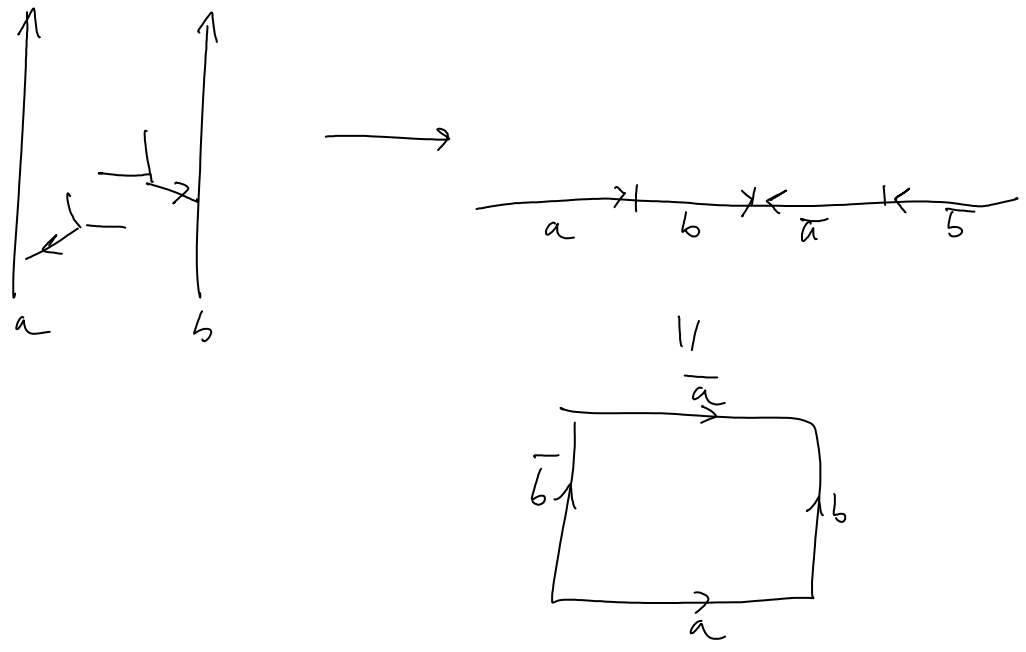
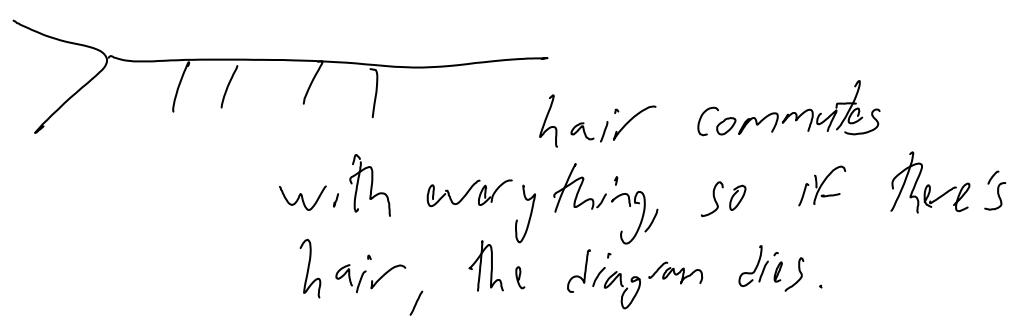


Problem Determine $\text{im } \partial_A : \mathcal{A}^w(\square) \rightarrow \mathcal{A}^w(\bigcirc)$



Really, it is easier to determine $\text{ker } \partial_A$ ---
claim Any diagram with an internal vertex
 is in $\text{ker } \partial_A$. (in any genus!)

Proof The tree case:



The simple Y has 3 reasons to die,
 so after ∂_A , every leg
 must connect to a vertex. If these vertices
 are all different, we get $\text{Y} = 0$.

otherwise, we get = 0

Whubs die even more easily — their hair is commutative.

Corollary It is enough to understand

(in genus 2) ∂_A , and in general,

$$\partial_A(\exp \sum l^{ij} a_{ij})$$

This is worth
testing!

Question Given a virtual knot, find a primage of it using ∂_T . algorithmically