

Wess-Zumino-Witten

4次元 WZW 模型 & 古典解

洪中真志
(名大多元数理)

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§1 Introduction

②

4-dim WZW (WZW_4) model

[Donaldson '85]
[Losev-Moore-Nekrasov
-Shatashvili, '96]

• analogue of 2-dim WZW model

[Inami-Kanno-
Ueno-Xiong '96]

• EOM = Yang's eq \equiv Anti-Self-Dual Yang-Mills eq.
(ASD)

• In the split signature $(-,-,+,+)$,
SFT action of $N=2$ string theory

← Today we focus on
'91 [Ooguri-Vafa]

We discuss classical soliton sols. of it \rightarrow implication application

Original Motivation:

(NC) Ward's conjecture

We've made it!
(τ -fcn?)

4-dim (NC)
ASDYM

↔ twistor theory
(so far, no Wronskian sol.)

(-, -, +, +) ↓ reduction

(NC) ↔ bkg. B-field

NC Toda, NC KdV,
NC NLS, ...

↔ Sato's theory
(τ -fcn \equiv Wronskian sol.)

↓ reduction

[Ward '85, Mason-Woodhouse], ...

(NC) [Hamanaka '06, ...]

Reduction to KdV from ASDYM ($G = SL(2, \mathbb{C})$) 4

$$\text{ASDYM: } F_{zw} = 0, F_{z\tilde{w}} = 0, F_{z\tilde{z}} - F_{w\tilde{w}} = 0$$

① $\partial_w - \partial_{\tilde{w}} = 0, \partial_{\tilde{z}} = 0$ (dim. reduction)

② $A_{\tilde{w}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \frac{u}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_{\tilde{z}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_w = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ u & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$A_z = \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} u' & -2u \\ u'' + 2u^2 & -u' \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} u = u(z, x) \\ u' = \partial_x u \end{matrix}$$

$\tilde{w} + \tilde{w}$

$$u_z - u_{xxx} - \frac{3}{2} u u_x = 0 : \text{KdV eq.} \quad \text{cf. p14}$$

\tilde{t}
 t (t, x) are real \Rightarrow not $(++++)$ but $(++--)$

Plan of Talk (simple discussion)

§1 Introduction (5 min)

§2 Soliton Solutions of KdV (skip)

§3 Soliton Solutions of KP (skip)

§4 Soliton Solutions of Yang's eq (5 min)

§5 4dim WZW model (10 min)

§6 Conclusion & Discussion (5 min)

§2 Soliton Solutions of KdV eq.

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Korteweg-de Vries (KdV) eq.

$$u_t + u_{xxx} + 6uu_x = 0$$

- describes shallow water wave
- first observed by Scott Russel (1834)



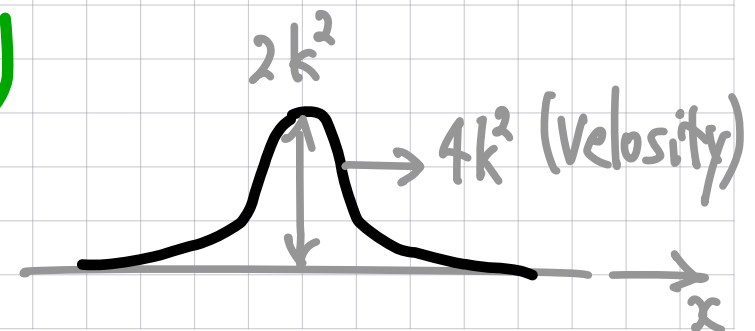
Union canal
in Edinburgh (2005)

1-soliton sol.

$$\searrow \operatorname{sech} x := \frac{1}{\cosh x}$$

$$u(t, x) = 2k^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(kx - 4k^3t)$$

↑
height of water surface



Lax representation

Spectral parameter

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$$\begin{cases} Lf = 0 \\ Mf = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{w/} \quad \begin{cases} L := \partial_x^2 + u - \zeta \\ M := \partial_t + 4\partial_x^3 + 6u\partial_x + 3u_x \end{cases}$$

• Compatible condition of \mathcal{D} $[L, M] = 0 \Leftrightarrow$ KdV eq.

Darboux transformation

Prepare a special sol. of \mathcal{D} : $\begin{cases} L\theta = 0 \\ M\theta = 0 \end{cases}$ $\zeta = \lambda$ (fix)
 $\theta = f(\lambda)$

The following trf. leaves \mathcal{D} as it is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(D)} \quad & \begin{cases} L \mapsto \tilde{L} = G_\theta L G_\theta^{-1} \\ M \mapsto \tilde{M} = G_\theta M G_\theta^{-1} \\ f \mapsto \tilde{f} = G_\theta f \end{cases} & G_\theta := \theta \partial_x \theta^{-1} \dots \textcircled{2} \\ & & = \partial_x - \theta_x \theta^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

The Darboux trf (D) induces $\tilde{u} = u + 2(\theta_x \theta^{-1})_x$
 n-iterations of (D) from a trivial seed sol. 7

$$U_n = -2 \partial_x \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} \theta_1 & \dots & \theta_n & 0 & \\ \theta_1' & \dots & \theta_n' & 0 & \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \\ \theta_1^{(n-1)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n-1)} & 0 & 1 \\ \theta_1^{(n)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n)} & \boxed{0} & \end{array} \right|$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\partial_x^2 - \lambda_k) \theta_k = 0 \\ (\partial_t + 4\partial_x^3) \theta_k = 0 \end{array} \right.$
 $k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

← derivative

Quasideterminant (see. Appendix)

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc|c} A & B & \\ \hline C & d & \end{array} \right| := \overset{\text{squares}}{d - CA^{-1}B}$$

commutative limit
 $\xrightarrow{d: 1 \times 1}$

$$\frac{\left| \begin{array}{cc|c} A & B & \\ \hline C & d & \end{array} \right|}{|A|}$$

(Schur complement)

The Darboux trf (D) induces $\tilde{u} = u + 2(\theta_x \theta^{-1})_x$
 n-iterations of (D) from a trivial seed sol. 8

$$U_n = -2 \partial_x \left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} \theta_1 & \dots & \theta_n & 0 \\ \theta_1' & \dots & \theta_n' & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ \theta_1^{(n-1)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n-1)} & 0 \\ \theta_1^{(n)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n)} & \boxed{0} \end{array} \right|$$

$$\begin{cases} (\partial_x^2 - \lambda_k) \theta_k = 0 \\ (\partial_t + 4\partial_x^3) \theta_k = 0 \\ k \in \{1, \dots, n\} \end{cases}$$

$$= 2 \partial_x \frac{\partial_x \text{Wr}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)}{\text{Wr}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)} = 2 \partial_x^2 \log \text{Wr}(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\tau\text{-fcn}}$
Hirota trf.

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\det \square}$

1-soliton sol.

$$u_1 = 2 \partial_x^2 \log \theta_1$$
$$= 2k^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(kx - 4k^3 t)$$

(previous one!)

$$(k = \sqrt{\lambda_1})$$

a trivial seed sol. 9

$$\begin{cases} (\partial_x^2 - \lambda_k) \theta_k = 0 \\ (\partial_t + 4\partial_x^3) \theta_k = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\theta_k = e^{X_k} + e^{-X_k}$$

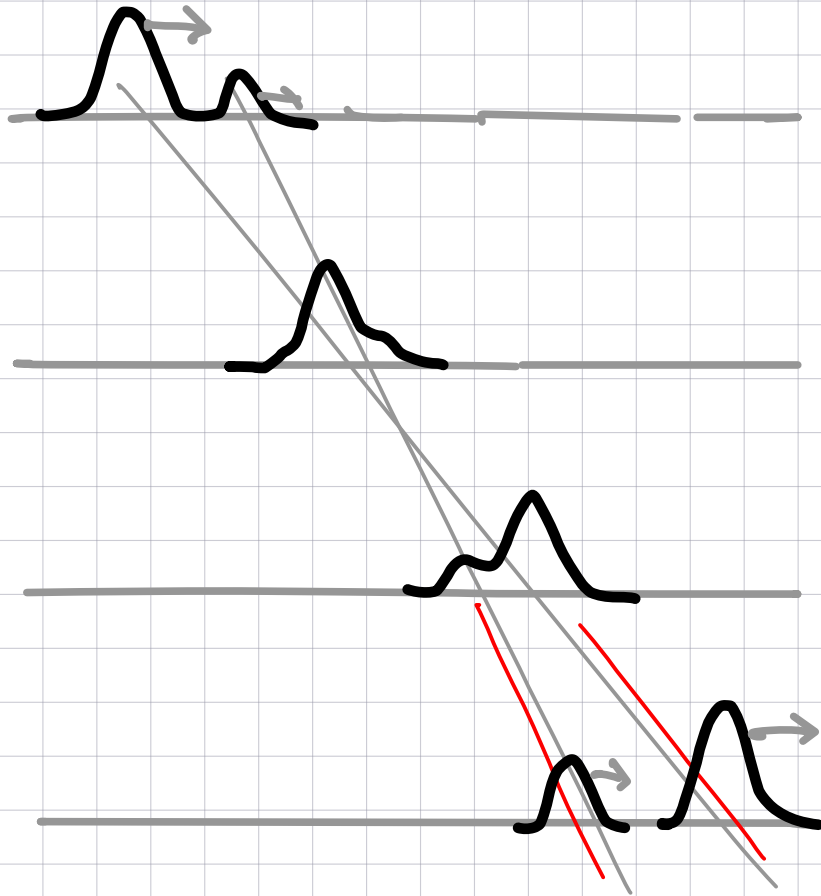
choice \rightarrow
for solitons

$$X_k := \lambda_k^{\frac{1}{2}} (x - \lambda_k^{\frac{3}{2}} t)$$

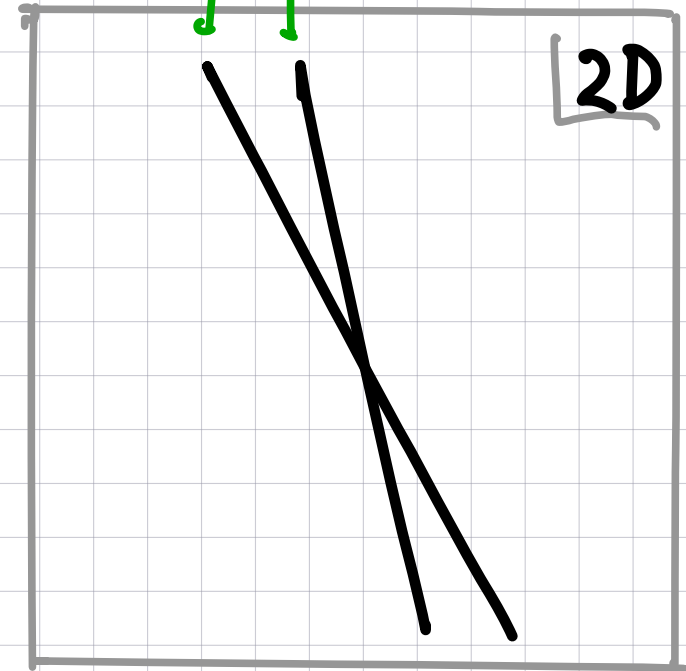
2-soliton sol.

$$u_2 = 2 \partial_x^2 \log \begin{vmatrix} \theta_1 & \theta_2 \\ \theta_1' & \theta_2' \end{vmatrix}$$

2-soliton scattering



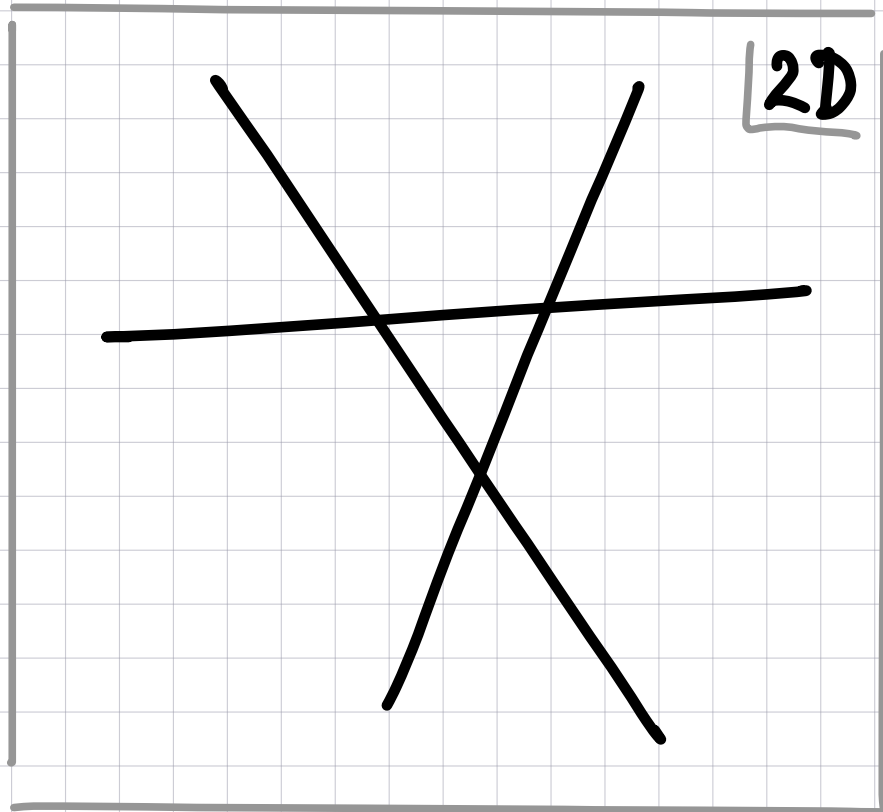
world lines of
the peaks



codim 1 solitons

- shapes and velocities preserved
- positions are a little bit shifted (phase shift)

n -soliton sol. = "non-linear superposition"
of n one-solitons □



intersecting
 n -lines

(with phase
shifts)

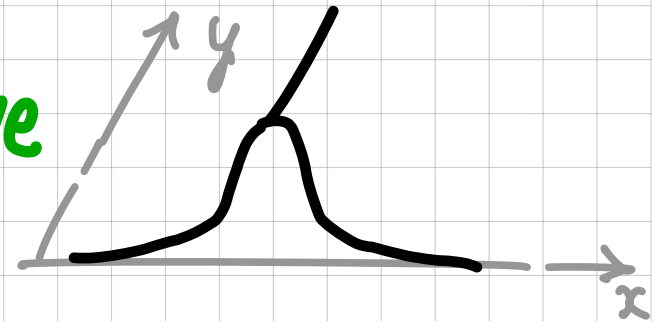
§3 Soliton Solutions of KP eq.



Kadomtsev-Petviashvili (KP) eq.

$$(U_t + U_{xxx} + 6U U_x)_x + 3U_{yy} = 0$$

- describes shallow water wave in $(2+1)$ -dims.



$$\downarrow u = 2 \partial_x^2 \log \hat{\tau}$$

$$(\tau_{xxxx} - 4\tau_{tx} + 3\tau_{yy})\tau - 4(\tau_{xxx} - \tau_t)\tau_x + 3(\tau_{xx}^2 - \tau_y^2) = 0$$

Hirota's bilinear eqs. \equiv Plücker ids $\rightsquigarrow Gr(\frac{\infty}{2}, \infty)$
 \uparrow Sato

n -soliton sol. = "non-linear superposition"
of n one solitons 13

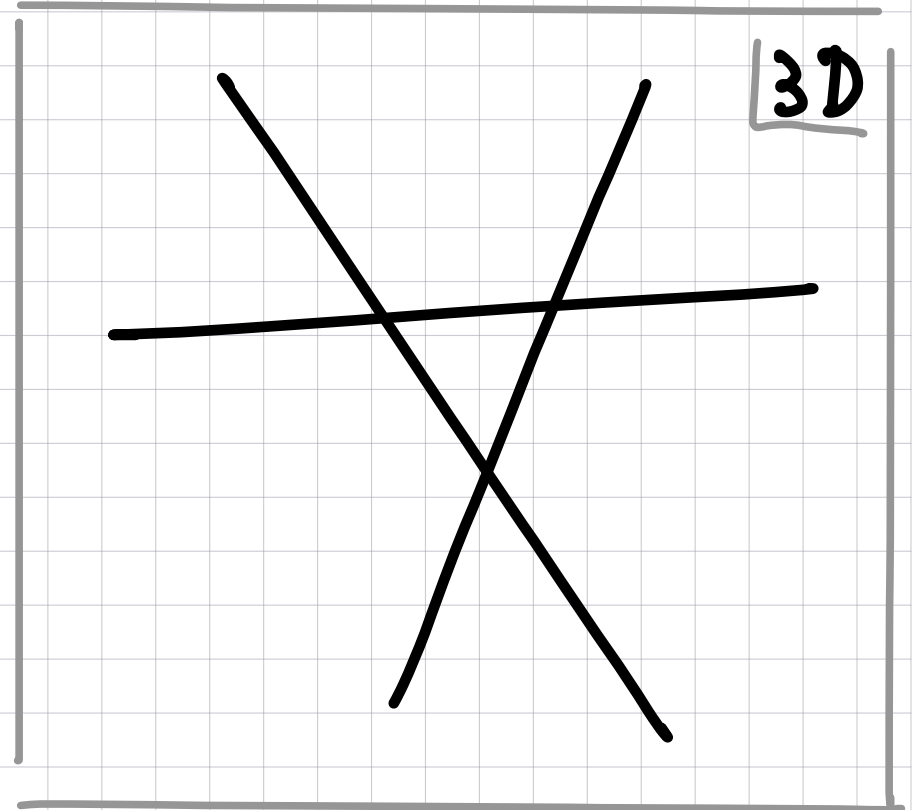
$$U_n = -2\partial_x \left| \begin{array}{cccc|c} \theta_1 & \dots & \theta_n & 0 & \\ \theta_1' & \dots & \theta_n' & 0 & \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots & \\ \theta_1^{(m)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(m)} & 0 & \\ \theta_1^{(n)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n)} & \boxed{0} & \end{array} \right|$$

$$\theta_k = e^{X_k} + e^{-X_k}$$

$$X_k = \alpha_k x + \alpha_k^2 y - 4\alpha_k^3 t$$

$$k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

e.g. [Matveev - Salla]



intersecting n planes
(with phase shifts)

§4 Soliton Solutions of Yang's eq

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Yang's eq. (on \mathbb{C}^4 : complexified space-time)

$$\partial_{\tilde{z}} \left((\partial_z \alpha) \alpha^{-1} \right) - \partial_{\tilde{w}} \left((\partial_w \alpha) \alpha^{-1} \right) = 0$$

$$\stackrel{\cong}{=} G = GL(N, \mathbb{C})$$

* Real slice

$$(z, w, \tilde{z}, \tilde{w}) \in \mathbb{C}^4,$$

$$ds^2 = dzd\tilde{z} - dwd\tilde{w}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \downarrow \begin{aligned} z &= x^1 + x^3, w = x^2 + x^4 \\ \tilde{z} &= x^1 - x^3, \tilde{w} = x^4 - x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^4 (+, +, -, -)$$

Ultrahyperbolic sp. \mathbb{U}

$$\textcircled{2} \downarrow \begin{aligned} z &= x^1 + ix^2, w = x^3 + ix^4 \\ \tilde{z} &= \bar{z}, \tilde{w} = -\bar{w} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^4 (+, +, +, +)$$

Euclid sp. \mathbb{E}

Lax representation :

$N \times N$ const matrix

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$$(*) \begin{cases} Lf = \sigma \partial_w(\sigma^{-1}f) - (\partial_{\tilde{x}} f) \zeta = 0 \\ Mf = \sigma \partial_z(\sigma^{-1}f) - (\partial_{\tilde{w}} f) \zeta = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{right} \\ \text{action} \end{matrix}$$

compatible condition \Rightarrow Yang's eq.

$$L(M\phi) - M(L\phi) = 0$$

Darboux trf.

[Nimmo-Gilson-Okta'00] [Gilson-H-Huang-Nimmo'20]

$$(\mathcal{D}) \begin{cases} \tilde{f} = f\zeta - \theta \Lambda \theta^{-1} f \\ \tilde{\sigma} = -\theta \Lambda \theta^{-1} \sigma \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \theta : \text{special sol. for } \Lambda \\ N \times N \\ \text{special value} \end{matrix}$$

Under the Darboux trf. (*) is form invariant (i.e. $\tilde{L}\tilde{f} = 0$
 $\tilde{M}\tilde{f} = 0$)

n-iterations of (D) from a trivial seed sol. 16

($\sigma = 1$)

$$\sigma_n = \begin{array}{c} N \times N \\ \left| \begin{array}{cccc} \theta_1 & \dots & \theta_n & 1 \\ \theta_1^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(1)} & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ \theta_1^{(n-1)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n-1)} & 0 \\ \theta_1^{(n)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n)} & \boxed{0} \end{array} \right| \end{array}$$

$$\theta_k^{(l)} := \theta_k \Lambda_k^l$$

$$(\theta_i, \Lambda_i) : \partial_w \theta_i = \partial_{\tilde{z}} \theta_i \Lambda_i$$

$$\partial_{\tilde{z}} \theta_i = \partial_{\tilde{w}} \theta_i \Lambda_i$$

Wronskian-type!

Quasideterminant (see. Appendix)

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} A & B \\ C & \boxed{D} \end{array} \right| := d - C \overset{\text{squares}}{\downarrow} A^{-1} \downarrow B$$

$N \times N$ (Schur complement)

n -soliton sols. for $G = SL(2, \mathbb{C})$:

[H-Huang, '20] 17

$$Q_n = \begin{vmatrix} \theta_1 & \dots & \theta_n & 1 \\ \theta_1^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(1)} & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ \theta_1^{(n-1)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n-1)} & 0 \\ \theta_1^{(n)} & \dots & \theta_n^{(n)} & \boxed{0} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\theta_k = \begin{pmatrix} e^{L_k} & e^{-\bar{L}_k} \\ -e^{-L_k} & e^{\bar{L}_k} \end{pmatrix}, \Lambda_k = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_k & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_k = \lambda_k \alpha_k \bar{z} + \beta_j \tilde{z} + \lambda_j \beta_j w + \alpha_j \tilde{w}$$

(linear in space-time coord)

Rmk (U) $\mu_k = \bar{\lambda}_k, |\mu_k| = 1$
 $\Rightarrow G = SU(2)$

(E) $\mu_k = -1/\bar{\lambda}_k, |\mu_k| = 1$
 $\Rightarrow G = U(2)$

Non-abelian system

ξ

Calculate the WZW action density of them

§5 4-dim WZW model

$$\sigma(x) \in G \quad \boxed{18}$$

Action: $S_{WZW_4} = S_\sigma + S_{WZ}$

$$S_\sigma = \frac{i}{4\pi} \int_{M_4} \omega \wedge \text{Tr} \left[(\partial\sigma) \sigma^{-1} \wedge (\bar{\partial}\sigma) \sigma^{-1} \right]$$

$$S_{WZ} = -\frac{i}{12\pi} \int_{M_4} A \wedge \text{Tr} \left[(d\sigma) \sigma^{-1} \right]^3 \quad (z, w, \tilde{z}, \tilde{w}):$$

local coords
of M_4

w/ $\omega = dA$: Kähler form of M_4

M_4 : flat 4-dim space-time

$$\omega = \frac{i}{2} (dz \wedge d\bar{z} - dw \wedge d\bar{w})$$

$$d = \partial + \bar{\partial}, \quad \partial = dw \partial_w + dz \partial_z, \quad \bar{\partial} = d\bar{w} \partial_{\bar{w}} + d\bar{z} \partial_{\bar{z}}$$

EOM: $\bar{\partial}(\omega \wedge (\partial\sigma) \sigma^{-1}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$ Yang's eq.

N=2 string theory

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# WS SUSY	Name	Target sp.	field contents
N=0	Bosonic String	(1+25) dim	$g_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}, \phi, \dots$
N=1	Super string	(1+9) dim	" "
N=2	N=2 string	(2+2) dim	massless scalar only!

open N=2 string

$$\sigma = e^\varphi \leftarrow \text{massless scalar}$$

[Ooguri-Vafa, '91]

$\tilde{S}_{WZW_4} =$ (in terms of φ) \rightsquigarrow n-pt. fn of φ

|||

$\tilde{S}_{N=2 \text{ string}}$
(SFT)

(coincides with
WS calculations)

One soliton (on \mathbb{D})

$\times \lambda = \bar{\lambda} \Rightarrow \omega \equiv 0$ 2d

$$\sigma = -\theta \wedge \theta^{-1}, \quad \theta = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\bar{L}} & e^{-\bar{L}} \\ -e^{-L} & e^{\bar{L}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \bar{\lambda} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{sech} x \\ & \ll \\ & \frac{1}{\cosh x} \end{aligned}$$

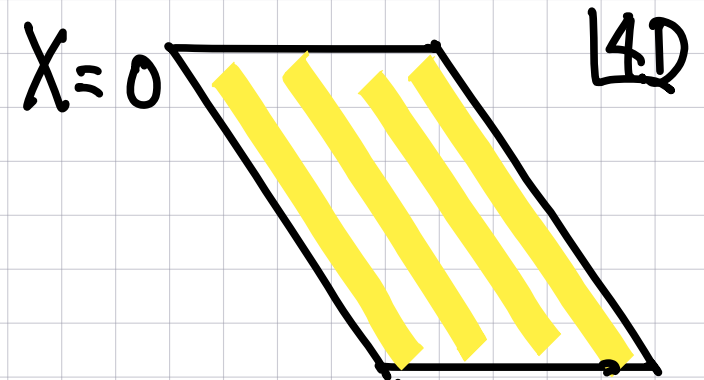
$$\omega \propto \frac{1}{8\pi} d_{11} \operatorname{sech}^2 X$$

$\propto \frac{(\lambda - \bar{\lambda})^3}{8\pi}$

$$\omega_{WZ} \equiv 0 \text{ (identically)}$$

$$X := L + \bar{L} : \text{linear in } x^{\mu}$$

peak
↓
Similar!



3-dim hyperplane
(codim 1)

not instanton!

cf. KP soliton

$$u = 2\alpha_x^2 \log(e^X + e^{-X}) \propto \operatorname{sech}^2 X$$

linear in t, x, y

Two Soliton

$$X_k = L_k + \bar{L}_k, \quad \Theta_{12} = \Theta_1 - \Theta_2 \quad \boxed{21}$$

$$i\Theta_k = L_k - \bar{L}_k$$

$$L_a = \frac{\left[A \cosh^2 X_1 + B \cosh^2 X_2 + C_{\pm} \cosh^2 \left(\frac{X_1 + X_2 \pm i\Theta_{12}}{2} \right) + D_{\pm} \cosh^2 \left(\frac{X_1 - X_2 \pm i\Theta_{12}}{2} \right) \right]}{2\pi \left(a \cosh(X_1 + X_2) + b \cosh(X_1 - X_2) + c \cos \Theta_{12} \right)^2}$$

non-singular

$$\xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} \propto \operatorname{sech}^2(X_1 \pm \delta_1)$$

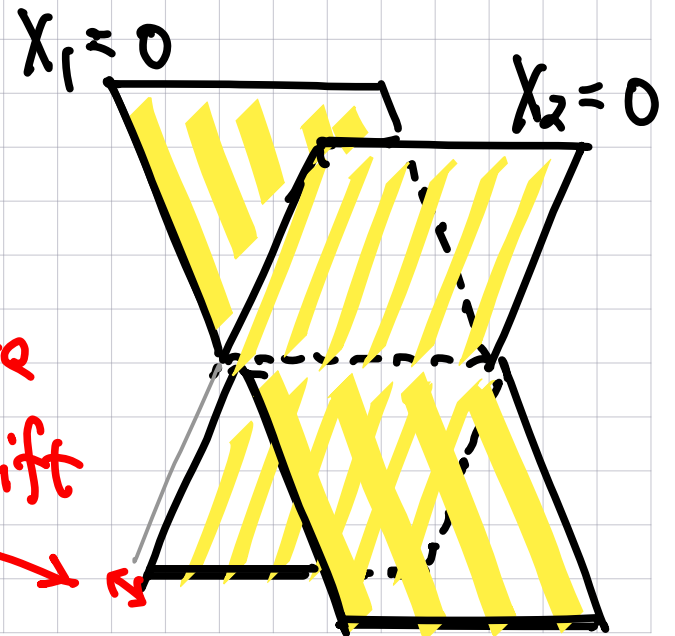
$X_1: \text{const}$

$$\xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} \propto \operatorname{sech}^2(X_2 \pm \delta_2)$$

$X_2: \text{const}$

$$\xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

otherwise



phase shift
(non-linear effect)

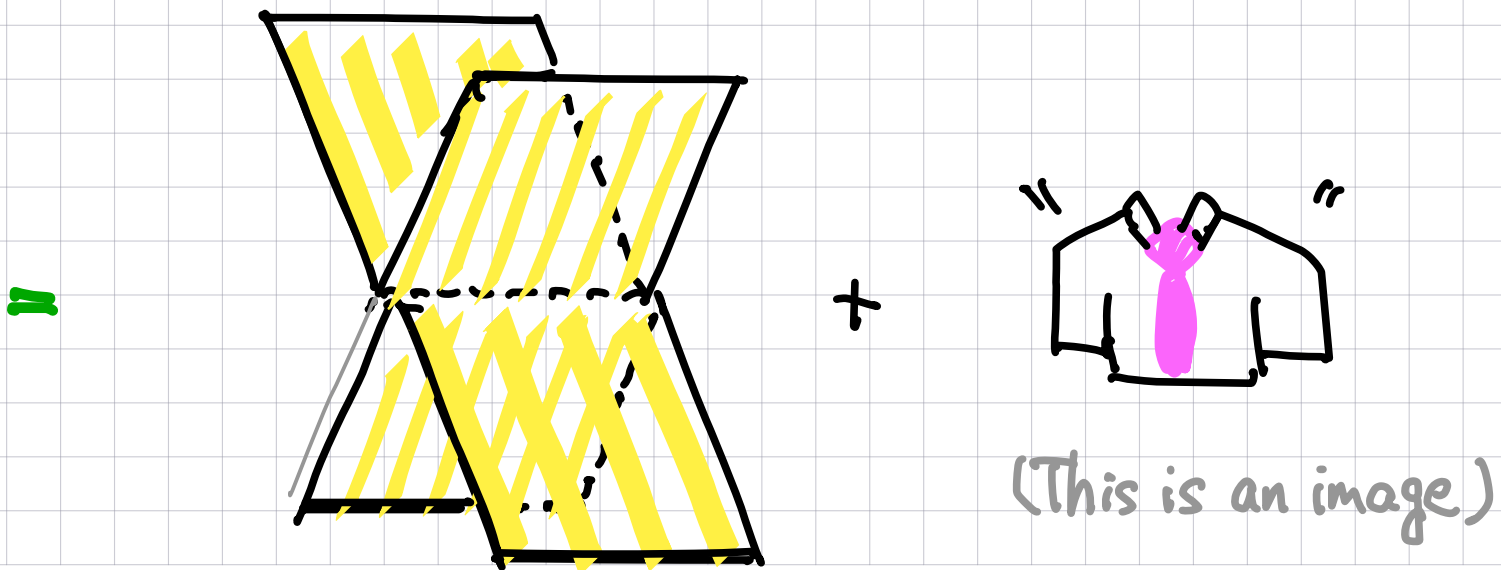
Two Soliton

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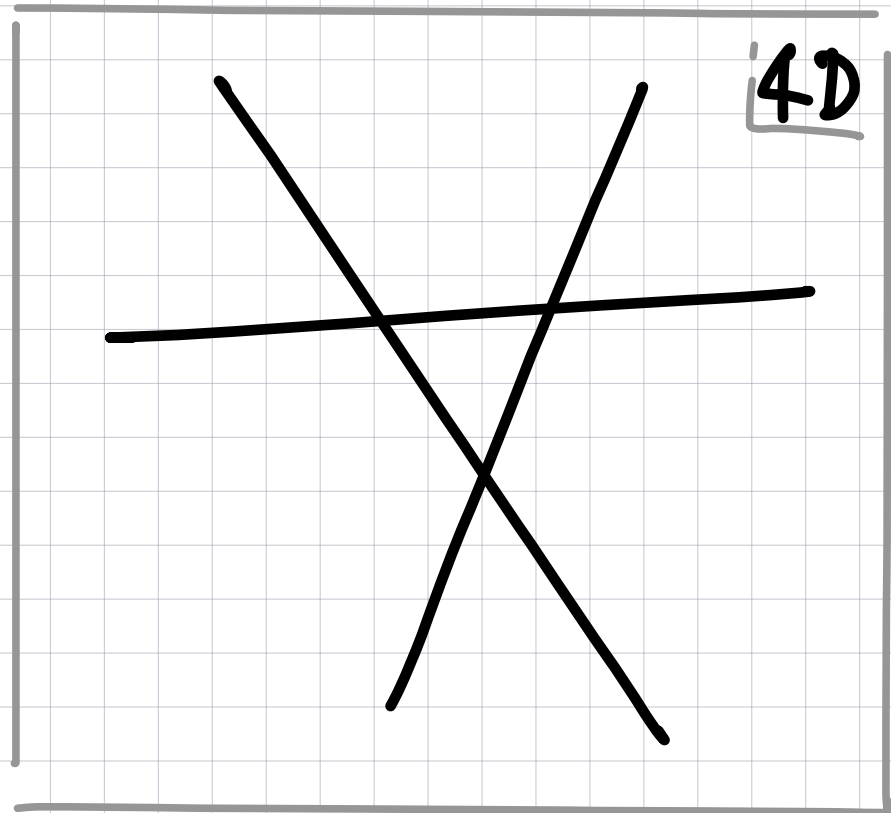
$L_{WZ} =$ (very long many terms) non-singular

$\xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} 0$ (in any direction)

$L_{total} = L_a +$ ("dressing" in the middle region)



n -soliton sol. = "non-linear superposition"
of n one solitons [H-Huang '22]



intersecting n hyperplanes (with phase shifts)

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Rmk 1 Reduction to (1+2) dim.

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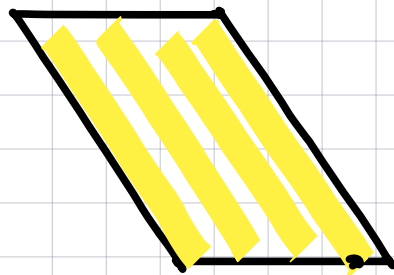
Consider $(x^1, x^2, x^3, x^4) \rightarrow (x^1, x^3, x^4)$
 t (time)

The soliton sol. $\sigma(\alpha_k = \lambda_k \beta_k)$ solves EoM in (1+2)d

⊙ $L_k = (\lambda_k \alpha_k + \beta_k) x^1 + (\lambda_k \beta_k - \alpha_k) x^2 + \dots$ ▣

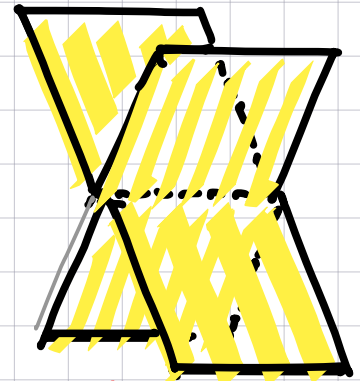
Hamiltonian $\mathcal{H} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial_t \phi_i)} \partial_t \phi_i - \mathcal{L}$ ($\mathcal{H}_{wz} \equiv 0$!)

One soliton



Two soliton

(no dressing)



Energy density has the same peaks as action density.

Rmk 2 Euclidean case \mathbb{E}



The soliton sols. : almost the same as in \mathbb{U}

Instanton solution (well-known in YM)

(Ex) $G_{YM} = SU(2)$ 't Hooft 1-instanton

$$\mathcal{L}_a \propto \frac{(z\bar{z} + w\bar{w})^3}{\underbrace{(z\bar{z}w\bar{w})^2}_{\text{sing.}} (1 + z\bar{z} + w\bar{w})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{wz} \propto \frac{(z\bar{z} + w\bar{w})(z\bar{z} - w\bar{w})^2}{\underbrace{(z\bar{z}w\bar{w})^2}_{\text{sing.}} (1 + z\bar{z} + w\bar{w})^4}$$

singular

localized at the origin
(codim 4)

§6 Conclusion and Discussion

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We constructed new-type of codim 1 solitons and calculated action densities of WZ₄ model.

↪ intersecting 3-branes in the N=2 string
(new branes)

Solitonic properties in the open N=2 string
charge, mass, moduli, description of φ , ...

Classification of the "soliton planes" cf. [Kodama-Williams '14]

Resonance solutions ↪ 3-brane reconnections

Another Motivation : Unified theory of 2? integrable systems

6d meromorphic
Chern-Simons (CS)

[Costello]
[Bittleston-Skinner]

4d CS

4d WZW

← duality? →

↓ [Costello-Yamazaki (-Witten)]

[Ward] ↓ [Mason-Woodhouse]

various [Delduc-Lacroix-Magro-Vicedo],
solvable models [Yoshida(K), Sakamoto,
(spin chains, PCM, ...) Fukushima, ...]

various
integrable eqs.
(KaV NLS, Toda, ...)

Nagoya Math-Phys Seminar Online has start!

(welcome to join!) ↗ worldwide!

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announced in the [researchseminars.org](https://www.researchseminars.org)

Nagoya Math-Phys Seminar

2023 Spring/Summer

Date [Place]	Speaker	Title	Comment
July 21 (Fri) 9:30am (JST) [Zoom]	Atul Sharma (Harvard University)	Burns holography (Seminar)	Zoom link will be shown here by 7am on the seminar day. Abstract
June 16 (Fri) 9:30am (JST) [Zoom]	Roland Bittleston (Perimeter Institute)	Classical and Quantum Integrability in Self-Dual Gravity (Seminar)	Abstract , Slide , Video
June 15 (Thu) 9:30am (JST) [Zoom]	Roland Bittleston (Perimeter Institute)	Overview of Classical and Quantum Integrability in Four Dimensions (Overview Seminar)	Abstract , Slide , Video

Remarks

- Zoom link will be shown at the this seminar HP 2 hours before the start of the seminar. (In the case that this seminar HP is dead, it will be displayed at [the researchseminars.org](https://www.researchseminars.org).)
- Seminar time is 60 minutes + discussion, but could be flexibly extended.
- Audiences can have a question at any time by unmuting their mic or by writing a chat message.
- Talks will be recorded and uploaded to Youtube. If you don't want to make your question to be public, please send