

THE SEARCH FOR THE HOLOGRAPHIC DUAL OF THE HETEROTIC STRING WORLD SHEET CFT

Josh Lapan, Aaron Simons & AS
IN PROGRESS

see also

Dabholkar & AS (unpublished)
Castro, Davis
Kraus & Larsen '07
Giveon & Kutasov '06

STRINGS '07 MADRID

OUTLINE

- 1) The question
- 2) Small black holes and small black strings
- 3) SUGRA analysis
- 4) W algebras and non-linear SCAs
- 5) Worldsheet analysis
- 6) Closing comments

This is work in progress, the problem is not sewed up, but on the road several interesting characters already encountered.

THE QUESTION

Is there a spacetime solution of string theory holographically dual to the $(\mathcal{L}_L, \mathcal{L}_R) = (24N, 12N)$ $|+|$ CFT living on N stretched, coincident heterotic strings - and if so, what is it? \smile



First quantized
 N -stretched-string (in flat space)
Hilbert space

=

Second-quantized
heterotic string theory
Hilbert space on $AdS_3 \times M^4$

Why should we expect such a beast?

i) General Maldacena scaling type argument \Rightarrow
horizon geometry \Leftrightarrow LFFT on defect
In dual type I picture
 \rightarrow open/closed duality.
Because heterotic ws is a CRT, expect AdS_3 factor.

ii) As we will see, surprising success of Dabholkar's (OS) small black hole picture would be explained (is implied?) by such a dual for TS compactifications. Henceforth largely specialize to TS .

Some Ancient Facts

Gibbons Dabholkar Harvey & Ruiz-Ruiz '90

The leading SUGRA solution for N stretched heterotic strings in a T^5 compactification is

$$ds_{10}^2 = \frac{dx^+ dx^-}{\left(1 + \frac{N}{r}\right)} + \underbrace{du^2 + dv^2 + dw^2 + \sum_{a=1}^5 dx^a dx^a}_{\text{Flat!}}$$

$$e^{\Phi} = g_{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{N}{r}\right)^{-\frac{\sqrt{27}}{3}}$$
$$r^2 = u^2 + v^2 + w^2$$

NOTE:

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ BPS \Rightarrow 8 susies

2. Near-horizon $r \rightarrow 0$:

i) $g_s \rightarrow 0$

ii) $r(S^2) \rightarrow 0$

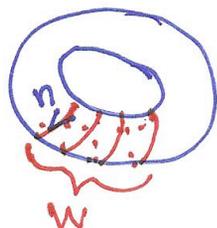
\Rightarrow α' corrections important ~~SUGRA~~
classical string theory good

Suggest worldsheet CFT methods applicable near-horizon.

No RR fields!

Small 4D BHs and why they are black

$\exists \frac{1}{2}$ BPS DH states
with (momentum, winding) = (n, w)
on an S^1 in T^6 ,



and asymptotic degeneracies

$$e^{S_{DH}} \sim e^{2\pi \sqrt{nw}}$$

\neq macroscopic BH ($S \sim Q^2$)

However, classical limit is

$$\hbar \rightarrow 0; \quad w, \hbar n \text{ fixed}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{DH} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar}}; \quad \frac{\delta S}{\delta w} \sim \sqrt{\frac{n}{w}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar}} \rightarrow \infty$$

energy/light can't escape
 \Rightarrow event horizon

\Rightarrow Exact string sol'n should have horizon

Small BH entropy computation

Dabholkar 05
Denef & Dabholkar
Moore & Poincaré 05

Use $\mathbb{R}^4(\mathbb{R}^3 \times T^2) / \text{Het}(U^6)$ map to $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$ - wrapped NSS. Entropy

is

$$S_{\text{BH}} = 2\pi \sqrt{(\Phi_{AB} p^A p^B + C_{2A} p^A) g_{10}}$$

$\approx 2\pi \sqrt{nw}$

(Red arrows point from the terms in the square root to the variables w and n below)

Perfect match (and much more).

Beautiful but fishy!

Something must be up.

Suggests \rightarrow corrections give BH solution.

α' corrected solutions

Sen 06

Pabholkar Kallosh & Maloney 05

$R + R^2$ string gravity in 4D
has solutions with string size
near-horizon $AdS_2 \times S^2$ region.

But field redefinitions

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} + \alpha' R_{\mu\nu}$$

takes nonsingular
 \rightarrow singular

still, something looks right.

would all make sense if

\exists exact WS CFT.

No RR fields, lots of SUSY.

Small 4D black holes

→ Small 5D black strings

Near-horizon geometry
 \sim (KKU(1) fibered over AdS_2) $\times S^3$
 \sim (quotient of AdS_3) $\times S^3$

\Rightarrow cover = $AdS_3 \times S^3$

= near-horizon of
5D black string

So we turn to the simpler
problem of ~~5D~~ the near-
horizon geometry of stretched
heterotic string in 5D.

This is why we specialized to T^5 .

5D BPS small black strings

Castro, Davis, Kraus
& Larsen, 07

5D $N=4$ sugra w/ R^2 corrections
has ^{susy} transformations

$$\delta\psi_{\mu i} = \nabla_{\mu}\epsilon_i + \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{\mu}{}^{\nu\lambda}T_{\nu\lambda}\epsilon_i \\ - \frac{1}{3}\Gamma_{\mu}{}^{\alpha\beta}T_{\alpha\beta}\epsilon_i + \dots$$

$$\delta\chi = D\epsilon_i - \Gamma^{\mu}{}^{\nu\rho\sigma}T_{\nu\rho}T_{\sigma\lambda}\epsilon_i \\ + \dots$$

D = aux. field

$T_{\mu\nu}$ = aux. field \rightarrow graviphoton

R^2 corrections appear mainly in
aux. field e.o.m

RESULT

$\exists \frac{1}{2}$ BPS solutions with
charges of N het. strings, $g_s^2 \sim \frac{1}{N}$
& $AdS_3 \times S^2$ near horizon.

A PUZZLE

What is the near horizon super-isometry group?

Must have 16 susies

$$\epsilon_i, \eta_i \equiv \gamma_{\kappa} \epsilon_i$$

and contain $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$.

4 possibilities

$$Osp(4^*|4)$$

$$SU(1, 1|4)$$

$$F(4)$$

$$Osp(8|2)$$

R-symmetry

$$SU(2) \times Sp(4)$$

$$SU(4) \times U(1)$$

$$SO(7)$$

$$SO(8)$$

But none of these groups extend to ~~the~~ standard SCA. Biggest has 8. String-independent puzzle.

Brute computation

yields $Osp(4^*|4)$

$$[\delta_\xi, \delta_\eta] \sim \bar{\xi}^i \Gamma^\mu \eta_i \nabla_\mu$$

$SO(2)$ Killing
vector

$$+ \bar{\xi}^i \eta_j R^{\delta}_{i\delta} + \dots$$

$Sp(4)$ R-symmetry
generator

From 10D, $Sp(4) \sim SO(5) \sim T^S$ spin
frame rotations. Not geometrical.

No group available for $T^4, T^3!$

Could

$$SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times SO(8) \in Osp(8|2)$$

arise from $AdS_3 \times S^7$ solution
of D=10 stretched heterotic
string?

Affine extension

According to Brown & Henneaux

$$(L_{-1}, L_0, L_1) \in SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \text{ of } AdS_3$$

→ L_n Virasoro

= Asymptotic Symmetry Algebra

But

$$Osp(4^*|4) \rightarrow ???$$

∃ "nonlinear SCA's" or "W-algebras"
containing $Osp(4^*|4)$

knizhnik '86
Bershadsky '86

$$[L_m, L_n] = (m-n)L_{m+n} + \frac{c}{12} m^3 \delta_{m+n}$$

$$\{G_m^A, G_m^B\} \sim 2\delta^{AB} L_{m+n} + (m-n)R_{m+n}^{AB} + \sum_p (R^A \delta)_{m+n-p} R_p^B + \dots$$

$SU(2) \times Sp(4)$
current
↓
non-linear term

This " $\widehat{Osp}(4^*|4)$ " and cousins have not had many applications in strings or elsewhere.

W algebra = ASA of AdS_3

Henneaux, Maoz & Schwimmer '99

AdS_3 admits boundary conditions for which
 $ASA = \hat{Osp}(4|4)$.

So it all seems to fit so far

1) With R^2 corrections, N stretched heterotic strings have

$AdS_3 \times S^2 \times T^5$ near horizon geometry

2) Superisometry group = $Osp(4|4)$

3) $ASA = \hat{Osp}(4|4)$ (reps?)
W-algebra

Note: no obvious consistent story for T^3 or T^4 compactification, but also no small black hole (string) story. Dimension specific.

COMMENT

The situation with unitarity of $\hat{Osp}(4^*(14))$ reps is unclear (at least to us). There are probably larger W algebras (w/ higher spin fields) with global $Osp(4^*(14))$ subgroups, but it is not apparent that these can be an ASA for AdS_3 .

SO WHAT IS THE
EXACT WS CFT
FOR A MICROSCOPIC
HETEROTIC STRING
IN THE NEAR-HORIZON
 $AdS_3 \times S^2 \times T^3$ GEOMETRY?

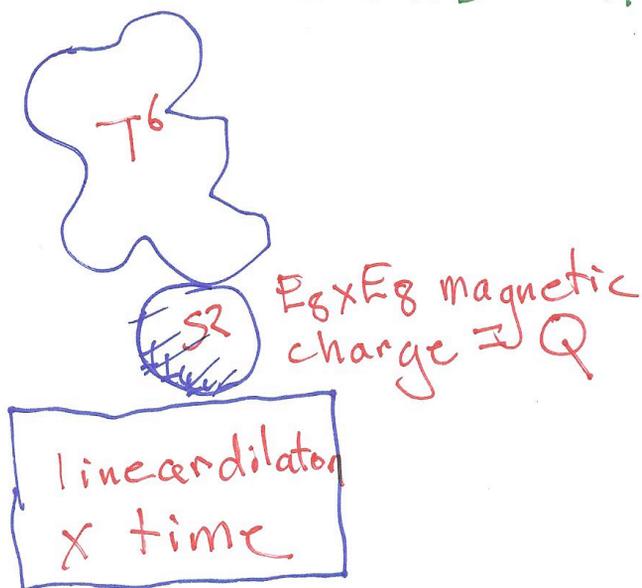
How to get an S^2 CFT

S^3 factors are easy; c.f.
 $SU(2)_{WZW}$ of NS5 throat.

S^2 does not support H-torsion.

S^2 appears as near-horizon
of 4D non-BPS magnetic

black holes Garfinkle, Horowitz
and AS '91



Finding the S^2 WS CFT for the heterotic magnetic black hole was surprisingly subtle and difficult. It is an asymmetric orbifold,

$$U(1)_L \in E_8 \times E_8$$



$$U(1)_R = \psi_1, \psi_2$$

$$\sim S^3 / \mathbb{Z}$$

of S^3 :

$$\frac{SU(2)_2 \times Q^2 - 11}{\mathbb{Z}_{2Q+2}}$$

SURPRISE: a neutral remnant with $Q=0$

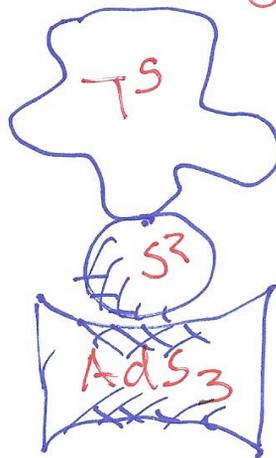
$$\frac{SU(2)_2}{\mathbb{Z}_2^{\text{left}}}$$

Giddings, Polchinski and AS '93

A Modification

$T6 \rightarrow T5$
 R^2 linear dilaton $\rightarrow AdS_3 =$
 $(0,1) \overline{SL(2, R)}_{k+2}$

\Rightarrow 4D BH \rightarrow 10D magnetic + fund string



Conjecture

For $k=2$ (neutral remnant)
 \sim near-horizon WS CFT for
 $N \sim \frac{1}{g_s^2}$ heterotic strings

Comments

1) Related conjecture in
Giveon & Kutasov '07
(also Dabholkar & AS '05)

2) We don't yet have the
16 spin fields.

Some very relevant literature

Giveon, Kutasov & Seiberg '98

Giveon & Pakman '03

describes the lift

worldsheet ^{super} Virasoro

→ spacetime ^{super} Virasoro

but must be altered for

nonlinear SCAs. Want

"stringy" Brown-Henneaux

formula.

Conclusion

Several arrows point to the existence of an $AdS_3 \times S^2 \times T^5$ dual for the CFT of N heterotic strings, with an exotic super- W algebra as an ASA. Several conjectures exist for an exact WS CFT description. More work remains.