

**In this worksheet show how to derive the differential operator for the Ice-cream  
graph Witten diagram of section 5.6 of the paper  
Algorithm for differential equations for Feynman integrals in general  
dimensions**

**by**

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```
SetOptions[$FrontEnd, EvaluationCompletionAction → "ShowTiming"]
```

This worksheet needs FiniteFlow <https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.08019>

```
<< FiniteFlow`
```

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## Routines for the Griffiths-Dwork reduction

The routines follow the step of the reduction given in section 3.1.1, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 of the paper

```
SaveFile = False;  
(* Change this to True if you want to save intermediate results*)
```

```
JacIdeal[pol_, vars_] := D[pol, #] & /@ vars;  
DegreeHomogeneity[f_, xxx_] :=  
  Exponent[Simplify[(f /. Table[xtmp → xtmp λ, {xtmp, xxx}]) / f], λ];
```

```
allMonoms[n_, deg_, x_] :=  
  DeleteCases[Coefficient[(List@@Expand[(1 + Total[Array[x, n]])^deg] /.  
    j_Integer * monom : _ => monom) /. {x[i_] => λ x[i]}, λ^deg], 0]
```

```
homPols[n_, deg_, sym_] :=  
  Module[{mons}, If[deg == 0, sym, mons = allMonoms[n, deg, x];  
    Return[(Plus@@(sym /@ ((Exponent[#, Array[x, n]] & /@ mons)) mons)) /.  
      {sym[A_] => sym[Sequence@@A]}];];
```

```
getEquations[pol_, vars_] :=  
  (CoefficientArrays[{pol}, vars] ["NonzeroValues"]) // Through // Flatten;
```

Reduction with respect to F

```

ReductionF[M_, degreeP_, P_, coeffPtmp_, varunknown_, Fpol_, var_, varlong_] :=
Block[{degtmp, poltoreduce, Chattmp, systmp, varsystmp,
  solfiniteflowtmp, Chattmpresult, coeffPresult, JacFtmp, Filenametmp},
  Print["Reduction with respect to Jac(", Fpol, ")"];
  JacFtmp = JacIdeal[Fpol, var];
  degtmp = degreeP - DegreeHomogeneity[JacFtmp, var][[1]];
  Print["degree coefficient ", degtmp];
  Chattmp =
    Table[homPols[Length[var], degtmp, varunknown[r]], {r, Length[var]}};
  If[ListQ[P], poltoreduce = M + coeffPtmp.P - Chattmp.JacFtmp,
    poltoreduce = M + coeffPtmp * P - Chattmp.JacFtmp];
  systmp = getEquations[poltoreduce, var];
  varsystmp = Complement[Variables[systmp], varlong];
  Print["Number of equations ", Length[systmp],
    ", number of variables ", Length[varsystmp]];
  If[SaveFile, Filenametmp =
    "Reduction-F-Case-" <> ToString[degreeP] <> "-" <> DateString[
      {"ISODate", "-", "Hour", ":", "Minute", ":", "Second"}] <> ".txt";
    Print["system saved in ", Filenametmp];
    Save[Filenametmp, {systmp, varsystmp}];] × Print["Calling Finite Flow "];
  solfiniteflowtmp = FFDenseSolve[Equal[#, 0] & /@ systmp,
    varsystmp, "ApplyFunction" → Together, MaxPrimes → 100];
  If[solfiniteflowtmp == FFImpossible, Echo["System cannot be solved"]];
  Print["finite flow done -- length result ", Length[solfiniteflowtmp]];
  Chattmpresult = Chattmp /. solfiniteflowtmp // Expand;
  coeffPresult = coeffPtmp /. solfiniteflowtmp // Expand;
  {Chattmpresult, degtmp, coeffPresult, solfiniteflowtmp}]

```

Reduction with respect to U

```

ReductionU[M_, degree_, Qnametmp_, Upol_, var_, varlong_] :=
Block[{degtmp, poltoreduce, Qtmp, systmp, varsystmp,
  solfiniteflowtmp, polU, Mresult, Qtmpresult, JacUtmp, Filenametmp},
  Print["Reduction with respect to Jac(", Upol, ")"];
  JacUtmp = JacIdeal[Upol, var];
  polU = M.JacUtmp;
  degtmp = degree - 1;
  Print["Degree quotient ", degtmp];
  Qtmp = homPols[Length[var], degtmp, Qnametmp];
  poltoreduce = polU - Qtmp * Upol;
  systmp = DeleteCases[Flatten[CoefficientList[poltoreduce, var]], 0];
  varsystmp = Complement[Variables[systmp], varlong];
  Print["Number of equations ", Length[systmp],
    ", number of variables ", Length[varsystmp]];
  If[SaveFile,
    Filenametmp = "Reduction-U-Case-" <> ToString[degree] <> "-" <> DateString[
      {"ISODate", "-", "Hour", ":", "Minute", ":", "Second"}] <> ".txt";
    Print["system saved in ", Filenametmp];
    Save[Filenametmp, {systmp, varsystmp}];] × Print["Calling Finite Flow "];
  solfiniteflowtmp = FFDenseSolve[Equal[#, 0] & /@ systmp,
    varsystmp, "ApplyFunction" → Together, MaxPrimes → 100];
  If[solfiniteflowtmp == FFImpossible, Echo["System cannot be solved"]];
  Print["finite flow done -- length result ", Length[solfiniteflowtmp]];
  Mresult = M /. solfiniteflowtmp;
  Qtmpresult = Qtmp /. solfiniteflowtmp;
  {Mresult, degtmp, Qtmpresult, solfiniteflowtmp}]

```

The boundary term using equation 3.39 without including the factor of  $\Omega_r$

```

Bvec[Chat_, derivativeorder_, Fpol_, powerF_] :=
  Chat / (Fpol^(derivativeorder - 1)) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF);

```

Routine for the parametric representation from the propagator representation of a Feynman graph

```

PropagatorToParametric3[listprop_, varloop_, rules_] :=
Block[{listtmp, listtmp2, powertmp, Qtmp, Qtmp2, preftmp,
  mattmp, Utmp, Jtmp, ptmp, Ftmp, omegatmp}, {listtmp = listprop;
  listtmp2 = Table[List@@listtmp[[i]], {i, Length[listtmp]}}];
  powertmp = Table[-listtmp2[[i, 2]] // Simplify, {i, Length[listtmp2]}}];
  Print[listtmp2];
  Qtmp = Sum[x[i] × listtmp2[[i, 1]], {i, Length[listtmp2]}} /. xx_ . yy_ → xx yy;
  preftmp = Product[
    x[i] ^ (powertmp[[i]] - 1) / Gamma[powertmp[[i]], {i, Length[listtmp2]}}];
  mattmp = DiagonalMatrix[Table[Coefficient[Qtmp, varloop[[i]], 2], {i,
    Length[varloop]}}] + Table[Coefficient[Coefficient[Qtmp, varloop[[i]],
    varloop[[j]]] / 2, {i, 1, Length[varloop]}, {j, 1, Length[varloop]}}];
  Utmp = Det[mattmp];
  Qtmp2 = Qtmp - varloop.(mattmp.varloop) - ptmp.varloop // FullSimplify;
  ptmp =
    Table[Coefficient[Qtmp2, varloop[[i]]] // Simplify, {i, Length[varloop]}}];
  Jtmp = Qtmp - varloop.(mattmp.varloop) - ptmp.varloop // FullSimplify;
  Ftmp = Simplify[Expand[Together[
    Det[mattmp] (Jtmp - 1 / 4 ptmp.(Inverse[mattmp].ptmp))] // rules];
  omegatmp = Plus@@powertmp - Length[varloop] * dim / 2;
  {preftmp * Pi ^ (dim / 2 * Length[varloop]) * Gamma[omegatmp] *
    Utmp ^ (omegatmp - dim / 2) / Ftmp ^ (omegatmp), Utmp, Ftmp, (preftmp * Pi ^
    (dim / 2 * Length[varloop]) * Gamma[omegatmp]) /. x[i_] → 1, omegatmp}}]

```

---

Ice-cream analytic regularisation from eq. 5.64 of  
[arXiv:2312.13803]



## Initialisation

The propagator representation is given by

```
IceCream = PropagatorToParametric3[{1 / (L2.L2) ^ (1 + κ),
  1 / (L4.L4) ^ (1 + κ), 1 / ((L2 + L4 + Q) . (L2 + L4 + Q)) ^ (1 + κ),
  1 / ((L2 + L4 + Qt) . (L2 + L4 + Qt)) ^ (1 + κ)}, {L2, L4},
{Q^2 → u, Qt^2 → v, Q Qt → (u + v - 1) / 2}] [[1]] /. dim → 4 // Simplify;
```

```
{ {L2.L2, -1 - κ}, {L4.L4, -1 - κ},
{ (L2 + L4 + Q) . (L2 + L4 + Q), -1 - κ}, { (L2 + L4 + Qt) . (L2 + L4 + Qt), -1 - κ} }
```

```
Uicecream = IceCream[[2]]
```

```
x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4])
```

```
Ficecream = IceCream[[3]]
```

```
u x[1] × x[2] × x[3] + (v x[1] × x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) x[3]) x[4]
```

```
IntIceCream = IceCream[[1]]
```

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma[1 + \kappa]^4} \pi^4 \Gamma[4 \kappa] x[1]^\kappa x[2]^\kappa x[3]^\kappa x[4]^\kappa$$

$$(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) x[3]) x[4])^{-4 \kappa}$$

$$(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))^{-2 + 4 \kappa}$$

```
var = Sort[Variables[Uicecream]]
```

```
{x[1], x[2], x[3], x[4]}
```

```
Kinematics = Complement[Variables[Ficecream], Variables[Uicecream]]
```

```
{u, v}
```

```
varlong = Join[{κ}, Kinematics, var]
```

```
{κ, u, v, x[1], x[2], x[3], x[4]}
```

```
listderivativeu = Reverse[
  Table[Numerator[Simplify[D[IntIceCream, {u, i}] / IntIceCream]], {i, 1, 3}]]
listdegreeu = DegreeHomogeneity[listderivativeu, var]
```

$$\{-8 \kappa (1 + 2 \kappa) (1 + 4 \kappa) x[1]^3 x[2]^3 x[3]^3, \\ 4 \kappa (1 + 4 \kappa) x[1]^2 x[2]^2 x[3]^2, -4 \kappa x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3]\}$$

$$\{9, 6, 3\}$$

```
listderivativev = Reverse[
  Table[Numerator[Simplify[D[IntIceCream, {v, i}] / IntIceCream]], {i, 1, 3}]]
listdegreev = DegreeHomogeneity[listderivativev, var]
```

$$\{-8 \kappa (1 + 2 \kappa) (1 + 4 \kappa) x[1]^3 x[2]^3 x[4]^3, \\ 4 \kappa (1 + 4 \kappa) x[1]^2 x[2]^2 x[4]^2, -4 \kappa x[1] \times x[2] \times x[4]\}$$

$$\{9, 6, 3\}$$

```
listderivativeuv =
  {Numerator[Simplify[D[D[IntIceCream, {v, 1}], {u, 1}] / IntIceCream]]}
listdegreeev = DegreeHomogeneity[listderivativeuv, var]
```

$$\{4 \kappa (1 + 4 \kappa) x[1]^2 x[2]^2 x[3] \times x[4]\}$$

$$\{6\}$$

```
powerU = Coefficient[Simplify[PowerExpand[Log[IntIceCream]]], Log[Uicecream]]
```

$$-2 + 4 \kappa$$

```
powerF =
  -Coefficient[Simplify[PowerExpand[Log[IntIceCream]]], Log[Ficecream]]
```

$$4 \kappa$$

```
powerQ = Coefficient[Simplify[PowerExpand[Log[IntIceCream]]], Log[x[1]]]
```

$$\kappa$$

```
Q = x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4];
```

## operator L1

We derive the partial differential operator

```

derivativeorder = 2;
RedFStep1 = ReductionF[listderivativev[[2]], listdegreev[[2]],
  {listderivativeuv[[1]]}, {c1}, λ1, Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep1 =
  ReductionU[RedFStep1[[1]], RedFStep1[[2]], μ2, Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep1 = ReductionU[RedUStep1[[1]], RedFStep1[[2]], μ21, Q, var, varlong];
Mstep1 =
  (Sum[D[RedUStep1[[1]][[i]], var[[i]]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep1[[3]] +
    powerQ * solnRstep1[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep1[[4]];

```

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) x[3]) x[4])$

degree coefficient 4

Number of equations 80, number of variables 141

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 80

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 3

Number of equations 48, number of variables 81

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 46

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 3

Number of equations 68, number of variables 55

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 41

```

derivativeorder = 1;
RedFStep2 = ReductionF[Mstep1, listdegreev[[3]], {listderivativeu[[3]],
  listderivativev[[3]]}, {c2u, c2v}, λ2, Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep2 =
  ReductionU[RedFStep2[[1]], RedFStep2[[2]], μ2, Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep2 = ReductionU[RedUStep2[[1]], RedFStep2[[2]], μ22, Q, var, varlong];
Mstep2 =
  (Sum[D[solnRstep2[[1]][[i]], var[[i]]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep2[[3]] +
    powerQ * solnRstep2[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep2[[4]];

```

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) \times x[3]) \times x[4])$

degree coefficient 1

Number of equations 20, number of variables 32

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 19

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 0

Number of equations 7, number of variables 14

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 7

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 0

Number of equations 13, number of variables 8

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 8

```
listPF1 =
{-Mstep2, c2u, c2v, c1, 1} //. RedFStep1[[4]] //. RedUStep1[[4]] //. solnRstep1[[
4]] //. RedFStep2[[4]] //. RedUStep2[[4]] //. solnRstep2[[4]] // Simplify
```

$$\left\{ \frac{8 \kappa^2}{v (-1 + u + v)}, \frac{u + 3 u \kappa}{v (-1 + u + v)}, \frac{v + 3 (-1 + u) \kappa + 6 v \kappa}{v (-1 + u + v)}, \frac{2 u}{-1 + u + v}, 1 \right\}$$

## operator L2

We derive the partial differential operator

```
derivativeorder = 2;
RedFStep1 = ReductionF[listderivativeu[[2]], listdegreeu[[2]],
listderivativev[[2]], c1, Subscript[λ, 1], Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep1 =
ReductionU[RedFStep1[[1]], RedFStep1[[2]], μ1, Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep1 = ReductionU[RedUStep1[[1]], RedFStep1[[2]], μ11, Q, var, varlong];
Mstep1 =
(Sum[D[RedUStep1[[1]][[i]], var[[i]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep1[[3]] +
powerQ * solnRstep1[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep1[[4]];
```



Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) \times x[3]) \times x[4])$

degree coefficient 4

Number of equations 80, number of variables 141

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 80

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 3

Number of equations 48, number of variables 81

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 46

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 3

Number of equations 68, number of variables 55

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 41

```
derivativeorder = 1;
RedFStep2 = ReductionF[Mstep1, listdegreedv[[3]], {listderivativeu[[3]],
  listderivativev[[3]]}, {c2u, c2v}, λ2, Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep2 =
  ReductionU[RedFStep2[[1]], RedFStep2[[2]], μ2, Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep2 = ReductionU[RedUStep2[[1]], RedFStep2[[2]], μ22, Q, var, varlong];
Mstep2 =
  (Sum[D[solnRstep2[[1]][[i]], var[[i]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep2[[3]] +
    powerQ * solnRstep2[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep2[[4]]
```

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) \times x[3]) \times x[4])$   
 degree coefficient 1

Number of equations 20, number of variables 32

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 19

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 0

Number of equations 7, number of variables 14

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 7

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 0

Number of equations 13, number of variables 8

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 8

0

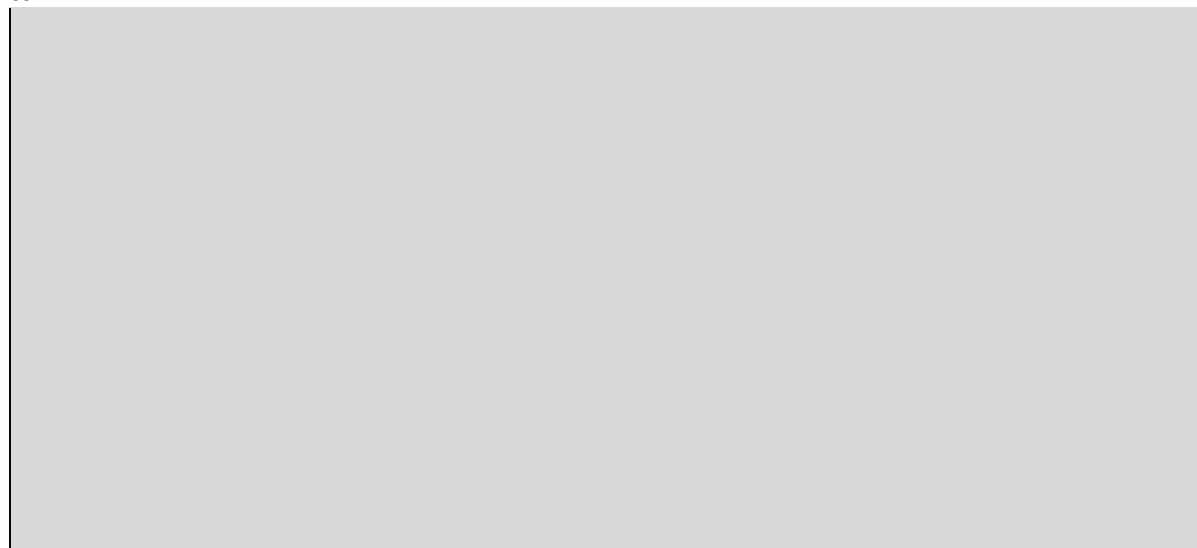
listPF2 =

$\{-\text{Mstep2}, c_{2u}, c_{2v}, c_1, 1\}$  // . RedFStep1[[4]] // . RedUStep1[[4]] // . solnRstep1[[4]] // . RedFStep2[[4]] // . RedUStep2[[4]] // . solnRstep2[[4]] // Simplify

$\left\{0, \frac{3\kappa}{u}, -\frac{3\kappa}{u}, -\frac{v}{u}, 1\right\}$

## operator L3

We derive the partial differential operator



```

derivativeorder = 3;
RedFStep1 = ReductionF[listderivativeu[[1]],
  listdegreeu[[1]], 0, 0,  $\lambda_1$ , Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep1 =
  ReductionU[RedFStep1[[1]], RedFStep1[[2]],  $\mu_1$ , Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep1 = ReductionU[RedUStep1[[1]], RedFStep1[[2]],  $\mu_{11}$ , Q, var, varlong];
(*Building M using equation 3.31*)
Mstep1 =
  (Sum[D[RedUStep1[[1]][[i]], var[[i]]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep1[[3]] +
    powerQ * solnRstep1[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep1[[4]];

```

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) x[3]) x[4])$

degree coefficient 7

Number of equations 216, number of variables 480

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 216

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 6

Number of equations 154, number of variables 348

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 152

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 6

Number of equations 216, number of variables 280

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 168

```

derivativeorder = 2;
RedFStep2 = ReductionF[Mstep1, listdegreev[[2]],
  listderivativev[[2]],  $c_{2v}$ ,  $\lambda_2$ , Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep2 =
  ReductionU[RedFStep2[[1]], RedFStep2[[2]],  $\mu_2$ , Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep2 = ReductionU[RedUStep2[[1]], RedFStep2[[2]],  $\mu_{23}$ , Q, var, varlong];
(*Building M using equation 3.31*)
Mstep2 =
  (Sum[D[solnRstep2[[1]][[i]], var[[i]]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep2[[3]] +
    powerQ * solnRstep2[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep2[[4]];

```

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) x[3]) x[4])$

degree coefficient 4

Number of equations 84, number of variables 253

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 84

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 3

Number of equations 56, number of variables 154

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 52

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 3

Number of equations 80, number of variables 122

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 72

```

derivativeorder = 1;
RedFStep3 = ReductionF[Mstep2, listdegreev[[3]], {listderivativev[[3]],
  listderivativeu[[3]]}, {c1v, c1u}, λ3, Ficecream, var, varlong];
RedUStep3 =
  ReductionU[RedFStep3[[1]], RedFStep3[[2]], μ3, Uicecream, var, varlong];
solnRstep3 = ReductionU[RedUStep3[[1]], RedFStep3[[2]], μ32, Q, var, varlong];
(*Building M using equation 3.31*)
Mstep3 =
  (Sum[D[solnRstep3[[1]][[i]], var[[i]], {i, Length[var]}] + powerU * RedUStep3[[3]] +
    powerQ * solnRstep3[[3]]) / (derivativeorder - 1 + powerF) /. solnRstep3[[4]];

```

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(u x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] + (v x[1] \times x[2] + (x[1] + x[2]) x[3]) x[4])$

degree coefficient 1

Number of equations 20, number of variables 68

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 20

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[2] (x[3] + x[4]) + x[1] (x[2] + x[3] + x[4]))$

Degree quotient 0

Number of equations 10, number of variables 16

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 9

Reduction with respect to  $\text{Jac}(x[1] \times x[2] \times x[3] \times x[4])$

Degree quotient 0

Number of equations 13, number of variables 8

Calling Finite Flow

finite flow done -- length result 8

```
listPF3 =
{-Mstep3, c1u, c1v, c2v, 1} //. RedFStep1[[4]] //. RedUStep1[[4]] //. solnRstep1[[
4]] //. RedFStep2[[4]] //. RedUStep2[[4]] //. solnRstep2[[4]] //.
RedFStep3[[4]] //. RedUStep3[[4]] //. solnRstep3[[4]] // Simplify
```

$$\left\{ -\frac{12 (1+u-v) (-1+\kappa) \kappa^2}{u^2 (u^2 + (-1+v)^2 - 2u(1+v))}, \right. \\ \frac{-6 (-1+v)^2 \kappa (1+3\kappa) + u^2 (5-29\kappa^2) + u (1+18\kappa+29\kappa^2 + v (-1+6\kappa+43\kappa^2))}{2u^2 (u^2 + (-1+v)^2 - 2u(1+v))}, \\ \left( v^2 (-3-9\kappa+36\kappa^2) - v (-3+u-12\kappa+18u\kappa+63\kappa^2+59u\kappa^2) + \right. \\ \left. 3 (-1+u) \kappa (1-9\kappa+9u(1+\kappa)) \right) / (2u^2 (u^2 + (-1+v)^2 - 2u(1+v))), \\ \left. \frac{v (9u^2 (1+\kappa) + (-1+v)^2 (-1+9\kappa) - 2u(1+v) (4+9\kappa))}{2u^2 (u^2 + (-1+v)^2 - 2u(1+v))}, 1 \right\}$$