

Quantum \mathcal{W}_N Algebras and Macdonald Polynomials

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Abstract: We derive a quantum deformation of the \mathcal{W}_N algebra and its quantum Miura transformation, whose singular vectors realize the Macdonald polynomials.

1. Introduction

The excited states of the Calogero–Sutherland model [14] and its relativistic model (the trigonometric limit of the Ruijsenaars model) [11] are described by the Jack polynomials [13] and their q -analogue (the Macdonald polynomials) [6], respectively. Since the Jack polynomials coincide with certain correlation functions of the \mathcal{W}_N algebra [8, 1], it is natural to expect that the Macdonald polynomials are also realized by those of a deformation of \mathcal{W}_N algebra.

In a previous paper [12], we derived a quantum Virasoro algebra whose singular vectors are some special kinds of Macdonald polynomials. On the other hand, E. Frenkel and N. Reshetikhin succeeded in constructing the Poisson \mathcal{W}_N algebra and its quantum Miura transformation in the analysis of the $U_q(\widehat{sl}_N)$ algebra at the critical level [4]. Like the classical case [3], these two works, q -Virasoro and q -Miura transformation, are essential to find and study a quantum \mathcal{W}_N algebra. In this article, we present a q - \mathcal{W}_N algebra¹ whose singular vectors realize the general Macdonald polynomials.

This paper is arranged as follows: In Sect. 2, we define a quantum deformation of \mathcal{W}_N algebras and its quantum Miura transformation. The screening currents and a vertex operator are derived in Sects. 3 and 4. A relation with the Macdonald polynomials is obtained in Sect. 5. Section 6 is devoted to conclusion and discussion. Finally we recapitulate the q -Virasoro algebra and the integral formula for the Macdonald polynomials in the appendices.

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¹ After finishing of this work, we received the preprint “*Quantum \mathcal{W} -algebras and elliptic algebras*” by B. Feigin and E. Frenkel (q-alg/9508009). They discuss similar things as Sects. 2.1, 2.3, 3.1 and Eq. (8) of ours. Although the algebra of screening currents is considered there, the normal ordering of q - \mathcal{W} generators and the relation with the Macdonald polynomial are not given.