

11a. Routine for products in the enveloping algebra

The routine **R** can evaluate differentiation by higher degree elements of $U(\mathbf{g})$, but this runs slowly. Moreover if **Rna(HHr)** is substituted as differentiation unexpected results follow. It is better to make a modified routine **eR** that at each step uses simplifying substitution rules instead only applying the substitution at the end.

```
In[ = ]:= Clear[eR, eR0]
eR[aa_, ff_, sub_] :=
  eR0[Expand[aa // . XWtoZsub /. HHr → -(1/2) CKi + (3/2) WW0], Expand[ff], sub] // Simplify
eR0[aa_ + bb_, ff_, sub_] := eR0[aa, ff, sub] + eR0[bb, ff, sub]
eR0[pp_ aa_, ff_, sub_] := pp eR0[aa, ff, sub] /; FreeLie[pp]
eR0[nul, ff_, sub_] := 0
eR0[nul aa_, ff_, sub_] := 0
eR0[xx_, ff_, sub_] := (R[xx, ff] // sub // mult) /; inlist[xx, Zlist]
eR0[aa_ ** bb_, ff_, sub_] := Module[{x}, x = R[bb, ff] // sub // mult;
  eR0[aa, x, sub] // mult] /; FreeQ[bb, NonCommutativeMultiply ]
```

The following routine is useful for a sum over r in which various terms with $\Phi[h,p,r',q]$ occur. The routine **compr** carries out the substitution $r \rightarrow 2r - r'$ in each term with $\Phi[h,p,r',q]$.

```
In[ = ]:= Clear[compr, cpro, cpr, h, p, r]
cpro[a_ + b_] := cpro[a] + cpro[b]
cpr[y_ Phi[hh_, pp_, rr_, qq_]] := (y /. r → 2 r - rr) Phi[hh, pp, r, qq];
compr[xx_] := Module[{x}, x = cpro[Expand[xx]];
  x = x /. cpro[y_] ↦ cpr[y];
  x // Simplify]
```

Checks

Check by comparison with R

```
In[ = ]:= Clear[chbt, f, h, p, r]
F = chbt f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
Do[Print[Zlist[[j]], " ", 
  eR[Zlist[[j]], F, subab] == R[Zlist[[j]], F] // subab // Simplify], {j, 1, 8}]
Out[ = ]= chbt f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
```

```

Z13  True
Z23  True
Z12  True
CKi  True
WW0  True
Z21  True
Z32  True
Z31  True

In[ = Clear[tht, f, h, p, r, m, eqn]
F = tht[m] × f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
Do[eqn = eR[Zlist[j]], F, subnab] == R[Zlist[j], F] // subnab // Simplify;
Print[Zlist[j], "  eps=", epps, " ", eqn /. eps → epps // Simplify],
{j, 1, 8}, {epps, 1, -1, -2}]

Out[ = f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p] × tht[m]

Z13  eps=1  True
Z13  eps=-1 True
Z23  eps=1  True
Z23  eps=-1 True
Z12  eps=1  True
Z12  eps=-1 True
CKi  eps=1  True
CKi  eps=-1 True
WW0  eps=1  True
WW0  eps=-1 True
Z21  eps=1  True
Z21  eps=-1 True
Z32  eps=1  True
Z32  eps=-1 True
Z31  eps=1  True
Z31  eps=-1 True

```

Comparison with description of downward shift operators

```

In[ = ]:= Clear[chbt, f, h, p, r]
F = chbt f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
sh[3, -1, F, subab]
% == eR[Z32 + (2 (p + 1)) ^ (-1) Z12 ** Z31, F, subab] // Simplify
Out[ = ]= chbt f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]

Out[ = ]= 
$$\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} \text{chbt } p(f[t] (4 i \text{beta} \pi t \Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r, -1 + p] + (-4 + h - 2 p - r) \Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p]) + 2 t \Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p] f'[t])$$


Out[ = ]= True

In[ = ]:= sh[-3, -1, F, subab]
% == eR[Z13 - (2 (p + 1)) ^ (-1) Z12 ** Z23, F, subab] // Simplify
Out[ = ]= 
$$-\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} \text{chbt } p(f[t] ((4 + h + 2 p - r) \Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r, -1 + p] + 4 i \text{beta} \pi t \Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p]) - 2 t \Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r, -1 + p] f'[t])$$


Out[ = ]= True

In[ = ]:= Clear[tht, f, h, p, r, m]
F = ht[t] × f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
sh[3, -1, F, subnab]
% == eR[Z32 + (2 (p + 1)) ^ (-1) Z12 ** Z31, F, subnab] // Simplify
Out[ = ]= f[t] × Phi[h, p, r, p] × ht[m]

Out[ = ]= 
$$-\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} p \left( 4 i \text{eps} \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} \sqrt{m + dtt[-eps]} f[t] \times \Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r, -1 + p] \times ht[-eps + m] + \Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p] \times ht[m] ((4 - h + 2 p + r - 4 ell \pi t^2) f[t] - 2 t f'[t]) \right)$$


Out[ = ]= True

In[ = ]:= sh[-3, -1, F, subnab]
% == eR[Z13 - (2 (p + 1)) ^ (-1) Z12 ** Z23, F, subnab] // Simplify
Out[ = ]= 
$$\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} p \left( 4 i \text{eps} \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} \sqrt{m + dtt[eps]} f[t] \times \Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p] \times ht[eps + m] - \Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r, -1 + p] \times ht[m] ((4 + h + 2 p - r + 4 ell \pi t^2) f[t] - 2 t f'[t]) \right)$$


Out[ = ]= True

Casimir operator of K

```

```
In[  = Clear[h, p, r, q]
F = Phi[h, p, r, q]
eR[WW0 ** WW0 - 2 I WW0 + Z12 ** Z21, F, ident]/F // Simplify
Out[ = Phi[h, p, r, q]
Out[ = -p (2 + p)
```