, {a, x}];
  atε = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[(∂_ε F) - x F - rhs, {a, x}];
  F /. DSolve[And@@(at0 | atε), fs, ε][[1]]
  ];

```

```

Rord_{u_i, w_j -> k_} [CU_[L___, {L___, u_i, w_j, r___}_s,
  R___, Q_, P_] :=
  Simp@Module[{u, ω, δ, Δ1, yax, q, p, n, kk = P[[5]],
  δ1 = ∂_{u_i, w_j} Q},
  {yax, q, p} =
  List@@If[δ1 == 0, ΔU, kk[{u, ω}, {u, w}],
  ΔU, kk[{u, ω, δ}, {u, w}]] /.
  {y -> y_n, a -> a_n, x -> x_n, t -> t_s, T -> T_s};
  (*Echo@[{u_i, u}, {w_j, w}], P, P e^Q]; *)
  ΔU[L, {L, Sequence@@yax, r}_s, R, q + (Q /. u_i | w_j -> 0),
  e^{-Q} SP_{u_i->u, w_j->w} [P P e^Q] /.
  {n -> k, v -> ∂_{u_i} Q /. w_j -> 0, ω -> ∂_{w_j} Q /. u_i -> 0, δ -> δ1}];
Cord[CU_[L___, {L___, u_i, w_j, r___}_s, R___, Q_, P_] /;
  OrderedQ[{w, u} /. {y -> 1, a -> 2, x -> 3}] :=
  (Echo@{u_i, w_j};
  Cord@
  Echo[Rord_{u_i, w_j -> Unique[] [CU_[L, {L, u_i, w_j, r}_s, R, Q, P]]]);
Cord[CU_[specs___, Q_, P_] :=
  ΔU[Sequence@@Sort[specs], Q, P] /.
  Flatten[specs] /. {yax___}_s -> ({yax} /. u_i -> (u_i -> u_s));
m_j -> k_ [CU_[specs___, Q_, P_] :=
  Cord[
  ΔU[Sequence@@Append[DeleteCases[specs], {__}_j]_k,
  Flatten[{Cases[specs, {us___}_j -> {us}],
  Cases[specs, {us___}_k -> {us}]}]_k, Q, P] /.
  {t_j -> t_k, T_j -> T_k}];
e_{q, k} [X_] := e^{\sum_{j=1}^{k+1} \frac{(1-q)^j X^j}{j(1-q^j)}}; e_{q, k} [X]
QU[R_{i, j}] := Oqu[{y1, a1}_i, {a2, x2}_j,
  SS[e^{ħ b1 a2} e_{q, ħ} [ħ y1 x2] /. b1 -> γ^{-1} (ε a1 - t_i)]];
QU[R_{i, j}^{-1}] := S_j @ QU[R_{i, j}];
ΔQU, k [R_{i, j}] := ΔQU[{y_i, a_i, x_i}_i, {y_j, a_j, x_j}_j,
  -ħ γ^{-1} t_i a_j + ħ y_i x_j,
  Series[e^{ħ γ^{-1} t_i a_j - ħ y_i x_j}
  (e^{ħ b_i a_j} e_{q, ħ} [ħ y_i x_j] /. b_i -> γ^{-1} (ε a_i - t_i)), {ε, 0, k}]]];
ΔU, k [a_* b_] := ΔU, k [a] ΔU, k [b];
ΔU, k [m_{is} [a]] := m_{is} [ΔU, k [a]];
SxF[0] = 1;
SxF[k_] := SxF[k] = Module[{fs, bs, F, rhs, at0, atε},
  fs = Flatten@Table[f_{i,j}[ε], {i, 0, 2k}, {j, 0, 2k-i}];
  F = SxF[k-1] + e^k fs.(bs = fs /. f_{i,j}[ε] -> a^i x^j);
  rhs =
  Normal@
  Last@
  Cord[ΔQU[{a1, x1, a2, x2}_1, -ε x1,
  (F /. {a -> a1, x -> x1})
  Series[-x2 e^{ħ ε a2}, {ε, 0, k}]] /. ε -> ħ ε] /.
  {ε -> ħ^{-1} ε, a1 -> a, x1 -> x};
  at0 = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[F - 1 /. ε -> 0, {a, x}];
  atε = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[(∂_ε F) - x F - rhs, {a, x}];
  F /. DSolve[And@@(at0 | atε), fs, ε][[1]]
  ];

```

```
SyF[0] = 1;
SyF[k_] := SyF[k] = Module[{fs, bs, F, rhs, at0, atη},
  fs = Flatten@Table[fi,j[η], {i, 0, 2k}, {j, 0, 2k - i}];
  F = SyF[k - 1] + eh fs. (bs = fs /. fi,j[η] => yi aj);
  rhs =
  Normal@
  Last@
  Cord[CQU[{y1, a1, a2, y2}1, -T-1 η y1,
    (F /. {a -> a1, y -> y1)
    Series[-y2 T-1 eh ea2, {ε, 0, k}]] /. η -> h η] /.
    {η -> h-1 η, a1 -> a, y1 -> y};
  at0 = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[F - 1 /. η -> 0, {a, y}];
  atη = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[(∂ηF) - T-1 y F - rhs, {a, y}];
  F /. DSolve[And@@(at0 ∪ atη), fs, η][[1]]
];
```

Next task: Exp<sub>U</sub>: U → ℂ...

Next next task: Define S<sub>U,k</sub>[η, α, ξ, δ], whose value is an ℂ<sub>U</sub>{y<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>1</sub>}<sub>1</sub>, Q, P + 0<sub>k</sub> such that

$$U \in S_{U,k}[\eta, \alpha, \xi, \delta] = S_1 \in U \in \mathbb{C}_U[\{y_1, a_1, x_1\}_1, \eta y_1 + \alpha a_1 + \xi x_1 + \delta x_1 y_1, 0_k]$$

**To do.** • Consider renormalizing  $x$  and  $y$ . • Can everything be done at  $h = 1$  defining a filtration by other means? That ought to be possible as the end results depend on  $t/T$  and not on  $h$ . • Bound the degrees of the logoi!

**Alternative Algorithms.**

```
λait,h[CU] := If[k == 0, 1, Module[{eq, d, b, c, so},
  eq = ρeεxcu, ρeηycu == ρedycu, ρec(t1cu-2eacu), ρebxcu;
  {so} = Solve[Thread[Flatten /@ eq], {d, b, c}] /.
  C@1 -> 0;
  Series[e-ηy-εx+ηξt+ct+dy-2eca+bx /. so, {ε, 0, k}]]];
```

**Program** (as in [Projects/PPSA/Verification.nb](#)).

```
Unprotect[NonCommutativeMultiply];
Attributes[NonCommutativeMultiply] = {};
(NCM = NonCommutativeMultiply)[x_] := x;
NCM[x_, y_, z_] := (x ** y) ** z;
0 ** _ = _ ** 0 = 0;
(x_Plus) ** y_ := (# ** y) & /@ x;
x ** (y_Plus) := (x ** #) & /@ y;
B[x_, x_] = 0; B[x_, y_] := x ** y - y ** x;
B[x_, y_, e_] := B[x, y, e] = B[x, y];
DeclareMorphism[m_, U -> V_, ongs_List, oncs_List: {}] := (
  Replace[ongs, {(g_ -> img_) -> (m[U[g]] = img),
    (g_ -> img_) -> (m[U[g]] := img /. $trim)}, {1}];
  m[1U] = 1V;
  m[U[g-i]] := Vi[m[U@g]];
  m[U[vs-]] := NCM@@(m /@ U /@ {vs});
  m[ε-] := Simp[ε /. oncs /. u_U -> m[u]] /. $trim;
mj -> j = Identity;
mj -> h[ε_Plus] := Simp[mj -> h /@ ε];
mi s-, i, j -> h[ε-] := mj -> h@mi s-, i -> j@ε;
Si[ε_Plus] := Simp[Si /@ ε];
```

```
DeclareAlgebra[U_Symbol, opts__Rule] :=
Module[{gp, sr, g, cp, M, CE, pow, k = 0,
  gs = Generators /. {opts},
  cs = CentralS /. {opts} /. CentralS -> {}},
  (#u = U@#) & /@ gs;
  gp = Alternatives@@gs; gp = gp | gp; (* gens *)
  sr = Flatten@Table[{g -> ++k, gi -> {i, k}}, {g, gs}];
  (* sorting -> *)
  cp = Alternatives@@cs; (* cents *)
  SetAttributes[M, HoldRest]; M[0, _] = 0;
  M[a_, x_] := a x;
  CE[ε-] := Collect[ε, _U, Expand] /. $trim;
  Ui[ε-] := ε /. {t : cp -> ti, u_U -> (#i &) /@ u};
  Ui[NCM[]] = pow[ε-, 0] = U@{} = 1U = U[];
  B[U@x-i, U@y-i] := Ui@B[U@x, U@y];
  B[U@x-i, U@y-j] /; i != j := 0;
  B[U@y-, U@x-] := CE[-B[U@x, U@y]];
  x_ ** (c_. 1U) := CE[c x]; (c_. 1U) ** x_ := CE[c x];
  (a_. U[xx-, x-]) ** (b_. U[y-, yy-]) :=
  If[OrderedQ[{x, y} /. sr],
    CE@M[a b /. $trim, U[xx, x, y, yy]],
    U@xx **
    CE@M[a b /. $trim, U@y ** U@x + B[U@x, U@y, $E]] **
    U@yy];
  U@{c_. * (L : gp)n, r-}} /; FreeQ[c, gp] :=
  CE[c U@Table[L, {n}] ** U@{r}];
  U@{c_. * L : gp, r-}} := CE[c U[L] ** U@{r}];
  U@{c-, r-}} /; FreeQ[c, gp] := CE[c U@{r}];
  U@{L_Plus, r-}} := CE[U@{#, r} & /@ L];
  U@{L-, r-}} := U@{Expand[L], r};
  U[ε_NonCommutativeMultiply] := U /@ ε;
  OU[specs-, poly-] := Module[{sp, null, vs, us},
    sp = Replace[{specs}, L_List -> Lnull, {1}];
    vs = Join@@(First /@ sp);
    us = Join@@(sp /. L- -> (L /. x-i -> xs));
    CE[Total[
      CoefficientRules[poly, vs] /. (p- -> c-) -> c U@{usp}
    ] /. xnull -> x];
  pow[ε-, n_] := pow[ε, n - 1] ** ε;
  SU[ε-, ss__Rule] := CE@Total[
    CoefficientRules[ε, First /@ {ss}] /.
    (p- -> c-) ->
    c NCM@@MapThread[pow, {Last /@ {ss}, p}]];
  mj -> h[c- * u_U] :=
  CE[({c /. (t : cp)j -> tk) DeleteCases[u, _j|h]} **
  U@@Cases[u, w-j -> wk] ** U@@Cases[u, _h]];
  U /: c- * u_U * v_U := CE[c u ** v];
  Si[c- * u_U] :=
  CE[({c /. Si[U, CentralS]} DeleteCases[u, _i]) **
  Ui[NCM@@Reverse@Cases[u, x-i -> S@U@x]]];
```

EMNCIPATIZ

**Asides.** Series[(1 - T e<sup>-2<sup>e</sup>a<sup>h</sup></sup>)/h, {a, 0, 3}]

$$\frac{1-T}{h} + 2T \epsilon a - 2(T e^2 h) a^2 + \frac{4}{3} T e^3 h^2 a^3 + O[a]^4$$

```
co = CCU[{y1, a1, x1}1, {y2, a2, x2}2];
h Sum[110 i+j ti aj + y10 i+j yi xj, {i, 2}, {j, 2}], 11];
Short[Simplify /@ (cexample = co // m1-2), 12]
Short[Simplify /@ (qexample = (qo = co /. CU -> QU) // m1-2), 12]
```



$\mathbb{C}_{\text{CU}} \left[ (Y_2, a_2, X_2)_2 \right]$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \hbar a_2 (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2 + \frac{1}{1 + \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21}} e^{-\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \hbar X_2 Y_2 \\ & \left( \gamma_{21} + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{12} (1 + \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21}) + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{12} + l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{22} + \right. \\ & \left. \gamma_{11} (e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{21}) t_2} - e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \hbar t_2 \gamma_{22}) \right), \\ & \frac{1}{1 + \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21}} + \frac{1}{2 (1 + \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21})^5} e^{-2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \\ & \hbar (4 a_2 (1 + \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21})^2 \\ & (e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \hbar (e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} t_2 + X_2 Y_2) \gamma_{21}^2 + \\ & e^{2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \hbar X_2 Y_2 \gamma_{11} \gamma_{22} + \gamma_{21} \\ & (e^{2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} t_2 + \hbar X_2 Y_2 (e^{\gamma \hbar (2 l_{11} + l_{12} + 2 l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \\ & \gamma_{11} + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + 2 l_{12} + l_{21} + 2 l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{22}))) - \\ & \gamma \hbar (-2 e^{2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} t_2 \gamma_{21}^2 (1 + \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21})^2 + \\ & 4 \langle\langle 5 \rangle\rangle (\langle\langle 1 \rangle\rangle) + \hbar \langle\langle 4 \rangle\rangle (3 \hbar t_2 \gamma_{21}^2 + 2 e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{12} + 1 \langle\langle 2 \rangle\rangle) t_2} \\ & \gamma_{22} + \gamma_{21} (4 + e^{\gamma \langle\langle 3 \rangle\rangle} \hbar t_2 \gamma_{22}) + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{21}) t_2} \gamma_{11} \\ & (2 + \hbar t_2 (\gamma_{21} - e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{12} + l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{22})))) \in \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{C}_{\text{QU}} \left[ (Y_2, a_2, X_2)_2 \right]$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \hbar a_2 (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2 + \frac{1}{1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21}} e^{-\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \\ & \hbar X_2 Y_2 (\gamma_{21} + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{12} (1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21}) + \\ & e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{12} + l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{22} + \\ & \gamma_{11} (e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{21}) t_2} - e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{22})), \\ & \frac{1}{1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21}} + \frac{1}{4 (1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21})^5} e^{-2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \\ & \hbar (8 a_2 T_2 (1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21})^2 (e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \\ & (-e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} t_2 + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} T_2 + \hbar X_2 Y_2) \\ & \gamma_{21}^2 + e^{2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \hbar X_2 Y_2 \gamma_{11} \gamma_{22} + \\ & \gamma_{21} (e^{2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} t_2 + \hbar X_2 Y_2 (e^{\gamma \hbar (2 l_{11} + l_{12} + 2 l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \\ & \gamma_{11} + e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + 2 l_{12} + l_{21} + 2 l_{22}) t_2} \gamma_{22}))) + \\ & \gamma (2 e^{2 \gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} (1 - 4 T_2 + 3 T_2^2) \gamma_{21}^2 \\ & (1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21})^2 + 4 e^{\gamma \hbar (l_{11} + l_{12} + l_{21} + l_{22}) t_2} \hbar X_2 Y_2 \\ & \gamma_{21} (1 + (-1 + T_2) \gamma_{21}) (\langle\langle 1 \rangle\rangle) - \langle\langle 1 \rangle\rangle)) \in \mathcal{O}[\epsilon]^2 \end{aligned}$$

**(Proposed) Agenda.** Using Århus-like techniques, construct a map  $Z: \mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\text{vous}}$ , where  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}}$  is the space of VOUS-tangles: Virtual tangles with only Over or Under strands, some labeled as Surgery strands, with a non-singular linking matrix between the surgery strands, modulo acyclic Reidemeister 2 moves and Kirby slide relations, and where  $\mathcal{A}_{\text{vous}}$  is some space of arrow diagrams modulo appropriate relations. The construction will either fix the definitions of  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}}$  and  $\mathcal{A}_{\text{vous}}$  or will allow some flexibility that will be fixed so that the following will hold true:

1.  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}}$  should have a clearer topological interpretation, perhaps in terms of Heegaard diagrams.
2.  $\mathcal{A}_{\text{vous}}$  should pair with some kind of Lie bialgebras.
3.  $\mathcal{A}_{\text{vous}}$  should be the associated graded of  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}}$  and  $Z$  should be an expansion.
4. Ordinary tangles  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{ord}}$  and ordinary virtual tangles  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{v-ord}}$  should map into  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}}$ , and when viewed on  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{(v-)ord}}$ , the invariant  $Z$  should explain the Drinfel'd double construction.

It may be better to first construct a  $Z$  and only later worry about the numbered properties. Yet property 4 has stand-alone topological content which may be very interesting:  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{vous}}$  is a space with an  $R3$ -free presentation and which contains  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{(v-)ord}}$ , at least nearly faithfully. What does it mean? To what extent does it make  $R3$  superfluous in knot theory?

As for constructing  $Z$ , the first step should be a  $Z: \mathcal{T}_{\text{vou}} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\text{vou}}$  (no surgery), which would have a prescribed behaviour on strand-doubling.

$$S(x) = e^{\epsilon a} x = (1 + \epsilon a + \frac{\epsilon^2}{2} a^2) x$$