

I will research solvable models in field theories and statistical mechanics from a point of view of mathematical physics ¹. For example, I will continue to research the following topics.

(1) Baxter Q -operators

Baxter Q -operators were introduced by R. J. Baxter in the early 1970's when he solved the 8-vertex model. Bazhanov, Lukyanov, Zamolodchikov introduced transfer matrices in CFT and defined Baxter Q -operators as traces over infinite dimensional representations of a certain q -oscillator algebra. Their work is attracting interest from various areas in physics and mathematics, such as representation theory of quantum groups, ODE/IM correspondence, Bäcklund transformation in soliton theory (which is important in classical integrable system) and the algebraic Bethe ansatz in solvable lattice models. In view of this situation, Prof. V. Bazhanov (ANU) and I researched on new expressions (Wronskian-type formulae) on T -operators (transfer matrices) based on the Baxter Q -operators from 2003 to 2008. Mathematically, these correspond to quantum affine superalgebra analogues of Weyl character formulae. Or, they can be interpreted as a kind of q -(super)characters. Since we have already published our results on $U_q(\widehat{sl}(2|1))$ and $Y(gl(M|N))$, we are constructing Wronskian-type formulae on Q - and T -operators for more general quantum affine superalgebras. I also would like to clarify properties of the Q and T -operators as τ -functions in the soliton theory. For this purpose, we will use a new construction of Baxter Q -operators based on 'co-derivative' by Kazakov, Leurent and I. Last year, we clarified a relation between Baxter Q -operators and Bäcklund transformations in the soliton theory on the level of the operator. Then this year, we are investigating a relation between our new method and the soliton theory based on fermion operators by the Kyoto school in the '80s. We want to establish a systematic theory on the Baxter Q -operators for any quantum affine algebras. We will also investigate a relation between our new method and a traditional method by Bazhanov, Lukyanov, Zamolodchikov based on oscillator algebras.

This contributes to mathematics (mainly representation theory) from a point of view of physics.

(2) Solvable models related to the AdS/CFT correspondence

There is a model related to centrally extended $su(2|2)$. This model was proposed in relation to the AdS/CFT correspondence. It is related to the one-dimensional Hubbard model and allows q -deformation. This year, we would like to investigate a T -system and Wronskian-type formulae by Baxter Q -operators for this q -deformed model.

¹This contains both to apply mathematics to physics (applied mathematics) and to conjecture theorems in mathematics based on methods in physics.