

# Calculation Note for N=3-extended Supersymmetric Schwarzian and Liouville Theories

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# Calculation Note for $N = 3$ - extended Supersymmetric Schwarzian and Liouville Theories

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## Abstract

We give proofs for the important formulae required in the article [1].

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## 1 Introduction

For the  $N = 3$  superconformal diffeomorphism the Kiriillov-Kostant 2-form was given by (5.1) in [1] as

$$2\Omega_{(b,c)} = \int dx d^3\theta \left\{ -d \left[ 2y \left( \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} b(f, \varphi) + c\mathcal{S}(f, \varphi; x, \theta) \right) \right] - cy D_{\theta_1} D_{\theta_2} D_{\theta_3} y \right\}.$$

We show that the top component of the anomalous term takes the form

$$[y\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^3} = d[\dots] + \partial_x[\dots].$$

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The boundary term  $d[\dots]$  is explicitly calculated so that we get we get the formula (5.2) in [1]

$$\int dx d^3\theta y D_{\theta_1} D_{\theta_2} D_{\theta_3} y = d\gamma.$$

We also calculate the top component of the  $N = 3$  super-Schwarzian derivative  $\mathcal{S}(f, \varphi; x, \theta)$ .

## 2 Various formulae

$$f = h + \theta_i \psi_i + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j t_k + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \omega,$$

$$\varphi_k = \eta_k + \theta_k \rho + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \tau + \theta_k (\theta \cdot \tau) + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 r_k,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_k \varphi_l &= \eta_k \eta_l + \theta_k \eta_l - \theta_l \eta_k + \frac{1}{2} \eta_k \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i \theta_j \tau - \frac{1}{2} \tau_i \epsilon_{kij} \theta_i \theta_j \tau + \eta_k \theta_l (\theta \cdot \tau) - \eta_l \theta_k (\theta \cdot \tau) + \theta_k \theta_l \rho^2 \\ &\quad + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 (-\eta_k r_l + \eta_l r_k + 2\epsilon_{kli} \rho \tau_i), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_k \varphi_l \varphi_m &= \eta_k \eta_l \eta_m + \eta_k \eta_l \theta_m \rho + (\theta_k \rho \eta_l - \theta_l \rho \eta_k) \eta_m + \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{1}{2} \eta_k \eta_l \epsilon_{mij} \theta_i \theta_j \tau + \frac{1}{2} \eta_m \eta_k \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i \theta_j \tau + \frac{1}{2} \eta_l \eta_m \epsilon_{kij} \theta_i \theta_j \tau \right) \\ &\quad + \left( \eta_k \eta_l \theta_m (\theta \cdot \tau) + \eta_m \eta_k \theta_l (\theta \cdot \tau) + \eta_l \eta_m \theta_k (\theta \cdot \tau) \right) + (\theta_k \theta_l \eta_m + \theta_l \theta_m \eta_k + \theta_m \theta_k \eta_l) \rho^2 \\ &\quad + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \left( \eta_k \eta_l r_m + \epsilon_{klm} \rho^3 + \rho (\theta \cdot \tau) (2\theta_m \theta_k \eta_l + 2\theta_l \theta_m \eta_k) + 2\rho \tau \eta_k \delta_{lm} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (-\eta_k r_l + \eta_l r_k + 2\epsilon_{kli} \tau_i \rho) \eta_m \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{klm} \varphi_k \varphi_l \varphi_m &= \epsilon_{klm} \eta_k \eta_l \eta_m + 3\theta_k \eta_l \eta_m \rho + 3 \left( -(\theta \cdot \eta)^2 \tau + \epsilon_{klm} \theta_k \theta_l \eta_m \rho^2 + \epsilon_{klm} \theta_k \eta_l \eta_m (\theta \cdot \eta) \right) \\ &\quad + 3\theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \left( \epsilon_{klm} \eta_k \eta_l r_m - 4(\eta \cdot \tau) \rho + 2\rho^3 \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$D_l f = \psi_l + (\theta_l \partial_x h + \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i t_j) + (\theta_l \theta_i \partial_x \psi_i + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i \theta_j \omega) + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \partial_x t_l,$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_l \varphi_k &= \delta_{lk} \rho + \left( \theta_l \partial_x \eta_k - \epsilon_{lkj} \theta_j \tau + \delta_{lk} (\theta \cdot \tau) - \theta_k \tau_l \right) + (\theta_l \theta_k \partial_x \rho + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i \theta_j r_k) \\ &\quad + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 (\delta_{lk} \partial_x \tau + \epsilon_{lkj} \partial_x \tau_j), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_k D_l \varphi_k &= \eta_l \rho + \theta_l \left( -\theta_l (\eta \cdot \partial \eta) + \rho^2 \right) - \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i \eta_j \tau + \eta_l (\theta \cdot \tau) + \tau_l (\theta \cdot \eta) \\ &\quad + \theta_l \left( (\theta \cdot \eta) \partial_x \rho - (\theta \cdot \partial_x \eta) \rho + 2(\theta \cdot \tau) \rho \right) + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lij} \theta_i \theta_j \left( (\eta \cdot r) - \tau \rho \right) \\ &\quad + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \left[ -\eta_l \partial_x \tau - \tau \partial_x \eta_l + 2r_l \rho + 4\tau \tau_l + \epsilon_{lij} (-\eta_i \partial_x \tau_j + \partial_x \eta_i \tau_j - \tau_i \tau_j) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{pnl} D_n D_l \varphi_k &= -2\delta_{pk} \tau - 2\epsilon_{pkl} \tau_l \\ &\quad + \left( -2\epsilon_{pkl} \theta_l \partial_x \rho - 2\theta_p r_k \right) \\ &\quad + \left( \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_n \theta_l \partial_x^2 \eta_k + 2\theta_k \theta_p \partial_x \tau - \epsilon_{pkl} \theta_l (\theta \cdot \partial_x \tau) + \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_k \theta_m \partial_x \tau_l + \epsilon_{kml} \theta_p \theta_m \partial_x \tau_l \right) \\ &\quad + \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_m \theta_l \theta_k \partial_x^2 \rho, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\epsilon_{pnl} D_n D_l \varphi_k) D_p \varphi_k &= -6 \left[ \rho \tau + \left( 2(\theta \cdot \tau) \tau + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \tau_n \tau_l \right) \right. \\ &\quad + \left( \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n r_l \tau + (\theta \cdot r) (\theta \cdot \tau) + \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n \tau_l \partial_x \rho - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n (\partial_x \tau_l) \rho \right) \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n \theta_l \left( 3\tau \partial_x \tau + 3(\tau \cdot \partial_x \tau) - 2(\partial_x \rho)^2 + \rho \partial_x^2 \rho - (r \cdot r) \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Constraints due to the superconformal conditions  $D_l f = \varphi_k D_l \varphi_k$ :

$$\partial_x h = -(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta) + \rho^2, \quad \psi_l = \eta_l \rho,$$

$$t_i = -\eta_i \tau - \epsilon_{ijk} \eta_j \tau_k, \quad \omega = (\eta \cdot r) - \tau \rho,$$

$$\tau_i = \partial_x \eta_i, \quad 0 = \rho r_i + \tau \tau_i + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ijk} \tau_j \tau_k.$$

Calculation of  $y = \frac{df + (\varphi \cdot d\varphi)}{\Delta}$ :

$$df + (\varphi \cdot d\varphi)$$

$$= dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta) + 2\rho(\theta \cdot d\eta) - \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j d\eta_k \tau + 2(\theta \cdot d\eta)(\theta \cdot \tau)$$

$$+ \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \left( 2(d\eta \cdot r) + 2\rho d\tau - 4d\rho\tau \right),$$

$$\Delta = \partial_x f + (\varphi \cdot \partial_x \varphi) \quad (\text{Note that } D_l \varphi_k D_l \varphi_m = \delta_{km} \Delta)$$

$$= \rho^2 + 2\rho(\theta \cdot \tau) - \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \tau_k \tau + 2(\theta \cdot \tau)^2$$

$$+ \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 [2(r \cdot \tau) + 2\rho \partial_x \tau - 4\partial\rho\tau],$$

$$\frac{1}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{\rho^2} - \frac{2}{\rho^3}(\theta \cdot \partial\eta) + \frac{1}{\rho^4} \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \partial_x \eta_k \tau + \frac{2}{\rho^4}(\theta \cdot \partial_x \eta)^2$$

$$- \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \frac{1}{\rho^4} \left( 2(r \cdot \partial_x \eta) + 2\rho \partial_x \tau - 4\partial_x \rho \tau \right),$$

$$\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} = \rho + \theta \tau - \frac{1}{2\rho} \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \tau_k \tau + \frac{1}{2\rho} (\theta \cdot \tau)^2 + \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \left[ \frac{1}{\rho} (r \cdot \tau) + \partial_x \tau - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \tau - \frac{1}{2\rho^2} (\theta \cdot \tau)^3 \right]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\rho^2} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta))$$

$$- \frac{2}{\rho^3} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) (\theta \cdot \partial\eta) + \frac{2}{\rho} (\theta \cdot d\eta)$$

$$+ (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) \frac{1}{\rho^4} \left( \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \partial \eta_k \tau + 2(\theta \cdot \partial_x \eta)^2 \right)$$

$$- \frac{2}{\rho^2} (\theta \cdot d\eta) (\theta \cdot \partial\eta) - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j d\eta_k \tau$$

$$+ \theta_1 \theta_2 \theta_3 \left[ - \frac{1}{\rho^4} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) \left( 2(r \cdot \partial_x \eta) + 2\rho \partial_x \tau - 4\partial_x \rho \tau \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( 2(d\eta \cdot r) + 2\rho d\tau - 4d\rho\tau \right) \right].$$

Using

$$\epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k = \epsilon_{ijk} [\partial_i \partial_j \partial_k + 3\theta_i \partial_j \partial_k \partial_x + 3\theta_i \theta_j \partial_k \partial_x^2 + \theta_i \theta_j \theta_k \partial_x^3],$$

we get

$$[\epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k y]_{\theta^0}$$

$$= \frac{6}{\rho^4} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) \left( 2(r \cdot \partial_x \eta) + 2\rho \partial_x \tau - 4\partial_x \rho \tau \right)$$

$$- \frac{6}{\rho^2} \left( 2(d\eta \cdot r) + 2\rho d\tau - 4d\rho\tau \right),$$

$$[\epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k y]_{\theta^1}$$

$$= 12\partial_x \left[ \frac{1}{\rho^4} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) \left( -(\theta \cdot \partial_x \eta) \tau + \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \partial_x \eta_j \partial_x \eta_k \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( (\theta \cdot d\eta) \tau - \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i d\eta_j \partial_x \eta_k \right) \right],$$

$$[\epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k y]_{\theta^2}$$

$$= 6\epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \partial_x^2 \left[ -\frac{1}{\rho^3} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) \partial_x \eta_k + \frac{1}{\rho} d\eta_k \right],$$

$$[\epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k y]_{\theta^3}$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} \theta_i \theta_j \theta_k \partial_x^3 \left[ \frac{1}{\rho^2} (dh + (\eta \cdot d\eta)) \right].$$

Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} & [y\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^3} \\ &= [y]_{\theta^0} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^3} + [y]_{\theta^1} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^2} \\ & \quad + [y]_{\theta^2} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^1} + [y]_{\theta^3} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^0}, \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} & [y]_{\theta^0} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^3} \\ &= \theta_1\theta_2\theta_3 \left\{ 6 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x^3 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \right\}, \\ & [y]_{\theta^1} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^2} \\ &= \theta_1\theta_2\theta_3 \left\{ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \frac{\partial_x \eta_k}{\rho} \partial_x^2 \left( \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \frac{\partial_x \eta_k}{\rho} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) - 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\}, \\ & [y]_{\theta^2} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^1} \\ &= \theta_1\theta_2\theta_3 \left\{ 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 12 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \times \left[ -4\epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \right) - 4\epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial \eta_n}{\rho} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2 \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right) - 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 8 \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\ & \quad \left. + 12 \left[ 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} + 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) - 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 4\epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \right\}, \\ & [y]_{\theta^3} \times [\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^0} \\ &= \theta_1\theta_2\theta_3 \left\{ 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ \left( \frac{r}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{r}{\rho} \right) + \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \left( \frac{r}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{r}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 24 \left[ \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{r}{\rho} \right) + \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right]^2 \right\} \\ &= \theta_1\theta_2\theta_3 \left\{ 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_n}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 24 \left[ 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_1}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_2}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_3}{\rho} + \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+2\left(\left(\frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_n}{\rho}\right) \left(\frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho}\right) \Big\}.$$

### 3 Calculation of $[y\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^3}$

Using the result for this quantity in the previous we find

$$\int dx^2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 [y\epsilon_{ijk}D_iD_jD_ky]_{\theta^3} = \int dx^2 (L_{\tau^0} + L_{\tau^1} + L_{\tau^2}),$$

in which the Lagrangian density is expanded in terms of the fermionic field component  $\tau$ .

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^0} = & 6 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x^3 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\ & + 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ & + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) - 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ & - 96 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \\ & + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \\ & - 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^1} = & 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\ & + 12 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\ & \quad \times \left[ -4 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \right) - 4 \epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \right. \\ & + 48 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\ & - 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \\ & + 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_n}{\rho} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial_x \rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \\ & - 48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_1}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_2}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_3}{\rho} \\ & \left. + 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_n}{\rho} \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^2} = & 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \right) - \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \cdot \frac{d\eta \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \right] \\ & + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} \\ & + 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) - \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \right] \\ & - 24 \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right)^2 - 48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\tau}{\rho} \\ = & 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right) \\
& -24 \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho \tau}{\rho \rho} \right)^2 - 48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\tau}{\rho}.
\end{aligned}$$

These  $L_{\tau^0}, L_{\tau^1}, L_{\tau^2}$  are calculated in Sections **3.1**, **3.2**, and **3.3** respectively. Each of them is shown to take a form  $d[\dots] + \partial_x[\dots]$ .

### 3.1 $L_{\tau^0}$

The Lagrangian density to  $O(\tau^0)$  has been given just above as

$$\begin{aligned}
L_{\tau^0} = & 6 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x^3 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\
& +48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\
& +24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) - 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\
& -96 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \\
& +24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \\
& -24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right).
\end{aligned}$$

First of all we calculate the the first term in  $L_{\tau^0}$ , which may be written as  $-6A\partial_x A$  with

$$\begin{aligned}
A = & \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\
= & \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$A\partial_x A$  may be put in the expansion form in  $\eta$

$$A\partial_x A = [A\partial_x A]_{\eta^0} + [A\partial_x A]_{\eta^2} + [A\partial_x A]_{\eta^4},$$

in which

$$\begin{aligned}
[A\partial_x A]_{\eta^0} = & \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \\
= & d \left[ \log \rho^2 \partial_x d(\log \rho^2) + \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) dh \rho^2 \right] \quad \dots \dots \quad d - \text{boundary} \\
& - \underbrace{\partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) dh d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}_{O(\eta^2)}, \\
[A\partial_x A]_{\eta^2} = & 2 \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} - \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left[ - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right], \\
[A\partial_x A]_{\eta^4} = & \left[ - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\
& \times \partial_x \left[ - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Using this we expand  $L_{\tau^0}$  in  $\eta$  as

$$L_{\tau^0} = L_{\tau^0, \eta^0} + L_{\tau^0, \eta^2} + L_{\tau^0, \eta^4} + L_{\tau^0, \eta^6},$$

in which

$$L_{\tau^0, \eta^0} = -6[A\partial_x A]_{\eta^0},$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^0, \eta^2} &= -6[A\partial_x A]_{\eta^2} \\ &\quad + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ &\quad + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) - 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^0, \eta^4} &= -6[A\partial_x A]_{\eta^4} \\ &\quad + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ &\quad - 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ &\quad - 96 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \\ &\quad + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \\ &\quad - 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) + 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right), \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^0, \eta^6} &= 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ &\quad - 96 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right). \end{aligned}$$

### 3.1.1 $L_{\tau^0, \eta^0}$

Summary for  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^0}$

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\tau^0, \eta^0} &= -6d \left[ \log \rho^2 \partial_x d(\log \rho^2) + \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) dh \rho^2 \right] \\ &\quad + \underbrace{6 \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) dh d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}_{O(\eta^2)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.1.2 $L_{\tau^0, \eta^2}$

Terms with  $dh$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left[ -\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &\quad + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \frac{\eta}{\rho} + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &\quad - \underbrace{48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)} \\ &\quad - 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ &= -12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \tag{1} \end{aligned}$$



$$-12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (2)$$

$$+24 \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (3)$$

$$+48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \quad (4)$$

$$+ \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (6)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (7)$$

$$-48 \underbrace{\frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)}$$

$$-48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \quad (8)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (9)$$

$$+ 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (10)$$

$$+ \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$+ \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (12)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (13)$$

Terms with  $dh$ , which comes from  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^0}$

$$= 6 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) + \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right]$$

$$= -d \left[ 6 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \quad \dots \quad d - \text{boundary}$$

$$+ 12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} d \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (14)$$

$$+ 12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right). \quad (15)$$

The terms (1) ~ (15) are appropriately combined to get cancelled each other.

$$(1) + (10) + (14) = -48 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right), \quad (A)$$

$$(2) + (6) + (9) = 0,$$

$$(5) + (7) + (15)$$

$$= -24 \partial_x \left( \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 24 \frac{d\partial_x h}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$= -24 \partial_x \left( \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (B)$$

$$-24 \underbrace{\frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)},$$

$$(4) + (12) = 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right), \quad (C)$$

$$(11) = 48 \frac{d\partial_x h}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \\ - 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \\ = 48 \underbrace{\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)}_{\text{without } dh} - \underbrace{48 \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)}_{O(\eta^4)}$$

$$- 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right), \quad (D)$$

$$(3) + (13) = d \left[ 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \dots \dots \dots d - \text{boundary}$$

$$- 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (E)$$

$$+ 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} d \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (F)$$

$$+ 24 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right), \quad (G)$$

$$(8) = d \left[ 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ - 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$= d \left[ 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$- 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$- 48 \frac{d\partial_x h}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$+ 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$- 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x^2 d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (\text{the last term} = -(8))$$

$$= d \left[ 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \dots \dots \dots d - \text{boundary}$$

$$- 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (H)$$

$$- 24 \underbrace{\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{\text{without } dh} + 24 \underbrace{\frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)}$$

$$+ 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right). \quad (I)$$

Further cancellations occur among the terms (A)  $\sim$  (I).

$$(A) + (D) + (F) = -48 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right),$$

$$(B) + (E) = -24 \partial_x \left\{ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2},$$

$$(C) + (H) = 0,$$

$$(G) + (I) = 0.$$

— Summary 1 for  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^2}$  —

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{[The terms with } dh]_{\eta^2} \\ &= -d \left[ 6 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\ &+ d \left[ 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &+ d \left[ 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &- \underbrace{48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)} \\ &- \underbrace{24 \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)} \\ &+ \underbrace{48 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)}_{\text{without } dh} - \underbrace{48 \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)}_{O(\eta^4)} \\ &- \underbrace{24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{\text{without } dh} + \underbrace{24 \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^4)} \end{aligned}$$

Terms without  $dh$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -12 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left[ -\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &+ 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \\ &= 12 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left[ \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &- 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \\ &- 24 \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\ &= 12 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left[ \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \tag{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$-24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right. \quad (2)$$

$$\left. + \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \quad (3)$$

$$-24 \left[ \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right. \quad (4)$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right. \quad (5)$$

$$\left. - \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right. \quad (6)$$

$$\left. - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right]. \quad (7)$$

Terms without  $dh$ , which come from  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^2}$

$$= 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) - 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( d \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right). \quad (8)$$

The terms without (1) ~ (7) are appropriately combined to get canceled each other.

$$(1) + (5) = -24 \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right),$$

$$(2) + (6) = d \left\{ 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right\} \dots \dots \dots d - \text{boundary}$$

$$- 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right),$$

$$(3) + (7) = 48 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right),$$

$$(4) = d \left\{ - 24 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\} \dots \dots \dots d - \text{boundary}$$

These are summed with (8) to give

*Summary 2 for  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^2}$*

$$[\text{The terms without } dh]_{\eta^2}$$

$$= d \left\{ 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right\} - d \left\{ 24 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\}$$

### 3.1.3 $L_{\tau^0, \eta^4}$

Terms with  $dh$

$$= 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$- 96 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right)$$

$$= 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$+ 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d \partial_x h}{\rho^2} - \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$- 96 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right)$$

$$= 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (1)$$

$$+ 48 \underbrace{\left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{\text{without } dh}$$

$$- 48 \underbrace{\left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^6)}$$

$$- 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (2)$$

$$- 96 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \quad (3)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (4)$$

$$+ \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right]. \quad (5)$$

From *Summary 1* for  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^2}$  we have

the terms with  $dh$

$$= -48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)$$

$$= -48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \quad (6)$$

$$+ \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \left[ \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right]. \quad (7)$$

The terms (1) ~ (6) are combined to get canceled each other.

$$(1) + (3) + (6) = 0,$$

$$(2) + (4) = 0,$$

$$(5) + (7) = 0.$$

*Summary 1 for  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^4}$*

[The terms with  $dh$ ] $_{\eta^4}$

$$= 48 \underbrace{\left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{\text{without } dh} - 48 \underbrace{\left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^6)}$$

Terms without  $dh$

$$= -6 \left[ - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\times \partial_x \left[ - \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 2 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \quad (1)$$

$$- 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (2)$$

$$+ 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$-24\left(\frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right) \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{d\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right) \quad (4)$$

$$+24\left(\frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right) \left(\frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right)\right). \quad (5)$$

Calculate each line to find

$$(1) = -6\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)^2 \partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right) \quad < 1 >$$

$$+6\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \cdot 2\left(\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 2 >$$

$$+6\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \cdot 2\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 3 >$$

$$+12\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right) \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 4 >$$

$$+12\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 5 >$$

$$-24\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \partial_x\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right), \quad < 6 >$$

$$(2) = -48\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)$$

$$= -48\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left[\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 7 >$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 8 >$$

$$+ \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \partial_x^2\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\right) \quad < 9 >$$

$$+ \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \quad < 10 >$$

$$+ \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 11 >$$

$$+ 2\frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\right) \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right), \quad < 12 >$$

$$(3) = 24\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \times \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho}\right)$$

$$= 24\left[\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) + 2\frac{d\rho}{\rho} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\right]$$

$$\times \left[\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) + \frac{\partial_x^2 \rho}{\rho} \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) + \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) + 2\left(\frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\right]$$

$$= 24\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 13 >$$

$$+ 24\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho}\right) \left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 14 >$$

$$+ 24\left(\frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho}\right)^2 \left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 15 >$$

$$+ 24\frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 16 >$$

$$+ 48\left(\frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho}\right)^2 \left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 17 >$$

$$+ 48\frac{d\rho}{\rho} \left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 18 >$$



$$+24\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 35 >$$

$$-24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 36 >$$

$$-24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 37 >$$

$$+24\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 38 >$$

$$+24\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)^2\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 39 >$$

$$-24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 40 >$$

$$-24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)^2\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 41 >$$

$$+24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 42 >$$

$$+24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 43 >$$

$$+24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right). \quad < 44 >$$

$O(\eta^4)$  contribution from [The terms with  $dh$ ] $_{\eta^2}$  in  $L_{\tau^0,\eta^2}$  :

$$= -24\underbrace{\frac{d(\eta\cdot\partial_x\eta)}{\rho^2}\frac{\partial_x\rho^2}{\rho^2}\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)}_{O(\eta^4)}$$

$$-48\underbrace{\frac{d(\eta\cdot\partial_x\eta)}{\rho^2}\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)}_{O(\eta^4)}$$

$$+24\underbrace{\frac{d(\eta\cdot\partial_x\eta)}{\rho^2}\left(\partial_x d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)}_{O(\eta^4)}$$

$$= -24d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\frac{\partial_x\rho^2}{\rho^2}\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 45 >$$

$$-24\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 46 >$$

$$-24\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 47 >$$

$$-24\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad < 48 >$$

$$+24\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 49 >$$

$$+24\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad < 50 >$$

$$+24\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right). \quad < 51 >$$

$O(\eta^4)$  contribution from [The terms with  $dh$ ] $_{\eta^4}$

$$= -48\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\frac{\partial_x\eta}{\rho}\cdot\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)$$



$$= -48 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad < 52 >$$

$$-48 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \quad < 53 >$$

$$-48 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad < 54 >$$

$$-48 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right). \quad < 55 >$$

The terms  $< 1 > \sim < 55 >$  are combined without repetition to get canceled against each other.

$$< 1 > + < 29 > + < 45 > + < 48 > = d \left\{ -12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)^2 \right\}, \quad \dots \quad d - \text{boundary}$$

$$< 2 > + < 42 > = 0,$$

$$< 3 > + < 27 > + < 51 > = 0,$$

$$< 4 > + < 25 > + < 46 > = 0,$$

$$< 5 > + < 36 > = 0,$$

$$< 6 > + < 34 > + < 49 > = 0,$$

$$< 7 > + < 13 > + < 23 > + < 50 > = 0,$$

$$\{ < 8 > + < 24 > + < 30 > \} + \{ < 16 > + < 38 > \}$$

$$= -24 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + 24 \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( d\partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \\ + \{ (16) + (38) \}$$

$$= 24 \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( d\partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \quad (A)$$

$$-24 d \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \quad (B)$$

$$+ d \left\{ 24 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\}, \quad \dots \quad d - \text{boundary}$$

$$< 9 > + < 47 >$$

$$= 24 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) + 24 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right)$$

$$= d \left\{ 12 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)^2 \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$-24 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( d\partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right)$$

$$+24 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right)$$

$$= d \left\{ 12 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)^2 \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$-( < 9 > + < 47 > )$$

$$-24 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right)$$

$$+24 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \right) \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right)$$

$$= d \left\{ 6 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)^2 \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \right\} \quad \dots \quad d - \text{boundary}$$

$$-12\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\partial_x^2\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right) \quad (C)$$

$$+12\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\partial_x^2\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2}\right), \quad (D)$$

$$\langle 10 \rangle + \langle 18 \rangle + \langle 52 \rangle = 0,$$

$$\langle 11 \rangle + \langle 21 \rangle + \langle 54 \rangle = 0,$$

$$\langle 26 \rangle + \langle 44 \rangle = 0,$$

$$\langle 28 \rangle + \langle 37 \rangle + \langle 40 \rangle = -24\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\partial_x\left[\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\right], \quad (E)$$

$$\langle 12 \rangle + \{\langle 19 \rangle + \langle 53 \rangle\} + \{\langle 32 \rangle + \langle 43 \rangle\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -96\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) - 48\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \\ &\quad + 24\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \\ &= -48\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right) \quad (F) \end{aligned}$$

$$-24\partial_x\left(\frac{d\rho}{\rho}\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right), \quad (G)$$

$$\langle 14 \rangle + \langle 35 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= d\left\{-24\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right\} \dots\dots\dots d - boundary \\ &\quad + 24d\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \quad (H) \end{aligned}$$

$$-24\partial_x\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d\partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right), \quad (I)$$

$$\langle 15 \rangle + \langle 17 \rangle + \langle 31 \rangle + \langle 39 \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= d\left\{-24\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)^2\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right)\right\} \dots\dots\dots d - boundary \\ &\quad + 48\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}d\left(\frac{\partial_x\rho}{\rho}\right)\left(d\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x\left(\frac{\eta}{\rho}\right)\right), \quad (J) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 20 \rangle + \langle 33 \rangle + \langle 41 \rangle = 0,$$

$$\langle 22 \rangle + \langle 55 \rangle = 0.$$

For the terms (A) ~ (J) further combinations are taken without repetition to find cancellation

$$(A) + (I) = 0,$$

$$(B) + (D) = 0,$$

$$(C) + (H) = 0,$$

$$(E) + (G) = 0,$$

$$(F) + (J) = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [\text{The terms without } dh]_{\eta^4} \\
 & = d\left\{ -12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)^2 \right\} \\
 & \quad + d\left\{ 24 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\} \\
 & \quad + d\left\{ 6 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)^2 \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \right\} \\
 & \quad + d\left\{ -24 \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right\} \\
 & \quad + d\left\{ -24 \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 \left( d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.1.4 $L_{\tau^0, \eta^6}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\tau^0, \eta^6} & = 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad - 96 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x^2 \eta}{\rho} \right). \tag{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

The term to  $O(\eta^6)$  coming from [The terms with  $dh$ ] $_{\eta^4}$  in  $L_{\tau^0, \eta^4}$

$$\underbrace{= -48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{d(\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta)}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right)}_{O(\eta^6)}, \tag{2}$$

$$(1) + (2) = 0.$$

## 3.2 $L_{\tau^1}$

The Lagrangian density to  $O(\tau^1)$  has been given in the beginning of this Section by

$$L_{\tau^1} = 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + 12 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad \times \left[ -4 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \right) - 4 \epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \right] \tag{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ 48 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \tag{3}$$

$$- 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \tag{4}$$

$$+ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_n}{\rho} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \tag{5}$$

$$- 48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_1}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_2}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_3}{\rho} \tag{6}$$

$$+ 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_n}{\rho} \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right). \tag{7}$$

The terms (1) ~ (4) are combined to get canceled against each other.

$$(1) = 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho}, \quad (a)$$

$$(2) = 48 \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\ + 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ \epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \right) \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} - \epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \\ = 24 \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \quad (b)$$

$$+ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( -\frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \quad (c)$$

$$+ 24 \left[ \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} - 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \quad (d)$$

$$+ 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} - \epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right], \quad (e)$$

$$(3) = 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} + 48 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \\ = -d \left\{ 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} \dots \dots \dots d - \text{boundary} \\ - 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) + 72 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho}, \quad (f)$$

$$(4) = d \left\{ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} \\ + 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( -\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\ - 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\ + 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \\ + 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] 3 \epsilon_{lmn} d \left( \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\ = d \left\{ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} \dots \dots \dots d - \text{boundary} \\ + 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( -\frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \quad (g)$$

$$- 24 \left[ \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \quad (h)$$

$$+ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \quad (i)$$

$$+ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left[ 3 \epsilon_{lmn} \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \quad (j)$$

$$+ 3 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \quad (k)$$

$$- 3 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \quad (l)$$

The terms (a) ~ (l) are combined with (5) ~ (7) to get simplified as

$$(a) + (g) + (i) + (l) = 0,$$

$$(b) + (c) + (e) + (j) + (k) + (5) = \partial_x \left\{ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(d) + (f) + (7) &= -48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \\
&= 48 \frac{d\eta_k}{\rho} (\epsilon_{kln} \frac{\partial_x \eta_1}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_2}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_3}{\rho}) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho}, \\
(h) + (6) &= -32 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho}, \\
\{(d) + (f) + (7)\} + \{(h) + (6)\} &= 0.
\end{aligned}$$

Summary for  $L_{\tau^1}$

$$L_{\tau^1} = -d \left\{ 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} + d \left\{ 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\}$$

### 3.3 $L_{\tau^2}$

The Lagrangian density to  $O(\tau^2)$  has been given in the beginning of this Section by

$$\begin{aligned}
L_{\tau^2} &= 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} \\
&\quad + 48 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \left( \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \\
&\quad - 24 \left( \frac{d\tau}{\rho} - 2 \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right)^2 - 48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\tau}{\rho}.
\end{aligned}$$

We take expansion in  $\eta$

$$L_{\tau^2} = L_{\tau^2, \eta^0} + L_{\tau^2, \eta^2},$$

with

$$L_{\tau^2, \eta^0} = 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$-24 \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right)^2, \quad (2)$$

$$L_{\tau^2, \eta^2} = 24 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \tau}{\rho} \quad (3)$$

$$+ 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \left( d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$- 48 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \frac{d\tau}{\rho}. \quad (5)$$

The terms (1), (2), (4) are calculated as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \\
&= 24 \left\{ -d \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] + \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} - \frac{dh}{\rho^2} d \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} \\
&\quad + 24 \left\{ \partial_x \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] + \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \frac{d \partial_x h}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right\} \\
&\quad + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left[ - \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -24d \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] - 24 \frac{d\partial_x h}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) + \partial - \text{boundary} \\
&= -24d \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \quad \dots\dots \quad d - \text{boundary} \\
&\quad - 24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad \langle a \rangle \\
&\quad - 24 \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho^2} d \left( \eta \cdot \partial_x \eta \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right)}_{O(\eta^2)}, \\
(2) &= -24 \left[ d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \cdot d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - 2d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \\
&= -24d \left[ \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] \quad \dots\dots \quad d - \text{boundary} \\
&\quad + 48d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho}, \quad \langle b \rangle \\
(4) &= 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \left[ \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] \quad \langle c \rangle \\
&\quad - 48 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right). \quad \langle d \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Contribution to  $L_{\tau^2, \eta^2}$  from the calculation of  $L_{\tau^2, \eta^0}$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle L_{\tau^2, \eta^2} \rangle_{\text{from } 0(\eta^0)} \\
&= 24 \left[ \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( d\eta \cdot \partial_x \eta \right) + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \\
&= 24 \left[ \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right] \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \\
&= 24 \left[ 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right. \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \\
&\quad \left. - \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] \\
&= 24 \left[ 2 \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad \langle e \rangle \right. \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad \langle f \rangle \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad \langle g \rangle \\
&\quad - \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \quad \langle h \rangle \\
&\quad \left. + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] \quad \langle i \rangle \\
&\quad + d \left[ 24 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right]. \quad \dots\dots \quad d - \text{boundary}
\end{aligned}$$

In the sum  $\langle a \rangle + \dots + \langle i \rangle$  we find cancellations among the terms

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle a \rangle + \langle b \rangle &= 0, \\
\langle c \rangle + \langle f \rangle + \langle h \rangle + \langle i \rangle &= 0, \\
(3) + \langle g \rangle &= 0,
\end{aligned}$$

(5) +  $\langle d \rangle$  +  $\langle e \rangle$  = 0.

— Summary for  $L_{\tau^2}$  —

$$L_{\tau^2} = -d \left[ 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right] - d \left[ 24 \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right] + d \left[ 24 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right]$$

This is the end of the long calculations of

$$\int dx^2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 [y \epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k y]_{\theta^3} = \int dx^2 (L_{\tau^0} + L_{\tau^1} + L_{\tau^2}).$$

We have shown that there remains only  $d$ - boundary terms as

$$\begin{aligned} & \int dx^2 d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 [y \epsilon_{ijk} D_i D_j D_k y]_{\theta^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} d \int dx \left[ -6 \left\{ \log \rho^2 \partial_x d(\log \rho^2) + \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) \partial_x \left( \frac{1}{\rho^2} \right) dh \rho^2 \right\} \right. \\ & \quad + \left\{ -6 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial_x \eta}{\rho} \right) + 48 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 24 \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\} \right. \\ & \quad + \left\{ -24 \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) + 24 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \partial_x d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\} \\ & \quad + \left\{ -12 \frac{\partial_x \rho^2}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right)^2 + 24 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x^2 \left( \frac{d\rho}{\rho} \right) \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 6 \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right)^2 \partial_x \left( \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) \right\} \\ & \quad - 24 \partial_x \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right) \left( d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right\} \\ & \quad - 24 \left( \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 \left( d \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \cdot \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \partial_x \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \right) \right) \right\} \\ & \quad + \left\{ 24 \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 24 \left[ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} + \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \right] \epsilon_{lmn} \frac{\partial_x \eta_l}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_m}{\rho} \frac{\partial_x \eta_n}{\rho} \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right\} \\ & \quad - 24 \left\{ \frac{dh}{\rho^2} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} + \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) d \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) - \left( \frac{\eta}{\rho} \cdot \frac{d\eta}{\rho} \right) \frac{\tau}{\rho} \partial_x \left( \frac{\tau}{\rho} \right) \right\} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

## 4 Calculation of $\mathcal{S}(f, \varphi; x, \theta)$ and $[\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{klm} \varphi_k \varphi_l \varphi_m]_{\theta^3}$

The  $N = 3$  super-Schwarzian derivative is given by

$$\mathcal{S}(f, \varphi; x, \theta) = \frac{2}{\Delta} (\epsilon_{pml} D_n D_l \varphi_k) D_p \varphi_k.$$

It is expanded in components as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}(f, \varphi; x, \theta) = & 2 \left[ \frac{\tau}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2\rho^2} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \tau_n \tau_l \right. \\ & + \left( -\frac{1}{2\rho^3} (\theta \cdot \tau)^2 \tau + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n \tau_l \partial_x \rho - \frac{1}{2\rho} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n \partial_x \tau_l \right) \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{6\rho^2} \epsilon_{pnl} \theta_p \theta_n \theta_l \left( \tau \partial_x \tau + (\tau \cdot \partial_x \tau) - 2(\partial_x \rho)^2 + \rho \partial_x^2 \rho \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Here use was of made of the constraints.

The  $N = 3$  super-Schwarzian theory contains a quantity  $\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{klm} \varphi_k \varphi_l \varphi_m$  in addition to the above Schwarzian derivative. The top component is calculated as

$$\begin{aligned} [\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{klm} \varphi_k \varphi_l \varphi_m]_{\theta^3} = & \rho^4 - 3\rho^2 (\eta \cdot \tau) + \frac{3}{2} (\eta \cdot \tau)^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{klm} \eta_k \eta_l (\rho r_m) + \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{klm} \eta_k \eta_l \eta_l \left( \frac{1}{\rho} (r \cdot \tau) + \partial_x \tau - 2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \tau - \frac{1}{2\rho^2} (\theta \cdot \tau)^3 \right). \end{aligned}$$

By using the constraints it becomes

$$[\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \epsilon_{klm} \varphi_k \varphi_l \varphi_m]_{\theta^3} = \rho^4 - 3\rho^2 (\eta \cdot \tau) + 2(\eta \cdot \tau)^2 + \frac{1}{6} \epsilon_{klm} \eta_k \eta_l \eta_l \left( -2 \frac{\partial_x \rho}{\rho} \tau \right).$$

## References

- [1] S. Aoyama, “ $N = 3$ -extended supersymmetric Schwarzian and Liouville theory”