

Introduction to  
the  $q$ -deformed Virasoro algebra

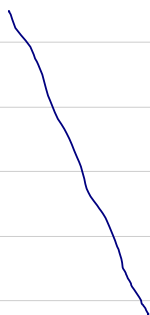
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9/20/2024

# [0] Introduction

(26)  
10D  
String Theory

2D  
Critical Phenomena



①

[Belavin-Polyakov-Zamolodchikov '84]

RSOS (ABF) Model  
[Andrew Baxter-Forgster '84]  
(tricritical) Ising Model  
3 & 4 state Potts Model.

BPZ eq.

Virasoro Algebra

②

[Abay-Gaiotto-Tachikawa '09]

AGT correspondence

③

[Minachi-Yamada '94]

4D  
Gauge Theory

1D  
Many Body Quantum Mechanics

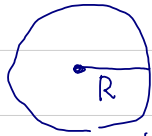
4D  $\mathcal{N}=2$   $SU(2)$  super Yang Mills Theory

Calogero-Sutherland Model  
[Sutherland '71]

(27)  
11D  
M-Theory

[Witten '95]

11-dim,  $S^1$



$z = e^R$

2D  
non-Critical Phenomena

RSOS (ABF) Model

[Andrew Baxter-Forgster '84]

(1)

[Lukyanov/Pogai '96]

[Shakirov '21]

$\beta$ -BPZ eq.

$\beta$ -Virasoro Algebra

[Kubo-Odake-Shimishi-H.A. '95]

(2)

[Yamada-H.A. '09]

(3)

[Kubo-Odake-Shimishi-H.A. '95]

5D  
Gauge Theory

5D  $N=2$   $SU(2)$  super Yang Mills Theory

1D Relativistic  
Many Body Quantum Mechanics

Ruijenaars Model  
[Ruijenaars '87]

# Virasoro Algebra (Conformal Field Theory CFT)

\* Virasoro operator  $\{L_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m) L_{n+m} + \frac{c}{12} n(n^2-1) \delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$[A, B] := AB - BA$$

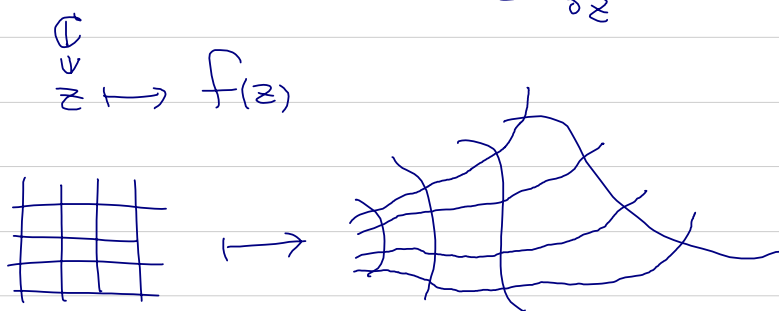
$$\delta_{n,m} = \begin{cases} 1 & n=m \\ 0 & n \neq m \end{cases}$$

$c \in \mathbb{C}$  central charge

Rem.  $\langle iL_{-1}, -L_0, iL_1 \rangle \simeq SU(2)$  : angular momentum  
 $i := \sqrt{-1}$

$$\begin{cases} [L_0, L_{\pm 1}] = \mp L_{\pm 1} \\ [L_1, L_{-1}] = 2L_0 \end{cases}$$

Rem.  $c=0 \Rightarrow$  Conformal transformation (local scale transformation)  
 (classical symmetry of the string theory)



Rem.  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} z^n = n z^{n-1} + z^n \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$

$$D z^n = n z^{n-1} z^{\tilde{D}} = z^{\tilde{D}} (n+D) z^n$$

$$\tilde{D} z^m = m z^{m-1} z^{\tilde{D}} = z^{\tilde{D}} (m+D) z^m$$

$$\rightarrow \tilde{D} z^m z^{\tilde{D}} = z^{\tilde{D}} (m+D) z^m$$

$$[z^{\tilde{D}}, z^m] = z^{\tilde{D}} (m-n) z^n = (m-n) z^{\tilde{D}} z^n$$

[2] Primary Operators  $\{\Phi_h(z)\}_{h, z \in \mathbb{C}}$

$$[L_n, \Phi_h(z)] = z^n \left\{ z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + (n+1)h \right\} \Phi_h(z), \quad h \in \mathbb{C} : \text{Scale dim.}$$

Rem.  $(-L_n \text{ of } c=0)$

$$\left( \begin{aligned} h=0 &\Rightarrow [L_n, [L_m, \Phi]] = [L_n, z^m \partial \Phi] = z^m \partial^2 \Phi \\ & \quad - [L_m, [L_n, \Phi]] = [L_m, z^n \partial \Phi] = z^n \partial^2 \Phi \\ & \quad [[L_n, L_m], \Phi] = [z^m \partial, z^n \partial] \Phi = (n-m) z^{n+m} \partial \Phi \end{aligned} \right)$$

Rem. Operators in 2D Critical Phenomena

Critical Phenomena	c	h
Ising	1/2	1/16 1/2
tricritical Ising	7/10	1/10 3/5 3/2 3/80 7/16
3-States Potts	4/5	...
⋮		

\* Vacuum  $|h\rangle$   $\left\{ \begin{aligned} L_n |h\rangle &= 0, & \langle 0| L_{-n} &= 0 \\ L_0 |h\rangle &= h|h\rangle & \langle h| L_0 &= h\langle h| \end{aligned} \right. \quad \begin{matrix} (h \in \mathbb{C}) \\ (n > 0) \end{matrix}$

\* Fact I.

Correlation function

$$\langle h_0 | \Phi_{h_2}(1) \Phi_{h_1}(z) | h_0 \rangle$$

easily computed

by  $sl(2, \mathbb{C})$  sym.

(1)

by { 1) differential eq. (BPZ eq) 2<sup>nd</sup> order diff. eq. w/ regular singular points (Fuchsian, hypergeometric)  
 2) Free Boson realization

Rem.  $\langle h_0 | \Phi_h(z) | h_0 \rangle = z^{h_0 - h - h_0} f(h_0, h, h_0) : \text{almost trivial}$

$$\left( \because \langle h_0 | [L_0, \Phi_h(z)] | h_0 \rangle = (z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} + h) \langle h_0 | \Phi_h(z) | h_0 \rangle = (h_0 - h) \langle h_0 | \Phi_h(z) | h_0 \rangle \right)$$

\* Fact II.

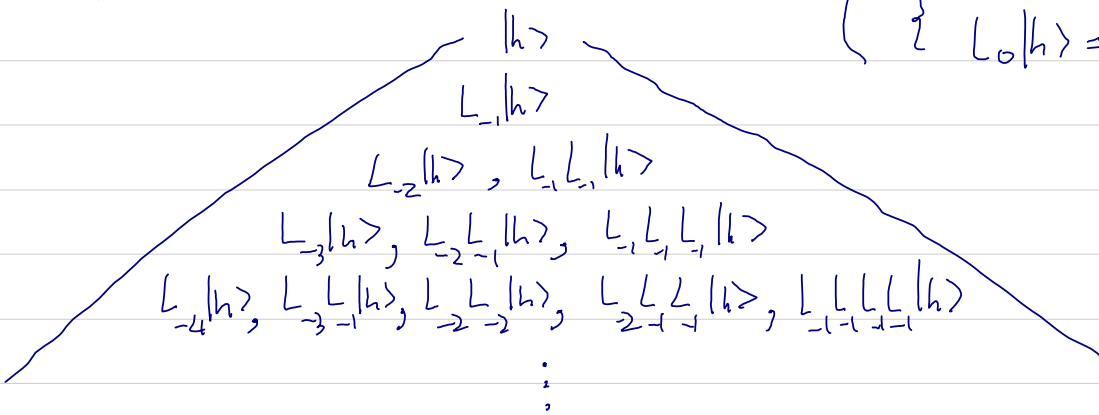
$$\left\{ \langle h_0 | \Phi_{h_2}(1) \Phi_{h_1}(z) | h_0 \rangle = \text{Partition Function of 4D } \mathcal{N}=2 \text{ } SU(2) \text{ SYM} \right.$$

AGT - correspondence

(2)

### 3 Virasoro States

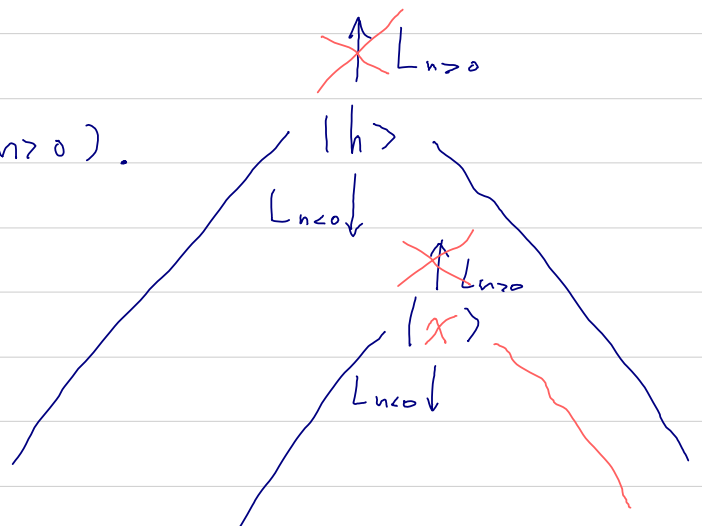
$$\left( \begin{cases} L_n |h\rangle = 0 & (n > 0) \\ L_0 |h\rangle = h |h\rangle \end{cases} \right)$$



\* For a special  $c$  &  $h$ ,  $\Downarrow$

$\exists$  Singular state  $|\chi\rangle$ ,

s.t.  $L_n |\chi\rangle = 0 \quad (n > 0).$



\* Fact IV.

$$\left\{ \text{Singular states} \right\} \overset{\cong}{\leftrightarrow} \left\{ \text{Excited States of Calogero-Sutherland Model} \right\}$$

[Mimachi-Yamada '94] (3)

$\swarrow$  ( $sl_3, sl_4, \dots$  type extensions of Virasoro)

Rem.  $W_3, W_4 \dots$  algebras case

$$\left\{ \quad \right\} \overset{\cong}{\leftrightarrow} \left\{ \quad \right\} = \left\{ \quad \right\}$$

[Matsuo-Otake-Shimshi-H.A '94]

# [4] $q$ -deformed Virasoro algebra ( $q$ -deformed CFT )

$q$ -Virasoro operator  $\{T_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$

$$[T_n, T_m] = - \sum_{l \neq 0} f_l (T_{n-l} T_{m+l} - T_{m-l} T_{n+l}) - \frac{(1-q)(1-q^{-1})}{1-p} (p^n - \bar{p}^n) \delta_{n+m,0} \quad (*)$$

$$\delta, t, p \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta t = \delta^\beta \\ \delta p = \delta/t \end{cases}$$

$\beta \in \mathbb{C} \sim$  central charge

$$f(x) := \sum_{l \geq 0} f_l x^l := \exp \left\{ \sum_{n > 0} \frac{1}{n} \frac{(1-\delta^n)(1-t^{-n})}{1-p^n} x^n \right\}$$

Rem.  $(\delta := e^{\hbar} \rightarrow 1)$   $\Rightarrow$  Virasoro w/  $C = 1 - 6(\beta-1)(1-\frac{1}{\beta})$

$$\begin{cases} T(z) := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} T_n z^{-n} & \text{generating function} \\ = (p^{\frac{1}{2}} + \bar{p}^{-\frac{1}{2}}) + \beta z^2 L(z) \hbar^2 + \mathcal{O}(\hbar^4) \\ L(z) := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} L_n z^{-n-2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_0 = 1 \\ f_{n>0} = \mathcal{O}(\hbar^2) \end{cases}$$

Rem. By generating func.

$$(*) \Leftrightarrow f\left(\frac{w}{z}\right) T(z) T(w) - T(w) T(z) f\left(\frac{z}{w}\right) = - \frac{(1-q)(1-q^{-1})}{1-p} \left( f\left(\frac{wp}{z}\right) - f\left(\frac{w}{zp}\right) \right) \quad (**)$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) := \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} x^n \\ f(x) f(y) = f(xy) f(1) \end{cases}$$

## 5) Free Boson realization.

\* Free Boson operator  $\{a_n, \alpha\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}}$   $(P := \delta/\hbar)$

$$[a_n, a_m] = -\frac{1}{n} \frac{(1-\delta^n)(1-t^{-n})}{1-t^n} \delta_{n+m,0}$$

$$[a_n, \alpha] = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{n,0}$$

\*  $\hat{L}$ -Virasoro operator

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a_n |h\rangle &= 0 \quad (n > 0) \\ e^{-2\sqrt{\beta} \alpha} |h\rangle &= h |h\rangle \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$T(z) = \Lambda_+(z) + \Lambda_-(z)$$

$$\Lambda_{\pm}(z) := : e^{\pm \sum_{n \neq 0} a_n P^{\pm \frac{n}{2}} z^{-n}} : \delta^{\pm \sqrt{\beta} \alpha} P^{\pm \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow (**)$$

$: * :$  : Normal ordering ( + mode moves to the right )

$$\text{e.g. } : a_3 a_{-3} : = a_{-3} a_3$$

$$: a_0 a : = a a_0$$

\* Primary operator  $\tilde{\Phi}_h(z)$  [Yamada-H.A. '60]  $t^\gamma := h$

$$\tilde{\Phi}_h(z) := : \exp \left\{ \sum_{n \neq 0} \frac{(h^{\frac{n}{2}} - h^{-\frac{n}{2}}) a_n z^{-n}}{(\delta^{\frac{n}{2}} - \delta^{-\frac{n}{2}})(t^{\frac{n}{2}} - t^{-\frac{n}{2}})} \right\} : e^{-\gamma \sqrt{\beta} \alpha} z^{-\gamma \sqrt{\beta} \alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} g_h^L \left( \frac{w}{z} \right) \Lambda_{\pm}(z) \tilde{\Phi}_h(w) - \tilde{\Phi}_h(w) \Lambda_{\pm}(z) g_h^R \left( \frac{z}{w} \right) &= (h^{-1}) \delta \left( \frac{w}{z h^{\pm}} \right) : \Lambda_{\pm}(z) \tilde{\Phi}_h(w) : \\ g_h^L(x) &:= \dots \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Rem.  $h = t, \delta^{-1} \Rightarrow \tilde{\Phi}_t(z), \tilde{\Phi}_{\delta^{-1}}(z)$  : degenerate operator



[6]  $\delta$ -deformation of (1)(2)(3)

\* Fact I'

Correlation function of  $\tilde{\Phi}_h(z)$ 's (w/ Screening Current) (1')  
 = Correlation function of ABF model [Lukyanov-Pugai '96]

\* Fact II'

$\langle h_0 | \tilde{\Phi}_{h_2}(z_2) \tilde{\Phi}_{h_1}(z_1) | h_0 \rangle =$  Partition function of  $SO(N=2)$  SUGRA SYM (2')

[Yamada-H.A '09] [Feigin-Shrawishi-H.A '11] [Fukuda-Ohkubo-Shrawishi '19]

\* Fact III'

{ Singular states }  $\leftrightarrow$  { Excited States of Ruijsenaars Model }  
 [Kubo-Otake-Shrawishi-H.A '95] (3')

Rem.  $\delta$ -W<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ -W<sub>4</sub>, ...  $\Rightarrow \cong$  [Otake-Shrawishi-H.A. '96]

\* Fact I''  $\delta$ -BPZ eq [Shrawishi '21]

$\Psi(z_1, z_2) := \langle h_0 | \tilde{\Phi}_{h_3}(z_1) \tilde{\Phi}_t(z_2) \tilde{\Phi}_{h_1}(z_1) | h_0 \rangle$  (1'')  
 $\Downarrow$   
 $\Psi(z_1, z_2) = \frac{1}{\varphi(z_1)\varphi(z_2)} \mathcal{B} \frac{\varphi(0)\varphi(0)}{\varphi(0z_1)\varphi(0z_2)\varphi(0z_2)\varphi(0z_1)} \mathcal{B} \frac{1}{\varphi(0z_1)\varphi(0z_2)} \Psi(\bullet z_1, \bullet z_2)$   
 degenerate operator, shift

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \varphi(x) &:= \prod_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (1 - \delta^k x) \\ \mathcal{B} &:= \frac{1}{\delta} \frac{(D_2 - D_1)^2}{\delta} : \delta\text{-Borel transformation op} \\ D_i &:= z_i \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Proof. [Hasegawa-Kanno-Ohkawa-Shrawishi-Shrawishi-Yamada-H.A '23]  
 By reducing to  $\delta$ -KZ eq. for  $U_\delta(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$ .