

Noncommutative Superspace and Supermatrix Models

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based on collaborations with H. Umetsu
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ref.

- M. Hatsuda, H. Umetsu S.I.
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In Memory of
Prof. Bunji Sakita

1 Introduction

<Stringy motivation>

$$\text{NS } B_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow [x_\mu, x_\nu] \neq 0$$

$$\text{RR bgd.} \rightarrow \{\theta_\alpha, \theta_\beta\} \neq 0$$

(graviphoton)

Ooguri Vafa
Seiberg '03
de Boer et. al.

Hybrid formulation of superstring (Berkovits)

$$\mathcal{L} = \dots + P_\alpha \partial \theta^\alpha + \tilde{P}_\alpha \partial \tilde{\theta}^\alpha + \alpha' \underbrace{F^{\alpha\beta}}_{\text{RR field strength}} P_\alpha \tilde{P}_\beta + \dots$$

\Downarrow
propagator on boundary

$$\langle \theta^\alpha(\tau) \theta^\beta(\tau') \rangle = (2\pi\alpha')^2 F^{\alpha\beta} \text{sgn}(\tau - \tau'), \dots$$

\Downarrow
NC superspace

$$\begin{cases} \{\theta^\alpha, \theta^\beta\} = i(2\pi\alpha')^2 F^{\alpha\beta} \\ [x^\mu, x^\nu] = i2\pi\alpha' \left(\frac{1}{g + 2\pi\alpha' B} \right)^{\mu\nu}_{AS} \end{cases}$$

Ooguri Vafa ('03)

\Rightarrow Non-planar contributions to
effective potential of $N=1$ SYM
(Gravitational F-term)

... David Gaiotto Narain ('03)

Kawai Kuroki Morita

super matrix models \rightarrow proof of DV conject.
(large N reduction)

<Historically>

- Noncommutativity of superspace

Kosinski et. al ('00), Ferrara et. al. ('00) ...

- Realization of NC superspace by Supermatrix

Grosse et. al. ('95)

(Fuzzy supersphere S^2 $osp(1|2)$)

scalar multiplet on super S^2



Our motivation is

to obtain NC superspace as a

classical solution of supermatrix models

and investigate small fluctuations

around it.

(also Shibusawa Tada)
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< Matrix Models and dynamical generation of Space >

• type IIB MM (IKKT '96)

$$S = \text{tr}([A_\mu A_\nu]^2 + \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu [A_\mu, \Psi])$$

$$A_\mu = \underbrace{X_\mu}_{\text{classical solution}} + \tilde{A}_\mu$$

classical solution = bgd. space-time

if $[X_\mu, X_\nu] = i \theta_{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow \tilde{A}_\mu$: gauge th. on NC space

$$[A_\mu, A_\nu] = i(\theta_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}) \quad \text{origin of SW map.}$$

• How can we describe RR bgd. in matrix models?

Can we obtain NC superspace as a class. sol.?



Supermatrix Models

difference from NS $B_{\mu\nu}$

• Constant NS $B_{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow$ flat space is a sol. to string e.o.m.

• RR $F^{\alpha\beta}$

except a special case ($F^{\alpha\beta} \neq 0, F^{\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\beta}} = 0$)

if ($F^{\alpha\beta} \neq 0, F^{\tilde{\alpha}\tilde{\beta}} \neq 0$) \Rightarrow Curved (E) $AdS^2 \times S^2$



In this talk, a simplest case

fuzzy supersphere S^2

NC

2. Superspace as a constrained system ⁴ ($N = 1/2$)

- NC space = Constrained system
 $[\hat{x}, \hat{y}] = i\theta$ on lowest Landau level

charged particle in strong magnetic field
 \Downarrow
 in $d=2$

Lowest Landau level

$$D_i = -i(\partial_i - i e A_i) \quad (D_x + i D_y) \Psi_{LLL} = 0$$

\Rightarrow 2nd class constraints $D_i \approx 0$ ($i=1, 2$)

$$[x, y]_D = [\hat{X}, \hat{Y}] = \frac{i}{B}$$

Woo-algebra

(Karabali Sakita S. I.)

Also (Dhar Mandal

Wadia)

Shizuya
Ezawa

- Covariant derivative on superspace

$$\begin{cases} D_\mu = \partial_\mu - \frac{i}{2} f_{\mu\nu} x^\nu \\ D_\alpha = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^\alpha} - i(\sigma^\mu \bar{\theta})_\alpha \partial_\mu + \frac{i}{2} f_{\alpha\beta} \theta^\beta \\ \bar{D}_{\dot{\alpha}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} + i(\theta \sigma^\mu)_{\dot{\alpha}} \partial_\mu - \frac{i}{2} f_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \bar{\theta}^{\dot{\beta}} \end{cases}$$

assume $f_{\mu\nu} = f_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = 0$ $f_{\alpha\beta} \neq 0$

$$\{D_\alpha, D_\beta\} = i f_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$D_\alpha \approx 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} [x^\mu, x^\nu]_D = i f_{\alpha\beta}^{-1} (\sigma^\mu \bar{\theta})_\alpha (\sigma^\nu \bar{\theta})_\beta \\ [x^\mu, \theta_\alpha]_D = -f_{\alpha\beta}^{-1} (\sigma^\mu \bar{\theta})_\beta \\ \{\theta_\alpha, \theta_\beta\}_D = i f_{\alpha\beta}^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$N = 1/2$

superspace

$$y^\mu = x^\mu + i \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta}$$

$$\{\theta_\alpha, \theta_\beta\}_D = i f_{\alpha\beta}^{-1}, \text{ others } = 0$$

3. Fuzzy supersphere S^2

Grosse et al. (1995)

$$\cdot \text{osp}(1|2) \quad D=2, N=1$$

$$[l_i, l_j] = i \epsilon_{ijk} l_k \quad (i=1,2,3)$$

$$[l_i, v_\alpha] = \left(\frac{\sigma_i}{2}\right)_{\beta\alpha} v_\beta \quad (\alpha=1,2)$$

$$\{v_\alpha, v_\beta\} = \left(\frac{c\sigma_i}{2}\right)_{\alpha\beta} l_i \quad c = i\sigma_2$$

$$\cdot \text{Irrep} \quad \text{super spin } L \Rightarrow L \oplus (L - \frac{1}{2}) \text{ for } SU(2)$$

$$\dim = (2L+1) + 2L = 4L+1 (= N)$$

$$l_i = \begin{pmatrix} l_i^{(L)} & \\ & l_i^{(L-\frac{1}{2})} \end{pmatrix} \quad v_\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & v_\alpha^{(L, L-\frac{1}{2})} \\ v_\alpha^{(L-\frac{1}{2}, L)} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \text{Coordinates} \quad (x_i, \theta_\alpha) = (l_i, v_\alpha)$$

$$(x_i)^2 + \theta^\alpha \theta_\alpha = L(L + \frac{1}{2}) = \text{const.}$$

• Fields on fuzzy supersphere

Polynomials of (l_i, v_α) $\Phi(l_i, v_\alpha)$

bases $Y_{km}^{NS}(l_i, v_\alpha)$ ($k=0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \dots, 2L$)

$$\Phi(l, v) = \sum_{k=0, \frac{1}{2}, \dots}^{2L} \phi_{k,m} Y_{km}^{NS}(l, v)$$

- $N=1$ $osp(1|2)$ can be extended to $osp(2|2)$ within $(N \times N)$ irrep. of $osp(1|2)$

$$\begin{cases} \delta = -\frac{4}{4L+1} (\kappa_{\alpha\beta} v_\alpha v_\beta + 2L(L+\frac{1}{2})) \\ d_\alpha = \frac{2}{4L+1} (\sigma_i)_{\beta\alpha} \{v_\beta, l_i\} \quad \text{covariant derivative} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} [\delta, v_\alpha] = d_\alpha \quad [\delta, d_\alpha] = v_\alpha \quad [\delta, l_i] = 0 \\ [l_i, d_\alpha] = \left(\frac{\sigma_i}{2}\right)_{\beta\alpha} d_\beta, \quad \{d_\alpha, d_\beta\} = -\left(\frac{c\sigma_i}{2}\right)_{\alpha\beta} l_i, \quad \{v_\alpha, v_\beta\} = -\frac{c_{\alpha\beta}}{4} \delta \end{array} \right)$$

$(c_{\alpha\beta} d_\alpha d_\beta + \delta^2)$ commutes with $osp(1|2)$

- scalar superfield theory on fuzzy super S^2

$$\Phi = \phi + \psi_\alpha \theta^\alpha + (F + (x \cdot \partial) \phi) \theta^2$$

$$S = \text{str} \left(\Phi (c_{\alpha\beta} d_\alpha d_\beta + \delta^2) \Phi + W(\Phi) \right)$$

4. Dynamical generation of NC super S^2 (Gauge theory on NC S^2)

4.1. Model (1)

$$M = A_i \otimes t_i + C_{\alpha\beta} \psi_\alpha \otimes \gamma_\beta \quad (A_i, \psi_\alpha) \text{ } N \times N \text{ matrix}$$

$N = (2L+1) + 2L$

$(t_i, \gamma_\alpha) : 3 \times 3 \text{ rep. of } osp(1|2)$

$$\begin{aligned} S' &= \text{Str}_{\substack{(3 \times 3) \\ (N \times N)}} (M^3 + \lambda M^2) \\ &= \text{Str}_{(N \times N)} \left(\frac{i}{4} \epsilon_{ijk} A_i A_j A_k + \frac{\lambda}{2} A_i A_i - \frac{3}{16} \psi_\alpha (\sigma_i C)_{\alpha\beta} [A_i \psi_\beta] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\lambda}{2} C_{\alpha\beta} \psi_\alpha \psi_\beta \right) \end{aligned}$$

- $osp(1|2)$ global susy
- gauge sym. $U(2L+1|2L)$

$$\text{EOM} \begin{cases} i \epsilon_{ijk} A_j A_k + \frac{4}{3} \lambda A_i + \frac{1}{4} (\sigma_i C)_{\alpha\beta} \psi_\alpha \psi_\beta = 0 \\ \frac{3}{8} (\sigma_i C)_{\alpha\beta} [A_i \psi_\beta] + \lambda C_{\alpha\beta} \psi_\beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

\Downarrow
classical sol.

$$A_i^{\text{cl}} = \left(\frac{16}{7} \lambda\right) l_i, \quad \psi_\alpha^{\text{cl}} = \left(\frac{16}{9} \lambda\right) d_\alpha$$

$$A_i = \frac{16\lambda}{9} (l_i + \tilde{a}_i) \quad \Psi_\alpha = \frac{16\lambda}{9} (d_\alpha + \tilde{\Psi}_\alpha)$$

\Downarrow
 gauge th. on NC super S^2

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{a}_i = \underline{a}_i + \underline{f}_{i\alpha} \theta_\alpha + \underline{b}_i \theta^2 \\ \Psi_\alpha = \underline{\lambda}_\alpha + (\sigma_\mu)_{\rho\alpha} \underline{c}_\mu \theta_\beta + \underline{\chi}_\alpha \theta^2 \end{cases}$$

- WZ like gauge $\theta^\alpha \tilde{\Psi}_\alpha = 0$
- integrate out auxiliary fields (b_i, c_i, χ_α)

\Downarrow
 $(a_i, \underline{f}_{i\alpha}^{(3/2)})$

Supersym. gauge th. on S^2

4.2 Model (2)

$$M = \underline{A}_i \otimes t_i + C_{\alpha\beta} \underline{\Psi}_\alpha \otimes q_\beta - C_{\alpha\beta} \underline{\Phi}_\alpha \otimes d'_\beta - \frac{1}{4} \underline{W} \otimes \sigma'$$

($t_i, q_\alpha, d'_\alpha, \sigma'$) $osp(2|2)$ generators

- generally
- $G \Rightarrow (N=2)$ extension of H $osp(2|2)$
 - $H \Rightarrow (N=1)$ alg. $osp(1|2)$

$$M = M_A \otimes T^A, \quad \{T^A\} = \mathfrak{g} \supset \{t^i\} = \mathfrak{h}$$

$$M = M_H + M_{H^\perp} \quad M_H = M_i \otimes t^i$$

- product $M \cdot N \equiv (-1)^{|T^A||N_B|} M_A N_B \otimes T^A T^B$
- * product $M * N \equiv (-1)^{|T^A||N_B|} M_A N_B \otimes [T^A T^B]$
(not associative)

$$Str(M \cdot N * L) = Str(M * N \cdot L)$$

Field strength $F \equiv M * M + \frac{d_G}{2} M$ (d_G : Dynkin num.)

$$(f^{ABC} f_{AB}{}^{C'} = d_G \delta^{CC'})$$

$$F_H \equiv M_H * M_H + \frac{d_H}{2} M_H$$

if M_A satisfy algebra \mathfrak{g}

$$F = F_H = 0$$

$$d_{osp(1|2)} = \frac{3}{2}, \quad d_{osp(2|2)} = 1$$

Superfields $M_A = (A_i, \underbrace{\Psi_\alpha}_H, \underbrace{\Phi_\alpha}_{H^\perp}, W)$

↓
Constraints

(1) $(F - F_H)|_H = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_i = (\sigma_i C)_{\alpha\beta} \{ \Psi_\alpha, \Phi_\beta \} \\ \Psi_\alpha = [W, \Phi_\alpha] \end{cases}$$

(2) $\text{Str}(M_{H^\perp} \cdot M_{H^\perp}) = 0$
(3x3)

W can be solved.

↓
independent variables Φ_α

Action $N = (\text{Str}(F \cdot F) + N_{CS}(M)) - (\text{Str}(F_H \cdot F_H) + N_{CS}(M_{H^\perp}))$

$$N_{CS}(M) = \text{Str} \left(\frac{2}{3} M \cdot M * M + \frac{d_G}{2} M \cdot M \right)$$

$$= \text{Str} \left(M \cdot F - \frac{1}{3} M \cdot M * M \right)$$

↓
classical sol. of EOM (satisfying constraints)

$$M_0 = l_i \otimes t_i + C_{\alpha\beta} v_\alpha \otimes q_\beta - C_{\alpha\beta} d_\alpha \otimes \psi'_\beta - \frac{1}{4} r \otimes r'$$

$$A_i = l_i + \tilde{a}_i, \quad \Psi_\alpha = v_\alpha + \tilde{\psi}_\alpha, \quad \Phi_\alpha = d_\alpha + \tilde{\varphi}_\alpha, \quad W = r + \tilde{w}$$

N=2 superspace connections

WZ gauge $\sigma^\alpha \tilde{\Psi}_\alpha = 0$

$$\tilde{\Psi}_\alpha = (\sigma_i)_{\beta\alpha} \underline{a}_i \theta_\beta + \underline{\xi}_\alpha \theta^2$$

Gauge th. on
d=2 fuzzy
super sphere

(a_i, ξ_α) vector multiplet
(i=1,2,3)

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \int d\Omega \left((F_{ij})^2 + \xi_\alpha (\sigma_i C)_{\alpha\beta} L_i \xi_\beta \right. \\ &\quad \left. + i \epsilon_{ijk} a_i F_{jk} + ((\alpha \cdot a)^2 + C_{\alpha\beta} \xi_\alpha \xi_\beta) \right) \\ &\quad (F_{ij} = L_i a_j - L_j a_i - i \epsilon_{ijk} a_k) \end{aligned}$$

5. Discussions

- NC superspace = constrained system

physical meaning?

(superparticle in large RR bgd.?)

super W_∞-alg.

- Supermatrix Models

{ class. sol. = NC supersphere S^2
 { fluct. around it → gauge th.

- (1) space = composite of fermions

$$\chi_i = (C\sigma_i)_{\alpha\beta} \uparrow Q_\alpha \uparrow \theta_\beta \uparrow$$

Nieuwenhuizen Schwarz ('82)

- (2) No flat limit with finite NC
 & ordinary susy alg.

• Higher dimensional Generalization

(1) $d = 4$ (flat)

covariant superspace approach

$(A_\alpha, A_{\dot{\alpha}}, A_\mu)$ superfields

$$\oplus \text{ constraints } \textcircled{1} \quad F_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} = \{A_\alpha, A_{\dot{\beta}}\} - \mathcal{D}_\mu^{\alpha\dot{\beta}} A_\mu = 0$$

$$A_\mu = \bar{\sigma}_\mu^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} \{A_{\dot{\alpha}}, A_\beta\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F_{\alpha\beta} = \{A_\alpha, A_\beta\} = 0, \quad F_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = \{A_{\dot{\alpha}}, A_{\dot{\beta}}\} = 0$$

$$A_\alpha = e^U D_\alpha e^{-U} \quad A_{\dot{\alpha}} = e^V \bar{D}_{\dot{\alpha}} e^{-V}$$

↓

gauge fix $U = 0$ ($A_\alpha = D_\alpha$)

(remaining gauge = chiral parameter)
Equivalence?

• Can we relax the constraints $\textcircled{2}$?

if $F_{\alpha\beta} = \text{const.}$ NC superspace

(field strengths must satisfy Jacobi id.)

• $F_{\alpha\beta} \dots$ are not given by SYM condensation.

We need to introduce external fields other than SYM.

(RR field?)

(2) $d=4$ curved

(E) $AdS_2 \times S^2$ with $(F_{\alpha\beta}, F_{ij})$

↓ sol. to strings

psu(2|2) supermatrix models

(3) $d=10$

$A_\alpha \dots$ superfields

on-shell (EOM) $\Leftrightarrow F_{\alpha\beta} = \{A_\alpha, A_\beta\} - \delta_{\mu}^{\alpha\beta} A_\mu$
or

$\int_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_5} \{A_\alpha, A_\beta\} = 0$



$D = u^\alpha D_\alpha \quad D^2 = 0$
($u^\alpha \delta_{\mu}^{\alpha\beta} u^\beta = 0$)

CS action for $d=10$ SYM
(Berkovitz)

(4) direct derivation of supermatrix from superstring

II B MM = matrix reg. of II B schild action
 $U(N) \leftarrow$ APD on WS

Supermatrix $U(N|M) \leftarrow$ super APD on WS superembedding?