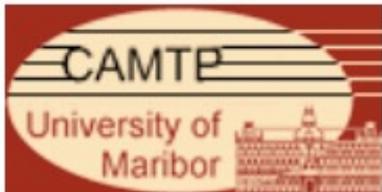


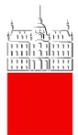
Simons Collaboration on Special Holonomy :
Geometry, Topology and Singular Special Holonomy Spaces
Freiburg University, June 6-9, 2022

Introduction, Part 2: Getting High on Gluing Orbifolds

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Motivation/Goals

- **Motivation:** M-theory on (non-)compact special holonomy spaces X and higher form symmetries:
 - non-compact spaces \rightarrow superconformal quantum field theories (SCFTs) \rightarrow higher-form symmetries global (“flavor” branes)
 - compact spaces \rightarrow quantum field theory (QFT) w/ gravity \rightarrow higher-form symmetries gauged or broken
- **Goals:** Identify geometric origin of higher-form symmetries in non-compact special holonomy spaces X

Part II: beyond orbifolds & compact examples

Based on M. C., J. J. Heckman, M. Hübner and E. Torres, “0-Form, 1-Form and 2-Group Symmetries via Cutting and Gluing of Orbifolds,” 2203.10102 & work to appear

I. Introduction

Defect Group for M-theory on non-compact X

- Defect Group for extended p -dim operators associated with M2 and M5 branes: $\mathcal{D}_p = \mathcal{D}_p^{\text{M2}} \oplus \mathcal{D}_p^{\text{M5}}$

- M2, M5 in X live on relative cycles:

[Morrison, Schäfer-Nameki, Willett, 2020],

[Albertini, Del Zotto, Garcia Etxebarria, Hosseini, 2020],

[Del Zotto, Heckman, Park, Rudelius, 2015]

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

$$\mathcal{D}_p^{\text{M5}} = \frac{H_{6-p}(X, \partial X)}{H_{6-p}(X)} \cong H_{6-p-1}(\partial X)|_{\text{triv}}$$

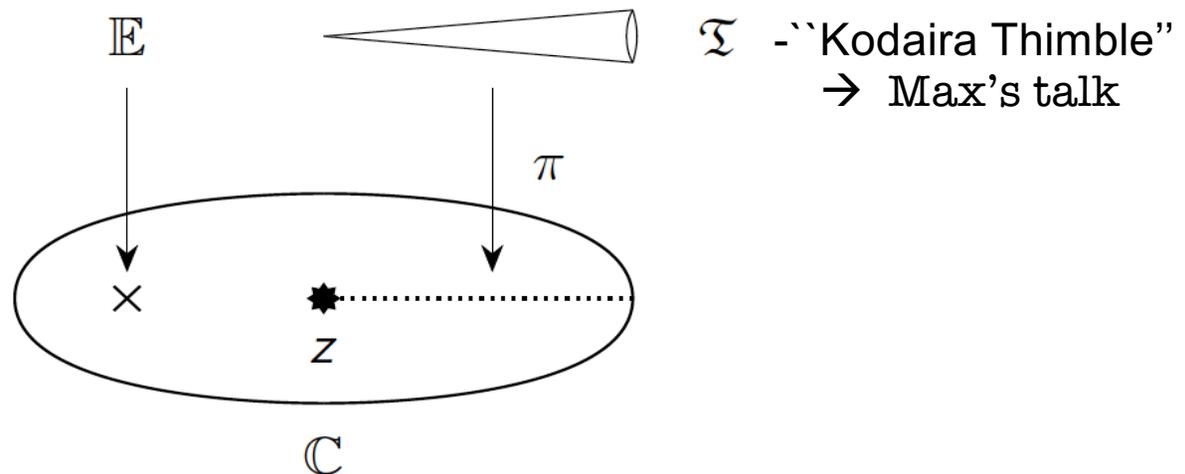
- Defect pairing $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ in X \longleftrightarrow Linking Pairing $\ell(\cdot, \cdot)$ in ∂X

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 ϕ at $z \in \mathbb{C}$ w/ monodromy M

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



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

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} [for the rest of the talk]
- Gauge group is simply connected G_ϕ w/ algebra \mathfrak{g}_ϕ (ADE)
- Resulting 7D SYM theory w/ gauge group G_ϕ
- (Wilson) Line operators \mathcal{D}_1^{M2} acted on by 1-form symmetry Z_{G_ϕ} [fix group topology]



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

→ leads to **new phenomena**

c.f., talks by Jonathan & Ethan

Outline for the rest of the talk:

II. Summary of key points in Jonathan's & Ethan's talks

III. Application to elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau n-folds

IV. M-theory on G_2 spaces:

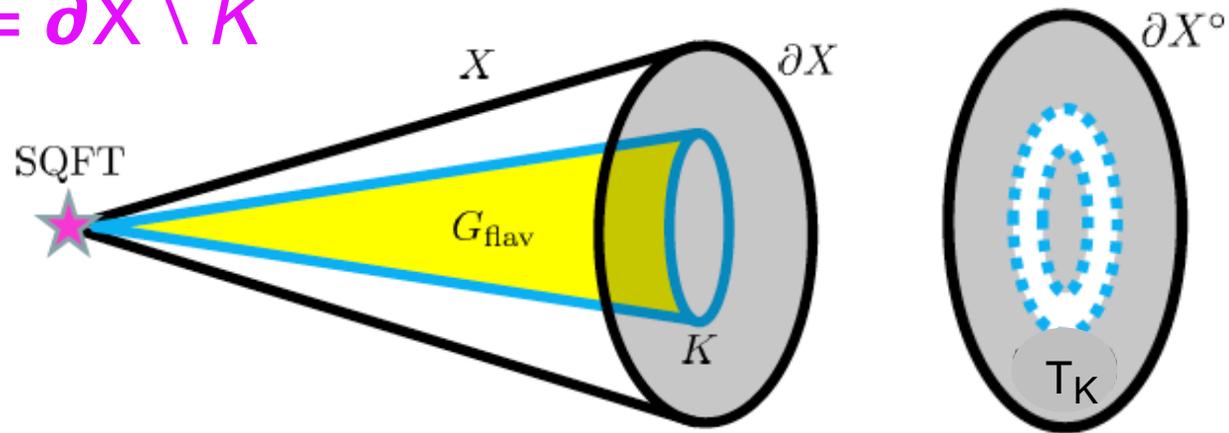
Circle fibered G_2 &

Type IIA on Calabi-Yau three-fold w/ D6 branes

IV. Compact examples

Summary of key points in Jonathan's & Ethan's talks

- Geometries: Singular non-compact space X w/ ADE singularities K extending to the asymptotic boundary ∂X and $\partial X^\circ = \partial X \setminus K$



- Key Mayer-Vietoris Sequence in homology (wrt ∂X° & T_K):

$$0 \rightarrow \underbrace{\ker(\iota_1)}_{\text{flavor center}} \rightarrow \underbrace{H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K)}_{\text{naive flavor center}} \xrightarrow{\iota_1} \underbrace{H_1(\partial X^\circ)}_{\text{naive 1-form symmetry}} \oplus H_1(T_K) \rightarrow \underbrace{H_1(\partial X)}_{\text{1-form symmetry}} \rightarrow 0$$

- Motivated by orbifold homology: $H_1(\partial X^\circ) = H_1^{\text{orb}}(\partial X)$

Summary (continued)

- M2 branes on non-compact two-cycles \rightarrow charged operators

- Symmetries, Pontryagin dual to charge operators nested as

$$0 \rightarrow \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{A}} \rightarrow Z_{\tilde{G}_F} \rightarrow Z_{G_F} \rightarrow 0$$

- Split the homology sequence (physically motivated):

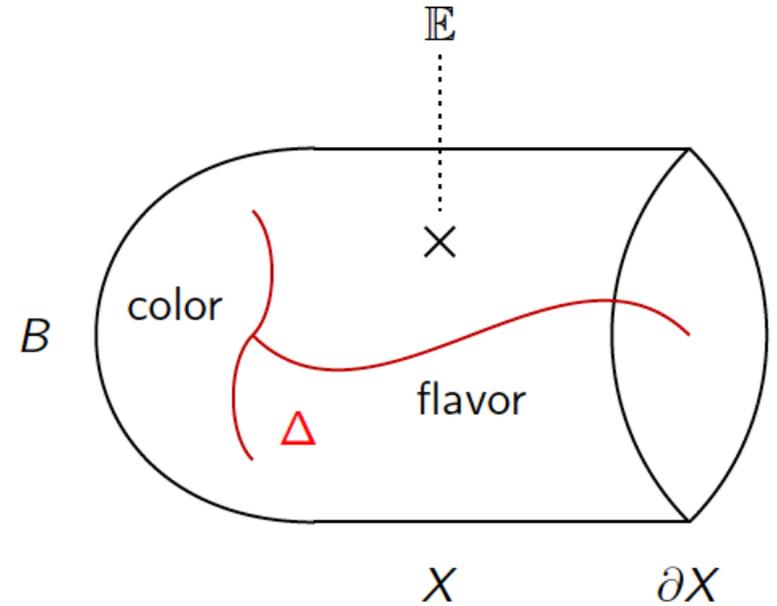
$$0 \rightarrow \ker(\iota_1) \rightarrow H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K) \xrightarrow{\iota_1} \frac{H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K)}{\ker(\iota_1)} \rightarrow 0,$$

$$0 \rightarrow \frac{H_1(\partial X^\circ \cap T_K)}{\ker(\iota_1)} \rightarrow H_1(\partial X^\circ) \oplus H_1(T_K) \rightarrow H_1(\partial X) \rightarrow 0$$

- When the bottom sequence does not split \rightarrow
2-group mixing 0-form and 1-form (flavor) symmetries

III. Elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau n-folds

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



- **Non-compact discriminant locus Δ**
[Hübner, Morrison, Schäfer-Nameki, Wang, 2022]
- Homology groups of ∂X , ∂X° & $\partial X_F = \partial X \setminus \{\text{singular fibers}\}$
- Deformation retractions of $\partial B \setminus \Delta$ lift to ∂X_F
- **Glue singular fibers back in**
 $\text{Tor } H_1(\partial X^\circ) = \text{Tor } H_1(\partial X_F) \oplus \text{Tor } H_1(\partial B)$

→ More details, including explicit examples in Max's talk

IV. M-theory on circle fibered G_2 & Type IIA on Calabi-Yau threefold w/D6 branes

- M-theory on circle S^1 fibered G_2 holonomy space
- As size of $S^1 \rightarrow 0$:
Type IIA string theory on Calabi-Yau three-fold w/ D6 branes
- Co-dimension 4 singularities in $G_2 \leftrightarrow$
D6 branes in Calabi-Yau three-fold
source gauge and flavor symmetries; detailed map c.f.,
[M.C., Shiu, Uranga 2001]
- Metric hard, but topological issues can be addressed \rightarrow

Boundary Topology

Type IIA on CY3 w/D6-branes:

- Flavor Branes source RR $F = dC_1$
- Excise Flavor Branes $\partial X_6 \rightarrow \partial X_6^\circ$
- Expand Poincaré dual of F in 2-cycles of ∂X_6°

M-theory on G_2 :

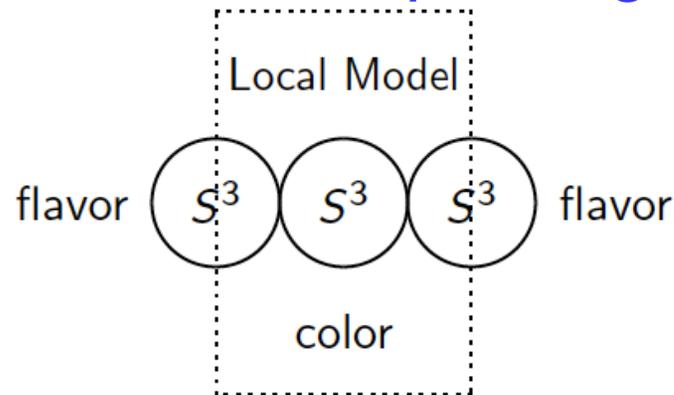
- Construct circle fibration ∂X_7° with Euler class F
- Gysin sequence
- Glue orbifold loci back in

More details \rightarrow Max's talk

SQCD-Like Geometries

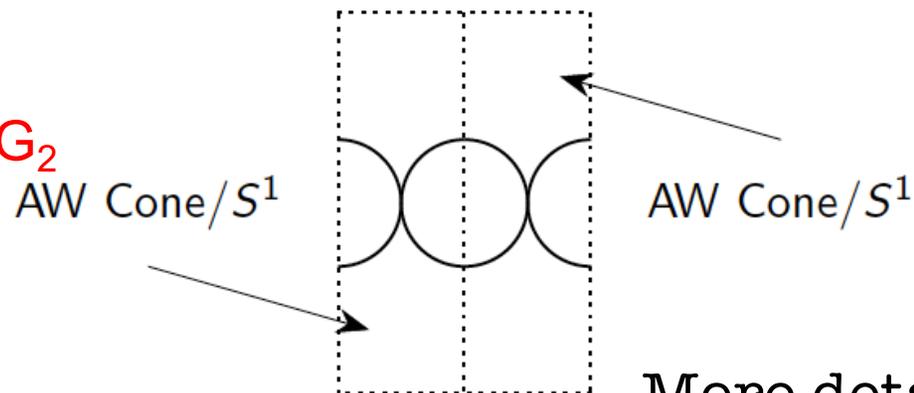
- Supersymmetric three-spheres in Calabi-Yau threefold
[Feng, He, Kennaway, Vafa, 2008],
[Del Zotto, Oh, Zhou, 2021]
- Local geometry of color three-sphere gives 4D SQCD-like

Type IIA on local CY3
w/ D6-branes



- Topology matches two glued Acharya-Witten cones

M-theory on Local G_2



More details \rightarrow Max's talk

V. Compact Models

- Compact singular space $X \rightarrow$ theory that includes quantum gravity & global symmetries gauged or broken
- What is M-theory gauge group?
- Elliptically fibered geometries:
 - 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]
 - Abelian groups \rightarrow Mordell-Weil “free” part
[Morrison, Park 2012], [M.C., Klevers, Piragua, 2013],
[Borchmann, Mayrhofer, Palti, Weigand, 2013]...
 - Total group topology \rightarrow Shioda map of Mordell-Weil

$$\frac{U(1)^r \times G_{\text{non-ab}}}{\prod_{i=1}^r \mathbb{Z}_{m_i} \times \prod_{j=1}^t \mathbb{Z}_{k_j}} \quad \text{[M.C., Lin, 2017]}$$

Compact Geometries (continued):

- Decompose $X = \cup_n X_n$ into local models X_n

Converse:

Glue $\{X_n\}$ to $X \iff$ Couple $\{\text{SQFT}_n\}$ to resulting one
& includes gravity

- Relative Cycles in X_n compactify \rightarrow
(some) defects in SQFT_n become dynamical - ``gauged''

Compact Geometries (continued):

- Mayer-Vietoris Sequence for covering $\{X_n\}$:

$$\partial_2 : H_2(X) \rightarrow \bigoplus_n H_1(\partial X_n)$$

- **Decomposition** of compact two-cycles into a sum of relative cycles associated with each local model
- **Elliptically fibered geometries:**
torsional cycles associated w/ Mordell-Weil group
decomposition into relative cycles of $\{X_n\}$
- Arguments extend **beyond elliptically fibered models,**
e.g., T^4 / \mathbb{Z}_2

→ Max's talk

Thank you!