

■ Example 3.6: For kappa defined by 3x3 matrices

$$\mathbf{A} = -\text{diag}(1, 2, 3), \quad \mathbf{B} = \text{Id}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{D} = \mathbf{0}$$

we compute the dimension of V_{xi} (see begininn of Section 3) at the singular point and on the coordinate planes.

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["~/writing/WIP/KappaLib/"];
<< KappaLib.m

KappaLib v1.1
```

■ Fresnel surface

```
In[3]:= Ax = -DiagonalMatrix[{1, 2, 3}];
Bx = DiagonalMatrix[{1, 1, 1}];
Cx = 0 IdentityMatrix[3];
Dx = 0 IdentityMatrix[3];

kappa = emABCDToKappa[Ax, Bx, Cx, Dx];

In[8]:= xi = {xi0, xi1, xi2, xi3};
fresnel = Simplify[emKappaToFresnel[kappa, xi]];
```

■ Compute matrix representation of $\text{ast} \circ L_{xi}$ where ast is Hodge operator for Euclidean metric.

```
In[10]:= Mat[xx_] := Table[
  Sum[
    1/2 xx[[r]] xx[[l]] emReadNormal[kappa, l, m, c, d] Signature[{r, c, d, p}],
    {r, 1, 4}, {l, 1, 4}, {c, 1, 4}, {d, 1, 4}, {p, 1, 4}
  ],
  {m, 1, 4}, {p, 1, 4}
];
```

■ Define singular point

```
In[11]:= xi = {1, Sqrt[3/2], 0, 1/Sqrt[2]};

In[12]:= QQ = Mat[xi];
QQ // MatrixForm

Out[13]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -12 & 2\sqrt{6} & 0 & 6\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{6} & -2 & 0 & -2\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 6\sqrt{2} & -2\sqrt{3} & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Case 1: Check that $\text{Dim } V_{xi} = 1$ when $xi1 = 0$

```
In[14]:= Case1 = Mat[{1, 0, xi2, xi3}];
Case1 // MatrixForm
Union[Flatten[Case1 - Transpose[Case1]]]

Out[15]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8xi2^2 - 12xi3^2 & 0 & 8xi2 & 12xi3 \\ 0 & -4 + 4xi2^2 + 4xi3^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 8xi2 & 0 & -8 + 4xi3^2 & -4xi2xi3 \\ 12xi3 & 0 & -4xi2xi3 & -12 + 4xi2^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[16]= {0}
```

```
In[17]:= Eigen1 = Simplify[Eigenvalues[Case1] /. {xi0 → 1, xi1 → 0}]
Out[17]= {0, 4 (-1 + xi2^2 + xi3^2), -2 \left(5 + xi2^2 + 2 xi3^2 + \sqrt{9 xi2^4 + 6 xi2^2 (-1 + 4 xi3^2) + (1 + 4 xi3^2)^2}\right), -2 \left(-5 - xi2^2 - 2 xi3^2 + \sqrt{9 xi2^4 + 6 xi2^2 (-1 + 4 xi3^2) + (1 + 4 xi3^2)^2}\right)}
```

```
In[18]:= FullSimplify[fresnel /. {xi0 → 1, xi1 → 0}]
```

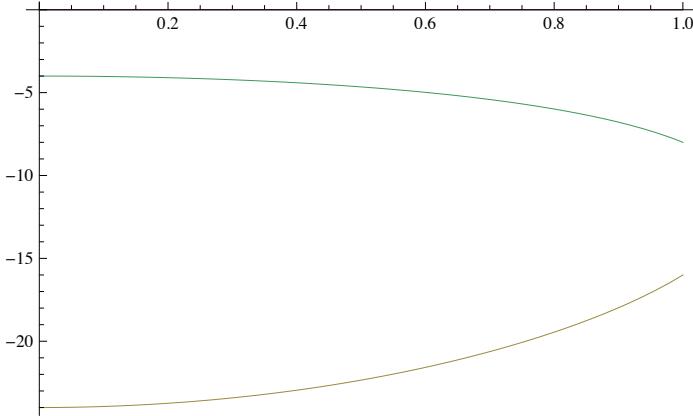
```
Out[18]= - (-1 + xi2^2 + xi3^2) (-6 + 2 xi2^2 + 3 xi3^2)
```

■ Subcase A: $(-1 + xi2^2 + xi3^2) = 0$

```
In[19]:= tmp = Simplify[Eigen1 /. {xi3^2 → 1 - xi2^2, xi3^4 → (1 - xi2^2)^2}]
```

```
Out[19]= {0, 0, -2 \left(7 - xi2^2 + \sqrt{25 - 22 xi2^2 + xi2^4}\right), 2 \left(-7 + xi2^2 + \sqrt{25 - 22 xi2^2 + xi2^4}\right)}
```

```
In[20]:= Plot[%, {xi2, 0, 1}]
```



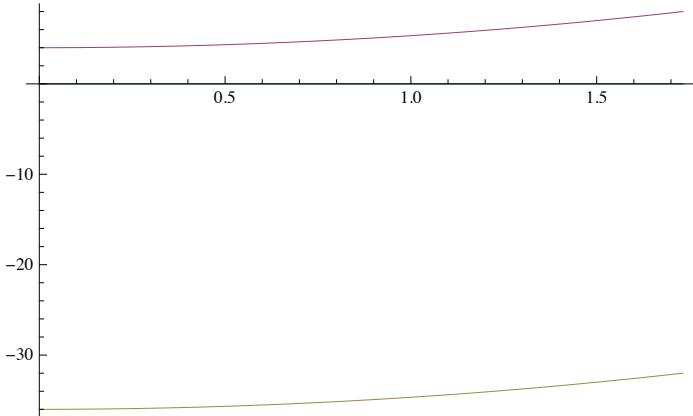
■ Subcase B: $(-6 + 2 xi2^2 + 3 xi3^2) == 0$

```
xi2 = 0..sqrt(3)
xi3 = 0..sqrt(2)
```

```
In[21]:= tmp = Simplify[Eigen1 /. {xi3^2 → (6 - 2 xi2^2) / 3, xi3^4 → ((6 - 2 xi2^2) / 3)^2}]
```

```
Out[21]= {0, \frac{4}{3} (3 + xi2^2), -\frac{2}{3} \left(27 - xi2^2 + \sqrt{(-27 + xi2^2)^2}\right), \frac{2}{3} \left(-27 + xi2^2 + \sqrt{(-27 + xi2^2)^2}\right)}
```

```
In[22]:= Plot[tmp, {xi2, 0, Sqrt[3]}]
```



■ Case 2: Check that Dim V_xi = 1 when xi2 = 0 except at the singular point where dim V_xi = 2

```
In[23]:= Case2 = Mat[{1, xi1, 0, xi3}];  
Case2 // MatrixForm  
Union[Flatten[Case2 - Transpose[Case2]]]
```

```
Out[24]//MatrixForm=  

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \text{xi1}^2 - 12 \text{xi3}^2 & 4 \text{xi1} & 0 & 12 \text{xi3} \\ 4 \text{xi1} & -4 + 4 \text{xi3}^2 & 0 & -4 \text{xi1} \text{xi3} \\ 0 & 0 & -8 + 4 \text{xi1}^2 + 4 \text{xi3}^2 & 0 \\ 12 \text{xi3} & -4 \text{xi1} \text{xi3} & 0 & -12 + 4 \text{xi1}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
Out[25]= {0}
```

```
In[26]:= Eigen2 = Simplify[Eigenvalues[Case2] /. {xi0 → 1, xi2 → 0}]
```

```
Out[26]= {0, 4 (-2 + xi1^2 + xi3^2), -4  $\left(2 + \text{xi3}^2 + \sqrt{\text{xi1}^4 + (1 + 2 \text{xi3}^2)^2 + \text{xi1}^2 (-2 + 4 \text{xi3}^2)}\right)$ ,  
4  $\left(-2 - \text{xi3}^2 + \sqrt{\text{xi1}^4 + (1 + 2 \text{xi3}^2)^2 + \text{xi1}^2 (-2 + 4 \text{xi3}^2)}\right)}$ }
```

```
In[27]:= FullSimplify[fresnel /. {xi0 → 1, xi2 → 0}]
```

```
Out[27]= -(-2 + xi1^2 + xi3^2) (-3 + xi1^2 + 3 xi3^2)
```

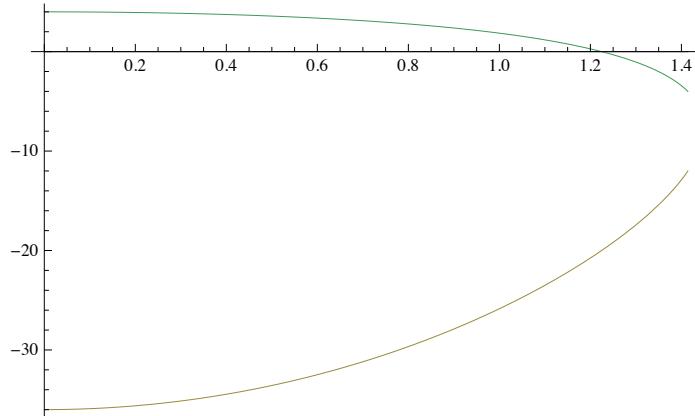
■ Subcase A: $(-2 + \text{xi1}^2 + \text{xi3}^2) = 0$

```
xi1=0.Sqrt(2)  
xi3=0.Sqrt(2)
```

```
In[28]:= tmp = Simplify[Eigen2 /. {xi3^2 → 2 - xi1^2, xi3^4 → (2 - xi1^2)^2}]
```

```
Out[28]= {0, 0, -4  $\left(4 - \text{xi1}^2 + \sqrt{25 - 14 \text{xi1}^2 + \text{xi1}^4}\right)$ , 4  $\left(-4 + \text{xi1}^2 + \sqrt{25 - 14 \text{xi1}^2 + \text{xi1}^4}\right)}$ }
```

```
In[29]:= Plot[tmp, {xi1, 0, Sqrt[2]}]
```



```
In[30]:= Simplify[Eigen2 /. {xi1 → Sqrt[3/2], xi3 → Sqrt[1/2]}]
```

```
Out[30]= {0, 0, -20, 0}
```

```
In[31]:= Sqrt[3/2] // N
```

```
Out[31]= 1.22474
```

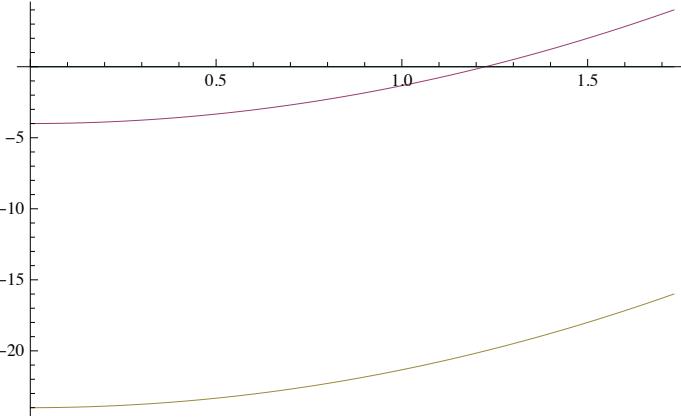
■ Subcase A: $(-3 + xi1^2 + 3 xi3^2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} xi1 &= 0.\sqrt{3} \\ xi3 &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

```
In[32]:= tmp = Simplify[Eigen2 /. {xi3^2 -> (3 - xi1^2)/3, xi3^4 -> ((3 - xi1^2)/3)^2}]
```

$$\text{Out[32]}= \left\{ 0, -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{8 xi1^2}{3}, -\frac{4}{3} \left(9 - xi1^2 + \sqrt{(-9 + xi1^2)^2} \right), \frac{4}{3} \left(-9 + xi1^2 + \sqrt{(-9 + xi1^2)^2} \right) \right\}$$

```
In[33]:= Plot[tmp, {xi1, 0, Sqrt[3]}]
```



■ Case 3: Check that Dim V_xi = 1 when xi3 = 0

```
In[34]:= Case = Mat[{1, xi1, xi2, 0}];  
Case // MatrixForm  
Union[Flatten[Case - Transpose[Case]]]
```

Out[35]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 xi1^2 - 8 xi2^2 & 4 xi1 & 8 xi2 & 0 \\ 4 xi1 & -4 + 4 xi2^2 & -4 xi1 xi2 & 0 \\ 8 xi2 & -4 xi1 xi2 & -8 + 4 xi1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -12 + 4 xi1^2 + 4 xi2^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[36]= {0}

```
In[37]:= Eigen = Simplify[Eigenvalues[Case]]
```

$$\text{Out[37]}= \left\{ 0, 4 (-3 + xi1^2 + xi2^2), -2 \left(3 + xi2^2 + \sqrt{4 xi1^4 + 4 xi1^2 (-1 + 3 xi2^2) + (1 + 3 xi2^2)^2} \right), 2 \left(-3 - xi2^2 + \sqrt{4 xi1^4 + 4 xi1^2 (-1 + 3 xi2^2) + (1 + 3 xi2^2)^2} \right) \right\}$$

```
In[38]:= FullSimplify[fresnel /. {xi0 -> 1, xi3 -> 0}]
```

$$\text{Out[38]}= -(-3 + xi1^2 + xi2^2) (-2 + xi1^2 + 2 xi2^2)$$

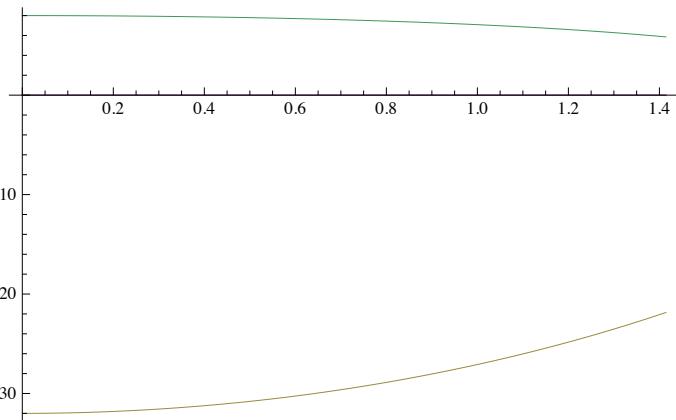
■ Subcase A: $(-3 + xi1^2 + xi2^2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} xi1 &= 0.\sqrt{3} \\ xi2 &= 0.\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

```
In[39]:= tmp = Simplify[Eigen /. {xi2^2 -> 3 - xi1^2, xi2^4 -> (3 - xi1^2)^2}]
```

$$\text{Out[39]}= \left\{ 0, 0, -2 \left(6 - xi1^2 + \sqrt{100 - 28 xi1^2 + xi1^4} \right), 2 \left(-6 + xi1^2 + \sqrt{100 - 28 xi1^2 + xi1^4} \right) \right\}$$

In[40]:= Plot[tmp, {xi1, 0, Sqrt[2]}]



Out[40]=

■ Subcase A: $(-2 + xi1^2 + 2 xi2^2) == 0$

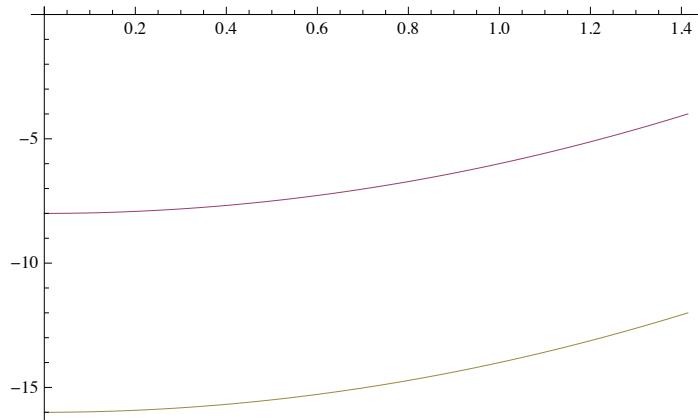
$xi1 = 0.\sqrt{2}$

$xi2 = 0..1$

In[41]:= tmp = Simplify[Eigen /. {xi2^2 -> (2 - xi1^2) / 2, xi2^4 -> ((2 - xi1^2) / 2)^2}]

Out[41]= $\left\{ 0, 2 \left(-4 + xi1^2 \right), -8 + xi1^2 - \sqrt{\left(-8 + xi1^2 \right)^2}, -8 + xi1^2 + \sqrt{\left(-8 + xi1^2 \right)^2} \right\}$

In[42]:= Plot[tmp, {xi1, 0, Sqrt[2]}]



Out[42]=