1128-18-202 **Zbigniew Oziewicz*** (oziewicz.zbigniew@gmail.com), Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Facultad de Estudios Superiores, 54714 Cuautitlan Izcalli, Mexico, Mexico, and **William Stewart Page**. *Algebra possesses eight bilinear forms - why for?* Preliminary report.

In monoidal category each operadic morphism is a vertex that possesses exterior arity-in-lines and arity-out-liines, like Conway's (n,m)-tangle without restriction for n=m, and allowing intersection at vertex. Duality, two-colors, allows connect in-line with out-line by simple curve of another color, and this define a trace: (n,m)-tangle —> (n-1,m-1)-tangle. This is analogous to Conway numerator or denumerator. We note that operad generated by (2,1)-algebra-tangle give rise exactly eight bilinear forms each as (2,0)-form-tangle. For associative algebra only four bilinear forms are independent. Our concern is a meaning and usefulness of these eight bilinear forms for each (2,1)-algebra-tangle not necessarily associative. This rise new, not equivalent, interpretation of the Frobenius algebra. (Received February 26, 2017)