

# String compactifications on string-size tori from double field theory

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In collaboration with

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# Motivation

Bosonic closed string



$\ell_s$

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Bosonic closed string



Massless states:

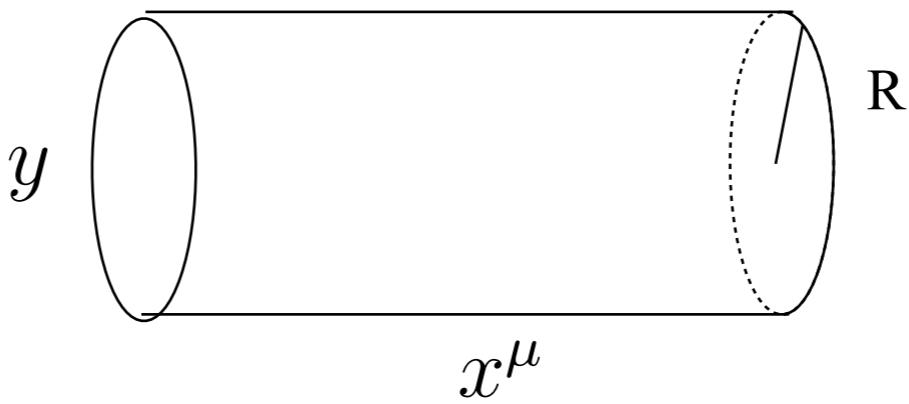
$g, B$

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Bosonic closed string



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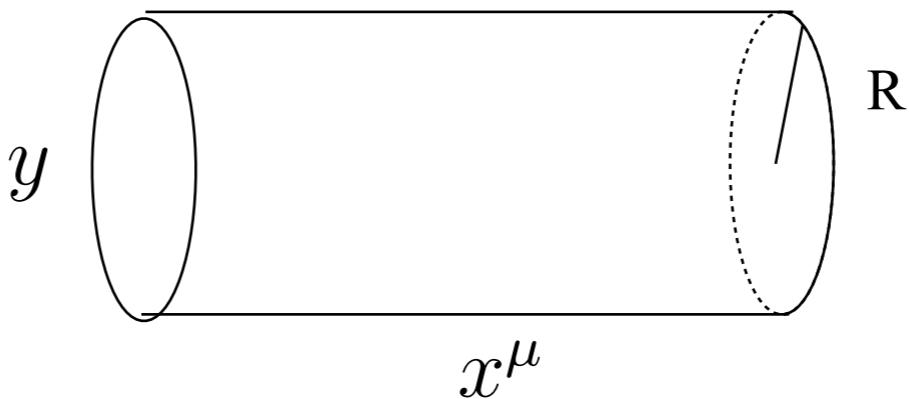


Massless states:

$g, B$

# Motivation

## Bosonic closed string



Massless states:

$$g \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$g_{\mu y} \quad \text{vector}$$

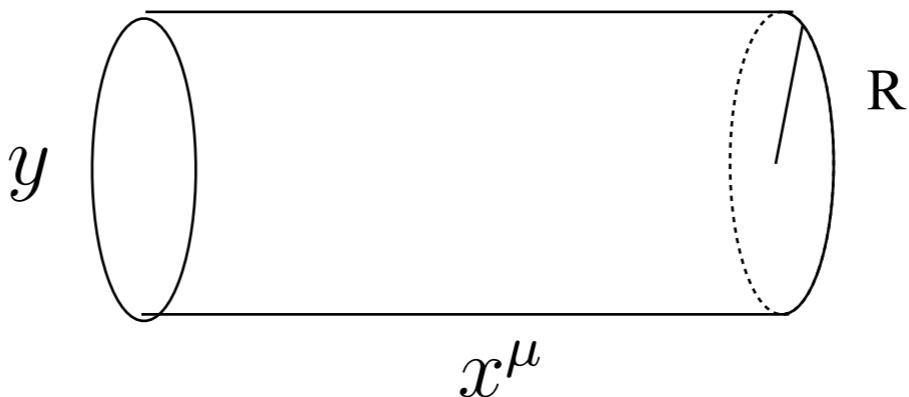
$$g_{yy} \quad \text{scalar}$$

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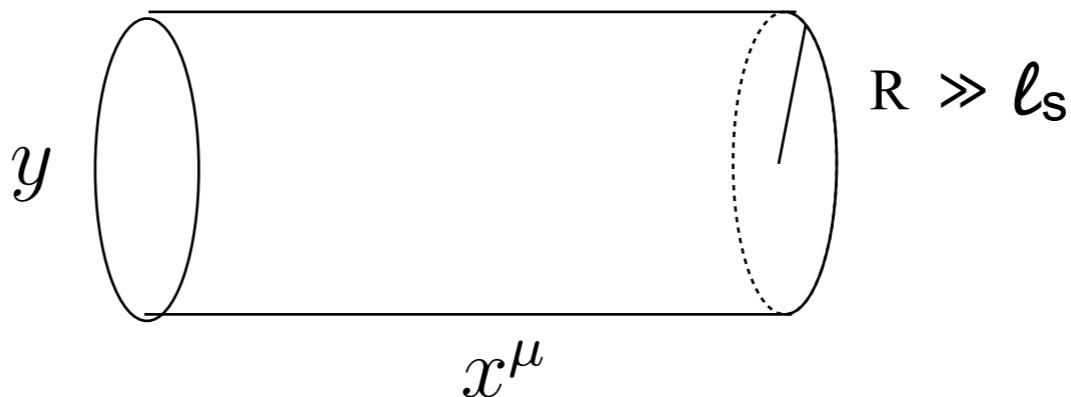
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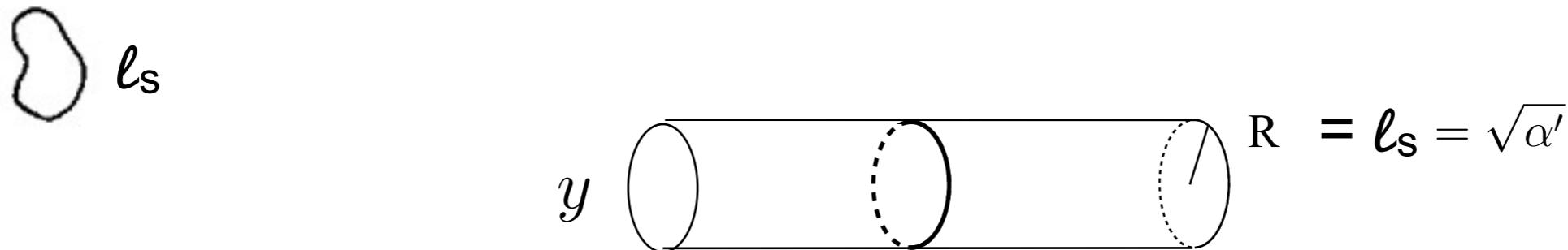
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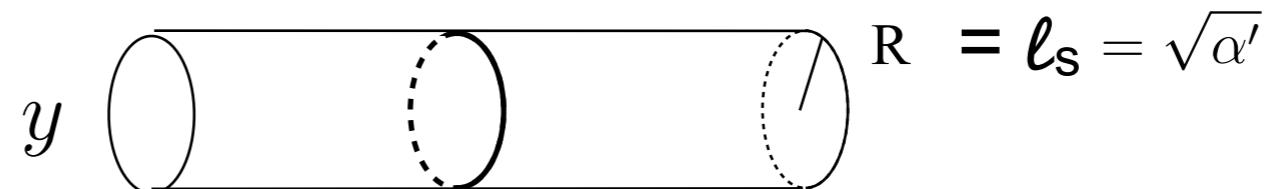
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Bosonic closed string



$$M^2 = \frac{2}{\alpha'}(N + \bar{N} - 2) + \frac{p^2}{R^2} + \frac{\tilde{p}^2}{\tilde{R}^2} \quad \tilde{R} = \frac{\alpha'}{R}$$

momentum #      winding #



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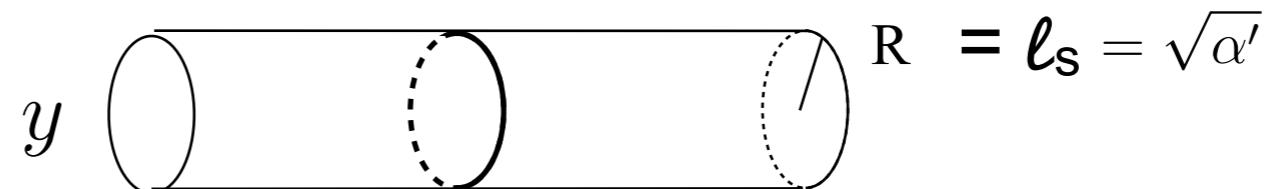
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$$g \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} \quad x^\mu$$

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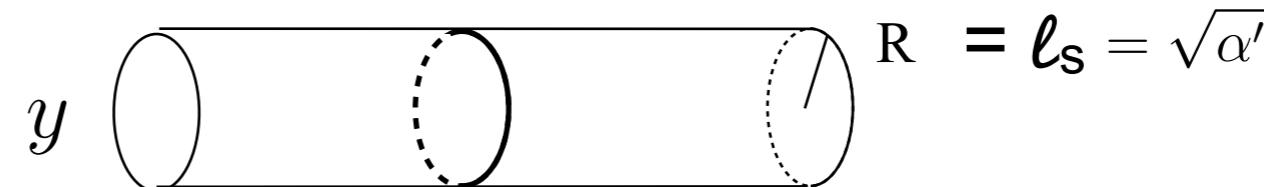
Level-matching condition

$$\bar{N} - N = p\tilde{p}$$

momentum #

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Massless states:

$x^\mu$

$g$

$\rightarrow$

$g_{\mu\nu}$

$N = 0 \quad \bar{N} = 1 \quad p = \tilde{p} = \pm 1$

$g_{\mu y}$  vector

2 vectors 2 scalars

$g_{yy}$  scalar

+

$N = 1 \quad \bar{N} = 0 \quad p = -\tilde{p} = \pm 1$

$B$

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2 vectors 2 scalars

$B_{\mu y}$  vector

$N = \bar{N} = 0 \quad p = \pm 2 \quad 2 \text{ scalars}$

1 scalar

$U(1) \times U(1)$

$SU(2) \times SU(2) \quad 9 \text{ scalars}$

# Motivation

Bosonic closed string



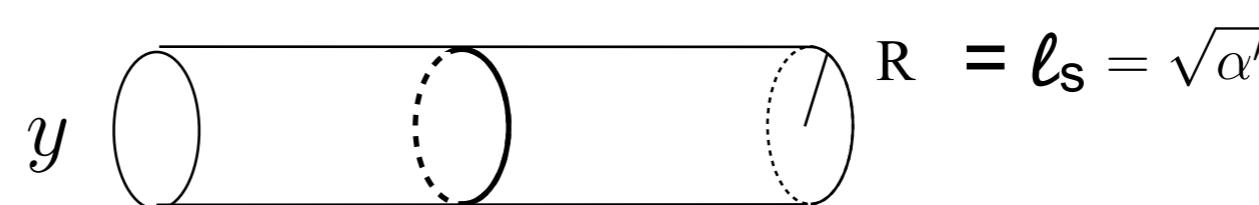
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$$R \leftrightarrow \tilde{R}$$

$$p \leftrightarrow \tilde{p}$$

T-duality

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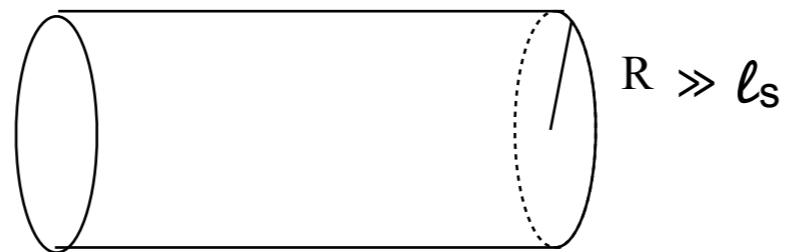
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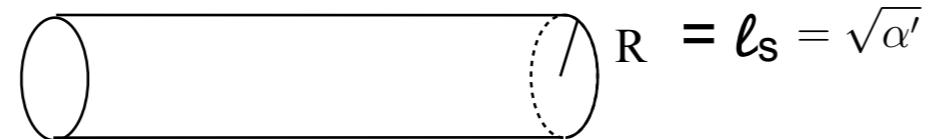
## Closed string



effective theory from  
reduction of 10d sugra:  $U(1) \times U(1) + 1$  massless scalar

valid at  $E \ll \frac{1}{R} \ll \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}}$

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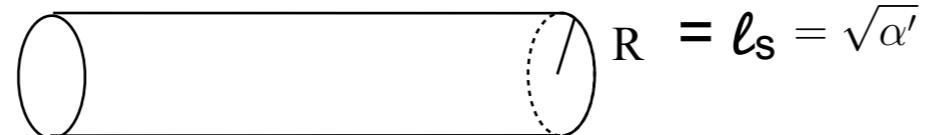


A diagram showing a closed string loop with a central horizontal bar passing through it. The distance from the center to the left boundary of the loop is labeled  $R = \ell_s = \sqrt{\alpha'}$ .

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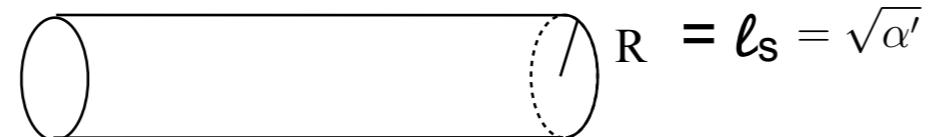
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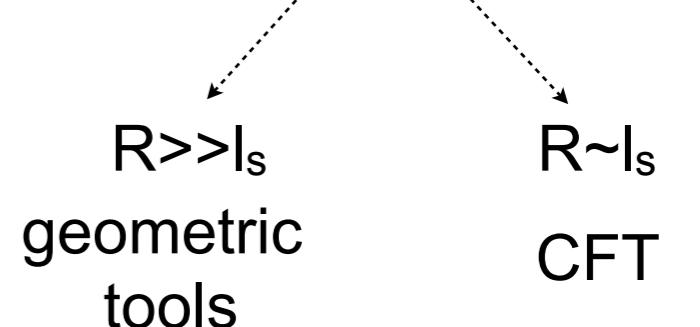


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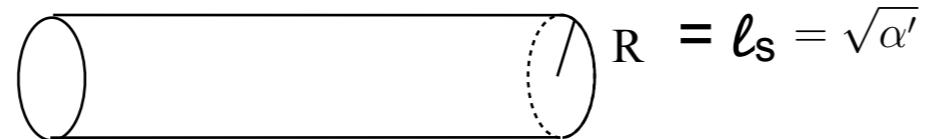
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Cf. Taormina's talk



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$R \gg l_s$

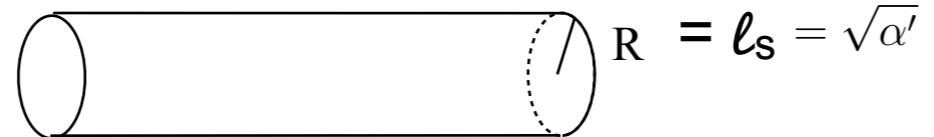
geometric  
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CFT

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**Double Field Theory**

Cf. Taormina's talk

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$$\text{---} = \ell_s = \sqrt{\alpha'} = 1$$

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$$\alpha' = 1$$

# Outline

- Double field theory (**DFT**)
- Compactifications of bosonic string on string size  $T^d$
- Effective action from **DFT**

# Double Field Theory inspired by **generalized complex geometry**

Hitchin 02  
Gualtieri 04

- A geometry for geometry + B-field      $g + B$

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diffeomorphisms (vectors)

gauge transf. of B (one-forms)

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Fund of  $O(d,d)$

$O(d,d)$  invariant

$$\langle V, V \rangle$$

$$= V^t \eta V \quad \eta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 2\iota_v \lambda$$

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- Generated by generalized Lie derivative

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$$U = u + \xi$$

$$\delta_V U = L_V U = \mathcal{L}_v u + \mathcal{L}_v \xi - \iota_u d\lambda$$

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Algebra : Courant bracket     $[[U, V]] = \frac{1}{2}(L_U V - L_V U)$

# Double Field Theory inspired by **generalized complex geometry** for $\mathcal{M}_d$

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$$\langle V, V \rangle = V^t \eta V \quad \eta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 2\iota_v \lambda$$

- Generated by generalized Lie derivative

$$\begin{aligned} V &= v + \lambda \\ U &= u + \xi \end{aligned}$$

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Algebra : Courant bracket     $[[U, V]] = \frac{1}{2}(L_U V - L_V U)$

$L_v U$  can be written in an  $O(d,d)$  covariant way by defining     $\partial_M = (\partial_m, 0)$      $M = 1, \dots, 2d$

$$L_V U^M = \underbrace{V^P \partial_P U^M - U^P \partial_P V^M}_{\mathcal{L}_V U^M} + U^P \partial^M V_P$$

$$V\in \Gamma(T\mathcal{M}\oplus T^*\mathcal{M})$$

$$\mathsf{Fund}\; \mathsf{of}\; \mathsf{O(d,d)}$$

$$V\in \Gamma(T\mathcal{M}\oplus T^*\mathcal{M})$$

$$\mathbf{Fund~of~O(d,d)}$$

**Generalized metric**

$$\mathcal{H} = \begin{pmatrix} g & 0 \\ 0 & g^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

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Contains  $g, B$

$$\in \frac{O(d,d,\mathbb{R})}{O(d,\mathbb{R}) \times O(d,\mathbb{R})}$$

$O(d) \times O(d)$  structure

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**Fund of  $O(d,d)$**

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T-duality

Frame on  $T\mathcal{M} \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}$



$E_A = \begin{pmatrix} e_a - \iota_{e_a} B \\ e^a \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathcal{H} = E^t E$

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Hull & Zwiebach 06

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## Was ist das ????

Nobody really knows, but here is what we know, and why we want to do that

# Double field theory

Hull & Zwiebach 06

In GCG, we defined  $\partial_M = (\partial_m, 0)$   $M = 1, \dots, 2d$

In DFT, we define  $\partial_M = (\partial_m, \partial^m)$

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$d = 1$  In GCG on  $S^1$

$$TS^1 \oplus T^*S^1$$

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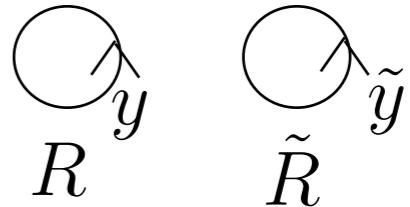
$\text{O}(1,1)$  pairing

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|  
R

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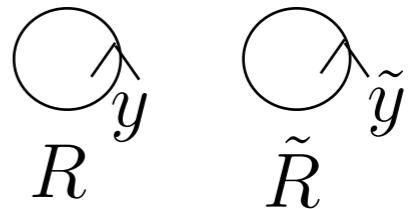
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Why, why tilde?

Recall mass formula strings on  $S^1$

## Why, why tilde?

momentum

$p$

winding

$\tilde{p}$

$$M^2 = \frac{2}{\alpha'}(N + \bar{N} - 2) + \frac{p^2}{R^2} + \frac{\tilde{p}^2}{\tilde{R}^2}$$

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↑  
1, ..., 2D

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so, we're back to square zero...

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## Level matching condition

$$\underbrace{\bar{N} - N}_{\begin{array}{l} \neq 0 \\ \text{in usual} \\ \text{massless states} \end{array}} = \underbrace{p\tilde{p}}_{\neq 0} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \partial_y \partial_{\tilde{y}}(\quad) &= 0 \\ \eta^{MN} \partial_M \partial_N(\quad) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

↑

$1, \dots, 2D$

**Weak constraint not enough**     $\Rightarrow$      $\partial_M(\ )\partial^M(\ ) = 0$

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~~weak constraint~~

**strong constraint  
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**solution**  $\partial_M = (\partial_m, 0)$

so, we're back to square zero...

**Include winding modes here , violating weak constraint**

(though satisfying level matching condition)

# Bosonic string on $T^d$

Narain 86

## Massless states:

$g_{\mu m}, B_{\mu m}$     2d vectors:  $U(1)^d \times U(1)^d$

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lots of extra vectors & scalars  
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$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}^{-1}$$

2d×2d

$$\mathcal{H} = \begin{pmatrix} g^{-1} & -g^{-1}B \\ Bg^{-1} & g - Bg^{-1}B \end{pmatrix}$$

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form a lattice Lorentzian ( $\textcolor{red}{d}, \textcolor{blue}{d}$ ), even, self-dual

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lattice of enhanced gauge group

$$\textcolor{red}{G} \times \textcolor{blue}{G}$$

rank     $\textcolor{red}{d}$      $\textcolor{blue}{d}$

# Symmetry enhancement

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$$x~,~y$$

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## D-dim Vectors

$$\bar{N}_x=1$$

# Symmetry enhancement

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$$p = EZ$$

$$0=2(N-\bar N)+\left(p_L^2-p_R^2\right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix} e_a^m\left[p_m+(g_{mn}+B_{mn})\tilde p^n\right] \\ e_a^m\left[p_m-(g_{mn}-B_{mn})\tilde p^n\right] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$N_y=1$$

$$N_y=0$$

$$\bar N_x=1$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x~,~y$$

$$M^2=2(N+\bar N-2)+\left(p_L^2+p_R^2\right)$$

$$p = EZ$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m \left[ p_m + (g_{mn}+B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \\ e_a^m \left[ p_m - (g_{mn}-B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0=2(N-\bar N)+\left(p_L^2-p_R^2\right)$$

D-dim Vectors

$$N_y=1$$

$$N_y=0$$

$$\bar N_x=1$$

LMC

$$p_L^2-p_R^2=0$$

M<sup>2</sup>=0

$$p_L^2+p_R^2=0$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x~,~y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$p = EZ$$

$$0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m [p_m + (g_{mn} + B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n] \\ e_a^m [p_m - (g_{mn} - B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$N_y = 1$$

$$N_y = 0$$

$$\bar{N}_x = 1$$

LMC

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 0$$

M<sup>2=0</sup>

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 0$$

$$p_L = p_R = 0$$

no mom or winding

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x~,~y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N+\bar{N}-2) + \left(p_L^2+p_R^2\right)$$

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m \left[ p_m + (g_{mn}+B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \\ e_a^m \left[ p_m - (g_{mn}-B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$N_y=1$$

$$N_y=0$$

$$\bar{N}_x=1$$

LMC

$$p_L^2-p_R^2=0$$

M<sup>2</sup>=0

$$p_L^2+p_R^2=0$$

$$p_L=p_R=0$$

no mom or winding

$$A^{\textcolor{red}{m}}$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x~,~y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N+\bar{N}-2) + \left(p_L^2+p_R^2\right)$$

$$0=2(N-\bar{N})+\left(p_L^2-p_R^2\right)$$

$$p=EZ$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m \left[ p_m + (g_{mn}+B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \\ e_a^m \left[ p_m - (g_{mn}-B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$\bar{N}_x=1$$

**LMC**

$$N_y=1$$

$$N_y=0$$

$$p_L^2-p_R^2=0$$

$$p_L^2-p_R^2=2$$

**M<sup>2</sup>=0**

$$p_L^2+p_R^2=0$$

$$p_L^2+p_R^2=2$$

$$p_L=p_R=0$$

no mom or winding

$$A^{\textcolor{red}{m}}$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x~,~y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

$$p= EZ$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m \left[ p_m + (g_{mn} + B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \\ e_a^m \left[ p_m - (g_{mn} - B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$\bar{N}_x = 1$$

**LMC**

$$N_y = 1$$

$$N_y = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

**M<sup>2</sup>=0**

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 0$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L = p_R = 0$$

$$p_R = 0 \quad p_L^2 = 2 = |\alpha|^2$$

no mom or winding

mom and/or winding

$$A^{\textcolor{red}{m}}$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x, y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

$$p = EZ$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m [p_m + (g_{mn} + B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n] \\ e_a^m [p_m - (g_{mn} - B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$\bar{N}_x = 1$$

LMC

$$N_y = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 0$$

$$N_y = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

M<sup>2=0</sup>

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 0$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L = p_R = 0$$

$$p_R = 0 \quad p_L^2 = 2 = |\alpha|^2$$

no mom or winding

mom and/or winding

$$A^m$$

root of a simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d

$$A^\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{G}$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x, y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

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D-dim Vectors

$$\bar{N}_x = 1$$

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$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 0$$

M<sup>2=0</sup>

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 0$$

$$p_L = p_R = 0$$

no mom or winding

$$A^m$$

Cartans of  $\mathbf{G}$

$$N_y = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_R = 0 \quad p_L^2 = 2 = |\alpha|^2$$

mom and/or winding

root of a simply-laced

Lie algebra

rank d

$$A^\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{G}$$

# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times T^d$$

$$x, y$$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

$$p = EZ$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{p_L} \\ \textcolor{blue}{p_R} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a^m [p_m + (g_{mn} + B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n] \\ e_a^m [p_m - (g_{mn} - B_{mn})\tilde{p}^n] \end{pmatrix}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$\bar{N}_x = 1$$

LMC

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 0$$

M<sup>2=0</sup>

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 0$$

$$p_L = p_R = 0$$

no mom or winding

$$A^m$$

$$A^m$$

$$A^\alpha$$

$$N_y = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_R = 0 \quad p_L^2 = 2 = |\alpha|^2$$

mom and/or winding

Cartans of  $\mathbf{G}$

root of a simply-laced  
Lie algebra

$$\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{G}$$

D-dim Vectors

$$N = 1$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

G

simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d, dim n

G

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

G

simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d, dim n

G

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow$$

$$G \times G$$

maximal enhancement

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

G

simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d, dim n

G

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G \quad \text{maximal enhancement}$$

d=1



$$SU(2) \times SU(2)$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

G

simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d, dim n

G

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G \quad \text{maximal enhancement}$$

d=1



$$SU(2) \times SU(2) \quad A_1 \times A_1$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

**G**

simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d, dim n

**G**

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow$$

$$G \times G$$

maximal enhancement

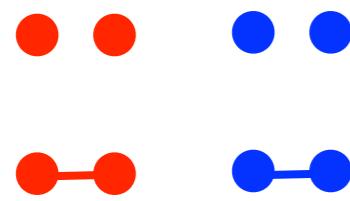
d=1



$$SU(2) \times SU(2)$$

$$A_1 \times A_1$$

d=2



$$SU(2)^2 \times SU(2)^2$$

$$SU(3) \times SU(3)$$

$$A_2 \times A_2$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

**G**

simply-laced  
Lie algebra  
rank d, dim n

**G**

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow$$

$$G \times G$$

maximal enhancement

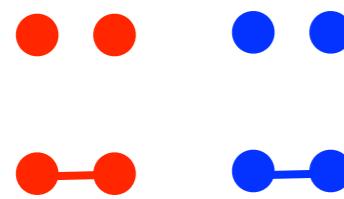
d=1



$$SU(2) \times SU(2)$$

$$A_1 \times A_1$$

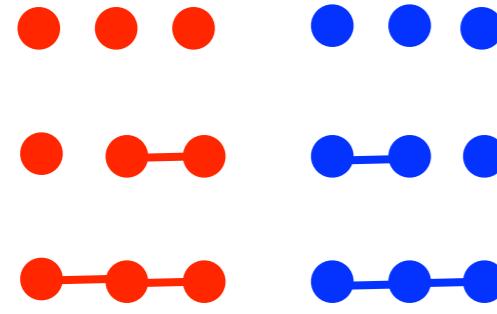
d=2



$$SU(2)^2 \times SU(2)^2$$

$$SU(3) \times SU(3) \quad A_2 \times A_2$$

d=3



$$SU(2)^3 \times SU(2)^3$$

$$SU(2) \times SU(3) \times SU(3) \times SU(2)$$

$$SU(4) \times SU(4) \quad A_3 \times A_3$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

**G** simply-laced Lie algebra rank d, dim n **G**

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow$$

$$G \times G$$

maximal enhancement

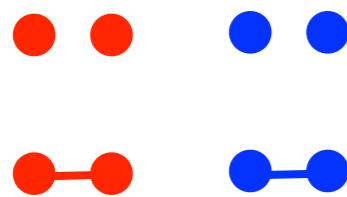
d=1



$$SU(2) \times SU(2)$$

$$A_1 \times A_1$$

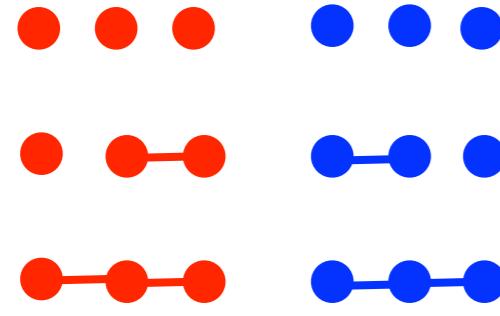
d=2



$$SU(2)^2 \times SU(2)^2$$

$$SU(3) \times SU(3) \quad A_2 \times A_2$$

d=3

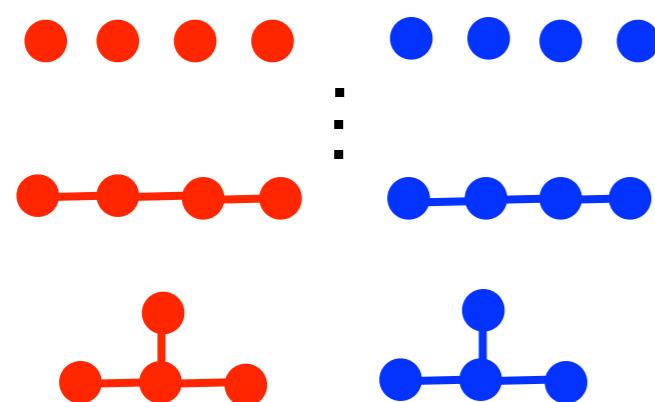


$$SU(2)^3 \times SU(2)^3$$

$$SU(2) \times SU(3) \times SU(3) \times SU(2)$$

$$SU(4) \times SU(4) \quad A_3 \times A_3$$

d=4



$$SU(2)^4 \times SU(2)^4$$

$$SU(5) \times SU(5)$$

$$A_4 \times A_4$$

$$SO(8) \times SO(8)$$

$$D_4 \times D_4$$

# Symmetry enhancement, bosonic string on $T^d$

**G** simply-laced Lie algebra rank d, dim n

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow$$

$$G \times G$$

maximal enhancement

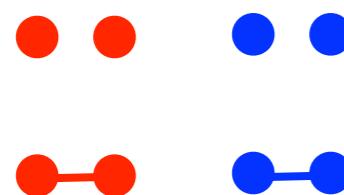
d=1



$$SU(2) \times SU(2)$$

$$A_1 \times A_1$$

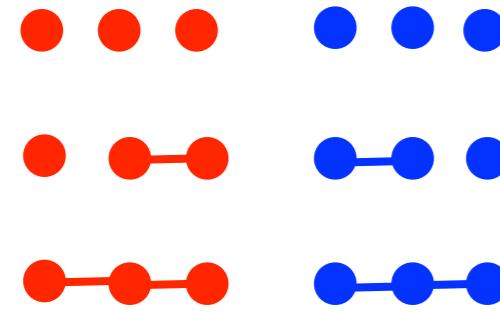
d=2



$$SU(2)^2 \times SU(2)^2$$

$$SU(3) \times SU(3) \quad A_2 \times A_2$$

d=3

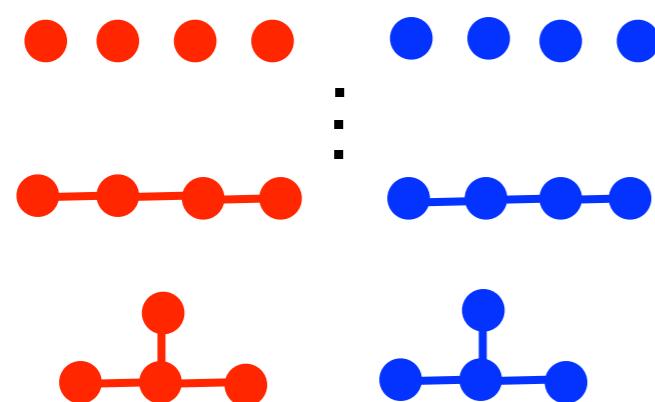


$$SU(2)^3 \times SU(2)^3$$

$$SU(2) \times SU(3) \times SU(3) \times SU(2)$$

$$SU(4) \times SU(4) \quad A_3 \times A_3$$

d=4



$$SU(2)^4 \times SU(2)^4$$

$$SU(5) \times SU(5)$$

$$A_4 \times A_4$$

$$SO(8) \times SO(8)$$

$$D_4 \times D_4$$

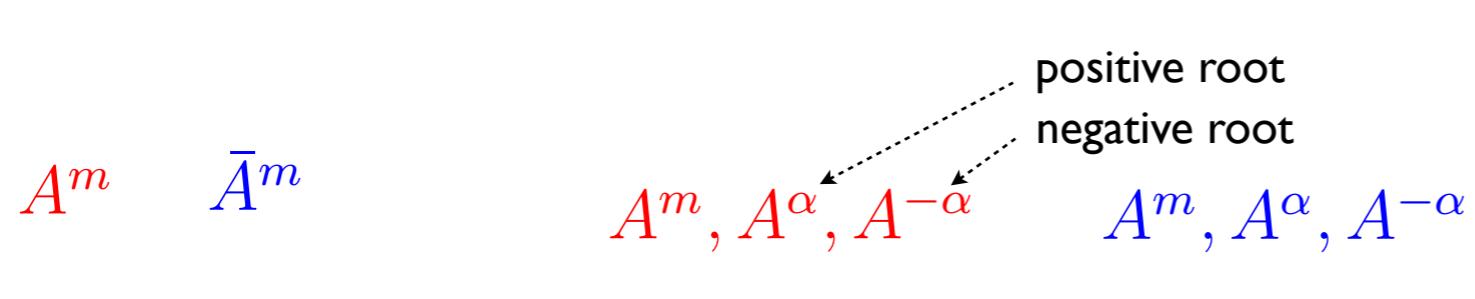
ADE series

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{\textsf{LMC}} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



2d vectors

2n vectors

$$\textcolor{red}{\textsf{Vectors}} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\textsf{LMC}}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\textsf{M}^2=0}$$

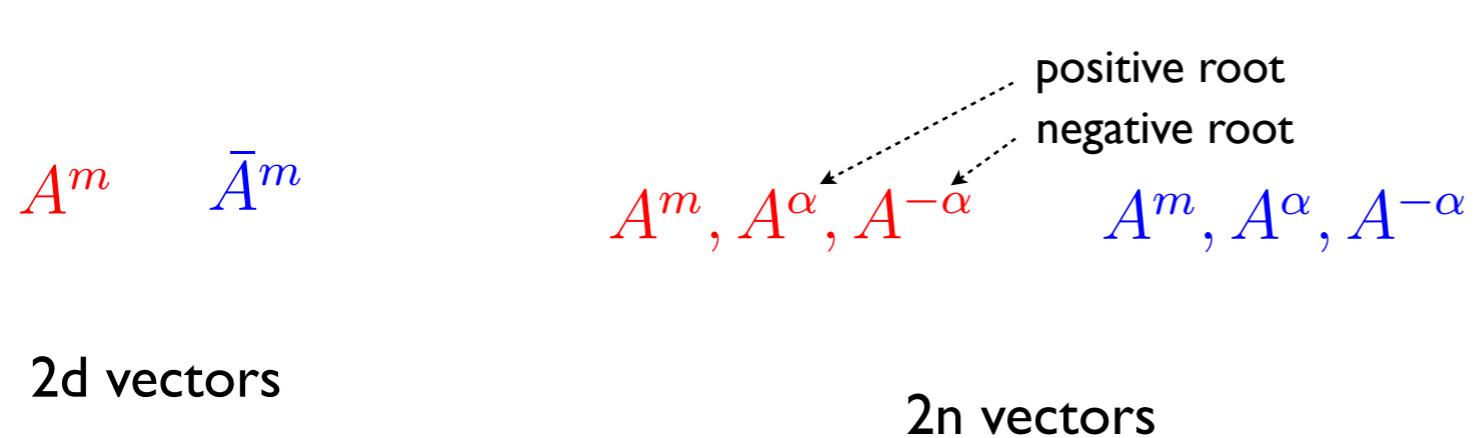
$\textcolor{red}{G}$      $\textcolor{blue}{G}$

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



$$\textcolor{red}{\text{Vectors}} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\text{M}^2=0}$$

**G**    **G**

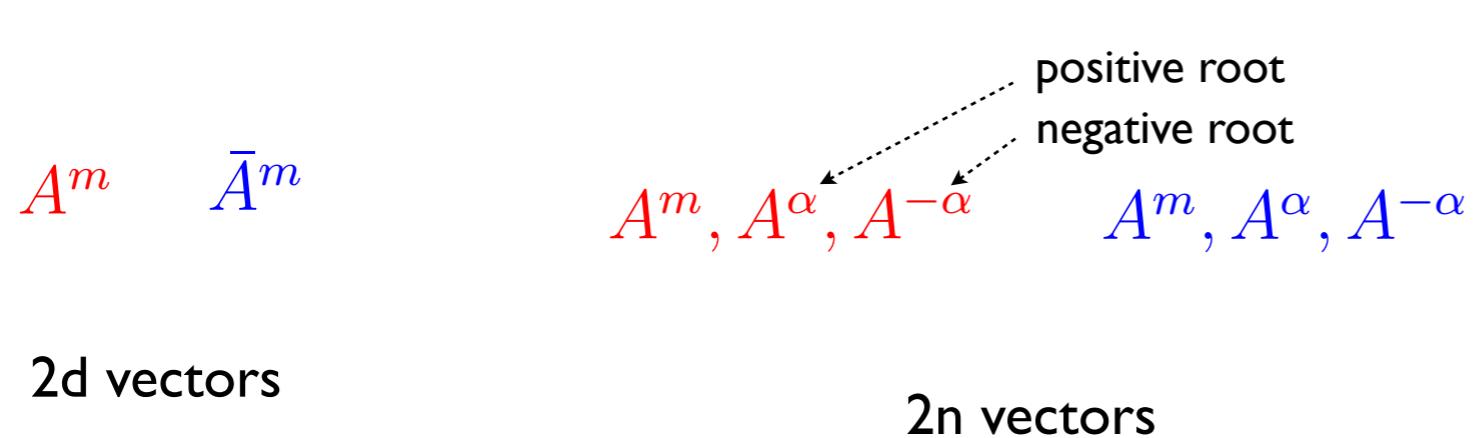
$$\text{Scalars} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^{\textcolor{red}{d}} \times U(1)^d \quad \longrightarrow \quad \textcolor{red}{G} \times \textcolor{blue}{G}$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{LMC} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



$$\textcolor{red}{Vectors} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{LMC}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{M^2=0}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$$

$$d^2 \text{ scalars}$$

$$\text{Scalars} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

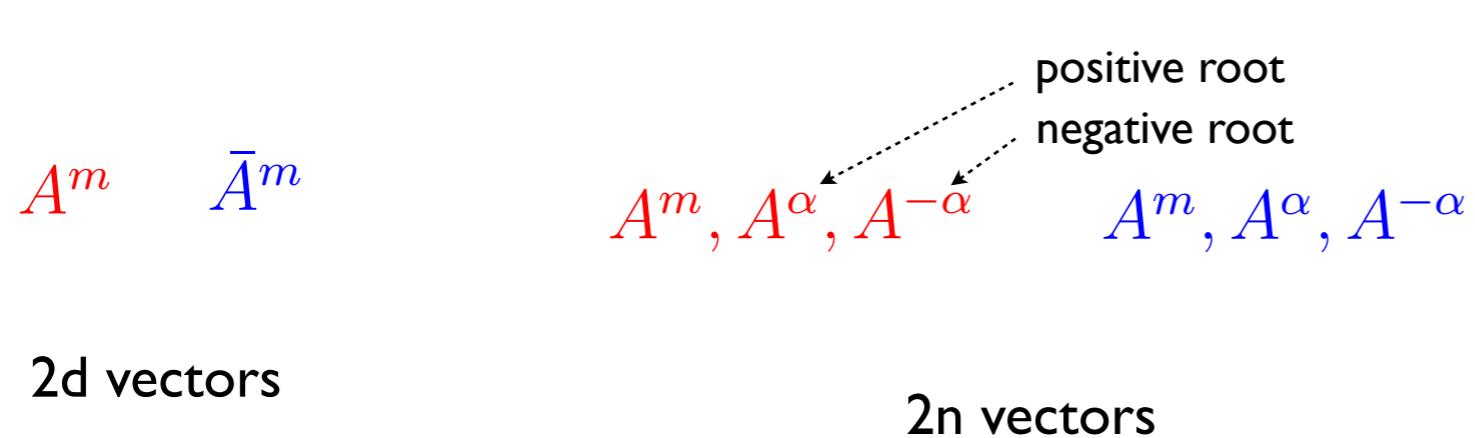
$$\textcolor{red}{G} \quad \textcolor{blue}{G}$$

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{\mathsf{LMC}} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



$$\textcolor{red}{\mathsf{Vectors}} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\mathsf{LMC}}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\mathsf{M}^2=0}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$$

$$d^2 \text{ scalars}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\mathbf{G}} \quad \textcolor{blue}{\mathbf{G}}$$

$$\text{Scalars} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 4$$

$$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2$$

# Symmetry enhancement $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \quad \longrightarrow \quad G \times G$$

$$\text{LMC} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

$$p = EZ$$

\$A^m\$    \$\bar{A}^m\$
\$A^m, A^\alpha, A^{-\alpha}\$
\$A^m, A^\alpha, A^{-\alpha}\$
  
positive root  
negative root

## Vectors $N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$

$$p_L^2 - p_B^2 = 2 \text{ LMC}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_B^2 = 2 \quad \text{M}^2=0$$

# 2d vectors

## 2n vectors

G G

$M^{mn}$

## $d^2$ scalars

**Scalars**     $\bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_B^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_B^2 = 4$$

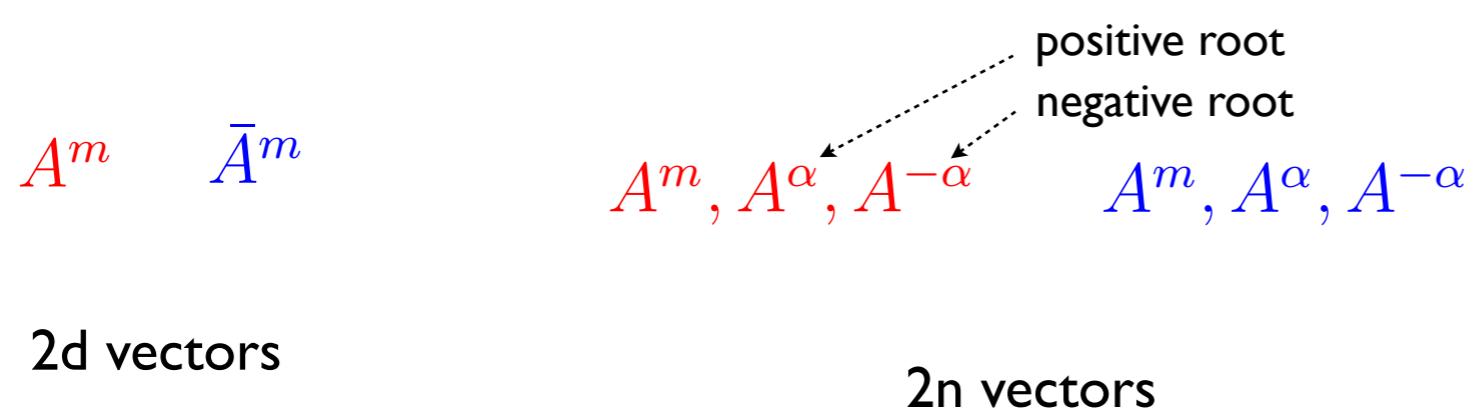
$$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2 \quad M^{\alpha\beta}$$

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



$$\textcolor{red}{\text{Vectors}} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\text{M}^2=0}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} M^{\textcolor{red}{mn}} \\ \\ \underbrace{M^{\alpha\beta} \quad M^{\textcolor{red}{mn}} \quad M^{\alpha n} \quad M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\beta}}_{M^{\textcolor{red}{ab}}} \\ \\ \text{d}^2 \text{ scalars} \end{array}$$

$a = 1, \dots, n$

$n^2$  scalars

$$\text{Scalars} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 4$$

$$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{blue}{M^{\alpha\beta}}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\mathbf{G}} \quad \textcolor{blue}{\mathbf{G}}$$

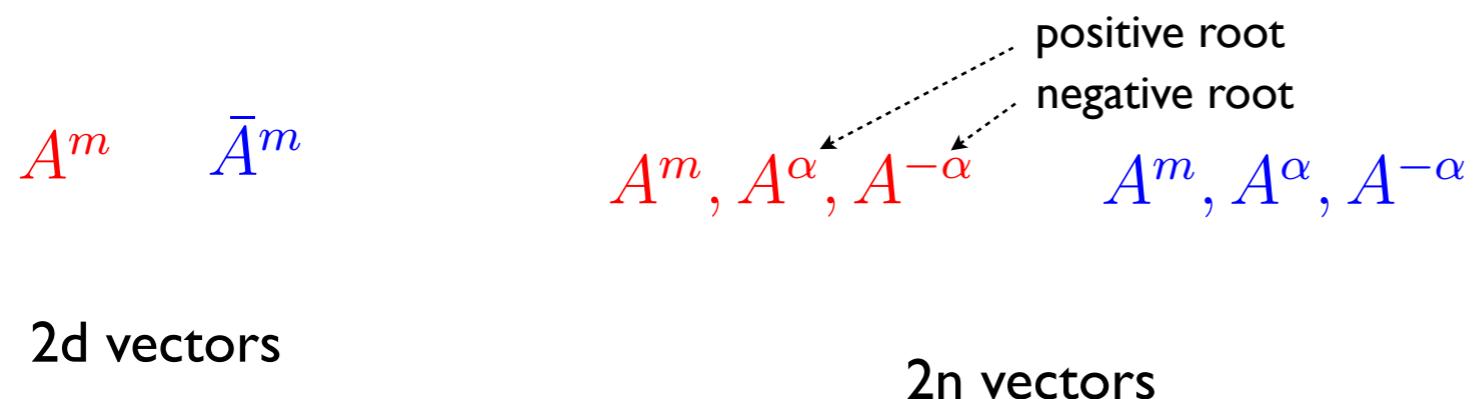
# Symmetry enhancement $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^{\textcolor{red}{d}} \times U(1)^d \quad \longrightarrow \quad \textcolor{red}{G} \times \textcolor{blue}{G}$$

$$\text{LMC} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

$$p = EZ$$



## Vectors $N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$

$$p_L^2 - p_B^2 = 2 \text{ LMC}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \text{ } \mathsf{M}^2=0$$

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 M^{mn} & & M^{\alpha\beta} & M^{mn} & M^{\alpha n} & M^{m\beta} \\
 & & \overbrace{\hspace{15em}} & & & \\
 \text{d}^2 \text{ scalars} & & & M^{ab} & & a = 1, \dots, n \\
 q_{mn} + B_{mn} & & & & n^2 \text{ scalars} &
 \end{array}$$

Scalars  $\bar{N}_{\alpha} \equiv N_{\alpha} \equiv 1$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

$$p_I^2 - p_B^2 = 2$$

$$p_I^2 + p_B^2 = 4$$

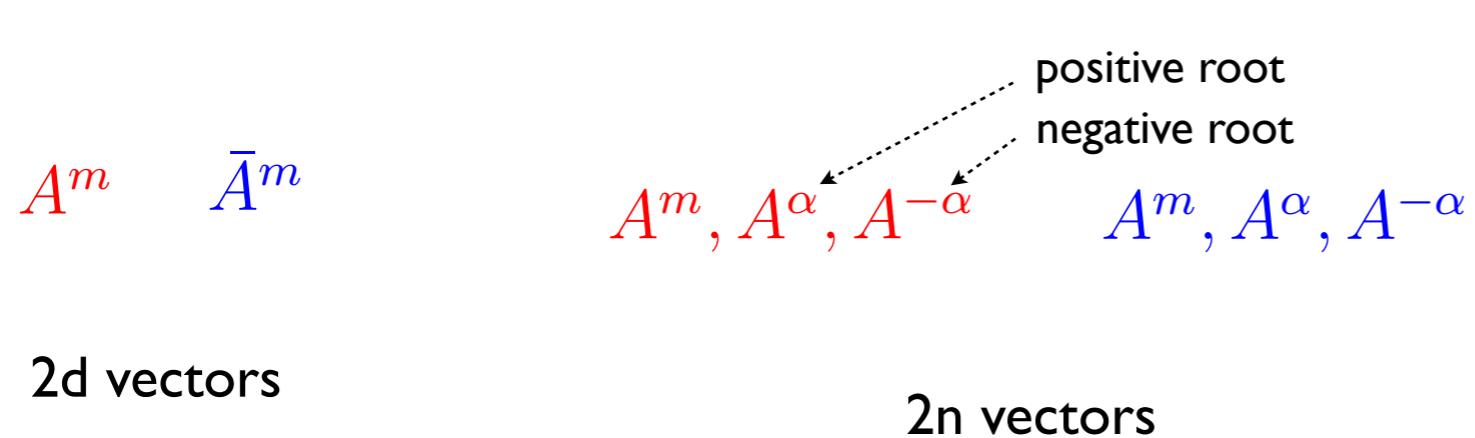
$$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2 M^{\alpha\beta}$$

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

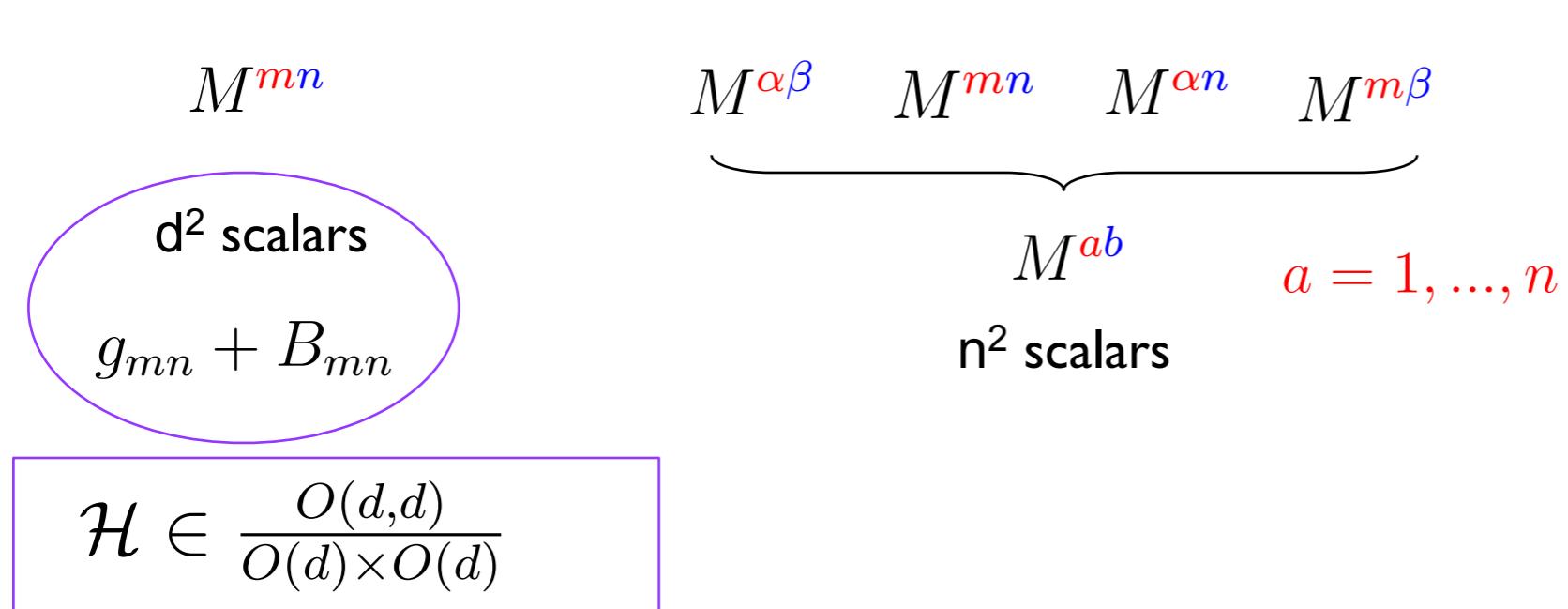
$$\textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



$$\textcolor{red}{\text{Vectors}} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{violet}{\text{M}^2=0}$$



$$\textcolor{red}{\mathbf{G}} \quad \textcolor{blue}{\mathbf{G}}$$

$$\text{Scalars} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 4$$

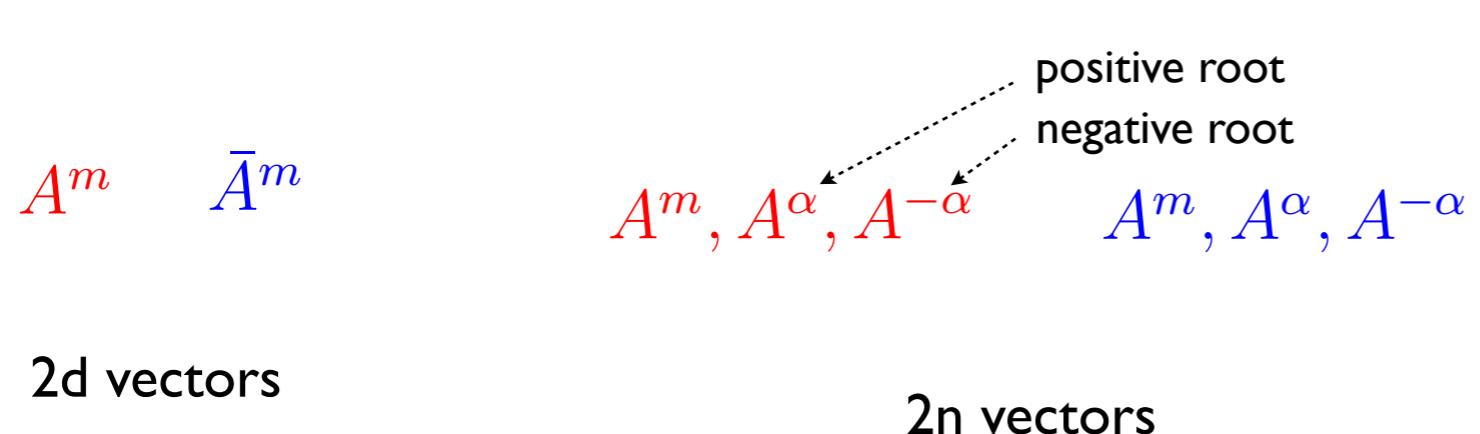
$$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2 \quad \textcolor{blue}{M^{\alpha\beta}}$$

**Symmetry enhancement**  $\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$

$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

$$U(1)^d \times U(1)^d \longrightarrow G \times G$$

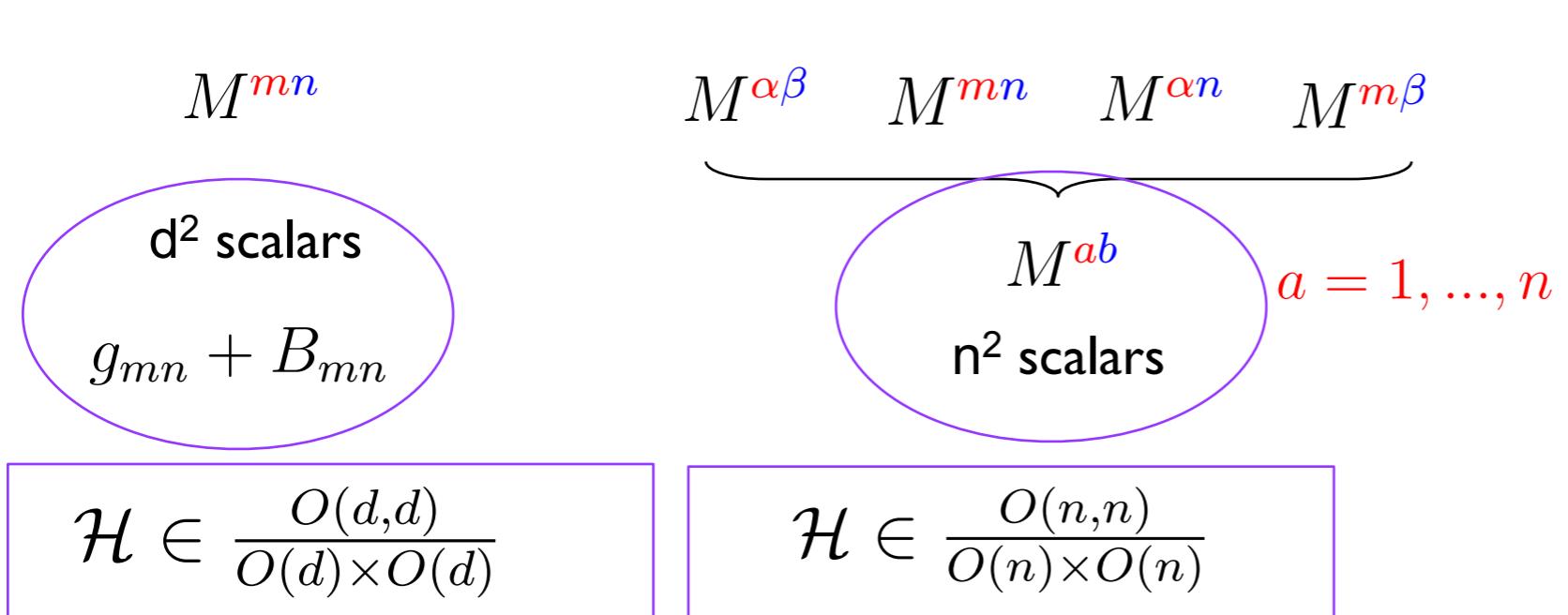
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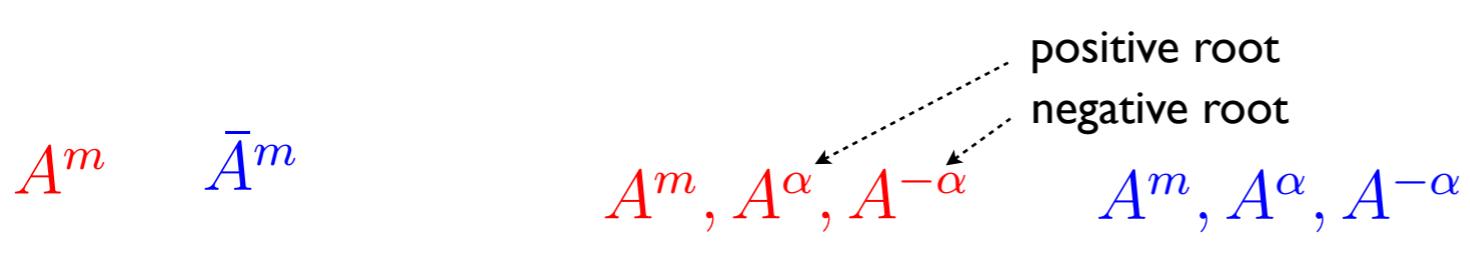
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$$p = EZ$$



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2d vectors

2dD  
dof

$$g_{\mu m} \pm B_{\mu m}$$

2n vectors

$$\textcolor{red}{G} \quad \textcolor{blue}{G}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$$

$$M^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$$

$$M^{\alpha n}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\beta}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{b}}$$

n<sup>2</sup> scalars

$$a = 1, \dots, n$$

Scalars

$$\bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

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d<sup>2</sup> scalars

$$g_{mn} + B_{mn}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(d,d)}{O(d) \times O(d)}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(n,n)}{O(n) \times O(n)}$$

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$$\textcolor{violet}{\text{LMC}} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$

D<sup>2</sup>  
dof

tensors  
 $g_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}$

$$A^m \quad \bar{A}^m$$

$$A^m, A^\alpha, A^{-\alpha}$$

positive root  
negative root

$$A^m, A^\alpha, A^{-\alpha}$$

$$p = EZ$$

$$\textcolor{red}{\text{Vectors}} \quad N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$$

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2d vectors

2dD  
dof

$$g_{\mu m} \pm B_{\mu m}$$

$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$   
d<sup>2</sup> scalars  
 $g_{mn} + B_{mn}$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(d,d)}{O(d) \times O(d)}$$

2n vectors

$M^{\alpha\beta} \quad M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}} \quad M^{\alpha n} \quad M^{m\beta}$   
 $M^{\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{b}}$   
n<sup>2</sup> scalars  
 $a = 1, \dots, n$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(n,n)}{O(n) \times O(n)}$$

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$$\textcolor{red}{\text{Scalars}} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

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D<sup>2</sup>  
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2d vectors

2n vectors

2dD  
dof

$$g_{\mu m} \pm B_{\mu m}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{G} \quad G$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$$

$$M^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\textcolor{blue}{n}}$$

$$M^{\alpha n}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{m}\beta}$$

d<sup>2</sup> scalars

$$g_{mn} + B_{mn}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(d,d)}{O(d) \times O(d)}$$

$$M^{\textcolor{red}{a}\textcolor{blue}{b}}$$

n<sup>2</sup> scalars

$$a = 1, \dots, n$$

Scalars

$$\bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

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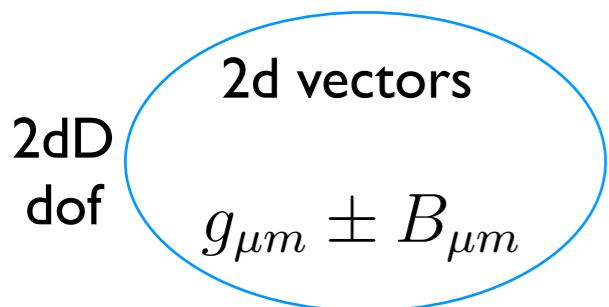
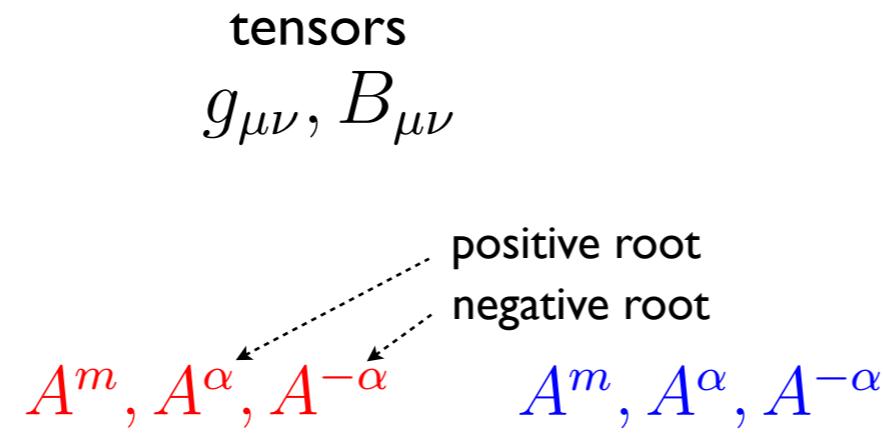
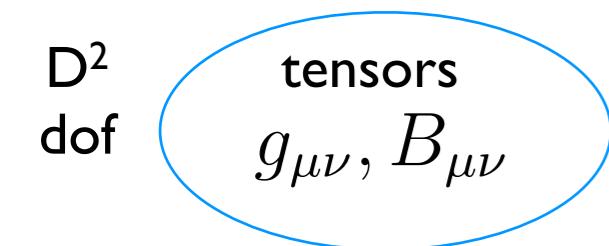
# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$$

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$$\text{LMC} \quad 0 = 2(N - \bar{N}) + (p_L^2 - p_R^2)$$



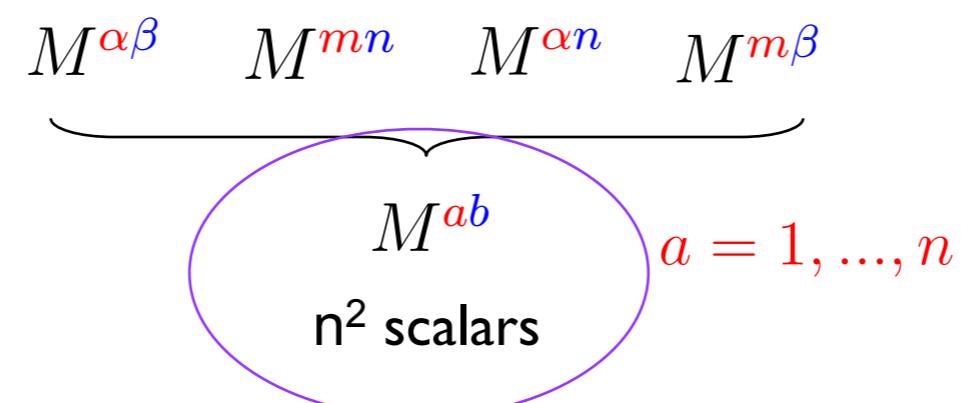
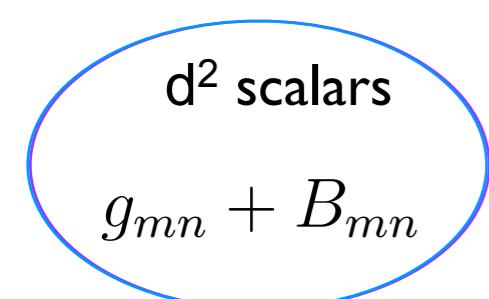
2n vectors

$$p = EZ$$

**Vectors**  $N = 0, \bar{N} = 1$

$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \text{LMC}$

$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \text{M}^2=0$



**Scalars**  $\bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$

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$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$

$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 4$

$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(d,d)}{O(d) \times O(d)}$

$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(D+d,D+d)}{O(D+d) \times O(D+d)}$

$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(n,n)}{O(n) \times O(n)}$

$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2 \quad M^{\alpha\beta}$

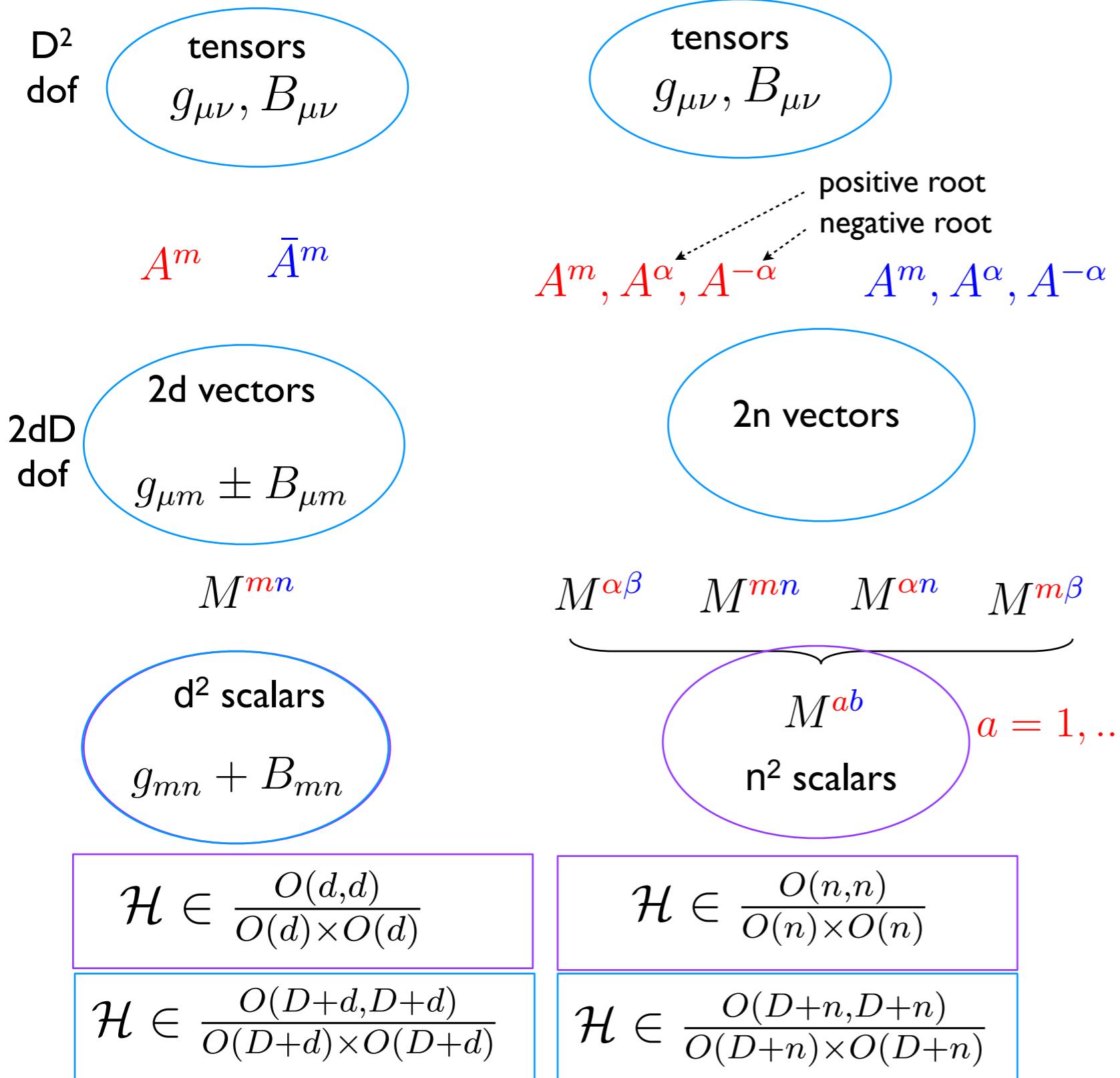
# Symmetry enhancement

$$\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$$

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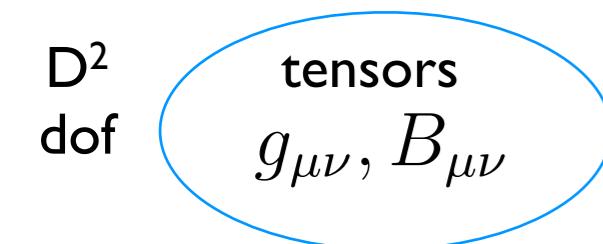
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$$\mathcal{M}_D \times T^d$$

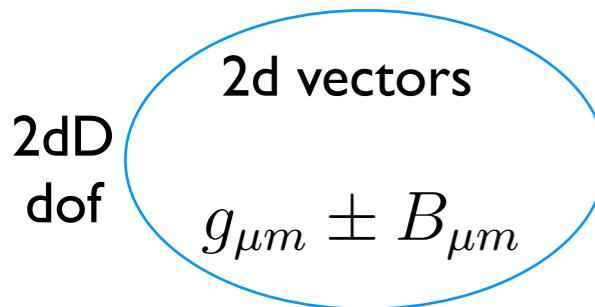
$$M^2 = 2(N + \bar{N} - 2) + (p_L^2 + p_R^2)$$

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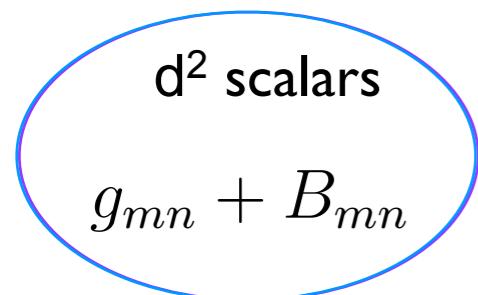
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$$A^m \quad \bar{A}^m$$

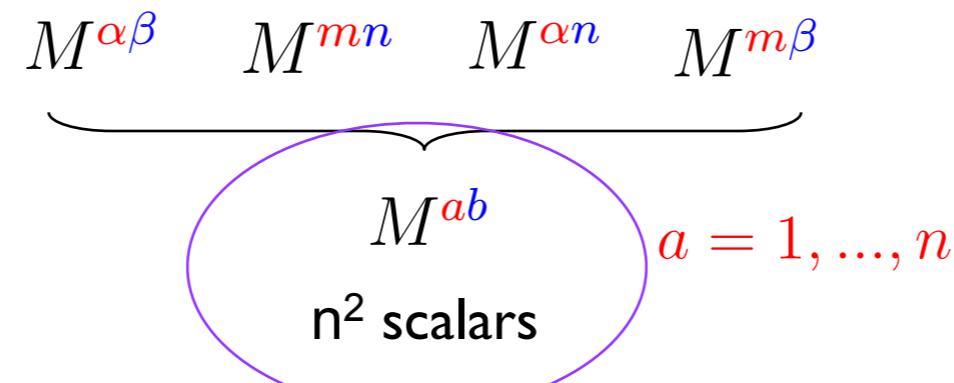
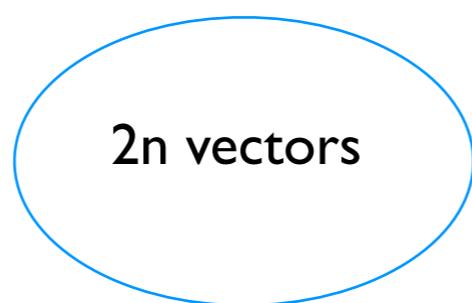
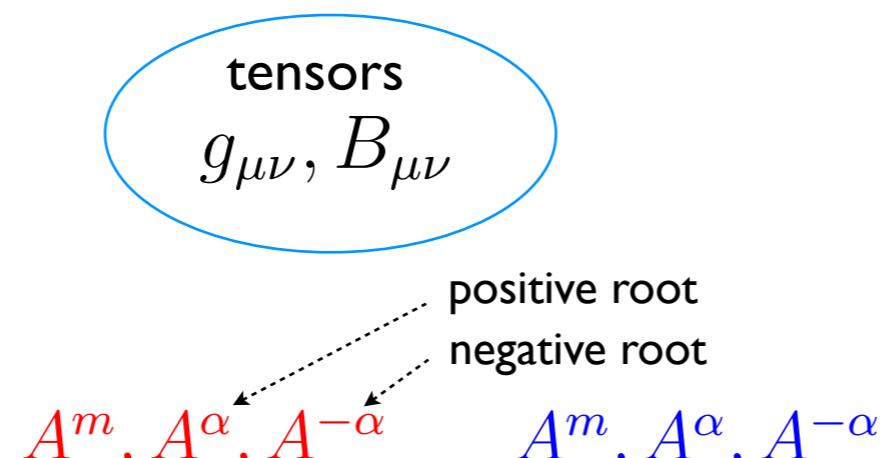


$$M^{mn}$$



$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(d,d)}{O(d) \times O(d)}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(D+d,D+d)}{O(D+d) \times O(D+d)}$$



$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(n,n)}{O(n) \times O(n)}$$

$$\mathcal{H} \in \frac{O(D+n,D+n)}{O(D+n) \times O(D+n)}$$

DFT

G G

$$\text{Scalars} \quad \bar{N}_y = N_y = 1$$

$$N = \bar{N} = 0$$

$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 4$$

$$p_L^2 = p_R^2 = 2 \quad M^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$p = EZ$$

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$$p_L^2 - p_R^2 = 2 \quad \text{LMC}$$

$$p_L^2 + p_R^2 = 2 \quad \text{M}^2=0$$

## Effective action from string theory

Computing 3-point functions  $\langle VVV \rangle$  at a point of enhancement we read off

$$\mathcal{L} = R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F_a^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} \bar{F}_{\mu\nu}^a \bar{F}_a^{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} M_{aa'} F_{\mu\nu}^a \bar{F}^{a'\mu\nu} + D_\mu M_{aa'} D^\mu M^{aa'} - \frac{1}{12} f_{abc} \bar{f}_{a'b'c'} M^{aa'} M^{bb'} M^{cc'}$$

$$H = dB + A^a \wedge F_a + f_{abc} A^a \wedge A^b \wedge A^c$$

$$- \bar{A}^a \wedge \bar{F}_a - \bar{f}_{abc} \bar{A}^a \wedge \bar{A}^b \wedge \bar{A}^c$$

$$F^a = dA^a + f_{bc}^a A^b \wedge A^c$$

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## Higgs mechanism

# Effective action from string theory

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## Higgs mechanism

$$M^{mn} = \underbrace{v^{mn}}_{\text{deviation from point of enhancement}} + M'^{mn}$$

$$\delta(g + B)$$

# Effective action from string theory

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$$\begin{aligned} H = & dB + A^a \wedge F_a + f_{abc} A^a \wedge A^b \wedge A^c \\ & - \bar{A}^a \wedge \bar{F}_a - \bar{f}_{abc} \bar{A}^a \wedge \bar{A}^b \wedge \bar{A}^c \end{aligned}$$

$$F^a = dA^a + f_{bc}^a A^b \wedge A^c$$

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$$M^{mn} = \underbrace{v^{mn}}_{\substack{\text{deviation from} \\ \text{point of enhancement}}} + M'^{mn} \delta(g + B)$$

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Computing 3-point functions  $\langle VVV \rangle$  at a point of enhancement we read off

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$A^\alpha$  acquire mass<sup>2</sup>  $\sim v v^t$   
 $\bar{A}^\alpha$

$$F^a = dA^a + f_{bc}^a A^b \wedge A^c$$

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$M^{\alpha\beta}$   
 acquire mass<sup>2</sup>  $\sim v$

$$\begin{aligned} H = & dB + A^a \wedge F_a + f_{abc} A^a \wedge A^b \wedge A^c \\ & - \bar{A}^a \wedge \bar{F}_a - \bar{f}_{abc} \bar{A}^a \wedge \bar{A}^b \wedge \bar{A}^c \end{aligned}$$

$A^\alpha$  acquire mass<sup>2</sup>  $\sim vv^t$   
 $\bar{A}^\alpha$

$$F^a = dA^a + f_{bc}^a A^b \wedge A^c$$

$$G \times G \rightarrow U^d(1) \times U^d(1)$$

$$D_\mu M^{aa'} = \partial_\mu M^{aa'} + f_{bc}^a A_\mu^b M^{ca'} + f_{b'c'}^{a'} \bar{A}_\mu^{b'} M^{ac'}$$

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$$M^{mn} = \underbrace{v^{mn}}_{\text{deviation from point of enhancement}} + M'^{mn}$$

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$M^{\alpha\beta}$   
 acquire mass<sup>2</sup>  $\sim v$

$H = dB + A^a \wedge F_a + f_{abc} A^a \wedge A^b \wedge A^c$   
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Can we get this action from DFT ??

# DFT action

## DFT action

### DFT O(D,D) action

Hull & Zweibach 09

$$S = \int dX \left( -\partial_{MN} \mathcal{H}^{MN} + \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_M \mathcal{H}^{KL} \partial_N \mathcal{H}_{KL} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}^{MN} \partial_M \mathcal{H}^{KL} \partial_K \mathcal{H}_{NL} \right)$$

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Equivalent to

$$S = \int dX \mathbb{R} \quad \text{generalized Ricci scalar}$$

Coimbra, Strickland-  
Constable, Waldram 09

# DFT action

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Generalized Scherk-Schwarz reduction of DFT action

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-d} \times \mathcal{M}^d$$

Aldazabal, Baron, Marques, Nuñez 11  
Geissbuhler 11

$$\text{O}(D,D) \longrightarrow \text{O}(D-d, D-d) \times \text{O}(d,d)$$

external              internal

# DFT action

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$x, y$   generalized parallelizable

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external              internal

$$\partial_M = (\underbrace{\partial_\mu}_{D-d}, \underbrace{\partial_i}_{2d}, \underbrace{\partial_{\bar{i}}}_{I}, \cancel{\partial^\mu})$$

From now on discuss simplest case, d=1

$$\mathcal{M}_{D-1} \times S^1$$

Frame on  $T\mathcal{M}_D \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_D$



$$T\mathcal{M}_D = T\mathcal{M}_{D-1} \oplus TS^1$$

$$E_A = \begin{pmatrix} e_a - \iota_{e_a} B \\ e^a \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$B_{\mu y}$$

$$E_A = \begin{pmatrix} e_a - \iota_{e_a} B \\ e^a \\ e^{\hat{a}} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \# \\ \phi^{-1}(\partial_y + B_1) \\ \phi(dy + V_1) \end{array}} \xrightarrow{\quad B_{\mu y} \quad} \sqrt{g_{yy}} = R$$

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$$\begin{aligned} U^\pm &= \frac{1}{2}(\phi^{-1} \pm \phi) & A &= V_1 + B_1 & J &= \partial_y + dy \\ \bar{A} &= V_1 - B_1 & \bar{J} &= \partial_y - dy \end{aligned}$$

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$\sqrt{g_{yy}} = R = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \langle M^{11} \rangle + \dots$

$v^{11} = \epsilon$

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**Effective action valid at energies**  $E \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \epsilon \ll \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}}$

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So far, no enhancement of symmetry

$$E_A = \begin{pmatrix} e_a - \iota_{e_a} B \\ e^a \\ e^{\hat{a}} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\#} \boxed{\phi^{-1}(\partial_y + B_1) \\ \phi(dy + V_1)} \xleftarrow{g_{\mu y}} B_{\mu y}$$

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Effective action valid at energies  $E \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \epsilon \ll \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}}$

So far, no enhancement of symmetry , no double field theory

$$\textcolor{violet}{DFT}$$

$$T\mathcal{M}\oplus T^*\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow T\mathcal{M}_d\oplus TS^1\oplus T^*S^1\oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$\textcolor{red}{J}=\partial_y+dy$$

$$\overline{J}=\partial_y-dy$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{DFT}$$

$$T\mathcal{M}\oplus T^*\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow T\mathcal{M}_d\oplus TS^1\oplus T\tilde S^1\,\,\oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$dy\,\eqsim\,\partial_{\tilde y}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{J}=\partial_y+dy$$

$$\overline{J}=\partial_y-dy$$

$$\mathbf{DFT}$$

$$T\mathcal{M}\oplus T^*\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow T\mathcal{M}_d\oplus TS^1\oplus T\tilde{S}^1\,\,\oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$dy\,\eqsim\,\partial_{\tilde{y}}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{J}=\partial_y+dy=\partial_y+\partial_{\tilde{y}}=\partial_{\textcolor{red}{y}^L}$$

$$\overline{J}=\partial_y-dy=\partial_y-\partial_{\tilde{y}}=\partial_{y^R}$$

# DFT

$$T\mathcal{M} \oplus T^*\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$dy \eqsim \partial_{\tilde{y}}$$

$$\textcolor{red}{J} = \partial_y + dy = \partial_y + \partial_{\tilde{y}} = \partial_{\textcolor{red}{y}^L}$$

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Still, this is formal. No dependence on  $y$  or  $\tilde{y}$

## DFT & Enhancement of symmetry

$$T\mathcal{M} \oplus T^*\mathcal{M} \longrightarrow T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$dy \asymp \partial_{\tilde{y}}$$

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Still, this is formal. No dependence on  $y$  or  $\tilde{y}$

Of course, we have not included momentum/winding modes  $\sim e^{2iy}/e^{2i\tilde{y}}$

To include **winding modes** we need dependence on  $S^1, \tilde{S}^1$

To account for the enhancement of symmetry, we need to enlarge the generalized tangent space

## Enhancement of symmetry

$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E^{\textcolor{red}{L}} \\ E^{\textcolor{blue}{R}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2}M \\ \frac{1}{2}M & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{J} + A \\ \bar{J} - \bar{A} \end{pmatrix}$$

## Enhancement of symmetry

$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E^{\textcolor{red}{L}} \\ E^{\textcolor{blue}{R}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2}M \\ \frac{1}{2}M & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \textcolor{red}{J} + A \\ \bar{J} - \bar{A} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus V_2 \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus V_2^* \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$



$$\mathbf{O}(3,3)$$

# Enhancement of symmetry

$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$



$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus V_2 \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus V_2^* \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
 $O(3,3)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E^L \\ E^R \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2}M \\ \frac{1}{2}M & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J + A \\ \bar{J} - \bar{A} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} E^i \\ E^{\bar{i}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2}M^{i\bar{j}} \\ \frac{1}{2}M^{\bar{i}j} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} J^j + A^j \\ \bar{J}^{\bar{j}} - \bar{A}^{\bar{j}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$M^{i\bar{j}}(x)$        $A^i(x)$   
 9 scalar fields       $\bar{A}^{\bar{i}}(x)$

6 vector fields

# Enhancement of symmetry

$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$



$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus V_2 \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus V_2^* \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

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$$M^{i\bar{j}}(x)$$

9 scalar fields

$$A^i(x)$$

$$\bar{A}^{\bar{i}}(x)$$

6 vector fields

$$J^i(y, \tilde{y})$$

$$\bar{J}^{\bar{i}}(y, \tilde{y})$$

# Enhancement of symmetry

$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$



$$T\mathcal{M}_d \oplus V_2 \oplus TS^1 \oplus T\tilde{S}^1 \oplus V_2^* \oplus T^*\mathcal{M}_d$$

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$M^{i\bar{j}}(x)$

9 scalar fields

$A^i(x)$

$\bar{A}^{\bar{i}}(x)$

6 vector fields

Should satisfy  $SU(2)_L$  algebra

$J^i(y, \tilde{y})$

Should satisfy  $SU(2)_R$  algebra

$\bar{J}^{\bar{i}}(y, \tilde{y})$

under C-bracket

# Effective action

Generalized Sherk-Schwarz compactification of DFT action

## Effective action

Generalized Sherk-Schwarz compactification of DFT action

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{H}_{IJ} F^{I\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^J + (D_\mu \mathcal{H})_{IJ} (D^\mu \mathcal{H})^{IJ} \\ & - \frac{1}{12} f_{IJK} f_{LMN} (\mathcal{H}^{IL} \mathcal{H}^{JM} \mathcal{H}^{KN} - 3 \mathcal{H}^{IL} \eta^{JM} \eta^{KN} + 2 \eta^{IL} \eta^{JM} \eta^{KN})\end{aligned}$$

# Effective action

Generalized Sherk-Schwarz compactification of DFT action

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{H}_{IJ} F^{I\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^J + (D_\mu \mathcal{H})_{IJ} (D^\mu \mathcal{H})^{IJ} \\ & - \frac{1}{12} f_{IJK} f_{LMN} (\mathcal{H}^{IL} \mathcal{H}^{JM} \mathcal{H}^{KN} - 3 \mathcal{H}^{IL} \eta^{JM} \eta^{KN} + 2 \eta^{IL} \eta^{JM} \eta^{KN})\end{aligned}$$

$$E_A(x, y, \tilde{y}) = \quad U_A{}^{A'}(x) \quad E'_{A'}(y, \tilde{y})$$

# Effective action

Generalized Sherk-Schwarz compactification of DFT action

$$\mathcal{L} = R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{H}_{IJ} F^{I\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^J + (D_\mu \mathcal{H})_{IJ} (D^\mu \mathcal{H})^{IJ}$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} f_{IJK} f_{LMN} (\mathcal{H}^{IL} \mathcal{H}^{JM} \mathcal{H}^{KN} - 3 \mathcal{H}^{IL} \eta^{JM} \eta^{KN} + 2 \eta^{IL} \eta^{JM} \eta^{KN})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} E_a \\ E^{\textcolor{red}{L}} \\ E^{\textcolor{blue}{R}} \\ E^a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_a & \iota_{e_a} A & \iota_{e_a} \bar{A} & \iota_{e_a} B \\ 0 & 1 & \tfrac{1}{2}M & M\bar{A} \\ 0 & \tfrac{1}{2}M^t & 1 & M^t A \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \textcolor{red}{J} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \bar{J} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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□<sup>2</sup>
  
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Exactly string theory action!

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# $SU(2) \times SU(2)$ algebra

## C-bracket

$$[V_1, V_2]_C = \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{L}_{V_1} V_2 - \mathcal{L}_{V_2} V_1)$$

$$(\mathcal{L}_{V_1} V_2)^I = V_1^J \partial_J V_2^I + (\partial^I V_{1J} - \partial_J V_1^I) V_2^J$$

generalized Lie derivative

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$$V_2 + TS^1 + T\tilde{S}^1 + V_2^* .$$

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$\partial_{w_1^L}, \partial_{w_2^L}$        $\partial_{w_1^R}, \partial_{w_2^R}$

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The following  $J$  and  $\bar{J}$  do the job

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2y^L & \sin 2y^L & 0 \\ -\sin 2y^L & \cos 2y^L & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \partial_{w_1^L} \\ \partial_{w_2^L} \\ \partial_{y^L} \end{pmatrix}$$

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