

Mordell–Weil and the Global Gauge Group of F-theory

based on arXiv:1706.08521

with Mirjam Cvetič

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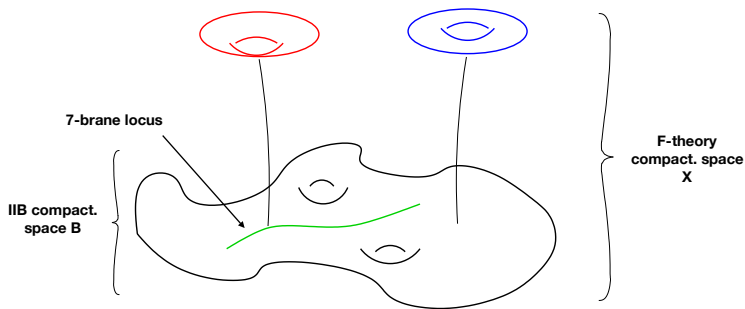
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June 18, 2018

Geometry/Physics dictionary of F-theory

F-theory geometrizes 7-brane gauge dynamics in non-perturbative type IIB compactifications. Physics is encoded in fiber singularities of elliptic fibration X .



By now: well-established correspondence between geometry and physics. E.g.:

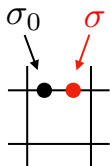
non-abelian gauge algebra \longleftrightarrow ADE fibers (codim. 1),
massless matter \longleftrightarrow codim. 2 singular fibers,

...

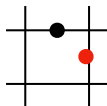
Significance of the Mordell–Weil group

- Rank n $MW(X) \longleftrightarrow \mathfrak{u}(1)^{\oplus n}$ abelian gauge symmetry ([Morrison/Vafa, '96], [Morrison/Park, '02])
- Shioda homomorphism $\varphi : MW(X) \rightarrow NS(X) \implies \varphi(\sigma)$ dual to $\mathfrak{u}(1)$ gauge field.
 φ splits isomorphism $MW(X) \cong NS(X)/\mathcal{T}$, where $\mathcal{T} = \text{zero section} + \text{fibral divisor}$.
- Intersection theory on $X \longrightarrow$ precise form of φ restricts allowed $\mathfrak{u}(1)$ charge for non-abelian matter representations.
 \implies **non-trivial global structure of gauge group.**
 Extension of analysis for torsional sections ([Mayrhofer et al, '14])

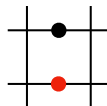
Example:



$$G_{\text{glob}} = SU(4) \times U(1)$$



$$G_{\text{glob}} = \frac{SU(4) \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_4}$$



$$G_{\text{glob}} = \frac{SU(4) \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_2}$$

Physical implications

- Model building: F-theory models with Standard Model gauge symmetry ([LL & Weigand, '14], [Cvetič et al, '15]) 'naturally' realizes full gauge group $[SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)_Y]/\mathbb{Z}_6$.
→ What about spectrum of line operators?
- Charge constraint is stronger than other consistency conditions (anomaly cancellation, charge minimality) \implies can be used to rule out supergravity models in the 'swampland'.
→ Possible connection to weak gravity conjecture?

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Thank you for your attention!