### FloratosFest2014

New Horizons in Particles, Strings & Membranes

Athens, Oct. 10, 2014

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### WELCOME TO THE CLUB MAN $\Omega\Lambda H$

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### GAUGE THEORIES AND

### NON-COMMUTATIVE GEOMETRY

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▶ 1) Short distance singularities.

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- Heisenberg  $\rightarrow$  Peierls  $\rightarrow$  Pauli  $\rightarrow$  Oppenheimer  $\rightarrow$  Snyder

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2) External fluxes.

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- 2) External fluxes.
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- ▶ 4) Large N gauge theories and matrix models.

- 1) Short distance singularities.
- Heisenberg  $\rightarrow$  Peierls  $\rightarrow$  Pauli  $\rightarrow$  Oppenheimer  $\rightarrow$  Snyder
- 2) External fluxes.
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- ▶ 4) Large N gauge theories and matrix models.
- 5) The construction of gauge theories using the techniques of non-commutative geometry.

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• 
$$[x_{\mu}, x_{\nu}] = i\theta_{\mu\nu}$$
  
simplest case:  $\theta$  is constant (canonical, or Heisenberg case).

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$$[\mathbf{x}_{\mu},\mathbf{x}_{\nu}]=i\theta_{\mu\nu}$$

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• 
$$[x_{\mu}, x_{\nu}] = i F^{\rho}_{\mu\nu} x_{\rho}$$
 (Lie algebra case)

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•  $x_{\mu}x_{\nu} = q^{-1}R^{\rho\sigma}_{\mu\nu}x_{\rho}x_{\sigma}$  (quantum space case)

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• Definition of the derivative:  

$$\partial^{\mu}x_{\nu} = \delta^{\mu}_{\nu} \qquad [x_{\mu}, f(x)] = i\theta_{\mu\nu}\partial^{\nu}f(x)$$

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• Definition of the derivative:  

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► Define a \* product  

$$f * g = e^{\frac{i}{2} \frac{\partial}{x_{\mu}} \theta_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial}{y_{\nu}}} f(x)g(y)|_{x=y}$$

All computations can be viewed as expansions in  $\theta$  expansions in the external field

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More efficient ways?

# Large N field theories

• 
$$\phi^{i}(x) \ i = 1, ..., N \ ; N \to \infty$$
  
 $\phi^{i}(x) \to \phi(\sigma, x) \ 0 \le \sigma \le 2\pi$   
 $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \phi^{i}(x) \phi^{i}(x) \to \int_{0}^{2\pi} d\sigma(\phi(\sigma, x))^{2}$ 

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but

$$\phi^4 o (\int)^2$$

### Large N field theories

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► For a Yang-Mills theory, the resulting expression is local

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Gauge theories on surfaces

• Given an SU(N) Yang-Mills theory in a d-dimensional space

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 $A_{\mu}(x) = A^{a}_{\mu}(x) t_{a}$ 

## Gauge theories on surfaces

• Given an SU(N) Yang-Mills theory in a d-dimensional space

 $A_{\mu}(x) = A^{a}_{\mu}(x) t_{a}$ 

there exists a reformulation in d+2 dimensions

 $A_{\mu}(x) 
ightarrow \mathcal{A}_{\mu}(x,z_1,z_2) \qquad F_{\mu
u}(x) 
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### Gauge theories on surfaces

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u}(x,z_1,z_2)$ 

• with  $[z_1, z_2] = \frac{2i}{N}$ 

$$\begin{split} & [A_{\mu}(x), A_{\nu}(x)] \to \{\mathcal{A}_{\mu}(x, z_{1}, z_{2}), \mathcal{A}_{\nu}(x, z_{1}, z_{2})\}_{Moyal} \\ & [A_{\mu}(x), \Omega(x)] \to \{\mathcal{A}_{\mu}(x, z_{1}, z_{2}), \Omega(x, z_{1}, z_{2})\}_{Moyal} \end{split}$$

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$$\int d^4x \operatorname{Tr} \left( F_{\mu\nu}(x) F^{\mu\nu}(x) \right) \rightarrow \int d^4x dz_1 dz_2 \operatorname{F}_{\mu\nu}(x, z_1, z_2) * \operatorname{F}^{\mu\nu}(x, z_1, z_2)$$

• Gauge transformations are:



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Diffeomorphisms space-time

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Internal symmetries

- Gauge transformations are:
- Diffeomorphisms space-time
- Internal symmetries
- Question: Is there a space on which Internal symmetry transformations act as Diffeomorphisms?

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- Gauge transformations are:
- Diffeomorphisms space-time
- Internal symmetries
- Question: Is there a space on which Internal symmetry transformations act as Diffeomorphisms?
- Answer: Yes, but it is a space with non-commutative geometry.
   A space defined by an algebra of matrix-valued functions

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#### ► SO WHAT?

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#### ► SO WHAT?

A possible way to unify gauge theories and Gravity???

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#### SO WHAT?

- A possible way to unify gauge theories and Gravity???
- A possible connection between gauge fields and scalar fields.

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#### SO WHAT?

- A possible way to unify gauge theories and Gravity???
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► New predictions for the B.E.H. mass?

### Is the S.M. reducible?

#### Can we impose a condition of the form

 $\frac{m_{\phi}}{m_Z}$  or  $\frac{m_{\phi}}{m_W} = C$  ?

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### Is the S.M. reducible?

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 Answer: NO! There is no fixed point in the renormalisation group equations. Can we impose a condition of the form

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- Answer: NO! There is no fixed point in the renormalisation group equations.
- ▶ Related question: Is there a B.R.S. symmetry for this model?

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Non-Commutative Geometry has come to stay!

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- Non-Commutative Geometry has come to stay!
- Whether it will turn out to be convenient for us to use is still questionable.

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- It will depend on our ability to simplify the mathematics sufficiently, or to master them deeply, in order to get new insights

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We need somebody with knowledge and imagination

Once more



► Once more

#### WELCOME TO THE CLUB MANΩΛΗ