

New tools for analyzing non-perturbative superpotentials in 4D string vacua

Patrick Jefferson (MIT)

Based on [2211.00210] and w.i.p. with Manki Kim (MIT)

Motivation

Kähler moduli stabilization in type IIB on CY3 orientifold

[Kachru Kallosh Linde Trivedi '03]

- $W = W_0 + W_{n.p.}$ where

$$W_{n.p.} = \sum_{\hat{D}} A_{\hat{D}}(z, \tau) e^{-\frac{2\pi}{c_{\hat{D}}} T_{\hat{D}}} \quad \begin{matrix} [\text{Witten, '96}] \\ [\text{Gukov Vafa Witten '99}] \end{matrix}$$

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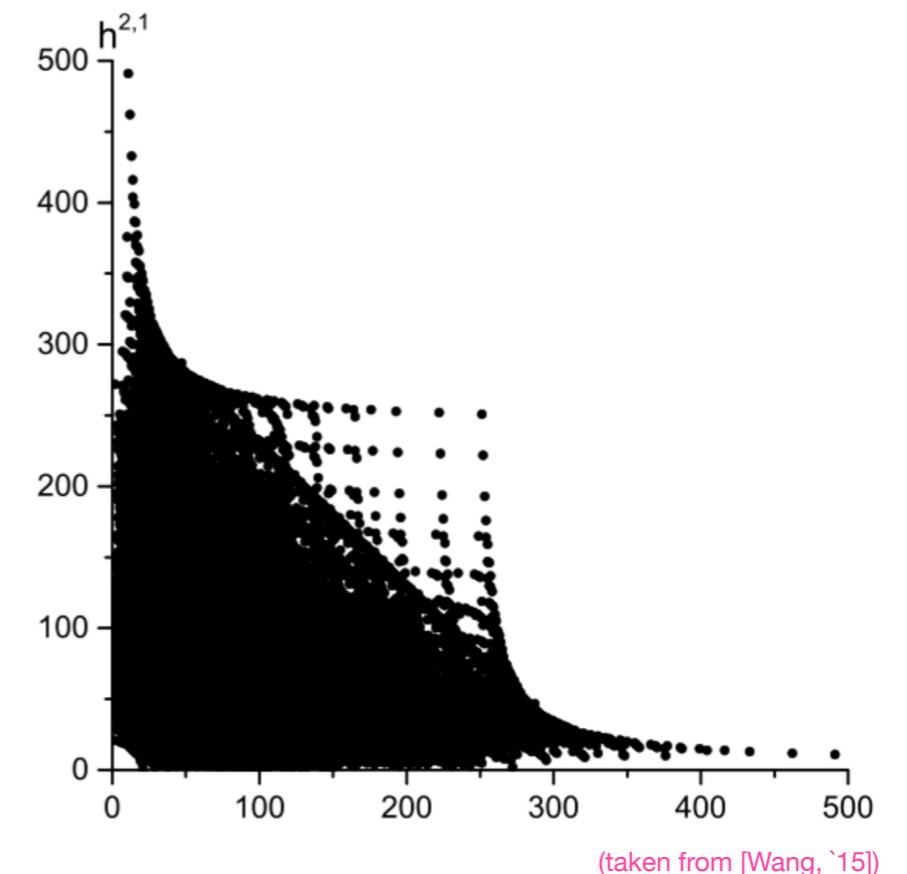
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- $h^{2,1}$ small $\implies h^{1,1}$ large



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F-theory uplift gives geometric insight

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indicates understanding **Hodge structure** of \bar{D} important!

Summary of results

- Combinatorial formulae for $h^{p,q}(\bar{D})$, focusing on rigid case,
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 - Hodge numbers $h^{p,q}(\hat{D}) = h_+^{p,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D})), h_-^{p,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$
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 - CY3/ \mathbb{Z}_2 divisors: \hat{D} , seven brane, and anticanonical divisor
 - # of O3 planes (terminal \mathbb{Z}_2 singularities) [Collinucci '09,'10]
- Does not require an explicit construction of F-theory CY4 uplift

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$$2(h^{1,1} - h^{2,1}) = \chi = \int_{\bar{D}} c_3 + 2N_{O3}$$

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- Perturbative O3 planes are prevalent in F-theory models with global Sen limit
- Cross check: Hodge-Deligne numbers in known F-theory uplifts, and heuristic general arguments in local models

[PJ Kim, to appear]

Plan for talk

- A. Sketch derivation of Hodge number formulae
- B. Cross checks: local and global geometric models
- C. Conclusions and future directions

Setting the stage

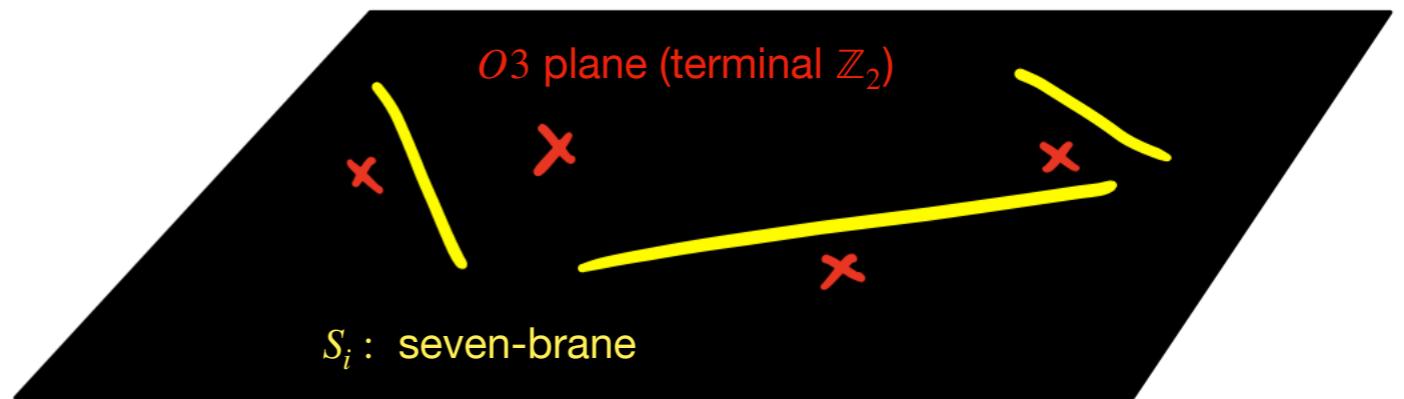
Type IIB on coordinate flip CY3 orientifold

$$\text{CY3} \subset V_4$$

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Type IIB on coordinate flip CY3 orientifold

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Setting the stage

Type IIB on coordinate flip CY3 orientifold

- Example: orientifold of quintic threefold $\mathbb{P}^4[5]$ (at \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetric locus)

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$$\begin{array}{c|cccccc} & \hat{x}_1 & \hat{x}_2 & \hat{x}_3 & \hat{x}_4 & \hat{x}_5 & \hat{P} \\ \hline U(1) & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -5 \\ & \downarrow \varphi_I & & & & & \\ & x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 & x_5 & P \\ \hline U(1) & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -5 \end{array}$$

$I : x_1 \rightarrow -x_1$

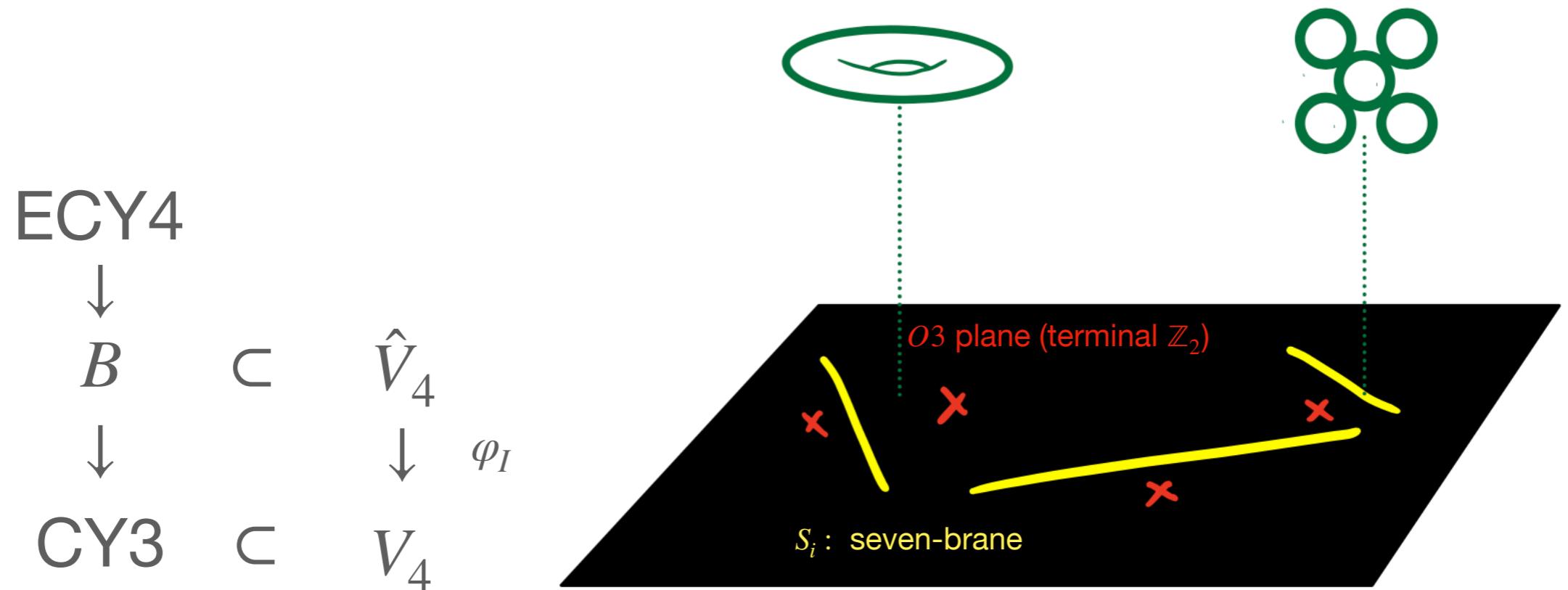
Fixed loci:

$O7 : \{x_1 = 0\}$

$O3 : \{x_2 = x_3 = x_4 = x_5 = 0\}$

Setting the stage

F-theory uplift (admitting global Sen limit)



[Collinucci '08]

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F-theory uplift (admitting global Sen limit)

- Example: F-theory uplift of orientifold of quintic threefold $\mathbb{P}^4[5]$

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ECY4

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \\ B & \subset & \hat{V}_4 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \varphi_I \\ \text{CY3} & \subset & V_4 \end{array}$$

$$Y^2 = X^3 + fXZ + gZ^6$$

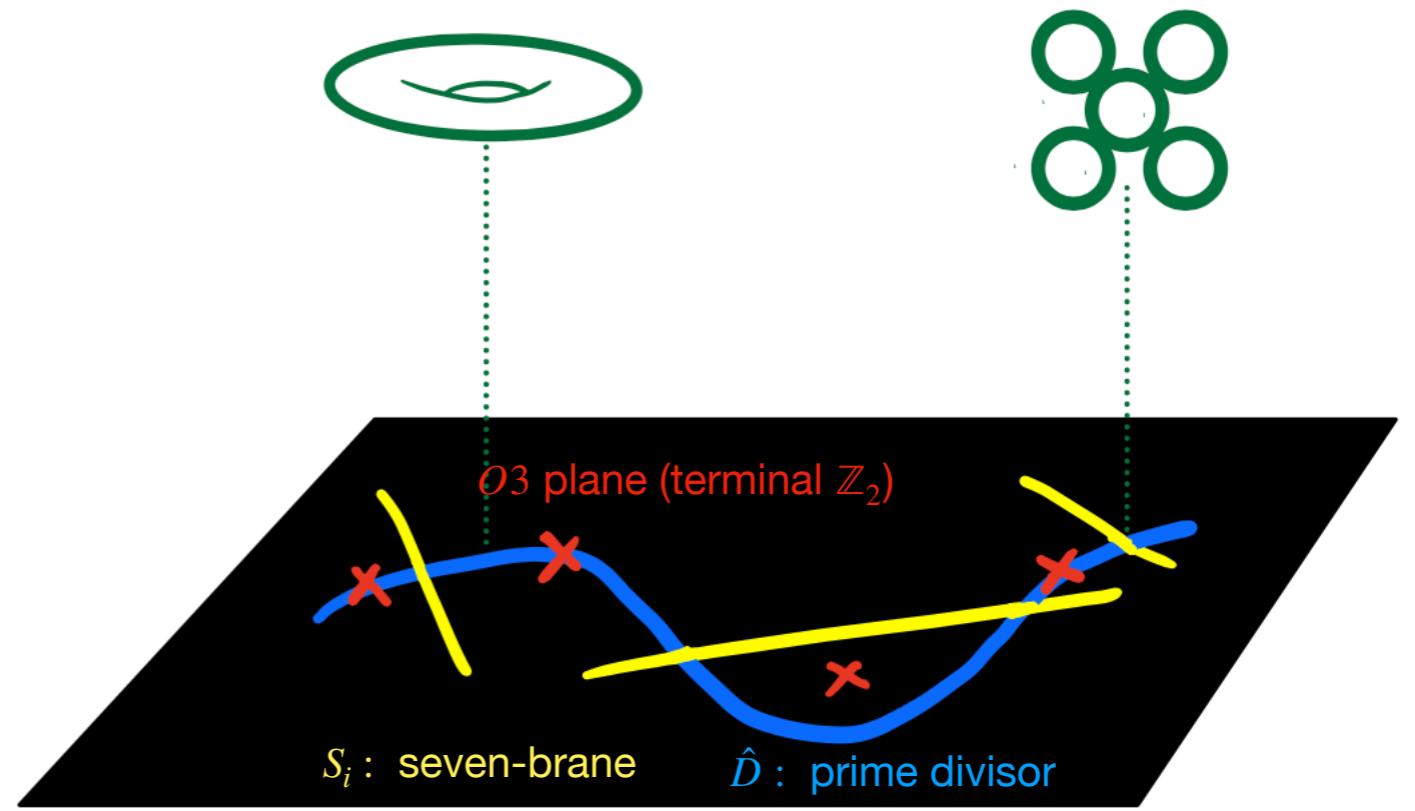
$$L = \frac{1}{2}[\hat{x}_1] = [\hat{x}_{i \neq 1}]$$

	\hat{x}_1	\hat{x}_2	\hat{x}_3	\hat{x}_4	\hat{x}_5	X	Y	Z	\hat{P}	\hat{P}'
$U(1)_1$	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	0	-5	-6
$U(1)_2$	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	-6

Setting the stage

Vertical divisor of F-theory uplift

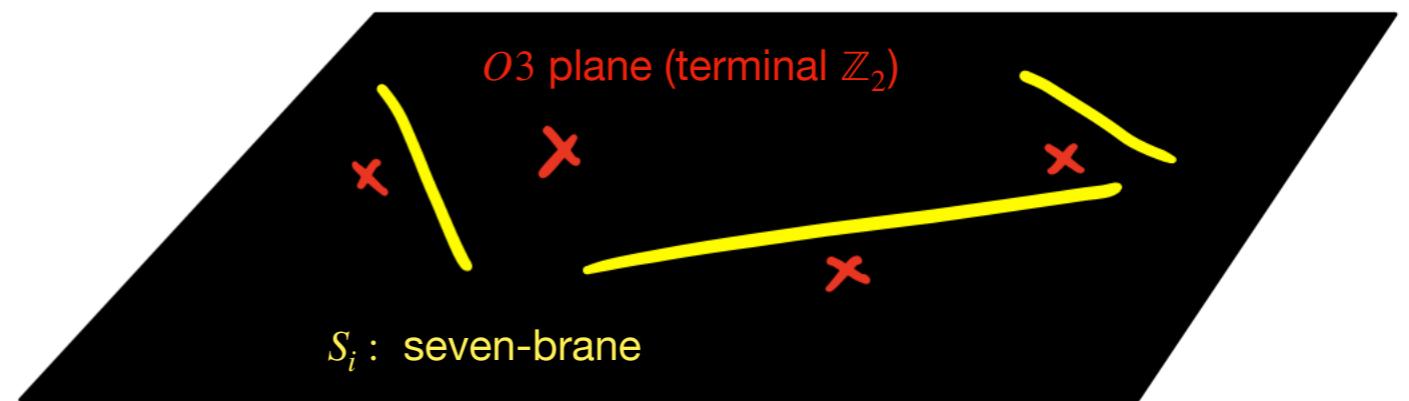
$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{D} \subset \text{ECY4} \\ \downarrow \\ \hat{D} \subset B \subset \hat{V}_4 \\ \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \varphi_I \\ \text{CY3} \subset V_4 \end{array}$$



Step 1: Hodge numbers $h_{\pm}^{p,q}(\varphi(\hat{D}))$

- Key data: 1) refinement map φ_I and 2) **stratification** (e.g., $\mathbb{P}^1 = \mathbb{C}^\times \amalg \text{pt} \amalg \text{pt}$)

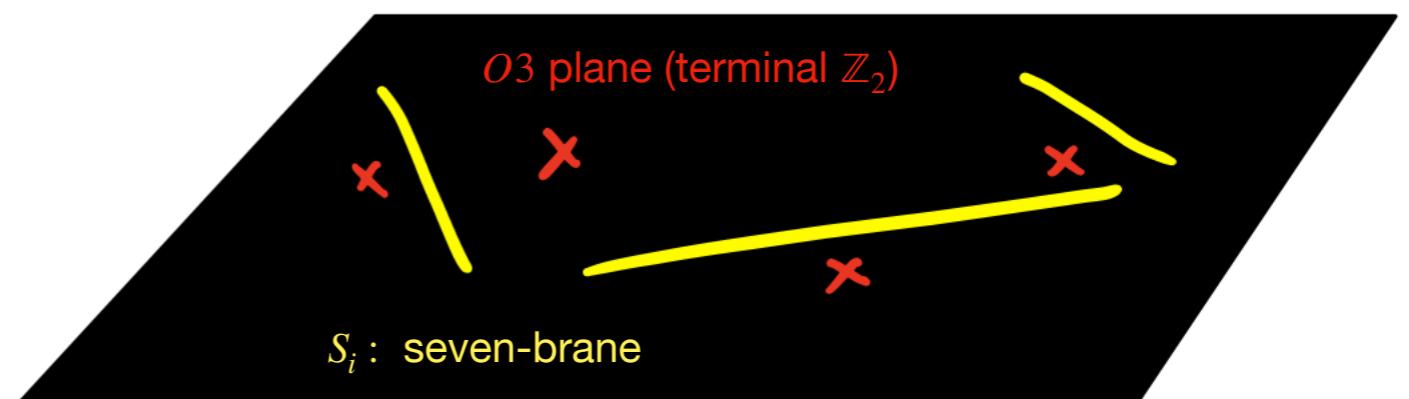
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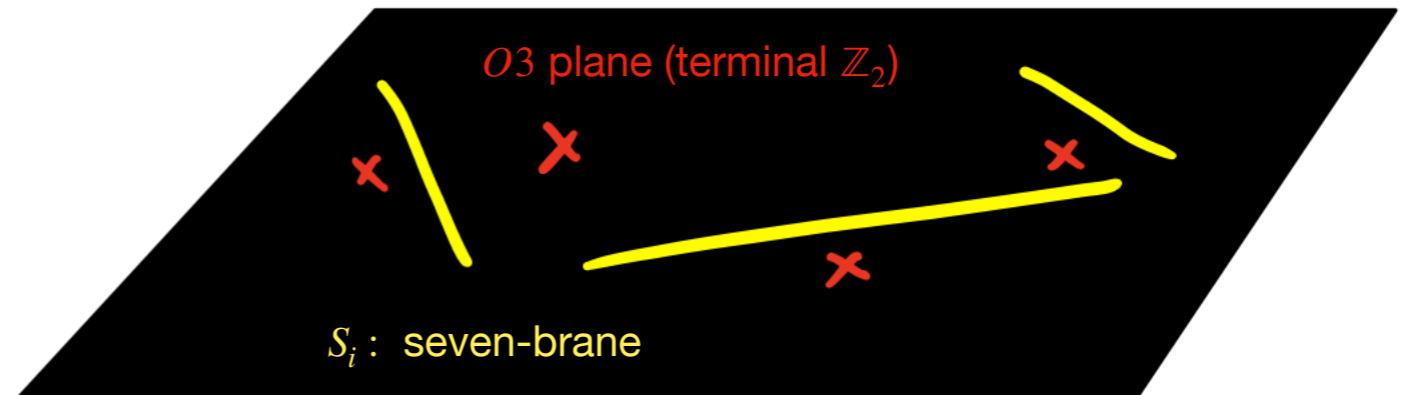
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 \amalg_m Z_{\hat{\Delta}^{(m)}} \times E_{\hat{\sigma}^{(4-m)}} & & \amalg_n T_{\hat{\sigma}^{(n)}} \times E_{\hat{\sigma}^{(n)}} & & \\
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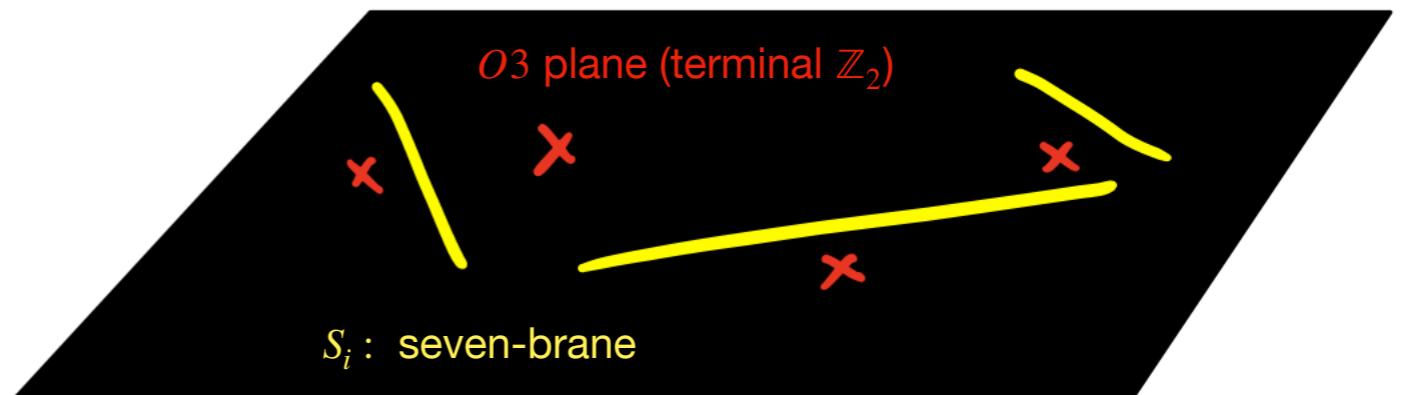
- $h^{p,q}$ from Hodge-Deligne numbers $e^{p,q} = \sum_k (-1)^k h^{p,q}(H_c^k)$
- HD characters $e = \sum_{p,q} x^p \bar{x}^q e^{p,q}$ additive over \amalg , multiplicative over \times

[Danilov Khovanskii, '87]

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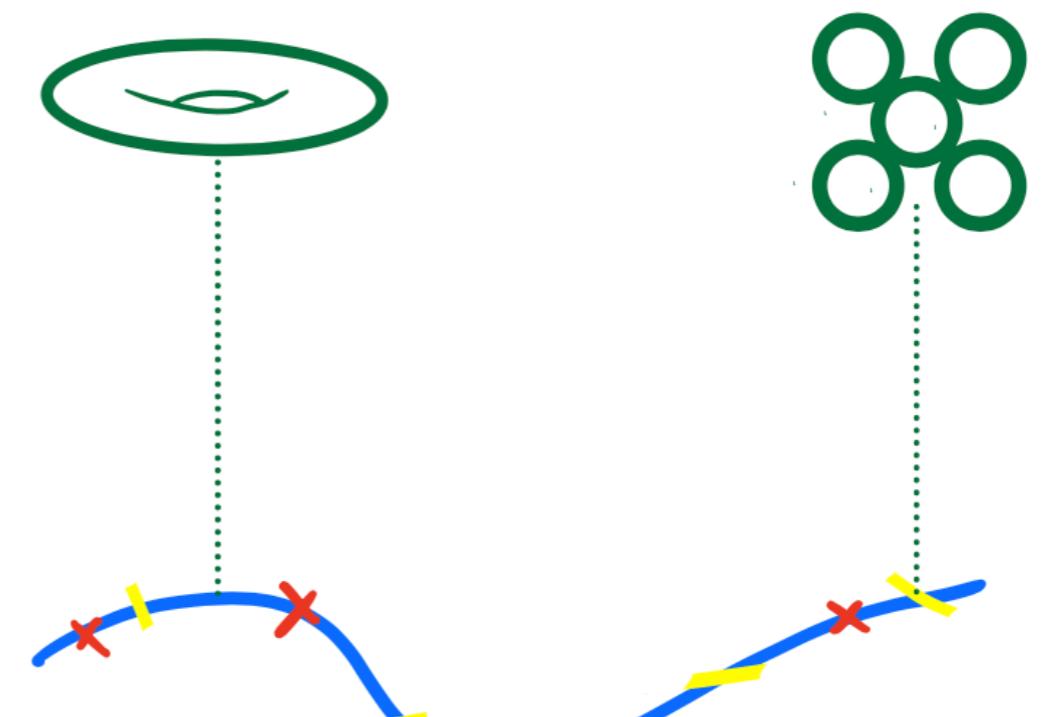


- Equivariant Hodge numbers $h_{\pm}^{p,q}(\varphi(\hat{D}))$ from toric data
- Cohomology splits into eigenspaces of I , $h^{p,q}(\hat{D}) = h_{+}^{p,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$

Step 2: Anatomy of \bar{D}

- We construct \bar{D} using Weierstrass model defined by line bundle $\mathcal{O}(-K_B)|_{\hat{D}}$

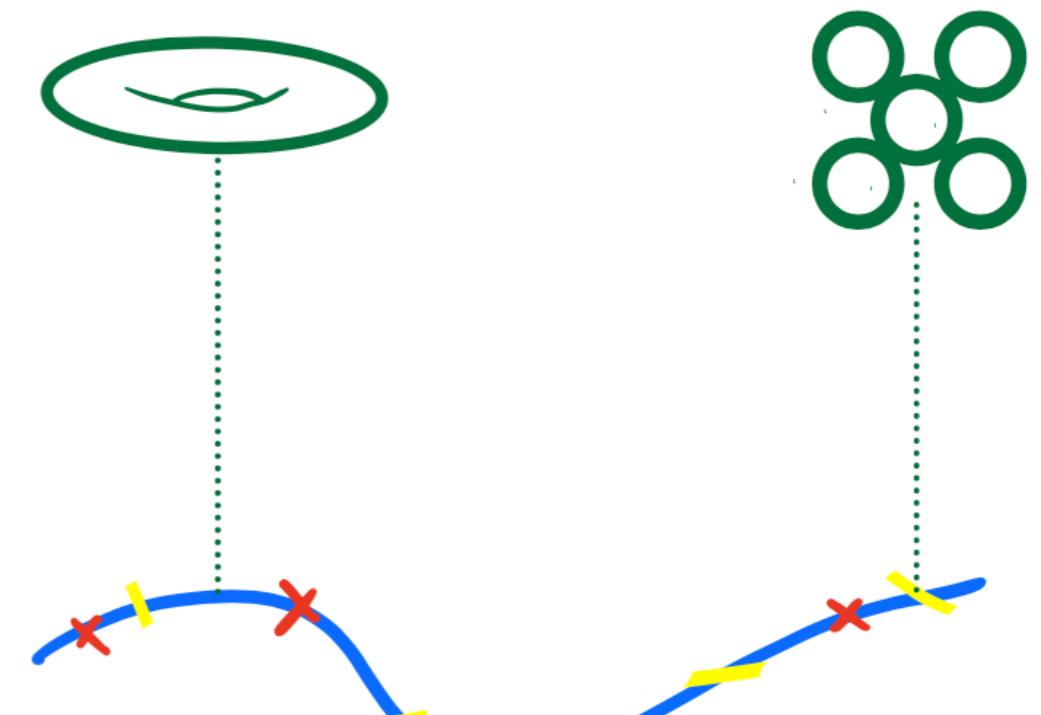
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- We then classify \bar{D} according to Iitaka dimension of $\mathcal{O}(-K_B)|_{\hat{D}}$

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- Using

$$h^{p,q}(\bar{D}) \geq h_+^{p,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D})) + h_-^{p-1,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D})) + h_p^{p,q-1}(\varphi_I(\hat{D})) + h_+^{p-1,q-1}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$$

and physical assumption (fermion zero mode matching)

$$\sum_{i=0}^3 h^{i,0}(\bar{D}) = \sum_{i=0}^2 h_{\pm}^{i,0}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$$

we derive formulae for $h^{p,q}(\bar{D})$ in each case, except $h^{2,1}(\bar{D})$

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- Using Weierstrass model:

$$\chi \stackrel{?}{=} \int_{\bar{D}} c_3 = \int_{\hat{D}} 12 \left(c_1(\hat{D}) \cdot (-K_B|_{\hat{D}}) + 6(-K_B|_{\hat{D}})^2 + \sum_i 6((-K_B|_{\hat{D}}) \cdot S_i - 2S_i^2) \right)$$

[Esole Jefferson Kang '17]
[Jefferson Turner, '22]

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$$\chi \stackrel{?}{=} \int_{\bar{D}} c_3 = \int_{\hat{D}} 12(c_1(\hat{D}) \cdot L + 6L^2 + \sum_i 6(L \cdot S_i - 2S_i^2))$$

[Esole PJ Kang '17]
[PJ Turner, '22]

- Formula must be corrected in presence of O3 planes (terminal \mathbb{Z}_2 singularities)
- Conjecture: $\chi = \int_{\bar{D}} c_3 + 2N_{O3}$, passes numerous checks

Sample result

Case: $\dim \mathcal{O}(-K_B)|_{\hat{D}} = 2$

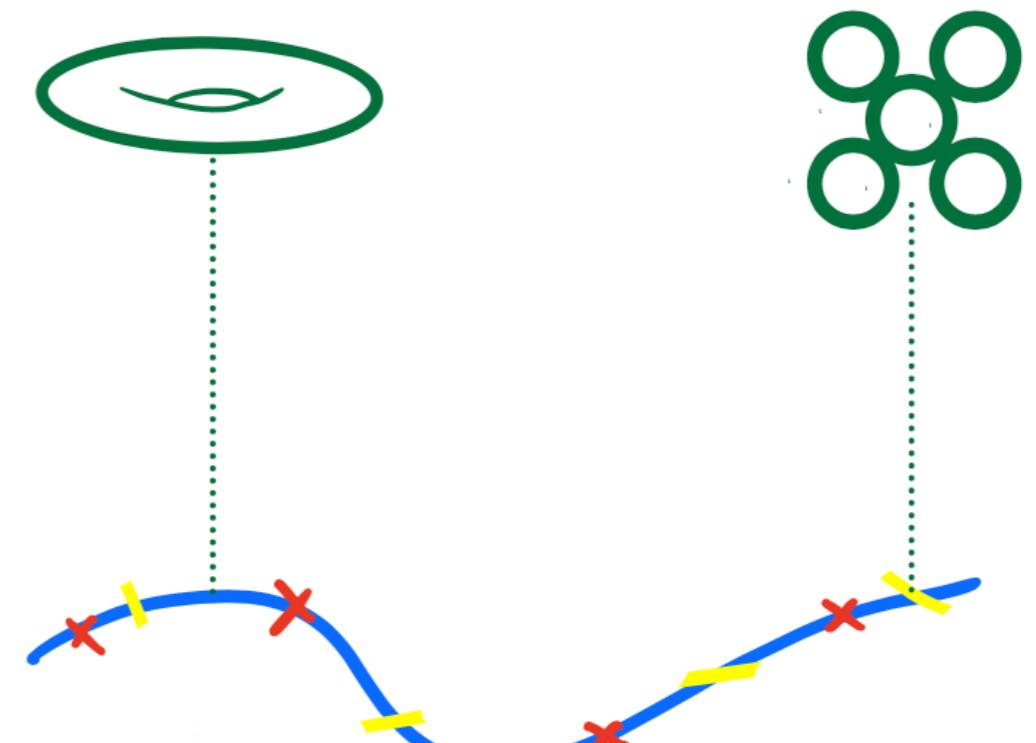
- $h^{\bullet,0}(\bar{D}) = h_-^{\bullet-1,0}(\varphi_I(\hat{D})) + h_+^{\bullet,0}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$
- $h^{1,1}(\bar{D}) = h^{1,1}(\hat{D}) + 1 + 4N_{SO(8)}$, where $h^{1,1}(\hat{D}) = h_+^{1,1}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$
- $h^{2,1}(\bar{D}) = 2 + h^{1,1}(\hat{D}) + 4N_{SO(8)} - N_{O3} - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\bar{D}} c_3$, for rigid case
- $h^{p,q}(\hat{D}) = h_+^{p,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D})), h_-^{p,q}(\varphi_I(\hat{D}))$ expressed in terms of stratification using toric data

Two local models

- We use local geometry to give heuristic argument for χ .
- First model:

\bar{D}
↓
 \hat{D}
||
 $\mathbb{P}_{[1,1,2]}$

line bundle $L = \alpha H$

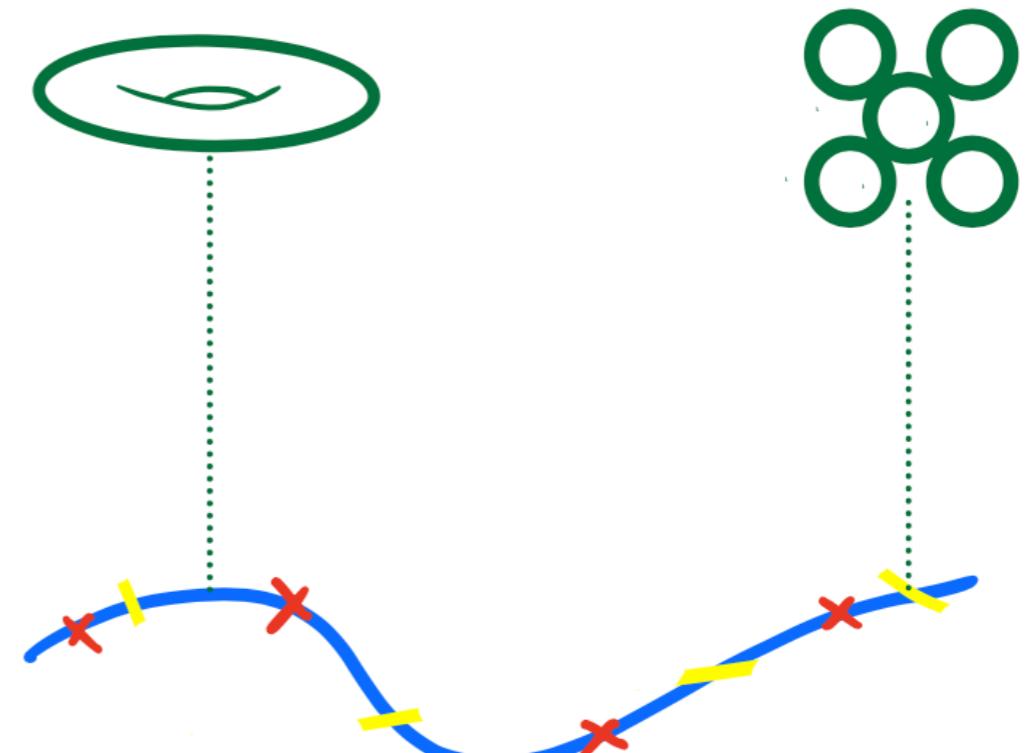


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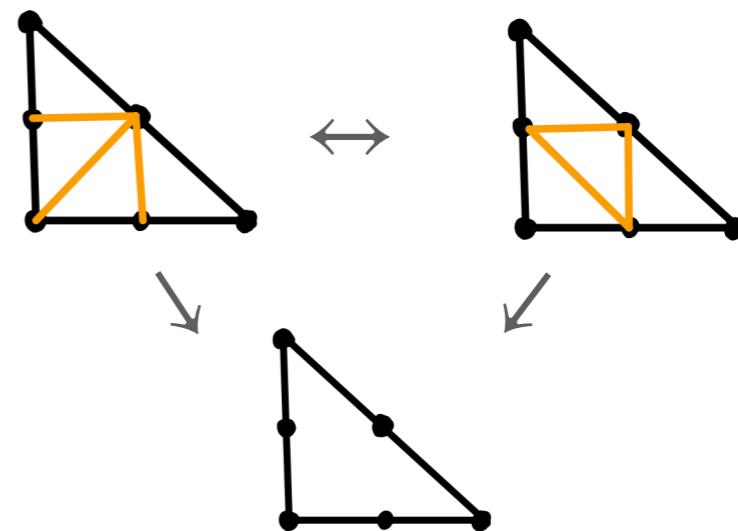
- Odd $\alpha \implies$ terminal \mathbb{Z}_2 , $\Delta h^{2,1} = N_{O3}$

α	0	1	2	3	4	5
$h_{\text{naive}}^{2,1}(\bar{D})$	1	8	51	128	242	390
$h^{2,1}(\bar{D})$	1	9	51	129	242	391

Two local models

- Second model: local ECY4

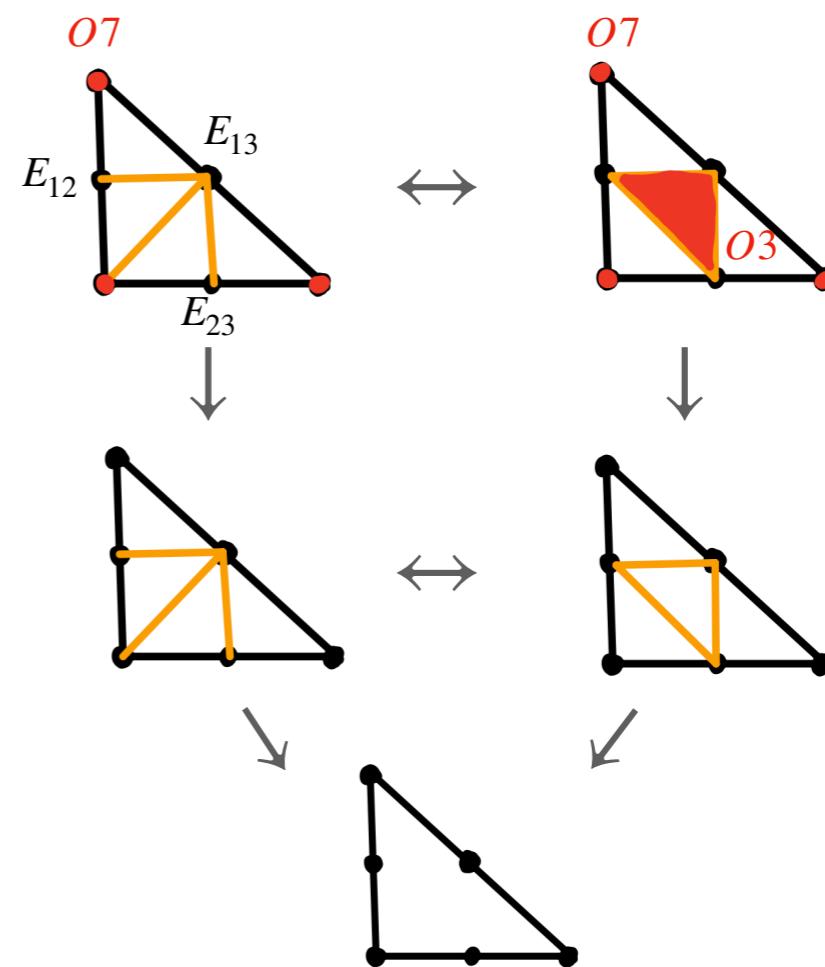
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CY3}^{asym} \leftrightarrow \text{CY3}^{sym} \\ \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\ \text{CY3}^{sing} = \mathbb{C}^3 / \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \end{array}$$



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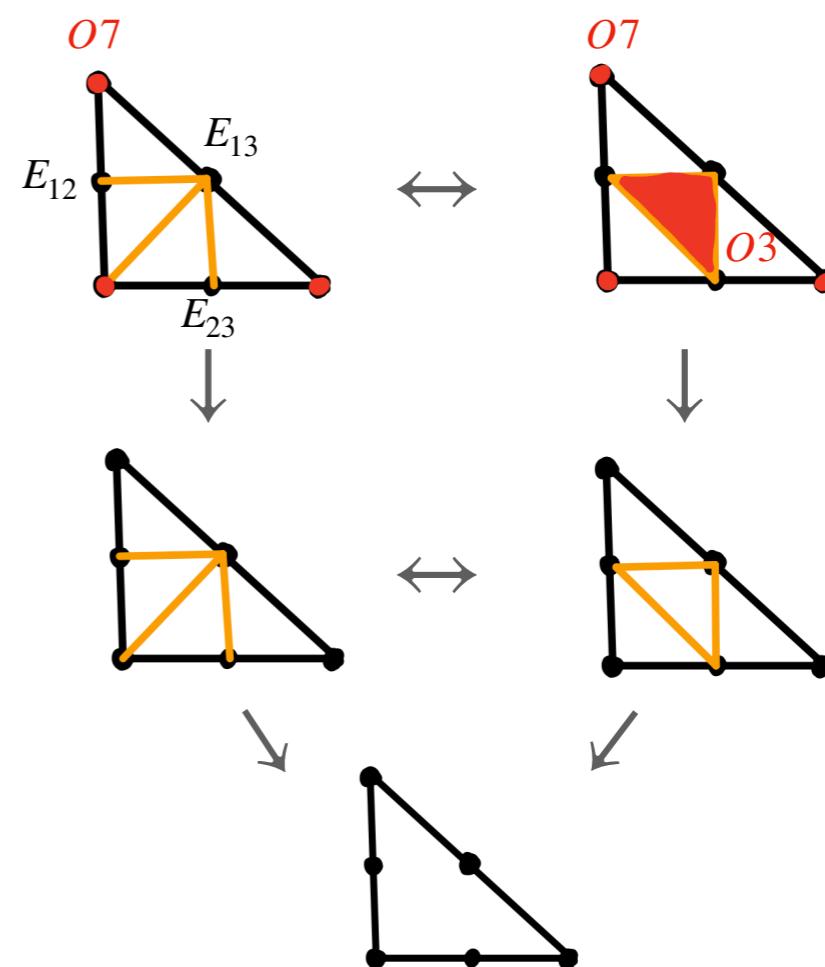
$$\begin{array}{ccc} E_{12} \subset & B^{asym} & \leftrightarrow B^{sym} \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ & CY3^{asym} & \leftrightarrow CY3^{sym} \\ & \searrow & \swarrow \\ & CY3^{sing} = \mathbb{C}^3/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 & \end{array}$$



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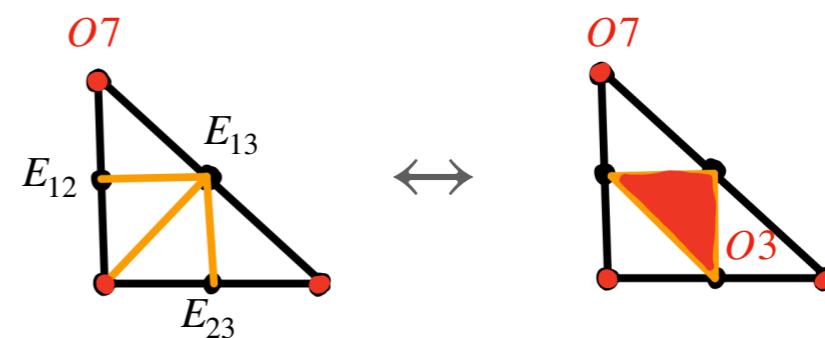
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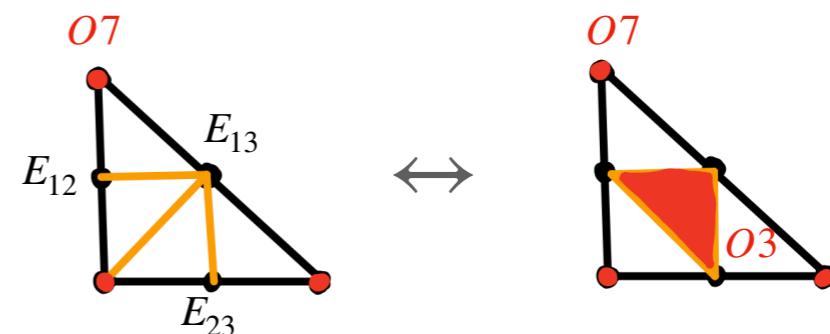


- Asymmetric phase: $\chi(\bar{E}_{12}) = \int_{\bar{E}_{12}} c_3$

Two local models

- Second model: local ECY4

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{E}_{12} \subset \text{ECY4}^{asym} \leftrightarrow \text{ECY4}^{sym} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ E_{12} \subset B^{asym} \leftrightarrow B^{sym} \end{array}$$



- Asymmetric phase: $\chi(\bar{E}_{12}) = \int_{\bar{E}_{12}} c_3$
- Symmetric phase: $\chi(\bar{E}_{12}) = \int_{\bar{E}_{12}} c_3 + 2N_{O3}$

Examples

Explicit computation of $h^{p,q}(\bar{D})$

- E.f. over orientifold quintic
- E.f. over orientifold $\mathbb{P}_{[1,1,1,6,9]}[18]$
- E.f. over orientifold $\mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}_{[1,1,2]}$
- Mirror dual of e.f. over orientifold $\mathbb{P}_{[1,1,1,6,9]}[18]$
- Various others

Conclusion

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- W.i.p.: deriving a “proof” of Euler characteristic formula (**orbifold Euler character?** Modification of **Witten index** for sigma models on singular targets/**D3 brane tadpole?**)

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- F-theory uplifts using **vex triangulations** to resolve toric complete intersections

Thank you!