

# Super String Field Theory

and

# Vacuum Super String Field Theory

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*Steklov Mathematical Institute*

**II SUMMER SCHOOL IN  
MODERN MATHEMATICAL PHYSICS**

**September 1-12, 2002  
Kopaonik, (SERBIA) YUGOSLAVIA**

- **Why** *String Field Theory?*

*main motivations:*

*gauge invariance principle behind string interactions*

*non-perturbative phenomena*

- **What** *we can calculate in String Field Theory?*

*Condensation of Tachyon*

*(analog of Higgs and Goldstone Phenomena)*

*Brane tensions*

*Rolling Tachyon*

- **How** *we can do calculations in SFT?*

*String Field Theory and Noncommutative Geometry*

*String Field Theory and CFT*



# String Field Theory $\equiv$ Second Quantized String Theory

- **Infinite** number of local fields
- String Field  $A[X(\sigma)]$  - functional, or state in **Fock** space

$$A = \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dp \Phi_{\mathbf{n}}(p) |\mathbf{n}, p\rangle$$

 **Local space-time fields**

- Ghosts  $A[X(\sigma), c(\sigma), b(\sigma)]$
- Example:

$$A = \int dp \left( t(p)c_1 + A_{\mu}(p)c_1\alpha_{-1}^{\mu} + \lambda(p)c_0 \right) |p\rangle$$

**INTERACTION ?**  $(A[x(\sigma), c(\sigma), b(\sigma)])^3$  ?

## Associative Product of String Fields

Examples of associative multiplications:

- **Pointwise multiplication of functions**

$$f(x)g(x)$$

- **Multiplication of matrices**

$$\sum_j M_{ij} K_{jl}$$

- **Moyal product**

$$(f * g)(x) = \exp \left[ -i \theta^{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\alpha} \frac{\partial}{\partial x'_\beta} \right] f(x) g(x') \Big|_{x=x'}$$

# Associative Product of String Fields -- **Witten's String Product**

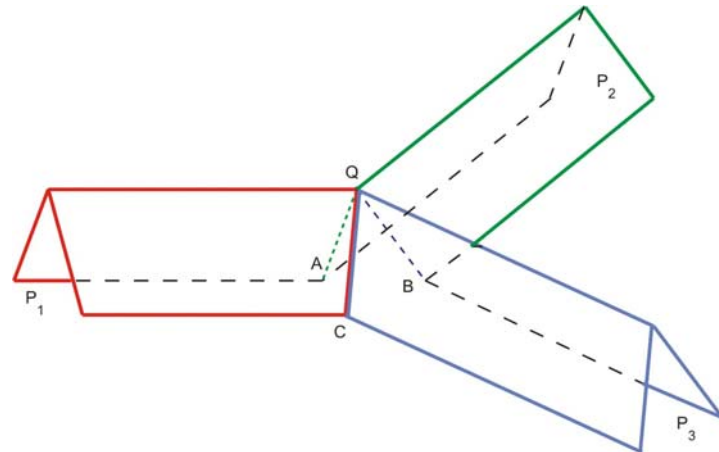
*Coordinate representation*

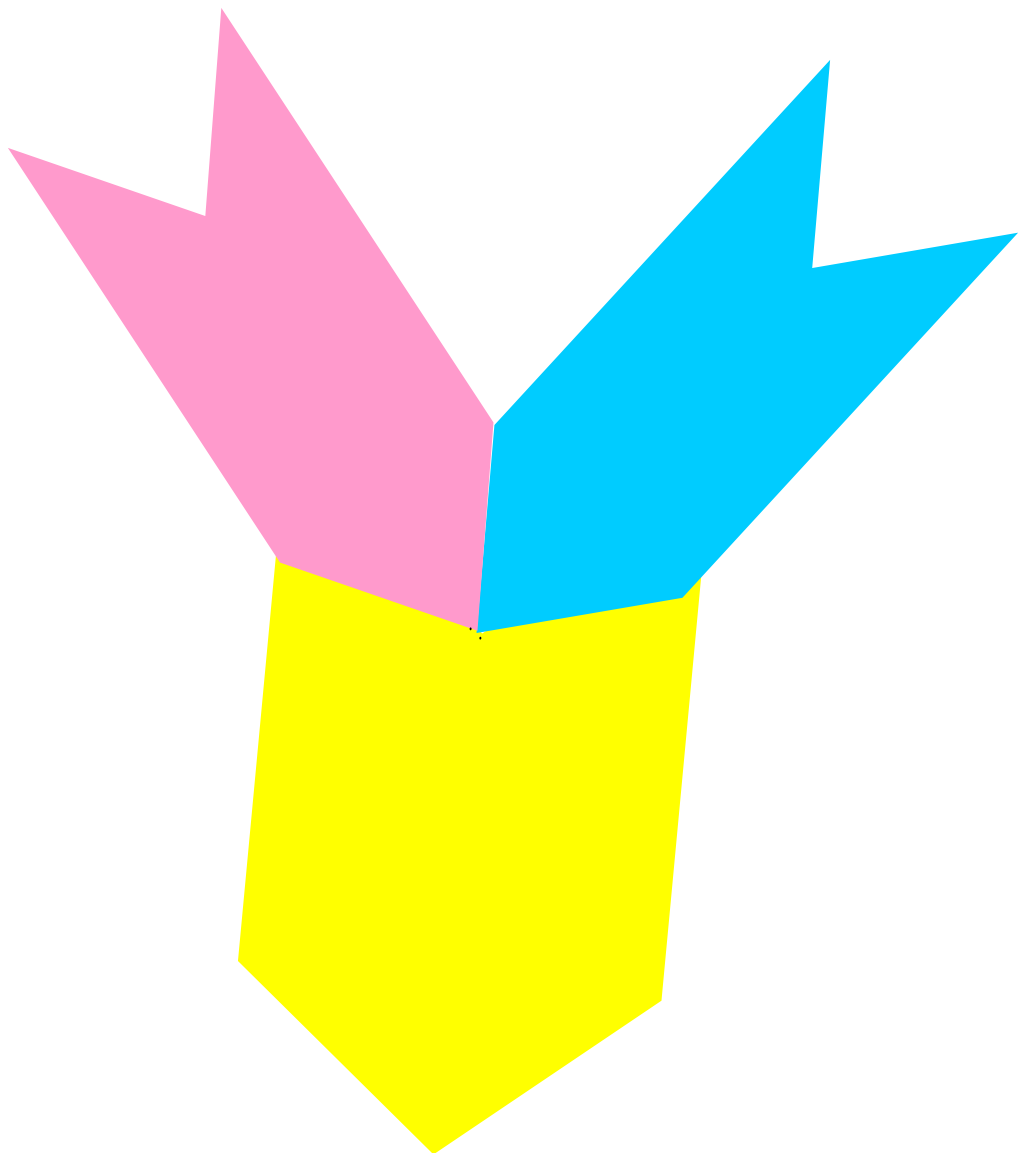
$$A[x(\sigma)] = \langle x(\sigma) | A \rangle$$

$$(A_1 * A_2)[z(\sigma)] \equiv \int A_1[x(\sigma)] A_2[y(\sigma)]$$

$$\times \prod_{\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sigma \leq \pi} \delta[x(\sigma) - y(\pi - \sigma)] \prod_{\frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sigma \leq \pi} dx(\sigma) \prod_{0 \leq \sigma \leq \frac{\pi}{2}} dy(\sigma)$$

$$z(\sigma) = \begin{cases} x(\sigma) & \text{for } 0 \leq \sigma \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ y(\sigma) & \text{for } \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \sigma \leq \pi \end{cases}$$





# ***SFT Action***

*E. Witten (1986)*

$$S = -\frac{1}{g_0^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int A \star Q_B A + \frac{1}{3} \int A \star A \star A \right)$$

***Gauge transformations:***

$$\delta A = Q_B \Lambda + A \star \Lambda - \Lambda \star A$$

- ***A*** - ***string field***
- ***Q<sub>B</sub>*** - ***BRST charge, derivation of the star algebra***
- ***∫*** - ***inner product***
- ***★*** - ***associative non-commutative product***
- ***g<sub>0</sub>*** - ***open string coupling constant***

# ***SFT Action is given***

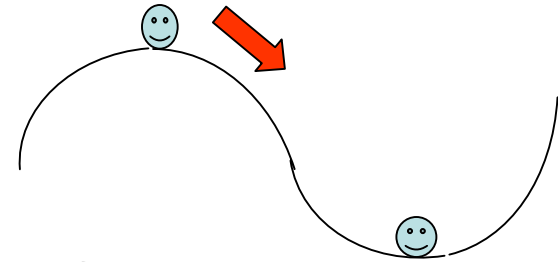
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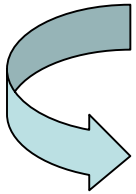


# Tachyon Condensation in SFT

- Bosonic String - Tachyon**



$$A = \int dp \left( t(p)c_1 + A_\mu(p)c_1\alpha_{-1}^\mu + \lambda(p)c_0 \right) |p\rangle$$



$$S = -\frac{1}{g_0^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int A \star Q_B A + \frac{1}{3} \int A \star A \star A \right)$$

*Kostelecky, Samuel (1989)*

$$S = \frac{1}{g_0^2} \int dp \left[ \frac{1}{2} t(-p)t(p)(-p^2 + 1) \right] + S_{\text{int}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

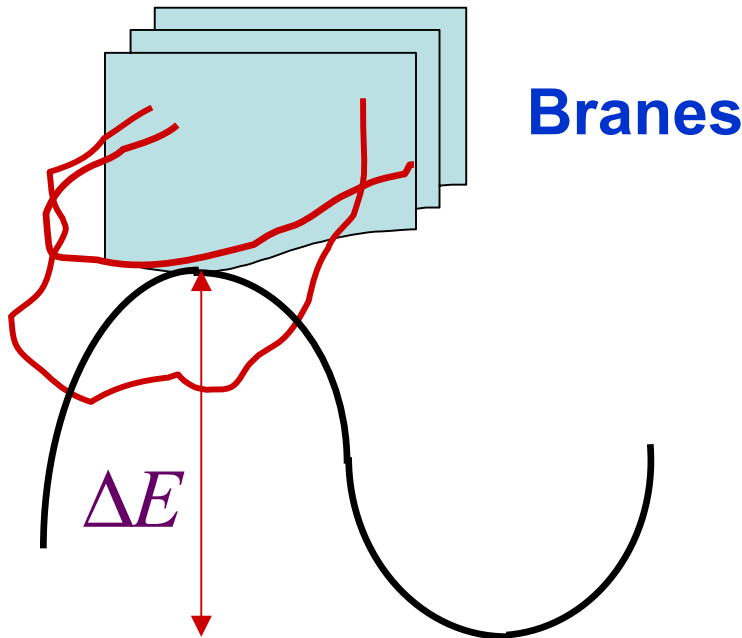
$$S_{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{g_0^2} \int dx \frac{1}{3\gamma^3} \tilde{t}^3$$

$$\tilde{t} = \text{ext} \left[ -\log \gamma \partial_\mu \partial^\mu \right] \circ t$$

# Sen's conjecture (1999)

$$\text{Vacuum Energy} = \text{Brane Tension}$$

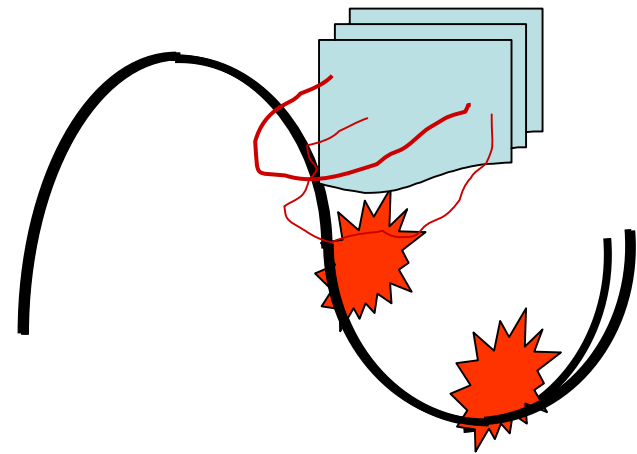
Strings



SFT  $g_0$

$\Delta E$

$T_{brane}$



# Sen's conjectures (1999)

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- $\Delta E = T_{brane}$
- **NO OPEN STRING EXCITATIONS**
- **CLOSED STRING EXCITATIONS**

# Rolling Tachyon

## Motivations: cosmology, ...

- Anharmonic oscillator
- alpha' corrections
- p-adic strings

I. Volovich (1987); P. Frampton,  
Nishino (1988);  
Brekke, Freund, Witten (1988),  
I. A., B. Dragovic, I. Volovich (1988)

Moeller, Zwiebach, hep-th/0207107

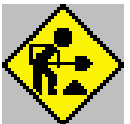
p-adic and NC space-time

I. A., I. Volovich, 1990

- SFT

Sen, Strings 2002

I. A., A. Giryavets, A. Koshelev



# Rolling Tachyon

$$S = \frac{1}{g_0^2 \alpha'^{13}} \int dx \left( -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \partial_\mu t \partial^\mu t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - \frac{1}{3\gamma^3} \tilde{t}^3 \right)$$

$$\tilde{t} = \exp \left[ -\log \gamma \partial_\mu \partial^\mu \right] t \quad \gamma = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

**Spatially homogeneous field configurations:**

$$t(x) \equiv \varphi(x^0)$$

$$x^0 \equiv t$$

**E.O.M.**

$$-\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \varphi + \varphi - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} D_t (D_t \varphi)^2 = 0$$

**where**

$$D_t = \exp \left\{ \alpha' \ln \gamma \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\}$$

# Rolling Tachyon

*Anharmonic oscillator approximation*

$$D_t = \exp \left\{ \alpha' \ln \gamma \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\} \approx 1$$

**E.O.M.**

$$-\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \varphi + \varphi - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} \varphi^2 = 0$$

# Anharmonic oscillator

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + m_0^2\right)x(t) = j(t),$$

$$x_0 = a \cos m_0 t$$

$$x(t) = x_0(t) + \int G_{ret}(t, t') j(t') dt'$$

**if**  $j = -\lambda x^3(t)$  **resonance**

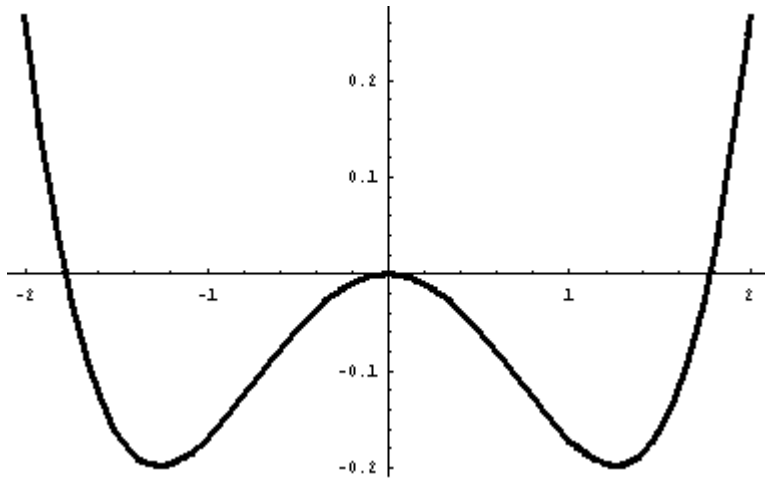
$$x_0^3 = \frac{3}{4} a^3 \cos m_0 t + \dots$$

$$m_0 \implies m_0 + \frac{3\lambda a^2}{8m_0} \quad \text{i.e.} \quad x_0 = a \cos\left(m_0 + \frac{3\lambda a^2}{8m_0}\right)t$$

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} - m_0^2\right)x(t) = -\lambda x^3(t)$$

$$x_0 = a \cosh\left(m_0 + \frac{3\lambda a^2}{8m_0}\right)t$$

# Rolling Tachyon

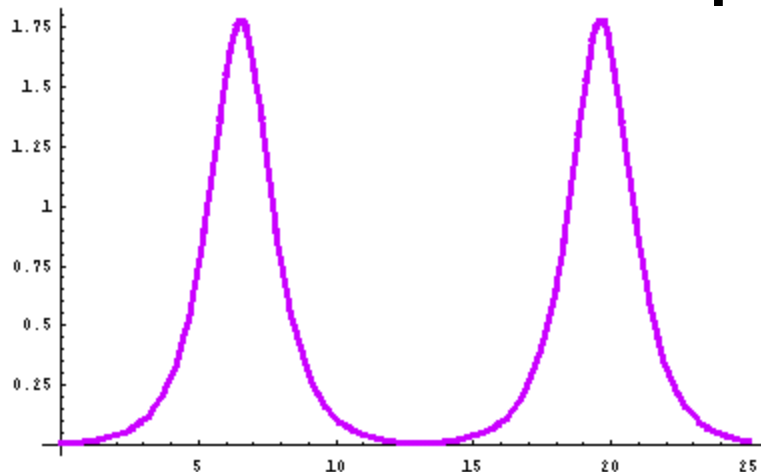


**Two regimes:**

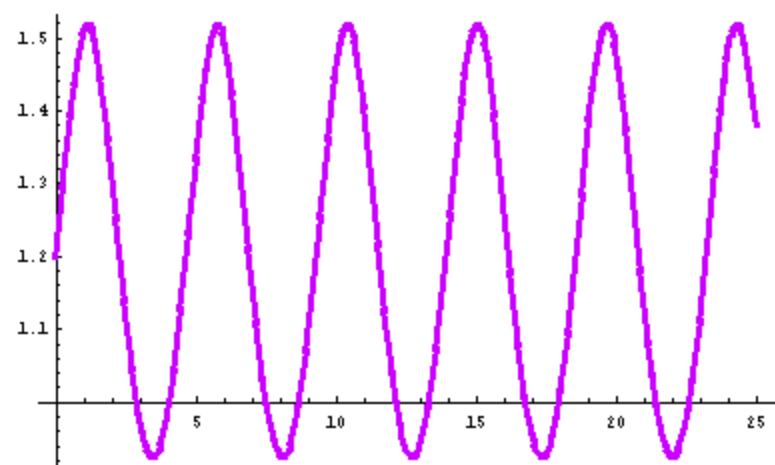
$$x_0 = a \cosh\left(m_0 + \frac{3\lambda a^2}{8m_0}\right)t$$

$$x_0 = a \cos\sqrt{2}\left(m_0 + \frac{3\lambda a^2}{8m_0}\right)t$$

**Initial condition near the top**

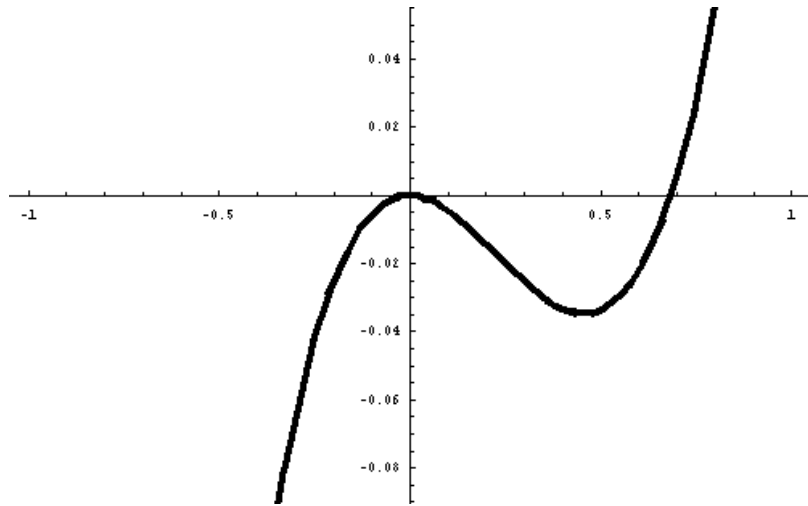


**Initial condition near the bottom**

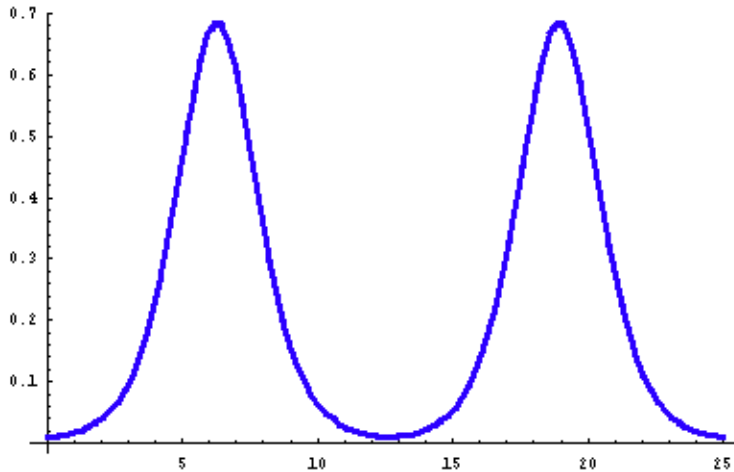




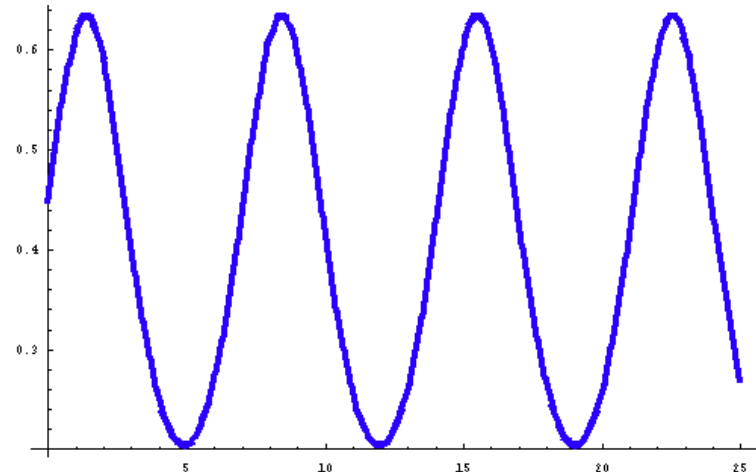
# Rolling Tachyon (*bosonic case*)



**Initial condition near the top**



**Initial condition near the bottom**



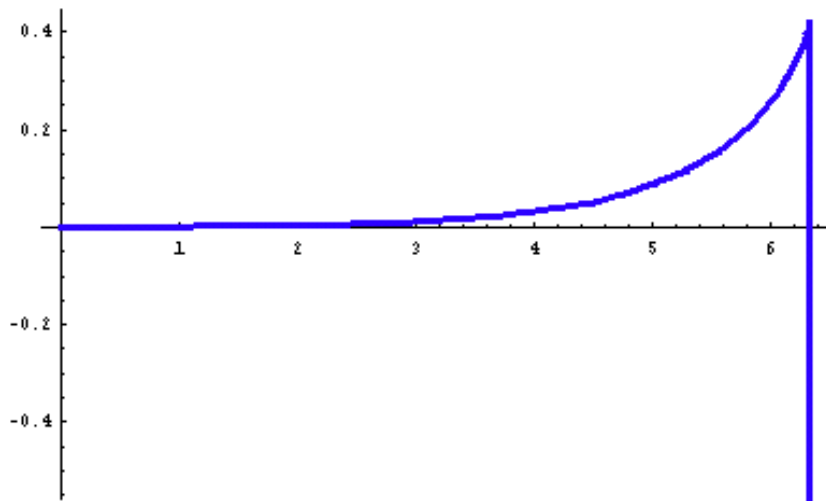
# Alpha ' corrections (boson case)

- First order

$$\left(1 + \frac{4 \log \gamma}{\gamma^3} x\right) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - x(t) + \frac{1}{\gamma^3} x^2(t) + \frac{2 \log \gamma}{\gamma^3} \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 = 0$$

**Solutions**

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$$



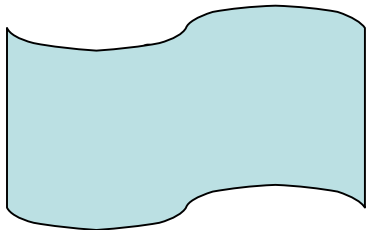
# Rolling Tachyon

**E.O.M.**

$$-\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\varphi + \varphi - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} D_t (D_t \varphi)^2 = 0$$

$$D_t \varphi(t) \equiv \exp \left\{ \alpha' \ln \gamma \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right\} \varphi(t) = \mathfrak{S} \varphi(t)$$

$$\mathfrak{S}_a \varphi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi a}} \int e^{-\frac{(t-t')^2}{2a}} \varphi(t') dt'$$



$$\mathfrak{S} \varphi - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} \mathfrak{S}^2 (\mathfrak{S} \varphi)^2 = 0 \quad (\mathfrak{S} \varphi)^2 \equiv \Phi$$

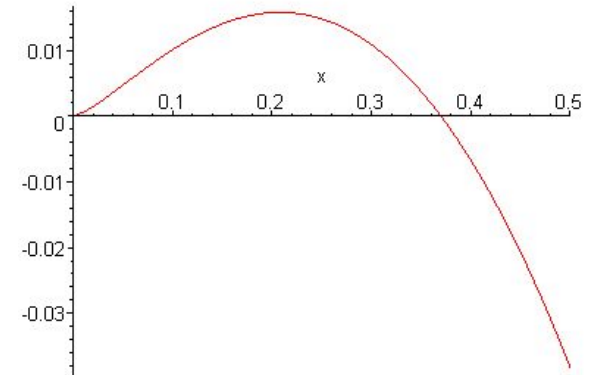
$$\Phi^{1/2} - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} \mathfrak{S}_{2a}(\Phi) = 0$$

$$a = 2\alpha' \ln \gamma$$

# Rolling Tachyon

**E.O.M.**

$$\Phi^{1/2} - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} \mathfrak{Z}_{2a}(\Phi) = 0$$



*Two analogues:*

i) p-adic strings

$$\Phi^p - \mathfrak{Z}_{\ln p}(\Phi) = 0$$

ii) non-commutative solitons in strong coupling regime

**Gopakumar, Minwalla, Strominger**

$$\phi - \frac{1}{\gamma^3} \mathfrak{Z}_{2a}(\phi^2) = 0$$



$$\phi - \phi * \phi = 0$$

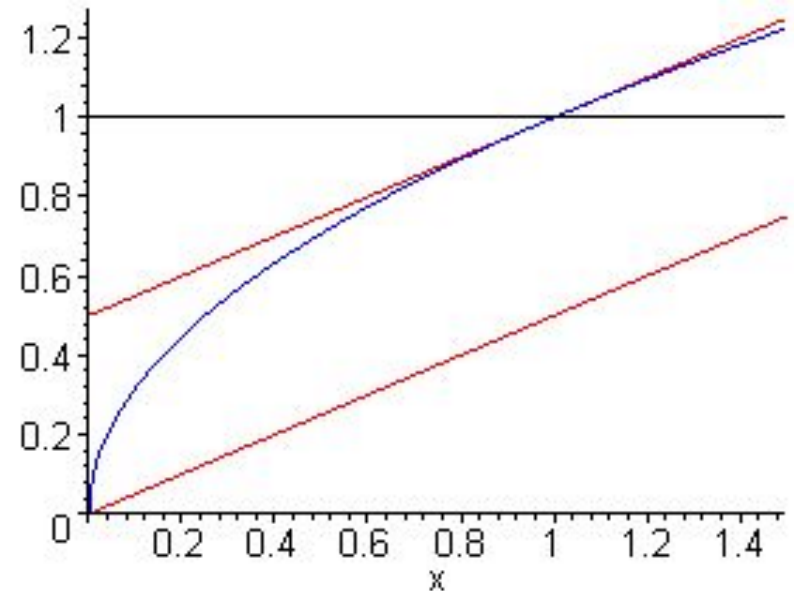
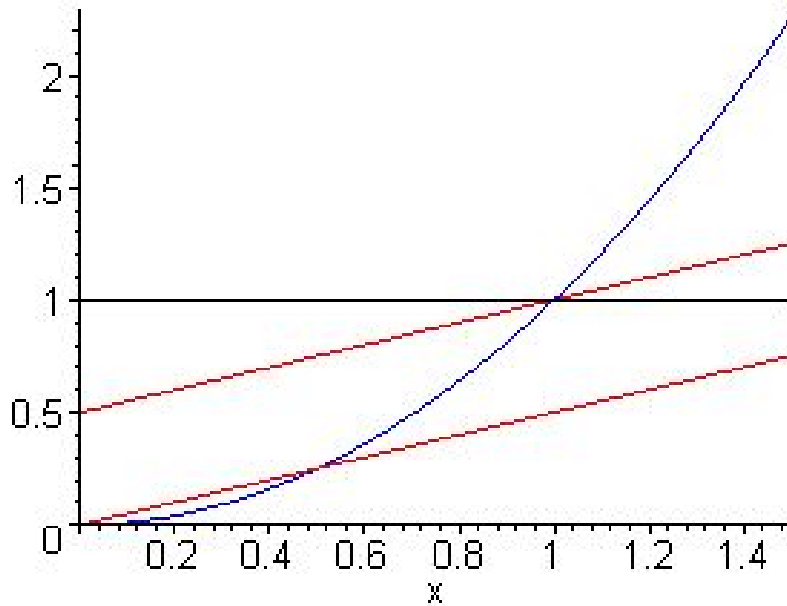
# Rolling Tachyon

Time evolution in the «sliver-tachyon» and p-adic strings

$$\Phi^p - \mathfrak{Z}(\Phi) = 0 \quad p=2,3,5,..$$

$$\Phi^{1/2} - \mathfrak{Z}(\Phi) = 0$$

There is no solution such that  $\Phi(-\infty) = 1, \Phi(\infty) = 0$  with  $\Phi(t)$  decreasing monotonically in time



# Solutions to SFT E.O.M.

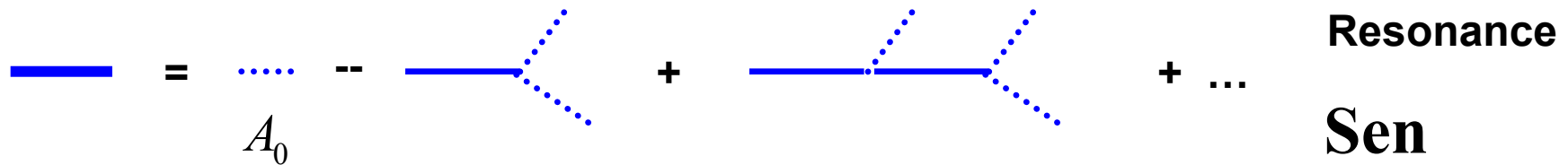
$$QA + A * A = 0$$

$$A = A_0 - \frac{b_0}{L_0} A * A$$

$$L_0 A_0 = 0$$

Analog of Yang-Feldman eq.

$$A = A_0 - \frac{b_0}{L_0} (A_0 * A_0) + \frac{b_0}{L_0} \left[ \left( \frac{b_0}{L_0} (A_0 * A_0) \right) * A_0 + A_0 * \left( \frac{b_0}{L_0} (A_0 * A_0) \right) \right] + \dots$$



$$A_0^{new} = a e^{\pm i \bar{\omega} \cdot t} \Psi$$

$$-\omega^2 + m^2 + A^{(4)} a^2 = 0$$

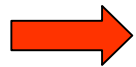
**Problems!!!**

# OUTLOOK

## String Field Theory

L.Bonora

Noncommutative Field Theories and  
(Super) String Field Theories, [hep-th/0111208](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/0111208),  
I.A., D. Belov, A.Giryavets, A.Koshelev, P.Medvedev



## SuperString Field Theory

2-nd



- *Cubic SSFT action*
- *Tachyon Condensation in SSFT*

3-d



- *Rolling Tachyon*
- *Vacuum SuperString Field Theory*

i) *New BRST charge*

ii) *Special solutions - sliver, lump, etc.:*

*algebraic; surface states; Moyal representation*

# Super String Field Theory

## (Cubic SSFT)

(Lecture II)

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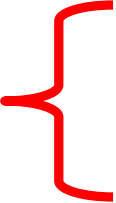


# OUTLOOK

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## String Field Theory

L.Bonora

## SuperString Field Theory

- 2-nd 
  - *Cubic SSFT action*
  - *Tachyon Condensation in SSFT*
- 1-st 
  - *Rolling Tachyon*
- 3-d 
  - *Vacuum SuperString Field Theory*
    - i) *New BRST charge*
    - ii) *Special solutions - sliver, lump, etc.:*
      - algebraic; surface states; Moyal representation

# Super String Theory (NSR-formalism)

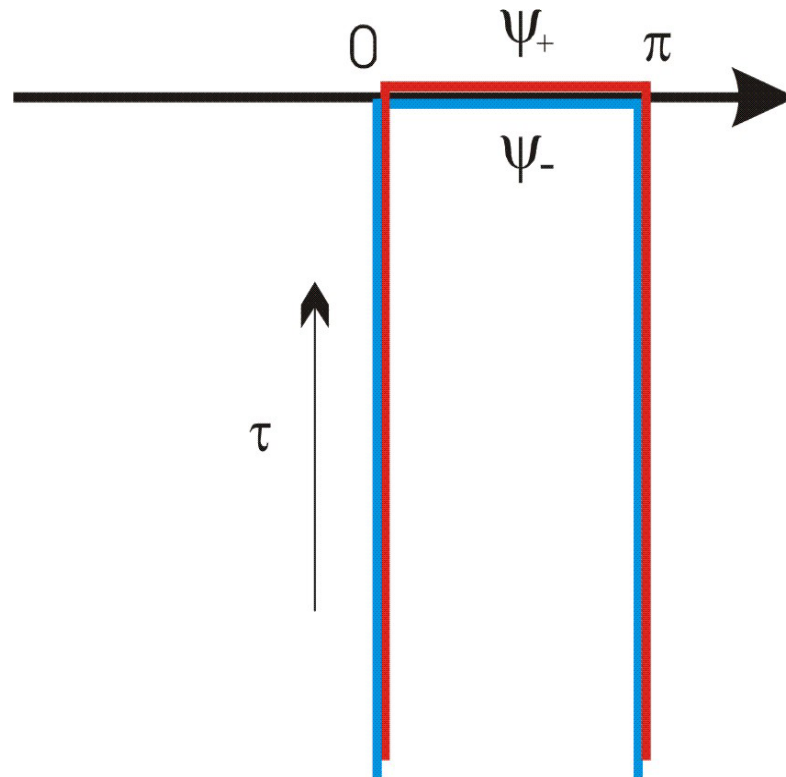
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$$S = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\tau \int_0^{\pi} d\sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\alpha} X^{\mu} \partial^{\alpha} X_{\mu} - \frac{i}{2} \bar{\Psi}^{\mu} \gamma^{\alpha} \partial_{\alpha} \Psi_{\mu} \right]$$

$\Psi$  2dim Majorana spinor,  $\bar{\Psi} = \Psi^T \gamma^0$   $\gamma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$   $\gamma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix}$$

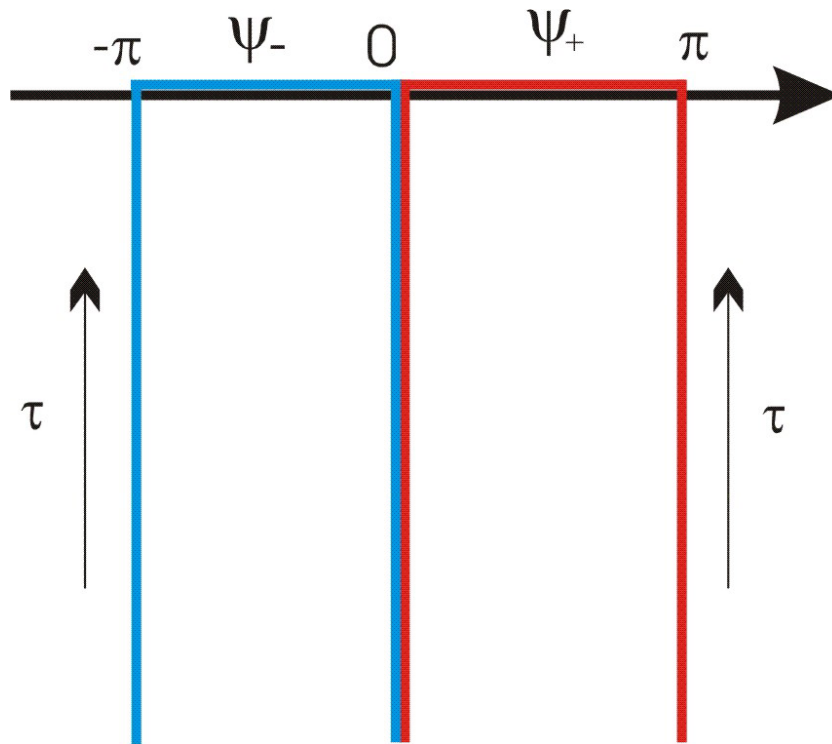
# Super String Theory (NSR-formalism)



Boundary conditions:

$$\text{NS: } \psi_+(\pi) = -\psi_-(\pi)$$

$$\text{R: } \psi_+(\pi) = \psi_-(\pi)$$



$$\psi(\sigma) = \begin{cases} \psi_+(\sigma) & \sigma \in (0, \pi) \\ \psi_-(-\sigma) & \sigma \in (-\pi, 0) \end{cases}$$

# Super String Theory (NSR-formalism)

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_+ \\ \Psi_- \end{pmatrix} \quad (\tau, \sigma) \Rightarrow (z, \bar{z})$$

$$S_f = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'^2} \int d^2z [\Psi_+^\mu \bar{\partial} \Psi_{+\mu} + \Psi_-^\mu \partial \Psi_{-\mu}]$$

$$\Psi_+(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathfrak{N}+r} \frac{\psi_n}{z^{n+1/2}} \quad \begin{array}{l} r=1/2 \text{ for R-sector;} \\ r=0 \text{ for NS-sector} \end{array}$$

**Quantization**

$$\{\psi_n^\mu, \psi_m^\nu\} = \eta^{\mu\nu} \delta_{n+m,0}$$

**Correlators**

$$\langle \psi^\mu(z) \psi^\nu(w) \rangle = -\frac{\alpha'}{2} \eta^{\mu\nu} \frac{1}{z-w}$$

# Identity Overlap

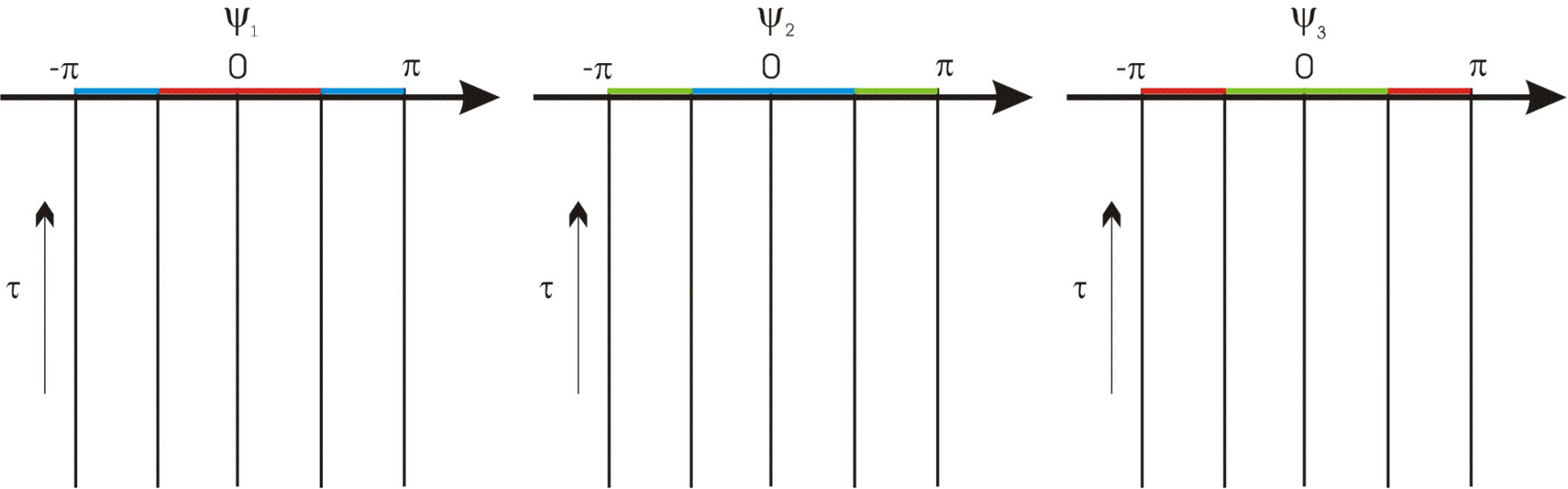
Gross, Jevicki

$$\psi(\sigma) = \left( \frac{\partial \sigma'}{\partial \sigma} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \psi(\sigma')$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_+(\sigma) &= i\psi_+(\pi - \sigma), & \sigma \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ \psi_-(\sigma) &= -i\psi_-(\pi - \sigma), & \sigma \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi(\sigma) = \begin{cases} i\psi(\pi - \sigma) & \sigma \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ -i\psi(-\pi - \sigma) & \sigma \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \end{cases}$$

## Three string vertex overlap



$$\psi_a(\sigma) = \begin{cases} i\psi_{a-1}(\pi - \sigma) & \sigma \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ -i\psi_{a-1}(-\pi - \sigma) & \sigma \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) \end{cases} \quad a = 1, 2, 3$$

# Fermionic Vertices

## *Identity*

$$|I\rangle = \exp \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r,s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \psi_r^\dagger (-1)^{r+1/2} (CI)_{rs} \psi_s^\dagger \right] |0\rangle$$

## *Three string vertex*

$$|V_3\rangle_{123} = \exp \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a,b} \sum_{r,s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \psi_r^{a\dagger} (CM^{ab})_{rs} \psi_s^{b\dagger} \right] |0\rangle_{123}$$

# Superstring (NSR-formalism); ghosts

$$S_{gh} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d^2z \beta \bar{\partial} \gamma$$

$$\gamma(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathfrak{N}+r} \frac{\gamma_n}{z^{n-1/2}}$$

$$\beta(z) = \sum_{n \in \mathfrak{N}+r} \frac{\beta_n}{z^{n+3/2}}$$

**r=1/2 for R-sector;**  
**r=0 for NS-sector**

**Quantization**

$$[\gamma_m, \beta_n] = \delta_{n+m,0}$$

**Bosonization**

$$\gamma = \eta e^\phi$$

$$\beta = e^{-\phi} \partial \xi$$

$$\langle e^{-2\phi} \rangle \neq 0$$



# Cubic Super String Field Theory

$$S = \frac{1}{4g_0^2} [\langle A^* Q A \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle X | A^* A^* A \rangle]$$

*E.Witten (1986)*

*Went,....*

**PROBLEMS**

**E.O.M.**

$$Q A + X A^* A = 0$$

$Y_{-2}$

*I.A., Medvedev, Zubarev (1990)*  
*Preitschopf, Thorn, Yost (1990)*

$$S = \frac{1}{4g_0^2} [\langle Y_{-2} | A^* Q A \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle Y_{-2} | A^* A^* A \rangle]$$

$$Q A + A^* A = 0$$

**Up to a kernal**

# String Field Theory on a non-BPS brane

I.A., Belov, Koshelev, Medvedev (2001)

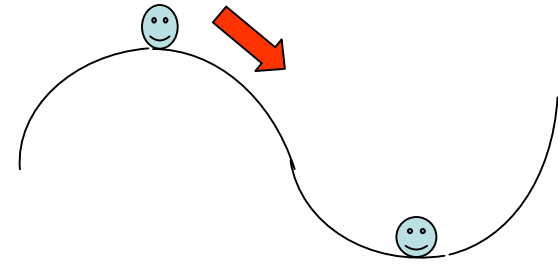
$$S = \frac{1}{4g_0^2} \text{Tr} [\langle \hat{Y}_{-2} | A^* \hat{Q} A \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle \hat{Y}_{-2} | A^* A^* A \rangle]$$

$$A = A_+ \otimes \sigma_3 + A_- \otimes i\sigma_2 \quad \hat{Q} = Q_B \otimes \sigma_3$$

	Parity	GSO
$A_+$	odd	+
$A_-$	even	-

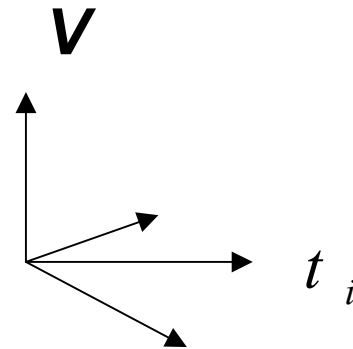
# Tachyon Condensation in SFT

- Bosonic String - Tachyon
- Super String has no Tachyon
- Tachyon in **GSO (-) sector of NS string**



*Kostelecky, Samuel (1989)*

- Level truncation



# Vertex operators in pictures -1 and 0

Level $L_0 + 1$	GSO $(-1)^F$	Name	Picture -1	Picture 0
0	+	u	-	c
1/2	-	t	$ce^{-\phi}$	$e^\phi \eta$
1	+	r	$c\partial c\partial \xi e^{-2\phi}$	$\partial c, c\partial \phi$
3/2	-	s	$c\partial \phi e^{-\phi}$	$cT_F, \partial(\eta e^\phi), bc \eta e^\phi, \eta \partial e^\phi$
2	+	$v_i$	$\eta, T_F c e^{-\phi},$ $\partial \xi c \partial^2 c e^{-2\phi}$	$\partial^2 c, cT_B, cT_{\xi\eta},$ $cT_\phi, c\partial^2 \phi, T_F e^\phi \eta$

$$\Phi(z) \longleftrightarrow |\Phi\rangle = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \Phi(z) |0\rangle$$

**Berkovits, Sen, Zwiebach  
(2000)**

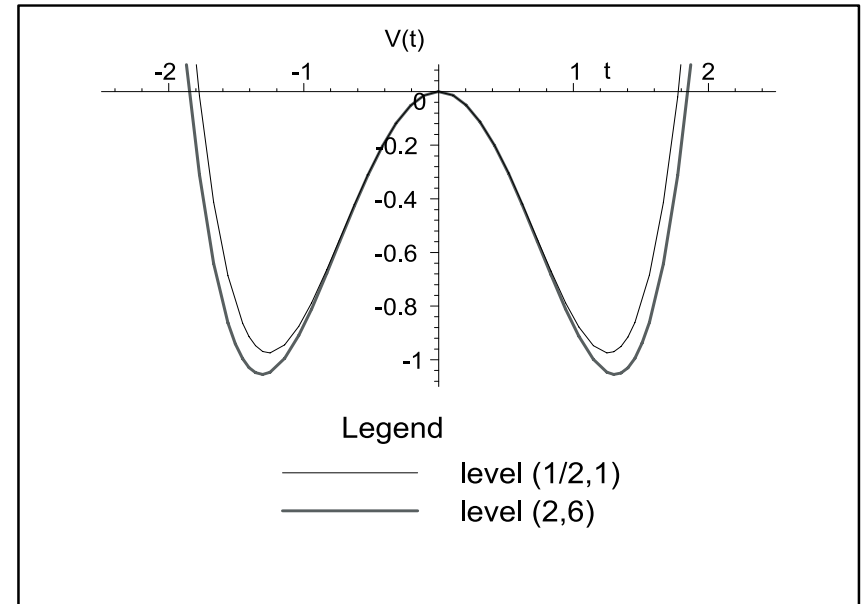
$$u, t, v_i, i = 1, \dots, 6$$

**I.A., Belov, Koshelev, Medvedev  
(2001)**

# Tachyon Condensation in SSFT

$$V^{(1)} = \frac{1}{g_0^2 \alpha'^{p+1/2}} \left[ \frac{81}{1024} t^4 - \frac{1}{4} t^2 \right]$$

$$V^{(4)} = \frac{1}{g_0^2 \alpha'^{p+1/2}} \left[ \frac{5053}{69120} t^4 - \frac{1}{4} t^2 \right]$$



$$t_c^{(1)} = \pm 1.257 \quad 97.5\%$$

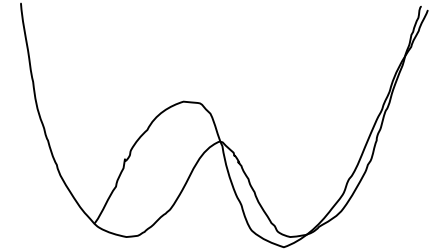
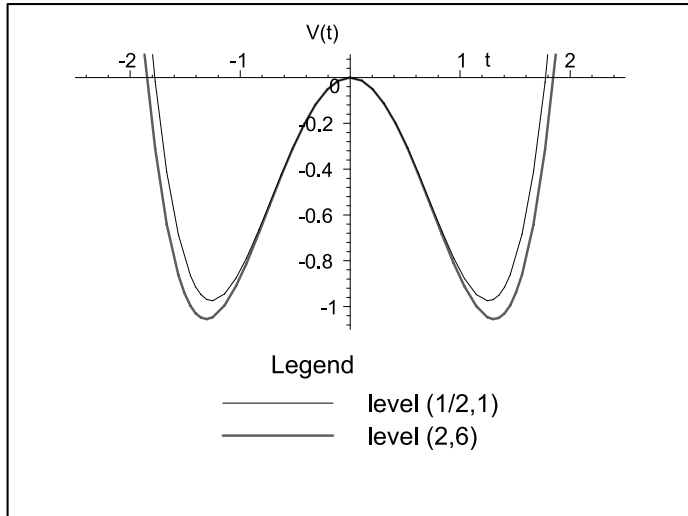
$$t_c^{(4)} = \pm 1.308 \quad 105\%$$

For the non-polynomial  
Berkovic action (**Berkovic,  
Sen, Zwiebach**):

**85%, 90.5%**

# FAQ: cubic unbounded

$$\Phi^4 - \Phi^2$$



$$V^{(1)} = \frac{1}{g_0^2 \alpha'^{p+1/2}} \left[ \frac{81}{1024} t^4 - \frac{1}{4} t^2 \right]$$

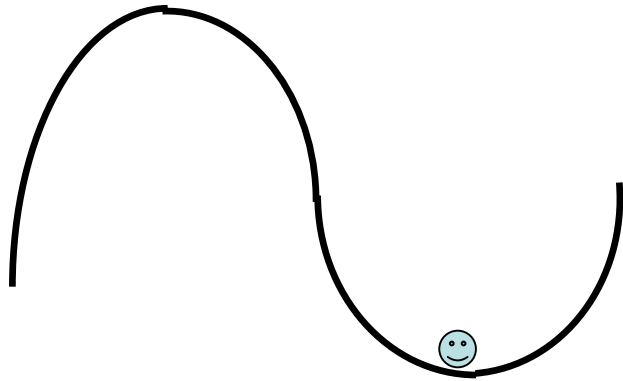
**A.:** Auxiliary fields

$$\frac{1}{g} \sigma^2 - 2(\varphi^2 - a^2) \sigma - g(\varphi^2 - a^2)^2$$

**u, t fields**

$$L^{(1)} = \frac{1}{g_0^2 \alpha'^{p+1/2}} \left[ u^2 + \frac{1}{4} t^2 + \frac{1}{3\gamma^2} u t^2 \right]$$

$$\gamma = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}}$$



**NO OPEN STRING EXCITATIONS**

**VSFT**

# Vacuum SuperString Field Theory

(Lecture III)

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*I.Ya. Aref'eva*  
*Steklov Mathematical Institute*

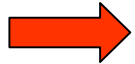
Based on : I.A., D. Belov, A.Giryavets, A.Koshelev,  
hep-th/0112214, hep-th/0201197,  
hep-th/0203227, hep-th/0204239



# OUTLOOK

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- *Vacuum SuperString Field Theory*



- i) **New BRST charge**

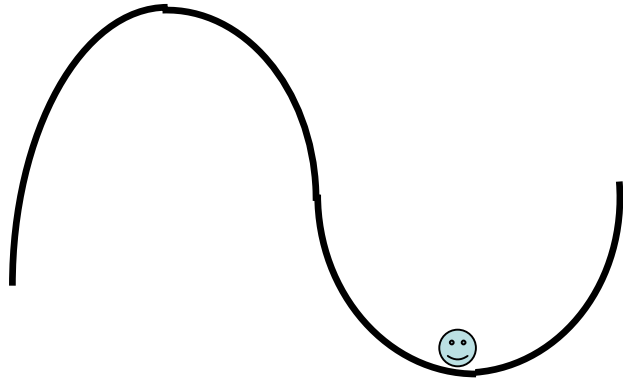
- ii) **Special solutions - sliver, lump, etc.:**  
**algebraic; surface states;**  
**Moyal representation**

- *Conclusion*

# Sen's conjectures

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- $\Delta E = T_{brane}$       **Our calculations:**      **0.975**
- **1.058**
- **NO OPEN STRING EXCITATIONS**
- **CLOSED STRING EXCITATIONS (?)**



**NO OPEN STRING EXCITATIONS**

**VSFT**

# String Field Theory on a non-BPS brane

---

$$S = \frac{1}{4g_0^2} \text{Tr} [\langle \hat{Y}_{-2} | A^* \hat{Q}_B A \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle \hat{Y}_{-2} | A^* A^* A \rangle]$$

$$A = A_+ \otimes \sigma_3 + A_- \otimes i\sigma_2 \quad \hat{Q}_B = Q_B \otimes \sigma_3$$

	Parity	GSO
$A_+$	odd	+
$A_-$	even	-

# Vacuum String Field Theory on a non-BPS brane

I.A., Belov, Giryavets (2002)

$$S = \frac{1}{4g_0^2} \text{Tr} [\langle \hat{Y}_{-2} | A * \hat{Q} A \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle \hat{Y}_{-2} | A * A * A \rangle]$$

$$A = A_+ \otimes \sigma_3 + A_- \otimes i\sigma_2$$

$$\hat{Q}_B = \begin{pmatrix} Q_B & 0 \\ 0 & -Q_B \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{\text{odd}} & Q_{\text{even}} \\ -Q_{\text{even}} & -Q_{\text{odd}} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Structure of new Q

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{\text{odd}} & Q_{\text{even}} \\ -Q_{\text{even}} & -Q_{\text{odd}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$A_0$  solution to E.O.M

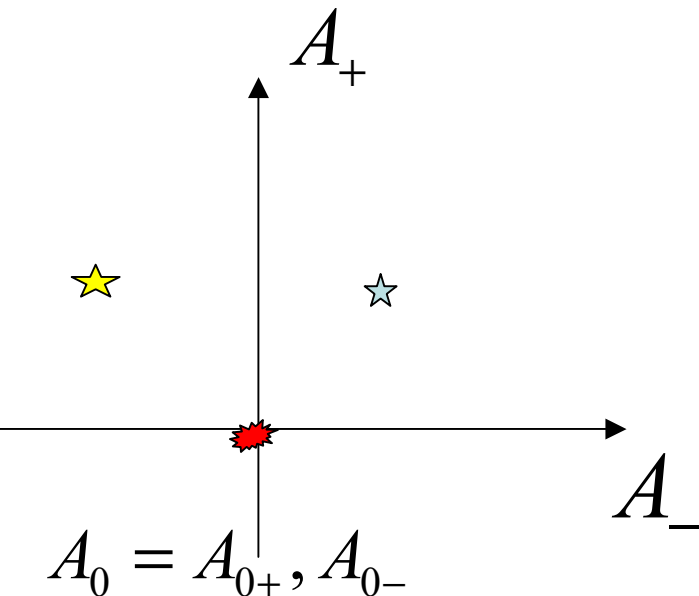
SFT in the background field

$$A \Rightarrow A_0 + A$$

$$Q = Q_{BRST} + \{A_0, \dots\}$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{\text{field-redef.}} Q_{\text{new}}$$

Ohmori



$$Q_{\text{odd}} = \frac{1}{i} (c(i) - c(-i)) + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint b \gamma^2(z) dz$$

$$Q_{\text{even}}^+ = \frac{1}{i} (\gamma(i) - \gamma(-i))$$

$$Q_{\text{even}}^- = \gamma(i) + \gamma(-i)$$

# E.O.M.

$$QA + A * A = 0 \implies A^m + A^m * A^m = 0$$

**Analog of Noncommutative Soliton in Strong Coupling Limit**

**Gopakumar, Minwalla, Strominger**

$$\frac{1}{g} \square \phi + \phi \star \phi - \phi = 0 \rightarrow \phi \star \phi = \phi$$

# Methods of solving

$$A = A * A$$

- Algebraic method
- Surface states method
- Moyal representation
- Half-strings
- Auxiliary linear system



# Algebraic Method

$$e^{a_i^+ S_{ij} a_j^+} |0\rangle$$

## Identities for squeezed states

- **Bosonic sliver**

Rastelli, Sen, Zwiebach; Kostelecky, Potting...

- **Fermionic sliver**

$$|\Xi^\psi\rangle = \mathcal{N} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\psi_r^\dagger (-1)^r T_{rs} \psi_s^\dagger\right) |0\rangle$$

$$T = \frac{1 + CI^{-1}M_{11} - \sqrt{(1 + CI^{-1}M_{11})^2 - 4M_{11}^2}}{2M_{11}}$$

Matrices  $M_{11}$  and  $I$  specify vertices

I.A., Giryavets, Medvedev;  
Marino, Schiappa

# Conformal Sliver

*Conformal map*

$$f(\xi) = \arctan(\xi)$$

$$|\tilde{\Xi}\psi\rangle = \tilde{\mathcal{N}} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\psi_r^\dagger \tilde{S}_{rs} \psi_s^\dagger\right) |0\rangle$$

$$\tilde{S}_{rs} = \oint \frac{d\xi}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{d\xi'}{2\pi i} \xi^{-r-\frac{1}{2}} \xi'^{-s-\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{2i}{\sqrt{1+\xi^2} \sqrt{1+\xi'^2}} \left( \ln \left( \frac{(1+i\xi)(1-i\xi')}{(1-i\xi)(1+i\xi')} \right) \right)^{-1}$$

*Comparison with algebraic sliver*

$L$	$S_{\frac{13}{22}}$	$S_{\frac{17}{22}}$	$S_{\frac{111}{22}}$	$S_{\frac{53}{22}}$	$S_{\frac{57}{22}}$	$S_{\frac{511}{22}}$
30	0.13744	-0.09233	0.07098	-0.01261	0.01996	-0.02026
60	0.14667	-0.09950	0.07696	-0.01658	0.02305	-0.02286
100	0.15306	-0.10471	0.08146	-0.01940	0.02535	-0.02484
130	0.15616	-0.10729	0.08372	-0.02078	0.02650	-0.02585
Exact	0.16667	-0.11944	0.09649	-0.02500	0.03161	-0.03133

# Universality of Conformal Sliver

- **Surface states**  $|S^\varphi\rangle = U_f|0\rangle$ ,  $|0\rangle$  – conformal vacuum

- **Conformal definition of surface states**

$$|S^\varphi\rangle = N \exp\left[\frac{1}{2} \varphi_{-r} S_{rs}^\varphi \varphi_{-s}\right] |0\rangle$$

$$S_{rs}^\varphi = \oint \frac{d\xi}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{d\xi'}{2\pi i} \xi^{-r-h_\varphi} \xi'^{-s-h_\varphi} s_\varphi(f(\xi), f(\xi'))$$

$$\varphi = X^\mu; \psi^\mu; (b, c); (\beta, \gamma)$$

- **Sliver conformal map**  $f(\xi) = \arctan(\xi)$

- **Sliver projection equation**  $|\Xi^\varphi\rangle = |\Xi^\varphi\rangle * |\Xi^\varphi\rangle$

# Open Superstring Star in Diagonal Basis

- Diagonal basis

I.A.,A.Giryavets hep-th/0204239

$$\psi_{2n-1/2} = \sqrt{2} \int_0^\infty d\kappa v_{2n}(\kappa) e_\kappa \quad \psi_{2n-1-1/2} = -\sqrt{2}i \int_0^\infty d\kappa v_{2n-1}(\kappa) o_\kappa$$

- Three-string vertex in diagonal basis

$$|V_3\rangle = N_V \exp \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{a,b=1}^3 \int_0^\infty d\kappa \left( \frac{1}{2} (\mu^{ab}(\kappa) - \mu^{ba}(\kappa)) (e_\kappa^{(a)+} e_\kappa^{(b)+} + o_\kappa^{(a)+} o_\kappa^{(b)+}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{i}{2} (\mu^{ab}(\kappa) + \mu^{ba}(\kappa)) (e_\kappa^{(a)+} o_\kappa^{(b)+} - o_\kappa^{(a)+} e_\kappa^{(b)+}) \right) \right] |0\rangle$$

- Identity and sliver in diagonal basis

$$|I\rangle = N_I \exp \left[ i \int_0^\infty d\kappa j(\kappa) e_\kappa^+ o_\kappa^+ \right] |0\rangle \quad |\Xi\rangle = N_\Xi \exp \left[ i \int_0^\infty d\kappa T(\kappa) e_\kappa^+ o_\kappa^+ \right] |0\rangle$$

- Spectrum of identity and sliver

$$j(\kappa) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\pi\kappa}{4}\right)$$

$$T(\kappa) = \exp\left(-\frac{\pi\kappa}{2}\right)$$

# Sliver in the Moyal representation

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*Identity*

$$I(x) \sim 1$$

*Sliver*

$$\Xi(x) \sim \exp[x \Theta^{-1} x]$$

# Twisted SuperSliver

- Superghost twisted sliver

I.A., Giryavets, Koshchev, hep-th/0203227

$$|\Xi\rangle' = U_f |0\rangle'_{bc} \otimes |0\rangle'_{\beta\gamma} = U_f c_1 |0\rangle_{bc} \otimes e^{-\phi(0)} |0\rangle_{\beta\gamma}$$

- Superghost twisted sliver equation

$$|\Xi\rangle' * |\Xi\rangle' \propto (c(i)e^{-\phi(i)} - c(-i)e^{-\phi(-i)}) |\Xi\rangle' \quad (1)$$

- Sliver with insertion

$$|\tilde{\Xi}\rangle = U_f |0\rangle_{bc} \otimes \gamma(0) |0\rangle_{\beta\gamma}$$

- Picture changing

$$Q_{odd} = \frac{1}{i}(c(i) - c(-i)) + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint b \gamma^2(z) dz$$

$$Q_{even}^+ = \frac{1}{i}(\gamma(i) - \gamma(-i))$$

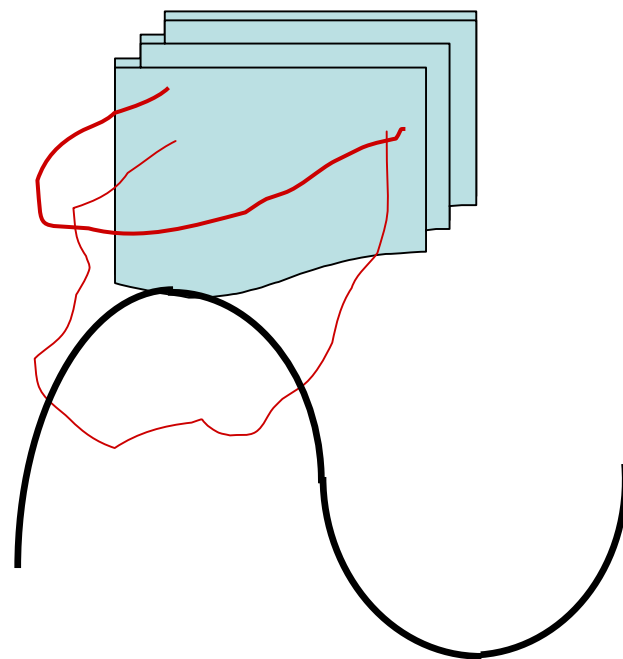
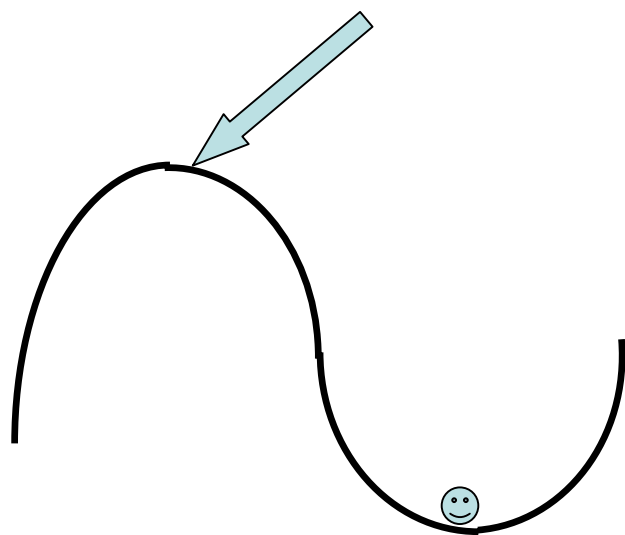
$$Q_{even}^- = \gamma(i) + \gamma(-i)$$

$$Y(\pm(i + \epsilon)) |\tilde{\Xi}\rangle = U_f Y(\pm i \epsilon) |0\rangle_{bc} \otimes \gamma(0) |0\rangle_{\beta\gamma} = U_f c_1 |0\rangle_{bc} \otimes e^{-\phi(0)} |0\rangle_{\beta\gamma} = |\Xi\rangle', \quad \epsilon \rightarrow 0$$

$$Y(i)Y(-i) \times (1) \Rightarrow |\tilde{\Xi}\rangle * |\tilde{\Xi}\rangle \propto (\gamma(i) - \gamma(-i)) |\tilde{\Xi}\rangle$$

# Tests

## Solution to VSFT E.O.M



# Conclusion

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- What we know
- What we have got
- Open problems



# What we know

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**SSFT proposes a hard, but a surmountable way to get answers concerning non-perturbative phenomena**

**Two sets of basis:**

- i) related with spectrum of free string**
- ii) related with "strong coupling" regime  
(may be suitable for study VSFT)**

# What we have got in cubic SSFT

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- ✦ **Tachyon condensation**
- ✦ **Rolling tachyon near the top**
- ✦ **Vacuum SSFT *and some solutions***

# Open Problems

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★ **More tests for checking validity of VSSFT**

★ ★ **Other solutions (lump, kink solutions);  
especially with **time dependence****

*Use the Moyal basis to construct the tachyon condensate  
and other solutions*

*Classification of projectors in open string field algebra and  
its physical meaning*

★ ★ ★ **Closed string excitations in VSSFT**