# Developments in the noncommutative Batalin-Vilkovisky formalism 

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\hbar \Delta S+\frac{1}{2}\{S, S\}=0
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$S \in \operatorname{Symm}\left(\Pi C^{\lambda}\right)[[h]]$ (even scalar product case), or $S \in \operatorname{Symm} C^{\lambda}[[h]]$ (odd inner product case),

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\Longleftrightarrow \Delta\left(\exp \frac{1}{h} S\right)=0
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## Main features of noncommutative Batalin-Vilkovisky formalism

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- gives framework in order to find nice higher genus analogue for the theory of variations of (nc-)Hodge structures (of CY-type), (recall (S.B., 2000), $A_{\infty}$-periods:

$$
n c-\text { VHS } \quad\left(H C_{t}^{-} \subset H P\right) \rightarrow\left(H_{*}\left(\overline{\mathcal{M}}_{0, n}\right)-\text { action }\right) \text { on } H H
$$

also with exponential (nc-)Hodge

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- Related on fundamental level with supersymmetric simple associative superalgebras: odd general linear algebra $q(N)$ of Bernstein-Leites, and with $g l(N \mid N)$, via invariant calculus on $q(N) \otimes \Pi V, g l(N \mid N) \otimes \Pi V$.


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- (S.B.,2006b) "SUPER-SYMMETRIC MATRIX INTEGRALS" integration theory (super-invariant w.r.t $q(N)$ and $g l(N \mid N)$ ) in the non-commutative setting with finite-dimensional integrals, $\Delta \leftrightarrow d_{D R}$


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- Let $V=V_{0} \oplus V_{1}, \beta: V^{\otimes 2} \rightarrow k$ be an even symmetric inner product on $V$ :

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- Define the noncommutative BV differential on $F$ via

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\Delta\left(a_{\rho_{1}} \ldots a_{\rho_{r}}\right)^{\lambda}\left(a_{\tau_{1}} \ldots a_{\tau_{t}}\right)^{\lambda}= \\
\quad=\sum_{p, q}(-1)^{\varepsilon} \beta_{\rho_{p} \tau_{q}}\left(a_{\rho_{1}} \ldots a_{\rho_{p-1}} a_{\tau_{q+1}} \ldots a_{\tau_{q-1}} a_{\rho_{p+1}} \ldots a_{\rho_{r}}\right)^{\lambda}+ \\
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- Odd inner product: $\widetilde{F}=\operatorname{Symm}\left(\oplus_{j=1}^{\infty}\left(V^{\otimes j}\right)^{\mathbb{Z} / j \mathbb{Z}}\right)$, and $\overline{\left(a_{\rho_{1}} \ldots a_{\rho_{r}}\right)^{\lambda}}=\sum \overline{a_{\rho_{i}}}, a_{i} \in V$.


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- Theorem (S.B.,2009b) $\operatorname{Ker} \Delta_{1}+\Delta_{2}=\operatorname{Im} \Delta_{1}+\Delta_{2}$ ( $\sim$ ?related with Madsen-Weiss)...


## Solutions (A-model).

- Conjecture (S.B,2006a). Counting of holomorphic curves $\left(\Sigma, \partial \Sigma, p_{i}\right) \rightarrow(M$, $\left.\coprod L_{i}, \oplus H_{*}\left(L_{i} \bigcap L_{j}\right)\right)$, with $\mathbb{Z} / 2 \mathbb{Z}$-graded local systems, gives solution to the nc-BV equations.


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- subtleties:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{dim}_{R} M-\text { even } \Longrightarrow F=\Lambda\left(C^{\lambda}\right) \\
& \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{dim}_{R} M-\text { odd } \Rightarrow F=S\left(C^{\lambda}\right)
\end{aligned}
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- Similarly, with even scalar product and an odd derivation, with, in general $I^{2} \neq 0$.


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