Superbosonization and Supergeometry

<u>Abstract</u>:

The classical bosonization or boson-fermion correspondence by Coleman and Mandelstam is a procedure which converts the fermionic annihilation and creation operators on fermionic Fock space into bosonic quantities. As shown by Frenkel, it can be recast as an isomorphism between canonical infinite-dimensional representations of an infinite Heisenberg and an infinite Clifford algebra, respectively, which extend to a simple representation of an affice Lie algebra. It has far-reaching consequences, for instance, it leads to Jacobi identities for elliptic \$\theta\$-functions, as shown by Kac.

Superbosonization, introduced by Littelmann-Sommers-Zirnbauer, is a far-reaching generalisation of the bosonization correspondence, with application in random matrix theory. We explain how it can be understood and derived by the systematic use of certain supergroup actions.

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