Take $D=(x,y,0) \in +dv (x,y)$. Then

$$e^D_x = x + [x,y] + \frac{1}{2} [[x,y],x] + \frac{1}{2} [[x,y],[x,y]] + \cdots$$

$$y + [x,y] = e^{adxy}$$

Back to $D=(y,x,0)$:

$$e^D_x = x + y + \frac{1}{2} [x,y] + \frac{1}{2} [[x,y],x] + \cdots$$

So in Lie, how do I tell if an element is of the form $e^{D_0} x_i = e^0 x_i e^y$, where $y$ is a Lie-derivation

$$\Delta(e^x e^{-y}) = (e^x e^y)(x; 0) + e^x (e^{-y} e^{-y}) = e^x e^{-y} x; 0 + \otimes e^x e^{-y}$$