

FTheoryTools

A computer tool for singular elliptic fibrations

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1 Motivation

1.1 F-theory

- Powerful tool for exploring the string landscape. See [1] for background.
- D7-brane backreaction in IIB string theory \leftrightarrow **Elliptic fibration** Y .
- Non-trivial physics requires **singular** Y .
- Typically, we read-off physics from **crepant** resolution \hat{Y} :

Physics	Geometry of \hat{Y}
Non-Abelian gauge algebras	Intersection theory
$U(1)$ gauge factors	Mordell–Weil group
Global structure of gauge group	Mordell–Weil group
Matter curves, Yukawa points	Intersection theory
Chiral matter	G_4 -flux s.t. $G_4 + \frac{1}{2}c_2(\hat{Y}_4) \in H^{2,2}(\hat{Y}, \mathbb{Z})$
Vector-like matter	Deligne cohomology, root bundles

1.2 Complexity of computations obstructs progress

- Imposes **large computational overhead** for analyzing models.
- Results in **duplicated effort**.
- Makes it harder for newcomers to enter the field.

2 What is FTheoryTools?

- **In development** component of software project **OSCAR**.
- Aims for **convenient computer tool** to simplify F-theory studies.
- Current features for singular elliptic fibration $Y \rightarrow B$:
 - Fixed base space B and (arbitrary) family of base spaces.
 - Weierstrass, Tate and hypersurface models of Y .
 - (Crepant) Resolution of Y .
 - Intersection theory and fiber analysis.

2.1 Architecture of OSCAR

- Combines techniques from algebra, geometry, and number theory:
 1. **Antic** (number theory)
 2. **GAP** (computational discrete algebra)
 3. **Polymake** (polyhedral geometry)
 4. **Singular** (algebraic geometry)
- Written in (**fast** programming language) **Julia**.

2.2 Further reading

- General information: <https://www.oscar-system.org>
- Tutorials: <https://www.oscar-system.org/tutorials/>
- Support for toric geometry in OSCAR [2].

3 U(1)-restricted SU(5) Tate model [3]

- Based on $Y_4 \rightarrow B_3$ with arbitrary B_3 and $SU(5)$ singularity over $V(w)$.
- Defined as global Tate model with hypersurface equation in $\mathbb{P}_{[x:y:z]}^{2,3,1}$:

$$y^2 + a_{1,0}xyz + a_{3,2}w^2yz^2 = x^3 + a_{2,1}wx^2z^2 + a_{4,3}w^3xz^4,$$

$$a_{i,j} \cdot w^j \in H^0(B_3, \mathcal{O}_{B_3}(i \cdot \bar{K}_{B_3})) .$$

References

- [1] T. Weigand, *F-theory*, *PoS TASI2017* (2018) 016 [1806.01854].
- [2] M. Bies and L. Kastner, *Toric Geometry in OSCAR*, *ComputerAlgebraRundbrief* (2023) [2303.08110].
- [3] S. Krause, C. Mayrhofer and T. Weigand, *G_4 flux, chiral matter and singularity resolution in F-theory compactifications*, *Nucl.Phys.* **B858** (2012) .
- [4] K. Kodaira, *On Compact Analytic Surfaces: II*, *Annals of Mathematics* **77** (1963) 563.
- [5] K. Kodaira, *On the Structure of Compact Complex Analytic Surfaces, I*, *American Journal of Mathematics* **86** (1964) 751.
- [6] P. Jefferson and A. P. Turner, *Generating functions for intersection products of divisors in resolved F-theory models*, *Nucl. Phys. B* **991** (2023) .
- [7] V. Arena, P. Jefferson and S. Obinna, *Intersection Theory on Weighted Blowups of F-theory Vacua*, 2305.00297.

- We construct this model with **FTheoryTools** as follows:

```
R, (a10, a21, a32, a43, w) = QQ["a10", "a21", "a32", "a43", "w"];
tate_sections = [w^0*a10, w^1*a21, w^2*a32, w^3*a43, R(0)];
t = global_tate_model(tate_sections, R, 3)
```

- Interactively, we find the singular loci:

```
julia> singular_loci(t)[1]
(ideal(a1^5*a32*a43 - ..., (0, 0, 1), "I_1")

julia> singular_loci(t)[2]
(ideal(w), (0, 0, 5), "Split I_5")
```

The classification of singular fibers is inspired by [4, 5].

4 Literature models

- Models **often revisited** to gain insights from latest mathematics.
- Much information about F-theory models available in literature:
 - Different presentations (Weierstrass, global Tate, hypersurface, ...).
 - Known generating sections, resolutions and physical data.
- Example: Crepant resolution for $U(1)$ -restricted $SU(5)$ model in [3]:

```
julia> blowups = [[6,7,5], [2,3,1], [3,4], [2,4]];

julia> resolution = blowup_sequence(t, blowups);

julia> proper_transform = resolution[1]
ideal(-b_4_1*e_3*b_2_1*a1*z + ...)

julia> exceptionals = resolution[2]
ideal(x, y, w, e_1)
```

- **FTheoryTools** includes **database of literature models**:
 - Search by arXiv number, DOI, equation number, ...
 - Contains as much known data as possible.

5 Revisiting U(1)-restricted SU(5) Tate model [3]

Construct and resolve this model conveniently as literature model:

```
julia> t=literature_model(arxiv_id="1109.3454",
                        equation="3.1")
... SU(5)xU(1) restricted Tate model...

julia> resolve(t, 1)
Scheme of a toric variety with fan spanned by ...
```

6 Outlook

- Grow literature model data base.
- Provide functionality for G_4 -flux and Mordell–Weil group.
- Use known computational techniques, e.g. pushforward intersections [6].
- Extend resolution techniques:
 - Support weighted blowups [7].
 - Find and implement algorithm for crepant desingularization.
- Support CICY models and yet more general scheme models.