

Geometry of OS_p

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§ Supermatrices and Linear Supergroups

$$GL(2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}; \exists \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \quad a, b, c, d \in K \right\}$$

K : 体 $\rightarrow$ 可換代数 $\rightarrow$ 超代数

超代数 (superalgebras)

(i) R : 可換環

A : R -alg.

(ii) $A = A_0 \oplus A_1$ as R -module

$$a \in A_0 \iff \widehat{a} = 0$$

$$a \in A_1 \iff \widehat{a} = 1 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} a \in A_0 \\ a \in A_1 \end{matrix}} \right\} \widehat{a} \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

(iii) $\widehat{a \cdot b} = \widehat{a} + \widehat{b}$ in $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

(iv)' supercommutativity

$$a \cdot b = (-1)^{\widehat{a}\widehat{b}} b \cdot a$$

$$a, b \in A$$

$$a = a_0 \oplus a_1, \quad b = b_0 \oplus b_1$$

$$(a_0, b_0 \in A_0 \quad a_1, b_1 \in A_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} ab &= (a_0 \oplus a_1)(b_0 \oplus b_1) \\ &= (a_0 b_0 + a_1 b_1) \oplus (a_0 b_1 + a_1 b_0) \\ &= (b_0 a_0 - b_1 a_1) \oplus (b_1 a_0 + b_0 a_1) \end{aligned}$$

Ex

- Grassmann ... supercommutative
- Clifford ... non-supercommutative

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow[\text{cl.}]{\pi} & A / (A_1) \\ \psi \downarrow & & \downarrow \psi \\ \mathcal{A} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \mathcal{A}_{\text{red}} \end{array}$$

Ex

$$A = \wedge \mathbb{R}^m \quad \pi(A) \cong \mathbb{R}$$

$$v = v_0 + v_1 e_1 + \dots + v_m e_m + \dots + v_{m_1} e_1 \wedge \dots \wedge e_m$$

$$v_{\text{red}} = v_0$$

• Supermatrices

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$X_{11}, X_{22} \dots$ even
 $X_{12}, X_{21} \dots$ odd

$$\cap \text{Mat}_{p|q \times p|q}(A)$$

$$X = (x_{ij})_{\substack{1 \leq i \leq m+n \\ 1 \leq j \leq p+q}} \in \text{Mat}_{m|n \times p|q}(A)$$

$$X_{\text{red}} := ((x_{ij})_{\text{red}})$$

Lemma

$$X \text{ が可逆} \iff X_{\text{red}} \text{ が可逆}$$

• Berezinian

$$\text{Ber} \begin{pmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} \end{pmatrix} := \frac{\det(X_{11} - X_{12}X_{22}^{-1}X_{21})}{\det(X_{22})}$$

Prop

$$\text{Ber} : \{\text{可逆超行列}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{可換代数}\}$$



Re

Berezin 積分の積分要素について

$$dx_1 \dots dx_{m+n} = \text{Ber} \left(\left(\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial y_j} \right) \right) dy_1 \dots dy_{m+n}$$

- algebraic group ... scheme + group
- algebraic supergroup
... superscheme + group

Leites (1974) ... superscheme の定式化

Brundan - Kleshchev (2003)

functor を用いた: superscheme の定式化

- Lie superalgebra

$$(i) \quad V = V_0 \oplus V_1 \quad v \in V_0 \Leftrightarrow \hat{v} = 0 \quad v \in V_1 \Leftrightarrow \hat{v} = 1 \\ \hat{v} \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

$$(ii) \quad [u, v] = -(-1)^{\hat{u}\hat{v}} [v, u]$$

$$(iii) \quad [u, [v, w]] + (-1)^{(\hat{u}+\hat{v})\hat{w}} [w, [u, v]] \\ + (-1)^{\hat{u}(\hat{v}+\hat{w})} [v, [w, u]] = 0$$

• G : compact Lie group $\mathfrak{g} := \text{Lie}(G)$

M : manifold

$\alpha: G \curvearrowright M$ action

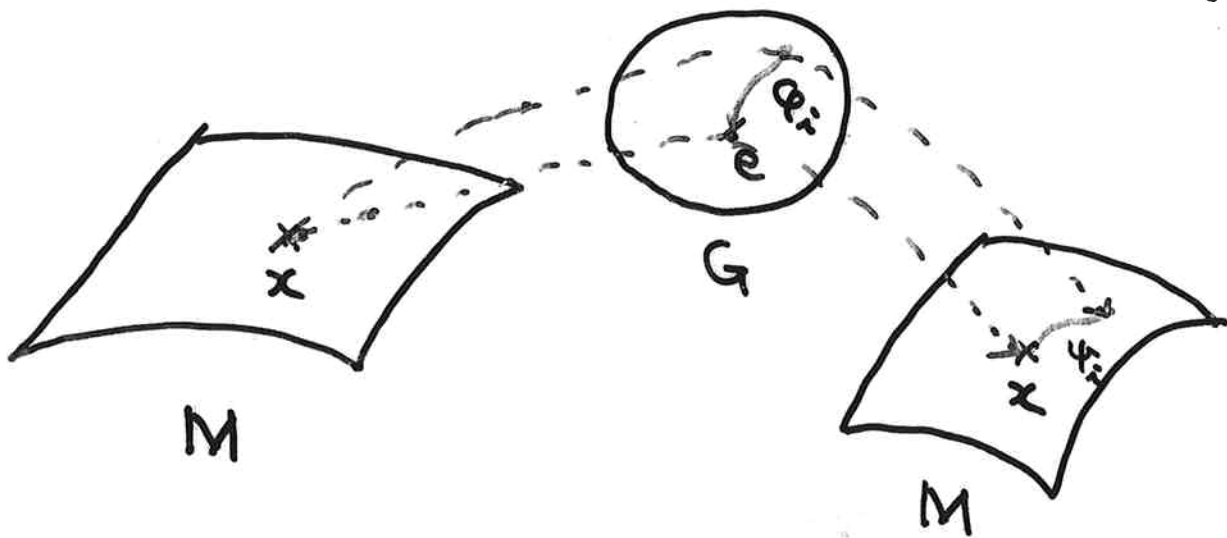
$(e_1, \dots, e_n)$ a basis of $\mathfrak{g}$

$\mathcal{G} = \{\text{inv. vec. fields on } G\}$

$(\varphi_i)_t$: flow of e_i

$(\psi_i)_t: M \rightarrow M$

$(\psi_i)_t(x) := \alpha_{(\varphi_i)_t(e)}(x) \quad (x \in M)$



$v_1, \dots, v_n$: v.f. on M corresponding to $\psi_1, \dots, \psi_n$

$$\hat{\mathfrak{g}} = \mathfrak{g}_{-1} \oplus \mathfrak{g}_0 \oplus \mathfrak{g}_1$$

$$\mathfrak{g}_0 := \{L_{v_1}, \dots, L_{v_n}\} \quad \mathfrak{g}_{\pm 1} := \{z_{v_1}, \dots, z_{v_n}\}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}_{\pm i} = \{d\}$$

$$u, v \in \hat{\mathfrak{g}}$$

$$[u, v] := u \circ v - (-1)^{|u||v|} v \circ u$$

$\hat{\mathfrak{g}}$ Lie superalgebra

$$([\mathfrak{g}_i, \mathfrak{g}_j] = \mathfrak{g}_{i+j})$$

$$\hat{\mathfrak{g}} \curvearrowright \Omega(M)$$

representation

unitary trick

$$G^* \curvearrowright \Omega(M)$$

representation

$$(\hat{\mathfrak{g}} = \text{Lie}(G^*))$$

$\hat{\mathfrak{g}}$ of commutation relation

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [L_{v_i}, L_{v_j}] = 0 \quad [L_{v_i}, L_{v_j}] = C_{ij}^k L_{v_k} \\ [L_{v_i}, z_{v_j}] = C_{ij}^k L_{v_k} \\ [d, L_{v_i}] = L_{v_i} \\ [d, L_{v_i}] = [d, d] = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

- equivariant cohomology

$$H_G(M) := H((M \times E)/G)$$

$(P, \Omega(M)), (P', A)$ representations of G^*

assumption for A

(i) acyclicity

$(\Leftrightarrow E: \text{contractible})$

(ii) condition (c)

$(\Leftrightarrow G \curvearrowright E: \text{locally free})$

$$(\Omega(M) \otimes A)_{\text{bas}} := \{ G\text{-inv. and } \text{Exp}(Z_{\alpha_i})(\omega) = \omega \}$$

$(G \subset G^* \text{ and } \text{Lie}(G) \cong \mathfrak{g}_0)$

$$H_G(M) \cong H((\Omega(M) \otimes A)_{\text{bas}})$$

- V. W. Guillemin, S. Sternberg
Supersymmetry and equivariant
de Rham theory
引用

§ Scheme and Superscheme

◦ Scheme

k : 可換環 R : 可換 k -alg.

• affine space

$$A^m: \{k\text{-alg.}\} \rightarrow \{\text{sets}\}$$

$$A^m(A) := \underbrace{A \times \dots \times A}_m$$

$$A^m(\varphi)(a_1, \dots, a_m) := (\varphi(a_1), \dots, \varphi(a_m))$$

$$(\varphi \in \text{Mor}(A, B) \quad a_1, \dots, a_m \in A)$$

• affine scheme

$$S_{P \# R}: \{k\text{-alg.s}\} \rightarrow \{\text{sets}\}$$

$$S_{P \# R}(A) := \text{Hom}_{\#}(R, A)$$

$$S_{P \# R}(\varphi)(\alpha) := \varphi \circ \alpha$$

$$(\alpha \in S_{P \# R}(A) \quad \varphi \in \text{Mor}(A, B))$$

• $I \subset R$: ideal

• Open subfunctor $V(I) \subset S_{P \# R}$

$$V(I)(A) := \{\alpha \in \text{Hom}(R, A); \alpha(I) \subseteq \mathfrak{m}$$

$$\forall \mathfrak{m}: \text{极大理想} \in \text{Spec } A\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \alpha_4(e_1) &= 0 \\ \alpha_4(e_2) &= -2 \quad \dots \{e_3\} \\ \alpha_5(e_1) &= i \\ \alpha_5(e_2) &= -1 \quad \dots \{f_1 + if_3\} \\ \alpha_6(e_1) &= -i \\ \alpha_6(e_2) &= -1 \quad \dots \{f_1 - if_3\} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{simple}$$

negative

Killing form

$$4e_1^2 + 2e_3e_4 + 4e_5^2 \quad \text{退化形式}$$

str(ad²)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{str} \begin{pmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} \end{pmatrix} &= \cancel{\text{tr}(X_{11}) + \text{tr}(X_{22})} \\ &= \text{tr}(X_{11}) - \text{tr}(X_{22}) \end{aligned}$$

maximal torus

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \sqrt{1-a^2} & a & & \\ -a & \sqrt{1-a^2} & & 0 \\ \hline & 0 & h & 0 \\ & & 0 & h^{-1} \end{array} \right)$$

Borel subgroup

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \sqrt{1-a^2} & & & \\ -a & & & \\ \hline h(-\sqrt{1-a^2} - ia)\alpha + h(-\sqrt{1-a^2} + ia)B & & 0 & \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} a & & & \\ \sqrt{1-a^2} & & & \\ \hline h(-a + i\sqrt{1-a^2})\alpha + h(-a - i\sqrt{1-a^2})B & & 0 & \alpha + B \\ & & 0 & -i(\alpha - B) \\ & & h & c \\ & & 0 & h^{-1} \end{array} \right)$$

§ $OSp(2|2; \mathbb{C})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & | & \alpha & \beta \\ c & d & | & \gamma & \delta \\ \hline \varepsilon & \phi & | & e & f \\ \lambda & \mu & | & g & h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + c^2 + 2\varepsilon\lambda = 1 \\ b^2 + d^2 + 2\phi\mu = 1 \\ e\alpha - f\gamma - \alpha\beta + \gamma\delta = 1 \\ a\alpha + b\gamma + \phi\lambda + \varepsilon\mu = 0 \\ a\beta + c\delta + b\varepsilon - f\lambda = 0 \\ b\alpha + d\gamma + \phi\varepsilon + g\phi - e\mu = 0 \\ h\beta + d\delta + h\phi - f\mu = 0 \end{cases}$$

• Lie superalgebra

$$osp(2|2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & | & \alpha & \beta \\ -a & 0 & | & \gamma & \delta \\ \hline -\beta & -\delta & | & a & c \\ \alpha & \gamma & | & d & -b \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

• IL - $\mathfrak{t}$ 分解

$$\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4\}$$

Cartan subalg. $\{e_1, e_2\}$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1(e_1) = 0 \\ \alpha_1(e_2) = 2 \end{cases} \dots \{e_3\}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_2(e_1) = i \\ \alpha_2(e_2) = 1 \end{cases} \dots \{f_2 + i f_4\}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_3(e_1) = -i \\ \alpha_3(e_2) = 1 \end{cases} \dots \{f_2 - i f_4\}$$

simple

positive

• IL-ト分解

$$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{g}_0 \oplus \mathfrak{g}_1$$

Lie alg.

可換代数

$$\text{Car}(\mathfrak{g}) := \text{Car}(\mathfrak{g}_0)$$

$\{e_i\}$: Cartan subalg.

$$\alpha_1 = 2 \quad \dots \quad \{e_2\}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 1 \quad \dots \quad \{f_2\}$$

$$\alpha_3 = -2 \quad \dots \quad \{e_3\}$$

$$\alpha_4 = -1 \quad \dots \quad \{f_3\}$$

simp

simple

simple

} positive root

} negative root

• Borel subsupergroup

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\hbar B & \hbar & B \\ 0 & C & \hbar^{-1} \end{array} \right)$$

Weyl 群

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

§ $Osp(1/2; \mathbb{C})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & \alpha B \\ \gamma & h & c \\ \delta & d & e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} a^2 + 2\gamma\delta = 1 \\ be - cd - \alpha B = 1 \\ a\alpha + d\gamma - h\delta = 0 \\ aB + e\gamma - c\delta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \gamma\delta & -d\gamma + h\delta & -\frac{cd+1}{h} \\ \gamma & h & \gamma + c\delta \\ \delta & d & \frac{cd+1}{h} + \frac{1}{h}\gamma\delta \end{pmatrix} \quad (h \neq 0)$$

• Lie superalgebra

$$Lie(Osp(m/n; \mathbb{C}))$$

$$\cong \{X \in Mat_{m/n \times m/n}(\mathbb{C}) ; s^+ X \cdot T_{m/n} + T_{m/n} \cdot X = 0\}$$

$$osp_2(1/2) = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \alpha B \\ -B & a & h \\ \alpha & c & -a \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= : osp(m/n)$$

$$[e_1, e_2] = 2e_2$$

$$[e_1, e_3] = -2e_3$$

$$[e_2, e_3] = e_1$$

$$[e_1, f_1] = -f_1$$

$$[e_1, f_2] = f_2$$

$$[e_2, f_1] = -f_2$$

$$[e_2, f_2] = 0$$

$$[e_3, f_1] = 0$$

$$[e_3, f_2] = -f_1$$

$$[f_1, f_1] = 0$$

$$[f_1, f_2] = -e_1$$

$$[f_2, f_2] = 0$$

- $OSp(m|n)$ ^{n : even} (orthosymplectic supergr.)

$$T_{m|n} = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} E_m & 0 \\ \hline 0 & \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & E_{n/2} \\ E_{n/2} & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \end{array} \right)$$

$$A \mapsto \{ X \in GL(m|n; A); \\ s^t X T_{m|n} X = T_{m|n} \}$$

- $Per(m)$ (periplectic supergroup)

$$T_m = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & E_m \\ \hline -E_m & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$A \mapsto \{ X \in GL(m|n; A); s^t X T_m X = T_m \}$$

$$\Delta(T_{ij}) = \sum_{k=1}^m T_{ik} \otimes T_{kj} + \sum_{l=1}^m S_{i, m+l} \otimes S_{m+l, j}$$

$$\Delta(S_{ij}) = \sum_{k=1}^m T_{ik} \otimes S_{kj} + \sum_{l=1}^m S_{i, m+l} \otimes T_{m+l, j}$$

$$(1 \leq i \leq m, m+1 \leq j \leq m+n)$$

$$\Delta(S_{ij}) = \sum_{k=1}^m S_{ik} \otimes T_{kj} + \sum_{l=1}^m T_{i, m+l} \otimes S_{m+l, j}$$

$$(m+1 \leq i \leq m+n, 1 \leq j \leq m)$$

• $SL(m|n)$

$$A \mapsto \{X \in GL(m|n; A); \text{Ber}(X) = 1\}$$

$$Sp_k R \cong SL(m|n) \quad \text{s.t.}$$

$$R = k[T_{ij}, S_{kl}] / (\text{Ber} - 1)$$

• Supertrace space

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s^t X = \begin{pmatrix} {}^s X_{11} & {}^s X_{21} \\ -{}^s X_{12} & {}^s X_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

§ Example

$$k = \mathbb{C}$$

$$GL(m/n)$$

$$A \mapsto \{X \in \text{Mat}_{m/n \times m/n}(A) ; \exists X^{-1}\} =: GL(m/n; A)$$

$$\exists R \text{ s.t. } GL(m/n) \cong \text{Spec } R$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} X_{11} & X_{12} \\ X_{21} & X_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_{\text{red}} = \begin{pmatrix} (X_{11})_{\text{red}} & 0 \\ 0 & (X_{22})_{\text{red}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(X_{\text{red}}) = \det(X_{11})_{\text{red}} \det(X_{22})_{\text{red}}$$

$$R = k[T_{ij}, 1 \leq i, j \leq m]$$

$$\{(\det_0)^m; m \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$\otimes \frac{k[T_{ij}, m+1 \leq i, j \leq m+n]}{\{(\det_1)^m; m \in \mathbb{N}\}}$$

$$\otimes k[S_{ij}; 1 \leq i \leq m, m+1 \leq j \leq m+n]$$

$$\otimes k[S_{ij}; m+1 \leq i \leq m+n, 1 \leq j \leq m]$$

$$T_{ij} T_{i'j'} = T_{i'j'} T_{ij}$$

$$T_{ij} S_{kl} = S_{kl} T_{ij}$$

$$S_{ij} S_{kl} = -S_{kl} S_{ij}$$

§ Lie superalgebra

G : supergroup over k

$$x \in G(k)$$

$$I_x := \{f \in k[G]; f(G)(x) = 0\} \quad \text{ideal}$$

$$\text{Lie}(G) := (I_e / I_e^2)^*$$

$$\mu, \nu \in k[G]^*$$

$$\mu\nu: k[G] \xrightarrow{\Delta} k[G] \otimes k[G] \xrightarrow{\mu \otimes \nu} k$$

$$X, Y \in \text{Lie}(G) \quad \text{s.t.} \quad X = [\mu] \quad Y = [\nu]$$

$$[X, Y] := [\mu\nu] - (-1)^{\widehat{\mu}\widehat{\nu}} [\nu\mu]$$

$$(i) \quad [X, Y] = -(-1)^{\widehat{X}\widehat{Y}} [Y, X]$$

$$(ii) \quad [X, [Y, Z]] + (-1)^{(\widehat{X}+\widehat{Y})\widehat{Z}} [Z, [X, Y]] \\ + (-1)^{\widehat{X}(\widehat{Y}+\widehat{Z})} [Y, [Z, X]] = 0$$

covering

$$F, F_\lambda (\lambda \in \Lambda) : \{\mathbf{k}\text{-alg.s}\} \rightarrow \{\text{sets}\}$$

$$F_\lambda \subset F \quad \forall \lambda \in \Lambda$$

$$\bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} F_\lambda(A^*) = F(A^*) \quad \forall A : \mathbf{k}\text{-alg.}$$

• scheme

$$X : \{\mathbf{k}\text{-alg.s}\} \rightarrow \{\text{sets}\}$$

(i) $X = \bigcup \{\text{open subfunctors of affine schemes}\}$

(ii) locality

$$\text{Mor}(X, Y) \xrightarrow{\alpha} \prod_j \text{Mor}(X_j, Y) \xrightarrow[\gamma]{\beta} \prod_{j,j'} \text{Mor}(X_j \cap X_{j'}, Y)$$

for $\forall \{X_j\} : \text{covering of } X$

: exact

$$\alpha(f) := (f|_{X_j})_j$$

$$\beta(f_j) := (f_j|_{X_j \cap X_{j'}})_{j,j'}$$

$$\gamma(f_j) := (f_{j'}|_{X_{j'} \cap X_j})_{j,j'}$$

$$k[X] := \text{Mor}(X, \mathbb{A}^1)$$

- algebraic group

$$G : \{k\text{-alg.s}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{groups}\}$$

with scheme structure

Yoneda's lemma

$$\text{Mor}(\text{Spec } R, X) \cong X(R)$$

$$m_G : G(A) \times G(A) \longrightarrow G(A) \quad (A : k\text{-alg.})$$

$\downarrow$

$$\Delta_G : k[G] \longrightarrow k[G] \otimes k[G]$$

- superscheme

$$\{k\text{-alg.s}\} \dashrightarrow \{k\text{-superalg.s}\}$$