

Framing and FiC Relations

July-27-15 4:23 AM

What determines the signs?

or maybe I can/should mod out by FiC?

Mod by FiC	Not mod by FiC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * simpler * Eventually will be done, likely, in order to get knot invariants. * Much simpler?? * For knots/Links, everything collapses on this side. (Though there may be an interesting braid result). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Will learn more. * Can always mod out by FiC later. * More general. * I shouldn't be ruled by laziness. * Less risky.

Question: If I mod out by $\gamma_{ij} = 0$, what remains of the δ_a 's / δ_{aa} 's?

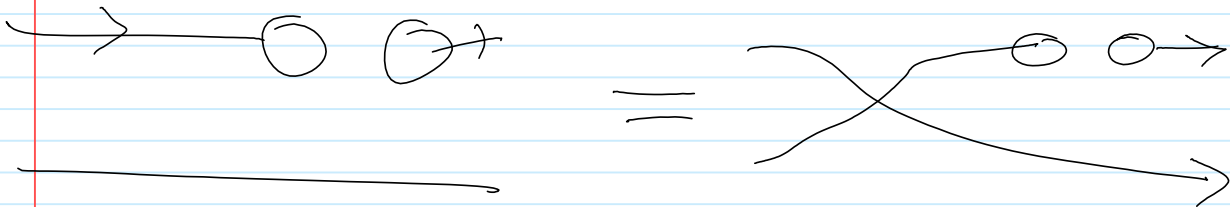
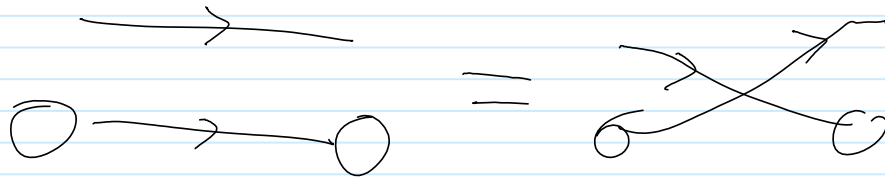
What remains of the da's/daa's \mathcal{L}

$$da_{ij} \rightarrow b_i c_j$$

b_i & c_j become central,
no differentiations needed.

$$da_{ij} da_{kl} \rightarrow b_i c_j da_{kl} = b_k c_l da_{ij}$$

$$da_{il} da_{kj} \rightarrow b_i c_l da_{kj} = b_k c_j da_{il}$$



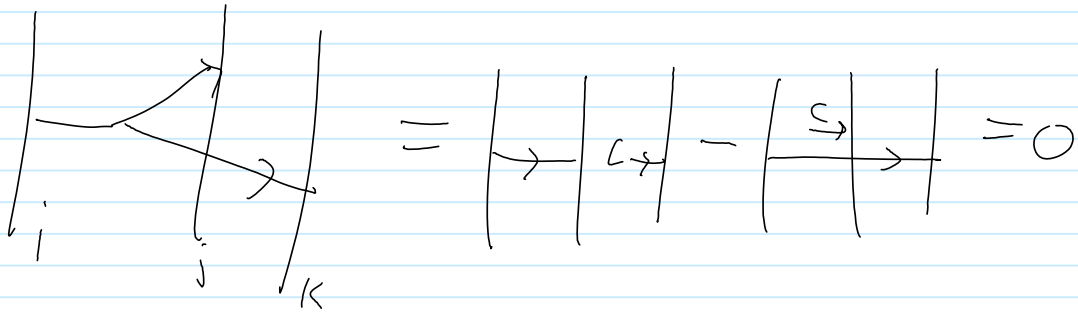
Can I also mod out by VFI and have almost nothing left?

would this kill b_i/c_j ? Maybe only $b_i + c_j$?
(Not if I think of b_i/c_j as "transcendentals")

I must be careful not to drop down to the Manturav representations.

Does it make sense to mod out by

$$a_{ij}c_k = a_{ik}c_j$$



so this is fails commute.....

Warning: $XII \Leftrightarrow FiC \Leftrightarrow \gamma_{ij} = 0 \Rightarrow$

by studying ∂ 's & swinging, $a_{ij}c_k = a_{ik}c_j \Rightarrow TC$

So if something non-Alexander is to come out of 2D 1-(0), I must use non-trivial caps & cups, "ribbon elements".