### Bounds and Dualities of Type-II Little String Theories

### Florent Baume (UHH)

#### Based on:

2405.03877 with P. Oehlmann and F. Rühle

( & 2312.13347 with C. Lawrie )

String Phenomenology 2024







### Motivation

What are the gravity-decoupling limits of 6d  $\mathcal{N}=(1,0)$  theories?

If interacting theory, two UV possibilities:

Superconformal Field Theories (SCFTs)

Little String Theories (LSTs)

Have no scale

Have a scale  $M_{LST}$ 

Local theories

Non-local theories

All curves are contractible

Have a non-contractible curve

### **Motivation**

TODAY: focus on LSTs

What are the generic properties of LSTs?

Superconformal Field Theories (SCFTs)

Have no scale

Local theories

Little String Theories (LSTs)

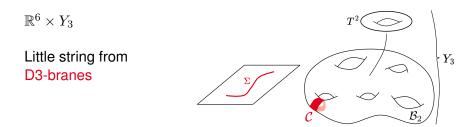
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## Geometric Engineering

F-theory on elliptically-fibered CY  $Y_3 \rightarrow B_2$ 



▶ LST: F-theory on  $Y_3$ 

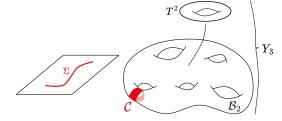
# Geometric Engineering

F-theory on elliptically-fibered CY  $Y_3 \rightarrow B_2$ 

 $\mathbb{R}^6 \times Y_3$ 

Little string from

D3-branes



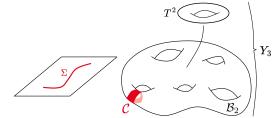
- ▶ LST: F-theory on  $Y_3$ 
  - 1)  $Y_3$  is elliptically fibered
  - 2)  $\exists$ ! 0-curve  $\mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{LST}} \cdot \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{LST}} = 0$

# Geometric Engineering

F-theory on elliptically-fibered CY  $Y_3 \rightarrow B_2$ 

 $\mathbb{R}^6 \times Y_3$ 

Little string from D3-branes



▶ LST: F-theory on  $Y_3$ 

Only two types of bases:

[Bhardwaj, Del Zotto, Heckman, Morrison, Rudelius, Vafa '19] [Ogiso| Kollar| Wilson '93,'94,'12]

Heterotic:  $B_2 \sim \mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{C}$  Type II:  $B_2 \sim (T^2 \times \mathbb{C})/\Lambda$ 

### T-duality

Due to their stringy nature: LSTs have T-duality

$$\mathcal{K}_1 \stackrel{\mathsf{T-dual}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{K}_2 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \mathcal{K}_1|_{S^1} = \mathcal{T}_{5d} = \mathcal{K}_2|_{S^1}$$

### Important to study LSTs in general

So far mostly with Heterotic LSTs

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[Del Zotto, Ohmori, '20]

[Del Zotto, Liu, Oehlmann, '20]<sup>2</sup>

[Bhardwaj, '22]

[Mansi, Lawrie, '23]

[Mansi, Sperling, '23]

[Del Zotto, Fazzi, Giri, '23]

[Ahmed, Oehlmann, Rühle '24]
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### Proposed T-duality invariants:

$$\dim(\mathsf{CB}_{5d}) \,=\, \#(\mathsf{vector}_{6d}) \,+\, \#(\mathsf{tensor}_{6d})$$

Flavour rank:  $rk(\mathfrak{f})$ 

5d HFS:  $D_{6d}^{(1)} \times D_{6d}^{(2)} \rightsquigarrow D_{5d}^{(1)}$ 

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2-group const 
$$\qquad (\text{Poincaré} \, \times \, SU(2)_R \times \mathcal{F})^{(0)} \, \times \, U(1)^{(1)}_{\mathrm{LST}}$$

$$B_2^{\mathsf{LST}} \longrightarrow B_2^{\mathsf{LST}} + d\Lambda_1 + \kappa_P d\omega + \kappa_R dA_R + \kappa_F dA_F$$

Not all independent, and can help in the hunt for LSTs!

## Bounding the Flavour Rank

[FB, Oehlmann, Rühle '24]

Consider LST with flavour  $\mathfrak{f} = \bigoplus_A \mathfrak{f}^A$ 

Worldsheet analysis of BPS string associated with 0-curve:

[Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19]

$$\operatorname{rk}\mathfrak{f} \leq 9\kappa_P + 2$$

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Het:  $\kappa_P = 2$  rk f < 20

$$rkf \le 20$$

Type II:  $\kappa_P = 0$ 

 $\mathsf{rk}\,\mathsf{f} \leq 2$ 

We know:

Base given by Kodaira singularity  $\mathfrak{g}_{\mathit{B}}$ 

$$\mathcal{C}_I \cdot \mathcal{C}_J = -A(\widehat{\mathfrak{g}}_B)_{IJ}$$

Fibres very constrained:  ${\rm rk}\,{\mathfrak f} \le 2$ 

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### Type-II LSTs labelled by pair of algebras $\mathcal{K}(\mathfrak{g}_F,\mathfrak{g}_B)$ :

1) Base Kodaira singularity:  $g_B$ 

2) Fibre Kodaira singularity:  $\mathfrak{g}_F$ 

3) Read off geometry

Example:  $\mathcal{K}(III, \mathfrak{e}_6)$ 

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*i*-th node:  $\operatorname{ord}(f,g,\Delta)=(\ell_i1,\ell_i2,\ell_i3)$ 

 $\ell_i = \mathsf{Kac} \; \mathsf{label}$ 

#### Paper:

Explicit construction via double elliptic fibration in Tate form.

## **T-dual Pairs**

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathfrak{g}_F\,,\mathfrak{g}_B) \stackrel{\mathsf{T-dual}}{\longleftrightarrow} \mathcal{K}(\mathfrak{g}_B\,,\mathfrak{g}_F)$$

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$$\mathcal{K}(\mathfrak{e}_6, III)$$
:

$$0 = \underbrace{\phantom{0}}_{1} \quad 2 = \underbrace{\phantom{0}$$

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$$\mathcal{K}(\mathfrak{g}_F,\mathfrak{g}_B) \begin{tabular}{ll} $\mathcal{K}(\mathfrak{g}_B,\mathfrak{g}_F)$ \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

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Higher-form symmetries

$$D^{(1)} = Z(\mathfrak{g}_F),$$
  $D^{(2)} = Z(\mathfrak{g}_B)$ 

$$D^{(1)}_{6d} \times D^{(2)}_{6d} \rightsquigarrow D^{(1)}_{5d}$$

$$\mathfrak{g}_F$$
,  $\mathfrak{g}_B$  not II, III, IV:

$$\dim(\mathsf{CB}_{\mathsf{5d}}) = h_{\mathfrak{g}_F}^\vee h_{\mathfrak{g}_B}^\vee - 1 \qquad \kappa_R = \Gamma_{\mathfrak{g}_F} \Gamma_{\mathfrak{g}_B}$$

$$\Gamma_{\mathfrak{g}} = h^{\vee}(h^{\vee} - 2)/(\mathsf{rkg} - 1)$$

### Conclusions

### LSTs are constrained by T-duality invariants

$$\mathsf{rkf} \leq 9 \, \kappa_P + 2$$

Constructed all T-dual pairs for Type-II LSTs

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Interesting group-theoretical patterns

 $\longrightarrow$  Some quantities do not depend on details of quiver.

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Thank you for your attention