

Representations Obeying the Spectrum Condition

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Abstract. We show that every properly infinite, injective von Neumann algebra acting on a separable Hilbert space is isomorphic to the weak closure of some translation covariant representation, obeying the spectrum condition for the generators of the translation group, of the C^* -algebra of quasilocal observables of a free massless spinor field. We construct explicitly such representations in the case of II_∞ and III_λ factors, $0 < \lambda < 1$.

1. Introduction

The von Neumann algebra generated by a representation π of the C^* algebra \mathfrak{A} of quasilocal observables of a local quantum theory [1] is known to be type I if π is covariant for the space time translation group, the representation \mathcal{U} of this group on \mathcal{H}_π fulfills the spectrum condition

$$\text{Sp}(\mathcal{U}) \subset \bar{V}_+ \quad (1.1)$$

and there is a \mathcal{U} -invariant vector which is cyclic for π (the vacuum) [2]. In absence of the vacuum, $\pi(\mathfrak{A})'$ is also type I if the spectrum condition (1.1) is sharpened by requiring the existence of a massive particle isolated from the rest of the spectrum [3].

We show that in presence of massless particles all types of von Neumann algebras can appear among the positive energy representations of \mathfrak{A} . This answers a question posed by D. Buchholz.

We study a simple model, the even part of the field algebra of a free massless Majorana particle. Specifically, we consider the CAR algebra $\mathfrak{A}(K)$ over K , when K is the direct sum of the Hilbert spaces of the irreducible unitary representations of the covering of the Poincaré group of zero mass, spin $1/2$ and helicities \pm . The destruction and creation operators $a(f)$, $a(g)^*$, $f, g \in K$, fulfilling the CAR, are related in the standard way to the negative and positive frequency parts of the free massless Majorana field ψ .¹ The local field algebras $\mathfrak{F}(\mathcal{O})$ are the C^* -subalgebras of $\mathfrak{A}(K)$

¹ By considering $K \oplus K$ instead of K to allow distinction between particles and antiparticles, we could similarly study a massless Dirac theory