

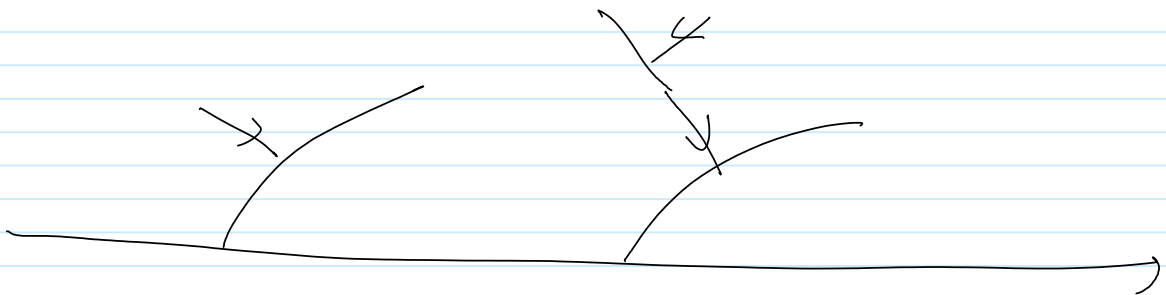
Understanding Artin's theorem

Friday, November 6, 2015 10:02 AM

A w -braid which commutes with $-\langle \! \! \! \rangle -$ is a u -braid. Why?

Any thing you skip will come to haunt you.

$$uB_n \xrightarrow{\alpha} wB_n \xrightarrow{\beta} F_n$$



I should have a quandle view of free groups and of braid groups.

or else, I should have a non-primitive view of $\text{im}(A^u \rightarrow A^w)$.