

Неабелевы дуальности
в теории струн типа II

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Правила Бушера

$$S = \int d\tau d\sigma (\sqrt{-h} h^{ab} G_{\mu\nu} + \epsilon^{ab} B_{\mu\nu}) \partial_a X^\mu \partial_b X^\nu$$
$$\sigma_{\pm} = 1/2(\tau \pm \sigma)$$

$$S = \int d\tau d\sigma (G + B)_{\mu\nu} \partial_+ X^\mu \partial_- X^\nu$$
$$\theta \rightarrow \theta + \xi(\theta).$$

$$S[\theta + \xi] = \int d\tau d\sigma (G_{\theta\theta} (\partial_+ \theta + \partial_+ \xi) (\partial_- \theta + \partial_- \xi) + E_{\hat{\alpha}\theta} \partial_+ X^{\hat{\alpha}} (\partial_- \theta + \partial_- \xi) +$$
$$+ E_{\theta\hat{\alpha}} (\partial_+ \theta + \partial_+ \xi) \partial_- X^{\hat{\alpha}} + E_{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}} \partial_+ X^{\hat{\alpha}} \partial_- X^{\hat{\beta}})$$

$$S[\theta, \lambda] = \int d\tau d\sigma (G_{\theta\theta} D_+ \theta D_- \theta + E_{\hat{\alpha}\theta} \partial_+ X^{\hat{\alpha}} D_- \theta +$$

$$E_{\theta\hat{\alpha}} D_+ \theta \partial_- X^{\hat{\alpha}} + E_{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}} \partial_+ X^{\hat{\alpha}} \partial_- X^{\hat{\beta}} + \lambda F_{+-})$$

$$F_{+-} = \partial_+ A_- - \partial_- A_+$$

$$A_+ = \frac{1}{G_{\theta\theta}} \partial_+ \lambda - \frac{E_{\hat{\alpha}\theta}}{G_{\theta\theta}} \partial_+ X^{\hat{\alpha}} - \partial_+ \theta$$

$$A_- = -\frac{1}{G_{\theta\theta}} \partial_- \lambda - \frac{E_{\theta\hat{\alpha}}}{G_{\theta\theta}} \partial_- X^{\hat{\alpha}} - \partial_- \theta$$

$$G'_{\lambda\lambda} = \frac{1}{G_{\theta\theta}},$$

$$E'_{\lambda\hat{\alpha}} = \frac{E_{\theta\hat{\alpha}}}{G_{\theta\theta}},$$

$$E'_{\hat{\alpha}\lambda} = -\frac{E_{\hat{\alpha}\theta}}{G_{\theta\theta}},$$

$$E'_{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}} = E_{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}} - \frac{E_{\hat{\alpha}\theta}}{G_{\theta\theta}} E_{\theta\hat{\beta}}.$$

Неабелева T-дуальность

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \int dx^{\tilde{\mu}} (G_{\tilde{\mu}\tilde{\nu}} * + B_{\tilde{\mu}\tilde{\nu}}) \wedge dx^{\tilde{\nu}} \\ &= \int dx^{\mu} (G_{\mu\nu} * + B_{\mu\nu}) \wedge dx^{\nu} + 2dy^m (G_{m\nu} * + B_{m\nu}) \wedge dx^{\nu} \\ &\quad + dy^m (G_{mn} * + B_{mn}) \wedge dy^n \\ g^{-1} dg &= (g^{-1} dg)^I T_I = \sigma_m^I dy^m T_I \\ G_{mn} &= \sigma_m^I \sigma_n^J G_{IJ(x)} \\ S &= \int dx^{\mu} (G_{\mu\nu} * + B_{\mu\nu}) \wedge dx^{\nu} + 2A^I (G_{I\nu} * + B_{I\nu}) \wedge dx^{\nu} + \\ &\quad A^I (G_{IJ} * + B_{IJ}) \wedge A^J + \tilde{\lambda}_I F^I, \\ F^I &= 2dA^I + f_{JK}^I A^J \wedge A^K \end{aligned}$$

$$G'_{\mu\nu} + B'_{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu} - E_{\mu I} N_+^{IJ} E_{J\nu},$$

$$G'_{\mu}{}^I = \frac{1}{2} N_+^{IJ} E_{J\mu} - \frac{1}{2} N_+^{IJ} E_{\nu J}$$

$$B'_{\mu}{}^I = \frac{1}{2} N_+^{IJ} E_{J\mu} + \frac{1}{2} N_+^{IJ} E_{\nu J}$$

$$G'^{IJ} + B'^{IJ} = N_+^{IJ} \quad N_+^{IJ} = G^{IJ} + B^{IJ} + \tilde{\lambda}_K f_{IJ}^K$$

Дубль Дринфельда

$$[T_a, T_b] = f_{ab}^c T_c, \quad a, b, c \dots = 1, \dots, 4$$

$$[\tilde{T}^a, \tilde{T}^b] = \tilde{f}_c^{ab} \tilde{T}^c, \quad a, b, c \dots = 1, \dots, 4$$

$$[T_A, T_B] = F_{AB}^C T_C, \quad A, B, C \dots = 1, \dots, 8$$

$$T_A = (\tilde{T}^a, T_a)$$

$$[T_a, \tilde{T}^b] = F_a^{bc} T_c + F_{ac}^b \tilde{T}^c = \tilde{f}_a^{bc} T_c - f_{ac}^b T^c$$

$$F_{abc} = 0, \quad F_{ab}^c = f_{ab}^c, \quad F_a^{bc} = \tilde{f}_a^{bc}, \quad F^{abc} = 0$$

$$F_{[AB}^E F_{CD]E} = 0$$

$f_{ab}^c = 0$ – Абелева Т-дуальность

$f_{ab}^c \neq 0, \tilde{f}_a^{bc} = 0$ - Неабелева Т-дуальность

$f_{ab}^c \neq 0, \tilde{f}_a^{bc} \neq 0$ - Пуассон-Лиева Т-дуальность

$$2\tilde{f}_{[a}^{ed} f_{b]d}^c - 2\tilde{f}_{[a}^{cd} f_{b]d}^e - \tilde{f}_d^{ec} f_{ab}^d = 0$$

$$2f_{e[a}^c \tilde{f}_{b]}^{ed} - 2\tilde{f}_{[a}^{ce} f_{b]e}^d - f_{ab}^e \tilde{f}_e^{cd} = 0.$$

Таблица: Ненулевые структурные константы алгебры \tilde{g}

$g_{4,1}$	$\tilde{f}_i^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_i^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_i^{1,4}, \tilde{f}_i^{2,3}, \tilde{f}_i^{2,4}, \tilde{f}_i^{3,4}$
$g_{4,2}$	$\tilde{f}_1^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_1^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_3^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{2,3}, \beta \neq 0$
$g_{4,3}$	$\tilde{f}_1^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_2^{2,3}, \tilde{f}_3^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_3^{2,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{2,3}$
$g_{4,4}$	$\tilde{f}_2^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_1^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_3^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{2,3}$
$g_{4,5}$	$\tilde{f}_1^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_1^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_2^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{2,3}$

$g_{4,6}$	$\tilde{f}_1^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_1^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_2^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{2,3}$
$g_{4,7}$	$\tilde{f}_2^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_3^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}$
$g_{4,8}$	$\tilde{f}_2^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_3^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}, \beta \neq 1$
$g_{4,9}$	$\tilde{f}_2^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,4}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_4^{1,3}$
$g_{4,10}$	$\tilde{f}_3^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_3^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_3^{2,3}$
$2g_{2,1}$	$\tilde{f}_2^{1,2}, \tilde{f}_2^{1,3}, \tilde{f}_4^{3,4}$

Спасибо за внимание!