The Euler of water

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$$AS(Z) := Z^{-1}AZ \qquad G(Z) := Z^{-1}EZ$$

$$G(Z):=Z^{-1}EZ$$

$$G(WZ) = Z^{-1}W^{-1}E(WZ) \qquad \begin{cases} \text{More glow formulas at} \\ \text{2008-08/BCH Mod. I-.3} \end{cases}$$

$$= Z^{-1}W^{-1}E(W) \cdot Z + Z^{-1}W^{-1}WE(Z)$$

$$= G(W)S(Z) + G(Z)$$

$$G(expL) = e^{-L} E e^{L} = J(adL)EL$$
 where  $J(x) = \frac{1-e^{-x}}{x}$ 

G is injective except perhaps in degree 1. How does it determine 52 or at least, is Thore a consistency equation relating G and S?