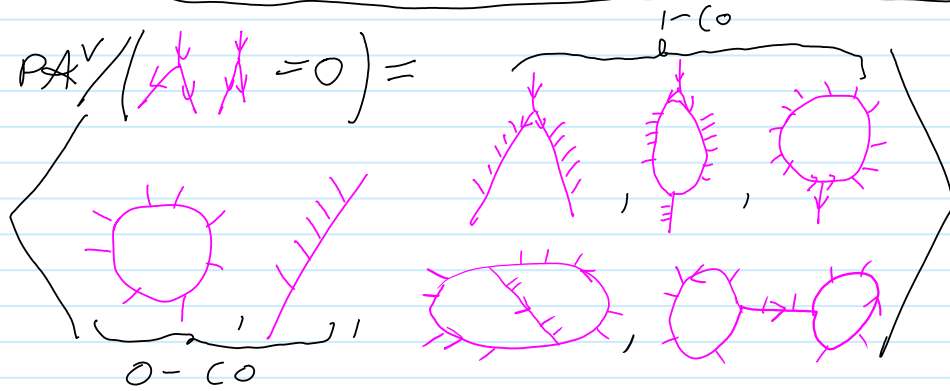


So $PA^w(\uparrow_S) / (\text{crossing}) = \hat{R}_S \otimes M_{S \times S}(\hat{R}_S)$

and the rest is (hard!) calculations, which lead to a simple **rational function** result.



So with $b_i := \text{loop}_i$, $C_j := \text{loop}_j$, $\delta := \text{loop}_i \rightarrow \text{loop}_j$

$(PA^w/2co)/2D \subset$

$\hat{R}_S \otimes M_{S \times S}(\hat{R}_S) \oplus \hat{R}_S \otimes \delta \hat{R}_S \otimes \hat{R}_S \oplus \hat{R}_S \otimes \delta \hat{R}_S \otimes \delta \hat{R}_S$
 $= V_S + V_S^{\otimes 2} + V_S + V_S^{\otimes 2} + V_S^{\otimes 3} + (S^2(V_S))^{\otimes 2}$

[The product law is awful, but experience shows that things simplify....]

Stitching is clearly possible, but I still don't have explicit formulas.

Proposition The element R_{ij} given below solves the YB equation

$R_{12}R_{13}R_{23} = R_{23}R_{13}R_{12}$
 in $A^w/2co/2D$!

$R_{jk} = e^{j \rightarrow k} e^{\rho}$, with

$\rho = -\phi_2(b_j) \left| \begin{matrix} j & k \\ & c \end{matrix} \right.$
 $+ \frac{\phi_2(b_j)}{b_j} \left| \begin{matrix} j & k \\ \rightarrow & c \end{matrix} \right.$
 $+ \frac{\phi_1(b_j)\phi_2(b_k)}{b_k\phi_1(b_k)} \left| \begin{matrix} j & k \\ & c \end{matrix} \right.$
 $- \frac{\phi_2(b_j)}{b_j^2} \rho \left| \begin{matrix} j & k \\ \rightarrow & \rightarrow \end{matrix} \right.$
 $- \frac{\phi_1(b_j)\phi_2(b_k)}{b_j b_k \phi_1(b_k)} \rho \left| \begin{matrix} j & k \\ \rightarrow & \rightarrow \end{matrix} \right.$

where $\phi_1(x) = e^{-x} - 1$

and $\phi_2(x) = \frac{(x+2)e^{-x} - 2 + x}{2x}$