The Boundary of the Virasoro Algebra

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Abstract.

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1. Introduction

The Witt Algebra is defined as follows [9] [7]:

$$W := \mathbb{C}\{L_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$
$$L_n := -ie^{-in\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta}$$

Acting on fourier representable functions:

$$f(\theta) \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{S}, \mathbb{C})$$

$$f(\theta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{in\theta}$$

So we have a bracket:

$$[L_n, L_m]f = L_n L_m f - L_m L_n f(\theta)$$

$$= ((1-m) - (1-n))(-e^{-in\theta - im\theta}) \frac{d}{d\theta} f(\theta)$$

$$= (n-m)L_{n+m} f(\theta)$$

The conformal group in $\mathbb{R}^{1,1}$ is isomorphic to [9]:

$$Diff(S)_+ \times Diff_+(S)$$

But the boundary of this algebra yields antother algebra given by:

$$W_* := \mathbb{C}\{M_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$
$$M_n := -ie^{-in\theta} \int d\theta$$

Acting on those same fourier representable functions f. Then we have a bracket:

$$[M_n, M_m]f = -ie^{-in\theta} \int d\theta e^{-im\theta} \int d\theta f - (-i)e^{-im\theta} \int d\theta (-i)e^{-in\theta} \int d\theta f$$
$$= (\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{n})M_{n+m}f$$

The zero element interacts with arbitrary n-labeled element by:

$$[M_n, M_0]f = -ie^{-in\theta} \int d\theta e^{-i0\theta} \int d\theta f - (-i)e^{-i0\theta} \int d\theta (-i)e^{-in\theta} \int d\theta f$$

$$= -ie^{-in\theta} \int d\theta (-i) \int d\theta f + i \int d\theta (-i)e^{-in\theta} \int d\theta f$$

$$= -e^{-in\theta} \int \int d\theta d\theta f + \frac{1}{in}e^{-in\theta} \int \int d\theta d\theta f$$

$$= (\frac{i}{n} - 1)e^{-in\theta} \int \int d\theta d\theta f$$

$$= (-i - \frac{1}{n})M_n f$$

This leads to a natural extension of both W and W_* to the Gaussian Integers $\mathbb{Z}[i,1]$. So we have:

$$W = \mathbb{C}L_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}[i, 1]$$

$$W_* = \mathbb{C}M_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}[i, 1]$$

Anti-holomorphic \bar{L}_n have bracket with L_m identically zero. Indeed anti-holomorphic \bar{M}_n bracket with holomorphic M_m is also zero. Composition of L_n with M_m is given by:

$$[L_n, M_m] = -ie^{-in\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} (-ie^{-im\theta}) \int d\theta f - (-ie^{-im\theta}) \int d\theta (-ie^{-in\theta}) \frac{d}{d\theta} f$$
$$= (im + \frac{i}{n})e^{-i\theta(m+n)} f$$

Conflict of Interest

On behalf of all authors, the corresponding author states that there is no conflict of interest.

Data Availability Statement

This manuscript contains no external data libraries.

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