

# The pure spinor $b$ ghost in curved backgrounds

Oswaldo Chandía

Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, Chile

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# Plan of the talk

- Review of the pure spinor string in a flat background
- Pure spinor string in a curved background
- Non-minimal variables in a curved background
- Construction of the  $b$  ghost in the heterotic string in a curved background
- Final remarks

## Review of pure spinor in a flat background

(Berkovits, hep-th/0001035)

Given the superspace coordinates in ten dimensions  $(X^m, \theta^\alpha)$ , their momenta and a pair of conjugate pure spinor variables.

$$S = \int d^2z \frac{1}{2} \partial X_m \bar{\partial} X^m + p_\alpha \bar{\partial} \theta^\alpha + \omega_\alpha \bar{\partial} \lambda^\alpha,$$

$$Q = \oint \lambda^\alpha \left( p_\alpha - \frac{1}{2} (\gamma_m \theta)_\alpha \partial X^m - \frac{1}{8} (\gamma_m \theta)_\alpha (\theta \gamma^m \partial \theta) \right) \equiv \oint \lambda^\alpha d_\alpha.$$

$Q$  is nilpotent because the pure spinor constraint  $\lambda \gamma^m \lambda = 0$

$$Q^2 = \oint (\lambda \gamma_m \lambda) \Pi^m, \quad \left( \Pi^m = \partial X^m + \frac{1}{2} (\theta \gamma^m \partial \theta) \right)$$

$\Rightarrow Q$  is declared as the BRST charge of the theory.

Note that  $\omega_\alpha$  is defined up to  $(\lambda \gamma_m)_\alpha \Lambda^m$ .

# Review of pure spinor in a flat background

It reproduces the superstring physical spectrum through the cohomology of  $Q$ .

$$Q(\lambda^\alpha A_\alpha(X, \theta)) = 0, \quad \lambda^\alpha A_\alpha(X, \theta) \sim \lambda^\alpha A_\alpha(X, \theta) + \lambda^\alpha D_\alpha \Omega.$$

For example,

$$A_\alpha(X, \theta) = (\gamma^m \theta)_\alpha a_m(X) + (\theta \gamma^{mnp} \theta) (\gamma_{mnp} \psi(X))_\alpha + \dots,$$

$a_m$  describes a photon and  $\psi$  a photino.

This model is conformal, spacetime supersymmetric and BRST invariant.

This is the minimal pure spinor string in a flat background.

## Review of pure spinor in a flat background

The stress-energy tensor of the traditional strings is trivial because the existence of the reparametrization ghost  $b$ . That is,  $Qb = T$ . For the pure spinor string, the stress-energy tensor

$$T = -\frac{1}{2}\Pi_m\Pi^m - d_\alpha\partial\theta^\alpha - \omega_\alpha\partial\lambda^\alpha,$$

is annihilated by  $Q$  and the  $b$  ghost is given with the help of new variables. They are the conjugate pairs

$$(\hat{\omega}^\alpha, \hat{\lambda}_\alpha), \quad (s^\alpha, r_\alpha),$$

and are the non-minimal variables (they are constrained). They contribute to the BRST charge with  $\oint \hat{\omega}^\alpha r_\alpha$  and

$$Q\hat{\lambda}_\alpha = -r_\alpha, \quad Qs^\alpha = \hat{\omega}^\alpha, \quad Qr_\alpha = Q\hat{\omega}^\alpha = 0.$$

They do not change the cohomology of the BRST charge (Berkovits, hep-th/0509120).

## Review of pure spinor in a flat background

The non-minimal pure spinor has action

$$S = \int d^2z \frac{1}{2} \partial X_m \bar{\partial} X^m + p_\alpha \bar{\partial} \theta^\alpha + \omega_\alpha \bar{\partial} \lambda^\alpha + Q \left( \int d^2z s^\alpha \bar{\partial} \hat{\lambda}_\alpha \right)$$

The BRST charge is

$$Q = \oint \lambda^\alpha d_\alpha + \hat{\omega}^\alpha r_\alpha,$$

and the complete stress-energy tensor is

$$T = -\frac{1}{2} \Pi_m \Pi^m - d_\alpha \partial \theta^\alpha - \omega_\alpha \partial \lambda^\alpha - Q(s^\alpha \partial \hat{\lambda}_\alpha).$$

The  $b$  ghost is constructed to satisfy  $Qb = T$ .

## Review of pure spinor in a flat background

The  $b$  ghost satisfying  $Qb = T$  is

$$b = -s^\alpha \partial \hat{\lambda}_\alpha - \omega_\alpha \partial \theta^\alpha + \Pi_m \bar{\Gamma}^m - \frac{1}{4(\lambda \hat{\lambda})} (\lambda \gamma_{mn} r) \bar{\Gamma}^m \bar{\Gamma}^n \\ + \frac{1}{2(\lambda \hat{\lambda})} (\omega \gamma_m \hat{\lambda}) (\lambda \gamma^m \partial \theta),$$

where

$$\bar{\Gamma}^m = \frac{1}{2(\lambda \hat{\lambda})} (d\gamma^m \hat{\lambda}) + \frac{1}{8(\lambda \hat{\lambda})^2} (r \gamma^{mnp} \hat{\lambda}) \frac{1}{2} (\lambda \gamma_{np} \omega).$$

$Q\bar{\Gamma}^m$  is such that  $Qb = T$ .

Note that  $b$  is invariant under  $\delta\omega_\alpha = (\lambda \gamma^m)_\alpha \Lambda_m$ .

The idea is to do this construction in a curved background.

## Pure spinor string in a curved background

Given the curved superspace coordinates  $Z^M$ , the variable  $d_\alpha$  and the pure spinor variables. The world-sheet action in curved background is

$$S = \int d^2z \frac{1}{2} \partial Z^M \bar{\partial} Z^N (G_{NM} + B_{NM}) - \bar{\partial} Z^M E_M^\alpha d_\alpha + \omega_\alpha \bar{\nabla} \lambda^\alpha + \xi \mathcal{D} \xi + \alpha' r^{(2)} \Phi,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\nabla} \lambda^\alpha &= \bar{\partial} \lambda^\alpha + \lambda^\beta \bar{\partial} Z^M \Omega_{M\beta}^\alpha, \\ \Omega_{M\beta}^\alpha &= \delta_\beta^\alpha \Omega_M + \frac{1}{4} (\gamma^{ab})_\beta^\alpha \Omega_{Mab}. \end{aligned}$$

The background superfields are the supervielbein  $E$ , the superconnection  $\Omega$  and the NSNS two-form  $B$ . They will be constrained by the BRST invariance.



## Pure spinor string in a curved background

The BRST charge is  $Q = \oint d\sigma \lambda^\alpha d_\alpha$ .  $Q^2 = 0$  and  $\bar{\partial}(\lambda^\alpha d_\alpha) = 0$  put the background to satisfy constraints (Berkovits & Howe, hep-th/0112160).

$$Q^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^\alpha \lambda^\beta T_{\alpha\beta}{}^A = 0, \quad \lambda^\alpha \lambda^\beta H_{\alpha\beta a} = 0, \quad \lambda^\alpha \lambda^\beta \lambda^\gamma R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}{}^\delta = 0.$$

Some non-vanishing components of the background superfields are

$$T_{\alpha\beta a} = H_{\alpha\beta a} = -(\gamma_a)_{\alpha\beta}, \quad T_{\alpha ab} = 2(\gamma_{ab})_\alpha{}^\beta \Omega_\beta, \quad \Omega_\alpha = \frac{1}{4} \nabla_\alpha \Phi$$

This model is one-loop conformal invariant (Chandía, Vallilo, hep-th/0401226).

## Pure spinor string in a curved background

Define the one-forms  $E^A = dZ^M E_M^A$  and  $\Omega_A^B = dZ^M \Omega_{MA}^B$ , here  $A = (a, \alpha)$ . The torsion two-form is

$$T^A = \nabla E^A = dE^A + E^B \Omega_B^A = \frac{1}{2} E^B E^C T_{CB}^A,$$

the curvature two-form is

$$R_B^A = d\Omega_B^A + \Omega_B^C \Omega_C^A = \frac{1}{2} E^C E^D R_{DCB}^A$$

and

$$H = dB = \frac{1}{6} E^C E^B E^A H_{ABC}.$$

The Bianchi identities are

$$\nabla T^A = T^B R_B^A, \quad \nabla R_A^B = 0, \quad dH = 0.$$

The covariant derivative on a super p-form  $\Psi_A^B$  is

$$\nabla \Psi_A^B = d\Psi_A^B + \Psi_A^C \Omega_C^A + (-1)^{p+1} \Omega_A^C \Psi_C^B.$$

# Pure spinor string in a curved background

The transformation of the variables under  $Q$

(Chandía, hep-th/0604115)

$$QZ^M = \lambda^\alpha E_\alpha^M, \quad Q\lambda^\alpha = -\lambda^\beta \Sigma_\beta^\alpha, \quad Q\omega_\alpha = d_\alpha + \Sigma_\alpha^\beta \omega_\beta,$$

$$Qd_\alpha = -(\lambda\gamma_a)_\alpha \Pi^a + \lambda^\beta \lambda^\gamma \omega_\delta R_{\alpha\beta\gamma}{}^\delta + \Sigma_\alpha^\beta d_\beta,$$

where  $\Pi^A = \partial Z^M E_M^A$  and  $\Sigma_\alpha^\beta = \lambda^\gamma \Omega_{\gamma\alpha}{}^\beta$  gives a local Lorentz rotation. As a check

$$Q\Pi^\alpha = \nabla\lambda^\alpha + \Pi^\beta \Sigma_\beta^\alpha, \quad Q\Pi^a = (\lambda\gamma^a\Pi) + \lambda^\alpha \Pi^b T_{\alpha b}{}^a - \Pi^b \Sigma_b{}^a,$$

where  $\Sigma_b{}^a = \lambda^\gamma \Omega_{\gamma a}{}^b$ .

The combination  $(\lambda\hat{\lambda}) = \lambda^\alpha \hat{\lambda}_\alpha$  appears in the  $b$  ghost  $\Rightarrow$  non-minimal variables are not inert under BRST transformations.

## Non-minimal variables in a curved background

The BRST transformation of  $(\hat{\lambda}_\alpha, \hat{\omega}^\alpha, r_\alpha, s^\alpha)$

$$Q\hat{\lambda}_\alpha = -r_\alpha + \lambda^\gamma \mathcal{X}_{\gamma\alpha}{}^\beta \hat{\lambda}_\alpha + \Sigma_\alpha{}^\beta \hat{\lambda}_\alpha, \quad Q\hat{\omega}^\alpha = -\hat{\omega}^\beta \lambda^\gamma \mathcal{X}_{\gamma\beta}{}^\alpha - \hat{\omega}^\beta \Sigma_\beta{}^\alpha$$

$$Qs^\alpha = \hat{\omega}^\alpha + s^\beta \lambda^\gamma \mathcal{X}_{\gamma\beta}{}^\alpha + s^\beta \Sigma_\beta{}^\alpha, \quad Qr_\alpha = \lambda^\gamma \mathcal{X}_{\gamma\alpha}{}^\beta r_\beta + \Sigma_\alpha{}^\beta r_\beta,$$

where  $\mathcal{X}$  is constrained by  $Q^2 = 0$  and it is given by

$$\mathcal{X}_{\gamma\alpha}{}^\beta = 3\delta_\alpha^\beta \Omega_\gamma - \frac{1}{4}(\gamma^{ab})_\alpha{}^\beta T_{\gamma ab}.$$

Let me call  $\tilde{\Sigma} = \mathcal{X} + \Sigma$ , and the BRST transformations are simplified to

$$Q\hat{\lambda}_\alpha = -r_\alpha + \tilde{\Sigma}_\alpha{}^\beta \hat{\lambda}_\alpha, \quad Q\hat{\omega}^\alpha = -\hat{\omega}^\beta \tilde{\Sigma}_\beta{}^\alpha$$

$$Qs^\alpha = \hat{\omega}^\alpha + s^\beta \tilde{\Sigma}_\beta{}^\alpha, \quad Qr_\alpha = \tilde{\Sigma}_\alpha{}^\beta r_\beta.$$

It is the transformation in flat spacetime plus a Lorentz rotation by  $\tilde{\Sigma}$ .

## Non-minimal variables in a curved background

The non-minimal pure spinor variables contribute to the world-sheet action with

$$Q \left( \int d^2z s^\alpha \bar{\nabla} \hat{\lambda}_\alpha - 3(\bar{\Pi}^\alpha \Omega_\alpha)(s^\beta \hat{\lambda}_\beta) + \frac{1}{4} \bar{\Pi}^A T_{Aab}(s\gamma^{ab} \hat{\lambda}) \right)$$

The Noether charge of the BRST transformations is

$$Q = \oint \lambda^\alpha d_\alpha + \hat{\omega}^\alpha r_\alpha$$

And the energy-momentum tensor is

$$T = -\frac{1}{2} \Pi_a \Pi^a - d_\alpha \Pi^\alpha - \omega_\alpha \nabla \lambda^\alpha \\ - Q \left( s^\alpha \nabla \hat{\lambda}_\alpha - 3(\Pi^\alpha \Omega_\alpha)(s^\beta \hat{\lambda}_\beta) + \frac{1}{4} \Pi^A T_{Aab}(s\gamma^{ab} \hat{\lambda}) \right).$$

Next step: find  $b$  ghost.

# Construction of the $b$ ghost

In flat spacetime we had

$$\bar{\Gamma}^m = \frac{1}{2(\lambda\hat{\lambda})}(d\gamma^m\hat{\lambda}) + \frac{1}{8(\lambda\hat{\lambda})^2}(r\gamma^{mnp}\hat{\lambda})\frac{1}{2}(\lambda\gamma_{np}\omega),$$

with

$$Qd_\alpha = -(\lambda\gamma_m)_\alpha\Pi^m, \quad Q\omega_\alpha = d_\alpha,$$
$$Q\lambda^\alpha = 0, \quad Qr_\alpha = 0, \quad Q\hat{\lambda}_\alpha = -r_\alpha.$$

With this,

$$Q\bar{\Gamma}^m = -\frac{1}{2(\lambda\hat{\lambda})}\Pi^n(\hat{\lambda}\gamma^m\gamma_n\lambda) - \frac{1}{4(\lambda\hat{\lambda})^2}(\lambda\gamma^{np}r)(\hat{\lambda}\gamma_p\gamma^m\lambda)\bar{\Gamma}_n$$

## Construction of the $b$ ghost

In curved spacetime we have

$$\bar{\Gamma}^a = \frac{1}{2(\lambda\hat{\lambda})} (D\gamma^a\hat{\lambda}) + \frac{1}{8(\lambda\hat{\lambda})^2} (r\gamma^{abc}\hat{\lambda}) \frac{1}{2} (\omega\gamma_{bc}\lambda),$$

where

$$D_\alpha = d_\alpha - \lambda^\gamma \mathcal{X}_{\gamma\alpha}{}^\beta \omega_\beta, \quad \text{well defined under } \delta\omega_\alpha = (\lambda\gamma^a)_\alpha \Lambda_a.$$

And

$$QD_\alpha = -(\lambda\gamma_a)_\alpha \Pi^a + \tilde{\Sigma}_\alpha{}^\beta D_\beta, \quad Q\omega_\alpha = D_\alpha + \tilde{\Sigma}_\alpha{}^\beta \omega_\beta,$$

$$Q\lambda^\alpha = 8(\lambda\Omega)\lambda^\alpha - \lambda^\beta \tilde{\Sigma}_\beta{}^\alpha.$$

It turns out that

$$Q\bar{\Gamma}^a = -\frac{1}{2(\lambda\hat{\lambda})} \Pi^b (\hat{\lambda}\gamma_a\gamma_b\lambda) - \frac{1}{4(\lambda\hat{\lambda})^2} (\lambda\gamma^{bc}r) (\hat{\lambda}\gamma_c\gamma^a\lambda) \bar{\Gamma}_b - \tilde{\Sigma}_a{}^b \bar{\Gamma}_b.$$

## Construction of the $b$ ghost

The  $b$  ghost becomes

$$b = - \left( s^\alpha \nabla \hat{\lambda}_\alpha - 3(\Pi^\alpha \Omega_\alpha)(s^\beta \hat{\lambda}_\beta) + \frac{1}{4} \Pi^A T_{Aab}(s \gamma^{ab} \hat{\lambda}) \right) \\ - \omega_\alpha \Pi^\alpha + \Pi_a \bar{\Gamma}^a - \frac{1}{4(\lambda \hat{\lambda})} (\lambda \gamma_{ab} r) \bar{\Gamma}^a \bar{\Gamma}^b + \frac{1}{2(\lambda \hat{\lambda})} (\omega \gamma_a \hat{\lambda})(\lambda \gamma^a \Pi).$$

Using

$$Q \Pi^a = (\lambda \gamma^a \Pi) - \Pi^b \tilde{\Sigma}_b^a,$$

$$Q \Pi^\alpha = \nabla \lambda^\alpha - 3(\lambda \Omega) \Pi^\alpha - \frac{1}{2} (\lambda \gamma_{ab} \Omega) (\Pi \gamma^{ab})^\alpha + \Pi^\beta \tilde{\Sigma}_\beta^\alpha,$$

one obtains

$$Qb = T.$$



## Final remarks

The background fields have an effect on the BRST transformations of the non-minimal pure spinor variables.

The construction of the  $b$  ghost in a curved background is possible for the case shown here.

The corresponding analysis for the type II superstring in curved background has been problematic (for me).

Thank you!!