

Magic squares of Lie groups

Tevian Dray¹, Joshua Kincaid¹, John Huerta²,
Corinne Manogue³, Aaron Wangberg⁴, Robert Wilson⁵

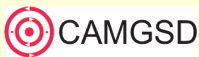
¹Department of Mathematics
Oregon State University

³Department of Physics
Oregon State University

²Centro de Análise Matemática,
Geometria e Sistemas Dinâmicos
Instituto Superior Técnico (Lisboa)

⁴Dept of Mathematics & Statistics
Winona State University

⁵School of Mathematical Sciences
Queen Mary, University of London



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The Freudenthal-Tits Magic Square

Freudenthal (1964), Tits (1966):

| | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
| \mathbb{R} | \mathfrak{a}_1 | \mathfrak{a}_2 | \mathfrak{c}_3 | \mathfrak{f}_4 |
| \mathbb{C} | \mathfrak{a}_2 | $\mathfrak{a}_2 \oplus \mathfrak{a}_2$ | \mathfrak{a}_5 | \mathfrak{e}_6 |
| \mathbb{H} | \mathfrak{c}_3 | \mathfrak{a}_5 | \mathfrak{d}_6 | \mathfrak{e}_7 |
| \mathbb{O} | \mathfrak{f}_4 | \mathfrak{e}_6 | \mathfrak{e}_7 | \mathfrak{e}_8 |

Vinberg (1966):

$$\mathfrak{sa}(3, \mathbb{A} \otimes \mathbb{B}) \oplus \mathfrak{der}(\mathbb{A}) \oplus \mathfrak{der}(\mathbb{B})$$

$$\mathfrak{der}(\mathbb{H}) = \mathfrak{so}(3); \quad \mathfrak{der}(\mathbb{O}) = \mathfrak{g}_2$$

Goal:

Group description: “ $SU(3, \mathbb{A} \otimes \mathbb{B})$ ”

History

- Barton & Sudbery (2003):
Well-understood in terms of Lie algebras.
- Satisfactory group description not yet known.
- Rosenfeld (1956/1997):
Isometry groups of projective planes over $\mathbb{A} \otimes \mathbb{B}$.

$$\text{Cayley-Moufang plane:} \quad F_4 \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{O}P^2$$

- Baez (2002):
OK for E_6 ; not for E_7 , E_8 .
In short, more work must be done before we can claim to fully understand the geometrical meaning of the Lie groups E_6 , E_7 and E_8 .

2 × 2:

| | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
| \mathbb{R} | \mathfrak{d}_1 | \mathfrak{a}_1 | \mathfrak{b}_2 | \mathfrak{b}_4 |
| \mathbb{C} | \mathfrak{a}_1 | $\mathfrak{a}_1 \oplus \mathfrak{a}_1$ | \mathfrak{d}_3 | \mathfrak{d}_5 |
| \mathbb{H} | \mathfrak{b}_2 | \mathfrak{d}_3 | \mathfrak{d}_4 | \mathfrak{d}_6 |
| \mathbb{O} | \mathfrak{b}_4 | \mathfrak{d}_5 | \mathfrak{d}_6 | \mathfrak{d}_8 |

| | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|
| 1 | 3 | 10 | 36 |
| 3 | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 10 | 15 | 28 | 66 |
| 36 | 45 | 66 | 120 |

3 × 3:

| | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
| \mathbb{R} | \mathfrak{a}_1 | \mathfrak{a}_2 | \mathfrak{c}_3 | \mathfrak{f}_4 |
| \mathbb{C} | \mathfrak{a}_2 | $\mathfrak{a}_2 \oplus \mathfrak{a}_2$ | \mathfrak{a}_5 | \mathfrak{e}_6 |
| \mathbb{H} | \mathfrak{c}_3 | \mathfrak{a}_5 | \mathfrak{d}_6 | \mathfrak{e}_7 |
| \mathbb{O} | \mathfrak{f}_4 | \mathfrak{e}_6 | \mathfrak{e}_7 | \mathfrak{e}_8 |

| | | | |
|----|----|-----|-----|
| 3 | 8 | 21 | 52 |
| 8 | 16 | 35 | 78 |
| 21 | 35 | 66 | 133 |
| 52 | 45 | 133 | 248 |

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | SO(2) | SO(3) | SO(5) | SO(9) |
| \mathbb{C}' | SO(2, 1) | SO(3, 1) | SO(5, 1) | SO(9, 1) |
| \mathbb{H}' | SO(3, 2) | SO(4, 2) | SO(6, 2) | SO(10, 2) |
| \mathbb{O}' | SO(5, 4) | SO(6, 4) | SO(8, 4) | SO(12, 4) |

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | SU(2, \mathbb{R}) | SU(2, \mathbb{C}) | SU(2, \mathbb{H}) | SU(2, \mathbb{O}) |
| \mathbb{C}' | SL(2, \mathbb{R}) | SL(2, \mathbb{C}) | SL(2, \mathbb{H}) | SL(2, \mathbb{O}) |
| \mathbb{H}' | Sp(4, \mathbb{R}) | SU(2, 2, \mathbb{C}) | | |
| \mathbb{O}' | | | | |

$$d = 3, 4, 6, 10$$

(1980s: Corrigan, Evans, Fairlie, Manogue, Sudbery)

$$|\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R})| = 10; |\mathrm{SU}(2, 2, \mathbb{C})| = 15$$

$$\text{But: } |\mathrm{SU}(2, 2, \mathbb{R})| = 6; |\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{C})| = 20$$

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | SO(2) | SO(3) | SO(5) | SO(9) |
| \mathbb{C}' | SO(2, 1) | SO(3, 1) | SO(5, 1) | SO(9, 1) |
| \mathbb{H}' | SO(3, 2) | SO(4, 2) | SO(6, 2) | SO(10, 2) |
| \mathbb{O}' | SO(5, 4) | SO(6, 4) | SO(8, 4) | SO(12, 4) |

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | SU(2, \mathbb{R}) | SU(2, \mathbb{C}) | SU(2, \mathbb{H}) | SU(2, \mathbb{O}) |
| \mathbb{C}' | SL(2, \mathbb{R}) | SL(2, \mathbb{C}) | SL(2, \mathbb{H}) | SL(2, \mathbb{O}) |
| \mathbb{H}' | Sp(4, \mathbb{R}) | Sp(4, \mathbb{C}) | Sp(4, \mathbb{H}) | Sp(4, \mathbb{O}) |
| \mathbb{O}' | ?? | ?? | ?? | ?? |

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Symplectic Groups

Definition

$$\mathrm{Sp}(2k, \mathbb{R}) = \{Q \in M^{2k \times 2k}(\mathbb{R}) : Q\Omega Q^T = \Omega\}$$

$$\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R}) = \mathrm{SO}(3, 2) \quad |\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{R})| = 10$$

$$\mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{R}) = \mathrm{C}_3 \text{ (split)} \quad |\mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{R})| = 21$$

$$\Omega = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & I \\ \hline -I & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Symplectic Groups

Definition (traditional)

$$\mathrm{Sp}(2k, \mathbb{K}) = \{Q \in M^{2k \times 2k}(\mathbb{K}) : Q\Omega Q^T = \Omega\}$$

$$\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{C}) = \mathrm{C}_2 \text{ (complex)} \quad |\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{C})| = 20$$

$$\mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{C}) = \mathrm{C}_3 \text{ (complex)} \quad |\mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{C})| = 42$$

$$\Omega = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & I \\ \hline -I & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Symplectic Groups

Definition (Sudbery)

$$\mathrm{Sp}(2k, \mathbb{K}) = \{Q \in M^{2k \times 2k}(\mathbb{K}) : Q\Omega Q^\dagger = \Omega\}$$

Fine Print: Count “phases” separately

$$\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{C}) = \mathrm{SU}(2, 2) \quad |\mathrm{Sp}(4, \mathbb{C})| = 15$$

$$\mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{C}) = \mathrm{SU}(3, 3) \quad |\mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{C})| = 35$$

$$\Omega = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & I \\ \hline -I & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | $SU(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{H})$ | F_4 |
| \mathbb{C}' | $SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{H})$ | $E_{6(-26)}$ |
| \mathbb{H}' | $Sp(6, \mathbb{R})$ | $SU(3, 3, \mathbb{C})$ | $D_{6(-6)}$ | $E_{7(-25)}$ |
| \mathbb{O}' | $F_{4(4)}$ | $E_{6(2)}$ | $E_{7(-5)}$ | $E_{8(-24)}$ |

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | $SU(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{H})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{O})$ |
| \mathbb{C}' | $SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{H})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{O})$ |
| \mathbb{H}' | $Sp(6, \mathbb{R})$ | $SU(3, 3, \mathbb{C})$ | $D_{6(-6)}$ | $E_{7(-25)}$ |
| \mathbb{O}' | $F_{4(4)}$ | $E_{6(2)}$ | $E_{7(-5)}$ | $E_{8(-24)}$ |

Dray & Manogue (2010):

$F_4 \cong SU(3, \mathbb{O})$, $E_6 \cong SL(3, \mathbb{O})$ using $SL(2, \mathbb{O}) \cong Spin(9, 1) \subset E_6$

$$\mathcal{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X & \theta \\ \theta^\dagger & n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

| | \mathbb{R} | \mathbb{C} | \mathbb{H} | \mathbb{O} |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| \mathbb{R}' | $SU(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{H})$ | $SU(3, \mathbb{O})$ |
| \mathbb{C}' | $SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{H})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{O})$ |
| \mathbb{H}' | $Sp(6, \mathbb{R})$ | $Sp(6, \mathbb{C})$ | $Sp(6, \mathbb{H})$ | $Sp(6, \mathbb{O})$ |
| \mathbb{O}' | ?? | ?? | ?? | ?? |

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$$\mathcal{X} = \begin{pmatrix} X & \theta \\ \theta^\dagger & n \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathcal{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Conformalization

$SO(4, 2)$ is the “conformalization” of $SO(3, 1)$

conformal = Lorentz + translations + conformal + dilation

$$15 = 6 + 4 + 4 + 1$$

$$\text{acts on } \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} p + q & X \\ -\tilde{X} & p - q \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow \{X, p, q\}$$

$E_{7(-25)}$ is the “conformalization” of $E_{6(-26)}$

conformal = group + (2 × null rotations) + phase

$$133 = 78 + (2 \times 27) + 1$$

acts on Freudenthal triple: $\{\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, p, q\}$

SU(3, 3)

| | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| \mathbb{C}' | $SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{C})$ | $SL(3, \mathbb{H})$ | $E_{6(-26)}$ |
| \mathbb{H}' | $Sp(3, \mathbb{R})$ | $SU(3, 3, \mathbb{C})$ | $D_6(III)$ | $E_{7(-25)}$ |

$SU(3, 3, \mathbb{C})$ is the conformal group corresponding to $SL(3, \mathbb{C})$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{conformal} &= \text{group} + (2 \times \text{null rotations}) + \text{phase} \\ 35 &= 16 + (2 \times 9) + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\{\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}, r, s\} : \quad 20 = 2 \times 9 + 2$$

20-dimensional representation of $SU(6)$: 3-forms in 6 dimensions

Squares and Cubes

2-forms in $d = 4$: $(6 = 1 + 4 + 1)$

| | |
|----|----|
| 00 | 01 |
| 10 | 11 |

00 \longleftrightarrow r
 01, 10 \longleftrightarrow X
 11 \longleftrightarrow s

3-forms in $d = 6$: $(20 = 1 + 9 + 9 + 1)$



000 \longleftrightarrow r
 001, 010, 100 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{X}
 011, 110, 101 \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{Y}
 111 \longleftrightarrow s

From $SU(2, 2, \mathbb{C})$ to $Sp(4, \mathbb{C})$

6-dim representation of $SU(4)$: 2-forms in 4-d: $\epsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\tilde{X}\epsilon = (X\epsilon)^T \implies \begin{pmatrix} r & X \\ -\tilde{X} & s \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon & 0 \\ 0 & \epsilon \end{pmatrix} \text{ antisymmetric}$$

$$\mathbf{M}[u \wedge v] = \mathbf{M}u \wedge \mathbf{M}v$$
$$\mathbf{P}^T = -\mathbf{P} \implies \mathbf{P} \mapsto \mathbf{M}\mathbf{P}\mathbf{M}^T$$

BUT: need *irreducible* representations of $Sp(4)$:

$$4 \wedge 4 = \begin{cases} 5 \oplus 1 \text{ as representations of } Sp(4, \mathbb{R}) \\ 6 \oplus 6 \text{ as representations of } Sp(4, \mathbb{C}) \end{cases}$$

From $SU(3, 3, \mathbb{C})$ to $Sp(6, \mathbb{C})$

20-dim representation of $SU(6)$: 3-forms in 6-d:

$$\dot{\mathbf{M}}[u \wedge v \wedge w] = \dot{\mathbf{M}}u \wedge v \wedge w + u \wedge \dot{\mathbf{M}}v \wedge w + u \wedge v \wedge \dot{\mathbf{M}}w$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi + \rho & \mathcal{A} \\ \mathcal{B} & \phi' - \rho \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{X} \mapsto \phi(\mathcal{X}) + \frac{1}{3}\rho\mathcal{X} + 2\mathcal{B} * \mathcal{Y} + \mathcal{A}s$$

$$\mathcal{Y} \mapsto 2\mathcal{A} * \mathcal{X} + \phi'(\mathcal{Y}) - \frac{1}{3}\rho\mathcal{Y} + \mathcal{B}r$$

$$r \mapsto \text{tr}(\mathcal{A} \circ \mathcal{Y}) - \rho r$$

$$s \mapsto \text{tr}(\mathcal{B} \circ \mathcal{X}) + \rho s$$

BUT: need *irreducible* (real!) representations of $Sp(6)$:

$$6 \wedge 6 \wedge 6 = \begin{cases} 14 \oplus 6 \text{ as representations of } Sp(6, \mathbb{R}) \\ 20 \oplus 18 \text{ as representations of } Sp(6, \mathbb{C}) \end{cases}$$

$Sp(6, \mathbb{H})?$

Recall: $\dot{\mathbf{M}}[u \wedge v \wedge w] = \dot{\mathbf{M}}u \wedge v \wedge w + u \wedge \dot{\mathbf{M}}v \wedge w + u \wedge v \wedge \dot{\mathbf{M}}w$

- Not well defined over \mathbb{H} !
- No way (yet...) to fix ordering.
- Use Freudenthal to *define* action.
- Works — but is this still *cubies*?
- Get: $E_7 \cong Sp(6, \mathbb{O})?$

The Subgroup Structure of E_6

116

164

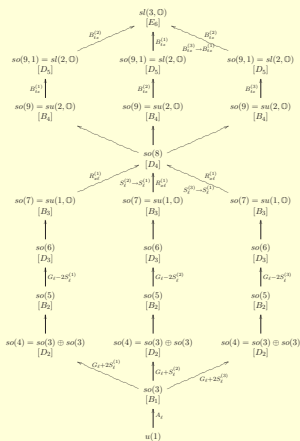


Figure 4.2: Chain of subgroups $SO(n) \subset SO(9, 1) \subset SL(3, 0)$

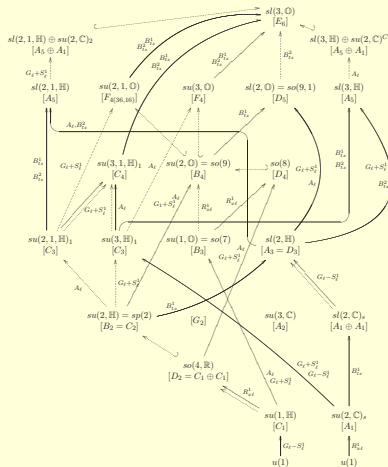


Figure 5.1: Preferred subalgebra chains of E_6 using the same basis

Wangberg (PhD 2007), Wangberg & Dray (2012 preprint)

Cartan Decompositions of E_6

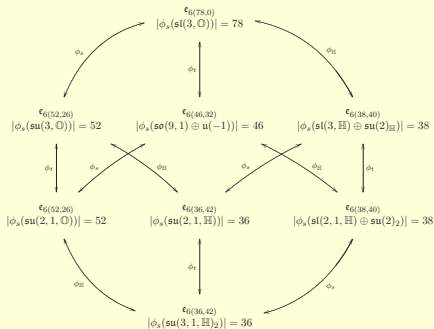


FIG. 3. Composition of associated Cartan maps of \mathfrak{e}_6 acting on real forms of \mathfrak{e}_6 , showing the maximal compact subalgebra under ϕ_s .

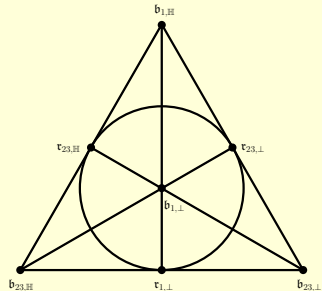


FIG. 4. Composition of associated Cartan maps of E_6 acting on real forms of E_6 , showing the maximal compact subalgebra under ϕ_s .

Wangberg (PhD 2007), Wangberg & Dray (JMP 2013)

Generating Rotation Groups

Clifford algebra: $\{\Gamma_\nu, \Gamma_\mu\} = \Gamma_\nu\Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_\mu\Gamma_\nu = 2g_{\nu\mu}I$

- Real vector space; $P = x^\nu\Gamma_\nu$
- Generate special orthogonal group

$$R_{\nu\mu} = \exp[\Gamma_\nu\Gamma_\mu\theta/2] = \begin{cases} I \cos \alpha + \Gamma_\nu\Gamma_\mu \sin \alpha, & (\Gamma_\nu\Gamma_\mu)^2 = -I \\ I \cosh \alpha + \Gamma_\nu\Gamma_\mu \sinh \alpha, & (\Gamma_\nu\Gamma_\mu)^2 = I \end{cases}$$

$$P \longmapsto R_{\nu\mu}PR_{\nu\mu}^{-1}$$

“Rotation” in $\nu\mu$ -plane: $SO(n, m)$

Matrices over $\mathbb{H}' \otimes \mathbb{C}$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} A & \bar{a} \\ a & -A^* \end{pmatrix} = x^\mu \sigma_\mu \quad (A \in \mathbb{H}', a \in \mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{Trace reversal: } \tilde{X} = X - \text{tr}(X)I = \begin{pmatrix} A^* & \bar{a} \\ a & -A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X \\ \tilde{X} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = x^\mu \Gamma_\mu$$

$$\longmapsto \text{SO}(4, 2) \cong \text{SU}(2, 2, \mathbb{C}) \cong \text{SU}(2, \mathbb{H}' \otimes \mathbb{C})$$

[Kincaid (MS 2012)]

Matrices over $\mathbb{K}' \otimes \mathbb{K}$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} A & \bar{a} \\ a & -A^* \end{pmatrix} = x^\mu \sigma_\mu \quad (A \in \mathbb{K}', a \in \mathbb{K})$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X \\ \tilde{X} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = x^\mu \Gamma_\mu$$

$$\mapsto \mathrm{SO}(k', k) \cong \mathrm{SU}(2, \mathbb{K}' \otimes \mathbb{K})$$

[Dray, Huerta, & Kincaid (in preparation)]

The Fourth Row

| | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| \mathbb{O}' | $F_{4(4)}$ | $E_{6(2)}$ | $E_{7(-5)}$ | $E_{8(-24)}$ |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|

- Metasymplectic geometry? (Freudenthal 1959)
- Adjoint representation!
- Start with E_8 .
 Get adjoint representations throughout both magic squares.
- Also get minimal representations!
- (Wilson, 2013) Explicit representation of E_8 (not \mathfrak{e}_8) in terms of 3×3 “matrices” over $\mathbb{O}' \otimes \mathbb{O}$.

SUMMARY

- **Have:** $E_6 \cong \mathrm{SL}(3, \mathbb{O})$
[Dray & Manogue (2010)]
- **Have:** Structure of E_6
[Wangberg (PhD 2007), Wangberg & Dray (2012, 2013)]
- **Have:** 2×2 Magic Square as $\mathrm{SU}(2, \mathbb{K}' \otimes \mathbb{K})$
[Kincaid (MS 2012), Kincaid, Dray, & Huerta (in preparation)]
- **(Mostly) Have:** $E_7 \cong \mathrm{Sp}(6, \mathbb{O})$
[Dray, Huerta, Manogue, Wilson (in progress)]
- **Should Have:** $E_7 \cong \mathrm{SU}(3, \mathbb{H}' \otimes \mathbb{O})$
- **Might have:** $E_8 \cong \mathrm{SU}(3, \mathbb{O}' \otimes \mathbb{O})$