

Exercise 1. Topological charge

Consider a SU(N) gauge theory, with the covariant derivative defined as

$$D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + igA_\mu, \quad A_\mu \equiv A_\mu^a T^a, \quad F_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a - gf^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \quad (1)$$

where the T^a are the generators of SU(N), satisfying $[T^a, T^b] = if^{abc}T^c$.

- (a) Show that $F_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu,a} = \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\mu\nu}^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a$ can be written as the total derivative of the *Cherns-Simons current*,

$$K^\mu = \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left(A_\nu^a F_{\rho\sigma}^a + \frac{g}{3} f_{abc} A_\nu^a A_\rho^b A_\sigma^c \right) \quad (2)$$

The *topological charge* associated to K^μ is defined as

$$n \equiv \frac{g^2}{32\pi^2} \int d^3x K_0 \Big|_{t=-\infty}^{t=+\infty} \quad (3)$$

Consider an adiabatic transformation

$$A_\mu(t = -\infty) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$A_\mu(t = +\infty) = \frac{i}{g} (\partial_\mu \Lambda) \Lambda^{-1} \quad \Lambda = \frac{\vec{x}^2 - d^2}{\vec{x}^2 + d^2} \mathbb{1} + i \frac{2d}{\vec{x}^2 + d^2} x_k \tau_k \quad (5)$$

where the τ_i denote as usual the generators of SU(2): $\tau_i \tau_j = \delta_{ij} \mathbb{1} + i\varepsilon_{ijk} \tau_k$.

- (b) Check that $F_{\mu\nu} = 0$, so that the topological charge reads

$$n = \frac{g^3}{96\pi^2} \int d^3x \varepsilon^{ijk} f^{abc} A_i^a A_j^b A_k^c = -i \frac{g^3}{24\pi^2} \int d^3x \varepsilon^{ijk} \text{tr} A_i A_j A_k \quad (6)$$

Hint. Express f^{abc} from a trace to obtain the last equality.

- (c) Show that

$$A_i(t = +\infty) = \frac{-2d}{g(\vec{x}^2 + d^2)^2} [(\vec{x}^2 - d^2)\tau_i - 2(x_j \tau_j)x_i + 2d\varepsilon_{ijk}x_j \tau_k] \quad (7)$$

- (d) Compute the topological charge n of this adiabatic transformation.

Hint. Recall the contraction identities for Levi-Civita tensors.