

Announcement

## Seminar on Deformation Quantization

**13. 5. 2022 at 2pm CEST**

Hybrid Seminar in SE 30 and

<https://uni-wuerzburg.zoom.us/j/92529190594?pwd=WkJvR1o1QUdlldUNSSjFJbHB4c0Z0dz09>

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Symmetry reduction of States and a non-commutative Positivstellensatz for  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$

On  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  one can construct a (non-formal) star product e.g. by symmetry reduction out of the Wick star product on  $\mathbb{C}^{1+n}$ . This results in an  $\hbar \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \Omega$ -dependent associative product  $\star_{\hbar}$  on the space of polynomials (in the sense of real algebraic geometry) on  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$  which deforms the pointwise product ( $\Omega$  is discrete with sole accumulation point 0). For  $\hbar \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \Omega$ , the pointwise complex conjugation describes a  $*$ -involution on this algebra so that one obtains an  $\hbar$ -dependent family of  $*$ -algebras  $\mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$ . One can then try to determine whether or not, or for which values of  $\hbar$ , these  $*$ -algebras  $\mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$  have non-trivial representations. An essentially equivalent problem is to classify all the algebraic states on  $\mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$ , i.e. all linear functionals  $\omega: \mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  that fulfil  $\omega(a^* \star_{\hbar} a) \geq 0$  for all  $a \in \mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$  and  $\omega(1) = 1$ . But with the  $*$ -algebras  $\mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$  arising by symmetry reduction out of the well-understood Wick star product, one should rather ask: Under which conditions do algebraic states for the Wick star product on  $\mathbb{C}^{1+n}$  descend to algebraic states on  $\mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$ ? Can all algebraic states on  $\mathcal{P}_{\hbar}(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$  be obtained this way? The latter question leads to a non-commutative Positivstellensatz for  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ , which, in contrast to its commutative analog, is non-strict.

Invited by Stefan Waldmann