

Baruff Bonus Material:

F-theory & ADS/CFT

SSN





# Dave's talk

$F$ -theory = 10d  $g$ . gravity which at low energy is  $SL_2 \mathbb{Z}$ -gauge IIB super coupled to  $F$ -flux.

If  $M^{10} = X \times Y$   $Y = \text{Lorentzian } \mathbb{R}^{n,1}$   $\Rightarrow X = \text{Kähler and}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f \in \Gamma O(-4K_X) \\ g \in \Gamma O(-6K_X) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \tau \quad \& \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} E_2 \\ \downarrow \\ X \end{array} \right\} Y: \underline{\underline{K_Y = 0}}$$

Recently more general vacua of  $F$ -theory were discussed:

$$Y: \text{AdS}_{d+1} = \frac{SO(d,2)}{SO(d,1)}$$

e.g.  $\text{AdS}_3 = 3\text{-hyperbolic space}$ .



Why is this interesting?

\* **SCFTs** (cf. Thursday) have a "holographic" dual description in terms of quantum gravity in AdS-spaces.

$\Rightarrow$  AdS/CFT.



$d$ -dim SCFTs:  $AdS_{d+1}$  dual gravity.

e.g. 4d  $N=4$  SYM  $\leftrightarrow$   $AdS_5 \times S^5$  solution in IIB super. ( $\tau$  constant).

gravity dual computes string-coupling information for SCFT.

e.g. 6d SCFTs from  $Thu \rightsquigarrow AdS_7$ -duals in IIA & M. (not IIB).

Question:

Are there F-theoretic  $AdS_{d+1}$ -solutions i.e. IIB super solutions w/  $\tau$  varying &

$$M^{10} = Y \times AdS_{d+1} \quad ?$$

Key: Solutions use metric properties of spacetimes. What spaces  $Y$  are allowed?



Yes.

- $AdS_3$ -solutions: dual to 2d SCFTs.

SUSY  $\Rightarrow$  constraints on Killing spinors.

Metric ansatz:

$$ds^2 = ds_{AdS_3}^2 + ds_{M_7}^2$$

Flux:

$$F_5 = (1 + *) \text{Vol}(AdS_3) \wedge F^{(2)}$$

( $G_3 \equiv 0$  log).

$\Downarrow$  SUSY  
(0,2) in 2d.

$$ds^2_{M_7} = (d\tau + g)^2 + ds^2(M_6) \quad ; \quad \tau \text{ vortices located on } M_6.$$

$\uparrow$   $S^1$ -fibration.                       $\uparrow$  Kähler 3-fold.

auxiliary metric:

$$ds^2_{M_8} = \frac{1}{\tau_2} ((dx + \tau_1 dy)^2 + \tau_2^2 dy^2) + ds^2(M_6)$$
$$\square_8 \mathcal{R}_8 - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_8^2 + \mathcal{R}_{8ij} \mathcal{R}_8^{ij} = 0$$



Requiring  $N=(0,4)$ :

$$M_6 = S^2 \times B$$

$M_4$  Kähler sfk.

and curvature condition  $\Rightarrow E_c \rightarrow Y_3$

SU(2)R



$B_2$

}  $CY_3$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Complete solution is most general sol. w/  $F_5$ .

$$\text{Ad}S_3 \times \frac{S^3}{\mathbb{Z}_M} \times CY_3^2$$

[Conzen, Lawrence, Martelli, SSN, Wang].

Metric in IIB solution:

Metric on  $B_2$

is the one induced by

CY metric on  $Y_3$

$\rightsquigarrow$

singularities

For  $\tau$  constant: Reduces to well-known  $\text{Ad}S_3 \times S^3 \times CY_2$  solution.

• (0,2) solutions

[Conzen, Martelli, SSN].

$$\text{Ad}S_3 \times \int^{p,q} Y^{p,q} \times \mathbb{R}^3{}^\tau$$

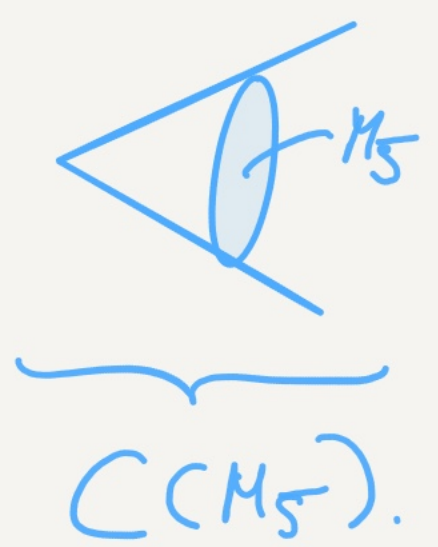
$S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_0$



• AdS<sub>5</sub> solution w/ varying axio-dilaton

Most general duals to 4d N=1 in IIB w/ varying  $\tau$

Recall: Constant  $\tau$ : AdS<sub>5</sub> × M<sub>5</sub> w/ M<sub>5</sub> = Sasaki-Einstein.  
 ↑ C(M<sub>5</sub>) Kähler.      ↑ Ricci = λg  
 M<sub>5</sub> ~ S<sup>2</sup> × S<sup>3</sup> topologically.      C(M<sub>5</sub>) = CY cone.



F-theory:

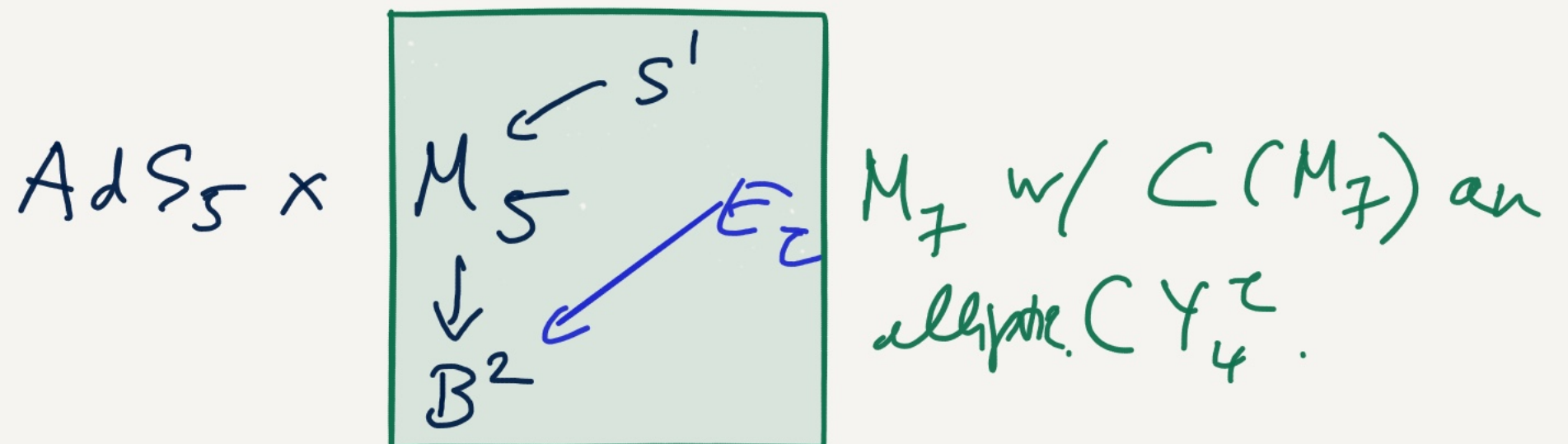
Ansatz: AdS<sub>5</sub> × M<sub>5</sub> + F<sub>5</sub>-flux +  $\tau$

Let again C(M<sub>5</sub>) ≡ Y<sub>3</sub>.

⇓ SUSY

Ricci(Y<sub>3</sub>) =  $\frac{d\tau_1}{2\tau_2}$ , Y<sub>3</sub> Kähler, but not CY;  $\tau$  varies holomorph.

F-theoretic reformulation:





In summary:

$$ds^2 = ds^2_{AdS_5} + \frac{1}{m^2} \left( (d\psi + g)^2 + ds^2(B_2) \right)$$

Kähler surface.  
↓

w/  $E_2$  wrapped over  $B_2$ .

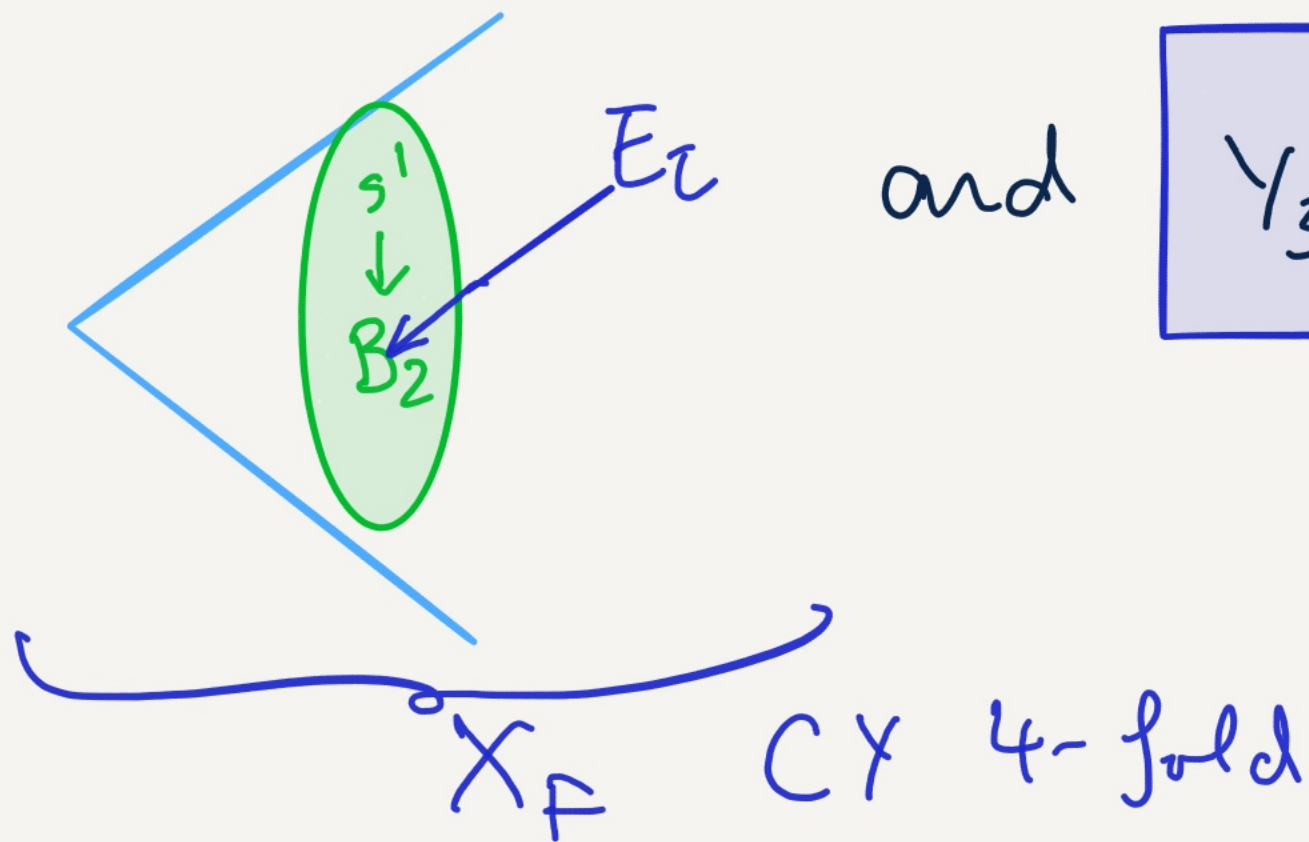
$$\Leftrightarrow ds^2 = \frac{1}{m^2} \left( r^2 ds^2_{\mathbb{R}^{1,3}} + \frac{1}{r^2} ds^2(Y_3) \right)$$

$$w/ ds^2(Y_3) = dr^2 + r^2 \underbrace{\left( (d\psi + g)^2 + ds^2(B_2) \right)}_{M_5}$$

$$Y_3 = C(M_5)$$

and

$Y_3$  is Base of elliptic CY 4-fold  $X_F$ .



# Dual SCFTs

AdS<sub>3</sub> solutions: • D3-branes on  $C \subseteq B \left. \begin{array}{l} E_2 \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} C^3$   
for (0,4) [Laurie, SSN, Weigand]

•  $Y^{P,1} \neq$  4d  $N=1$  theories on  $C = P^1 \left. \begin{array}{l} E_2 \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} C^3$ .  
for (0,2). [Conrads, Martelli, SSN].

AdS<sub>5</sub> solutions: • D3-branes in K3-fibered  $C^4$   
(CMS).

⇒ summary: - There is more to F-theory than Minkowski space.  
- Would be good to develop better tools to study singular metrics on Bases of F-theory elliptic fibrations w/ diff. geom.  
- Full  $sl_2 \mathbb{Z}$  symmetry built into solutions.