

# FTheoryTools: A computational tool for analysis of singular elliptic fibrations

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OSCAR collaboration

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- Nonabelian gauge algebras, matter curves, Yukawa points:  
**Crepan**t resolution, intersection theory
- $U(1)$  gauge factors and gauge group global structure:  
Mordell–Weil group
- Discrete gauge factors: Weil–Châtelet group
- Chiral matter:  $G_4$  flux (middle cohomology)
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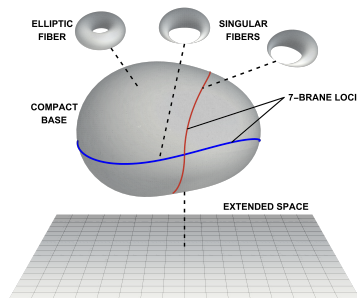
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This complexity obstructs progress:

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

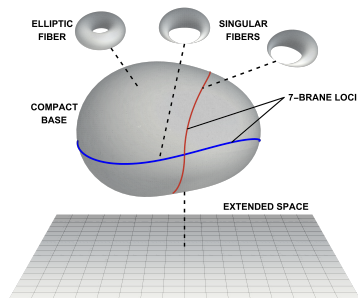
# F-theory overview

- Singular elliptically fibered Calabi–Yau  $n$ -fold  $Y$ :
  - ▶ Torus over each point in base  $B$ ,  $\pi: Y \rightarrow B$
  - ▶ Has a section,  $\sigma: B \rightarrow Y$  s.t.  $\pi \circ \sigma = \text{Id}_B$
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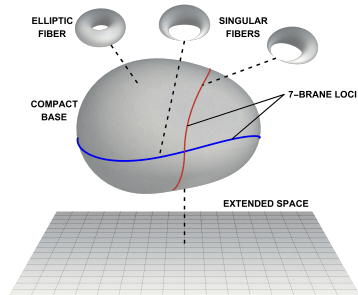
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$$y^2 = x^3 + fxz^4 + gz^6$$

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- Dictionary:
  - ▶ Codim.-one singularities (7-branes)  $\longleftrightarrow$  nonabelian gauge algebras
  - ▶ Codim.-two singularities  $\longrightarrow$  massless matter
  - ▶ Codim.-three singularities  $\longleftrightarrow$  Yukawa couplings
  - ▶ Additional (nontorsional) rational sections  $\longrightarrow$   $\mathfrak{u}(1)$  gauge algebras
  - ▶ Torsional rational sections  $\longrightarrow$  global gauge group structure

# Kodaira and Refined Tate Fiber Types

Sing. Type	$\text{ord}(f)$	$\text{ord}(g)$	$\text{ord}(\Delta)$	Dynkin	$\mathfrak{g}$
$I_0$	$\geq 0$	$\geq 0$	0	—	—
$I_1$	0	0	1	—	—
$II$	$\geq 1$	1	2	—	—
$III$	1	$\geq 2$	3	$A_1$	$\mathfrak{su}(2)$
$IV$	$\geq 2$	2	4	$A_2$	$\mathfrak{sp}(1)$ $\mathfrak{su}(3)$
$I_N$	0	0	$N$	$A_{N-1}$	$\mathfrak{sp}(\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \rfloor)$ $\mathfrak{su}(N)$
$I_0^*$	$\geq 2$	$\geq 3$	6	$D_4$	$\mathfrak{g}_2$ $\mathfrak{so}(7)$ $\mathfrak{so}(8)$
$I_N^*$	2	3	$N+6$	$D_{N+4}$	$\mathfrak{so}(2N+7)$ $\mathfrak{so}(2N+8)$
$IV^*$	$\geq 3$	4	8	$E_6$	$\mathfrak{f}_4$ $\mathfrak{e}_6$
$III^*$	3	$\geq 5$	9	$E_7$	$\mathfrak{e}_7$
$II^*$	$\geq 4$	5	10	$E_8$	$\mathfrak{e}_8$



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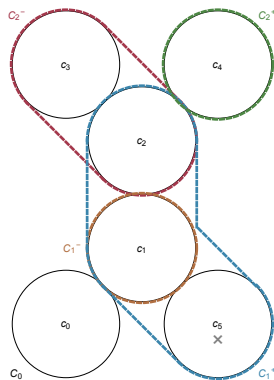
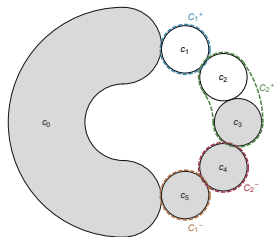
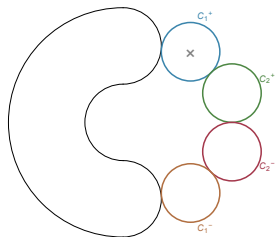
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- Typically, we resolve from low to high codimension
- Can encounter  $\mathbb{Q}$ -factorial terminal singularities, which *cannot be crepantly resolved*

# Fiber Types



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  - ▶ Multiple model presentations: Weierstrass, Tate, arbitrary hypersurface
  - ▶ Model tuning (specialization)
  - ▶ (Crepant) Resolution (toric to schemes)
  - ▶ Intersection theory and fiber analysis
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- Documentation: <https://docs.oscar-system.org/stable/Experimental/FTheoryTools/introduction/>
- Tutorial: <https://www.oscar-system.org/tutorials/FTheoryTools/>

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## Example: U(1)-restricted SU(5) Tate [Krause, Mayrhofer, Weigand '11]

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

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(Multivariate polynomial ring in 5 variables over QQ, QQMPolyRingElem[a10, a21,  
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julia> t_res, exceptionals, crepant = blowup_sequence(t, [[6, 7, 5], [2, 3, 1],  
[3, 4], [2, 4]])  
(ideal(-b_4_1*e_3*b_2_1*a1*z + ...), [ideal(x, y, w, e_1), ...], true)
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FTheoryTools includes a database of (families of) models from the F-theory literature:

- Search by arXiv number, DOI, equation number, ...
- Contains as much known data as possible
  - ▶ All presentations (Weierstrass, global Tate, hypersurface, ...)
  - ▶ Known generating sections
  - ▶ Known resolutions
  - ▶ Physical data
  - ▶ ...

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julia> t = literature_model(arxiv_id = "1109.3454", equation = "3.1")  
Global Tate model over a not fully specified base --  $SU(5) \times U(1)$  restricted Tate  
model based on arXiv paper 1109.3454 Eq. (3.1)
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julia> resolve(t, 1)
Partially resolved global Tate model over a not fully specified base --
 $SU(5) \times U(1)$  restricted Tate model based on arXiv paper 1109.3454 Eq. (3.1)
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To-Do:

- Fluxes (imminent!)
- Mordell–Weil, Weil–Châtelet
- Inclusion of root bundle code `RootCounter`
- CICYs and more general schemes
- Algorithmic **crepant** desingularization?
- Weighted blowups?
- Add many more literature models
- ...