Dedicated to Carlo Maria Becchi

the Ricci flow and the Sausage

Enríco Onofrí Universitá di Parma and INFN

Physics on the Riviera 2015, Sestri Levante. 17/9/2015

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY Volume 78, Number 5, September 1972

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES¹

BY FREEMAN J. DYSON

It is important for him who wants to discover not to confine himself to one chapter of science, but to keep in touch with various others. JACQUES HADAMARD

- A tale of two scientific quests integrable QFT models and the classification of Riemannian manifolds, another chapter in Dyson's "MISSED OPPORTUNITIES" ?
- The renormalization of two-dim nonlinear "Sigmamodel", integrable deformations and TBA (Fateev and Al.B.Zamolodchikov)
- The proof of Poincaré's conjecture after 100 years (Grisha Perelman)
- At the end, a personal recollection involving Carlo Maria Becchi.

The study of the "nonlinear sigma model" started in the '70s thanks to *Polyakov, Esker-Honenkamp*, and the Saclay school, *Brezin, Zinn-Justin, Le Grillou*.

Our story however starts with **Dan Friedan, 1980**: "Nonlinear Models in 2+ε Dimensions", PRL 45 (1980)

 $S(\varphi) = \Lambda^{\epsilon} \int dx \frac{1}{2} T^{-1} g_{ij}(\varphi(x)) \partial_{\mu} \varphi^{i}(x) \partial_{\mu} \varphi^{j}(x)$

The field φ takes values in the "target space M", a compact 2-dim Riemannian manifold. Path integral quantization leads to a regularized QFT. The "coupling" g_{ij} , under renormalization at two-loops evolves according to

 $\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} g_{ij} = -R_{ij} - \frac{1}{2}T R_{ik\ell n} R_{jk\ell n} + O(T^2)$

Full detail is found in Friedan's PhD Thesis, which appeared only in 1985 on Annals of Physics; this is the favorite quotation in the Math literature, probably because it appeared after Hamilton's paper? More later on...

THREE-MANIFOLDS WITH POSITIVE RICCI CURVATURE

1 DIFFERENTIAL GEOMETRY 17 (1982) 255-306

RICHARD S. HAMILTON

INDEX

1.	Introduction
2.	Notations and contentions
	The evolution equation
3.	Solution for a short time
4.	Evolution equations with an integrability condition
5.	Evolution equations with an integrability condition
6.	Weakly parabolic linear systems
7.	Evolution of the curvature
8.	
9.	
0.	Pinching the eigenvalues
1.	The gradient of the scalar curvature
2.	Interpolation inequalities for tensors
3.	Higher derivatives of the curvature
4.	Long time existence
5.	Controlling $R_{\text{max}}/R_{\text{min}}$
6.	Estimating the normalized equation
7.	Exponential convergence

1. Introduction

Our goal in this paper is to prove the following result.

1.1 Main Theorem. Let X be a compact 3-manifold which admits a Riemannian metric with strictly positive Ricci curvature. Then X also admits a metric of constant positive curvature.

All manifolds of constant curvature have been completely classified by Wolf [6]. For positive curvature in dimension three there is a pleasant variety of examples, of which the best known are the lens spaces $L_{p,q}$. Wolf gives five

Received December 21, 1981.

- Developments: Fateev and Zamolodchikov analized the problem of quantizing the nonlinear sigma-model identifying it with a class of "Factorized Scattering Amplitudes" via Bethe Ansatz techniques. They introduced a class of exact solutions to the RG equation, the so-called "Sausage solutions" which are conjectured to act as "attractors" in the RG flow.
- Belardinelli, Destri and myself studied the RG equation numerically to find that the sausage solutions actually act as attractors in the space of metrics.

A numerical study of the RG equation for the deformed O(3) nonlinear sigma model

L. Belardinelli^{a,1}, C. Destri^{a,2}, E. Onofri^{b,3} ^a Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Milano and INFN, Sezione di Milano, Via Celoria 16, 20133 Milan, Italy ^b Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Parma and INFN, Gruppo Collegato di Parma, Viale delle Scienze, 43100 Parma, Italy

Received 17 March 1995; accepted 10 April 1995

The numerical integration applies to a simplified form of the RG equation, obtained by specializing the metric to a conformal one, $g_{ij} = e^{\lambda(\phi)} \delta_{ij}$ which yields ($x \in S^2$) a sort of "dynamical Liouville equation" $\frac{\partial \lambda(x)}{\partial t} = -e^{-\lambda(x)} \Delta \lambda(x)$

Deforming the sausage in an arbitrary way



Fig. 4. A pictorial way of illustrating the attractive nature of the sausage solution.

O(2) symmetric geometry evolves toward O(3) symmetry through the sausage.

7

Our numerical code was inspired to the general idea of "spectral methods" in partial differential equations: the idea is to represent partial differential operators using spectral transforms, like Fourier, in such a way that one never uses finite differences approximations. This is particularly useful working on surfaces where Cartesian coordínates are not appropríate. The Laplace operator on S^2 is then represented algebraically by using a spherical harmonics transform. This made feasible also exploring two-loop RG equation with terms $(\Delta\lambda)^2$. The program was entirely realized in Matlab and it's still applicable.

FZ's "Sausage"

solutions were used

to test the correctness

of the code

 $\lambda(y,\phi) = -\log\left(a(t) + b(t)\cosh(2y)\right)$ $a(t) = \frac{1}{2}\nu \coth\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\nu(t_0 - t)\right)$ $b(t) = \frac{1}{2}\nu/\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\nu(t_0 - t)\right)$

8

another view of sausages

and the corresponding surface with
Minkowski metric:

-20

20

0

...and meanwhile Hamilton's Ricci equation (1982) Richard Hamilton starts a new chapter in Differential Geometry and Topology by introducing a flow in the space of all metrics \Box generated by the equation $\frac{\mathrm{d}\,g_{ij}}{\mathrm{d}\,t} = -2R_{ij}$ the so-called "Ricci equation"; this can be made a rigorous tool to explore the classification problem

1 DIE 17 (1	1957D 255-306	
	THREE-MANIFOLDS WITH POSITIVE RICCI CURVATURE	
	RICHARD S. HAMILTON	
	INDEX	
	Introduction	
1.	Notations and conventions	255
2.	The evolution equation	Martin
4.	Solution for a short time	
5.	Evolution equations with an integrability condition	202
6.	Weakly parabolic linear systems	265
7.	Evolution of the curvature	273
8.	Curvature in dimension three	276
9.		
10.	Pinching the eigenvalues	283
11.	The gradient of the scalar curvature	
12.	Interpolation inequalities for tensors	
13.	Higher derivatives of the curvature	
14.		
15.	B max/ min	
16.	Louising in noninini of anon contraction of	
17.	Exponential convergence	,301

There followed an <u>explosion</u> of activities, documented in the mathematical literature - just try google, asking for "Ricci flow", you will be overwhelmed by a massive amount of papers, difficult to master for a non-mathematician. This movement culminated in a rather unexpected way and in full glory with Perelman's proof of Poincaré's conjecture. Review papers, books both technical and expository appeared in recent times. Just see

B.Chow and D.Knopf, "The Ricci flow, an introduction", AMS, 2004

D. O'Shea, "The Poincaré conjecture", W&Co, 2007





 What I find rather astonishing is that in the era of internet with communication running at the speed of light Theoretical Physicists and Mathematicians have remained unaware for so long of each other efforts. For instance the convergence of any metric on S^2 to the constant curvature metric is contained as a special case in one of the theorems which you may find in Chow's papers. It's true, Mathematics produces very general results often too general for the sake of physics. FZ went a long way in deriving any single detail of the QFT of the nonlinear sigma-model, spectral results which are only qualitatively contained in Perelman's papers. This is what I regard as a candiate for a sequel of Dyson's "Missed Opportunities".

Now we can see some bridges laid down - for instance papers by I. Bakas and G. Carfora, to which I refer you for greater detail. In Chow-Knopf book reference is made to "Witten's black hole" or "cigar solution" to the **RE.** So some barriers are falling.

Let me end now with a personal recollection of a conversation I had long time ago with Carlo María.

- · Carlo spent a couple of days in Trento, where I served as a newly appointed professor and spent some fruitful years in the late '80s. In a private conversation he expressed the idea that one should study the evolution of the metric in the sigma model starting from deformed geometries, "something like potatoes"... I could not benefit much from Carlo suggestion, since I was totally ignorant at the time (and still now...) but I remembered his observation when I was involved in the "sausage" dynamics by Volodya Fateev. So, young men (and madams) listen to Carlo!
- "Potato physics" appeared in C. Becchi and C.Imbimbo, Nucl.Phys.**B462**, 1996, 571, but beware: it's not light reading after dinner...

Bibliography

- * *Bakas*, I., "Ricci flows and infinite dimensional Lie algebras", hep-th 2003
- * Belardinelli, L., Destri C., and E.O., Nucl. Phys. B (1995) 607
- * Bennet Chow, "Ricci flows and Einstein metrics in Low Dimensions", Lectures on Einstein manifolds, Int. Press 2000.
- " ", "The Ricci flow on the 2-sphere", J.Diff. Geom. 33 (1991)325.
- " ", "Hamilton's Ricci flow", Graduate Studies in Math #77, AMS,
- * " and **D.Kopf**, "The Ricci flow. An Introduction", Math. Surveys Vol 110, AMS, 2004
- * Bessières, L., "La conjecture de Poincaré", SMF-Gazette 2005
- * *E. Brezin and J. Zinn-Justin*, "Renormalization of the nonlinear sigma model in 2 + epsilon dimensions. Application to the Heisenberg...", PRL.1976 vol. 36 p.691; with J.C. Le Grillou, Phys. Rev.D 14 (10) 1976.
- * M. Carfora, Renormalization Group and the Ricci Flow, Milan J. Math 78 (2010) 319
- * Cao, H.D., and Chow, B., "Recent developments on the Ricci flow", math.DG 1998.
- * Dyson, F., "Missed Opportunities", Bull.Amer.Math.Soc. 78 (5), 1972
- *Fateev, V.A., E. O. and Zamolodchikov*, Al.B. "The Sausage model (integrable deformations of O(3) sigma-model)", Nucl.Phys. B 406 (1993) 521.
- *Friedan, D.,* "Nonlinear models in $2+\varepsilon$ dimensions", Phys.Rev.Lett. 1980 (45) 1057.
- * Hamilton, R.S., "Three-manifolds with positive Ricci curvature", J. Diff. Geom., 17 (1982) 255.
- * Perelman, G., "Ricci flow with surgery on three-manifolds", archive:math/0303109.
 - , "The entropy formula for the Ricci flow and its geometric applications", math.DG 2002.

Thank you for your patience