

Charles Young '08.

Non-local charges,
Graded Lie algebras and
Coset-space actions.

hep-th/0503008

Physics = $AdS_5 \times S^5$

→. Brink = models

• Superstrings MT
hep-th/9805007

- Classical Integrability

- U_2 models

- U_m models

BPR

hep-th/0305116

$$\text{AdS}_5 \times S^5 = \frac{\text{SO}(4,2) \times \text{SO}(6)}{\text{SO}(4,1) \times \text{SO}(5)} = \frac{\text{SU}(2,2) \times \text{SU}(4)}{\text{SO}(4,1) \times \text{SO}(5)}$$

$\text{PSU}(2,2|4)$

σ -model on

coset space G/H

$$G = \text{SO}(4,2) \times \text{SO}(6)$$

$$H = \text{SO}(4,1) \times \text{SO}(5)$$

V.4 Gauging: $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{q} \oplus \mathfrak{m} \oplus \bar{\mathfrak{q}}$

Field: $g(x,t) \in G$

global symmetry: $g \rightarrow Ug \quad U \in G$

$$j = g^{-1}dg = A + \mathfrak{q} + k + \bar{\mathfrak{q}}$$

local symmetry: $g \rightarrow gh(x,t) \quad h \in H$

$$\Rightarrow A \rightarrow h^{-1}Ah + h^{-1}dh$$

$$k \rightarrow h^{-1}kh$$

$$\mathfrak{q} \rightarrow h^{-1}\mathfrak{q}h$$

$$\bar{\mathfrak{q}} \rightarrow h^{-1}\bar{\mathfrak{q}}h$$

Action

$$S = \int d^2x \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} k_\mu k^\mu \neq \int d^2x \text{tr} (j-A)_\mu (j-A)^\mu$$

IIB Superstring σ -Model

WZ term
↓

Green-Schwarz: $\int d^2x \frac{1}{2} \text{str}(k_\mu k^\mu + \gamma \epsilon^{\mu\nu} q_\mu \bar{q}_\nu)$

"Hybrid": $\int d^2x \frac{1}{2} \text{str}(k_\mu k^\mu + 2q_\mu \bar{q}^\mu + \gamma \epsilon^{\mu\nu} q_\mu \bar{q}_\nu)$

G-S is kappa-symmetric at $\gamma = \pm 1$

$$\delta g = g \left([K_\mu, k^\mu] + [\bar{K}_\mu, k^\mu] \right)$$

$$K_\mu = +\epsilon_{\mu\nu} k^\nu, \quad K_\mu \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$\bar{K}_\mu = -\epsilon_{\mu\nu} \bar{k}^\nu, \quad \bar{K}_\mu \in \bar{\mathcal{H}}$$

Hybrid action acquires $\mathcal{N}=2$
superconformal symmetry at $\gamma = \pm 1$

(see BBHZZ
/9907200)

Integrability + Flat Currents.

$$j = g^{-1} dg \Rightarrow dj + j \wedge j \equiv 0.$$

Consider deformation:

$$j(\mu) = A + a(\mu)k + b(\mu)q + d(\mu)\bar{q} + d(\mu)k + e(\mu)q + f(\mu)\bar{q}$$

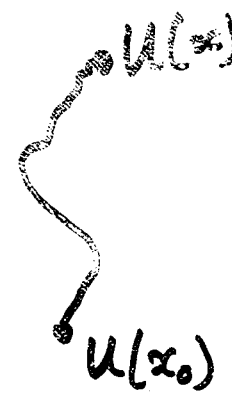
Find \exists 1-parameter family of j

(Green-Schwarz BPS solution
 Valis 0307018)

$$dj(\mu) + j(\mu) \wedge j(\mu) = 0$$

$\Rightarrow D^{(\mu)} = d + j(\mu)$ is flat

\Rightarrow equation $D^{(\mu)}u = 0$ is integrable



Monodromy matrix conserved.

$$T^{(\mu)}(t) = P \exp \int_{(-\infty, t)}^{(+\infty, t)} j_1^{(\mu)}(x, t) dx$$

\mathcal{L}_3 - models

$$j = \mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{q} \oplus \bar{\mathfrak{q}}$$

$$j = A + \mathfrak{q} + \bar{\mathfrak{q}}$$

eg $SL(3, \mathbb{R}) / U(1)^2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} p & & \\ & q & \\ & & -p-q \end{pmatrix} \in \mathfrak{h} \quad \begin{pmatrix} & & c \\ a & & \\ & b & \end{pmatrix} \in \bar{\mathfrak{q}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & & d \\ & a & \\ f & & e \end{pmatrix} \in \mathfrak{q}$$

Action:

$$S = \int \text{tr} \left(\underbrace{\mathfrak{q} \wedge * \bar{\mathfrak{q}}}_{\substack{\text{unique w.r.} \\ \text{term.}}} + \frac{\gamma}{3} \mathfrak{q} \wedge \bar{\mathfrak{q}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (j-A) \wedge * (j-A)$$

unique w.r. term.

Eqs. of Motion:

$$D * \mathfrak{q} - \gamma D \mathfrak{q} = 0$$

$$D * \bar{\mathfrak{q}} + \gamma D \bar{\mathfrak{q}} = 0$$

$$(\text{when } \gamma=1, D_- \mathfrak{q}_+ = D_+ \bar{\mathfrak{q}}_- = 0)$$

Zero curvature eqs.:

$$dj + j \wedge j = 0 \Rightarrow F + \mathfrak{q} \wedge \bar{\mathfrak{q}} + \bar{\mathfrak{q}} \wedge \mathfrak{q} = 0$$

$$D \mathfrak{q} + \bar{\mathfrak{q}} \wedge \bar{\mathfrak{q}} = 0$$

$$D \bar{\mathfrak{q}} + \mathfrak{q} \wedge \mathfrak{q} = 0$$

Flat Currents:

$$\text{Let } j(\mu) = A + e(\mu)q + \bar{e}(\mu)\bar{q} \\ + f(\mu)*q \quad \bar{f}(\mu)*\bar{q}$$

20/10

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= dj(\mu) + j(\mu) \wedge j(\mu) \\ &= F + (e\bar{e} - f\bar{f})(q \wedge \bar{q} + \bar{q} \wedge q) \\ &\quad + (e\bar{f} - \bar{e}f)(q \wedge * \bar{q} + \bar{q} \wedge * q) \\ &\quad + eDq + fD*q + (\bar{e}^2 - \bar{f}^2)\bar{q} \wedge \bar{q} \\ &\quad + \bar{e}D\bar{q} + \bar{f}D*\bar{q} + (e^2 - f^2)q \wedge q \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (e+f)(\bar{e}-\bar{f}) = (e-f)(\bar{e}+\bar{f}) = 1, \\ (e-f)(e+f) = \bar{e}-\bar{f}, (\bar{e}-\bar{f})(\bar{e}+\bar{f}) = e+f.$$

$$e+f = \mu$$

$$\bar{e}+\bar{f} = \frac{1}{\mu^2}$$

$$e-f = \frac{1}{\mu^2}$$

$$\bar{e}-\bar{f} = \frac{1}{\mu}$$

\mathbb{Z}_m model $m = 2n + 1$

$$g = \gamma \oplus q_1 \oplus \dots \oplus q_{m-1}$$

$$j = A + q_{(1)} + \dots + q_{(m-1)}$$

Action: $S = \int \sum_1^n \text{tr} \left(\beta_i q_{(i)} \wedge * q_{(m-i)} + \gamma_i q_{(i)} \wedge q_{(m-i)} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \beta_i = 1$ gives σ -model kinetic term $\text{tr}(j-A) \wedge *(j-A)$

E.O.M.

$$D * q_{(1)} =$$

\vdots

$$D * q_{(m-1)} =$$

Zero curvature ident.:
 $dj + j \wedge j = 0$

$$\Rightarrow F + \sum_1^{m-1} q_{(i)} \wedge q_{(m-i)} = 0$$

$$Dq_{(k)} + \sum_{\substack{i+j=k \\ \{i,j\} \subset \{1,2,\dots,m-1\}}} q_{(i)} \wedge q_{(j)} = 0$$

Try

$$j(\mu) = A + \sum_{i=1}^{m-1} e_i(\mu) q_{(i)} + f_i(\mu) * q_{(i)}$$

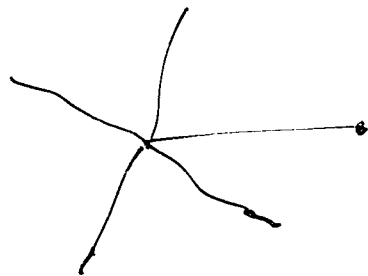
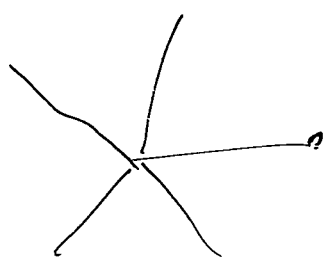
Find: $\forall k=1, 2, \dots, m-1$

$$(e_k + f_k)(e_{m-k} - f_{m-k}) = 1$$

$$\forall i+j=k \quad (e_i + f_i)(e_j - f_j) = e_k + C_k^{ij} f_k$$

Trivially: $e_k + f_k = \mu^k \quad e_k - f_k = \frac{1}{\mu^{m-k}}$

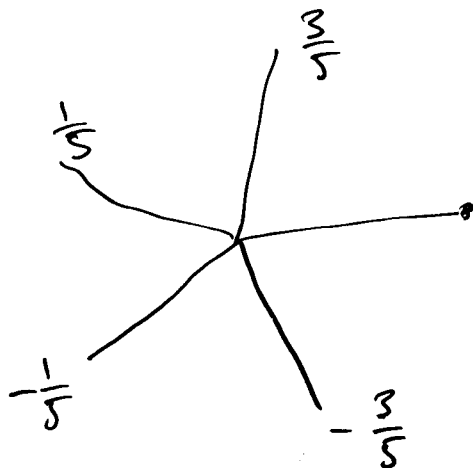
eg \mathbb{Z}_5 case



Requires: $C_k^{ij} = \begin{cases} +1 & i+j > m \\ -1 & i+j < m \end{cases}$

is possible, with $\gamma_k = 1 - \frac{2k}{m}$

eg \mathbb{Z}_5 :



Conclusion

For correct WZ term,

σ -model on any (super) coset space

G/H defined by a \mathbb{Z}_m grading

of \mathfrak{g} is classically integrable.

- examples of interest?
- quantum level?