

11f. Eigenfunction equations, abelian eigenfunction module

In Lemma 3.20 we use a non-trivial character of N

```
In[ = Clear[p, r, h, g, j, nu]
F = chbt g[r, t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
(* the sum over r is not explicitly given *)
Out[ = chbt g[r, t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]
```

The following computation takes time

```
In[ = eieq = {eR[CasZ, F, subab] - ld2[j, nu] F, eR[Dt3Z, F, subab] - ld3[j, nu] F} // Simplify
Out[ = {-chbt \left(-4 + \frac{j^2}{3} + nu^2\right) g[r, t] × Phi[h, p, r, p] +
1/12 chbt g[r, t] (24 i betac π (2 + p - r) t Phi[h, p, -2 + r, p] +
((h - 3 r)^2 - 48 π^2 t^2 Abs[beta]^2) Phi[h, p, r, p] - 24 i beta π (2 + p + r) t Phi[h, p, 2 + r, p]) +
chbt t Phi[h, p, r, p] (-3 g^(0,1)[r, t] + t g^(0,2)[r, t]),
-chbt (3 + j) × \left(-\frac{1}{9} (-6 + j)^2 + nu^2\right) g[r, t] × Phi[h, p, r, p] +
1/72 i chbt (g[r, t] (36 betac π (h - 3 r) (-2 - p + r) t Phi[h, p, -2 + r, p] + i (h^3 - 9 h^2 (2 + r) -
27 r (-16 + 6 r + r^2) + 9 h (-16 + 12 r + 3 r^2) + 144 π^2 (6 + h + 3 r) t^2 Abs[beta]^2)
Phi[h, p, r, p] + 36 beta π (2 + p + r) (h - 3 × (8 + r)) t Phi[h, p, 2 + r, p]) +
36 t (6 betac π (2 + p - r) t Phi[h, p, -2 + r, p] g^(0,1)[r, t] + 6 beta π (2 + p + r) t
Phi[h, p, 2 + r, p] g^(0,1)[r, t] + i (6 + h - 3 r) Phi[h, p, r, p] (3 g^(0,1)[r, t] - t g^(0,2)[r, t])))}
```

In the various terms we carry out a substitution of the implicit summation variable r to get the same eigenfunction $\Phi[h,p,r,p]$ in all terms.

Then we consider the term for one value of r, and divide out the common factors.

```
In[ = eieq[[1]] // compr
ei2 = % (chbt Phi[h, p, r, p]) ^ (-1) // Simplify
Out[ = 1/12 chbt Phi[h, p, r, p]
(-24 i beta π (p + r) t g[-2 + r, t] + (48 + h^2 - 4 j^2 - 12 nu^2 - 6 h r + 9 r^2 - 48 π^2 t^2 Abs[beta]^2) g[r, t] +
12 t (2 i betac π (p - r) g[2 + r, t] - 3 g^(0,1)[r, t] + t g^(0,2)[r, t]))
```

```
Out[ = -2 i beta π (p + r) t g[-2 + r, t] +
1/12 × (48 + h^2 - 4 j^2 - 12 nu^2 - 6 h r + 9 r^2 - 48 π^2 t^2 Abs[beta]^2) g[r, t] +
t (2 i betac π (p - r) g[2 + r, t] - 3 g^(0,1)[r, t] + t g^(0,2)[r, t])
```

```

In[ 0]:= eieq[2] // compr

$$\text{ei3} = \% \text{ (chbt Phi[h, p, r, p])}^{\wedge}(-1) \text{ // Simplify}$$

Out[ 0]= 
$$\frac{1}{72} \text{ chbt Phi[h, p, r, p]$$


$$(36 i \text{ beta } \pi (p + r) (h - 3 \times (6 + r)) t g[-2 + r, t] - (-864 + h^3 + 72 j^2 - 8 j^3 + 216 n u^2 + 72 j n u^2 + 432 r -$$


$$162 r^2 - 27 r^3 - 9 h^2 (2 + r) + 9 h (-16 + 12 r + 3 r^2) + 144 \pi^2 (6 + h + 3 r) t^2 \text{ Abs}[\beta]^2) g[r, t] +$$


$$36 i t (\text{betac } \pi (-p + r) (h - 3 \times (2 + r)) g[2 + r, t] + 6 \text{ beta } \pi (p + r) t g^{(0,1)}[-2 + r, t] +$$


$$18 i g^{(0,1)}[r, t] + 3 i h g^{(0,1)}[r, t] - 9 i r g^{(0,1)}[r, t] + 6 \text{ betac } p \pi t g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t] -$$


$$6 \text{ betac } \pi r t g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t] - 6 i t g^{(0,2)}[r, t] - i h t g^{(0,2)}[r, t] + 3 i r t g^{(0,2)}[r, t]))$$

Out[ 0]= 
$$\frac{1}{72} \times$$


$$(36 i \text{ beta } \pi (p + r) (h - 3 \times (6 + r)) t g[-2 + r, t] - (-864 + h^3 + 72 j^2 - 8 j^3 + 216 n u^2 + 72 j n u^2 + 432 r -$$


$$162 r^2 - 27 r^3 - 9 h^2 (2 + r) + 9 h (-16 + 12 r + 3 r^2) + 144 \pi^2 (6 + h + 3 r) t^2 \text{ Abs}[\beta]^2) g[r, t] +$$


$$36 i t (\text{betac } \pi (-p + r) (h - 3 \times (2 + r)) g[2 + r, t] + 6 \text{ beta } \pi (p + r) t g^{(0,1)}[-2 + r, t] +$$


$$18 i g^{(0,1)}[r, t] + 3 i h g^{(0,1)}[r, t] - 9 i r g^{(0,1)}[r, t] + 6 \text{ betac } p \pi t g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t] -$$


$$6 \text{ betac } \pi r t g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t] - 6 i t g^{(0,2)}[r, t] - i h t g^{(0,2)}[r, t] + 3 i r t g^{(0,2)}[r, t]))$$

In[ 0]:= Coefficient [{ei2, ei3}, g^{(0,2)}[r, t]]
Out[ 0]= 
$$\left\{ t^2, \frac{1}{72} \times (216 t^2 + 36 h t^2 - 108 r t^2) \right\}$$

In[ 0]:= (216 t^2 + 36 h t^2 - 108 r t^2) / 72 // Expand
Out[ 0]= 
$$3 t^2 + \frac{h t^2}{2} - \frac{3 r t^2}{2}$$


A simplification is possible replacing the contribution of  $\Delta_3$  by a linear combination of both contributions.



```

In[0]:= 2 ei3 - (6 + h - 3 r) ei2 // FullSimplify

$$\text{ei3a} = \% /. \text{beta Conjugate}[\beta] \rightarrow \text{Abs}[\beta]^2 \text{ // Simplify}$$

Out[0]=
$$3 i \text{ beta } \pi (-2 + h - 3 r) (p + r) t g[-2 + r, t] -$$

$$\frac{1}{9} ((h - 2 j - 3 r) (h + j + 3 n u - 3 r) (h + j - 3 (n u + r)) + 216 \text{ beta } \pi^2 r t^2 \text{ Conjugate}[\beta]) g[r, t] +$$

$$3 i \pi t$$

$$(\text{betac } (2 + h - 3 r) (-p + r) g[2 + r, t] + 2 t (\text{beta } (p + r) g^{(0,1)}[-2 + r, t] + \text{betac } (p - r) g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t]))$$

Out[0]=
$$3 i \text{ beta } \pi (-2 + h - 3 r) (p + r) t g[-2 + r, t] -$$

$$\frac{1}{9} ((h - 2 j - 3 r) (h + j + 3 n u - 3 r) (h + j - 3 (n u + r)) + 216 \pi^2 r t^2 \text{ Abs}[\beta]^2) g[r, t] + 3 i \pi t$$

$$(\text{betac } (2 + h - 3 r) (-p + r) g[2 + r, t] + 2 t (\text{beta } (p + r) g^{(0,1)}[-2 + r, t] + \text{betac } (p - r) g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t]))$$


```


```

```
In[ = ]:= Coefficient[-9 ei3a, g[r, t]]
Coefficient[-9 ei3a, g[r + 2, t]] // Simplify
Coefficient[-9 ei3a, g^(0,1)[r + 2, t]] // Simplify
Coefficient[-9 ei3a, g[r - 2, t]] // Simplify
Coefficient[-9 ei3a, g^(0,1)[r - 2, t]] // Simplify

Out[ = ]= (h - 2 j - 3 r) (h + j + 3 nu - 3 r) (h + j - 3 (nu + r)) + 216 π2 r t2 Abs[beta]2

Out[ = ]= 27 i betac π (2 + h - 3 r) (p - r) t

Out[ = ]= -54 i betac π (p - r) t2

Out[ = ]= -27 i beta π (-2 + h - 3 r) (p + r) t

Out[ = ]= -54 i beta π (p + r) t2
```

The factor - 9 gives agreement with **efeqt** (N-trivial case) for **beta**=0.

```
In[ = ]:= {ei2, -9 ei3a} /. beta → 0 /. betac → 0
% == efeqt[h, p, r, g] // Simplify

Out[ = ]=  $\left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times (48 + h^2 - 4 j^2 - 12 nu^2 - 6 h r + 9 r^2) g[r, t] + t (-3 g^{(0,1)}[r, t] + t g^{(0,2)}[r, t]), (h - 2 j - 3 r) (h + j + 3 nu - 3 r) (h + j - 3 (nu + r)) g[r, t] \right\}$ 
```

```
Out[ = ]= True
```

Check of routine in 11h.

```
In[ = ]:= efeqa[h, p, r, g, beta] == {ei2, -9 ei3a} /. betac → Conjugate[beta] // Simplify
Out[ = ]= True
```