

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

Loading KappaLib v1.2
Loading helper.m..

In[4]:= coords = {xi0, xi1, xi2, xi3};
```

Notebook to find algebraically decomposable medium tensors with beta^2-alpha gamma = 0.

A general feature of such medium tensors seems to be that their Fresnel surfaces always have a linear factor.

- Define general kappa and put X variables to zero to simplify the computations.

Change X for speed/generality

```
In[5]:= X = 10;
kappa = emGeneralKappa["k"];
For[ii = 1, ii <= X, ii++,
  vKappa = Variables[kappa];
  v = Random[Integer, {1, Length[vKappa]}];
  kappa = kappa /. vKappa[[v]] -> 0;
];
emKappaToMatrix[kappa] // MatrixForm
```

Out[8]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} & k_{14} & k_{15} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k_{24} & k_{25} & 0 \\ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} & 0 & 0 & k_{36} \\ k_{41} & k_{42} & k_{43} & k_{44} & k_{45} & k_{46} \\ 0 & k_{52} & k_{53} & k_{54} & k_{55} & k_{56} \\ k_{61} & 0 & k_{63} & k_{64} & k_{65} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Formulate constraints:

- * kappa is algebraically decomposable
- * beta^2 -alpha = 0
- * det(kappa)=1
- * trace(kappa)=0

```
In[9]:= Abivector = emMatrix["a", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
Bbivector = emMatrix["b", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];

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

eqs = Append[eqs, beta^2 - alpha];
eqs = Append[eqs, emDet[kappa] - 1];
eqs = Append[eqs, emTrace[kappa]];
```

■ Randomly assign some variables and solve the rest.

Note: The below can take a long time.

```
In[167]:= For[done = 0, done == 0, (* nop *),
  subs = {rho → 1};

  (* pick values for V variables randomly from 0/1  *)
  (* Change V for speed/generality *)
  For[ii = 1, ii ≤ 20, ii++,
    vars = Variables[eqs //. subs];
    v = Random[Integer, {1, Length[vars]}];
    v = vars[[v]];
    subs = Append[subs, v → Random[Integer, {0, 1}]];
  ];
  vars = Variables[eqs //. subs];

  eqs0 = eqs //. subs;

  sol = TimeConstrained[Solve[toEqs[eqs0], Variables[eqs0]], 2];
  If[Length[sol] == 0,
    ,
    Print["Found " <> ToString[Length[sol]] <> " solutions."];
    done = 1;
  ];
]
subs

Solve::svrs : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. >>
Found 2 solutions.

Out[168]= {rho → 1, k55 → 1, b24 → 0, k31 → 1, a14 → 0, k65 → 1,
k36 → 0, k46 → 1, k54 → 1, a13 → 1, k61 → 0, k41 → 0, k15 → 0,
k44 → 0, k42 → 0, b12 → 0, k64 → 1, k53 → 0, a24 → 0, k52 → 1, k45 → 1}
```

```
In[186]:= index = 2;

(* Compute alpha,beta,A,B,kappa for solution *)
kSubs = Join[subs, sol[[index]]];
kSubs = Append[kSubs, kx45 → 1];
kSubs = Append[kSubs, kx64 → 1 / 2];

a0 = alpha //. kSubs;
b0 = beta //. kSubs;
A0 = Abivector //. kSubs;
B0 = Bbivector //. kSubs;
k0 = Simplify[kappa //. kSubs];

(* output *)
Variables[k0]
a0 // MatrixForm
b0 // MatrixForm
A0 // MatrixForm
B0 // MatrixForm
emKappaToMatrix[k0] // MatrixForm

Out[195]= {k24, k63}

Out[196]//MatrixForm=
1

Out[197]//MatrixForm=
1

Out[198]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & k24 \\ 0 & 0 & -k24 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$


Out[199]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -k63 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ k63 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$


Out[200]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -4 - \frac{1}{k24 k63} & -2 & -2 k24 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & k24 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 + \frac{1}{k24 k63} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k63 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & k63 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$


In[201]:= fr = FullSimplify[emKappaToFresnel[k0, coords]]

Out[201]= 
$$-\frac{1}{k63} (xi1 + 2 xi2 + xi3) (-xi2 (xi2 - xi3) (xi1 + 2 xi2 + xi3) + k63^2 xi0 (xi1 - 2 xi2 + 3 xi3) (xi0 - k24 xi3) + k63 (xi0 (-xi1^2 - 2 (-2 + k24) xi2^2 + xi1 (xi2 - 3 xi3) + k24 xi2 xi3 - 2 xi3^2)) - k24 (xi2 - xi3) (xi1 + 2 xi2 + xi3) (xi1 + 2 (xi2 + xi3)))$$

```

- Does factor!

- Write equations that should be satisfied for D

```
In[202]:= (* 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}
]
```

- Solve D (when possible) such that

$$D(\kappa + \beta \text{Id}) = 1/2 \text{trace}(\rho \bar{D} \otimes D) A + B.$$

```
In[203]:= (* 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}
]

Dbivector = emMatrix["d", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
dLHS = contract[Dbivector, k0 + b0 emIdentityKappa[]];
dRHS = 1/2 emTrace[emBiProduct[rho, Dbivector, Dbivector]] A0 + B0;

deqs = Union[Flatten[Simplify[dLHS - dRHS]]];
dsol = Solve[toEqs[deqs], Variables[deqs]];

Solve::svars : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. >>
```

```
In[209]:= Dbivector // . dsol[[1]] // MatrixForm
```

Out[209]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & d_{12} & 2d_{12} & d_{12} \\ -d_{12} & 0 & d_{23} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2d_{12} & -d_{23} & 0 & -1-d_{23} \\ -d_{12} & \frac{1}{2} & 1+d_{23} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$