

Outline for today.

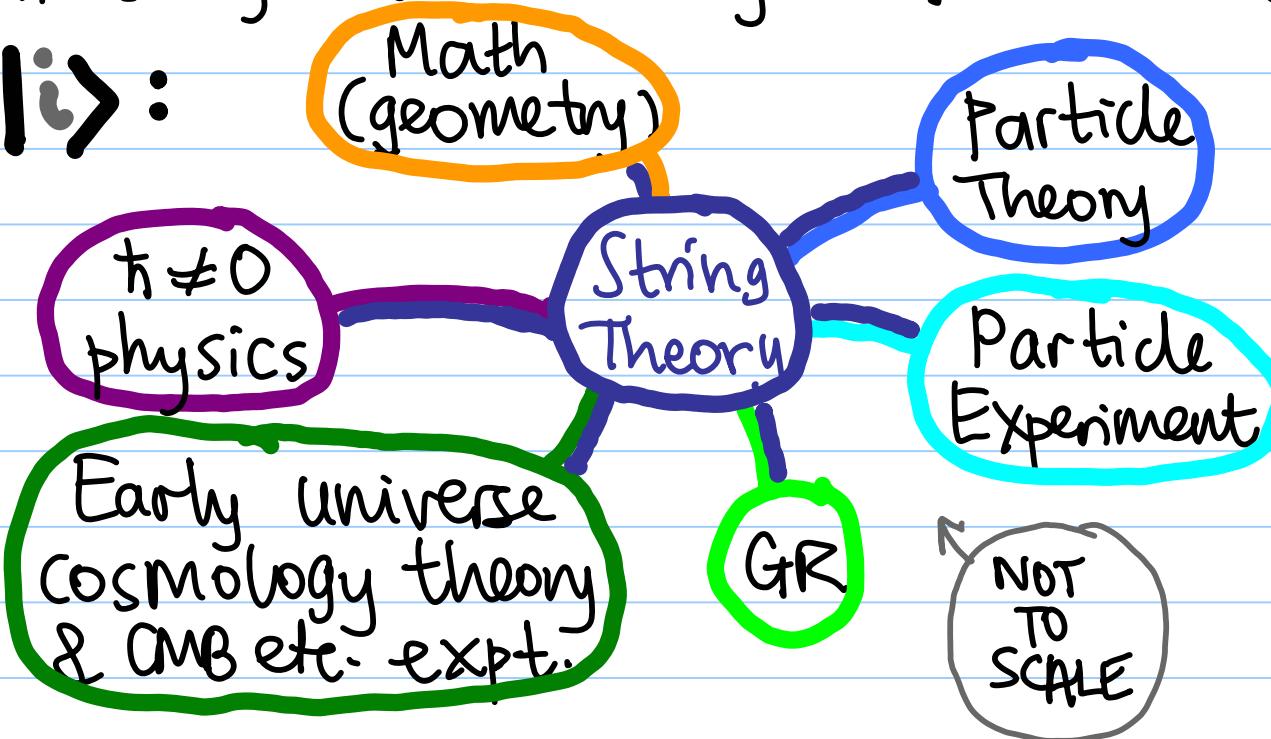
- Microscopic calculation of black hole entropy (8 pp)
 - building the black hole metric in d=5 from 3 types of constituents
 - computing degeneracy of states of massless states of open strings in CFT
 - beyond leading order : beautiful agreement
- [• Gravity/gauge duality postponed to Lecture 3 ☺]

Viewpoint: String theory as an intellectual unifier

(ii)

- String theorists are usually trained as physicists, although mathematicians are also interested in S.T.
- We were brought up in the tradition of Wilsonian approach which is totally natural way of comprehending universe from string scale to edges of visible universe : 10^{60}

• $\langle j | i \rangle :$



• True interdisciplinarity is a 2-way flow of info.

• Rising tide raises all boats if lines are strong

(non-threatening!)

- Proposal: think of ST as a unifying intellectual force

online notes

- These lecture notes, plus hyperlinks to some good relevant web resources (e.g. hep-th and/or review articles) related to my presentations will be ready by next Monday at

• <http://www.physics.utoronto.ca/~peet/online/mx699/>

Hope you find them useful... in general, and possibly even useful in a provocative way 😊

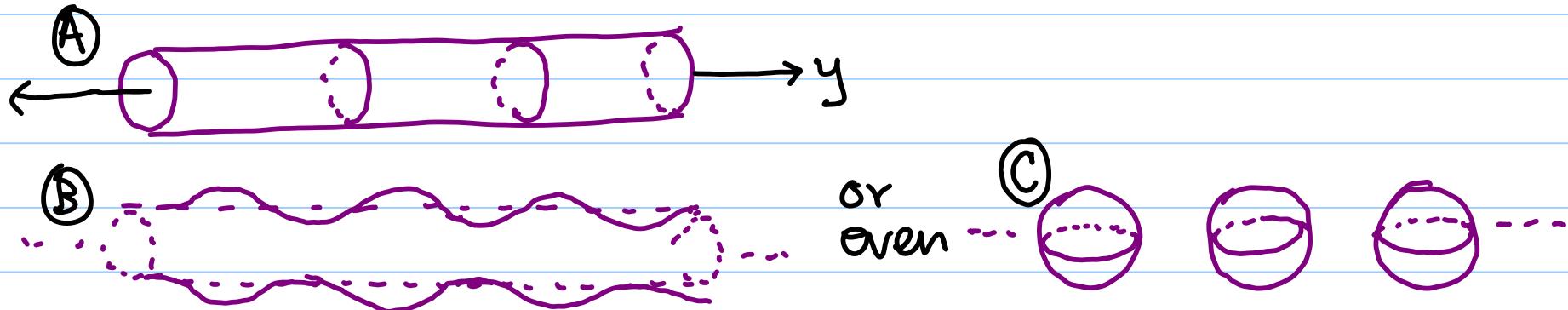
- I also maintain other online talks and sundry other stuff at <http://www.physics.utoronto.ca/~peet/home/online/> and <http://www.physics.utoronto.ca/~peet/home/>
- I hope to do a "proper" (LaTeX) write-up as well, likely co-authored with a junior collaborator, including: material covered in these lectures, plus more recent/advanced status report on string theory as a theory of quantum gravity. 😊

Are Black p-branes Stable?

①

Consider black brane with translationally invariant horizon, unprotected by superpartner (i.e. not BPS).

- Classical field equations possess tachyon ($m^2 \rightarrow 0$ as \rightarrow BPS).
For many (not all!) black branes, \Leftrightarrow entropic instability



- Basic reason why? Sphere area \neq cylinder area 😊!
Compactify y on S^1 .

$$S_{BH} = \frac{A_d}{4G_d} = \frac{A_{d-1}}{4G_{d-1}} \text{ if } \partial y \text{ a symmetry.}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{BH}(A) \sim \frac{1}{G_d} (r_A^{d-3} R) \quad \text{c.f. } S_{BH}(B) \sim \frac{1}{G_d} r_B^{d-2}$$

\Rightarrow figure of merit is $\sim (r_h/R)$.

- BPS branes (conserved $R-R/NS-NS$ charge) are stable.

"Superposing" D-branes

(2)

- BPS geometry for stack of N D_p -branes has
 $T_H = 0, S_{BH} = 0$
at lowest order in α' and g_s)
- Particular cases warranting extra attention:
 - BPS $d=5$ BH with 3 charges (Strominger-Vafa)
 - BPS $d=4$ BH with 4 charges (\rightarrow Reissner-Nordstrøm)
- IF D_p -branes and D_q -branes satisfy no-force condition,
metric factorizes in simplest way possible. For $D1+D5$,
 $ds^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{H_1 H_5}} (-dt^2 + dy^2) + \sqrt{H_1} (d\bar{z}^2) + \sqrt{H_1 H_5} (dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_3^2)$
 $e^\Phi = \sqrt{H_1 / H_5}$
 $C_{[2]} = (H_1^{-1} - 1) dt \wedge dy$
 $C_{[6]} = (H_5^{-1} - 1) dt \wedge dy \wedge dz^1 \wedge \dots \wedge dz^4$
- Note: $g_{zz} \rightarrow$ finite @ horizon ($r=0$) but $g_{yy} \rightarrow 0$ there.
Physical reason: nothing resisting tension of $D1$ & $D5$.

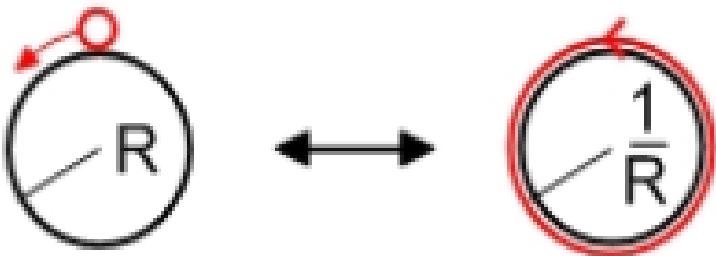
"Gravitational waves" [and T-duality]

(3)

- BPS bound can be saturated by objects with $M=0=|Q|$. Moves at speed of light along one direction y .

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dy^2 + (H-1)(dt+dy)^2 + d\vec{x}_1^2 \quad "W"$$

- Related to geometry of fundamental strings by T-duality symmetry of string theory



Swap $n \leftrightarrow w$

$$\frac{R}{l_s} \leftrightarrow \frac{l_s}{R}$$

$$(n \lambda_{deB} = 2\pi R)$$

Realized also @ SUGRA level.

- Special states of string theory on $\mathbb{R}^{1,8} \times S^1$ become massless at $R=l_s$ ("self-dual radius") !

$$\text{Mass formula : } m^2 l_s^2 = 2(N_L + N_R - 2) + n^2 \frac{l_s^2}{R^2} + w^2 \frac{R^2}{l_s^2}$$

Momentum constraint : $N_R - N_L = hw$

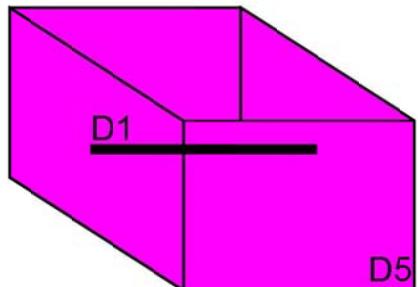
$$\Rightarrow \{N_R, N_L; n, w\} = \{|+1, 0; \pm 1, \pm 1\rangle, |0, +1; \pm 1, \mp 1\rangle\}$$

Enhanced gauge symmetry $SU(2)$; Higgsed at $R \neq l_s$

Cooking the Strominger-Vafa Confection

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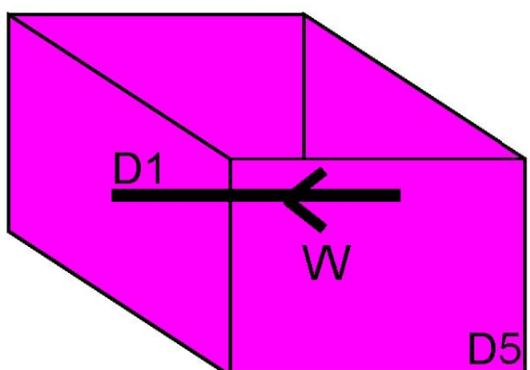
D_1, D_5 and W satisfy pairwise no-force condition
 \Rightarrow marginally bound system. W puffs out $S^1 @ r \rightarrow 0$ ☺



- Calculate SUGRA geometry \Rightarrow entropy

$$S_{BH} = 2\pi\sqrt{\Delta}, \quad \Delta = N_1 N_5 N_W$$

Independent of $T^4 \times S^1$ moduli
 Δ depends only on monopoles.
 (i.e. BPS black rings!)



- Adding J_φ and J_4 [$d=5$] found $J_\varphi = -J_4$ (See directly during algebraic solution-generating) &

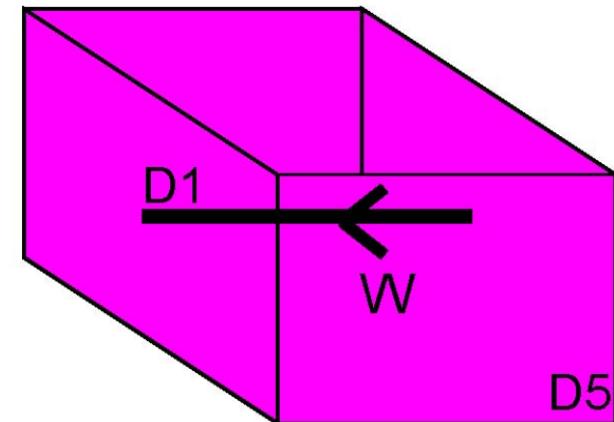
$$S_{BH} = 2\pi\sqrt{N_1 N_5 N_W - J^2}$$

- Corrections to this result @ NLO in α' are computable - tough, but beautiful! See p. 87 ↴

Microscopic computation of S

We know our configuration of D-branes, and we want to count S_{micro} (tree level).

- Why believe that $S_{\text{BH}} = S_{\text{micro}}$?



- (a) supersymmetric renormalization theorem
- (b) correspondence transition not at a point, but along a locus of lower codimension!
For 2 or 3 R-R charges, amazing 'conspiracy' \Rightarrow no phase diagram with different degrees of freedom for different M (etc.) as for Schwarzschild!

In fact:

$g_s N_1 \ll 1$
 $g_s N_5 \ll 1$
 $g_s^2 N_p \ll 1$
perturbative
Strings

Same system,
just different
d.o.f. \leftarrow
 \rightarrow different regimes.

$g_s N_1 \gg 1$
 $g_s N_5 \gg 1$
 $g_s^2 N_p \gg 1$
black
hole

The CFT story

- Strominger-Vafa realized that, for small $\text{vol}(T^4)$, theory involving D-branes is a CFT.
- General Cardy formula says

$$\rho_{\text{CFT}} \cong \exp\left(2\pi\sqrt{\frac{c}{6}ER}\right)$$

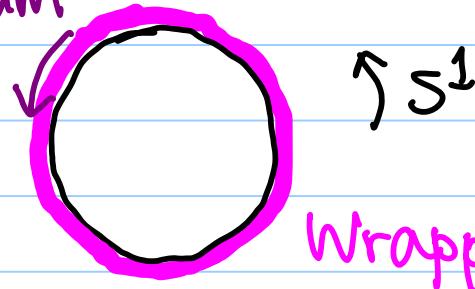
where $c = \text{central charge of } d=1+1 \text{ theory } (n_b + \frac{1}{2}n_f)$
 $E = \text{energy in } d=1+1$
 $R = \text{size of spatial dimension}$

- Our system with D1+D5+W has momentum around S^1 . But BPS D1 or D5 cannot carry P :: boost-invariant.
 \Rightarrow carried by light fundamental strings between D-branes
 BPS state with $E_{d=1+1} = |P| \Rightarrow$

$$E = \frac{N_p}{R}$$

momentum

- Now need to know central charge c .

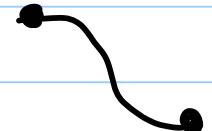


Strominger-Vafa

- Theory involving massless open strings starting/ending on N_1 , D1 & N_5 D5 can be regarded as a $d=5+1$ gauge theory with gauge group $U(N_5)$ and with instanton # $N_1 \dots$ or various other ways.
Implement the F- and D-term constraints (gauge sym..)

$$\Rightarrow C = (4 + \frac{4}{2}) N_1 N_5$$

Roughly : $m^2=0$ open strings starting on D1 & ending on D5



$$\Rightarrow S_{\text{micro}} = 2\pi \sqrt{N_1 N_5 N_p}$$

3-charge $d=5$ system
(+ linear corrections)

- If want to do 4-charge $d=4$ system : Consider e.g. $D2 // D6 // W \perp N_5$ (or $D3 \perp D3 \perp D3 \perp D3$, etc.)
D-branes can end on $N_5 \Rightarrow N_5$ as many $m^2=0$ strings

\Rightarrow

$$S_{\text{micro}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\diamond}, \quad \diamond = N_{D2} N_{D6} N_p N_{N5}$$

(+ quadratic corrections)

Wald's formula and α' corrections

- Entropy \neq area of event horizon in generic gravity theory!
Wald & Iyer : when have Killing horizon,
 S is a Noether charge

$$S = \frac{1}{16} \oint_{S^1} \epsilon_{ab} \epsilon_{cd} \frac{\delta(8\pi G)}{\delta R^{abcd}}$$

$\leftarrow [a,b,c,d=0,1]$

- Must recognize this to properly match black hole entropy to string/D-brane microscopic prediction, at sub-leading order (resolved earlier contradiction!)
 \Rightarrow joint triumph for relativists & string theorists ❤️

- α' corrected black hole geometries obtained via beautiful and tour-de-force computations of deWit and others ($d=4, N=2$; special geometry) R^2 terms

$$S_{BH} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{6} |q_0| (C_{ABC} p^A p^B p^C + C_{2A} p^A)}$$

↑ charge vector ($d=5$)
↑ 2nd Chern class
↑ triple intersection CY 4-cycles