

形式的超ループ空間と頂点作用素代数

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(chiral de Rham complex)

Introduction

背景

X: 多様体.

弦の古典論

弦のなす空間 $\text{Map}(S^1, X)$

「ループ空間」

↓ 量子化 (非可換化)

弦の量子論

状態バグトルのなす空間

≃ ループ空間上の函数空間

頂点作用素代数.

代数的モデル.

X: 代数多様体 \rightsquigarrow chiral de Rham complex Ω_X^{ch}
 chiral differential operators $\mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ch}}$
 (Malikov - Schechtman - Vaintrob.)

「形式的ループ空間」による構成 (Kapranov - Vasserot)

ア-17空間 $\mathcal{L}^0(X) = \text{Mor}(\text{Spec}(\mathbb{Z}[t]), X)$

形式的ループ空間

 S^1 $\mathcal{L}(X)$ $\mathcal{L}^0(X)$ の形式的近傍

$$\Omega_X^{\text{ch}} \cong \underset{\uparrow}{\int} \mathcal{L}^0(X)$$

D加群 とは.

今日のお話

「超ループ空間」による Ω_X^{ch} の自然な構成

$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^0(X), \tilde{\mathcal{L}}(X)$ 上に "D" を作る.

背景: 量子力学, S^1 上の場の理論

	空間	phase space	量子論
粒子	$X = \text{Map}(\text{pt}, X)$ x	T^*X x, p	dif ops $\sim X$ 上の関数空間 $[x, \frac{1}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}] = i$ $\sim p$
弦	$\text{Map}(S^1, X)$ (x_i) $x(t) = \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}} x_i t^{-i}$ (Fourier 展開)	略	" $[a(t), x(t')] = \delta(t-t')$ " " $\sum a_i t^{-i}$ " $[a_i, x_j] = \delta_{i+j, 0}$ $a_i \doteq \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{-i}}$

代数多様体 X での類似.
形式的 $\mathbb{C}[[\hbar]]$ 空間

- chiral differential oper. $\mathcal{O}_X^{\text{ch}}$
- chiral de Rham $\mathcal{S}_X^{\text{ch}}$

背景: 超幾何学 (Manin ...)

Def (1) (SC_{comm}): 超可換 \mathbb{C} -代数 \mathfrak{a} の圏

obj: $(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ -graded \mathbb{C} -alg
 $x \mapsto \tilde{x} = \deg x$
 homog.
 $xy = (-1)^{\tilde{x}\tilde{y}} yx$ (x, y : homog)
 Mor: grading $\tilde{\epsilon}$ 保.

$R = R_0 \oplus R_1 \rightsquigarrow R_{\text{red}} := R/R_1 R$ (可換)

(2) $\bar{\tau} = \gamma$ の積.
 $(r_1 \otimes s_1) \cdot (r_2 \otimes s_2) = (-1)^{\tilde{r}_1 \tilde{r}_2} r_1 r_2 \otimes s_1 s_2$

(3) super space : (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)
 \mathcal{O}_Y : SComm の局所化.
 (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y) : local ringed space.

$$Y_{\text{red}} := (Y, \mathcal{O}_Y)_{\text{red}}$$

(5) super mfd.

- Y_{red} : alg mfd
- locally $\mathcal{O}_Y \cong \wedge \mathcal{E}$ \mathcal{E} : loc. free.

$$\text{alg mfd } X \rightsquigarrow \tilde{X} := (X, \Omega_X)$$

(4) $R \in (\text{SComm})$
 $\rightarrow \text{Spec } R = (\text{Spec } R_{\text{red}}, \mathcal{O})$
 $\uparrow \dots$

(6) super space の mor : grading $\mathbb{Z}/2$ +
 loc. ringed sp. の mor.

Ex.

X : algebraic manifold.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\text{SComm}) & \longrightarrow & (\text{Set}) \\ R & \longmapsto & \text{Mor}(\text{Spec } R[\mathbb{E}], X) \end{array}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} R[\mathbb{E}] = R \otimes_{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{C}[\mathbb{E}] \\ \mathbb{C}[\mathbb{E}] = \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}\mathbb{E} \quad (\mathbb{E}^2 = 0) \end{array} \right)$$

即ち, $\tilde{X} = (X, \Omega_X)$ で表現できる.

証明

$$\text{「左へ」 } X = A^1 = \text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[x]$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Spec } R[\mathbb{E}] & \longrightarrow & X \\ \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{C}[x] & \longrightarrow & R[\mathbb{E}] = (R_0 \oplus R_1 \mathbb{E}) \oplus (R_1 \oplus R_0 \mathbb{E}) \end{array}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \mapsto \underbrace{r_0}_{\in R_0} + \underbrace{r_1 \varepsilon}_{\in R_1 \varepsilon} \in R_0 \oplus R_1 \varepsilon.$$

$$y = f(x) \mapsto f(r_0 + r_1 \varepsilon) = \underbrace{f(r_0)}_{\in R_0} + \underbrace{f'(r_0) r_1 \varepsilon}_{\in R_1 \varepsilon}.$$

$$\text{Spec } R \rightarrow \tilde{X}$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{C}[x, dx]}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{degree 1}}} = \mathbb{C}[x] \oplus \mathbb{C}[x] dx \longrightarrow R = R_0 \oplus R_1.$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$x \mapsto r_0 \in R_0 \\ dx \mapsto r_1 \in R_1.$$

$$y = f(x) \Rightarrow y \mapsto f(r_0) \\ dy = f'(x) dx \mapsto f'(r_0) r_1$$

$$\tilde{X} = (X, \Omega_X) \\ = \text{Mor}(\text{Spec } \mathbb{C}[E], X)$$

$$x^\mu: \text{local coord.} \quad \xi^\mu \Leftrightarrow dx^\mu$$

$$\partial_\mu = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}, \quad \tilde{\partial}'_\mu = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^\mu} : \text{左から微分.}$$

Prop

x の座標変換:
 $\tilde{x}^\mu = g^\mu(x).$

$$\rightarrow \partial_\mu = \sum_\nu \left\{ (\partial_\mu g^\nu(x)) \tilde{\partial}_\nu + \sum_\lambda (\partial_\lambda g^\nu(x)) \xi^\lambda \tilde{\partial}'_\nu \right\}$$

$$\partial'_\mu = \sum_\nu (\partial_\mu g^\nu(x)) \tilde{\partial}'_\nu$$

pf. 例として $\partial_\mu \xi^\nu$ の計算

$$\tilde{\xi}^\nu = \sum_\lambda (\partial_\lambda g^\nu(x)) \cdot \xi^\lambda \quad \square$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{prop} \quad v = \sum (u^\mu \partial_\mu + \psi^\mu \partial_{\psi^\mu}) \approx 12.$$

$$F \circ v = - \sum \{ \partial_\mu (F u^\mu) + (-1)^{F+2j} (F \psi^\mu) \}$$

は、 X の座標変換で不変。

" \mathcal{D}_X " は、 $\mathcal{O}_X = \Omega_X^\bullet$ に右から作用する。

Chiral diff ops & chiral de Rham complex

([MSV]) A^d の場合。

$$V: \mathbb{C}\text{-vec. sp. } \approx \mathbb{Z} \quad \leftarrow \text{odd}$$

$$\mathbb{C} \left[\begin{array}{c|c} b_i^\mu, a_j^\mu, \phi_i^\mu, \psi_j^\mu & | \text{Sym} \text{ d.} \\ \hline & i \leq 0 \\ & j < 0 \end{array} \right]$$

arc. super

operator: $b_i^\mu, a_i^\mu, \phi_i^\mu, \psi_i^\mu \cdot (\mu \in \mathbb{Z})$

$$[a_j^\mu, b_i^\nu] = \delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{i+j,0}$$

$$[\psi_j^\mu, \phi_i^\nu] = \delta_{\mu\nu} \delta_{i+j,0}$$

$\sum_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_i^\mu t^{-i}$ vertex operation - - - -

$b_0^\mu(t) + \epsilon \phi_0^\mu(t)$: formal super loop を考える。

座標変換.

$$\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_i^\mu t^{-i}$$

→ 自然な変換.

a, ψ も \mathbb{Z} に合せて.

→ 一般に多様体上に環を貼り付ける。

Ω_X^{ch} : chiral de Rham complex

(a, b の \mathbb{Z} 階数あり)
chiral diff. cpx

Kapranov - Vasserot. 幾何学の構成

$$\mathcal{L}^0(X) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{L}(X)$$

大体: $\mathcal{O}_X^{ch} \cong \mathcal{L}^0 \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}^0(X)}$
(D 加群 $\cong \mathbb{Z}$).

$$\Omega_X^{ch} \cong \mathcal{L}^0 \Omega_{\mathcal{L}^0(X)}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}^0(A^1)} = \mathbb{C}[b_0, b_{-1}, b_2, \dots]$$

$\mathcal{L}^0 \mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{L}^0(A^1)} : \mathcal{L}^0(A^1) \rightarrow \text{台をもつ } \delta \text{ 区間の層}$

$$\cong \mathbb{C}[b_0, b_{-1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial b_1}, \frac{\partial}{\partial b_2}, \dots]$$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $a_{-1} \quad a_2$

問題点: Laurent 級数: うまくいかない.
 \rightarrow "formal".
 D 加群が \mathbb{Z} じゃない.

formal super-loop sp. を使った構成.

super jet sp.

$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}_n^0(X) := (R \mapsto \text{Map}_R(\text{Spec } R[\epsilon]/(\epsilon^{n+1}), X))$$

super arc sp.

$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^0(X) := \varprojlim \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_n^0(X)$$

formal super-loop sp. $X = \text{Spec } A$, x_0^M : étale coord.

$$\rightsquigarrow R := A[x_i^M, \sum_j^M] \quad i, j \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\deg \left(\sum_{i=1}^m x_i^M \right) = \begin{cases} 0 & (i < 0) \\ i & \end{cases}$$

$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(X) = \varinjlim_{\deg \geq m} \text{Spec. } R/I_m \rightsquigarrow$ 数より合致せがでた子.

$$\partial_\mu^i := \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i^M}, \quad \partial_\mu^i := \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{x}_i^M}$$

$$U := \sum (U_i^M \partial_\mu^i + v_i^M \partial_\mu^i)$$

$F \in \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^*(X)}$ ($\mathbb{R} \neq \mathbb{R}$ ($* = 0$ or $\mathbb{R} \cup \text{pr } \tilde{\mathcal{L}}_n \dots$))

$$F \bar{U} := - \sum (\partial_\mu^i (F U_i^M) + (-1)^{\tilde{F} + \tilde{v}_i^M} (F v_i^M))$$

$\Sigma(T=1)$
 $\cdot U := \sum_{i \leq 0} x_i^M \partial_\mu^i$: der on $\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^0(X)$, $\bar{U} = \infty$

Sheaf $\mathcal{S} := \{ \sum (u \partial + v \partial') \mid \begin{matrix} u_i^M \in \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}(X)} \\ \partial_\mu^i u_i^M + (-1)^{\tilde{u}_i^M} \partial_\mu^j v_j^M = 0 \\ (\forall i, j, M, \nu) \end{matrix} \}$ ← $x_i^M \partial_\mu^i$

Prop \mathcal{S} は word に \pm ST あり.

Def. $D_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^*(X)} := \mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^*(X)}[\mathcal{S}] \subset \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}}(\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^*(X)})$

Prop $D_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^*(X)}$ は $\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{\mathcal{L}}^*(X)}$ に右から \pm 作用.

$$J := \left\{ \sum a_\alpha \partial^\alpha \in D_{\mathbb{C}(X)} \mid a_\alpha \in I_{\mathbb{C}(X)} \right\}$$
$$\pi: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow X$$

Prop

$$\Omega_X^{\text{ch}} \cong \pi_* \left(\mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{C}^n} \otimes_{D_{\mathbb{C}^n}} (D_{\mathbb{C}^n} / J) \right)$$

(sheaf of \mathbb{C} -v.s.)