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Integrable sigma models with Z_N -symmetric homogeneous target spaces

The classical integrability of string sigma models is typically exploited for very symmetric backgrounds, Riemann symmetric spaces resp. semisymmetric superspaces (aka $Z(2)$ - resp. $Z(4)$ -symmetric homogeneous spaces). One way to potentially arrive at less symmetric, more generic backgrounds is to generalise to $Z(N)$ -symmetric homogeneous target spaces for arbitrary N . Already many years ago two-dimensional sigma models in such spaces have been shown to be classically integrable when introducing WZ-terms in a particular way.

As an application, the relationship between $Z(3)$ -symmetric homogeneous spaces and nearly (para-)Kähler geometries is discussed. In this talk results in the search for new models of this type, now allowing some kinetic terms to be absent analogously to the Green-Schwarz superstring σ -model on $Z(4)$ -symmetric homogeneous spaces, are presented. For arbitrary N , a big class of integrable models exists that includes both the known pure spinor and Green-Schwarz superstring on $Z(4)$ -symmetric cosets. Integrable Yang-Baxter deformations of this class of $Z(N)$ -symmetric (super)coset sigma-models are introduced in same way as in the known $Z(2)$ - or $Z(4)$ -cases.

The Hamiltonian analysis reveals that these models are classically integrable and possess a classical r-matrix with twist function. Furthermore, when the parameters are chosen such that the model is integrable, some version of kappa symmetry exists, even in the purely bosonic case.

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