

KV-Naive: If  $F, g \in \text{Fun}(G)^G$  and  $(\Phi F) \in \text{Fun}(g)^G$  is defined by  $(\Phi F)(x) = j^{1/2}(x)F(e^x)$  with  $j$  as below, then

$$\underbrace{\Phi(F * g)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{convolution} \\ \text{on } G}} = \underbrace{\Phi(F) * \Phi(g)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{convolution} \\ \text{on } g}}$$

Torossian's  
KV:

$$\int u(x)v(y) \frac{j^{1/2}(x)j^{1/2}(y)}{j^{1/2}(Z(x,y))} f(Z(x,y)) dx dy = \int u(x)v(y) f(x+y) dx dy$$

with  $z(x,y) := \log e^x e^y$   
and  $j(x) = \det \left( \frac{1-e^{-\partial x}}{\partial x} \right)$   
 $= \exp \text{tr} \log \frac{1-e^{-\partial x}}{\partial x}$

Rewritten in  $U(g)$ :

$$\int dx dy F(x)g(y) \frac{J(x)J(y)}{J(\log e^x e^y)} \cdot e^x e^y = \int dx dy F(x)g(y) e^{x+y}$$

$$(J(z) := j^{1/2}(z))$$

What is  $J(\log e^x e^y)$ ?

I need a topological interpretation for " $F(\log e^x e^y)$ "

Aside: are  $e^x e^y$  and  $e^{xy}$  conjugate?  
 $e^{x+y}$  contains  $x y x y$  which cannot be conjugated away.