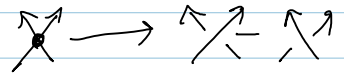
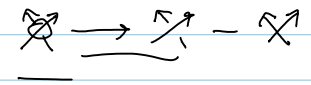
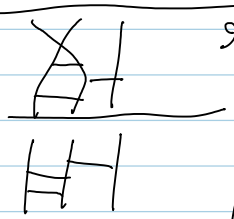
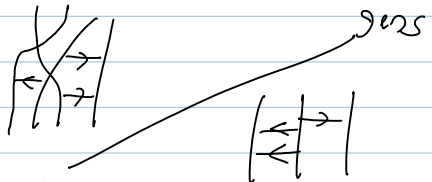
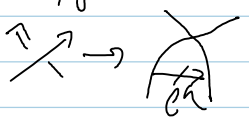
Feb 8 - Review of F.T. Invariants and Expansions

February-06-12
7:42 PM

U	$\longrightarrow V$	$\longrightarrow W$
$uB_n = \langle \sigma_i : \sigma_1\sigma_2\sigma_1 = \sigma_2\sigma_1\sigma_2,\ \sigma_3\sigma_1 = \sigma_1\sigma_3 \rangle$	$vB_n = S_n \ltimes PvB_n$	$wB_n = S_n \ltimes PwB_n$
$PuB_n = \ker(\sigma : uB_n \to S_n)$	$PvB_n = \langle \overline{\sigma_{ij}} : \overline{\sigma_{12}\sigma_{13}\sigma_{23}} = \overline{\sigma_{23}\sigma_{13}\sigma_{12}},\ \overline{\sigma_{12}\sigma_{34}} = \overline{\sigma_{34}\sigma_{12}} \rangle$	$PwB_n = PvB_n / \overline{\sigma_{12}\sigma_{13}} = \overline{\sigma_{13}\sigma_{12}}$
	 $\overline{\sigma_{ij}} = \sigma_{ij} - 1$	same
 goes	 goes	same goes
rels	rels	rels
	$(\overline{\sigma_{ij}}+1)(\overline{\sigma_{ik}}+1)(\overline{\sigma_{jk}}+1) = (\overline{\sigma_{jk}}+1)(\overline{\sigma_{ik}}+1)(\overline{\sigma_{ij}}+1)$ $\Downarrow$ $a_{12}a_{13}a_{23} = a_{23}a_{13}a_{12}$ $(\overline{\sigma_{ij}}+1)(\overline{\sigma_{kl}}+1) = \dots$	$+\ a_{ij}a_{ik} = a_{ik}a_{ij}$ "TC"
$\mathcal{A}^U$	$\mathcal{A}^V$	$\mathcal{A}^W$
$\exists$ non-hom: hom: use KZ	non-hom: Peter Lee hom: none.	hom: $\sigma_{ij} \mapsto t^{a_{ij}}$ 

n-string antisym I^n/I^{n+1}

$H \rightsquigarrow |x| + |x|$ $\quad T\langle a_{ij} \rangle$