

# Fundamental Strings and Black Holes

Amit Giveon

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A.G., David Kutasov, 0611062

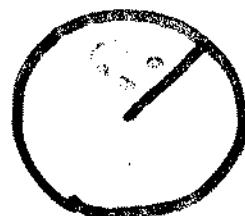
# Introduction

Fundamental Strings (F1)  
at large  $g_s$  form  
Black Holes (BH)  $M \gg \frac{M_s}{g_s^2}$

- As  $g_s \rightarrow 0$  they become  
Free  $(M_s \ll) M \ll \frac{M_s}{g_s^2}$
- In the extremal (say, 4-d)  
case the near horizon  
background ( $AdS_2 \times S^2$ ) is  
 $g_s$ -independent

Hence,  $AdS_2 \times S^2$  provides  
a (dual) description of  
the perturbative F1's  
thermodynamics Dabholkar

Q: is there a worldsheet  
CFT background  
dual (in an appropriate  
sense) to perturbative  
F1's w/ generic charge  
 $q$ ?



$$q = (q_c) = \frac{m}{R_*} + \frac{\omega R_*}{\alpha'}$$

Today:

Proposal for such an  
Exact Worldsheet CFT

- In particular, in the Extremal case we will find the exact CFT background corresponding to small BHs

Moreover, we will find the exact CFT corresponding to the near horizon of BHs w/ generic electric and magnetic charges, hence deriving properties of such Dyonic BHs  
Exactly in  $\alpha'$   
both for BPS as well as Non-BPS BHs

We shall begin by studying the case w/ generic electric and magnetic charges, and later will turn off the magnetic charges

Consider, say, the Heterotic String on  $\mathbb{R}^{3,1} \times S^1 \times \tilde{S}^1 \times M_4$

Heterotic String on  $\mathbb{K}'' \times S^1 \times S^1 \times M_4$

Add magnetic charge:

$\tilde{W}$  NSS-branes on  $S^1 \times M_4$

CHS

$$\overline{\overline{t \circ}} \longrightarrow \infty$$

w/ Linear Dilaton

$$\Phi = -\frac{Q}{2}\phi$$

$R_t \times R_\phi \times SU(2) \times S^1 \times M_4$

$\tilde{N}$  KK-monopoles on  $S^1 \times M_4$

$$\frac{SU(2)}{\mathbb{Z}(\tilde{N})_L}$$

Add Energy M

$$l_s \approx 1$$

$$g_s^2 \ll 1$$

$$M \ll \frac{1}{g_s^2}$$

$$\frac{\text{---} \textcircled{1} \text{---}}{\text{---} \rightarrow \infty \text{---}} \longrightarrow \frac{\text{---} \textcircled{1} \text{---}}{\text{---}}$$

ms  $R_{\infty} \times R_t$   $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{SL(2)_R}{U(1)}$

2-d BH

Altogether:

near-extremal system ( $\tilde{W}, \tilde{N}; M$ )  
w/ near-horizon CFT

$$\frac{SL(2)_R}{U(1)} \times S^1 \times \frac{SU(2)_R}{\mathbb{Z}(N)_i} \times M_4$$

$$R = \tilde{N} \tilde{W} + 2 \quad g_{\text{hor.}}^2 \approx 1/M$$

Add F1 charge  $(n, w)$  on  $S^1$ :

- Boost along  $S^1 \mapsto n$
- T-duality  $-II- \mapsto n \mapsto w$
- Boost  $\mapsto (n, w)$

we get

$$\frac{SL(2)}{U(1)} \times S^1 \mapsto \frac{SL(2)_{\text{pl.}} \times U(0)}{U(1)}$$

2-d BH w/ 2 charges

$$J_L = J \sin \alpha_L + J^3 \cos \alpha_L$$

$$J_R = \bar{J} \sin \alpha_R + \bar{J}^3 \cos \alpha_R$$

$$\sin \alpha_L = \frac{q_L}{R} \quad q_L = \frac{n}{R} \pm \frac{wR}{d}$$

# Entropy:

$$S = \pi L_s \left( \sqrt{(k+2)(M^2 - Q_L^2)} + \sqrt{k(M^2 - Q_R^2)} \right)$$

$$k = \tilde{N} \tilde{W} + 2$$

$$M^2 - q^2 \gg 1$$

Exact in  $\alpha'^2 \beta'^2$

## Special cases:

① Extremal

② very extremal

③  $\tilde{N} = \tilde{W} = 0$ : small BHs

# Extremal

$M^2 = q_R^2$ , generic  $q_L$  BPS

$M^2 = q_L^2 - 1$ ,  $-11-$   $q_R$  Non-BPS

$$\frac{SL(2) \times U(1)}{U(1)} \times \frac{SU(2)}{\mathbb{Z}(\tilde{N})_L}$$

↓                          ↓

$AdS_2 \times S^1 \times S^2 \times S^2$

$$ds^2 = R_{AdS}^2 \left( \frac{du^2}{u^2} - u^2 dt^2 \right) + R_{S^2}^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2)$$

$$R_{AdS}^2 = R_{S^2}^2 = \frac{k \alpha'}{4} \quad k = \tilde{N} \tilde{W} + 2$$

$$\frac{R^2}{\alpha'} = \frac{|n|}{|w|} \quad \frac{\tilde{R}^2}{\alpha'} = \frac{\tilde{w}}{\tilde{N}}$$

$$g_4^2 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{|n w|}}$$

$AdS_2 \times S^2$

$$F_{ut}^{(G,B)} \approx (n, w)$$

$$F_{\theta\phi}^{(G,B)} \approx (\tilde{n}, \tilde{w}) \sin \theta$$

$$S_{\text{SUSY}} = 2\pi \sqrt{|nwl|(\tilde{N}\tilde{W}+4)}$$

$$S_{\text{NON-SUSY}} = 2\pi \sqrt{|nwl|(\tilde{N}\tilde{W}+2)}$$

- Relation w/ other works:

Sen  $\lambda R_{G^2}$   $\leftrightarrow$  agree in the SUSY case

-cdWM  $\lambda(R_{\text{Weyl}} + \text{terms w/ fields in the Weyl mult. required by SUSY})$

Extremal, non-BPS

Kraus-Larsen  
Sahoo-Sen

Very extremal

$$M^2 = q_R^2 = q_L^2 - 1 \quad (\text{say}, n=0)$$

$$(\text{Ad} S_3)_k \times \frac{SU(2)_R}{\mathbb{Z}(n)_L} \times U_Y \quad \text{KLL}$$

w/  $g_{S_3}^{-2} = \sqrt{M} |w|$

3) Small BH (perturbative F1)

$$\tilde{N} = 0$$

$$\frac{SL(2)_L \times U(1)}{U(1)} \times \{\bar{\Psi}_1, \bar{\Psi}_2, \bar{\Psi}_3\} \times M_4$$

$$S_{BH} = \pi \ell_s \sqrt{2} \left( \sqrt{2(M^2 - q_L^2)} + \sqrt{M^2 - q_R^2} \right)$$
$$= S_{F1} !$$

for any  $(M; q_L, q_R)$

Proposal (say, in type II):

$\frac{SL(2)_2 \times U(1)}{U(1)} \times M_5$  is the

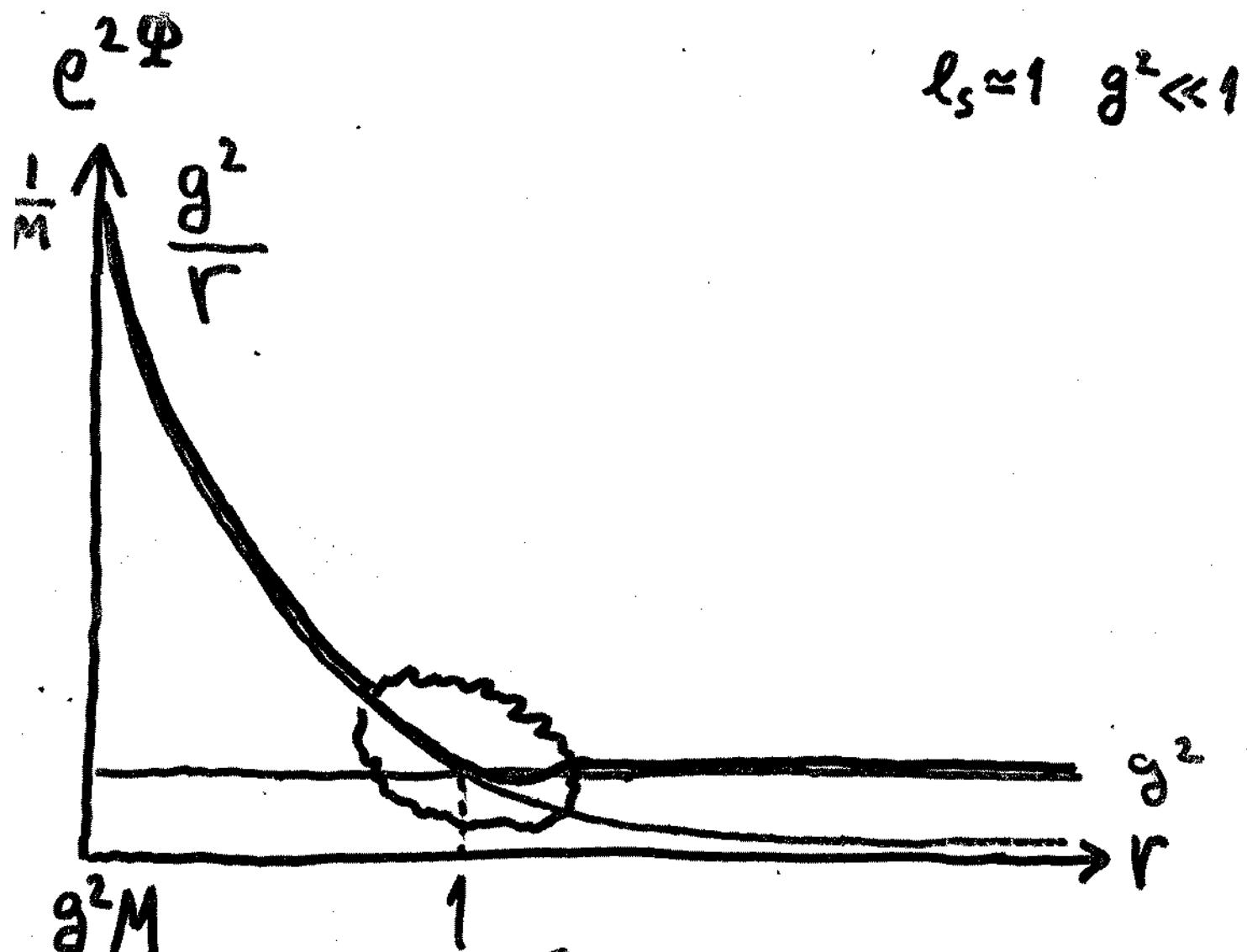
near-horizon CFT of  
perturbative F1's ( $M \ll \gamma g_s^2$ )  
w/  $(n, \omega)$  charges

•  $q_L = q_R = 0$ :

4-d Schw.  $\xrightarrow{g_s \rightarrow 0}$   $\frac{SL(2)_2}{U(1)} \times M_6$



$$\text{w/ } g_{\text{hor.}}^2 \approx \frac{1}{M}$$



$$\frac{SL(2)}{U(1)}$$

$$ds^2 = -fdt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f\rho^2}$$

$$f = 1 - \frac{2M}{\rho}$$

$$e^{-2\tilde{\Phi}} = \rho \approx \frac{r}{g^2}$$

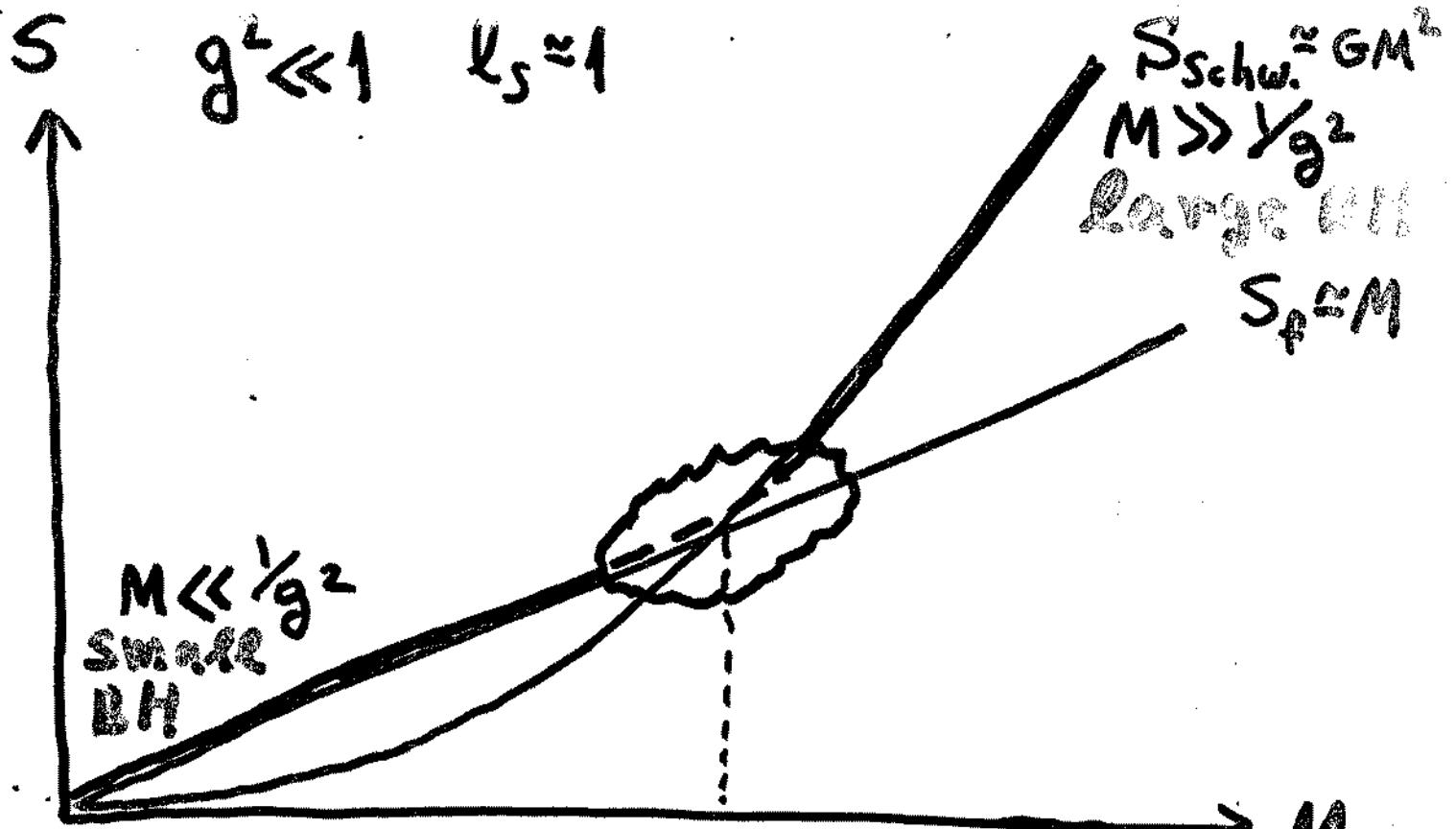
$$\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1_+$$

$$ds^2 = -fdt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f} + r^2 d\Omega_2$$

$$f = 1 - \frac{2GM}{r}$$

$$G \approx g^2$$

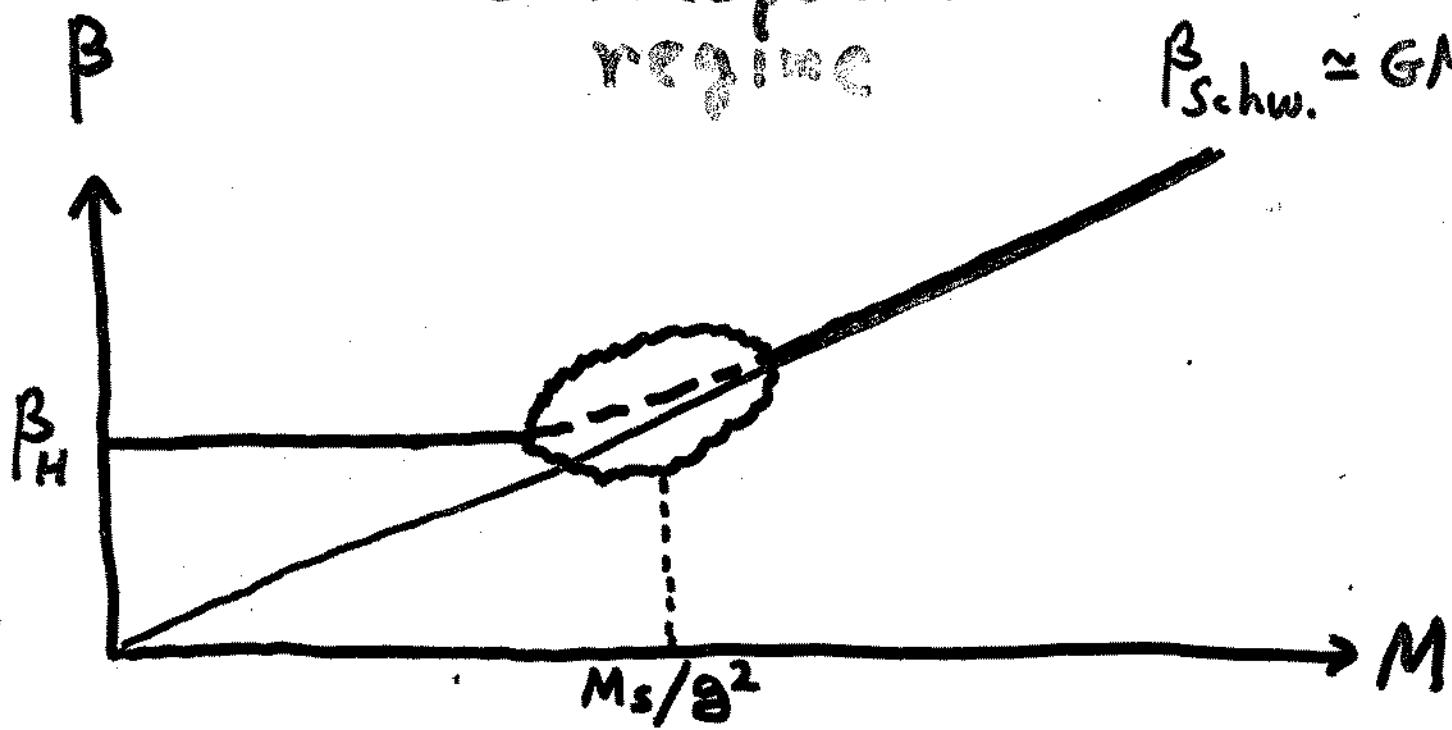
$$r_h \approx g^2 M$$

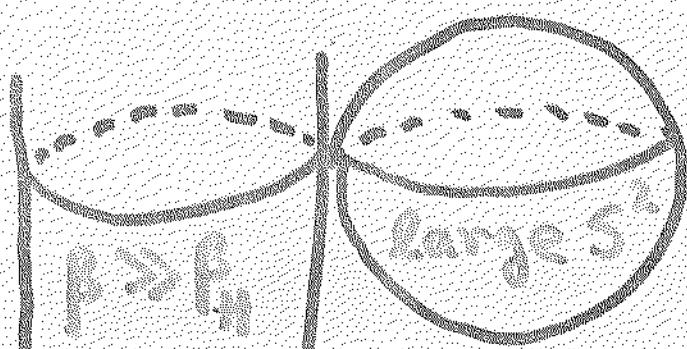


$$r_h \approx l_s \Rightarrow \begin{cases} M \approx \frac{1}{g^2} \\ S_{\text{Schw.}} \approx S_f \end{cases}$$

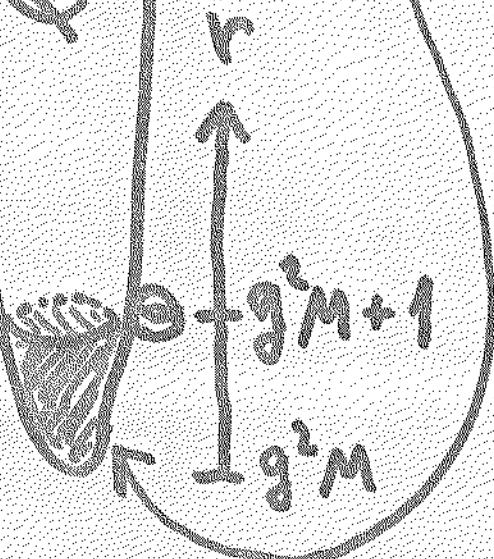
Correspondence  
regime

$$\beta_{\text{Schw.}} \approx GM$$





Large BH



Tachyon Condensate

gas of  
perturbative strings  
in Lorentzian space



15'