

# Vertex Operator Representation of Some Quantum Tori Lie Algebras

M. Golenishcheva-Kutuzova<sup>1</sup> and D. Lebedev<sup>2, \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Moscow Institute of Radiotechnology, Electronics and Automatics, Moscow, Russia

<sup>2</sup> Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Roma, Italy

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**Abstract.** We are defining the trigonometric Lie subalgebras in  $\bar{X}_\infty = \bar{A}_\infty(\bar{B}_\infty, \bar{C}_\infty, \bar{D}_\infty)$  which are the natural generalization of the well known Sin-Lie algebra. The embedding formulas into  $\bar{X}_\infty$  are introduced. These algebras can be considered as some Lie algebras of quantum tori. An irreducible representation of  $A, B$  series of trigonometric Lie algebras is constructed. Special cases of the trigonometric Lie factor algebras, which can be considered as a quantum (preserving Lie algebra structure) deformation of the Kac-Moody algebras are considered.

## 1. Introduction

The trigonometric Sin-Lie algebra [1] is the one-dimensional extension of the quantum (Weyl-Moyal) [2]) deformation of the Poisson Lie algebra on the two-torus [3]. In the explicit realization [1] it is defined by the generators  $T_{\bar{n}}$ , the central element  $c$  and relations

$$[T_{\bar{n}}, T_{\bar{m}}] = 2i \sin \hbar_1 (\bar{n} \times \bar{m}) T_{\bar{n} + \bar{m}} + n_1 \delta_{\bar{n} + \bar{m}, 0} c, \quad (1)$$

where  $\bar{n}$  and  $\bar{m}$  are vectors belonging to a square integer lattice  $\mathbb{Z}^2 \setminus (0, 0)$ ,  $\bar{n} \times \bar{m} = n_1 m_2 - m_1 n_2$  and  $\hbar_1$  is an arbitrary real parameter.

The Lie algebra (1) is associated with an associative  $C^*$ -algebra, usually called irrational rotation algebra  $A_{\hbar_1}$ , which defines the noncommutative two-torus [4]. More precisely the  $C^*$ -algebra  $A_{\hbar_1}$  is generated by two unitary operators  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  and the relation

$$U_2 U_1 = q^2 U_1 U_2, \quad q = e^{i\hbar_1}.$$

\* Permanent address: Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics 117259, Moscow, Russia