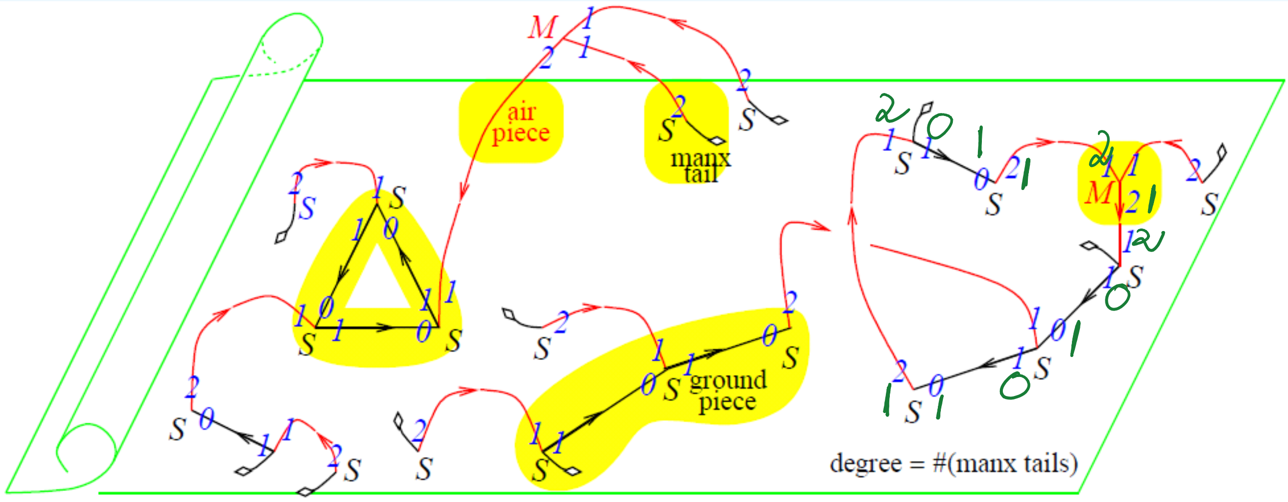
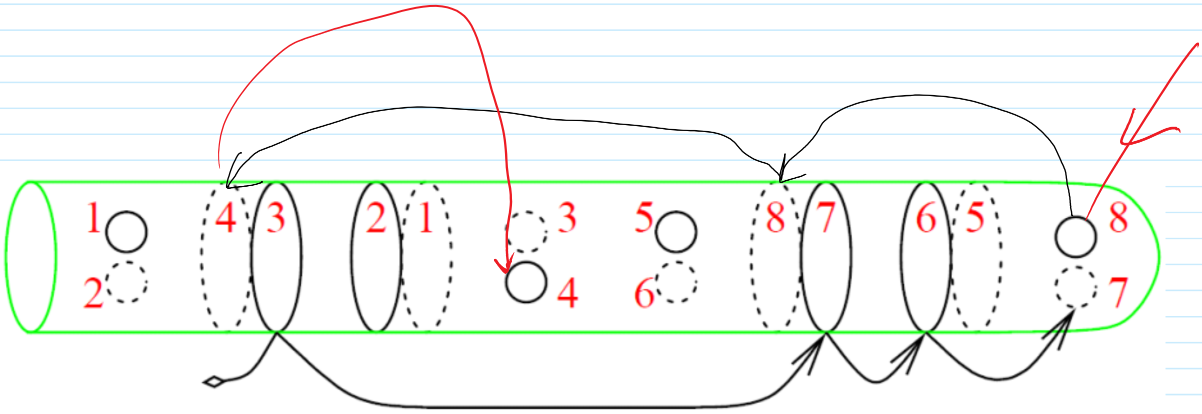
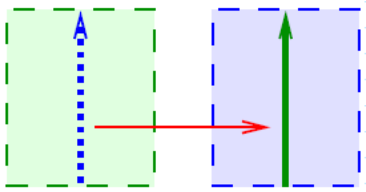
An issue raised by Ester Dalvit

March-20-14 9:28 AM

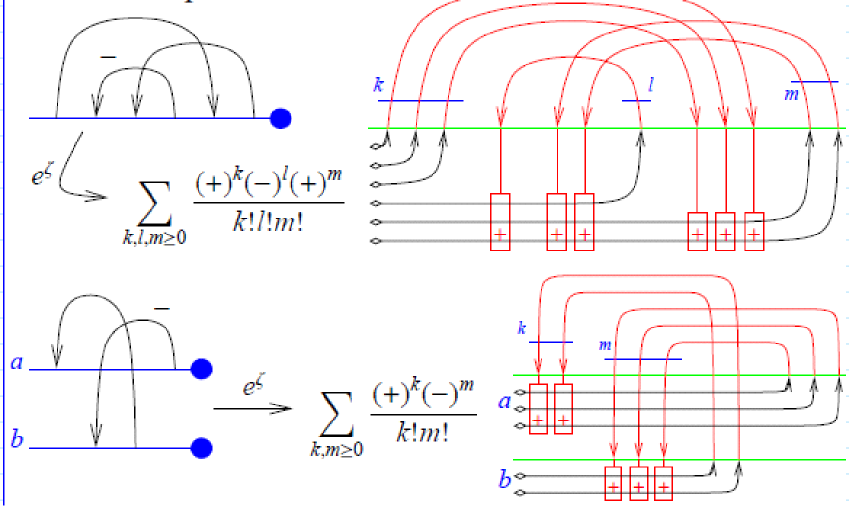
Continues 2014-03





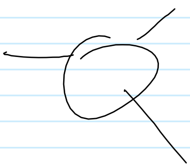


Theorem 1 (with Cattaneo (credit, no blame)). In the ribbon case, e^ζ can be computed as follows:

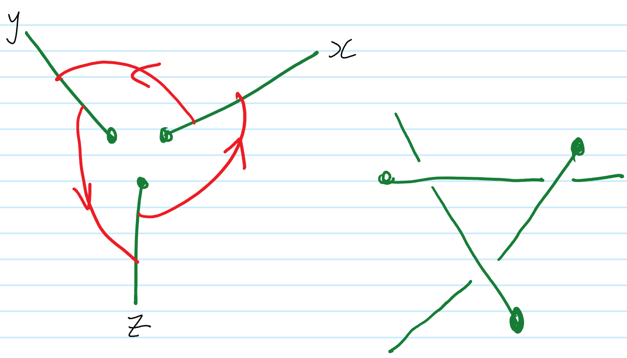


$$e^\zeta \to \sum_{k,l,m\geq 0}\frac{(+)^k(-)^l(+)^m}{k!l!m!}$$

$$e^\zeta \to \sum_{k,m\geq 0}\frac{(+)^k(-)^m}{k!m!}$$



deg 3



Infra-red matters!

In higher d, $d \hookrightarrow d+2$.