

# Supersymmetric Domain Walls

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## 登場人物紹介

$p$ -branes :  $D$ 次元時空に存在する、空間方向に  $p$ 次元広がった物体

$p \leq D - 4$  : standard branes

$p = D - 3$  : defect branes

$p = D - 2$  : Domain Walls

張力は  $T_p \sim (g_s)^{+\alpha}$  で特徴付けられる ( $l_s = 1$ )

$\alpha = 0$  : fundamental

$\alpha = -1$  : Dirichlet

$\alpha = -2$  : solitonic

$$S_{p\text{-brane}} = T_p \int (\text{時空を這う部分の体積}) + (\text{時空上の場と brane 上の場の結合})$$

Dirac-Born-Infeld type Wess-Zumino type

## 良く知っている例： $D = 10$ IIA/IIB 型超弦理論

$D = 10$	$p = 0$	$p = 1$	$p = 2$	$p = 3$	$p = 4$	$p = 5$	$p = 6$	$p = 7$	$p = 8$	$p = 9$
$\alpha = 0$	F1 <sub>IIA/IIB</sub>									
$\alpha = -1$	D0 <sub>IIA</sub>	D1 <sub>IIB</sub>	D2 <sub>IIA</sub>	D3 <sub>IIB</sub>	D4 <sub>IIA</sub>	D5 <sub>IIB</sub>	D6 <sub>IIA</sub>	(D7) <sub>IIB</sub>	(D8) <sub>IIA</sub>	(D9) <sub>IIB</sub>
$\alpha = -2$						NS5 <sub>IIA/IIB</sub>				

## 良く知っている例： $D = 10$ IIA/IIB 型超弦理論

$D = 10$	$p = 0$	$p = 1$	$p = 2$	$p = 3$	$p = 4$	$p = 5$	$p = 6$	$p = 7$	$p = 8$	$p = 9$
$\alpha = 0$	F1 <sub>IIA/IIB</sub>									
$\alpha = -1$	D0 <sub>IIA</sub>	D1 <sub>IIB</sub>	D2 <sub>IIA</sub>	D3 <sub>IIB</sub>	D4 <sub>IIA</sub>	D5 <sub>IIB</sub>	D6 <sub>IIA</sub>	(D7) <sub>IIB</sub>	(D8) <sub>IIA</sub>	(D9) <sub>IIB</sub>
$\alpha = -2$	NS5 <sub>IIA/IIB</sub>									

$p \leq 6$  については、**力学的な**テンソル場の sources である:

$$F1 \sim B_{(2)}, \quad NS5 \sim B_{(6)}, \quad Dp \sim C_{(p+1)} \quad (p \leq 3), \quad Dp' \sim C_{(p'+1)} \quad (p' > 4)$$

$$dB_{(2)} = *_{10}dB_{(6)}, \quad dC_{(p+1)} = *_{10}dC_{(7-p)} \equiv *_{10}dC_{(p'+1)}$$

Dp	=	standard branes ( $p \leq 6$ )	~	RR potentials $C_{(p+1)}$
D7	=	defect branes	~	scalar fields (+ $\alpha$ )
D8	=	Domain Walls	~	Romans' mass (変形パラメータ)
D9	=	spacetime-filling branes	~	I型超弦理論へ

# 動機

低次元超重力理論における Domain Walls の役割は何か？

(10次元では D8-brane ~ Romans mass だった)

極大超重重力理論 = 32個(最大)の超対称生成子を持つ重力理論

重力場・グラビティーノ・ベクトルゲージ場・テンソルゲージ場・スピノル場・スカラー場

超対称性によって、スカラー場が住む空間が coset space  $G_0/H$  に定まっている

$D$	U-duality $G_0$	R-対称性 $H$	$\dim(G_0/H)$	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	$SO(7, 7)$

Domain Walls は極大超重力理論にどのような変形をもたらすか？

- D8-brane in 10-dim.

Ramond-Ramond potential  $C_{(9)}$  の源

$*_{10}dC_{(9)} = m$  (定数) を与え、IIA 型超重力理論を変形する

→ Romans' massive IIA SUGRA



Domain Walls は極大超重力理論にどのような変形をもたらすか？

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→ Romans' massive IIA SUGRA

- $(D - 2)$ -branes in  $D$ -dim.

各次元にいくつの SUSY Domain Walls が存在するのか？

超重力理論における Domain Walls の役割は何か？

# 分析 1

SUSY Domain Walls と Wess-Zumino 項

7次元理論における Domain Walls

## D8-brane 解

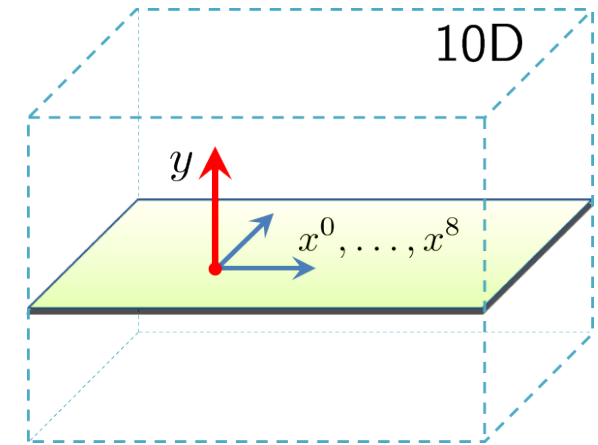
$$ds_{10}^2 = H^{\frac{9}{8}}(y) dy^2 + H^{\frac{1}{8}}(y) ds_9^2$$

$$e^\phi = H^{\frac{5}{4}}(y)$$

$$C_{012\dots 8} = \pm \frac{1}{H(y)}, \quad m = \pm \partial_y H(y) \quad \text{RR potential (Romans mass)}$$

計量

dilaton



“mass”  $m \neq 0$  のため、RR potentials のゲージ変換が変更される

$$\delta B_2 = d\Sigma_1, \quad \delta C_1 = -m\Sigma_1$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{F}_2 \equiv dC_1 + mB_2 : \quad \text{Stückelberg pairing}$$

gauging	$C_1$	$B_2$	$C_3$	$C_5$	$B_6$	$C_7$
$m$	eaten	massive	massless	massless	eaten	massive

## D8-brane に関する場とゲージ変換

(D8 からの back reaction がないとして)

$$\delta C_9 = d\lambda_8 + H_3 \wedge \lambda_6 \quad : \text{RR tensor in bulk}$$

$$\delta B_2 = d\Sigma_1 \quad : \text{NSNS tensor in bulk}$$

$$\delta X = 0 \quad : \text{transverse scalar}$$

$$\delta b_\mu = d\Sigma_0 - \Sigma_1 \quad : \text{D8-brane 上へのみ住む「ゲージ場」}$$

この D8-brane 上には SUSY 多重項が乗っている

$\{X, b_\mu; \psi\}$  : on-shell ( $8_{\text{boson}} + 8_{\text{fermion}}$ ) 自由度

これらを用いて、ゲージ不変で SUSY 不変な相互作用項を構成する : Wess-Zumino 項

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}} = C_9 + C_7 \wedge \mathcal{F}_2 + \dots = (C \wedge e^{\mathcal{F}_2})_9$$

$$\mathcal{F}_2 = db_1 + B_2, \quad H_3 = dB_2$$

(注意) 本当は  $m \neq 0$  で具体的に記述したいが...

D次元理論における “Wess-Zumino” 項

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}} \equiv (A \wedge e^{\mathcal{F}})_{D-1}$$

$A$  :  $D$ 次元時空を伝播するテンソル場 (超重力理論)

$\mathcal{F}$  : Domain Walls 上を伝播するテンソル場

$A, \mathcal{F}$  は共に  $D$ 次元理論の U-duality  $G_0$  に対して変換する

1. どの表現に従う  $(A, \mathcal{F})$  の組が SUSY 多重項を持ち得るか
2. SUSY 多重項が乗る Domain Walls はいくつあるか

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

$D$	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	$40 \oplus \bar{15}$	$70 \oplus 45 \oplus 5$	–	–	–
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	$3875 \oplus 1$	$147250 \oplus 3875 \oplus 248$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Domain walls に結合するテンソル場:  $(D - 1)$ -forms

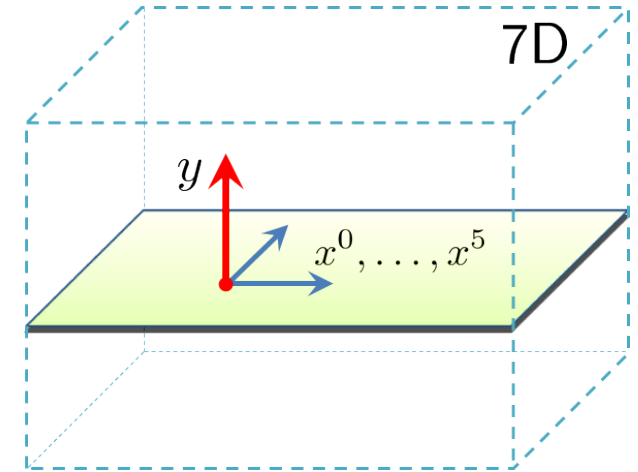
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IIA	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	$1 \oplus 1$
IIB	$SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	$4 \oplus 2$
9	$GL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$2 \oplus 1$	2	1	1	2	$2 \oplus 1$	$3 \oplus 1$	$3 \oplus 2$	$4 \oplus 2 \oplus 2$	–
8	$SL(3, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$(\bar{3}, 2)$	$(3, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(\bar{3}, 1)$	$(3, 2)$	$(8, 1)$ $\oplus(1, 3)$	$(6, 2)$ $\oplus(\bar{3}, 2)$	$(15, 1)$ $\oplus(3, 3)$ $\oplus(3, 1)$ $\oplus(3, 1)$	–	–
7	$SL(5)$	$\bar{10}$	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 $\oplus 3875$ $\oplus 248$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

7次元理論で議論しよう



## 7次元理論での Domain Walls = 5-branes

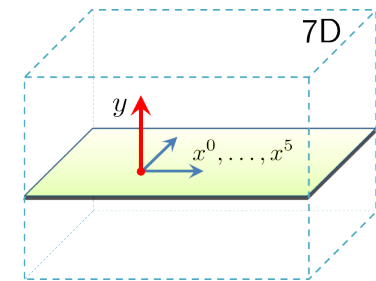
7D テンソル場 $A$		$G_0 = SL(5, \mathbb{R})$ の表現
$A_{1,[MN]}$	1-form	$\overline{10}$
$A_2^M$	2-form	$5$
$A_{3,M}$	3-form	$\overline{5}$
$A_4^{[MN]}$	4-form	$10$
$A_{5,M}^N$	5-form	$24$ (adjoint)
$A_{6,(MN)} \oplus A_6^{[MN],P}$	6-forms	$\overline{15} \oplus \overline{40}$



$(M, N = 1, \dots, 5 \text{ of } SL(5, \mathbb{R}))$

$\overline{15}$ 表現 :

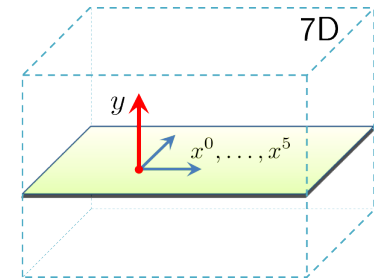
$$\mathcal{L}_{WZ}^{\overline{15}} \sim A_{6,(MN)} + A_{5,(M^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,N})P} + A_{3,(M \wedge \mathcal{F}_{3,N})} + \dots$$



$\overline{15}$ 表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}}^{\overline{15}} \sim A_{6,(MN)} + A_{5,(M^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,N})P} + A_{3,(M \wedge \mathcal{F}_{3,N})} + \dots$$

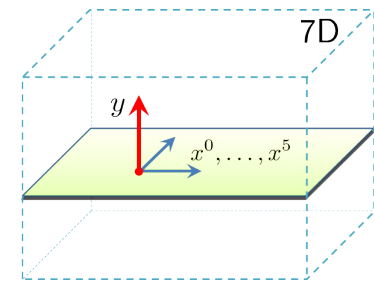
$$\text{5-brane 上の場 : } \begin{cases} \mathcal{F}_{3,N} = db_{2,N} + A_{3,N} & \text{自己双対テンソル場} \\ \mathcal{F}_{1,NP} = db_{0,NP} + A_{1,NP} & \text{スカラー場} \\ X^y & \text{スカラー場} \end{cases}$$



$\overline{15}$  表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}}^{\overline{15}} \sim A_{6,(MN)} + A_{5,(M^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,N})P} + A_{3,(M \wedge \mathcal{F}_{3,N})} + \dots$$

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●  $M = N (= 1)$  case :

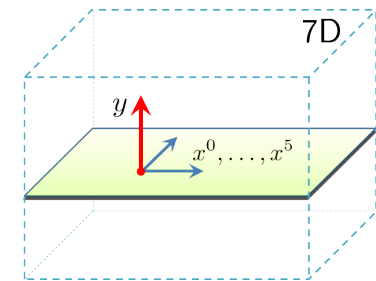
$$\begin{aligned} b_{2,N=1} &: 4C_2/2 = 3 \\ b_{0,[N=1,P]} &: 1 \times 4 = 4 \\ X^y &: 1 \end{aligned}$$

←  $8_{\text{boson}} + 8_{\text{fermion}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}\text{-SUSY!}$   
各  $M = 1, \dots, 5$  において成立

$\overline{15}$  表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}}^{\overline{15}} \sim A_{6,(MN)} + A_{5,(M^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,N})P} + A_{3,(M \wedge \mathcal{F}_{3,N})} + \dots$$

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$$\leftarrow \begin{aligned} &8_{\text{boson}} + 8_{\text{fermion}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}\text{-SUSY!} \\ &\text{各 } M = 1, \dots, 5 \text{ において成立} \end{aligned}$$

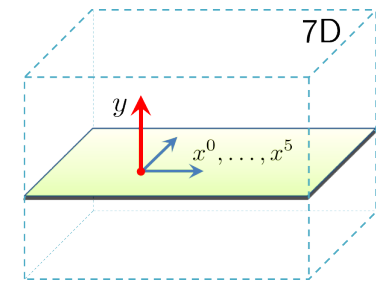
- $M \neq N$  case :

boson 自由度の和が4の倍数にならない  $\rightarrow$  SUSY 多重項を組めない

$\overline{15}$  表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}}^{\overline{15}} \sim A_{6,(MN)} + A_{5,(M^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,N})P} + A_{3,(M \wedge \mathcal{F}_{3,N})} + \dots$$

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- $M = N (= 1)$  case : SUSY 多重項を持つ 5-branes は **5通り**

$$\begin{array}{l} b_{2,N=1} : 4C_2/2 = 3 \\ b_{0,[N=1,P]} : 1 \times 4 = 4 \\ X^y : 1 \end{array}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{array}{l} 8_{\text{boson}} + 8_{\text{fermion}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}\text{-SUSY!} \\ \text{各 } M = 1, \dots, 5 \text{ において成立} \end{array}$$

$$5 < 15$$

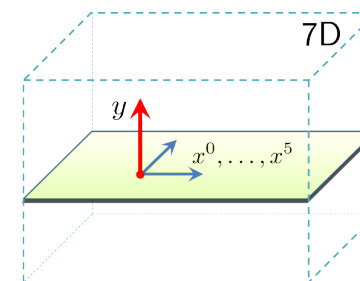
Elementary SUSY DWs

- $M \neq N$  case : SUSY 多重項を持つ 5-branes は **ない**

boson 自由度の和が4の倍数にならない  $\rightarrow$  SUSY 多重項を組めない

$\overline{40}$  表現 :

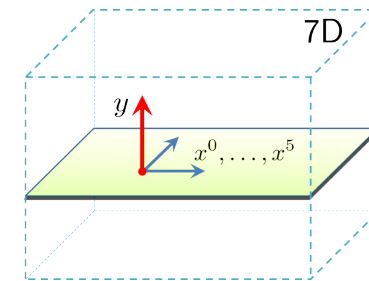
$$\mathcal{L}_{WZ}^{\overline{40}} \sim A_6^{[MN],P} + A_{5,Q}^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,RS} \epsilon^{MNQRS} + A_4^{[MN]} \wedge \mathcal{F}_2^P - (\dots)^{[MNP]} + \dots$$



$\overline{40}$  表現 :

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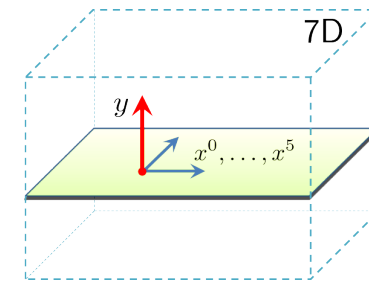




$\overline{40}$  表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}}^{\overline{40}} \sim A_6^{[MN],P} + A_{5,Q}^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,RS} \epsilon^{MNQRS} + A_4^{[MN]} \wedge \mathcal{F}_2^P - (\dots)^{[MNP]} + \dots$$

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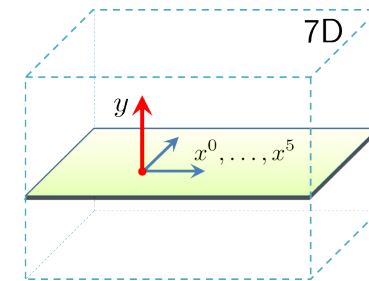
- $P = M (= 1 \neq N)$  case :

- $P \neq M \neq N$  case :

$\overline{40}$  表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{WZ}^{\overline{40}} \sim A_6^{[MN],P} + A_{5,Q}^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,RS} \epsilon^{MNQRS} + A_4^{[MN]} \wedge \mathcal{F}_2^P - (\dots)^{[MNP]} + \dots$$

$$\text{5-brane 上の場 : } \begin{cases} \mathcal{F}_2^P = db_1^P + A_2^P & \text{ベクトル場} \\ \mathcal{F}_{1,RS} = db_{0,RS} + A_{1,RS} & \text{スカラー場} \\ X^y & \text{スカラー場} \end{cases}$$



- $P = M (= 1 \neq N)$  case :

$$\begin{array}{l} b_1^P : 4 \\ b_{0,[RS]} : 1 \times 3 = 3 \\ X^y : 1 \end{array}$$

$\delta_{\text{boson}} + \delta_{\text{fermion}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}\text{-SUSY!}$   
 各  $M$  において成立 ( ${}_5C_2 = 20$ )

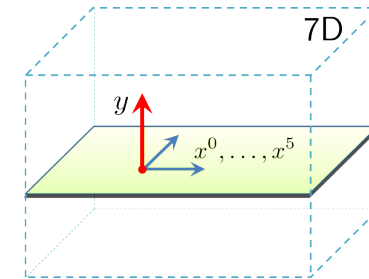
- $P \neq M \neq N$  case :

boson 自由度の和が4の倍数にならない  $\rightarrow$  SUSY 多重項を組めない

$\overline{40}$  表現 :

$$\mathcal{L}_{WZ}^{\overline{40}} \sim A_6^{[MN],P} + A_{5,Q}^P \wedge \mathcal{F}_{1,RS} \epsilon^{MNQRS} + A_4^{[MN]} \wedge \mathcal{F}_2^P - (\dots)^{[MNP]} + \dots$$

$$\text{5-brane 上の場 : } \begin{cases} \mathcal{F}_2^P = db_1^P + A_2^P & \text{ベクトル場} \\ \mathcal{F}_{1,RS} = db_{0,RS} + A_{1,RS} & \text{スカラー場} \\ X^y & \text{スカラー場} \end{cases}$$



- $P = M (= 1 \neq N)$  case : SUSY 多重項を持つ 5-branes は **20通り**

$$\begin{array}{l} b_1^P : 4 \\ b_{0,[RS]} : 1 \times 3 = 3 \\ X^y : 1 \end{array}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \delta_{\text{boson}} + \delta_{\text{fermion}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2}\text{-SUSY!} \\ \text{各 } M \text{ において成立 } ({}_5C_2 = 20) \end{array}$$

$$20 < 40$$

Elementary SUSY DWs

- $P \neq M \neq N$  case : SUSY 多重項を持つ 5-branes は **ない**

boson 自由度の和が4の倍数にならない  $\rightarrow$  SUSY 多重項を組めない

$D$	U	T	# of EDWs	fundamental	Dirichlet	solitonic	(brane's tension) $\sim (g_s)^{+\alpha}$			
				$\alpha = 0$	$\alpha = -1$	$\alpha = -2$	$\alpha = -3$	$\alpha = -4$	$\alpha = -5$	
IIA	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	1		1					
9	$GL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$SO(1, 1)$	$2 \subset \mathbf{3}_U$		1	-	1			
8	$SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ $\times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ $\times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$6 \subset (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_U$		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_T$	-	$4 \subset (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_T$			
7	$SL(5, \mathbb{R})$	$SL(4, \mathbb{R})$	$20 \subset \overline{\mathbf{40}}_U$ $5 \subset \overline{\mathbf{15}}_U$		$\mathbf{4}_T$	$4 \subset \mathbf{10}_T$ $4 \subset \overline{\mathbf{10}}_T$	$12 \subset \overline{\mathbf{20}}_T$ -		$\mathbf{1}_T$	
6	$SO(5, 5)$	$SO(4, 4)$	$80 \subset \overline{\mathbf{144}}_U$		$\mathbf{8}_S _T$	$32 \subset \mathbf{56}_C _T$	$32 \subset \mathbf{56}_S _T$		$\mathbf{8}_C _T$	
5	$E_{6(6)}$	$SO(5, 5)$	$216 \subset \mathbf{351}_U$		$\overline{\mathbf{16}}_T$	$80 \subset \mathbf{120}_T$	$80 \subset \mathbf{144}_T$		$40 \subset \mathbf{45}_T$	
4	$E_{7(7)}$	$SO(6, 6)$	$576 \subset \mathbf{912}_U$		$\mathbf{32}_T$	$160 \subset \mathbf{220}_T$	$192 \subset \mathbf{352}_T$		$160 \subset \mathbf{220}_T$	$\mathbf{32}_T$
3 ( $\alpha \leq -6$ )	$E_{8(8)}$	$SO(7, 7)$	$2160 \subset \mathbf{3875}_U$	$\mathbf{1}_T$	$\overline{\mathbf{64}}_T$	$280 \subset \mathbf{364}_T$	$448 \subset \mathbf{832}_T$	$560 \subset \mathbf{1001}_T$ $14 \subset \mathbf{104}_T$	$448 \subset \overline{\mathbf{832}}_T$	
							$280 \subset \mathbf{364}_{T,-6}$	$\mathbf{64}_{T,-7}$	$\mathbf{1}_{T,-8}$	

$$\alpha' = -\alpha - \frac{4(D-1)}{D-2}$$

$D = 3, 4, 6$  の時のみ S-dual branes あり

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

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

	fundamental	Dirichlet	solitonic		$\alpha' = -\alpha - \frac{4(D-1)}{D-2}$ via S-duality				
$D$	$\alpha = 0$	$\alpha = -1$	$\alpha = -2$	$\alpha = -3$	$\alpha = -4$	$\alpha = -5$	$\alpha = -6$	$\alpha = -7$	$\alpha = -8$
IIA		$C_9$ [D8]							
9		$C_8$ [D7]		$E_{9,1,1}$ [ $7_3^{(0,1)}$ ]					
8		$C_7$ [D6]		$E_{9,2,1}$ [ $6_3^{(1,1)}$ ]					
7		$C_6$ [D5]	$D_6$ [NS5] $D_{7,1}$ [KK5] $D_{8,2}$ [ $5_2^2$ ]	$E_{9,3,1}$ [ $5_3^{(2,1)}$ ]	$F_{9,3}$ [ $5_4^3$ ]				
6		$C_5$ [D4]		$E_{9,4,1}$ [ $4_3^{(3,1)}$ ]	$F_{9,4,1}$ [ $4_4^{(3,1)}$ ]				
5		$C_4$ [D3]		$E_{9,5,1}$ [ $3_3^{(4,1)}$ ]	$F_{9,5,2}$ [ $3_4^{(3,2)}$ ]				
4		$C_3$ [D2]		$E_{9,6,1}$ [ $2_3^{(5,1)}$ ]	$F_{9,6,3}$ [ $2_4^{(3,3)}$ ]	$G_{9,6,2m}$ $G_{9,6,2m+1}$			
3	$B_2$ [F1]	$C_2$ [D1]		$E_{9,7,1}$ [ $1_3^{(6,1)}$ ]	$F_{9,7,4}$ [ $1_4^{(3,4)}$ ] $F_{9,7,1,1}$ [ $1_4^{(6,0,1)}$ ]	$G_{9,7,2m,1}$ $G_{9,7,2m+1,1}$	$H_{9,7,4+n,n}$	$(S_3(C_2))$	$(S_3(B_2))$

$A_{D-T, I_1+I_2, I_2}$ -forms : “mixed-symmetry tensors”  $\leftrightarrow p_\alpha^{(I_1, I_2)}$ -branes

$$T + p + \sum_i I_i = D - 1 \quad \text{with } T = 1 : \text{transverse, } p : \text{spatial, } I_i : \text{isometry directions}$$

$Z_{(a)}$  :  $a$ -form central charge

$D$	R-対称性 $H$	$Z_{(1)}$	$Z_{(2)}$	# of EDWs	縮退度
9	$SO(2)$		<b>1</b>	2	2
8	$SO(3) \times SO(2)$		<b>(1, 2)</b>	6	3
7	$Sp(2)$		<b>5 + 1</b>	20 + 5	$4_{(V)}, 5_{(T)}$
6	$Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$		<b>(4, 4)</b>	80	5
5	$USp(8)$		<b>36</b>	216	6
4	$SU(8)$		<b><math>36^+ + \overline{36}^-</math></b>	576	8
3	$SO(16)$	<b>135</b>		2160	16

$$\# \text{ of EDWs} = \begin{cases} \{(10 - D) + 1\} \cdot (\# \text{ of } Z_{(2)}) & 5 \leq D \leq 9 \\ 8 & D = 4 \\ 16 & D = 3 \end{cases}$$

(注意) standard branes と central charges とは「1対1」対応

$D$	# of $(D - 1)$ -forms	# of EDWs	# of non-EDWs
9	$3 \oplus 2$	$2 + 0$	$1 + 2$
8	$(6, 2) \oplus (\bar{3}, 2)$	$6 + 0$	$6 + 6$
7	$\bar{40} \oplus \bar{15}$	$20 + 5$	$20 + 10$
6	144	80	64
5	351	216	135
4	912	576	336
3	$3875 \oplus 1$	$2160 + 0$	$1715 + 1$

Elementary SUSY DWs (EDWs) と結合しない  $(D - 1)$ -forms は、  
EDWs の束縛状態な  $(D - 2)$ -branes と結合する (詳細省略)

複数の EDWs が同じ  $\frac{1}{2}$ -SUSY 条件の時 → threshold bound states of EDWs  
 複数の EDWs が異なる  $\frac{1}{2}$ -SUSY 条件の時 → non-threshold bound states of EDWs

# 分析 2

変形(ゲージ化)された極大超重重力理論

Embedding Tensor Formalism



極大超重重力理論

重力場・グラビティーノ・ベクトルゲージ場・テンソルゲージ場・スピノル場・スカラー場

超対称性によって、スカラー場が住む空間が coset space  $G_0/H$  に定まっている

$D$	U-duality $G_0$	R-対称性 $H$	$\dim(G_0/H)$	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	$SO(7, 7)$

ゲージ場はスカラー場やスピノル場と結合していない

ゲージ化 : embedding tensor  $\Theta_M^\alpha$  を導入して、共変微分化

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{ゲージ群 : } 0 = f_{\alpha\beta}^\gamma \Theta_M^\alpha \Theta_N^\beta + (t_\alpha)_N^P \Theta_M^\alpha \Theta_P^\gamma$$

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

$[T_M, T_N] = -T_{MN}{}^P T_P$  でも  $T_{(MN)}{}^P = 0$  である必要はない

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

ゲージ変換  $\delta A_\mu^M = \mathcal{D}_\mu \Lambda^M$  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  $\rightarrow$  “Stückelberg pairing”

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

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

$$(\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - g A_\mu^M \Theta_M^\alpha t_\alpha)$$

添字  $M$  は極大超重力理論にあるゲージ場の数  $\leftarrow G_0$  のある表現に属す

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 $(\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - gA_\mu^M \Theta_M^\alpha t_\alpha)$

添字  $M$  は極大超重力理論にあるゲージ場の数  $\leftarrow G_0$  のある表現に属す

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

F.Riccioni, D.Steele and P.West, [arXiv:0906.1177](https://arxiv.org/abs/0906.1177)

$\Theta_M^\alpha$  は  $D$  次元理論の  $(D - 1)$ -form 場の表現に等しい

$D$	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	$SL(3, \mathbb{R}) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$(\bar{3}, 2)$	$(3, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(\bar{3}, 1)$	$(3, 2)$	$(8, 1) \oplus (1, 3)$	$(6, 2) \oplus (3, 2)$	$(15, 1) \oplus (3, 3) \oplus (3, 1) \oplus (3, 1)$	–	–
7	$SL(5, \mathbb{R})$	$\bar{10}$	5	$\bar{5}$	10	24	$40 \oplus \bar{15}$	$70 \oplus 45 \oplus 5$	–	–	–
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	$3875 \oplus 1$	$147250 \oplus 3875 \oplus 248$	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

$(D - 1)$ -forms : Embedding Tensors の表現はこれと一致



$\Theta_M^\alpha$  は  $D$  次元理論の  $(D - 1)$ -form 場の表現に等しい

$(D - 1)$ -form 場は DWs に結合する

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Elementary SUSY DWs に相当する  $\Theta_M^\alpha$  を選定して

極大超重重力理論の変形の様子を理解する

● ゲージ場：  $A_1, A_{1,a}, A_{2,a}, A_3$

( $a = 1, 2$  of  $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

● ゲージ場 :  $A_1, A_{1,a}, A_{2,a}, A_3$

( $a = 1, 2$  of  $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

● embedding tensors :  $\Theta^a$  in  $\mathbf{2}$ ,  $\Theta^{ab}$  in  $\mathbf{3}$  ; with constraints

$$\Theta^a \Theta^{bc} \epsilon_{ab} = 0, \quad \Theta^{(a} \Theta^{bc)} = 0$$

● ゲージ場 :  $A_1, A_{1,a}, A_{2,a}, A_3$

( $a = 1, 2$  of  $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

● embedding tensors :  $\Theta^a$  in **2**,  $\Theta^{ab}$  in **3** ; with constraints

$$\Theta^a \Theta^{bc} \epsilon_{ab} = 0, \quad \Theta^{(a} \Theta^{bc)} = 0$$

● Stückelberg pairing

$$\begin{aligned} \delta A_1 &= d\lambda_0 - \Theta^a \lambda_{1,a} \\ \delta A_{1,a} &= d\lambda_{0,a} - \epsilon_{ab} \Theta^{bc} \lambda_{1,c} \\ \delta A_{2,a} &= d\lambda_{1,a} - \epsilon_{ab} \Theta^b \lambda_2 \\ \delta A_3 &= d\lambda_2 \end{aligned}$$

→

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_2 &= dA_1 + \Theta^a A_{2,a} \\ \mathcal{F}_{2,a} &= dA_{1,a} + \epsilon_{ab} \Theta^{bc} A_{2,c} \\ \mathcal{F}_{3,a} &= dA_{2,a} + \epsilon_{ab} \Theta^b A_3 \\ \mathcal{F}_4 &= dA_3 \end{aligned}$$

ゲージ場 :  $A_1, A_{1,a}, A_{2,a}, A_3$

( $a = 1, 2$  of  $GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

embedding tensors :  $\Theta^a$  in  $\mathbf{2}$ ,  $\Theta^{ab}$  in  $\mathbf{3}$  ; with constraints

$$\Theta^a \Theta^{bc} \epsilon_{ab} = 0, \quad \Theta^{(a} \Theta^{bc)} = 0$$

Stückelberg pairing

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Minimal Gauging を探す ( $\Theta^a, \Theta^{ab}$  による最小の変形)

Gauging	$A_1$	$A_{1,a=1}$	$A_{1,a=2}$	$A_{2,a=1}$	$A_{2,a=2}$	$A_3$	
$\Theta^1 = 1, \Theta^2 = 0, \Theta^{ab} = 0$	eaten	massless	massless	massive	eaten	massive	–
$\Theta^a = 0, \Theta^{11} = 1, \Theta^{22} = \pm 1$	massive	eaten	eaten	massive	massive	massless	–
$\Theta^a = 0, \Theta^{11} = 1, \Theta^{22} = 0$	massive	massless	eaten	massive	massless	massless	2通り

● ゲージ場：  $A_{1,Ma}$ ,  $A_2^M$ ,  $A_{3,a}$

( $M = 1, 2, 3$  of  $SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $a = 1, 2$  of  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

● ゲージ場 :  $A_{1,Ma}, A_2^M, A_{3,a}$  ( $M = 1, 2, 3$  of  $SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $a = 1, 2$  of  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

● Minimal gauging を与えるもの : ( $\Theta^{Ma}$  in  $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})$  に対応する EDWs はないので考えない)

$$\Theta_{MN}^a = \{\Theta_{11}^1, \Theta_{11}^2, \Theta_{22}^1, \Theta_{22}^2, \Theta_{33}^1, \Theta_{33}^2\} \text{ in } (\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{2}) : 6 \text{通り}$$



● ゲージ場 :  $A_{1,Ma}, A_2^M, A_{3,a}$  ( $M = 1, 2, 3$  of  $SL(3, \mathbb{R}), a = 1, 2$  of  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ )

● Minimal gauging を与えるもの : ( $\Theta^{Ma}$  in  $(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})$  に対応する EDWs はないので考えない)

$$\Theta_{MN}^a = \{\Theta_{11}^1, \Theta_{11}^2, \Theta_{22}^1, \Theta_{22}^2, \Theta_{33}^1, \Theta_{33}^2\} \text{ in } (\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{2}) : 6 \text{通り}$$

●  $\Theta_{MN}^1$  に着目する ( $\Theta_{MN}^2 = 0$ )

$$\Theta_{MN}^1 = \text{diag}(1_p, -1_q, 0_r) \text{ with } p + q + r = 3$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$CSO(p, q, r) \text{ with } f^{MN}{}_P = \epsilon^{MNQ} \Theta_{PQ}$$

$$[T^1, T^2] = \Theta_{33}^1 T^3, \quad [T^2, T^3] = \Theta_{11}^1 T^1, \quad [T^3, T^1] = \Theta_{22}^1 T^2$$

Minimal :  $\Theta_{22}^1 = \Theta_{33}^1 = 0 \rightarrow CSO(1, 0, 2) = \text{Heisenberg algebra}$

Gauging	$A_{1,11}$	$A_{1,12}$	$A_{1,i1}$	$A_{1,i2}$	$A_2^1$	$A_2^i$	$A_{3,a}$
$\Theta_{11}^1 = 1, \text{others} = 0$	massless	eaten	massive	massless	massive	massless	massless

( $i = 2, 3$ )

● ゲージ場：  $A_{1,MN}, A_2^M$

( $M = 1, 2, \dots, 5$  of  $SL(5, \mathbb{R})$ )

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( $M = 1, 2, \dots, 5$  of  $SL(5, \mathbb{R})$ )

● embedding tensors  $\Theta_{[MN],P} \equiv v_{[M}w_{N]P}$  in **40** : 20通り

$$w_{NP} = \text{diag}(1_p, -1_q, 0_r) \text{ with } p + q + r = 4$$

$$\rightarrow \text{minimal gauging} = CSO(1, 0, 3)$$

Gauging	$A_{1,ij}$	$A_{1,12}$	$A_{1,1i}$	$A_{1,2i}$	$A_2^1$	$A_2^2$	$A_2^i$
$\Theta_{12,1} = 1, \text{others} = 0$	massive	eaten	massless	massless	massive	massless	massless

( $i = 3, 4, 5$ )

● embedding tensors  $\Theta^{(MN)}$  in **15** : 5通り

$$\Theta^{MN} = \text{diag}(1_p, -1_q, 0_r) \text{ with } p + q + r = 5$$

$$\rightarrow \text{minimal gauging} = CSO(1, 0, 4)$$

Gauging	$A_{1,1i}$	$A_{1,ij}$	$A_2^1$	$A_2^i$	$A_{3,1}$
$\Theta^{11} = 1, \text{others} = 0$	massive	massless	eaten	massless	massive

( $i = 2, 3, 4, 5$ )

minimal gauging される極大超重重力理論は  
elementary SUSY Domain Walls によって与えられる

non-minimal gauging な極大超重重力理論は  
(non)-threshold bound states of EDWs によって与えられる

まとめ

$D$ 次元時空の Domain Walls (DWs) は不思議な物体

- ✓  $\frac{1}{2}$ -SUSY 多重項を持つ DWs (EDWs) の数は、U-duality のある表現の一部だけ
- ✓ non-EDWs (EDWs の束縛状態) が残りの部分を補完する
- ✓ Central charges との数勘定がズレている (ある一定のルールに従う)

EDWs は極大超重力理論を minimal gauging 変形する

Non-EDWs は極大超重力理論を non-minimal gauging 変形する

$D$	U	T	# of EDWs	$\alpha = 0$	$\alpha = -1$	$\alpha = -2$	$\alpha = -3$	$\alpha = -4$	$\alpha = -5$
IIA	$\mathbb{R}^+$	1	1	1					
9	$GL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$SO(1, 1)$	$2 \subset \mathbf{3}_U$	1					
8	$SL(3, \mathbb{R})$ $\times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ $\times SL(2, \mathbb{R})$	$6 \subset (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_U$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_T$					
7	$SL(5, \mathbb{R})$	$SL(4, \mathbb{R})$	$20 \subset \overline{\mathbf{40}}_U$ $5 \subset \overline{\mathbf{15}}_U$	$4_T$					
6	$SO(5, 5)$	$SO(4, 4)$	$80 \subset \overline{\mathbf{144}}_U$	$4 \subset \mathbf{10}_T$ $4 \subset \overline{\mathbf{10}}_T$					
5	$E_{6(6)}$	$SO(5, 5)$	$216 \subset \mathbf{351}_U$	$12 \subset \overline{\mathbf{20}}_T$ $1_T$					
4	$E_{7(7)}$	$SO(6, 6)$	$576 \subset \mathbf{912}_U$	$8_S _T$ $32 \subset \mathbf{56}_C _T$ $32 \subset \mathbf{56}_S _T$ $8_C _T$					
3	$E_{8(8)}$	$SO(7, 7)$	$2160 \subset \mathbf{3875}_U$	$\overline{\mathbf{16}}_T$ $80 \subset \mathbf{120}_T$ $80 \subset \mathbf{144}_T$ $40 \subset \mathbf{45}_T$					
$(\alpha \leq -6)$				$\mathbf{32}_T$ $160 \subset \mathbf{220}_T$ $192 \subset \mathbf{352}_T$ $160 \subset \mathbf{220}_T$ $\mathbf{32}_T$					
				$\mathbf{1}_T$ $\overline{\mathbf{64}}_T$ $280 \subset \mathbf{364}_T$ $448 \subset \mathbf{832}_T$ $560 \subset \mathbf{1001}_T$ $14 \subset \mathbf{104}_T$ $448 \subset \overline{\mathbf{832}}_T$					
				$280 \subset \mathbf{364}_{T,-6}$ $\mathbf{64}_{T,-7}$ $\mathbf{1}_{T,-8}$					

$D$	R-対称性 $H$	$Z_{(1)}$	$Z_{(2)}$	# of EDWs	縮退度
9	$SO(2)$		$\mathbf{1}$	2	2
8	$SO(3) \times SO(2)$		$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$	6	3
7	$Sp(2)$		$\mathbf{5} + \mathbf{1}$	$20 + 5$	$4_{(V)}, 5_{(T)}$
6	$Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$		$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{4})$	80	5
5	$USp(8)$		$\mathbf{36}$	216	6
4	$SU(8)$		$\mathbf{36}^+ + \overline{\mathbf{36}}^-$	576	8
3	$SO(16)$	$\mathbf{135}$		2160	16

$D$	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>	(unknown)	<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>	<a href="#">arXiv:1107.3305</a>
3	<a href="#">hep-th/0103032</a>	<a href="#">arXiv:0806.2584</a>	<a href="#">arXiv:0807.2841</a>



おしまい

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

$$\mathcal{L}_i^{\text{WZ}} \sim A_{8,i} + \bar{\mathcal{F}}_2 \Gamma_i A_6 + \dots$$

$A_{8,i}$  : 8-forms in bulk

$\Gamma_i$  :  $SO(2,1) \sim SL(2, \mathbb{R})$  ガンマ行列 ( $i = +, -, 3$ )

$\mathcal{F}_2 = (db_1, S(db_1))$  : curvatures of DBI vector and its S-dual / spinor repr. of  $SO(2,1)$

$A_6 = (B_{(6)}, C_{(6)})$  : 6-forms in bulk / spinor repr. of  $SO(2,1)$

- $i = +$  もしくは  $i = -$  のとき

7-brane 上のベクトルかその S-dual を project-out できる

- $i = 3$  のとき

できない

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		
	U	T		$\alpha = 0$	$\alpha = -1$	$\alpha = -2$	$\alpha = -3$	$\alpha = -4$
$D \geq 5$	$E_{d+1(d+1)}$	$SO(d, d)$	$\text{Adj}_{ U}$	—	$\text{spinor}_{ T}$	$(\text{Adj} + \text{singlet})_{ T}$	$\text{conj. spinor}_{ T}$	—
$D = 4$	$E_{7(7)}$	$SO(6, 6)$	$\text{Adj}_{ U}$	$\text{singlet}_{ T}$	$\text{spinor}_{ T}$	$(\text{Adj} + \text{singlet})_{ T}$	$\text{conj. spinor}_{ T}$	$\text{singlet}_{ T}$
$D = 3$	$E_{8(8)}$	$SO(7, 7)$	$\text{Adj}_{ U}$	$\text{vector}_{ T}$	$\text{spinor}_{ T}$	$(\text{Adj} + \text{singlet})_{ T}$	$\text{conj. spinor}_{ T}$	$\text{vector}_{ T}$

$$\alpha' = -\alpha - 4$$

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

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

E.A. Bergshoeff et al, [arXiv:1009.4657](https://arxiv.org/abs/1009.4657), [arXiv:1102.0934](https://arxiv.org/abs/1102.0934), [arXiv:1108.5067](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.5067)

solitonic defect brane ( $\alpha = -2$ ) 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) $\sim (g_s)^{+\alpha}$	
		$\alpha = 0$	$\alpha = -1$	$\alpha = -2$	$\alpha = -3$	$\alpha = -4$
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	$72 \subset \mathbf{78}$		$\mathbf{16}$	$40 \subset \mathbf{45}$	$\bar{\mathbf{16}}$	
4	$126 \subset \mathbf{133}$	$\mathbf{1}$	$\mathbf{32}$	$60 \subset \mathbf{66}$	$\mathbf{32}$	$\mathbf{1}$
3	$240 \subset \mathbf{248}$	$\mathbf{14}$	$\mathbf{64}$	$84 \subset \mathbf{91}$	$\mathbf{64}$	$\mathbf{14}$

E.A. Bergshoeff et al, arXiv:1009.4657, arXiv:1102.0934, arXiv:1108.5067

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

—————  $p_\alpha^{(I_1, I_2)}$ -brane —————

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

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

$D$	$G_0/H$	$n_P$	$n_D$	$n_S$
IIB	$SL(2, \mathbb{R})/SO(2)$	3	2	2
9	$SL(2, \mathbb{R})/SO(2) \times \mathbb{R}^+$	3 + 1	2 + 0	2 + 1
8	$SL(3, \mathbb{R})/SO(3) \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})/SO(2)$	8 + 3	6 + 2	5 + 2
7	$SL(5, \mathbb{R})/SO(5)$	24	20	14
6	$SO(5, 5)/[SO(5) \times SO(5)]$	45	40	24
5	$E_{6(6)}/Sp(8)$	78	72	42
4	$E_{7(7)}/SU(8)$	133	126	70
3	$E_{8(8)}/SO(16)$	248	240	128

$n_P = \dim G_0$  : # of  $(D - 2)$ -form potentials

$n_D = \dim G_0 - \text{rank } G_0$  : # of SUSY defect branes (rank  $G_0 = \text{rank } T + 1$ )

$n_S = \dim G_0 - \dim H$  : # of coset scalars in  $D$ -dim. maximal SUGRA



$Z_{(a)}$  :  $a$ -form central charge

$D$	R-対称性 $H$	$Z_{(0)}$	$Z_{(1)}$	$Z_{(2)}$	$Z_{(3)}$	$n_D$	縮退度
IIB	$SO(2)$				<b>1</b>	2	2
9	$SO(2)$				<b>1</b>	2	2
8	$SO(3) \times SO(2)$				<b>3 + 1</b>	6 + 2	2
7	$Sp(2)$				<b>10</b>	20	2
6	$Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$				$(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1})^+ + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{10})^-$	40	2
5	$USp(8)$			<b>36</b>		72	2
4	$SU(8)$		<b>63</b>			126	2
3	$SO(16)$	<b>120</b>				240	2

$CSO(p, q, r)$  とは、とても粗っぽく言えば jump

$$CSO(p, q, 0) = SO(p, q)$$

$$CSO(p, q, 1) = ISO(p, q)$$

$$CSO(p, q, r) \supset SO(p, q) \times U(1)^{\frac{r(r-1)}{2}} \quad \text{for } r \geq 2$$

C.M. Hull, PL 142B (1984) 39, PL 148B (1984) 297, NPB 253 (1985) 650

L. Andrianopoli et al, hep-th/0009048, etc.