

Non-Commutative Calculus



The exponential function is often given by the infinite power series formula

$$\exp X = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{X^n}{n!} = 1 + X + \frac{1}{2}X^2 + \frac{1}{6}X^3 + \frac{1}{24}X^4 + \dots$$

It satisfies $\exp(X + Y) = \exp(X)\exp(Y)$ when X and Y commute (meaning $XY = YX$) but generally not otherwise, e.g. for matrices it is usually false.

But even for noncommuting X and Y there is an infinite series for which

$$\exp(tX)\exp(tY) = \exp(tZ_1 + t^2Z_2 + t^3Z_3 + \dots)$$

where each Z_k is a degree k *noncommutative* polynomial of X and Y (and we assume t commutes with everything). In particular, for matrices the Z -series can be evaluated for scalar values t small enough relative to X and Y .

For example, $Z_1 = X + Y$ (unsurprisingly) and $Z_2 = \frac{1}{2}(XY - YX)$.

Problem. Find the noncommutative polynomial $Z_3(X, Y)$.



Submit your solution online by scanning QR code and filling out the form, or submit at

sites.google.com/unomaha.edu/unopow

A photo of handwritten work is fine. You can also turn in solutions physically at the UNO math department's mail room (located on the second floor of the Durham Science Center).