

# The Bert and Ernie (and Witten) Genus

## The “Witten” Genus

$$\hat{A}(R) P_B^m(q, R) = \eta(q^2)^{-8m} \times \exp\left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} G_{2k}(q^2) \frac{1}{(2k)!} \text{Tr}(iR/2\pi)^{2k}\right).$$

*A.N.Schellekens and N.P.Warner (Received, June 1986)  
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**Bert Schellekens Fest**  
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*Bert  
and Ernie:*



# Understanding Gauge and Gravitational Anomalies in String Theory

## Green and Schwarz: Anomaly cancellation

Direct approach: Apply the Atiyah-Singer Index Theorem in  $2n+2$  dimensions:

$$\text{Anomaly} \equiv \hat{A}(R) \sum_i \text{Ch}(F, g_i) \text{Ch}(R, s_i)$$

### The pieces

★ The curvature two-forms

$$F_g = F_{\mu\nu}^a T_g^a dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu \quad R_s = R^\alpha{}_{\beta\mu\nu} (\Lambda_s)^\beta{}_\alpha dx^\mu \wedge dx^\nu$$

★  $\text{Ch}(X, g) =$  *Chern character* of curvature 2-form,  $X$ , acting on representation,  $g$ .

$$\text{Ch}(X, g) \equiv \text{Tr} \left( \exp \frac{iX_g}{2\pi} \right)$$

★  $\hat{A}(R) =$  “*A-roof*” genus

$$\hat{A}(R) = \exp \left( - \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2p}}{4p} \frac{1}{(2p)!} \left[ \text{Tr}(iR/2\pi)^{2p} \right] \right)$$

where the  $B_{2p}$  are the Bernoulli numbers

Assemble “the anomaly” for all the **massless chiral fields** in the theory.

## Useful way to encode these forms:

- ◆  $\mathbf{x}_\alpha$  = skew 2-form eigenvalues of Riemann tensor,  $R$ , acting on the tangent bundle/vector representation;  $\alpha = 1, 2, \dots, n+1$
- ◆  $\mathbf{y}_a$  = skew 2-form eigenvalues of Maxwell field,  $F$ , acting on the fundamental/vector representation.

The traces in  $\text{Ch}(F, g)$  and  $\text{Ch}(R, s)$  can then be written in terms of  $\mathbf{x}_\alpha$  and  $\mathbf{y}_a$ .

One also has:

$$\hat{A}(R) = \prod_{\alpha} \frac{\frac{x_{\alpha}}{2}}{\sinh \frac{x_{\alpha}}{2}}$$

## Global Anomalies in $2n+2$ -dimensions:

$$\text{Anomaly} \equiv \hat{A}(R) \sum_i \text{Ch}(F, g_i) \text{Ch}(R, s_i) \Big|_{2n+2\text{-form part}}$$

## Local Anomalies in $2n+2$ -dimensions:

$$\text{Anomaly} \equiv \hat{A}(R) \sum_i \text{Ch}(F, g_i) \text{Ch}(R, s_i) \Big|_{2n+4\text{-form part}}$$

- **Why does the local anomaly **vanish** in type II chiral string theories?**
- **Why does the local anomaly factorize in heterotic strings?**

$$\text{Anomaly}_{(2n+4)\text{-form}} = [\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2] \wedge X_{2n\text{-form}}$$

And do so in precisely the right manner to lead to the Green-Schwarz anomaly cancellation mechanism

**Green and Schwarz:** Anomaly cancellation mechanism

**Bert:** This has to be a fundamental, universal property of any string theory ...

## How do you organize a universal calculation of

$$\text{Anomaly} \equiv \hat{A}(R) \sum_i \text{Ch}(F, g_i) \text{Ch}(R, s_i)$$

One needs to figure out all the Maxwell and Lorentz representations in the *chiral, massless sector of the string*...

... and then compute and assemble the Chern Characters of all these pieces.

## Partition Functions

Partition functions assemble and count all excitations according to the energy level ...

The Ramond sector partition function with  $(-1)^f$  counts precisely the contributions of the chiral fields of the theory ...

*The key insight: Use the character-valued partition functions to keep track of all the representation structure and thus create an*

*“Anomaly Generating Function”*

# The Anomaly Generating Function

Partition function:  $P(q, \bar{q}) \rightarrow P(q, \bar{q}, F, R) \leftrightarrow P(q, \bar{q}, \gamma_a, X_\alpha)$

$$A(q, F, R) = P_{++}(q, x_\alpha, y_a) \equiv \text{Tr}_{\text{Ramond}} \left[ (-1)^{\bar{f}} q^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{24}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} e^{\frac{iR}{2\pi}} e^{\frac{iF}{2\pi}} \right]$$

**= Anomaly Generating Function**

For example:

$$\frac{\vartheta_3(0|\tau)}{\eta(\tau)} \equiv q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + q^{n-\frac{1}{2}})^2 \quad q \equiv e^{2\pi i\tau}$$

$$\rightarrow q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + q^{n-\frac{1}{2}} e^{y_a}) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + q^{n-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-y_a}) = \frac{\vartheta_3(\frac{iy_a}{2\pi}|\tau)}{\eta(\tau)}$$

Important points:

★  $\lim_{F, R \rightarrow 0} A(q, F, R) \sim$  Chiral Ramond partition function of the string

★ Local Gauge and Gravitational Anomaly:  $A(q, F, R) \Big|$

Coefficient of  $q^0$

$2n+4$ -form

→

massless sector

anomaly form  
(local anomalies)

# A Crucial Ingredient

The left-moving, space-time bosons:  $q \equiv e^{2\pi i\tau}$

$$P_B(q) = q^{-\frac{n}{12}} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^m)^{-2n} = \eta(\tau)^{-2n} = \left( \frac{\eta(\tau)}{\vartheta_1'(0, \tau)} \right)^n$$

$\hat{A}(R)$  = “A-roof” genus

$$\hat{A}(R) = \prod_{\alpha} \frac{\frac{x_{\alpha}}{2}}{\sinh \frac{x_{\alpha}}{2}}$$

Combine in the “character-valued partition function” as:

$$\hat{A}(R) P_B(q) \rightarrow q^{-\frac{n}{12}} \prod_{\alpha} \left[ \frac{\frac{x_{\alpha}}{2}}{\sinh(\frac{x_{\alpha}}{2})} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1 - q^m e^{x_{\alpha}})(1 - q^m e^{-x_{\alpha}})} \right]$$

$$= \prod_{\alpha} \left( \frac{x_{\alpha} \eta(\tau)}{\vartheta_1\left(\frac{x_{\alpha}}{2\pi i} | \tau\right)} \right) \quad \text{The elliptic generalization of } \hat{A}(R) \dots$$

A.N.Schellekens, N.P.Warner (June 1986)  
 Physics Letters B Volume 177, Issues 3–4, 18 September 1986, Pages 317-323  
 (October 1986) Nuclear Physics B Volume 287, 1987, Pages 317-361

A.N.Schellekens, K.Pilch and N.P.Warner (October 1986)  
 Nuclear Physics B Volume 287, 1987, Pages 362-380

Don Zagier, Note on the Landweber-Stong elliptic genus  
 (October 1986)

Edward Witten, (November 1986)  
 Comm. Math. Phys. 109(4): 525-536 (1987).

# Modular invariance of the string

Space-time momentum integrals + ghosts  $\rightarrow$

The partition function:  $P(q, \bar{q})$  must be a modular function of weight  $(-n, -n)$

The anomaly generating function  $A(q, F, R)$  must be a (*nearly*) modular function of weight  $-n$ .

$$\log \vartheta(\nu | \tau) = \log \det(\partial + \nu)$$

$$= \text{[Diagram: a series of terms representing a determinant expansion. It starts with a circle, followed by a plus sign, a wavy line with a blue arrow pointing to a circle, another plus sign, a wavy line with a blue arrow pointing to a circle, and so on, ending with an ellipsis.]}$$

Log divergent  $\Rightarrow$  **Worldsheet Anomaly**

$$\frac{\vartheta\left(\frac{\nu}{c\tau+d} \mid \frac{a\tau+b}{c\tau+d}\right)}{\eta\left(\frac{a\tau+b}{c\tau+d}\right)} \sim e^{\frac{i\pi\nu^2}{c\tau+d}} \frac{\vartheta(\nu | \tau)}{\eta(\tau)}$$

This leads to:

$$A\left(q\left(\frac{a\tau+b}{c\tau+d}\right), \frac{F}{c\tau+d}, \frac{R}{c\tau+d}\right) = \underbrace{(c\tau+d)^{-n}}_{\text{weight } -n} \exp\left[\frac{ic(\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2)}{32\pi^3(c\tau+d)}\right] A(q(\tau), F, R)$$

# Space-time Gauge and Gravitational Anomalies

Define:  $\mathcal{A}(\tau) \equiv A(q, F, R) \Big|_{2n+4\text{-form}}$

Then: Anomaly =  $\mathcal{A}(\tau) \Big|_{\text{Coefficient of } q^0}$  ←

Why does this vanish/factorize?

Ignoring the  $\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2$  term, the modular properties of  $A(q, F, R)$

$$A\left(q\left(\frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}\right), \frac{F}{c\tau + d}, \frac{R}{c\tau + d}\right) = (c\tau + d)^{-n} \exp\left[\frac{ic(\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2)}{32\pi^3(c\tau + d)}\right] A(q(\tau), F, R)$$

imply that  $\mathcal{A}(\tau)$  must be a modular function of weight 2:

$$\mathcal{A}\left(\frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}\right) = (c\tau + d)^2 \mathcal{A}(\tau)$$

## Simple property of modular functions:

Any (holomorphic) modular function of weight 2 must be the  $\tau$ -derivative a (holomorphic) modular function of weight 0:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}(\tau) &= \frac{d}{d\tau} \mathcal{B}(\tau) \\ &= \frac{d}{d\tau} \sum_{k=-N}^{\infty} b_k q^k = \sum_{k=-N}^{\infty} k b_k q^k \sim -N q^{-N} + \dots + 0 q^0 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

**Coefficient of  $q^0$  vanishes**



Elementary to incorporate the anomalous modular transformation:

$$A\left(q\left(\frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d}\right), \frac{F}{c\tau + d}, \frac{R}{c\tau + d}\right) = (c\tau + d)^{-n} \exp\left[\frac{ic(\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2)}{32\pi^3(c\tau + d)}\right] A(q(\tau), F, R)$$

to arrive at:

$$\mathcal{A}(\tau) \Big|_{\text{Coefficient of } q^0} = [\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2] \wedge X_{2n-form}$$

## The result

*A fundamental, deep connection between world-sheet and space-time physics*

Global world-sheet diffeomorphism invariance of string theory

⇒ Modular invariance of the string partition function

⇒ Space-time gravitational and gauge anomalies vanish/factorize

Worldsheet anomalies

⇒  $\text{Tr } F^2 - \text{Tr } R^2$  factorized space-time anomalies

**The story continues...**

# The Elliptic Genus and the Index of the Dirac-Ramond Operator

The story started with the Atiyah-Singer Index Theorem ...

Schellekens and Warner (June 1986), Physics Letters B 177, 18 September 1986, 317

but it rapidly became clear that this computation was all about the (families) *index theorem of the Dirac-Ramond operator* and the loop-space adaptation of the Fujikawa method ...

Pilch, Schellekens and Warner (Received October 1986)

*Path Integral Calculation of String Anomalies*

Nuclear Physics B Volume 287, 1987, Pages 362-380

Don Zagier, *Note on the Landweber-Stong elliptic genus* (preprint October 1986)

Edward Witten, *Elliptic Genera and Quantum Field Theory* (Received: November 1986)

Comm. Math. Phys. 109(4): 525-536 (1987).

Abstract: .... *Some of the relevant calculations have been done previously by Schellekens and Warner in a different context...*

However this enabled “the mathematics narrative”

<https://ncatlab.org/nlab/show/Witten+genus>

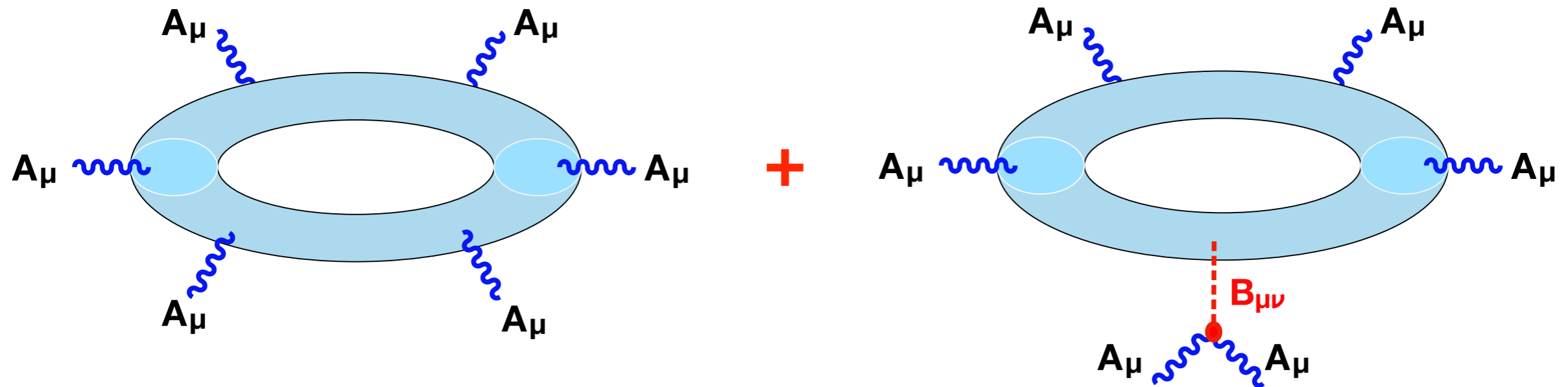
*The interpretation of elliptic genera ... has precursors in ... A. N. Schellekens, Nicholas P. Warner ... but strictly originates in Edward Witten, Elliptic genera and quantum field theory ..*

All references to Pilch, Schellekens, and Warner “Path Integral Calculation of String Anomalies” are omitted from this alternative, and inaccurate narrative...

# Important developments

Anomaly factorization “enables” the Green-Schwarz mechanism ...  
*but does the heterotic string actually make this happen?*

Is this anomaly free?



**Yes!**

W. Lerche, B.E.W. Nilsson, A.N. Schellekens (Feb, 1987), *Heterotic String Loop Calculation of the Anomaly Cancelling Term*, Nucl.Phys.B 289 (1987) 609

W. Lerche, B.E.W. Nilsson, A.N. Schellekens, N.P. Warner (June, 1987), *Anomaly Cancelling Terms From the Elliptic Genus* Nucl.Phys.B 299 (1988) 91-116

*It all started with Bert ...*



## The heterotic string paper

*“Although much work remains to be done there seem to be no insuperable obstacles to deriving all of known physics from the  $E_8 \times E_8$  heterotic string.”*

## Anomalies, Characters and Strings

*“Perhaps the heterotic string is truly a theory of everything, containing not just all of physics, but also all known mathematics.”*