

non BPS 系

9 物理

2000 7/7 @ 基礎

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# • Introduction

何故 non BPS が重要な？

- ① SUSY な現実への挑戦。



- ② non SUSY な string theory + 場の理論、解析力学  
→ QCD などへの応用と類似
- ③ non BPS な系を考えたところから見てる現象がある。
- ④ String theory の「エネルギー記述」とは、新しい見方  
→ SUGRA とは不十分！

## Plan

- \* Introduction
- [ \* 準備
- [ \* Descent Relation
- [ \* A Puzzle
- [ \* A Resolution
- [ \* Op-DP system
- [ \* shifted quant. cond.

- [ \* より 大胆に
- [ \* K理論
- [ \* Discussion

# \* 準備

- Type II D-branes

- BPS 状態

$$\boxed{3} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c} A_\mu, \phi \\ \lambda \end{array} \right) \quad |D_P\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( |B_P\rangle_{NSNS} + |B_P\rangle_{RR} \right)$$

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

- non BPS 状態

$$\boxed{3} \rightarrow \left( \begin{array}{c} A_\mu, \phi, T \\ \lambda, \psi \end{array} \right) \quad |D_P\rangle = |B_P\rangle_{NSNS}$$

RR Charge  
↓  
72L

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

- $D_P - \bar{D}_P$  級

$$\boxed{3} \xrightarrow{\text{D}_P} \left( \begin{array}{c} T \\ \psi \end{array} \right)$$

$D_P \quad \bar{D}_P$

$$|\bar{D}_P\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|B_P\rangle_{NSNS} - |B_P\rangle_{RR})$$

( non BPS D-brane )

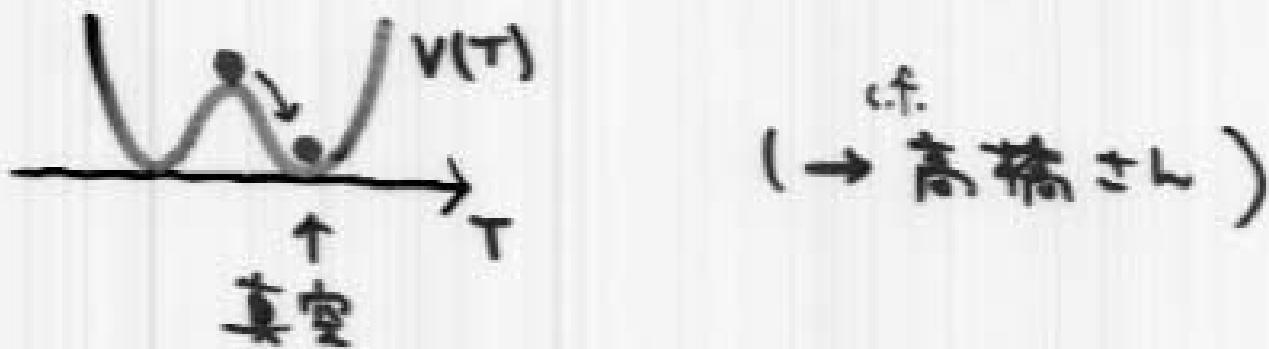
$D_p - \bar{D}_p$  system の 不安定性



tachyon の 存在

- Key Observation ( Sen '98 )

tachyon が condense  $\Rightarrow$  Susy な  
真室に おきる



- \* non BPS D-brane +  $D_p - \bar{D}_p$  pair  
の 生成、消滅も考慮に入るべき！

# \* Descart Relation (Sen '98)

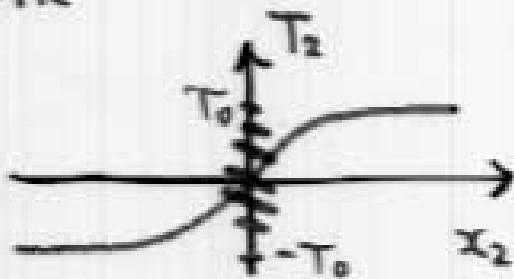
$$D_P - \bar{D}_P \rightarrow T = T_1 + i T_2$$

(px scalar)



(unstable) kink

$$T_2 \sim x_2$$



$$\text{non BPS } D(p-1) \rightarrow T_1$$

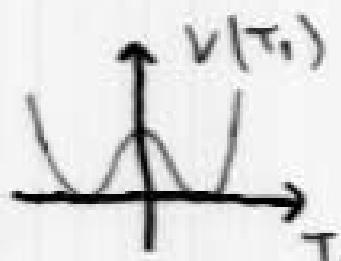
real scalar

vertex

$$T \sim x_1 + i x_2$$

kink

$$T_1 \sim x_1$$

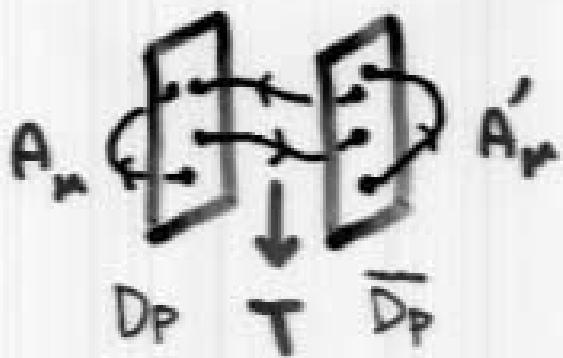


$$\text{BPS } D(p-2)$$

• 二維 - 極化 “ $T_1 \sim x_1$ ” K 理論

# ★ A Puzzle

- $D_P - \bar{D}_P$  system



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

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

~~$U(1) \times U(1) \rightarrow U(1)_{\text{diag.}}$~~ 

$\langle T \rangle \neq 0$

$\therefore \approx U(1)_{\text{diag.}}$  12 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 ?

- non BPS  $D_P$  +



$U(1)$  theory with real tachyon

$T$ : adjoint of  $U(1)$   
 (neutral)

$\therefore U(1)$  is unbroken.

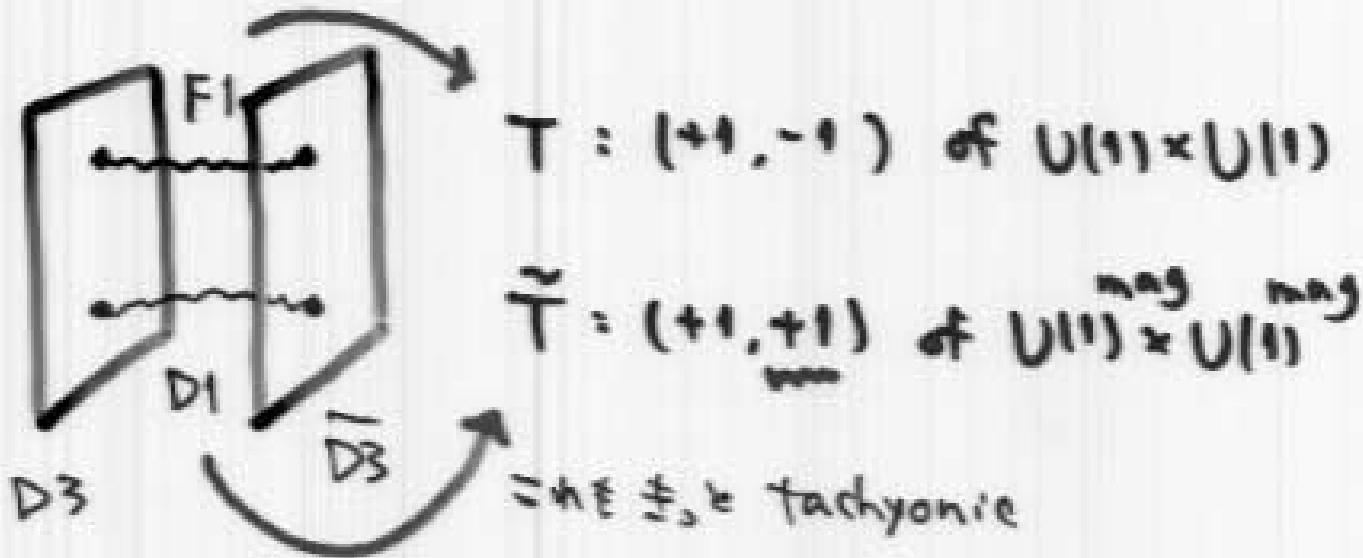
# \* A Resolution

P.Ye (hep-th/9901159)

A.Sen (hep-th/9911116)

O.Bergman, K.Hori, P.Ye (hep-th/0002223)

$$D_3 - \bar{D}_3 \approx +3.$$



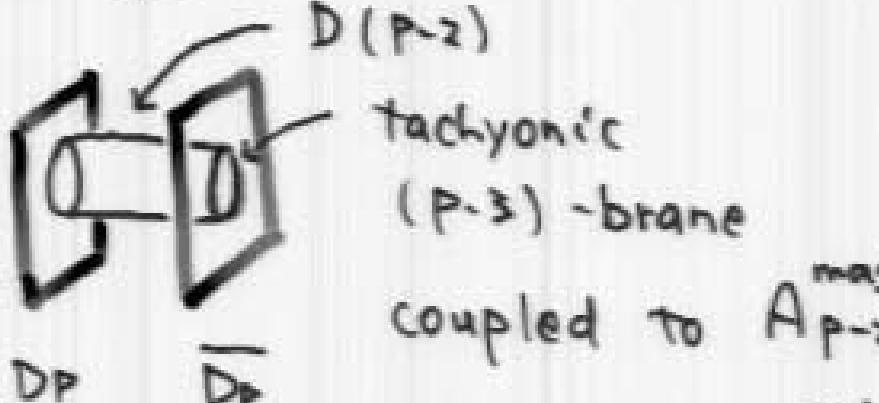
$$\langle T \rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow \cancel{U(1) \times U(1)} \rightarrow U(1)_{\text{diag}}$$

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

$\rightarrow$  dual Meissner effect ?

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

- -



in tachyonic (P-3) brane tr condense

→ unbroken gauge sym it confine

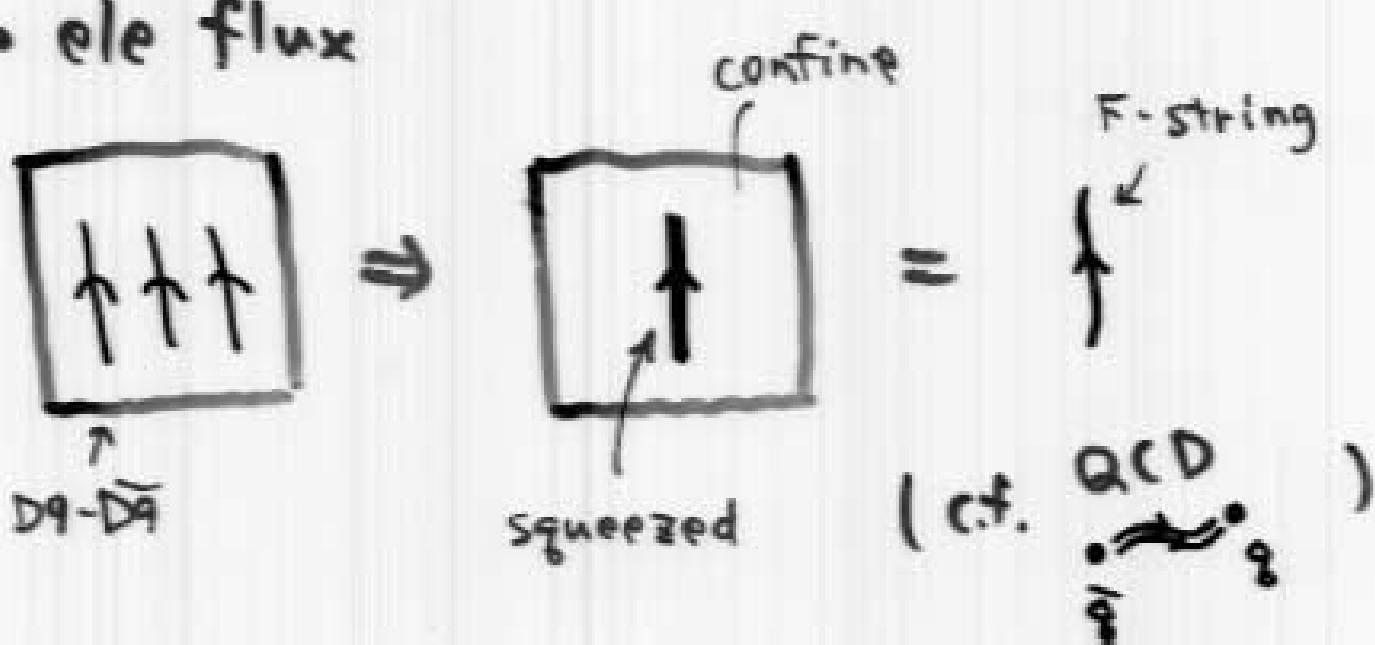
- P=2 case

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

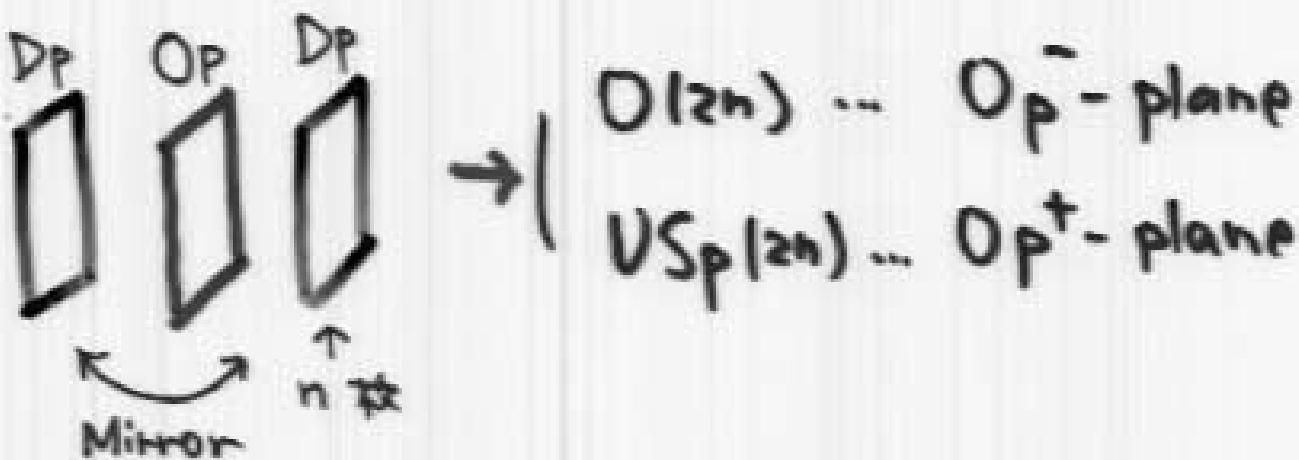
instanton effect  $\tau^- \sigma$  is massive

(cf. Polyakov '77)

- ele flux



## \* OP - $\bar{D}_P$ system



$$O_P^\pm \approx \bar{D}_P \pm \frac{1}{2} \pm 3 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{SUSY} \\ \text{no tachyon} \end{cases}$$

- $O9^+ + \bar{D}9 \times 16$  (S.S. hep-th/9905159)  
 $\rightarrow USp(132)$  string theory

$A_\mu$  ...  $\Phi$  (adjoint)

$\Psi$  ...  $B$  (anti sym)

$\simeq 4\pi \epsilon$ . Anomaly is cancel.

- brane SUSY breaking scenario  
 $\simeq 1 \# \sim 3$ , Aldazabal et.al.

hep-th/9909172

Angelantonj et.al

hep-th/9911081  $\tau_2 \tau$

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

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

stucked

↓ S-dual

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

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

$$\Rightarrow O3^+ \xleftrightarrow{S} \tilde{O3}^- \quad (\text{Witten hep-th/9805112})$$

$$O3^+ + n \bar{D3} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{non SUSY} \\ \text{USp}(2n) \text{ theory} \end{matrix}$$

↔ S

↓ S-dual !

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

non SUSY

$$\begin{matrix} " \\ D3^- + (n - \frac{1}{2}) D3 \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\quad} SO(2n-1) \text{ theory}$$

- 'tHooft anomaly matching cond.  
 $12 \int_A L \in \mathbb{Z}$

# \* Shifted quant. cond.

  $D(p+2)$  wrapped on  $S^2 / \mathbb{Z}_2 = RP^2$   
 OP  $\downarrow$  conjecture

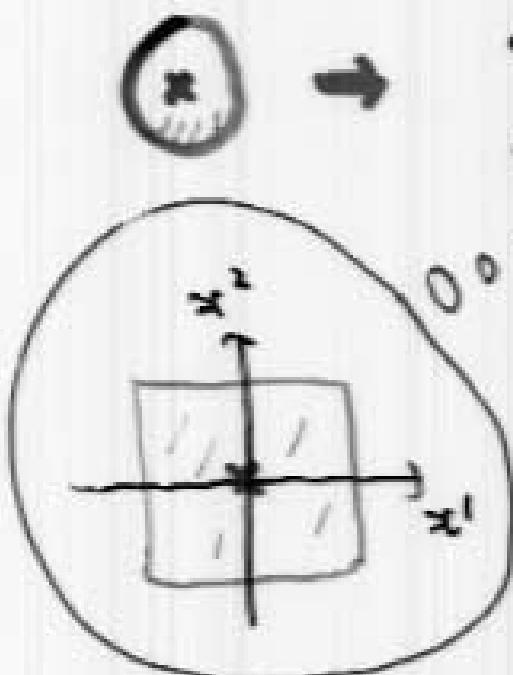
$$\int \frac{F}{2\pi} < \frac{1}{2} + Z$$

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

$Z \geq 0$  ~ Dirac cond.  $\neq 0$  in 3d.

(proof)

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



$D(p+2)$

$\widetilde{D(p+2)}$

HO

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

$$\frac{T(x) = -T(-x)}{\star}$$

$$\rightarrow T(0) = 0$$

$$T(x \neq 0) \neq 0 \quad \star \quad \star \quad \star$$

★ 2) # vortex = odd  $\therefore \int \frac{F}{2\pi} = \text{odd}$  //

# ★ エリ大問題

## 主張

Type I, II string の特徴  
• 3, 3 が 11, 12. ( 特徴は Topological な )  
• 他の特徴

• 10 dim gauge theory で  
説明される。  
↑ D9- $\bar{D}9$  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 (D,  $\bar{D}$ )

(  $N \rightarrow \infty$  のとき )

• Vacuum mod

$V_{IIB}$

IIB  $\tau^{..} \neq 3.$

$\langle T \rangle \neq 0$

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

$$V_{IIB} = \frac{U(N) \times U(N)}{V(N)} = V(N)$$

$\Rightarrow$  it is topological  $\Leftrightarrow$  non trivial

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

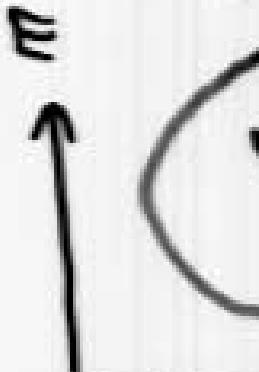
(  
D<sub>p</sub>-brane charge)

• config. space

$C_{IIB}$

$$\pi_1(C_{IIB}) \neq 0$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \bullet \\ T_\theta: S^1 \times S^3 \rightarrow V_{IIB} \\ \bullet \end{array} \right. \quad \pi_3(V_{IIB}) = \mathbb{Z}$$



spheraton

= non BPS D0

( Hawley Horava Kraus )  
hep-th/0001143

$C_{IIB}$

\* K 理論 (Witten '98)

IB と II.

$$\begin{aligned} D^9 \times N &\rightarrow U(N) \text{ b'dle } E \\ \overline{D^9} \times N &\rightarrow U(N) \text{ b'dle } \tilde{E} \end{aligned}$$

topological な 分類

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

↑  
時空

$$(E, \tilde{E}) \sim (E', \tilde{E}')$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{def}}$   $\exists H, H' : \text{cpz vec. b'dle}$

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

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ D^9 & \overline{D^9} \end{matrix}$$

- $D^9 - \overline{D^9} \rightarrow$  拓扑学, 特異点, と  
 $\rightarrow$  量子力学と呼ばれる  $D^9 - \overline{D^9}$ .

35 ( Witten '98 )

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

•  $K(X) \cong RR$  charge ( Minasian Moore '97 )

$$\Psi : K(X) \otimes \mathbb{O} \xrightarrow{\sim} H^{\text{even}}(X; \mathbb{O})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$

$$x \mapsto \sqrt{A(x)} ch(x)$$

$$x = (E, \tilde{E}) \quad ch(x) = \text{tr } e^{\frac{x}{2\pi}} - \text{tr } e^{\frac{\tilde{x}}{2\pi}}$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad F \quad \tilde{F} : \gamma - \nu \quad \chi$$

$$R \text{ pairing} \quad | \quad (x, x')_R = \text{ind } D_{x \oplus x'}$$

$$| \quad (\Psi(x), \Psi(x'))_{DR} = \int \Psi(x) \wedge \Psi(x')$$

$\Rightarrow$   $\int \Psi(x) \wedge \Psi(x')$ .

$$S^R = \int C \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{A(x)} ch(x)}$$

$$C = C_0 + C_1 + C_2 + \dots \quad \text{RR charge}$$

- Type IIA  $\rightarrow \underline{K^I(x)} = \{ (E, e^{i\pi}) \} / \sim$   
 $\uparrow$   
 non BPS D9  $\cong \text{a 7D 2-form}$   
 $\cong \text{a 2D CPX vec. b/dle}$   
 ( Hořava '98 )
- Type I  $\rightarrow \underline{KO(x)} = \{ (E, \tilde{E}) \} / \sim$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $D9 \quad \overline{D9}$   
 $\uparrow$   
 weak vec. b/dle  
 ( O(N) b/dle )

$$KO(x) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \widetilde{KO}(x)$$

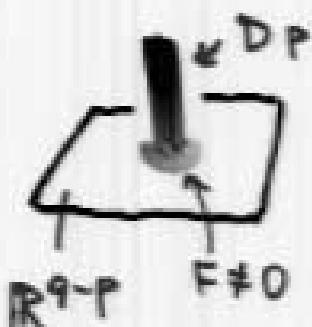
$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \text{exit}$

D9-brane  
charge ( $= 32 \approx \text{fix}$ )

P	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\widetilde{KO}(S^{9-P})$	$\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}$										
"											

$\pi_{8-P}(O(N))$

stable non BPS D-branes



( RR charge  $\neq \pm \frac{1}{2} n$  )

- $USp(32)$  theory  $\rightarrow \underline{KSpl(x)}$

- K理論 が cohomology と  
似たもの。

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

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

- ★ RR charge は 3種類の  
D-brane charge がある。

(54) Type I stable non BPS branes

- ★ non-trivial な cycle は 3種類  
ある。  $D - \bar{D}$  が 3種類で  $\Pi$  の  
decay がある場合がある。

(55)  $\pi_6(U(\mathbb{R})) = \mathbb{Z}_6, \pi_6(U(\mathbb{C})) = 0$

(see Diaconescu Moore Witten hep-th/0005090)

- One more step

RR field strength  $G = dC$

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

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

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

2)

$$G^A \mapsto K(X)$$

$$G^B \mapsto K'(X) \quad \text{as } K' \cong K$$

電荷



$\rightarrow x'$

$$dG^A = \delta(x') \sqrt{A} ch(x) \frac{K(x)}{D8 \bar{D8}}$$

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

(Moore Witten hep-th/9912279)

- RR partition func.
- shifted quant. cond.

Witten -H/9912026  
Moore Witten  
Diaconescu MW

## \* Discussion

- non BPS 系 と考えるとして  
SUGRA では見こなす所  
まで 踏みこめた。
- しかし、うまく行ったのは  
topological な話はない。
- "What is dynamics" と取り  
入れるか? が 今後の課題