## Footnotes

1. I probably mean "a functor from some fixed "structure multi-category" to the multi-category of sets, extended to formal linear combinations".
2. A Leibniz algbera is a Lie algebra minus the anti-symmetry of the bracket; I have previously erroneously asserted that here $\mathcal{A}(K)$ is Lie; however see the comment by Conant attached to this talk's video page.
3. See my paper [BN1] and my talk/handout/video [BN3].
4. See [BN5] and my talk/handout/video [BN4].
5. Not so old and not quite written up. Yet see [BN2].

## References

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## Plan

1. ( 8 minutes) The Peter Lee setup for ( $K, I$ ), "all interesting graded equations arise in this way".
2. ( 3 minutes) Example: the pure braid group (mention $P v B$, too).
3. (3 minutes) Generalized algebraic structures.
4. (1 minute) Example: quandles.
5. (4 minutes) Example: parenthesized braids and horizontal associators.
6. (6 minutes) Example: KTGs and non-horizontal associators. ("Bracket rise" arises here).
7. (8 minutes) Example: wKO's and the Kashiwara-Vergne equations.
8. (12 minutes) vKO's, bi-algebras, E-K, what would it mean to find an expansion, why I care (stronger invariant, more interesting quotients).
9. (5 minutes) wKO's, uKO's, and Alekseev-Enriquez-Torossian.

Video and more at http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/Talks/SwissKnots-1105/

