

Research Proposal for Doctorate of Philosophy in Mathematics

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In a lecture given at a fields medalist symposium at UCLA, Richard Borcherds outlined a connection between Lie algebras and quantum field theory. He argues that a quantum field theory can be thought of as a representation of a "fourth-level" symmetric algebra. Starting with a finite dimensional vector space, V , one may take the symmetric algebra $S(V)$ to produce a space of polynomials in the coordinates of V . The symmetric algebra of this space of polynomials, essentially corresponds to the space of Lagrangians, and the symmetric algebra of Lagrangians to the space of renormalizations. The tensor algebra of this space of renormalizations, $TSSS(V)$, is the type of space in which the quantum field theories live.

This construction suggests a method for computing the algebra for the field theory arising from a given Lagrangian. The process is essentially to analytically continue Green's Functions arising from said Lagrangian to produce distributions that satisfy Whittman axioms and then produce the algebra from this space of distributions. The result is an infinite dimensional (symmetric) Lie algebra the representation of which can be thought of as the appropriate quantum field theory.

My research intent is to pursue this line of reasoning. To first solidify and update my knowledge of the appropriate pieces of this recipe and then pursue representations of infinite dimensional lie algebras with the hope of doing one of more of the following

- furthering the subject of representations of infinite dimensional lie algebras,
- explicitly computing representations of field theories corresponding to specific Lagrangians or families of Lagrangians,
- looking for general formulas, shortcuts, and/or ways to improve the method,
- considering the effect of removing the locality requirement from the space of distributions that gives rise to the Lie algebra.

The last consideration is suggested by recent results in quantum mechanics, which suggest that entanglement allows for information about quantum state to be transferred instantaneously. It is the suspicion of this author that the same is true of gravity, and this suggests another possible direction for progress: to see what adjustments, if any, must be made to produce representations for a general relativistic quantum field theories and try and compute some of these.