

xAct`SymManipulator`

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■ Author

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■ Intro

SymManipulator` is the xAct` package for computations with *symmetrized tensor expressions*. By a symmetrized tensor expression we mean a sum of tensors where each term is the original expression with the indices permuted. We require the set of permutations to form a group. We call this group the *imposed symmetry group*. It is a group of signed permutations. The sign of the permutation gives the sign of the corresponding term.

■ Load the package

This loads the package from the default directory, for example `$Home/.Mathematica/Applications/xAct/` for a single-user installation under Linux.

```
In[1]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[1]= 17148728
```

```
In[2]:= << xAct`SymManipulator`
```

```
-----
Package xAct`xPerm` version 1.1.3, {2012, 5, 5}
```

```
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Martin-Garcia, under the General Public License.
```

```
Connecting to external cygwin executable...
```

```
Connection established.
```

```
-----
Package xAct`xTensor` version 1.0.4, {2012, 5, 5}
```

```
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Martin-Garcia, under the General Public License.
```

```
-----
Package xAct`SymManipulator` version 0.8.3, {2012, 5, 5}
```

```
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```

```
-----
These packages come with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type
Disclaimer[]. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute
it under certain conditions. See the General Public License for details.
```

```
In[3]:= <<xAct`TexAct`
```

```
-----
Package xAct`TexAct` version 0.3.0, {2012, 5, 5}
```

```
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Martin-Garcia and Barry Wardell, under the General Public License.
```

```
-----
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it under certain conditions. See the General Public License for details.
```

Comparing, we see that what packages take in *Mathematica* 8.0:

```
In[4]:= MemoryInUse[]
```

```
Out[4]= 27 790 432
```

```
In[5]:= (Out[4] - Out[1]) / 2^20 // N
```

```
Out[5]= 10.1487
```

There are several contexts: `xAct`SymManipulator``, `xAct`xTensor``, `xAct`xPerm`` and `xAct`xCore`` contain the respective reserved words. `System`` contains *Mathematica*'s reserved words. The current context `Global`` will contain your definitions and right now is empty.

```
In[6]:= $ContextPath
```

```
Out[6]= {xAct`TexAct`, xAct`SymManipulator`, xAct`xTensor`, xAct`xPerm`,
        xAct`xCore`, PacletManager`, WebServices`, System`, Global`}
```

```
In[7]:= Context[]
```

```
Out[7]= Global`
```

```
In[8]:= ?Global`*
```

Information::nomatch : No symbol matching Global`* found. >>

■ 1. Example session

The package works for all dimensions. At the moment only abstract indices can be used.

Basic examples

Definition of a four dimensional manifold M4:

```
In[9]:= DefManifold[M4, 4, {a, b, c, d, f, p, q, r, m, l, h, j, n, t, s}]
```

```
** DefManifold: Defining manifold M4.
```

```
** DefVBundle: Defining vbundle TangentM4.
```

For most things we don't need a metric so we do not need to define one now.

We define a tensor without symmetries:

```
In[10]:= DefTensor[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], M4]
```

```
** DefTensor: Defining tensor T[-a, -b, -c, -d].
```

If we want to completely symmetrize T, we can do it using just xTensor:

```
In[11]:= SymTensor1 = ImposeSymmetry[T[-a, -b, -c, -d],
      IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]
Out[11]=  $\frac{1}{24} \left( T_{abcd} + T_{abdc} + T_{acbd} + T_{acdb} + T_{adbc} + T_{adcb} + T_{bacd} + T_{badc} + \right.$ 
 $T_{bcad} + T_{bcda} + T_{bdac} + T_{bdca} + T_{cabd} + T_{cadb} + T_{cbad} + T_{cbda} +$ 
 $\left. T_{cdab} + T_{cdba} + T_{dabc} + T_{dacb} + T_{dbac} + T_{dbca} + T_{dcab} + T_{dcba} \right)$ 
```

This representation is often inconvenient to use so we can impose the symmetry abstractly instead using ImposeSym:

```
In[12]:= SymTensor2 =
      ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]
Out[12]=  $\text{Sym}_{(1234)}[T]_{abcd}$ 
```

The label (1234) means that the symmetrization is taken over the slots 1, 2, 3 and 4.

We can manipulate this expression, and only expand it when we need to. We expand it with ExpandSym:

```
In[13]:= ExpandSym@SymTensor2
Out[13]=  $\frac{1}{24} \left( T_{abcd} + T_{abdc} + T_{acbd} + T_{acdb} + T_{adbc} + T_{adcb} + T_{bacd} + T_{badc} + \right.$ 
 $T_{bcad} + T_{bcda} + T_{bdac} + T_{bdca} + T_{cabd} + T_{cadb} + T_{cbad} + T_{cbda} +$ 
 $\left. T_{cdab} + T_{cdba} + T_{dabc} + T_{dacb} + T_{dbac} + T_{dbca} + T_{dcab} + T_{dcba} \right)$ 
```

We can check that this is the same as ImposeSymmetry:

```
In[14]:= Expand[% - SymTensor1]
Out[14]= 0
```

The symmetrized expression is treated as a tensor. That is most xTensor tools will work on it. A new tensor is not defined, so all information is carried in the head of the symmetrized object.

```
In[15]:= Head@SymTensor2
Out[15]= SymH[{T}, StrongGenSet[{1, 2, 3, 4},
      GenSet[Cycles[{1, 2}], Cycles[{2, 3}], Cycles[{3, 4}]]], (1234)]

In[16]:= xTensorQ[%]
Out[16]= True

In[17]:= SymmetryGroupOfTensor[%]
Out[17]= StrongGenSet[{1, 2, 3, 4}, GenSet[Cycles[{3, 4}], Cycles[{2, 3}], Cycles[{1, 2}]]]
```

The canonicalizer can therefore work on SymH objects:

```
In[18]:= SymTexpr2 + (SymTexpr2 /. {-a -> -b, -b -> -a})
```

```
Out[18]=  $\text{Sym}_{(1234)}[T] \text{abcd} + \text{Sym}_{(1234)}[T] \text{bacd}$ 
```

```
In[19]:= ToCanonical@%
```

```
Out[19]=  $2 \text{Sym}_{(1234)}[T] \text{abcd}$ 
```

Other groups can also be imposed. For instance symmetrize over -a,-c and antisymmetrize over -b,-d:

```
In[20]:= ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d],
  GenSet[Cycles[{1, 3}], -Cycles[{2, 4}]]]
```

```
Out[20]=  $\text{Sym}_{(13)[24]}[T] \text{abcd}$ 
```

```
In[21]:= ExpandSym@%
```

```
Out[21]=  $\frac{1}{4} (T_{\text{abcd}} - T_{\text{adcb}} + T_{\text{cbad}} - T_{\text{cdab}})$ 
```

If the group has more complicated structure, the label only shows the slots involved.

```
In[22]:= ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d],
  IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], RiemannSymmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]]
```

```
Out[22]=  $\text{Sym}_{1234}[T] \text{abcd}$ 
```

```
In[23]:= ExpandSym@%
```

```
Out[23]=  $\frac{1}{8} (T_{\text{abcd}} - T_{\text{abdc}} - T_{\text{bacd}} + T_{\text{badc}} + T_{\text{cdab}} - T_{\text{cdba}} - T_{\text{dcab}} + T_{\text{dcba}})$ 
```

TeXAct package can produce a nice TeX code output if the symmetrized object is possible to write in a nice way.

```
In[24]:= ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c], Antisymmetric[{1, 2, 3}]]]
```

```
Out[24]=  $\text{Sym}_{[123]}[T] \text{abcd}$ 
```

```
In[25]:= TexPrint@%
```

```
Out[25]=  $T_{\{[abc]d\}}$ 
```

```
In[26]:= ImposeSym[T[a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-b, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]]
```

```
Out[26]=  $\text{Sym}_{(24)}[T] \text{a bcd}$ 
```

```
In[27]:= TeXPrint@%
```

```
Out[27]=  $T^{\{a\}}_{\{b|c|d\}}$ 
```

The internal tensor can also have symmetries.

```
In[28]:= DefTensor[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], M4, Symmetric[{2, 3, 4}]]
```

```
    ** DefTensor: Defining tensor S[-a, -b, -c, -d].
```

```
In[29]:= SymSexpr1 =
```

```
    ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]
```

```
Out[29]=  $\text{Sym}_{(12)}[S]_{abcd}$ 
```

Now the total symmetry is a mixture of the symmetry of S and the imposed symmetry.

```
In[30]:= SymmetryGroupOfTensor@Head@SymSexpr1
```

```
Out[30]= StrongGenSet[{1, 2, 3, 4}, GenSet[Cycles[{3, 4}], Cycles[{1, 2}]]]
```

The calculation of this symmetry has special codes for the cases when the imposed symmetry is the symmetric or antisymmetric group on some indices. In all other cases, a more time consuming code is used to compute the mixed symmetry.

If the tensor already has the the imposed symmetry, it is automatically simplified.

```
In[31]:= ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]
```

```
Out[31]=  $S_{abcd}$ 
```

If one antisymmetrizes over a pair of symmetric slots, one will get zero. This idea have been generalized, and this is checked automatically by ImposeSym. This check works for any combination of groups.

```
In[32]:= ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-c, -d], Antisymmetric[{1, 2}]]
```

```
Out[32]= 0
```

```
In[33]:= ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d],
```

```
    IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], RiemannSymmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]
```

```
Out[33]= 0
```

Sometimes the expansion of a symmetry gives many more terms than need due to the internal symmetry.

```
In[34]:= SymSexpr2 = ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d]]
```

```
Out[34]=  $\text{Sym}_{(1234)}[S]_{abcd}$ 
```

In[35]:= **ExpandSym@SymSexpr2**

$$\text{Out[35]} = \frac{1}{24} \left(S_{abcd} + S_{abdc} + S_{acbd} + S_{acdb} + S_{adbc} + S_{adcb} + S_{bacd} + S_{badc} + S_{bcad} + S_{bcda} + S_{bdac} + S_{bdca} + S_{cabd} + S_{cadb} + S_{cbad} + S_{cbda} + S_{cdab} + S_{cdba} + S_{dabc} + S_{dacb} + S_{dbac} + S_{dbca} + S_{dcab} + S_{dcba} \right)$$

In[36]:= **ToCanonical@%**

$$\text{Out[36]} = \frac{1}{4} S_{abcd} + \frac{1}{4} S_{bacd} + \frac{1}{4} S_{cabd} + \frac{1}{4} S_{dabc}$$

Then one can give the option `SmartExpand->True`. Instead of computing all elements of the imposed symmetry group, only a transversal is computed. This is a *new feature* in release 0.8.3 and not very well tested.

In[37]:= **ExpandSym[SymSexpr2, SmartExpand -> True]**

$$\text{Out[37]} = \frac{1}{4} \left(S_{abcd} + S_{bacd} + S_{cabd} + S_{dabc} \right)$$

This idea is used in the new commands `SmartSymmetrize` and `SmartAntisymmetrize`. They do the same thing as `Symmetrize` and `Antisymmetrize`, but number of terms is reduced by taking the internal symmetry into consideration. Observe that this is a *new feature* in release 0.8.3 and not very well tested.

In[38]:= **SmartSymmetrize[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d]]**

$$\text{Out[38]} = \frac{1}{4} \left(S_{abcd} + S_{bacd} + S_{cabd} + S_{dabc} \right)$$

In[39]:= **Symmetrize[S[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d]]**

$$\text{Out[39]} = \frac{1}{24} \left(S_{abcd} + S_{abdc} + S_{acbd} + S_{acdb} + S_{adbc} + S_{adcb} + S_{bacd} + S_{badc} + S_{bcad} + S_{bcda} + S_{bdac} + S_{bdca} + S_{cabd} + S_{cadb} + S_{cbad} + S_{cbda} + S_{cdab} + S_{cdba} + S_{dabc} + S_{dacb} + S_{dbac} + S_{dbca} + S_{dcab} + S_{dcba} \right)$$

In[40]:= **ToCanonical@%**

$$\text{Out[40]} = \frac{1}{4} S_{abcd} + \frac{1}{4} S_{bacd} + \frac{1}{4} S_{cabd} + \frac{1}{4} S_{dabc}$$

Product of tensors can be handled. In this case, interchange symmetries etc will be considered as usual.

In[41]:= **ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d] T[-f, -h, -l, -m], IndexList[-d, -m], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]**

$$\text{Out[41]} = \text{Sym}_{(48)}^{[TT]} \text{abcdfhlm}$$

```
In[42]:= SymmetryGroupOfTensor@Head@%
Out[42]= StrongGenSet[{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8},
  GenSet[Cycles[{4, 8}], Cycles[{1, 5}, {2, 6}, {3, 7}]]]

In[43]:= ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d] T[-f, -h, -l, -m],
  IndexList[-d, -f], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]
Out[43]= Sym[S T]
  (45)      abcdfhlm
```

The order of the tensors is automatically sorted by ImposeSym.

```
In[44]:= ImposeSym[T[-f, -h, -l, -m] S[-a, -b, -c, -d],
  IndexList[-d, -f], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]
Out[44]= Sym[S T]
  (45)      abcdfhlm
```

If one would like to sort them alphabetically at any ther time one can use SortTensorsInSym

```
In[45]:= % /. {T -> S, S -> T}
Out[45]= Sym[T S]
  (45)      abcdfhlm

In[46]:= SortTensorsInSym@%
Out[46]= Sym[S T]
  (18)      fhlmabcd
```

If a tensor is inside the SymH object, but the symmetrization is not acting on its indices, one can move it outside the SymH object.

```
In[47]:= ImposeSym[S[-a, -b, -c, -d] T[-f, -h, -l, -m],
  IndexList[-a, -b], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]
Out[47]= Sym[S T]
  (12)      abcdfhlm

In[48]:= MoveTensorsOutsideSym@%
Out[48]= T_fhlm Sym[S]
  (12)      abcd
```

One can also move tensors inside the SymH object.

```
In[49]:= MoveTensorsInsideSym@%
Out[49]= Sym[S T]
  (12)      abcdfhlm
```

Symmetrizations can be nested

```
In[50]:= ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3}]]
```

```
Out[50]=  $\text{Sym}_{(123)}[T]$  abcd
```

```
In[51]:= ImposeSym[% , IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{3, 4}]]
```

```
Out[51]=  $\text{Sym}_{(34)}[\text{Sym}_{(123)}[T]]$  abcd
```

ExpandSym only expands the outermost SymH object

```
In[52]:= Expand@ExpandSym[%]
```

```
Out[52]=  $\frac{1}{2} \text{Sym}_{(123)}[T]$  abcd +  $\frac{1}{2} \text{Sym}_{(123)}[T]$  abdc
```

```
In[53]:= Expand@ExpandSym[%]
```

```
Out[53]=  $\frac{1}{12} T_{abcd} + \frac{1}{12} T_{abdc} + \frac{1}{12} T_{acbd} + \frac{1}{12} T_{adbc} + \frac{1}{12} T_{bacd} + \frac{1}{12} T_{badc} +$   

 $\frac{1}{12} T_{bcad} + \frac{1}{12} T_{bdac} + \frac{1}{12} T_{cabd} + \frac{1}{12} T_{cbad} + \frac{1}{12} T_{dabc} + \frac{1}{12} T_{dbac}$ 
```

Sometimes, when nesting symmeries the inner symmetrization might not be needed because of the outer symmetrization. Then this can be removed by RemoveSuperfluousInnerSym

```
In[54]:= ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3}]]
```

```
Out[54]=  $\text{Sym}_{(123)}[T]$  abcd
```

```
In[55]:= ImposeSym[% , IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]
```

```
Out[55]=  $\text{Sym}_{(1234)}[\text{Sym}_{(123)}[T]]$  abcd
```

```
In[56]:= RemoveSuperfluousInnerSym[%]
```

```
Out[56]=  $\text{Sym}_{(1234)}[T]$  abcd
```

```
In[57]:= Expand[ExpandSym[%] - ExpandSym@ExpandSym[%]]
```

```
Out[57]= 0
```

The functions for dealing with nested SymH objects work best when all tensors are innermost. To get that, use MoveTensorsInsideSym before you apply the second ImposeSym.

```
In[58]:= SymTsexpr1 = ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d],
      IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3}]] S[-f, -h, -l, -m]

Out[58]= Sfhlm Sym [T](123) abcd

In[59]:= ImposeSym[SymTsexpr1, IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]

Out[59]= Sym [S Sym [T]](5678) (123) fhlmabcd

In[60]:= RemoveSuperfluousInnerSym@%

Out[60]= Sym [S Sym [T]](5678) (123) fhlmabcd

In[61]:= MoveTensorsInsideSym@SymTsexpr1

Out[61]= Sym [S T](567) fhlmabcd

In[62]:= ImposeSym[%, IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3, 4}]]

Out[62]= Sym [Sym [S T]](5678) (567) fhlmabcd

In[63]:= RemoveSuperfluousInnerSym@%

Out[63]= Sym [S T](5678) fhlmabcd

In[64]:= MoveTensorsOutsideSym@%

Out[64]= Sfhlm Sym [T](1234) abcd
```

Examples with a metric

Definition of a Lorentzian metric on the manifold:

```
In[65]:= DefMetric[{1, 3, 0}, g[-a, -b], CD]

** DefTensor: Defining symmetric metric tensor g[-a, -b].
** DefTensor: Defining antisymmetric tensor epsilong[-a, -b, -c, -d].
** DefTensor: Defining tensor Tetrag[-a, -b, -c, -d].
** DefTensor: Defining tensor Tetrag†[-a, -b, -c, -d].
** DefCovD: Defining covariant derivative CD[-a].
** DefTensor: Defining vanishing torsion tensor TorsionCD[a, -b, -c].
** DefTensor: Defining symmetric Christoffel tensor ChristoffelCD[a, -b, -c].
** DefTensor: Defining Riemann tensor RiemannCD[-a, -b, -c, -d].
** DefTensor: Defining symmetric Ricci tensor RicciCD[-a, -b].
** DefCovD: Contractions of Riemann automatically replaced by Ricci.
** DefTensor: Defining Ricci scalar RicciScalarCD[].
** DefCovD: Contractions of Ricci automatically replaced by RicciScalar.
** DefTensor: Defining symmetric Einstein tensor EinsteinCD[-a, -b].
** DefTensor: Defining Weyl tensor WeylCD[-a, -b, -c, -d].
** DefTensor: Defining symmetric TFRicci tensor TFRicciCD[-a, -b].
** DefTensor: Defining Kretschmann scalar KretschmannCD[].
** DefCovD: Computing RiemannToWeylRules for dim 4
** DefCovD: Computing RicciToTFRicci for dim 4
** DefCovD: Computing RicciToEinsteinRules for dim 4
** DefTensor: Defining weight +2 density Detg[]. Determinant.
```

If you contract indices of a SymH object, this means that the symmetrization is done first and then the contraction.

```
In[66]:= expr1a = ImposeSym[T[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b], Symmetric[{1, 2}]]
```

```
Out[66]= Sym[T]
          (12)  abcd
```

```
In[67]:= expr1b = ContractMetric[expr1a * g[b, c]]
```

```
Out[67]= Sym[T]   b
          (12)  ab d
```

```
In[68]:= ContractMetric[ExpandSym@expr1a * g[b, c]]
```

$$\text{Out}[68]= \frac{1}{2} T_{ab}^b d + \frac{1}{2} T_{ba}^b d$$

```
In[69]:= ExpandSym@expr1b
```

$$\text{Out}[69]= \frac{1}{2} (T_{ab}^b d + T_{ba}^b d)$$

Observe that the symmetrization and trace operations do not commute in general as seen by this example:

```
In[70]:= DefTensor[V[-a, -b, -c, -d], M4,
  StrongGenSet[{1, 2, 3, 4}, GenSet[-Cycles[{2, 3}]]]]
  ** DefTensor: Defining tensor V[-a, -b, -c, -d].
```

```
In[71]:= ContractMetric[V[-a, -b, -c, -d] g[b, c]]
```

$$\text{Out}[71]= V_{ab}^b d$$

```
In[72]:= ToCanonical@%
```

```
Out[72]= 0
```

```
In[73]:= expr1a = ToCanonical@Symmetrize[%, {-a, -b}]
```

```
Out[73]= 0
```

```
In[74]:= Symmetrize[V[-a, -b, -c, -d], {-a, -b}]
```

$$\text{Out}[74]= \frac{1}{2} (V_{abcd} + V_{bacd})$$

```
In[75]:= ToCanonical@%
```

$$\text{Out}[75]= \frac{1}{2} V_{abcd} + \frac{1}{2} V_{bacd}$$

```
In[76]:= expr1b = ToCanonical@ContractMetric[% g[b, c]]
```

$$\text{Out}[76]= \frac{1}{2} V_{abd}^b$$

```
In[77]:= ToCanonical[expr1a - expr1b]
```

$$\text{Out}[77]= -\frac{1}{2} V_{abd}^b$$

The same example with SymH objects:

`In[78]:= ContractMetric[V[-a, -b, -c, -d] g[b, c]]`

`Out[78]=` $V_{ab}^b d$

`In[79]:= ToCanonical@%`

`Out[79]=` 0

`In[80]:= expr1a = ImposeSym[%, IndexList[-a, -b]]`

`Out[80]=` 0

`In[81]:= ImposeSym[V[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -b]]`

`Out[81]=` $\text{Sym}_{(12)}[V]_{abcd}$

`In[82]:= expr1b = ToCanonical@ContractMetric[% g[b, c]]`

`Out[82]=` $\text{Sym}_{(12)}[V]_{ab}^b d$

`In[83]:= ToCanonical@ExpandSym[expr1a - expr1b]`

`Out[83]=` $-\frac{1}{2} V_{abd}^b$

However, symmetrization and traces do commute if the traces and symmetrizations are taken over disjoint sets of indices.

`In[84]:= ContractMetric[V[-a, -b, -c, -d] g[b, d]]`

`Out[84]=` V_{abc}^b

`In[85]:= ToCanonical@%`

`Out[85]=` $-V_{ac}^b b$

`In[86]:= expr1a = ImposeSym[%, IndexList[-a, -c]]`

`Out[86]=` $-\text{Sym}_{(12)}[V]_{ac}^b b$

`In[87]:= ImposeSym[V[-a, -b, -c, -d], IndexList[-a, -c]]`

`Out[87]=` $\text{Sym}_{(13)}[V]_{abcd}$

`In[88]:= expr1b = ToCanonical@ContractMetric[% g[b, d]]`

`Out[88]=` $\text{Sym}_{(13)}[V]_{ac}^b b$

```
In[89]:= expr1b - expr1a
```

```
Out[89]=  $\text{Sym}[V]_{(12)}^b \text{ac}^b + \text{Sym}[V]_{(13)}^b \text{a}^b \text{cb}$ 
```

```
In[90]:= ExpandSym[expr1b - expr1a]
```

```
Out[90]=  $\frac{1}{2} \left( V_{ac}^b \text{b} + V_{ca}^b \text{b} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( V_a^b \text{cb} + V_c^b \text{ab} \right)$ 
```

```
In[91]:= ToCanonical@%
```

```
Out[91]= 0
```

```
In[92]:= ToCanonical@CanonicalizeGroupInSym[expr1b - expr1a]
```

```
Out[92]= 0
```

Sometimes there is a metric inside the SymH object that later can be contracted. The code for ContractMetricsInsideSym is *new* in release 0.8.3 and is not well tested.

```
In[93]:= ImposeSym[V[-a, -b, -c, -d] g[-f, -h], IndexList[-a, -f]]
```

```
Out[93]=  $\text{Sym}[gV]_{(13)}^h \text{fhabcd}$ 
```

```
In[94]:= ContractMetric[g[h, b] %]
```

```
Out[94]=  $\text{Sym}[gV]_{(13)}^h \text{fha}^h \text{cd}$ 
```

```
In[95]:= ContractMetricsInsideSym@%
```

```
Out[95]=  $\text{Sym}[V]_{(12)}^b \text{afcd}$ 
```

```
In[96]:= ToCanonical[ExpandSym@% - ContractMetric@ExpandSym@%]
```

```
Out[96]= 0
```

Examples with a derivative

This far only derivatives compatible with the metric are handled. Prefix notation is used.

```
In[97]:= CD[-a]@T[-b, -c, -d, -f]
```

```
Out[97]=  $\nabla_a T_{bcdf}$ 
```

The derivative index is the first index of the SymH object. That is, we keep the order of the indices when we use prefix notation.

```
In[98]:= expr1a = ImposeSym[%, IndexList[-a, -b, -d]]
```

```
Out[98]=  $\text{Sym}[\nabla T]_{(124)}^b \text{abcd}$ 
```

In many cases the TexAct package can produce the correct TeX code for the expression.

```
In[99]:= Tex["∇"] = "\\nabla";
```

```
In[100]:=
```

```
TexPrint@expr1a
```

```
Out[100]=
```

```
\nabla_{(a)T_{b|c|d}f}
```

The derivative is internally represented by CovarD[CD,T,{-TangentM4}]. The list {-TangentM4} gives VBundle for the derivative index.

```
In[101]:=
```

```
InputForm@expr1a
```

```
Out[101]//InputForm=
```

```
SymH[{CovarD[CD, T, {-TangentM4}], StrongGenSet[{1, 2, 4},  
GenSet[Cycles[{1, 2}], Cycles[{2, 4}]]], "(124)"}][-a,  
-b, -c, -d, -f]
```

Higher order derivatives also work

```
In[102]:=
```

```
CD[-a]@CD[-b]@T[-c, -d, -f, -h]
```

```
Out[102]=
```

```
 $\nabla_a \nabla_b T_{cd}fh$ 
```

```
In[103]:=
```

```
ImposeSym[% , IndexList[-a, -b, -c, -d]]
```

```
Out[103]=
```

```
Sym [ $\nabla \nabla T$ ]  
(1234) abcdfh
```

```
In[104]:=
```

```
TexPrint@%
```

```
Out[104]=
```

```
\nabla_{(a)\nabla_{b}T_{cd}fh}
```

Examples with irreducible decompositions of Spinors *(new feature)*

The IrrDecompose code needs spinors and loads it if it is not already loaded

```
In[105]:=
```

```
IrrDecompose[1]
```

```
The Spinors package is needed for this.
```

```
-----
```

```
Package xAct`Spinors` version 1.0.3, {2012, 5, 5}
```

```
Copyright (C) 2006-2012, Alfonso Garcia-Parrado Gomez-Lobo  
and Jose M. Martin-Garcia, under the General Public License.
```

```
-----
```

```
These packages come with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type  
Disclaimer[]. This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute  
it under certain conditions. See the General Public License for details.
```

```
-----
```

```
Out[105]=
```

```
1
```

Define the spin structure

```
In[106]:=
```

```
SetOptions[DefTensor, DefInfo → False]
```

```
Out[106]=
```

```
{Dagger → Real, Master → Null, PrintAs → Identity,  
VanishingQ → False, ForceSymmetries → False, WeightOfTensor → 0,  
FrobeniusQ → False, OrthogonalTo → {}, ProjectedWith → {},  
ProtectNewSymbol := $ProtectNewSymbols, DefInfo → False, TensorID → {}}
```


In[107]:=

```
DefSpinStructure[g, Spin, {A, B, C, D, F, H, L, M, P, Q, R},
  ε, σ, CDe, {";", "∇"}, SpinorPrefix -> SP, SpinorMark -> "S"]
** DefVBundle: Defining vbundle Spin.
```

ValidateSymbol::capital : System name C is overloaded as an abstract index.

ValidateSymbol::capital : System name D is overloaded as an abstract index.

```
** DefVBundle: Defining conjugated vbundle Spin†
. Assuming fixed anti-isomorphism between Spin and Spin†
** DefCovD: Defining covariant derivative CDe[-a].
** DefTensor: Defining
nonsymmetric AChristoffel tensor AChristoffelCDe[A, -b, -C].
** DefTensor: Defining
nonsymmetric AChristoffel tensor AChristoffelCDe†[A†, -b, -C†].
** DefTensor: Defining FRIemann tensor
FRIemannCDe[-a, -b, -C, D]. Antisymmetric only in the first pair.
** DefTensor: Defining FRIemann tensor
FRIemannCDe†[-a, -b, -C†, D†]. Antisymmetric only in the first pair.
```

Define some spinors

In[108]:=

```
DefSpinor[T1[-A], M4]
```

In[109]:=

```
DefSpinor[T2[-A, -B], M4]
```

In[110]:=

```
DefSpinor[T3[-A, -B, -C], M4]
```

In[111]:=

```
DefSpinor[T4[-A, -B, -C, -D], M4]
```

In[112]:=

```
DefSpinor[S4[-A, -B, -C, -D], M4, Symmetric[{-A, -B, -C}]]
```

In[113]:=

```
DefSpinor[Q4[-A, -B, -C, -D], M4, Symmetric[{-A, -B, -C, -D}], PrintAs -> "Q"]
```

The basic example is

In[114]:=

```
IrrDecT2 = T2[-A, -B] == IrrDecompose[T2[-A, -B]]
```

Out[114]=

$$T2_{AB} = -\frac{1}{2} T2^C_C \epsilon_{AB} + \underset{(12)}{\text{Sym}[T2]}_{AB}$$

It can be tested by making all possible contractions and symmetrizations

`In[115]:=`

`Times[ϵ[A, B], #] & /@ IrrDecT2`

`Out[115]=`

$$T2_{AB} \epsilon^{AB} == \epsilon^{AB} \left(-\frac{1}{2} T2^C_C \epsilon_{AB} + \text{Sym}[T2]_{(12) AB} \right)$$

`In[116]:=`

`ToCanonical@ContractMetric@%`

`Out[116]=`

`True`

`In[117]:=`

`ImposeSym[#, IndexList[-A, -B]] & /@ IrrDecT2`

`Out[117]=`

`True`

A slightly more complicated case

`In[118]:=`

`IrrDecT3 = T3[-A, -B, -C] == IrrDecompose[T3[-A, -B, -C]]`

`Out[118]=`

$$T3_{ABC} == -\frac{1}{6} T3^D_{CD} \epsilon_{AB} - \frac{1}{6} T3^D_{DC} \epsilon_{AB} - \frac{1}{6} T3^D_{BD} \epsilon_{AC} - \frac{1}{6} T3^D_{DB} \epsilon_{AC} - \frac{1}{2} T3^D_{AD} \epsilon_{BC} + \text{Sym}[T3]_{(123) ABC}$$

The IrrDecompose code uses the symmetries of the expression to simplify it

In[119]:=

IrrDecT4 = T4[-A, -B, -C, -D] == IrrDecompose[T4[-A, -B, -C, -D]]

Out[119]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 T4_{ABCD} = & \frac{1}{12} T4^{FH}_{FH} \epsilon_{AD} \epsilon_{BC} + \frac{1}{12} T4^{FH}_{HF} \epsilon_{AD} \epsilon_{BC} + \\
 & \frac{1}{12} T4^{FH}_{FH} \epsilon_{AC} \epsilon_{BD} + \frac{1}{12} T4^{FH}_{HF} \epsilon_{AC} \epsilon_{BD} + \frac{1}{4} T4^F H \epsilon_{AB} \epsilon_{CD} - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{CD} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(12)}^F \epsilon_{AB} \epsilon_{FC} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BD} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(13)}^F \epsilon_{AC} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BC} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(13)}^F \epsilon_{AD} \epsilon_{FC} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BD} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(14)}^F \epsilon_{AC} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BC} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(14)}^F \epsilon_{AD} \epsilon_{FC} - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AD} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(23)}^F \epsilon_{BC} \epsilon_{FD} - \\
 & \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AC} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(23)}^F \epsilon_{BD} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AB} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(23)}^F \epsilon_{CD} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AD} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(24)}^F \epsilon_{BC} \epsilon_{FD} - \\
 & \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AC} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(24)}^F \epsilon_{BD} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AB} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(24)}^F \epsilon_{CD} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AD} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(34)}^F \epsilon_{BC} \epsilon_{FD} - \\
 & \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AC} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(34)}^F \epsilon_{BD} \epsilon_{FD} - \frac{1}{12} \epsilon_{AB} \text{Sym}[T4]_{(34)}^F \epsilon_{CD} \epsilon_{FD} + \frac{\text{Sym}[T4]}{(1234)} \epsilon_{ABCD}
 \end{aligned}$$

In[120]:=

IrrDecS4 = S4[-A, -B, -C, -D] == IrrDecompose[S4[-A, -B, -C, -D]]

Out[120]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 S4_{ABCD} = & -\frac{1}{12} S4_{CD}^F \epsilon_{AB} - \frac{1}{12} S4_{BD}^F \epsilon_{AC} - \frac{1}{12} S4_{BC}^F \epsilon_{AD} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6} S4_{AD}^F \epsilon_{BC} - \frac{1}{6} S4_{AC}^F \epsilon_{BD} - \frac{1}{2} S4_{AB}^F \epsilon_{CD} + \frac{\text{Sym}[S4]}{(1234)} \epsilon_{ABCD}
 \end{aligned}$$

One can also simplify it afterwards

In[121]:=

ToCanonical@CanonicalizeGroupInSym@RemoveSuperfluousSym[IrrDecT4 /. T4 -> S4]

Out[121]=

$$\begin{aligned}
 S4_{ABCD} = & -\frac{1}{12} S4_{CD}^F \epsilon_{AB} - \frac{1}{12} S4_{BD}^F \epsilon_{AC} - \frac{1}{12} S4_{BC}^F \epsilon_{AD} - \\
 & \frac{1}{6} S4_{AD}^F \epsilon_{BC} - \frac{1}{6} S4_{AC}^F \epsilon_{BD} - \frac{1}{2} S4_{AB}^F \epsilon_{CD} + \frac{\text{Sym}[S4]}{(1234)} \epsilon_{ABCD}
 \end{aligned}$$

In[122]:=

IrrDecS4[[2]] - %[[2]]

Out[122]=

0

The decomposition can be simplified further. We see that the left hand side of IrrDecS4 is symmetric in $\{-A, -B, -C\}$, but this is not obvious on the right hand side.

In[123]:=

IrrDecS4

Out[123]=

$$S^4_{ABCD} = -\frac{1}{12} S^4_{CD} \epsilon_{AB} - \frac{1}{12} S^4_{BD} \epsilon_{AC} - \frac{1}{12} S^4_{BC} \epsilon_{AD} - \frac{1}{6} S^4_{AD} \epsilon_{BC} - \frac{1}{6} S^4_{AC} \epsilon_{BD} - \frac{1}{2} S^4_{AB} \epsilon_{CD} + \text{Sym}_{(1234)}[S^4]_{ABCD}$$

In[124]:=

IrrDecS4[[1]] == ToCanonical@

ImposeSymmetry[IrrDecS4[[2]], IndexList[-A, -B, -C], Symmetric[{1, 2, 3}]]

Out[124]=

$$S^4_{ABCD} = -\frac{1}{4} S^4_{BC} \epsilon_{AD} - \frac{1}{4} S^4_{AC} \epsilon_{BD} - \frac{1}{4} S^4_{AB} \epsilon_{CD} + \text{Sym}_{(1234)}[S^4]_{ABCD}$$

The function CompleteIrrDecompose automatically finds this symmetry and imposes it

In[125]:=

IrrDecS4b =

S4[-A, -B, -C, -D] == CompleteIrrDecompose[S4[-A, -B, -C, -D], TimeVerbose -> True]

IrrDecompose timing:0.1092001

CompleteIrrDecompose timing:0.0624002

Out[125]=

$$S^4_{ABCD} = -\frac{1}{4} S^4_{BC} \epsilon_{AD} - \frac{1}{4} S^4_{AC} \epsilon_{BD} - \frac{1}{4} S^4_{AB} \epsilon_{CD} + \text{Sym}_{(1234)}[S^4]_{ABCD}$$

Larger cases can be handled

In[126]:=

```

Ω4[-A, -B, -C, L] Ω4[-D, -F, -H, -L] ==
CompleteIrrDecompose[Ω4[-A, -B, -C, L] Ω4[-D, -F, -H, -L], TimeVerbose -> True]

IrrDecompose timing:1.8720033

CompleteIrrDecompose timing:0.5460010

```

Out[126]=

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega_{ABC}^L \Omega_{DFHL} &= -\frac{1}{24} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CD} \Omega_{LMPQ} \Omega^{LMPQ} - \\
&\frac{1}{24} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CD} \Omega_{LMPQ} \Omega^{LMPQ} - \frac{1}{24} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BD} \epsilon_{CF} \Omega_{LMPQ} \Omega^{LMPQ} - \\
&\frac{1}{24} \epsilon_{AD} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CF} \Omega_{LMPQ} \Omega^{LMPQ} - \frac{1}{24} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BD} \epsilon_{CH} \Omega_{LMPQ} \Omega^{LMPQ} - \\
&\frac{1}{24} \epsilon_{AD} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CH} \Omega_{LMPQ} \Omega^{LMPQ} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{CH} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{AB} \text{DFLM} - \\
&\frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{CF} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{AB} \text{DHLM} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{CD} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{AB} \text{FHLM} - \\
&\frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BH} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{AC} \text{DFLM} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BF} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{AC} \text{DHLM} - \\
&\frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{BD} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{AC} \text{FHLM} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{AH} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{BC} \text{DFLM} - \\
&\frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{AF} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{BC} \text{DHLM} - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{AD} \text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]_{(1256)}^{LM} \text{BC} \text{FHLM}
\end{aligned}$$

And even larger

In[127]:=

```

Ω4[-A, -B, -C, -D] Ω4[-F, -H, -L, -M] ==
CompleteIrrDecompose[Ω4[-A, -B, -C, -D] Ω4[-F, -H, -L, -M], TimeVerbose -> True]

IrrDecompose timing:9.3756165

CompleteIrrDecompose timing:47.0808827

```

Out[127]=

$$\begin{aligned}
\Omega_{ABCD} \Omega_{FHLM} &= \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AM} \epsilon_{BL} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DF} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
&\frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AL} \epsilon_{BM} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DF} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
&\frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AM} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DF} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
&\frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BM} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DF} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
&\frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AL} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DF} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BL} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DF} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AM} \epsilon_{BL} \epsilon_{CF} \epsilon_{DH} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AL} \epsilon_{BM} \epsilon_{CF} \epsilon_{DH} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AM} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DH} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BM} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DH} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AL} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DH} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BL} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DH} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AM} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CF} \epsilon_{DL} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BM} \epsilon_{CF} \epsilon_{DL} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AM} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DL} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BM} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DL} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DL} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DL} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AL} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CF} \epsilon_{DM} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BL} \epsilon_{CF} \epsilon_{DM} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AL} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DM} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BL} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DM} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AH} \epsilon_{BF} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DM} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \\
& \frac{1}{120} \epsilon_{AF} \epsilon_{BH} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DM} \Omega_{PQRR1} \Omega^{PQRR1} + \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DL} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{FHPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DM} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{FHPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DH} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{FLPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DM} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{FLPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CL} \epsilon_{DH} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{FMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CH} \epsilon_{DL} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{FMPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \epsilon_{CM} \epsilon_{DF} \underset{(1256)}{\text{Sym}[\Omega \Omega]}_{AB}^{PQ} \text{HLPQ} +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AH} \in_{CM} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{FLPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AL} \in_{CH} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{FMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AH} \in_{CL} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{FMPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AM} \in_{CF} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{HLPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AF} \in_{CM} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{HLPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AL} \in_{CF} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{HMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AF} \in_{CL} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{HMPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AH} \in_{CF} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{LMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AF} \in_{CH} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{BD}^{PQ} \text{LMPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AM} \in_{BL} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{FHPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AL} \in_{BM} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{FHPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AM} \in_{BH} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{FLPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AH} \in_{BM} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{FLPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AL} \in_{BH} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{FMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AH} \in_{BL} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{FMPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AM} \in_{BF} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{HLPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AF} \in_{BM} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{HLPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AL} \in_{BF} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{HMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AF} \in_{BL} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{HMPQ} + \frac{1}{42} \in_{AH} \in_{BF} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{LMPQ} + \\
& \frac{1}{42} \in_{AF} \in_{BH} \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (1256) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{CD}^{PQ} \text{LMPQ} + \text{Sym} \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \Omega & \Omega \\ (12345678) \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{AB} \text{CDFHLM}
\end{aligned}$$

■ Notes

In[128]:=

MaxMemoryUsed[]

Out[128]=

109 220 056

In[129]:=

TimeUsed[]

Out[129]=

58.546

Note: For further information about `SymManipulator``, and to be kept informed about new releases, you may contact the author electronically at thomas.backdahl@aei.mpg.de. This is `SymManipulatorDoc.nb`, the docfile of `SymManipulator``, currently in version 0.8.3.

In[130]:=

? xAct`SymManipulator`*

▼ xAct`SymManipulator`

CanonicalizeGroupInSym	ImposeSuperfluousSym	RemoveTrivialSym
CompatibleSymmetric	ImposeSym	SmartAntisymmetrize
CompleteIrrDecImposeNew` Method	InertHeadHead	SmartExpand
CompleteIrrDecompose	InternalCommutingSymmet` ry	SmartSymmetrize
ContractMetricsInsideSym	IrrDecompose	SortTensorsInSym
CovarD	MoveSymIndicesDown	SubgroupQ
deltaH	MoveTensorsInsideSym	SymH
Disclaimer	MoveTensorsOutsideSym	TensorToZeroRule
ExpandSym	RemoveSuperfluousInnerS` ym	ZeroTensor
ExpandSymOneIndex	RemoveSuperfluousSym	\$Version
ImposeLargerSym	RemoveSym	