

Generalized Parallelizable Spaces from Exceptional Group Manifolds

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in collaboration with

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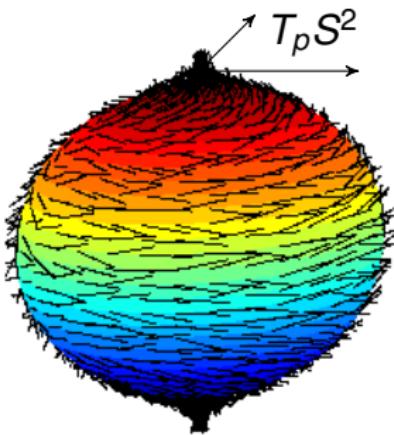
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smooth vector fields providing a basis e_a
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- ▶ examples: S^3 , S^7 , Lie groups
- ▶ Scherk-Schwarz compactifications on
 M do not break any SUSY

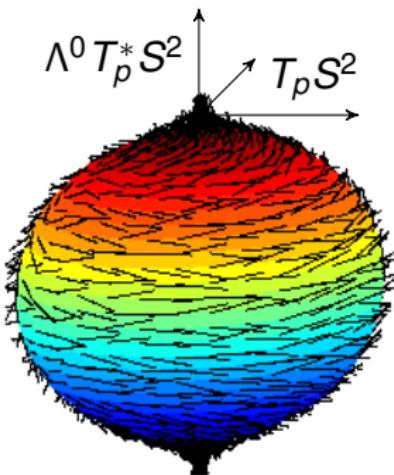
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- ▶ counterexample S^2
(due to hairy ball theorem)

S^2 is not parallelizable, but generalized parallelizable



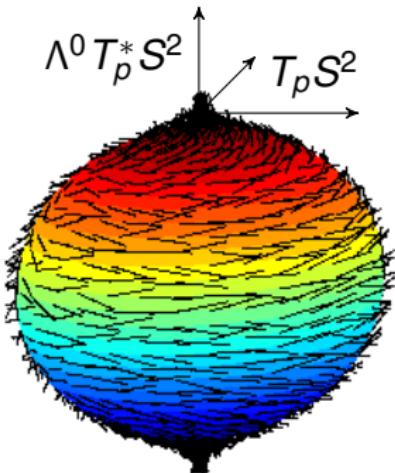
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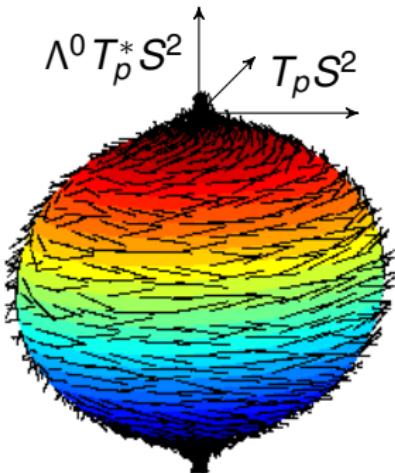
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- ▶ all spheres are generalized parallelizable on $TM \oplus \Lambda^{d-2} T^* M$
- ▶ generalized frame field \hat{E}_A fulfilling $L_{\hat{E}_A} \hat{E}_B = F_{AB}{}^C \hat{E}_C$
- ▶ consistent ansätze from compactification with max. SUSY

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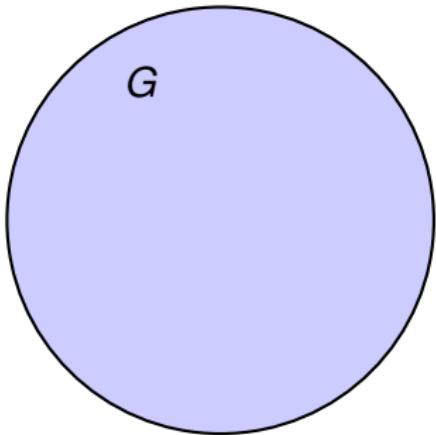
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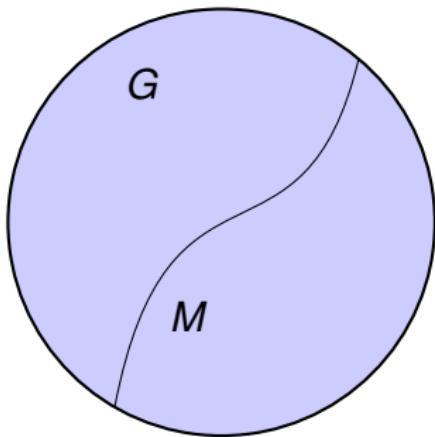
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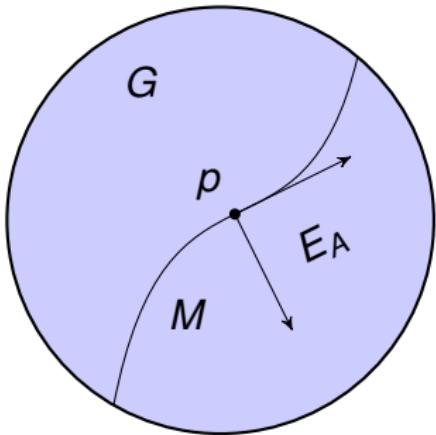
¿ Is there a systematic way to construct them ?



► embed M in group manifold G

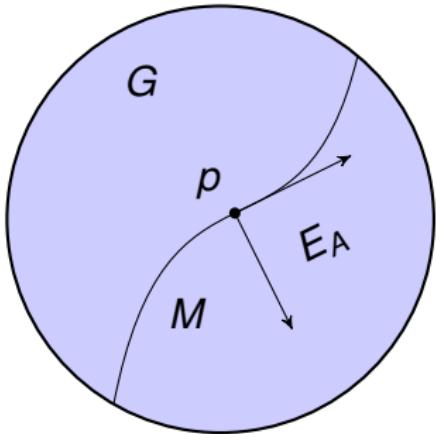


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- ▶ vielbein $E_A \in GL(D)$, $D=\dim G$

$$[E_A, E_B] = F_{AB}{}^C E_C$$

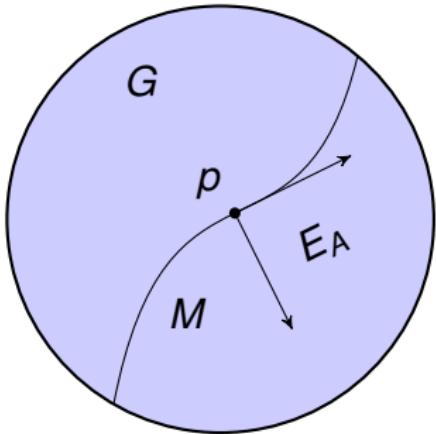


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Structures on G :

1. flat der. $D_A V^B = E_A{}^I \partial_I V^B$



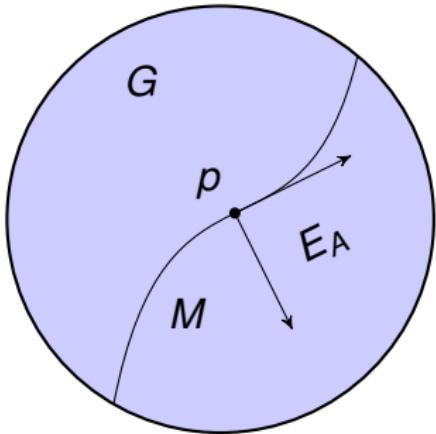
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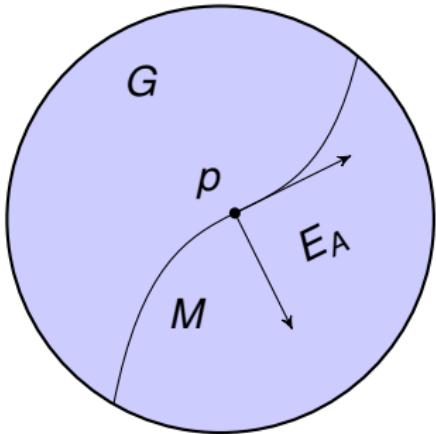
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- ▶ Which groups G ? Which generalized tangent bundle?
- ▶ adapt gen. Lie of $E_{d(d)}$ EFT to D -dim. diffeomorphisms of G

$$\mathcal{L}_\xi V^I = \xi^J \partial_J V^I - V^J \partial_J \xi^A + Y^{IJ}{}_{KL} \partial_J \xi^K V^L.$$

- ▶ closure requires *section condition* $Y^{IJ}{}_{KL} \partial_I \otimes \partial_J = 0$



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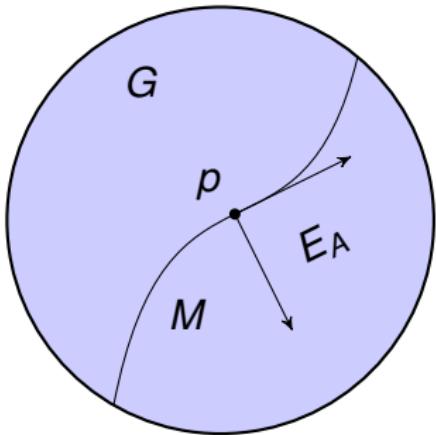
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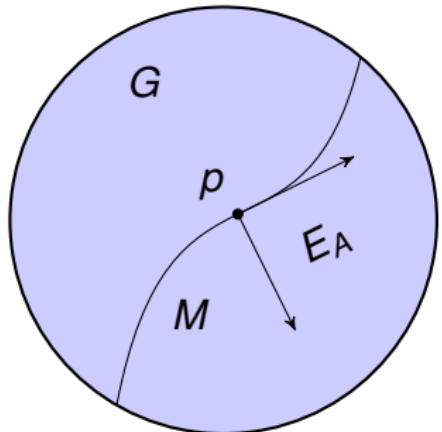
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2. cov. der. $\nabla_A V^B = D_A V^B + \Gamma_{AC}{}^B V^C$

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$G \in$ “Exceptional Group Manifold”



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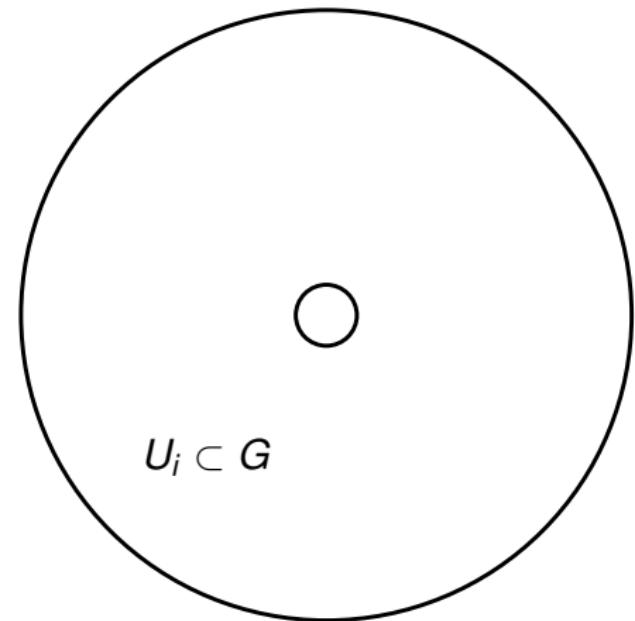
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- ▶ embedding tensor classifies all possible groups G

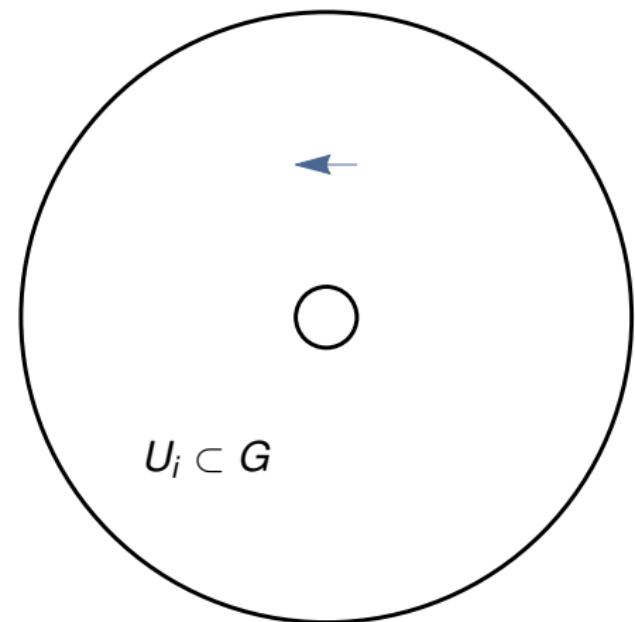
Solving the section condition

G



Solving the section condition

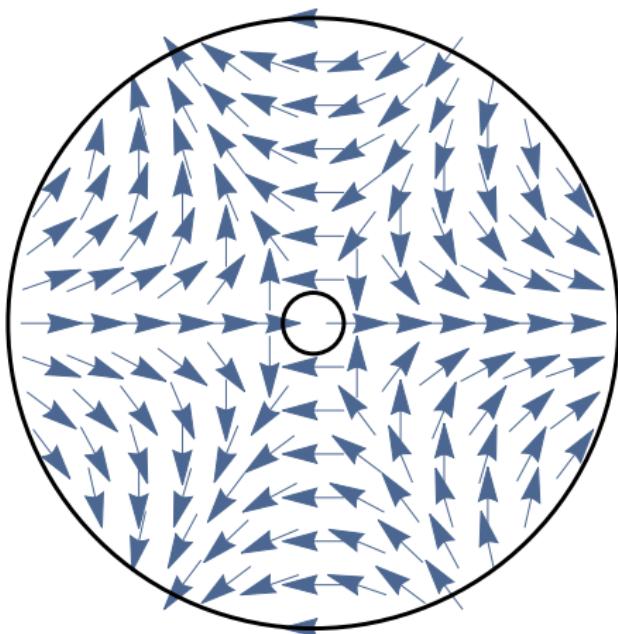
$$\begin{matrix} TG \\ \downarrow \\ G \end{matrix}$$



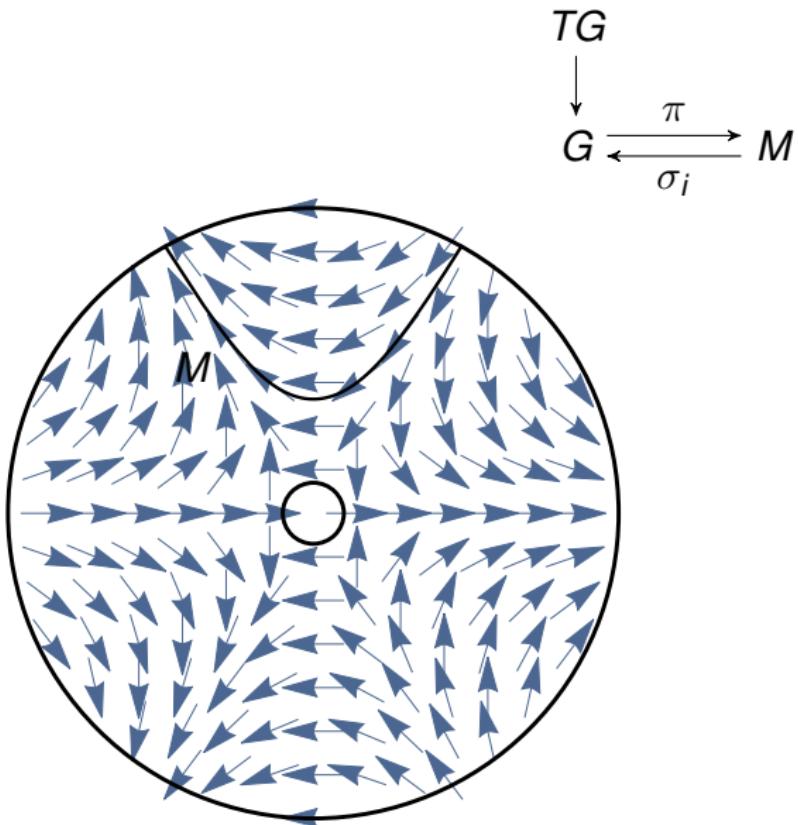
$$U_i \subset G$$

Solving the section condition

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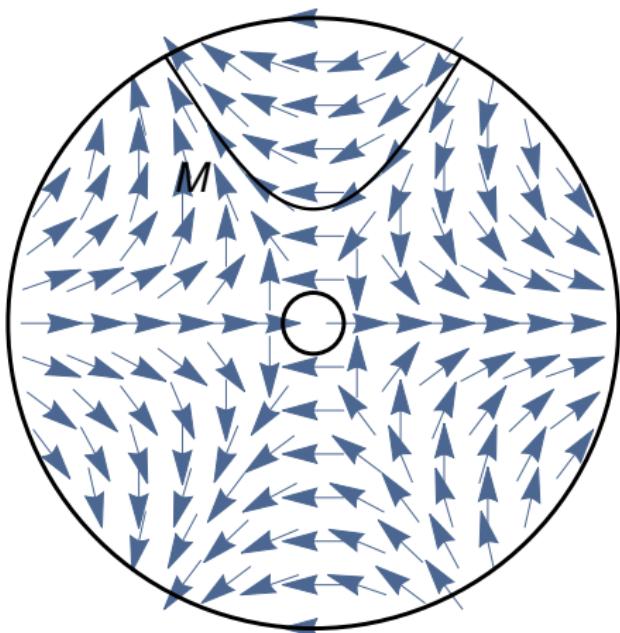


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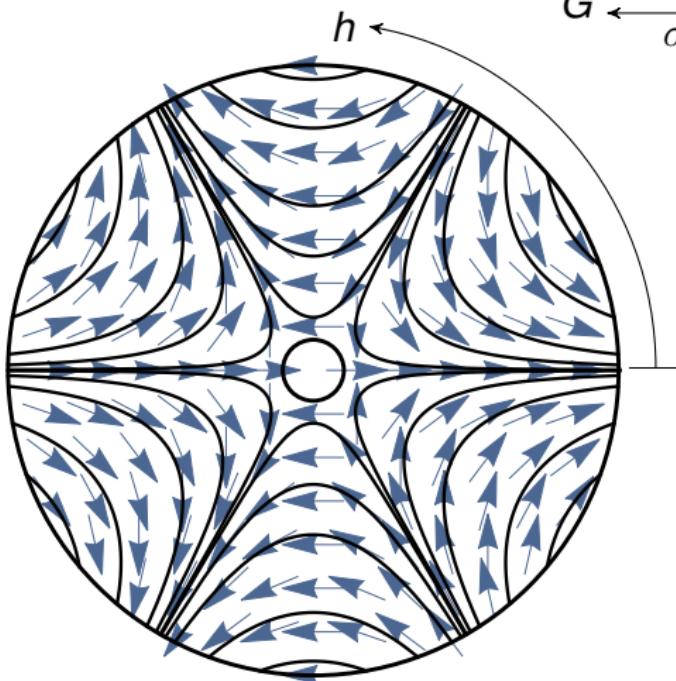
$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \pi_* & \\ TG & \xrightleftharpoons[\sigma_{i*}]{\quad} & TM \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ G & \xrightleftharpoons[\sigma_i]{\quad} & M \end{array}$$



Solving the section condition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathfrak{h} & & \\ & \xleftarrow{\pi_*} & \xrightarrow{\sigma_{i*}} \\ TG & \longleftrightarrow & TM \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ G & \xleftarrow{\pi} & M \\ & & \xleftarrow{\sigma_i} \end{array}$$

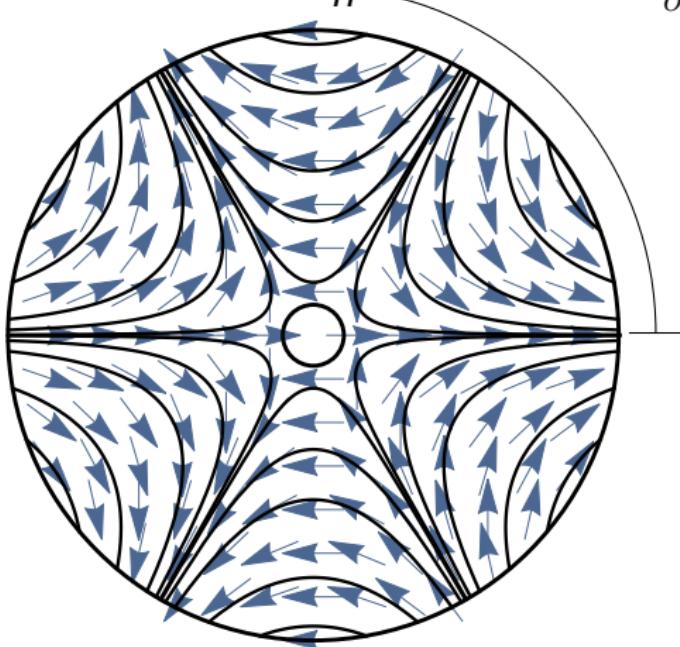
$\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{m} \oplus \mathfrak{h}$



Solving the section condition

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & \sharp & & \pi_* & \\ \mathfrak{h} & \xleftarrow{\omega} & TG & \xrightarrow{\sigma_{i*}} & TM \\ & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & G & \xrightarrow{\pi} & M \\ & h & \longleftarrow & \sigma_i & \end{array}$$

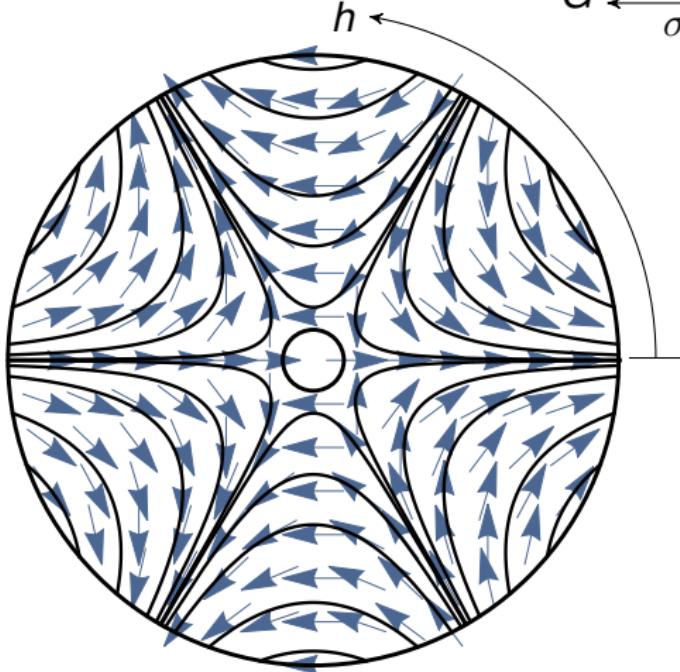
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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & \mathfrak{h} & \xrightleftharpoons[\omega]{\sharp} & TG & \xrightleftharpoons[\sigma_{i*}]{\pi_*} & TM \longrightarrow 0 \\ & & & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & & & G & \xrightleftharpoons[\sigma_i]{\pi} & M \end{array}$$

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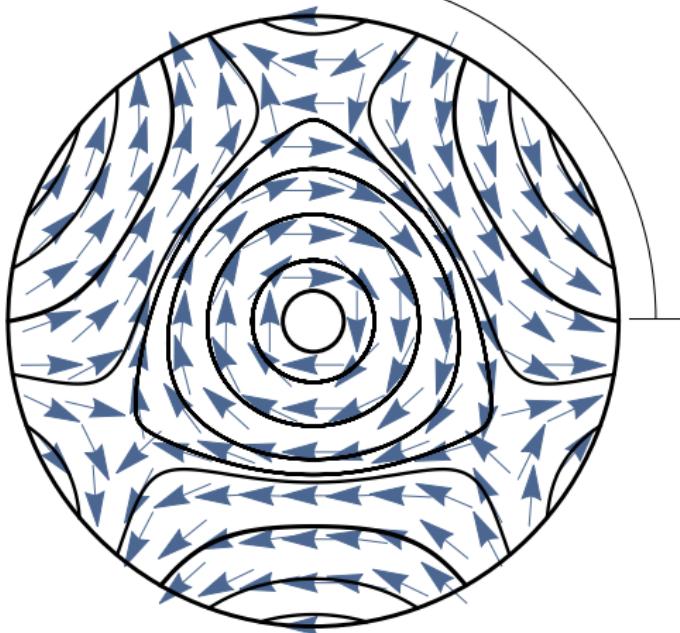


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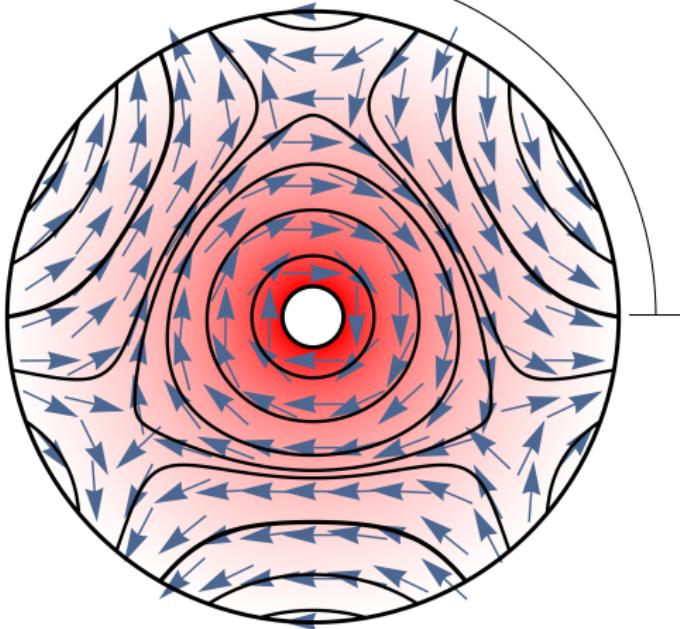
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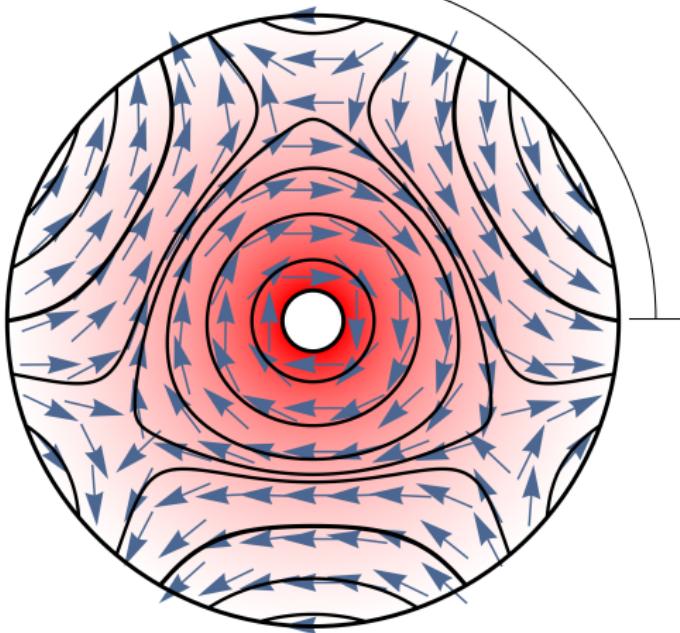
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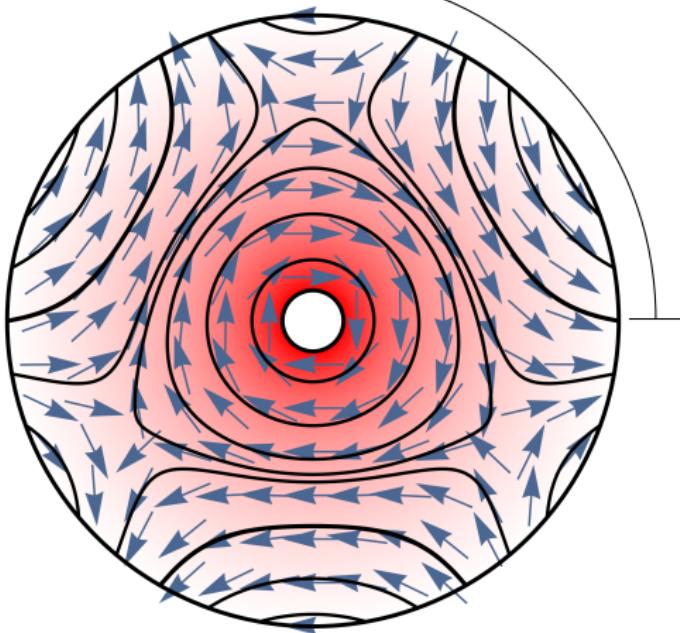
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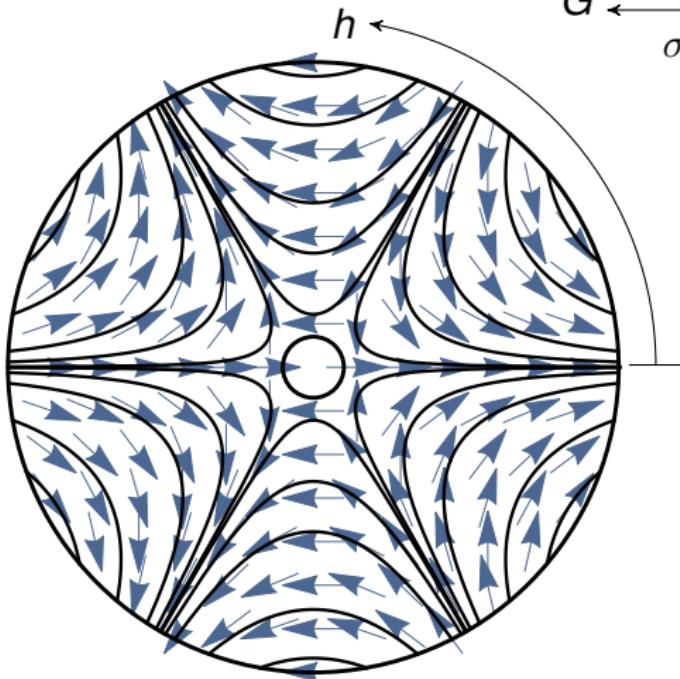
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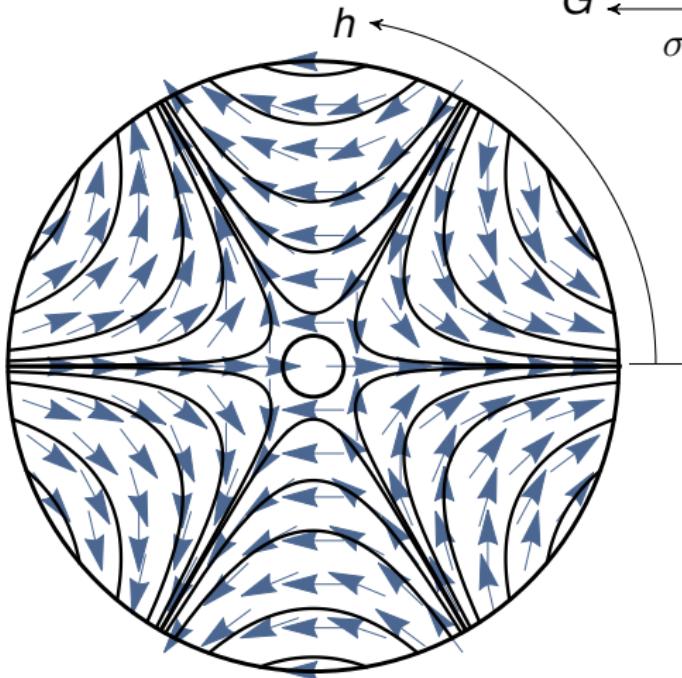
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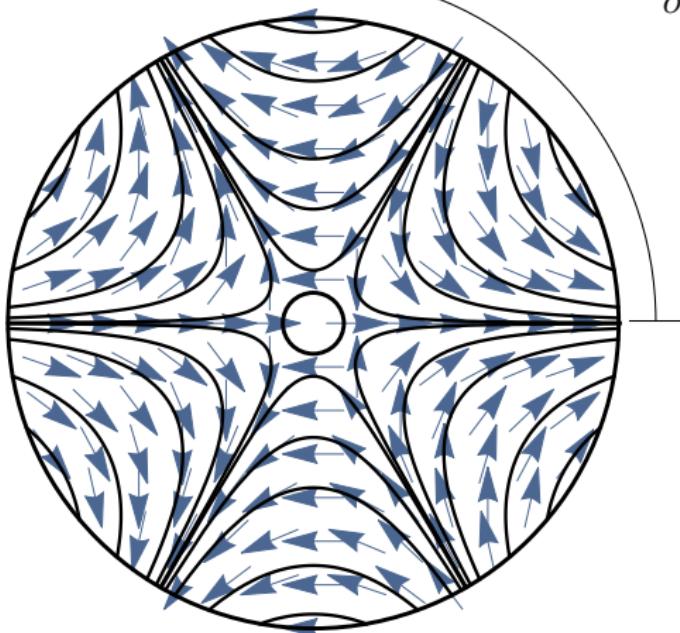
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e.g. for S^4 isomorphisms
 $\eta : \mathfrak{h} \rightarrow \Lambda^2 T^* M$

Solving the section condition

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & (\eta^{-1})^\sharp & & \pi_* & & \\ 0 & \longleftrightarrow & \Lambda^2 T^* M & \xrightarrow{\quad \eta \omega \quad} & TG & \longleftrightarrow & TM \longleftrightarrow 0 \\ & & & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & & & & \sigma'_{i*} & & \\ & & & & \pi & & \\ & & & & G & \longleftrightarrow & M \\ & & & & \sigma'_i & & \end{array}$$

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