

MATRIX MODEL,
NONCOMMUTATIVE GAUGE THEORY
AND BRANE-ANTIBRANE SYSTEMS

GAUTAM MANDAL
STRINGS 2001, TIFR

Based on:

G.M., S.Wadia 0011094

MOTIVATION

- TACHYON CONDENSATION IS STUDIED USING
 - OPEN SFT
 - BSFT
 - DUAL GAUGE THEORY
 - CFT MARGINAL DEFORMATIONS
 - NC GAUGE THEORY
- MATRIX MODEL NATURALLY CONNECTED TO NC GAUGE THEORY
- MATRIX MODEL HAS A SIMPLE HAMILTONIAN AND SUPERSYMMETRIC GROUND STATE
- BRANE-ANTIBRANE SYSTEM IS SIMPLY DESCRIBED IN MATRIX THEORY

→ WHAT IS THE DESCRIPTION OF TACHYON CONDENSATION IN MATRIX THEORY?

- MATRIX MODEL CAN DESCRIBE BRANES, FUNDAMENTAL STRINGS (MATRIX STRINGS) ...

SO CAN OSFT.

→ HOW DO THE CONSTRUCTIONS COMPARE? ($B \neq 0$ VS $B = 0$)

→ HOW DO THE VACUA, HAMILTONIANS COMPARE?

- MATRIX MODEL \leftrightarrow NCGT FOR BPS BRANES IS NATURAL, BUT NCGT FOR NON-BPS BRANES (AND DD) USE REAL (AND COMPLEX) MATRIX T

→ HOW DO THESE APPEAR FROM (SAY) BFSS MATRIX VARIABLES X^M ?

(1.2)

PLAN

2. CONSTRUCTION OF NCGT FOR $D\bar{D}$ SYSTEMS USING MATRIX MODEL
 3. GAUGE FIXING : FIND PHYSICAL VARIABLES (COMPLEX T , $U(1) \times U(1)$)
 4. SOLVE G.F. CONDITION EXACTLY, WRITE EXACT TACHYON POTENTIAL
 5. FIND LOCAL MINIMA CORRESPONDING TO VORTEX SOLUTIONS
 6. FIND EXACT GROUND STATE AND PATH CONNECTING TO IT
 7. FIND CLOSED STRING EXCITATIONS IN THE TACHYONIC VACUUM
 - MATRIX STRING (DVV)
 - FLUX TUBE
- (1.3)

Related work :

H. Awata, S. Hirano, Y. Hyakutake

9902158

P. Kraus, A. Rajaraman, S. Shenker

0010016

M. Li 0010058

Also

O. Aharony, M. Berkooz

9611215

G. Lifschytz, S. Mathur

9612087

2 • WE CONSIDER $D2-\overline{D2}$ SYSTEM

• MATRIX MODEL DESCRIPTION

RECALL BFSS MATRIX MODEL
($A_0=0$ GAUGE)

$$H = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{g_s} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{(\dot{X}^M)^2}{2} - \frac{[X^M, X^N]^2}{4} \right)$$

GAUSS LAW

$$[X^M, \dot{X}^M] = 0 \quad M=1, 2, \dots, 9$$

SINGLE D2 BRANE

$$X^1 = x_1 \quad X^2 = x_2$$

$$[x_1, x_2] = i\theta$$

$$X^i = 0 \quad i=3, 4, \dots, 9$$

(2.1)

2 COINCIDENT D2-BRANES

$$X^1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & 0 \\ 0 & x_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 & 0 \\ 0 & x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^i = 0$$

COINCIDENT D2-D2

$$X^1 = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & 0 \\ 0 & x_1 \end{pmatrix} \quad X^2 = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 & 0 \\ 0 & -x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X^i = 0$$

SATISFIES E.O.M., GAUSS LAW

$$0 = [X^M, [X^N, X^M]]$$

• NON-COMMUTATIVE GAUGE THEORY DESCRIPTION

KNOWN FOR 2 COINCIDENT D2

$$X^a = \begin{pmatrix} x^a & 0 \\ 0 & x^a \end{pmatrix} + \Theta^{ab} A_b$$

$$a = 1, 2$$

$$X^j = \phi^j$$

$$j = 3, 4, \dots, 9$$

$$H = H_A + H_\phi$$

$$H_A = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{g} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{1}{2} G^{ab} F_{ab} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} G^{ac} G^{bd} (F_{ab} - \Theta_{ab}^{-1})(F_{cd} - \Theta_{cd}^{-1})$$

$$G^{ab} = \Theta^2 \delta^{ab}$$

$$\Theta^{ab} = \Theta \epsilon^{ab}$$

$$\text{GAUSS: } G^{ab} D_a A_b - i[\phi^i, \dot{\phi}^i] = 0 \quad (2.3)$$

• $D2-\overline{D2}$ AS FLUX

$$X^2 = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -x^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x^2 & 0 \\ 0 & x^2 \end{pmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2x^2 \end{pmatrix}}_{-\theta \mathcal{A}_1}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{A}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2x^2}{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{\theta} \end{pmatrix}$$

CLASSICAL SOLUTION OF
THE $U(2)$ NC GAUGE THEORY

(2.4)

- WORK IN THE "HIGGS BRANCH"
FOR NOW:

$$\phi^i = 0 \quad i=3,4, \dots, 9$$

- PARAMETERISE

$$A_a = \begin{pmatrix} A_a & T_a \\ T_a^\dagger & \tilde{A}_a \end{pmatrix} \quad a=1,2$$

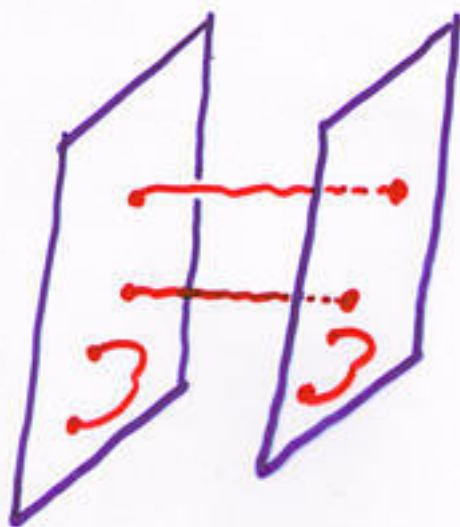
$$\mathbb{F}_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} F_{12} - i(T_1 T_2^\dagger - T_2 T_1^\dagger) & D_1 T_2 - D_2 T_1 \\ (D_1 T_2)^\dagger - (D_2 T_1)^\dagger & \tilde{F}_{12} - i(T_1^\dagger T_2 - T_2^\dagger T_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

D2-D2 BGD. $A_a = \tilde{A}_a = 0 = T_a$

D2- $\overline{D2}$ BGD. $\tilde{A}_1 = \frac{2\alpha^2}{\theta}$, REST = 0

3.

DEGREES OF FREEDOM



TWO $U(1)$ GAUGE BOSONS = 2

ONE COMPLEX TACHYON = 2

$$\frac{\quad}{4}$$

RIGHT NOW WE HAVE

$$A_a = 2$$

$$\tilde{A}_a = 2$$

$$T_a, T_a^\dagger = \frac{4}{8}$$

NEED TO FIX GAUGE

(3.1)

- ISOLATION OF REDUNDANT DEGREES OF FREEDOM IS NATURAL IN THE NC GAUGE THEORY FORMULATION AS COMPARED TO THE ORIGINAL MATRIX MODEL FORMULATION.

IN THE MATRIX MODEL STUDIES, SUCH A SEPARATION IS POSSIBLE ONLY IN THE "ZERO MODE" OF THE FIELDS (ONLY IN THE ZERO MODE SECTOR THE TACHYON CAN BE ISOLATED)

- GAUGE FIXING ISSUES IMPORTANT EVEN IN OSFT

• "UNITARY" GAUGE

$$\mathbb{F}_{12} \rightarrow \mathcal{U}^\dagger \mathbb{F}_{12} \mathcal{U}$$

$$\mathcal{U} \in U(2) \times U(\infty)$$

$$\equiv U_\infty(2)$$

$$\mathbb{F}_{12} = \text{DIAGONAL}$$

$$D_1 T_2 = D_2 T_1$$

$$(\text{FORMALLY } T_2 = \frac{1}{D_1} D_2 T_1)$$

RESIDUAL GAUGE INVARIANCE

$$U_\infty(1) \times U_\infty(1)$$

$$A_a \rightarrow U^\dagger A_a U + i U^\dagger \partial_a U$$

$$\tilde{A}_a \rightarrow \tilde{U}^\dagger A_a \tilde{U} + i \tilde{U}^\dagger \partial_a \tilde{U}$$

$$T_a \rightarrow U^\dagger T_a \tilde{U}$$

(3.3)

FURTHER GAUGE FIXING

FIX "AXIAL GAUGE"

$$A_1 = 0 \quad \tilde{A}_1 = \frac{2x^2}{\theta}$$

D2-D2 BGD.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_a = \tilde{A}_a = 0 \\ T_a = 0 \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{U=1} \tilde{U} = e^{\frac{i\pi}{2\theta} ((x^1)^2 + (x^2)^2)}$$

$\tilde{A}'_1 = \frac{2x^2}{\theta}$
 $\tilde{A}'_2 = -\frac{2x^1}{\theta}$
REST=0

D2-D2 BGD.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tilde{A}_1 = \frac{2x^2}{\theta} \\ \text{REST} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ IS ALREADY IN THIS GAUGE}$$

INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

$$\underbrace{A_2}_1, \underbrace{\tilde{A}_2}_1, \underbrace{T_1}_2 = 4$$

(3.4)

4. EXACT TACHYON POTENTIAL

SOLVE GAUGE FIXING CONDITIONS EXACTLY:

$$D_1 T_2 = D_2 T_1$$

$$\text{WITH } A_1 = 0 \quad \tilde{A}_1 = \frac{2x^2}{\theta}$$

IN THE MOYAL-PRODUCT NOTATION:

$$\begin{aligned} D_1 T_2 &= \partial_1 T_2 - i A_1 * T_2 + i T_2 * \tilde{A}_1 \\ &= \partial_1 T_2 + i T_2 * \frac{2x^2}{\theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$f * g(x, y) = e^{\frac{i\theta}{2} \epsilon^{ab} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^a} \frac{\partial}{\partial y^b}} f(x) g(y) \Big|_{y=x}$$

$$T_2 * x^2 = x^2 T_2 + \frac{i\theta}{2} \partial_1 T_2$$

$$\therefore D_1 T_2 = \frac{2ix^2 T_2}{\theta}$$

(4.1)

$$T_2 = \frac{\theta}{2ix^2} D_2 T_1$$

$$= \frac{\theta}{2ix^2} \left(\partial_2 T_1 - iA_2 * T_1 + iT_1 * \tilde{A}_2 \right)$$

- WITH THIS WE CAN EXPLICITLY WRITE DOWN THE STATIC HAMILTONIAN IN TERMS OF INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

$$T \equiv T_1, A_2, \tilde{A}_2$$

- COMPUTE \mathcal{F}_{12}

$$\mathcal{F}_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_1 A_2 - i(T_1 T_2^\dagger - T_2 T_1^\dagger) & 0 \\ 0 & -\partial_1 \tilde{A}_2 - i(T_1^\dagger T_2 - T_2^\dagger T_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

(4.2)

• GET

$$H_{st} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{g_s} \theta^4 \int \frac{dx' dx^2}{2\pi\theta} [h_1^* h_1 + h_2^* h_2]$$

$$h_1 = \partial_1 A_2 + \frac{\theta}{2} \left(T^* \left(\frac{1}{x^2} D_2 T \right)^* + \left(\frac{1}{x^2} D_2 T \right)^* T^* \right) - \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$h_2 = \partial_1 \tilde{A}_2 - \frac{\theta}{2} \left(T^* \left(\frac{1}{x^2} D_2 T \right) + \left(\frac{1}{x^2} D_2 T \right)^* T \right) + \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$D_2 T \equiv \partial_1 T - i A_2^* T + i T^* \tilde{A}_2$$

• EXPLICIT TACHYON POTENTIAL

• CAN EVALUATE IT FOR ANY CONFIGURATION OF

T, A_2, \tilde{A}_2

→ TACHYON CONDENSATION
⇒ "VACUUM", VORTEX

• A_2, \tilde{A}_2 APPEAR QUADRATICALLY

(4.3)

• "TOP" AND "BOTTOM" OF THE POTENTIAL

• TOP

$$A_2 = \tilde{A}_2 = 0 = T$$

$$h_1 = -\frac{1}{\Theta}, \quad h_2 = \frac{1}{\Theta}$$

$$H_{st} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{g_s} \Theta^4 \int \frac{d^2x}{2\pi\Theta} \left(\frac{1}{\Theta^2} + \frac{1}{\Theta^2} \right)$$

$$= 2 M_{D2}$$

• BOTTOM

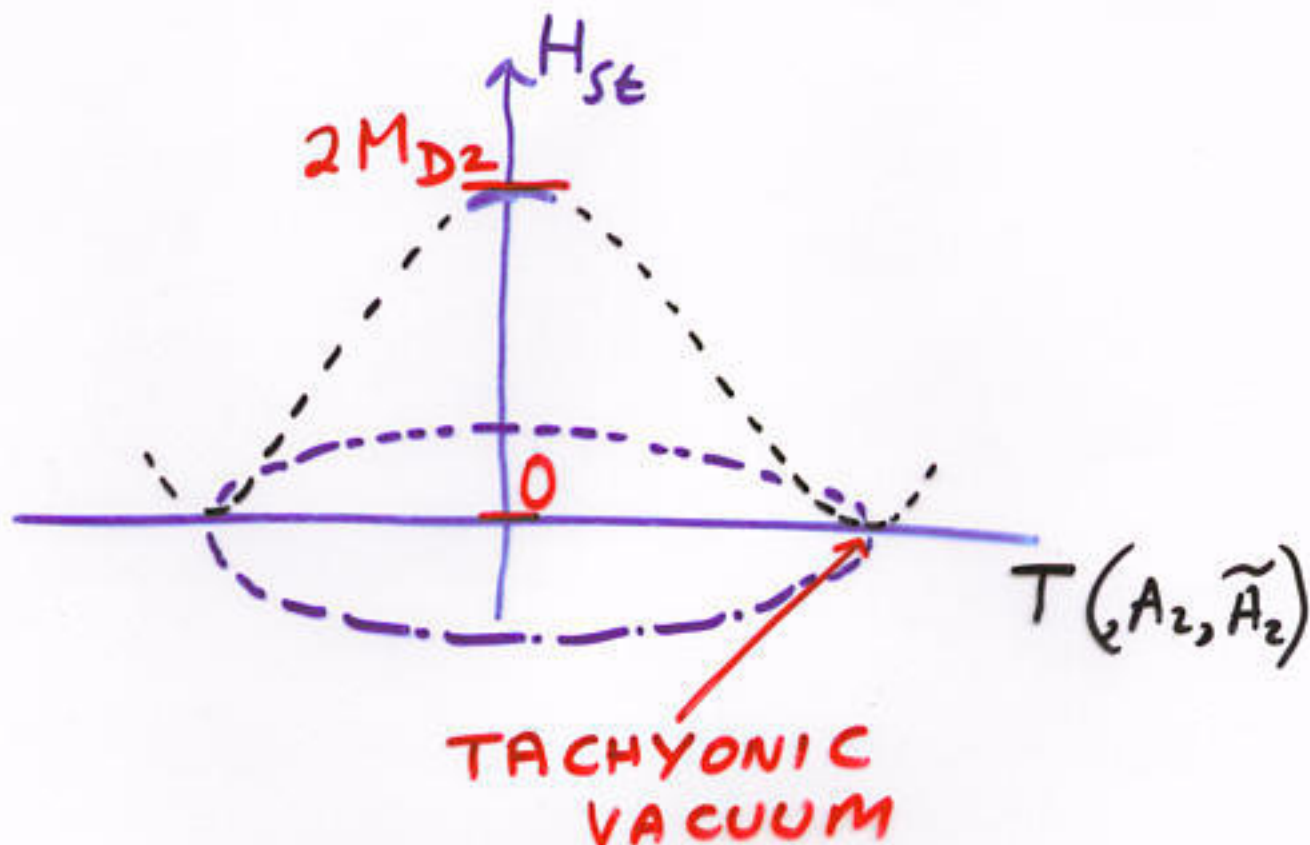
$$A_2 = ? \quad \tilde{A}_2 = ? \quad T = ?$$

$$h_1 = 0 \quad h_2 = 0$$

$$H_{st} = 0$$

• GLOBAL $U(1)$ SYMMETRY:

$$T \rightarrow e^{i\theta} T \quad H_{SE} \rightarrow H_{SE}$$



• PROPERTIES OF "VACUUM"

$$\rightarrow [X^1, X^2] = 0$$

\rightarrow SUPERSYMMETRIC GROUND STATE (GIVEN DO-CHARGE SECTOR)

$$\rightarrow X^a = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^a \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_N^a \end{pmatrix}$$

N STATIC DO-BRANES
(4.5)

5. VORTEX SOLUTION

- LET US EVALUATE THE EXACT HAMILTONIAN FOR SOME SIMPLE CONFIGURATIONS

$$T = t P_0$$

$$A_2 = \tilde{A}_2 = a P_0$$

$$P_0 = 2e^{-\frac{r^2}{\theta}} \quad (= |0\rangle\langle 0|)$$

- GET $T_2 = it P_0$ CORRECT

$$\alpha' m_T^2 = -\frac{1}{\pi\theta}$$

- $H_{SE} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{g_s} \theta^2 \left[N - 4\theta |t|^2 + 4\theta^2 |t|^4 + \theta a^2 \right]$

$$\text{tr } \mathbb{1} = \int \frac{dx' dx''}{2\pi\theta} \mathbb{1}$$

- MINIMUM

$$|t| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\theta}}, \quad a = 0$$

(5.1)

• WHY IS THIS A VORTEX SOLUTION?

→ LOCALIZED
CODIMENSION TWO

→ IS IDENTIFIABLE AS
D0 BRANE (PAIR)
SITTING AT THE ORIGIN
 $r=0$ OF THE COMMON
WORLD VOLUME OF $D2\bar{D}2$

⇒ RR CHARGE AND
TENSION AS EXPECTED
FROM TACHYONIC
SOLITONS

$$D2 - \bar{D}2 \xrightarrow{\text{VORTEX}} D0$$

• SOLUTION COULD HAVE BEEN
OBTAINED BY MINIMIZING H_{st}
IN THE SPACE

$$\text{RANK}[X^1, X^2] = 2N - 2$$

(5.3)

6. $D_2 - \overline{D_2}$ ANNIHILATION THROUGH
 CASCADE OF VORTEX
 FORMATION :

$$T = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} t_j P_j, \quad A = \tilde{A} = \sum a_j P_j.$$

$$P_j = |j\rangle \langle j| = 2(-1)^j L_j(2r^2) e^{-\frac{r^2}{\theta}}$$

$$H_{St}(t_j, a_j)$$

MIN: $|t_{n-1}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\theta}}$

$|t_{n-2}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right)$

⋮

$a_j = 0$

$$H_{St} = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{g_s} \theta^2 (N - n)$$

(6.1)

• FOR $n=N$ WE REACH
THE VACUUM

$$H_{\text{st}} = 0$$

7. CLOSED STRING EXCITATIONS

RESULT:

IF WE COMPACTIFY THE MATRIX MODEL (OR THE $U(2)$ NC GAUGE THEORY) ON A CIRCLE ALONG x^9 (RADIUS R_9) WE FIND TWO TYPES OF CLOSED STRING EXCITATIONS IN THE TACHYONIC VACUUM:

(a) CLOSED STRINGS OF

$$\text{MASS} \sim \frac{1}{g_s^{1/2}} \frac{R_9^{1/2}}{l_s^{3/2}}$$

A LA DVV

(b) FLUX STRINGS ALONG x^9

$$\text{OR TENSION} \sim \frac{1}{\alpha'}$$

(7.1)

SOME DETAILS

TACHYONIC VACUUM

$$[X^1, X^2] = 0 \quad X^i = 0$$

$$X^1 = \Lambda^1, \quad X^2 = \Lambda^2 \quad \text{DEGENERATE} \\ \text{(LOCATION OF D0'S)}$$

COMPACTIFY BSSS ALONG x^9

$$X^9 \rightarrow R_9 (i\partial_\sigma + A(\sigma))$$

$$X^i \rightarrow Y^i(\sigma) \quad i=1, 2, \dots, 9$$

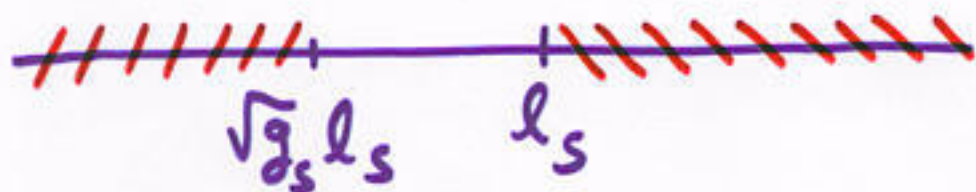
$$H = \frac{1}{l_s} \int_0^{2\pi} d\sigma \text{Tr} \left[\frac{R_9}{l_s} \sum_i (\pi_i^2 + (DY^i)^2) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{g_s l_s^2}{R_9^2} \left(E - \frac{[Y^i, Y^j]^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

TACHYONIC VACUUM

$$A(\sigma) = 0, \quad Y^1(\sigma) = \Lambda^1, \quad Y^2(\sigma) = \Lambda^2$$

$$Y^i(\sigma) = 0 \quad i=3, 4, \dots, 8 \quad \sqrt{7.2}$$

• CONSIDER TWO REGIONS



(a) $R_q \ll \sqrt{g_s} l_s \rightarrow$ DVV

(b) $R_q \gg l_s \rightarrow$ FLUX TUBE

• (a) THIS IS THE REGION DESCRIBED BY THE CFT ON $S_N \mathbb{R}^8$

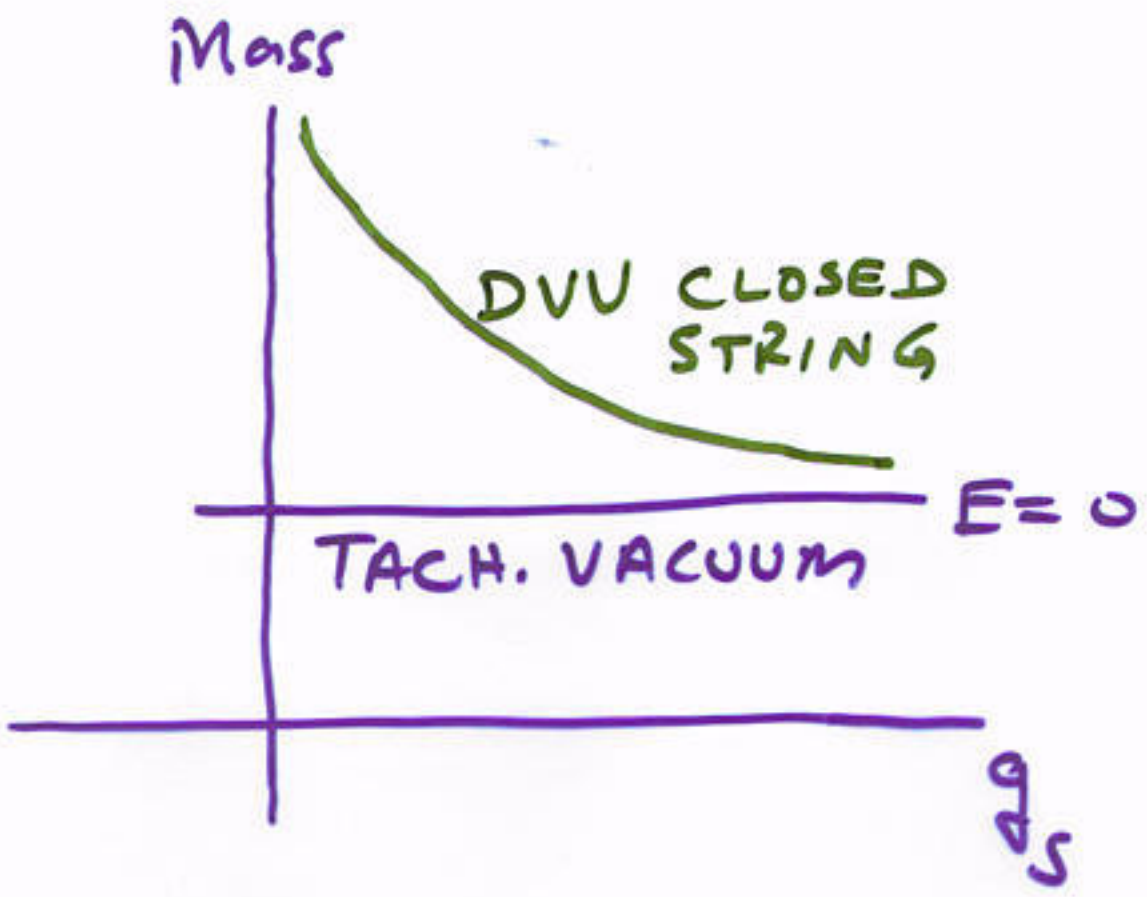
\Rightarrow MATRIX STRINGS

• THESE STRINGS ARE LIGHT IN THE DUAL THEORY (TST OR 9-10 FLIP)

• SINCE THESE ARE BPS, THEIR MASS FORMULA CAN BE CONTINUED

$$\text{MASS} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_s}}$$

(7.3)



(7.4)

(b). IN THIS REGION

AT GENERIC $\Lambda^1, \Lambda^2 \dots (\text{U(1)}^N)$

$$A = \Lambda \text{ (DIAGONAL)}$$

GAUSS LAW $\partial_\sigma \dot{\Lambda} = 0$

• HAMILTONIAN BECOMES

$$H = \frac{R_g^2}{2g_s l_s} \sum_{i=1}^N \dot{\lambda}_i^2$$

$$= \frac{g_s l_s}{2 R_g^2} \sum_{i=1}^N e_i^2$$

$e_i =$ ELECTRIC FIELD
EIGENVALUE

• IN IIB DESCRIPTION,

D0's \rightarrow D1's

• FLUX CARRIED BY D-STRINGS
ALONG CIRCLE \rightarrow FUNDAMEN-
TAL STRING

(7.5)

- N F-STRINGS BOUND TO
1 D-STRING

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} n & & & \\ & 0 & & \\ & & 0 & \\ & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

10D/LOCALIZED

- TENSION = $\frac{1}{\alpha'}$
- (n, k) SUBTLE !

(7.6)

8. OPEN QUESTIONS:

- MATRIX MODEL

$$\Rightarrow \# DO = N$$

CAN ONE REPRODUCE
THE COMMUTATIVE ($B=0$)
RESULTS (USFT, BSFT, ...)?

- COMPARE EXACT TACHYON
POTENTIAL HERE WITH
BSFT (H_{BSFT} VS g -FUNCTION)
- UNSTABLE D-BRANE
- INSIGHT ABOUT THE
NATURE OF THE TACHYONIC
VACUUM (OPEN STRING
EXCITATIONS, ...)