

Gauge \mathcal{G} LG + P

Top. strings on genus 1 fibred CY3's and string dualities - A. Klemm

- t-string $X: \Sigma_g \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(\Sigma, \omega)$
 NS-field \nearrow hol (3,0) form \nwarrow (1,1) Kähler

$$\mathcal{Z}(\underbrace{B_2 G}_{\text{background}}) = \int D\psi D\chi D\psi D\chi e^{S_{(2,2)}(\psi, \chi, \dots, h_2 G, B)}$$

- A-twist: $\mathcal{Z}_A(\omega_G) = \exp \sum_g \lambda^{2g-2} F_g \omega_G$

$$F_g = \sum_{\alpha \in H_2(M, \mathbb{Z})} G_{\alpha} W_{\alpha}^{\alpha} Q^{\alpha}, \quad Q^{\alpha} = e^{\int_{\alpha} \overline{\omega} + iB}$$

- B-twist: $\mathcal{Z}_B(\Sigma)$

- depends on periods $X^{\mathbb{I}} = \int_{A^{\mathbb{I}}} \Omega, F_{\mathbb{I}} = \int_{B^{\mathbb{I}}} \Omega$

- homogenous coords: $F_0(t) = \frac{1}{2} (X^0)^2 F_{\mathbb{I}} X^{\mathbb{I}}[t], t' = \frac{X^2}{X^0}$

$g > 0$?

$$\psi = \pi_1 \text{root}(\mathcal{M})$$

$$-e^{-K} = i \int_{\Sigma} \Omega \wedge \overline{\Omega} = i (X_{\mathbb{I}} \overline{F}^{\mathbb{I}} - \overline{X}_{\mathbb{I}} F^{\mathbb{I}})$$

$$C_{ijk} = \int_{\mathcal{W}} \Omega \partial_i \partial_j \partial_k \Omega = X^{\mathbb{I}} \partial^3 F_{\mathbb{I}} - F_{\mathbb{I}} \partial^3 X^{\mathbb{I}} \quad \partial_a \partial_{\bar{a}} k$$

$$\text{HA1} \quad \partial_a \partial_{\bar{a}} F_1 = \frac{1}{2} C_{\bar{a}}{}^{bc} C_{abc} - \left(\frac{K}{24} - 1 \right) G_{a\bar{a}}$$

$$\text{HA2} \quad \partial_{\bar{a}} F_g = \frac{1}{2} C_{\bar{a}}{}^{bc} (D_b D_c F_{g-1} + \sum_{n=1}^{g-1} D_b F_n D_c F_{g-n})$$

- symplectic action $\begin{pmatrix} F_{\mathbb{I}} \\ X^{\mathbb{I}} \end{pmatrix} \mapsto S \begin{pmatrix} F_{\mathbb{I}} \\ X^{\mathbb{I}} \end{pmatrix}, S \in \text{Sp}(h_3(\mathcal{W}), \mathbb{R})$

\Rightarrow Q1) $S \triangleright \mathbb{Z}$?

Q2) Invariance of \mathcal{Z} under monodromies

$$M \in \Gamma_{\mathcal{W}} \subset \text{Sp}(h_3(\mathcal{W}), \mathbb{Z})?$$

$$e^{\sum \lambda^2 g^{-2} F_g}$$

A1) • (Witten 93') \mathcal{Z} is like a wavefunct.
 ψ on $H_3(W, \mathbb{R})$

• inf. change of polarisation

\leadsto Bogolyubov transf.:

$$(*) \left[\partial_{\bar{a}} - \left(\frac{x}{2u} - 1 \right) K_{\bar{a}} + C_{\bar{a}}^{ab} (\lambda^2 D_a D_b - D_a F_b D_b) \right] \psi = 0$$

\Leftrightarrow H1, H2 hold

if H0 holds: $\partial_{\bar{a}} F_b = -\frac{1}{2} C_{\bar{a}}^{bc} D_a F_c D_b F_c$

- today: use (A1) and use its insight
 to Q2 to describe \mathcal{Z} on $g=1$ fibration

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma_{g=1} & \rightarrow & \mathcal{M} \\ & \downarrow \pi & \\ & \mathcal{B}_2 & \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Ell. curve is } g=1 \\ \text{curve w/ nkt pt } \mathcal{O} \\ \text{Ell. fibration has 0-sect.} \\ \text{defined by } \mathcal{O} \end{array} \right\}$$