## Debugging $L_3$ term

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## 1 From Jorge

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta Q_{\alpha\beta}} Q_{lk}(\partial_l Q_{ij})(\partial_k Q_{ij}) = Q_{\alpha\beta}(\partial_\alpha Q_{ij})(\partial_\beta Q_{ij}) - 2\partial_k [Q_{kl}\partial_l Q_{\alpha\beta}] \tag{1}$$

## 2 From me

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta Q_{\alpha\beta}} Q_{lk} \left( \partial_{l} Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_{k} Q_{ij} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial Q_{\alpha\beta}} Q_{lk} \left( \partial_{l} Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_{k} Q_{ij} \right) - \partial_{\gamma} \frac{\partial}{\partial \left( \partial_{\gamma} Q_{\alpha\beta} \right)} Q_{lk} \left( \partial_{l} Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_{k} Q_{ij} \right) \\
= \delta_{\alpha l} \delta_{\beta k} \left( \partial_{l} Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_{k} Q_{ij} \right) \\
- \partial_{\gamma} \left[ Q_{lk} \delta_{\gamma l} \delta_{\alpha i} \delta_{\beta j} \left( \partial_{k} Q_{ij} \right) + Q_{lk} \left( \partial_{l} Q_{ij} \right) \delta_{\gamma k} \delta_{\alpha i} \delta_{\beta j} \right] \\
= \left( \partial_{\alpha} Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_{\beta} Q_{ij} \right) - \partial_{\gamma} \left[ Q_{\gamma k} \left( \partial_{k} Q_{\alpha\beta} \right) + Q_{l\gamma} \left( \partial_{l} Q_{\alpha\beta} \right) \right] \\
= \left( \partial_{\alpha} Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_{\beta} Q_{ij} \right) - 2\partial_{\gamma} \left( Q_{\gamma k} \left( \partial_{k} Q_{\alpha\beta} \right) \right)$$
(2)

Altogether:

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta Q_{\alpha\beta}} Q_{lk} \left( \partial_l Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_k Q_{ij} \right) = \left( \partial_\alpha Q_{ij} \right) \left( \partial_\beta Q_{ij} \right) - 2 \partial_\gamma \left( Q_{\gamma k} \left( \partial_k Q_{\alpha\beta} \right) \right) \tag{3}$$

## 3 Periodic configuration

Consider a configuration with  $\mathbf{n}=(1,\epsilon\sin x,0)$  for some small  $\epsilon$ . Then for  $Q=S\left(\mathbf{n}\otimes\mathbf{n}-\frac{1}{3}I\right)$  we get:

$$Q = S \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \epsilon \sin x & 0\\ \epsilon \sin x & -\frac{1}{3} & 0\\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4)

We want to calculate this for two different Q terms:

$$(\partial_{\alpha}Q_{ij})(\partial_{\beta}Q_{ij}) \tag{5}$$

$$(\partial_{\alpha}Q_{ij})(\partial_{j}Q_{i\beta}) \tag{6}$$