

Embedding Tensors, Dualities,  
and Auxiliary Fields  
in 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  Supergravity

● 動機

● 設定

4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  system

● 解析

Magnetic gauge fields

Tensor gauge fields

● まとめと議論

# 動機

適度に低い時空次元・超対称性において、  
ゲージ化された超重力理論をどれだけ知っているか？

適度に低い時空次元・超対称性において、  
ゲージ化された超重力理論をどれだけ知っているか？



### 系統立った議論

## Embedding tensor formalism

by B. de Wit, H. Samtleben, M. Trigiante, etc.

最大超重力理論 (maximal-SUGRA) では3次元から9次元まで完成

0212239, 0507289, 0805.4767, 0901.2054;

0209205, 1106.1760 (9D); 0306179, 1110.2886 (8D); 0506237 (7D); 0712.4277 (6D);

0412173 (5D); 0705.2101 (4D); 0103032, 0801.1294 (3D); etc.

(U-)duality 変換前後のゲージ理論が「ゲージ理論のまま」移り合える

ゲージ化する操作 : embedding tensor  $\Theta_M^\alpha$  を導入

$$T_M \equiv \Theta_M^\alpha t_\alpha \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} t_\alpha \in \text{Lie } G_0 & \text{global} \\ T_M \in \text{Lie } G & \text{local} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\partial_\mu \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - g W_\mu^M T_M$$

$$[T_M, T_N] = -T_{MN}^P T_P, \quad T_{MN}^P \equiv \Theta_M^\alpha (t_\alpha)_N^P$$

$$[\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu] \equiv -g \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^M T_M$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^M \equiv \partial_\mu W_\nu^M - \partial_\nu W_\mu^M + g T_{[NP]}^M W_\mu^N W_\nu^P$$

closure constraint :  $0 = f_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma \Theta_M^\alpha \Theta_N^\beta + (t_\alpha)_N^P \Theta_M^\alpha \Theta_P^\gamma$

$$T_{(MN)}{}^P T_P = 0$$

そして、 $T_{(MN)}{}^P = 0$  とは限らない

$$\delta \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^M = 2\mathcal{D}_{[\mu} \delta W_{\nu]}^M - 2g T_{(PQ)}{}^M W_{[\mu}^P \delta W_{\nu]}^Q$$

ゲージ変換  $\delta W_{\mu}^M = \mathcal{D}_{\mu} \Lambda^M$  に対して共変ではない

tensor gauge fields  $B_{\mu\nu}^{(NP)}$  を導入して共変化

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^M \equiv \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^M + g T_{(NP)}{}^M B_{\mu\nu}^{(NP)}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_{\mu}^M &= \mathcal{D}_{\mu} \Lambda^M - g T_{(NP)}{}^M \Xi_{\mu}^{(NP)} \\ \delta B_{\mu\nu}^{(NP)} &= 2\mathcal{D}_{[\mu} \Xi_{\nu]}^{(NP)} - 2\Lambda^{(N} \mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^{P)} + 2W_{[\mu}^{(N} \delta W_{\nu]}^{P)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(W_{\mu}^M)$$

gauging   $G_0$ -covariant

$$\mathcal{L}(W_{\mu}^M, \Theta_M^{\alpha}, B_{\mu\nu}^{(NP)})$$

$\mathcal{L}(W_{\mu}^M, \Theta_M^{\alpha}, B_{\mu\nu}^{(NP)})$  は **形式的に**  $G_0$  共変  
 各  $\Theta_M^{\alpha}$  の値ごとに、一つの物理的 Lagrangian を与える

それぞれの物理的な Lagrangian 同士は  
 $\Theta_M^{\alpha}$  を  $G_0$ -変換 (双対変換) することにつながる

# 設定：4D $\mathcal{N} = 2$

## Embedding tensor formalism

Embedding tensor formalism の強みは、超重力理論を形式的に双対共変に書き表すことにある。

この手法が4次元  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  超重力理論に適用できたのは2011年である。

最大超重力理論と異なり、4次元  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  超重力理論はベクトル場と物質場が違う多重項に属するため、非常に多様な性質を持ち、面白い。



4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  system が持つ global symmetry group  $G_0$  は

$$G_0 = G_{\text{symp}} \times G_{\text{hyper}}$$

vector 多重項から  hyper 多重項から

$$\partial_\mu X^\Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu X^\Lambda = \partial_\mu X^\Lambda + g W_\mu^N T_{NP}^\Lambda X^P \quad \text{vector 多重項のスカラー場}$$

$$\partial_\mu \phi^A \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi^A = \partial_\mu \phi^A - g W_\mu^M k^A_M \quad \text{hyper 多重項のスカラー場}$$

$$T_{MN}^P = \Theta_M^a (t_a)_N^P \quad [T_M, T_N] = -T_{MN}^P T_P$$

$$k^A_M = \Theta_M^m k^A_m \quad k^B_M \partial_B k^A_N - k^B_N \partial_B k^A_M = T_{MN}^P k^A_P$$

$$T_{M[N}{}^Q \Omega_{P]Q} = 0, \quad T_{(MN}{}^Q \Omega_{P)Q} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\Theta_M^\alpha) = \mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{hyper}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{conf}} + \dots$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{I}_{\Lambda\Sigma} \mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda \mathcal{H}^{\mu\nu\Sigma} - \frac{i}{8} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{R}_{\Lambda\Sigma} \mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda \mathcal{H}_{\rho\sigma}^\Sigma + \dots$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}} = \frac{i}{8} \mathfrak{g} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (\Theta^{\Lambda a} B_{\mu\nu a} + \Theta^{\Lambda m} B_{\mu\nu m}) \left[ \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma\Lambda} - \frac{\mathfrak{g}}{4} (\Theta_\Lambda^b B_{\rho\sigma b} + \Theta_\Lambda^n B_{\rho\sigma n}) \right] + \dots$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{hyper}} = -\frac{1}{2} g_{AB} \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi^A \mathcal{D}^\mu \phi^B + \dots$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{conf}} = \frac{1}{6} (K + \chi) R - \frac{1}{2} (2K - \chi) D + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda = \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda + \frac{\mathfrak{g}}{2} (\Theta^{\Lambda a} B_{\mu\nu a} + \Theta^{\Lambda m} B_{\mu\nu m})$$

以後、解析を簡単にするために **abelian gauging** を考える  
 それでも  $T_{(MN)}^P$  は自明とは限らない

fields	before	after	#
$W_{\mu}^{\Lambda}$ electric	dynamical		$n_V + 1$
$W_{\mu\Lambda}$ magnetic	auxiliary		$n_V + 1$
$B_{\mu\nu a}$	auxiliary		$n_a \equiv \dim G_{\text{symp}}$
$B_{\mu\nu m}$	auxiliary		$n_m \equiv \dim G_{\text{hyper}}$
$\phi^A$ hyper	dynamical		$4(n_H + 1)$

$\Theta_M^a, \Theta_M^m$  の選び方次第で、

dynamical fields が選定される (dualize される) ことを確認する

# 解析

Magnetic gauge fields

Tensor gauge fields★

Embedding tensor formalism 特有のテンソル補助場の扱いに注目する。

電氣的配位では補助場に過ぎない道具が、

磁氣的配位に双対変換する時にきちんと力学的場になることを追跡する。

双対変換においてスカラー場がテンソル場に変換されることを、この formalism でも確認すべきである。

Embedding tensors  $\Theta_M^a, \Theta_M^m$  の選び方で、適当な frame が決まる

Purely electric configuration (電氣的結合のみの「通常の」ゲージ化) :

$$\Theta_M^a = (\Theta_\Lambda^a, \Theta^{\Lambda a}) = (\Theta_\Lambda^a, 0)$$

$$\Theta_M^m = (\Theta_\Lambda^m, \Theta^{\Lambda m}) = (\Theta_\Lambda^m, 0)$$

$$a = 1, \dots, \dim G_{\text{symp}}, \quad m = 1, \dots, \dim G_{\text{hyper}}$$

通常の electric gauging ( $T_{(MN)}^P = 0$ ) に戻る

電磁双対変換され、テンソル場が登場する系

R. D'Auria, et. al., [hep-th/0312210](#), [hep-th/0409097](#), etc.

次の embedding tensors の状況を考える：

$$\Lambda = (I, U), \quad a = (a', \hat{a}), \quad m = (m', \hat{m})$$

$$\Theta^{\Lambda a} = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta^{Ia'} & \Theta^{I\hat{a}} \\ \Theta^{Ua'} & \Theta^{U\hat{a}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Theta_{\Lambda}^a = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta_{I}^{a'} & \cancel{\Theta_{I}^{\hat{a}}} \\ \Theta_{U}^{a'} & \Theta_{U}^{\hat{a}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \exists (\Theta^{-1})_{a'I}$$

$$\Theta_{\Lambda}^m = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta_{I}^{m'} & \Theta_{I}^{\hat{m}} \\ \Theta_{U}^{m'} & \Theta_{U}^{\hat{m}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Theta^{\Lambda m} = \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{\Theta^{Im'}} & \cancel{\Theta^{I\hat{m}}} \\ \Theta^{Um'} & \cancel{\Theta^{U\hat{m}}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \exists (\Theta^{-1})_{m'I}$$

 $\Theta^{Im'}, \Theta^{U\hat{m}}$  が自明になるのは物理的要請

fields		before	after	#
$W_\mu^\Lambda$ electric	$W_\mu^I$	dynamical		$n_T$
	$W_\mu^U$	dynamical		$(n_V + 1) - n_T$
$W_{\mu\Lambda}$ magnetic	$W_{\mu I}$	auxiliary		$n_T$
	$W_{\mu U}$	auxiliary		$(n_V + 1) - n_T$
$B_{\mu\nu a}$	$B_{\mu\nu a'}$	auxiliary		$n_T$
	$B_{\mu\nu \hat{a}}$	auxiliary		$n_a - n_T$
$B_{\mu\nu m}$	$B_{\mu\nu m'}$	auxiliary		$n_T$ (def.)
	$B_{\mu\nu \hat{m}}$	auxiliary		$n_m - n_T$
$\phi^A$ hyper	$\phi^A$	dynamical		$4(n_H + 1)$

vectors  $W_\mu^\Lambda, W_{\mu\Lambda}$  と tensors  $B_{\mu\nu a}, B_{\mu\nu m}$  が分岐

$g\Theta^{Ia'} B_{\mu\nu a'} \equiv B_{\mu\nu}^I$  の運動方程式を解く :

$$B_{\mu\nu}^I = \hat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \left\{ i e \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{J}_J^{\rho\sigma} + 2(r\mathcal{I}^{-1})_J^K \mathcal{J}_{\mu\nu K} \right\},$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\mu\nu I} = 2\partial_{[\mu} W_{\nu]I} + \dots$$

これを  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}}$  に代入して  $B_{\mu\nu a'}$  を追い出し、 $W_{\mu I}$  の運動項を獲得する :

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{-1}(\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}}) \\ &= -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \hat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_J^{\mu\nu} + 2\hat{\mathcal{I}}^I_V \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \hat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu V} + \hat{\mathcal{I}}_{UV} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^U \hat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu V} \right] \\ & \quad - \frac{i}{8} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left[ \hat{\mathcal{R}}^{IJ} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma J} + 2\hat{\mathcal{R}}^I_V \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma}^V + \hat{\mathcal{R}}_{UV} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^U \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma}^V \right] \\ & \quad + \frac{i}{8} g e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \Theta^{Um'} B_{\mu\nu m'} \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma U} - \frac{i}{32} g^2 e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \Theta^{Um'} \Theta_U^{n'} B_{\mu\nu m'} B_{\rho\sigma n'} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \equiv 2\partial_{[\mu} W_{\nu]I} - \frac{g}{2} \Theta_I^{m'} B_{\mu\nu m'}, \quad \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^U \equiv 2\partial_{[\mu} W_{\nu]}^U + \frac{g}{2} \Theta^{Um'} B_{\mu\nu m'}$$

テンソル場の結合 (Stückelberg-type) をきちんと再現



$\mathcal{L}_{\text{top}}$  に入っている  $B_{\mu\nu m'} \mathcal{F}_{\rho\sigma U}$  項のおかげで、

$W_{\mu U}$  の運動方程式を解くと、元来は補助場だった  $B_{\mu\nu m'}$  が運動項を獲得する：

$$0 = \frac{\delta(e^{-1}\mathcal{L})}{\delta W_{\mu}^{m'}} = J_{m'}^{\mu} + \frac{i}{12}e^{-1}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}H_{\nu\rho\sigma m'} - \mathcal{M}_{m'n'}W^{\mu n'},$$

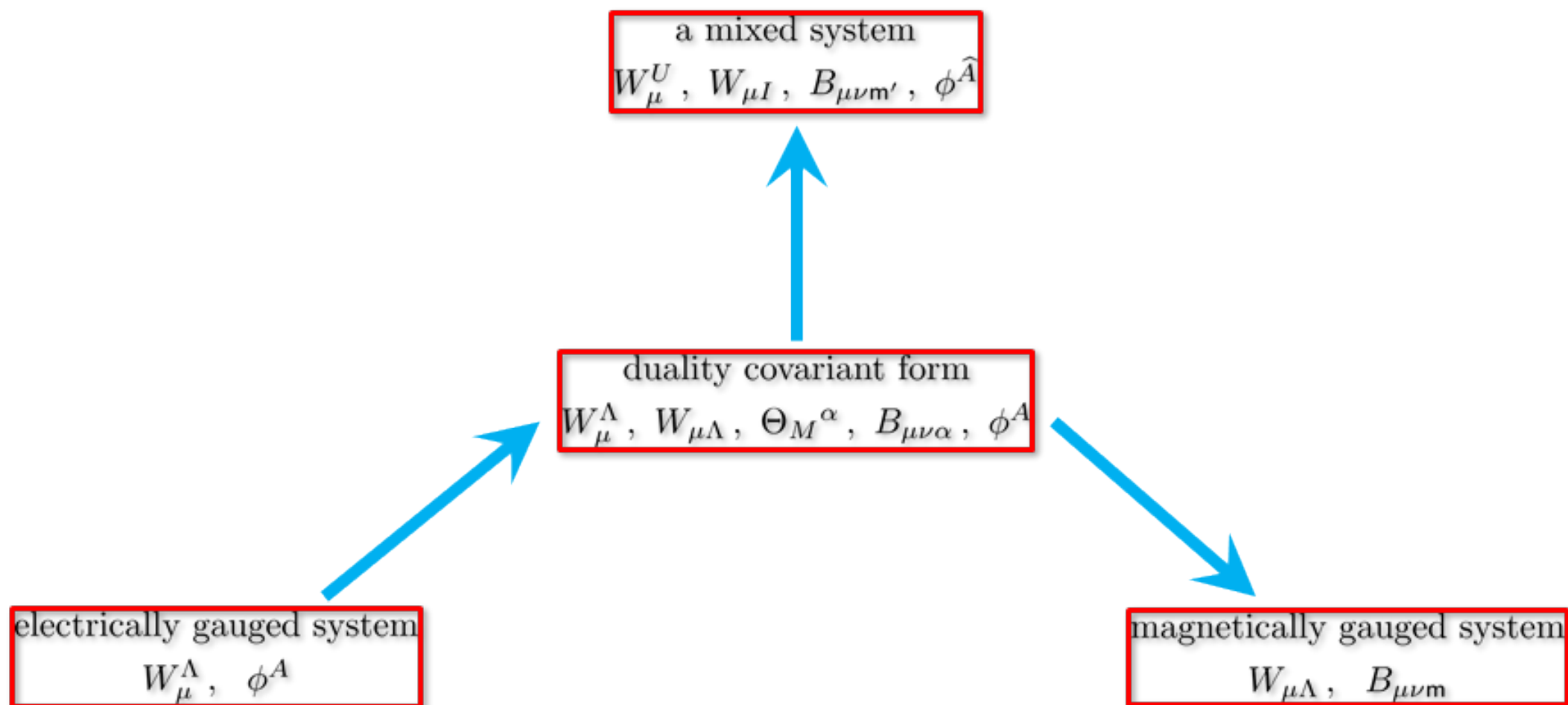
$$\therefore W^{\mu m'} \equiv gW_U^{\mu}\Theta^{Um'} = \mathcal{M}^{m'n'}\left[\frac{i}{12}e^{-1}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}H_{\nu\rho\sigma n'} + J_{n'}^{\mu}\right].$$

$$H_{\mu\nu\rho m'} \equiv 3\partial_{[\mu}B_{\nu\rho]m'}, \quad \mathcal{M}_{m'n'} \equiv g_{AB}k^A_{m'}k^B_{n'}, \quad J_{m'}^{\mu} \equiv (g_{AB}k^A_{m'})\widehat{D}^{\mu}\phi^B + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1}\mathcal{L} &= e^{-1}\mathcal{L}_0 + J_{m'}^{\mu}W_{\mu}^{m'} + \frac{i}{12}e^{-1}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}H_{\nu\rho\sigma m'}W_{\mu}^{m'} - \frac{1}{2}W_{\mu}^{m'}\mathcal{M}_{m'n'}W^{\mu n'} \\ &= e^{-1}\mathcal{L}_0 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4!}H_{\mu\nu\rho m'}\mathcal{M}^{m'n'}H_{n'}^{\mu\nu\rho} \\ &\quad + \frac{i}{12}e^{-1}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}J_{\mu m'}\mathcal{M}^{m'n'}H_{\nu\rho\sigma n'} + \frac{1}{2}J_{\mu m'}\mathcal{M}^{m'n'}J_{n'}^{\mu}. \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{M}^{m'n'}$  を評価するとき  $k^A_{m'}$  に対する制限が課される

fields		before	after	#
$W_\mu^\Lambda$ electric	$W_\mu^I$	dynamical	(gauged away by $\delta B_{\mu\nu a'}$ )	$n_T$
	$W_\mu^U$	dynamical	dynamical	$(n_V + 1) - n_T$
$W_{\mu\Lambda}$ magnetic	$W_{\mu I}$	auxiliary	dynamical	$n_T$
	$W_{\mu U}$	auxiliary	(integrated-out to make $B_{\mu\nu m'}$ dynamical)	$(n_V + 1) - n_T$
$B_{\mu\nu a}$	$B_{\mu\nu a'}$	auxiliary	(integrated-out to make $W_{\mu I}$ dynamical)	$n_T$
	$B_{\mu\nu \hat{a}}$	auxiliary	(decoupled)	$n_a - n_T$
$B_{\mu\nu m}$	$B_{\mu\nu m'}$	auxiliary	dynamical <sup>★</sup>	$n_T$ (def.)
	$B_{\mu\nu \hat{m}}$	auxiliary	(decoupled)	$n_m - n_T$
$\phi^A$ hyper	$\phi^{A'}$	dynamical	(dualized to $B_{\mu\nu m'}$ )	$n_T$
	$\phi^{\hat{A}}$	dynamical	dynamical	$4(n_H + 1) - n_T$



# まとめと議論

- 動機

ゲージ化された超重力の系統立った議論

- 設定

Embedding tensor formalism in 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$

- 解析

Magnetic gauge fields

Tensor gauge fields★

- Comment

Embedding tensor formalism は global SUSY でも使える

B. de Wit and M. de Vroome, [arXiv:0707.2717](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.2717)

● Tensor gauge fields  $B_{\mu\nu m'}$  の超対称変換は既存のものに書ける (はず)?

● Scalar-tensor 多重項にまとめられる?

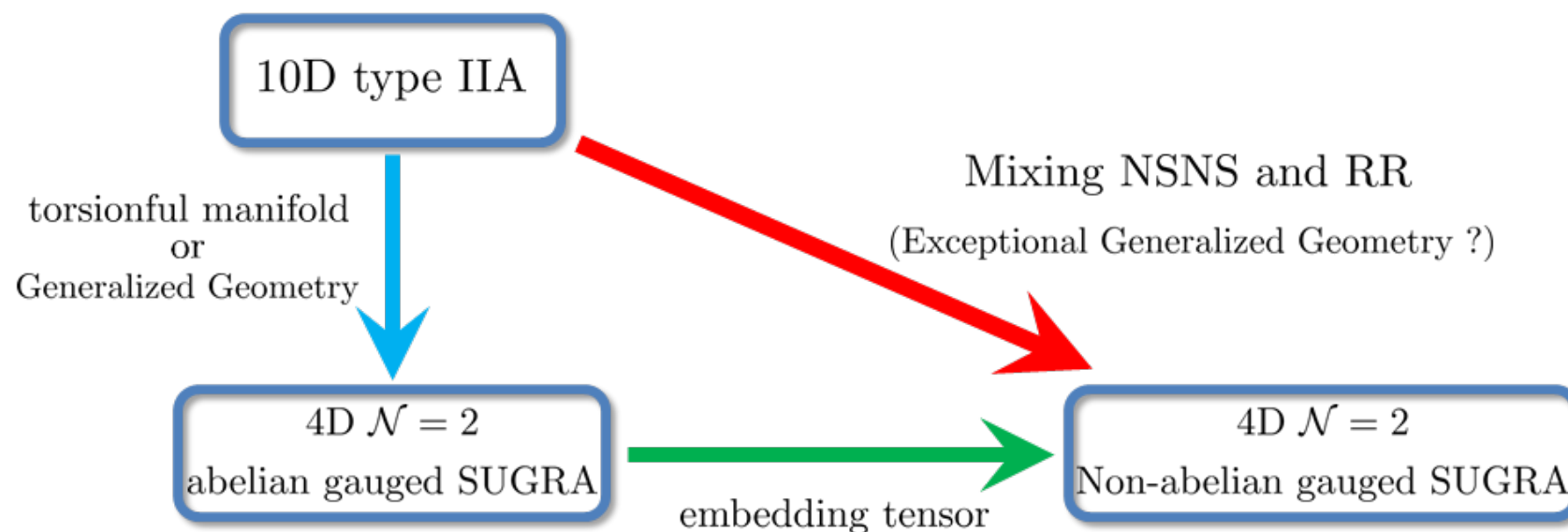
Hyper 多重項のスカラー場  $\phi^A$  は Hyper-Kähler Cone に値を持つ  
HKC から綺麗に「切り抜く」条件は?

$$\phi^A : 4(n_H + 1) \text{ scalars (HKC)} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \phi^{A'} \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu m'} : n_T \text{ tensors} \\ \phi^{\hat{A}} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \phi^{\check{A}} : (3n_T - 1) + 1 \text{ scalars} \rightarrow L_{m'}^{ij} \\ \phi^{\tilde{A}} : 4(n_H + 1) - 4n_T \text{ scalars (HKC)} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$$

● Non-abelian gaugings

- 非可換ゲージ群を実現して、フラックスコンパクト化に組み込む

Embedding tensors  $\{\Theta_U^{m'}, \Theta^{Um'}\} \sim$  RR-flux charges  $\{e_{RU}, m_R^U\}$



コメント

CY,  $SU(3)$ -structure manifolds,  $SU(3) \times SU(3)$  generalized geometries では  
せいぜい可換ゲージ群しか実現しない

e.g., D. Cassani, [arXiv:0804.0595](https://arxiv.org/abs/0804.0595)

# 付録

Duality groups in (half-)maximal SUGRA

Global symmetry groups in 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  conformal SUGRA

Duality covariant gauged conformal SUGRA

Gauged conformal SUGRA in a magnetic frame

4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  SUGRA via compactifications



scalar field space :  $\mathcal{M} = G_0/K$ 

$D$	maximal SUGRA		half-maximal SUGRA	
	$G_0$	$K$	$G_0$	$K$
9	$GL(2)$	$SO(2)$	$GL(1) \times SO(1, 1 + n)$	$SO(1 + n)$
8	$SL(2) \times SL(3)$	$SO(2) \times SO(3)$	$GL(1) \times SO(2, 2 + n)$	$SO(2) \times SO(2 + n)$
7	$SL(5)$	$SO(5)$	$GL(1) \times SO(3, 3 + n)$	$SO(3) \times SO(3 + n)$
6	$SO(5, 5)$	$SO(5) \times SO(5)$	$GL(1) \times SO(4, 4 + n)$	$SO(4) \times SO(4 + n)$
5	$E_{6(6)}$	$USp(8)$	$GL(1) \times SO(5, 5 + n)$	$SO(5) \times SO(5 + n)$
4	$E_{7(7)}$	$SU(8)$	$SL(2) \times SO(6, 6 + n)$	$SO(6) \times SO(6 + n)$
	U-duality		S-duality $\times$ T-duality	

 see, for instance, [arXiv:0808.4076](https://arxiv.org/abs/0808.4076)

$$G_0 = G_{\text{symp}} \times G_{\text{hyper}}$$

•  $G_{\text{symp}}$  : invariance group in the vector multiplets sector

$$\begin{pmatrix} X^\Lambda \\ F_\Lambda \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{X}^\Lambda \\ \tilde{F}_\Lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U^\Lambda{}_\Sigma & Z^{\Lambda\Sigma} \\ W_{\Lambda\Sigma} & V_\Lambda{}^\Sigma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X^\Sigma \\ F_\Sigma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{with } \tilde{F}(\tilde{X}) = F(\tilde{X})$$

$$\text{i.e., } G_{\text{symp}} \subset Sp(2n_V + 2; \mathbb{R})$$

•  $G_{\text{hyper}}$  : the part of the isometry group of the space of hypermultiplets

$$G_{\text{isometry}}^{\text{hyper}} = SU(2) \times G_{\text{hyper}}$$

generated by the tri-holomorphic Killing vectors  $k^A_m$

space of VM : rigid special Kähler geometry

space of HM : hyper-Kähler cone

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}}^{(1)} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{conf}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{H,conf}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{aux}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{g}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{g}^2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}}^{(1)} &= -i \Omega_{MN} \mathcal{D}_\mu X^M \mathcal{D}^\mu \bar{X}^N \\ &\quad + \frac{i}{4} \Omega_{MN} \left[ \bar{\Omega}^{iM} \mathcal{D} \Omega_i^N - \bar{\Omega}_i^M \mathcal{D} \Omega^{iN} \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{2} \Omega_{MN} \left[ \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \mathcal{D} \bar{X}^M \gamma^\mu \Omega_i^N - \bar{\psi}_{\mu i} \mathcal{D} X^M \gamma^\mu \Omega^{iN} \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}}^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{I}_{\Lambda\Sigma} \mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda \mathcal{H}^{\mu\nu\Sigma} - \frac{i}{8} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{R}_{\Lambda\Sigma} \mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda \mathcal{H}_{\rho\sigma}^\Sigma \\ &\quad + \mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu}^\Lambda \mathcal{O}_\Lambda^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} [\mathcal{I}^{-1}]^{\Lambda\Sigma} \mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_\Sigma^{\mu\nu}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{conf}} &= \frac{1}{6} K \left[ R + \left( e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho \psi_{\sigma i} - \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \psi_\nu^j T^{\mu\nu}{}_{ij} + (\text{h.c.}) \right) \right] - K \left[ D + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^\mu \chi_i + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_{\mu i} \gamma^\mu \chi^i \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ K_\Lambda \left( \frac{1}{4} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi}_{\mu i} \gamma_\nu \psi_\rho^i \mathcal{D}_\sigma X^\Lambda + \frac{1}{48} \bar{\psi}_{\mu i} \gamma^\mu \gamma_{\rho\sigma} \Omega_j^\Lambda T^{\rho\sigma ij} \right) + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\
&\quad - \left[ K_\Lambda \left( \frac{1}{3} \bar{\Omega}_i^\Lambda \gamma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi_\nu^i - \bar{\Omega}_i^\Lambda \chi^i \right) + (\text{h.c.}) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{H,conf}} &= \frac{1}{6} \chi \left[ R + \left( e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma_\nu \mathcal{D}_\rho \psi_{\sigma i} - \frac{1}{4} \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \psi_\nu^j T^{\mu\nu}{}_{ij} + (\text{h.c.}) \right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \chi \left[ D + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^\mu \chi_i + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_{\mu i} \gamma^\mu \chi^i \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} g_{AB} \mathcal{D}_\mu \phi^A \mathcal{D}^\mu \phi^B + \left[ -G_{\bar{\alpha}\beta} \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \mathcal{D} \zeta^\beta + g_{AB} \bar{\gamma}_\alpha^{iB} \bar{\zeta}^\alpha \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D} \phi^A \psi_{\mu i} + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \varepsilon_{ik} J^{kj}{}_{AB} (\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma_\nu \psi_{\rho j}) \chi^A \mathcal{D}_\sigma \phi^B - \frac{1}{4} W_{\bar{\alpha}\beta\bar{\gamma}\delta} (\bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \gamma_\mu \zeta^\beta) (\bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\gamma}} \gamma^\mu \zeta^\delta) \\
&\quad - \chi_A \left[ \gamma_{i\bar{\alpha}}^A \left( \frac{2}{3} \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \gamma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_\mu \psi_\nu^i + \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \chi^i - \frac{1}{6} \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \gamma_\mu \psi_{\nu i} T^{\mu\nu ij} \right) + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\
&\quad + \left[ \frac{1}{16} \bar{\Omega}_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\zeta}^\alpha \gamma^{\mu\nu} T_{\mu\nu ij} \varepsilon^{ij} \zeta^\beta - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\zeta}^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \psi_{\mu i} (\bar{\psi}_\nu^i G_{\alpha\bar{\beta}} \zeta^{\bar{\beta}} + \varepsilon^{ij} \bar{\Omega}_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\psi}_{\nu j} \zeta^\beta) + (\text{h.c.}) \right],
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}} &= \frac{i}{8} \mathbf{g} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (\Theta^{\Lambda a} B_{\mu\nu a} + \Theta^{\Lambda m} B_{\mu\nu m}) \left( 2\partial_\rho W_{\sigma\Lambda} + \mathbf{g} T_{[MN]\Lambda} W_\rho^M W_\sigma^N - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{g} \Theta_\Lambda{}^b B_{\rho\sigma b} - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{g} \Theta_\Lambda{}^n B_{\rho\sigma n} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{3} \mathbf{g} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} T_{[MN]\Lambda} W_\mu^M W_\nu^N \left( \partial_\rho W_\sigma^\Lambda + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{g} T_{[PQ]}{}^\Lambda W_\rho^P W_\sigma^Q \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{6} \mathbf{g} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} T_{[MN]}{}^\Lambda W_\mu^M W_\nu^N \left( \partial_\rho W_{\sigma\Lambda} + \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{g} T_{[PQ]\Lambda} W_\rho^P W_\sigma^Q \right),
\end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{aux}} = \frac{1}{8} N^{\Lambda\Sigma} \left[ N_{\Lambda\Gamma} Y_{ij}^{\Gamma} + \frac{i}{2} (F_{\Lambda\Gamma\Pi} \bar{\Omega}_i^{\Gamma} \Omega_j^{\Pi} - \bar{F}_{\Lambda\Gamma\Pi} \bar{\Omega}^{k\Gamma} \Omega^{l\Pi} \varepsilon_{ik} \varepsilon_{jl}) \right] \\ \times \left[ N_{\Sigma\Xi} Y^{ij\Xi} - \frac{i}{2} (\bar{F}_{\Sigma\Xi\Delta} \bar{\Omega}^{i\Xi} \Omega^{j\Delta} - F_{\Sigma\Xi\Delta} \bar{\Omega}_m^{\Xi} \Omega_n^{\Delta} \varepsilon^{im} \varepsilon^{jn}) \right],$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{g}} = -\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{g} \left[ i \Omega_{MQ} T_{PN}{}^Q \varepsilon^{ij} \bar{X}^N \bar{\Omega}_i^M (\Omega_j^P + \gamma^\mu \psi_{\mu j} X^P) + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\ + 2 \mathbf{g} \left[ k_{AM} \gamma_{i\bar{\alpha}}^A \varepsilon^{ij} \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} (\Omega_j^M + \gamma^\mu \psi_{\mu j} X^M) + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\ + \mathbf{g} \left[ \mu^{ij}{}_M \bar{\psi}_{\mu i} (\gamma^\mu \Omega_j^M + \gamma^{\mu\nu} \psi_{\nu j} X^M) + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\ + 2 \mathbf{g} \left[ \bar{X}^M T_M{}^\gamma{}_\alpha \bar{\Omega}_{\beta\gamma} \bar{\zeta}^{\alpha} \zeta^{\beta} + X^M T_M{}^{\bar{\gamma}}{}_{\bar{\alpha}} \Omega_{\bar{\beta}\bar{\gamma}} \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \zeta^{\bar{\beta}} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{4} \mathbf{g} \left[ F_{\Lambda\Sigma\Gamma} \mu^{ij\Lambda} \bar{\Omega}_i^{\Sigma} \Omega_j^{\Gamma} + \bar{F}_{\Lambda\Sigma\Gamma} \mu_{ij}{}^{\Lambda} \bar{\Omega}^{i\Sigma} \Omega^{j\Gamma} \right] \\ + \mathbf{g} Y^{ij\Lambda} \left[ \mu_{ij\Lambda} + \frac{1}{2} (F_{\Lambda\Sigma} + \bar{F}_{\Lambda\Sigma}) \mu_{ij}{}^{\Sigma} \right],$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{g}^2} = i \mathbf{g}^2 \Omega_{MN} (T_{PQ}{}^M X^P \bar{X}^Q) (T_{RS}{}^N \bar{X}^R X^S) - 2 \mathbf{g}^2 k^A{}_M k^B{}_N g_{AB} X^M \bar{X}^N \\ - \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{g}^2 N_{\Lambda\Sigma} \mu_{ij}{}^{\Lambda} \mu^{ij\Sigma}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{magnetic}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}}^{(1)} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{aux}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{conf}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{H,conf}}^{(1)} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{g}} + \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{g}^2} \\ &\quad + \mathcal{L}_{V1} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{H,conf},J}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}_B + \mathcal{L}_{J2} + \mathcal{L}_{V2-W}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{V1} &= -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \widehat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_J^{\mu\nu} + 2\widehat{\mathcal{I}}^I_V \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu V} + \widehat{\mathcal{I}}_{UV} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^U \widehat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu V} \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{8} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \left[ \widehat{\mathcal{R}}^{IJ} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma J} + 2\widehat{\mathcal{R}}^I_V \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu I} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma}^V + \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_{UV} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^U \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma}^V \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{H,conf},J}^{(2)} &= -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{G}_{AB} \widehat{\mathcal{D}}_\mu \phi^A \widehat{\mathcal{D}}^\mu \phi^B + \left[ -G_{\bar{\alpha}\beta} \bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \tilde{\mathcal{D}} \zeta^\beta + \mathcal{G}_{AB} \bar{\gamma}_\alpha^{iB} (\bar{\zeta}^\alpha \gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu \psi_{\rho i}) \widehat{\mathcal{D}}_\mu \phi^A + (\text{h.c.}) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \varepsilon_{ik} \mathcal{J}^{kj}{}_{AB} (\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma_\nu \psi_{\rho j}) \chi^A \widehat{\mathcal{D}}_\sigma \phi^B, \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_B = -\frac{1}{2 \cdot 4!} H_{\mu\nu\rho m'} \mathcal{M}^{m'n'} H_{n'}^{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{i}{12} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} J_{\mu m'} \mathcal{M}^{m'n'} H_{\nu\rho\sigma n'},$$

$$e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{J2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (J_{\mu m'}^{(2)} + J_{\mu m'}^{(3)} + (\text{h.c.})) + J_{\mu m'}^{(4)} \right] \mathcal{M}^{m'n'} \left[ (J_{n'}^{\mu(2)} + J_{n'}^{\mu(3)} + (\text{h.c.})) + J_{n'}^{\mu(4)} \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{V2-W} &= \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^U \mathcal{O}_U^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} [\mathcal{I}^{-1}]^{\Lambda\Sigma} \mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} \mathcal{O}_\Sigma^{\mu\nu} + \widehat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu I} \left[ (\mathcal{O}_J^{\mu\nu} - \mathcal{I}_{JU} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu U}) + (r\mathcal{I}^{-1})_J^K (\widehat{\mathcal{F}}_K^{\mu\nu} - \mathcal{R}_{KU} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}^{\mu\nu U}) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{i}{2} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \widehat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu I} \left[ (\widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma J} - \mathcal{R}_{JU} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma}^U) - (r\mathcal{I}^{-1})_J^K (\mathcal{O}_{\rho\sigma K} - \mathcal{I}_{KU} \widehat{\mathcal{F}}_{\rho\sigma}^U) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{i}{32} \mathbf{g}^2 e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \Theta^{Um'} \Theta_U^{n'} B_{\mu\nu m'} B_{\rho\sigma n'}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{M}_{m'n'} &= g_{AB} k^A_{m'} k^B_{n'} , \\
J_{m'}^\mu &= J_{m'}^{\mu(1)} + [J_{m'}^{\mu(2)} + J_{m'}^{\mu(3)} + (\text{h.c.})] + J_{m'}^{\mu(4)} , \\
J_{m'}^{\mu(1)} &= g_{AB} k^A_{m'} \widehat{\mathcal{D}}^\mu \phi^B , \\
J_{m'}^{\mu(2)} &= G_{\bar{\alpha}\beta} (t_{m'})^\beta_\gamma (\bar{\zeta}^{\bar{\alpha}} \gamma^\mu \zeta^\gamma) , \\
J_{m'}^{\mu(3)} &= -g_{AB} k^A_{m'} \bar{\gamma}_\alpha^{iB} (\bar{\zeta}^\alpha \gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu \psi_{\rho i}) , \\
J_{m'}^{\mu(4)} &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \varepsilon_{ik} J^{kj}_{AB} (\bar{\psi}_\nu^i \gamma_\rho \psi_{\sigma j}) \chi^A k^B_{m'} .
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{G}_{AB} &= g_{AB} - g_{Am'} \mathcal{M}^{m'n'} g_{n'B} , \\
\mathcal{J}^{kj}_{AB} &= J^{kj}_{AB} - J^{kj}_{Am'} \mathcal{M}^{m'n'} g_{n'B} .
\end{aligned}$$

TK, to appear.

$$0 = -\Theta^{Ia'} \hat{\mathcal{J}}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \Theta^{Ia'} \left[ \mathcal{R}_{\Lambda\Sigma} B_{\mu\nu}^{\Sigma} - \frac{i}{2} e \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{I}_{\Lambda\Sigma} B^{\rho\sigma\Sigma} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \Theta_I^{a'} B_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{J}}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} \equiv \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} - \left[ \mathcal{R}_{\Lambda\Sigma} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^{\Sigma} - \frac{i}{2} e \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{I}_{\Lambda\Sigma} \hat{\mathcal{F}}^{\rho\sigma\Sigma} \right] - i e \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \mathcal{O}_{\Lambda}^{\rho\sigma},$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} \equiv \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{B}_{\mu\nu\Lambda}, \quad \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} \equiv \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{B}_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda},$$

$$B_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} \equiv g \Theta^{\Lambda a} B_{\mu\nu a}, \quad \hat{B}_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} \equiv g \Theta^{\Lambda m} B_{\mu\nu m}, \quad \hat{B}_{\mu\nu\Lambda} \equiv g \Theta_{\Lambda}^m B_{\mu\nu m},$$



$$B_{\mu\nu}^I = \hat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \left\{ i e \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \hat{\mathcal{J}}_J^{\rho\sigma} + 2(r\mathcal{I}^{-1})_J^K \hat{\mathcal{J}}_{\mu\nu K} \right\},$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{I}}^{IJ} \equiv [(\mathcal{I} + r\mathcal{I}^{-1}r)^{-1}]^{IJ}, \quad r_{IJ} \equiv \mathcal{R}_{IJ} + (\Theta^{-1})_{a'I} \Theta_J^{a'}.$$



10D type IIA action  $S_{\text{IIA}}^{(10\text{D})} = S_{\text{NS}} + \tilde{S}_{\text{R}} = S_{\text{NS}} + S_{\text{R}} + S_{\text{CS}}$ : (democratic form)

$$S_{\text{NS}} = \frac{1}{2} \int e^{-2\phi} \left\{ R * \mathbb{1} + 4d\phi \wedge *d\phi - \frac{1}{2} H_3 \wedge *H_3 \right\}, \quad \tilde{S}_{\text{R}} = -\frac{1}{8} \int [\mathbf{F} \wedge *\mathbf{F}]_{10}$$

with “constraint  $\mathbf{F} = \lambda(*\mathbf{F})$ ” and “EoM (Bianchi)  $(d + H \wedge) * \mathbf{F} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (d - H \wedge) \mathbf{F} = 0$ ”

↓  $SU(3)$ -structure with  $m_{\text{R}}^{\Lambda} = 0$

4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  **abelian** gauged SUGRA (with  $\xi^I \equiv (\xi^I, \tilde{\xi}_I)^{\text{T}}$ ):

$$S^{(4\text{D})} = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \frac{1}{2} R + \frac{1}{4} \text{Im} \mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma} F_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} F^{\Sigma\mu\nu} - \frac{\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}}{8\sqrt{-g}} \text{Re} \mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma} F_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} F_{\rho\sigma}^{\Sigma} - g_{a\bar{b}} \partial_{\mu} t^a \partial^{\mu} \bar{t}^{\bar{b}} - g_{i\bar{j}} \partial_{\mu} z^i \partial^{\mu} \bar{z}^{\bar{j}} \right. \\ \left. - \partial_{\mu} \varphi \partial^{\mu} \varphi + \frac{e^{2\varphi}}{2} (\mathbb{M}_{\text{H}})_{IJ} D_{\mu} \xi^I D^{\mu} \xi^J - \frac{e^{2\varphi}}{4} (D_{\mu} a - \xi^I (\mathbb{C}_{\text{H}})_{IJ} D_{\mu} \xi^J)^2 - V(t, \bar{t}, q) \right]$$

- $(e_{\Lambda}^I, e_{\Lambda I})$ : geometric flux charges &  $e_{\text{R}\Lambda}$ : RR-flux charges ← non-CY data  
(with constraints  $e_{\Lambda}^I e_{\Sigma I} - e_{\Lambda I} e_{\Sigma}^I = 0$ )
- $t^a \in \text{SKG}_{\text{V}}$  and  $z^i \in \text{SKG}_{\text{H}} \subset \mathcal{HM}$  are ungauged (in general)
- $D_{\mu} \xi^I = \partial_{\mu} \xi^I - e_{\Lambda}^I A_{\mu}^{\Lambda}$  &  $D_{\mu} \tilde{\xi}_I = \partial_{\mu} \tilde{\xi}_I - e_{\Lambda I} A_{\mu}^{\Lambda}$
- $D_{\mu} a = \partial_{\mu} a - (2e_{\text{R}\Lambda} - \xi^I e_{\Lambda I} + \tilde{\xi}_I e_{\Lambda}^I) A_{\mu}^{\Lambda}$
- $V(t, \bar{t}, q)$ : scalar potential

D. Cassani, [arXiv:0804.0595](https://arxiv.org/abs/0804.0595)

Non-vanishing  $m_{\text{R}}^{\Lambda}$  dualizes the axion field  $a$  in standard SUGRA to B-field.

4D gauged action is different from the standard one:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S^{(4\text{D})} = \int & \left[ \frac{1}{2}R(*\mathbb{1}) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Im}\mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma}F_2^{\Lambda} \wedge *F_2^{\Sigma} + \frac{1}{2}\text{Re}\mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma}F_2^{\Lambda} \wedge F_2^{\Sigma} - g_{a\bar{b}}dt^a \wedge *d\bar{t}^{\bar{b}} - g_{i\bar{j}}dz^i \wedge *d\bar{z}^{\bar{j}} \right. \\
 & - d\varphi \wedge *d\varphi - \frac{e^{-4\varphi}}{4}H_3 \wedge *H_3 - \frac{e^{2\varphi}}{2}(\mathbb{M}_{\text{H}})_{IJ}D\xi^I \wedge *D\xi^J - V(*\mathbb{1}) \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{2}dB \wedge \left[ \xi^I(\mathbb{C}_{\text{H}})_{IJ}D\xi^J + (2e_{\text{R}\Lambda} - \xi^I e_{\Lambda I} + \tilde{\xi}_{I\Lambda} e_{\Lambda}^I)A_1^{\Lambda} \right] - \frac{1}{2}m_{\text{R}}^{\Lambda}e_{\text{R}\Lambda}B_2 \wedge B_2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Constraints among flux charges:

$$e_{\Lambda}^I e_{\Sigma I} - e_{\Lambda I} e_{\Sigma}^I = 0, \quad m_{\text{R}}^{\Lambda} e_{\Lambda}^I = 0 = m_{\text{R}}^{\Lambda} e_{\Lambda I}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\text{GG}}^{(4\text{D})} = & \int \text{vol}_4 \left[ \frac{1}{2} R - \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi - \frac{1}{24} e^{-4\varphi} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} - g_{a\bar{b}} \partial_\mu t^a \partial^\mu \bar{t}^{\bar{b}} - g_{i\bar{j}} \partial_\mu z^i \partial^\mu \bar{z}^{\bar{j}} - V \right] \\
 & + \int \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} \mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma} F^\Lambda \wedge *F^\Sigma + \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma} F^\Lambda \wedge F^\Sigma + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\Delta}_{IJ} d\hat{\xi}^I \wedge *d\hat{\xi}^J \right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (\Delta^{-1})^{\Lambda\Sigma} (d\check{C}_{2\Lambda} + \zeta_\Lambda dB) \wedge * (d\check{C}_{2\Sigma} + \zeta_\Sigma dB) \\
 & + (d\check{C}_{2\Lambda} + \zeta_\Lambda dB) \wedge (e^{2\varphi} \Delta^{-1} U^T \mathbb{M}_{\text{H}})^\Lambda_{\mathbf{I}} d\hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{I}} + \frac{1}{2} dB \wedge \hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{I}} (\mathbb{C}_{\text{H}})_{\mathbf{I}\mathbf{J}} d\hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{J}} \\
 & \left. + (\check{C}_{2\Lambda} - e_{\text{R}\Lambda} B) \wedge \left\{ dA_1^\Lambda + \frac{1}{2} (\tilde{U}V)^{\Lambda\Sigma} \check{C}_{2\Sigma} + \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{R}}^\Lambda B \right\} \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F^\Lambda \equiv G_2^\Lambda + G_0^\Lambda B = dA_1^\Lambda + (\tilde{U}V)^{\Lambda\Sigma} \check{C}_{2\Sigma} + m_{\text{R}}^\Lambda B,$$

$$\hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{I}} \equiv (\mathbb{P}_0)^{\mathbf{I}}_{\mathbf{J}} \xi^{\mathbf{J}}, \quad 0 = (\mathbb{P}_{\neq 0})^{\mathbf{I}}_{\mathbf{J}} \hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{J}}, \quad \zeta_\Lambda \equiv (U^T \mathbb{C}_{\text{H}})_{\Lambda\mathbf{I}} \hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{I}},$$

$$\Delta_{\Lambda\Sigma} \equiv e^{2\varphi} (U^T)_\Lambda^{\mathbf{I}} (\mathbb{M}_{\text{H}})_{\mathbf{I}\mathbf{J}} U^{\mathbf{J}}_\Sigma, \quad \tilde{\Delta}_{IJ} \equiv e^{2\varphi} (\mathbb{M}_{\text{H}} - e^{2\varphi} \mathbb{M}_{\text{H}} U \Delta^{-1} U^T \mathbb{M}_{\text{H}})_{IJ},$$

$$\check{G}_1^\Lambda \equiv -(\Delta^{-1})^{\Lambda\Sigma} \left[ *d\check{C}_{2\Sigma} + \zeta_\Sigma *dB + e^{2\varphi} (U^T \mathbb{M}_{\text{H}})_{\Sigma\mathbf{I}} d\hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{I}} \right], \quad G_0^\Lambda = c^\Lambda + \tilde{Q}^\Lambda_{\mathbf{I}} \hat{\xi}^{\mathbf{I}}.$$