On Gauge Sector of F-theory: Bounds and Limits

 Based mainly on:
 Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 086021
 w / P. Oehlmann

 JHEP 06 (2022) 042 + 09 (2022) 143
 w / W. Lerche, T. Weigand

 2407.abcde
 w / R. Alvarez-Garcia, T. Weigand

Seung-Joo Lee (IBS)

String Phenomenology@Padova

27-June-2024

In Light of the String Landscape

• Grouping the QFT Models

- Landscape (EFTs w/ a UV completion into QG)
 - contains the **String Landscape** (String EFTs)
- Swampland (EFTs w/o a UV completion)



- <u>Goal:</u> distinguish EFTs in the Landscape from those in the Swampland [Vafa '05]
 - reveal **common** properties of quantum gravity theory (aka **Quantum Gravity Conjectures**)
- String Landscape as a guiding principle
 - extract common physical properties of String EFTs
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 - → insights on quantum gravity conjectures!

Limits at Infinite Distance vs. Limitations at Finite Distance

• Universal Features of EFTs at Infinite Distance

A tower of states become light w/ the mass scale $m_0 \sim e^{-lpha rac{\Delta \phi}{M_{\rm Pl}}} M_{\rm Pl}$ [Ooguri, Vafa '06]

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general constraints from the same string?	decompactification beyond expected bounds?

Main Results on Gauge Sector: Bounds & Limits

What this talk will be about

• EFTs in Scrutiny

- Supergravity EFTs w/ minimal SUSY (main focus: EFTs of F-theory, mostly in 6d)
- Bounds on the Gauge Sector (6d) as seen by a solitonic string
 - Goal: constrain the global structure of the non-abelian gauge sector
 - order of each cyclic quotient: $m \leq \mathbf{6}$
 - Bonus: find a connection to the rank bound on the abelian gauge sector - number of U(1) factors: $N_{U(1)} \leq 18$
- Limits of the Gauge Sector (6d/8d) as what sets the bound
 - <u>Goal</u>: classify unconventional "non-minimal" stacks of coalescing 7-branes
 non-minimal stacks at *infinite* distance: decompactifications
 - <u>Alert</u>: distinguish finite distance limits in disguise from the classification
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Rudiments of 6d F-theory

Gauge Sector: Non-abelian and Abelian Sectors Solitonic Strings: Heterotic String

Part I. Bounds

Global Structure of the Non-abelian Sector

Rank of the Abelian Sector

Part II. Limits

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• 6d F-theory

- IIB string on compact 2-fold B_2 w/ 7-branes on complex curves (varying axio-dilaton)
- 7-brane configuration encoded in an elliptic Calabi-Yau 3-fold $\pi: Y_3 \to B_2$

• Gauge Algebras in F-theory

Non-abelian Gi vectors

Codim-1 singular fibers over divisors bi

Algebra G	$\operatorname{ord}(f)$		$\operatorname{ord}(\Delta)$
A_N			N+1
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E_6	≥ 3	4	
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• *Gi*-brane loci *bi*



Abelian U(1)A vectors

• Sections $s_A: B_2 \dashrightarrow Y_3$ to the elliptic fibration

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 U(1)A-brane loci bA (height pairing)



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- Sections $s_A: B_2 \dashrightarrow Y_3$ to the elliptic fibration
- G_i -brane loci b_i $U(1)_A$ -brane loci b_A (height pairing) := $-\pi_*(\sigma(s_A) \cdot \sigma(s_A))$

Physics of the Arithmetic

• The Mordell-Weil (MW) Group

- The rational sections to an elliptic fibration $\pi: Y_3 \to B_2$ form a group
- MW theorem (1929). The MW group is a finitely-generated abelian group. $MW(Y_3) \simeq \mathbb{Z}^N \oplus MW(Y_3)_{Tors}$
- The Abelian Gauge Sectors
 - The continuous abelian gauge sector
 - encoded in the free part of the MW group: $\Rightarrow \operatorname{rank}(\operatorname{MW}(Y_3)) = N_{U(1)}$
 - The global structure of the gauge group
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 - <u>rationale</u>: analysis of the Shioda image of an *n*-torsional section reveals that the coweight lattice of the group is finer by order *n* than that of the universal cover [Mayrhofer, Morrison, Till, Weigand '14]

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Heterotic String

• Branes on Curves

- 7-brane on bi: 6d vector multiplet
- 3-brane on C: effective string (Q = [C])

Solitonic Strings

(N=4 SYM along C w/ varying coupling)

bi C B2

N=(0,4) worldsheet theory of a 6d string

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- the 3-7 modes present at k_I (:= $C \cdot b_I$) points are charged under G_I
- topology of the curve C in B_2 determines the associated string type
- Essentially all 2-fold bases are \mathbb{P}^1 -fibered, $p:B_2 \to \mathbb{P}^1_{\mathrm{b}}$
- <u>full list</u>: \mathbb{P}^2 , \mathbb{F}_k , and blowups thereof [Grassi '91], [Gross '93] (all but \mathbb{P}^2 is \mathbb{P}^1 -fibered & has more than one 2-forms)
- A distinguished string from the \mathbb{P}^1 -fiber $f = p^{-1}(\text{pt.} \in \mathbb{P}^1_b)$
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Heterotic String

Branes on Curves

- 7-brane on bi: 6d vector multiplet
- 3-brane on C: effective string (Q = [C])

Solitonic Strings

(N=4 SYM along C w/ varying coupling)



N=(0,4) worldsheet theory of a 6d string

[Martucci '14], [Haghighat, Murthy, Vafa, Vandoren '15], [Lawrie, Schafer-Nameki, Weigand '16]

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Outline

Introduction

Motivation and Main Results

Rudiments of 6d F-theory

Gauge Sector: Non-abelian and Abelian Sectors Solitonic Strings: Heterotic String

Part I. Bounds

Global Structure of the Non-abelian Sector Rank of the Abelian Sector

Part II. Limits

Non-minimal Brane Stack at Infinite vs. Finite Distance

Conclusions

Summary and Discussion

Global Structure Bound on the (O-Form) Gauge Sector

• 1-Form Symmetries

- Higher-form symmetries [Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willet '14]
- extended objects are charged; necessarily abelian (gauged in quantum gravity)
- General constraints on discrete 1-form gauge sector to constrain the global structure

- specified by the embedding vector $s=(s_{m i}\in\mathbb{Z}_{n_{m i}})$ for each generator of Γ

- Center I-form symmetry and its gauging [Apruzzi, Dierigl, Lin '20]
- requires absence of mixed anomaly involving the 1-form symmetry & the tensors (2-form in 6d): $\sum_{i} \frac{n_i - 1}{2n_i} s_i^2 k_i(Q) \equiv 0 \pmod{1} \qquad \text{e.g., for } \hat{G}_i = SU(n_i)$

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Success in 8d & Attempt in 6d

Geometric Constraints

- I-form gauge sector of an F-theory vacuum
- encoded in the <u>MW torsion</u>: $\Gamma = MW(Y_d)_{Tors} = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m \ (n \le m) \longrightarrow$ constraints on (n, m)?
- Previously known geometric constraints for elliptic Calabi-Yau d-folds



	"non-minimal" fiber at codim-2 (codim-1)
	would arise for Γ beyond ${\mathscr T}({ m resp.},{\mathscr T}^{st})$
~ 1	[Hajouji, Oehlmann '19], [Dierigl, Heckman '20]

• For $d{=}2$: classification of the MW groups realizes all torsions in \mathcal{T}^{\star} [Miranda, Persson '89]

• EFT Constraints

8d N=1 EFTs [Cvetic, Dierigl, Lin, Zhang '20]

- anomaly $\sum_{i} \frac{n_i 1}{2n_i} s_i^2 k_i \equiv 0 \pmod{1}$
- gauge group rank can only be 18, 10, or 2 [Montero, Vafa '20]
- w/ rk=18 (as in 8d F-theory): consistent Γ s not beyond \mathcal{T}^*

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<u>6d N=(1,0) EFTs</u>

- anomaly not constraining $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$ as much
- severe(r) constraints on Γ still
 - expected in 6d F-theory! why?

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- Insight from Heterotic String/Curve [S.-J.L., Oehlmann '22]
 - Claim: I-form gauge sector Γ of 6d F-theory w/ $n_T > 0$ can only take the form: $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m \in \mathcal{T} \subsetneq \mathcal{T}^*$, *i.e.*, (n,m) = (1,1), ..., (1,6); (2,2), (2,4); (3,3).
 - Heterotic Insight: sever global structure bound for 8d F-theory persist in 6d F-theory!
 - CY 3-folds as a Nested T^2 -/K3-fibration (cf.) ubiquity of nesting [Anderson, Gao, Gray, S.-J.L. '17]
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Ruling out the Outliers in $\mathcal{T}^* - \mathcal{T}$

Geometry and Physics

• Geometric Viewpoint

- The K3 surfaces w/ $MW(Y_2) \in \mathcal{T}^* \mathcal{T}$ are extremal [Miranda, Persson '89]
- no complex structure deformations for a (non-trivial) fibration.

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- Each outlier leads to a unique gauge group (rank-18 non-abelian) [Miranda, Persson '89]
- e.g., for $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_7$: $G = SU(7)^3/\mathbb{Z}_7$ w/ the embedding s = (1,2,3) (cf.) [Cvetic et al. '20]
- Charged matter would render the 7-brane configuration inconsistent
- e.g., for $1 = \mathbb{Z}_7$:
- 1. Matter must be charged under multiple SU(7)s in a special manner (for \mathbb{Z}_7 -neutralness).
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Models w/o Tensor Multiplets

E-String Transitions and Validity of the Bound

• Claim [S.-J.L., Oehlmann '22]

- I-form gauge sector Γ of 6d F-theory w/ $n_T = 0$ (i.e. $B_2 = \mathbb{P}^2$) can only take the form: $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m \in \mathcal{T} \subsetneq \mathcal{T}^*$, *i.e.*, (n, m) = (1, 1), ..., (1, 6); (2,2), (2,4); (3,3).
- Sketch of Derivation E-string transition & Tuning $\Gamma = MW(Y_3)_{Tors} \subseteq MW(Y_3^{(tune)})_{Tors} = MW(\hat{Y}_3)_{Tors} \in \mathcal{T}$ developing conformal matter E-string transition
 - Recall: MW torsion via a specific tuning [Aspinwall, Morrison '98]

e.g.,
$$\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_2$$
 case:
$$\begin{cases} f = a_4 - 1/3 a_2^2 \\ g = 1/27 a_2(2a_2^2 - 9a_4) \end{cases}$$
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Sketch of Derivation — E-string transition & Tuning

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• Heterotic Insight – Global Structure Bound

- If $n_T > 0$: global structure of non-abelian sector visible to (bounded by) heterotic string
- If $n_T = 0$: the same heterotic bound applicable via E-string transition
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 - If $n_T > 0$: abelian gauge sector visible to heterotic string [S.-J.L., Weigand '19]
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 - unitarity [Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] on the heterotic string: $N_{U(1)} \leq c_L(f) = 20~~{
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 - $N_{U(1)} = \operatorname{rk}(\operatorname{MW}(Y_3)) \le \operatorname{rk}(\operatorname{MW}(Y_2)) \le 20 2 = 18$
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 - conservative bound is $c_L(L) = 32$ but the generic, stronger bound is conjectured to work: Q = L string on $\mathbb{P}^2 \iff Q = f + h$ string ("H + E" string) on dP_1 - overcounting!

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 $c_L(Q) = 3(Q \cdot Q) - 9(K_{B_2} \cdot Q) + 2$

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Outline

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Motivation and Main Results

Rudiments of 6d F-theory

Gauge Sector: Non-abelian and Abelian Sectors Solitonic Strings: Heterotic String

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Global Structure of the Non-abelian Sector Rank of the Abelian Sector

Part II. Limits

Non-minimal Brane Stack at Infinite vs. Finite Distance

Conclusions

Summary and Discussion

Geometry and Physics

• Recall: F-theory on a Weierstrass model $Y_d = \{y^2 = x^3 + f_4 x + g_6\}$

• Geometric constraints on $\Gamma = MW(Y_d)_{Tors} = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m$ bound the global structure





- 7-brane algebra on a base divisor via codim-1 fiber types, i.e., via $\operatorname{ord}(f,g,\Delta)$

Algebra G			$\operatorname{ord}(\Delta)$
A_N			N+1
D_N	2	3	N+2
	≥ 3		
	3	≥ 5	
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- Minimal Kodaira fibers: Lie algebra G at finite distance
- Non-minimal fibers
 - analysis via zoom-in on the brane collision (base blowups)

(cf.) codim-2
$$\operatorname{ord}(f, g, \Delta) \ge (8, 12, 24)$$

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	"non-minimal" fiber at codim-2 (codim-1)	•••
	would arise for Γ beyond ${\cal T}({ m resp.},{\cal T}^*)$	
**•	[Haiouii, Oehlmann '191, [Dierigl, Heckman '201	*

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Focus today: non-minimal brane stacks (codim-I) — intuitions from 8d F-theory (elliptic K3)

(cf.) novelties in 6d/CY3s [Alvarez-Garcia, S.-J.L., Weigand '23]

Kulikov Models and Their Properties

- Kulikov Models [Kulikov '77], [Persson '77], [Friedman, Morrison '81]
 - Degeneration setup
 - family of K3s X_u degenerating at u=0: $X_0 = \cup X^i$
 - Kulikov Model definition and existence
 - reduced, normal-crossing & trivial canonical bundle
 - achievable via base changes ($u \rightarrow u^\kappa$) and blow-ups/downs



- Type II: X^i s form a chain, $X^i \cap X^{i+1}$ are elliptic, and 2 transcendental 2-tori shrink
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- 8d F-theory w/ a Non-mininal Brane Stack
 - Aim: modify the degenerate Weierstrass K3s to a Kulikov form, keeping them elliptic
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Geometry and Physics of Non-minimal Brane Stacks

[S.-J.L., (Lerche,) Weigand '21] & [Alvarez-Garcia, S.-J.L., Weigand] to appear

- <u>Arena</u>: 8d F-theory = Weierstrass model of elliptic K3
- Limits: extreme configurations of 7-branes involving non-minimal brane stacks
 - = degenerations involving codim-1 non-minimal fibers

Geometry and Physics of Non-minimal Brane Stacks

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* in presence of <u>strictly</u> non-minimal fibers, \overline{We} first need to improve them, for which full Weierstrass data should be used in appears with multiplicity one and all singularities arise from local normal normal fibers, which multiplicity one and all singularities arise from local normal formation are

Extending the Kodaira-Neron Classification

Inclusion of Non-minimal Codim-I Fibers/Brane Stacks

Figure 1: Semi-stable degeneration of K3 surfaces.

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Extending the Kodaira-Neron Classification \mathbf{x} $u_1 \neq 0$

Kulikov Types via Vanishing Orders [S.7.1., (Lerche,) Weigand [21] & [Alvarez-Garcia, S.-J.L., Weigand] to appear

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 $\frac{11011}{* \text{An} * \text$ a minimal type of the first of Fightistance, were as resident of the strength of the tipe to the strength of the semi-stable form [41] (1 Semi-stability incansitatis that sense the sense that as a tratraperber Xo as reduced variety who sensing shirt its are all of appropriation all Ther investigated be generic fibers at the end of "(f,g)-scaling-out" procedure are singular, even type III could arise * in presence of strictly non-miximal fibers, we fixed to improve them, for which full Weierstrass data should be 2, and 1nt appears with multiplicity one and all singularities arise from local normal ¹ 16/18

Example: Type I Model in Disguise

• Codim-1 Non-minimal Fiber w/ (>4, >6, >12) Vanishing

- Non-minimal fibers, if strict, may as well arise at finite distance
- An "alerting" example
 - involves a non-minimal fiber w/ $\operatorname{ord}_{\hat{Y}_0}(f,g,\Delta)|_{s=0}=(8,12,24)$
 - turns into a **Type I** Kulikov model

$$\mathbb{P}^{1}_{[s:t]} \underbrace{\begin{matrix} u = 0 & s = 0 \\ \mathbf{X} \\ \mathbf{I}_{0} & (8, 12, 24) \end{matrix}$$

$$f = u^8 t^8 + s^8$$

$$g = u^{12}t^{12} + s^{12}$$

$$\begin{split} \Delta &= 31s^{24} + 12s^{16}t^8u^8 + 54s^{12}t^{12}u^{12} \\ &+ 12s^8t^{16}u^{16} + 31t^{24}u^{24} \end{split}$$

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Qutline

Introduction

Motivation and Main Results

Rudiments of 6d F-theory

Gauge Sector: Non-abelian and Abelian Sectors Solitonic Strings: Heterotic String

Part I. Bounds

Global Structure of the Non-abelian Sector

Rank of the Abelian Sector

Part II. Limits

Non-minimal Brane Stack at Infinite vs. Finite Distance

Conclusions

- Bounds on gauge sector of 6d F-theory (the global structure of the non-abelian sector & the rank of the abelian sector) have been (re-)derived via the <u>heterotic insight</u>:
 - The I-form gauge sector & the 0-form U(I) gauge sector are both visible to the heterotic string!
- Extreme limits of gauge sector of 6d F-theory, potentially sitting at infinite distance, have been classified and analyzed:

 Non-minimal brane stacks may sit either at infinite distance (Type II or III; decompactifications) or at finite distance (Type I; standard gauge enhancements)

- The derived bounds naturally connect to the universal limiting behavior of EFTs:
 - The heterotic string is the string whose "presence" & "criticality" are inferred at infinite distance
 - Violation of the global structure bound results in decompactification at infinite distance
- For a 6d N=(1,0) EFT, one may generally argue via charge completeness that a "heterotic" string exists, whose unitarity [Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] leads to an abelian rank bound [S.-J.L., Weigand '19]
- It is desirable to understand/interpret/derive bounds also on other physical quantities

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The Swampland Program

In Light of the String Landscape

• Grouping the QFT Models

- Landscape (EFTs w/ a UV completion into QG)
 - contains the **String Landscape** (String EFTs)
- Swampland (EFTs w/o a UV completion)

• The Swampland Program



- Goal: distinguish EFTs in the Landscape from those in the Swampland [Vafa '05]
 - reveal common properties of quantum gravity theory (aka Quantum Gravity Conjectures)
- String Landscape as a guiding principle
 - extract common physical properties of String EFTs
 - establish universal behaviors of the internal geometry
 - → insights on quantum gravity conjectures!

EFTs in the Moduli Space

Limits at Infinite Distance vs. Limitations at Finite Distance

• Universal Features of EFTs at Infinite Distance

A tower of states become light w/ the mass scale $m_0 \sim e^{-\alpha \frac{\Delta \phi}{M_{\rm Pl}}} M_{\rm Pl}$ [Ooguri, Vafa '06]

EFTs <u>either</u> decompactify <u>or</u> reduce to a weakly-coupled string theory [S.-J.L., Lerche, Weigand '19]

-----> Light tower of particles furnished by <u>either Kaluza-Klein or string</u> excitations!

* Top-down evidence in [S.-J.L., Lerche, Weigand '18-'19], [(Baume,) Marchesano, Wiesner '19], [Xu '20], [Klawer, S.-J.L., Weigand, Wiesner '20], ... (bulk Kahler); [Grimm, Palti, Valenzuela '18], [Grimm, Li, Palti '18], [Klemm, Joshi '19], [Grimm, Li, Valenzuela '19], ... (bulk complex structure)
* Bottom-up intuitions e.g. in [Basile, Lust, Montella, '23], [Bedroya, Mishra, Wiesner, '24]

• F-theoretic Evidence – Geometric Classification of Limits

Bulk Geometry (Kahler)	Brane Configuration (complex structure)		
unique tensionless critical string [SJ.L., Lerche, Weigand '18-'19], [Klawer, SJ.L., Weigand, Wiesner '20]	light dual-KK modes [SJ.L., Lerche, Weigand '21], [Alvarez-Garcia, SJ.L., Weigand '23] ²		
general constraints from the same string?	decompactification beyond expected bounds?		

Main Results on Gauge Sector: Bounds & Limits

What this talk will be about

• EFTs in Scrutiny

- Supergravity EFTs w/ minimal SUSY (main focus: EFTs of F-theory, mostly in 6d)
- Bounds on the Gauge Sector (6d) as seen by a solitonic string
 - Goal: constrain the global structure of the non-abelian gauge sector
 - order of each cyclic quotient: $m \leq \mathbf{6}$
 - Bonus: find a connection to the rank bound on the abelian gauge sector - number of U(1) factors: $N_{U(1)} \leq 18$
- Limits of the Gauge Sector (6d/8d) as what sets the bound
 - <u>Goal</u>: classify unconventional "non-minimal" stacks of coalescing 7-branes
 non-minimal stacks at <u>infinite</u> distance: decompactifications
 - <u>Alert</u>: distinguish finite distance limits in disguise from the classification
 - non-minimal stacks at *finite* distance: standard gauge enhancement

Gauge Algebras

Physics of Axio-dilaton Profile

6d F-theory

- IIB string on compact 2-fold B_2 w/ 7-branes on complex curves (varying axio-dilaton)
- 7-brane configuration encoded in an elliptic Calabi-Yau 3-fold $\pi: Y_3 \to B_2$
- $y^2 = x^3 + f_4 x + g_6 \dots$ discriminant $\Delta := 4f^3 + 27g^2 = 0$ \checkmark 7-brane loci b_i $\bar{K}_{B_2}^{\otimes 4} \quad \bar{K}_{B_2}^{\otimes 6}$
- **Gauge Algebras in F-theory**

Non-abelian Gi vectors

Codim-1 singular fibers over curves bi

Algebra G	$\operatorname{ord}(f)$	$\operatorname{ord}(g)$	$\operatorname{ord}(\Delta)$
A_N	0	0	N+1
D_N	2	3	N+2
E_6	≥ 3	4	8
E_7	3	≥ 5	9
E_8	≥ 4	5	10



Abelian U(1)_A vectors

- Sections $s_A: B_2 \dashrightarrow Y_3$ to the elliptic fibration
- G_i -brane loci b_i $U(1)_A$ -brane loci b_A (height pairing) := $-\pi_*(\sigma(s_A) \cdot \sigma(s_A))$

Non-abelian Group and Abelian Rank

Physics of the Arithmetic

• The Mordell-Weil (MW) Group

- The rational sections to an elliptic fibration $\pi: Y_3 \to B_2$ form a group
- MW theorem (1929). The MW group is a finitely-generated abelian group.

 $\mathrm{MW}(Y_3) \simeq \mathbb{Z}^N \oplus \mathrm{MW}(Y_3)_{\mathrm{Tors}}$

• The Abelian Gauge Sectors

- The continuous abelian gauge sector
- encoded in the free part of the MW group:

 $N := \operatorname{rank}(\operatorname{MW}(Y_3)) = N_{U(1)}$

- The global structure of the gauge group
- encoded in the torsional part of the MW group: $MW(Y_3)_{\text{Tors}} \simeq \mathbb{Z}_n \oplus \mathbb{Z}_m \quad \Rightarrow \quad G = \hat{G}/(\mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m)$
- <u>rationale</u>: analysis of the Shioda image of an *n*-torsional section reveals that the coweight lattice of the group is finer by order *n* than that of the universal cover [Mayrhofer, Morrison, Till, Weigand '14]

Solitonic Strings

Heterotic String

 \mathbf{B}_2

Branes on Curves

- 7-brane on bi: 6d vector multiplet
- 3-brane on C: effective string (Q = [C])

Solitonic Strings

• $(N=4 \text{ SYM along } C \text{ w/ varying coupling}) \longrightarrow (N=(0,4) \text{ worldsheet theory of a 6d string})$

[Martucci '14], [Haghighat, Murthy, Vafa, Vandoren '15], [Lawrie, Schafer-Nameki, Weigand '16]

- the 3-7 modes present at k_I (:= $C \cdot b_I$) points are charged under G_I
- topology of the curve C in B_2 determines the associated string type
- Essentially all 2-fold bases are \mathbb{P}^1 -fibered, $p: B_2 \to \mathbb{P}^1_b \iff #(\text{tensor multiplets}) = n_T > 0$
- <u>full list</u>: \mathbb{P}^2 , \mathbb{F}_k , and blowups thereof [Grassi '91], [Gross '93] (all but \mathbb{P}^2 is \mathbb{P}^1 -fibered & has more than one 2-forms)
- A distinguished string from the \mathbb{P}^1 -fiber $f = p^{-1}(\text{pt.} \in \mathbb{P}^1_b) \iff$ heterotic string
- focus first on generic F-theory vacua w/ heterotic string (w/ $n_T > 0$)
- separately analyze models on $B_2 = \mathbb{P}^2$ (w/ $n_T = 0$) afterwards

 B_2

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Anomalies of 1-Form Gauge Group

Global Structure Bound on the (O-Form) Gauge Sector

• 1-Form Symmetries

- Higher-form symmetries [Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willet '14]
- extended objects are charged; necessarily abelian (gauged in quantum gravity)
- General constraints on discrete 1-form gauge sector to constrain the global structure
- discrete 1-form gauge sector $\Gamma \subset \prod_i Z(\hat{G}_i) = \prod_i \mathbb{Z}_{n_i}$ associated w/ global form of the 0-form gauge sector $G = (\prod_i \hat{G}_i) / \Gamma \times U(1)^N$ non-abelian

- specified by the embedding vector $s = (s_i \in \mathbb{Z}_{n_i})$ for each generator of Γ

Anomaly Constraints

- Center I-form symmetry and its gauging [Apruzzi, Dierigl, Lin '20]
- requires absence of mixed anomaly involving the 1-form symmetry & the tensors (2-form in 6d):

$$\sum_{i} \frac{n_{i} - 1}{2n_{i}} s_{i}^{2} k_{i}(Q) \equiv 0 \pmod{1} \qquad \text{e.g., for } \hat{G}_{i} = SU(n_{i})$$
Level given as $k_{i}(Q) = C \cdot b_{i}$ for a solitonic string w/ charge $Q = [C]$

Geometric Bound via Anomalies

Success in 8d & Attempt in 6d

Geometric Constraints

- I-form gauge sector of an F-theory vacuum
- encoded in the <u>MW torsion</u>: $\Gamma = MW(Y_d)_{Tors} = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m \ (n \le m) \longrightarrow$ constraints on (n, m)?
- Previously known geometric constraints for elliptic Calabi-Yau d-folds



• EFT Constraints



<u>6d N=(1,0) EFTs</u>

- anomaly not constraining $\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$ as much
- severe(r) constraints on Γ still

expected in 6d F-theory! why?

Geometric Bound via Heterotic String

Success in 6d F-theory with $n_T > 0$

- Insight from Heterotic String/Curve [S.-J.L., Oehlmann '22]
 - Claim: I-form gauge sector Γ of 6d F-theory w/ $n_T > 0$ can only take the form: $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m \in \mathcal{T} \subsetneq \mathcal{T}^*$, *i.e.*, (n,m) = (1,1), ..., (1,6); (2,2), (2,4); (3,3).
 - Heterotic Insight: sever global structure bound for 8d F-theory persist in 6d F-theory!
 - CY 3-folds as a Nested T^2 -/K3-fibration (cf.) ubiquity of nesting [Anderson, Gao, Gray, S.-J.L. '17]
 - $n_T > 0 \iff$ 2-fold base B_2 is \mathbb{P}^1 -fibered
 - (tensionful) heterotic string as D3 on a \mathbb{P}^1 -fiber (cf.) tensionless at infinite distance [S.-J.L., Lerche, Weigand '18]



- MW inclusion: $MW(Y_3) \subseteq MW(Y_2) \Rightarrow \Gamma = MW(Y_3)_{Tors} \subseteq MW(Y_2)_{Tors} \in \mathcal{T}^*$
- outliers in $T^* \setminus T$ can be ruled out (next slide): $(n, m) \neq (1, 7), (1, 8); (2, 6); (4, 4)$

Ruling out the Outliers in $\mathcal{T}^* - \mathcal{T}$

Geometry and Physics

• Geometric Viewpoint

- The K3 surfaces w/ $MW(Y_2) \in \mathcal{T}^* \mathcal{T}$ are extremal [Miranda, Persson '89]
- no complex structure deformations for a (non-trivial) fibration.

Physical Viewpoint

- Each outlier leads to a unique gauge group (rank-18 non-abelian) [Miranda, Persson '89]
- e.g., for $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_7$: $G = SU(7)^3/\mathbb{Z}_7$ w/ the embedding s = (1,2,3) (cf.) [Cvetic et al. '20]
- Charged matter would render the 7-brane configuration inconsistent

- e.g., for $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_7$:

- 1. Matter must be charged under multiple SU(7)s in a special manner (for \mathbb{Z}_7 -neutralness).
- 2. Matter multiplicities are subject to a certain divisibility condition for anomaly cancellation
- 3. The divisibility criterion is only fulfilled if each brane locus has a positive genus.

Models w/o Tensor Multiplets

E-String Transitions and Validity of the Bound

• Claim [S.-J.L., Oehlmann '22]

- I-form gauge sector Γ of 6d F-theory w/ $n_T = 0$ (i.e. $B_2 = \mathbb{P}^2$) can only take the form: $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m \in \mathcal{T} \subsetneq \mathcal{T}^*$, *i.e.*, (n, m) = (1, 1), ..., (1, 6); (2,2), (2,4); (3,3).
- Sketch of Derivation E-string transition & Tuning

$$\Gamma = \mathrm{MW}(Y_3)_{\mathrm{Tors}} \subseteq \mathrm{MW}(Y_3^{(\mathrm{tune})})_{\mathrm{Tors}} = \mathrm{MW}(\hat{Y}_3)_{\mathrm{Tors}} \in \mathbf{7}$$

developing conformal matter E-string transition

• Recall: MW torsion via a specific tuning [Aspinwall, Morrison '98]

e.g.,
$$\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_2$$
 case:
$$\begin{cases} f = a_4 - 1/3 a_2^2 \\ g = 1/27 a_2(2a_2^2 - 9a_4) \end{cases} \quad \text{w/} \ a_i \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}(3i)) \end{cases}$$

• Further tune: develop conformal matter <u>w/o reducing MW torsion</u>

e.g.,
$$\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}_2$$
 case:
$$\begin{cases} a_2 = z_0^2 b_2 \\ a_4 = z_1^4 b_4 \end{cases} \text{ w/ } b_i \in H^0(\mathbb{P}^2, \mathcal{O}(2i)) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f = z_1^4 b_4 - 1/3 z_0^4 b_2^2 \\ g = 1/27 z_0^2 (2z_0^4 b_2^2 - 9z_1^4 b_4) \end{cases}$$

E-string transition: gain a tensor multiplet w/ MW torsion kept intact

 $\operatorname{ord}(f,g) = (4,6)$

@ [0:0:1] $\in \mathbb{P}^2_{z_0:z_1:z_2}$

Connection to the Abelian Rank Bound

6d F-theory with $n_T > 0$

• Heterotic Insight – Global Structure Bound

- If $n_T > 0$: global structure of non-abelian sector visible to (bounded by) heterotic string
- If $n_T = 0$: the same heterotic bound applicable via E-string transition

• Heterotic Insight – Abelian Rank Bound

- If $n_T > 0$: abelian gauge sector visible to heterotic string [S.-J.L., Weigand '19]
- U(1) loci hit the \mathbb{P}^1 -fiber of $B_2!$ [S.-J.L., Regalado, Weigand '18]
- unitarity [Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] on the heterotic string: $N_{U(1)} \leq c_L(f) = 20$ for Q = f
- New insight from MW inclusion [S.-J.L., Oehlmann '22]
- $N_{U(1)} = \operatorname{rk}(\operatorname{MW}(Y_3)) \le \operatorname{rk}(\operatorname{MW}(Y_2)) \le 20 2 = 18$
- If $n_T = 0$: no control of the MW rank under the prereq tuning (for E-string transition)
- (cf.) U(1)s still visible to the string with Q=L (line in \mathbb{P}^2) [S.-J.L., Weigand '19]
 - conservative bound is $c_L(L) = 32$ but the generic, stronger bound is conjectured to work:
 - Q = L string on $\mathbb{P}^2 \iff Q = f + h$ string ("H + E" string) on dP_1 overcounting!

 $c_L(Q) = 3(Q \cdot Q) - 9(K_{B_2} \cdot Q) + 2$

Going Beyond the Global Structure Bound

Geometry and Physics

- Recall: F-theory on a Weierstrass model $Y_d = \{y^2 = x^3 + f_4 x + g_6\}$
 - Geometric constraints on $\Gamma = MW(Y_d)_{Tors} = \mathbb{Z}_n \times \mathbb{Z}_m$ bound the global structure





- 7-brane algebra on a base divisor via codim-1 fiber types, i.e., via $\operatorname{ord}(f,g,\Delta)$

Algebra G	$\operatorname{ord}(f)$	$\operatorname{ord}(g)$	$\operatorname{ord}(\Delta)$
A_N	0	0	N+1
D_N	2	3	N+2
E_6	≥ 3	4	8
E_7	3	≥ 5	9
E_8	≥ 4	5	10
non-minimal	≥ 4	≥ 6	≥ 12

- Minimal Kodaira fibers: Lie algebra G at finite distance
- Non-minimal fibers: potentially at infinite distance
 - analysis via zoom-in on the brane collision (base blowups)
 - (cf.) codim-2 $\operatorname{ord}(f, g, \Delta) \ge (8, 12, 24)$
 - \Leftrightarrow codim-1 ord $(f, g, \Delta) \ge (4, 6, 12)$

Focus today: non-minimal brane stacks (codim-I) — intuitions from 8d F-theory (elliptic K3)

(cf.) novelties in 6d/CY3s [Alvarez-Garcia, S.-J.L., Weigand '23]

Degeneration of K3

Kulikov Models and Their Properties

- Kulikov Models [Kulikov '77], [Persson '77], [Friedman, Morrison '81]
 - Degeneration setup
 - family of K3s X_u degenerating at u=0: $X_0 = \cup X^i$
 - Kulikov Model definition and existence
 - reduced, normal-crossing & trivial canonical bundle
 - achievable via base changes ($u \rightarrow u^{\kappa}$) and blow-ups/downs



- Type II: X^i s form a chain, $X^i \cap X^{i+1}$ are elliptic, and 2 transcendental 2-tori shrink - Type III: $X^i \cap X^j$ are rational and 1 transcendental 2-torus shrinks

• 8d F-theory w/ a Non-mininal Brane Stack

- <u>Aim</u>: modify the degenerate Weierstrass K3s to a Kulikov form, keeping them elliptic
 - How: base changes ($u
 ightarrow u^\kappa$) & blow-ups/downs in the base
 - Why: non-minimal fibers improved; infinite-distance nature tested; universal physics manifest



Geometry and Physics of Non-minimal Brane Stacks

[S.-J.L., (Lerche,) Weigand '21] & [Alvarez-Garcia, S.-J.L., Weigand] to appear

- <u>Arena</u>: 8d F-theory = Weierstrass model of elliptic K3
- Limits: extreme configurations of 7-branes involving non-minimal brane stacks

- Birational Analysis: modification of the degenerations via allowed operations
 Fig 2
- Classification of Limits: explicit derivation of the Kulikov Types II & III (those limits@infinite distance)


Extending the Kodaira-Neron Classification \mathbf{x} $u_1 \neq 0$

Kulikov Types via Vanishing Orders [S.7.1., (Lerche,) Weigand [21] & [Alvarez-Garcia, S.-J.L., Weigand] to appear

Inclusion of Non-minimal Codim-I Fibers/Brane Stacks

Figure 1: Semi-stable degeneration of K3 surfaces.

 $(\geq 4, \geq 6, \quad 12)$ tion or \hat{D} with fiber pter M_u at $D \in He$, deceneration administration effoldie fold operation \hat{D} with fiber pter M_u at (>4,>6,>12) \Rightarrow Type I or Type II geotection

 $\frac{11011}{* \text{An} * \text$ a minimal type of the first of Fightistance, were as resident of the strength of the tipe to the strength of the semi-stable form [41] (1 Semi-stability incansitatis that sense the sense that as a tratraperber Xo as reduced variety who sensing shirt its are all of appropriation all Ther investigated be generic fibers at the end of "(f,g)-scaling-out" procedure are singular, even type III could arise * in presence of strictly non-miximal fibers, we fixed to improve them, for which full Weierstrass data should be 2, and 1nt appears with multiplicity one and all singularities arise from local normal ¹ 16/18

Non-minimal Brane Stack at Finite Distance

Example: Type I Model in Disguise

Codim-1 Non-minimal Fiber w/ (>4, >6, >12) Vanishing

- Non-minimal fibers, if strict, may as well arise at finite distance
- An "alerting" example
- involves a non-minimal fiber w/ $\operatorname{ord}_{\hat{Y}_0}(f,g,\Delta)|_{s=0}=(8,12,24)$
- turns into a **Type I** Kulikov model



Summary and Discussion

- Bounds on gauge sector of 6d F-theory (the global structure of the non-abelian sector & the rank of the abelian sector) have been (re-)derived via the <u>heterotic insight</u>:
 - The I-form gauge sector & the 0-form U(I) gauge sector are both visible to the heterotic string!
- Extreme limits of gauge sector of 6d F-theory, potentially sitting at infinite distance, have been classified and analyzed:
 - Non-minimal brane stacks may sit either at infinite distance (Type II or III; decompactifications) or at finite distance (Type I; standard gauge enhancements)
- The derived bounds naturally connect to the universal limiting behavior of EFTs:
 - The heterotic string is the string whose "presence" & "criticality" are inferred at infinite distance
 - Violation of the global structure bound results in decompactification at infinite distance
- For a 6d N=(1,0) EFT, one may generally argue via charge completeness that a "heterotic" string exists, whose unitarity [Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] leads to an abelian rank bound [S.-J.L., Weigand '19]
- It is desirable to understand/interpret/derive bounds also on other physical quantities

