

Question Find a function F of x and y so that in $U(L/[[L,L],[L,L]])$ ($L := FL(x,y)$),

$$e^x e^y = \exp(x+y + F^{-1}[x,y])$$

the Euler operator
↓

Solution Apply F , where $F(Z) := Z^{-1} E Z$:

$$\begin{aligned} F(e^x e^y) &= e^{-y} e^{-x} E(e^x e^y) = \\ &= e^{-y} e^{-x} E(e^x) e^y + e^{-y} e^{-x} e^x E(e^y) \\ &= e^{-y} x e^y + y \\ &= e^{-ad_y} x + y \\ &= (1 + (e^{-ad_y} - 1)) x + y \\ &= x + y + \frac{1 - e^{-y}}{y} F^{-1}[x,y] \end{aligned}$$

As of Dec, 2008, this is G , the "adlow".

Aside: E is a derivation:
 $E(fg) = E(f)g + fE(g)$

Aside: $E(e^x) = x e^x$

Aside: $e^{-B} A e^B = e^{-ad_B} A$

scratch:
 $\frac{1 - (1 - e^{-x})}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{1 - x - e^{-x}}{x}$
 $= \frac{1 - x - e^{-x}}{x^2} =: J_2(x)$
while $\frac{1 - e^{-x}}{x} =: J(x)$

On the other hand,

$$\begin{aligned} &F(\exp(x+y + F^{-1}[x,y])) \\ &= J(ad(x+y + F^{-1}[x,y])) \\ &= J_2(ad(x+y + F^{-1}[x,y])) \\ &= ad(x+y + F^{-1}[x,y]) (x+y + (2+E)F^{-1}[x,y]) + x+y + (2+E)F^{-1}[x,y] \\ &= J_2(-) \left(\cancel{[x,y]} + x(2+E)F^{-1}[x,y] + \cancel{[y,x]} + y(2+E)F^{-1}[x,y] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - xF^{-1}[x,y] - yF^{-1}[x,y] \right) + x+y + (2+E)F^{-1}[x,y] \\ &= J_2(-) \left((x+y)(1+E)F^{-1}[x,y] \right) + x+y + (2+E)F^{-1}[x,y] \end{aligned}$$

Aside:

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{A(t)} = e^{A(t)} \frac{1 - e^{-ad_{A(t)}}}{ad_{A(t)}} \frac{d}{dt} A(t)$$

and therefore

$$F(e^g) = \frac{1 - e^{-ad_g}}{ad_g} E g = J(ad g) E g$$

up to signs asides:

$$J(\text{ad}(x+y+f \cdot [x,y]))(g \cdot [x,y]) = J(x+y)g \cdot [x,y]$$

$$J(\text{ad}(x+y+f \cdot [x,y]))(x) = \frac{J(x+y) - J(x)}{y} \cdot [x,y]$$

$$+ J'(x+y) \cdot f \cdot x \cdot [x,y]$$