

Type IIA string in $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superspace

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Based on:

ArXiv:0811.1566 Jaume Gomis, Linus Wulff and D.S.

ArXiv:0903.5407 P.A.Grassi, L.Wulff and D.S.

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AdS₄/CFT₃ correspondence

- ◆ Holographic duality between 3d supersymmetric Chern-Simons-matter theories (BLG & ABJM) and M/String Theory compactified on AdS₄ space

$$S_{CSM} = \int d^3x \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} D^\mu \Phi D_\mu \Phi + \frac{i}{2} \bar{\Psi} \Gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi - V(\Phi, \Psi) \right\} \\ + \frac{k}{4\pi} \int \text{Tr} (A dA + \frac{2}{3} A^3) - \frac{k}{4\pi} \int \text{Tr} (A' dA' + \frac{2}{3} A'^3)$$

Matter: 8 scalars Φ and 8 spinors Ψ in bi-fund. rep. of $U(N)_k \times U(N)_{-k}$

Chern—Simons gauge fields: A_μ and A'_μ

For a certain $V(\Phi, \Psi)$ the theory has $\mathcal{N}=6$ superconformal symmetry

$$OSp(6|4) \supset SO(6) \times Sp(4) \sim SU(4) \times SO(2,3)$$

AdS₄ × CP³ correspondence

- ◆ In a limit $N^2 \gg \lambda^{5/2}$, where $\lambda = N/k$ is a 't Hooft coupling, the bulk description of the ABJM model is given by type IIA string theory on $AdS_4 \times CP^3$
 - ◆ this D=10 background preserves 24 of 32 susy, i.e. $\mathcal{N}=6$ from the AdS₄ perspective, and its isometry is $OSp(6|4)$

$$F_4 = \frac{3}{8} k \lambda^{1/2} d^4 x_{AdS_4}, \quad F_2 = k J_{CP^3}, \quad e^{2\phi} = \lambda^{5/2} / N^2 = g_{str}^2$$

- ◆ To study this AdS/CFT duality, it is necessary to know an explicit form of the Green-Schwarz string action in the $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superbackground.

Green-Schwarz superstring

in a generic supergravity background

$$S = - \int d^2 \xi \sqrt{- \det g_{ij}} - \int B_2$$

$B_2(X^M, \Theta^\alpha)$ - worldsheet pullback of the NS - NS 2 - form gauge field

$$M = 0, 1, \dots, 9; \quad \underline{\alpha} = 1, \dots, 32$$

$g_{ij} = E_i^A E_j^B \eta_{AB}$ - induced worldsheet metric

$E_i^A = \partial_i Z^M(\xi) E_M^A(X, \Theta)$ - pullback of the vector supervielbein of D = 10 sugra

$$A = 0, 1, \dots, 9; \quad Z^M = (X^M, \Theta^\alpha)$$

$E^\alpha = dZ^M E_M^\alpha(X, \Theta)$ - spinor supervielbein of D = 10 sugra

Type IIA sugra fields $g_{MN}, \Phi, B_{MN}, A_M, A_{LMN}, \Psi_M^\alpha, \lambda_\alpha$ are contained in E^A and B_2

Our goal is to get the explicit form of B_2, E^A and E^α as polynomials of Θ for the $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ case

Fermionic kappa-symmetry

Provided that the superbackground satisfies superfield supergravity constraints (or, equivalently, sugra field equations), the GS superstring action is invariant under the following local worldsheet transformations of the string coordinates $Z^M(\xi)$:

$$\delta_\kappa Z^M E_M^A(X, \Theta) = 0, \quad \delta_\kappa Z^M E_M^\alpha(X, \Theta) = \frac{1}{2} (I + \Gamma)^\alpha_{\underline{\beta}} \kappa^{\underline{\beta}}(\xi),$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\det g}} \varepsilon^{ij} E_i^A E_j^B \Gamma_{AB} \Gamma^{11}, \quad \Gamma^2 = I, \quad \text{tr } \Gamma = 0$$

Due to the projector, the fermionic parameter $\kappa^\alpha(\xi)$ has only 16 independent components. They can be used to gauge away 1/2 of 32 fermionic worldsheet fields $\Theta^\alpha(\xi)$

$AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superbackground

- ◆ Preserves 24 of 32 susy in type IIA D=10 superspace
in contrast: $AdS_5 \times S^5$ background in type IIB string theory preserves all 32 supersymmetries

- ◆ fermionic modes of the $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superstring are of different nature: $\Theta_{32}(\xi) = (\mathfrak{D}_{24}, \mathfrak{U}_8)$

\uparrow
 unbroken

\uparrow
 broken

\uparrow
 susy

$$\mathfrak{D}_{24} = \mathcal{P}_{24} \Theta, \quad \mathfrak{U}_8 = \mathcal{P}_8 \Theta, \quad \mathcal{P}_{24} + \mathcal{P}_8 = 1$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{24} = 1/8 (6 - \Gamma^{a'b'} J_{a'b} \Gamma_7), \quad \Gamma_7 = \Gamma_1 \cdots \Gamma_6$$

$a', b' = 1, \dots, 6$ - CP^3 indices, $J_{a'b'} \sim F_{a'b'}$ Kaehler form on CP^3

$OSp(6|4)$ supercoset sigma model

It is natural to try to get rid of the eight “broken susy” fermionic modes ν_8 using kappa-symmetry

$\nu_8=0$ - partial kappa-symmetry gauge fixing

Remaining string modes are:

10 ($AdS_4 \times CP^3$) bosons $x^a(\xi)$ ($a=0,1,2,3$), $y^{a'}(\xi)$ ($a'=1,2,3,4,5,6$)

24 fermions $\vartheta(\xi)$ corresponding to unbroken susy

they parametrize coset superspace $OSp(6|4)/U(3) \times SO(1,3) \supset AdS_4 \times CP^3$

$$K_{10,24}(x,y,\vartheta) = e^{x^a P_a} e^{y^{a'} P_{a'}} e^{\vartheta^Q Q} \in OSp(6|4)/U(3) \times SO(1,3)$$

$OSp(6|4)$ superalgebra:

$$[P, P] = M, \quad [P, M] = P, \quad P \subset AdS_4 \times CP^3 \quad M \subset SO(1,3) \times U(3)$$

$$\{Q, Q\} = P + M, \quad [Q, P] = Q, \quad [Q, M] = Q$$

$O\text{Sp}(6|4)$ supercoset sigma model

Cartan forms:

$$K^{-1}dK = E^a(x,y,\vartheta) P_a + E^{a'}(x,y,\vartheta) P_{a'} + E^{\alpha\alpha'}(x,y,\vartheta) Q_{\alpha\alpha'} + \Omega(x,y,\vartheta) M$$

Superstring action on $O\text{Sp}(6|4)/U(3)\times SO(1,3)$ – classically integrable
(*Arutyunov & Frolov; Stefanskiy; D'Auria, Frè, Grassi & Trigiante, 2008*)

$$S = \int d^2\xi \left(- \det E_i^A E_j^B \eta_{AB} \right)^{1/2} + \int E^{\alpha\alpha'} \wedge E^{\beta\beta'} J_{\alpha'\beta'} C_{\alpha\beta}$$

|| A problem with this model is that it does not describe all possible string configurations. E.g., it does not describe a string moving in AdS_4 only.

Reason – kappa-gauge fixing $\mathfrak{u}_8 = \mathcal{P}_8 \Theta = 0$ is inconsistent in the AdS_4 region

$$[(1 + \Gamma_{\kappa}), \mathcal{P}_8] = 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \text{only } \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \mathfrak{u}_8 \text{ can be eliminated}$$

Towards the construction of the complete $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superspace (with 32 Θ)

- ◆ We shall construct this superspace by performing the dimension reduction of D=11 coset superspace $OSp(8|4)/SO(7) \times SO(1,3)$ it has 32 Θ and subspace $AdS_4 \times S^7$, $SO(2,3) \times SO(8) \subset OSp(8|4)$
- ◆ $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ sugra solution is related to $AdS_4 \times S^7$ (with 32 susy) by dimensional reduction (*Nilsson and Pope; D.S., Tkach & Volkov 1984*)

Geometrical ground: S^7 is the Hopf fibration over CP^3 with S^1 fiber:

S^7 vielbein: $\underline{e}_m^a = \begin{pmatrix} e_{m',a'}(y) & A_{m'}(y) \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ \longleftarrow CP^3 vielbein and $U(1)$ connection

(does not depend on S^1 fiber coordinate z)

$F_2 \sim dA = J_{CP^3}$

Our goal is to extend this structure to $OSp(8|4)/SO(7) \times SO(1,3)$ 9

Hopf fibration of S^7 as a coset space $\frac{SU(4) \times U(1)}{SU(3) \times U(1)}$

$$S = \frac{SO(8)}{SO(7)} \quad \text{- symmetric space}$$

$$SU(4) \times U(1) \subset SO(8)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{As a Hopf fibration, locally, } S^7 = CP^3 \times U(1) \\ CP^3 = SU(4)/SU(3) \times U(1) \text{ - symmetric space} \end{array} \right\} \frac{SU(4) \times U(1)}{SU(3) \times U_d(1)}$$

Coset representative and Cartan forms:

$$K_{S^7}(y, z) = K_{CP^3}(y) e^{zT_1} = e^{y^{a'} P_{a'}} e^{zT_1} \quad (T_1 \text{ is } U(1) \text{ generator})$$

$$\begin{aligned} K^{-1}_{S^7} dK_{S^7} &= e^{a'}(y) P_{a'} + \Omega(y) M_{SU(3)} + A(y) T_2 + dz T_1 \quad (T_2 \subset U(1)) \\ &= dy^{m'} e_{m'}^{a'}(y) P_{a'} + (dz + dy^{m'} A_{m'}(y)) P_7 + (dz - A(y)) T_d + \Omega(y) M_{SU(3)} \end{aligned}$$

$T_d = 1/2 (T_1 - T_2)$ is $U_d(1)$ generator, $P_7 = 1/2 (T_1 + T_2)$ - translation along S^1 fiber

Hopf fibration of $OSp(8|4)/SO(7)\times SO(1,3)$

- ◆ $K_{11,32}$ - D=11 superspace with the bosonic subspace $AdS_4\times S^7$ and 32 fermionic directions

$$K_{11,32} = \underbrace{\mathcal{M}_{10,32}}_{\text{base}} \times \underbrace{S^1}_{\text{fiber}} \quad (\text{locally})$$

- ◆ $\mathcal{M}_{10,32}$ - D=10 superspace with the bosonic subspace $AdS_4\times CP^3$ and 32 fermionic directions
(it is not a coset space)

$\mathcal{M}_{10,32}$ is the superspace we are looking for!

1st step: Hopf fibration over

$$K_{10,24} = OSp(6|4)/U(3) \times SO(1,3)$$

◆ $K_{11,24} = K_{10,24} \times S^1$ (locally) $\supset AdS_4 \times S^7$

$$K_{11,24} = \frac{OSp(6|4) \times U(1)}{SO(1,3) \times SU(3) \times U_d(1)} \quad OSp(6|4) \times U(1) \subset OSp(8|4)$$

$$K_{11,24}(x, y, \vartheta, z) = K_{10,24}(x, y, \vartheta) e^{zT_1} = e^{x^a P_a} e^{y^{a'} P_{a'}} e^{\vartheta Q_{24}} e^{zT_1}$$

Cartan forms:

$$K^{-1}dK = E^a(x, y, \vartheta) P_a + E^{a'}(x, y, \vartheta) P_{a'} + E^{\alpha\alpha'}(x, y, \vartheta) Q_{\alpha\alpha'} \\ + (dz + A(x, y, \vartheta)) P_7 + (dz - A) T_d + \Omega(x, y, \vartheta) M_{SU(3)}$$

2nd step: adding 8 fermionic directions ν_8

$$K_{11,32}(x, y, \vartheta, z, \nu) = K_{11,24}(x, y, \vartheta, z) e^{\nu Q_8} = K_{10,24}(x, y, \vartheta) e^{z T_1} e^{\nu Q_8}$$

Q_8 are 8 susy generators which extend $OSp(6|4)$ to $OSp(8|4)$

$OSp(6|4)$ superalgebra:

$OSp(2|4)$ superalgebra:

$$\{Q_{24}, Q_{24}\} = M_{SO(2,3)} + M_{SU(4)}$$

$$\{Q_8, Q_8\} = M_{SO(2,3)} + T_1$$

Extension to $OSp(8|4)$: $\{Q_{24}, Q_8\} = M_{\perp} \subset SO(8)/SU(4) \times U(1)$

Cartan forms of $OSp(8|4)/SO(7) \times SO(1,3)$:

$$\begin{aligned} K^{-1} dK = & [E^a(x, y, \vartheta, \nu) + dz V^a(\nu)] P_a + E^{a'}(x, y, \vartheta, \nu) P_{a'} \\ & + [dz \Phi(\nu) + A(x, y, \vartheta, \nu)] P_7 + E^{24}(x, y, \vartheta, \nu) Q_{24} + E^8(x, y, \vartheta, \nu) Q_8 \\ & + \text{connection terms} \end{aligned}$$

3rd step: Lorentz rotation in $AdS_4 \times S^1$ (fiber) tangent space

$$\begin{aligned}
 K^{-1}dK &= (E^a(x,y,\vartheta,v) + dz V^a(v)) P_a + E^{a'}(x,y,\vartheta,v) P_{a'} \\
 &+ (dz \Phi(v) + A(x,y,\vartheta,v)) P_7 + E^{24}(x,y,\vartheta,v) Q_{24} + E^8(x,y,\vartheta,v) Q_8 \\
 &+ \text{connection terms}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lorentz transformation of the supervielbeins:



$$\mathcal{M}_{10,32} \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{E}^a(x,y,\vartheta,v) &= (E^b(x,y,\vartheta,v) + dz V^b(v)) \Lambda_b^a(v) \\
 &+ (dz \Phi(v) + A(x,y,\vartheta,v)) \Lambda_7^a(v) \\
 \mathcal{E}^{a'}(x,y,\vartheta,v) &= E^{a'}(x,y,\vartheta,v) \\
 \mathcal{E}^{24}(x,y,\vartheta,v), \mathcal{E}^8(x,y,\vartheta,v) &- \text{rotated 32 fermionic vielbeins}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S^1: \quad dz\Psi(v) + \mathcal{A}(x,y,\vartheta,v) &= (dz \Phi(v) + A(x,y,\vartheta,v)) \Lambda_7^7(v) \\
 &+ (E^b(x,y,\vartheta,v) + dz V^b(v)) \Lambda_b^7(v)
 \end{aligned}$$

Superstring action in $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superspace

$$S = - \int d^2 \xi \sqrt{-\det g_{ij}} - \int B_2$$

$g_{ij} = \mathcal{E}_i^A \mathcal{E}_j^B \eta_{AB}$ – induced worldsheet metric

NS-NS field B_2 is obtained by dimensional reduction of A_3 in $D=11$

Kappa-symmetry gauge fixing (*P.A.Grassi, L.Wulff and D.S. arXiv:0903.5407*)

(*Killing spinor, supersolvable, or superconformal gauge, 1998*)

$$ds_{AdS_4}^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} (dx^m dx^n \eta_{mn} + dr dr), \quad x^m \quad (m = 0,1,2) \quad - \text{parametrize 3d slice of } AdS_4$$

$$\Theta = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \Gamma^0 \Gamma^1 \Gamma^2) \Theta \quad - \text{“chirality” condition on the AdS boundary}$$

Guage fixed superstring action in $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ (upon a T -dualization)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S = & -\frac{1}{2} \int d^2 \xi \eta^{ij} \left[\overset{AdS_4}{\frac{1}{r^2} (\partial_i x^m \partial_j x_m + \partial_i r \partial_j r)} + \overset{CP^3}{e_i^{a'}(y) e_j^{a'}(y)} \right] \left(1 - \underline{6(\nu\nu)^2} \right) \\
 & - \int \left(\frac{i}{r} dx^m \Theta \Gamma_m D \Theta + \frac{i}{r} dr \Theta \gamma \Gamma_{11} D \Theta + i e^{a'}(y) \Theta \Gamma_{a'} \Gamma_{11} D \Theta \right) \\
 & + \int \left(\frac{i}{r^2} dx^m dx^n \nu \gamma \Gamma_{mn} \Gamma_{11} \nu + \frac{2i}{r} dr e^{a'}(y) \mathcal{G} \Gamma_{a'} \Gamma_{11} \nu + i e^{a'}(y) e^{b'}(y) \Theta \mathcal{H} \Gamma_{a'b'} \Gamma_{11} \nu \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_{32} = (\theta_{24}, \nu_8), \quad \gamma = \Gamma^0 \Gamma^1 \Gamma^2 \Gamma^3$$

The action contains fermionic terms up to a quartic order only

Conclusion

- ◆ The complete $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superspace with 32 fermionic directions has been constructed. Its superisometry is $OSp(6|4)$
- ◆ The explicit form of the Type IIA superstring and D-branes in $AdS_4 \times CP^3$ superspace have been derived
- ◆ The simplest possible gauge-fixed form of the superstring action has been obtained
- ◆ These results can be use for studying various problems of String Theory in $AdS_4 \times CP^3$, in particular, to perform higher-loop computations (involving fermionic modes) for testing AdS_4 / CFT_3 correspondence: integrability, Bethe ansatz, S-matrix etc. in the dual planar $\mathcal{N}=6$ CS-matter theory