

non BPS 系

の物理

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★ Introduction

何故 non BPS が重要か？

① ~~SUSY~~ な現実への挑戦



② non SUSY な String theory
+ 場の理論の解析手段

→ QCD などへの応用を期待

③ non BPS な系を考慮することで
初めて見える現象がある。

④ String theory の “低エネルギー”
を記述するための新しい見方

→ SUGRA では不十分!

Plan

* Introduction

[* 準備

* Descent Relation

[* A Puzzle

* A Resolution

[* Op- \overline{D}_p system

* shifted quant. cond.

[* より大胆に


* 大理論

[* Discussion

★ 準備

• Type II D-branes

• BPS 状態


 $\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} A_n, \phi^i \\ \lambda \end{array} \right) \quad |D_p\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|B_p\rangle_{NSNS} + |B_p\rangle_{RR} \right)$

$$P = \begin{cases} \text{even} & \text{(IIA)} \\ \text{odd} & \text{(IIB)} \end{cases}$$

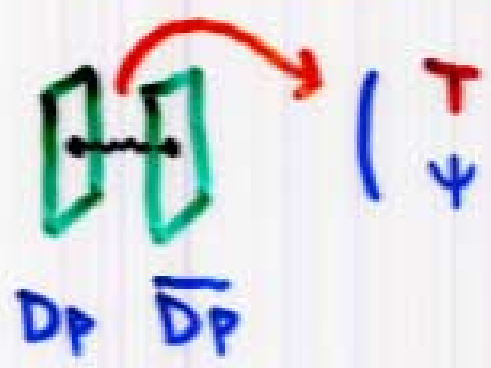
• non BPS 状態


 $\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} A_n, \phi^i \\ \lambda, \psi \end{array} \right) \quad |D_p\rangle = |B_p\rangle_{NSNS}$

RR charge
↓
なし

$$P = \begin{cases} \text{odd} & \text{(IIA)} \\ \text{even} & \text{(IIB)} \end{cases}$$

• D_p - \bar{D}_p 系



$$|\bar{D}_p\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|B_p\rangle_{NSNS} - |B_p\rangle_{RR} \right)$$

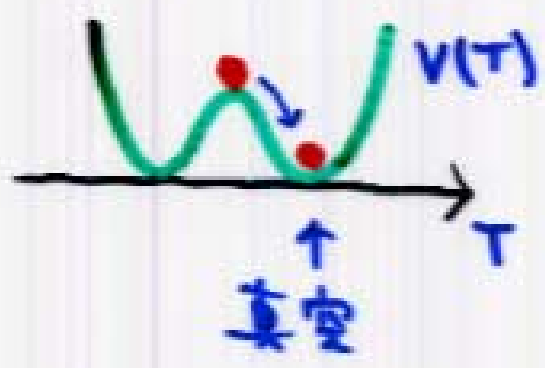
non BPS D-brane
D_p- \overline{D}_p system の不安定性



tachyon の存在

● Key Observation (Sen '98)

tachyon が condense \rightarrow Susy な真空におちく



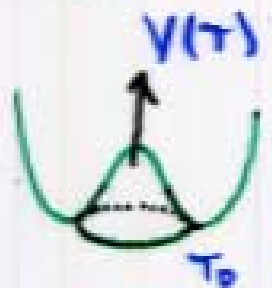
(\rightarrow 高精度)

★ non BPS D-brane + D_p- \overline{D}_p pair
の生成、消滅も考慮に入らさばき!

★ Descent Relation (Sen '98)

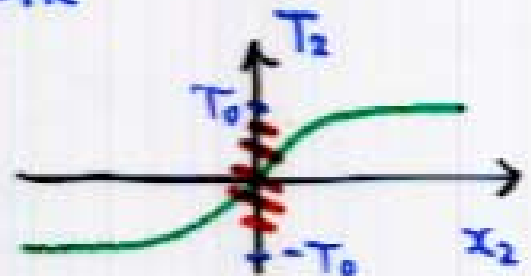
$D_p - \bar{D}_p$

$\Rightarrow T = T_1 + i T_2$
 cpx scalar



(unstable) kink

$T_2 \sim x_2$

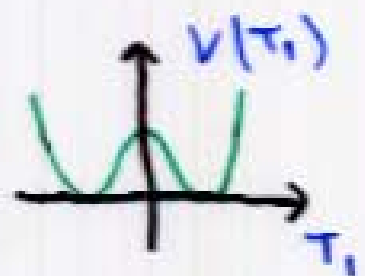


non BPS $D(p-1)$

$\Rightarrow T_1$
 real scalar

kink

$T_1 \sim x_1$



vortex

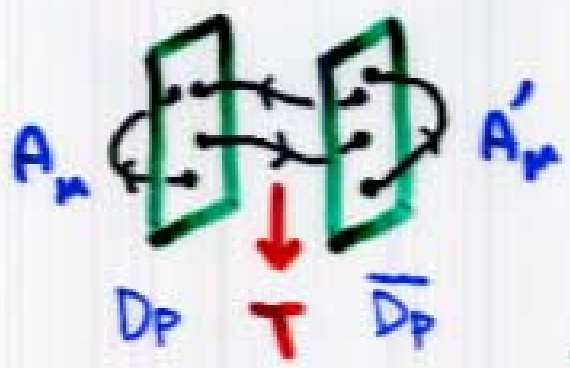
$T \sim x_1 + i x_2$

BPS $D(p-2)$

● 一般化 (T_1, T_2) の場合

* A Puzzle

• Dp-Dp system



$U(1) \times U(1)$ theory
with cpx tachyon

$T: (+1, -1)$ of $U(1) \times U(1)$

~~$U(1) \times U(1)$~~ $\langle T \rangle \neq 0 \rightarrow U(1)_{diag.}$

$\therefore U(1)_{diag.}$ は $\tau \rightarrow 1, \tau \in \mathbb{R}$ だよ?

• non BPS Dp ≠ 同様



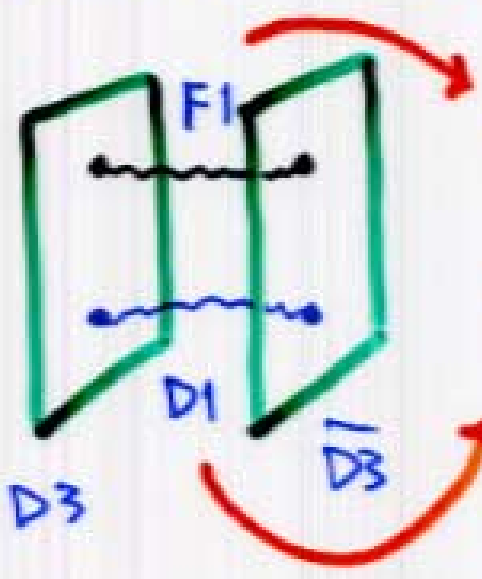
$U(1)$ theory with real tachyon
 $T: \text{adjoint of } U(1)$
(neutral)

$\therefore U(1)$ は unbroken.

* A Resolution

- P.Yi (hep-th/9901159)
- A. Sen (hep-th/9911116)
- O. Bergman, K. Mori, P.Yi (hep-th/0002223)

$D3 - \bar{D3} \rightleftharpoons \#3_0$



$T = (+1, -1)$ of $U(1) \times U(1)$

$\tilde{T} = (+1, +1)$ of $U(1)^{mag} \times U(1)^{mag}$

$\Rightarrow \# \neq \pm_3 \text{ tachyonic}$

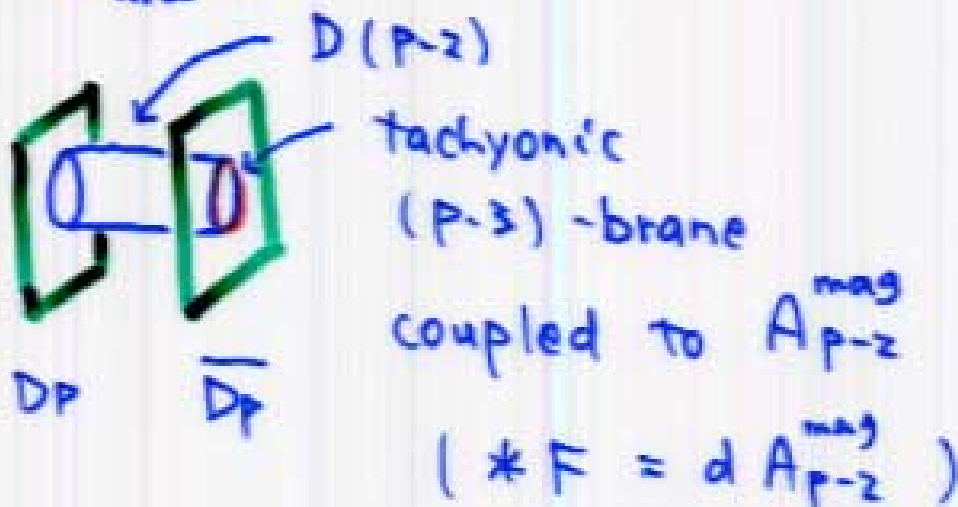
$\langle T \rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow U(1) \times U(1) \rightarrow U(1)_{diag}$

$\rightarrow \langle \tilde{T} \rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow U(1)^{mag}_{diag}$

\rightarrow dual Meissner effect \Rightarrow

$U(1)_{diag}$ is confined!

• - ~~flux~~ =



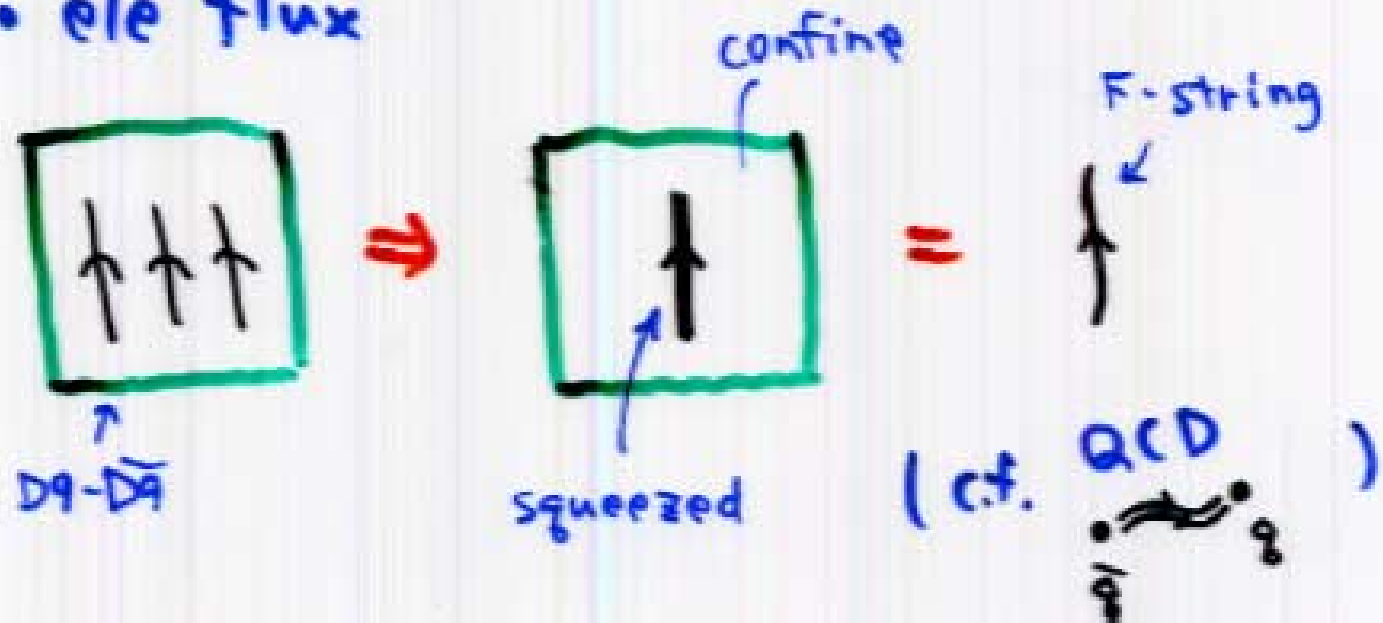
∴ in tachyonic $(p-3)$ brane tr condense
 → unbroken gauge sym is confine

• $p=2$ case

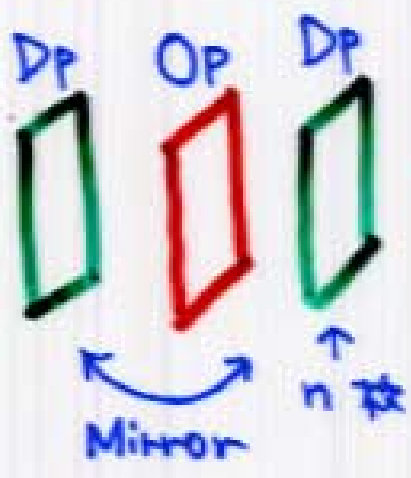
$A_\mu \xleftrightarrow{\text{dual}} \sigma : \text{scalar}$

instanton effect $\tau \sim \sigma$ is massive
 (cf. Polyakov '77)

• ele flux



★ $O_p - \overline{D}_p$ system



→ $O(2n) \dots O_p^-$ - plane
 $USp(2n) \dots O_p^+$ - plane

$O_p^\pm \equiv \overline{D}_p \pm \text{stars} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{SUSY} \\ \text{no tachyon} \end{cases}$

• $O9^+ + \overline{D9} \times 16$ (S.S. hep-th/9905159)

→ $USp(32)$ string theory

$A_n \dots \square$ (adjoint)

$\Psi \dots \square$ (anti sym)

⇔ " Anomaly is cancel.

• brane susy breaking scenario

に倣える。

Aldazabal et al.

hep-th/9909172

Angelantonj et al

hep-th/9911081 "2k"

• $O3 + \overline{D3}$ (Uranga hep-th/9912145)

$O3^+ + n D3 \rightarrow N=4 USp(2n) SYM$

$\downarrow S\text{-dual}$

$\xrightarrow{\text{stacked}} O3^- + \frac{1}{2} D3 + n D3 \leftarrow N=4 SO(2n+1) SYM$

$\underbrace{O3^- + \frac{1}{2} D3}_{\tilde{O3}^-} + n D3$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{O3^+ \overset{S}{\longleftrightarrow} \tilde{O3}^-}$ (Witten hep-th/9805112)

$O3^+ + n \overline{D3} \rightarrow \text{non SUSY } USp(2n) \text{ theory}$

$\updownarrow S$

$\updownarrow S\text{-dual!}$

$\tilde{O3}^- + n \overline{D3}$

non SUSY

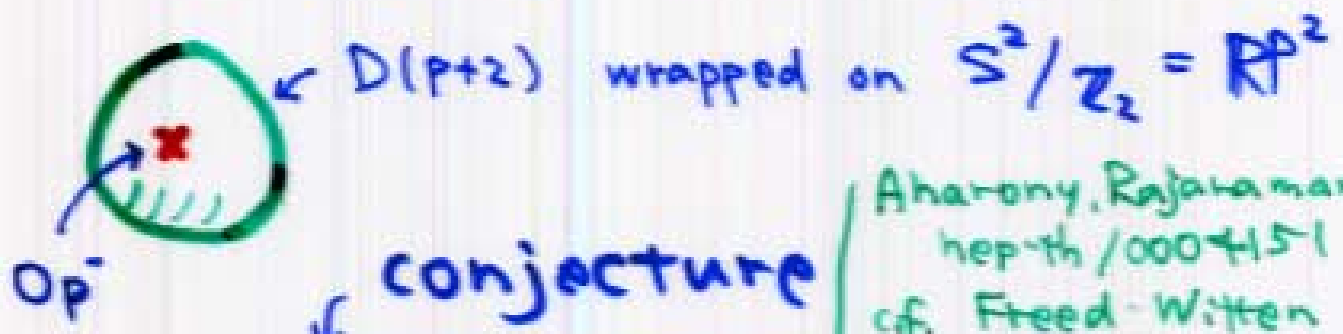
$= O3^- + (n - \frac{1}{2}) D3$

$\rightarrow SO(2n-1) \text{ theory}$

• 't Hooft anomaly matching cond.

は $\tilde{S} + h$ と満たす。

* Shifted quant. cond.



Aharony, Rajaraman
 hep-th/0004151
 cf. Freed-Witten
 hep-th/9907189

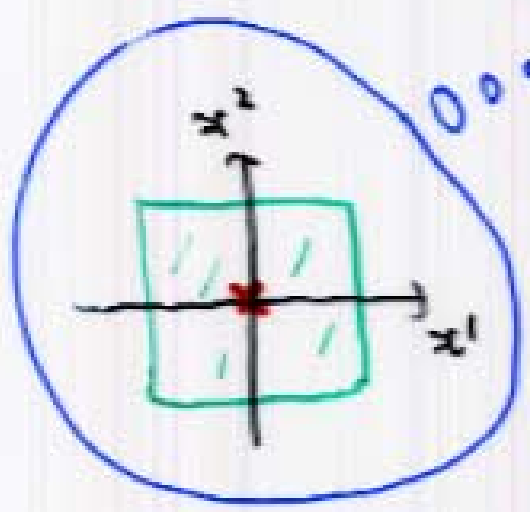
conjecture

$$\int_{RP^2} \frac{F}{2\pi} \in \frac{1}{2} + \mathbb{Z}$$

\Rightarrow a Dirac cond. $\exists j \nabla^i \partial_i$

(proof)

(Hyakutake, Imamura, S.S.)
 hep-th/0007012



$$x = (x^1, x^2)$$

$$\underline{T(x) = -T(-x)} \quad (\star)$$

$\rightarrow T(0) = 0$

$T(x \neq 0) \neq 0 \exists \exists \epsilon.$

$(\star) \Rightarrow \# \text{vortex} = \text{odd} \therefore \int_{S^2} \frac{F}{2\pi} = \text{odd} //$

★ より大胆に

● 主張

Type I, II string の低エネルギー
のふるまいは、(少なくとも topological な)
性質は

次の 10 dim gauge theory で
記述される。 \uparrow D9-D $\bar{9}$ system
or non BPS D9

I : $O(N+32) \times O(N)$ theory
with tachyon in (vec., vec.)

IIA : $U(N)$ theory
with tachyon in adjoint rep.

IIB : $U(N) \times U(N)$ theory
with tachyon in $(\mathbf{0}, \tilde{\mathbf{0}})$

($N \rightarrow \infty$ \neq ∞)

• vacuum mfd

$V_{II\text{B}}$

$II\text{B } \tau \neq 3_0$

$\langle T \rangle \neq 0$

$$U(N) \times U(N) \rightarrow U(N)$$

$$V_{II\text{B}} = \frac{U(N) \times U(N)}{U(N)} = U(N)$$

\Rightarrow is topological = non trivial

$$\pi_{8-p}(V_{II\text{B}}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & (p: \text{odd}) \\ 0 & (p: \text{even}) \end{cases}$$

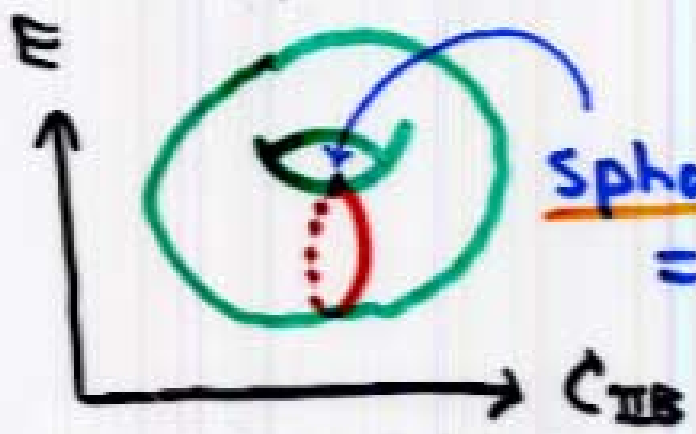
(\downarrow
Dp-brane charge)

• config. space

$C_{II\text{B}}$

$$\pi_1(C_{II\text{B}}) \neq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{☺} \\ T_0: S^1 \times S^3 \rightarrow V_{II\text{B}} \\ \circ \\ \pi_0(V_{II\text{B}}) = \mathbb{Z} \end{matrix}$$



Sphaleron

= non BPS DO

(Harvey Hořava Kraus)
hep-th/0001143

* K理論 (Witten 198)

IB 2- 43.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} D9 \times N \rightarrow U(N) \text{ v.d.l.e. } \mathbb{Z} \\ \overline{D9} \times N \rightarrow U(N) \text{ v.d.l.e. } \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right)$$

topological な分類

$$K(X) = \{ (E, \tilde{E}) \} / \sim$$

↑
固定

$$\begin{aligned} & (E, \tilde{E}) \sim (E', \tilde{E}') \\ \Downarrow & \exists H, H' : \text{cpx vac. v.d.l.e.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{s.t. } (E \oplus H, \tilde{E} \oplus H) \cong (E' \oplus H', \tilde{E}' \oplus H')$$

↑ ↑
D9 D9

- D9-D9 の対生成, 対消滅 2- > なるものは同一視.

主35 (Witten '98)

$K(X) \leftrightarrow$ IIB D-brane charge
1:1

- $K(X) \cong$ RR charge (Minaasian Moore '97)

$$\psi: K(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \xrightarrow{\cong} H^{\text{even}}(X; \mathbb{Q})$$
$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$
$$\chi \quad \quad \quad \mapsto \quad \sqrt{A(X)} \text{ch}(X)$$

$$\chi = (\mathbb{E}, \mathbb{E}^2) \quad \text{ch}(X) = \text{tr} e^{\mathbb{E}} - \text{tr} e^{\mathbb{E}^2}$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$
$$\mathbb{E} \quad \mathbb{E}^2: \tau - \nu \neq$$

pairing $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\chi, \chi')_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{ind } \mathcal{D}_{\chi \otimes \chi'} \\ (\psi(\chi), \psi(\chi'))_{\mathbb{R}} = \int \psi(\chi) \wedge \psi(\chi') \end{array} \right.$

\neq \mathbb{R} の \mathbb{Q} 射影.

$$S^{\text{CS}} = \int C \wedge \sqrt{A(X)} \text{ch}(X)$$

$$C = C_0 + C_2 + C_4 + \dots \quad \text{RR charge}$$

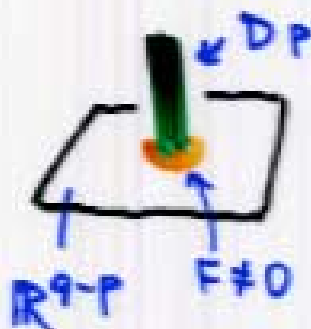
- Type IIA \rightarrow $K^1(X) = \{ (E, e^{i\tau}) \} / \sim$
 (Hořava '98)
 \uparrow non BPS D9 \leftarrow tachyon
 \uparrow $n \geq 2$ cpx vec. b/dle

- Type I \rightarrow $K^0(X) = \{ (E, \tilde{E}) \} / \sim$
 \uparrow \uparrow
 D9 D9
 \uparrow \uparrow
 real vec. b/dle
 (O(N) v/dle)

$$K^0(X) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \tilde{K}^0(X)$$

\uparrow \leftarrow earth
 D9-brane
 change (= 32 = fix)

p	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
$\tilde{K}^0(S^{9-p})$	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	·	·	·	z	·	z	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>	<u>z</u>
$\Pi_{8-p}(O(N))$	\swarrow \searrow Stable non BPS D-branes (RR charge \neq 2)											



- USp(32) theory \rightarrow $KSp(X)$

- K理論が cohomology より偉いから.

$$K(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \cong H^{\text{even}}(X; \mathbb{Q})$$

ただし

$$K(X) \not\cong H^{\text{even}}(X; \mathbb{Z})$$

- ★ RR charge に対応しない
D-brane charge がある。

⑤ Type I stable non BPS branes

- ★ non-trivial な cycle に巻きついていて、 $D-\bar{D}$ を対生成して \uparrow して decay する場合がある。

$$\text{⑥ } \pi_6(U(3)) = \mathbb{Z}, \pi_6(U(4)) = 0$$

(see Diaconescu Moore Witten hep-th/0005090)

- One more step.

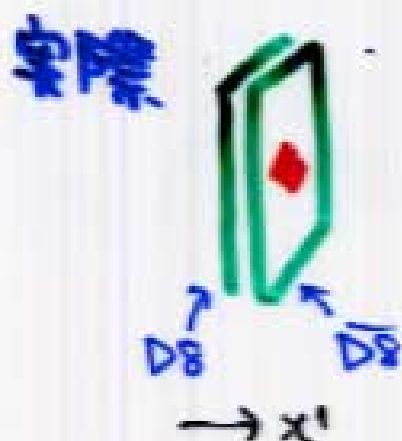
RR field strength $G = dC$

$$\text{IIA} : G^A = G_0 + G_2 + \dots \in H^{\text{even}}(X)$$

$$\text{IIB} : G^B = G_1 + G_3 + \dots \in H^{\text{odd}}(X)$$

$$\begin{cases} \kappa(X) \otimes \mathbb{C} \cong H^{\text{even}}(X; \mathbb{C}) \\ \kappa'(X) \otimes \mathbb{C} \cong H^{\text{odd}}(X; \mathbb{C}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad G^A &\leftrightarrow \kappa(X) \\ G^B &\leftrightarrow \kappa'(X) \end{aligned} \quad \text{加 乘 除 求导}$$



$$dG^A = \delta(x^1) \sqrt{A} \text{ch}(x^2) \overset{\kappa(X)}{\downarrow} \overset{\uparrow}{D_8 D_6}$$

$$\rightarrow G^A = \sqrt{A} \text{ch}(x)$$

(Moore Witten hep-th/9912279)

- RR partition func.
- shifted quant. cond.

(Witten hep-th/9912086
Moore Witten
Diaconescu MW.)

* Discussion

- non BPS 系 を考えることで、SUGRA では見えない所まで踏み込んだ。
- しかし、うまく行ったのは topological な話ばかり。
- いかには dynamics と取り入れるか？ が今後の課題