

Gauged Linear Sigma Model for Exotic Five-brane

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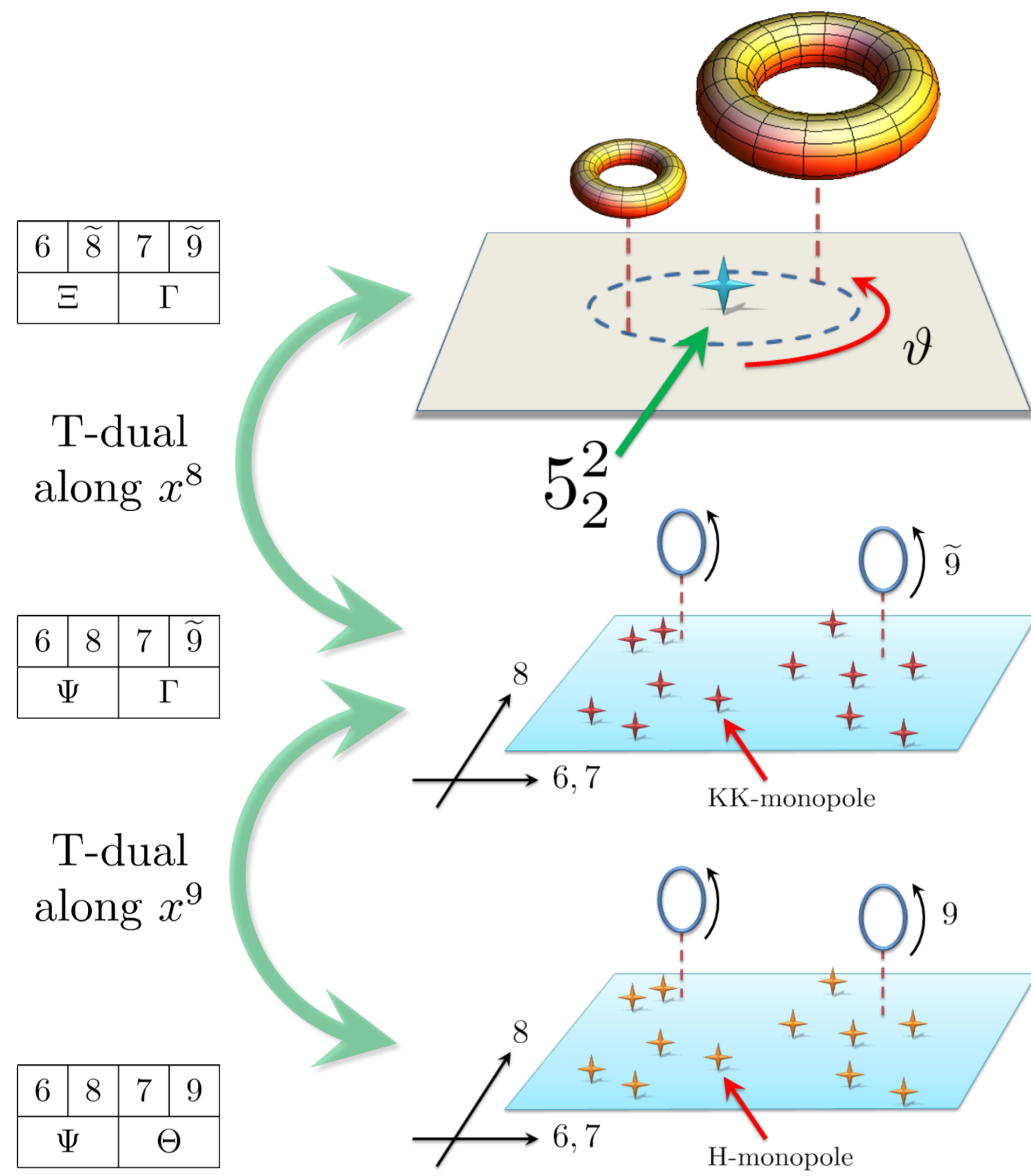
THE Model We Found

10D spacetime description

$$ds^2 = dx_{012345}^2 + H[(d\varrho)^2 + \varrho^2(d\vartheta)^2] + HK^{-1}[(d\tilde{x}^8)^2 + (d\tilde{x}^9)^2]$$

$$H = h + \sigma \log\left(\frac{\mu}{\varrho}\right) \quad K = H^2 + (\sigma\vartheta)^2$$

$$B_{89} = -(\sigma\vartheta)K^{-1} \quad e^{2\Phi} = HK^{-1}$$



6	8	7	9
Ξ		Γ	

T-dual
along x^8

6	8	7	9
Ψ		Γ	

T-dual
along x^9

6	8	7	9
Ψ		Θ	

T-duality	
(free) string	sign-flip (parity) in right-mover momentum \leftrightarrow winding
spacetime	Buscher rule (G_{mn}, B_{mn}) \rightarrow (G'_{mn}, B'_{mn})
SUSY sigma model	Roček-Verlinde formula chiral \leftrightarrow twisted chiral

2D N=(4,4) Gauge Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{GLSM}} = \sum_{a=1}^k \int d^4\theta \frac{1}{e_a^2} \left(-\bar{\Sigma}_a \Sigma_a + \bar{\Phi}_a \Phi_a \right) + \sum_{a=1}^k \int d^4\theta \left\{ \bar{Q}_a e^{2V_a} Q_a + \bar{\tilde{Q}}_a e^{-2V_a} \tilde{Q}_a \right\}$$

$$+ \int d^4\theta \left\{ -\frac{g^2}{2} (\Xi + \bar{\Xi} - \sqrt{2} \sum_{a=1}^k (C_a + \bar{C}_a))^2 \right\} + \int d^4\theta \frac{g^2}{2} (\Gamma + \bar{\Gamma} + 2 \sum_{a=1}^k V_a)^2$$

$$- \sqrt{2} \sum_{a=1}^k \int d^4\theta (\dot{\Psi} - \bar{\dot{\Psi}})(C_a - \bar{C}_a)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \sum_{a=1}^k \left\{ \int d^2\theta (\tilde{Q}_a \Phi_a Q_a + s_a \Phi_a) + \int d^2\tilde{\theta} (t_a \Sigma_a) + (\text{h.c.}) \right\} - \sqrt{2} \varepsilon^{mn} \sum_{a=1}^k \partial_m (\theta^n A_{n,a})$$

5₂²-brane

is from H-monopoles (smeared NS5-branes) or from KK-monopoles under string T-duality (see the left pictures). This never appears in gravitational theories *without B-field*. This object is exotic because :

- logarithmic harmonic function (co-dim. 2)
→ no well-defined asymptotic behaviors
- non-trivial monodromy charges
→ globally non-geometric structure
- etc...

5₂²-brane has been investigated in supergravity from the “conventional spacetime viewpoint”. Now we are ready to analyze it from the **string worldsheet** viewpoint, because the sigma model for NS5-branes/KK-monopoles is well established. String worldsheet theory will tell us much richer property of the 5₂²-brane, because the theory naturally contains B-field on the target space. Here, we report that we found the worldsheet model **as a 2D N=(4,4) SUSY gauge theory (GLSM)** for the 5₂²-brane (see the above), though it **seemed hard to construct** the worldsheet model caused by the above exotic features themselves.

Two Techniques

1: F-terms → D-terms chiral superfield → general superfield

$$\Phi_a = \bar{D}_+ \bar{D}_- C_a$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Psi} = \int d^4\theta \frac{1}{g^2} \bar{\Psi} \Psi + \sqrt{2} \sum_{a=1}^k \left\{ \int d^2\theta (-\Psi \Phi_a) + (\text{h.c.}) \right\}$$

$$= \int d^4\theta \left\{ \frac{c}{g^2} (\Psi + \bar{\Psi})^2 - \sqrt{2} (\Psi + \bar{\Psi}) \sum_{a=1}^k (C_a + \bar{C}_a) + \frac{2c-1}{2g^2} (\Psi - \bar{\Psi})^2 - \sqrt{2} (\Psi - \bar{\Psi}) \sum_{a=1}^k (C_a - \bar{C}_a) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{RSX\Xi} \equiv \int d^4\theta \left\{ \frac{c}{g^2} R^2 - \sqrt{2} R \sum_{a=1}^k (C_a + \bar{C}_a) + R(\Xi_1 + \bar{\Xi}_1) + R(X + \bar{X}) \right\}$$

$$+ \int d^4\theta \left\{ \frac{2c-1}{2g^2} (iS)^2 - \sqrt{2} (iS) \sum_{a=1}^k (C_a - \bar{C}_a) + iS(\Xi_2 - \bar{\Xi}_2) + iS(X - \bar{X}) \right\}$$

integrate out Ξ_1, Ξ_2 and X → GLSM for KK-monopoles

integrate out R and Ξ_2 → new GLSM (see the right above)

2: shift symmetry vs dual coordinate analysis

The term $\int d^2\theta (\dot{\Psi} - \bar{\dot{\Psi}})(C_a - \bar{C}_a)$ looks pathological because this breaks the shift symmetry, i.e., **the isometry** on the geometry.

BUT, this term plays an **essential** role! *If absent, ...*

- IR theory is reduced to a chiral model: conflict w/ N=(4,4) SUSY,
- Target space metric is single-valued: trivial monodromy,
- Target space B-field does not appear: conflict w/ Buscher rule.

This term yields the T-dual (non-geometric) coordinate, which is inevitable to derive the exotic brane geometry!

Worksheet Model in IR

IR limit of the gauge theory is the NLSM on the 5₂²-brane with B-field. The procedure is parallel to the one in the case of KK-monopoles :

- find a SUSY vacuum $\mathcal{L}_{\text{GLSM}}^{\text{pot}} = 0$
- solve the constraints on charged fields in (Q_a, \tilde{Q}_a)
- take IR limit $e_a \rightarrow \infty$ and integrate out the gauge fields
- integrate out the T-dual Coordinate Fields**

$$\int d^2\theta (\dot{\Psi} - \bar{\dot{\Psi}})(C_a - \bar{C}_a) \text{ plays a crucial role in process 4.}$$

We successfully produced the exotic five-brane metric with B-field !
(see the left above “10D spacetime description”)

NEXT Quests

- Analyze worldsheet instantons via gauge theory instantons

(see our work arXiv:1305.4439, skipped here)

- Explore quantum moduli space as in N=(2,2) GLSM

- Construct bound states of NS5-branes and exotic 5₂²-brane

(see de Boer and Shigemori arXiv:1209.6056)

- Apply this object to stringy cosmic string(?), and defective matters(?)

- Etc., etc...