

# $(p - 1)$ -Bracket for $D_p$ -branes in Large R-R Field Background

Chen-Te Ma (APCTP)

Pei-Ming Ho (NTU)

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## Large $(p - 1)$ -Form Field Background

- Lagrangian [Ho and Ma 2013]

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2,$$

where

$$\mathcal{L}_1 \equiv -\frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{D}_\alpha X^I)^2 + \frac{1}{2g}\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}\mathcal{F}_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{F}_{\alpha\dot{\mu}}^2$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}_2 \equiv -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n,m,l \in S} \frac{g^{2(p-2-m)}}{(n!)(m!)^2(l!)}$$

$$\{X^{\dot{\mu}_1}, \dots, X^{\dot{\mu}_n}, a_{\dot{\nu}_1}, \dots, a_{\dot{\nu}_m}, y^{\dot{\nu}_1}, \dots, y^{\dot{\nu}_m}, X^{I_1}, \dots, X^{I_l}\}^2.$$

$$S \equiv \{(n, m, l) \mid n, m, l \geq 0; n + 2m + l = p - 1\}$$

- **T-duality** for each  $p$ ; **S-duality** for  $p = 3$  [Ho and Ma 2014]

## Gauge Symmetry

- gauge symmetry, VPD,  $\delta y^{\hat{\mu}} = \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\mu}}$  preserves the **volume-form**  $dy^{\hat{1}} dy^{\hat{2}} \dots dy^{\hat{\mu}_{p-1}}$  if  $\partial_{\hat{\mu}} \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\mu}} = 0$
- VPD **covariant**

$$\hat{\delta}_{\hat{\lambda}} \Phi = \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\mu}} \partial_{\hat{\mu}} \Phi \quad (1)$$

- Field Content for R-R D-branes:  $\hat{b}$ ,  $\hat{a}$
- gauge transformation is

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\delta}_{\hat{\lambda}} \hat{b}^{\hat{\mu}} &= \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\mu}} + i[\hat{\lambda}, \hat{b}^{\hat{\mu}}] + g \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\nu}} \partial_{\hat{\nu}} \hat{b}^{\hat{\mu}}; \\ \hat{\delta}_{\hat{\lambda}} \hat{a}_{\hat{\mu}} &= \partial_{\hat{\mu}} \hat{\lambda} + i[\hat{\lambda}, \hat{a}_{\hat{\mu}}] + g(\hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\nu}} \partial_{\hat{\nu}} \hat{a}_{\hat{\mu}} + \hat{a}_{\hat{\nu}} \partial_{\hat{\mu}} \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\nu}}); \\ \hat{\delta}_{\hat{\lambda}} \hat{a}_{\hat{\alpha}} &= \partial_{\hat{\alpha}} \hat{\lambda} + i[\hat{\lambda}, \hat{a}_{\hat{\alpha}}] + g(\hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\nu}} \partial_{\hat{\nu}} \hat{a}_{\hat{\alpha}} + \hat{a}_{\hat{\nu}} \partial_{\hat{\alpha}} \hat{\kappa}^{\hat{\nu}}), \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where  $g = 1/C_{\hat{\mu}_1 \dots \hat{\mu}_{p-1}}$

- R-R field background: dominant in the U(1) sector

## $(p - 1)$ -Bracket

- $(p - 1)$ -Bracket  $\{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_{p-1}\}_{(p-1)} (\partial_{\dot{\mu}} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\dot{\mu}})$

$$\epsilon^{\dot{\mu}_1 \dot{\mu}_2 \dots \dot{\mu}_{p-1}} (\mathcal{D}_{\dot{\mu}_1} f_1) (\mathcal{D}_{\dot{\mu}_2} f_2) \dots (\mathcal{D}_{\dot{\mu}_{p-1}} f_{p-1}), \quad (3)$$

where

$$\mathcal{D}_{\dot{\mu}} \hat{X}^{\dot{\nu}} \equiv \partial_{\dot{\mu}} \hat{X}^{\dot{\nu}} - i[\hat{a}_{\dot{\mu}}, \hat{X}^{\dot{\nu}}] \equiv D_{\dot{\mu}} \hat{X}^{\dot{\nu}}; \quad \mathcal{D}_{\dot{\mu}} \hat{a}_{\dot{\nu}} \equiv (\partial_{\dot{\mu}} - i\hat{a}_{\dot{\mu}}) \hat{a}_{\dot{\nu}}$$

- R-R D9-Branes  $\mathcal{L}_2^{(p=9)}$

$$\sim \text{Str} \left[ \left( \left\{ \hat{X}^{\dot{\mu}_1}, \dots, \hat{X}^{\dot{\mu}_n}, \hat{a}_{\dot{\nu}_1}, \dots, \hat{a}_{\dot{\nu}_m}, y^{\dot{\nu}_1}, \dots, y^{\dot{\nu}_m} \right\}_{(p-1)} \right)^2 \right]$$

## Covariant Field Strength



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\alpha\dot{\mu}} &\equiv (\hat{V}^{-1})_{\dot{\mu}\dot{\nu}}(\hat{F}_{\alpha\dot{\nu}} + g\hat{F}_{\dot{\nu}\delta}\hat{B}_{\alpha}^{\delta}); \\ \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv \hat{F}_{\alpha\beta} - g(\hat{F}_{\alpha\dot{\mu}}\hat{B}_{\beta}^{\dot{\mu}} + \hat{F}_{\dot{\mu}\beta}\hat{B}_{\alpha}^{\dot{\mu}}) \\ &\quad + \frac{g^2}{2}\hat{F}_{\dot{\mu}\dot{\nu}}(\hat{B}_{\alpha}^{\dot{\mu}}\hat{B}_{\beta}^{\dot{\nu}} + \hat{B}_{\beta}^{\dot{\mu}}\hat{B}_{\alpha}^{\dot{\nu}}),\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\hat{V}_{\dot{\nu}}^{\dot{\mu}} \equiv \delta_{\dot{\nu}}^{\dot{\mu}} + gD_{\dot{\nu}}\hat{b}^{\dot{\mu}}, \quad (4)$$

$$\hat{V}_{\dot{\mu}}^{\dot{\nu}}(D^{\alpha}\hat{b}_{\dot{\nu}} - \hat{V}^{\dot{\rho}}_{\dot{\nu}}\hat{B}^{\alpha}_{\dot{\rho}}) + \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}\hat{F}_{\beta\dot{\mu}} + g\epsilon^{\alpha\beta}\hat{F}_{\dot{\mu}\nu}\hat{B}_{\beta}^{\dot{\nu}} = 0 \quad (5)$$

- generalization provides  $\mathcal{L}_1^{(p=9)}$

## Discussion and Outlook

- obtain **YM** theory after integrating out  $\hat{b}$
- $(p - 1)$ -bracket in **non-Abelian** Theory
- extend to all orders from **T-duality** (or D3-brane theory)
- consistent with **multiple M5-branes** [Chu and Ko 2012]

Thank you!