

Top-down topological holography & twists on twistor space

HirosiFest, 2022

Natalie Paquette

It’s no exaggeration to say that every topic I’ve invested significant time on had its genesis in one of Hirosi’s papers

Moonshine

Notes on the K3 Surface and the Mathieu Group M_{24}

Tohru Eguchi, Hirosi Ooguri, and Yuji Tachikawa

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- 1. Introduction and Conclusions
- 2. Appendix: Data on M_{24}
- 3. Appendix: M_{24} and the classical geometry of K3
- Acknowledgments
- References

We point out that the elliptic genus of the K3 surface has a natural decomposition in terms of dimensions of irreducible representations of the largest Mathieu group M_{24} . The reason remains a mystery.

1. INTRODUCTION AND CONCLUSIONS

The elliptic genus of a complex D -dimensional hyper-Kähler manifold M is defined as

$$Z_{\text{ell}}(\tau; z) = \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{R} \times \mathcal{R}} (-1)^{F_L + F_R} q^{L_0} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0} e^{4\pi i z J_{0,L}^3}$$

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Superconformal algebra representation theory

CM-P00052032

Superconformal Algebras and String Compactification on Manifolds with $SU(n)$ Holonomy

Tohru Eguchi, Hirosi Ooguri*
Department of Physics, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

Anne Taormina,
CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

and

Sung-Kil Yang
*Research Institute for Fundamental Physics
Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan*

August 28, 1988

Abstract

We discuss string compactifications on manifolds with $SU(n)$ holonomy by making use of representation theories of extended superconformal algebras. In particular string compactification on K_3 surfaces is discussed in detail. We calculate loop space indices and show that all $c = 6$ superconformal field theories describe string propagation on manifolds with $SU(2)$ holonomy. We study Gepner's models based on the tensoring of $N = 2$ minimal series and point out that some of these models are identified as orbifolds. We also discuss $c = 9$ superconformal field theories and their relation to Calabi-Yau manifolds.

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SUSY black holes & automorphy

Black hole attractors and the topological string

Hirosi Ooguri,¹ Andrew Strominger,² and Cumrun Vafa²
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(Received 15 July 2004; published 19 November 2004)

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AdS3 and SCFT2

Extremal $\mathcal{N} = (2, 2)$ 2D Conformal Field Theories and Constraints of Modularity

Matthias R. Gaberdiel,¹ Sergei Gukov,^{2,3,*} Christoph A. Keller,¹ Gregory W. Moore,⁴ and Hirosi Ooguri^{5,6}

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⁵ California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA
⁶ Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8586, Japan

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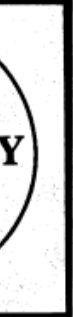
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Communications in
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Kodaira–Spencer Theory of Gravity and Exact Results for Quantum String Amplitudes

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² SISSA–ISAS and INFN sez. di Trieste, Trieste, Italy
³ RIMS, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-01, Japan
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Received 23 November 1993

Abstract. We develop techniques to compute higher loop string amplitudes for twisted $N = 2$ theories with $\hat{c} = 3$ (i.e. the critical case). An important ingredient is the discovery of an anomaly at every genus in decoupling of BRST trivial states, captured to all orders by a master anomaly equation. In a particular realization of the $N = 2$ theories, the resulting string field theory is equivalent to a topological theory in six dimensions, the Kodaira–Spencer theory, which may be viewed as the closed string analog of the Chern–Simons theory. Using the mirror map this leads to computation of the ‘number’ of holomorphic curves of higher genus curves in Calabi–Yau manifolds. It is shown that topological amplitudes can also be reinterpreted as computing corrections to superpotential terms appearing in the effective 4d theory resulting from compactification of standard 10d superstrings on the corresponding $N = 2$ theory. Relations with $c = 1$ strings are also pointed out.

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4d integrability, twistor space, self-duality, & strings

GEOMETRY OF $N = 2$ STRINGS

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Cumrun VAFA

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Received 12 February 1991

We study various aspects of $N = 2$ critical strings. The most interesting theories is that they provide a consistent quantum theory of self-dual gravity. We discuss the geometrical aspects of the vacua and their relation to harmonic superspace and the superstring world-sheet. We find many results that are valid for physics in two dimensions have four-dimensional theory of $N = 2$ strings.

Nuclear Physics B 367 (1991) 83–104
North-Holland

$N = 2$ heterotic strings

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Received 4 July 1991
Accepted for publication 5 August 1991

We study $N = 2$ heterotic strings. It is found that the consistent backgrounds for string propagation correspond to self-dual Yang–Mills configurations in four dimensions (reduced to two dimensions), or a deformation of self-dual Yang–Mills coupled to gravity (reduced to three dimensions). Motivated from string theory we formulate a notion of integrability for four-dimensional field theories with (2,2) signature.

Therefore the only suitable birthday present for Hiroshi is to present the answer to the Mathieu moonshine observation he made, which was the beginning of my career in physics...



...but I'm afraid this is the best I can do at the moment



In Vino [moonshine], Veritas

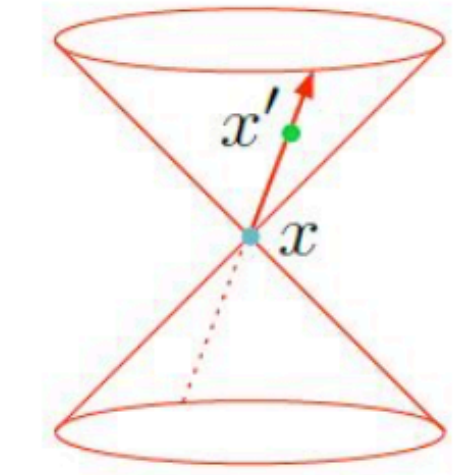
the truth isn't
in this bottle



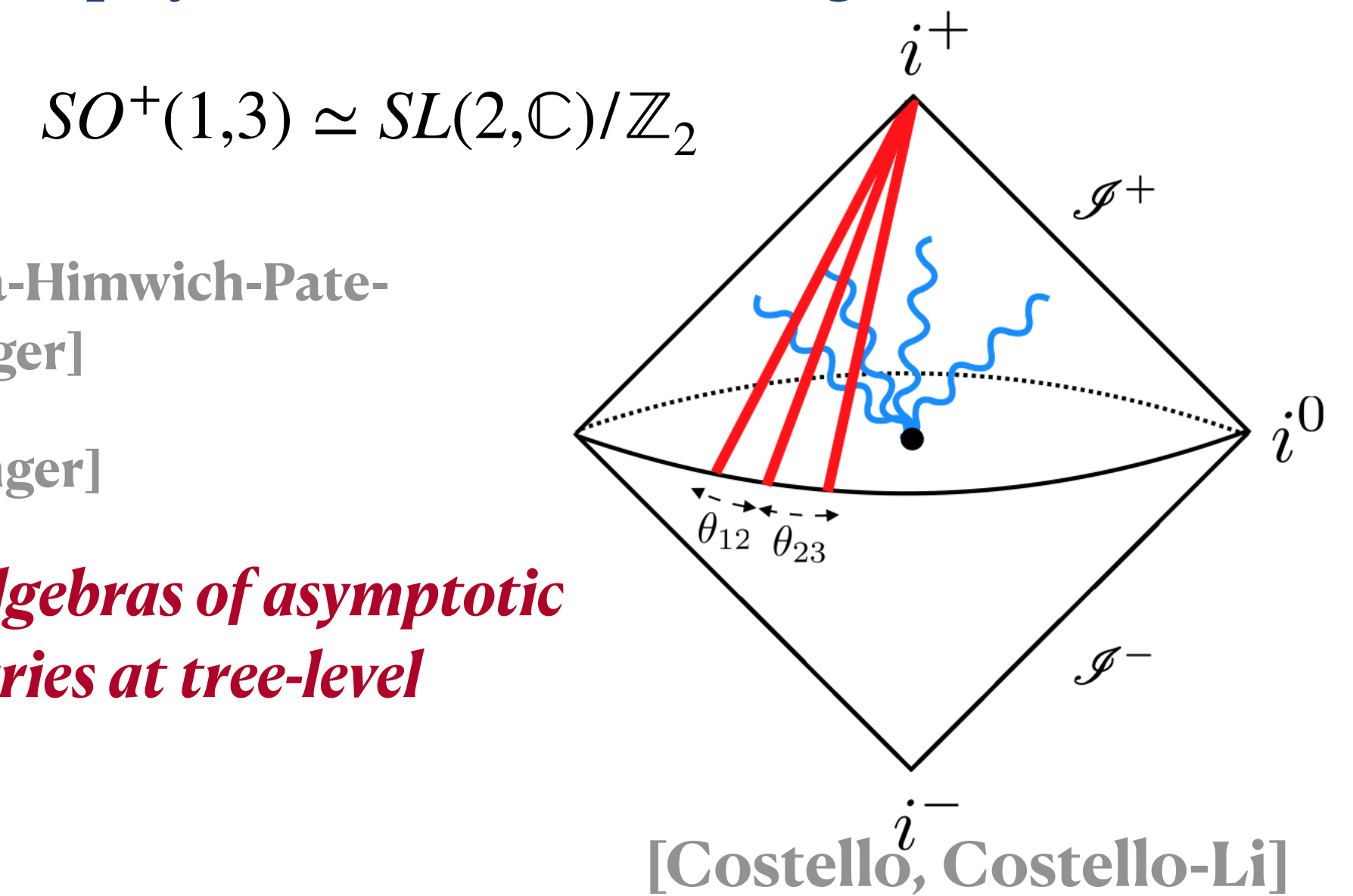
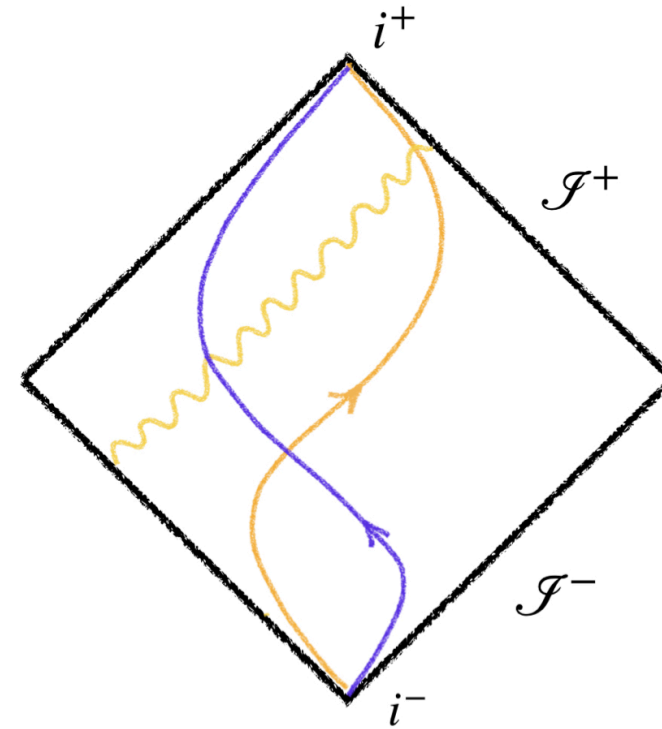
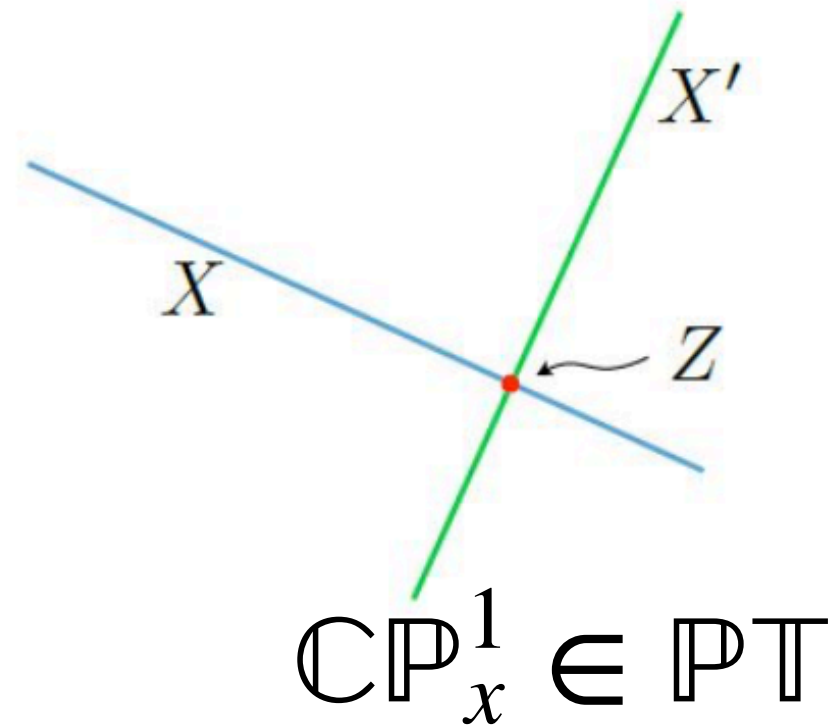
the truth is
probably in the
next bottle



Today I'd like to discuss work on connections between 4d physics and 2d chiral algebras



$$x \in \mathbb{C}^4$$



[Guevara-Himwich-Pate-Strominger]

[Strominger]

chiral algebras of asymptotic symmetries at tree-level

[Costello, Costello-Li]

In work with Costello (2204.05301, 2201.02595), we showed that if a 4d theory admits a lift to a local holomorphic theory on twistor space, a chiral algebra can also control collinear singularities in its scattering amplitudes at loop-level

$$\mathbb{PT} = \mathcal{O}(1) \oplus \mathcal{O}(1) \simeq \mathbb{R}^4 \times \mathbb{CP}^1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$z \in \mathbb{CP}^1 \quad \mathbb{CP}^1$$

Failures of associativity in the chiral algebra at the quantum level are tied to gauge anomalies in twistor space
The 4d theory isn't inconsistent: this is like an obstruction to integrability

We focused on self-dual Yang-Mills, coupled to an axion with a quartic kinetic term
 Similar considerations apply to self-dual gravity, or to SD SU(Nc) YM w/ Nf=Nc flavors.

$$\int_{\mathbb{PT}} \text{Tr}(\mathcal{B}\mathcal{F}^{(0,2)}(\mathcal{A})) \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}^4} \text{Tr}(BF(A)_-) \quad [\text{Costello, Costello-Li}]$$

$\mathcal{B} \in \Omega^{3,1}(\mathbb{PT}, \mathfrak{g})$
 $\mathcal{A} \in \Omega^{0,1}(\mathbb{PT}, \mathfrak{g})$

$B \in \Omega^2_-(\mathbb{R}^4, \mathfrak{g})$

$\mathfrak{g} = su(2), su(3), so(8), e_{6,7,8}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\partial^{-1} \eta)(\bar{\partial} \eta) + k \hat{\lambda}_g \int \eta \text{tr}(\mathcal{A} \partial \mathcal{A}) \mapsto \frac{1}{2} \int (\Delta \rho)^2 + k' \hat{\lambda}_g \int \rho (F \wedge F)$$

6d: free “closed string” (BCOV) sector

The associated chiral algebra (conformally soft modes on celestial sphere, governing collinear singularities) can be obtained from Koszul duality approaches on twistor space [see my Strings '22 talk]

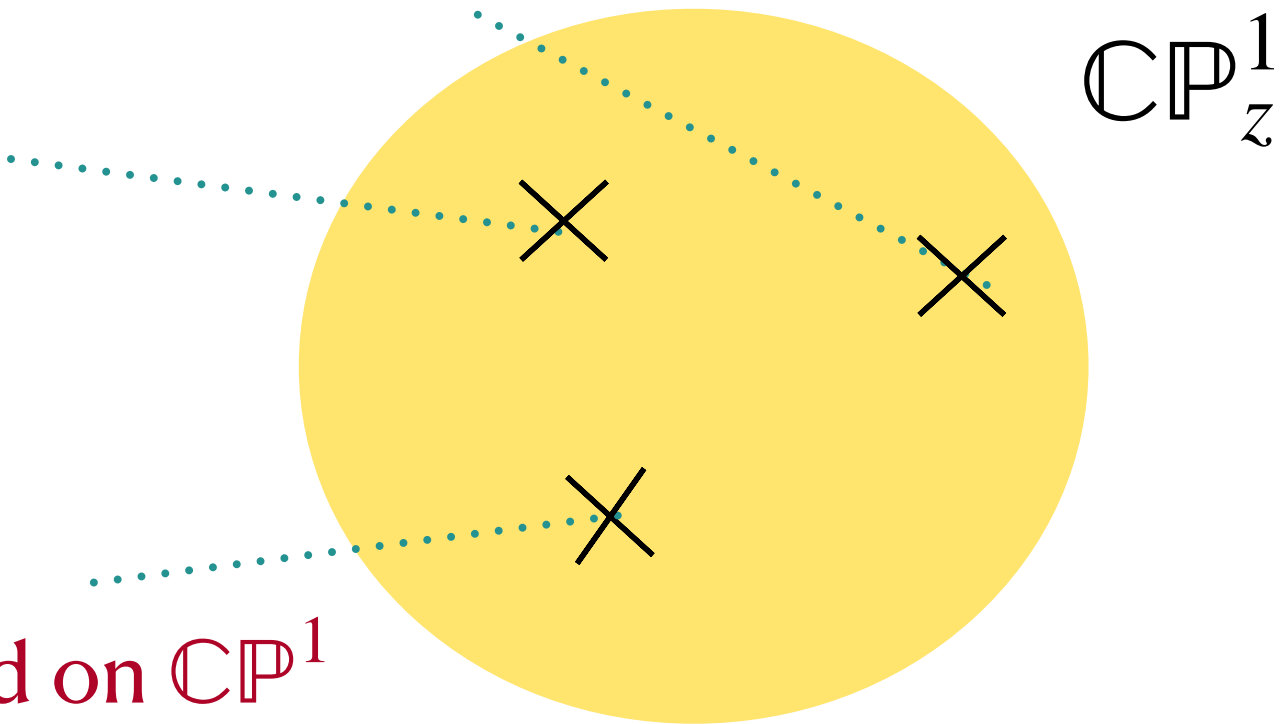
conformal primary states on twistor space of neg. weight
(on-shell gauge theory states)



4d basis of conformal primary states w/ neg. weight

$$J[r,s](z_i) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} = \delta_{z=z_i}(\tilde{\lambda}^1)^r(\tilde{\lambda}^2)^s$$

state in vacuum module = on-shell background field localized on \mathbb{CP}^1



it is a very large, non-unitary algebra

[Pasterski-Shao-Strominger]

Generator	Spin	Weight	$SU(2)_+$ representation	Field	Dimension
$J[m,n], m,n \geq 0$	$1 - (m+n)/2$	$(m-n)/2$	$(m+n)/2$	A	$-m-n$
$\tilde{J}[m,n], m,n \geq 0$	$-1 - (m+n)/2$	$(m-n)/2$	$(m+n)/2$	B	$-m-n-2$
$E[m,n], m+n > 0$	$-(m+n)/2$	$(m-n)/2$	$(m+n)/2$	ρ	$-m-n$
$F[m,n], m,n \geq 0$	$-(m+n)/2$	$(m-n)/2$	$(m+n)/2$	ρ	$-m-n-2$

Table 1: The generators of our 2d chiral algebra and their quantum numbers. Dimension refers to the charge under scaling of \mathbb{R}^4 .

There is a prescription for obtaining the OPEs, not just classically
but including possible deformations

$$PExp \sum_{r,s \geq 0} \int_{\mathbb{CP}_z^1} (\partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^1}^r \partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^2}^s \mathcal{B}_{\bar{z}}^a) \tilde{J}_a[r, s](z)$$

$$PExp \sum_{r,s \geq 0} \int_{\mathbb{CP}_z^1} (\partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^1}^r \partial_{\tilde{\lambda}^2}^s \mathcal{A}_{\bar{z}}^a) J_a[r, s](z)$$

gauge inv't couplings to arbitrary defect

\leftrightarrow Hom from Koszul dual algebra into defect algebra

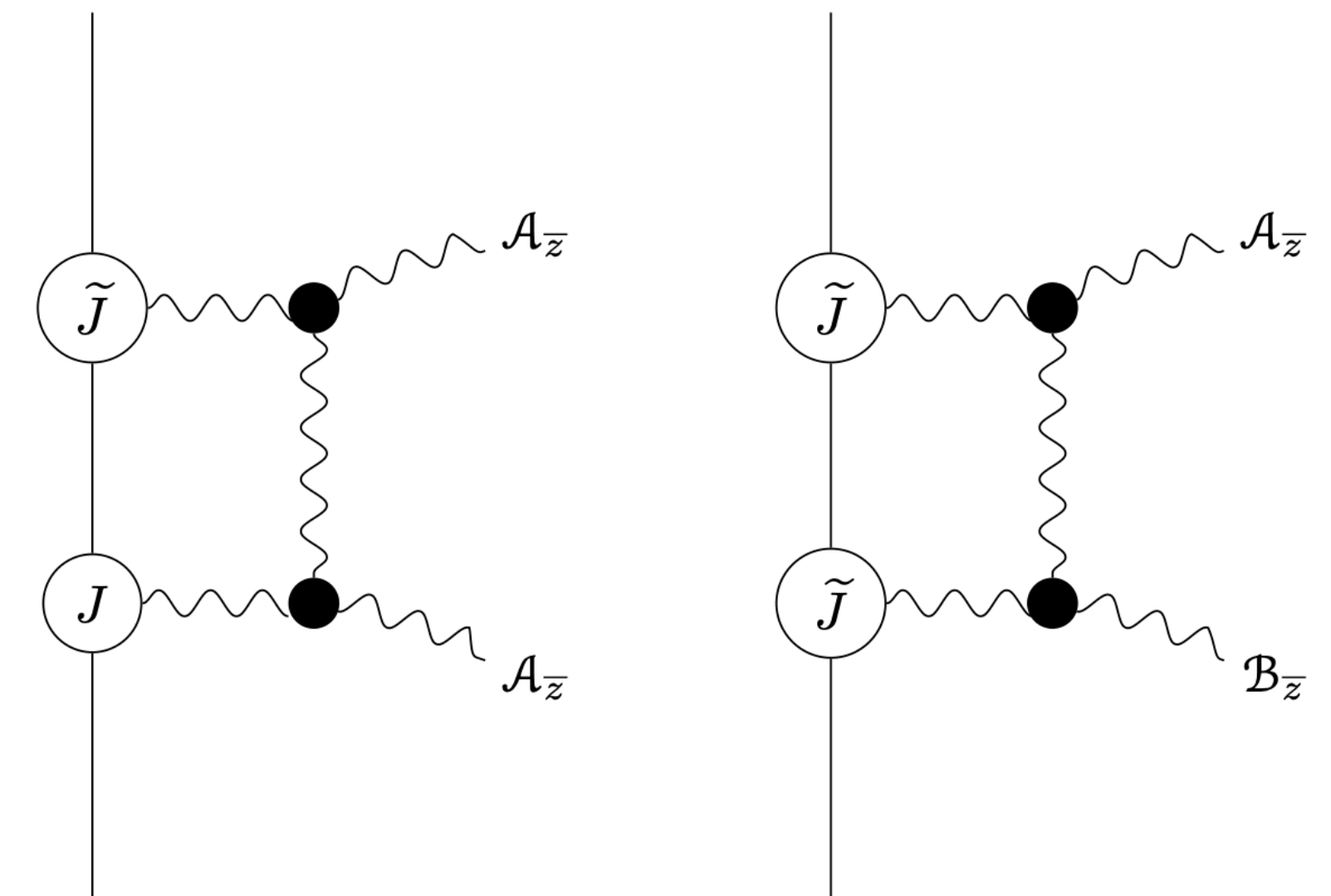
**OPEs among currents on defect by imposing gauge
(BV-BRST) invariance**

\rightarrow universal or “Koszul dual” algebra

**Tree level: recover current algebra for gauge
symmetry**

**BRST variation of all diagrams at given loop order
must be zero**

Quantum deformations:



A more bottom-up perspective: the OPEs are related to 4d collinear singularities, which are known in detail in Yang-Mills.

Compute the associator (say at tree or 1-loop order) and see if it vanishes!

$$J^a[r,s](0)J^b[t,u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z}f_c^{ab}J^c[r+t,s+u](0)$$

$$J^a[r,s](0)\tilde{J}^b[t,u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z}f_c^{ab}\tilde{J}^c[r+t,s+u](0)$$

Tree-level

Includes level-o Kac-Moody algebra for $\text{Maps}(\mathbb{C}^2, \mathfrak{g})$

$$J^a[r,s](0)E[t,u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z}\frac{(ts-ur)}{t+u}\tilde{J}^a[t+r-1,s+u-1](0)$$

$$J^a[r,s](0)F[t,u](z) \sim -\frac{1}{z}\partial_z\tilde{J}^a[r+t,s+u](0) - \frac{1}{z^2}(1+\frac{r+s}{t+u+2})\tilde{J}^a[r+t,s+u](0)$$

[Guevara-Himwich-Pate-Strominger]

$$J^a[r,s](0)J^b[t,u](z) \sim \frac{1}{z}K^{ab}(ru-st)F[r+t-1,s+u-1](0)$$

$$-\frac{1}{z}K^{ab}(t+u)\partial_zE[r+t,s+u](0) - \frac{1}{z^2}K^{ab}(r+s+t+u)E[r+t,s+u](0).$$

[Bern-Dixon-Kosower]

Failure of associativity in pure SDYM theory in one-loop

Axion field necessary for its restoration

[Bern-Dixon-Kosower]

$$J_a[1,0](0)J_b[0,1](z)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2\pi iz}CK^{fe}(f_{ae}^cf_{bf}^d+f_{ae}^df_{bf}^c):J_c[0,0]\tilde{J}_d[0,0]:$$

$$+\frac{1}{2\pi iz}\frac{1}{2}Df_{ab}^c\partial_z\tilde{J}_c(0)+\frac{1}{2\pi iz^2}Df_{ab}^c\tilde{J}_c(0).$$

Quantum deformation

C, D are known & fixed by *anomaly coefficient in 6d*

$$\text{Split}_+^{[1]}(a^+,b^+) = -\frac{N_c}{96\pi^2}\frac{[ab]}{\langle ab\rangle^2}$$

For self-dual YM, no further collinear singularities at higher loops.
 Costello and I further showed that a 4d theory with a twistorial uplift has form factors which are isomorphic to chiral correlators of the 2d theory.
 In the case of Yang-Mills, this leads to some cute 2d expressions for certain 4d amplitudes

$$P^{\alpha\dot\alpha} =: \lambda^\alpha \tilde\lambda^{\dot\alpha}$$

$$\lambda^\alpha \equiv (1,z)$$

2d chiral algebra	4d theory
conf. primary generators	conf. primary states (boost eigenbasis)
OPEs	collinear limits
conformal blocks (cf. CS/WZW)	local operators
correlation functions	form factors

$$\langle tr(B^2) \mid \tilde J^a(z_1) \tilde J^b(z_2) J^c(z_3) \rangle = \frac{z_{12}^3}{z_{13} z_{23}} f^{abc}$$

Momentum eigenbasis:

$$J(\tilde\lambda, z) = \sum_{r,s} \omega^{r+s} \frac{(\tilde\lambda^1)^r (\tilde\lambda^2)^s}{r! s!} J[r,s](z)$$

$$\langle ij \rangle = z_i - z_j$$

$$\langle tr(B^2) \mid J^{a_1}(z_1) \dots \tilde J^{a_2}(z_i) \dots \tilde J^{a_j}(z_j) \dots J^{a_n}(z_n) \rangle = \frac{\langle ij \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \dots \langle n1 \rangle} tr(t^{a_1} \dots t^{a_n}) + \text{permutations}$$

SDYM + axion isn't the only 4d theory with a nice twistorial uplift...

WZW4 with $G = SO(8)$ + quartic "Kahler scalar" field

Costello-Li show this follows from a topological string analogue of Green-Schwarz mechanism for type I string

Recall [Donaldson, Nair, Losev-Moore-Nekrasov-Shatashvili]:

$$g : M \rightarrow SO(8) \qquad \mathcal{L} = \frac{N}{8\pi^2} \int_M \partial \bar{\partial} K \wedge \text{tr}(g^{-1} \partial g \wedge g^{-1} \bar{\partial} g) - \frac{N}{24\pi^2} \int_{M \times [0,1]} \partial \bar{\partial} K \wedge \text{tr}(\tilde{g}^{-1} d\tilde{g})^3$$

$$N \in \mathbb{Z}_+$$

4d analogue of KM level

5d analogue of WZ term

Classically, a gauge-fixed formulation of SDYM w/ $A = -\bar{\partial} g g^{-1}$

``Closed string / gravitational'' sector is the theory of a scalar controlling perturbations of the Kahler potential
(See Costello's Strings 2021 talk)

$$e.o.m.: \quad R(K + \rho) = 0$$

$$K \mapsto K + \rho$$

Again, a special, integrable 4d theory. But I claim this is the seed for a nice toy model of holography in asymptotically flat spacetimes! Work w/ Costello & Sharma, 2208.14233 + to appear

Should be a relation to N=2 heterotic string of Ooguri & Vafa

Let's use the origin of the 6d anomaly cancellation from topological type I
open+closed string theory on twistor space

Add **additional** N D1-branes on top of \mathbb{CP}^1 and ``backreact'', study resulting open/closed duality a la topological
 $\mu^\alpha = 0$ strings or AdS/CFT

In type I Kodaira-Spencer theory, Hiroshi & collaborators taught us that this is a deformation of complex structures

$$Z_0 = \underset{\mu^1}{\mathcal{O}(1)} \oplus \underset{\mu^2}{\mathcal{O}(1)} \rightarrow \underset{z}{\mathbb{CP}^1}$$

$$\bar{\partial}V + \frac{1}{2} [V, V] = (2\pi)^2 N \bar{\delta}^2(\mu) z^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$z \mapsto \frac{1}{z} \implies \mu^\alpha \mapsto \frac{\mu^\alpha}{z}$$

$$\bar{\partial} = d\bar{z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{z}} + d\bar{\mu} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\mu}}$$

$$V = N \frac{\bar{\mu}^1 d\bar{\mu}^2 - \bar{\mu}^2 d\bar{\mu}^1}{||\mu||^4} z^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_V \Omega_0 = 0 \quad \text{away from } \mu^\alpha = 0$$

$$\Omega_0 = \frac{dz d\mu^1 d\mu^2}{z^2}$$

(This is in the spirit of the twisted holography program initiated by Costello, Gaiotto, Li, and myself)

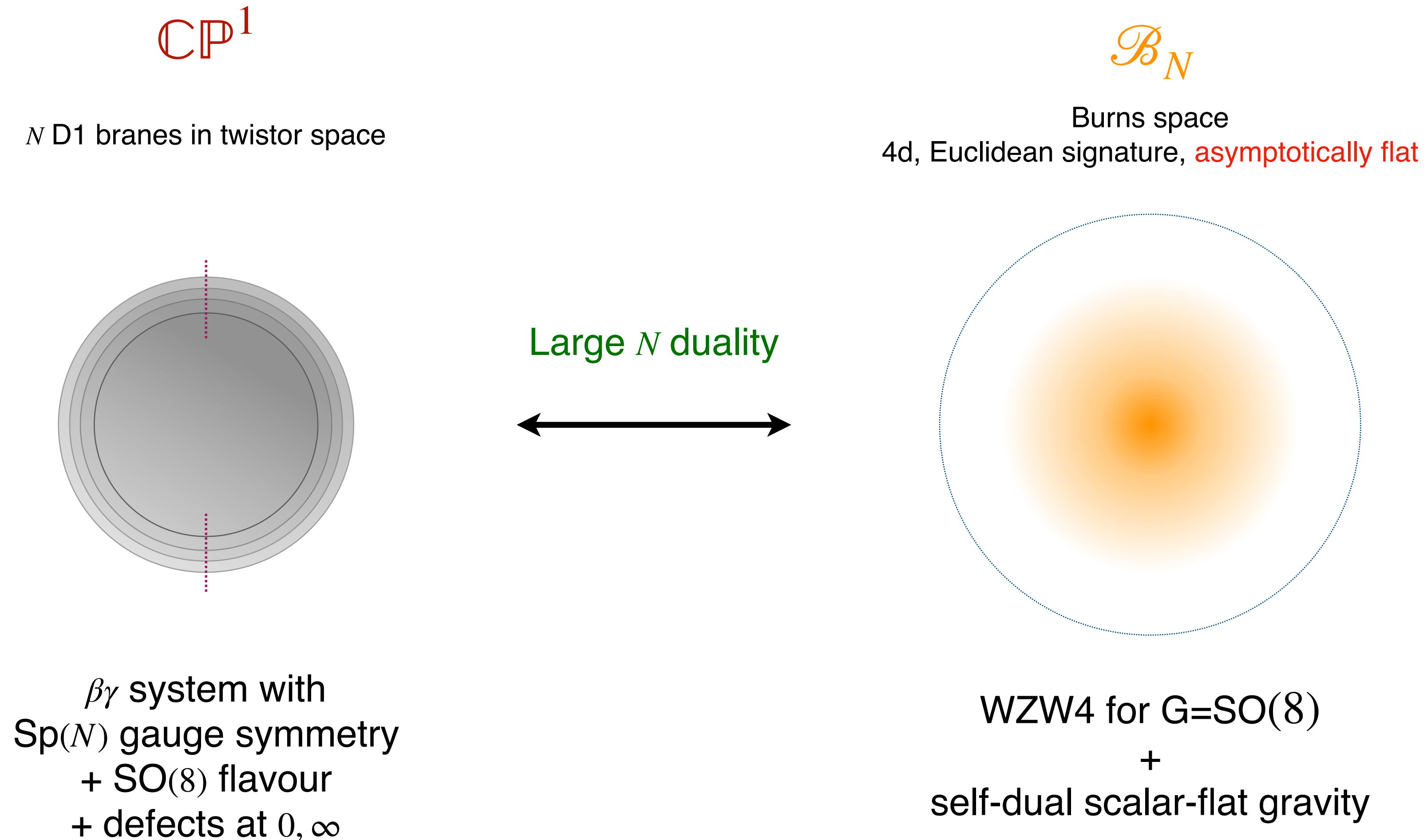
$$u^\alpha = (u^1, u^2) \in \mathbb{C}^2, \quad ||u||^2 = |u^1|^2 + |u^2|^2$$

4d: **Burns metric**

$$ds^2 = ||du||^2 + \frac{|u^1 du^2 - u^2 du^1|}{||du||^4}$$

Note: Burns space is **asymptotically flat**

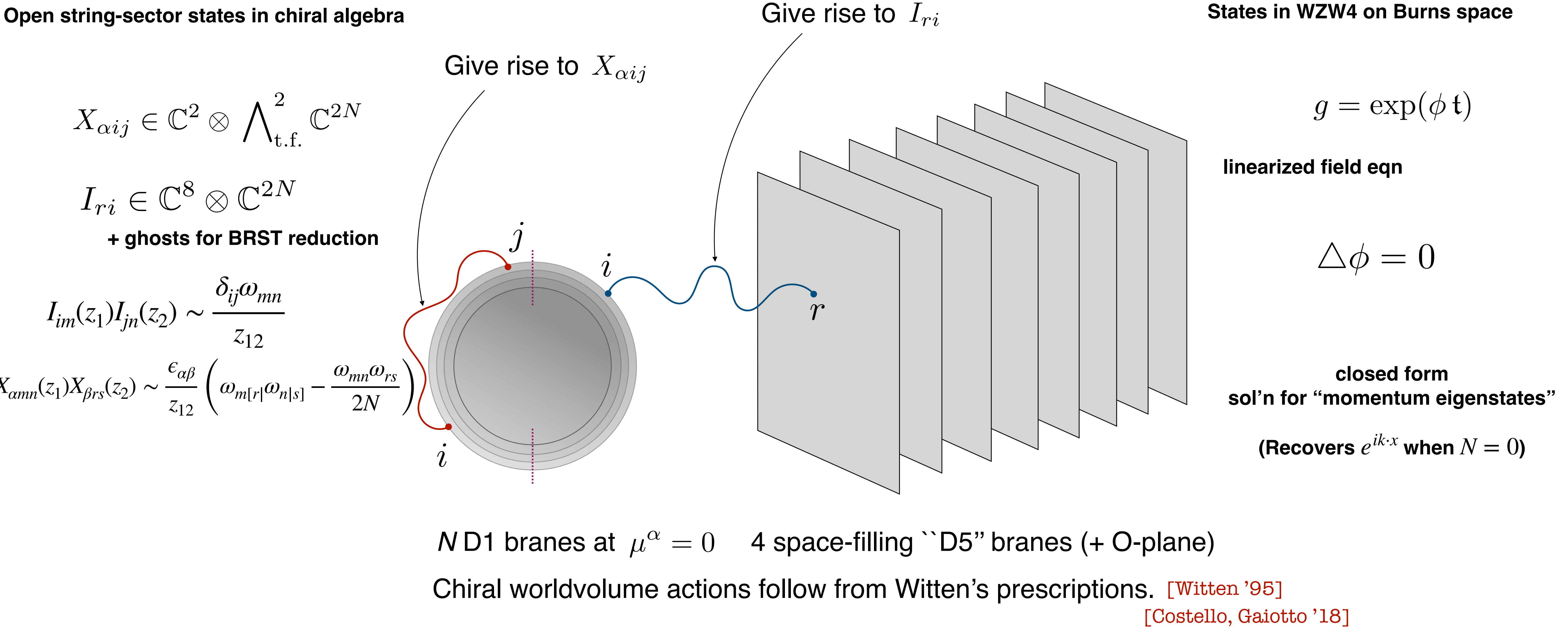
Moreover, worldvolume theories on D1-branes in the topological string are well known.
Proceeding a little more carefully and putting the pieces together ultimately gives us:



Here: dual chiral algebra understood at **finite N**

In principle, exact description of collinear limits of 4d theory at finite coupling, from 2d chiral algebra at finite N

To start, we have checked 2 & 3-pt funs in this proposed duality when $N \rightarrow \infty$
 For example, matching states between part of chiral algebra to the WZW4 sector in the bulk:



- Dictionary between soft modes of states and symmetry currents in the dual CFT

$$\tilde{\lambda}_\alpha = \omega(1, \tilde{z})$$

Soft expansion

$$\phi(\omega, z, \tilde{z}) = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} (i\omega)^p \sum_{k+l=p} \frac{\tilde{z}^l}{k!l!} \phi[k, l](z)$$

Dictionary

$$\frac{1}{z} \phi[k, l](z) \mathbf{t}_{rs} \longleftrightarrow \langle I_r, X_1^{(k)} X_2^{(l)} I_s \rangle(z)$$

Examples of soft modes

$$\begin{aligned} \phi[0, 0] &= 1, & \phi[1, 0] &= u^1 - z \bar{u}^{\bar{2}}, & \phi[0, 1] &= u^2 + z \bar{u}^{\bar{1}} \\ \phi[1, 1] &= \phi[0, 1] \phi[1, 0] + \frac{Nz}{2} \frac{|u^1|^2 - |u^2|^2}{|u^1|^2 + |u^2|^2} \end{aligned}$$

- chiral algebra OPE computations easily done in planar limit by Wick contractions
- In bulk, Euclidean amplitudes computed via on-shell effective action, as in standard AdS/CFT computations

$$\begin{aligned} J_a[\tilde{\lambda}_1](z_1) J_b[\tilde{\lambda}_2](z_2) &\sim \frac{f_{ab}^c}{z_{12}} J_c[\tilde{\lambda}_1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2](z_2) \\ &- \frac{[1\,2] f_{ab}^c}{z_{12}^2} \int_0^1 d\omega_1 \int_0^1 d\omega_2 J_c[\omega_1 \tilde{\lambda}_1 + \omega_2 \tilde{\lambda}_2](z_2) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1 \cdot \phi_2 &\sim \frac{f_{a_1 a_2}^c}{z_{12}} \phi_c(z_2, \tilde{\lambda}_1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2) \\ &- \frac{[1\,2] f_{a_1 a_2}^c}{z_{12}^2} \int_0^1 d\omega_1 \int_0^1 d\omega_2 \phi_c(z_2, \omega_1 \tilde{\lambda}_1 + \omega_2 \tilde{\lambda}_2) \\ &+ O([1\,2]^2). \quad (\end{aligned}$$

Our toy top-down example of asymptotically-flat holography has passed standard checks.

Next: Go beyond the planar limit, study states of dim'n $\mathcal{O}(N)$, $\mathcal{O}(N^2)$, fully flesh out embedding in physical string, etc.

This gives a concrete toy-model of a “celestial holography”-type correspondence,
analogous to supersymmetric sectors of AdS/CFT

Unfortunately, I only know how to build associative chiral algebras using these methods for theories that are integrable / self-dual in 4d. Relatedly, the closed-string sector of the bulk theory, which only captures Kahler potential fluctuations, means our gravitational sector is rather poor.

Perhaps the first step towards 4d asymptotically flat holography in more physically interesting setups would be to find a chiral algebra dual for self-dual Einstein gravity (perhaps coupled to SDYM).

We know how to cancel the twistorial anomaly there, thanks to work of Bittleston-Sharma-Skinner.

Note that Burns space can be viewed as an Einstein-Maxwell instanton...

non-unitarity, operator product associativity, integrability, etc. are all connected,
insight for how to move beyond the twisted realm?

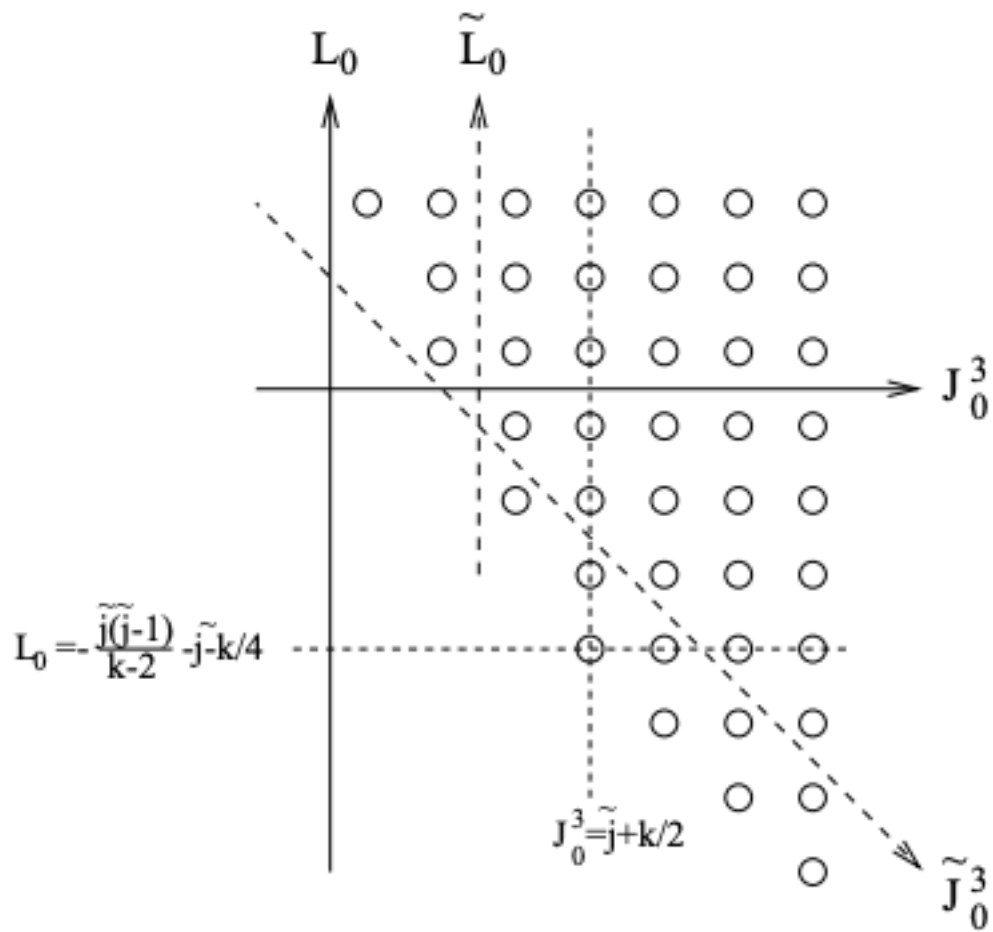
Cheers/kanpai, and a very happy birthday, Hiroshi!

$$\lambda^2 S(A + A_0(x), x|t, \bar{t}) = \int_M A' \frac{1}{\partial} \left(\bar{\partial} A'_0 + \frac{1}{2} \partial(x + A_0) \wedge (x + A_0) \right)' +$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_M A'_0 \frac{1}{\partial} \bar{\partial} A'_0 + \frac{1}{6} \int_M ((x + A_0) \wedge (x + A_0))' (x + A_0)' +$$
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_M A' \frac{1}{\partial} \left[\bar{\partial} A' + \partial((x + A_0) \wedge A)' \right] + \frac{1}{6} \int_M (A \wedge A)' A'$$



n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...
A_n	45	231	770	2277	5796	13915	30843	65550	132825	...

$90 = 45 + 45$



$$\sum_{q_I \in \Lambda_{el}} \Omega(p^I, q_I) e^{-\pi \phi^I q_I} \stackrel{?}{=} |\Psi_{\text{top}}(p^I + i\phi^I, 2^8)|^2$$

I look forward to being newly inspired by all your papers to come

To start, we have checked 2 & 3-pt funs in this proposed duality when $N \rightarrow \infty$
 For example, matching states between part of chiral algebra to the WZW4 sector in the bulk:

$$g = \exp(\phi \mathfrak{t})$$

$$\Delta \phi = 0$$

“Momentum eigenstates”

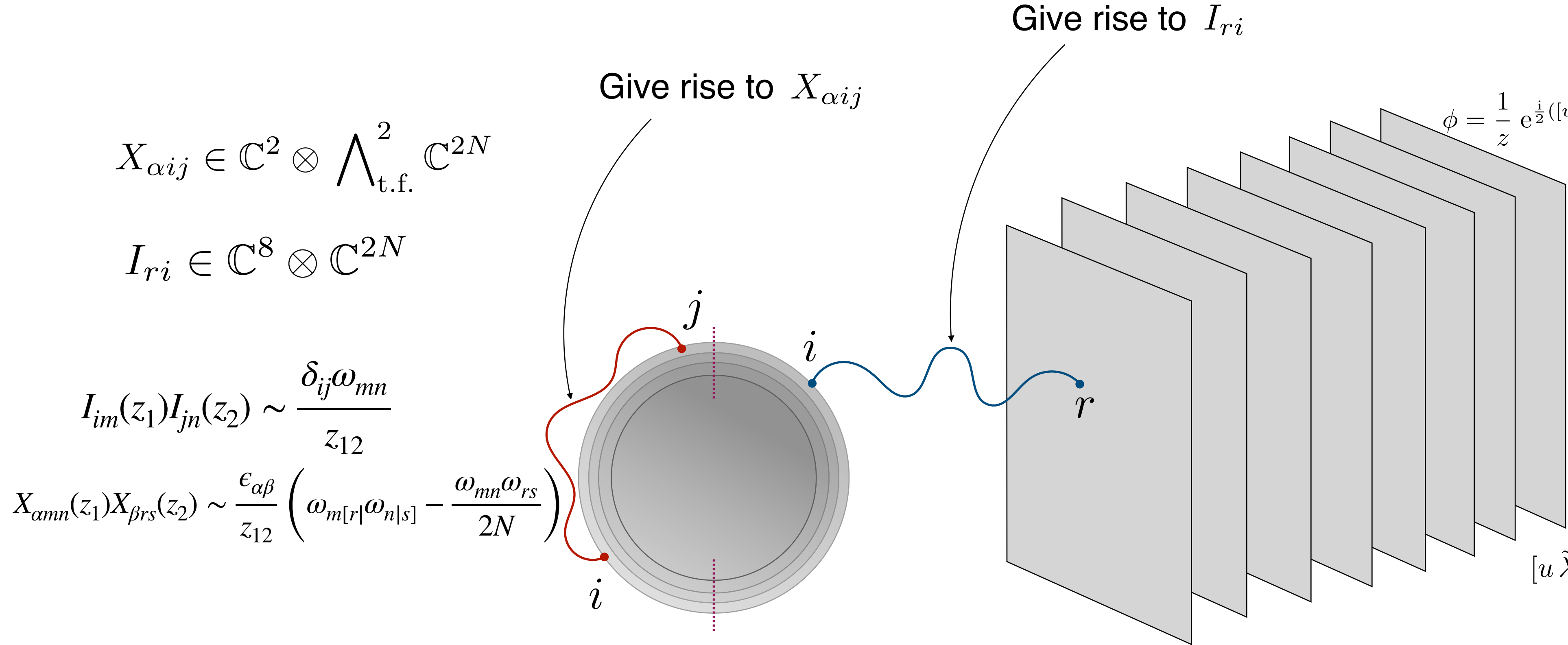
$$\phi = \frac{1}{z} e^{\frac{i}{2}([u \tilde{\lambda}] + z[\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}])} \left(\cos \frac{\psi}{2} + \frac{i([u \tilde{\lambda}] + z[\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}])}{\psi} \sin \frac{\psi}{2} \right)$$

$$k \cdot x$$

$$\xrightarrow{N \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{z} e^{ik \cdot x}$$

$$\psi = \sqrt{([u \tilde{\lambda}] + z[\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}])^2 + \frac{4N}{||u||^2} [u \tilde{\lambda}][\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}]}$$

$$[u \tilde{\lambda}] = \tilde{\lambda}_1 u^1 + \tilde{\lambda}_2 u^2, \quad [\hat{u} \tilde{\lambda}] = \tilde{\lambda}_2 \bar{u}^1 - \tilde{\lambda}_1 \bar{u}^2$$



N D1 branes at $\mu^\alpha = 0$ 4 space-filling “D5” branes (+ O-plane)

Chiral worldvolume actions follow from Witten’s prescriptions. [Witten ’95]
 [Costello, Gaiotto ’18]