

Area Preserving Combescure Transformations (Auxiliary computations)

Olimjoni Pirahmad, Helmut Pottmann, and Mikhail Skopenkov

Here, we check the auxiliary computations of the proofs.

restart;

with(*PolynomialTools*) :

with(*LinearAlgebra*) :

Section 1

Changing variables l_i and m_i for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ by:

$$l_1 := \frac{\mu_1 - 1}{\lambda_1}; m_1 := \frac{\lambda_1 - 1}{\mu_1}; l_2 := \frac{\mu_2 - 1}{\lambda_2}; m_2 := \frac{\lambda_2 - 1}{\mu_2};$$

$$l_3 := \frac{\mu_3 - 1}{\lambda_3}; m_3 := \frac{\lambda_3 - 1}{\mu_3}; l_4 := \frac{\mu_4 - 1}{\lambda_4}; m_4 := \frac{\lambda_4 - 1}{\mu_4};$$

$$l_1 := \frac{\mu_1 - 1}{\lambda_1}$$

$$m_1 := \frac{\lambda_1 - 1}{\mu_1}$$

$$l_2 := \frac{\mu_2 - 1}{\lambda_2}$$

$$m_2 := \frac{\lambda_2 - 1}{\mu_2}$$

$$l_3 := \frac{\mu_3 - 1}{\lambda_3}$$

$$m_3 := \frac{\lambda_3 - 1}{\mu_3}$$

$$l_4 := \frac{\mu_4 - 1}{\lambda_4}$$

$$m_4 := \frac{\lambda_4 - 1}{\mu_4} \quad (1)$$

Equating equations in Lemma 2.14(b) to $1/k_i^2$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_1 \cdot m_1}{(1 + m_1)^2} \right) &= \frac{1}{k_1^2}; \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_1 \cdot m_1}{(1 + l_1)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{k_2^2}; \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_2 \cdot m_2}{(1 + m_2)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{k_2^2}; \\ \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_2 \cdot m_2}{(1 + l_2)^2} \right) &= \frac{1}{k_3^2}; \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_3 \cdot m_3}{(1 + m_3)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{k_3^2}; \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_3 \cdot m_3}{(1 + l_3)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{k_4^2}; \\ \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_4 \cdot m_4}{(1 + m_4)^2} \right) &= \frac{1}{k_4^2}; \text{simplify} \left(\frac{1 - l_4 \cdot m_4}{(1 + l_4)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{k_1^2}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\mu_1}{(\lambda_1 + \mu_1 - 1) \lambda_1} = \frac{1}{k_1^2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{(\lambda_1 + \mu_1 - 1) \mu_1} = \frac{1}{k_2^2}$$

$$\frac{\mu_2}{(\lambda_2 + \mu_2 - 1) \lambda_2} = \frac{1}{k_2^2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_2}{(\lambda_2 + \mu_2 - 1) \mu_2} = \frac{1}{k_3^2}$$

$$\frac{\mu_3}{(\lambda_3 + \mu_3 - 1) \lambda_3} = \frac{1}{k_3^2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_3}{(\lambda_3 + \mu_3 - 1) \mu_3} = \frac{1}{k_4^2}$$

$$\frac{\mu_4}{(\lambda_4 + \mu_4 - 1) \lambda_4} = \frac{1}{k_4^2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_4}{(\lambda_4 + \mu_4 - 1) \mu_4} = \frac{1}{k_1^2} \quad (2)$$

Note that $\mu_i/\lambda_i > 0$ because of $l_i + 1 > 0$, $m_i + 1 > 0$, where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$.

In the system (2) we divide equation 1 – 2, 3 – 4, 5 – 6, 7 – 8 and taking square root, we obtain :

$$\frac{\mu_1}{\lambda_1} = \frac{k_2}{k_1}; \frac{\mu_2}{\lambda_2} = \frac{k_3}{k_2}; \frac{\mu_3}{\lambda_3} = \frac{k_4}{k_3}; \frac{\mu_4}{\lambda_4} = \frac{k_1}{k_4};$$

$$\frac{k_2}{k_1} = \frac{k_2}{k_1}$$

$$\frac{k_3}{k_2} = \frac{k_3}{k_2}$$

$$\frac{k_4}{k_3} = \frac{k_4}{k_3}$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_4} = \frac{k_1}{k_4}$$

(3)

Then equations of the system (2) becomes linear :

$$\mu_1 = \frac{k_2}{k_1} \cdot \lambda_1; \mu_1 + \lambda_1 - 1 = k_1 \cdot k_2; \mu_2 = \frac{k_3}{k_2} \cdot \lambda_2; \mu_2 + \lambda_2 - 1 = k_2 \cdot k_3;$$

$$\mu_3 = \frac{k_4}{k_3} \cdot \lambda_3; \mu_3 + \lambda_3 - 1 = k_3 \cdot k_4; \mu_4 = \frac{k_1}{k_4} \cdot \lambda_4; \mu_4 + \lambda_4 - 1 = k_4 \cdot k_1;$$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{k_2 \lambda_1}{k_1}$$

$$\lambda_1 + \mu_1 - 1 = k_1 k_2$$

$$\mu_2 = \frac{k_3 \lambda_2}{k_2}$$

$$\lambda_2 + \mu_2 - 1 = k_2 k_3$$

$$\mu_3 = \frac{k_4 \lambda_3}{k_3}$$

$$\lambda_3 + \mu_3 - 1 = k_3 k_4$$

$$\mu_4 = \frac{k_1 \lambda_4}{k_4}$$

$$\lambda_4 + \mu_4 - 1 = k_4 k_1 \quad (4)$$

It has a solution :

$$\text{solve} \left(\left\{ \mu_1 = \frac{k_2}{k_1} \cdot \lambda_1, \mu_1 + \lambda_1 - 1 = k_1 \cdot k_2, \mu_2 = \frac{k_3}{k_2} \cdot \lambda_2, \mu_2 + \lambda_2 - 1 = k_2 \cdot k_3, \mu_3 = \frac{k_4}{k_3} \cdot \lambda_3, \mu_3 + \lambda_3 - 1 = k_3 \cdot k_4, \mu_4 = \frac{k_1}{k_4} \cdot \lambda_4, \mu_4 + \lambda_4 - 1 = k_4 \cdot k_1 \right\}, \left\{ \mu_1, \lambda_1, \mu_2, \lambda_2, \mu_3, \lambda_3, \mu_4, \lambda_4 \right\} \right)$$

$$\left\{ \lambda_1 = \frac{k_1 (k_1 k_2 + 1)}{k_1 + k_2}, \lambda_2 = \frac{k_2 (k_2 k_3 + 1)}{k_2 + k_3}, \lambda_3 = \frac{k_3 (k_3 k_4 + 1)}{k_3 + k_4}, \lambda_4 = \frac{k_4 (k_4 k_1 + 1)}{k_1 + k_4}, \mu_1 = \frac{k_2 (k_1 k_2 + 1)}{k_1 + k_2}, \mu_2 = \frac{k_3 (k_2 k_3 + 1)}{k_2 + k_3}, \mu_3 = \frac{k_4 (k_3 k_4 + 1)}{k_3 + k_4}, \mu_4 = \frac{k_1 (k_4 k_1 + 1)}{k_1 + k_4} \right\} \quad (5)$$

Setting :

$$\lambda_1 := \frac{k_1 (k_1 k_2 + 1)}{k_1 + k_2}; \lambda_2 := \frac{k_2 (k_2 k_3 + 1)}{k_2 + k_3}; \lambda_3 := \frac{k_3 (k_3 k_4 + 1)}{k_3 + k_4}; \lambda_4 := \frac{k_4 (k_4 k_1 + 1)}{k_1 + k_4};$$

$$\mu_1 := \frac{k_2 (k_1 k_2 + 1)}{k_1 + k_2}; \mu_2 := \frac{k_3 (k_2 k_3 + 1)}{k_2 + k_3}; \mu_3 := \frac{k_4 (k_3 k_4 + 1)}{k_3 + k_4}; \mu_4 := \frac{k_1 (k_4 k_1 + 1)}{k_1 + k_4}$$

$$\lambda_1 := \frac{k_1 (k_1 k_2 + 1)}{k_1 + k_2}$$

$$\lambda_2 := \frac{k_2 (k_2 k_3 + 1)}{k_2 + k_3}$$

$$\lambda_3 := \frac{k_3 (k_3 k_4 + 1)}{k_3 + k_4}$$

$$\lambda_4 := \frac{k_4 (k_4 k_1 + 1)}{k_1 + k_4}$$

$$\mu_1 := \frac{k_2 (k_1 k_2 + 1)}{k_1 + k_2}$$

$$\mu_2 := \frac{k_3 (k_2 k_3 + 1)}{k_2 + k_3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_3 &:= \frac{k_4 (k_3 k_4 + 1)}{k_3 + k_4} \\ \mu_4 &:= \frac{k_1 (k_4 k_1 + 1)}{k_1 + k_4}\end{aligned}\tag{6}$$

Then the value of l_i, m_i where $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ is :

$$\begin{aligned}l_1 &:= \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\mu_1 - 1}{\lambda_1}\right); m_1 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\lambda_1 - 1}{\mu_1}\right); l_2 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\mu_2 - 1}{\lambda_2}\right); \\ m_2 &:= \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\lambda_2 - 1}{\mu_2}\right); l_3 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\mu_3 - 1}{\lambda_3}\right); m_3 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\lambda_3 - 1}{\mu_3}\right); \\ l_4 &:= \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\mu_4 - 1}{\lambda_4}\right); m_4 := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{\lambda_4 - 1}{\mu_4}\right);\end{aligned}$$

$$l_1 := \frac{k_2^2 - 1}{k_1 k_2 + 1}$$

$$m_1 := \frac{k_1^2 - 1}{k_1 k_2 + 1}$$

$$l_2 := \frac{k_3^2 - 1}{k_2 k_3 + 1}$$

$$m_2 := \frac{k_2^2 - 1}{k_2 k_3 + 1}$$

$$l_3 := \frac{k_4^2 - 1}{k_3 k_4 + 1}$$

$$m_3 := \frac{k_3^2 - 1}{k_3 k_4 + 1}$$

$$l_4 := \frac{k_1^2 - 1}{k_1 k_4 + 1}$$

$$m_4 := \frac{k_4^2 - 1}{k_1 k_4 + 1}\tag{7}$$

=====
=====

$$x_3 := \frac{(1+t)^2(1-k_3) + 1 + k_3}{2+2t}$$

$$x_4 := \frac{(1+t)^2 (1+k_4) + 1 - k_4}{2 + 2t} \quad (12)$$

Verification of the equations in Lemma 2.12 :

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{simplify}(P_1); \text{simplify}(P_2); \text{simplify}(P_3); \text{simplify}(P_4) \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

=====
=====

Section 3

Left side of equation (2.9) :

$$\begin{aligned} eq &:= \text{collect}\left(\left((l_2 + m_2 + 2) \cdot (l_1 \cdot x_1^2 + 2 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2 + m_1 \cdot x_2^2 - (l_1 + m_1 + 2)) - (l_1 + m_1 + 2) \cdot (l_2 \cdot x_2^2 \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 2 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 + m_2 \cdot x_3^2 - (l_2 + m_2 + 2))\right), \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}, \text{distributed}\right) \\ eq &:= (l_2 + m_2 + 2) l_1 x_1^2 + (2 l_2 + 2 m_2 + 4) x_2 x_1 + ((l_2 + m_2 + 2) m_1 - (l_1 + m_1 + 2) l_2) x_2^2 \quad (14) \\ & \quad + (-2 l_1 - 2 m_1 - 4) x_3 x_2 - m_2 (l_1 + m_1 + 2) x_3^2 + (l_2 + m_2 + 2) (-l_1 - m_1 - 2) - (l_1 \\ & \quad + m_1 + 2) (-l_2 - m_2 - 2) \end{aligned}$$

Matrix of coefficients of the left side of equation (2.9) :

$$M := \text{Matrix}\left(\left[\left[\left(l_2 + m_2 + 2\right) l_1, \frac{(2 \cdot l_2 + 2 \cdot m_2 + 4)}{2}, 0\right], \left[\frac{(2 \cdot l_2 + 2 \cdot m_2 + 4)}{2}, -l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - 2 l_2 + 2 m_1, \frac{(-2 l_1 - 2 m_1 - 4)}{2}\right], \left[0, \frac{(-2 l_1 - 2 m_1 - 4)}{2}, -l_1 m_2 - m_2 (m_1 + 2)\right]\right]\right)$$

$$M := \begin{bmatrix} (l_2 + m_2 + 2) l_1 & l_2 + m_2 + 2 & 0 \\ l_2 + m_2 + 2 & -l_1 l_2 + m_1 m_2 - 2 l_2 + 2 m_1 & -l_1 - m_1 - 2 \\ 0 & -l_1 - m_1 - 2 & -l_1 m_2 - m_2 (m_1 + 2) \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

Verifying that the $\det(M)$ and left side of (2.10) are the same :

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{simplify}\left(\text{Determinant}(M) - (l_1 + m_1 + 2) \cdot (l_2 + m_2 + 2) \cdot \left((m_2 + 1)^2 \cdot (1 - m_1 \cdot l_1) - (l_1 + 1)^2 \cdot (1 - l_2 \cdot m_2)\right)\right) \\ & \quad \quad \quad 0 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

=====
=====

Section 4

Equation (2.11) :

$$\begin{aligned} Eq_2_11 &:= \text{simplify}\left(\text{Determinant}\left(\text{Matrix}\left(\left[\left[m_1, 0, l_2, 0\right], \left[2 \cdot x_1, m_1, 2 \cdot x_3, l_2\right], \left[l_1 \cdot x_1^2 - (l_1 + m_1 + 2), 2 \cdot x_1, m_2 \cdot x_3^2 - (l_2 + m_2 + 2), 2 \cdot x_3\right], \left[0, l_1 \cdot x_1^2 - (l_1 + m_1 + 2), 0, m_2 \cdot x_3^2 - (l_2 + m_2 + 2)\right]\right]\right)\right)\right) \\ Eq_2_11 &:= \left(l_1^2 x_1^4 + (-2 l_1^2 - 4 l_1 - 4) x_1^2 + (2 + l_1)^2\right) l_2^2 + \left((-2 l_1 (m_2 x_3^2 - m_2 - 2) x_1^2 \right. \\ & \quad + 8 x_1 x_3 + 2 (m_2 x_3^2 - m_2 - 2) (2 + l_1)) m_1 - 4 x_1 (l_1 x_1^2 x_3 + (-m_2 x_3^2 + m_2 + 2) x_1 \\ & \quad - x_3 (2 + l_1))\left.)\right) l_2 + 4 m_1 \left(\frac{(x_3 - 1) (x_3 + 1) (m_2 x_3 + m_2 + 2) (m_2 x_3 - m_2 - 2) m_1}{4} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + (l_1 x_1^2 x_3 + (-m_2 x_3^2 + m_2 + 2) x_1 - x_3 (2 + l_1)) x_3\right) \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

Equation (2.11') :

$$Eq_2_11_pr := \text{simplify}\left(\text{Determinant}\left(\text{Matrix}\left(\left[\left[l_4, 0, m_3, 0\right], \left[2 \cdot x_1, l_4, 2 \cdot x_3, m_3\right], \left[m_4 \cdot x_1^2 - (m_4 + l_4 + 2), 2 \cdot x_1, l_3 \cdot x_3^2 - (m_3 + l_3 + 2), 2 \cdot x_3\right], \left[0, m_4 \cdot x_1^2 - (m_4 + l_4 + 2), 0, l_3 \cdot x_3^2 - (m_3 + l_3 + 2)\right]\right]\right)\right)\right)$$

$$l_3 := \frac{m_1 m_2}{l_4}$$

$$m_4 := \frac{l_1 (l_4 m_3 + l_4 - m_1 + m_3)}{m_3 (m_1 + 1)}$$

$$\alpha := 1 \tag{20}$$

Expression A :

$$A := (m_3 + 1) \cdot (l_1 + 1) \cdot (l_4 + 1) - (m_1 + 1) \cdot (m_1 \cdot m_2 + l_1 + l_4 + m_1 - m_3 + 1)$$

$$A := (m_3 + 1) (l_1 + 1) (l_4 + 1) - (m_1 + 1) (m_1 m_2 + l_1 + l_4 + m_1 - m_3 + 1) \quad (21)$$

Expression B :

$$B := m_1 \cdot m_2 + m_2 \cdot m_3 + l_1 + m_2 + l_4 + m_1 + 2$$

$$B := m_1 m_2 + m_2 m_3 + l_1 + l_4 + m_1 + m_2 + 2 \quad (22)$$

Substitution (2.25) in (2.22) and comparing with required equation :

$$\text{Simplify}\left(\frac{(m_1 + 1)^2}{4} \cdot \left(((2 + l_1) l_2 - m_1 (2 + m_2))^2 \alpha - ((2 + l_3) l_4 - m_3 (m_4 + 2))^2 \right) - (m_1 + m_3 + 2) \cdot (l_4 - m_1) \cdot A \right)$$

$$0 \tag{23}$$

Substitution (2.25) in (2.23) and comparing with required equation :

$$\text{Simplify} \left(\frac{m_3 \cdot (m_1 + 1)}{4} \cdot \left(2 m_1 (m_2 (2 + l_1) l_2 + (-m_2^2 - 2 m_2 - 2) m_1 - 2 l_1 - 4) \alpha + 2 l_4 (l_3^2 + 2 l_3 + 2) l_4 - (m_4 + 2) (l_3 m_3 - 2) \right) - (l_4 - m_1) \cdot (A + (m_3 + 1) \cdot m_1 \cdot B) \right)$$

$$0 \tag{24}$$

[illegible]

Section 6

Expression $A + (m_1 - m_3) \cdot B$:

$$factor(A + (m_1 - m_3) \cdot B) \quad (m_3 + 1) (l_1 l_4 - m_2 m_3) \quad (25)$$