

# NS5-branes and line bundles in Heterotic/M-/F-Theory duality

---

FABIAN RUEHLE (UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD)

Physics & Geometry of F-Theory

05.03.2018



Based on [\[1803.xxxxx\]](#) with Andreas Braun, Callum Brodie, Andre Lukas

# Motivation

---

- ▶ Duality: Heterotic spectral cover bundles  $\Leftrightarrow$  F-Theory studied since the early days [\[Friedman, Morgan, Witten`97\]](#)
- ▶ Duals of heterotic with bundles that don't have a (useful) spectral cover description?

# Motivation

---

- ▶ Duality: Heterotic spectral cover bundles  $\Leftrightarrow$  F-Theory studied since the early days [\[Friedman, Morgan, Witten`97\]](#)
- ▶ Duals of heterotic with bundles that don't have a (useful) spectral cover description?
- ▶ Heterotic NS5 branes in Horava-Witten M-Theory  $\Rightarrow$  tensionless strings from M2 branes between M5 or M5-E8 branes [\[Strominger`95\]](#)[\[Ganor, Hanany`96\]](#); [\[Bershadsky, Johansen`96\]](#)
- ▶ Relation to SCFTs [\[Heckman, Morrison, Vafa`13, ..., many talks here\]](#)
- ▶ How do the NS5/M5 branes in Het M-Theory map to F-Theory?

# Outline

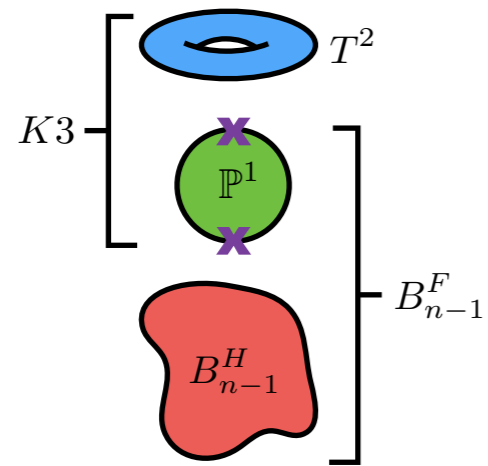
---

- ▶ Het/M/F-Theory duality
  - Stable degeneration
  - Horizontal / vertical NS5 brane duals
- ▶ F-Theory duals of line bundles with NS5 branes
  - Anomalies
  - Stability
  - Matter
- ▶ NS5 branes
  - Matching NS5 brane spectra in Heterotic / F-Theory
  - Transversely intersecting & coincident NS5 branes
- ▶ Conclusion

# Recap Het / M / F- Theory duality

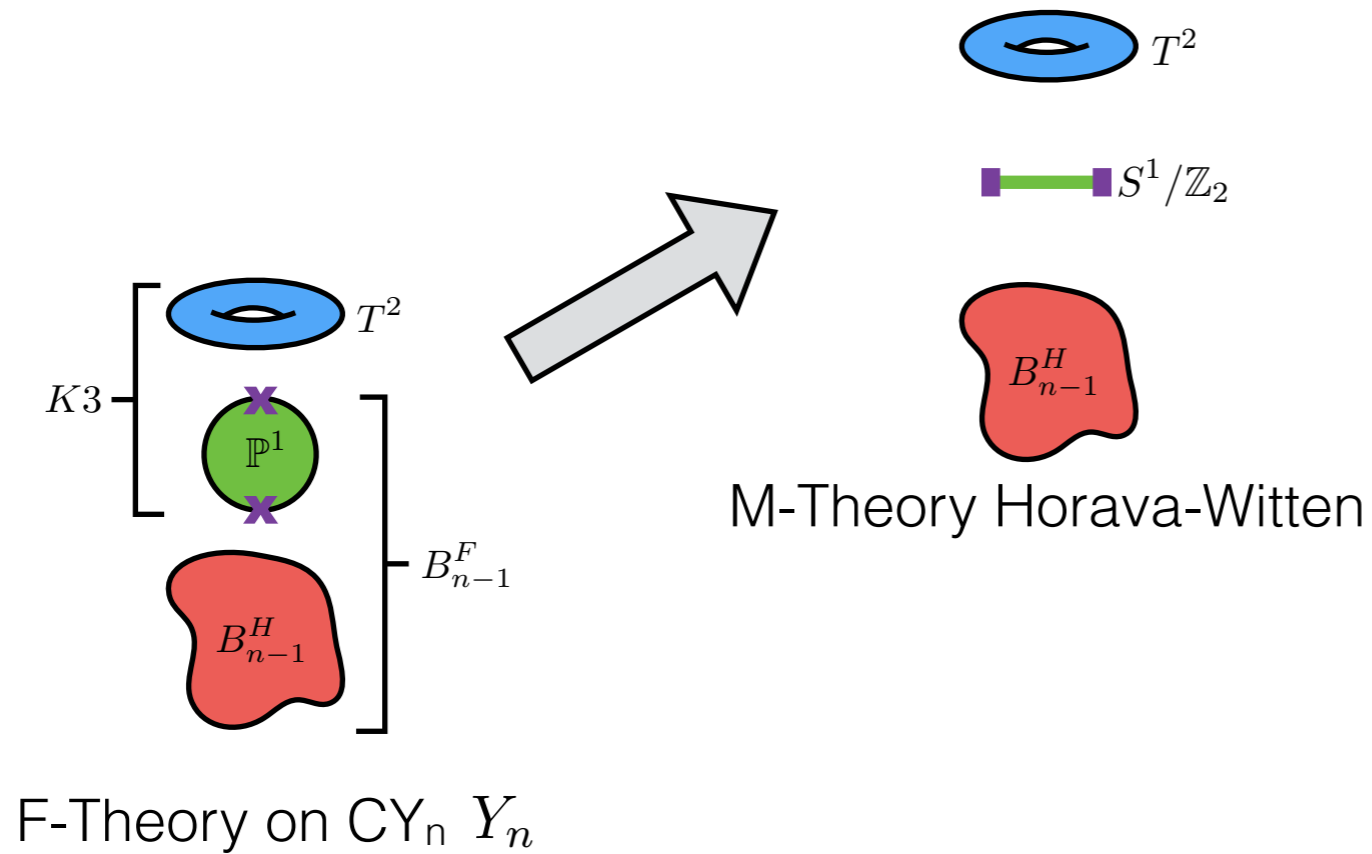
# F/M-Theory duality

---

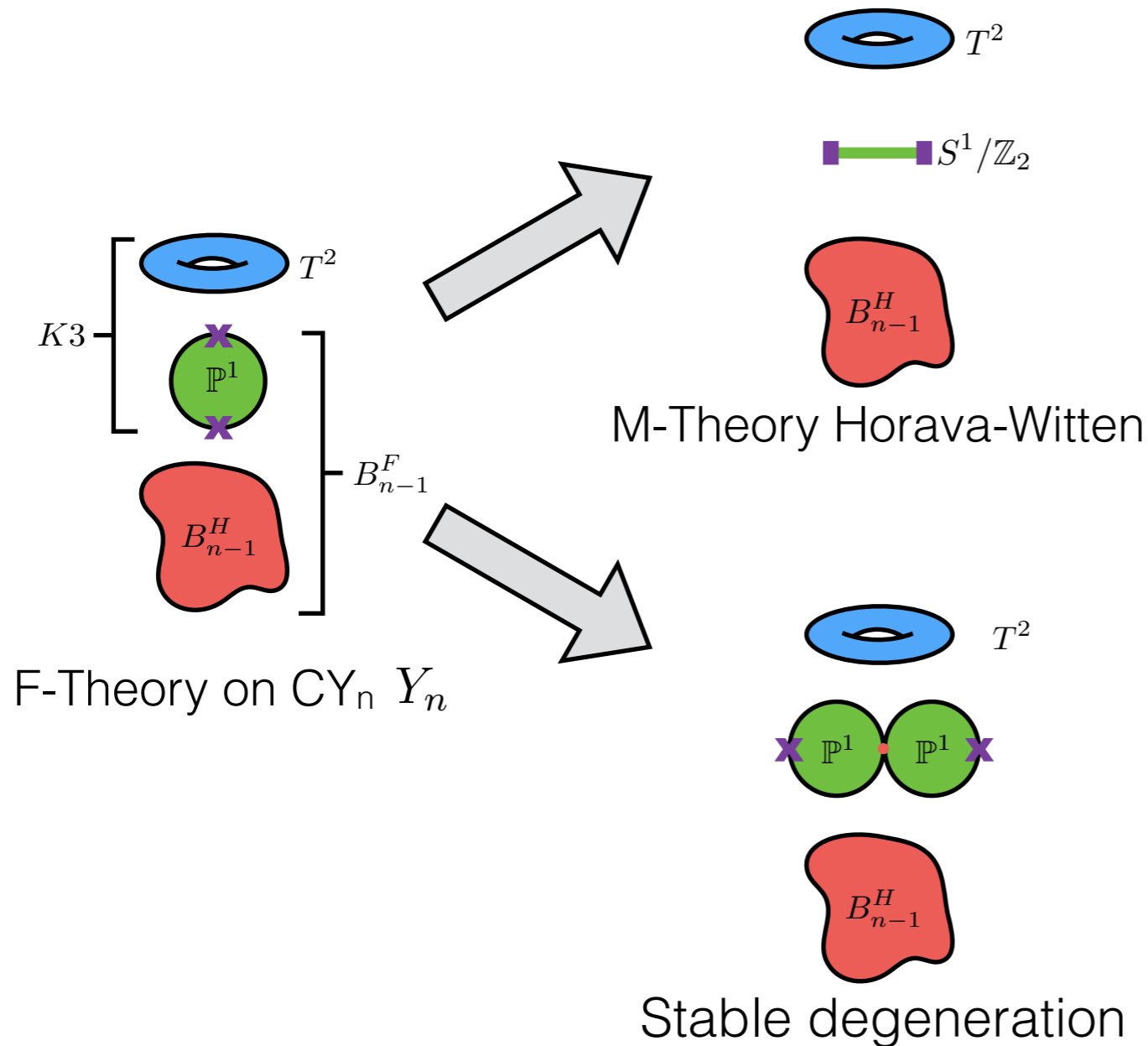


F-Theory on  $CY_n$   $Y_n$

# F/M-Theory duality



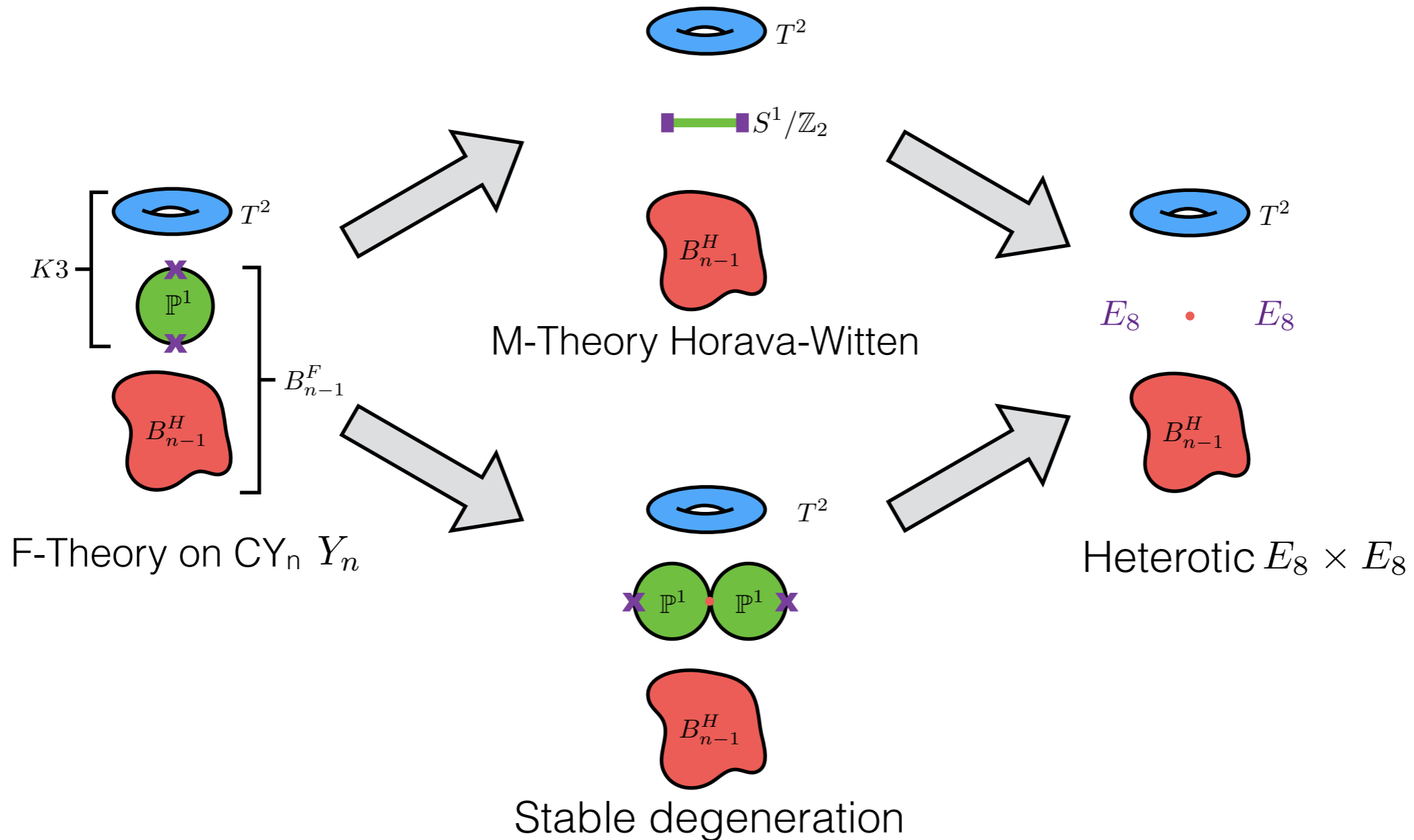
# F/M-Theory duality



Stable degeneration limit:  $\text{vol}(B_{n-1}^H) \gg \text{vol}(T^2) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\text{vol}(\mathbb{P}^1) \rightarrow 0$



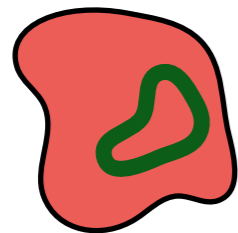
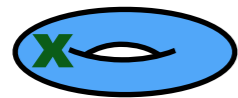
# F/M-Theory duality



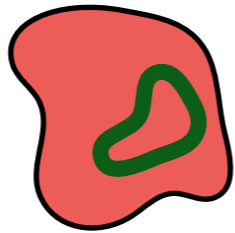
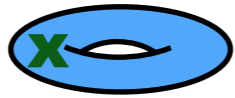
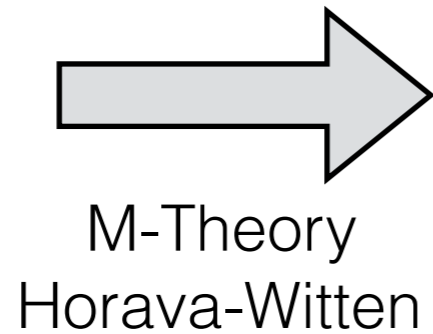
Stable degeneration limit:  $\text{vol}(B_{n-1}^H) \gg \text{vol}(T^2) \rightarrow \infty$   
 $\text{vol}(\mathbb{P}^1) \rightarrow 0$

# NS5 branes

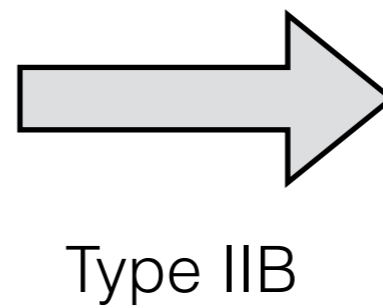
Horizontal **NS5** branes



+4D



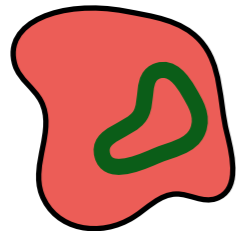
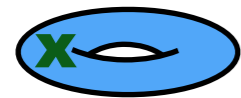
+4D



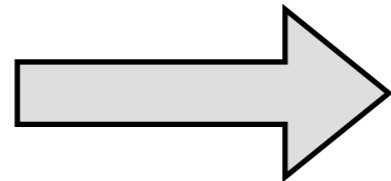
Geometry of CY 3-fold:  
Blowups in the base  
along the **curve** wrapped  
by the NS5 brane

# NS5 branes

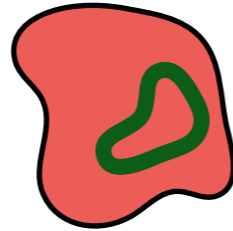
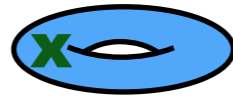
Horizontal **NS5** branes



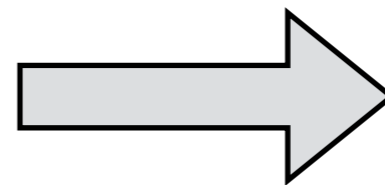
+4D



M-Theory  
Horava-Witten



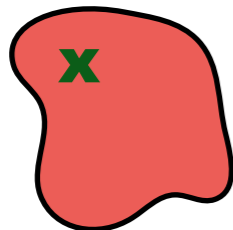
+4D



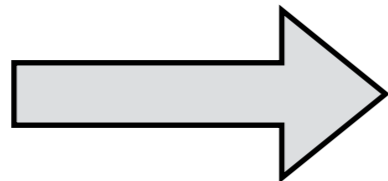
Type IIB

Geometry of CY 3-fold:  
Blowups in the base  
along the **curve** wrapped  
by the NS5 brane

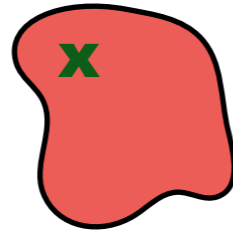
Vertical **NS5** branes



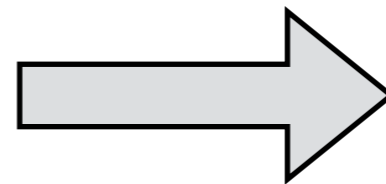
+4D



M-Theory  
Horava-Witten



+4D



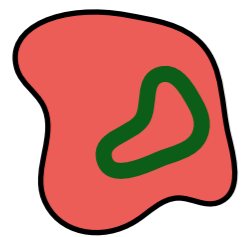
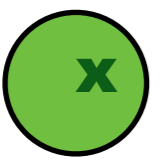
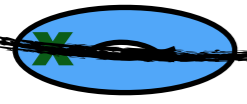
Type IIB

D3 branes

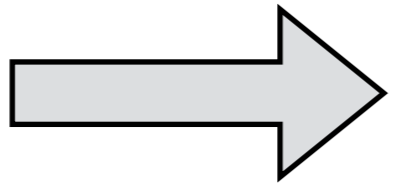
[Diaconescu, Rajesh`99]

# NS5 branes

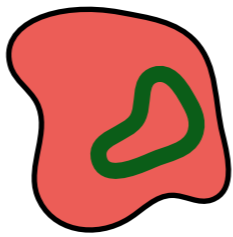
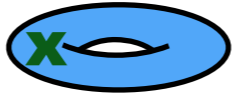
Horizontal **NS5** branes



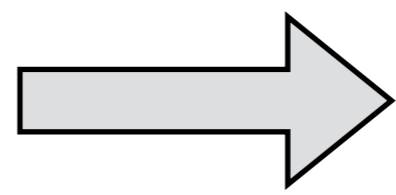
+4D



M-Theory  
Horava-Witten



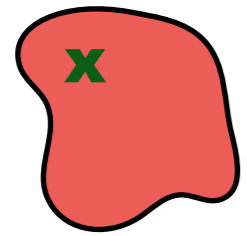
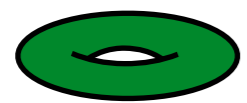
+4D



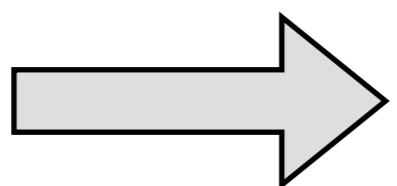
Type IIB

Geometry of CY 3-fold:  
Blowups in the base  
along the **curve** wrapped  
by the NS5 brane

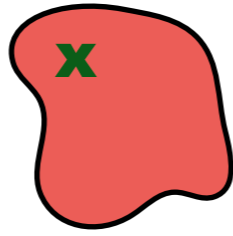
Vertical **NS5** branes



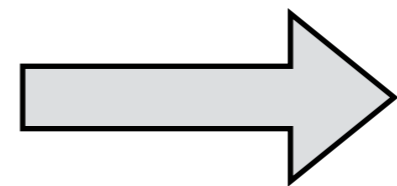
+4D



M-Theory  
Horava-Witten



+4D



Type IIB

D3 branes

[Diaconescu, Rajesh`99]

# **F-Theory duals of line bundles with NS5 branes**

# Line bundles in F-Theory

---

- ▶ GG in F-Theory: Construct elliptic fibration with ADE singularity in codimension 1
- ▶ GG in Heterotic: Construct bundle with structure group  $H$  s.t.  $G \times H \subset E_8 \times E_8$

# Line bundles in F-Theory

---

- ▶ GG in F-Theory: Construct elliptic fibration with ADE singularity in codimension 1
- ▶ GG in Heterotic: Construct bundle with structure group  $H$  s.t.  $G \times H \subset E_8 \times E_8$
- ▶ F-Theory spectral cover: Het. bundle  $V$  w/ structure group  $H$  mapped onto  $(f, g)$  s.t. Kodaira singularity corresponding to  $G$  occurs in Weierstrass model
- ▶ For line bundles  $V = \bigoplus \mathcal{L}_a$ ,  $c_1(V) = 0$  spectral sheet trivial  $\Rightarrow$  all info in spectral sheaf

# Line bundles in F-Theory

---

- ▶ Start w/  $E_8 \times E_8$  singularity in F-Theory and break w/  $G_4$  (flux) rather than tuning ADE singularity (geometry)
  - 2  $E_8$  GUT surfaces in  $Y_4$ , each diff. to het. base  $B_2$



# Line bundles in F-Theory

---

- ▶ Start w/  $E_8 \times E_8$  singularity in F-Theory and break w/  $G_4$  (flux) rather than tuning ADE singularity (geometry)

- 2  $E_8$  GUT surfaces in  $Y_4$ , each diff. to het. base  $B_2$

- ▶ Write  $V = k_a^I D_I = k_a^0 D_0 + k_a^i D_i$      $c_1(\mathcal{L}_a) = \mathcal{O}_{X_3}(k_a^0 \dots, k_a^{h_{11}-1})$

(1,1) form dual to fiber curve

(1,1) form dual to base curves

# Line bundles in F-Theory

---

- ▶ Start w/  $E_8 \times E_8$  singularity in F-Theory and break w/  $G_4$  (flux) rather than tuning ADE singularity (geometry)
  - 2  $E_8$  GUT surfaces in  $Y_4$ , each diff. to het. base  $B_2$
- ▶ Write  $V = k_a^I D_I = k_a^0 D_0 + k_a^i D_i$   $c_1(\mathcal{L}_a) = \mathcal{O}_{X_3}(k_a^0 \dots, k_a^{h_{11}-1})$
- ▶ Standard Het/F-Theory duality: Flux flat on fiber  $\Rightarrow k_a^0 = 0$ 
  - Line bundles pullbacks from base:  $\mathcal{L}_a = \pi^*(N_a)$

# Line bundles in F-Theory

---

- ▶ Start w/  $E_8 \times E_8$  singularity in F-Theory and break w/  $G_4$  (flux) rather than tuning ADE singularity (geometry)
  - 2  $E_8$  GUT surfaces in  $Y_4$ , each diff. to het. base  $B_2$
- ▶ Write  $V = k_a^I D_I = k_a^0 D_0 + k_a^i D_i$   $c_1(\mathcal{L}_a) = \mathcal{O}_{X_3}(k_a^0 \dots, k_a^{h_{11}-1})$
- ▶ Standard Het/F-Theory duality: Flux flat on fiber  $\Rightarrow k_a^0 = 0$ 
  - Line bundles pullbacks from base:  $\mathcal{L}_a = \pi^*(N_a)$
- ▶ Corresponding flux in IIB: Flux on the two  $E_8$  7-brane stacks

# Anomalies

---

- ▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

effective curve class  
wrapped by 5-brane



# Anomalies

---

▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

▶ Het anomaly condition:

$$\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2 + \frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$
$$-12K_B \cdot D = W$$

# Anomalies

---

▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

▶ Het anomaly condition:

$$\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2 + \frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$
$$-12K_B \cdot D = W$$

▶ F-Theory tadpole condition:  $N_3 + \frac{1}{2} \int_{Y_4} G_4 \wedge G_4 - \frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24} = 0$

# Anomalies

---

▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

▶ Het anomaly condition:

$$\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2 + \frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$-12K_B \cdot D = W$$

▶ F-Theory tadpole condition:

$$\underbrace{N_3}_0 + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\int_{Y_4} G_4 \wedge G_4}_{\frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j} - \underbrace{\frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24}}_{\stackrel{?}{=} \int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2} = 0$$

# Anomalies

---

▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

▶ Het anomaly condition:

$$\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2 + \frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$
$$-12K_B \cdot D = W$$

▶ F-Theory tadpole condition:

$$-\frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24} \stackrel{?}{=} \int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2$$



# Anomalies

---

▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

▶ Het anomaly condition:

$$\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2 + \frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$-12K_B \cdot D = W$$

▶ F-Theory tadpole condition:

$$-\frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24} \stackrel{?}{=} \int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2$$

▶ Use intersection ring & presence of sections

$$\frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24} = [\text{lots of cancellations}] = \frac{1}{2} \int_{B_3^F} c_1(B_3^F)c_2(B_3^F) + 10 \int_{B_2^H} c_1(B_2^H)^2$$

# Anomalies

▶ Het. Bianchi Identities:  $ch_2(V) - ch_2(X_3) = W$

▶ Het anomaly condition:

$$\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2 + \frac{1}{2}d_{0ij}k_a^i k_a^j \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$-12K_B \cdot D = W$$

▶ F-Theory tadpole condition:

$$-\frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24} \stackrel{?}{=} \int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + 11c_1(B_2^H)^2$$

▶ Use intersection ring & presence of sections

$$\frac{\chi(Y_4)}{24} = [\text{lots of cancellations}] = \frac{1}{2} \int_{B_3^F} c_1(B_3^F)c_2(B_3^F) + 10 \int_{B_2^H} c_1(B_2^H)^2$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \int_{B_3^F} c_1(B_3^F)c_2(B_3^F)}_{= \chi_{hol}(B_3^F) = \int_{B_3^F} \text{td}(B_3^F)|_3 = 1} \stackrel{?}{=} \underbrace{\int_{B_2^H} c_2(B_2^H) + c_1(B_2^H)^2}_{= \chi_{hol}(B_2^H) = \int_{B_2^H} \text{td}(B_2^H)|_2 = 1}$$

# Stability (D-flatness)

---

- ▶ Het. bundle stability:  $0 = \int_{X_3} J \wedge J \wedge k_a^i D_i = d_{IJK} t^I t^J k_a^K$   
[Donaldson`85; Uhlenbeck, Yau`86]

# Stability (D-flatness)

---

▶ Het. bundle stability:  $0 = \int_{X_3} J \wedge J \wedge k_a^i D_i = d_{IJK} t^I t^J k_a^K$   
[Donaldson`85; Uhlenbeck, Yau`86]

▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= t^0 \left( \underbrace{t^i k_a^j d_{0ij}} - \underbrace{2t^0 d_{00j} k_a^j} \right) \\
 &= \int_{B_2^H} J_{B_2^H} \wedge k_a^i D_i \quad \propto \text{vol}(T^2) \ll \text{vol}(B_2^H)
 \end{aligned}$$

# Stability (D-flatness)

---

- ▶ Het. bundle stability:  $0 = \int_{X_3} J \wedge J \wedge k_a^i D_i = d_{IJK} t^I t^J k_a^K$   
[Donaldson`85; Uhlenbeck, Yau`86]
- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :

$$0 = \int_{B_2^H} J_{B_2^H} \wedge k_a^i D_i$$

# Stability (D-flatness)

---

- ▶ Het. bundle stability:  $0 = \int_{X_3} J \wedge J \wedge k_a^i D_i = d_{IJK} t^I t^J k_a^K$   
[Donaldson`85; Uhlenbeck, Yau`86]

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ...:

$$0 = \int_{B_2^H} J_{B_2^H} \wedge k_a^i D_i$$

- ▶ F-Theory stability on fluxed 7-brane:  $0 = J \wedge G_4$

$$0 = \int_S J \wedge k_a^i D_i$$

# Spectrum

---

► Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

# Spectrum

---

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ ,  $\dots$  :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$



# Spectrum

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$

- ▶ Matching the homology groups:

- Heterotic: Use Leray spectral sequence, Serre duality, absence of sections of stable bundle

$$n_R = h^1(B_2^H, V) + \underbrace{h^2(B_2^H, V^*)}_{=0 \text{ for effective } -K_{B_2^H}}, \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(B_2, V^*) + \underbrace{h^2(B_2^H, V)}_{=0 \text{ for effective } -K_{B_2^H}}$$

= 0 for effective  $-K_{B_2^H}$

# Spectrum

---

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$

- ▶ Matching the homology groups:

- Heterotic: Use Leray spectral sequence, Serre duality, absence of sections of stable bundle

$$n_R = h^1(B_2, V), \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(B_2, V^*)$$

# Spectrum

---

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$

- ▶ Matching the homology groups:

- Heterotic: Use Leray spectral sequence, Serre duality, absence of sections of stable bundle

$$n_R = h^1(B_2, V), \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(B_2, V^*)$$

- F-Theory: Multiplet count from (twisted) theory on fluxed 7-brane [\[Beasley, Heckman, Vafa`08\]](#)

$$n_R = h^0(S, V^*) + h^1(S, V) + h^2(S, V^*), \quad n_{R^*} = h^0(S, V) + h^1(S, V^*) + h^2(S, V)$$

# Spectrum

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$

- ▶ Matching the homology groups:

- Heterotic: Use Leray spectral sequence, Serre duality, absence of sections of stable bundle

$$n_R = h^1(B_2, V), \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(B_2, V^*)$$

- F-Theory: Multiplet count from (twisted) theory on fluxed 7-brane [\[Beasley, Heckman, Vafa`08\]](#)

$$n_R = \underbrace{h^0(S, V^*) + h^1(S, V) + h^2(S, V^*)}, \quad n_{R^*} = \underbrace{h^0(S, V) + h^1(S, V^*) + h^2(S, V)}$$

= 0

[\[Donagi, Wijnholt`08\]](#)

# Spectrum

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$

- ▶ Matching the homology groups:

- Heterotic: Use Leray spectral sequence, Serre duality, absence of sections of stable bundle

$$n_R = h^1(B_2, V), \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(B_2, V^*)$$

- F-Theory: Multiplet count from (twisted) theory on fluxed 7-brane [\[Beasley, Heckman, Vafa`08\]](#)

$$n_R = h^0(S, V^*) + h^1(S, V) + h^2(S, V^*), \quad n_{R^*} = h^0(S, V) + h^1(S, V^*) + h^2(S, V)$$

$= 0$  for effective  $S$  and  $h^{2,0}(S) = 0$

# Spectrum

- ▶ Chiral index of bundle:

$$\chi(X_3, V) = \int_{X_3} \text{ch}(V) \text{td}(X) = \sum_a d_{IJK} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} k_a^I k_a^J k_a^K + \frac{1}{12} k_a^I [c_1(B_2^H)^2 + c_2(B_2^H)] \right]$$

- ▶ Insert  $k_a^0 = 0$ ,  $d_{ijk} = 0$ , ... :  $\chi(X_3, V) = 0$

- ▶ Matching the homology groups:

- Heterotic: Use Leray spectral sequence, Serre duality, absence of sections of stable bundle

$$n_R = h^1(B_2^H, V), \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(B_2^H, V^*)$$

- F-Theory: Multiplet count from (twisted) theory on fluxed 7-brane [\[Beasley, Heckman, Vafa`08\]](#)

$$n_R = h^1(S, V), \quad n_{R^*} = h^1(S, V^*)$$

**NS5 branes**

# Matching NS5 brane spectra

---

## Heterotic

1. Chiral multiplets from CY+ dilaton:  
 $h^{1,1}(X_3) + h^{2,1}(X_3) + 1$
2. Each NS5 brane  $N_i$  on genus  $g$  curve contributes 1 chiral and  $g$  vectors
3. Each  $N_i$  contributes  $n_{\text{def}}(N_i)$  chiral deformation moduli

[Lukas, Ovrut, Waldram`98]

$$n_{\text{chiral}} = h^{1,1}(X_3) + h^{2,1}(X_3) + 1 + n(N_i) + \sum_i n_{\text{def}}(N_i)$$

$$n_{\text{vector}} = \sum_i g(N_i)$$



# Matching NS5 brane spectra

## Heterotic

1. Chiral multiplets from CY+ dilaton:  
 $h^{1,1}(X_3) + h^{2,1}(X_3) + 1$
2. Each NS5 brane  $N_i$  on genus  $g$  curve contributes 1 chiral and  $g$  vectors
3. Each  $N_i$  contributes  $n_{\text{def}}(N_i)$  chiral deformation moduli

[Lukas,Ovrut,Waldram`98]

$$n_{\text{chiral}} = h^{1,1}(X_3) + h^{2,1}(X_3) + 1 + n(N_i) + \sum_i n_{\text{def}}(N_i)$$
$$n_{\text{vector}} = \sum_i g(N_i)$$

## F-Theory

1. Chiral multiplets in 4d from fourfold:  
 $n_{\text{chiral}} = h^{1,1}(Y_4) + h^{3,1}(Y_4)$   
 $+ (h^{2,1}(Y_4) - h^{2,1}(B_3^F))$
2. Vector multiplets in 4d from fourfold:  
 $n_{\text{vector}} = h^{2,1}(B_3^F) + h^{1,1}(Y_4) - h^{1,1}(B_3^F) - 1$   
[Mohri`97;Curio,Lust`98;Grimm`10;Grimm,Taylor`12]
3. Number of extra sections (U(1)s):  
 $h^{1,1}(Y_4) - h^{1,1}(B_3^F) - 1$

$$n_{\text{chiral}} = h^{1,1}(Y_4) + h^{3,1}(Y_4)$$
$$+ (h^{2,1}(Y_4) - h^{2,1}(B_3^F))$$
$$n_{\text{vector}} = h^{2,1}(B_3^F)$$

# Matching NS5 brane spectra - Vectors

---

$$\sum g(N_i) \stackrel{?}{=} h^{2,1}(B_3^F)$$

- ▶ Kunneth and  $h^{1,0}(B_2^H) = 0 \Rightarrow h^{2,1}(B_2^H \times \mathbb{P}^1) = 0$
- ▶ Before blowup:  $\chi(B_3^F) = 2 + 2(h^{1,1}(B_3^F) - h^{2,1}(B_3^F))$
- ▶ Blowup genus  $g$  curve:  $\Delta\chi(B_3^F) = 2 - 2g$
- ▶ Since  $\Delta h^{1,1}(B_3^F) = 1 \Rightarrow \Delta h^{2,1}(B_3^F) = g$

# Matching NS5 brane spectra - Chirals

---

$$\sum n_{\text{def}}(N_i) - 12c_1(B_2^H)^2 + n(N_i) \stackrel{?}{=} 2h^{2,1}(Y_4) - \sum g(N_i)$$

- ▶ Assume  $-K_{B_2^H} \cdot C_i \neq 0 \forall i \Rightarrow h^{2,1}(Y_4) = h^{2,1}(B_3^F)$   
(otherwise there are subtleties with the brane moving in fiber direction  $\Rightarrow$  see paper)
- ▶ From vectors:  $h^{2,1}(B_3^F) = \sum g(N_i)$
- ▶  $n_{\text{def}}(N_i) = -K_{B_2^H} \cdot C_i - 1 + g(N_i)$
- ▶ Blowup a total of  $-12K_{B_2^H}$
- ▶ Get  $\sum n_{\text{def}}(N_i) = 12c_1(B_2^H) - n(N_i) + \sum g(N_i)$

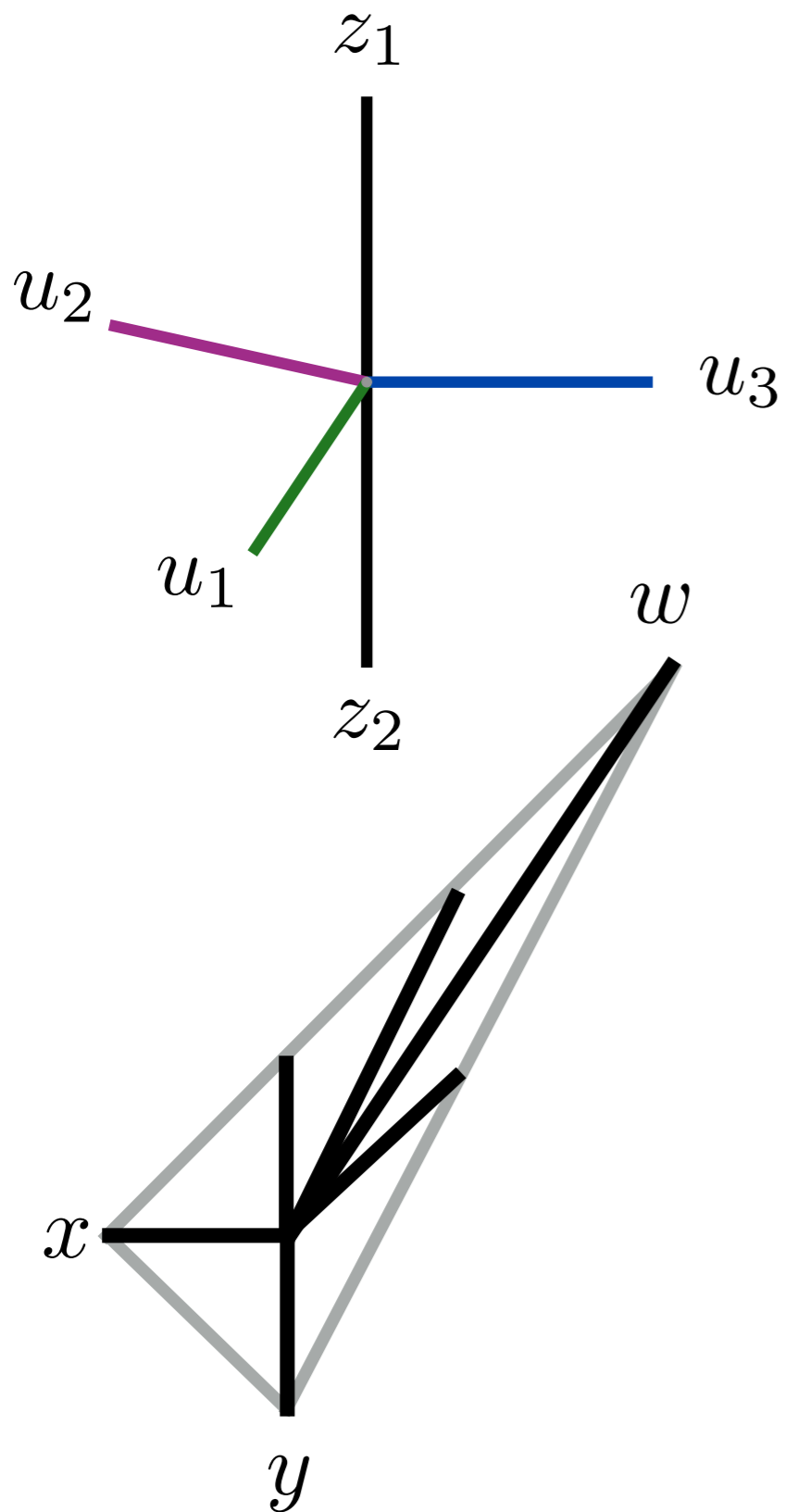
# Toric description of blowups

---

- ▶ Have (4,6,12) curve of sing. in codim 2 where  $E_8 \cap \Delta_{\text{res}}$
- ▶ Tune curve of singularities to toric loci
- ▶ Blowup above/below the rays of  $B_2^H$ 
  - Toric Blowups  $\leftrightarrow \mathbb{P}^1_s$
  - NEF partitions  $\leftrightarrow$  more general degree n curves

$\text{vol}(C) \hat{=} \text{M5 brane position in Horava-Witten } S^1/\mathbb{Z}_2$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$



$$u_1 = (-1, 0, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$u_2 = (0, -1, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$u_3 = (1, 1, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$z_1 = (0, 0, 1, 2, 3)$$

$$z_2 = (0, 0, -1, 2, 3)$$

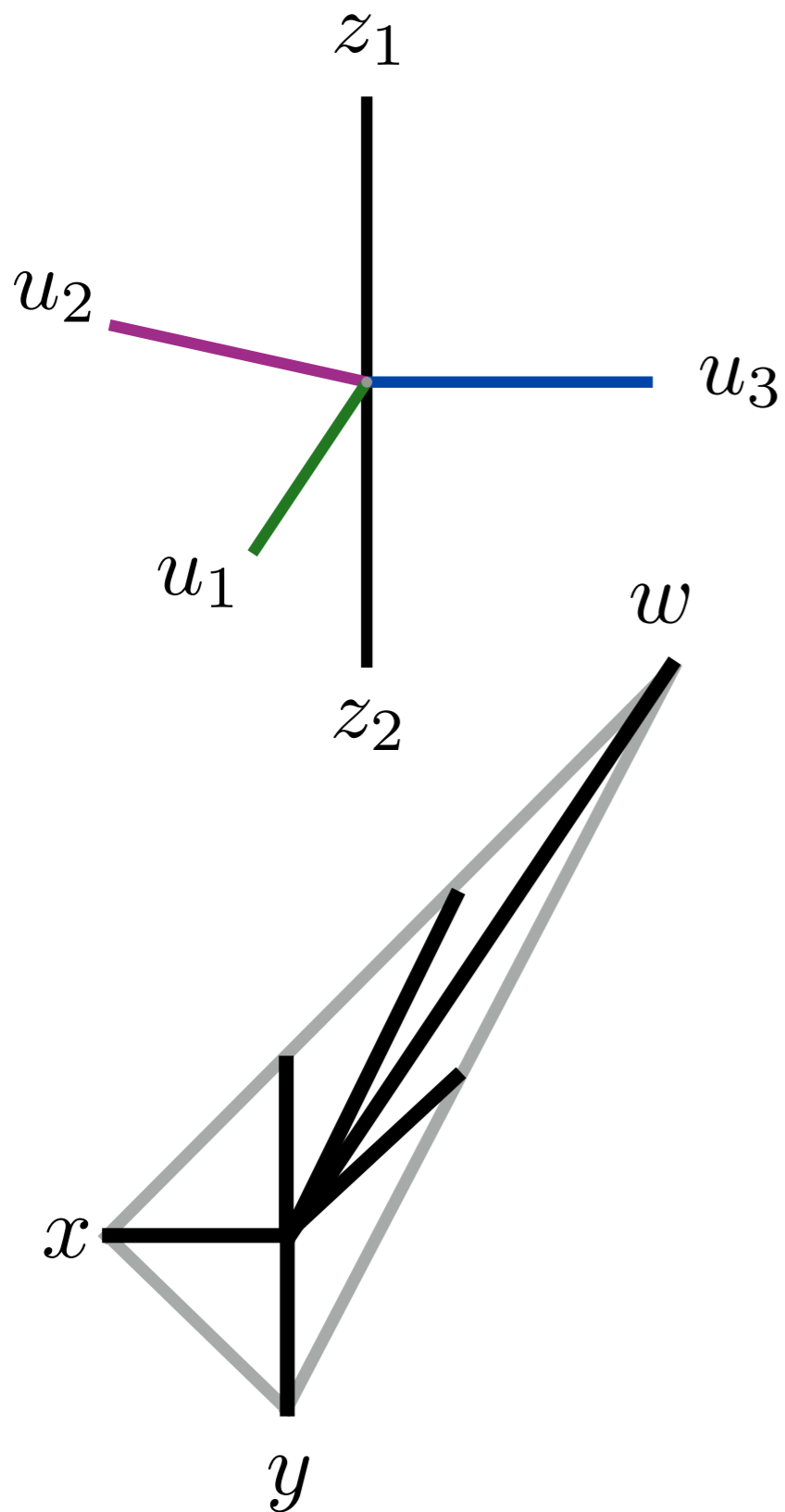
$$x = (0, 0, 0, -1, 0)$$

$$y = (0, 0, 0, 0, -1)$$

$$w = (0, 0, 0, 2, 3)$$

$\mathbb{P}^2$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$



$$u_1 = (-1, 0, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$u_2 = (0, -1, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$u_3 = (1, 1, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$z_1 = (0, 0, 1, 2, 3)$$

$$z_2 = (0, 0, -1, 2, 3)$$

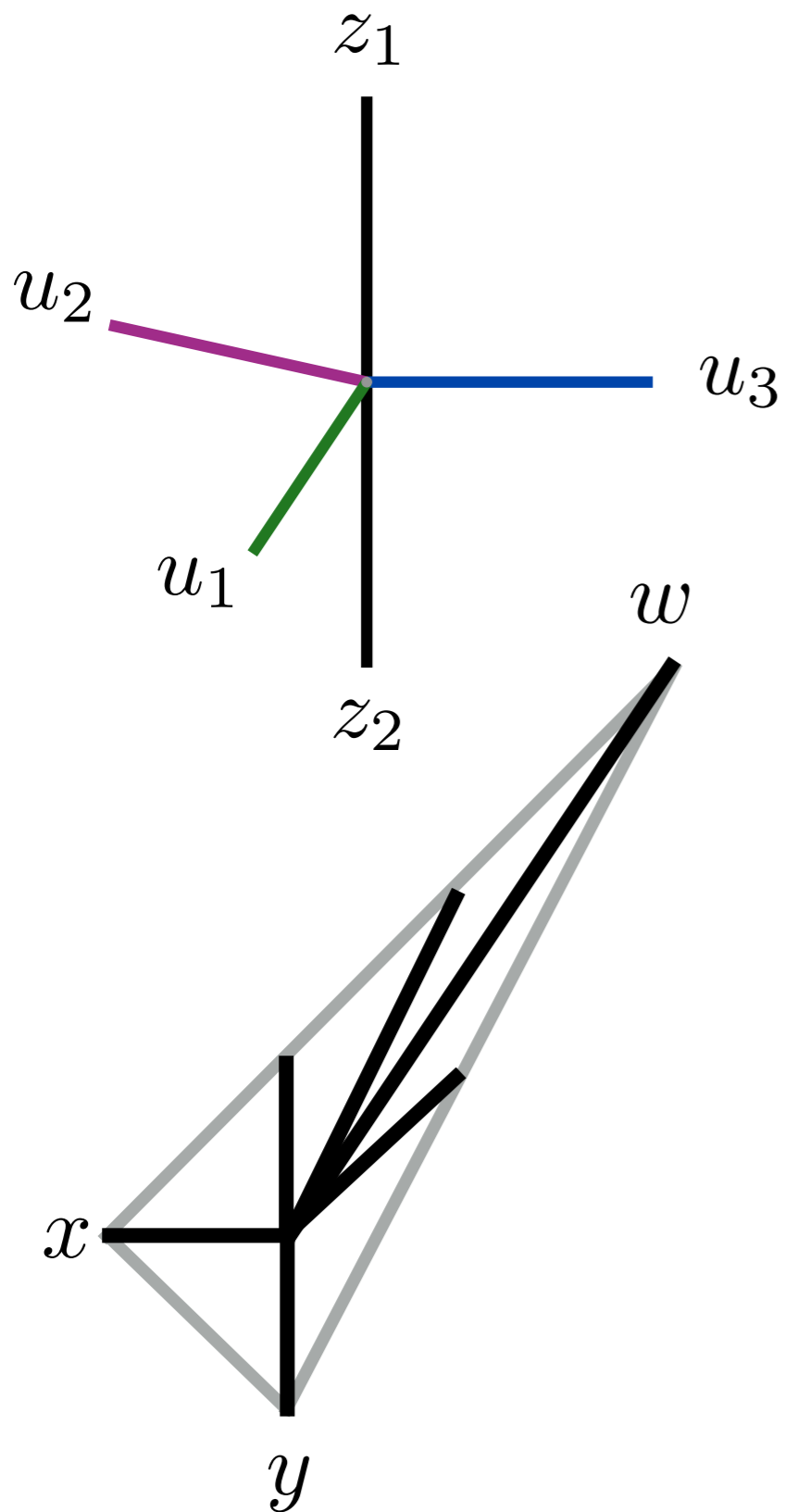
$$x = (0, 0, 0, -1, 0)$$

$$y = (0, 0, 0, 0, -1)$$

$$w = (0, 0, 0, 2, 3)$$

$\mathbb{P}^1$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$



$$u_1 = (-1, 0, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$u_2 = (0, -1, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$u_3 = (1, 1, 0, 2, 3)$$

$$z_1 = (0, 0, 1, 2, 3)$$

$$z_2 = (0, 0, -1, 2, 3)$$

$$x = (0, 0, 0, -1, 0)$$

$$y = (0, 0, 0, 0, -1)$$

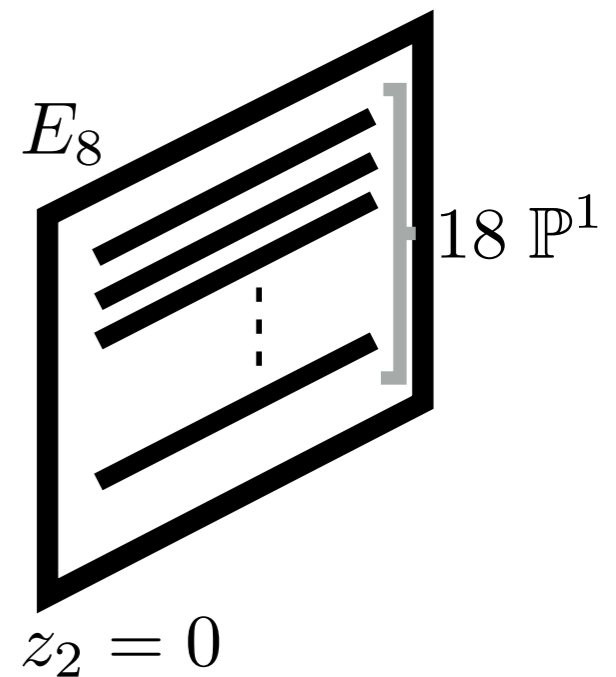
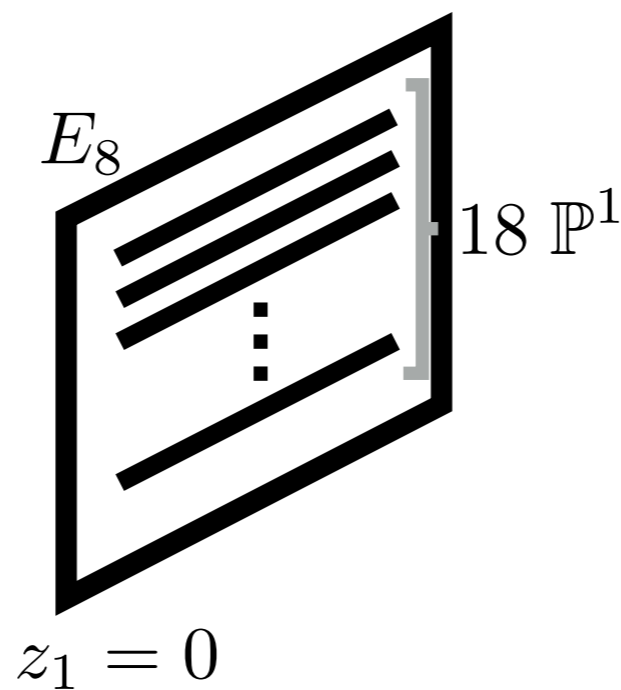
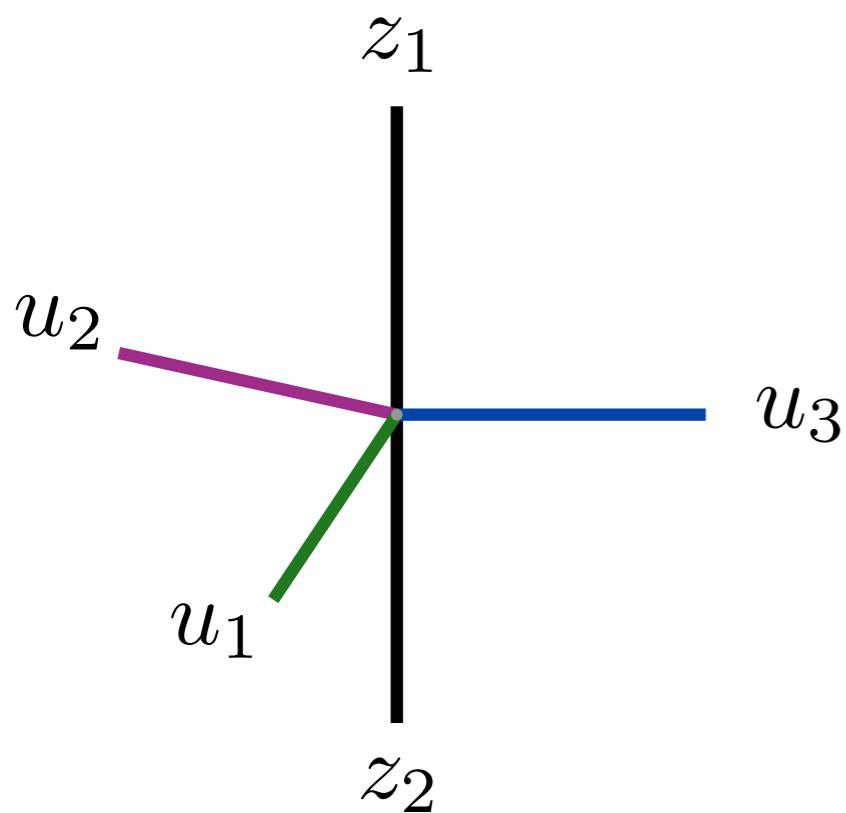
$$w = (0, 0, 0, 2, 3)$$

$T^2$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

---

- ▶ Need a total of  $-12K_{B_2^H}$  for class of blowup curves  
(for  $B_2^H = \mathbb{P}^2 : 36 H$ )

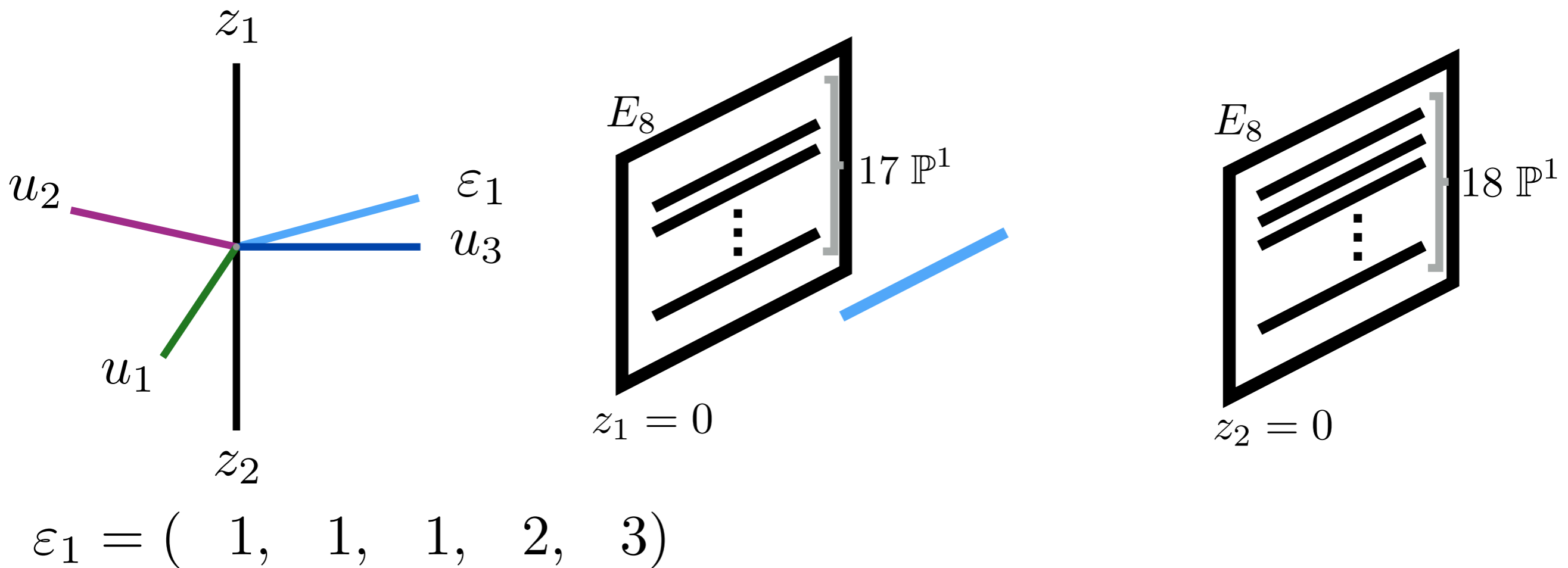




# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

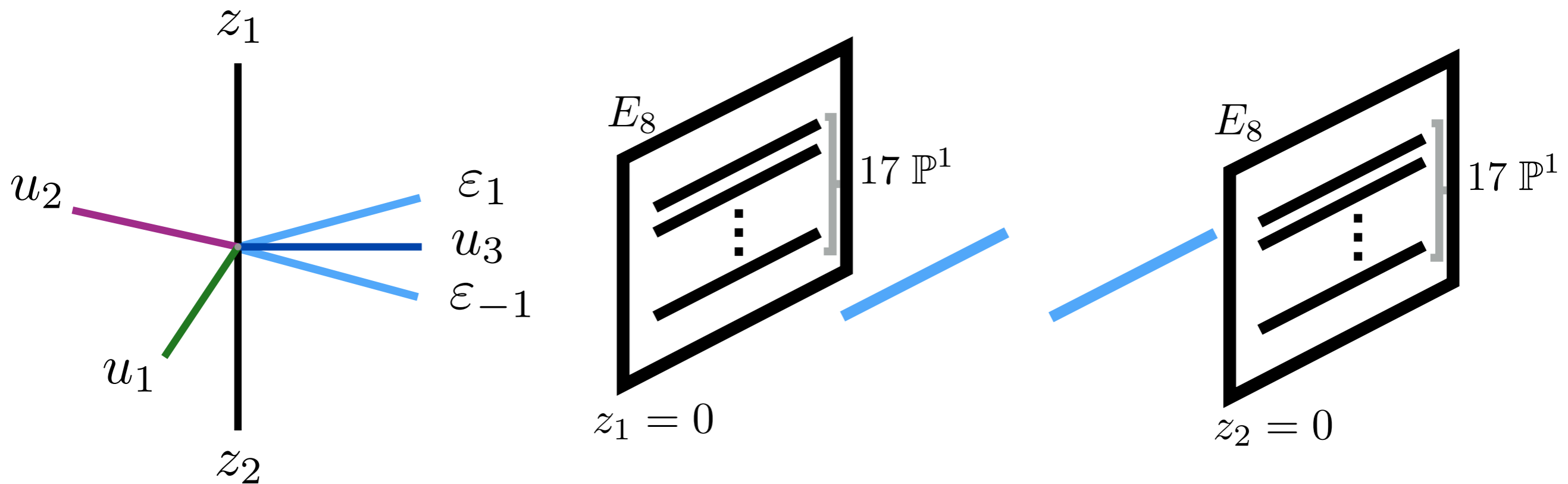
---

- ▶ Need a total of  $-12K_{B_2^H}$  for class of blowup curves  
(for  $B_2^H = \mathbb{P}^2 : 36 H$ )



# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

- ▶ Need a total of  $-12K_{B_2^H}$  for class of blowup curves  
(for  $B_2^H = \mathbb{P}^2 : 36 H$ )

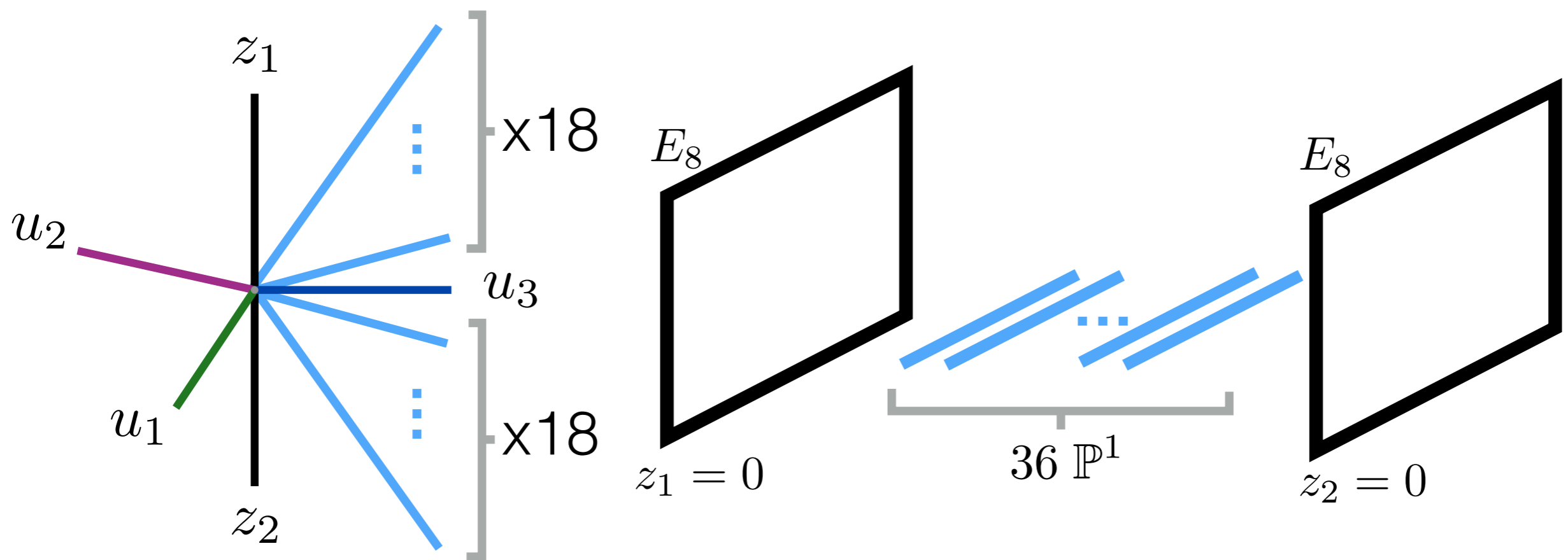


$$\varepsilon_1 = (1, 1, 1, 2, 3)$$

$$\varepsilon_{-1} = (1, 1, -1, 2, 3)$$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

- ▶ Need a total of  $-12K_{B_2^H}$  for class of blowup curves  
(for  $B_2^H = \mathbb{P}^2 : 36 H$ )

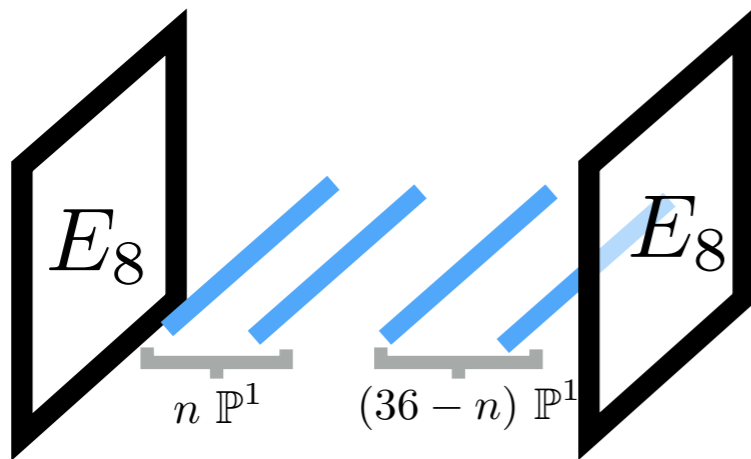


$$\varepsilon_i = (1, 1, i, 2, 3)$$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

---

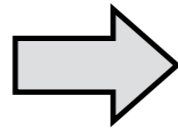
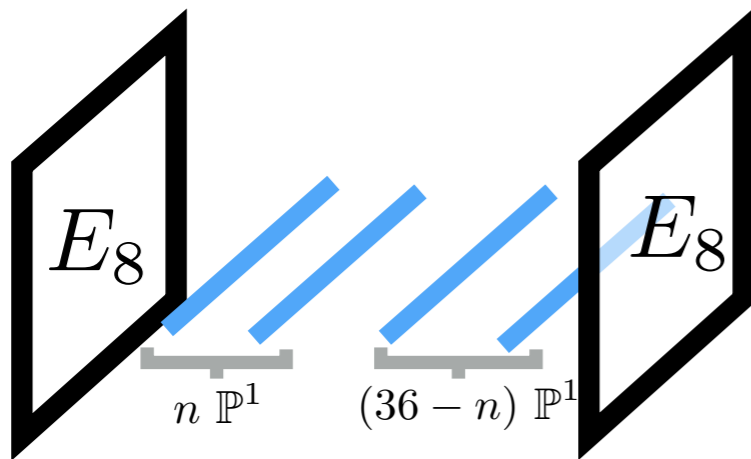
Toric blowups



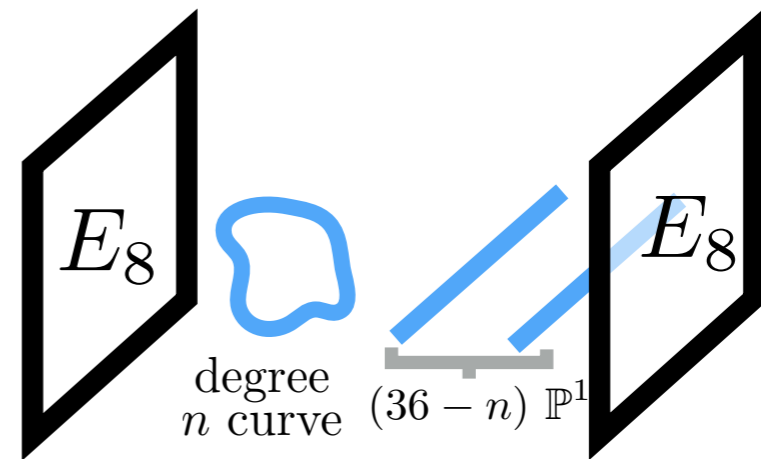
$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= (-1, 0, 0, 2, 3) \\
 u_2 &= (0, -1, 0, 2, 3) \\
 u_3 &= (1, 1, 0, 2, 3) \\
 z_1 &= (0, 0, 1, 2, 3) \\
 z_2 &= (0, 0, -1, 2, 3) \\
 x &= (0, 0, 0, -1, 0) \\
 y &= (0, 0, 0, 0, -1) \\
 w &= (0, 0, 0, 2, 3) \\
 \varepsilon_i &= (1, 1, i, 2, 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

Toric blowups



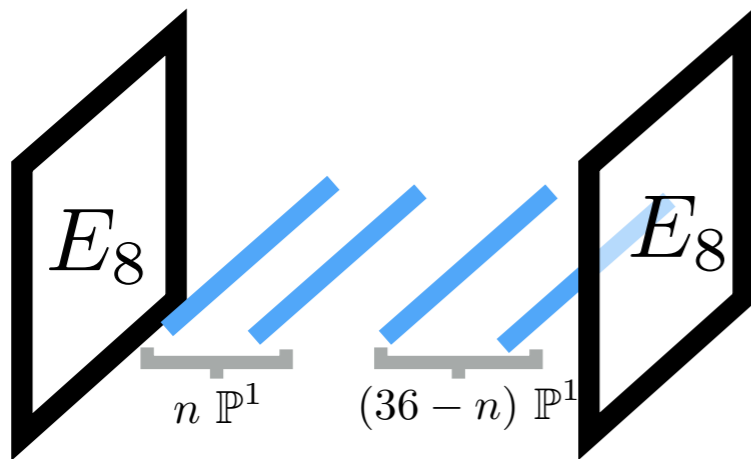
NEF Partitions



$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= (-1, 0, 0, 2, 3) \\
 u_2 &= (0, -1, 0, 2, 3) \\
 u_3 &= (1, 1, 0, 2, 3) \\
 z_1 &= (0, 0, 1, 2, 3) \\
 z_2 &= (0, 0, -1, 2, 3) \\
 x &= (0, 0, 0, -1, 0) \\
 y &= (0, 0, 0, 0, -1) \\
 w &= (0, 0, 0, 2, 3) \\
 \varepsilon_i &= (1, 1, i, 2, 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

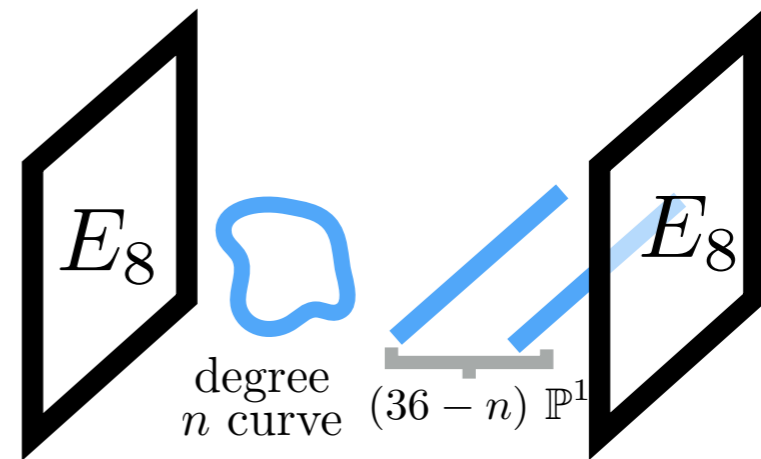
# Example: $B_3^F = \mathbb{P}^2 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

Toric blowups



$$\begin{aligned}
 u_1 &= (-1, 0, 0, 2, 3) \\
 u_2 &= (0, -1, 0, 2, 3) \\
 u_3 &= (1, 1, 0, 2, 3) \\
 z_1 &= (0, 0, 1, 2, 3) \\
 z_2 &= (0, 0, -1, 2, 3) \\
 x &= (0, 0, 0, -1, 0) \\
 y &= (0, 0, 0, 0, -1) \\
 w &= (0, 0, 0, 2, 3) \\
 \varepsilon_i &= (1, 1, i, 2, 3)
 \end{aligned}$$

NEF Partitions

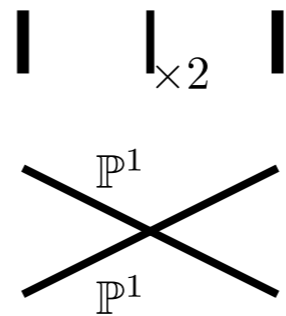


1. Add new coordinate & eqn  
 $\xi = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1)$   
 $\xi = p(u_1, u_2, u_3 \prod \varepsilon_i)$
2. Assign  $-n$  to new direction for  $u_2$ , 0 for all others
3. Blowup  $\zeta = 2x + 3y + \xi + z_1$   
 $W = 0, \xi\zeta = p(u_1, u_2, u_3 \prod \varepsilon_i)$

# Transversely intersecting M5 branes

---

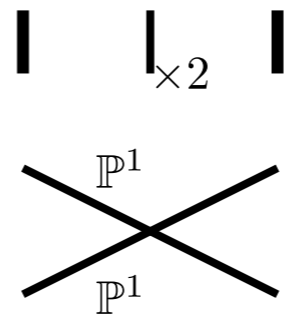
M-Theory



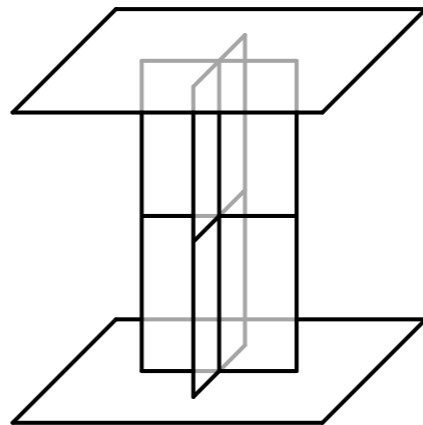
# Transversely intersecting M5 branes

---

M-Theory



F-Theory

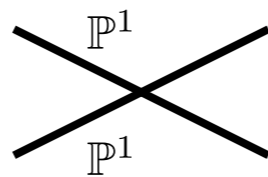
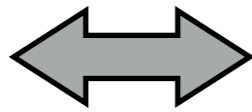




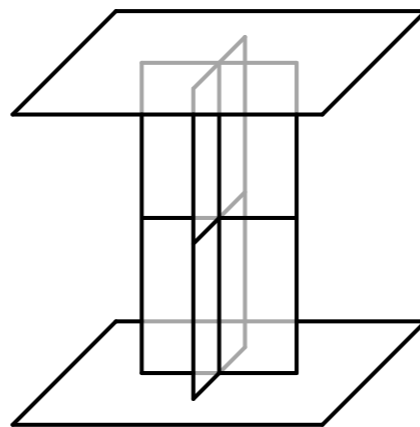
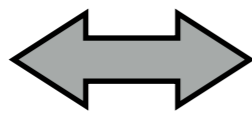
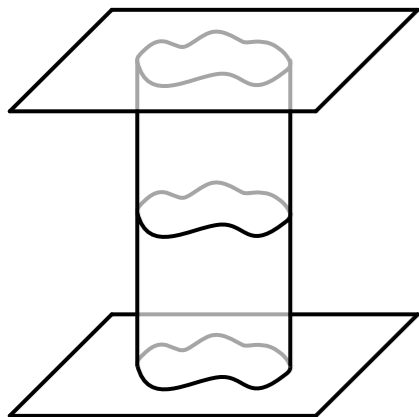
# Transversely intersecting M5 branes

---

M-Theory

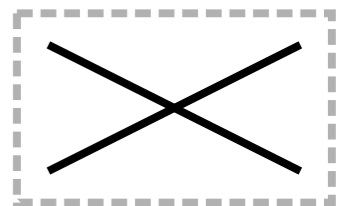
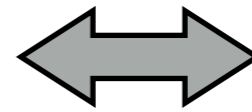
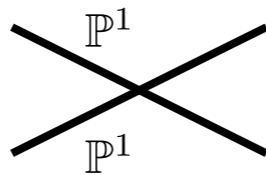
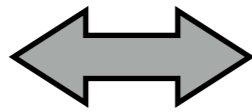
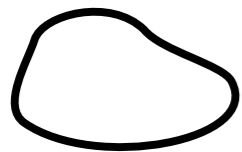


F-Theory

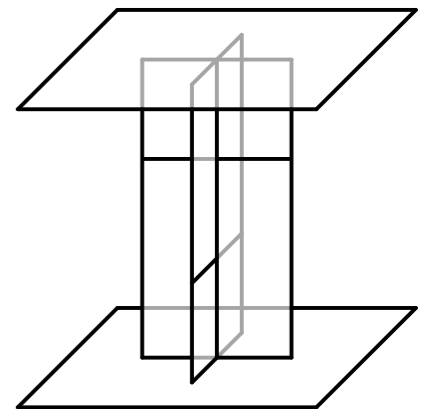
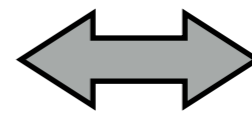
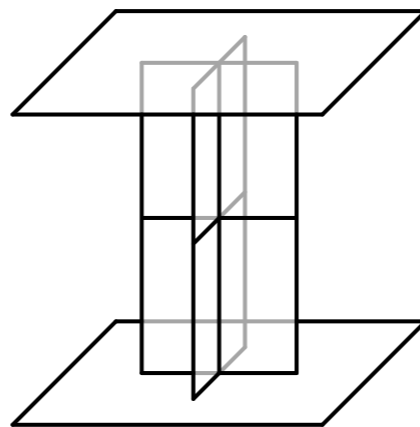
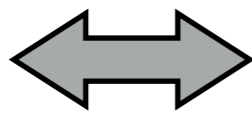
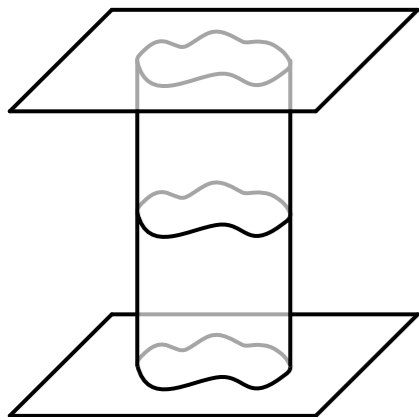


# Transversely intersecting M5 branes

M-Theory



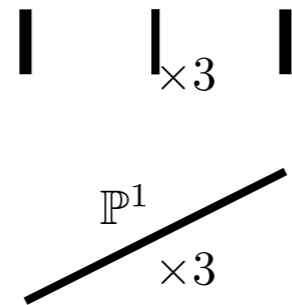
F-Theory



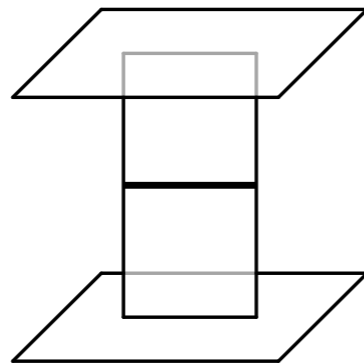
# Coincident M5 branes

---

M-Theory



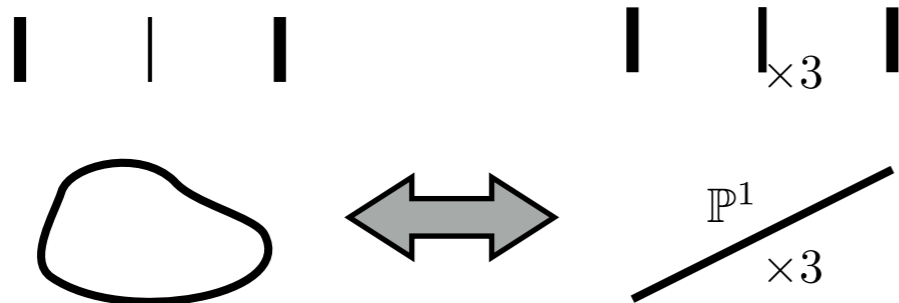
F-Theory



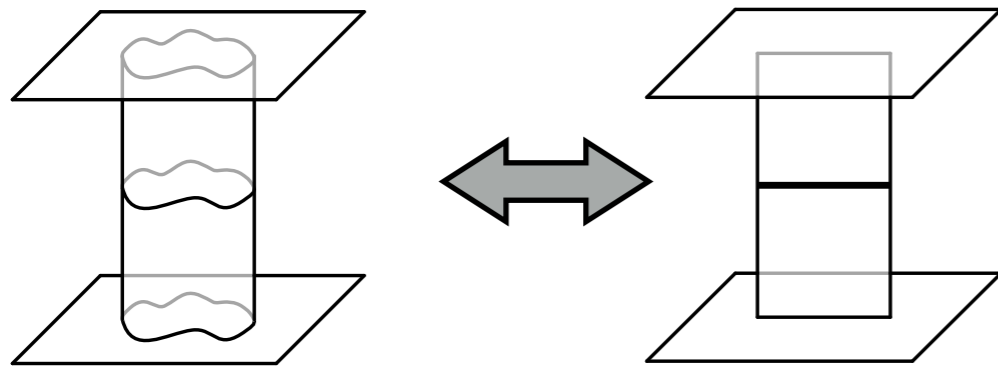
# Coincident M5 branes

---

M-Theory

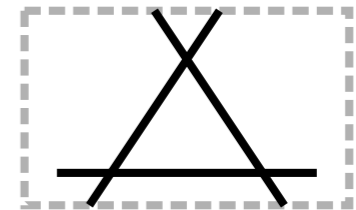
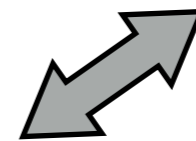
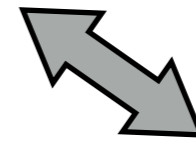
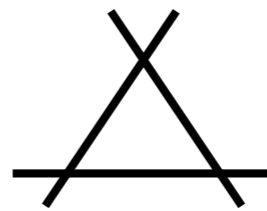
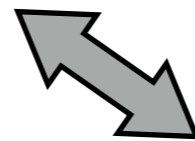
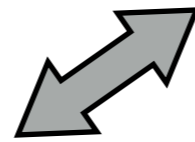
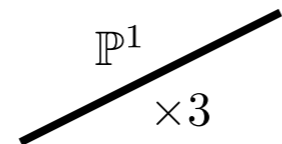
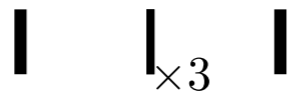
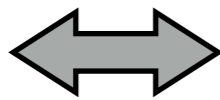
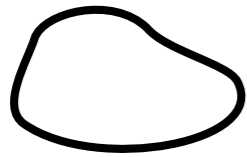


F-Theory

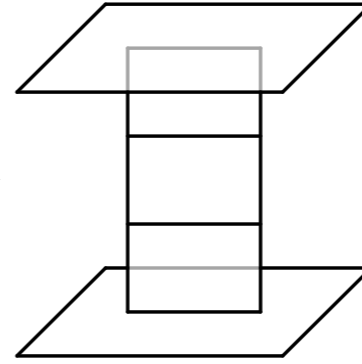
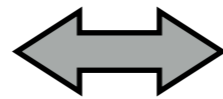
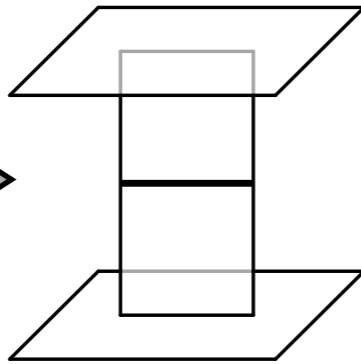
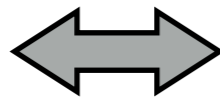
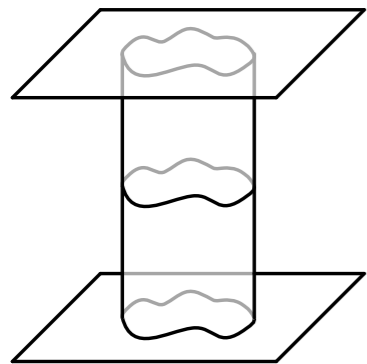


# Coincident M5 branes

M-Theory

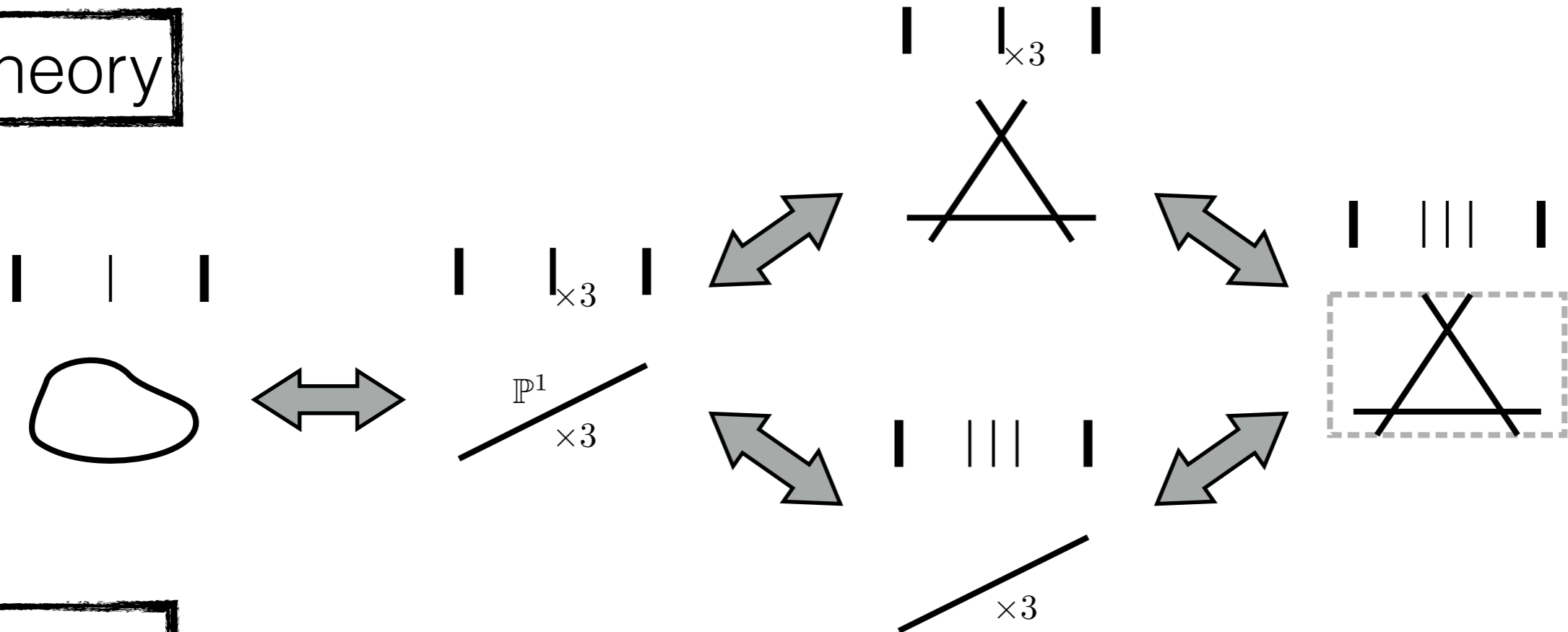


F-Theory

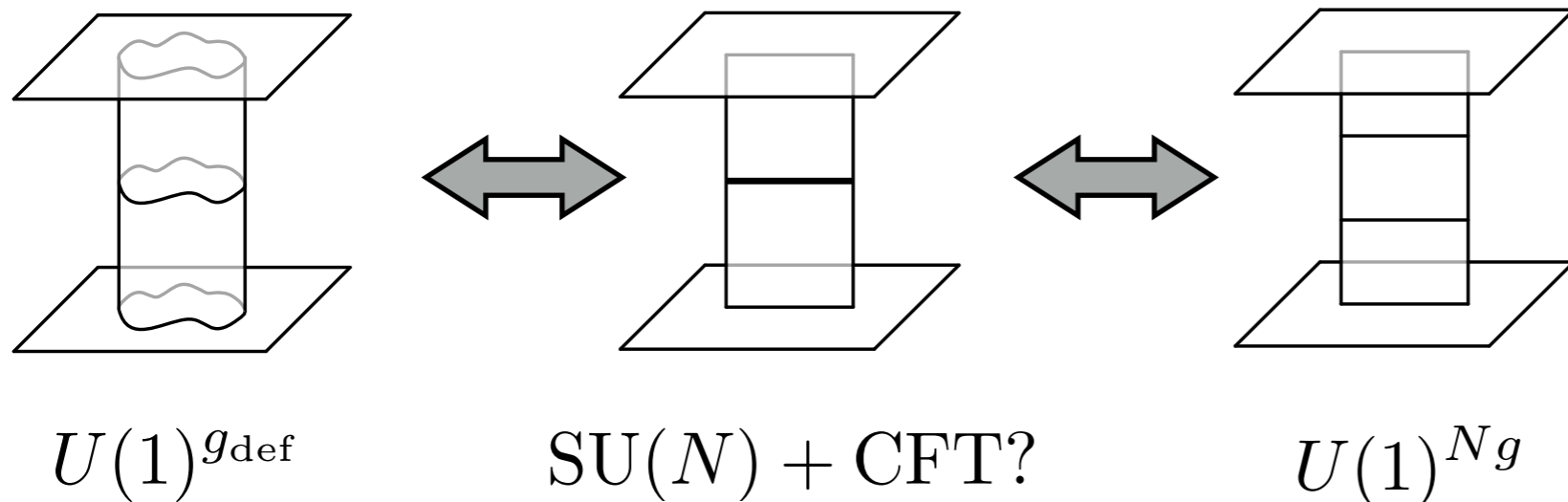


# Coincident M5 branes

M-Theory



F-Theory



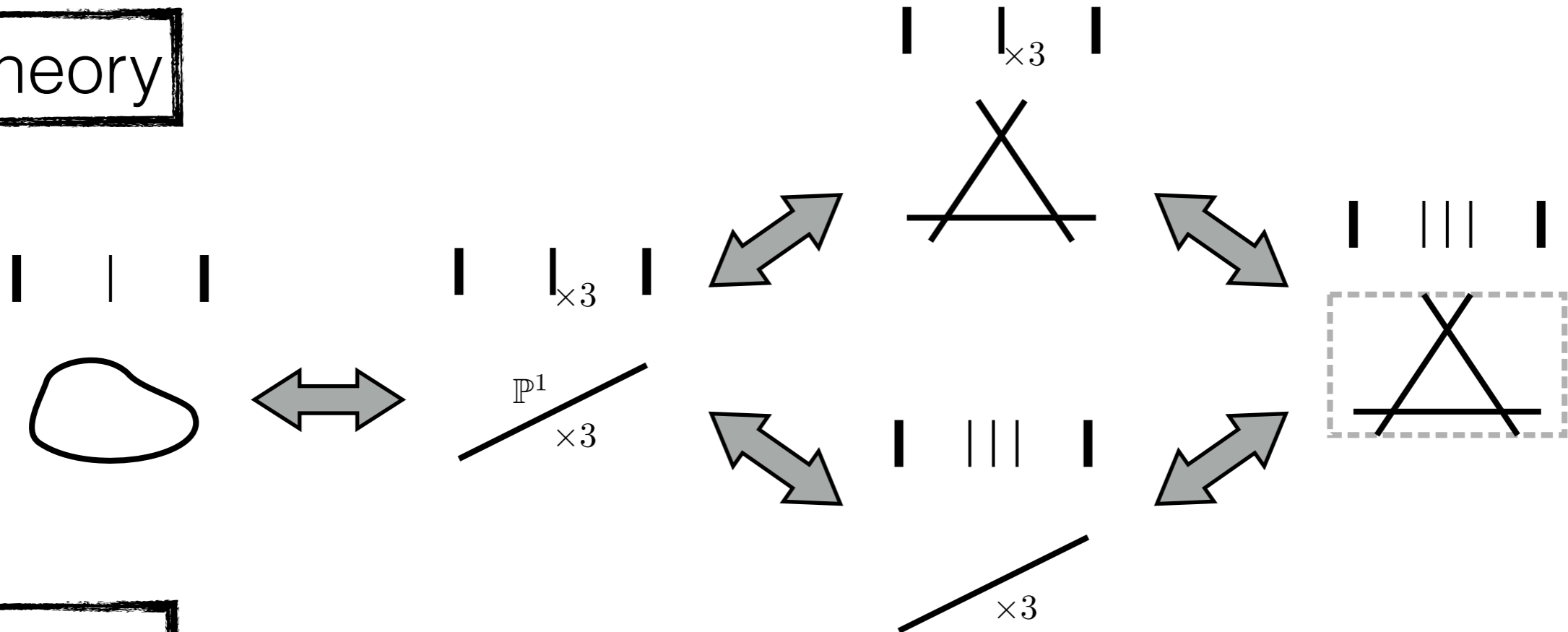
Match spectra for M-theory on  $Y_4$  with surface of sing.

[Jockers, Katz, Morrison, Plesser '16]

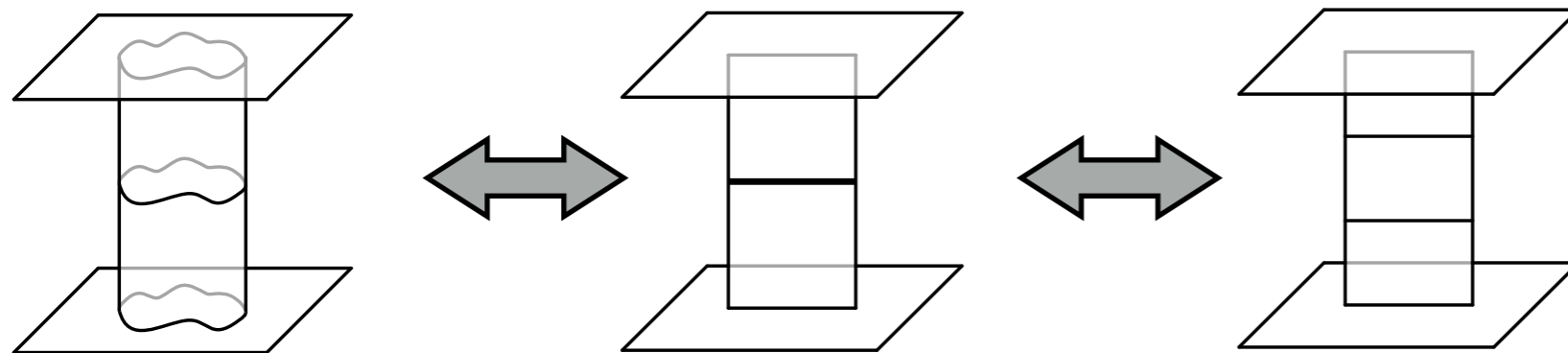
$\Rightarrow$  paper

# Coincident M5 branes

M-Theory



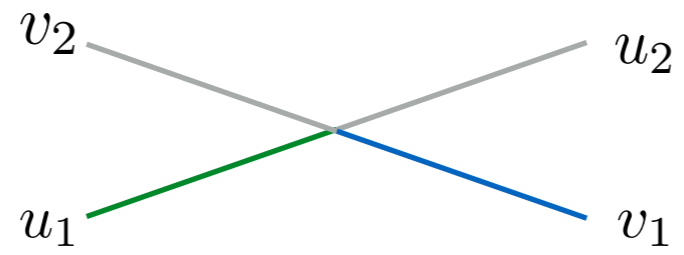
F-Theory



Where does information about position in the interval go in F-Theory?

# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

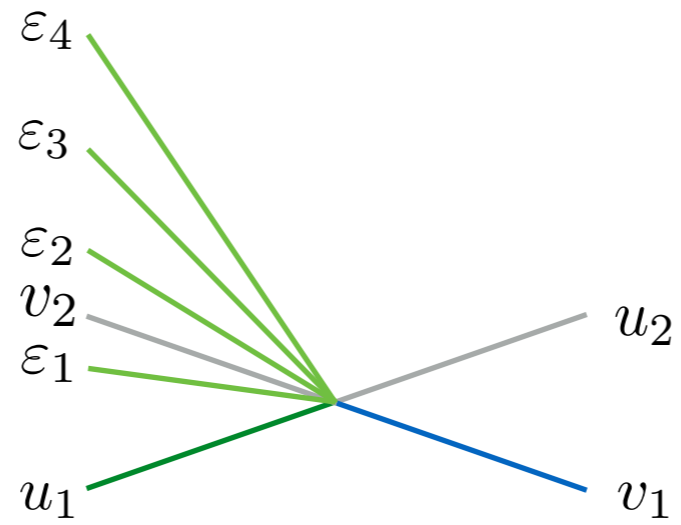
---





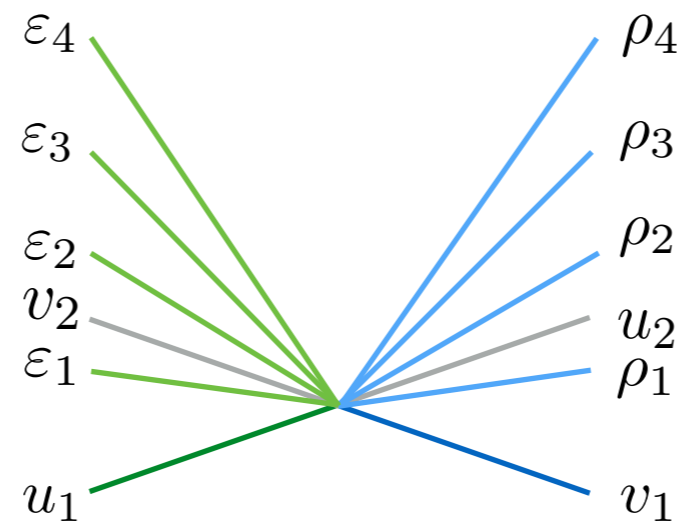
# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

---



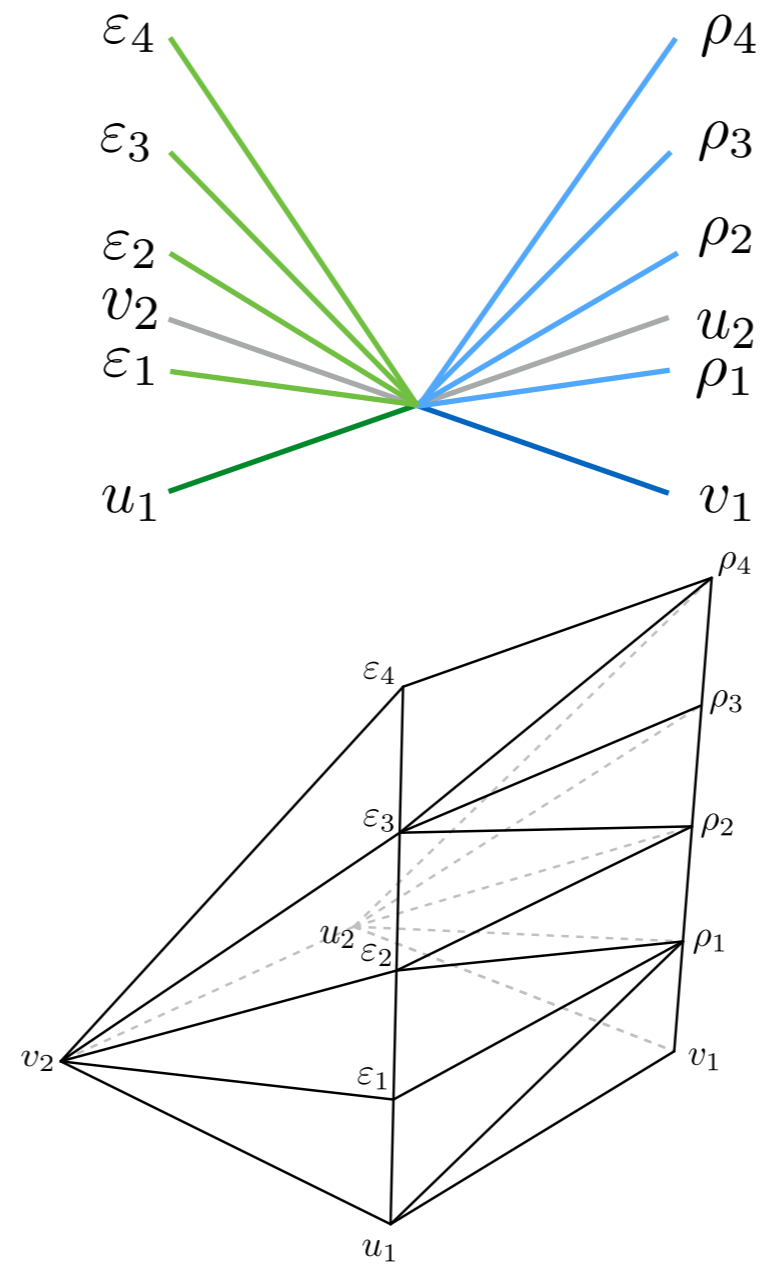
# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

---



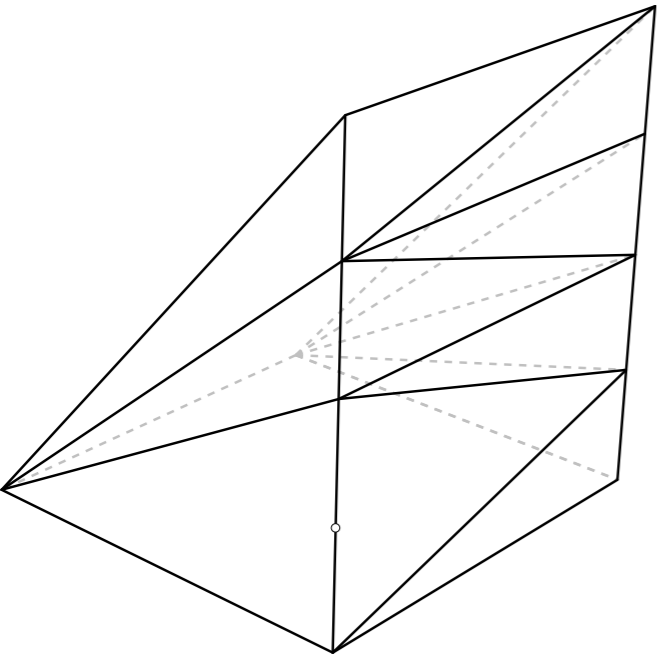
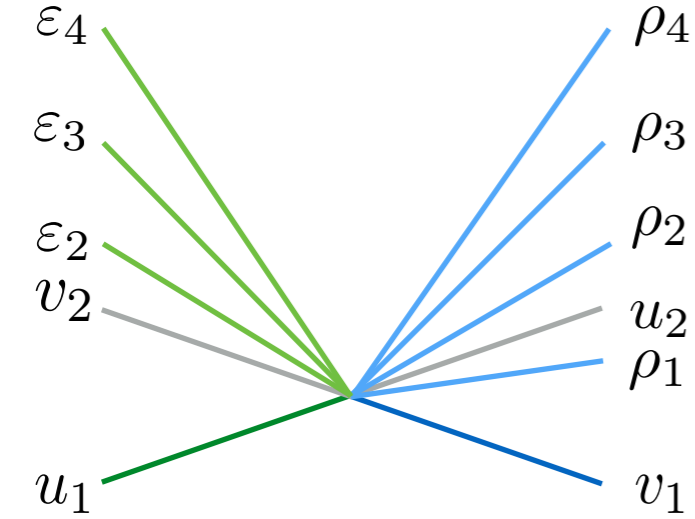
# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

---

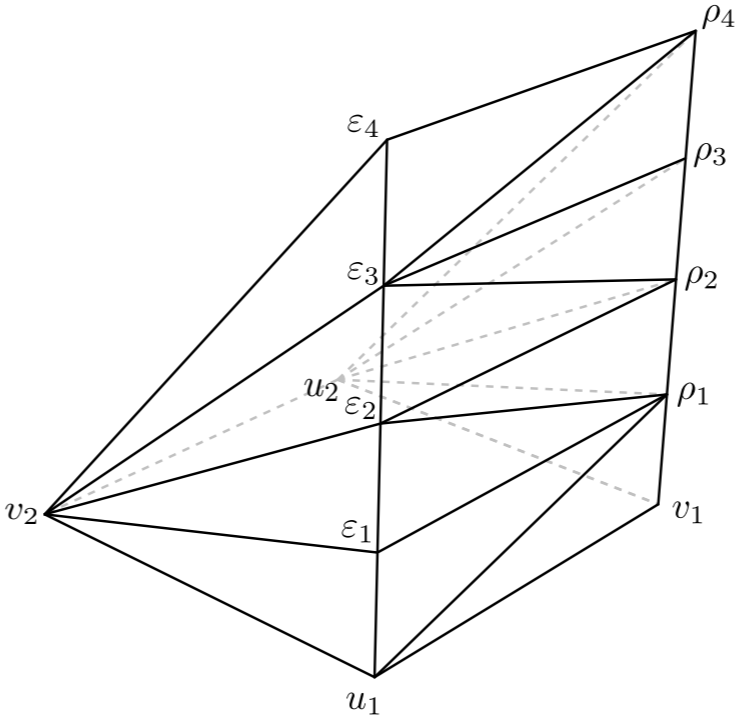
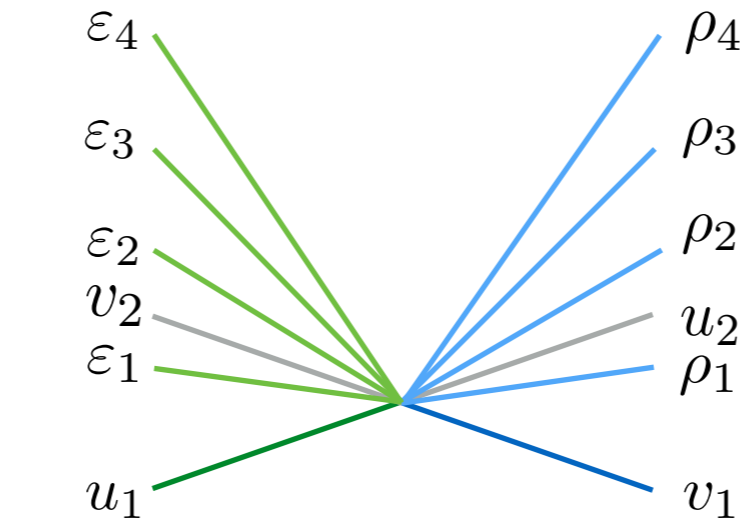


some M5 brane  
configuration

# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

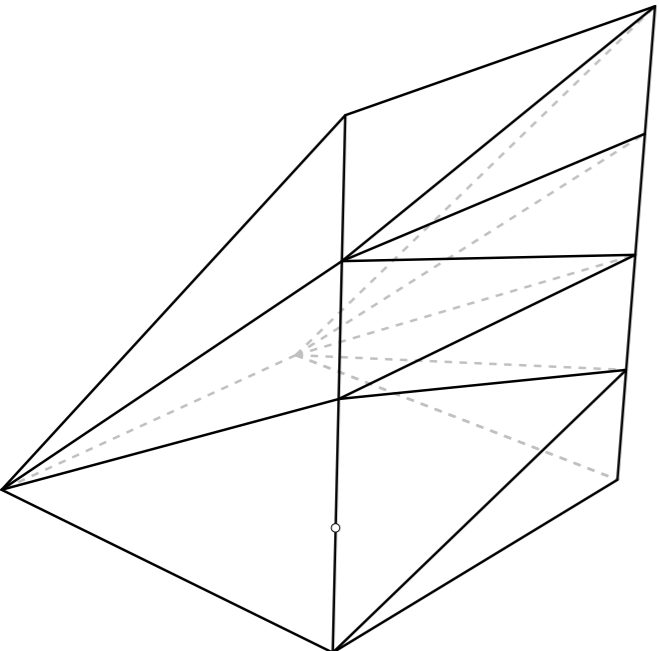
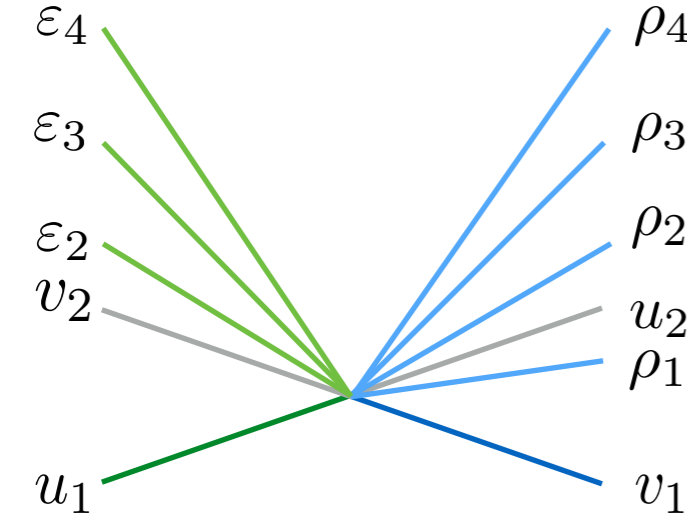


Coincident  
M5 brane

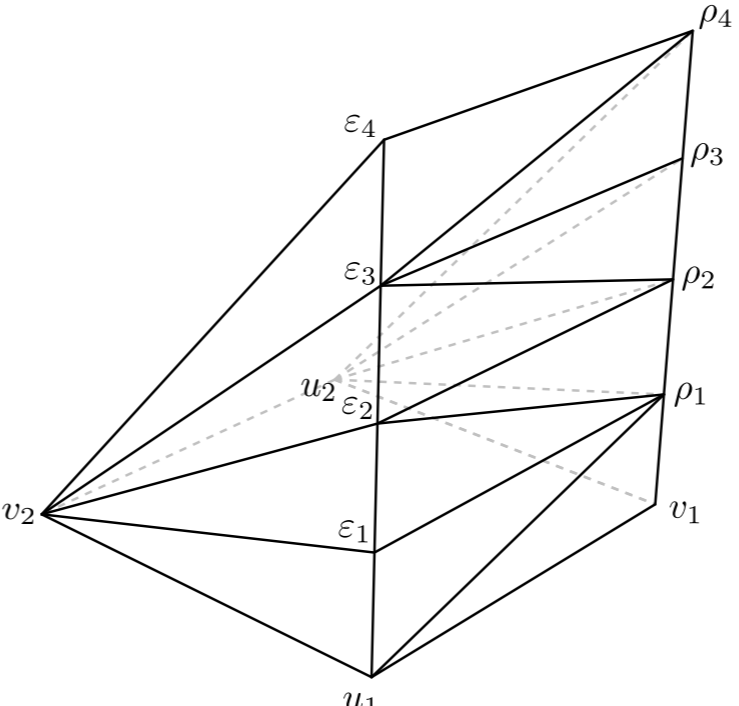
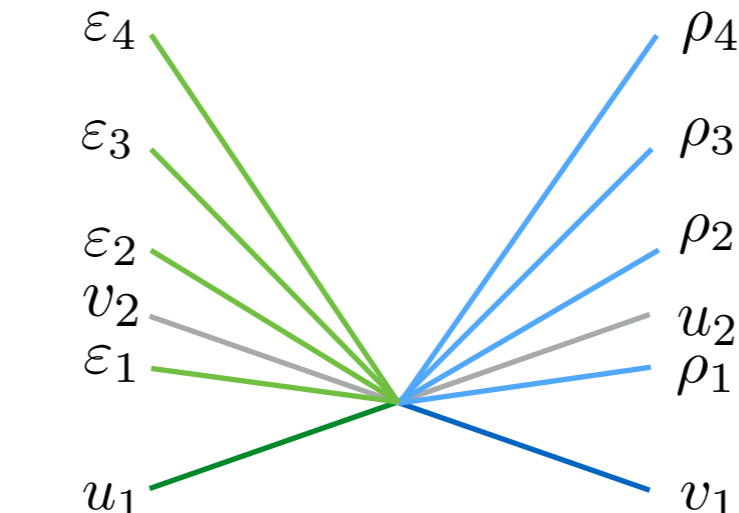


some M5 brane  
configuration

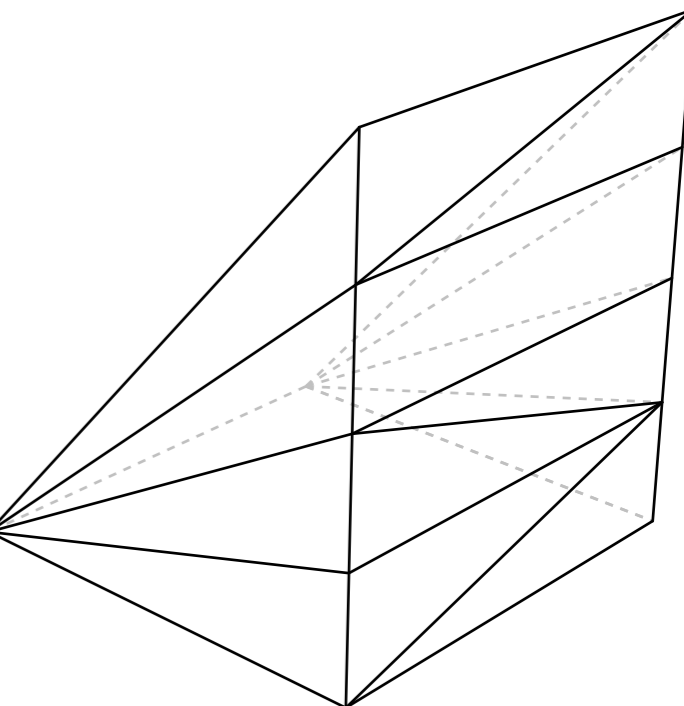
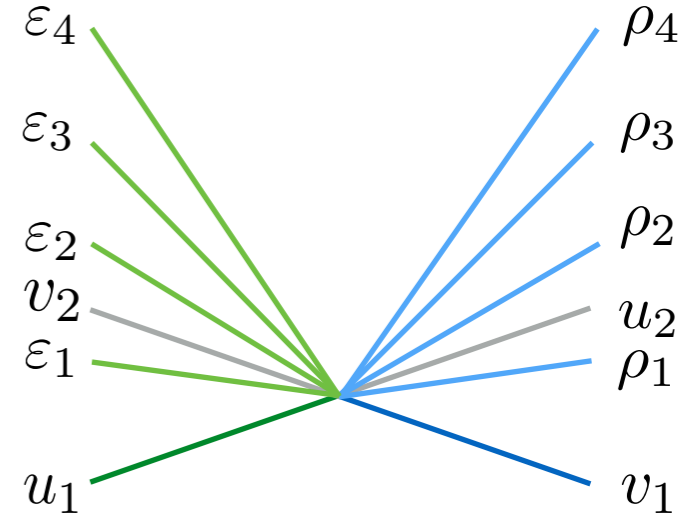
# M5 brane resolutions/deformations



Coincident M5 brane



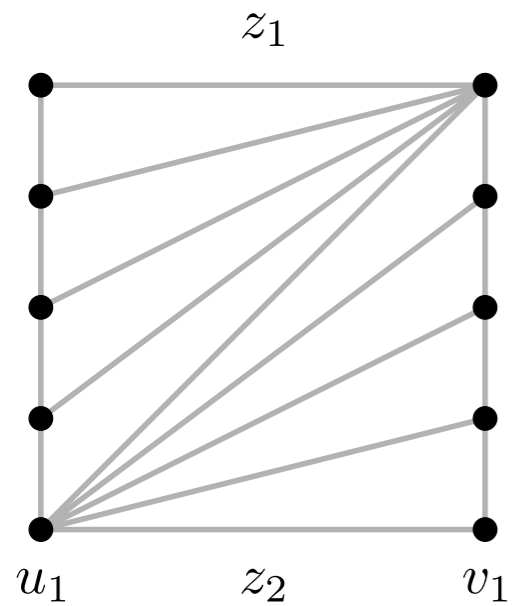
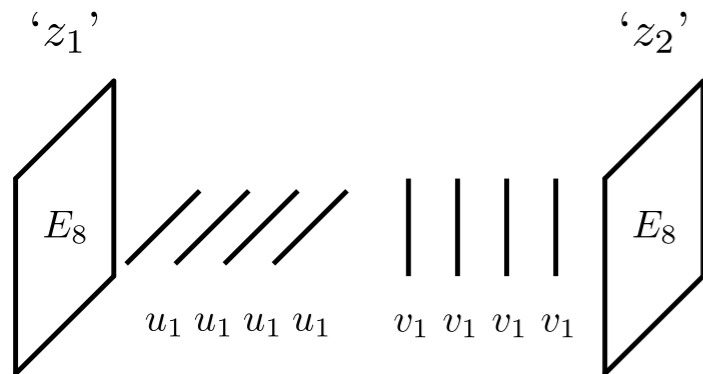
some M5 brane configuration



Transversely intersecting NS5 branes

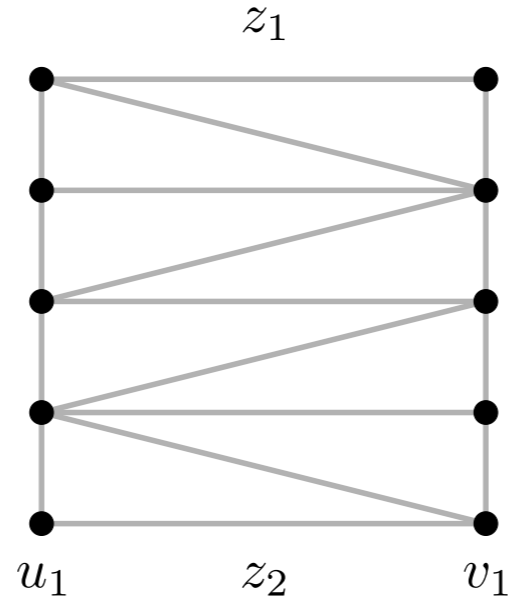
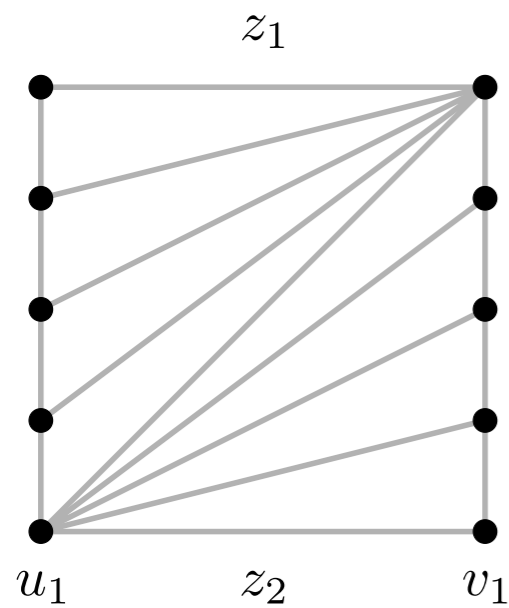
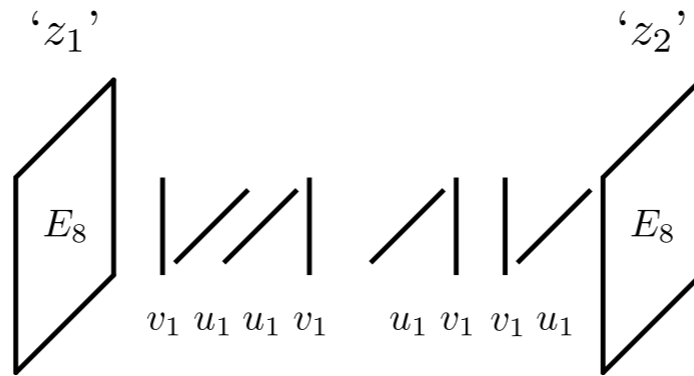
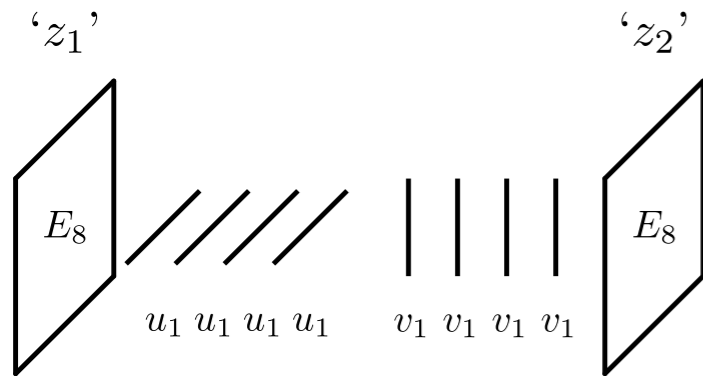
# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

---

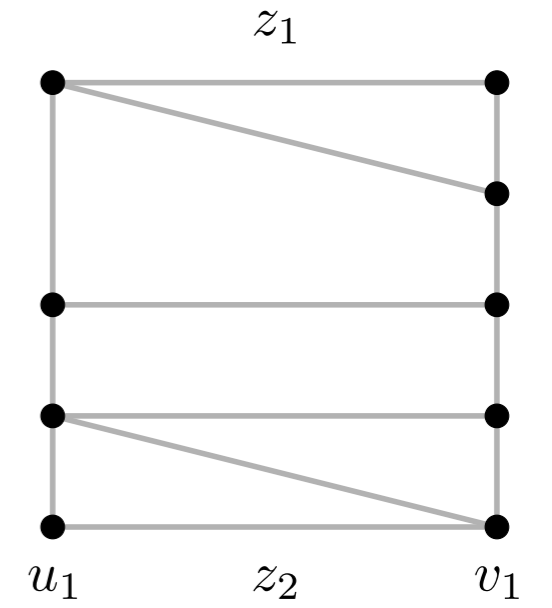
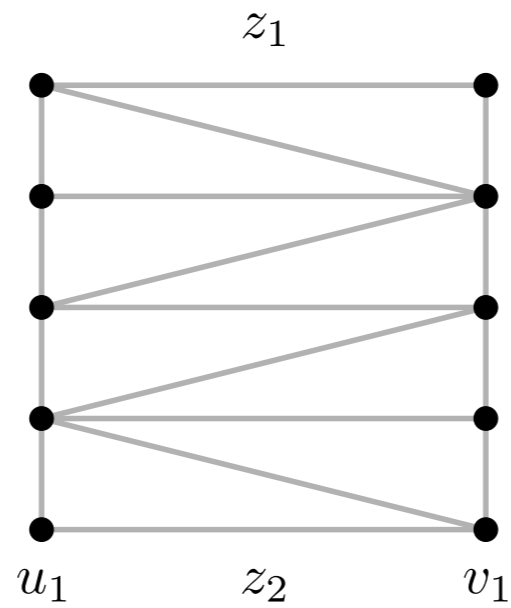
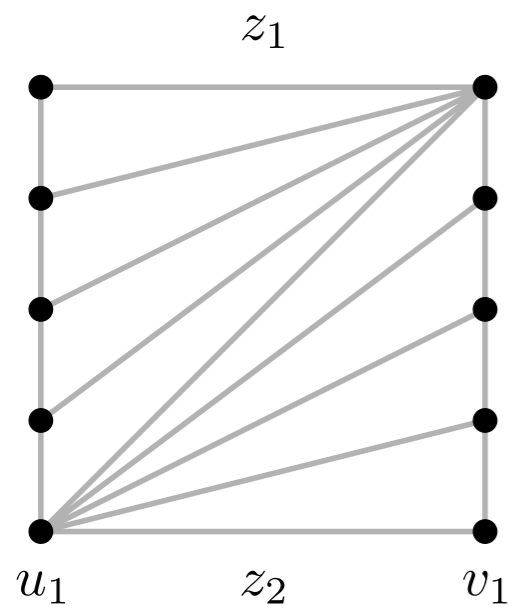
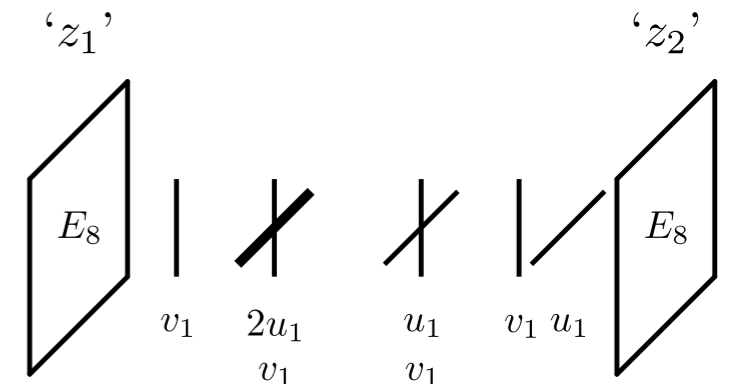
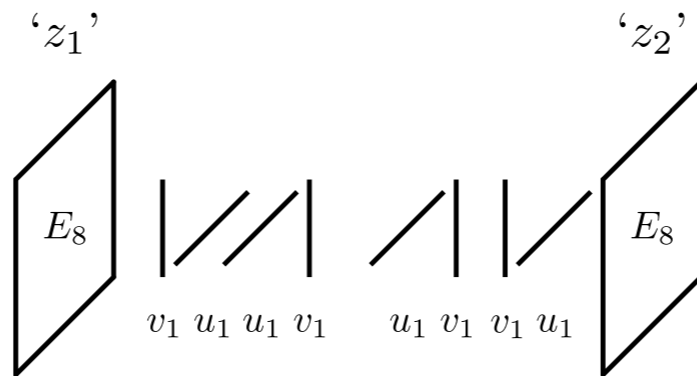
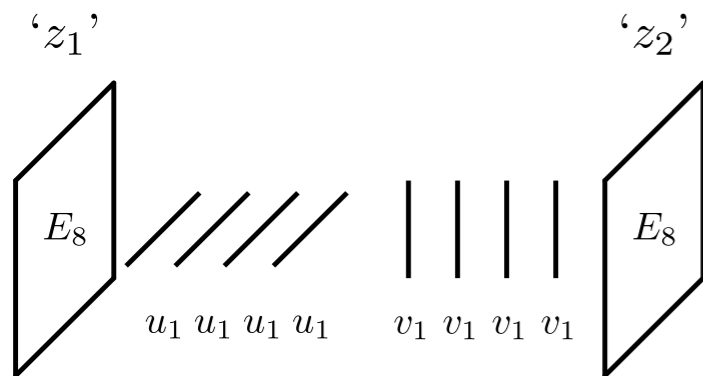


# M5 brane resolutions/deformations

---



# M5 brane resolutions/deformations





# Conclusions

# Conclusion

---

- ▶ Het/F-Theory duality with line bundles
  - Gauge group broken by flux rather than geometry in spectral cover
  - Flat on fiber:
    - ◆ Non-chiral models
    - ◆ Need horizontal NS5 branes
  - Match tadpole, spectra, stability

# Conclusion

---

- ▶ Het/F-Theory duality with line bundles
  - Gauge group broken by flux rather than geometry in spectral cover
  - Flat on fiber:
    - ◆ Non-chiral models
    - ◆ Need horizontal NS5 branes
  - Match tadpole, spectra, stability
- ▶ NS5 branes
  - Describe by toric geometry / NEF partitions
  - Match M-/F-Theory picture of NS5 branes
    - ◆ Explained map of chirals and vectors to geometry
    - ◆ M5 brane position in bulk  $\leftrightarrow$  triangulation

**Thank you for  
your attention!**