

Brane Dynamics

in

CFT - Backgrounds

Strings 2001

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# I. Introduction

Study of branes in small / strongly curved backgrounds requires full pert. string theory ( $\rightarrow$  boundary CFT)

(A) Construction of branes, i.e. of couplings brane - closed string

$$\text{circle with } x_i \text{ inside and } \alpha \text{ outside} \sim \langle \phi_i \rangle_\alpha \quad [\text{Cardy}] \dots$$

(B) Dynamics of branes from RG-fixed boundary interactions

$\leftrightarrow$  sol. of non-commutative LEEA.  
 $\uparrow$  in appropriate regime

Plan: I Introduction

II. Branes on  $SU(2)_k^*$  curved,  $H \neq 0$   
symmetric

1 Decoupling limit ( $k \rightarrow \infty$ )

nc LEEA: YM + CS on fuzzy  $S^2$

2 Constant condensates (fink)

conserved charges in  $K_H^*(S^3)$

III Other backgrounds

1. Group manifolds ( $\neq SU(2)$ )

2. Coset models ( $N=2$  SMM)

\* see also [Felder et al.] [Stanciu]

[Bachas et al.] [Pawelczyk] .....



$$\alpha = \frac{k}{2}$$

⋮

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

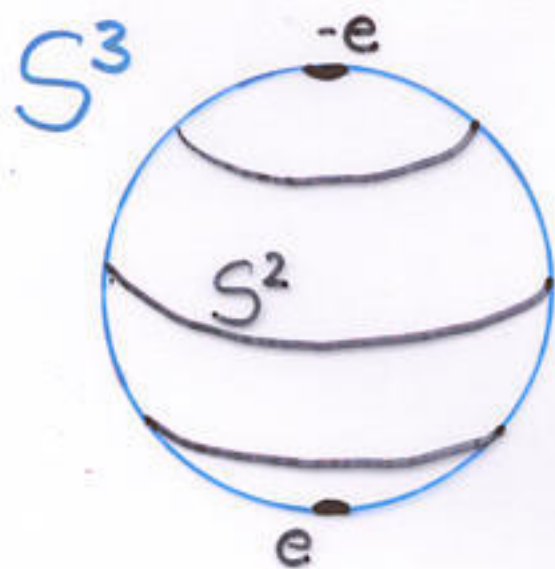
$$\alpha = 0$$

Solution: [Cardy; Runkel] There exist  $k+1$  boundary ths [part. (d.) OS-OPE] labeled by  $\alpha = 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \dots, \frac{k}{2}$ .

## II Branes on $SU(2)_k \approx S^3$

Problem: Constr.  $SU(2)_k$ -WZW  
on whp w. boundary cond.

$$-k \bar{g} \partial \bar{g} =: \bar{J}(z) = \bar{J}(\bar{z}) := k \bar{\partial} g g^{-1}$$



Branes carry  
B-field  $dB = H$

WZW 3-form

[hep-th/9812193]

n-pt fctls of each VO  $\rightarrow$  integral on fuzzy  $S^2$

$$J_i \leq \min(2\alpha, k-2\alpha) \rightarrow J_i \leq 2\alpha$$

$$\langle V_{m_1}^{J_1}(x_1) \dots V_{m_n}^{J_n}(x_n) \rangle_{\alpha} \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} \text{tr}_{2\alpha+1} (Y_{m_1}^{J_1} \dots Y_{m_n}^{J_n})$$

$\cap^*$   
 $\text{Mod}_{2\alpha+1}$

$$* \text{Mod}_{2\alpha+1} \approx [0] + [1] + \dots + [2\alpha]$$

$$\psi \quad \psi$$

$$Y^0 \quad Y^1 \quad \dots \quad Y^m$$

$$\psi \quad \psi$$

$$Y^{2\alpha} \quad Y^m$$

## II.1 Decoupling Limit ( $k \rightarrow \infty$ )

Correlators for  $k \rightarrow \infty$  ( $S^3 \approx \mathbb{R}^3$ )  
 determined by fuzzy  $S^2$  (=  $\text{Mat}_{2k+1}$ )

Effective FT: [0003187]  $A_a \in \text{Mat}_M$  ( $\text{Mat}_{2k+1}$ )  
 $a=1,2,3$   $\mathbb{Z}_{CP}$  def

$$S_{\text{Mat}}(A) \sim \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} F_{ab} F^{ab} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \epsilon^{abc} CS_{abc}$$

w.  $F_{ab} = L_a A_b - L_b A_a + i[A_a, A_b] + \epsilon_{ab}^d A_d$

$$CS_{abc} = L_a A_b A_c + \frac{2i}{3} A_a A_b A_c + \frac{\epsilon_{bc}^d}{2} A_a A_d$$

inf. relation:  $L_a A = i[Y_a^M, A]$

EOM solved by reps of  $su(2)$

4p.





## II.2 Constant condensates (LHM)

Const. flds  $A_a = \Lambda_a \Lambda_a \text{SU}(2)$  rep.  
induce flow into known RG-FP

$$\mathcal{Y}_{\text{pert}}^{2D} \sim \int dx \Lambda_a J^a(x)$$

Kondo mod.

↑ impurity spin ↑ spin current

[Wilson]



[Affleck  
Liebwig]



Charge conservation gives [Alexeev, VS]

$$Q[\alpha] = 2\alpha + 1 \in \mathbb{Z}_n = \mathcal{C}_n(\text{SU}(2))$$

twisted  
k-group →

$$\begin{aligned} & \parallel \\ & K_n^*(\text{SU}(2)) \\ & \parallel^* \\ & = H \in H^3(S^3, \mathbb{Z}) \end{aligned}$$

\* predicted by  
[Bouwknegt, Mathai]



## III Other backgrounds

### III.1. Group manifolds ( $\neq SU(2)$ )

(a) Branes wrapping conj. classes are bound states of D0 branes.

(b) Branes on "twined" conj. classes:  
[Fuchs, Schweigert.]

$$[\{hg\omega(h^{-1}), h \in G\} \subset G, \omega \in \text{Aut}(G)]$$

Constant condensates can be analysed

For charge group analysis implies

$$\mathcal{L}_n(SU(N)) = \overset{(a)}{\downarrow} \mathbb{Z}_n + \overset{(b)}{\downarrow} \mathbb{Z}_{n'} + \dots \stackrel{?}{=} K_n^*(SU(N))$$

$$n = (k+N) / \gcd(k+N, \text{lcm}(1, \dots, N))$$

$$n' \mid n$$

[Frederhager, V.S.]

## III.2 Branes in coset models

e.g.  $\frac{SU(N+1)_k}{SU(N) \times U(1)}$   $N=2$  SCFT  
(KS-quotient)

For  $N=1$ : SUSY MM with branes

$$(L, M, S)$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{"} \\ 0, 1, \dots, k \end{matrix}$     $\begin{matrix} \text{"} \\ -k-1, \dots, k+2 \end{matrix}$     $\begin{matrix} \text{"} \\ -1, 0, 1, 2 \end{matrix}$

$EA_{(k \rightarrow \infty)}$  obtained from YM+CS on fuzzy  $S^2$  by reduction with:

$$L_3 A_a = \frac{i}{k} \epsilon_{3ab} A_b ; A_3 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  any  $(L, M, S)$  bound state of branes  $(0, M', S')$  [Fredericsson, V.S.]

... further backgrounds analysed...