



$G'$   
GCX problem.

$$G' = \text{Aut}_G(X)$$

(1)  $x_0, x_1 = N$  variables

$$\mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1)$$

$$\mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1) x_1 = \mathcal{W}_e^{DR}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1) \xrightarrow{\text{pdt} \oplus} \mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1)$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1) \xrightarrow{\oplus} \mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1)$$

$$\mathbb{Q}(x_0, x_1) \xrightarrow{\text{mod out } \mathbb{Q}(x_1, x_0)} \mathcal{W}_e^{DR}$$

$$G.H = GH(x_0, x_1, G)$$

$$(\exp(\text{Lie}_2), \emptyset)$$

$$\text{Lie}_2 = \text{Lie}(x_0, x_1)$$

(1) Recall stric interp of  $\text{DMR}_0$  &  $\Delta_x$

(2) Construct new object  $\mathcal{O}_*(x)$

+ compute  $\Delta_x(x)$

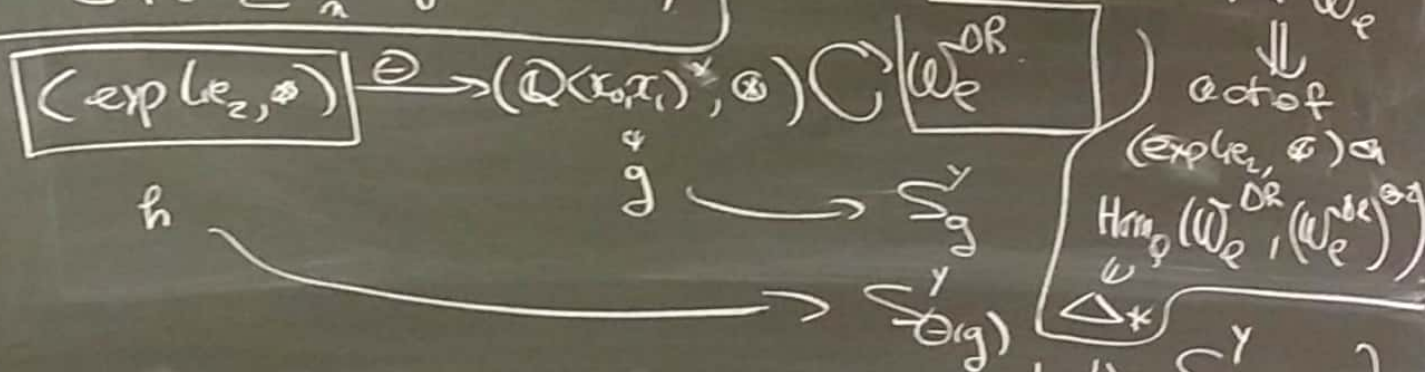
(3) has to construct Behaviors of  $\text{DMR}_0$

(4) coal brad int of  $\Delta_x$

$$\Theta(g) = \int \underbrace{\left[ \frac{1}{g} \right]}_1 g \exp(-G(x_0)x_0) \Rightarrow \text{action } S_{\Theta(g)}^Y$$

$$\exp\left(-\sum \frac{(-1)^{m-1}}{n} (g(x_0^{m-1}x_1)x_1^m)\right)$$

on  $(\exp \text{Lie}_2, \emptyset)$  on  $\text{vs } \mathbb{C}^2$   $(W_e)^{\text{OR}}$



Thm (E-Furusho, 2016)  $\text{DMR}_2(\mathbb{C}^2) = \left\{ g \in (\exp \text{Lie}_2, \emptyset) \mid \left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta^* S_{\Theta(g)}^Y \\ (S_{\Theta(g)}^Y)^{\text{OR}} \circ \Delta^* \end{array} \right\}$

where  $\Delta_* \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Q}}(W_e^{\text{DR}}, W_e^{\text{DR}} \otimes \mathbb{Z})$

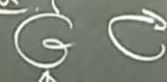
is the algebra morphism st.

$$\Delta_*(y_n) = y_n \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes y_n + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} y_k \otimes y_{n-k} \quad (n \geq 1)$$

and  $y_n = x_0^{n-1} x_1$

$\text{DMR}_{\mu}$

Lemma:



$X = \text{set}$   
 $x_0$

$(\exp(\ker \theta))$

$\text{Hom}(W_e^{\text{DR}}, W_e^{\text{DR}} \otimes \mathbb{Z})$

$\Delta_{\mu}^{\text{DR}}$

$\Delta_{\mu}^{\text{B}}$

$S_{x_0}$  left acts on  $G$ .

Assume that  $H = G$  is a tower for the left action.

Then:  $H \cdot x_0 = \{ \text{point} \} = \{ x_0 \}$

and  $H = \{ g \in G \mid g \cdot x_0 = x_0 \}$

$G \subset G'$   
 $G \subset X$  prehom.

$$G' = \text{Aut}_G(X)$$

- ① Recall stric interp of  $\text{DMR}_G$  &  $\Delta_x$
- ② Construct new object  $\Delta_x(\mu)$   
 + compute  $\Delta_x(\mu)$
- ③ how to construct Behaviors of  $\text{DMR}_G$
- ④ coalgebraic int of  $\Delta_x$

Lemma:

$$\Delta_x^B(\mu) := \sum_{g \in G} \int_{\partial(g)} \Delta_x \circ \int_{\partial(g)}$$

common value of all

$$\Delta_x^B(\mu) = \Delta_x^{\text{DR}} + \mu \Delta_x^{\text{DR}} + \mu^2 \Delta_x^{\text{DR}}$$

$g \in \text{DMR}_G$

Then

(1)  $\Delta_x^B(\mu)$  is an algebra morphism  $\mathcal{W}_e^{\text{DR}} \rightarrow \mathcal{W}_e^{\text{DR}} \otimes \mathbb{Z}$

(2) it is scaling equivariant

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{G}(x, x_1) & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{G}(x, x_1) \\ x_1 & & g^k x_1, h x_1 \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ \mathcal{W}_e^{\text{DR}} & \xrightarrow{h} & \mathcal{W}_e^{\text{DR}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{W}_e^{\text{DR}} & \xrightarrow{\Delta_x^{\text{DR}}} & \mathcal{W}_e^{\text{DR}} \otimes \mathbb{Z} \\ \downarrow f & & \downarrow f \\ \mathcal{W} & \xrightarrow{\Delta_x(h)} & \mathcal{W} \end{array}$$



Betti analogies of  $\mathcal{W}_e^{OR} \subset \widehat{\mathcal{W}}_e^{OR}$

Let  $F_2 =$  free group,  $X_0, X_1$

presentation: generators are  $X_0^k (X_1^{-1})^k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $X_1^{-1} - 1$   
 1 relation reflecting  $X_1 \cdot X_1^{-1} = 1$

$$\mathcal{O}F_2 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O} \oplus \mathcal{O}F_2(X_1^{-1}) = \mathcal{W}_e^{B, disc}$$

$$X_0, X_1 \in (\mathcal{O}F_2)^{unip} = \underline{\text{Lin}}(\mathcal{O}F_2 / \mathcal{I}^n) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{W}_e^{B, unip} = \mathcal{O} \oplus (\mathcal{O}F_2)^{unip}(X_1^{-1})$$

$$\downarrow \text{iso}^e \quad \downarrow \text{iso}^e$$

$$e^{\mu x_0}, e^{\mu x_1} \in \widehat{U}(\mathcal{L}ie_2) = \mathbb{Q}\langle\langle x_0, x_1 \rangle\rangle \leftrightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{W}}_e^{OR}$$

where  $\Delta_* \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{R}}(W_e^{\text{DR}}, W_e^{\text{DR}} \otimes \mathbb{Z})$

is the algebra morphism st.

$$\Delta_*(y_n) = y_n \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes y_n + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} y_k \otimes y_{n-k} \quad (n \geq 1)$$

and  $y_0 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

$(-e^{\sum x_i})$

$$\text{gr}(W_e^{\text{B,disc}}) = W_e^{\text{DR}}$$

Lemma:  $\exists!$  alg morphism

$$W_e^{\text{B,disc}} \xrightarrow{\Delta_{\text{B,disc}}} (W_e^{\text{B,disc}})^{\otimes 2}$$

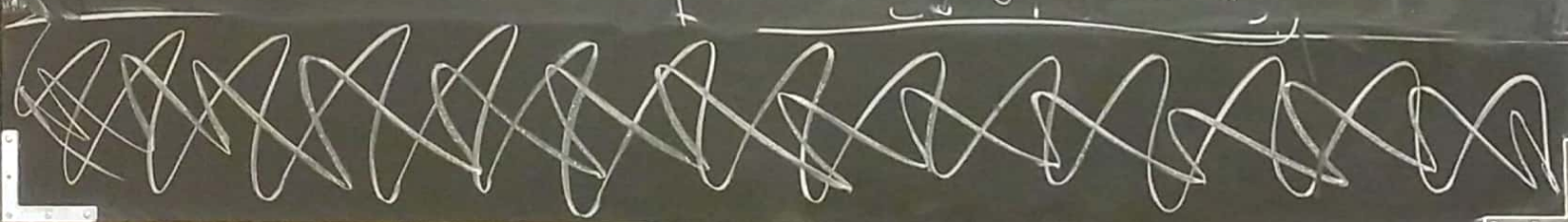
$$\sum_k = X_0^k(x_i) \mapsto \sum_k \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \sum_k - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \sum_{j=k-i} \sum_k \otimes x_i$$

$$\sum = X_1^1(x_i) \mapsto \sum \otimes 1 + 1 \otimes \sum + \sum \otimes \sum$$

It is a cochain complex. extends to morphism  $W_e^{\text{B,unq}} \rightarrow (W_e^{\text{B,unq}})^{\otimes 2}$

computes  $\text{gr}(W_e^{\text{B,disc}}) = W_e^{\text{DR}}$

$$X_0^k(x_i) \mapsto$$

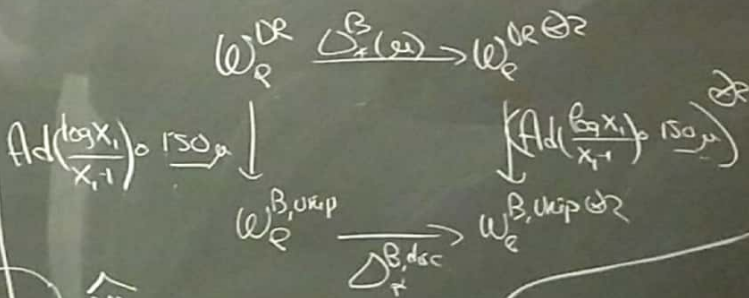


$G \curvearrowright X$  problem

$G' = \text{Aut}_G(X)$

Thm: Grouping

- 1) Recall stab interp of  $\text{DMR}_0$  &  $\Delta_*$
- 2) Construct new object  $O_*(\mu)$   
+ compute  $\Delta_*(\mu)$
- 3) how to construct Behaviors of  $\text{DMR}_0$
- 4) coalgebraicity of  $\Delta_*$



$\text{DM}_0^{(k)} = \text{Aut}(\Delta_r^{\text{B}}(\mu)) \circ \text{Aut}(\Delta_r^{\text{B,disc}})$

$M_{1,1} \leftrightarrow \text{DMR}_0$   
 $O_r^{\text{B}}(\mu) = \overline{\Phi} * O_r^{\text{DR}}$



DT interp of  $\Delta_x^{PR}$

$\infty$  paraboids  
on  $\mathbb{C}P^2$

Spt.

$$P_4 = \mathbb{F}_2$$

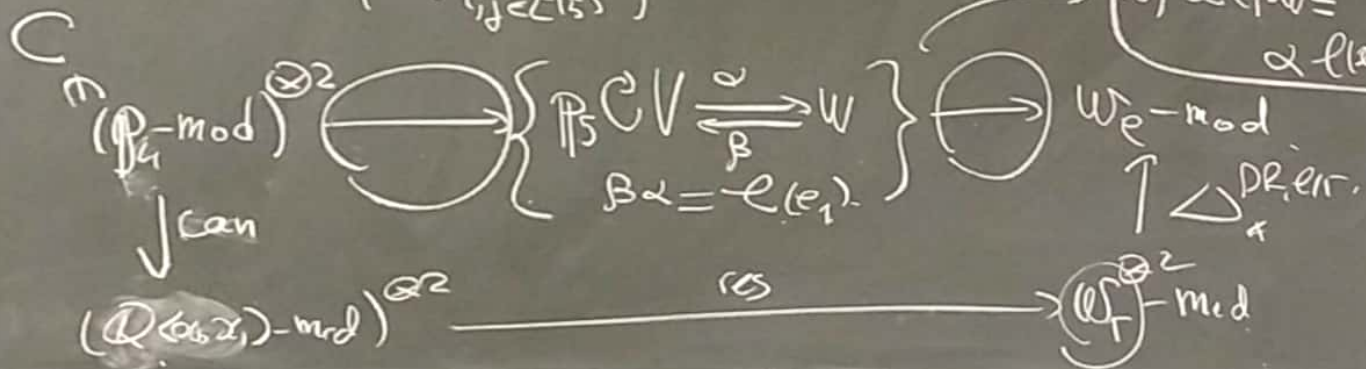
$$P_5 = \mathbb{A}_4/\mathbb{Z}$$

$W_T = \mathbb{Q} \oplus \mathbb{Q} \langle \alpha, x \rangle$   
as paraboids  $\mathbb{C}P^2$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$

$$P_5 \xrightleftharpoons[e]{\alpha = 4.5} P_4 = \mathbb{F}_2 = \langle e_0, e_1 \rangle$$

$(e_{ij})_{i,j \in \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}}$

$$W, \alpha e_1, \omega = \alpha f(x) \beta \omega$$



$G \hookrightarrow G'$   
 $G \circ X$  pre-hom.

$$G' = \text{Aut}_G(X)$$

- ① Recall stric interp of  $\text{DMR}_G$  &  $\Delta_G$   $\text{Act}$
- ② Construct new object  $\Delta_*(y)$   
 + compute  $\Delta_*(y)$   $\nabla$
- ③ has to construct Behaviours of  $\text{DMR}_G$
- ④ coalgebra int of  $\Delta_*$

$$\mathbb{P}_3 \hookrightarrow \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{P}_5}(\mathcal{J}(\mathbb{P}_5), (\text{pr}_1 \circ \text{pr}_2)^*(\mathcal{O})) \rightleftharpoons \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathcal{J}(\text{pr}_1) = \text{Ker}(U(\text{pr}_5): U(\mathbb{P}_5) \rightarrow U(\mathbb{P}_4))$$

