

Scalar Fields Matter: Democratization, Applications and Type IIB

Giacomo Giorgi

GRASS-SYMBHOL Meeting
Ávila 2023

16/11/2022

In collaboration with:

J.J. Fernández-Melgarejo, C. Gómez-Fayren, T. Ortín and M. Zatti

UNIVERSIDAD DE
MURCIA



Outline of talk

Introduction

Dualization of a real scalar

Dualization for non-linear σ -models

Dualization of Type IIB

- Dualization of the 2-forms

- Dualization of the scalars

- Type IIB democratic pseudo-action

Conclusions and Outlook

Background

- In supergravity theories fields are described by p-forms
- Hodge dualization is a map from p-forms to (d-p)-forms

$$\star(dx^{\mu_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{\mu_p}) \equiv \frac{1}{(d-p)!} \varepsilon^{\mu_1 \dots \mu_p \nu_1 \dots \nu_{d-p}} (dx^{\nu_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{\nu_{d-p}})$$

- In the action, the duality between the p-form field potential and their (d-p-2)-duals
- In electromagnetism, we only have the gauge field and in 4 dimensions electric and magnetic charges are duals of each other
- In higher dimensions it is possible to have fields described by higher forms that are not self-duals
- These magnetic charges may play an important role

Electromagnetic duality

- Maxwell' theory (d=4) is an example of the electric-magnetic dual theory. In a vacuum the equations of motions

$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \partial_\mu \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

where the dual

$$\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma}$$

- Left invariant by the change of variables

$$F^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow F'^{\mu\nu} = i\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

exchanging electric and magnetic fields

$$E_i \rightarrow E'_i = -B_i, \quad B_i \rightarrow B'_i = E_i$$

- Democratic electromagnetic action

$$S = \int dx^4 \left[\frac{1}{8} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{8} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

Objectives

- We are then interested in developing an action accounting for electric and magnetic fields
 - ▶ Coupling magnetic frames
 - ▶ Flux compactification
 - ▶ Obtain a thermodynamic description containing electric/magnetic charges
- The duals account for the same number of degrees of freedom that the fields, a further relation must constrain them
- Dualization of higher form fields (E.Bergshoeff, R. Kallosh, T. Ortín, D. Roest, A. Van Proeyen 2001, hep-th/0103233)
- Dualization of scalars non-linearly realized, preserving the symmetries of the σ -model (Type IIB)

Democratization of higher form fields

- Proposed pseudo-action containing the potentials for type IIA and IIB
- Pseudo-action: a mnemonic tool to derive the equations of motion but not all equations of motion follow from varying the fields in a pseudo-action. An additional constraint, that does not follow from the pseudo-action, has to be substituted by hand into the set of equations of motions.
- A democratic pseudo-action accounts for all fields of the theory, electric and magnetic
- For these two supergravity theories the extended bosonic field content is

$$IIA : \quad \{e^a, B, \phi, C^{(1)}, C^{(3)}, C^{(5)}, C^{(7)}, C^{(9)}\}$$

$$IIB : \quad \{e^a, B, \phi, C^{(0)}, C^{(2)}, C^{(4)}, C^{(6)}, C^{(8)}\}$$

Democratic action for Type IIA, IIB

- Democratic pseudo-action for Type IIA, B in differential form language

$$S = \int - \star (e^a \wedge e^b) \wedge R_{ab} + \frac{1}{2} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi + \frac{1}{2} H \wedge \star H + \frac{1}{2} \sum_n G^{(2n)} \wedge \star G^{(2n)} + \dots$$

where for Type IIA n is summed over the integers ($n = 0, 1, \dots, 5$) and over the half-integers for Type IIB ($n = \frac{1}{2}, \dots, \frac{9}{2}$).

- H and $G^{(2n)}$ bosonic field strengths

$$H = dB,$$

$$G = dC - dB \wedge C + G^{(0)} e^B$$

where these G and C will be different forms based on the considered field strength

- Pseudo-action, we must use a duality relation to relate different potentials and the correct number of degrees of freedom
- Absence of complete scalar democratization and of the Chern-Simons term

Introduction

Dualization of a real scalar

Dualization for non-linear σ -models

Dualization of Type IIB

Dualization of the 2-forms

Dualization of the scalars

Type IIB democratic pseudo-action

Conclusions and Outlook

Dualization of a real scalar

- Action

$$S[e^a, \phi] = \int \left\{ (-1)^{d-1} \star (e^a \wedge e^b) \wedge R_{ab} + \frac{1}{2} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi \right\}$$

where e^a is the Vielbein, ϕ the real scalar in d dimensions

- Equations of motion

$$\mathbf{E}_a = \iota_a \star (e^c \wedge e^d) \wedge R_{cd} + \frac{(-1)^d}{2} (\iota_a d\phi \wedge \star d\phi + d\phi \wedge \iota_a \star d\phi)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -d \star d\phi$$

- Dualization through the introduction of the $(d-2)$ -form

$$G \equiv dC = \star d\phi$$

- The eom become

$$\mathbf{E}_a = \iota_a \star (e^c \wedge e^d) \wedge R_{cd} + \frac{1}{2} (\iota_a G \wedge \star G + G \wedge \iota_a \star G)$$

$$\mathbf{E} = -d \star G$$

equivalent action in terms of the dual field

Democratic action for a real scalar

- Rewriting the action in a democratic form

$$S[e^a, \phi, C] = \int \left\{ (-1)^{d-1} \star (e^a \wedge e^b) \wedge R_{ab} + \frac{1}{4} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi + \frac{(-1)^d}{4} G \wedge \star G \right\}$$

- Equations of motion

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{E}_a &= \iota_a \star (e^c \wedge e^d) \wedge R_{cd} + \frac{(-1)^d}{4} (\iota_a d\phi \wedge \star d\phi + d\phi \wedge \iota_a \star d\phi) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} (\iota_a G \wedge \star G + G \wedge \iota_a \star G) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{E}_\phi = -\frac{1}{2} d \star d\phi$$

$$\mathbf{E}_C = -\frac{1}{2} d \star G$$

- Pseudoaction

Introduction

Dualization of a real scalar

Dualization for non-linear σ -models

Dualization of Type IIB

Dualization of the 2-forms

Dualization of the scalars

Type IIB democratic pseudo-action

Conclusions and Outlook

Non-linear σ models

■ Coset G/H

- ▶ $A, B = 1, \dots, \dim G$ labels the adjoint representation of G
- ▶ $i, j = 1, \dots, \dim H$ of H
- ▶ $m, n = 1, \dots, \dim G - \dim H$ for the scalars

■ Maurer-Cartan 1-form

$$v^m = v_x^m d\phi^x$$

as Vielbeins. The target space metric is

$$g_{xy} = g_{mn} v_x^m v_y^n$$

■ g_{xy} admits $\dim G$ Killing vectors k_A^x

- ▶ $\dim G$ $(d-1)$ -form associated currents J_A
- ▶ $\dim G$ $(d-2)$ -form C_A fields, with field strength $G_A = dC_A$
- ▶ $\dim H$ of which are not-dynamical

■ While an equivalent action in terms of the C_A is not obtainable, we can rewrite the action as a democratic pseudo-action

Democratic pseudo-action for the σ model

- The action (1605.05559)

$$S[e^a, \phi^x, C_A] = \int \left\{ (-1)^{d-1} \star (e^a \wedge e^b) \wedge R_{ab} + \frac{1}{4} g_{xy} d\phi^x \wedge d\phi^y \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-1)^d}{4} \mathfrak{M}^{AB} G_A \wedge \star G_B - \frac{(-1)^d}{2} g^{AB} G_A \wedge \hat{k}_B \right\}$$

where the \mathfrak{M}^{AB} is a $\dim G \times \dim G$ metric

$$\mathfrak{M}^{AB} = g^{AC} g^{BD} k_C^x k_D^y g_{xy}$$

of rank

$$\text{rank} \mathfrak{M} = \dim G - \dim H$$

- Duality relation

$$G_A = J_A = dC_A$$

Equations of motion of the democratic action

- The Einstein equation

$$\mathbf{E}_a = \iota_a \star (e^c \wedge e^d) \wedge R_{cd} + \frac{(-1)^d}{4} g_{xy} (\iota_a d\phi^x \star d\phi^y + d\phi^x \wedge \iota_a \star d\phi^y) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \mathfrak{M}^{AB} \left(\iota_a G_A \wedge \star G_B + (-1)^d G_A \iota_a \star G_B \right)$$

- Eom for the scalars

$$\mathbf{E}_x = -\frac{1}{2} g_{xy} \{ d \star d\phi^y + \Gamma_{zw}{}^y d\phi^z \wedge \star d\phi^w \} + \frac{(-1)^d}{4} \partial_x \mathfrak{M}^{AB} G_A \wedge \star G_B \\ - \frac{1}{2} g^{AB} k_{Ax} dG_B + (-1)^{d+1} g^{AB} \nabla_x k_{Ay} G_B \wedge d\phi^y$$

with duality relation reduces

$$\mathbf{E}_x = -g_{xy} \{ d \star d\phi^y + \Gamma_{zw}{}^y d\phi^z \wedge \star d\phi^w \}$$

- Eom. for C_A

$$\mathbf{E}^A = \frac{1}{2} d \left[\mathfrak{M}^{AB} \star G_B - g^{AB} \hat{k}_B \right]$$

Introduction

Dualization of a real scalar

Dualization for non-linear σ -models

Dualization of Type IIB

Dualization of the 2-forms

Dualization of the scalars

Type IIB democratic pseudo-action

Conclusions and Outlook

Dualization of Type IIB

- $N = 2B$, $d = 10$ sugra field content:
 - ▶ Vielbein e^a
 - ▶ 2-form B^M doublet
 - ▶ 4-form D , a $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ singlet with self-dual 5-form field strength F
 - ▶ A complex scalar τ that parameterizes the coset $SL(2, \mathbb{R})/SO(2)$
- Field strengths

$$\mathcal{H}^M \equiv dB^M$$

$$\mathcal{F} \equiv dD - \frac{1}{2}\varepsilon_{MNP} \mathcal{B}^M \wedge \mathcal{H}^N$$

- Self-duality condition

$$\mathcal{F} = \star \mathcal{F}$$

Action for Type IIB

■ The action

$$S[e^a, \tau, \mathcal{B}_M, D] = \int \left\{ -\star(e^a \wedge e^b) \wedge R_{ab} + \frac{d\tau \wedge \star d\bar{\tau}}{2(\Im \tau)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{M}_{MN} \mathcal{H}^M \wedge \star \mathcal{H}^N \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F} \wedge \star \mathcal{F} - \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{MNP} \mathcal{D} \wedge \mathcal{H}^M \wedge \mathcal{H}^N \right\}$$

and the equations of motion are

$$E_M = -d \left(\mathcal{M}_{MN} \star \mathcal{H}^N \right) - \varepsilon_{MNP} \mathcal{H}^N \wedge \mathcal{F}$$

$$E_4 = -\frac{1}{2} dF - \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{MNP} \mathcal{H}^{M(3)} \wedge \mathcal{H}^{N(3)}$$

Dualization of the 2-forms

- Dualization condition

$$\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_M = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_1 \\ \tilde{H}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{M}_{MN} \star \mathcal{H}^N$$

- A democratic action would be

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{S} = \int \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{M}_{MN} \mathcal{H}^M \wedge \star \mathcal{H}^N + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_M \wedge \star \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_N + \frac{1}{4} F \wedge \star F \\ - \frac{1}{4} D \wedge \eta_{MN} \mathcal{H}^M \wedge \mathcal{H}^N \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\tilde{E}_M = E_M + dD \wedge \eta_{MN} \mathcal{H}^N$$

$$\tilde{E}^M = -\frac{1}{2} d(\mathcal{M}^{MN} \star \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_N)$$

$$\tilde{E}_4 = E_4 - \frac{1}{2} \eta_{MN} \mathcal{H}^M \wedge \mathcal{H}^N$$

Dualization of the scalars

- We require the action to be invariant under the transformation

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_\alpha \phi &= \alpha^x k_A^x(\phi) \\ \delta_\alpha \mathcal{B}^M &= \alpha^A T_A{}^M{}_N \mathcal{B}^N\end{aligned}$$

Noether current associated with the Killing vector

$$\begin{aligned}J_A &= \star \hat{k}_A - \frac{1}{2} T_A{}^P{}_M \mathcal{M}_{PN} \mathcal{B}^M \wedge \star \mathcal{H}^N - \frac{1}{2} T_{AP}{}^M \mathcal{M}^{PN} \tilde{\mathcal{B}}_M \wedge \star \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_N \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} T_A{}^P{}_M \mathcal{B}^M \wedge \eta_{PN} \mathcal{H}^{N(3)} \wedge D \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} T_A{}^N{}_M \mathcal{B}^P \wedge \eta_{PN} \mathcal{B}^M \wedge \eta_{RS} \mathcal{B}^R \wedge \mathcal{H}^S\end{aligned}$$

- Considering the dualization condition

$$J_A = dC_A$$

Type IIB democratic pseudo-action

$$\begin{aligned}
 S = \int & -\star(e^a \wedge e^b) \wedge R_{ab} + \frac{1}{4}g_{xy}d\phi^x \wedge \star d\phi^y + \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{M}_{MN}\mathcal{H}^M \wedge \star\mathcal{H}^N \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{M}^{MN}\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_M \wedge \star\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_N + \frac{1}{4}F \wedge \star F + \frac{1}{4}M^{AB}G_A \wedge \star G_B \\
 & - \frac{1}{2}g^{AB}G_A \wedge \hat{k}_B + \frac{1}{4}\epsilon_{MNP}D \wedge \mathcal{H}^M \wedge \mathcal{H}^N
 \end{aligned}$$

Introduction

Dualization of a real scalar

Dualization for non-linear σ -models

Dualization of Type IIB

Dualization of the 2-forms

Dualization of the scalars

Type IIB democratic pseudo-action

Conclusions and Outlook

Conclusions and Outlook

- Democratic pseudo-action for $N = 2B$, $d = 10$ maintaining the symmetries of the σ model
- General method for maximal and half-maximal supergravities (given an expression for the generators and the Killing vectors of the coset)
- Studying possible applications in which a democratic action is useful
- Construction of a Komar charge accounting for all electric and magnetic charges