Wrapped supermembrane on vanishing 2-torus¹

Department of Physics, Nagoya University Hiroyuki Okagawa, Shozo Uehara and Satoshi Yamada E-mail: okagawa@eken.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp, uehara@eken.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp, yamada@eken.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp

M-theory includes the supermembrane in 11 dimensions [2] which is expected to play an important role to understand the fundamental degrees of freedom in M-theory. Actually, it was shown that the supermembrane in 11 dimensions, or $\mathbb{R}^{10} \times S^1$, is related to type IIA superstring in 10 dimensions by means of the double dimensional reduction [3]. On the other hand, type IIB superstring is related to type IIA superstring via T-duality, or type IIA superstring on $\mathbb{R}^9 \times S^1$ leads to type IIB superstring on \mathbb{R}^{10} in the shrinking limit of S^1 . Hence, type IIB superstring in 10 dimensions is to be deduced from supermembrane on a vanishing 2-torus.

Schwarz showed an $SL(2,\mathbb{Z})$ family of string solutions of type IIB supergravity [4]. The (p,q)-strings [4, 5, 6] are considered to be the bound states of the fundamental strings (F-strings) and D1-branes (D-strings) in type IIB superstring. Furthermore, it was pointed out that the supermembrane which is wrapping *p*-times around one of two compact directions and *q*-times around another direction gives a (p,q)-string, which was, however, not derived directly from the supermembrane action. In this talk we consider shrinking the 2-torus to approach type IIB superstring. Actually we deduce type IIB superstring, or F-string from the wrapped supermembrane on $\mathbb{R}^9 \times T^2$ in the lightcone gauge by taking a proper shrinking limit of the 2-torus. And we also obtain (p,q)-strings by taking another shrinking limit of the 2-torus.

The plan of this talk is as follows. We consider the supermembrane on $\mathbb{R}^9 \times T^2$ in the lightcone gauge with a successive shrinking of the two cycles of the 2-torus. Using the areapreserving diffeomorphism (APD) of the spacesheet we first deduce a free F-string action on $\mathbb{R}^9 \times S^1$, which corresponds to type IIA superstring winding around the compactified one spatial direction, and hence the shrinking of the S^1 leads to type IIB superstring. Next we consider another shrinking limit of the 2-torus to deduce a free string action with (p, q)-string tension.

References

- [1] H. Okagawa, S. Uehara and S. Yamada, arXiv:hep-th/0505270.
- [2] E. Bergshoeff, E. Sezgin and P. K. Townsend, Phys. Lett. B 189, 75 (1987).
- [3] M. J. Duff, P. S. Howe, T. Inami and K. S. Stelle, Phys. Lett. B 191, 70 (1987).
- [4] J. H. Schwarz, Phys. Lett. B360,13 (1995) [arXiv:hep-th/9508143].
- [5] E. Witten, Nucl. Phys. B 460, 335 (1996) [arXiv:hep-th/9510135].
- [6] J. H. Schwarz, Phys. Lett. B 367, 97 (1996) [arXiv:hep-th/9510086].

¹This talk is based on [1]