

§ 2.2 Classification of 6d (1,0) SCFT's

Example 1:

6d (2,0) SCFT's have simple classification in F-theory:

$$CY = \mathcal{B} \times T^2, \text{ where } \mathcal{B} = \mathbb{C}^2/T$$

$T \subset SU(2)$ discrete

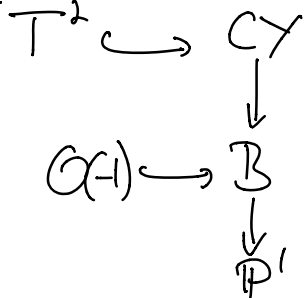
→ resolution gives (-2)-curves intersecting according to ADE type

Example 2:

E-string theory is 6d (1,0) SCFT with

E_8 flavor symmetry:

F-theory:

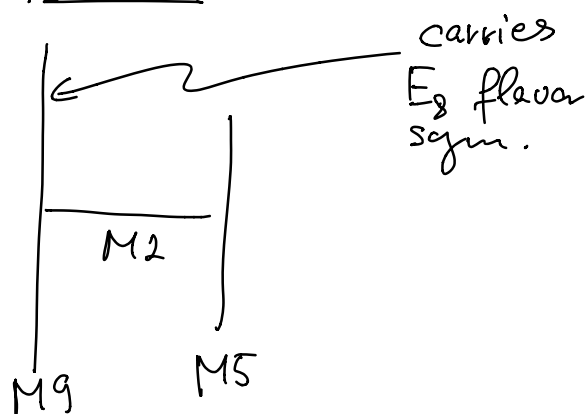


1

decompactify fiber of F_1 "



M-theory:



Conformal fixed point : shrink P^1 to zero
 Similarly, taking B to be

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{O}(-n) & \longrightarrow & B \\ & \downarrow & \\ & P^1 & \end{array} \quad n=1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,12$$

gives "minimal 6d SCFT's"

Building blocks of 6d SCFT's

introduce curves Σ_i with negative self-intersection
 and "adjacency matrix":

$$A_{ij} = -(\Sigma_i \cap E_j)$$

all Σ_i contractible $\rightarrow A_{ij}$ positive definite
 consider counter example:

$$\begin{array}{c} -1 \quad \times \quad -1 \\ \text{---} \end{array} \rightarrow A_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{eig}(A) = (2, 0) \quad \downarrow$$

another property from non-Higgsable clusters:
 "no loops" tree-like

blow-down $\rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2/T, T \subset U(2)$ discrete

consider $C = x_1 \cdots x_r$, $x_i = (\Sigma_i \cap \Sigma_i)$

blow-down gives orbifold \mathbb{C}^2/Γ :

$$(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (\omega z_1, \omega^q z_2)$$

where $\omega = e^{2\pi i/p}$ and $\frac{p}{q} = x_1 - \frac{1}{x_2 \cdots \frac{1}{x_r}}$

For $-n$ theories:

$$(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (\omega z_1, \omega z_2) \text{ for } \omega = \exp(2\pi i/n)$$

For clusters with >1 curves:

cluster:	3, 2	3, 2, 2	2, 3, 2
p/q	$5/2$	$7/3$	$8/5 = 2 - \frac{1}{3 - \frac{1}{2}}$

elliptic curve T^2 is non-trivially
fibred over $\mathbb{C}^2/\Gamma \rightarrow C \times \text{geometry}$

example: $(\mathbb{C}^2 \times T^2)/\mathbb{Z}_n$

holomorphic 3-form $\Omega = dz_1 \wedge dz_2 \wedge \lambda$

$$(z_1, z_2, \lambda) \mapsto (\omega z_1, \omega z_2, \omega^{-2} \lambda)$$

hol. 1-form
on T^2

ω^{-2} need to be of order

1, 2, 3, 4, 6 (n=5, 7 not of this type!)

Some examples:

$$C = 313$$

$$\rightarrow A_C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{positive definite}$$

on the other hand $C = 13131$ is not!

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{blow-down} \\ 1221 \\ \downarrow \\ 11 \quad \hookrightarrow \end{array}$$

\rightarrow not all allowed configurations are simultaneously contractible!

Classification of SCFT bases:

$$\text{blow-down: } [\Sigma] \rightarrow [\Sigma] + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ (-1)\text{-curve}}}{[E]} = [\Sigma_{\text{new}}]$$

$$\Rightarrow [\Sigma_{\text{new}}] \cdot [\Sigma_{\text{new}}] = [\Sigma] \cdot [\Sigma] + 2[\Sigma] \cdot [E] + [E] \cdot [E] \\ = -(n-1)$$

$$C \xrightarrow{\text{blow-down}} C' \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow C_{\text{end}}$$

\rightarrow "minimal SCFT's" (for example $B_{\text{end}} = \mathbb{C}^2$ and NHC's)

Want to show: $\text{Bend} = \mathbb{C}^2 / \Gamma$,

$\Gamma \subset U(2)$ discrete and of the form

1) $A(x_1, \dots, x_r)$ for $C_{\text{end}} = x_1 \cdots x_r$

2) $D(y/x_1, \dots, x_e)$ for $C_{\text{end}} =$

	2	
2	y	$x_1 \cdots x_e$

$A(x_1, \dots, x_r)$ is cyclic of order p with
generators: $(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (\omega z_1, \omega^a z_2)$, $\omega = e^{2\pi i/p}$

$$p/q = x_1 - \frac{1}{x_2 - \dots - \frac{1}{x_r}}$$

$D(y/x_1, \dots, x_e)$ is generated by cyclic group

$$A(x_e, \dots, x_1, 2y-2, x_1, \dots, x_e)$$

and Λ of order 4: $(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (z_2, -z_1)$:

$$D(y/x_1, \dots, x_e) \cong \langle \Lambda, A(x_e, \dots, x_1, 2y-2, x_1, \dots, x_e) \rangle$$

Algorithm for minimal resolution:

1) Check all pairs of neighbors $x_i x_{i+1}$
 if $\notin \text{NHC's blow-up} \xrightarrow{\quad} x_i^{(1)} | x_{i+1}^{(1)}$
 iterate through entire graph

2) Check gauging condition $\mathfrak{so} \oplus \mathfrak{so}' \subset e_8$

$$\cancel{\mathfrak{so}} - 1 \cancel{\mathfrak{so}'}$$

if violated blow-up

3) Keep repeating until configuration of NHC's connected by (-1) -curves is reached.

example 1: $C_{\text{end}} = 33$

1) violated \downarrow blow-up

414

2) satisfied: $\mathfrak{so}(8) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(8) \subset e_8$

\downarrow
stop

example 2: $C_{\text{end}} = 44$

1) violated \downarrow blow-up

515

2) violated: $\mathfrak{f}_4 \oplus \mathfrak{f}_4 \not\subset e_8$

\downarrow blow-up

6125

1) violated \downarrow blow-up

61316

1) satisfied : NHC's connected by $(-1)'s$

2) satisfied : $e_6 \oplus su(2) \subset e_8$

\downarrow

stop