

Counting BPS states with discrete charges in M-theory

Thorsten Schimannek

based on 2108.0931 [TS] and work in progress w/ S. Katz, A. Klemm, E. Sharpe



String Math 2022, Warsaw



Start with smooth
 Calabi-Yau 3-fold
 $r = h^{1,1}(X_{\text{smooth.}})$

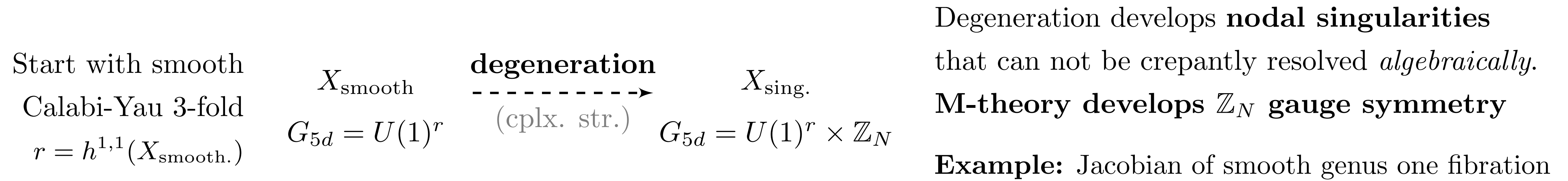
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 $G_{5d} = U(1)^r$

degeneration
 ----->

(cplx. str.)

$X_{\text{sing.}}$
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Degeneration develops **nodal singularities**
 that can not be crepantly resolved *algebraically*.
M-theory develops \mathbb{Z}_N gauge symmetry
Example: Jacobian of smooth genus one fibration



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$$\downarrow \frac{1}{N} \text{ B-field at nodes}$$

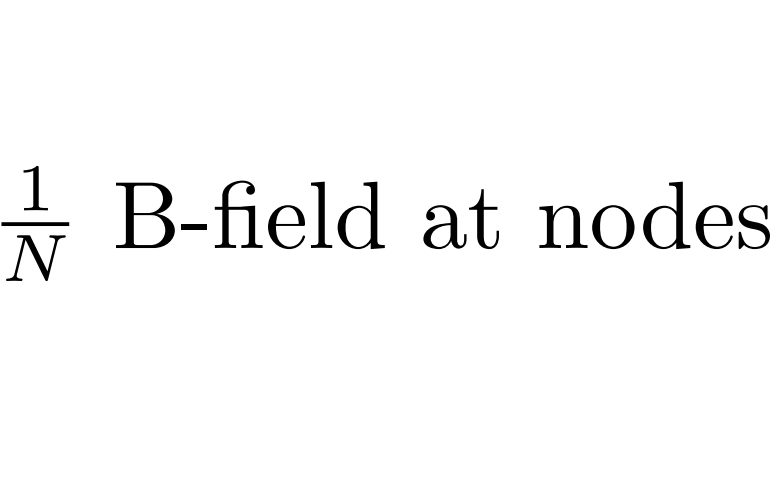
Singularities can be stabilized by B-field
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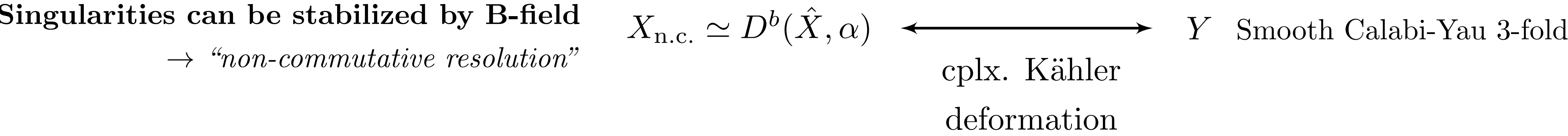
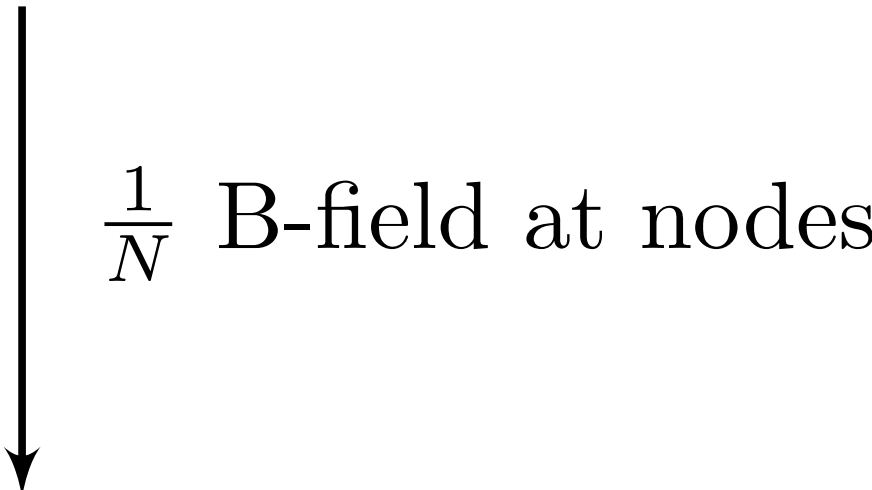
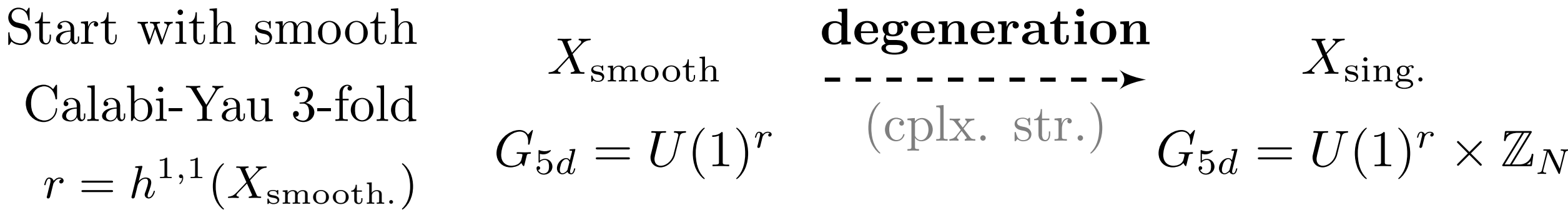


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$$X_{\text{n.c.}} \simeq D^b(\hat{X}, \alpha)$$

**Topological string on $X_{n.c.}$ exists and
 allows us to calculate \mathbb{Z}_N refined Gopakumar-Vafa invariants!**

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Discrete symmetries in M-theory

• M-theory on CY 3-fold X has $U(1)^{b_2(X)}$ gauge symmetry

• Extra \mathbb{Z}_N gauge symmetry arises from **N -torsion** in

[Camara,Ibanez,Marchesano'11]

$$\text{Tors } H_2(X) \simeq \text{Tors } H^3(X)$$

• Charged particles from M2-branes wrapping torsion curves

But \mathbb{Z}_N can also arise from singularities!

Recall conifold transition

- M-theory on **conifold singularity** (“node”, ODP)

$$\{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{C}^4$$

exhibits $U(1)$ gauge symmetry

- **Blow-up** gives resolved conifold $\mathcal{O}(-1)^{\oplus 2} \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^1$,
corresponds to **Coulomb branch** with $U(1)$ preserved
- **Deformation** $x_1^2 + \dots + x_4^2 = \epsilon$ also smooth,
corresponds to **Higgs branch** where $U(1)$ is broken

Local picture in compact CY 3-folds. Always possible globally?

Consider CY 3-fold X with nodal singularities

- Resolution is $\pi : \hat{X} \rightarrow X$ is called **crepant** if

$$K_{\hat{X}} = \pi^* K_X$$

- Existence of crepant (i.e. CY) global Kähler resolution depends on intricate global properties [Clemens'83]
- If no crepant kähler resolution (CKR) of X exists, **non-Kähler resolutions \hat{X} will exhibit** [Werner'87]

$$\text{Tors } H_2(\hat{X}) \neq 0!$$

Conjecture: (*based on F-theory*)

M-theory on X has discrete gauge symmetry $\text{Tors } H_2(\hat{X})$,
where \hat{X} is in general *not Kähler*!

Examples

1. Jacobian fibration $J(X)$ of smooth genus one fibered CY 3-fold X without a section. e.g. [Braun,Morrison'14]...
(beautiful interplay with arithmetic geometry and modularity!) [TS'21]
2. **Simplest example (?)**: [Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'xx]
Degeneration of generic CY double cover of \mathbb{P}^3

$$X = \{w^2 = \det A_{8 \times 8}(x_1, \dots, x_4)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 1, 1, 1, 4)$$

Simplest (?) example: [Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'xx]

1. Start with generic smooth CY double cover of \mathbb{P}^3

$$X_{\text{def.}} = \{w^2 = f_8(x_1, \dots, x_4)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 1, 1, 1, 4)$$

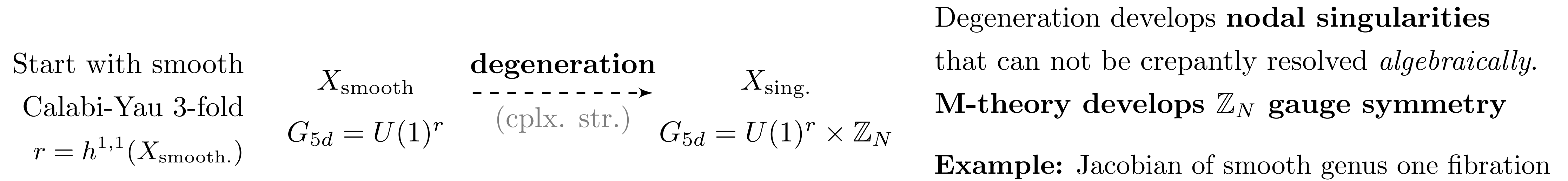
$$h^{1,1}(X_{\text{def.}}) = 1, \quad h^{2,1}(X_{\text{def.}}) = 149, \quad H_2(X_{\text{def.}}) = \mathbb{Z}$$

2. Degenerate to

$$X = \{w^2 = \det A_{8 \times 8}(x_1, \dots, x_4)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 1, 1, 1, 4)$$

Now X has 84 nodes and **no crepant Kähler resolution!** [Addington'09]

3. Can construct **non-Kähler crepant resolution** \hat{X} with $H_2(\hat{X}) = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$.
[Addington'09], [Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'xx]



Multiplicities of \mathbb{Z}_N charged BPS states?

Five-dimensional **BPS particles arise from M2 branes wrapping curves** in the Calabi-Yau. The multiplicities are encoded in the (A-model) **topological string partition function** as **Gopakumar-Vafa invariants** n_β^g :

$$\log Z_{\text{top.}}^X(\omega) = \sum_{\beta \in H_2(X)} \sum_{g=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} c(g, m, \lambda) \cdot n_\beta^g \exp \left(2\pi i m \int_\beta \omega \right)$$

- $\Leftrightarrow \omega = B + iV$ cplx. Kähler form
- $\Leftrightarrow \lambda$ topological string coupling
- $\Leftrightarrow \beta \in H_2(X) \simeq U(1)^r \times \mathbb{Z}_N$ charge
- $\Leftrightarrow c(g, m, \lambda) = \frac{1}{m} \left[2 \sin \left(\frac{m\lambda}{2} \right) \right]^{2g-2}$

How can one resolve discrete charges?

Problem: Integral $\int_\beta \omega$ vanishes for $\beta \in \text{Tors } H_2$.

Solution: replace $\exp \left(2\pi i \int_{\beta} \omega \right)$ by homomorphism [Aspinwall,Morrison,Gross'95]

$$e^{-S} : H_2(X, \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}^r \oplus \mathbb{Z}_N \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* .$$

Can use $\omega \in H^2(X, \mathbb{C})$ and $k \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}$ to write

$$b_{\omega,k}(\beta, 1) = e^{\frac{2\pi i k}{N}} \exp \left(2\pi i \int_{\beta} \omega \right) .$$

Turning on $\frac{k}{N}$ B-field should give partition function

$$\log Z_{\text{top.}}^X(\omega, k) = \sum_{\beta \in \mathbb{Z}^r} \sum_{q \in \mathbb{Z}_N} \sum_{g=0}^{N-1} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} c(g, m, \lambda) \cdot n_{\beta, q \mathbb{Z}_N}^g b_{\omega,k}(\beta, q \mathbb{Z}_N)$$

(see also [Braun,Kreuzer,Ovrut,Scheidegger'07], [Dedushenko,Witten'14] for smooth case)

But \hat{X} is not Kähler. Are we in trouble?

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Let's go back to conifold!

Non-commutative resolutions

Conifold has **non-commutative crepant resolution** (NCCR)

[Van der Bergh'04], [Szendrői'08]

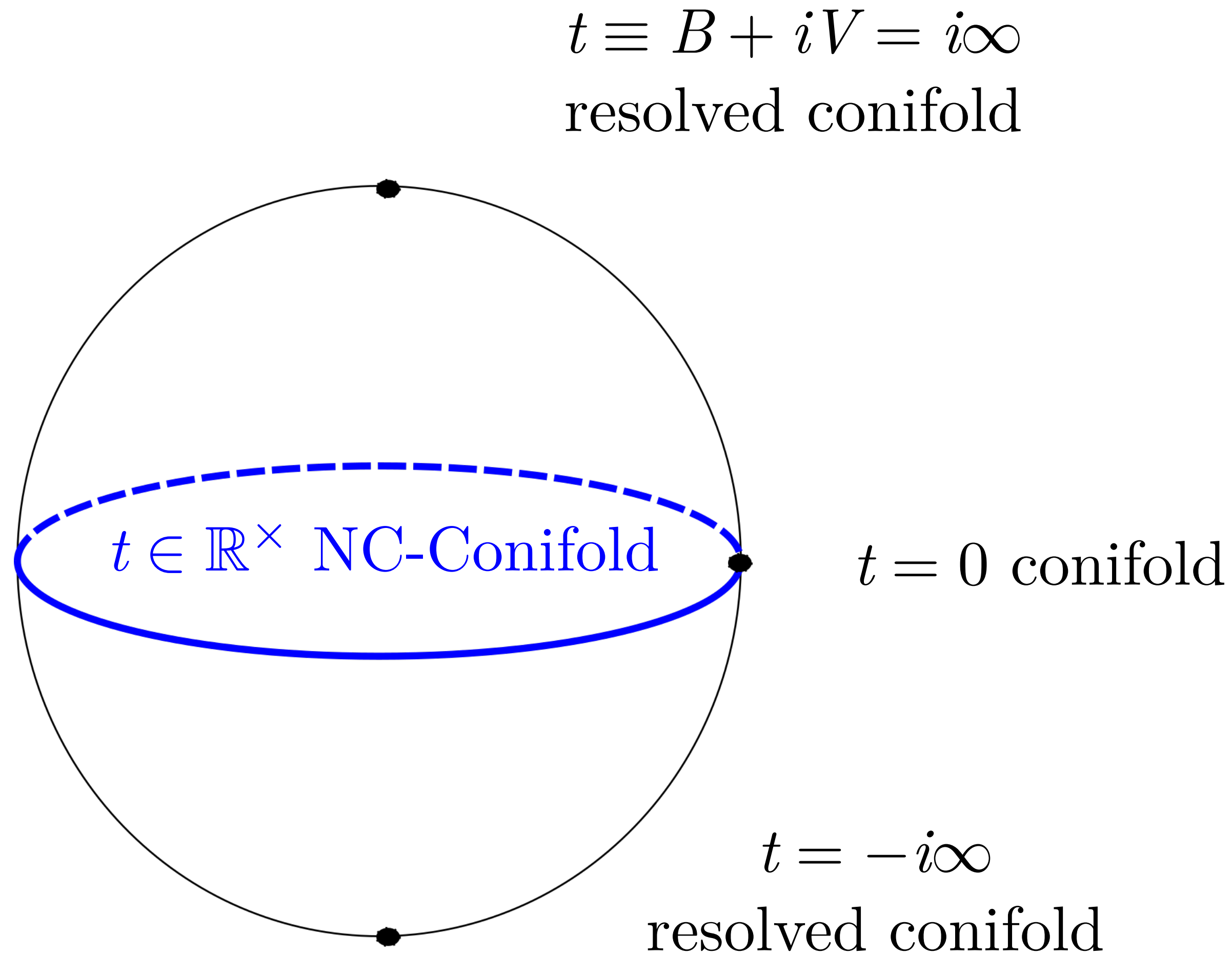
Usual Algebraic Geometry: Correspondence between geometry and commutative ring of functions

$$\{x_1^2 + \dots + x_4^2 = 0\} \subset \mathbb{C}^4 \quad \leftrightarrow \quad R = \mathbb{C}[x_1, \dots, x_4] / \langle x_1^2 + \dots + x_4^2 \rangle$$

NCCR: Non-commutative algebra that contains R as center. Can define notion of crepancy and smoothness.

NC-Conifold given by Jacobi algebra of quiver with potential!

NC-Conifold is realized at equator of str. Kähler moduli space
[Szendrői'08]



Can define NC-Donaldson-Thomas/Gopakumar-Vafa invariants!

It turns out that this **picture makes sense globally!**

[T.S.'21], [Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'XX]

Recall $X = \{w^2 = \det A_{8 \times 8}(x_1, \dots, x_4)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 1, 1, 1, 4)$

- Kuznetsov's non-commutative resolution $X_{\text{n.c.}}$ of X
at hybrid point in GLSM of CICY $X_{2,2,2,2} \subset \mathbb{P}^7$

[Caldararu,Distler,Hellerman,Pantev,Sharpe'07]

Homologically projective dual to $X_{2,2,2,2}$ [Kuznetsov'06]

- Hori/Seiberg dual to $U(1) \times SO(8)$ GLSM + theta angle [Hori'11]

Locally around nodes reduces to conifold with $\frac{1}{2}$ B-field!

- Can study top. string on $X_{\text{n.c.}}$ using B-model analytic continuation

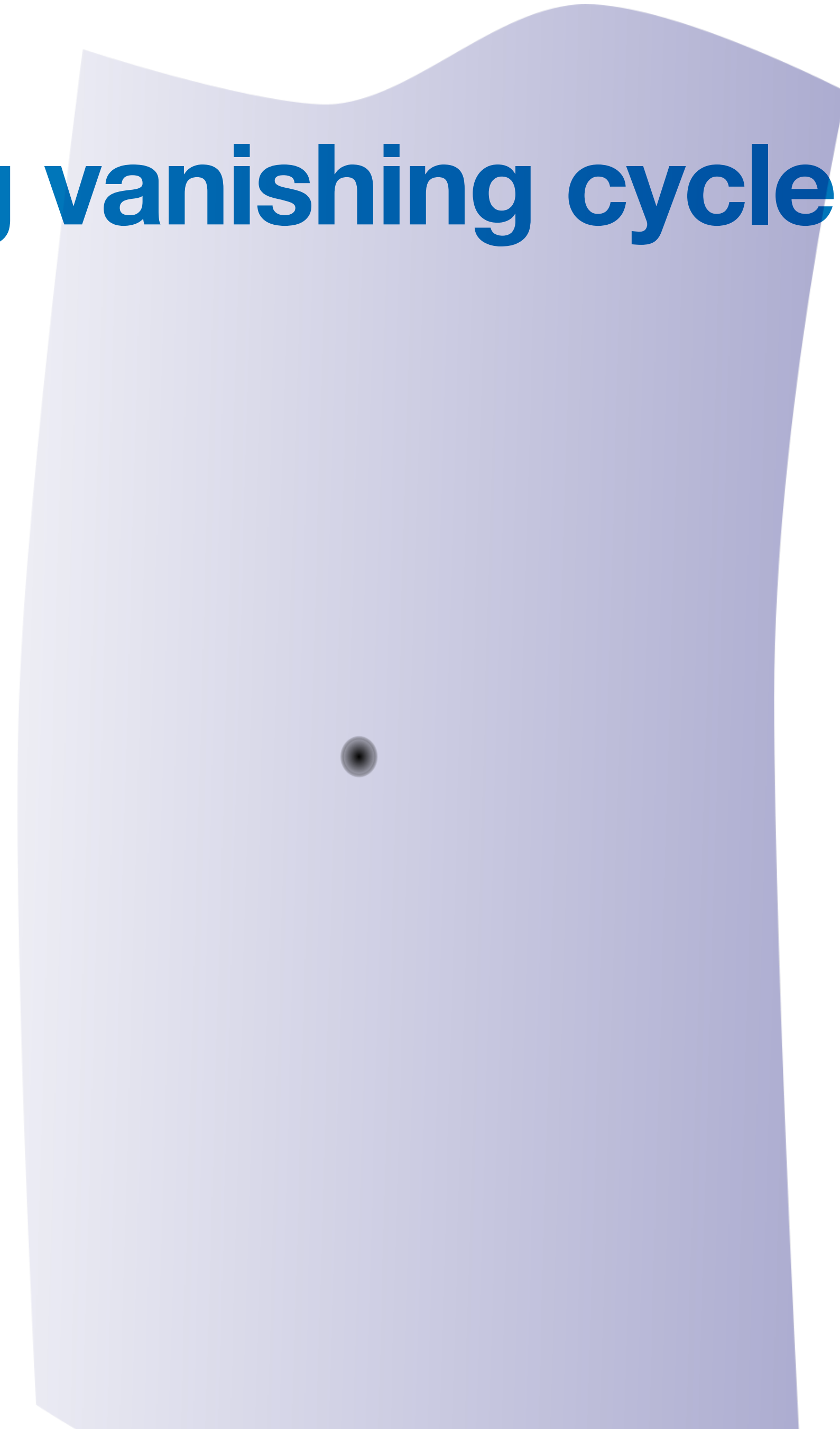
Larger class of examples from “Clifford double mirrors” [Borisov,Li'16]

(Other large source of nc-resolutions from torus fibrations [Caldararu'00], [T.S.'21])

Intuition:

Fractional B-field along vanishing cycle

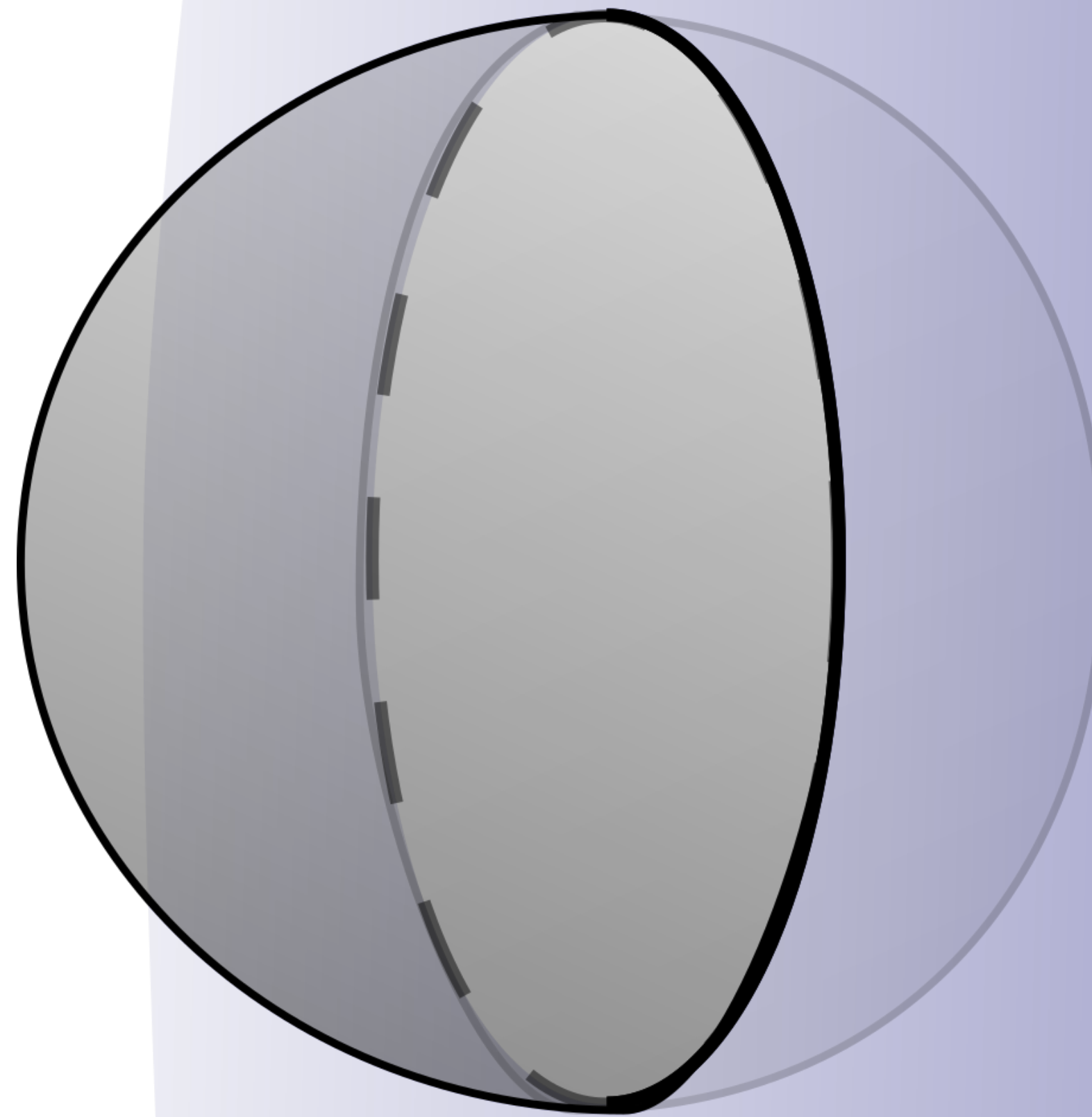
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2. Perform small resolution
In general non-Kähler!
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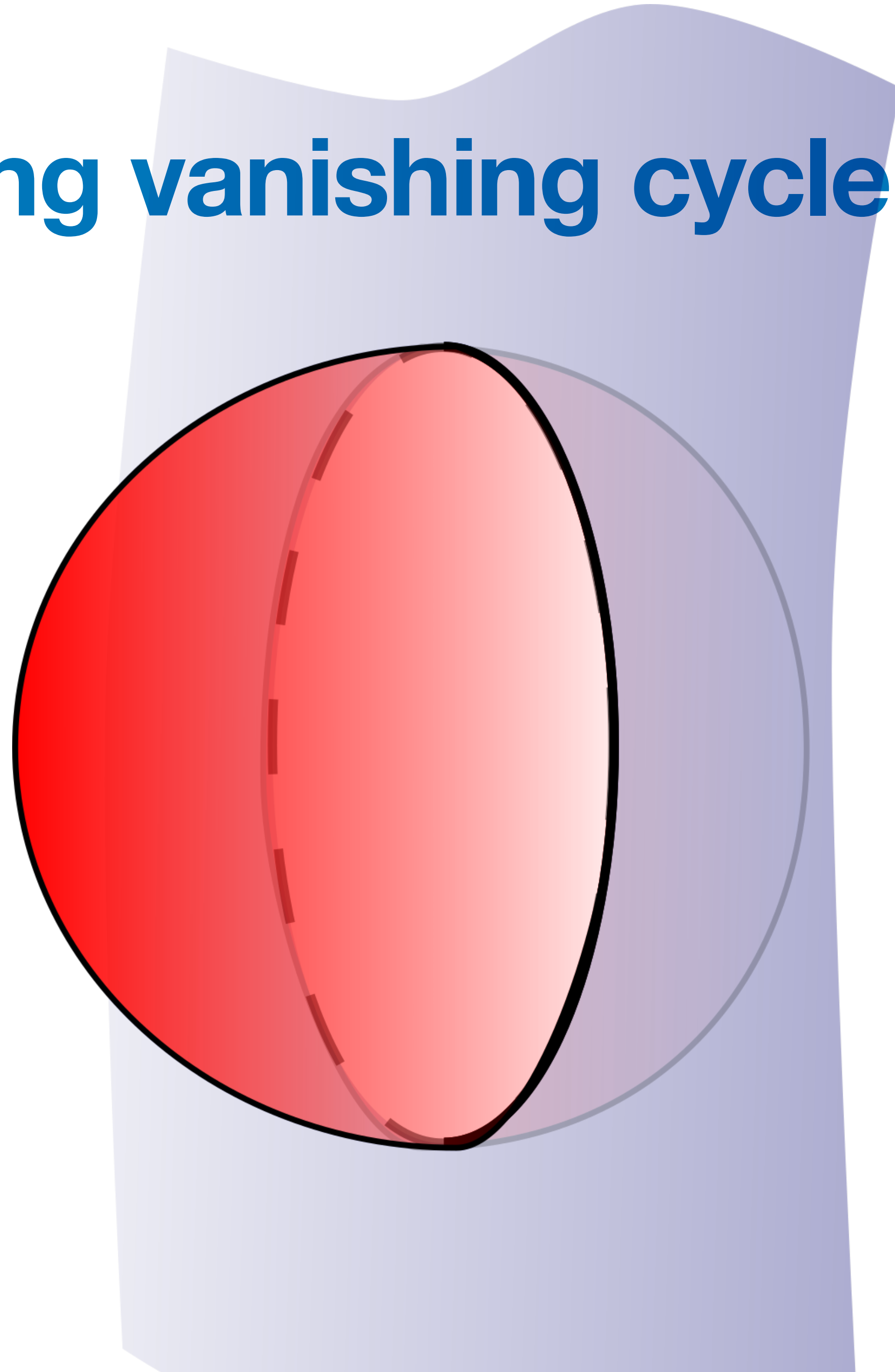
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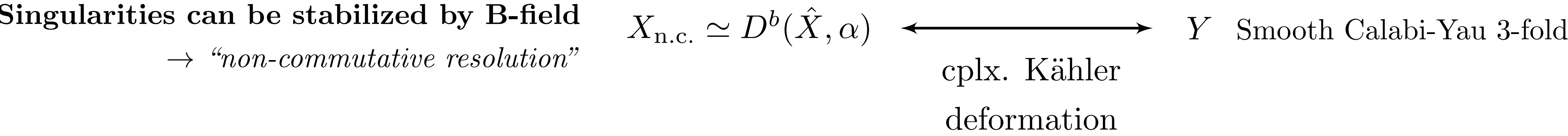
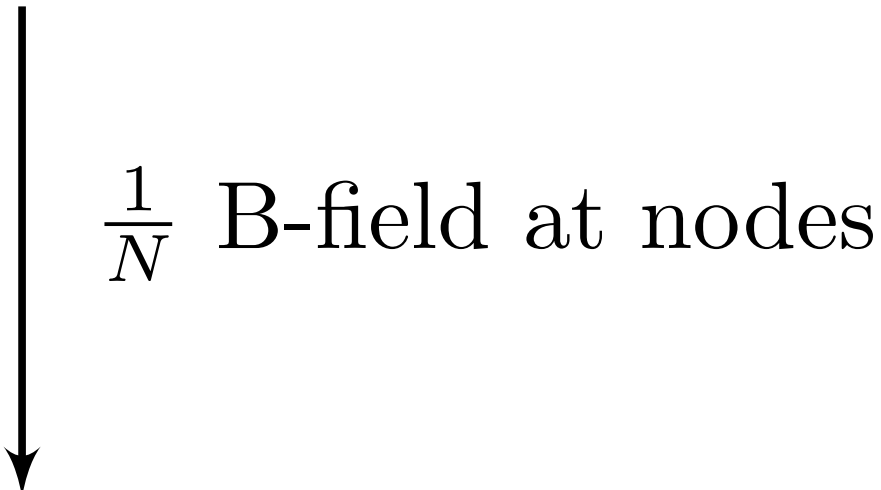
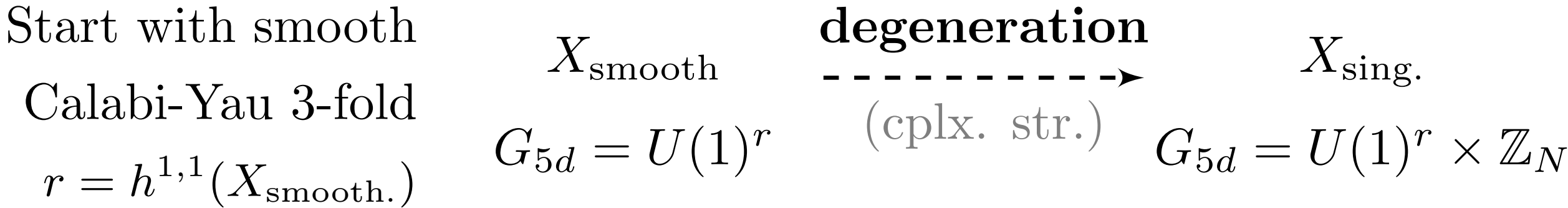
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$U(1)$ GV-invariants for $X = \{w^2 = f_8(x_1, \dots, x_4)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 1, 1, 1, 4)$

n_g^β	$\beta = 1$	2	3	4
$g = 0$	29504	128834912	1423720546880	23193056024793312
1	0	41312	21464350592	1805292092705856
2	0	864	−16551744	12499667277744
3	0	6	−177024	−174859503824
4	0	0	0	396215800
5	0	0	0	301450
6	0	0	0	4152
7	0	0	0	24

$U(1) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ GV-invariants for $X = \{w^2 = \det A_{8 \times 8}(x_1, \dots, x_4)\} \subset \mathbb{P}(1, 1, 1, 1, 4)$

Extracted from $Z_{top.}(X_{def.}) + Z_{top.}(X_{n.c.})!$

$n_g^{\beta,0}$	$\beta = 1$	2	3	4	$n_g^{\beta,1}$	$\beta = 1$	2	3	4
$g=0$	14752	64415616	711860273440	11596528004344320	$g=0$	14752	64419296	711860273440	11596528020448992
1	0	20160	10732175296	902646044328864	1	0	21152	10732175296	902646048376992
2	0	504	−8275872	6249833130944	2	0	360	−8275872	6249834146800
3	0	0	−88512	−87429839184	3	0	6	−88512	−87429664640
4	0	0	0	198065872	4	0	0	0	198149928
5	0	0	0	157306	5	0	0	0	144144
6	0	0	0	1632	6	0	0	0	2520
7	0	0	0	24	7	0	0	0	0

Can be interpreted as enumerative invariants of non-Kähler \hat{X} !
[Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'XX]

Summary

- Can calculate \mathbb{Z}_N refined GV-invariants from $Z_{\text{top.}}$ on singular Calabi-Yau 3-folds and their non-commutative crepant resolutions
[T.S.'21], [Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'XX]
- For \mathbb{Z}_5 this gives integral invariants from irrational partition functions! [T.S.'21]
- Beautiful modular structure in case of torus fibrations [T.S.'21]
 *$Z_{\text{top.}}$ transform as vector valued Jacobi forms under Atkin-Lehner involutions
(see also [Knapp,Scheidegger,T.S.'21])*
- New formula for constant map contributions to $Z_{\text{top.}}$ on nc-resolutions
More boundary conditions to solve top. string!
[Katz,Klemm,T.S.,Sharpe'XX]

Thank you for your attention!