PhD Student Triangle

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# Outline

Motivation

Standard Solutions

**Double Field Theory** 

The Wave in DFT

Extensions



# Motivation

## Kaluza-Klein Theory

Start with massless, uncharged state in full theory

- States in reduced theory have mass and charge
- Given by momentum in KK direction

# Motivation

## Kaluza-Klein Theory

- Start with 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

# Standard Solutions

pp-wave  $ds^{2} = -H^{-1}dt^{2} + H \left[ dz - (H^{-1} - 1)dt \right]^{2} + d\vec{y}_{(D-2)}^{2}$   $B_{\mu\nu} = 0, \qquad e^{-2\phi} = e^{-2\phi_{0}}$ F1-string  $ds^{2} = -H^{-1} \left[ dt^{2} - dz^{2} \right] + d\vec{y}_{(D-2)}^{2}$ 

$$B_{tz} = -(H^{-1} - 1), \qquad e^{-2\phi} = He^{-2\phi_0}$$

Harmonic Function

$$H = 1 + \frac{h}{|\vec{y}_{(D-2)}|^{D-4}}, \qquad \nabla^2 H = 0$$

Introduction

# Introduction to Double Field Theory

Novel formulation of string theory

- Bosonic NS-NS sector:  $g_{\mu\nu}$ ,  $B_{\mu\nu}$  and  $\phi$
- Makes T-duality a manifest symmetry of the action
- Metric and B-field on equal footing geometric unification

Fundamental Strings are Massless Waves Double Field Theory T-Duality & Doubled Geometry

**T-Duality** 

#### Winding modes

- Strings can wind around compact dimensions
- ▶ Winding modes ↔ momentum modes in dual space
- Mass spectrum of closed string in circle with radius R

$$M^{2} = (N + \tilde{N} - 2) + p^{2} \frac{\ell_{s}^{2}}{R^{2}} + \tilde{p}^{2} \frac{\ell_{s}^{2}}{\tilde{R}^{2}}$$

• Invariant under  $R \leftrightarrow \tilde{R} = \frac{\ell_s^2}{R}$  and  $p \leftrightarrow \tilde{p}$ 

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**T-Duality** 

## Winding modes

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- $\blacktriangleright \text{ Winding modes} \leftrightarrow \text{momentum modes in dual space}$
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 and  $p\leftrightarrow \tilde{p}$ 

## Combine space and dual space

• O(D,D) structure group  $\rightarrow$  invariant metric  $\eta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

# Geometric Framework

## Doubling the dimension of space to $2 {\cal D}$

- Include winding coordinates  $\tilde{x}_{\mu}$
- ▶ Need section condition to pick *D* dimensions

# Geometric Framework

## Doubling the dimension of space to $2 D \,$

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## Unification of two concepts

- Metric and B-field  $\rightarrow$  generalized metric
- $\blacktriangleright$  Diffeos and gauge transformations  $\rightarrow$  generalized diffeos
- Generated by generalized Lie derivative

Fundamental Strings are Massless Waves
Double Field Theory
The Doubled Formalism

## The Doubled Formalism

Generalized coordinates

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

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

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

# The Doubled Formalism

## 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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## 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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## 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

L The Solution

## The DFT Wave Solution

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

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Generalized metric

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

Rescaled dilaton

d = const.

— The Wave in DFT

L The Solution

# 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

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Recovering the String

# Reducing the Solution

#### KK-Ansatz to reduce dual directions

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

Recovering the String

# Reducing the Solution

## KK-Ansatz to reduce dual directions

- Get fundamental string solution
- Extended along z
- 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

└─ The Wave in DFT

Recovering the String

Key Result

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

— The Wave in DFT

Goldstone Mode Analysis

# Goldstone Mode Analysis

## Zero modes

- Symmetry breaking
- Moduli  $\rightarrow$  collective coordinates
- Generated by large gauge transformations / diffeos

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Make local on worldvolume  $\rightarrow$  get zero modes

— The Wave in DFT

Goldstone Mode Analysis

# Goldstone Mode Analysis

## Zero modes

- Symmetry breaking
- Moduli  $\rightarrow$  collective coordinates
- Generated by large gauge transformations / diffeos

Make local on worldvolume  $\rightarrow$  get zero modes

#### Number of modes

- String: D-2 modes
- ▶ Doubled wave / string: ???

Fundamental Strings are Massless Waves The Wave in DFT Goldstone Mode Analysis

# Constructing the Zero Modes

Transformations of  ${\cal H}$  and d

$$h_{MN} = \mathcal{L}_{\xi} \mathcal{H}_{MN} \qquad \qquad \lambda = \mathcal{L}_{\xi} d$$

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# Constructing the Zero Modes

Transformations of  ${\cal H}$  and d

$$h_{MN} = \mathcal{L}_{\xi} \mathcal{H}_{MN} \qquad \qquad \lambda = \mathcal{L}_{\xi} d$$

Allow dependece on  $x^a = (t, z)$  to get zero modes

$$\hat{\phi}^m \to \phi^m(x) \qquad \qquad \tilde{\phi}_m \to \tilde{\phi}^m(x)$$

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## Equations of motion

- Insert into DFT EoMs (two derivatives, first order)
- Find  $\Box \phi = 0$  and  $\Box \tilde{\phi} = 0$
- Also get self-duality relation for  $\Phi^M = (0, \phi^m, 0, \tilde{\phi}_m)$

$$\mathcal{H}_{MN} \mathrm{d}\Phi^N = \eta_{MN} \star \mathrm{d}\Phi^N$$

## Equations of motion

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$$\mathcal{H}_{MN} \mathrm{d}\Phi^N = \eta_{MN} \star \mathrm{d}\Phi^N$$

## Duality symmetric string in doubled space (Tseytlin)

- Can be written as (anti-)chiral equation for  $\psi_\pm = \phi \pm ilde \phi$ 

$$\mathrm{d}\psi_{\pm} = \pm \star \mathrm{d}\psi_{\pm}$$

# Summary

#### Wave solution in DFT

- Solution unifies pp-wave and F1-string (T-duals)
- Momentum mode in dual direction gives fundamental string

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# Summary

## Wave solution in DFT

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#### Goldstone modes

- Find chiral zero modes on wave solution
- Correct degrees of freedom for doubled string

# Other DFT Solutions

## T-dual objects in string theory

- F1-string and pp-wave fundamental
- NS5-brane and KK-monopole solitonic
- D-branes? (Problem in DFT: couple to R-R forms)

#### NS5-brane / KK-monopole

# • KK-circle in a dual direction, say $\tilde{z}$

• Periodic array of NS5-branes  $\rightarrow$  smeared along z

# Extension to M-Theory

#### Extended theories

- Make U-duality manifest
- Include wrapping directions
- Geometrically unify metric and C-field(s)

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## Example: SL(5)

- Duality group for M-theory in 4 dimensions  $x^{\mu}$
- Combine with 6 wrapping directions  $y_{\mu\nu}$
- Wave in extended space gives M2-brane

## **Other Solutions**

D0-brane  $\mathrm{d}s^2 = -H^{-1}\mathrm{d}t^2 + \mathrm{d}\vec{y}^2_{(d-1)},$  $A_t = -(H^{-1} - 1)$ KK-monopole  $ds^{2} = -dt^{2} + d\vec{x}_{(d-5)}^{2} + H^{-1} \left[ dz + A_{i} dy^{i} \right]^{2} + H d\vec{y}_{(3)}^{2}$  $\partial_{[i}A_{j]} = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{ij}{}^k\partial_k H,$  $e^{-2\phi} = e^{-2\phi}$ NS5-brane

 $ds^{2} = -dt^{2} + d\vec{x}_{(d-5)}^{2} + Hd\vec{y}_{(4)}^{2}, \quad B_{zi} = A_{i}, \quad e^{-2\phi} = H^{-1}e^{-2\phi_{0}}$