Cheat Sheet OneCoNT

http://drorbn.net/AcademicPensieve/2015-07/
branched from non-NT 13/7/15; modified 2/9/15; continued as non-NT at 2015-09

Road Map. • Fully analyze and implement $\mathcal{L}^{1co}/2D$; verify Jacobi. • Compute Ad and solve for R. • Implement and verify scatter-level stitching. • Guess/deduce glow level.

Deriving Gassner. $\mathcal{L}^{2Dw}$ is $\mathbb{Q}[\![b_i]\!]\langle a_{ij}\rangle$ modulo locality, $[a_{ij}, a_{ik}] = 0$, $[a_{ik}, a_{jk}] = -[a_{ij}, a_{jk}] = b_j a_{ik} - b_i a_{jk}$, and (mod $\langle a_{ii}\rangle$) $[a_{ij}, a_{ji}] = b_i a_{ji} - b_j a_{ij}$. Acts on $V = \mathbb{Q}[\![b_i]\!]\langle x_i = a_{i\infty}\rangle$ by $[a_{ij}, x_i] = 0$, $[a_{ij}, x_j] = b_i x_j - b_j x_i$. Hence $e^{\operatorname{ad} a_{ij}} x_i = x_i$, $e^{\operatorname{ad} a_{ij}} x_j = e^{b_i} x_j + \frac{b_j}{b_i}(1 - e^{b_i}) x_i$. Renaming $\bar{x}_i = x_i / b_i$, $t_i = e^{b_i}$, get $[e^{\operatorname{ad} a_{ij}}]_{\bar{x}_i, \bar{x}_j} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 - t_i \\ 0 & t_i \end{pmatrix}$.

The $\mathcal{L}^{2Dw}$ Adjoint representation. $e^{\operatorname{ad} a_{ij}}$ acts by

$$a_{kl} \mapsto a_{kl}, \qquad a_{ik} \mapsto a_{ik}, \qquad a_{kj} \mapsto e^{-b_i} a_{kj} + \frac{b_k}{b_i}(1 - e^{-b_i}) a_{ij},$$

$$a_{ki} \mapsto a_{ki} + (1 - e^{-b_i}) a_{kj} + b_k \frac{e^{-b_i} - 1}{b_i} a_{ij},$$

$$a_{jk} \mapsto e^{b_i} a_{jk} + \frac{b_j}{b_i}(1 - e^{b_i}) a_{ik}, \quad a_{ji} \mapsto e^{b_i} a_{ji} + \frac{b_j}{b_i}(1 - e^{b_i}) a_{ij}.$$

Implementation/verification: pensieve://2015-04/nb/ZeroCo.pdf.

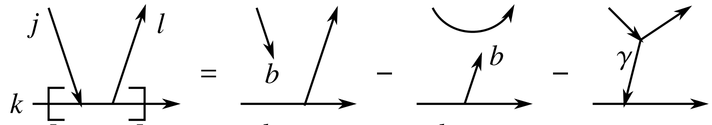
Adjoint Gassner. Renaming $\bar{a}_{ij} = a_{ij}/b_i$ and $t_i = e^{b_i}$, get $[\bar{a}_{ij}, \bar{a}_{ik}] = 0$, $[\bar{a}_{ik}, \bar{a}_{jk}] = -[\bar{a}_{ij}, \bar{a}_{jk}] = \bar{a}_{ik} - \bar{a}_{jk}$, and (mod $\langle \bar{a}_{ii}\rangle$) $[\bar{a}_{ij}, \bar{a}_{ji}] = \bar{a}_{ji} - \bar{a}_{ij}$, so

$$\bar{a}_{kj} \mapsto t_i^{-1} \bar{a}_{kj} + (1 - t_i^{-1}) \bar{a}_{ij},$$

$$\bar{a}_{ki} \mapsto \bar{a}_{ki} + (1 - t_i^{-1}) \bar{a}_{kj} + (t_i^{-1} - 1) \bar{a}_{ij},$$

$$\bar{a}_{jk} \mapsto t_i \bar{a}_{jk} + (1 - t_i) \bar{a}_{ik}, \quad \bar{a}_{ji} \mapsto t_i \bar{a}_{ji} + (1 - t_i) \bar{a}_{ij}.$$

Questions. • As Gassner is Γ calculus, Adjoint Gassner must factor through Gassner. How? • Interpretation? π_T-Artin?



$$[a_{jk}, a_{kl}] = b_j a_{kl} - b_k a_{jl} - \gamma_{jkl}$$

2Dv. b: bracket trace; c: cobracket trace; $\langle b, c\rangle = \delta \in \{0, 1\}$; $\deg b_i = \deg c_j = \deg a_{ij} = \deg \delta = 1$.

$\mathcal{A}^{2Dv}$ is $\mathbb{Q}[\![\delta]\!]FA(b_i, c_j, a_{ij})$ (so $\mathcal{L}^v = \{f + f^{ij} a_{ij}\}$) modulo locality,

tt. $[a_{jk}, a_{jl}] = c_l a_{jk} - c_k a_{jl}$,

hh. $[a_{jk}, a_{ik}] = b_i a_{jk} - b_j a_{ik}$,

ht. $[a_{jk}, a_{kl}] = b_j a_{kl} - b_k a_{jl} - c_l a_{jk} + c_k a_{jl}$,

ab,ac. $\operatorname{ad} a_{jk} \colon b_j, -b_k, -c_j, c_k \mapsto \gamma_{jk} := \delta a_{jk} - b_j c_k$,

⇆. $[a_{ij}, a_{ji}] = ?$,

bc. $[b_i, c_j] = 0$.

So $a_{ij} f = f^\delta a_{ij} - \frac{b_i c_j}{\delta}(f^\delta - f)$, $[a_{ij}, f] = (f^\delta - f)\left(a_{ij} - \frac{b_i c_j}{\delta}\right)$,

with $f^\delta := f /\!\!/ \begin{pmatrix} b_i \to b_i + \delta & b_j \to b_j - \delta \\ c_i \to c_i - \delta & c_j \to c_j + \delta \end{pmatrix}$.

δaa. $\delta a_{ij} a_{kl} - \delta a_{il} a_{jk} = \pm(b_k c_l a_{ij} - b_i c_l a_{kj} - b_k c_j a_{il} + b_i c_j a_{kl})$

The Ascending Algebra $\mathcal{A}_+^{2Dv}$. Same but with only a_{ij}, $i < j$.

The OneCo Sub-Quotient is $\langle a_{ij}\rangle$ modulo $\delta^2 = \delta c_i = c_j c_k = 0$, so $\mathcal{L}^{1co}$ is (coefficient functions non-central, in $\mathbb{Q}[\![b_i]\!]$)