

Lorentz Covariance and Kinetic Charge

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Abstract. There is a one-to-one correspondence between inequivalent covariant displaced Fock representations of the free relativistic field and the 1-cohomology of the Poincaré group with coefficients in the 1-particle space.

Representations with positive energy are obtained from cocycles with finite energy which have particle-like properties and are interpreted as condensed states of matter without a sharply defined mass.

The 1-cohomology groups of \mathcal{P}_+^\uparrow are calculated. These are trivial in 3- or 4-dimensional space-time, or if the mass is non-zero. Non-trivial cocycles for subgroups lead to representations in which \mathcal{P} -invariance is spontaneously broken. We recover \mathcal{P} -invariance in a direct integral representation possessing a gauge group, and a superselection structure labelled by the velocities of the condensed states of matter which are the cocycles determining each irreducible component of the representation. A model in 4-dimensional space-time is constructed.

1. Cohomological Classification of Displaced Fock Representations

Let U be a representation of the Poincaré group \mathcal{P}_+^\uparrow acting on a Hilbert space \mathcal{H} and satisfying the spectral condition:

$$P^0 \geq 0 \quad (P^0)^2 \geq \mathbf{P}^2,$$

where P^μ is the self-adjoint generator of space-time translations in the direction x^μ , $\mu = 0, 1, \dots, s$. If m is the mass of U , then \mathcal{H} may be realised as a class of solutions of a manifestly covariant family of wave equations and subsidiary conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} (\square + m^2)\varphi_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, t) = 0 \quad D^{\alpha\beta}\varphi_\beta(\mathbf{x}, t) = 0, \\ \alpha = 1, 2, \dots, \end{aligned}$$

where D is a tensor of differential operators chosen to remove unwanted spin components.