

Title: Generalized Geometric Structures (Part 1)

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Abstract:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 E \text{ --- real } 2n\text{-dim}^2 \text{ v. space, } \langle, \rangle \\
 \begin{array}{l}
 V \oplus V^* \\
 X \quad \xi
 \end{array}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Signature } (n, n) \\
 \langle X + \xi, Y + \eta \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\xi(Y) + \eta(X))
 \end{array}$$

Signature (n, n)

$$\gamma + \eta > \frac{1}{2} (\xi(\gamma) + \eta(X))$$

$$A \subset \mathbb{R}$$

• A definite $\begin{matrix} \nearrow + \\ \searrow - \end{matrix}$

$$- A^\perp \cap A = \{0\}$$

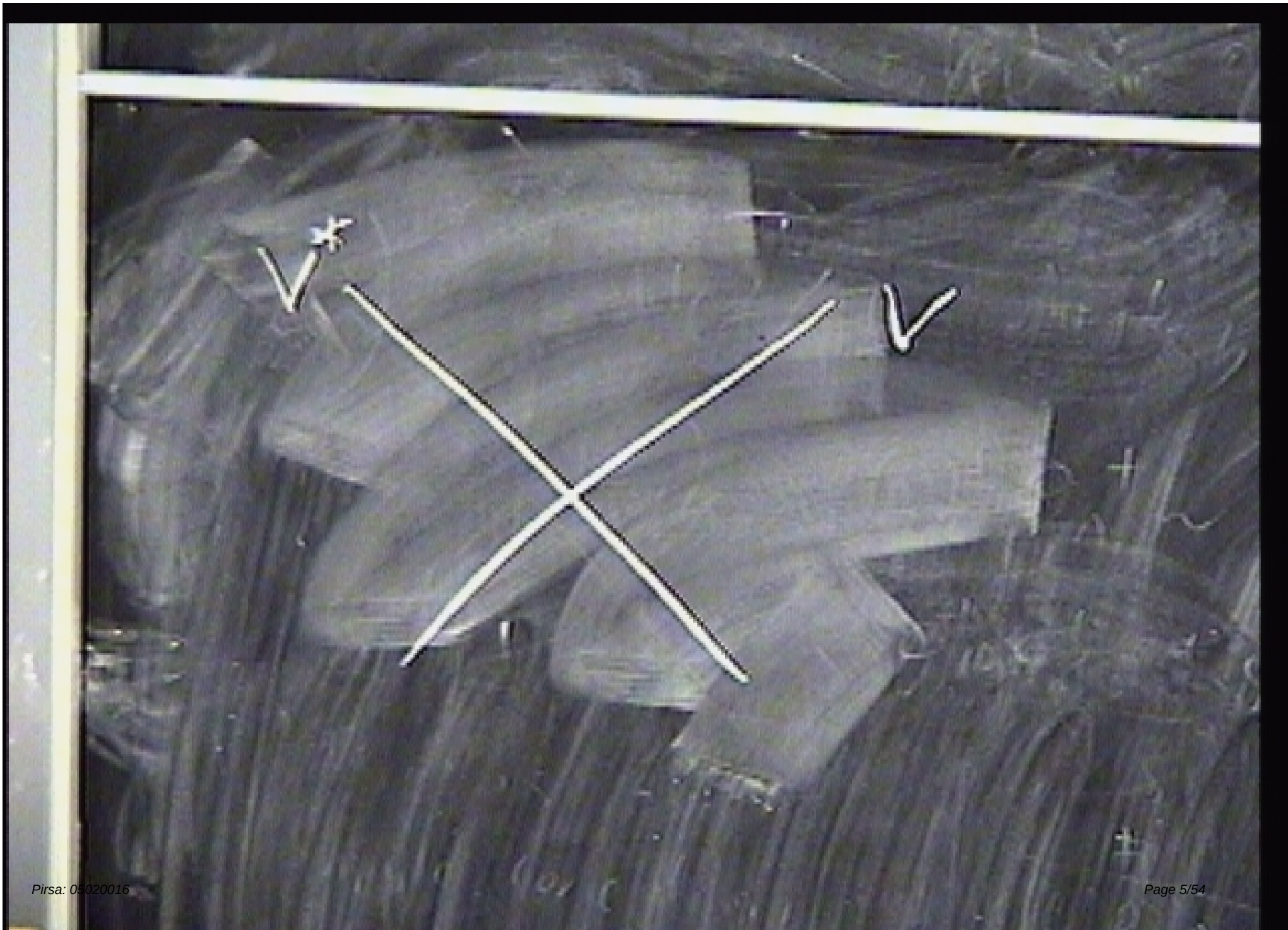
• A definite $\begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix}$

• $A^\perp \cap A = \{0\}$

• $A \subset A^\perp \Rightarrow A$ isotropic

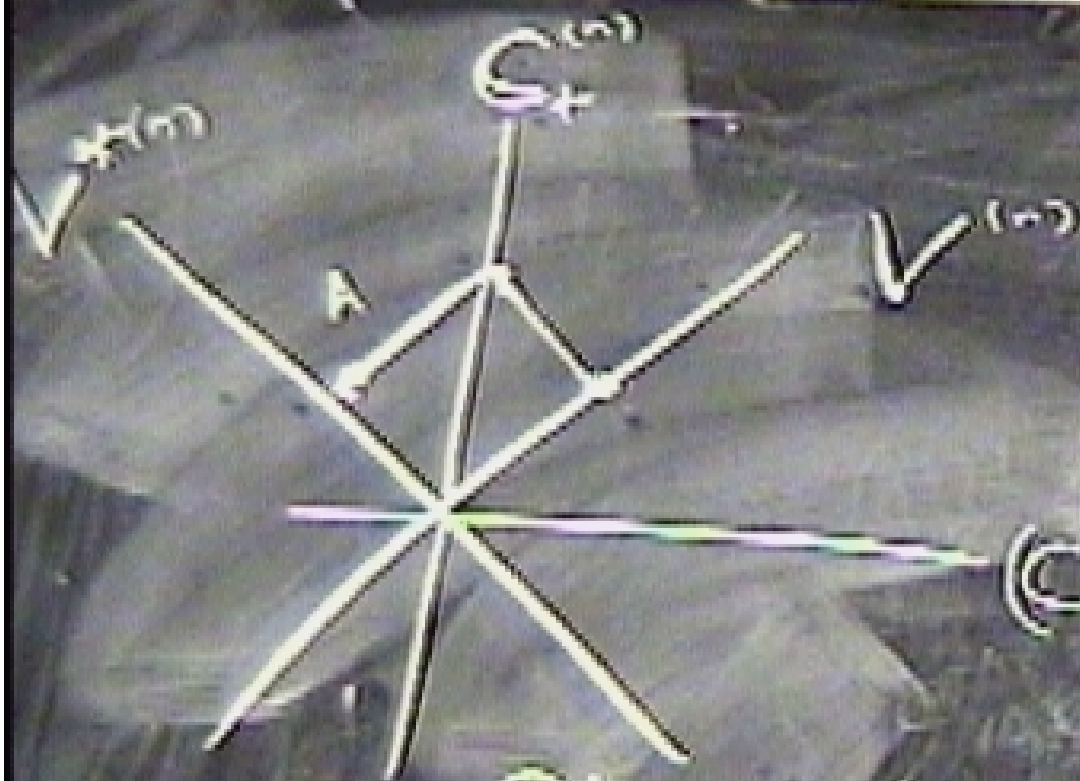
• $A \supset A^\perp \Rightarrow$ coisotropic

• $A = A^\perp \Leftrightarrow A$ Lagrangian
Max. Isotropic



$$E = V \otimes V^*$$

Polarization



$$E = V \oplus V^+$$

$$(C^+)^{\perp} = \text{ve definite}$$

$$C^+ \text{ +ve} \Leftrightarrow A: V \rightarrow V^+$$

$$A(x, x) \geq 0$$

Space of C_+

$\parallel$

$\text{Sym}^2(V^*) \oplus \wedge^2 V^*$

$(\zeta \downarrow +)^{\perp} = -ve \text{ definite}$

$\Leftrightarrow A: V \rightarrow V^*$ pos def.
 $(A(x,x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \neq 0)$

$$A \in V^* \otimes V^*$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \end{pmatrix} \in \text{Sym}_+^2 V^* \oplus \wedge^2 V^*$$

G metric on $V \oplus V^*$ $\text{sig}(2n, 0)$
 $\langle, \rangle|_{C_+} - \langle, \rangle|_{C_-}$

G metric on $V \oplus V^*$ sig (a

$$\langle, \rangle|_{\mathcal{C}_+} - \langle, \rangle|_{\mathcal{C}_-}$$

reduces structure

$$O(n, n)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$O(n) \times O(n)$$

$$\text{if } h=0 \quad G(X+\xi, Y+\eta) = \frac{1}{2} (g(X, Y) + g'(\xi, \eta))$$

$$\left\langle \begin{pmatrix} g \\ g' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ \xi \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} Y \\ \eta \end{pmatrix} \right\rangle$$

$$\left\langle \frac{g(X)}{2} + g'(\xi), Y + \eta \right\rangle$$

$$g(X, Y) + g'(\xi, \eta)$$

[D] Action of $\Lambda^2 V^*$ on $V \oplus V^*$

$$V \oplus V^* \quad O(n, n) \quad \mathcal{L}_0(V \oplus V^*) = \underbrace{\Lambda^2(V \oplus V^*)}_V = \Lambda^2 V \oplus \Lambda^2 V^* \oplus \dots$$

on $V \oplus V^*$

$$\zeta_0(V \oplus V^*) = \wedge^2(V \oplus V^*)$$

$$\wedge^2 V \oplus \wedge^2 V^* \oplus \text{End } V$$

[0] Action of $\Lambda^2 V^*$ on

$$V \oplus V^*$$

$$O(n, n)$$

$$\mathfrak{so}(V \oplus V^*)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ B & -A^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} x \\ \vdots \end{matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ B(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$i_x B$

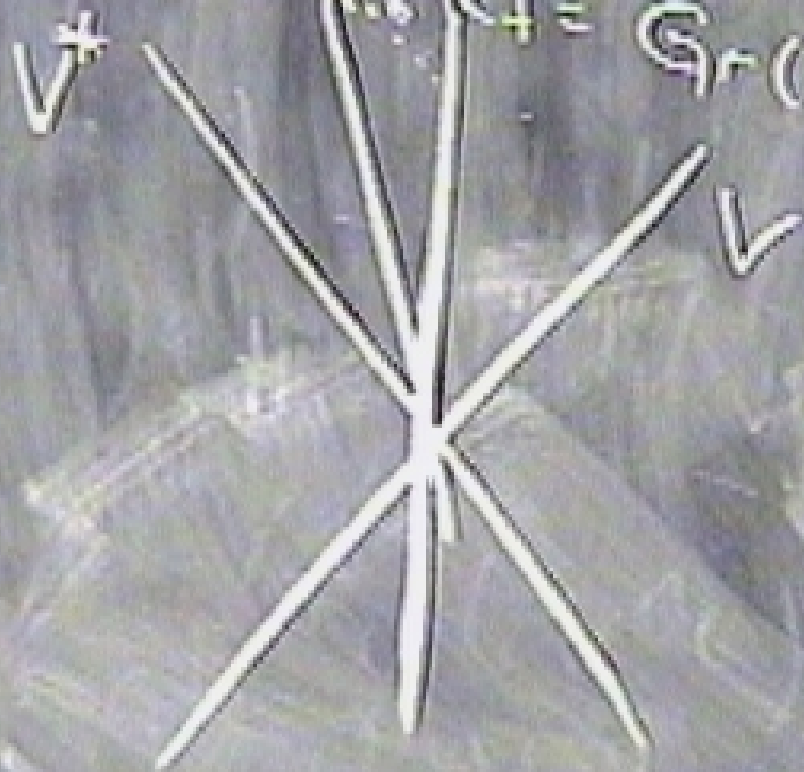
$A = A^\perp \Leftrightarrow A$ Lagrangian
 Max. isotropy

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ B(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^B \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i_x B \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \xi \end{pmatrix} = x + \xi + i_x B$$

$$B \cap \mathcal{H} = X + \mathcal{H} + i \times B$$

$$C = G_r(g)$$



$$C_b + C_g = C_{g+b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left\langle e^b (g \ g^{-1}) e^{-b} \quad \begin{matrix} \times & \gamma \\ \xi & \eta \end{matrix} \right\rangle \\
 & \quad \quad \quad = \\
 & \left(\begin{array}{cc} -g^{-1}b & g^{-1} \\ g-bg^{-1}b & bg^{-1} \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

NOTE: $G|_V = g - b g^{-1} b$

Riem. metric on V

$$\text{vol}_G \in \det V^*$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 V & \xrightarrow{A} & V^* \\
 \det V & \xrightarrow{\det A} & \det V^* \Rightarrow \det^{\frac{1}{2}} A \in \det V^*
 \end{array}$$

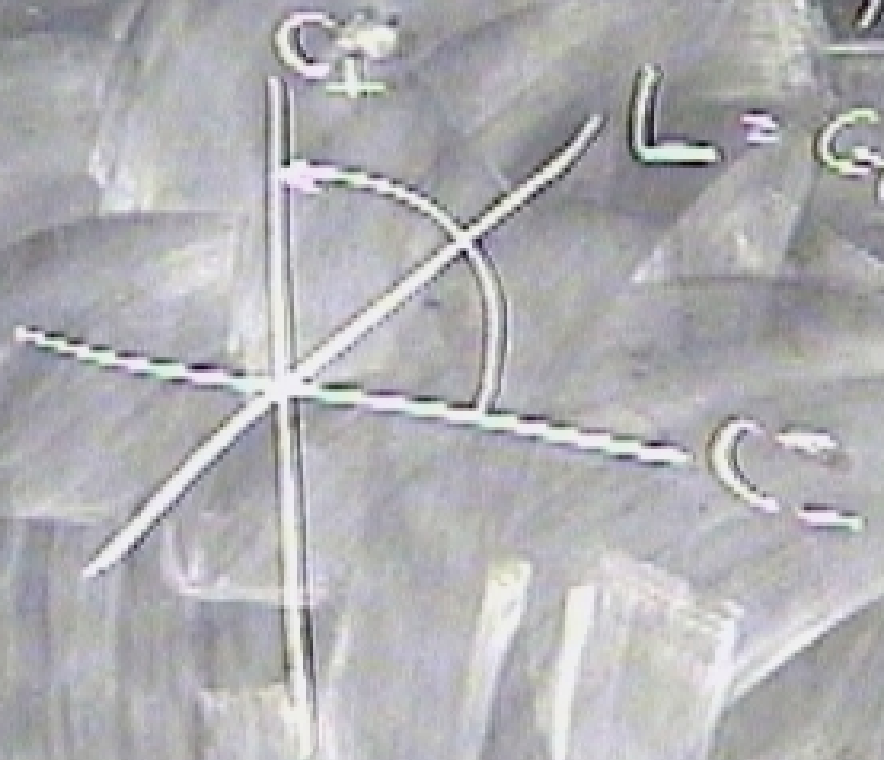
$$\text{Vol}_g = \det^{1/2}(g - bg^{-1}b)$$

$$-bg^{-1}b) = (\det g \det g^{-1}) (1 - g^{-1}bg^{-1})$$

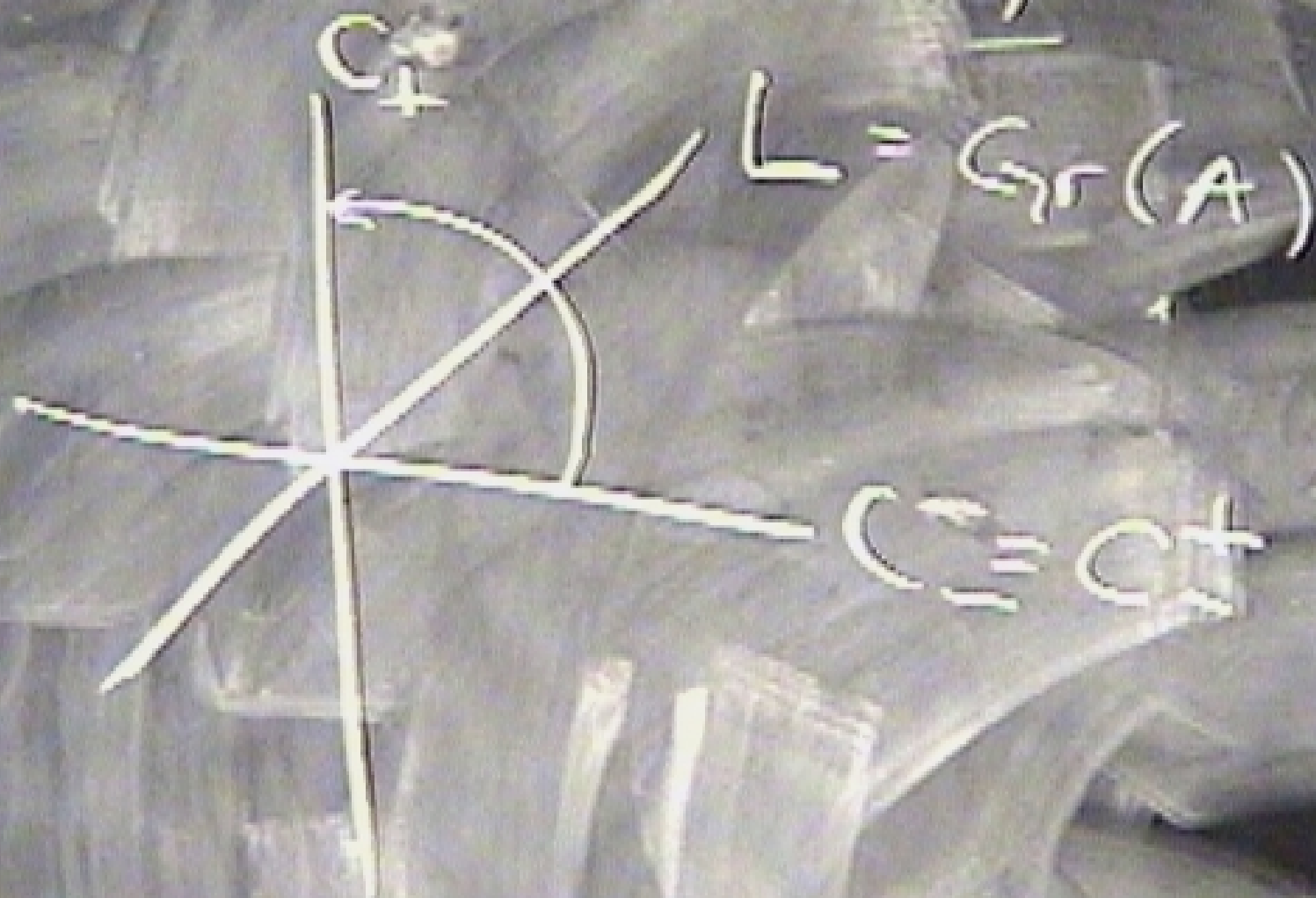
$$\text{vol}_G = \frac{\det(g+b)}{\det^{1/2} g}$$

CE (Dirac Structures) (Courant
Weinstein)

$$E = C_+ \oplus C_-$$



Structures) (Courant
Weinstein)



$$E = C + \oplus C$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{ag} \cong O(n)$$

$$O(n, n)$$

2 components

even

odd

$$E = N \oplus P$$

polarization

$$\langle, \rangle \quad N \rightarrow P^*$$

$$P^*$$

polarisation

P^*

P

$$\overline{CL(E)} \cong CL_{n,n} = \text{Mat}_{2^n \times 2^n}(\mathbb{K})$$

$\text{End}(\wedge^{\bullet} P^*)$

2^n

$$X + \epsilon \in P \oplus P^* \subset$$

$$P \in \bigwedge P^*$$

$$(X \rightarrow$$

$$-(X \rightarrow$$

$$X + \xi \in \mathbb{P} \oplus \mathbb{P}^* \subset$$

$$\rho \in \wedge^1 \mathbb{P}^* \rightarrow (X$$

$$(X +$$

$$\subset \subset L(E)$$

$$(X + \xi) \cdot \rho = \langle X, \rho \rangle + \xi \wedge \rho$$

$$(X + \xi)^2 \cdot \rho = \underbrace{\|X + \xi\|^2}_{\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle} \rho$$

$$-(x+\xi)^2 \cdot \rho = \|x\|$$

extends

$$L(E) \hookrightarrow \bigwedge P^* = S$$

$$S^{\pm} = \bigwedge^{\text{ev/od}} P^*$$

$$\text{of } \rho \in \wedge^2 P^*$$

$$\text{Ann}(\rho) = \{ X + \xi \in P \oplus P^* : \langle X + \xi, \rho \rangle = 0 \}$$

$$\forall X + \xi \in \text{Ann}(\rho) \quad \langle X + \xi, \rho \rangle = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Ann}(\rho)$ Isotropic (null)

dimension $\in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$

$$P \oplus P^* : \{ (X + \xi) \cdot \rho = 0 \}$$

$$(X + \xi)^2 \cdot \rho \neq 0$$

(null)

$$\boxed{\rho \text{ aq} \Leftrightarrow \rho \text{ Pure}}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = P \oplus P^*$$

Examples of pure spinors.

$$1 \in \wedge^0 P^*$$

$$\text{Ann}(1) = \left\{ \begin{matrix} P \\ P^* \wedge \end{matrix} \right\} \subset \mathcal{E}$$

of pure spinors.

$$1 \in \wedge^2 P^*$$

$$\text{Ann}(1) = \begin{pmatrix} P & P^* \wedge \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A & \beta \\ B & -A^* \end{pmatrix}$$

act on S

$$\left(-A^* + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} A \right)$$

$$B \wedge \cdot$$

$$e^B \cdot 1 = 1 + B \wedge 1 + \frac{B \wedge B \wedge 1 \wedge 1}{2} + \dots$$

$$= e^B \in \wedge^* P^*$$

↑
Pure spin

$$= e^B \in \wedge^1 P^*$$

↑
Pure spin

$$\boxed{\Omega = \theta_1 \wedge \theta_2 \wedge \dots \wedge \theta_k}$$

$$\text{Ann } K^{n-k} = \ker \Omega$$

$$\text{Ann } \Omega = K^{n-k} \oplus \langle \theta_1, \dots, \theta_k \rangle^k$$

decomposable k -form

$$S^+ = \bigwedge^{ev/od} P^*$$

$$\underline{\rho = c e^B \Omega^{(K)}}$$

general pure sp

$$\sqrt{S} = \bigwedge^{\text{ev/od}} P^*$$

$$\underline{\rho = c e^B \Omega^{(k)}} \quad \text{general pure spinor}$$

$$\text{Ann } \rho = \{ X + \xi \mid X \in \text{Ker}(\Omega), \xi|_{\text{Ker} \Omega} = i_X B \}$$

$$\{ \text{Lag} \} \xrightarrow{1:1} \{ \text{pure spinor lines} \}$$

$$T \oplus T^*$$

$$S = \Lambda^0 T^*$$

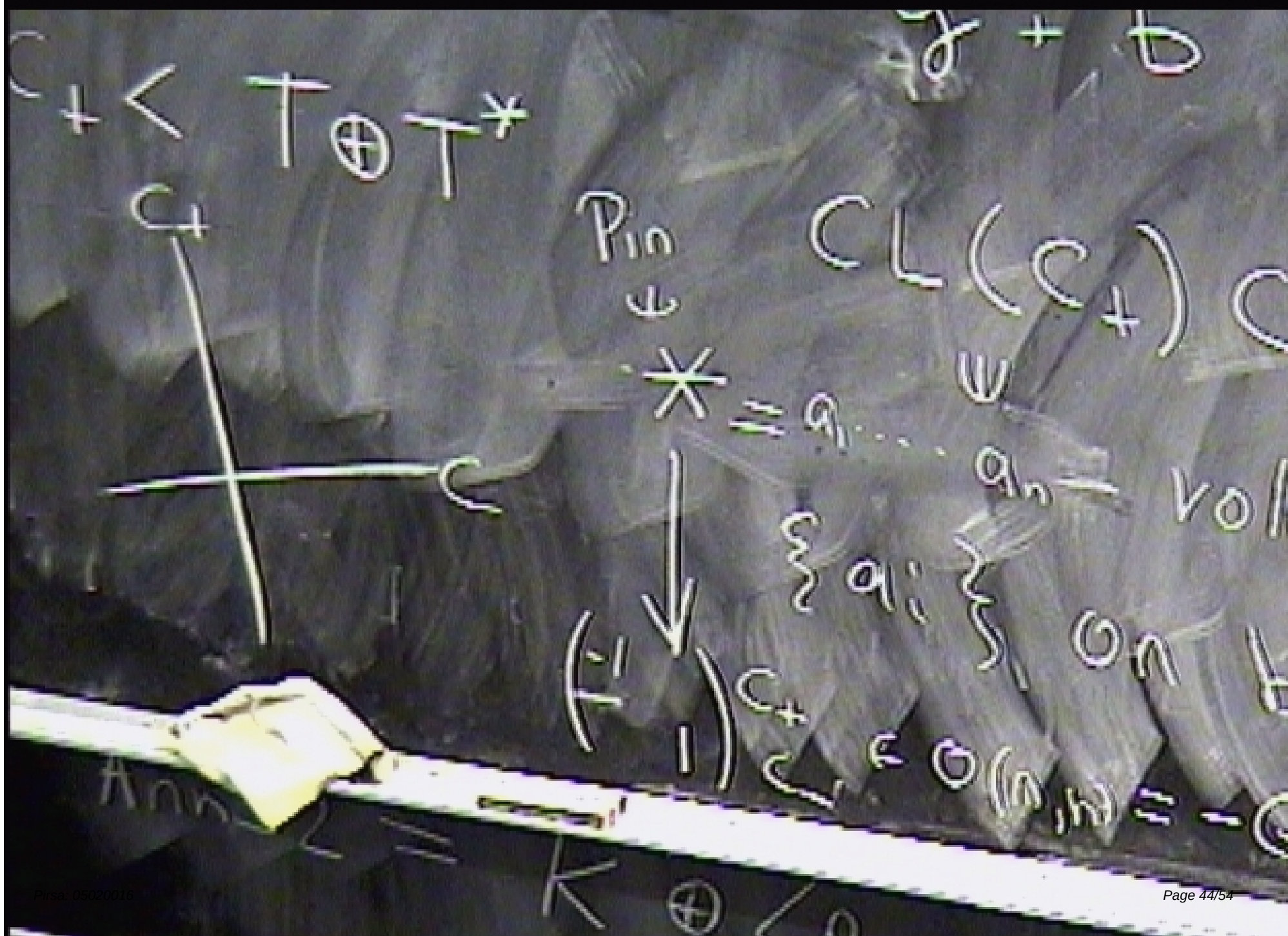
Generalized metric

$$C_+ \subset T \oplus T^*$$

$$a \oplus b \quad \left(\begin{smallmatrix} b \\ \text{not} \\ \text{closed} \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

$$CL(C_+) \subset CL(T \oplus T^*)$$

$$* = a \dots a_n \implies \text{volume of } C_+$$



$$* \sigma(*) = 1$$

$$\sigma(*) = *^{-1}$$

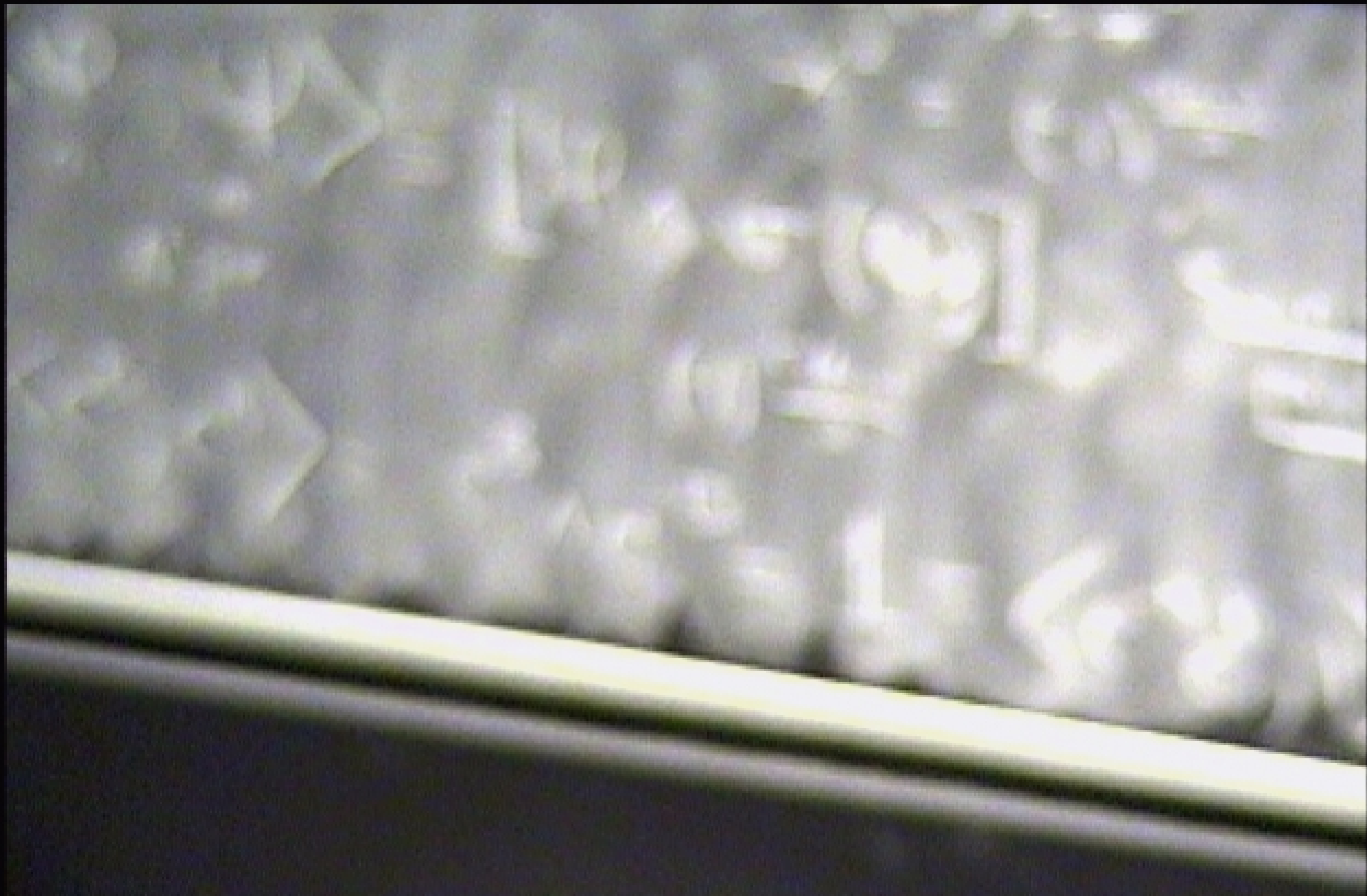
$$*^2 = (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$$

$$J(x) = a_n \dots a_1$$

$$x \cdot \sigma(x) =$$

$$\sigma(x) =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \varphi \\ \in \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} \psi \\ \in \end{matrix} \rangle = [\varphi \wedge \sigma(\psi)]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \varphi, \psi \rangle &= [\varphi \wedge \sigma(\psi)] \\
 \langle e^B, e^B \rangle &= e^B \wedge e^{-B} = 1 \\
 \langle e^{-B}, e^B \rangle &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$\star^2 = (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}$
 $(-1)^{\frac{k(k-1)}{2}}$
 Sein
 palin

$$\langle \psi, \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \psi, \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi, \sigma(x) \psi \rangle = \text{Borner Infeld}$$

$$\langle \varphi, \psi \rangle = (-1)^{\text{minus}} \sqrt{2} \langle \psi, \varphi \rangle$$

$$\langle \varphi, \sigma(x) \psi \rangle = \text{Bott-Infeld pairing}$$

Generalized metric

$$\langle \varphi, \sigma(x) \psi \rangle \text{ symmetric} = G(\varphi, \psi) \text{ vol}$$

Born-Infeld pairing

Generalised metric

$$\langle \varphi, \sigma(x) \psi \rangle \text{ symmetric} = \underbrace{G(\varphi, \psi)}_{\text{pos def}} \text{vol}_g$$

if $b=0$ then

$$\langle \varphi, \sigma(x) \psi \rangle = (\varphi \wedge \star \psi) = g(\varphi, \psi) \text{vol}_g$$

$$d_H = d + H^{\flat} \wedge$$

H closed 3-form

$$d_H^2 = 0$$

$$H d_H$$

twisted cohomology

$$d_H^* = \circledast d_H \circledast^{-1}$$

$$d_H^2 = 0$$

$$H d_H$$

H closed

$$d_H^* = * d_H *$$

twisted coho

$$\Delta_d = (d_H + d_H^*)^2$$

elliptic

any fixed coh class has! Δ_{d_H} harmonic represent

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (M, g, b, H) & \xrightarrow{e^{b'}} & (M, g, b+b', H-d\log) \\
 \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 \Delta_{d_H} \text{ harmonic} & \longrightarrow & \Delta_{d_{H-d\log}}
 \end{array}$$