

# IIB\_action

## Type IIB supergravity action

These are given in <sup>1</sup>

### String frame (split into NS/R/CS)

$$S_{\text{IIB}} = S_{\text{NS}} + S_{\text{R}} + S_{\text{CS}}.$$

$$S_{\text{NS}} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x (-G)^{1/2} e^{-2\Phi} \left( R + 4\partial_\mu \Phi \partial^\mu \Phi - \frac{1}{2} |H_3|^2 \right). \quad (1)$$

$$S_{\text{R}} = -\frac{1}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x (-G)^{1/2} \left( |F_1|^2 + |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\tilde{F}_5|^2 \right). \quad (1)$$

$$S_{\text{CS}} = -\frac{1}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int C_4 \wedge H_3 \wedge F_3. \quad (1)$$

### Einstein frame (directly from string frame)

We define the Einstein-frame metric by the Weyl rescaling

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(E)} = e^{-\Phi/2} G_{\mu\nu}.$$

In terms of  $G_E$  the action becomes

$$S_{\text{IIB}} = S_{\text{NS}}^{(E)} + S_{\text{R}}^{(E)} + S_{\text{CS}},$$

$$S_{\text{NS}}^{(E)} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x (-G_E)^{1/2} \left( R_E - \frac{1}{2} (\partial\Phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\Phi} |H_3|^2 \right), \quad (1)$$

$$S_{\text{R}}^{(E)} = -\frac{1}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x (-G_E)^{1/2} \left( e^{2\Phi} |F_1|^2 + e^\Phi |\tilde{F}_3|^2 + \frac{1}{2} |\tilde{F}_5|^2 \right). \quad (1)$$

Equivalently, combining the NSNS and RR sectors into a single Einstein-frame integral and keeping the Chern-Simons term separate,

$$S_{\text{IIB}} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x (-G_E)^{1/2} \left( \left( R_E - \frac{\partial_\mu \bar{\tau} \partial^\mu \tau}{2\tau_2^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{-\Phi} |H_3|^2 + e^\Phi |\tilde{F}_3|^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4} |\tilde{F}_5|^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int C_4 \wedge H_3 \wedge F_3. \quad (1)$$

## Einstein frame (SL(2)-covariant form)

$$S_{\text{IIB}} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x (-G_E)^{1/2} \left( R_E - \frac{\partial_\mu \bar{\tau} \partial^\mu \tau}{2(\text{Im}\tau)^2} - \frac{\mathcal{M}_{ij}}{2} \tilde{F}_3^i \cdot \tilde{F}_3^j - \frac{1}{4} |\tilde{F}_5|^2 \right) - \frac{\epsilon_{ij}}{8\kappa_{10}^2} \int (\mathbb{A} \wedge \tilde{F}_3^i \wedge \tilde{F}_3^j).$$

## References

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1. J. Polchinski, *String Theory, Volume 2: Superstring Theory and Beyond*, Cambridge University Press (1998).↩