

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["~/KappaLib"];
<< kappaLib-1.2.m
```

Loading KappaLib v1.2

■ Metaclass I:

```
In[3]:= kappa = emMatrixToKappa[ $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & -b_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 & 0 & 0 & -b_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_3 & 0 & 0 & -b_3 \\ b_1 & 0 & 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_3 & 0 & 0 & a_3 \end{pmatrix}]$ ];
```

■ By Theorem 3.5 we may assume that $a_2 = a_3$ and $b_2 = b_3$

```
In[4]:= sub = {a3 → a2, b3 → b2}
```

```
Out[4]= {a3 → a2, b3 → b2}
```

■ In addition, let us assume that $a_1 = a_2$

```
In[5]:= sub = Append[sub, a2 → a1]
```

```
Out[5]= {a3 → a2, b3 → b2, a2 → a1}
```

```
In[6]:= kappa = kappa // . sub;
```

■ Medium characteristics

```
In[7]:= emKappaToMatrix[kappa] // MatrixForm
FullSimplify[emDet[kappa]]
Simplify[emTrace[kappa]]
```

Out[7]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & -b_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 & -b_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 & -b_2 \\ b_1 & 0 & 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & a_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[8]= (a1^2 + b1^2) (a1^2 + b2^2)^2
```

```
Out[9]= 6 a1
```

■ Define coefficients in Theorem 5.1:

■ Note: Since $a_1=a_2$, we may assume that $b_1 \neq b_2$ (by representation theorem of medium with double light cone)

```
In[10]:= rho = (b2^2 - b1^2) / 2;
mu = -a1;
lambda = b2^2;
```

$$\text{Abivector} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\text{Bbivector} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

■ Verify claim:

```
In[15]:= eta = kappa + mu emIdentityKappa[];
LHS = emCompose[eta, eta];
RHS = -lambda emIdentityKappa[] +
      emBiProduct[rho, Abivector, Bbivector] + emBiProduct[rho, Bbivector, Abivector];
Union[Flatten[LHS - RHS]]
```

Out[18]= {0}

■ Note:

- * $\kappa + \mu \text{Id}$ is trace-free in this case
- * $\lambda > 0$
- * ρ, A, B are all non-zero

```
In[19]:= emTrace[eta]
```

Out[19]= 0

Solvability of equation for D

■ Define constants alpha, beta, gamma that appear in definition of algebraically decomposable medium

```
In[20]:= alpha = lambda + mu^2;
beta = mu;
gamma = 1;
```

■ Explicitly verify that kappa is algebraically decomposable:

```
In[23]:= LHS = alpha emIdentityKappa[] +
           beta (kappa + emPoincare[kappa]) + gamma emCompose[emPoincare[kappa], kappa];
RHS = emBiProduct[rho, Abivector, Bbivector] + emBiProduct[rho, Bbivector, Abivector];
eqs = Union[Simplify[Flatten[(LHS - RHS)]]]
```

Out[25]= {0}

■ Existence of D:

```
In[26]:= Dbivector = -1 / b1 Abivector;

(* contract kappa with a bivector from the left *)
contract[biv_, kappa_] := Table[
  1 / 2 Sum[
    biv[[i]][[j]] emReadNormal[kappa, a, b, i, j]
  ,
  {i, 1, 4}, {j, 1, 4}
  ]
,
{a, 1, 4}, {b, 1, 4}
]

dLHS = contract[Dbivector, kappa + beta emIdentityKappa[]];
dRHS = 1 / 2 emTrace[emBiProduct[rho, Dbivector, Dbivector]] Abivector + Bbivector;
deqs = Union[Flatten[Simplify[dLHS - dRHS]]]
```

Out[30]= {0}