

$$U|L \ni l = \underbrace{L + I}_{\mathcal{D}_L} \widehat{L - I}^{-1}$$

$$\downarrow a$$

$$\Theta|L \ni l = \underbrace{L + I}_{\mathcal{D}_L} \widehat{L - I}^{-1}$$

$$U|L := \left\{ l \xleftarrow[\text{monometric}]{} \mathcal{D}_L \sqsubset l \right\} = \frac{\mathcal{G}_L \stackrel{\text{abg}}{\sqsubset} L \times L}{\mathfrak{R}_{L-I} \sqsubset L}$$

$$\mathfrak{R}_{L-I} \xleftarrow[\text{bij}]{} \mathcal{D}_L$$

$$l \in \mathcal{D}_L$$

$$0 = \underbrace{L - I}_{\mathcal{D}_L} l = Ll - l \Rightarrow \bigwedge_{l \in \mathcal{D}_L} l \star \underbrace{L - I}_{\mathcal{D}_L} l = l \star \underbrace{Ll - l}_{\mathcal{D}_L} = l \star Ll - Ll \star l = \underbrace{l - Ll \star Ll}_{=0} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow l \in \mathfrak{R}_{L-I}^\perp = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathfrak{R}_L = \mathfrak{R}_{L+I} & \xleftarrow{L+I} & \mathcal{D}_L & \xleftarrow{\widehat{L-I}^{-1}} & \mathfrak{R}_{L-I} = \mathcal{D}_L \sqsubset L \\ & \searrow & & & \swarrow \\ & & L = \underbrace{L + I}_{\mathcal{D}_L} \widehat{L - I}^{-1} & & \end{array}$$

$$l \in \mathcal{D}_L \Rightarrow l = Ll - l \in \mathcal{D}_L \Rightarrow Ll = l + l$$

$$\bigwedge_{l \in \mathcal{D}_L} \underbrace{Ll \star l + l \star Ll}_{=0} = 0$$

$$L \sqsubset -L^* \text{ exist}$$

$$1 = \underbrace{L - I}_{\lambda} 1$$

$$1 \in \mathcal{D}_L \Rightarrow \underbrace{L1 * 1 + 1 * L1}_{\lambda} = \underbrace{L1 + 1 * L1 - 1}_{\lambda} + \underbrace{L1 - 1 * L1 + 1}_{\lambda} = 2 \overbrace{L1 * L1 - 1 * 1}^{\text{abg}} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{G}_L \stackrel{\text{abg}}{\subseteq} \mathbb{L} \times \mathbb{L}$$

$$L \in \Theta | L$$

$$\mathcal{G}_L \ni L_n : L_n \rightsquigarrow L:1 \in L \times L \Rightarrow L_n = L 1_n - 1_n$$

$$1_n \in \mathcal{D}_L$$

$$L 1_n = L 1_n + 1_n$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 1_n = L 1_n - 1_n \rightsquigarrow 1 - 1$$

$$2L 1_n = L 1_n + 1_n \rightsquigarrow 1 + 1$$

$$\stackrel{\mathcal{G}_L \text{ abg}}{\Rightarrow} 1 - 1 \in \mathcal{D}_L$$

$$L(1 - 1) = 1 + 1 \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{1 + 1}{2} - \frac{1 - 1}{2} = \underbrace{L - I}_{\lambda} \frac{1 - 1}{2} \in \mathfrak{R}_{L - I} = \mathcal{D}_L$$

$$L 1 = \underbrace{L + I}_{\lambda} \frac{1 - 1}{2} = \frac{1 + 1}{2} + \frac{1 - 1}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow L:1 \in \mathcal{G}_L$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathfrak{R}_L = \mathfrak{R}_{L+I} & \xleftarrow{L+I} & \mathcal{D}_L & \xleftarrow{\widehat{L-I}^{-1}} & \mathfrak{R}_{L-I} = \mathcal{D}_L \\ & \swarrow & & \curvearrowright & \searrow \\ & & L = \underbrace{L + I}_{\lambda} \widehat{L - I}^{-1} & & \end{array}$$

$$1 \in \mathcal{D}_L \Rightarrow 1 = L 1 - 1$$

$$1 \in \mathcal{D}_L \Rightarrow \underbrace{L - I}_{\lambda} 1 = \underbrace{L1 + 1 - L1 - 1}_{\lambda} = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathfrak{R}_{L-I} = \mathcal{D}_L \wedge \underbrace{L + I}_{\lambda} \widehat{L - I}^{-1} 1 = \underbrace{L + I}_{\lambda} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{L 1 + 1}{2} = \frac{\underbrace{L1 + 1}_{\lambda} + \underbrace{L1 - 1}_{\lambda}}{2} = L 1$$