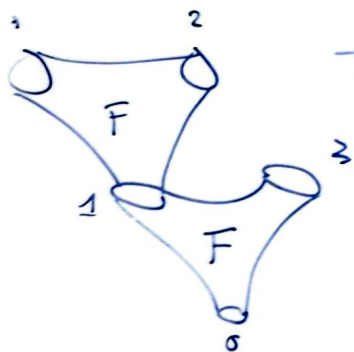


I) $G\text{-}T_1$ - actions on (higher) genus KV-solutions.

Genus 0: A KV-solution of type $(0, n+1)$, $n \geq 2$
 is an element $F \in \text{TAut}_n$ s.t.

$$(KV I) \quad F(x_1 + \dots + x_n) = \log(e^{x_1} \dots e^{x_n})$$

$$(KV II) \quad \exists h(z) \in K[[z]] \ni J(F^{-1}) = \text{tr} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n h(x_i) - h \left(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \right)$$



Thm (AKKV '18) Such KV solutions exist and

can be obtained via gluing surfaces along boundaries.

$$F_{0_1} F = \bar{F}^{12} \cdot \bar{F}^{12,3}$$

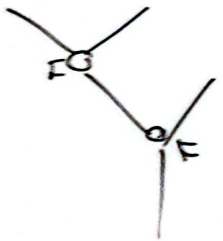
$$F_{0_2} F = \bar{F}^{23} \cdot \bar{F}^{1,23}$$

$$\bar{F} \in \text{SolKV}(0,3)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{KV}(0,3) & \hookrightarrow & \{\text{SolKV}(0,3)\} \hookrightarrow \text{KRV}(0,3) \\
 \uparrow \nu & & \uparrow \nu \\
 \text{GT}_1 & \hookrightarrow & \{\text{Ass}\} \hookrightarrow \text{GRT}_1
 \end{array}$$

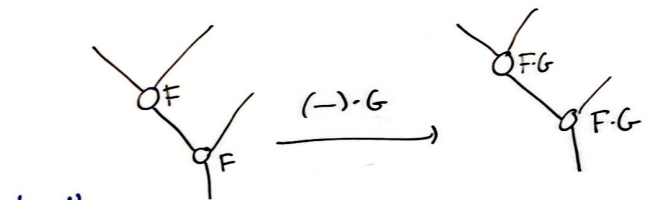
Let $G \in \text{KRV}(0,3)$, $G \circ_1 G = G^{12} \cdot G^{12,3}$ and $G \circ_2 G = G^{23} \cdot G^{1,23}$

Q: \exists a solution of type $(0, n+1)$ which is not obtained via gluing?



$$F \cdot G = F' \text{ in SolKV}(0,3)$$

$$(F \circ_1 F)(G \circ_1 G) = FG \circ_1 FG = F' \circ_1 F' \text{ in SolKV}(0,4)$$

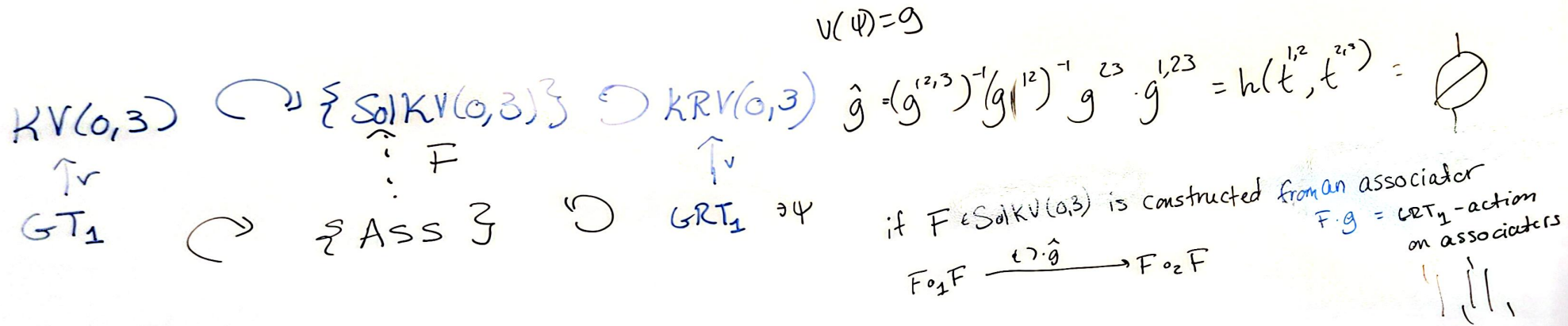


$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{grt}_1 & \longleftrightarrow & \text{Krv} \\
 \Psi \downarrow & \longrightarrow & (\Psi(-x-y, x), \Psi(-x, y, y))
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 t_n & \longrightarrow & t_{\text{der}} \\
 t_{12} & \longmapsto & t_{1+2}
 \end{array}$$

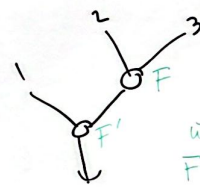
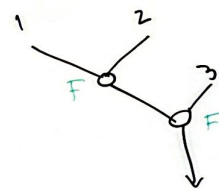
Define an action: $\text{GRT}_1 \xrightarrow{\eta} \text{Aut}(\text{SolKV}(0,4))$

$$\Psi \longmapsto \eta_{v(\Psi)} : F \circ_i F \longrightarrow F \cdot v(\Psi) \circ_i F \cdot v(\Psi) \quad i=1,2.$$



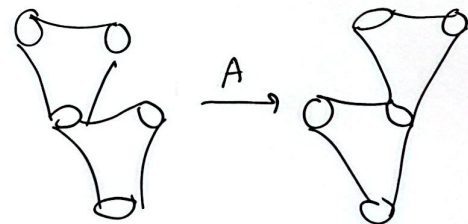
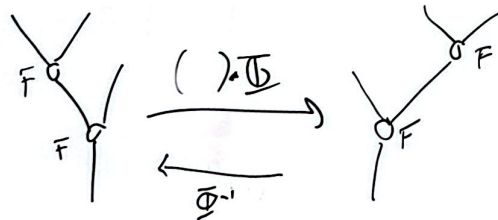
Let's define a groupoid $\text{SolKV}(0,4)$

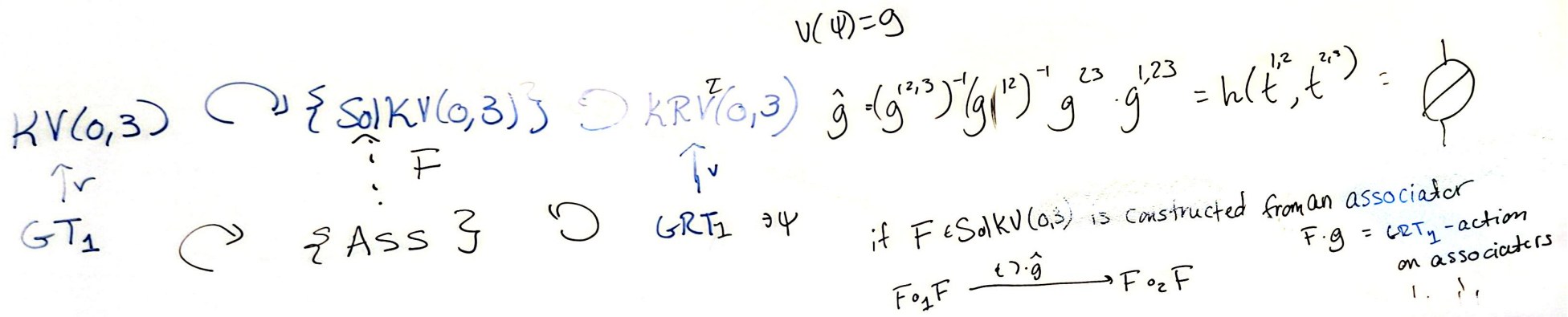
objects: binary rooted trees with 3-leaves decorated by composable KV-solutions.



where F and F' have same Duplo function.

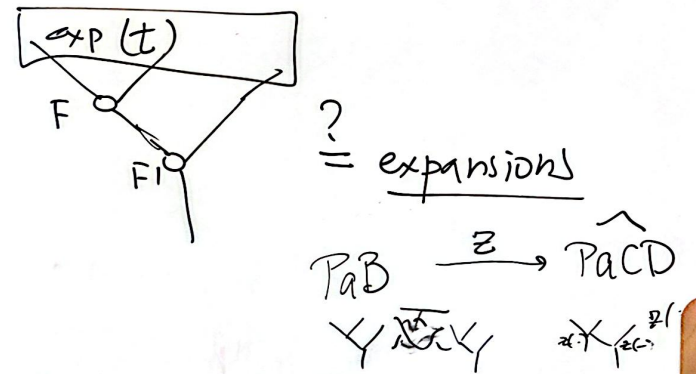
morphisms: $\Phi = (F^{1,2,3})^{-1} (F^{1,2})^{-1} F^{2,3} F^{1,2,3} = (F_{o_1} F)^{-1} \cdot (F_{o_2} F) \in KRV(0,4)$



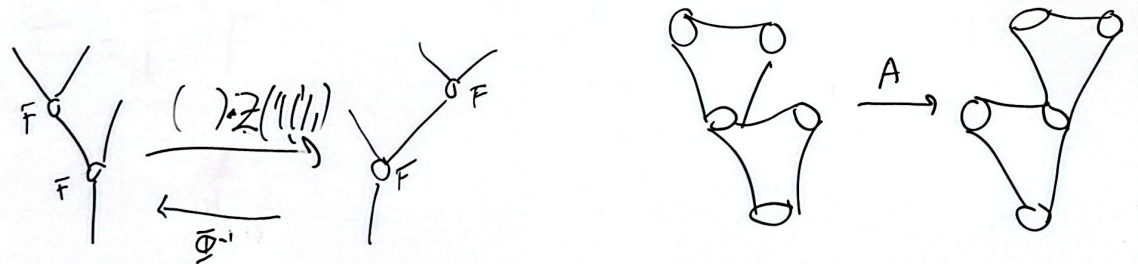


Let's define a groupoid $\text{SolKV}(0,4)$

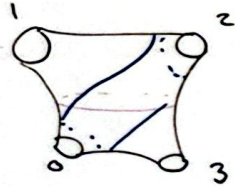
objects: binary rooted trees with 3-leaves decorated by composable KV-solutions.



morphisms: $\Phi = (F^{1,2,3})^{-1} (F^{1,2})^{-1} F^{2,3} F^{1,2,3} = (F_0 F)^{-1} \cdot (F_0 F) \in KRV(0,4)$

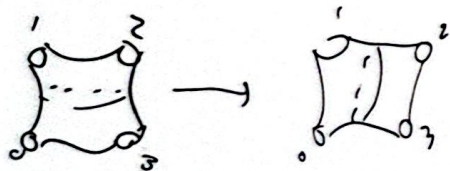


Def: Let $S(0,3+1)$ be a groupoid whose objects are (special) parts decompositions of $\Sigma_{0,3+1}$ (up to isotopy).

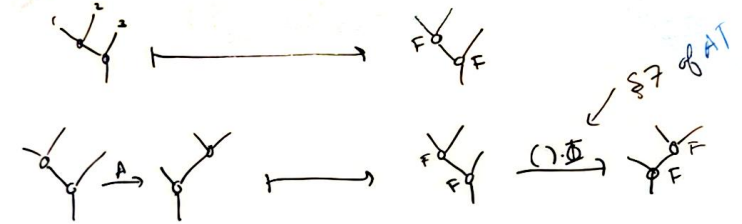


$ob(S(0,4))$ are rooted binary trees T with leaves labelled $\{1,2,3\} \rightarrow T$

$$S(0,4)(T_1, T_2) \in \Gamma_{0,4} \cong RB_3 \cong S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}^2$$



$$S(0,3+1) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}} SolKV(0,3+1)$$



$$\mathcal{B}T \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}} \hat{\mathcal{P}}arB^{cyc} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}} \hat{\mathcal{P}}arD^{cyc} = \coprod_{n \geq 1} \mathcal{P}arD(n) \cong \mathcal{A}sh$$

parenthesized category of tangles of Turaev

$\mathcal{C}at_{knots}$

\mathcal{P}

$$\mathcal{A}(\uparrow_n \uparrow_k)$$

$$\mathcal{A}(T) = \mathcal{C}$$

$$U(\mathfrak{g} \oplus \mathfrak{g}^*)^{\otimes n} \otimes U\mathfrak{g}$$

$\mathcal{C} = \text{infin braided monoidal cat}$

Chord diagrams with caps