Definitions

```
ln[3]:= kT = k1 + k2 + k3;
         e2 = k1 \times k2 + k2 \times k3 + k3 \times k1;
         e3 = k1 \times k2 \times k3;
  ln[6]:= K1 = kT;
         K2 = e2^{1/2};
         K3 = e3^{1/3}:
 ln[9] = bisp = \frac{24 \text{ K3}^6 - 8 \text{ K2}^2 \text{ K3}^3 \text{ K1} - 8 \text{ K2}^4 \text{ K1}^2 + 22 \text{ K3}^3 \text{ K1}^3 - 6 \text{ K2}^2 \text{ K1}^4 + 2 \text{ K1}^6}{\text{K1}^3 \text{ K3}^9};
ln[10] = bisp = \frac{24 e3^2 - 8 e2 e3 kT - 8 e2^2 kT^2 + 22 e3 kT^3 - 6 e2 kT^4 + 2 kT^6}{kT^3 e3};
ln[11]:= shape = bisp(*xe3<sup>2</sup>*);
log[12]:= S[x1_, x2_] = (Simplify[shape /. {k1 \rightarrow x1 x k3, k2 \rightarrow x2 x k3}]);
ln[13]:= norm = S[1, 1]
Out[13]= -\frac{34}{9}
ln[14]:= toplot\pidotd\pi2[{x1_, x2_}] = \frac{S[x1, x2]}{porm} // Simplify
           9(x1^6 + 3x1^5 (1 + x2) - x1^4 (1 - 6x2 + x2^2) + (-1 + x2^2)^2 (1 + 3x2 + x2^2) + 3x1 (-1 + x2)^2
                    \left(1+4 \, x2+4 \, x2^2+x2^3\right)\, -\, 3 \, x1^3 \, \left(2+3 \, x2+3 \, x2^2+2 \, x2^3\right)\, -\, x1^2 \, \left(1+9 \, x2+12 \, x2^2+9 \, x2^3+x2^4\right)\, \right)
m[15] = Export[NotebookDirectory[] \iff "dotpinablapisquared.txt", toplot$\pi$dotd$\pi2[{x1, x2}]];
In[16]:= thing = \left(\frac{k1}{k2} + \frac{k1}{k3} + \frac{k2}{k1} + \frac{k2}{k3} + \frac{k3}{k1} + \frac{k3}{k2}\right) - \left(\frac{k1^2}{k2 \times k3} + \frac{k2^2}{k1 \times k3} + \frac{k3^2}{k1 \times k2}\right) - 2;
ln[17]:= S[x1_, x2_] = (Simplify[thing /. {k1 \rightarrow x1 \times k3, k2 \rightarrow x2 \times k3}]);
ln[18] = norm = S[1, 1]
Out[18]= 1
```

| toplotequil[{x1_, x2_}] =
$$\frac{S[x1, x2]}{norm}$$
 // Simplify | $-x1^3 + x1 (-1 + x2)^2 + x1^2 (1 + x2) - (-1 + x2)^2 (1 + x2)$ | $x1 \times 2$ | x

In[31]= Export[NotebookDirectory[] <> "orthogonal.txt", toplotortho[{x1, x2}]];

Region and cosine definitions

ln[32]:= RegionPlot[x2 > Abs[x1 - 1] && x1 < x2, {x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 1 / 2, 1}, AspectRatio → 1 / GoldenRatio] 0.9 0.8 Out[32]= 0.6 0.2 0.0

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{In}[33] \coloneqq & \text{dot}[S1_, S2_] := \text{NIntegrate}[S1[\{x1, x2\}] \times S2[\{x1, x2\}] \\ & \text{Boole}[x2 > \text{Abs}[x1-1] \&\& x1 < x2], \{x1, 0, 1\}, \{x2, 1/2, 1\}]; \\ & \text{cos}[S1_, S2_] := \frac{\text{dot}[S1, S2]}{\text{Sqrt}[\text{dot}[S1, S1] \times \text{dot}[S2, S2]]}; \end{aligned}$$

I have that the single-field bispectrum is $f_{\text{NL},\dot{\pi}(\nabla\pi)^2} B_{\dot{\pi}(\nabla\pi)^2} + f_{\text{NL},\dot{\pi}^3} B_{\dot{\pi}^3}$. I can also write it as $f_{\text{NL},\text{equil.}} B_{\text{equil.}} + f_{\text{NL},\text{ortho.}} B_{\text{ortho.}} -> \text{suppose I}$ write $B_{\dot{\pi}(\nabla\pi)^2} = \text{Cos}[\theta] B_{\text{equil.}} + \text{Sin}[\theta] B_{\text{ortho.}}$, and with an angle φ for the other (notice that equil. and ortho. are orthonormal) -> what happens? I can relate the f_{NL} by some matrices of scalar products. That's the point of Leonardo...

```
dot[toplotequil,toplot\pi dotd\pi2]
                                                                                 dot[toplotequil,toplot\pidotcubed]
                                           dot[toplotequil,toplotequil]
                                                                                    dot[toplotequil,toplotequil]
 In[35]:= invM = Rationalize
                                          \verb|dot[toplotortho,toplot|| \pi dotd \pi 2]|
                                                                                 dot[toplotortho,toplot\pidotcubed]
                                                                                   dot[toplotortho, toplotortho]
\text{Out}_{[35]=} \left. \left\{ \left\{ \frac{513\,865\,931}{494\,001\,065} \, , \, \frac{227\,154\,851}{187\,668\,044} \right\} , \, \left\{ -\frac{18\,794\,399}{475\,638\,518} \, , \, -\frac{81\,528\,755}{464\,062\,707} \right\} \right\}
In[36]:= invM = N[invM, 6]
Out[36]= \{\{1.04021, 1.21041\}, \{-0.0395140, -0.175685\}\}
Out[\bullet] = \{\{1.04021, 1.21041\}, \{-0.039514, -0.175685\}\}
                                                             dot[toplotequil,toplot\pi dotcubed]
                      dot[toplotequil,toplot\pi dotd\pi2]
                       dot[toplotequil,toplotequil]
                                                               dot[toplotequil,toplotequil]
 In[37]:= invM =
                      dot[toplotortho,toplot\pi dotd\pi2]
                                                             dot[toplotortho,toplot\pi dotcubed]
                       dot[toplotortho,toplotortho]
                                                               dot[toplotortho, toplotortho]
Out[37]= \{\{1.04021, 1.21041\}, \{-0.039514, -0.175685\}\}
In[38]:= invM.{1, 0}
Out[38]= \{1.04021, -0.039514\}
```

```
In[39]:= invM. {0, 1}
Out[39]= \{1.21041, -0.175685\}
In[40]:= dotpinablapisquaredcombo[{x1_, x2_}] =
          (invM.{1, 0}).{toplotequil[{x1, x2}], toplotortho[{x1, x2}]}
        \frac{1.04021 \left(-x1^{3} + x1 \left(-1 + x2\right)^{2} + x1^{2} \left(1 + x2\right) - \left(-1 + x2\right)^{2} \left(1 + x2\right)\right)}{x1^{2} x2^{2}} - \frac{1}{x1^{2} x2^{2}}
Out[40]=
          7 \times (-193 + 20 \pi^2) (x1^2 + (-1 + x2)^2 - 2 x1 (1 + x2))^3
In[41]:= dotpinablapisquaredcombo[{1, 1}]
Out[41]= 1.0007
In[42]:= dotpinablapisquaredcombo[{x1_, x2_}] =
          Rationalize \Big[ \frac{dotpinablapisquaredcombo[\{x1, x2\}]}{dotpinablapisquaredcombo[\{1, 1\}]} \,,\, 10^{-32} \Big]
_{Out[42]=} \  \, \frac{1}{57\,043\,016} \, 57\,003\,219
            \frac{513\,865\,931\, \left(-\,x1^3\,+\,x1\, \left(-\,1\,+\,x2\,\right)^{\,2}\,+\,x1^{\,2}\, \left(1\,+\,x2\,\right)\,-\, \left(-\,1\,+\,x2\,\right)^{\,2}\, \left(1\,+\,x2\,\right)\,\right)}{494\,001\,065\,x1\,x2}\,-\,\frac{1}{1\,691\,226\,281\,x1^{\,2}\,x^{\,2}}
             686\,371\,\left(-\left(\left(-7363+840\,\pi^2\right)\,x1\,\left(-1+x1-x2\right)\,\times\left(1+x1-x2\right)\,x2\,\left(-1+x1+x2\right)\right)\,+
                   7 \times \left(-193 + 20 \pi^2\right) \left(x1^2 + (-1 + x2)^2 - 2 x1 (1 + x2)\right)^3\right)
ln[43]:= dotpicubedcombo[{x1_, x2_}] =
          (invM.{0, 1}).{toplotequil[{x1, x2}], toplotortho[{x1, x2}]}
        \frac{1.21041 \, \left(-\,x1^3\,+\,x1 \, \left(-\,1\,+\,x2\right)^{\,2}\,+\,x1^2 \, \left(1\,+\,x2\right) \,-\, \left(-\,1\,+\,x2\right)^{\,2} \, \left(1\,+\,x2\right)\,\right)}{x1 \, x2} \,-\, \frac{1}{x1^2 \, x2^2}
Out[43]=
          7 \times \left(-193 + 20 \pi^2\right) \left(x1^2 + (-1 + x2)^2 - 2 x1 (1 + x2)\right)^3
 In[44]:= dotpicubedcombo[{1, 1}]
Out[44] = 1.03472
```

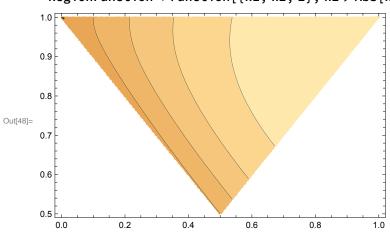
$$\begin{split} & & \\ &$$

In[46]:= (**)Export[NotebookDirectory[] <> "dotpinablapisquaredcombo.txt", dotpinablapisquaredcombo[{x1, x2}]];(**)

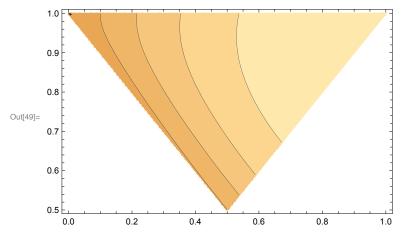
 $7 \times \left(-193 + 20 \pi^2\right) \left(x1^2 + (-1 + x2)^2 - 2 x1 (1 + x2)\right)^3\right)$

Export[NotebookDirectory[] <> "dotpicubedcombo.txt", dotpicubedcombo[{x1, x2}]];

In[48]:= ContourPlot[dotpinablapisquaredcombo[{x1, x2}], {x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 1 / 2, 1}, AspectRatio → 1 / GoldenRatio, RegionFunction \rightarrow Function[{x1, x2, z}, x2 > Abs[x1 - 1] && x1 < x2], PlotRange \rightarrow {-1, 1}]



ln[49]:= ContourPlot[toplot π dotd π 2[{x1, x2}], $\{x1, 0, 1\}, \{x2, 1/2, 1\}, AspectRatio \rightarrow 1/GoldenRatio,$ RegionFunction \rightarrow Function[{x1, x2, z}, x2 > Abs[x1 - 1] && x1 < x2], PlotRange \rightarrow {-1, 1}]

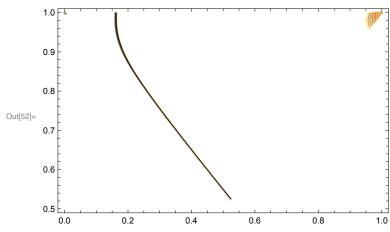


In[50]:= (* I had made a mistake in the plots for ORTHOGONAL, this plot above shows that I did not make any mistake in saying that the combination for the $\dot{\pi}(\nabla\pi)^2$ operator is essentially indistinguishable from the others. It still pays to do the plot though... *)

In[51]:= cos[toplotπdotdπ2, dotpinablapisquaredcombo]

Out[51]= 1.

 $|n|_{52}$ ContourPlot [toplot π dotd π 2[{x1, x2}] - dotpinablapisquaredcombo[{x1, x2}], $\{x1, 0, 1\}, \{x2, 1/2, 1\}, AspectRatio \rightarrow 1/GoldenRatio, RegionFunction \rightarrow 1/Golden \rightarrow 1/Golden$ Function[$\{x1, x2, z\}, x2 > Abs[x1-1] \& x1 < x2$], PlotRange $\rightarrow \{-10^{-5}, 10^{-5}\}$]



In[53]:= (* so these are essentially the same,

I won't care to plot them in python... Now I

have issues in plotting them. If we want to plot this,

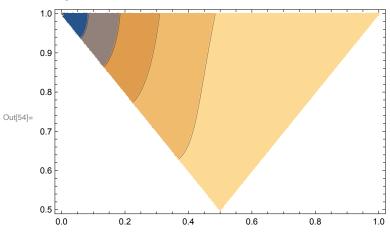
I can say the plot is essentially indistinguishable from the plot of the nonseparable shape of the operator with spatial derivatives... So one plots the two non-separable shapes, and then the separable orthogonal below...

Which I indeed show to be very similar... *)

In[54]:= ContourPlot[dotpicubedcombo[{x1, x2}],

{x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 1 / 2, 1}, AspectRatio → 1 / GoldenRatio,

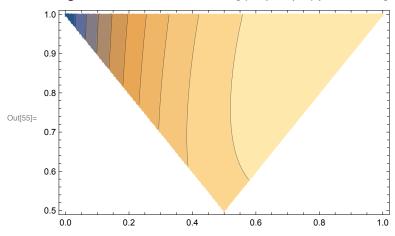
RegionFunction \rightarrow Function[{x1, x2, z}, x2 > Abs[x1 - 1] && x1 < x2]]



In[55]:= ContourPlot[toplotπdotcubed[{x1, x2}],

{x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 1 / 2, 1}, AspectRatio → 1 / GoldenRatio,

RegionFunction \rightarrow Function[{x1, x2, z}, x2 > Abs[x1 - 1] && x1 < x2]]



In[56]:= cos[toplotπdotcubed, dotpicubedcombo]

Out[56]= 0.999507

```
In[57]:= (* perfect... Essentially total overlap... The constant-
        shape lines seem different? But I do not really know how they are computed,
       i.e. what the lines in the plots above are... Well,
       they are the lines of constant shape... *)
 In[58]:= (* orthogonal... *)
 In[59]:= ContourPlot[toplotortho[{x1, x2}],
        {x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 1 / 2, 1}, AspectRatio → 1 / GoldenRatio,
        RegionFunction \rightarrow Function[{x1, x2, z}, x2 > Abs[x1 - 1] && x1 < x2], PlotRange \rightarrow {-5, 1}]
       0.9
       0.8
 Out[59]=
       0.7
       0.6
                                        0.6
                   0.2
                              0.4
                                                   0.8
                                                             1.0
 In[60]:= (* check... *)
 In[61]:= invM
 Out[61]= \{\{1.04021, 1.21041\}, \{-0.039514, -0.175685\}\}
 In[62]:= M = Inverse[invM]
 Out[62]= \{\{1.30213, 8.97121\}, \{-0.292867, -7.70977\}\}
 In[63]:= M. { fequil, fortho}
 Out[63]= {1.30213 fequil + 8.97121 fortho, -0.292867 fequil -7.70977 fortho}
 ln[64]:= invMLE0 = \{\{1.040, 1.210\}, \{0.1079, -0.06572\}\}
 Out[64]= \{\{1.04, 1.21\}, \{0.1079, -0.06572\}\}
 In[65]:= MatrixForm[invMLEO]
Out[65]//MatrixForm=
          1.04
        0.1079 - 0.06572
 In[66]:= Inverse[invMLE0]
 Out[66]= \{\{0.330404, 6.08322\}, \{0.542462, -5.22855\}\}
```