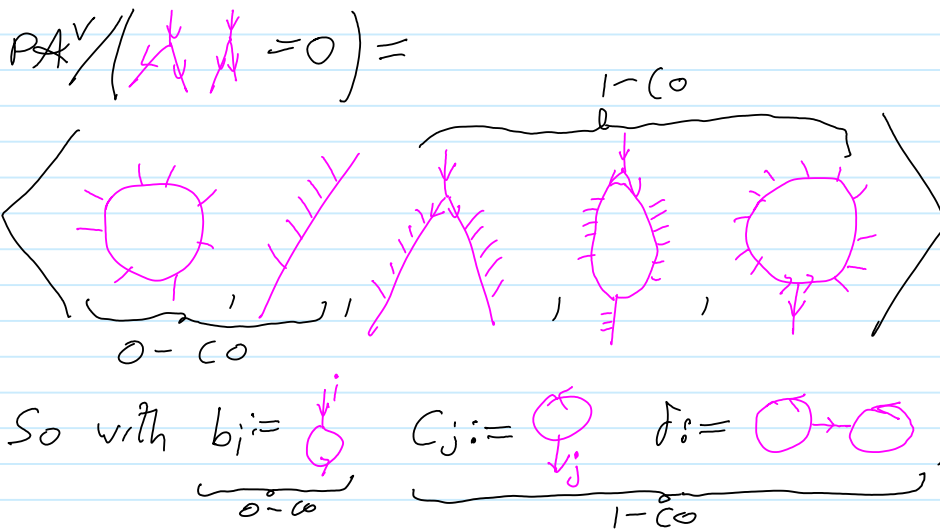


So  $PA^W(\uparrow_s) / (\text{crossing} = i_b^j - i_k^j) = \hat{R}_s \oplus M_{S \times S}(\hat{R}_s)$

and the rest is (hard!) calculations, which lead to a simple **rational function** result.



$(PA^V / 2co) / 2D \subset \hat{R}_s \oplus M_{S \times S}(\hat{R}_s) \oplus \hat{R}_s \otimes \hat{R}_s \oplus \delta \hat{R}_s \oplus \hat{R}_s \otimes \delta \hat{R}_s \oplus \delta \hat{R}_s \otimes \delta \hat{R}_s$   
 $= V_s + V_s^{\otimes 2} + V_s + V_s^{\otimes 2} + V_s^{\otimes 3} + (S^2(V_s))^{\otimes 2}$

[The product law is awful, but experience shows that things simplify....]

Stitching is clearly possible, but I still don't have explicit formulas.

Proposition The element  $R_{ij}$  given below solves the YB equation

$R_{12} R_{13} R_{23} = R_{23} R_{13} R_{12}$   
 in  $A^V / 2co / 2D$ !

$R_{jk} = e^{j \rightarrow k} e^{\rho}$ , with

$\rho = -\phi_2(b_j) \left| \begin{array}{c} j \\ \hline c \rightarrow \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} k \\ \hline \end{array}$

$+ \frac{\phi_2(b_j)}{b_j} \left| \begin{array}{c} j \\ \hline c \rightarrow \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} k \\ \hline \end{array}$

$+ \frac{\phi_1(b_j) \phi_2(b_k)}{b_k \phi_1(b_k)} \left| \begin{array}{c} j \\ \hline c \rightarrow \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} k \\ \hline \end{array}$

$- \frac{\phi_2(b_j)}{b_j^2} \delta \left| \begin{array}{c} j \\ \hline c \rightarrow \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} k \\ \hline \end{array}$

$- \frac{\phi_1(b_j) \phi_2(b_k)}{b_j b_k \phi_1(b_k)} \delta \left| \begin{array}{c} j \\ \hline c \rightarrow \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{c} k \\ \hline \end{array}$

where  $\phi_1(x) = e^{-x} - 1$

and  $\phi_2(x) = \frac{(x+2)e^{-x} - 2 + x}{2x}$