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<< Local`QFTToolkit2`;
Get[$HomeDirectory<>"/Mathematica/NonCommutative/1204.0328
  ParticlePhysicsFromAlmostCommutativeSpacetime.1.redo.out"];

"Local notational definitions";
rightA[a_] := Superscript[a, o]
cl[a_] := <a>_cl;
clB[a_] := {a}_cl;
ct[a_] := ConjugateTranspose[a];
cc[a_] := Conjugate[a];
star[a_] := Superscript[a, "*"];
cross[a_] := Superscript[a, "x"];
deg[a_] := |a|;
it[a_] := Style[a, Italic]
iD := it[D] (*italics refers to M or F space, script refers to MxF space.*)
iA := it[A]
iI := it["I"]
C $\infty$  := C $^\infty$ 
B $_x$  := T[B, "d", {x}]
("v" $^S$ ) $_n$  := T["v" $^S$ , "d", {n}]

$noArg := tuDDown[a_][b_, c_] → a
Clear[clearArgBlank]
clearArgBlank :=
  (# /. Blank → xBlank /. a_ . xBlank[] . Longest[c_] → a.c /. xBlank → Blank &)

accumDef[item_] := Block[{}, $defall = tuAppendUniq[item][$defall];
  ""];
selectDef[heads_, with_: {}, all_: Null] := tuRuleSelect[$defall][Flatten[{heads}]] //
  Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]] &] & // If[all === Null, Last[#, #] &];

Clear[expandDC];
expandDC[sub_: {}, scalar_: {}] :=
  tuRepeat[{sub, tuOpDistribute[Dot], tuOpSimplify[Dot, scalar],
    tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes], tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes, scalar]}]
$sgeneral := {T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}] → Product[T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }], { $\mu$ , 4}],
  T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}] → 1, ConjugateTranspose[T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]] → T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}],
  CommutatorP[T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}], T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] → 0,
  CommutatorP[T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }], T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\nu$ }] → 2 T[g, "uu", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }],
  T["v", "d", {_}][1 $_n$ ] → 0, a $_$  . 1 $_n$  → a, 1 $_n$  . a $_$  → a}
$sgeneral // ColumnBar
accumDef[$sgeneral]

Clear[$symmetries]
$symmetries := {tt: T[g, "uu", { $\mu$ _,  $\nu$ _}] → tuIndexSwap[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ]},
  tt: T[F, "uu", { $\mu$ _,  $\nu$ _}] → -tuIndexSwap[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ]},
  tt: T[F, "dd", { $\mu$ _,  $\nu$ _}] → -tuIndexSwap[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ]},
  CommutatorM[a_, b_] → -CommutatorM[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}],
  CommutatorP[a_, b_] → CommutatorP[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}],
  tt: T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] . T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}] := Reverse[tt]
};
$symmetries // ColumnBar

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 $\gamma_5 \rightarrow \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^4$ 
 $\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow 1$ 
 $(\gamma_5)^\dagger \rightarrow \gamma_5$ 
 $\{\gamma_5, \gamma^\mu\}_+ \rightarrow 0$ 
 $\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\}_+ \rightarrow 2 g^{\mu\nu}$ 
 $\nabla_- [1_{n_-}] \rightarrow 0$ 
 $(a_-) \cdot 1_{n_-} \rightarrow a$ 
 $1_{n_-} \cdot (a_-) \rightarrow a$ 

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tt :  $g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \text{tuIndexSwap}[\{\mu, \nu\}][tt] /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{\nu, \mu\}]$ 
tt :  $F^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -\text{tuIndexSwap}[\{\mu, \nu\}][tt] /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{\nu, \mu\}]$ 
tt :  $F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -\text{tuIndexSwap}[\{\mu, \nu\}][tt] /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{\nu, \mu\}]$ 
[a_, b_]_ :> -[b, a]_ /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]
{a_, b_}_+ :> {b, a}_+ /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]
tt :  $\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow \text{Reverse}[tt]$ 

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## 1204.0328: Particle Physics From Almost Commutative Spacetime

### ■ 3. The Spectral Action of AC-manifold

#### ● 3.1 The heat expansion of the spectral action

3.1.1 A generalized Lichnerowicz formula

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PR["●Lichnerowicz formula.",
  NL, "• ", "E"[CG["vector bundle"]]] -> M,
  NL, "• ",  $\Delta^E$ [CG["Laplacian of connection on E,  $\nabla^E$ "]],
  NL, "• generalized Laplacian has form ", { $\Delta^E - F$ ,  $F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]$ },
  NL, "• ",
  $ = {id[CG[
    "generalized Dirac operator on  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -graded vector bundle E with odd parity"]],
    id[ $\Gamma[M, E^{\pm}]$ ] ->  $\Gamma[M, E^{\mp}]$ ,
    id · id ∈ { $\Delta^E - F$ ,  $F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]$ }}; $ // ColumnBar,
  NL, CR["There may be an interchange of symbols ",  $\mathcal{D} \leftrightarrow \text{id}$ , " in the following."]
];

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●Lichnerowicz formula.
• E[vector bundle] -> M
•  $\Delta^E$ [Laplacian of connection on E,  $\nabla^E$ ]
• generalized Laplacian has form { $-F + \Delta^E$ ,  $F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]$ }
  | D[generalized Dirac operator on  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -graded vector bundle E with odd parity]
  | D[ $\Gamma[M, E^\pm]$ ] ->  $\Gamma[M, E^\mp]$ 
  |  $D \cdot D \in \{-F + \Delta^E, F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]\}$ 
There may be an interchange of symbols  $\mathcal{D} \leftrightarrow D$  in the following.

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```

PR["Show ", $ = {iDiA[
  CG["generalized Dirac operator on  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -graded vector bundle E with odd parity"]],
  iDiA . iDiA ∈ { $\Delta^E - F$ ,  $F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]$ }};
$ // ColumnBar,
line,
next, "Compute ", $[[2, 1]],
" where from (2.18) ",
NL, "Given ",
$sDA = $s = {iDiA -> -I T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] . tuDDown[" $\nabla^E$ "][_ ,  $\mu$ ] + T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]  $\otimes \Phi$ ,
  tuDDown[" $\nabla^E$ "][_ ,  $\mu$ ][CG["S[spinor] $\otimes$ E[vector bundle]"]].a_ ->
  (tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][_ ,  $\mu$ ]  $\otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$ ).a + I (1_N  $\otimes B_\mu$ ).a,
   $\Phi \in \Gamma[\text{CG}["\text{Endo}[E], \text{Higg's field}"]]$ ,
  " $\nabla^E \rightarrow \nabla^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} + I (1_N \otimes B_\mu)$ "}; $s // ColumnBar,

NL, "Define adjoint Rule[]s: ",
$ad = ad[aa_][bb_] -> aa.bb - bb.aa;
$ad = {$ad, $ad // tuPatternRemove // Reverse // tuAddPatternVariable[{aa, bb}]};
$ad // ColumnBar,
NL, "Define: ",
$d = {tuDDown[id][_ ,  $\mu$ ] -> ad[tuDDown[" $\nabla^E$ "][_ ,  $\mu$ ]]a,
  a_ . _ . Longest[c_] -> a.c}; $d // ColumnBar,
NL, "Explicit Operator formalism with ",
 $\Phi \in \mathcal{H}_F$ , " Incorporate  $\Phi$  into CircleTimes expression.",
Yield,
$00 = $ = tuDDown[id][_ ,  $\mu$ ],
Yield, $ = $ /. $d,
Yield, $ = $ /. $ad,
NL, "Add rhs to aid in manipulation: ", $ = #.rhs & /@ $ // expandDC[],
Yield, $ = $ // . tuRule[$sDA] // expandDC[] // Inactivate[#, Plus] &,
next, "Gather  $\Phi \in \mathcal{H}_F$  into appropriate space: ",
$s = {(a_  $\otimes$  b_). $\Phi$  -> a  $\otimes$  (b. $\Phi$ ) /; !FreeQ[b, B],  $\Phi$ .(a_  $\otimes$  b_) -> a  $\otimes$  ( $\Phi$ .b) /; !FreeQ[b, B]};
$s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // Activate,

NL, "Apply Leibnitz rule: ",
$s = {a_ .  $\Phi$  . rhs -> (a [ $\Phi$ ]) . rhs +  $\Phi$ .(a.rhs), h_ [ $\Phi$ ] -> (h /. Blank ->  $\Phi$  /.  $\Phi$ [] ->  $\Phi$ )};
$s // ColumnBar,
" on ", $0 = $1 = $ // tuTermSelect[_ .  $\Phi$  . rhs] // First,
Yield, $1 = $1 // . $s,
Imply, $ = $ - $0 + $1,
NL, "In operator form (Drop rhs). ",
Yield, $ = $ /. rhs -> 1 // . tuOpSimplify[Dot],
NL, "From the property: ", $s = selectDef[tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][_ , _]],
Yield, $s = $s /. {f ->  $\Phi$ ,  $\psi \rightarrow 1_N$ } // tuDerivativeExpand[{1_}] // (# /. 1_n_ -> 1 &) //
  tuOpSimplifyF[Dot],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
Yield, $ = $ /. (c1_:1) a_  $\otimes$  b_ + (c2_:1) a_  $\otimes$  c_ -> a  $\otimes$  (c1 b + c2 c) /.
  tuCommutatorSolve[2][CommutatorM[ $\Phi$ , T[B, "d", { $\mu$ ]}]] // Simplify,
NL, "Put  $\Phi$  in proper space ", $s = (aa:tuDPartial[ $\Phi$ , _])  $\otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \rightarrow 1_N \otimes aa$ ,
Yield, $ = $00 -> $ /. $s; $ // Framed, accumDef[{$, $ad, $d, $sDA}]
  CG[" (3.1)"]
];

```

■Show

$D_A$ [generalized Dirac operator on  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -graded vector bundle  $E$  with odd parity]  
 $D_A \cdot D_A \in \{-F + \Delta^E, F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]\}$

◆Compute  $D_A \cdot D_A$  where from (2.18)

Given  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D_A \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi - i \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_] \\ \nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_][S[\text{spinor}]] \otimes E[\text{vector bundle}]] \cdot (a_{-}) \rightarrow i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot a + (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot a \\ \Phi \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E], \text{Higg's field}] \\ \nabla^E \rightarrow \nabla^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} + i 1_N \otimes B_\mu \end{array} \right.$

Define adjoint Rule[ ]s:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ad}[aa\_][bb\_]\rightarrow aa.bb - bb.aa \\ (aa\_).(bb\_)-(bb\_).(aa\_)\rightarrow \text{ad}[aa\_][bb] \end{array} \right.$

Define:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} D_{-\mu} [a\_]\rightarrow \text{ad}[\nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_]] [a] \\ (a\_).( \_ ).\text{Longest}[c\_]\rightarrow a.c \end{array} \right.$

Explicit Operator formalism with

$\Phi \in \mathcal{H}_F$  Incorporate  $\Phi$  into CircleTimes expression.

$\rightarrow D_{-\mu} [\Phi]$

$\rightarrow \text{ad}[\nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_]] [\Phi]$

$\rightarrow -\Phi \cdot \nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_] + \nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_] \cdot \Phi$

Add rhs to aid in manipulation:  $-\Phi \cdot \nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_] .\text{rhs} + \nabla_{-\mu}^E [\_] \cdot \Phi .\text{rhs}$

$\rightarrow -i \Phi \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) .\text{rhs} + -\Phi \cdot (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) .\text{rhs} + i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \Phi .\text{rhs} + (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \Phi .\text{rhs}$

◆Gather  $\Phi \in \mathcal{H}_F$  into appropriate space:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a\_ \otimes b\_).\Phi \rightarrow a \otimes b .\Phi /; ! \text{FreeQ}[b, B] \\ \Phi .(a\_ \otimes b\_)\rightarrow a \otimes \Phi .b /; ! \text{FreeQ}[b, B] \end{array} \right.$

$\rightarrow -i (1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\mu) .\text{rhs} + i (1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi) .\text{rhs} - \Phi \cdot (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) .\text{rhs} + (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \Phi .\text{rhs}$

Apply Leibnitz rule:  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a\_).\Phi .\text{rhs} \rightarrow a[\Phi] .\text{rhs} + \Phi .a .\text{rhs} \\ h\_[\Phi] \rightarrow (h / . \text{Blank} \rightarrow \Phi / . \Phi [\_] \rightarrow \Phi) \end{array} \right.$  on  $(\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \Phi .\text{rhs}$

$\rightarrow (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\Phi] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) .\text{rhs} + \Phi \cdot (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) .\text{rhs}$

$\Rightarrow -i (1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\mu) .\text{rhs} + i (1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi) .\text{rhs} + (\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\Phi] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) .\text{rhs}$

In operator form (Drop rhs).

$\rightarrow -i 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\mu + i 1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi + \nabla_{-\mu}^S [\Phi] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$

From the property:  $\nabla_{-\mu}^S [f, \psi] \rightarrow f \cdot \nabla_{-\mu}^S [\psi] + \psi \cdot \partial_{-\mu} [f]$

$\rightarrow \nabla_{-\mu}^S [\Phi] \rightarrow \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi]$

$\rightarrow -i 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\mu + i 1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi + \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$

$\rightarrow 1_N \otimes (-i [\Phi, B_\mu]_-) + \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$

Put  $\Phi$  in proper space  $(aa : \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi]) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \rightarrow 1_N \otimes aa$

$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} D_{-\mu} [\Phi] \rightarrow 1_N \otimes (-i [\Phi, B_\mu]_-) + 1_N \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \end{array} \right. \quad (3.1)$

\$sconvert :=

$\{T["\nabla^E", "d", \{X_\_ \}]\rightarrow \text{tuDDown}["\nabla^E"][_ , X], T[iD, "d", \{\mu_\_ \}]\rightarrow \text{tuDDown}[iD][_ , \mu]\};$

```

PR["◆Define curvature of  $B_\mu$ : ",
  $F = T[F, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }] → tuDPartial[ $B_\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ] - tuDPartial[ $B_\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ] + I CommutatorM[ $B_\mu$ ,  $B_\nu$ ],
  NL, "◆Define curvature of  $\nabla^E$ : ", $O = { $\Omega^E$ [ $X$ ,  $Y$ ] → T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", { $X$ }] . T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", { $Y$ }] -
    T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", { $Y$ }] . T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", { $X$ }] - T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", {CommutatorM[ $X$ ,  $Y$ ]}]},
    {tuDPartial[ $\_$ ,  $\mu$ ] →  $X$ , tuDPartial[ $\_$ ,  $\nu$ ] →  $Y$ }[CG["vector fields"]]];
  $O = $O /. {T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", { $X$ }] → tuDDown[" $\nabla^E$ "][ $\_$ ,  $X$ ]};
  $O // ColumnBar, accumDef[{$F, $O}];
  (*indexed version*)
  $s = selectDef[ $\Omega^E$ [ $\_$ ,  $\_$ ], {" $\nabla^S$ "}] /.  $\Omega^E$ [ $a$ ,  $b$ ] → T[" $\Omega^E$ ", "dd", { $a$ ,  $b$ }};
  $s = {$s // tuIndicesRaise[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }], $s}; accumDef[{$s}];

  NL, CO["■For local coordinates(cartesian): "],
  CommutatorM[tuDPartial[ $\_$ ,  $\mu$ ], tuDPartial[ $\_$ ,  $\nu$ ]] → 0,
  NL, "Use: ", $s = {CommutatorM[ $X$ ,  $Y$ ] → 0,  $X \rightarrow \mu$ ,  $Y \rightarrow \nu$ , T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", {0}] → 0} /.
    {T[" $\nabla^E$ ", "d", { $X$ }] → tuDDown[" $\nabla^E$ "][ $\_$ ,  $X$ ]},
  Imply, $e33 = $ = $O[[1]] /. $s,
  Yield,
  $ = (#.rhs & /@ $ // expandDC[]) /. (tuRule[$sDA] // tuAddPatternVariable[{ $\mu$ }]};
  Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Using Liebnitz rule for differential terms: ",
  $s = { $a$  .  $b$  .  $c$  :=  $a[b] . c + b.a.c$  /; !FreeQ[ $a$ , " $\nabla^S$ "],
    (tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][ $\_$ ,  $n$ ]  $\otimes$   $1_{\mathcal{H}_E}$ )[ $1_N \otimes b$ ] :=  $1_N \otimes$  tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "] [ $b$ ,  $n$ ]};
  $s // ColumnBar,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. $s // Expand; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "In operator form(drop RHS argument) ",
  $ = $ // expandDC[ $rhs \rightarrow 1$ ]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
  Yield, $ = $ // tuCircleTimesExpand // tuOpSimplifyF[Dot] // tuCircleTimesGather[];
  $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Express in Commutators ", $sdd = {tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][ $\_$ ,  $n$ ] . tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][ $\_$ ,  $m$ ] ->
    tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][ $\_$ ,  $m$ ],  $n$ ],
    tuCommutatorSolve[{{CommutatorM[T[B, "d", { $\mu$ }], T[B, "d", { $\nu$ ]}]}],
    tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][ $b$ ,  $a$ ] → tuDPartial[ $b$ ,  $a$ ]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sdd; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Apply (3.2) ",
  $s = tuRuleSolve[$F, CommutatorM[ $\_$ ,  $\_$ ]] // First // Map[-# &, #] &,
  Yield, $s34 = $ = $ /. $s // ExpandAll;
  $ // ColumnSumExp // Framed, CG["(3.4)"],
  accumDef[{$e33, $s34}],

  NL, "Since ", $e33s = $e33 /. {"E" → "S", " $\nabla^E$ " -> " $\nabla^S$ "} /. $sdd,
  Yield, $ = $ /. Reverse[$e33s]; $ // Framed, CG["(3.4)"],
  $s = $ /.  $\Omega^S$ [ $a$ ,  $b$ ] → T[" $\Omega^S$ ", "dd", { $a$ ,  $b$ }};
  $s = {$s // tuIndicesRaise[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }], $s};
  accumDef[{$e33s, $, $s}];
  (*indexed version*)
  $s = selectDef[ $\Omega^S$ [ $\_$ ,  $\_$ ], {}] /.  $\Omega^S$ [ $a$ ,  $b$ ] → T[" $\Omega^S$ ", "dd", { $a$ ,  $b$ }};
  $s = {$s // tuIndicesRaise[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }], $s},
  accumDef[$s]
];

```

◆Define curvature of  $B_\mu$ :  $F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow i [B_\mu, B_\nu] - \partial_\nu [B_\mu] + \partial_\mu [B_\nu]$

◆Define curvature of  $\nabla^E$ :  $\Omega^E[X, Y] \rightarrow \nabla_X^E [Y] - \nabla_Y^E [X] - \nabla_X^E [Y] - \nabla_Y^E [X] - [X, Y]$

■For local coordinates(cartesian):  $[\partial_\mu, \partial_\nu] \rightarrow 0$

Use:  $\{[X, Y] \rightarrow 0, X \rightarrow \mu, Y \rightarrow \nu, \nabla_0^E [ ] \rightarrow 0\}$

$\Rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \nabla_\mu^E [\nabla_\nu^E [ ]] - \nabla_\nu^E [\nabla_\mu^E [ ]]$

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu].rhs \rightarrow \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & i (i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu).rhs + (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}).rhs) \\ & - i (i (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu).rhs + (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}).rhs) \\ & i (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu).rhs \\ & (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}).rhs \\ & - i (\nabla_\nu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu).rhs \\ & - (\nabla_\nu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}).rhs \end{aligned} ]$$

Using Liebnitz rule for differential terms:

$(a_-) \cdot (b_-) \cdot (c_-) \rightarrow a[b] \cdot c + b \cdot a \cdot c$  ; ! FreeQ[a,  $\nabla^S$ ]

$(\nabla_{-n}^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [1_N \otimes b_-] \rightarrow 1_N \otimes \nabla_{-n}^S [b]$

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu].rhs \rightarrow \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & - i (1_N \otimes \nabla_\nu^S [B_\mu]).rhs \\ & i (1_N \otimes \nabla_\mu^S [B_\nu]).rhs \\ & - (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu).rhs \\ & (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu).rhs \\ & (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}).rhs \\ & - (\nabla_\nu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}).rhs \end{aligned} ]$$

In operator form(drop RHS arguement)

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \cdot \nabla_\nu^S [ ] - \nabla_\nu^S [ ] \cdot \nabla_\mu^S [ ]) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ & 1_N \otimes (-B_\mu \cdot B_\nu + B_\nu \cdot B_\mu - i \nabla_\nu^S [B_\mu] + i \nabla_\mu^S [B_\nu]) \end{aligned} ]$$

Express in Commutators

$\{\nabla_{-n}^S [ ] \cdot \nabla_{-m}^S [ ] \rightarrow \nabla_{-n}^S [\nabla_{-m}^S [ ]], B_\mu \cdot B_\nu \rightarrow [B_\mu, B_\nu] + B_\nu \cdot B_\mu, \nabla_{-a}^S [b_-] \rightarrow \partial_a [b]\}$

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1_N \otimes (-[B_\mu, B_\nu] - i \partial_\nu [B_\mu] + i \partial_\mu [B_\nu]) \\ & (-\nabla_\nu^S [\nabla_\mu^S [ ]]) + \nabla_\mu^S [\nabla_\nu^S [ ]] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \end{aligned} ]$$

Apply (3.2)  $-[B_\mu, B_\nu] \rightarrow -i (-F_{\mu\nu} - \partial_\nu [B_\mu] + \partial_\mu [B_\nu])$

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu\nu}) \\ & (-\nabla_\nu^S [\nabla_\mu^S [ ]]) + \nabla_\mu^S [\nabla_\nu^S [ ]] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \end{aligned} ] \quad (3.4)$$

Since  $\Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow -\nabla_\nu^S [\nabla_\mu^S [ ]] + \nabla_\mu^S [\nabla_\nu^S [ ]]$

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow 1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu\nu}) + \Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \quad (3.4)$

$\{\Omega^S_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -\nabla_\nu^S [\nabla_\mu^S [ ]] + \nabla_\mu^S [\nabla_\nu^S [ ]], \Omega^S_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -\nabla_\nu^S [\nabla_\mu^S [ ]] + \nabla_\mu^S [\nabla_\nu^S [ ]]\}$

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PR["♦Calculate ", $0 = $ = CommutatorM[T[iD, "d", {μ}], T[iD, "d", {ν}]].Φ /. $sconvert,
  yield, $ = $ /. tuCommutatorExpand // tuDotSimplify[],
  Yield, $ = $ /. a[_ , μ_] . b_ → a[b, μ],
  NL, "From the definition: ",
  $d = {selectDef[tuDDown[iD][_ , _], {ad}], selectDef[ad[_][_], {ad}]};
  $d // ColumnBar,
  NL, "Use ",
  $s = $d /. $ad // tuAddPatternVariable[{μ}];
  $s // ColumnBar, accumDef[$s];
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. $ad /. $d // expandDC[],
  NL, "Collect terms:",
  Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpCollect[];
  NL, "Convert to Commutators: ",
  $sc = {a_.Φ - b_.Φ → (a - b).Φ, Φ.a_ - Φ.b_ → Φ.(a - b), a_.b_ - b_.a_ →
    CommutatorM[a, b], CommutatorM[a_, b_] := -CommutatorM[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]};
  $sc // ColumnBar,
  Yield, $ = $ // tuRepeat[$sc, {expandDC[]}];
  Yield, $ = $0 -> $; $ // Framed,

  NL, "From (3.3): ", $s1 = $e33;
  yield, $s1 = $s1 /. $sc // Reverse // tuAddPatternVariable[{μ, ν}],
  Imply, $ = $ /. $s1,
  Yield, $ = $ /. tuCommutatorExpand /. $sc;
  Yield, $ = $ /. ($ad /. $sc); $ // Framed, CG[" (3.4+)"],
  line,
  (**)
  $s = selectDef[Ω^E[_ , _], {"∇^E"}] /. "E" → "S" /. "∇^E" -> "∇^S" /. tuDDown["∇^S"][_ , n_] .
    tuDDown["∇^S"][_ , m_] -> tuDDown["∇^S"][tuDDown["∇^S"][_ , m], n] // Reverse,
  NL, "Since ", $ = Flatten[{ $s34, CommutatorM[$s34[[1]], Φ] → 0}] /. $s;
  $ // ColumnBar,
  Yield, $ = CommutatorM[#, Φ] & /@ $[[1]] /. $[[2]],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuCommutatorSimplify[],
  NL, "Using the definition for ad[]: ",
  Yield, $ = $ /. ($ad /. $sc); $ // Framed,
  CR["Puzzling role of operator product."]
];

```

♦Calculate  $[D_{\mu}[_], D_{\nu}[_]] \cdot \Phi \rightarrow D_{\mu}[_] \cdot D_{\nu}[_] \cdot \Phi - D_{\nu}[_] \cdot D_{\mu}[_] \cdot \Phi$   
 $\rightarrow -D_{\nu}[_] [D_{\mu}[_] \Phi] + D_{\mu}[_] [D_{\nu}[_] \Phi]$

From the definition:  $\begin{cases} D_{\mu}[_] \rightarrow \text{ad}[\nabla_{\mu}^E[_]] [a] \\ \text{ad}[aa[_]] [bb[_]] \rightarrow aa \cdot bb - bb \cdot aa \end{cases}$

Use  $\begin{cases} D_{\mu}[_] \rightarrow -a \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^E[_] + \nabla_{\mu}^E[_] \cdot a \\ (aa[_]) \cdot (bb[_]) - (bb[_]) \cdot (aa[_]) \rightarrow \text{ad}[aa[_]] [bb[_]] \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow -\Phi \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^E[_] \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^E[_] + \Phi \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^E[_] \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^E[_] + \nabla_{\mu}^E[_] \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^E[_] \cdot \Phi - \nabla_{\nu}^E[_] \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^E[_] \cdot \Phi$

Collect terms:  
 $\rightarrow$

Convert to Commutators:  $\begin{cases} (a[_]) \cdot \Phi - (b[_]) \cdot \Phi \rightarrow (a - b) \cdot \Phi \\ \Phi \cdot (a[_]) - \Phi \cdot (b[_]) \rightarrow \Phi \cdot (a - b) \\ (a[_]) \cdot (b[_]) - (b[_]) \cdot (a[_]) \rightarrow [a, b]_- \\ [a[_], b[_]]_- \rightarrow -[b, a]_- /; \text{OrderedQ}\{b, a\} \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \boxed{[D_{\mu}[_], D_{\nu}[_]] \cdot \Phi \rightarrow -[\Phi, [\nabla_{\mu}^E[_], \nabla_{\nu}^E[_]]_-}$

From (3.3):  $\rightarrow [\nabla_{\mu}^E[_], \nabla_{\nu}^E[_]]_- \rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu]$

$\Rightarrow [D_{\mu}[_], D_{\nu}[_]] \cdot \Phi \rightarrow -[\Phi, \Omega^E[\mu, \nu]]_-$

$\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \boxed{\text{ad}[D_{\mu}[_]] [D_{\nu}[_] \cdot \Phi] \rightarrow \text{ad}[\Omega^E[\mu, \nu]] [\Phi]} \quad (3.4+)$

---

$-\nabla_{\nu}^S[\nabla_{\mu}^S[_]] + \nabla_{\mu}^S[\nabla_{\nu}^S[_]] \rightarrow \Omega^S[\mu, \nu]$

Since  $\begin{cases} \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow 1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu\nu}) + \Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ [\Omega^E[\mu, \nu], \Phi]_- \rightarrow 0 \end{cases}$

$\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow [1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu\nu}) + \Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}, \Phi]_-$

$\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow [1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu\nu}), \Phi]_- + [\Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}, \Phi]_-$

Using the definition for ad[]:

$\rightarrow \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{ad}[1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu\nu})] [\Phi] + \text{ad}[\Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] [\Phi]} \quad \text{Puzzling role of operator product.}$



```

PR["Calculate (3.5) from local coordinate Laplacian: ",
  $0 = $ = "ΔE" → -T[g, "uu", {μ, ν}].(T["∇E", "d", {μ}].T["∇E", "d", {ν}] -
    T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, μ, ν}].T["∇E", "d", {ρ}]) /. $sconvert,
  accumDef[$];
NL, "Use definition ",
  $s = tuRule[($sDA[2]) // tuPatternRemove] /. a → 1 // expandDC[] //
    tuAddPatternVariable[{μ}],
  Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[$s]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Expand derivative operators ",
  $ = $ /. Longest[f_].a_.b_ → f.(a[b] + b.a) /; !FreeQ[a, DerivOps] // expandDC[];
  $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Simplify using Scalars ", $scal = {Tensor[g | Γ, _, _]},
  Yield, $ = $ //. tuOpSimplify[Dot, $scal] // Expand;
  $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Evaluate ", $s = $ // tuExtractPattern[a_[b_⊗c_]],
  Yield,
  $s[[1]] =
    $s[[1]] → ($s[[1, 1]] /. bb : $s[[1, 1, 2]] → ($s[[1, 0, 1]][bb] // tuOpBlankFill));
  $s[[2]] = $s[[2]] → 0;
  $s = $s,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s;
  $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Simplifying: ", $1b0 = $1b = $ // tuTermExtract[{B}, {"∇S", Γ}];
  $1b = $1b // tuCircleTimesGather[] // tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {μ, ν}];
  $1b = $1b0 → $1b,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $1b; $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Simplifying: ", $1b0 = $1b = $ // tuTermExtract[{}, {B, Γ}];
  $1b = $1b // tuCircleTimesGather[];
  $1b = $1b0 → $1b,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $1b; $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Simplifying ", $1b0 = $1b = $ // tuTermExtract[(1N⊗Tensor[B, _, _])._];
  $1b = $1b0 → ($1b /. (1N⊗(bb : Tensor[B, _, _])).a_ (gg : Tensor[g, _, _]) :>
    (1N⊗(tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {μ, ν}][bb gg])).a /. ν → μ),
  Yield, $ = $ /. $1b; $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Using ",
  $s = $0 //. tuOpSimplify[Dot, $scal] /. {"∇E" → "∇S", "ΔE" → "ΔS"} // Expand;
  accumDef[{$s}];
  $s = tuRuleSolve[$s, tuTermSelect[Γ][$s][[1]], accumDef[{$s}], CK,
  NL, "Simplifying ", $1b0 = $1b = $ // tuTermExtract[{17F}, {B}];
  Yield, $1b = $1b // Simplify // tuCircleTimesGather[];
  Yield, $1b = $1b /. g_ (a_⊗b_) → (g a)⊗b // ExpandAll;
  Yield, $1b = $1b0 → ($1b /. $s /. Dot[a_, b_] → Dot[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]),
  Yield, $e35 = $ = $ /. $1b;
  $ // ColumnSumExp // Framed, CG[" (3.5)"], accumDef[$]
]

```

Calculate (3.5) from local coordinate Laplacian:

$$\Delta^E \rightarrow -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (-\Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla^E_\rho [\_] + \nabla^E_\mu [\_] \cdot \nabla^E_\nu [\_])$$

Use definition  $\{\nabla^E_{-\mu} [\_] \rightarrow i \, 1_N \otimes B_\mu + \nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}\}$

$$\rightarrow \Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [ \begin{array}{l} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ -i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ -i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\rho) \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\rho} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{array} ]$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [ \begin{array}{l} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ -i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ -i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\rho) \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\rho} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{array} ]$$

Expand derivative operators

$$\Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [ \begin{array}{l} -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ -i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ -i \, (g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [1_N \otimes B_\nu] + g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F})) \\ -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ i \, g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\rho) \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\rho} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{array} ]$$

Simplify using Scalars  $\{\text{Tensor}[g \mid \Gamma, \_, \_]\}$

→

Evaluate  $\{(\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [1_N \otimes B_\nu], (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]\}$

→  $\{(\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [1_N \otimes B_\nu] \rightarrow 1_N \otimes \nabla^S_{-\mu} [B_\nu], (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) [\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \rightarrow 0\}$

→

Simplifying:  $(1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \, g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow 1_N \otimes B^\nu \cdot B_\nu$

→

Simplifying:  $-(\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \, g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -(\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \cdot \nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \, g^{\mu\nu}$

→

Simplifying

$-i \, (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \, g^{\mu\nu} - i \, (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \, g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -2 \, i \, (1_N \otimes B^\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F})$

→

Using  $\{g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \nabla^S_{-\rho} [\_] \rightarrow \Delta^S + \nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \cdot \nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \, g^{\mu\nu}\}$  ←CHECK

Simplifying

→

→

→  $-(\nabla^S_{-\nu} [\_] \cdot \nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \, g^{\mu\nu} + \nabla^S_{-\rho} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \, g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \Delta^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$

$$\rightarrow \Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [ \begin{array}{l} \Delta^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ 1_N \otimes B^\nu \cdot B_\nu \\ -2 \, i \, (1_N \otimes B^\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ -i \, 1_N \otimes \nabla^S [B_\nu] \, g^{\mu\nu} \\ i \, 1_N \otimes B_\rho \, g^{\mu\nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \end{array} ] \quad (3.5)$$

```

PR["•Given the Lichnerowicz formula: ",
  $ = $L = {slash[id].slash[id] → "ΔS" + s / 4,
    "ΔS"[CG["Laplacian of spin connection ∇S"], s[CG["scalar curvature of M"]]],
    slash[id][CG["compact Riemannian spin manifold"]]];
$ // ColumnBar,
accumDef[$L];
NL, "Prove(prop.3.1):",
NL, $31 = $0 =
  $ = {DA.DA → ΔE - Q, Q → -(s ⊗ 1HF) / 4 - 1N ⊗ (Φ . Φ) + I / 2 (T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "u", {ν}]) ⊗
    T[F, "dd", {μ, ν}] - I T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ T[iD, "d", {μ}].Φ};
$ // ColumnBar,
line,

NL, "•Compute: ", $ = $0[[1, 1]],
NL, "with simplifying Rules: ",
$S1 = {(tt: Tensor[γ, _, _]) . (a_ ⊗ b_) ⇒ tt.a ⊗ b, (*γ act on M space*)
  T[γ, "d", {5}].T[γ, "d", {5}] → 1N,
  1n . a_ → a, a_ . 1n → a
}; $S1 // ColumnBar;
next, "Apply and Relabel dummy index of 2nd term(if needed)",
$s = {selectDef[DA, {Φ}], a_ . b_ ⇒ a . (b /. μ → ν) /; !FreeQ[a, μ]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $S[[1]] // expandDC[] // (# /. $S[[2]] &);
$ // ColumnSumExp, OK,

next, "Apply Lichnerowicz formula: ",
{$1a, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{(slash[id] ⊗ 1F). (slash[id] ⊗ 1F)},
  {}, {$L}, {tuCircleTimesGather[], 1}; $1a,
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Expand Dirac derivative operator: ",
$s = {slash[id] → slash[id][_],
  selectDef[slash[id][_], {γ}] /. μ → ν // tuAddPatternVariable[ψ]},
$ = $ /. $S // expandDC[];
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Combine non-derivative terms and move and separate γ's to M-space: ",
Yield, {$S, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{}, {"∇S", s, "ΔS"}, {$S1}, {tuCircleTimesExpand}, 1];
$s,
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

and,
$sg = {
  (a_ ⊗ b_) . ((tt: Tensor[γ, _, _]) ⊗ d_) → (a.tt ⊗ b).(1N ⊗ d),
  ((tt: Tensor[γ, _, _]) ⊗ b_) . (c_ ⊗ d_) → (1N ⊗ b).(tt.c ⊗ d),
  tt: (tuDDown[a_][b_, c_]) . (gg: Tensor[γ, _, _]) ⇒ Reverse[tt],
  (g1: Tensor[γ, _, _]) . (g2: Tensor[γ, _, _]) . (dd: tuDDown[a_][b_, c_]) ⊗ 1F →
    (g1.g2 ⊗ 1F). (dd ⊗ 1F)
}; $sg // ColumnBar,
Yield, {$S, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{"∇S"}, {s, "ΔS"}, {$sg}, {}, 1]; $S,
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Expand derivative operators: ",
$s = {a_ . ((dd: tuDDown[_][_, _]) ⊗ 1F) . (1N ⊗ b_) → a . (1N ⊗ dd[b]) + a . (1N ⊗ b) . (dd ⊗ 1F),
  tuDDown[a_][_, c_][d_] → tuDDown[a][d, c],
  tt: T[γ, "u", {_}].T[γ, "d", {5}] → -Reverse[tt]},

```

```

{$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{" $\nabla^S$ "}, {s, " $\Delta^S$ "}, {$s}, {}, 1]; $s;
$ = $ //. $s;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Expand covariant derivatives: ",
$s = {tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][(bb : T[B, "d", { $\mu$ }]}, v_] →
  tuDPartial[bb, v] - T[ $\Gamma$ , "udd", { $\rho$ ,  $\mu$ , v}] T[B, "d", { $\rho$ }],
  tuDDown[" $\nabla^S$ "][(bb :  $\Phi$ ), v_] → tuDPartial[bb, v]
},
{$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{" $\nabla^S$ "}, {s, " $\Delta^S$ "}, {$s}, {expandDC[], Expand}, 1];
$s;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Order terms and  $\gamma$ 's and use: ",
$s = {
  (bb :  $1_N \otimes b_-$ ) . (tt : Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _].Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _]  $\otimes 1_F$ ) → tt.bb,
  ((tt : Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _].Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _])  $\otimes 1_F$ ) . ( $1_N \otimes b_-$ ) → tt  $\otimes b$ ,
  tt : T[ $\gamma$ , "u", {_}].T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}] → -Reverse[tt],
  $sgg = tuRuleSelect[$sgeneral][CommutatorP[_, _][[-1]] /. tuCommutatorExpand],
Yield, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _].Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _]},
  {}, {$s, $s1, $sgg, tuOpCollect[CircleTimes], tuOpCollect[Dot],
  tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes], tuOpSimplify[Dot]}, {Expand, Simplify}, 1];
$s;
$ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Using ", $s =
  I # & /@ (selectDef[tuDDown[iD][ $\Phi$ , _]] /.  $1_N \otimes a_- \rightarrow a$  /. tuCommutatorExpand // Reverse) //
  Expand,
Yield, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{ $\Phi$ ,  $\gamma$ }, {},
  {v →  $\mu$ , tuOpCollect[CircleTimes], $s}, {}, 1];
$s;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; OK,

next, "Specify g as scalar: ",
$scal = Tensor[g, _, _];
$s = {(gg : $scal)  $\otimes b_- \rightarrow gg$  ( $1_N \otimes b$ )},
{$s, $} = $ /. $s // tuTermApply[{g}, {},
  {$s, tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes], tuOpSimplify[Dot, {$scal}]}, {}, 1];
$s;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; CK,

next, "Apply ",
$1 = $sgg[[1, 1]];
$1 = $1 - $sgg[[1, 2]];
$sgg1 = $sgg[[1, 1]] -> $sgg[[1]] / 2 + $1 / 2;
$sgg1 = $sgg1 /. $sgg // tuAddPatternVariable[{ $\mu$ , v}],
$ = $ /. $sgg1;
NL, "and order indices ",
$s = {tt : T[ $\gamma$ , "u", {v}].T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }]  $\otimes a_- \rightarrow$  tuIndexSwap[{ $\mu$ , v}][tt],
  T[ $\Gamma$ , "udd", { $\rho$ , v,  $\mu$ }] -> T[ $\Gamma$ , "udd", { $\rho$ ,  $\mu$ , v}]},
Yield,
{$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _]}, {T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]}, {$s}, {expandDC[], 1];
$s;
$ = $ // Expand;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp; CK,

next, "Gather  $\gamma$ 's and substitute ", $s = {

```

```

      (ca_:1) (tt:T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "u", {ν}]) ⊗ a_ +
      (cb_:1) T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "u", {ν}] ⊗ b_ → tt ⊗ (ca a + cb b)},
NL, "and substitute: ",
$sf =
  tuRuleSolve[(selectDef[Tensor[F, _, _]], CommutatorM[_, _]) /. tuCommutatorExpand,
  {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "u", {ν}]}], {}, {$s, $sf}, {Simplify}, 1];
$s;
$ // ColumnSumExp;

next, "Contract g's ", $s = { (gg:T[g, "uu", {_, _}]) ⊗ a_ → (1_N ⊗ a) gg} // Flatten,
Yield, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{g}], {}, {$s}, {}, 1]; $s;
$pass = $ = tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {ν}][#] & /@ $ // expandDC[{}, {Tensor[Γ, _, _]}];
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp
]
PR["The definitions for ", $s =
  {$sa = selectDef["ΔE", {B}] /. ℋ_F → F, $sb = # ⊗ 1_F & /@ selectDef["ΔS", {}]} // expandDC[];
$s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $s = tuRuleSolve[$sb, $sb[[2, 1, 2]]];
$s = tuRuleSolve[$sa /. $s, $sb[[1]]][[1]],
Yield, $s = $s /. tuIndexOrderPairs;
$s = $s //
  tuTermApply[{ν}, {μ}, {ν → μ, T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, ν, μ}] → T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, μ, ν}]}], {}];
$s = $s /. tuDDown["∇S"][(bb:T[B, "d", {μ_}]), ν_] →
  tuDPartial[bb, ν] - T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, μ, ν}] T[B, "d", {ρ}] //
  expandDC[{}, {Tensor[Γ, _, _]}] // Expand,
Yield,
$s = $s // (# /. T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, ν, μ}] → T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, μ, ν}] &),

next, "Adjust indices ",
$ = $pass /. $s // tuIndexOrderPairs;
$ = tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {ν}][#] & /@ $ // expandDC[{}, {Tensor[Γ, _, _]}];
Yield, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{tuDup}], {}, {}, {tuIndexSwapUpDown[{μ}]}], 1];
$ // ColumnSumExp // Framed, CR["Extra Γ term: Check ΔS definition."]
]

```

•Given the Lichnerowicz formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(\not{D}) \cdot (\not{D}) \rightarrow \Delta^S + \frac{s}{4} \\
 &\Delta^S [\text{Laplacian of spin connection } \nabla^S, s[\text{scalar curvature of } M]] \\
 &(\not{D}) [\text{compact Riemannian spin manifold}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Prove(prop.3.1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \rightarrow -Q + \Delta^E \\
 &Q \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi
 \end{aligned}$$

•Compute:  $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}$

with simplifying Rules:

♦Apply and Relabel dummy index of 2nd term(if needed)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu, (a_-) \cdot (b_-) \rightarrow a \cdot (b / \mu \rightarrow \nu) /; ! \text{FreeQ}[a, \mu]\} \\
 &\rightarrow \sum [ \begin{aligned} &((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \\ &((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \\ &((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \\ &(\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \\ &(\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \\ &(\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \\ &(\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \\ &(\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \\ &(\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma^\nu \otimes B_\nu) \end{aligned} ] \quad \text{OK}
 \end{aligned}$$

◆Apply Lichnerowicz formula:  $((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \rightarrow (\Delta^S + \frac{S}{4}) \otimes 1_F$

→ OK

◆Expand Dirac derivative operator:  $\{\not{D} \rightarrow (\not{D})[_-], (\not{D})[_\psi] \rightarrow -i \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_\nu^S[_\psi]\}$

→ OK

◆Combine non-derivative terms and move and separate  $\gamma$ 's to M-space:

→  $(\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) + (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) + (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) + (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma^\nu \otimes B_\nu) \rightarrow$   
 $\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\mu + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu + 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi$

→ OK

and

$(a\_ \otimes b\_)\cdot((tt : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \otimes d\_)\rightarrow (a.\text{tt} \otimes b).\text{(1N} \otimes d)$   
 $((tt : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \otimes b\_)\cdot(c\_ \otimes d\_)\rightarrow (1_N \otimes b).\text{(tt.c} \otimes d)$   
 $tt : a\_ [b\_].(gg : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \Rightarrow \text{Reverse}[tt]$   
 $\text{tt} : a\_ [b\_].(gg : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \Rightarrow \text{Reverse}[tt]$   
 $(g1 : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \cdot (g2 : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \cdot (dd : a\_ [b\_]) \otimes 1_F \rightarrow (g1.g2 \otimes 1_F) \cdot (dd \otimes 1_F)$

→  $-i (\gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) - i (\gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) -$   
 $i (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) - i (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) \rightarrow$   
 $-i (\gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) \cdot (1_N \otimes \Phi) - i (\gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) -$   
 $i (1_N \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) - i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes 1_F) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F)$

→ OK

◆Expand derivative operators:

$\{(a\_)\cdot((dd : \nabla\_ [_-]) \otimes 1_F) \cdot (1_N \otimes b\_)\rightarrow a.\text{(1N} \otimes dd[b]) + a.\text{(1N} \otimes b).\text{(dd} \otimes 1_F),$   
 $a\_ [\_][d\_]\rightarrow \underline{a}_\text{c}[d], tt : \gamma\_ \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow -\text{Reverse}[tt]\}$

→ OK

◆Expand covariant derivatives:  $\{\nabla_\nu^S[bb : B_{\mu\_}] \rightarrow -B_\rho \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\nu[bb], \nabla_\nu^S[bb : \Phi] \rightarrow \partial_\nu[bb]\}$

→ OK

◆Order terms and  $\gamma$ 's and use:

$\{(bb : 1_N \otimes b\_)\cdot(tt : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \cdot \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \otimes 1_F \rightarrow tt.bb,$   
 $((tt : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \cdot \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \_, \_]) \otimes 1_F \cdot (1_N \otimes b\_)\rightarrow tt \otimes b,$   
 $tt : \gamma\_ \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow -\text{Reverse}[tt], \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \rightarrow 2 g^{\mu\nu}\}$

→ OK

◆Using  $\Phi \cdot B_\mu - B_\mu \cdot \Phi + i \partial_\mu[\Phi] \rightarrow i \underline{D}_\mu[\Phi]$

→  $\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes (\Phi \cdot B_\mu - B_\mu \cdot \Phi) + i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \partial_\nu[\Phi] \rightarrow \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes (i \underline{D}_\mu[\Phi])$

→ OK

◆Specify g as scalar:  $\{(gg : \text{Tensor}[g, \_, \_]) \otimes b\_ \rightarrow gg \text{ 1N} \otimes b\}$   
 $-2 i (1_N \otimes B_\mu g^{\mu\nu}) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) \rightarrow -2 i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) g^{\mu\nu}$

→ ←CHECK

◆Apply  $\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu - \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu) + g^{\mu\nu}$

and order indices  $\{tt : \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes a\_ \Rightarrow tu\text{IndexSwap}[\{\mu, \nu\}][tt], \Gamma^\rho_{\nu\mu} \rightarrow \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu}\}$

→

$\frac{\Delta^S \otimes 1_F}{s \otimes 1_F}$   
 $\frac{1}{4}$   
 $\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes (i \underline{D}_\mu[\Phi])$   
 $\frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\nu \cdot B_\mu$   
 $\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \partial_\nu[B_\mu]$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \partial_\nu[B_\nu]$   
 $1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi$   
 $g^{\mu\nu} \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu$   
 $i g^{\nu\mu} \otimes (B_\rho \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu})$   
 $-i g^{\nu\mu} \otimes \partial_\nu[B_\mu]$   
 $-2 i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla_\nu^S[_-] \otimes 1_F) g^{\mu\nu}$

→  $\sum [ \dots ] \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

◆Gather  $\gamma$ 's and substitute

```
{(tt :  $\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu$ )  $\otimes$  a_ (ca_ : 1) +  $\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes$  b_ (cb_ : 1)  $\rightarrow$  tt  $\otimes$  (a ca + b cb)}
and substitute: {B_μ . B_ν - B_ν . B_μ  $\rightarrow$  i (-F_μ_ν -  $\underline{\partial}_\nu$  [B_μ] +  $\underline{\partial}_\mu$  [B_ν])}
◆Contract g's {(gg : g-- )  $\otimes$  a_  $\rightarrow$  gg 1_N  $\otimes$  a}
→
```

$$\rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\Delta^S \otimes 1_F}{s \otimes 1_F} \\ & i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes D [\Phi] \\ & - \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\ & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\ & 1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot B^\mu \\ & - i 1_N \otimes \partial^\mu [B_\mu] \\ & - 2 i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla^{S\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_F) \\ & i 1_N \otimes B_\rho \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu} \end{aligned} \right]$$

The definitions for

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta^E &\rightarrow \Delta^S \otimes 1_F + 1_N \otimes B^\nu \cdot B_\nu - 2 i (1_N \otimes B^\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_F) - i 1_N \otimes \nabla^S_{\mu} [B_\nu] g^{\mu \nu} + i 1_N \otimes B_\rho g^{\mu \nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu} \\ \Delta^S \otimes 1_F &\rightarrow -((\nabla^S_{\mu} [\_] \cdot \nabla^S_{\nu} [\_] g^{\mu \nu}) \otimes 1_F) + (g^{\mu \nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu} \nabla^S_{\rho} [\_] ) \otimes 1_F \\ \rightarrow \Delta^S \otimes 1_F &\rightarrow \Delta^E - 1_N \otimes B^\nu \cdot B_\nu + i (2 (1_N \otimes B^\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_F) + 1_N \otimes \nabla^S_{\mu} [B_\nu] g^{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes B_\rho g^{\mu \nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu}) \\ \rightarrow \Delta^S \otimes 1_F &\rightarrow \Delta^E - 1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot B^\mu + 2 i (1_N \otimes B^\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_F) + i 1_N \otimes \underline{\partial}_\mu [B_\nu] g^{\mu \nu} - i 1_N \otimes B_\rho g^{\mu \nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu} - i 1_N \otimes B_\rho g^{\mu \nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\nu \mu} \\ \rightarrow \Delta^S \otimes 1_F &\rightarrow \Delta^E - 1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot B^\mu + 2 i (1_N \otimes B^\mu) \cdot (\nabla^S_{\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_F) + i 1_N \otimes \underline{\partial}_\mu [B_\nu] g^{\mu \nu} - 2 i 1_N \otimes B_\rho g^{\mu \nu} \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu} \end{aligned}$$

◆Adjust indices

$$\rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_F} \\ & i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes D [\Phi] \\ & - \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\ & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\ & - i 1_N \otimes B_\rho \Gamma^\rho_{\mu \nu} \end{aligned} \right] \text{ Extra } \Gamma \text{ term: Check } \Delta^S \text{ definition.}$$

```

PR["●Compare calculation of 4th and 5th terms on p.29: ",
NL, $ = (slash[iD].T[γ, "u", {μ}] ⊗ 1_F).(1_N ⊗ T[B, "d", {μ}]) +
(1_N ⊗ T[B, "d", {μ}]).(T[γ, "u", {μ}].slash[iD] ⊗ 1_F),
next, $s = {slash[iD] -> slash[iD][_],
selectDef[slash[iD][_], {γ}] /. μ -> ν // tuAddPatternVariable[ψ]},
Yield, $ = $ //. $s // expandDC[],
next, $s = tt: (tuDDown[a_][b_, c_]).(gg: Tensor[γ, _, _]) => Reverse[tt],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
next, $s = {(a_.(dd: tuDDown[_][_, _]) ⊗ 1_F).(1_N ⊗ b_) -> (a ⊗ 1_F).(1_N ⊗ dd[b]) +
(a ⊗ 1_F).(1_N ⊗ b).(dd ⊗ 1_F), tuDDown[a_][_, c_][d_] -> tuDDown[a][d, c]};
$s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ //. $s,
next, $s = {tuDDown["∇s"][(bb: T[B, "d", {μ_}]), v_] ->
tuDPartial[bb, v] - T[Γ, "udd", {ρ, μ, v}] T[B, "d", {ρ}]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // expandDC[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
next,
$s = {tt: (gg ⊗ 1_F).(1_N ⊗ T[B, "d", {μ}]) -> Reverse[tt], (gg ⊗ 1_F).(dd ⊗ 1_F) -> gg.dd ⊗ 1_F},
Yield, $ = $ //. $s // Simplify;
$ = $ //. tuOpCollect[Dot] //. tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] //. tuOpCollect[Dot];
$ // ColumnSumExp,
next, $s = {tuRuleSelect[$sgeneral][CommutatorP[_][_]] [[-1]] /. tuCommutatorExpand,
(a_ ⊗ b_).(c_ ⊗ (d_ (gg: Tensor[Γ, _, _]))) -> ((a gg) ⊗ b).(c ⊗ d)},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // expandDC[] // (# /. $s &),
next, $s = {T[γ, "u", {v}].T[γ, "u", {μ}] tt: Tensor[Γ, _, _] ->
(T[γ, "u", {v}].T[γ, "u", {μ}] + T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "u", {v}]) / 2 tt,
tuRuleSelect[$sgeneral][CommutatorP[_][_]] [[-1]] /. tuCommutatorExpand},
Yield, $ = $ //. $s,
next, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{"∇s"}, {}, {}, {tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {μ}]}], 1];
$s,
Yield, $ // Framed, CG[" Same as text"]
]

```



● Compare calculation of 4th and 5th terms on p.29:

```

((D).γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗Bμ). (γμ. (D)⊗1F)
♦{D→(D)[_], (D)[ψ_]→-i γν.∇νS[ψ]}
→ -i (γν.∇νS[_].γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗Bμ) - i (1N⊗Bμ). (γμ.γν.∇νS[_]⊗1F)
♦tt : a-c[b_].(gg : Tensor[γ, _, _]) := Reverse[tt]
→ -i (γν.γμ.∇νS[_]⊗1F). (1N⊗Bμ) - i (1N⊗Bμ). (γμ.γν.∇νS[_]⊗1F)
|
((a_).(dd : _[_]⊗1F). (1N⊗b_)) → (a⊗1F). (1N⊗dd[b]) + (a⊗1F). (1N⊗b). (dd⊗1F)
♦
a-c[_][d_]→a-c[d]
→ -i (1N⊗Bμ). (γμ.γν.∇νS[_]⊗1F) - i ((γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗∇νS[Bμ]) + (γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗Bμ). (∇νS[_]⊗1F))
♦{∇νS[bb : Bμ]→-Bρ Γρμν+∂ν[bb]}
→
Σ[
- i (1N⊗Bμ). (γμ.γν.∇νS[_]⊗1F)
- i ((γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗(Bρ Γρμν)) + (γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗∂ν[Bμ]) + (γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗Bμ). (∇νS[_]⊗1F)) ]
♦{tt : (gg⊗1F). (1N⊗Bμ)→Reverse[tt], (gg⊗1F). (dd⊗1F)→gg.dd⊗1F}
→ -i Σ[
(γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗(-Bρ Γρμν+∂ν[Bμ]))
(1N⊗Bμ). ((γμ.γν+γν.γμ). ∇νS[_]⊗1F) ]
♦{γμ.γν+γν.γμ→2 gμν, (a-⊗b-). (c-⊗(d- : Tensor[Γ, _, _]))→((a gg)⊗b). (c⊗d)}
→ -i ((γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗∂ν[Bμ])) + 2 (1N⊗Bμ). (gμν.∇νS[_]⊗1F) - ((gμν Γρμν)⊗1F). (1N⊗Bρ)
♦{γν.γμ (tt : Tensor[Γ, _, _])→ $\frac{1}{2}$  tt (γμ.γν+γν.γμ), γμ.γν+γν.γμ→2 gμν}
→ -i ((γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗∂ν[Bμ])) + 2 (1N⊗Bμ). (gμν.∇νS[_]⊗1F) - ((gμν Γρμν)⊗1F). (1N⊗Bρ)
♦-2 i (1N⊗Bμ). (gμν.∇νS[_]⊗1F)→-2 i (1N⊗Bν). (∇νS[_]⊗1F)
→
- i (γν.γμ⊗1F). (1N⊗∂ν[Bμ])) - 2 i (1N⊗Bν). (∇νS[_]⊗1F) + i ((gμν Γρμν)⊗1F). (1N⊗Bρ)

```

Same as text

### ● 3.1.4 The heat expansion

```

PR["●Theorem 3.2. ",
  $t32 = {Tr[Exp[-t H]] -> xSum[t^((k-n)/2) ak[H], {k ≥ 0}],
    H → "Laplacian"["E"],
    n → dim[M],
    ak[H] → xIntegral[ak[x, H] √Det[g], x ∈ M]
  }; Column[$t32]
];

```

$$\text{Tr}[e^{-Ht}] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} [t^{\frac{k-n}{2}} a_k[H]]$$
 ●Theorem 3.2.  $H \rightarrow \text{Laplacian}[E]$   
 $n \rightarrow \text{dim}[M]$   
 $a_k[H] \rightarrow \int_{x \in M} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g]} a_k[x, H]$

```

PR["●Theorem 3.3. ",
  $t33 = {a0[x, H] -> (4 π) ^ (-n / 2) Tr"E"x[1N],
    a2[x, H] -> (4 π) ^ (-n / 2) Tr"E"x[s / 6 1N + F],
    a4[x, H] -> (4 π) ^ (-n / 2) (1 / 360)
      Tr"E"x[(-12 Δ[s] + 5 s.s - 2 T[R, "dd", {μ, ν}].T[R, "uu", {μ, ν}] +
        2 T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}].T[R, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] + 60 s.F +
        180 F.F - 60 Δ[F] + 30 T[Ω"E", "dd", {μ, ν}].T[Ω"E", "uu", {μ, ν}]]],
    H -> "∇" "E" - F,
    s -> "scalar curvature of ∇",
    Δ -> "scalar Laplacian",
    T[Ω"E", "dd", {μ, ν}] -> "curvature of connction ∇E"
  }; Column[$t33]
];

```

●Theorem 3.3.

$a_0[x, H] \rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N]$   
 $a_2[x, H] \rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[F + \frac{s}{6} 1_N]$   
 $a_4[x, H] \rightarrow$   
 $\frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[180 F.F + 60 s.F + 5 s.s - 2 R_{\mu\nu}.R^{\mu\nu} + 2 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}.R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 30 \Omega^E_{\mu\nu}.\Omega^E{}^{\mu\nu} - 60 \Delta[F] - 12 \Delta[s]]$   
 $H \rightarrow \nabla^E - F$   
 $s \rightarrow$  scalar curvature of  $\nabla$   
 $\Delta \rightarrow$  scalar Laplacian  
 $\Omega^E_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow$  curvature of connection  $\nabla^E$

```

Clear[$s]
PR["●Proposition 3.4. ",
  $t34 =
    {Tr[f[ $\mathcal{D}_A / \Lambda$ ]] ->  $a_4[\mathcal{D}_A^2] f[0] + 2 \text{xSum}[f_{4-k} \Lambda^{4-k} a_k[\mathcal{D}_A^2] / \Gamma[(4-k)/2], \{k, 0, 4, \text{even}\}],$ 
     $f_{j-} \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[v^{j-1} f[v], v],$ 
  Yield, $t34 = $t34 /. {k, 0, 4, even} -> {k, {0, 2}} /. xSum -> Sum,
  line,
  NL, "¶ Proof: Let: ", $g = $ =  $g[v] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[\text{Exp}[-s v] h[s], s],$ 
  Yield, $ = $ /. v -> t iDA2,
  Yield, $ = Tr/@$ /. Tr[xIntegral[a_ h[s], b_]] -> xIntegral[Tr[a] h[s], b],
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. (tuRule[$t32] // First // tuAddPatternVariable[t] // (# /. H -> iDA2 &)),
  Yield, $0 = $ = $ /. a_ xSum[b_, c_] -> xSum[a b, c] /. tuOpSwitch[xIntegral, xSum] //
    PowerExpand // tuIntegralSimplify,
  NL, "Assume ", $s = t < 1, imply, "keep only terms k≤4 ",
  NL, "● For: ", $s = {k -> 4, n -> 4, xSum[a_, _] -> a, xIntegral[h[s], s] -> g[0]},
  yield, $ = $0[[2]] /. $s,
  NL, "● For: ", $s = {k -> 2, n -> 4, xSum[a_, _] -> a},
  yield, $ = $0[[2]] /. $s,
  line
];

```

●Proposition 3.4.  $\{\text{Tr}[f[\frac{\mathcal{D}_A}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow 2 \sum_{\{k, 0, 4, \text{even}\}} [\frac{\Lambda^{4-k} f_{4-k} a_k[\mathcal{D}_A^2]}{\Gamma[\frac{4-k}{2}]] + f[0] a_4[\mathcal{D}_A^2], f_{j-} \rightarrow \int v^{-1+j} f[v] dv\}$

$\rightarrow \{\text{Tr}[f[\frac{\mathcal{D}_A}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow 2 (\frac{\Lambda^4 f_4 a_0[\mathcal{D}_A^2]}{\Gamma[2]} + \frac{\Lambda^2 f_2 a_2[\mathcal{D}_A^2]}{\Gamma[1]}) + f[0] a_4[\mathcal{D}_A^2], f_{j-} \rightarrow \int v^{-1+j} f[v] dv\}$

¶ Proof: Let:  $g[v] \rightarrow \int e^{-s v} h[s] ds$

$\rightarrow g[t D_A^2] \rightarrow \int e^{-s t D_A^2} h[s] ds$

$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \int h[s] \text{Tr}[e^{-s t D_A^2}] ds$

$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \int h[s] \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} [(s t)^{\frac{k-n}{2}} a_k[D_A^2]] ds$

$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} [t^{\frac{k-n}{2}} \int s^{\frac{k-n}{2}} h[s] ds a_k[D_A^2]]$

Assume  $t \ll 1 \Rightarrow$  keep only terms  $k \leq 4$

● For:  $\{k \rightarrow 4, n \rightarrow 4, \sum[a_-] \rightarrow a, \int h[s] ds \rightarrow g[0]\} \rightarrow g[0] a_4[D_A^2]$

● For:  $\{k \rightarrow 2, n \rightarrow 4, \sum[a_-] \rightarrow a\} \rightarrow \frac{\int \frac{h[s]}{s} ds a_2[D_A^2]}{t}$

```

PR["Calculation following from (3.11). Start with: ",
  Yield, $0 /. {n -> 4},
  NL, "From (3.11): ", $ =  $\int[z] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[r^{z-1} \text{Exp}[-r], \{r, 0, \infty\}]$ , "POFF",
  Yield, $ = $ /. {r -> s v, z -> (4 - k) / 2},
  Yield, $ = $ /.  $\text{xIntegral}[a_, \{v s, 0, \infty\}] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[a s, v]$  // PowerExpand,
  Yield, $ = $ // tuIntegralSimplify, "PONdd",
  yield, $ss = tuRuleSolve[$, $[[2, 1]]] // First // Map[1 / # &, #] &,
  NL, "● Apply to: ", $ = $0 /. {n -> 4},
  Yield, $p = $ // tuExtractIntegrand,
  Yield, $p = $p /. $ss /.  $h[s] \text{xIntegral}[a_, b_] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[h[s] a, b]$ ,
  Yield, $ = tuReplacePart[$, {$p}] // tuIntegralSimplify,
  Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpMerge[xIntegral],
  NL, "● Apply: ", $s = (Reverse[$g] //  $\text{xIntegral}[\#, v] \& / @ \# \&$  // tuIntegralSimplify),
  Yield, $s = $s /. tuOpMerge[] /.  $\text{xIntegral}[a_, b_] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[A a, b]$  /.
     $\text{xIntegral}[a_, b_, c_] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[a, c, b]$  // tuAddPatternVariable[A],
  Yield, $pass5 = $ = $ /. $s; $ // Framed,
  NL, "Substitute: ", $s = {g[u_] -> f[ $\sqrt{u}$ ], v -> u2},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /.  $ii: \text{xIntegral}[_] \rightarrow \text{tuIntegralSwitchVar}[d[u^2] \rightarrow 2 u d[u]]$ [[ii] //
    PowerExpand // Simplify;
  $ // Framed,
  NL, "Substitute: ", $s =  $t \rightarrow \Lambda^{-2}$ ,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s // PowerExpand // Simplify; $ // Framed
];

```

Calculation following from (3.11). Start with:

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} [t^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} \int s^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} h[s] ds a_k[D_A^2]]$$

From (3.11):  $\Gamma[z] \rightarrow \int_0^\infty e^{-r} r^{-1+z} dr$

$$\dots \rightarrow s^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} \rightarrow \frac{\int e^{-s v} v^{-1+\frac{4-k}{2}} dv}{\Gamma[\frac{4-k}{2}]}$$

● Apply to:  $\text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} [t^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} \int s^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} h[s] ds a_k[D_A^2]]$

$$\rightarrow \{2, 1, 2, 1\} \rightarrow s^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} h[s]$$

$$\rightarrow \{2, 1, 2, 1\} \rightarrow \frac{\int e^{-s v} v^{-1+\frac{4-k}{2}} h[s] dv}{\Gamma[\frac{4-k}{2}]}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} \left[ \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} \iint e^{-s v} v^{-1+\frac{4-k}{2}} h[s] dv ds a_k[D_A^2]}{\Gamma[\frac{4-k}{2}]} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} \left[ \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} \iint e^{-s v} v^{-1+\frac{4-k}{2}} h[s] dv ds a_k[D_A^2]}{\Gamma[\frac{4-k}{2}]} \right]$$

● Apply:  $\iint e^{-s v} h[s] ds dv \rightarrow \int g[v] dv$

$$\rightarrow \iint e^{-s v} h[s] A_- dv ds \rightarrow \int A g[v] dv$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[g[t D_A^2]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} \left[ \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}(-4+k)} \int v^{-1+\frac{4-k}{2}} g[v] dv a_k[D_A^2]}{\Gamma[\frac{4-k}{2}]} \right]$$

Substitute:  $\{g[u_-] \rightarrow f[\sqrt{u}], v \rightarrow u^2\}$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[f[\sqrt{t} D_A]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} \left[ \frac{t^{-2+\frac{k}{2}} \int 2 u^{3-k} f[u] du a_k[D_A^2]}{\Gamma[2 - \frac{k}{2}]} \right]$$

Substitute:  $t \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Lambda^2}$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[f[\frac{D_A}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \sum_{\{k \geq 0\}} \left[ \frac{\Lambda^{4-k} \int 2 u^{3-k} f[u] du a_k[D_A^2]}{\Gamma[2 - \frac{k}{2}]} \right]$$

```

PR["●Proposition 3.5. For canonical triple ", {C^∞[M], L²[M, S], slash[iD]},
Yield,
$P35 = $ = {Tr[f[slash[iD]] / Δ] → xIntegral[ℒ_M[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] √Det[g], x⁴],
  ℒ_M[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] → f₄ Δ⁴ / (2 π²) - f₂ Δ²
    / (24 π²) + f[0] / (16 π²) (Δ[s] / 30 -
      T[C, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] T[C, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] / 20 + 11 / 360 R*.R*)};
ColumnBar[$],

line,
NL, CO["Sketch proof: with ",
  $sdim = $s0 = {m → dim[M], dim[M] → 4, Tr^E_x[1_N] → dim[S], dim[S] → 2^{m/2}},
NL, "■Evaluate terms in Theorem.3.4. ", $t34s = $t34 /. D_β → slash[iD],

next, "For ", $0 = $ = tuExtractPattern[a₀[_]][$t34s[[1, 2]]] // First,
Yield,
$ = $ /. tuAddPatternVariable[{H, k}][$t32[[-1]]] /. {M} → {x, x ∈ M} /. g → g[x] /.
  x ∈ M → x,
Yield, $ = $ /. tuAddPatternVariable[{H, x}][$t33[[1]]],
Yield, $a0 = $0 -> $ /. $t32[[3 ;; -1]] //.$sdim // tuIntegralSimplify;
Framed[$a0],

next, "For ", $0 = $ = tuExtractPattern[a₂[_]][$t34s[[1, 2]]] // First,
" using ", $sF = F → -s / 4 1_N,
Yield, $ = $ /. tuAddPatternVariable[{H, k}][$t32[[-1]]] /.
  {{M} → {x, x ∈ M}, g → g[x]} /. x ∈ M → x,
Yield, $ = $ /. tuAddPatternVariable[{H, x}][$t33[[2]]] //.$sF,
Yield, $ = ($ // tuArgSimplify[Tr^E_x, {s}]) /. s → s[x],
Yield, $a2 = $0 -> $ /. $t32[[3 ;; -1]] //.$sdim // tuIntegralSimplify;
Framed[$a2],

next, "For ", $0 = $ = tuExtractPattern[a₄[_]][$t34s[[1, 2]]] // First,
" using ", $sF = {s → s.1_N, F → -s / 4 1_N, Ω^E → Ω^S},
Yield, $ = $ /. tuAddPatternVariable[{H, k}][$t32[[-1]]] /.
  {{M} → {x, x ∈ M}, g → g[x]} /. x ∈ M → x,
Yield, $ = $ /. tuAddPatternVariable[{H, x}][$t33[[3]]] /. $sF, "xPOFF",
Yield, $ = $ // tuDotSimplify[{s}] // (# //.$sgeneral[[-2 ;; -1]] &),
Yield, $ = $ // tuArgSimplify[Δ, {1_N}] // tuArgSimplify[Tr^E_x, {s, Δ[s]}],
Yield, $ = $ /. s → s[x] // tuArgSimplify[Tr^E_x, {s, Δ[s]}] //
  tuIntegralSimplify // (# //.$sdim &),
"PONdd", Framed[$a4b = $0 -> $ //.$sdim]
];

```

●Proposition 3.5. For canonical triple  $\{C^\infty[M], L^2[M, S], \mathcal{D}\}$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Tr}\left[f\left[\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta}\right]\right] \rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g]} \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}] d\mathbf{x}^4 \\ \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow -\frac{\Delta^2 f_2}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\Delta^4 f_4}{2 \pi^2} + \frac{f[0] \left( \frac{11 R^* \cdot R^*}{360} - \frac{1}{20} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \frac{\Delta[s]}{30} \right)}{16 \pi^2} \end{cases}$$

Sketch proof: with  $\{m \rightarrow \dim[M], \dim[M] \rightarrow 4, \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] \rightarrow \dim[S], \dim[S] \rightarrow 2^{m/2}\}$

■Evaluate terms in Theorem.3.4.

$$\left\{ \text{Tr}\left[f\left[\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Delta}\right]\right] \rightarrow 2 \left( \frac{\Delta^4 f_4 a_0[(\mathcal{D})^2]}{\Gamma[2]} + \frac{\Delta^2 f_2 a_2[(\mathcal{D})^2]}{\Gamma[1]} \right) + f[0] a_4[(\mathcal{D})^2], f_{j-} \rightarrow \int \mathbf{v}^{-1+j} f[\mathbf{v}] d\mathbf{v} \right\}$$

◆For  $a_0[(\mathcal{D})^2]$

$$\rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[\mathbf{x}]]} a_0[\mathbf{x}, (\mathcal{D})^2] d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \int 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a_0[(D)^2] \rightarrow \frac{\int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, d\mathbf{x}}{4 \pi^2}}$$

$$\text{◆For } a_2[(D)^2] \text{ using } F \rightarrow -\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} a_2[x, (D)^2] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \int 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \text{Tr}_{E_x}\left[-\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{12}\right] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \int -\frac{1}{3} 2^{-2-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} s[x] \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a_2[(D)^2] \rightarrow -\frac{\int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} s[x] \, d\mathbf{x}}{48 \pi^2}}$$

$$\text{◆For } a_4[(D)^2] \text{ using } \{s \rightarrow s \cdot 1_N, F \rightarrow -\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}, \Omega^E \rightarrow \Omega^S\}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} a_4[x, (D)^2] \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \text{Tr}_{E_x} \left[ 180 \left(-\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}\right) - 2 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 2 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + 30 \Omega_{\mu \nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S \mu \nu} + \right. \\ \left. 60 s \cdot 1_N \cdot \left(-\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}\right) + 5 s \cdot 1_N \cdot s \cdot 1_N - 12 \Delta[s \cdot 1_N] - 60 \Delta\left[-\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}\right] \right] d\mathbf{x} \text{◆POFF}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \text{Tr}_{E_x} \left[ -2 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 2 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + \right. \\ \left. 30 \Omega_{\mu \nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S \mu \nu} + \frac{5 s^2 \cdot 1_N}{4} - 60 \Delta\left[-\frac{s \cdot 1_N}{4}\right] - 12 \Delta[s \cdot 1_N] \right] d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \left( -2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu}] + 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}] + \right. \\ \left. 30 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S \mu \nu}] + \frac{5}{4} s^2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] + 3 \Delta[s] \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] \right) d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \left( 5 s[x]^2 + 12 \Delta[s[x]] - 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu}] + \right. \\ \left. 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}] + 30 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S \mu \nu}] \right) d\mathbf{x} \text{◆PONdd}$$

$$\boxed{a_4[(D)^2] \rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \left( 5 s[x]^2 + 12 \Delta[s[x]] - 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu}] + 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}] + 30 \text{Tr}_{E_x}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S \mu \nu}] \right) d\mathbf{x}}$$

```

PR["Using (3.14): ", $s = e314 =
  T[Ω"s", "dd", {μ, ν}] → 1 / 4 T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] T[γ, "u", {ρ}] . T[γ, "u", {σ}],
  yield, $s314 = {e314, e314 /. ρ → ρ1 /. σ → σ1 // tuIndicesRaise[{μ, ν}]} //
    tuAddPatternVariable[{μ, ν}], accumDef[$s314];
NL, "Evaluate: ", $ = $a4b // tuExtractPattern[
  T[Ω"s", "dd", {μ, ν}] . T[Ω"s", "uu", {μ, ν}]] // First;
$t0 = $ = Tr[$],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s314 // tuDotSimplify[{Tensor[R, __]}],
NL, "Tr[] scalars: ", $s = {Tensor[R, __, __]},
Yield, $ = $ // tuTrSimplify[$s],
Yield, $ = $ /. subTraceGamma0,
Yield, $ = $ // Expand // ContractUpDn[g],
NL, "Use: ", $s = {T[R, "ddud", {μ_, ν_, ρ_, σ_}] → 0, T[R, "dduu", {μ, ν, ρ1_, σ1_}] :=>
  -T[R, "dduu", {μ, ν, σ1, ρ1}] /; OrderedQ[{σ1, ρ1}]},
Yield, $t0 = $t0 -> $ /. $s /. Tr -> Tr["E"x]; Framed[$t0], accumDef[$t0];
ImPLY, $ = $a4b /. $t0; Framed[$],
(**)
NL, "Remaining Dot[] are scalars: ",
Yield, $ = $ /. dd: HoldPattern[Dot[_]] → 1N dd /.
  tuOpSimplify[Tr["E"x], {HoldPattern[Dot[_]]}] // $. $sdim,
Yield, $ = UpDownIndexSwap[{ρ1, σ1}][$] /. ρ1 → ρ /. σ1 → σ /.
  tt: T[R, "dddd", {_, _, _, _}] => tuTensorAntiSymmetricOrdered[tt, {3, 4}] /. Dot →
  Times // Simplify;
Framed[$a4c = $], CG[" (3.16)"],
(**)
NL, "■Convert expression in terms of: ",
NL, "•Weyl tensor: ", T[C, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}],
Yield,
$ = T[C, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] T[C, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] -> T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}]
  T[R, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] - 2 T[R, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[R, "uu", {μ, ν}] + s[x]^2 / 3,
NL, "•Pontryagin class ",
$1 = R*.R → s[x]^2 - 4 T[R, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[R, "uu", {μ, ν}] +
  T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] T[R, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}],
NL, "The ",
$2 = $a4c // tuExtractIntegrand;
$2a0 = $2 // tuExtractPositionPattern[Plus[_, __]];
$2a = integrandTerm → $2a0[[1, 2]],
$ = {$, $1, $2a}; $ // ColumnBar,
ImPLY,
$ = tuEliminate[$, {T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] T[R, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}],
  T[R, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[R, "uu", {μ, ν}]}], CK,
Yield, $ = tuRuleSolve[$, integrandTerm],
Yield, $2a0[[1, 2]] = $[[1, 2]]; $2a0,
Yield, $2 = tuReplacePart[$2, $2a0],
Yield, $a4d = $ = tuReplacePart[$a4c, {$2}]; Framed[$], CG[" QED"]
];

```



Using (3.14):  $\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \gamma^\rho \cdot \gamma^\sigma R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rightarrow \{\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \gamma^\rho \cdot \gamma^\sigma R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}, \Omega_{\mu\nu}^{S\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \gamma^{\rho 1} \cdot \gamma^{\sigma 1} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1}\}$

Evaluate:  $\text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S\mu\nu}]$

$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[\frac{1}{16} \gamma^\rho \cdot \gamma^\sigma \cdot \gamma^{\rho 1} \cdot \gamma^{\sigma 1} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1}]$

Tr[] scalars: {Tensor[R, \_, \_]}

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{16} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\rho \cdot \gamma^\sigma \cdot \gamma^{\rho 1} \cdot \gamma^{\sigma 1}]$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} (g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\rho 1 \sigma 1} + g^{\rho\sigma 1} g^{\sigma\rho 1} - g^{\rho\rho 1} g^{\sigma\sigma 1}) R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1}$

$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho 1 \sigma 1} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1} + \frac{1}{4} R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\sigma 1 \rho 1} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1} + \frac{1}{4} R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\sigma\sigma} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1}$

Use:  $\{R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho-}{}_{\rho-} \rightarrow 0, R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho 1-}{}_{\sigma 1-} \rightarrow -T[R, \text{dduu}, \{\mu, \nu, \sigma 1, \rho 1\}] /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{\sigma 1, \rho 1\}]\}$

$\rightarrow \text{Tr}_{\text{Ex}}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S\mu\nu}] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho 1 \sigma 1} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1}$

$\Rightarrow$

$$a_4[(\mathcal{D})^2] \rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} (5 s[x]^2 - 15 R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho 1 \sigma 1} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1} + 12 \Delta[s[x]] - 2 \text{Tr}_{\text{Ex}}[R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu}] + 2 \text{Tr}_{\text{Ex}}[R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}]) dx$$

Remaining Dot[] are scalars:

$\rightarrow a_4[(\mathcal{D})^2] \rightarrow$

$\frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} (-8 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu} + 8 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 5 s[x]^2 - 15 R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho 1 \sigma 1} R^{\mu\nu}{}_{\rho 1 \sigma 1} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]) dx$

$\rightarrow a_4[(\mathcal{D})^2] \rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} (5 s[x]^2 - 8 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} - 7 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]) dx$

(3.16)

■Convert expression in terms of:

•Weyl tensor:  $C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

$\rightarrow C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rightarrow \frac{s[x]^2}{3} - 2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

•Pontryagin class  $R^* \cdot R^* \rightarrow s[x]^2 - 4 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

The integrandTerm  $\rightarrow 5 s[x]^2 - 8 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} - 7 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]$

$C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \rightarrow \frac{s[x]^2}{3} - 2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

$R^* \cdot R^* \rightarrow s[x]^2 - 4 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

integrandTerm  $\rightarrow 5 s[x]^2 - 8 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} - 7 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]$

$\rightarrow \text{integrandTerm} + 18 C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - 12 \Delta[s[x]] = 11 R^* \cdot R^* \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

$\rightarrow \{\text{integrandTerm} \rightarrow 11 R^* \cdot R^* - 18 C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]\}$

$\rightarrow \{2, 2\} \rightarrow 11 R^* \cdot R^* - 18 C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]\}$

$\rightarrow \{2, 4, 1\} \rightarrow \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} (11 R^* \cdot R^* - 18 C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]])$

$\rightarrow a_4[(\mathcal{D})^2] \rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} (11 R^* \cdot R^* - 18 C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s[x]]) dx$  QED

```
PR["•NOTE: In 4-dim compact orientable manifold M without boundary ",
  Yield,
  {IntegralOp[{{M}}, R*.R* ∇g] → 8 π² χ[M], χ[M] → "Euler Characteristic"} // Column,
  imply, "Topological term",
  yield, "Constant",
  yield, "Ignore",
  NL, "With no boundaries the ", Δ[s[x]], " term does not contribute."
];
```

•NOTE: In 4-dim compact orientable manifold M without boundary  
 →  $\int_{\{M\}} [R^*.R^* \nabla g] \rightarrow 8 \pi^2 \chi[M]$  → Topological term → Constant → Ignore  
 $\chi[M] \rightarrow \text{Euler Characteristic}$   
 With no boundaries the  $\Delta[s[x]]$  term does not contribute.

```
PR["To derive Proposition 3.5.
• Insert a's into ", $ = $t34s; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "Using: ",
$s = {R*.R* → 0, Δ[s[x]] → 0, tt : Tensor[C, _, _] → tt[x], n → 4, Γ → Gamma},
Yield, $t34s1 = $ = $[[1]] /. { $a0, $a2, $a4d } /. $s // tuIntegralGather // Simplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "•Comparing with (3.19). The relevant term in integrand: ",
$ = $t34s1 // tuExtractIntegrand // Last // (# /. √_ → 1 &);
$ // ColumnSumExp,
Yield, $LM = ℒ_M[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] -> $ // Expand, CG[" Agrees with (3.19)."]
];
```

To derive Proposition 3.5.

• Insert a's into  $\{\text{Tr}[f[\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \sum [ 2 ( \frac{\Lambda^4 f_4 a_0[(\mathcal{D})^2]}{\Gamma[2]} + \frac{\Lambda^2 f_2 a_2[(\mathcal{D})^2]}{\Gamma[1]} ) ], f_{j-} \rightarrow \int \mathbf{v}^{\Sigma} |j|^{-1} f[\mathbf{v}] d\mathbf{v} \}$

Using:  $\{R^*.R^* \rightarrow 0, \Delta[s[x]] \rightarrow 0, \text{tt} : \text{Tensor}[C, \_, \_] \rightarrow \text{tt}[x], n \rightarrow 4, \Gamma \rightarrow \text{Gamma}\}$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[f[\frac{\mathcal{D}}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \int \frac{\sum [ \begin{matrix} -40 \Lambda^2 s[x] f_2 \\ 480 \Lambda^4 f_4 \\ -3 f[0] C_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] C^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] \end{matrix} ] \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]}}{960 \pi^2} d\mathbf{x}$$

•Comparing with (3.19). The relevant term in integrand:

$$\frac{\sum [ \begin{matrix} -40 \Lambda^2 s[x] f_2 \\ 480 \Lambda^4 f_4 \\ -3 f[0] C_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] C^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] \end{matrix} ]}{960 \pi^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu \nu}] \rightarrow -\frac{\Lambda^2 s[x] f_2}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\Lambda^4 f_4}{2 \pi^2} - \frac{f[0] C_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] C^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x]}{320 \pi^2} \text{ Agrees with (3.19).}$$

```

PR["●Proposition 3.7. The spectral action of the fluctuated Dirac operator is ",
  $p37 = $ = {Tr[f[ $\frac{\mathcal{D}_A}{\Lambda}$ ]]  $\rightarrow$  xIntegral[ $\sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]}$ ]  $\mathcal{L}[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}], B_\mu, \Phi], x \in M$ ],
     $\mathcal{L}[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}], B_\mu, \Phi] \rightarrow$ 
    N  $\mathcal{L}_M[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}]] + \mathcal{L}_B[B_\mu] + \mathcal{L}_H[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}], B_\mu, \Phi]$ ,
    $LM,
    N  $\rightarrow \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F]$ ,
     $\mathcal{L}_B[B_\mu] \rightarrow f[0] / (24 \pi^2) \text{Tr}[T[F, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}] T[F, "uu", \{\mu, \nu\}]]$ ,
     $\mathcal{L}_B[B_\mu] \rightarrow$  "Kinetic term gauge fields",
     $\mathcal{L}_H[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}], B_\mu, \Phi] \rightarrow -2 f_2 \Lambda^2 / (4 \pi^2) \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] +$ 
     $f[0] / (8 \pi^2) \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + f[0] / (24 \pi^2) \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]] + f[0] / (48 \pi^2) s[x] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] +$ 
     $f[0] / (8 \pi^2) \text{Tr}[T[\text{id}, "d", \{\mu\}][\Phi] \cdot T[\text{id}, "u", \{\mu\}][\Phi]]$ ,
     $\mathcal{L}_H[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}], B_\mu, \Phi] \rightarrow$  "Higgs lagrangian",
    N  $\rightarrow \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]$ 
  }; FramedColumn[$]
];

```

●Proposition 3.7. The spectral action of the fluctuated Dirac operator is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tr}[f[\frac{\mathcal{D}_A}{\Lambda}]] &\rightarrow \int_{x \in M} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \mathcal{L}[g_{\mu\nu}, B_\mu, \Phi] \\
 \mathcal{L}[g_{\mu\nu}, B_\mu, \Phi] &\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_B[B_\mu] + \mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, B_\mu, \Phi] + N \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}] \\
 \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}] &\rightarrow -\frac{\Lambda^2 s[x] f_2}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\Lambda^4 f_4}{2 \pi^2} - \frac{f[0] C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}[x] C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}[x]}{320 \pi^2} \\
 N &\rightarrow \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F] \\
 \mathcal{L}_B[B_\mu] &\rightarrow \frac{f[0] \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}]}{24 \pi^2} \\
 \mathcal{L}_B[B_\mu] &\rightarrow \text{Kinetic term gauge fields} \\
 \mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, B_\mu, \Phi] &\rightarrow \frac{f[0] s[x] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{48 \pi^2} - \frac{\Lambda^2 f_2 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{2 \pi^2} + \frac{f[0] \text{Tr}[D_\mu[\Phi] \cdot D^\mu[\Phi]]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{f[0] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{f[0] \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]]}{24 \pi^2} \\
 \mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, B_\mu, \Phi] &\rightarrow \text{Higgs lagrangian} \\
 N &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]
 \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["●Proof: Starting with the formulas from Theorem 3.3 ", $ = $t33[[1 ;; 3]];
$ // ColumnBar,
NL, "let ",
$s = {F  $\rightarrow$  Q, H  $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{D}_A$ }, ". Using explicit tensor notation. ", H  $\rightarrow$   $S \times \mathcal{H}_F$ ,
yield,
$t33a = {{ $ /. $s, $31[[-1]]} /. (tt : Tr_)[1_N]  $\rightarrow$  tt[1_N  $\otimes$  1_ $\mathcal{H}_F$ ] /. s 1_N  $\rightarrow$  s /. s  $\otimes$  1_ $\mathcal{H}_F$   $\rightarrow$  s /.
  s  $\rightarrow$  (s 1_N  $\otimes$  1_ $\mathcal{H}_F$ ) /. 1_Nx  $\rightarrow$  1_N  $\otimes$  1_ $\mathcal{H}$ 
  1_N  $\rightarrow$  "Identity for spinor field"} // Flatten; FramedColumn[$t33a]
];

```

●Proof: Starting with the formulas from Theorem 3.3

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0[x, H] &\rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_X}[1_N] \\
 a_2[x, H] &\rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_X}[F + \frac{s 1_N}{6}] \\
 a_4[x, H] &\rightarrow \\
 &\frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_X}[180 F \cdot F + 60 s \cdot F + 5
 \end{aligned}$$

let {F  $\rightarrow$  Q, H  $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{D}_A$ }. Using explicit tensor notation. H  $\rightarrow$   $S \times \mathcal{H}_F$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_0[x, \mathcal{D}_A] &\rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_X}[1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\
 a_2[x, \mathcal{D}_A] &\rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_X}[Q + \frac{1}{6} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\
 \rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_A] &\rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_X}[180 Q \cdot Q + 60 (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot Q + 5 (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) - \\
 &2 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu} + 2 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 30 \Omega_{\mu\nu}^B \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu} - 60 \Delta[Q] - 12 \Delta[s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]] \\
 Q &\rightarrow -\frac{i}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
PR["●Compute the a_n terms of ", $t34[[1, 1]], (*
" relative to ", $p35[[1, 1]], *)
NL, "for ", $s04 = Join[$sdim, {Tr[1_N] → dim[S], n → dim[M]}],
Yield, $t33a // FramedColumn
];
```

●Compute the  $a_n$  terms of  $\text{Tr}\left[f\left[\frac{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\Lambda}\right]\right]$

for  $\{m \rightarrow \dim[M], \dim[M] \rightarrow 4, \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] \rightarrow \dim[S], \dim[S] \rightarrow 2^{m/2}, \text{Tr}[1_N] \rightarrow \dim[S], n \rightarrow \dim[M]\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
a_0[x, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}] &\rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\
a_2[x, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}] &\rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}\left[Q + \frac{1}{6} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}\right] \\
\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}] &\rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}\left[180 Q \cdot Q + 60 (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot Q + 5 (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) - \right. \\
&\quad \left. 2 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 2 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + 30 \Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^E{}^{\mu \nu} - 60 \Delta[Q] - 12 \Delta[s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]\right] \\
Q &\rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}
\end{aligned}$$

```

PR[next, "For ", $ = $t33a[[1]],

next, "For ", $ = $t33a[[1]] /. Tr_ -> Tr /. $t32[[3]] /. $sdim,
Yield,
$ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Tr, CircleTimes] /. tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes, {Tr[_]}],
" ", "Recall ", $s = $t33[[1]] /. Join[{H -> slash[id], Tr_ -> Tr}, $s04[{{2, -1}}]],
Implied, $a0a = tuRuleEliminate[{Tr[l_N]}][{$s, $}] // First; Framed[$a0a],

next, "For ", $ = $t33a[[2]] /. Tr_ -> Tr /. $t32[[3]] /. $sdim,
Yield,
$ = $ /. tuRuleSelect[$t33a][Q] /. tuOpDistribute[Tr] // tuArgSimplify[Tr, {s}] //
tuOpDistributeF[Tr, CircleTimes] // tuOpSimplifyF[CircleTimes, {Tr[_]}],

NL, "• ", T[F, "dd", {μ, ν}], " is anti-symmetric and ", $symmetries[[-1]], yield,
$s = {Tr[T[γ, "u", {μ}], T[γ, "u", {ν}]] Tr[T[F, "dd", {μ, ν}]] -> 0,
Tr[T[γ, "u", {μ}], T[γ, "d", {5}]] -> 0};
$s // ColumnBar,
Implied, $ = $ /. $s,
NL, "Recall ",
$s = $t33[[2]] /. Join[{H -> slash[id], Tr_ -> Tr, $sF[[2]]}, $s04[{{2, -1}}]] //
tuArgSimplify[Tr, {s}],
Implied, $a2a = $ /. tuRuleSolve[$s, {s Tr[l_N]}] // Expand; Framed[$a2a]
];

```

$$\begin{aligned}
&\blacklozenge \text{For } a_0[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{\text{Ex}}[1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\
&\blacklozenge \text{For } a_0[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]}{16 \pi^2} \\
&\rightarrow a_0[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]}{16 \pi^2} \quad \text{Recall } a_0[x, \mathcal{D}] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[1_N]}{16 \pi^2} \\
&\Rightarrow \boxed{a_0[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] a_0[x, \mathcal{D}]} \\
&\blacklozenge \text{For } a_2[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[Q + \frac{1}{6} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]}{16 \pi^2} \\
&\rightarrow a_2[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{-i \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5] \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi] - \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[1_N] - \frac{1}{12} s \text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] + \frac{1}{2} i \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu] \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu}]}{16 \pi^2} \\
&\bullet F_{\mu\nu} \text{ is anti-symmetric and } \text{tt} : \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \mapsto \text{Reverse}[\text{tt}] \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu] \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow 0 \\ \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5] \rightarrow 0 \end{cases} \\
&\Rightarrow a_2[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{-\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[1_N] - \frac{1}{12} s \text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]}{16 \pi^2} \\
&\text{Recall } a_2[x, \mathcal{D}] \rightarrow -\frac{s \text{Tr}[1_N]}{192 \pi^2} \\
&\Rightarrow \boxed{a_2[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow -\frac{\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[1_N]}{16 \pi^2} + \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] a_2[x, \mathcal{D}]}
\end{aligned}$$

```

PR["■For: ", $0 = $ = $t33a[[3]] /. Tr_ -> Tr /. $t32[[3]] /. $sdim;
Framed[$],
NL, "Add product space explicitly: ",
$s = {tt : Tensor[R, _, _].Tensor[R, _, _] -> tt 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
NL, "Let scalars: ", $scal = {s, Δ[s], Tensor[R, _, _]},
$sQ = {Map[#. (# /. {μ -> μ1, ν -> ν1}) &, $t33a[[4]]], $t33a[[4]]};

```

```

next, "Use: ", $s = Join[{$sQ}, {$s34}, $s314]; FramedColumn[$s],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s; ColumnSumExp[$],
Yield, $ = $ // tuDotSimplify[]; ColumnSumExp[$];
Yield, $ = $ // tuArgSimplify[Δ] // tudExpand[Δ, {1_, Tensor[γ, _, _]}] // expandDC[];
next, "Combine product of operator product: ", $s = {};
$ = $ /. tuOpSimplify[Dot, {s}] /. tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes] /.
  {(a_ ⊗ b_) . (c_ ⊗ d_) → a.c ⊗ b.d,
   1_n . a_ → a, a_ . 1_n → a} // Expand; $ // ColumnSumExp;
next, "Apply Tr[] over each space: ", $s = {Tr[a_ ⊗ b_] → Tr[a] Tr[b]},
Yield,
$ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Tr] //
  tuArgSimplify[Tr, {s, Δ[s], Tensor[R, _, _].Tensor[R, _, _]}];
$ = $ /. $s;
next, "Reduce Tr[γ's]: ",
$ = $ /. tuTrGamma // Expand;

line,
next, "Evaluate g,F terms using symmetry: ",
$symg = {T[g, "uu", {μ_, ν_}] → T[g, "uu", {ν, μ}] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  T[F, "dd", {μ_, ν_}] → -T[F, "dd", {ν, μ}] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  T[F, "uu", {μ_, ν_}] → -T[F, "uu", {ν, μ}] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  tt: T[g, "uu", {a_, b_}] A_ → 0 /; !FreeQ[tt, T[F, "dd", {a, b}]]},
{$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{g, F, μ, ν, μ1, ν1}, {}, $symg,
  {tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {μ1, ν1}] /@ # &, tuOpSimplifyF[Dot], tuTrSimplify[], 1}];
{$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{g, F}, {}, $symg, {tuOpSimplifyF[Dot], tuTrSimplify[], 1}];
$ // ColumnSumExp
]

PR["Use ",
  $s = {dim[N] → 4, tt: T[γ, "u", {μ_}] . T[γ, "d", {5}] . T[γ, "u", {μ1_}] . T[γ, "d", {5}] →
    -T[γ, "u", {μ}] . T[γ, "u", {μ1}]},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s // tuArgSimplify[Tr] // (# /. tuTrGamma &) // Simplify;
  $ // ColumnSumExp,

  next, "Gather Δ's and contracting indices: ",
  $s = Δ[Tr[Φ.Φ]];
  $s = $s → ($s // tudExpand[Δ] // (# /. tuTrExpand &));
  $s = tuRuleSolve[$s, $s[[2, 1]]];
  {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{Δ, Φ}, {}, {$s}, {}, 1];
  New, $s,
  Yield, $ = $ // Expand;
  {$s, $} =
    $ // tuTermApply[{T[g, "uu", {_, _}], {}, {}, {tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {μ1}], 1}];
  New, $s,
  Yield, $pass = $ = $ // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp,

  NL, "• Comparing to text(p.37)", CR[" there are 2 differences, but evaluate ",
    $oEE = tuTermSelect[Tr[Tensor[Q^E, _, _].Tensor[Q^E, _, _]][$pass // Expand] //
      First // Numerator],
  Yield, $ = 360 (4 π)^2 # & /@ $;
  $p37a4 = $ = Collect[$, dim[_], Simplify];
  $ // ColumnFormOn[Plus] // Framed
]

```

■For:

$$a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5760 \pi^2} \text{Tr}[180 Q \cdot Q + 60 (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\gamma_F}) \cdot Q + 5 (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\gamma_F}) \cdot (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\gamma_F}) - \\ 2 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 2 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + 30 \Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{E \mu \nu} - 60 \Delta[Q] - 12 \Delta[s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\gamma_F}]]$$

Add product space explicitly: {tt:Tensor[R,\_,\_].Tensor[R,\_,\_]→tt 1<sub>N</sub>⊗1<sub>ℋ<sub>F</sub></sub>}

$$\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5760 \pi^2} \text{Tr}[180 Q \cdot Q + 60 (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot Q + 5 (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) - 2 \times 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 2 \times 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + 30 \Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu} - 60 \Delta[Q] - 12 \Delta[s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}]]$$

Let scalars: {s, Δ[s], Tensor[R,\_,\_]}

◆Use:

$$\begin{aligned} Q \cdot Q &\rightarrow (-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \\ &\quad (-i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ Q &\rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ \Omega_{\mu \nu}^E &\rightarrow 1_N \otimes (i F_{\mu \nu}) + (-\nabla_{-\nu}^S [\nabla_{-\mu}^S [\_]] + \nabla_{-\mu}^S [\nabla_{-\nu}^S [\_]]) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ \Omega_{\mu \nu}^S &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \gamma^\rho \cdot \gamma^\sigma R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \\ \Omega_{\mu \nu}^{S1} &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \gamma^{\rho 1} \cdot \gamma^{\sigma 1} R_{\mu \nu \rho 1 \sigma 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}[\sum[ \begin{aligned} &5 (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ &60 (s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ &180 (-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \\ &\quad (-i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ &-2 \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} \\ &2 \times 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \\ &30 \Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu} \\ &-12 \Delta[s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\ &-60 \Delta[-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \end{aligned} ]]$$

$$\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[\sum[\dots]]}{5760 \pi^2}$$

→

→

◆Combine product of operator product:

◆Apply Tr[] over each space: {Tr[a\_⊗b\_]→Tr[a] Tr[b]}

→

◆Reduce Tr[γ's]:

◆Evaluate g,F terms using symmetry:

{g<sup>μν</sup>→T[g, uu, {ν, μ}]/; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}], F<sub>μν</sub>→-T[F, dd, {ν, μ}]/; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],  
F<sub>μν</sub>→-T[F, uu, {ν, μ}]/; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}], tt:A\_g<sup>a-b</sup>→0/;!FreeQ[tt, T[F, dd, {a, b}]]}

$$a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \sum[ \begin{aligned} &\frac{s^2 \dim[N] \dim[\mathcal{H}_F]}{4608 \pi^2} \\ &-\frac{\dim[N] \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu}}{2880 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\dim[N] \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}}{2880 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{s \dim[N] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{192 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\dim[N] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]]}{96 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F^{\mu \nu}]}{16 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu}]}{192 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\dim[N] \text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi]}{96 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\dim[N] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi]}{32 \pi^2} \\ &-\frac{\text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5] \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi]}{32 \pi^2} \\ &\frac{\dim[N] \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] \Delta[s]}{1920 \pi^2} \end{aligned} ]$$

Use {dim[N] → 4, tt :  $\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow -\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1}$ }

$$\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{\sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} 30 (4 s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] + 8 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]] + 12 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F^{\mu \nu}] + \\ \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu}_E] + 8 \text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi] + 24 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + 24 g^{\mu \mu 1} \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi]) \\ \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F] (5 s^2 - 8 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 8 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + 12 \Delta[s]) \end{array} \right]}{5760 \pi^2}$$

◆Gather Δ's and contracting indices:

$$\bullet \frac{\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]]}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi]}{24 \pi^2} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi]}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{-\text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi] + \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]]}{24 \pi^2}$$

→

$$\bullet \frac{g^{\mu \mu 1} \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi]}{8 \pi^2} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D^\mu \cdot \Phi]}{8 \pi^2}$$

$$\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5760 \pi^2} \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F] (5 s^2 - 8 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} + 8 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} + 12 \Delta[s]) \\ 30 (4 s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] + 12 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F^{\mu \nu}] + \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu}_E] + 24 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + 24 \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi]) \end{array} \right]$$

• Comparing to text(p.37) there are 2 differences, but evaluate  $\text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu}_E]$

$$\rightarrow 5760 \pi^2 a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_R] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F] \left[ \begin{array}{l} 5 s^2 \\ -8 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} \\ 8 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \\ 12 \Delta[s] \end{array} \right] \\ 30 \left[ \begin{array}{l} 4 s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] \\ 12 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F^{\mu \nu}] \\ \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu \nu}_E] \\ 24 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] \\ 24 \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D^\mu \cdot \Phi] \\ 8 \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]] \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$



```

PR["Compute: ", $0 = $ = $oEE,
Yield, $ = $ /. selectDef[{Tensor[ΩE", _, _]}, {ΩS"}, all] // expandDC[] // Expand;
$ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Tr] // tuCircleTimesGather[] // (# /. {a_ . 1n_ | 1n_ . a_ → a} &);
$ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield,
$ = $ // tuArgSimplify[Tr] // tuOpDistributeF[Tr, CircleTimes] // tuIndexDummyOrdered //
Simplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "Apply: ", $s = (selectDef[TrE"x[_]]
/. Trx → Tr /. tt: Tensor[R, a_, b_] Tensor[R, al_, bl_] ⇒ Apply[Dot, tt] //
tuIndexSwapUpDown[{ρ1, σ1}] // tuIndexDummyOrdered),
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
$ // ColumnSumExp,
Yield, $s = $ = $0 → ($ /. CircleTimes → Times), CK,
NL, "Using ",
$s1 = {Tr[1N] → 4, Tr[1n] → dim[n], ρ1 → ρ, σ1 → σ, Tr[Tensor[F, _, _]] → 0},
Yield, $s = $s /. $s1,
NL, "● The above: ", $ = $p37a4; $[[1]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s;
Yield, $ = $ // Simplify // ColumnFormOn[Plus] // Framed,
NL, "Which is the expression on p.37."
]

```

Compute:  $\text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}]$

→

$$\rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] \otimes \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\ -(\text{Tr}[1_N] \otimes \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}]) \\ 2i \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S] \otimes \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu}] \end{array} \right]$$

Apply:  $\text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1}$

$$\rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1}\right) \otimes \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] - \text{Tr}[1_N] \otimes \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] + 2i \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S] \otimes \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu}]$$

$$\sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left(-\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1}\right) \otimes \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \\ -(\text{Tr}[1_N] \otimes \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}]) \\ 2i \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S] \otimes \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu}] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow -\text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] \text{Tr}[1_N] - \frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho 1\sigma 1} \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] + 2i \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu}] \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S] \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$$

Using {Tr[1<sub>N</sub>] → 4, Tr[1<sub>n</sub>] → dim[n], ρ1 → ρ, σ1 → σ, Tr[Tensor[F, \_, \_]] → 0}

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - 4 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}]$$

● The above:  $5760 \pi^2 a_4[\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}]$

→

$$\rightarrow 5760 \pi^2 a_4[\mathbf{x}, \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{R}}] \rightarrow \begin{array}{c|c|c} & \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] & \begin{array}{l} 5s^2 \\ -8 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu} \\ -7 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \\ 12 \Delta[s] \end{array} \\ \hline & 120 & \begin{array}{l} s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] \\ \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] \\ 3 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] \\ 3 \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot D^\mu \cdot \Phi] \\ \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]] \end{array} \end{array}$$

Which is the expression on p.37.

Aside: Compute Q.Q

```
PR["•Evaluate: ", $ = $sQ[[1]],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuDotSimplify[],
  NL, CO["Is there a Logical order to the operations? "],
  $sX = { (a_ ⊗ b_) . (c_ ⊗ d_) → a.c ⊗ b.d,
    1_n . a_ → a, a_ . 1_n → a};
Yield, $ = $ // tuRepeat[{$sX, tuOpSimplify[Dot, {s}]]}, $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $ = Tr[#] & /@ $ // tuTrSimplify[{s}]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $ = $ //. tuOpDistribute[Tr, CircleTimes] /. Tr[a_] ⊗ Tr[b_] → Tr[a] Tr[b];
$ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Use: ",
$s = {dim[N] → 4, tt: T[γ, "u", {μ_}].T[γ, "d", {5}] . T[γ, "u", {μ1_}].T[γ, "d", {5}] →
  -T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[γ, "u", {μ1}]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s //. tuTrGamma // tuTrSimplify[]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Apply symmetries ",
$sss = tt: T[g, "uu", {a_, b_}] A_ :=> 0 /; !FreeQ[tt, T[F, "dd", {a, b}]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $sss //. tuTrGamma // Expand;
Yield, $ = $ // tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {v1, μ1}]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Apply: ", $s = {aa: Tensor[g, _, _] A_ :=> tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {v1, μ1, v}][aa],
  μ1 | v1 → v, tt: T[F, "du", {a_, b_}].Tensor[F, _, _] :=> tuIndexSwapUpDown[μ][tt],
  T[F, "ud", {a_, a_}] → 0},
Yield, $sQQ = $ = $ //. $s /. $symmetries //. tuOpSimplify[Dot] // tuTrSimplify[];
$ // ColumnSumExp // Framed
];
```

•Evaluate:  $Q \cdot Q \rightarrow (-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} - 1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot$

$$(-i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi} + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} - 1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F})$$

→  $Q \cdot Q \rightarrow -(\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi}) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi}) + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi}) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}) +$

$$i (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi}) \cdot (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) + \frac{1}{4} i (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi}) \cdot (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu}) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi}) -$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu}) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}) - \frac{1}{2} i (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu}) \cdot (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) -$$

$$\frac{1}{8} i (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu}) \cdot (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) + i (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi}) - \frac{1}{2} i (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}) +$$

$$(1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) \cdot (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) + \frac{1}{4} (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) \cdot (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) + \frac{1}{4} i (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi}) -$$

$$\frac{1}{8} i (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}) + \frac{1}{4} (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi) + \frac{1}{16} (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (s 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F})$$

Is there a Logical order to the operations?

→  $Q \cdot Q \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} i s \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} + i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{8} i s \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} +$

$$\frac{1}{4} i s \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi} + i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi} - \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} - \frac{1}{8} i s \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} -$$

$$\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \cdot D_{\mu 1} \cdot \bar{\Phi} -$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} + \frac{1}{2} s 1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi + 1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{16} s^2 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$$

→

→

Use:  $\{\dim[N] \rightarrow 4, tt : \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow -\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1}\}$

→

Apply symmetries  $tt : A_- g^{a-b} \rightarrow 0 / ; ! \text{FreeQ}[tt, T[F, dd, \{a, b\}]]$

→

→

Apply:  $\{aa : A\_Tensor[g, \_, \_] \rightarrow \text{tuIndexContractUpDn}[g, \{\nu 1, \mu 1, \nu\}][aa],$   
 $\mu 1 \mid \nu 1 \rightarrow \nu, tt : F_{a-}^{b-} \cdot Tensor[F, \_, \_] \rightarrow \text{tuIndexSwapUpDown}[\mu][tt], F^a_{-a} \rightarrow 0\}$

→  $\text{Tr}[Q \cdot Q] \rightarrow \sum [$

$\frac{1}{16} s^2 \dim[N] \dim[\mathcal{H}_F]$
$\frac{1}{2} s \dim[N] \text{Tr}[\bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi]$
$2 \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu} \cdot F_{\mu\nu}]$
$\dim[N] \text{Tr}[\bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot \Phi]$
$4 \text{Tr}[D_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} \cdot D^\mu \cdot \Phi]$

$]$

## ■ 4. Electrodynamics (p.38)

### ● 4.1 A two-point space

```

PR["● Take the Two point space. ",
  {X -> {x, y}, C[X] -> C^2, C[CG["complex functions"]]},
  NL, "• Construct an even finite space ",
  {F_X -> {C[X], H_F, T[Y, "u", {v_}]_F, Y_F}, dim[H_F] ≥ 2, Y_F[CG["Z^2-grading"]]},
  Yield, Y_F -> {H_F -> H_F^+ ⊕ H_F^- -> C ⊕ C, H_F^± -> {ψ ∈ H_F | Y_F.ψ -> ±ψ}},
  imply, $ = Y_F -> {{1, 0}, {0, -1}}; MatrixForms[$],
  NL, "• Since ", $SD0 = {CommutatorM[Y_F, a] -> 0,
    CommutatorP[iD_F, Y_F] -> 0, iD_F[CG["offDiagonal"]], iD_F -> {{0, du}, {dl, 0}}},
  Imply, {a.ψ -> Inactive[Dot][{{a_+, 0}, {0, a_-}}, {{ψ_+}, {ψ_-}}], a ∈ A_F, ψ ∈ H_F} //
    MatrixForms,

  Imply, $sFX = F_X -> {{A_F, H_F, D_F, Y_F} -> {C^2, C^2, {{0, t}, {t, 0}}, {{1, 0}, {0, -1}}}, t ∈ C};
  $sFX // MatrixForms,
  line,
  NL, "■ Prop.4.1. Only a real structure ", $ = J_F -> {iD_F -> 0}, " exists on F_X.",
  line,
  NL, "Proof: Determine iD_F for even KO dimensions by requiring: ",
  $def = selectDef[{CommutatorM[_ , rightA[b]], rightA[b]}, {}, all] // DeleteDuplicates;
  $c = $ = Join[$J[[2]], $def]; ColumnBar[$],

  NL, "■ KODim→0: ", $sj = {J_F -> {{j_+, 0}, {0, j_-}}.cc, j^± ∈ U[1]};
  $sj // MatrixForms,
  NL, "for ", $sa = ab : a | b -> {{ab_+, 0}, {0, ab_-}}; MatrixForms[$sa],
  NL, "• Compute ", $0 = $ = tuRuleSelect[$c][{rightA[b]}] // First,
  yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] /. $sa /. $sj[[1]];
  yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] // tuRepeat[$cc, tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[]];
  MatrixForms[$],
  yield, $ = $ /. x_ Conjugate[x_] -> 1 /; !FreeQ[x, j];
  MatrixForms[$sb = $] // Framed, yield, b,
  Yield, "This is diagonal hence satisfies 0-order condition: ",
  tuRuleSelect[$c][CommutatorM[_ , _]][[1]] // Framed,

  NL, "• The 1-order condition ",
  $ = tuRuleSelect[$c][{CommutatorM[CommutatorM[_ , _], rightA[b]]}] // First, "POFF",
  $sa = ab : a | xb -> {{ab_+, 0}, {0, ab_-}};
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sb /. $sa; MatrixForms[$],
  yield, $ = $ /. tuCommutatorExpand // expandDC[];
  yield, $ = $ /. tuRule[$SD0][[-1]] // Simplify;
  MatrixForms[$],
  $x = tuExtractPattern[du _][$][[1]] / du; "PONdd",
  yield, $ = $x.(# / $x) & /@ $ /. tuOpSimplify[Dot] /. Reverse[$SD0][[-1]]],
  imply, Framed[iD_F -> 0]
];

```

- Take the Two point space.  $\{X \rightarrow \{x, y\}, C[X] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2, C[\text{complex functions}]\}$
- Construct an even finite space  $\{F_X \rightarrow \{C[X], \mathcal{H}_F, \gamma_F^V, \gamma_F\}, \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] \geq 2, \gamma_F[\mathbb{Z}^2\text{-grading}]\}$
- $\gamma_F \Rightarrow \{\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow (\mathcal{H}_F)^+ \oplus (\mathcal{H}_F)^- \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}, \mathcal{H}_F^\pm \rightarrow \{\psi \in \mathcal{H}_F \mid \gamma_F \cdot \psi \rightarrow \pm \psi\}\} \Rightarrow \gamma_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
- Since  $\{[\gamma_F, a]_- \rightarrow 0, \{D_F, \gamma_F\}_+ \rightarrow 0, D_F[\text{offDiagonal}], D_F \rightarrow \{\{0, du\}, \{dl, 0\}\}\}$
- $\{a \cdot \psi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_+ & 0 \\ 0 & a_- \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \psi_+ \\ \psi_- \end{pmatrix}, a \in \mathcal{A}_F, \psi \in \mathcal{H}_F\}$
- $F_X \rightarrow \{\{\mathcal{A}_F, \mathcal{H}_F, \mathcal{D}_F, \gamma_F\} \rightarrow \{\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}^2, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t \\ t & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\}, t \in \mathbb{C}\}$

■ Prop.4.1. Only a real structure  $J_F \Rightarrow \{D_F \rightarrow 0\}$  exists on  $F_X$ .

Proof: Determine  $iD_F$  for even KO dimensions by requiring:

$$\begin{aligned} J_F \cdot J_F &\rightarrow \varepsilon \\ J_F \cdot D_F &\rightarrow \varepsilon' \cdot D_F \cdot J_F \\ J_F \cdot \gamma_F &\rightarrow \varepsilon'' \cdot \gamma_F \cdot J_F \\ [a, b^o]_- &\rightarrow 0 \\ [[D_F, a]_-, b^o]_- &\rightarrow 0 \\ b^o &\rightarrow J_F \cdot b^\dagger \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

■ KOdim→0:  $\{J_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} j_+ & 0 \\ 0 & j_- \end{pmatrix} \cdot cc, j_\pm \in U[1]\}$

for  $ab : a \mid b \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} ab_+ & 0 \\ 0 & ab_- \end{pmatrix}$

• Compute  $b^o \rightarrow J_F \cdot b^\dagger \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \rightarrow b^o \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} (j_+)^* b_+ j_+ & 0 \\ 0 & (j_-)^* b_- j_- \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{b^o \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} b_+ & 0 \\ 0 & b_- \end{pmatrix}} \rightarrow b$

→ This is diagonal hence satisfies 0-order condition:  $\boxed{[a, b^o]_- \rightarrow 0}$

• The 1-order condition  $[[D_F, a]_-, b^o]_- \rightarrow 0$

..... →  $((a_- - a_+) (b_- - b_+)) \cdot D_F \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{D_F \rightarrow 0}$

```

PR[
  "■ KODim→2: ", $sj = {J_F → {{0, j}, {-j, 0}}.cc, j ∈ U[1]};
  $sj // MatrixForms,
  NL, "for ", $sa = ab : a | b → {{ab+, 0}, {0, ab-}}; MatrixForms[$sa],
  NL, "Compute ", $0 = $ = tuRuleSelect[$c][rghtA[b]] // DeleteDuplicates // First,
  yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] /. $sa /. $sj[[1]];
  yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] // tuRepeat[$cc, tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[]];
  MatrixForms[$sb = $],
  yield, $ = $ /. x_ Conjugate[x_] :> 1 /; !FreeQ[x, j];
  MatrixForms[$sb = $],
  Yield, "This is diagonal hence satisfies 0-order condition: ",
  tuRuleSelect[$c][CommutatorM[_, _]][[1]] // Framed, (**)

  NL, "• The 1-order condition ",
  $ = tuRuleSelect[$c][{CommutatorM[CommutatorM[_, _], rghtA[b]]}] // First, "xPOFF",
  $sa = ab : a | xb → {{ab+, 0}, {0, ab-}};
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sb /. $sa; MatrixForms[$],
  Yield, $ = $ //. tuCommutatorExpand //
    tuRepeat[Join[tuOpSimplify[Dot], {tuOpDistribute[Dot]}]];
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sD0[[-1]] // Simplify;
  MatrixForms[$],
  $x = tuExtractPattern[du _][$][[1]] / du;
  yield, $ = $x.(# / $x) & /@ $ //. tuOpSimplify[Dot] /. Reverse[$sD0[[-1]]],
  imply, Framed[iD_F → 0]
];
PR["■ KODim→4:",
  NL, "■ KODim→6:"
];

```

■ KODim→2:  $\{J_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & j \\ -j & 0 \end{pmatrix}.cc, j \in U[1]\}$

for  $ab : a | b \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} ab_+ & 0 \\ 0 & ab_- \end{pmatrix}$

Compute  $b^0 \rightarrow J_F \cdot b^\dagger \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow b^0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} j j^* b_- & 0 \\ 0 & j j^* b_+ \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow b^0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} b_- & 0 \\ 0 & b_+ \end{pmatrix}$

→ This is diagonal hence satisfies 0-order condition:  $[a, b^0]_- \rightarrow 0$

• The 1-order condition  $[[D_F, a]_-, b^0]_- \rightarrow 0$  xPOFF

→  $[[D_F, \begin{pmatrix} a_+ & 0 \\ 0 & a_- \end{pmatrix}]_-, \begin{pmatrix} b_- & 0 \\ 0 & b_+ \end{pmatrix}]_- \rightarrow 0$

→

→  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -du(a_- - a_+)(b_- - b_+) \\ -dl(a_- - a_+)(b_- - b_+) & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow 0$

→  $-((a_- - a_+)(b_- - b_+)) \cdot D_F \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow D_F \rightarrow 0$

■ KODim→4:  
■ KODim→6:

#### 4.1.2 The product space

```

PR["The product space ",
  $ = {M x Fx -> {A -> C^inf[M, C^2], H -> L^2[M, S] ot C^2, D -> slash[iD] ot 1_F, Y -> Y5 ot Y_F, J -> J_M ot J_F},
    M[CG["4-dim Riemann spin manifold"]],
    Fx[CG["two-point space"]],
    C^inf[M, C^2] -> C^inf[M] ot C^inf[M],
    H -> L^2[M, S] ot L^2[M, S],
    {(a ot b).(psi ot phi) -> (a.psi ot b.phi), a ot b in C^inf[M] ot C^inf[M], psi ot phi in H}
  }; $ // ColumnForms,
accumDef[$]
]

```

The product space

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \\
 \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^2 \\
 M \times F_X \rightarrow \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F \\
 Y \rightarrow Y_5 \otimes Y_F \\
 J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F \\
 M[4\text{-dim Riemann spin manifold}] \\
 F_X[\text{two-point space}] \\
 C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \rightarrow C^\infty[M] \otimes C^\infty[M] \\
 \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes L^2[M, S] \\
 (a \otimes b) \cdot (\psi \otimes \phi) \rightarrow a \cdot \psi \otimes b \cdot \phi \\
 a \otimes b \in C^\infty[M] \otimes C^\infty[M] \\
 \psi \otimes \phi \in \mathcal{H}
 \end{array}$$

Distance

```

PR["1• Restrict distance formula to  $F_X$ : ",
Yield, $0 = {diDF[x, y] → sup[||a[x] - a[y]||], a ∈  $\mathcal{A}_F$ , Abs[Det[CommutatorM[iDF, a]]] ≤ 1},
NL, "Using: ", $s = $sFX;
$s = Thread[$s[[2, 1]]]; $s // MatrixForms,
NL, "Define algebra for the two points {x,y}: ", $s1 = a → {{a[x], 0}, {0, a[y]}};
$s1 // MatrixForms,

NL, "• Determine influence of: ", $ = Abs[Det[CommutatorM[iDF, a]]] ≤ 1,
ImPLY, $ = ($ /. $s1 /. $s /. CommutatorM → MCommutator // Simplify),
Yield, $ = $ /.  $\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{Conjugate}[t] /. \text{Abs}[t^2 a] \rightarrow \text{Abs}[t^2] \text{Abs}[a]$ ,
Yield, $ =  $\# / \text{Abs}[t^2] \& / @ \$$ ,
NL, "A real structure  $J_F$  (Prop.4.1)",
imPLY, iDF → 0, imPLY, t → 0, imPLY, $0[[1, 1]] → ∞,

line,
NL, "2• For the case with points: ", {{p, x}, {p, y}, p ∈ M},
NL, "Let ", $sa2 = {{a[n] → ax[p], ax[p] → a[p, x], ax[CG[C∞[M]]]},
  {dslash[iD] ⊗ 1F[n_, m_] → sup[||a[n] - a[m]||],
   a ∈  $\mathcal{A}$ , Abs[Det[CommutatorM[slash[iD], a]]] ≤ 1, n_ | m_ ∈ N}
}; $sa2 // ColumnForms,
Yield, $ = tuRuleSelect[$sa2][d[_], _] // First,
NL, "Define ", $s =
  tuRuleSelect[$sa2][a[n]] /. {x → x[n], p → p[n]} // tuAddPatternVariable[n] // First,
Yield, $1 = $ = $ /. $s,
NL, "• For ", $s = {x[m] | x[n] → g, CG["i.e. the same F-space points"]},
Yield, $ = $ /. tuRule[$s],
NL, "This can be identified with normal distance in M.",

line,
NL, "• For different F-space points the requirement: ",
$1 = $ = Select[Flatten[$sa2], MatchQ[#, Abs[_] ≤ 1] &][[1]],
NL, "implies different requirements depending on
  the definition of the algebra and Dirac operator.",
next, "For: ", $s = {slash[iD] → iDM ⊗ iDF, a → aM ⊗ aF},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
NL, "• If the space is a disjoint product ",
Yield, $s = Abs[Det[CommutatorM[a_ ⊗ b_, c_ ⊗ d_]]] →
  Abs[Det[CommutatorM[a, c]]] Abs[Det[CommutatorM[b, d]]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s, CR[
  " which is the same as the previous example so the distance is ∞. "],

NL, "• If there is cross talk between the spaces ",
$s = {slash[iD] → iDM ⊗ iDF, CG["only"]},
Yield, $ = $1 /. tuRule[$s],
NL, "Let ", $s = Abs[Det[CommutatorM[a_ ⊗ b_, c_]]] →
  Abs[Det[CommutatorM[a, c]]] Abs[Det[CommutatorM[b, c]]],
Yield, $ /. $s, CO[" possible finite distance."]
]

```



1• Restrict distance formula to  $F_X$ :

→  $\{d_{D_F}[x, y] \rightarrow \sup[\|a[x] - a[y]\|], a \in \mathcal{A}_F, \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_F, a]_-]] \leq 1\}$

Using:  $\{\mathcal{A}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2, \mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2, D_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t \\ \bar{t} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \gamma_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\}$

Define algebra for the two points  $\{x, y\}$ :  $a \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a[x] & 0 \\ 0 & a[y] \end{pmatrix}$

- Determine influence of:  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_F, a]_-]] \leq 1$
- $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[-\{\{a[x], 0\}, \{0, a[y]\}\}.D_F + D_F.\{\{a[x], 0\}, \{0, a[y]\}\}]] \leq 1$
- $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[-\{\{a[x], 0\}, \{0, a[y]\}\}.D_F + D_F.\{\{a[x], 0\}, \{0, a[y]\}\}]] \leq 1$
- $\frac{\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[-\{\{a[x], 0\}, \{0, a[y]\}\}.D_F + D_F.\{\{a[x], 0\}, \{0, a[y]\}\}]]}{\text{Abs}[t]^2} \leq \frac{1}{\text{Abs}[t]^2}$

A real structure  $J_F$  (Prop.4.1) →  $D_F \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow t \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow d_{D_F}[x, y] \rightarrow \infty$

---

2• For the case with points:  $\{\{p, x\}, \{p, y\}, p \in M\}$

Let  $\begin{cases} a[n] \rightarrow a_x[p] \\ a_{x_-}[p_-] \rightarrow a[p, x] \\ a_x[C^\infty[M]] \\ d_{(D) \otimes 1_F}[n_-, m_-] \rightarrow \sup[\|-a[m] + a[n]\|] \\ a \in \mathcal{A} \\ \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D, a]_-]] \leq 1 \\ n_- | m_- \in N \end{cases}$

→  $d_{(D) \otimes 1_F}[n_-, m_-] \rightarrow \sup[\|-a[m] + a[n]\|]$

Define  $a[n_-] \rightarrow a_{x[n]}[p[n]]$

→  $d_{(D) \otimes 1_F}[n_-, m_-] \rightarrow \sup[\|-a_{x[m]}[p[m]] + a_{x[n]}[p[n]]\|]$

- For  $\{x[m] \mid x[n] \rightarrow g, \text{i.e. the same F-space points}\}$

→  $d_{(D) \otimes 1_F}[n_-, m_-] \rightarrow \sup[\|-a_g[p[m]] + a_g[p[n]]\|]$

This can be identified with normal distance in M.

---

- For different F-space points the requirement:  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D, a]_-]] \leq 1$  implies different requirements depending on the definition of the algebra and Dirac operator.

◆For:  $\{D \rightarrow D_M \otimes D_F, a \rightarrow a_M \otimes a_F\}$

→  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_M \otimes D_F, a_M \otimes a_F]_-]] \leq 1$

- If the space is a disjoint product

→  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[a_- \otimes b_-, c_- \otimes d_-]]] \rightarrow \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[a, c]_-]] \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[b, d]_-]]$

→  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_F, a_F]_-]] \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_M, a_M]_-]] \leq 1$

which is the same as the previous example so the distance is  $\infty$ .

- If there is cross talk between the spaces  $\{D \rightarrow D_M \otimes D_F, \text{only}\}$

→  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_M \otimes D_F, a]_-]] \leq 1$

Let  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[a_- \otimes b_-, c_- \otimes d_-]]] \rightarrow \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[a, c]_-]] \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[b, d]_-]]$

→  $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_F, a]_-]] \text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[D_M, a]_-]] \leq 1$  possible finite distance.

#### 4.1.3 U[1] gauge theory

```

PR["U[1] gauge theory for: ", tuRuleSelect[$defall][M×FX] // First,
NL, "gauge group: ",  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}] \rightarrow \text{Mod}[\mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}], \mathbf{U}[\$sAt[[1]]]], \mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \mathbf{U}[\$sAt[[1]]],$ 
NL, "where ",
{$t219[[1, -2]],  $\mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \mathbf{U}[\$sAt[[1]]][\text{CG}["\text{non-trivial}"]], \$sAt$ } // ColumnBar,
NL, "non-triviality", imply, "KODim[JF]" → {2, 6},
", i.e., off diagonal.

Only KODim→6 for Standard Model so used in this case. ",
ImPLY, "Can use Def.2.17 for action functional ",
$d217 = $ = {S → Sb + Sf, Sb → Tr[f[ $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}$  /  $\Delta$ ]], Sf → 1 / 2 BraKet[J.  $\tilde{\xi}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}$ .  $\tilde{\xi}$ ],
 $\tilde{\xi} \in \mathcal{H}_{cl}^+, \mathcal{H}_{cl}^+ \rightarrow \{\tilde{\xi} \mid \xi \in \mathcal{H}^+\}, \tilde{\xi}[\text{CG}["\text{GrassmannVariable}"]];$ 
$ // ColumnBar,
NL, "•Consider ", $Fx = FX → {C2, C2, 0,  $\gamma_F \rightarrow \{\{1, 0\}, \{0, -1\}\}, J_F \rightarrow \{\{0, C\}, \{C, 0\}\}$ };
MatrixForms[$Fx]
]

```

```

U[1] gauge theory for:
M×FX → { $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2], \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^2, \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F, \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F, J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$ }
gauge group:  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}] \rightarrow \text{Mod}[\mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}], \mathbf{U}[\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J]] \mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \mathbf{U}[\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J]$ 
where (2.11) ⇒  $\mathcal{G}[M \times F] \rightarrow \{U \rightarrow u \cdot J \cdot u \cdot J^\dagger, u \in \mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}]\}$ 
 $\mathbf{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \mathbf{U}[\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J][\text{non-trivial}]$ 
 $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J \rightarrow \{a \in \mathcal{A}, a \cdot J \rightarrow J \cdot a^\dagger, a^o \rightarrow a\}$ 
non-triviality ⇒ KODim[JF] → {2, 6}, i.e., off diagonal.

Only KODim→6 for Standard Model so used in this case.

⇒ Can use Def.2.17 for action functional

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow S_b + S_f \\ S_b &\rightarrow \text{Tr}\left[f\left[\frac{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\Delta}\right]\right] \\ S_f &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle \\ \tilde{\xi} &\in (\mathcal{H}_{cl})^+ \\ (\mathcal{H}_{cl})^+ &\rightarrow \{\tilde{\xi} \mid \xi \in \mathcal{H}^+\} \\ \tilde{\xi} &[\text{GrassmannVariable}] \end{aligned}$$


•Consider  $F_X \rightarrow \{\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}^2, 0, \gamma_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, J_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & C \\ C & 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$ 

```

```

PR["Prop.4.2. The gauge group of ", {G[A_F] -> U[1], A_F[CG["2-point space"]]}],
line,
NL, "Proof: Note: ", U[A_F] -> U[1] x U[1],
NL, "The subspace: ", $sAt // ColumnForms,
yield, $ = ForAll[a,
  a ∈ C^2 && a ∈ ($sAtj = ($sAt[[1]] /. J -> F)_J_F), (J_F.ConjugateTranspose[a].J_F -> a)],
NL, "Compute ", $0 = $ = tuExtractPattern[Rule[___]][$][[1]],
yield, $ = $ /. $Fx[[2, -2 ;; -1]]; MatrixForms[$],
NL, "The 2-point algebra ", $sCC = $s = {a -> DiagonalMatrix[{a1, a2}]},
  C.a_ -> Conjugate[a].C /; FreeQ[a, C], Conjugate[C] -> C, C.C -> 1};
$s // MatrixForms,
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot -> xDot /. $s // OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[];
MatrixForms[$],
yield, $ = $ // tuRepeat[$s, ConjugateCTsimplify1[{}]];
MatrixForms[$] // Framed,
imply, a1 -> a2, imply, a ∝ "identity",
imply, $pass4 = $ = $sAtj ≈ C,
imply, (U[$[[1]]] -> U[1]) ⊂ U[A_F], CG[" QED"]
];

```

**Prop.4.2. The gauge group of**  $\{\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}_F] \rightarrow U[1], \mathcal{A}_F[2\text{-point space}]\}$

**Proof: Note:**  $U[\mathcal{A}_F] \rightarrow U[1] \times U[1]$

**The subspace:**  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J \rightarrow \begin{cases} a \in \mathcal{A} \\ a.J \rightarrow J.a^\dagger \rightarrow \forall_{a, a \in \mathbb{C}^2 \& a \in \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{FJ_F}} (J_F.a^\dagger.J_F \rightarrow a) \\ a^0 \rightarrow a \end{cases}$

**Compute**  $J_F.a^\dagger.J_F \rightarrow a \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & C \\ C & 0 \end{pmatrix}.a^\dagger.\begin{pmatrix} 0 & C \\ C & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow a$

**The 2-point algebra**  $\{a \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a1 & 0 \\ 0 & a2 \end{pmatrix}, C.(a_-) \rightarrow a^*.C /; \text{FreeQ}[a, C], C^* \rightarrow C, C.C \rightarrow 1\}$

$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} C.a2^*.C & 0 \\ 0 & C.a1^*.C \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a1 & 0 \\ 0 & a2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} a2 & 0 \\ 0 & a1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a1 & 0 \\ 0 & a2 \end{pmatrix}}$

$\Rightarrow a1 \rightarrow a2 \Rightarrow a \propto \text{identity} \Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{FJ_F} \simeq \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow (U[\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{FJ_F}] \rightarrow U[1]) \subset U[\mathcal{A}_F] \text{ QED}$

```

PR["■Determine  $B_\mu$  of Prop.3.7: Since ", $pass4,
  yield, (hF → u[$sAtj]) ≈ I R,
  NL, "Gauge field: ",
  Aμ[x] ∈ (I gF → I Mod[u[($a = $sAt[[1]) /. J → F]], I R]) → (Isu[$a] ≈ R),
  NL, "Arbitrary hermitian field ",
  $sA = {Aμ → -I a tuDPartial[b, μ], Aμ → {{T[X1", "d", {μ}], 0}, {0, T[X2", "d", {μ}]}},
  {T[X1", "d", {μ}], T[X2", "d", {μ}]} ∈ C∞[M, R], C.tt : T[X1"2, "d", {μ}] → tt.C};
  $sA // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Since ", Aμ, " is always in form ", $ = Bμ → Aμ - JF.Aμ.inv[JF],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $Fx[[2, -1]] /. inv[cc : 0 | C] → cc /. Dot → xDot /.
    dd : xDot[___] := (dd /. $sA[[2]] /. $sA[[-1]]) /.
    Plus → xPlus /. $sA[[2]] // OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[];
  Yield, $ = $ /. xPlus → Plus /. $sA[[-1]] /. $sCC /. tuOpSimplify[Dot];
  MatrixForms[$B = $],
  " define ", $ = $ → {{T[Y, "d", {μ}], 0}, {0, -T[Y, "d", {μ}]}},
  $ = Flatten /@ ($[[1, 2]] → $[[-1]]);
  $sb = Thread[$] // DeleteCases[#, 0 → 0] & // First,
  imply, $B = $B /. {$sb, -1 # & /@ $sb};
  MatrixForms[$B → T[Y, "d", {μ}] ⊗ γF] // Framed, CG[" (4.3)"]
];

```

■Determine  $B_\mu$  of Prop.3.7: Since  $\mathcal{F}_{FJ_F} \simeq \mathbb{C} \rightarrow (h_F \rightarrow u[\mathcal{F}_{FJ_F}]) \simeq i\mathbb{R}$   
 Gauge field:  $A_\mu[x] \in (i\mathfrak{g}_F \rightarrow i\text{Mod}[u[\mathcal{F}_F], i\mathbb{R}]) \rightarrow \text{Isu}[\mathcal{F}_F] \simeq \mathbb{R}$   
 Arbitrary hermitian field  
 $\{A_\mu \rightarrow -i a \partial_\mu[b], A_\mu \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} X^1_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & X^2_\mu \end{pmatrix}, \{X^1_\mu, X^2_\mu\} \in C^\infty[M, \mathbb{R}], C.(tt : X^1|_\mu^2) \rightarrow tt.C\}$   
 Since  $A_\mu$  is always in form  $B_\mu \rightarrow -J_F \cdot A_\mu \cdot J_F^{-1} + A_\mu$   
 →  
 →  $B_\mu \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -X^2_\mu + X^1_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & X^2_\mu - X^1_\mu \end{pmatrix}$  define  $-X^2_\mu + X^1_\mu \rightarrow Y_\mu \Rightarrow \boxed{B_\mu \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & -Y_\mu \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow Y_\mu \otimes \gamma_F} \quad (4.3)$

```

PR["●Prop.4.3. The inner fluctuations
  for ACM  $M \times F_X$  are parameterized by a U[1]-gauge field  $Y_\mu$  ",
  Yield,  $\mathcal{D} \mapsto (\mathcal{D}' \rightarrow \mathcal{D} + T[\gamma, "u", \{\mu\}].T[Y, "d", \{\mu\}] \otimes \gamma_F)$ ,
  NL, "The action of gauge group ",  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}] \simeq C^\infty[M, U[1]][\mathcal{D}']$ ,
  Yield,
  {T[Y, "d", {μ}] → T[Y, "d", {μ}] - I u.tuDPartial[ConjugateTranspose[u], μ], u ∈  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}]$ }
];

```

●Prop.4.3. The inner fluctuations  
 for ACM  $M \times F_X$  are parameterized by a U[1]-gauge field  $Y_\mu$   
 →  $\mathcal{D} \mapsto (\mathcal{D}' \rightarrow \mathcal{D} + \gamma^\mu \cdot Y_\mu \otimes \gamma_F)$   
 The action of gauge group  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}] \simeq C^\infty[M, U[1]][\mathcal{D}']$   
 →  $\{Y_\mu \rightarrow -i u \cdot \partial_\mu[u^\dagger] + Y_\mu, u \in \mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}]\}$

## ● 4.2 Electrodynamics

```

$defEM = {};
accumEM[item_] := Block[{}, $defEM = tuAppendUniq[item][$defEM]; ""];
selectEM[heads_, with_: {}, all_: Null] := tuRuleSelect[$defEM][Flatten[{heads}]] //
  Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]]] & & // If[all == Null, Last[#, #] &];

```

```

PR["■Two modifications of ACM  $M \times F_X$  needed for E-M: ",
  $ = {iDf[CG["non-zero"]], Sfermion[CG["action"]] => "2 independent spinors",
    S[CG["action"]] -> xIntegral[-I  $\bar{\psi} \cdot (T[\gamma, "u", \{\mu\}].tuDPartial[_ , \mu] - m) . \psi, x^4$ ];
  $ // ColumnBar,
  NL, ".Let ", $ = {{e, e}[CG["basis of  $\mathcal{H}_F$ , OverBar->charge conjugate"]],
    e[CG["basis of  $\mathcal{H}_F^+$ "]],
    e[CG["basis of  $\mathcal{H}_F^-$ "]],
    JF.e -> e,
    JF.e -> e,
     $\gamma_F.e \rightarrow e$ ,
     $\gamma_F.e \rightarrow -e$ 
  }; $ // ColumnBar, accumEM[$];
  imply,
  $H = { $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_F$ ,  $L^2[M, S] \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^-$ ,
     $\mathcal{H}^+[CG["positiveEigenSpace of  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ "]] ->  $L^2[M, S]^+ \otimes \mathcal{H}_F^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^+ \otimes \mathcal{H}_F^-$ ,
    { $\xi[CG["arbitrary"]]$   $\in \mathcal{H}^+$ ,
       $\xi \rightarrow \psi_L \otimes e + \psi_R \otimes e$ ,
       $\psi_L \in L^2[M, S]^+$ ,
       $\psi_R \in L^2[M, S]^+$ ,
       $\psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R$ ,
      CG["=>one Dirac spinor=>too restrictive"]}
  }; accumEM[$H]; $H // ColumnForms,
  line,
  NL, ".Solution is to double the space ",
  C"∞"[M, C2]  $\leftrightarrow (N \rightarrow M \times X \simeq M \sqcup M)$ , CR[" $\sqcup$  disjoint union, labels {L,R}"],
  NL, "Let ", $se = {{eR, eL, eR, eL} -> basis[ $\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow C^4$ ],
     $\gamma_F.e_L \rightarrow e_L$ ,  $\gamma_F.e_R \rightarrow -e_R$ ,  $\gamma_F.e_L \rightarrow -e_L$ ,
     $\gamma_F.e_R \rightarrow e_R$ ,  $\gamma_F[CG["decompose  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_L[e_L, e_R] \oplus \mathcal{H}_R[e_R, e_L]$ "]], (*
    JF.eR -> -eL, JF.eL -> -eR, JF.eL -> -eR, JF.eR -> -eL, *)
    JF.eR -> eR, JF.eL -> eL, JF.eL -> eL,
    JF.eR -> eR, JF[CG["interchanges particle-antiparticle"]],
    KODim -> 6, JF.JF -> 1F, JF. $\gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F.J_F$ }; $se // ColumnBar, accumEM[$se]
  NL, "Chirality ", $ = {JF. $\gamma_F.e_L \rightarrow -\gamma_F.J_F.e_L$ , JF. $\gamma_F.e_R \rightarrow -\gamma_F.J_F.e_R$ } //
    tuRepeat[tuRule[{ $\$se$ , tuOpSimplify[Dot]}]]];
  $ // ColumnBar, accumEM[$];
  imply, $sgj = { $\gamma_F \rightarrow$  DiagonalMatrix[{-1, 1, 1, -1}],
    JF -> SparseArray[{Band[{1, 3}] -> C, Band[{3, 1}] -> C}, {4, 4}],
    C[CG["charge conjugation"]]} // Normal;
  $sgj // MatrixForms,
  NL, ".The elements ",
  $sa = {a  $\in (\mathcal{A}_F \rightarrow C^2)$ , a[{eR, eL, eR, eL}] -> DiagonalMatrix[{a1, a1, a2, a2}]};
  accumEM[{ $\$sa$ , $sgj}]; MatrixForms[$sa]
]
PR["■Prop.4.5. ", FED -> {C2, C4, 0,  $\gamma_F$ , JF}, " is a real even finite space of KODim->6."
]$$ 
```

■Two modifications of ACM  $M \times F_X$  needed for E-M:

$D_F$  [non-zero]

Sfermion [action]  $\Rightarrow$  2 independent spinors

$S[\text{action}] \rightarrow \int -i \bar{\psi} \cdot (-m + \gamma^\mu \cdot \partial_{-\mu}) \cdot \psi d^4x$

•Let  $\begin{cases} \{e, e\} [\text{basis of } \mathcal{H}_F, \text{OverBar} \rightarrow \text{charge conjugate}] \\ e [\text{basis of } \mathcal{H}_F^+] \\ e [\text{basis of } \mathcal{H}_F^-] \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

$\begin{cases} J_F \cdot e \rightarrow e \\ J_F \cdot e \rightarrow e \\ \gamma_F \cdot e \rightarrow e \\ \gamma_F \cdot e \rightarrow -e \end{cases}$

$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_F$

$L^2[M, S] \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^-$

$\mathcal{H}^+ [\text{positiveEigenspace of } \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F] \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \otimes (\mathcal{H}_F)^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^- \otimes (\mathcal{H}_F)^-$

$\xi [\text{arbitrary}] \in \mathcal{H}^+$

$\xi \rightarrow \psi_L \otimes e + \psi_R \otimes e$

$\psi_L \in L^2[M, S]^+$

$\psi_R \in L^2[M, S]^-$

$\psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R$

$\Rightarrow$ one Dirac spinor $\Rightarrow$ too restrictive

• Solution is to double the space

$C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \Leftrightarrow (N \rightarrow M \times X \simeq M \sqcup M) \sqcup \text{disjoint union, labels } \{L, R\}$

Let  $\begin{cases} \{e_R, e_L, e_R, e_L\} \rightarrow \text{basis}[\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4] \\ \gamma_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_L \\ \gamma_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow -e_R \\ \gamma_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow -e_L \\ \gamma_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow e_R \\ \gamma_F [\text{decompose } \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_L[e_L, e_R] \oplus \mathcal{H}_R[e_R, e_L]] \\ J_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow e_R \\ J_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_L \\ J_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_L \\ J_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow e_R \\ J_F [\text{interchanges particle-antiparticle}] \\ \text{KDim} \rightarrow 6 \\ J_F \cdot J_F \rightarrow 1_F \\ J_F \cdot \gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F \cdot J_F \end{cases}$

Chirality  $\begin{cases} e_L \rightarrow e_L \\ -e_R \rightarrow -e_R \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \{\gamma_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, J_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & C & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & C \\ C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, C [\text{charge conjugation}]\}$

•The elements  $\{a \in (\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2), a[\{e_R, e_L, e_R, e_L\}] \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}\}$

■Prop.4.5.  $F_{ED} \rightarrow \{\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}^4, 0, \gamma_F, J_F\}$  is a real even finite space of  $\text{KDim} \rightarrow 6$ .

#### 4.2.2 A non-trivial finite Dirac operator

\$accum = {};

PR["■Determine non-trivial Dirac operator  $iD_F$  from constraints.",

next, "Hermitian condition: ",  $iD_F \rightarrow \text{ct}[iD_F]$ ,

"POFF",

NL, "General  $iD_F$ : ",  $\$d = \text{Table}[d_{i,j}, \{i, 4\}, \{j, 4\}]; \text{MatrixForms}[\$d]$ ,

```

NL, "ConjugateTranspose: ", $ct = ct[$d]; MatrixForms[$ct],
Yield, $ct = $d -> $ct /. rr: Rule[_ , _] => Thread[rr] // Flatten // DeleteDuplicates;
$ct, CK, AppendTo[$accum, $ct]; "PONdd",
Yield, $ct = Select[$ct, ! OrderedQ[Apply[List, #][[1, 2 ;; 3]]] &],

next,
$ = iDF.YF -> -YF.iDF, "POFF",
Yield, $d = iDF -> $d,
Yield, $ = $ /. $d /. tuRule[$sgj]; MatrixForms[$],
Yield, $ = $ /. rr: Rule[_ , _] => Thread[rr] // Flatten // DeleteDuplicates,
AppendTo[$accum, $];
Yield, $s = tuRuleSolve[$, Flatten[$d[[2]]]],
"PONdd",
Imply, $d0 = $d = $d /. $s /. $ct; MatrixForms[$d] // Framed,

next,
$ = iDF.JF -> JF.iDF, "POFF",
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot -> xDot /. $d /. tuRule[$sgj] // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply //
  tuOpSimplifyF[dotOps] // (# /. xDot -> Dot &);
MatrixForms[$],
Yield, $ = $ /. C . d -> Conjugate[d].C; MatrixForms[$],
Yield, $ = $ /. rr: Rule[_ , _] => Thread[rr] // Flatten // DeleteDuplicates;
Yield, $ = $ /. a . C -> a // DeleteCases[#, a -> a_] &, AppendTo[$accum, $];
Yield, $ =
  $ /. Rule -> xRule /. aa: xRule[a_, b_] => Reverse[aa] // FreeQ[a, 3 | 4] /. xRule -> Rule //
  DeleteDuplicates,
"PONdd",
Imply, $d = $d /. $; MatrixForms[$d] // Framed,

next, "Order one condition: ",
$ord1 = selectDef[{CommutatorM[CommutatorM[_ , _], _]}],
NL, ". First compute: ",
$Da = $ = CommutatorM[iDF, a],
Yield, $ =
  $ /. $d /. (tuRuleSelect[$defEM][a[_]] /. a[_] -> a) /. tuCommutatorExpand // Simplify;
$1 = $Da -> $; $1 // MatrixForms,
NL, ". Let: ", $s = {selectDef[rhtaA[b]],
  b -> DiagonalMatrix[{b1, b1, b2, b2]}}, "POFF",
Yield, $ = $ord1 /. $1 /. $s /. $s /. Dot -> xDot /. tuRule[$sgj], CK,
Yield, $ = $ /. tuCommutatorExpand /. Dot -> xDot,
$ = $ // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // tuOpSimplifyF[dotOps] // (# /. xDot -> Dot &);
"PONdd",
NL, "Let ", $s = {Dot[C , Shortest[e_]] => Dot[Conjugate[e], C] //; e != C,
  Conjugate[C] -> C, C.C -> 1};
$s // ColumnBar,
"POFF",
Yield, $ = $ // tuRepeat[$s, tuConjugateSimplify[]];
$ // MatrixForms,
"PONdd",
NL, "Determine dn,m for arbitrary a,b: ",
$ = $[[1]] // Flatten // DeleteCases[#, 0] &;
$ = # -> 0 & /@ $,
NL, "Let ", $s = a2 -> a12 + a1,
Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuOpSimplify[dotOps]; $ // Column,
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot -> Times // Simplify; $ // ColumnBar,
NL, "Since the a,b's are arbitrary ",
Yield, $ = $ /. {a12 -> 1, b1 - b2 -> 1},

```

```

Implies, $e46 = $d = $d /. $;
accumEM[$d];
MatrixForms[$d] // Framed, CG[" (4.6)"]
]

```

■ Determine non-trivial Dirac operator  $iD_F$  from constraints.

◆ Hermitian condition:  $D_F \rightarrow (D_F)^\dagger$

.....  
 $\rightarrow \{d_{2,1} \rightarrow (d_{1,2})^*, d_{3,1} \rightarrow (d_{1,3})^*, d_{3,2} \rightarrow (d_{2,3})^*, d_{4,1} \rightarrow (d_{1,4})^*, d_{4,2} \rightarrow (d_{2,4})^*, d_{4,3} \rightarrow (d_{3,4})^*\}$   
 $\diamond D_F \cdot \gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F \cdot D_F$   
 .....

$$\Rightarrow D_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & d_{1,2} & d_{1,3} & 0 \\ (d_{1,2})^* & 0 & 0 & d_{2,4} \\ (d_{1,3})^* & 0 & 0 & d_{3,4} \\ 0 & (d_{2,4})^* & (d_{3,4})^* & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

◆  $D_F \cdot J_F \rightarrow J_F \cdot D_F$

.....

$$\Rightarrow D_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & d_{1,2} & d_{1,3} & 0 \\ (d_{1,2})^* & 0 & 0 & d_{2,4} \\ (d_{1,3})^* & 0 & 0 & (d_{1,2})^* \\ 0 & (d_{2,4})^* & d_{1,2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

◆ Order one condition:  $[[D_F, a]_-, b^0]_- \rightarrow 0$

• First compute:  $[D_F, a]_-$

$$\rightarrow [D_F, a]_- \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & (-a_1 + a_2) d_{1,3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (-a_1 + a_2) d_{2,4} \\ (d_{1,3})^* (a_1 - a_2) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (d_{2,4})^* (a_1 - a_2) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

• Let:  $\{b^0 \rightarrow J_F \cdot b^\dagger \cdot (J_F)^\dagger, b \rightarrow \{b_1, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, b_1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, b_2, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, b_2\}\}$

.....  
 Let  $\begin{cases} C.\text{Shortest}[e_-] \rightarrow e^* \cdot C / ; e \neq C \\ C^* \rightarrow C \\ C.C \rightarrow 1 \end{cases}$

.....  
 Determine  $d_{n,m}$  for arbitrary  $a, b$ :

$\{(-a_1 + a_2) \cdot d_{1,3} \cdot b_1 - b_2 \cdot (-a_1 + a_2) \cdot d_{1,3} \rightarrow 0, (-a_1 + a_2) \cdot d_{2,4} \cdot b_1 - b_2 \cdot (-a_1 + a_2) \cdot d_{2,4} \rightarrow 0,$   
 $(d_{1,3})^* \cdot (a_1 - a_2) \cdot b_2 - b_1 \cdot (d_{1,3})^* \cdot (a_1 - a_2) \rightarrow 0, (d_{2,4})^* \cdot (a_1 - a_2) \cdot b_2 - b_1 \cdot (d_{2,4})^* \cdot (a_1 - a_2) \rightarrow 0\}$

Let  $a_2 \rightarrow a12 + a_1$

$$a12 \cdot d_{1,3} \cdot b_1 - b_2 \cdot a12 \cdot d_{1,3} \rightarrow 0$$

$$a12 \cdot d_{2,4} \cdot b_1 - b_2 \cdot a12 \cdot d_{2,4} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow -(d_{1,3})^* \cdot a12 \cdot b_2 + b_1 \cdot (d_{1,3})^* \cdot a12 \rightarrow 0$$

$$-(d_{2,4})^* \cdot a12 \cdot b_2 + b_1 \cdot (d_{2,4})^* \cdot a12 \rightarrow 0$$

$$a12 (b_1 - b_2) d_{1,3} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow a12 (b_1 - b_2) d_{2,4} \rightarrow 0$$

$$a12 (d_{1,3})^* (b_1 - b_2) \rightarrow 0$$

$$a12 (d_{2,4})^* (b_1 - b_2) \rightarrow 0$$

Since the  $a, b$ 's are arbitrary

$\rightarrow \{d_{1,3} \rightarrow 0, d_{2,4} \rightarrow 0, (d_{1,3})^* \rightarrow 0, (d_{2,4})^* \rightarrow 0\}$

$$\Rightarrow D_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & d_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ (d_{1,2})^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (d_{1,2})^* \\ 0 & 0 & d_{1,2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.6)$$

### 4.2.3 The almost commutative manifold



```

PR["●Then ", $ = selectDef[M × FX]; $ // ColumnForms,
" becomes ",
$ = M × FED → { $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2]$ ,  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4$ ,
 $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \text{slash}[iD] \otimes 1_F + T[\gamma, "d", \{5\}] \otimes iD_F$ ,  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ ,  $J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$ };
$ // ColumnForms, accumEM[$];
NL, "Decompose ", $ = { $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}] \oplus C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}]$ ,
( $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4$ ) →  $L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e \oplus L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e$ ,
 $a \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \text{ssa}[[2]]$ 
}; $ // MatrixForms // ColumnBar, accumEM[$];
NL, "Gauge group for 2-point space  $\mathcal{A}_F$  (Prop.4.2): ",  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}_F] \simeq U[1]$ ,
Yield, $B = {T[B, "d", { $\mu$ }] → T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }] -  $J_F \cdot T[A, "d", \{\mu\}] \cdot \text{ct}[J_F]$ , T[B, "d", { $\mu$ }] →
DiagonalMatrix[{T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], -T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], -T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }]},
T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }][x] ∈ ℝ};
MatrixForms[$B] // ColumnBar, CG["(4.7)"], accumEM[$B]
]

```

●Then	M × F <sub>X</sub> →	$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2]$ $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$ $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F$ $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ $J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$	becomes	M × F <sub>ED</sub> →	$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2]$ $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4$ $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \text{Void}, 5] \otimes D_F$ $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ $J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$
Decompose		$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}] \oplus C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}]$ $(\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4) \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e \oplus L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e$ $a \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow a[\{e_R, e_L, e_{\bar{R}}, e_{\bar{L}}\}] \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}$			
Gauge group for 2-point space $\mathcal{A}_F$ (Prop.4.2): $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}_F] \simeq U[1]$					
→		$B_\mu \rightarrow -J_F \cdot A_\mu \cdot (J_F)^\dagger + A_\mu$ $\begin{pmatrix} Y_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & Y_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -Y_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -Y_\mu \end{pmatrix} (4.7)$ $Y_\mu[x] \in \mathbb{R}$			

#### 4.2.4 The Lagrangian

##### ● The spectral action

```

PR["● Prop. 4.6: The spectral action of ", $ = selectEM[M × FED];
  $ // ColumnForms,
  Yield,
  $p46 = $ = {Tr[f[ $\mathcal{D}_A$  /  $\Delta$ ]] → xIntegral[ $\mathcal{L}$ [T[g, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]], T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ ]]]  $\sqrt{\text{Det}[g]}$ ,  $x^4$ ],
     $\mathcal{L}$ [T[g, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]], T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ ]]] →
    4  $\mathcal{L}_M$ [T[g, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]] +  $\mathcal{L}_Y$ [T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ ]]] +  $\mathcal{L}_H$ [T[g, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]], d],
  $p35[[2]],
   $\mathcal{L}_Y$ [T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ ]]] → f[0] / (6  $\pi^2$ ) T[ $\mathcal{F}$ , "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]] T[ $\mathcal{F}$ , "uu", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]],
  T[ $\mathcal{F}$ , "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]] → tuDPartial[T[Y, "d", { $\nu$ ]],  $\mu$ ] - tuDPartial[T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ ]],  $\nu$ ],
   $\mathcal{L}_H$ [T[g, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]], d] →
  2 f2  $\Delta^2$  /  $\pi^2$  Abs[d]2 + f[0] / (2  $\pi^2$ ) Abs[d]4 + f[0] / (12  $\pi^2$ ) s Abs[d]2
  }; $ // ColumnSumExp // ColumnBar, accumEM[$]; ""
];
PR["● Proof: From Prop.3.7: ", $ = $p37; $ // ColumnBar,
  line,
  "Evaluate each part letting: ",
  $sPhi = { $\Phi \rightarrow \text{id}_F$ ,  $N \rightarrow \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F]$ ,  $\text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F] \rightarrow 4$ ,  $\text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \rightarrow N$ , $B[[1]], $e46};
  MatrixForms[$sPhi],
  Yield, $ = #[[1]] → (#[[2]] /. $sPhi) & /@ $p37[{{2, 3, 5, 7}}];
  ColumnBar[$0 = $];

  line,
  next, "The term ", tuRuleSelect[$p37][ $\mathcal{L}_M$ [_]][[1]] // Framed, " is (3.19).",

  next, "Evaluate the term ", $0 = tuRuleSelect[$p37][ $\mathcal{L}_B$ [B $\mu$ ]] // First,
  NL, "where ", $ = $F,
  NL, "Using ",
  $s = (tuRuleSelect[$B][T[B, "d", { $\mu$ ]]][[2]] // tuAddPatternVariable[ $\mu$ ]), "POFF",
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /. Plus → Inactive[Plus] //. tt: tuDPartial[a_, b_] := Thread[tt] //.
    tuDExpand[DerivOps] /. tuCommutatorExpand // Activate,
  $u = $ // tuIndicesRaise[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]], "PONdd",
  $ = Thread[$ . $u, Rule] // Simplify; accumEM[$];
  Yield, $ = Tr[#] & /@ $; $, accumEM[$];
  NL, "Defining ",
  $s = {$$ = tuRuleSelect[$p46][T[ $\mathcal{F}$ , "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]]][[1]], tuIndicesRaise[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]][$$]},
  Imply, $s = $ /. Reverse /@ (-# & /@ # & /@ $s) /. Dot → Times,
  Imply, $ = $0 /. $s; Framed[$],

  next,
  "Evaluate term ", $ = $0 = tuRuleSelect[$p37][ $\mathcal{L}_H$ [_]] // First,
  Yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] /. $sPhi; MatrixForms[$],
  NL, "Evaluate Tr[]'s (switch )", $s = d1,2 → d, accumEM[$s];
  $1 = $ // tuExtractPositionPattern[Tr[_]];
  $1 = $1 /. $e46 /. $s //.
    tt: T[id, "d", { $\mu$ }][_] | T[id, "u", { $\mu$ }][_] := Thread[tt] /. a_[0] → 0,
  Yield, $ = tuReplacePart[$, $1]; Framed[$], CR["Compare p.47"]
]

```

●Prop. 4.6: The spectral action of  $M \times F_{ED} \rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A} &\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \\ \mathcal{H} &\rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4 \\ \mathcal{D} &\rightarrow (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F + \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \text{Void}, 5] \otimes D_F \\ \gamma &\rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F \\ J &\rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}[f[\frac{\mathcal{D}_A}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g]} \mathcal{L}[g_{\mu\nu}, Y_\mu] d^4x$$

$$\mathcal{L}[g_{\mu\nu}, Y_\mu] \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, d] \\ 4 \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}] \\ \mathcal{L}_Y[Y_\mu] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\Lambda^2 f_2}{24 \pi^2} \\ \frac{\Lambda^4 f_4}{2 \pi^2} \\ f[0] \left( \frac{11 R^* \cdot R^*}{360} - \frac{1}{20} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \frac{\Delta[s]}{30} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

→

$$\mathcal{L}_Y[Y_\mu] \rightarrow \frac{f[0] \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}}{6 \pi^2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\partial_\nu [Y_\mu] \\ \partial_\mu [Y_\nu] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, d] \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \frac{s \text{Abs}[d]^2 f[0]}{12 \pi^2} \\ \frac{\text{Abs}[d]^4 f[0]}{2 \pi^2} \\ \frac{2 \Lambda^2 \text{Abs}[d]^2 f_2}{\pi^2} \end{array} \right]$$

● **Proof: From Prop.3.7:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tr}\left[\mathbf{f}\left[\frac{\partial g}{\Lambda}\right]\right] &\rightarrow \int_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{M}} \sqrt{\text{Det}[\mathbf{g}[\mathbf{x}]]} \mathcal{L}[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] \\
 \mathcal{L}[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] &\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_B[\mathbf{B}_{\mu}] + \mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] + \mathbf{N} \mathcal{L}_M[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}] \\
 \mathcal{L}_M[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}] &\rightarrow -\frac{\Lambda^2 \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}] \mathbf{f}_2}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\Lambda^4 \mathbf{f}_4}{2 \pi^2} - \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{C}_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}[\mathbf{x}] \mathbf{C}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}[\mathbf{x}]}{320 \pi^2} \\
 \mathbf{N} &\rightarrow \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] \\
 \mathcal{L}_B[\mathbf{B}_{\mu}] &\rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}]}{24 \pi^2} \\
 \mathcal{L}_B[\mathbf{B}_{\mu}] &\rightarrow \text{Kinetic term gauge fields} \\
 \mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] &\rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{48 \pi^2} - \frac{\Lambda^2 \mathbf{f}_2 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{2 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[D_{\mu}[\Phi] \cdot D^{\mu}[\Phi]]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]]}{24 \pi^2} \\
 \mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] &\rightarrow \text{Higgs lagrangian} \\
 \mathbf{N} &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[\mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Evaluate each part letting:  $\{\Phi \rightarrow D_F, \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \dim[\mathcal{H}_F], \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] \rightarrow 4,$

$$\text{Tr}[\mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \rightarrow \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu} \rightarrow -\mathbf{J}_F \cdot \mathbf{A}_{\mu} \cdot (\mathbf{J}_F)^{\dagger} + \mathbf{A}_{\mu}, D_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{d}_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ (\mathbf{d}_{1,2})^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (\mathbf{d}_{1,2})^* \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{d}_{1,2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→

◆The term  $\mathcal{L}_M[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow -\frac{\Lambda^2 \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}] \mathbf{f}_2}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\Lambda^4 \mathbf{f}_4}{2 \pi^2} - \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{C}_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}[\mathbf{x}] \mathbf{C}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}[\mathbf{x}]}{320 \pi^2}$  is (3.19).

◆Evaluate the term  $\mathcal{L}_B[\mathbf{B}_{\mu}] \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}]}{24 \pi^2}$

where  $\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mathbf{i} [\mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \mathbf{B}_{\nu}] - \frac{\partial_{\nu} [\mathbf{B}_{\mu}] - \partial_{\mu} [\mathbf{B}_{\nu}]}{i}$

Using  $\mathbf{B}_{\mu} \rightarrow \{\{Y_{\mu}, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, Y_{\mu}, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, -Y_{\mu}, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, -Y_{\mu}\}\}$

.....

→  $\text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \cdot \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow 4 (\frac{\partial_{\nu} [Y_{\mu}] - \partial_{\mu} [Y_{\nu}]}{i}) (\frac{\partial^{\nu} [Y^{\mu}] - \partial^{\mu} [Y^{\nu}]}{i})$

Defining  $\{\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial_{\nu} [Y_{\mu}] + \partial_{\mu} [Y_{\nu}]}{i}, \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow -\frac{\partial^{\nu} [Y^{\mu}] + \partial^{\mu} [Y^{\nu}]}{i}\}$

⇒  $\text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{F}^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow 4 \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_B[\mathbf{B}_{\mu}] \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu}}{6 \pi^2}$$

◆Evaluate term  $\mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{48 \pi^2} - \frac{\Lambda^2 \mathbf{f}_2 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]}{2 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[D_{\mu}[\Phi] \cdot D^{\mu}[\Phi]]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \Delta[\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]]}{24 \pi^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}] \text{Tr}[D_F \cdot D_F]}{48 \pi^2} - \frac{\Lambda^2 \mathbf{f}_2 \text{Tr}[D_F \cdot D_F]}{2 \pi^2} +$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[D_{\mu}[D_F] \cdot D^{\mu}[D_F]]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[D_F \cdot D_F \cdot D_F \cdot D_F]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \Delta[\text{Tr}[D_F \cdot D_F]]}{24 \pi^2}$$

Evaluate  $\text{Tr}[\cdot]$ 's (switch)  $\mathbf{d}_{1,2} \rightarrow \mathbf{d}\{\{2, 1, 5\} \rightarrow 4 \mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^*, \{2, 2, 5\} \rightarrow 4 \mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^*, \{2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow 2 D_{\mu}[\mathbf{d}] D^{\mu}[\mathbf{d}] + 2 D_{\mu}[\mathbf{d}^*] D^{\mu}[\mathbf{d}^*], \{2, 4, 4\} \rightarrow 4 \mathbf{d}^2 \mathbf{d}^{*2}, \{2, 5, 4, 1\} \rightarrow 4 \mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^*\}$

→

$$\mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mu}, \Phi] \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{d}^2 \mathbf{d}^{*2} \mathbf{f}[0]}{2 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^* \mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}]}{12 \pi^2} - \frac{2 \mathbf{d} \Lambda^2 \mathbf{d}^* \mathbf{f}_2}{\pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \Delta[4 \mathbf{d} \mathbf{d}^*]}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] (2 D_{\mu}[\mathbf{d}] D^{\mu}[\mathbf{d}] + 2 D_{\mu}[\mathbf{d}^*] D^{\mu}[\mathbf{d}^*])}{8 \pi^2}$$

Compare p.47

#### 4.2.5 Fermionic action

```

PR["The basis vectors for  $\mathcal{H}_F$ : ",
  $ = Select[$defEM, MatchQ[#, _ -> basis[_]] &][[1]], $basis = $[[1]];

```

```

Yield, $H[[4]],
NL, "Spanning basis ", {H_F^+[{e_L, e_R}], H_F^-[{e_R, e_L}]},
NL, "Arbitrary vector ",
$$\xi = \{\xi \rightarrow \chi_R \otimes e_R + \chi_L \otimes e_L + \psi_L \otimes e_R + \psi_R \otimes e_L, \{\chi_L, \psi_L\} \in L^2[M, S]^+, \{\chi_R, \psi_R\} \in L^2[M, S]^-\};

$$\xi // ColumnBar,

line,
NL, "● Prop.4.7: The fermionic action for ", tuRuleSelect[$defEM][M×_],
$$sf = $ = S_f \rightarrow -I BraKet[J_M.\tilde{\chi}, T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].(T["\nabla^S", "d", {\mu}]-I T[\gamma, "d", {\mu}])\tilde{\psi} +
    BraKet[J_M.\tilde{\chi}_L, ct[d].\tilde{\psi}_L] - BraKet[J_M.\tilde{\chi}_R, d.\tilde{\psi}_R];
Framed[$], CO["Prop.4.7"],
NL, "where the ~ means ", $sAt,
(****)
line,
NL, "■Proof: Compute: ", $00 = $d217[[3]] /. D_A \rightarrow iD_{iA}, CG[" Definition 2.17"],
next, "Determine: The fluctuated Dirac operator ",
Yield, $$DA1 = $ = $sDA[[1]] /. ((tuRule[$sDA[[2]]] // First) /. a_ . b_ \rightarrow a)
    /. N \rightarrow M /. tuRuleSelect[$sPhi][\oplus] // expandDC[], "POFF", (*M?*)
Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //. tuOpSimplify[Dot] // Expand,
Yield, $$DA1 = $ = $ /. {a_ . (b_ \otimes c_) \rightarrow (a.b) \otimes c, a_ . 1_ \rightarrow a}, "PON",

NL, "Since ",
$$s = selectDef[slash[iD][_]] /. \psi \rightarrow Blank[];
$$s = tuRuleSolve[$s, Dot[_, _]] /. (dd: slash[_])(_) \rightarrow dd,
(**)
yield, $ = $ /. $$s // expandDC[];
Framed[ColumnSumExp[$sDA0 = $]], CO["p.48"],

line,
NL, "■Using ",
$$sem = tuRuleSelect[$defEM][{iD_F, d_{1,2}, T[B, "d", {\mu}]}] // Select[#, FreeQ[#, A] &] &,
Yield, $$s1 = iD_F . # & /@ $basis;
$$s2 = iD_F.Transpose[{$basis}] /. $sem // Transpose // First;
$$sd = Thread[$s1 \rightarrow $s2];
Yield, $$s1 = T[B, "d", {\mu}].# & /@ $basis;
$$s2 = T[B, "d", {\mu}].Transpose[{$basis}] /. $sem // Transpose // First;
$$sb = Thread[$s1 \rightarrow $s2];
NL, "Get Combined Rule[]s: ",
$$s0J = {tuRuleSelect[$defEM][J_F.(e_L | e_R | e_L | e_R)], $sd, $sb} // Flatten;
$$s0J // ColumnBar,
(**)
$accum = {};
NL, "Compute ", $ = J.\xi;
$ = $ \rightarrow ($ /. $$\xi[[1]] /. selectEM[J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //
    tuCircleTimesGather[] // expandDC[$s0J]);
Framed[$], AppendTo[$accum, $];

$0 = $ = $sDA0[[2, 1]].\xi;
$ = $ \rightarrow ($ /. $$\xi[[1]] /. selectEM[J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] // tuCircleTimesGather[] //
    expandDC[{$s0J, $sgeneral}]);
$ // Framed,
AppendTo[$accum, $];

$ = $sDA0[[2, 2]].\xi;
$ =
$ \rightarrow ($ /. $$\xi[[1]] /. selectEM[J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //. $sX /. $s0J // expandDC[]);

```

```

$ // Framed,
AppendTo[$accum, $];
$ = $sDA0[[2, 3]]. $\xi$ ;
$ = $ →
  ($ /. $s $\xi$ [[1]] /. selectEM[J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //. $sX /. $s0J // expandDC[]);
AppendTo[$accum, $]; Framed[$]
]
PR["Substitute these terms into: ", $ = $00,
  Yield, $s = #. $\tilde{\xi}$  & /@ $sDA0 // expandDC[]; $s // ColumnSumExp,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /.  $\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \xi$  /. $accum; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Expand BraKet: ",
  Yield, $ = $ /. tuBraKetSimplify[];
  Yield, $ = $ /. BraKet[ $a \otimes b$ ,  $c \otimes d$ ] -> BraKet[ $a$ ,  $c$ ]  $\otimes$  BraKet[ $b$ ,  $d$ ];
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. tuBraKetSimplify[{ $d_{1,2}$ , Conjugate[ $d_{1,2}$ ], T[Y, "d", {}]}] /. $noArg // Expand;

  NL, "Impose orthogonality on F-space Using ",
  $s = {BraKet[ $a$ ,  $a$ ]  $b$  : 1  $\rightarrow$   $b$ ,  $bb$   $\otimes$  (BraKet[ $a$ ,  $b$ ]  $y$  : 1)  $\Rightarrow$  0 /; !  $a == b$ },
  Yield, $pass1 = $ = $ /. $s /. CircleTimes  $\rightarrow$  Times; $ // ColumnSumExp
]
PR[CO["NOTE: Chirality changing and Weyl basis. Let "],
  $s = { $\gamma_0$ ,  $\gamma_i$ } -> {{0, 1}, {1, 0}}, {{0, 0}, {-0, 0}} // Thread;
  $s // MatrixForms,
  and, $v =  $\psi$  -> {{ $\psi_L$ }, { $\psi_R$ }}; $v // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Let ", $ = $0 =  $\psi_L \rightarrow$  {{1, 0}, {0, 0}}. $\psi$ ; $ // MatrixForms,
  imply,
  $ =  $\gamma_i$ .# & /@ $; $ = MapAt[# /. $s /. $v &, $, 2]; $ // MatrixForms,
  and,
  $ =  $\gamma_0$ .# & /@ $0; $ = MapAt[# /. $s /. $v &, $, 2]; $ // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Let ",
  $0 = $ =  $\psi_R \rightarrow$  {{0, 0}, {0, 1}}. $\psi$ ; $ // MatrixForms,
  imply, $ =  $\gamma_i$ .# & /@ $; $ = MapAt[# /. $s /. $v &, $, 2]; $ // MatrixForms,
  and,
  $ =  $\gamma_0$ .# & /@ $0; $ = MapAt[# /. $s /. $v &, $, 2]; $ // MatrixForms,
  NL, "i.e., The  $\gamma$  matrices exchange chirality  $\Rightarrow$  ",
  T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }.tuDPartial[_ ,  $\mu$ ], " change chirality."
]
PR[$ = $pass1;
  "The ", slash[id], " terms are symmetrizable, ", slash[id],
  " change chirality. Combine into single expression ",
  $s = {HoldPattern[AA: ( $cc$  : 1) BraKet[ $aa$  .  $\psi_a$ ,  $bb$  .  $\chi_b$ ]]  $\Rightarrow$ 
    BraKet[ $aa$  .  $\chi_b$ ,  $bb$  .  $\psi_a$ ]  $cc$  /; (!FreeQ[AA, slash[id]]),
    BraKet[ $J_M$  .  $\chi_L$ , slash[id] .  $\psi_R$ ] + BraKet[ $J_M$  .  $\chi_R$ , slash[id] .  $\psi_L$ ] ->
    BraKet[ $J_M$  .  $\chi$ , slash[id] .  $\psi$ ]
  }; $s // ColumnBar,
  Imply, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{slash[id]}, {}, $s, {}, 1];
  $s // ColumnSumExp,
  Imply, ($pass2 = $) // ColumnSumExp
]
PR[$ = $pass2;
  "The  $\gamma$ 's in the ", T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], " terms change spinor chirality ",
  CR["and these terms are anti-symmetric wrt spinors. "],
  $s = {HoldPattern[(Times[ $cc$  __, BraKet[ $aa$  .  $\psi_a$ ,  $bb$  .  $\chi_b$ ]]])  $\Rightarrow$ 
    -BraKet[ $aa$  .  $\chi_b$ ,  $bb$  .  $\psi_a$ ]  $cc$  /; (!FreeQ[ $cc$ , Y]),
    ( $cc$  : 1) BraKet[ $J_M$  .  $\chi_L$ , T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] .  $\psi_R$ ]
    + ( $cc$  ) BraKet[ $J_M$  .  $\chi_R$ , T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] .  $\psi_L$ ]  $\rightarrow$   $cc$  BraKet[ $J_M$  .  $\chi$ , T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] .  $\psi$ ]
  }; $s // ColumnBar,

```

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    Implies, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{Y}, {}, $s, {}, 1];
    $s // ColumnSumExp,
    Implies, ($pass3 = $) // ColumnSumExp
  ]
PR[$ = $pass3;
"The d terms are symmetric wrt spinors ",
$s = {HoldPattern[(Times[cc_:1, BraKet[aa_.ψa, bb_.χb]])] :=>
  BraKet[aa.χb, bb.ψa] cc /; (!FreeQ[cc, d]),
  (cc_:1) BraKet[JM.χL, T[γ, "u", {μ}] . ψR]
  + (cc_) BraKet[JM.χR, T[γ, "u", {μ}] . ψL] -> cc BraKet[JM.χ, T[γ, "u", {μ}] . ψ]
}; $s // ColumnBar,
Implies, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{d}, {}, $s, {}, 1];
Yield, $s // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "With Weyl basis ", $s = {T[γ, "d", {5}] -> {{-1, 0}, {0, 1}}},
imply, $s = {T[γ, "d", {5}] . ψL -> -ψL, T[γ, "d", {5}] . ψR -> ψR},
Implies, {$s, $} = $ // tuTermApply[{d}, {}, {$s, tuBraKetSimplify[]}, {}, 1];
$s // ColumnSumExp,
Yield, ($pass4 = $) // ColumnSumExp // Framed
]

```

The basis vectors for  $\mathcal{H}_F$ :  $\{e_R, e_L, e_{\bar{R}}, e_{\bar{L}}\} \rightarrow \text{basis}[\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4]$

$\rightarrow \{\xi[\text{arbitrary}] \in \mathcal{H}^+, \xi \rightarrow \psi_L \otimes e + \psi_R \otimes e_{\bar{R}}, \psi_L \in L^2[M, S]^+,$

$\psi_R \in L^2[M, S]^-, \psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R, \Rightarrow \text{one Dirac spinor} \Rightarrow \text{too restrictive}\}$

Spanning basis  $\{(\mathcal{H}_F)^+[\{e_L, e_{\bar{R}}\}], (\mathcal{H}_F)^-[\{e_R, e_{\bar{L}}\}]\}$

Arbitrary vector  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \xi \rightarrow \chi_L \otimes e_L + \chi_R \otimes e_R + \psi_L \otimes e_{\bar{R}} + \psi_R \otimes e_{\bar{L}} \\ \{\chi_L, \psi_L\} \in L^2[M, S]^+ \\ \{\chi_R, \psi_R\} \in L^2[M, S]^- \end{array} \right.$

● Prop.4.7: The fermionic action for

$\{M \times F_{ED} \rightarrow \{\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2], \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4, \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes D_F, \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F, J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F\}\}$

$$S_f \rightarrow -i \left\langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_\mu^S - i Y_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\psi} \right\rangle + \left\langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi}_L \mid d^\dagger \cdot \tilde{\psi}_L \right\rangle - \left\langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi}_R \mid d \cdot \tilde{\psi}_R \right\rangle \quad \text{Prop.4.7}$$

where the  $\sim$  means  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J \rightarrow \{a \in \mathcal{A}, a \cdot J \rightarrow J \cdot a^\dagger, a^\circ \rightarrow a\}$

■Proof: Compute:  $S_f \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid D_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$  Definition 2.17

◆Determine: The fluctuated Dirac operator

$\rightarrow D_A \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes D_F - i (\gamma^\mu \cdot (1_M \otimes B_\mu) + \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_\mu^S [ ] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}))$

Since  $\{\gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_\mu^S [ ] \rightarrow i (\mathcal{D})\} \rightarrow D_A \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{c} (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ \gamma_5 \otimes D_F \\ \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \end{array} \right] \quad \text{p.48}$

■Using  $\{D_F \rightarrow \{0, d_{1,2}, 0, 0\}, \{(d_{1,2})^*, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, (d_{1,2})^*\}, \{0, 0, d_{1,2}, 0\}\},$   
 $d_{1,2} \rightarrow d, B_\mu \rightarrow \{Y_\mu, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, Y_\mu, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, -Y_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, -Y_\mu\}\}$

$\rightarrow$

$\rightarrow$

Get Combined Rule[ ]s:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow e_{\bar{R}} \\ J_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_{\bar{L}} \\ J_F \cdot e_{\bar{L}} \rightarrow e_L \\ J_F \cdot e_{\bar{R}} \rightarrow e_R \\ D_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow e_L d_{1,2} \\ D_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow (d_{1,2})^* e_R \\ D_F \cdot e_{\bar{R}} \rightarrow (d_{1,2})^* e_{\bar{L}} \\ D_F \cdot e_{\bar{L}} \rightarrow e_{\bar{R}} d_{1,2} \\ B_\mu \cdot e_R \rightarrow e_R Y_\mu \\ B_\mu \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_L Y_\mu \\ B_\mu \cdot e_{\bar{R}} \rightarrow -e_{\bar{R}} Y_\mu \\ B_\mu \cdot e_{\bar{L}} \rightarrow -e_{\bar{L}} Y_\mu \end{array} \right.$$

Compute  $J \cdot \xi \rightarrow J_M \cdot \chi_L \otimes e_{\bar{L}} + J_M \cdot \chi_R \otimes e_{\bar{R}} + J_M \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_R + J_M \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_L$

$$((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \xi \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \chi_L \otimes e_L + (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \chi_R \otimes e_R + (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_{\bar{R}} + (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_{\bar{L}}$$

$$(\gamma_5 \otimes D_F) \cdot \xi \rightarrow \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_L \otimes ((d_{1,2})^* e_R) + \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_R \otimes (e_L d_{1,2}) + \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_L \otimes ((d_{1,2})^* e_{\bar{L}}) + \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_R \otimes (e_{\bar{R}} d_{1,2})$$

$$(\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \xi \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_L \otimes (e_L Y_\mu) + \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_R \otimes (e_R Y_\mu) - \gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_L \otimes (e_{\bar{R}} Y_\mu) - \gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_R \otimes (e_{\bar{L}} Y_\mu)$$



Substitute these terms into:  $S_f \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid D_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$

$$\rightarrow D_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \sum [ \begin{array}{l} ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \\ (\gamma_5 \otimes D_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \\ (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \end{array} ]$$

$$\rightarrow S_f \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \sum [ \begin{array}{l} J_M \cdot \chi_L \otimes \epsilon_L \\ J_M \cdot \chi_R \otimes \epsilon_R \\ J_M \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_R \\ J_M \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_L \end{array} ] \mid \sum [ \begin{array}{l} (\not{D}) \cdot \chi_L \otimes e_L \\ (\not{D}) \cdot \chi_R \otimes e_R \\ (\not{D}) \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_R \\ (\not{D}) \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_L \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_L \otimes ((d_{1,2})^* e_R) \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_R \otimes (e_L d_{1,2}) \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_L \otimes ((d_{1,2})^* e_L) \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_R \otimes (e_R d_{1,2}) \\ \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_L \otimes (e_L Y_\mu) \\ \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_R \otimes (e_R Y_\mu) \\ -(\gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_L \otimes (e_R Y_\mu)) \\ -(\gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_R \otimes (e_L Y_\mu)) \end{array} ] \right\rangle$$

Expand BraKet:

→  
→  
→

Impose orthogonality on F-space Using

$\{ \langle a_- \mid a_- \rangle (b_- : 1) \rightarrow b, \text{bb\_} \otimes (\langle a_- \mid b_- \rangle (y_- : 1)) \Rightarrow 0 / ; ! a == b \}$

$$\rightarrow S_f \rightarrow \sum [ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \chi_L \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \psi_R \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \chi_R \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \psi_L \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \psi_L \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \chi_R \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \psi_R \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \chi_L \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \chi_L \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \psi_L \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \chi_R \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \psi_R \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \chi_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_R \rangle Y_\mu \\ -\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \chi_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_L \rangle Y_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \psi_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_R \rangle Y_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \psi_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_L \rangle Y_\mu \end{array} ]$$

NOTE: Chirality changing and Weyl basis. Let  $\{\gamma_0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \gamma_i \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma \\ -\sigma & 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$  and  $\psi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \psi_L \\ \psi_R \end{pmatrix}$

Let  $\psi_L \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \psi \Rightarrow \gamma_i \cdot \psi_L \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\sigma \psi_L \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\gamma_0 \cdot \psi_L \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \psi_L \end{pmatrix}$

Let  $\psi_R \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \psi \Rightarrow \gamma_i \cdot \psi_R \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \sigma \psi_R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\gamma_0 \cdot \psi_R \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \psi_R \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

i.e., The  $\gamma$  matrices exchange chirality  $\Rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \partial_{-\mu} [\_]$  change chirality.

The  $\not{D}$  terms are symmetrizable,  $\not{D}$

change chirality. Combine into single expression

$\text{HoldPattern}[AA : (cc\_ : 1) \langle (aa\_)\cdot\psi_{a\_} \mid (bb\_)\cdot\chi_{b\_} \rangle] \mapsto \langle aa\cdot\chi_b \mid bb\cdot\psi_a \rangle cc /; !\text{FreeQ}[AA, \not{D}]$   
 $\langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi_R \rangle + \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi_L \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi_R \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi_L \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_L \mid (\not{D})\cdot\chi_R \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_R \mid (\not{D})\cdot\chi_L \rangle \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\chi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\chi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_R \rangle Y_\mu \\ -\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_L \rangle Y_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_L \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\chi_R \rangle Y_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_R \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\chi_L \rangle Y_\mu \end{array} \right]$$

The  $\gamma$ 's in the  $Y_\mu$  terms change spinor chirality

and these terms are anti-symmetric wrt spinors.

$\text{HoldPattern}[cc\_ \langle (aa\_)\cdot\psi_{a\_} \mid (bb\_)\cdot\chi_{b\_} \rangle] \mapsto -\langle aa\cdot\chi_b \mid bb\cdot\psi_a \rangle cc /; !\text{FreeQ}[cc, Y]$   
 $\langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_R \rangle (cc\_ : 1) + \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_L \rangle cc\_ \rightarrow cc \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_R \rangle Y_\mu \\ -\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_L \rangle Y_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_L \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\chi_R \rangle Y_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_R \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\chi_L \rangle Y_\mu \end{array} \right] \rightarrow -\langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi \rangle Y_\mu$$

$$\Rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi \rangle \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\chi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\chi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ -\langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi \rangle Y_\mu \end{array} \right]$$

The d terms are symmetric wrt spinors

$\text{HoldPattern}[(cc\_ : 1) \langle (aa\_)\cdot\psi_{a\_} \mid (bb\_)\cdot\chi_{b\_} \rangle] \mapsto \langle aa\cdot\chi_b \mid bb\cdot\psi_a \rangle cc /; !\text{FreeQ}[cc, d]$   
 $\langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_R \rangle (cc\_ : 1) + \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi_L \rangle cc \rightarrow cc \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi \rangle$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\chi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M\cdot\psi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\chi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \end{array} \right]$$

With Weyl basis  $\{\gamma_5 \rightarrow \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 1\}\} \Rightarrow \{\gamma_5\cdot\psi_L \rightarrow -\psi_L, \gamma_5\cdot\psi_R \rightarrow \psi_R\}$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \gamma_5\cdot\psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} -\langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \sum \left[ \begin{array}{l} \langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid (\not{D})\cdot\psi \rangle \\ -\langle J_M\cdot\chi_L \mid \psi_L \rangle (d_{1,2})^* \\ \langle J_M\cdot\chi_R \mid \psi_R \rangle d_{1,2} \\ -\langle J_M\cdot\chi \mid \gamma^\mu\cdot\psi \rangle Y_\mu \end{array} \right]$$

Theorem 4.9

```

PR["●Theorem 4.9. For ", $ = selectEM[M × FED]; $ // ColumnForms,
NL, "the full Lagrangian is: ",
$1 = $ =  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{grav}}[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}]] \rightarrow 4 \mathcal{L}_M[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}]] + \mathcal{L}_H[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}]]$ ;
$ // ColumnSumExp, CG[" Prop.4.6"],
NL, "plus the E-M Lagrangian ",
$2 = $ =  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{EM}}[T[g, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}]] \rightarrow$ 

$$-i \text{BraKet}[J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi}, (T[\gamma, "u", \{\mu\}] \cdot ((\nabla)_{\mu} - i T[Y, "d", \{\mu\}]) - m) \cdot \tilde{\psi}]_{\mathcal{L}} +$$


$$\frac{f[0]}{6 \pi^2} T[F, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}] T[F, "uu", \{\mu, \nu\}];$$

$ // ColumnSumExp, CG[" Prop.4.7"],
NL, "define ", $3 = BraKet[ $\xi, \psi$ ]  $\rightarrow \int_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{M}} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[g]]} \text{BraKet}[\xi, \psi]_{\mathcal{L}}, \mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{M}$ ,
" to get theorem.",
NL, "where ",
$s = {BraKet[ $\xi, \psi$ ]_{\mathcal{L}}[CG["hermitian pointwise inner product on fibres "]]}, m  $\rightarrow i d_{1,2}$ ;
$s // ColumnBar
]

```

●Theorem 4.9. For  $M \times F_{ED} \rightarrow$ 

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{\infty}[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \\ \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4 \\ \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F + \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \text{Void}, 5] \otimes D_F \\ \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_S \otimes \gamma_F \\ J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F \end{cases}$$

the full Lagrangian is:  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{grav}}[g_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow \sum[\frac{\mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}]}{4 \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}]}]$  Prop.4.6

plus the E-M Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{EM}}[g_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow \sum[\frac{-i \langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi} | (-m + \gamma^{\mu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu} - i Y_{\mu})) \cdot \tilde{\psi} \rangle_{\mathcal{L}}}{\frac{f[0]}{6 \pi^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}}]$  Prop.4.7

define  $\langle \xi | \psi \rangle \rightarrow \int_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{M}} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[g]]} \langle \xi | \psi \rangle_{\mathcal{L}}$  to get theorem.

where  $\langle \xi | \psi \rangle_{\mathcal{L}}[\text{hermitian pointwise inner product on fibres}]$   
 $m \rightarrow i d_{1,2}$

#### 4.2.6 Fermionic degrees of freedom

```

PR["Grassmann variable definition: ",
$grassmann = $ = {
  CG["Grassman vector"] -> {T[θ, "d", {i}], {i, N}},
  T[θ, "d", {i}] . T[θ, "d", {j}] -> -T[θ, "d", {j}] . T[θ, "d", {i}],
  xIntegral[1, T[θ, "d", {i}]] -> 0,
  xIntegral[T[θ, "d", {i}], T[θ, "d", {i}]] -> 1,
  (iD[θ] -> xProduct[d[T[θ, "d", {i}]], {i, N}]) [CG["for integrals"]],
  (iD[η, θ] -> xProduct[d[T[η, "d", {i}]] . d[T[θ, "d", {i}]], {i, N}]) [
    CG["for two vectors"]],
  xIntegral[Exp[Transpose[θ].A.η], iD[η, θ]] -> Det[A],
  Det[A] -> 1 / N! xSum[(-1)^Abs[σ]+Abs[τ]
    T[A, "dd", {σ[1], τ[1]}] . ... . T[A, "dd", {σ[N], τ[N]}], {σ, τ} ∈ ΠN],
  Πdim[F][CG["permutations of {1,N}"]],
  {N -> 2 n, θ -> η, xIntegral[Exp[Transpose[η].A.η / 2], iD[η]] -> Pf[A],
    Pf[A] -> (-1)n / (2n n!)
    xSum[(-1)^Abs[σ] T[A, "dd", {σ[1], σ[2]}] . ... . T[A, "dd", {σ[2 n - 1], σ[2 n]}]]],
  {A[CG["skewsymmetric"]],
    Det[A] -> Pf[A]^2
  }
}
}; $ // ColumnBar
]

```

Grassmann variable definition:

$\theta[\text{Grassman vector}] \rightarrow \{\theta_i, \{i, N\}\}$   
 $\theta_i \cdot \theta_j \rightarrow -\theta_j \cdot \theta_i$   
 $\int 1 d\theta_i \rightarrow 0$   
 $\int \theta_i d\theta_i \rightarrow 1$   
 $(D[\theta] \rightarrow \prod_{\{i, N\}} [d[\theta_i]]) [\text{for integrals}]$   
 $(D[\eta, \theta] \rightarrow \prod_{\{i, N\}} [d[\eta_i] \cdot d[\theta_i]]) [\text{for two vectors}]$   
 $\int e^{\theta^T \cdot A \cdot \eta} dD[\eta, \theta] \rightarrow \text{Det}[A]$   
 $\sum_{\{\sigma, \tau\} \in \Pi_N} [(-1)^{\text{Abs}[\sigma] + \text{Abs}[\tau]} A_{\sigma[1] \tau[1]} \dots A_{\sigma[N] \tau[N]}]$   
 $\text{Det}[A] \rightarrow \frac{N!}{\prod_{\dim[F]} [\text{permutations of } \{1, N\}]}$   
 $\{N \rightarrow 2n, \theta \rightarrow \eta, \int \frac{1}{2} \eta^T \cdot A \cdot \eta dD[\eta] \rightarrow \text{Pf}[A],$   
 $\text{Pf}[A] \rightarrow \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})^n \text{xSum}[(-1)^{\text{Abs}[\sigma]} A_{\sigma[1] \sigma[2]} \dots A_{\sigma[-1+2n] \sigma[2n]}]}{n!}, \{A[\text{skewsymmetric}], \text{Det}[A] \rightarrow \text{Pf}[A]^2\}\}$

```

PR["Consider ", xIntegral[Exp[S],  $\phi$ ],
NL, "with ", $ = {U[ $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ ][CG["antisymmetric bilinear form on  $\mathcal{H}^+$ ", { $\xi$ ,  $\zeta$ }  $\in \mathcal{H}^+$ ]]  $\rightarrow$ 
BraKet[J. $\xi$ , iD $_A$ . $\zeta$ ],
B[ $\chi$ ,  $\psi$ ][CG["bilinear form on  $L^2[M, S]$ ", { $\chi$ ,  $\psi$ }  $\in L^2[M, S]$ ]]  $\rightarrow$ 
-I BraKet[J $_M$ . $\chi$ , (T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] $\cdot$ (( $\nabla^S$ ) $_{\mu}$  - I T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }] ) - m). $\psi$ ],
$S $\xi$ ,  $\chi \rightarrow \chi_L + \chi_R$ ,  $\psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R$ ,
$SDA1
}; $ // ColumnBar,
line,
NL, "Show ", ($ = U[ $\xi$ ,  $\xi$ ])  $\rightarrow$  2 B[ $\chi$ ,  $\psi$ ],
Yield, $,
line,
NL, "They get ",
Yield, $ = {Pf[U]  $\rightarrow$  (xIntegral[Exp[1 / 2 U[ $\tilde{\xi}$ ,  $\tilde{\xi}$ ]], iD[ $\tilde{\xi}$ ]]  $\rightarrow$ 
(xIntegral[Exp[B[ $\tilde{\xi}$ ,  $\tilde{\psi}$ ]], iD[ $\tilde{\xi}$ ], iD[ $\tilde{\psi}$ ]]  $\rightarrow$ 
Det[B]))}; $ // ColumnBar
]

```

Consider  $\int e^S d\phi$

with

$U[\xi, \zeta]$  [antisymmetric bilinear form on  $\mathcal{H}^+$ , { $\xi, \zeta$ }  $\in \mathcal{H}^+$ ]  $\rightarrow \langle J \cdot \xi \mid D_A \cdot \zeta \rangle$   
 $B[\chi, \psi]$  [bilinear form on  $L^2[M, S]$ , { $\chi, \psi$ }  $\in L^2[M, S]$ ]  $\rightarrow -i \langle J_M \cdot \chi \mid (-m + \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla^S_\mu - i Y_\mu)) \cdot \psi \rangle$   
 $\{\xi \rightarrow \chi_L \otimes e_L + \chi_R \otimes e_R + \psi_L \otimes e_R + \psi_R \otimes e_L, \{\chi_L, \psi_L\} \in L^2[M, S]^+, \{\chi_R, \psi_R\} \in L^2[M, S]^-\}$   
 $\chi \rightarrow \chi_L + \chi_R$   
 $\psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R$   
 $D_A \rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla^S_{-\mu} [\_] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} + \gamma_5 \otimes D_F + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu$

Show  $U[\xi, \xi] \rightarrow 2 B[\chi, \psi]$

$\rightarrow U[\xi, \xi]$

They get

$\rightarrow Pf[U] \rightarrow \int e^{\frac{1}{2} U[\tilde{\xi}, \tilde{\xi}]} dD[\tilde{\xi}] \rightarrow \iint e^{S[\tilde{\xi}, \tilde{\psi}]} dD[\tilde{\psi}] dD[\tilde{\xi}] \rightarrow \text{Det}[B]$

tuSaveAllVariables[]