

Last time:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

required by anomaly matching

We also have

$$\mathbb{I}^{GS} = \hat{\mathbb{I}}^{GS} + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbb{I}^A)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{I}}^{\text{one-loop}} = \mathbb{I}^{\text{one-loop}} + \frac{1}{2} (\mathbb{I}^A)^2$$

The difference is

$$\hat{\mathbb{I}}^{\text{one-loop}} - \mathbb{I}^{\text{one-loop}} = \mathbb{I}_{E\text{-string}}^{\text{rank1}} - \mathbb{I}^{\text{tensor}}$$

$$(1) = \frac{1}{2} \left( c_2(R) - \frac{1}{4} p_1(T) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} F_{E_8}^2 \right)^2$$

On the other hand:

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{2} (\mathbb{I}^A)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( y^A c_2(R) - \frac{1}{4} p_1(T) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} F_{A-1}^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} F_{A+1}^2 \right)^2$$

Comparing (1) and (2) we get

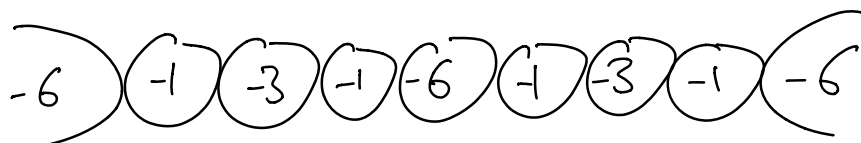
- $y_A = 1$

- $\text{Tr} F_{E_8}^2 = \text{Tr} F_{A-1}^2 + \text{Tr} F_{A+1}^2$

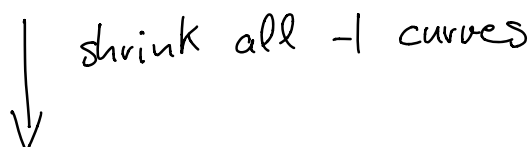
→ gauge groups  $G_{A-1} \times G_{A+1}$  are embedded  
into  $E_8$  of E-string theory

Example:

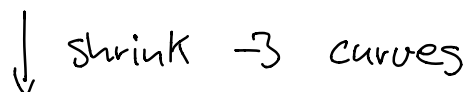
2 M5 branes probing  $E_6$  singularity



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{E_6} \mid \emptyset \mid su(3) \mid \emptyset \mid E_6 \mid \emptyset \mid su(3) \mid \emptyset \mid \boxed{E_6} \\
 \eta^{ii} \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \\
 y^i \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 12 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{E_6} \parallel su(3) \parallel E_6 \parallel su(3) \parallel \boxed{E_6} \\
 \eta^{ii} \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 1 \\
 y^i \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 14 \quad 5
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{E_6} \equiv \equiv \equiv E_6 \equiv \equiv \equiv E_6 \\
 \eta^{ii} \quad \quad \quad 2 \\
 y^i \quad \quad \quad 24
 \end{array}$$

Computation of anomaly polynomial for  
single M5 brane probing  $E_6$  sing.:

$$E_6 \parallel SU(3) \parallel E_6$$

$$\rightarrow \bullet 1 \text{ } SU(3) \text{ VM}$$

$$\bullet 1 \text{ } (1,0) \text{ TM}$$

• bifundamental matter:

rank 1 E-string theory via embedding

$$E_6 \times SU(3) \subset E_8$$

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

$$= I_{E\text{-string}}^{\text{rank 1}} (\text{Tr } F_L^2 + \text{Tr } F_{SU(3)}^2) + I_{SU(3)}^{\text{vec}} (\text{Tr } F_{SU(3)}^2) \\ + I^{\text{tensor}} + I_{E\text{-string}}^{\text{rank 1}} (\text{Tr } F_{SU(3)}^2 + \text{Tr } F_R^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{32} (\text{Tr } F_L^2)^2 + \frac{1}{32} (\text{Tr } F_R^2)^2$$

$$+ (\text{Tr } F_L^2 + \text{Tr } F_R^2) \left( \frac{1}{16} p_1(T) - \frac{1}{4} c_2(R) \right) + \frac{19}{24} c_2^2(R)$$

$$- \frac{29}{48} c_2(R) p_1(T) + \frac{373}{5760} p_1^2(T) - \frac{79}{1440} p_2(T)$$

$$- \frac{1}{32} (\text{Tr } F_{\text{su}(3)}^2)^2 + \text{Tr } F_{\text{su}(3)}^2 \left( -\frac{5}{4} C_2(R) - \frac{1}{16} p_1(T) + \frac{1}{16} \text{Tr } F_L^2 + \frac{1}{16} \text{Tr } F_R^2 \right)$$

Green - Schwarz 2 term:

recall that

$$\bullet \quad I^{\text{vec}} = -\frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{3}{4} \omega_G (\text{Tr } F^2)^2 + 6h_G^V \text{Tr } F^2 C_2(R) + d_G C_2(R)^2 \right)$$

$$\text{and } \omega_{\text{su}(3)} = 3, \quad h_{\text{su}(3)}^V = 3, \quad d_{\text{su}(3)} = 8$$

$$\bullet \quad I^{\text{GS}} = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{ij} I_i I_j$$

$$\text{with } \eta^{ij} I_j = \frac{1}{4} (\eta^{ia} \text{Tr } F_a^2 - k^i p_1(T)) + y^i C_2(R)$$

$$\text{Now } \eta^{ij} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{blow-down}} \hat{\eta}^u = (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{I}^1 &= I^1 + \underbrace{I^0}_{= I^{\text{E-stv}} (\text{Tr } F_{\text{su}(3)}^2 + \text{Tr } F_L^2)} + I^2 \\ &= I^{\text{E-stv}} (\text{Tr } F_{\text{su}(3)}^2 + \text{Tr } F_L^2) + I^{\text{E-stv}} (\text{Tr } F_{\text{su}(3)}^2 + \text{Tr } F_R^2) \\ &= 2C_2(R) - \frac{1}{2} p_1(T) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr } F_L^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr } F_R^2 - \frac{1}{2} F_{\text{su}(3)}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Using  $-k^1 = \frac{1}{4}$  we get for  $I^{\text{GS}} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{(\hat{\eta}^u)}_{=1} \hat{I}^1 \hat{I}^1$ :

$$I^{\text{GS}} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr } F_{\text{su}(3)}^2 + 5C_2(R) - \frac{1}{4} p_1(T) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr } F_L^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr } F_R^2 \right)^2$$

$\Rightarrow$  total anomaly:

$$I_{E_6, E_6}^{\text{bif}}(F_L, F_R) = I^{\text{one-loop}} + I^{\text{GS}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (\text{Tr } F_L^2)^2 + \frac{1}{16} \text{Tr } F_L^2 \text{Tr } F_R^2 + \frac{1}{16} (\text{Tr } F_R^2)^2$$

$$+ (\text{Tr } F_L^2 + \text{Tr } F_R^2) \left( \frac{1}{8} p_1(T) - \frac{3}{2} c_2(R) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{319}{24} c_2^2(R) - \frac{89}{48} c_2(R) p_1(T) + \frac{553}{5760} p_1^2(T) - \frac{79}{1440} p_2(T)$$

Example 2:  $Q$  M5-branes on  $C^2/\mathbb{Z}_k$

$$\rightarrow [SU(k)_0] \times SU(k)_1 \times \dots \times SU(k)_{Q-1} \times [SU(k)_Q]$$

with  $(Q-1)$  TM's and bifundamentals

under  $SU(k)_i \times SU(k)_{i+1}$

$$I_i^{\text{vec}} = -\frac{1}{24} (2k \text{tr}_{\text{fund}} F_i^4 + (3/2) (\text{Tr } F_i^2)^2 + 6k \text{Tr } F_i^2 c_2(R) + (k^2-1) c_2(R)^2)$$

$$I_{i,i+1}^{\text{bif}} = \frac{1}{24} (k \text{tr}_{\text{fund}} F_i^4 + k \text{tr}_{\text{fund}} F_{i+1}^4 + \frac{3}{2} \text{Tr } F_i^2 \text{Tr } F_{i+1}^2)$$

$$\text{and } I^{\text{tensor}} = \frac{1}{24} c_2(R)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow I^{\text{one-loop}} = -\frac{1}{32} \eta^i \eta^i - \frac{k}{4} \text{Tr } F_i^2 \rho^i c_2(R) - \frac{1}{24} (Q-1)(k^2-2) c_2(R)^2$$

where  $\eta^{ij}$  for  $i, j = 1, \dots, Q-1$  is given by

$$\eta^{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ & & & & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and  $\rho^i = (1, 1, \dots, 1)$  and have set  $F_0 = F_Q = 0$   
(for simplicity)

$$I^{GS} = \frac{1}{2} \eta^{ij} I_i I_j, \quad I_i = \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} F_i^2 + K (\eta^{-1})_{ij} \rho^j c_2(R)$$

$$\Rightarrow I^{\text{tot}} = I^{\text{one-loop}} + I^{GS}$$

$$= \left( \frac{K^2}{2} \rho^i (\eta^{-1})_{ij} \rho^j - \frac{1}{24} (Q-1)(K^2-2) \right) c_2(R)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} \left( (Q^3 - Q) K^2 - (Q-1)(K^2-2) \right) c_2(R)^2$$

where we used  $\rho^i (\eta^{-1})_{ij} \rho^j = (Q^3 - Q)/12$