

Pensieve header: The Objects.

Echo@"Warning: On Sep 4 2019 I swapped the operations ϵ and η . Some incompatibilities may arise in older notebooks."

Program

The Objects

Program

Symmetric Algebra Objects

Program

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smi→j→k := E{i,j}→{k} [bk (βi + βj) + tk (τi + τj) + ak (αi + αj) + yk (ηi + ηj) + xk (ξi + ξj)] ;
sΔi→j→k := E{i}→{j,k} [βi (bj + bk) + τi (tj + tk) + αi (aj + ak) + ηi (yj + yk) + ξi (xj + xk)] ;
sSi := E{i}→{i} [-βi bi - τi ti - αi ai - ηi yi - ξi xi];
sηi := E{i}→{i} [0];
sεi := E{i}→{i} [0];

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Program

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sσi→j := E{i}→{j} [βi bj + τi tj + αi aj + ηi yj + ξi xj];
sYi→j→k→l→m := E{i}→{j,k,l,m} [βi bk + τi tk + αi al + ηi yj + ξi xm];

```

Program

The CU Definitions

Program

$$\mathbf{c}\Lambda = \left(\eta_i + \frac{e^{-\gamma \alpha_i - \epsilon \beta_i} \eta_j}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i} \right) \mathbf{y}_k + \left(\beta_i + \beta_j + \frac{\text{Log}[1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i]}{\epsilon} \right) \mathbf{b}_k + \\
 \left(\alpha_i + \alpha_j + \frac{\text{Log}[1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i]}{\gamma} \right) \mathbf{a}_k + \left(\frac{e^{-\gamma \alpha_j - \epsilon \beta_j} \xi_i}{1 + \gamma \epsilon \eta_j \xi_i} + \xi_j \right) \mathbf{x}_k;$$

Define [**cm**_{*i*,*j*→*k*} = **E**_{{*i*,*j*}→{*k*}} [**cΛ**]]

Program

```

Define [cσi→j = sσi→j / . τi → 0, cεi = sεi, cηi = sηi, cΔi→j,k = sΔi→j,k,
cSi = sSi // sYi→1,2,3,4 // cm4,3→i // cmi,2→i // cmi,1→i];

```

Program

Booting Up QU

Program

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Define [aσi→j = E{i}→{j} [aj αi + xj ξi], bσi→j = E{i}→{j} [bj βi + yj ηi]]

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Program

$$\text{Define } [\mathbf{am}_{i,j \rightarrow k} = \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} [(\alpha_i + \alpha_j) \mathbf{a}_k + (\mathcal{A}_j^{-1} \xi_i + \xi_j) \mathbf{x}_k],$$

$$\mathbf{bm}_{i,j \rightarrow k} = \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{k\}} [(\beta_i + \beta_j) \mathbf{b}_k + (\eta_i + e^{-\epsilon \beta_i} \eta_j) \mathbf{y}_k]]$$

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 $V \otimes V$.

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

Program

$$\text{Define } [\mathbf{R}_{i,j} = \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} [\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{b}_i + \sum_{k=1}^{\$k+1} \frac{(1 - e^{\gamma \epsilon \hbar})^k (\hbar \mathbf{y}_i \mathbf{x}_j)^k}{k (1 - e^{k \gamma \epsilon \hbar})}],$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j} = \text{CF} \otimes \mathbb{E}_{\{\} \rightarrow \{i,j\}} [-\hbar \mathbf{a}_j \mathbf{b}_i, -\hbar \mathbf{x}_j \mathbf{y}_i / \mathbf{B}_i, 1 + \text{If} [\$k == 0, 0, (\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\{i,j\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} [3] - ((\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\{i,j\}, 0})_{\$k} \mathbf{R}_{1,2} (\bar{\mathbf{R}}_{\{3,4\}, \$k-1})_{\$k}) // (\mathbf{bm}_{i,1 \rightarrow i} \mathbf{am}_{j,2 \rightarrow j}) // (\mathbf{bm}_{i,3 \rightarrow i} \mathbf{am}_{j,4 \rightarrow j}) [3]]],$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{i,j} = \mathbb{E}_{\{i,j\} \rightarrow \{\}} [\beta_i \alpha_j / \hbar, \eta_i \xi_j / \hbar, 1 + \text{If} [\$k == 0, 0, (\mathbf{P}_{\{i,j\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} [3] - (\mathbf{R}_{1,2} // ((\mathbf{P}_{\{1,j\}, 0})_{\$k} (\mathbf{P}_{\{i,2\}, \$k-1})_{\$k})) [3]]]]$$

Program

$$\text{Define } [\mathbf{aS}_i = (\mathbf{a}\sigma_{i \rightarrow 2} \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{1,i}) // \mathbf{P}_{1,2},$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{aS}}_i = \mathbb{E}_{\{i\} \rightarrow \{i\}} [-\mathbf{a}_i \alpha_i, -\mathbf{x}_i \mathcal{A}_i \xi_i, 1 + \text{If} [\$k == 0, 0, (\bar{\mathbf{aS}}_{\{i\}, \$k-1})_{\$k} [3] - ((\bar{\mathbf{aS}}_{\{i\}, 0})_{\$k} // \mathbf{aS}_i // (\bar{\mathbf{aS}}_{\{i\}, \$k-1})_{\$k}) [3]]]]$$

(was $\mathbf{aS}_j = \bar{\mathbf{R}}_{i,j} \sim B_j \sim P_{i,j}$).

Program

$$\text{Define } [\mathbf{bS}_i = \mathbf{b}\sigma_{i \rightarrow 1} \mathbf{R}_{i,2} // \mathbf{aS}_2 // \mathbf{P}_{1,2},$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{bS}}_i = \mathbf{b}\sigma_{i \rightarrow 1} \mathbf{R}_{i,2} // \bar{\mathbf{aS}}_2 // \mathbf{P}_{1,2},$$

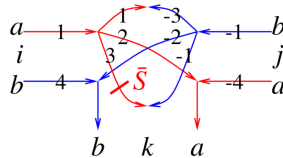
$$\mathbf{a}\Delta_{i \rightarrow j,k} = (\mathbf{R}_{1,j} \mathbf{R}_{2,k}) // \mathbf{bm}_{1,2 \rightarrow 3} // \mathbf{P}_{3,i},$$

$$\mathbf{b}\Delta_{i \rightarrow j,k} = (\mathbf{R}_{j,1} \mathbf{R}_{k,2}) // \mathbf{am}_{1,2 \rightarrow 3} // \mathbf{P}_{i,3}]$$

(was $\mathbf{bS}_i = R_{i,1} \sim B_1 \sim \mathbf{aS}_1 \sim B_1 \sim P_{i,1}$, $\bar{\mathbf{bS}}_i = R_{i,1} \sim B_1 \sim \bar{\mathbf{aS}}_1 \sim B_1 \sim P_{i,1}$).

Program

The Drinfel'd double:



Program

$$\text{Define } [$$

$$\mathbf{dm}_{i,j \rightarrow k} = ((\mathbf{sY}_{i \rightarrow 4,4,1,1} // \mathbf{a}\Delta_{1 \rightarrow 1,2} // \mathbf{a}\Delta_{2 \rightarrow 2,3} // \bar{\mathbf{aS}}_3) (\mathbf{sY}_{j \rightarrow -1,-1,-4,-4} // \mathbf{b}\Delta_{-1 \rightarrow -1,-2} // \mathbf{b}\Delta_{-2 \rightarrow -2,-3})) //$$

$$(\mathbf{P}_{-1,3} \mathbf{P}_{-3,1} \mathbf{am}_{2,-4 \rightarrow k} \mathbf{bm}_{4,-2 \rightarrow k})]$$

Program

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Define [dσi→j = aσi→j bσi→j,
  dεi = sεi, dηi = sηi,
  dSi = sYi→1,1,2,2 // (bS1 aS2) // dm2,1→i,
  dS̄i = sYi→1,1,2,2 // (bS1 aS̄2) // dm2,1→i,
  dΔi→j,k = (bΔi→3,1 aΔi→2,4) // (dm3,4→k dm1,2→j)]

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Program

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In[*]:=
Define [Ci = E{i}→{i} [θ, θ, Bi1/2 e-ħ ε ai/2]$k,
  C̄i = E{i}→{i} [θ, θ, Bi-1/2 eħ ε ai/2]$k,
  Kinki = (R1,3 C̄2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i,
  K̄inki = (R̄1,3 C2) // dm1,2→1 // dm1,3→i]

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Program

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

Program

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Define [b2ti = E{i}→{i} [αi ai + βi (ε ai - ti) / γ + ξi xi + ηi yi],
  t2bi = E{i}→{i} [αi ai + τi (ε ai - γ bi) + ξi xi + ηi yi]]

```

Program

The Knot Tensors

Program

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Define [kRi,j = (Ri,j // (b2ti b2tj)) /. {ti|j → t},
  kR̄i,j = (R̄i,j // (b2ti b2tj)) /. {ti|j → t, Ti|j → T},
  kmi,j→k = ((t2bi t2bj) // dmi,j→k // b2tk) /. {tk → t, Tk → T, τi|j → θ},
  kCi = (Ci // b2ti) /. Ti → T,
  kC̄i = (C̄i // b2ti) /. Ti → T,
  kKinki = (Kinki // b2ti) /. {ti → t, Ti → T},
  kK̄inki = (K̄inki // b2ti) /. {ti → t, Ti → T}]

```