## Higher Dimensional Classical W-Algebras

## Fernando Martinez-Moras<sup>1</sup>, Eduardo Ramos<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Departamento de Física de Partículas Elementales, Universidad de Santiago, Santiago de Compostela 15706, Spain E-mail: Fernando@gaes.vsc.es

<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics, Queen Mary and Westfield College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, UK. Email: ramos@v2.ph.gmw.ac.uk

Received: 22 October 1992

**Abstract:** Classical *W*-algebras in higher dimensions are constructed. This is achieved by generalizing the classical Gel'fand–Dickey brackets to the commutative limit of the ring of classical pseudodifferential operators in arbitrary dimension. These *W*-algebras are the Poisson structures associated with a higher dimensional version of the Khokhlov–Zabolotskaya hierarchy (dispersionless KP-hierarchy). The two dimensional case is worked out explicitly and it is shown that the role of Diff S(1) is taken by the algebra of generators of local diffeomorphisms in two dimensions.

## 1. Introduction

*W*-algebras play a prominent role in two dimensional physics. They first appeared in the context of integrable models (although under a different name) as Poisson structures associated with generalized KdV hierarchies [1–3], but their "popularity" dramatically increased after the work of Zamolodchikov. He showed in [4], using the bootstrap method, that the simplest extension of the Virasoro algebra by a field of spin 3 required the introduction of a nonlinear associative algebra, denoted since then by  $W_3$ . Soon after, Fateev and Lukyanov [5], using the formalism developed by Drinfel'd and Sokolov [6], which relates to each generalized KdV hierarchy a loop algebra, were able to generalize the results of Zamolodchikov to construct  $W_n$ -algebras, i.e. conformally extended algebras with fields of integer spins from 3 to n.

Before continuing any further, we should clarify some notational issues. In what follows, we will use the name W-algebras for the quantum algebras. These are the ones realized in a conformal field theory via operators acting on a Hilbert space. The Gel'fand-Dickey algebras and their reductions will be considered classical realizations of W-algebras. We will reserve the name classical (one-dimensional) W-algebras for nonlinear extensions of Diff S(1).

Recently an unexpected connection has been unveiled between Gel'fand-Dickey algebras (and their associated integrable hierarchies), 2-D gravity, and, through their matrix model formulation, noncritical strings coupled to c < 1