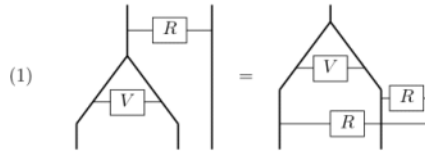


### Three Confirmations

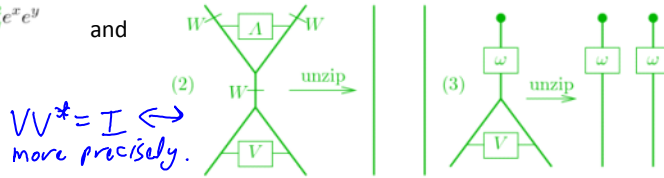
June-05-09  
6:16 AM

Challenge - confirm the equations



$$\iint_{\mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g}} \phi(x)\psi(y)\omega_{x+y}^2 e^{x+y} = \iint_{\mathfrak{g} \times \mathfrak{g}} \phi(x)\psi(y)\omega_x^2 \omega_y^2 e^x e^y$$

and



$VV^* = I$   $\leftrightarrow$   
more precisely.

in three ways:

1. By direct comparison with convolutions. *what a pain.*
2. By comparison with Torossian (see [Statement of Kashiwara-Vergne](#) in Annotations/Alekseev-Torossian). ✓
3. By showing equivalence with the A-T or K-V equations, as started in 2009-05/[The Relationship with Alek-Tor.](#) *Below, unfinished.*


On to confirmation 3, the relationship with

AT1:  $F(x+y) = \log e^x e^y$ ,  $j(F) = a(x) + a(y) - a(\log e^x e^y)$   
 (F ∈ TAut<sub>2</sub>)

where  $j(\exp u) = \frac{e^u - 1}{u} \operatorname{div} u$

will probably work as follows:

$V = u(F) \cdot \exp(C)$        $W = \exp(a)$

"upper embedding": 

The wheels part of V, itself an exponential.

My (1) is AT1.

Tree part of my (2) is trivial.

Connected-wheels part of my (2) is  $C = j(F)$

Connected-wheels part of my (3) is

$$C = a(x) + a(y) - a(\log e^x e^y)$$