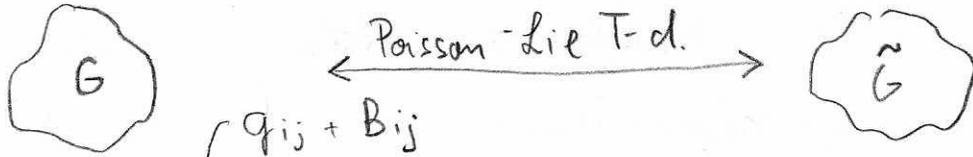


Poisson-Lie T-duality in Double Field Theory

1707.08624

① Introduction (World sheet)

2D σ -model with target space



$$S = \int dz d\bar{z} E_{ij} \partial x^i \bar{\partial} x^j$$

$$\tilde{S} = \int dz d\bar{z} \tilde{E}_{ij} \partial \tilde{X}^i \bar{\partial} \tilde{X}^j$$

If $L_{V_a} E_{ij} = -\tilde{F}^{bc}_a V_b^k V_c^l E_{ik} E_{lj}$

- $[V_a, V_b] = F_{ab}^c V_c$ (Lie algebra of G)

- $[t^a, t^b] = \tilde{F}^{ab}_c t^c$ $t^a \in \tilde{\mathfrak{g}}$

- F and \tilde{F} satisfy cocycle condition

$\rightarrow G$ and \tilde{G} form Drinfeld double

$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & S_a^b \\ S_a^b & 0 \end{pmatrix} \hat{=} \text{Lie group } D \text{ with Lie algebra } \mathfrak{d} \ni t_A = (t^a, t_a)$
 $= \langle t_A, t_B \rangle = \eta_{AB}$ bilinear form then

$$L_{\tilde{V}} \tilde{E}_{ij} = -F_{bc}^a \tilde{V}^b{}^k \tilde{V}^c{}^l \tilde{E}_{ik} \tilde{E}_{lj}$$

At the classical level both σ -models are equivalent

- related by a canonical transformation of phase space
 - one-loop β -functions match
 - winding \leftrightarrow momentum mode exchange
- e.g. hep-th/9710163, hep-th/9803019, hep-th/9605212

- Covers:
- abelian T-d. G & \tilde{G} abelian
 - non-abelian T-d. G non-abelian & \tilde{G} abelian

- Applications:
- solution generator for AdS/CFT
 - Yang-Baxter σ -models
 - integrable η -deformations
 - Poisson-Lie T-d. to α -deformations
 - central for $AdS_5 \times S^5 \leftrightarrow \mathcal{N}=4$ SYM

② Double Field Theory (target space)

① $S_{DFT} = \int d^{2D} X e^{-2d} \left(\frac{1}{8} \mathcal{H}^{IJ} \partial_I \mathcal{H}_{LK} \partial_J \mathcal{H}^{LK} + \dots \right)$

$\mathcal{H}_{IJ} = \begin{pmatrix} g - Bg^{-1}B & -Bg^{-1} \\ g^{-1}B & g^{-1} \end{pmatrix}^{IJ}$ — section condition $\partial_I \cdot \partial^I = 0$

② SUGRA: $S = \int d^D X \sqrt{|g|} e^{-2\phi} \left(R + 4(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{12} H^2 \right)$

abelian T-duality:

- $\tilde{\mathcal{H}} = O^T \mathcal{H} O$ $\tilde{\eta} = O^T \eta O$
- + \mathcal{H} is independent of T-d. directions

→ $S_{DFT} \rightarrow \tilde{S} = \int d^D X \sqrt{|\tilde{g}|} e^{-2\tilde{\phi}} (\dots)$ SUGRA on dual backgr.



? similar for Poisson-Lie T-d. ?

Doubled space = Drinfeld double 0902.4032

I. adapt DFT:

$$D_A = E_A^I \partial_I$$

(a) section condition

$$D_A \cdot D^A = 0$$

$$[D_A, D_B] = F_{AB}^C D_C$$

Structure coeff. of \mathfrak{d}

$$(b) \nabla_A V^B = D_A V^B + \frac{1}{3} F_{AC}^B V^C$$

$$S_{DFT}^D = S_{DFT} \mid \partial_I \rightarrow \nabla_A, \mathcal{H}^{IJ} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{AB} + \frac{1}{6} F_{ACD} F_B^{CD} \mathcal{H}^{AB}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{DFT}^D \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{DFT} \mid \partial_I \rightarrow \nabla_A$$

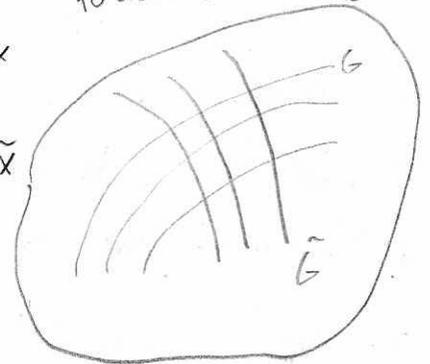
II solve SC:

(a) physical "direction"
 $\cong M$
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{AB}(x)$ or $\mathcal{H}^{AB}(\tilde{x})$

given by $G = x$

— " — $\tilde{G} = \tilde{x}$

foliation of D



(b) map to generalized tangent bundle

$$V^A = (V_a, V^a) \xrightarrow{\hat{E}_A^{\hat{I}}} (V_i, V^i) = V^{\hat{I}} \in TM \oplus T^*M$$

with $\mathcal{L}_{DFT} \hat{E}_A^{\hat{I}} \hat{E}_B^{\hat{J}} = F_{AB}^C \hat{E}_C^{\hat{K}}$ gen. para space

$$\mathcal{H}^{\hat{I}\hat{J}}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} g - B g^{-1} B & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} = \hat{E}_A^{\hat{I}} \mathcal{H}^{AB}(x) \hat{E}_B^{\hat{J}}$$

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}^{AB}(g, B)$, similar $d(g, \phi)$

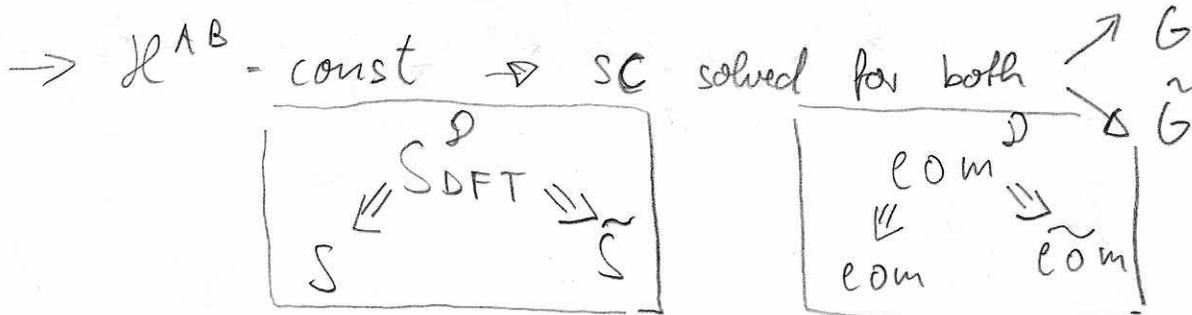
$$\text{SUGRA: } S = \int d^p x \sqrt{g} e^{-2\phi} (R \dots)$$

S_{DFT}^D

same works for "dual background" after $x \leftrightarrow \tilde{x} \quad (G \leftrightarrow \tilde{G})$

Poisson - Lie T-d:

- \mathcal{H}^{If} have freely acting isometries on D
 isometry group $\subset D$ \rightarrow no spectators
 $= \leftarrow$



- + gives correct transformation for g, B and ϕ
- + "hidden isometries" are now manifest
- + extends to R-R sector
- + if g, B, ϕ solve SUGRA eom also
 $\tilde{g}, \tilde{B}, \tilde{\phi}$
- + after compactification gauged SUGRA
- + G and \tilde{G} have to be unimod $\hat{=}$ anomaly free on ws