

Universal Exchange Algebra for Bloch Waves and Liouville Theory

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Abstract. We derive a universal formula for the exchange algebra in the Bloch wave basis. The main tool we use is a lattice version of the Coulomb gas picture of conformal field theory, making its quantum group structure explicit from the very beginning. Calculations are then reduced to a factorization problem in $\mathcal{U}_q(sl_2)$.

1. Introduction

There is an intimate connection between Liouville theory, conformal field theory and quantum groups. As a unifying feature, we will take the Schroedinger equation

$$(\partial_z^2 - \mathcal{U})\xi = 0. \quad (1)$$

The relation to Liouville's equation already appeared in Poincaré [1] and is as follows. Let ξ^1 and ξ^2 be two linearly independent solutions of Eq. (1) with their Wronskian normalized to one. Setting

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}\varphi} = \xi^1 \bar{\xi}^2 - \xi^2 \bar{\xi}^1,$$

it is straightforward to check that the field φ satisfies Liouville's equation

$$\partial_z \partial_{\bar{z}} \varphi = 2e^\varphi.$$

The meaning of Eq. (1) in conformal field theory may be easily understood by looking at the transformation properties of this equation under conformal transformations. Let us change coordinates $z \rightarrow z(w)$. If ξ behaves like a differential of weight $-\frac{1}{2}$ and \mathcal{U} as a Schwarzian connection, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} \xi(w) dw^{-\frac{1}{2}} &= \xi(z) dz^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \\ \mathcal{U}(w) dw^2 &= \mathcal{U}(z) dz^2 + \frac{1}{2} \{z, w\} dz^2, \end{aligned}$$