

```

> restart;
>
with(liesymm):with(linalg):setup(x,y,z,t,s,Ct);deforms(a=const,b=const,c=cons
t,d=const,p=const,n=const,k=const,omega=const,e=const);
Warning, new definition for close
Warning, new definition for norm
Warning, new definition for trace
[x, y, z, t, s, Ct]
deforms(a = const, b = const, c = const, d = const, p = const, n = const, k = const, ω = const, e = const)

```

HOLDER NORMS 4D examples including the Hopf Map

R. M. Kiehn

Updated 11/26/2000-12/02/2000-12/22/2000

An Implicit 4D surface linear in Z:

The similarity invariants for the Jacobian matrix of the surface normal scaled by the Holder norm with a=b=c=e=1,n=1,p=2

(In 3D, the result yields the classic partial differential equations for the mean and Gauss curvature.)

```

> Phi:=z-f(x,y,t);
Φ := z - f(x, y, t)
> A1:=diff(Phi,x);A2:=diff(Phi,y);A3:=diff(Phi,z);A4:=-diff(Phi,t);
A1 := - $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)$ 
A2 := - $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)$ 
A3 := 1
A4 := - $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)$ 
> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=-A4;
A :=  $\left[ -\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right), 1 \right]$ 
φ :=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)$ 
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2]
,t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=eva
lm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
>
B := [0, 0, 0]
EP :=  $\left[ -\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t)\right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t)\right), 0 \right]$ 
EV :=  $\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t), \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t), 0 \right]$ 
E := [0, 0, 0]
Parity := 0
Torsion_current := [0, 0, 0]
Helicity := 0

```

[The gradient normal produces zero E and B fields.

```
> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+e*phi^2)^(1/2);
```

```

>

$$\lambda := \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2}$$

> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);

$$NA := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2}}, \\ -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2}}, \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2}}, \\ \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

> BB:=curl([NA[1],NA[2],NA[3]],[x,y,z]);EEP:=evalm(-grad(NA[4],[x,y,z]));EEV:=-[diff(NA[1],t),diff(NA[2],t),diff(NA[3],t)];E:=evalm(EEV+EEP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);

$$BB := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)}{\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2\right)^{(3/2)}}, \\ \frac{1}{2} \frac{2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)}{\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2\right)^{(3/2)}}, \\ \frac{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)}{\left(2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)\right) / \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2\right)^{(3/2)} - \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)}, \\ \frac{\left(2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t)\right) + 2e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)\right) / \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t)\right)^2 + 1 + e\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t)\right)^2\right)^{(3/2)}} \end{bmatrix}$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right)^{3/2} \right] \\
& EEP := \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2}}, \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2}}, 0 \right] \\
& EEV := \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2}}, -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t)}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2}}, \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\left[2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) + 2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \right]}{\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right)^{3/2}}$$

$$E := [0, 0, 0]$$

Parity := 0

Torsion_current := [0, 0, 0]

Helicity := 0

[>]

[>]

1

```
[ > JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]):
```

[The printing of the 4x4 Jacobian matrix has been suppressed.

[>]

```
[> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
MEAN_CURVATURE := & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& \left. + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \right) \Bigg) \Bigg) / \\
& \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right)^{(3/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

[Note the classic formula for the mean curvature of an implicit surface in 3D xyt space is obtained.

```
> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC))):  
Gauss:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));
```

$$\begin{aligned}
Gauss := & \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right. \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \Big) / \\
& \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

[> **ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC):**

```
> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));
```

$$\begin{aligned}
ADJOINT_CURVATURE := & \left(- \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \\
& \left. + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \right) / \\
& \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right)^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$

2

Note that the classic formula for the ADJOINT Gauss curvature of an implicit surface in 3D xyt space is obtained

```
> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));
```

$$\begin{aligned} CurrentJ := & \left[0, 0, 0, \left(-\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \right. \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \\ & \left. \left. + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \right) \right] / \\ & \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right], 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Interaction := & \left(-\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \right. \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} f(x, y, t) \right) \\ & \left. + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial t} f(x, y, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, t) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 + 1 + e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(x, y, t) \right)^2 \right)^{5/2}$$

DivJ := 0

It is now apparent that the interaction between the potentials and the conserved current is equal to the Adjoint curvature.

```
>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
          Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity);Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);
          Vorticity := [0, 0, 0]
          Helicity := 0
          Diss := 0
```

Note that the formulas are valid for any signature e

```
>
>
```

An Implicit 4D surface linear in t:

The similarity invariants for the Jacobian matrix of the surface normal scaled by the Holder norm with a=b=c=1,n=1,p=2

fields the classic partial differential equations for the mean and Gauss curvature.

```
> Phi:=-t+f(x,y,z);
          Φ := -t + f(x, y, z)
> A1:=diff(Phi,x);A2:=diff(Phi,y);A3:=diff(Phi,z);A4:=diff(Phi,t);
          A1 :=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)$ 
          A2 :=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)$ 
          A3 :=  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)$ 
          A4 := -1
> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=-A4;
          A :=  $\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right]$ 
          φ := 1
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
          B := [0, 0, 0]
          EP := [0, 0, 0]
          EV := [0, 0, 0]
          E := [0, 0, 0]
          Parity := 0
          Torsion_current := [0, 0, 0]
          Helicity := 0
```

[Zero E and B fields as expected for a gradient norm.

```
> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+A4^2)^(1/2);
```

```
>
```

```
>
```

$$\lambda := \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1}$$

```
> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);
```

$$NA := \frac{\begin{aligned} &\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \\ &\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1} \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \\ &\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1} \\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \\ &\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1} \end{aligned}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1}}$$

```
> BB:=curl([NA[1],NA[2],NA[3]],[x,y,z]);EEP:=evalm(-grad(NA[4],[x,y,z]));EEV:=-[diff(NA[1],t),diff(NA[2],t),diff(NA[3],t)];EE:=evalm(EEV+EEP);Parity:=innerprod(EE,BB);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(EE,[NA[1],NA[2],NA[3]]))+evalm(BB*NA[4]));Helicity:=innerprod([NA[1],NA[2],NA[3]],BB);
```

$$BB := \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) \\ \left/ \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{(3/2)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) \left/ \right. \\ \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{(3/2)}, -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) \left/ \right. \\ \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{(3/2)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) \left/ \right. \\ \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{(3/2)}, -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1}^{(3/2)} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right) \\ \left(2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z)\right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z)\right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)\right) \\ \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1\right)^{(3/2)}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1}}$$

Helicity := 0

[>

[>

[> **NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);**

$$NA := \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \\ \hline \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z)\right)^2 + 1}} \end{array} \right]$$

[> **JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]):**

[> **MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);**

$$MEAN_CURVATURE := \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \\ + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) / \\ \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{(3/2)}$$

[Note the classic formula for the mean curvature of a 3D implicit surface in xyz is obtained.

[> **S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));**

Gauss:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));

$$Gauss := \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \\
& - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \Bigg) / \\
& \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^2
\end{aligned}$$

> **ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC):**

> **ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));**

$$\begin{aligned}
ADJOINT_CURVATURE := & - \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& \left. - 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) / \\
& \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$

>

Note that the classic formula for the ADJOINT Gauss curvature of a 3D implicit surface in xyz is obtained.

> **CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));**

$$\begin{aligned}
CurrentJ := & \left[0, 0, 0, - \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \right. \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& \left. \left. - 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) / \right. \\
& \left. \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$Interaction := - \left(\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - 2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \Bigg) \Bigg) \\
& \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)^2 + 1 \right)^{5/2}
\end{aligned}$$

DivJ := 0

It is now apparent that the interaction between the potentials and the conserved current is equal to the Adjoint curvature of the simple surface.

```

>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
          Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity);Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);
          Vorticity := [0, 0, 0]
          Helicity := 0
          Diss := 0
>
>
>
>
>
```

Coulomb potential only:

The Coulomb potential may used as the sole component of the 1-form of Action; As the normal field has only one component, the Jacobian matrix constructed from the renormalized 1-form is the Zero matrix. All curvatures are zero. The associated hypersurface is flat in a euclidean sense and without shape.

```

>
> A1:=0;A2:=0;A3:=0;A4:=-k/(x^2+y^2+z^2)^(1/2);
>
          A1 := 0
          A2 := 0
          A3 := 0
          A4 := -  $\frac{k}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$ 
> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=A4;
          A := [0, 0, 0]
          phi := -  $\frac{k}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$ 
>
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
>
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& B := [0, 0, 0] \\
& EP := \left[-\frac{k x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, -\frac{k y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, -\frac{k z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \right] \\
& EV := [0, 0, 0]
\end{aligned}$$

```


$$E := \left[ -\frac{kx}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, -\frac{ky}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, -\frac{kz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \right]$$


$$\text{Parity} := 0$$


$$\text{Torsion\_current} := [0, 0, 0]$$


$$\text{Helicity} := 0$$

> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+e*A4^2)^(n/2);
>

$$\lambda := \left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n}$$

> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);

$$NA := \left[ 0, 0, 0, -\frac{k}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right]$$

> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]);
JAC :=

$$[0, 0, 0, 0]$$


$$[0, 0, 0, 0]$$


$$[0, 0, 0, 0]$$


$$\left[ -\frac{k n x}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{k x}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, \right.$$


$$-\frac{k n y}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{k y}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}},$$


$$\left. -\frac{k n z}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{k z}{\left( \frac{ek^2}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \right)^{1/2n} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}, 0 \right]$$


```

The Jacobian matrix has only 1 row not zero.

```

> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);
MEAN_CURVATURE := 0
> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));
Gauss:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));
Gauss := 0

```

> ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC);

$$ADJAC := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The adjoint matrix in this case is identically ZERO.

```

> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));
ADJOINT_CURVATURE := 0
>
> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=facto
r(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));
CurrentJ := [0, 0, 0, 0]
Interaction := 0
DivJ := 0

```

It is apparent that the Coulomb potential yields zero Adjoint currents and charge densities.

```

> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
                                         Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity);Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);
                                         Vorticity := [0, 0, 0]
                                         Helicity := 0
                                         Diss := 0

```

NOTE that the Jacobian matrix is not zero, but all of its similarity invariants are zero.

The current density J is zero, implying that G is closed.

```

>
>
>
```

Scalar potential only:

The 1-form of Action has only 1 component, a scalar potential, but now the potential is an arbitrary function of space and time.

```

> A1:=0;A2:=0;A3:=0;A4:=-U(x,y,z,t);
>
                                         A1 := 0
                                         A2 := 0
                                         A3 := 0
                                         A4 := -U(x, y, z, t)
> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=A4;
                                         A := [0, 0, 0]
                                         phi := -U(x, y, z, t)
>
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
>
                                         B := [0, 0, 0]
                                         EP :=  $\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z, t), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z, t), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z, t) \right]$ 
                                         EV := [0, 0, 0]
                                         E :=  $\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z, t), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z, t), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z, t) \right]$ 
                                         Parity := 0
                                         Torsion_current := [0, 0, 0]
                                         Helicity := 0

```

The 1-form with only a scalar potential generates an E field, but no B field.

```

> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+A4^2)^(1/2);
>
                                          $\lambda := \sqrt{U(x, y, z, t)^2}$ 
> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);
                                         NA :=  $\left[ 0, 0, 0, -\frac{U(x, y, z, t)}{\sqrt{U(x, y, z, t)^2}} \right]$ 
> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]);
JAC :=
                                         [0, 0, 0, 0]

```

$$\begin{aligned} & [0, 0, 0, 0] \\ & [0, 0, 0, 0] \\ & \left[\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} U(x, y, z, t)}{(U(x, y, z, t)^2)^{(3/2)}} - \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} U(x, y, z, t)}{\sqrt{U(x, y, z, t)^2}}, \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} U(x, y, z, t)}{(U(x, y, z, t)^2)^{(3/2)}} - \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial t} U(x, y, z, t) - \frac{\partial}{\partial t} U(x, y, z, t)}{\sqrt{U(x, y, z, t)^2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

The Jacobian matrix has entries in only one row.

```
> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);
MEAN_CURVATURE := 0
```

Note the classic formula for the mean curvature of a Monge surface is obtained.

```
> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));
Gauss:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));
Gauss := 0
```

> ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC);

$$ADJAC := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));

$$ADJOINT_CURVATURE := 0$$

>

```
> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));
CurrentJ := [0, 0, 0, 0]
Interaction := 0
DivJ := 0
```

A normal field that consists of one time like component generates zero charge-current densities.

All curvature invariants are zero.

```
>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity);Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);
Vorticity := [0, 0, 0]
Helicity := 0
Diss := 0
```

NOTE that the Jacobian matrix is not zero, but all of its similarity invariants are zero.

J has no non-closed components

>

>

Vector potential only (time independent):

The 1-form of potentials is presumed to have a vector potential which can be time dependent, but no scalar potential

>

```
> A1:=u(x,y,z,t);A2:=v(x,y,z,t);A3:=w(x,y,z,t);A4:=0;
> #A1:=x^3*y-z^2;A2:=z*x;A3:=y*x;A4:=0;
```

```

        A1 := u(x, y, z, t)
        A2 := v(x, y, z, t)
        A3 := w(x, y, z, t)
        A4 := 0

> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=A4;
        A := [u(x, y, z, t), v(x, y, z, t), w(x, y, z, t)]
        phi := 0

>
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],
 ,t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=factor(innerprod(E,B));Torsion_curr
 ent:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
>

B :=

$$\left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \right]$$


$$EP := [0, 0, 0]$$


$$EV := \left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \right]$$


$$E := \left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \right]$$


$$Parity := - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right)$$


$$- \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right)$$


$$+ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$$


$$Torsion\_current := \left[ - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) w(x, y, z, t) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t), \right.$$


$$- \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) w(x, y, z, t),$$


$$- \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t) \left. \right]$$


$$Helicity := u(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) - u(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) + v(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$$


$$- v(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) + w(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - w(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$$


The 1-form generates an E field, and a B field.

> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+e*A4^2)^(1/2);
>

$$\lambda := \sqrt{u(x, y, z, t)^2 + v(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t)^2}$$

> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);

$$NA := \left[ \frac{u(x, y, z, t)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z, t)^2 + v(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t)^2}}, \frac{v(x, y, z, t)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z, t)^2 + v(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t)^2}}, \right.$$


$$\left. \frac{w(x, y, z, t)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z, t)^2 + v(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t)^2}}, 0 \right]$$

> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]);
> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
MEAN_CURVATURE := & -\frac{1}{2} \left(u(x, y, z, t) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \right. \\
& + u(x, y, z, t) w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z, t) \right) w(x, y, z, t)^2 \\
& + v(x, y, z, t) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) + v(x, y, z, t) w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z, t) \right) w(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z, t) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t)^2 \Big) / \\
& (u(x, y, z, t)^2 + v(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t)^2)^{(3/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

The mean curvature is not zero.

```
> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));
GAUSS_CURVATURE:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));
```

$$\begin{aligned}
GAUSS_CURVATURE := & - \left(w(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \right. \\
& - w(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z, t) \right) + w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z, t) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z, t) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& + v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& + u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - u(x, y, z, t) v(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \\
& - v(x, y, z, t) u(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z, t) \right) u(x, y, z, t)^2 \\
& \left. + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) v(x, y, z, t)^2 \right) / (u(x, y, z, t)^2 + v(x, y, z, t)^2 + w(x, y, z, t)^2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

>

```
> ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC);
```

$$ADJAC := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The adjoint matrix is the Zero matrix.

```
> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));
ADJOINT_CURVATURE := 0
>
> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor
r(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],Curre
ntJ[3]],E);
CurrentJ := [0, 0, 0, 0]
Interaction := 0
DivJ := 0
Diss := 0
```

A normal field that consists of vector potential alone does not generate non- zero charge-current densities.

All curvature invariants are NOT zero as in the scalar potential only case.

```
>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=fac
tor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]
],Vorticity);
Vorticity :=

$$\left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \right]$$

Helicity := u(x, y, z, t)  $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right)$  - u(x, y, z, t)  $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right)$  + v(x, y, z, t)  $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$ 

$$- v(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) + w(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - w(x, y, z, t) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$$

> factor(innerprod(E,B));

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z, t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$$


$$+ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} v(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z, t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z, t) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z, t) \right)$$

```

A stationary surface (no t dependence)

The similarity invariants for the Jacobian matrix of the surface normal scaled by the Holder norm with a=b=c=1,n=1,p=2

fields the classic partial differential equations for the mean and Gauss curvature.

```
>
> A1:=u(x,y,z);A2:=v(x,y,z);A3:=w(x,y,z);A4:=-f(x,y,z);
A1 := u(x, y, z)
A2 := v(x, y, z)
A3 := w(x, y, z)
A4 := -f(x, y, z)
> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=A4;
A := [u(x, y, z), v(x, y, z), w(x, y, z)]
```

```

ϕ := -f(x, y, z)

> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);

>
B :=  $\left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \right]$ 
EP :=  $\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right]$ 
EV := [0, 0, 0]
E :=  $\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z), \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right]$ 
Parity :=  $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right)$ 
 $- \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right)$ 
Torsion_current := [
 $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) - f(x, y, z) \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \right)$ 
 $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) - f(x, y, z) \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \right)$ 
 $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) - f(x, y, z) \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \right) \right]$ 
Helicity := u(x, y, z)  $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) - u(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) + v(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right)$ 
 $- v(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) + w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) - w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right)$ 

```

[The potentials produce a non-zero, but static E and B field

```

> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+e*A4^2)^(1/2);
>
λ :=  $\sqrt{u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2}$ 
> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);
NA :=  $\left[ \frac{u(x, y, z)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2}}, \frac{v(x, y, z)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2}}, \right.$ 
 $\frac{w(x, y, z)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2}}, - \frac{f(x, y, z)}{\sqrt{u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2}} \left. \right]$ 
> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]):
```

[The Jacobian matrix has not been printed, but now there are entries in more than 1 row.

```

> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);
MEAN_CURVATURE :=  $-\frac{1}{2} \left( u(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) + u(x, y, z) w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \right.$ 
 $+ u(x, y, z) e f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z)^2$ 
 $- \left. \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) e f(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z) u(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) + v(x, y, z) w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \right)$ 
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& + v(x, y, z) e f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) e f(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z) u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) + w(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z) e f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) e f(x, y, z)^2 \Bigg) / (u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2)^{(3/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Note the classic formula for the mean curvature of an implicit surface in 3D xyt space is obtained.

> **S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC))):**

Gauss:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));

$$\begin{aligned}
Gauss := & - \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z)^2 \\
& + u(x, y, z) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z)^2 \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z)^2 \\
& + f(x, y, z) e v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) + f(x, y, z) e u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + f(x, y, z) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) + f(x, y, z) e u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) e u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) - f(x, y, z) e u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) + f(x, y, z) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) e v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) - f(x, y, z)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) + f(x, y, z)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + u(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) - u(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + f(x, y, z) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) - u(x, y, z) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + v(x, y, z) u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - v(x, y, z) u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) - f(x, y, z) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) + f(x, y, z)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ f(x, y, z)^2 e \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \Bigg) \Bigg/ (u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2)^2$$

> **ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC):**

The Adjoint is no longer the Zero matrix, and has a non-zero trace implying the existence of Adjoint curvature.

> **ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));**

$$\begin{aligned} ADJOINT_CURVATURE := & -f(x, y, z) e \left(f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ & + f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\ & - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\ & - u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\ & + w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \\ & - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\ & - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \Big) / \\
& (u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2)^{(5/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

These terms all cancel algebraically.

```

> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=facto
r(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));rho:=CurrentJ[4];
CurrentJ:=

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ 0, 0, 0, \left( f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \right. \right. \\
& + f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + f(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + v(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - u(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - v(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right)
\end{aligned}$$


```


$$\begin{aligned}
& -v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \Big) f(x, y, z) \Big) / \\
& (u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2)^{(5/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

DivJ := 0

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \Big) / \\
& (u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

It is now apparent that the interaction between the potentials and the conserved current is equal to the adjoint curvature of the implicit surface. The system of stationary potentials produces a non-zero charge density, but not a non-zero current density.

```
>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
```

$$\begin{aligned}
Gnet := & - \left(\left(f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \right. \right. \\
& + f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + f(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& \left. \left. - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + u(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - w(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} v(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(x, y, z) \right) v(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \\
& + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x, y, z) \right) u(x, y, z) \Big) f(x, y, z) (e - 1) \Big) / \\
& (u(x, y, z)^2 + v(x, y, z)^2 + w(x, y, z)^2 + e f(x, y, z)^2)^{(5/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

The terms cancel algebraically

>

```

> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]
],Vorticity);Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);
Vorticity:=\left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}w(x,y,z)\right)-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}v(x,y,z)\right)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}u(x,y,z)\right)-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}w(x,y,z)\right)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}v(x,y,z)\right)-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}u(x,y,z)\right)\right]
Helicity:=u(x,y,z)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}w(x,y,z)\right)-u(x,y,z)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}v(x,y,z)\right)+v(x,y,z)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}u(x,y,z)\right)
-v(x,y,z)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}w(x,y,z)\right)+w(x,y,z)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}v(x,y,z)\right)-w(x,y,z)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y}u(x,y,z)\right)
Diss:=0

```

There is no induced current density BUT there is an induced charge density proportional to the Adjoint curvature

```

> factor(innerprod(E,B));

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,y,z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} w(x,y,z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x,y,z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} v(x,y,z) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x,y,z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} u(x,y,z) \right)$$


$$- \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(x,y,z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x,y,z) \right) + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x,y,z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} v(x,y,z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f(x,y,z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} u(x,y,z) \right)$$


```

[>

A Whittaker surface (time harmonic case)

The 1-form of Action consists of a product of a function alpha and a gradient of a second function beta. The 1-form is integrable in the sense of Frobenius. Hence the helicity is zero, (Topological Torsion is zero). The three curvature invariants depend only on the function beta. If beta is not a function of time, then the Adjoint curvature vanishes, and there is no curvature induced charge current density.

[>

```

> A1:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z),x);A2:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z),y);
;A3:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z),z);A4:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z),t);

```

$$A1 := \alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)$$

$$A2 := \alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)$$

$$A3 := \alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)$$

$$A4 := 0$$

```

> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=-A4;

```

$$A := \left[\alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right]$$

$$\phi := 0$$

```

>
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],
,t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=eva
lm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);

```

$$B := \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right.$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)$$

$$\left. \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right]$$

$$EP := [0, 0, 0]$$

$$EV := \left[-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right]$$

$$E := \left[-\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right]$$

$$Parity := 0$$

$$Torsion_current := [0, 0, 0]$$

$$Helicity := 0$$

[The potentials produce a non-zero E and B field

```

> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+A4^2)^(1/2);
>

```

$$\lambda := \sqrt{\alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2}$$

> **NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);**

$$NA := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)}{\sqrt{\alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2}}, \\ \frac{\alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)}{\sqrt{\alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2}}, \\ \frac{\alpha(x, y, z, t) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)}{\sqrt{\alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2}}, 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

> **JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]);**

The Jacobian matrix has not been printed, but now there are entries in more than 1 row.

> **MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC)/2);**

$$MEAN_CURVATURE := \frac{1}{2} \alpha(x, y, z, t)^3 \left(-2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \\ + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \right) / \\ \left(\alpha(x, y, z, t)^2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \right) \right)^{(3/2)}$$

Note the classic formula for the mean curvature of an implicit surface in 3D xyt space is obtained.

> **S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));**

$$Gauss := - \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right. \\ + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \\ + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \\ - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \\ - 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \\ - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \\ \left. + 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) + \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \right)$$

```

+  $\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 - 2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z \partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)$ 
-  $\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \Bigg) \Bigg) /$ 
 $\left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)^2 \right)^2$ 

> ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC):
>
> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));
ADJOINT_CURVATURE := 0
>
>

> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));rho:=CurrentJ[4];
CurrentJ := [0, 0, 0, 0]
Interaction := 0
DivJ := 0
ρ := 0

```

It is now apparent that the interaction between the potentials and the conserved current is equal to the adjoint curvature of the implicit surface. Both are zero for the time harmonic case where beta is independent from time.

```

>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));
Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=factor(innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity));Parity:=factor(innerprod(E,B));Diss:=factor(innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E));
Vorticity :=  $\left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right.$ 
 $\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \beta(x, y, z) \right)$ 
 $\left. \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \beta(x, y, z) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \alpha(x, y, z, t) \right) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \beta(x, y, z) \right) \right]$ 
Helicity := 0
Parity := 0
Diss := 0

```

A Whittaker surface (not time harmonic)

The 1-form of Action consists of a product of a function alpha and a gradient of a second function beta. The 1-form is integrable in the sense of Frobenius. Hence the helicity is zero, (Topological Torsion is zero). The three curvature invariants depend only on the function beta. **If beta is not a function of time, then the Adjoint curvature vanishes, and there is no curvature induced charge current density. see the time harmonic example above.**

```
> #A1:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z,t),x);A2:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z,t),y);A3:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z,t),z);A4:=alpha(x,y,z,t)*diff(beta(x,y,z,t),t);
```

```

> A1:=x*y/z*t^2*diff(x^3*y+3*z^2,x);A2:=x*y/z*t^2*diff(x^3*y+3*z^2,y);A3:=x*y/z
*t^2*diff(x^3*y+3*z^2,z);A4:=x*y/z*t*diff(x^3*y+3*z^2,t);
      A1 := 3  $\frac{x^3 y^2 t^2}{z}$ 
      A2 :=  $\frac{x^4 y t^2}{z}$ 
      A3 := 6 x y t^2
      A4 := 0
> A:=[A1,A2,A3];phi:=-A4;
      A :=  $\left[ 3 \frac{x^3 y^2 t^2}{z}, \frac{x^4 y t^2}{z}, 6 x y t^2 \right]$ 
      phi := 0
>
> B:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2]
,t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=eva
lm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
>
      B :=  $\left[ 6 x t^2 + \frac{x^4 y t^2}{z^2}, -3 \frac{x^3 y^2 t^2}{z^2} - 6 y t^2, -2 \frac{x^3 y t^2}{z} \right]$ 
      EP := [0, 0, 0]
      EV :=  $\left[ -6 \frac{x^3 y^2 t}{z}, -2 \frac{x^4 y t}{z}, -12 x y t \right]$ 
      E :=  $\left[ -6 \frac{x^3 y^2 t}{z}, -2 \frac{x^4 y t}{z}, -12 x y t \right]$ 
      Parity := 0
      Torsion_current := [0, 0, 0]
      Helicity := 0
>
> The potentials produce a non-zero, but static E and B field
> lambda:=(A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+A4^2)^(1/2);
>
      lambda :=  $\sqrt{9 \frac{x^6 y^4 t^4}{z^2} + \frac{x^8 y^2 t^4}{z^2} + 36 x^2 y^2 t^4}$ 
> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,phi]/lambda);
      NA :=  $\left[ 3 \frac{x^3 y^2 t^2}{\sqrt{9 \frac{x^6 y^4 t^4}{z^2} + \frac{x^8 y^2 t^4}{z^2} + 36 x^2 y^2 t^4} z}, \frac{x^4 y t^2}{\sqrt{9 \frac{x^6 y^4 t^4}{z^2} + \frac{x^8 y^2 t^4}{z^2} + 36 x^2 y^2 t^4} z}, \right.$ 

$$\left. 6 \frac{x y t^2}{\sqrt{9 \frac{x^6 y^4 t^4}{z^2} + \frac{x^8 y^2 t^4}{z^2} + 36 x^2 y^2 t^4}}, 0 \right]$$

> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]);
> The Jacobian matrix has not been printed, but now there are entries in more than 1 row.
> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(JAC));
      MEAN_CURVATURE :=  $-6 \frac{x^4 t^6 y^3 (2 x^6 y - 36 y z^2 - 9 x^3 y^2 - x^5)}{\left( \frac{x^2 y^2 t^4 (9 x^4 y^2 + x^6 + 36 z^2)}{z^2} \right)^{(3/2)} z^3}$ 
> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));
      Gauss:=factor(-(1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2));

```

```

Gauss := -36 
$$\frac{(2 y x^3 + 9 z^2) x^4}{(9 x^4 y^2 + x^6 + 36 z^2)^2}$$


```

[> **ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC):**
The Adjoint is no longer the Zero matrix, and has a non-zero trace implying the existence of Adjoint curvature.

[> **ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(trace(ADJAC));**

$$ADJOINT_CURVATURE := 0$$

[>
None of the similarity invariants depend upon the first factor alpha.

[> **CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));rho:=CurrentJ[4];J1:=factor(CurrentJ[1]);**

$$CurrentJ := [0, 0, 0, 0]$$

$$Interaction := 0$$

$$DivJ := 0$$

$$\rho := 0$$

$$J1 := 0$$

[>
It is now apparent that the interaction between the potentials and the conserved current is equal to the adjoint curvature of the implicit surface. The Bateman system produces a non-zero charge density, and a non-zero current density.

[>
> **Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(a=1,b=1,c=1,p=2,n=1,Net));**

$$Gnet := 0$$

[> **Vorticity:=curl(A,[x,y,z]);Helicity:=factor(innerprod(A,Vorticity));Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Diss:=factor(innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E));**

$$Vorticity := \left[6 x t^2 + \frac{x^4 y t^2}{z^2}, -3 \frac{x^3 y^2 t^2}{z^2} - 6 y t^2, -2 \frac{x^3 y t^2}{z} \right]$$

$$Helicity := 0$$

$$Parity := 0$$

$$Diss := 0$$

[> **GMN:=innerprod(transpose(JAC),JAC):DETGMN:=det(GMN);**
>

$$DETGMN := 0$$

[>
The induced metric is a long expression, and printing has been suppressed. It is a singular metric.

[>

A Hopf surface

[>
The 1-form is modeled after the Hopf map 1-form. In the example, constant coefficients are used to show that topological torsion and topological parity need not be zero. By permuting variables and signs it is to be observed that there are 2 distinct pairs of triples of Hopf implicit surfaces. Three with positive parity and three with negative parity. (orientation) For more details, see
<http://www22.pair.com/csdc/pdf/vig2000.pdf>

[> **A1:=a*y;A2:=-a*x;A3:=b*t;A4:=-b*z;**

$$A1 := a y$$

$$A2 := -a x$$

$$A3 := b t$$

$$A4 := -b z$$

```

[ >
> A:=evalm([A1,A2,A3]);phi:=-A4;
          A := [a y, -a x, b t]
          φ := b z
> B:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_on_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
>
          B := [0, 0, -2 a]
          EP := [0, 0, -b]
          EV := [0, 0, -b]
          E := [0, 0, -2 b]
          Parity := 4 b a
          Torsion_current := [-2 b a x, -2 b a y, -2 b z a]
          Helicity := -2 b t a

```

The potentials produce a non-zero, but static E and B field. It is noteworthy that the two fields are PARALLEL or ANTI PARALLEL depending on the signs of A3 and A4, or A1 and A2. That is A1= -y, A2 = +x has negative parity compared to the example under study.

```

> lambda:=factor(subs(a^2=1,b^2=1,A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+phi^2))^(1/2);
>
          λ := √(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)
> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,-phi]/lambda);
          NA := [a y / √(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2), -a x / √(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2), b t / √(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2), -b z / √(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)]
>
> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]):det(JAC);`curvatures`:=(solve(factor(minpoly(JAC, alpha))=0,alpha));
          curvatures := 0, 0, 0
          0
          √(-a^2 t^2 - a^2 z^2 - b^2 x^2 - b^2 y^2)
          y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2 , - √(-a^2 t^2 - a^2 z^2 - b^2 x^2 - b^2 y^2)
          y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2

```

The minimum polynomial indicates that two eigen values (curvatures) are zero and two are pure imaginary conjugates.

The sum of the two imaginary conjugates gives zero (a Minimal Surface) but the Gauss curvature is positive as the product of the two imaginary curvatures.

```

> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(subs(trace(JAC)));
          MEAN_CURVATURE := 0
>
> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));
          Gauss := factor(subs((-1/2)*(-trace(JAC)*trace(JAC)+S2)));
          Gauss := (a^2 t^2 + a^2 z^2 + b^2 y^2 + b^2 x^2) / (y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2
> ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC);
>
> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(subs(trace(ADJAC)));
          ADJOINT_CURVATURE := 0
>
>
> CurrentJ:=((innerprod(ADJAC,NA)));Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=factor(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));rho:=CurrentJ[4];parity:=innerprod(E,B);Diss:=innerprod([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);

```

```

CurrentJ :=  $\left[ \frac{a^2 x b^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{a^2 b^2 y}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{a^2 b^2 z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{a^2 b^2 t}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} \right]$ 
Interaction := 0
DivJ := 0
rho :=  $\frac{a^2 b^2 t}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}$ 
parity := 4 b a
Diss := -2  $\frac{a^2 b^3 z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}$ 
> )`AdotJ`:=CurrentJ[1]*A[1]+CurrentJ[2]*A[2]+CurrentJ[3]*A[3];rho_phi:=rho*phi;
AdotJ :=  $\frac{a^2 b^3 z t}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}$ 
~rho_phi :=  $\frac{a^2 b^3 z t}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}$ 

```

What is remarkable about the Hopf map is that the Jacobian matrix has two zero curvatures and two imaginary equal and opposite curvatures. Yet the Gauss sectional curvaure is real and positive. The surface is an "imaginary 2 surface" in 4D. IT can have both a right handed and a left handed realization. The right and left handed concepts relate to the parity (whether E and B are parallel or anti-parallel) and to orientation of the 4 form, F^F.

```

>
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(c=1,n=1,Net));
Gnet := 0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3],[x,y,z]);Helicity:=factor(innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity));Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Parity:=innerprod(E,B);
Vorticity := [0, 0, -2 a]
Helicity := -2 b t a
Torsion_current := [-2 b a x, -2 b a y, -2 b z a]
Parity := 4 b a

```

When a=b the charge density is positive but time dependent, parity is zero and the torsion current is not equal to the adjoint current. The E field is zero, but the magnetic field is not zero.

The interaction energy is zero, the odd curvatures are zero, and the gauss curvature is that of a 4D euclidean sphere.

If a = -b non of the curvatures are zero, the parity is not zero, and the charge density is negative, and the torsion current is proportional to the charge-current density.

```
> GMN:=subs(a^2=1,b^2=1,innerprod(transpose(JAC),JAC));DETGMN:=det(GMN);
```

GMN :=

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{t^4 + t^2 x^2 + 2 t^2 z^2 + 2 t^2 y^2 + x^2 z^2 + y^4 + z^4 + y^2 x^2 + 2 y^2 z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3}, -\frac{y x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, -\frac{x z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \right. \\ & \left. -\frac{t x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} \right] \\ & \left[-\frac{y x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{t^4 + t^2 y^2 + 2 t^2 z^2 + 2 t^2 x^2 + x^4 + y^2 z^2 + 2 x^2 z^2 + z^4 + y^2 x^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3}, -\frac{y z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[-\frac{t y}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} \right] \\
& \left[-\frac{x z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, -\frac{y z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{t^4 + t^2 z^2 + 2 t^2 y^2 + 2 t^2 x^2 + y^2 z^2 + y^4 + x^4 + 2 y^2 x^2 + x^2 z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3}, \right. \\
& \left. \frac{z t (-t^2 - y^2 - z^2 - x^2)}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3} \right] \\
& \left[-\frac{t x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, -\frac{t y}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}, \frac{z t (-t^2 - y^2 - z^2 - x^2)}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3}, \right. \\
& \left. \frac{t^2 x^2 + t^2 y^2 + t^2 z^2 + z^4 + x^4 + 2 y^2 x^2 + y^4 + 2 y^2 z^2 + 2 x^2 z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

DETGMN := 0

[The induced metric is singular and is rank 2, not 3.

[>

[>

A Hopf surface2

The 1-form is modeled after the Hopf map 1-form. In the example, constant coefficients are used to show that topological torsion and topological parity need not be zero. By permuting variables and signs it is to be observed that there are 2 distinct pairs of triples of Hopf implicit surfaces. Three with positive parity and three with negative parity. (orientation) For more details, see
<http://www22.pair.com/csdc/pdf/vig2000.pdf>

[>

```
> A1:=2*t*y-2*x*z;A2:=2*y*z+2*t*x;A3:=x^2+y^2-t^2-z^2;A4:=0*(x^2+y^2+z^2+t^2);
```

A1 := 2 t y - 2 x z

A2 := 2 y z + 2 t x

A3 := x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2

A4 := 0

[>

```
> A:=evalm([A1,A2,A3]);phi:=-A4;
```

A := [2 t y - 2 x z, 2 y z + 2 t x, x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2]

phi := 0

```
> B:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]);EP:=evalm(-grad(phi,[x,y,z]));EV:=-[diff(A[1],t),diff(A[2],t),diff(A[3],t)];E:=evalm(EV+EP);Parity:=innerprod(E,B);Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Helicity:=innerprod(A,B);
```

>

B := [0, -4 x, 0]

EP := [0, 0, 0]

EV := [-2 y, -2 x, 2 t]

E := [-2 y, -2 x, 2 t]

Parity := 8 x^2

Torsion_current := [-2 x (x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2) - 2 t (2 y z + 2 t x), 2 t (2 t y - 2 x z) + 2 y (x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2), -2 y (2 y z + 2 t x) + 2 x (2 t y - 2 x z)]

Helicity := -8 (y z + t x) x

[The potentials produce a non-zero, but static E and B field. It is noteworthy that the two fields are PARALLEL or ANTI PARALLEL depending on the signs of A3 and A4, or A1 and A2. That is A1 = -y, A2 = +x has negative parity compared to the example under study.

```

> lambda:=factor(subs(b=1,a=1,A[1]^2+A[2]^2+A[3]^2+phi^2))^(1/2);
>

$$\lambda := \sqrt{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}$$

> NA:=evalm([A1,A2,A3,-phi]/lambda);

$$NA := \left[ \frac{2 t y - 2 x z}{\sqrt{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}}, \frac{2 y z + 2 t x}{\sqrt{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}}, \frac{x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2}{\sqrt{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2}}, 0 \right]$$

>
> JAC:=jacobian(NA,[x,y,z,t]):det(JAC);MM:=minpoly(JAC,beta);CC:=coeff(MM,beta)
;BB:=(coeff(MM,beta^2));R1:=-subs(t=0,lambda^2*BB)+(factor(subs(t=0,(lambda^4
*(simplify(BB*BB)-4*CC))))))^(1/2);
>
>


$$MM := -4 \frac{(t^4 + 2 t^2 z^2 - 3 t^2 x^2 + t^2 y^2 - 8 y x z t - 3 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + x^2 z^2) \beta}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3} + 8 \frac{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2) y (y z + t x) \beta^2}{((y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2)^{(3/2)}} + \beta^3$$


$$CC := -4 \frac{t^4 + 2 t^2 z^2 - 3 t^2 x^2 + t^2 y^2 - 8 y x z t - 3 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + x^2 z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3}$$


$$BB := 8 \frac{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2) y (y z + t x)}{((y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2)^{(3/2)}}$$


$$RI := -8 \frac{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^3 y^2 z}{((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2)^{(3/2)}} + \sqrt{16} \sqrt{z^2 (z^2 + x^2 - y^2)^2}$$


The minimum polynomial indicates that two eigen values (curvatures) are zero and two are pure imaginary conjugates.

The sum of the two imaginary conjugates gives zero (a Minimal Surface) but the Gauss curvature is positive as the product of the two imaginary curvatures.

> MEAN_CURVATURE:=factor(subs(t=t,trace(JAC)));

$$MEAN\_CURVATURE := -8 \frac{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2) y (y z + t x)}{((y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2)^{(3/2)}}$$


> S2:=factor(trace(innerprod(JAC,JAC)));

$$Gauss := \text{factor}( \text{subs}(t=t,(-(1/2)*(-\text{trace}(JAC)*\text{trace}(JAC)+S2))) );$$


$$Gauss := -4 \frac{t^4 + 2 t^2 z^2 - 3 t^2 x^2 + t^2 y^2 - 8 y x z t - 3 y^2 z^2 + z^4 + x^2 z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^3}$$


> ADJAC:=adjoint(JAC);
>
> ADJOINT_CURVATURE:=factor(subs(trace(ADJAC)));

$$ADJOINT\_CURVATURE := 0$$

>
>

> CurrentJ:=innerprod(ADJAC,NA);Interaction:=innerprod(CurrentJ,NA);DivJ:=facto
r(diverge(CurrentJ,[x,y,z,t]));rho:=CurrentJ[4];innerprod(E,B);Diss:=innerpro
d([CurrentJ[1],CurrentJ[2],CurrentJ[3]],E);

$$CurrentJ := [0, 0, 0, 0]$$


$$Interaction := 0$$


$$DivJ := 0$$


$$\rho := 0$$


$$8 x^2$$


```

Diss := 0

[> What is remarkable about the Hopf map is that the Jacobian matrix has two zero curvatures and two imaginary equal and opposite curvatures. Yet the Gauss sectional curvature is real and positive. The surface is an "imaginary 2 surface" in 4D. IT can have both a right handed and a left handed realization. The right and left handed concepts relate to the parity (whether E and B are parallel or anti-parallel) and to orientation of the 4 form, F^F.

[>

```
> Adjointcurv:=simplify(factor(trace(ADJAC))):Mean:=factor(trace(JAC)):Net:=factor(Adjointcurv-Interaction):Gnet:=factor(subs(c=1,n=1,Net));
Gnet:=0
> Vorticity:=curl([A[1],A[2],A[3]],[x,y,z]):Helicity:=factor(innerprod([A[1],A[2],A[3]],Vorticity));Torsion_current:=evalm(crossprod(E,A)+evalm(B*phi));Parity:=innerprod(E,B);
Vorticity:=[0,-4 x,0]
Helicity:=-8 (y z + t x) x
Torsion_current:=[-2 x (x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2) - 2 t (2 y z + 2 t x), 2 t (2 t y - 2 x z) + 2 y (x^2 + y^2 - t^2 - z^2),
-2 y (2 y z + 2 t x) + 2 x (2 t y - 2 x z)]
Parity:=8 x^2
```

When a=b the charge density is positive but time dependent, parity is zero and the torsion current is not equal to the adjoint current. The E field is zero, but the magnetic field is not zero.

The interaction energy is zero, the odd curvatures are zero, and the gauss curvature is that of a 4D euclidean sphere.

If a = -b non of the curvatures are zero, the parity is not zero, and the charge density is negative, and the torsion current is proportional to the charge-current density.

> GMN:=innerprod(transpose(JAC),JAC);DETGMN:=det(GMN);

$$GMN := \begin{bmatrix} 4 \frac{t^2 + z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & 0 & 4 \frac{t y - x z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & -4 \frac{y z + t x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} \\ 0 & 4 \frac{t^2 + z^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & -4 \frac{y z + t x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & -4 \frac{t y - x z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} \\ 4 \frac{t y - x z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & -4 \frac{y z + t x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & 4 \frac{y^2 + x^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & 0 \\ -4 \frac{y z + t x}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & -4 \frac{t y - x z}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} & 0 & 4 \frac{y^2 + x^2}{(y^2 + x^2 + t^2 + z^2)^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

DETGMN := 0

[The induced metric is singular and is rank 2, not 3.

[>
[>
[>
[>