



WIP w/ E. Bergshoeff, C. Blair, and J. Rosseel

Johannes Lahnsteiner Non-Relativistic Strings and Beyond May 11, 2023



Mrapped Membranes, Supergravity, and U



2. 11d Supergravity

1. 30/Wrapped Membrane and U Duality

Mrapped Membrane

Wrapped Membrane Limit

a.k.a. WM2 and 35 (OM) Limit

$$\begin{aligned} \ell_P &= \varepsilon^{1/3} L_P & C_{012} = 1 \\ g_{\mu\nu} &= \text{diag} \Big(-1, +1, +1, \varepsilon, \varepsilon, \cdots, \varepsilon \Big) & \varepsilon \to 0 \end{aligned}$$

[Gopakumar, Minwalla, Seiberg, Strominger 2000] [Bergshoeff, Berman, Schaar, Sundell 2000] [Garcia, Guijosa, Vergara 2002]



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• double dimensional reduction on 2:

$$\ell_s = \epsilon^{1/2} L_s$$
 $g_s = \epsilon^{-1/2} G_s$ $g_{\mu\nu} = (-1, +1, \epsilon, \dots, \epsilon)$ $B_{01} = 1$

[Gopakumar, Minwalla, Seiberg, Strominger 2000] [Bergshoeff, Berman, Schaar, Sundell 2000] [Garcia, Guijosa, Vergara 2002]



 $S_{M2} = T_{M2} \left[d^3 \sigma \sqrt{-\det g_{\alpha\beta}} - T_{M2} \right] C_3$

Closed M2 Brane

[Garcia, Guijosa, Vergara 2002]

Flat



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 $\lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} S_{M2} = S_{M2} \qquad \text{iff} \qquad \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \partial_{\alpha} X^0 \partial_{\beta} X^1 \partial_{\gamma} X^2 > 0$

Closed M2 Brane

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 $S_{M2} = T_{M2} \int d^3 \sigma \sqrt{}$

for a closed membrane with $X^1 \sim X^1 + w_1 R_1$ and $X^2 \sim X^2 + w_2 R_2$

Closed M2 Brane

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$$\int -\det g_{\alpha\beta} - T_{M2} \int C_3$$

 $ff \quad \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\partial_{\alpha}X^{0}\partial_{\beta}X^{1}\partial_{\gamma}X^{2} > 0$



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$$\lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} S_{M2} = S_{M2} \qquad \text{if} \qquad$$

$$E = \frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{WA_{12}T_{M2}} + \text{oscilla}$$

Closed M2 Brane

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 $ff \quad \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma}\partial_{\alpha}X^{0}\partial_{\beta}X^{1}\partial_{\gamma}X^{2} > 0$

for a closed membrane with $X^1 \sim X^1 + w_1 R_1$ and $X^2 \sim X^2 + w_2 R_2$

$W = w_1 w_2 > 0$ tors $A_{12} = (2\pi R_1)(2\pi R_2)$





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$$U_{IJK}: \qquad R_I \to \tilde{R}_I = \frac{\ell_P^3}{R_I R_I}$$

• inverts the volume $V = R_I R_I R_K / \ell_P^3$: $V \to \tilde{V} = 1/V$

 $\ell_P^3 \to \tilde{\ell}_P^3 = \frac{\ell_P^6}{R_I R_I R_K}$ $R_J R_K$

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BFSS, DLCQ, and Matrix Theory

Are we all just a bunch of DO branes?

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BFSS, DLCQ, and Matrix Theory Are we all just a bunch of DO branes?

- mechanics describing DO branes"
- the DLCQ of M theory with N units of compact momentum
- energy DO brane dynamics by considering $p_{11} = N/R_{11}$ and

$$R_{11} \to 0, \qquad R_i \to 0, \qquad \ell_P -$$

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• Seiberg/Sen (1997) "proved" that proposal and justified the use of low-

 $\rightarrow 0$, with $\left(\frac{R_{11}}{\ell_P^2}, \frac{R_i}{\ell_P}\right)$ fixed.

WM2 Torus

or: how to inflate a donut

consider a rectangular threetorus that is mostly longitudinal and $R_I = (R_i, R_T)$

 $R_T \rightarrow 0$ R_i fixed $\mathcal{C}_P \to 0$ R_T^2/ℓ_P^3 fixed $V = R_i R_j R_T / \ell_P^3 \to \infty$











DLCQ Torus

or: how to strangle a donut

consider a rectangular threetorus with $g_{IJ} = R_I^2 \delta_{IJ}$ and $R_I = (R_{11}, R_i)$

 $R_{11} \rightarrow 0$ $R_i / \ell_P \text{ fixed}$ $\ell_P \rightarrow 0$ $R_{11} / \ell_P^2 \text{ fixed}$ $V = R_{11} R_i R_j / \ell_P^3 \rightarrow 0$

Conjecture [???]:

Closed wrapped membrane theory is U dual to matrix theory.

A Non-Lorentzian Supermultiplet in 11D

Wrapped Membrane Limit Curved

Recipe: 1: absorb ℓ_P , 2: go to frames,

3: rescale anisotropically w/ A=0,1,2 and $a=3,\ldots,10$



Wrapped Membrane Limit Curved

Recipe: 1: absorb ℓ_P , 2: go to frames, 3: rescale anisotropically w/ A=0,1,2 and $a=3,\ldots,10$

$$E_{\mu}^{A} = c \tau_{\mu}^{A}$$

$$E_{\mu}^{a} = c^{-1/2} e_{\mu}^{a}$$

$$C_{3} = -c^{3} \tau^{0} \wedge \tau^{1} \wedge \tau^{2}$$

 $c \rightarrow \infty$

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Membrane Newton-Cartan Geometry

G-structure, simultaneity, and intrinsic torsion

Membrane Newton-Cartan Geometry

G-structure, simultaneity, and intrinsic torsion

• defines $(SO(1,2) \times SO(8)) \ltimes R^{24}$ structure with Galilean type boosts λ_{Aa}

$$\delta \tau_{\mu}^{\ A} = 0, \qquad \delta e_{\mu}^{\ a} = \lambda_A^{\ a} \tau_{\mu}^{\ A},$$

 $\delta c_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ABC} \lambda^A_{\ a} e^a \wedge \tau^B \wedge \tau^C.$

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• realizes anisotropic dilatations w/ $\Delta(\tau^A) = 1$, $\Delta(e^a) = -1/2$, $\Delta(c_3) = 0$.

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Membrane Newton-Cartan Geometry G-structure, simultaneity, and intrinsic torsion

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 $\delta \tau_{\mu}^{A} = 0, \qquad \delta e_{\mu}^{a} = \lambda_{A}^{a} \tau_{\mu}^{A},$

- has generalized intrinsic torsion ($T^A = d\tau^A$ and $f_A = dc_3$)

$$\mathfrak{Z} = \{T_a^{\{AB\}},$$

$$\delta c_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ABC} \lambda^A_{\ a} e^a \wedge \tau^B \wedge \tau^C.$$

• realizes anisotropic dilatations w/ $\Delta(\tau^A) = 1$, $\Delta(e^a) = -1/2$, $\Delta(c_3) = 0$.

 $T_{ab}^{A}, f_{Aabc}, f_{abcd}$

• start with M2 NC background fields $(\tau_{\mu}^{A}, e_{\mu}^{a}, c_{\mu\nu\rho})$

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• add two sixteen component Majorana gravitini ($\psi_{+\mu}$, $\psi_{-\mu}$)

• in the spinor representation of $SO(1,2) \times SO(8)$

• in a reducible, indecomposable boost rep:

 $\psi_{+\mu} \rightarrow \psi_{-\mu} \rightarrow 0$

• guess [...] susy rules for 2×16 supercharges (ϵ_+, ϵ_-)

$$\begin{split} \delta \tau_{\mu}^{\ A} &= \bar{\epsilon}_{-} \gamma^{A} \psi_{-\mu} \\ \delta e_{\mu}^{\ a} &= \bar{\epsilon}_{+} \gamma^{a} \psi_{-\mu} + \bar{\epsilon}_{-} \gamma^{a} \psi_{+\mu} \\ \delta c_{\mu\nu\rho} &= 6 \epsilon_{ABC} \bar{\epsilon}_{+} \gamma^{A} \psi_{+[\mu} \tau^{B}_{\ \nu} \tau^{C}_{\rho]} + \cdots \\ \delta \psi_{+\mu} &= \nabla_{\mu} \epsilon_{+} + \cdots \\ \delta \psi_{-\mu} &= \nabla_{\mu} \epsilon_{-} \end{split}$$

 $\mathfrak{T} = \{T_a^{\{AB\}}, T_{ab}^{A}, f_{Aabc}, f_{abcd}\} = 0$

• introduce superconformal symmetries

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- introduce superconformal symmetries
- int:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{introduce a anti-selfdual four-form } \star_8 \lambda_{abcd} = -\lambda_{abcd} \\ \delta \lambda_{abcd} = \frac{1}{4} \, \bar{\epsilon}_- \gamma^e \gamma_{abcd} \, \nabla \psi_{+e} \qquad \delta \, \psi_{+\mu} = \nabla_\mu \epsilon_+ - \frac{1}{12} \tau_\mu^{\ A} \lambda \gamma_A \epsilon_+ - \frac{1}{8} \, e_\mu^{\ a} \lambda \gamma_a \epsilon_- \end{array}$$



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introduce a anti-selfdual four-form
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• take care of $\delta \mathfrak{T} = \overline{\epsilon}_{+} \mathfrak{r}_{+} + \overline{\epsilon}_{+} \mathfrak{r}_{-}$ etc.



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- take care of $\delta \mathfrak{T} = \overline{e}_{+} \mathfrak{r}_{+} + \overline{e}_{+} \mathfrak{r}_{-}$ etc.
- identify the multiplet of constraints $(\mathfrak{T}, \mathfrak{r}_+, \mathfrak{r}_-, \mathfrak{R}, \cdots)$



Summary and Outlook

• • •

- reviewed OM/WM2 limit as a regular limit of M theory with a discrete non-relativistic spectrum
- conjectured U duality between closed wrapped membrane and matrix theory
- presented WM2 backgrounds and a corresponding supermultiplet

- strengthen (or reject) the conjectured duality
- explore the large wrapping number W limit
- understand the role of the constraints
- wrapped supermembrane
- Killing spinor equations, solutions, etc. [cf. Rishi's talk]