

1 Procédures générales

```
> # Uq(D21) programme Maple pour calcul du fonteur ribbon sur des
> # diagrammes élémentaires coloriés par l'analogie quantique de
la
> # représentation adjointe.
> #
> # Les vecteurs de bases sont numérotés de 1 à 17. Chacun a un
poids
> # appartenant à l'ensemble des racines. Un tenseur de L@n
> # est représenté par une liste de monomes. Chaque monome est
un couple
> # formé d'un coefficient et de la liste des vecteurs qui le
> # compose.
> #
> racine:=[[0,0,0], [0,0,0], [0,0,0], [0, 0, 2], [1, -1, 1], [1,
1,
1],
> [2, 0, 0], [1, -1, -1], [1, 1, -1], [0, 2, 0], [0, 0, -2], [-1,1,-1],
> [-1, -1, -1], [-2, 0, 0], [-1, 1, 1], [-1, -1, 1], [0, -2, 0]];
> racine_set:=[[0, 0, 2], [1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [2, 0, 0], [1,
-1,
-1],
> [1, 1, -1], [0, 2, 0], [0, 0, -2], [-1,1,-1], [-1, -1, -1], [-2,
0,
0,
0],
> [-1, 1, 1], [-1, -1, 1], [0, -2, 0]];
> racine_set0:=[[0,0,0], [0, 0, 2], [1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [2,
0, 0],
> [1, -1, -1], [1, 1, -1], [0, 2, 0], [0, 0, -2], [-1,1,-1], [-1,
-1,
-1],
> [-1, 0, 0], [-1, 1, 1], [-1, -1, 1], [0, -2, 0]];
> for i from 4 to 17 do vec[(racine[i])]:=i od: eval(vec):
> parite:=[0,0,0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0,1,1,0,1,1,0];
> MJ:=matrix(17,17,0): for i to 17 do MJ[i,i]:=1-2*parite[i] od:
> for i to 3 do q[i]:=a[i]^2 od:
> a[1]:=1/a[2]/a[3];
> #*****
> *)
> #*****
Procédures
> générales*****
> #*****
> *)
listorder:=proc(l,11)
local i,n;
if l=11 then false else
n:=nops(l);
if n>nops(11) then not(listorder(11,1)) else
for i to n while op(i,1)=op(i,11) do od;
if i=n+1 then true else evalb(op(i,1)<op(i,11));
fi; fi; fi; end;
sndlex:=proc(l,11) listorder(op(2,l),op(2,11)); end;
scal:=proc(k,l) map(proc(m,k) [normal(k*op(1,m)),op(2,m)] end,l,k)
end;
vide:=proc(x) local k; k:=normal(op(1,x));
if k<>0 then [k,op(2,x)] else NULL;
fi end;
simp:=proc(l1)
local i,l,x;
l:=array(1..nops(l1),sort(l1,sndlex));
for i to nops(l1)-1 do
x:=l[i+1];
if op(2,l[i])=op(2,x) then
l[i+1]:=[op(1,l[i])+op(1,x),op(2,x)]; l[i]:=[0,[]]
fi od;
map(vide,convert(l,list));
end;
cl:=proc(ca,cb,la,lb) simp([op(scal(ca,la)),op(scal(cb,lb))])
end;
EqM:=proc(M) convert(map(op,convert(evalm(M),listlist)),set)
end;
EqL:=proc(t) convert(map(y->y[1],t),set) end;
ev:=proc(y) map(factor@eval,evalm(y)) end;
```

```

racine := [[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 2], [1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [2, 0, 0], [1, -1, -1],
[1, 1, -1], [0, 2, 0], [0, 0, -2], [-1, 1, -1], [-1, -1, -1], [-2, 0, 0], [-1, 1, 1], [-1, -1, 1],
[0, -2, 0]]

racine_set := {[1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [0, 0, 2], [0, 0, -2], [-1, -1, -1], [-2, 0, 0], [-1, 1, -1],
[2, 0, 0], [1, 1, -1], [0, 2, 0], [1, -1, -1], [-1, 1, 1], [0, -2, 0], [-1, -1, 1]}

racine_set0 := {[1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [0, 0, 2], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, -2], [-1, -1, -1], [-2, 0, 0],
[-1, 1, -1], [2, 0, 0], [1, 1, -1], [0, 2, 0], [1, -1, -1], [-1, 1, 1], [0, -2, 0], [-1, -1, 1]}

parite := [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0]


$$a_1 := \frac{1}{a_2 a_3}$$


listorder := proc(l, ll)
local i, n;
if l = ll then false
else
    n := nops(l);
    if nops(ll) < n then not listorder(ll, l)
    else
        for i to n while op(i, l) = op(i, ll) do end do;
        if i = n + 1 then true else evalb(op(i, l) < op(i, ll)) end if
    end if
end if
end proc

sndlex := proc(l, ll) listorder(op(2, l), op(2, ll)) end proc

scal := proc(k, l)
    map(proc(m, k) [normal(k * op(1, m)), op(2, m)] end proc, l, k)
end proc

vide := proc(x)
local k;
    k := normal(op(1, x)); if k ≠ 0 then [k, op(2, x)] else NULL end if
end proc

```

```

simp := proc(ll)
local i, l, x;
l := array(1..nops(ll), sort(ll, sndlex));
for i to nops(ll) - 1 do
x := l[i+1];
if op(2, l[i]) = op(2, x) then
l[i+1] := [op(1, l[i]) + op(1, x), op(2, x)]; l[i] := [0, []]
end if
end do;
map(vide, convert(l, list))
end proc

cl := proc(ca, cb, la, lb) simp([op(scal(ca, la)), op(scal(cb, lb))]) end proc
EqM := proc(M) convert(map(op, convert(evalm(M), listlist)), set) end proc

EqL := proc(t) convert(map(y → y1, t), set) end proc
ev := proc(y) map(factor@eval, evalm(y)) end proc
ttrace := proc(fname) ... end proc

Warning, the protected names norm and trace have been redefined and
unprotected

cr := proc(A, B) '&* `'(A, B) - '&* `'(B, A) end proc
qn := proc(i, j) a[i]^j - 1/a[i]^j end proc

```

2 Matrices de la représentation M

```

> #*****
> )
> #*****
> for i to 3 do M[i]:=linalg[diag](seq(a[i]^racine[j][i],j=1..17));
> M[-i]:=linalg[inverse](M[i]) od;
> n:=8; M[n]:=matrix(17,17): assign({M[8][17,16] = p1*Qn[2,2]*a[2]^2,
> M[8][1,15] = 1/gamma*p1, M[8][7,6] = p1*Qn[1,2], M[8][5,4] =
> -Qn[3,2]*p1, M[8][8,2] = -p1*Qn[2,2], M[8][8,3] = -Qn[3,2]*p1,
> M[8][11,12] = Qn[3,2]*a[3]^2*p1, M[8][9,10] = -p1*Qn[2,2], M[8][13,14]
> = p1*Qn[1,2]*a[2]^2*a[3]^2}): for i to 17 do for j to 17 do
if
> M[n][i,j]=evaln(M[n][i,j]) then M[n][i,j]:=0 fi od od;
> n:=15; M[n]:=matrix(17,17): assign({M[15][1,8] = phi/gamma,
> M[15][4,5]
> = 1, M[15][16,17] = 1/(a[2]^2), M[15][15,3] = Qn[3,2]*phi,
> M[15][12,11] = 1/(a[3]^2), M[15][10,9] = 1, M[15][6,7] = 1,
> M[15][14,13] = -1/(a[2]^2*a[3]^2), M[15][15,2] = Qn[2,2]*phi}):
for i
> to 17 do for j to 17 do if M[n][i,j]=evaln(M[n][i,j]) then
> M[n][i,j]:=0 fi od od;
> n:=4; M[n]:=matrix(17,17): assign({M[4][5,8] = 1, M[4][15,12]
= -1,
> M[4][16,13] = -1, M[4][4,3] = Qn[3,4]/Qn[3,2], M[4][3,11] =
> -1/(phi*Qn[3,2]*a[3]^2), M[4][4,1] = gamma/phi, M[4][6,9] = 1}):
for
> i
> to 17 do for j to 17 do if M[n][i,j]=evaln(M[n][i,j]) then
> M[n][i,j]:=0 fi od od;
> n:=11; M[n]:=matrix(17,17): assign({M[11][11,1] =
> -Qn[3,2]*a[3]^2*gamma, M[11][13,16] = -1, M[11][8,5] = 1, M[11][12,15]
> = -1, M[11][9,6] = 1, M[11][11,3] = -a[3]^2*Qn[3,4]*phi, M[11][3,4]
=
> 1}): for i to 17 do for j to 17 do if M[n][i,j]=evaln(M[n][i,j])
> then
> M[n][i,j]:=0 fi od od;
> n:=10; M[n]:=matrix(17,17): assign({M[10][15,16] = -1, M[10][10,1]
=
> gamma/phi, M[10][10,2] = Qn[2,4]/Qn[2,2], M[10][12,13] = -1,
> M[10][2,17] = -1/(phi*Qn[2,2]*a[2]^2), M[10][6,5] = 1, M[10][9,8]
=
> 1}): for i to 17 do for j to 17 do if M[n][i,j]=evaln(M[n][i,j])
then
> M[n][i,j]:=0 fi od od;
> n:=17; M[n]:=matrix(17,17): assign({M[17][2,10] = 1, M[17][17,1]
=
> -gamma*Qn[2,2]*a[2]^2, M[17][17,2] = -a[2]^2*Qn[2,4]*phi, M[17][16,15]
> = -1, M[17][13,12] = -1, M[17][5,6] = 1, M[17][8,9] = 1}): for
i to
> 17
> do for j to 17 do if M[n][i,j]=evaln(M[n][i,j]) then M[n][i,j]:=0
fi
> od od;
> M[5]:=ev(M[8]&*M[4]-1/a[3]^2*M[4]&*M[8]):
> M[9]:=ev(M[10]&*M[8]-1/a[2]^2*M[8]&*M[10]):
> M[6]:=ev(M[10]&*M[5]-1/a[2]^2*M[5]&*M[10]):
> M[7]:=ev(M[8]&*M[6]+a[1]^2*M[6]&*M[8]):
> M[12]:=ev(M[15]&*M[11]-1/a[3]^2*M[11]&*M[15]):
> M[16]:=ev(M[17]&*M[15]-1/a[2]^2*M[15]&*M[17]):
> M[13]:=ev(M[17]&*M[12]-1/a[2]^2*M[12]&*M[17]):
> M[14]:=ev(M[15]&*M[13]+a[1]^2*M[13]&*M[15]):
> for i to 17 do tM[i]:=ev(linalg[transpose](M[i])) od:
rel:=map(factor,[
EqM(M[8]&*M[8]),
EqM(M[15]&*M[15]),
EqM(cr(M[4],M[17])),
EqM(cr(M[4],M[15])),
EqM(cr(M[11],M[10])),
EqM(cr(M[11],M[8])),
```



```
n := 8  
n := 15  
n := 4  
n := 11  
n := 10  
n := 17
```

3 Calcul de la R-matrice

```

> #(*****
> )
> #(***** Calcul de la R-matrice*****)
> #(*****)
> #poids de L@L
> weight:=NULL:
> for i to 17 do
> for j to 17 do
> weight:=weight,convert(ev(racine[i]+racine[j]),list) od od:
> weight:={weight}; nops(weight);
> #terme de contribution non nulle dans M(R)
> Rterme:=NULL:
> for i1 from 0 to 2 do
> for i2 from 0 to 1 do
> for i3 from 0 to 1 do
> for i4 from 0 to 2 do
> for i5 from 0 to 1 do
> for i6 from 0 to 1 do
> for i7 from 0 to 2 do
> if
> member(convert(ev(i1*racine[4]+i2*racine[5]
> +i3*racine[6]+i4*racine[7]
> +i5*racine[8]+i6*racine[9]
> +i7*racine[10]),list),weight)
> then Rterme:=Rterme,[i1,i2,i3,i4,i5,i6,i7]
> fi
> od od od od od od:
> Rterme:=[Rterme]; nRterme:=nops(Rterme);
> f:=proc(l) local ll,i,j; ll:=NULL;
> for i to 7 do for j to 1[i] do ll:=ll,i+3 od od: [ll] end;
> Rterm:= map(f,Rterme);
> #Rterm:liste des monomes en les vecteurs de racines de UqD21
> contribuant
> fw:=proc(l) local w,i; w:=[0,0,0];
> for i to 7 do w:=ev(w+l[i]*racine[i+3]) od:
> convert(w,list) end;
> Rw:=map(fw,Rterme);
> #Rw: R= sum X@Y avec weight(X)=-weight(Y)=Rw[i]
> Rcontrib:=proc(i,j) local k,l; l:=NULL;
> for k to nRterme do
> if member(convert(ev(racine[i]+Rw[k]),list),racine_set0)
> and member(convert(ev(racine[j]-Rw[k]),list),racine_set0)
> then l:=l,k fi od: [l] end;
> #renvoie les monomes de Rterm contribuant à R(v_i@v_j)
> epsilon:=p1*a[2]^2*a[3]^2/((a[2]^4+1)*(a[3]^4+1));
> Rcoef:=table([
> (1, 6) = -a[2]^4*a[3]^2/((epsilon*(a[3]^4+1)*(a[2]^4+1)),
> (1, 1) = -(a[3]^2+1)*(a[3]+1)*(a[3]-1)/(a[3]^2),
> (1, 7) = -(a[2]^2+1)*(a[2]+1)*(a[2]-1)/(a[2]^2),
> (1, 2) = -a[3]^4*a[2]^2/((a[3]^4+1)*(a[2]^4+1)*epsilon),
> (2, 1) = (a[3]-1)^2*(a[3]+1)^2*(a[3]^2+1)^2/(a[3]^4*(a[3]^4+1)),
> (1, 3) = a[3]^4*a[2]^4/((a[3]^4+1)*(a[2]^4+1)*epsilon),
> (1, 4) = -a[3]^10*a[2]^10/((a[3]^4+1)^2*(a[2]^4+1)^2*epsilon^2*
> (a[2]^2*a[3]^2+1)*(a[2]*a[3]+1)
> *(a[2]*a[3]-1)),
> (2, 7) = (a[2]^2+1)^2*(a[2]+1)^2*(a[2]-1)^2/(a[2]^4*(a[2]^4+1)),
> (1, 5) = a[2]^2*a[3]^2/(epsilon*(a[3]^4+1)*(a[2]^4+1)),
> (2, 4) = a[2]^24*a[3]^24/(epsilon^4*(a[3]^4+1)^4*(a[2]^4+1)^4*
> (a[2]^4*a[3]^4+1)*(a[2]^2*a[3]^2+1)^2
> *(a[2]*a[3]+1)^2*(a[2]*a[3]-1)^2));
> Coefmo:=proc(t) local i,r,c; c:=1; r:=Rterme[t];
> for i to 7 do if r[i]>0 then c:=c*Rcoef[r[i],i] fi od:
> (-1)^(r[2]*r[3]+r[2]*r[5]+r[2]*r[6]+r[3]*r[5]+r[3]*r[6]+r[5]*r[6])*c
> end;
> # coeffs des monomes dans l'expression de la R-matrice universelle
> f:=proc(1) (-1)^(1[2]+1[6]+1[3]+1[5]) end;
> Rtpar:=map(f,Rterme):
> #Rtpar: R= sum X@Y avec parité(X)=parité(Y)=Rtpar[i]
> Rmm:=proc(i,j) local ri, rj, s, ej, rc, t, mo, p, k;
> rmm:=seq([rj, ej, 1], j=1..7);

```


$Rterm := [[], [10], [10, 10], [9], [9, 10], [8], [8, 10], [8, 10, 10], [8, 9], [8, 9, 10], [7],$
 $[7, 10], [7, 9], [7, 8], [7, 8, 10], [7, 7], [6], [6, 10], [6, 9], [6, 8], [6, 8, 10], [6, 8, 9],$
 $[6, 7], [6, 7, 8], [5], [5, 10], [5, 10, 10], [5, 9], [5, 9, 10], [5, 8], [5, 8, 10],$
 $[5, 8, 10, 10], [5, 8, 9], [5, 8, 9, 10], [5, 7], [5, 7, 10], [5, 7, 9], [5, 7, 8, 10], [5, 6],$
 $[5, 6, 10], [5, 6, 9], [5, 6, 8], [5, 6, 8, 10], [5, 6, 8, 9], [4], [4, 10], [4, 9], [4, 9, 10],$
 $[4, 8], [4, 8, 10], [4, 8, 10, 10], [4, 8, 9], [4, 8, 9, 10], [4, 7], [4, 7, 10], [4, 7, 9],$
 $[4, 7, 8], [4, 7, 8, 10], [4, 7, 8, 9], [4, 6], [4, 6, 9], [4, 6, 8], [4, 6, 8, 10], [4, 6, 8, 9],$
 $[4, 5], [4, 5, 10], [4, 5, 9], [4, 5, 9, 10], [4, 5, 8], [4, 5, 8, 10], [4, 5, 8, 10, 10],$
 $[4, 5, 8, 9], [4, 5, 8, 9, 10], [4, 4], [4, 4, 9], [4, 4, 8], [4, 4, 8, 10], [4, 4, 8, 9],$
 $[4, 4, 8, 9, 10]]$

```

fw := proc(l)
local w, i;
w := [0, 0, 0]; for i to 7 do w := ev(w + l_i * racine_{i+3}) end do; convert(w, list)
end proc

```

$Rw := [[0, 0, 0], [0, 2, 0], [0, 4, 0], [1, 1, -1], [1, 3, -1], [1, -1, -1], [1, 1, -1], [1, 3, -1],$
 $[2, 0, -2], [2, 2, -2], [2, 0, 0], [2, 2, 0], [3, 1, -1], [3, -1, -1], [3, 1, -1], [4, 0, 0],$
 $[1, 1, 1], [1, 3, 1], [2, 2, 0], [2, 0, 0], [2, 2, 0], [3, 1, -1], [3, 1, 1], [4, 0, 0],$
 $[1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 3, 1], [2, 0, 0], [2, 2, 0], [2, -2, 0], [2, 0, 0], [2, 2, 0],$
 $[3, -1, -1], [3, 1, -1], [3, -1, 1], [3, 1, 1], [4, 0, 0], [4, 0, 0], [2, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2],$
 $[3, 1, 1], [3, -1, 1], [3, 1, 1], [4, 0, 0], [0, 0, 2], [0, 2, 2], [1, 1, 1], [1, 3, 1],$
 $[1, -1, 1], [1, 1, 1], [1, 3, 1], [2, 0, 0], [2, 2, 0], [2, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2], [3, 1, 1],$
 $[3, -1, 1], [3, 1, 1], [4, 0, 0], [1, 1, 3], [2, 2, 2], [2, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2], [3, 1, 1],$
 $[1, -1, 3], [1, 1, 3], [2, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2], [2, -2, 2], [2, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2], [3, -1, 1],$
 $[3, 1, 1], [0, 0, 4], [1, 1, 3], [1, -1, 3], [1, 1, 3], [2, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2]]$

```

Rcontrib := proc(i, j)
local k, l;
l := NULL;
for k to nRterme do
  ifmember(convert(ev(racine_i + Rw_k), list), racine_set0) and
    member(convert(ev(racine_j - Rw_k), list), racine_set0) then l := l, k
  end if
end do;
[l]
end proc

```

$$\varepsilon := \frac{p_1 a_2^2 a_3^2}{(a_2^4 + 1)(a_3^4 + 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Rcoef := \text{table}([& (1, 4) = -\frac{a_3^6 a_2^6}{p1^2 (a_2^2 a_3^2 + 1) (a_2 a_3 + 1) (a_2 a_3 - 1)}, \\
& (1, 7) = -\frac{(a_2^2 + 1) (a_2 + 1) (a_2 - 1)}{a_2^2}, (1, 5) = \frac{1}{p1}, \\
& (2, 7) = \frac{(a_2^2 + 1)^2 (a_2 + 1)^2 (a_2 - 1)^2}{a_2^4 (a_2^4 + 1)}, \\
& (2, 4) = \frac{a_2^{16} a_3^{16}}{p1^4 (a_2^4 a_3^4 + 1) (a_2^2 a_3^2 + 1)^2 (a_2 a_3 + 1)^2 (a_2 a_3 - 1)^2}, (1, 2) = -\frac{a_3^2}{p1}, \\
& (1, 3) = \frac{a_3^2 a_2^2}{p1}, (1, 1) = -\frac{(a_3^2 + 1) (a_3 + 1) (a_3 - 1)}{a_3^2}, \\
& (2, 1) = \frac{(a_3 - 1)^2 (a_3 + 1)^2 (a_3^2 + 1)^2}{a_3^4 (a_3^4 + 1)}, \\
& (1, 6) = -\frac{a_2^2}{p1} \\
&])
\end{aligned}$$

```

Coefmo := proc(t)
local i, r, c;
c := 1;
r := Rtermes_t;
for i to 7 do if 0 < r_i then c := c * Rcoef_{r_i, i} end if end do;
(-1)^{(r_2 * r_3 + r_2 * r_5 + r_2 * r_6 + r_3 * r_5 + r_3 * r_6 + r_5 * r_6)} * c
end proc
f := proc(l) (-1)^{(l_2 + l_6 + l_3 + l_5)} end proc

```

```

Rmm := proc(i, j)
local ri, rj, s, eij, rc, t, mo, p, k;
ri := racinei;
rj := racinej;
s := matrix(17, 17, 0);
eij := matrix(17, 17, 0);
eiji,j := 1;
rc := Recontrib(i, j);
for t in rc do
mo := Rtermt;
p := evalm(Coefmo(t) * eij);
for k to nops(mo) do p := ev(`&*`(`&*`(`(Mmo-k, p), tM7+mo-k))) end do;
if paritei = 0 then s := evalm(s + p) else s := evalm(s + Rtpart * p) end if
end do;
s := ev(a1(-ri1*rj1) * a2(-ri2*rj2) * a3(-ri3*rj3) * s);
ev(s)
end proc

```

$$parite_mat := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

%1 := [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

%2 := [1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1]

```

Br_0 := proc(ii, jj)
local m, i, j;
m := Rmm(ii, jj);
simp([seq(seq([parite_mat[i, j] * m[i, j], [j, i]], i = 1..17), j = 1..17)])
end proc
1050
> save(M, tM, Brp, "UqD21-1.m");
> # Sauvegarde du résultat
> read "UqD21-1.m";

```

4 Opérateur de Tressage

```

> #(*****
> )
> #(*Opérateur de Tressage*****)
> #(******
> read "UqD21-1.m";
> BRp_0:=proc(t,i) local ta,tp;
> tp:=op(2,t); ta:=[op(1..(i-1),tp)];tp:=[op((i+2)..nops(tp),tp)];
> op(scal(op(1,t),
> map(proc(ti,ta,tp) [op(1,ti),[op(ta),op(op(2,ti)),op(tp)]] end,
> Brp[op(i,op(2,t)),op(i+1,op(2,t))],ta,tp))) end;
> # Le calcul de l'inverse Brn de Brp sera fait plus tard
> BRn_0:=proc(t,i) local ta,tp;
> tp:=op(2,t); ta:=[op(1..(i-1),tp)];tp:=[op((i+2)..nops(tp),tp)];
> op(scal(op(1,t),
> map(proc(ti,ta,tp) [op(1,ti),[op(ta),op(op(2,ti)),op(tp)]] end,
> Brn[op(i,op(2,t)),op(i+1,op(2,t))],ta,tp))) end;
> Braid:=proc(i,t) if i>0 then simp(map(BRp_0,t,i)) else
> simp(map(BRn_0,t,-i)) fi end;
> # Morphisme de tressage Id_L^(i-1)@c_{L,L}@Id_L^? Si i<0
c'est
> # l'inverse du tressage
> parite_mat:=matrix(17,17,1):
> parite_mat:=ev(parite_mat-2*parite&lt;&gt;*linalg[transpose](parite));
> Swap0:=proc(t,i) local k1,k2,t2;
> t2:=op(2,t); k1:=op(i,t2); k2:=op(i+1,t2);
> [parite_mat[k1,k2]*op(1,t),subsop(i=k2,i+1=k1,t2)] end;
> Swap:=proc(i,t)
> sort(map(Swap0,t,i),sndlex) end;
> # La volte "super"
> #(******Vérification de la relation des tresses*****)
> # for i to 17 do
> #   for j to 17 do
> #     if (j=9) or (j=1) then print(i,j) fi;
> #     for k to 17 do l:=[i,j,k];
> #       Braid(1,Braid(2,Braid(1,[[1,1]])));
> #       Braid(2,Braid(1,Braid(2,[[1,1]])));
> #       if nops(map(factor,EqL(cl(1,-1,%,%))))>0 then
> print(i,j,k) fi;
> #     od od od:

```

```

 $BRp\_0 := \text{proc}(t, i)$ 
 $\text{local } ta, tp;$ 
 $tp := \text{op}(2, t);$ 
 $ta := [\text{op}(1..i - 1, tp)];$ 
 $tp := [\text{op}(i + 2..\text{nops}(tp), tp)];$ 
 $\text{op}(\text{scal}(\text{op}(1, t), \text{map}($ 
 $\text{proc}(ti, ta, tp) [\text{op}(1, ti), [\text{op}(ta), \text{op}(\text{op}(2, ti)), \text{op}(tp)]] \text{end proc},$ 
 $Brp_{\text{op}(i, \text{op}(2, t)), \text{op}(i+1, \text{op}(2, t))}, ta, tp)))$ 
 $\text{end proc}$ 

 $BRn\_0 := \text{proc}(t, i)$ 
 $\text{local } ta, tp;$ 
 $tp := \text{op}(2, t);$ 
 $ta := [\text{op}(1..i - 1, tp)];$ 
 $tp := [\text{op}(i + 2..\text{nops}(tp), tp)];$ 
 $\text{op}(\text{scal}(\text{op}(1, t), \text{map}($ 
 $\text{proc}(ti, ta, tp) [\text{op}(1, ti), [\text{op}(ta), \text{op}(\text{op}(2, ti)), \text{op}(tp)]] \text{end proc},$ 
 $Brn_{\text{op}(i, \text{op}(2, t)), \text{op}(i+1, \text{op}(2, t))}, ta, tp)))$ 
 $\text{end proc}$ 

 $Braid := \text{proc}(i, t)$ 
 $\text{if } 0 < i \text{ then } \text{simp}(\text{map}(BRp\_0, t, i)) \text{ else } \text{simp}(\text{map}(BRn\_0, t, -i)) \text{ end if}$ 
 $\text{end proc}$ 

```

$$parite_mat := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\%1 := [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$

$\%2 := [1, 1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1, -1, -1, 1]$

```
Swap0 := proc(t, i)
local k1, k2, t2;
    t2 := op(2, t);
    k1 := op(i, t2);
    k2 := op(i + 1, t2);
    [parite_matk1, k2 * op(1, t), subsop(i = k2, i + 1 = k1, t2)]
end proc
Swap := proc(i, t) sort(map(Swap0, t, i), sndlex) end proc
```

5 Recherche de la forme bilin invariante

```

> #*****
> )
> #*****Recherche de la forme bilin invariante*****
> #(*****
> # B:=matrix(17,17): B[8,15]:=beta:
> # Bx:=proc() local l,i,j; l:=NULL;
> # for i to 17 do for j to 17 do
> # if B[i,j]=evaln(B[i,j]) then l:=l,B[i,j]
> fi
> # od
> # {1} end;
> # for i to 3 do Eq[i]:=EqM(M[i]&*B&*M[i]-B) od:
> # solve(Eq[1] union Eq[2] union Eq[3] , Bx());
> # assign(%);
> # Eq[4]:=EqM(tM[4]&*B+M[3]^2&*B&*M[4]):
> # Eq[11]:=EqM(tM[11]&*B&*M[-3]^2+B&*M[11]):
> # Eq[10]:=EqM(tM[10]&*B+M[2]^2&*B&*M[10]):
> # Eq[17]:=EqM(tM[17]&*B&*M[-2]^2+B&*M[17]):
> # solve(Eq[4] union Eq[11] union Eq[10] union Eq[17] , Bx());
> # assign(%);
> # M[18]:=ev(M[1]&*M[-2]&*M[-3]):
> # M[-18]:=ev(M[-1]&*M[2]&*M[3]):
> # Eq[8]:=EqM(tM[8]&*B+M[18]&*MJ&&B&*M[8]):
> # Eq[15]:=EqM(tM[15]&*B&*M[-18]+MJ&&B&*M[15]):
> # solve(Eq[8] union Eq[15] , Bx());
> # assign(%);
> bilin:=matrix([
> [0, beta*(a[2]-1)*(a[2]+1)*(a[2]^2+1)/a[2]^2*gamma,
> beta*(a[3]-1)*(a[3]+1)*(a[3]^2+1)*gamma/a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,
> 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [beta*(a[2]-1)*(a[2]+1)*(a[2]^2+1)/a[2]^2*gamma,
> beta*(a[2]-1)*(a[2]+1)*(a[2]^2+1)*(a[2]^4+1)*phi/a[2]^4,
> 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [beta*(a[3]-1)*(a[3]+1)*(a[3]^2+1)*gamma/a[3]^2,0,
> beta*(a[3]^4+1)*(a[3]-1)*(a[3]+1)*(a[3]^2+1)*phi/a[3]^4,
> 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta/a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta/a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta/a[2]^2/a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta/a[2]^2/a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta/a[2]^2,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta/a[2]^2],
> [0,0,0,beta*a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,-beta*a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,-beta*a[2]^2*a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,beta*a[2]^2*a[3]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,-beta,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,-beta*a[2]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0],
> [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,beta*a[2]^2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]];
> Bil0:=proc(t,i) local ta,tp;
> tp:=op(2,t); if bilin[tp[i],tp[i+1]]=0 then NULL else
> [t[1]*bilin[tp[i],tp[i+1]],subsop(i+1=NULL,i=NULL,tp)] fi end;
> Bil:=proc(i,t)
> simp(map(Bil0,t,i)) end;
> # Morphisme d'evaluation Id_L^(i-1) @ <.,.> @ Id_L^?
> Tens:=proc(l1,l2)
> simp(map(op, map(proc(m1,l2) (map(proc(m2,m1) [op(1,m1)*op(1,m2),
> [op(op(2,m1)),op(op(2,m2))]] end,l2,m1)) end,l1,l2))) end;
> # Produit tensoriel

```

$$\begin{aligned}
bilinear &:= \\
&\left[0, \frac{\beta(a_2 - 1)(a_2 + 1)(a_2^2 + 1)\gamma}{a_2^2}, \frac{\beta(a_3 - 1)(a_3 + 1)(a_3^2 + 1)\gamma}{a_3^2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right. \\
&\quad \left. , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&\left[\frac{\beta(a_2 - 1)(a_2 + 1)(a_2^2 + 1)\gamma}{a_2^2}, \frac{\beta(a_2 - 1)(a_2 + 1)(a_2^2 + 1)(a_2^4 + 1)\phi}{a_2^4}, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right. \\
&\quad \left. , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&\left[\frac{\beta(a_3 - 1)(a_3 + 1)(a_3^2 + 1)\gamma}{a_3^2}, 0, \frac{\beta(a_3^4 + 1)(a_3 - 1)(a_3 + 1)(a_3^2 + 1)\phi}{a_3^4}, 0, 0, 0 \right. \\
&\quad \left. , 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&\left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{\beta}{a_3^2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&\left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{\beta}{a_3^2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&\left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{\beta}{a_2^2 a_3^2}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&\left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{\beta}{a_2^2 a_3^2}, 0, 0, 0, 0 \right] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \beta, 0, 0] \\
&\left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{\beta}{a_2^2}, 0 \right] \\
&\left[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{\beta}{a_2^2} \right] \\
&[0, 0, 0, \beta a_3^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, -\beta a_3^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\beta a_2^2 a_3^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \beta a_2^2 a_3^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\beta, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -\beta a_2^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \\
&[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \beta a_2^2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
\end{aligned}$$

```

Bil0 := proc(t, i)
local ta, tp;
      tp := op(2, t);
      if bilintpi, tpi+1 = 0 then NULL
      else [t1 * bilintpi, tpi+1, subsop(i + 1 = NULL, i = NULL, tp)]
      end if
end proc

Bil := proc(i, t) simp(map(Bil0, t, i)) end proc

Tens := proc(l1, l2)
  simp(map(op, map(proc(m1, l2)
    map(
      proc(m2, m1) [op(1, m1) * op(1, m2), [op(op(2, m1)), op(op(2, m2))]] end proc, l2,
      m1)
    end proc, l1, l2))
end proc

```

6 Recherche de la Coevaluation Omega \in L@L

```

> #*****
> )
> #(*****Recherche de la Coevaluation Omega \in
> L@L*****)
> #*****
> # Omega:=[seq(seq([o[i,j],[i,j]],j=1..3),i=1..3),
> #           seq([o[i],[i,i+7]],i=4..10),seq([o[7+i],[i+7,i]],i=4..10)];
> # Eq:={}:
> # for i to 17 do
> #   Eq:=Eq union
> EqL(cl(1,-1,Bil(1,Tens([[1,[i]]],Omega)),[[1,[i]]])) od:
> # solve(Eq,{seq(seq(o[i,j],j=1..3),i=1..3),seq(o[i],i=4..17)});
> Omega:=[[1/2*Qn[3,4]*phi*Qn[2,4]/Qn[3,2]/Qn[2,2]/gamma^2/beta/Qn[1,2],
> [1, 1]],
> [-1/2*Qn[3,4]/Qn[3,2]/gamma/beta/Qn[1,2], [1, 2]],
> [-1/2*Qn[2,4]/Qn[2,2]/gamma/beta/Qn[1,2], [1, 3]],
> [-1/2*Qn[3,4]/Qn[3,2]/gamma/beta/Qn[1,2], [2, 1]],
> [-1/2*Qn[3,2]/beta/phi/Qn[1,2]/Qn[2,2], [2, 2]],
> [1/2*1/(Qn[1,2]*beta*phi), [2, 3]],
> [-1/2*Qn[2,4]/Qn[2,2]/gamma/beta/Qn[1,2], [3, 1]],
> [1/2*1/(Qn[1,2]*beta*phi), [3, 2]],
> [-1/2*Qn[2,2]/beta/phi/Qn[1,2]/Qn[3,2], [3, 3]],
> [1/(beta*a[3]^2), [4, 11]], [-1/(beta*a[3]^2), [5, 12]],
> [-1/(beta*a[2]^2*a[3]^2), [6, 13]], [1/(beta*a[2]^2*a[3]^2),
> [7, 14]],
> [-1/beta, [8, 15]], [-1/(beta*a[2]^2), [9, 16]],
> [1/(beta*a[2]^2), [10, 17]], [a[3]^2/beta, [11, 4]],
> [a[3]^2/beta, [12, 5]], [a[2]^2*a[3]^2/beta, [13, 6]],
> [a[2]^2*a[3]^2/beta, [14, 7]], [1/beta, [15, 8]],
> [a[2]^2/beta, [16, 9]], [a[2]^2/beta, [17, 10]]];
> Brn:=matrix(17,17,0):
> for i to 17 do print(i);
> for j to 17 do
> Brn[i,j]:=factor(Bil(3,Braid(2,Tens(Omega,[[1,[i,j]]]))))
> od od:
```

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega := & \left[\left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{(a_3^4 - \frac{1}{a_3^4}) \phi (a_2^4 - \frac{1}{a_2^4})}{\%1 \%3 \gamma^2 \beta \%2}, [1, 1] \right], \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{a_3^4 - \frac{1}{a_3^4}}{\%1 \gamma \beta \%2}, [1, 2] \right], \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{a_2^4 - \frac{1}{a_2^4}}{\%3 \gamma \beta \%2}, [1, 3] \right], \right. \\
& \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{a_3^4 - \frac{1}{a_3^4}}{\%1 \gamma \beta \%2}, [2, 1] \right], \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\%1}{\beta \phi \%2 \%3}, [2, 2] \right], \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\%2 \beta \phi}, [2, 3] \right], \\
& \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{a_2^4 - \frac{1}{a_2^4}}{\%3 \gamma \beta \%2}, [3, 1] \right], \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\%2 \beta \phi}, [3, 2] \right], \left[-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\%3}{\beta \phi \%2 \%1}, [3, 3] \right], \left[\frac{1}{\beta a_3^2}, [4, 11] \right], \\
& \left[-\frac{1}{\beta a_3^2}, [5, 12] \right], \left[-\frac{1}{\beta a_2^2 a_3^2}, [6, 13] \right], \left[\frac{1}{\beta a_2^2 a_3^2}, [7, 14] \right], \left[-\frac{1}{\beta}, [8, 15] \right], \\
& \left[-\frac{1}{\beta a_2^2}, [9, 16] \right], \left[\frac{1}{\beta a_2^2}, [10, 17] \right], \left[\frac{a_3^2}{\beta}, [11, 4] \right], \left[\frac{a_3^2}{\beta}, [12, 5] \right], \left[\frac{a_2^2 a_3^2}{\beta}, [13, 6] \right], \\
& \left. \left[\frac{a_2^2 a_3^2}{\beta}, [14, 7] \right], \left[\frac{1}{\beta}, [15, 8] \right], \left[\frac{a_2^2}{\beta}, [16, 9] \right], \left[\frac{a_2^2}{\beta}, [17, 10] \right] \right] \\
\%1 & := a_3^2 - \frac{1}{a_3^2} \\
\%2 & := \frac{1}{a_2^2 a_3^2} - a_2^2 a_3^2 \\
\%3 & := a_2^2 - \frac{1}{a_2^2} \\
& \quad \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \end{array}
\end{aligned}$$

7 Calcul du morphisme cocr : L->L@L

```
> #*****
> )
> #*****Recherche d'un vecteur de plus haut poids [2,0,0]*****
> #*****
> # hv:=NULL: y:='y';
> # inco:=0; X:=proc() global inco; inco:=inco+1; y[inco] end;
> # for i to 17 do
> #     for j to 17 do
> #         if (convert(ev(racine[i]+racine[j]),list)=[2,0,0])
> #             then hv:=hv,[X(),[i,j]] fi od od:
> # hv:=[hv];
> # Mhv:=matrix(17,17,0):
> # for m in hv do Mhv[op(m[2])]:=m[1] od:
> # Eq:='Eq'; y[9]:=-2*delta;
> # Eq[4]:=EqM(M[4]&*Mhv+M[3]^2&*Mhv&*tM[4]):
> # Eq[10]:=EqM(M[10]&*Mhv+M[2]^2&*Mhv&*tM[10]):
> # Eq[8]:=EqM(M[8]&*Mhv+M[18]&*MJ&*Mhv&*tM[8]):
> # solve(Eq[4] union Eq[10] union Eq[8], {seq(y[i],i=1..8),y[10]}):
> # assign(%);
> hv:=[[phi*delta*(a[2]^4*a[3]^4+a[3]^4+a[2]^4+1)/gamma/a[2]^2/a[3]^2,
> [1, 7]],
> [-(a[3]^4+1)*delta/a[3]^2, [2, 7]], [-(a[2]^4+1)*delta/a[2]^2,
> [3, 7]],
> [2*delta/a[3]^2, [5, 9]], [-2/a[2]^2/a[3]^2*delta, [6, 8]],
> [-phi*delta*(a[2]^4*a[3]^4+a[3]^4+a[2]^4+1)/gamma/a[2]^2/a[3]^2,
> [7, 1]],
> [(a[3]^4+1)*delta/a[3]^2, [7, 2]], [(a[2]^4+1)*delta/a[2]^2,
> [7, 3]],
> [-2*delta, [8, 6]], [2*delta/a[2]^2, [9, 5]]]:
```

```

> #*****
> )
> #(*****Calcul du morphisme cocr : L->L@L ****)
> #(*****)
> CoM[7]:=matrix(17,17,0): for m in hv do CoM[7][op(m[2])]:=m[1]
od:
> CoM[6]:=ev((M[15]&*CoM[7]&*M[-18]+MJ&*CoM[7]&*tM[15])/tM[15][7,6]):
> CoM[9]:=ev((M[11]&*CoM[6]&*M[-3]^2+CoM[6]&*tM[11])/tM[11][6,9]):
> CoM[5]:=ev((M[17]&*CoM[6]&*M[-2]^2+CoM[6]&*tM[17])/tM[17][6,5]):
> CoM[8]:=ev((M[17]&*CoM[9]&*M[-2]^2+CoM[9]&*tM[17])/tM[17][9,8]):
> CoM[10]:=ev((M[15]&*CoM[9]&*M[-18]+MJ&*CoM[9]&*tM[15])/tM[15][9,10]):
> CoM[4]:=ev((M[15]&*CoM[5]&*M[-18]+MJ&*CoM[5]&*tM[15])/tM[15][5,4]):
> CoM[1]:=ev((M[15]&*CoM[8]&*M[-18]+MJ&*CoM[8]&*tM[15])/tM[15][8,1]):
> CoM[11]:=ev((M[11]&*CoM[1]&*M[-3]^2+CoM[1]&*tM[11])/tM[11][1,11]):
> CoM[17]:=ev((M[17]&*CoM[1]&*M[-2]^2+CoM[1]&*tM[17])/tM[17][1,17]):
> CoM[3]:=ev((M[11]&*CoM[4]&*M[-3]^2+CoM[4]&*tM[11])/tM[11][4,3]):
> CoM[2]:=ev((M[17]&*CoM[10]&*M[-2]^2+CoM[10]&*tM[17])/tM[17][10,2]):
> CoM[15]:=ev((M[15]&*CoM[2]&*M[-18]+MJ&*CoM[2]&*tM[15])/tM[15][2,15]):
> CoM[16]:=ev((M[17]&*CoM[15]&*M[-2]^2+CoM[15]&*tM[17])/tM[17][15,16]):
> CoM[12]:=ev((M[11]&*CoM[15]&*M[-3]^2+CoM[15]&*tM[11])/tM[11][15,12]):
> CoM[13]:=ev((M[17]&*CoM[12]&*M[-2]^2+CoM[12]&*tM[17])/tM[17][12,13]):
> CoM[14]:=ev((M[15]&*CoM[13]&*M[-18]+MJ&*CoM[13]&*tM[15])/tM[15][13,14])
> ):
> cocr:=vector(17,0):
> for k to 17 do
> cocr[k]:=simp([seq(seq([CoM[k][i,j],[i,j]],j=1..17),i=1..17)])
od:
> Cocr0:=proc(t,i) local ta,tp;
> tp:=op(2,t);
> ta:=[op(1..(i-1),tp)];
> tp:=[op((i+1)..nops(tp),tp)];
> op(scal(op(1,t),
> map(proc(ti,ta,tp) [op(1,ti),[op(ta),op(op(2,ti)),op(tp)]] end,
> cocr[op(i,op(2,t))],ta,tp))) end;
> Cocr:=proc(i,t)
> simp(map(Cocr0,t,i)) end;
> # Morphisme Id_L^(i-1) @ cocr @ Id_L^?

```

*Cocr0 := proc(*t, i*)*

```

local ta, tp;
tp := op(2, t);
ta := [op(1..i-1, tp)];
tp := [op(i+1..nops(tp), tp)];
op(scal(op(1, t), map(
proc(ti, ta, tp) [op(1, ti), [op(ta), op(op(2, ti)), op(tp)]] end proc,
cocrop(i, op(2, t)), ta, tp)))

```

end proc

*Cocr := proc(*i, t*) simp(map(*Cocr0, t, i*)) end proc*

```

> #*****
> )
> #(*****Calcul du morphisme crochet : L@L->L *****)
> #(*****)
> crochet:=matrix(17,17,0):
> for i to 17 do
> for j to 17 do
> crochet[i,j]:=Bil(1,Tens([[1,[i]]],cocr[j])) od od:
> Cr0:=proc(t,i) local ta, tp;
> tp:=op(2,t);
> ta:=[op(1..(i-1),tp)];
> tp:=[op((i+2)..nops(tp),tp)];
> op(scal(op(1,t),
> map(proc(ti,ta,tp) [op(1,ti),[op(ta),op(op(2,ti)),op(tp)]] end,
> crochet[op(i,op(2,t)),op(i+1,op(2,t))],ta,tp))) end;
> Cr:=proc(i,t)
> simp(map(Cr0,t,i)) end;
> # Morphisme Id_L^(i-1) @ crochet @ Id_L^?

```

Cr0 := proc(t, i)

local *ta, tp;*

tp := op(2, t);

ta := [op(1..i - 1, tp)];

tp := [op(i + 2..nops(tp), tp)];

op(scal(op(1, t), map(

proc(*ti, ta, tp*) [*op(1, ti)*, [*op(ta)*, *op(op(2, ti))*, *op(tp)*]] **end proc**,

*crochet*_{*op(i, op(2, t)), op(i+1, op(2, t))*}, *ta, tp*))

end proc

Cr := proc(i, t) simp(map(Cr0, t, i)) end proc

```

> save(racine, parite, parite_mat, listorder, sndlex, scal, simp,
vide,
> cl,
> EqL, EqM, ev, ttrace, qn, M, tM, Brp, Brn, BRp_0, BRn_0, Braid,
> Swap0,
> Swap, bilin, Bilo, Bil, Tens, Omega, cocr, Cocr0, Cocr, crochet,
> Cr, Cr0,
> "UqD21-2.m");
> read("UqD21-2.m");

```

8 Relations skein

```

> # Pour fixer les paramètres :
> phi:=-Phi/2/beta/delta^2;
> a[1]:=1/a[2]/a[3];
> mono:=proc(i) [[1,[i]]] end;
> with(linalg):
> quant:=proc(x) local y;
> y:=factor(x);
> y:=factor(subs((a[2]^4*a[3]^4+1)=(a[2]^4*a[3]^4+1)*Q[1,4]/qn(1,4),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[2]^4+1)=(a[2]^4+1)*Q[2,4]/qn(2,4),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[3]^4+1)=(a[3]^4+1)*Q[3,4]/qn(3,4),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[2]^2*a[3]^2+1)=(a[2]^2*a[3]^2+1)*Q[1,2]/qn(1,2),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[2]^2+1)=(a[2]^2+1)*Q[2,2]/qn(2,2),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[3]^2+1)=(a[3]^2+1)*Q[3,2]/qn(3,2),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[2]*a[3]+1)=(a[2]*a[3]+1)*Q[1,1]/qn(1,1),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[2]+1)=(a[2]+1)*Q[2,1]/qn(2,1),y));
> y:=factor(subs((a[3]+1)=(a[3]+1)*Q[3,1]/qn(3,1),y));
> y end;
> unprotect(Psi);
> Psi:=proc(t) Bil(2,Cocr(1,Cocr(2,t))) end;
> mono:=proc(i) [[1,[i]]] end;
> rap:=proc(1,11) local c; global Er;
> c:=factor(op([1,1],1)/op([1,1],11));
> Er:=cl(1,-c,1,11); print(Er); c end;
> # pour comparer deux tenseurs

```

$$\phi := -\frac{\Phi}{2 \beta \delta^2}$$

$$a_1 := \frac{1}{a_2 a_3}$$

mono := proc(i) [[1, [i]]] end proc

quant := proc(x)

local *y*;

y := factor(x);

*y := factor(subs(a₂⁴ * a₃⁴ + 1 = (a₂⁴ * a₃⁴ + 1) * Q_{1,4}/qn(1, 4), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₂⁴ + 1 = (a₂⁴ + 1) * Q_{2,4}/qn(2, 4), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₃⁴ + 1 = (a₃⁴ + 1) * Q_{3,4}/qn(3, 4), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₂² * a₃² + 1 = (a₂² * a₃² + 1) * Q_{1,2}/qn(1, 2), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₂² + 1 = (a₂² + 1) * Q_{2,2}/qn(2, 2), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₃² + 1 = (a₃² + 1) * Q_{3,2}/qn(3, 2), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₂ * a₃ + 1 = (a₂ * a₃ + 1) * Q_{1,1}/qn(1, 1), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₂ + 1 = (a₂ + 1) * Q_{2,1}/qn(2, 1), y));*

*y := factor(subs(a₃ + 1 = (a₃ + 1) * Q_{3,1}/qn(3, 1), y));*

y

end proc

Psi := proc(t) Bil(2, Cocr(1, Cocr(2, t))) end proc

```

mono := proc(i) [[1, [i]]] end proc

rap := proc(l, ll)
local c;
global Er;
c := factor(op([1, 1], l)/op([1, 1], ll)); Er := cl(1, -c, l, ll); print(Er); c
end proc

#*****
#
#*****Relations skein*****
#
rap(Braid(1, Omega), Omega); #-> 1
W:=Cocr(1, Omega): rap(Braid(1, W), W); #-> -1
Cr(1, W); #-> []
02:=Tens(Omega, Omega):
TangBp:=Braid(2, 02): TangBm:=Braid(-2, 02):
TangI:=Cocr(2, Cr(2, 02)): TangH:=Cr(2, Cocr(3, 02)):
TangXp:=Cr(2, Cocr(3, TangBp)): TangXm:=Cr(2, Cocr(3, TangBm)):
rap(cl(1, -1, TangBp, TangBm),
cl(1, 1/2, cl(1, -1, TangH, TangI),
cl(1, 1, TangXp, TangXm))); quant(%);
# quantum IHX relation
#-> -2*a[2]^4*a[3]^4/Phi/(a[3]^4+1)/(a[2]^4+1)/(a[2]^4*a[3]^4+1)=
# -2*Q[1,2]*Q[2,2]*Q[3,2]/Q[1,4]/Q[2,4]/Q[3,4]/Phi
rap(Cr(2, TangH), W); quant(%); #-> -Q[1,2]*Q[2,2]*Q[3,2]*Phi
rap(Cr(1, Braid(2, TangBp)), W); quant(%); #-> 2*Q[1,2]*Q[2,2]*Q[3,2]
[]

1
[]
-1
[]
[]


$$-\frac{2 a_2^4 a_3^4}{\Phi (a_3^4 + 1) (a_2^4 + 1) (a_2^4 a_3^4 + 1)}$$


$$-\frac{2 Q_{2,2} Q_{1,2} Q_{3,2}}{Q_{1,4} Q_{2,4} Q_{3,4} \Phi}$$

[]


$$\frac{\Phi (a_2 - 1) (a_2 + 1) (a_2^2 + 1) (a_3 - 1) (a_3 + 1) (a_3^2 + 1) (a_2 a_3 - 1) (a_2 a_3 + 1) (a_2^2 a_3^2 + 1)}{a_2^4 a_3^4}$$


$$-Q_{1,2} Q_{3,2} Q_{2,2} \Phi$$

[]


$$-\frac{2 (a_2 a_3 - 1) (a_2 a_3 + 1) (a_2^2 a_3^2 + 1) (a_2^2 + 1) (a_2 + 1) (a_2 - 1) (a_3 - 1) (a_3 + 1) (a_3^2 + 1)}{a_2^4 a_3^4}$$


```

$$2\,Q_{3,\,2}\,Q_{2,\,2}\,Q_{1,\,2}$$