

FIRST ORDER FLOWS FOR $N=2$ EXTREMAL BLACK HOLES
AND DUALITY INVARIANTS

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THEORY, COSMOLOGY, PHENOMENOLOGY

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AC.
Dall'Agate
Ferrara
Yeranyan

MOTIVATIONS

● BLACK HOLES IN EINSTEIN GRAVITY: $\begin{cases} \text{Schwarzschild } M \\ \text{Kerr } J \\ \text{R.N. } (P, Q) \end{cases}$

● STRING / M-THEORY \Rightarrow EINSTEIN-MAXWELL + SCALARS

$d: \{g_{\mu\nu}, F^{\wedge}_{\mu\nu}, \varphi^i\}$ G/H N SUSY

(ungauged) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N=1 \\ N=2 \Rightarrow \text{SPECIAL GEOMETRY} \\ \vdots \\ N=8 \Rightarrow \text{HIGH CONSTRAINTS, U.V. properties} \end{array} \right.$ $d=4,5$

SOLUTIONS IN CLASSICAL LIMIT: p-branes, domain walls, ...

● B.H. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{THERMODYNAMICAL PROPERTIES } T, S \Leftrightarrow \text{GEOMETRY} \\ \text{DYNAMICAL PROPERTIES : ATTRACTOR MECHANISM} \end{array} \right.$ $S = \frac{A}{4}$

EXTREMAL BH : $M=Z; T=0$ $V_{BH}(\varphi_H^i; P, Q)$

● WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{QUANTUM CORRECTIONS} \\ \text{ENTROPY FORMALISM} \\ \text{SPLIT ATTRACTORS, ...} \end{array} \right.$

MAIN POINTS

● EXTREMAL BH SOLUTIONS OF EXTENDED SQ HAVE

ATTRACTOR BEHAVIOUR

{	BPS	N=8	{	1/8
	non-BPS			1/4
				1/2

Ferrare
 Kallosh
 Strominger
 Trivedi
 Fene
 Goldstein
 Mandel
 Larrea
 Gimon
 Simon
 Holte
 Kubota

● SUSY FEATURES OF SOLUTIONS ARE ENCODED IN

U-DUALITY INVARIANTS

{	CHARACTERIZATION	BPS/non BPS
	CLASSIFICATION	ORBITS OF $Q=(p^A, q_A)$

● SOLUTIONS COME FROM 1ST ORDER FLOW EQUATIONS

(\Rightarrow SOLVE IN TERMS OF HARMONIC FUNCTIONS)

● NON-BPS "FAKE" SUPERPOTENTIAL DRIVING 1ST ORDER FLOWS

IS ALSO GIVEN BY DUALITY INVARIANTS

AC. Dall'Agata, Ferrare, Yeranyan
 0908.1110

ATTRACTOR MECHANISM

Ferrous
Kallosh
Strominger

AM1

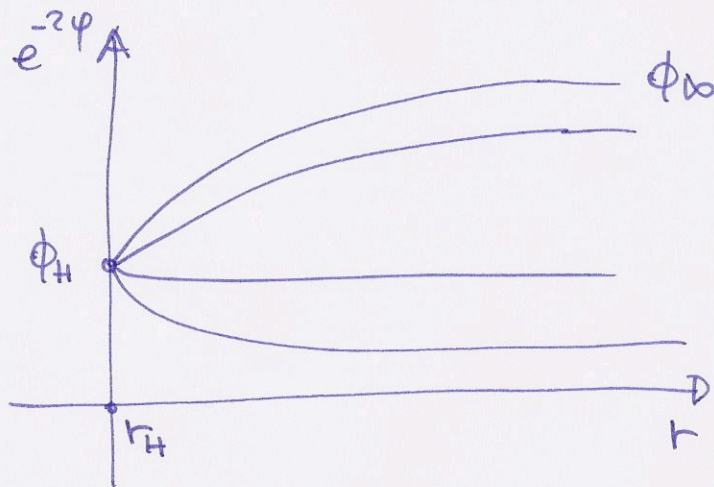
- SUSY BH with e/m CHARGES (Q, P) are SOLITONIC SOLUTIONS

1-dim QUANTUM MECH. PROBLEM : RADIAL EVOLUTIONS $\phi^i(r)$

$$r \rightarrow r_H \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \phi^i(r) \rightarrow \phi_H^i(r_H) = \phi(p, q; M) \\ \dot{\phi}(r) \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$$

scalars at horizon do not depend on

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \phi^i(r) = \phi_\infty^i \quad \{ \phi_\infty^i \} = \text{MODULI SPACE}$$



⇒ NO SCALAR HAIR

- FIXED POINTS ARE EXTREMA OF EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL OF GEODESIC ACTION

$$V_{\text{BH}}(q, p; \psi^i) = -\frac{1}{2} Q^T \mathcal{M} Q \quad \mathcal{M}(NP) \text{ } 2m \times 2m \text{ MATRIX}$$

$$Q = (P^\Lambda, q_\Lambda) \quad Sp(2m, \mathbb{R})$$

Bekenstein-Hawking

$$S = \frac{A}{4} = \pi V_{\text{BH}}^*(\psi_H(p, q); p, q)$$

SET UP FOR EXTENDED SUPERGRAVITIES

• SUSY ALGEBRA $\{Q_{\alpha A}, Q_{\beta B}\} = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} Z_{AB} (P, q; \psi)$ BPS: $M \geq |Z|$

$$V_{BH} = -\frac{1}{2} Q^T \mathcal{M} Q = \frac{1}{2} Z_{AB} \bar{Z}^{AB} + Z_{\pm} \bar{Z}^{\pm}$$

$$\begin{cases} Z_{AB} = -Z_{BA} & \text{CENTRAL CHARGES} \\ Z_{\pm} & \text{MATTER CHARGES} \end{cases}$$

A, B SU(N)
I freedom of matter group (when present)

• N=8 $G/H = \frac{E_{7(7)}}{SU(8)}$ U-duality group (Z)

QUARTIC CARTAN-CREMER-JULIA INVARIANT:

$$I_4 = \text{Tr}(Z\bar{Z})^2 - \frac{1}{4} (\text{Tr} Z\bar{Z})^2 + 4 (\text{Pf} Z + \text{Pf} \bar{Z}) = \text{Tr} g^i g^j g^k g^l$$

$$Z_{AB} \xrightarrow{SU(8)} e^{i\varphi} \begin{pmatrix} p_1 & & & \\ & p_2 & & \\ & & p_3 & \\ & & & p_4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

NORMAL FRAME

$$\frac{\partial I_4}{\partial \varphi^i} = 0$$

BPS: $\frac{S_{BH}}{\pi} = \sqrt{|I_4|}$

non-BPS: $\frac{S_{BH}}{\pi} = \sqrt{-I_4}$

Kallosh - Kal

BLACK HOLE SOLUTIONS: N=2

ACTION

$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{R}{2} + \text{Im} \mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma} F_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} F^{\Sigma\mu\nu} + \text{Re} \mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma} F_{\mu\nu}^{\Lambda} (*F^{\Sigma})^{\mu\nu} + g_{ij} \partial_{\mu} z^i \partial^{\mu} \bar{z}^j$

$\mathcal{N}_{\Lambda\Sigma}(z, \bar{z})$ VECTOR KINETIC MATRIX g_{ij} : SPECIAL KÄHLER σ -MODEL

$\int_{S_2} F^{\Lambda} = 4\pi p^{\Lambda}$ $\int_{S_2} G_{\Lambda} = 4\pi q_{\Lambda}$ e/m CHARGES $Q = (p^{\Lambda}, q_{\Lambda})$

BH ANSATZ STATIC, SPHER. SYMM., CHARGED, ASYMPT. FLAT : $g_{\mu\nu}(r)$
 $\phi^i(r)$

$ds^2 = -e^{2U(r)} dt^2 + e^{-2U(r)} \left[\frac{c^4 dr^2}{\sinh^4(cr)} + \frac{c^2}{\sinh^2(cr)} (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2) \right]$

$c^2 = 2ST$ EXTREMALITY PARAMETER

$c=0$

INTEGRATE OVER $\mathbb{R}_t \times S^2 \Rightarrow$ 1d ACTION for $\{u(r), z^i(r)\}$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} P &= (u'(r))^2 + g_{ij} z'^i \bar{z}'^j + e^{2u} V_{BH} - c^2 \\ H &= (u'(r))^2 + g_{ij} z'^i \bar{z}'^j - e^{2u} V_{BH} + c^2 = 0 \end{aligned} \right. \quad \text{HAMILTONIAN CONSTRAINT}$$

EQUATIONS OF MOTION

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} u'' &= e^{2u} V_{BH} \\ z'' + \Gamma^i_{jk} z'^j z'^k &= e^{2u} g^{ij} \partial_j V_{BH} \end{aligned} \right.$$

EXTREMAL CASE $c=0$: ACTION TAKES BPS FORM

$$S = \int dr \left[(u' \pm e^u w)^2 + |z'^i \pm 2e^u g^{ij} \partial_j w|^2 \mp 2 \frac{d}{dr} (e^u w) \right]$$

⇒ **FIRST ORDER FLOW EQUATIONS**

$$\begin{cases} U' = \pm e^u W \\ Z'^i = \pm 2e^u g^{ij} \partial_j W \end{cases}$$

$e^u W \sim M_{ADM}$

$V_{BH} = W^2 + 4g^{ij} \partial_i W \partial_j W$

$(\partial_i + \partial_{ik})Z$

N=2

$V_{BH} = |Z|^2 + 4g^{ij} \partial_i |Z| \partial_j |Z| = |Z|^2 + 16|Z|^2$

BPS SUSY SOLUTIONS:

$$\begin{cases} D_i Z = 0 & Z \neq 0 \\ \frac{\partial V_{BH}}{\partial Z^i} = 0 & \text{BPS FIXED POINTS} \end{cases}$$

(EXTENDED SQ : $V_{BH} = \frac{1}{2} Z_{AB} \bar{Z}^{AB} + Z_I \bar{Z}^I$)

CENTRAL CHARGES
MATTER CHARGES

DUALITY INVARIANTS FOR $N=8$

Ferrara Kallosh
A.C. Ferrara Guecchi
AM6

SUSY ALGEBRA $\{Q_{\alpha A}, Q_{\beta B}\} = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} Z_{AB}(p, q; \varphi)$

$$V_{BH} = -\frac{1}{2} Q^T \mathcal{M} Q = \frac{1}{2} Z_{AB} \bar{Z}^{AB} \quad A=1, \dots, 8$$

$G/H = \frac{E_{7(7)}}{SU(8)}$ U-duality group (Z) spanned by 70 φ^i

$$Z_{AB} \xrightarrow{SU(8)} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{NORMAL FRAME}$$

QUARTIC CARTAN CREMMER-JULIA INVARIANT:

$$I_4 = \text{Tr}(Z\bar{Z})^2 - \frac{1}{4} (\text{Tr} Z\bar{Z})^2 + 4 (\text{Pf} Z + \text{Pf} \bar{Z})$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{BPS:} & \frac{S_{BH}}{\pi} = \sqrt{I_4} \quad I_4 > 0 \\ \text{NON-BPS:} & \frac{S_{BH}}{\pi} = \sqrt{-I_4} \quad I_4 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial I_4}{\partial \varphi^i} = 0}$$

$A = Z\bar{Z}$: INVARIANTS: $\{ \text{tr} A, \text{tr} A^2, \text{tr} A^3, \text{tr} A^4, \text{Re Pf} Z \}$

ATTRACTORS & DUALITY

AM BCS

- KALLOSH KOL (1996) : AREA OF HORIZON FOR $N=8$ EXTREMAL BH IS PROPORTIONAL TO $\sqrt{I_4}$; $1/8$ PRESERVED SUSY
 $A=0$ FOR $1/4$ AND $1/2$
- FERRARA - MALDACENA (1998) : DIFFERENT SUSY FEATURES ARE DISTINGUISHED BY G -INVARIANT CONDITIONS ON CHARGES
- FERRARA - GÜNAYDIN : (1998) : FOR FIXED VALUES OF I_4 INVARIANT IN $d=4$ AND I_3 INVARIANT IN $d=5$ CHARGE VECTORS $Q = (P^\mu, q_\mu)$ FOR SUPERGRAVITIES ON SYMMETRIC SPACES DESCRIBE ORBITS WHOSE NATURE IS STRICTLY RELATED TO SUSY PROPERTIES OF FIXED POINTS
- FERRARA, BELLUCCI, GÜNAYDIN, MARRANI, ...

ATTRACTOR EQUATIONS : N=2 d=4

$Z_{AB} = \epsilon_{AB} Z$ $\{X^\Lambda, F_\Lambda\}$ $Sp(2m_V + 2)$ Kähler Hodge manifold

$F_\Lambda = \partial_\Lambda F(X)$

$Z = e^{K/2} (X^\Lambda q_\Lambda - F_\Lambda p^\Lambda)$

$K(z, \bar{z}) = -\log i (\bar{X}^\Lambda F_\Lambda - X^\Lambda \bar{F}_\Lambda)$

$g_{i\bar{j}} = \partial_i \partial_{\bar{j}} K(z, \bar{z})$

$V_{BH}(z, \bar{z}; p, q) = |Z|^2 + g^{i\bar{j}} D_i Z D_{\bar{j}} \bar{Z}$

$I_1 = |Z|^2 + |DZ|^2$
 $I_2 = |Z|^2 - |DZ|^2$

ATTRACTOR EQUATION :

$\frac{\partial V}{\partial z^i} = 0 \Rightarrow 2|Z| D_i Z + i C_{ijk} g^{j\bar{l}} g^{k\bar{h}} D_{\bar{j}} \bar{Z} D_{\bar{h}} \bar{Z} = 0$

}	BPS	$D_i Z = 0$	$\partial_i \partial_{\bar{j}} V = 0$	$\partial_i \partial_{\bar{j}} V = 2g_{i\bar{j}} V$	ATTRACTIVE
	non-BPS	$D_i Z \neq 0$	$\partial_i V = 0$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z=0 \\ Z \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$	possible SADDLE POINTS \Rightarrow FLAT DIRECTIONS

QUESTION:

HOW ABOUT non-BPS?

- A.M.
- C-FUNCTION
- SOLUTIONS
- ORBITS

- Ferrara Gibbons
- Kallosh-Goldstein
- Izuke-Tene-Trivedi
- Larsen, Suiian, Suiian
- ...

ANSWER: A.C. + Dall'Agata 0702088

A) LOOK FOR A "FAKE SUPERPOTENTIAL" $W \neq |Z|$

? $W(z, \bar{z})$:

a) $V_{BH} = W^2 + 4g^{i\bar{j}} \partial_i W \partial_{\bar{j}} W$ SAME EFFECTIVE POTENTIAL

b) $\partial_i W = 0$ GIVES non-BPS CRITICAL POINTS

B) Andrianopoli, D'Auria, Orani, Tripiante 0706.0712

PROPOSE THAT

$$W = \sum_I \alpha^I I_I$$

FOR EXTENDED SUSY

LINEAR COMBINATION OF U-DUALITY INVARIANTS

0905.3938 $W =$ HAMILTON'S PRINCIPAL FUNCTION FOR non-BPS FLOWS

GUIDELINE

A.C. + Dall'Agate
0702088

$$x^A = \{u, z^i, \bar{z}^{\bar{i}}\}$$

$$V(u, z, \bar{z}) = e^{2u} V_{\text{BH}}(z, \bar{z})$$

DEFINE BH POTENTIAL AS

$$V(x^A) = g^{AB} \partial_A \hat{W}(x) \partial_B \hat{W}(x)$$

$$g_{AB} = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & \\ \hline & g_{ij} \end{array} \right)$$

\Rightarrow THE POTENTIAL IS INVARIANT UNDER ROTATIONS $R(z, \bar{z})$:

$$\partial_A W(x) = R_A^B(z, \bar{z}) \partial_B \tilde{W}(x)$$

$$\boxed{R^T g R = g}$$

THEY MUST PRESERVE THE NORM OF $\partial_A W(x)$

QUESTION: WHAT IS A COMPLETE SET OF INVARIANTS FOR $N=2$?

ANSWER: $Sp(2m+2; \mathbb{R})$ INVARIANTS ARE: Cecilia Mariani Fenare Zunino
0902.3973

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} i_1 = z \bar{z} \\ i_2 = g^{i\bar{j}} z_i \bar{z}_{\bar{j}} \\ i_3 = \frac{1}{6} [z N_3(\bar{z}) + \bar{z} \bar{N}_3(z)] \\ i_4 = \frac{i}{6} [z N_3(\bar{z}) - \bar{z} \bar{N}_3(z)] \\ i_5 = g^{i\bar{j}} C_{ijk} C_{\bar{i}\bar{j}\bar{k}} \bar{z}^{\bar{i}} \bar{z}^{\bar{j}} \bar{z}^{\bar{k}} \end{array} \right. \quad z_i = D_i z$$

CUBIC NORM:

$$N_3(\bar{z}) = C_{ijk} \bar{z}^i \bar{z}^j \bar{z}^k$$

$$\bar{N}_3(z) = C_{\bar{i}\bar{j}\bar{k}} z^{\bar{i}} z^{\bar{j}} z^{\bar{k}}$$

WITH 1 RELATION $I_4 = (i_1 - i_2)^2 + 4i_4 - i_5$

FOR SYMMETRIC SPECIAL GEOMETRIES $\partial_i I_4 = 0$

\Rightarrow CLAIM: $W(z, \bar{z}) = W(i_1, \dots, i_5)$

SYMMETRIC GEOMETRIES

EXAMPLE I

QUADRATIC SERIES: $F(X) = \frac{i}{2} \left[(x^0)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m (x^i)^2 \right]$

MODULI SPACE: $\frac{SU(1, m)}{SU(m) \times U(1)}$

$C_{ijk} = 0 \Rightarrow i_3 = i_4 = i_5 = 0$

ATTRACTOR EQ. $\partial_i V_{BH} = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \bar{Z} D_i Z = 0$

non-BPS fixed point: $DZ \neq 0, Z = 0$

$W = W(i_1, i_2)$: DEMONSTRATE USING SPECIAL GEOMETRY:

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} W_{BPS} = |Z| = \sqrt{i_1} & DZ = 0 & DW \neq 0 \\ W_{non-BPS} = \sqrt{i_2} & DW = 0 & DZ \neq 0 \\ & = \sqrt{g^{i\bar{j}} D_i Z D_{\bar{j}} \bar{Z}} \end{cases}$

$V_{BH} = |Z|^2 + g^{i\bar{j}} D_i Z D_{\bar{j}} \bar{Z} = W^2 + 4 g^{i\bar{j}} \partial_i W \partial_{\bar{j}} W$

m=1 Aler. + Dell'Abate

m: Guecchi Mariani
Ferrare

Andriani peli

D'Auria Trifante

EXAMPLE II

NB 5

CUBIC SERIES

$$F(X) = C_{IJK} \frac{X^I X^J X^K}{X^0} \implies \frac{(X^1)^3}{X^0} \quad \frac{X^1}{X^0} = t$$

limit of STU model

$$k = -\log[-i(t-\bar{t})^3]$$

A.C. Dall'Agata: charges $Q = (p_0, q^1)$

$$W_{\text{BPS}} = \left| e^{k/2} (t q_1 + p^0 t^3) \right|$$

$$W_{\text{non-BPS}} = \left| e^{k/2} (t q_1 + p^0 t^2 \bar{t}) \right|$$

\implies FIELD DEPENDENT TRANSFORMATION

$$W_{\text{BPS}} \longrightarrow W_{\text{non-BPS}}$$

moreover $W \neq |DZ|$

THERE ARE 3 INDEPENDENT INVARIANTS $\{i_1, i_2, i_3\}$

BECAUSE FOR 1 MODULUS $i_4 = i_4(i_1, i_2, i_3)$ and $i_5 = i_5(i_2)$

$$I_4 = I_4(i_1, i_2, i_3)$$

FIND W FOR GENERIC CHARGES BY

- 1) Take W for STU model (Bellucci Ferrara Mariani Yeranyan 0807.3503) in limit $S=T=U=t$
- 2) Compute it in simple symplectic frame $Q=(p^0, q_0)$ and then boost it to generic charges

$$\Rightarrow W^2 = \frac{i_1 + i_2}{4} + \frac{3}{8} \left\{ \left[\left(i_1 - \frac{i_2}{3} \right)^3 - (i_1 + i_2) I_4 + 4 i_3 \sqrt{-I_4} \right]^{1/3} + \left[\left(i_1 - \frac{i_2}{3} \right)^3 - (i_1 + i_2) I_4 - 4 i_3 \sqrt{-I_4} \right]^{1/3} \right\}$$

FIXED POINT $i_2 = 3i_1 = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{-I_4}$, $i_3 = 0 \Rightarrow W^2 = \sqrt{-I_4} \equiv S$

\Rightarrow NON-POLYNOMIAL EXPRESSION WITH $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$!

FULL NON-BPS SOLUTION

GIVEN W WE CAN SOLVE FLOW EQS IN TERMS OF HARMONIC FUNCTIONS

$$\begin{cases} U' = e^u W \\ Z'^i = -2e^u p^{i\bar{j}} \partial_{\bar{j}} W \end{cases}$$

$$t = x + iy$$

$$a = e^{-u}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-4u} = \mathcal{H}_1^3 \mathcal{H}_0 - b^2 \\ x = \frac{b \sqrt{-I_4}}{2(p')^2 (\mathcal{H}_1)^2} \\ y = \frac{e^{-2u} \sqrt{-I_4}}{2(p')^2 \mathcal{H}_1^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_0 = \frac{(-I_4)^{1/4} H_0}{\sqrt{2} q_0}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 = -\frac{(-I_4)^{1/4} H_1}{\sqrt{2} p'}$$

$$H_0 = h_0 - \sqrt{2} q_0 \tau$$

$$H_1 = h_1 + \sqrt{2} p' \tau$$

OUT LOOK

- ① ONE SHOULD NOW FIND W FOR n MODULI (i_5 CONTRIBUTES)
- ② PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS FAILED BECAUSE
(SYMMETRIC GEOMETRIES)
 - $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} W \text{ IS NOT LINEAR} \\ \{i_1, \dots, i_5\} \end{array} \right.$
- ③ RESULT AGREE WITH RECENT PAPER
 - Bonard
Pisoline
Michel
 - (TIME REDUCTION)
- ④ WORK ON STU IS IN PROGRESS -
- ⑤ FIND TRANSFORMATION $Z \longrightarrow W : ?$
- ⑥ USE EMBEDDING IN $N=8$, $d=4,5$
 - A.C. Ferrara Guecchi
- ⑦ QUANTUM CORRECTIONS, GAUGED SQ, ...

THANK YOU!

SEE YOU CORFU' 2010...