

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

Loading KappaLib v1.2
Loading helper.m..
```

■ Define Metaclass I

```
In[4]:= kappa = emMatrixToKappa[ $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 & -b_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 & 0 & 0 & -b_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_3 & 0 & 0 & -b_3 \\ b_1 & 0 & 0 & a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 & 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_3 & 0 & 0 & a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ ];
kappa = kappa // . {b3 → b2, a3 → a2};
```

Let us first observe that the Hodge star operator can be rewritten using the emQMedium routine. This simplifies the expressions as we can specify the inverse of g and keep $\text{Sqrt}(\text{Abs}(\text{Det}(g)))$ as a symbolic variable

```
In[6]:= Metric = emMatrix["g", 4, Structure → "Symmetric"];
hodge = emHodge[Metric];
hodgeAlt = emQMedium[Sqrt[Abs[Det[Metric]]], Inverse[Metric]];

In[9]:= Union[Flatten[hodge - hodgeAlt]]

Out[9]= {0}
```

Case: $a_1 = a_2$

■ Define bivector A and metric g

```
In[10]:= Abivector =  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
Metric = Inverse[DiagonalMatrix[{1, -1, -Psi/b2, -Psi/b2}]];

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```

■ Check that metric has Lorentz signature

```
In[12]:= Det[Metric]

Out[12]=  $-\frac{b_2^2}{\Psi^2}$ 
```

■ Formulate equations that should be satisfied

```
In[13]:= kappaAlt = C1 emQMedium[Sqrt[Abs[Det[G]], Inverse[Metric]] +
    emBiProduct[rho, Abivector, Abivector] + C2 emIdentityKappa[]];
eqs = Union[Flatten[FullSimplify[kappa - kappaAlt]]];
```

- Show that the equations are satisfied for a suitable choice of parameters:

```
In[15]:= sub = {
  a2 -> a1,
  C1 -> -1 / SqrtAbsDetG  $\frac{b_2^2}{\Psi}$ ,
  C2 -> a2,
  rho -> 1 / 2 (b2^2 - b1^2) / b1,
  Psi -> b2^2 / b1
};

show[simp[eqs // . sub]]
```

Out[16]//MatrixForm=

$$(1 \ : \ 0)$$

Case: $a_1 \neq a_2$

- Define A and metric g

```
In[17]:= Abivector = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \text{SqrtAbsXi} & 0 & 0 \\ -\text{SqrtAbsXi} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{a_1-a_2}{2 \rho \text{SqrtAbsXi}} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{a_1-a_2}{2 \rho \text{SqrtAbsXi}} & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

```

Metric = Inverse[DiagonalMatrix[{1, -1, -Psi / b2, -Psi / b2}]];

- Formulate equations that should be satisfied

```
In[19]:= kappaAlt = C1 emQMedium[SqrtAbsDetG, Inverse[Metric]] +
  emBiProduct[rho, Abivector, Abivector] + C2 emIdentityKappa[];
  eqs = Union[Flatten[FullSimplify[kappa - kappaAlt]]];
```

- Show that the equations are satisfied for a suitable choice of parameters:

```
In[21]:= sub = {
  C1 -> - $\frac{1}{\text{SqrtAbsDetG}} b_2^2 / \Psi$ ,
  C2 -> a2,
  rho -> SgnXi
};

show[simp[eqs // . sub]]
```

Out[22]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & : & 0 \\ 2 & : & b_1 - \frac{b_2^2}{\Psi} - 2 \text{SgnXi} \text{SqrtAbsXi}^2 \\ 3 & : & -b_1 + \Psi - \frac{(a_1-a_2)^2}{2 \text{SgnXi} \text{SqrtAbsXi}^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Since $\text{Sgn}(b_1)=\text{Sgn}(\Psi)$ the last two equations are equivalent with

$$\text{Xi} = 1/2(\beta_1 - \beta_2^2/\beta_1)$$

$$-\beta_1 + \Psi - (\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)^2/(2\text{Xi}) = 0$$

- The first of these is the definition of Xi

- The latter holds since Psi satisfies

$$1/\beta_2 \Psi^2 - D3 \Psi + \beta_2 = 0$$

where $D3$ is defined as above.