

## EXOTIC DEFORMATION QUANTIZATION

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### 1. Introduction

Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be one of the following commutative associative algebras: the algebra of all smooth functions on the plane:  $\mathcal{A} = C^\infty(\mathbf{R}^2)$ , or the algebra of polynomials  $\mathcal{A} = \mathbf{C}[p, q]$  over  $\mathbf{R}$  or  $\mathbf{C}$ . There exists a non-trivial formal *associative* deformation of  $\mathcal{A}$  called the *Moyal  $\star$ -product* (or the standard  $\star$ -product). It is defined as an associative operation  $\mathcal{A}^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow \mathcal{A}[[\hbar]]$  where  $\hbar$  is a formal variable. The explicit formula is:

$$(1) \quad F \star_{\hbar} G = FG + \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{(i\hbar)^k}{2^k k!} \{F, G\}_k,$$

where  $\{F, G\}_1 = \frac{\partial F}{\partial p} \frac{\partial G}{\partial q} - \frac{\partial F}{\partial q} \frac{\partial G}{\partial p}$  is the standard Poisson bracket, and the higher order terms are:

$$(2) \quad \{F, G\}_k = \sum_{i=0}^k (-1)^i \binom{k}{i} \frac{\partial^k F}{\partial p^{k-i} \partial q^i} \frac{\partial^k G}{\partial p^i \partial q^{k-i}}.$$

The Moyal product is the *unique* (modulo equivalence) non-trivial formal deformation of the associative algebra  $\mathcal{A}$  (see [13]).

**Definition 1.** A formal associative deformation of  $\mathcal{A}$  given by formula (1) is called a  *$\star$ -product* if the following hold:

1) the first order term coincides with the Poisson bracket:  $\{F, G\}_1 = \{F, G\}$ ;

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