

PARMA 5

5

CHAOS AND SYMMETRY

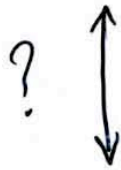
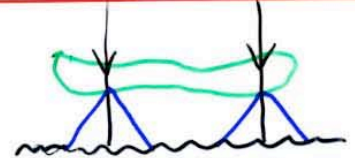
IN

'STRING COSMOLOGY'

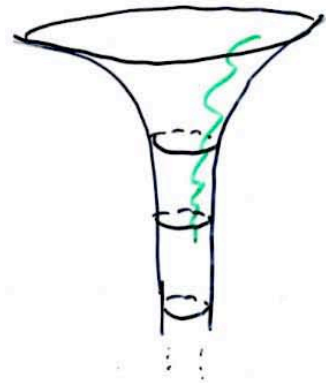
# COSMOLOGICAL SINGULARITIES

- NOT AS A MODEL OF THE EARLY UNIVERSE
- BUT AS A TOOL FOR PROBING THE STRUCTURE OF M-THEORY, AND, IN PARTICULAR, FOR SEARCHING FOR HIDDEN SYMMETRIES

NEAR SPACELIKE SINGULARITY LIMIT



NEAR HORIZON LIMIT



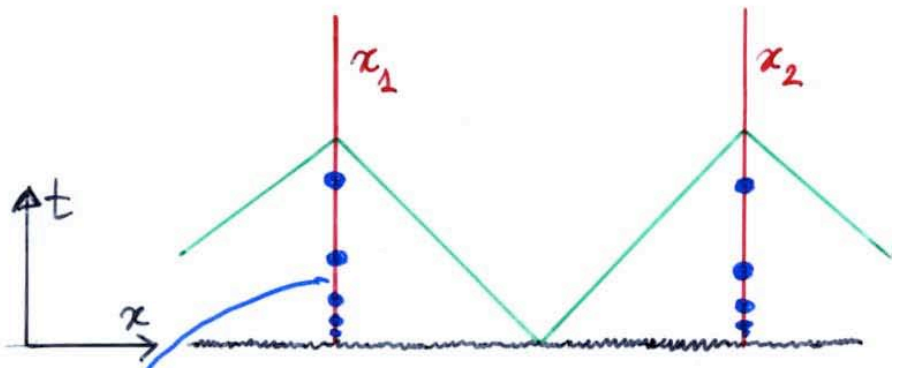
HOLOGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE

STRINGS ON  $AdS_5 \times S^5$   $\longleftrightarrow$   $CFT_4$

# CHAOS IN (SUPER)GRAVITY

- Belinskii, Khalatnikov, Lifshitz (BKL) 1969

infinitely 'oscillatory' behaviour of generic inhomogeneous solution of  $R_{\mu\nu} = 0$  near  $t=0$  in  $D=4$



BKL expansion:  $\partial_x \ll \partial_t$

$$ds^2 \approx -dt^2 + \sum_a A_a^2(t) (e_i^a(x) dx^i)^2$$

SUCCESSIVE KASNER EPOCHS:  $A_a(t) \sim t^{p_a}$

- CHAOTIC BEHAVIOUR:

- OF SUCCESSIVE  $p_a$ 's : Lifshitz, Lifshitz, Khalatnikov '71  
Khalat, Lif., Khanin, Schur, Sinai '85
- OF ASSOCIATED HAMILTONIAN BILLIARD : Misner, Chitre, Kirillov, ...

- Demaret, Henneaux, Spindel 1985

BKL chaos disappears in  $D \geq 11$  ! monotonic Kasner-like  
T.D., Henneaux, Rendall, Weaver '02

- T.D., Henneaux 2000

BOSONIC SECTORS OF  $D=11$  SUPERGRAVITY, AS WELL AS  
 $D=10$  STRING THEORIES (I, IIA, IIB, HO, HE) ARE ALL BKL CHAOTIC

# HAMILTONIAN APPROACH TO BKL BEHAVIOUR

Misner, Chitre, Kirillov, Kirillov-Melnikov, TD Henneaux Nicolai

$$\text{ADM: } S = \int d^d x \left[ \pi^{ij} \dot{g}_{ij} + \pi^{ijk} A_{ijk} + \dots - \tilde{N} \mathcal{H} - \dots \right]$$

CONJUGATE MOMENTUM
SPATIAL METRIC
HAMILTONIAN CONSTRAINT

LOCAL + IWASAWA DECOMPOSITION

$$g_{ij}(t, \vec{x}) = \sum_a e^{-2\beta^a(t, \vec{x})} W_i^a(t, \vec{x}) W_j^a(t, \vec{x})$$

LOGARITHMS OF "SCALE FACTORS" UPPER TRIANGULAR "OFF-DIAGONAL" METRIC COMPONENTS

$$A_a(t, \vec{x}) \equiv e^{-\beta^a}$$

$$W_i^a = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & * & * \\ 0 & 1 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

NEW CANONICAL VARIABLES:  $(\beta^a(t, \vec{x}), \pi_a(t, \vec{x})) ; (W_a^i(t, \vec{x}), \mathcal{P}_i^a(t, \vec{x})) \dots$

SIMPLIFICATION OF DYNAMICS AS  $t \rightarrow 0$

ALL "OFF-DIAGONAL" VARIABLES FREEZE:  $W_a^i, \mathcal{P}_i^a, A_{abc}, \pi^{abc}, \dots$

ONLY "DIAGONAL" ONES HAVE A COMPLICATED DYNAMICS:  $(\beta^a, \pi_a) + (\varphi, \pi_\varphi) \text{ if } \exists$

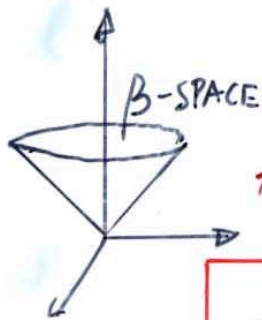
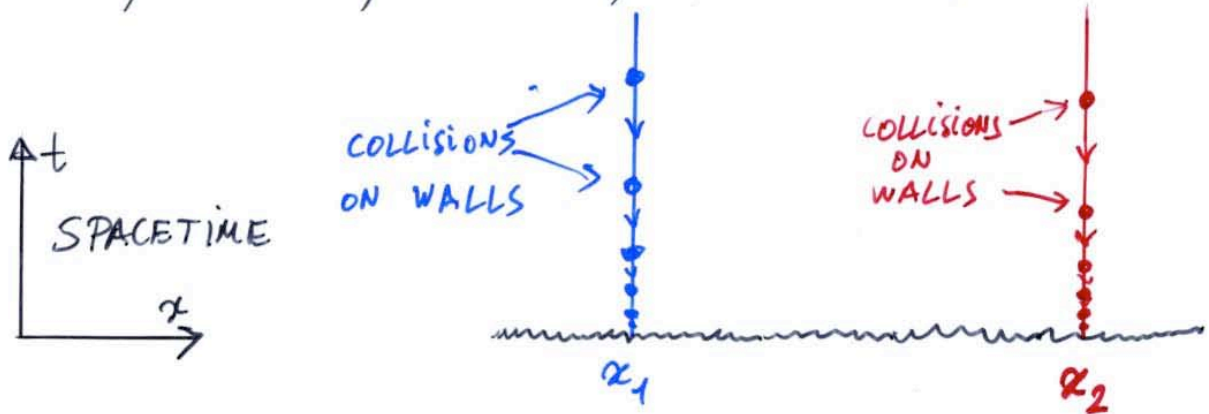
WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY GOVERNED BY ODE'S: "TODA-LIKE" SYSTEM

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{RED}} \approx G_{ab} \pi^a \pi^b + \sum_A c_A e^{-2W_A(\beta)}$$

$G_A(W, \mathcal{P}, A, \pi \dots) \rightarrow$  LIMIT WALLS
EXPONENTIAL

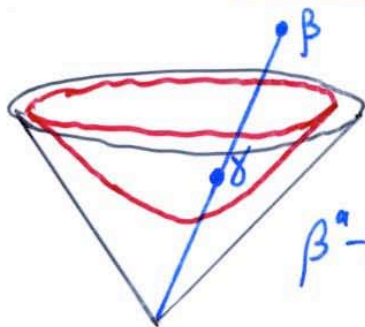
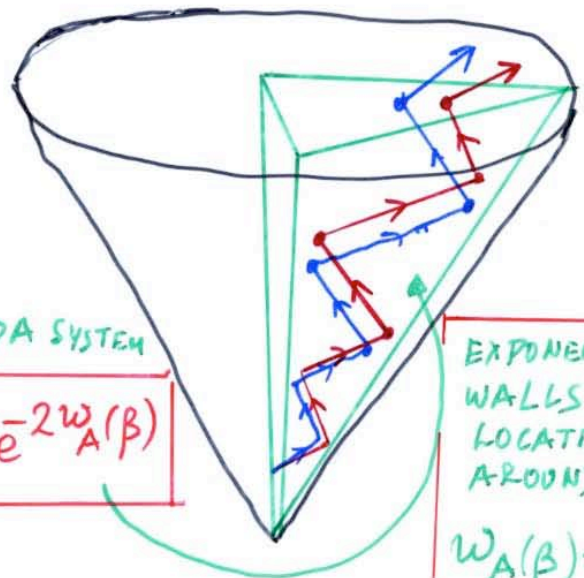
# COSMOLOGICAL BILLIARDS

Chitre, Misner, Kirillov, Kirillov-Melnikov, TD Henneaux Nicolai



$A_a \equiv e^{-\beta^a}$   
ASYMPTOTIC TODA SYSTEM

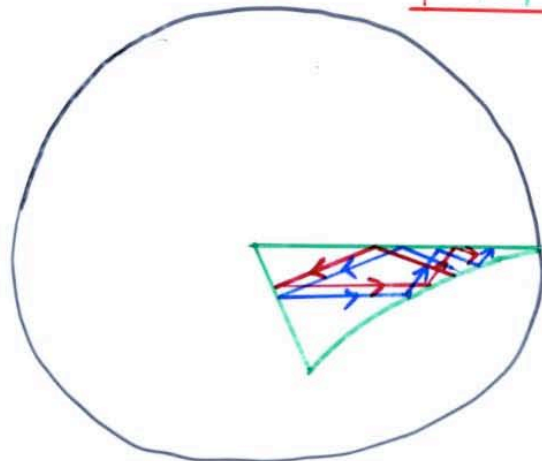
$$H_{RED} \approx G_{ab} \pi^a \pi^b + \sum_A \frac{c_A}{A} e^{-2w_A(\beta)}$$



HYPERBOLIC SPACE

$$\beta^a \rightarrow \gamma^a = \frac{\beta^a}{\sqrt{-G_{bc} \beta^b \beta^c}}$$

$$G_{bc} \gamma^b \gamma^c = -1$$

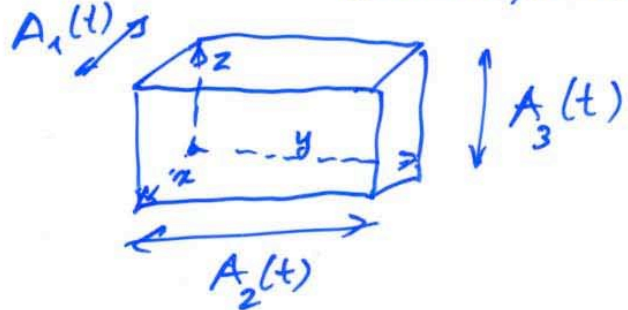


ANISOTROPIC  
SPATIAL  
GEOMETRY

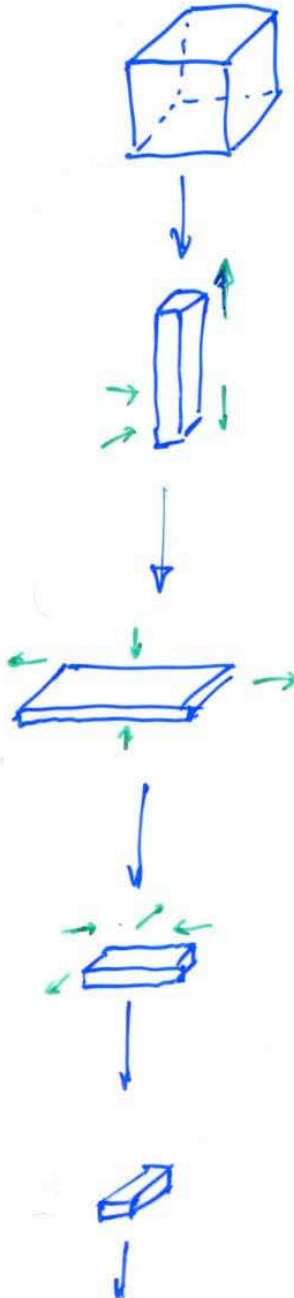
e.g.  $ds^2 = A_1^2(t)\omega_1^2 + A_2^2(t)\omega_2^2 + A_3^2(t)\omega_3^2$

(LIMITING) IWASAWA  
FRAME

"BOX"



AS  $t \rightarrow 0$



# SYMMETRY IN GRAVITY

- Ehlers 1959  $GR_{D=4}$  WITH 1 KILLING VECTOR  $k = \frac{\partial}{\partial x^3}$

⇒ CONTINUOUS SYMMETRY  
 $SL(2, \mathbb{R})_E$

$$Z' = \frac{aZ + b}{cZ + d}$$

$ad - bc = 1$   
 $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$

$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$Z = \frac{B}{A} + i \Delta$ ,  $\Delta \equiv g_{33} = k^2$   
 NON-LOCAL DUAL TO  $A_\mu = g_{3\mu} / g_{33}$   
 $\epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} \nabla^\lambda B = \Delta^2 (\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)$

- Matzner, Misner 1967  $GR_4$  WITH 2 COMMUTING KILLING V.  $k_1, k_2$
- ⇒ CONTINUOUS SYMMETRY  
 $SL(2, \mathbb{R})_{MM}$
- LINKED TO FREEDOM IN  $k'_a = \Lambda^b_a k_b$   
 LOCAL IN GRAVITY VARIABLES

- Geroch 1972  $GR_4$  WITH 2 COMMUTING K.V.  $\oplus \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \overset{1}{\Delta} \overset{2}{k} \nabla^\rho k^\sigma = 0$

INTERPLAY OF  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})_E \times SL(2, \mathbb{R})_{MM}$  : INFINITE DIMENSIONAL LIE GROUP

- Julia 1981; Breitenlohner-Maison '84, '87; Belinskii-Zakharov...

GEROCH GROUP =  $\widehat{SL(2, \mathbb{R})} = A_{-1}^{(1)}$  ~~---~~

AFFINE KAC-MOODY EXTENSION OF  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$

# SYMMETRY IN SUPERGRAVITY

• Cremmer, Julia 1979

SUGRA<sub>D=11</sub> WITH

• 7 COMMUTING KILLING VECTORS: SYMMETRY  
 $D=11 \rightarrow D=4$   $E_7$



• 8 COMM. KILLING V.  
 $D=11 \rightarrow D=3$  Cremmer-Julio  
 Marcus-Schwarz '83  $E_8$



• 9 COMM. KILLING V.  
 $D=11 \rightarrow D=2$  Nicolai '87  $E_9 = E_8^{(1)}$



• ? 10 KV  $\Rightarrow$  ?  $E_{10}$   
 $? D=11 \rightarrow D=1$  Julia  
 Nicolai  
 Mizoguchi  
 Ganor



• ??  $D=11 \rightarrow D=0$  ??  $\Rightarrow$   $E_{11}$   
 Nicolai  
 West  
 Kleinschmidt-Schakemburg West  
 Englert Houart



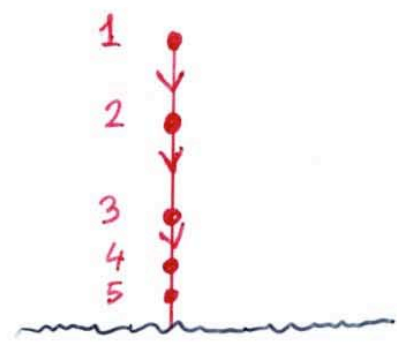


# HIDDEN SYMMETRY IN BKL CHAOS

• T.D., Henneaux 2001

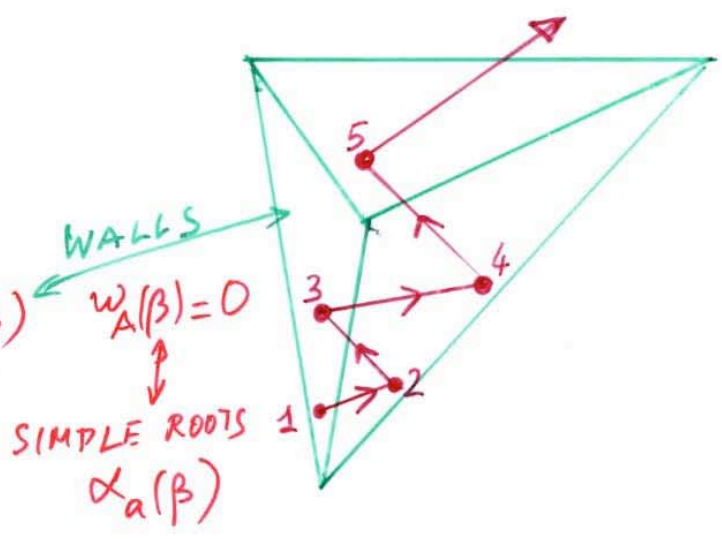
∃ HIDDEN SYMMETRY STRUCTURE IN THE COSMOLOGICAL CHAOS OF  $SUGRA_{11}$ , AS WELL AS THE VARIOUS  $D=10$  STRING THEORIES

EFFECT OF 'BKL COLLISION' ↔ REFLECTION IN HYPERPLANE ORTHOGONAL TO 'SIMPLE ROOT' OF A HYPERBOLIC KAC-MOODY (LIE) ALGEBRA



EXPONENTIAL WALLS

$$e^{-2w_A(\beta)}$$



BKL-LIKE CHAOTIC OSCILLATIONS ↔ CHAOTIC BILLIARD MOTION WITHIN WEYL CHAMBER OF KAC-MOODY ALG.

$D=11$  SUGRA ↔ Weyl group of  $E_{10}$

$D=n+1$  GR ↔ Weyl group of  $A E_n$

T.D. Henneaux, Julia, Nicolai '01

USUAL  $D=4$  GR ↔ KAC-MOODY  $A E_3 = SL(2, R) = \text{GEROCH}$   
 ↑  
 HYPERBOLIC

(SIMPLE)  
FINITE-DIMENSIONAL LIE ALGEBRAS

$$SU(2) \sim SO(3) \quad \begin{aligned} [J_x, J_y] &= i J_z \\ [J_y, J_z] &= i J_x \\ [J_z, J_x] &= i J_y \end{aligned}$$

OR, BETTER,

$$J_{\pm} \equiv J_z \pm i J_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} [J_z, J_+] &= + J_+ && \text{'RAISING GENERATOR'} \\ [J_z, J_-] &= - J_- && \text{'LOWERING GENERATOR'} \end{aligned}$$

TO BE DIAGONALIZED: 'CARTAN GENERATOR'

$$SU(3) \quad \lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\lambda_4, \lambda_5, \lambda_6, \lambda_7, \lambda_8 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2/\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

- CAN DIAGONALIZE TWO GENERATORS  $h_1, h_2 \sim \lambda_3, \lambda_8$
- AND THEN FIND ANALOGS OF 'RAISING' AND 'LOWERING' GENERATORS

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} [h_1, E_1^+] &= + E_1^+ \\ [h_2, E_1^+] &= 0 \cdot E_1^+ \end{aligned} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} [h_1, E_2^+] &= -\frac{1}{2} E_2^+ \\ [h_2, E_2^+] &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} E_2^+ \end{aligned} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} [h_1, E_3^+] &= +\frac{1}{2} E_3^+ \\ [h_2, E_3^+] &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} E_3^+ \end{aligned} \right.$$

(SIMPLE)  
GENERAL LIE ALGEBRA

∃ CARTAN SUBALGEBRA: LINEAR SPACE  $\mathbb{R}^r$  ← RANK

$$[h', h''] = 0$$

$$\mathfrak{h} = \{ \beta^a h_a; a=1, 2, \dots, r \}$$

COORDINATES IN CARTAN SPACE  $h = \sum_{a=1}^r \beta^a h_a$   $r$  independent Cartan generators

∃ TRIANGULAR DECOMPOSITION  $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{n}^- \oplus \mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{n}^+$

↑ LOWERING GENERATORS  $F_\alpha$     ↑ CARTAN    ↑ RAISING GENERATORS  $E_\alpha$

degeneracy index

$$[h, E_\alpha^{(s)}] = \alpha(h) E_\alpha^{(s)}$$

Cartan    Raising    ROOT  $\alpha$

≡ EIGENVALUE OF  $\text{ad}_h$   
AS A LINEAR FORM OF  $h \in \mathfrak{h}$

$$h = \beta^a h_a \Rightarrow \alpha(h) = \alpha_a \beta^a = \alpha(\beta)$$

$$[h, F_\alpha^{(s)}] = -\alpha(h) F_\alpha^{(s)}$$

$$[E_\alpha^{(s)}, E_\beta^{(t)}] = c_{\alpha\beta}^{(st)} E_{\alpha+\beta}^{(u)}$$

SIMPLE ROOTS  $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_r$

ANY ROOT  $\alpha = \sum_{j=1}^r m_j \alpha_j$   
↑  
INTEGER

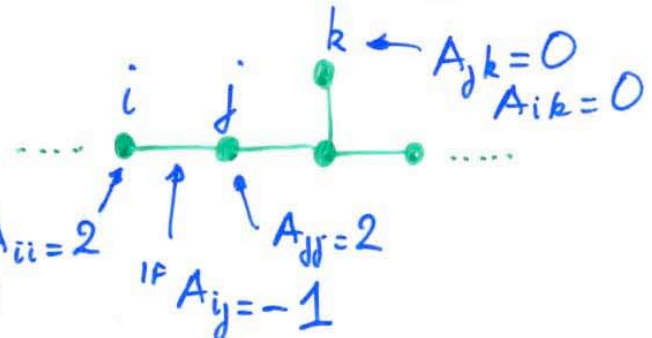
IE ANY RAISING

$$E_\alpha = [E_{\alpha_1} [E_{\alpha_1} [\dots [E_{\alpha_2} [\dots [E_{\alpha_3} \dots]]]]]]$$

CARTAN MATRIX

$$\alpha_j(h_i) = A_{ij} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

DYNKIN DIAGRAM



QUADRATIC FORMS

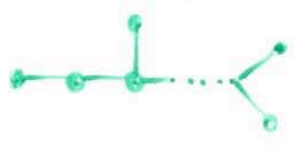
CARTAN  $A_g \rightarrow \langle h, h \rangle \rightarrow \langle x, x \rangle$

KAC-MOODY ALGEBRAS

GIVEN CARTAN MATRIX  $A_{ij}$

$i, j = 1, 2, \dots, r$

ENCODED IN



$$[h_i, h_j] = 0$$

$$[h_i, e_j] = A_{ij} e_j$$

$$[h_i, f_j] = -A_{ij} f_j$$

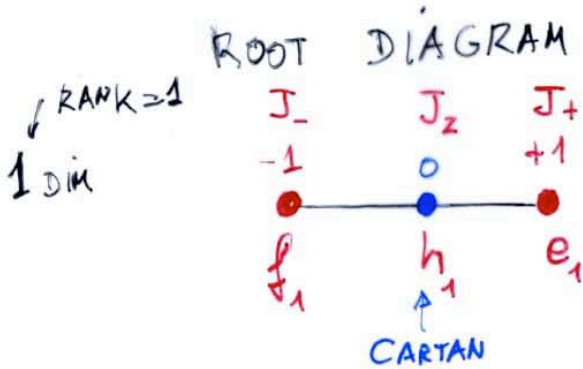
$$[e_i, f_j] = \delta_{ij} h_j$$

$$\text{ad}_{e_i}^{1-A_{ij}} e_j = 0$$

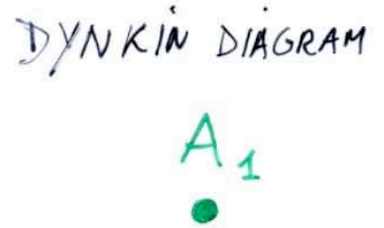
$$\text{ad}_{f_i}^{1-A_{ij}} f_j = 0$$

+ JACOBI IDENTITIES

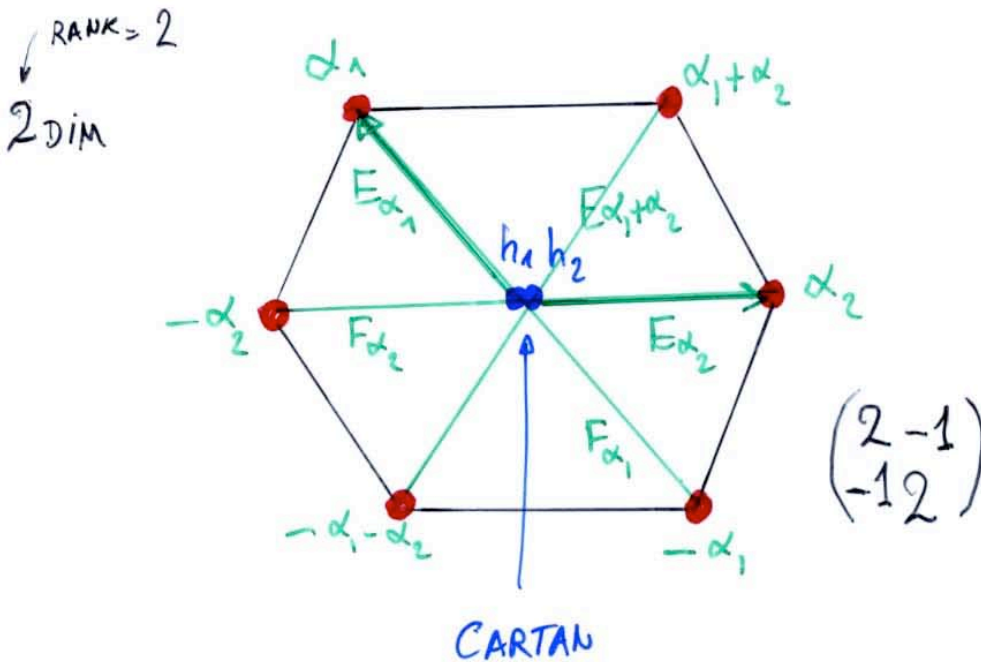
# SU(2)



**CARTAN MATRIX**  
 $(2)$



# SU(3)



$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$



$i, j = 1 \dots r$

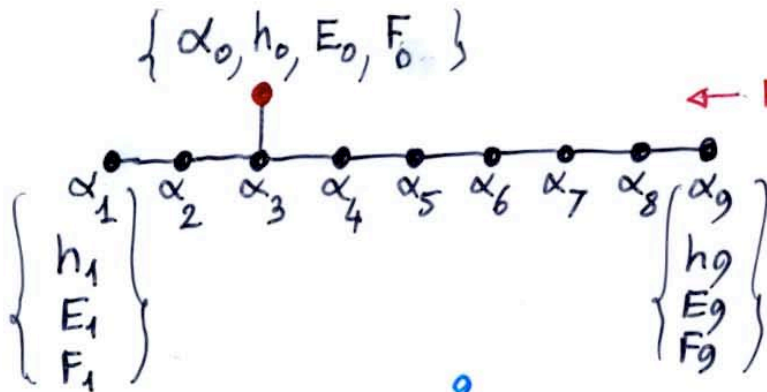
$[h_i, h_j] = 0$   
 $[h_i, e_j] = A_{ij} e_j$   
 $[h_i, f_j] = -A_{ij} f_j$   
 + Jacobi identities

$[e_i, f_j] = \delta_{ij} h_j$   
 $\left. \begin{aligned} \text{ad}_{e_i}^{1-A_{ij}} e_j &= 0 \\ \text{ad}_{f_i}^{1-A_{ij}} f_j &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Serre relations}$

# $E_{10}$

rank 10;  $\dim \mathfrak{h} = 10$  AND  $\exists$  10 basic raising gators  $E_{\alpha_i}$

10 SIMPLE ROOTS



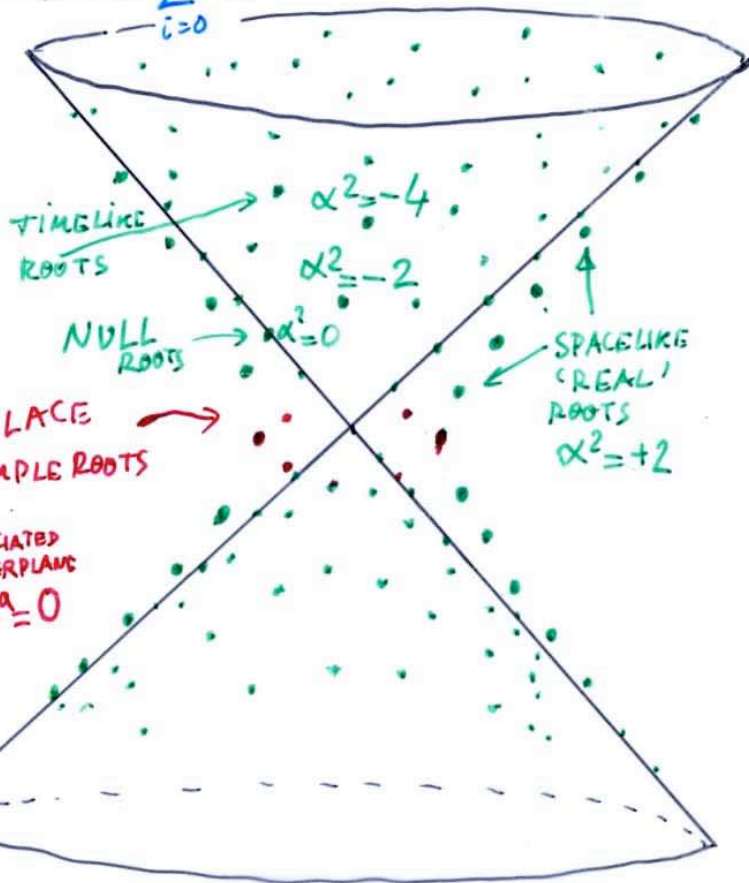
$\leftarrow E_0 = E^{123} \in E_{(abc)} ; F_0 = F_{123} \in F_{(abc)}$

WITH  $h_0$  DEFINES  $GL_{10}$  SUBALGEBRA

$$\{\text{ALL ROOTS}\} = \underbrace{\left\{ \alpha = \sum_{i=1}^9 n_i \alpha_i ; n_i \in \mathbb{N} \right\}}_{\text{POSITIVE ROOTS}} \cup \underbrace{\left\{ \alpha = -\sum_{i=1}^9 n_i \alpha_i ; n_i \in \mathbb{N} \right\}}_{\text{NEGATIVE ROOTS}}$$

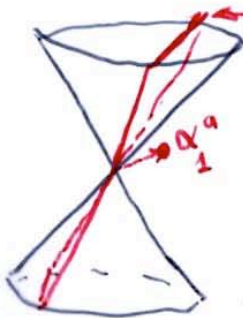
height  $ht[\alpha] = \sum_{i=1}^9 n_i$

10-dim  
Lorentzian  $\beta^a$ -SPACE  
 $\cong$  ROOT SPACE  
 $\alpha_a \leftrightarrow \alpha^a \equiv G^{ab} \alpha_b$



NECKLACE OF 10 SIMPLE ROOTS

ASSOCIATED HYPERPLANE  
 $\alpha \cdot \beta^a = 0$





# FIRST FACT

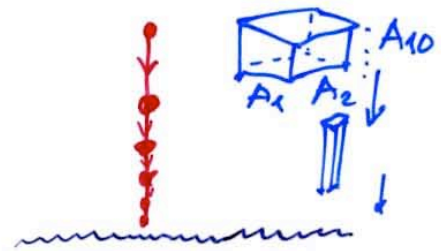
BOSONIC  
SUGRA<sub>11</sub>

$$S = \int d^D x \sqrt{-G} \left[ R(G) - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 4!} F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right]$$

$D=11$        $F_4 = dA_3$

$$+ \frac{1}{(12)4} \int A_3 \wedge F_4 \wedge F_4$$

CHAOTIC BEHAVIOUR  
NEAR A COSMOLOGICAL SING.



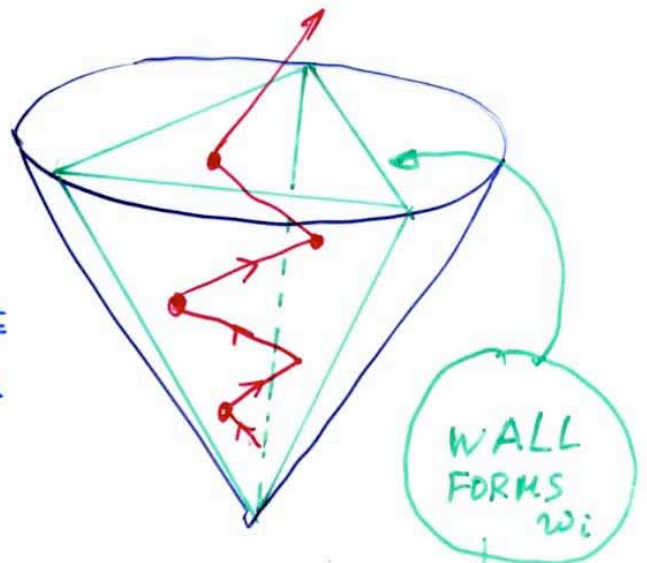
BILLIARD DESCRIPTION  
OF THIS CHAOS

TODA-LIKE SYSTEM

IN  $\beta$ -SPACE

$$A_a \equiv e^{-\beta a}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = G_{ab} \pi^a \pi^b + \sum_A C_A e^{-2W_A(\beta)}$$



GEOMETRY OF 'COSMOLOGICAL BILLIARD'

RESCALED GRAM MATRIX

$$2 \frac{w_i \cdot w_j}{w_i \cdot w_i}$$



$\equiv E_{10}$  DYNKIN DIAGRAM



DICTIONARY

**GRAVITY**

**KAC-MOODY**

LOGARITHMIC SCALE FACTORS

$$\beta^a = -\ln A_a$$

CARTAN ELEMENT

$$h = \sum_{a=1}^r \beta^a h_a$$

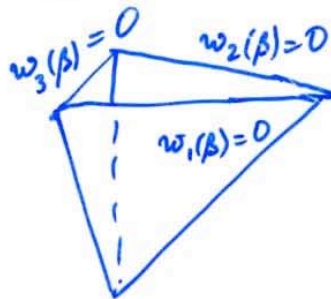
DOMINANT COSMOLOGICAL WALLS

$$e^{-2w_i(\beta)}$$

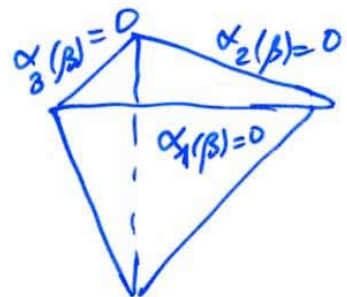
SIMPLE ROOTS

$$\alpha_i(\beta)$$

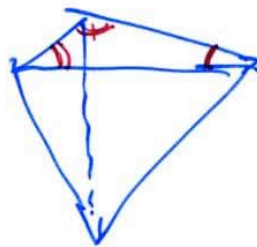
COSMOLOGICAL BILLIARD



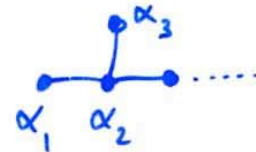
WEYL CHAMBER



GEOMETRY OF COSMO. BILLIARD



DYNKIN DIAGRAM



RESCALED GRAM MATRIX

$$2 \frac{w_i \cdot w_j}{w_i \cdot w_i}$$

CARTAN MATRIX

$$A_{ij} = \frac{2\alpha_i \cdot \alpha_j}{\alpha_i \cdot \alpha_i} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & \dots & -1 \\ \dots & \dots & 2 & \dots \\ -2 & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

PURE GRAVITY IN  $D = d+1$



$$AE_d = A_{d-2}^{\wedge \wedge}$$

SUGRA<sub>11</sub>; IIA<sub>10</sub>; IIB<sub>10</sub>



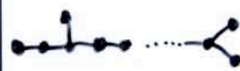
$$E_{10}$$

I<sub>10</sub>; HET<sub>10</sub>



$$BE_{10}$$

BOSONIC STRING<sub>D</sub>



$$DE_D$$

# HIDDEN SYMMETRY GROUP ?

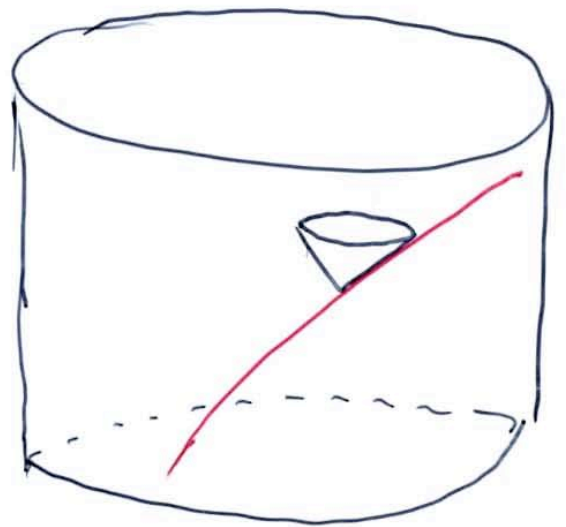
SOME EVIDENCE FOR A HOLOGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE

SUGRA<sub>11</sub>



MASSLESS SPINNING PARTICLE  
ON COSET  $E_{10}/K(E_{10})$

$G_{\mu\nu}(t, \vec{x})$   
 $A_{\mu\nu\lambda}(t, \vec{x})$   
 $\psi_p(t, \vec{x})$



$$S_{11} = \int d^{11}x \left\{ \frac{E}{4} R(G) \right.$$

$$- \frac{E}{48} (\delta A_3)^2 + \frac{2}{(12)^4} F_4 \wedge F_4 \wedge A_3$$

$$- \frac{i}{2} \bar{\psi}_p \Gamma^{\mu\nu\rho} D_\nu \psi_p$$

$$- \frac{i}{96} \left( \bar{\psi}_p \Gamma^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \psi_p + 12 \bar{\psi}_p \Gamma^{\mu\nu} \psi_p \right) F_{\rho\sigma} + \dots$$

+ LOOP CORRECTIONS



$$S_1^{\text{COSET}} = \int dt \left\{ \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \langle P(t) | P(t) \rangle$$

$$- i \left( \bar{\psi}(t) | P^{\text{vs}} \psi(t) \right)_{\text{vs}}$$

$$+ \left( \chi(t) | P(t) \odot \psi(t) \right)_{\text{S}}$$

T.D., Henneaux, Nicolai '02; T.D., Kleinschmidt, Nicolai '06; de Buyck, Henneaux, Paulot '06


# DECOMPOSING $E_{10}$ WRT. $GL(10)$ SUBALGEBRA Euro 4




"LEVEL"  $l$  :  $\alpha = l \alpha_0 + \sum_{j=1}^9 m_j \alpha_j$

$l=0$   $GL(10)$  GENERATORS  $K^a_b$   $[K^a_b, K^c_d] = \delta^c_b K^a_d - \delta^a_d K^c_b$

$l=\pm 1$   $E^{[a_1 a_2 a_3]}$ ,  $F_{[a_1 a_2 a_3]}$   3 INDICES

$l=\pm 2$   $E^{[a_1 \dots a_6]}$ ,  $F_{[a_1 \dots a_6]}$   6 INDICES

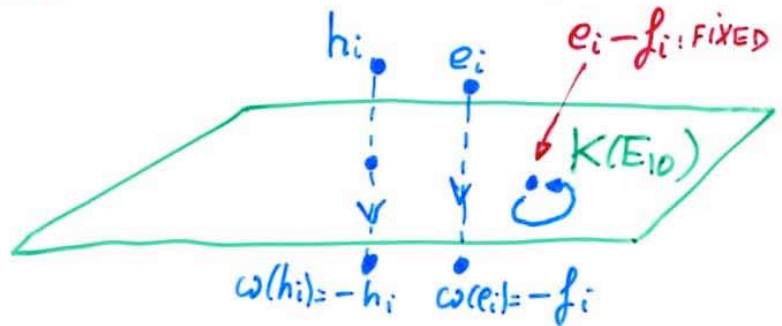
$l=\pm 3$   $E^{[a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8]}$ ,  $F_{[a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8]}$   9 INDICES

$l=\pm 4$    $\oplus$   12 INDICES

⋮

$K(E_{10})$ : MAXIMAL COMPACT SUBGROUP OF THE CANONICAL REAL FORM OF  $E_{10}$

FIXED SET OF CHEVALLEY INVOLUTION  $\omega$



$GL(10)$  DECOMPOSITION OF  $K(E_{10})$

$$J^{ab} = K^a_b - K^b_a : SO(10) \quad [J^{ab}, J^{cd}] = 4 \delta_{[c}^{[b} J^a_{d]}]$$

$$J^{a_1 a_2 a_3} = E^{a_1 a_2 a_3} - F_{a_1 a_2 a_3} \quad [J^{a_1 a_2 a_3}, J^{b_1 b_2 b_3}] = J^{a_1 a_2 a_3 b_1 b_2 b_3} - 18 \delta^{a_1 b_1} \delta^{a_2 b_2} J^{a_3 b_3}$$

$$J^{a_1 a_2 \dots a_6} = E^{a_1 \dots a_6} - F_{a_1 \dots a_6} \quad [J^3, J^6] = J^9 + J^3$$

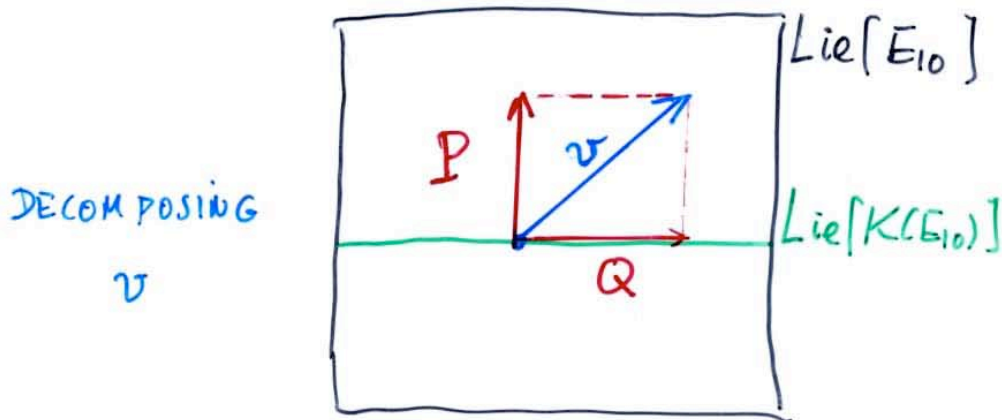
$$J^{a_0 a_1 \dots a_8} = E^{a_0 a_1 \dots a_8} - F_{a_0 a_1 \dots a_8} \quad [J^3, J^9] = J^{12} + J^6$$

⋮

$D=1$   $E_{10}/K(E_{10})$  COSET MODEL <sup>EXERCISE 6</sup>

GROUP ELEMENT  $g(t) \in E_{10}$

Lie[ $E_{10}$ ] 'VELOCITY':  $v \equiv \frac{dg}{dt} g^{-1}$



$$v \equiv \underbrace{P}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Lie}(E_{10})}} + \underbrace{Q}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Lie}(K(E_{10}))}} \\ \text{'VERTICAL'} \quad \text{'HORIZONTAL'}$$

# COSET ACTION

Euros 7

## BOSONIC PART

$$S_{1 \text{ BOS}}^{\text{COSET}} = \int dt \frac{1}{4\pi} \langle P(t) | P(t) \rangle$$

'VERTICAL' PART OF VELOCITY  
 $v = \dot{g} g^{-1}$

UNIQUE INVARIANT QUADRATIC FORM OF  $\text{Lie}(E_{10})$

SIGNATURE:  $- + + + + + + +$  ;  $+ + + + \dots$  ;  ~~$- - - - \dots$~~   
 CARTAN ;  $K(E_{10})^\uparrow$  ;  ~~$K(E_{10})$~~

SYMMETRY:  $g(t) \rightarrow k(t) g(t) g_0$   
 LOCAL  $K(E_{10})$  ; GLOBAL  $E_{10}$

$P(t) \rightarrow k(t) P(t) k(t)^{-1}$

$Q(t) \rightarrow k(t) Q(t) k^{-1}(t) + \partial_t k k^{-1}$

HORIZONTAL VELOCITY:  $\uparrow K(E_{10})$  CONNECTION

## FERMIONIC PART

$$S_{1 \text{ FERM}}^{\text{COSET}} = -\frac{i}{2} \int dt (\Psi(t) | \overset{\text{vs}}{\mathbb{D}} \Psi(t) )_{\text{vs}} + \int dt (\chi(t) | P(t) \circ \Psi(t) )_S$$

'VECTOR-SPINOR REPR. OF  $K(E_{10})$ ':  $\Psi = (\psi_a, \dots)$

# EXPLICIT PARAMETRIZATION OF $E_{10}(K(E_{10}))$

$$g(t) = e^{h_b^a(t) K_a^b} e^{\frac{1}{3!} A_{a_1 a_2 a_3}(t) E^{a_1 a_2 a_3} + \frac{1}{6!} A_{a_1 \dots a_6} E^{a_1 \dots a_6} + \frac{1}{9!} A_{a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8} E^{a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8} + \dots}$$

indices raised by  $g^{ab}$

$$\int_1^{E_{10}(K(E_{10}))} = \int \frac{dt}{m(t)} \left[ \frac{1}{4} (g^{ac} g^{bd} - g^{ab} g^{cd}) \dot{g}_{ab} \dot{g}_{cd} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3!} \dot{A}_{a_1 a_2 a_3} \dot{A}^{a_1 a_2 a_3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{6!} \dot{D}A_{a_1 \dots a_6} \dot{D}A^{a_1 \dots a_6} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{9!} \dot{D}A_{a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8} \dot{D}A^{a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8} + \dots \right]$$

$$DA_{a_1 \dots a_6} = \dot{A}_{a_1 \dots a_6} + 10 A_{[a_1 \dots a_3} \dot{A}_{a_4 \dots a_6]}$$

$$DA_{a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8} = \dot{A}_{a_0 | a_1 \dots a_8} + 42 A_{\langle a_1 \dots a_3} \dot{A}_{a_4 \dots a_6} \rangle - 42 \dot{A}_{\langle a_1 \dots a_3} A_{a_4 \dots a_6} \rangle + 280 A_{\langle a_1 \dots a_3} A_{a_4 \dots a_6} \dot{A}_{a_7 \dots a_8} \rangle$$

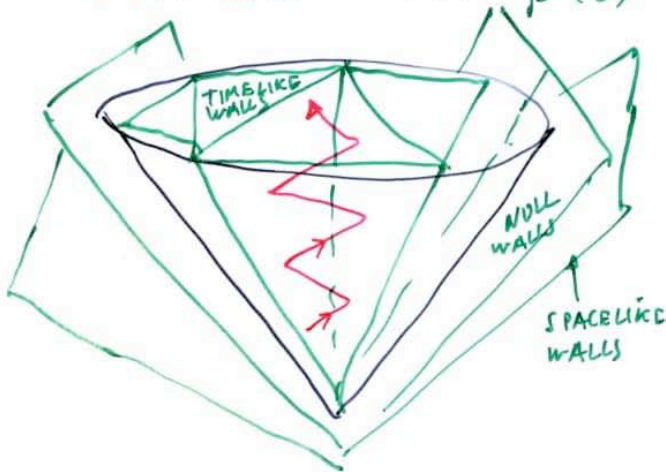
$\langle \dots \rangle =$  projection on Young

CORRESPONDENCE  $E_{10}/K(E_{10})$  COSET  $\leftrightarrow$  SUGRA<sub>11</sub>

M2G  
A516

$$\int_{E_{10}} \sim (\dot{g}^I \dot{g}^I)^2 + (\dot{A}_3)^2 + (\dot{A}_6 + A_3 \dot{A}_3)^2 + (\dot{A}_9 + A_6 \dot{A}_3 + A_3 A_3 \dot{A}_2)^2 + \dots$$

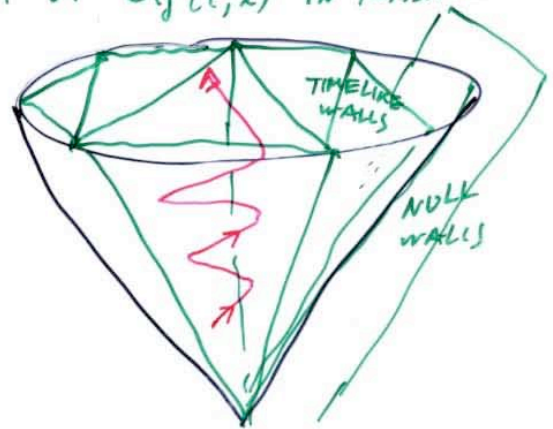
BILLIARD WITH INFINITE NUMBER OF EXPONENTIAL WALLS FOR CARTAN ELEMENT  $\beta^A(t)$



$$\int_{SUGRA_{11}} = \int d^{11}x \sqrt{-G} \left[ R(G) - \frac{(dA_3)^2}{48} \right] + \frac{1}{(12)^4} F_4 \wedge F_4 \wedge A_3$$

$$F_4 = dA_3$$

BILLIARD WITH LARGE BUT FINITE # OF EXPONENTIAL WALLS FOR  $\beta^a(t, x)$ , DIAGONAL PART OF  $G_{ij}(t, x)$  IN IWASAWA DECOMP.



$$H_1 = \frac{1}{2} G^{\mu\nu} \pi_\mu \pi_\nu + \sum_A C_A(Q, P, \beta) e^{-2\alpha(\beta)}$$

$$\alpha(\beta) = \sum_i m_i \alpha_i(\beta) \quad \uparrow \quad m_i \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{SIMPLE ROOTS}$$

$$H_{10} = \frac{1}{2} G^{\mu\nu} \pi_\mu \pi_\nu + \sum_A C_A(Q, P, \beta, \alpha) e^{-2\omega_A(\beta)}$$

$$\omega_A(\beta) = \sum_i m_i \omega_i(\beta) \quad \uparrow \quad \text{DOMINANT WALLS}$$

DICTIONARY

$$g^{ab}(t) = (e^h)^a_c (e^h)^b_c = G^{ab}(t, \vec{x}_0) \quad \text{WRT A SPECIAL FRAME}$$

$$\dot{A}_{q_1 q_2 q_3}(t) = F_{0 q_1 q_2 q_3}(t, \vec{x}_0) \quad \theta^a(x) = e^{q_i(x) dx^i}$$

$$DA^{q_1 \dots q_6}(t) = g^{q_1 a_1} \dots g^{q_6 a_6} [\dot{A}_{q_1 \dots q_6} + 10 A_{[3} \dot{A}_{3]}] = -\frac{1}{4!} \epsilon^{q_1 \dots q_6 b_1 \dots b_4} F_{b_1 \dots b_4}(t, \vec{x}_0)$$

$$DA^{b_1 q_1 \dots q_8}(t) = g^{b_1 a_1} \dots g^{q_8 a_8} [\dot{A}_{q_1 \dots q_8} + 42 A_3 \dot{A}_6 + 280 A_3 A_3 \dot{A}_3] = +\frac{3}{2} \epsilon^{q_1 \dots q_8 b_1 b_2} C^{b_1 b_2}(\vec{x}_0)$$

$$\uparrow \quad d\theta^a = \frac{1}{2} C^a_{bc} \theta^b \wedge \theta^c$$

THE CORRESPONDENCE WORKS FOR ALL TERMS OF HEIGHT  $\leq 29$

$$\sum_i m_i \leq 29$$

$$\sum_i m_i \leq 29$$



# HIGHER-ORDER M-THEORY CORRECTIONS AND $E_{10}$

$$S_{M\text{-Theory}} = \int \frac{d^{11}x}{l_P^9} [R - F^2 + A_\lambda F_\lambda F]$$

$$+ \int \frac{d^{11}x}{l_P^3} \left[ t_8 t_8 R^4 + \frac{2-1}{4} \epsilon_8 \epsilon_8 R^4 - 4 \epsilon_{11} \frac{1}{3} [t_2 R^4 \dots]_{4 \dots} \right. \\ \left. R^2 F^2 + \dots + F^8 \dots \right]$$

Green Schwarz '82, Sakai Tani '87, Deser Seminar '99, Green Vanhove '97, Tseytlin  
Green Outperle Vanhove... Duff, Liu Minasian

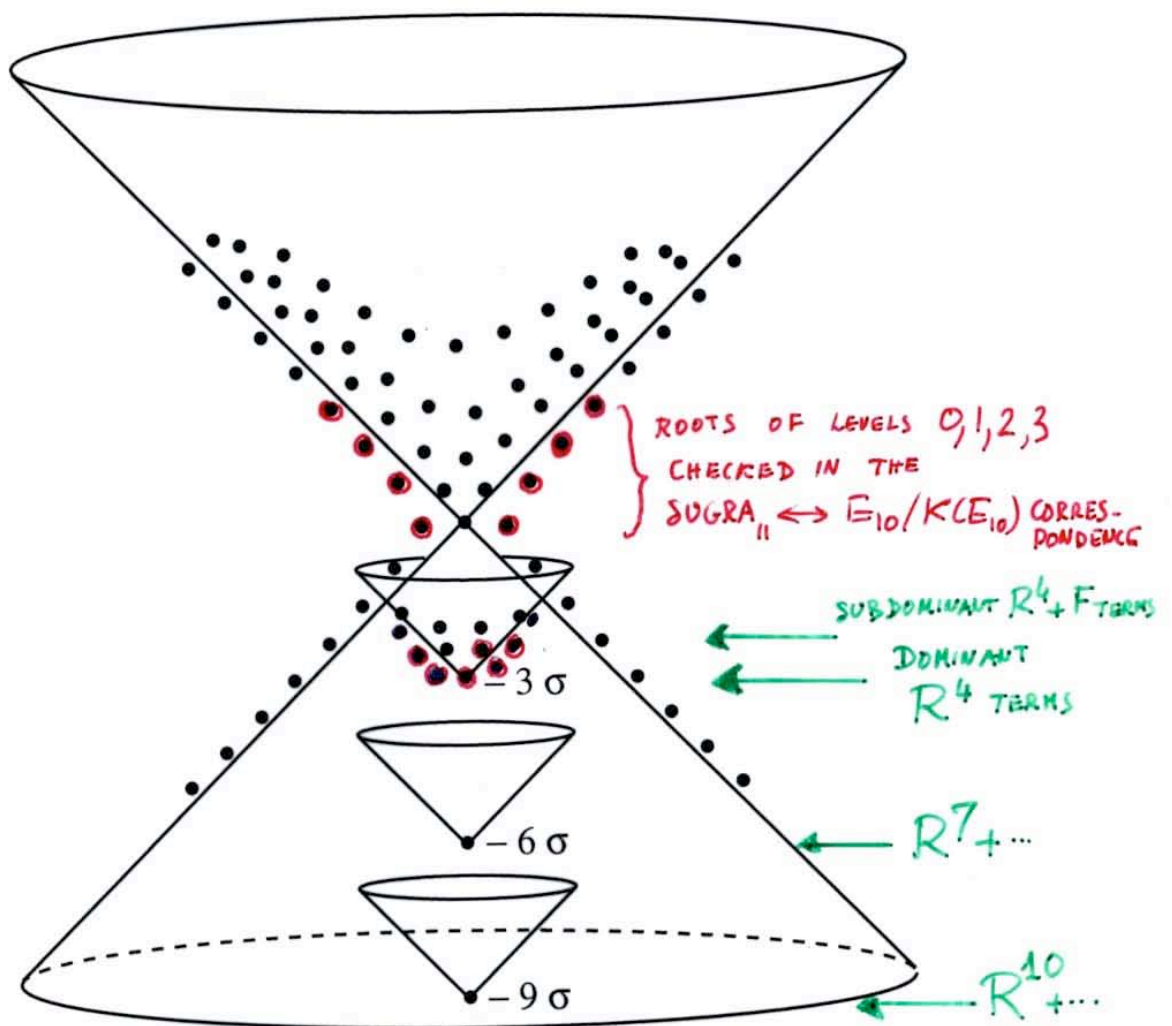
? EFFECT OF  $R^4 + \dots$  ON COSMOLOGICAL BILLIARD?  
(IN INTERMEDIATE ASYMPTOTICS)

$\Rightarrow$  ADD NEW WALLS, WHICH ARE FOUND TO  
STILL CORRESPOND TO SOME ROOTS OF  $E_{10}$

(T.D., Nicolai, 2005)

# ROOTS OF $E_{10}$

AEI  
19  
Euros 13



# CORRESPONDENCE AND FERMIONS

T.D., Kleinschmidt, Nicolai 106; de Buyl, Henneaux, Paulot '06

$$S_1^{\text{COSET FERMION}} = -\frac{i}{2} \int dt \left( \bar{\Psi}(t) \overset{VS}{D} \Psi(t) \right)_{VS} + \int dt \left( \chi(t) | P(t) \circ \bar{\Psi}(t) \right)_S$$

$$S_{11}^{\text{SUGRA FERMION}} = \int d^{11}x$$

$$\left\{ -\frac{i}{2} \bar{\Psi}_\mu(t, \vec{x}) \Gamma^{\mu\nu\rho} D_\nu \Psi_\rho - \frac{i}{96} (\bar{\Psi}_\nu \Gamma^{\mu\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \Psi_\nu) \Gamma_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} + 12 \bar{\Psi}^\alpha \Gamma^{\alpha\beta} \Psi^\beta \right\} + \dots$$

## EXTENDED DICTIONARY

COSET

SUGRA

$$e^i_a \equiv (\exp h)^i_a$$



$$\theta^i_m e^m_{(10)a}$$

VECTOR-SPINOR REP. OF  $KE_{10}$   $\bar{\Psi}(t) = (\bar{\psi}_a, \dots) \psi_a \longleftrightarrow$

$$\psi^{(11)}_\alpha = E^{(11)}_{\alpha\mu} \psi^{(11)}_\mu(t, \vec{x}_0)$$

IN GAUGE

$$\psi^{(11)}_0 = \Gamma_0 \Gamma^a \psi^{(11)}_a$$

$\exists$   $KE_{10}$  INVARIANT VECTOR-SPINOR QUADR. FORM

$$(\bar{\Psi} | \Phi)_{VS} = \bar{\psi}_a^T \Gamma^{ab} \psi_b$$

VECTOR-SPINOR  $KE_{10}$ -INVARIANT CONNECTION  $\overset{VS}{D} \bar{\Psi}(t) \longleftrightarrow$

$$= (\partial_t - \hat{Q}) \bar{\Psi}(t)$$

SUGRA FERMIONIC EOM

$$\hat{E}_A := \Gamma^B [(\mathcal{D}_A + \mathcal{F}_A) \psi_B^{(11)} - (\mathcal{D}_B + \mathcal{F}_B) \psi_A^{(11)}] = 0$$

WITH  $\mathcal{F}_A = \frac{1}{144} [\Gamma_A^{BCDE} - 8\delta_{AB} \Gamma^{CDE}] \times F_{BCDE}^{(11)}$

# CONSTRAINTS

(Damour, Kleinschmidt, Nicolai '07)

## THE CORRESPONDENCE

$$\text{SUGRA}_{11} \longleftrightarrow \text{MASSLESS PARTICLE ON } E_{10}/K(E_{10})$$

CONCERNS THE (10+1)-SPLIT, GAUGE-FIXED EVOLUTION EQS OF SUGRA

IN GAUGE:  $\tilde{N} \equiv \frac{N}{\sqrt{g}} = 1, N_i \equiv g_{0i} = 0, A_{0ij} = 0$

## NEED TO SUPPLEMENT EVOLUTION EQS BY CONSTRAINTS

$$S_{\text{SUGRA}} = \int d^d x \left[ \pi^{ij} \dot{g}_{ij} + \pi^{ijk} \dot{A}_{ijk} - \tilde{N} \mathcal{H} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i - A_{0ij} g^{ij} \right]$$

↑
↑
↑  
 HAMILTONIAN CONSTRAINT    MOMENTUM (SPATIAL DIFFEOS)    GAUSS

+ BIANCHI CONSTRAINTS FOR  $R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$  and  $F_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

$$\text{SUGRA CONSTRAINTS} \overset{?}{\longleftrightarrow} \text{COSET CONSTRAINTS}$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x) \approx 0, \mathcal{H}_i(x) \approx 0, \dots$$

$\infty \#$  OF  $\partial_x^k$  CONDNS

HAMILTONIAN  $\leftrightarrow$  NULL GEODESIC

$$\mathcal{H} \approx 0 \leftrightarrow \langle P, P \rangle \approx 0$$

OK MODULO SOME  $l=3$  TERMS

?

?

↑

? OTHER CONSTRAINTS

# CONSTRAINTS AND THE $E_{10}$ COSET MODEL

TD, Kleinschmidt, Nicolai 107

## GRAVITY BOSONIC CONSTRAINTS

$$\uparrow e_i(t, x_0), e^{ij}(t, x_0), e_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_5}(t, x_0), e_{[ijk]}^{L_0}(t, x_0), \dots$$

## COSET BOSONIC CONSTRAINTS (REDEFINED)

$$\mathcal{L}^{(-2)}_{m_1 \dots m_9} = 28 \binom{(-1)}{J}^{m_1 m_2 m_3} \binom{(-2)}{J}^{m_4 \dots m_9} + \binom{(0)}{J}^{m_1} P \binom{(-3)}{J}^{P | m_2 \dots m_9}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(-4)}_{m_1 \dots m_{12}} = \binom{(-2)}{J} \dots \binom{(-2)}{J} \dots + \binom{(-1)}{J} \dots \binom{(-3)}{J} \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(-5)}_{m_1 \dots m_{15}} = \binom{(-2)}{J} \dots \binom{(-3)}{J} \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{(-6)}_{m_1 \dots m_{18}} = \binom{(-3)}{J} \dots \binom{(-3)}{J} \dots$$

## SUGAWARA-LIKE

$$\mathcal{L}^{(-l)}_{m_1 \dots m_{3l}} = \sum_m \binom{(-l+m)}{J} \dots \binom{(-m)}{J} \dots$$

WHERE

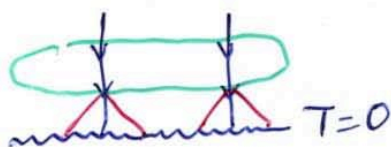
$$J = g^{-1} P g \in \text{Lie}(E_{10})$$

IS THE CONSERVED 1-d  $E_{10}$  NOETHER CURRENT (OR CHARGE)

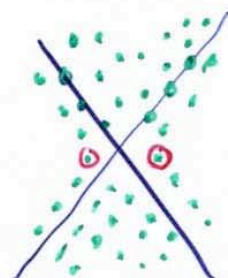
- $\mathcal{L}^{(-l)}$  ARE STRONGLY CONSERVED
- $\mathcal{L}^{(-l)}$  IS A LINEAR REPRESENTATION OF  $E_{10}^+$  PARABOLIC SUBGROUP  $GL_{10} \oplus E^{\alpha > 0}$
- GENERALIZES SUGAWARA CONSTR.  $L_m \propto \sum_n k_{ab} J_{m-n}^a J_n^b$   
↑ VIRASORO ↑ AFFINE KAC-MOODY
- $\mathcal{L}^{(-l)}$  IS NOT A REPRESENTATION OF FULL  $E_{10}$

# CONCLUSIONS

- THE 'NEAR COSMOLOGICAL SINGULARITY LIMIT' SUGGESTS  $\exists$  HIDDEN  $E_{10}(\mathbb{R})$  SYMMETRY OF SUGRA<sub>11</sub> (AND M-THEORY) [+  $AE_m(\mathbb{R})$  FOR GR<sub>m+1</sub>?]



BKL GRADIENT EXPANSION  
 $\partial_{x^1}^{k_1} \partial_{x^2}^{k_2} \dots \partial_{x^{10}}^{k_{10}} \ll \partial_T^{k_1+k_2+\dots+k_{10}}$



HEIGHT EXPANSION  
 IN HYPERBOLIC KAC-MOODY ALGEBRA

ROOT:  $\alpha = m_0 \alpha_0 + m_1 \alpha_1 + \dots + m_9 \alpha_9$

- SUGGESTS  $\exists$  A 'HOLOGRAPHIC' (OR 'PHOTOGRAPHIC' (POLYAKOV))

CORRESPONDENCE GRAVITY IN D=11  $\leftrightarrow$  D=1 PARTICLE DYNAMICS ON ( $\infty$ -DIM) COSET SPACE

- OPTIMISTICALLY

$\rightarrow$  BACKGROUND-INDEPENDENT FORMULATION OF (A SECTOR OF) M-THEORY

$\rightarrow$  ? NEW DESCRIPTION OF THE (QUANTUM) NATURE OF SPACE-(TIME) AT PLANCK SCALE VIA A 'DE-EMERGENCE' OF SPACE NEAR A SINGULARITY

'SPACE' I.E.  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_{\mu\nu}(t, x) \\ A_{\mu\nu}(t, x) \\ \psi_\mu(t, x) \end{array} \right\}$

$\rightarrow$  INFINITE TOWER OF LIE-ALGEBRAIC VARIABLES

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(t) \in E_{10}/K(E_{10}) \\ \underline{\mathcal{F}}(t) \end{array} \right\}$

# OPEN ISSUES

- HOW TO GO BEYOND HEIGHT 29 IN TESTING THE CONJECTURE?
- SUGAWARA-LIKE CONSTRAINTS  $\mathcal{L}^{(-n)} \sim J \otimes J$  ?

ARE THEY DESCRIBING THE 'GAUGE SYMMETRY OF M+ THEORY'  
AS A VAST GENERALIZATION OF THE USUAL SUGAWARA CONSTRUCTION:

$$L_m \sim \int_{\text{AFFWE}} J \otimes J_{\text{AFFWE}} \longleftrightarrow \text{CONFORMAL SYMMETRY}$$

- MEANING OF BREAKING  $E_{10} \rightarrow E_{10}^+$  ?

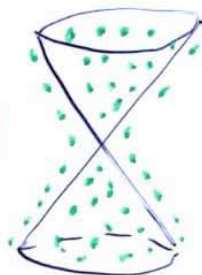
? SIMILAR TO STRING:  $L_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n \eta_{\mu\nu} \overset{\uparrow}{J}_{m-n}^\mu \overset{\uparrow}{J}_n^\nu$

↑ SPECTRUM GENERATING ALGEBRA

↑ AUXILIARY SYMMETRY OF GAUGE-FIXED ACTION

MAYBE  $E_{10}$  COSET MODEL = GAUGE-FIXED VERSION OF AN UNDERLYING GAUGE-INVARIANT ACTION

- INFINITE # OF CONSTRAINTS  $\mathcal{L}^{(-L)} = 0$  WELCOME FOR REDUCING THE # DOF TO  $\cong$  SUGRA (OR M-THY?)



- QUANTIZED COSET ACTION  $\sim \square \Psi(g) = 0$   
+ TOROIDAL COMPACTIFICATION [ $\Rightarrow E_{10}(\mathbb{Z})$ ] (Hull, Townsend 195)  
 $\Rightarrow$  MODULAR FORM OVER  $E_{10}(\mathbb{Z}) \setminus E_{10}(\mathbb{R}) / K(E_{10}(\mathbb{R}))$  ?  
(Ganor 199, Brown, Ganor, Heffloth 104)