

[> restart;

Conjugate parameters s, t and singularity of t at s=1-u:

$$\begin{aligned} > st &:= t \cdot \sqrt{3 - 2 \cdot t}; y_c := \frac{1}{12}; x_c := \frac{1}{12 \cdot \sqrt{3}}; \\ &\quad st := t \sqrt{3 - 2t} \\ &\quad y_c := \frac{1}{12} \\ &\quad x_c := \frac{1}{36} \sqrt{3} \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{with(gfun)} : \\ > alg_t &:= s^2 - t^2 \cdot (3 - 2 \cdot t); \\ &\quad alg_t := s^2 - t^2 (3 - 2t) \end{aligned} \tag{1.2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{allvalues(algeqtoseries(subs(s = 1 - u, alg_t), u, t, 4))}; \\ &\left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{9} u + \frac{10}{243} u^2 + \frac{64}{6561} u^3 + O(u^4), 1 + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{u} - \frac{2}{9} u - \frac{7}{324} \sqrt{6} u^{3/2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + O(u^2) \right], \left[-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{9} u + \frac{10}{243} u^2 + \frac{64}{6561} u^3 + O(u^4), 1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{u} - \frac{2}{9} u \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{7}{324} \sqrt{6} u^{3/2} + O(u^2) \right] \end{aligned} \tag{1.3}$$

t=1 if u=0 and is smaller than 1:

$$\begin{aligned} > tser_u &:= 1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{u} - \frac{2}{9} u + \frac{7}{324} \sqrt{6} u^{3/2}; \\ &\quad tser_u := 1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{u} - \frac{2}{9} u + \frac{7}{324} \sqrt{6} u^{3/2} \end{aligned} \tag{1.4}$$

For later when s=exp(-lambda*x) :

$$\begin{aligned} > tser_lambda &:= \text{convert(simplify(series(subs(u = 1 - exp(-lambda*x), tser_u), x, 2)), assume = positive), polynom}; \\ &\quad tser_lambda := 1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda} \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{9} \lambda x + \frac{17}{162} \sqrt{6} \lambda^{3/2} x^{3/2} \end{aligned} \tag{1.5}$$

Phi and kippas (sections 3.1 and 3.3)

$$\begin{aligned} > phitz &:= 1 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{1-z} \cdot \frac{1-t}{t}} \right)^{-2}; \\ &\quad phitz := 1 - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}}}{\sqrt{1-z}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{3(1-t)}{(1-z)t}} \right)^2} \\ > phit0 &:= \text{simplify(subs(z = 0, phitz));} \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

$$phit0 := \frac{3}{4} \frac{-4 + 3t}{-3 + 2t} \quad (2.2)$$

> $phit20 := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(z = phit0, phitz))$ assuming $0 < t < 1$;

$$phit20 := \frac{8}{9} \frac{18 - 27t + 10t^2}{(-4 + 3t)^2} \quad (2.3)$$

> $phiz := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(t = 1, phitz));$

$$phiz := \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{1-z}}{(1 + \sqrt{1-z})^2} \quad (2.4)$$

> $phitrz := 1 - (1-z) \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{t \cdot (1-z)}{3 \cdot (1-t)}} \sinh\left(r \cdot \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}}\right)\right) \right. \\ \left. + \cosh\left(r \cdot \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}}\right)\right) \right)^{-2};$

$$phitrz := 1 - (1-z) \left/ \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{(1-z)t}{3-3t}} \sinh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}}\right)\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \cosh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}}\right)\right) \right)^2 \right) \quad (2.5)$$

> $phitr0 := \text{simplify}(\text{subs}(z = 0, phitrz));$

$$phitr0 := \left(3 \left(-6 \cosh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right)^2 + 6 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 5 \cosh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right)^2 t - 5t \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-3+2t}{t-1}} \sinh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right) \cosh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right) t \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-3+2t}{t-1}} \sinh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right) \cosh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right) \right) \right) \left/ \left((t \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 1) \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{-3+2t}{t-1}} \sinh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 3 \cosh\left(r \text{arccosh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}}\right)\right)^2 \right) \right) \quad (2.6)$$

> $Ksz := \text{simplify}\left(\left(y_c \cdot t\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{phit0}{1 - \frac{phit0}{z}} \right) \cdot \left(phitz - \frac{phit0}{z} \cdot phit20 \right)\right);$

$$\begin{aligned}
Ksz := & \frac{1}{144} \left(t \left(72 - 72z - 108t + 40t^2 + 102tz \right. \right. \\
& + 18z \sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}} \sqrt{\frac{2t+tz-3}{(-1+z)t}} \sqrt{1-z} t^2 \\
& - 20 \sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}} \sqrt{\frac{2t+tz-3}{(-1+z)t}} \sqrt{1-z} t^2 \\
& - 24z \sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}} \sqrt{\frac{2t+tz-3}{(-1+z)t}} \sqrt{1-z} t \\
& \left. \left. + 24 \sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}} \sqrt{\frac{2t+tz-3}{(-1+z)t}} \sqrt{1-z} t - 35t^2z \right) \right) \Bigg) \\
& \left(\left(\sqrt{-\frac{-3+2t}{t}} + \sqrt{\frac{2t+tz-3}{(-1+z)t}} \sqrt{1-z} \right)^2 (-12z + 8tz + 12 - 9t) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{2.7}$$

> *simplify(limit(Ksz, z = 1, left))*;

$$\frac{1}{144} t^2 \tag{2.8}$$

> *Klz := simplify(subs(t = 1, Ksz))*;

$$Klz := \frac{1}{144} \frac{-4 + 5z + 6z\sqrt{1-z} - 4\sqrt{1-z}}{(1 + \sqrt{1-z})^2 (4z - 3)} \tag{2.9}$$

> *KlzAlt := 1/144 * (1 - 2 * ((1-z) / ((1 + 2*sqrt(1-z)) * (1 + sqrt(1-z))))*;

$$KlzAlt := \frac{1}{144} - \frac{1}{72} \frac{1-z}{(1 + 2\sqrt{1-z})(1 + \sqrt{1-z})} \tag{2.10}$$

> *simplify(Klz - KlzAlt)*;

$$0 \tag{2.11}$$

Generating function of nu:

> *nugen := 144 * KlzAlt*;

$$nugen := 1 - \frac{2(1-z)}{(1 + 2\sqrt{1-z})(1 + \sqrt{1-z})} \tag{2.12}$$

Expectation of nu:

> *subs(z = 1, diff(nugen, z))*;

$$2 \tag{2.13}$$

Verifying that K(t,1) is T1bullet:

> *T1 := 1/2 - 1/2 * sqrt(1 - 4*x*T2)*;

$$T1 := \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - 4xT2} \tag{2.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned} > ZI := \text{subs}\left(x = x_c \cdot s, T2 = \frac{y_c \cdot t}{x_c \cdot s} \cdot \text{phit0}, TI\right); \\ & ZI := \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{t (-4 + 3 t)}{-3 + 2 t}} \end{aligned} \quad (2.15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > dt := \text{simplify}(\text{diff}(st, t))^{-1}; \\ & dt := -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\sqrt{3 - 2 t}}{t - 1} \end{aligned} \quad (2.16)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > TIbullet := \text{simplify}\left(\text{diff}(ZI, t) \cdot x_c \cdot (st)^2 \cdot dt\right) \text{ assuming } t < 1; \\ & TIbullet := \frac{1}{144} t^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2.17)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > phiz; \\ & \frac{1 + 2 \sqrt{1 - z}}{(1 + \sqrt{1 - z})^2} \end{aligned} \quad (2.18)$$

Two point function obtained at s=1 by the rho-skeleton (3.3.1 alternative)

$$\begin{aligned} > T1hplus1alt := \text{simplify}\left(\frac{1}{(r+1)^3} \left(\text{subs}\left(z = 1 - \frac{1}{(r+1)^2}, \text{simplify}\left(\left(phiz + z \cdot \text{diff}(phiz, z) + \frac{\text{simplify}(\text{diff}(K1zAlt, z))}{y_c \cdot y_c}\right) \cdot phiz\right)\right), \text{assume} = \text{positive}\right); \\ & T1hplus1alt := \frac{4}{(r+2)(r+3)(r+1)} \end{aligned} \quad (2.19)$$

Two point function (section 3.3.2)

Singularity of phitr0 for r fixed and s=x_c*(1-u):

$$\begin{aligned} > phitr0ser := \text{map}(\text{simplify}, \text{collect}(\text{convert}(\text{simplify}(\text{series}(\text{simplify}(\text{subs}(t = tseru, \text{phitr0})), u, 3)), \text{polynom}), u)); \\ & phitr0ser := \\ & -\frac{1}{4725} \frac{1}{(r+1)^2} (r (252 r^7 + 2016 r^6 + 5856 r^5 + 6912 r^4 + 2811 r^3 \\ & + 2796 r^2 + 4057 r - 550) u^2) \\ & + \frac{1}{2268} \frac{r \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} (430 - 73 r + 1656 r^3 + 864 r^4 + 864 r^2 + 144 r^5) u^{3/2}}{(r+1)^2} \\ & - \frac{2}{45} \frac{r (9 r^3 + 36 r^2 + 34 r - 4) u}{(r+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{r (r+2) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{u}}{(r+1)^2} + \frac{r (r+2)}{(r+1)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (3.1)$$

Singularity of G_(h+1) for h fixed and s=x_c*(1-u):

$$> Ghp1ser := \text{map}\left(\text{factor}, \text{collect}\left(\text{convert}\left(\text{simplify}\left(\text{series}\left(\text{simplify}\left(\text{subs}\left(t = tseru, (y_c \cdot t)^2\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\cdot phit0 \cdot \left(\frac{\text{subs}(r = h + 1, phitr0ser) - phit20}{1 - \frac{phit0}{\text{subs}(r = h, phitr0ser)}} - \frac{\text{subs}(r = h, phitr0ser) - phit20}{1 - \frac{phit0}{\text{subs}(r = h - 1, phitr0ser)}} \right) \right), \\ u, 2 \Bigg) \Bigg), \text{polynom} \Bigg), u \Bigg) \Bigg);$$

$$Ghp1ser := \frac{1}{2835} \frac{1}{(3+h)(h+2)(h+1)} (\sqrt{3} (10h^6 + 120h^5 + 588h^4 + 1504h^3 + 2114h^2 + 1544h + 455) \sqrt{2} u^{3/2}) - \frac{1}{90} \frac{(h^4 + 8h^3 + 23h^2 + 28h + 15) u}{(3+h)(h+2)(h+1)} + \frac{1}{36(3+h)(h+2)(h+1)}$$

> $Ghsr := \text{map}(\text{factor}, \text{subs}(h = h - 1, Ghp1ser));$

$$Ghsr := \frac{1}{2835} \frac{\sqrt{3} (10h^6 + 60h^5 + 138h^4 + 152h^3 + 80h^2 + 16h - 1) \sqrt{2} u^{3/2}}{(h+2)(h+1)h} - \frac{1}{90} \frac{(h^4 + 4h^3 + 5h^2 + 2h + 3) u}{(h+2)(h+1)h} + \frac{1}{36(h+2)(h+1)h}$$

> $\text{simplify}\left(\frac{9 \cdot 36}{2835}\right);$

$$\frac{4}{35} \quad (3.4)$$

Two Point Function of 2DQG, s=exp(- lambda x) with x = H^(-4):

> $tser := \text{convert}(\text{simplify}(\text{series}(\text{subs}(u = 1 - \exp(-\text{lambda} \cdot x), tseru), x, 2), \text{assume} = \text{positive}), \text{polynom});$

$$tser := 1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda} \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{9} \lambda x + \frac{17}{162} \sqrt{6} \lambda^{3/2} x^{3/2} \quad (3.5)$$

> $\text{Phi0ser} := \text{map}(\text{simplify}, \text{collect}(\text{convert}(\text{simplify}(\text{series}(\text{subs}(t = tser, phit0), x, 2), \text{assume} = \text{positive}), \text{polynom}), x));$

$$\text{Phi0ser} := \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda} \sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{6} \lambda x + \frac{79}{216} \sqrt{6} \lambda^{3/2} x^{3/2} \quad (3.6)$$

> $\text{Phi20ser} := \text{map}(\text{simplify}, \text{collect}(\text{convert}(\text{simplify}(\text{series}(\text{subs}(t = tser, phit20), x, 2), \text{assume} = \text{positive}), \text{polynom}), x));$

$$\text{Phi20ser} := \frac{8}{9} + \frac{8}{27} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda} \sqrt{x} - \frac{224}{81} \lambda x + \frac{2476}{729} \sqrt{6} \lambda^{3/2} x^{3/2} \quad (3.7)$$

> $\text{PhiH0ser} := \text{map}\left(\text{simplify}, \text{collect}\left(\text{convert}\left(\text{simplify}\left(\text{series}\left(\text{subs}\left(t = tser, r = h \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{4}}, \text{phitr0}\right), x, 2\right), \text{assume} = \text{positive}\right), \text{polynom}\right), x\right)\right);$

> $\text{PhiHmoins10ser} := \text{map}\left(\text{simplify}, \text{collect}\left(\text{convert}\left(\text{simplify}\left(\text{series}\left(\text{subs}\left(t = tser, r = h \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{4}} - 1, \text{phitr0}\right), x, 2\right), \text{assume} = \text{positive}\right), \text{polynom}\right), x\right)\right);$

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> PhiHplus10ser := map(simplify, collect(convert(simplify(series(subs(t = tser, r = h*x^(-1/4) + 1, phitr0), x, 2), assume = positive), polynom), x));
>
> GH := simplify(factor(convert(series(simplify((y_c*tser)^2*Phi0ser * .(Phihplus10ser - Phih0ser)/(1 - Phih0ser) - (Phih0ser - Phih20ser)/(1 - Phih0ser)), x, 1), polynom)));
GH := 
$$\frac{\lambda^{3/4} 3^{3/4} 2^{3/4} (e^{2h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} + 1) e^{2h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} x^{3/4}}{9 e^{6h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} - 27 e^{4h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} + 27 e^{2h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} - 9}$$
 (3.8)

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> GH0 := limit(GH, lambda = 0);

$$GH0 := \frac{1}{36} \frac{x^{3/4}}{h^3} \quad (3.9)$$

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> simplify(subs(h = 1,  $\frac{GH}{GH0}$ ));

$$\frac{4\lambda^{3/4} 3^{3/4} 2^{3/4} (e^{2h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} + 1) e^{2h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}}}{e^{6h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} - 3 e^{4h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} + 3 e^{2h2^{1/4}3^{1/4}\lambda^{1/4}} - 1} \quad (3.10)$$


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Scaling limits for horohulls (section 5.2)

$x \sim 1/r^2$

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> s1ser := series(exp(-lambda_1*x^2), x, 3); s2ser := series(exp(-lambda_2*x), x, 3);
s1ser :=  $1 - \lambda_1 x^2 + O(x^4)$ 
s2ser :=  $1 - \lambda_2 x + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_2^2 x^2 + O(x^3)$  (4.1)

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> tser1 := simplify(subs(lambda = lambda_1, x = x^2, tser), assume = positive); tser2
:= subs(lambda = lambda_2, tser);
tser1 :=  $1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda_1} x - \frac{2}{9} \lambda_1 x^2 + \frac{17}{162} \sqrt{6} \lambda_1^{(3/2)} x^3$ 
tser2 :=  $1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda_2} \sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{9} \lambda_2 x + \frac{17}{162} \sqrt{6} \lambda_2^{(3/2)} x^{3/2}$  (4.2)

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> zser := convert(simplify(series( $\frac{s1ser \cdot s2ser}{tser1}$ , x, 3)), polynom);
zser :=  $1 + \left(-\lambda_2 + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda_1}\right) x + \left(\frac{1}{2} \lambda_2^2 - \frac{1}{9} \lambda_1 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda_1} \lambda_2\right) x^2$  (4.3)

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> dPhir := diff(phitrz, z);

$$dPhir := 1 \left/ \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{(1-z)t}{3-3t}} \sinh \left(r \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} \right) \right) \right. \right) \quad (4.4)$$

$$\left. + \cosh \left(r \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} \right) \right) \right)^2 - \left((1$$

$$-z) \sinh \left(r \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} \right) \right) t \right) \left/ \right.$$

$$\left(\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{(1-z)t}{3-3t}} \sinh \left(r \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} \right) \right) \right. \right)$$

$$\left. + \cosh \left(r \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} \right) \right) \right)^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{(1-z)t}{3-3t}} (3-3t) \right)$$

$$> A := \operatorname{convert} \left(\operatorname{simplify} \left(\operatorname{series} \left(\operatorname{subs} \left(t = tser1, r = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}, r \operatorname{arccosh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{3-2t}{t}} \right) \right), x, 1 \right), \operatorname{assume} = \operatorname{positive} \right), \operatorname{polynom} \right);$$

$$A := 6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)} \quad (4.5)$$

$$> B := \operatorname{convert} \left(\operatorname{simplify} \left(\operatorname{series} \left(\operatorname{simplify} \left(\operatorname{subs} \left(z = zser, t = tser1, \sqrt{1 + \frac{(1-z)t}{3-3t}} \right) \right), x, 1 \right), \operatorname{assume} = \operatorname{positive} \right), \operatorname{polynom} \right);$$

$$B := \frac{1}{6} \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\lambda_1} + 3 \lambda_2} 3^{1/4}}{\lambda_1^{(1/4)}} \quad (4.6)$$

$$> C := \operatorname{convert} \left(\operatorname{simplify} \left(\operatorname{series} \left(\operatorname{simplify} \left(\operatorname{subs} \left(z = zser, t = tser1, \frac{t \cdot (1-z)}{3 \cdot (1-t)} \right) \right), x, 1 \right), \operatorname{assume} = \operatorname{positive} \right), \operatorname{polynom} \right);$$

$$C := -\frac{1}{18} \frac{(\sqrt{6} \sqrt{\lambda_1} - 3 \lambda_2) \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{\lambda_1}} \quad (4.7)$$

$$> ScalingLimit := \operatorname{simplify} \left(\frac{1}{(B \cdot \sinh(A) + \cosh(A))^2} - \frac{C \cdot \sinh(A)}{(B \cdot \sinh(A) + \cosh(A))^3 \cdot B} \right);$$

$$> \operatorname{simplify} \left(\left(B - \frac{C}{B} \right) \cdot B \right);$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 > Paper := & \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\lambda_2}{(6 \cdot \lambda_1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sinh\left(\left(6 \cdot \lambda_1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \cosh\left(\left(6 \cdot \lambda_1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{\left(\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\lambda_2}{(6 \cdot \lambda_1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \sinh\left(\left(6 \cdot \lambda_1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) + \cosh\left(\left(6 \cdot \lambda_1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \right)^3}; \\
 & \frac{\sinh\left(6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\lambda_2 \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{\lambda_1}}}} + \cosh\left(6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)}\right) \\
 Paper := & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\lambda_2 \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{\lambda_1}} \sinh\left(6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)}\right) + \cosh\left(6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)}\right)}}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{\lambda_2 \sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{\lambda_1}}} \sinh\left(6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)}\right) + \cosh\left(6^{1/4} \lambda_1^{(1/4)}\right) \right)^3} \quad (4.9)
 \end{aligned}$$