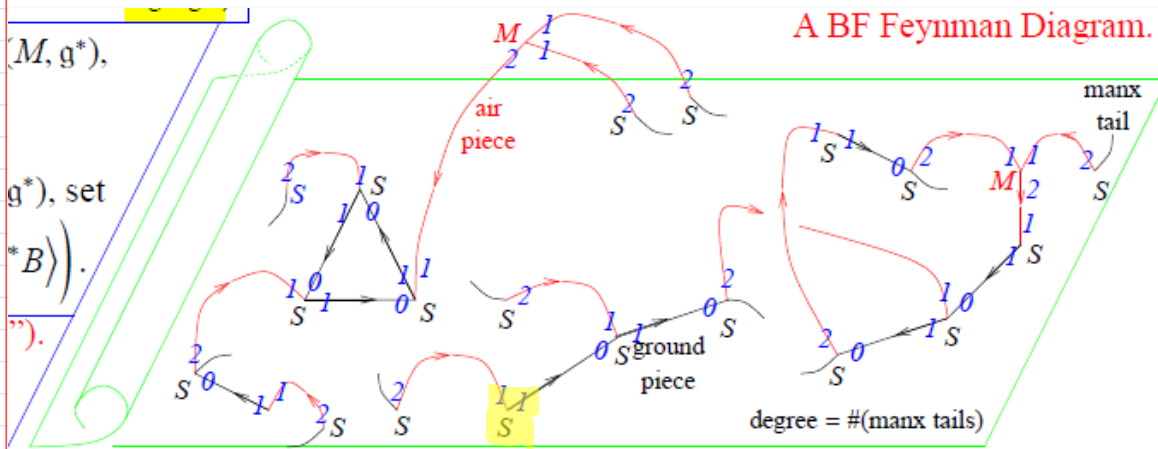


The Algebraic Structure Underlying BF

February-16-14 1:14 PM

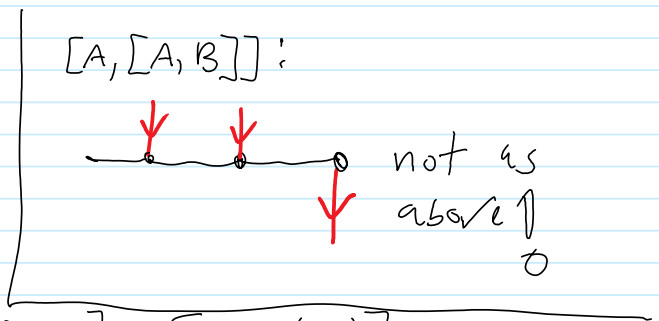


A Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} .

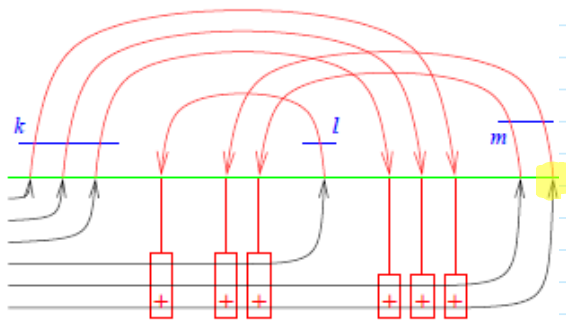
A \mathfrak{g} -module B
 A map $\phi: \mathfrak{g} \rightarrow B$ s.t.

$$\phi([x, y]) = [\phi(x), y] + [x, \phi(y)]$$

Namely, a B -valued 1-cocycle.
 But what about the tails?



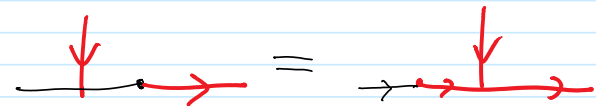
Wrong tail placements above.
 Do not match!



A Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} .

A \mathfrak{g} -module B .

A map $\psi: B \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}$ satisfying $\psi(gb) = [g, \psi(b)]$



BF Following [CR]. $A \in \Omega^1(M = \mathbb{R}^4, \mathfrak{g})$, $B \in \Omega^2(M, \mathfrak{g}^*)$,

$$S(A, B) := \int_M \langle B, F_A \rangle.$$

With $f: (S = \mathbb{R}^2) \rightarrow M$, $\xi \in \Omega^0(S, \mathfrak{g})$, $\beta \in \Omega^1(S, \mathfrak{g}^*)$, set

$$O(A, B, f) := \int \mathcal{D}\xi \mathcal{D}\beta \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_S \langle \xi, d_{f^*A}\beta + f^*B \rangle\right) //$$

A Lie algebra \mathfrak{g} .

A \mathfrak{g} -module B

And that's it.