

# Naeef on The Goldman-Turaev Lie Bialgebra and the Kashiwara-Vergne Problem

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Setup:  $\Sigma$  surface w/ bndry  $\ast \in \partial \Sigma$

$$\mathfrak{g} = k\pi_1 / [k\pi_1, k\pi_1] = k[\mathcal{S}' \rightarrow \Sigma]$$

$$= |k\pi_1|$$

Def The Goldman bracket... a Lie algebra induced by a "double quasi-Poisson structure"

$$\left\{ \cdot, \cdot \right\}_{MT} : k\pi_1 \otimes k\pi_1 \rightarrow k\pi_1 \otimes k\pi_1$$

↕  
Massey-Turaev.

Def Turaev cobracket  $\delta$   
not well defined under  $\varphi \sim \psi$

Fix: Pick a "framing on  $\Sigma$ ", use only loops w/ rotation number zero.

Prop  $(\mathfrak{g}, [\cdot, \cdot], \delta)$  is an involutive Lie bialgebra  $([\cdot, \cdot] \circ \delta = 0)$

$(k\pi_1, \Sigma, \left\{ \cdot, \cdot \right\}_{MT}, \mu)$  a "qBV" algebra.

All operations are cont. w.r.t filtration  $I^k$ ,

$$\underline{I} = \ker(\epsilon : K\hat{\pi}_1 \rightarrow k)$$

Q Is  $\hat{\mathfrak{g}} \stackrel{?}{=} \mathfrak{g} \rtimes \mathfrak{g} \sim$  Lie alg?

Is  $K\hat{\pi}_1 \cong \mathfrak{g} \rtimes K\hat{\pi}_1 \cong TH_1$  as  $\mathfrak{g}BV$ ?

Thm (AKKN) For any  $\Sigma_{g,n+1}$

1.  $\hat{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{g} \rtimes \mathfrak{g} \sim$  Lie alg.

2.  $(K\hat{\pi}_1, \{ \mathfrak{h}, \mu \}) \cong (TH_1, \mathfrak{g} \rtimes (\mathfrak{h} + \underbrace{r}_{\substack{\text{r-matrix} \\ \text{Aleksiev-Moisizov}}} \rtimes \mathfrak{m}))$   
 $\mathfrak{g} \rtimes (\mathfrak{m} + \mathfrak{h})$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $?$

(2  $\Rightarrow$  1 softly)

Def  $Solkv^{i)}$  =  $\{ \theta : K\hat{\pi}_1 \rightarrow TH_1, \text{ iso of Hopf algebras} \}$   
 s.t. induces  $i$

$Solkv^{ii)}$  same for problem 2.

Thm (AKKN) Let  $\theta \in Solkv^{i)}$  then  $\exists g \in TH_1$   
 group like s.t.  $g\theta g^{-1} \in Solkv^{ii)}$ ,

Rem For  $\Sigma = \Sigma_{n,1} = \textcircled{00}$

$Solkv$  is the "classical kv problem".

$$K\hat{\pi}_1 = k \langle X^{\pm 1}, Y^{\pm 1} \rangle \rightarrow k \langle X, Y \rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{via } X & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{L}^X & \longrightarrow & F(\mathcal{L}^X) \\ & & Y & \longrightarrow & \mathcal{L}^Y & \longrightarrow & F(\mathcal{L}^Y) \end{array}$$

where  $F \in \text{SolKV} \dots$  Related to Duflo  $\dots$

"All known solutions to KV come from Drinfeld's associators".

$$\text{Assoc} \xrightarrow{\text{conj 1-1}} \text{SolKV}$$

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