

On open-closed extension of boundary string field theory

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1. Introduction

Motivation

- open string field theory: tachyon を含む D-brane 系の解析に有用
- tachyon condensation \rightarrow closed string vacuum
- closed string も含めた formulation

(Covariant) open-closed string field theories

- oriented open-closed SFT [Zwiebach]
(midpoint interaction)
- unoriented open-closed SFT [Asakawa-Kugo-Takahashi]
(light-cone type interaction)

closed SFT に boundary state $\langle B|$ を source として入れる方法もある:

$$\langle B|e^{-\int d\sigma V(\sigma)}(c_0 - \tilde{c}_0)|\Psi\rangle$$

$V(\sigma)$: open string excitations (on-shell)

- Hashimoto-Hata ('97)
(Gauge inv. \rightarrow DBI action の存在)
- Asakawa-Kobayashi-Matsuura ('03)
- Baba-Ishibashi-Murakami ('06~)
(D-brane soliton state)

研究の目的

off-shell open string excitation まで含めた off-shell boundary state を考え、
open-closed SFT を構成する

Boundary string field theory (BSFT)

- disk worldsheet 上の全 boundary 相互作用の空間上で構成された open string field theory [Witten(1992)]
- boundary operator \rightarrow string field: $O \equiv \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{d\sigma}{2\pi} \mathcal{O}(\sigma)$
 $\mathcal{O} = c(\sigma)(T(X) + A_{\mu}(X)\partial_{\sigma}X^{\mu} + \dots)$
- off-shell boundary state $\langle B; \lambda | \equiv \langle B | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}$ が重要な役割を果たす
(κ : open string coupling constant, $b_0^- \equiv (b_0 - \tilde{b}_0)/2$)

BSFT action: [Teraguchi ('06)]

$$S = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \langle B | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} c_0^- Q_B c_0^- | 0 \rangle + \frac{i}{2\kappa} \langle B | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [Q_B, O]] c_0^- | 0 \rangle$$

open string sector が BSFT であるような open-closed SFT を考える

2. Batalin-Vilkovisky formalism and string field theory

guiding principle for SFTs \rightarrow gauge invariance

string field:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_I |\Psi_I\rangle \psi^I$$

fermionic 2-form ($d\omega = 0$):

$$\omega = -d\psi^I \wedge \omega_{IJ} d\psi^J$$

Anti-bracket:

$$\{A, B\} = \frac{\partial_r A}{\partial \psi^I} \omega^{IJ} \frac{\partial_l B}{\partial \psi^J} \quad (\partial_r(\partial_l): \text{右(左)微分})$$

Classical BV master equation:

$$\frac{1}{2} \{S, S\} + \hbar \Delta S = 0$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial_r \{S, S\}}{\partial \psi^K} \epsilon^K = \frac{\partial_r S}{\partial \psi^I} \underbrace{\left(\omega^{IJ} \frac{\partial_r}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S}{\partial \psi^J} + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{JK} \frac{\partial_r \omega^{IJ}}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S}{\partial \psi^J} \right)}_{\delta \Psi^I} \epsilon^K$$

Free closed SFT

closed string field: (ghost number=2)

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_I |\Psi_I\rangle \psi^I \quad (b_0^- |\Psi\rangle = (L_0 - \tilde{L}_0) |\Psi\rangle = 0)$$

2-form:

$$\omega_c = \langle d\Psi | c_0^- | d\Psi \rangle \quad (c_0^- \equiv c_0 - \tilde{c}_0)$$

Action:

$$S_c^{\text{free}} = \frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi | c_0^- Q_B | \Psi \rangle, \quad (Q_B: \text{BRST operator})$$

$$\Rightarrow \{S_c^{\text{free}}, S_c^{\text{free}}\} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_{\Lambda_c} |\Psi\rangle = |\Psi_I\rangle \delta \psi^I = Q_B |\Lambda_c\rangle \quad (|\Lambda_c\rangle \equiv -|\Psi_K\rangle \epsilon^K)$$

Classical open-closed SFT

Open and closed string fields:

$$O = \sum_i O_i \lambda^i, \quad |\Psi\rangle = \sum_I |\Psi_I\rangle \psi^I$$

fermionic 2-form: $\omega = \omega_c + \omega_o$

Anti-bracket:

$$\begin{aligned} \{A, B\} &= \{A, B\}_c + \{A, B\}_o \\ &= \frac{\partial_r A}{\partial \psi^I} \omega_c^{IJ} \frac{\partial_l B}{\partial \psi^J} + \frac{\partial_r A}{\partial \lambda^i} \omega_o^{ij} \frac{\partial_l B}{\partial \lambda^j} \end{aligned}$$

classical open-closed SFT action:

$$S_{\text{oc}}(\psi, \lambda) = \underbrace{S_c(\psi)}_{\text{sphere}} + \underbrace{S_D(\psi, \lambda)}_{\text{disk}}$$

classical open-closed BV master equation: [Kajiura-Stasheff]

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \{S_{\text{oc}}, S_{\text{oc}}\} \\ &= \underbrace{\{S_c, S_c\}_c}_0 + \underbrace{2\{S_c, S_D\}_c}_0 + \{S_D, S_D\}_o + \cancel{\{S_D, S_D\}_c} \end{aligned}$$

Gauge transformation:

$$\delta_c \psi^I = \left[\omega_c^{IJ} \frac{\partial_r}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S_c}{\partial \psi^J} + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{JK} \frac{\partial_r \omega_c^{IJ}}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S_c}{\partial \psi^J} \right] \epsilon^K$$

$$\delta_c \lambda^i = \omega_o^{ij} \left(\frac{\partial_r}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S_D}{\partial \lambda^j} \right) \epsilon^K$$

$$\delta_o \psi^I = 0$$

$$\delta_o \lambda^i = \left[\omega_o^{ij} \frac{\partial_r}{\partial \lambda^k} \frac{\partial_l S_D}{\partial \lambda^j} + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{jk} \frac{\partial_r \omega_o^{ij}}{\partial \lambda^k} \frac{\partial_l S_D}{\partial \lambda^j} \right] \epsilon^k$$

ゲージ変換のパラメーターには以下のような constraint が付く:

$$\left[\omega_c^{IJ} \frac{\partial_r}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S_D}{\partial \psi^J} + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{JK} \frac{\partial_r \omega_c^{IJ}}{\partial \psi^K} \frac{\partial_l S_D}{\partial \psi^J} \right] \epsilon^K + \omega_c^{IJ} \left(\frac{\partial_r}{\partial \lambda^k} \frac{\partial_l S_D}{\partial \psi^J} \right) \epsilon^k = 0$$

3. Coupling BSFT to closed SFT

string field:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_I |\Psi_I\rangle \psi^I, \quad O = \int \frac{d\sigma}{2\pi} \mathcal{O}(\sigma) = \sum_i O_i \lambda^i$$

fermionic 2-form $\omega = \omega_c + \omega_o$:

$$\omega_c = \langle d\Psi | c_0^- | d\Psi \rangle, \quad \omega_o = \langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; dO, dO] | 0 \rangle$$

Ansatz:

$$S_c^{\text{free}} + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} S_D^{\text{int}} &= \frac{1}{2} \langle B | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} c_0^- | \Psi \rangle \\ S_D^{\text{BSFT}} &= -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \langle B | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} c_0^- Q_B c_0^- | 0 \rangle \\ &\quad + \frac{i}{2\kappa} \langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [Q_B, O]] c_0^- | 0 \rangle \quad (\text{BSFT action}) \\ S_c^{\text{free}} &= \frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi | c_0^- Q_B | \Psi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

この ansatz がどの程度 BV master equation を満たすか確かめてみる:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{S_c^{\text{free}} + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}, S_c^{\text{free}} + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\} \\
 &= \{S_c^{\text{free}}, S_c^{\text{free}}\}_c \quad (b=0) \\
 &+ \{S_D^{\text{BSFT}}, S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\}_o \quad (b=1, n=0) \\
 &+ 2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_c^{\text{free}}\}_c + 2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\}_o \quad (b=1, n=1) \\
 &+ \{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{int}}\}_o \quad (b=1, n=2) \\
 &+ \cancel{\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{int}}\}_c} \quad (b=2, n=0)
 \end{aligned}$$

まず明らかに

$$\{S_c^{\text{free}}, S_c^{\text{free}}\}_c = \{S_D^{\text{BSFT}}, S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\}_o = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_c^{\text{free}}\}_c + 2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\}_o \\
&= \langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}c_0^-|\Psi_I\rangle\omega_c^{IJ}(-1)^J\langle\Psi_J|c_0^-Q_B|\Psi\rangle \\
&\quad + 2i\kappa\langle B|\text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [O_i, b_0^-]]c_0^-|\Psi\rangle\omega_o^{ij}\omega_{jk}^o V^k \\
&= -\langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}c_0^-b_0^-c_0^-Q_B|\Psi\rangle + 2i\kappa\langle B|\text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [O_i, b_0^-]]c_0^-|\Psi\rangle V^i \\
&= -\langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}c_0^-Q_B|\Psi\rangle + 2i\kappa\langle B|\text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [[O, Q_B], b_0^-]]c_0^-|\Psi\rangle \\
&= -\langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}c_0^-Q_Bb_0^-c_0^-|\Psi\rangle - 2i\kappa\langle B|\text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [[b_0^-, O], Q_B]]c_0^-|\Psi\rangle \\
&= \langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}Q_Bc_0^-|\Psi\rangle - \langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}Q_Bc_0^-|\Psi\rangle \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{int}}\}_o &= \kappa^2\langle B|\text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_i]|\Psi\rangle \\
&\quad \times \omega_o^{ij}(-1)^{j+1}\langle B|\text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_j]|\Psi\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

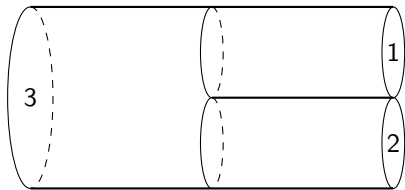
$\Rightarrow S_c^{\text{int}} = \frac{\kappa^2}{3}\langle\Psi|c_0^-|\Psi * \Psi\rangle$ を導入して消す。新たに現れる項は

$$2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_c^{\text{int}}\}_c = -\kappa^2\langle B|e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}c_0^-|\Psi * \Psi\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle B | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} c_0^- | \Psi * \Psi \rangle \\ &= (-1)^{j+1} \langle B | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_i] | \Psi \rangle \omega_o^{ij} \langle B | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_j] | \Psi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

となるような star product (3-closed-string vertex) を探す

- factorization property in CFT?
- joining-splitting type vertex で評価してみる
- string length parameter α を導入 ($\sum_i \alpha_i = 0$)

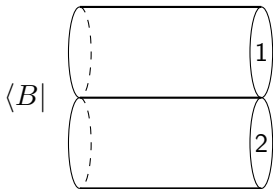


(3-closed string interaction for $|\alpha_1| + |\alpha_2| = |\alpha_3|$)

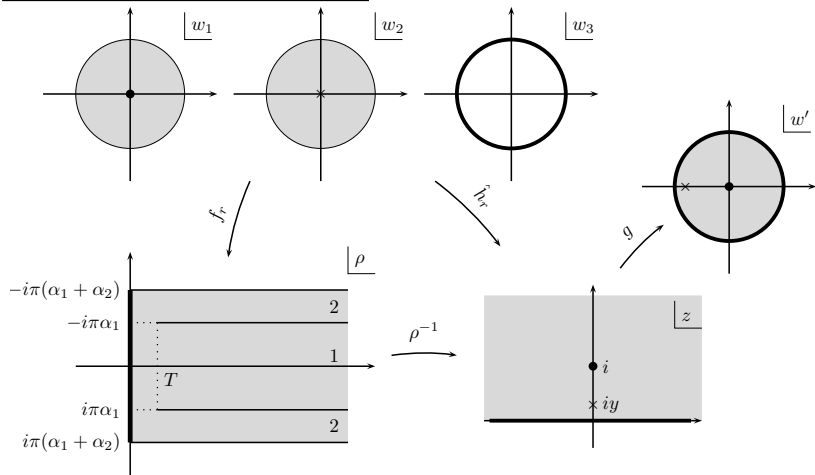
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle B | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} c_0^- | \Psi * \Psi \rangle \\ &= (-1)^{j+1} \langle B | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_i] | \Psi \rangle \omega_o^{ij} \langle B | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_j] | \Psi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

となるような star product (3-closed-string vertex) を探す

- factorization property in CFT?
- joining-splitting type vertex で評価してみる
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(3-closed string interaction for $|\alpha_1| + |\alpha_2| = |\alpha_3|$)



$$g(\hat{h}_1(w_1)) \rightarrow w_1, \quad g(\hat{h}_2(w_2)) \rightarrow -1 \quad (T \rightarrow 0)$$

boundary deformation が on-shell の場合

$$\langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_i] | \Psi(\alpha_1) \rangle F_2^i(\Psi(\alpha_2))$$

1 \leftrightarrow 2:

$$\langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_j] | \Psi(\alpha_2) \rangle F_1^j(\Psi(\alpha_1))$$

よって factorized form を得る: [cf. Gaiotto-Rastelli-Sen-Zwiebach ('02)]

$$\begin{aligned} \langle B; \lambda | c_0^- | \Psi(\alpha_1) * \Psi(\alpha_2) \rangle &= (-1)^{j+1} \langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_i] | \Psi(\alpha_1) \rangle \\ &\quad \times \omega_o^{ij} \langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_j] | \Psi(\alpha_2) \rangle \\ &\quad (\alpha_1 \alpha_2 > 0) \end{aligned}$$

- off-shell deformation の場合も、上の式の右辺が vertex の性質を満たすことを確かめることができる
- したがってこの式は off-shell deformation でも成立すると仮定する
- $\alpha_1 \alpha_2 < 0$ のときは factorization は起こらないので、この式は成り立たない
- 以下では BV master equation が成り立つ領域 ($\alpha_1 \alpha_2 > 0$) でゲージ変換を考える

4. Gauge transformation

closed string sector: HIKKO closed SFT [Hata-Itoh-Kugo-Kunitomo-Ogawa]

$$S_c = \frac{1}{2} \langle \Psi | c_0^- Q_B | \Psi \rangle + \frac{\kappa^2}{3} \langle \Psi | c_0^- | \Psi * \Psi \rangle \quad \left(| \Psi \rangle \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\alpha}{2\pi} | \Psi(\alpha) \rangle \right)$$

Action:

$$S = S_c + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}$$

BV master equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \{S, S\} &= \{S_c + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}, S_c + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\} \\ &= \underbrace{\{S_c, S_c\}_c}_0 + \underbrace{\{S_D^{\text{BSFT}}, S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\}_o}_0 \\ &\quad + \underbrace{2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_c^{\text{free}}\}_c + 2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{BSFT}}\}_o}_0 \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_D^{\text{int}}\}_o + 2\{S_D^{\text{int}}, S_c^{\text{int}}\}_c}_0 \quad (\alpha_1 \alpha_2 > 0) \\ &\quad + (\text{terms with } b > 1) \end{aligned}$$

ゲージ変換を読み取ると

$$\delta_{\Lambda_o} O = [Q_B, \Lambda_o]$$

$$\delta_{\Lambda_c} |\Psi\rangle = Q_B |\Lambda_c\rangle + 2\kappa^2 |\Psi * \Lambda_c\rangle$$

$$\delta_{\Lambda_c} O = i\kappa (-1)^{j+1} O_i \omega_o^{ij} \langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa [b_0^-, O]}; O_j] | \Lambda_c \rangle$$

constraint: $[b_0^-, \Lambda_o] = 0$

open string gauge transformation

$$\delta_{\Lambda_o} \langle B | e^{2i\kappa [b_0^-, O]} = 2i\kappa \langle B | \text{Sym} [e^{2i\kappa [b_0^-, O]}; [b_0^-, [Q_B, \Lambda_o]]] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_{\Lambda_o} S_c = 0, \quad \delta_{\Lambda_o} S_D^{\text{int}} = 0, \quad \delta_{\Lambda_o} S_D^{\text{BSFT}} = 0$$

以下のように string length を制限する:

$$\langle B | \rightarrow \langle B^- | \equiv \int_0^\infty \frac{d\alpha}{2\pi} \langle B(\alpha) |, \quad |\Lambda_c\rangle = |\Lambda_c^- \rangle + \cancel{|\Lambda_c^+ \rangle}$$

closed string gauge transformation (by $|\Lambda_c^-\rangle$)

$$\delta_{\Lambda_c^-} S_c = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\Lambda_c^-} S_D^{\text{int}} &= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_{\Lambda_c} \langle B^- | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} \rangle_{c_0^-} | \Psi \rangle) + \frac{1}{2} \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} (\delta_{\Lambda_c} | \Psi \rangle) \\ &= i\kappa \langle B^- | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; \delta_{\Lambda_c} O] | \Psi^- \rangle \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} Q_B | \Lambda_c^- \rangle + \kappa^2 \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} | \Psi^- * \Lambda_c^- \rangle \\ &= \cancel{-\kappa^2 \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} | \Psi^- * \Lambda_c^- \rangle} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} Q_B | \Lambda_c^- \rangle + \cancel{\kappa^2 \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} | \Psi^- * \Lambda_c^- \rangle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\Lambda_c^-} S_D^{\text{BSFT}} &= -\langle B | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; [Q_B, O], \delta_{\Lambda_c} O] | 0 \rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \langle B^- ; \lambda |_{c_0^-} Q_B | \Lambda_c^- \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \delta_{\Lambda_c^-} (S_c + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}) = 0$$

Action

$$S = S_c + S_D^{\text{int}} + S_D^{\text{BSFT}}$$

$$(S_c: \text{HIKKO closed SFT}, S_D^{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{2} \langle B^- | e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]} c_0^- | \Psi \rangle)$$

Gauge transformation

$$\delta_{\Lambda_o} O = [Q_B, \Lambda_o] \quad ([b_0^-, \Lambda_o] = 0)$$

$$\delta_{\Lambda_c^-} |\Psi\rangle = Q_B |\Lambda_c^- \rangle + 2\kappa^2 |\Psi * \Lambda_c^- \rangle$$

$$\delta_{\Lambda_c^-} O = i\kappa (-1)^{j+1} O_i \omega_o^{ij} \langle B^- | \text{Sym}[e^{2i\kappa[b_0^-, O]}; O_j] | \Lambda_c^- \rangle$$

$$(\delta_{\Lambda_c^-} \langle B^-; \lambda | = 2\kappa^2 \langle B^-; \lambda | * \langle \Lambda_c^- | \quad [\text{cf. Hashimoto-Hata}])$$

5. Conclusion and discussion

- open string sector が BSFT であるような open-closed SFT を考えた
- BV master equation から closed string part は HIKKO に決まる
- natural off-shell extension of Hashimoto-Hata (DBI \rightarrow BSFT)
- ゲージパラメーターに対する 2 つの constraint:
 - $[b_0^-, \Lambda_o] = 0$: classical truncation of full master equation
 - $|\Lambda_c^+\rangle = 0$: master equation が成立しないパラメーター領域
- D-brane soliton state ($\sim \exp[-S_D^{\text{int}} + \dots]|0\rangle\rangle$) [Baba et al.] との関係
 - $|0\rangle\rangle$: second quantized vacuum; $\Psi(\alpha)|0\rangle\rangle = 0$ ($\alpha > 0$)
- BSFT は D-brane soliton state の fluctuation を記述している??