Duality Symmetries in String and M-Theory

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# Key Points

- Solutions to EoMs of DFT and EFT
- Impose section & pick duality frame  $\rightarrow$  supergravity objects
  - String, membrane, fivebrane, wave, monopole, D-branes, ...

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 $\blacktriangleright$  Isometries give ambiguity in frame choice  $\rightarrow$  T, S and U duality

# Outline

Motivation

Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

Self-dual Solutions in EFT

Extensions

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# Motivation

## Defining Features

- Extended geometry by including dual directions
- Coordinates for momentum and winding modes of string

Dualities become manifest

#### Extended Field Theories

- ▶ Double Field Theory O(D, D) T duality
- Exceptional Field Theory E<sub>d</sub> U duality

# Motivation

## Kaluza-Klein Theory

- Massless, uncharged state in full theory
- States in reduced theory have mass and charge
- Given by momentum in KK direction

### Example

- Null wave solution in M-theory gives D0-brane
- ► D0-brane is momentum mode in 11th direction
- Mass and charge given by momentum BPS state

Solutions in Extended Field Theories Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT Double Field Theory

# **Double Field Theory**

#### Generalized coordinates

• Combine  $x^{\mu}$  and  $\tilde{x}_{\mu}$  into

$$X^M = (x^\mu, \tilde{x}_\mu)$$

• 
$$\mu = 1, \dots, D$$
 and  $M = 1, \dots, 2D$ 

#### Generalized metric

• Combine metric  $g_{\mu\nu}$  and Kalb-Ramond field  $B_{\mu\nu}$  into

$$\mathcal{H}_{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{\mu\nu} - B_{\mu\rho}g^{\rho\sigma}B_{\sigma\nu} & B_{\mu\rho}g^{\rho\nu} \\ -g^{\mu\sigma}B_{\sigma\nu} & g^{\mu\nu} \end{pmatrix}$$

• Rescale the dilaton  $e^{-2d} = \sqrt{g}e^{-2\phi}$ 

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Solutions in Extended Field Theories - Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT - Double Field Theory

# The Doubled Space

#### O(D,D) structure on doubled space

$$\eta_{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{I} \\ \mathbb{I} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Generalized metric parametrizes coset  $O(D, D)/O(D) \times O(D)$ 

$$\mathcal{H}_{MK} \eta^{KL} \mathcal{H}_{LN} = \eta_{MN}$$

Section Condition

 $\eta^{MN} \,\partial_M \Phi \,\partial_N \Psi = 0$ 

Solutions in Extended Field Theories - Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT - Double Field Theory

# The DFT Action

#### The action integral

$$S = \int \mathrm{d}^{2D} X e^{-2d} R$$

#### The Ricci scalar

$$R = \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_M \mathcal{H}^{KL} \partial_N \mathcal{H}_{KL} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_M \mathcal{H}^{KL} \partial_K \mathcal{H}_{NL} + 4 \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_M \partial_N d - \partial_M \partial_N \mathcal{H}^{MN} - 4 \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_M d\partial_N d + 4 \partial_M \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_N d$$

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Solutions in Extended Field Theories Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT Double Field Theory

## Equations of Motion

#### Since $\mathcal{H}$ is constrained, get projected EoMs

$$P_{MN}{}^{KL}K_{KL} = 0$$

where

$$K_{MN} = \delta R / \delta \mathcal{H}^{MN}$$

$$P_{MN}{}^{KL} = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_M{}^{(K}\delta_N{}^{L)} - \mathcal{H}_{MP}\eta^{P(K}\eta_{NQ}\mathcal{H}^{L)Q})$$

Dilaton equation

R = 0

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Solutions in Extended Field Theories - Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT - Null Wave Solution in DFT

# The DFT Wave Solution

$$X^M = (t, z, y^m, \tilde{t}, \tilde{z}, \tilde{y}_m)$$

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Generalized metric

$$ds^{2} = \mathcal{H}_{MN} dX^{M} dX^{N}$$
  
=  $(H - 2) [dt^{2} - dz^{2}] - H [d\tilde{t}^{2} - d\tilde{z}^{2}]$   
+  $2(H - 1) [dtd\tilde{z} + d\tilde{t}dz]$   
+  $\delta_{mn} dy^{m} dy^{n} + \delta^{mn} d\tilde{y}_{m} d\tilde{y}_{n}$ 

Rescaled dilaton

d = const.

-Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

-Null Wave Solution in DFT

# The DFT Wave Solution

#### Harmonic Function H

$$H(r) = 1 + \frac{h}{r^{D-4}}$$

$$r^2 = \delta_{mn} y^m y^n, \qquad h = const.$$

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Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

└─Null Wave Solution in DFT

# The DFT Wave Solution

#### Properties

- No mass, null-like
- Carries momentum in  $\tilde{z}$  direction
- Interprete as null wave in DFT
- Smeared over dual directions  $\rightarrow$  obeys section condition

-Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

└─ The Fundamental String

## The Supergravity Picture

#### KK-Ansatz to remove dual directions

- Get fundamental string solution (F1-string)
- Extended along z
- $\blacktriangleright$  Mass and charge given by momentum in  $\tilde{z}$

#### If z and $\tilde{z}$ are exchanged

- Get pp-wave in z direction
- Expected as wave and string are T-dual

-Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

└─ The Fundamental String

Key Result

# The fundamental string is a massless wave in doubled space with momentum in a dual direction.

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Solutions in Extended Field Theories - Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT - Monopole Solution in DFT

## The DFT Monopole Solution

$$X^M = (z, y^i, x^a, \tilde{z}, \tilde{y}_i, \tilde{x}_a), \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

Generalized metric

$$\begin{split} \mathrm{d}s^2 &= \mathcal{H}_{MN} \mathrm{d}X^M \mathrm{d}X^N \\ &= H(1 + H^{-2}A^2) \mathrm{d}z^2 + H^{-1} \mathrm{d}\tilde{z}^2 + 2H^{-1}A_i [\mathrm{d}y^i \mathrm{d}\tilde{z} - \delta^{ij} \mathrm{d}\tilde{y}_j \mathrm{d}z] \\ &+ H(\delta_{ij} + H^{-2}A_i A_j) \mathrm{d}y^i \mathrm{d}y^j + H^{-1}\delta^{ij} \mathrm{d}\tilde{y}_i \mathrm{d}\tilde{y}_j \\ &+ \eta_{ab} \mathrm{d}x^a \mathrm{d}x^b + \eta^{ab} \mathrm{d}\tilde{x}_a \mathrm{d}\tilde{x}_b \end{split}$$

Rescaled dilaton

$$e^{-2d} = H$$

Solutions in Extended Field Theories - Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT - Monopole Solution in DFT

# The DFT Monopole Solution

#### Harmonic Function H

$$H(r) = 1 + \frac{h}{r}$$

Magnetic Potential

$$\partial_{[i}A_{j]} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{ij}{}^k\partial_k H$$

$$r^2 = \delta_{ij} y^i y^j, \qquad h = const.$$

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-Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

Monopole Solution in DFT

# The DFT Monopole Solution

#### Properties

- Hopf fibration  $S^2 \times S^1$
- Monopole circle in  $\tilde{z}$  direction
- Interprete as monopole in DFT
- Smeared over dual directions  $\rightarrow$  obeys section condition

Solutions in Extended Field Theories - Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT - The Solitonic Fivebrane

# The Supergravity Picture

#### KK-Ansatz to remove dual directions

- Get solitonic fivebrane solution (NS5-brane)
- Delocalized in z (infinite periodic array)
- Couples magnetically to  $B_{iz} = A_i$

### If z and $\tilde{z}$ are exchanged

- Get KK-monopole with  $S^1$  in z direction
- Expected as monopole and fivebrane are T-dual

-Fundamental and Solitonic Solutions in DFT

└─ The Solitonic Fivebrane

Key Result

The solitonic fivebrane is a monopole in doubled space with the monopole circle in a dual direction.

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# T Duality in DFT

## Section Condition vs Frame Choice

- Section condition: depend only on half the coordinates
- Frame choice: which set of coordinates is physical spacetime

#### Ambiguity in choice

Isometries: fewer coordinate dependencies than required by section condition

- Different frame choices possible
- Get the different T-duality frames in supergravity

# Solutions in DFT

- DFT Wave = Fundamental Solution
  - F1-string and pp-wave
- DFT Monopole = Solitonic Solution
  - NS5-brane and KK-monopole

Duality between Fundamental and Solitonic Solution

Need electro-magentic or S-duality

# $\mathsf{DFT}\to\mathsf{EFT}$

Exceptional Field Theory

# Exceptional Field Theory

#### Features

- M-Theory analogue of DFT
- Exceptional group E<sub>d</sub> U duality manifest
- Split 11-dim. supergravity

$$M^{11} = M^{11-d} \times M^d \longrightarrow M^{11-d} \times M^{\dim E_d}$$

► Extend by including membrane and fivebrane wrappings  $TM^d \oplus \Lambda^2 T^*M^d \oplus \Lambda^5 T^*M^d \oplus \Lambda^6 TM^d$ 

# Exceptional Field Theory

## Work with $E_7$

- Fundamental representation 56:  $Y^M$
- Adjoint representation 133:  $t_{\alpha}$
- Invariant symplectic form of  $Sp(56) \supset E_7$

$$\Omega_{MN} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{I} \\ -\mathbb{I} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Field content

$$\left\{g_{\mu\nu}, \mathcal{M}_{MN}, \mathcal{A}_{\mu}{}^{M}, B_{\mu\nu \ \alpha}, B_{\mu\nu \ M}\right\}$$



#### External sector

• 4-dim. spacetime: metric  $g_{\mu\nu}$ 

#### Internal sector

- ▶ 56-dim. exceptional extended space: generalized metric  $\mathcal{M}_{MN}$
- parametrizes coset  $E_7/SU(8)$

#### Cross-terms

• EFT vector potential  $\mathcal{A}_{\mu}{}^{M}$  with self-dual field strength  $\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}{}^{M}$ 

$$e = \sqrt{\det g_{\mu\nu}}$$

#### Action

$$S = \int d^4x d^{56} Y e \left[ \hat{R} + \frac{1}{48} g^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}_{\mu} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \mathcal{D}_{\nu} \mathcal{M}_{MN} + e^{-1} \mathcal{L}_{\text{top}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{M}_{MN} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} \,^M \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \,^N - V(\mathcal{M}_{MN}, g_{\mu\nu}) \right]$$

Twisted self-duality

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}{}^{M} = \frac{1}{2} e \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \Omega^{MN} \mathcal{M}_{NK} \mathcal{F}^{\rho\sigma \ K}$$

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# Embedding Supergravity in EFT

## Section condition

#### Solution to section condition

- Decomposition  $56 \rightarrow 7 + 21 + 7 + 21$
- Coordinates  $Y^M = (y^m, y_{mn}, y_m, y^{mn})$ 
  - $\partial^{mn} \to 0, \quad \partial^m \to 0, \quad \partial_{mn} \to 0$

### Generalized metric

Dependence

$$\mathcal{M}_{MN}(g_{mn}) = g^{1/2} \operatorname{diag}[g_{mn}, g^{mn,kl}, g^{-1}g^{mn}, g^{-1}g_{mn,kl}]$$

# The Self-dual EFT Solution

## External spacetime

- Coordinates:  $x^{\mu} = (t, w^i)$  and  $r^2 = \delta_{ij} w^i w^j$
- Metric:  $g_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}[-H^{-1/2}, H^{1/2}\delta_{ij}]$

#### Internal exceptional extended space

- Coordinates:  $Y^M = (y^m, y_{mn}, y_m, y^{mn})$
- Generalized metric:

$$\mathcal{M}_{MN} = \operatorname{diag}[H^{3/2}, H^{1/2}\delta_6, H^{-1/2}\delta_6, H^{1/2}\delta_{15}, H^{-3/2}, H^{-1/2}\delta_6, H^{1/2}\delta_6, H^{-1/2}\delta_{15}]$$

 $H(r) = 1 + \frac{h}{r}$ 

# The Self-dual EFT Solution

Vector Potential  $\mathcal{A}_{\mu}{}^{M}$ 

$$\mathcal{A}_t{}^M = \frac{H-1}{H} a^M \qquad \qquad \mathcal{A}_i{}^M = A_i \tilde{a}^M$$

Dual vectors  $a^M$  and  $\tilde{a}^M$  - give direction

$$\hat{a}^M = \Omega^{MN} \mathcal{M}_{NK} \hat{\tilde{a}}^K$$

Other fields trivial

$$B_{\mu\nu\ \alpha} = 0 \qquad \qquad B_{\mu\nu\ M} = 0$$

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## Properties

### Charge in KK-theory

- Electric charge:  $q_e = n/R_e$   $n, k \in \mathbb{Z}$
- Margnetic charge:  $q_m = kR_m$
- ▶ Self-duality:  $q_e = q_m \implies n/k = R_e R_m$

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## Radii given in terms of $a^M$ and $\tilde{a}^M$

$$\begin{array}{l} \blacktriangleright \ R_e = |a^M| = H^{3/4} \\ \blacktriangleright \ R_m = |\tilde{a}^M| = H^{-3/4} \\ \blacktriangleright \ R_e R_m = 1 \implies n = k \end{array}$$

# The Supergravity Picture

## Get supergravity solutions in 4 + 7 split

- $\mathcal{M}_{MN}$  gives internal metric  $g_{mn}$
- $\mathcal{A}_t{}^M$  and  $\mathcal{A}_i{}^M$  give  $C_{mnk}$  and  $C_{m_1...m_6}$  or KK-vector
- $g_{\mu\nu}$  carries over to external metric

## Pick a direction for $a^M$

▶  $y^m$ : pp-wave  $y_m$ : KK-monopole ▶  $y_{mn}$ : M2-brane  $y^{mn}$ : M5-brane

Solutions in Extended Field Theories Self-dual Solutions in EFT The 1/2 BPS Spectrum of Supergravity

# Example

#### The M2-brane

- Let  $a^M$  be in the  $y_{12}$  direction
- ▶ Then  $\mathcal{A}_t{}^M$  becomes  $\mathcal{A}_t{}_{12} = C_{ty^1y^2} = -(H^{-1} 1)$
- And  $\mathcal{A}_i{}^M$  becomes  $\mathcal{A}_i{}^{12} = \frac{1}{5!} \epsilon^{1...7} C_{iy^3...y^7} = A_i$
- Also  $\mathcal{M}_{MN}$  gives  $g_{mn} = H^{1/3} \text{diag}[H^{-1}\delta_2, \delta_5]$
- Combine with  $g_{\mu\nu}$  to get

$$\mathrm{d}s^2 = H^{-2/3}[-\mathrm{d}t^2 + (\mathrm{d}y^1)^2 + (\mathrm{d}y^2)^2] + H^{1/3}[\mathrm{d}\vec{w}_{(3)}^2 + \mathrm{d}\vec{y}_{(5)}^2]$$

└─The 1/2 BPS Spectrum of Supergravity

# The 1/2 BPS Spectrum of Supergravity

theory	solution	orientation	EFT	$\mathcal{A}_t{}^M$	$\mathcal{A}_{i}{}^{M}$
			vector		
D = 11	WM	$y^m$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu}{}^{m}$	KK-vector	dual graviton
	M2	$y_{mn}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ mn}$	$C_3$	$C_6$
	M2/M5	*	*	$C_3 \oplus C_6$	$C_6 \oplus C_3$
	M5	$y^{mn}$	${\mathcal{A}_{\mu}}^{mn}$	$C_6$	$C_3$
	KK7	$y_m$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ m}$	dual graviton	KK-vector
D = 10 Type IIA	WA	$y^{\bar{m}}$	${\cal A}_{\mu}{}^{ar{m}}$	KK-vector	dual graviton
	D0	$y^{ heta}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu}^{\    heta}$	$C_1$	$C_7$
	D2	$y_{\bar{m}\bar{n}}$	${\cal A}_{\mu \ ar{m}ar{n}}$	$C_3$	$C_5$
	F1	$y_{\bar{m}\theta}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ ar{m}  heta}$	$B_2$	$B_6$
	KK6A	$y_{ar{m}}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ ar{m}}$	dual graviton	KK-vector
	D6	$y_{ heta}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ \theta}$	C7	$C_1$
	D4	$y^{\bar{m}\bar{n}}$	${\cal A}_{\mu}^{\ ar{m}ar{n}}$	$C_5$	$C_3$
	NS5	$y^{ar{m}ar{ heta}}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu}^{\ ar{m} heta}$	$B_6$	$B_2$
D = 10Type IIB	WB	$y^{\bar{m}}$	${\cal A}_{\mu}{}^{ar{m}}$	KK-vector	dual graviton
	F1 / D1	$y_{\bar{m}\ a}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ ar{m} \ a}$	$B_2 / C_2$	$B_6 / C_6$
	D3	$y_{\bar{m}\bar{n}\bar{k}}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ ar{m}ar{n}ar{k}}$	$C_4$	$C_4$
	NS5 / D5	$y^{\bar{m}\ a}$	${\cal A}_{\mu}^{\bar{m}\ a}$	$B_6 / C_6$	$B_2 / C_2$
	KK6B	$y_{\bar{m}}$	$\mathcal{A}_{\mu \ ar{m}}$	dual graviton	KK-vector

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# Summary

## Solutions in DFT

- Wave in winding direction gives string
- Monopole in winding direction gives fivebrane
- Isometries  $\rightarrow$  ambiguity  $\rightarrow$  T duality

### Solutions in EFT

- ▶ One self-dual solution gives full 1/2 BPS spectrum
- Orientation in extended space determines supergravity object
- Isometries  $\rightarrow$  ambiguity  $\rightarrow$  U duality

# **Bound States**

## M2/M5 System

• EFT solution in mixed direction - parameter  $\xi$ 

$$a^M_{(M2/M5)} = \sin \xi \, a^M_{(M2)} + \cos \xi \, a^M_{(M5)}$$

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Recover metric and C-fields for bound state

# Wave vs Monopole

#### Combine à la Kaluza-Klein

$$\mathcal{H}_{\hat{M}\hat{N}} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{A}_{\mu}{}^{M}\mathcal{A}_{\nu}{}^{N}\mathcal{M}_{MN} & \mathcal{A}_{\mu}{}^{M}\mathcal{M}_{MN} \\ \mathcal{M}_{MN}\mathcal{A}_{\nu}{}^{N} & \mathcal{M}_{MN} \end{pmatrix}$$

#### Find wave and monopole sector

$$\mathcal{H}_{\hat{M}\hat{N}} = \begin{pmatrix} H^{1/2}\mathcal{H}_{AB}^{\text{wave}} & 0\\ 0 & H^{-1/2}\mathcal{H}_{\bar{A}\bar{B}}^{\text{mono}} \end{pmatrix}$$

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## Localisations

#### Monopole localised in winding space

- On  $\mathbb{R}^3$ :  $H(r) = 1 + \frac{h}{r}$
- ▶ On  $\mathbb{R}^4$ :  $H(r,z) = 1 + \frac{h}{r^2 + z^2}$

▶ On  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$ :

$$H(r,z) = 1 + \frac{h}{2Rr} \frac{\sinh r/R}{\cosh r/R - \cos z/R}.$$

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