

An integrable sector of the membrane

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M-theory as membrane theory

- Membranes are only understood well in special limits or subsectors.
- Examples include:
 - double-dimensional reduction to type IIA strings,
 - matrix models in flat or toroidal backgrounds,
 - holography in $\text{AdS}_4 \times S^7 \leftrightarrow \text{ABJM}$.

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Yes!

Bosonic membrane

$$S \sim \int d^3\sigma \sqrt{-\gamma} \left(\gamma^{MN} \partial_M X^\mu \partial_N X^\nu g_{\mu\nu} + \epsilon^{KLM} \partial_K X^\mu \partial_L X^\nu \partial_M X^\rho C_{\mu\nu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

- σ^M : world-volume coordinates,
 $M = 0, 1, 2$
- $X^\mu(\sigma)$: target-space embedding
- g, C : background metric and 3-form field

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Goal: find a decoupling limit ($\gamma_{MN} \rightarrow \eta_{MN}$) so that the effective dynamics becomes classically integrable.

Overview

- Review: the MZW model
- A decoupling limit for world-volume gravity
- Deriving the MZW model from a toy-model membrane
- Embedding into 11d supergravity and associated non-Lorentzian limit

The MZW model

- A classically integrable 2+1-dimensional non-Lorentzian field theory

[Manakov/Zakharov '81 /Ward '87]

Action
$$S_{MZW} = T_0 \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(j \wedge \star j) + \frac{1}{3} \sigma^y \text{tr}(j \wedge [j, j]) \right)$$
$$g : \Sigma \rightarrow G, \quad j = g^{-1} dg$$

Equations of motion
$$d \star j - [j, j] \wedge v = 0$$

- $v = d\sigma^y$ is a fixed 3d one-form that breaks Lorentz invariance.
- $y = 0$ timelike: Manakov/Zakharov, $y = 1, 2$ spacelike: Ward

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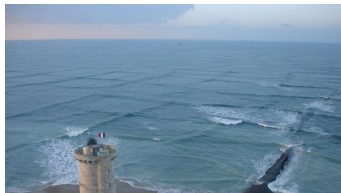
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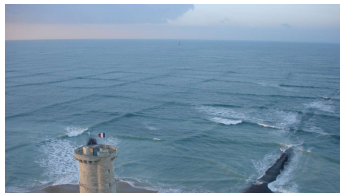
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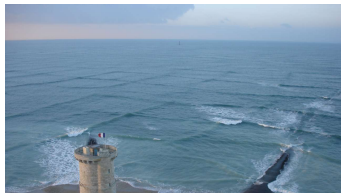
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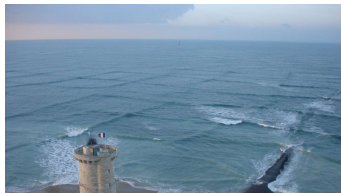


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One of the rare
interacting integrable
field theories in
3 dimensions.



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Setup

- Consider the membrane on

$$M = M_\tau \times M_H = (\mathbb{R}_t \times T^2) \times M_H$$

„longitudinal“ space
with metric scale R

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- decouple membrane dynamics on M_T and M_H .
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Choose an appropriate limit
for R , $\bar{R}$, ω and T_0

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Finite leading order dynamics requires a **simultaneous scaling** of the membrane tension, and metric scales $R, \bar{R}$, (+ assumptions on F_4).

$$\omega \rightarrow \infty, \quad \bar{R}/(R\omega) \rightarrow 0, \quad T \sim T_0/(\bar{R}^2 R \omega)$$

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[Blair/Zinnato, 21]

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- singular limit:**
does not commute with reparameterisations
(e.g. choice of static gauge)

The MZW model from the membrane: toy model

Choosing $M_H =$ Lie group G , and an appropriate F_4

$$ds^2 = R^2 \eta_{MN} dx^M dx^N + \bar{R}^2 \kappa_{ab} e^a(x^n) e^b(x^n)$$

$$F_4 = -R\bar{R}^2 f_{abc} e^a \wedge e^b \wedge e^c \wedge v$$

with Maurer-Cartan one-forms e^a , Killing form κ_{ab} , and structure constants f_{ab}

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Transversal fluctuations follow MZW dynamics:

$$S_H = S_{MZW}$$

under $\omega \rightarrow \infty$, $\bar{R}/(R\omega) \rightarrow 0$, $T \sim T_0/(\bar{R}^2 R \omega)$

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↙ ↘
 $\mathbb{R}_t$ T^2
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- Truncation to membrane fluctuations around $(\mathbb{R}_t \times T^2) \times SU(2)$
 $\rightarrow$ **SU(2) MZW model.**

outlook

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- holographic dual of membranes in $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^5$?
- **generalisations:**
 - *supermembrane* (super MZW model?)
 - *homogeneous spaces*
(gauged MZW model, a la gauged WZW?)
 - *deformations* (re-introducing dispersive KP term?)
- MZW line soliton scattering, quantisation, ...

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