

Black Holes

No. 2

in Effective String Theory

I. Introduction

II. Model (action, basic equations, boundary conditions)

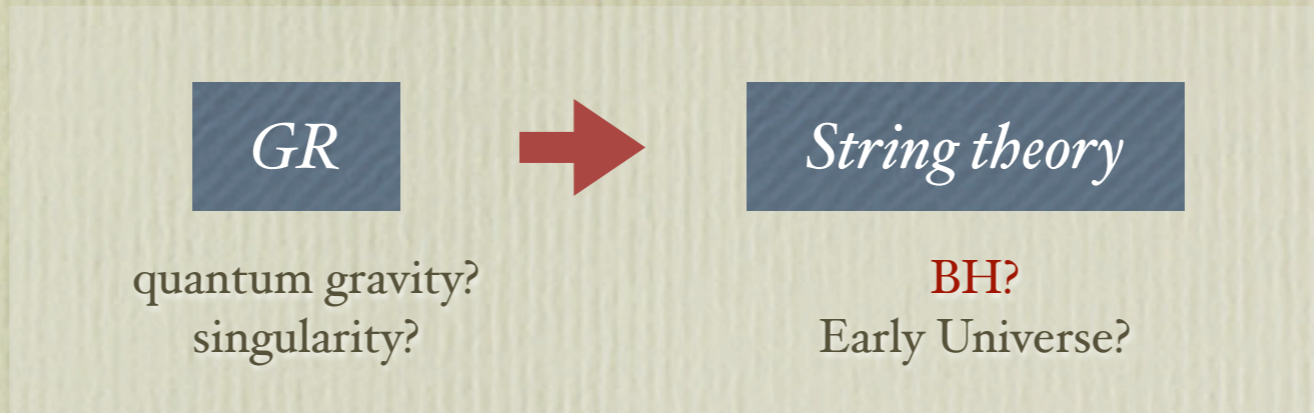
III. Black Holes (horizon radius, fat singularity)

V. Summary

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Introduction



➤ **Effective theory of superstring theory** (heterotic string, Metsaev & Tseytlin 87)

$$S = \frac{1}{2\kappa_D^2} \int d^D x \sqrt{-g} \left[R - \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\gamma\phi} \underline{\underline{F^2}} + \alpha_2 e^{-\gamma\phi} \left\{ R_{\text{GB}}^2 - \underline{\underline{16\mu(\partial\phi)^4}} \right\} \right]$$

gauge field
 $\gamma = 1/2$
 $\mu = 0, 1$

$\alpha_2 = \alpha'/8 (> 0)$
 $R_{\text{GB}}^2 = R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} - 4R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + R^2$

Regge slope parameter
GB term

- **Superstring theory is the “fundamental theory”. How are the black holes and the early universe described in such theory?**
- **Can the unsolved problem such as the singularity and dark energy are resolved in such theory?**
- **Will the string theory be verified by the observation and/or experiments?**

Introduction

No. 2

➤ *We will study ...*

- *the black hole solution in the effective string theory with*
 - *Gauss-Bonnet term + dilaton (**higher order term**)*
- *and compare them with the previously known solutions such as*
 - *Boulware-Deser solution ($\phi \equiv 0$)*
 - *the solution with the model without higher order term of the dilaton (Guo, Ohta & Torii, 2008)*

➤ *We find that ...*

- *The dilaton field affects the structure of the black hole solutions much.*
- *There is the **lower limit for the mass** (and the horizon radius) of the BH solution in $D = 4, 5$.*
- *The **fat singularity** appears at non-zero radius in $D = 4, 5$.*
- *The higher order term of the dilaton field does not affect the solutions so much except for the 5-dim case.*
- *For the charged solution, there is no extreme solution when the dilaton field is included.*