

Limbertwig LateralAlgebra.app

Parker Emmerson

June 2023

1 Limbertwig Kernel

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Lambda \rightarrow F \{ \sigma, \oplus, \otimes, x, y, z \dots \sim \} \langle \Rightarrow \Lambda \rightarrow \exists L \rightarrow F, value, value \dots \langle \exists L \rightarrow \{ \langle \sim \rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \Rightarrow \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \\
 & \{ (x \oplus y) \otimes z \Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \langle \Rightarrow \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \rightarrow \{ \} \langle \Rightarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \oplus \} \langle \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow \otimes \} \langle \Rightarrow \\
 & \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ x \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \} \langle \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ y \Rightarrow y \} \langle \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow z \} \langle \Rightarrow \mathbf{x} - > \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow (x \oplus y) \otimes z \} \langle \Rightarrow \\
 & \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \sim \rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \} \langle \Rightarrow \sim \rangle \rightarrow \\
 & \exists n \in F \quad s.t \quad \mathcal{L}_f(x \oplus y \otimes z) \wedge \bar{\mu} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \{ \bar{g}(xyz : \dots \heartsuit) \neq \Omega \\
 & \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(x \oplus y \otimes z) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{ \bar{g}(xyz \heartsuit) \neq \Omega \\
 & \Leftrightarrow \bigcirc \{ \mu \in \infty \Rightarrow (\Omega \heartsuit) < \frac{(x \oplus y) \otimes z}{\alpha_i \eta m} > \\
 & \Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(x \oplus y \otimes z) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{ \bar{g}(xyz \heartsuit) \neq \Omega \\
 & \Rightarrow \heartsuit \cdot \tilde{\sim} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\sim} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \bar{\mu}, \bar{g}(xyz \heartsuit) \\
 & \Leftarrow \Lambda \cdot \heartsuit
 \end{aligned}$$

2 Lateral Algebra

Let F be an abstract field whose elements will serve as symbols representing variables in a lateral algebra. The lateral algebra \mathcal{L} is a parametric algebraic system which is characterized by operations \oplus and \otimes .

The operations \oplus and \otimes combine two elements in the following way:

$$(x \oplus y) \otimes z = x \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z$$

where $x, y, z \in F$ and operators satisfy the following "list associativity" property:

$$(x \oplus y) \otimes (z \oplus w) = (x \otimes z) \oplus (y \otimes z) \oplus (x \otimes w) \oplus (y \otimes w).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x \oplus y) \otimes (z \oplus w) &= \left(\frac{r(\alpha - \Delta)}{z\Theta} \oplus \frac{r(\alpha + \Delta)}{z\Theta} \right) \otimes \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \oplus z\Theta \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \otimes \frac{r(\alpha - \Delta)}{z\Theta} \oplus \frac{1}{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}} \otimes \frac{r(\alpha + \Delta)}{z\Theta} \oplus z\Theta \otimes \frac{r(\alpha - \Delta)}{z\Theta} \oplus z\Theta \otimes \frac{r(\alpha + \Delta)}{z\Theta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{r(\alpha - \Delta)}{z\Theta(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})} \oplus \frac{r(\alpha + \Delta)}{z\Theta(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})} \oplus \frac{z\Theta r(\alpha - \Delta)}{z\Theta} \oplus \frac{z\Theta r(\alpha + \Delta)}{z\Theta} \\
&= \frac{r(\alpha - \Delta)}{z\Theta(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})} \oplus \frac{r(\alpha + \Delta)}{z\Theta(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})} \oplus r(\alpha - \Delta) \oplus r(\alpha + \Delta) \\
&= \frac{r^2(-\Delta^2 + \alpha^2)}{z\Theta(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2})}
\end{aligned}$$

3 Package

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Lambda \rightarrow N \{ \sigma, g_a, b, c, d, e, \dots \sim \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow \\
&\exists L \rightarrow N, value, value \dots \langle \exists L \rightarrow \{ \langle \sim \rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \\
&\{ \uparrow \Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \rightarrow \{ \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow g_a \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \\
&\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow b \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow c \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow d \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \\
&\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow e \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \sim \rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim \rangle \rightarrow \\
&\exists n \in N \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu} \\
&\quad \{ \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \vdots \dots \mathfrak{U}) \neq \Omega \\
&\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{ \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \mathfrak{U}) \neq \Omega \\
&\Leftrightarrow \bigcirc \{ \mu \in \infty \Rightarrow (\Omega \mathfrak{U}) \otimes (\Delta \oplus H_{im}^\circ) \\
&\Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{ \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \mathfrak{U}) \neq \Omega \\
&\Rightarrow \mathfrak{U} \cdot \tilde{\heartsuit} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\sim} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \lrcorner \Rightarrow \bar{\mu}, \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \mathfrak{U}) \\
&\Leftarrow \Lambda \cdot \mathfrak{U} \otimes (\Delta \oplus H_{im}^\circ) \Rightarrow \otimes \oplus \tilde{\heartsuit} \}
\end{aligned}$$

4 Rewrite

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Lambda \rightarrow N \{ \sigma, g_a, b, c, d, e, \dots \sim \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \Lambda \rightarrow \exists L \rightarrow N, value, value \dots \langle \exists L \rightarrow \\
&\{ \langle \sim \rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \rangle \langle \rightleftharpoons \heartsuit \rangle \rangle \rightarrow \{ \uparrow \Rightarrow \alpha_i \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \forall \alpha_i \rangle \bigcirc \rightarrow \{ \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \uparrow \rightarrow \\
&\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow g_a \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow b \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow c \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow d \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} - > \\
&\{ \mathbf{x} \Rightarrow e \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{x} \rightarrow \{ \sim \rightarrow \heartsuit \rightarrow \epsilon \} \langle \rightleftharpoons \sim \rangle \rightarrow \exists n \in N \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu} \\
&\quad \{ \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \vdots \dots \mathfrak{U}) \neq \Omega \\
&\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{ \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \mathfrak{U}) \neq \Omega \\
&\Leftrightarrow \bigcirc \{ \mu \in \infty \Rightarrow (\Omega \mathfrak{U}) \otimes (x \oplus y \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z) \\
&\Rightarrow \heartsuit \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_f(\uparrow r \alpha s \Delta \eta) \wedge \bar{\mu}_{\{ \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \mathfrak{U}) \neq \Omega \\
&\Rightarrow \mathfrak{U} \cdot \tilde{\heartsuit} \Leftrightarrow \tilde{\sim} = \Lambda \Rightarrow \lrcorner \Rightarrow \bar{\mu}, \bar{g}(a b c d e \dots \mathfrak{U}) \\
&\Leftarrow \Lambda \cdot \mathfrak{U} \otimes (x \oplus y \otimes z \oplus y \otimes z) \Rightarrow \otimes \oplus \tilde{\heartsuit} \}
\end{aligned}$$