

**1st Vienna Central European Seminar
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Theory**

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**BPS-Kink and more global solutions of
the Chern-Simons (Super)Gravity Term**

speaker: *Daniel Grumiller (DG)*

affiliation: Institute for Theoretical Physics,
University of Leipzig, Augustusplatz 10-11,
D-04109 Leipzig, Germany

paper: *L. Bergamin, DG, A. Iorio and C. Nuñez,*
“Chemistry of the Chern-Simons Supergrav-
ity term: reduction to BPS kink, oxidation
to M-theory and thermodynamical aspects,”
[hep-th/0409273](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/0409273)

1. The gravitational Chern-Simons term
2. Kaluza-Klein reduction
3. Supersymmetrization
4. All classical solutions
5. The BPS-kink
6. Hawking temperature
7. Oxidation to higher D
8. Open problems

The gravitational Chern-Simons (gCS) term

$$S_{\text{CS}} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \int d^3x \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda} \left(\frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^{\rho} \partial_{\nu} \Gamma_{\lambda\rho}^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{3} \Gamma_{\mu\sigma}^{\rho} \Gamma_{\nu\tau}^{\sigma} \Gamma_{\lambda\rho}^{\tau} \right)$$

where

$$\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} G^{\lambda\rho} (\partial_{\mu} G_{\nu\rho} + \partial_{\nu} G_{\mu\rho} - \partial_{\rho} G_{\mu\nu})$$

and $G_{\mu\nu}$ is the 3-dimensional metric tensor

NOT the Witten action (EH as CS in 3D):

- Witten: like Palatini in 4D: depends on Dreibein *and* connection, on shell equivalent to EH, EOM: $R_{\mu\nu} = 0$
- gCS: depends on metric $G_{\mu\nu}$ only (via connection $\Gamma^{\lambda}_{\mu\nu}$), EOM: $C_{\mu\nu} = 0$
- Witten+gCS: DJT, “massive graviton”

S. Deser, R. Jackiw and S. Templeton, Ann. Phys.
281 (2000) 409-449 (original article from 1982)

E. Witten, Nucl. Phys. **B311** (1988) 46

Kaluza-Klein reduction to 2D

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} g_{mn} - \varphi a_m a_n & -\varphi a_m \\ -\varphi a_n & -\varphi \end{pmatrix}$$

- g_{mn} is the D=2 metric (r : curvature)
- a_m is a D=2 gauge vector (f : field strength)
- φ is a scalar (conformal factor)

In frame $\varphi = 1$ KK reduction yields

$$\mathcal{S}_{GIJP} = -\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int d^2x \sqrt{-g} (fr + f^3)$$

Note: \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry of EOM: $f \rightarrow -f$

G. Guralnik, A. Iorio, R. Jackiw and S.Y. Pi, hep-th/0305117
DG and W. Kummer, hep-th/0306036 (first order)

Supersymmetrization via gPSM

Equivalence to graded Poisson- σ model

$$\mathcal{S}_{gPSM} = \int_{\mathcal{M}_2} dX^I \wedge A_I + \frac{1}{2} P^{IJ} A_J \wedge A_I.$$

- gauge field 1-forms: $A_I = (\omega, e_a, \psi_\alpha, A)$, connection, Zweibeine, gravitini, $U(1)$
- target space coordinates: $X^I = (X, X^a, \chi^\alpha, Y)$, dilaton, Lmf. torsion, dilatini, $U(1)$ charge
- Poisson tensor: dimension (kernel) = 2, fixed uniquely by pre-potential $u(X, Y)$

Result for the pre-potential describing SUCS:

$$u(X, Y) = X^2 - Y$$

P. Schaller and T. Strobl, [hep-th/9405110](#) (bosonic precursor); *M. Ertl, W. Kummer and T. Strobl*, [hep-th/0012219](#); *L. Bergamin and W. Kummer*, [hep-th/0209209](#), [hep-th/0306217](#); *DG, L. Bergamin and W. Kummer*, [hep-th/0310006](#)

SUSY trasfos:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta e_m^a &\propto \underbrace{\varepsilon \Gamma^a \psi_m}_{\text{standard}} \\ \delta a_m &\propto \underbrace{\varepsilon \Gamma_2 \psi_m}_{\text{remembers } D=3} \\ \delta \psi_{m\alpha} &\propto \underbrace{\hat{D}_m \varepsilon_\alpha}_{\text{see below}} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\hat{D}_m \varepsilon_\alpha = \underbrace{\partial_m \varepsilon_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \omega_m (\Gamma_2 \varepsilon)_\alpha}_{\text{standard terms in } D=2} + \frac{i}{2} F (\Gamma_m \varepsilon)_\alpha$$

$$F = f + \varepsilon^{mn} \psi_n \Gamma_2 \psi_m$$

$\frac{1}{2} \Gamma_2$ is the 2-dimensional generator of Lorentz transformations in spinor space

$$\Gamma_m = e_m^a \Gamma_a \text{ (with "flat" } \Gamma_a)$$

“Expected” SUSY trasfos from pre-potential:
non-trivial statement

Pre-potential fixed by *bosonic* part already!

L. Bergamin, DG, A. Iorio, C. Nuñez, hep-th/0409273

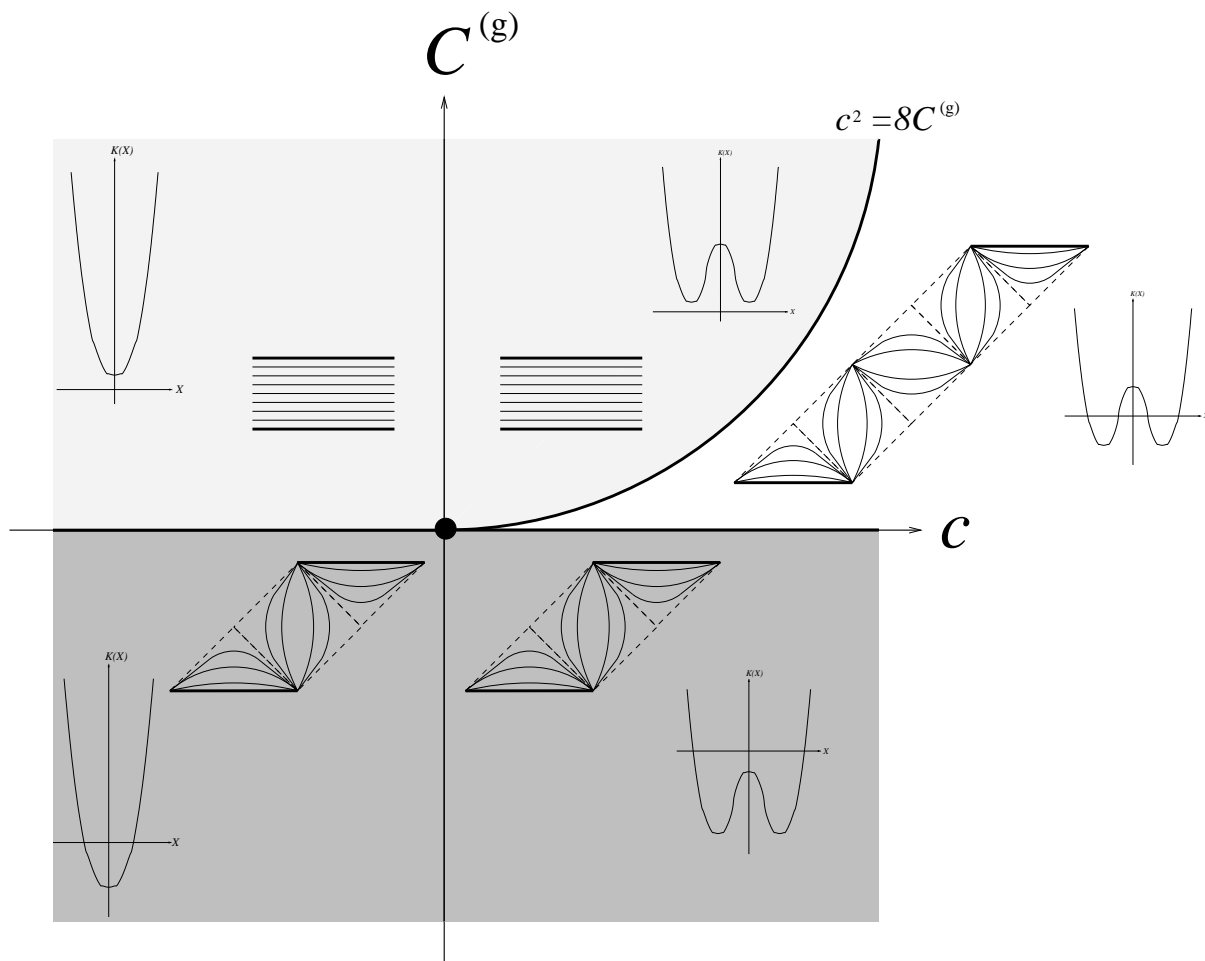
All classical solutions (bosonic)

Standard methods: line element in EF patch:

$$ds^2 = 2 du dX + \text{Killing}(X; c, C^{(g)}) du^2$$

c : charge, $C^{(g)}$: mass, Killing norm:

$$\text{Killing}(X; c, C^{(g)}) = \frac{1}{4} X^4 - \frac{1}{2} c X^2 + 2 C^{(g)}$$



DG, W. Kummer, D. Vassilevich, hep-th/0204253, (2D dilaton gravity); DG, W. Kummer, hep-th/0306036

The BPS-kink

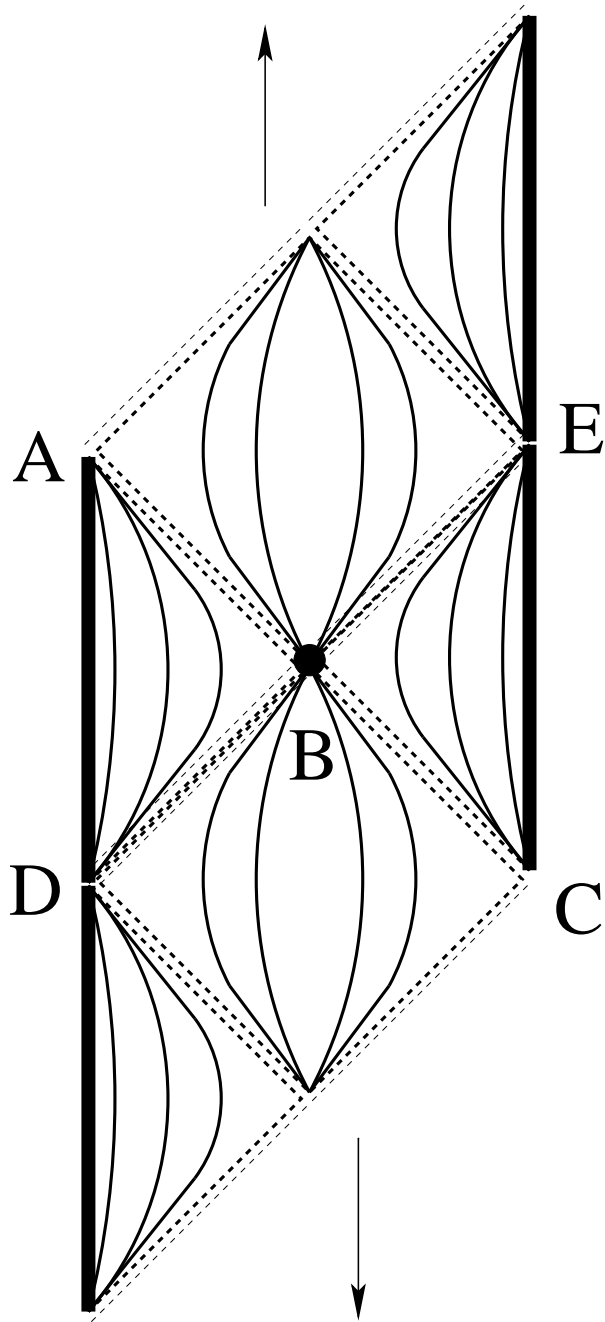
$$\text{Killing}_{BPS}(X; c) \propto (X^2 - c)^2 \geq 0$$

- half SUSY solution ($N = (1, 1)$ SUGRA)
- extremal Killing horizons only
- ground state solution
- connects \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry breaking AdS_2 vacua
- patching: induces self dual matter flux
- conformal trafo: asymptotically AdS_2
(without induced matter flux!)

G. Guralnik, A. Iorio, R. Jackiw and S.Y. Pi, hep-th/0305117

DG and W. Kummer, hep-th/0306036

L. Bergamin, DG, A. Iorio, C. Nuñez, hep-th/0409273



Fluxes: from A,C,D,E to B along extremal Killing horizons

Triangular patches: AdS_2 (no fluxes: as. AdS_2),
 Square patches: BPS-kink

Hawking temperature

From surface gravity ($M = 0$ for BPS):

$$T_H = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left| \frac{d}{dX} \text{Killing}(X; C, c) \right|_{X=X_{\text{horizon}}}$$

= see graph on next page

Specific heat:

$$C_s = \frac{dM}{dT_H} = \gamma(M) T_H$$

For low T_H (low M): Sommerfeld constant:

$$\gamma(M \rightarrow 0) = \frac{4\pi^2}{c}$$

For general M (“Sommerfeld function”):

$$\gamma(M) = \text{see graph on next page}$$

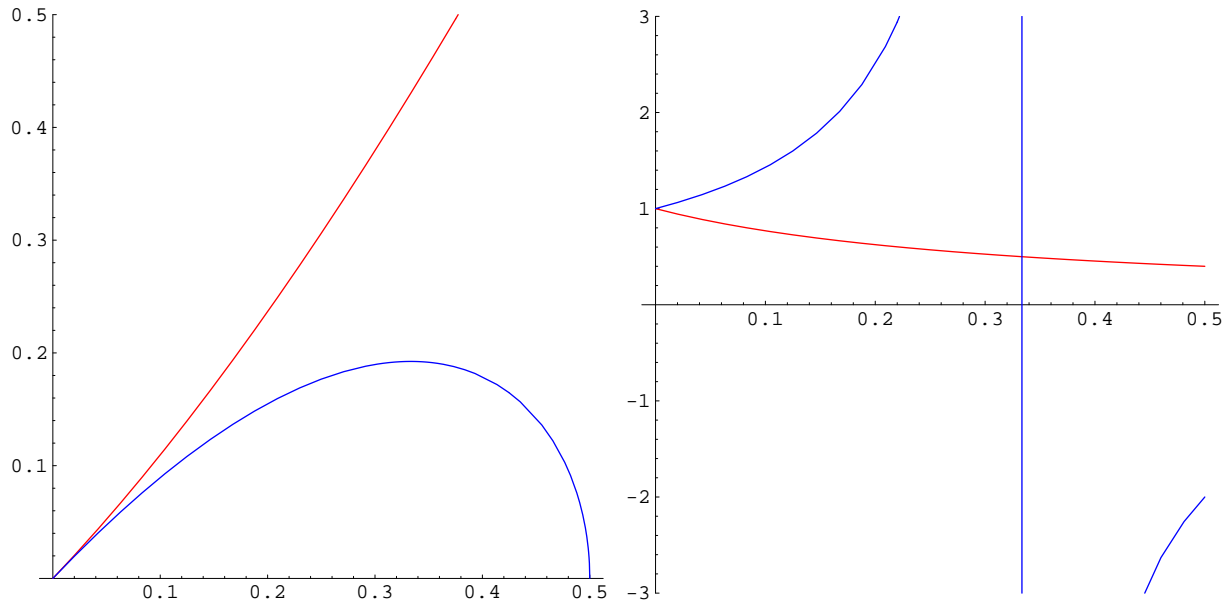
Hawking-Page like transition (inner horizon):

$$T_{\text{critical}} \propto c^{3/2}$$

S. Hawking and D. Page, Commun. Math. Phys. 87 (1983) 577.

Hawking temperature

Sommerfeld function



Expressed as functions of $\sqrt{2M}$

Red: outer horizon, Blue: inner horizon

Note: c has been set to 1 for the plots

Bekenstein-Hawking entropy for BPS:

$$S_{BH} \propto X_{\text{horizon}} \propto \sqrt{c}$$

J. Gegenberg, G. Kunstatter, D. Louis-Martinez, gr-qc/9408015; W. Kummer, D. Vassilevich, gr-qc/9907041 DG, W. Kummer, D. Vassilevich, hep-th/0204253 L. Bergamin, DG, A. Iorio, C. Nuñez, hep-th/0409273

Oxidation to $D=3,4$ and 11

$D = 3$ (*S. Deser, J. Kay, Phys. Lett. B120 (1983) 97*)

- 2D BPS is not 3D BPS
- asymptotically AdS , but not $AAdS$ (NLO)

$D = 4$ (*S.L. Cacciatori et. al., hep-th/0406238*)

- some SUSY solutions of 4D $U(1)$ gauged SUGRA: same EOM as KK reduced CS
- soliton of photons stabilized by gravity

$D = 11$ (via *M. Cvetič et. al., hep-th/9903214*)

- lifting prescription: $AdS_4 \times S^7$
- metric may be $AAdS$: AdS/CFT aspects!

K. Skenderis, hep-th/0209067 (and refs. therein)

Open problems

- in $D=2$: other derivation of T_H
- in $D=2$: coupling to matter
- in $D=3$: generalize to notion of \underbrace{AAAdS} ?
almost $AAdS$
- in $D=3$: study different SUSY
- in $D=4$: understand equivalence to KK reduced CS – more general?
- in $D=4$: check $AAdS$ property
- in $D=11$: study AdS/CFT aspects

Summary of literature:

Chern-Simons gravity:

S. Deser, R. Jackiw and S. Templeton, *Ann. Phys.* **281** (2000) 409-449 (original article from 1982); E. Witten, *Nucl. Phys.* **B311** (1988) 46; P. van Nieuwenhuizen, *Phys. Rev.* **D32** (1985) 872; A. Achucarro and P.K. Townsend, *Phys. Lett.* **B180** (1986) 89; J.H. Horne, E. Witten, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **62** (1989) 501.

Chern-Simons supergravity:

S. Deser, J. Kay, *Phys. Lett.* **B120** (1983) 97.

2D dilaton gravity:

DG, W. Kummer, D. Vassilevich, [hep-th/0204253](#).

gPSM/SUGRA in first order formalism:

P. Schaller and T. Strobl, [hep-th/9405110](#) (bosonic precursor); M. Ertl, W. Kummer and T. Strobl, [hep-th/0012219](#); L. Bergamin and W. Kummer, [hep-th/0209209](#), [hep-th/0306217](#); DG, L. Bergamin and W. Kummer, [hep-th/0310006](#)

Higher D, holography:

S.L. Cacciatori et. al., [hep-th/0406238](#) (D=4); M.M. Caldarelli, [hep-th/0411153](#) (D=4); M. Cvetič et. al., [hep-th/9903214](#) (D=11); K. Skenderis, [hep-th/0209067](#) (and refs. therein; holographic renormalization)

KK reduced CS (bosonic):

G. Guralnik, A. Iorio, R. Jackiw and S.Y. Pi, [hep-th/0305117](#)
DG and W. Kummer, [hep-th/0306036](#) (first order)

This talk: KK reduced CS (SUGRA):

L. Bergamin, DG, A. Iorio, C. Nuñez, [hep-th/0409273](#)