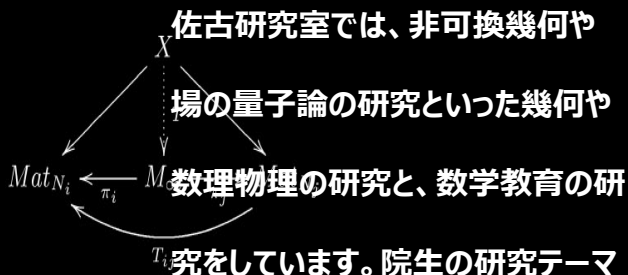


in \mathcal{P}_{MR} , where $k \geq j \geq i$.

Theorem 3.5. For $(\mathcal{P}_{MR}, J_{MR}, F_{MR}, \chi)$ given as above, $\mathcal{Q}_{MR} := \mathcal{Q}(\mathcal{P}_{MR}, J_{MR}, F_{MR}, \chi)$ is a quantization category of the matrix regularization with the limit Mat_{∞} of (J_{MR}, F_{MR}) .

Proof. From Lemma 3.3, \mathcal{P}_{MR} exists as a pre- \mathcal{Q}_{MR} category. A limit (M_{∞}, π) of F_{MR} is given as the following commutative diagram for any i, j :



From the condition (3.1) of morphisms, M_{∞} is $\mathcal{A}(M)$ or Mat_{∞} . Let $T_i = T_{i\infty}$, and then, $\pi_i \circ T = T_i$ and $T_{ij} \circ \pi_j = \pi_i$ for all i, j with $X = \mathcal{A}(M)$. From the definition of Mat_{∞} , the quantization conditions (Q1) and (Q2) in Definition 2.6 are satisfied on M_{∞} . When $Mat_{\infty} \simeq \mathcal{A}(M)$, $\mathcal{A}(M)$ is also the limit and the quantization conditions (Q1) and (Q2) in Definition 2.6 are trivially satisfied on $\mathcal{A}(M)$. Thus, \mathcal{Q}_{MR} is a quantization category of the matrix regularization. \square

Example 3.6. Fuzzy sphere in Example 3.4 is an example of \mathcal{Q}_{MR} with $\hbar(T_i) = \hbar_i$.

This quantization category \mathcal{Q}_{MR} can be further minimized.

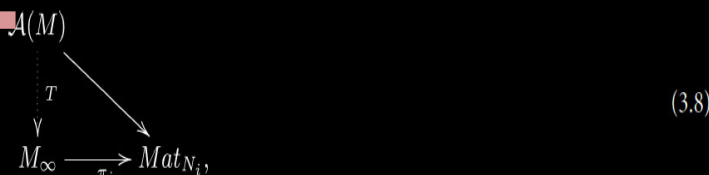
Corollary 3.7. For the quantization category \mathcal{Q}_{MR} , a restriction $\mathcal{Q}_{MR}|_{Mat_{N_i}}$ is given as follows:

$$ob(\mathcal{Q}_{MR}|_{Mat_{N_i}}) := \{\mathcal{A}(M), Mat_{N_i}, Mat_{\infty}\},$$

where i is fixed. Morphisms are restricted to $T_i, T_{\infty}, T_{i\infty}, id_{\mathcal{A}(M)}, id_{Mat_{N_i}}, id_{Mat_{\infty}}$, and T_{∞}^{-1} if T_{∞} is an isomorphism. Then, $\mathcal{Q}_{MR}|_{Mat_{N_i}}$ is a quantization category of the matrix regularization with the limit Mat_{∞} of $(J_{MR}|_i, F_{MR}|_i)$. Here, $J_{MR}|_i$ is given by $ob(J) = \{i, \infty\}$ and the only morphism of J_{MR} is $i \rightarrow \infty$, and $F_{MR}|_i$ is given by $F(i) = Mat_{N_i}, F(\infty) = Mat_{\infty}$, and $F(i \rightarrow \infty) = T_{i\infty}$.

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Proc. REC. in the matrix regularization, $T^{-1} = T_{\infty}^{-1} \in QM_{MR}^{-1}$ because the dimension of Mat_{N_i} is finite, but the dimension of $\mathcal{A}(M)$ is infinite. With the proof for Lemma 3.5, since the diagram of $\mathcal{Q}_{MR}|_{Mat_{N_i}}$ is given by



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this corollary is derived in the same way of Theorem 3.5.

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IV. DEFORMATION QUANTIZATION

In the following, we consider the strict deformation quantization. In other words, we consider not $(\mathcal{F}, *)$, but $(\mathcal{A}_0(M), \mathcal{Q}^{\hbar})$. (These examples are shown in Refs. 17 and 18.)

Definition 4.1. Let $(\mathcal{A}_0(M), \mathcal{Q}^{\hbar})$ be the strict deformation quantization of a Poisson manifold M (see Definitions 1.3 and 1.4). \mathcal{C}^{\hbar} and $\mathcal{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\hbar}$ are those in Definition 1.3. A subcategory \mathcal{P}_{DQ} of $RMod$ is defined as follows:

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$$ob(\mathcal{P}_{DQ}) := \{\mathcal{A}_0(M), \mathcal{C}^{\hbar} \mid \forall \hbar \in I\},$$

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where I is a subset of real numbers that contains 0. The morphisms of \mathcal{P}_{DQ} are defined by quantization maps $\mathcal{Q}^{\hbar} : \mathcal{A}_0(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^{\hbar} \subset \mathcal{C}^{\hbar}$ for all $\hbar \in I$. In addition, if and only if $\hbar \geq \hbar'$, $T_{\hbar\hbar'} \in \mathcal{P}_{DQ}(\mathcal{C}^{\hbar}, \mathcal{C}^{\hbar'})$ satisfying