

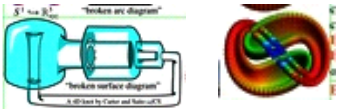
Dror Bar-Natan: Talks: Vienna-1402:
w := <http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/Vienna-1402>

A Partial Reduction of BF Theory to Combinatorics



Abstract. I will describe a nearly-rigorous reduction to computable combinatorics of perturbative BF theory (Cattaneo-Rossi arXiv:math-ph/0210037), in the case of ribbon 2-links. Also, I will explain how and why my approach may or may not work in the non-ribbon case. Weak this result is, and at least partially already known (Watanabe arXiv:math/0609742). Yet in the ribbon case, the resulting invariant is a universal finite type invariant, a gadget that significantly generalizes and clarifies the Alexander polynomial and that is closely related to the Kashiwara-Vergne problem. I cannot rule out the possibility that the corresponding gadget in the non-ribbon case will be as interesting.

To do:

- ✓ * BF box
- ✓ * std. perturbation theory box.
 - * A word about axial gauge.
- ✓ * decker set def box
 - (3 generating figures, the x149)
 - * decker set examples:
 - 
 - some example with triple points
- ✓ * decker set moves.

References...