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# Twist duality for flux backgrounds of type II and heterotic String Theory from Generalized Complex Geometry

David ANDRIOT

LPTHE, UPMC Univ Paris 6, France

arXiv:0903.0633 by D. A., R. Minasian, M. Petrini

01/05/2009, Cornell University, NY, USA

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Transform metric and dilaton, and B-transform.  
It relates backgrounds not related (simply) before.

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- String theory  $\rightarrow$  Real world low energy physics

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$\mathcal{M}_{\text{internal}}$  preserving at least  $\mathcal{N} = 1$  are Generalized CY (GCY)

[hep-th/0406137](#), [hep-th/0505212](#) by M. Graña, R. Minasian, M. Petrini, A. Tomasiello

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↔ Introduce some GCG objects, and then perform Twist duality to map two solutions.

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- Review appearance of GCG in type II SUSY flux backgrounds.

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Application to map flux backgrounds, generate new solutions?
- Heterotic backgrounds treatment.

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## The SUSY conditions for a SUGRA vacuum

- Type II SUGRA:  $\mathcal{N}_{10D} = 2$   
Spectrum:  $g, \phi, H = dB, F_p, \psi_\mu^{1,2}, \lambda^{1,2}$

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One can show:

SUSY conditions + BI  $\Rightarrow$  e.o.m.  
Main focus: solve the SUSY conditions

- SUSY conditions :

$$0 = \delta\psi_\mu = D_\mu\epsilon + \frac{1}{4}H_\mu\mathcal{P}\epsilon + \frac{1}{16}e^\phi \sum_n \mathbb{F}_{2n}\gamma_\mu\mathcal{P}_n\epsilon$$

$$0 = \delta\lambda = \left( \not{\partial}\phi + \frac{1}{2}\not{H}\mathcal{P} \right) \epsilon + \frac{1}{8}e^\phi \sum_n (-1)^{2n}(5-2n) \mathbb{F}_{2n}\mathcal{P}_n\epsilon$$

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Fluxes in the SUSY conditions

- SUSY conditions : CY condition

$$0 = \delta\psi_\mu = D_\mu\epsilon$$

$$0 = \delta\lambda = \left( \not{\partial}\phi \right) \epsilon$$

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Consider in the following  $\eta^1 = \eta^2$  ( $SU(3)$  structure).

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$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_+/N_+ &= e^{i\theta} & e^{-iJ} \\ \Phi_-/N_- &= -i & \Omega_3 \end{aligned}$$

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Spinors on  $T \oplus T^*$ , use of  $\Psi_\pm \Rightarrow$  GCG interpretations !

# The generalized tangent bundle

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GCG considers the fibration:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T^* & \hookrightarrow & E \\ & & \downarrow \\ & & T \end{array}$$

$E$ : the generalized tangent bundle.

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Locally:  $T \oplus T^*$ .

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Geometrical interpretation of  $B$ : "connective structure" of a gerbe.

$\hookrightarrow \omega = d\Lambda$  is "a gauge transformation" from  $U_\alpha$  to  $U_\beta$ .



- $E$  is equipped with a natural metric  $\eta$  :

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In the  $(dx^\mu, dy^m)$  basis: vielbeins and metric:

$$e = \begin{pmatrix} e_{\mathcal{B}} & 0 \\ e_{\mathcal{F}} A & e_{\mathcal{F}} \end{pmatrix} \quad g = e^T e = \begin{pmatrix} g_{\mathcal{B}} + A^T g_{\mathcal{F}} A & A^T g_{\mathcal{F}} \\ g_{\mathcal{F}} A & g_{\mathcal{F}} \end{pmatrix} ,$$

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$$\Psi_{\pm} = \frac{1}{N_{\pm}} e^{-\phi} e^{-B} \eta_+^1 \otimes \eta_{\pm}^{2\dagger}.$$

Majorana-Weyl  $Spin(d, d)$  spinors on  $E$  (locally  $T \oplus T^*$ )

- On  $E$ ,  $B$  plays the role of a connection  
 $\hookrightarrow$  in GCG, we introduce generalized vielbeins/metric:

$$\mathcal{E} = \begin{pmatrix} e & 0 \\ -e^{-T}B & e^{-T} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{H} = \mathcal{E}^T \mathcal{E} = \begin{pmatrix} g - Bg^{-1}B & Bg^{-1} \\ -g^{-1}B & g^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

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Transformation under  $O(d, d)$  :

$$\mathcal{E} \mapsto \mathcal{E}' = \mathcal{E}O, \quad \mathcal{H} \mapsto \mathcal{H}' = O^T \mathcal{H}O, \quad e^\phi \mapsto e^{\phi'} = e^\phi \left( \frac{\det(g')}{\det(g)} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}.$$

$\mathcal{H}$  looks like an object in T-duality on torus.

Same transformation under T-duality group  $O(d_{\mathcal{F}}, d_{\mathcal{F}})$ .

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Geometrical info. contained in  $J, \Omega_3, (B, \phi)$  ( $SU(3)$ ).

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# The Twist transformation

## On generalized vielbeins $\mathcal{E}$

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# The Twist transformation

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The  $O(d, d)$  constraint parameterizes  $C$  as

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$$\Leftrightarrow e' = eA , B' = A^T B A - A^T C , e^{\phi'} = e^{\phi} |\det(A)|^{\frac{1}{2}} .$$

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# Concrete example:

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Concrete example:  $A = 0$  :

$$e = \begin{pmatrix} e_{\mathcal{B}} & 0 \\ 0 & e_{\mathcal{F}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad ds^2 = g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + g_{mn} (dy^m + 0)(dy^n + 0),$$

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Metric  $\eta \Rightarrow$  Clifford algebra  $\text{Cliff}(d, d)$  on  $E$ :

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# On pure spinors $\Psi_{\pm}$

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Metric  $\eta \Rightarrow$  Clifford algebra  $\text{Cliff}(d, d)$  on  $E$ :

$$\{\Gamma^m, \Gamma^n\} = \{\Gamma_m, \Gamma_n\} = 0, \quad \{\Gamma^m, \Gamma_n\} = \delta_n^m \quad m, n = 1 \dots d.$$

Action on  $\Psi_{\pm}$ : wedges, contractions:  $\Gamma^n = dx^n \wedge$ ,  $\Gamma_m = \iota_{\partial_m}$ .

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$GL(d)$  transformation (previous  $A$ ):

$$O_a = e^{-\frac{1}{4}(a^m_n[\Gamma_m, \Gamma^n] - a_m^n[\Gamma^m, \Gamma_n])} = \dots = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det A}} e^{a^m_n dx^n \wedge \iota_{\partial_m}}.$$

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Definition of the transformed RR as new solutions of SUSY.

# Mapping type IIB solutions

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## Constraints to generate solutions

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## Constraints to generate solutions

Consider a solution of the SUSY conditions.

$$d(e^{3A}\Psi_1) = 0$$

$$d(e^{2A} \operatorname{Re} \Psi_2) = 0$$

$$d(e^{4A} \operatorname{Im} \Psi_2) = e^{4A} e^{-B} * \lambda(F) = R .$$

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Develop in terms of  $\Psi_{1,2}, R, O_f, \theta_c^{\pm}$

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Develop in terms of  $\Psi_{1,2}, R, O_f, \theta_c^{\pm} \Rightarrow$  constraints on the twist:

$$\begin{aligned} d(O_f)\Psi_1 &= 0 \\ c_{\theta_c^+} d(O_f) e^{2A}\operatorname{Re}\Psi_2 - s_{\theta_c^+} d(e^{-2A}O_f) e^{4A}\operatorname{Im}\Psi_2 &= e^{-2A} s_{\theta_c^+} O_f R \\ s_{\theta_c^+} d(e^{2A}O_f) e^{2A}\operatorname{Re}\Psi_2 + c_{\theta_c^+} d(O_f) e^{4A}\operatorname{Im}\Psi_2 &= R' - c_{\theta_c^+} O_f R . \end{aligned}$$



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# Mapping type IIB solutions

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$\theta_c^+ \neq 0$ , coordinate dependent  $O_f$

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$\theta_c^+ \neq 0$ , coordinate dependent  $O_f \Rightarrow$  **mix** NSNS and RR sectors.

# Examples of type IIB dual solutions

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Solutions:

|                                 |                        |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| $\mathcal{M}_{\text{internal}}$ | $T^6 = T^2 \times T^4$ |  |
|                                 |                        |  |
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Solutions:

|                                 |   |  |
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| $\mathcal{M}_{\text{internal}}$ | $T^6 = T^2 \times T^4$                                    |  |
| $ds_6^2$                        | $e^{-2A} dx_{\mathcal{B}}^2 + e^{-2A} dx_{\mathcal{F}}^2$ |  |
|                                 |   |  |
|                                 |   |  |
|                                 |   |  |
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|                                 |   |  |
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|                                 |   |  |
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Twist duality map?

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Twist duality map?

$$A_{\mathcal{B}} = 1_4$$

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Twist duality map?

$$A_{\mathcal{B}} = 1_4, \quad A_{\mathcal{F}} = 1_2 \times e^{2A}$$

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| $e^\phi$                        | $g_s$   | $g_s e^{2A}$   |

Twist duality map?

$$A_{\mathcal{B}} = 1_4, \quad A_{\mathcal{F}} = 1_2 \times e^{2A}, \quad A_C^I{}_\mu = e^{2A} A_\mu^I$$

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Twist duality map?

$$A_{\mathcal{B}} = 1_4, A_{\mathcal{F}} = 1_2 \times e^{2A}, A_C^I{}_\mu = e^{2A} A_\mu^I, \theta_c^+ = -\frac{\pi}{2}.$$

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| Sources, $\theta$               | $O3, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$                              | $O5 // \mathcal{F}, \theta = 0$                                |
| RR                              | $g_s F_5 = e^{4A} * d(e^{-4A}), (F_3)$                    | $g_s F_3 = -e^{-4A} * d(e^{2A} J)$                             |
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Twist duality map?

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$B$ -transform if needed...

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# Examples of type IIB dual solutions

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|                                 |   |  |
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Explicit non-trivial fibration solutions?

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Explicit non-trivial fibration solutions?

Among nilmanifolds: twisted tori, GCY...

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Among 34 nilmanifolds, only 5 non-trivial  $T^2$  bundles.

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They have different topologies:

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They have different topologies:

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|-------------------|--|
| $n$ 4.4 , $n$ 4.7 | $T^2 \hookrightarrow \mathcal{M}$ $\downarrow$ $T^4$   |
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They have precise curvatures  $F = d\alpha$ .

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Obtained by a twist from  $n$  4.6 !

# Twisting heterotic flux backgrounds

## Mapping two solutions

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## Mapping two solutions

SUSY conditions in the presence of  $H \neq 0$  and Bianchi id.:

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Non-trivial solutions were found later :

[hep-th/9908088](#) by K. Dasgupta, G. Rajesh, S. Sethi

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# Twisting heterotic flux backgrounds

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Extend  $T \oplus T^*$  with gauge bundle, apply an  $O(d+16, d+16)$ ...

David  
ANDRIOT

# Constructing GCG pure spinors and SUSY conditions

Introduction

GCG and type II

Twist

Dual solutions

Heterotic

Solutions

Pure spinors, SUSY

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Only one internal spinor  $\eta_+$  ( $SU(3)$  structure)

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$$\delta\psi_M = (D_M - \frac{1}{4}H_M)\epsilon = 0,$$

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Rewrite the result as a wedge product:

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Decomposing on various degrees  $\Rightarrow$  usual SUSY conditions

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$\hookrightarrow$  constraints...

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- Open issues...