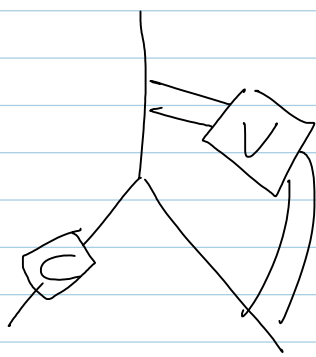


Y Symmetry for the w-Vertex

November-08-11
7:02 PM

Q. Can V of Z^w be chosen to have 120° -degrees rotational symmetry?



This may follow from an appropriate AET argument, starting from a fully-symmetric Z^u for KTGs.

$v = \partial C_j$ is $\partial v = 0$?

Yes, by fitting it in a tetrahedron?

This would only imply that ∂v is in S^0 .

[and anyway, no C -renormalization will affect Y -symmetry].

My understanding of AET is still fragile!

$V \rightarrow \Phi^{1\text{-loop}}$ after [AT]. "cut and cap" is well-defined(!) on \mathcal{K}^u



Basic: Better:

$\Phi \rightarrow V$ after [AET]. In \mathcal{K}^w allow tubes and strands and tube-strand vertices, allow "punctures", yet allow no "tangles".

The generators of \mathcal{K}^w can be written in terms of the generators of \mathcal{K}^u (i.e., given Φ , can write a formula for V). With T any classical tangle, esp. or consider the "sled"

From Swiss knots - 1105.

Q. Does this mean anything in Drinfeld double land?

\mathcal{L} (i.e., given Ψ , can write a formula for v). With T any classical tangle, esp.  or , consider the "sled"

