Lie algebra of the infinitesimal automorphisms on S^3 and its central extension

By

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0. Introduction

In this paper we shall deal with a central extension of the Lie algebra of infinitesimal automorphisms on S^3 . Such a central extension on the circle is famous in the name of Virasoro algebra. The Lie algebra $Vect\ (S^1)$ of infinitesimal automorphisms on the circle is generated by (the restriction on S^1) of

$$L_m = z^m \left(z \frac{d}{dz} \right), \quad m = 0, \pm 1, \cdots,$$

where we look $S^1 = \{z \in \mathbb{C}; |z| = 1\}$, with the commutation relation

$$[L_m, L_n] = (n-m)L_{m+n}.$$

A two cocycle on $Vect(S^1)$ is given by the formula

(0-1)
$$c(L_m, L_n) = -\frac{1}{12}n(n^2 - 1)\delta_{n+m,0}.$$

Virasoro algebra is the central extension associated with this two cocycle. A highest weight representation of the Virasoro algebra is generated by a highest weight representation of the affine Lie algebra S^1g (Sugawara construction) [K]. Though we have not a satisfactory theory on the highest weight representation of the (abelian) extension of S^3g [M-R] and do not know about the action of Vect (S^3) on the representation space of current algebra the author thinks it is worth trying to have a central extension of Vect (S^3).

In [K-K] it was shown that the two cocycle (0-1) is derived from the non-commutative residue on the cotangent bundle of S^1 , that is,

$$c(X, Y) = \int_{|z|=1} res \left[\ln |\zeta|^2, symb X \right] \cdot symb Y.$$

Here $symb \ X$ is the pseudodifferential symbol and ζ denotes fiber coordinate. (Actually their derivation of (0-1) should be corrected a little. See the