

All AdS₇ solutions of type II supergravity

Marco Fazzi

1309.2949 F. Apruzzi, MF, D. Rosa, A. Tomasiello
1311.6470 U. Danielsson, G. Dibitetto, MF, T. Van Riet

String Phenomenology
Trieste, July 9th 2014



INTERNATIONAL SOLVAY INSTITUTES
Brussels

Summary of results

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✿ Classification of AdS_7 supersymmetric solutions of type II

- no vacua in IIB
- in massless IIA, only one solution:
reduction of 11d $\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$ ($/ \Gamma_{\text{ADE}}$)
- in **massive IIA**, many new ones!

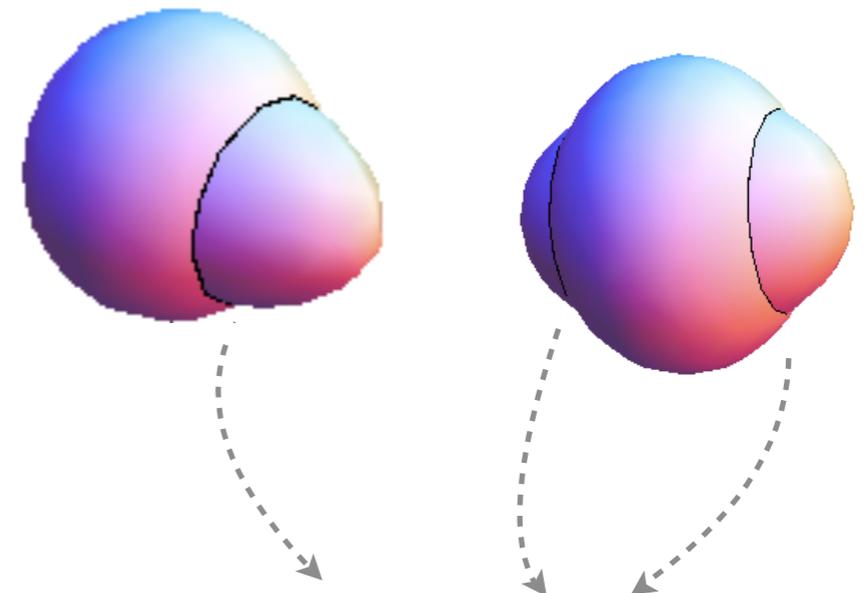


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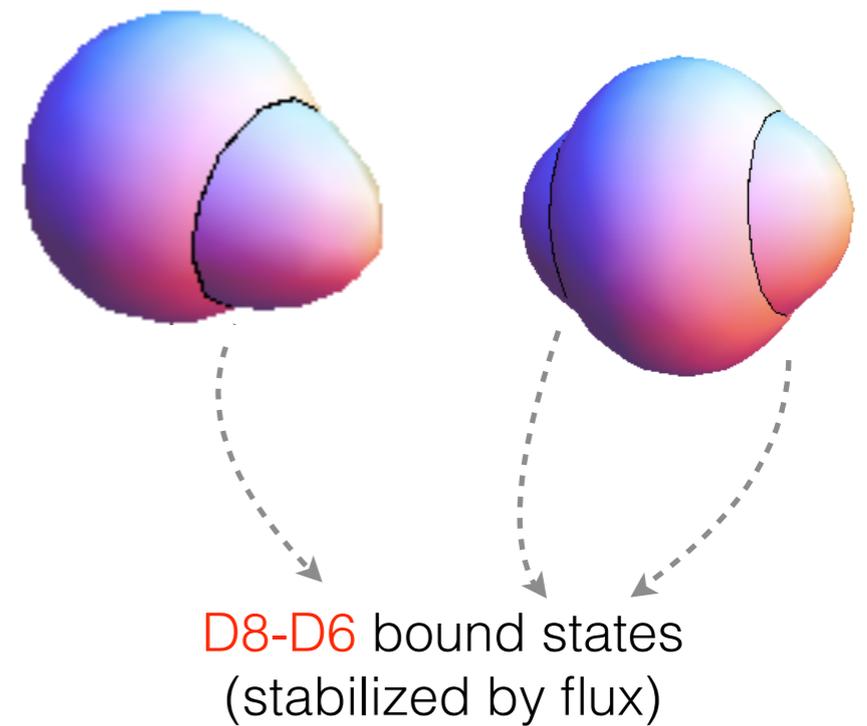
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✿ Novel physical features

- smearing the branes breaks susy
- **NO** lower-dim. gauged sugra description

Plan

1. Methods: pure spinors
2. Classification of AdS_7 solutions
3. Physical implications

1. Pure spinors

Pure spinor approach to susy vacua in type II: working on $T \oplus T^*$

$$M_{10} = \text{Mink or AdS} \times M_{\text{int}}$$

susy parameters $\epsilon_{1,2}$ define

 **two** ordinary G -structures on TM_{int}



many possibilities $G(\epsilon_1) \cap G(\epsilon_2)$

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“generalized tangent bundle”: vectors \oplus 1-forms

[Hitchin '02, Gualtieri '04]

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[Hitchin '02, Gualtieri '04]

forms obeying algebraic constraints
(often pure spinors)

nicer equations,
easier classification

(BPS eqs. + Bianchi ids.
notoriously hard to solve)

original example 4d + 6d: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{AdS}_4 \times \\ \text{Mink}_4 \times \end{array} \right\} M_6$ [Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello '05]
→ SU(3) x SU(3) structure

6d + 4d: $\text{AdS}_6 \times M_4$:
Identity structure = Vielbein
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on **any** M_{10}
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$$(d + H \wedge) \Phi = (\iota_K + \tilde{K} \wedge) F$$

NS flux

total
RR flux

$(\text{Spin}(7) \ltimes \mathbb{R}^8)^2$ structure*

Φ is a differential polyform in 10d

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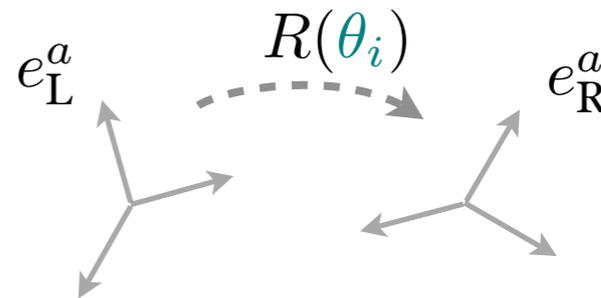
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(Spin(7) x R⁸)² structure*

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AdS₇ x M₃:
Id x Id structure = 2 Vielbeine on M₃

[Apruzzi, MF, Rosa, Tomasiello '13]



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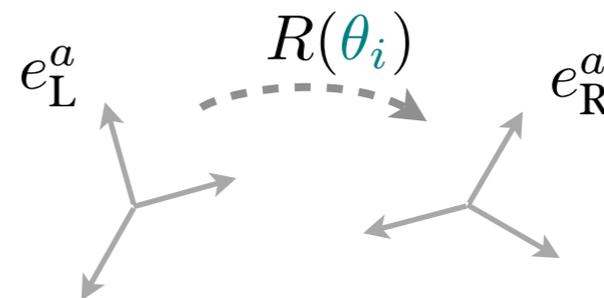
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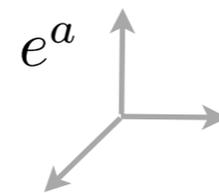
$\text{AdS}_7 \times M_3$:

Id x Id structure = 2 Vielbeine on M_3

[Apruzzi, MF, Rosa, Tomasiello '13]



prefer working with **one**
 “average” **Vielbein**



1 Vielbein = **metric**
 + some angles θ_i
 (local coords. on M_3)

*oversimplifying the story...

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[Apruzzi, MF, Rosa, Tomasiello '13]

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coming from Φ



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$e^a \sim f(\theta_i) d\theta_i \Rightarrow$ local form of the metric $\Rightarrow S^2$ fibration over interval $\cong S^3$
 $ds^2 \sim dr^2 + v^2(r) ds^2_{S^2}$

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IIB: system contains 0-form eqs. for θ_i → no solutions!

IIA: system contains 1-form eqs.

rest of system determines fluxes: H, F_0, F_2
(Bianchi and EoM automatically satisfied)

$e^a \sim f(\theta_i) d\theta_i$ ⇒ local form of the metric

⇒ S^2 fibration over interval $\cong S^3$
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we are left with 3 ODEs:
we have local solutions
provided we solve them

(vacuum solution: all fields depend only on M_3)

warping

$$\begin{cases} \partial_r A = \dots \\ \partial_r v = \dots \\ \partial_r \phi = \dots \end{cases}$$

dilaton

❖ warm-up: $F_0 = 0$

AdS₇ × M₄ in 11d sugra
SO(6,2) and $G_4 \propto \text{vol}(M_4)$



cone over M₄ should have
reduced holonomy
(in 5d, only R⁵ / Γ_{ADE})



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[Freund-Rubin '80]

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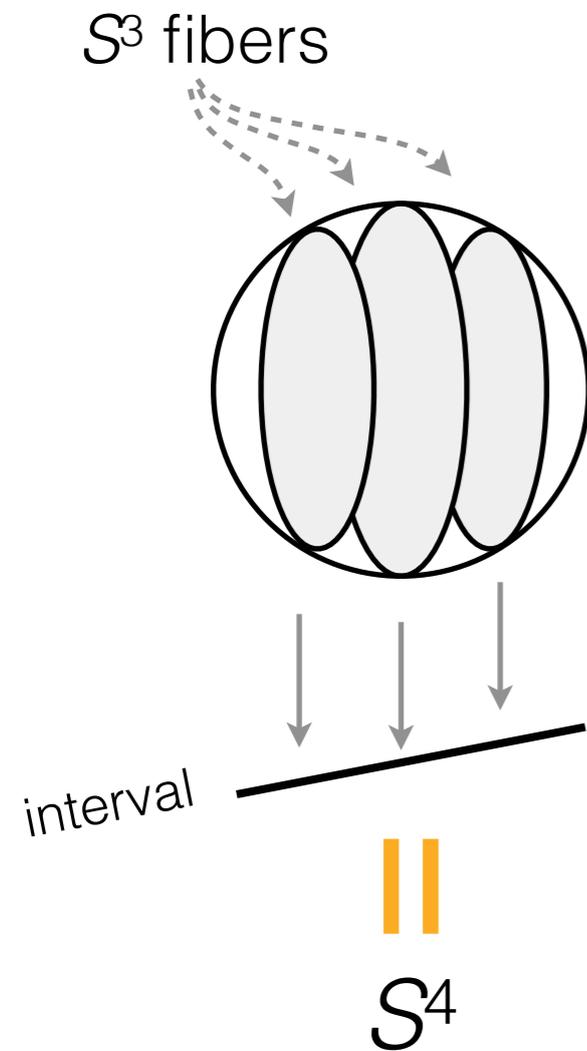


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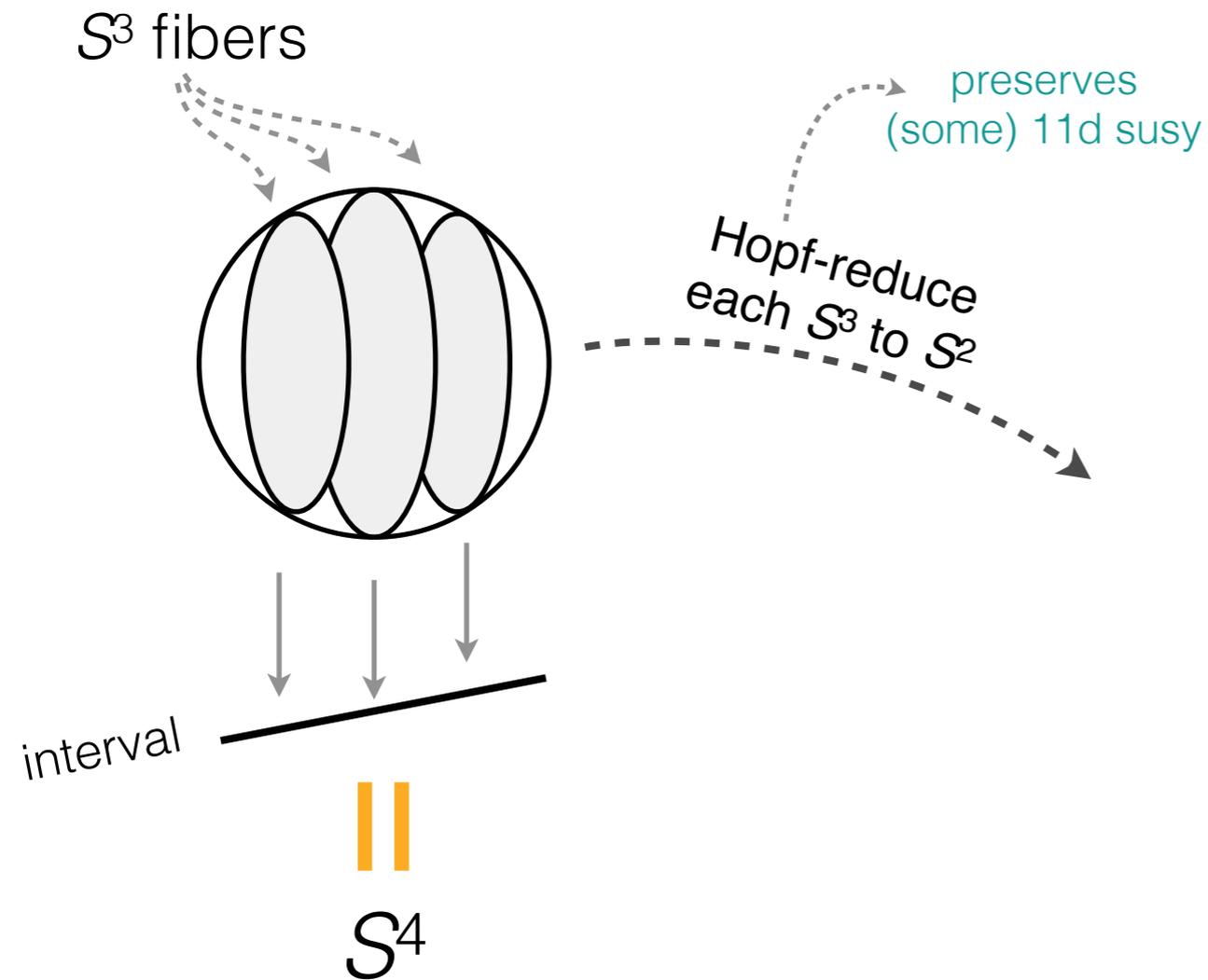


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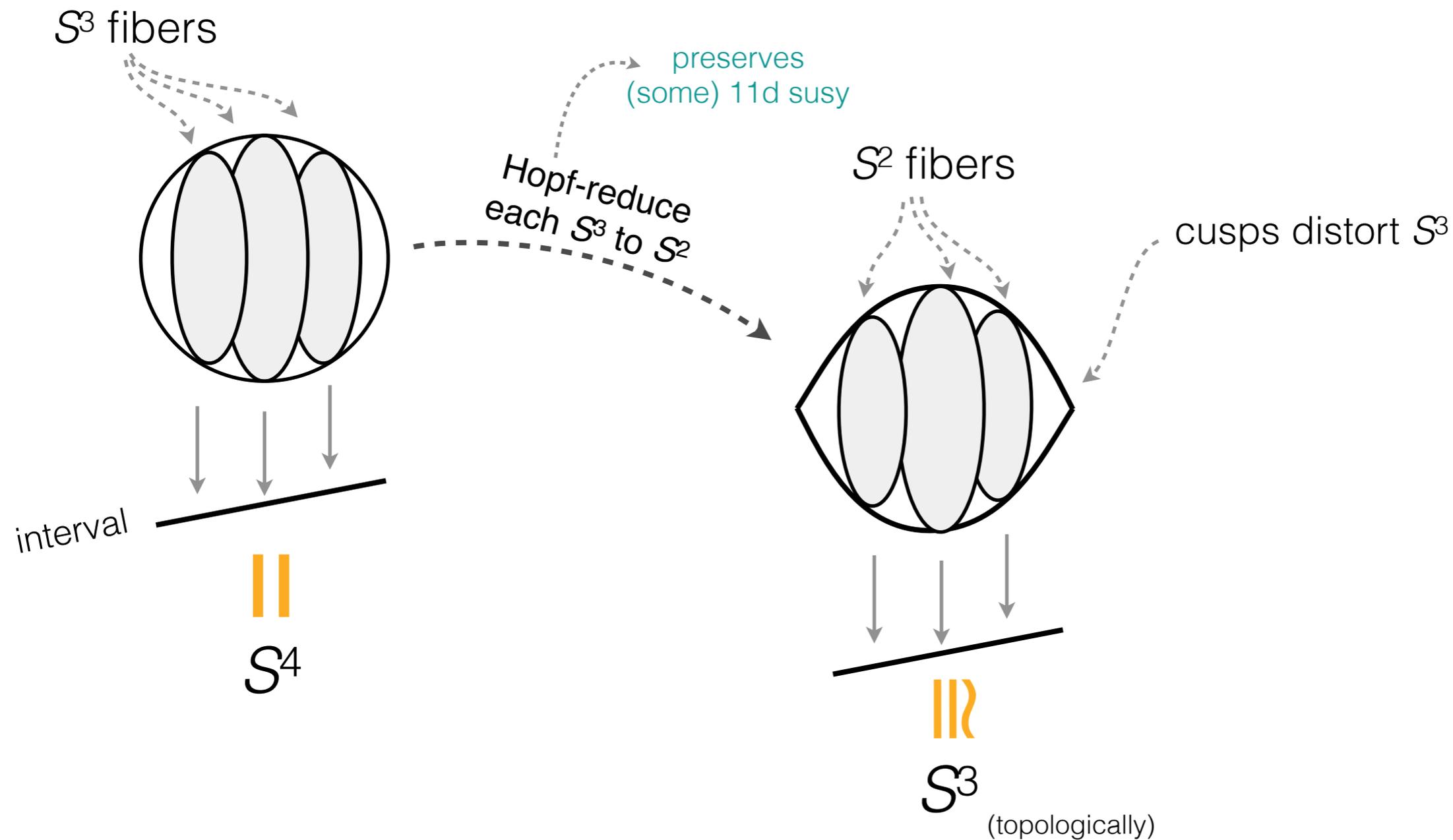


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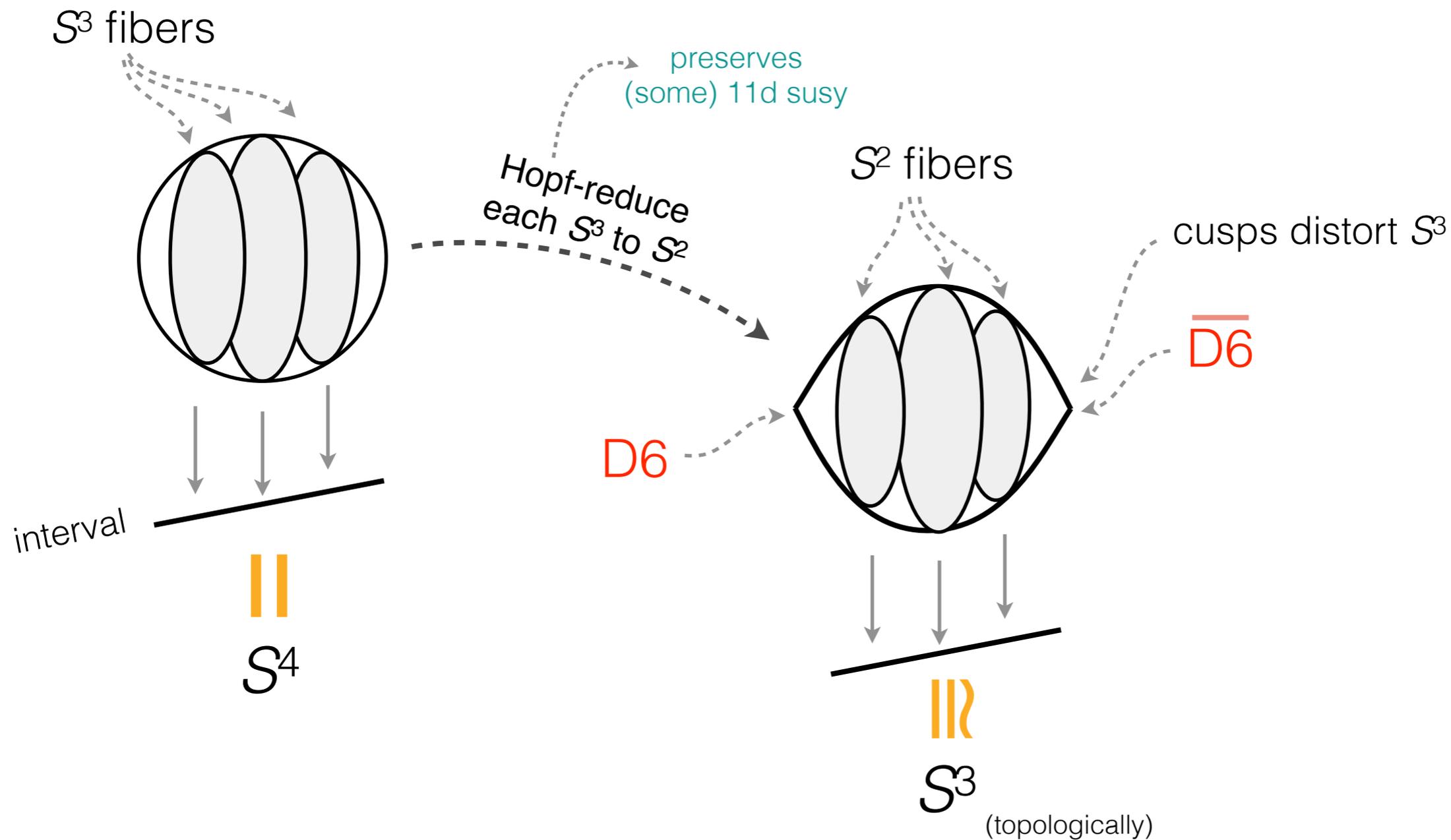


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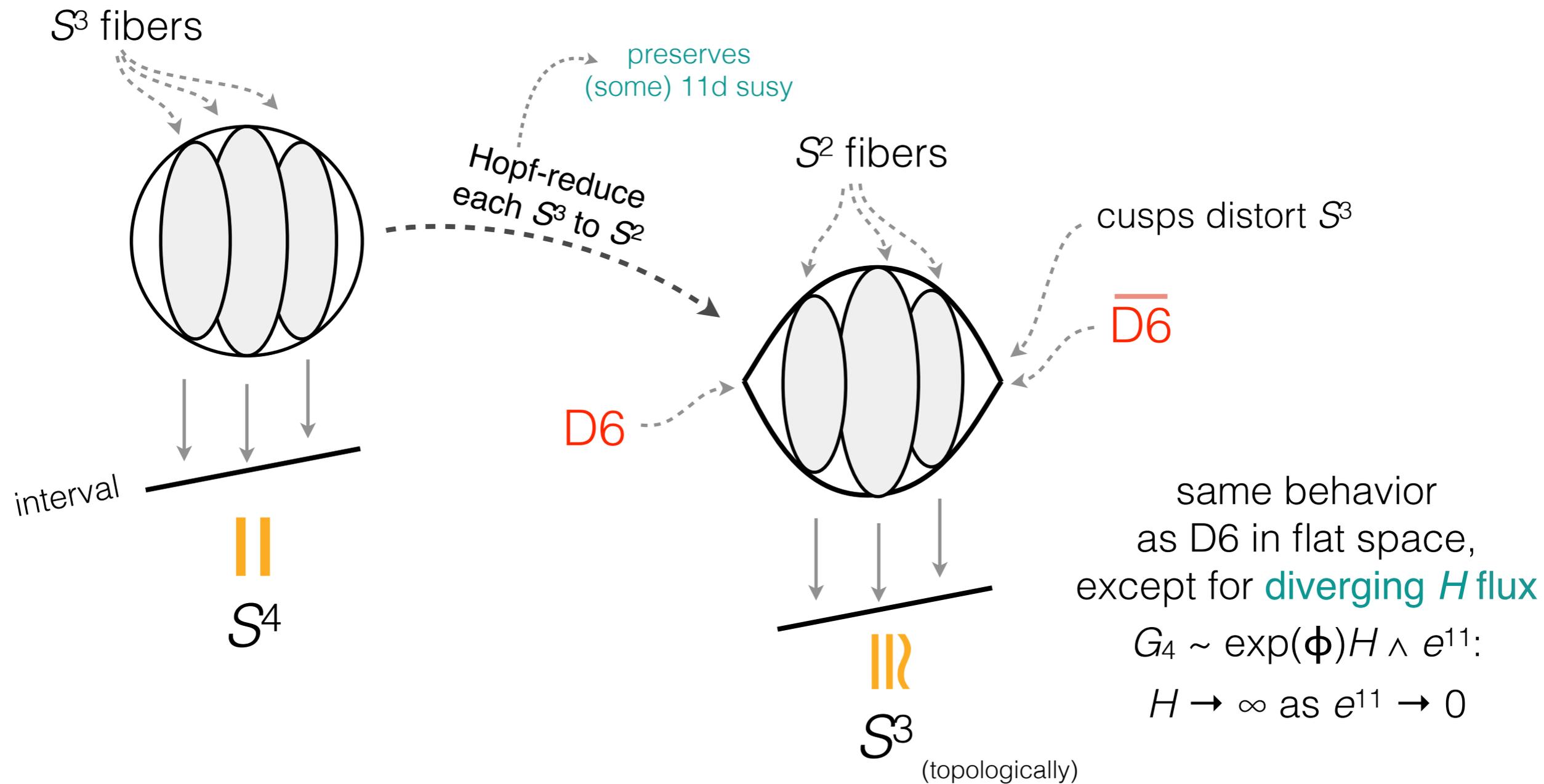


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reduction of FR agrees with our results in 10d! (ODEs are exactly solvable in massless case)

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(massive IIA
does not lift to 11d)

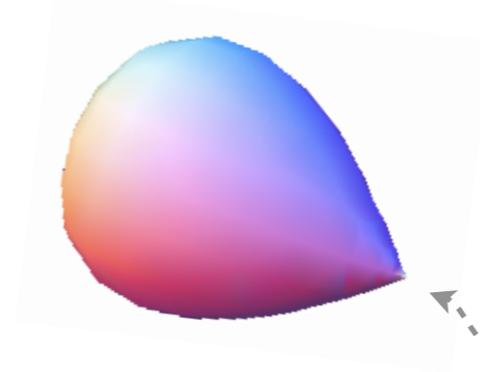
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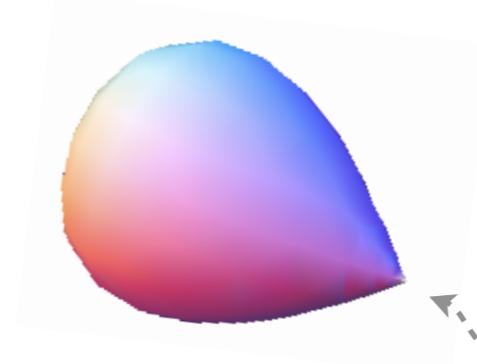
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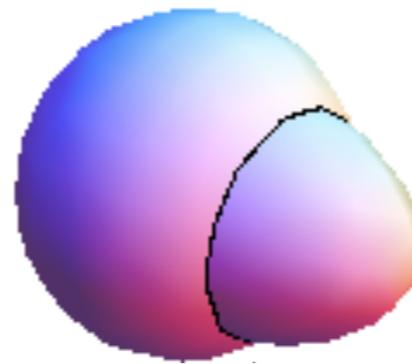
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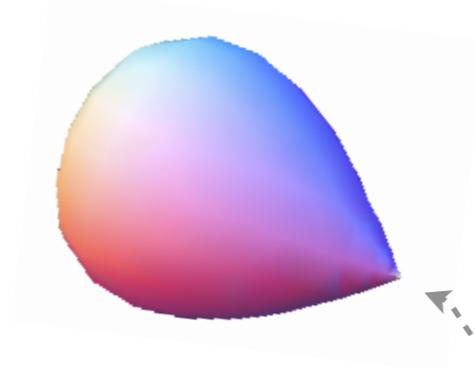
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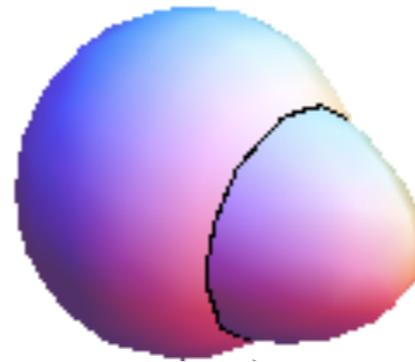
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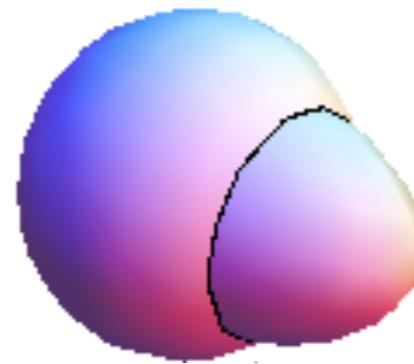
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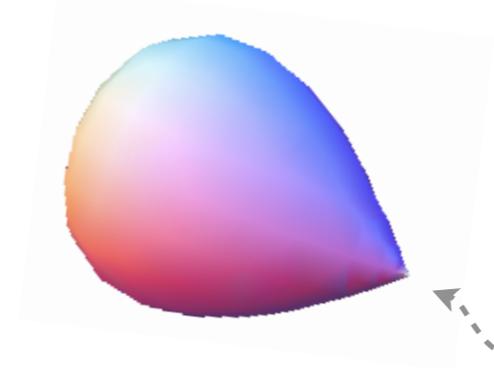
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regularity of poles =
boundary conditions for ODEs =
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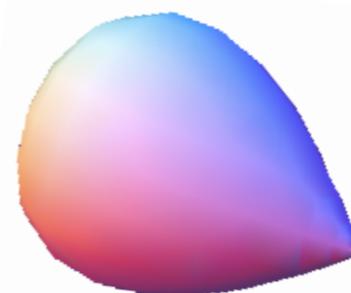
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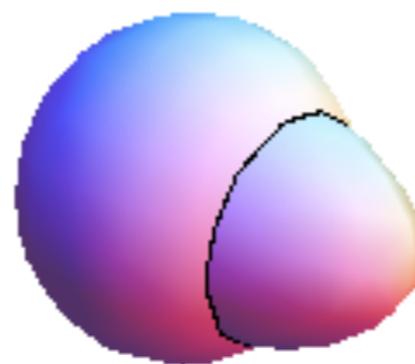
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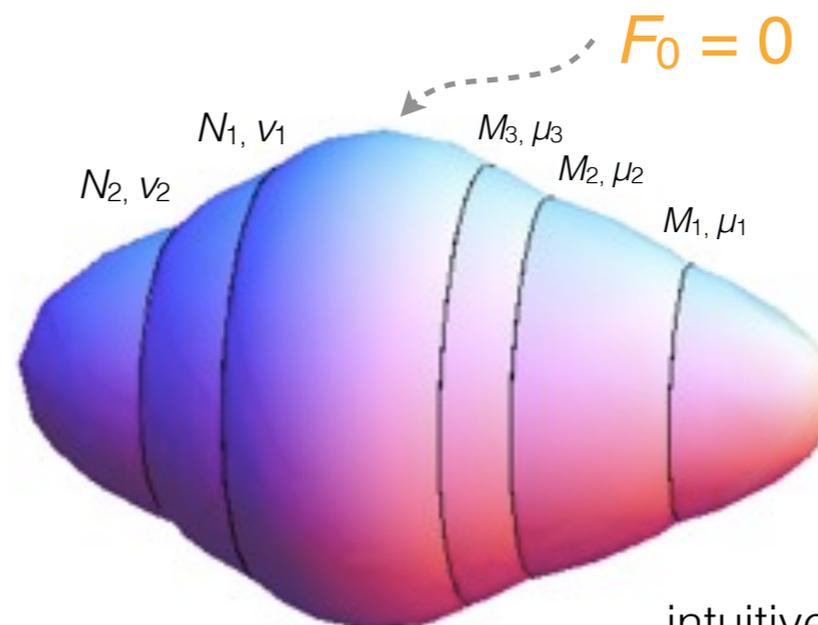
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most general solution: **many** D8-D6 stacks:

- H flux integer $N \sim \int H$
- numbers N_i of D8's with D6 charges v_i
- massless $F_0 = 0$ central region

integers subject to constraints



intuitively, D8's don't slip off
because of **electric attraction**
(branes are **calibrated**)

3. Physical implications

common lore
in flux vacua:

when calibrated sources are present,
smear the source (“warping” = 0) to perform
KK reduction and get lower-dim. description

smear and localized solutions
preserve same amount of susy

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[Danielsson, Dibitetto, MF, Van Riet '13]

no solution to BPS system

non-susy numerical configurations with localized D6’s: [Junghans, Schmidt, Zagermann '14]

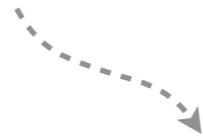
with smeared D6’s, solutions to 10d EoM: [Blåbäck, Danielsson, Junghans, Van Riet, Wrase, Zagermann '11]

try to obtain **lower-dim.**
gauged sugra description



compare **scalar potentials V** :

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V of half-maximal and maximal
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V of compactifications of massive IIA
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susy AdS_7 flux vacua in IIA

smearing
sources



non-susy solutions to 10d EoM



~~7d gauged sugras~~

Conclusions

Using pure spinors, we classified all supersymmetric $AdS_7 \times M_3$ vacua of type II theories, without using any Ansatz

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We proved that massive vacua with D6's do not admit a 7d gauged sugra description. Moreover, smearing the sources breaks susy



1st example of flux vacua with these highly unusual features