

Preliminaries

This is IType.nb of $\omega\epsilon\beta/ap$.

- ☺ `Once[<< KnotTheory` ; << Rot.m];`
- ☐ Loading KnotTheory` version of February 2, 2020, 10:53:45.2097. Read more at <http://katlas.org/wiki/KnotTheory>.
- ☐ Loading Rot.m from <http://drorbn.net/AP/Talks/Groningen-240530> to compute rotation numbers.

```
☺ CF[ω . ε_E] := CF[ω] × CF /@ ε;
CF[ε_List] := CF /@ ε;
CF[ε_] := Module[{vs, ps, c},
  vs = Cases[ε, {x | p | ξ | π}_, ∞] ∪ {x, p, ε};
  Total[CoefficientRules[Expand[ε], vs] /.
    (ps_ → c_) ⇒ Factor[c] (Times @@ vs^ps)];];
```


Integration

Using Picard Iteration!

- ☺ `E /: E[A_] × E[B_] := E[A + B];`
- ☺ `$π = Identity; (* hacks in pink *)`
- ☺ `Unprotect[Integrate]; (* keys in yellow *)`
`∫ ω . E[L_] d(vs_List) :=`
`Module[{n, L0, Q, Δ, G, Z0, Z, λ, DZ, FZ, a, b},`
`n = Length@vs; L0 = L /. ε → 0;`
`Q = Table[(-∂vs[[a]], vs[[b]] L0) /. Thread[vs → 0] /.`
`(p | x) → 0, {a, n}, {b, n}];`
`If[(Δ = Det[Q]) == 0, Return@"Degenerate Q!"];`
`Z = Z0 = CF@$π[L + vs.Q.vs / 2]; G = Inverse[Q];`
`DZa := ∂vs[[a]] Z; DZa,b := ∂vs[[b]] DZa;`
`FZ := CF@$π[$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{a=1}^n \sum_{b=1}^n G[[a, b]] (DZ_{a,b} + DZ_a DZ_b)$];`
`FixedPoint[Z = Z0 + ∫0λ FZ dλ &, Z];`
`PowerExpand@Factor[ω Δ-1/2] ×`
`E[CF[Z /. λ → 1 /. Thread[vs → 0]]];`
- ☺ `Protect[Integrate];`

- ☺ $\int \mathbb{E} \left[-\mu x^2 / 2 + i \xi x \right] d\{x\}$
- ☐ $\frac{\mathbb{E} \left[-\frac{\xi^2}{2\mu} \right]}{\sqrt{\mu}}$
- ☺ $L = -\frac{1}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} + \{\xi_1, \xi_2\} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\};$
 $Z_{12} = \int \mathbb{E}[L] d\{x_1, x_2\}$
- ☐ $\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{c \xi_1^2}{2(-b^2+a c)} + \frac{b \xi_1 \xi_2}{b^2-a c} + \frac{a \xi_2^2}{2(-b^2+a c)} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b^2+a c}}$

- ☺ $\{Z_1 = \int \mathbb{E}[L] d\{x_1\}, Z_{12} = \int Z_1 d\{x_2\}\}$
- ☐ $\frac{\mathbb{E} \left[-\frac{(-b^2+a c) x_2^2}{2a} - \frac{b x_2 \xi_1}{a} + \frac{\xi_1^2}{2a} + x_2 \xi_2 \right]}{\sqrt{a}}, \text{True}$
- ☺ $\$π = \text{Normal}[\# + 0[\epsilon]^{13}] \&; \int \mathbb{E}[-\phi^2/2 + \epsilon \phi^3/6] d\{\phi\}$
- ☐ $\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{5 \epsilon^2}{24} + \frac{5 \epsilon^4}{16} + \frac{1105 \epsilon^6}{1152} + \frac{565 \epsilon^8}{128} + \frac{82825 \epsilon^{10}}{3072} + \frac{19675 \epsilon^{12}}{96} \right]$

From <https://oeis.org/A226260>:

 founded in 1964 by N. J. A. Sloane
 [Hints](#)
 (Greetings from The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences!)

A226260 Numerators of mass formula for connected vacuum graphs on 2n nodes for a phi^3 field theory.
 1, 5, 5, 1105, 565, 82825, 19675, 1282031525, 80727925, 1683480621875, 13209845125,
 2239646759308375, 19739117098375, 6320791709083309375, 32468078556378125, 38362676768845045751875,
 281365778405932973125, 2824650747089425586152484375, 776632157034116712734375 (List: graph: refs: listen:
 history: text: internal format)

The Right-Handed Trefoil

- ☺ `K = Mirror@Knot[3, 1]; Features[K]`
- ☐ `Features[7, C4[-1] X1,5[1] X3,7[1] X6,2[1]]`
- ☺ `L[Xi,j[s_]] := Ts/2 E[`
`xi (pi+1 - pi) + xj (pj+1 - pj) +`
`(Ts - 1) xi (pi+1 - pj+1) +`
`(ε s / 2) ×`
`(xi (pi - pj) ((Ts - 1) xi pj + 2 (1 - xj pj)) - 1)]`
`L[Ci[φ_]] := Tφ/2 E[xi (pi+1 - pi) + ε φ (1/2 - xi pi)]`
`L[K_] := CF[L /@ Features[K] [[2]]]`
`vs[K_] :=`
`Join@@ Table[{pi, xi}, {i, Features[K] [[1]]}]`
- ☺ `{vs[K], L[K]}`
- ☐ $\left\{ \{p_1, x_1, p_2, x_2, p_3, x_3, p_4, x_4, p_5, x_5, p_6, x_6, p_7, x_7\}, \right.$
 $T \mathbb{E} \left[-2 \epsilon - p_1 x_1 + \epsilon p_1 x_1 + T p_2 x_1 - \epsilon p_5 x_1 + (1 - T) p_6 x_1 + \right.$
 $\frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) \epsilon p_1 p_5 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) \epsilon p_5^2 x_1^2 - p_2 x_2 +$
 $p_3 x_2 - p_3 x_3 + \epsilon p_3 x_3 + T p_4 x_3 - \epsilon p_7 x_3 + (1 - T) p_8 x_3 +$
 $\frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) \epsilon p_3 p_7 x_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - T) \epsilon p_7^2 x_3^2 - p_4 x_4 +$
 $\epsilon p_4 x_4 + p_5 x_4 - p_5 x_5 + p_6 x_5 - \epsilon p_1 p_5 x_1 x_5 +$
 $\epsilon p_5^2 x_1 x_5 - \epsilon p_2 x_6 + (1 - T) p_3 x_6 - p_6 x_6 +$
 $\epsilon p_6 x_6 + T p_7 x_6 + \epsilon p_2^2 x_2 x_6 - \epsilon p_2 p_6 x_2 x_6 +$
 $\frac{1}{2} (1 - T) \epsilon p_2^2 x_6^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-1 + T) \epsilon p_2 p_6 x_6^2 -$
 $p_7 x_7 + p_8 x_7 - \epsilon p_3 p_7 x_3 x_7 + \epsilon p_7^2 x_3 x_7 \left. \right\}$
- ☺ $\$π = \text{Normal}[\# + 0[\epsilon]^2] \&; \int L[K] d(vs@K)$
- ☐ $i T \mathbb{E} \left[-\frac{(-1+T)^2 (1+T^2) \epsilon}{(1-T+T^2)^2} \right] \frac{1}{1 - T + T^2}$

Video and more at <http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/Groningen-240530>.