

(E1) Consider $E = A \rtimes S \quad S = \mathbb{R}[F]$

$$\Omega^1 E = E dA E \oplus E dF E$$

$$(E dA E)_{\mathbb{Z}_2} = E \otimes_A \Omega^1 A \otimes_A E \simeq \underbrace{(Q \otimes_A \Omega^1 A \otimes_A A)}_{\epsilon \text{ even}} \oplus \underbrace{(F Q \otimes_A \Omega^1 A \otimes_A A)}_{\epsilon \text{ odd}}$$

So a supertrace on $E dA E$ is equiv to

$$T^+(\theta g^{2n} d\theta) \quad n = 1, 2, 4, 6, \dots$$

$$T^-(F \theta g^{2n-1} d\theta) \quad n = 1, 3, 5, \dots \quad Q^+[F, dF]_+ + Q^-[F, dF]_-$$

$$(E dF E)_{\mathbb{Z}_2} = E dF / [F, E dF]_s = Q^+ dF / [F, Q^+ dF]_s \oplus Q^- dF / [F, Q^- dF]_s$$

$$= Q^+ F dF \oplus Q^- dF$$

A supertrace T on $E dF E$ is equiv to

$$\begin{matrix} T^+(\rho g^{2n} F dF) \\ T^-(\rho g^{2n+1} dF) \end{matrix} \quad \left| \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \right.$$

Step 1: Description of s. traces on $\Omega^1 E$ by cochains

~~Next~~ Next step is to compute b^t, d^t

$$(\tau^+ b_s)(\rho g^{2n} F dF) = 2\tau^+(\rho g^{2n})$$

$\tau^+ \Rightarrow$ any lin. fu. on \mathbb{Q} .

$$\begin{aligned} (\tau^- b_s)(\rho g^{2n+1} dF) &= \tau^-(\rho g^{2n+1} F - F \rho g^{2n+1}) \\ &= -2\tau^-(F \rho g^{2n+1}) \end{aligned}$$

These are the easy pieces. Harder are

$$(\tau^+ b_s)(\theta g^{2n-1} d\theta) = -b \tau^+(\rho g^{2n-1}) + 2s \tau^+(\rho g^{2n+1})$$

$$(\tau^- b_s)(F \theta g^{2n} d\theta) = b \tau^-(F \rho g^{2n}) - 2s \tau^-(F \rho g^{2n+2})$$

These formulas are missing the contributions from τ^+ on Q^+ , τ^- on FQ^+

(E2) Let's work out the correct formula.

First we have

$$b\tau^+(p g^{2n-1}) = \tau^+(-p g^{2n-1} p) + \lambda \tau^+(p^2 g^{2n-1}) \\ + \tau^+(g^{2n+1}) + \lambda \tau^+(g^{2n+1})$$

$$b\tau^-(F p g^{2n}) = \tau^-(F p g^{2n} p) + \lambda \tau^-(F p^2 g^{2n}) \\ + \tau^-(F g^{2n+2}) + \lambda \tau^-(F g^{2n+2})$$

Next $\tau^+b(\theta g^{2n-1} d\theta) = \tau^+(\theta g^{2n-1} \theta) - \lambda \tau^+(\theta^2 g^{2n-1})$

Part not handled before is

$$Z = \tau^+(p g^{2n} + g^{2n} p) - \lambda \tau^+(p g^{2n} + p g^{2n-1})$$

and this should be expressible using

$$(\tau^+ b_s)(p g^{2n}) = 2\tau^+(p g^{2n})$$

$$b\tau^+(p g^{2n}) = \tau^+(p g^{2n} - g^{2n} p) + \lambda \tau^+(p g + p g) g^{2n}$$

$$Z + b\tau^+(p g^{2n}) = 2\tau^+(p g^{2n})$$

$$\therefore Z = (2 - b_s) \tau^+(p g^{2n})$$

Next $\tau^-b(F \theta g^{2n} d\theta) = \tau^-(F \theta g^{2n} \theta) + \lambda \tau^-(F \theta^2 g^{2n})$

Part not handled before is

$$Z = \tau^-(F p g^{2n+1} - F g^{2n+1} p) - \lambda \tau^-(F (p g^{2n+1} + g^{2n+1} p))$$

$$b\tau^-(F g^{2n+1}) = \tau^-(F (p g^{2n+1}) + \tau^-(F (g^{2n+1} p) + \lambda \tau^-(F (p g + p g) g^{2n}))$$

$$\therefore Z + b\tau^-(F g^{2n+1}) = 2\tau^-(F p g^{2n+1})$$

$$Z = (2 - b_s) \tau^-(F p g^{2n+1})$$