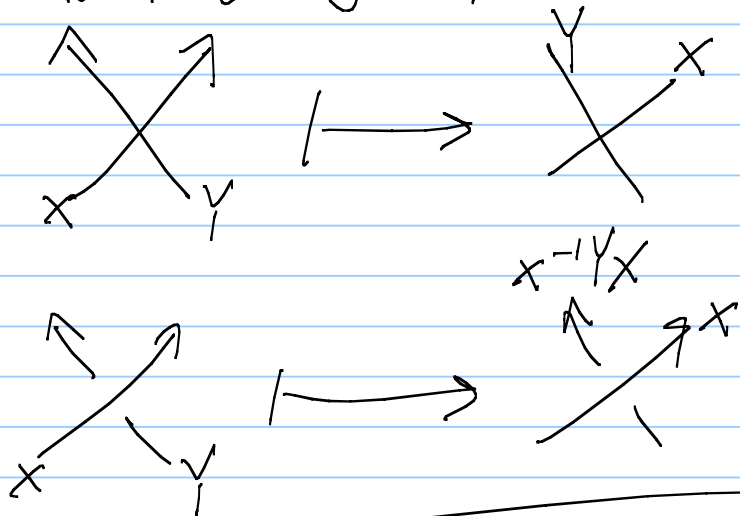


# The infinitesimal Artin Rep. for virtuals

Note Title

14/02/2008

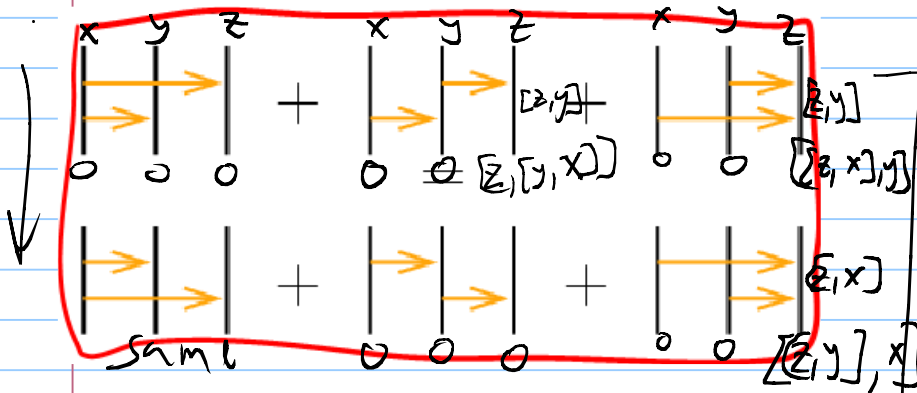
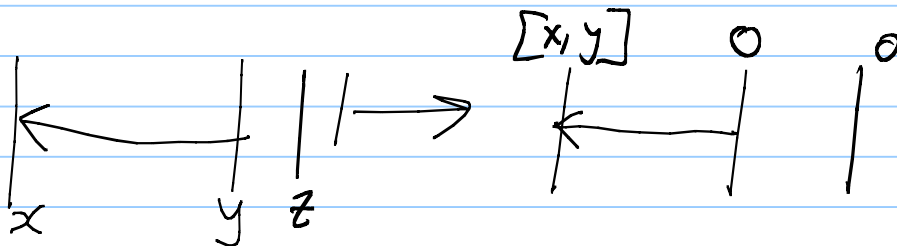
Question: Virtual braids induce automorphisms of the free group via



What is the infinitesimal version of this map

$$VB_n \rightarrow \text{Aut}(F_n)?$$

Sol'n: Probably,



Virtual Reidemeister:

$$\text{Virtual crossing} = \text{Virtual crossing}$$

$$\text{Virtual crossing} = \text{Virtual crossing}$$

but not

$$\text{Virtual crossing} \neq \text{Virtual crossing}$$

$$\phi: g \mapsto g^{-1} X g$$

$$(g^{-1} - 1)(X - 1) + g^{-1}(X - 1)(g - 1)$$

$$g^{-1} X g - X = (g^{-1} - 1)X + g^{-1} X (g - 1) = -g + \bar{g} = 0$$

$$\text{So } \overline{\phi} \Big|_{\deg 1} = 0.$$

$\overline{\Psi}_p$  is not multiplication by  $p$ !

$$x_1 x_2 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^M} (1+x_1)(1+x_2) \xrightarrow{\overline{\Psi}_p} 1 + px_1 + px_2 +$$

$$\frac{(p+1)p}{2} x_1 x_2 + \frac{(p-1)p}{2} x_2 x_1$$

$$(x_1, x_2)^p \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^M} ((1+x_1)(1+x_2))^p = \text{agrees up to degree 2, but then diverges.}$$

$$x_1 x_2 \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}^{\text{Exp}}} e^{x_1} e^{x_2} \xrightarrow{\overline{\Psi}_p} (e^{x_1} e^{x_2})^p$$

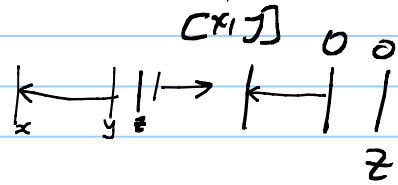
So  $\overline{\Psi}_p$  is compatible with  $\mathbb{Z}^{\text{Exp}}$ .

Question Consider the derivation

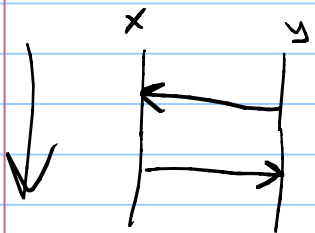
$$\begin{aligned}
 x &\mapsto [x, [y, [x, y]]] && \text{on} \\
 y &\mapsto -[y, [x, [x, y]]] && \text{FL}(x, y)
 \end{aligned}$$

is it in the range of the infinitesimal virtual Artin?

$$x + y \mapsto 0 \text{ as}$$



$$0 = [[x, y], [x, y]] = [x, [y, [x, y]]] - [y, [x, [x, y]]]$$



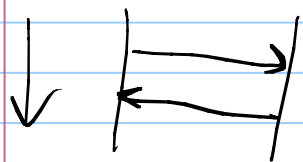
$$x \mapsto [x, y] \mapsto [x, [y, x]] = -[x, [x, y]]$$

$$y \mapsto 0$$

$$[x, y] \mapsto [[x, y], y]$$

$$\mapsto [[x, [y, x]], y]$$

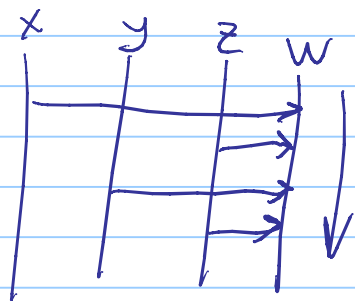
$$+ [[x, y], [y, x]]$$



$$x \mapsto 0$$

$$y \mapsto [y, x] \mapsto [y, [x, y]]$$

What is



Ans:

$$x, y, z \mapsto 0$$

$$w \mapsto [w, x] \mapsto$$

$$[[w, z], x] \mapsto [[y, y], z], x$$

etc.

So it seems that every

("divergence free") tangential

derivation is in the range of the infinitesimal virtual Artin; Though there must be a kernel...

So it seems like the following is true:

claim The Lie algebra  $TDer_n$  of tangential derivations of the free Lie algebra oops, what about (That was wishful thinking!)  $[L \rightarrow, \leftarrow]$ ?

Question Is the derivation

$$\begin{aligned} x &\mapsto [x, [x, y]] && (\text{on } FL(x, y)) \\ y &\mapsto 0 \end{aligned}$$

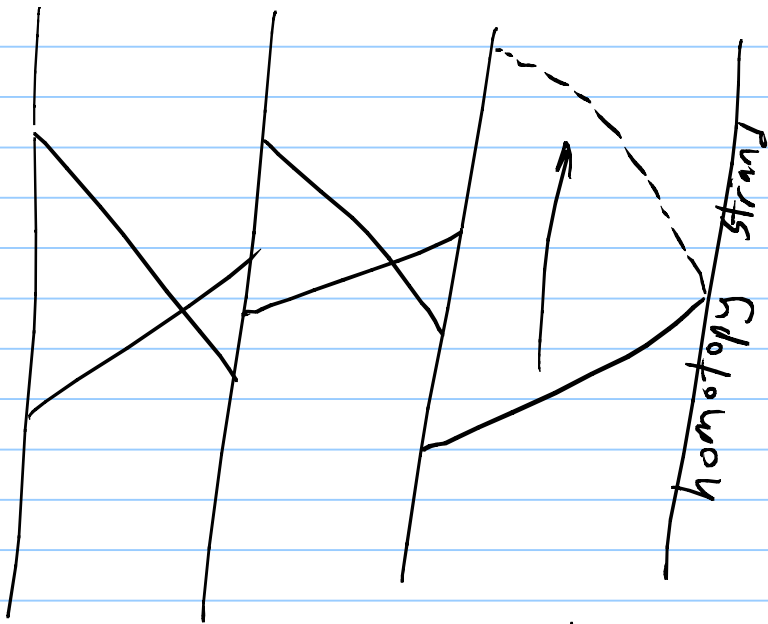
in the image of  $IVA_2$ ? (IVA = Infinitesimal virtual Artin)

Probably not.

Question Is there a reasonable way to incorporate  $\downarrow$  &  $\uparrow$ ?

Question Pure tangles induce automorphisms of the nilpotent completion of the free group. What is the chord-diagram analogue of that?

Answer: The last strand, representing an element of the free group, should be taken modulo homotopy:



The usual question: What's the virtual analogue?

