Title: Heterotic Twistor-String Theory

Date: Sep 25, 2007 11:00 AM

URL: http://pirsa.org/07090052

Abstract: I'll discuss a reformulation of twistor-string theory as a heterotic string. This clarifies why conformal supergravity arises and provides a link between the Berkovits and Witten pictures. The talk is based on

arXiv:0708:2276 with Lionel Mason.

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#### Outline

# Twistor background Brief review of twistor correspondence Successes & failures

#### (0,2) Basics

Fields & action Vertex operators Anomalies

# Heterotic String Theory

Coupling to YM Amplitudes

#### Beyond perturbation theory

Generalized geometry

#### Relation to other twistor-string models

Berkovits Witten

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Witten

## The twistor programme

The twistor correspondence relates points of complexified spacetime M to holomorphic lines in twistor space  $\mathbb{PT}$ . In flat space

- ►  $M = \mathbb{C}^4$  with coordinates  $x^{\mu} = x^{a\dot{a}}$
- $ightharpoonup \mathbb{T} = \mathbb{C}^4$  with coordinates  $Z^{\alpha} = (\omega^a, \pi_{\dot{a}})$
- ▶ Incidence relation  $\omega^a = ix^{a\dot{a}}\pi_{\dot{a}}$

 $(\omega^a, \pi_{\dot{a}})$  only defined upto overall scaling, so

$$x \in M$$
  $\iff$   $L_x \simeq \mathbb{P}^1 \subset \mathbb{PT} \simeq \mathbb{P}^3$   $x - y$  null  $\iff$   $L_x$ ,  $L_y$  intersect  $[\omega^a, \pi_{\dot{a}}] \in \mathbb{PT}$   $\iff$   $\{x^{a\dot{a}} + \lambda^a \pi^{\dot{a}}\} \subset M$ 

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Penrose's twistor programme seeks to reformulate fundamental physics in twistor space.

## Early successes

Penrose transform provides beautiful description of classical fields in terms of free data on twistor space

$$H^1(\mathbb{PT}', \mathcal{O}(-2h-2)) \simeq \begin{cases} \text{soln of wave eqn of massless} \\ \text{free field, helicity } h \end{cases}$$

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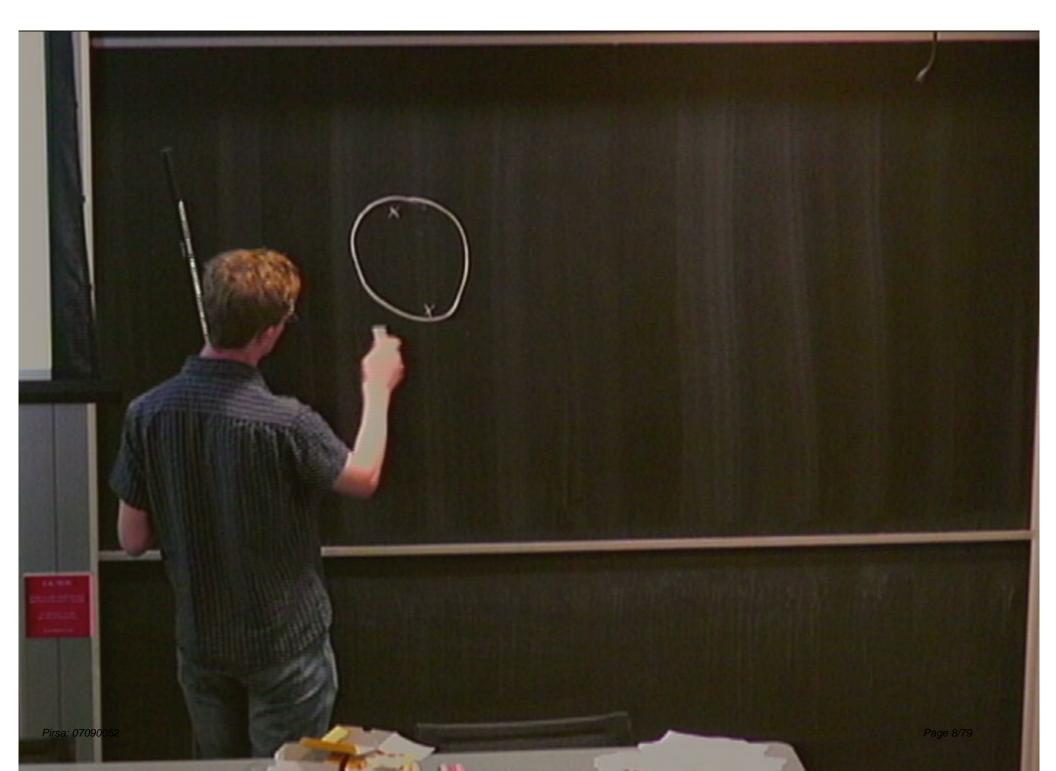
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The Penrose transform is essentially a contour integral. eg

$$\phi(x) = \oint_{\Gamma \subset L_x} f_{-2}(Z)|_{L_x} \pi \cdot d\pi$$

where the contour separates the two singularity regions of f(Z) on  $L_x$ . Since  $\partial/\partial x^{a\dot{a}}$  acts on  $f(Z)|_{L_x}$  as  $\mathrm{i}\pi_{\dot{a}}\partial/\partial\omega^a$ , we find

$$\Box \phi(x) = -\oint \pi^{\dot{a}} \pi_{\dot{a}} \frac{\partial^2 f_{-2}}{\partial \omega^a \partial \omega_a} \pi \cdot d\pi = 0$$





## Beyond free theories

The nonlinear graviton & Ward transform extend this to asd solns of Einstein and YM equations. Leads to

- Atiyah-Ward and ADHM construction of YM instantons
- Twistor spaces for conformally flat spaces (e.g. Minkowski, AdS, FRW,...), ALE gravitational instantons, pp-waves, etc.
- ▶ In higher dimensions,  $HK \rightarrow Z \rightarrow QK$  (relevant e.g. for moduli spaces of 4d extremal black holes in Type II sugras)
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However, there has never been a systematic way to encode non-asd interactions in twistor space, even perturbatively.

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## The twistor-string hope

Witten: cohomology classes in Penrose transform  $\Leftrightarrow$  states in topological string theories. Once external states are known, worldsheet topology takes care of interactions.

- ► For twistor theorists: twistor-string theory offers a new approach to the main problem of twistor theory
- For string theorists: Penrose transform gives new way to connect essentially stringy behaviour with 4d physics, with no α' corrections or KK modes
- For field theorists: insight from twistor-string offers new picture of spacetime field theories

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Two original models of twistor-strings: open B-model + D-instantons (Witten) and open string  $\beta\gamma$ -system (Berkovits). Genus zero, leading-trace amplitudes of either equivalent to spacetime  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM at tree level. However...

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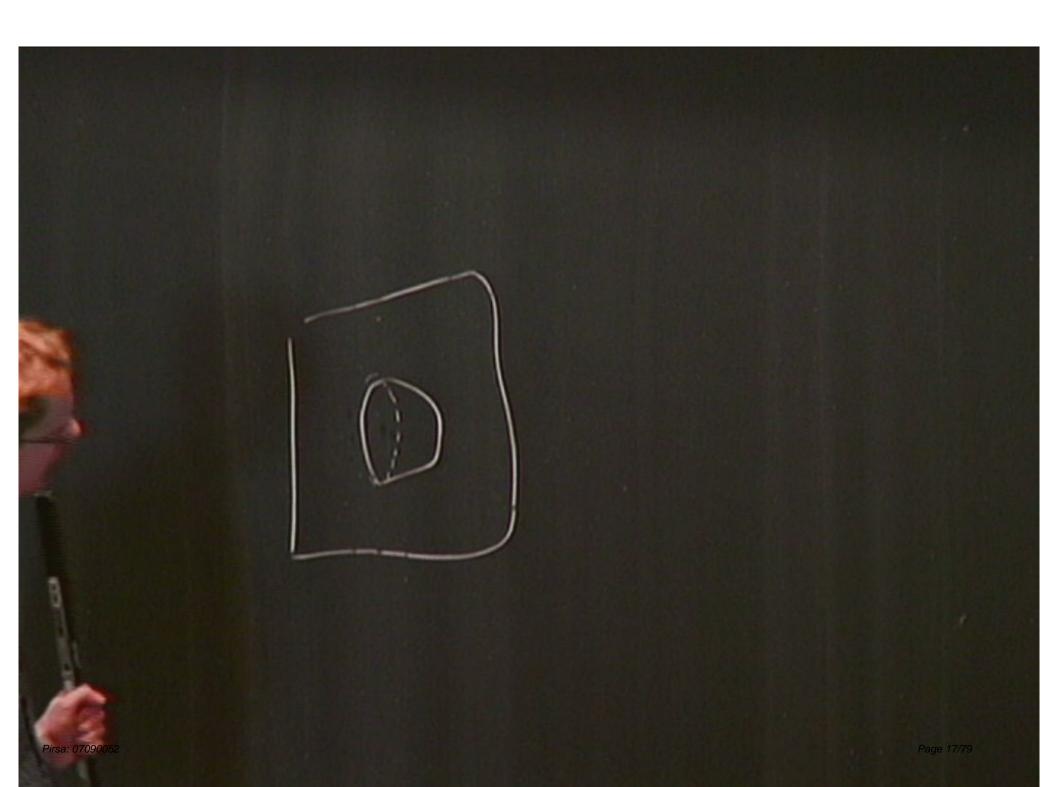
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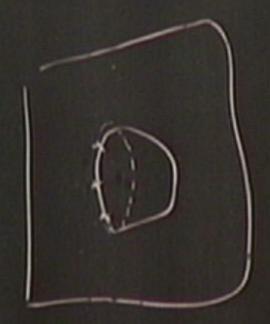
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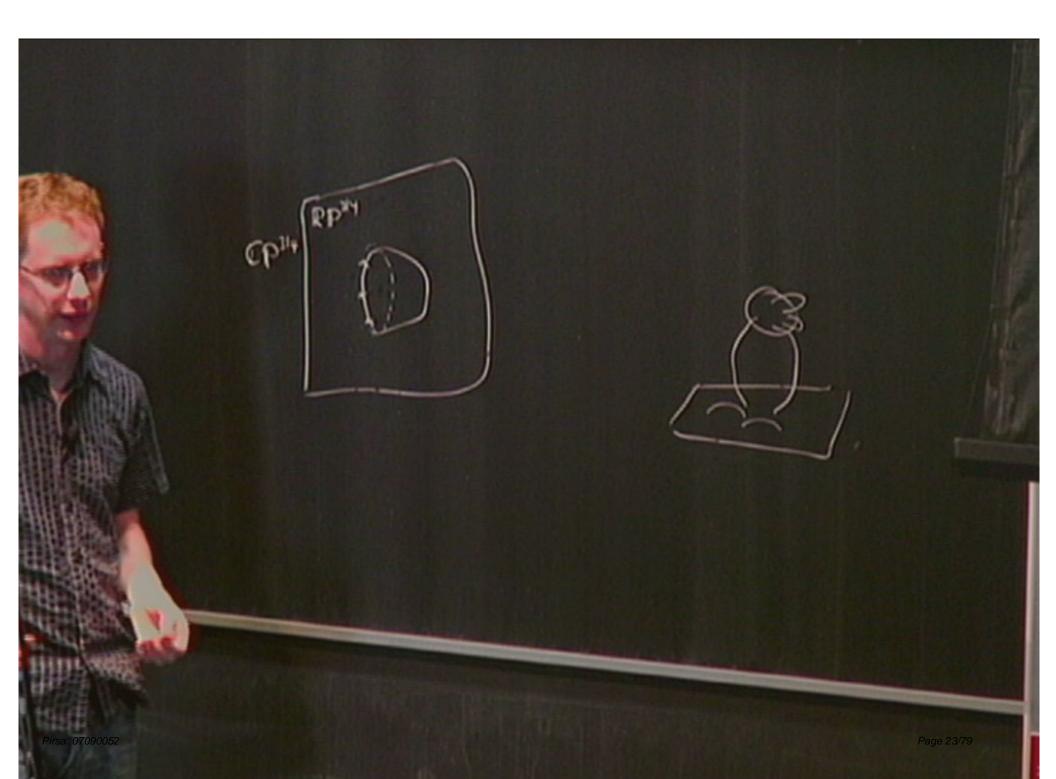
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# Twisted (0,2) models

A theory of smooth maps  $\Phi : \Sigma \to X$  from a closed, compact Riemann surface  $\Sigma$  to a complex manifold X.

Fields are worldsheet scalars  $(\phi^i,\phi^{\bar{\jmath}})$  and

$$\bar{\rho}^{\bar{j}} \in \Gamma(\Sigma, \phi^* \overline{T}_X)$$
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#### Action

The basic action is

$$S_{0} = t \int_{\Sigma} g(\overline{\partial}\phi, \partial\overline{\phi}) - g(\rho, \nabla\overline{\rho}) + \int_{\Sigma} \phi^{*}\omega$$
$$= t \left\{ \overline{Q}, \int_{\Sigma} g(\rho, \partial\overline{\phi}) \right\} + \int_{\Sigma} \phi^{*}\omega$$

for  $t \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and g a Hermitian (not pseudo-Hermitian) metric on X with  $\omega(X,Y) = g(X,JY)$ 

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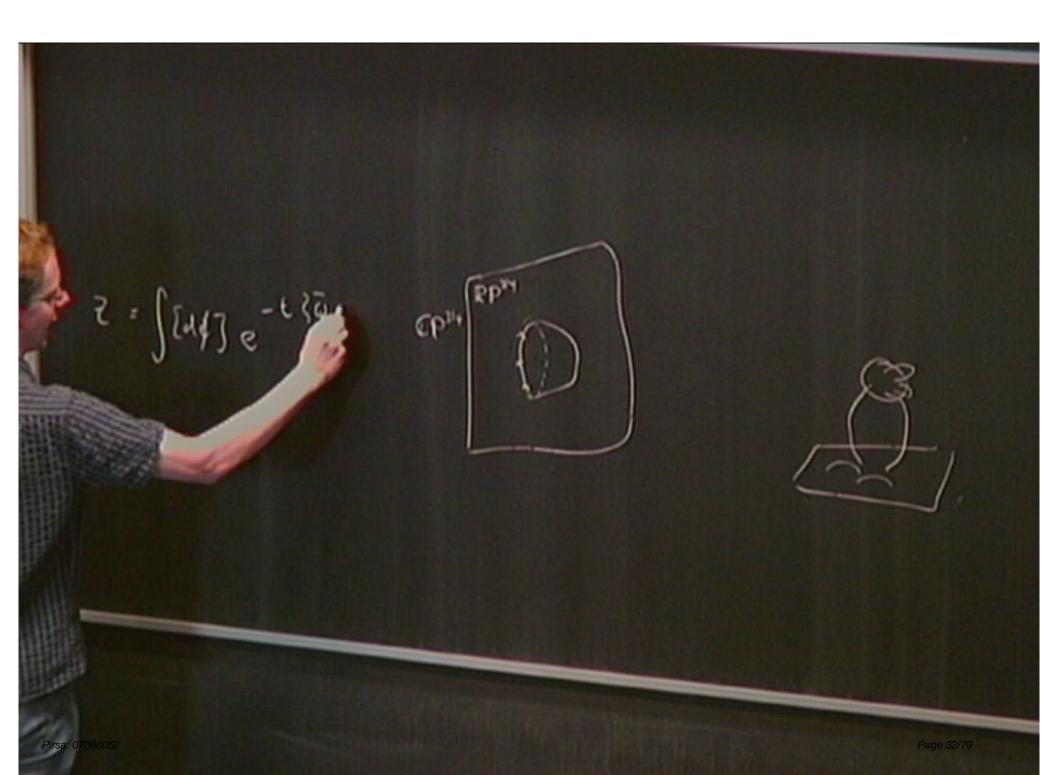
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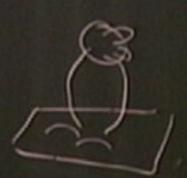
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- ▶ Action is  $\overline{Q}$ -exact  $\Rightarrow$  partition function independent of t, g
- ►  $S_0 = -t|\overline{\partial}\phi|^2 + \text{fermions} \Rightarrow \text{localize on holomorphic maps}$
- ▶ Manifestly invariant under  $\overline{Q}$ ; also invariant under  $\overline{Q}^{\dagger}$  if X is Kähler
- ► Can generalize by coupling to *B*-field:  $\partial \overline{\partial} \omega = 0$  and  $\nabla$  has torsion determined by *B*

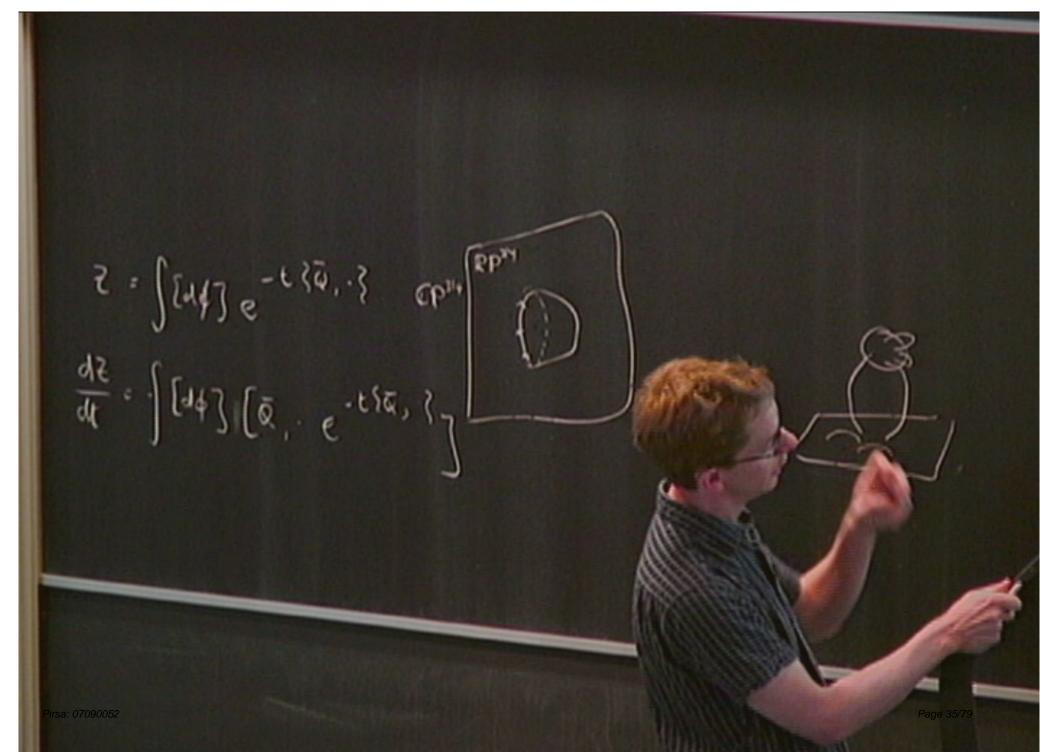
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### Coupling to a bundle

We can also couple in a holomorphic bundle  $\mathcal{V} \to X$  by introducing

$$\psi^{a} \in \Gamma(\Sigma, \phi^{*}\mathcal{V})$$
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 $r^{a} \in \Gamma(\Sigma, \overline{K}_{\Sigma} \otimes \phi^{*}\mathcal{V})$   $\bar{r}_{a} \in \Gamma(\Sigma, K_{\Sigma} \otimes \phi^{*}\mathcal{V}^{\vee})$ 

with susy transformations

$$\begin{aligned} \{ \overline{Q}, \psi^{a} \} &= 0 \\ \{ \overline{Q}, r^{a} \} &= \overline{D} \psi^{a} + F_{i\bar{\jmath}}{}^{a}{}_{b} \psi^{b} \rho^{i} \bar{\rho}^{\bar{\jmath}} \\ \end{aligned} \qquad \{ \overline{Q}, \bar{r}_{a} \} &= \overline{\partial} \bar{\psi}_{a}$$

and action

$$S_{1} = \left\{ \overline{Q}, \int_{\Sigma} \overline{\psi}_{a} r^{a} \right\}$$

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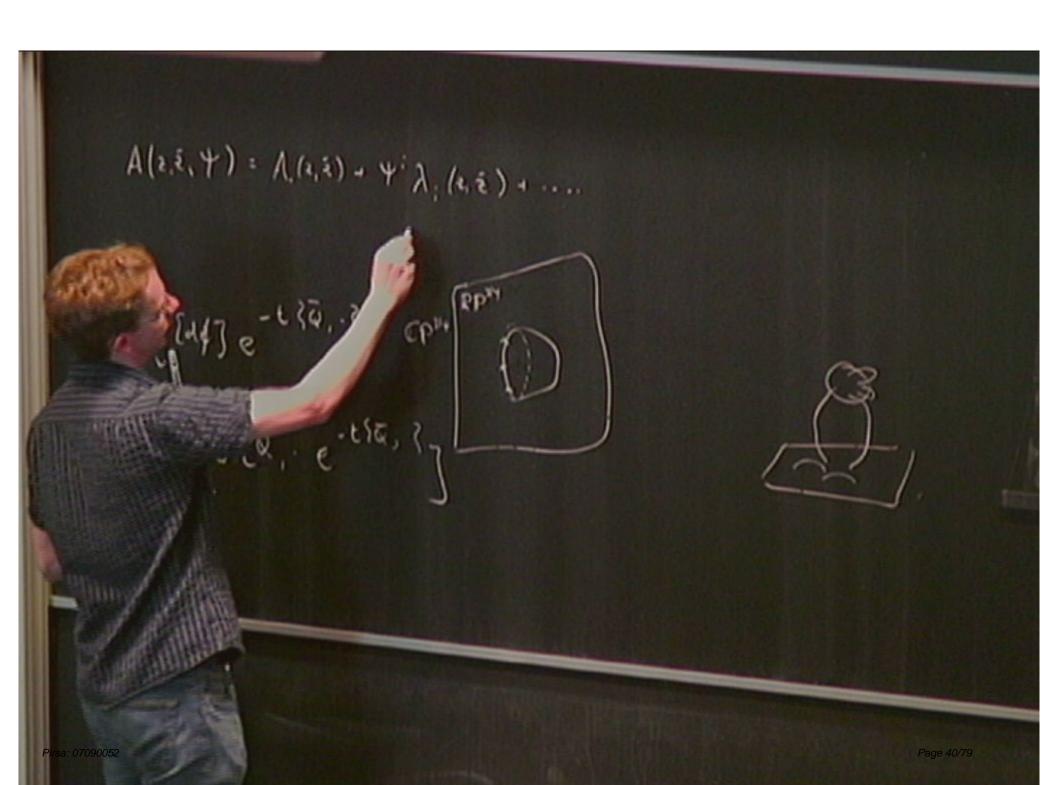
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- lacksquare Can't use D-brane to set  $\overline{\psi}=0$
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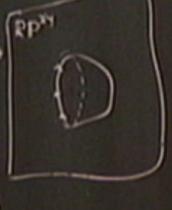
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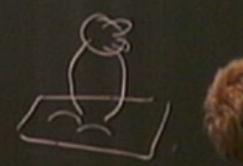




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Instead, we'll choose  $X=\mathbb{P}^3$  and include the bundle  $\mathcal{V}=\mathcal{O}(1)^{\oplus 4}$ . The advantages are

 $\psi$  is a worldsheet scalar, as it would be with  $\mathbb{P}^{3|4}$  target, but  $\overline{\psi}$  is a 1-form – naturally on different footing

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- First-order action for worldsheet fermions
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Non-zero modes equivalent in either picture. Zero-modes more difficult to handle on  $\mathbb{P}^{3|4}$ , but equivalent after appropriate choice of contour.

## Sheaves of chiral algebras

The antiholomorphic stress tensor  $T_{\bar{z}\bar{z}}=\{\overline{Q},\overline{G}_{\bar{z}\bar{z}}\}$ , so all the antiholomorphic Virasoro generators  $\overline{L}_n$  are  $\overline{Q}$ -exact.

$$[\overline{L}_0,\mathcal{O}]=\overline{h}\mathcal{O}$$
, but since  $\overline{L}_0=\{\overline{Q},\overline{G}_0\}$  we find 
$$\overline{h}\mathcal{O}=\big[\{\overline{Q},\overline{G}_0\},\mathcal{O}\big]\ =\ \underbrace{\{\overline{Q},[\overline{G}_0,\mathcal{O}]\}}_{\overline{Q}\text{-exact}}\ +\ \underbrace{\{[\overline{Q},\mathcal{O}],\overline{G}_0\}}_{=0}$$

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$$\overline{h}\mathcal{O} = \left[\{\overline{Q},\overline{G}_0\},\mathcal{O}\right] \ = \ \underbrace{\{\overline{Q},[\overline{G}_0,\mathcal{O}]\}}_{\overline{Q} ext{-exact}} \ + \ \underbrace{\{[\overline{Q},\mathcal{O}],\overline{G}_0\}}_{=0}$$

#### so $\overline{Q}$ -cohomology is trivial except at $\overline{h}=0$ .

In the A- or B-model, we'd similarly find h = 0, but in a (0,2) model there is no holomorphic susy and all  $h \ge 0$  are allowed. Vertex operators form "sheaf of chiral algebras" over target.

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A(2,2,4)= 1.(2,2) - 4 7; (2,2) - ... <12,4 <12><23>....<0-10><01> 7 = Stuffe-630,.3

# (0,2) moduli

Focus on operators with  $(h, \bar{h}) = (1, 0)$  and ghost number +1 (related to deformations of the (0,2) action via descent).

$$\mathcal{O}_{M} := g_{i\bar{k}} M^{i}_{\ \bar{\jmath}} \bar{\rho}^{\bar{\jmath}} \partial \phi^{\bar{k}} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{O}_{\mu} := \mu^{a}_{\ \bar{\jmath}} \bar{\rho}^{\bar{\jmath}} \bar{\psi}_{a}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{b} := b_{i\bar{\jmath}} \bar{\rho}^{\bar{\jmath}} \partial \phi^{i} \qquad \qquad \mathcal{O}_{\beta} := \beta_{a\bar{\jmath}} \bar{\rho}^{\bar{\jmath}} \partial \psi^{a}$$

- ▶ M,  $\mu$ , b &  $\beta$  may depend on  $\psi$  as this has h = 0. They must be independent of  $\bar{\psi}$ , which has h = 1.
- Non-trivial in  $\overline{Q}$ -cohomology if  $[M] \in H^{0,1}(\mathbb{PT}', T_{\mathbb{PT}'})$ , plus supersymmetric extensions.
- ▶  $b \to b + \partial \chi$  changes vertex operator by total derivative (*upto*  $\rho$  *eom*)  $\Rightarrow \mathcal{H} = \partial b$  nontrivial in  $H^{0,1}(\mathbb{PT}', \Omega^2_{\mathrm{cl}})$ , plus super extension

(0.2) moduli correspond to states of  $\mathcal{N}=4$  conformal supergravity under the Penrose transform

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#### **Anomalies**

Sigma model anomaly unless

$$ch_2(T_X) - ch_2(V) = 0$$
  $c_1(T_\Sigma)(c_1(T_X) - c_1(V)) = 0$ 

Twistor-strings:  $c(T_{\mathbb{P}^3}) = c(\mathcal{O}(1)^{\oplus 4}) \Rightarrow$  no sigma model anomaly

Anomalies in global symmetries

$$\operatorname{ind}(\overline{\partial}_{\phi^*\mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{P}^3}}) = 4d + 3(1 - g)$$
$$\operatorname{ind}(\overline{\partial}_{\phi^*\mathcal{O}(1)^{\oplus 4}}) = 4(d + 1 - g)$$

for a map of degree d, genus g.

Amplitudes with  $n_h$  external SYM states of helicity h supported on maps of degree

$$d = g - 1 + \sum_{h=-1}^{+1} \frac{h+1}{2} n_h$$

Pirsa: 07@00efficient of  $(\psi)^{\text{top}}$  is a section of canonical bundle of instant@105679

#### Perturbative corrections

There are also perturbative corrections to the theory. (0,2) susy ensures that  $\Delta \overline{T}_{\bar{z}\bar{z}}$  and  $\Delta T_{z\bar{z}}$  are  $\overline{Q}$ -exact, but there is no such statement for  $T_{zz}$ .

At one loop, correction to worldsheet action is

$$\Delta S^{1-\text{loop}} = \left\{ \overline{Q}, \int_{\Sigma} R_{i\bar{\jmath}} \rho^i \partial \phi^{\bar{\jmath}} + g^{i\bar{\jmath}} F_{i\bar{\jmath}}{}^a{}_b \bar{\psi}_a r^b \right\}$$

- ▶ On  $\mathbb{P}^{3|4}$  we have R=0 and no bundle
- ▶ For  $\mathbb{P}^3$  and bundle  $\mathcal{O}(1)^{\oplus 4}$  we have  $R_{i\bar{\jmath}} = 4g_{i\bar{\jmath}}$  and  $F_{i\bar{\jmath}}{}^a{}_b = \delta^a{}_b g_{i\bar{\jmath}}$  so the 1-loop correction is  $\propto$  classical action.

The twistor model is a holomorphic CFT provided we study correlators of  $\overline{Q}$ -closed operators.

Supercurrent  $\overline{G}_{\overline{z}\overline{z}}$  plays role of  $\overline{b}$ -antighost

No left-moving susy, so need to include holomorphic *bc*-ghost system

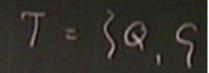
$$S = \int_{\Sigma} b \overline{\partial} c$$
  $b \in \Gamma(\Sigma, K_{\Sigma} \otimes K_{\Sigma}) \; ; \; c \in \Gamma(\Sigma, T_{\Sigma})$ 

- Provides holomorphic BRST operator Q
- $\triangleright Q + \overline{Q}$  has complete descent chain

A(2,2,4,7)= A(1,2) - 4: 2; (2,2) - ...

2 = [[4]] e-+30,.3 cpm

de . [[44] [ā, e. e. 6 ]



<12><12>4



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Physical string states  $\Leftrightarrow$  (0,2) moduli  $\Leftrightarrow$   $\mathcal{N}=4$  conformal supergravity

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## Yang-Mills current algebra

In order for  $Q^2=0$  we need to include a holomorphic current algebra contributing central charge  $c=28 \ (=26+2\times (4-3))$ , as in both Berkovits' and Witten's models (see later . . . )

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# Yang-Mills current algebra

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e.g. Could include further fermions

$$\lambda^{\alpha} \in \Gamma(\Sigma, \sqrt{K_{\Sigma}} \otimes \phi^* E)$$
  $\bar{\lambda}_{\alpha} \in \Gamma(\Sigma, \sqrt{K_{\Sigma}} \otimes \phi^* E^{\vee})$ 

for some holomorphic bundle  $E \to X$  (together with auxiliary superpartners).

- ▶ Conformal invariance requires  $c_1(E) = 0$
- Freedom from sigma model anomalies requires  $ch_2(E) = 0$
- $\Rightarrow$  *E* corresponds to a zero-instanton spacetime bundle Vertex operators  $c\mathcal{A}_{\bar{\jmath}\ \beta}^{\ \alpha}\bar{\lambda}_{\alpha}\lambda^{\beta}\Leftrightarrow$  External states in  $\mathcal{N}=4$  SYM

#### Yang-Mills instantons

Heterotic strings contain NS branes which couple magnetically to the NS B-field.

- ▶ Physical heterotic strings (10-manifold) → 5-branes
- ► Twisted heterotic strings (complex 3-fold) → 1-branes

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Modified Green-Schwarz condition

$$\operatorname{ch}_2(T_X) - \operatorname{ch}_2(V) - \operatorname{ch}_2(E) + \sum_i [NS]_i = 0$$

⇒ instanton backgrounds allowed

e.g. 't Hooft SU(2) k-instanton

$$A(x) = i dx^{\mu} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \partial^{\nu} \log \Phi$$
,  $\Phi(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{k} \frac{\lambda_i}{(x - x_i)^2}$ 

Pirsa: 07090052p NS branes on the k+1 lines in twistor space corresponding 66/79

# A puzzle

	Physical heterotic	Twistor-string
С	16	28
Field theory	$SO(32)$ , $E_8 \times E_8$ , $E_8 \times U(1)^{248}$ , $U(1)^{496}$	$SU(2) \times U(1), \ U(1)^4$
Modular invariance	$SO(32), E_8 \times E_8$	??

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Modular invariance	$SO(32), E_8 \times E_8$	??

- ► Change level of current algebra?  $c_{Sug} = k \dim(G)/(k + h(G))$  and no solns for  $G = SU(2) \times U(1)$  or  $U(1)^4$  with  $k \in \mathbb{N}$
- ▶ Include additional fields contributing to c? Monster CFT?
- Promote to string theory by some other means than bc-system?

#### Amplitudes and contours

Choose basis of Beltrami differentials  $\mu$  and compute

$$\left\langle \prod_{i=1}^{3g-3+n} (\mu^{(i)}, b)(\overline{\mu}^{(i)}, \overline{G}) \prod_{j=1}^{n} \mathcal{O}_{j} \right\rangle$$

where  $\mathcal{O}_j$  are fixed vertex operators.

- **b**c-ghost number anomaly absorbed by  $(\mu, b)$  and vertex operators
- ▶  $U(1)_R$  anomaly is 3(1-g)+4d. Remaining anomaly of  $4d = \operatorname{vdim}_{\mathbb{C}} \overline{\mathcal{M}}_{g,0}(\mathbb{P}^3, d)$

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Integrand is effectively a (4d, 0) form on moduli space of stable maps  $\Rightarrow$  contour integral (in Dolbeault picture)

- Absorb anomaly by inserting Poincaré dual into path integral, soaking up remaining \(\bar{\rho}\) zero-modes
- ▶ Choice of contour ⇔ choice of spacetime signature
- Leading-trace SYM amplitudes agree with Witten's & Page 70/79

  Berkovits' models. Sub-leading trace = cSUGRA (unitarity)

#### Instanton corrections and twistor actions

At degree d, the heterotic generating function for amplitudes in  $\mathcal{N}=4$  csugra + SYM is

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{g,d}} d\mu \exp\left(\frac{-A(C)}{2\pi} + i \int_C B\right) \frac{\det \overline{\partial}_{E \otimes S_-}}{\det' \overline{\partial}_{N_{C|\mathbb{P}T_s}}} \tag{*}$$

- ▶  $\mathcal{M}_{g,d}$  is contour in space of genus g, degree d curves, measure  $d\mu$  (=  $d^{4|8}x$  at g=0, d=1)
- A(C) = area of curve C (from the restriction of the Kähler form)

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In compactifications on  $CY \times \mathbb{R}^4$ ,  $(\star)$  describes instanton corrections to 4d superpotential.

Here, the d=1 contribution can be used together with the Pirsa: of Geolegern-Simons (d=0 term) as a twistor action.

#### Finite deformations

Vertex operator  $\mathcal{O}_M = g_{i\bar{k}} M^i{}_{\bar{\jmath}} \bar{\rho}^{\bar{\jmath}} \partial \phi^{\bar{k}}$  contains graviton of h=-2 and generates infinitesimal deformation of complex structure. Finite deformation  $\Leftrightarrow$  nonlinear graviton construction.

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- ▶ What is the target space of a general  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  sigma model?

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Answer: a *generalized* complex manifold (*ie* a smooth manifold with a map

$$\mathcal{J}: \mathcal{T} \oplus \mathcal{T}^{\vee} \to \mathcal{T} \oplus \mathcal{T}^{\vee}, \qquad \mathcal{J}^2 = -1$$

where holomorphic objects are in  $L \subset T \oplus T^{\vee}$ , and L is preserved by the twisted Courant bracket)

We've given a construction of twistor-string theory as a heterotic string.

- Entire D1/D5 system in B-model equivalent to heterotic string
  - Should generalize to non-pert. top. str. on standard CY

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  - Closed-string  $\beta \gamma$  system in right category from outset
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- ▶ Modular invariance & c = 28
- Amplitudes as contour integrals. Derivation of RSV?
- Understand finite deformations. Generalized geometry?

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- ► Poincaré supergravity? Complex Poisson structure on PT'