Haviv's argument, again

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9:12 AM

\[ \Phi (1\Theta j) \cdot J^{23} = (\Theta 1) J \cdot J^{12} \]

Key point: the far are virtually near. How say that in a TG language?

Plan: First formulate as a general principle in TG language, then convert to a TG language.

Oops, \( A(1^1) \neq A(1^1) \)

"There's life after a polarized death."

What properties would a "collector vertex" have?
Is there a local way of viewing it?

In the w-case:

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow + \quad \text{hearts only, tails die} \\
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow + \\
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \\
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow -
\end{array} \rightarrow \quad \text{Post the heads ahead of the tails.} \]

So...
1. Pre-multiplication by a tail is straightforward.
2. Pre-multiplication by a head is an "action" thing.
3. Post-multiplication by a head is straightforward.
4. Post-multiplication by a tail is a "hair" thing:

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \quad \text{each head chooses if to slide} \\
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \quad \text{along the skeleton or along the} \\
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \quad \text{shaft, in which case, it becomes} \\
\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \quad \text{"hair"."}
\end{array} \]

In w:

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \land \\
\downarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \lor
\end{array} \]