

Staggered Polarization of Vertex Models with $U_q(\widehat{sl}(n))$ -Symmetry

Yoshitaka Koyama

Research Institute for Mathematical sciences, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606, Japan

Received: 30 July 1993 / in revised form: 18 November 1993

Abstract: In this paper we give an explicit formula for level 1 vertex operators related to $U_q(\widehat{sl}(n))$ as operators on the Fock spaces. We derive also their commutation relations. As an application we calculate with the vector representation of $U_q(\widehat{sl}(n))$, thereby extending the recent work on the staggered polarization of the XXZ-model.

1. Introduction

The Hamiltonian of the XXZ-model has $U_q(\widehat{sl}(2))$ -symmetry in the thermodynamic limit. Recently, on the basis of this fact, the XXZ-model was formulated in the framework of representation theory of $U_q(\widehat{sl}(2))$. Let us explain the scheme described in [1] briefly.

First we recall XXZ-model as it appears in physics. The space of states of the XXZ-model is the infinite tensor product $\cdots \otimes V \otimes V \otimes V \otimes \cdots$, where $V = Cv_+ \otimes Cv_-$ is the two-dimensional vector space. The XXZ-Hamiltonian is the following operator formally acting on the above space:

$$H_{XXZ} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (\sigma_k^x \sigma_{k+1}^x + \sigma_k^y \sigma_{k+1}^y + \frac{q + q^{-1}}{2} \sigma_k^z \sigma_{k+1}^z),$$

where $\sigma^x, \sigma^y, \sigma^z$ are the Pauli matrices on V , σ_k^α acting on the k^{th} component of $\cdots \otimes V \otimes V \otimes V \otimes \cdots$. Let $U_q(\widehat{sl}(2))$ denote the subalgebra of $U_q(\widehat{sl}(2))$ with the grading operator d being dropped. It acts on V as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 e_1 \cdot v_- &= v_+, & f_1 \cdot v_+ &= v_-, & t_1 \cdot v_\pm &= q^{\pm 1} v_\pm, \\
 e_0 \cdot v_+ &= v_-, & f_0 \cdot v_- &= v_+, & t_0 \cdot v_\pm &= q^\mp v_\pm.
 \end{aligned}$$

$U_q(\widehat{sl}(2))$ acts on $\otimes V \otimes V \otimes V \otimes \cdots$ via the iterated coproduct $\Delta^{(\infty)}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta^{(\infty)}(t_i) &= \cdots \otimes t_i \otimes t_i \otimes t_i \otimes \cdots, \\
 \Delta^{(\infty)}(e_i) &= \sum \cdots \otimes t_i \otimes t_i \otimes e_i \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes \cdots, \\
 \Delta^{(\infty)}(f_i) &= \sum \cdots \otimes 1 \otimes 1 \otimes f_i \otimes t_i^{-1} \otimes t_i^{-1} \otimes \cdots.
 \end{aligned}$$