

11h. Routines for eigenfunction equations

The computation of the action of the generators of the enveloping algebra takes long.

The results of these computations will be used later on; it is worthwhile to define routines with these results.

The routines do not provide equalities, but a pair of quantities that both have to be zero for all relevant values of the variable r .

The routines depend implicitly on the choice of spectral parameters (j, ν) .

N - trivial case

In[*]:=

```
Clear[efeqt, h, nu, j]
efeqt[h_, p_, r_, f_] =
  {  $\frac{1}{12} ((h - 3r)^2 - 4 \times (-12 + 3\nu^2 + j^2)) f[r, t] + t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[r, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[r, t]),$ 
     $(h - 3r - 2j)(h - 3\nu - 3r + j)(h + 3\nu - 3r + j) f[r, t] \};$ 
```

Abelian case

In[*]:=

```
Clear[efeqa, h, nu, j]
efeqa[h_, p_, r_, g_, bt_] =
  {  $-2 \# \text{beta} \pi (p + r) t g[-2 + r, t] + \frac{1}{12} \times (48 + h^2 - 12 \nu^2 - 6 h r + 9 r^2 - 4 j^2 - 48 \pi^2 t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{beta}]^2)$ 
     $g[r, t] + t (2 \# \text{Conjugate}[\text{beta}] \pi (p - r) g[2 + r, t] - 3 g^{(0,1)}[r, t] + t g^{(0,2)}[r, t]),$ 
     $-9 \times \left( 3 \# \text{beta} \pi (-2 + h - 3r)(p + r) t g[-2 + r, t] - \right.$ 
     $\frac{1}{9} ((h - 3r - 2j)(h + 3\nu - 3r + j)(h - 3(\nu + r) + j) + 216 \pi^2 r t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{beta}]^2) g[r, t] +$ 
     $3 \# \pi t (\text{Conjugate}[\text{beta}] (2 + h - 3r)(-p + r) g[2 + r, t] +$ 
     $\left. \left. 2 t (\text{beta} (p + r) g^{(0,1)}[-2 + r, t] + \text{Conjugate}[\text{beta}] (p - r) g^{(0,1)}[2 + r, t]) \right) \right] \};$ 
```

Non-abelian case

We use the routine

```
efeqn[h_,p_,r_,f_,ell_,mr_,eps_]
```

explanation of the parameters:

h and p determine the K-type;

r order of the component under consideration;

ell determines the character of the center of N ;

mr order of theta-function;

eps=Sign[ell]

In[]:=

```

Clear[efeqn, nu, j]
efeqn[h_, p_, r_, f_, ell_, mr_, 1] =
  {
    1/12 * ((48 + h^2 - 12 nu^2 + 9 r^2 - 48 ell pi t^2 - 24 ell pi r t^2 - 48 ell^2 pi^2 t^4 - 6 h (r + 4 ell pi t^2) -
      4 j^2 - 96 mr pi t^2 Abs[ell]) f[r, t] + 12 t (2 # sqrt[2] pi sqrt[Abs[ell]]
      (sqrt[mr] (p + r) f[-2 + r, t] + sqrt[1 + mr] (-p + r) f[2 + r, t]) - 3 f^(0,1)[r, t] + t f^(0,2)[r, t]),
    -1/9 (h^3 - 9 h^2 r + 27 nu^2 r - 27 r^3 - 216 ell p pi t^2 - 108 ell p^2 pi t^2 + 216 ell pi r t^2 +
      108 ell pi r^2 t^2 + 18 nu^2 j + 9 r j^2 - 2 j^3 - 3 h (3 nu^2 - 9 r^2 + j^2) + 432 mr pi r t^2 Abs[ell])
      f[r, t] - 3 # sqrt[2] pi t sqrt[Abs[ell]] (sqrt[mr] (p + r) (-2 + h - 3 r + 4 ell pi t^2) f[-2 + r, t] -
      sqrt[1 + mr] (p - r) (2 + h - 3 r + 4 ell pi t^2) f[2 + r, t] +
      2 t (sqrt[mr] (p + r) f^(0,1)[-2 + r, t] + sqrt[1 + mr] (p - r) f^(0,1)[2 + r, t]))};

efeqn[h_, p_, r_, f_, ell_, mr_, -1] = {
  1/12 *
  ((48 + h^2 - 12 nu^2 + 9 r^2 - 48 ell pi t^2 - 24 ell pi r t^2 - 48 ell^2 pi^2 t^4 - 6 h (r + 4 ell pi t^2) -
    4 j^2 - 96 * (1 + mr) pi t^2 Abs[ell]) f[r, t] + 12 t (2 # sqrt[2] pi sqrt[Abs[ell]]
    (-sqrt[1 + mr] (p + r) f[-2 + r, t] + sqrt[mr] (p - r) f[2 + r, t]) - 3 f^(0,1)[r, t] + t f^(0,2)[r, t]),
  -1/9 (h^3 - 9 h^2 r + 27 nu^2 r - 27 r^3 - 216 ell p pi t^2 - 108 ell p^2 pi t^2 + 216 ell pi r t^2 +
    108 ell pi r^2 t^2 + 18 nu^2 j + 9 r j^2 - 2 j^3 -
    3 h (3 nu^2 - 9 r^2 + j^2) + 432 * (1 + mr) pi r t^2 Abs[ell]) f[r, t] -
    3 # sqrt[2] pi t sqrt[Abs[ell]] (sqrt[1 + mr] (p + r) (2 - h + 3 r - 4 ell pi t^2) f[-2 + r, t] +
    sqrt[mr] (p - r) (2 + h - 3 r + 4 ell pi t^2) f[2 + r, t] -
    2 t (sqrt[1 + mr] (p + r) f^(0,1)[-2 + r, t] + sqrt[mr] (p - r) f^(0,1)[2 + r, t]))};

```