

Cheat Sheet SL2Portfolio on 180331

March 31, 2018 2:33 PM

Cheat Sheet sl_2 -Portfolio (an implementation of the sl_2 portfolio)http://drorbn.net/AcademicPensieve/Projects/SL2Portfolio/
modified March 31, 2018, 14:32 $\mathcal{U}_{y \in \hbar}$ conventions. $q = e^{\hbar y \epsilon}$, $H = \langle a, x \rangle / ([a, x] = \gamma x)$ 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

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

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

Pairing by $(a, x)^* = \hbar \langle b, y \rangle (\Rightarrow \langle B, A \rangle = q)$ making $\langle y^j b^i, a^j x^k \rangle = \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \hbar^{-(j+k)} j! k! q^j$ so $R = \sum \frac{\hbar^{jk} y^k b^j \otimes a^j x^k}{j! k! q^j}$. Then $\mathcal{U} = H^{scop} \otimes H$ with $(\phi f)(\psi g) = \langle \psi_1 S^{-1} f_3 \rangle \langle \psi_3, f_1 \rangle \langle \phi \psi_2 \rangle \langle f_2 g \rangle$ 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 $t := \epsilon a - \gamma b$, $T := e^{\hbar t} = A^{-1}B$ get

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

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

```

DQ[ε_] :=
  (Exponent[Normal@ε /.
    {a → a/ε, ai → ai/ε, (u : x | y) → ε^{-1/2} u,
      (u : x | y) i → ε^{-1/2} ui, ε, Min] ≥ 0);
$p = 2; $k = 1; $E := {$k, $p};
$trim := {h^{p-1} /; p > $p → 0, e^{k-1} /; k > $k → 0};
SetAttributes[{SS, SST, HoldAll];
TRule = {Ti_ → e^{h Ti}, T → e^{h t}; qh = e^{y ε h};
SS[ε_, op_] := Collect[
  Normal@Series[If[$p > 0, ε, ε /. TRule], {h, 0, $p}],
  h, op];
SS[ε_] := SS[ε, Together];
SST[ε_, op_] := SS[ε /. TRule, op];
Simp[ε_, op_] := Collect[ε, _CU | _QU, op];
Simp[ε_] := Simp[ε, SS[#, Expand] &];
SimpT[ε_] := Collect[ε, _CU | _QU, SST[#, Expand] &];
DP_{a→Dx, ε→Dy}[P_] [λ_] :=
  Total[CoefficientRules[Normal@P, {α, β}] /.
    {{m_, n_} → c_} → c ∂_{(x,m), (y,n)}^{-λ}];
CF[ε_] := ExpandDenominator@
  ExpandNumerator@
  Together[Expand[ε] /. 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[ε→x, ps_] [P_] := Expand[P // SP[ps]] /. f_ . ε^{d_} → ∂_{(x,a)} f;
DeclareAlgebra[CU, Generators → {y, a, x}, Centrals → {t}];
B[a_CU, y_CU] = -Y y_CU; B[x_CU, a_CU] = -Y x_CU;
B[x_CU, y_CU] = 2 e a_CU - t 1_CU;
(S@y_CU = -y_CU; S@a_CU = -a_CU; S@x_CU = -x_CU);
Si_ [CU, Centrals] = {ti → -ti};
Δ@y_CU = CU@y_1 + CU@y_2; Δ@a_CU = CU@a_1 + CU@a_2;
Δ@x_CU = CU@x_1 + CU@x_2;
Δi_→j, h_ [CU, Centrals] = {ti → tj + tk};
DeclareAlgebra[QU, Generators → {y, a, x},
  Centrals → {t, T}];
B[a_QU, y_QU] = -Y y_QU; B[x_QU, a_QU] = -Y QU@x;
B[x_QU, y_QU] := SS[qh - 1] QU@{y, x} +
  Oqu[{a}, SS[(1 - T e^{-2ε a h})/h]];
(S@y_QU := Oqu[{a, y}, SS[-T^{-1} e^{h ε a} y]]; S@a_QU = -a_QU;
  S@x_QU := Oqu[{a, x}, SS[-e^{h ε a} x]]);
Si_ [QU, Centrals] = {ti → -ti, Ti → T^{-1}};
Δ@y_QU := Oqu[{y_1, a_1}_1, {y_2}_2, SS[y_1 + T_1 e^{-h ε a_1} y_2]];
Δ@a_QU = QU@a_1 + QU@a_2;
Δ@x_QU := Oqu[{a_1, x_1}_1, {x_2}_2, SS[x_1 + e^{-h ε a_1} x_2]];
Δi_→j, h_ [QU, Centrals] = {ti → tj + tk, Ti → Tj Tk};
DeclareMorphism[Cε, CU → CU, {y → -x_CU, a → -a_CU, x → -y_CU},
  {t → -t, T → T^{-1}}];
DeclareMorphism[Qε, QU → QU,
  {y → Oqu[{a, x}, SS[-T^{-1/2} e^{h ε a} x]], a → -a_QU,
  x → Oqu[{a, y}, SS[-T^{-1/2} e^{h ε a} y]]}, {t → -t, T → T^{-1}}];
AID$f = Y
  Cosh[h (a e + y ε / 2 - t / 2)] - Cosh[h √((t-y ε / 2)^2 + ε ω)]
  / (h e^{h ((a+y) ε - t/2)} Sinh[x ε / 2] (a^2 ε + a y ε - a t - ω));
AID$ω = Y CU[y, x] + ε CU[a, a] - (t - Y ε) CU[a];
DeclareMorphism[AID, QU → CU,
  {a → a_CU, x → CU@x,
  y → S_CU[SS[AID$f], a → a_CU, ω → AID$ω] ** y_CU}];
SID$g = √(
  2 Y (Cosh[h/2 √(t^2 + Y^2 ε^2 + 4 ε ω)] - Cosh[t - y Y - 2 ε a / 2h])
  / Sinh[x ε / 2] (t (2 a + Y) - 2 a (a + Y) ε + 2 ω) h);
SID$f = Simplify[e^{h (t/2 - ε a)} (SID$g /. {a → -a, t → -t})];
SID$ω = Y CU[y, x] + ε CU[a, a] - (t - Y ε) CU[a] - t Y 1_CU / 2;
DeclareMorphism[SID, QU → CU, {a → a_CU,
  x → S_CU[SS[SID$f], a → a_CU, ω → SID$ω] ** x_CU,
  y → S_CU[SS[SID$g], a → a_CU, ω → SID$ω] ** y_CU}];

```

```

rho@yCu = rho@yQu = ( 0 0 ); rho@aCu = rho@aQu = ( y 0 );
              ( e 0 );
rho@xCu = ( 0 y ); rho@xQu = ( 0 (1 - e^{-gamma*epsilon}) / (epsilon*eta) );
              ( 0 0 );
rho[e^-] := MatrixExp[rho[epsilon]];
rho[epsilon] :=
  ( epsilon /. TRule /. t -> gamma epsilon /.
    (U : CU | QU) [u___] => Fold[Dot, ( 1 0 ), rho /@ U /@ {u}] ]
CU[s1_, Q1_, P1_] CU[s2_, Q2_, P2_] ^=
  CU[s1, s2, Q1 + Q2, P1 P2];
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[epsilon]^{k+1};
Lambda_U,k[{alpha_, beta_}, {x_, x_}] := CU[{x}, (alpha + beta) x, 1_k];
Lambda_U,k[{epsilon_, alpha_}, {x, a}] := CU[{a, x}, alpha a + e^{-gamma*epsilon} x, 1_k];
Lambda_U,k[{alpha_, eta_}, {a, y}] := CU[{y, a}, alpha a + e^{-gamma*epsilon} eta y, 1_k];
Fear Not. If  $G = e^{\epsilon x} y e^{-\epsilon x}$  then  $F = e^{-\eta y} e^{\epsilon x} e^{\eta y} e^{-\epsilon x} = e^{-\eta y} e^{\eta G}$ 
satisfies  $\partial_{\eta} F = -y F + F G$  and  $F_{\eta=0} = 1$ :
Lambda_U,kk[{epsilon1_, eta1_}, {x, y}] :=
  Lambda_U,kk[{epsilon1, eta1}, {x, y}] =
  Block[{$k = kk, $p = kp},
    Module[{epsilon, eta, G, F, fs, f, bs, e, b, es},
      G = Simp[Table[epsilon^k / k!, {k, 0, $k + 1}].
        NestList[Simp[B[x_U, #] &, y_U, $k + 1]];
      fs = Flatten@Table[f_{1,i,j,k}[eta], {1, 0, $k}, {i, 0, 1},
        {j, 0, 1}, {k, 0, 1}];
      F = fs.(bs = fs /. f_{L_,i_,j_,k}[eta] => e^L U[{y^i, a^j, x^k}]);
      es = Flatten[Table[Coefficient[e, b] = 0,
        {e, {F - 1_U / . eta -> 0, F ** G - y_U ** F - O[eta] F}},
        {b, bs}]];
      F = F /. DSolve[es, fs, eta][[1]];
      CU[{y, a, x},
        epsilon x + eta y + (U /. {CU -> -t eta epsilon, QU -> eta epsilon (1 - T) / eta}),
        F + O[$k] /. {e -> 1, U -> Times}
      ] /. {epsilon -> epsilon1, eta -> eta1}];
Simp[CU[specs___, Q_, P_] := CU[specs, CF[Q], CF[P]];
Lambda_U,k[{u1_, w1_, delta_}, {u_, w_}] :=
  Simp@Module[{u, w, yax, q, p, Q, d},
    {yax, q, p} = List@@Lambda_U,k[{u, w}, {u, w}];
    CU[yax, Q = (u u + w w + delta u w + d u w) / (1 - d delta),
      Expand[(1 - d delta)^{-1} e^{-Q} DP_{u->u, w->w}[p][e^Q]] + O[k] /.
      {d -> O[u, w] q} /. {u -> u1, w -> w1}];
Rord_{u_i, w_j -> k_}[CU_[L___, {L___, u_i, w_j, r___}_s_,
  R___, Q_, P_] :=
  Simp@Module[{u, w, delta, Lambda, yax, q, p, kk = P[[5]],
    delta = O_{u_i, w_j} Q},
    {yax, q, p} =
      Echo[
        List@@If[delta === 0, Lambda_kk[{u, w}, {u, w}],
          Lambda_kk[{u, w, delta}, {u, w}]] /.
          {y -> y_k, a -> a_k, x -> x_k, t -> t_s, T -> T_s};
      CU[L, {L, Sequence@@yax, r}_s, R, q + (Q /. u_i | w_j -> 0),
        e^{-Q} DP_{u_i->u, w_j->w}[p][e^Q]] /.
        {u -> O_{u_i} Q /. w_j -> 0, w -> O_{w_j} Q /. u_i -> 0, delta -> delta1}];

```

```

Rord_{u_i, w_j -> k_}[CU_[L___, {L___, u_i, w_j, r___}_s_,
  R___, Q_, P_] :=
  Simp@Module[{u, w, delta, Lambda, yax, q, p, n, kk = P[[5]],
    delta = O_{u_i, w_j} Q},
    {yax, q, p} =
      List@@If[delta === 0, Lambda_kk[{u, w}, {u, w}],
          Lambda_kk[{u, w, delta}, {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]; *)
      CU[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, u -> O_{u_i} Q /. w_j -> 0, w -> O_{w_j} Q /. u_i -> 0, delta -> delta1}];
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[Rord_{u_i, w_j -> Unique[]}[CU_[L, {L, u_i, w_j, r}_s, R, Q, P]]]);
Cord[CU_[specs___, Q_, P_] :=
  CU[Sequence@@Sort@{specs}, Q, P] /.
  Flatten[{specs} /. {yax___}_s -> ({yax} /. u_i -> (u_i -> u_s))];
m_j -> k_ [CU_[specs___, Q_, P_] :=
  Cord[
    CU[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} ((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^{b1 a2} e_{qh}[h y1 x2] /. b1 -> gamma^{-1} (epsilon a1 - t_i)]];
QU[R_{i, j}^{-1}] := S_j @ QU[R_{i, j}];
CQU_{k, h} [R_{i, j}] := CQU[{y_i, a_i, x_i}_i, {y_j, a_j, x_j}_j,
  -h gamma^{-1} t_i a_j + h y_i x_j,
  Series[e^{h gamma^{-1} t_i a_j - h y_i x_j}
    (e^{h b_i a_j} e_{qh, h}[h y_i x_j] /. b_i -> gamma^{-1} (epsilon a_i - t_i)), {epsilon, 0, k}]]

```

$CU_{i, h} [a * b] := CU_{i, h} [a] CU_{i, h} [b]$;
 $CU_{i, h} [m_{is} [a]] := m_{is} [CU_{i, h} [a]]$;
 Task. Define $\text{Exp}_{U_i, k}[\xi, P]$ which computes $e^{\xi \alpha(P)}$ to ϵ^k in the algebra U_i , where ξ is a scalar, X is x_i or y_i , and P is an ϵ -dependent near-docile element, giving the answer in \mathbb{C} -form. Should satisfy $U @ \text{Exp}_{U_i, k}[\xi, P] == \mathbb{S}_U[e^{\xi X}, X \rightarrow \alpha(P)]$.
 Methodology. If $P_0 := P_{\epsilon=0}$ and $e^{\xi \alpha(P)} = \mathcal{O}(e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi))$, then $F(\xi=0) = 1$ and we have:
 $\mathcal{O}(e^{\xi P_0} (P_0 F(\xi) + \partial_{\xi} F)) = \mathcal{O}(\partial_{\xi} e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi)) =$
 $\partial_{\xi} \mathcal{O}(e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi)) = \partial_{\xi} e^{\xi \alpha(P)} = e^{\xi \alpha(P)} \alpha(P) = \mathcal{O}(e^{\xi P_0} F(\xi)) \alpha(P)$
 This is an ODE for F . Setting inductively $F_k = F_{k-1} + \epsilon^k \varphi$ we find that $F_0 = 1$ and solve for φ .

```
(* Bug: The first line is valid only if  $0(e^{P_0}) = e^{0(P_0)}$ . *)
(* Bug:  $\xi$  must be a symbol. *)
Exp_{U_i, \theta}[\xi_-, P_-] := \mathbb{C}_U[\{y_i, a_i, x_i\}_i, Normal@P /. e \to \theta,
  1 + \theta_0];
Exp_{U_i, h}[\xi_-, P_-] :=
Module[{yax = {y_i, a_i, x_i}, P0, \varphi, \varphi_S, F, j, rhs, at0, at\xi},
  P0 = Normal@P /. e \to \theta;
  \varphi_S = Flatten@Table[\varphi_{j1, j2, j3}[\xi], {j2, 0, k},
    {j1, 0, 2k + 1 - j2}, {j3, 0, 2k + 1 - j2 - j1}];
  F = Normal@Last@Exp_{U_i, k-1}[\xi, P] +
    e^h \varphi_S. (\varphi_S /. \varphi_{j_s}[\xi] \to Times @@ yax^{j_s});
  rhs =
  Normal@
  Last@m_{i, j \to i}[\mathbb{C}_U[yax_i, \xi P0, F + \theta_k]
    m_{i \to j}@\mathbb{C}_U[\{y_i, a_i, x_i\}_i, \theta, P + \theta_k]];
  at0 = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[F - 1 /. \xi \to \theta, yax];
  at\xi = (# == 0) & /@
  Flatten@CoefficientList[(\partial_\xi F) + P0 F - rhs, yax];
  \mathbb{C}_U[yax_i, \xi P0, F + \theta_k] /.
  DSolve[And @@ (at0 \cup at\xi), \varphi_S, \xi][[1]] ]
```

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

Alternative Algorithms.

```
\lambda_{alt, h} [CU] := If[h == 0, 1, Module[{eq, d, b, c, so},
  eq = \rho @ e^{\xi x_{cu}}. \rho @ e^{\eta y_{cu}} = \rho @ e^{d y_{cu}}. \rho @ e^{(t^{1cu} - 2e a_{cu})}. \rho @ e^{b x_{cu}};
  {so} = Solve[Thread[Flatten /@ eq], {d, b, c}] /.
  C@1 \to \theta;
  Series[e^{-\eta y - \xi x + \eta \xi t + ct + dy - 2e ca + bx} /. so, {\epsilon, \theta, h}]]];
```

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

```
Unprotect[NonCommutativeMultiply];
Attributes[NonCommutativeMultiply] = {};
(NCM = NonCommutativeMultiply)[x_] := x;
NCM[x_, y_, z_] := (x ** y) ** z;
\theta ** _ = _ ** \theta = \theta;
(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 \to V_, ongs_List, oncs_List: {}] := (
  Replace[ongs, {(g_ \to img_) \to (m[U[g]] = img),
    (g_ \to img_) \to (m[U[g]] := img /. $trim)}, {1}];
  m[1_U] = 1_V;
  m[U[g_i]] := V_i[m[U@g]];
  m[U[vs_]] := NCM @@ (m /@ U /@ {vs});
  m[\xi_] := Simp[\xi /. oncs /. u_U \to m[U]] /. $trim; )
\sigma_{rs}[\xi_Plus] := \sigma_{rs} /@ \xi;
m_{j \to j} = Identity; m_{j \to h}[\theta] = 0;
m_{j \to h}[\xi_Plus] := Simp[m_{j \to h} /@ \xi];
m_{is_}, i_, j_ \to h_ [\xi_] := m_{j \to h} @ m_{is, i \to j} @ \xi;
S_i[\xi_Plus] := Simp[S_i /@ \xi];
\Delta_{is_}[\xi_Plus] := Simp[\Delta_{is} /@ \xi];
```

```
DeclareAlgebra[U_Symbol, opts__Rule] :=
Module[{gp, sr, g, cp, M, CE, pow, k = 0,
  gs = Generators /. {opts},
  cs = Centrals /. {opts} /. Centrals \to {}},
  (#u = U@#) & /@ gs;
  gp = Alternatives @@ gs; gp = gp | gp; (* gens *)
  sr = Flatten@Table[{g \to ++k, g_i \to {i, k}}, {g, gs}];
  (* sorting \to *)
  cp = Alternatives @@ cs; (* cents *)
  SetAttributes[M, HoldRest]; M[\theta, _] = 0;
  M[a_, x_] := a x;
  CE[\xi_] := Collect[\xi, _U, Expand] /. $trim;
  U_i[\xi_] := \xi /. {t : cp \to t_i, u_U \to (#i &) /@ u};
  U_i[NCM[]] = pow[\xi, \theta] = U@{} = 1_U = U[];
  B[U@(\xi_)_i, U@(\eta_)_i] := U_i @ B[U@x, U@y];
  B[U@(\xi_)_i, U@(\eta_)_j] /; i != j := 0;
  B[U@y_, U@x_] := CE[-B[U@x, U@y]];
  x_ ** (c_. 1_U) := CE[c x]; (c_. 1_U) ** x_ := CE[c x];
  (a_. U[xx_], x_) ** (b_. U[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[\xi_NonCommutativeMultiply] := U /@ \xi;
  O_U[specs_., poly_] := Module[{sp, null, vs, us},
    sp = Replace[{specs}, L_List \to L_{null}, {1}];
    vs = Join @@ (First /@ sp);
    us = Join @@ (sp /. L_{s_} \to (L /. x_i \to x_s));
    CE[Total[
      CoefficientRules[poly, vs] /. (p_ \to c_) \to c U@(\theta^p)
    ] /. x_{null} \to x];
  pow[\xi, n_] := pow[\xi, n - 1] ** \xi;
  S_U[\xi, ss__Rule] := CE@Total[
    CoefficientRules[\xi, First /@ {ss}] /.
    (p_ \to c_) \to
    c NCM @@ MapThread[pow, {Last /@ {ss}, p}]];
  \sigma_{rs}[\xi_ * u_U] :=
  (c /. (t : cp)_j \to t_{j /. (rs)}) U[List @@ (u /. v_{j_} \to v_{j /. (rs)})];
  m_{j \to h}[\xi_ * u_U] :=
  CE[[(c /. (t : cp)_j \to t_h) DeleteCases[u, _j] **
    U @@ Cases[u, w_j \to w_h] ** U @@ Cases[u, _j]];
  U /; c_. * u_U * v_U := CE[c u ** v];
  S_i[\xi_ * u_U] :=
  CE[[(c /. S_i[U, Centrals]) DeleteCases[u, _] **
    U_i[NCM @@ Reverse@Cases[u, x_i \to S@U@x]]];
  \Delta_{i \to j, h}[\xi_ * u_U] :=
  CE[[(c /. \Delta_{i \to j, h}[U, Centrals]) DeleteCases[u, _i] **
    (NCM @@ Cases[u, x_i \to \sigma_{1 \to j, 2 \to h} @ \Delta@U@x] /.
    NCM[] \to U[])]]; ]
```

emancipated

Asides. Series[(1 - T e^{-2e a h}) / h, {a, \theta, 3}]
 $\frac{1-T}{h} + 2 T e^{-a} - 2 (T e^{-2} h) a^2 + \frac{4}{3} T e^{-3} h^2 a^3 + O[a]^4$

```

co = CU[{y1, a1, x1}1, {y2, a2, x2}2,
  h Sum[1101+j, t1 aj + y101+j y1 xj, {i, 2}, {j, 2}], 11];
Short[Simplify /@ (cexample = co // m1->2), 12]
Short[Simplify /@ (qexample = (qo = co /. CU -> QU) // m1->2),
  12]
CU[{y2, a2, x2}2,
  h a2 (111 + 112 + 121 + 122) t2 +  $\frac{1}{1 + h t2 \gamma21}$  e^{-\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} h x2 y2
  (\gamma21 + e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} \gamma12 (1 + h t2 \gamma21) + e^{\gamma h (112+122) t2} \gamma22 +
  \gamma11 (e^{\gamma h (111+121) t2} - e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} h t2 \gamma22)),
   $\frac{1}{1 + h t2 \gamma21} + \frac{1}{2 (1 + h t2 \gamma21)^5}$  e^{-2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2}
  h (4 a2 (1 + h t2 \gamma21)^2
  (e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} h (e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} t2 + x2 y2) \gamma21^2 +
  e^{2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} h x2 y2 \gamma11 \gamma22 + \gamma21
  (e^{2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} + h x2 y2 (e^{\gamma h (2111+112+2121+122) t2}
  \gamma11 + e^{\gamma h (111+2112+121+2122) t2} \gamma22))) -
  \gamma h (-2 e^{2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} t2 \gamma21^2 (1 + h t2 \gamma21)^2 +
  4 <<5>> (<<1>>) + h <<4>> (3 h t2 \gamma21^2 + 2 e^{\gamma h (112+112+212) t2}
  \gamma22 + \gamma21 (4 + e^{\gamma h <<3>>} h t2 \gamma22) + e^{\gamma h (111+121) t2} \gamma11
  (2 + h t2 (\gamma21 - e^{\gamma h (112+122) t2} \gamma22)))))) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]
QU[{y2, a2, x2}2,
  h a2 (111 + 112 + 121 + 122) t2 +  $\frac{1}{1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21}$  e^{-\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2}
  h x2 y2 (\gamma21 + e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} \gamma12 (1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21) +
  e^{\gamma h (112+122) t2} \gamma22 +
  \gamma11 (e^{\gamma h (111+121) t2} - e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} (-1 + T2) \gamma22)),
   $\frac{1}{1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21} + \frac{1}{4 (1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21)^5}$  e^{-2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2}
  h (8 a2 T2 (1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21)^2 (e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2}
  (-e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} + e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} T2 + h x2 y2)
  \gamma21^2 + e^{2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} h x2 y2 \gamma11 \gamma22 +
  \gamma21 (e^{2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} + h x2 y2 (e^{\gamma h (2111+112+2121+122) t2}
  \gamma11 + e^{\gamma h (111+2112+121+2122) t2} \gamma22))) +
  \gamma (2 e^{2 \gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} (1 - 4 T2 + 3 T2^2) \gamma21^2
  (1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21)^2 + 4 e^{\gamma h (111+112+121+122) t2} h x2 y2
  \gamma21 (1 + (-1 + T2) \gamma21) (<<1>>) - <<1>>)) \in + O[\epsilon]^2]
Timing@Block[{$p = 3, $k = 1}, {
  (sexp = m3,2,1-1[ExpQu1,$k[\eta, S1[QU[y1]] /. QU -> Times]
  ExpQu2,$k[\alpha, S2[QU[a2]] /. QU -> Times]
  ExpQu3,$k[\xi, S3[QU[x3]] /. QU -> Times]]) /. u_{-1} -> u,
  HL@SimpT[QU@(sexp /. {\eta -> h \eta, \alpha -> h \alpha, \xi -> h \xi}) -
  S1@QU[{y1, a1, x1}1, SS[e^{h (\eta y1 + \alpha a1 + \xi x1)}]]]
}]
{15.2969, {QU[{y1, a1, x1},
   $\frac{e^{\alpha \gamma} \eta \xi - e^{\alpha \gamma} T \eta \xi - a T \alpha h - e^{\alpha \gamma} y \eta h - e^{\alpha \gamma} T x \xi h}{T h}$ ,
   $1 + \frac{1}{4 T^2 h} (-3 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} \gamma \eta^2 \xi^2 + 4 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T \gamma \eta^2 \xi^2 -
  e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T^2 \gamma \eta^2 \xi^2 + 8 a e^{\alpha \gamma} T \eta \xi h - 4 e^{\alpha \gamma} T \gamma \eta \xi h +
  4 e^{\alpha \gamma} T^2 \gamma \eta \xi h + 6 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} y \gamma \eta^2 \xi h - 2 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T y \gamma \eta^2 \xi h +
  6 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T x \gamma \eta \xi h - 2 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T^2 x \gamma \eta \xi h - 4 a e^{\alpha \gamma} T y \eta h^2 +
  4 e^{\alpha \gamma} T y \gamma \eta h^2 - 2 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} y \gamma \eta^2 h^2 - 4 a e^{\alpha \gamma} T^2 x \xi h^2 -
  4 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T x y \gamma \eta \xi h^2 - 2 e^{2 \alpha \gamma} T^2 x^2 \gamma \xi^2 h^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^2, \theta}}$ 

```

```

Timing@Block[{$p = 4, $k = 2}, {
  sexp = m1,3,5-1@m2,4,6-2@Times[
  Prepend[{y2}2]@ExpQu1,$k[\eta, \Delta_{1-1,2}[QU[y1]] /. QU -> Times],
  Prepend[{a4}4]@
  ExpQu3,$k[\alpha, \Delta_{3-3,4}[QU[a3]] /. QU -> Times],
  Prepend[{x6}6]@
  ExpQu5,$k[\xi, \Delta_{5-5,6}[QU[x5]] /. QU -> Times]
] /. {\eta -> h \eta, \alpha -> h \alpha, \xi -> h \xi},
  HL@
  SimpT[
  QU@sexp - \Delta_{1-1,2}@QU[{y1, a1, x1}1, SS[e^{h (\eta y1 + \alpha a1 + \xi x1)}]]]
}]
{162., {QU[{y2, a2, x2}2, {y1, a1, x1}1,
  \alpha h a1 + \alpha h a2 + \xi h x1 + \xi h x2 + \eta h y1 + \eta h T1 y2, 1 +
   $\frac{1}{2} (-2 \xi h^2 a1 x2 + \gamma \xi^2 h^3 x1 x2 - 2 \eta h^2 a1 T1 y2 + \gamma \eta^2 h^3 T1 y1 y2) \in +
  \frac{1}{24} (12 \xi h^3 a1^2 x2 + 6 \gamma^2 \xi^2 h^4 x1 x2 - 12 \gamma \xi^2 h^4 a1 x1 x2 +
  4 \gamma^2 \xi^3 h^5 x1^2 x2 + 12 \xi^2 h^4 a1^2 x2^2 + 4 \gamma^2 \xi^3 h^5 x1 x2^2 -
  12 \gamma \xi^3 h^5 a1 x1 x2^2 + 3 \gamma^2 \xi^4 h^6 x1^2 x2^2 + 12 \eta h^3 a1^2 T1 y2 +
  24 \eta \xi h^4 a1^2 T1 x2 y2 - 12 \gamma \eta \xi^2 h^5 a1 T1 x1 x2 y2 +
  6 \gamma^2 \eta^2 h^4 T1 y1 y2 - 12 \gamma \eta^2 h^4 a1 T1 y1 y2 -
  12 \gamma \eta^2 \xi h^5 a1 T1 x2 y1 y2 + 6 \gamma^2 \eta^2 \xi^2 h^6 T1 x1 x2 y1 y2 +
  4 \gamma^2 \eta^3 h^5 T1 y1^2 y2 + 12 \eta^2 h^4 a1^2 T1 y1^2 y2 + 4 \gamma^2 \eta^3 h^5 T1 y1 y2^2 -
  12 \gamma \eta^3 h^5 a1 T1 y1 y2^2 + 3 \gamma^2 \eta^4 h^6 T1 y1^2 y2^2) \in + O[\epsilon]^3, \theta}}$ 

```

(Proposed) Agenda. Using Aarhus-like techniques, construct a map $Z: \mathcal{T}_{vous} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{vous}$, where \mathcal{T}_{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}_{vous} is some space of arrow diagrams modulo appropriate relations. The construction will either fix the definitions of \mathcal{T}_{vous} and \mathcal{A}_{vous} or will allow some flexibility that will be fixed so that the following will hold true:

1. \mathcal{T}_{vous} should have a clearer topological interpretation, perhaps in terms of Heegaard diagrams.
2. \mathcal{A}_{vous} should pair with some kind of Lie bialgebras.
3. \mathcal{A}_{vous} should be the associated graded of \mathcal{T}_{vous} and Z should be an expansion.
4. Ordinary tangles \mathcal{T}_{ord} and ordinary virtual tangles \mathcal{T}_{v-ord} should map into \mathcal{T}_{vous} , and when viewed on $\mathcal{T}_{(v-ord)}$, 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}_{vous} is a space with an $R3$ -free presentation and which contains $\mathcal{T}_{(v-ord)}$, 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 $Z: \mathcal{T}_{vou} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_{vou}$ (no surgery), which would have a prescribed behaviour on strand-doubling.