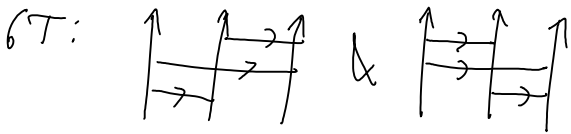


Question what are $U(\mathfrak{g}_+)$ & $U(\mathfrak{g}_-)$ in A^V -language?

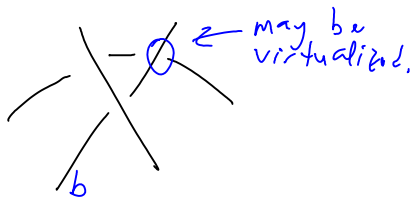


$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b = \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b = \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b = \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b + \left| \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} \right|_b$$

T=0 on strand 2 implies some TC



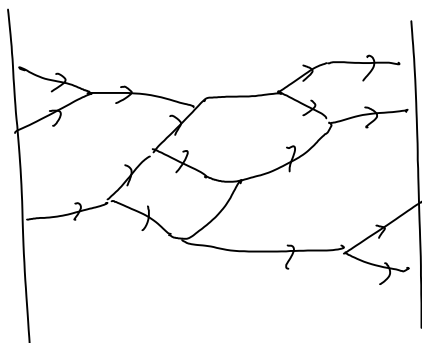
clear.

⇒ "bottom" strands should be interpreted in the "strict" sense - they always lie on the bottom, not that where they rise, they can be virtualized.

Question Is there a global version to $M_- \cong U(\mathfrak{g}_+)$?

To $U(\mathfrak{g}) \cong U(\mathfrak{g}_+) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}_-)$?

Is there any difference between "acyclic $U(\mathfrak{g}_+) \otimes U(\mathfrak{g}_-)$ " and R/G-tangles?



not R/G yet acyclic.

R/G has the additional property "all cob's come before all bras".

Question Is there an acyclic diagrammatic context in which $U(\sigma) = U(\sigma_+) \otimes U(\sigma_-)$?