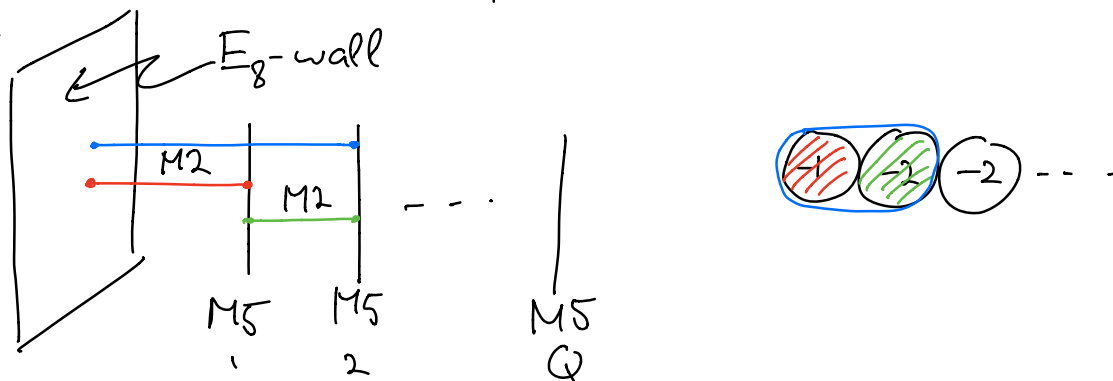


E-string theory

Let us consider the Estring theory with

$$\chi_{E\text{-string}} = \underbrace{1 \ 2 \ 2 \ \dots \ 2}_{Q-1}$$

6d:



compactification
on S^1

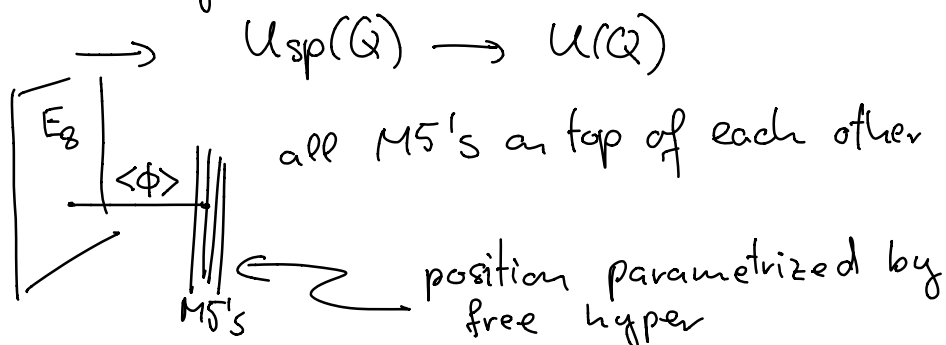
5d:

$\mathcal{N}=1$ $Usp(Q)$ theory with

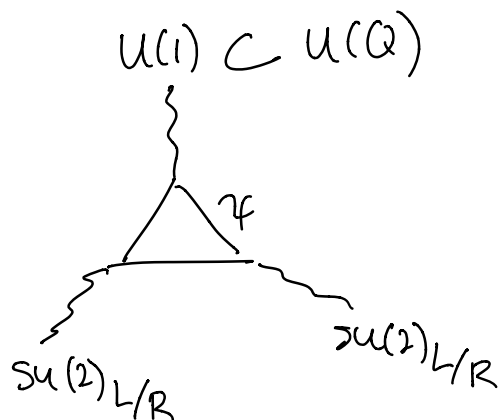
anti-sym hyper

+ 8 fundamental hyper-multiplets $\rightarrow SO(16)$ flavor sym

Giving vev $\langle \phi \rangle$ to adjoint scalar in VM



strategy to compute anomaly polynomial: 5d CS



γ :

- Q hypers in $SO(16)_{q_{U(1)}=2}$
- $SU(2)_R \cdot Q^2 + Q$ vectors, $q_{U(1)}=2$
- $SU(2)_L \cdot Q^2 - Q$ hypers, $q_{U(1)}=2$

$$\Rightarrow A \wedge F \wedge F$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} A \wedge \left[Q \left(\frac{\text{Tr} F^2}{2} + \frac{16 p_1(T)}{24} \right) + 2(Q^2 - Q) \frac{1}{2} (C_2(L) - \frac{2 p_1(T)}{24}) \right. \\ \left. - 2(Q^2 + Q) \frac{1}{2} (C_2(R) + \frac{2 p_1(T)}{24}) \right]$$

$$= \Omega A \wedge \left(\frac{Q}{2} \chi_4(N) + I_4 \right)$$

where $\Omega = Q$ and

$$I_4 = \frac{1}{4} (\text{Tr} F^2 + p_1(T) + p_1(N))$$

and

$$\chi_4(N) = C_2(L) - C_2(R), \quad p_1(N) = -2(C_2(L) + C_2(R))$$

$$\Rightarrow \int^{\text{rank } Q} \text{E-string} = \int^Q \text{MSs} + \frac{Q^2}{2} \chi_4(N) I_4 + Q \left(\frac{1}{2} I_4^2 - I_8 \right)$$

contains contribution of free hyper-mult.:

$$I_{\text{free}} = \frac{7 p_1(T)^2 - 4 p_2(T)}{5760} + \frac{C_2(L) p_1(T)}{48} + \frac{C_2(L)^2}{24}$$

Tensor branches with gauge multiplets

6d $\mathcal{N}=(1,0)$

tensor branch

→ t VMs with gauge group
 $G_A, A=1, \dots, t$

- t free tensor-mult.
(scalars give coupling constants of G_A)
- bifundamental matter

Note: $t_{VM} = t_{TM} \rightarrow$ we do not give vev to E-string tensors

→ "One-loop" anomaly:

$$I^{\text{one-loop}} = \sum_A I_{F_A}^{\text{vec}} + \sum_{A,B} I_{F_A, F_B}^{\text{matter}} + t I^{\text{tensor}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{32} \epsilon^{AB} \text{Tr} F_A^2 \text{Tr} F_B^2 - \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{X^A}_{\text{background flavor \& gravity fields}} \text{Tr} F_A^2$$

→ needs to cancel gauge anomalies

by Green-Schwarz contribution $\frac{1}{2} \Omega^{ij} I_i I_j$
↑
intersection matrix

$$\rightarrow I_i = \frac{1}{4} d_i^A \text{Tr} F_A^2 + (\Omega^{-1})_{ij} (d^i)^j_A X^A, \quad (*)$$

$$d_i^A d_j^B \Omega^{ij} = c^{AB} \quad (t_{VM} = t_{TM} \rightarrow d_i^A \text{ invertible})$$

giving

$$\frac{1}{2} \Omega^{ij} I_i I_j = \frac{1}{32} c^{AB} \text{Tr} F_A^2 \text{Tr} F_B^2 + \frac{1}{4} X^A \text{Tr} F_A^2 + \frac{1}{2} (c^{-1})_{AB} X^A X^B$$

$$\text{Use } I^{\text{vec}} = - \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{3}{4} \omega_G (\text{Tr} F^2)^2 + 6 h_G^V \text{Tr} F^2 c_2(R) + d_G c_2(R)^2 \right)$$

where $\frac{3\omega_G}{4}$ is the coefficient converting $\text{tr}_{\text{adj}} F^4$ to $(\text{Tr} F^2)^2$, h_G^V and d_G are dual Coxeter numbers and dimension of G

consistency condition:

$$dH_i = I_i$$

(*) : instanton of $\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} F_A^2 \rightarrow$ string in 6d with charge $q_i = d_i^A$

$$\Rightarrow c^{AB} = \Omega^{ij} d_i^A d_j^B = \langle d^A, d^B \rangle_{6d} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

by 6d charge quantization

\rightarrow strong constraints on theory

Green-Schwarz terms for F-theory models

start with type IIB supergravity on

$\mathbb{R}^{5,1} \times \mathcal{B}$ \nwarrow base of F-theory construction



Curves C_a are wrapped by 7-branes
giving rise to gauge/flavor symmetries
strings in Gd are obtained by D3-branes
wrapping C_a

Notation: a runs over all curves

i runs over compact curves

$$F_5 = H_i \wedge \omega^i, \quad \omega^i \text{ dual to } C_i$$

$$dF_5 = Z \longrightarrow dH_i = I_i, \quad \eta^{ij} I_j = - \int_{\mathcal{B}} Z \wedge \omega^i$$

$$\text{where } \eta^{ij} = - \int_{\mathcal{B}} \omega^i \wedge \omega^j = - C_i \cdot C_j$$

$$\rightarrow I^{GS} = - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathcal{B}} Z^2 = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{ij} I_i I_j$$

$$\text{note } \eta^{ij} = \Omega^{ij}$$

10d GS-term:

$$\mathcal{Z} = \frac{1}{4} c_1(\mathbb{B}) \wedge p_1(T) + \frac{1}{4} \sum_a \omega^a \text{Tr } F_a^2$$

where F_a is field strength on 7-branes wrapping C_a .

$$\Rightarrow \eta^{ij} I_j = \frac{1}{4} (\eta^{ia} \text{Tr } F_a^2 - K^i p_1(T)),$$

$$K^i := \int_{\mathbb{B}} c_1(\mathbb{B}) \wedge \omega^i = 2 - \eta^{ii}$$

up to term proportional to $c_2(\mathcal{R})$

to cancel mixed gauge- $SU(2)_R$ anomalies,
we write

$$\eta^{ij} I_j = \frac{1}{4} (\eta^{ia} \text{Tr } F_a^2 - K^i p_1(T)) + y^i c_2(\mathcal{R})$$

→ determine y^i

$$I^{GS} \supset \frac{1}{4} y^i \text{Tr } F_i^2 c_2(\mathcal{R})$$

for cycles C_i with non-trivial gauge group

G_i , we conclude: $y^i = h_{G_i}^\vee$

For $-1, -2$ curves we cannot determine y_i

Solution: shrink these curves giving
rank 1 and 2 E-string theories

Consider blowing-down a -1 curve C_A in \mathcal{B}
which intersects with C_{A-1} and C_{A+1}

$\rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{B}}$ with $p: \mathcal{B} \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{B}}$ the blow-down
map

homology cycles \hat{C} in $\hat{\mathcal{B}}$ and C in \mathcal{B}
are related by

$$p^* [\hat{C}_i] = \begin{cases} [C_i] + [C_A] & i = A-1, A+1 \\ [C_i] & i \neq A-1, A, A+1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\eta}^{ij} = -\hat{C}^i \cdot \hat{C}^j = \begin{cases} \eta^{ii} - 1 & i = j = A \pm 1 \\ -1 & (i, j) = (A-1, A+1), \\ & (A+1, A-1) \\ \eta^{ij} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$d\hat{H}_i = \hat{I}_i,$$

$$\hat{I}_i = \begin{cases} \hat{I}^i + I^A & i = A+1, A-1 \\ \hat{I}^i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(\hat{I}^i = \eta^{ij} I_j)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{I}^{GS} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{\eta}^{ij} \hat{I}_i \hat{I}_j = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\eta}^{-1})_{ij} \hat{I}^i \hat{I}^j,$$

$$I^{tot} = I_{one-loop} + I^{GS} = \hat{I}_{one-loop} + \hat{I}^{GS}$$