

Pensieve header: A first implementation of nilpotent integration.

## Initialization

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["C:\\drorbn\\AcademicPensieve\\Projects\\HigherRank"];
Once[<< KnotTheory` ; << Rot.m];
```

Loading KnotTheory` version of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097.

Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.

Loading Rot.m from <http://drorbn.net/icbs24> to compute rotation numbers.

```
In[2]:= CCF[θ_] := ExpandDenominator@ExpandNumerator@Together[θ];
CCF[θ_] := Factor[θ];
CF[θ_List] := CF /@ θ;
CF[sd_SeriesData] := MapAt[CF, sd, 3];
CF[θ_] := Module[{vs = Cases[θ, (x | p) __, ∞] ∪ {x, p}, ps, c},
  Total[CoefficientRules[Expand[θ], vs] /. (ps_ → c_) ↦ CCF[c] (Times @@ vs^ps)]];
```

## Integration

```
In[3]:= Unprotect[Integrate];
ʃ ω_. E[L_] d(vs_List) := Module[{n, Q, G, V, s, t, k, a, b},
  n = Length@vs;
  Q = -Table[(∂ vs[[a]], vs[[b]] L) /. Thread[vs → 0], {a, n}, {b, n}];
  G = Inverse[Q] / 2;
  V = L + vs.Q.vs / 2;
  s = t = V; k = 0;
  While[θ != t,
    s += 1/(++k)! (t = CF@Sum[G[[a, b]] ((∂ vs[[a]], vs[[b]] t) + (∂ vs[[a]] t) (∂ vs[[b]] t)), {a, n}, {b, n}]);
    PowerExpand@Factor[ω (Det[Q] (2 π)^n)^{-1/2}] × E[CF@s /. Thread[vs → 0]];
  ];
  Protect[Integrate];
]
```

```
In[4]:= ∫ E[λ x_1^2 / 2] d{x_1}
```

```
Out[4]= (-1)^{1/4} E[θ]
──────────
√(2 π) √λ
```

$$\text{In}[*]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{i \lambda x_1^2}{2} \right] d\{x_1\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= -\frac{(-1)^{3/4} \mathbb{E}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\lambda}}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{i}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} \right] d\{x_1, x_2\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= \frac{\mathbb{E}[\theta]}{2 \sqrt{b^2 - ac} \pi}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\lambda x_1^2 / 2 \right] d\{x_1\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= \frac{\mathbb{E}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\lambda}}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[ -x_1^2 / 2 + \xi x_1 \right] d\{x_1\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\xi^2}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} + \{\xi_1, \xi_2\} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} \right] d\{x_1, x_2\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{c\xi_1^2 - 2b\xi_1\xi_2 + a\xi_2^2}{2(-b^2 + ac)}\right]}{2 \sqrt{-b^2 + ac} \pi}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \mathbf{I1} = \int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} + \{\xi_1, \xi_2\} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} \right] d\{x_1\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[-\frac{(-b^2 + ac)x_2^2}{2a} + \frac{\xi_1^2}{2a} + \frac{x_2(-b\xi_1 + a\xi_2)}{a}\right]}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\text{In}[*]:= \int \mathbf{I1} d\{x_2\}$$

$$\text{Out}[*]= \frac{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{c\xi_1^2 - 2b\xi_1\xi_2 + a\xi_2^2}{2(-b^2 + ac)}\right]}{2 \sqrt{-b^2 + ac} \pi}$$

```
In[1]:= Integrate[Expectation[-1/2 {y1, y2}.{{a, b}, {b, c}}.{y1, y2} + {η1, η2}.{y1, y2}], {y1, y2}]
Out[1]= 
$$\frac{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{c \eta_1^2 - 2 b \eta_1 \eta_2 + a \eta_2^2}{2 (-b^2 + a c)}\right]}{2 \sqrt{-b^2 + a c} \pi}$$

```

  

```
In[2]:= I1 = Integrate[Expectation[-1/2 {y1, y2}.{{a, b}, {b, c}}.{y1, y2} + {η1, η2}.{y1, y2}], {y1}]
Out[2]= 
$$\frac{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{b^2 y_2^2 - a c y_2^2 - 2 b y_2 \eta_1 + \eta_1^2 + 2 a \eta_2}{2 a}\right]}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{2 \pi}}$$

```

  

```
In[3]:= Integrate[I1, {y2}]
Out[3]= 
$$\frac{\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{a c \eta_1^2 - 2 a b \eta_1 \eta_2 + a^2 \eta_2^2}{2 a (-b^2 + a c)}\right]}{2 \sqrt{-b^2 + a c} \pi}$$

```

  

```
In[4]:= Integrate[Expectation[ξ x + η y + z (x - y) + x^2], {x, z}]
Out[4]= 
$$-\frac{i \mathbb{E}[y (y + \eta + \xi)]}{2 \pi}$$

```

## The $\rho_1$ Integrand

Adopted from pensieve://Projects/APAI/PerturbedGaussianIntegration.nb.

```
In[1]:= q[s_, i_, j_] := x_i (p_i - T^s p_{i+1} + (T^s - 1) p_{j+1}) + x_j (p_j - p_{j+1});
r1[s_, i_, j_] :=
  s (-1 + 2 p_i x_i - 2 p_j x_i + (-1 + T^s) p_i p_j x_i^2 + (1 - T^s) p_j^2 x_i^2 - 2 p_i p_j x_i x_j + 2 p_j^2 x_i x_j) / 2;
L[s_, i_, j_] := -q[s, i, j] + ε r1[s, i, j];
γ1[φ_, k_] := ε φ (1 / 2 - x_k p_k);
L[φ_, k_] := -x_k (p_k - p_{k+1}) + γ1[φ, k];
ρ1i[K_] := Module[{Cs, φ, n, s, i, j, k, vs, L},
  {Cs, φ} = Rot[K];
  n = Length[Cs];
  L = -x_{2n+1} p_{2n+1};
  Cases[Cs, {s_, i_, j_}] := (L += L[s, i, j]);
  L += ε Sum[γ1[φ[[k]], k], {k, 2n}];
  CF@((L + O[ε]^2));
];
ρ1vs[K_] := Union @@ Table[{x_i, p_i}, {i, 2 Crossings[K] + 1}]
```

In[ $\#$ ]:=  $\rho1i[\text{Knot}[3, 1]]$

Out[ $\#$ ]=

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( -p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_1 - p_2 x_2 + \frac{p_3 x_2}{T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_6 x_2}{T} - p_3 x_3 + p_4 x_3 + \right. \\ & \quad \frac{(-1+T) p_2 x_4}{T} - p_4 x_4 + \frac{p_5 x_4}{T} - p_5 x_5 + p_6 x_5 + \frac{(-1+T) p_4 x_6}{T} - p_6 x_6 + \frac{p_7 x_6}{T} - p_7 x_7 \Big) + \\ & \left( 1 - p_2 x_2 + p_5 x_2 + \frac{(-1+T) p_2 p_5 x_2^2}{2T} - \frac{(-1+T) p_5^2 x_2^2}{2T} + p_1 x_4 - p_1^2 x_1 x_4 + p_1 p_4 x_1 x_4 - \right. \\ & \quad \frac{(-1+T) p_1^2 x_4^2}{2T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_1 p_4 x_4^2}{2T} + p_2 p_5 x_2 x_5 - p_5^2 x_2 x_5 + p_3 x_6 - p_6 x_6 - \\ & \quad \left. p_3^2 x_3 x_6 + p_3 p_6 x_3 x_6 - \frac{(-1+T) p_3^2 x_6^2}{2T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_3 p_6 x_6^2}{2T} \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2 \end{aligned}$$

In[ $\#$ ]:=  $\rho1vs[\text{Knot}[3, 1]]$

Out[ $\#$ ]=

$$\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7\}$$

## Integration of $\epsilon$ -Series

```
In[ $\#$ ]:= Unprotect[Integrate];
Integrate[ $\omega$ _. E[L_SeriesData] dL(vs_List) := Module[{n, L0, Q, Δ, G, V, s, t, k, a, b},
  n = Length@vs; L0 = Normal@L /. ε → 0;
  Q = -Table[(∂vs[[a]], vs[[b]] L0) /. Thread[vs → 0] /. (p | x) __ → 0, {a, n}, {b, n}];
  If[(Δ = CF@Det[Q]) == 0,
    Return["How dare you ask me to integrate a singular Gaussian!"]];
  Echo@MatrixForm@Q;
  G = Inverse[Q] / 2;
  V = L + vs.Q.vs / 2;
  s = t = V; k = 0;
  While[0 != Normal@t,
    s +=  $\frac{1}{(+k)!} (t = CF@Sum[G[a, b] ((\partial_{vs[[a]], vs[[b]]} t) + (\partial_{vs[[a]]} t) (\partial_{vs[[b]]} t)), {a, n}, {b, n}])$ ;
    PowerExpand@Factor[ $\omega (\Delta (2\pi)^n)^{-1/2}$ ] × E[CF@s /. Thread[vs → 0]];
  ];
  Protect[Integrate];
]
```

In[ $\#$ ]:=  $\int E[x_1 p_1 + \epsilon x_1^7 p_1^7 + O[\epsilon]^2] d\{x_1, p_1\}$

Out[ $\#$ ]=

$$-\frac{i E[-5040 \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2]}{2\pi}$$

```

In[=]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} [\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{p}_2 + \epsilon \mathbf{x}_2^7 \mathbf{p}_1^7 + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2] d\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{p}_2\}$$

Out[=]= 
$$-\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\mathbf{p}_1^7 \mathbf{x}_2^7 \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{2 \pi}$$


In[=]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} [\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{p}_2 + 3 \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{p}_1 + \epsilon \mathbf{p}_2^5 \mathbf{x}_1^5 + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2] d\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2\}$$

Out[=]= 
$$\frac{\mathbb{E} [-120 \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{12 \pi^2}$$


In[=]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} [\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{p}_2 + \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{p}_3 + \mathbf{x}_3 \mathbf{p}_1 + \epsilon \mathbf{x}_1^5 \mathbf{p}_2^5 + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2] d\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, \mathbf{p}_3\}$$

Out[=]= 
$$-\frac{i \mathbb{E} [-120 \epsilon + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{8 \pi^3}$$


In[=]:= MatrixForm@Table[  

  
$$\int \mathbb{E} [\mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{p}_2 + \mathbf{x}_2 \mathbf{p}_3 + \mathbf{x}_3 \mathbf{p}_1 + \xi_i \mathbf{x}_i + \pi_j \mathbf{p}_j] d\{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3, \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, \mathbf{p}_3\},$$
  

  
$$\{\mathbf{i}, 3\}, \{\mathbf{j}, 3\}\Big]$$

Out[=]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\theta]}{8 \pi^3} & -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [-\pi_2 \xi_1]}{8 \pi^3} & -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\theta]}{8 \pi^3} \\ -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\theta]}{8 \pi^3} & -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\theta]}{8 \pi^3} & -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [-\pi_3 \xi_2]}{8 \pi^3} \\ -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [-\pi_1 \xi_3]}{8 \pi^3} & -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\theta]}{8 \pi^3} & -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [\theta]}{8 \pi^3} \end{pmatrix}$$


```

```
In[=]:= K = Knot[5, 2];
{p1i@K, p1vs@K}
Integrate[E [p1i@K] d (p1vs@K)]
```

*Out[=]=*

$$\left\{ \left( -p_1 x_1 + p_2 x_1 - p_2 x_2 + \frac{p_3 x_2}{T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_8 x_2}{T} - p_3 x_3 + p_4 x_3 + \frac{(-1+T) p_2 x_4}{T} - p_4 x_4 + \frac{p_5 x_4}{T} - p_5 x_5 + p_6 x_5 - p_6 x_6 + \frac{p_7 x_6}{T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_{10} x_6}{T} - p_7 x_7 + p_8 x_7 + \frac{(-1+T) p_4 x_8}{T} - p_8 x_8 + \frac{p_9 x_8}{T} - p_9 x_9 + p_{10} x_9 + \frac{(-1+T) p_6 x_{10}}{T} - p_{10} x_{10} + \frac{p_{11} x_{10}}{T} - p_{11} x_{11} \right) + \left( 2 - p_2 x_2 + p_7 x_2 + \frac{(-1+T) p_2 p_7 x_2^2}{2T} - \frac{(-1+T) p_7^2 x_2^2}{2T} + p_1 x_4 - p_1^2 x_1 x_4 + p_1 p_4 x_1 x_4 - \frac{(-1+T) p_1^2 x_4^2}{2T} + (-1+T) p_1 p_4 x_4^2 - p_6 x_6 + p_9 x_6 + \frac{(-1+T) p_6 p_9 x_6^2}{2T} - \frac{(-1+T) p_9^2 x_6^2}{2T} + p_2 p_7 x_2 x_7 - p_7^2 x_2 x_7 + p_3 x_8 - p_8 x_8 - p_3^2 x_3 x_8 + p_3 p_8 x_3 x_8 - \frac{(-1+T) p_3^2 x_8^2}{2T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_3 p_8 x_8^2}{2T} - p_9 x_9 + p_6 p_9 x_6 x_9 - p_9^2 x_6 x_9 + p_5 x_{10} - p_5^2 x_5 x_{10} + p_5 p_{10} x_5 x_{10} - \frac{(-1+T) p_5^2 x_{10}^2}{2T} + \frac{(-1+T) p_5 p_{10} x_{10}^2}{2T} \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2, \{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7, p_8, p_9, p_{10}, p_{11}, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}\} \}$$

*Out[=]=*

$$-\frac{\frac{1}{16} T^4 \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{(-1+T)^2 (5-4 T+5 T^2) \epsilon}{(2-3 T+2 T^2)^2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]}{2048 \pi^{11} (2-3 T+2 T^2)}$$

```
In[]:= K = Knot[8, 19];
{p1i@K, p1vs@K}
Integrate[E [p1i@K] d (p1vs@K)]
```

Out[]=

$$\left\{ (-p_1 x_1 + T p_2 x_1 + (1 - T) p_5 x_1 - p_2 x_2 + p_3 x_2 - p_3 x_3 + T p_4 x_3 + (1 - T) p_9 x_3 - p_4 x_4 + p_5 x_4 - p_5 x_5 + p_6 x_5 - p_6 x_6 + T p_7 x_6 + (1 - T) p_{14} x_6 + (1 - T) p_3 x_7 - p_7 x_7 + T p_8 x_7 - p_8 x_8 + p_9 x_8 - p_9 x_9 + p_{10} x_9 - p_{10} x_{10} + T p_{11} x_{10} + (1 - T) p_{16} x_{10} - p_{11} x_{11} + p_{12} x_{11} + (1 - T) p_6 x_{12} - p_{12} x_{12} + T p_{13} x_{12} - p_{13} x_{13} + p_{14} x_{13} + (1 - T) p_{10} x_{14} - p_{14} x_{14} + T p_{15} x_{14} - p_{15} x_{15} + p_{16} x_{15} + (1 - T) p_{12} x_{16} - p_{16} x_{16} + T p_{17} x_{16} - p_{17} x_{17}) + \left( -4 + p_1 x_1 - p_4 x_1 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_1 p_4 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_4^2 x_1^2 + p_3 x_3 - p_8 x_3 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_3 p_8 x_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_8^2 x_3^2 + p_4 x_4 - p_1 p_4 x_1 x_4 + p_4^2 x_1 x_4 + p_6 x_6 - p_{13} x_6 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_6 p_{13} x_6^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_{13}^2 x_6^2 - p_2 x_7 + p_7 x_7 + p_2^2 x_2 x_7 - p_2 p_7 x_2 x_7 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_2^2 x_7^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_2 p_7 x_7^2 - p_3 p_8 x_3 x_8 + p_8^2 x_3 x_8 + p_{10} x_{10} - p_{15} x_{10} + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_{10} p_{15} x_{10}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_{15}^2 x_{10}^2 - p_5 x_{12} + p_5^2 x_5 x_{12} - p_5 p_{12} x_5 x_{12} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_5^2 x_{12}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_5 p_{12} x_{12}^2 - p_6 p_{13} x_6 x_{13} + p_{13}^2 x_6 x_{13} - p_9 x_{14} + p_{14} x_{14} + p_9^2 x_9 x_{14} - p_9 p_{14} x_9 x_{14} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_9^2 x_{14}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_9 p_{14} x_{14}^2 - p_{10} p_{15} x_{10} x_{15} + p_{15}^2 x_{10} x_{15} - p_{11} x_{16} + p_{16} x_{16} + p_{11}^2 x_{11} x_{16} - p_{11} p_{16} x_{11} x_{16} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) p_{11}^2 x_{16}^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) p_{11} p_{16} x_{16}^2 \right) \in + O[\epsilon]^2,$$

$$\{p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7, p_8, p_9, p_{10}, p_{11}, p_{12}, p_{13}, p_{14}, p_{15}, p_{16}, p_{17}, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}\}$$

Out[]=

$$\frac{\frac{1}{16} \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{(-1+T)^2 (1+T^4) (3+4 T^3+3 T^6) \epsilon}{(1-T+T^2)^2 (1-T^2+T^4)^2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]}{131072 \pi^{17} T (1 - T + T^3 - T^5 + T^6)}$$

## Invariance Under Reidemeister 3b

```
In[]:= lhs = Integrate[E [pi_i p_i + pi_j p_j + pi_k p_k + L[1, i, j] + L[1, i + 1, k] + L[1, j + 1, k + 1] + O[\epsilon]^2] d {x_i, x_j, x_k, p_i, p_j, p_k, x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, x_{k+1}, p_{i+1}, p_{j+1}, p_{k+1}]
```

Out[]=

$$\frac{1}{64 \pi^6} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( T^2 p_{2+i} \pi_i - T p_{2+j} (-\pi_i + T \pi_i - \pi_j) + p_{2+k} (\pi_i - T \pi_i + \pi_j - T \pi_j + \pi_k) \right) - \frac{3 \epsilon}{2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

$$\text{In}[1]:= \text{rhs} = \int \mathbb{E} [\pi_i p_i + \pi_j p_j + \pi_k p_k + \mathcal{L}[1, j, k] + \mathcal{L}[1, i, k+1] + \mathcal{L}[1, i+1, j+1] + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$$\text{d}\{x_i, x_j, x_k, p_i, p_j, p_k, x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, x_{k+1}, p_{i+1}, p_{j+1}, p_{k+1}\}$$

$$\frac{\mathbb{E} \left[ \left( T^2 p_{2+i} \pi_i - T p_{2+j} (-\pi_i + T \pi_i - \pi_j) + p_{2+k} (\pi_i - T \pi_i + \pi_j - T \pi_j + \pi_k) \right) - \frac{3\epsilon}{2} + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]}{64 \pi^6}$$

In[2]:= **lhs == rhs**

Out[2]=

True

## Invariance Under Reidemeister 3b - version 2

In[3]:= **lhs =**

$$\int \mathbb{E} [\mathcal{L}[1, i, j] + \mathcal{L}[1, i+1, k] + \mathcal{L}[1, j+1, k+1] + O[\epsilon]^2] \text{d}\{x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, x_{k+1}, p_{i+1}, p_{j+1}, p_{k+1}\}$$

$$\gg \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1+T \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1+T & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[3]=

$$-\frac{1}{8 \pi^3} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( -p_i x_i + T^2 p_{2+i} x_i - (-1+T) T p_{2+j} x_i + (1-T) p_{2+k} x_i - p_j x_j + T p_{2+j} x_j + (1-T) p_{2+k} x_j - p_k x_k + p_{2+k} x_k \right) + \left( -\frac{1}{2} + p_i x_i - p_j x_i + \frac{1}{2} (-3+T) T p_k x_i + \frac{1}{2} (-1+T) p_i p_j x_i^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1-T) p_j^2 x_i^2 - p_i p_j x_i x_j + p_j^2 x_i x_j - p_k x_k + T p_k^2 x_i x_k \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[ $\#$ ]:= **rhs** =

$$\int \mathbb{E} [\mathcal{L}[1, j, k] + \mathcal{L}[1, i, k+1] + \mathcal{L}[1, i+1, j+1] + O[\epsilon]^2] d\{x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, x_{k+1}, p_{i+1}, p_{j+1}, p_{k+1}\}$$

»  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Out[ $\#$ ]=

$$-\frac{1}{8 \pi^3} \mathbb{E} \left[ \left( -p_i x_i + T^2 p_{2+i} x_i - (-1+T) T p_{2+j} x_i + (1-T) p_{2+k} x_i - p_j x_j + T p_{2+j} x_j + (1-T) p_{2+k} x_j - p_k x_k + p_{2+k} x_k \right) + \left( -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (-1+T) p_i p_{2+k} x_i^2 + p_j x_j - p_k x_j + \frac{1}{2} (-1+T) p_j p_k x_j^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1-T) p_k^2 x_j^2 - p_j p_k x_j x_k + p_k^2 x_j x_k \right) \epsilon + O[\epsilon]^2 \right]$$

In[ $\#$ ]:= **lhs == rhs**

Out[ $\#$ ]= True

## Invariance Under R2c

In[ $\#$ ]:= **lhs** =

$$\int \mathbb{E} [\pi_i p_i + \pi_j p_j + \mathcal{L}[-1, i, j+1] + \mathcal{L}[1, i+1, j] + \gamma_1[-1, j+1] + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$d\{x_i, x_j, p_i, p_j, x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, p_{i+1}, p_{j+1}\}$

Out[ $\#$ ]=

$$\frac{\mathbb{E} [(p_{2+i} \pi_i + p_{2+j} \pi_j) + \frac{\epsilon}{2} + O[\epsilon]^2]}{16 \pi^4}$$

In[ $\#$ ]:= **rhs** =

$$\int \mathbb{E} [\pi_i p_i + \pi_j p_j + \mathcal{L}[0, i] + \mathcal{L}[0, i+1] + \mathcal{L}[0, j] + \mathcal{L}[-1, j+1] + O[\epsilon]^2]$$

$d\{x_i, x_j, p_i, p_j, x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, p_{i+1}, p_{j+1}\}$

Out[ $\#$ ]=

$$\frac{\mathbb{E} [(p_{2+i} \pi_i + p_{2+j} \pi_j) + \frac{\epsilon}{2} + O[\epsilon]^2]}{16 \pi^4}$$

In[ $\#$ ]:= **lhs == rhs**

Out[ $\#$ ]= True

## Invariance Under R1

$$\text{In}[1]:= \mathbf{lhs} = \int \mathbb{E} [\pi_i p_i + \mathcal{L}[1, i+2, i] + \mathcal{L}[1, i+1] + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2] \text{d}\{x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}, p_i, p_{i+1}, p_{i+2}\}$$

$$\gg \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 + T & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 + T & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Out}[1]= -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [p_{3+i} \pi_i + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{8 \pi^3 T}$$

$$\text{In}[2]:= \mathbf{rhs} = \int \mathbb{E} [\pi_i p_i + \mathcal{L}[0, i] + \mathcal{L}[0, i+1] + \mathcal{L}[0, i+2] + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2] \text{d}\{x_i, x_{i+1}, x_{i+2}, p_i, p_{i+1}, p_{i+2}\}$$

$$\gg \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Out}[2]= -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [p_{3+i} \pi_i + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{8 \pi^3}$$

$$\text{In}[3]:= \mathbf{lhs} == \mathbf{rhs}$$

$$\text{Out}[3]= -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [p_{3+i} \pi_i + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{8 \pi^3 T} == -\frac{i \mathbb{E} [p_{3+i} \pi_i + \mathbf{O}[\epsilon]^2]}{8 \pi^3}$$