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Towards Mirror Symmetry on Noncompact Calabi-Yau Manifolds

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Noncompact Calabi-Yau

(K.Higashijima, M.Nitta and TK, 2001, 2002)

line bundles (ex.)	total dimension
$\mathbb{C} \times \left(\mathbb{C}P^{N-1} = \frac{SU(N)}{SU(N-1) \times U(1)} \right)$	$1 + (N - 1)$
$\mathbb{C} \times \left(Q^{N-2} = \frac{SO(N)}{SO(N-2) \times U(1)} \right)$	$1 + (N - 2)$
$\mathbb{C} \times E_6 / [SO(10) \times U(1)]$	$1 + 16$
$\mathbb{C} \times E_7 / [E_6 \times U(1)]$	$1 + 27$
$\mathbb{C} \times \left(G_{N,M} = \frac{U(N)}{U(N-M) \times U(M)} \right)$	$1 + M(N - M)$
$\mathbb{C} \times SO(2N) / U(N)$	$1 + \frac{1}{2}N(N - 1)$
$\mathbb{C} \times Sp(N) / U(N)$	$1 + \frac{1}{2}N(N + 1)$

これらの
Mirror Pairs
 はどんなものか?

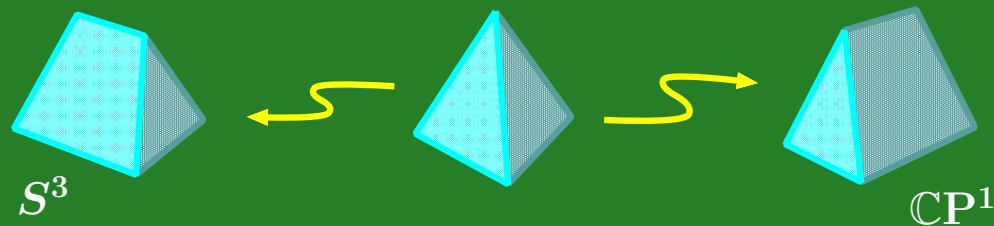
$\mathcal{O}(-N + k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$ の mirror dual を構成する

理由

- ▼ line bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$ もしくは line bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$ 以上の情報を持つ
- ▼ line bundles on HSS の mirror dual の試金石
- ▼ Noncompact CY 3-fold ($N = 4$) を含む

cf.

noncompact CY 3-fold の典型例: deformed/singular/resolved conifold



2-dim. field theory から幾何学的性質を読み取れるか？



Gauged Linear Sigma Models and their T-dualized Theories

- ▼ E. Witten: “Phases of $\mathcal{N} = 2$ Theories in Two Dimensions”
- ▼ K. Hori and C. Vafa: “Mirror Symmetry”

Gauged Linear Sigma Model

一般的な 2-dim. $\mathcal{N} = (2, 2)$ SUSY $U(1)$ gauge theory Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4\theta \left\{ -\frac{1}{e^2} \bar{\Sigma} \Sigma + \sum_i \bar{\Phi}_i e^{2Q_i V} \Phi_i \right\} \\ + \left(\int d^2\theta W(\Phi) + h.c. \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int d^2\tilde{\theta} \tilde{W}(\Sigma) + h.c. \right)$$

$$W(\Phi) = \Phi_0 \cdot G_K(\Phi_j)$$

$G_K(\Phi_i) =$ quasi-homogeneous polynomial degree K

$$\tilde{W}(\Sigma) = -\Sigma t, \quad t = r - i\theta$$

potential energy density (SUSY vacua の探索):

$$\mathcal{U} = \frac{e^2}{2} \left(r - \sum_i Q_i |\phi_i|^2 \right)^2 + \sum_i \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial \phi_i} \right|^2 + 2|\sigma|^2 \sum_i Q_i^2 |\phi_i|^2$$

Example

Mirror dual for compact CY 3-fold:

CY sigma model
on $\mathbb{C}P^4[5]$

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Mirror dual for compact CY 3-fold:

CY sigma model
on $\mathbb{C}P^4[5]$

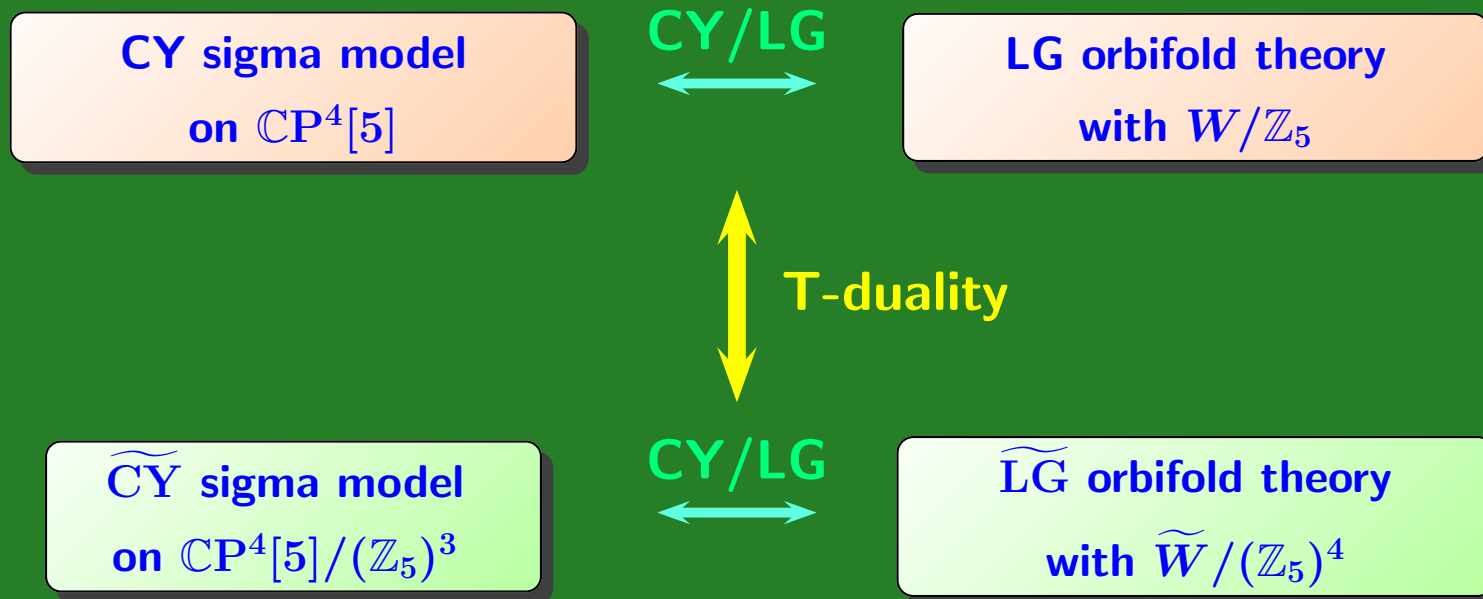
CY/LG
↔

LG orbifold theory
with W/\mathbb{Z}_5

$$W = X_1^5 + X_2^5 + X_3^5 + X_4^5 + X_5^5$$

Example

Mirror dual for compact CY 3-fold:



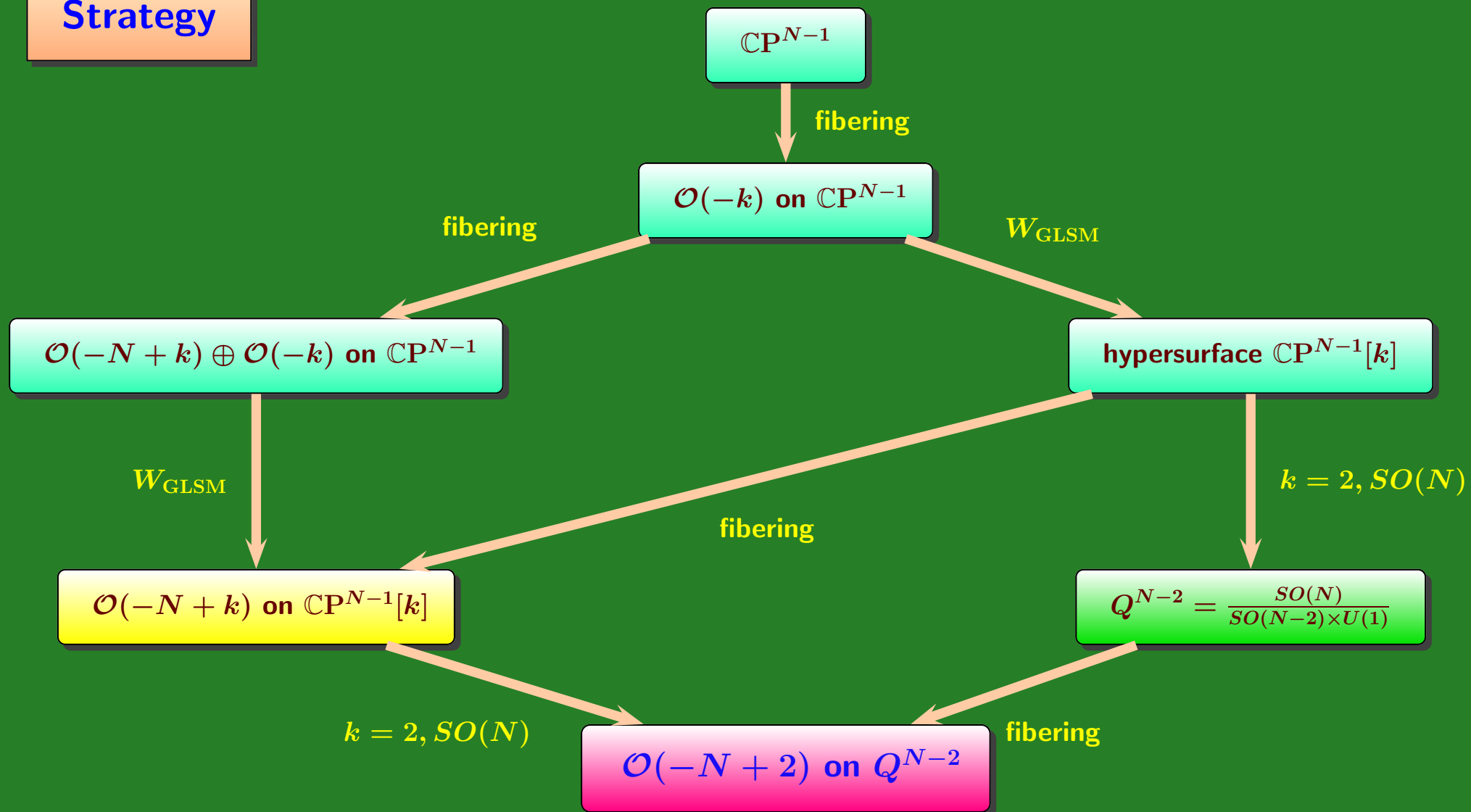
$$W = X_1^5 + X_2^5 + X_3^5 + X_4^5 + X_5^5$$

$$\widetilde{W} = \widetilde{X}_1^5 + \widetilde{X}_2^5 + \widetilde{X}_3^5 + \widetilde{X}_4^5 + \widetilde{X}_5^5 + e^{t/5} \widetilde{X}_1 \widetilde{X}_2 \widetilde{X}_3 \widetilde{X}_4 \widetilde{X}_5$$

$$h_{21}(\mathbb{C}P^4[5]) = h_{11}(\mathbb{C}P^4[5]/(\mathbb{Z}_5)^3) = 101, \quad h_{11}(\mathbb{C}P^4[5]) = h_{21}(\mathbb{C}P^4[5]/(\mathbb{Z}_5)^3) = 1$$

GLSM と T-dualized theory は, Greene-Plesser 構成法を簡単に再現する!

Strategy



Gauged Linear Sigma Model

for $\mathcal{O}(-N + k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$

chiral superfields	S_1	\cdots	S_N	P_1	P_2
$U(1)$ charge	1	\cdots	1	$-k$	$-N + k$

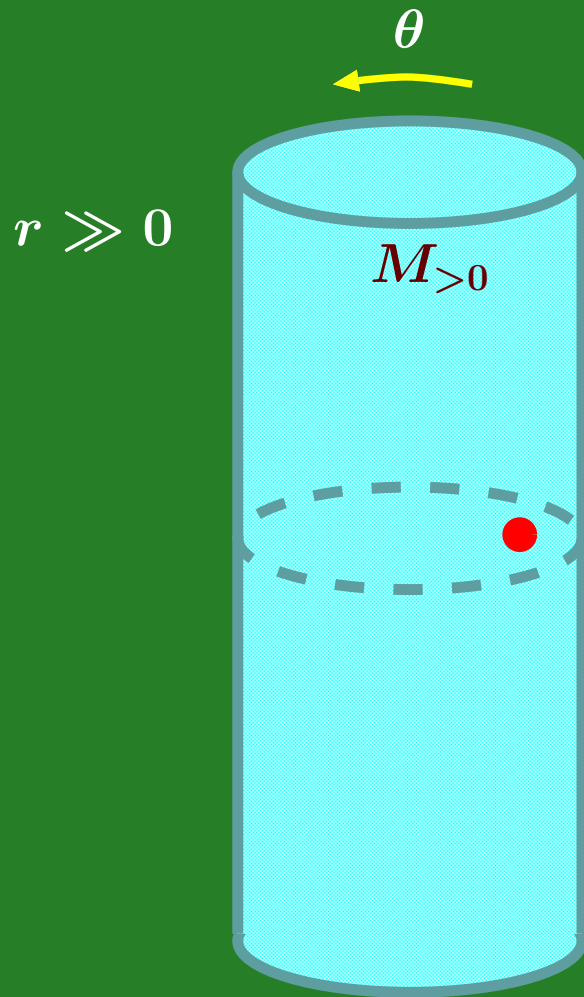
$$W_{\text{GLSM}} = P_1 \cdot G_k(S_i)$$

$G_k(S_i)$: quasi-homogeneous polynomial of degree k

potential energy:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{U}(s_i, p_a, \sigma) = & \frac{e^2}{2} \left[r - \sum_{i=1}^N |s_i|^2 + k|p_1|^2 + (N - k)|p_2|^2 \right]^2 \\ & + 2|\sigma|^2 \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N |s_i|^2 + k^2|p_1|^2 + (N - k)^2|p_2|^2 \right\} \\ & + |G_k(s_i)|^2 + |p_1|^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N |\partial_i G_k(s_j)|^2 \end{aligned}$$

FI parameter $t = r - i\theta$

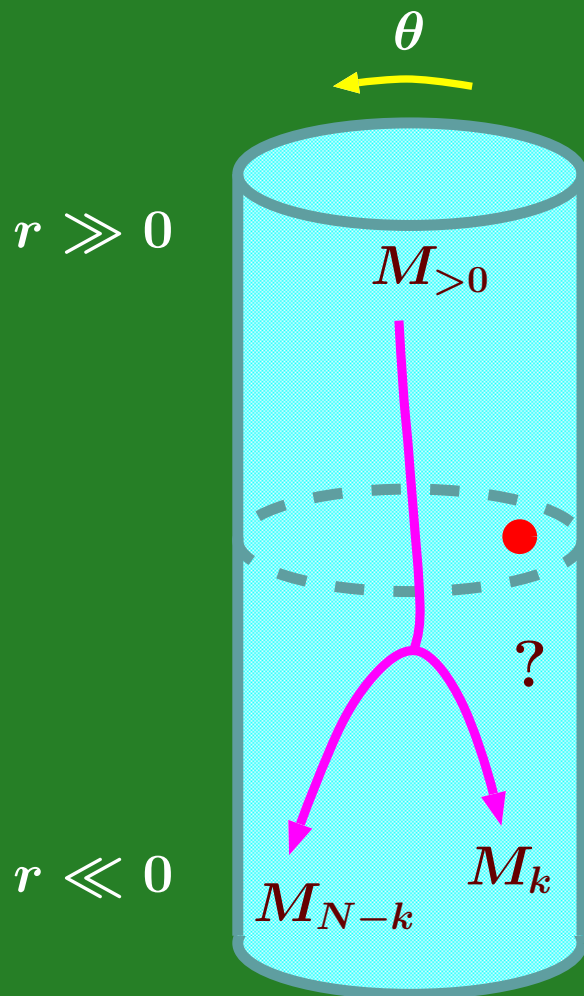


on $M_{>0}$:

CY sigma model

on $\mathcal{O}(-N + k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$

FI parameter $t = r - i\theta$



on $M_{>0}$:

CY sigma model

on $\mathcal{O}(-N + k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$

on M_{N-k} :

orbifold sigma model

on $\left\{ (S_i) \in \mathbb{C}^N \mid G_k(S_i) = 0 \right\} / \mathbb{Z}_{N-k}$

on M_k :

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(sigma model on } \mathbb{C}^1) \\ \otimes (W_{\text{LG}} = G_k(S_i) \text{ LG theory)} \end{array} \right\} / \mathbb{Z}_k$

T-dualized Theory

$$Y_i + \bar{Y}_i \equiv \bar{\Phi}_i e^{2Q_i V} \Phi_i$$

LG twisted superpotential:

$$\widetilde{W} = \sum_{i=1}^N e^{-Y_i} + e^{-Y_{P_1}} + e^{-Y_{P_2}} + \Sigma \left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y_i - k Y_{P_1} - (N - k) Y_{P_2} - t \right)$$

“period integral”を導入 (W_{GLSM} の存在の有無を感知)

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{\text{without } W_{\text{GLSM}}} &\equiv \int d\Sigma \prod_{i=1}^N dY_i dY_{P_1} dY_{P_2} \exp(-\widetilde{W}) \\ \widehat{\Pi}_{\text{with } W_{\text{GLSM}}} &\equiv \int d\Sigma \prod_{i=1}^N dY_i dY_{P_1} dY_{P_2} (k\Sigma) \exp(-\widetilde{W}) \end{aligned}$$

$\widehat{\Pi}$ から **mirror geometry** を読み取る操作:

$$k\Sigma \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial Y_{P_1}}$$

代数方程式

Z_{N-k} orbifold solution

$$\widetilde{M}_{N-k} = \left\{ F(Z_a) = 0, G(Z_i; u, v) = 0 \right\} / \left\{ \mathbb{C}^* \times (\mathbb{Z}_{N-k})^{N-2} \right\}$$

$$F(Z_a) = Z_1^{N-k} + \cdots + Z_k^{N-k} + 1$$

$$G(Z_i; u, v) = Z_{k+1}^{N-k} + \cdots + Z_N^{N-k} + Z_1 \cdots Z_N (e^{t/(N-k)} - uv)$$

$$Z_a \mapsto \omega_a Z_a \quad \text{for } a = 1, \dots, k \quad (\mathbb{C}^k\text{-plane 上に住む})$$

$$Z_b \mapsto \lambda \omega_b Z_b \quad \text{for } b = k+1, \dots, N \quad (\mathbb{C}P^{N-k-1}[N-k] \text{ 上に住む})$$

$$\omega_a^{N-k} = \omega_b^{N-k} = \omega_1 \cdots \omega_N = 1, \quad \lambda : \mathbb{C}^*\text{-value}$$

$$\widetilde{M}_k = \left\{ \mathcal{F}(Z_i) = 0, \mathcal{G}(Z_i; u, v) = 0 \right\} / \{ \mathbb{C}^* \times (\mathbb{Z}_k)^{N-2} \}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(Z_i) = Z_1^k + \cdots + Z_k^k + e^{\tau/k} Z_1 \cdots Z_N$$

$$\mathcal{G}(Z_i; u, v) = Z_{k+1}^k + \cdots + Z_N^k + 1 - uv$$

$$Z_a \mapsto \lambda \omega_a Z_a \quad \text{for } a = 1, \dots, k \quad (\mathbb{C}P^{k-1}[k] \text{ 上に住む})$$

$$Z_b \mapsto \omega_b Z_b \quad \text{for } b = k+1, \dots, N \quad (\mathbb{C}^{N-k}\text{-plane 上に住む})$$

$$\omega_a^k = \omega_b^k = \omega_1 \cdots \omega_N = 1, \quad \lambda : \mathbb{C}^*\text{-value}$$

$\widehat{\Pi}$ から **LG twisted superpotential** を読み取る操作:

$$k\Sigma \rightarrow k \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

Y_{P_2} を解く $e^{-Y_i} = X_i^k$, etc.

$$\widetilde{W}_{N-k} = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^{N-k} + X_{P_1}^{-(N-k)/k} + e^{t/(N-k)} X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N \cdot X_{P_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_i &\rightarrow \omega_i X_i, & X_{P_1} &\rightarrow \omega_{P_1} X_{P_1} \\ \omega_k^{N-k} &= \omega_{P_1}^{-\frac{N-k}{k}} = \omega_1 \omega_2 \cdots \omega_N \omega_{P_1} = 1 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} &(\mathbb{Z}_{N-k})^N \text{ orbifold symmetry} \\ &\sim \text{GLSM の } M_{N-k} \text{ に関連} \end{aligned}$$

Y_{P_1} を解く $e^{-Y_i} = X_i^k$, etc.

$$\widetilde{W}_k = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^k + X_{P_2}^{-k/(N-k)} + e^{t/k} X_1 X_2 \cdots X_N \cdot X_{P_2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_i &\rightarrow \omega_i X_i, & X_{P_2} &\rightarrow \omega_{P_2} X_{P_2} \\ \omega_k^k &= \omega_{P_2}^{-\frac{k}{N-k}} = \omega_1 \omega_2 \cdots \omega_N \omega_{P_2} = 1 \end{aligned} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} &(\mathbb{Z}_k)^N \text{ orbifold symmetry} \\ &\sim \text{GLSM の } M_k \text{ に関連} \end{aligned}$$

$\widehat{\Pi}$ が canonical measure を持ちつつ \widetilde{W} が整数ベキとなるべし:

▼ $1 \leq k \leq \frac{1}{2}N$ の時 \widetilde{W}_{N-k} が選ばれる:

$$k = \frac{1}{m+1}N, \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$$

▼ $\frac{1}{2}N \leq k \leq N-1$ の時 \widetilde{W}_k が選ばれる:

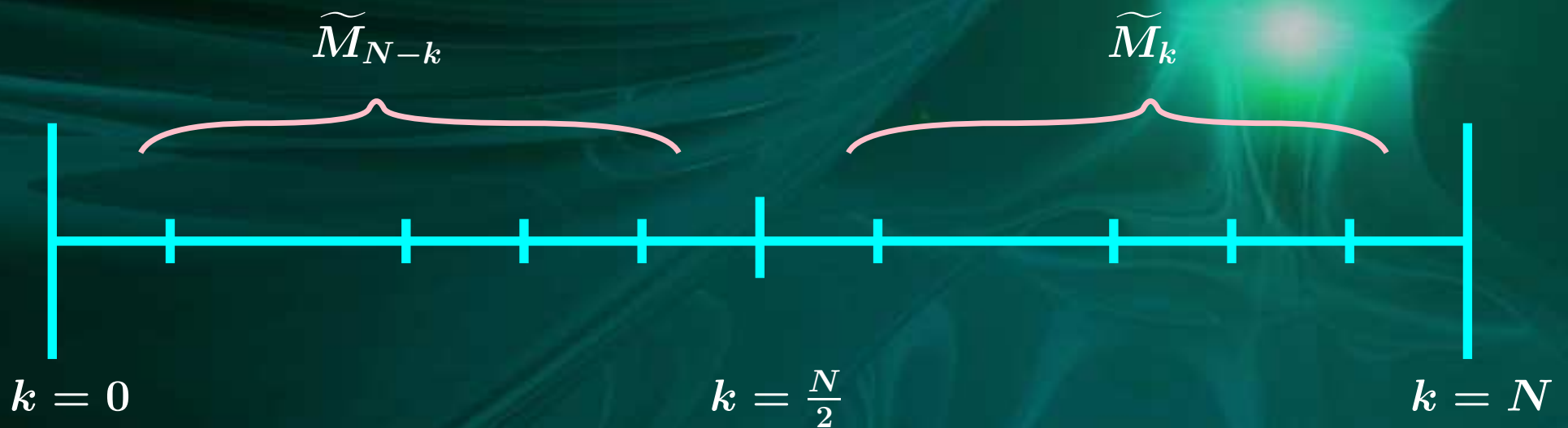
$$k = \frac{\ell}{\ell+1}N, \quad \ell \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$$

(N, k) 毎に適切な orbifolded LG theory が一意に決まる

これらの orbifolded LG theory に対応する (mirror) CY geometry も構成できる!

Relation

mirror geometry of $\mathcal{O}(-N + k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$
(但し $1 \leq k \leq N - 1$)

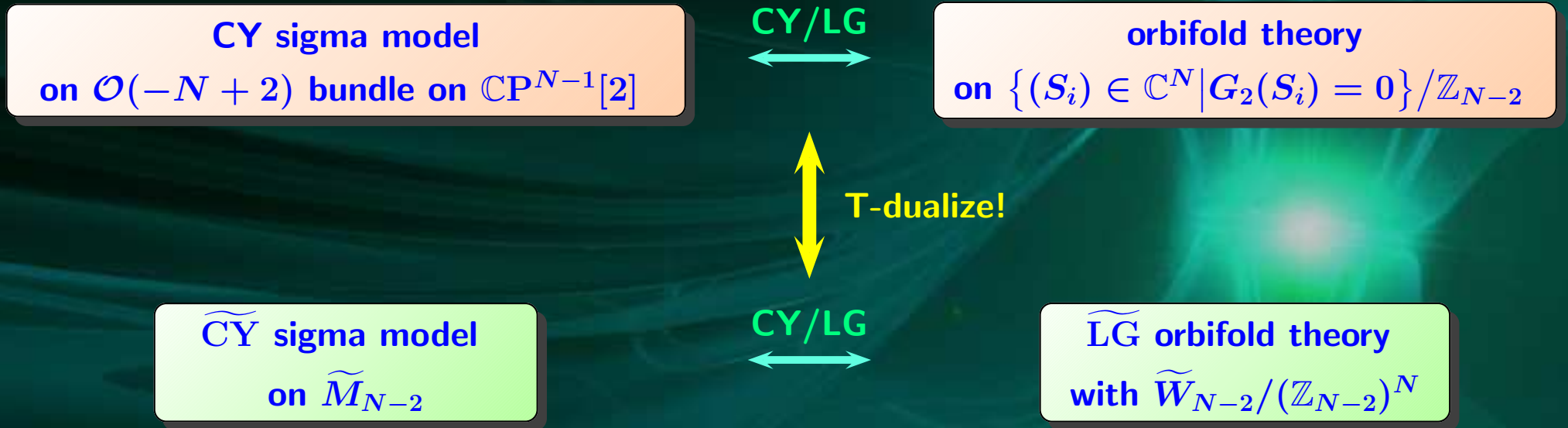


$k = 0$ case : $\mathcal{O}(-N)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$

$k = N$ case : CY hypersurface $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[N]$

Result

$N = 2m + 2, k = 2$ case:



$$\widetilde{W}_{N-2} = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^{N-2} + X_{P_1}^{-m} + e^{t/(N-2)} X_1 \cdots X_N \cdot X_{P_1}$$

$$\widetilde{M}_{N-2} : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = 1 + Z_1^{N-2} + Z_2^{N-2} \\ 0 = 1 + \sum_{b=3}^{N-1} Z_b^{N-2} + Z_1 \cdots Z_{N-1} (e^{t/(2m)} - uv) \end{array} \right\} / (\mathbb{Z}_{N-2})^{N-2}$$

Summary and Discussions

- ▼ $\mathcal{O}(-N + k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$ のミラー多様体, LG superpotential が得られた
- ▼ \widetilde{W} で与えられる LG orbifolded theory から chiral ring などを構成すべし
 - ➡ line bundle on Q^{N-2} の mirror dual 構成への布石
- ▼ line bundle on Q^{N-2} の mirror dual を構成するにあたって...
 - ▼ $SO(N)$ symmetry の情報は D-term (Kähler potential) が担う
 - ➡ topological sectors のみでは mirror dual の議論は不完全のはず
 - ➡ Witten, Hori-Vafa formulation のより深い追跡が必要
- ▼ Noncompact である (しかも fiber bundle) 事からの問題
 - ➡ 既存の方法で (co)homology や CFT などを評価, 構築できるのか?

Applications

- ▼ New kinds of CY mirror pairs which have been unknown cohomology rings
- ▼ SCFT on noncompact CY which differs from Liouville theory
Liouville theory describes CFT on direct product spaces
- ▼ Mirror duals of asymptotic free sigma models (sigma models on HSS)

ex.

sigma model on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$

\iff

\hat{A}_{N-1} Toda field theory

sigma model on Q^{N-2}

\iff

\hat{D} -type Toda field theory?

Sigma model on Q^{N-2}

(K.Higashijima, M.Nitta, M.Tsuzuki and TK, 2000)

Kähler potential (Lagrangian) of quadric surface:

$$\mathcal{L} = r \int d^4\theta \log \left\{ 1 + \sum_{j=1}^{N-2} |\Phi_j|^2 + \left| 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{N-2} \Phi_k^2 \right| \right\}$$

Introduce auxiliary fields V and P_1 :

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4\theta \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \bar{S}_i e^{2V} S_i - 2r V \right) + \left(\int d^2\theta P_1 \sum_{i=1}^N S_i^2 + h.c. \right)$$

sigma model on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$ with F -term constraint $\Rightarrow SO(N)$ symmetry

Remarks

▼ 漸近的自由性

▼ mass gap

▼ Coulomb 相 ($\langle V \rangle \neq 0$) / Higgs 相 ($\langle P_1 \rangle \neq 0$) の存在 [1/N analysis]
sigma model on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$ **NEW**

$\mathcal{O}(-N)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$

homogeneous coordinates

$$(\phi_0, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_{N-1})$$

local coordinates

$$\phi_0(1, \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_{N-1})$$

$$\varphi_i \equiv \phi_i / \phi_0$$

$$\rho \sim (\phi_0)^N$$

local coordinates

$$\phi_{N-1}(\tilde{\varphi}_0, \dots, \tilde{\varphi}_{N-2}, 1)$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}_i \equiv \phi_i / \phi_{N-1}$$

$$\tilde{\rho} \sim (\phi_{N-1})^N$$

$$\varphi^i = \tilde{\varphi}^i \cdot P, \quad P = \frac{\phi^{N-1}}{\phi^0}$$

$$\rho = \tilde{\rho} \cdot P^{-N}$$

φ^i and $\tilde{\varphi}^i$ are local coordinates of the $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$

ρ and $\tilde{\rho}$ are fiber coordinates

真空

$$\mathcal{U}(s_i, p_a, \sigma) = 0$$

▼ $r \gg 0$: vacuum manifold $M_{>0}$ を調べると...

$$M_{>0} = \left\{ (S_i, P_2) \in \mathbb{C}^{N+1} \mid r = \sum_{i=1}^N |S_i|^2 - (N-k)|P_2|^2, G_k(S_i) = 0 \right\} / U(1)$$

➡ $\mathcal{O}(-N+k)$ bundle on $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[k]$

この phase では, massless theory は

CY sigma model on $M_{>0}$

で与えられる

($M_{>0}$ に沿わないモードは全て massive fields)

▼ $r \ll 0$: vacuum manifold $M_{<0}$ を調べると...

$$M_{<0} = \left\{ (P_1, P_2, S_i) \in \mathbb{C}^{N+2} \left| \begin{array}{l} F(P_a, S_i) = 0 \\ G_k(S_i) = 0, \quad P_1 \partial_i G_k = 0 \end{array} \right. \right\} / U(1)$$

$$F(P_a, S_i) = k|P_1|^2 + (N - k)|P_2|^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N |S_i|^2 + r$$

∴ $\oplus_{i=1}^N \mathcal{O}_i(-1)$ bundle on $W\mathbb{C}P_{k, N-k}^1$
 with constraints $G_k(S_i) = 0$ and $P_1 \partial_i G_k = 0$

$P_1 \partial_i G_k = 0$ が vacuum manifold の均一性を壊す!

$$M_{<0} = M_{N-k} \oplus M_k$$

Orbifold phase of GLSM

▼ $(P_1 = 0, P_2 \neq 0) \in \mathbb{WCP}_{k, N-k}^1$ region:

$$M_{N-k} = \left\{ (S_i) \in \mathbb{C}^N \mid G_k(S_i) = 0 \right\} / \mathbb{Z}_{N-k}$$

この上での massless effective theory は

orbifold sigma model on M_{N-k}

▼ $(P_1 \neq 0, P_2) \in \mathbb{WCP}_{k, N-k}^1$ region:

$$M_k = \left\{ (P_1, P_2) \in \mathbb{C}^* \times \mathbb{C} \mid |r| = k|P_1|^2 + (N-k)|P_2|^2 \right\} / \mathbb{Z}_k$$

この上での massless effective theory は

$\left\{ (\text{sigma model on } \mathbb{C}^1) \otimes (\mathbb{W}_{\text{LG}} = G_k(S_i) \text{ LG theory}) \right\} / \mathbb{Z}_k$

(if $k = 2$, $\mathbb{C}^1 / \mathbb{Z}_2$ orbifold sigma model)

LG twisted superpotentials

Period integral $\widehat{\Pi}$

$$\widehat{\Pi} = k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int \prod_{i=1}^N dY_i dY_{P_1} dY_{P_2} \delta \left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y_i - kY_{P_1} - (N-k)Y_{P_2} - t \right) \\ \times \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^N e^{-Y_i} - e^{-Y_{P_1}} - e^{-Y_{P_2}} \right\}$$

$$\nabla -Y_{P_2} = \frac{1}{N-k} \left(t - \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i + kY_{P_1} \right):$$

$$\widehat{\Pi} = e^{t/(N-k)} \int \prod_{i=1}^N \left(e^{-\frac{1}{N-k}Y_i} dY_i \right) \left(e^{\frac{k}{N-k}Y_{P_1}} dY_{P_1} \right) \\ \times \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^N e^{-Y_i} - e^{-Y_{P_1}} - e^{t/(N-k)} \prod_{i=1}^N e^{-\frac{1}{N-k}Y_i} e^{\frac{k}{N-k}Y_{P_1}} \right\}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{N-k}Y_i} \equiv X_i, \quad e^{\frac{k}{N-k}Y_{P_1}} \equiv X_{P_1}$$

$$\therefore \widehat{\Pi} = (\text{factors}) \int \prod_{i=1}^N dX_i dY_{P_1} \exp \left\{ \underbrace{- \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^{N-k} - X_{P_1}^{-\frac{N-k}{k}} - e^{t/(N-k)} X_1 \cdots X_N X_{P_1}}_{-\widetilde{W}_{N-k}} \right\}$$

$$\nabla -Y_{P_1} = \frac{1}{k} \left(t - \sum_{i=1}^N Y_i + (N - k) Y_{P_2} \right):$$

$$\widehat{\Pi} = e^{t/k} \int \prod_{i=1}^N \left(e^{-\frac{1}{k} Y_i} dY_i \right) \left(e^{\frac{N-k}{k} Y_{P_2}} dY_{P_2} \right) \exp \left\{ - \sum_{i=1}^N e^{-Y_i} - e^{-Y_{P_2}} - e^{t/k} \prod_{i=1}^N e^{-\frac{1}{k} Y_i} e^{\frac{N-k}{k} Y_{P_2}} \right\}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{k} Y_i} \equiv X_i, \quad e^{\frac{N-k}{k} Y_{P_2}} \equiv X_{P_2}$$

$$\therefore \widehat{\Pi} = (\text{factors}) \int \prod_{i=1}^N dX_i dY_{P_2} \exp \left\{ \underbrace{- \sum_{i=1}^N X_i^k - X_{P_2}^{-\frac{k}{N-k}} - e^{t/k} X_1 \cdots X_N X_{P_2}}_{-\widetilde{W}_k} \right\}$$

$$\hat{\Pi} = \int \prod_{i=1}^N dY_i dY_{P_1} dY_{P_2} e^{-Y_{P_1}} \delta\left(\sum_{i=1}^N Y_i - kY_{P_1} - (N-k)Y_{P_2} - t\right) \\ \times \exp\left\{-\sum_{i=1}^N e^{-Y_i} - e^{-Y_{P_1}} - e^{-Y_{P_2}}\right\}$$

field re-definition:

$$e^{-Y_{P_1}} \equiv \tilde{P}_1, \quad e^{-Y_a} \equiv \tilde{P}_1 U_a \quad \text{for } a = 1, \dots, k \\ e^{-Y_{P_2}} \equiv \tilde{P}_2, \quad e^{-Y_b} \equiv \tilde{P}_2 U_b \quad \text{for } b = k+1, \dots, N$$

$$\hat{\Pi} = \int \prod_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dU_i}{U_i}\right) d\tilde{P}_1 \left(\frac{d\tilde{P}_2}{\tilde{P}_2}\right) \delta\left(\log\left(\prod_{i=1}^N U_i\right) + t\right) \exp\left\{-\tilde{P}_1\left(\sum_a U_a + 1\right) - \tilde{P}_2\left(\sum_b U_b + 1\right)\right\} \\ = \int \prod_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{dU_i}{U_i}\right) du dv \delta\left(\log\left(\prod_{i=1}^N U_i\right) + t\right) \delta\left(\sum_a U_a + 1\right) \delta\left(\sum_b U_b + 1 - uv\right)$$

$$\text{where } \frac{1}{\tilde{P}_2} = du dv \exp\left(\tilde{P}_2 uv\right)$$

▼ for \widetilde{M}_{N-k} :

$$U_a \equiv Z_a^{N-k}, \quad U_b \equiv e^{-t/(N-k)} \frac{Z_b^{N-k}}{Z_1 \cdots Z_N}$$

$$\widehat{\Pi} = \int \frac{1}{\text{vol.}(\mathbb{C}^*)} \prod_{i=1}^N dZ_i du dv \delta\left(\sum_a Z_a^{N-k} + 1\right) \delta\left(\sum_b Z_b^{N-k} + Z_1 \cdots Z_N (e^{t/(N-k)} - uv)\right)$$

▼ for \widetilde{M}_k :

$$U_a \equiv e^{-t/k} \frac{Z_a^k}{Z_1 \cdots Z_N}, \quad U_b \equiv Z_b^k$$

$$\widehat{\Pi} = \int \frac{1}{\text{vol.}(\mathbb{C}^*)} \prod_{i=1}^N dZ_i du dv \delta\left(\sum_a Z_a^k + e^{t/k} Z_1 \cdots Z_N\right) \delta\left(\sum_b Z_b^k + 1 - uv\right)$$

Algebraic equations

▼ mirror dual of $\mathcal{O}(-N) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$:

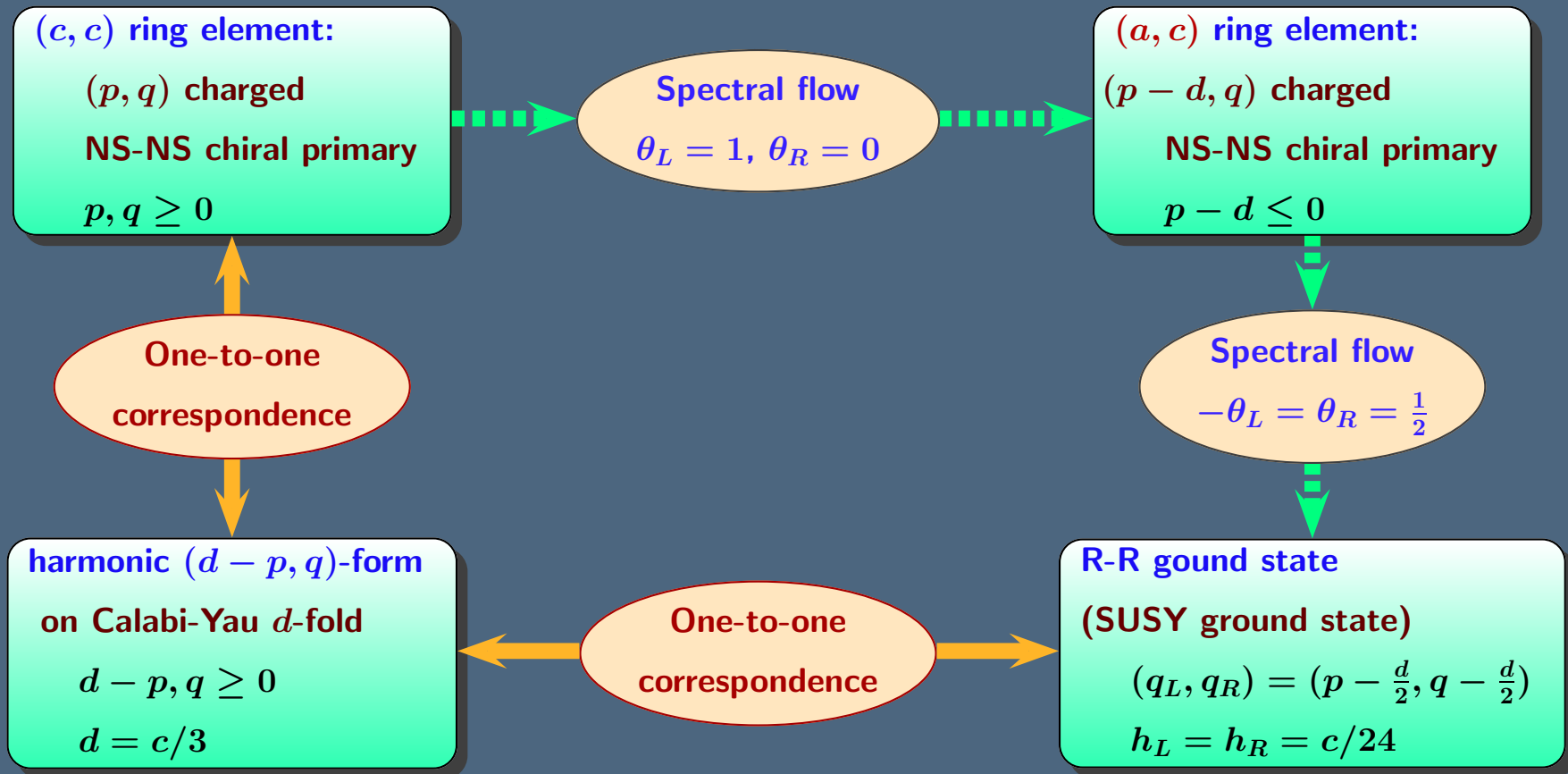
$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{M} &= \left\{ (Z_i; u, v) \in \mathbb{C}^N \times \mathbb{C}^2 \mid \widetilde{G}(Z_i; u, v) = 0 \right\} / \left\{ \mathbb{C}^* \times (\mathbb{Z}_N)^{N-2} \right\} \\ \widetilde{G}(Z_i; u, v) &= Z_1^N + \cdots + Z_N^N + Z_1 \cdots Z_N (e^{t/N} - uv)\end{aligned}$$

▼ mirror dual of $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}[N]$:

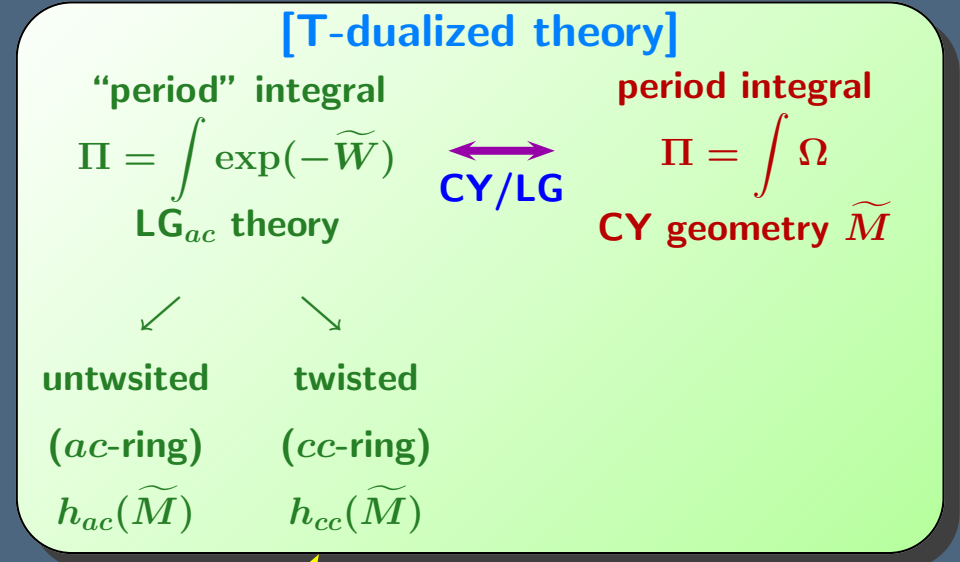
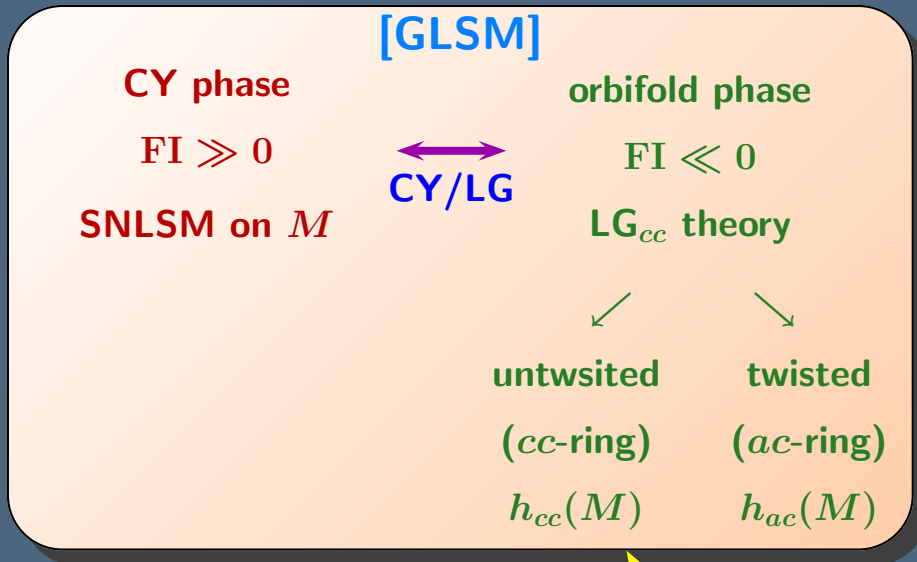
$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{M} &= \left\{ (Z_1, \cdots, Z_N) \in \mathbb{C}^N \mid G(Z_i) = 0 \right\} / \left\{ \mathbb{C}^* \times (\mathbb{Z}_N)^{N-2} \right\} \\ G(Z_i) &= Z_1^N + \cdots + Z_N^N + e^{t/N} Z_1 \cdots Z_N\end{aligned}$$

Z_i : homogeneous coordinates of mirror dual space (also $\mathbb{C}P^{N-1}$)

$\mathcal{N} = (2, 2)$ SCFT and Calabi-Yau geometry



NS-NS chiral primary states, R-R ground states と harmonic forms の 相 関



Mirror dual

$$h_{cc}(M) = h_{ac}(\tilde{M}), \quad h_{ac}(M) = h_{cc}(\tilde{M})$$

これまで&これからの流れ

