

## CRITICAL POINTS OF YANG-MILLS FOR NONCOMMUTATIVE TWO-TORI

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In [5] A. Connes and the author described the moduli spaces for the minima of the Yang-Mills function for the case of connections on projective modules over noncommutative two-tori, in the setting of the noncommutative differential geometry initiated by Connes in [4]. The main purpose of the present note is to describe the critical points of the Yang-Mills function for the same case, and also the moduli spaces for these critical points. It turns out that the critical points coincide with certain connections which were used in [3] to construct actions of the Heisenberg Lie group on noncommutative tori. (In fact, we will make crucial use of one of the arguments from [3].) We will find that the moduli spaces for the critical points are finite products of the kinds of spaces which were obtained in [5] as moduli spaces for the minima.

### 1. The Yang-Mills equations

We begin by recalling briefly the setting of [5]. Let  $G$  be a Lie group, and let  $\alpha$  be an action of  $G$  as automorphisms of a  $C^*$ -algebra  $A$ . We let  $A^\infty$  be the dense  $*$ -subalgebra of  $A$  consisting of the  $C^\infty$ -vectors for  $\alpha$ . Then the infinitesimal form of  $\alpha$  gives an action,  $\delta$ , of the Lie algebra,  $L$ , of  $G$ , as derivations of  $A^\infty$ . Every finitely generated projective right  $A$ -module  $\Xi$  has a  $C^\infty$ -version  $\Xi^\infty$ . Since we will never work with  $A$  or  $\Xi$ , but only with  $A^\infty$  and  $\Xi^\infty$ , we will for notational simplicity denote the latter by  $A$  and  $\Xi$  from now on. Also, for brevity we will say "projective" when we mean "finitely generated projective".

We can and will assume that  $\Xi$  is equipped with a Hermitian metric,  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_A$ , that is, an  $A$ -valued inner product for which it is self-dual. The effect of the choice of Hermitian metric on what follows is discussed in [5, p. 241]. In the role of Riemannian metric for  $A$  we assume that  $L$  is equipped

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