

Open-Moduli Infinite-Distance Limits in Six-Dimensional F-Theory

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work together with Seung-Joo Lee and Timo Weigand

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String Pheno 2023



Universität Hamburg

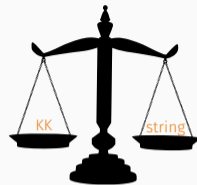
DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG

CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

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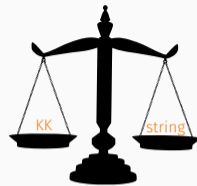


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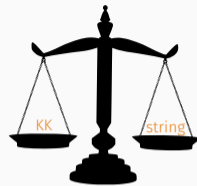
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Swampland and F-theoretic motivations

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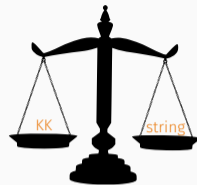
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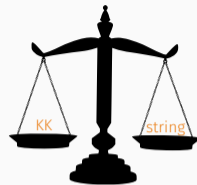
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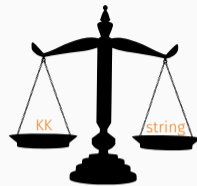
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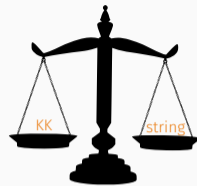
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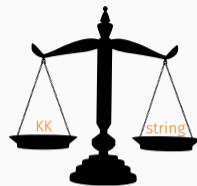
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$\text{codim}(\Sigma)$	$\text{ord}(f, g)_{\Sigma}$	Interpretation
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2	$([4, 8), [6, 12))$	SCFTs
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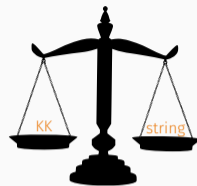
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Goal of this work

Understand the geometry and physics of the infinite-distance non-minimal singularities of CY_3 .

Complex structure degenerations in 6D F-theory

We restrict to **single infinite-distance limit** degenerations:

degeneration curves do not intersect $\Leftrightarrow Y_0 = \bigcup_{p=0}^P Y^p, \quad Y^p \cap Y^q \cap Y^r = \emptyset, \quad p, q, r \text{ distinct.}$

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Genus zero curves compatible with single infinite-distance limit degenerations:

- Case A: $\mathcal{C} = h$ or $\mathcal{C} = h + nf$ (horizontal model).
- Case B: $\mathcal{C} = f$ (vertical model).
- Case C: $\mathcal{C} = h + (n + 1)f$ for $n \leq 6$ or $\mathcal{C} = h + 2f$ for $n = 0$.
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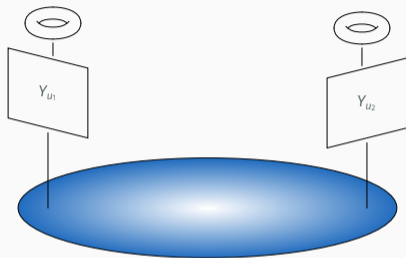
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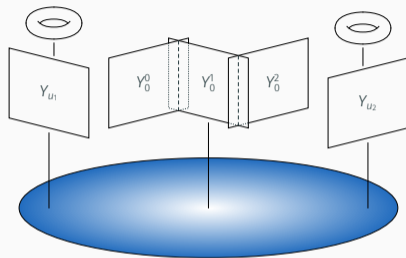
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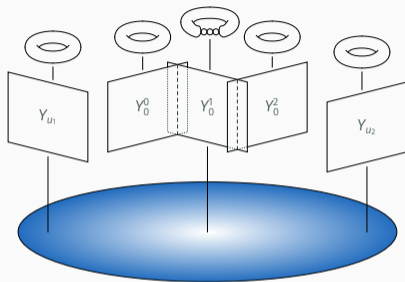
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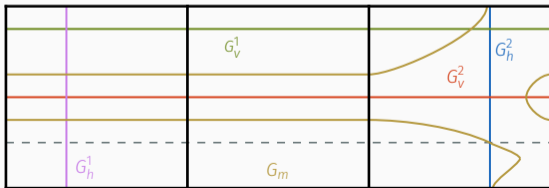
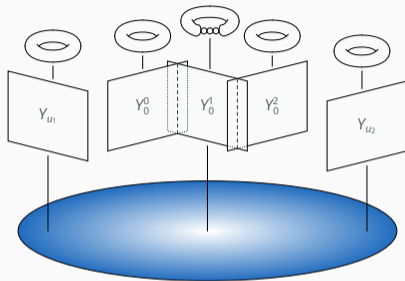
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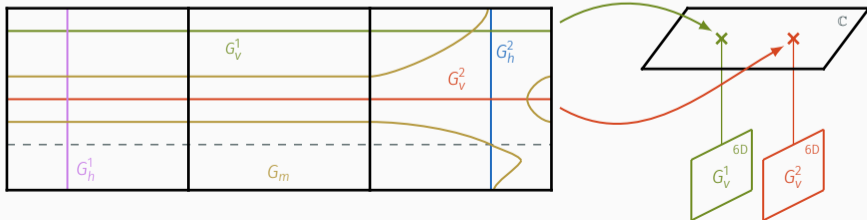
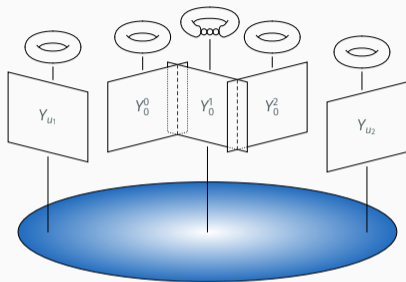
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Some core features discussed in [RAG, Lee, Weigand (to appear)]:

- Spacetime degenerates into components at local weak and strong coupling.
- 7-branes can extend between components, leading to local enhancements.
- Decompactification limits can be complicated, leading to defect theories.



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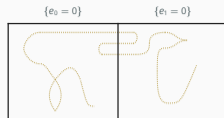
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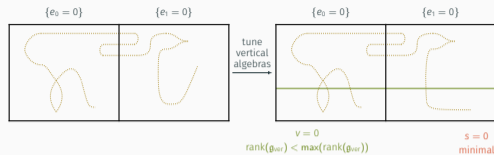
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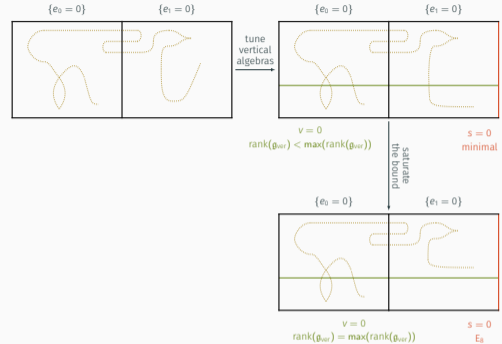
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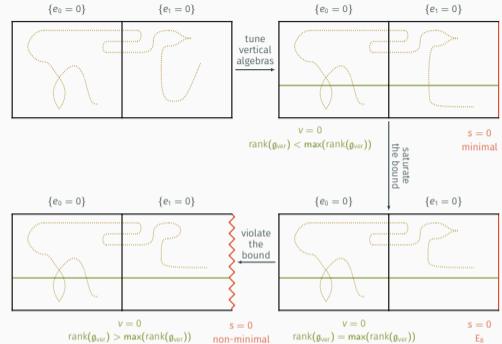
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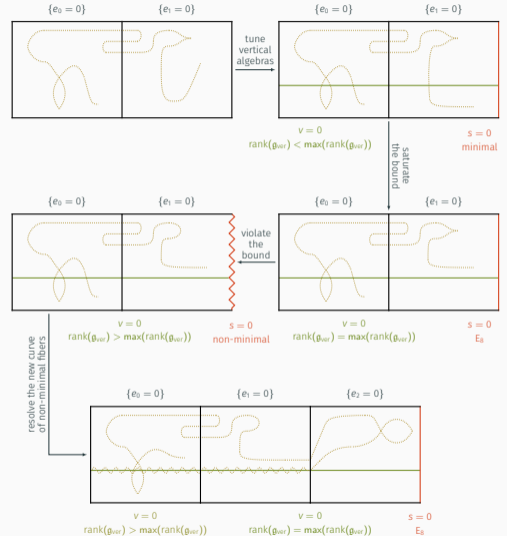
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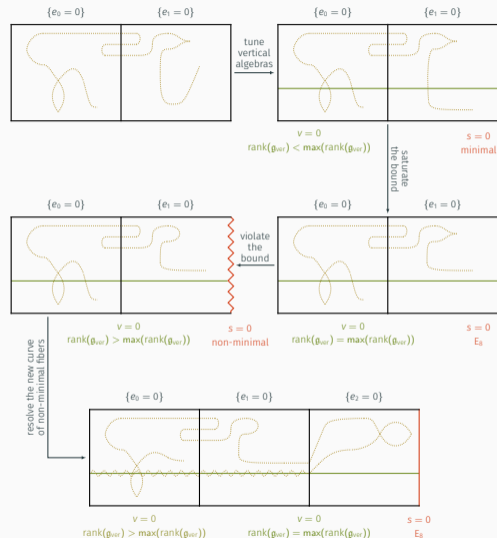
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$\max(\text{rank}(\mathfrak{g}_{\text{ver}}))$	18	17	16	16	10

\mathbb{F}_n	5	6	7	8	9
$\max(\text{rank}(\mathfrak{g}_{\text{ver}}))$	9	8	8	4	2

\mathbb{F}_n	10	11	12
$\max(\text{rank}(\mathfrak{g}_{\text{ver}}))$	1	0	0



Global weak coupling limits

We would like to determine when the 6D analogues of the 8D Type III.b models are possible:

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- Hence, they should not be present in a global weak coupling limit.

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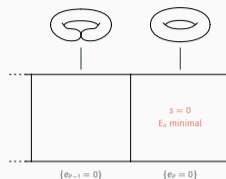
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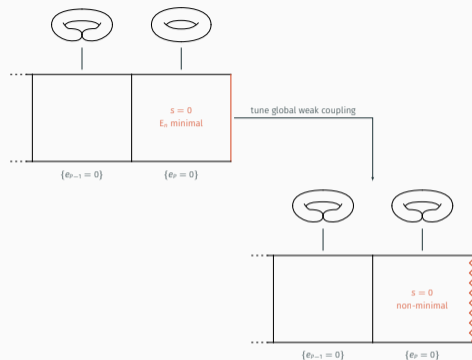
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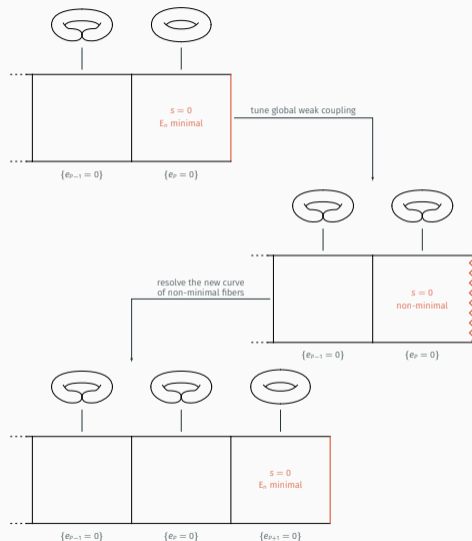
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This will **force non-minimal fibers** if

- we work over \mathbb{F}_n with $n \geq 5$, or
- if we tune a very big vertical algebra.

The model then **sheds a new component** at local strong coupling, **destroying the global weak coupling limit**.



Horizontal Type III.b limits

Let us recall that these are only possible for models constructed over \mathbb{F}_n with $0 \leq n \leq 4$.

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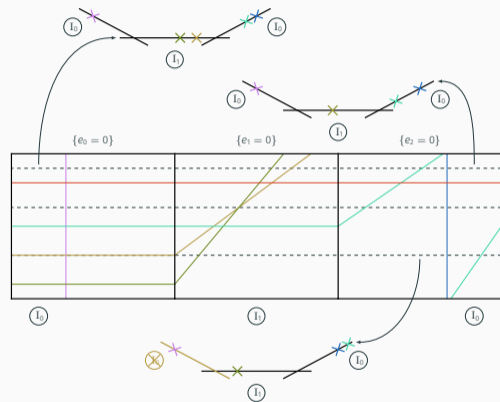
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Summary

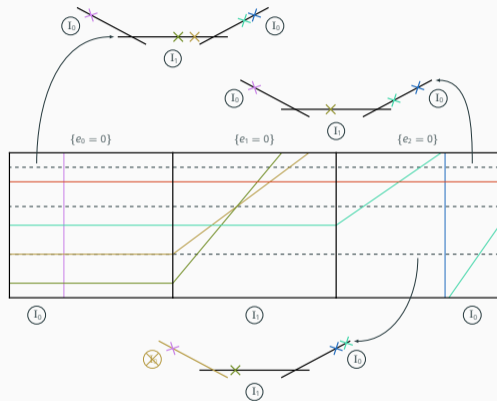


Summary

- **Non-minimal** singularities in F-theory



Open-moduli **infinite-distance** limits



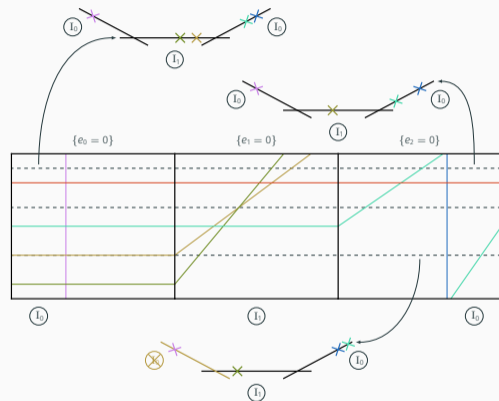
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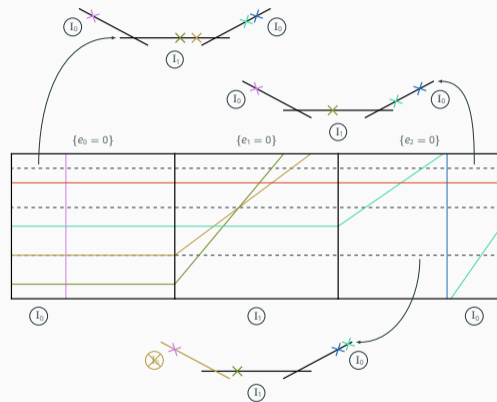
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Open-moduli **infinite-distance** limits

- Studied through a **systematic geometrical analysis**, e.g.
 - possible degeneration types,
 - bounds on the defect gauge algebras,
 - existence of global weak coupling limits.
- Limits interpreted as
 - **partial decompactification** with defects,
 - **emergent string limits** (weak coupling).



Thank you!