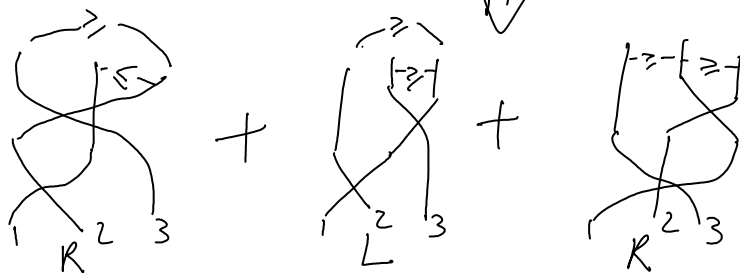
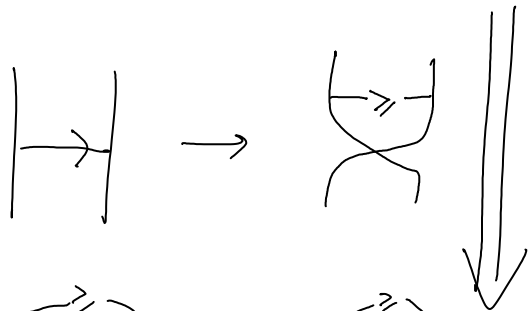


6T For $gl(N)$

January-12-09
12:18 PM

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & R(3 \triangleright 2 \triangleright 1) + L(2 \triangleright 1 \triangleright 3) + R(3 \triangleright 1 \triangleright 2) \\ & = L(2 \triangleright 3 \triangleright 1) + R(3 \triangleright 1 \triangleright 2) + L(3 \triangleright 2 \triangleright 1) \end{aligned}$$

chucks, but an overall picture is missing.

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i > j} \dots l_{ij} \dots l_{ji} \dots + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \dots l_{ii} \dots l_{ii} \dots$$

should work just fine in $U(gl(N))$.

Q: Is there an internal quotient that corresponds to "genus 0", or to "maximal power of N"?

$1111 \rightarrow 1111 \dots$

Added July 4, 2009: Note that red cancels red and blue cancels blue, so W_{ij} satisfy a 3T relation.