

```

<< Local`QFTToolkit2`;

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

"Local notational definitions";
rightA[a_] := Superscript[a, 0]
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]
iI := it["I"]
C $\infty$  := C" $\infty$ "
B_x := T[B, "d", {x}]
("v"S)_n := T["v"S, "d", {n}]

accumDef[item_] := Block[{}, $defall = tuAppendUniq[item][$defall]];
Clear[expandDC];
expandDC[sub_: {}] := tuRepeat[{sub, tuOpDistribute[Dot],
  tuOpSimplify[Dot], tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes], tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes]]}
$sgeneral := {T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]  $\rightarrow$  Product[T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }], { $\mu$ , 4}],
  T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]  $\rightarrow$  1, ConjugateTranspose[T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]]  $\rightarrow$  T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}],
  CommutatorP[T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}], T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ ]]  $\rightarrow$  0,
  T["v", "d", {5}][1_n]  $\rightarrow$  0, a_ . 1_n  $\rightarrow$  a, 1_n . a_  $\rightarrow$  a}
$sgeneral // ColumnBar

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

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

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

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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

```

PR["●Lichnerowicz formula.",
  NL, "•vector bundle ", "E" → M,
  NL, "•Laplacian ",  $\Delta^E$ [" $\nabla^E$ "][CG["connection on E"]],
  NL, "•generalized Laplacian ",  $H \rightarrow \{\Delta^E - F, F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]\}$ ,
  NL, "•generalized Dirac operator[ $\mathbb{Z}_2$ graded vector bundle E]",
  yield, $ = {id["E"][CG[" $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -graded"]]},
    id[ $\Gamma[M, E^{\pm}]$ ] →  $\Gamma[M, E^{\mp}]$ ,
    id · id ∈ H}; $ // ColumnBar,
  NL, CR["Interchange symbols ",  $\mathcal{D} \Leftrightarrow D$ ]
];

●Lichnerowicz formula.
•vector bundle  $E \rightarrow M$ 
•Laplacian  $\Delta^E[\nabla^E[\text{connection on } E]]$ 
•generalized Laplacian  $H \rightarrow \{-F + \Delta^E, F \in \Gamma[\text{Endo}[E]]\}$ 

•generalized Dirac operator[ $\mathbb{Z}_2$ graded vector bundle E] →
   $\left. \begin{array}{l} D[E[\mathbb{Z}_2\text{-graded}]] \\ D[\Gamma[M, E^{\pm}]] \rightarrow \Gamma[M, E^{\mp}] \\ D \cdot D \in H \end{array} \right\}$ 

Interchange symbols  $\mathcal{D} \Leftrightarrow D$ 

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PR["■Show ", $ = {Dg -> "generalized Dirac operator", Dg.Dg ∈ H},
NL, "•compute ", $[[2, 1]],
" where ",
$SDA = $S0 = $S = {Dg -> -I T[γ, "u", {μ}].T["∇" "E", "d", {μ}] + T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ Φ,
T["∇" "E", "d", {μ}] -> T["∇" "S", "d", {μ}] ⊗ 1HF + I 1N ⊗ Bμ,
T["∇" "E", "d", {μ}][S ⊗ "E"],
Φ ∈ Γ[Endo["E"]][CG["Higg's field"]]}
}; $S // Column,
accumDef[$SDA];
NL, "•Define ",
$d = {T[D, "d", {μ}][a_] -> ad[T["∇" "E", "d", {μ}]] [a], ad[aa_][bb_] -> aa.bb - bb.aa};
$d // ColumnBar,
$defall = $defall // tuAppendUniq[$d];
"xPOFF",
Yield, $ = $0 = T[D, "d", {μ}][Φ],
yield, $ = $ /. $d,
yield, $ = $ /. $d,
Yield, $ = $ /. $S[[1 ;; 2]],
Yield, $ = $ // . tuOpDistribute[Dot] // . tuOpSimplify[Dot], "PONdd",
NL, "Using ", $S = {(op_ ⊗ 1t).ph_ -> op[ph] ⊗ 1t + ph.(op ⊗ 1t), (1N ⊗ op_).ph_ -> 1N ⊗ op.ph,
ph_.(1N ⊗ op_) -> 1N ⊗ ph.op, ca_ 1N ⊗ a_ + cb_ 1N ⊗ b_ -> 1N ⊗ (ca a + cb b),
a_.b_ - b_.a_ -> CommutatorM[a, b]}
}; $S // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $0 -> $ // tuRepeat[$S, Simplify]; $ // Framed,
NL, CR["In the text (3.1) the label S and the 1? got dropped."],
NL, CR["Use? "], $S = a_ ⊗ 1HF -> 1N ⊗ a,
Yield, $ = $ /. $S // expandDC[];
accumDef[$]; Framed[$D1 = $]
];

■Show {Dg -> generalized Dirac operator, Dg.Dg ∈ H}
Dg -> γ5 ⊗ Φ - i γμ.∇μE
∇μE -> i 1N ⊗ Bμ + ∇μS ⊗ 1HF
•compute Dg.Dg where ∇μE[S ⊗ E]
Φ ∈ Γ[Endo[E]][Higg's field]

•Define Dμ[a_] -> ad[∇μE][a] xPOFF
ad[aa_][bb_] -> aa.bb - bb.aa
→ Dμ[Φ] -> ad[∇μE][Φ] -> -Φ.∇μE + ∇μE.Φ
→ -Φ.(i 1N ⊗ Bμ + ∇μS ⊗ 1HF) + (i 1N ⊗ Bμ + ∇μS ⊗ 1HF).Φ
→ -i Φ.(1N ⊗ Bμ) - Φ.(∇μS ⊗ 1HF) + i (1N ⊗ Bμ).Φ + (∇μS ⊗ 1HF).Φ PONdd

Using (op_ ⊗ 1t). (ph_) -> op[ph] ⊗ 1t + ph. (op ⊗ 1t)
(1N ⊗ op_). (ph_) -> 1N ⊗ op.ph
(ph_). (1N ⊗ op_) -> 1N ⊗ ph.op
1N ⊗ a_ca_ + 1N ⊗ b_cb_ -> 1N ⊗ (a ca + b cb)
(a_). (b_) - (b_). (a_) -> [a, b]_

→ Dμ[Φ] -> 1N ⊗ (-i [Φ, Bμ]) + ∇μS[Φ] ⊗ 1HF

In the text (3.1) the label S and the 1? got dropped.
Use? a_ ⊗ 1HF -> 1N ⊗ a

→ Dμ[Φ] -> -i 1N ⊗ [Φ, Bμ] + 1N ⊗ ∇μS[Φ]

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PR["•Define curvature of  $B_\mu$ : ",
  $F = T[F, "dd", {μ, ν}] → tuDPartial[Bν, μ] - tuDPartial[Bμ, ν] + I CommutatorM[Bμ, Bν],
  NL, "•Define curvature of ", "∇" "E", ": ",
  $O = {ΩE[X, Y] → T["∇" "E", "d", {X}].T["∇" "E", "d", {Y}] - T["∇" "E", "d", {Y}].T["∇" "E",
    "d", {X}] - T["∇" "E", "d", {CommutatorM[X, Y]}], {X, Y} → "vector fields"};
  $O // ColumnBar, accumDef[{$F, $O}];
  NL, CO["■For local coordinates(cartesian): "],
  CommutatorM[tuDPartial[_ , μ], tuDPartial[_ , ν]] → 0,
  NL, "Use: ", {tuDPartial[_ , μ] → X, tuDPartial[_ , ν] → Y},
  Yield, $s = {CommutatorM[X, Y] → 0, X → μ, Y → ν, T["∇" "E", "d", {0}] → 0},
  Impl, e33 = $ = $O[[1]] //. $s,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sDA[[1 ;; 2]];
  Yield, $ = $ // tuDotSimplify[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Using: ", $scc = $s = {
    (a_ ⊗ b_).(c_ ⊗ d_) → a.c ⊗ b.d +
      If[!FreeQ[a, "∇"] && !FreeQ[d, B | ⊗], c ⊗ a[d], 0] +
      If[!FreeQ[b, "∇"] && !FreeQ[d, B | ⊗], a ⊗ b[d], 0],
    1N . a_ → a, a_ . 1N → a, (a_ ⊗ 1FE) - (b_ ⊗ 1FE) → (a - b) ⊗ 1FE,
    (1N ⊗ a_) - (1N ⊗ b_) → 1N ⊗ (a - b)};
  ColumnBar[$s],

  Yield, $ = $ //. $s // Simplify // Expand;
  accumDef[$];
  $ // ColumnSumExp // Framed,
  NL, "Use ", $s = {I 1N ⊗ a_ - I 1N ⊗ b_ → 1N ⊗ (I a - I b),
    1N ⊗ a_ + 1N ⊗ b_ → 1N ⊗ (a + b), T["∇"S, "d", {a_}][b_] → tuDPartial[b, a]
  }; ColumnBar[$s],
  Yield, $ = $ //. $s,
  NL, "Apply (3.2) ",
  $s = tuRuleSolve[$F, CommutatorM[_ , _]] /. CommutatorM → MCommutator // First //
    Map[-# &, #] &,
  NL, "Define ", $s1 = $O[[1]] //. {"E" → S, CommutatorM[X, Y] → 0,
    X → μ, Y → ν, T["∇"S, "d", {0}] → 0},
  Yield, $s34 = e34 = $ = $ /. $s /. Reverse[$s1] // Simplify;
  $s34x = $s34 /. {Ωn[a_, b_] → T[Ωn, "dd", {a, b}]};
  $s34x = {$s34x, tuIndicesRaise[{μ, ν}][$s34x]};
  accumDef[{$s34, $s34x, $s1}]; Framed[$, CG[" (3.4)"]
];

```

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

•Define curvature of ∇^E : $\Omega^E[X, Y] \rightarrow \nabla^E_X \cdot \nabla^E_Y - \nabla^E_Y \cdot \nabla^E_X - \nabla^E_{[X, Y]}$
 $\{X, Y\} \rightarrow \text{vector fields}$

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

Use: $\{\partial_\mu[_] \rightarrow X, \partial_\nu[_] \rightarrow Y\}$

$\rightarrow \{[X, Y] \rightarrow 0, X \rightarrow \mu, Y \rightarrow \nu, \nabla^E_0 \rightarrow 0\}$

$\Rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \nabla^E_\mu \cdot \nabla^E_\nu - \nabla^E_\nu \cdot \nabla^E_\mu$

\rightarrow

$$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} -(1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ i (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\nabla^\mu_\nu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \\ -i (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \cdot (\nabla^\nu_\mu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ i (\nabla^\mu_\mu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ i (\nabla^\nu_\nu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \\ (\nabla^\mu_\mu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla^\nu_\nu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ -i (\nabla^\nu_\nu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \\ -(\nabla^\nu_\nu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla^\mu_\mu \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{array}]$$

Using:

$$\begin{array}{l} (a_ \otimes b_) \cdot (c_ \otimes d_) \Rightarrow a \cdot c \otimes b \cdot d + \text{If}[\text{!FreeQ}[a, \nabla] \&\& \text{!FreeQ}[d, B | \otimes], c \otimes a[d], 0] + \\ \text{If}[\text{!FreeQ}[b, \nabla] \&\& \text{!FreeQ}[d, B | \otimes], a \otimes b[d], 0] \\ 1_N \cdot (a_) \rightarrow a \\ (a_) \cdot 1_N \rightarrow a \\ a_ \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} - b_ \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \rightarrow (a - b) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ 1_N \otimes a_ - 1_N \otimes b_ \rightarrow 1_N \otimes (a - b) \end{array}$$

\rightarrow

$$\Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} (\nabla^\mu_\mu \cdot \nabla^\nu_\nu - \nabla^\nu_\nu \cdot \nabla^\mu_\mu) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ 1_N \otimes (-B_\mu \cdot B_\nu + B_\nu \cdot B_\mu) \\ i 1_N \otimes \nabla^\mu_\mu [B_\nu] \\ -i 1_N \otimes \nabla^\nu_\nu [B_\mu] \end{array}]$$

Use

$$\begin{array}{l} i 1_N \otimes a_ - i 1_N \otimes b_ \rightarrow 1_N \otimes (i a - i b) \\ 1_N \otimes a_ + 1_N \otimes b_ \rightarrow 1_N \otimes (a + b) \\ \nabla^\mu_{a_} [b_] \rightarrow \partial [b] \\ \quad \quad \quad -a \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow (\nabla^\mu_\mu \cdot \nabla^\nu_\nu - \nabla^\nu_\nu \cdot \nabla^\mu_\mu) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} + 1_N \otimes (-B_\mu \cdot B_\nu + B_\nu \cdot B_\mu - i \partial_\nu [B_\mu] + i \partial_\mu [B_\nu])$

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

Define $\Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \nabla^\mu_\mu \cdot \nabla^\nu_\nu - \nabla^\nu_\nu \cdot \nabla^\mu_\mu$

\rightarrow

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

```

PR["•Calculate ", $0 = $ = CommutatorM[T[D, "d", {μ}], T[D, "d", {ν}]]·Φ,
  Yield, $ = $ /. CommutatorM → MCommutator // tuDotSimplify[],
  yield, $ = $ /. a_. b_ → a[b],
  NL, "From the definition: ", $d,
  Yield, $ = $ /. ($d // tuAddPatternVariable[μ]);
  Yield, $ = $ // tuDotSimplify[],
  NL, "Use ", $s =
    {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}]}];
  $s // ColumnBar,
  Yield, $ = $ // tuRepeat[$s, tuDotSimplify[]]; Framed[$0 → $],
  NL, "From ", $s1 = e33,
  yield, $s1 = $s1 /. $s // Reverse // tuAddPatternVariable[{μ, ν}],
  Implies, $ = $ /. $s1; Framed[$0 → $],
  yield, $ = $ /. CommutatorM → MCommutator /.
    ($d[[2]] // RemovePatterns // Reverse // tuAddPatternVariable[{aa, bb}]);
  Framed[$0 → $], CG[" (3.4)"],
  NL, "Since ", $ = Flatten[{ $s34, CommutatorM[$s34[[1]], Φ] → 0}],
  Yield, $ = CommutatorM[#, Φ] & /@ $[[1]] /. $[[2]],
  Yield, $ = $ // tuCommutatorSimplify[],
  NL, "Using ",
  $s = $d[[2]] /. a_. b_ - b_. a_ → CommutatorM[a, b] // Reverse // tuPatternRemove //
    tuAddPatternVariable[{aa, bb}],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
  Yield, $ = $ /. a_[Φ] → a; $ // Framed,
  CR["Puzzling role of operator product."]
];

```

•Calculate $[\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu]_- \cdot \Phi$
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \mathcal{D}_\nu \cdot \Phi - \mathcal{D}_\nu \cdot \mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu[\mathcal{D}_\nu[\Phi]] - \mathcal{D}_\nu[\mathcal{D}_\mu[\Phi]]$
 From the definition: $\{\mathcal{D}_\mu[a_-] \rightarrow \text{ad}[\nabla_\mu^E][a], \text{ad}[aa_-][bb_-] \rightarrow aa.bb - bb.aa\}$
 \rightarrow
 $\rightarrow -\Phi \cdot \nabla_\mu^E \cdot \nabla_\nu^E + \Phi \cdot \nabla_\nu^E \cdot \nabla_\mu^E + \nabla_\mu^E \cdot \nabla_\nu^E \cdot \Phi - \nabla_\nu^E \cdot \nabla_\mu^E \cdot \Phi$

Use $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (a_-) \cdot \Phi - (b_-) \cdot \Phi \rightarrow (a - b) \cdot \Phi \\ \Phi \cdot (a_-) - \Phi \cdot (b_-) \rightarrow \Phi \cdot (a - b) \\ (a_-) \cdot (b_-) - (b_-) \cdot (a_-) \rightarrow [a, b]_- \\ [a_-, b_-]_- \rightarrow -[b, a]_- /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{b, a\}] \end{array} \right.$

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

From $\Omega^E[\mu, \nu] \rightarrow \nabla_\mu^E \cdot \nabla_\nu^E - \nabla_\nu^E \cdot \nabla_\mu^E \rightarrow [\nabla_\mu^E, \nabla_\nu^E]_- \rightarrow \Omega^E[\mu, \nu]$

\Rightarrow $[\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu]_- \cdot \Phi \rightarrow -[\Phi, \Omega^E[\mu, \nu]]_- \rightarrow [\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu]_- \cdot \Phi \rightarrow \text{ad}[\Omega^E[\mu, \nu]][\Phi] \quad (3.4)$

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

Using $[aa_-, bb_-]_- \rightarrow \text{ad}[aa][bb]$
 $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \text{ad}[1_N \otimes (\mathbb{i} F_{\mu\nu})][\Phi] + \text{ad}[\Omega^S[\mu, \nu] \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}][\Phi]$

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

```

PR["Calculate (3.5) from local coordinate Laplacian: ",
  $0 = $ =  $\Delta$ "E"  $\rightarrow$  -T[g, "uu", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }] . (T[" $\nabla$ "E, "d", { $\mu$ }] . T[" $\nabla$ "E, "d", { $\nu$ }] -
    T[" $\Gamma$ ", "udd", { $\rho$ ,  $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }] . T[" $\nabla$ "E, "d", { $\rho$ }] ),
NL, "Use definition ", $s = $sDA[[2]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // tuDotSimplify[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "Combining tensor-product products: ",
$combineProduct = {
  (*Combine tensor-product dot-products with possible  $\nabla$  operator on LHS.*)
  (a_  $\otimes$  b_) . (c_  $\otimes$  d_)  $\rightarrow$  a.c  $\otimes$  b.d + c  $\otimes$  tuCircleTimesInnerTerm[T[" $\nabla$ "S, "d", {}]] [a[d]],
  a_ . 1_n_  $\rightarrow$  a, 1_n_ . a_  $\rightarrow$  a,
  T[" $\nabla$ "S, "d", {n_}] [a_]  $\rightarrow$  tuPartialD[a, n],
  tuPartialD[1_n_, a_]  $\rightarrow$  0,
  a_  $\otimes$  (tt : Tensor[ $\gamma$ , _, _]) . b_  $\rightarrow$  a.tt  $\otimes$  b,
  a_  $\otimes$  0  $\rightarrow$  0,
  0  $\otimes$  a_  $\rightarrow$  0
},
CK,
Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[$combineProduct] // Expand;
$ // ColumnSumExp // Framed,
(**)
NL, "Define ", $s = $0 /. "E"  $\rightarrow$  S,
yield, $s = Map[#  $\otimes$  1HE &, $s];
$s =
  $s // tuRepeat[{tuOpDistribute[Dot], tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes], tuOpSimplify[Dot],
    tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes], (gg : Tensor[g, _, _]) . a_ . b_  $\otimes$  c_  $\rightarrow$  gg.(a.b  $\otimes$  c),
    (gg : Tensor[" $\Gamma$ ", _, _]) . a_  $\otimes$  c_  $\rightarrow$  gg.(a  $\otimes$  c)}] // Reverse,
ImPLY,
$ =
  $ /.
  $s;
$[[2, -2, 2, 2]] = $[[2, -2, 2, 2]] // tuIndexSwap[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ ]];
$e35 = $;
$ // ColumnSumExp // Framed, CG[" (3.5)"]
]

```

Calculate (3.5) from local coordinate Laplacian: $\Delta^E \rightarrow -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^E \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^E - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot \nabla_{\rho}^E)$
 Use definition $\nabla_{\mu-}^E \rightarrow i \mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\mu} + \nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}$

$$\rightarrow \Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\mu}) \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\nu}) \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\mu}) \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\nu}) \\ -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\rho}) \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot (\nabla_{\rho}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{array}]$$

Combining tensor-product products:

$\{ (a_{-} \otimes b_{-}) \cdot (c_{-} \otimes d_{-}) \rightarrow a_{-} \cdot c_{-} \otimes b_{-} \cdot d_{-} + c \otimes \text{tuCircleTimesInnerTerm}[T[\nabla^S, d, \{ _ \}]] [a[d]] \},$
 $(a_{-}) \cdot \mathbf{1}_{n_{-}} \rightarrow a, \mathbf{1}_{n_{-}} \cdot (a_{-}) \rightarrow a, \nabla_{n_{-}}^S [a_{-}] \rightarrow \partial_n [a], \partial_a [\mathbf{1}_{n_{-}}] \rightarrow 0,$
 $a_{-} \otimes (tt : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, _, _]) \cdot (b_{-}) \rightarrow a \cdot tt \otimes b, a_{-} \otimes 0 \rightarrow 0, 0 \otimes a_{-} \rightarrow 0 \} \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

$$\rightarrow \Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot B_{\nu}) \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes \partial_{-}^{\mu} [B_{\nu}]) \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes B_{\nu}) \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes B_{\mu}) \\ i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\rho}) \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot (\nabla_{\rho}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{array}]$$

Define $\Delta^S \rightarrow -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S - \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot \nabla_{\rho}^S) \rightarrow -g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) + g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot (\nabla_{\rho}^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \rightarrow \Delta^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F}$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta^E \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} \Delta^S \otimes \mathbf{1}_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot B_{\nu}) \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes \partial_{-}^{\mu} [B_{\nu}]) \\ -2 i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes B_{\nu}) \\ i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} \cdot (\mathbf{1}_N \otimes B_{\rho}) \end{array}] \quad (3.5)$$


```

PR["•Given the Lichnerowicz formula: ",
  $ = $L = {slash[D].slash[D] → ΔS + s / 4,
    ΔS[CG["Laplacian of spin connection ∇S"], s[CG["scalar curvature of M"]]]];
$ // ColumnBar,
accumDef[$L];
NL, "Prove(prop.3.1):",
NL, $31 = $0 = $ =
  {Dg.Dg → ΔE - Q, Q → -( s ⊗ 1gF ) / 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[D, "d", {μ}] . Φ;
$ // ColumnBar,
NL, "•Compute: ", $ = $0[[1, 1]],
Yield,
$ = $ // . tuRuleSelect[$defall][{Dg, T["∇"E, "d", {μ_}]}] /. a_ . b_ → a . (b /. μ → ν),
(*relabel dummy index of 2nd term*)
Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[] // Expand; $ // ColumnSumExp,
(****)
NL, "Include γ n tensor product",
$s = {(tt: Tensor[γ, _, _]) . (a_ ⊗ b_) → tt.a ⊗ b, (*γ act on M space*)
  T[γ, "d", {5}] . T[γ, "d", {5}] → 1N
} // tuRule; $s // ColumnBar,

Yield, $ = $ // . $s; $ // ColumnSumExp;

NL, "Combine tensor-product products. ",
Yield, $ = $ // . $combineProduct // expandDC[$s] // Expand;
ColumnSumExp[$], CK,

NL, "Apply ",
$s = $ss = {
  T[γ, "d", {5}] . T[γ, "d", {5}] → 1N,
  (tt: T[γ, "u", {μ_}]) . T["∇"S, "d", {μ_}] → I slash[D],
  1n . a_ → a, a_ . 1n → a,
  T[g, "uu", {μ, ν}] →
    1 / 2 ( T[γ, "u", {μ}] . T[γ, "u", {ν}] + T[γ, "u", {ν}] . T[γ, "u", {μ}] )
},
accumDef[$ss];
Yield, $pass = $ = $ // tuRepeat[{ $s, tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes]}, tuDotSimplify[]];
ColumnSumExp[$] // Framed,
CG[" p.29 with combined operator product. (Extra ∂ terms?)"]
];

```

•Given the Lichnerowicz formula:

$$(\not{D}) \cdot (\not{D}) \rightarrow \frac{s}{4} + \Delta^S$$

Δ^S [Laplacian of spin connection ∇^S , s [scalar curvature of M]]

Prove(prop.3.1):

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}} \rightarrow -Q + \Delta^E$$

$$Q \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} - i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi$$

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

$$\rightarrow (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi - i \gamma^\mu \cdot (i 1_N \otimes B_\mu + \nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F})) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi - i \gamma^\nu \cdot (i 1_N \otimes B_\nu + \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}))$$

$$\rightarrow \sum [\begin{aligned} & (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \\ & (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ & -i (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\nu) \\ & -\gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \end{aligned}]$$

Include γ n tensor product $(tt : \text{Tensor}[\gamma, _, _]) \cdot (a_ \otimes b_) \rightarrow tt.a \otimes b$
 $\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow 1_N$

→

Combine tensor-product products.

$$\rightarrow \sum [\begin{aligned} & -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial [\Phi] \\ & \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\nu \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu \\ & -i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial [B_\nu] \\ & -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes \Phi \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^S \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^S \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\nu \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes B_\mu \\ & -(\gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^S \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \\ & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \end{aligned}] \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$$

Apply $\{\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow 1_N, (tt : \gamma^\mu \cdot) \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^S \rightarrow i (\not{D}), 1_N \cdot (a_) \rightarrow a, (a_) \cdot 1_N \rightarrow a, g^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu)\}$

$$\rightarrow \sum [\begin{aligned} & (\not{D}) \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ & (\not{D}) \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi \\ & (\not{D}) \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\nu \\ & \gamma_5 \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes \Phi \\ & -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial [\Phi] \\ & \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \Phi \cdot B_\nu \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes B_\mu \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu \\ & -i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial [B_\nu] \\ & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \end{aligned}] \quad \text{p.29 with combined operator product. (Extra } \partial \text{ terms?)}$$

Clear[\$p];

PR["Examine different terms of: ", \$0 = \$pass; ColumnSumExp[\$0],

\$ns = Table[i, {i, Length[\$0]}];

\$n = {1}; \$pn = 0;

NL, CO[".", \$n, ": "], \$ns = Complement[\$ns, \$n];

\$ = \$0[[\$n]] → "Lichnerowicz formula" → Framed[\$p++\$pn] = \$L[[1, 2]] ⊗ 1_{ℋ_F}, OK,

\$n = {2, 4};

NL, CO[".", \$n, ": "], \$ns = Complement[\$ns, \$n];

\$ = \$0[[\$n]],

```

NL, "Use ", CommutatorM[T[γ, "d", {5}], slash[D]] → 0,
imply, $ → Framed[0], OK,

$N = {3, 7, 10};
NL, CO[".", $N, ": "], $Ns = Complement[$Ns, $N];
$ = $0[$N] // MapAt[# /. v → μ &, #, {1}] &;
$ = $ /. (tuRuleSelect[$defall][slash[D]] /. μ → μ1) /. tuDs[dd: "∇"S][_ , a_] → dda //
  tuRepeat[{tuOpSimplify[Dot], tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes],
    tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes]}, {}],
NL, "Use: ", $$ = (a_ ⊗ b_) ⇒ (DeleteCases[a, ("∇"S)_] ) ⊗ ("∇"S)μ1[b] /; !FreeQ[a, "∇"],
CK, CK,
Yield, $ = $(*. $s*) // tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] // Simplify,
NL, "Use: ", $$ =
  (tuRuleSelect[$defall][T[g, "uu", {μ, v}]] // First // tuRuleSolve[#, #[[2, 2]]] & //
    Reverse // tuAddPatternVariable[{v, μ}]) // First,
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ // expandDC[] // (# /. (gg: Tensor[g, _, _]) ⊗ b_ → gg.(1N ⊗ b) &),
$P[++$pn] = $;

Framed[$, style[Cyan, "NOT able to compute. Missing Γ term."],

$N = {6, 8};
NL, CO[".", $N, ": "], $Ns = Complement[$Ns, $N];
$ = $0[$N],
NL, "Use ", $$ = CommutatorP[T[γ, "d", {5}], T[γ, "u", {μ}]] → 0,
yield, $$ = $$ /. CommutatorP → ACommutator,
yield, $$ = -$$[[1, 2]] + # & /@ $$ // tuAddPatternVariable[{μ}],
imply, $ = $ /. $$ /. tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes] /. v → μ,
yield, $ = $ /. (a_ ⊗ b_) - (a_ ⊗ c_) → a ⊗ (b - c);
Framed[$P[++$pn] = $], OK,

$N = {9};
NL, CO[".", $N, ": "], $Ns = Complement[$Ns, $N];
$ = $0[$N],
NL, "Use symmetric and antisymmetric form: ",
$$ = $[[2]] → 1 / 2 (Apply[CommutatorP, $[[2]]] + Apply[CommutatorM, $[[2]]]),
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ // expandDC[],
NL, "Symmetrize term: ",
$$ = $ // tuExtractPositionPattern[a_ ⊗ CommutatorP[_ , _]] // Flatten,
Yield, $$ = MapAt[tuIndexSymmetrize[{μ, v}][#] &, $$, {1, 2, 1}],
NL, "Use: ",
$sg = tuRuleSelect[$defall][T[g, "uu", {μ, v}]] // First, CK,
Yield, $$ = $$ /. Reverse[$sg],
imply, $ = tuReplacePart[$, $$]; Framed[$P[++$pn] = $], OK,

$N = {5, 11};
NL, CO[".", $N, ": "], $Ns = Complement[$Ns, $N];
$ = $0[$N];
Framed[$P[++$pn] = $], OK,

NL, "●All terms: ", $pass1 = $31[[1, 1]] -> Sum[$P[i], {i, $pn}];
ColumnSumExp[$pass1] // Framed,
NL, CR["Missing Γ term. Not the same as in the text."],
NL, CB["Completion check ", $Ns]
];

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\not{D}) \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\
 & (\not{D}) \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\Phi} \\
 & (\not{D}) \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\nu \\
 & \gamma_5 \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes \bar{\Phi} \\
 & -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\bar{\Phi}] \\
 & \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot B_\nu \\
 & \gamma^\mu \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes B_\mu \\
 & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} \\
 & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu \\
 & -i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu] \\
 & 1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \bar{\Phi}
 \end{aligned}$$

•Examine different terms of: $\sum [$

•{1}: $(\not{D}) \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \rightarrow$ Lichnerowicz formula $\rightarrow \left(\frac{S}{4} + \Delta^S \right) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}$ OK

•{2, 4}: $(\not{D}) \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\Phi} + \gamma_5 \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes \bar{\Phi}$

Use $[\gamma_5, \not{D}]_- \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow (\not{D}) \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\Phi} + \gamma_5 \cdot (\not{D}) \otimes \bar{\Phi} \rightarrow 0$ OK

•{3, 7, 10}: $-i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \otimes B_\mu - i (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu - i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu]$

Use: $a_{-} \otimes b_{-} \rightarrow \text{DeleteCases}[a, \nabla_{-}^S] \otimes \nabla_{\mu 1}^S [b] /; ! \text{FreeQ}[a, \nabla] \leftarrow \text{CHECK} \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

$\rightarrow (-i (\gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) + (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \cdot \gamma^\mu) \otimes B_\mu - i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu])$

Use: $\gamma^{\mu -} \cdot \gamma^{\nu -} + \gamma^{\nu -} \cdot \gamma^{\mu -} \rightarrow 2 g^{\mu \nu}$

$\rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \otimes B_\mu - i (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu - i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu]$

$$-i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \otimes B_\mu - i (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu - i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu]$$
NOT able to compute. Missing Γ term.

•{6, 8}: $\gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot B_\nu + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi}$

Use $\{\gamma_5, \gamma^\mu\}_+ \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \rightarrow -\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5$

$\rightarrow -(\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot B_\mu) + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi} \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes (-\bar{\Phi} \cdot B_\mu + B_\mu \cdot \bar{\Phi})$ OK

•{9}: $\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu$

Use symmetric and antisymmetric form: $B_\mu \cdot B_\nu \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} ([B_\mu, B_\nu]_- + \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+)$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+$

Symmetrize term: $\{\{2, 2\} \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+\}$

$\rightarrow \{\{2, 2\} \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu)) \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+\}$

Use: $g^{\mu \nu} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu) \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

$\rightarrow \{\{2, 2\} \rightarrow g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+\}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+$$
OK

•{5, 11}: $-i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\bar{\Phi}] + 1_N \otimes \bar{\Phi} \cdot \bar{\Phi}$ OK

●All terms:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} (\frac{\mathbb{S}}{4} + \Delta^{\mathbb{S}}) \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{F}}} \\ -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{-} [\Phi] \\ \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes (-\Phi \cdot B_{\mu} + B_{\mu} \cdot \Phi) \\ -i \gamma^{\mu} \cdot (\nabla^{\mathbb{S}}_{\mu 1} \gamma^{\mu 1}) \otimes B_{\mu} \\ \frac{1}{2} \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma^{\nu} \otimes [B_{\mu}, B_{\nu}] - \\ -i (\nabla^{\mathbb{S}}_{\mu 1} \gamma^{\mu 1}) \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes B_{\mu} \\ -i \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{-} [B_{\nu}] \\ \mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{N}} \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\ \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \{B_{\mu}, B_{\nu}\}_{+} \end{array}]$$

Missing Γ term. Not the same as in the text.

Completion check {}

```
PR["In terms of  $\Delta^{\mathbb{E}}$ : ", $e35,
Yield,
$ = $pass1 //. tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $ = tuRuleEliminate[{ $[[2, 2]] }][{$e35, $}][[2]];
$ // ColumnSumExp,
Yield, $sF1 = T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }] . T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\nu$ }]  $\otimes$  # & /@
(tuRuleSelect[$defall][T[F, "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }]][[1]]) // expandDC[],
NL, "Solve for: ", $s = -I $sF1[[2, 1]],
Yield, $sF1 = tuRuleSolve[$sF1, $s],
accumDef[$sF1];
Yield, $ = $ /. $sF1 /.  $\mu 1 \rightarrow \nu$  // Expand; $ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "Continuing: ",
NL, "Expanding g's: ",
$ = $ /. tuRuleSelect[$defall][T[g, "uu", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }] // expandDC[] // Simplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Include coefficients in first term of CircleTimes: ",
$s = { $gg_{-} \cdot (a_{-} \otimes b_{-}) \rightarrow ((gg \cdot a) \otimes b)$ },
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // Expand; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] //. $sgeneral[[-2 ;; -1]] // Simplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Contract  $\gamma \cdot \gamma$  terms: ",
Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpCollect[Dot] // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Re-introduce g's ",
$s = {(tuRuleSelect[$defall][T[g, "uu", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }] // First // tuRuleSolve[#,
#[[2, 2, 1]]] & // Reverse), CommutatorP  $\rightarrow$  ACommutator} // Flatten,
Yield, $previous = $ = $ /. $s // Simplify // expandDC[];
$ // ColumnSumExp, CK,
NL, "Use symmetry of g's: ",
$s = { $ab : a_{-} \otimes b_{-} \rightarrow$  tuIndexSwap[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }] [ $ab$ ] /; !FreeQ[b, T[B, "d", { $\nu$ ]}],
T[g, "uu", { $\mu_{-}$ ,  $\nu_{-}$ }]  $\rightarrow$  T[g, "uu", { $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ }] /; OrderedQ[{ $\nu$ ,  $\mu$ ]}},
Yield, $pass4 = $ = $ /. $s /. $s[[2]]; $ // ColumnSumExp
]
```

In terms of $\Delta^{\mathbb{E}}$:

$$\Delta^{\mathbb{E}} \rightarrow \Delta^{\mathbb{S}} \otimes \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{F}}} + g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{N}} \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot B_{\nu}) - i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{N}} \otimes \partial_{\mu} [B_{\nu}]) - 2 i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (\nabla^{\mathbb{S}}_{\mu} \otimes B_{\nu}) + i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu \nu} \cdot (\mathbb{1}_{\mathbb{N}} \otimes B_{\rho})$$

→

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Delta^E}{4} \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{F}}} \\ & -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes -\Phi \cdot B_\mu \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \otimes B_\mu \\ & \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- \\ & -i (\nabla_{\mu 1}^S \gamma^{\mu 1}) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\ & -i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu] \\ & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\ & \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+ \\ & -g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu) \\ & i (g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu]) + 2 g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes B_\nu) - g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu \nu}^\rho \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\rho)) \end{aligned}] \\
& \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \rightarrow i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- - \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \underline{\partial}_\nu [B_\mu] + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \underline{\partial}_\mu [B_\nu] \\
& \text{Solve for: } \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- \\
& \rightarrow \{ \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- \rightarrow i (-(\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu}) - \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \underline{\partial}_\nu [B_\mu] + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \underline{\partial}_\mu [B_\nu]) \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Delta^E}{4} \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbb{F}}} \\ & -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes -\Phi \cdot B_\mu \\ & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_\mu \cdot \Phi \\ & -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \partial_{-\nu} [B_\mu] \\ & \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu] \\ & -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu \\ & -i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu] \\ & -i (\nabla_{\nu}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\ & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\ & \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \{B_\mu, B_\nu\}_+ \\ & -g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\mu \cdot B_\nu) \\ & i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (1_N \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [B_\nu]) \\ & 2 i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot (\nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes B_\nu) \\ & -i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu \nu}^\rho \cdot (1_N \otimes B_\rho) \end{aligned}]
\end{aligned}$$

•Continuing:

Expanding g's:

Include coefficients in first term of CircleTimes: $\{(g g_)\cdot(a_ \otimes b_)\rightarrow g g\cdot a \otimes b\}$

→

→

Contract $\gamma \cdot \gamma$ terms:

→

Re-introduce g's $\{\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \rightarrow -\gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu + 2 g^{\mu \nu}, \text{CommutatorP} \rightarrow \text{ACommutator}\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\left. \begin{aligned}
& \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{F}}}} \\
& \frac{4}{2} i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \nabla_{\mu}^S \otimes B_{\nu} \\
& - i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\rho} \\
& - i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{- \mu} [\Phi] \\
& - (\gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi \cdot B_{\mu}) \\
& \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot \Phi \\
& - i \gamma^{\mu} \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \gamma^{\nu}) \otimes B_{\mu} \\
& \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\
& \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{- \nu} [B_{\mu}] \quad] \leftarrow \text{CHECK} \\
& - \frac{3}{2} i \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{- \mu} [B_{\nu}] \\
& - i (\nabla_{\nu}^S \gamma^{\nu}) \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes B_{\mu} \\
& 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\
& - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot B_{\nu} \\
& \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\nu} \cdot B_{\mu} \\
& - i g^{\mu \nu} \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\
& - i g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \partial_{- \nu} [B_{\mu}] \\
& 2 i g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \partial_{- \mu} [B_{\nu}]
\end{aligned} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

Use symmetry of g's: {ab : a_@b_ := tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][ab] /; ! FreeQ[b, T[B, d, {ν}]]},
 $g^{\mu \nu} \rightarrow T[g, uu, \{\nu, \mu\}] /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{\nu, \mu\}]$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\left. \begin{aligned}
& \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{F}}}} \\
& \frac{4}{2} i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \nabla_{\nu}^S \otimes B_{\mu} \\
& - i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\rho} \\
& - i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{- \mu} [\Phi] \\
& - (\gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi \cdot B_{\mu}) \\
& \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot \Phi \\
& - \frac{3}{2} i \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma^{\nu} \otimes \partial_{- \nu} [B_{\mu}] \\
& - i \gamma^{\mu} \cdot (\nabla_{\nu}^S \gamma^{\nu}) \otimes B_{\mu} \\
& \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\
& \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{- \nu} [B_{\mu}] \\
& - i (\nabla_{\nu}^S \gamma^{\nu}) \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes B_{\mu} \\
& 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\
& \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\mu} \cdot B_{\nu} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\nu} \cdot B_{\mu} \\
& - i g^{\mu \nu} \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\
& i g^{\mu \nu} \otimes \partial_{- \nu} [B_{\mu}]
\end{aligned} \right.
\end{aligned}$$

```

PR["Use symmetry: ",
  $s1 = {a_ ⊗ (tt : T[F, "dd", {μ_, ν_}]) := a ⊗ tuIndexAntiSymmetrize[{μ, ν}][tt],
    tt : T[g, "uu", {μ_, ν_}] ⊗ Tensor[F, μ_, ν_] :=
      tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
    T[F, "dd", {μ_, ν_}] := -T[F, "dd", {ν, μ}] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}]
  },
  Yield, $ = $pass4 /. $s1 /. $s1[[-2 ;; -1]] // expandDC[] //
    (# // . tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] &) // Simplify;
  $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Substitute: ", $sg = tuRuleSelect[$defall][T[g, "uu", {μ, ν}]][[1]],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sg // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp;
  Yield, $sg = tuRuleSolve[$sg, $sg[[2, 2]]][[1]],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sg // expandDC[] // (# // . tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] &) // Simplify;
  $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Use: ", $s = a_ . b_ - b_ . a_ → CommutatorM[a, b],
  Yield, $p30 = $ = $ /. $s // expandDC[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, CB["Compare with equation on p.30: "]
]

```

```

Use symmetry: {a_ ⊗ (tt : F_{μ_ν}) := a ⊗ tuIndexAntiSymmetrize[{μ, ν}][tt],
  tt : g^{μ_ν} ⊗ Tensor[F, μ_, ν_] := tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  F_{μ_ν} := -T[F, dd, {ν, μ}] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}]

```

```

→
Substitute: g^{μ_ν} → 1/2 (γ^μ . γ^ν + γ^ν . γ^μ)

```

```

→
→ γ^μ . γ^ν + γ^ν . γ^μ → 2 g^{μ_ν}

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\left[\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{F}}}} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\rho} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{\mu} [\Phi] \\
 & \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes (-\Phi \cdot B_{\mu} + B_{\mu} \cdot \Phi) \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma^{\nu} \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\
 & (-i (\gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma^{\nu} - \gamma^{\nu} \cdot \gamma^{\mu})) \otimes \partial_{\mu} [B_{\mu}] \\
 & (i (2 g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \nabla^S_{\nu} - \gamma^{\mu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{\nu} \gamma^{\nu}) - (\nabla^S_{\nu} \gamma^{\nu}) \cdot \gamma^{\mu})) \otimes B_{\mu} \\
 & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\
 & g^{\mu \nu} \otimes (\frac{1}{2} (B_{\mu} \cdot B_{\nu} - B_{\nu} \cdot B_{\mu}))
 \end{aligned} \right]]
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Use: (a_) . (b_) - (b_) . (a_) → [a, b]_

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{F}} \rightarrow \sum [\left[\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{F}}}} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} [\gamma^{\mu}, \gamma^{\nu}] \otimes \partial_{\mu} [B_{\mu}] \\
 & 2 i g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \nabla^S_{\nu} \otimes B_{\mu} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} g^{\mu \nu} \cdot \Gamma^{\rho}_{\mu \nu} \otimes B_{\rho} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes \partial_{\mu} [\Phi] \\
 & \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [B_{\mu}, \Phi] \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu} \cdot \gamma^{\nu} \otimes F_{\mu \nu} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma^{\mu} \cdot (\nabla^S_{\nu} \gamma^{\nu}) \otimes B_{\mu} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} (\nabla^S_{\nu} \gamma^{\nu}) \cdot \gamma^{\mu} \otimes B_{\mu} \\
 & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\
 & \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu \nu} \otimes [B_{\mu}, B_{\nu}]
 \end{aligned} \right]]
 \end{aligned}$$

```

Compare with equation on p.30:

```



```

PR["• Examine terms in: ", $ = $p30; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "• For the term ",
$s = $ // tuTermSelect[T[g, "uu", {_, _}] ⊗ CommutatorM[_, _]] // First;
$s = $s → 0, " by symmetry.",
Implied, $ = $ /. $s; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "• ∇ commute with γ ", $s = tt: T["∇"-, "d", {_, _}] . T[γ, "u", {_, _}] → Reverse[tt],
Implied, $ = $ /. $s; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "• For the terms: ", $s0 = $s = $ // tuTermSelect["∇"] // Apply[Plus, #] &,
Yield, $s = $s // tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] // tuOpCollect[Dot] /.
    tuRuleSelect[$default][{T[g, "uu", {_, _}]}] // Simplify // expandDC[];
$s = $s0 → $s,
Implied, $ = $ /. $s; $ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "• For the terms ", $s = $ // tuTermSelect[{T[γ, "d", {5}], T[γ, "u", {μ}]}],
NL, "• Apply: ", $s1 = tuRuleSelect[$default][T[D, "d", {μ}][Φ]] /.
    T["∇"s, "d", {μ}][Φ] → tuDPartial[Φ, μ] // First,
Yield,
$s1 = I T[γ, "u", {μ}] . T[γ, "d", {5}] . # & /@ $s1 // expandDC[] //
    (# // . gg__ . (a_ ⊗ b_) → ((gg . a) ⊗ b) &),
Yield,
$s1 = $s1 /. tuRuleSelect[$default][{1_., _ . 1_}] // Simplify,
Yield,
$s1 = # - $s1[[1]] & /@ $s1,
Implied,
$ = tuRuleAdd[{ $s1, $ }] /. $symmetries // expandDC[]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, CR["1 sign different and 2 Extra terms ", tuTermSelect[B][$]]
];
tuSaveAllVariables[]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Delta^E \frac{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}^E}}{4} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]_- \otimes \partial_{-\nu} [B_\mu] \\
 & 2 \frac{i}{4} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla^s_{\nu} \otimes B_\mu \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \otimes B_\rho \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \\
 & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [B_\mu, \Phi]_- \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{i}{4} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla^s_{\nu} \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} (\nabla^s_{\nu} \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\
 & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\
 & \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_-
 \end{aligned}$$

• For the term $\frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \otimes [B_\mu, B_\nu]_- \rightarrow 0$ by symmetry.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Delta^E \frac{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}^E}}{4} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]_- \otimes \partial_{-\nu} [B_\mu] \\
 & 2 \frac{i}{4} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla^s_{\nu} \otimes B_\mu \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma^\rho_{\mu\nu} \otimes B_\rho \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-\mu} [\Phi] \\
 & \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [B_\mu, \Phi]_- \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{i}{4} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla^s_{\nu} \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu \\
 & -\frac{i}{4} (\nabla^s_{\nu} \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\
 & 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi
 \end{aligned}$$

● ∇ commute with γ $tt : \nabla_{-} \cdot \gamma_{-} \rightarrow \text{Reverse}[tt]$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}} \rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}} \\ \frac{4}{-i [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]_{-} \otimes \partial_{-v} [B_\mu]} \\ 2 i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho \otimes B_\rho \\ -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi] \\ \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [B_\mu, \Phi]_{-} \\ -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \\ -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu \\ -i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\ 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \end{array} \right]$$

● For the terms: $2 i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu - i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu - i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu$
 $\rightarrow 2 i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu - i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu - i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \rightarrow$
 $-i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu - i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu + i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu + i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}} \rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}} \\ \frac{4}{-i [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]_{-} \otimes \partial_{-v} [B_\mu]} \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho \otimes B_\rho \\ -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi] \\ \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [B_\mu, \Phi]_{-} \\ -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \\ -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu \\ -i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\ i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu \\ i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu \\ 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \end{array} \right]$$

● For the terms $\{-i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi], \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [B_\mu, \Phi]_{-}\}$
 • Apply: $\mathcal{D}_\mu [\Phi] \rightarrow -i 1_N \otimes [\Phi, B_\mu]_{-} + 1_N \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi]$
 $\rightarrow i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \mathcal{D}_\mu [\Phi] \rightarrow i (-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot 1_N \otimes [\Phi, B_\mu]_{-} + \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot 1_N \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi])$
 $\rightarrow i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \mathcal{D}_\mu [\Phi] \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [\Phi, B_\mu]_{-} + i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi]$
 $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes [\Phi, B_\mu]_{-} + i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \partial_{-v} [\Phi] - i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \mathcal{D}_\mu [\Phi]$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{H}} \rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\Delta^E}{s \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}} \\ \frac{4}{-i [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]_{-} \otimes \partial_{-v} [B_\mu]} \\ -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho \otimes B_\rho \\ -\frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \\ -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu \\ -i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\ i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu \\ i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu \\ 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi \\ -i \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathcal{D}_\mu [\Phi] \end{array} \right]$$

1 sign different and 2 Extra terms $\{-i [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]_{-} \otimes \partial_{-v} [B_\mu], -i g^{\mu\nu} \cdot \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^\rho \otimes B_\rho, -i \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \otimes B_\mu, -i (\nabla_{-v}^S \gamma^\nu) \cdot \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu, i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu, i \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_{-v}^S \otimes B_\mu\}$

● 3.1.4 The heat expansion

```
PR["●Theorem 3.2. ",
  $t32 = {Tr[Exp[-t H]] -> xSum[t^((k - n) / 2) a_k[H], {k ≥ 0}],
    H -> "Laplacian"["E"],
    n -> dim[M],
    a_k[H] -> xIntegral[a_k[x, H] Sqrt[Det[g]], x ∈ M]
  }; Column[$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. ",
  $t33 = {a_0[x, H] -> (4 π)^(-n / 2) Tr"E"x[1_N],
    a_2[x, H] -> (4 π)^(-n / 2) Tr"E"x[s / 6 1_N + F],
    a_4[x, H] -> (4 π)^(-n / 2) (1 / 360)
      Tr"E"x[(-12 Δ[s] + 5 s.s - 2 T[R, "dd", {μ, ν}].T[R, "uu", {μ, ν}] +
        2 T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}].T[R, "uuuu", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] + 60 s.F +
        180 F.F - 60 Δ[F] + 30 T[Ω"E", "dd", {μ, ν}].T[Ω"E", "uu", {μ, ν}]]],
    H -> "∇" "E" - F,
    s -> "scalar curvature of ∇",
    Δ -> "scalar Laplacian",
    T[Ω"E", "dd", {μ, ν}] -> "curvature of connection ∇^E"
  }; Column[$t33]
];
```

●Theorem 3.3.

$$a_0[x, H] \rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N]$$

$$a_2[x, H] \rightarrow 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}\left[F + \frac{s 1_N}{6}\right]$$

$$a_4[x, H] \rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \text{Tr}_{E_x}[180 F.F + 60 s.F + 5 s.s - 2 R_{\mu\nu}.R^{\mu\nu} + 2 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}.R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 30 \Omega_{\mu\nu}^E.\Omega^{E\mu\nu} - 60 \Delta[F] - 12 \Delta[s]]$$

$H \rightarrow \nabla^E - F$
 $s \rightarrow \text{scalar curvature of } \nabla$
 $\Delta \rightarrow \text{scalar Laplacian}$
 $\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \rightarrow \text{curvature of connection } \nabla^E$

```

Clear[$s]
PR["●Proposition 3.4. ",
  $t34 =
    {Tr[f[ $\mathcal{D}_A$  /  $\Lambda$ ]] ->  $a_4[\mathcal{D}_A^2]$  f[0] + 2 xSum[f4-k  $\Lambda^{4-k}$  ak[ $\mathcal{D}_A^2$ ] /  $\Gamma[(4-k)/2]$ , {k, 0, 4, even}},
    fj -> xIntegral[vj-1 f[v], v]},
  Yield, $t34 = $t34 /. {k, 0, 4, even} -> {k, {0, 2}} /. xSum -> Sum,
  line,
  NL, "¶ Proof: Let: ", $g = $ = g[v] -> xIntegral[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): ", $ =  $\Gamma[z] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[r^{z-1} \text{Exp}[-r], \{r, 0, \infty\}]$ , "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, $ = $ //  $\text{tuIntegralSimplify}$ , "PONdd",
  yield, $ss =  $\text{tuRuleSolve}[\$, \{[2, 1]\}]$  // First // Map[1 / # &, #] &,
  NL, "● Apply to: ", $ = $0 /. {n -> 4},
  Yield, $p = $ //  $\text{tuExtractIntegrand}$ ,
  Yield, $p = $p /. $ss /.  $h[s] \text{xIntegral}[a_, b_] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[h[s] a, b]$ ,
  Yield, $ =  $\text{tuReplacePart}[\$, \{\$p\}]$  //  $\text{tuIntegralSimplify}$ ,
  Yield, $ = $ /.  $\text{tuOpMerge}[\text{xIntegral}]$ ,
  NL, "● Apply: ", $s = (Reverse[$g] //  $\text{xIntegral}[\#, v] \& /@ \# \&$  //  $\text{tuIntegralSimplify}$ ),
  Yield, $s = $s /.  $\text{tuOpMerge}[]$  /.  $\text{xIntegral}[a_, b_] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[A a, b]$  /.
     $\text{xIntegral}[a_, b_, c_] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[a, c, b]$  //  $\text{tuAddPatternVariable}[A]$ ,
  Yield, $pass5 = $ = $ /. $s; $ // Framed,
  NL, "Substitute: ", $s = {g[u_] -> f[Sqrt[u]], v -> u^2},
  Yield, $ = $ /. $s /.  $ii: \text{xIntegral}[_] \rightarrow \text{tuIntegralSwitchVar}[d[u^2] \rightarrow 2 u d[u]]$  //
    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[D]},
Yield,
Sp35 = $ = {Tr[f[slash[D]] / 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_ℱ → slash[D],

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, xtmp = $ = $ // 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 $\{C^\infty[M], L^2[M, S], \mathcal{D}\}$

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

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.

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

◆For $a_0[(\mathcal{D})^2]$

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

$$\rightarrow \int 2^{-n} \pi^{-n/2} \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, \text{Tr}_{E_x}[1_N] \, d^4x$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a_0[(\not{D})^2] \rightarrow \frac{\int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, dx}{4 \pi^2}}$$

$$\text{◆For } a_2[(\not{D})^2] \text{ using } F \rightarrow -\frac{s \, 1_N}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, a_2[x, (\not{D})^2] \, dx$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \boxed{a_2[(\not{D})^2] \rightarrow -\frac{\int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, s[x] \, dx}{48 \pi^2}}$$

$$\text{◆For } a_4[(\not{D})^2] \text{ using } \{s \rightarrow s \cdot 1_N, F \rightarrow -\frac{s \, 1_N}{4}, \Omega^E \rightarrow \Omega^S\}$$

$$\rightarrow \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, a_4[x, (\not{D})^2] \, dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{a_4[(\not{D})^2] \rightarrow \frac{1}{45} 2^{-3-n} \pi^{-n/2} \int \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]} \, (5 s[x]^2 + 12 \Delta[s[x]] - 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x} [R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu}] + 2 \text{Tr}_{E_x} [R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}] + 30 \text{Tr}_{E_x} [\Omega_{\mu \nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{S \mu \nu}]) \, dx}$$


```

PR["Using (3.14): ", $$ = e314 =
  T[ΩS, "dd", {μ, ν}] → 1 / 4 T[R, "dddd", {μ, ν, ρ, σ}] T[γ, "u", {ρ}] . T[γ, "u", {σ}],
  yield, $$314 = {e314, e314 /. ρ → ρ1 /. σ → σ1 // tuIndicesRaise[{μ, ν}]} //
    tuAddPatternVariable[{μ, ν}], accumDef[$$314];
NL, "Evaluate: ", $ = $a4b // tuExtractPattern[
  T[ΩS, "dd", {μ, ν}] . T[ΩS, "uu", {μ, ν}] // First;
  $t0 = $ = Tr[$],
  Yield, $ = $ /. $$314 // tuDotSimplify[{Tensor[R, __]}],
  NL, "Tr[] scalars: ", $$ = {Tensor[R, _, _]},
  Yield, $ = $ // tuTrSimplify[$$],
  Yield, $ = $ /. subTraceGamma0,
  Yield, $ = $ // Expand // ContractUpDn[g],
  NL, "Use: ", $$ = {T[R, "ddud", {μ_, ν_, ρ_, σ_}] → 0, T[R, "dduu", {μ, ν, ρ1_, σ1_}] :=>
    -T[R, "dduu", {μ, ν, σ1, ρ1}] /; OrderedQ[{σ1, ρ1}]},
  Yield, $t0 = $t0 -> $ /. $$ /. Tr -> TrEx; Framed[$t0], accumDef[$t0];
  Implies, $ = $a4b /. $t0; Framed[$],
  (**)
  NL, "Remaining Dot[] are scalars: ",
  Yield, $ = $ /. dd : HoldPattern[Dot[_]] → 1N dd /.
    tuOpSimplify[TrEx, {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,
  Implies,
  $ = 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: $\{R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} \rightarrow 0, R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho 1 \sigma 1} \rightarrow -T[R, \text{dduu}, \{\mu, \nu, \sigma 1, \rho 1\}] / \text{OrderedQ}[\{\sigma 1, \rho 1\}]\}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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
→ ∫{M} [R*.R* ∇g] → 8 π² χ[M] ⇒ Topological term → Constant → Ignore
χ[M] → Euler Characteristic
With no boundaries the Δ[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 = ℒM[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] -> $ // Expand, CG[" Agrees with (3.19)."]
];

```

To derive Proposition 3.5.

• Insert a's into $\{\text{Tr}[f[\frac{\not{D}}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \sum [2 (\frac{\Lambda^4 f_4 a_0[(\not{D})^2]}{\Gamma[2]} + \frac{\Lambda^2 f_2 a_2[(\not{D})^2]}{\Gamma[1]})], f_{j-} \rightarrow \int \mathbf{v}^{\Sigma} |j^{-1}| f[\mathbf{v}] d\mathbf{v}\}$

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

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[f[\frac{\not{D}}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \int \frac{\sum [\begin{matrix} -40 \Lambda^2 s[x] f_2 \\ 480 \Lambda^4 f_4 \\ -3 f[0] C_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] C^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma}[x] \end{matrix}] \sqrt{\text{Det}[g[x]]}}{960 \pi^2} d\mathbf{x}$$

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

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

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

```

PR["●Proposition 3.7. The spectral action of the fluctuated Dirac operator is ",
  $p37 = $ = {Tr[f[Dg/Δ]] → xIntegral[√Det[g[x]]] L[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], Bμ, Φ], x ∈ M],
  L[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], Bμ, Φ] →
  N LM[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] + LB[Bμ] + LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], Bμ, Φ],
  $LM,
  N → dim[HF],
  LB[Bμ] → f[0] / (24 π^2) Tr[T[F, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[F, "uu", {μ, ν}]],
  LB[Bμ] → "Kinetic term gauge fields",
  LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], Bμ, Φ] →
  -2 f2 Δ^2 / (4 π^2) Tr[Φ.Φ] + f[0] / (8 π^2) Tr[Φ.Φ.Φ.Φ] + f[0] / (24 π^2) Δ[Tr[Φ.Φ]] +
  f[0] / (48 π^2) s[x] Tr[Φ.Φ] + f[0] / (8 π^2) Tr[T[D, "d", {μ}][Φ].T[D, "u", {μ}][Φ]],
  LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], Bμ, Φ] → "Higgs lagrangian",
  N → Tr[lHF]
}; FramedColumn[$]
];

```

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

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

```

PR["●Proof: Starting with the formulas from Theorem 3.3 ", $ = $t33[[1 ;; 3]];
$ // ColumnBar,
NL, "let ",
$S = {F → Q, H → Dg}, ". Using explicit tensor notation. ", H → S × HF,
yield,
$t33a = {{ $ /. $S, $31[[-1]]} /. (tt : Tr_)[1N] → tt[1N ⊗ 1HF] /. s 1N → s /. s ⊗ 1HF → s /.
  s → (s 1N ⊗ 1HF) /. 1Nx → 1N ⊗ 1H
  1N → "Identity for spinor field"} // Flatten; FramedColumn[$t33a]
];

```

●Proof: Starting with the formulas from Theorem 3.3

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

let {F → Q, H → D_g}. Using explicit tensor notation. H → S × H_F

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

```

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 Tr[f[ $\frac{\mathcal{D}_{\tilde{g}}}{\Lambda}$ ]]
for {m → dim[M], dim[M] → 4, Tr_Ex[1_N] → dim[S], dim[S] → 2m/2, Tr[1_N] → dim[S], n → dim[M]}

a_0[x,  $\mathcal{D}_{\tilde{g}}$ ] → 2-n  $\pi$ -n/2 Tr_Ex[1_N ⊗ 1H_F]
a_2[x,  $\mathcal{D}_{\tilde{g}}$ ] → 2-n  $\pi$ -n/2 Tr_Ex[Q +  $\frac{1}{6}$  s 1_N ⊗ 1H_F]
→ a_4[x,  $\mathcal{D}_{\tilde{g}}$ ] →  $\frac{1}{45}$  2-3-n  $\pi$ -n/2 Tr_Ex[180 Q.Q + 60 (s 1_N ⊗ 1H_F).Q +
5 (s 1_N ⊗ 1H_F). (s 1_N ⊗ 1H_F) - 2 Rμ ν.Rμ ν + 2 Rμ ν ρ σ.Rμ ν ρ σ + 30 ΩEμ ν.ΩE μ ν - 60 Δ[Q] - 12 Δ[s 1_N ⊗ 1H_F]]
Q → -i γμ.γ5 ⊗ Dμ.Φ +  $\frac{1}{2}$  i γμ.γν ⊗ Fμ ν - 1_N ⊗ Φ.Φ -  $\frac{1}{4}$  s 1_N ⊗ 1H_F

```

```

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[D], Tr_ -> Tr}, $s04[{{2, -1}}]],
ImPLY, $a0a = tuRuleEliminate[{Tr[l_N]}][{$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,
ImPLY, $ = $ /. $s,
NL, "Recall ",
$s = $t33[[2]] //. Join[{H -> slash[D], Tr_ -> Tr, $sF[[2]]}, $s04[{{2, -1}}]] //
tuArgSimplify[Tr, {s}],
ImPLY, $a2a = $ /. tuRuleSolve[$s, {s Tr[l_N]}] // Expand; Framed[$a2a]
];

```

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

```

PR["■For: ", $ = $t33a[[3]] /. Tr_ -> Tr /. $t32[[3]] /. $sdim; Framed[$],
NL, "Let: ", $s = {tt: Tensor[R, _, _].Tensor[R, _, _] -> tt 1_N ⊗ 1_γ_F},
Yield, $ = $t33a[[3]] /. Tr_ -> Tr /. $t32[[3]] /. $sdim /. $s,
NL, "Scalars: ", $scal = {s, Δ[s], Tensor[R, _, _]},
$SQ = {Map[#, (# /. {μ -> μ1, ν -> ν1}) &, $t33a[[4]]], $t33a[[4]]};
NL, "Use: ", $s = Join[($SQ), {$s34}, $s314]; FramedColumn[$s],

Yield, $ = $ /. $s; ColumnSumExp[$],
Yield, $ = $ // tuDotSimplify[]; ColumnSumExp[$];
Yield, $ = $ // tuArgSimplify[Δ] // tudExpand[Δ, {1_, Tensor[γ, _, _]}] // expandDC[];
NL, "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;
NL, "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,
NL, "Reduce Tr[γ's]: ",
xtmp = $ = $ /. tuTrGamma;
line,
NL, "Evaluate g,F terms with symmetry: ",
$ss = tt: T[g, "uu", {a_, b_}] A_ -> 0 /; !FreeQ[tt, T[F, "dd", {a, b}]],
Yield, $s0 = $s = $ // tuTermSelect[{Tensor[g, _, _], Tensor[F, _, _]}] // Flatten;
Yield, $s = $s /. $ss,
Yield, $s[[2]] = $s[[2]] // tuIndexSwap[{ν1, μ1}]; $s,
NL, "Leaving terms: ",
$s1 = $s = Apply[Plus, $s] /. T[F, "dd", {ν1, μ1}] -> -T[F, "dd", {μ1, ν1}] // expandDC[] //
  tuArgSimplify[Tr] // Simplify,
Yield, $s = Apply[Plus, $s0] -> $s1,
Yield, $s = tuRuleSolve[$s, $s[[1, -1]]],
line,
NL, "Do they cancel? ",
$ = $ // tuRuleApply[$s] // Simplify; $ // 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,
  NL, "• Contracting indices: ",
  Yield, $s2 = $ // tuTermSelect[{T[g, "uu", {μ, μ1}]}] // Flatten;
  $s2 // ColumnBar,
  yield, $ss = tuIndexContractUpDn[g, {ν1, μ1}][#] & /@ $s2;
  yield, $s = Thread[$s2 -> $ss] // tuRuleSimplify; $s // ColumnBar,
  Impl, $pass6 = $ = $ /. $s // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp,

  NL, "• Comparing to text(p.37)", CR[" there are 2 differences, but evaluate ",
    $oEE = tuTermSelect[Tr[Tensor[Ω^E, _, _].Tensor[Ω^E, _, _]][$pass6]],
  Yield, $ = 360 (4 π)^2 # & /@ $;
  $p37a4 = $ = Collect[$, dim[_], Simplify];
  $ // ColumnFormOn[Plus] // Framed
]

```

■For:

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

Let: {tt : Tensor[R, _, _].Tensor[R, _, _] → tt 1_N ⊗ 1_{H_F}}

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

Scalars: {s, Δ[s], Tensor[R, _, _]}

Use:

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

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

$$\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_\beta] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5760 \pi^2}$$

→

→

Combine product of operator product:

Apply Tr[] over each space: {Tr[a__{ab}] → Tr[a] Tr[b]}

→ a₄[x, D_β] →

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{5760 \pi^2} (-15 i s \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5] + 60 i \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Delta[\Phi]] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5] + 45 i s \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5] + \\ &30 \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu \nu}^E \cdot \Omega^E{}^{\mu \nu}] + 60 i \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5] \text{Tr}[\Delta[\mathcal{D}_\mu] \cdot \Phi] - 90 i \text{Tr}[\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1}] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] - \\ &90 i \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu] \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + 180 i \text{Tr}[\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5] \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] + 180 i \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5] \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] - \\ &180 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5] + 90 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1}] + \\ &90 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5] - 45 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1}] + 30 s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[1_N] + \\ &60 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]] \text{Tr}[1_N] + 60 \text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[1_N] + 180 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[1_N] + \frac{5}{4} s^2 \text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{H_F}] - \\ &2 R_{\mu \nu} \cdot R^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{H_F}] + 2 R_{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \cdot R^{\mu \nu \rho \sigma} \text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{H_F}] + \frac{15}{2} i s \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu] \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu}] - \\ &\frac{45}{2} i s \text{Tr}[\gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1}] \text{Tr}[F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] - 30 i \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu] \text{Tr}[\Delta[F_{\mu \nu}]] + 3 \text{Tr}[1_N] \text{Tr}[1_{H_F}] \Delta[s]) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce Tr[γ's]:

Evaluate g, F terms with symmetry: tt : A₋ g^{a₋ b₋} → 0 /; ! FreeQ[tt, T[F, dd, {a, b}]]

→

$$\rightarrow \{0, -180 g^{\mu \nu 1} g^{\nu \mu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}], 180 g^{\mu \mu 1} g^{\nu \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}], 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

$$\rightarrow \{0, -180 g^{\mu \mu 1} g^{\nu \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\nu 1 \mu 1}], 180 g^{\mu \mu 1} g^{\nu \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}], 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}$$

Leaving terms: 360 g^{μ μ 1} g^{ν ν 1} Tr[F_{μ ν} · F_{μ 1 ν 1}]

$$\rightarrow -180 g^{\mu \nu} g^{\mu 1 \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] - 180 g^{\mu \nu 1} g^{\nu \mu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] + 180 g^{\mu \mu 1} g^{\nu \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] - 360 i g^{\mu 1 \nu 1} \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] - 360 i g^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + 30 i s g^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu}] - 90 i s g^{\mu 1 \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] - 120 i g^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[\Delta[F_{\mu \nu}]] \rightarrow 360 g^{\mu \mu 1} g^{\nu \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}]$$

$$\rightarrow \{-120 i g^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[\Delta[F_{\mu \nu}]] \rightarrow$$

$$180 (g^{\mu \nu} g^{\mu 1 \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] + g^{\mu \nu 1} g^{\nu \mu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] + g^{\mu \mu 1} g^{\nu \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}]) + 30 i (12 g^{\mu 1 \nu 1} \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] + 12 g^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu} \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] - s g^{\mu \nu} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu \nu}] + 3 s g^{\mu 1 \nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}])\}$$

Do they cancel?

$$a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_g] \rightarrow \frac{\sum \left[\frac{120 (12 g^{\mu\mu 1} g^{\nu\nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] + \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}]) - 6 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5])}{\dim[\mathcal{H}_F] (5 s^2 - 8 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu} + 8 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s])} \right]}{23040 \pi^2}$$

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

→

$$a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_g] \rightarrow \frac{1}{5760 \pi^2} (30 (4 s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] + 8 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]] + 12 g^{\mu\mu 1} g^{\nu\nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] + \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] + 8 \text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi] + 24 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + 24 g^{\mu\mu 1} \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi]) + \dim[\mathcal{H}_F] (5 s^2 - 8 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu} + 8 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s]))$$

• Contracting indices:

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} 360 g^{\mu\mu 1} g^{\nu\nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] \\ 720 g^{\mu\mu 1} \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \left| \begin{array}{l} g^{\mu\mu 1} g^{\nu\nu 1} \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1}] \rightarrow \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] \\ g^{\mu\mu 1} \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi] \rightarrow \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}^\mu \cdot \Phi] \end{array} \right| \\ &\rightarrow \sum \left[\frac{30 (4 s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi] + 8 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]] + 12 \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] + \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] + 8 \text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi] + 24 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi] + 24 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}^\mu \cdot \Phi])}{\dim[\mathcal{H}_F] (5 s^2 - 8 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu} + 8 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + 12 \Delta[s])} \right] \\ &\rightarrow a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_g] \rightarrow \frac{5760 \pi^2}{5760 \pi^2} \end{aligned}$$

• Comparing to text(p.37) there are 2 differences, but evaluate {30 Tr[$\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}$]}

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

```

PR["Compute: ", $0 = $ = $oEE[[1]],
Yield, $ = $ /. tuRuleSelect[$defall][{Tensor[ΩE", _, _]}] // expandDC[],
Yield, $ = $ // $. $combineProduct // expandDC[],
Yield,
$ = $ // $. tuOpDistribute[Tr] // tuArgSimplify[Tr] // tuOpDistributeF[Tr, CircleTimes] //
    tuIndexDummyOrdered // Simplify,
Yield, $ = $ /. (tuRuleSelect[$defall][TrE"x[_]]
    /. Trx → Tr /. tt:Tensor[R, a_, b_] Tensor[R, al_, bl_] ⇒ Apply[Dot, tt] //
    tuIndexSwapUpDown[{ol, ol}] // tuIndexDummyOrdered),
Yield, $s = $ = $0 → ($ /. CircleTimes → Times) // (# / 30 & /@ # &),
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: $30 \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^E \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}]$

→ 30

$$\text{Tr}[-(1_N \otimes F_{\mu\nu}) \cdot (1_N \otimes F^{\mu\nu}) + i(1_N \otimes F_{\mu\nu}) \cdot (\Omega^{\mu\nu} \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) + i(\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (1_N \otimes F^{\mu\nu}) + (\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot (\Omega^{\mu\nu} \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F})]$$

→ $30 \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu} \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} - 1_N \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu} + i \Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \otimes F^{\mu\nu} + i \Omega^{\mu\nu} \otimes F_{\mu\nu}]$

→ $30 (\text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S \cdot \Omega^{\mu\nu}] \otimes \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] - \text{Tr}[1_N] \otimes \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] + 2 i \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S] \otimes \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu}])$

→ $30 \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} R_{\mu\nu\rho 1 \sigma 1} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho 1 \sigma 1} \right) \otimes \text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] - \text{Tr}[1_N] \otimes \text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}] + 2 i \text{Tr}[\Omega_{\mu\nu}^S] \otimes \text{Tr}[F^{\mu\nu}] \right)$

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

Using {Tr[1_N] → 4, Tr[1_n] → dim[n], ρ1 → ρ, σ1 → σ, Tr[Tensor[F, _, _]] → 0}

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

• The above: $5760 \pi^2 a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_F]$

→

→ $5760 \pi^2 a_4[x, \mathcal{D}_F] \rightarrow$	120	2	$s \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi]$
			$\text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Delta[\Phi]]$
			$\text{Tr}[F_{\mu\nu} \cdot F^{\mu\nu}]$
			$\text{Tr}[\Delta[\Phi] \cdot \Phi]$
			$3 \text{Tr}[\Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi]$
dim[\mathcal{H}_F]			$3 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}^\mu \cdot \Phi]$
			$5 s^2$
			$-8 R_{\mu\nu} \cdot R^{\mu\nu}$
			$-7 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \cdot R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$
			$12 \Delta[s]$

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 ",
$ss = tt: T[g, "uu", {a_, b_}] A_ := 0 /; !FreeQ[tt, T[F, "dd", {a, b}]],
Yield, $ = $ /. $ss //. 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:** $Q \cdot Q \rightarrow (-i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \otimes F_{\mu\nu} - 1_N \otimes \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{4} s \, 1_N \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Is there a Logical order to the operations?

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

$$\frac{1}{4} i s \, \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi + i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{2} i \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} \cdot \Phi \cdot \Phi - \frac{1}{8} i s \, \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} -$$

$$\gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma^{\nu 1} \otimes \mathcal{D}_\mu \cdot \Phi \cdot F_{\mu 1 \nu 1} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma^\nu \cdot \gamma^{\mu 1} \cdot \gamma_5 \otimes F_{\mu\nu} \cdot \mathcal{D}_{\mu 1} \cdot \Phi -$$

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

→

→

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

→

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

→

→

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

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

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

$]$

■ 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 ",
  {Fx -> {C[X], H_F, T[γ, "u", {v_}]_F, γ_F}, dim[H_F] ≥ 2, γ_F[CG["Z^2-grading"]]},
  Yield, γ_F -> {H_F -> H_F^+ ⊕ H_F^- -> C ⊕ C, H_F^± -> {ψ ∈ H_F | γ_F.ψ -> ±ψ}},
  imply, $ = γ_F -> {{1, 0}, {0, -1}}; MatrixForms[$],
```

```

NL, "• Since ", $sD0 = {CommutatorM[ $\gamma_F$ , a]  $\rightarrow$  0,
  CommutatorP[ $\mathcal{D}_F$ ,  $\gamma_F$ ]  $\rightarrow$  0,  $\mathcal{D}_F$ [CG["offDiagonal"]],  $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \{\{0, du\}, \{dl, 0\}\}$ ,
  Implies, {a. $\psi \rightarrow$  Inactive[Dot][{a+, 0}, {0, a-}], { $\psi_+$ , { $\psi_-$ }}], a  $\in \mathcal{A}_F$ ,  $\psi \in \mathcal{H}_F$ } //
  MatrixForms,

  Implies, $sFX =  $F_X \rightarrow \{\{\mathcal{A}_F, \mathcal{H}_F, \mathcal{D}_F, \gamma_F\} \rightarrow \{\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}^2, \{\{0, t\}, \{\bar{t}, 0\}\}, \{\{1, 0\}, \{0, -1\}\}\}$ , t  $\in \mathbb{C}\}$ ;
  $sFX // MatrixForms,
  line,
  NL, "■ Prop.4.1. Only a real structure ", $ =  $J_F \Rightarrow \{\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow 0\}$ , " exists on  $F_X$ .",
  line,
  NL, "Proof: Determine  $\mathcal{D}_F$  for even KO dimensions by requiring: ",
  $def =
  tuRuleSelect[$defall][{CommutatorM[_ , rightA[b]], rightA[b]}] // DeleteDuplicates;
  $c = $ = Join[$J[[2]], $def]; ColumnBar[$],

  NL, "■ KODim $\rightarrow$ 0: ", $sj = { $J_F \rightarrow \{\{j_+, 0\}, \{0, j_-\}\}.cc$ , j $_{\pm} \in U[1]\}$ ;
  $sj // MatrixForms,
  NL, "for ", $sa = ab : a | b  $\rightarrow \{\{ab_+, 0\}, \{0, ab_-\}\}$ ; 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  $\rightarrow \{\{ab_+, 0\}, \{0, ab_-\}\}$ ;
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sb /. $sa; MatrixForms[$],
  yield, $ = $ /. tuCommutatorExpand // expandDC[];
  yield, $ = $ /. $sD0[[-1]] // Simplify;
  MatrixForms[$],
  $x = tuExtractPattern[du _][$][[1]] / du; "PONdd",
  yield, $ = $x.(# / $x) & /@ $ /. tuOpSimplify[Dot] /. Reverse[$sD0[[-1]]],
  imply, Framed[ $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow 0$ ]
];

PR[
  "■ KODim $\rightarrow$ 2: ", $sj = { $J_F \rightarrow \{\{0, j\}, \{-j, 0\}\}.cc$ , j  $\in U[1]\}$ ;
  $sj // MatrixForms,
  NL, "for ", $sa = ab : a | b  $\rightarrow \{\{ab_+, 0\}, \{0, ab_-\}\}$ ; MatrixForms[$sa],
  NL, "Compute ", $0 = $ = tuRuleSelect[$c][rightA[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[_ , _], rightA[b]]}] // First, "POFF",
  $sa = ab : a | xb  $\rightarrow \{\{ab_+, 0\}, \{0, ab_-\}\}$ ;
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sb /. $sa; MatrixForms[$],
  yield, $ = $ /. CommutatorM  $\rightarrow$  MCommutator //

```

```

    tuRepeat[Join[tuOpSimplify[Dot], {tuOpDistribute[Dot]}]];
yield, $ = $ /. $sD0[[-1]] // Simplify;
MatrixForms[$],
$x = tuExtractPattern[du_][$][[1]] / du; "PONdd",
yield, $ = $x.(#/$x) & /@ $ // tuOpSimplify[Dot] /. Reverse[$sD0[[-1]]],
imply, Framed[$F → 0]
];
PR["■ KODim→4:",
NL, "■ KODim→6:"
];

```

- 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 $\{[\gamma_F, a]_- \rightarrow 0, \{\mathcal{D}_F, \gamma_F\}_+ \rightarrow 0, \mathcal{D}_F[\text{offDiagonal}], \mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \{\{0, du\}, \{dl, 0\}\}\}$
- $\{a \cdot \psi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_+ & 0 \\ 0 & a_- \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \psi_+ \\ \psi_- \end{pmatrix}, a \in \mathcal{A}_F, \psi \in \mathcal{H}_F\}$
- $F_X \rightarrow \{(\mathcal{A}_F, \mathcal{H}_F, \mathcal{D}_F, \gamma_F) \rightarrow \{\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}^2, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t \\ t & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\}, t \in \mathbb{C}\}$

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

Proof: Determine \mathcal{D}_F for even KO dimensions by requiring:

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

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

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

- The 1-order condition $[[\mathcal{D}_F, a]_-, b^0]_- \rightarrow 0$

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

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

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

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

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

- The 1-order condition $[[\mathcal{D}_F, a]_-, b^0]_- \rightarrow 0$

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

- KODim→4:
- KODim→6:

4.1.2 The product space

```

PR["The product space ",
  $ = {M x Fx -> {A -> C^infinity[M, C^2], H -> L^2[M, S] ot C^2, D -> slash[D] ot 1_F, Y -> Y_5 ot Y_F, J -> J_M ot J_F},
    M[CG["4-dim Riemann spin manifold"]],
    Fx[CG["two-point space"]],
    C^infinity[M, C^2] -> C^infinity[M] ot C^infinity[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^infinity[M] ot C^infinity[M], psi ot phi in H}
  }; $ // ColumnForms,
accumDef[$]; ""
]

```

The product space

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{M} \times \mathcal{F}_X \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[\mathcal{M}, \mathbb{C}^2] \\ \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{S}] \otimes \mathbb{C}^2 \\ \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F \\ \mathcal{Y} \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F \\ \mathcal{J} \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F \end{array} \right. \\
 \mathcal{M}[\text{4-dim Riemann spin manifold}] \\
 \mathcal{F}_X[\text{two-point space}] \\
 C^\infty[\mathcal{M}, \mathbb{C}^2] \rightarrow C^\infty[\mathcal{M}] \oplus C^\infty[\mathcal{M}] \\
 \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{S}] \oplus L^2[\mathcal{M}, \mathcal{S}] \\
 (a \oplus b) \cdot (\psi \oplus \phi) \rightarrow a \cdot \psi \oplus b \cdot \phi \\
 a \oplus b \in C^\infty[\mathcal{M}] \oplus C^\infty[\mathcal{M}] \\
 \psi \oplus \phi \in \mathcal{H}
 \end{array}$$

Distance

```

PR["1• Restrict distance formula to  $F_X$ : ",
Yield, $0 = {dDF[x, y] → sup[||a[x] - a[y]||], a ∈  $\mathcal{A}_F$ , Abs[Det[CommutatorM[DF, 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[DF, a]]] ≤ 1,
ImPLY, $ = ($ /. $s1 /. $s /. CommutatorM → MCommutator // Simplify),
Yield, $ = $ /.  $\bar{c} \rightarrow \text{Conjugate}[t] /. \text{Abs}[t^2 a\_ ] \rightarrow \text{Abs}[t^2] \text{Abs}[a]$ ,
Yield, $ = # / Abs[t^2] & /@ $,
NL, "A real structure  $J_F$  (Prop.4.1)",
imPLY, DF → 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 :

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

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

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

- Determine influence of: $\text{Abs}[\text{Det}[[\mathcal{D}_F, a]_-]] \leq 1$

$$\rightarrow \text{Abs}[t (a[x] - a[y])^2 \bar{t}] \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Abs}[t]^2 \text{Abs}[a[x] - a[y]]^2 \leq 1$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Abs}[a[x] - a[y]]^2 \leq \frac{1}{\text{Abs}[t]^2}$$

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

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

Let

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

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

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

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

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

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

This can be identified with normal distance in M.

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

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

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

- If the space is a disjoint product

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

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

which is the same as the previous example so the distance is ∞ .

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

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

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

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

4.1.3 U[1] gauge theory

```

PR["U[1] gauge theory for: ", tuRuleSelect[$defall][M×FX] // First,
NL, "gauge group: ",  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}] \rightarrow \text{Mod}[\text{U}[\mathcal{A}], \text{U}[\$s\text{At}[[1]]]], \text{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \text{U}[\$s\text{At}[[1]]],$ 
NL, "where ",
{$t219[[1, -2]],  $\text{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \text{U}[\$s\text{At}[[1]]][\text{CG}["\text{non-trivial}"]], \$s\text{At}$ } // 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[ $\frac{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\Lambda}$ ]], Sf → 1 / 2 BraKet[J.ξ̃,  $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}.\tilde{\xi}$ ],
    ξ̃ ∈  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{cl}}^+$ ,  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{cl}}^+ \rightarrow \{\tilde{\xi} \mid \xi \in \mathcal{H}^+\}, \tilde{\xi}[\text{CG}["\text{GrassmannVariable}"]];$ 
$ // ColumnBar,
NL, "•Consider ", $Fx = FX → {C2, C2, 0, γF → {{1, 0}, {0, -1}}, JF → {{0, C}, {C, 0}}};
MatrixForms[$Fx]
]

```

```

U[1] gauge theory for:
M×FX → { $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2], \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, \mathbb{S}] \otimes \mathbb{C}^2, \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F, \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F, J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$ }
gauge group:  $\mathcal{G}[\mathcal{A}] \rightarrow \text{Mod}[\text{U}[\mathcal{A}], \text{U}[\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J]] \text{U}[\mathcal{A}] \neq \text{U}[\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J]$ 
where (2.11) ⇒  $\mathcal{G}[M \times F] \rightarrow \{U \rightarrow u.J.u.J^\dagger, u \in \text{U}[\mathcal{A}]\}$ 
    U[ $\mathcal{A}$ ] ≠ U[ $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J$ ][non-trivial]
     $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_J \rightarrow \{a \in \mathcal{A}, a.J \rightarrow J.a^\dagger, a^0 \rightarrow a\}$ 
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
    S → Sb + Sf
    Sb → Tr[f[ $\frac{\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}}{\Lambda}$ ]]
    Sf →  $\frac{1}{2} \langle J.\tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}.\tilde{\xi} \rangle$ 
    ξ̃ ∈ ( $\mathcal{H}_{\text{cl}}$ )+
    ( $\mathcal{H}_{\text{cl}}$ )+ → {ξ̃ | ξ ∈  $\mathcal{H}^+$ }
    ξ̃[GrassmannVariable]

•Consider FX → {C2, C2, 0, γF → ( $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ), JF → ( $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & C \\ C & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ )}

```

```

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_μ 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_μ 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_μ
 → $\mathcal{D} \mapsto (\mathcal{D}' \rightarrow \mathcal{D} + \gamma^\mu \cdot Y_\mu \otimes \gamma_F)$
 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 = {};
accumDefEM[item_] := Block[{}, $defEM = tuAppendUniq[item][$defEM]];

```

```

PR["■Two modifications of ACM  $M \times F_X$  needed for E-M: ",
 $\$ = \{\mathcal{D}_F[\text{CG}["\text{non-zero}"]], S_{\text{fermion}}[\text{CG}["\text{action}"]] \Rightarrow \text{"2 independent spinors"},$ 
 $S[\text{CG}["\text{action}"]] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[-I \bar{\psi} \cdot (T[\gamma, "u", \{\mu\}].\text{tuDPartial}[_ , \mu] - m) \cdot \psi, x^4];$ 
 $\$ // \text{ColumnBar},$ 
NL, "•Let ",  $\$ = \{\{e, \bar{e}\}[\text{CG}["\text{basis of } \mathcal{H}_F"],$ 
 $e[\text{CG}["\text{basis of } \mathcal{H}_F^+"],$ 
 $\bar{e}[\text{CG}["\text{basis of } \mathcal{H}_F^-"],$ 
 $J_F.e \rightarrow \bar{e},$ 
 $J_F.\bar{e} \rightarrow e,$ 
 $\gamma_F.e \rightarrow e,$ 
 $\gamma_F.\bar{e} \rightarrow -\bar{e}$ 
 $\}; \$ // \text{ColumnBar}, \text{accumDefEM}[\$];$ 
 $\text{imply},$ 
 $\$H = \{\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_F, L^2[M, S] \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^-,$ 
 $\mathcal{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{"positiveEigenSpace of } \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F",$ 
 $\mathcal{H}^+ \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \otimes \mathcal{H}_F^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^- \otimes \mathcal{H}_F^-,$ 
 $\{\xi[\text{CG}["\text{arbitrary}"]] \in \mathcal{H}^+,$ 
 $\xi \rightarrow \psi_L \otimes e + \psi_R \otimes \bar{e},$ 
 $\psi_L \in L^2[M, S]^+,$ 
 $\psi_R \in L^2[M, S]^-,$ 
 $\psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R,$ 
 $\text{CG}["\Rightarrow \text{one Dirac spinor} \Rightarrow \text{too restrictive}"]\}$ 
 $\}; \$H // \text{ColumnForms},$ 
NL, CO["Here OverBar  $\rightarrow$  Conjugate"],
line,
NL, "• Solution is to Double space ",  $C^{\infty}[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \Leftrightarrow (N \rightarrow M \times X \simeq M \sqcup M),$ 
NL, "Let ",  $\$se = \{\{e_R, e_L, \bar{e}_R, \bar{e}_L\} \rightarrow \text{basis}[\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4],$ 
 $\gamma_F.e_L \rightarrow e_L, \gamma_F.e_R \rightarrow -e_R, J_F.e_R \rightarrow -e_L, J_F.e_L \rightarrow -e_R, J_F.\bar{e}_L \rightarrow -e_R, J_F.\bar{e}_R \rightarrow -e_L,$ 
 $K\text{Dim} \rightarrow 6, J_F.J_F \rightarrow 1_F, J_F.\gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F.J_F\}; \$se // \text{ColumnBar}, \text{accumDefEM}[\$se]$ 
NL, "Chirality ",  $\$ =$ 
 $\{J_F.\gamma_F.e_L \rightarrow -\gamma_F.J_F.e_L, J_F.\gamma_F.e_R \rightarrow -\gamma_F.J_F.e_R\} // \text{tuRepeat}[\text{Join}[\$se, \text{tuOpSimplify}[\text{Dot}]]];$ 
 $\$ // \text{ColumnBar}, \text{accumDefEM}[\$];$ 
 $\text{imply}, \$sgj = \{\gamma_F \rightarrow \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\{-1, 1, 1, -1\}],$ 
 $J_F \rightarrow \text{SparseArray}[\{\text{Band}[\{1, 3\}] \rightarrow C, \text{Band}[\{3, 1\}] \rightarrow C\}, \{4, 4\}]\} // \text{Normal};$ 
 $\$sgj // \text{MatrixForms},$ 
NL, "•The elements ",
 $\$sa = \{a \in (\mathcal{A}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2), a[\{e_R, e_L, \bar{e}_R, \bar{e}_L\}] \rightarrow \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\{a_1, a_1, a_2, a_2\}]\};$ 
 $\text{accumDefEM}[\{\$sa, \$sgj\}]; \text{MatrixForms}[\$sa]$ 
]
PR["■Prop.4.5. ",  $F_{ED} \rightarrow \{\mathbb{C}^2, \mathbb{C}^4, 0, \gamma_F, J_F\},$  " is a real even finite space of  $K\text{Dim} \rightarrow 6.$ "
]

```

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

\mathcal{D}_F [non-zero]

Sfermion[action] \Rightarrow 2 independent spinors

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

<p>•Let</p> <p>$\{e, \bar{e}\}$ [basis of \mathcal{H}_F]</p> <p>e [basis of \mathcal{H}_F^+]</p> <p>\bar{e} [basis of \mathcal{H}_F^-]</p> <p>$J_F \cdot e \rightarrow \bar{e}$</p> <p>$J_F \cdot \bar{e} \rightarrow e$</p> <p>$\gamma_F \cdot e \rightarrow e$</p> <p>$\gamma_F \cdot \bar{e} \rightarrow -\bar{e}$</p>	\Rightarrow	<p>$\mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_F$</p> <p>$L^2[M, S] \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^-$</p> <p>$\mathcal{H}^+ \rightarrow \text{positiveEigenspace of } \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$</p> <p>$\mathcal{H}^+ \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \otimes (\mathcal{H}_F)^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^- \otimes (\mathcal{H}_F)^-$</p> <p>$\xi$ [arbitrary] $\in \mathcal{H}^+$</p> <p>$\xi \rightarrow \psi_L \otimes e + \psi_R \otimes \bar{e}$</p> <p>$\psi_L \in L^2[M, S]^+$</p> <p>$\psi_R \in L^2[M, S]^-$</p> <p>$\psi \rightarrow \psi_L + \psi_R$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow$ one Dirac spinor \Rightarrow too restrictive</p>
---	---------------	--

Here OverBar \rightarrow Conjugate

• Solution is to Double space $C^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \leftrightarrow (N \rightarrow M \times X \simeq M \sqcup M)$

Let

$\{e_R, e_L, \bar{e}_R, \bar{e}_L\} \rightarrow \text{basis}[\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4]$

$\gamma_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_L$

$\gamma_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow -e_R$

$J_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow -\bar{e}_L$

$J_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow -\bar{e}_R$

$J_F \cdot \bar{e}_L \rightarrow -e_R$

$J_F \cdot \bar{e}_R \rightarrow -e_L$

KOdim $\rightarrow 6$

$J_F \cdot J_F \rightarrow 1_F$

$J_F \cdot \gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F \cdot J_F$

$\{e, \bar{e}\}$ [basis of \mathcal{H}_F],

e [basis of \mathcal{H}_F^+],

\bar{e} [basis of \mathcal{H}_F^-],

$(J_F \cdot e \rightarrow \bar{e}),$

$(J_F \cdot \bar{e} \rightarrow e),$

$(\gamma_F \cdot e \rightarrow e),$

$(\gamma_F \cdot \bar{e} \rightarrow -\bar{e}),$

$(\{e_R, e_L, \bar{e}_R, \bar{e}_L\} \rightarrow \text{basis}[\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^4]),$

$(\gamma_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow e_L),$

$(\gamma_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow -e_R),$

$(J_F \cdot e_R \rightarrow -\bar{e}_L),$

$(J_F \cdot e_L \rightarrow -\bar{e}_R),$

$(J_F \cdot \bar{e}_L \rightarrow -e_R),$

$(J_F \cdot \bar{e}_R \rightarrow -e_L),$

$(\text{KOdim} \rightarrow 6),$

$(J_F \cdot J_F \rightarrow 1_F),$

$(J_F \cdot \gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F \cdot J_F)$ Chirality

	$-\bar{e}_R \rightarrow \gamma_F \cdot \bar{e}_R$
	$\bar{e}_L \rightarrow \gamma_F \cdot \bar{e}_L$

$\Rightarrow \{\gamma_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, J_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & C \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ C & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & C & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\}$

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

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

4.2.2 A non-trivial finite Dirac operator

\$accum = {}\$;

PR["■Determine non-trivial Dirac operator \mathcal{D}_F from constraints.",

```

next, "Hermitian condition: ",  $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \text{ct}[\mathcal{D}_F]$ ,
"POFF",
NL, "General  $\mathcal{D}_F$ : ",  $\$d = \text{Table}[\mathbf{d}_{i,j}, \{i, 4\}, \{j, 4\}]; \text{MatrixForms}[\$d]$ ,
NL, "ConjugateTranspose: ",  $\$ct = \text{ct}[\$d]; \text{MatrixForms}[\$ct]$ ,
Yield,  $\$ct = \$d \rightarrow \$ct // . \text{rr} : \text{Rule}[_ , _] \Rightarrow \text{Thread}[\text{rr}] // \text{Flatten} // \text{DeleteDuplicates};$ 
 $\$ct, \text{CK}, \text{AppendTo}[\$accum, \$ct];$  "PONdd",
Yield,  $\$ct = \text{Select}[\$ct, !\text{OrderedQ}[\text{Apply}[\text{List}, \#[[1, 2 ;; 3]]]] \&]$ ,

next,
 $\$ = \mathcal{D}_F . \gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F . \mathcal{D}_F$ , "POFF",
Yield,  $\$d = \mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \$d$ ,
Yield,  $\$ = \$ /. \$d /. \$sgj; \text{MatrixForms}[\$]$ ,
Yield,  $\$ = \$ // . \text{rr} : \text{Rule}[_ , _] \Rightarrow \text{Thread}[\text{rr}] // \text{Flatten} // \text{DeleteDuplicates},$ 
AppendTo[$accum, $];
Yield,  $\$s = \text{tuRuleSolve}[\$, \text{Flatten}[\$d[[2]]]]$ ,
"PONdd",
Implied,  $\$d0 = \$d = \$d /. \$s /. \$ct; \text{MatrixForms}[\$d] // \text{Framed}$ ,

next,
 $\$ = \mathcal{D}_F . \mathbf{J}_F \rightarrow \mathbf{J}_F . \mathcal{D}_F$ , "POFF",
Yield,
 $\$ = \$ /. \text{Dot} \rightarrow \mathbf{xDot} /. \$d /. \$sgj // \text{tuMatrixOrderedMultiply} // \text{tuOpSimplifyF}[\text{dotOps}] //$ 
 $(\# /. \mathbf{xDot} \rightarrow \text{Dot} \&);$ 
MatrixForms[$],
Yield,  $\$ = \$ /. \mathbf{C} . \mathbf{d}_\rightarrow \text{Conjugate}[\mathbf{d}].\mathbf{C}; \text{MatrixForms}[\$]$ ,
Yield,  $\$ = \$ // . \text{rr} : \text{Rule}[_ , _] \Rightarrow \text{Thread}[\text{rr}] // \text{Flatten} // \text{DeleteDuplicates};$ 
Yield,  $\$ = \$ /. \mathbf{a}_\rightarrow \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{a} // \text{DeleteCases}[\#, \mathbf{a}_\rightarrow \mathbf{a}_\& \&, \text{AppendTo}[\$accum, \$];$ 
Yield,  $\$ =$ 
 $\$ /. \text{Rule} \rightarrow \mathbf{xRule} /. \mathbf{aa} : \mathbf{xRule}[\mathbf{a}_\rightarrow \mathbf{b}_\Rightarrow \text{Reverse}[\mathbf{aa}] //; \text{FreeQ}[\mathbf{a}, 3 | 4] /. \mathbf{xRule} \rightarrow \text{Rule} //$ 
DeleteDuplicates,
"PONdd",
Implied,  $\$d = \$d /. \$; \text{MatrixForms}[\$d] // \text{Framed}$ ,

next, "Order one condition: ",
 $\$ord1 = \text{tuRuleSelect}[\$c][\text{CommutatorM}[\text{CommutatorM}[_ , _], _]] [[1]]$ ,
NL, "• First compute: ",
 $\$Da = \$ = \text{CommutatorM}[\mathcal{D}_F, \mathbf{a}]$ ,
Yield,  $\$ =$ 
 $\$ /. \$d /. (\text{tuRuleSelect}[\$defEM][\mathbf{a}_\Rightarrow \mathbf{a}_\Rightarrow \mathbf{a}] /. \text{tuCommutatorExpand} // \text{Simplify};$ 
 $\$1 = \$Da \rightarrow \$; \$1 // \text{MatrixForms}$ ,
NL, "• Let: ",  $\$s = \{\text{tuRuleSelect}[\$c][\mathbf{rghA}[\mathbf{b}]] // \text{DeleteDuplicates} // \text{First},$ 
 $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_2\}]\}$ , "POFF",
Yield,  $\$ = \$ord1 /. \$1 /. \$s /. \$s /. \text{Dot} \rightarrow \mathbf{xDot} /. \$sgj, \text{CK},$ 
Yield,  $\$ = \$ /. \text{tuCommutatorExpand} /. \text{Dot} \rightarrow \mathbf{xDot},$ 
 $\$ = \$ // \text{tuMatrixOrderedMultiply} // \text{tuOpSimplifyF}[\text{dotOps}] // (\# /. \mathbf{xDot} \rightarrow \text{Dot} \&);$ 
"PONdd",
NL, "Let ",  $\$s = \{\text{Dot}[\mathbf{C} , \text{Shortest}[\mathbf{e}_\Rightarrow \text{Dot}[\text{Conjugate}[\mathbf{e}], \mathbf{C}] //; \mathbf{e} \neq \mathbf{C},$ 
 $\text{Conjugate}[\mathbf{C}] \rightarrow \mathbf{C}, \mathbf{C} . \mathbf{C} \rightarrow 1\};$ 
 $\$s // \text{ColumnBar}$ ,
"POFF",
Yield,  $\$ = \$ // \text{tuRepeat}[\$s, \text{tuConjugateSimplify}[]];$ 
 $\$ // \text{MatrixForms}$ ,
"PONdd",
NL, "Determine  $d_{n,m}$  for arbitrary  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ : ",
 $\$ = \$[[1]] // \text{Flatten} // \text{DeleteCases}[\#, 0] \&;$ 
 $\$ = \# \rightarrow 0 \& / @ \$$ ,
NL, "Let ",  $\$s = \mathbf{a}_2 \rightarrow \mathbf{a}12 + \mathbf{a}_1$ ,

```

```

Yield, $ = $ /. $s //. tuOpSimplify[dotOps]; $ // Column,
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot -> Times // Simplify; $ // ColumnBar,
NL, "Since the a,b's are arbitrary ",
Yield, $ = $ /. {a12 -> 1, b1 - b2 -> 1},
ImPLY, $e46 = $d = $d /. $;
accumDefEM[$d];
MatrixForms[$d] // Framed, CG[" (4.6)"]
]

```

■Determine non-trivial Dirac operator \mathcal{D}_F from constraints.

◆Hermitian condition: $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow (\mathcal{D}_F)^\dagger$

.....

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

◆ $\mathcal{D}_F \cdot \gamma_F \rightarrow -\gamma_F \cdot \mathcal{D}_F$

.....

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

◆ $\mathcal{D}_F \cdot J_F \rightarrow J_F \cdot \mathcal{D}_F$

.....

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

◆Order one condition: $[[\mathcal{D}_F, a]_-, b^o]_- \rightarrow 0$

• First compute: $[\mathcal{D}_F, a]_-$

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

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

.....

```

Let {C.Shortest[e_] -> e*.C /; e != C
    C* -> C
    C.C -> 1
}

```

.....

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 $a_2 \rightarrow a_{12} + a_1$

$a_{12} \cdot d_{1,3} \cdot b_1 - b_2 \cdot a_{12} \cdot d_{1,3} \rightarrow 0$
 $a_{12} \cdot d_{2,4} \cdot b_1 - b_2 \cdot a_{12} \cdot d_{2,4} \rightarrow 0$
 $\rightarrow -(d_{1,3})^* \cdot a_{12} \cdot b_2 + b_1 \cdot (d_{1,3})^* \cdot a_{12} \rightarrow 0$
 $-(d_{2,4})^* \cdot a_{12} \cdot b_2 + b_1 \cdot (d_{2,4})^* \cdot a_{12} \rightarrow 0$

$a_{12} (b_1 - b_2) d_{1,3} \rightarrow 0$
 $a_{12} (b_1 - b_2) d_{2,4} \rightarrow 0$
 $\rightarrow a_{12} (d_{1,3})^* (b_1 - b_2) \rightarrow 0$
 $a_{12} (d_{2,4})^* (b_1 - b_2) \rightarrow 0$

Since the a,b's are arbitrary

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

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

4.2.3 The almost commutative manifold

```

PR["●Then ", $ = tuRuleSelect[$defall][M×FX][[1]]; $ // ColumnForms,
" becomes ",
$ = M×FED → { $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2]$ ,  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4$ ,
 $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow \text{slash}[\mathcal{D}] \otimes 1_F + T[\gamma, "d", \{5\}] \otimes \mathcal{D}_F$ ,  $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ ,  $J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$ };
$ // ColumnForms, accumDefEM[$];
NL, "Decompose ", $ = { $\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}] \oplus \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}]$ ,
( $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4$ )  $\rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e \oplus \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e$ ,
 $a \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \text{\$sa}[[2]]$ 
}; $ // MatrixForms // ColumnBar, accumDefEM[$];
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", { $\mu$ }]  $\rightarrow$  T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }] - JF.T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }].ct[JF], T[B, "d", { $\mu$ }]  $\rightarrow$ 
DiagonalMatrix[{T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], -T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }], -T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }]},
T[Y, "d", { $\mu$ }][x]  $\in \mathbb{R}$ };
MatrixForms[$B] // ColumnBar, accumDefEM[$B]; ""
]

```

●Then	M × F _X →	$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2]$ $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$ $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F$ $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ $J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$	becomes	M × F _{ED} →	$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2]$ $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4$ $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \text{Tensor}[\gamma, \text{Void}, 5] \otimes \mathcal{D}_F$ $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F$ $J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F$
Decompose		$\mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}^2] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}] \oplus \mathbb{C}^\infty[M, \mathbb{C}]$ $(\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathbb{C}^4) \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e \oplus \mathbb{L}^2[M, S] \otimes \mathcal{H}_e$ $a \in \mathcal{A} \rightarrow a[\{e_R, e_L, e_{\bar{R}}, e_{\bar{L}}\}] \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}$			

```

PR["●Prop. 4.6: The spectral action of ", tuRuleSelect[$defEM][M×FED],
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, accumDefEM[$]; ""
];
PR["● Proof: From Prop.3.7: ", $ = $P37; $ // ColumnBar,
line,
"Evaluate each part letting: ",
$SPhi = { $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_F$ ,  $N \rightarrow \text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F]$ ,  $\text{dim}[\mathcal{H}_F] \rightarrow 4$ ,  $\text{Tr}[1_{\mathcal{H}_F}] \rightarrow N$ , $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;
Yield, $ = Tr[#] & /@ $; $,
NL, "Defining ",
$S = {$S = tuRuleSelect[$P46][T[ $\mathcal{F}$ , "dd", { $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }]] [[1]], tuIndicesRaise[{ $\mu$ ,  $\nu$ }}[$$]},
Implied, $S = $ /. Reverse /@ (-# & /@ # & /@ $S) /. Dot → Times,
Implied, $ = $0 /. $S; Framed[$],

next,
"Evaluate term ", $ = $0 = tuRuleSelect[$P37][ $\mathcal{L}_H$ [_]] // First,
Yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] /. $SPhi; MatrixForms[$],
NL, "Evaluate Tr[]'s (switch )", $S = d1,2 → d, accumDefEM[$S];
$1 = $ // tuExtractPositionPattern[Tr[_]];
$1 =
$1 /. $e46 /. $S //. tt: T[ $\mathcal{D}$ , "d", { $\mu$ }][_]| T[ $\mathcal{D}$ , "u", { $\mu$ }][_]:= Thread[tt] /. a_[0] → 0,
Yield, $ = tuReplacePart[$, $1]; Framed[$]
]

```

●Prop. 4.6: The spectral action of

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

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

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

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

→

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

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \sum \begin{bmatrix} -\partial_\nu [Y_\mu] \\ \partial_\mu [Y_\nu] \\ -\mu \end{bmatrix}$$

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

● **Proof: From Prop.3.7:**

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

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

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

→

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

.....

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_H[\mathbf{g}_{\mu\nu}, \mathbf{B}_\mu, \Phi] &\rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \mathbf{s}[\mathbf{x}] \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_F, \mathcal{D}_F]}{48 \pi^2} - \frac{\Lambda^2 \mathbf{f}_2 \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_F, \mathcal{D}_F]}{2 \pi^2} + \\
 &\frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu[\mathcal{D}_F], \mathcal{D}^\mu[\mathcal{D}_F]]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_F, \mathcal{D}_F, \mathcal{D}_F, \mathcal{D}_F]}{8 \pi^2} + \frac{\mathbf{f}[0] \Delta[\text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_F, \mathcal{D}_F]]}{24 \pi^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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 ", { $\mathcal{H}_F^+[\{e_L, \bar{e}_R\}], \mathcal{H}_F^-[\{e_R, \bar{e}_L\}]$ },
NL, "Arbitrary vector ",
 $\$s\mathcal{E} = \{\xi \rightarrow \chi_R \otimes e_R + \chi_L \otimes e_L + \psi_L \otimes \bar{e}_R + \psi_R \otimes \bar{e}_L, \{\chi_L, \psi_L\} \in L^2[M, S]^+, \{\chi_R, \psi_R\} \in L^2[M, S]^-\}$ ;

 $\$s\mathcal{E}$  // ColumnBar,
NL, "● Prop.4.7: The fermionic action for ", tuRuleSelect[$defEM][M×_],
 $\$sf = \$ = S_f \rightarrow -I \text{BraKet}[J_M, \tilde{\chi}, T[\gamma, "u", \{\mu\}].(T["\nabla^S", "d", \{\mu\}] - I T[Y, "d", \{\mu\}]).\tilde{\psi} +$ 
    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]], CG[" Definition 2.17"],
next, "Determine: The fluctuated Dirac operator ",
Yield,
 $\$sDA1 = \$ = \$sDA[[1]] /. \$sDA[[2]] /. N \rightarrow M /. tuRuleSelect[\$sPhi][\oplus] // expandDC[],$ 
"POFF", (*M?*)
Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //. tuOpSimplify[Dot] // Expand,
Yield,  $\$sDA1 = \$ = \$ // . \{a\_ . (b\_ \otimes c\_ ) \rightarrow (a.b) \otimes c, a\_ . 1\_ \rightarrow a\}, CK, "PON",$ 
NL, "Since ",  $\$s = \$slashD[[1]] /. a\_ tuDDown[tt : _][_, i_] \Rightarrow a .$ 
    T[tt, "d", {i}] //. tuOpSimplify[Dot],
 $\$slashd = \$s = tuRuleSolve[\$s, Dot[_ , _]];$ 
yield, $ = $ /. Reverse[$s] // expandDC[];
Framed[ColumnSumExp[$sDA0 = $]], CO["p.48"],

line,
NL, "■Using ",
 $\$sem = tuRuleSelect[\$defEM][\{\mathcal{D}_F, d_{1,2}, T[B, "d", \{\mu\}]\}] // Select[\#, FreeQ[\#, A] \&] \&,$ 
Yield,  $\$s1 = \mathcal{D}_F . \# \& /@ \$basis;$ 
 $\$s2 = \mathcal{D}_F.Transpose[\{\$basis\}] /. \$sem // Transpose // First;$ 
 $\$sd = Thread[\$s1 \rightarrow \$s2];$ 
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: ",
 $\$s0J = \{tuRuleSelect[\$defEM][J_F.(e_L | e_R | \bar{e}_L | \bar{e}_R)], \$sd, \$sb\} // Flatten;$ 
 $\$s0J // ColumnBar,$ 
(**)
 $\$accum = \{\};$ 
NL, "Compute ",
NL, "•", $ = J.ξ;
yield, $ = $ → ($ /. $sξ[[1]] /. tuRuleSelect[$defEM][J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //.
    $combineProduct /. $s0J // expandDC[]);
AppendTo[$accum, $];
Framed[$],
NL, "•", $0 = $ = $sDA0[[2, 1]].ξ;
yield, $ = $ → ($ /. $sξ[[1]] /. tuRuleSelect[$defEM][J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //.
    $combineProduct /. $s0J // expandDC[]);
AppendTo[$accum, $]; Framed[$],
NL, "•", $ = $sDA0[[2, 2]].ξ;
yield,
$ = $ → ($ /. $sξ[[1]] /. tuRuleSelect[$defEM][J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //. $sX /.
    $s0J // expandDC[]);
AppendTo[$accum, $]; Framed[$],
NL, "•", $ = $sDA0[[2, 3]].ξ;
yield,

```

```

$ = $ -> ($ /. $s$[[1]] /. tuRuleSelect[$defEM][J] //. tuOpDistribute[Dot] //. $sX /.
  $s0J // expandDC[]);
AppendTo[$accum, $]; Framed[$]
]

```

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

$\rightarrow \mathcal{H}^+ \rightarrow L^2[M, S]^+ \otimes (\mathcal{H}_F)^+ \oplus L^2[M, S]^- \otimes (\mathcal{H}_F)^-$

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

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

• Prop.4.7: The fermionic action for

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

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

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

■Proof: Compute: $S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$ Definition 2.17

◆Determine: The fluctuated Dirac operator

$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_J \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_F - i (\dot{\gamma}^\mu \cdot (1_M \otimes B_\mu) + \gamma^\mu \cdot (\nabla_\mu^S \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}))$

Since $\mathcal{D} \rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_\mu^S \rightarrow$

$$\mathcal{D}_J \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{c} (\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F} \\ \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_F \\ \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \end{array}] \quad \text{p.48}$$

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

\rightarrow

\rightarrow

Get Combined Rule[js:

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

Compute

$$\bullet \rightarrow J \cdot \xi \rightarrow -(J_M \cdot \chi_L \otimes e_{\bar{R}}) - J_M \cdot \chi_R \otimes e_{\bar{L}} - J_M \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_L - J_M \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_R$$

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

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

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

```

PR["Substitute these terms into: ", $ = $00,
Yield, $$ = #.ξ & /@ $sDA0 // expandDC[]; $$ // ColumnSumExp,
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ /. ξ → ξ /. $accum; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "Expand BraKet: ",
Yield, $ = $ //. tuBraKetSimplify[];
Yield, $ = $ //. BraKet[a_ ⊗ b_, c_ ⊗ d_] -> BraKet[a, c] ⊗ BraKet[b, d];
Yield, $ = $ //. tuBraKetSimplify[{d1,2, Conjugate[d1,2], T[Y, "d", {_}]}] // Expand;

NL, "Impose e orthogonality Using ",
$$ = {BraKet[a_, a_] b_ : 1 → b, bb_ ⊗ (BraKet[a_, b_] y_ : 1) ⇒ 0 /; ! a == b},
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ /. CircleTimes → Times; $ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "Order χ, ψ (Y terms are symmetric, D terms are antisymmetric) Using ",
$$ = {HoldPattern[(Times[cc_, BraKet[aa_ . ψ_a_, bb_ . χ_b_]]] ⇒
  - BraKet[aa . χ_b, bb . ψ_a] cc /; (! FreeQ[cc, Y]) || (! FreeQ[bb, T[Y, "d", {5}]]),
  HoldPattern[(Times[cc_, BraKet[aa_ . ψ_a_, bb_ . χ_b_]]] ⇒
  BraKet[aa . χ_b, bb . ψ_a] cc /; FreeQ[cc, Y]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $$; $ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "If γ5 changes chirality: ", $$ = {T[Y, "d", {5}] . a_r_ ⇒ a<|R→L, L→R>[x]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $$; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "Collect the d terms: ", $$ = Apply[Plus, tuTermSelect[d]{$]];
Yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] - $$ + ($$ // Simplify); $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "Let ", $$ = {d1,2 → -I m},
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ // tuConjugateSimplify[{m}] // Simplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp // Framed,
CR["The mass terms not the same as text."]
]

```

Substitute these terms into: $s_f \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_R \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_R \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} ((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_{\mathcal{H}_F}) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \\ (\gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \\ (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow s_f \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} - (J_M \cdot \chi_L \otimes e_R) \\ - (J_M \cdot \chi_R \otimes e_L) \\ - (J_M \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_L) \\ - (J_M \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_R) \end{array} \right] \mid \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \chi_L \otimes e_L \\ (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \chi_R \otimes e_R \\ (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \psi_L \otimes e_R \\ (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \psi_R \otimes e_L \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_L \otimes ((d_{1,2})^* e_R) \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \chi_R \otimes (e_L d_{1,2}) \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_L \otimes ((d_{1,2})^* e_L) \\ \gamma_5 \cdot \psi_R \otimes (e_R d_{1,2}) \\ \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_L \otimes (e_L Y_\mu) \\ \gamma^\mu \cdot \chi_R \otimes (e_R Y_\mu) \\ - (\gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_L \otimes (e_R Y_\mu)) \\ - (\gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_R \otimes (e_L Y_\mu)) \end{array} \right] \right\rangle$$

Expand BraKet:

→
→
→

Impose e orthogonality Using

{(a_ | a_) (b_ : 1) → b, bb_ ⊗ ((a_ | b_) (y_ : 1)) ⇒ 0 /; ! a == b}

```

→ Sf → ∑[
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χL | (D)·ψL⟩
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χR | (D)·ψR⟩
  -1/2 ⟨JM·ψL | (D)·χL⟩
  -1/2 ⟨JM·ψR | (D)·χR⟩
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χR | γ5·ψL⟩ (d1,2)*
  -1/2 ⟨JM·ψR | γ5·χL⟩ (d1,2)*
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χL | γ5·ψR⟩ d1,2
  -1/2 ⟨JM·ψL | γ5·χR⟩ d1,2
  1/2 ⟨JM·χL | γμ·ψL⟩ Yμ
  1/2 ⟨JM·χR | γμ·ψR⟩ Yμ
  -1/2 ⟨JM·ψL | γμ·χL⟩ Yμ
  -1/2 ⟨JM·ψR | γμ·χR⟩ Yμ
]

Order χ, ψ (Y terms are symmetric, D terms are antisymmetric) Using
{HoldPattern[cc___ (aa_) . ψa | (bb_) . χb]} :=
  -⟨aa . χb | bb . ψa⟩ cc /; ! FreeQ[cc, Y] || ! FreeQ[bb, T[γ, d, {5}]],
HoldPattern[cc___ (aa_) . ψa | (bb_) . χb]} := ⟨aa . χb | bb . ψa⟩ cc /; FreeQ[cc, Y]}

→ Sf → ∑[
  -⟨JM·χL | (D)·ψL⟩
  -⟨JM·χR | (D)·ψR⟩
  1/2 ⟨JM·χL | γ5·ψR⟩ (d1,2)*
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χR | γ5·ψL⟩ (d1,2)*
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χL | γ5·ψR⟩ d1,2
  1/2 ⟨JM·χR | γ5·ψL⟩ d1,2
  ⟨JM·χL | γμ·ψL⟩ Yμ
  ⟨JM·χR | γμ·ψR⟩ Yμ
]

If γ5 changes chirality: {γ5 . ar := aAssociation[R→L, L→R][r]}

→ Sf → ∑[
  -⟨JM·χL | (D)·ψL⟩
  -⟨JM·χR | (D)·ψR⟩
  1/2 ⟨JM·χL | ψL⟩ (d1,2)*
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χR | ψR⟩ (d1,2)*
  -1/2 ⟨JM·χL | ψR⟩ d1,2
  1/2 ⟨JM·χR | ψL⟩ d1,2
  ⟨JM·χL | γμ·ψL⟩ Yμ
  ⟨JM·χR | γμ·ψR⟩ Yμ
]

Collect the d terms:

→ Sf → ∑[
  1/2 (⟨JM·χL | ψL⟩ - ⟨JM·χR | ψR⟩) ((d1,2)* - d1,2)
  ⟨JM·χL | γμ·ψL⟩ Yμ
  ⟨JM·χR | γμ·ψR⟩ Yμ
]

Let {d1,2 → -i m}

```


$$\rightarrow S_f \rightarrow \sum [\begin{array}{l} -\langle J_M \cdot \chi_L | (\not{D}) \cdot \psi_L \rangle \\ i m \langle J_M \cdot \chi_L | \psi_L \rangle \\ -\langle J_M \cdot \chi_R | (\not{D}) \cdot \psi_R \rangle \\ -i m \langle J_M \cdot \chi_R | \psi_R \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \chi_L | \gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_L \rangle Y_\mu \\ \langle J_M \cdot \chi_R | \gamma^\mu \cdot \psi_R \rangle Y_\mu \end{array}] \quad \text{The mass terms not the same as text.}$$

```
PR["●Theorem 4.9. For ", tuRuleSelect[$defEM][M×FED] // Last,
NL, "the full Lagrangian is: ",
Lgrav[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] → 4 Lm[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] + LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]],
CG[" Prop.4.6"],
NL, "plus the E-M Lagrangian ",
LEM[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] →
-I BraKet[Jm.X, (T[γ, "u", {μ}]).((∇)"μ - I T[Y, "d", {μ}]) - m).ψ̃]L +
f[0]
6 π² T[F, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[F, "uu", {μ, ν}], CG[" Prop.4.7"],
NL, "define ", BraKet[ξ, ψ] → xIntegral[√Abs[det[g]] BraKet[ξ, ψ]L, x ∈ M],
NL, "to get theorem."
]
```

●Theorem 4.9. For
 $M \times F_{ED} \rightarrow \{\mathcal{A} \rightarrow C^\infty[M, C^2], \mathcal{H} \rightarrow L^2[M, S] \otimes C^4, \mathcal{D} \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \mathcal{D}_F, \gamma \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes \gamma_F, J \rightarrow J_M \otimes J_F\}$
the full Lagrangian is: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{grav}}[g_{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}] + 4 \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}]$ Prop.4.6
plus the E-M Lagrangian

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

define $\langle \xi | \psi \rangle \rightarrow \int_{x \in M} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\det[g]]} \langle \xi | \psi \rangle_L$
to get theorem.

4.2.6 Fermionic degrees of freedom

```

PR["Grassmann variable definition: ",
$grassmann = $ = { T[θ, "d", {i}],
  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, dim[F]}],
  iD[η, θ] → xProduct[d[T[η, "d", {i}]] . d[T[θ, "d", {i}]], {i, dim[F]}],
  xIntegral[Exp[Transpose[θ].A.η], iD[η, θ]] → Det[A],
  Det[A] → 1 / dim[F]! xSum[(-1)Abs[σ]+Abs[τ] T[A, "dd", {σ[1], τ[1]}] .
    ... . T[A, "dd", {σ[dim[F]], τ[dim[F]}]], {σ, τ} ∈ Πdim[F]],
  Πdim[F][CG["permutations of {1,dim[F]}"]],
  {dim[F] → 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:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\theta_i \\
 &\theta_i \cdot \theta_j \rightarrow -\theta_j \cdot \theta_i \\
 &\int 1 \, d\theta_i \rightarrow 0 \\
 &\int \theta_i \, d\theta_i \rightarrow 1 \\
 &D[\theta] \rightarrow \prod_{\{i, \dim[F]\}} [d[\theta_i]] \\
 &D[\eta, \theta] \rightarrow \prod_{\{i, \dim[F]\}} [d[\eta_i] \cdot d[\theta_i]] \\
 &\int e^{\eta^T \cdot A \cdot \eta} \, dD[\eta, \theta] \rightarrow \text{Det}[A] \\
 &\quad \sum_{\{\sigma, \tau\} \in \Pi_{\dim[F]}} [(-1)^{\text{Abs}[\sigma] + \text{Abs}[\tau]} A_{\sigma[1] \, \tau[1]} \cdots A_{\sigma[\dim[F]] \, \tau[\dim[F]]}] \\
 &\text{Det}[A] \rightarrow \frac{\sum_{\{\sigma, \tau\} \in \Pi_{\dim[F]}} [(-1)^{\text{Abs}[\sigma] + \text{Abs}[\tau]} A_{\sigma[1] \, \tau[1]} \cdots A_{\sigma[\dim[F]] \, \tau[\dim[F]]}]}{\dim[F]!} \\
 &\Pi_{\dim[F]}[\text{permutations of } \{1, \dim[F]\}] \\
 &\{\dim[F] \rightarrow 2n, \theta \rightarrow \eta, \int e^{\frac{1}{2} \eta^T \cdot A \cdot \eta} \, dD[\eta] \rightarrow \text{Pf}[A], \\
 &\text{Pf}[A] \rightarrow \frac{(-\frac{1}{2})^n \, \text{xSum}[(-1)^{\text{Abs}[\sigma]} A_{\sigma[1] \, \sigma[2]} \cdots A_{\sigma[-1+2n] \, \sigma[2n]}]}{n!}, \{A[\text{skewsymmetric}], \text{Det}[A] \rightarrow \text{Pf}[A]^2\}\}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

PR[$ = {U[$, ξ] → BraKet[J.ξ, DA.ξ], {ξ, ξ} ∈ H+,
  B[χ, ψ] → -I BraKet[JM.χ, (T[γ, "u", {μ}].( ("∇"S)μ - I T[Y, "d", {μ}]) - m).ψ],
  {χ, ψ} ∈ L2[M, S],
  $sξ, χ → χL + χR, ψ → ψL + ψR,
  $SDA1
}; $ // ColumnBar,
line,
NL, "Show ", ($ = U[$, ξ]) → 2 B[χ, ψ],
Yield, $,
line,
NL, "They get ",
Yield, $ = {Pf[U] → (IntegralOp[{D[ξ̃]}],
  Exp[1 / 2 U[ξ̃, ξ̃]]) →
  (IntegralOp[{D[ξ̃]}, {D[ψ̃]}], Exp[B[ξ̃, ψ̃]]) →
  Det[B])}; $ // ColumnBar,
NL, $s = D[η-, θ-] := (Table[d[T[η, "d", {i}]].d[T[θ, "d", {i}]], {i, dim[]}]),
Yield, D[$, ψ] /. $s
]

```

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

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

They get

$\rightarrow Pf[U] \rightarrow \int_{\{D[\tilde{\xi}]\}} [e^{\frac{1}{2} U[\tilde{\xi}, \tilde{\xi}]}] \rightarrow \int_{\{D[\tilde{\xi}]\} \{D[\tilde{\psi}]\}} [e^{B[\tilde{\xi}, \tilde{\psi}]}] \rightarrow Det[B]$
 $D[\eta_-, \theta_-] := Table[d[T[\eta, d, \{i\}]].d[T[\theta, d, \{i\}]], \{i, dim[]\}]$
 $\rightarrow Table[d[T[\xi, d, \{i\}]].d[T[\psi, d, \{i\}]], \{i, dim[]\}]$

tuSaveAllVariables[]