

Calculating Spin-flavor Operators relations

①

$$(GS^4G)_{I=0,J=0}^{ijab} = \delta_s^{ij} \delta_s^{ab} \left(\frac{1}{12} N_c(4 + N_c) + \frac{1}{36} (-24 + 5N_c(4 + N_c)) S^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{144} (-112 + 3N_c(4 + N_c)) S^4 - \frac{1}{18} S^6 \right)$$

$$(GS^4G)_{I=0,J=1}^{ijab} = i(-1)^k \delta_s^{ab} \epsilon_s^{ij-k} \left(-\frac{1}{8} N_c(4 + N_c) S^k \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{12} (2 - N_c)(6 + N_c) S^k S^2 + \frac{11}{24} S^k S^4 \right)$$

$$(GS^4G)_{I=1,J=1}^{ijab} = (-1)^{k+c} \epsilon_s^{ij-k} \epsilon_s^{ab-c} \left(\frac{1}{8} (2 - N_c(4 + N_c)) S^k I^c + \frac{5}{4} S^k I^c S^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{8} S^k I^c S^4 - \frac{1}{8} (2 + N_c) \{S^2, G^{kc}\} - \frac{1}{16} (2 + N_c) \{S^4, G^{kc}\} \right)$$

$$(GS^4G)_{I=0,J=2}^{ijab} = \delta_s^{ab} \left(-\frac{1}{24} N_c(4 + N_c) \{S^i, S^j\} \Big|_{J=2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{3} S^2 \{S^i, S^j\} \Big|_{J=2} + \frac{1}{24} S^4 \{S^i, S^j\} \Big|_{J=2} \right)$$

$$(GS^4G)_{I=1,J=2}^{ijab} = i(-1)^c \epsilon_s^{ab-c} \left(\frac{1}{8} (2 + N_c) \{S^2, \{S^i, G^{jc}\} \Big|_{J=2}\} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{4} I^c \{S^i, S^j\} \Big|_{J=2} - \frac{1}{4} S^2 I^c \{S^i, S^j\} \Big|_{J=2} \right)$$

$$(GS^4G)_{I=2,J=2}^{ijab} = -\{G^{ia}, G^{jb}\} \Big|_{I=2,J=2} + \frac{1}{2} \{S^2, \{G^{ia}, G^{jb}\} \Big|_{I=2,J=2}\} \\ + \frac{1}{2} S^2 \{G^{ia}, G^{jb}\} \Big|_{I=2,J=2} S^2 - \frac{1}{2} (2 + N_c) \{S^i I^a, G^{jb}\} \Big|_{I=2,J=2}$$

(2)

$$G S^4 G_{I=0, J=0}^{ijab} =$$

f_1

$$(0) \times \underbrace{\varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab}}_{g_1} +$$

$$(3) \times \underbrace{N_c \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab}}_{g_2} +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \times \underbrace{N_c^2 \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab}}_{g_3} +$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \underbrace{\varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} \cdot S^2}_{g_4} +$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{9}\right) N_c \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} \cdot S^2 +$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{36}\right) N_c^2 \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} \cdot S^2 +$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{7}\right) \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} S^4 +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) N_c \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} S^4 +$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{48}\right) N_c^2 \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} S^4 +$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{18}\right) \varepsilon^{ij} g^{ab} S^6$$

↑ rational numbers.

f_2

$$G S^2 G_{I=0, J=0}^{ijab}$$

$$G^S G^{ijab}_{I=0, J=0} = f_1(i, j, a, b, \overbrace{S, S_3, I_3}^{\text{in state}}, \overbrace{S', S'_3, I'_3}^{\text{out state}}, N_c) \quad (3)$$

$$g^{ij} g^{ab} = g_1(i, j, a, b, S, S_3, I_3, S', S'_3, I'_3, N_c)$$

$$N_c g^{ij} g^{ab} = g_2(\quad)$$

$$N_c^2 g^{ij} g^{ab} = g_3(\quad)$$

⋮

11 discrete variables

$$i, j, a, b = -1, 0, 1$$

$$N_c = 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

$$S, S' = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots, N_c/2$$

$$S_3, I_3 = -S, -S+1, -S+2, \dots, +S$$

$$S'_3, I'_3 = -S', -S'+1, -S'+2, \dots, +S'$$

$$f_1(\dots) = c_1 g_1(\dots) + c_2 g_2(\dots) + c_3 g_3(\dots) + c_4 g_4(\dots) + \dots$$

3-30 terms

⊗ How we find c_i

bunch of random: $i, j, a, b, N, S, S_3, I_3, S', S'_3, I'_3$

$$3 = c_1 + 2c_2 - c_3 + 5c_4 + \dots$$

$$10 = 2c_1 - 2c_2 + c_3 + \dots$$

$$N_E = 3 - 15 = 5$$

$$i, j, a, b = 2^4$$

$$S, S' = 3 \times 3$$

$$S_3, I_3 = 2 \times 2$$

$$S'_3, I'_3 = 2 \times 2$$

x 4 sets

↓
difficult ~ 40,000 equations

→ Solve linear equations to find c_i

- unique c_i ✓ good
- non unique
- no solutions

non-unique

① There exist some dependencies between g^s

ex: $g_1(\) + 2g_3(\) = 7g_{15}(\)$

② we should try more random values $ijab Nc, S, S', S_3 S_2' I_3 I_2'$

No solutions

we guess where to end

$$f_1 = c_1 g_1 + c_2 g_2 + c_3 g_3 + \dots + c_{20} g_{20}$$

we are missing g_{21}, g_{22}, \dots
(higher order terms)

⊛ There are $\begin{cases} 50-60 & f\text{s to calculate} \\ 200 & g\text{s} \end{cases}$

but we can categorize these into 6 categories

\therefore we have $(10 \rightarrow f \text{ and } 30 \rightarrow g) \times 6 \text{ sets}$