

Consistency of

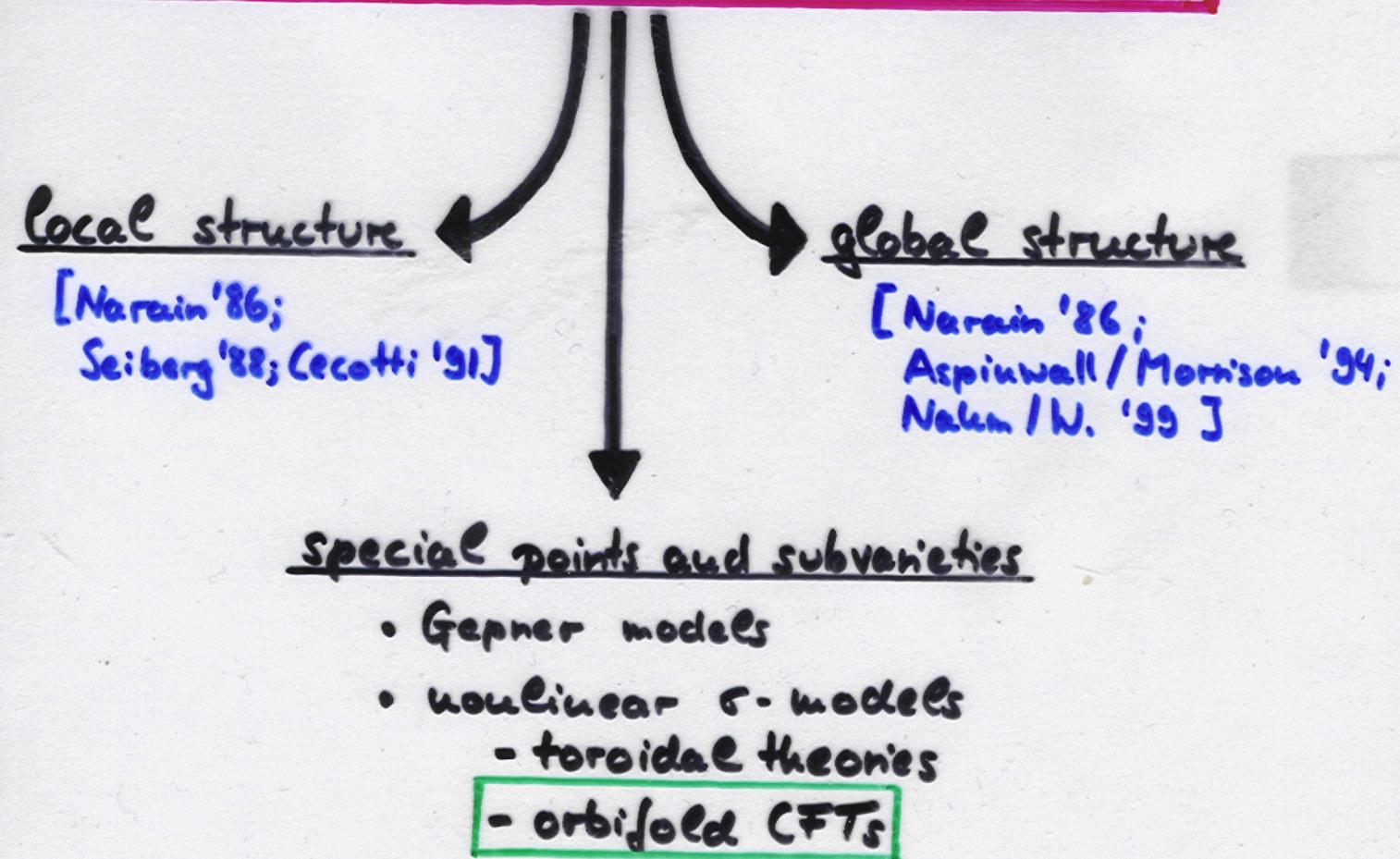
\mathbb{Z}_m orbifold conformal field theories on K3

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M : moduli space of $N=4,4$ SCFTs with $c=6$



Local description of the moduli space

[Narain '86; Seiberg '88, Cecotti '91]

$$\mathcal{G}^{4,4+\delta} = O^+(4,4+\delta; \mathbb{R}) / SO(4) \times O(4+\delta)$$

Grassmannian of oriented positive definite
fourplanes in $\mathbb{R}^{4,4+\delta}$

$O^+(a,b; \mathbb{R}) \subset O(a,b; \mathbb{R})$ components containing $SO(a) \times O(b)$

modular properties of
conformal field theoretic elliptic genus E^δ

[Nahm/W. '99]

[Schellekens/Werner '86]

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta=0 \\ \text{torus } X \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{or} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \delta=16 \\ \text{K3 surface } X \end{array} \right\}$$

$$M = M^{\text{torus}} \cup M^{K3}$$

$E^\delta = E_X$ elliptic genus of X

[Eguchi/Ooguri/Taormina/Yang '89]

Local structure

[Aspinwall / Morrison '94]

$$O^+(H^{even}(X, \mathbb{R})) / SO(4) \times O(4+\delta) = J^{4,4+\delta} \cong J^{3,3+\delta} \times \mathbb{R}^+ \times H^2(X, \mathbb{R})$$

$$x \longmapsto (\Sigma, v, B)$$

$$x = \text{span}_{\mathbb{R}} \left(\xi(\Sigma), v^0 + B + \left(v - \frac{B}{2}\right)v \right)$$

geometric interpretation

$$\xi(c) = c - \langle c, B \rangle v \quad \text{for } c \perp v, v^0$$

v, v^0 : primitive null vectors, $\langle v, v^0 \rangle = 1$
in the even self-dual lattice $H^{even}(X, \mathbb{Z})$
 v, v^0 generate $H^4(X, \mathbb{Z}), H^0(X, \mathbb{Z})$

global structure

[Narain '86; Aspinwall / Morrison '94]

$$M = O^+(H^{even}(X, \mathbb{Z})) \backslash O^+(H^{even}(X, \mathbb{R})) / SO(4) \times O(4+\delta)$$



- "classical symmetries" which fix $v, v^0 : O^+(H^2(X, \mathbb{Z}))$
- shifts of B by $\lambda \in H^2(X, \mathbb{Z})$: $(v, v^0) \mapsto (v, v^0 + \lambda - \frac{\lambda^0}{2}v)$
- * Fourier-Mukai transform $v \leftrightarrow v^0$ [Nahm/W. '99]

\mathbb{Z}_m orbifold constructions of K3

	fixed pts.	exc. div.	$h^{1,1}(\widetilde{T^4/\mathbb{Z}_m})$	Kummer type lattice
\mathbb{Z}_2	16 \mathbb{Z}_2 type	$\{E_i / i \in \mathbb{Z}_2^4\}$ $= E_2$	$4 + 16 \cdot 1 = 20$	$\Pi = \text{span}_{\mathbb{Z}} \left\{ E_{2i} : \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in \mathbb{Z}_2^4} E_i, \text{ } t \in \mathbb{Z}_2^4 \text{ hyperplane} \right\}$
\mathbb{Z}_3	9 \mathbb{Z}_3 type	$\{E_t^{(z)} / t \in \mathbb{Z}_3^2\}$ $= E_3$	$2 + 9 \cdot 2 = 20$	$E_t := E_t^{(+) - E_t^{(-)}}, t \in \mathbb{Z}_3^2$ $\Pi = \text{span}_{\mathbb{Z}} \left\{ E_{3j} : \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_{t \in L_1} E_t - \sum_{t \in L_2} E_t \right), L_1, L_2 \subset \mathbb{Z}_3^2 \text{ parallel planes} \right\}$
\mathbb{Z}_4	4 \mathbb{Z}_4 type	$\{E_i^{(\pm, 0)} / i \in I^{(4)}\}$		$E_i := 3E_i^{(+) + 2E_i^{(0)} + E_i^{(-)}}, i \in I^{(4)}$
	6 \mathbb{Z}_2 type	$E_i / i \in I^{(1)}$	$2 + 4 \cdot 3 + 6 \cdot 1 = 20$	$\Pi = \text{span}_{\mathbb{Z}} \left\{ E_4, \right. \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4}(E_{0000} + E_{1111} - E_{0011} - E_{1100}) + \frac{1}{2}(E_{0101} + E_{0110}) \\ & \frac{1}{2}(E_{0000} + E_{0010} + E_{0100} + E_{0111} + E_{1010}) \\ & \left. \frac{1}{3}(E_{1100} + E_{0011} + E_{0001} + E_{0100} + E_{1101} + E_{0111}) \right\} \end{aligned}$
\mathbb{Z}_6	1 \mathbb{Z}_6 type	$\{E_0^{(n)} / k \in \mathbb{Z}_{12}\}$		$E_0 := E_0^{(0)} + 2E_0^{(1)} + \dots + 5E_0^{(5)}$
	4 \mathbb{Z}_3 type	$E_t^{(\pm)} / t \in I^{(2)}$		$\Pi = \text{span}_{\mathbb{Z}} \left\{ E_6, \right. \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6}E_0 + \frac{1}{3}(E_{1,-1} + E_{1,0} + E_{0,1} + E_{1,1}) \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{3}(E_{0011} + E_{1100} + E_{1001} + E_{0110} + E_{0101}) \right\} \end{aligned}$
	5 \mathbb{Z}_2 type	$E_i / i \in I^{(2)}$	$2 + 1 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 1 = 20$	
		$= E_6$		

Result

Consistency of Z_m orbifold conformal field theories enforces

$$x_T = \text{span}_{\mathbb{R}} (\{\iota(\Sigma), v^0 + B_T + (v_T - \frac{B^2}{2}) v\})$$



$$\pi_{*}x_T = \text{span}_{\mathbb{R}} (\{\hat{\iota}(\Sigma), \hat{v}^0 + \hat{B} + (v - \frac{\hat{B}^2}{2}) \hat{v}\})$$

where $\Sigma = \pi_{*} \Sigma_T$

$$B = \frac{1}{m} B_T + \frac{1}{n} B_a^{(n)},$$

$$\langle B_a^{(n)}, E \rangle = \frac{M}{m} \text{ for } E \text{ corresponding}$$

to a Z_m -type fixed point

$$V = \frac{v_T}{M}$$

see also : Z_2 : [Aspinwall '95]

[Douglas '96; Blum/Izntiligater '97]