

Title: Mathematical Physics Core Lecture

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Associated vector bundle \parallel $\pi: P \rightarrow M$, V vector space

$$\underline{E} = P \times_p V = (P \times V) / G = \{ [p, v] \mid p \in P, v \in V \}$$

$$\pi_e: [p, v] \in \bar{E} \mapsto \pi(p) \in M$$

$$\pi(p \cdot g) = \pi(p)$$

$P \rightarrow M$, V vector space $\rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ representation

$$[P, v] = \{ (P \triangleleft g, \rho(g^{-1})v) \mid g \in G \}$$

$$\pi(g) = \pi(P)$$

Vect. space structure on fibres

fibres: $u \in M, E_u = \pi_p^{-1}(u) = \{ [p, v] \mid p \in \pi^{-1}(u), v \in V \}$

$$\rightarrow \alpha [p, v_1] + \beta [p, v_2] = [p, \alpha v_1 + \beta v_2] = [p, \underbrace{\rho(\sigma^{-1})}(\alpha v_1 + \beta v_2)]$$

\uparrow linear

trivialisation if $\{(U, \phi_i)\}_{i \in I}$ G -atlas for P , $\phi_i: (P) =$

define $\Psi_i: [P, s] \in \pi_p^{-1}(U_i) \mapsto (\pi(P), \rho(\tilde{\phi}_i(P))s) \in U_i \times V$

well-defined $\rightarrow \pi(p \cdot g) = \pi(p)$

$$\rho(\tilde{\phi}_i(p \cdot g)) \rho(g^{-1})s = \rho(\tilde{\phi}_i(p)g) \rho(g^{-1})s$$

G -atlas for P , $\phi_i(p) = (\pi(p), \tilde{\phi}_i(p)) \in U_i \times G$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{proj}_1 \circ \phi_i \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \text{proj}_2 \circ \phi_i \end{array}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_i: \pi^{-1}(U_i) \rightarrow G$$

$$(\tilde{\phi}_i(p) \cdot s) \in U_i \times V$$

$$= \rho(\tilde{\phi}_i(p) \cdot s) \rho(s^{-1}) \cdot s = \rho(\tilde{\phi}_i(p) \cdot s \cdot s^{-1}) \cdot s$$

$$b_i(p) = (\pi(p), \tilde{\phi}_i(p)) \in U_i \times G$$

$$\uparrow \\ \text{proj}_1 \circ \phi_i$$

$$\uparrow \\ \text{proj}_2 \circ \phi_i$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_i: \pi^{-1}(U_i) \rightarrow G$$

$$\psi_i^{-1}: (u, s) \in U_i \times V \mapsto [\tilde{\phi}_i^{-1}(u, e), s] \in \pi_e^{-1}(u_i)$$

$$p(\tilde{\phi}_i(p) s s^{-1}) \sim$$

functions

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_i \circ \psi_j^{-1}(u, s) &= \psi_i([\phi_j^{-1}(u, e), s]) = \psi_i([\phi_i^{-1}(\phi_{ij}(u, e)), s]) \\ &= \psi_i([\phi_i^{-1}(u, t_{ij}(u)e), s]) = (u, \rho(t_{ij}(u))s)\end{aligned}$$

Transition functions

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_i \circ \psi_j^{-1}(u, s) &= \psi_i([\phi_j^{-1}(u, e), s]) = \\ &= \psi_i([\phi_i^{-1}(u, t_{ij}(u)e), s]) =\end{aligned}$$

$$(\varphi_i^{-1}(s))^{-1} \tau = \tau \circ \varphi_i^{-1}$$

sections of E suppose $s_i: U_i \rightarrow G$ local gauges ($s_i(u) =$

sections $U_i \rightarrow E$ are in 1-1 correspondence with smooth maps $U_i \rightarrow V$

- if $f: U_i \rightarrow V$ smooth, $u \in U_i \mapsto [s_i(u), f(u)] \in E$ section
- if $\tau: U_i \rightarrow E$ section, $\tau(u) = [A(u), B(u)]$ $A(u) = s_i(u) \triangleleft g(u)$

$$(s_i(u) = \phi_i^{-1}(u, e))$$

$$U_i \rightarrow V$$

$u \triangleleft g(u)$ for some $g: U_i \rightarrow G$

A, B, g don't have to be smooth

$$\tau(u) = [s_i(u) \triangleleft g, B(u)] = [s_i(u), p(g(u), B(u))]$$

transition functions

$$\psi_i \circ \psi_j^{-1}(u, s) = \psi_i([\phi_j^{-1}(u, e), s]) = \psi_i([\phi_i^{-1}(\phi_{ij}(u, e)), s])$$

(u)

$$= (u, \underline{P(g(u))B(u)})$$

smooth

$$u \in U_i \mapsto P(g(u))B(u) \in V$$

$$= \psi_i([\phi_i^{-1}(u, t_{ij}(u)e), s]) = (u, \underline{P(t_{ij}(u))s})$$

any section $\underline{\Phi}: U_i \rightarrow E$

looks like $\underline{\Phi}(u) = [s_i(u), \phi_i(u)]$

$$\phi_i: U_i \rightarrow V$$

$$s] = \psi_i([\phi_i^{-1}(\phi_{ij}(u, e)), s]) \quad f_i \text{ gauge dependent}$$

$$s] = (u, P(t_{ij}(u))s)$$

$$[s_j(u) + t_{ji}(u), f_j(u)] = [s_j(u), P(t_{ji}(u))f_j(u)]$$

$$u_i \rightarrow \bar{E}$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(u) = [s_i(u), f_i(u)]$$

$$f_i: U_i \rightarrow V$$

$$f_{j_i} = P(t_{ji}) f_i \rightarrow \text{gauge transformation}$$

Covariant derivatives

$$\partial_\mu \phi \rightarrow \partial_\mu \phi + A_\mu \phi$$

give $X: M \rightarrow TM$

$$\nabla_X^\omega: \Gamma(E, U_i) \rightarrow \Gamma(E, U_i)$$

$\{ \Gamma(E, U_i) \rightarrow \text{E sections} \}$

$\phi(u) \triangleq g(u)$ for some $g: U \rightarrow V$

$$\Phi \in \Gamma(E, U)$$

$$\Phi(u) = [s_i(u), \phi_i(u)]$$

$\{e_\alpha\}$ basis of V
 $\phi_i = \phi_i^\alpha e_\alpha$
 $\tilde{e}^\alpha(u, \mathbb{R})$

$$s_i(u), (\nabla_x^{A_i} \phi_i)(u)$$

$A_i = s_i^* \omega$ local gauge field

$d\phi_i$ V -valued 1-form

$$d\phi_i = (d\phi_i^\alpha) e_\alpha$$

$$(x) + \rho_*(A_i(x)) \phi_i$$

ρ_* Lie algebra representation

$$p(e^{t^2}) \cdot s)$$

change gauge

$$\nabla_X^{A_0} \phi_0 = \rho(t_{0i}) \nabla_X^{A_i} \phi_i$$

$$\phi_0 = \rho(t_{0i}) \phi_i$$

$$A_0 = t_{0i} A_i t_{i0} + t_{0i} dt_{i0}$$

$$\nabla_X^{A_0} \phi_0(u)$$

$$\nabla_X^A f \phi = (Xf) \phi + f \nabla_X^A \phi$$

↓
scalar func

$$\nabla_{fX}^A \phi = f \nabla_X^A \phi$$

$[A(u), B(u)]$

$A(u) = S_i(u) \triangleleft g(u)$ for some $g(u)$

$\rightarrow \partial_n \phi + A_n \phi$

$\Phi \in \Gamma(E, u)$

$\Phi(u) = [s_i(u), \phi_i(u)]$

$(\nabla_x^\omega \Phi)(u) = [s_i(u), (\nabla_x^{A_i} \phi_i)(u)]$

$\nabla_x^{A_i} \phi_i = d\phi_i(x) + P_*(A_i(x))\phi_i$

$A_i = S_i^* \omega$ local gauge field

$d\phi_i$ V -valued 1-form

P_* Lie algebra representation

$$p_x(\vec{z}) \psi = \frac{d}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} (p(e^{t\vec{z}}) \psi)$$

\downarrow
 $\epsilon \vec{z}$

$$\nabla_x^w \Phi = [s_0(u) (\nabla_x^{A_0} \phi_0)(u)]$$

change gauge

$$\nabla_x^{A_0} \phi_0 = p(t_{0i}) \nabla_x^{A_i} \phi_i$$

$$\phi_0 = p(t_{0i}) \phi_i$$

$$A_0 = t_{0i} A_i$$

$$\nabla_x^A f \phi = (Xf) \phi + f \nabla_x^A \phi$$

\downarrow
 scalar func

$$\nabla_{fX}^A \phi = f \nabla_X^A \phi$$

ψ)

charge gauge

$$\nabla_X^{A_0} \phi_0 = \rho(t_{0i}) \nabla_X^{A_i} \phi_i$$

$$\phi_0 = \rho(t_{0i}) \phi_i$$

$$A_0 = t_{0i} A_i + t_{0i} dt_i$$

$\phi_0(u)$

$$\nabla_X^A f \phi = (Xf) \phi + f \nabla_X^A \phi$$

↓
order fmc

$$\nabla_{fX}^A \phi = f \nabla_X^A \phi$$

section) $\tau(u) = [A(u), B(u)]$

$$G = U(1) \quad M = \mathbb{R}^{3,1} \quad | \quad \text{couple with}$$

once we choose gauge, $\phi: U \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$

$$\nabla_x^A \phi = d\phi(x) + A(x)\phi$$

local chart (x^0, \dots, x^3)

$$X = x^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$$

$$A = A_\mu dx^\mu$$

Couple with

field

$$d\phi = \partial_\mu \phi dx^\mu$$

$\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$

$$\nabla_\mu^A \phi = \nabla_{\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}}^A \phi = d\phi \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \right) + A_\mu \phi$$

$$= \partial_\mu \phi + A_\mu \phi$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \eta^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu^A \phi^\dagger \nabla_\nu^A \phi + m^2 \phi^\dagger \phi$$

gauge invariant

$$A_i = S_i^* \omega$$

$d\phi_i$ V-Valued

Lie algebra represented!

$x^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$

$\ln dx^\mu$