

Introduction to E_9 exceptional field theory

Gianluca Inverso

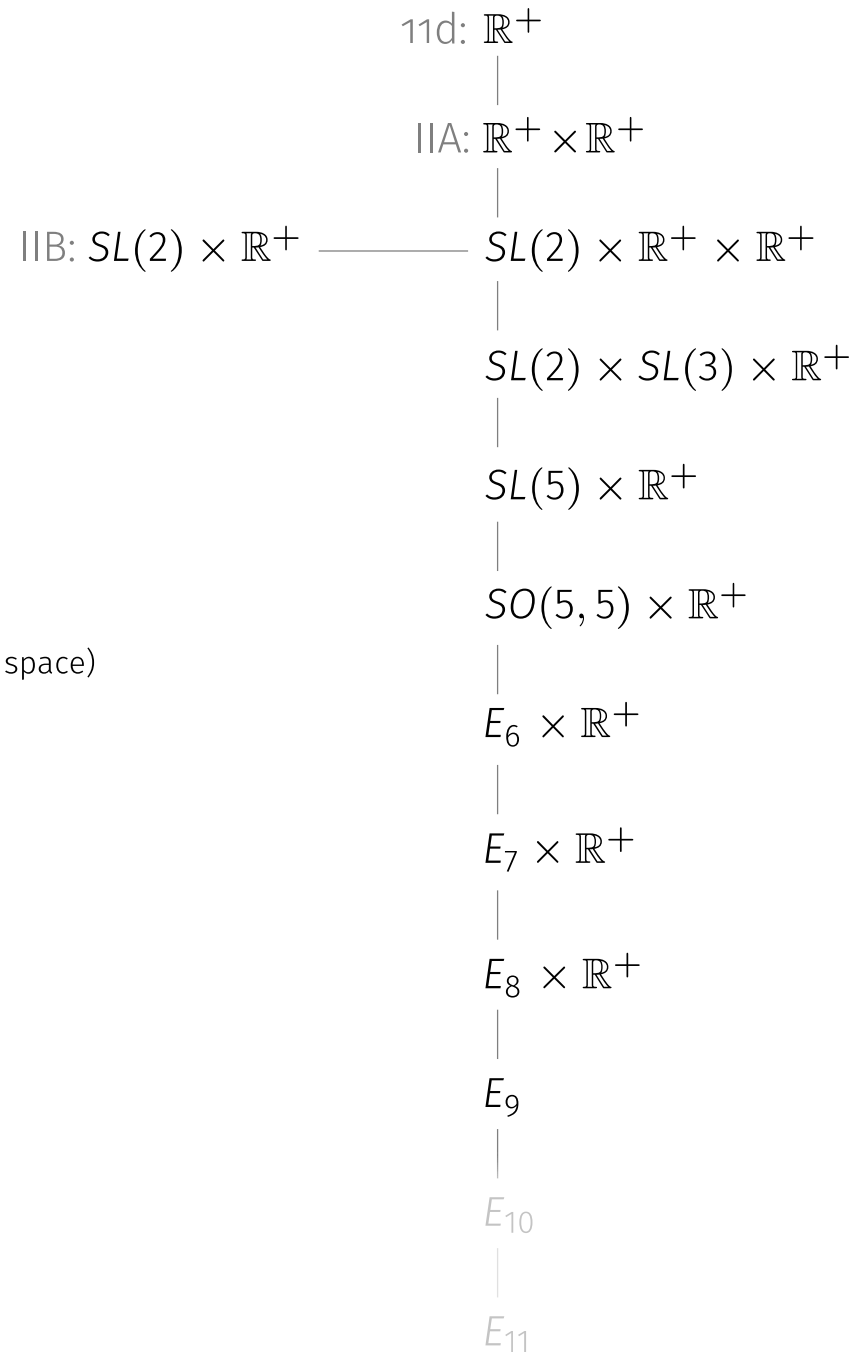
INFN Padova & QMUL

Geometry and Duality workshop

Potsdam 2 December 2019

Exceptional field theory

- $E_{d(d)}$ reformulation of 11d/IIB sugra
- unify 11d/IIB gauge symmetries (on 'internal' space)
- no truncation!



why E_9 ?

- ExFTs suggest deeper structures (possibly) beyond supergravity, e.g.

- Locally geometric solutions & exotic branes

*Bakhmatov Berman Kleinschmidt Musaev Otsuki
Fernandez-Melgarejo Kimura Sakatani
Berman Musaev Otsuki*

- generalised Scherk–Schwarz backgrounds violating section constraint

*Hull, Dabholkar, Aldazabal Baron Marques nunez, Rosabal,
Dibitetto Melgarejo Roest,*

- $E_{d(d)}$ covariant amplitude computations

Bossard Kleinschmidt

The new structures appearing in lower D /larger $E_{d(d)}$ might teach us something

- $E_9 \longleftrightarrow$ classical integrability of 2d (su)gra (Through Inverse scattering / Riemann-Hilbert problem)
Geroch; Belinski Zakharov; Breitenlohner Maison; Nicolai

How are 11d/IIB d.o.f. organised by ∞ -dimensional group?

- solution generation via generalised Scherk–Schwarz
- natural framework for cod=2, 1 exotic objects
- warm up for E_{10} , E_{11} , E_9 more tractable

Nicolai

West

Plan

- Review of ExFT
- Hidden symmetries in 2d (super)gravity
- E_9 exceptional geometry
- The dynamics

ExFT basics (up to $E_{7(7)}$)

*Hull; Pires-Pacheco, Waldram; Hillman; Berman Perry; Coimbra, Str. Constable Waldram;
Berman Cederwall Kleinschmidt Thompson; Nicolai Godazgar Godazgar; Aldazabal, Grana,
Marques, Rosabal; Hohm, Samtleben; Ciceri Guarino GI; Cassani De Felice Petrini
Str.Constable Waldram; Cederwall Palmkwist;*

Start from (e.g.) 11d supergravity

Fields:

ds^2_{11d} metric

$C_{(3)}$ three-form

$C_{(6)}$ dual six-form

$\vdots$

Gauge syms:

$\xi^{(1)}$ diffeomorphisms

$\lambda_{(2)}$ three-form gauge sym

$\lambda_{(5)}$ six-form gauge sym

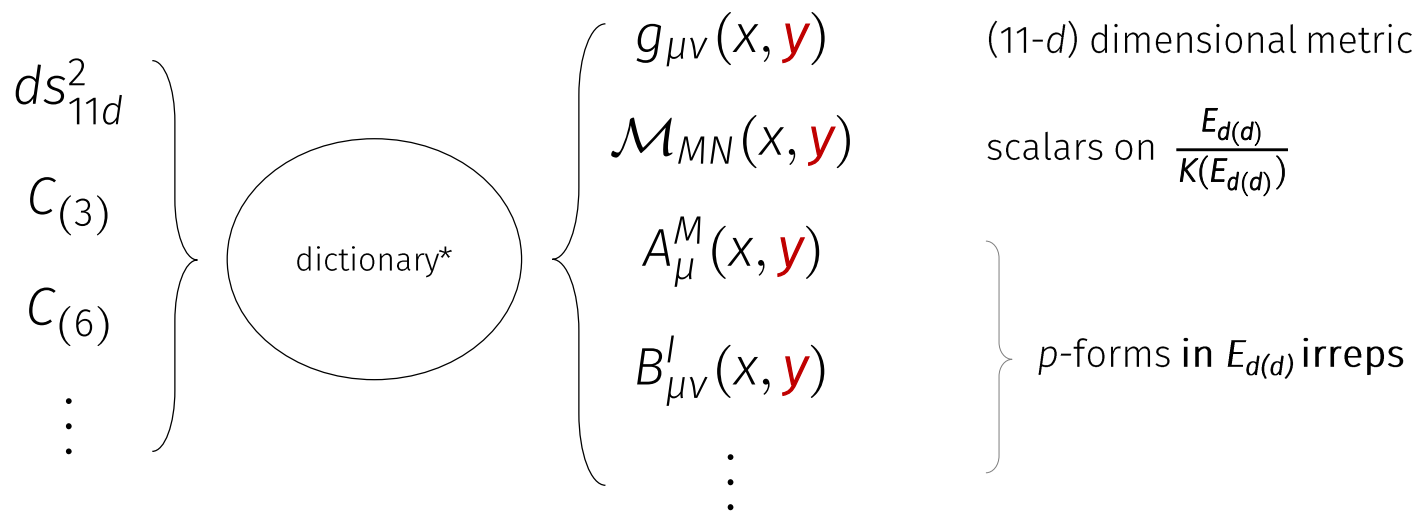
$\vdots$

ExFT basics (up to $E_{7(7)}$)

Hull; Pires-Pacheco, Waldram; Hillman; Berman Perry; Coimbra, Str. Constable Waldram;
Berman Cederwall Kleinschmidt Thompson; Nicolai Godazgar Godazgar; Aldazabal, Grana,
Marques, Rosabal; Hohm, Samtleben; Ciceri Guarino GI; Cassani De Felice Petrini
Str.Constable Waldram; Cederwall Palmkwist;

Start from (e.g.) 11d and break Lorentz: $SO(1, 10) \rightarrow \underbrace{SO(d)}_y \times \underbrace{SO(1, 10 - d)}_x$

Fields:



NO REDUCTION!

Gauge syms:

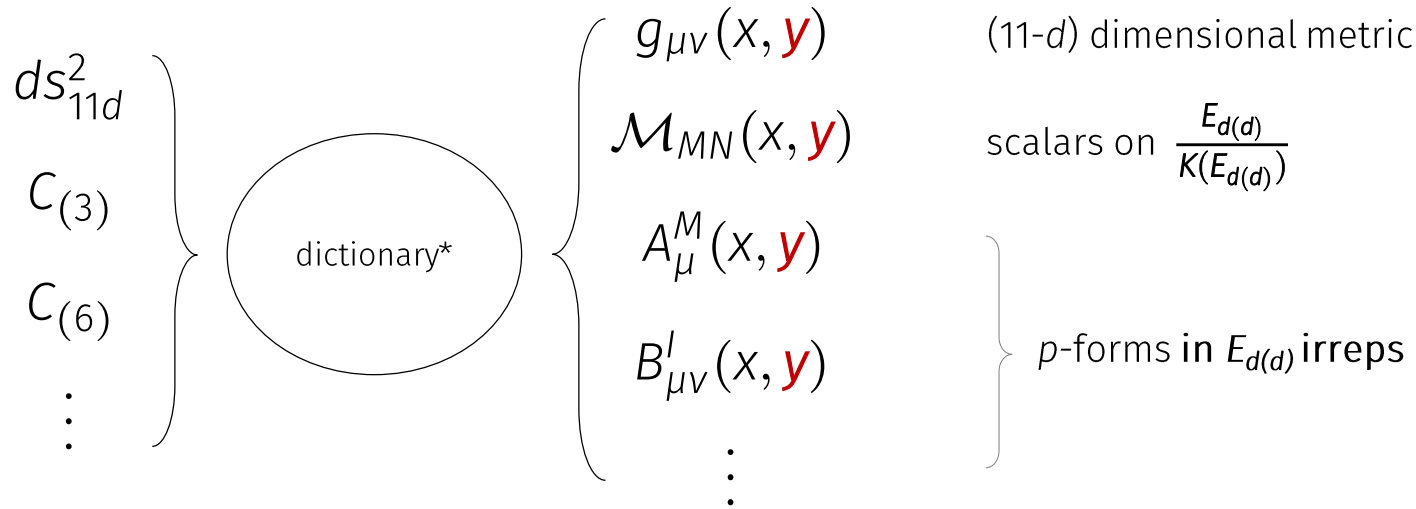
- $\xi^{(1)}$ diffeomorphisms
- $\lambda_{(2)}$ three-form gauge sym
- $\lambda_{(5)}$ six-form gauge sym

ExFT basics (up to $E_{7(7)}$)

Hull; Pires-Pacheco, Waldram; Hillman; Berman Perry; Coimbra, Str. Constable Waldram;
Berman Cederwall Kleinschmidt Thompson; Nicolai Godazgar Godazgar; Aldazabal, Grana,
Marques, Rosabal; Hohm, Samtleben; Ciceri Guarino GI; Cassani De Felice Petrini
Str.Constable Waldram; Cederwall Palmkwist;

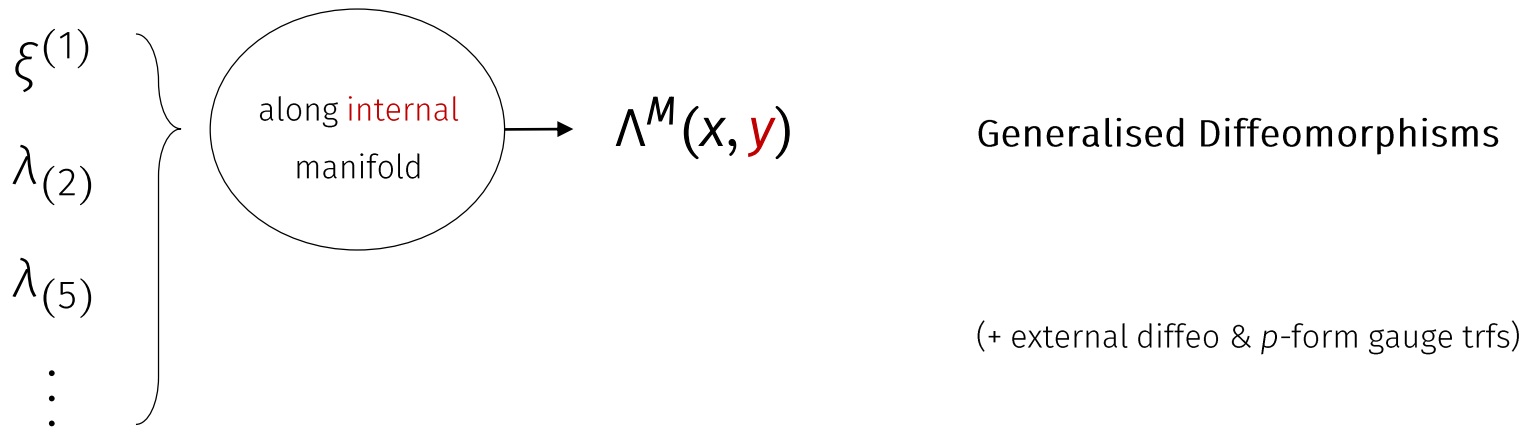
Start from (e.g.) 11d and break Lorentz: $SO(1, 10) \rightarrow \underbrace{SO(d)}_y \times \underbrace{SO(1, 10 - d)}_x$

Fields:



NO REDUCTION!

Gauge syms:



ExFT basics (up to $E_{7(7)}$)

Hull; Pires-Pacheco, Waldram; Hillman; Berman Perry; Coimbra, Str. Constable Waldram;
Berman Cederwall Kleinschmidt Thompson; Nicolai Godazgar Godazgar; Aldazabal, Grana,
Marques, Rosabal; Hohm, Samtleben; Ciceri Guarino GI; Cassani De Felice Petrini
Str.Constable Waldram; Cederwall Palmkwist;

Fields:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g_{\mu\nu}(x,y) \\ \mathcal{M}_{MN}(x,y) \\ A^M_\mu(x,y) \\ B^I_{\mu\nu}(x,y) \end{array} \right\} \phi$$

Gauge syms:

$$\Lambda^M(x,y)$$

Generalised Lie derivative:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{rigid } \mathfrak{e}_{d(d)+\mathbb{R}} \text{ variation} \\ \downarrow \\ \mathcal{L}_\Lambda \phi = \Lambda^M \partial_M \phi + \mathbb{P}^{\alpha M}{}_N \partial_M \Lambda^N \delta_\alpha \phi \\ \uparrow \\ \mathfrak{e}_{d(d)+\mathbb{R}} \text{ projector} \end{array}$$

ExFT basics (up to $E_{7(7)}$)

Hull; Pires-Pacheco, Waldram; Hillman; Berman Perry; Coimbra, Str. Constable Waldram;
Berman Cederwall Kleinschmidt Thompson; Nicolai Godazgar Godazgar; Aldazabal, Grana,
Marques, Rosabal; Hohm, Samtleben; Ciceri Guarino GI; Cassani De Felice Petrini
Str.Constable Waldram; Cederwall Palmkwist;

Fields:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g_{\mu\nu}(x, y) \\ \mathcal{M}_{MN}(x, y) \\ A_\mu^M(x, y) \\ B_{\mu\nu}^I(x, y) \end{array} \right\} \phi$$

Gauge syms:

$$\Lambda^M(x, y)$$

Generalised Lie derivative:

rigid $\mathfrak{e}_{d(d)+\mathbb{R}}$ variation

↓

$$\mathcal{L}_\Lambda \phi = \Lambda^M \partial_M \phi + \mathbb{P}^{\alpha M}{}_N \partial_M \Lambda^N \delta_\alpha \phi$$

↑

$\mathfrak{e}_{d(d)+\mathbb{R}}$ projector

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_1}, \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_2}] = \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_{12}} \Leftrightarrow Y^{MN}{}_{PQ} \partial_M(\dots) \partial_N(\dots) = 0$$

section constraint

$$\partial_M = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y^m}, 0, \dots, 0 \right) \quad \text{two (maximal) solutions: } \mathbf{11d} \text{ \& } \mathbf{IIB}$$

(massive IIA via deformation or non-geom. generalised Scherk–Schwarz)

(we'll get to the dynamics directly for E_9)

Hidden symmetries in 2d (super)gravity

Hidden symmetries in GR

$4d$

KK

$\downarrow$

$3d$

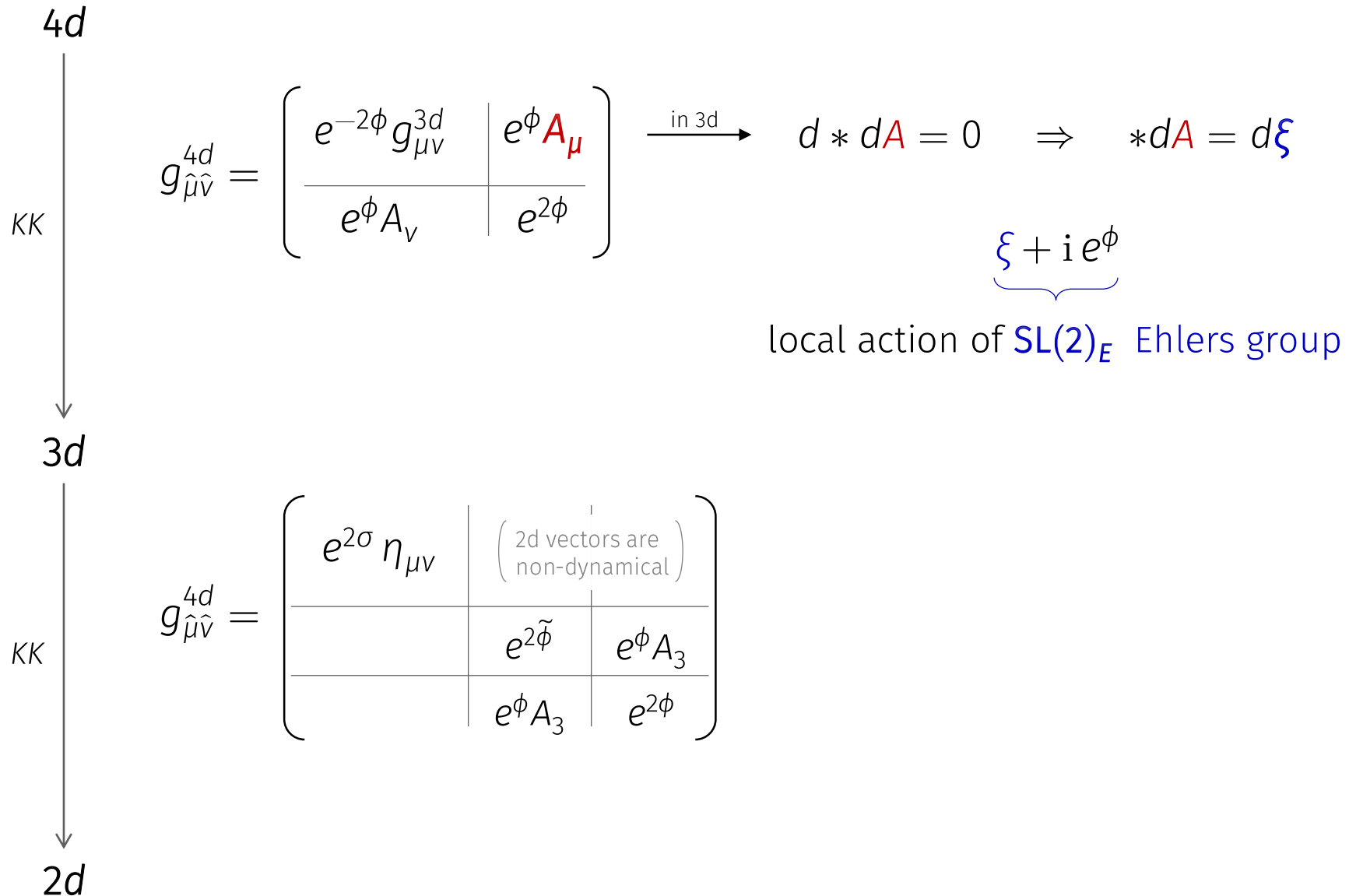
$$g_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}^{4d} = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} e^{-2\phi} g_{\mu\nu}^{3d} & e^{\phi} A_{\mu} \\ \hline e^{\phi} A_{\nu} & e^{2\phi} \end{array} \right)$$

Hidden symmetries in GR

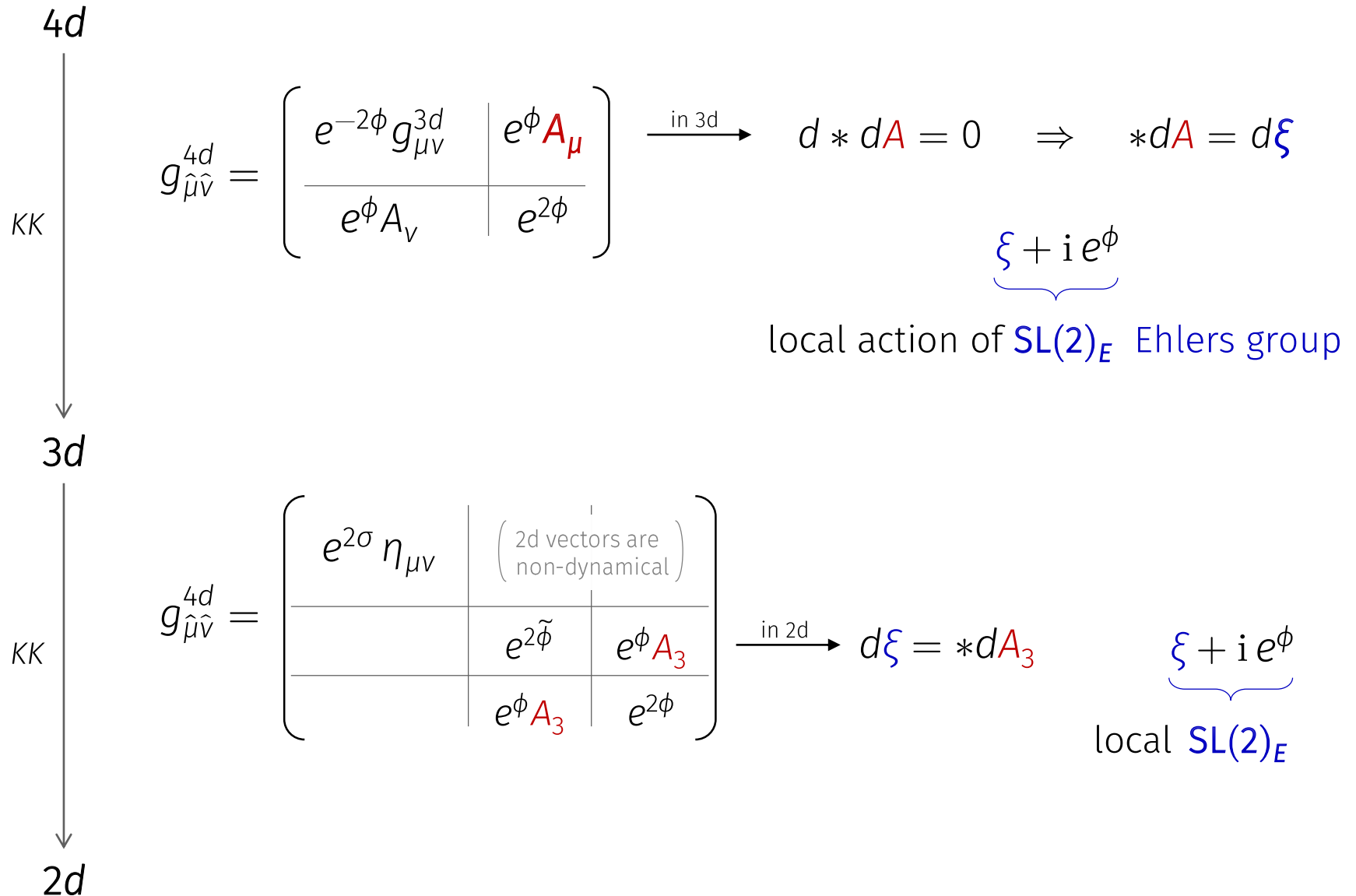
$4d$
 $\downarrow$
KK
 $\downarrow$
 $3d$

$$g_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}^{4d} = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} e^{-2\phi} g_{\mu\nu}^{3d} & e^{\phi} A_{\mu} \\ \hline e^{\phi} A_{\nu} & e^{2\phi} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{in } 3d} d * dA = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad *dA = d\underbrace{\xi + i e^{\phi}}_{\text{local action of } \text{SL}(2)_E \text{ Ehlers group}}$$

Hidden symmetries in GR



Hidden symmetries in GR



Hidden symmetries in GR

$4d$
 $\downarrow$ KK
 $3d$

$$g_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}^{4d} = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} e^{-2\phi} g_{\mu\nu}^{3d} & e^{\phi} \mathbf{A}_{\mu} \\ \hline e^{\phi} A_{\nu} & e^{2\phi} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{in } 3d} d * d\mathbf{A} = 0 \Rightarrow *d\mathbf{A} = d\underbrace{\xi + i e^{\phi}}_{\text{local action of } \mathbf{SL}(2)_E \text{ Ehlers group}}$$

$3d$
 $\downarrow$ KK
 $2d$

$$g_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}^{4d} = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} e^{2\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu} & \left(\begin{array}{c} 2d \text{ vectors are} \\ \text{non-dynamical} \end{array} \right) \\ \hline & \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^{2\tilde{\phi}} & e^{\phi} \mathbf{A}_3 \\ e^{\phi} \mathbf{A}_3 & e^{2\phi} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{local action of } \mathbf{SL}(2)_T \text{ } T^2 \text{ structure}} \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{in } 2d} d\underbrace{\xi + i e^{\phi}}_{\text{local } \mathbf{SL}(2)_E} = *d\mathbf{A}_3$$

$$\mathbf{SL}(2)_E \text{ '}\times\text{' } \mathbf{SL}(2)_T = \widehat{\mathbf{SL}(2)} \text{ loop group } \infty\text{-dim.}$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

- $\widehat{SL(2)}$ realised on ∞ ly many dual scalar fields extending ξ and A_3
- Maximal sugra: $SL(2)_E$ becomes $E_{8(8)}$, $\widehat{SL(2)}$ becomes (roughly) E_9
- Symmetries & (most of) dynamics captured by **first order relations**

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

Field content:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{conformal gauge})$$

$$\rho \in \text{GL}^+(1) \quad (\text{internal volume})$$

$$V_{e_8} \in E_{8(8)}/\text{SO}(16) \qquad V_{e_8}(x) \longrightarrow h(x) V_{e_8}(x) g$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

Field content:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{conformal gauge})$$

$$\rho \in \text{GL}^+(1) \quad (\text{internal volume})$$

$$V_{e_8} \in E_{8(8)}/\text{SO}(16) \qquad V_{e_8}(x) \longrightarrow h(x) V_{e_8}(x) g$$

$\text{SO}(16) \qquad E_{8(8)}$

$$\curvearrowright J_{e_8} \equiv M_{e_8}^{-1} d M_{e_8} \qquad (M_{e_8} \equiv V_{e_8}^\dagger V_{e_8})$$

$$\text{EOM:} \quad d * d \rho = 0 \qquad d * (\rho J_{e_8}) = 0 \qquad (\sigma \text{ eom not displayed})$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

Field content:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{conformal gauge})$$

$$\rho \in \text{GL}^+(1) \quad (\text{internal volume})$$

$$V_{e_8} \in E_{8(8)}/\text{SO}(16) \quad V_{e_8}(x) \xrightarrow{\text{SO}(16)} h(x) V_{e_8}(x) \overset{E_{8(8)}}{g}$$

$$\curvearrowright J_{e_8} \equiv M_{e_8}^{-1} d M_{e_8} \quad (M_{e_8} \equiv V_{e_8}^\dagger V_{e_8})$$

EOM: $d * d \rho = 0$ $d * (\rho J_{e_8}) = 0$ (σ eom not displayed)

$$\Downarrow \quad \Downarrow$$

$$d \tilde{\rho} = * d \rho \quad d Y_1 = \frac{1}{2} * (\rho J_{e_8})$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

Field content:

$$g_{\mu\nu} = e^{2\sigma} \eta_{\mu\nu} \quad (\text{conformal gauge})$$

$$\rho \in \text{GL}^+(1) \quad (\text{internal volume})$$

$$V_{e_8} \in E_{8(8)}/\text{SO}(16) \quad V_{e_8}(x) \xrightarrow{\text{SO}(16)} h(x) V_{e_8}(x) g^{E_{8(8)}}$$

$$\curvearrowright J_{e_8} \equiv M_{e_8}^{-1} d M_{e_8} \quad (M_{e_8} \equiv V_{e_8}^\dagger V_{e_8})$$

EOM: $d * d \rho = 0$ $d * (\rho J_{e_8}) = 0$ (σ eom not displayed)

$$\Downarrow$$

$$d \tilde{\rho} = * d \rho$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$d Y_1 = \frac{1}{2} * (\rho J_{e_8})$$

$$d Y_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 J_{e_8} + \rho \tilde{\rho} * J_{e_8} + \frac{1}{2} [d Y_1, Y_1]$$

$\vdots$

} ∞ -ly many
dual scalar fields

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

EOM: $d * d \rho = 0$

$\Downarrow$

$$d \tilde{\rho} = * d \rho$$

$$d * (\rho J_{e_8}) = 0$$

$\Downarrow$

$$d Y_1 = \frac{1}{2} * (\rho J_{e_8})$$

$$d Y_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 J_{e_8} + \rho \tilde{\rho} * J_{e_8} + \frac{1}{2} [d Y_1, Y_1]$$

$\vdots$

} ∞ -ly many
dual scalar fields

$$V(w) \in \frac{\hat{E}_{8(8)}}{K(\hat{E}_{8(8)})}$$

$$V(w) = V_{e_8} + w^{-1} V_1 + w^{-2} V_2 + \dots$$

$$w \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\stackrel{w \sim +\infty}{=} V_{e_8} e^{w^{-1} Y_1} e^{w^{-2} Y_2} \dots$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

EOM: $d * d \rho = 0$

$\Downarrow$

$$d\tilde{\rho} = *d\rho$$

$$d * (\rho J_{e_8}) = 0$$

$\Downarrow$

$$dY_1 = \frac{1}{2} * (\rho J_{e_8})$$

$$dY_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 J_{e_8} + \rho \tilde{\rho} * J_{e_8} + \frac{1}{2} [dY_1, Y_1]$$

$\vdots$

$\int$ bility

∞ -ly many
dual scalar fields

$$V(w) \in \frac{\hat{E}_{8(8)}}{K(\hat{E}_{8(8)})}$$

$$V(w) = V_{e_8} + w^{-1} V_1 + w^{-2} V_2 + \dots$$

$$w \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\stackrel{w \sim +\infty}{=} V_{e_8} e^{w^{-1} Y_1} e^{w^{-2} Y_2} \dots$$

$$(dV V^{-1})(w) = c_1 dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1} + c_2 (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top + c_3 * (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1}) + c_4 * (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

EOM: $d * d \rho = 0$

$\Downarrow$

$$d\tilde{\rho} = *d\rho$$

$$d * (\rho J_{e_8}) = 0$$

$\Downarrow$

$$dY_1 = \frac{1}{2} * (\rho J_{e_8})$$

$$dY_2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 J_{e_8} + \rho \tilde{\rho} * J_{e_8} + \frac{1}{2} [dY_1, Y_1]$$

$\vdots$

$\int$ bility

∞ -ly many
dual scalar fields

$$V(w) \in \frac{\hat{E}_{8(8)}}{K(\hat{E}_{8(8)})}$$

$$V(w) = V_{e_8} + w^{-1} V_1 + w^{-2} V_2 + \dots$$

$$w \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\stackrel{w \sim +\infty}{=} V_{e_8} e^{w^{-1} Y_1} e^{w^{-2} Y_2} \dots$$

$$(dV V^{-1})(w) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma^2} dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1} + \frac{\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top + \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} \left[* (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1}) + * (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top \right]$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

Breitenlohner Maison
Nicolai

$$V(w) \in \frac{\hat{E}_{8(8)}}{K(\hat{E}_{8(8)})} \quad V(w) = \quad \textcolor{blue}{V}_{e_8} + w^{-1}V_1 + w^{-2}V_2 + \dots \quad w \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\stackrel{w \sim +\infty}{=} \quad \textcolor{blue}{V}_{e_8} \, e^{w^{-1}\textcolor{red}{Y}_1} \, e^{w^{-2}\textcolor{red}{Y}_2} \, \dots$$

$$(dV V^{-1})(w) = \frac{1}{1-\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2} dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1} + \frac{\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2}{1-\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2} (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top + \frac{\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}}{1-\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2} \left[* (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1}) + * (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top \right]$$

$$\frac{d\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}}{\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}}(w) = \frac{1+\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2}{1-\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2} d\textcolor{blue}{\rho} + \frac{2\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}}{1-\textcolor{violet}{\gamma}^2} * d\textcolor{blue}{\rho}$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

$$V(w) \in \frac{\hat{E}_{8(8)}}{K(\hat{E}_{8(8)})} \quad V(w) = \quad \textcolor{blue}{V}_{e_8} + w^{-1}V_1 + w^{-2}V_2 + \dots \quad w \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\stackrel{w \sim +\infty}{=} \quad \textcolor{blue}{V}_{e_8} \quad e^{w^{-1}\textcolor{red}{Y}_1} \quad e^{w^{-2}\textcolor{red}{Y}_2} \quad \dots$$

$$(dV V^{-1})(w) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma^2} \textcolor{blue}{dV}_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1} + \frac{\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top + \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} \left[*(\textcolor{blue}{dV}_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1}) + *(\textcolor{blue}{dV}_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top \right]$$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{\gamma}(w) = \frac{1+\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} \textcolor{blue}{d\rho} + \frac{2\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} * \textcolor{blue}{d\rho}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V(x, w) \xrightarrow{\hat{E}_{8(8)}} h(x, w) V(x, w) g(w) \\ \textcolor{blue}{\rho}(x) \xrightarrow{d} \lambda_0 \textcolor{blue}{\rho}(x) \quad (\text{also acts on } V) \\ \textcolor{green}{e}^{\sigma(x)} \xrightarrow{K} \lambda_K \textcolor{green}{e}^{\sigma}(x) \end{array} \right\} E_9$$

2d maximal sugra & the linear system

Breitenlohner Maison
Nicolai

$$V(w) \in \frac{\hat{E}_{8(8)}}{K(\hat{E}_{8(8)})} \quad V(w) = \quad \textcolor{blue}{V}_{e_8} + w^{-1}V_1 + w^{-2}V_2 + \dots \quad w \in \mathbb{C}$$

$$\stackrel{w \sim +\infty}{=} \quad \textcolor{blue}{V}_{e_8} \quad e^{w^{-1}\textcolor{red}{Y}_1} \quad e^{w^{-2}\textcolor{red}{Y}_2} \quad \dots$$

$$(dV V^{-1})(w) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma^2} \textcolor{blue}{dV}_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1} + \frac{\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} (dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top + \frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} \left[*(\textcolor{blue}{dV}_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1}) + *(\textcolor{blue}{dV}_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1})^\top \right]$$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{\gamma}(w) = \frac{1+\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} \textcolor{blue}{d\rho} + \frac{2\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} \underbrace{*\textcolor{blue}{d\rho}}_{\textcolor{red}{d\tilde{\rho}}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V(x, w) \xrightarrow{\hat{E}_{8(8)}} h(x, w) V(x, w) g(w) \\ \textcolor{blue}{\rho}(x) \xrightarrow{d} \lambda_0 \textcolor{blue}{\rho}(x) \quad (\text{also acts on } V) \\ \textcolor{green}{e}^{\sigma(x)} \xrightarrow{K} \lambda_K \textcolor{green}{e}^{\sigma}(x) \end{array} \right\} E_9 \quad \textcolor{red}{\tilde{\rho}} \xrightarrow{L_{-1}} \textcolor{red}{\tilde{\rho}} + \lambda_{-1}$$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

- $\mathfrak{e}_9$ is an affine Kac–Moody algebra over $\mathfrak{e}_{8(8)}$:

$$T_m^A \sim w^m T_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^A \quad [T_m^A, T_n^B] = f_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^{AB}{}_C T_{m+n}^C + m \eta_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^{AB} \delta_{m+n} K$$

- classical algebra is extended by **central charge K**
and derivation

$$d \simeq L_0 \sim -w \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \quad [L_0, T_m^A] = -m T_m^A$$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

- $\mathfrak{e}_9$ is an affine Kac–Moody algebra over $\mathfrak{e}_{8(8)}$:

$$T_m^A \sim w^m T_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^A \quad [T_m^A, T_n^B] = f_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^{AB}{}_C T_{m+n}^C + m \eta_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^{AB} \delta_{m+n} K$$

- classical algebra is extended by **central charge K**
and derivation

$$d \simeq L_0 \sim -w \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \quad [L_0, T_m^A] = -m T_m^A$$

- associated Virasoro algebra $L_m \sim -w^{m+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial w}$

- (Basic) highest weight reps $V^M |e_M\rangle : \quad T_{m \geq 0}^A |0\rangle = 0, \quad K|0\rangle = |0\rangle$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

- $\mathfrak{e}_9$ is an affine Kac–Moody algebra over $\mathfrak{e}_{8(8)}$:

$$T_m^A \sim w^m T_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^A \quad [T_m^A, T_n^B] = f_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^{AB}{}_C T_{m+n}^C + m \eta_{\mathfrak{e}_8}^{AB} \delta_{m+n} K$$

- classical algebra is extended by **central charge K**
and **derivation**

$$d \simeq L_0 \sim -w \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \quad [L_0, T_m^A] = -m T_m^A$$

- associated Virasoro algebra $L_m \sim -w^{m+1} \frac{\partial}{\partial w}$

- (Basic) highest weight reps $\mathbf{v}^M |e_M\rangle : \quad T_{m \geq 0}^A |0\rangle = 0, \quad K|0\rangle = |0\rangle$



ExFT generalised vector

- generalised vectors V^M & derivatives ∂_M

$$\mathcal{L}_\Lambda V^M = \Lambda^N \partial_N V^M - \mathbb{P}_0^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \partial_P \Lambda^Q V^N - (\partial \cdot \Lambda) V^M$$

- $\mathbb{P}_0$ projects onto $T_m^A, K, L_0 \simeq \mathfrak{e}_9$

- section: $\mathbb{P}_0^M{}_P{}^N{}_Q \partial_M \otimes \partial_N - \partial_M \otimes \partial_N + \partial_N \otimes \partial_M = 0$

solved by only finitely many ∂_M : 11d or IIB supegravities

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Bossard Cederwall Kleinschmidt Palmkvist Samtleben

- generalised vectors V^M & derivatives ∂_M

$$\mathcal{L}_\Lambda V^M = \Lambda^N \partial_N V^M - \mathbb{P}_0^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \partial_P \Lambda^Q V^N - (\partial \cdot \Lambda) V^M$$

- $\mathbb{P}_0$ projects onto $T_m^A, K, L_0 \simeq \mathfrak{e}_9$

- section: $\mathbb{P}_0^M{}_P{}^N{}_Q \partial_M \otimes \partial_N - \partial_M \otimes \partial_N + \partial_N \otimes \partial_M = 0$

solved by only finitely many ∂_M : 11d or IIB supegravities

$$[\mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_1}, \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_2}] \neq \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_{12}}$$



- generalised vectors V^M & derivatives ∂_M & constrained $\Sigma^M_{\underline{N}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Lambda\Sigma} V^M = \Lambda^N \partial_N V^M - \mathbb{P}_0^M{}_{N\,Q} \partial_{\underline{P}} \Lambda^Q V^N - (\partial \cdot \Lambda) V^M - \mathbb{P}_{-1}^M{}_{N\,Q} \Sigma^Q_{\underline{P}} V^N$$

$\uparrow$
 on section

- $\mathbb{P}_0$ projects onto $T_m^A, K, L_0 \simeq \mathfrak{e}_9$
- $\mathbb{P}_{-1}$ projects onto T_m^A, K, L_{-1}

- section: $\mathbb{P}_0^M{}_{P\,Q} \partial_{\underline{M}} \otimes \partial_{\underline{N}} - \partial_{\underline{M}} \otimes \partial_{\underline{N}} + \partial_{\underline{N}} \otimes \partial_{\underline{M}} = 0$

solved by only finitely many ∂_M : 11d or IIB supegravities

- $\Sigma^M_{\underline{N}}$ restores closure: $[\mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_1 \Sigma_1}, \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_2 \Sigma_2}] = \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda_{12} \Sigma_{12}}$



Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Interpretation in $D=3$ E_8 ExFT Starting from 11d sugra

Hohm Samtleben

$$ds_{11d}^2$$

$$C_{(3)}$$

$$C_{(6)}$$

$h_{(8|1)}$ dual graviton:



$$R_{(2|2)}^{\text{linear}} = \vec{d} \, h_{(1|1)} \, \overleftarrow{d} \quad \vec{d} * R_{(2|2)}^{\text{linear}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad * \vec{d} \, h_{(1|1)} \, \overleftarrow{d} = \vec{d} \, h_{(8|1)} \, \overleftarrow{d}$$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Interpretation in $D=3$ E_8 ExFT Starting from 11d sugra

Hohm Samtleben

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} ds_{11d}^2 \\ C_{(3)} \\ C_{(6)} \\ h_{(8|1)} \end{array} \right\} \mathcal{M}_{MN}(x, y) \in \frac{E_8}{SO(16)}$$

$\psi_{m=1,\dots,8}$ dual to Kaluza-Klein A_μ^m

• ψ_m necessary for E_8 covariance

• A_μ^m necessary for gauge covariance

$$\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{A_\mu}$$

$$\rightarrow A_\mu^m \frac{\partial}{\partial y^m}$$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Interpretation in $D=3$ E_8 ExFT Starting from 11d sugra

Hohm Samtleben

$$\begin{array}{l}
 ds_{11d}^2 \\
 C_{(3)} \\
 C_{(6)} \\
 h_{(8|1)}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} ds_{11d}^2 \\ C_{(3)} \\ C_{(6)} \\ h_{(8|1)} \end{array}} \right\}
 \mathcal{M}_{MN}(x, y) \in \frac{E_8}{SO(16)}$$

$\psi_{m=1,\dots,8}$ dual to Kaluza-Klein A_μ^m

• ψ_m necessary for E_8 covariance

• A_μ^m necessary for gauge covariance $\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{A_\mu, B_\mu}$

$$\curvearrowright A_\mu^m \frac{\partial}{\partial y^m}$$

need extra gauge symmetry: $\psi_m \rightarrow \psi_m + \Sigma_m$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Interpretation in $D=3$ E_8 ExFT Starting from 11d sugra

Hohm Samtleben

$$\begin{array}{l}
 ds_{11d}^2 \\
 C_{(3)} \\
 C_{(6)} \\
 h_{(8|1)}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} ds_{11d}^2 \\ C_{(3)} \\ C_{(6)} \\ h_{(8|1)} \end{array}} \right\}
 \mathcal{M}_{MN}(x, y) \in \frac{E_8}{SO(16)}$$

$\psi_{m=1,\dots,8}$ dual to Kaluza-Klein A_μ^m

• ψ_m necessary for E_8 covariance

• A_μ^m necessary for gauge covariance $\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{A_\mu, B_\mu}$

$$A_\mu^m \frac{\partial}{\partial y^m} = A_\mu^M \partial_{\underline{M}}$$

need extra gauge symmetry: $\psi_m \rightarrow \psi_m + \textcircled{\Sigma_m} \rightarrow \Sigma_{\underline{M}}$

Generalised diffeomorphisms for E_9

Interpretation in $D=2$ E_9 ExFT

$$V \equiv V_{e_8} \underbrace{e^{Y_{1A} T_{-1}^A} e^{Y_{2A} T_{-2}^A} \dots}_{\text{All dual to } V_{e_8}}$$

E_9 covariance requires all Y_m^A on equal footing

Those without standard higher-dim. origin are gauged away by $\Sigma^M_{\underline{N}}$

Field content of E_9 ExFT

• scalar fields: $\mathcal{V} \equiv e^{-\sigma K} \rho^{-L_0} e^{-\tilde{\rho} L_{-1}} V_{e_8} e^{Y_{1A} T_{-1}^A} e^{Y_{2A} T_{-2}^A} \dots$

generalised metric $\mathcal{M} \equiv \mathcal{V}^\dagger \mathcal{V}$

& currents $\mathcal{J}_\mu \equiv \mathcal{M}^{-1} \mathcal{D}_\mu \mathcal{M} \quad \mathcal{J}_{\underline{M}} \equiv \mathcal{M}^{-1} \partial_{\underline{M}} \mathcal{M}$

• vector fields: $A_\mu^M \quad B_{\mu \underline{N}}^M$

give gauge-connection for generalised diffeomorphisms: $\mathcal{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{AB}$

- some extra objects will appear later

E_9 ExFT dynamics I – The potential

capturing 11d & IIB dynamics for (x^0, x^1) -independent configurations

The potential

Hohm Samtleben
Berman Musaev Thompson
Musaev
Cederwall Palmkwist

Standard expression for $V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M)$ ($\det \mathcal{M} = 1$, $g_{\mu\nu}$ in Einstein frame)

$$V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M) = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \overset{\substack{\text{Killing-Cartan metric} \\ \downarrow}}{\eta^{\alpha\beta}} \mathcal{J}_{M\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{M\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \mathcal{J}_{P\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{Q\beta} T^{\alpha Q}_M T^{\beta P}_N + \partial_M \text{ external metric}$$

The potential

Hohm Samtleben
Berman Musaev Thompson
Musaev
Cederwall Palmkwist

Standard expression for $V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M)$ ($\det \mathcal{M} = 1$, $g_{\mu\nu}$ in Einstein frame)

$$V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M) = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \overset{\text{Killing-Cartan metric}}{\eta^{\alpha\beta}} \mathcal{J}_{M\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{M\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \mathcal{J}_{P\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{Q\beta} T^{\alpha Q}_M T^{\beta P}_N + \partial_M \text{ external metric}$$

- Σ invariance requires extra non-generic term (as done in $D=3$)

Hohm Samtleben

- $\nexists$ invariant $\eta^{\alpha\beta}$ for $\mathcal{J}_M \in \mathfrak{e}_9 \oplus L_{\pm 1} \longleftarrow$ associated with $\tilde{\rho}$

for brevity, set $\tilde{\rho} = 0$ ($\mathcal{J} \in \mathfrak{e}_9$) $\longleftarrow$ partial gauge-fixing of Σ trfs

The potential

- Σ invariance of potential requires one more ingredient

- recall
$$T_m^A \sim W^m T_{e_8}^A, \quad L_m \sim -W^{m+1} \partial_W$$

- multiplication by w :

$$\mathcal{J}_M \rightarrow w^p \mathcal{J}_M \equiv S_p(\mathcal{J}_M)$$

$$S_p(T_m^A) \equiv T_{m+p}^A \quad S_p(L_m) \equiv L_{m+p}$$

The potential

- Σ invariance of potential requires one more ingredient

- recall
$$T_m^A \sim w^m T_{e_8}^A, \quad L_m \sim -w^{m+1} \partial_w$$

- multiplication by w :

$$\mathcal{J}_M \rightarrow w^p \mathcal{J}_M \equiv S_p(\mathcal{J}_M)$$

$$S_p(T_m^A) \equiv T_{m+p}^A \quad S_p(L_m) \equiv L_{m+p}$$

- S_p is not $\mathfrak{e}_9$ invariant: $[T^\alpha, S_p] \propto K \longleftarrow$ not visible in w presentation ($K \sim 0$)

- define a *shifted current*, reinstate K component:

$$\mathbb{J}_M^{-1} \equiv S_{-1}(\mathcal{J}_M) + \chi_M K$$

↑
on section

$$\delta_{e_9}^\alpha \chi = \dots - [T^\alpha, S_{-1}](\mathcal{J})$$

χ_M expected from ExFT tensor hierarchy!

The potential

$$\begin{aligned} \rho V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M) = & \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \eta^{\alpha\beta} \mathcal{J}_{M\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{N\beta} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{M}^{MN} \mathcal{J}_{P\alpha} \mathcal{J}_{Q\beta} T^{\alpha Q}_M T^{\beta P}_N + \rho^{-1} \partial_M \rho \partial_N \mathcal{M}^{MN} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \rho^2 \mathcal{M}^{MN} \mathbb{J}_{P\alpha}^{-1} \mathbb{J}_{Q\beta}^{-1} T^{\alpha Q}_M T^{\beta P}_N \end{aligned}$$

- E_9 & gendiffeo invariant
- Reproduces **11d** & **IIB dynamics** for (x^0, x^1) – independent configurations
- Completed to $\tilde{\rho} \neq 0$: lack of invariant $\eta^{\alpha\beta}$ compensated by χ_M

E_9 ExFT dynamics II – Twisted selfduality & full dynamics

Completing the dynamics

Full dynamics encoded in E_9 invariant pseudoaction

$$S = S^{\text{pseudo}} + \int V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M)$$

$$\delta S = 0 \quad \cup \quad \text{twisted s.d.} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{ExFT EOM}$$

Recall the linear system

$$(dV_{e_8} V_{e_8}^{-1} \equiv Q_{so(16)} + P_{e_8})$$

$$(dV V^{-1})(w) = Q_{so(16)} + \frac{1+\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} P_{e_8} + \frac{2\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} *P_{e_8}$$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{\gamma}(w) = \frac{1+\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} d\rho + \frac{2\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} *d\rho$$

- how to write it E_9 covariantly?
- how to write it in highest weight rep?

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M = 0$ for now

based on Julia Nicolai; Paulot

$$\frac{d\gamma}{\gamma}(w) = \frac{1+\gamma^2}{1-\gamma^2} d\rho + \frac{2\gamma}{1-\gamma^2} *d\rho$$



geometric series

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M = 0$ for now

based on Julia Nicolai; Paulot

$$\frac{d\gamma}{\gamma}(w) \stackrel{\gamma \sim +\infty}{\equiv} (1 + 2\gamma^{-2} + 2\gamma^{-4} + \dots) d\rho + (2\gamma^{-1} + 2\gamma^{-3} + \dots) * d\rho$$

$$\gamma(w) \xrightarrow{w \rightarrow +\infty} c_1 w + c_0 + c_{-1} w^{-1} + c_{-2} w^{-2} + \dots$$

$\uparrow$
asymptotics

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M = 0$ for now

based on Julia Nicolai; Paulot

$$\frac{d\gamma}{\gamma}(w) \stackrel{\gamma \sim +\infty}{\cong} (1 + 2\gamma^{-2} + 2\gamma^{-4} + \dots) d\rho + (2\gamma^{-1} + 2\gamma^{-3} + \dots) * d\rho$$

$$\gamma(w) \xrightarrow{w \rightarrow +\infty} c_1 w + c_0 + c_{-1} w^{-1} + c_{-2} w^{-2} + \dots$$

$$\simeq \underbrace{\dots e^{\varphi_3 L_{-3}} e^{\varphi_2 L_{-2}} e^{\varphi_1 L_{-1}} \rho^{L_0}}_{\Gamma^{-1}} w$$

$$L_m = -w^{m+1} \partial_w$$

$$d\Gamma \Gamma^{-1} = (L_0 + 2L_{-2} + 2L_{-4} + \dots) dp + (2L_{-1} + 2L_{-3} + \dots) *dp$$

$$\gamma(W) \xrightarrow{W \rightarrow +\infty} c_1 W + c_0 + c_{-1} W^{-1} + c_{-2} W^{-2} + \dots$$

$$\simeq \underbrace{\dots e^{\varphi_3 L_{-3}} e^{\varphi_2 L_{-2}} e^{\varphi_1 L_{-1}} \rho^{L_0}}_{\Gamma^{-1}} W$$

$$L_m = -W^{m+1} \partial_W$$

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M = 0$ for now

based on Julia Nicolai; Paulot

$$*p = \frac{1}{w} p \equiv S_{-1}(p) \quad \text{writable in h.w.r.} \quad p \equiv d\Gamma \Gamma^{-1} + (d\Gamma \Gamma^{-1})^\dagger$$

$\Updownarrow$

$$d\Gamma \Gamma^{-1} = (L_0 + 2L_{-2} + 2L_{-4} + \dots) dp + (2L_{-1} + 2L_{-3} + \dots) *dp$$

$$\gamma(w) \xrightarrow{w \rightarrow +\infty} c_1 w + c_0 + c_{-1} w^{-1} + c_{-2} w^{-2} + \dots$$

$$\simeq \underbrace{\dots e^{\varphi_3 L_{-3}} e^{\varphi_2 L_{-2}} e^{\varphi_1 L_{-1}} \rho^{L_0}}_{\Gamma^{-1}} w \quad L_m = -w^{m+1} \partial_w$$

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M = 0$ for now

based on Julia Nicolai; Paulot

the dilaton sector:

$$\Gamma = \rho^{-L_0} e^{-\varphi_1 L_{-1}} e^{-\varphi_2 L_{-2}} \dots \longrightarrow p \equiv d\Gamma \Gamma^{-1} + (d\Gamma \Gamma^{-1})^\dagger$$

$$*p = S_{-1}(p)$$

the full system:

$$\mathcal{V} = e^{-\sigma K} \underbrace{\rho^{-L_0} e^{-\varphi_1 L_{-1}} e^{-\varphi_2 L_{-2}} \dots}_{\Gamma} \underbrace{V_{e_8} e^{Y_{1A} T_{-1}^A} e^{Y_{2A} T_{-2}^A} \dots}_V \longrightarrow \mathcal{J} \in \mathfrak{e}_9 \oplus \mathbf{vir}$$

$$*\mathcal{J} = S_{-1}^{\mathcal{V}}(\mathcal{J}) + \hat{\chi} K$$

$\uparrow$
 multiplication by γ

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M \neq 0$

$$\mathcal{V} = e^{-\sigma K} \rho^{-L_0} \underbrace{e^{-\varphi_1 L_{-1}} e^{-\varphi_2 L_{-2}} \dots}_{\text{...}} V_{e_8} e^{Y_{1A} T_{-1}^A} e^{Y_{2A} T_{-2}^A} \dots$$

In ExFT ($\partial_M \neq 0$), φ_m must be gauged away

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M \neq 0$

$$\mathcal{V} = e^{-\sigma K} \rho^{-L_0} \underbrace{e^{-\varphi_1 L_{-1}} e^{-\varphi_2 L_{-2}} \dots}_{\text{gauges } L_{-1}} V_{e_8} e^{Y_{1A} T_{-1}^A} e^{Y_{2A} T_{-2}^A} \dots$$

In ExFT ($\partial_M \neq 0$), φ_m must be gauged away

Generalised diffeomorphisms can be extended exactly in the right way:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Lambda\Sigma} V^M = \Lambda^N \partial_N V^M - \mathbb{P}_0^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \partial_P \Lambda^Q V^N - (\partial \cdot \Lambda) V^M \left[- \mathbb{P}_{-1}^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \Sigma^Q{}_P V^N \right] \text{ gauges } L_{-1}$$

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M \neq 0$

$$\mathcal{V} = e^{-\sigma K} \rho^{-L_0} \underbrace{e^{-\varphi_1 L_{-1}} e^{-\varphi_2 L_{-2}} \dots}_{\text{gauges } L_{-1}, L_{-2}, \dots} V_{e_8} e^{Y_{1A} T_{-1}^A} e^{Y_{2A} T_{-2}^A} \dots$$

In ExFT ($\partial_M \neq 0$), φ_m must be gauged away

Generalised diffeomorphisms can be extended exactly in the right way:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\Lambda\Sigma} V^M &= \Lambda^N \partial_N V^M - \mathbb{P}_0^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \partial_P \Lambda^Q V^N - (\partial \cdot \Lambda) V^M \\ &\quad - \boxed{\mathbb{P}_{-1}^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \Sigma_{(1)}^Q{}_P V^N} \text{ gauges } L_{-1} \\ &\quad - \boxed{\mathbb{P}_{-2}^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \Sigma_{(2)}^Q{}_P V^N} \text{ gauges } L_{-2} \\ &\quad - \boxed{\mathbb{P}_{-3}^M{}_N{}^P{}_Q \Sigma_{(3)}^Q{}_P V^N} \text{ gauges } L_{-3} \\ &\quad \vdots \end{aligned}$$

vector fields A_μ^M $B_\mu^{(r)M}{}_N$ give gauge-connection: $\mathcal{J}_\mu = \mathcal{M}^{-1}(\partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{AB})\mathcal{M}$

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M \neq 0$

vector fields A_μ^M $B_\mu^{(r)M}{}_N$ give gauge-connection: $\mathcal{J}_\mu = \mathcal{M}^{-1}(\partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{AB})\mathcal{M}$

$$*\mathcal{J} = S_{-1}^\vee(\mathcal{J}) + \hat{\chi}K$$

2d dynamics & twisted self-duality $\partial_M \neq 0$

vector fields A_μ^M $B_\mu^{(r)M}$ give gauge-connection: $\mathcal{J}_\mu = \mathcal{M}^{-1}(\partial_\mu - \mathcal{L}_{AB})\mathcal{M}$

$$*\mathcal{J} = S_{-1}^Y(\mathcal{J}) + \hat{\chi} K$$

gauge-fixing $\varphi_m = 0$, there is a more economical formulation

stripped of B_μ fields

$\mathfrak{e}_9$ valued only

↓

$$*J - *\mathcal{B} = S_{-1}(J - \mathcal{M}^{-1}\mathcal{B}\mathcal{M}) + \tilde{\chi} K$$

↑

$\hat{\mathfrak{e}}_8 \oplus L_{-1}$ valued *only* (really $\equiv \mathbb{P}_{-1}\tilde{B}$)

related to $B^{(r)}$ by projection + non-covariant redefinition

Makes contact with E_{11} ExFT & tensor hierarchy algebra

Completing the dynamics

Full dynamics encoded in E_9 invariant pseudoaction

$$S = S_{\text{topol. (+kinetic)}}^{\text{pseudo}} + \int V(\mathcal{M}, \partial_M)$$

$$\delta S = 0 \quad \cup \quad \text{twisted s.d.} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{ExFT EOM}$$

Most of S^{pseudo} found applying $S_{+1}(\cdot)$ to $\mathcal{J}$'s Bianchi id.

$$\mathcal{D}\mathcal{J} + \mathcal{J} \wedge \mathcal{J} = \text{vector field strengths}$$

and completing to an $\mathfrak{e}_9$ scalar density

$$S^{\text{pseudo}} \approx \int \mathcal{D}\hat{\chi} + \mathcal{J} \wedge \mathcal{J} + p \wedge \hat{\chi} + \chi_M \mathcal{F}^M + \dots$$

Details depend on covariant vs. E_{11} -inspired approach

Concluding

We have discussed the basics of E_9 ExFT

- several new structures appear compared to finite dimensional duality groups
- the full dynamics are mostly in place

And then...?

- perform generalised Scherk–Schwarz
 - covariant formulation of 2d maximal gauged supegravity
 - find its most general gaugings & its scalar potential
- solution generation (AdS_2 , exotic branes, affine U-folds)
- What does the 11d / IIB embedding into E_9 ExFT teach us?