

$$a_2 = b, c_2 + u, w_2$$

$$[w, c] = w \quad [u, c] = -u \quad [u, w] = b$$

Q what is the right algebraic structure to put on "affiliated \mathfrak{g} "?

$$\mathbb{Q}[[b_i]] \langle \underset{\circ}{u_i} \xrightarrow{\quad} \underset{\circ}{w_i}, \quad \underset{\circ}{c^k}, 1 \rangle$$

Local Algebra (with van der Veen) Much can be reformulated as (non-standard) "quantum algebra" for the 4D Lie algebra $\mathfrak{g} = \langle b, c, u, w \rangle$ over $\mathbb{Q}[\epsilon]/(\epsilon^2 = 0)$, with b central and $[w, c] = w$, $[c, u] = u$, and $[u, w] = b - 2\epsilon c$. The key: $a_{ij} = (b_i - \epsilon c_i)c_j + u_i w_j$ in $\mathcal{U}(\mathfrak{g})^{\otimes \{i, j\}}$.

$$\mathbb{Q}[[b_i]] \langle 1, c^k, \epsilon c_i c_j, \dots \rangle$$

$$[c, u] = u \Rightarrow e^c e^u =$$

$$\frac{1}{1-\beta} = 1+\alpha \quad 1-\beta = \frac{1}{1+\alpha}$$

$$\beta = 1 - \frac{1}{1+\alpha} = \frac{\alpha}{1+\alpha}$$