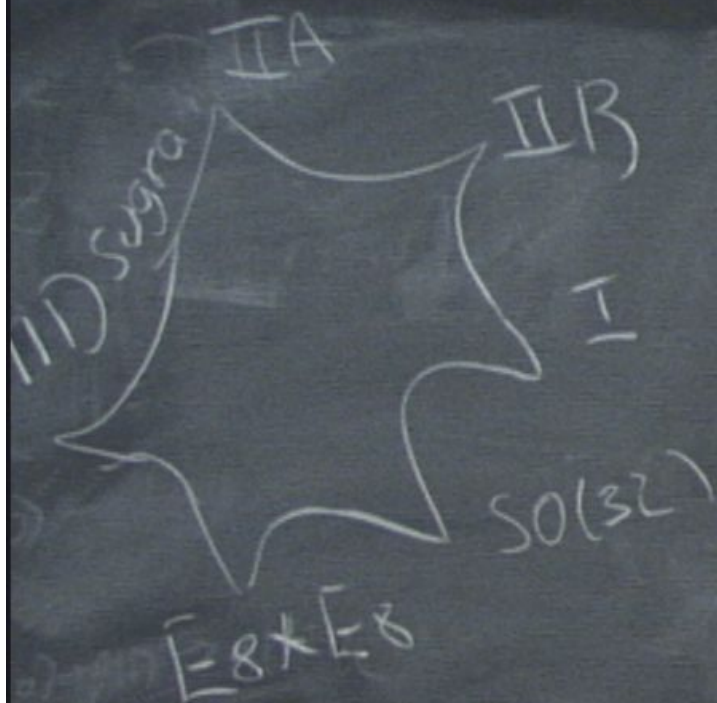


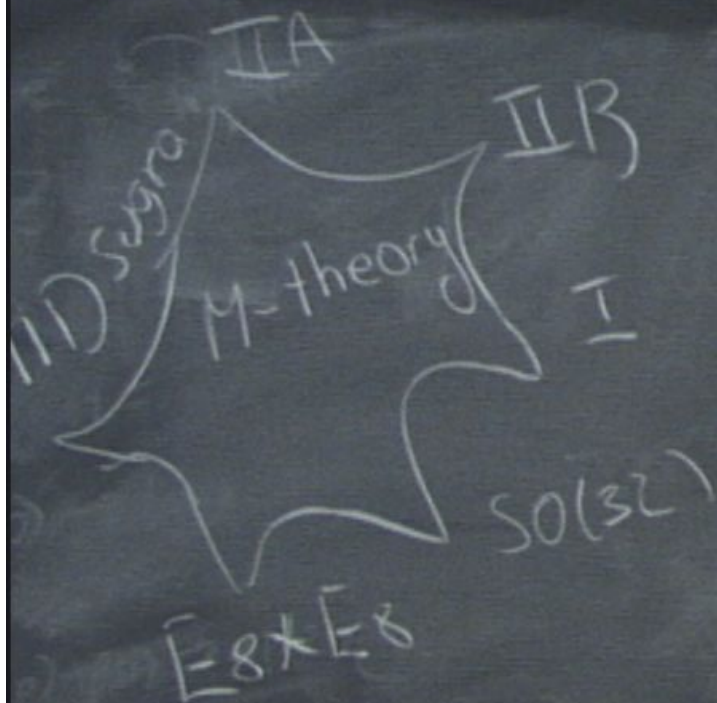
Title: String Theory - Review (PHYS 623) - Lecture 12

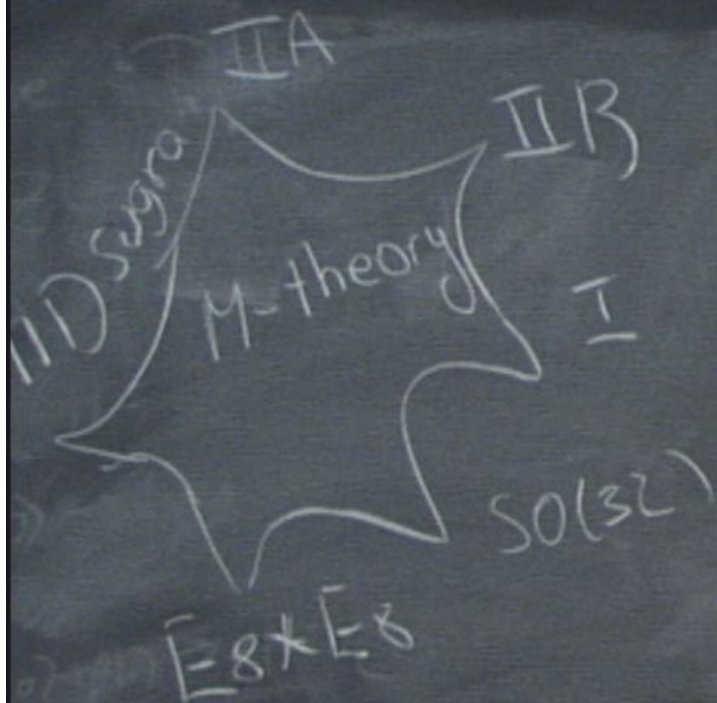
Date: Feb 09, 2010 11:20 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/10020056>

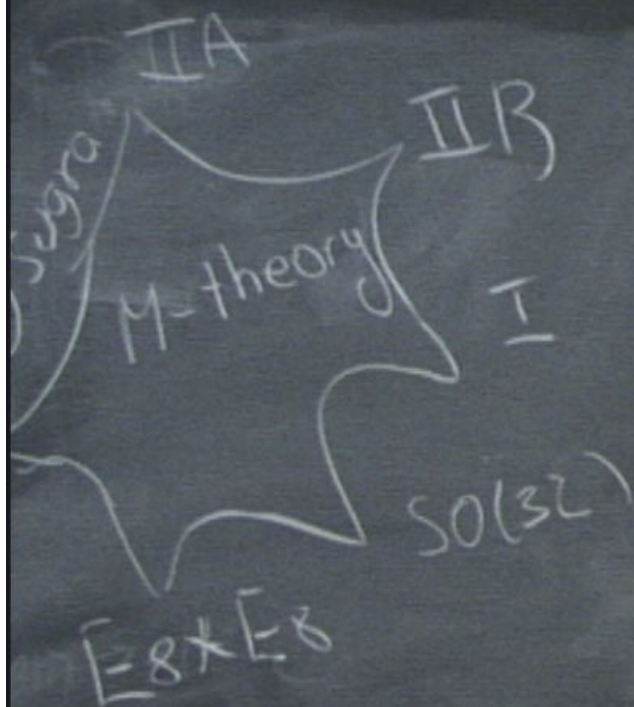
Abstract:







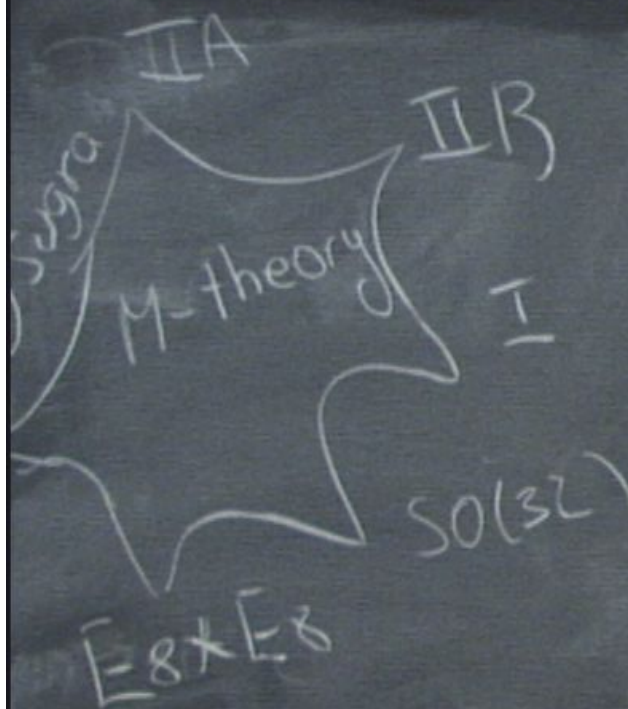
X Low energy effective actions



x Low energy effective actions

x 11D sugra

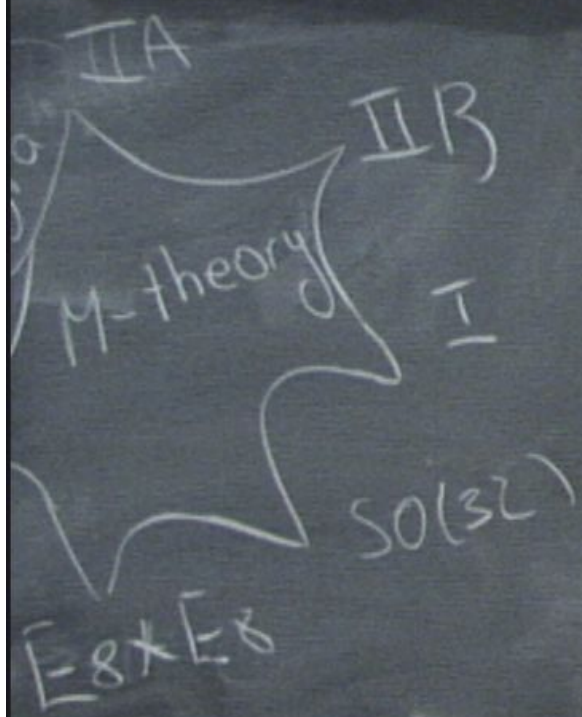
x 10D IIA supergravity



X Low energy effective actions

X 11D sugra gmu FMNPQ

X 10D IIA supergravity



x Low energy effective actions

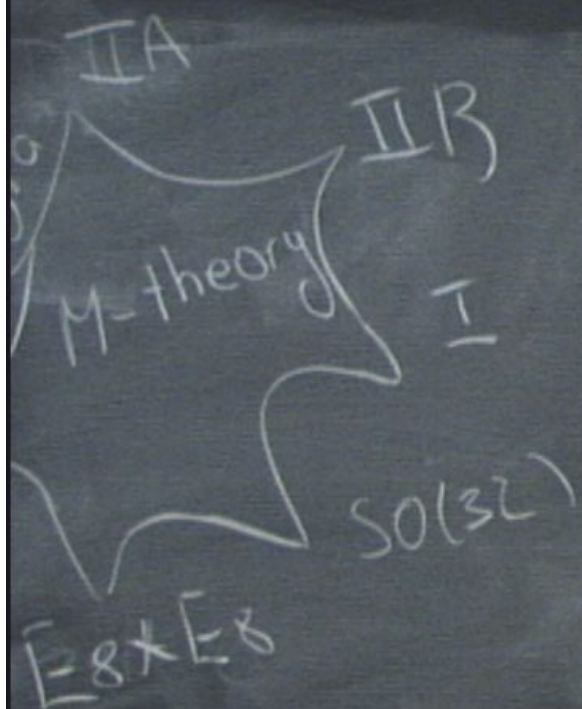
x 11D sugra $g_{\mu\nu}$ $F_{MN PQ}$ ψ

x 10D IIA supergravity

$F_{MN PQ}$

F_{mnpq}

F_{mnp11}
 H_{mnp}

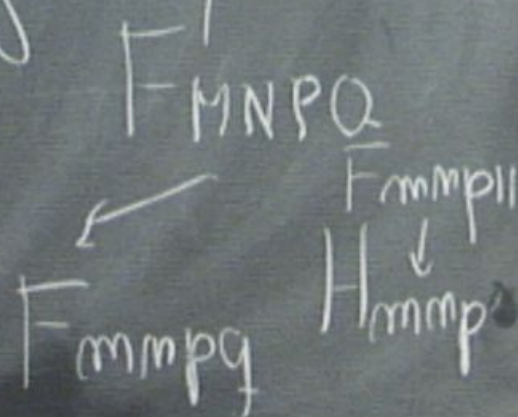


x Low energy effective actions

x 11D sugra $g_{\mu\nu} F_{MN PQ} \psi$

x 10D IIA supergravity

$$G_{11} = 2\pi R G_{10}$$



II B
I
SO(32)

X Low energy effective actions

X 11D sugra $g_{\mu\nu} F_{MN PQ} \psi$

X 10D IIA supergravity

$$G_{11} = 2\pi R_{11} G_{10}$$

$$R = g_s l_s$$

$F_{MN PQ}$

F_{mnpq}

F_{mnp11}
 H_{mnp}

Size of circle.

$$R = g_s \cdot l_s = g_s \cdot \alpha'$$

String
coupling

string length

Size of circle.

$$R = g_s \cdot l_s = g_s \sqrt{\alpha'}$$

String
coupling

string length

$$g_s = e^{-\phi}$$

Size of circle.

$$R = g_s \cdot l_s = g_s \sqrt{\alpha'}$$

String
coupling

String length

$$g_s = e^{-\phi}$$

Duality between M-theory & type IIA
holds beyond sugra

Duality between M-theory & type IIA
holds beyond sugra

A_1 couples to D0-brane (point particle).

Duality between M-theory & type IIA
holds beyond sugra

A_1 couples to D0-brane (point particle).

$$m = \frac{1}{g_s l_s}$$

String frame



Duality between M-theory & type IIA
holds beyond sugra

A_1 couples to D0-brane (point particle).

$$m = \frac{1}{g_s l_s}$$

string frame

$g_s \rightarrow 0 \quad m \rightarrow \infty$ non-perturbative

Duality between M-theory & type IIA
holds beyond sugra

A_1 couples to D0-brane (point particle).

$$m = \frac{1}{g_s l_s}$$

String frame

$g_s \rightarrow 0 \quad m \rightarrow \infty$ non-perturbative

$$\mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R}^4$$

is is F_{mmpe}

$\mathbb{R} + \mathbb{R}^4$ Matrix theory

\mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^m \mathbb{R}^k

On-shell graviton

$$M^2 = P_M P^M = 0$$

(on-shell condition)

$$M = 0, \dots, 10$$

On-shell graviton

$$M^2 + P_M P^M = 0 \quad (\text{on-shell condition})$$

$$M^2 + P_M P^M + (P_{11})^2 = 0 \quad M=0 \dots 10$$
$$M=0 \dots 9.$$

On-shell graviton

$$M^2 - P_M P^M = 0$$

(on-shell condition)

$$M^2 - P_M P^M + (P_{11})^2 = 0 \quad M=0 \dots 10$$

$$M=0 \dots 9$$

On-shell graviton

$$M^2 - P_M P^M = 0$$

(on-shell condition)

$$M^2 - P_M P^M + (P_{11})^2 = 0 \quad M=0 \dots 10$$

$$M=0 \dots 9$$

$$M^2$$

On-shell graviton

$$M^2 - P_M P^M = 0$$

(on-shell condition)

$$M^2 - P_M P^M + (P_{11})^2 = 0 \quad M=0 \dots 10$$

$$M=0 \dots 9$$

$$M^2 \sim (P_{11})^2$$

On-shell graviton

$$M^2 - P_M P^M = 0$$

(on-shell condition)

$$M^2 - P_M P^M + (P_{11})^2 = 0 \quad M=0 \dots 10$$

$$M=0 \dots 9$$

$$M^2 \sim (P_{11})^2 =$$

$$P_{11} = \frac{N}{R_{11}}$$

$$e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$X \rightarrow X + 2\pi \mathbb{R}$$

$$e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$x \rightarrow x + 2\pi R$$

$$e^{ip(x + 2\pi R)}$$

$$e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$x \rightarrow x + 2\pi R$$

$$e^{ip(x+2\pi R)}$$

$$; R_{11} = g_s l_s$$

$$M = \frac{N}{R_{11}}$$

$$; N=1$$

$$M = \frac{1}{g_s l_s}$$

On-shell graviton

$$P_M P^M = 0$$

(on-shell condition)

$$P_M P^M - (P_{11})^2 = 0 \quad M=0 \dots 10$$

$$M_{10}^2 \sim (P_{11})^2 =$$

$$M=0 \dots 9$$

$$P_{11} = \frac{N}{R_{11}}$$

$$e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$x \rightarrow x + 2\pi R$$

$$e^{ip \cdot (x + 2\pi R)}$$

$$e^{ip \cdot (x + 2\pi R)}$$

$$; R_{11} = g_s \cdot l_s$$

s:

$$e^{i p \cdot X}$$

$$X \rightarrow X + 2\pi R$$

$$e^{i p (X + 2\pi R)}$$

$$; R_{11} = g_s \ell_s$$

g_s : weak coupling

$$e^{i p \cdot X} \quad X \rightarrow X + 2\pi R$$

$$e^{i p (X + 2\pi R)} \quad ; \quad R_{II} = g_s \cdot l_s$$

g_s : weak coupling Type IIA $R \rightarrow 0$

$g_s \rightarrow \infty$ $R \rightarrow \infty$ Strong coupling
 IIB M-theory

11D M2 M5 branes

↓
10D string



11D M2 M5 branes

↓
10D string

↓
D4 brane

5-brane in 10D

11D M2 M5 branes

↓
10D string

↓
D4 brane
5-brane in 10D

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi l_s^2}$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} l_s^2$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{\dots}$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \ell_s^2}$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)}$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \ell_s^2}$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)^3}$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \times 10^D$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi\ell_p)^3} \times 11^D$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \ell_s^2} \quad 10D$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)^3} \quad 11D$$

$$T_{\text{string}} \sim 2\pi R \cdot T_{M2}$$

Round off to

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \ell_s^2} \quad 10D$$

$$R_{11} = g_s \cdot \ell_s$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)^3} \quad 11D$$

$$T_{\text{string}} \sim 2\pi R_{11} T_{M2}$$

Round off to

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'} \times 10D$$

$$R_{11} = g_s \cdot l_s$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)^3} \times 11D$$

$$\ell_p = g_s^{1/3} \cdot l_s$$

$$T_{\text{string}} \sim 2\pi R_{11} T_{M2}$$

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'} \times 10D$$

$$R_{11} = g_s \cdot l_s$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)^3} \times 11D$$

$$\ell_p = g_s^{1/3} \cdot l_s$$

$$T_{\text{string}} \sim 2\pi R_{11} T_{M2}$$

K-K
ansatz

$$T_{\text{string}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'} \quad 10D$$

$$R_{11} = g_s \cdot l_s$$

$$T_{M2} = \frac{2\pi}{(2\pi \ell_p)^3} \quad 11D$$

$$\ell_p = g_s^{1/3} \cdot l_s$$

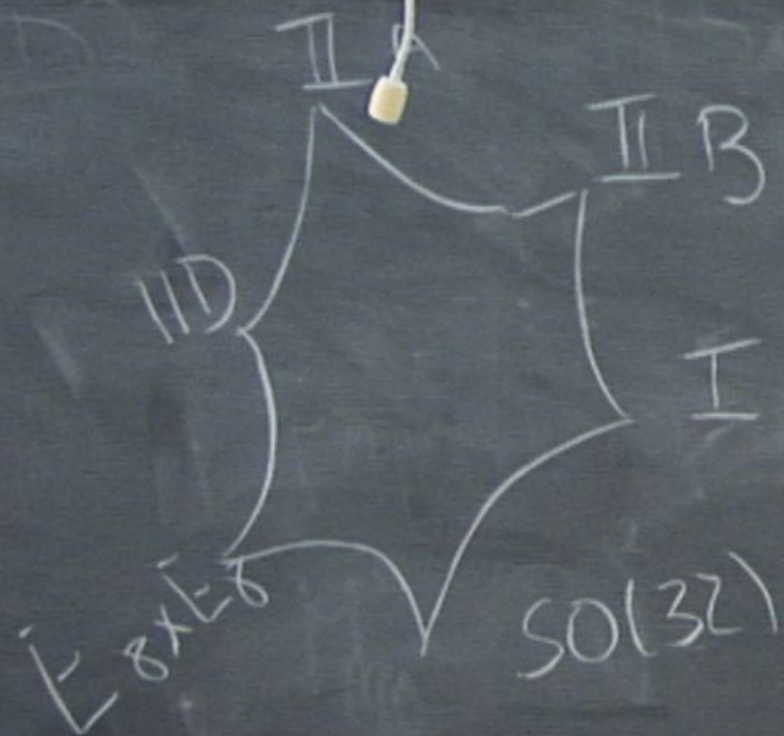
$$T_{\text{string}} \sim 2\pi R_{11} T_{M2}$$

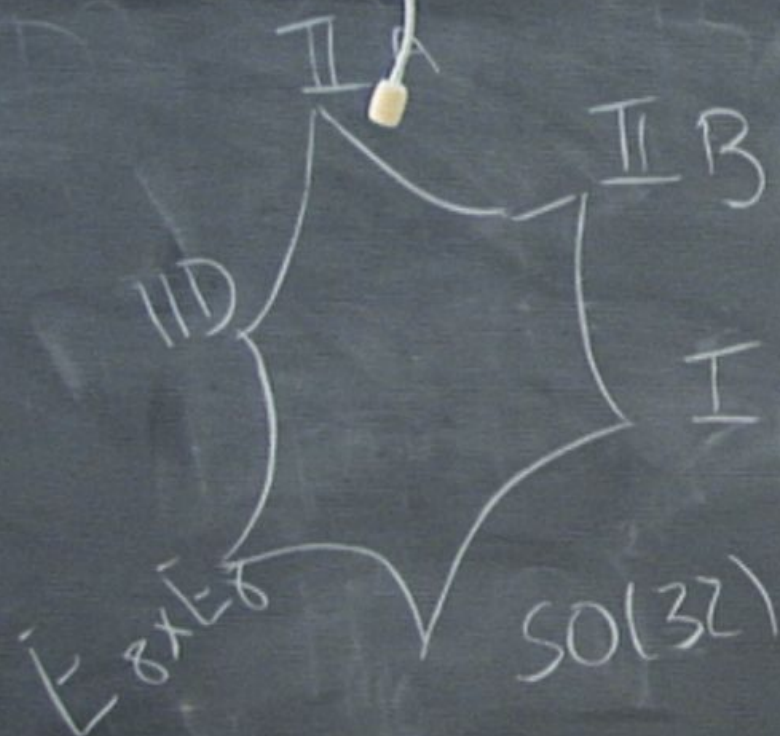
K-K
ansatz

$$\int_{MN} dx^M dx^N = e^{-2\phi/3} g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + (dx^\mu + A_\mu dx^\nu)^2$$

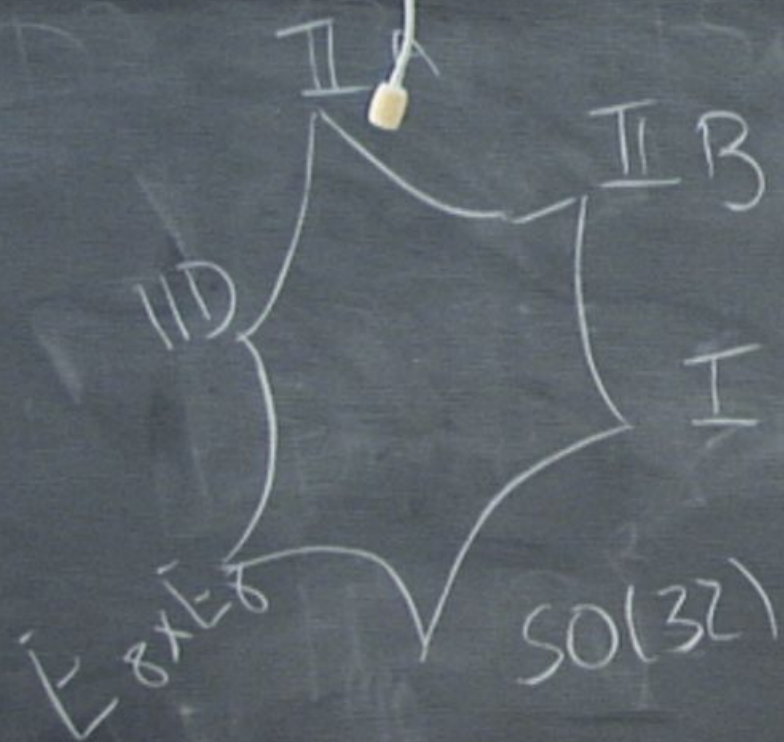
$$\int_{MN} dx^M dx^N = e^{-2\phi/3} g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + (dx^\mu + A_\mu dx^\nu)^2$$

$g_S = e^{-\phi} \text{dilat}$
 $g_{SS}^{1/B}$

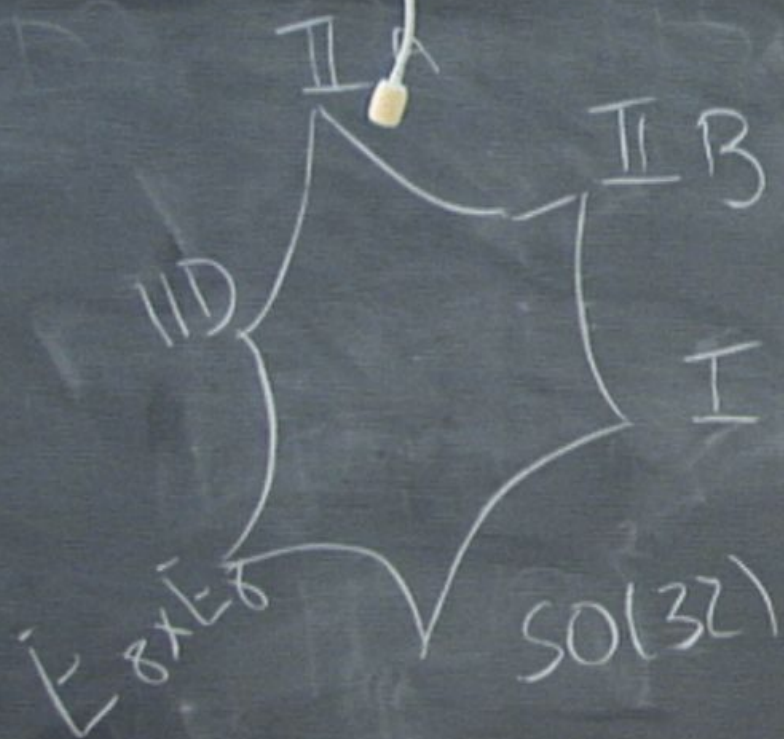




T-duality

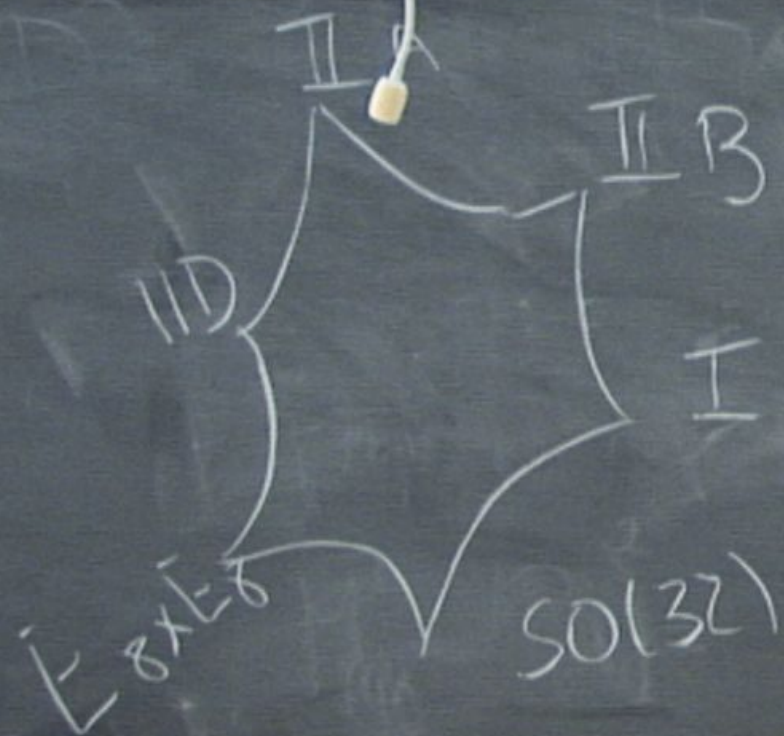


T-duality
Type IIA
 R



T-duality

$$\frac{\text{Type IIA}}{R} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \frac{\text{Type IIB}}{1/R}$$



T-duality

$$\frac{\text{Type IIA}}{R} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \frac{\text{Type IIB}}{1/R}$$

Bosonic

$$m \sim NR + \frac{M}{R}$$

Type IIA
R

Type IIB
1/R

M-Theory
SIXS.

Type IIA

R

R

Type IIB

R

M-Theory
S1 x S1 //

Type IIA
R

R

Type IIB
//R

M-Theory
S1 x S1 //

Type IIA
R
R

Type IIB
1/R

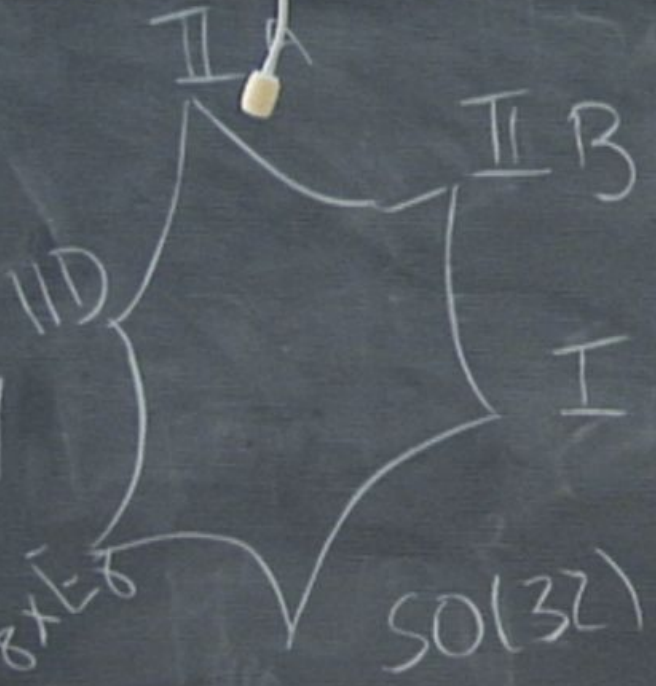
M-theory $\hat{=}$ IIB
+2 R

Type IIB theory

X T-duality
 $R \sim \frac{1}{R}$

X S-duality

$g_s \sim \frac{1}{g_s}$
 $E_8 \times E_8$



T-duality

Type IIA \triangleq Type I

R

Bosonic

$m \sim NR +$

X T-duality

$$R \sim \frac{1}{R}$$

X S-duality

$$g_s \sim \frac{1}{g_s} \quad E_8 \times E_8$$

IID



T-duality

Type IIA \triangleq Type I'

R

Bosonic

$m \sim NR +$

Type IIB theory

Massless states

Type IIB theory
BOSONIC STATES
Massless states.

met

Type IIB theory

BOSONIC STATES
Massless states

x $g_{\mu\nu}$ B_2 ϕ (NS sector)
x C_0, C_2 C_4 (R-sector)
 ↑
 axion

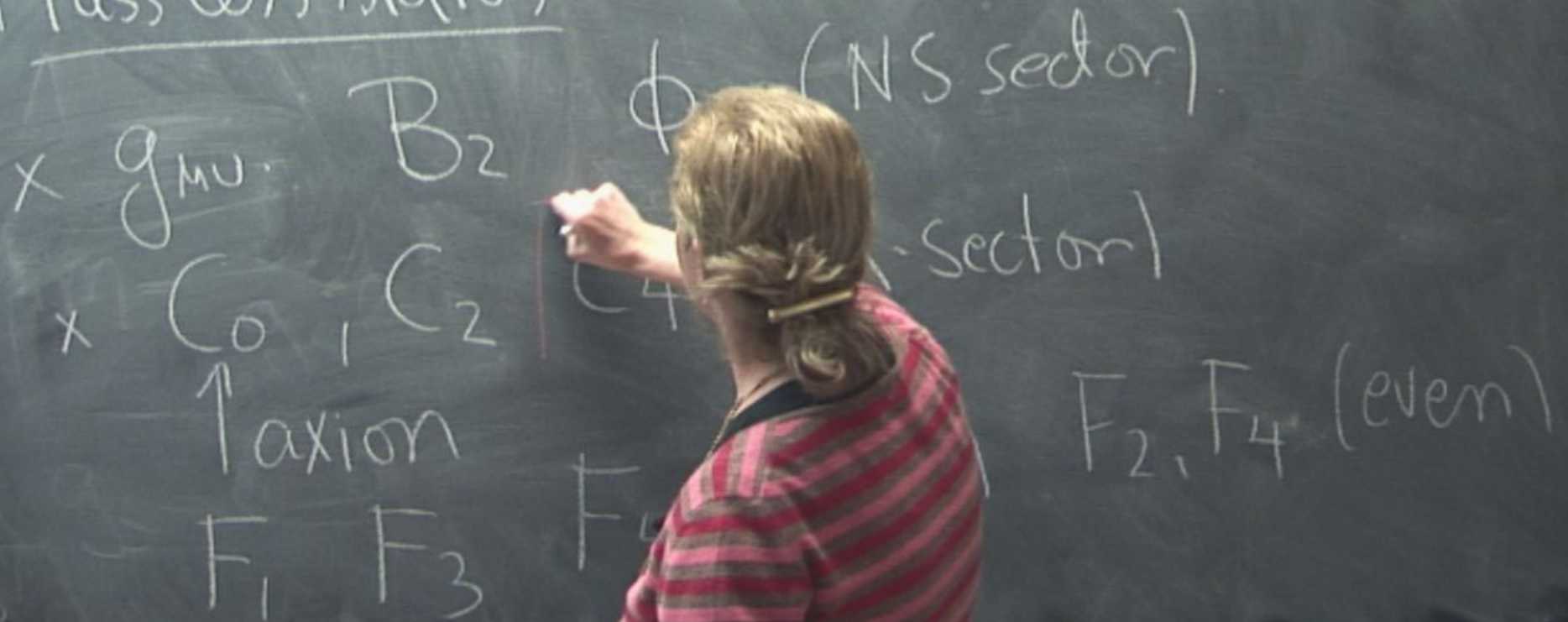
Type IIB theory

BOSONIC STATES
Massless states

x $g_{\mu\nu}$ B_2 ϕ (NS sector)
x C_0, C_2 C_4 (R-sector)
 ↑
 axion
 F_1, F_3, F_5

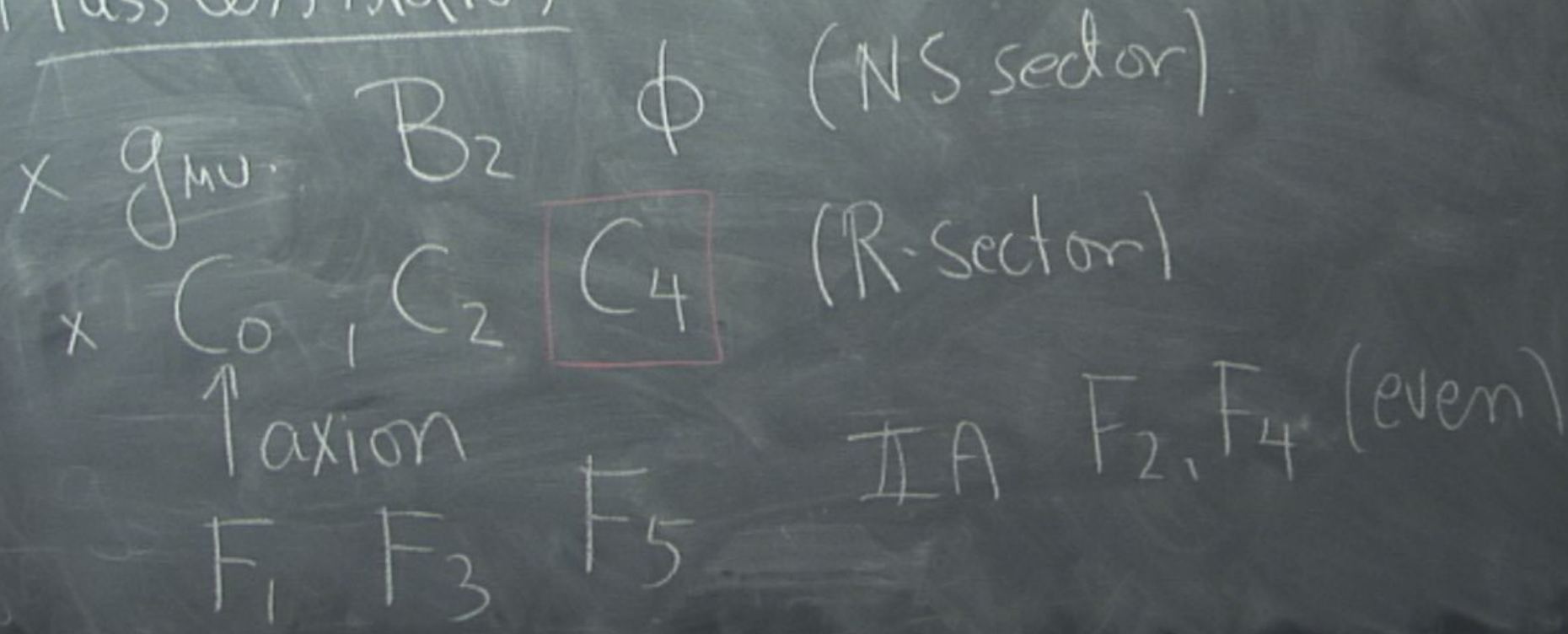
Type IIB theory

BOSONIC STATES Massless states



Type IIB theory

BOSONIC STATES Massless states



$$F_5 = * \uparrow F_5$$

* 10D Hodge dual.

$$F_5 = * \uparrow F_5$$

* 10D Hodge dual.

D dimension

$$P \text{ --- } D - P$$

$$F_5 = * \uparrow F_5$$

* 10D Hodge dual.

D dimension

$$P \rightarrow D - P$$

$$F_5 = * \nabla F_5$$

* 10D Hodge dual.

$$\int d^{10}x |F_5|^2$$

D dimension

$$P \rightarrow D-P$$

$$F_5 = * F_5$$

* 10D Hodge dual.

$$\int d^{10}x |F_5|^2$$

D dimension

$$P \rightarrow D - P$$

+ fermions

$$F_5 = * F_5$$

* 10D Hodge dual.

$$\int d^{10}x |F_5|^2$$

D dimension

$$P \rightarrow D-P$$

+ fermions

Action: Susy

$$F_5 = * F_5$$

Action: Susy + gauge invariance. $F_5 = *F_5$

$$S = S_{NS} + S_R + S_{CS}$$

⇓

Action: Susy + gauge invariance. $F_5 = *F_5$

$$S = S_{NS} + S_R + S_C$$

$$\Downarrow$$
$$S_{NS} = \frac{-1}{4\pi^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} ($$

Action: Susy + gauge invariance. $F_5 = *F_5$

$$S = S_{NS} + S_R + S_C \quad \nearrow \text{string frame}$$

$$S_{NS} = \frac{-1}{4\pi^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} ($$

Action: Susy + gauge invariance. $F_5 = *F_5$

$$S = S_{NS} + S_R + S_{CS} \quad \nearrow \text{string frame}$$

$$S_{NS} = \frac{-1}{4\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} (R + 4(\partial\phi)^2)$$

Action: Susy + gauge invariance. $F_5 = *F_5$

$$S = S_{NS} + S_R + S_C \quad \nearrow \text{string frame}$$

$$S_{NS} = \frac{-1}{4\pi^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} \left(R + 4(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} |H_3|^2 \right)$$

$$S_R = -\frac{1}{4\alpha^2} \int \sqrt{-g} (|F_1|^2 + |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\hat{\tilde{F}}_5|^2)$$

$$S_R = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \int \sqrt{-g} (|F_1|^2 + |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\hat{F}_5|^2)$$

$$S_{CS} = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \int C_4 \wedge H_3 \wedge F_3$$

$$S_R = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \int \sqrt{-g} (|F_1|^2 + |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\tilde{F}_5|^2)$$

$$S_{CS} = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \int C_4 \wedge H_3 \wedge F_3$$

$$\tilde{F}_3 = F_3 - C_0 H_3$$

$$\tilde{F}_5 = F_5 - \frac{1}{2} C_2 \wedge H_3$$

$$S_R = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \int \sqrt{-g} (|F_1|^2 + |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\tilde{F}_5|^2)$$

$$S_{CS} = -\frac{1}{4\kappa^2} \int C_4 \wedge H_3 \wedge F_3$$

$$\tilde{F}_3 = F_3 - C_0 H_3$$

$$\tilde{F}_5 = F_5 - \frac{1}{2} C_2 \wedge H_3 + \frac{1}{2} B_2 \wedge F_3$$

$$S_R = -\frac{1}{4\alpha^2} \int \sqrt{-g} (|F_1|^2 + |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\tilde{F}_5|^2)$$

$$S_{CS} = -\frac{1}{4\alpha^2} \int C_4 \wedge H_3 \wedge F_3$$

$$\tilde{F}_3 = F_3 - C_0 H_3$$

$$\tilde{F}_5 = F_5 - \frac{1}{2} C_2 \wedge H_3 + \frac{1}{2} B_2 \wedge F_3$$

Check
gauge
invariance

Action: Susy + gauge invariance. $F_5 = *F_5$

$$S = S_{NS} + S_R + S_{CS} \quad \nearrow \text{string frame}$$

$$S_{NS} = \frac{-1}{4\kappa^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} \left(R + 4(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} |H|^2 \right)$$

$$\tilde{F}_4 = dA_3 + \dots$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow dA_2$$

Type II Basis S-duality invariance.

Type II Basis S-duality invariance $g_s \rightarrow \frac{1}{g_s}$

Type IIB supergravity is invariant under $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

Type IIB supergravity is invariant under $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \\ ad - bc = 1 \end{array}$$

Type IIB sugra is invariant under $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \\ ad - bc = 1 \end{array}$$

Type IIB supergravity is invariant under $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \\ ad - cb = 1$$

$\Rightarrow SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$ full string theory

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2$$

|

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2$$

$$\hat{H}_3 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{H}_3$$

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2$$

$$\hat{H}_3 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{H}_3$$

$$C_0 \xrightarrow{e^{-\phi}} \text{axion}$$



$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R}).$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2$$

$$\hat{H}_3 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{H}_3$$

$$C_0 = e^{-\phi}$$

↑ axion →

$$\tau = C_0 + i e^{-\phi}$$

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2$$

$$\hat{H}_3 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{H}_3$$

$$C_0 = e^{-\phi}$$

↑ axion →

$$\tau = C_0 + i e^{-\phi} \quad \text{axio-dilaton}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2$$

$$\hat{H}_3 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{H}_3$$

$$C_0 = e^{-\phi}$$

↑ axion →

$$\tau = c_0 + i e^{-\phi} \quad \text{axio-dilaton}$$

$$a=0 \quad b=1 \quad d=0 \quad c=-1$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}$$

$$\tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau}$$

$$\hat{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Lambda \subset SL(2, \mathbb{R}).$$

$$\hat{B}_2 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{B}_2 \quad \hat{H}_3 \rightarrow \Lambda \hat{H}_3$$

$$C_0 = e^{-\phi} \quad \tau = C_0 + i e^{-\phi} \quad \text{axio-dilaton}$$

$$\uparrow \text{axion} \quad \rightarrow \quad a=0 \quad b=1 \quad d=0 \quad c=-1$$

$$\tau \rightarrow \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d} \quad \tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\tau} \quad g_s \rightarrow \frac{1}{g_s} \quad \text{S-duality}$$

$$M = e^{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} |\tau|^2 & -c_0 \\ -c_0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^{-1} = e^{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & c_0 \\ c_0 & |\tau|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M \rightarrow (M^{-1})^T M \Lambda^{-1}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\sigma}^T M^{-1} H^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\partial^\mu M \partial_\mu M^{-1} \right)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\sigma}^T M^{-1} H^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\partial^\mu M \partial_\mu M^{-1} \right) - \frac{1}{8\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} |\vec{F}_5|^2$$

$$+ \int \varepsilon^{ij} C_4 \wedge H_3^{(i)} \wedge H_3^{(j)}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\sigma}^T M^{-1} H^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\partial^\mu M \partial_\mu M^{-1} \right) - \frac{1}{8\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} |\tilde{F}_5|^2$$

$$+ \int \varepsilon^{ij} C_4 \wedge H_3^{(i)} \wedge H_3^{(j)}$$

$$\tilde{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\sigma}^T M^{-1} H^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\partial^\mu M \partial_\mu M^{-1} \right) - \frac{1}{8\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} |\vec{F}_5|^2$$

$$+ \int \varepsilon^{ij} C_4 \wedge H_3^{(i)} \wedge H_3^{(j)}$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha'^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\sigma}^T M^{-1} H^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\partial^\mu M \partial_\mu M^{-1} \right) - \frac{1}{8\alpha'^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} |\vec{F}_5|^2$$

$$+ \int \varepsilon^{ij} C_4 \wedge H_3^{(i)} \wedge H_3^{(j)}$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - \frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\sigma}^T M H^{\mu\nu\sigma} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\partial^\mu M \partial_\mu M^{-1} \right) - \frac{1}{8\alpha^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} |\vec{F}_5|^2$$

$$+ \int \varepsilon^{ij} C_4 \wedge H_3^{(i)} \wedge H_3^{(j)}$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} B_2 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H_3 = \begin{pmatrix} dB_2 \\ dC_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda = e^{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} |\tau|^2 & -c_0 \\ -c_0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda^{-1} = e^{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & c_0 \\ c_0 & |\tau|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{M} \rightarrow \Lambda^{-1T} \mathcal{M} \Lambda^{-1} \quad \tau$$

① Equivalence of actions.

② Invariance under $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$