

```

In[2]:= SetDirectory["~/KappaLib/"];
<< kappaLib-1.2.m
<< helper.m

Loading KappaLib v1.2

Loading helper.m..

```

In this notebook we define a medium kappa such that:

1) kappa is algebraically decomposable

2) $\beta^2 - \alpha \gamma = 0$

3) the Fresnel polynomial always has a linear factor, but it does not factorise into a product of two second order polynomials

■ Define medium

```

In[5]:= kappa = emMatrixToKappa [

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
];

```

```

In[6]:= (* kappa is invertible *)
FullSimplify[emDet[kappa]]

(* kappa has no axion component *)
Simplify[emTrace[kappa]]

(* Since this does not simplify to {0}, kappa has a skewon component *)
Union[Flatten[kappa - emPoincare[kappa]]]

(* Since this does not simplify to {0}, kappa has a principal component *)
Union[Flatten[kappa + emPoincare[kappa]]]

```

Out[6]= 1

Out[7]= 0

Out[8]= {-4, -1, 0, 1, 4}

Out[9]= {-2, -1, 0, 1, 2}

■ Define constants alpha, beta, gamma and bivectors A and B:

```
In[10]:= alpha = 1;
         beta = -1;
         gamma = 1;
         rho = 1 / 2;
```

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

$$\mathbf{Bbivector} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

■ Note these satisfy $\beta^2 - \alpha \gamma = 0$

```
In[16]:= beta ^ 2 - alpha gamma
```

```
Out[16]= 0
```

■ Verify that kappa is algebraically decomposable:

```
In[17]:= LHS = alpha emIdentityKappa[] +
         beta (kappa + emPoincare[kappa]) + gamma emCompose[emPoincare[kappa], kappa];
         RHS = emBiProduct[rho, Abivector, Bbivector] + emBiProduct[rho, Bbivector, Abivector];
         Union[Simplify[Flatten[(LHS - RHS)]]]
```

```
Out[19]= {0}
```

■ Compute Fresnel polynomial

```
In[20]:= coords = {xi0, xi1, xi2, xi3};
         fresnel = FullSimplify[emKappaToFresnel[kappa, coords]]
```

```
Out[21]= xi2 (xi0 (xi1 (xi0 + xi1) + 2 (xi0 + 3 xi1) xi2 + xi2^2) -
           (xi1^2 + xi1 xi2 + xi2 (3 xi0 + xi2)) xi3 + xi2 xi3^2)
```

■ Fresnel polynomial is product of linear factor and 3rd order factor

```
In[22]:= factor1 = xi2;
         factor2 = (xi0 (xi1 (xi0 + xi1) + 2 (xi0 + 3 xi1) xi2 + xi2^2) -
                   (xi1^2 + xi1 xi2 + xi2 (3 xi0 + xi2)) xi3 + xi2 xi3^2);
         Simplify[fresnel - factor1 factor2]
```

```
Out[24]= 0
```

■ Show that the Fresnel polynomial does not factor into a product of two second order polynomials

```
In[25]:= gPlus = emMatrix["g", 4, Structure -> "Symmetric"];
         gMinus = emMatrix["h", 4, Structure -> "Symmetric"];
         gPlus // MatrixForm
         gMinus // MatrixForm
         factorised = (coords.gPlus.coords) (coords.gMinus.coords);
```

```
Out[27]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} g_{11} & g_{12} & g_{13} & g_{14} \\ g_{12} & g_{22} & g_{23} & g_{24} \\ g_{13} & g_{23} & g_{33} & g_{34} \\ g_{14} & g_{24} & g_{34} & g_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Out[28]//MatrixForm=
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_{11} & h_{12} & h_{13} & h_{14} \\ h_{12} & h_{22} & h_{23} & h_{24} \\ h_{13} & h_{23} & h_{33} & h_{34} \\ h_{14} & h_{24} & h_{34} & h_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[30]:= constraints = Union[Flatten[CoefficientList[factorised - fresnel, coords]];
constraints = simp[constraints];
show[constraints]
```

Out[32]/MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & : & & & & 0 \\ 2 & : & & & & g_{11} h_{11} \\ 3 & : & & & & g_{22} h_{22} \\ 4 & : & & & & g_{33} h_{33} \\ 5 & : & & & & g_{44} h_{44} \\ 6 & : & & & & 2 (g_{12} h_{11} + g_{11} h_{12}) \\ 7 & : & & & & 2 (g_{13} h_{11} + g_{11} h_{13}) \\ 8 & : & & & & 2 (g_{14} h_{11} + g_{11} h_{14}) \\ 9 & : & & & & 2 (g_{22} h_{12} + g_{12} h_{22}) \\ 10 & : & & & & 2 (g_{23} h_{22} + g_{22} h_{23}) \\ 11 & : & & & & 2 (g_{24} h_{22} + g_{22} h_{24}) \\ 12 & : & & & & 2 (g_{33} h_{23} + g_{23} h_{33}) \\ 13 & : & & & & 2 (g_{44} h_{14} + g_{14} h_{44}) \\ 14 & : & & & & 2 (g_{44} h_{24} + g_{24} h_{44}) \\ 15 & : & & & & 2 (g_{44} h_{34} + g_{34} h_{44}) \\ 16 & : & & & & 1 + 2 g_{34} h_{33} + 2 g_{33} h_{34} \\ 17 & : & & & & -1 + 2 g_{33} h_{13} + 2 g_{13} h_{33} \\ 18 & : & & & & g_{22} h_{11} + 4 g_{12} h_{12} + g_{11} h_{22} \\ 19 & : & & & & g_{33} h_{22} + 4 g_{23} h_{23} + g_{22} h_{33} \\ 20 & : & & & & g_{44} h_{11} + 4 g_{14} h_{14} + g_{11} h_{44} \\ 21 & : & & & & g_{44} h_{22} + 4 g_{24} h_{24} + g_{22} h_{44} \\ 22 & : & & & & -2 + g_{33} h_{11} + 4 g_{13} h_{13} + g_{11} h_{33} \\ 23 & : & & & & -1 + g_{44} h_{33} + 4 g_{34} h_{34} + g_{33} h_{44} \\ 24 & : & & & & 2 (g_{24} h_{11} + 2 g_{14} h_{12} + 2 g_{12} h_{14} + g_{11} h_{24}) \\ 25 & : & & & & 2 (2 g_{24} h_{12} + g_{22} h_{14} + g_{14} h_{22} + 2 g_{12} h_{24}) \\ 26 & : & & & & 2 (g_{34} h_{11} + 2 g_{14} h_{13} + 2 g_{13} h_{14} + g_{11} h_{34}) \\ 27 & : & & & & 2 (g_{44} h_{12} + 2 g_{24} h_{14} + 2 g_{14} h_{24} + g_{12} h_{44}) \\ 28 & : & & & & 2 (g_{44} h_{13} + 2 g_{34} h_{14} + 2 g_{14} h_{34} + g_{13} h_{44}) \\ 29 & : & & & & 2 (g_{44} h_{23} + 2 g_{34} h_{24} + 2 g_{24} h_{34} + g_{23} h_{44}) \\ 30 & : & & & & 3 + 4 g_{34} h_{13} + 2 g_{33} h_{14} + 2 g_{14} h_{33} + 4 g_{13} h_{34} \\ 31 & : & & & & 1 + 2 g_{34} h_{22} + 4 g_{24} h_{23} + 4 g_{23} h_{24} + 2 g_{22} h_{34} \\ 32 & : & & & & 1 + 4 g_{34} h_{23} + 2 g_{33} h_{24} + 2 g_{24} h_{33} + 4 g_{23} h_{34} \\ 33 & : & & & & -1 + 2 g_{23} h_{11} + 4 g_{13} h_{12} + 4 g_{12} h_{13} + 2 g_{11} h_{23} \\ 34 & : & & & & -1 + 4 g_{23} h_{12} + 2 g_{22} h_{13} + 2 g_{13} h_{22} + 4 g_{12} h_{23} \\ 35 & : & & & & 2 (-3 + g_{33} h_{12} + 2 g_{23} h_{13} + 2 g_{13} h_{23} + g_{12} h_{33}) \\ 36 & : & & & & 4 (g_{34} h_{12} + g_{24} h_{13} + g_{23} h_{14} + g_{14} h_{23} + g_{13} h_{24} + g_{12} h_{34}) \end{pmatrix}$$

- If the Fresnel polynomial factorises the above equations must have a solution g_{ij} and h_{ij} .
- By D.Cox, J.Little, D.O'Shea "Ideals, Varieties, and Algorithms" we know that a system of polynomial equations do not have have a solution (in the complex domain) if a Gröbner basis for the equations is $\{1\}$. This is the case here:

```
In[33]:= gb = GroebnerBasis[constraints, Variables[constraints]]; // Timing
```

Out[33]= {0.920789, Null}

```
In[34]:= gb
```

Out[34]= {1}

- Thus equations 'constraints' have no solution for h_{ij} and g_{ij} and there is no factorisation for the Fresnel surface of κ into quadratic forms.

Show that $D=A$ satisfies the equation

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

```
In[35]:= (*
* If D=1/2 D^ij d/dx^i /\ d/dx^j is a bivector we represent
* the coefficients by the anti-symmetric matrix with coefficients
* of (D^ij)_ij. If kappa is an antisymmetric (2,2)-tensor,
* then this routine returns coefficients of bivector D (kappa).
*)
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}
]

In[36]:= Dbivector = Abivector;
dLHS = contract[Dbivector, kappa + beta emIdentityKappa[]];
dRHS = 1 / 2 emTrace[emBiProduct[rho, Dbivector, Dbivector]] Abivector + Bbivector;
deqs = Union[Flatten[Simplify[dLHS - dRHS]]]

Out[39]:= {0}
```