

Non-Linear Multi-Plane Wave Solutions of Self-Dual Yang-Mills Theory

H. J. de Vega*

CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

Abstract. New solutions of self-dual Yang-Mills (SDYM) equations are constructed in Minkowski space-time for the gauge group $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$. After proposing a Lorentz covariant formulation of Yang's equations, a set of Ansätze for exact non-linear multiplane wave solutions are proposed. The gauge fields are rational functions of $e^{x \cdot k_i}$ ($k_i^2 = 0$, $1 \leq i \leq N$) for these Ansätze. At least, three families of multi-soliton type solutions are derived explicitly. Their asymptotic behaviour shows that non-linear waves scatter non-trivially in Minkowski SDYM.

1. Introduction

Integrable theories in $1 + 1$ dimensions have been developed very successfully in the last years. It is then a natural problem to investigate their multidimensional analogues. Namely four- (or n -) dimensional field theories having an associate linear differential system with a spectral parameter(s). Such linear systems are known for self-dual (and antiself-dual) Yang-Mills equations (SDYM) [1, 2] and SUSY Yang-Mills [3], as well as for non-Lorentz invariant equations like Kadomtsev-Petviashvili (KP), or three-wave equations in $2 + 1$ dimensions [4, 6]. Actually, the dynamics of KP is known much better than that of SDYM in Minkowski space-time.

The construction of multi-soliton (non-linear multi-plane wave) solutions of SDYM in $3 + 1$ dimensions is the purpose of this paper. The SDYM reads there

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma} F^{\lambda\sigma} \quad (1.1)$$

(here $\varepsilon_{0123} = +1$). Since an explicit factor (i) appears, these equations describe complex solutions for $SU(N)$ gauge fields or equivalently real solutions (real gauge

* On leave from LPTHE Université Paris VI, 4, Place Jussieu, Tour 16, 1er étage, F-75230 Paris Cedex 05, France