

Mathieu Moonshine and T^4/\mathbb{Z}_3 sigma-models

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Our group



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Main goal

Find all symmetries of T^4/\mathbb{Z}_3 sigma-models:

Construct the Kummer-like lattice. Give the full description of the integral homology lattice.

Map this lattice into a Niemeier lattice.

Main tool: Lattice theory

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The connection is realised via the *gluing technique*: how to construct an even self dual lattice through correlating two even lattices.

[Nikulin]

With Kasia we will discuss:

- Motivation
- T^4/\mathbb{Z}_3 subspace
- Future

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K3 surface

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The integral homology $H_*(X, \mathbb{Z})$ of a K3 surface X , together with the intersection form, is an even self dual lattice of signature $(4, 20)$:

$$H_*(X, \mathbb{Z}) \simeq U^4 \oplus E_8^2(-1) ,$$

U is the hyperbolic lattice with signature $(1, 1)$ and quadratic form $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

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Symplectic automorphisms: leave the complex and Kähler structures invariant.

Elliptic genus of K3

The elliptic genus of K3 is a weak Jacobi form of weight 0 and index 1: [Eguchi, Ooguri, Taormina, Yang]

$$\mathcal{E}_{K3} = 8 \left[\left(\frac{\vartheta_2(\tau, z)}{\vartheta_2(\tau, 0)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\vartheta_3(\tau, z)}{\vartheta_3(\tau, 0)} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\vartheta_4(\tau, z)}{\vartheta_4(\tau, 0)} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$q := e^{2\pi i\tau}, \quad y := e^{2\pi iz}, \quad \tau \in \mathbb{H}, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}$$

ϑ_i are Jacobi theta functions, e.g. $\vartheta_3 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} q^{n^2}$, etc.

The elliptic genus is a topological quantity.

$$\mathcal{E}_{K3} = 2y + 20 + \frac{2}{y} + q \left(20y^2 - 128y + 216 - \frac{128}{y} + \frac{20}{y^2} \right) + O(q^2)$$

Mathieu moonshine

Dimensions of representations of Mathieu group M_{24} appear in the decomposition of \mathcal{E}_{K3} into small $\mathcal{N} = 4$ superconformal characters: [Eguchi, Ooguri, Tachikawa]

$$\mathcal{E}_{K3} = 20\text{ch}_{\frac{1}{4},0} - 2\text{ch}_{\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{2}} + \mathbf{90}\text{ch}_{\frac{1}{4}+1,0} + \mathbf{462}\text{ch}_{\frac{1}{4}+2,0} + \mathbf{1540}\text{ch}_{\frac{1}{4}+3,0} + \dots,$$

$$\text{ch}_{h,\ell}^{\mathcal{N}=4} := q^{h-\frac{3}{8}} \frac{\vartheta_1(\tau, z)^2}{\eta(\tau)^3}, \quad \eta = q^{\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n).$$

[Eguchi, Taormina]

$$\mathbf{90} = \mathbf{45} + \overline{\mathbf{45}}$$

$$\mathbf{462} = \mathbf{231} + \overline{\mathbf{231}}$$

$$\mathbf{1540} = \mathbf{770} + \overline{\mathbf{770}}$$

Mathieu moonshine: cont'd

Decomposition of the elliptic genus in terms of M_{24} representations is understood.

[Gannon]

The vertex algebra underlying the M_{24} group is still unknown!

Elliptic genus arises in K3 sigma-models: What can we learn about Mathieu moonshine from K3 sigma-models?

K3 Conformal field theory

K3 sigma-models: 2d CFTs defined on a Riemann surface and with target space a K3 surface.

Sigma-model on K3 has an 80-d moduli space

$$\mathcal{M}_{K3} = O(4, 20; \mathbb{Z}) \backslash O(4, 20; \mathbb{R}) / O(4; \mathbb{R}) \times O(20; \mathbb{R})$$

[Aspinwall, Morrison; Wendland; Nahm, Wendland]

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[Aspinwall, Morrison; Wendland; Nahm, Wendland]

There is however no K3 sigma-model with \mathbb{M}_{24} as its automorphism group. Many of them have symmetries which are not even included in \mathbb{M}_{24} !

[Gaberdiel, Hohenegger, Volpato]

Symmetry surfing

Combine geometric symmetries from different points of \mathcal{M}_{K3} moduli space in the hope of pinning down the action of \mathbb{M}_{24} .

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Extensive work done on Kummer surfaces, namely the T^4/\mathbb{Z}_2 locus.

Our goal: understand geometric symmetries of K3 sigma models on T^4/\mathbb{Z}_3 subspace of K3 moduli space.

Thank You!