

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS Part III

Monday, 8 June, 2009 1:30 pm to 3:30 pm

PAPER 59

INTRODUCTION TO TWISTOR THEORY

*This is a two hour paper with **FOUR** questions
of which **THREE** are to be attempted.*

*Each question should take about 40 minutes.
Each question is marked out of 33 possible points.
There is one mark for a particularly good bit of proof
or comment available across all three questions
This gives a total of 100 possible marks.*

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

*Cover sheet
Treasury Tag
Script paper*

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages until
instructed to do so by the Invigilator.**

1

This question uses the conventions below.

$$[\nabla_a, \nabla_b]v_d = R_{abcd}v^c$$

$$R_{ab} = R_{acb}{}^c$$

The spacetime has dimension 4 over the reals and has signature $(+, -, -, -)$.

The connection is a metric connection.

- (a) Write down the symmetries of the Riemann tensor and the Ricci tensor.
- (b) Prove that $[\nabla_a, \nabla_b]$ may be written in the form

$$[\nabla_{AA'}, \nabla_{BB'}] = \epsilon_{A'B'} \Delta_{AB} + \epsilon_{AB} \Delta_{A'B'}$$

in two-component spinors, where Δ_{AB} and $\Delta_{A'B'}$ are symmetric in their indices.

Write expressions for Δ_{AB} and $\Delta_{A'B'}$ in terms of $\nabla_{AB'}$.

- (c) Prove that for any function f

$$\Delta_{AB} (f \alpha^C \beta^{C'}) = f (\beta^{C'} \Delta_{AB} \alpha^C + \alpha^C \Delta_{AB} \beta^{C'}).$$

- (d) By considering a simple anti-self-dual bivector

$$w_{ab} = \alpha_A \beta_B \epsilon_{A'B'}$$

and using the symmetries of the curvature prove

$$\Delta_{AB} (\alpha^{(A} \beta^{B)}) = 0.$$

- (e) Using the above information, or otherwise, explain why it is reasonable to write

$$\Delta_{AB} \alpha_C = X_{ABDC} \alpha^D$$

for some

$$X_{ABCD} = \Psi_{ABCD} - \Lambda \epsilon_{D(A} \epsilon_{B)C}$$

such that

$$X_{ABCD} = X_{(AB)(CD)}$$

$$\Psi_{ABCD} = \Psi_{(ABCD)}$$

where Λ is to be found in terms of contractions of X_{ABCD} .

2

Given that twistor space is $T \cong \mathbb{C}^4$ and $F_{12}(T)$ is the correspondence space between complexified compactified Minkowski space, M , and projective twistor space, use this correspondence,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & F_{12} & \\ \nu \swarrow & & \searrow \mu \\ M & & PT \end{array}$$

and the twistor incidence equation,

$$\omega^A = ix^{AA'} \pi_{A'}$$

where

$$Z^\alpha = (\omega^A, \pi_{A'})$$

is a twistor, to identify the following geometric relationships.

- (a) Define the inverse correspondence of a point p in M via the above double fibration by

$$\hat{p} := \mu \circ \nu^{-1}(p)$$

Prove if p is a point in M then $\hat{p} \cong \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$.

- (b) Define the correspondence of a point q in PT via the above double fibration by

$$\tilde{q} := \nu \circ \mu^{-1}(q)$$

Prove if q is a point in PT then $\tilde{q} \cong \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$.

- (c) Define α - and β -planes and describe the intersection in M of
- (i) 2 distinct α -planes.
 - (ii) an α -plane and a β -plane.
- (d) If two null geodesics meet in real Minkowski space, what condition does this place on the corresponding twistors, X^α and Y^α in PN ?
- (e) Given two colinear null twistors X^α and Y^α in PN , what does this imply about the possible intersection of the corresponding alpha-planes in M ?
- (f) How is a null cone in real Minkowski space characterised in projective twistor space?

3

Consider the twistor space is $T = \mathbb{C}^4$ and the double fibration,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & F_{12} & \\ \nu \swarrow & & \searrow \mu \\ F_2 & & F_1 \end{array}$$

(a) Let V be a complex vector space with $\dim V = n$.

What is the dimension of a flag manifold $F_{d_1 \dots d_m}(V)$?

Using your answer above find the dimensions of the spaces, F_1 , F_2 , F_{12} for the twistor space $T = \mathbb{C}^4$, and identify them physically.

(b) Given that $SL(4, \mathbb{C})$ acts transitively on $T - \{0\}$ prove $SL(4, \mathbb{C})$ acts transitively on flags $[L_1, \dots, L_m]$.

(c) The action of $SL(4, \mathbb{C})$ is equivariant on the double fibration above.

Explain the meaning of this statement.

(d) Let $p = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ be a point in F_1 . Define $H_p := \{g \in SL(4, \mathbb{C}) : g(p) = p\}$.

Find the form of matrices in H_p and hence show

$$F_1 \cong SL(4, \mathbb{C})/H_p.$$

Does the quotient space form a group? Justify your answer.

4

Write an essay describing the Plucker embedding into $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^5$. Pay particular attention to the relationship between the Euclidean and Lorentzian real spacetimes and their conformal compactifications. Will the physicists' idea of Wick rotation sending $t \mapsto it$ be compatible with the conformal compactifications?

END OF PAPER