

SIGMA MODELS, MINIMAL SURFACES AND SOME RICCI FLAT PSEUDO-RIEMANNIAN GEOMETRIES

METIN GÜRSES

*Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science
 Bilkent University, 06533 Ankara, Turkey*

Abstract. We consider the sigma models where the base metric is proportional to the metric of the configuration space. We show that the corresponding sigma model equation admits a Lax pair. We also show that this type of sigma models in two dimensions are intimately related to the minimal surfaces in a flat pseudo-Riemannian 3-space. We define two dimensional surfaces conformally related to the minimal surfaces in flat three dimensional geometries which enable us to give a construction of the metrics of some even dimensional Ricci flat (pseudo-) Riemannian geometries.

1. Introduction

Let M be a 2-dimensional manifold with local coordinates $x^\mu = (x, y)$ and $\Lambda^{\mu\nu}$ be the components of a tensor field in M . Let P be an 2×2 matrix with a nonvanishing constant determinant. We assume that P is a Hermitian ($P^\dagger = P$) matrix. Then the field equations of the sigma-model we consider is given as follows

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\alpha} \left(\Lambda^{\alpha\beta} P^{-1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x^\beta} \right) = 0. \quad (1.1)$$

The integrability of the above equation has been studied in [1] where the matrix function P and the tensor $\Lambda^{\alpha\beta}$ were considered independent. The sigma model equation given above is integrable provided Λ satisfies the conditions

$$\partial_\alpha \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \Lambda^{\alpha\beta} \partial_\beta \sigma \right) = 0, \quad \partial_\alpha \left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \Lambda^{\beta\alpha} \partial_\beta \phi \right) = 0, \quad (1.2)$$