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Symmetries & Wess-Zumino consistency conditions from the AQFT perspective

A new perspective on the WZ const. cond.
(joint w/ Brunetti, Dütsch, Fredenhagen)

~~Wess-Zumino consistency condition~~

I. pAQFT (here for n scalar fields)

M -spacetime, $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{C}^\infty(M, \mathbb{R}^n)$ field configuration space

$\mathcal{F}$ - functionals $\subset \mathcal{C}^\infty(\mathcal{E}, \mathbb{C})$ w/ some WF set cond. on derivatives

$\mathcal{F}_{loc}$ - local functionals

basic field: $\Phi(x): \mathcal{E} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ $\Phi(x)(\varphi) = \varphi(x)$

Lagrangians: $L: \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{loc}$, $\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{C}^\infty(M, \mathbb{R})$
 $L(\varphi) = \int_M \mathcal{L}(x)(\varphi) dx$

e.g. $\mathcal{L}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi + m^2 \varphi^2)$

$$\delta L(\varphi) \doteq L(\varphi)[\varphi + \psi] - L(\varphi)[\varphi] \quad \text{where } \psi \equiv 1 \text{ on } \text{supp } \varphi \in \mathcal{E}_c \doteq \mathcal{C}_c^\infty(M, \mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$\langle dL(\varphi), \psi \rangle \doteq \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} L(\varphi + t\psi) \quad \text{for free theory } dL(\varphi) = P\varphi$$

g/b. hyp Δ^R/A

P has retarded / advanced Green functions

$$\Delta = \Delta^R - \Delta^A \quad \text{and} \quad \{F, G\} \doteq \langle F'', \Delta G'' \rangle \quad \text{Peierls bracket}$$

$$\Delta^\pm = \frac{1}{2} \Delta + H \quad \text{s.t. } \Delta^\pm \text{ satisfies appropriate WF-set condition}$$

$$(F \star G) \doteq m \circ e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \langle \Delta^\pm, \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi^2} \otimes \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi^2} \rangle} F \otimes G, \quad F, G \in \mathcal{F}_{reg}$$

$$\Delta^F = \frac{i}{2} (\Delta^R + \Delta^A) + H, \quad (F \cdot_T G) \doteq m \circ e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \langle \Delta^F, \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi^2} \otimes \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi^2} \rangle} F \otimes G$$

$= J(J^T F \cdot J^T G)$

$$J = e^{\frac{i}{2} \langle \Delta^F, \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi^2} \rangle}$$

$$\hookrightarrow = \begin{cases} F \star G & F \leq G \\ G \star F & G \leq F \end{cases}$$

Formally: $JF(\varphi) = \int F(\varphi - \phi) d\mu(\phi)$ → gaussian measure w/ cov. Δ^F

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Renormalisation: extend τ to $\tilde{F}_{loc}$ and $\tilde{F}_{0,loc} = \bigoplus_{n=0}^{\infty} \tilde{F}_{n,loc}$
 (Epstein-glasner) set $\tilde{J}|_{\tilde{F}_{loc}} = \text{id}$ k -fold prod. of $\tilde{F}_{loc}$

s.t. $\tilde{J}_n(F_1, \dots, F_n) = \tilde{J}_k(F_1, \dots, F_k) \star \tilde{J}_{n-k}(F_{k+1}, \dots, F_n)$
 for $F_1, \dots, F_k \not\sim F_{k+1}, \dots, F_n$

formal
 S -matrix: $\mathcal{S}(F) = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} F} = \tilde{J} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} F}$

(S1) $\mathcal{S}(F+G) = \mathcal{S}(F) \mathcal{S}(G)$ if $\text{supp } F \cap \gamma_-(\text{supp } G) = \emptyset$

(S2) $\mathcal{S}(F) = \mathcal{S}(F^\psi + \delta L(\psi))$, $F^\psi \in \mathcal{F} = F(\varphi + \psi)$
 $\delta L(\psi) = L(\varphi)^\psi - L(\varphi)$ $\psi \in \mathcal{R}_0$

Renorm. group: $\mathcal{R}$ relate different possible τ , i.e. $\tilde{\mathcal{S}}(F) = \mathcal{S}(Z(F))$

Symmetries: $\mathcal{G}_c$ = compactly-supported automorphism of the affine bundle $M \times \mathbb{R}^n$

$\hookrightarrow$ point diffeos $S: M \rightarrow M$

$\hookrightarrow$ affine field redefinitions

$g \in \mathcal{G}_c$ acts on functions: $g_* F(\varphi) = F(g(\varphi))$

$\delta_g L = g_* L(\varphi) - L(\varphi)$ $\varphi \equiv 1$ on $\text{supp } g$

$g_L F = \delta_g L + g_* F \leadsto$ relate to renorm. group $\mathcal{R}$

off-shell **VAMWI**: $L_g = L - \langle \Phi, \eta \rangle$ source $\eta \in E_{dens}(M, \mathbb{R}^n)$

$\exists$ "anomaly map" $\tilde{\mathcal{S}}: \mathcal{G}_c \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ s.t. $\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_e = \text{id}_{\tilde{F}_{loc}}$
 $\text{supp } \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_g \subset \text{supp } g$

satisfying:

$\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_{gh} = \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_h \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_g$ $g, h \in \mathcal{G}_c$

s.t. $\forall \eta \in E_{dens}(M, \mathbb{R}^n): (\mathcal{S} \circ g_L \eta(F) = \mathcal{S} \circ \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_g(F))|_{\varphi \text{ s.t. } \frac{\delta L}{\delta \varphi}[\varphi] = \eta}$

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$\text{Lie } \mathcal{P}$

Infinitesimal: $\Delta: \text{Lie } \mathfrak{g}_c \ni X \mapsto \Delta X \equiv \frac{d}{d\lambda} \Big|_{\lambda=0} \tilde{g} S_{g\lambda}$

AMWI: $e^{-iF} \cdot \tau (\partial_x F + \partial_L L - \Delta X(F)) = \int (e^{-iF} \cdot \tau (\partial_x \Phi(x)) \frac{\delta L}{\delta \Phi(x)})$

ii. Wess-Zumino consistency relation

$g_0 \in g_c$ orthogonal field redefinitions $g \in \tau^*(M, \mathfrak{so}(n, \mathbb{R}))$

$\hookrightarrow$ gauge transf. ~~if~~

$A = g^{-1} dg \leadsto$ external gauge field (background connection)
 $\mathfrak{so}(n, \mathbb{R})$ -valued 1-form

$L_A = \frac{1}{2} \langle (d+A)\phi, (d+A)\phi \rangle$

$(g \times L_A)(\phi) = L_{A^g}(\phi)$, where $A^g = g(dg^{-1}) + gAg^{-1}$

$V(A) \equiv \int (L_A - L)$ interaction induced by A

Effective action:

$W(j) = S(V(A) + \langle \Phi, j \rangle) [\phi=0]$

$\Gamma(A, \phi) = \langle \phi, j \rangle^* - i \log(S(V(A) + \langle \Phi, j \rangle) [\phi=0])$, $\phi \in E_0(M, \mathbb{R}^n)$

$j(\phi, A)$ solves: $\phi = -i \delta_j \log(S(V(A) + \langle \Phi, j \rangle) [\phi=0])|_{j=0}$
 $\hookrightarrow$ d'Alembertian for an external gauge field A

$\hookrightarrow j = \square_A \phi$

$\Gamma(A, \phi) = \int L_A(\phi) - i \log(S(V(A) + \langle \Phi, \square_A \phi \rangle) [\phi=0])$

$\hookrightarrow$ gauge

transformations ~~with~~: gauge inv. if no anomalies

$X \mapsto \partial_x^{A, \phi}$ infinitesimal gauge transf. $\begin{pmatrix} A \mapsto A^g \\ \phi \mapsto g\phi \end{pmatrix}$

$G(X, A) \equiv \partial_x^{A, \phi} \Gamma(A, \phi)$ anomaly

Wess-Zumino consistency relation:

$\partial_x^A G(Y, A) - \partial_Y^A G(X, A) = G([X, Y], A)$

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Derivation using VAMWI

$$g_L(V(A) + \langle \Phi, \square_A \phi \rangle) = V(A^g) + \langle \Phi, \square_{A^g}(g\phi) \rangle$$

$$\text{VAMWI} \Rightarrow \mathbb{S}(\quad) \big|_{\phi=0} = \mathbb{S}(\zeta_g(\quad)) \big|_{\phi=0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fact: } \zeta_g(V(A) + \langle \Phi, \square_A \phi \rangle) &= \zeta_g(V(A)) + \langle \Phi, \square_A \phi \rangle \quad \text{g-indep.} \\ &= V(A) + \langle \Phi, \square_A \phi \rangle + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{local!}}}{G(g, A)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{S}(V(A^g) + \langle \Phi, \square_{A^g}(g\phi) \rangle) \big|_{\phi=0} = \mathbb{S}(V(A) + \langle \Phi, \square_A \phi \rangle) \big|_{\phi=0} e^{\dots}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma(A^g, g\phi) = \Gamma(A, \phi) + G(g, A)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(gh, A) = G(g, A^h) + G(h, A^g), \text{ set } g = e^{-\lambda X}, h = e^{-\mu Y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{WZ with } G(X, A) = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \big|_{\lambda=0} G(e^{-\lambda X}, A) \text{ and differentiate}$$

III. Generalized Wess-Zumino consistency

ζ intertwines two actions of $\mathfrak{g}_c$ on F_{loc}

$$(g, F) \mapsto g_L F \text{ and } (g, F) \mapsto g_L \zeta_g^{-1}(F)$$

$\Rightarrow \Delta$ Lie-algebraic cocycle satisfying:

$$\Delta([X, Y])(F) = -[\Delta X, \Delta Y]_{\text{Lie } \mathfrak{g}_c}(F) + (\tilde{\partial}_X \Delta Y)(F) - (\tilde{\partial}_Y \Delta X)(F)$$

$$X, Y \in \text{Lie } \mathfrak{g}_c$$

where the action of $\mathfrak{g}_c$ on $\mathcal{R}_c$ is defined by: generalised WZ consistency

$$(\tilde{\partial}_X Z)(F) = \partial_X(Z(F)) - \langle Z'(F), \partial_X(F \oplus L) \rangle$$

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IV. Relation to BV

$$\Delta X(F) = i \Delta_F \partial_X$$

→ renormalised BV Laplacian

"here" BV Laplacian acts on $\Lambda \Gamma(T\mathcal{E})$

$$\Delta = \int \frac{\delta^2}{\delta \varphi(x) \delta \varphi^\dagger(x)}$$

$\varphi^\dagger(x) \equiv \frac{\delta}{\delta \varphi(x)}$ generators of the fibre

$$\Delta (X \wedge Y) = (\Delta X) Y + X (\Delta Y) + \hbar [X, Y]$$

→ BV bracket

also for Δ_F if X, Y affine ~~linear~~ in φ .

$$\Delta^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_X (\Delta Y) - \partial_Y (\Delta X) = \Delta (\hbar [X, Y])$$

For the renormalised case: $\hat{S} = S + \hbar \Delta_F$ ^{→ BV}
 ↳ quantised BV

$$\hat{S}^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta_F (\hbar [X, Y]) = \Delta ([X, Y])(F)$$

$$= \langle (\Delta Y)'(F), \Delta X(F) \rangle - \langle (\Delta X)'(F), \Delta Y(F) \rangle$$

$$+ \partial_X (\Delta Y(F)) \overset{[\Delta X, \Delta Y] \text{ lie } \mathfrak{g}_c}{=} \partial_Y (\Delta X(F))$$

$$- \langle (\Delta Y)'(F), \partial_X (L+F) \rangle + \langle (\Delta X)'(F), \partial_Y (L+F) \rangle$$