

SUSY index

(1)

有限温度分配関数 on $S^1_\theta \times M_{d-1}$:

$$Z(\beta, \mu) = \text{Tr} [e^{-\beta H} \prod_i e^{\mu_i Q_i}]$$

boson: p.b.c., fermion: a.p.b.c. \rightarrow SUSY

強結合計算が“かしい”

SUSY index on $S^1_\theta \times M_{d-1}$:

$$I(\beta, \mu) = \text{Tr} [(-1)^F e^{-\beta H} \prod_i e^{\mu_i Q_i}]$$

fermion: p.b.c. (また twisted)

SUSY 不変で“強結合計算が”(ほほ) 可

Witten index in SUSY QM

(2)

$$2H = \{Q, Q^\dagger\}$$

$$I(\beta) = \text{tr} [(-1)^F e^{-\beta H}]$$

$$H|E\rangle = E|E\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(Q|E\rangle) &= \frac{1}{2}(QQ^\dagger + Q^\dagger Q)|E\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2}Q(2H - QQ^\dagger)|E\rangle \\ &= E(Q|E\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$E \neq 0$ のとき、

bosonic state & fermionic state の “ Γ^a ” が \propto

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow I(\beta) &= \sum_E e^{-\beta E} \left[(\# \text{ of } |bos.\rangle \text{ w/ } E) - (\# \text{ of } |fer.\rangle \text{ w/ } E) \right] \\ &= (\# \text{ of } |bos.\rangle \text{ w/ } E=0) - (\# \text{ of } |fer.\rangle \text{ w/ } E=0) \\ &\stackrel{\text{独立}}{=} \text{tr} [(-1)^F] \end{aligned}$$

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他の示し方：

$$\frac{dI}{d\beta} = - \text{tr} [(-1)^F H e^{-\beta H}]$$

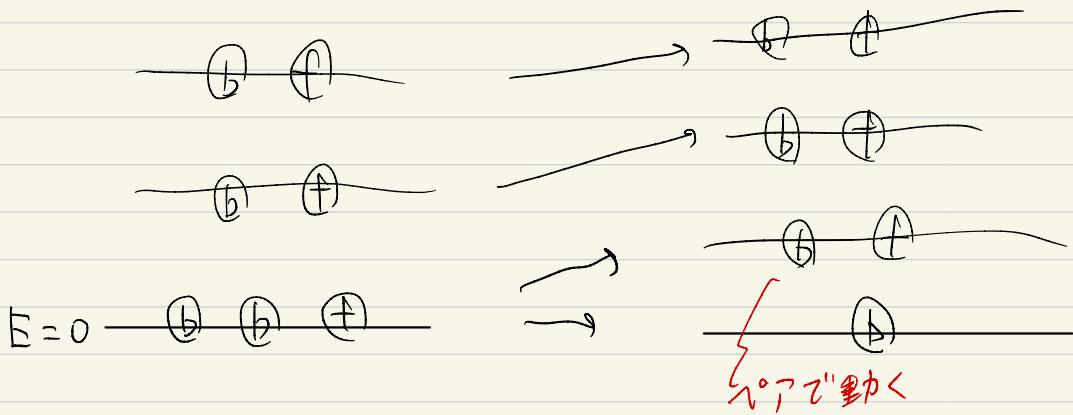
$$= - \text{tr} [(-1)^F (Q Q^T + Q^T Q) e^{-\beta H}]$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} \text{tr} [(-1)^F Q Q^T e^{-\beta H}] &= - \text{tr} [Q (-1)^F Q^T e^{-\beta H}] \\ &= - \text{tr} [(-1)^F Q^T e^{-\beta H} Q] \\ &= - \text{tr} [(-1)^F Q^T Q e^{-\beta H}] \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dI}{d\beta} = 0$$

(4)

Iは理論の“連續変形”の下で“不变”



⇒ 弱結合の計算から強結合の結果が得られる！

ただし，“離散変形”的下ではIはシャンプし得る

ex.) ポテンシャルの漸近形を変えた場合

Γ_L , SUSYのSSBの判定に使われる

I ≠ 0 ならSUSYは破れてない

I = 0 なら 破れてるかも

例: 1 变数 SUSY QM

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$$L = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2} (h'(x))^2 + \frac{i}{2} (\bar{\psi}\dot{\psi} - \dot{\bar{\psi}}\psi) - h''(x) \bar{\psi}\psi$$

$$Sx = 2\bar{\psi} - \bar{\dot{\psi}}\psi$$

$$\delta\psi = \varepsilon (i\dot{x} + h'(x))$$

$$\delta\bar{\psi} = \bar{\varepsilon} (-i\ddot{x} + h''(x))$$



$$H = \frac{1}{2} p^2 + \frac{1}{2} (h'(x))^2 + \frac{1}{2} h''(x) (\bar{\psi}\psi - \bar{\psi}\bar{\psi})$$

$$[x, p] = i, \quad \{ \psi, \bar{\psi} \} = 1$$

$$Q = \bar{\psi}(i p + h'(x)), \quad \bar{Q} = \psi(-i p + h'(x))$$

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SUSY ground state:

$$|\bar{\Psi}\rangle \text{ with } Q|\bar{\Psi}\rangle = 0 = \bar{Q}|\bar{\Psi}\rangle$$

$$|\bar{\Psi}\rangle = |\phi_1\rangle_b \otimes |0\rangle_f + |\phi_2\rangle_b \otimes |\bar{\psi}\rangle_f \\ (|\psi\rangle_f = 0)$$

“波動関数”

$$\Psi(x) = \phi_1(x) |0\rangle_f + \phi_2(x) |\bar{\psi}\rangle_f$$

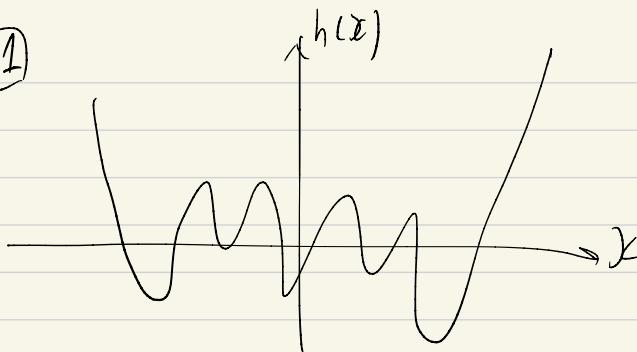
$$Q|\bar{\Psi}\rangle = 0 \rightarrow \left(\frac{d}{dx} + h'(x) \right) \phi_1(x) |\bar{\psi}\rangle_f = 0$$

$$\bar{Q}|\bar{\Psi}\rangle = 0 \rightarrow \left(-\frac{d}{dx} + h'(x) \right) \phi_2(x) |\bar{\psi}\rangle_f = 0$$

$$\therefore \phi_1(x) = C_1 e^{-h(x)}, \quad \phi_2(x) = C_2 e^{+h(x)}$$

(7)

①



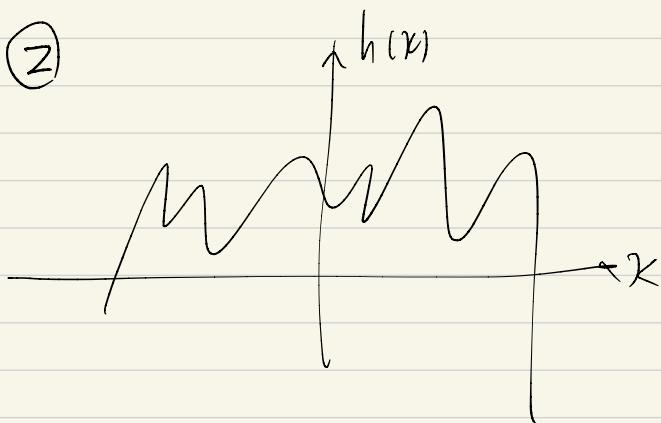
ϕ_2 : non-normalizable
($c_2 = 0$)

$$\Psi(x) = \phi_1(x) |0\rangle_f$$

bosonic

$$\rightarrow I = 1$$

②



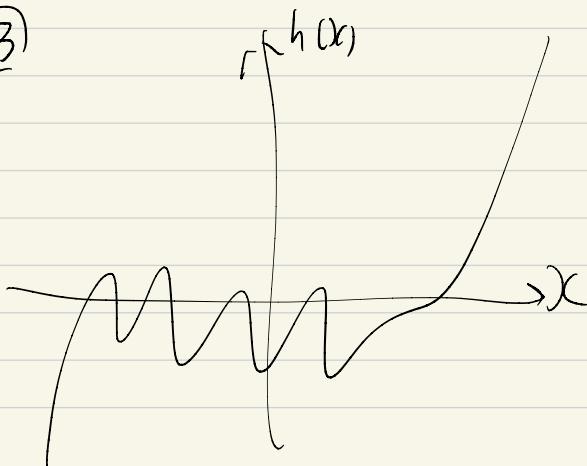
ϕ_1 : non-normalizable

$$\Psi(x) = \phi_2(x) |\psi\rangle_f$$

fermionic

$$\rightarrow I = -1$$

③



ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : non-normalizable

\rightarrow no SUSY ground state

$$\rightarrow I = 0$$

特例: harmonic osc. の場合:

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$$h(x) = \frac{\omega}{2} x^2$$

$$H = H_b + H_f$$

$$H_b = \frac{1}{2} p^2 + \frac{\omega^2}{2} x^2, \quad H_f = \frac{\omega}{2} [\bar{\Psi}, \Psi]$$

$$E_b = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \mid \omega \mid \quad (n=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$E_f = \underbrace{-\frac{\omega}{2}}_{F=0}, \quad \underbrace{+\frac{\omega}{2}}_{F=1}$$

$$Z(\beta) = \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H}) = \text{Tr}_b(e^{-\beta H_b}) \cdot \text{Tr}_f(e^{-\beta H_f})$$

$$= \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\beta(n + \frac{1}{2}) \mid \omega \mid} \right) \left(e^{-\frac{\beta \omega}{2}} + e^{+\frac{\beta \omega}{2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{+\frac{\beta \omega}{2}} + e^{-\frac{\beta \omega}{2}}}{e^{\frac{\beta \omega}{2} \mid \omega \mid} - e^{-\frac{\beta \omega}{2} \mid \omega \mid}} = \coth\left(\frac{\beta \mid \omega \mid}{2}\right)$$

$$I = \text{Tr} [(-1)^F e^{-\beta H}] = \frac{e^{+\frac{\beta \omega}{2}} - e^{-\frac{\beta \omega}{2}}}{e^{\frac{\beta \omega}{2} \mid \omega \mid} - e^{-\frac{\beta \omega}{2} \mid \omega \mid}} = \underset{\uparrow}{\text{sign}(\omega)}$$

$\beta = \text{底} \sqrt{2}/\hbar$

經路積分的對應！

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$$Z_{S_B} = \int D\chi D\bar{\psi} D\bar{\bar{\psi}} e^{-\int dt L(t)}$$

$$S_{bus} = \int_0^B dt \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 + \frac{w^2}{2} x^2 \right)$$

$$\left(x(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{B}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} x_n e^{\frac{2\pi i}{B} n t} \quad (x_n^* = x_{-n}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{2\pi n}{B} \right)^2 + w^2 \right) x_n x_{-n}$$

$$Z_{bus} = \int D\chi e^{-S_{bus}} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{w} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\pi}{\left(\frac{2\pi n}{B} \right)^2 + w^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{w} \left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\frac{2\pi^2}{2\pi n^2}} \right) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{en}{2\pi n} \right)^2}$$

$$\left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{en}{2\pi n} \right)^2 \right) = \frac{\sinh \frac{e}{2\pi}}{e}, \quad \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} C = e^{3(0) \ln C} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln C} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C}} \right)$$

$$\left(\prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = e^{-2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln n} = e^{2 \Im'(0)} = e^{-\ln(2\pi)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{w} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}}{\sinh \frac{B}{2\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \sinh \frac{B}{2\pi}} = \text{Tr}(e^{-\frac{B}{2} H_b}) \quad \checkmark$$

(10)

$$S_{ter} = \oint dt \bar{\Psi}(\partial_t + w) \Psi$$

$$= \sum_n \bar{\Psi}_n \left(\frac{2\pi n}{\beta} + w \right) \Psi_n$$

$$n = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{for p,b,c,} \\ \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2} & \text{for a,p,b, c,} \end{cases}$$

$$Z_{ter}^{pbc} = w \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{2\pi n}{\beta} \right)^2 + w^2 \right)$$

$$= \text{sign}(w) \cdot 2 \sinh \frac{\beta w}{2} = \text{Tr} [(-1)^F e^{-\beta H_f}] \quad \checkmark$$

$$Z_{ter}^{apbc} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{2\pi(n+\frac{1}{2})}{\beta} \right)^2 + w^2 \right)$$

$$= \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\beta} \right)^2 \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \left(\frac{\beta w}{2\pi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2} \right)$$

$$\left(\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{\beta^2}{\pi^2 \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2} \right) \right) = \cosh \beta \zeta \quad Z(S,A) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(n + u \right)^s}$$

$$\prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(h + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 = e^{2 \sum_n \ln \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)} = e^{-2 S' \left(0, \frac{1}{2} \right)} = e^{-1 \times 2} = 2$$

$$= \left(\frac{2\pi}{\beta} \right) \times \left(\frac{\beta}{2\pi} \right) \times 2 \times \cosh \frac{\beta w}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cosh \frac{\beta w}{2} = \text{Tr} [e^{-\beta H_f}] \quad \checkmark$$

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$$Z^{apbc} = Z_{bos} Z_{ter}^{apbc} = \frac{2 \cosh \frac{\beta w}{2}}{2 \sinh \frac{\beta |w|}{2}} = \coth \left(\frac{\beta |w|}{2} \right)$$

$$= \text{Tr} [e^{-\theta H}]$$

$$Z^{pb} = Z_{bos} Z_{ter}^{pb} = \frac{2 \sinh \frac{\beta w}{2}}{2 \sinh \frac{\beta |w|}{2}} = \text{sign}(w)$$

$$= \text{Tr} [(-1)^F e^{-\theta H}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Det} (-\partial t + w) \\
 &= \prod_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left(i \frac{2\pi(n+\frac{1}{2})}{\theta} + w \right) \quad n=0 \text{ is } \cancel{\text{cancel}} \\
 &= \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(i \frac{2\pi(n+\frac{1}{2})}{\theta} + w \right) \\
 &= \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(-i \frac{2\pi(m-\frac{1}{2})}{\theta} + w \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

(12)

より一般的な index

Q_i : supercharge と交換する op.

(global sym. or charge の適当な重ね合せ)

$$\text{Tr} [(-1)^F e^{-BH}] \rightarrow \text{Tr} [(-1)^F e^{-BH} \prod_i e^{i a_i}]$$

- 同様に B や連続変形に依存する
- 上り 詳細な情報を得ることができる

ex.)

- Q_i : flavor charge

- T^d 上の物理的考慮で $Q_i = p_i$

($d=2$: elliptic genus)

- $S^1 \times M_{d+1} \not\perp T^a$, $Q_i = (\text{generators of isometry} + R)$