

```
<< Local`QFTToolKit2`
tuItalics
```

```
{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z}
```

```
expandDC[sub_:{}, scalar_:{}, func_:{}] :=
  tuRepeat[{sub, tuOpDistribute[dotOps], tuOpSimplify[dotOps, scalar]}, {func}]
```

```
Get[NotebookDirectory[] <> "AZeeGroup.V.3.out"];
$gellmann = e[1];
$gellmannR = $gellmann // tuRule
normalize[EXP_List] := Module[{}, EXP / Sqrt[Tr[EXP.EXP]]]
```

```
{λ1 → {{0, 1, 0}, {1, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}, λ2 → {{0, -i, 0}, {i, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0}},
λ3 → {{1, 0, 0}, {0, -1, 0}, {0, 0, 0}}, λ4 → {{0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0}},
λ5 → {{0, 0, -i}, {0, 0, 0}, {i, 0, 0}}, λ6 → {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 0}},
λ7 → {{0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, -i}, {0, i, 0}}, λ8 → {{1/√3, 0, 0}, {0, 1/√3, 0}, {0, 0, -2/√3}},
Tr[λa · λb] → 2 δab, FontFamily → Helvetica}
```

■ VI.2 Roots and Weights for Orthogonal, Unitary, and Symplectic Algebras

Setting the stage with SU[2] and SU[3]

Rank and the maximal number of mutually commuting generators

Onward to the orthogonals: Our friend the square appears

```
PR[$ = {{T[iH, "u", {i}], {i, il[CG["number of matrices"]]}},
  CG["mathematician label for Lie algebra generators"]},
  {{CG["Find weights ", T[iH, "u", {i}]]},
  CG["Find maximal set of mutually commuting generators and diagonalize them"],
  CG["Find l-root vectors connecting weights"]},
  CO["a method for determining root vectors"]}]
}; (ColumnForms[#1, 3] &)[$]
]
```

```
Hi
{i, l[number of matrices]} [mathematician label for Lie algebra generators]
{Find weights, Hj}
Find maximal set of mutually commuting generators and diagonalize them [a method for determining root vectors]
Find l-root vectors connecting weights
```

Review of SU[3]

```

PR[ $ = {λ3, λ8};
e[1] = $ = MapAt[normalize, #, 2] & /@ Thread[($ /. λ → iH) → ($ /. $gellmannR)];
{$ // MatrixForms}[CG["diagonal generators"]],
NL, "Weights: ", e[2] = Table[T[w, "u", {i}] →
  ((DeleteCases[#[[2, i]], 0] /. {} → {0}) & /@ e[1] // Flatten), {i, 3}],
CG["note correspondence to up,down,strange quark states",
  {iI+", iU+", iV+"} Sqrt[2]],
NL, "Root vectors ", $ = Table[T[α, "u", {i}] →
  (T[w, "u", {Mod[i, 3] + 1}] - T[w, "u", {Mod[i + 1, 3] + 1}]) Sign[3.5 - i], {i, 6}],
Yield, e[3] = $ = $ /. e[2] // Simplify; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[ $ ]
]

```

$$\{ \{ H_3 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, H_8 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \end{pmatrix} \} \} [\text{diagonal generators}]$$

Weights: $\{w^1 \rightarrow \{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \}, w^2 \rightarrow \{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \}, w^3 \rightarrow \{ 0, -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \} \}$

note correspondence to up,down,strange quark states $\{ \sqrt{2} I_+, \sqrt{2} U_+, \sqrt{2} V_+ \}$

Root vectors $\{ \alpha^1 \rightarrow w^2 - w^3, \alpha^2 \rightarrow -w^1 + w^3, \alpha^3 \rightarrow w^1 - w^2, \alpha^4 \rightarrow -w^2 + w^3, \alpha^5 \rightarrow w^1 - w^3, \alpha^6 \rightarrow -w^1 + w^2 \}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha^1 &\rightarrow \{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \} \\
 \alpha^2 &\rightarrow \{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \} \\
 \alpha^3 &\rightarrow \{ \sqrt{2}, 0 \} \\
 \alpha^4 &\rightarrow \{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \} \\
 \alpha^5 &\rightarrow \{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \} \\
 \alpha^6 &\rightarrow \{ -\sqrt{2}, 0 \}
 \end{aligned}$$

Positive and simple roots

Onward to the orthogonals: Our friend the square appears

```

PR["Pedagogically do SO[4] first. ",
NL, $ = {{N (N - 1) / 2}[CG["generators"]],
  {T[J, "dd", {1, 2}], T[J, "dd", {2, 3}]}[
    CR["maximal subset of mutually commuting generators"]],
$ = e[4] = {T[H, "u", {1}] → DiagonalMatrix[{1, -1, 0, 0}],
  T[H, "u", {2}] → DiagonalMatrix[{0, 0, 1, -1]}};
($ // MatrixForms)[CG["diagonalize"]],
$ = e[5] = Table[T[w, "u", {i}] →
  ((DeleteCases[#[[2, i]], 0] /. {} → {0}) & /@ e[4] // Flatten), {i, 4}];
{$}[CG["Weights e[5]"]],

CG["● Root vectors "],
CG["Choose shortest distances pairs"],
$s = Sort /@ Permutations[{1, 2, 3, 4}, {2}] // DeleteDuplicates;
$ = (# -> T[w, "u", {#[[1]]}] - T[w, "u", {#[[2]]}]) & /@ $s /. e[5];
$ = #[[1]] -> #[[2]].#[[2]] & /@ $;
$smaallest = #[[2]] & /@ $ // Sort // First;
$ = Select[$, #[[2]] == $smaallest &];

CG["Root vectors "],
$ = T[w, "u", {#[[1, 1]]}] - T[w, "u", {#[[1, 2]]}] & /@ $;
$ = Table[T[α, "u", {i}] → $[[i]], {i, 4}];
e[6] = $ = $ /. e[5]; (ColumnForms[#, 2] &)[$][CG["e[6]"]],
{T[e, "u", {1}] → {1, 0}, T[e, "u", {2}] → {0, 1}
}[CG["Cartisian basis which αs are composed"]]

]; (ColumnForms[#, 2] &)[$]
]

```

Pedagogically do SO[4] first.

```

{ 1/2 (-1 + N) N }[generators]
{J12, J23}[maximal subset of mutually commuting generators]
      1  0  0  0      0  0  0  0
{H1 → ( 0 -1  0  0 ), H2 → ( 0  0  0  0 )}[diagonalize]
      0  0  0  0      0  0  1  0
      0  0  0  0      0  0  0 -1
{{w1 → {1, 0}, w2 → {-1, 0}, w3 → {0, 1}, w4 → {0, -1}}}[Weights e[5]]
● Root vectors
Choose shortest distances pairs
Root vectors
α1 → {1, -1}
α2 → {1, 1}
α3 → {-1, -1}
α4 → {-1, 1}
{e1 → {1, 0}, e2 → {0, 1}}[Cartisian basis which αs are composed]

```

SO[5] and a view feature about roots

```

PR["SO[5]",
NL, $ = {$ = e[9] = {T[H, "u", {1}] → DiagonalMatrix[{1, -1, 0, 0, 0}],
  T[H, "u", {2}] → DiagonalMatrix[{0, 0, 1, -1, 0}]}];
{$ // MatrixForms}[CG["maximal subset of mutually commuting generators,
  there are no others"]],

e[9.1] = $ = Table[T[w, "u", {i}] →
  ((DeleteCases[#[[2, i]], 0] /. {0} → {0}) & /@ e[9] // Flatten), {i, 5}];
{$}[CG["Weights e[9.1]"]],
CG["● Root vectors "],
CG["Choose shortest distances pairs"],
$s = Sort /@ Permutations[{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, {2}] // DeleteDuplicates;
$ = (# -> T[w, "u", {#[[1]]}] - T[w, "u", {#[[2]]}]) & /@ $s /. e[9.1];
$ = #[[1]] -> #[[2]].#[[2]] & /@ $;
$smallest = #[[2]] & /@ $ // Sort // First;
$ = Select[$, #[[2]] === $smallest &];

CG["Additional Root vectors to e[6] (short roots) "],
$ = T[w, "u", {#[[1, 1]]}] - T[w, "u", {#[[1, 2]]}] & /@ $;
$ = Table[T[α, "u", {i + 4}] → $[[i]], {i, Length[$]}];
e[10] = $ = $ /. e[9.1]; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$][CG["e[10]"]],
CG["Same Cartesian basis as SO[4]",
  α ∈ {pm[T[e, "u", {1}]] + pm[T[e, "u", {2}]], pm[T[e, "u", {1}]], pm[T[e, "u", {2}]]}
]; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$]
]
]

```

SO[5]

```

1 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0
0 -1 0 0 0     0 0 0 0 0
{{H¹ → ( 0 0 0 0 0 ), H² → ( 0 0 1 0 0 )}}[
0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 -1 0
0 0 0 0 0      0 0 0 0 0

maximal subset of mutually commuting generators, there are no others]
{{w¹ → {1, 0}, w² → {-1, 0}, w³ → {0, 1}, w⁴ → {0, -1}, w⁵ → {0, 0}}}[Weights e[9.1]]
● Root vectors
Choose shortest distances pairs
Additional Root vectors to e[6] (short roots)
α⁵ → {1, 0}
α⁶ → {-1, 0} [e[10]]
α⁷ → {0, 1}
α⁸ → {0, -1}
Same Cartesian basis as SO[4]
α ∈ {±[e¹] + ±[e²], ±[e¹], ±[e²]}

```

SO[6]

```

PR["SO[6]",
NL, $ = {$ = e[14] = {T[H, "u", {1}] → DiagonalMatrix[{1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0}],
  T[H, "u", {2}] → DiagonalMatrix[{0, 0, 1, -1, 0, 0}],
  T[H, "u", {3}] → DiagonalMatrix[{0, 0, 0, 0, 1, -1]}};
{$ // MatrixForms}[
CR["maximal subset of mutually commuting generators, there are no others"]],

e[15] = $ = Table[T[w, "u", {i}] →
  ((DeleteCases[#[[2, i]], 0] /. {} → {0}) & /@ e[14] // Flatten), {i, 6}];
{$}[CG["Weights e[15]"]],
CG["● Root vectors "],
CG["Choose shortest distances pairs"],
$s = Sort /@ Permutations[{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}, {2}] // DeleteDuplicates;
$ = (# -> T[w, "u", {#[[1]]}] - T[w, "u", {#[[2]]}]) & /@ $s /. e[15];
$ = #[[1]] -> #[[2]].#[[2]] & /@ $;
$smallest = #[[2]] & /@ $ // Sort // First;
$ = Select[$, #[[2]] === $smallest &];

CG["Root vectors grouped by position of 0"],
$ = T[w, "u", {#[[1, 1]]}] - T[w, "u", {#[[1, 2]]}] & /@ $;
$ = Table[T[α, "u", {i}] → $[[i]], {i, Length[$]}];
e[15.1] = $ = $ /. e[15]; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$][CG["e[15.1]"]];
{Select[$, #[[2, 1]] == 0 &], Select[$, #[[2, 2]] == 0 &], Select[$, #[[2, 3]] == 0 &]},
{pm[T[e, "u", {1}]] + pm[T[e, "u", {2}]], pm[T[e, "u", {2}]] + pm[T[e, "u", {3}]],
  pm[T[e, "u", {2}]] + pm[T[e, "u", {3}]]}[CG["Cartesian roots "]],
{{1, -1, 0}, {0, 1, -1}, {0, 1, 1}}[
CG["simple roots, can get all roots from linear combination of these"]]

]; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$]
]

```

SO[6]

$$\{H^1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, H^2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, H^3 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\} [$$

maximal subset of mutually commuting generators, there are no others]

{w¹ → {1, 0, 0}, w² → {-1, 0, 0}, w³ → {0, 1, 0}, w⁴ → {0, -1, 0}, w⁵ → {0, 0, 1}, w⁶ → {0, 0, -1}}[
Weights e[15]]

● Root vectors

Choose shortest distances pairs

Root vectors grouped by position of 0

{α⁹ → {0, 1, -1}, α¹⁰ → {0, 1, 1}, α¹¹ → {0, -1, -1}, α¹² → {0, -1, 1}}

{α³ → {1, 0, -1}, α⁴ → {1, 0, 1}, α⁷ → {-1, 0, -1}, α⁸ → {-1, 0, 1}}

{α¹ → {1, -1, 0}, α² → {1, 1, 0}, α⁵ → {-1, -1, 0}, α⁶ → {-1, 1, 0}}

{±[e¹] + ±[e²], ±[e²] + ±[e³], ±[e²] + ±[e³]}[Cartesian roots]

{{1, -1, 0}, {0, 1, -1}, {0, 1, 1}}[simple roots, can get all roots from linear combination of these]

SO[2/] versus SO[2/+1]

```

PR["For SO[2l]", soN = 2 il;
NL, $ = {e[19] = {T[H, "u", {i_?# ≤ soN / 2 &}] :=
  SparseArray[{{2 i - 1} → 1, {2 i} → -1, {soN / 2} → 0}], i ≤ soN / 2},
{e[20] = {T[w, "u", {i_}] := SparseArray[{i} → -1i-1], i ≤ soN,
  T[w, "u", {i_}] ∈ dim[soN / 2]}][CG["weights"]],
{pm[T[e, "u", {i_}] + pm[T[e, "u", {j_}]], i < j}[CG["Roots"]],
{T[e, "u", {i - 1}] - T[e, "u", {i}],
  T[e, "u", {il - 1}] + T[e, "u", {il}]}][CG["simple roots"]]

}; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$]
]

```

For SO[2l]

```


$$H^{i_? \#1 \leq \frac{soN}{2} \&} \rightarrow \text{SparseArray}[\{\{2 i - 1\} \rightarrow 1, \{2 i\} \rightarrow -1, \{\frac{soN}{2}\} \rightarrow 0\}]$$


$$i \leq l$$


$$\{w^{i_?} \rightarrow \text{SparseArray}[\{i\} \rightarrow -1^{i-1}], i \leq 2 l, w^{i_?} \in \text{dim}[l]\}[\text{weights}]$$


$$\{\pm[e^i] + \pm[e^j], i < j\}[\text{Roots}]$$


$$\{e^{-1+i} - e^i, e^{-1+l} + e^l\}[\text{simple roots}]$$


```

```

PR["For SO[2l+1]", soN1 = 2 il + 1;
NL, $ = {{T[H, "u", {i_?# ≤ (soN + 1) / 2 &}] :=
  SparseArray[{{2 i - 1} → 1, {2 i} → -1, {(soN + 1) / 2} → 0}], i ≤ (soN1 - 1) / 2},
{{T[w, "u", {i_}] := If[i ≤ soN1 - 1, SparseArray[{i} → -1i-1], 0],
  T[w, "u", {i_}] ∈ dim[(soN + 1) / 2]}][CG["weights"]],
{pm[T[e, "u", {i_}] + pm[T[e, "u", {j_}]], i < j}[CG["Roots"]],
{T[e, "u", {i - 1}] - T[e, "u", {i}],
  T[e, "u", {il - 1}] + T[e, "u", {il}]}][CG["simple roots"]]

}; (ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$]
]

```

For SO[2l+1]

```


$$H^{i_? \#1 \leq \frac{soN+1}{2} \&} \rightarrow \text{SparseArray}[\{\{2 i - 1\} \rightarrow 1, \{2 i\} \rightarrow -1, \{\frac{soN+1}{2}\} \rightarrow 0\}]$$


$$i \leq l$$


$$\{w^{i_?} \rightarrow \text{If}[i \leq soN1 - 1, \text{SparseArray}[\{i\} \rightarrow -1^{i-1}], 0], w^{i_?} \in \text{dim}[\frac{1}{2}(2 + 2 l)]\}[\text{weights}]$$


$$\{\pm[e^i] + \pm[e^j], i < j\}[\text{Roots}]$$


$$\{e^{-1+i} - e^i, e^{-1+l} + e^l\}[\text{simple roots}]$$


```

The roots of SU[N]

```

PR[
  "SU[N] ",
  NL, $ = {
    {e[25] = T[H, "u", {i_}] := DiagonalMatrix[($ = If[i < suN - 2, Flatten[
      {Table[1, {ii, i}], -i, Table[0, {ii, i + 2, suN}]]] / Sqrt[i (i + 1)],
      If[i === suN - 2, Flatten[{Table[1, {ii, i}], -i, {0}]]] / Sqrt[i (i - 1)],
      If[i === suN - 1,
        Flatten[{Table[1, {ii, i}], -i}] / Sqrt[i (i + 1)]]]
    ]
    ] / Sqrt[($.$)] ][CG["N-1 traceless commuting N×N matrices"]],
  {CG["Example suN=", suN = 6],
    $ = T[H, "u", {5}],
    yield, $ /. e[25]},
  CG["N-weights  $w^i$  are columns of H."],
  {T[w, "u", {m}] - T[w, "u", {n}], {m, n} ∈ {1, ..., N}, T[H, "u", {i}]}[CG["roots"]]
]; (ColumnForms[#, 2] &)[$]
]

```

SU[N]

$H^i \rightarrow \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\$.\$}} (\$ = \text{If}[i < \text{suN} - 2,$
 $\frac{\text{Flatten}\{\text{Table}[1, \{ii, i\}], -i, \text{Table}[0, \{ii, i+2, \text{suN}\}]\}}{\sqrt{i(i+1)}}, \text{If}[i === \text{suN} - 2, \frac{\text{Flatten}\{\text{Table}[1, \{ii, i\}], -i, \{0\}]\}}{\sqrt{i(i-1)}},$
 $\text{If}[i === \text{suN} - 1, \frac{\text{Flatten}\{\text{Table}[1, \{ii, i\}], -i\}}{\sqrt{i(i+1)}}]]][\text{N-1 traceless commuting N×N matrices}]$

Example suN=

6

H^5

→

$\{ \{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \}, \{ 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, 0, 0, 0, 0 \}, \{ 0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, 0, 0, 0 \},$
 $\{ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, 0, 0 \}, \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, 0 \}, \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\sqrt{\frac{5}{6}} \} \}$

N-weights w^i are columns of H.

$\{w^m - w^n, \{m, n\} \in \{1, \dots, N\}, H^i\}$ [roots]

From line segment to equilateral triangle to tetrahedron and so on

```

PR["Example for SU[4] ", suN = 4;
NL, $ = Table[T[H, "u", {i}], {i, 3}];
$ = Thread[$ → ($h = $ /. e[25])]; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Weights",
e[28] = $ = Table[T[w, "u", {j}], {j, 4}] -> Table[$h[{i, j, j}], {j, 4}, {i, 3}] // Thread;
(ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$],
NL, "Roots",

$ = Table[{T[w, "u", {i}] - T[w, "u", {j}]}, {j, 2, 4}, {i, j - 1}] //
  Flatten[#, 1] & // Sort;

e[29] = $ = $ → ($ /. e[28] // Simplify // Flatten[#, 1] &) // Thread;
(ColumnForms[#1, 2] &)[$],
NL, CO["Is there an obvious choice of simple roots? Examine Dot[]'s "],
$ = Permutations[e[29], {2}];
$ = tuRuleTimes /@ $ // DeleteDuplicates;
$ = MapAt[Apply[Plus, #] &, #, 2] & /@ $;
$ = Sort[$, #1[[2]] < #2[[2]] &]; $ // Column

```

1

Example for SU[4]

$$\{H^1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, H^2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, H^3 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}\}$$

Weights

$$\begin{aligned} w^1 &\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\ w^2 &\rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\ w^3 &\rightarrow \left\{ 0, -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\ w^4 &\rightarrow \left\{ 0, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Roots

$$\begin{aligned} \{w^1 - w^2\} &\rightarrow \{\sqrt{2}, 0, 0\} \\ \{w^1 - w^3\} &\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, 0 \right\} \\ \{w^2 - w^3\} &\rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, 0 \right\} \\ \{w^1 - w^4\} &\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\ \{w^2 - w^4\} &\rightarrow \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\ \{w^3 - w^4\} &\rightarrow \left\{ 0, -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{(w^2 - w^3)(w^3 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow -1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^3)(w^3 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow -1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^2)(w^2 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow -1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^2)(w^2 - w^3)\} &\rightarrow -1 \\ \{(w^2 - w^3)(w^1 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 0 \\ \{(w^1 - w^3)(w^2 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 0 \\ \{(w^1 - w^2)(w^3 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 0 \\ \{(w^2 - w^4)(w^3 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^4)(w^3 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^4)(w^2 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^2 - w^3)(w^2 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^3)(w^1 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^3)(w^2 - w^3)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^2)(w^1 - w^4)\} &\rightarrow 1 \\ \{(w^1 - w^2)(w^1 - w^3)\} &\rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

Is there an obvious choice of simple roots? Examine Dot[]'s