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## SEIBERG-WITTEN EQUATIONS ON $\mathbb{R}^6$

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> Abstract. It is known that Seiberg-Witten equations are defined on smooth four dimensional manifolds. In the present work we write down a six dimensional analogue of these equations on  $\mathbb{R}^6$ . To express the first equation, the Dirac equation, we use a unitary representation of complex Clifford algebra  $\mathbb{C}l_{2n}$ . For the second equation, a kind of self-duality concept of a two-form is needed, we make use of the decomposition  $\Lambda^2(\mathbb{R}^6) = \Lambda_1^2(\mathbb{R}^6) \oplus \Lambda_6^2(\mathbb{R}^6) \oplus \Lambda_8^2(\mathbb{R}^6)$ . We consider the eight-dimensional part  $\Lambda_8^2(\mathbb{R}^6)$ as the space of self-dual two-forms.

## 1. Introduction

The Seiberg-Witten equations defined on four-dimensional manifolds yield some invariants for the underlying manifold. There are some generalizations of these equation to higher dimensionsinal manifolds. In [2, 7] some eight-dimensional analogies were given and a seven-dimensional analog was presented in [5]. In this work we write down similar equations to Seiberg-Witten equations on  $\mathbb{R}^6$ .

## **2.** spin<sup>*c*</sup>-structure and Dirac Operator on $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$

**Definition 1.** A spin<sup>c</sup>-structure on the Euclidian space  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  is a pair  $(S, \Gamma)$  where S is a  $2^n$ -dimensional complex Hermitian vector space and  $\Gamma : \mathbb{R}^{2n} \to \text{End}(S)$  is a linear map which satisfies

$$\Gamma(v)^* + \Gamma(v) = 0, \qquad \Gamma(v)^* \Gamma(v) = |v|^2 1$$

for every  $v \in \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ .

The  $2^n$ -dimensional complex vector space S is called spinor space over  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$ .

From the universal property of the complex Clifford algebra  $\mathbb{C}l_{2n}$  the map  $\Gamma$  can be extended to an algebra isomorphism  $\Gamma: \mathbb{C}l_{2n} \to \mathrm{End}(S)$  which satisfies  $\Gamma(\tilde{x}) =$