

SU(N), so(N) の表現

$$i \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & h_n \end{pmatrix}$$

SU(N)  $\begin{pmatrix} \ddots & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$   
 traceless

$$[h, E_{\alpha p}] = (h_{\alpha} - h_{\beta}) E_{\alpha\beta} = i \langle h, \underbrace{e_{\alpha} - e_{\beta}}_{\text{root}} \rangle E_{\alpha\beta}$$

traceless  $\Leftrightarrow e_1 + e_2 + \dots + e_n = 0$

$$\begin{cases} \rho_{\text{adj}}(x) y = [x, y] \\ \rho_{\text{adj}}([x, y]) z = \rho_{\text{adj}}(x) \rho_{\text{adj}}(y) z - \rho_{\text{adj}}(y) \rho_{\text{adj}}(x) z \end{cases}$$

$\rho_{\text{fund}}(x) = x \rightsquigarrow V = \mathbb{C}^n$   
 basis  $v_1, \dots, v_n$

$\rho_f([x, y]) = \rho_f(x) \rho_f(y) - \rho_f(y) \rho_f(x)$

$\rho_f(h) v_i = i h_{\alpha} v_i = i \langle h, e_{\alpha} \rangle v_i$   
 weight.

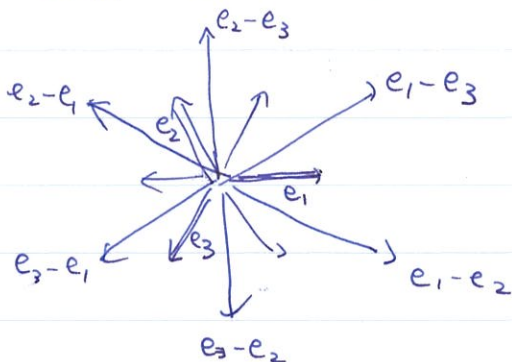
$\rho_{\text{antifund}}(x) = \bar{x} \rightsquigarrow \bar{V} = \mathbb{C}^n$   
 basis  $\bar{v}_1, \dots, \bar{v}_n$

$\rho_{\bar{f}}(h) \bar{v}_i = -i h_{\alpha} \bar{v}_i = i \langle h, -e_{\alpha} \rangle \bar{v}_i$   
 weight.

weight  $\alpha = \alpha, \beta$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\bar{\alpha} = -\alpha, -\beta$

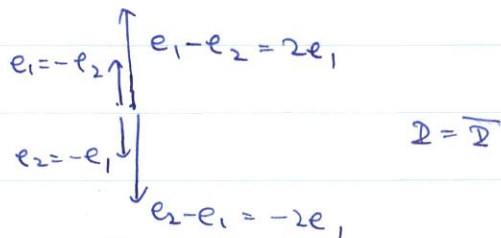
adj 表現の weight  $\leftarrow \{ \pm \alpha \} + 0 \dots (N-1) \mathbb{Z}$

例) SU(3)  $\quad 3 \quad \bar{3}$



SU(3) 以上 2重  
 $N \neq \bar{N}$

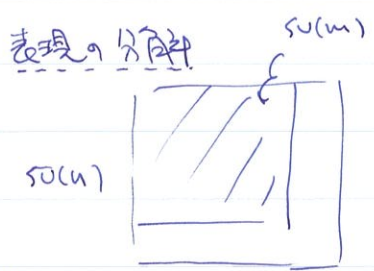
SU(2) の特殊  $e_1 + e_2 = 0$



SU(2) の 2重  $\rho_j$  表現の weight:

$-2j e_1, (-2j+2) e_1, \dots, 2j e_1$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{j+1}$

$\left\{ \begin{matrix} j = \text{整数} \\ m \end{matrix} \right\}$



SU(n) の表現の  
SU(m) の表現と見做す。  
どう分解する?

例 SU(4) の fundamental  $\mathbb{C}^4$  weight:  $e_1 \dots e_4$ .



SU(3) の fundamental  
SU(4) の fundamental  $\hookrightarrow h_4=0$  として扱う。  
 $e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + e_4 = 0$   
 $e_1 + e_2 + e_3 = 0, e_4 = 0$

15 次元

SU(4) の adjoint weight:  $e_a - e_b, a \neq b, 0, 0, 0$

$0, 0, e_a - e_b, a, b = 1, 2, 3$

SU(3) adj.

$e_a - e_b$   
 $a, b = 1, 2, 3$

SU(3) f.

$e_4 - e_a$   
 $a = 1, 2, 3$

SU(4) af.

自明

14 次元

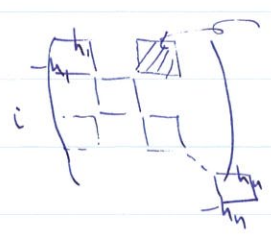
$G_2$  の adj  
 $\cup$   
SU(3)

$\rightsquigarrow$  SU(3) の adj

SU(3) f.

SU(3) af.

SO(2N)



4 成分.  $\pm$  の存在は既約結合

$$[h, E_{a,b}^{\pm\pm}] = i(\pm h_a \pm h_b) E_{a,b}^{\pm\pm}$$

$$= i(\pm e_a \pm e_b, h) E_{a,b}^{\pm\pm}$$

$h \pm$

$a, b$

adj 表現の weight:  $\pm(h \pm) \cup 0$  の  $h \pm$ .

SO(6)

$P_{fund}(x) = x$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$\rightsquigarrow h v_a^{\pm} = \pm i h_a v_a^{\pm} = i \langle \pm e_a, h \rangle E_{a,b}^{\pm}$



$\bar{x} = x$  となるように規格化される。

$su(N) \subset so(2N)$

$U(N) \sim \mathbb{C}^N = \mathbb{R}^{2N}$

lie alg. 2x2

$$N \begin{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{N} \\ \uparrow \\ \xrightarrow{N} \\ \downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{N} \end{pmatrix} = 2N \begin{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{2N} \\ \uparrow \\ \xrightarrow{2N} \\ \downarrow \\ \xrightarrow{2N} \end{pmatrix}$$

$a+bi \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$

$i \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & h_n \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow i \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & & & \\ & -h_1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & h_n \\ & & & & -h_n \end{pmatrix}$

$so(2N)$  a fund. r?

$\pm e_a \begin{cases} +e_a : so(n) \text{ a fund} \\ -e_a : so(n) \text{ a cf.} \end{cases}$

$so(n)$  a adj.

adj. r?

$\pm e_a \pm e_b \rightarrow \begin{matrix} e_a - e_b & a \neq b, & 0 \text{ s.t. } u \\ \{ e_a + e_b & a < b \} \\ \{ -e_a - e_b & a < b \} \end{matrix}$

} 非 Cartan 根

$so(n)$  a 反对称  $\Rightarrow$  2x2 表現

- 表現の表現  $(V, \rho)$   $\times$  表現  $\Rightarrow \rho(x)V = \rho(x) \otimes V$

$(V \otimes V; \rho_{V \otimes V}) \in \rho_{V \otimes V}(x) v \otimes w = \rho_V(x)v \otimes w + v \otimes \rho_V(x)w$   
 2つの表現に存在.  $\Rightarrow$  2つの表現

cf.  $J_{tot}(|v\rangle|w\rangle) = (J_{tot}|w\rangle)|v\rangle + |v\rangle(J_{tot}|w\rangle)$

$v \otimes w = -w \otimes v$

$v \otimes w = +w \otimes v$

反対称 表現  $\Rightarrow$  2つの表現  $\Rightarrow$  2つの表現  $\Rightarrow$  Sym?

(- 表現の表現  $\Rightarrow$  表現  $so(3,1)$  a 表現. 2つの表現  $\Rightarrow$  2つの表現.)

表現の表現:

$\rho_{Alt^2}(h) v_a \otimes v_b = i(h_a h_b) v_a \otimes v_b = i \langle e_a + e_b, h \rangle v_a \otimes v_b$

$v_a \otimes v_a = 0.$

$\Rightarrow \{ e_a + e_b, a < b \}$

$Alt^2$  anti fund

$\Rightarrow \{ -e_a - e_b, a < b \}.$



SO(n) のスピノル表現

$SO(n) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  : fund 表現.  $\pm e_a$

$Alt^2 fund$  :  $\pm e_a \pm e_b$  : adj 表現.

スピノル表現の  
表現基底.

$SO(n)$  の Lie 代数 :  $n \times n$  反対称.  $E_{ij} = -E_{ji}$   $E_{ij} \in e_{ij} - e_{ji}$  形式.

$$[E_{ij}, E_{kl}] = \delta_{jk} E_{il} - \delta_{ik} E_{jl} - \delta_{jl} E_{ik} + \delta_{il} E_{jk}$$

この表現を次のようにする:

$\gamma_1, \gamma_2, \dots, \gamma_n$  2 行列

$$\gamma_i \gamma_i = 1 \quad \gamma_i \gamma_j + \gamma_j \gamma_i = 0 \quad (i \neq j) \quad \text{Hermitian}$$

$$S_{ij} := \frac{1}{2} \gamma_i \gamma_j \quad \text{反対称}$$

$$[S_{ij}, S_{kl}] = \dots \quad \text{Hermitian}$$

$\rho(E_{ij}) = S_{ij}$  の表現. Dirac spinor

$n=3$   $\gamma_1 = \sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\gamma_2 = \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\gamma_3 = \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  2 行列 2 成分

$$S_{12} = \frac{i}{2} \sigma_3, \quad S_{23} = \frac{i}{2} \sigma_1, \quad S_{31} = \frac{i}{2} \sigma_2$$

$n=4$

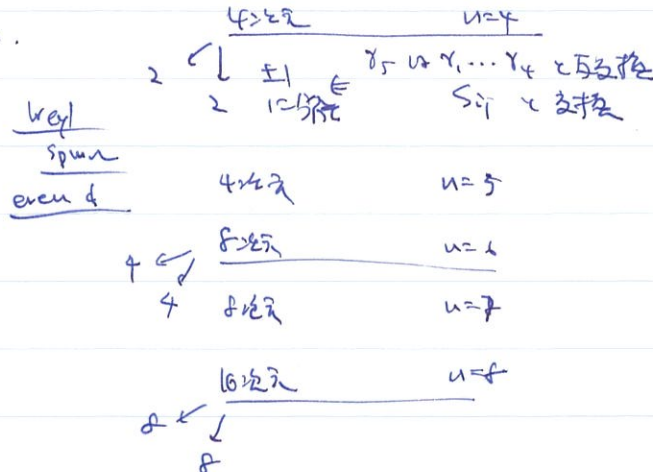
$$\begin{array}{l} \gamma_1 = \sigma_x \otimes \mathbb{1} \\ \gamma_2 = \sigma_y \otimes \mathbb{1} \\ \gamma_3 = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_x \\ \gamma_4 = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_y \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Hermitian} \\ \text{反対称} \end{array} \right\}$$

$n=5$   $\gamma_5 = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z$   $\epsilon = 3$

$n=6$   $\gamma_6 = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_x$

$n=7$   $\gamma_7 = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_x$

$n=8$   $\gamma_8 = \dots \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_y$



weights 何?

$$S_{12} = \frac{i}{2} \sigma_z \otimes 1$$

$$S_{34} = \frac{i}{2} 1 \otimes \sigma_z$$

$$S_{56} = \dots \sigma_z$$

5 成分  $(h_1 S_{12} + h_2 S_{34} + h_3 S_{56}) | \pm \pm \pm \rangle$

$$= i \frac{1}{2} (\pm h_1 \pm h_2 \pm h_3) | \pm \pm \pm \rangle$$

weight is  $\frac{1}{2} (\pm p_1 \pm p_2 \pm p_3)$ .  $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} + \text{all even} \\ \text{odd} \end{matrix}$

- 一般に  $so(2n)$  is dirac spinor  $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} + \text{all even} \\ \text{odd} \end{matrix}$

$\frac{1}{2} (\pm p_1 \pm p_2 \dots \pm p_n)$   $\begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$   $\begin{matrix} + \text{all even} \\ \text{odd} \end{matrix}$

$2^n$   $2^{n-1}$   $2^{n-1}$

$so(6) \cong su(4)$   $so(6)$  is the same as  $su(4)$ .

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\rightarrow$

$\frac{6 \times 3}{2} = 15$   $4^2 - 1 = 15$   $so(6) \rightarrow su(4)$

全射.  $\delta^{ij} \rightarrow \text{Kronecker}$

$so(3) \cong su(2)$

$so(5) \cong sp(2)$   $\rightarrow$   $so(4) \oplus so(2)$

標準模型の spectrum.

$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

$3 \times 2 \times 1$   $3 \times 2 \times 1$   $1 \times 1 \times 1 = 1$

$J_{weak}$   $Y$

$Higgs \rightarrow$

$J_2 + Y =: Q_{maxwell}$

$\frac{2}{3}$	$\mathbb{3}$	$\otimes$	$\mathbb{2}$	$\begin{matrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{matrix}$	$Y = 1/6$	$Q = 1/2 + 1/6 = 2/3$	proton and neutron and
	$\bar{\mathbb{3}}$	$\otimes$	$\mathbb{1}$	$\bar{u}_R$	$Y = -2/3$	$-1/2 + 1/6 = -1/3$	
	$\mathbb{3}$	$\otimes$	$\mathbb{1}$	$\bar{d}_R$	$Y = 1/3$	$-2/3$	
	$\mathbb{1}$	$\otimes$	$\mathbb{2}$	$\begin{matrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{matrix}$	$Y = -1/2$	$0 = 0$	
	$\mathbb{1}$	$\otimes$	$\mathbb{1}$	$\bar{\nu}_R$	$Y = 1$	$+1$	
	$\mathbb{1}$	$\otimes$	$\mathbb{1}$	$\bar{\nu}_R$	$Y = 0$	$0$	

one generation.

$\begin{matrix} u & c & t \\ d & s & b \\ e & \mu & \tau \\ \nu_e & \nu_\mu & \nu_\tau \end{matrix}$

three gen.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{SO}(10) \\
 \cup \\
 \text{U}(1) \\
 \cup \\
 \text{SO}(5) \\
 \cup \\
 \text{SO}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 i \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & -h_1 & & \\ & \dots & & \\ & & h_1 & -h_1 \\ & & & \dots \end{pmatrix} \\
 i \begin{pmatrix} h_1 & & & \\ & h_2 & & \\ & & \dots & \\ & & & h_T \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\
 \begin{pmatrix} \dots & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & \dots \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} +2 & & & \\ & -2 & & \\ & & -2 & \\ & & & +1 & \\ & & & & +3 \end{pmatrix} / 12
 \end{array}$$

take negative chi. sp.

$\bar{\nu}_R$	---   ---	$Y=0$
$\bar{e}_R$	---   ++	$Y=1$
$\bar{u}_R$	+++   +- -+	$Y=-1/2$
$\bar{d}_R$	+- + - - +	$Y = \frac{-2+6}{12} = 1/3$
$\nu_R$	+- + - - +	$Y = \frac{-2-6}{12} = -2/3$
$u_L$	$\begin{pmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{pmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \end{pmatrix}$	$Y = \frac{2}{12} = +1/6$

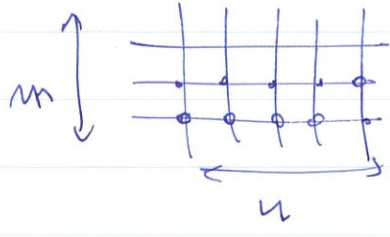
$\frac{1}{2} (e_1 - e_2 - e_3 + e_4 - e_5)$   $e_1 + e_2 + e_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \nu_{\mu, \tau}$

as  $\text{SU}(3)$ :  $e_4 = e_5 = 0 \Rightarrow \nu_c = \frac{1}{2} (e_1 - e_2 - e_3) = e_1$

as  $\text{SU}(2)$ :  $e_1 = e_2 = e_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \nu_c = \frac{1}{2} (e_4 - e_5) = e_4$

27 分解的 with  $A \times \rightarrow 170$

spin 表現の応用 2:  $\sum_{i,j} J_{ij} S_i S_j$  (イジング) 模型.



$$Z = \sum_{\{\pm 1\}} e^{t \sum (J_{12} S_1 S_2 + S_1 S_1 t_2 + \dots)}$$

$t > 0$  磁石.

$t < 0$ : 反磁石.  $t = 0$ : 自由.

$$\frac{P(\uparrow\uparrow)}{P(\downarrow\downarrow)} = e^{2t}$$

- Kramers-Wannier (1941)
- Onsager (1944)
- Kaufman (1949) ← この方法.

$\sinh 2t \cdot \sinh 2t' = 1$

スピンの  $| \pm \pm \dots \pm \rangle$  (N) qubit 行列表現.

$$e^{t \sum S_i S_{i+1}} = e^{t \sum \sigma_i^z \sigma_{i+1}^z}$$

行列表現

$e^{t \sum S_i S_{i+1}}$  の基底?

$$e^{-2t} = \tanh t'$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle + | + \rangle & \langle - | + \rangle \\ \langle - | - \rangle & \langle - | - \rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} & e^t \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\sinh 2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cosh t' & \sinh t' \\ \sinh t' & \cosh t' \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\sinh 2t} e^{t' \sigma_x}$$

$$\therefore e^{t \sum S_i S_{i+1}} = \sum_{\pm} e^{t' \sigma_x} | \pm \pm \dots \pm \rangle \times (\sinh 2t)^{N/2}$$

$$Z = \text{tr}_{\pm \dots \pm} \left( e^{t' \sum \sigma_x} e^{t \sum \sigma_z^2 \sigma_z^{i+1}} \right)^M \times (\sinh 2t)^{MN/2}$$

↑  
 $2^N \times 2^N$  行列の対角化が必要.

$$\gamma_1 = \sigma_z$$

$$\gamma_2 = \sigma_y$$

$$\gamma_3 = \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_z$$

$$\gamma_4 = \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_y$$

$$\gamma_5 = \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_x \otimes \sigma_z$$

$$\gamma_1 \gamma_2 = i \sigma^x$$

$$\gamma_2 \gamma_3 = i \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z$$

$$\gamma_3 \gamma_4 = i \sigma^x$$

$$\gamma_4 \gamma_5 = \sigma_z \otimes \sigma_z \quad \text{To } \sigma_z$$



$$Z = (\sinh 2t)^{\frac{MN}{2}} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c} e^{t(i\gamma_1\gamma_2 + \gamma_3\gamma_4 + \dots)} \\ \vdots \\ e^{t(i\gamma_2\gamma_3 + \gamma_4\gamma_5 + \dots)} \end{array} \right)^M$$

$t \leftrightarrow t'$  変換.

$$\sinh 2t \cdot \sinh 2t' = 1$$

$$\sinh 2t = 1 \quad z = \frac{1}{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \quad (Kr, Wa)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \gamma_i \gamma_j \leftrightarrow E_{ij} \quad \text{基底}$$

$$X := e^{2t' i (E_{12} + E_{34} + \dots)} e^{2t i (E_{23} + E_{45} + \dots)}$$

↑  
2n x 2n 行列

$$Y \text{ の基底 } e^{\frac{1}{2}(\pm \alpha_1 \pm \alpha_2 \dots \pm \alpha_n)}$$

$$\therefore Z = (\sinh 2t)^{\frac{MN}{2}} \sum e^{\frac{1}{2}(\pm \alpha_1 \dots \pm \alpha_n)}^M$$

$$= (\sinh 2t)^{\frac{MN}{2}} \prod_i \left( e^{\frac{M\alpha_i}{2}} + e^{-\frac{M\alpha_i}{2}} \right), \quad \rightarrow \frac{1}{MN} \log Z = \frac{1}{2} \log \sinh 2t + \frac{1}{n} \sum_i \frac{\alpha_i}{2}$$

$\alpha_i$  は基底!

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cosh 2t' & \sinh 2t' \\ \sinh 2t' & \cosh 2t' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

periodic boundary cond.  $\rightarrow$  必要, 距離  $n$

$$\begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ a e^{ik} \\ b e^{ik} \\ a e^{ik} \\ \vdots \end{matrix}$$

$\rightarrow$  必要.

$$kE = \frac{2\pi I}{N}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cosh 2t' & \sinh 2t' \\ \sinh 2t' & \cosh 2t' \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e^{ik} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cosh 2t & \\ & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} e^{ik} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

必要.

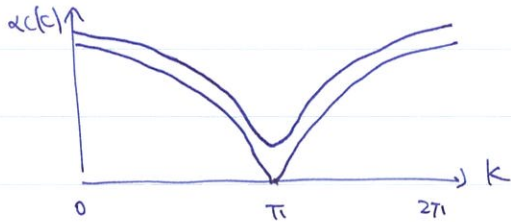
$$\begin{aligned} e^{\alpha I} + e^{-\alpha I} &= 2 \cosh 2t (\cosh 2t') \\ &+ \cos k (\sinh 2t) (\sinh 2t') \\ &= 2 \cosh(2(t-t')) + \left(\cos \frac{k}{2}\right)^2 \sinh 2t \sinh 2t' \end{aligned}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{iN} \log Z = \frac{1}{2} \left( \log \sinh 2t + \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{dk}{2\pi} \alpha(k) \right)$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{e^{\alpha(k)} + e^{-\alpha(k)}}{2}}_{\sqrt{1}} = \underbrace{2 \cosh\left(\frac{2(t-t')}{2}\right)}_{\sqrt{1}} + \underbrace{\left(\cos \frac{k}{2}\right)^2}_{\sim 0 \text{ when } k=\pi}$$

$$t \sim t' \text{ a.k.a.}, \quad k \sim \pi \text{ a.k.a.} \quad \alpha(k) \propto |k - \pi|$$



$$t \sim t' \text{ a.k.a.}$$

自由エネルギーに

非解析性が出る!!