

Reduction case IV $Z_{ij} = 0$ (but not f_i)

If all elements of $p_i - p_j$ is vanishing,

Primary reduction formula ① becomes:

$$n_k D_{k000 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta_{n_k 0} C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 2} (\hat{D}_k) - C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) - f_k D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} \right]$$

solve for this.

$$f_k D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} = -2 n_k D_{k000 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} + \delta_{n_k 0} C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 2} (\hat{D}_k) - C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0)$$

To implement in Mathematica, put $r=0$:

$$D_{1 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} = \frac{1}{f_k} \left[-2 n_k D_{k000 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} + \delta_{n_k 0} C_{1 \dots 12 \dots 2} (\hat{D}_k) - C_{1 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) \right]$$

↑
choose simplest non-zero f_k

[1]

Primary reduction formula ② becomes:

$$(d + 2(r + n_1 + n_2 + n_3)) D_{000 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} = C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0) + m_0^2 D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} \quad (**)$$

To implement in Mathematica, put $r \rightarrow r-1$

$$(d + 2(r-1 + n_1 + n_2 + n_3)) D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} = \frac{C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0)}{2(r-1)} + m_0^2 \frac{D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3}}{2(r-1)}$$

$$(2 - 2c + 2r + 2n_1 + 2n_2 + 2n_3) D_{\dots}$$

$$\therefore D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} = \frac{1}{2(1+r+n_1+n_2+n_3)} \left[\frac{C_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} (\hat{D}_0)}{2(r-1)} + m_0^2 \frac{D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3}}{2(r-1)} \right] + \frac{1}{1+r+n_1+n_2+n_3} D_{0 \dots 01 \dots 12 \dots 23 \dots 3} \Big|_{UV}^{DV}, \quad r \geq 1 \quad [2]$$