

# SQM with non-Abelian self-dual fields, harmonic superspace description

**Maxim Konyushikhin**

(with Evgeny Ivanov and Andrei Smilga)

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## Motivation: self-duality equation

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^a = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\lambda} \mathcal{F}_{\rho\lambda}^a$$

$$(\mathcal{A}_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}})^i_j(x) \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad (W^{++})^i_j(x^{+\dot{\alpha}}, \varphi)$$

$$\left[ \mathcal{D}_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}, \mathcal{D}_{\beta\dot{\beta}} \right] = \varepsilon_{\alpha\beta} F_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} + \varepsilon_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} F_{\alpha\beta}$$

# Solution of self-duality equation

Introduce “twistors”:

$$\bar{\varphi}^{\alpha} \varphi_{\alpha} = 1, \quad \varphi_{\alpha} \rightarrow \varphi_{\alpha}^{+}, \quad \bar{\varphi}^{\alpha} \rightarrow \varphi^{-\alpha}$$

Make projection:

$$x^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \rightarrow x^{\pm\dot{\alpha}} = x^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \varphi_{\alpha}^{\pm}, \quad \partial_{\pm\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^{\pm\dot{\alpha}}}$$

$$\left[ \partial_{-\dot{\alpha}} + i\mathcal{A}_{\dot{\alpha}}^{+}, \partial_{-\dot{\beta}} + \mathcal{A}_{\dot{\beta}}^{+} \right] = 0 \iff \mathcal{A}_{\dot{\alpha}}^{+} = -ie^{-i\lambda} \partial_{-\dot{\alpha}} e^{i\lambda}$$

Bridge  $\lambda(x^{\pm\dot{\alpha}}, \varphi)$  is a matrix.

$$W^{++} = -ie^{-i\lambda} \partial^{++} e^{i\lambda}, \quad \partial^{++} = \varphi_{\alpha}^{+} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi_{\alpha}^{-}}, \quad \partial_{-\dot{\alpha}} W^{++} = 0$$

## General $n$ -instanton solution, $SU(2)$ gauge group

$$(W^{++})_j^i = i \sum_{A=1}^n \frac{\rho_A^2}{(x_A^{+-})^2} (M_A)^i_k \varphi^{+k} \varphi_\ell^+ (M_A^\dagger)_j^\ell$$

S.Kalitzin, E.Sokatchev, '87

$$\mathbb{R}^4 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^4 \times \frac{SU(2)_L}{U(1)}$$

Generalizations? Lagrangian?

# “Color twistors”

Bosonic model:

$$L_{\text{int}} = i\bar{\varphi}^\alpha \dot{\varphi}_\alpha + (\mathcal{A}_\mu)_j^i \varphi_i \bar{\varphi}^j \dot{x}_\mu$$

A.P.Balachandran, Per Salomonson, Bo-Sture Skagerstam, Jan-Olof Winnberg, '77

$\mathcal{N} = 4$  SQM:

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}_\mu \dot{x}_\mu + i\bar{\psi}^{\dot{\alpha}} \dot{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}} + i\bar{\varphi}^\alpha (\dot{\varphi}_\alpha + iB\varphi_\alpha) + kB \\ + (\mathcal{A}_\mu)_j^i \varphi_i \bar{\varphi}^j \dot{x}_\mu - \frac{i}{4} (\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu})_j^i \varphi_i \bar{\varphi}^j \psi \sigma_\mu^\dagger \sigma_\nu \bar{\psi}$$

E.Ivanov, M.Konyushikhin, A.Smilga, '09

# Harmonic superspace (HSS)

E.Ivanov and O.Lichtenfeld, '03

Harmonics:

$$u^{+\alpha} u_{\alpha}^{-} = 1, \quad u_{\alpha}^{-} \equiv (u^{+\alpha})^*, \quad D^{++} = u_{\alpha}^{+} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_{\alpha}^{-}}$$

Superspace:

$$\{t, \theta_{\alpha}, \bar{\theta}^{\beta}, u_{\gamma}^{\pm}\} \longleftrightarrow \{t_A, \theta^{\pm}, \bar{\theta}^{\pm}, u_{\alpha}^{\pm}\}$$

$$t_A = t + i(\theta^{+}\bar{\theta}^{-} + \theta^{-}\bar{\theta}^{+}), \quad \theta^{\pm} = u_{\alpha}^{\pm}\theta^{\alpha}, \quad \bar{\theta}^{\pm} = u_{\alpha}^{\pm}\bar{\theta}^{\alpha}$$

$$D^{+} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^{-}}, \quad \bar{D}^{+} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}^{-}}$$

Constraints:

$$D^{++} q^{+\dot{\alpha}} = 0, \quad q^{+\dot{\alpha}} = \varepsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \widetilde{q^{+\dot{\beta}}}$$

$$(D^{++} + iV^{++})v^+ = 0, \quad V^{++} = \widetilde{V^{++}}$$

Field content:

$$q^{+\dot{\alpha}}(t, \theta, \bar{\theta}) \longrightarrow \{x^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}(t), \psi_{\dot{\alpha}}(t)\}$$

$$v^+(t, \theta, \bar{\theta}) \longrightarrow \{\varphi_{\alpha}, \bar{\varphi}^{\beta}\}$$

$$V_{\text{WZ}}^{++} = 2i\theta^+\bar{\theta}^+B(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S_{\text{int}} &= -\frac{1}{2} \int dt du d\bar{\theta}^+ d\theta^+ \left\{ K \left( q^{+\dot{\alpha}}, u_{\beta}^{\pm} \right) v^+ \widetilde{v}^+ + ikV^{++} \right\} \\
&= \int dt \left\{ i\bar{\varphi}^{\alpha} \dot{\varphi}_{\alpha} + (\mathcal{A}_{\mu})_{\beta}^{\alpha} \varphi_{\alpha} \bar{\varphi}^{\beta} \dot{x}_{\mu} + \dots \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

E.Ivanov, M.Konyushikhin, A.Smilga, '09

$$\mathcal{A}_{\mu}^a = -\bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a \partial_{\nu} \ln h(x)$$

$$h(x) = \int du K(x^{+\dot{\alpha}}, u_{\beta}^{\pm}), \quad \partial_{\mu}^2 h(x) = 0$$



# Outlook

- ▶ A new  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SQM model is constructed
- ▶ Superfield description for the particular case of t'Hooft ansatz
- ▶ Non-Abelian **self-dual** gauge fields can be described in terms of **functions on extended space**
- ▶ General correspondence between solutions of self-duality equation and functions on extended space?  $SU(N)$ ? (work in progress)
- ▶ QFT Lagrangian?