

N=2 supergravity from generalized Calabi-Yau compactifications

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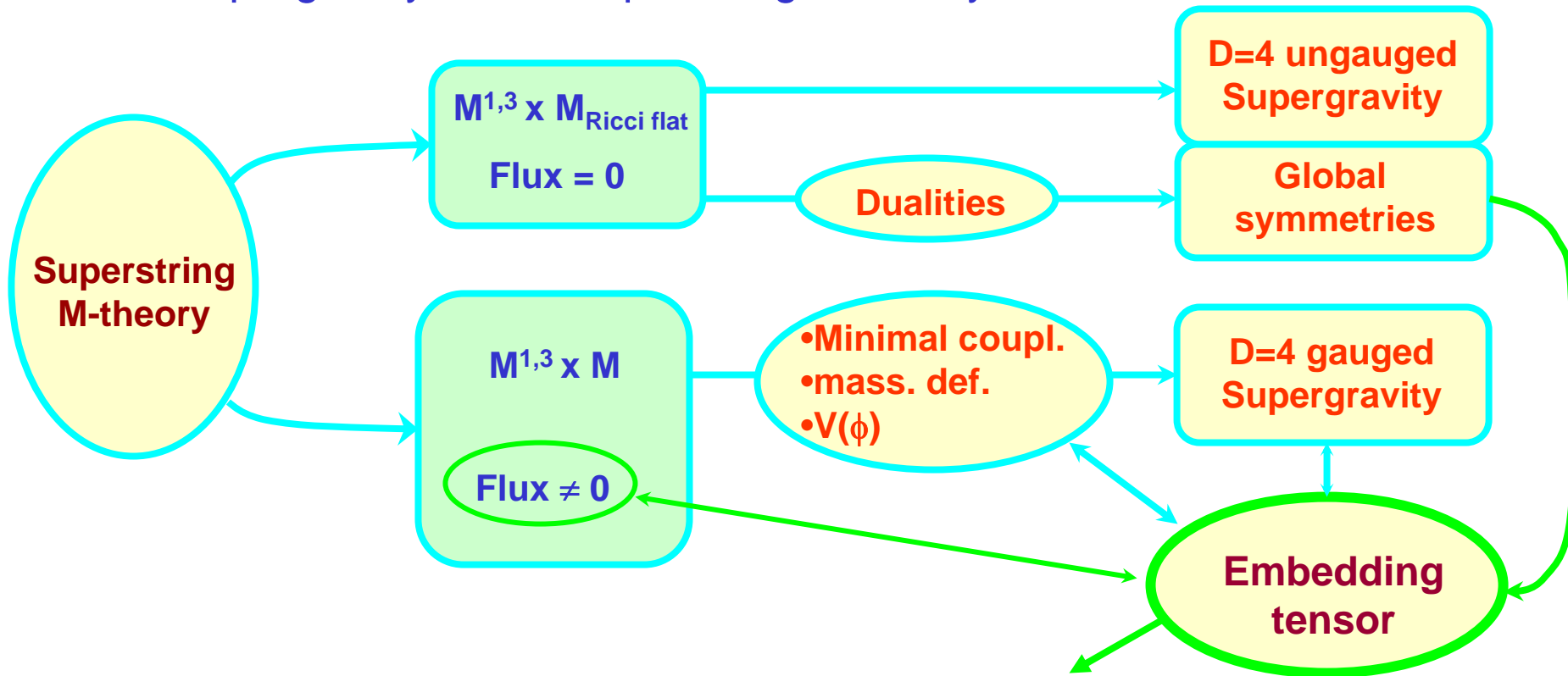
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R. D'Auria, S. Ferrara and M.T. : 0701247

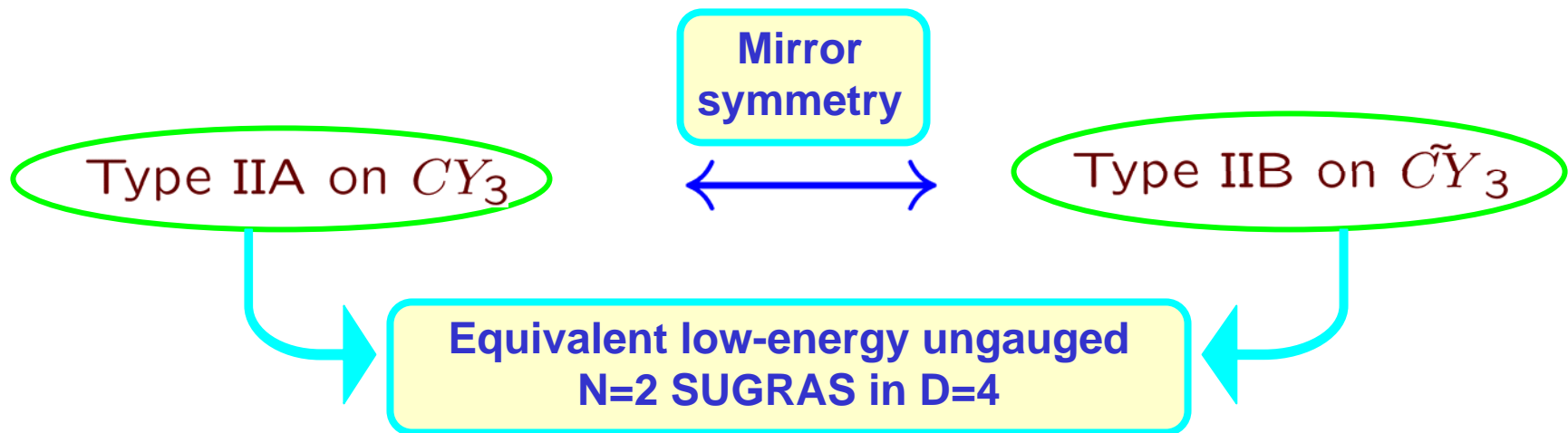
R. D'Auria, S. Ferrara, S. Vaula' and M.T. : 0410290, 0412063

Introduction

- Superstring/M-theory flux compactifications: moduli fixing, spontaneous Susy breaking, cosmological constant etc... [Graña 0509003; Douglas, Kachru 0610102]
- D=4 Supergravity from Superstring/M-theory:



- Issue: Unveil web of dualities underlying flux vacua



- Extend mirror symmetry to the presence of fluxes.
- Mirror symmetry as T-duality along T^3 -fiber in Y_3

[Strominger, Yau, Zaslow, 9606040]

$$\begin{aligned}
 R - R : F_p &\longleftrightarrow F_{p\pm 1} \\
 NS - NS : H_3 &\longleftrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{geometric fluxes} \\ \text{non-geometric fluxes} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

[Micu, Palti, Tasinato , 0701173]
 [Graña, Louis, Waldram , 0612237]
 [Kashani-Poor, Minasian , 0611106]
 [Graña, Louis, Waldram , 0505264]
 [Fidanza, Minasian, Tomasiello , 0311122]
 [Gurrieri, Micu , 0212278]
 [Louis and A.~Micu , 0202168]

- Constructing corresponding mirror-covariant N=2 gauged low energy supergravity

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Fluxes = Embedding tensor

Type II superstring theories

- Type II Theories in D=10: 32 supercharges

- Bosonic field content:

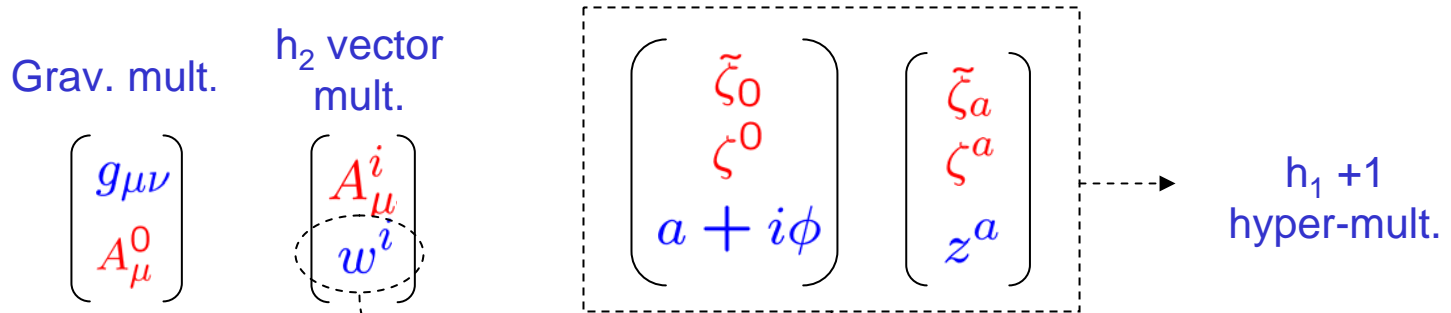
{	NS-NS sector	$g_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}, \hat{B}_{(2)}, \varphi$				
	R-R sector	<table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="font-size: 4em; vertical-align: middle; padding-right: 10px;">{</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">$\hat{C}_0, \hat{C}_2, \hat{C}_4$</td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">II B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">\hat{C}_1, \hat{C}_3</td> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">II A</td> </tr> </table>	{	$\hat{C}_0, \hat{C}_2, \hat{C}_4$	II B	\hat{C}_1, \hat{C}_3
{	$\hat{C}_0, \hat{C}_2, \hat{C}_4$	II B				
	\hat{C}_1, \hat{C}_3	II A				

- Field strengths

{	$\hat{H}_3 = d\hat{B}_2$	
	$\hat{F}_3 = d\hat{C}_2 - C_0 d\hat{B}_2$	II B
	$\hat{F}_5 = d\hat{C}_4 + \hat{B}_2 \wedge d\hat{C}_2 = {}^* \hat{F}_5$	
	$\hat{H}_3 = d\hat{B}_2$	
	$\hat{F}_2 = d\hat{C}_1$	II A
	$\hat{F}_4 = d\hat{C}_3 - \hat{B}_2 \wedge d\hat{C}_1$	

Low-energy N=2 SUGRA

- Theory has 8 supercharges and bosonic sector consists in:



- B:** $h_1 = h_{1,1}, h_2 = h_{2,1}; w^i = \tau^i$ (complex struct.); $z^a = t^a$ (Kähler mod.)
- A:** $h_1 = h_{2,1}, h_2 = h_{1,1}; w^i = t^i$ (Kähler mod.); $z^a = \tau^a$ (complex struct.)
- $(\zeta^\Lambda) = (\zeta^0, \zeta^a), (\tilde{\zeta}_\Lambda) = (\tilde{\zeta}_0, \tilde{\zeta}_a), \Lambda = 0, \dots, h_1, \text{ R-R axions}$
- a : scalar dual to $\mathbf{B}_{\mu\nu}$; ϕ : D=4 dilaton.

- Scalar fields described by non-linear σ -model on $\mathcal{M}_{scal} = \mathcal{M}_{SK2} \times \mathcal{M}_{QK}$
- Quaternionic scalars z^a span submanifold $\mathcal{M}_{SK1} \subset \mathcal{M}_{QK}$
- $\text{Isom}(\mathcal{M}_{scal}) = \text{global symmetry of } S_{scal}$

\mathcal{M}_{SK2}

h_2 – dim. *Special Kähler* manifold locally described by

- $\{w^i\} \quad i = 1, \dots, h_2$

- $\Omega_2(w) = (\Omega_2^r) = \begin{pmatrix} X^I(w) \\ F_I(w) \end{pmatrix}; \quad I = 0, \dots, h_2$

Holomorphic section of flat $Sp(2h_2+2)$ bundle

- ↓
- Kähler potential:
 - Covariantly holomorphic section:

$$K_2(w, \bar{w}) = -\log [i (\bar{X}^I F_I - X^I \bar{F}_I)]$$

$$V_2(w, \bar{w}) = e^{\frac{K_2}{2}} \Omega_2(w) = \begin{pmatrix} L_2^I \\ M_{2I} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Vector Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{vec} = \text{Im}(\mathcal{N}_2)_{IJ} F^I \wedge \star F^J + \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}(\mathcal{N}_2)_{IJ} F^I \wedge F^J$$

The $(h_2+1) \times (h_2+1)$ matrix $\mathcal{N}_2(w, \bar{w})$ defined in terms of V_2, rV_2

$\forall g_2 = \text{Isom}(\mathcal{M}_{SK2}) \hookrightarrow Sp(2h_2 + 2, \mathbb{R}) :$

$$\begin{cases} V_2(w, \bar{w}) \rightarrow g_2 \cdot V_2(w', \bar{w}') \\ \begin{pmatrix} F_{\mu\nu}^I \\ G_{\mu\nu I} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow g_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} F_{\mu\nu}^I \\ G_{\mu\nu I} \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

↓

Electric/magnetic duality symmetry of f.eqs. and Binachi ids.

- On h_1 -dim. *Special Kähler* manifold \mathcal{M}_{SK1} spanned by $\{z^a\}$ there is flat $\mathbf{Sp}(2h_1+2)$ – structure. Define $\Omega_1(z), K_1(z, \bar{z}), V_1(z, \bar{z}), \mathcal{N}_1(z, \bar{z})$
- Scalar Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{scal} = \overbrace{-K_{i\bar{j}} dw^i \wedge \star d\bar{w}^{\bar{j}}}^{SK_2} - \overbrace{K_{a\bar{b}} dz^a \wedge \star d\bar{z}^{\bar{b}}}^{SK_1} - \frac{1}{4\phi^2} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi - \frac{1}{4\phi^2} (da - Z^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} dZ^B) \wedge \star (da - Z^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} dZ^B) + \frac{1}{2\phi} dZ^A \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1)_{AB} \wedge \star dZ^B$$

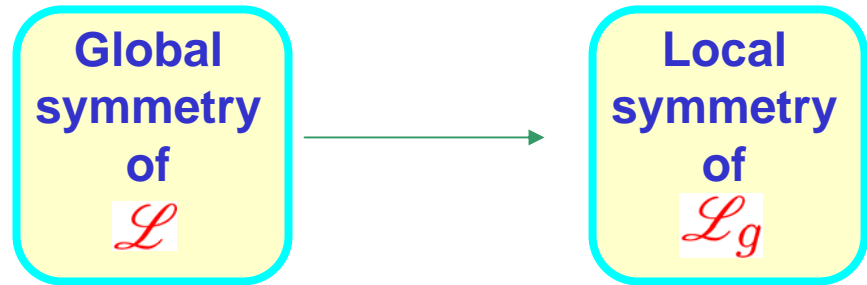
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Sp}(2h_1+2)\text{-covariant notation: } Z^A \equiv (\zeta^\Lambda, \tilde{\zeta}_\Lambda) \quad \Lambda = 0, \dots, h_1 \quad \mathbb{C}_{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{1} \\ -\mathbb{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1) = \begin{pmatrix} I + RI^{-1}R & -RI^{-1} \\ -I^{-1}R & I^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{g_1 \in \text{Sp}(2h_1+2)} g_1^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1) g_1 \\ I \equiv \text{Im} \mathcal{N}_1 ; R \equiv \text{Re} \mathcal{N}_1 \end{array} \right)$$

- Heisenberg algebra of quaternionic isometries $\xi^A t_A = \xi^\Lambda t_\Lambda + \xi_\Lambda t^\Lambda, \xi \mathcal{L}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta \zeta^\Lambda = \xi^\Lambda ; \delta \tilde{\zeta}_\Lambda = \xi_\Lambda \Rightarrow \delta Z^A = \xi^A \\ \delta a = \xi + \xi^\Lambda \tilde{\zeta}_\Lambda - \xi_\Lambda \zeta^\Lambda = \xi + \xi^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} Z^B \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow [t_A, t_B] = 2 \mathbb{C}_{AB} \mathcal{L}$$

Gauging: Introduce *abelian* local symmetry group $\mathcal{G} = e^G$

$$G = \{X_I\} \subset Heis = \{t_A, \mathcal{L}\} : \\ [X_I, X_J] = 0$$



D'Auria, Ferrara, Vaula' and M.T. : 0410290, 0412063

- Parameters of gauged \mathcal{L}_g encoded in a single tensor θ (**embedding tensor**)

de Wit, Samtleben, M.T. : 0212239, 0507289

$$G \xrightarrow{\theta} Heis : \quad X_I = \theta_I^A t_A + \theta_I \mathcal{L} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad A_\mu^I$$

- G** abelian:

$$\theta_I^A \theta_J^B \mathbb{C}_{AB} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \theta_I^\wedge \theta_{J\wedge} - \theta_J^\wedge \theta_{I\wedge} = 0$$

- Only scalars among $\{a, \zeta^\wedge, \tilde{\zeta}_\wedge\} = \{a, Z^A\}$ are charged under G

- Local G-invariance:

$$\partial_\mu \longrightarrow D_\mu = \partial_\mu - A_\mu^I X_I \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial_\mu Z^A \longrightarrow D_\mu Z^A = \partial_\mu Z^A - A_\mu^I \theta_I^A \\ \partial_\mu a \longrightarrow D_\mu a = \partial_\mu a - A_\mu^I \theta_I - A_\mu^I \theta_I^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} Z^B \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_g^Q = -K_{a\bar{b}} dz^a \wedge \star d\bar{z}^{\bar{b}} - \frac{1}{4\phi^2} (Da - Z^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} DZ^B) \wedge \star (Da - Z^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} DZ^B) + \frac{1}{2\phi} DZ^A \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1)_{AB} \wedge \star DZ^B - \frac{1}{4\phi^2} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi$$

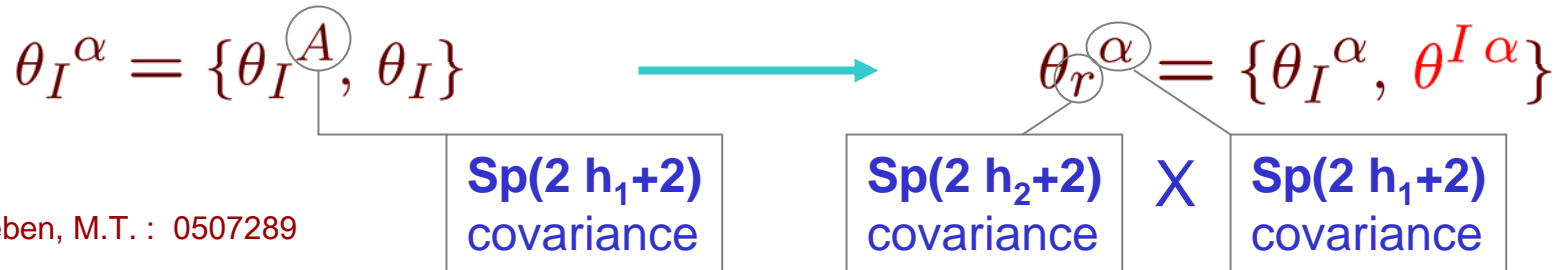
- Minimal couplings break SUSY.

Restoring SUSY

- Fermion/gravitino SUSY shifts
- Fermion/gravitino mass terms
- $\mathbf{V}(\phi) \neq \mathbf{0}$ (bilinear in f. shifts)

D'Auria, Ferrara, S. Vaula' and M.T. : 0412063

- Generalize construction:



- Introduce magnetic components by dualizing only Peccei-Quinn scalars transforming under G

$h_2 < h_1$
rank $\theta_I^A = h_2$

$$Z^A = \theta_I^A Z^I + \hat{Z}^A$$

Covered by derivatives

$$G : \begin{cases} Z^I \rightarrow Z^I + \xi^I \\ \hat{Z}^A \rightarrow \hat{Z}^A \end{cases}$$

- Dualization

$$\begin{cases} a & \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} \\ Z^I & \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu I} = \theta_I^A B_{\mu\nu A} \end{cases}$$

- Introduce magnetic charges by replacing $F_{\mu\nu}^I \rightarrow \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}^I = F_{\mu\nu}^I + \theta^{IA} B_{\mu\nu A} + \theta^I B_{\mu\nu}$

And modify the topological term into $-(\theta_I^A B_A + \theta_I B) \wedge (\hat{F}^I - \frac{1}{2} \theta^{IA} B_A - \frac{1}{2} \theta^I B)$

Dall'Agata, D'Auria, Sommovigo, Vaula', 0312210
D'Auria, Sommovigo, Vaula', 0409097

- Gauge invariance

$$\begin{aligned} A_\mu^I &\rightarrow A_\mu^I + d\xi^I - \theta^{IA} \Xi_{\mu A} - \theta^I \Xi_\mu \\ B_{\mu\nu I} &\rightarrow B_{\mu\nu I} + \partial_{[\mu} \Xi_{\nu] I} ; B_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} + \partial_{[\mu} \Xi_{\nu]} \end{aligned}$$

Provided: $\theta^{I[A} \theta_I^{B]} = \theta^{IA} \theta_I = 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{C}^{rs} \theta_r^A \theta_s^B = \mathbb{C}^{rs} \theta_r^A \theta_s = 0$ (*locality*)

- The Scalar potential:

$$\Theta = (\theta_r^A) \equiv (\theta_I^A, \theta^{IA}) ; \theta = (\theta_r) = (\theta_I, \theta^I)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & -\frac{1}{8\phi^2} (\theta + 2\Theta \mathbb{C} Z)^T \mathbb{C}^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) \mathbb{C} (\theta + 2\Theta \mathbb{C} Z) - \\ & -\frac{2}{\phi} \bar{V}_1^T \tilde{\Theta}^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) \tilde{\Theta} V_1 - \frac{2}{\phi} \bar{V}_2^T \Theta \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1) \Theta^T V_2 - \\ & -\frac{8}{\phi} \bar{V}_1^T \mathbb{C}^T \Theta^T (V_2 \bar{V}_2^T + \bar{V}_2 V_2^T) \Theta \mathbb{C} V_1 \end{aligned}$$

Manifestly
 $\text{Sp}(2 h_2 + 2) \times \text{Sp}(2 h_1 + 2)$
invariant

$$[\tilde{\Theta} = \mathbb{C}^T \Theta \mathbb{C}]$$

Examples

II A on Y_3 :

$i = 1, \dots, h_{1,1}$
 $I = 0, \dots, h_{1,1}$
 $\Lambda = 0, \dots, h_{2,1}$

Form-fluxes:	(R-R)	$\hat{F}_0 = c^0 ; \hat{F}_2 = \dots + c^i \omega_i$ $\hat{F}_4 = \dots + c_i \tilde{\omega}^i ; \hat{F}_6 = c_0 \text{Vol}$	(c_r)
	(NS-NS)	$\hat{H}_3 = \dots + e_0^\Lambda \alpha_\Lambda + e_{0\Lambda} \beta^\Lambda =$ $= \dots + e_0^A \alpha_A$	(e_0^A)
Geometric fluxes:		$d\alpha_A = \mathbb{C}_{AB} e_i^B \tilde{\omega}^i$	(e_i^A)
		$d\omega_i = e_i^A \alpha_A ; d\tilde{\omega}^i = 0$	

Inspection of minimal couplings in l.e. theory:

\Rightarrow

$$\theta_I^A = e_I^A ; \theta_r = c_r$$

$$d^2\omega_i = 0 = d\hat{H}_3 = d\hat{F}_2$$

\Rightarrow

$$\theta_I^A \theta_J^B \mathbb{C}_{AB} = 0 = \theta^I \theta_I^A$$

Special case:

$$e_{i0} \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Half-flat manifold}$$

[Gurrieri, Micu, 0212278]

II B on \tilde{Y}_3 :

$$\hat{H}_3 = \dots + e_{0i} \beta^i + m_0^i \alpha_i \rightarrow \left(\text{magnetic couplings} \right)$$

- In hep-th/0612237 low-energy modes on $SU(3) \times SU(3)$ -structure manifold Y described in terms of 2 $b_- + 2$ odd forms α and 2 $b_+ + 2$ even forms ω :

$$\text{II B:} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\alpha_r) = (\alpha_I, \alpha^I) ; (\omega_A) = (\omega_\Lambda, \omega^\Lambda) \\ d\alpha_r = Q^{(\text{IIB}; Y)}_{r^A} \omega_A \\ d\omega_A = [\tilde{Q}^{(\text{IIB}; Y) T}]_A{}^r \alpha_r \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} Q^{(\text{IIB}; Y)}_{r^A} = \begin{pmatrix} e_I^\Lambda & e_{I\Lambda} \\ m^{I\Lambda} & m^I{}_\Lambda \end{pmatrix} \\ \tilde{Q} = \mathbb{C}^T Q \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

Relation to embedding tensor $\theta^{(\text{IIB}; Y)}_{r^A} = Q^{(\text{IIB}; Y)}_{r^A} ; \quad \theta_r = c_r$ (R-R flux)

$$\text{II A:} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\alpha_A) = (\alpha_\Lambda, \alpha^\Lambda) ; (\omega_r) = (\omega_I, \omega^I) \\ d\alpha_A = Q^{(\text{IIA}; Y)}_{A^r} \omega_r \\ d\omega_r = [\tilde{Q}^{(\text{IIA}; Y) T}]_r{}^A \alpha_A \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} Q^{(\text{IIA}; Y)}_{A^r} = \begin{pmatrix} e_\Lambda^I & e_{\Lambda I} \\ m^{\Lambda I} & m^\Lambda{}_I \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

Embedding tensor: $\theta^{(\text{IIA}; Y)}_{r^A} = [\tilde{Q}^{(\text{IIA}; Y) T}]_r{}^A ; \quad \theta_r = c_r$ (R-R flux)

Integrability: $d^2=0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{C}^{rs} \theta_r^A \theta_s^B = 0 \quad \mathbb{C}_{AB} \theta_r^A \theta_s^B = 0$

(locality) **(abelian G)**

Mirror symmetry

$$\Theta^{(\text{IIA}; Y)} = \Theta^{(\text{IIB}; \tilde{Y})}$$



$$Q^{(\text{IIA}; Y)} = \tilde{Q}^{(\text{IIB}; \tilde{Y})T}$$

Scalar potential:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & -\frac{1}{8\phi^2} (c + 2QCZ)^T C^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) C (c + 2QCZ) - \\ & -\frac{2}{\phi} \bar{V}_1^T \tilde{Q}^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) \tilde{Q} V_1 - \frac{2}{\phi} \bar{V}_2^T Q \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1) Q^T V_2 - \\ & -\frac{8}{\phi} \bar{V}_1^T C^T Q^T (V_2 \bar{V}_2^T + \bar{V}_2 V_2^T) Q C V_1 \end{aligned}$$

At the minimum $\frac{\partial \mathcal{V}}{\partial Z^A} = 0 \Rightarrow c_r + Q_r^A C_{AB} Z^B = c_r + Q_r^A C_{AB} \hat{Z}^B = 0$

$\hat{Z}_A \longrightarrow h_2+1$ massive, $2(h_1-h_2)$ flat directions \Downarrow

$$\mathcal{V}_{eff} = e^{K_s} (g^{\sigma\bar{\delta}} D_\sigma W D_{\bar{\delta}} \bar{W} - 3|W|^2)$$

$$W = V_2^T Q C V_1 ; e^{K_s} = \frac{4}{\phi}$$

Manifestly mirror symmetric: $1 \leftrightarrow 2 ; Q \leftrightarrow \tilde{Q}^T$

[Berglund, Mayr, 0504058]

Conclusions

- Proposed gauging of N=2 supergravity which describes Type II compactification on SU(3)xSU(3)-structure manifold with general fluxes.
Gauged abelian subalgebra of Heisenberg algebra of quaternionic isometries.
- Geometric, non-geometric and form-fluxes enter the theory through the embedding tensor

$$(\theta_r^\alpha) = (\theta_r^A, \theta_r) ; \quad \theta_r^A \theta_s^B \mathbb{C}_{AB} = \theta_r^A \theta_s^B \mathbb{C}^{rs} = \theta_r^A \theta_s \mathbb{C}^{rs} = 0$$

forming a mirror covariant picture.

- More general characterization of internal geometric structure allowing non abelian gauging in the low-energy D=4 N=2 supergravity .
- Understand what happens to the gauged theory when perturbative and non-perturbative corrections are taken into account.

IIA on T^n \longleftrightarrow **IIB on T'^n**
 T-duality along S^1

$$R_z \rightarrow R'_z = \frac{\alpha'}{R_z} \quad \gamma_y{}^z \equiv G_{yz} G^{zz} \leftrightarrow B_{yz} \quad (y \neq z) \dots$$

[Buscher '85]

- Natural extension to the corresponding fluxes:

T- duality T^z : $H_{xyz} \equiv \partial_x B_{yz} \longleftrightarrow \partial_x \gamma_y{}^z \equiv T_{xy}{}^z$

Torsion:
Topology
change

Scale of mass deformation

$$\frac{\alpha'}{R_x R_z R_y} \xrightarrow{R_z \rightarrow \frac{\alpha'}{R_z}} \frac{R_z}{R_x R_y}$$

- Further action of T-duality along y,x yield non-geometric fluxes $Q_x{}^{yz}$, R^{xyz}

Reduction on Calabi-Yau manifold Y_3 with $SU(3)$ -holonomy

- Topology:

$$\{\alpha_\Lambda, \beta^\Lambda\} \equiv H^3(Y) ; \quad \int_Y \alpha_\Lambda \wedge \beta^\Sigma = \delta_\Lambda^\Sigma ; \quad \int_Y \alpha_\Lambda \wedge \alpha_\Sigma = 0 = \int_Y \beta^\Lambda \wedge \beta^\Sigma$$

$(\Lambda, \Sigma = 0, \dots, h_{2,1})$

$$\{\omega_i\} \equiv H^{1,1}(Y) ; \quad \{\tilde{\omega}^i\} \equiv H^{2,2}(Y) ; \quad \int_Y \omega_i \wedge \tilde{\omega}^j = \delta_i^j$$

$(i, j = 1, \dots, h_{1,1})$

- Reduction on Y_3 yields $N=2, D=4$ (ungauged) SUGRA

- Matter content: Expand $D=10$ fields in Y_3 harmonics

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{B}_2 &= B_2 + b^i \omega_i \\ J &= v^i \omega_i \end{aligned} \right\} \longrightarrow h_{1,1} \text{ Complex Kaehler moduli} \quad t^i = b^i + i v^i$$

$$\Omega = X^\Lambda \alpha_\Lambda - F_\Lambda \beta^\Lambda \longrightarrow h_{2,1} \text{ Complex structure moduli} \quad \tau^a = \frac{X^a}{X^0}$$

$$(a, b = 1, \dots, h_{2,1})$$

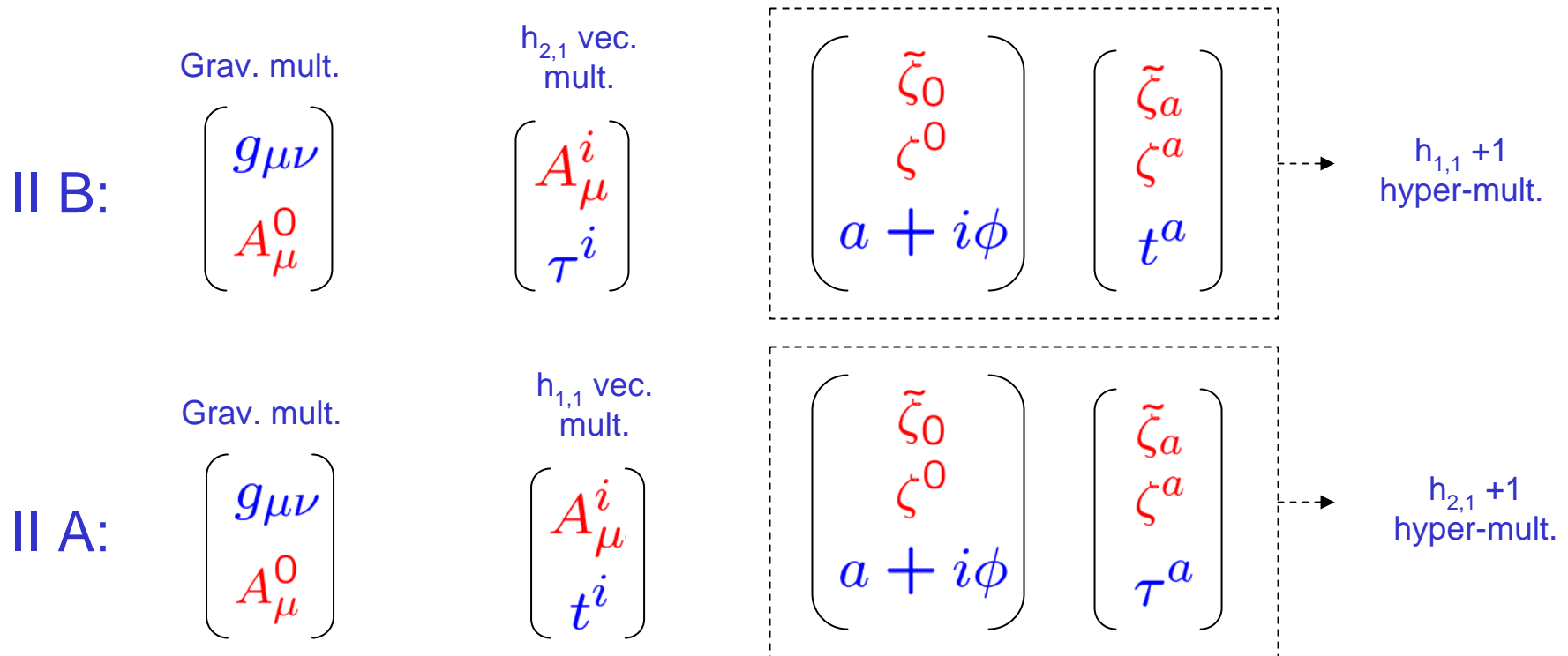
$D=4$ tensor B_2 dualized to axion a

$D=10$ dilaton and $\text{Vol}(Y_3)$ combine in $D=4$ dilaton ϕ

- The R-R sector:

$$\text{II B:} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_0 = \zeta^0 \\ \hat{C}_2 = C_2 + \zeta^a \omega_a \\ \hat{C}_4 = A^I \wedge \alpha_I + \tilde{\zeta}_a \tilde{\omega}^a + \dots \\ \text{Dualize } C_2 \text{ into scalar } \tilde{\zeta}_0 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{II A:} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_1 = A^0 \\ \hat{C}_3 = A^i \wedge \omega_i + \zeta^\Lambda \alpha_\Lambda + \tilde{\zeta}_{\Lambda\beta} \beta^\Lambda \end{array} \right.$$

- D=4, N=2 supergravity in which we choose to dualize tensor fields into scalars



$$\mathcal{L}_{DQ}^{gauge} = \left[\mathcal{L}_Q^{gauge}(da' \rightarrow \eta, dZ^I \rightarrow U^I) + \right. \\ \left. + dB \wedge (\eta - da') + dB_I \wedge (U^I - dZ^I) \right] \Big|_{\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \eta} = \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta U^I} = 0}$$

- Dual vector and scalar gauged Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_D^{gauge} = \text{Im}(\mathcal{N}_2)_{IJ} \hat{F}^I \wedge \star \hat{F}^J + \frac{1}{2} \text{Re}(\mathcal{N}_2)_{IJ} \hat{F}^I \wedge \hat{F}^J - K_{i\bar{j}} dw^i \wedge \star d\bar{w}^{\bar{j}} - \\ - K_{a\bar{b}} dz^a \wedge \star d\bar{z}^{\bar{b}} - (\phi^2 - \Delta^{IJ} Z_I Z_J) H \wedge \star H + \frac{1}{4} \Delta^{IJ} H_I \wedge \star H_J - \Delta^{IJ} H \wedge \star H_I Z_J - \\ - (H_I - 2H Z_I) \Delta^{IJ} \theta_J^A \Delta_{AB} \wedge d\hat{Z}^B + H \wedge \hat{Z}^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} d\hat{Z}^B - \\ - (B_I + \theta_I B) \wedge (\hat{F}^I - \frac{1}{2} \theta^{IA} B_A - \frac{1}{2} \theta^I B) + d\hat{Z}^A \tilde{\Delta}_{AB} \wedge \star d\hat{Z}^B$$

$$Z_I \equiv \theta_I^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} Z^B = \theta_I^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} \hat{Z}^B$$

$$\Delta_{AB} = \frac{1}{2\phi} \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1); \quad \Delta_{IJ} = \theta_I^A \theta_J^B \Delta_{AB}$$

$$\tilde{\Delta}_{AB} = \Delta_{AB} - \Delta^{IJ} \theta_I^C \theta_J^D \Delta_{CA} \Delta_{DB}$$

- Scalar potential for the electric gauging

$$\mathcal{V} = -\frac{1}{2} (\text{Im} \mathcal{N}_2)^{-1IJ} k_I^u k_J^v \omega_u^x \omega_v^x + 4 (h_{uv} - \omega_u^x \omega_v^x) k_I^u k_J^v L^I \bar{L}^J$$

- Where the Killing vectors coincide with the embedding tensor

$$k_I^u = (\theta_I^A, \theta_I)$$

and the moment maps are: $\mathcal{P}_I^x = k_I^u \omega_u^x$

Use results from Ferrara, Sabharwal to write

$$(h_{uv} - \omega_u^x \omega_v^x) dq^u dq^v|_{Heis} = \frac{1}{\phi} \left(-\frac{1}{2} dZ^A \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1)_{AB} dZ^B - 4 |V_1^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} dZ^B|^2 \right)$$

$$\omega_u^x \omega_v^x dq^u dq^v|_{Heis} = \frac{1}{2\phi} \left[\frac{1}{2\phi} \left(d\phi^2 + (da + dZ^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} Z^B)^2 \right) + 8 |V_1^A \mathbb{C}_{AB} dZ^B|^2 \right]$$

Which are manifestly $\text{Sp}(2h_1+2)$ - invariant

In the presence of magnetic charges, the potential is obtained from the previous Expression for the electric gauging by replacing

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Im } \mathcal{N}_2)^{-1} &\rightarrow \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) \\ L\bar{L}^T &\rightarrow V_2 \bar{V}_2^T \end{aligned}$$

So we find

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{V} = & -\frac{1}{8\phi^2} (\theta + 2\Theta \mathbb{C} Z)^T \mathbb{C}^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) \mathbb{C} (\theta + 2\Theta \mathbb{C} Z) - \\ & -\frac{2}{\phi} \bar{V}_1^T \tilde{\Theta}^T \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_2) \tilde{\Theta} V_1 - \frac{2}{\phi} \bar{V}_2^T \Theta \mathcal{M}(\mathcal{N}_1) \Theta^T V_2 - \\ & -\frac{8}{\phi} \bar{V}_1^T \mathbb{C}^T \Theta^T (V_2 \bar{V}_2^T + \bar{V}_2 V_2^T) \Theta \mathbb{C} V_1 \end{aligned}$$