

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["~/KappaLib/"];
<< kappaLib-1.2.m
Loading KappaLib v1.2
```

- Verify that the Fresnel polynomial for the PDCM medium in

Lindell, Bergamin, Favaro: Decomposable medium conditions in four-dimensional representation

factorises into the product of two quadratic forms.

- Define kappa

```
In[3]:= (* general (1,1)-tensor *)
Pmat = emMatrix["P", 4, Structure -> "General"];

(* two arbitrary bivectors *)
CC = emMatrix["c", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];
DD = emMatrix["d", 4, Structure -> "AntiSymmetric"];

(* C1 = constant *)
(* C2 = constant *)
(* rho = scalar density of weight 1 *)
In[6]:= kappa = C1 emIdentityKappa[] + C2 emPQToKappa[Pmat, Pmat] + emBiProduct[rho, CC, DD];
```

- Compute Fresnel polynomial

```
In[7]:= vars = {xi0, xi1, xi2, xi3};
fresnel = emKappaToFresnel[kappa, vars];
```

- Check that the Fresnel polynomial factorises into two quadratic forms

```
In[9]:= (* define adjugate of P *)
adjP = Table[
  (-1)^(i+j) Det[Drop[Pmat, {i, i}, {j, j}]],
  {j, 1, 4}, {i, 1, 4}
];

(* check *)
Simplify[adjP / Det[Pmat] - Inverse[Pmat]]
Out[10]= {{0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}}

In[11]:= fresnelExp = -2 C2^2 rho (vars.Pmat.CC.vars) (vars.adjP.DD.vars);
Simplify[fresnel - fresnelExp]
Out[12]= 0
```

- Note: the above formula is valid also when P is not invertible

Extra: Verify some basic identities for P∧Q

```
In[13]:= (* Write identity kappa as id/\id *)
id = IdentityMatrix[4];
Union[Flatten[emIdentityKappa[] - emPQToKappa[id, id]]]
Out[14]= {0}
```

In[15]= (* If S is a trace-free (1,1)-tensor, then

$$S \wedge \text{Id} + \text{Id} \wedge S$$

has only a skewon part *)

```
S = emMatrix["sh", 4, Structure -> "General"];
S = S - 1 / 4 Tr[S] IdentityMatrix[4];
Tr[S]
kappa = Simplify[emPQToKappa[id, S] + emPQToKappa[S, id]];
emKappaToMatrix[kappa] // MatrixForm
(* medium has only a skewon part *)
Union[Flatten[Simplify[kappa + emPoincare[kappa]]]]
```

Out[17]= 0

Out[19]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (\text{sh11} + \text{sh22} - \text{sh33} - \text{sh44}) & \text{sh32} & \text{sh42} & & & & \\ & \text{sh23} & & \frac{1}{2} (\text{sh11} - \text{sh22} + \text{sh33} - \text{sh44}) & & \text{sh43} & \\ & \text{sh24} & & \text{sh34} & & \frac{1}{2} (\text{sh11} - \text{sh22} - \text{sh33} + \text{sh44}) & \\ & 0 & & -\text{sh14} & & \text{sh13} & \frac{1}{2} (-\text{sh1} \\ & \text{sh14} & & 0 & & -\text{sh12} & \\ & -\text{sh13} & & \text{sh12} & & 0 & \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[20]= {0}

In[21]= (*
Conversely, the skewon part of any kappa can be written as

$$S \wedge \text{Id} + \text{Id} \wedge S$$

where S is the trace-free part of the first trace of kappa

```
*)
kappa = emGeneralKappa["k"];
kappaII = 1 / 2 (kappa - emPoincare[kappa]);
S = Table[
  Sum[
    emReadNormal[kappa, i, j, i, r], {i, 1, 4}
  ],
  {j, 1, 4}, {r, 1, 4}
];
S = (S - 1 / 2 emTrace[kappa] IdentityMatrix[4]);
kappaIIalt = 1 / 2 Simplify[
  emPQToKappa[id, S] + emPQToKappa[S, id]
];
Union[Flatten[Simplify[kappaII - kappaIIalt]]]
```

Out[26]= {0}