

Title: Problems in higher genus superstring amplitudes

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Abstract: I would like to provide a short, possibly elementary, introduction to the problem of computing string amplitudes at higher genus for superstrings. Essentially, I will recall which is the mathematical problem in defining the path integral measure (which has a well defined algebraic geometry realization for bosonic strings) and the solution proposed by d~@~YHocker and Phong for the genus 2 case. Their main results are the chiral splitted form of the measure, and its explicit expression in genus two. They proposed the splitting form to work at any genus and assumed some restriction for the explicit form which however did not permitted them to find a solution for genera higher then 2. I will tell something about the technology which permitted us to find explicit solutions for genus 3 and four. Indeed, we showed that the restrictions imposed by d~@~YHocker and Phong have no solution whereas the most general form compatible with modular invariance and clustering provide a unique solution, at least for genus 3 and 4. I will try to be as less technical as possible.

$$X : \Sigma_g \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^D$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{Bos}} = \int Dg_{mn} DX \frac{e^{-I(X,g)}}{V_0 e}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{g} g^{mn} \partial_m X^\mu \partial_n X^\nu d\Sigma_\Sigma$$

$$X: \Sigma_g \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^D \quad \mathcal{G} = \text{Diff}(\Sigma) \times \text{Weyl}(\Sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{Bos}} = \int Dg_{mn} DX \frac{e^{-I(g, X)}}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{g} g^{mn} \partial_m X^\mu \partial_n X^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu}^2$$

$$X: \Sigma \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^D \quad \mathcal{G} = \text{Diff}(\Sigma) \times \text{Weyl}(\Sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{bos}} = \int \mathcal{D}g_{mn} \mathcal{D}X \frac{e^{-I(g, X)}}{\text{Vol}(\mathcal{G})}$$

$$\mathcal{M}_g = \{g_{mn}\} / \text{Diff}(\Sigma) \times \text{Weyl}(\Sigma)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int \sqrt{g} g^{mn} \partial_m X^\mu \partial_n X^\nu \eta_{\mu\nu}^2$$

$$P = 5 \int_C dz d\bar{z}$$

R-6 (10)

$$g_{z\bar{z}} dz d\bar{z}$$

Beltrami d.f.f.

$$M_{\bar{z}}^z (\bar{M}_{\bar{z}}^z)$$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow$$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} dz d\bar{z}$$

Beltrami d.f.  $M_{\bar{z}}^z (\bar{M}_{\bar{z}}^z)$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow g_{z\bar{z}} + \sum_i M_{\bar{z}}^i g_{zz}$$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} dz d\bar{z}$$

Beltrami d.f.  $M_{\bar{z}}^z (\bar{M}_{\bar{z}}^z)$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow g_{z\bar{z}} + \sum_i M_{\bar{z}}^i g_{z\bar{z}}$$

$$\mu_{\bar{z}}^z - \mu_{\bar{z}}^z = 2\sigma\sigma^z$$



$\gamma^2$   $\Omega$

$R = 6.37 \times 10^6$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} dz d\bar{z}$$

Beltrami d.f.f.  $M_{\bar{z}}^z (\bar{M}_{\bar{z}}^z)$   $T_g M_g = \{\text{Beltrami}\}$

$$J_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow g_{z\bar{z}} + \sum_i \epsilon^i M_{\bar{z}}^i g_{z\bar{z}}$$

$$\bar{M}_{\bar{z}}^z - M_{\bar{z}}^z = 2\sigma \sigma^z$$

$\gamma^2$   $\gamma^M$

$P = \dots$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} dz d\bar{z}$$

Beltrami d.f.  $M_{\bar{z}}^z (\bar{M}_{\bar{z}}^z)$   $T_g M_g = \{ \text{Beltrami} \} / \{ \text{Im } \partial_{\bar{z}} \psi^z \}$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow g_{z\bar{z}} + \xi^c M_{\bar{z}}^c g_{cc}$$

$$\bar{\partial}_m \psi_{z \dots z} = \partial_{\bar{z}} \psi_{z \dots z}$$

$$\tilde{M}_{\bar{z}}^z - M_{\bar{z}}^z = \partial_{\bar{z}} \delta \psi^z$$

$$\partial_{\bar{z}} \rightarrow \tilde{\partial}_{\bar{z}} + M_{\bar{z}}^c \partial_c$$

$\Phi_{zz}$

$$\langle \Phi | M \rangle = \int \Phi_{zz} M_{zz} d^2\zeta$$

$\Phi_{zz}$

$$\langle \Phi | M \rangle = \int \Phi_{zz} M_{\alpha\beta}^* d^2\zeta$$

$\Phi_{\text{res}}$ 

$$\langle \Phi | M \rangle = \int \Phi_{\text{res}} M \sqrt{-g} d^2 \xi$$
$$T^{\mu\nu} M_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\delta g_{\mu\nu} = \nabla_{\mu} \xi_{\nu} + \nabla_{\nu} \xi_{\mu}$$
$$\delta g_{\mu\nu} = 2 \xi_{(\mu} g_{\nu)}$$

$Z_{BAS} =$

g

dim  $M_{g,0}$

$PI = nK$

0

0

1

1

$g \geq 2$

$3g - 3$

$T^* M_g$

$$\delta g_{mn} = 2\delta g_{mn}$$

$$Z_{\text{bos}}^{\delta g} = \int d^{\frac{3g-2}{2}} t d^{\frac{3g-2}{2}} \bar{t} \frac{|\langle \mu | \Phi \rangle|^2}{\det \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \det(\tilde{\partial}_2^+ \tilde{\partial}_2^-) \left( \frac{\det(\tilde{\partial}_2^+ \tilde{\partial}_2^-)}{\int \sqrt{g} d^2s} \right)^{-D/2}$$



sa = 269

$$Z_{\text{FOS}} = \int d^3x \sqrt{g} \left( \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - V(\phi) \right)$$

$$\frac{\int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp(i S[\phi])}{\int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp(i S[\phi])} = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp(i S[\phi]) \det(\partial_\mu^+ \partial_\nu)}{\int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp(i S[\phi]) \det(\partial_\mu^+ \partial_\nu)} = \frac{\det(\partial_\mu^+ \partial_\nu)}{\int \sqrt{g} d^3x}$$



$T^* M_g$

$\int g_{mn} = 20 g_{mn}$

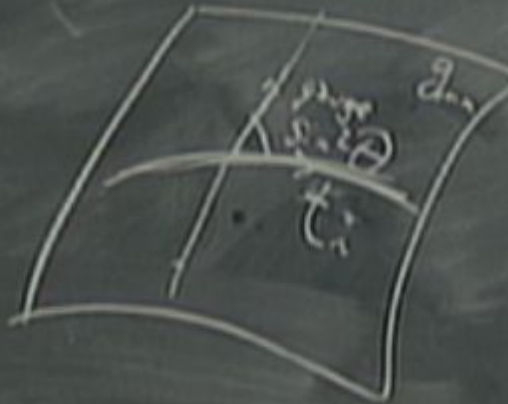
$$\int_{\text{Bas}} \delta^2 \left( d^{\rightarrow 2} t d^{\rightarrow 2} \bar{t} \frac{|\langle \mu, \Phi \rangle|^2}{\det \langle \Phi_i, \Phi_j \rangle} \det(\bar{\partial}_2^T \bar{\partial}_2) \left( \frac{\det(\bar{\partial}_2^T \bar{\partial}_2)}{\int \sqrt{|g|} d^2 s} \right)^{-D/2} \right)$$

$\Phi_i$



$$Z_{\text{bos}} = \int d^3x \int d^3y \frac{|\langle \mu | \Phi \rangle|^2}{\det \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \det(\bar{\partial}_2^T \bar{\partial}_2) \left( \frac{\det(\bar{\partial}_2^T \bar{\partial}_2)}{\int \sqrt{g} d^3x} \right)^{-D/2}$$

$\Phi_i$



$$S_g = \int \sqrt{g} d^3x$$

$$g^{\bar{z}\bar{z}} g_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{\bar{z}z} \sqrt{2}$$

$\mathbb{R}^2$   $\mathbb{C}M$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} dz d\bar{z}$$

Beltmanni d.f.f.  $M_i^z (\bar{M}_i^{\bar{z}}) T_g M_g = \{Beltmanni\} / \{Im \partial_f V^z\}$

$$g_{z\bar{z}} \rightarrow g_{z\bar{z}} + \delta \epsilon^i M_i^z g_{z\bar{z}}$$

$$\partial_{z_i} \Psi_{z_1 \dots z_n} = \partial_{\bar{z}_i} \Psi_{z_1 \dots z_n}$$

$$M_i^z - M_i^{\bar{z}} = \partial_{\bar{z}_i} S V^z$$

$$\partial_{z_i} \rightarrow \partial_{z_i} + M_i^z \partial_{\bar{z}_i}$$

$$v_1^2 = \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \rho_{eq} \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_m \partial_m}{dt \langle \Phi_i^{(m)} | \Phi_i^{(m)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi^{(m)} | \Phi^{(m)} \rangle} = - \frac{6m^2 - 6m + 1}{6} \int d\xi d\eta R \delta \sigma$$

$$v_1^2 = \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \rho_{eq} \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_m \partial_m}{dt \langle \Phi_i^{(m)} | \Phi_i^{(m)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi^{(m)} | \Phi^{(m)} \rangle} = - \frac{6m^2 - 6m + 1}{6} \int d\xi d\eta R \delta \sigma$$

$$v_1^2 = \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$\rho_0 \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_m \partial_m}{dt \langle \Phi_i^{(m)} | \Phi_i^{(m)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi^{(m)} | \Phi^{(m)} \rangle} = - \frac{6m^2 - 6m + 1}{6} \int d\xi d\eta R \delta \phi$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left[ 13 \right]$$

$$v_1^2 = \frac{GM}{R}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \rho_{eq} \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_m \partial_m}{dt \langle \Phi_i^{(m)} | \Phi_i^{(m)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi^{(m)} | \Phi^{(m)} \rangle} = - \frac{6m^2 - 6m + 1}{6} \int d\xi d\eta R \delta \sigma$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ 13 - \frac{D}{v_1^2} \right] \dots$$



$$v_1^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$\int_0^1 \rho_{\text{eq}} \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_m \partial_m}{\det \langle \Phi_i^{(n)} | \Phi_i^{(n)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi_i^{(n-1)} | \Phi_i^{(n-1)} \rangle} = - \frac{6m^2 - 6m + 1}{6} \int d^3x \sqrt{g} R \delta \phi$$

$$D=26$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left[ 13 - \frac{D}{2} \right] \dots$$

$$v_{\text{th}}^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$\rho_{\text{eff}} \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_m \partial_m}{\det \langle \Phi_i^{(n)} | \Phi_i^{(n)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi_i^{(n+1)} | \Phi_i^{(n+1)} \rangle} = - \frac{6m^2 - 6m + 1}{12} \int d^3x \sqrt{g} \nabla_i \mu \nabla_i \bar{\mu}$$

$$D=26$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \left[ 13 + \frac{D}{2} \right] \dots$$

$$v_b^2 = \frac{GM}{r}$$

$$\sum_n \sum_m \rho_{ij} \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_n \partial_m}{dt \langle \Phi_i^{(n)} | \Phi_j^{(m)} \rangle \det \langle \Phi^{(n)} | \Phi^{(m)} \rangle} = - \frac{6^{m^2} - 6^{m+1}}{12} \int d^3x \sqrt{g} \nabla_\mu M \nabla_\nu \bar{M}$$

$$D=26$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \left[ 13 - \frac{D}{2} \right] \dots$$

I Mumford (≈ 1975)

$M_g$

I Mumford (≈ 1975)

$\mathcal{M}_g$

$$K = (T^* \mathcal{M}_g)^{\otimes (3g-3)}$$

I Mumford (1975)

$M_g$

$$K = (T^* M_g)^{\otimes (3g-3)}$$

$$\lambda =$$

I Mumford (~1975)

$\mathcal{M}_g$

$$K = (T^* \mathcal{M}_g)^{\oplus (3g-3)}$$

$T^* \mathcal{M}$

$$\lambda = (T^* \mathcal{M}_g)^{\otimes g}$$

$\omega_I \quad I=1, \dots, g$

$$\mathcal{M}_d = K \otimes \lambda^{\otimes d}$$

$$d=13$$

$$\left( \frac{\int_{\gamma} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{y}} dz}{\int \sqrt{y} dz} \right)^{-D/2}$$

$g_{zz}$



$$\int g_{zz} g_{zz} \Phi_{zz} \Phi$$

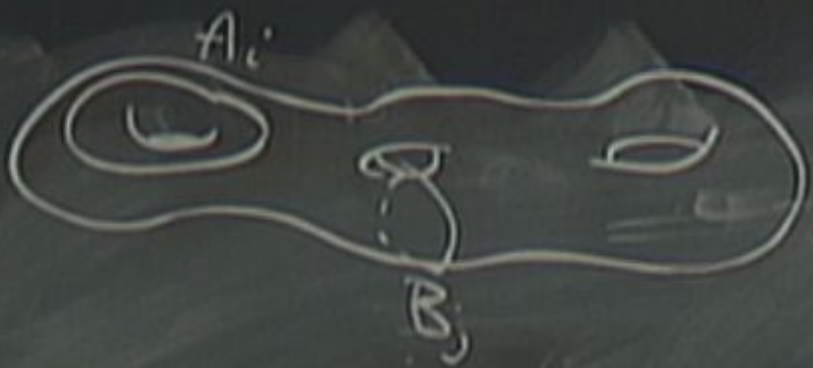
**CAUTION**  
 Do not touch the board when it is hot.  
 Do not touch the board when it is cold.  
 Do not touch the board when it is wet.





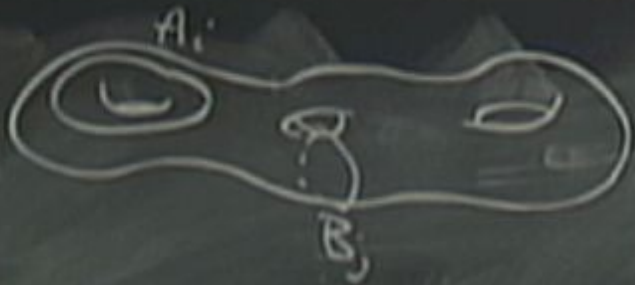
$$\int_{A_j} \omega_i = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\int g^{\bar{z}\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{\bar{z}z} \sqrt{g}$$



$$\int_{A_i} \omega_i = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\int g^{\alpha\beta} g_{\gamma\delta} \Phi_{\alpha\beta} \Phi_{\gamma\delta} \sqrt{g}$$



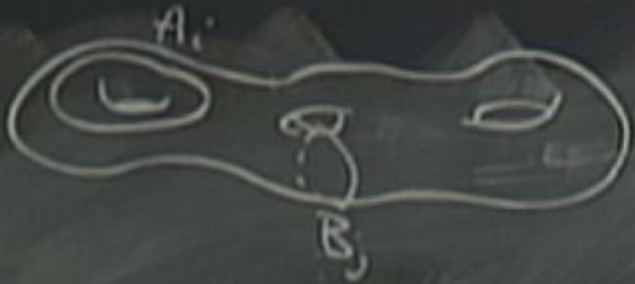
$$\int_{A_j} \omega_I = \delta_{IJ}$$

$g \times g$

$\text{Im } \Omega_{IJ}$  Hermitian

$$\int_{B_j} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ}$$

$$\int g^{z\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \sqrt{2}$$

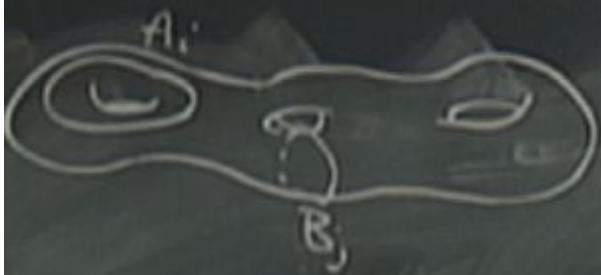


$$\int_{A_j} \omega_I = \delta_{IJ} \quad g \times g$$

$\text{Im } \Omega_{IJ}$  Hermitian  $\rightarrow$

$$\int_{B_j} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ} \quad \Omega_{IJ} \in Hg$$

$$\int g^{z\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \sqrt{z}$$



$$\int_{A_j} \omega_I = \delta_{IJ}$$

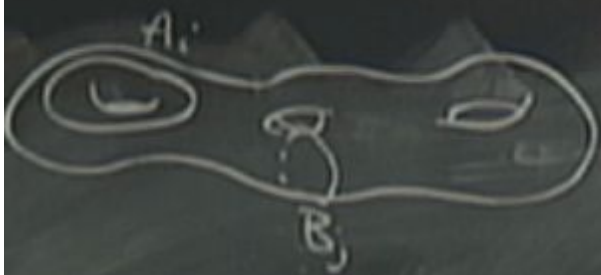
$g \times g$

$\Im \Omega_{IJ}$  Hermitian  $\geq 0$

$$\int_{B_j} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ}$$

$\Omega_{IJ} \in H_g$

$$\int g^{z\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{\bar{z}z} \sqrt{2}$$



$$\int_{A_j} \omega_I = \delta_{IJ}$$

$g \times g$

$I_{\mathbb{R}} \Omega_{IJ}$  Hermitian  $\geq 0$

$$\int_{B_j} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ}$$

$\Omega_{IJ} \in \mathbb{C}^{1,0}$

$$\int g^{z\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{\bar{z}z} \sqrt{2}$$



$$\int_{A_j} \omega_I = \delta_{IJ}$$

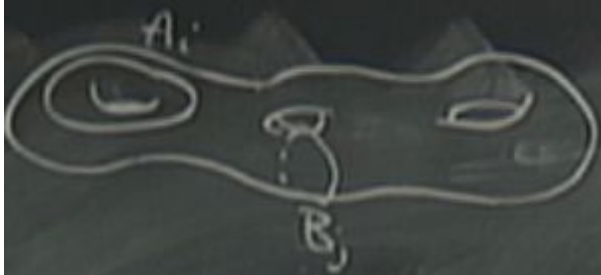
$g \times g$

$\int \Omega_{IJ}$  Hermitian  $\geq 0$

$$\int_{B_j} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ}$$

$\Omega_{IJ} \in Hg$

$$\int g^{z\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{\bar{z}z} \sqrt{2}$$



$$\int_{A_j} \omega_I = \delta_{IJ} \quad g \times g$$

$\int_{B_1} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ}$  Hermitian  $\geq 0$

$$\int_{B_j} \omega_I = \Omega_{IJ} \quad (\Omega_{IJ} \in H_g)$$

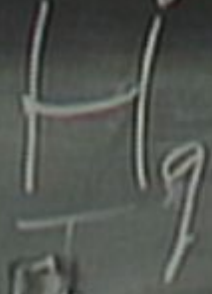
$$\int g^{z\bar{z}} g^{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{z\bar{z}} \Phi_{\bar{z}z} \sqrt{2}$$



$$3g - 3$$

$$M_g$$

$$\frac{g(g+1)}{2}$$



- g
- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

- 0
- 1
- 3
- 6
- g

- 0
- 1
- 3
- 6
- 110

$$X = x + \theta \Psi + \bar{\theta} \psi + \dots$$

$$E = e + \theta \gamma \chi + \dots$$

$$S\mathcal{M} = \left\{ \sup \mathbb{F} \right\} / SW_{\text{EY}_e}(\Sigma) \times S\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$$

$$(3g-3) / (2g-2)$$



$$X = x + \theta \psi + \bar{\theta} \psi + \dots \quad a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_2^g$$

$$E = e + \theta \gamma \chi + \dots \quad \delta = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$2^{2g}$   
 $\delta$

$$S\mathcal{M} = \{ \text{sup } \mathbb{F}_2 \} / \text{SWeyr}(\Sigma) \times S\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$$

$$(3g-3) // (2g-2)$$

$$Z_s = \int dm^{5g-s} dm$$

$$Z_s = \int dm \frac{sg^{-s}}{dm} \frac{sg^{-g}}{dm} < M$$

$$Z_1 = \int d^4m \, d^4\bar{m} \, \frac{|\langle \Phi_2 \rangle|^2}{|\langle \phi_1 \rangle|^2} \det(\bar{\partial}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu\nu}) \left( \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_0 \partial_0}{f^2 g} \right)^{-5}$$

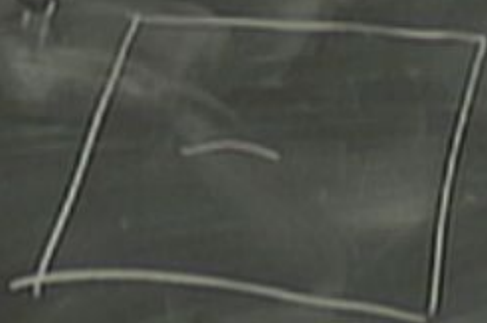
$$Z_3 = \int d^4m \, d^4\bar{m} \frac{|\langle M_T | \Phi_x \rangle|^2 \det(\bar{\partial}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu\nu})}{\det \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \left( \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_0 \partial_0}{f^2 g} \right)^{-5}$$

$$Z_S = \int d^{\text{SO}(5)} m \, d^{\text{SO}(5)} \bar{m} \frac{|\langle M_{\bar{r}} | \Phi_{\bar{r}} \rangle|^2}{\text{sdet} \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \text{sdet}(\bar{\partial}^{\text{tr}} \bar{\partial}^{\text{tr}}) \left( \frac{\text{sdet} \bar{\partial}_0 \bar{\partial}_0}{f \sqrt{g}} \right)^{-5}$$

$$d = 10$$



$$Z_S = \int d^s m \, d^s \bar{m} \frac{|\langle M_T | \Phi_2 \rangle|^2}{\text{sdet} \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \text{sdet}(\bar{\partial}^{\dagger} \bar{\partial}^{\text{re}}) \left( \frac{\text{sdet} \bar{\partial}_0 \bar{\partial}_0}{f^{\dagger} g} \right)^{-5}$$



sdet<sub>g</sub>

$$Z_S = \int d^4m \, d^4\bar{m} \, \frac{g_0^{-4} \, g_0^{-4} \, \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} \langle M_T | \Phi_2 \rangle^2}{\text{sdet} \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \text{sdet}(\bar{\partial}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu\nu}) \left( \frac{\text{sdet} \bar{\partial}_0 \partial_0}{f_0^2 g} \right)^{-5}$$



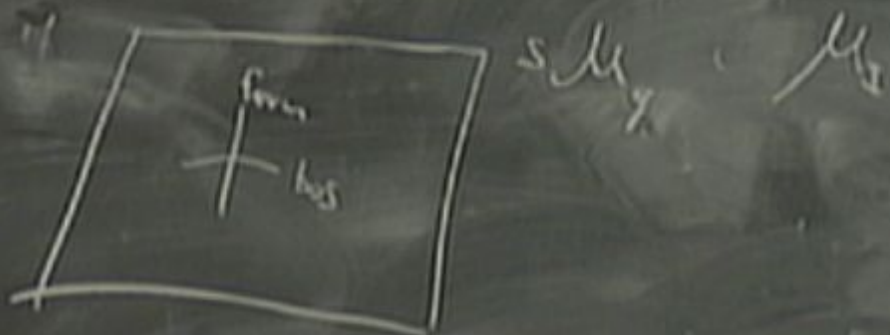
sdet

$$Z_S = \int d^4m \, d^4\bar{m} \frac{sg^{-5} \, sg^{-5} \, \|\langle M_T | \Phi_x \rangle\|^2 \det(\bar{\partial}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu\nu})}{\det \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \left( \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_0 \partial_0}{f^2 g} \right)^{-5}$$



sg<sub>g</sub>

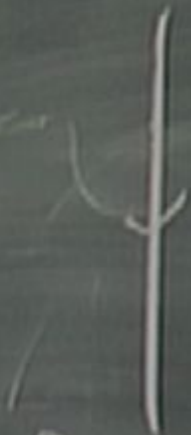
$$Z_S = \int d\bar{m}^{50-5} d\bar{m}^{59-9} \frac{||K M_T | \Phi_x \rangle||^2 \det(\bar{\partial}^{\alpha\beta} \bar{\partial}^{\beta\alpha})}{\det \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \left( \frac{\det \bar{\partial}_0^{\alpha\beta}}{f\bar{v}g} \right)^{-5}$$



$$(g_{mn}, \chi) \longrightarrow (\tilde{g}_{mn}, \tilde{\chi})$$



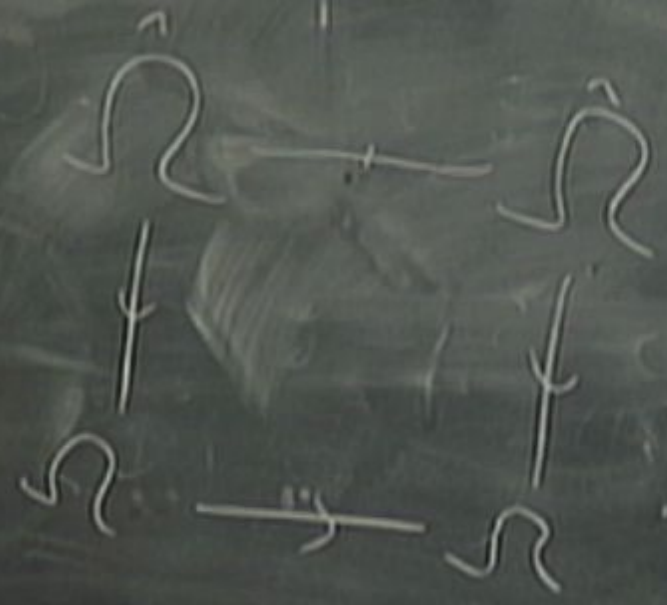
$$g_{mn}$$



$$\tilde{g}_{mn}$$



$$\hat{\Omega}_{IJ} = \Omega_{IJ} + \int S$$



$$Z_S = \int d^m m \, d^m \bar{m} \, \frac{\det M_{\mathbb{F}} |\Phi_{\text{ex}}\rangle|^2}{\det \langle \Phi_E \Phi_S \rangle} \det(\bar{\partial}^{\text{right}})$$

$$Z_g = C_g \int d\mu_{\mathbb{F}} d\mu_{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$Z_2 = \int d\bar{m}^{5g-5} d\bar{m}^{5g-9} \frac{\|K_{M_F} |\Phi_x\rangle\|^2}{\text{sdet} \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \text{sdet}(\bar{\partial}^{\dagger} \bar{\partial}^{\dagger}) \left( \frac{\text{sdet} \bar{\partial}_0 \bar{\partial}_0}{f\sqrt{g}} \right)^{-5}$$

$$Z_g = C_g \int C_{\Delta} d\mu_{\Delta} d\mu_g \frac{1}{\text{det}(\mathbb{I}\mathbb{R})^5} d\mu_{\Delta} d\mu_g \bar{\Gamma}(\Delta) [\Omega]$$

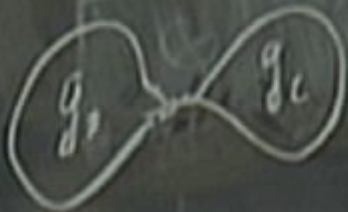
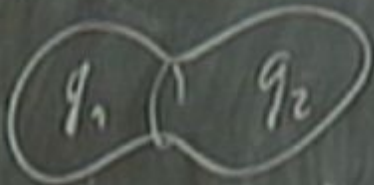


$$Z_1 = \int d\bar{m}^{5g-5} d\bar{m}^{5g-9} \frac{|\langle \mu_{\bar{r}} | \Phi_x \rangle|^2}{\text{sdet} \langle \Phi_i | \Phi_j \rangle} \text{sdet}(\bar{\partial}^{3/2} \bar{\partial}^{3/2}) \left( \frac{\text{sdet} \bar{\partial}_0 \bar{\partial}_0}{\int \bar{v}^g} \right)^{-5}$$

$$Z_g = C_g \int_{\Delta} d\mu_{\Delta} d\mu_g \frac{1}{\text{det}(\mathbb{I}\mathbb{R})^5} \int_{\mathcal{P}(2g, 2)} \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} \bar{L}(\Delta) [\Omega]$$

$$\boxed{E(\Delta) [M\Omega] = \det(C + D\Omega) \cdot E(\Delta)(\Omega)}$$

$$\boxed{Z(\hbar\Delta) [M\Omega] = \det(\sigma + D\Omega) \Big|_{\Omega=0} Z(\Delta) (\Omega)}$$



$$\boxed{Z(\hbar\Delta) [M\Omega] = \det(\mathcal{C} + \mathcal{D}\Omega) \Big|_{\Omega=0} \cdot Z(\Delta) (\Omega)}$$



