

Mirror Symmetry and Spinor–Vector Duality

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- Torodial lattices of heterotic–strings: G, B, W
- Mirror symmetry: $G, B \rightarrow \tilde{G}, \tilde{B}$

Kähler $\leftrightarrow$ Complex structure moduli

$$\chi \leftrightarrow -\chi$$

- Spinor–vector duality: $W \rightarrow \tilde{W}$

AEF, C Kounnas, J Rizos, PLB2007; NPB2007

C Angelantonj, AEF, M. Tsulaia, JHEP

AEF, I Florakis, T Mohaupt, M Tsulaia NPB2011

AEF, S Groot–Nibbelink, M Hurtado Heredia, PRD2021; NPB2021; ...

Fermionic $Z_2 \times Z_2$ orbifolds

‘Phenomenology of the Standard Model and Unification’

- Minimal Superstring Standard Model NPB 335 (1990) 347
(with Nanopoulos & Yuan)
- Top quark mass $\sim 175\text{--}180\text{GeV}$ PLB 274 (1992) 47
- Generation mass hierarchy NPB 407 (1993) 57
- CKM mixing NPB 416 (1994) 63 (with Halyo)
- Stringy seesaw mechanism PLB 307 (1993) 311 (with Halyo)
- Gauge coupling unification NPB 457 (1995) 409 (with Dienes)
- Proton stability NPB 428 (1994) 111
- Squark degeneracy NPB 526 (1998) 21 (with Pati)
- Moduli fixing NPB 728 (2005) 83
- Classification & Vacuum structure 2003 – . . .
(with Kounnas, Rizos & ... Percival, Matyas, Avalos–Diaz ...)

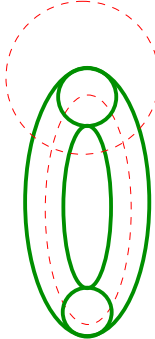
Fermionic Construction

$$\text{Left-Movers:} \quad \psi^{\mu=1,2}, \quad \chi_i, \quad y_i, \quad \omega_i \quad (i=1,\cdots,6)$$

Right-Movers

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \bar{y}_i, \bar{\omega}_i & i=1,\cdots,6 \\ \\ \bar{\eta}_i & U(1)_i \quad i=1,2,3 \\ \bar{\psi}_{1,\cdots,5} & SO(10) \\ \bar{\phi}_{1,\cdots,8} & SO(16) \end{array} \right.$$

$V \longrightarrow V$



$f \longrightarrow -e^{i\pi\alpha(f)}f$

$$Z = \sum_{structures}^{all\ spin} c(\vec{\alpha}_{\beta}) Z(\vec{\alpha}_{\beta})$$

$$\text{Models} \longleftrightarrow \text{Basis vectors} \quad + \quad \text{one-loop phases}$$

Classification of fermionic $Z_2 \times Z_2$ orbifolds

Basis vectors:

$$1 = \{\psi^\mu, \chi^{1,\dots,6}, y^{1,\dots,6}, \omega^{1,\dots,6} \mid \bar{y}^{1,\dots,6}, \bar{\omega}^{1,\dots,6}, \bar{\eta}^{1,2,3}, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}, \bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,8}\}$$

$$S = \{\psi^\mu, \chi^{1,\dots,6}\},$$

$$z_1 = \{\bar{\phi}^{1,\dots,4}\},$$

$$z_2 = \{\bar{\phi}^{5,\dots,8}\},$$

$$e_i = \{y^i, \omega^i | \bar{y}^i, \bar{\omega}^i\}, \quad i = 1, \dots, 6,$$

$$N = 4 \text{ Vacua}$$

$$b_1 = \{\chi^{34}, \chi^{56}, y^{34}, y^{56} | \bar{y}^{34}, \bar{y}^{56}, \bar{\eta}^1, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}\}, \quad N = 4 \rightarrow N = 2$$

$$b_2 = \{\chi^{12}, \chi^{56}, y^{12}, y^{56} | \bar{y}^{12}, \bar{y}^{56}, \bar{\eta}^2, \bar{\psi}^{1,\dots,5}\}, \quad N = 2 \rightarrow N = 1$$

$$\text{Vector bosons: NS, } z_{1,2}, \quad z_1 + z_2, \quad X = 1 + s + \sum e_i + z_1 + z_2$$

$$\text{impose: } c \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = -1 \quad \& \quad \text{Gauge group } SO(10) \times U(1)^3 \times \text{hidden}$$

Independent phases $c[v_i]$ $= \exp[i\pi(v_i|v_j)]$: upper block

[illegible]

A priori 55 independent coefficients $\rightarrow 2^{55}$ distinct vacua

PLB2021, Percival *et al* $\rightarrow$ Satisfiability Modulo Theories $\rightarrow t \times 10^{-3}$

Mirror symmetry

Enhance $SO(10) \rightarrow E_6$

$$\text{from } X = 1 + S + \sum_i e_i + z_1 + z_2 = \{\bar{\psi}^1, \dots, \bar{\psi}^5, \bar{\eta}^{1,2,3}\}$$

$$\text{Euler characteristic } \chi = \#(\mathbf{27} - \overline{\mathbf{27}}) \longrightarrow -\chi$$

Exchanges Complex and Kähler structure moduli

Moduli of the internal compactified space

Vafa–Witten 1994: Mirror symmetry in terms of discrete torsion

$$c\left(\begin{smallmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{smallmatrix}\right) = +1 \rightarrow c\left(\begin{smallmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{smallmatrix}\right) = -1$$

Duality under exchange of spinors and vectors.

First Plane			Second plane			Third Plane			# of models
s	$\bar{s}$	ν	s	$\bar{s}$	ν	s	$\bar{s}$	ν	
2	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	1325963712
0	2	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	1340075584
1	1	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	3718991872
0	0	2 0	2 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	6385031168

of models with $\#(16 + \overline{16}) = \#$ of models with $\#(10)$

For every model with $\#(16 + \overline{16})$ & $\#(10)$

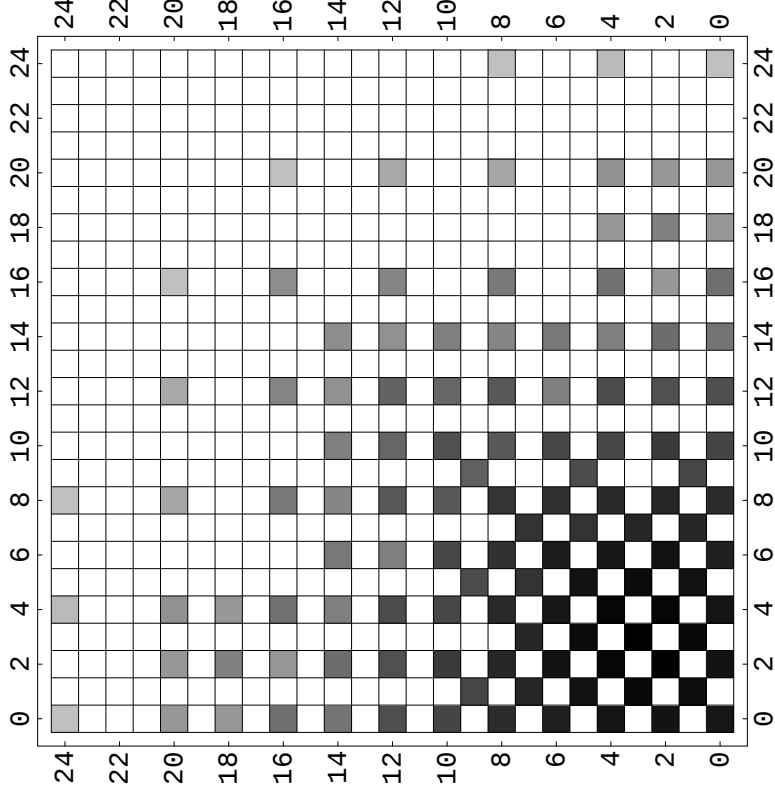
There exist another model in which they are interchanged

Reflects discrete exchange of phases

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
 14424168320 & 0 & 19155093504 & 0 & 17251226688 & 0 & 5722036224 & 0 & 1663598 \\
 0 & 35042893824 & 0 & 54063267840 & 0 & 24984354816 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 19155093504 & 0 & 138128891904 & 0 & 80400635904 & 0 & 22541905920 & 3050569728 & 0 \\
 0 & 54063267840 & 0 & 128713392128 & 0 & 43913576448 & 0 & 0 & 2593253 \\
 17251226688 & 0 & 80400635904 & 0 & 78871289088 & 0 & 11554105344 & 3064725504 & 0 \\
 0 & 24984354816 & 0 & 43913576448 & 0 & 21663891456 & 0 & 0 & 2246205 \\
 5722036224 & 0 & 22541905920 & 0 & 11554105344 & 0 & 8043915264 & 856424448 & 0 \\
 0 & 3050569728 & 0 & 3064725504 & 0 & 856424448 & 0 & 0 & 9377280 \\
 1663598208 & 0 & 2593253376 & 0 & 2246205312 & 0 & 937728000 & 866942976 & 0 \\
 0 & 113541120 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 67829760 & 0 & 0 & 7030003 \\
 135948288 & 0 & 406695936 & 0 & 107403264 & 0 & 104902656 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 174673 \\
 50867584 & 0 & 42448896 & 0 & 65853312 & 0 & 387072 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1859020 \\
 1210368 & 0 & 2420736 & 0 & 387072 & 0 & 774144 & 0 & 20275 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 1854336 & 0 & 36864 & 0 & 1514688 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 714810 \\
 36864 & 0 & 313344 & 0 & 36864 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 33984 & 0 & 36864 & 0 & 62784 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7680 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 576 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1152 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 576
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Spinor–vector duality:

Invariance under exchange of $\#(16 + \overline{16}) < - > \#(10)$



Symmetric under exchange of rows and columns

$$E_6 : \quad 27 = 16 + 10 + 1 \quad \quad \overline{27} = \overline{16} + 10 + 1$$

Self-dual: $\#(16 + \overline{16}) = \#(10)$ without E_6 symmetry

Using the level-one $SO(2n)$ characters:

$$O_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_3^n}{\eta^n} + \frac{\theta_4^n}{\eta^n} \right), \quad V_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_3^n}{\eta^n} - \frac{\theta_4^n}{\eta^n} \right),$$

$$S_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_2^n}{\eta^n} + i^{-n} \frac{\theta_1^n}{\eta^n} \right), \quad C_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta_2^n}{\eta^n} - i^{-n} \frac{\theta_1^n}{\eta^n} \right).$$

where

$$\theta_3 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta_4 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_2 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \theta_1 \equiv Z_f \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Spinor–Vector duality in Orbifolds:

$$\text{Starting from:} \quad Z_+ = (V_8 - S_8) \quad \left(\sum_{m,n} \Lambda_{m,n} \right)^{\otimes 6} E_8 \times E_8,$$

$$\text{apply} \quad Z_2 \times Z_2' : g \times g'$$

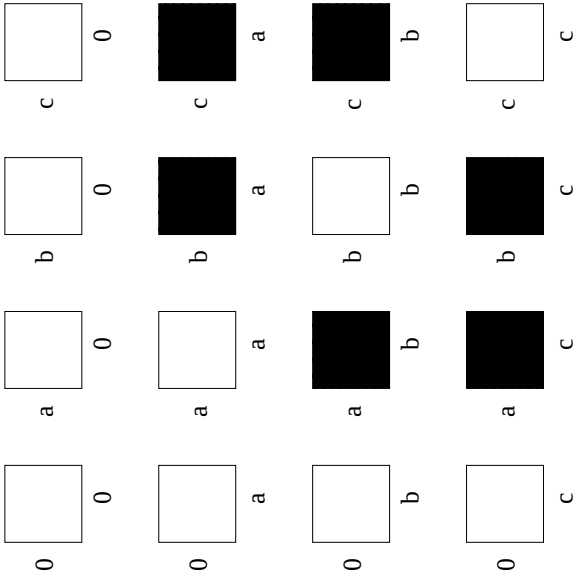
$$g : (0^7, 1|1, 0^7) \rightarrow \text{Wilson line} \rightarrow E_8 \times E_8 \rightarrow SO(16) \times SO(16)$$

$$g' : (x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9) \longrightarrow (-x_4, -x_5, -x_6, -x_7, +x_8, +x_9)$$

$$\text{Note: A single space twisting } Z_2' \quad \Rightarrow \quad N = 4 \rightarrow N = 2$$

$$E_7 \rightarrow SO(12) \times SU(2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Analyze } Z = \left(\frac{Z_+}{Z_g \times Z_{g'}} \right) = \left[\frac{(1+g)(1+g')}{2} \right] Z_+$$



a = g ; b = g' ; c = gg'

$$\text{P.F.} = (\text{white box} + \varepsilon \text{ black box}) = \Lambda_{\text{m,n}} \bullet (\text{ }) + \Lambda_{\text{m,n}+1/2} \bullet (\text{ })$$

$\varepsilon = \pm 1$
massless
massive

• sector b

$$\Lambda_{p,q} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_4} \right|^4 + \left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_3} \right|^4 \right) [P_\epsilon^+ Q_s \overline{V}_{12} \overline{C}_4 \overline{O}_{16} + P_\epsilon^- Q_s \overline{S}_{12} \overline{O}_4 \overline{O}_{16}] + \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(\left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_4} \right|^4 - \left| \frac{2\eta}{\theta_3} \right|^4 \right) [P_\epsilon^+ Q_s \overline{O}_{12} \overline{S}_4 \overline{O}_{16}] \right\} + \text{massive}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} P_\epsilon^+ &= \left(\frac{1 + \epsilon(-1)^m}{2} \right) \Lambda_{m,n} & P_\epsilon^- &= \left(\frac{1 - \epsilon(-1)^m}{2} \right) \Lambda_{m,n} \\ \epsilon = +1 &\Rightarrow P_\epsilon^+ = \Lambda_{2m,n} & P_\epsilon^- &= \Lambda_{2m+1,n} \\ \epsilon = -1 &\Rightarrow P_\epsilon^+ = \Lambda_{2m+1,n} & P_\epsilon^- &= \Lambda_{2m,n} \end{aligned}$$

and $12 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2 = 32$

w Florakis, Mohapat, Tsulaia (2011) $\epsilon \longleftrightarrow$ Wilson line & spectral flow

Spinor-Vector duality on Calabi–Yau threefolds with vector bundles :

- From the “Land” to the “Swamp” w Groot–Nibellink & Hurtado–Heredia, arXiv:2103.13442, spinor–vector duality on a resolved orbifold. The role of the discrete torsion in the effective field theory limit
- Vafa–Witten 1994, the role of a discrete torsion in the $Z_2 \times Z_2$ orbifold in mirror symmetry
- In similar spirit $\rightarrow$ the imprint of the worldsheet modular properties in the effective field theory limit

Interactions

correlators between vertex operators $\langle V_1^f V_2^f V_3^b \dots V_N^b \rangle$

Vertex operators

$$V_{(-\frac{1}{2})}^f = e^{(-\frac{c}{2})} \mathcal{L}^\ell e^{(i\alpha\chi_{12})} e^{(i\beta\chi_{34})} e^{(i\gamma\chi_{56})} \left(\prod_j e^{(iq_i\zeta_j)} \{\sigma's\} \prod_j e^{(i\bar{q}_i\bar{\zeta}_j)} \right) e^{(i\bar{\alpha}\bar{\eta}_1)} e^{(i\bar{\beta}\bar{\eta}_2)} e^{(i\bar{\gamma}\bar{\eta}_3)} e^{(iW_{R\cdot}\bar{J})} e^{(i\frac{1}{2}KX)} e^{(i\frac{1}{2}K\cdot\bar{X})}$$

Non-vanishing correlators $\longrightarrow$ invariant under all the string symmetries

$$\text{Mirror symmetry} \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad 27 \cdot 27 \cdot 27 \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \overline{27} \cdot \overline{27} \cdot \overline{27}$$

Mathematical implications

- On Calabi–Yau threefolds, the couplings correspond to intersections of curves $\longleftrightarrow$ rational curves on CY manifolds
- mirror symmetry is instrumental in counting of rational curves on CY 3-folds $\longleftrightarrow$ instrumental in enumerative geometry
- A tool developed for that purpose are the Gromov–Witten invariants

Questions

- Perform a similar analysis of correlators on spinor–vector dual vacua;
- What are the analogue of the Gromov–Witten invariants in the case of spinor–vector duality
- spinor–vector duality $\longrightarrow$ a tool to study CY manifolds with bundles
- moduli spaces of $(2, 0)$ string compactifications
- Is it complete? Is it constraining the viable effective field limit of stringy quantum gravity.
- ...

- Every EFT $(2, 0)$ heterotic–string compactification has to be connected to a $(2, 2)$ heterotic–string compactification by an orbifold or by continuous interpolation. If not $\rightarrow$ it is in the swampland
- Completeness?!

Conclusions

- Mirror Symmetry $\longrightarrow$ pure mathematical interest
- Spinor–vector duality $\longrightarrow$ extension of mirror symmetry
- $(G, B, W) \longrightarrow \tilde{G}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{W}$
- Spinor–vector duality $\longleftrightarrow$ pure mathematical interest???
- Physical application : String derived extra Z' model
AEF, J Rizo, NPB 895 (2015) 233

THANK YOU