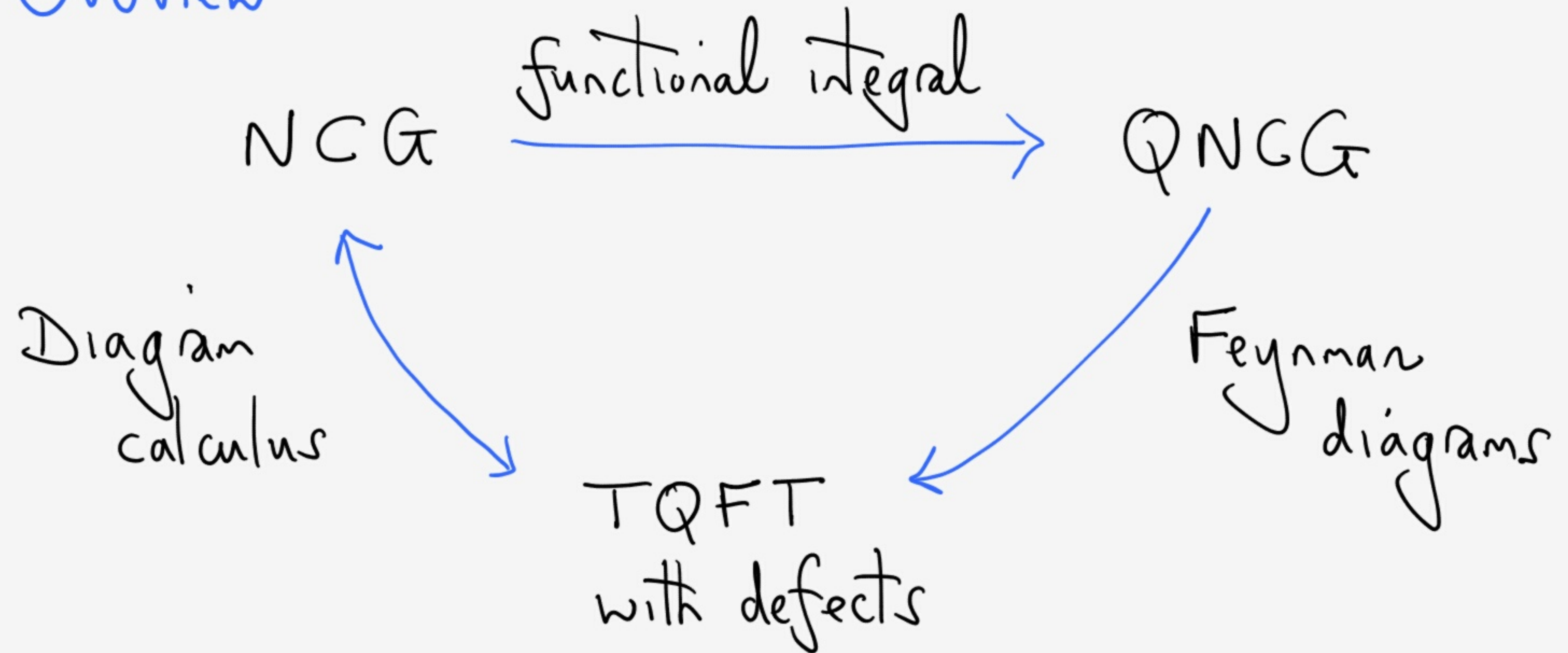


Quantum Non-commutative
Geometry

by John Barrett
University of Nottingham
Corfu, 22 September 2015

Overview



Dirac operator

- fundamental in geometry
- fundamental in physics

$$\mathbb{D}_M = \gamma^a e_a^\mu \nabla_\mu \longleftrightarrow e_a^\mu \text{ metric of } M$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{D}_M + A + yH + N \text{ in SM}$$

Functional integral

$$\int \dots dD$$

$D \in \mathcal{G}$

\mathcal{G} : space of all Dirac operators

e.g. $[[D, a], b] = 0$ for all $a, b \in \mathcal{A} = C^\infty(\mathcal{M})$

- Seems impossible

Planck scale

Minimum length \longleftrightarrow Maximum eigenvalue
for D

Operator cutoff

vs

Finite # modes

large Λ

no large Λ ?

NC geometry

\mathcal{A} commutative, finite-dimensional

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{A} = \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \dots$$

lattice

\mathcal{A} non-C, finite-dimensional

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{A} = M_{n_1}(\mathbb{C}) \oplus M_{n_2}(\mathbb{C}) \oplus \dots$$

e.g. SM internal space

Example: S^2

$$\mathcal{A}_{S^2} = C(S^2) = \bigoplus_j \text{Harm}(j)$$

$$\mathcal{f} \text{ spin } j \Rightarrow \mathcal{f}^2 \text{ spin } 0, 1, \dots, 2j$$

- cutoff not compatible with product in \mathcal{A}_{S^2}

Fuzzy S^2

$$\mathcal{A}_j = M_n(\mathbb{C}) \cong \bigoplus_{j=0}^{n-1} \text{Harm}(j)$$

- cutoff compatible with matrix multiplication
- \approx commutative for $j \ll n-1$

Dirac for fuzzy S^2

$$\mathcal{A} = M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

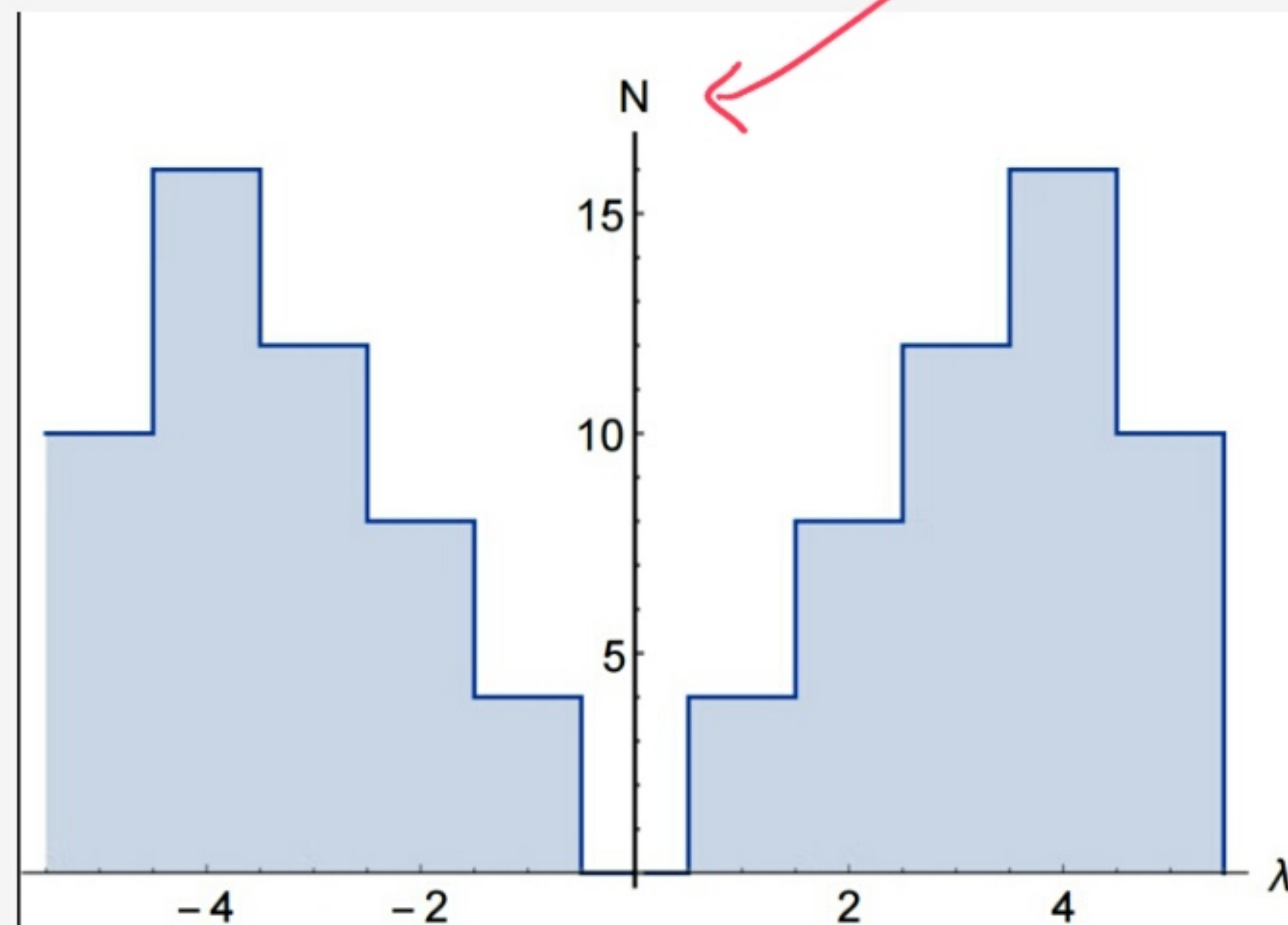
$$\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}^4 \otimes M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

"real spectral triple"

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{D} = & \gamma^0 + \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \otimes [L_{12}, \cdot] \\ & + \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^3 \otimes [L_{13}, \cdot] + \gamma^0 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \otimes [L_{23}, \cdot] \end{aligned}$$

L_{ij} $su(2)$ generators
 γ^κ type (1,3) gamma matrices

Spectrum of D ($n=5$)



multiplicity

L. Glaser

- $\dim \mathcal{H} = 4 \cdot 5^2 = 100$
- same spectrum as $2 \times$ fermion on S^2

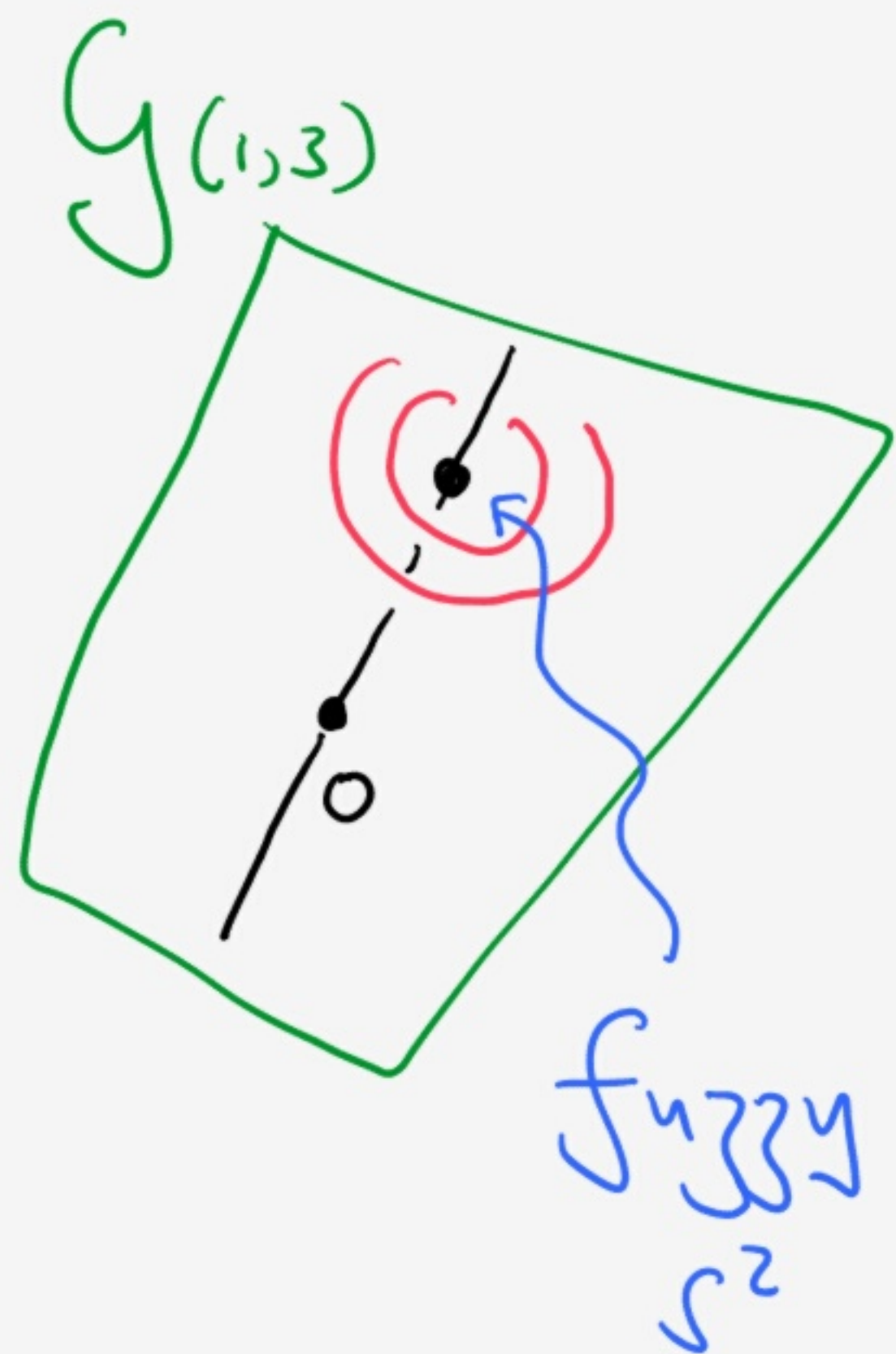
Classical limit

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{n^2} \{ L_{23} \cdot \} \quad \text{etc.}$$

$$[x_i, x_j] \sim \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 \rightarrow 1$$

Fuzzy spaces



$$\mathcal{A} = M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

γ^μ type (p, q) acting in $V = \mathbb{C}^k$

$$\mathcal{H} = V \otimes M_n(\mathbb{C})$$

$\mathbb{D} \in \mathcal{G}$, vector space

Fuzzy space Dirac operator

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D}(V \otimes M) &= \sum_i (\gamma^i v) \otimes [L_i, M]_{\pm} \\ &+ \sum_{i < j < k} (\gamma^i \gamma^j \gamma^k v) \otimes [L_{ijk}, M]_{\pm} \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned}$$

using • $[L, M]_{\pm} = LM \pm ML$

• L_i, L_{ijk}, \dots Hermitian/anti-H as $+/-$.

free data 

... solving axioms

$$\mathbb{D} = \mathbb{D}^*$$

$$[[\mathbb{D}, a], \cup b^* \cup^{-1}] = 0 \quad \forall a, b \in \mathcal{A}$$

$$\mathbb{D} \cup = \pm \cup \mathbb{D}$$

$$\mathbb{D} \cap = \pm' \cap \mathbb{D}$$

Random NC geometry \rightarrow (= Euclidean QNCG)

Fix p, q , $A = M_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$Z = \int_{D \in G} dD e^{-S(D)}$$

$$S \geq 0, \quad S \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } D \rightarrow \infty$$

Numerical results: see talk by Lisa Glaser

Spectral action

$$S(D) = \text{tr} V(D) = \sum_{\lambda} V(\lambda)$$

$$\Rightarrow S(U D U^{-1}) = S(D)$$

gauge & diffeo
symmetry

Examples

- $V(D) = D^2$

- $V(D) = D^4 + g D^2$

Need $V(\lambda) \rightarrow \infty$ as $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ (i.e., not C-C)

Euclidean QG + matter

$$q-p = 2 \pmod{8}$$

$$Z = \int dD e^{-S(D)} \int d\psi e^{\frac{1}{2} \langle \psi, D\psi \rangle}$$

$$\psi \in \mathcal{R}_+ : \Gamma\psi = \psi$$

ψ antilinear, $\psi^2 = -1$

$$\Gamma^2 = 1$$

"chirality"

$\int d\psi$ Berezin



$$\text{Pf } D = (\det D)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

No doubling!
↙

Feynman diagrams

$$D = D_0 + \Theta_1 + \int \Theta_1 \int^{-1}$$

Θ_1 : perturbation

$$\text{tr } \Theta_1^2$$

$$\langle \int \psi, D_0 \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \int \psi, \Theta_1 \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \int \psi, \int \Theta_1 \int^{-1} \psi \rangle$$

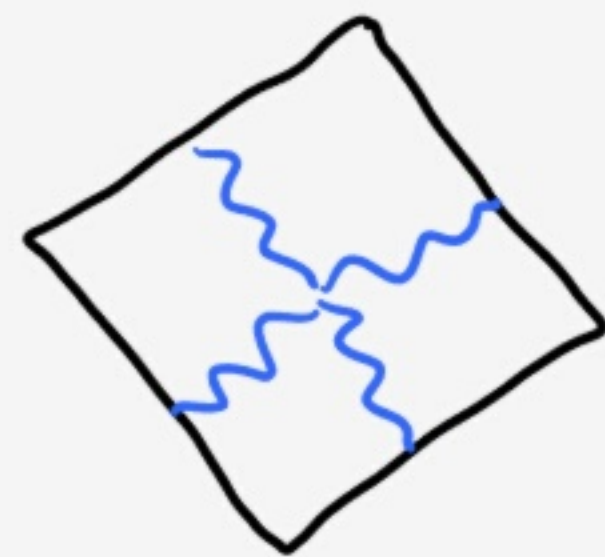
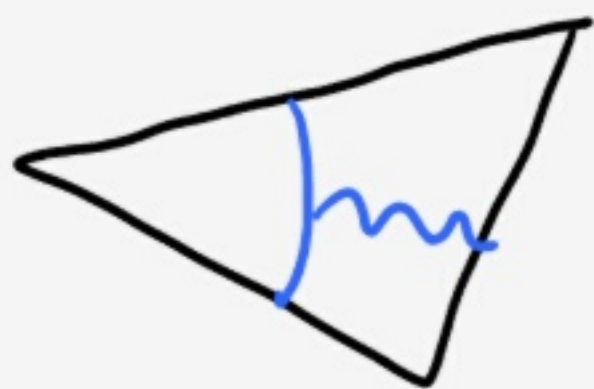
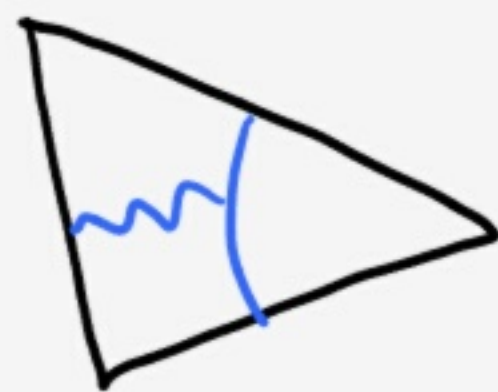
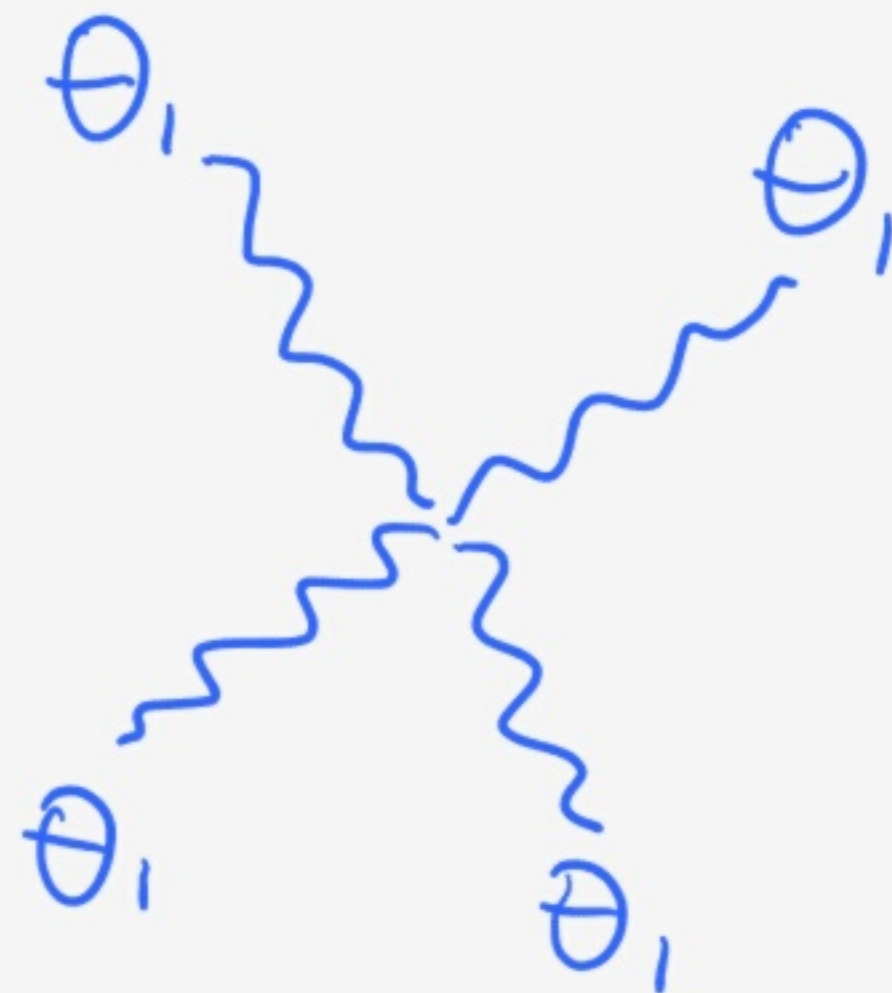


also



etc

2d TQFT



→ oriented surface with graph → TQFT with defects

References

UWB & S. Tavares, Two-dimensional state sum models
and spin structures CMP 2014

UWB, Matrix geometries and fuzzy spaces as finite spectral
triples JMP 2015

UWB & L. Glaser, Monte Carlo simulations of random
non-commutative geometries arXiv, very soon

plus Como lectures 2014 on my website.