

Anharmonic Group Elements as Generated by Machine

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1 Representing using Creation and Annihilation Operators

The quartic perturbed harmonic oscillator in quantum mechanics can be represented by creation and annihilation operators, like so:

$$\begin{aligned} H_0 = \frac{(p^2+x^2)}{2} &\rightarrow H_0 = BA + \frac{1}{2} \\ H_4 = H_0 + \frac{\lambda}{4} \cdot (x^4) &\rightarrow H_4 = H_0 + \frac{\lambda}{4} \cdot ((B+A)^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$[A, B] = 1$$

Table 1: Here, we have defined $B = a^\dagger$ and $A = a$, a more handy notation for our needs.

H_4 can be normal ordered to the following result:

$$H_4 = H_0 + \frac{\lambda}{4} \cdot ((B+A)^4) \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} = & H_0 + \lambda \cdot (0.25) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + \lambda \cdot (B^3A + BA^3) \\ & + \lambda \cdot (1.5) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) + \lambda \cdot (1.5) \cdot B^2A^2 \\ & + \lambda \cdot (3) \cdot BA + \lambda \cdot (0.75) \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

2 Solution to first order in λ

2.1 Step 1: Identify All Elements of the Lie Algebra

Elements of the Lie Algebra at first order ($L_m^{(k)}$ where $k = 1$) are determined by performing commutations with H_0 and H_4 , as identified in Table 1. At first order, terms of order $O(\lambda^2)$ are ignored, so only one commutation is required.

The first commutator:

$$\begin{aligned} [H_0, H_4] &= [B \cdot A, \lambda \cdot (\frac{A+B}{\sqrt{2}})^4] \\ &= \lambda \cdot (B^4 - A^4) + \lambda \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) + \lambda \cdot (3) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \end{aligned}$$

At this point, we can identify all the terms of the Lie Algebra to first order.

Nonperturbative Terms (λ^k where $k = 0$)	
$L_0^{(1)}$	$= I = 1$
$L_1^{(1)}$	$= BA$
First Order Terms (λ^k where $k = 1$)	
$L_2^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot I = \lambda$
$L_3^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot BA$
$L_4^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot B^2 A^2$
$L_5^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$L_6^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3)$
$L_7^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$L_8^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$L_9^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3)$
$L_{10}^{(1)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$

In this representation, we see the following:

$$\begin{aligned} H_0 &= L_1^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} L_0^{(1)} \\ H_4 &= H_0 + (0.25) L_5^{(1)} + L_6^{(1)} \\ &\quad + (1.5) L_7^{(1)} + (1.5) L_4^{(1)} \\ &\quad + (3) L_3^{(1)} + (0.75) L_2^{(1)} \end{aligned}$$

This representation is complete for our purposes because it satisfies two conditions:

1. H_4 can be completely represented by terms in the algebra.
2. No two terms can be commuted to create a third non-trivial term not shown in the group. (Remember, $\lambda^2 = 0$).

2.2 Step 2: Construct a General Lie Group Element

In principle, the Lie group element could be constructed from all terms in the Lie algebra, like so:

$$U = \exp\left(\sum_{k=0}^{10} \alpha_k \cdot L_k\right) \quad (3)$$

But, by nature of the Hammar lemma (see Section 2.3.1), we can choose to exclude all terms that commute with H_0 . So we construct U as follows:

$$U = \exp(\alpha_5 L_5 + \alpha_6 L_6 + \alpha_7 L_7 + \alpha_8 L_8 + \alpha_9 L_9 + \alpha_{10} L_{10}) \quad (4)$$

This gives us 6 constants we tune in order make this Lie group element a transformation of basis between perturbed and unperturbed eigenstates.

2.3 Step 3: Use the Hammar Lemma to Compute our Lie Group Element

It is our goal to choose a U such that the following is true:

$$H_4 - U^\dagger H_0 U = \Lambda_4 \quad (5)$$

where $[U, \Lambda_4] = 0 + O(\lambda^2)$

2.3.1 Step 3.1: Expand $U^\dagger H_0 U$ by the Hammar Lemma

$$U^\dagger H_0 U = H_0 + [-X, H_0] + \frac{1}{2!}([-X, [-X, H_0]]) + \dots \quad (6)$$

where $X = \alpha_5 L_5 + \alpha_6 L_6 + \alpha_7 L_7 + \alpha_8 L_8 + \alpha_9 L_9 + \alpha_{10} L_{10}$.

To first order in λ this simplifies to:

$$U^\dagger H_0 U = H_0 + [-X, H_0] \quad (7)$$

Performing the commutator of Equation 7 and normal ordering, we get the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
[-X, H_0] &= [H_0, X] \\
&= [BA, X] \\
&= \lambda \cdot [BA, \alpha_5(B^4 + A^4) + \alpha_6(B^3A + BA^3) \\
&\quad + \alpha_7(B^2 + A^2) + \alpha_8(B^4 - A^4) \\
&\quad + \alpha_9(B^3A - BA^3) + \alpha_{10}(B^2 - A^2)]
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lambda \cdot ((4\alpha_8) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + (4\alpha_5) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
&\quad + (2\alpha_9) \cdot (B^3A + BA^3) + (2\alpha_6) \cdot (B^3A - BA^3) \\
&\quad + (2\alpha_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) + (2\alpha_7) \cdot (B^2 - A^2))
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (4\alpha_8) \cdot L_5 + (4\alpha_5) \cdot L_8 \\
&\quad + (2\alpha_9) \cdot L_6 + (2\alpha_6) \cdot L_9 \\
&\quad + (2\alpha_{10}) \cdot L_7 + (2\alpha_7) \cdot L_{10}
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

2.3.2 Step 3.2: Tune α_k so Λ_4 is a Number Operator

From Equations 5 and 7,

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda_4 &= H_4 - U^\dagger H_0 U \\
&= (0.25 - 4\alpha_8)L_5 + (1 - 2\alpha_9)L_6 \\
&\quad + (1.5 - 2\alpha_{10})L_7 + (1.5)L_4 \\
&\quad + (3)L_3 + (0.75)L_2 \\
&\quad + (-4\alpha_5) \cdot L_8 + (-2\alpha_6) \cdot L_9 \\
&\quad + (-2\alpha_7) \cdot L_{10}
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

Now, using our knowledge that Λ_4 must commute with U , we know that Λ_4 cannot have terms involving L_5, L_6, L_7, L_8, L_9 or L_{10} . Thus, the alphas must be tuned such that:

$$\begin{aligned}
(-4\alpha_5) &= 0 \rightarrow \alpha_5 = 0 \\
(-2\alpha_6) &= 0 \rightarrow \alpha_6 = 0 \\
(-2\alpha_7) &= 0 \rightarrow \alpha_7 = 0 \\
(0.25 - 4\alpha_8) &= 0 \rightarrow \alpha_8 = \frac{1}{16} \\
(1 - 2\alpha_9) &= 0 \rightarrow \alpha_9 = \frac{1}{2} \\
(1.5 - 2\alpha_{10}) &= 0 \rightarrow \alpha_{10} = \frac{3}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

Which leaves:

$$\Lambda_4 = \frac{3}{2}L_4 + 3L_3 + \frac{3}{4}L_2 \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}\lambda(B^2A^2) + 3\lambda(BA) + \frac{3}{4}\lambda \quad (13)$$

We have now completed the computation of the quartic oscillator to first order in λ for all states. Moving on...

3 Solution to second order in λ

3.1 Step 1: Identify All Elements of the Lie Algebra

We retain all of the previous terms in the Lie algebra, L_0 through L_{10} , but need to consider that $\lambda^2 \neq 0$. Thus, the commutators of all of these terms with one another are fair game. The non-trivial commutators are shown in Table 2.

By inspection, we can see that our first order Lie Algebra must be extended. The complete list is shown in Table 3.

The terms in Table 3 form a complete representation, as it satisfies the two conditions from 2.1, where $\lambda^2 \neq 0, \lambda^3 = 0$.

$[L1, L5]$	$= \lambda \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$[L1, L6]$	$= \lambda \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$[L1, L7]$	$= \lambda \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L1, L8]$	$= \lambda \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$[L1, L9]$	$= \lambda \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$[L1, L10]$	$= \lambda \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L3, L5]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$[L3, L6]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$[L3, L7]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L3, L8]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$[L3, L9]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$[L3, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L4, L5]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$[L4, L6]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$[L4, L7]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L4, L8]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$[L4, L9]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$[L4, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L5, L6]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4)$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L5, L7]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L5, L8]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (32) \cdot B^3 A^3 + \lambda^2 \cdot (144) \cdot B^2 A^2$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (192) \cdot BA + \lambda^2 \cdot (48)$
$[L5, L9]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4)$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L5, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L6, L7]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$[L6, L8]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4)$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L6, L9]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (16) \cdot B^3 A^3 + \lambda^2 \cdot (36) \cdot B^2 A^2$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot BA$
$[L6, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot B^2 A^2$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot BA$
$[L7, L8]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$[L7, L9]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot B^2 A^2$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot BA$
$[L7, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (8) \cdot BA + \lambda^2 \cdot (4)$
$[L8, L9]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4)$ $+ \lambda^2 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L8, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
$[L9, L10]$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$

Table 2: All non-trivial commutators of terms in the first order Lie Algebra – *i.e.* a computed list of terms associated with the second order Lie Algebra.

Nonperturbative Terms (λ^k where $k = 0$)	
$L_0^{(2)}$	$= I = 1$
$L_1^{(2)}$	$= BA$
First Order Terms (λ^k where $k = 1$)	
$L_2^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot I = \lambda$
$L_3^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot BA$
$L_4^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot B^2 A^2$
$L_5^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$L_6^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$L_7^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$L_8^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$L_9^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$L_{10}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
Second Order Terms (λ^k where $k = 2$)	
$L_{11}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot I = \lambda^2$
$L_{12}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot BA$
$L_{13}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot B^2 A^2$
$L_{14}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot B^3 A^3$
$L_{15}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^6 + A^6)$
$L_{16}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5)$
$L_{17}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4)$
$L_{18}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$L_{19}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$L_{20}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$L_{21}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^6 - A^6)$
$L_{22}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5)$
$L_{23}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4)$
$L_{24}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$L_{25}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$L_{26}^{(2)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$

Table 3: The list of all terms in the second order Lie algebra, derived (by inspection) from Table 2.

3.2 Step 2: Construct a General Lie Group Element

Once again, we may discard terms that commute with H_0 , (the number operator terms, L_0 through L_4 and L_{11} through L_{14}) when constructing the general Lie group element. We may also discard terms that are eliminated by the first-order coefficients as determined in Table 2.3.2. Thus, L_5 through L_7 are not included.

$$\begin{aligned}
 U = \exp(& \beta_8 L_8 + \beta_9 L_9 + \beta_{10} L_{10} \\
 & + \beta_{15} L_{15} + \beta_{16} L_{16} + \beta_{17} L_{17} + \beta_{18} L_{18} + \beta_{19} L_{19} \\
 & + \beta_{20} L_{20} + \beta_{21} L_{21} + \beta_{22} L_{22} + \beta_{23} L_{23} + \beta_{24} L_{24} \\
 & + \beta_{25} L_{25} + \beta_{26} L_{26})
 \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

3.3 Step 3: Use the Hamnard Lemma to Compute our Lie Group Element

There are 18 coefficients to compute in this group element. We proceed as before.

3.3.1 Step 3.1: Expand $U^\dagger H_0 U$ by the Hamnard Lemma

$$U^\dagger H_0 U = H_0 + [-X, H_0] + \frac{1}{2!}([-X, [-X, H_0]]) \tag{15}$$

where $X = \beta_8 L_8 + \beta_9 L_9 + \beta_{10} L_{10} + \beta_{15} L_{15} + \beta_{16} L_{16} + \beta_{17} L_{17} + \beta_{18} L_{18} + \beta_{19} L_{19} + \beta_{20} L_{20} + \beta_{21} L_{21} + \beta_{22} L_{22} + \beta_{23} L_{23} + \beta_{24} L_{24} + \beta_{25} L_{25} + \beta_{26} L_{26}$.

Taking the first term:

$$\begin{aligned}
[-X, H_0] = & \lambda^2 \cdot (6 \cdot \beta_{21}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^2 \cdot (6 \cdot \beta_{15}) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \beta_{22}) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) + \lambda^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \beta_{16}) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{23}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{17}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (4 \cdot \beta_8) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \beta_{24}) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (4 \cdot \beta_{18}) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_9) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{25}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{19}) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{26}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \beta_{20}) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)
\end{aligned}$$

And now, the second term:

$$\frac{1}{2!}[-X, [-X, H_0]]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2!}[-X, [-X, H_0]] &= \lambda^2 \cdot (-4 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (36 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (108 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9 + 24 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (72 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9 + 36 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (64 \cdot \beta_8^2 + 16 \cdot \beta_9^2) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (288 \cdot \beta_8^2 + 36 \cdot \beta_9^2 + 24 \cdot \beta_9 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (384 \cdot \beta_8^2 + 12 \cdot \beta_9^2 + 24 \cdot \beta_9 \cdot \beta_{10} + 8 \cdot \beta_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\ &\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (96 \cdot \beta_8^2 + 4 \cdot \beta_{10}^2) \end{aligned}$$

And finally, the Λ_4

$$\begin{aligned}
H_4 - U^\dagger H_0 U &= \Lambda_4 \\
&= \frac{\lambda}{4}(A+B)^4 - ([-X, H_0] + \frac{1}{2!}[-X, [-X, H_0]]) \\
&= \lambda^2 \cdot (-6 \cdot \beta_{21} + 4 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-6 \cdot \beta_{15}) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-4 \cdot \beta_{22}) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-4 \cdot \beta_{16}) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \beta_{23} - 36 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \beta_{17}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (0.25 - 4 \cdot \beta_8) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-4 \cdot \beta_{24}) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-4 \cdot \beta_{18}) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot \beta_9) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \beta_{25} - 108 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9 - 24 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \beta_{19}) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (1.5 - 2 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \beta_{26} - 72 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_9 - 36 \cdot \beta_8 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2 \cdot \beta_{20}) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-64 \cdot \beta_8^2 - 16 \cdot \beta_9^2) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (1.5) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-288 \cdot \beta_8^2 - 36 \cdot \beta_9^2 - 24 \cdot \beta_9 \cdot \beta_{10}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (3) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-384 \cdot \beta_8^2 - 12 \cdot \beta_9^2 - 24 \cdot \beta_9 \cdot \beta_{10} - 8 \cdot \beta_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (0.75) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-96 \cdot \beta_8^2 - 4 \cdot \beta_{10}^2)
\end{aligned}$$

3.3.2 Step 3.2: Tune β_k so Λ_4 is a Number Operator

Tuning the β values is easily done by setting each term that is not a number operator in Λ_4 equal to zero, and solving for β_k . The results are shown in Table 4.

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_8 &= \frac{1}{16} & \beta_{15} &= 0 & \beta_{21} &= \frac{1}{48} \\
\beta_9 &= \frac{1}{2} & \beta_{16} &= 0 & \beta_{22} &= 0 \\
\beta_{10} &= \frac{3}{4} & \beta_{17} &= 0 & \beta_{23} &= -\frac{9}{16} \\
&& \beta_{18} &= 0 & \beta_{24} &= 0 \\
&& \beta_{19} &= 0 & \beta_{25} &= -\frac{9}{4} \\
&& \beta_{20} &= 0 & \beta_{26} &= -\frac{63}{32}
\end{aligned}$$

Table 4: Values for β_k .

The resulting form for Λ_4 is

$$\Lambda_4 = \lambda(\frac{3}{2}B^2A^2 + 3BA + \frac{3}{4}) + \lambda^2(\frac{-17}{4}B^3A^3 + \frac{-153}{8}B^2A^2 + (-18)BA + \frac{-21}{8}) \quad (16)$$

Not surprisingly, setting λ^2 equal to zero will return the first order perturbation result.

4 Solution to third order in λ

4.1 Step 1: Identify All Elements of the Lie Algebra

We retain all of the previous terms in the Lie algebra, L_0 through L_{26} , but need to consider that $\lambda^3 \neq 0$. Thus, commutators from our second order Lie Algebra should be taken. Many of these are shown in Table 5.

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_3, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_3, L_{12}] &= 0 \\
[L_3, L_{13}] &= 0 \\
[L_3, L_{14}] &= 0 \\
[L_3, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
[L_3, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
[L_3, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
[L_3, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_3, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
[L_3, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_3, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
[L_3, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
[L_3, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
[L_3, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_3, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
[L_3, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_4, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_4, L_{12}] &= 0 \\
[L_4, L_{13}] &= 0 \\
[L_4, L_{14}] &= 0 \\
[L_4, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^7 A - B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (30) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
[L_4, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (20) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
[L_4, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (10) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
[L_4, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_4, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
[L_4, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_4, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (30) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
[L_4, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (20) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
[L_4, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (10) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_4, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_4, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
[L_4, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_5, L_{12}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_5, L_{13}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_5, L_{14}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_5, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (180) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (480) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (360) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
[L_5, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^7 A - B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-16) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-72) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-96) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{18}] &= 0 \\
[L_5, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (180) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (480) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (360) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (40) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (240) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (480) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (240) \cdot B A \\
[L_5, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (16) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (72) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (96) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_5, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (32) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (144) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (192) \cdot BA \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (48) \\
[L_5, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_5, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_6, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_6, L_{12}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
[L_6, L_{13}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
[L_6, L_{14}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-18) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
[L_6, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (18) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (90) \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (120) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_6, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^7 A - BA^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (14) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (60) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (60) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
[L_6, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5) \\
[L_6, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_6, L_{19}] &= 0 \\
[L_6, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_6, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (18) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (90) \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (120) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_6, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^7 A + BA^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (14) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (60) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (60) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
[L_6, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (20) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (72) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (48) \cdot B^2 A^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_6, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_6, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (16) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (36) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot B A \\
[L_6, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot B A \\
[L_7, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_7, L_{12}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_7, L_{13}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_7, L_{14}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
[L_7, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (30) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_7, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (10) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (20) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
[L_7, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_7, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_7, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_7, L_{20}] &= 0 \\
[L_7, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (30) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_7, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (10) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (20) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
[L_7, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (16) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
[L_7, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_7, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot B A \\
[L_7, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \\
[L_8, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_8, L_{12}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^4 + A^4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_8, L_{13}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_8, L_{14}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_8, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-180) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-480) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-360) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_8, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-40) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-240) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-480) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-240) \cdot B A \\
[L_8, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-16) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-72) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-96) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_8, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-32) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-144) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-192) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-48) \\
[L_8, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_8, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_8, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-180) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-480) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-360) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_8, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
[L_8, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^7 A - B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (16) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (72) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (96) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_8, L_{24}] &= 0 \\
[L_8, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (36) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_8, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (8) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (12) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_9, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_9, L_{12}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
[L_9, L_{13}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
[L_9, L_{14}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-18) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
[L_9, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-18) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-90) \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-120) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_9, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^7 A + BA^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-14) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-60) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-60) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
[L_9, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-20) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-72) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-48) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
[L_9, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_9, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-16) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot BA \\
[L_9, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot BA \\
[L_9, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (6) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-18) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-90) \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-120) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_9, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^7 A - BA^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-14) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-60) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-60) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
[L_9, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5) \\
[L_9, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (4) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36) \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_9, L_{25}] &= 0 \\
[L_9, L_{26}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_{10}, L_{11}] &= 0 \\
[L_{10}, L_{12}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_{10}, L_{13}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_{10}, L_{14}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-6) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
[L_{10}, L_{15}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-30) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
[L_{10}, L_{16}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-10) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-20) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
[L_{10}, L_{17}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-16) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
[L_{10}, L_{18}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
[L_{10}, L_{19}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot B A \\
[L_{10}, L_{20}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \\
[L_{10}, L_{21}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-30) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_{10}, L_{22}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-10) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-20) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
[L_{10}, L_{23}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-4) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_{10}, L_{24}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-8) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12) \cdot (B^2 - A^2) \\
[L_{10}, L_{25}] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-2) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
[L_{10}, L_{26}] &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Table 5: A partial list of commutators from elements of the second order Lie Algebra.

By inspection, we can see that our second order Lie Algebra must be extended. The complete list is shown in Table 6.

Nonperturbative Terms (λ^k where $k = 0$)	
$L_0^{(3)}$	$= I = 1$
$L_1^{(3)}$	$= BA$
First Order Terms (λ^k where $k = 1$)	
$L_2^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot I = \lambda$
$L_3^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot BA$
$L_4^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot B^2 A^2$
$L_5^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$L_6^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$L_7^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$L_8^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$L_9^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$L_{10}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$
Second Order Terms (λ^k where $k = 2$)	
$L_{11}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot I = \lambda^2$
$L_{12}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot BA$
$L_{13}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot B^2 A^2$
$L_{14}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot B^3 A^3$
$L_{15}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^6 + A^6)$
$L_{16}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5)$
$L_{17}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4)$
$L_{18}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$L_{19}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$L_{20}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$L_{21}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^6 - A^6)$
$L_{22}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5)$
$L_{23}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4)$
$L_{24}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$L_{25}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$L_{26}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^2 \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$

Third Order Terms (λ^k where $k = 3$)	
$L_{27}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot I = \lambda^3$
$L_{28}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot BA$
$L_{29}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot B^2 A^2$
$L_{30}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot B^3 A^3$
$L_{31}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot B^4 A^4$
$L_{32}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^8 + A^8)$
$L_{33}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^7 A + BA^7)$
$L_{34}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6)$
$L_{35}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5)$
$L_{36}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^6 + A^6)$
$L_{37}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^5 A + BA^5)$
$L_{38}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4)$
$L_{39}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^4 + A^4)$
$L_{40}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^3 A + BA^3)$
$L_{41}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^2 + A^2)$
$L_{42}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^8 - A^8)$
$L_{43}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^7 A - BA^7)$
$L_{44}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6)$
$L_{45}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5)$
$L_{46}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^6 - A^6)$
$L_{47}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^5 A - BA^5)$
$L_{48}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4)$
$L_{49}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^4 - A^4)$
$L_{50}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^3 A - BA^3)$
$L_{51}^{(3)}$	$= \lambda^3 \cdot (B^2 - A^2)$

Table 6: The list of all terms in the third order Lie algebra, derived (by inspection) from Table 5.

The terms in Table 6 form a complete representation, as it satisfies the two conditions from 2.1, where $\lambda^3 \neq 0$ and $\lambda^4 = 0$.

4.2 Step 2: Construct a General Lie Group Element

Once again, we may discard terms that commute with H_0 , (the number operator terms, L_0 through L_4 , L_{11} through L_{14} , and L_{27} through L_{31}) when constructing the general Lie group element. Further, to keep things manageable, we can apply the knowledge that many terms must be zero in order to simplify to the lower order approximations.

$$\begin{aligned}
 U = \exp(& \gamma_8 L_8 + \gamma_9 L_9 + \gamma_{10} L_{10} \\
 & + \gamma_{21} L_{21} + \gamma_{23} L_{23} + \gamma_{25} L_{25} + \gamma_{26} L_{26} \\
 & + \gamma_{32} L_{32} + \gamma_{33} L_{33} + \gamma_{34} L_{34} + \gamma_{35} L_{35} \\
 & + \gamma_{36} L_{36} + \gamma_{37} L_{37} + \gamma_{38} L_{38} + \gamma_{39} L_{39} \\
 & + \gamma_{40} L_{40} + \gamma_{41} L_{41} + \gamma_{42} L_{42} + \gamma_{43} L_{43} \\
 & + \gamma_{44} L_{44} + \gamma_{45} L_{45} + \gamma_{46} L_{46} + \gamma_{47} L_{47} \\
 & + \gamma_{48} L_{48} + \gamma_{49} L_{49} + \gamma_{50} L_{50} + \gamma_{51} L_{51})
 \end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

4.3 Step 3: Use the Hamard Lemma to Compute our Lie Group Element

There are 27 coefficients to compute in this group element. We proceed as before.

4.3.1 Step 3.1: Expand $U^\dagger H_0 U$ by the Hamard Lemma

$$U^\dagger H_0 U = H_0 + [-X, H_0] + \frac{1}{2!}([-X, [-X, H_0]]) + \frac{1}{3!}([-X, [-X, [-X, H_0]]]) \tag{18}$$

where $X = \gamma_8 L_8 + \gamma_9 L_9 + \gamma_{10} L_{10} + \gamma_{21} L_{21} + \gamma_{23} L_{23} + \gamma_{25} L_{25} + \gamma_{26} L_{26} + \gamma_{32} L_{32} + \gamma_{33} L_{33} + \gamma_{34} L_{34} + \gamma_{35} L_{35} + \gamma_{36} L_{36} + \gamma_{37} L_{37} + \gamma_{38} L_{38} + \gamma_{39} L_{39} + \gamma_{40} L_{40} + \gamma_{41} L_{41} + \gamma_{42} L_{42} + \gamma_{43} L_{43} + \gamma_{44} L_{44} + \gamma_{45} L_{45} + \gamma_{46} L_{46} + \gamma_{47} L_{47} + \gamma_{48} L_{48} + \gamma_{49} L_{49} + \gamma_{50} L_{50} + \gamma_{51} L_{51}$.

Taking the first term:

$$\begin{aligned}
[-X, H_0] = & \lambda^3 \cdot (8 \cdot \gamma_{42}) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) + \lambda^3 \cdot (8 \cdot \gamma_{32}) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (6 \cdot \gamma_{43}) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) + \lambda^3 \cdot (6 \cdot \gamma_{33}) \cdot (B^7 A - B A^7) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_{44}) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) + \lambda^3 \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_{34}) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{45}) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{35}) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (6 \cdot \gamma_{21}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (6 \cdot \gamma_{46}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^3 \cdot (6 \cdot \gamma_{36}) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_{47}) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) + \lambda^3 \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_{37}) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{23}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{48}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{38}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 - B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_8) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_{49}) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) + \lambda^3 \cdot (4 \cdot \gamma_{39}) \cdot (B^4 - A^4) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{25}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{50}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{40}) \cdot (B^3 A - B A^3) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{26}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{51}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) + \lambda^3 \cdot (2 \cdot \gamma_{41}) \cdot (B^2 - A^2)
\end{aligned}$$

And now, the second term:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{2!}[-X, [-X, H_0]] &= \lambda^3 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21}) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (-8 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23}) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (72 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21}) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (48 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 120 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21}) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 4 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (-4 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (360 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 48 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{21}) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 900 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 36 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (36 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (480 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 120 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{21}) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (288 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 2400 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 108 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 24 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{26}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (108 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 + 24 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (72 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 1800 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 72 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 36 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{26}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (72 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 + 36 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (40 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23}) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 32 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{23} + 32 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25}) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (64 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 16 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (96 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 48 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{23} + 72 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 24 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 24 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{25}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (288 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 36 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 24 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (384 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 12 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 24 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 24 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 24 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{25} + 16 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{26}) \cdot B A \\
&+ \lambda^2 \cdot (96 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 4 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \\
&+ \lambda^3 \cdot (8 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{26})
\end{aligned}$$

Next, the third term, multiplied by $3!$, to simplify:

$$\begin{aligned}
[-X, [-X, [-X, H_0]]] = & \lambda^3 \cdot (48 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (576 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (1536 \cdot \gamma_8^3 + 384 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 192 \cdot \gamma_9^3) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 192 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (9216 \cdot \gamma_8^3 + 1440 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (10944 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 864 \cdot \gamma_9^3 + 1344 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 384 \cdot \gamma_9^2 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (13056 \cdot \gamma_8^3 + 480 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 960 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 160 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (17760 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 672 \cdot \gamma_9^3 + 5376 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 864 \cdot \gamma_9^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 224 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot (B^3 A + A^3) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (4704 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 192 \cdot \gamma_9^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 192 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2 + 32 \cdot \gamma_{10}^3 + 5760 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (1440 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (8640 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 1920 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (12960 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 6912 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (4320 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 5184 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 1152 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 288 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Now, combining these terms (after multiplying them all by 3! to keep the coefficients simple):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6 \cdot ([-X, H_0] + \frac{1}{2!}[-X, [-X, H_0]] + \frac{1}{3!}[-X, [-X, [-X, H_0]]]) \\
= & \lambda^3 \cdot (48 \cdot \gamma_{42} - 72 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 48 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) + \lambda^3 \cdot (48 \cdot \gamma_{32}) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (36 \cdot \gamma_{43} - 48 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 576 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) + \lambda^3 \cdot (36 \cdot \gamma_{33}) \cdot (B^7 A - B A^7) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_{44} + 432 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 1536 \cdot \gamma_8^3 + 384 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) + \lambda^3 \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_{34}) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{45} + 288 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 720 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 192 \cdot \gamma_9^3) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) + \lambda^3 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{35}) \cdot (B^5 A^3 - B^3 A^5) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (36 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 24 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (36 \cdot \gamma_{46} - 72 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 24 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 192 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^3 \cdot (36 \cdot \gamma_{36}) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_{47} + 2160 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 288 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{21} + 9216 \cdot \gamma_8^3 + 1440 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^5 A + B A^5) + \lambda^3 \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_{37}) \cdot (B^5 A - B A^5) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{48} + 1296 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 5400 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 10944 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 864 \cdot \gamma_9^3 + 1344 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 384 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_8) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (24 \cdot \gamma_{49} + 2880 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 720 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{21} + 13056 \cdot \gamma_8^3 + 480 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 960 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 160 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 648 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 + 144 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{50} + 1728 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 14400 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 648 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 144 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 17760 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 + 672 \cdot \gamma_9^3 + 5376 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
& + \lambda \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 432 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 + 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (12 \cdot \gamma_{51} + 432 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 10800 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 432 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 4704 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 192 \cdot \gamma_9^2 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 192 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (240 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 1440 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (864 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 192 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{23} + 192 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 8640 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 1920 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (384 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 96 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (576 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 288 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{23} + 432 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 144 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{25} + 12960 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 6912 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 216 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (2304 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 72 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 48 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} + 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{26} + 144 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{25} + 96 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{26} + 4320 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 + 5184 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 1152 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
& + \lambda^2 \cdot (576 \cdot \gamma_8^2 + 24 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
& + \lambda^3 \cdot (48 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{26} + 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} + 288 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A
\end{aligned}$$

Last, computing $3! \cdot \Lambda_4$:

$$\begin{aligned}
6 \cdot (H_4 - U^\dagger H_0 U) &= 6 \cdot (\Lambda_4) \\
&= 6 \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda}{4} (A + B)^4 - ([-X, H_0] + \frac{1}{2!} [-X, [-X, H_0]] + \frac{1}{3!} [-X, [-X, [-X, H_0]]]) \right) \\
&= \lambda^3 \cdot (-48 \cdot \gamma_{42} + 72 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 48 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot (B^8 + A^8) + \lambda^3 \cdot (-48 \cdot \gamma_{32}) \cdot (B^8 - A^8) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36 \cdot \gamma_{43} + 48 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 576 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^7 A + B A^7) + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36 \cdot \gamma_{33}) \cdot (B^7 A - B A^7) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24 \cdot \gamma_{44} - 432 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 1536 \cdot \gamma_8^3 - 384 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot (B^6 A^2 + B^2 A^6) + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24 \cdot \gamma_{34}) \cdot (B^6 A^2 - B^2 A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{45} - 288 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 720 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 - 192 \cdot \gamma_9^3) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-36 \cdot \gamma_{21} + 24 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36 \cdot \gamma_{46} + 72 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} + 24 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 - 192 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^6 + A^6) + \lambda^3 \cdot (-36 \cdot \gamma_{36}) \cdot (B^6 - A^6) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24 \cdot \gamma_{47} - 2160 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 288 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{21} - 9216 \cdot \gamma_8^3 - 1440 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 - 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^5 A^3 + B^3 A^5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{48} - 1296 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 5400 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 10944 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 - 864 \cdot \gamma_9^3 - 144 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^4 A^2 + B^2 A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (1.5 - 24 \cdot \gamma_8) \cdot (B^4 + A^4) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-24 \cdot \gamma_{49} - 2880 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 720 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{21} - 13056 \cdot \gamma_8^3 - 480 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 - 960 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A^3 + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (6 - 12 \cdot \gamma_9) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 648 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 - 144 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{50} - 1728 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 14400 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 648 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 144 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{26} - 17760 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 - 192 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^3 A + B A^3) \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (9 - 12 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{26} - 432 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 - 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-12 \cdot \gamma_{51} - 432 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 10800 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{21} - 432 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 216 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{26} - 4704 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 - 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot (B^2 + A^2) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-240 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 1440 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot B^4 A^4 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-864 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 192 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{23} - 192 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 8640 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 - 1920 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^3 A^4 \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-384 \cdot \gamma_8^2 - 96 \cdot \gamma_9^2) \cdot B^3 A^3 \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (9) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-576 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{23} - 288 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{23} - 432 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{26} - 144 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{25} - 12960 \cdot \gamma_8^2 \cdot \gamma_9 - 192 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-1728 \cdot \gamma_8^2 - 216 \cdot \gamma_9^2 - 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B^2 A^2 \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (18) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-2304 \cdot \gamma_8^2 - 72 \cdot \gamma_9^2 - 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} - 48 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{25} - 144 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{26} - 144 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{25} - 96 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{26} - 4320 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9^2 - 5184 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10}) \cdot B A \\
&\quad + \lambda \cdot (4.5) \\
&\quad + \lambda^2 \cdot (-576 \cdot \gamma_8^2 - 24 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2) \\
&\quad + \lambda^3 \cdot (-48 \cdot \gamma_{10} \cdot \gamma_{26} - 576 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_9 \cdot \gamma_{10} - 288 \cdot \gamma_8 \cdot \gamma_{10}^2)
\end{aligned}$$

4.3.2 Step 3.2: Tune γ_k so Λ_4 is a Number Operator

Tuning the γ values is easily done by setting each term that is not a number operator in Λ_4 equal to zero, and solving for γ_k . The results are shown in Table 7.

γ_8	$=$	$\frac{1}{16}$	γ_{32}	$=$	0	γ_{42}	$=$	0
γ_9	$=$	$\frac{1}{2}$	γ_{33}	$=$	0	γ_{43}	$=$	$-\frac{5}{64}$
γ_{10}	$=$	$\frac{3}{4}$	γ_{34}	$=$	0	γ_{44}	$=$	$-\frac{29}{64}$
γ_{21}	$=$	$\frac{1}{48}$	γ_{35}	$=$	0	γ_{45}	$=$	$-\frac{97}{64}$
γ_{23}	$=$	$-\frac{9}{16}$	γ_{36}	$=$	0	γ_{46}	$=$	$-\frac{35}{128}$
γ_{25}	$=$	$-\frac{9}{4}$	γ_{37}	$=$	0	γ_{47}	$=$	$-\frac{87}{32}$
γ_{26}	$=$	$-\frac{63}{32}$	γ_{38}	$=$	0	γ_{48}	$=$	$-\frac{1455}{128}$
			γ_{39}	$=$	0	γ_{49}	$=$	$-\frac{427}{128}$
			γ_{40}	$=$	0	γ_{50}	$=$	$-\frac{2225}{128}$
			γ_{41}	$=$	0	γ_{51}	$=$	$-\frac{855}{256}$

Table 7: Values for γ_k .

The resulting form for Λ_4 is

$$\begin{aligned}
\Lambda_4 = & \lambda\left(\frac{3}{2}B^2A^2 + 3BA + \frac{3}{4}\right) \\
& + \lambda^2\left(\frac{-17}{4}B^3A^3 + \frac{-153}{8}B^2A^2 + (-18)BA + \frac{-21}{8}\right) \\
& + \lambda^3\left(\frac{15}{2}B^4A^4 + 60B^3A^3 + \frac{513}{4}B^2A^2 + \frac{153}{2}BA + \frac{63}{8}\right)
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Not surprisingly, setting λ^3 equal to zero will return the second order perturbation result. Setting λ^2 equal to zero will return the first order perturbation result.