

Matrix geometries by John Barrett

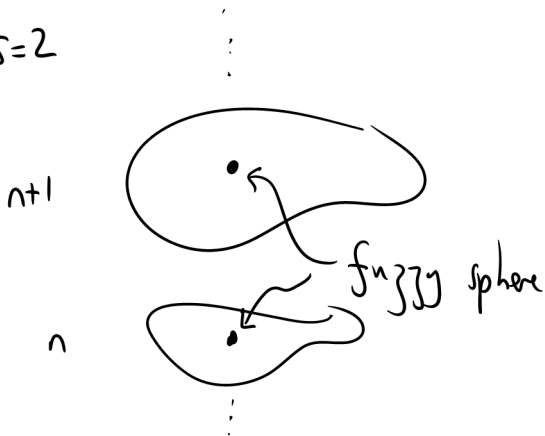
? $\int e^{iS} "dD"$
spectral
triples

Finite diml examples $\leadsto \int dD$ makes sense

$A = M_n(\mathbb{C})$. Fix n . KO-dim s

Construct $\mathcal{H}, \gamma, \mathcal{T}$ space of $D \subset \text{End}(\mathcal{H})$

Example $s=2$



Gamma matrices $\text{Cliff}(p,q)$ act on V (,) hermitian

$$\frac{1}{2}(\gamma^a \gamma^b + \gamma^b \gamma^a) = g^{ab} = \text{diag}(q^-, p^+)$$

$$(\gamma^a)^2 = -1, (\gamma^a)^\dagger = -\gamma^a \quad \text{all}$$

or $+1$ $+\gamma^a$ hermitian

Chirality γ Real C $C^2 = \epsilon$ $(\gamma^a = \epsilon' \gamma^a C$
 C antilinear $C\gamma = \epsilon'' \gamma C$

S	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	(ψ, ψ')
ϵ	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	$= \overline{(\psi, \psi')}$
ϵ'	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	
ϵ''	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	

Spectral triple $\mathcal{H} = V \otimes M_n(\mathbb{C})$ $A = M_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$\langle v \otimes m, v' \otimes m' \rangle = (v, v') \operatorname{tr} m^* m'$$

$$\Gamma = \gamma \otimes 1 \quad J = C \otimes *$$

$$\operatorname{Cliff}(p, q) \quad s = q - p \pmod{8}$$

$$\omega^i \in \operatorname{Cliff}(p, q) \quad \gamma \omega^i = -\omega^i \gamma \quad (s \text{ even}) \quad (\text{odd})$$

$$\text{Define } \theta = \sum_{i=1}^n \omega^i \otimes X^i, \quad X^i \in A, \quad \theta = \theta^*$$

Thm $\mathcal{D} = \theta + \epsilon' J \theta J^{-1}$ is a real s.t. triple
including 1st order condition w/o P.D.

Action of θ : $\theta \psi = \sum (w^i \otimes x^i) (v \otimes m)$

$$= \sum w^i v \otimes x^i m$$

$\mathcal{U} \theta \mathcal{U}^{-1}$: $\mathcal{U} \theta \mathcal{U}^{-1} \psi = \sum \underbrace{C w^i C^{-1}}_{\epsilon^i w^i} v \otimes m x^i$

Assume w^i odd:

$$\mathbb{D}(v \otimes m) = \sum w^i v \otimes (x^i m + m x^i)$$

Write $\Theta = \sum_j \sigma^j \otimes L^j + \sum_k \tau^k \otimes H^k = \Theta^*$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \uparrow \\ & a/h \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \nearrow & \uparrow \\ & h \end{matrix}$

$$\mathcal{D} = \sum_j \sigma^j \otimes [L^j, \cdot] + \sum_k \tau^k \{H^k, \cdot\}$$

Examples $p=q=0$ $s=0$ $\mathcal{D}=0$

$q=1, p=0$ $s=1$ $V=\mathbb{C}$ $\mathcal{A}=M_n(\mathbb{C})$ $\gamma'=i$

$$\mathcal{D} = [\theta, \cdot] \quad \Theta^* = \theta.$$

$$p=1, q=0 \quad s=7 \quad \gamma'=1$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \{\theta, \cdot\} \quad \theta^* = \theta$$

$$p=1, q=1 \quad s=0 \quad V = \mathbb{C}^2, \quad \mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}^2 \otimes M_n(\mathbb{C})$$
$$\downarrow (V \otimes m) = \bar{v} \otimes m^*$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & d \\ d^* & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad d = [L, \cdot] + \{H, \cdot\}$$

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1} & \\ & -\mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbb{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & d_7 + id_1 \\ d_7 - id_1 & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q=2, p=1 \quad s=1 \quad V = \mathbb{C}^2$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \gamma^1 \otimes [L^1, \cdot] + \gamma^2 \otimes [L^2, \cdot] + \gamma^3 \otimes \{H^3, \cdot\} \\ + \mathbb{1} \otimes [H, \cdot]$$

$$(\gamma^1)^2 = (\gamma^2)^2 = -1, \quad (\gamma^3)^2 = 1$$

Fuzzy circle ??

$$q=3, p=0 \quad s=3 \quad V = \mathbb{C}^2, \quad J \begin{pmatrix} v_0 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix} \otimes m = \begin{pmatrix} v_1^* \\ -v_0^* \end{pmatrix} \otimes m^*$$

$$\mathbb{D} = \sum_1^3 \gamma^i \otimes [L^i, \cdot] + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \otimes \{H, \cdot\}$$

Example: L^i $su(2)$ generators in $M_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$H = -\frac{1}{2} \mathbb{1}_n$$

\leadsto Fuzzy S^2 Grosse-Presnajder (almost)

$$\mathbb{D}^2 = - \sum_i [L^i, [L^i, \cdot]] + \frac{1}{4} \text{Madore}$$

Fuzzy sphere κO -dim 2 = S
 $q=3, p=1$ $(\gamma^i)^2 = -1$ $i=1,2,3$, $(\gamma^4)^2 = 1$

$$\gamma^i = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \sigma^i \\ \sigma^i & \cdot \end{pmatrix} \quad \gamma^4 = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \mathbb{1} \\ -i\mathbb{1} & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbb{1} & \cdot \\ \cdot & \mathbb{1} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbb{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & d \\ d^* & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

Examples in which $d = d^*$: $\mathbb{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & d_{(0,3)} \\ d_{(0,3)} & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$

$$d = \sigma^i \otimes [L^i, \cdot] + \{H, \cdot\}$$

Doubled fuzzy sphere as κO dim = 2 geometry.