

# Gauged linear sigma model for exotic five-brane

[arXiv:1304.4061]

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# Gauged linear sigma model for exotic five-brane

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に入る前に

## Exotic brane に触れる動機など

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$$\Theta_M^\alpha$$

embedding tensors

$$Q_{ab}^c$$

(non)geometric fluxes

$$b_n^c$$

exotic branes

# 疑問

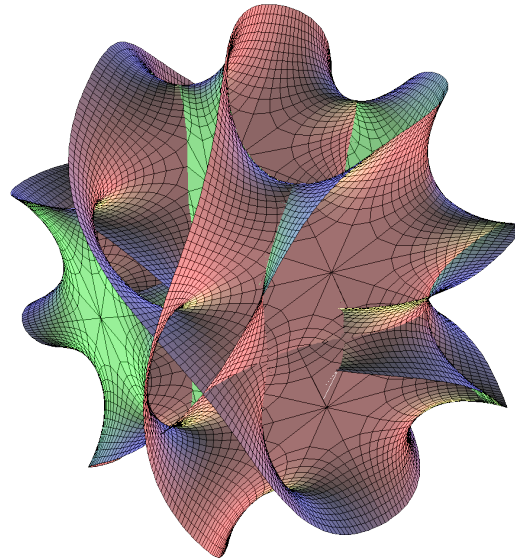
超重力理論は  
超弦理論を起源とするか？

## 極大超重理論

| $D$ | U-duality $G_0$                              | R-symmetry $H$       | $\dim(G_0/H)$ | T-duality                                    |
|-----|--|----------------------|---------------|--|
| 11  | 1  | 1                    | 0             | 1  |
| IIA | $\mathbb{R}^+$                               | 1                    | 1             | 1  |
| IIB | $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$                          | $SO(2)$              | 2             | 1  |
| 9   | $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$                          | $SO(2)$              | 3             | $SO(1, 1)$                                   |
| 8   | $SL(3, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ | $SO(3) \times SO(2)$ | 7             | $SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ |
| 7   | $SL(5, \mathbb{R})$                          | $Sp(2)$              | 14            | $SL(4, \mathbb{R})$                          |
| 6   | $SO(5, 5)$                                   | $Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$ | 25            | $SO(4, 4)$                                   |
| 5   | $E_{6(6)}$                                   | $USp(8)$             | 42            | $SO(5, 5)$                                   |
| 4   | $E_{7(7)}$                                   | $SU(8)$              | 70            | $SO(6, 6)$                                   |
| 3   | $E_{8(8)}$                                   | $SO(16)$             | 128           | $SO(7, 7)$                                   |

11次元理論をトーラスコンパクト化すれば実現できる

## 32個より少ない超対称生成子を持つ超重力理論



特殊ホロノミー群多様体によるコンパクト化で実現できる

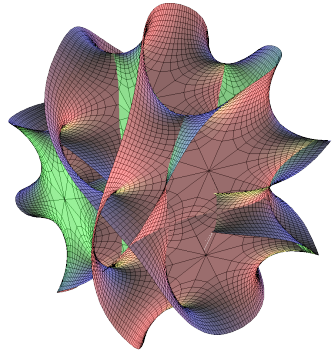
しかし...

ゲージ場が物質場と結合していない

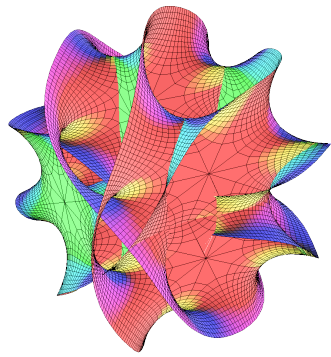
その一方で

ゲージ場と物質場が結合した低次元超重力理論は構成できる

(超重力理論の変形)

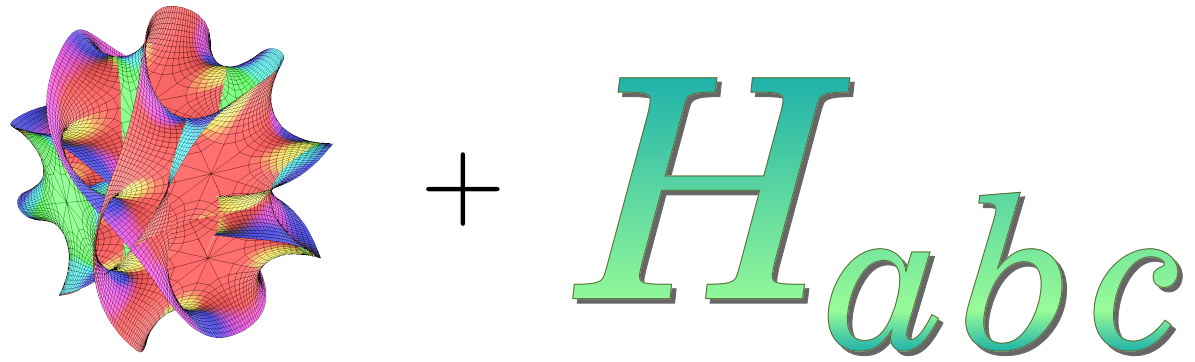






+

*H*<sub>*abc*</sub>

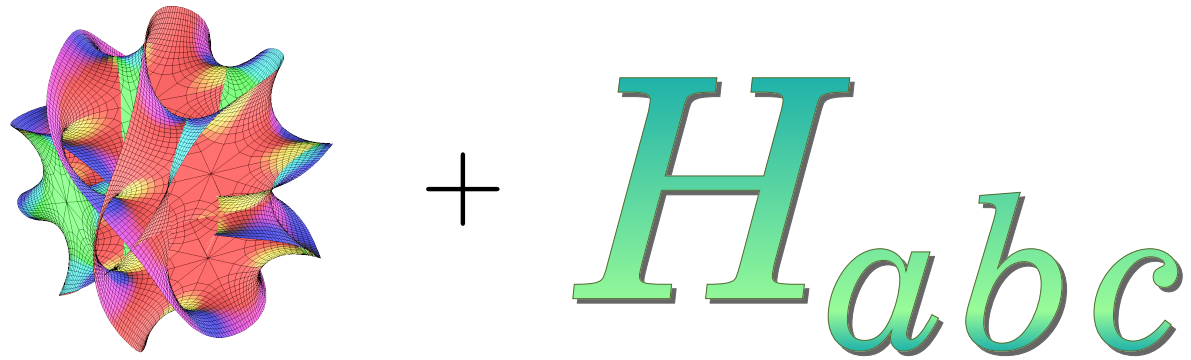


$Q_{ab}^c$

(non)geometric fluxes

$\Theta_M^\alpha$

embedding tensors



$\Theta_M^\alpha$

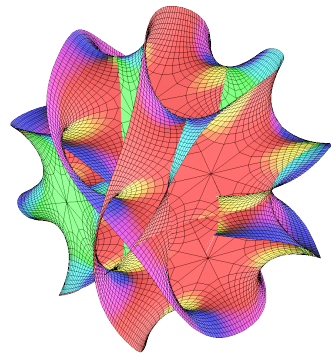
embedding tensors

$Q_{abc}$

(non)geometric fluxes

*b<sup>c</sup><sub>n</sub>*

exotic branes



+

$H_{abc}$

$Q_{abc}$

$b_n^c$

(non)geometric fluxes

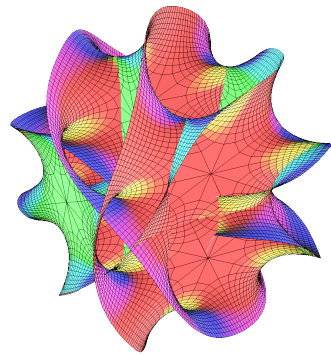
exotic branes

$\Theta_M^\alpha$

embedding tensors

$b_n^c$

exotic branes



+

$H_{abc}$

$\Theta_M^\alpha$

embedding tensors

$Q_{abc}$

(non)geometric fluxes

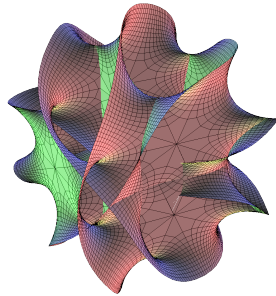
$b_n^c$

exotic branes



*Q a b*  
*q c*

## Calabi-Yau 3-fold



Ricci平坦な Kähler 多様体

トーシヨンなし

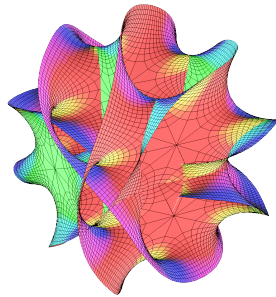
ホロノミー群  $SU(3) \subset SU(4) \sim SO(6)$

$$ds_{10D}^2 = \underbrace{\eta_{\mu\nu}(x) dx^\mu dx^\nu}_{4D} + \underbrace{g_{mn}(x, y) dy^m dy^n}_{CY}$$

Levi-Civita 接続の共変微分について共変定数な2形式( $J$ )と正則3形式( $\Omega$ ) :

$$dJ = \nabla_{[m} J_{np]} = 0 \quad d\Omega = \nabla_{[m} \Omega_{npq]} = 0$$

## non-CY 3-fold



Ricci 2-form はゼロ

トーションを許す (non-Kähler)

$dJ \neq 0$  and/or  $d\Omega \neq 0$

CY からのズレ :

$$dJ = \frac{3}{2} \text{Im}(\overline{\mathcal{W}}_1 \Omega) + \mathcal{W}_4 \wedge J + \mathcal{W}_3, \quad d\Omega = \mathcal{W}_1 J \wedge J + \mathcal{W}_2 \wedge J + \overline{\mathcal{W}}_5 \wedge \Omega$$

閉形式でない  $(dJ, d\Omega)$  を、基底形式の外微分の性質に翻訳する：

$$\mathcal{D} \equiv d - H^{\text{fl}} \wedge - f \cdot - Q \cdot - R_{\perp} \quad (H = H^{\text{fl}} + dB)$$

$$\mathcal{D} \begin{pmatrix} \beta^I \\ \alpha_I \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} e_{\Lambda}^I & m^{\Lambda I} \\ e_{\Lambda I} & m^{\Lambda}{}_{I} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\omega}^{\Lambda} \\ \omega_{\Lambda} \end{pmatrix}$$

$e_0^I, e_{0I}$ :  $H$ -flux charges ( $H^{\text{fl}} = -e_0^I \alpha_I + e_{0I} \beta^I$ )

$e_a^I, e_{aI}$ : geometric flux charges (トーション)

$m^{\Lambda I}, m^{\Lambda}{}_{I}$ : **Non**-geometric flux charges ( $e_{\Lambda}^I, e_{\Lambda I}$  の“磁氣的”双対)

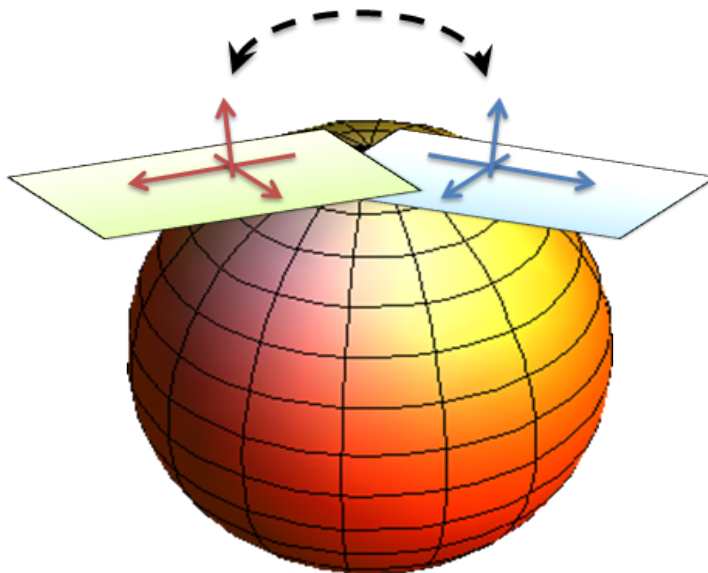
## Non-geometric structure という概念の出現

構造群 = 「Diffeo群 ( $GL(d, \mathbb{R})$ )  $\subset$  双対変換群 ( $O(d, d)$ , U-双対変換)」



弦理論の双対性に起因

$GL(d, \mathbb{R}) \subset$  duality transf.



Generalized Geometry  
Doubled Geometry

幾何を記述する「要素」として、計量  $g_{mn}$  以外の場を組み込む

|                 |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| $\mathcal{M}_6$ | geometry associated with $g_{mn}$                  | Conventional geometry (manifold)<br>$O(6)$ global symmetry               |
|                 | geometry associated with $g_{mn}, B_{mn}$          | Generalized geometry<br>$O(6, 6)$ <b>T-duality</b> symmetry              |
|                 | geometry associated with $g_{mn}, B_{mn}, C_{(p)}$ | Exceptional generalized geometry<br>$E_{7(7)}$ <b>U-duality</b> symmetry |

✓ 共変微分化(例) :

$$\nabla_{\mu} q^u = \partial_{\mu} q^u + g k_{\Lambda}^u A_{\mu}^{\Lambda} + g k^{u\Lambda} A_{\mu\Lambda}$$

$$k_{\Lambda} = -\left[2 e_{R\Lambda} + e_{\Lambda}^I (\mathbb{C}_{H\xi})_I\right] \frac{\partial}{\partial a} - e_{\Lambda}^I \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^I}$$

$$k^{\Lambda} = -\left[2 m_{R}^{\Lambda} + m^{\Lambda I} (\mathbb{C}_{H\xi})_I\right] \frac{\partial}{\partial a} + m^{\Lambda I} \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^I}$$

✓ (RR fluxes  $m_{R}^{\Lambda}$  を導入して) スカラー場からテンソル場への双対変換 :

$$-h_{uv} \partial_{\mu} q^u \partial^{\mu} q^v \longrightarrow -\mathcal{M}_{AB} H_{\mu\nu\rho}^A H^{\mu\nu\rho B}$$

*b c  
n*



ある適当な方向をコンパクト化すると「風変わりな」物体が登場する:

| M-theory on $S^1(R_s)$  | mass/tension ( $l_s \equiv 1$ ) | type IIA       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| longitudinal M2         | 1                               | F1             |
| transverse M2           | $\frac{1}{g_s}$                 | D2             |
| longitudinal M5         | $\frac{1}{g_s}$                 | D4             |
| transverse M5           | $\frac{1}{g_s^2}$               | NS5            |
| longitudinal KK6        | $\frac{R_{TN}^2}{g_s^2}$        | KK5            |
| KK6 with $R_{TN} = R_s$ | $\frac{1}{g_s}$                 | D6             |
| transverse KK6          | $\frac{R_{TN}^2}{g_s^3}$        | $6\frac{1}{3}$ |

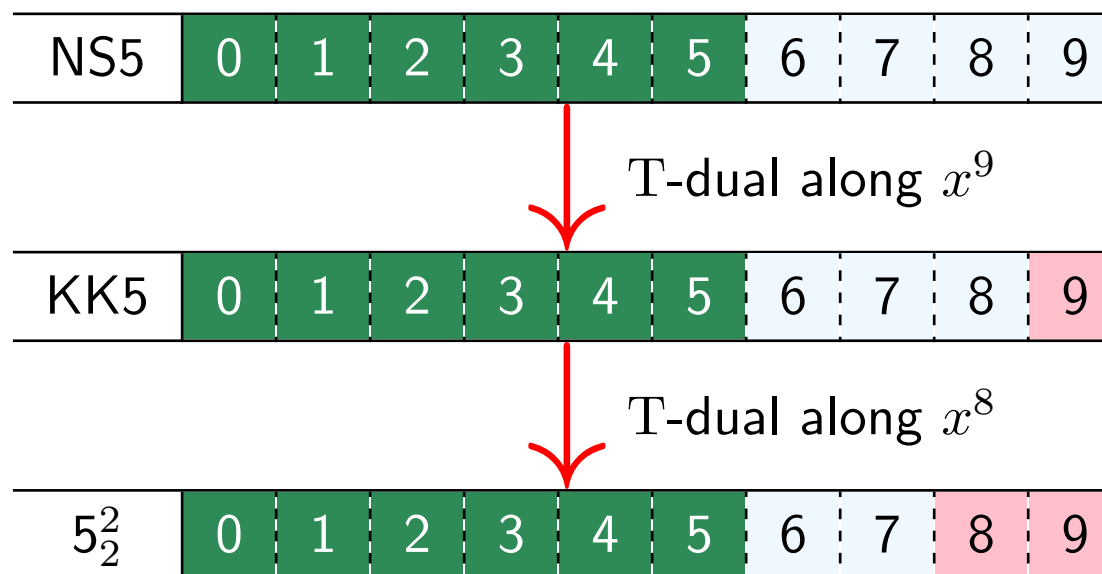
| 0                              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7        | 8              | 9 | M |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----------|----------------|---|---|
| ✓                              | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | $S^1$    | $\mathbb{R}^3$ |   |   |
| KK6 $\rightarrow 6\frac{1}{3}$ |   |   |   |   |   |   | Taub-NUT |                |   |   |

$$b_n^c : M = \frac{(R_1 \cdots R_c)^2}{g_s^n}$$

for review: N. Obers and B. Pioline, [hep-th/9809039](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/9809039)

# $5_2^2$ -brane

$$M = \frac{(R_8 R_9)^2}{g_s^2}$$



風変わりの物体は「風変わりの振る舞い」をする

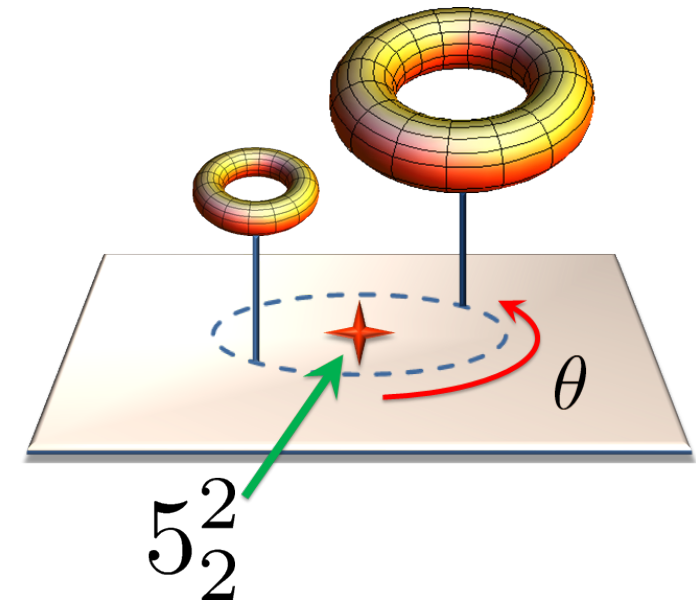
$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dx_{12345}^2 + H(dr^2 + r^2d\theta^2) + \frac{H}{K} dx_{89}^2$$

$$B_{89} = -\frac{\theta\sigma}{K}, \quad e^{2\Phi} = \frac{H}{K}, \quad K \equiv H^2 + \sigma^2\theta^2$$

$$H(r) = h + \sigma \log\left(\frac{\mu}{r}\right), \quad \sigma \equiv \frac{R_8 R_9}{2\pi\alpha'}$$

$$\theta = 0 : G_{88} = G_{99} = H^{-1}$$

$$\theta = 2\pi : G_{88} = G_{99} = \frac{H}{H^2 + (2\pi\sigma)^2}$$



Globally nongeometric :  $\theta$ -方向の座標張り替えで fiber  $T^{89}$  が single-valued でない

Locally geometric : いたるところで、局所座標系が張れる

(non)geometric flux  $Q^{ab}_c$  を体現する **T-fold**

このような振る舞いをする exotic branes の出現は  
 $D$ -次元時空の co-dim. 2, 1 な物体で顕著

co-dim. 2 : Defect Branes  $\leftarrow (D - 2)$ -form potentials  
co-dim. 1 : Domain Walls  $\leftarrow (D - 1)$ -form potentials

これらは  $D$ -次元超重力理論にも「出現」する

Defect branes

| $D$ | U-duality $G_0$                              | 1-forms        | 2-forms         | 3-forms                         | 4-forms           | 5-forms                | 6-forms                    | 7-forms                      | 8-forms   | 9-forms               | 10-forms     |
|-----|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| IIA | $\mathbb{R}^+$                               | 1              | 1               | 1                               | –                 | 1                      | 1                          | 1                            | 1   | 1                     | $1 \oplus 1$ |
| IIB | $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$                          | –              | 2               | –                               | 1                 | –                      | 2                          | –                            | 3   | –                     | $4 \oplus 2$ |
| 9   | $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$                          | $2 \oplus 1$   | 2               | 1                               | 1                 | 2                      | $2 \oplus 1$               | $3 \oplus 1$                 | $3 \oplus 2$  | $4 \oplus 2 \oplus 2$ | –            |
| 8   | $SL(3, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ | $(\bar{3}, 2)$ | $(3, 1)$        | $(1, 2)$                        | $(\bar{3}, 1)$    | $(3, 2)$               | $(8, 1) \oplus (1, 3)$     | $(6, 2) \oplus (\bar{3}, 2)$ | $(15, 1) \oplus (3, 3) \oplus (3, 1) \oplus (3, 1)$ | –                     | –            |
| 7   | $SL(5, \mathbb{R})$                          | $\bar{10}$     | 5               | $\bar{5}$                       | 10                | 24                     | $\bar{40} \oplus \bar{15}$ | $70 \oplus 45 \oplus 5$      | –   | –                     | –            |
| 6   | $SO(5, 5)$                                   | 16             | 10              | $\bar{16}$                      | 45                | 144                    | $320 \oplus 126 \oplus 10$ | –                            | –   | –                     | –            |
| 5   | $E_{6(6)}$                                   | 27             | $\bar{27}$      | 78                              | 351               | $\bar{1728} \oplus 27$ | –                          | –                            | –   | –                     | –            |
| 4   | $E_{7(7)}$                                   | 56             | 133             | 912                             | $8645 \oplus 133$ | –                      | –                          | –                            | –   | –                     | –            |
| 3   | $E_{8(8)}$                                   | 248            | $3875 \oplus 1$ | $147250 \oplus 3875 \oplus 248$ | –                 | –                      | –                          | –                            | –   | –                     | –            |

$(D - 2)$ -forms : U-duality group  $G_0$  の随伴表現

Defect branes  $\sim (D - 2)$ -form potentials  $\sim$  scalar fields

U-duality group  $G_0$  の随伴表現を、T-duality group (と  $\mathbb{R}^+$ ) で分解する

|            | $d = 10 - D$   |            |                   | fundamental           | Dirichlet            | solitonic                     | (brane's tension) $\sim (g_s)^{-n}$ |                       |
|------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
|            | U              | T          |                   | $n = 0$               | $n = 1$              | $n = 2$                       | $n = 3$                             | $n = 4$               |
| $D \geq 5$ | $E_{d+1(d+1)}$ | $SO(d, d)$ | Adj <sub> U</sub> | —                     | spinor <sub> T</sub> | (Adj + singlet) <sub> T</sub> | conj. spinor <sub> T</sub>          | —                     |
| $D = 4$    | $E_{7(7)}$     | $SO(6, 6)$ | Adj <sub> U</sub> | singlet <sub> T</sub> | spinor <sub> T</sub> | (Adj + singlet) <sub> T</sub> | conj. spinor <sub> T</sub>          | singlet <sub> T</sub> |
| $D = 3$    | $E_{8(8)}$     | $SO(7, 7)$ | Adj <sub> U</sub> | vector <sub> T</sub>  | spinor <sub> T</sub> | (Adj + singlet) <sub> T</sub> | conj. spinor <sub> T</sub>          | vector <sub> T</sub>  |

$$n' = -n - 4$$

by  $D$ -dim. S-duality  $(g'_{\mu\nu})_S = e^{-8\phi/(D-2)}(g_{\mu\nu})_S$

$$\left( (g_s)^{-n} \int d^{D-2}x [\text{NG}(g_{\mu\nu})] = (g_s)^{-n'} \int d^{D-2}x [\text{NG}(g'_{\mu\nu})] \right)$$

solitonic defect brane ( $n = 2$ ) の全てが supersymmetric になるわけではない

| $D$ | # of SUSY defect branes              | fundamental | Dirichlet                  | solitonic                            | (brane's tension) $\sim (g_s)^{-n}$ |         |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
|     |                                      | $n = 0$     | $n = 1$                    | $n = 2$                              | $n = 3$                             | $n = 4$ |
| IIB | $2 \subset \mathbf{3}$               |             | 1                          | —                                    | 1                                   |         |
| 9   | $2 \subset \mathbf{3}_3$             |             | 1                          | —                                    | 1                                   |         |
| 8   | $6 \subset (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})$ |             | $(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$ | $2 \subset (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})$ | $(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})$          |         |
|     | $2 \subset (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})$ |             |                            | $2 \subset (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})$ |                                     |         |
| 7   | $20 \subset \mathbf{24}$             |             | $\bar{\mathbf{4}}$         | $12 \subset \mathbf{15}$             | 4                                   |         |
| 6   | $40 \subset \mathbf{45}$             |             | $\mathbf{8}_V$             | $24 \subset \mathbf{28}$             | $\mathbf{8}_V$                      |         |
| 5   | $72 \subset \mathbf{78}$             |             | $\mathbf{16}$              | $40 \subset \mathbf{45}$             | $\overline{\mathbf{16}}$            |         |
| 4   | $126 \subset \mathbf{133}$           | 1           | $\mathbf{32}$              | $60 \subset \mathbf{66}$             | $\mathbf{32}$                       | 1       |
| 3   | $240 \subset \mathbf{248}$           | 14          | $\mathbf{64}$              | $84 \subset \mathbf{91}$             | $\mathbf{64}$                       | 14      |



|     | fundamental  | Dirichlet    | solitonic   | $S_D$ -dual of (Dirichlet)       | $S_D$ -dual of (fundamental)     |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| $D$ | $n = 0$      | $n = 1$      | $n = 2$   | $n = 3$                          | $n = 4$                          |
| IIB |              | D7 [ $C_8$ ] |   | $7_3$ [ $E_8 = S_{10}(C_8)$ ]    |                                  |
| 9   |              | D6 [ $C_7$ ] |   | $6_3^1$ [ $E_{8,1} = S_9(C_7)$ ] |                                  |
| 8   |              | D5 [ $C_6$ ] | NS5 [ $D_6$ ]<br>KK5 = $5_2^1$ [ $D_{7,1}$ ]<br>$5_2^2$ [ $D_{8,2}$ ] | $5_3^2$ [ $E_{8,2} = S_8(C_7)$ ] |                                  |
| 7   |              | D4 [ $C_5$ ] |   | $4_3^3$ [ $E_{8,3} = S_7(C_5)$ ] |                                  |
| 6   |              | D3 [ $C_4$ ] |   | $3_3^4$ [ $E_{8,4} = S_6(C_4)$ ] |                                  |
| 5   |              | D2 [ $C_3$ ] |   | $2_3^5$ [ $E_{8,5} = S_5(C_3)$ ] |                                  |
| 4   | F1 [ $B_2$ ] | D1 [ $C_2$ ] |   | $1_3^6$ [ $E_{8,6} = S_4(C_2)$ ] | $1_4^6$ [ $F_{8,6} = S_4(B_2)$ ] |
| 3   | [P]          | $C_1$ [D0]   |   | $0_3^7$ [ $E_{8,7} = S_3(C_1)$ ] | $0_4^{(6,1)}$ [ $F_{8,7,1}$ ]    |

—————  $b_n^{(I_1, I_2)}$ -brane —————

$$A_{D-T, I_1+I_2, I_2} \leftrightarrow (T, p, I_1, I_2)_n \quad \text{with } T + p + \sum_i I_i = D - 1$$

$$\text{Mass}_{(T, p, I_1, I_2)_n} = R_1 \cdots R_p (R_{p+1} \cdots R_{p+I_1})^2 (R_{p+I_1+1} \cdots R_{p+I_1+I_2})^3 (g_s)^{-n}$$

# Domain Walls

| $D$ | U-duality $G_0$                              | 1-forms        | 2-forms         | 3-forms                                 | 4-forms              | 5-forms                     | 6-forms                            | 7-forms                           | 8-forms  | 9-forms               | 10-forms     |
|-----|--|----------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------|
| IIA | $\mathbb{R}^+$                               | 1              | 1               | 1                                       | –                    | 1                           | 1                                  | 1                                 | 1  | 1                     | $1 \oplus 1$ |
| IIB | $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$                          | –              | 2               | –                                       | 1                    | –                           | 2                                  | –                                 | 3  | –                     | $4 \oplus 2$ |
| 9   | $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$                          | $2 \oplus 1$   | 2               | 1                                       | 1                    | 2                           | $2 \oplus 1$                       | $3 \oplus 1$                      | $3 \oplus 2$   | $4 \oplus 2 \oplus 2$ | –            |
| 8   | $SL(3, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ | $(\bar{3}, 2)$ | $(3, 1)$        | $(1, 2)$                                | $(\bar{3}, 1)$       | $(3, 2)$                    | $(8, 1)$<br>$\oplus (1, 3)$        | $(6, 2)$<br>$\oplus (\bar{3}, 2)$ | $(15, 1)$<br>$\oplus (3, 3)$<br>$\oplus (3, 1)$<br>$\oplus (3, 1)$ | –                     | –            |
| 7   | $SL(5, \mathbb{R})$                          | $\bar{10}$     | 5               | $\bar{5}$                               | 10                   | 24                          | $40 \oplus \bar{15}$               | 70<br>$\oplus 45$<br>$\oplus 5$   | –  | –                     | –            |
| 6   | $SO(5, 5)$                                   | 16             | 10              | $\bar{16}$                              | 45                   | 144                         | 320<br>$\oplus 126$<br>$\oplus 10$ | –                                 | –  | –                     | –            |
| 5   | $E_{6(6)}$                                   | 27             | $\bar{27}$      | 78                                      | 351                  | $\bar{1728}$<br>$\oplus 27$ | –                                  | –                                 | –  | –                     | –            |
| 4   | $E_{7(7)}$                                   | 56             | 133             | 912                                     | 8645<br>$\oplus 133$ | –                           | –                                  | –                                 | –  | –                     | –            |
| 3   | $E_{8(8)}$                                   | 248            | $3875 \oplus 1$ | 147250<br>$\oplus 3875$<br>$\oplus 248$ | –                    | –                           | –                                  | –                                 | –  | –                     | –            |

| $D$                 | fundamental    | Dirichlet                    | solitonic                            |  | (brane's tension) $\sim (g_s)^{-n}$                          |   | #    |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|------|
|                     | $n = 0$        | $n = 1$                      | $n = 2$                              | $n = 3$                                | $n = 4$  | $n = 5$                                 |      |
| IIA                 |                | 1                            |                                      |  |  |   | 1    |
| 9                   |                | 1                            | –                                    | 1                                      |  |   | 2    |
| 8                   |                | $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_T$ | –                                    | $4 \subset (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_T$ |  |   | 6    |
| 7                   |                | $\mathbf{4}_T$               | $4 \subset \mathbf{10}_T$            | $12 \subset \overline{\mathbf{20}}_T$  |  |   | 25   |
|                     |                |                              | $4 \subset \overline{\mathbf{10}}_T$ | –                                      | $\mathbf{1}_T$   |   |      |
| 6                   |                | $\mathbf{8}_{S T}$           | $32 \subset \mathbf{56}_{C T}$       | $32 \subset \mathbf{56}_{S T}$         | $\mathbf{8}_{C T}$   |   | 80   |
| 5                   |                | $\overline{\mathbf{16}}_T$   | $80 \subset \mathbf{120}_T$          | $80 \subset \mathbf{144}_T$            | $40 \subset \mathbf{45}_T$                                   |   | 216  |
| 4                   |                | $\mathbf{32}_T$              | $160 \subset \mathbf{220}_T$         | $192 \subset \mathbf{352}_T$           | $160 \subset \mathbf{220}_T$                                 | $\mathbf{32}_T$                         | 576  |
| 3<br>( $n \geq 6$ ) | $\mathbf{1}_T$ | $\overline{\mathbf{64}}_T$   | $280 \subset \mathbf{364}_T$         | $448 \subset \mathbf{832}_T$           | $560 \subset \mathbf{1001}_T$<br>$14 \subset \mathbf{104}_T$ | $448 \subset \overline{\mathbf{832}}_T$ | 2160 |
|                     |                |                              |                                      | $280 \subset \mathbf{364}_{T,6}$       | $\mathbf{64}_{T,7}$  | $\mathbf{1}_{T,8}$                      |      |

| $D$ | $n = 0$      | $n = 1$      | $n = 2$   | $n = 3$                       | $n = 4$  | $n \geq 5$ |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|--|------------|
| IIA |              | D8 [ $C_9$ ] |   |                               |  |            |
| 9   |              | D7 [ $C_8$ ] |   | $7_3^{(0,1)}$ [ $E_{9,1,1}$ ] |  |            |
| 8   |              | D6 [ $C_7$ ] |   | $6_3^{(1,1)}$ [ $E_{9,2,1}$ ] |  |            |
| 7   |              | D5 [ $C_6$ ] | NS5 [ $D_6$ ]<br>KKM [ $D_{7,1}$ ]<br>$5_2^2$ [ $D_{8,2}$ ] | $5_3^{(2,1)}$ [ $E_{9,3,1}$ ] | $5_4^3$ [ $F_{9,3}$ ]  |            |
| 6   |              | D4 [ $C_5$ ] |   | $4_3^{(3,1)}$ [ $E_{9,4,1}$ ] | $4_4^{(3,1)}$ [ $F_{9,4,1}$ ]                                      |            |
| 5   |              | D3 [ $C_4$ ] |   | $3_3^{(4,1)}$ [ $E_{9,5,1}$ ] | $3_4^{(3,2)}$ [ $F_{9,5,2}$ ]                                      |            |
| 4   |              | D2 [ $C_3$ ] |   | $2_3^{(5,1)}$ [ $E_{9,6,1}$ ] | $2_4^{(3,3)}$ [ $F_{9,6,3}$ ]                                      | ...        |
| 3   | F1 [ $B_2$ ] | D1 [ $C_2$ ] |   | $1_3^{(6,1)}$ [ $E_{9,7,1}$ ] | $1_4^{(3,4)}$ [ $F_{9,7,4}$ ]<br>$1_4^{(6,0,1)}$ [ $F_{9,7,1,1}$ ] | ...        |

Exotic branes  $b_n^c$  とは一体何か

まだほとんど分かってない

(様々なところで重要な役割を果たすと期待される)

Q

*a*

*M*

理論には最初から自由なゲージ場  $A_\mu^M$  が含まれている

理論が持つ大域的対称性  $G_0$  をゲージ対称性に格上げする

ゲージ化可能な全てを構築したい

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

$$\partial_\mu \longrightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu - g A_\mu^M T_M$$

一見「通常の」手段に見えるが...



$$[T_M, T_N] = -T_{MN}{}^P T_P$$

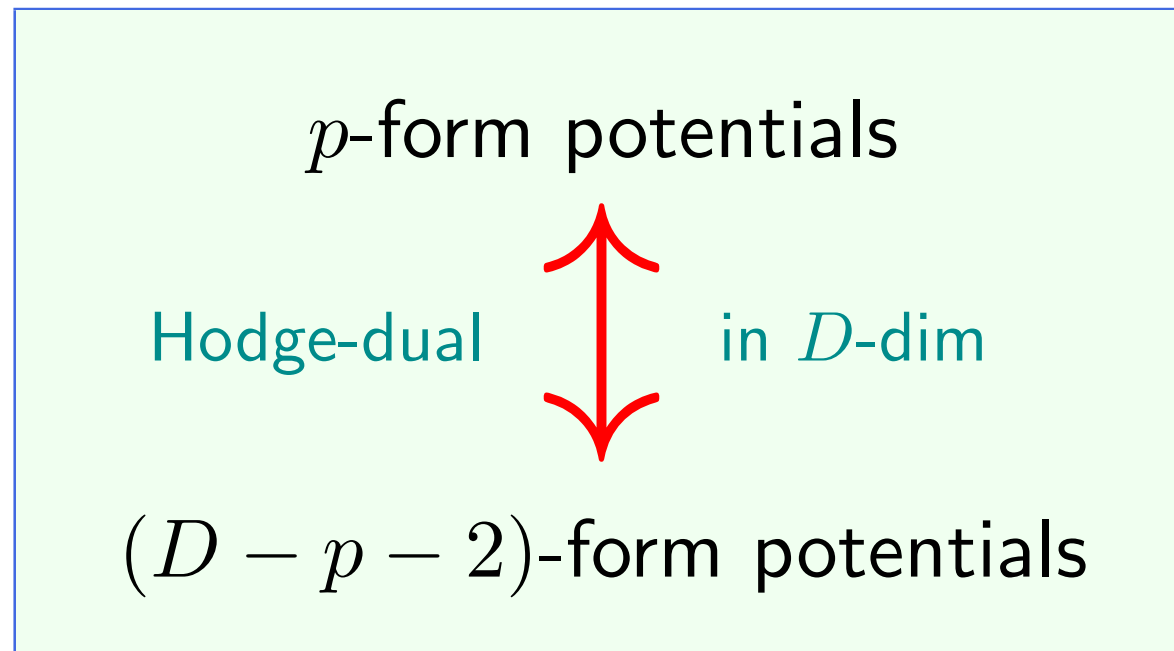
$$T_M = \Theta_M{}^\alpha t_\alpha$$

構造定数  $T_{MN}{}^P$  の対称部分が非自明でも良い！ただし

$$T_{(MN)}{}^P \Theta_P{}^\alpha = 0$$

こんな事すると  $\mathcal{F}_2 = dA + A \wedge A$  が共変でなくなるが、

共変性を回復させるためにテンソル補助場を導入



(例)  $D = 4$  電磁双対  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{電場} \longleftrightarrow \text{磁場} \\ \text{スカラー場} \longleftrightarrow \text{テンソル場} \end{array} \right.$

$\Theta_M^\alpha$  の配位を指定すれば定まる

(テンソル補助場が力学場に)

原理的に全ての可能なゲージ化(電氣的だけでなく磁氣的なものも)が構成できる

超対称性 :  $\Theta_M^\alpha$  の自由度  $\dim G \times \dim G_0$  に制限が課される  
 $(\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - gA_\mu^M \Theta_M^\alpha t_\alpha)$

| $D$ | U-duality $G_0$       | constraints on $R(M) \otimes R(\alpha)$   |
|-----|-----------------------|---|
| 9   | $GL(2)$               | $(2 \oplus 1) \otimes (3 \oplus 1) = 1 \oplus 2 \oplus 2 \oplus 3 \oplus 4$                               |
| 8   | $SL(3) \otimes SL(2)$ | $(3, 2) \otimes [(8, 1) \oplus (1, 3)] = (3, 2) \oplus (3, 2) \oplus (3, 4) \oplus (6, 2) \oplus (15, 2)$ |
| 7   | $SL(5)$               | $10 \otimes 24 = 10 \oplus 15 \oplus 40 \oplus 175$   |
| 6   | $SO(5, 5)$            | $16 \otimes 45 = 16 \oplus 144 \oplus 560$  |
| 5   | $E_{6(6)}$            | $27 \otimes 78 = 27 \oplus 351 \oplus 1728$   |
| 4   | $E_{7(7)}$            | $56 \otimes 133 = 56 \oplus 912 \oplus 6480$  |
| 3   | $E_{8(8)}$            | $248 \otimes 248 = 1 \oplus 248 \oplus 3875 \oplus 27000 \oplus 30380$                                    |

✓ 共変微分化：

$$\nabla_{\mu}\phi^A = \partial_{\mu}\phi^A - g \mathcal{K}^A_{\Sigma} A_{\mu}^{\Sigma} - g \mathcal{K}^{A\Sigma} A_{\mu\Sigma}$$

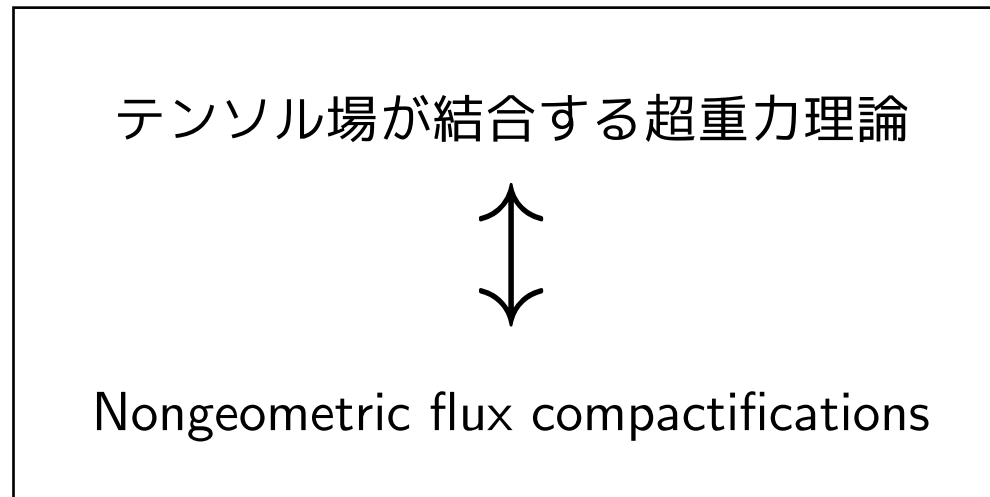
$$\mathcal{K}_{\Sigma} = \Theta_{\Sigma}^m (t_m)^{\alpha}_{\beta} B_a^{\beta} (\mathcal{U}^{-1})_{\alpha}^{Aa} \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^A}$$

$$\mathcal{K}^{\Sigma} = \Theta^{\Sigma m} (t_m)^{\alpha}_{\beta} B_a^{\beta} (\mathcal{U}^{-1})_{\alpha}^{Aa} \frac{\partial}{\partial\phi^A}$$

✓  $(\Theta_M^m$  を指定して) スカラー場からテンソル場への双対変換：

$$-\mathcal{G}_{AB} \nabla_{\mu}\phi^A \nabla^{\mu}\phi^B \longrightarrow -\mathcal{M}_{mn} H_{\mu\nu\rho}^m H^{\mu\nu\rho n}$$

$\Theta^{\Sigma^m}$  : nongeometric flux charges が起源(?)



*work in progress...*

| $D$ | 32-SUSY                         | 16-SUSY                         | 8-SUSY                                 |
|-----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 9   | <a href="#">arXiv:1105.1760</a> | (unknown)                       | —                                      |
| 8   | <a href="#">arXiv:1203.6562</a> | (unknown)                       | —                                      |
| 7   | <a href="#">hep-th/0506237</a>  | (unknown)                       | —                                      |
| 6   | <a href="#">arXiv:0712.4277</a> | <b>(unknown)</b>                | <a href="#">arXiv:1012.1818</a>        |
| 5   | <a href="#">hep-th/0412173</a>  | <a href="#">hep-th/0702084</a>  | (unknown)                              |
| 4   | <a href="#">arXiv:0705.2101</a> | <a href="#">hep-th/0602024</a>  | <b><a href="#">arXiv:1107.3305</a></b> |
| 3   | <a href="#">hep-th/0103032</a>  | <a href="#">arXiv:0806.2584</a> | <a href="#">arXiv:0807.2841</a>        |