Suppose given a quasibialgebra \((A, \Delta, \varepsilon, \Phi)\) and an invertible element \(F \in A \otimes A\) such that \(F(x, 0) = 1 = F(0, y)\). Put
\[
\tilde{\Delta}(a) = F \Delta(a) F^{-1},
\]
\[
\tilde{\Phi}(x, y, z) = F(y, z) F(x, y \ast z) \Phi(x, y, z) \times F(x \ast y, z)^{-1} F(x, y)^{-1},
\]
where \(\ast\) corresponds to \(\Delta\) (and not to \(\tilde{\Delta}\)). Then \((A, \tilde{\Delta}, \varepsilon, \tilde{\Phi})\) is also a quasibialgebra. We say that \((A, \Delta, \varepsilon, \Phi)\) is obtained from \((A, \Delta, \varepsilon, \Phi)\) by **twisting via the element** \(F\). Twisting via \(F_1 F_2\) is equivalent to twisting first via \(F_2\), then via \(F_1\).

So "homomorphic expansions" is the wrong paradigm, which is the right one?