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Chiral de Rham complex (CDR) and generalized geometry

w/ Hebecker 0812.4855

- 1) CDR \leftarrow sheaf of vertex algebras
- 2) generalized geometry, generalized complex str.
- 3) N=2 SUSY on CDR \Rightarrow generalized Calabi-Yau
- 4) speculations on the relation with non-linear sigma model

vertex algebra $(V, |0\rangle, \omega, Y)$

$$Y: V \rightarrow V[[z, z^{-1}]]$$

$$a \rightarrow a(z)$$

$$1) \partial|0\rangle = 0$$

$$\omega \longleftrightarrow |0\rangle, \quad a(z)|0\rangle \Big|_{z=0} = a$$

$$2) [a, b(z)] = \partial_z a(z)$$

$$3) (z-w)^N [a(z), b(w)] = 0, \quad N \gg 0.$$

$$a(z)b(w) = \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{c_j(w)}{(z-w)^j} + :a(z)b(w):$$

$\underbrace{a_{(n)} b}_{(n)}$

Conformal vertex algebra (Bressler)

$L \rightarrow L(z)$, Virasoro $\Rightarrow V_0, V_1, 107, 2, (-1), 103, 61$

$L_0 \quad V = \bigoplus_i V_i$ $V, W \in V_1$ (current-
 Dorffman
 algebra)

$V_{(0)}W = V \times W$ $\xleftarrow{\text{Lie, brack in } V_1}$

$V_{(1)}W = \langle V, W \rangle : V_1 \times V_1 \rightarrow V_0$

$V \times (V \times Z) = (V \times W) \times Z + W \times (V \times Z)$

$$f, g \in V_0 \rightarrow f_{(-1)}g = fg - \text{commutative algebra}$$

CDR M

$$\mathbb{R}^n \quad \gamma^M(z), \beta_\mu(z), C^M(z), b_\mu(z)$$

$$\gamma^M(z)\beta_\nu(w) = \frac{\delta^M_\nu}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$C^M(z)b_\mu(w) = \frac{\delta^M_\mu}{z-w} + \dots$$

$$[\gamma_n^M, \beta_m] = \delta_{n+m} S_n^M$$

$$[c_n^M, b_m] = \delta_{n+m} S_n^M$$

$$\underline{C[\gamma_0, \dots, \gamma_n] \otimes A[c_0, \dots, c_n]} = \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^n)$$

$$z, \theta \quad \theta^2 = 0$$

$$\Omega^M(z, \theta) = \gamma^M(z) + c^M(z)\theta$$

$$S_\mu(z, \theta) = b_\mu(z) + \theta \beta_\mu(z)$$

$$\widetilde{\Omega}^M = f(\Omega^M), \quad S_\mu \text{ is 1-form}$$

\Rightarrow Sheaf of vertex algebras (CDR) $\bigcup_{N=1}^\infty (V_0, V_1, \partial, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_{V_0, V_1})$

$$V_0 \hookrightarrow C^\infty(M)$$

$$V_1 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(T+T^*)$$

$$[v_i + w_j, v_k + w_l] = (v_i + w_j) * (v_k + w_l) + D\delta(v_i, v_k) \langle v_i + w_j, v_k + w_l \rangle$$

$$v + w = v^M S_\mu + w_\mu D \bar{p}^M$$

$$D = \partial_0 - \theta \partial_2$$

(3)

(9)

$$(v_1+w_1)*(v_2+w_2) = \{v_1, v_2\} + L_{v_1}w_2 - i_{v_2}dw_1 \quad \nwarrow \text{Dorfmann bracket}$$

$$\langle v_1 w_1, v_2 w_2 \rangle = \langle v_1 w_2 + i_{v_2} w_1, \quad \swarrow$$

Leibniz bracket

$$\Gamma(T+T^*) \times \Gamma(T+T^*) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$$

$$A \star B = f(A \times B) + \langle A, df \rangle B$$

$$\langle A, d(B, C) \rangle = \langle A \star B, C \rangle + \langle B, A \star C \rangle$$

Courant algebroid

$$E \xrightarrow{\pi} TM$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$M \qquad M$$

π - anchor

\langle , \rangle

$$\langle , \rangle : \Gamma(E) \times \Gamma(E) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$$

$$d : C^\infty(M) \rightarrow \Gamma(E)$$

$$A \star B + B \star A = d(A \star B)$$

(5)

Courant algebroid \rightarrow sheaf of SUSY vertex algebras

$$\begin{aligned} C^\infty(M) &\hookrightarrow \mathcal{U}^{ch}(E) & \mathcal{U}^{ch}(E) \\ \pi^*(\pi E) &\hookrightarrow \mathcal{U}^{ch}(E) \end{aligned}$$

Content $C^\infty(T^*Z|_M), \{\}$

$$\omega = \int d\sigma d\theta d\bar{\theta}^M dS_\mu + \dots$$

$$J = V^\mu S_\mu + \omega_\mu D\bar{\theta}^M$$

— — —

$$T + T^*, *, \langle , \rangle$$

$$[A, B]_C = \frac{1}{2} A * B - \frac{1}{2} B * A$$

—————

2002 (Hitchin)

$$(T + T^*) \otimes \mathbb{C} \quad J^2 = -1, J \text{ respects } \langle , \rangle$$

"

$$L + \bar{L}$$

\rightarrow

max. isotropic
wrt \langle , \rangle

generalized
complex
structure

↑
almost generalized
complex structure

L is involutive wrt $*$:

$$A, B \in P(L) \Rightarrow A * B \in P(L).$$

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$$J = \begin{pmatrix} J & 0 \\ 0 & -J^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \text{Gen. Comp. str.} \end{matrix} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \begin{matrix} J: TM \rightarrow TM \\ J \text{ is complex structure} \end{matrix}$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega^{-1} \\ \omega & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\omega \in \Omega^2(M)$ \Leftarrow ω -symplectic

$$F = (T + T^*) \quad N=2 \text{ algebra on global section of } \text{CDR}$$

\Rightarrow a) M is generalized complex manifold
 b) generalized Calabi-Yau condition.

$$\overline{(T+T^*)_c} = L + \bar{L}$$

$$(\nu + \omega) \cdot p = \nu p + \omega \wedge p, \text{ Clifford action}$$

ρ - pure spinor

$$\forall A \in \Gamma(L), \quad A \cdot p = 0$$

(7)

generalized CY condition

$$\exists \rho \in \Omega^*(M), d\rho = 0 \text{ (or } (d + H^1)\rho = 0\text{)}$$

ρ - pure spinor. $(\rho, \bar{\rho}) \neq 0.$

1) complex example for GCY

$$\rho = \Omega^{n,0}, \text{ closed } d\Omega^{n,0} = 0$$

2) symplectic example

$$\rho = e^{i\omega}, d\rho = 0.$$

topological twistLie algebroid

$$(U^{ch}(E), Q_{tors}) \rightarrow (\Lambda^* \bar{L}, d_L)$$

Sheaf of Poisson vertex algebra:
local functionals in $C^0(T^*ZM)$
(Hamiltonian)

✓ Dorfmann bracket, N=2 GCM

 $H \leftarrow$ hamiltonian

$$\frac{dO}{dt} = \{O, H\}$$

CDR (sheaf of susy vertex alg.)
(quantum Hamiltonian)
Helvani 0806.
/021

$$\frac{dO}{dt} = [O, H]$$

$CY \rightarrow$ two types
 $1N=2$
 $H \leftarrow \frac{3}{2} \dim M.$
full Ham. Hamiltonian +
nonlinear sigma
model
 $L_0 + \bar{L}_0 = h$