

# **A**理論

## -U双対性を指導原理とするブレーン理論-

**A**-theory

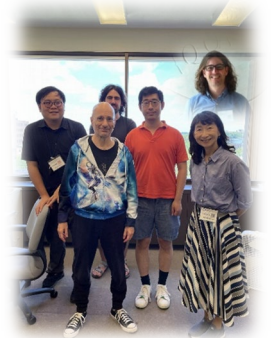
-a brane world-volume theory  
with manifest U-duality-

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With Ondřej Hulík, William Linch, Warren Siegel, Di Wang & Yu-Ping Wang

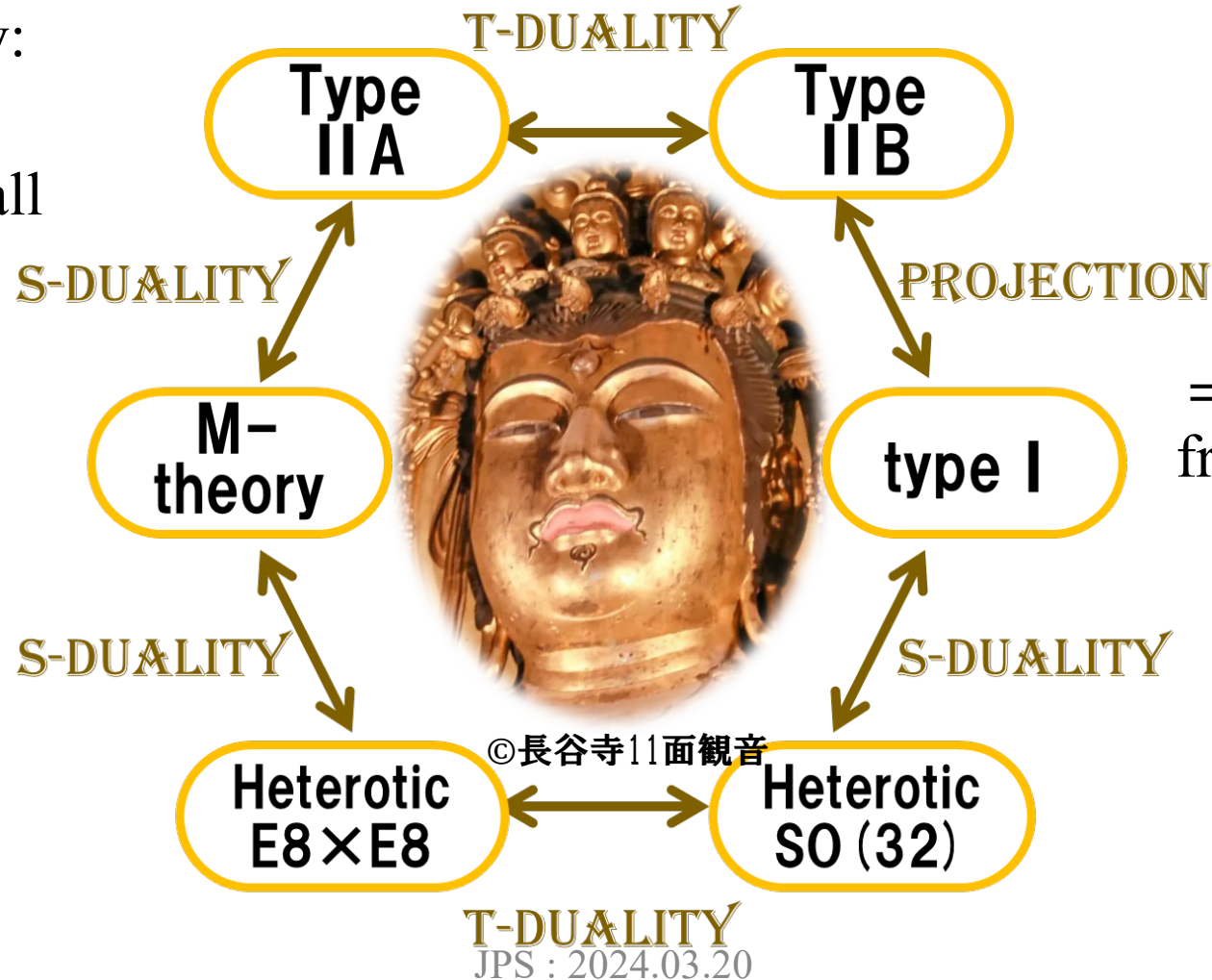
# References & collaborators

- T-duality off shell in 3D Type II superspace, Polacek, Siegel, arXiv:1403.6904
  - F-theory from Fundamental Five-branes, Linch, Siegel, arXiv:1502.00510
  - F-theory with Worldvolume Sectioning, Linch, Siegel, arXiv:1503.00940
  - Critical Super F-theories, Linch, Siegel, arXiv:1507.01669
  - Enlarged exceptional symmetries of first-quantized F-theory, Siegel, Di Wang, arXiv:1806.02423
  - F-theory superspace backgrounds, Siegel, D. Wang, arXiv:1910.01710
  - M Theory from F Theory, Siegel, D. Wang, arXiv:2010.09564
  - F-theory amplitudes, Siegel, Yu-Ping Wang, arXiv:2010.14590
  - Perturbative F-theory 10-brane and M-theory 5-brane, M. H., Siegel, arXiv:2107.10568
  - Open F-branes, M.H., Siegel, arXiv:2110.13010
  - $\mathbb{A}$ -theory -a brane worldvolume theory with manifest U-duality-, M.H., Hulík, Linch, Siegel, D. Wang and Y-P. Wang
  - Strings and membranes from  $\mathbb{A}$ -theory five brane, M.H., Hulík, Linch, Siegel, Di Wang, Y-P Wang, arXiv:2410.11197
- more...



# String theories & dualities

Superstring theory:  
candidate of the  
**unified theory** of all  
forces



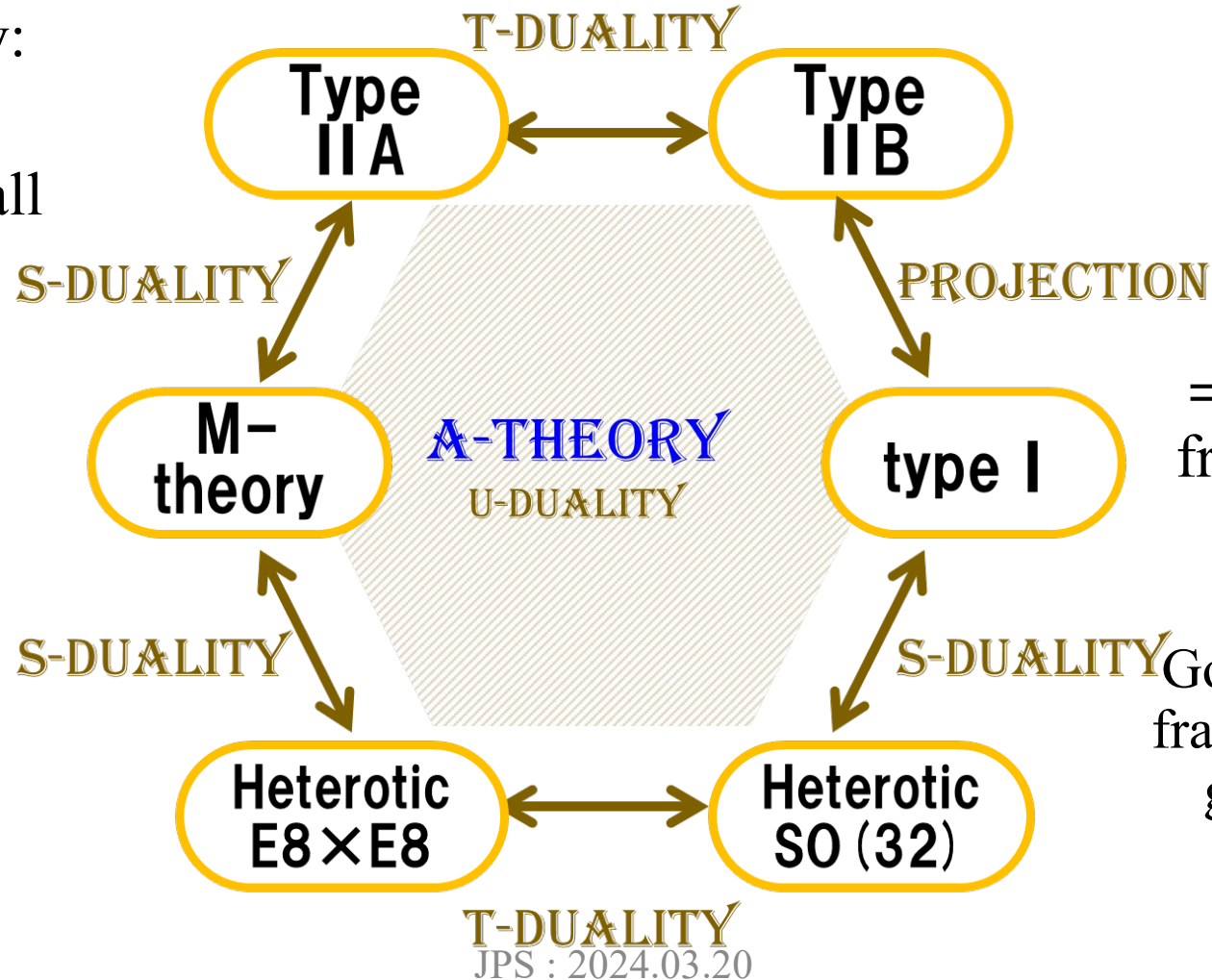
Q: Why do **dualities**  
relate them?

⇒ Suppose  $\exists$  a unified  
framework based on a  
**larger duality** with  
many faces

Eleven-Faced Kannon at Hasedera Temple  
Navi <https://enokama.jp/feature/2353/>

# String theories & dualities

Superstring theory:  
candidate of the  
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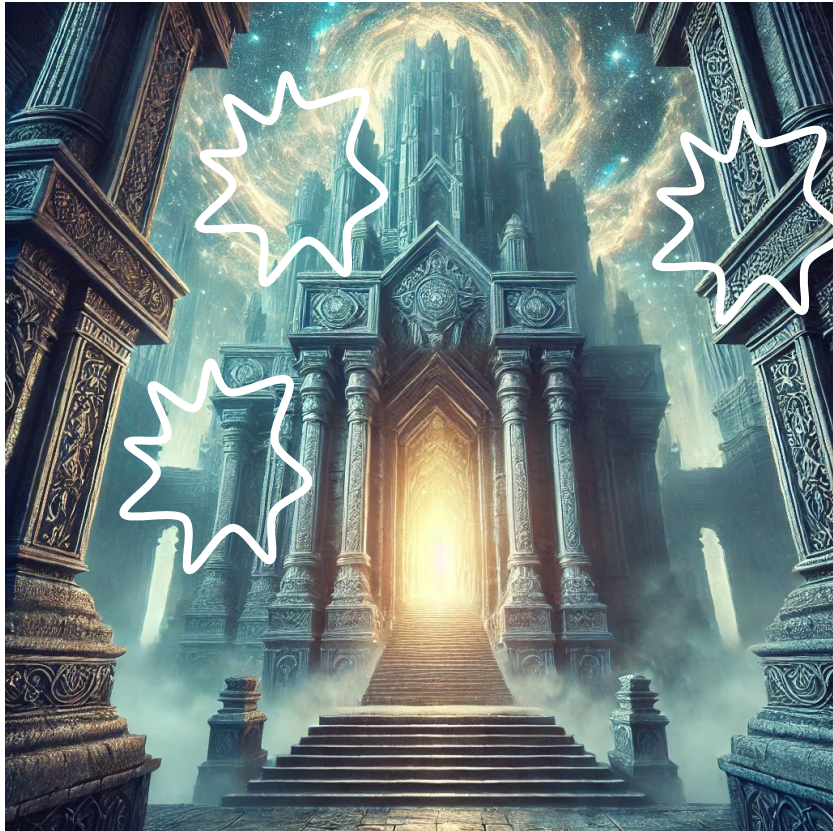


Q: Why related  
through **dualities**?

⇒ Suppose  $\exists$  a unified  
framework based on a  
**larger duality**

Goal: construct a unified  
framework (**A-THEORY**)  
guided by **U-DUALITY**

# T-duality

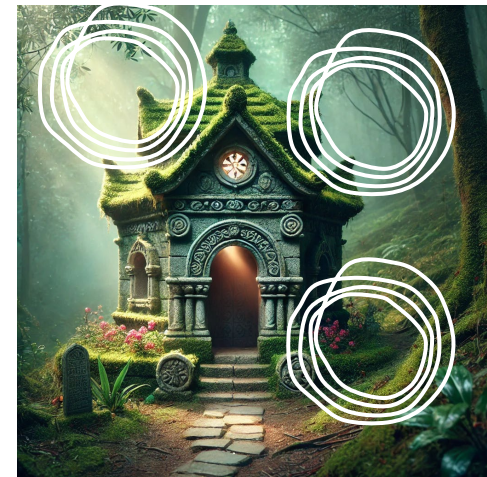


Large space, large R

Momentum modes  
are excited!



Winding modes  
are excited!



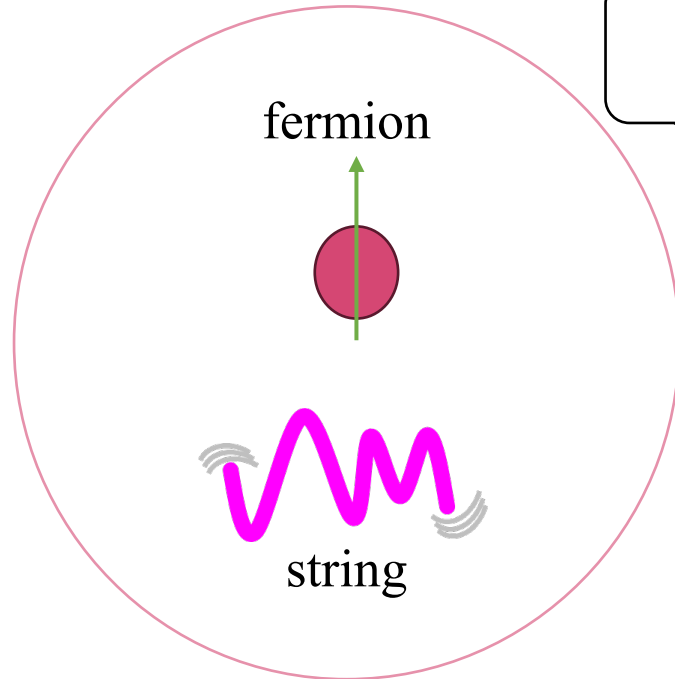
Small space,  $\alpha'/R$

T-duality symmetry

**$O(D,D)$**

$$g_{mn}, B_{mn} \in \frac{O(D,D)}{SO(D-1,1)^2}$$

# S-duality



Weak coupling, small  $g$

String is oscillating



D-string is sitting there

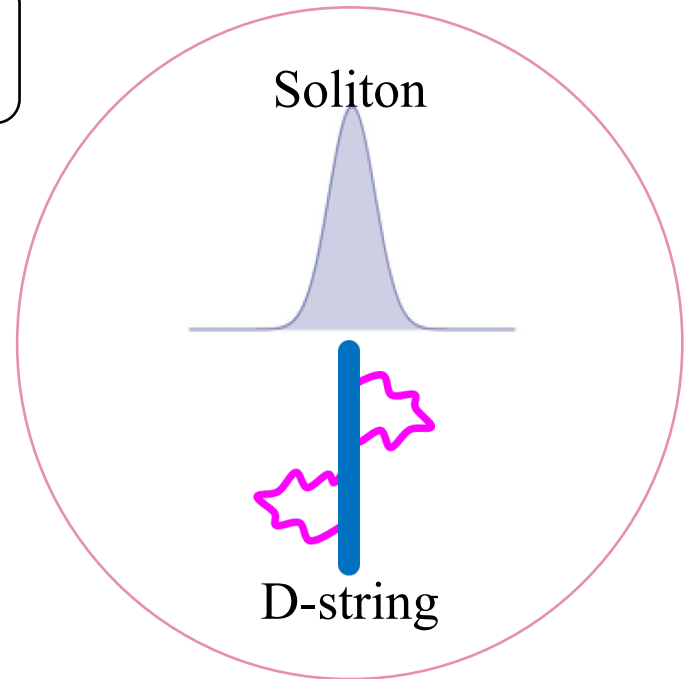


S-duality symmetry

**SL(2)**

$$\tau = 4\pi i/g^2 + \theta/2\pi$$

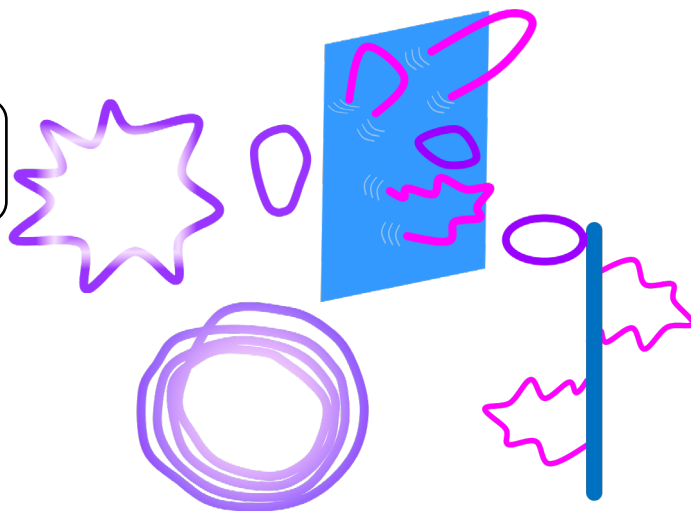
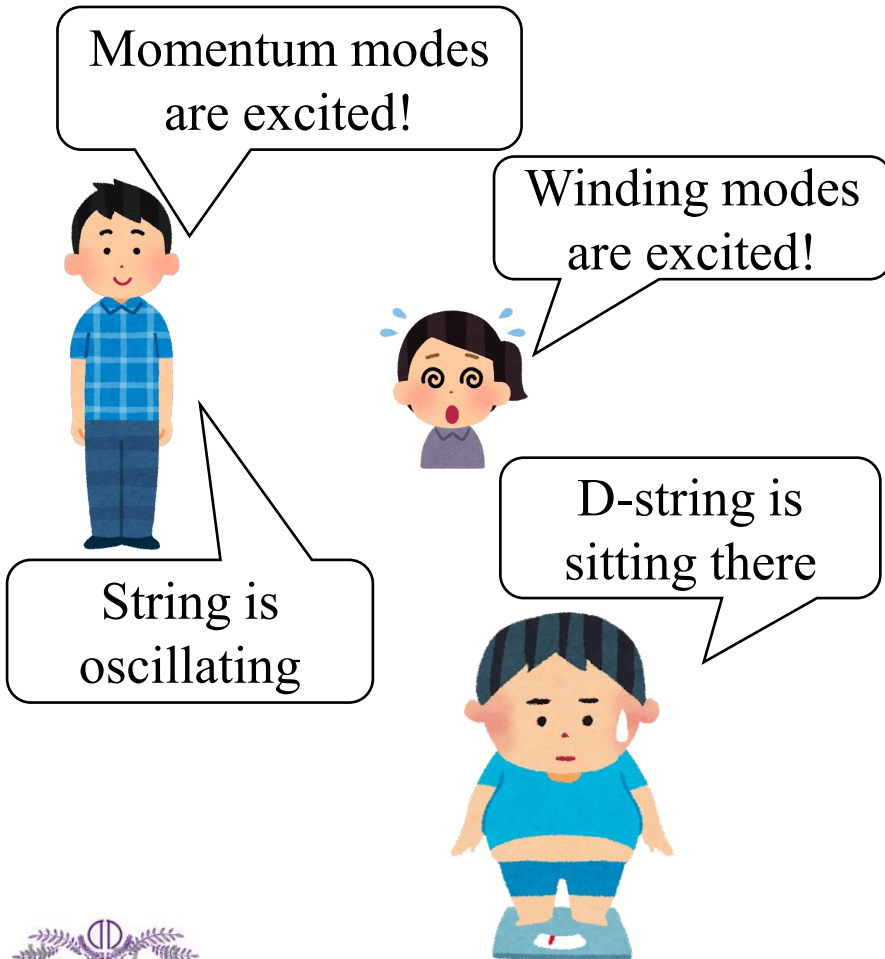
$$\phi, \chi \in \frac{SL(2)}{SO(2)}$$



Strong coupling  $1/g$

# U-duality

String, D-string, D-brane



U-duality symmetry  
 Exceptional group  $E_{D+1}$

$$g_{mn}, B_{mn}, C_{RR} \in \frac{E_{D+1}}{H}$$

D	Exceptional group U-duality symmetry $E_{D+1(D+1)}$
1	GL(2)
2	SL(3)SL(2)
3	SL(5)
4	SO(5,5)
5	$E_{6(6)}$
6	$E_{7(7)}$
7	$E_{8(8)}$

Hidden symmetry: '78 Cremmer & Julia, de Wit & Nicolai, ...  
 U-duality: '94 Hull & Townsend, '98 Obers & Piolin ...

# Outline

- I Introduction: string theories & string dualities
- II  $\mathbb{A}$ -theory:  $\mathbb{A}5$ -brane  $SL(5)$  current algebra,  
Virasoro constraints, Hamiltonian & Lagrangian
- III Sectionings:  $\mathbb{T}$ -string,  $\mathbb{M}5$ -brane, SUGRA  $\mathbb{M}2$
- IV Conclusions



# I Introduction

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String theories  
String dualities

# String dualities & duality covariant theories

- S & T dualities are unified into **U-duality**

**T** '84 Kikkawa & Yamasaki, '86 Sakai & Senda, '87 Buscher, ...

**U** '78 Cremmer & Julia, de Wit & Nicolai, ... '94 Hull & Townsend, '98 Obers & Pioline ...

- '95 Witten: What is the strong coupling limit of IIA?

⇒ **M-theory** ← S-duality → IIA, I ← S-duality → HO, M ← S-duality → HE

- '96 Vafa: What is the geometric meaning of SL(2) S-duality of IIB?

⇒ **F-theory** ← U-duality → IIB, **F** ↔ M

- '93 Siegel: What is the theory with manifest T-duality? '14 : What is the one for U-duality?

⇒ **T-theory** & **A(F)-theory**

# String dualities & duality covariant theories

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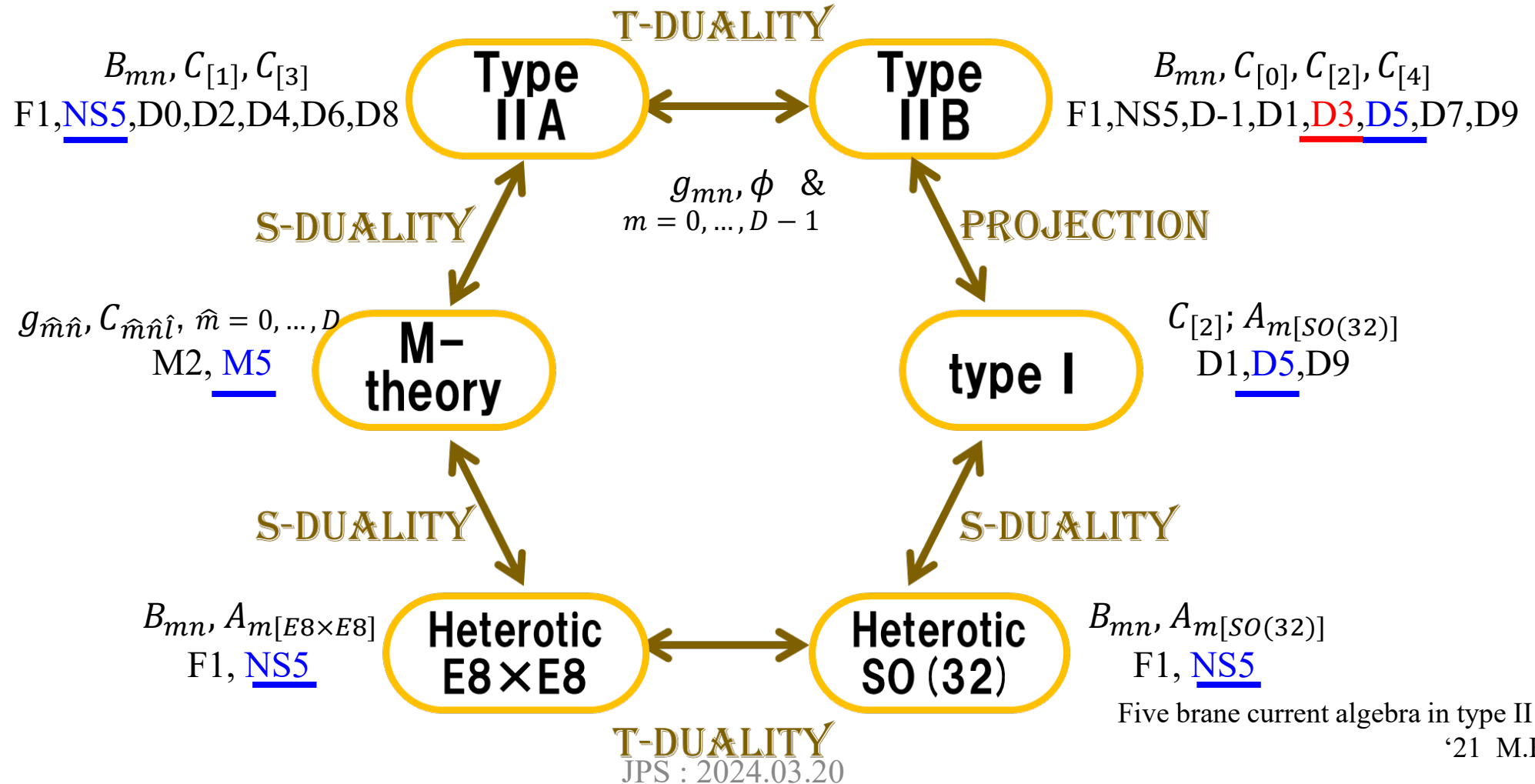
- Double Field theory (**DFT**) has been actively studied. DFT is a low energy effective theory of 0-modes of string with manifest T-duality, and DFT  $\sigma$  model has been developed.

'93 Siegel, '09~ Hull & Zwiebach, '10~ Hohm, Kwaw, Jeon, Lee, Park, Thompson, Berman, Aldazabal, Marques, Nuñez, Lust, Klimcik, Hassler, Ševera, Sfetsos, Demulder, Sakatani, Watamura, Sasaki, Yata, Mori, Polaceck, M.H. ,...

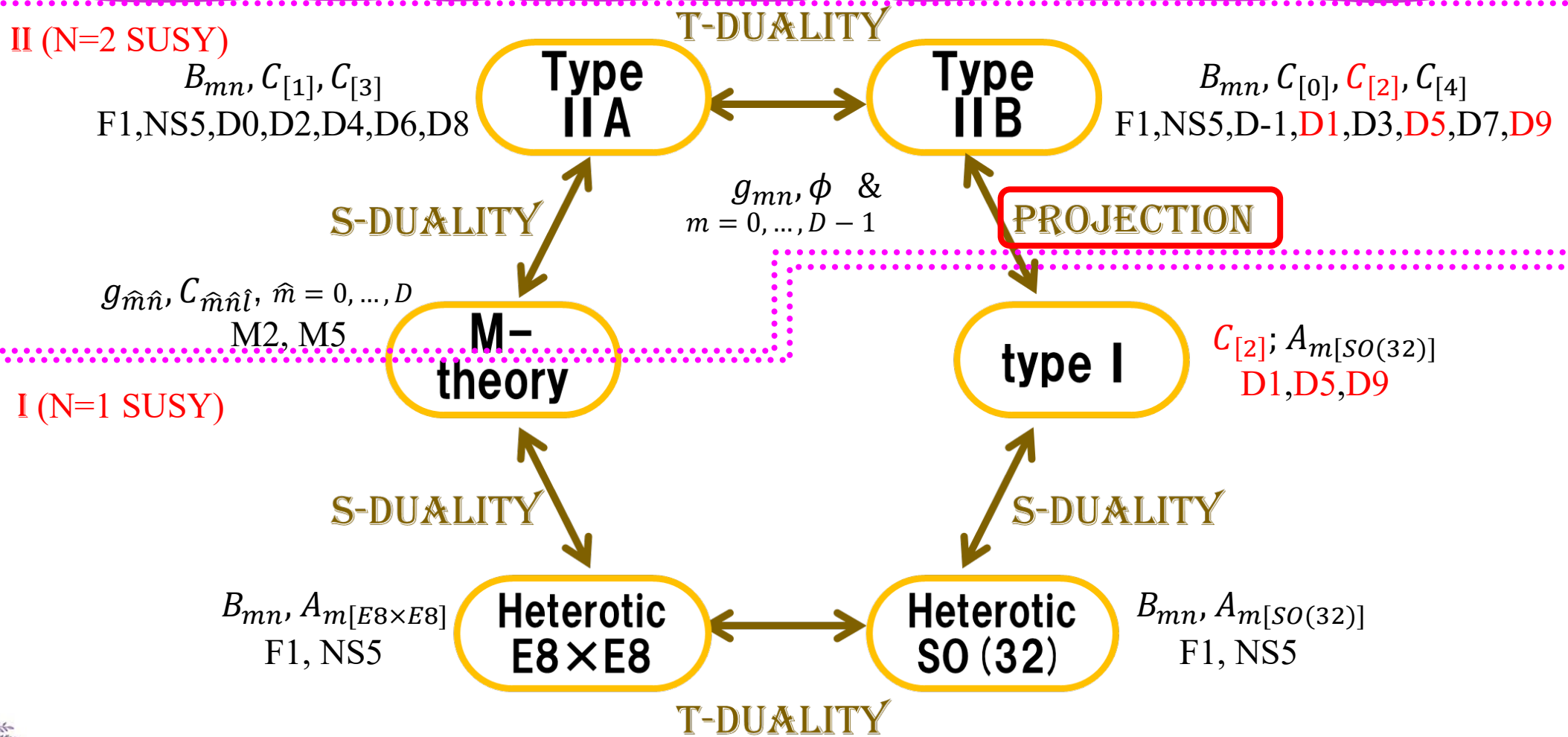
- Exceptional Field theory (**ExFT**) has been actively studied. ExFT is a low energy effective theory of 0-modes of superstring with manifest U-duality, and ExFT  $\sigma$  model has been developed.

'11~ Coimbra, Strickland-Constable, Waldram; '12~ Berman, Cederwall, Kleinschmidt, Thompson; Godazgar, Godazgar, Hohm, Nicolai, Samtleben; '14~ Musaev, Samtleben, Henning, Blair, Malek, Baguet, M. Magro, Wang, Bossard, Ciceri, Inverso, Kleinschmidt, Abzalov, Bakhmatov, Sakatani, Siegel, Wang, ... , Review '20 Blair, ...

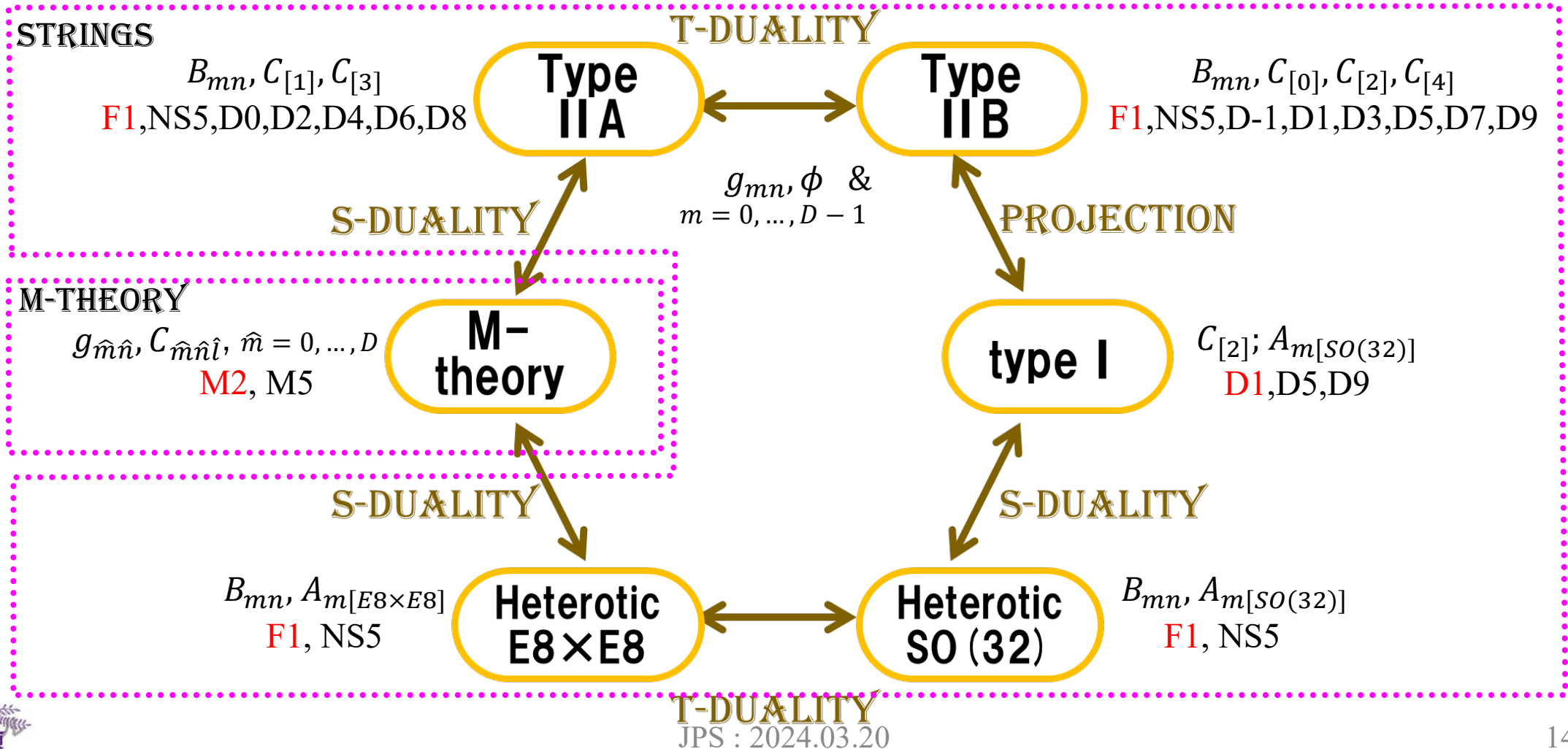
# String theories & gauge fields



# String theories & gauge fields



# String theories & gauge fields



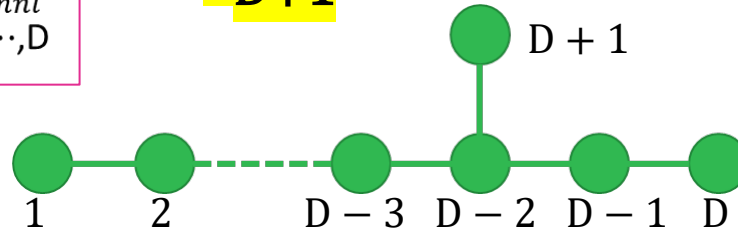
# Dynkin of duality symmetry groups

## A-THEORY

**$E_{D+1}$**  U-duality symmetry

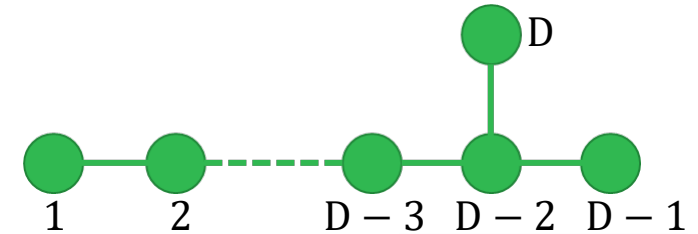
$$\frac{E_{D+1}}{H_D} \ni g_{\hat{m}\hat{n}}, C_{\hat{m}\hat{n}\hat{l}} \\ \hat{m} = 0, \dots, D$$

$$\frac{E_{D+1}}{H_D} \ni g_{mn}, B_{mn}, \phi, C_{RR} \\ m = 0, \dots, D-1$$



## T-THEORY

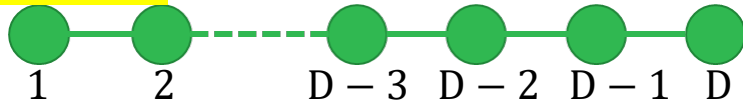
**$O(D,D)$**  T-duality symmetry



$$\frac{O(D,D)}{SO(D-1,1)^2} \ni \\ g_{mn}, B_{mn}$$

## M-THEORY

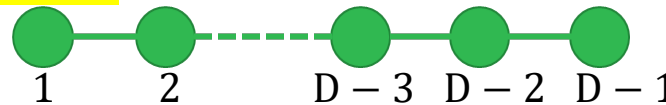
**$GL(D+1)$**  (D+1)-dim. diffeo.



$$\frac{GL(D+1)}{SO(D,1)} \ni \\ g_{\hat{m}\hat{n}}, \hat{m} = 0, \dots, D$$

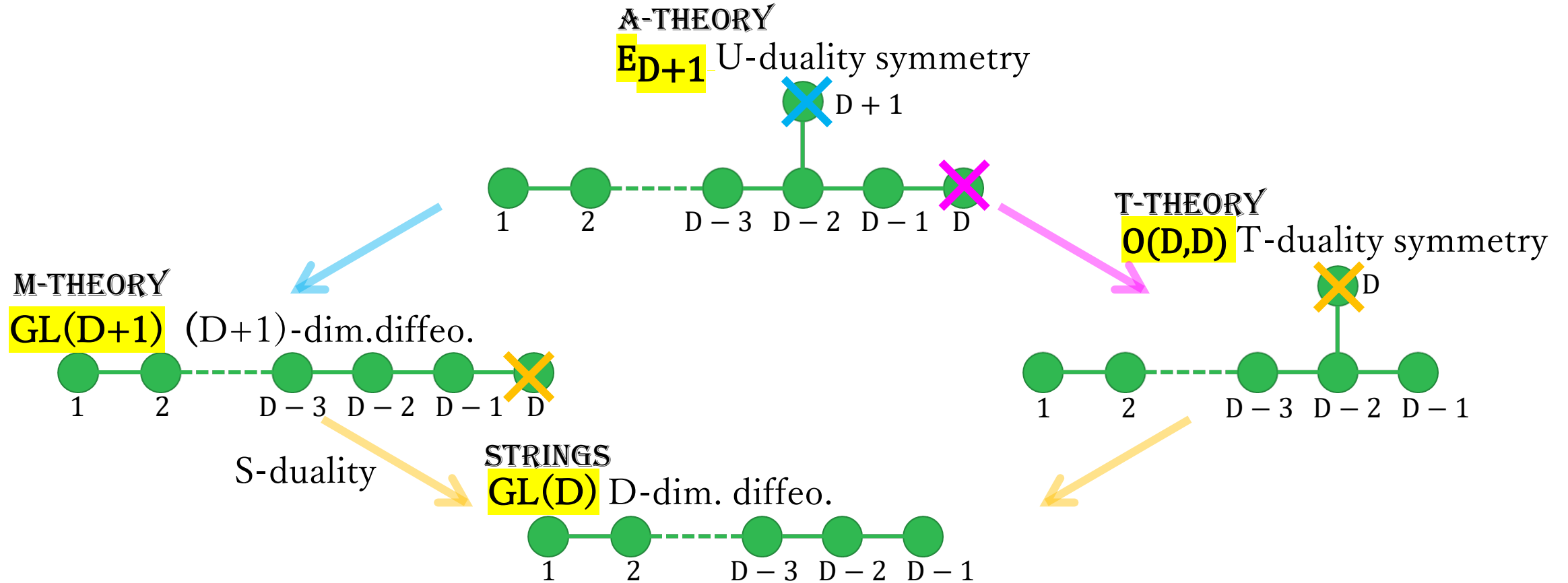
## STRINGS

**$GL(D)$**  D-dim. diffeo.



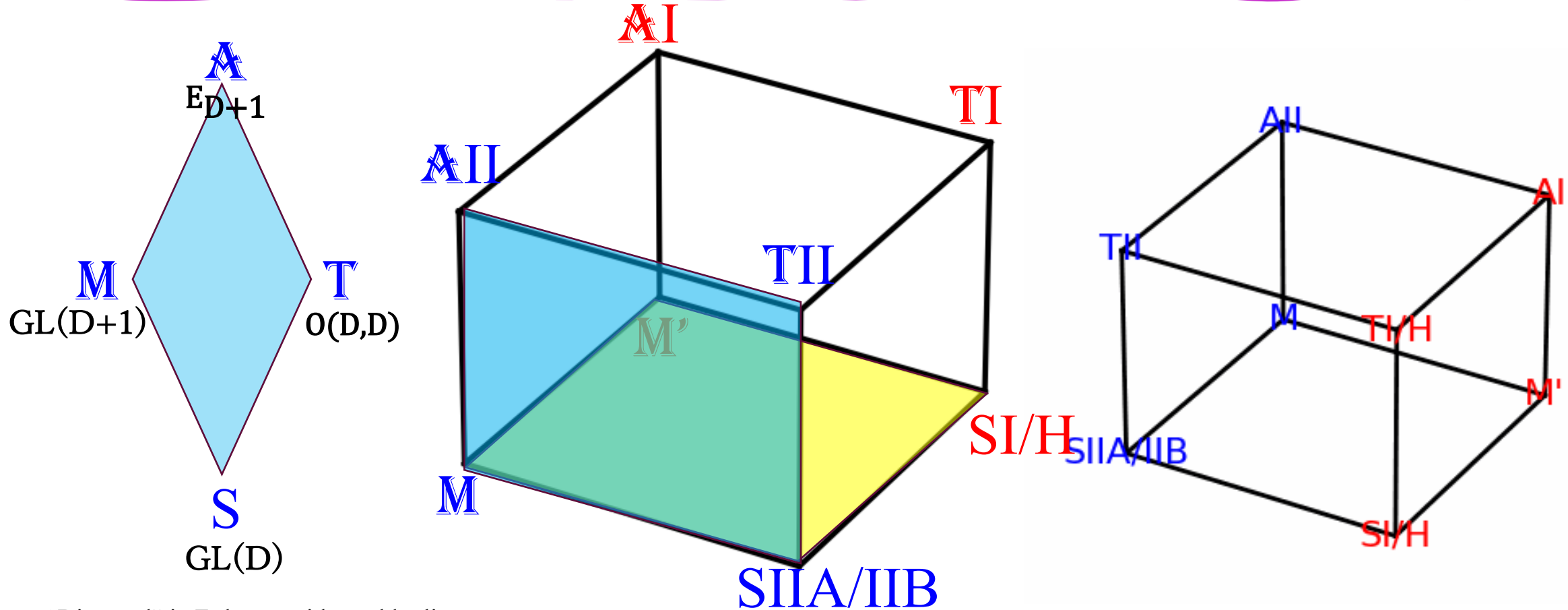
$$\frac{GL(D)}{SO(D-1,1)} \ni g_{mn}$$

# Dynkin of duality symmetry groups





# A-theory cube & diamond



“Diamond” in F-theory with worldvolume sectioning, ‘15 Linch & Siegel

Open F-branes ‘23 M.H. & Siegel

SIIA/IIB

# II $\mathbb{A}$ -theory

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Strategy

$\mathbb{A}5$ -brane with  $SL(5)$  U-duality symmetry

Current algebra

Virasoro constraints

Hamiltonian

Lagrangian

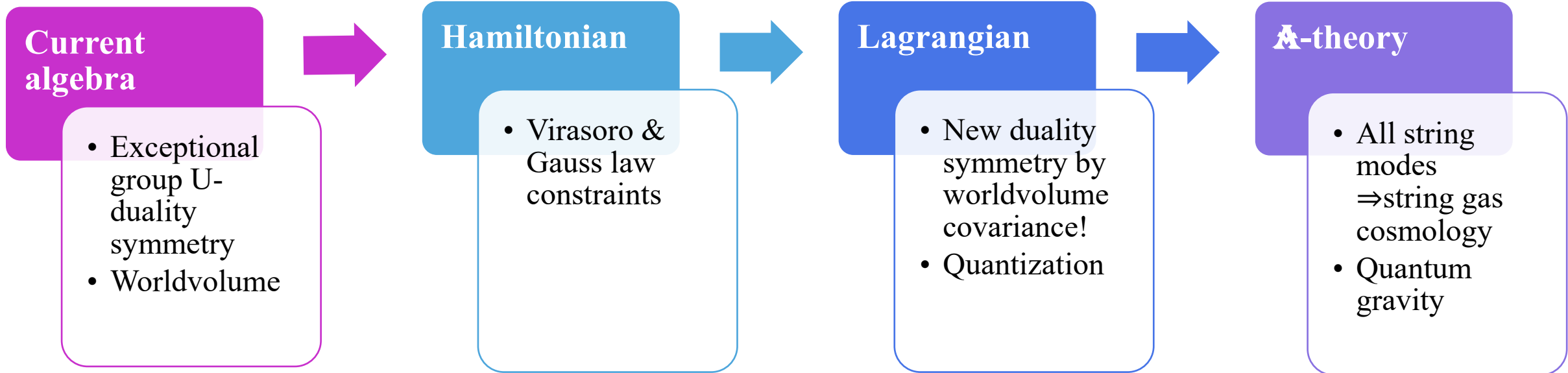
# A-theory: strategy

'93 Siegel: What is the string theory with manifest T-duality symmetry?  $\Rightarrow$  T-theory

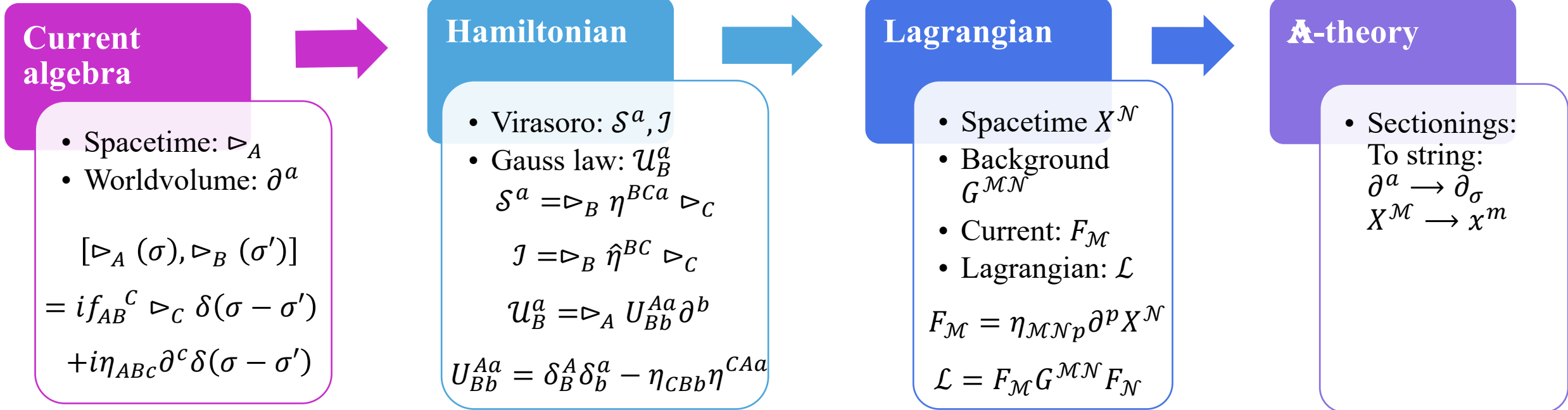
'14 Siegel: What are the brane theories with manifest U-duality symmetry?  $\Rightarrow$  A-theory

T-theory'13~ Siegel, Polacek, M.H. , Kamimura, ...

A-theory'14~ Siegel, Polacek, Linch, D. Wang, Y-T. Wang, Hulik, M.H. ...



# A-theory: strategy



◆ Translation  $p_m = \frac{\partial}{i\partial x^m} \rightarrow$  covariant derivative  $\nabla_m \rightarrow$  stringy covariant derivative  $\triangleright_M$



# $\mathbb{A}5$ -brane with $SL(5)$ U-duality symmetry

$\mathbb{A}5$ -brane in 10-dim. spacetime

- Spacetime : 10  $X^{mn}$ ,  $m = 1, \dots, 5$
- Worldvolume: 5+1  $\sigma^m, \tau$

★ Both spacetime & worldvolume are representations of  $SL(5)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Current algebra is  $SL(5)$  covariant!

$SL(5)$   $\mathbb{A}5$  current algebra

$$[\triangleright_{mn}(\sigma), \triangleright_{lk}(\sigma')] = 2i \epsilon_{mnlkp} \partial^p \delta^{(5)}(\sigma - \sigma')$$

$$\triangleright_{mn} = P_{mn} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{mnlkp} \partial^l X^{kp}$$

$SL(5)$  inv. tensor :  $\epsilon_{m_1 \dots m_5}$

D=3 A-theory '14 Polacek & Siegel, '15 Linch, Siegel, D.Wang, '23 M.H., Hulek, Linch, Siegel, D.Wang, Y-P. Wang

# M5 Virasoro & Gauss law constraints

M5-brane in 10-dim. spacetime

Virasoro :  $\mathcal{S}^m = \frac{1}{16} \triangleright_{nl} \epsilon^{mnlkp} \triangleright_{kp} = 0$  Worldvolume  $\sigma$ -diffeo.

$\mathcal{J} = \frac{1}{16} \triangleright_{mn} \delta^{mn;lk} \triangleright_{lk} = 0$  Worldvolume  $\tau$ -diffeo.

Gauss law:  $\mathcal{U}_m = \partial^n \triangleright_{mn} = 0$  Gauge transf. of  $X^{mn}$

- SO(5) inv. tensor :  $\delta^{mn;lk}$
- In curved background:  $\frac{SL(5)}{SO(5)} \ni E_a^m, E_a^m E_b^n \delta^{ac} \delta^{bd} E_c^l E_d^k = G^{mn;lk}, \triangleright_{ab} = E_a^m E_b^n \triangleright_{mn}$

$S^a$  inert  $\Rightarrow$  section condition,  $\mathcal{J} = \frac{1}{16} \triangleright_{mn} G^{mn;lk} \triangleright_{lk} \Rightarrow$  kinetic term in curved b.g.

# A5 Hamiltonian

A5-brane in 10-dim. spacetime

Hamiltonian

👉 auxiliary coordinate for the Gauss law

$$H = g\mathcal{J} + s_m \mathcal{S}^m + \tilde{g}\tilde{\mathcal{J}} + \tilde{s}_m \tilde{\mathcal{S}}^m + Y^m \mathcal{U}_m$$

$\mathcal{J}, \mathcal{S}^m$ : Bilinears of selfdual currents  $\triangleright_{mn} = P_{mn} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{mnlkp} \partial^l X^{kp}$  physical

$\tilde{\mathcal{J}}, \tilde{\mathcal{S}}^m$ : Bilinears of anti-selfdual currents  $\tilde{\triangleright}_{mn} = P_{mn} - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{mnlkp} \partial^l X^{kp}$  unphysical  
 $\tilde{\triangleright}_{mn} = 0$  Selfduality condition !

with  $[\triangleright_{mn}(\sigma), \tilde{\triangleright}_{lk}(\sigma')] = 0$

- Anti-selfdual parts are needed for the worldvolume covariance

# A5 Lagrangian

A5-brane in 15-dim. spacetime

- Spacetime: 10+5  $X^{mn}, Y^m, m = 1, \dots, 5$
- Worldvolume: 5+1  $\sigma^m, \tau$
- Field strength: 10+10'  $F_\tau^{mn} = \dot{X}^{mn} - \partial^{[m} Y^{n]}$ ,  $F_\sigma^{mn} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{mnlkp} \partial^l X^{kp}$ ;  $F_{SD/\overline{SD}} = F_\tau \pm F_\sigma$
- Gauge parameter: 5+1  $\kappa^m, \kappa$

★ Using auxiliary anti-selfdual currents for conformal wv

'84 Siegel, '18~ M.H. & Siegel, '22 M.H., Mori, Sasaki & Yata

Hamiltonian form action  $\Rightarrow$  SL(5) A5 action

$$I = \int d\tau d^5\sigma \left[ \underbrace{\varphi F_{SD} F_{\overline{SD}}}_{\text{Free kinetic term}} + \underbrace{\phi F_{\overline{SD}}^2 + \phi_1^m \epsilon_{mnlkp} F_{\overline{SD}}^{nl} F_{\overline{SD}}^{kp} + \phi_{mn} F_{\overline{SD}}^{ml} F_{\overline{SD}}^n}_{\text{selfduality constraints}} \right]$$


in conformal gauge

$$I = \int d\tau d^5\sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\dot{X}^{mn} - \partial^{[m} Y^{n]})^2 - \frac{1}{12} (\partial^{[m} X^{nl]})^2 \right]$$



# $\mathbb{A}5$ Lagrangian with new symmetry $SL(6)$

$\mathbb{A}5$ -brane in 15-dim. spacetime

- Spacetime: 15  $X^{\hat{m}\hat{n}}$ ,  $\hat{m} = 0, 1, \dots, 5$
- Worldvolume: 6  $\sigma^{\hat{m}}$   New U-duality symmetry  $SL(6)$
- Field strength: 20  $F^{\hat{m}\hat{n}\hat{l}} = \partial^{[\hat{m}} X^{\hat{n}\hat{l}]}$
- Gauge parameter: 6  $\kappa^{\hat{m}}$

$SL(6)$   $\mathbb{A}5$  action

$$I = \int d^6\sigma \left[ \underbrace{\varphi (F^{\hat{m}\hat{n}\hat{l}})^2}_{\text{Free kinetic term}} + \underbrace{\phi_{\hat{m}\hat{n}} F^{\hat{m}}_{\hat{l}\hat{k}} F^{\hat{n}\hat{l}\hat{k}} + \phi^{\hat{m}\hat{n}} \epsilon_{\hat{m}\hat{l}\hat{k}\hat{p}\hat{q}\hat{r}} F^{\hat{l}\hat{k}\hat{p}} F^{\hat{q}\hat{r}}_{\hat{n}}}_{\text{selfduality constraints}} \right]$$

in conformal gauge

 Free kinetic term + selfduality constraints

$$I = \int d^6\sigma \frac{1}{12} (\partial^{[\hat{m}} X^{\hat{n}\hat{l}]})^2$$

# III Sectionings

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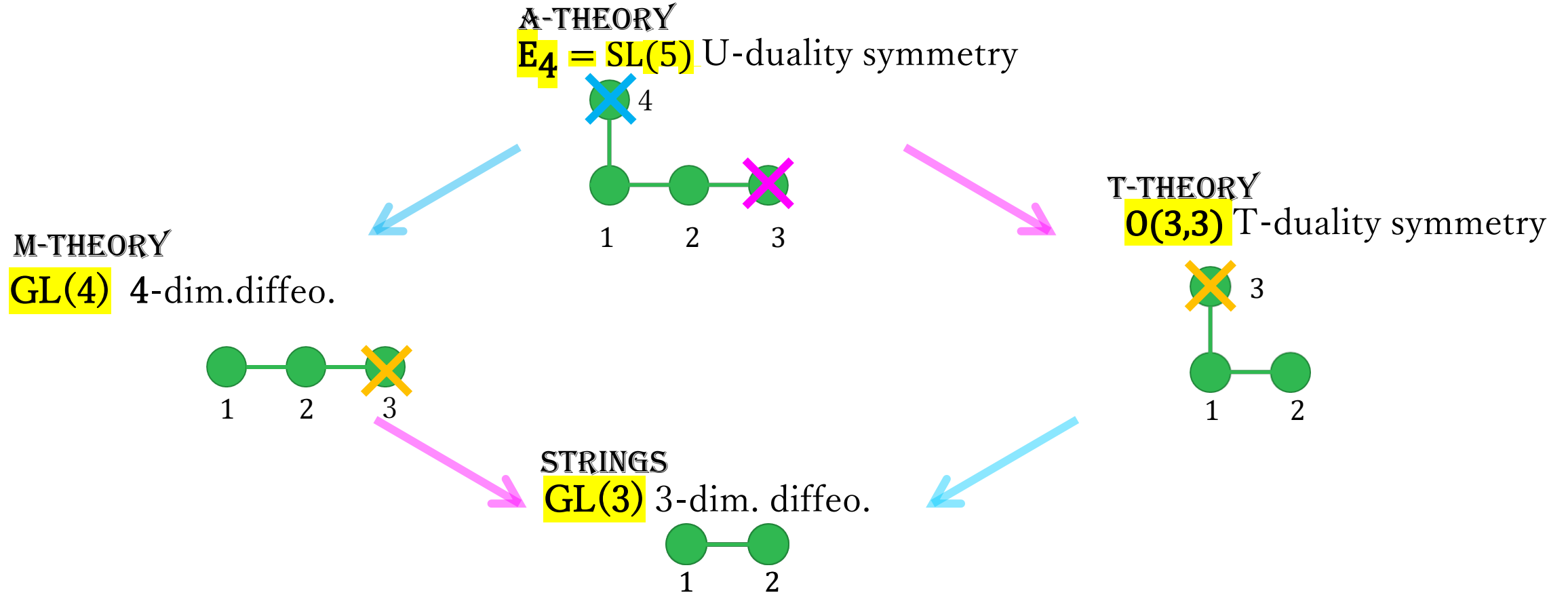
Consistent reduction

T-string

M5-brane

SUGRA M2-brane

# Dynkin of D=3 theories



# Reducing spacetime & worldvolume

## A-THEORY

$E_4 = SL(5)$  U-duality symmetry

Space time	10	$X^{mn}$
World volume	5+1	$\sigma^m, \tau$

st sectioning by Virasoro  
 $S^m = 0$

wv sectioning by Gauss law  
 $U_m = 0$

## M-THEORY

$GL(4)$  4-dim.diffeo.

Space time	4	$X^{\underline{5}m}$
World volume	4(5)+1 2+1	$\sigma^{\underline{m}}, \tau$ $\sigma^i, \tau$

wv sectioning by Gauss law  
 $U_m = 0$

## T-THEORY

$O(3,3)$  T-duality symmetry

Space time	6	$X^{\underline{mn}} = (x^{\bar{m}}, y_{\bar{m}})$
World volume	1+1	$\sigma, \tau$

## STRINGS

$GL(3)$  D=3-dim. diffeo.

Space time	3	$X^{4\bar{m}} = x^{\bar{m}}$
World volume	1+1	$\sigma, \tau$

st sectioning by Virasoro  
 $S^m = 0$

# Reducing worldvolume by Gauss law

A-THEORY

$E_4 = SL(5)$  U-duality symmetry

Space time	10	$X^{mn}$
World volume	5+1	$\sigma^m, \tau$

wv sectioning by Gauss law

$$U_m = 0$$

T-THEORY

$O(3,3)$  T-duality symmetry

Space time	6	$X^{\underline{mn}} = (x^{\bar{m}}, y_{\bar{m}})$
World volume	1+1	$\sigma, \tau$

Reduce WV by Gauss law:  $U_m|_{0-mode} = \partial^n P_{mn} = 0, m = 1 \sim 5, \underline{m} = 1 \sim 4$

$$U_{\underline{m}}|_{0-mode} = \cancel{\partial^n P_{\underline{mn}}} + \partial^5 \cancel{P_{\underline{m}5}} = 0, U_5|_{0-mode} = \cancel{\partial^{\underline{m}} P_{5\underline{m}}} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow \partial^{\underline{m}} = 0, \partial^5 \neq 0 = \partial_\sigma \rightarrow$  string

$P_{5\underline{m}} = 0, P_{\underline{mn}} \neq 0 \rightarrow$  6-dim. space:  $X^{\underline{mn}} = (x^{\bar{m}}, y_{\bar{m}}), \bar{m} = 1, 2, 3$

Survived Virasoro:

$$\mathcal{S}^5 = \frac{1}{16} \epsilon^{\underline{mnlk}} (P_{\underline{mn}} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\underline{mnpq}} \partial^5 X^{\underline{pq}}) (P_{\underline{lk}} + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\underline{lkst}} \partial^5 x^{\underline{st}}) \rightarrow \text{T-string}$$

# O(3,3) T-string current algebra

T-string in 6-dim. spacetime

- Spacetime: 3+3  $X^{4\bar{m}} = x^{\bar{m}}, X^{\bar{n}l} = -\epsilon^{\bar{m}nl} y_{\bar{m}}, \bar{m} = 1,2,3$
- Worldvolume: 1+1  $\sigma^5 = \sigma, \tau$

O(3,3) current algebra

$$[\triangleright_{\bar{m}}(\sigma), \triangleright_{\bar{n}}(\sigma')] = 2i \delta_{\bar{m}}^{\bar{n}} \partial_{\sigma} \delta(\sigma - \sigma')$$

★ O(3,3) invariant metric:  $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \delta_{\bar{m}}^{\bar{n}} \\ \delta_{\bar{n}}^{\bar{m}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\triangleright_{\bar{m}} \equiv \triangleright_{4\bar{m}} = p_{\bar{m}} + \partial_{\sigma} y_{\bar{m}}, \quad \triangleright_{\bar{m}} \equiv -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\bar{m}nl} \triangleright_{nl} = \tilde{p}^{\bar{m}} + \partial_{\sigma} x^{\bar{m}}$$

# O(3,3) T-string background

T-string in 6-dim. spacetime

- Spacetime: 6  $X^{\underline{mn}}$ ,  $\underline{m} = 1, \dots, 4$
- Worldvolume: 2  $\sigma^5 = \sigma$ ,  $\sigma^0 = \tau$

T-string currents:  $F^{0\underline{mn}} = \partial_\tau X^{\underline{mn}}$ ,  $F^{5\underline{mn}} = \partial_\sigma X^{\underline{mn}}$ , others=0

Curved background in SL(6) vielbein:  $E_{\hat{m}}^{\hat{a}} E_{\hat{n}}^{\hat{b}} E_{\hat{l}}^{\hat{c}} F^{\hat{m}\hat{n}\hat{l}}$ ,  $\hat{m} = 0, 1 \sim 5$ ,  $E_{\underline{m}}^a \ni g_{\underline{mn}}, B_{\underline{mn}}$

SL(6) vielbein for T-string:

$$E_{\hat{m}}^{\hat{a}} = \begin{pmatrix} E_0^{\hat{0}} & E_0^{\hat{5}} & E_0^a \\ E_5^{\hat{0}} & E_5^{\hat{5}} & E_5^a \\ E_{\underline{m}}^{\hat{0}} & E_{\underline{m}}^{\hat{5}} & E_{\underline{m}}^a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/g & 0 & 0 \\ -s/g & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & g^{1/4} E_{\underline{m}}^a \end{pmatrix}$$

Worldsheet zweibein!  
★ Spacetime & worldsheet mixing!  
Spacetime vielbein

# Reducing spacetime by Virasoro

## A-THEORY

$E_4 = SL(5)$  U-duality symmetry

Space time	10	$X^{mn}$
World volume	5+1	$\sigma^m, \tau$

st sectioning by Virasoro  
 $\mathcal{S}^m = 0$

## M-THEORY

$GL(4)$  4-dim.diffeo.

Space time	4	$X^{5\underline{m}}$
World volume	4(5)+1 2+1	$\sigma^{\underline{m}}, \tau$ $\sigma^i, \tau$

Reduce ST by Virasoro:  $\mathcal{S}^m|_{0-mode} = \frac{1}{16} P_{nl} \epsilon^{mnlkp} P_{kp} = 0, \underline{m} = 1 \sim 4$

$$\mathcal{S}^{\underline{m}}|_{0-mode} = \frac{1}{4} P_{5\underline{n}} \epsilon^{\underline{m}5\underline{n}lk} P_{lk} = 0, \mathcal{S}^5|_{0-mode} = \frac{1}{16} P_{\underline{mn}} \epsilon^{\underline{mnlk}} P_{lk} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow P_{\underline{mn}} = 0, P_{5\underline{m}} \neq 0 \rightarrow$  4-dim. space:  $X^{5\underline{m}} = x^{\underline{m}}$

Survived constraints

Virasoro:  $\mathcal{S}^{\underline{m}} = \frac{1}{2} p_{\underline{n}} \partial^{[\underline{m}} x^{\underline{n}]}, \mathcal{S}^5 = \frac{1}{4} \epsilon_{\underline{mnlk}} (\partial^{\underline{m}} x^{\underline{n}}) (\partial^{\underline{l}} x^{\underline{k}}) \rightarrow$  M5-brane

Gauss law:  $\mathcal{U}_5 = \partial^{\underline{m}} p_{\underline{m}}, \mathcal{U}_{\underline{m}} = \partial^5 p_{\underline{m}}$



# GL(4) M5-brane

M5-brane in 4-dim. spacetime

- Spacetime: 4  $X^{5\underline{m}} = x^{\underline{m}}, (X^{05} = Y), \underline{m} = 1, \dots, 4$
- Worldvolume: 6  $\sigma^{\hat{m}}$
- Field strength: 10  $F^{5\check{m}\check{n}} = \partial^{[\check{m}} X^{\check{n}]5}, \check{m} = 0, 1, \dots, 4$
- Gauge parameter: 5  $\kappa^{\check{m}}$

M5 Lagrangian in 4-dim. SUGRA b.g.

$$L_0 = \frac{e}{2} \left[ \left( \dot{x}^{\underline{m}} + \partial^{\underline{m}} Y + s_{\underline{l}} \partial^{[\underline{m}} x^{\underline{l}]} \right) g_{\underline{mn}} \left( \dot{x}^{\underline{n}} + \partial^{\underline{n}} Y + s_{\underline{k}} \partial^{[\underline{n}} x^{\underline{k}]} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial^{[\underline{m}} x^{\underline{l}]} g_{\underline{mn}} g_{\underline{kl}} \partial^{[\underline{n}} x^{\underline{k}]} \right]$$

$$L_{WZ} = (\dot{x}^{\underline{m}} + \partial^{\underline{m}} Y) C_{\underline{mnl}} \partial^{\underline{n}} x^{\underline{l}} + \frac{1}{6} \partial^{\underline{m}} x^{\underline{n}} s_{[\underline{m}} C_{\underline{n]lk]} \partial^{\underline{l}} x^{\underline{k}}$$

# GL(4) M5-brane background

M5-brane in 4-dim. spacetime

SL(6) vielbein:  $m = 1, \dots, 5$  **Worldvolume vielbein**

$$E_{\hat{m}}^{\hat{a}} = \begin{pmatrix} E_0^{\hat{0}} & E_0^a \\ E_m^{\hat{0}} & E_m^a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/g & 0 \\ -s_m/g & g^{1/5} E_m^a \end{pmatrix}$$

**Spacetime vielbein**

$$E_m^a = \begin{pmatrix} E_5^5 & E_5^a \\ E_{\underline{m}}^5 & E_{\underline{m}}^a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{3/5} & e^{-2/5} \tilde{C}^{\underline{m}} e_{\underline{n}}^a \\ 0 & e^{-2/5} e_{\underline{m}}^a \end{pmatrix}$$

3-form gauge fields

$$\tilde{C}^{\underline{m}} = \frac{1}{3!} \epsilon^{\underline{mnlk}} C_{\underline{nlk}}, \quad \mathbf{e} = \det e_{\underline{m}}^a$$

# SUGRA M2-brane

- Action for a M2 in SUGRA :  $I = \int d^3 \sigma (L_0 + L_{WZ})$  ,  $\mu = 0,1,2, i = 1,2$

$$L_{NG} = -T \sqrt{-\det \partial_\mu x^m \partial_\nu x^n g_{mn}} \quad , \quad L_{WZ} = \frac{T}{3!} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \partial_\mu x^m \partial_\nu x^n \partial_\rho x^l C_{mnl}$$

Non-perturbative

U-duality symmetry of 4+7=11 dim. is SL(5)  $\Rightarrow$  Focus 4-dim. part  $x^{\underline{m}}$  ,  $\underline{m} = 1, \dots, 4$

- Currents: '12 M.H. & Kamimura

$$\triangleright_{\underline{m}} = p_{\underline{m}} \quad \text{Momentum} \quad , \quad \triangleright_{\underline{mn}} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\underline{mnlk}} \epsilon^{ij} \partial_i x^{\underline{l}} \partial_j x^{\underline{k}} \quad \text{M2-brane volume}$$

- SUGRA M2-brane current algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \triangleright_{\underline{m}}(\sigma), \triangleright_{\underline{n}}(\sigma') \right] &= 0 \\ \left[ \triangleright_{\underline{m}}(\sigma), \triangleright_{\underline{nl}}(\sigma') \right] &= 2i \epsilon_{\underline{mnlk}} \epsilon^{ij} \partial_i x^{\underline{l}} \partial_j \delta^2(\sigma - \sigma') \\ \left[ \triangleright_{\underline{mn}}(\sigma), \triangleright_{\underline{lk}}(\sigma') \right] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

# SUGRA M2-brane from M5

- M5 Lagrangian:

$$L = (F^{05\underline{a}})^2 - (F^{5\underline{ab}})^2 + \epsilon_{\underline{mnlk}} [\partial_\tau(x^{\underline{m}} \partial^{\underline{n}} y^{\underline{lk}}) - \partial^{\underline{n}}(x^{\underline{m}} \partial_\tau y^{\underline{lk}})] + \dots \quad \text{Perturbative}$$

- Spacetime: 4  $X^{5\underline{m}} = x^{\underline{m}}, X^{\underline{mn}} = y^{\underline{mn}}, X^{0\underline{m}} = Y^{\underline{m}}, \underline{m} = 1, \dots, 4$

- Worldvolume: 2+1  $\partial^{\underline{m}} = \epsilon^{ij} \partial_i x^{\underline{m}} \partial_j$ ,  $\partial^0 = \tau, \partial^5 = 0, i = 1, 2$  Non-perturbative projection ’24 M. H., Hulik, Linch, Siegel, D. Wang, Y-P. Wang

- Field strengths: 10  $F^{05\underline{m}} = \partial_\tau x^{\underline{m}}, F^{5\underline{mn}} = \partial^{[\underline{n}} x^{\underline{m}]}, F^{0\underline{mn}} = \partial_\tau y^{\underline{mn}}, F^{\underline{mnl}} = \frac{\partial^{[\underline{m}} y^{\underline{nl}]}}{2}$

- Curved background:  $E_{\hat{m}}^{\hat{a}} E_{\hat{n}}^{\hat{b}} E_{\hat{l}}^{\hat{c}} F^{\hat{m}\hat{n}\hat{l}}$

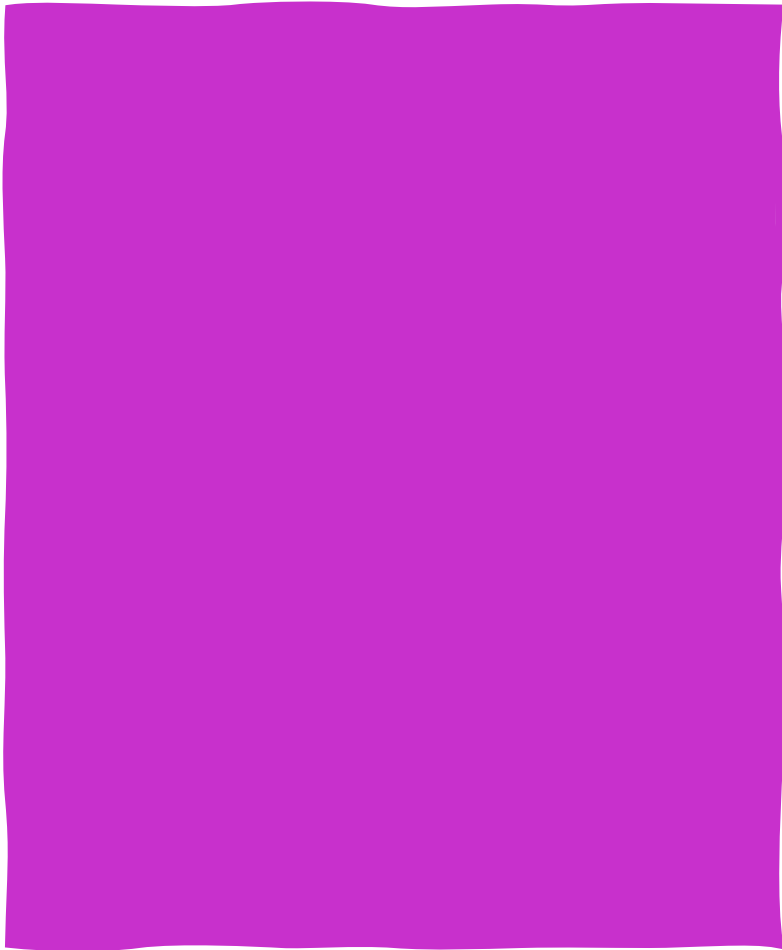
- 6-bein gauge fixing

$$s_{\underline{m}} \epsilon^{ij} \partial_j x^{\underline{m}} = -\frac{h^{0i}}{h^{00}}, g^2 = \frac{-1}{h(h^{00})^2}, s_5 = 0, h_{ij} = \partial_i x^{\underline{m}} g_{\underline{mn}} \partial_j x^{\underline{n}}, \phi = -\frac{\sqrt{-h} h^{00}}{2}, h = \det h_{\mu\nu}$$

⇒ Non-perturbative SUGRA M2 Lagrangian !

# IV Conclusions

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# Conclusion & future topics

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- SL(5) U-duality symmetry is realized by the  $\mathbb{A}5$ -brane current algebras and actions.
- The worldvolume Lorentz covariance requires SL(5) to SL(6) which is new duality symmetry!
- We showed how perturbative  $\mathbb{A}5$ -brane with SL(5) reduces to  $\mathbb{T}$ -string with  $O(3,3)$ , string with GL(3) & non-perturbative M2-brane in SUGRA.

## Future topics

- Higher dimensional generalization, quantization, scattering amplitude, constructing gravity theory, application to plank scale gravity theory,...