NEW STRING THEORIES FROM DISCRETE THETA ANGLES

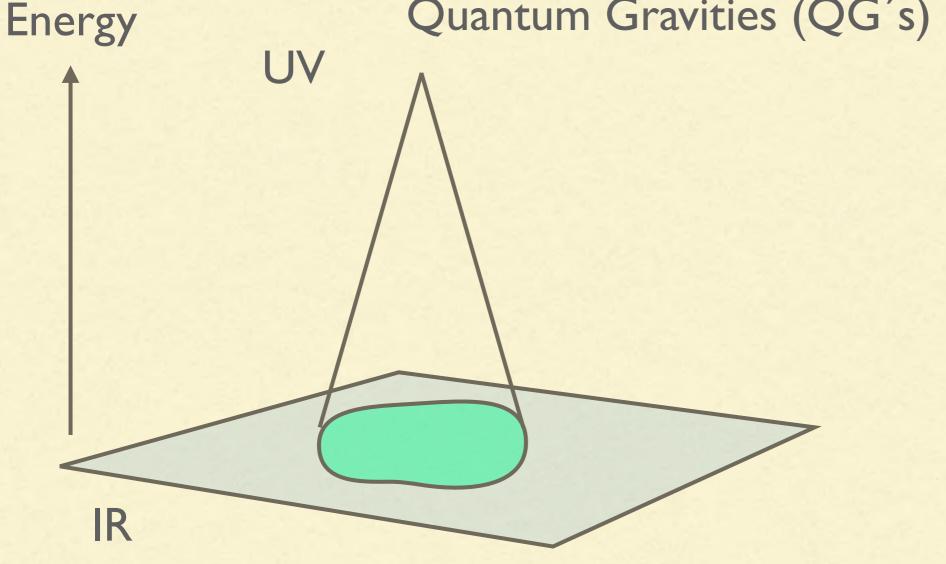
Based on [2209.0336], in collaboration with Héctor Parra de Freitas

Miguel Montero
Harvard
Back to the Swamp, IFT Madrid

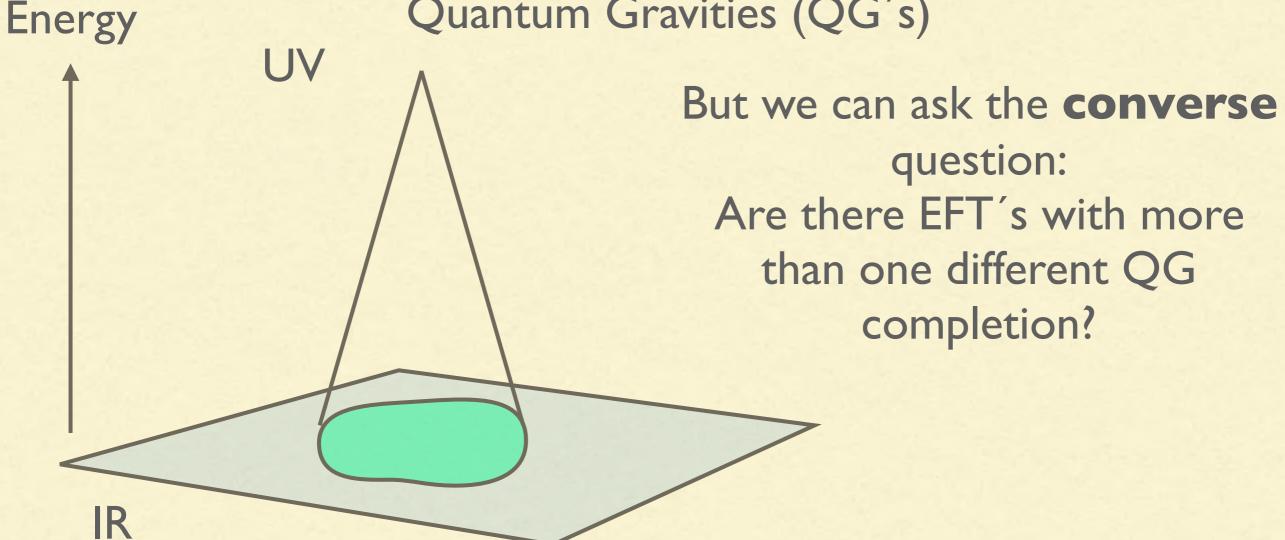


September 27th 2022

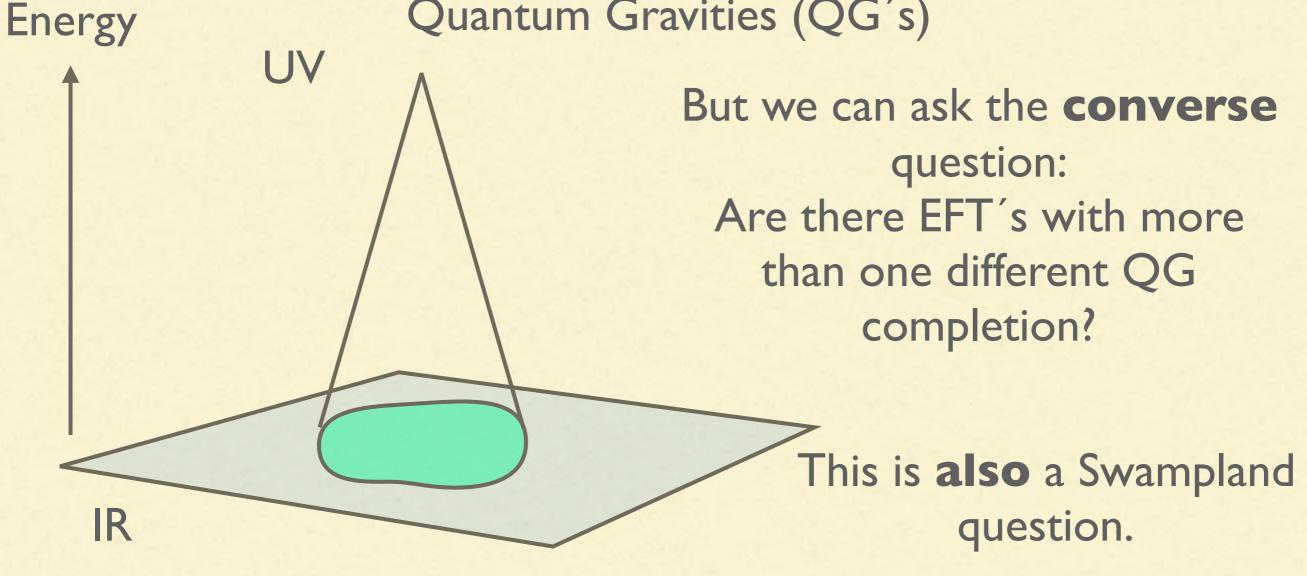
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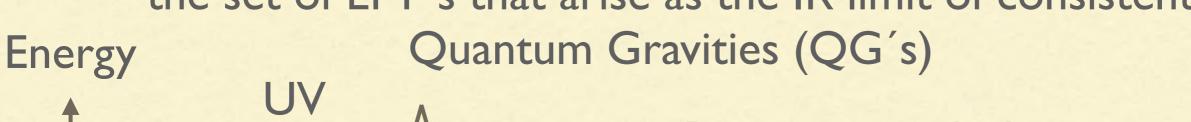


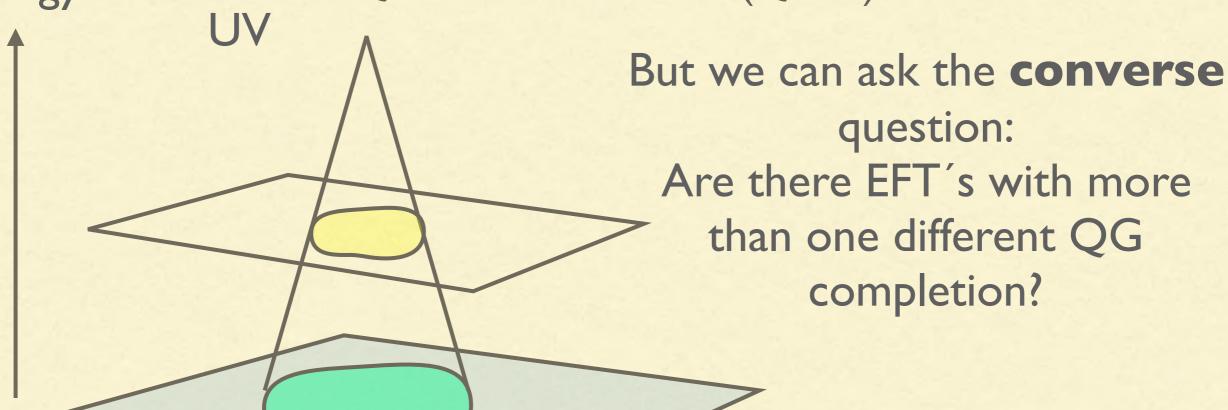
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This is **also** a Swampland question.

since the theories may be distinguishable at an **intermediate** energy scale

-Spectrum of massive states

-Higher-derivative & topological terms

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Topological couplings that are invisible in the IR, but change the theory



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It describes **one of two** known components of the moduli space of QG with 16 supercharges with one vector, i.e. **rank one.**

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A: It was, but it led to nonsense!

Recall the description of type I string theory as an O9 orientifold of IIB with 32 D9 branes.

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Seemed like a new 10d string theory, but under e.g T-duality it led to inconsistencies.

It was not clear to many of us what was the deal with this theory. Do dualities work differently? Is it illegal to set C0=1/2?

Answer: C0=1/2 is fine, but **equivalent** to C0=0. Sethi string = ordinary type I.

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We also checked this is consistent with duality, spectrum of strings & branes.

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no such anomalous fermions, so the theories can be different.

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They differ on the spectrum of extended objects (strings)

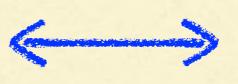
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2-form B in gravity multiplet



Strings charged under B

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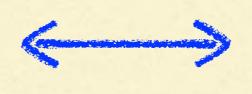
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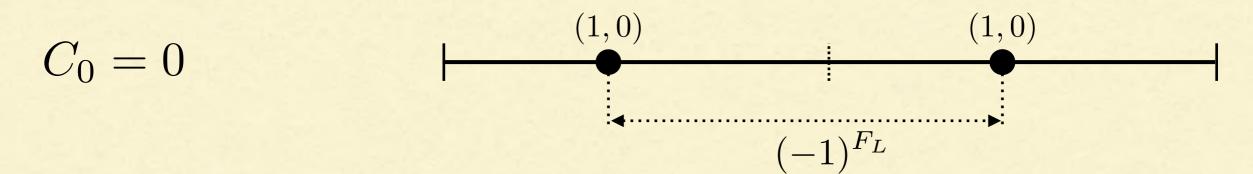
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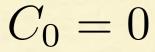
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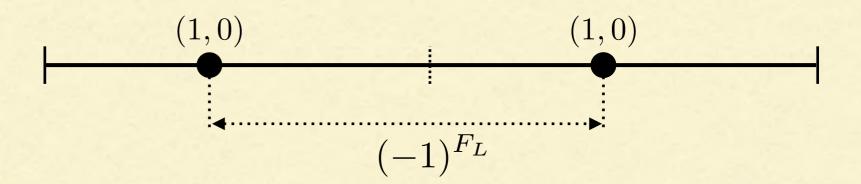
$$B=B_2^{NSNS}$$
 or $B=C_2^{RR}$

$$B = C_2^{RR}$$

Take AOB. so that $B=B_2^{NSNS}$, Strings = Fundamental strings

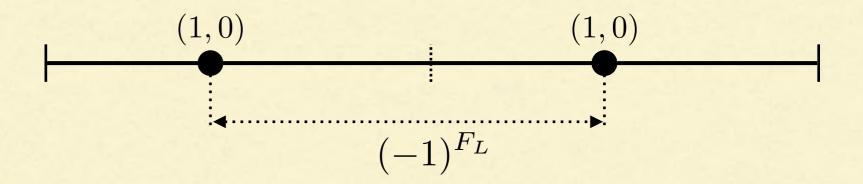




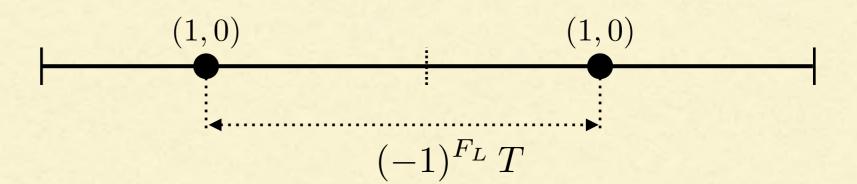


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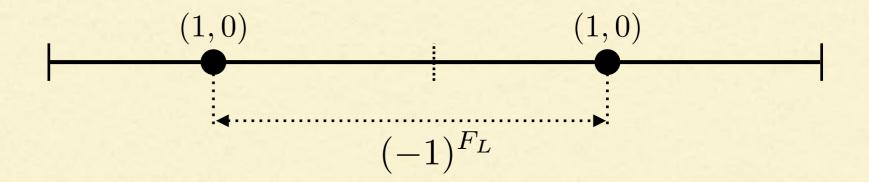
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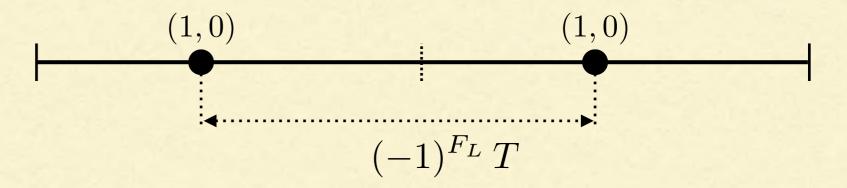
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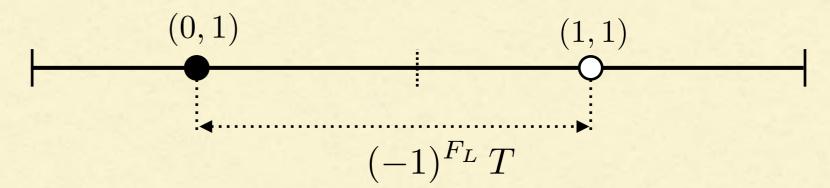


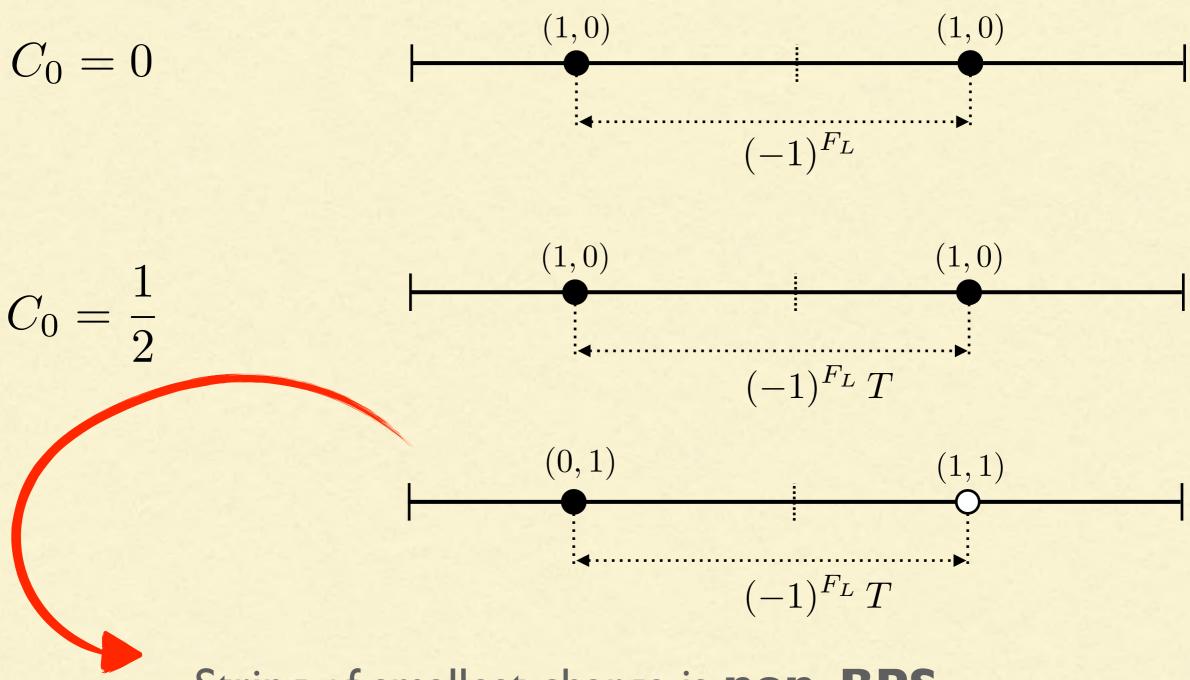
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String of smallest charge is non-BPS

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The string of charge I is not BPS. Even charges are.

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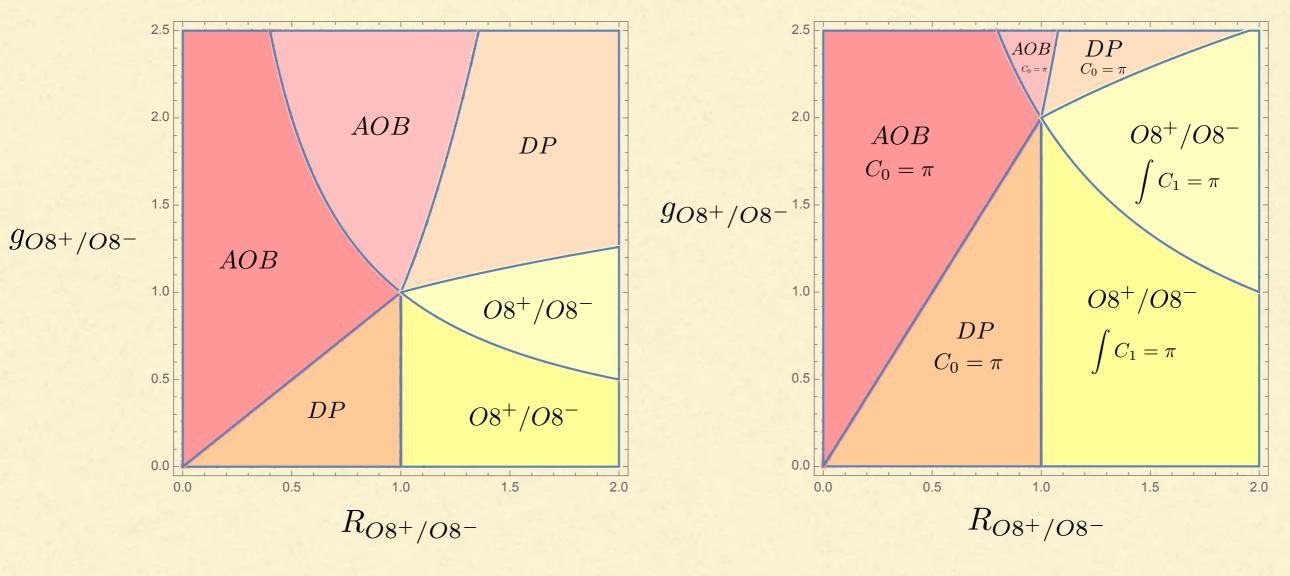
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Many Swampland papers using anomaly inflow on strings in 6d, 10d assume this; these need to be revisited.

Completely identified the moduli space:

[Aharony-Komargodski-Patir '07]



Self-dual point at gs=I Duality group: $SL(2,\mathbb{Z})$

Self-dual point at gs=2 Duality group: $\Gamma_0(2)$

$$KB \to S^1$$

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16 Q's?

Riemann-flat

 T^n/Γ (a Bieberbach manifold)

$$T^n/\Gamma$$
 (a Bieberbach manifold)

Bieberbach	$GL(2,\mathbb{Z})$ element	Quotient description
O_2^3	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$rac{T^2 imes S^1}{\mathbb{Z}_2}$
O_3^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$rac{\mathbb{Z}_2}{\mathbb{Z}_3}$
O_4^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$rac{\overline{\mathbb{Z}_3}}{T^2 imes S^1}$
O_6^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$rac{\mathbb{Z}_4}{T^2 imes S^1}$ \mathbb{Z}_6
N_1^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$KB \times S^1$
N_2^3	$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array}\right)$	$\frac{KB \times S^1}{\mathbb{Z}_2}$

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O_4^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{T^2 \times S^1}{\mathbb{Z}_4}$ $\underline{T^2 \times S^1}$
O_{6}^{3}	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\overline{\mathbb{Z}_6}$
N_1^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c c} KB \times S^1 \\ \underline{KB \times S^1} \end{array}$
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O_3^3 O_3^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$T^2 \overset{\mathbb{Z}_3}{\times} S^1$
O_4 O_e^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\frac{\overline{\mathbb{Z}_4}}{T^2 \times S^1}$
N_1^3	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$KB imes S^1$
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The Bieberbach manifolds

$$O_2^3, O_3^3, O_4^3, O_6^3$$

do not admit cov. constant spinors, but they admit cov. constant

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7d N=I theories

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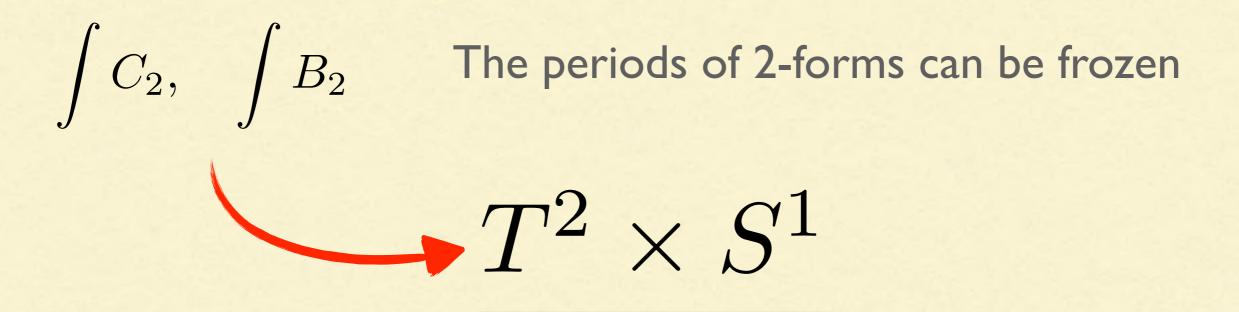
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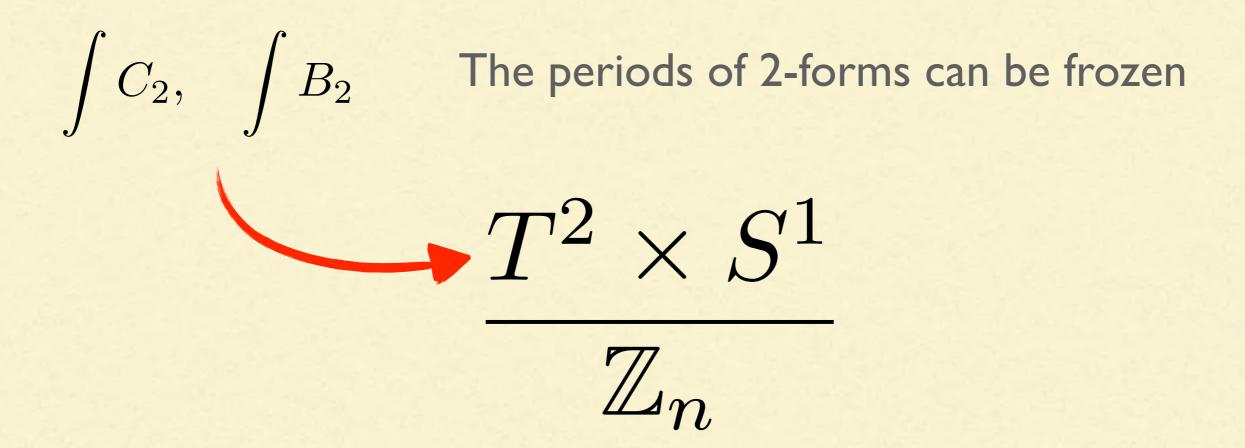
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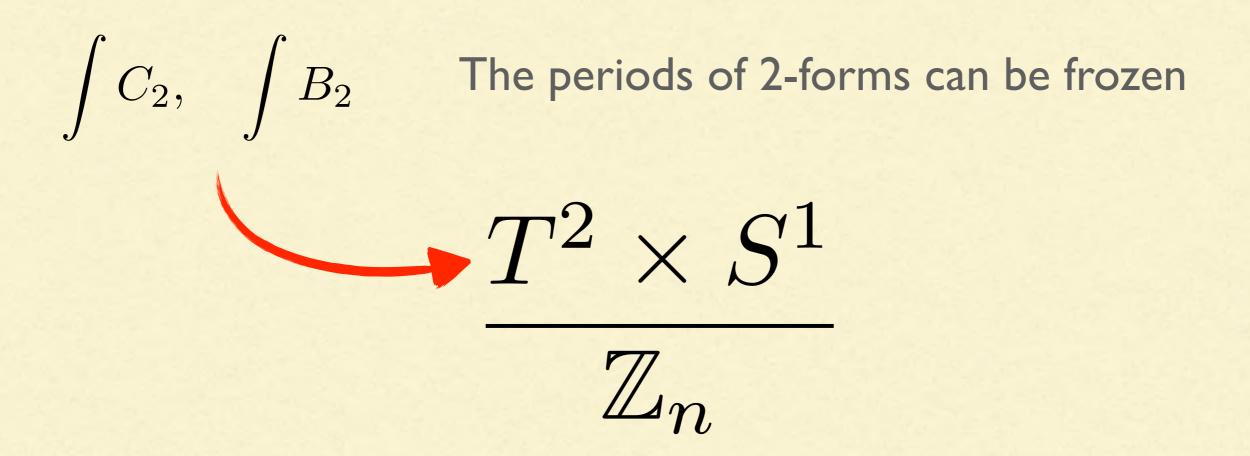
Two of them admit discrete theta angles





For n=3, discrete \mathbb{Z}_3 theta angle

For n=4, discrete \mathbb{Z}_2 theta angle



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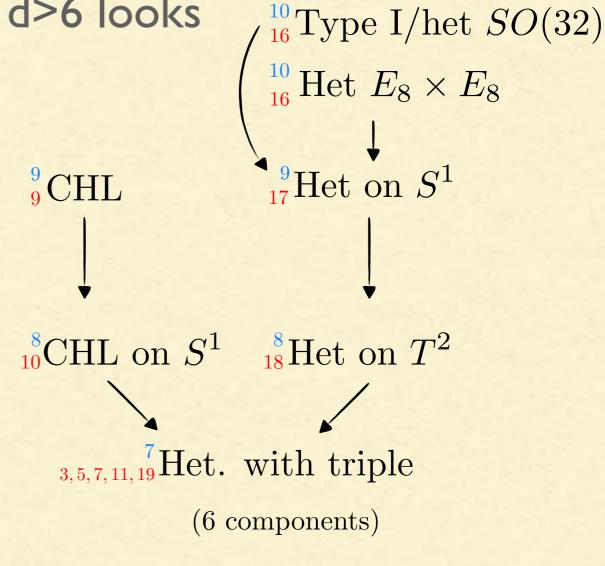
In both cases, the theta angle turns on an incomplete BPS spectrum.

So the Landscape of N=1 theories in d>6 looks like this...

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 9 M-theory on KB \sim 9 F-theory on KB $\times S^{1}$ \downarrow 8 M/F on KB $\times S^{1}$ \downarrow 7 M/F on KB $\times T^{2}$

F-theory on N_2^3 \downarrow ${}^8 \text{M/F on } N_2^3$ \downarrow ${}^7 \text{M/F on } N_2^3 \times S^1$



(2 θ angles/ 3 components)

7 IIB on O_3^3 7 IIB on O_4^3 7 IIB on O_4^3

 $_{\mathbf{3}}^{7}\text{IIB on }O_{\mathbf{2}}^{3}$

 $^{7}_{1}$ IIB on O_{3}^{3} with θ ang. $^{7}_{1}$ IIB on O_{4}^{3} with θ ang.

Pimension Theory



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and so far the only thing we have done is **extending the**Landscape.

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Now I will describe what could be a **conjecture** based on the results presented.

But this is still work in progress,

and there might be counterexamples.

(if you know one, let me know!)

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Until our work, some of them lacked a geometric description.

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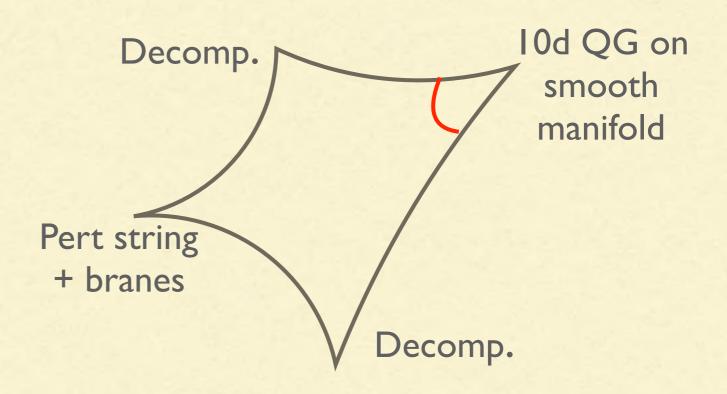
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Every example I know admits a geometric description now.

leading to...

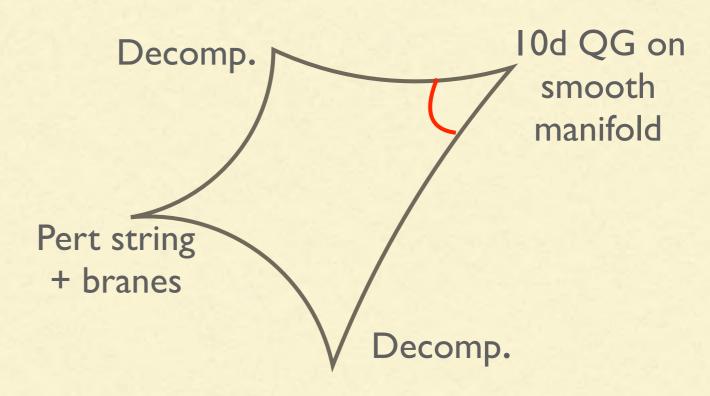


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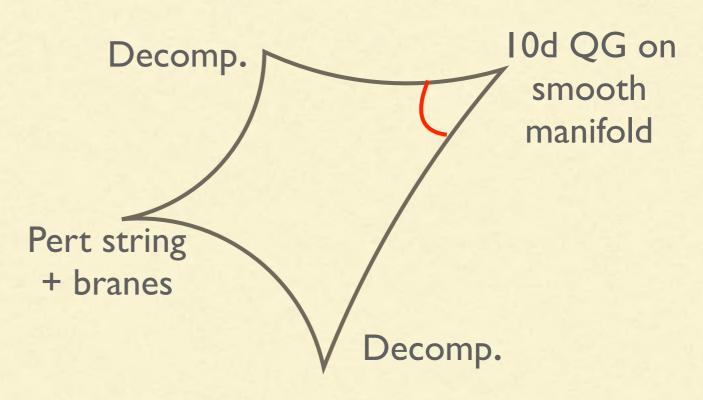
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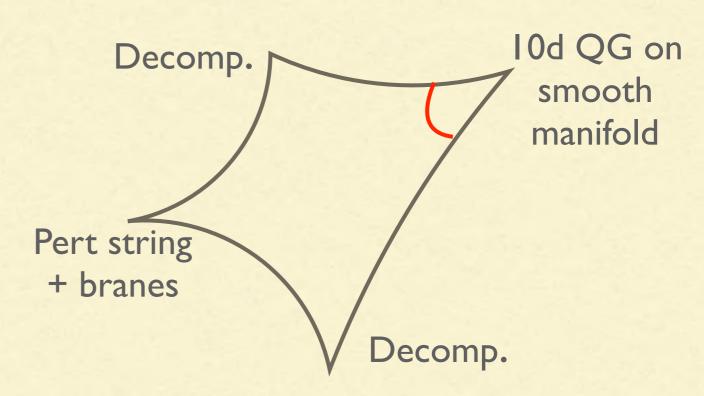
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In a sense, SUGRA "has a peek" at everything! (just a peek, though; at most a small corner of moduli space)

-All Q=16 theories in d>7, explicitly

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(conjecture becomes more interesting with more Q's)

Is it true?

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Why should it be true?

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Generalization to AdS/Potentials?

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Applications/consequences?

Summary & future directions

- (At least) three new SUSY string theories in 9d,8d and 7d
- Some of the new models do not have a full lattice of BPS strings
- Find new low-rank examples using compactifications on Bieberbach manifolds
- Is the Supergravity conjecture correct? What would be its consequences?

¡Gracias!