

★ $\text{Het}/T^2 - F/\text{ell. } (K3 = CY_2) \quad @ 8D$

$y^2 = x^3 + fx + g$
 $\pi_x: X_2 \rightarrow (B_1 = \mathbb{P}^1)$

$f \in \mathcal{P}(B_1; \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(8) = \mathcal{T}^{\otimes 8}(B_1))$
 $g \in \mathcal{P}(B_1; \mathcal{O}_{\mathbb{P}^1}(12) = \mathcal{T}^{\otimes 6}(B_1))$
 $X_2 = CY_2$

★ $\text{Het}/\text{ell. } K3 - F/\text{ell. } CY_3 \text{ also } K3\text{-fib.} \quad @ 6D$

$\pi_z: Z_2 \rightarrow (B_1 = \mathbb{P}^1)$
 ell. fibr.

$\pi_x: X_3 \rightarrow B_2'$
 $\pi': B_2' \rightarrow B_1 = \mathbb{P}^1$

$\pi' \circ \pi_x: X_3 \rightarrow B_1$ (ell. K3)-fibration.

$f \in \mathcal{P}(B_2'; (\wedge^2 TB_2')^{\otimes 4})$
 $g \in \mathcal{P}(B_2'; (\wedge^2 TB_2')^{\otimes 6})$
 $X_3 = CY_3$

$12 C_1(TB_1)$
 $= (12-n) \rho_{ta} + (12+n) \rho_{ta}$

$B_2' = \mathbb{P}[\mathcal{O}_{B_1}(D_{vis}) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{B_1}(D_{vis} + \pi'^*(n \rho_{ta}))]$

$F_n. (D_{vis} \cdot D_{vis} = -n)$

★ $\text{Het}/\text{ell. } CY_3 - F/\text{ell. } CY_4 \text{ also } K3\text{-fib} \quad @ 4D$

$\pi_z: Z_3 \rightarrow B_2$ (ell.-fib) $\pi_x: X_4 \rightarrow B_3'$ (ell.-fib)

$\pi': B_3' \rightarrow B_2$ (\mathbb{P}^1 -fib)

$\pi' \circ \pi_x: X_4 \rightarrow B_2$ (ell. K3)-fibr.

$f \in \mathcal{P}(B_3'; (\wedge^3 TB_3')^{\otimes 4})$
 $g \in \mathcal{P}(B_3'; (\wedge^3 TB_3')^{\otimes 6})$
 $X_4 = CY_4$

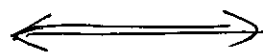
$C_2(TZ_3) = \sum_a \sigma - \frac{ch_2 \rho(V_\rho)}{(2T_\rho)}$



$C_2(TZ_3) = \sigma \cdot \pi_z^*(12 C_1(TB_2)) + \pi_z^*(\rho_{ta})$

$RHS \equiv \sum_a \sigma \cdot \pi_z^*(\eta_a) + \pi_z^*(\rho_{ta})$

$12 C_1(TB_2) = \eta_{vis} + \eta_{hid}$

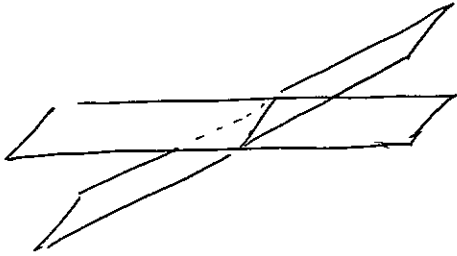


$B_3' = \mathbb{P}[\mathcal{O}_{B_2}(D_{vis}) \oplus \mathcal{O}_{B_2}(D_{vis} - 6K_{B_2} + \eta_h)]$

§ 4.5 Katz-Vafa's field theory local model

Katz-Vafa "Matter from geometry" '96.

consider D-brane configuration



D_p -brane $\times 2$

$U(1)$ vector $A_\mu \quad \mu = 0, 1, \dots, p.$
 scalar $\phi^m \quad m = p+1, \dots, 9.$
 + fermionic. on d^{p+1}_ξ

D_p -brane $\times 2$

$\Rightarrow U(2)$ on d^{p+1}_ξ .

D_p -branes intersecting with angles.

$\langle \phi^m \rangle$: D_p -brane location in the transverse direction.

(quantizing string / eff-action. bifundamental massive)

$\Rightarrow \xi$ -dependent $\langle \phi^m(\xi) \rangle$ for intersecting configuration. ?
adiabatic.

one transverse direction.

$\langle \phi(\xi) \rangle \Rightarrow$ effectively just one direction in d^{p+1}_ξ is relevant.

$$\bar{\psi} (\partial_\xi + \frac{F_\xi}{\langle \phi(\xi) \rangle}) \psi = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad (\partial_\xi + F_\xi) \psi = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \propto e^{-\frac{F}{2} \xi^2}$$

approximately Gaussian profile.
 at the intersection.

($9-p$) transverse direction

\Rightarrow localize matter in (real) - codimension ($9-p$) locus.

- I A $D6-D6 \Rightarrow$ real codim-3 in $D6$
- I B $D7-D7 \Rightarrow$ real codim-2 in $D7$.

lift from IIB to F-theory

e.g. $(y^2 = x^3 + x \cdot (f_4 z^4 + f_3(u) z^3) + (f_5(u) z^5 + (f_4(u))^2 z^4))$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_6 \text{ singularity for generic } u. \\ E_6 \rightarrow E_7 \text{ sing. in } (x, y, z) \text{ for } f_4(u) = 0. \end{array} \right\}$

on (x, y, z, u)
 \Rightarrow 3-fold
 \downarrow
 capt. 2D
 6-dim.

\Rightarrow field theory local model

on $\underline{\mathbb{R}^{5,1} \times (\text{cpt. } u)}$

(7-brane world vol)

gauge group E_7 . $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_\mu \quad \mu = 0, \dots, 7 \\ \phi \quad \text{cpt. } (m=8,9). \end{array} \right.$

$\langle \phi \rangle \neq 0$ dep. on u .

$\langle \phi \rangle = 0$ at u^* for $f_4(u^*) = 0$.

$(E_7 \text{ adj} = 133) \Rightarrow 1 + 78 + 27 + \overline{27}$ under E_6

$E_6 - (27 + \overline{27})$ hyper multiplet localized @ $u = u^*$.

✓ approximate description of physics. associated w/ local geometry.

✓ captures D.O.F. associated w/ "branes"

not (necessarily) all the D.O.F. including gravity.