

Generalized Lie derivative of (s)pinors on Courant algebroids

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Joint work with Fridrich Valach ¹

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- 1 Metric Lie derivative: Classical geometry
- 2 Metric Lie derivative: Generalized geometry

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$$b_{h+\epsilon\delta}^h(v) := v - \epsilon \frac{1}{2} h^{-1} \delta(v) \quad \forall v \in V$$

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Induced map between orthonormal bases:

$$\{e_i\} \mapsto \{b_{h+\epsilon\delta}^h(e_i)\}$$

Lie derivative as a vector field lift

1-1 correspondence between tensor fields on M and $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ -equivariant functions on $\text{Fr}M$:

$$T : \text{Fr}M \rightarrow V$$

$$T : R_A f \mapsto \rho(A^{-1}) T(f)$$

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On (M, g) with g of signature (p, q) ,
pinor fields are equivariant functions $\psi : PM \rightarrow \Sigma$.

Goal: define a lift of X to $X^P \in \mathfrak{X}(PM)$.

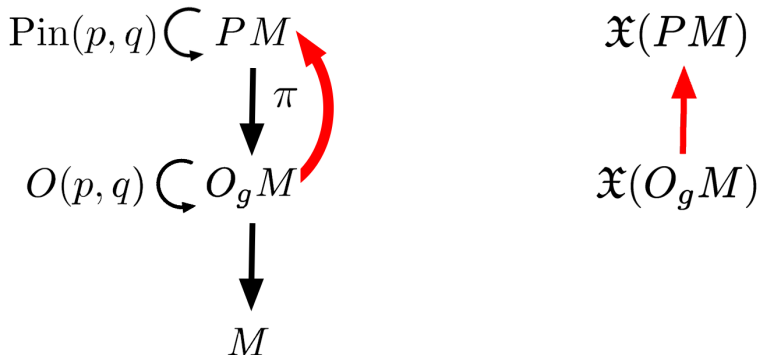
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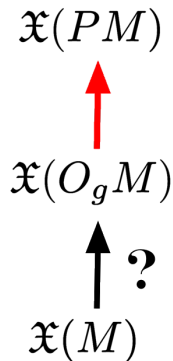
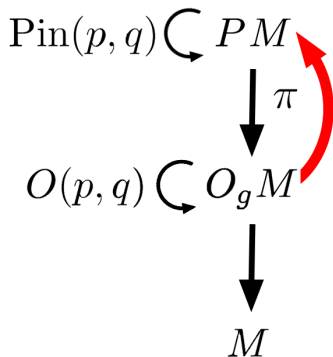
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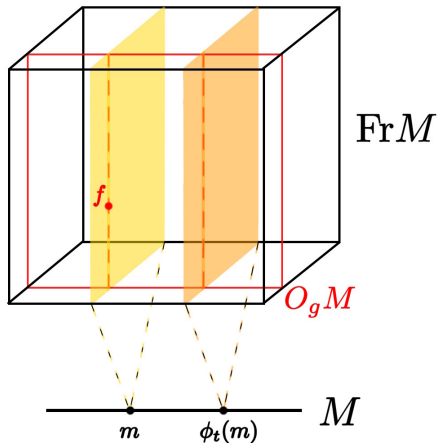
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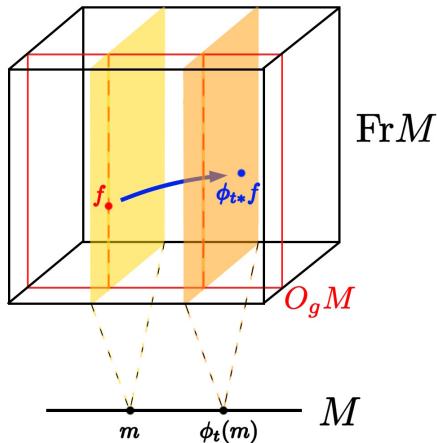
Metric Lie derivative

Defining $X^O \in \mathfrak{X}(O_g M)$ at $f \in O_g M$:



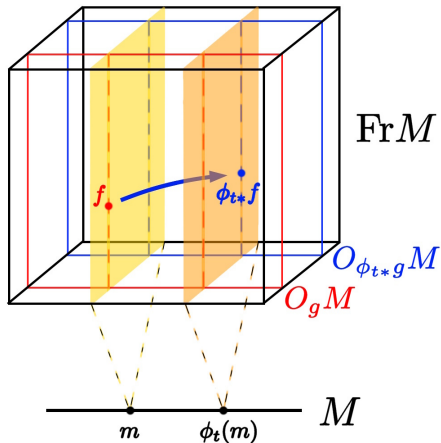
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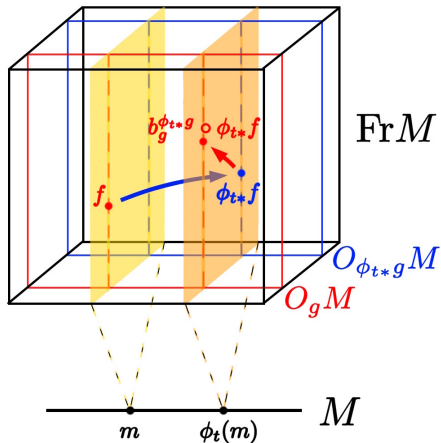
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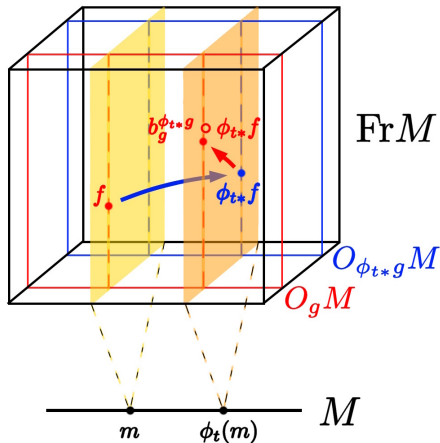
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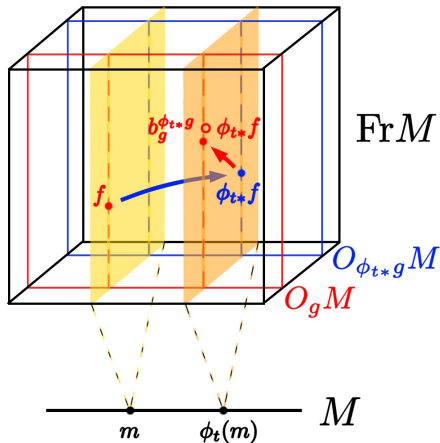
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Then $\pi_* X^P := X^O$ defines $X^P \in \mathfrak{X}(PM)$

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Definition: a CA is $(E, \rho, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_E, [\cdot, \cdot]_E)$:

- $E \rightarrow M$
- $\rho : E \rightarrow TM$
- $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_E : \Gamma(E) \times \Gamma(E) \rightarrow C^\infty(M)$ of signature (p,q)
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$$\mathcal{L}_u \varphi = \rho(u) \varphi \quad \forall \varphi \in C^\infty(M) \quad ; \quad \mathcal{L}_u v = [u, v] \quad \forall v \in \Gamma(E)$$

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A **generalized LC connection** is a map $D : \Gamma(E) \times \Gamma(E) \rightarrow \Gamma(E)$ s.t. its generalized torsion vanishes and $D_u(V_\pm) \subset V_\pm$

Lift to the Pin bundle

Consider V_+ with $\langle , \rangle|_{V_+}$ of signature (r, s) .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} O(r, s) \times O(p - r, q - s) & \hookrightarrow & O_{V_{\pm}} M \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & M \end{array}$$

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 \downarrow & & \uparrow ? \\
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Action of $\mathcal{L}^{\mathcal{G}}$ on $\psi \in S(V_+) \otimes \Gamma(V_-)$:

Metric Lie derivative of $\psi \in S(V_+) \otimes \Gamma(V_-)$

$$(\mathcal{L}_u^{\mathcal{G}}\psi)^{\dot{c}} = (D_u\psi)^{\dot{c}} + \frac{1}{2}(D_a u_b)\gamma^{ab}\psi^{\dot{c}} + 2(D^{[\dot{c}}u^{\dot{d}]})\psi_{\dot{d}}$$

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Thank you.