

LABORATORY FOR ELEMENTARY-PARTICLE PHYSICS (LEPP) Theory Seminar



## Max Zimet Stanford

## K3 metrics from little string theory

Calabi-Yau manifolds have played a central role in both string theory and mathematics. However, in spite of this (and Yau's existence theorem), no Ricci-flat metric for a compact, non-toroidal Calabi-Yau manifold has ever been determined. In this talk, I will explain how for K3 — one of the simplest and most important such manifolds — one can reduce the problem in a neighborhood of the large complex structure limit to a simpler one. Physically, the latter problem is the determination of the BPS spectrum of a particular (1,0) supersymmetric little string theory compactified on T^2. Adapting ideas of Gaiotto-Moore-Neitzke in the context of 4d N=2 field theory allows one to translate this spectrum into the metric on the moduli space of the theory compactified on an additional circle; for us, this moduli space is a K3 surface. The mathematical avatar of the little string theory BPS state counting problem is a computation in open string Gromov-Witten theory on the mirror K3 surface, as conjectured by Strominger-Yau-Zaslow. I will explain how these problems are related, using string theory dualities.

## Wednesday, March 20, 2019 2:00pm 401 Physical Sciences Building

LEPP, the Cornell University Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics, and CHESS resources have merged and a new lab, (CLASSE), has formed. LEPP's primary source of support is the National Science Foundation. Visit us at www.lepp.cornell.edu