

# N=D=2 Twisted Supersymmetry on a Lattice

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## 0. Introduction

### SUSY on the Lattice

#### Importance

Regularization of Bosons & Fermions

Regularization of Spacetime

Non-perturbative dynamics of SUSY models ...

#### Difficulties

Leibniz rule ...

#### What we have done

##### N=2 Twisted SUSY on 2D Lattice

with Exact Leibniz rule on the Lattice

based on N=D=2 Twisted Non-Commutative Superspace

## 1. N=D=2 Twisted SUSY Algebra

$$\{s_\alpha^i, s_\beta^j\} = 2\delta^{ij}(\gamma^\mu)_{\alpha\beta}\partial_\mu$$

Dirac-Kahler Twist

$$s_\alpha^i = (1s + \gamma^\mu s_\mu + \gamma^5 \tilde{s})_\alpha^i$$

$\mu, \nu = 1, 2$ : 2D Euclidean  
 $\alpha, \beta = 1, 2$ : spinor indices  
 $i, j = 1, 2$ : internal indices  
 $\gamma^1 = \sigma_3, \gamma^2 = \sigma_1, \gamma^5 = \gamma^1 \gamma^2$

$s$  : Fermionic Scalar  
 $s_\mu$  : Fermionic Vector  
 $\tilde{s}$  : Fermionic Pseudo Scalar

$$\{s, s_\mu\} = -i\partial_\mu$$

$$\{s, s_\mu\} = -i\Delta_{\pm\mu}$$

Lattice

$\{\tilde{s}, s_\mu\} = i\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\partial_\nu$

$\{\tilde{s}, s_\mu\} = i\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{\pm\nu}$

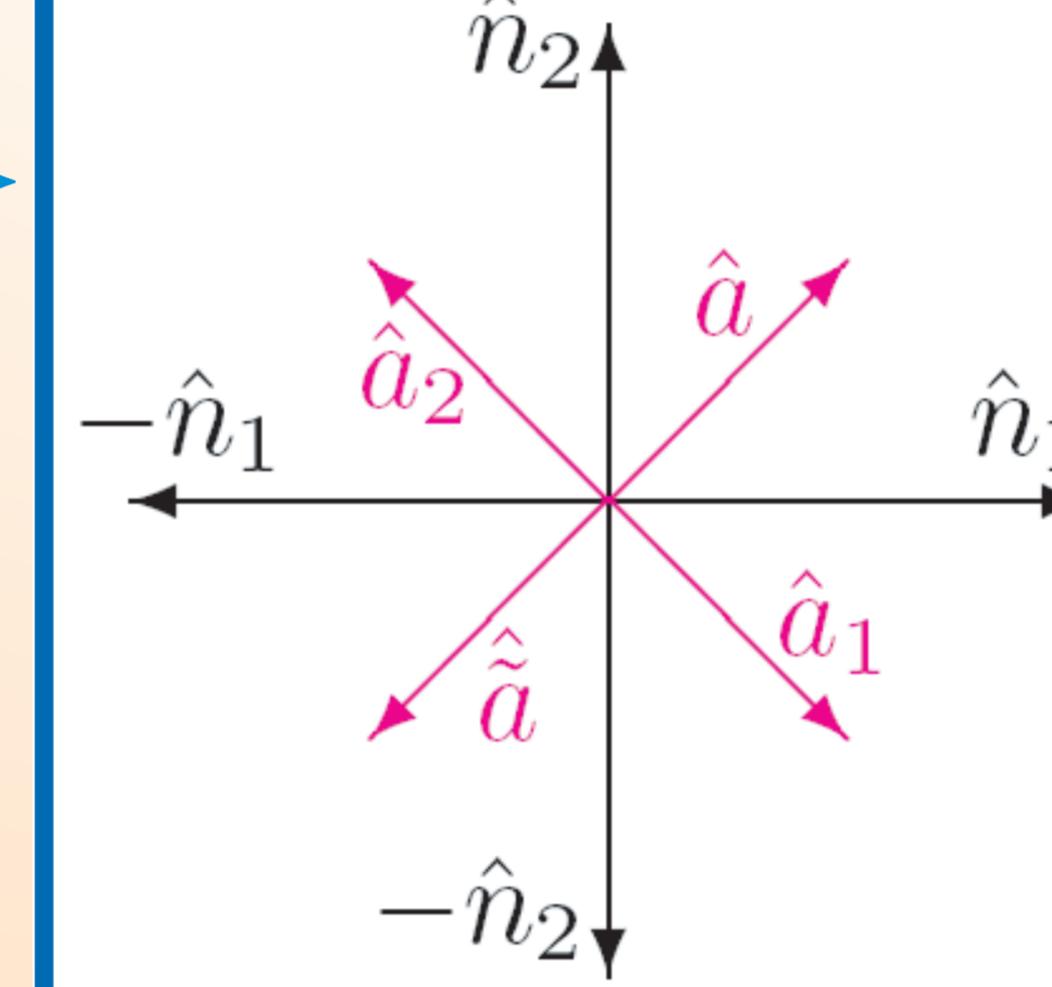
### Consistency Conditions

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a}_A + \hat{a}_B &= +\hat{n}_\mu & \text{for } \Delta_{+\mu} \\ \hat{a}_A + \hat{a}_B &= -\hat{n}_\mu & \text{for } \Delta_{-\mu} \end{aligned}$$

### N=D=2 Twisted Lattice SUSY Algebra

$$\begin{aligned} \{s, s_\mu\} &= -i\Delta_{+\mu} \\ \{\tilde{s}, s_\mu\} &= i\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{-\nu} \end{aligned}$$

### Symmetric Choice for $a_A$



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_{+\mu}\phi(x)\psi(x) &= \phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu)\psi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu) - \phi(x)\psi(x) \\ &= \phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu)\psi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu) - \phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu)\psi(x) \\ &\quad + \phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu)\psi(x) - \phi(x)\psi(x) \\ &= \phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu)[\psi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu) - \psi(x)] \\ &\quad + [\phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu) - \phi(x)]\psi(x) \\ &= (\Delta_{+\mu}\phi(x))\psi(x) + \phi(x+2\hat{n}_\mu)(\Delta_{+\mu}\psi(x)) \end{aligned}$$

## 3. N=D=2 Twisted Non-Commutative Superspace

$$\{Q, Q_\mu\} = i\Delta_{+\mu}$$

$$\{\tilde{Q}, Q_\mu\} = -i\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{-\nu}$$

$$\theta_A\phi(x) = (-1)^{|\phi|}\phi(x-2\hat{a}_A)\theta_A$$

$$Q = \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + \frac{i}{2}\theta^\mu\Delta_{+\mu},$$

$$Q_\mu = \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\mu} + \frac{i}{2}\theta\Delta_{+\mu} - \frac{i}{2}\tilde{\theta}\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{-\nu},$$

$$\tilde{Q} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\tilde{\theta}} - \frac{i}{2}\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\theta^\mu\Delta_{-\nu},$$

$$D = \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} - \frac{i}{2}\theta^\mu\Delta_{+\mu},$$

$$D_\mu = \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta^\mu} - \frac{i}{2}\theta\Delta_{+\mu} + \frac{i}{2}\tilde{\theta}\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{-\nu},$$

$$\tilde{D} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\tilde{\theta}} + \frac{i}{2}\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\theta^\mu\Delta_{-\nu},$$

## 4. Twisted Wess-Zumino model

### Chiral Conditions

$$D\Psi(x) = \tilde{D}\Psi(x) = 0,$$

$$D_\mu\bar{\Psi}(x) = 0$$

$\Psi, \bar{\Psi}$  : Bosonic

$$\Psi(x) = U^{-1}[\phi(x) + \theta_\mu\psi_\mu(x+\hat{a}_\mu) + \theta_1\theta_2\tilde{\phi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2)]U$$

$$\bar{\Psi}(x) = U[\varphi(x) + \theta\chi(x+\hat{a}) + \tilde{\chi}(x+\hat{a}) + \theta\tilde{\varphi}(x+\hat{a}+\hat{a})]U^{-1}$$

### SUSY Trans. laws

$$s_A\Psi(x) = Q_A\Psi(x)$$

$$s_A\bar{\Psi}(x) = Q_A\bar{\Psi}(x)$$

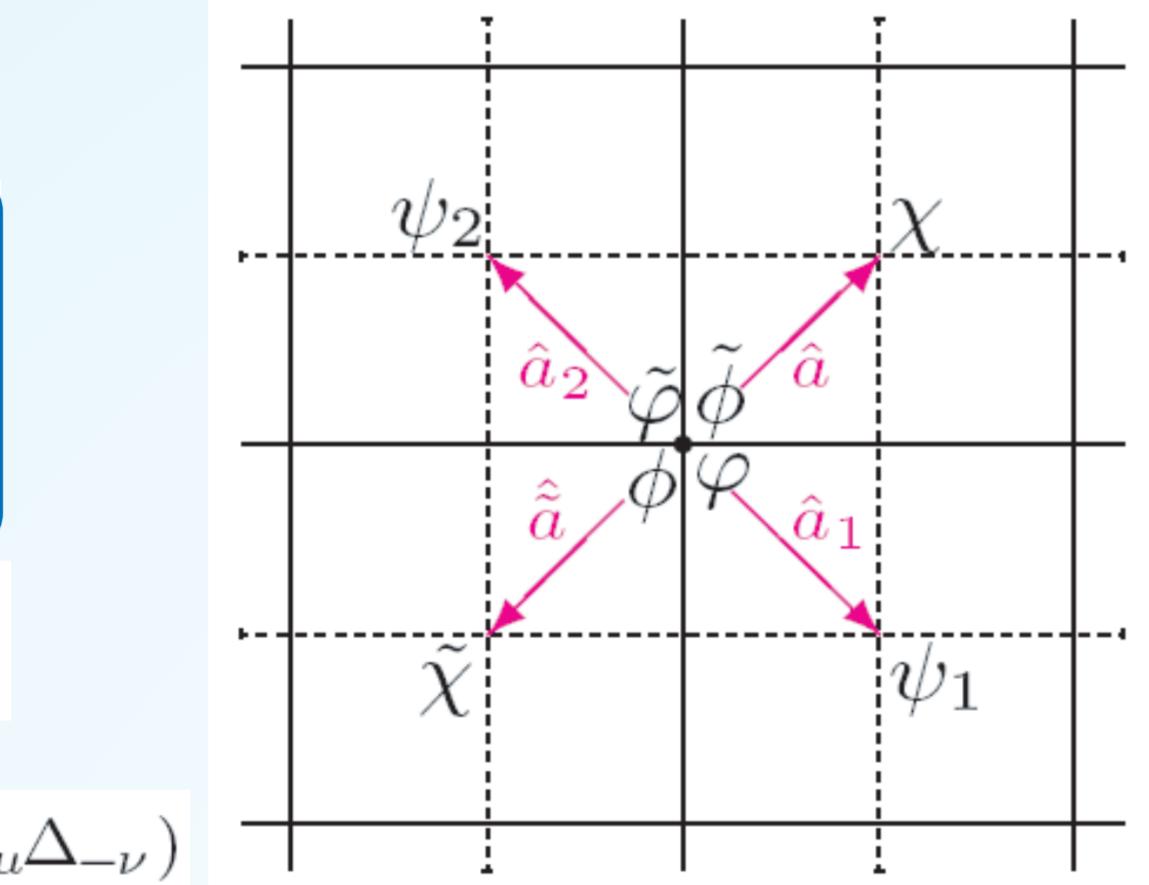
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$$s_1\phi(x) = \psi_1(x+\hat{a}_1)$$

$$s\psi_1(x+\hat{a}_1) = -i\Delta_{+\mu}\phi(x)$$

$$= -i[\phi(x+2\hat{n}_1) - \phi(x)]$$

etc..



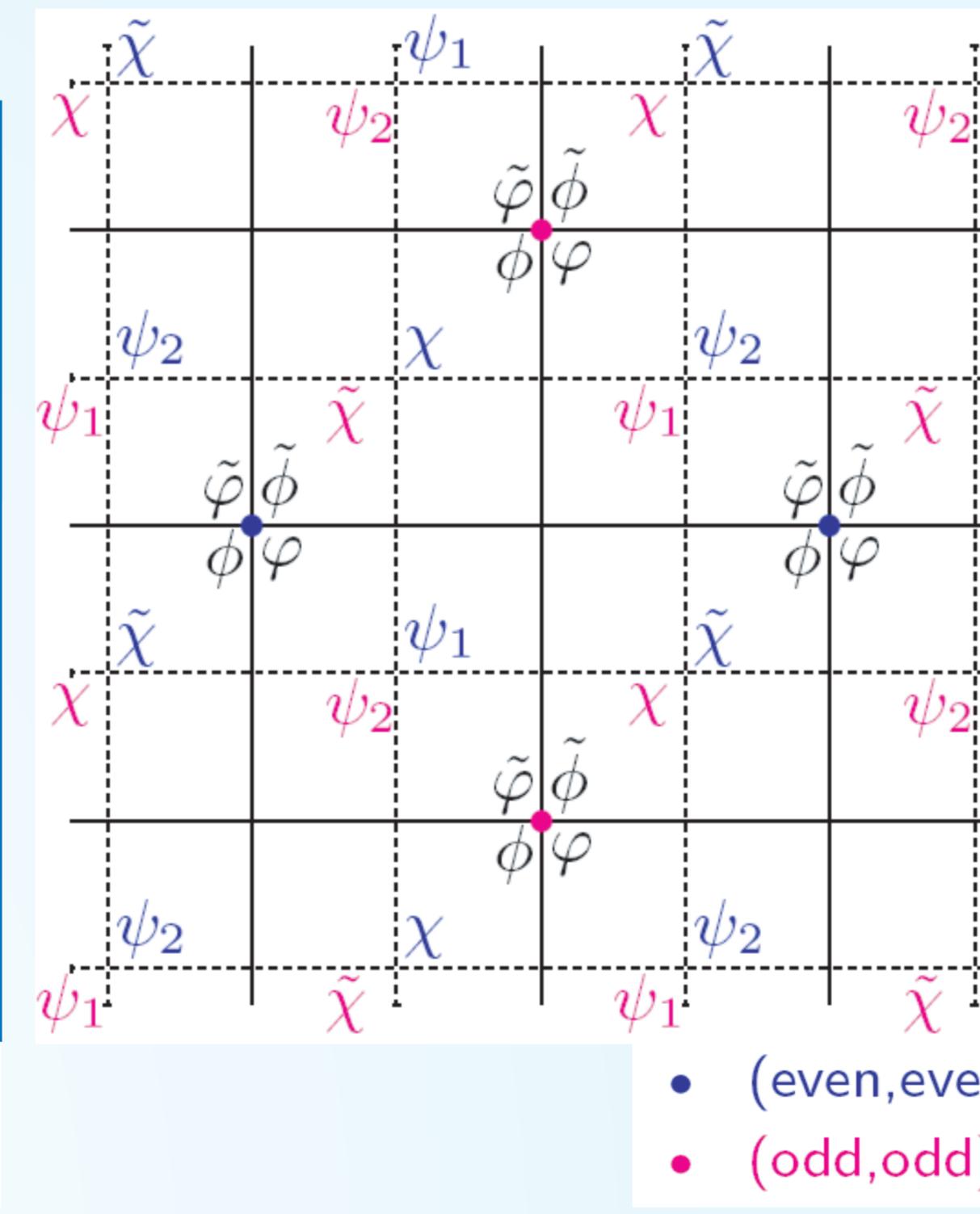
### SUSY inv. Action

$$S_{WZ}^{lat} = \int d^4\theta \sum_x (\bar{\Psi}(x)\Psi(x))$$

$$= \sum_x s\tilde{s}s_1s_2(\varphi(x)\phi(x))$$

$$= \sum_x [i\chi(x-\hat{a})\Delta_{-\mu}\psi_\mu(x+\hat{a}_\mu) + i\tilde{\chi}(x-\hat{a})\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{+\mu}\psi_\nu(x+\hat{a}_\nu) + \varphi(x)\Delta_{+\mu}\Delta_{-\mu}\phi(x) + \tilde{\varphi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2)\tilde{\phi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2)]$$

$$\sum_x = \sum_{(even,even)} + \sum_{(odd,odd)}$$



### Untwisting & Dirac-Kahler Mechanism

$$F_1(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2) = \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{\phi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2) - \tilde{\varphi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2)), \quad \phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\phi(x) - \varphi(x))$$

$$F_2(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2) = \frac{1}{2}(\tilde{\phi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2) + \tilde{\varphi}(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2)), \quad \phi_1(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\phi(x) + \varphi(x))$$

$$\xi_{\alpha i}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\chi(x-\hat{a}) + \gamma_\mu\psi_\mu(x+\hat{a}_\mu) + \gamma_5\tilde{\chi}(x-\hat{a}))_{\alpha i}$$

### Wess-Zumino action

$$S_{WZ}^{lat} = \sum_x \left[ -\phi_i(x)\Delta_{+\mu}\Delta_{-\mu}\phi_i(x) - F_i(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2)F_i(x+\hat{a}_1+\hat{a}_2) + i\bar{\xi}_{i\alpha}(x)(\gamma_\mu)_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\Delta_{+\mu}+\Delta_{-\mu}}{2} \xi_{\beta i}(x) - i\bar{\xi}_{i\alpha}(x)(\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\Delta_{+\mu}-\Delta_{-\mu}}{2} \xi_{\beta i}(x)(\gamma_5\gamma_\mu)_{ji} \right]$$

1st diff. w.r.t. double size lattice

2nd diff. ~ O(lat.const)

## 5. Quantized BF Model

Kato, J; Kawamoto, N; Uchida, Y

### Non-Abelian Chiral Conditions

$$\begin{aligned} D\Phi(x-\hat{a}) - i\Phi(x+\hat{a})\Phi(x-\hat{a}) &= 0, \\ \bar{D}\Phi(x-\hat{a}) &= 0, \\ D_\mu\bar{\Psi}(x-\hat{a}_\mu) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\Phi, \bar{\Psi}$  : Fermionic

• (even,even)  
• (odd,odd)

$$\begin{aligned} S_{BF}^{lat} &= \int d\theta^4 \sum_x \text{tr } i\bar{\Psi}(x+\hat{a})\Phi(x+\hat{a}) \\ &= \sum_x \text{tr } s\tilde{s}s_1s_2(-i\bar{c}(x+\hat{a})c(x+\hat{a})) \\ &= \sum_x \text{tr } [\phi(x+\hat{a}-\hat{a})[\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\Delta_{+\mu}\omega_\nu(x-\hat{a}_\mu-\hat{a}) + (\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\omega_\mu\omega_\nu)(x+\hat{a}-\hat{a}) - \{c, \lambda\}(x+\hat{a}-\hat{a})]] \\ &\quad + b(x)\Delta_{-\mu}\omega_\mu(x+\hat{n}_\mu) \\ &\quad - i\bar{c}(x+\hat{a})\Delta_{-\mu}D_{+\mu}c(x+\hat{a}) \\ &\quad + i\rho(x-\hat{a})\lambda(x-\hat{a}) \end{aligned}$$

fields	$s$	$s_\mu$	$\tilde{s}$
$c(x+\hat{a})$	$-c(x+3\hat{a})c(x+\hat{a})$	$-i\omega_\mu(x+\hat{n}_\mu)$	0
$\omega_\nu(x+\hat{n}_\nu)$	$+[\omega_\nu, c](x+\hat{n}_\nu+\hat{a})$	$-i\epsilon_{\mu\nu}\lambda(x+\hat{n}_\nu+\hat{a})$	$-\epsilon_{\nu\rho}\Delta_{-\rho}c(x+\hat{a})$
$\lambda(x+\hat{n}_1+a_2)$	$\epsilon_{\rho\lambda}\Delta_{+\rho}\omega_\sigma(x+\hat{n}_\sigma)$	0	$-\Delta_{-\rho}\omega_\rho(x+\hat{n}_\rho)$
$\bar{c}(x+\hat{a})$	$-ib(x+2\hat{a})$	0	$-i\phi(x+\hat{a}+\hat{a})$
$b(x+2\hat{a})$	0	$\Delta_{+\mu}\bar{c}(x+\hat{a})$	$-i\rho(x+2\hat{a}+\hat{a})$
$\phi(x+\hat{a}+\hat{a})$	$i\rho(x+2\hat{a}+\hat{a})$	$-\epsilon_{\mu\rho}\Delta_{-\rho}\bar{c}(x+\hat{a})$	0
$\rho(x+2\hat{a}+\hat{a})$	0	$-\Delta_{+\mu}\phi(x+\hat{a}+\hat{a})$	$-\epsilon_{\mu\rho}\Delta_{-\rho}b(x+2\hat{a})$

## 6. Summary & Outlook

### N=D=2 Twisted SUSY on the Lattice

- Exact SUSY Algebra for all Supercharges keeping Leibniz rule on the Lattice
- Twisted Non-Commutative Superspace → Manifestly SUSY inv. Models on the Lattice

### For Future work

#### Super Yang-Mills on the Lattice