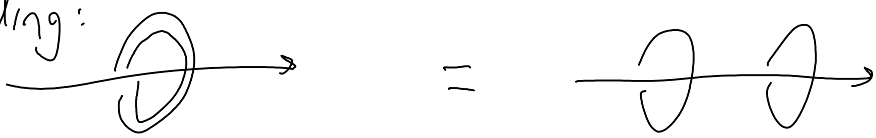
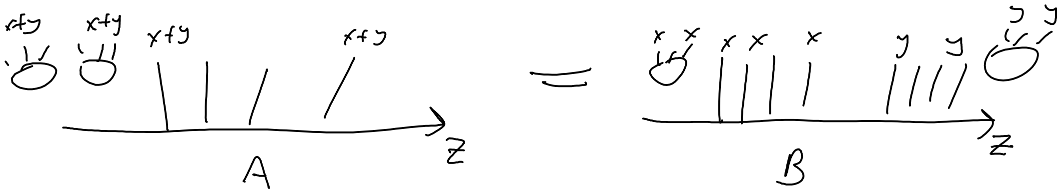
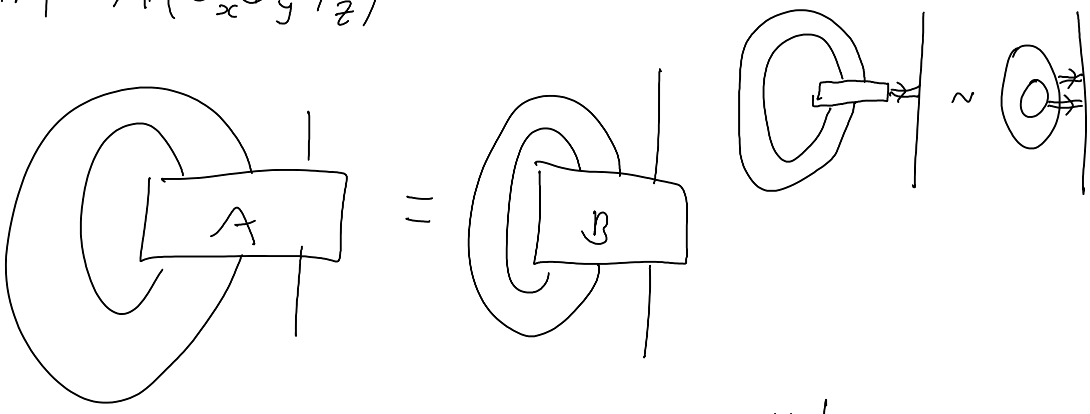
KV and Wheeling

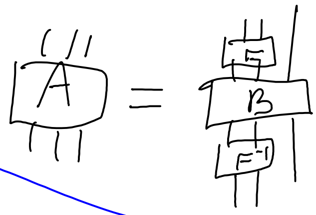
November-05-08
11:21 AM

Wheeling: 



in $\mathcal{A}(\circledast_x \circledast_y, \uparrow_z)$



KV says even more: 

with a "unitary" F.

except in $\vec{\mathcal{A}}$ instead of in $\mathcal{A}$...

Q How does KV imply wheeling? There ought to be a map $\vec{\mathcal{A}} \to \mathcal{A}$ which somehow carries "conjugation by unitary F" to "link relations". what does this mean in $U(Ig)$?

(There is a map $\vec{\mathcal{A}}_{z\text{-non-degenerate}} \to \mathcal{A}/\text{homotopy on } z$!)

Q Which special derivations can be interpreted as commutators in $\vec{\mathcal{A}}^w$? More precisely, is there an interpretation of this question for which

The answer is "The condition $\operatorname{div} D = 0$"?

It is important to understand how KV implies Wheeling?

* If the implication does not use the unitarity of F, I'll have a simple proof of Wheeling.
* If the unitarity of F is used, I'll have a concrete, non-convolution-nonsense, understanding of why it is necessary.