# **TORINO & ALESSANDRIA**



**University of Piemonte Orientale "A. Avogadro" (Alessandria)** 



## **University of Torino**

### staff:

- Carlo ANGELANTONJ
- Marco BILLO'
- Anna CERESOLE
- Marialuisa FRAU
- Pietro FRE'
- Igor PESANDO
- Stefano SCIUTO

research associates & postdocs:

- A. FOTOPOULOS
- M.P. GARCIA DEL MORAL
- J. ROSSEEL (INFN)

graduate students:

• L. FERRO

Web page: http://www.strings.to.infn.it/



# University of Alessandria

## staff:

- Leonardo CASTELLANI
- Pietro A. GRASSI
- Alberto LERDA

research associates & post-docs:

- P. ASCHIERI
- M. DIMITRIJEVIC (INFN)
- E. SCHEIDEGGER

Web page: http://fisicateorica.mfn.unipmn.it/index.html

# **Research Activity**

# • supergravity, strings & branes

and also

- cosmic billiards
- algebraic structures
- non-commutative field theories
- higher spin theories
- QCD strings for lattice

# **Supergravity**

- Quantum nature of Black Holes: Black-Hole attractors in supergravity, non-BPS Black Holes, first order formalism, role of rotation, gauged supergravities (*A. Ceresole in collaboration with Padova and Politecnico*)
- Canonical quantization of **Supermembranes** with central charges (*M.P. Garcia Del Moral in collaboration with Caracas*)
- Cosmic biliards, oxidation and duality groups in low dimensions (E<sub>8</sub>, E<sub>9</sub>, E<sub>10</sub>). (*Frè*)
- Gauging of M-theory hidden superalgeras. (Castellani, Frè, and Grassi → connection with pure spinors)



- Non-perturbative properties of gauge theories: instanton effects using strings and branes. (*Billò, Frau, Garcia Del Moral Lerda, Pesando , also in collaboration with Copenhagen, Napoli, SISSA, Brussels and Roma Tor Vergata*)
- **Magnetized D-branes** and their effective action (C. Angelantonj, M. Billo, M.Frau, A. Lerda, I. Pesando, also in collaboration with Copenhagen and Napoli)
- **Charged open strings** and their interactions. (*Sciuto also in collaboration with London*)
- Applications of **Berkovits formalism** and **pure spinors** to string theory (*Grassi, Castellani and Frè*)
- D-brane **phenomenology** and **cosmology** constructions (*M.P. Garcia Del Moral in collaboration with Cambridge*)



- **SUSY breaking:** Metastable, Dynamical, asymmetric Scherk-Schwarz. (*C. Angelantonj, A. Fotopoulos in Collaboration with Crete and CPHT*)
- Moduli space and D-branes of **exact CFT backgrounds** (A. Fotopoulos I Collaboration with CERN, Ecole Polytechnique and U. of Patras)
- Lagrangian formulation of **Interacting Higher Spin theories** and their connection to string theory. (A. Fotopoulos *in collaboration with U. of Crete*)
- Nambu-Goto bosonic string model as a description of the physics of interfaces (*M. Billo, M. Caselle and L. Ferro*)

# **Non-commutative geometry**

- **Non-commutative diffeomorphisms** in deformed gravity theories. (*Castellani & Aschieri*)
- Gauge and gravity theories on finite groups. (Castellani & Aschieri)
- **Gerbes** and geometry of antisymmetric fields. (*Aschieri*)

# **Collaborations**

Many of these projects are developed in collaboration with colleagues of other universities and research centres, e.g.

Copenhagen Paris Leuven London Munchen Valencia Frascati Napoli **Padova SISSA CERN** Crete Brussel Copenhagen Utrecht Cambridge, Edimburgh, Caracas

### Based On:

A. F., N. Irges, A. C. Petkou, M. Tsulaia e-Print: arXiv:0708.1399 [hep-th]
A. F. and M. Tsulaia Phys.Rev.D76:025014,2007
I. Buchbinder, A. F., A. Petkou, M.Tsulaia, Phys. Rev. D 74, 2006, 105018
A. F, K.L. Panigrahi, M. Tsulaia, Phys. Rev. D74, 2006, 085029

- There are two consistent theories which contain fields with arbitrary spin (all spins are required for consistency):
- A: (Super)string theory Consistent both Classically and Quantum Mechanically (in D = 26, D = 10)

Backgrounds: Flat for bosonic. Flat, pp-wave, AdS5 X S5 for Superstring

- B: Higher Spin Gauge Theory (M.Vasiliev, E.Fradkin-M.Vasiliev) Consistent Classically. Quantum Mechanically – No S Matrix on AdS Backgrounds: AdS(D)
- HS Theory is an "analog" of SUGRA, but classical consistency requires an infinite tower of massless HS fields

- SUGRA's are low energy limits of superstring theories.
- A: Is HS gauge theory any limit (an effective theory) of String Theory???
- B: Is HS gauge theory (Massless Fields) a symmetric phase of String Theory (Massive Fields)?

- ★ In string theory masses;  $m_s \sim s/\alpha'$ . Symmetric Phase  $m_s \rightarrow 0$ .  $\alpha' \rightarrow \infty$  (High Energy) Note: In a high energy limit a string might curve only about a highly curved background, e.g. AdS with a small radius
- How to derive a gauge invariant interaction. Use BRST method. A possible way to take a BRST Charge for a bosonic string and rescale:

$$Q = \sum_{k,l=-\infty}^{+\infty} (C_{-k}L_k - \frac{1}{2}(k-l) : C_{-k}C_{-l}B_{k+l} :) - C_0$$

$$c_k = \sqrt{2\alpha'}C_k, \qquad b_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}}B_k, \qquad c_0 = \alpha'C_0, \qquad b_0 = \frac{1}{\alpha'}B_0$$

$$\alpha_k^\mu \to \sqrt{k}\alpha_k^\mu$$

♦ And take formally  $\alpha' \rightarrow \infty$ 

$$Q = c_0 l_0 + \tilde{Q} - b_0 \mathcal{M}$$
$$\tilde{Q} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (c_k l_k^+ + c_k^+ l_k), \quad \mathcal{M} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} c_k^+ c_k, \quad l_0 = p^{\mu} p_{\mu}, \qquad l_k^+ = p^{\mu} \alpha_{k\mu}^+$$

\* BRST Charge is nilpotent in any Dimension  $Q^2 = 0$ . One can truncate the number if oscillators  $\alpha^{\mu}_{k}$ ,  $c_{k}$ ,  $b_{k}$  to any finite k without affecting the nilpotency property. To get a free lagrangian for a leading Regge trajectory expand the Fock space states

$$|\Phi\rangle = |\phi_1\rangle + c_0|\phi_2\rangle = |\varphi\rangle + c^+ b^+ |d\rangle + c_0 b^+ |c\rangle$$

### Fock vacuum

$$\alpha_k^{\mu}|0\rangle = 0, \quad c_k|0\rangle = 0 \quad k > 0, \qquad b_k|0\rangle = 0 \quad k \ge 0.$$

Operator Algebra

$$[\ell_k, \ell_l] = k \,\delta_{k+l, 0} \,\ell_0$$

✤ Lagrangian

$$L = \sum_{i} \int dc_0^i \langle \Phi_i | Q_i | \Phi_i \rangle + g(\int dc_0^1 dc_0^2 dc_0^3 \langle \Phi_1 | \langle \Phi_2 | \langle \Phi_3 | | V \rangle + h.c)$$

Gauge Transformation

$$\delta |\Phi_i\rangle = Q_i |\Lambda_i\rangle - g \int dc_0^{i+1} dc_0^{i+2} [(\langle \Phi_{i+1} | \langle \Lambda_{i+2} | + \langle \Phi_{i+2} | \langle \Lambda_{i+1} | \rangle | V \rangle]$$

Equation of Motion

$$\mathcal{Q} \left| \Phi \right\rangle = 0$$

Interaction Vertex and gauge invariance condition

$$\sum_{i} Q_{i} |V\rangle = 0 \qquad |V\rangle = V |-\rangle_{123}$$
$$|-\rangle_{123} = c_{0}^{1} c_{0}^{2} c_{0}^{3} |0\rangle_{1} \otimes |0\rangle_{2} \otimes |0\rangle_{3}$$

where  $V(\alpha_i^+, c_i^+, b_i^+, b_{i0})$  is a function of the oscillators

\* The BRST invariance of |V> ensures the gauge invariance of the action and closure of the nonabelian algebra up to first order in g. One can solve this equation, taking V to be an arbitrary polynomial in  $\alpha_i^{\mu+}$ ;  $b_i^+$ ,  $c_i^+$  with ghost number zero.

$$\begin{split} [\delta_{\Lambda}, \ \delta_{\Xi}] |\Phi_{1}\rangle &= \delta_{\tilde{\Lambda}} |\Phi_{1}\rangle = Q_{1} |\tilde{\Lambda}_{1}\rangle - g[(\langle \Phi_{2} | \langle \tilde{\Lambda}_{3} | + \langle \Phi_{3} | \langle \tilde{\Lambda}_{2} | \rangle | V \rangle] + \ O(g^{2}) \\ \\ |\tilde{\Lambda}_{1}\rangle &= g(\langle \Lambda_{2} | \langle \Xi_{3} | + \langle \Lambda_{3} | \langle \Xi_{2} | \rangle | V \rangle + \ O(g^{2}) \end{split}$$

\* The solution should not be BRST trivial:  $|V \ge Q|W \ge$ . The trivial one can be obtained from the free action by field redefinitions.

$$\delta \Phi_i = F(\Phi_i)$$

Finally we can find a solution inspired from String Field Theory

$$\begin{split} |V_{3}\rangle &= \int dp_{1} dp_{2} dp_{3} (2\pi)^{d} \delta^{d} (p_{1} + p_{2} + p_{3}) \\ \times exp \left( \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{3} \sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty} \alpha_{n,\mu}^{+,i} N_{nm}^{ij} \alpha_{m,\nu}^{+,j} \eta^{\mu\nu} + \sum_{i,j=1}^{3} \sum_{n\geq 1,m\geq 0}^{2} c_{n}^{+,i} X_{nm}^{ij} b_{m}^{+,j} \right) \ |-\rangle_{123}, \\ \text{Put the anzatz} \end{split}$$

$$|V\rangle = V^1 \times V^{mod} |-\rangle_{123}$$

$$V^{1} = exp \ (Y_{ij}l^{+,ij} + Z_{ij}\beta^{+,ij}) \qquad V^{mod} = exp \ (S_{ij}\gamma^{+,ij} + P_{ij}M^{+,ij})$$

Where  $\beta^{ij}=c^ib_0{}^j\,$  ,  $\gamma\,{}^{ij}=c^ib^j\,$  ,  $M\,{}^{ij}=\alpha^i\alpha^j$  and  $l^{ij}=\alpha^i\,p^j$  . Demand closure of the algebra

$$[\delta_{\Lambda}, \ \delta_{\Xi}]|\Phi_{1}\rangle = \delta_{\tilde{\Lambda}}|\Phi_{1}\rangle = Q_{1}|\tilde{\Lambda}_{1}\rangle - g[(\langle\Phi_{2}|\langle\tilde{\Lambda}_{3}| + \langle\Phi_{3}|\langle\tilde{\Lambda}_{2}|)|V\rangle]$$

Demand BRST invariance and closure of the algebra

$$Z_{i,i+1} + Z_{i,i+2} = 0$$

$$Y_{i,i+1} = Y_{ii} - Z_{ii} - \frac{1}{2}(Z_{i,i+1} - Z_{i,i+2})$$

$$Y_{i,i+2} = Y_{ii} - Z_{ii} + \frac{1}{2}(Z_{i,i+1} - Z_{i,i+2}).$$

$$S_{ij} = P_{ij} = 0 \qquad i \neq j$$

$$P_{ii} + S_{ii} = 0 \qquad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$$|S|^2 = 1$$

We have actually done a field dependent deformation of the initial BRST charge

$$[\delta_{\Lambda}, \delta_{\Xi}] |\Phi_1\rangle = 0$$
$$Q' = Q + gV(\Phi)$$
$$Q'^2 = Q^2 + 2gQV(\Phi) + g^2V(\Phi)^2 = 0$$

## CONCLUSIONS

- A consistent Interacting Higher Spin theory can appear from the high energy limit of Open String Field Theory.
- To do AdS along these lines one probably has to do supersymmetric case
- Even a free BRST on AdS for fermions and mixed symmetry has not yet been done