

Heterotic string solitons and degenerations of K3 surface

T.Watari (Kavli IPMU)^{*}

work in progress with A.P.Braun (Oxford)

Feb.23 (tue) '16, F-theory@20 Caltech

*away until Aug. '16

- Duality Het \longleftrightarrow IIA @6D

T^4 Narain

K3

$$\text{Isom}(\text{II}_{4,20}) \backslash O(4,20; \mathbb{R}) / O(4) \times O(20)$$

- 6D eff. theories w/ (1,1) SUSY
fibred adiabatically over $\mathbb{P}^1 \longrightarrow$ 4D N=2 SUSY.

$$\text{Het} / "T^2 \times" \text{K3} \longleftrightarrow \text{IIA} / \text{K3-fib.} CY_3 = M$$

Kachru Vafa '95
Klemm Lerche Mayr '95
.....

- fibre adiabatically over \mathbb{P}^1
 - first step: specify a lattice polarization of K3 (IIA).

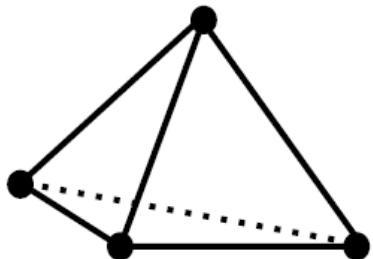
$$[U \oplus \Lambda_S] \otimes \mathbb{C} \quad \oplus \quad \Lambda_T \otimes \mathbb{C} \quad \subset \Pi_{4,20} \otimes \mathbb{C}$$

$(k^8 + ik^9)$	“fixed” over \mathbb{P}^1	$(B + iJ)[K3]$
$(k^6 + ik^7)$	vary over \mathbb{P}^1	$\Omega(K3)$

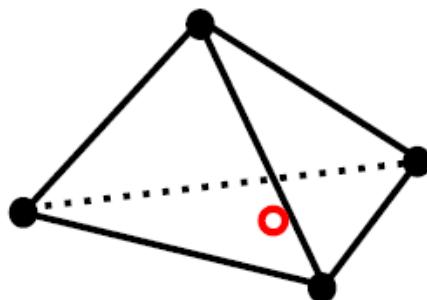
- second: two aspects to study
 - further discrete choices in fibration.
 - degeneration of fibre. not adiabatic.

- Multiple choices of lattice-pol. K3 fibration

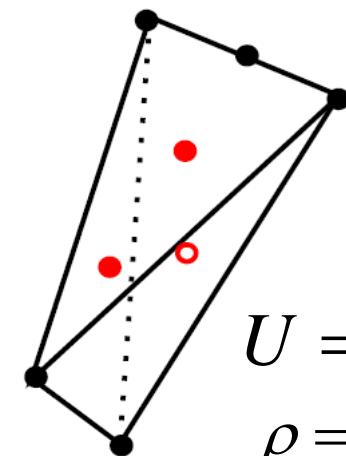
$$\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} =$$



$$\langle +4 \rangle_{\rho=1}$$

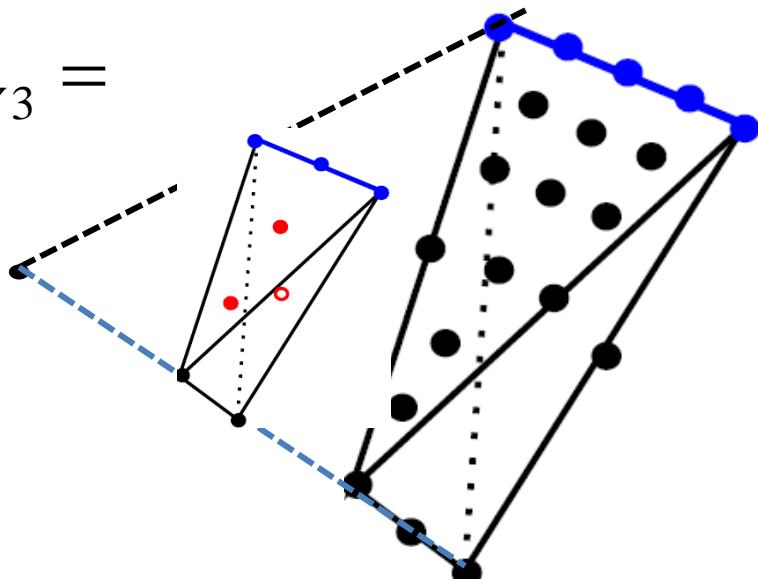


$$\langle +2 \rangle_{\rho=1}$$



$$U = \Pi_{1,1} \\ \rho = 2.$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_{CY3} =$$



Choose any one from

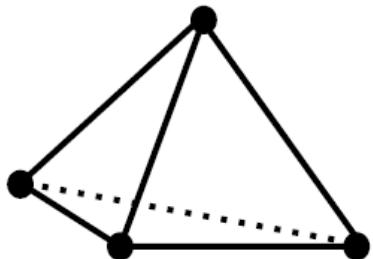
$$2\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} \cap \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus 3}$$

For $h^{1,1}(M) = \rho + 1$,
blue points only.

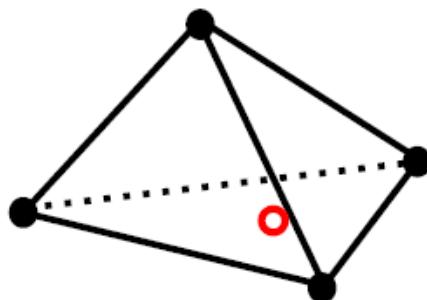
Candelas Font '96

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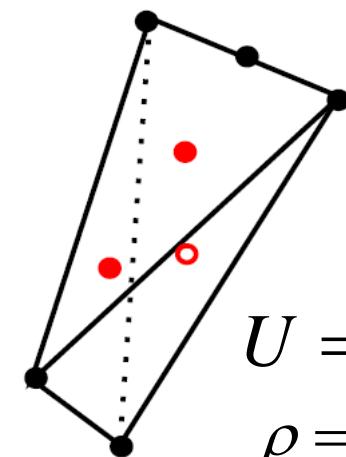
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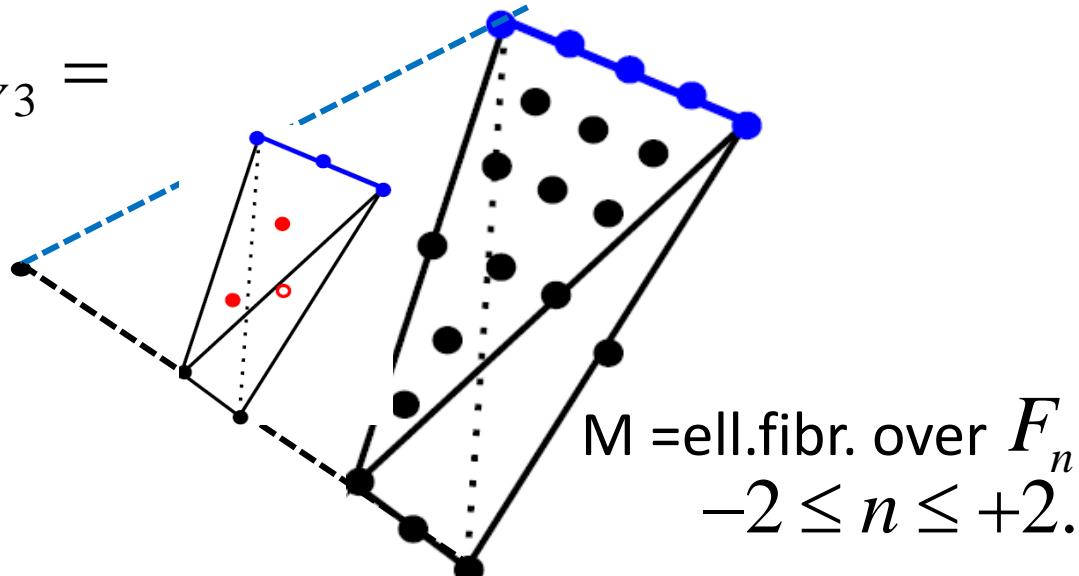


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Choose any one from

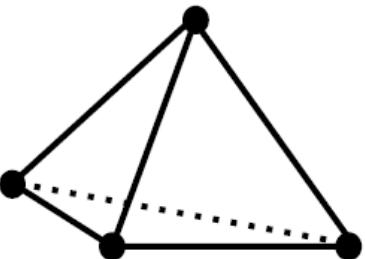
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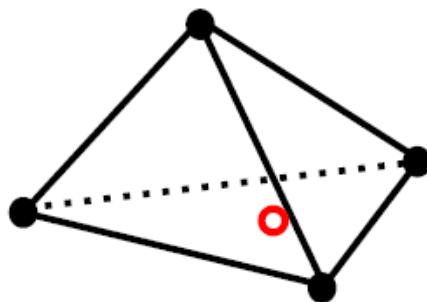
Candelas Font '96

- Multiple choices of lattice-pol. K3 fibration

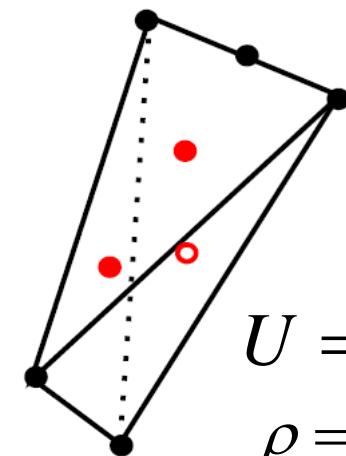
$$\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} =$$



$$\langle +4 \rangle_{\rho=1}$$

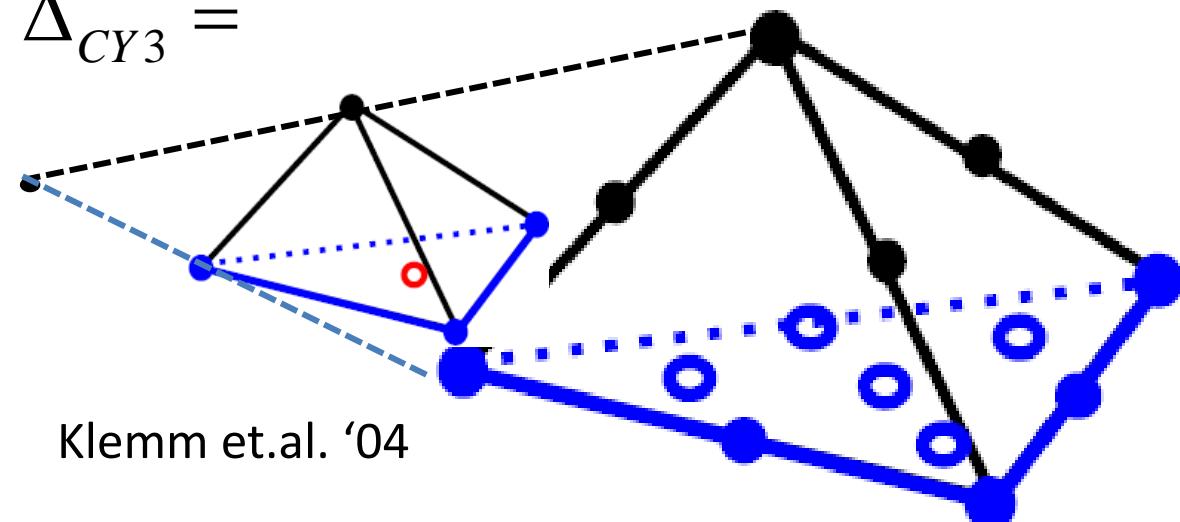


$$\langle +2 \rangle_{\rho=1}$$



$$U = \Pi_{1,1} \\ \rho = 2.$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_{CY3} =$$



Klemm et.al. '04

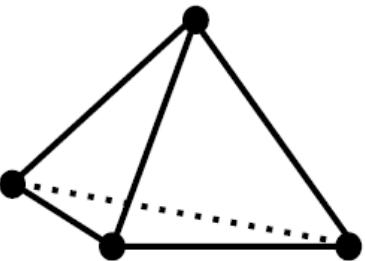
Choose any one from
 $2\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} \cap \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus 3}$

For $h^{1,1}(M) = \rho + 1$,
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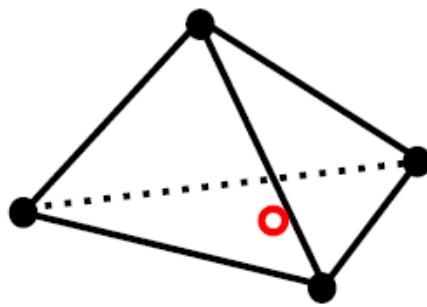
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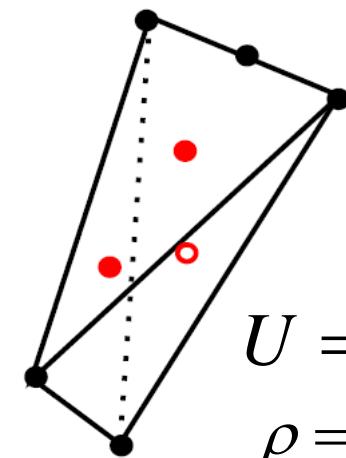
$$\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} =$$



$$\langle +4 \rangle_{\rho=1}$$

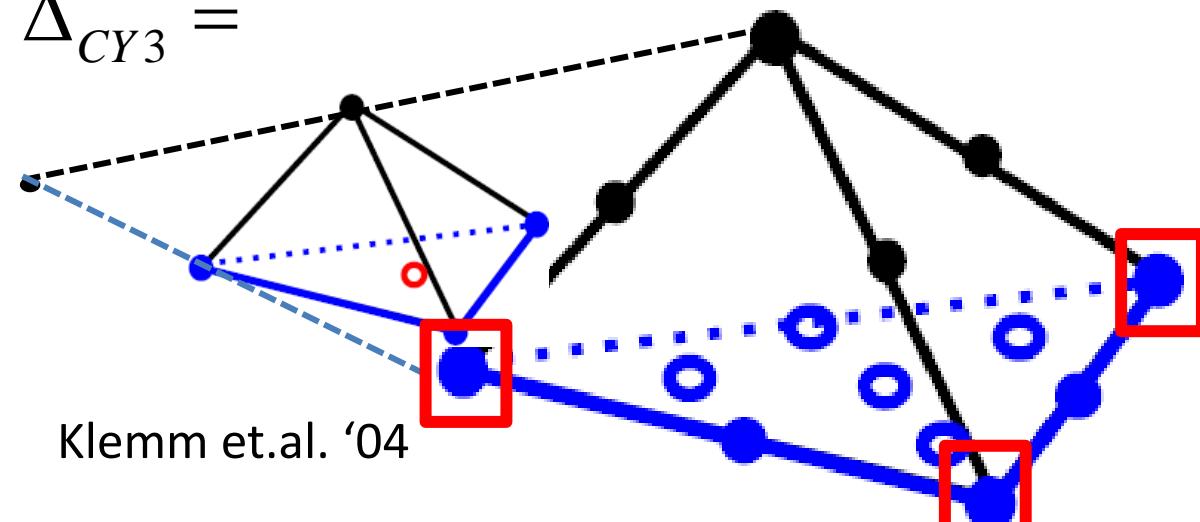


$$\langle +2 \rangle_{\rho=1}$$



$$U = \text{II}_{1,1} \\ \rho = 2.$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_{CY3} =$$



Klemm et.al. '04

Choose any one from

$$2\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} \cap \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus 3}$$

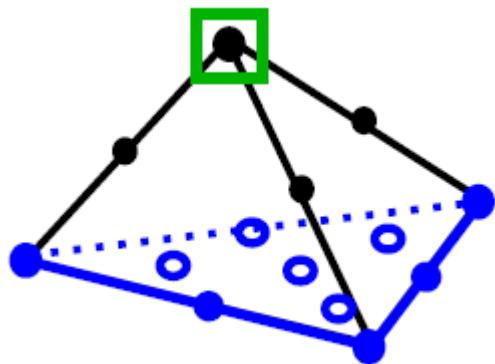
Type IIA on M



Het on "T2 x" K3
instanton 4+10+10

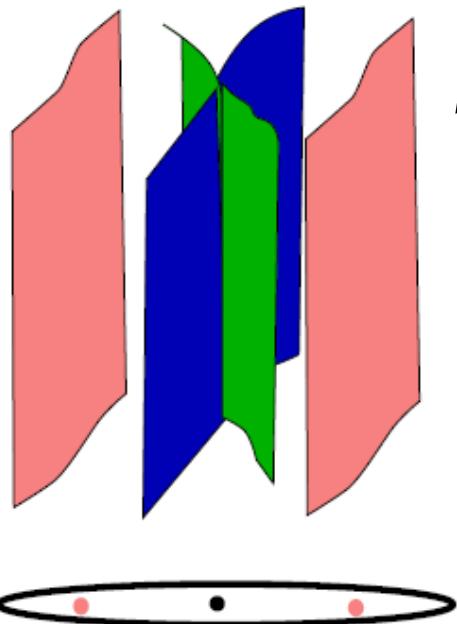
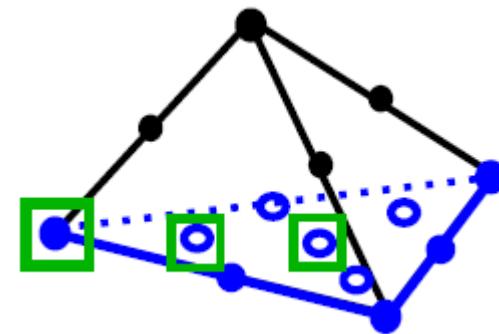
- Type IIA / M = deg-2 K3 fibr. over \mathbb{P}^1

Braun TW '16



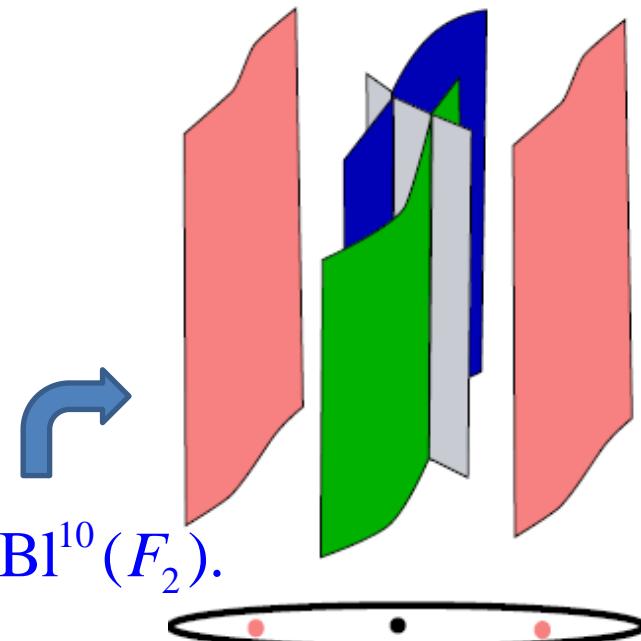
Add point(s) from

$$2\tilde{\Delta}_{K3} \cap \mathbb{Z}^{\oplus 3}$$



$$S_0 = \mathbb{P}^2 \cup \text{Bl}^{18}(\mathbb{P}^2)$$

$$S_0 = dP_7 \cup (T^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1) \cup \text{Bl}^{10}(F_2).$$



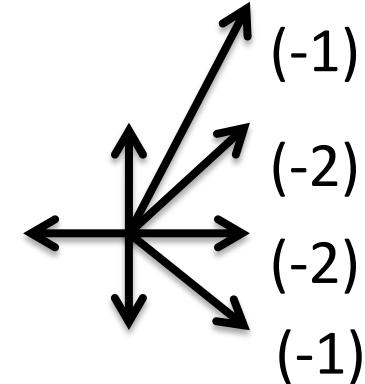
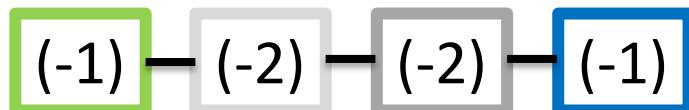
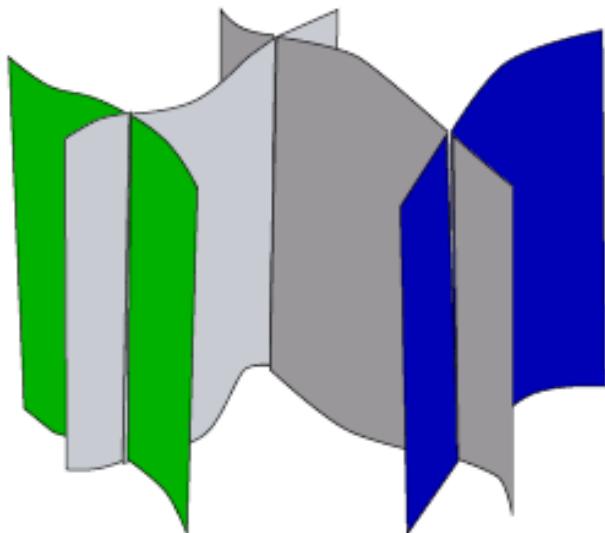
- Generalization

of IIA / CY_3 = ell.K3 fibr. over \mathbb{P}^1

with degeneration

= ell.fibr.over $\text{Bl}^k(F_n)$

$$S_0 = \text{RES} \cup (\mathbb{T}^2 \times \mathbb{Z}\mathbb{P}^1)^{k-1} \cup \text{RES}$$



Dual to Het / $T^2 \times K3$
with k NS 5-branes

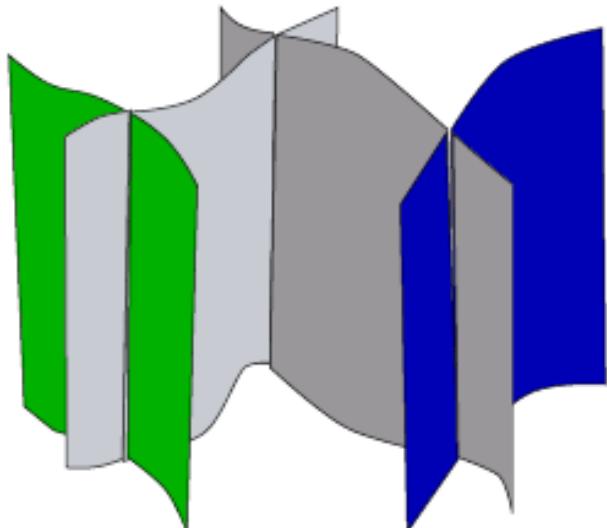
Morrison Vafa '96

- Generalization

IIA / $CY_3 = \Lambda_S$ pol. K3fibr. over \mathbb{P}^1

with degeneration

$$S_0 = \text{RES} \cup (T^2 \times \mathbb{Z}\mathbb{P}^1)^{k-1} \cup \text{RES}$$



Type II degeneration of
lattice-pol. K3 surface

generic fibr. S_t degen. to

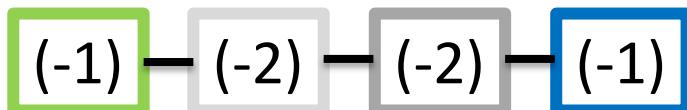
$$S_0 = V_0 \cup V_1 \dots V_{k-1} \cup V_k$$

rational surfaces

monodromy

$$T : \Lambda_T(S_t) \rightarrow \Lambda_T(S_t)$$

$$T =: \exp[N], \quad N^2 = 0.$$



Kulikov , Persson, Pinkham, Friedman,
Morrison, Looijenga, Saha, Scattone,

Type II degeneration of lattice-pol. K3 surface

geometry of central (singular) fibre
subj. to birational modification.

characterization in monodromy

$$\text{Im}(N) =: W_1, \quad \text{rank } 2$$

$$W_1 \subset W_2 := [W_1^\perp \subset \Lambda_T] \quad \text{rank } 20 - \rho$$

classify rank-2 isotropic sublat. $W_1 \subset \Lambda_T$

$$\downarrow \mod \Gamma \subset \text{Isom}(\Lambda_T)$$

classify (W_2 / W_1)

generic fibr. S_t degen. to
 $S_0 = V_0 \cup V_1 \dots V_{k-1} \cup V_k$
rational surfaces

monodromy

$$T : \Lambda_T(S_t) \rightarrow \Lambda_T(S_t)$$

$$T =: \exp[N], \quad N^2 = 0.$$

- back to examples. (deg-2 K3 fibre)

degen. to $S_0 = \text{dP}_7 \cup (T^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1) \cup \text{Bl}^{10}(F_2)$. $W_2 / W_1 = (E_7 + D_{10}); \mathbb{Z}_2$,

degen. to $S_0 = \mathbb{P}^2 \cup \text{Bl}^{18}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ $W_2 / W_1 = A_{17}; \mathbb{Z}_3$.

Clemens—Schmid

both fall into 4 classes for deg2 K3 [Scattone]

- Het interpretation: defects in \mathbb{P}^1

– NS 5-brane: $\Lambda_S = U$, $W_2 / W_1 = E_8 + E_8$,

– 1st eg. above: $\Lambda_S = <+2>$, $W_2 / W_1 = (E_7 + D_{10}); \mathbb{Z}_2$.

precisely the same N (2 x 2) matrix

analogous to (p,q) 7-branes.

indicates which defects can live together on \mathbb{P}^1

