

Existence of natural and projectively equivariant quantizations

Sarah Hansoul

University of Liège

12, Grande Traverse, B-4000 Liège

email : s.hansoul@ulg.ac.be

In this talk, what we call a quantization is a linear bijection

$$Q_{\nabla} : \mathcal{S}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{D}(M),$$

where $\mathcal{D}(M)$ is a space of differential operators and $\mathcal{S}(M)$ its associated space of symbols. This map depends on a linear connection ∇ on a differential manifold M .

A few years ago, P. Lecomte conjectured the existence of a *natural and projectively equivariant quantization*, namely a quantization which is natural and takes the same values on two connections projectively equivalent. The existence of such a quantization is a generalization on an arbitrary manifold of the existence of the so-called *sl_{m+1} -invariant quantization* previously obtained on R^m .

We obtain a sufficient condition for the existence of such quantizations, when the differential operators considered act between sections of vector bundles associated to the fiber bundle P^1M of linear frames of M . In this proof, we use both approaches of projective structures due to T.Y. Thomas and J.H.C. Whitehead in the 1920's. In particular, we use the theory of Cartan connexions, and construct a Casimir operator depending on a Cartan connexion. We show the existence of a quantization when the eigenvalues of this operator are of multiplicity one.