

## ON A FULL QUANTIZATION OF THE TORUS

Mark J. Gotay

Department of Mathematics  
University of Hawai'i  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
United States of America

### Abstract

I exhibit a prequantization of the torus which is actually a "full" quantization in the sense that a certain minimal complete set of classical observables is irreducibly represented. Thus in this instance there is no Groenewold-Van Hove obstruction to quantization.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The prequantization procedure produces a faithful representation of the entire Poisson algebra of a quantizable symplectic manifold.<sup>1</sup> In general, these prequantization representations are flawed physically; for instance, the prequantization of  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  with its standard symplectic structure is not unitarily equivalent to the Schrödinger representation. One usually remedies this by imposing an irreducibility requirement. But there is seemingly a price to be paid for irreducibility: one can no longer quantize *all* classical observables, but rather only proper subalgebras thereof.

This "obstruction" to quantization has been known since the 1940s. In a series of papers, Groenewold and later Van Hove showed that it is impossible to quantize the entire Poisson algebra of polynomials on  $\mathbb{R}^{2n}$  in such a way that the Heisenberg  $\mathfrak{h}(2n)$  subalgebra of inhomogeneous linear polynomials is irreducibly represented.<sup>2-4</sup> Some of the maximal subalgebras of polynomials that can be consistently quantized subject to this irreducibility requirement are the inhomogeneous quadratic polynomials, and polynomials which are at most affine in the momenta or the configurations. See Refs. 5-7 for further discussions of this example. Recently, a similar phenomenon was observed for  $S^2$ . In this case it was shown that the maximal subalgebra of the Poisson algebra of spherical harmonics that can be consistently quantized while irreducibly representing the  $\mathfrak{u}(2)$  subalgebra of spherical harmonics of degree at most one is just this  $\mathfrak{u}(2)$  subalgebra itself.<sup>8</sup>

Based on these results as well as general quantization theory, it would seem reasonable to conjecture that a "no-go" theorem must always hold, to wit:

*It is impossible to quantize the entire Poisson algebra of any symplectic manifold subject to an irreducibility requirement.*