

# Discrete Gauge Symmetries, Tachyon Condensation, and Topology of Extra Dimensions

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*Discrete gauge symmetries from (closed string) tachyon condensation,*  
by M. Bernaluce-González, M.Montero, A.R. & A. Uranga

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## Motivation

- *Discrete* symmetries necessary for model building
  - Phenomenologically motivated, but theoretically poorly understood
- Consistent theories of QG require symmetries to be *gauged*
- Usually discrete gauge symmetries arise as subgroups of broken continuous ones see e.g. [Berasaluze-Gonzalez, Ibanez, Soler, Uranga, '11]
  - Example: breaking of  $U(1)$ s in intersecting D-brane models by Stückelberg couplings

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  - Example: breaking of  $U(1)$ s in intersecting D-brane models by Stückelberg couplings
- Anyway, many discrete symmetries not obviously embedded into continuous ones (e.g. large isometries of compact space)

**Proposal:** Extend theory to *supercritical* to make symmetries continuous, then truncate using *closed string tachyons*

## How to build a Critical String Theory:

- Decide worldsheet SUSY level ( $\mathcal{N}_L, \mathcal{N}_R$ ) and put an arbitrary number of worldsheet (super)fields
- Worldsheet matter content fixed by consistency conditions. These show up differently depending on quantization approach.
- In BRST quantization the condition is (for example in Type II):

$$0 = \tilde{c}_{total} = c_{total} = c_{matter} + c_{ghosts} = \frac{3}{2}D - 15 \Rightarrow D = 10$$

- Build modular invariant partition function to obtain: GSO-like conditions, spectrum, symmetry groups...

## How to build a SuperCritical String Theory: [Chamseddine, '92]

- Decide worldsheet SUSY level ( $\mathcal{N}_L, \mathcal{N}_R$ ) and put an arbitrary number of worldsheet (super)fields
- Couple worldsheet to a linear dilaton background:  $\Phi = \Phi_0 + V_\mu X^\mu$
- Worldsheet matter content fixed by consistency conditions. These show up differently depending on quantization approach.
- In BRST quantization the condition is (for example in Type II):

$$0 = \tilde{c}_{total} = c_{total} = c_{matter} + c_{ghosts} + c_\Phi = \frac{3}{2}D - 15 + 6\alpha' V_\mu V^\mu$$

- Build modular invariant partition function to obtain: GSO-like conditions, spectrum, symmetry groups...

For a *timelike* linear dilaton:  $\Phi = \Phi_0 + qX^0 \Rightarrow D = 10 + 4\alpha' q^2 > 10$

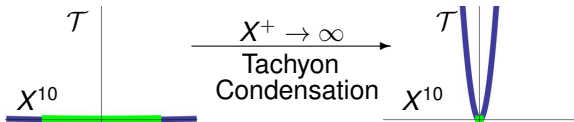
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### SUPERCritical!!!

- All supercritical string theories have *closed string tachyons*.
- The tachyon coupling to the worldsheet results in a worldsheet potential  
 For time dep. tachyons, theory is solvable [Hellerman et al]

$$\int d\sigma^2 \mathcal{T}(X) \Rightarrow \int d\sigma^2 \frac{\mu^2}{2\alpha'} \exp(\beta X^+) (X^{10})^2 \quad (\text{example in } 10+1D)$$

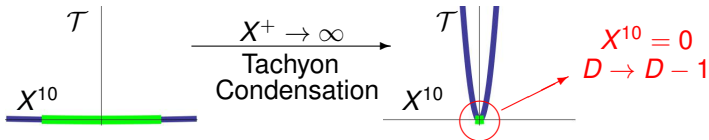


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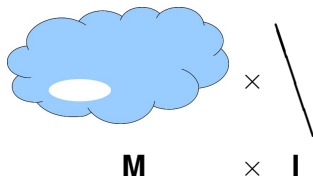
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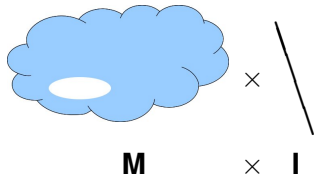
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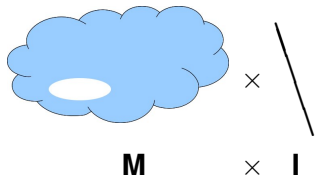
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$$\text{For } \forall x \in M ; \Theta^n = 1 \\ (x, y = 0) \simeq (\Theta(x), y = 2\pi R)$$

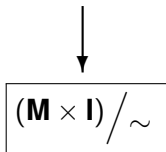
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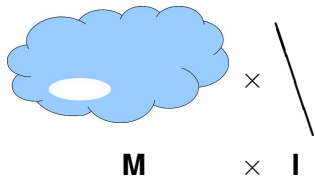
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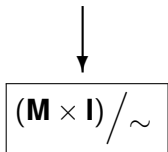
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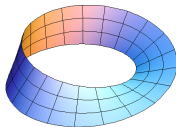


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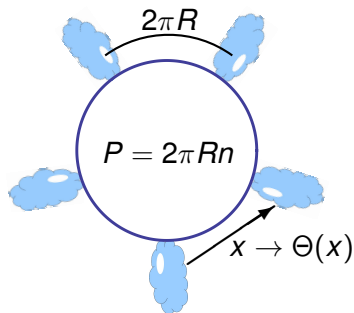
$$(x, y = 0) \simeq (\Theta(x), y = 2\pi R)$$



For  $\mathbf{M} = [-1, 1]$  and  $\Theta(x) = -x$   $\longrightarrow$



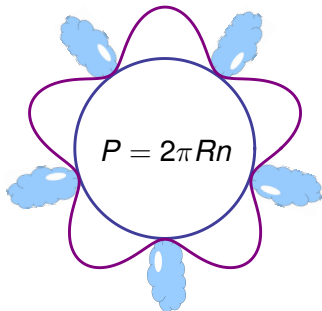
Another way to see this ( $\Theta^n = 1$ ):



• KK decomposition:

$$\Psi(x, y) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \Psi_k(x) e^{i \frac{k}{n} y}$$

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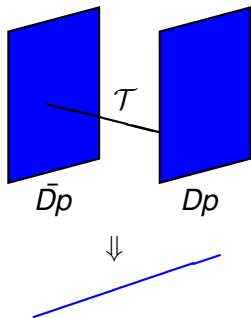
~~$$\Psi(x, y) = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \Psi_k(x) e^{i \frac{k}{n} y}$$~~

- Sum over disconnected theories
- Quantum states are:

$$|\alpha\rangle = \frac{1 + \theta + \dots + \theta^n}{n} |\alpha\rangle$$

- Break  $U(1) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}} \mathbb{Z}_n$  (abelian)

We are removing d.o.f... What do we gain???



First consider Type I/II with additional  
brane-antibrane pairs: [ Sen '98]

Solitons of open string tachyon field

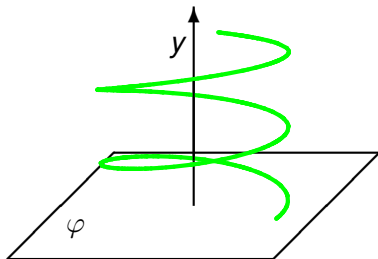


Remnants after brane-antibrane  
annihilation

Going back to closed string tachyon condensation...

### Construction of solitons (*Quenched fluxbranes*):

[Costa, Gutperle '01; Saffin '01; Gutperle, Strominger '01; Uranga '01]



1  $X^{D-1} + iX^{D-2} \equiv re^{i\varphi}$

2 For mapping torus identify

$$y \sim y + 2\pi R \quad ; \quad \varphi \sim \varphi + 2\pi/n$$

3 Consider Killing vector field

$$\mathbf{q} = \partial_y + \frac{1}{Rn} \partial_\varphi$$

4 Couple  $\mathcal{T}$  to  $y'$  ( $\mathbf{q}y' = 0$ )

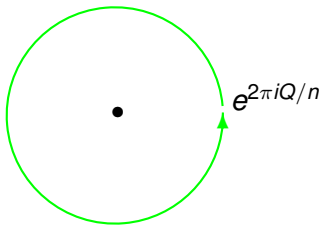


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Charged under  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ !!!



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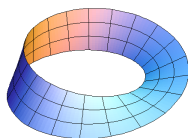
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5 1 orbit along  $\mathbf{q} \Rightarrow e^{2\pi i Q/n}$

## Examples

### Spacetime parity

Bosonic supercritical in  $26 + 1D$

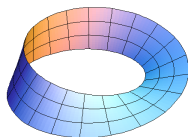


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### A discrete $\mathbb{Z}_5$ isometry of the quintic

- $\mathbf{X}_6 = \mathbf{P}_5[5]$  at the Fermat point

$$z_1^5 + z_2^5 + z_3^5 + z_4^5 + z_5^5 = 0$$

- After mapping torus extension

$$wz_1^5 + z_2^5 + z_3^5 + z_4^5 + z_5^5 = 0$$

- $w \rightarrow e^{i\delta y} w \Rightarrow z_1 \rightarrow e^{-i\delta y/5} z_1$
- Break  $U(1) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}} \mathbb{Z}_5$

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We want a theory  $X_N$  with non-abelian discrete gauge group  $\Gamma$

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**Problem:** Quotient well behaved iff  $\Gamma \triangleleft G$ , but then  $\Gamma \in \ker G!$

- Instead, consider  $G$  to be a group action: a symmetry that became massive.  $G$  has an unbroken discrete subgroup  $\Gamma$ .
- The tachyon  $\mathcal{T}$  just truncates to the critical slice.

## Non-abelian example: magnetized torus

Let's build a theory  $\mathbf{X}_N$  with:

- U(1) gauge symmetry
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- 1 Extend  $\mathbf{X}_N \rightarrow \mathbf{X}_N \times \mathbf{T}^2$ 
  - $A, B$  generate (continuous) translations along  $U(1)$ s of  $\mathbf{T}^2$
  - $[A, B] = C \in U(1) \Rightarrow U(1)$  magnetic field ON:  
This  $U(1)$  breaks KK  $[U(1) \times U(1)] \rightarrow H_n \rtimes U(1)$
- 2  $\mathcal{T}$  truncates theory to critical (breaks no symmetry)

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- After tachyon condensation, critical theory contains charged defects: solitons of closed string tachyon condensation

# Thank you :)