

Change notation to $\text{ad}_u[\gamma] = \text{div}(u \rightarrow [\gamma, u])$

A: with an alphabet $T, u, v, w \in T, \alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \text{FL}(T)$,
 $\Omega \in \text{fdv}(T), \exists h \in \exp(\Omega \text{div}(T)) = \text{TAut}(T)$

$\text{tbd} = \{\text{red}\}$?

Cheat Sheet J

<http://drorbn.net/AcademicPensieve/2013-03/>
initiated 18/3/13; completed ???; modified 20/3/13, 7:11am

1. The definition of J :

$$J_u(\gamma) := \int_0^1 ds \text{div}_u(\gamma // RC_u^{s\gamma}) // C_u^{-s\gamma}$$

2. The t equation (desired):

$$J_w(\gamma // tm_w^{uv}) // RC_w^{\gamma // tm_w^{uv}} = J_u(\gamma) // tm_w^{uv} // RC_u^{\gamma // tm_w^{uv}} + J_v(\gamma // RC_v^\gamma) // RC_v^{\gamma // RC_u^\gamma} // tm_w^{uv}$$

3. The h equation (desired):

$$J_u(\text{bch}(\alpha, \beta)) = J_u(\alpha) + J_u(\beta // RC_u^\alpha) // C_u^{-\alpha}$$

4. CRC equation t :

$$tm_w^{uv} // RC_w^{\gamma // tm_w^{uv}} = RC_u^\gamma // RC_v^{\gamma // RC_u^\gamma} // tm_w^{uv}$$

5. CRC equation h :

$$RC_u^{\text{bch}(\alpha, \beta)} = RC_u^\alpha // RC_u^{\beta // RC_u^\alpha}$$

6. CRC equation div:

$$\text{div}_u(\alpha // RC_u^\beta) // C_u^\beta = \text{tbd}$$

7. div property t :

$$\text{div}_w(\gamma // tm_w^{uv}) = (\text{div}_u(\gamma) + \text{div}_v(\gamma)) // tm_w^{uv}$$

8. div property h — the “cocycle condition”: with $\text{ad}_u^\gamma := \text{der}(u \rightarrow [\gamma, u])$,

$$(\text{div}_u \beta) // \text{ad}_u^\alpha + (\text{div}_u \alpha) // \text{ad}_u^\beta = \text{div}_u([\beta // \alpha] + \text{ad}_u^\alpha(\beta) - \text{ad}_u^\beta(\alpha))$$

9. The definition of JA :

$$JA_u(\gamma) := J_u(\gamma) // RC_u^\gamma$$

10. The ODE for JA : with $\gamma_s = \gamma // RC_u^{s\gamma}$,

$$JA(0) = 0, \quad \frac{dJA(s)}{ds} = JA(s) // \text{ad}_u^{\gamma_s} + \text{div}_u \gamma_s, \quad JA(1) = JA_u(\gamma)$$

B: 11. The definition of j (following A-T):

$$j(e^D) = \int_0^1 ds e^{sD} (\text{div } D) = \frac{e^D - 1}{D} (\text{div } D)$$

12. j 's cocycle property:

$$j(gh) = j(g) + g \cdot j(h)$$

13. The differential of \exp :

$$\delta e^\gamma = e^\gamma \cdot \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad} \gamma}}{\text{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) = \left(\frac{e^{\text{ad} \gamma} - 1}{\text{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) \cdot e^\gamma$$

14. The differential of $\gamma = \text{bch}(\alpha, \beta)$:

$$\left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad} \gamma}}{\text{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) = \left(e^{-\text{ad} \beta} \frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad} \alpha}}{\text{ad} \alpha} \right) (\delta \alpha) + \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad} \beta}}{\text{ad} \beta} \right) (\delta \beta)$$

15. The differential of C (approximately):

$$\delta C_u^\gamma = \text{ad}_u^{\left(\frac{1 - e^{-\text{ad} \gamma}}{\text{ad} \gamma} \right) (\delta \gamma) // RC_u^{-\gamma}} // C_u^\gamma$$

16. The differential of RC :

$$\delta RC_u^\gamma = \text{tbd}$$

17. The differential of J :

$$\delta J_u(\gamma) = \text{tbd}$$

B: $D = \text{ad}_u \circ \gamma$ $\ell^D(\alpha) = \alpha // C_u^{\text{red}}$ ✓

C: Div of bch: $\text{div}_u(\text{bch}(\zeta, \beta)) = ?$ ✓

D: $\delta RC_u^\gamma = RC_u^\gamma // \text{ad}_u \left[\left(\frac{\ell^{\text{ad}\gamma} - 1}{\text{ad}\gamma} (\delta\gamma) \right) // RC_u^\gamma \right]$ ✓