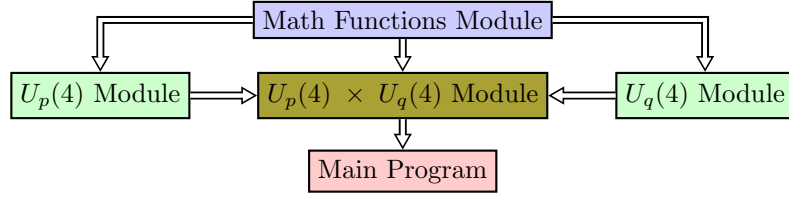


$$U_p(4) \times U_q(4)$$

Jamil KR

February 3, 2020



0.1 Math Functions Module \rightarrow MOD_matfun.f90

- Functions:

- $\text{p_symbol}(a,b) = (a)_s = a(a+1)\dots(a+s-1)$

0.2 $U_p(4)$ Module \rightarrow MOD_Up4.f90

Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H}_{U_p(4)} = \beta \mathcal{C}_2 [so_p(4)] + \gamma \mathcal{C}_2 [so_p(3)] + \gamma_2 [\mathcal{C}_2 [so_p(3)]]^2 + \kappa \mathcal{C}_2 [so_p(4)] \mathcal{C}_2 [so_p(3)] \quad (1)$$

- Global definitions:

- Npval: $U(4)$ Totally symmetric representation.

- Functions:

- Function: RME_Casimir_S0p4
 - Function: RME_Casimir_S0p3
 - Function: RME_Qp2