

HIGHER SPINS

LICHNEROWICZ

ALGEBRAS

& SPINNING

PARTICLES

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# MASSLESS HIGHER SPINS

spin s

$$\varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s}$$

TOTALLY SYMMETRIC

$$\varphi^\rho{}_\rho{}^\sigma{}_\sigma{}_{\mu_5 \dots \mu_s} = 0$$

double  
- trace  
- free

gauge invariance

$$\delta \varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} = \partial_{[\mu_1} \xi_{\mu_2 \dots \mu_s]}$$

$$\xi^\rho{}_\rho{}_{\mu_4 \dots \mu_s} = 0$$

trace  
- free

counting ( $d=4$ )

$$2 = \frac{4 \cdot 5 \dots (4+s-1)}{s!} - \frac{4 \cdot 5 \dots (4+s-5)}{(s-4)!}$$

$$- 2 \times \left( \frac{4 \cdot 5 \dots (4+s-2)}{(s-1)!} - \frac{4 \cdot 5 \dots (4+s-4)}{(s-3)!} \right)$$

NEED

DYNAMICS ON SPINNING  
SPACE  $\leftarrow$  spinning  
particles

CALCULUS OF TENSORS  
w/ ARBITRARY  
INDEX STRUCTURE

$\leftarrow$  Lichnerowicz  
Super Algebras

LICHNEROWICZ WAVE OPERATOR

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta^{(s)} \varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} &\equiv D^\rho D_\rho \varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} \\ &+ s(s-1) R_{(\mu_1}{}^\rho{}_{\mu_2}{}^\sigma \varphi_{\mu_3 \dots \mu_s) \rho \sigma} \\ &+ s R_\rho{}_{(\mu_1} \varphi_{\mu_2 \dots \mu_s)}{}^\rho \end{aligned}$$

$\leftarrow$  Curvature modified  
Laplacian.

# PROPERTIES

$$g^{\mu\nu} \Delta^{(s)} \varphi_{\mu\nu\mu_3\dots\mu_s} = \Delta^{(s-2)} \varphi^{\rho\mu_3\dots\mu_s}$$

$$\Delta^{(s+2)} g_{(\mu_1\mu_2} \varphi_{\mu_3\dots\mu_s)} = g_{(\mu_1\mu_2} \Delta^{(s)} \varphi_{\mu_3\dots\mu_s)}$$

$$D^\mu \Delta^{(s)} \varphi_{\mu\mu_2\dots\mu_s} \stackrel{*}{=} \Delta^{(s-1)} D^\mu \varphi_{\mu\mu_2\dots\mu_s}$$

$$\Delta^{(s+1)} D_{(\mu_1} \varphi_{\mu_2\dots\mu_{s+1})} \stackrel{*}{=} D_{(\mu_1} \Delta^{(s)} \varphi_{\mu_2\dots\mu_{s+1})}$$

\* LOCALLY SYMMETRIC SPACE

CLAIM BOSONIC SUPERSYMMETRY  
ALGEBRA

# LEFSCHETZ ALGEBRA

$N = 4$  SUSY, KÄHLER MANIFOLD

$$\partial\partial^* + \partial^*\partial = \frac{1}{2}\Delta_F = \bar{\partial}\bar{\partial}^* + \bar{\partial}^*\bar{\partial}$$

Kähler form  $\omega_{j\bar{j}} dz^j \wedge d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}} = \omega$

## GRADING

$$SO(3) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} N = p + q - \dim_M \\ \quad \swarrow \searrow \\ \quad \text{hol/anti hol. degrees} \\ g : \alpha^{(p,q)} \longmapsto \omega \wedge \alpha^{(p+1, q+1)} \\ tr : \alpha^{(p,q)} \longmapsto * \alpha \wedge * \omega^{(p-1, q-1)} \end{array} \right.$$

## DOUBLETS

$$(\partial, \bar{\partial}^*), (\bar{\partial}, \partial^*)$$

# SYMMETRIC TENSORS

= (WAVE) FUNCTIONS

## DIFFERENTIAL FORMS

$$\omega = \omega_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k} dx^{\mu_1} \dots dx^{\mu_k}$$

$$dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu = -dx^\nu \wedge dx^\mu$$

## SYMMETRIC TENSORS

$$\varphi = \varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} dx^{\mu_1} \dots dx^{\mu_s}$$

$$dx^\mu dx^\nu = +dx^\nu dx^\mu$$

Example

$$ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = ds^2(dx^\mu)$$

LINE INTERVAL  
IS FUNCTION  
OF  $dx^\mu$

# ALGEBRA OF DIFFERENTIALS

$$\Gamma(\otimes T^*M) \ni \Phi(dx^\mu) \quad \text{ANALYTIC}$$

← SUMS OF TENSORS  
≠ DIFFERENT #  
INDICES OK.

CALL

$$\partial_\mu = \frac{\partial}{\partial(dx^\mu)} \neq \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$$

$$\Rightarrow [\partial_\mu, dx^\nu] = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

String Theory,  
Lobatchev,  
Vasiliev  
no commuting  
spinors

## OPERATORS

$$sl(2, \mathbb{R}) \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} N = dx^\mu \partial_\mu & \text{INDEX} \\ \text{tr} = g^{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\mu \partial_\nu & \text{TRACE} \\ g = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu & \text{METRIC} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{DOUBLET "SUSIES"} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \text{div} = \partial^\mu D_\mu & \text{DIVERGENCE} \\ \text{grad} = dx^\mu D_\mu & \text{GRADIENT} \end{array} \right.$$

## "SUPER" ALGEBRA

$$[\text{div}, \text{grad}] = \Delta - \frac{1}{4} R^{\#\#}$$

$$= \square - \frac{1}{2} R^{\#\#}$$

\* CONSTANT CURVATURE

$$* = \square - 2c$$

## LICHNEROWICZ WAVE OPERATOR

$$\square \varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} dx^{\mu_1} \dots dx^{\mu_s} = \Delta^{(s)} \varphi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} dx^{\mu_1} \dots dx^{\mu_s}$$

## SYMMETRIC SPACES

$\square$  IS CENTRAL

$$c = g \text{tr} - N(N+d-2)$$

SL(2, R)  
CASIMIR,

WAVE FUNCTIONS?  
WHAT MODEL?

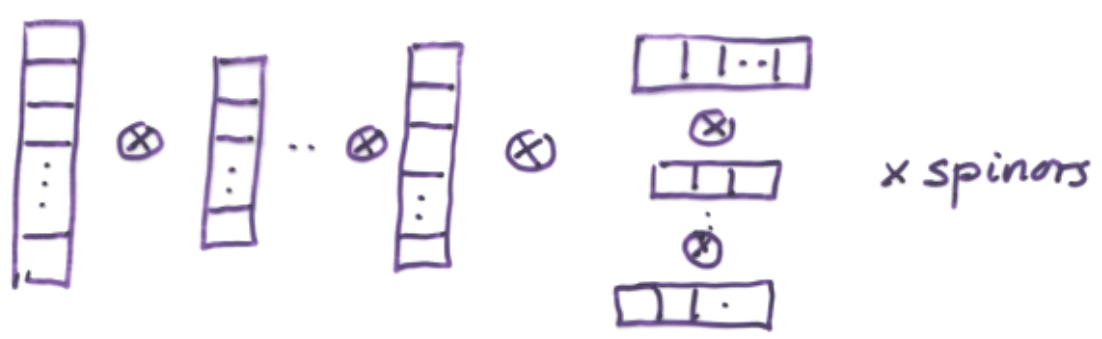
DIFFERENTIAL  
FORMS  
 $\omega_{[\mu_1 \dots \mu_k]}$

SYMMETRIC  
TENSORS  
 $\varphi_{(\mu_1 \dots \mu_s)}$

RIEMANN-LIKE  
TENSORS  
 $R_{[\mu\nu][\rho\sigma]}$

SPINOR TENSORS,  
GRAVITINI  
 $\psi^\alpha_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_k}$

ARBITRARY TENSORS



# SPINNING PARTICLES

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int dt \left\{ \dot{x}^\mu g_{\mu\nu} \dot{x}^\nu + i X_\alpha^\mu \frac{DX^\alpha}{dt} + \frac{1}{4} R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} X_\alpha^\mu X_\nu^\alpha X_\beta^\rho X_\sigma^\beta \right\}$$

Energy  
integral  
to geodesic  
motion

Bose & Fermi  
spin degrees  
of freedom

4-fermi/box  
interactions



$$X_\alpha^\mu \in (\mathcal{O}T^*M)^{\otimes 2p} \otimes (\Lambda M)^{\otimes 2q} \otimes S$$

## DICTIONARY

$|\Psi\rangle \leftrightarrow$  tensor spinors

$-2H \leftrightarrow$   $\square$  Lichnerowicz wave op.

$Q$ 's  $\leftrightarrow$  "super Lichnerowicz Algebra"

# SPINNING DEGREES OF FREEDOM

## SUPER OSCILLATORS

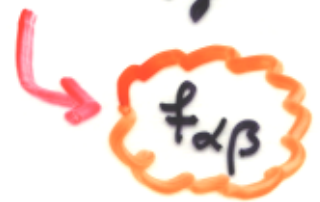
$$[X_\alpha^\mu, X_\beta^\nu] = g^{\mu\nu} J_{\alpha\beta} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1_{p \times p} & -1_{p \times q} \\ \hline & 1_{q \times q} \end{array} \right) \\ \left( \begin{array}{c|c} 1_{p \times p} & -1_{p \times q} \\ \hline & 1_{q \times q} \end{array} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

**FOCK SPACE - CREATION OPERATORS  
PRODUCE TENSOR INDICES**

## SYMMETRIES $J_{\alpha\beta}$ Osp(2p|q) INVARIANT

$$\delta X_\alpha^\mu = J_{\beta\alpha} \Lambda^{\beta\gamma} X_\gamma^\mu$$

Osp(2p|q) "Lefschetz" ALGEBRA

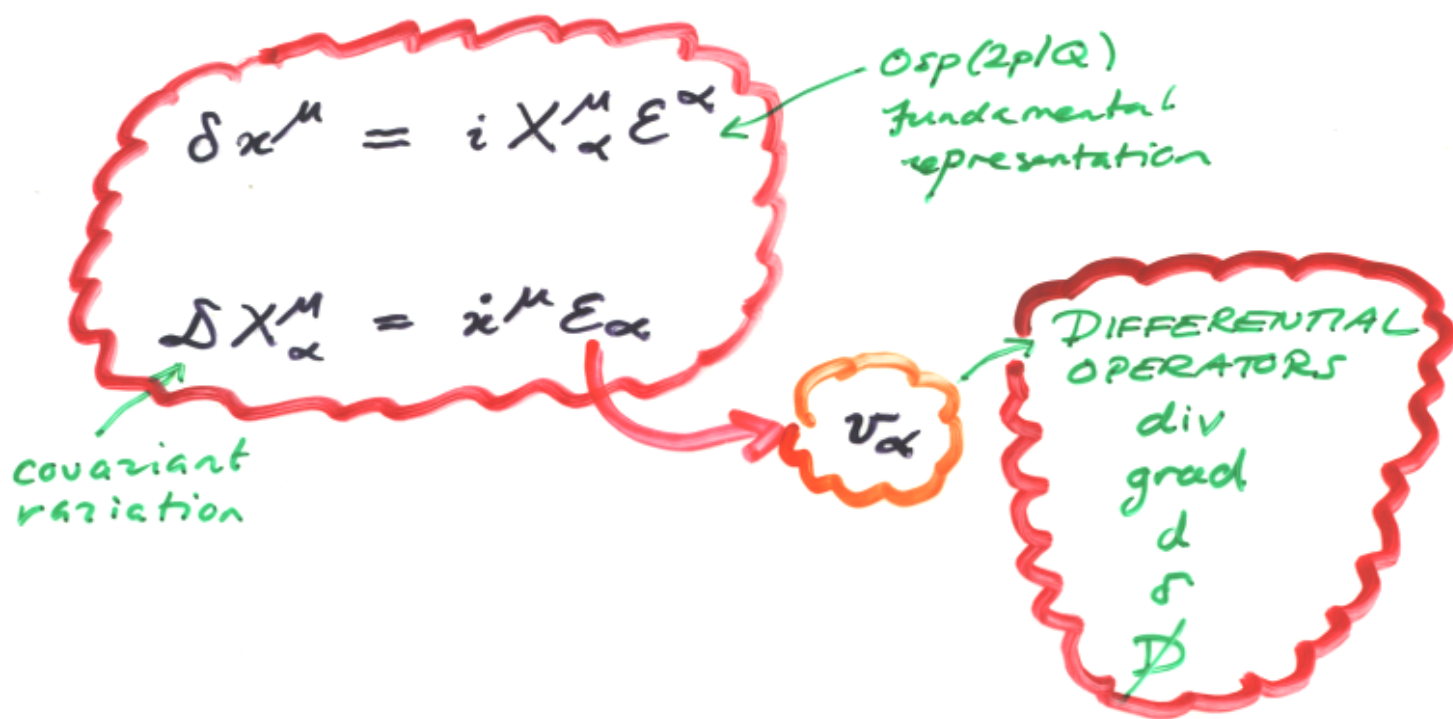


## WORLDLINE

$$\delta x^\mu = \xi \dot{x}^\mu, \quad \delta X_\alpha^\mu = \xi \dot{X}_\alpha^\mu \rightarrow \text{H}$$

LICHNEROWICZ WAVE OPERATOR  
 $-\frac{1}{2} \square$

# "SUPER" SYMMETRY



\* **LOCALLY SYMMETRIC SPACE** (5 "fermi" variations)

## QUANTUM SYMMETRY ALGEBRA

ANY RIEMANNIAN MANIFOLD

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} [v_\alpha, v_\beta] &= J_{\alpha\beta} \Delta - \frac{1}{2} X_\alpha^\mu X_\beta^\nu R_{\mu\nu}^\# \\ [f_{\alpha\beta}, v_\gamma] &= 2 v_{[\alpha} J_{\beta]\gamma} \sigma \\ [f_{\alpha\beta}, f_{\gamma\delta}] &= 2 v_{[\alpha} J_{\beta]\gamma} \sigma \\ [\square, f_{\alpha\beta}] &= 0 \end{aligned} \right. \quad \square = \Delta + \frac{1}{2} R^{\#\#}$$

SYMMETRIC SPACES

$$[\square, v_\alpha] = 0$$