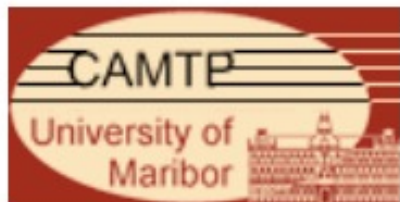


# Higher-Form Symmetries in (Non-)Compact M-/F-Theory Constructions

Mirjam Cvetič



# Motivation

Studying M-/string theory on special holonomy spaces  $X$ :

- **Non-compact spaces  $X \rightarrow$**   
Geometric engineering of supersymmetric quantum field theories (SQFTs):
  - Build dictionary: {operators, symmetries}  $\leftrightarrow$  {geometry, topology}
  - Focus: **higher-form global symmetries**  $\leftrightarrow$  topology  
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Quantum field theory (QFT) w/ gravity  $\rightarrow$   
**Higher-form symmetries gauged or broken**  
Physical consistency conditions  $\rightarrow$  swampland program

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c.f., plenary talks by Ignatios Antoniadis, Eran Palti...

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# Goals

- Identify geometric origin of **higher-form symmetries** (0-form, 1-form & 2-group) for M-/string theory on non-compact & compact special holonomy spaces

Punchline:

- Higher form symmetries via cutting & gluing of singular boundary of non-compact  $X^{\text{loc}}$
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- 
- Highlight: M-theory on **elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau (CY) manifolds**, dual to **F-theory**
  - Confront results with those, obtained via resolutions & arithmetic properties of elliptic curves

Based on

non-compact geometries:

- M. C., J. J. Heckman, M. Hübner and E. Torres:  
“0-Form, 1-Form and 2-Group Symmetries via Cutting and Gluing  
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& compact geometries:

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# Outline

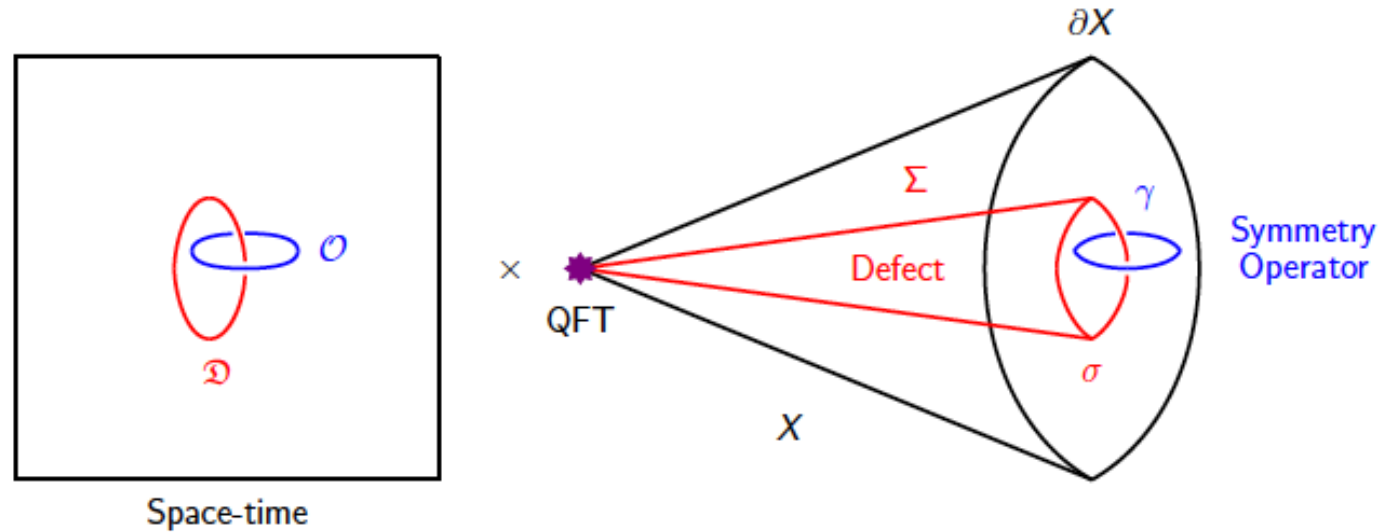
- Introduction: Defect Group in geom. engineering
- Focus: Defect group and higher-form symmetries →  
Topology of flavor symmetry group
- Compact (elliptic) examples →  
fate of higher-form symmetries
- Concluding remarks

# I. Defect group for M-theory on non-compact $X$

- Defect Group for extended  $p$ -dim operators associated with

M2 and M5 branes:  $\mathcal{D}_p = \mathcal{D}_p^{\text{M2}} \oplus \mathcal{D}_p^{\text{M5}}$

- Schematically:



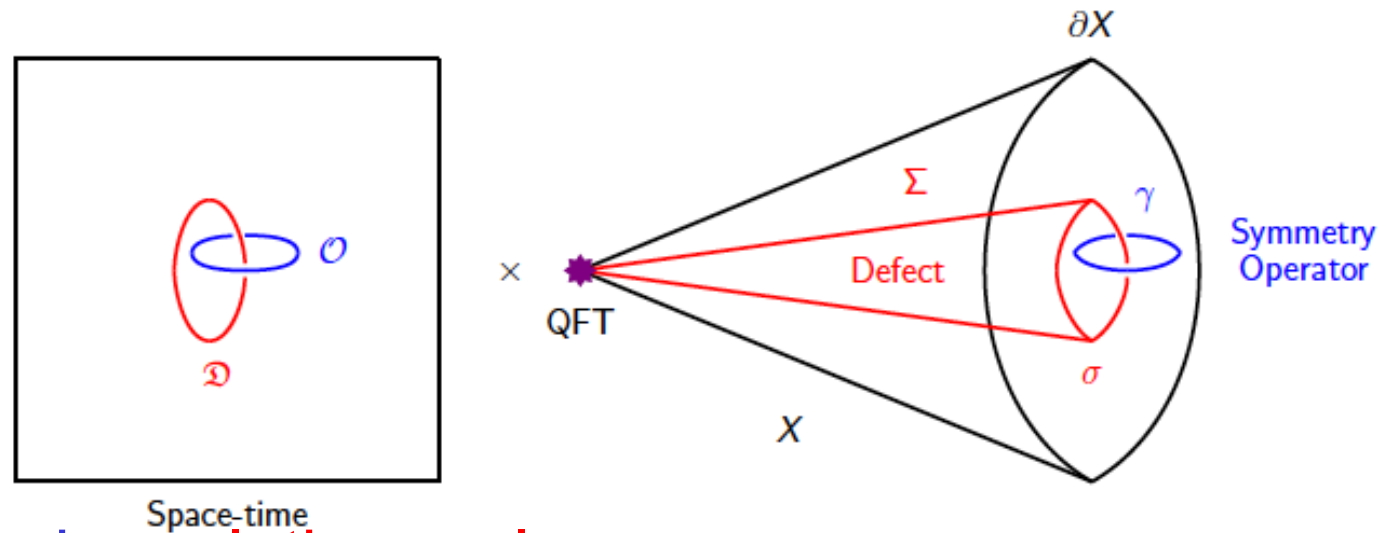


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$$\mathcal{D}_p^{\text{M2}} = \frac{H_{3-p}(X, \partial X)}{H_{3-p}(X)} \cong H_{3-p-1}(\partial X)|_{\text{triv}}$$

[ $p$ -dim el. operators in SCFT]

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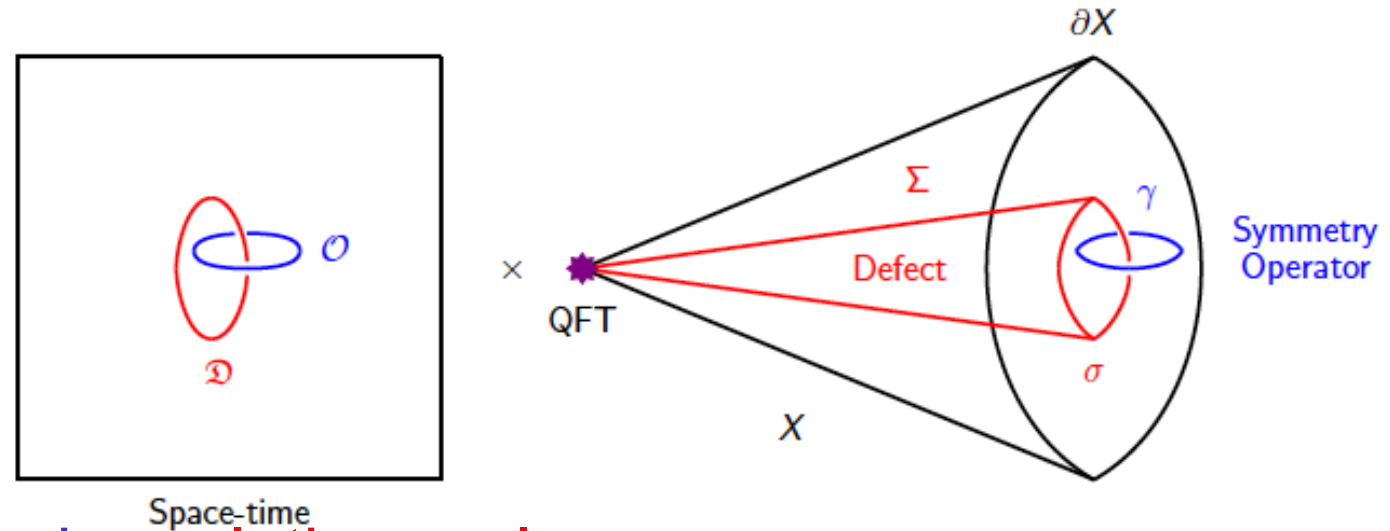
[focus on torsional]

[ $p$ -dim mag. operators in SCFT]

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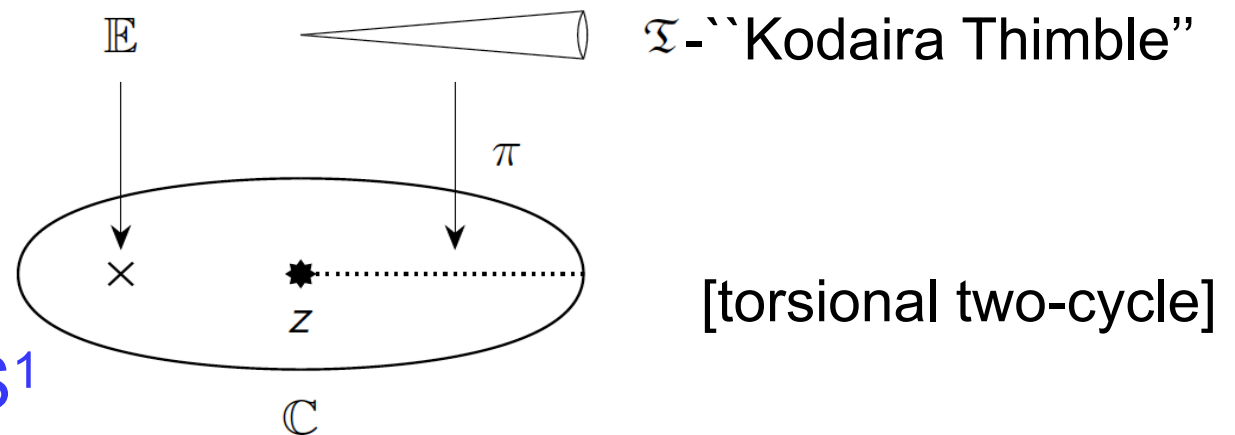
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- Focus on defect ops.; symmetry ops., c.f.,  
[Heckman, Hübner, Torres, Zhang 2022,...; M.C., Heckman, Hübner, Torres, Zhang 2023]

# Example: non-compact $K3$

[M.C., Dierigl, Lin, Zhang, 2021, 2022]

- Local elliptically fibered  $K3$   $\mathbb{E} \hookrightarrow X \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
- Singular fiber of Kodaira type  $\phi$  at  $z \in \mathbb{C}$  w/ monodromy  $M$



- Boundary  $\mathbb{E} \hookrightarrow \partial X \rightarrow S^1$
- Exact sequence for spaces fibered over circles:

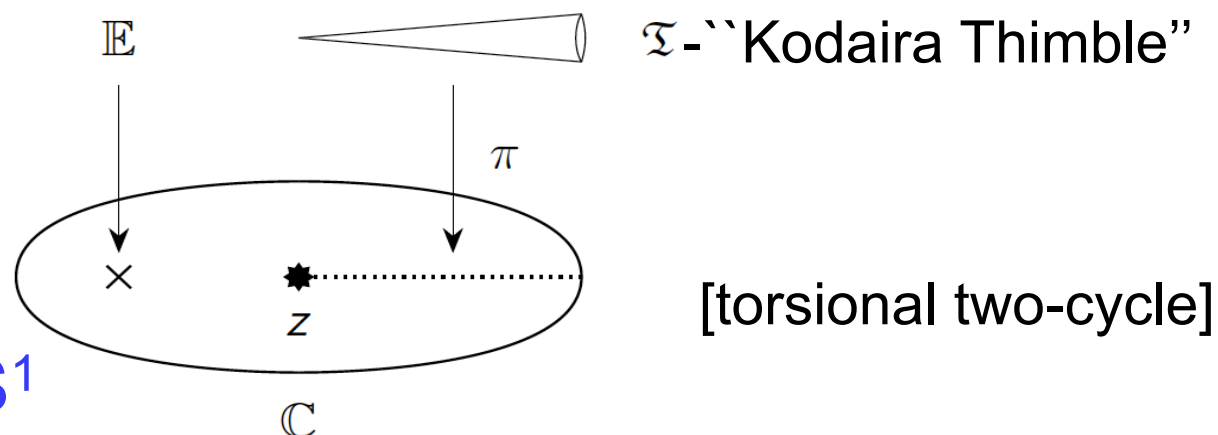
$$0 \rightarrow \text{coker}(M_n - 1) \rightarrow H_n(X) \rightarrow \ker(M_{n-1} - 1) \rightarrow 0$$

$M_n$  - monodromy in homology in degree  $n$

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$$\mathcal{D}_1^{M2} = \mathcal{D}_4^{M5} = H_2(X, \partial X) / H_2(X) \cong \text{Tor Coker}(M - 1) = \langle \mathcal{T} \rangle$$

- $X$  engineers 7D SYM with gauge algebra  $\mathfrak{g}_\phi$  w/  
Defect group  $\mathcal{D} = \langle \mathcal{T} \rangle_1^{M2} \oplus \langle \mathcal{T} \rangle_4^{M5}$

## Example (continued):

- Non-trivial self-linking/intersection:  $\ell(\partial\mathcal{T}, \partial\mathcal{T}) = \mathcal{T} \cdot \mathcal{T} \neq 0$
- Elements of  $\mathcal{D}_1^{M2}$ ,  $\mathcal{D}_4^{M5}$  typically mutually non-local
- Choose electric polarization  $\mathcal{D}_1^{M2}$  [main focus of the talk]

## Example (continued):

- Non-trivial **self-linking/intersection**:  $\ell(\partial\mathfrak{T}, \partial\mathfrak{T}) = \mathfrak{T} \cdot \mathfrak{T} \neq 0$
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- Choose **electric polarization**  $\mathcal{D}_1^{M2}$  [main focus of the talk]
- Gauge group is **simply connected**  $G_\phi$  w/algebra  $\mathfrak{g}_\phi$  (ADE)
- Resulting 7D SYM theory w/ gauge group  $G_\phi$
- (Wilson) **Line operators**  $\mathcal{D}_1^{M2}$  acted on by  
1-form symmetry  $Z_{G_\phi}$  [Pontyagin dual to line operators]  
fixes group topology

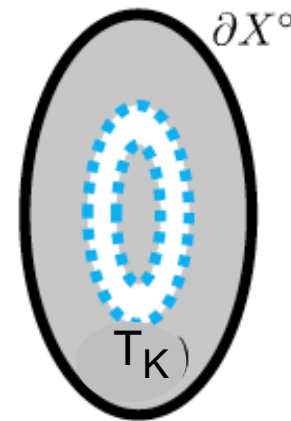
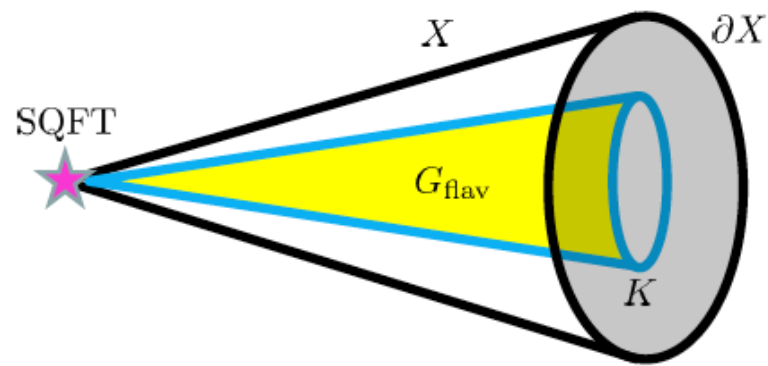


Now, turn to higher-form structures for non-compact spaces  $X$  in higher dimensions ( $D \geq 6$ )

→ leads to new phenomena

## II. Boundary geometry of flavor branes

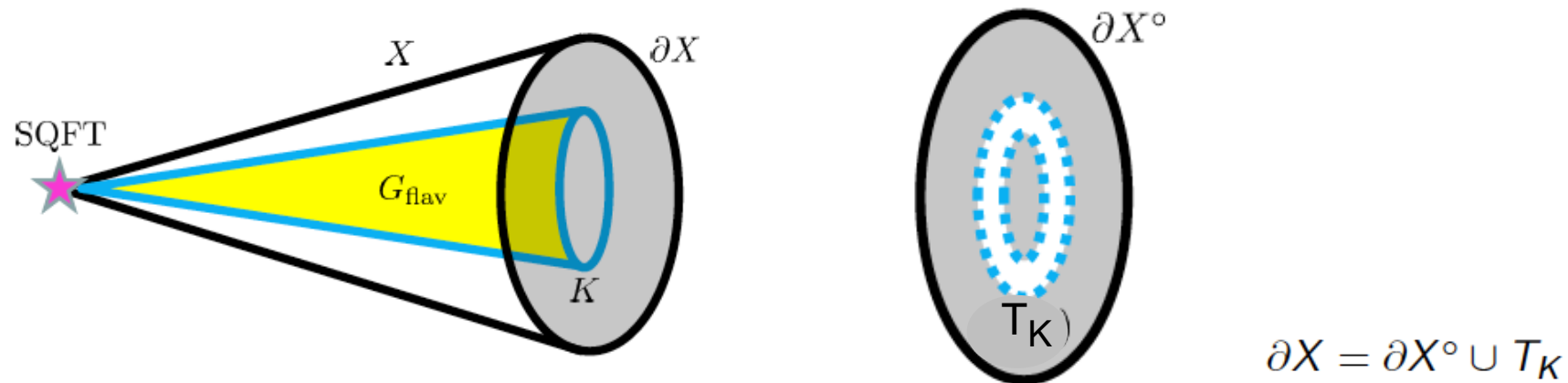
- Singular non-compact space  $X$  w/  $K = \cup_i K_i$  - ADE flavor in boundary  $\partial X$  w/ naïve flavor symmetry  $\tilde{G}_F$  w/ simply connected ADE algebra  $\mathfrak{g}_i$
- Smooth boundary  $\partial X^\circ = \partial X \setminus K$  & a tubular region  $T_K$  (excise  $K$ )





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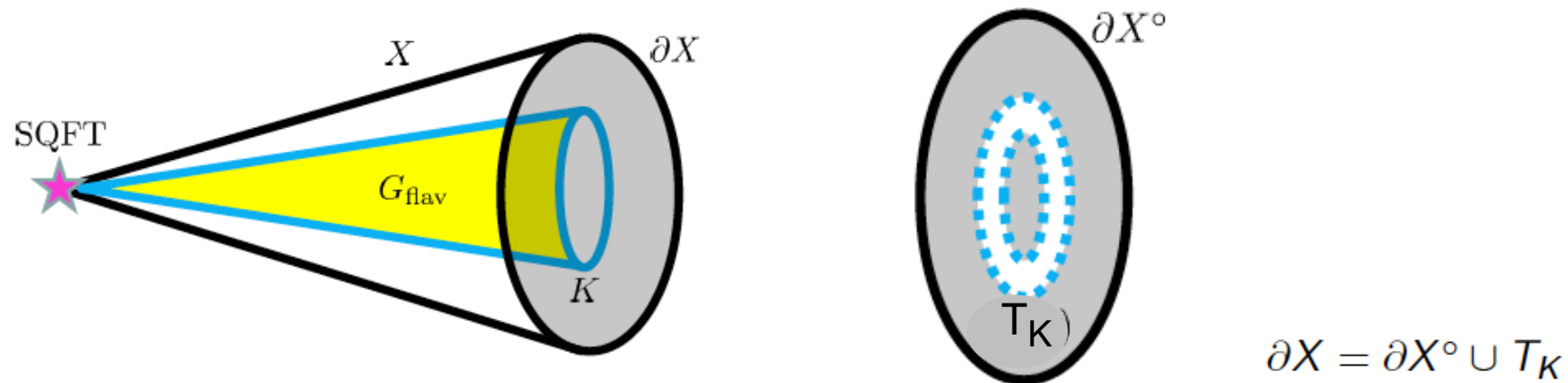
- True flavor & 1-form: Mayer-Vietoris sequence for singular boundary

$$\text{Z}_{0\text{-form}}: \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{true flavor center} \quad \text{naïve flavor center} \\ 0 \rightarrow \ker(\iota_1) \rightarrow H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K) \xrightarrow{\iota_1} \frac{H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K)}{\ker(\iota_1)} \rightarrow 0, \end{array}$$

$$\text{1-form:} \quad 0 \rightarrow \frac{H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K)}{\ker(\iota_1)} \rightarrow \underbrace{H_1(\partial X^\circ) \oplus H_1(T_K)}_{\text{naïve 1-form}} \rightarrow \underbrace{H_1(\partial X)}_{\text{true 1-form}} \rightarrow 0$$

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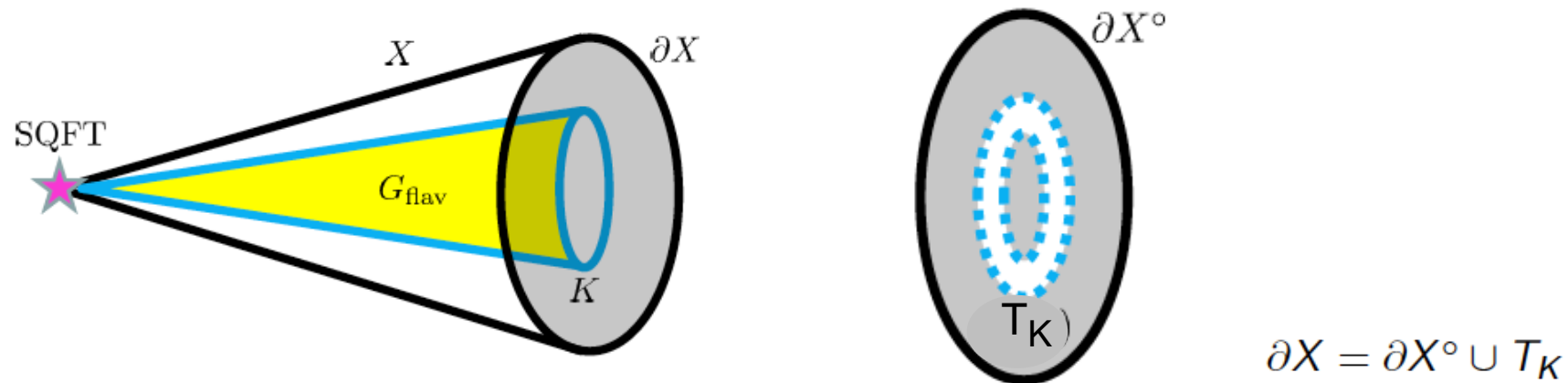
Which can be collapse into:

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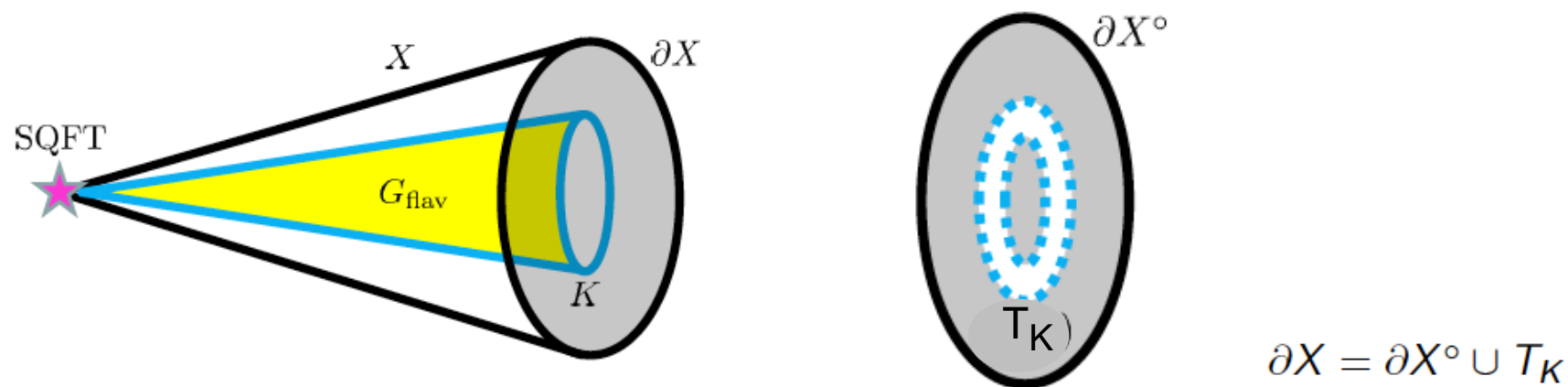
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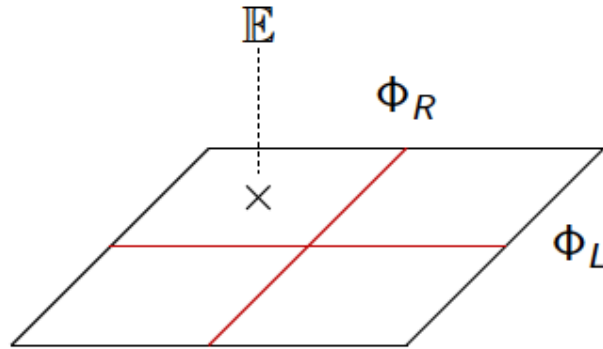
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- When the bottom sequence does not split  $\rightarrow$

0-form and 1-form intertwined leading to 2-group! [Benini, Cordova, Hsin, 2019]  
[Lee, Ohmori, Tachikawa, 2021]

**Example: Elliptically fibered threefold**  $\mathbb{E} \hookrightarrow X_3 \rightarrow B = \mathbb{C}^2$

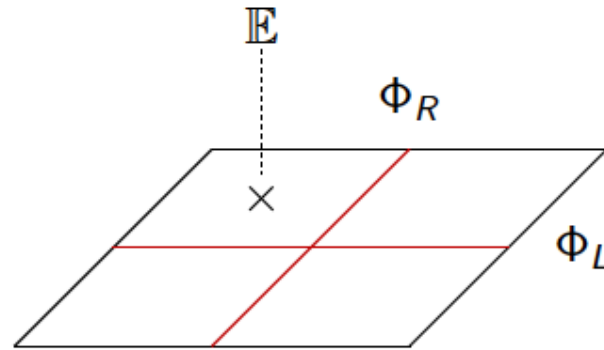
w/non-compact base



- Two non-compact discriminant loci:  $\phi_L$  on  $\mathbb{C} \times \{0\}$  &  $\phi_R$  on  $\{0\} \times \mathbb{C}$   
two monodromies  $M_L$  &  $M_R$ ; two linking circles  $S^1_L$  &  $S^1_R$  on the boundary
- Again, exact spectral sequences for spaces fibered over circles  $S^1_{L,R}$   
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- Again, exact spectral sequences for spaces fibered over circles  $S^1_{L,R}$  in terms of  $M_{L,R}$  w/ results:

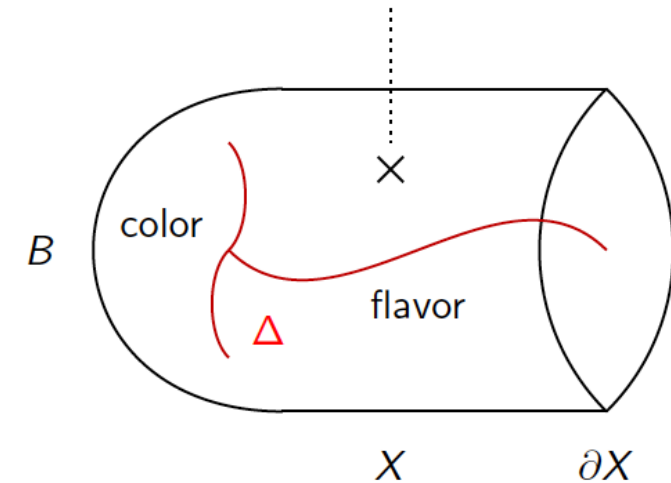
For  $SU(n) \times SU(m)$  group algebra the group: 
$$G_F = \frac{SU(n) \times SU(m)}{\mathbb{Z}_{\gcd(n,m)}}$$

General: 
$$G_F = \frac{G_L \times G_R}{\mathbb{Z}_{\text{diag}}}$$

# Further examples

- General elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau's
- Examples with 2-group

$$\mathbb{E} \hookrightarrow X_n \rightarrow B_{n-1}$$



- Systematic study of orbifolds,  $G_2, \dots$

No time

## IV. Compact Models

- Compact singular space  $X \rightarrow$  theory that includes quantum gravity & global symmetries gauged or broken



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- Compact singular space  $X \rightarrow$  theory that includes quantum gravity & global symmetries gauged or broken
- What is M-theory gauge group?
- For elliptically fibered geometries via M-/F-theory duality!
  - Non-Abelian group algebras – ADE Kodaira classification  
group topology  $\rightarrow$  Mordell-Weil torsion

[Aspinwall, Morrison, 1998],  
[Mayrhofer, Morrison, Till, Weigand, 2014], [M.C., Lin, 2017]

## IV. Compact Models

- Compact singular space  $X \rightarrow$  theory that includes quantum gravity & global symmetries gauged or broken
- What is M-theory gauge group?
- For elliptically fibered geometries via M-/F-theory duality!
  - Non-Abelian group algebras – ADE Kodaira classification  
group topology  $\rightarrow$  Mordell-Weil torsion  
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  - Abelian groups  $\rightarrow$  Mordell-Weil “free” part  
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  - Total group topology  $\rightarrow$  Shioda map of Mordell-Weil  
[M.C., Lin, 2017]

$$\frac{U(1)^r \times G_{\text{non-ab}}}{\prod_{i=1}^r \mathbb{Z}_{m_i} \times \prod_{j=1}^t \mathbb{Z}_{k_j}}$$

Digression: F-theory on elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau fourfolds  
w/specific elliptic fibration ( $F_{11}$  polytope)  
led to D=4 N=1 effective theory

[M.C., Klevers, Peña, Oehlmann, Reuter, '15]

Standard Model gauge group  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

w/ gauge group topology  
(geometric - encoded in Shioda Map of MW)

$\mathbb{Z}_6$

[M.C., Lin, '17]



w/ toric bases  $B_3$  (3D polytopes)

[M.C., Halverson, Lin, Liu, Tian, '19, PRL]

Quadrillion Standard Models (QSMs)  
with 3-chiral families & gauge coupling unification

[gauge divisors – in class of *anti-canonical divisor*  $\overline{K_C}$ ]

Current efforts: determination the exact matter spectra  
(including vector pair & # of Higgs pairs)

→ Studies of (limit) root bundles on matter curves

[Bies, M.C., Donagi, (Liu), Ong, '21, '22, '23]

No time, but the latest status in [Bies, M.C., Donagi, Ong, 2307.02535]

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- True for all 8D  $N=1$  string compactifications (beyond F-theory)  
via (refined) string junction construction  
[M.C., Diriegl, Ling, Zhang, '22]

[M. C., Heckman, Hübner, Torres,

“Generalized Symmetries, Gravity, and the Swampland,” 2307...]

## Fate of higher-form structures in Compact Geometries

- Decompose  $X \rightarrow \bigcup_i X_i^{\text{loc}}$  into local models  $X_i^{\text{loc}}$   
Converse: Glue  $\{X_i^{\text{loc}}\}$  to  $X$   $\iff$  Couple  $\{\text{SQFT}_i\}$  to a resulting  
QFT & include gravity

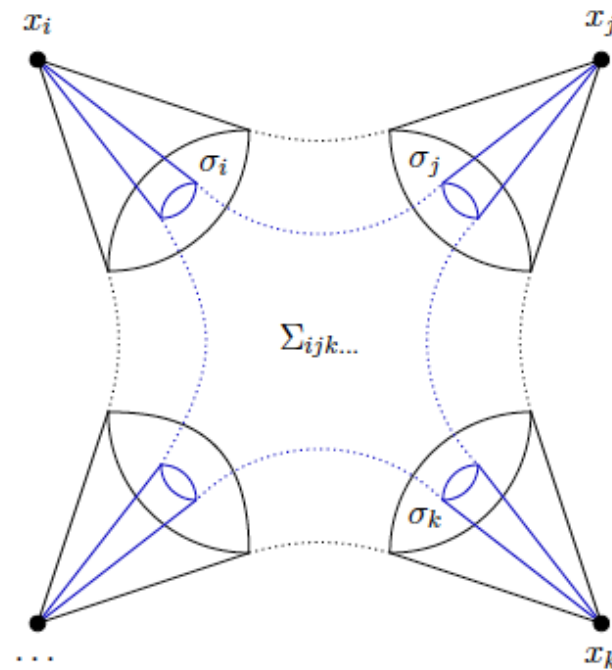
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Schematically:



Defect Operators:

M2-/M5-brane wrapped on cones

$\Sigma_{ijk}$  – two-chain glues defects

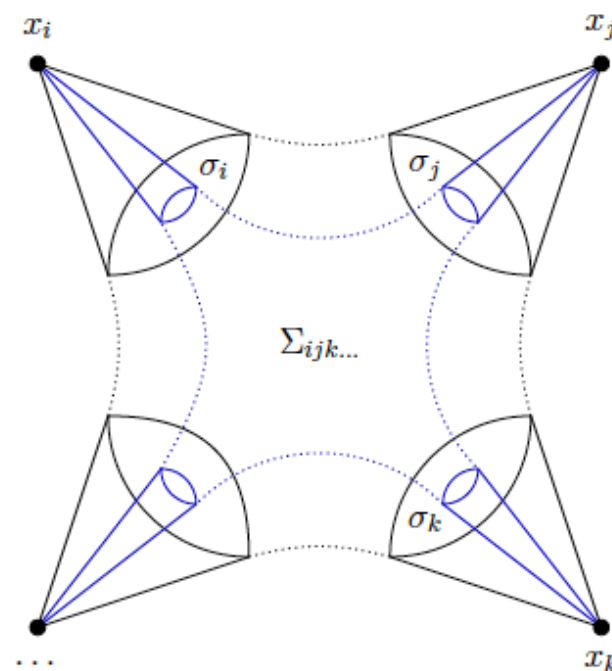
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- Some relative Cycles in  $X_i^{\text{loc}}$  survive & compactify  $\rightarrow$   
(Some) defects in  $\text{SQFT}_i$  become dynamical - “gauged”  
 $\rightarrow$  determine the global gauge group in compact models

# Fate of higher-form structures in Compact Geometries (continued):

- Quantify: Mayer-Vietoris long exact sequence for covering  $\{X_i^{\text{loc}}\}$  relates homologies of  $X_i^{\text{loc}}$  to  $X$

$$\dots \xrightarrow{j_n} H_n(X) \xrightarrow{\partial_n} H_{n-1}(\partial X^{\text{loc}}) \xrightarrow{i_{n-1}} H_{n-1}(X^\circ) \oplus H_{n-1}(X^{\text{loc}}) \rightarrow \dots$$

w/ respect to the covering:  $X = X^{\text{loc}} \cup X^\circ$ ,  $X^\circ = X \setminus X^{\text{loc}}$   
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- Example of K3 Surfaces  $\rightarrow$  Mayer-Vietoris short exact sequence:

$$0 \rightarrow H_2(X^\circ) \rightarrow H_2(X) \rightarrow H_1(\partial X^{\text{loc}}) \rightarrow H_1(X^\circ) \rightarrow 0$$
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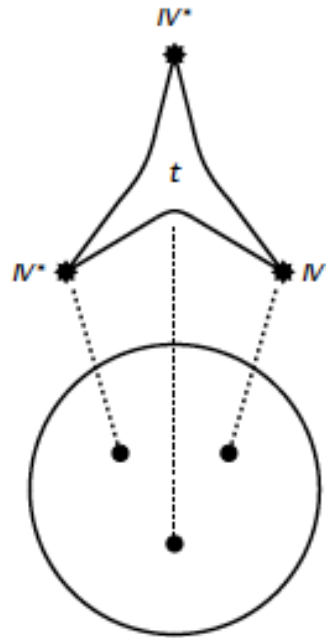
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Decomposition of compact two-cycles into a sum of relative cycles associated with each local model  $\partial_2: H_2(X) \rightarrow \oplus_i H_1(\partial X_i^{\text{loc}})$



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- **Elliptic K3 example:**  $\pi : X \rightarrow B$  w/ three  $IV^*$  Kodaira singularities



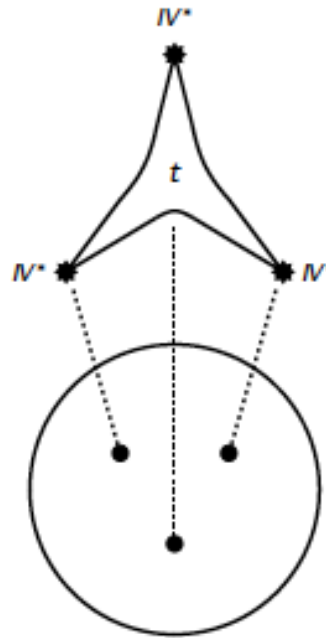
Three Kodaira thimbles

$$t = \mathfrak{T}_{E_{6,1}} + \mathfrak{T}_{E_{6,2}} + \mathfrak{T}_{E_{6,3}}$$

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Torsional cycles associated w/ Mordell-Weil torsion decompose into relative cycles of  $\{X_i^{\text{loc}}\}$  w/ group  $G_{\text{ADE}} = (E_6 \times E_6 \times E_6)/\mathbb{Z}_3$

→ complementary geometric results!

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$$T^4/\mathbb{Z}_2 : \quad G = \frac{(SU(2)^{16}/\mathbb{Z}_2^5) \times U(1)^6}{\mathbb{Z}_2^6}$$

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Work in progress w/ J. Heckman, M. Hübner, E. Torres, H. Zhang

*Thank you!*