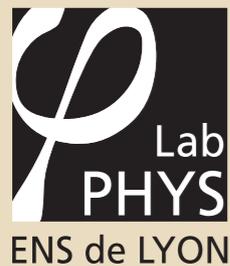

Exceptional field theory and exotic supergravity

Henning Samtleben

ENS de Lyon

ESI – Higher Structures and Field Theory

09/2020



Kaluza-Klein theory and exceptional field theory

- ▶ Kaluza-Klein formulation of higher-dimensional gravity
- ▶ gauge structures and tensor hierarchy
- ▶ p-forms

exotic supergravities & selfduality equations

- ▶ maximal supersymmetry in 6D
- ▶ selfdual exotic tensor gauge fields

novel action functionals for (free) exotic supergravities

- ▶ 5+1 split
- ▶ actions for selfdual two forms (review)
- ▶ actions for selfdual exotic tensor fields

Olaf Hohm, HS [1903.02821, ...]

Yannick Bertrand, Stefan Hohenegger, Olaf Hohm, HS [2007.11644]

Kaluza-Klein theory and exceptional field theory

Kaluza-Klein reduction of gravity

► D-dimensional gravity $S = \int d^D X \sqrt{|\det G|} R(G)$

> coordinate split $X^{\hat{\mu}} = (x^\mu, y^m) \quad \mu = 1, \dots, n \quad m = 1, \dots, d$

► Kaluza-Klein parametrization

$$\left\{ G_{mn}, G_{\mu m} = G_{mn} A_\mu^m, G_{\mu\nu} = \phi^{-\frac{1}{n-2}} g_{\mu\nu} + G_{mn} A_\mu^m A_\nu^n \right\} \quad \phi = |\det G_{mn}|$$

> in terms of n-dimensional metric $g_{\mu\nu}$, vectors A_μ^m , scalar fields G_{mn}

► reduction to n dimensions: $\partial_m \rightarrow 0$

$$S = \int d^n x \sqrt{g} \left(R(g) - \frac{1}{4} \phi^{\frac{1}{n-2}} G_{mn} F^{\mu\nu m} F_{\mu\nu}^n + \frac{1}{4} \partial^\mu G^{mn} \partial_\mu G_{mn} - \frac{1}{4(n-2)} (\phi^{-1} \partial_\mu \phi)^2 \right)$$

> Einstein-Maxwell theory coupled to scalar fields: coset σ -space model $GL(d)/SO(d)$

Kaluza-Klein formulation of gravity

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► same rewriting without reduction $\partial_m \neq 0$

$$S = \int d^n x d^d y \sqrt{g} \left(\hat{R}(g) - \frac{1}{4} \phi^{\frac{1}{n-2}} G_{mn} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu m} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}^n + \frac{1}{4} D^\mu G^{mn} D_\mu G_{mn} - \frac{1}{4(n-2)} (\phi^{-1} D_\mu \phi)^2 - V(G, g) \right)$$

> exhibits an infinite-dimensional gauge structure (internal diffeomorphisms)

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> exhibits an infinite-dimensional gauge structure (internal diffeomorphisms)

$$D_\mu G_{mn} = \partial_\mu G_{mn} - A_\mu{}^k \partial_k G_{mn} - G_{km} \partial_n A_\mu{}^k - G_{kn} \partial_m A_\mu{}^k$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}{}^m = \partial_\mu A_\nu{}^m - \partial_\nu A_\mu{}^m - A_\mu{}^n \partial_n A_\nu{}^m + A_\nu{}^n \partial_n A_\mu{}^m$$

► the same can be extended to matter-coupled (super-)gravity theories

- > the resulting infinite-dimensional gauge structure combines internal diffeomorphisms with the (internal) tensor gauge symmetries
- > covariant under the global (exceptional) duality groups



exceptional field theories (ExFT)

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—————> exceptional field theories (ExFT)

► Kaluza-Klein formulation without Kaluza-Klein reduction

- > exhibits interesting structures within the higher-dimensional theory
- > powerful tool in order to study compactifications to lower dimensions

p-forms: an example

▶ two-form gauge field $B_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}$ coupled to gravity

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{|\det G|} H_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} H^{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} \quad H_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} = 3 \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} B_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}]}$$

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- ▶ Kaluza-Klein reformulation of the full theory $\partial_m \neq 0$

- > gives rise to non-abelian field strengths

$$\mathcal{H}_{\mu\nu\rho} = 3 D_{[\mu} b_{\nu\rho]} - 3 F_{[\mu\nu}{}^k A_{\rho]k}$$

Chern-Simons term

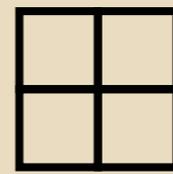
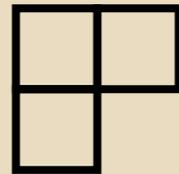
non-abelian internal diffeomorphisms

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu m} = 2 D_{[\mu} A_{\nu] m} + \partial_m b_{\mu\nu}$$

Stückelberg type coupling
(tensor hierarchy)

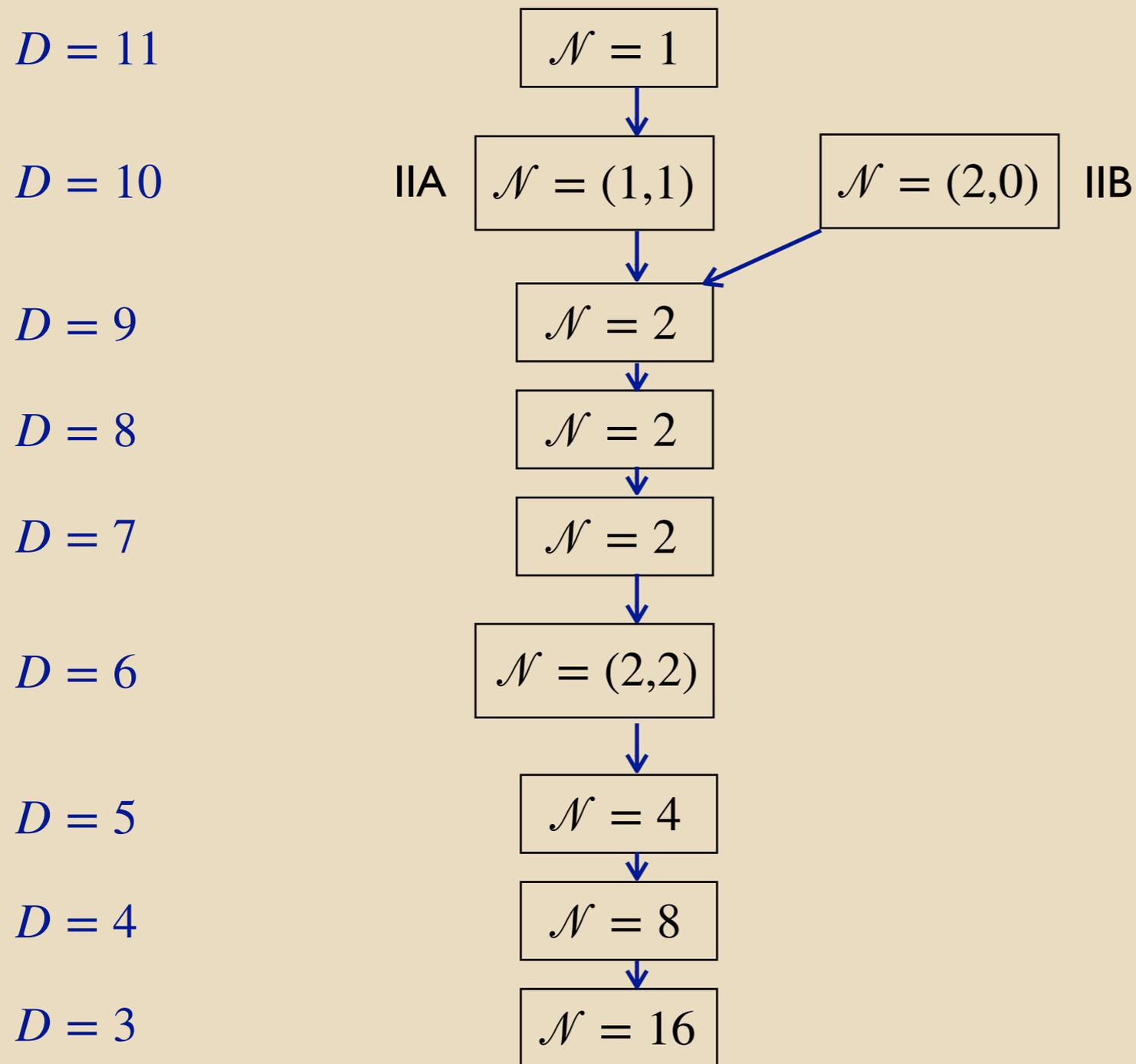
exotic supergravities

maximally supersymmetric 6D theories featuring exotic tensor fields



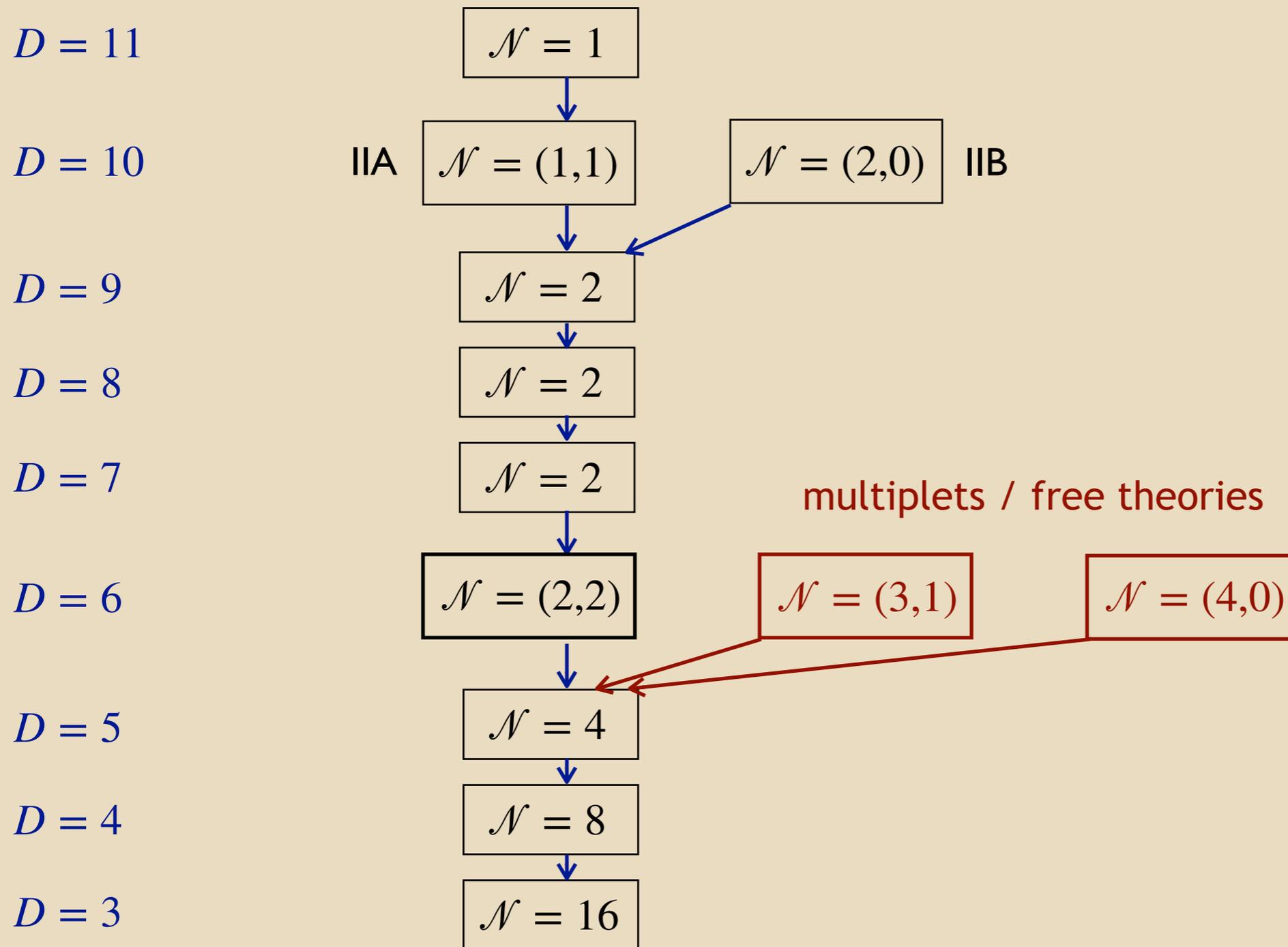
maximal supersymmetry (32 real supercharges)

standard supergravities



maximal supersymmetry (32 real supercharges)

standard supergravities



6D exotic supergravities: multiplets

$D = 6$

$$\mathcal{N} = (2,2)$$

$g_{\mu\nu}$ (1) A_μ (16) $B_{\mu\nu}$ (5) ϕ (25)



& fermions

$$\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$$

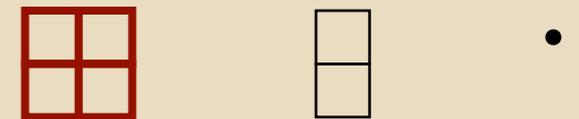
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$$\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$$

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& fermions

- ▶ exotic tensor fields (“exotic gravitons”)
- ▶ selfdual in 6D

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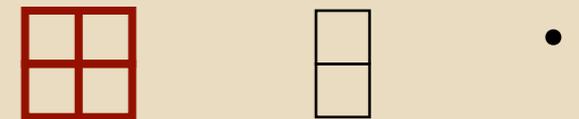
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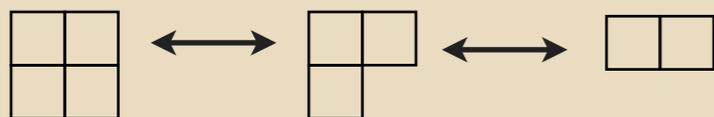
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& fermions

- ▶ exotic tensor fields (“exotic gravitons”)
- ▶ selfdual in 6D
- ▶ reduction to 5D yields the unique maximal supergravity multiplet [Hull]

$D = 5$



double / dual / graviton



27 vectors / tensors



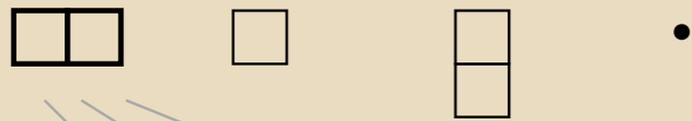
42 scalars

6D exotic supergravities: multiplets

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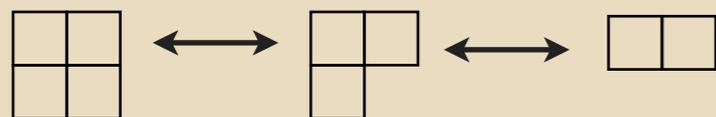
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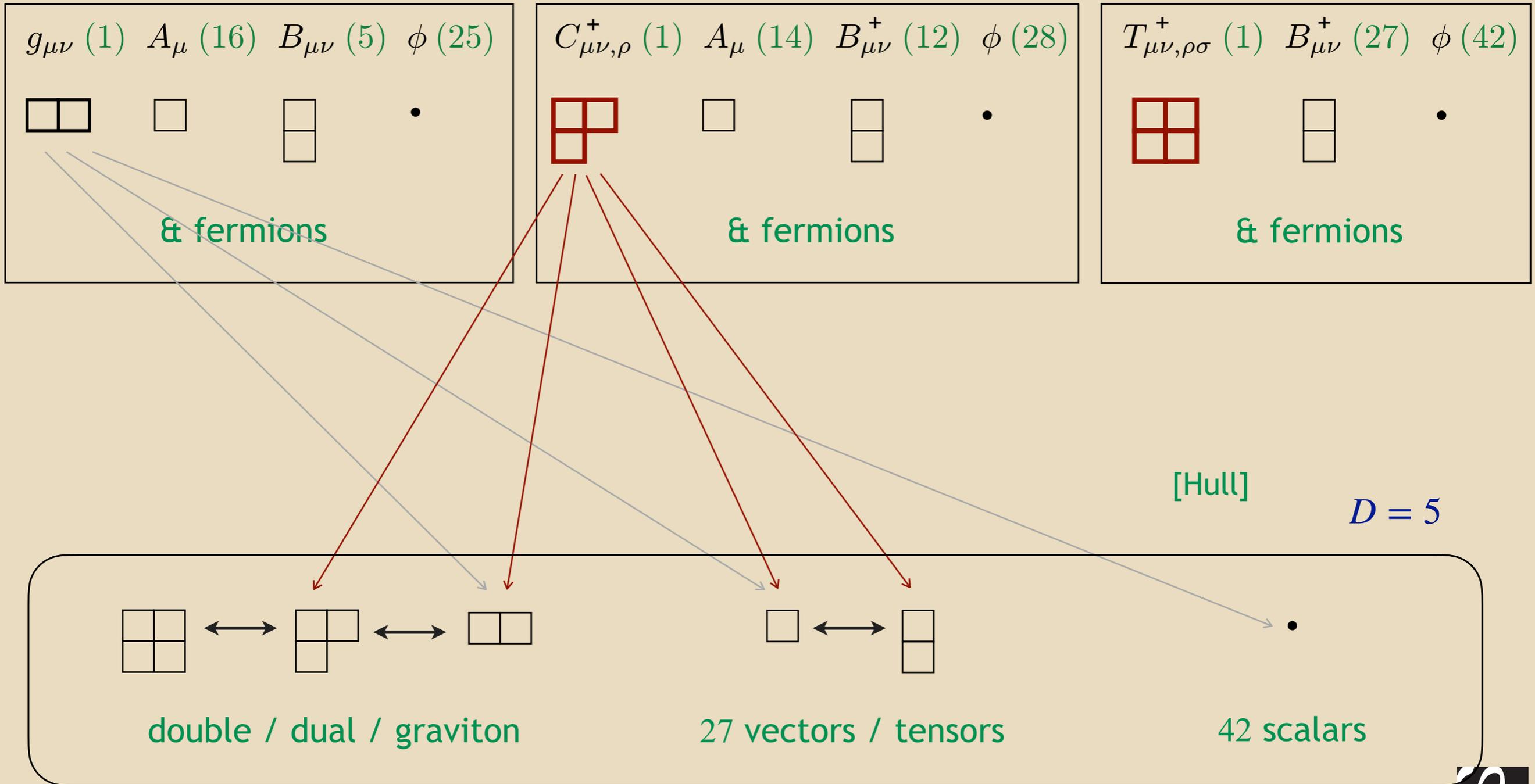
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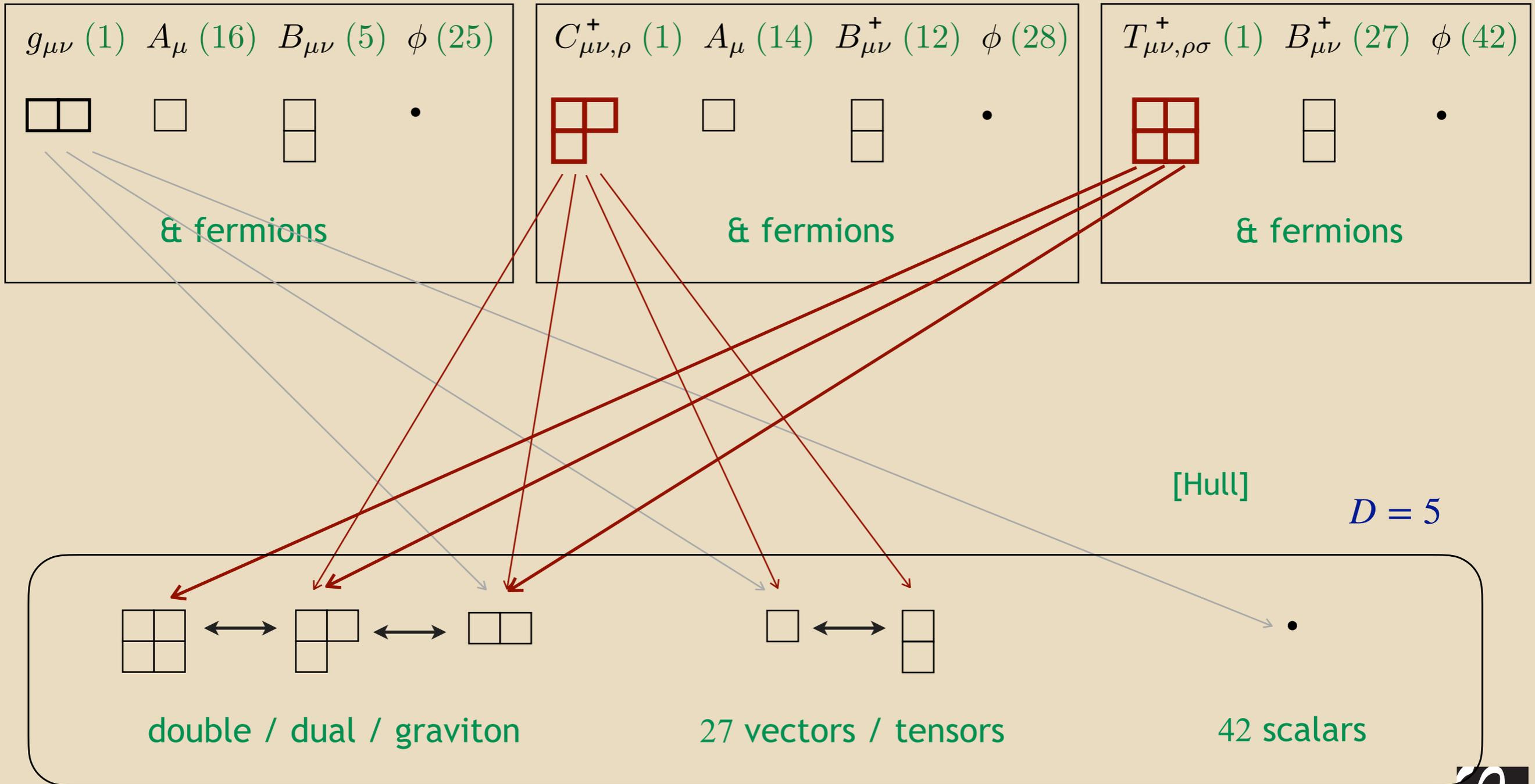
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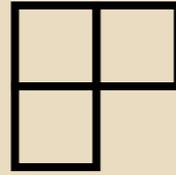
$$\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$$



the selfdual Curtright field

► exotic tensor field (6D)

$C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$



[Curtright, 1980]

[Hull, 2000]

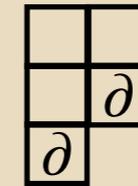
> gauge freedom

$$\delta C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}} = 2 \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} \alpha_{\hat{\nu}]\hat{\rho}} + \partial_{\hat{\rho}} \beta_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}} - \partial_{[\hat{\rho}} \beta_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}]}$$



> gauge invariant second order curvature

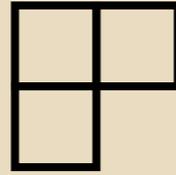
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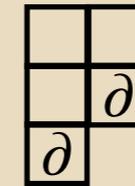
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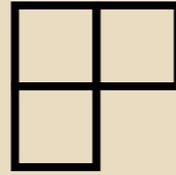


> selfduality equation (2nd order)

$$S_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho},\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} S^{\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}}_{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

the selfdual Curtright field

► exotic tensor field (6D) $C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$



[Curtright, 1980]
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> gauge invariant second order curvature

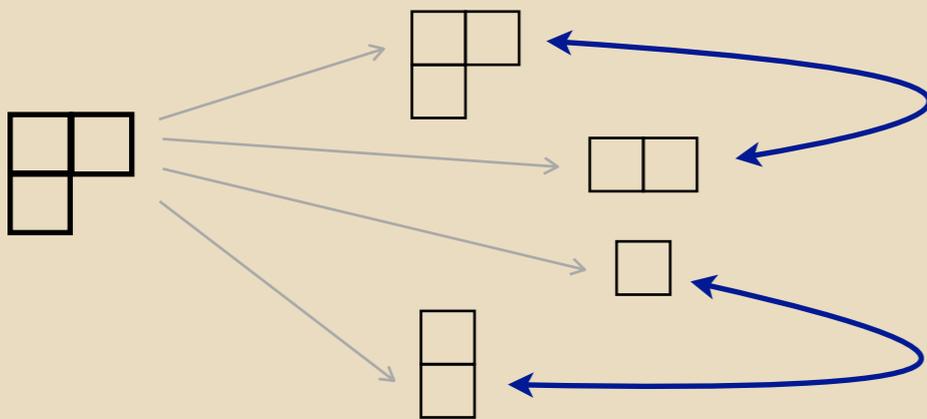
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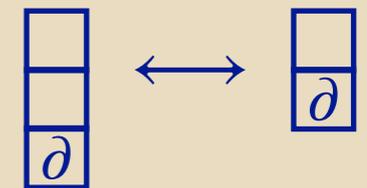
> Kaluza-Klein reduction to 5D

$$\{C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}\} = \{C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - 2A_{[\mu}\eta_{\nu]\rho}; C_{\mu 6,\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}; C_{\mu 6,6} = 2A_{\mu}\}$$



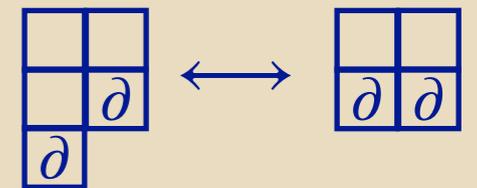
$$\partial_{\lambda} (F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} H^{\rho\sigma\tau}) = 0$$

vector-tensor duality



$$R_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial_{[\rho} \partial^{\kappa} C^{\lambda\tau}_{\sigma]} = 0$$

spin-2 duality



> Exotic tensor calculus / generalized Poincaré Lemma [de Medeiros, Hull] [Bekaert, Boulanger]

6D exotic supergravities: multiplets

$D = 6$

$$\mathcal{N} = (2,2)$$

$$\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$$

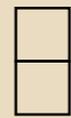
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> interacting theories conjectured to describe strong coupling limits of maximal D=5 theories [Hull, 2000]

► selfduality equations (for 2nd order field strengths) [Hull] → no action principle

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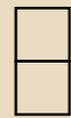
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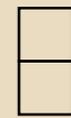
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 - free actions in prepotential formalism
 - > 5+1 split
 - > prepotentials for gauge fields, action $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{linear in time derivatives} \\ \text{4th order in spatial derivatives} \end{array} \right.$

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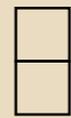
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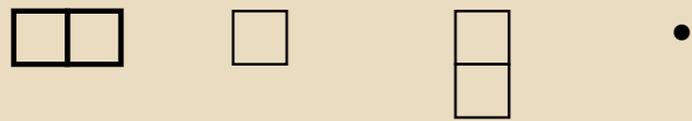
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here: \longrightarrow two-derivative actions (ExFT inspired)

- ▶ 5+1 split
- ▶ after reduction to 5D: standard action of (the free limit of) maximal supergravity
 - > after KK-decomposition, redefinition, and dualization of fields
- ▶ keeping the 6th dimension: ‘deformation’ of the 5D action in ∂_6
- ▶ for supergravity the analogous construction yields ExFT
 - > upon embedding the internal coordinates into a larger covariant structure

novel action functionals

- selfdual two forms (review)
- selfdual exotic tensors

review: actions for selfdual two forms

- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ and $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ in particular carry 6D selfdual two-forms

$$H_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} H^{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} \qquad H_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} = 3 \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} B_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}]}$$

- ▶ various mechanisms for constructing actions
 - > 5+1 split [Henneaux, Teitelboim]
 - > covariant, extra scalar [Pasti, Sorokin, Tonin]
 - > ExFT style, 5+1 split, (dual to HT)
 - > extra fields [Sen] [Mkrtchyan]

review: actions for selfdual two forms

- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ and $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ in particular carry 6D selfdual two-forms

$$H_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} H^{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} \quad H_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}} = 3 \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} B_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}]}$$

- ▶ various mechanisms for constructing actions

- > 5+1 split [Henneaux, Teitelboim]
- > covariant, extra scalar [Pasti, Sorokin, Tonin]
- > ExFT style, 5+1 split, (dual to HT)
- > extra fields [Sen] [Mkrtchyan]

- ▶ 5+1 split $\{x^{\hat{\mu}}\} \longrightarrow \{x^{\mu}, y\}$ but no reduction

$$\{B_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}}\} = \{B_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu 6} \equiv A_{\mu}\}$$

- > selfduality \longrightarrow duality equation (vector/tensor)

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} H^{\rho\sigma\tau} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \equiv F_{\mu\nu} + \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = 2 \partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]}$$

$$H_{\mu\nu\rho} = 3 \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu\rho]}$$

- ▶ action principle for this equation

review: actions for selfdual two forms

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$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \quad & \partial^\mu \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} = 0 && \text{(divergence)} \\ & \partial_\lambda H^{\lambda\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} \partial_6 H_{\lambda\sigma\tau} && \text{(curl)} \end{aligned}$$

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► Henneaux-Teitelboim action [1988]

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{12} H_{\mu\nu\rho} H^{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{24} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} H_{\rho\sigma\tau}$$

> does not feature the vector field

review: actions for selfdual two forms

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> integrability relation for defining the vector field via

$$2\partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]} = -\partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{6}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} H^{\rho\sigma\tau}$$

review: actions for selfdual two forms

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► ExFT type action

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{24} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} H_{\rho\sigma\tau}$$

review: actions for selfdual two forms

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review: actions for selfdual two forms

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$$\implies \quad \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} H^{\rho\sigma\tau} = \chi_{\mu\nu}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial^\rho b^{\sigma\tau}$$

- > yields the original duality equation upon redefining $B_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow B_{\mu\nu} - b_{\mu\nu}$
- > fixing a local gauge symmetry of the ExFT action

review: actions for selfdual two forms

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> ‘deformation’ of the free tensor field Lagrangian

► ExFT type action

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{24} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} H_{\rho\sigma\tau}$$

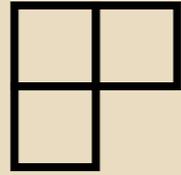
> ‘deformation’ of the free vector field Lagrangian

→ generalize this to selfdual exotic tensor fields

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

► exotic tensor field

$$C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$$



$$S_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho},\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} S^{\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}}_{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

> gauge invariant second order curvature

$$S_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho},\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = 3 \partial_{\hat{\sigma}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} C_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}],\hat{\tau}} - 3 \partial_{\hat{\tau}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} C_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}],\hat{\sigma}}$$

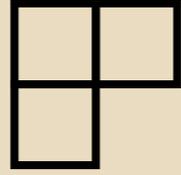
> selfduality equation in 5+1 split
no reduction!

$$\left\{ C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}} \right\} = \left\{ C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - 2 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho}; C_{\mu 6,\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}; C_{\mu 6,6} = 2 A_{\mu} \right\}$$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

► exotic tensor field

$C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$



$$S_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho},\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} S^{\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}}_{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

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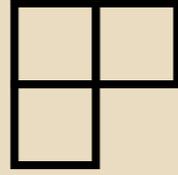
$$\underbrace{\partial_{\rho} \left(F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} H^{\lambda\sigma\tau} \right)}_{\text{vector/tensor duality}} = \partial_6 \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial_6 \partial^{\kappa} C^{\lambda\tau}_{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_6 A_{[\mu}\eta_{\nu]\rho} - \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma\tau} \partial_6 F^{\sigma\tau} + \partial_6 \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu]\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_{\rho} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\underbrace{R_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial^{\kappa} \partial_{[\rho} C^{\lambda\tau}_{\sigma]}}_{\text{spin-2 duality}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\rho} \left(H_{\mu\nu\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda} F^{\kappa\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\sigma} \left(H_{\mu\nu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda} F^{\kappa\lambda} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_{\rho} C_{\mu\nu,\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_{\sigma} C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_{\rho} A_{[\mu}\eta_{\nu]\sigma} + \partial_6 \partial_{\sigma} A_{[\mu}\eta_{\nu]\rho}$$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

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$$S_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho},\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} S^{\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}}_{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\rho \left(F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} H^{\lambda\sigma\tau} \right) &= \partial_6 \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial_6 \partial^\kappa C^{\lambda\tau}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma\tau} \partial_6 F^{\sigma\tau} + \partial_6 \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu]\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial^\kappa \partial_{[\rho} C^{\lambda\tau]}_{\sigma]} &= \frac{1}{2} \partial_\rho \left(H_{\mu\nu\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda} F^{\kappa\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\sigma \left(H_{\mu\nu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda} F^{\kappa\lambda} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_\rho C_{\mu\nu,\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_\sigma C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_\rho A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\sigma} + \partial_6 \partial_\sigma A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho} \end{aligned}$$

> integrate to first-order duality equations

$$\partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial^\kappa C^{\lambda\tau}_\rho - \partial_\rho u_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda} \partial_6 \left(u^{\kappa\lambda} - \frac{3}{2} B^{\kappa\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} H^{\kappa\lambda\tau} = \partial_6 u_{\mu\nu} - \frac{3}{2} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$$

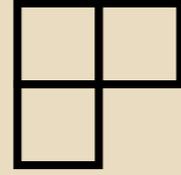
up to an antisymmetric tensor $u_{\mu\nu}$

► construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

► exotic tensor field

$C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$



$$S_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho},\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}} S^{\hat{\eta}\hat{\kappa}\hat{\lambda}}_{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

- $$\partial_\rho \left(F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} H^{\lambda\sigma\tau} \right) = \partial_6 \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial_6 \partial^\kappa C^{\lambda\tau}_\rho + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho} - \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\rho\mu\nu\sigma\tau} \partial_6 F^{\sigma\tau} + \partial_6 \partial_{[\mu} B_{\nu]\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu}$$
- $$R_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial^\kappa \partial_{[\rho} C^{\lambda\tau}_{\sigma]} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\rho \left(H_{\mu\nu\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda} F^{\kappa\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\sigma \left(H_{\mu\nu\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda} F^{\kappa\lambda} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_\rho C_{\mu\nu,\sigma} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \partial_\sigma C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \partial_6 \partial_\rho A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\sigma} + \partial_6 \partial_\sigma A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho}$$

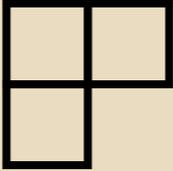
> integrate to first-order duality equations

- $$\partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial^\kappa C^{\lambda\tau}_\rho - \partial_\rho u_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda} \partial_6 \left(u^{\kappa\lambda} - \frac{3}{2} B^{\kappa\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho}$$
- $$F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} H^{\kappa\lambda\tau} = \partial_6 u_{\mu\nu} - \frac{3}{2} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$$

up to an antisymmetric tensor $u_{\mu\nu}$

► construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

▶ exotic tensor field $C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$ 

- $\partial_{[\mu}h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau}\partial^\kappa C^{\lambda\tau}{}_{\rho} - \partial_\rho u_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda}\partial_6\left(u^{\kappa\lambda} - \frac{3}{2}B^{\kappa\lambda}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \partial_6 A_{[\mu}\eta_{\nu]\rho}$
- $F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau}H^{\kappa\lambda\tau} = \partial_6 u_{\mu\nu} - \frac{3}{2}\partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$

▶ construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

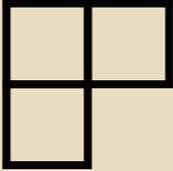
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}\underbrace{\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\nu\rho\mu} + \Omega^\mu\Omega_\mu}_{\text{Pauli-Fierz}} - \frac{3}{4}\underbrace{F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu}}_{\text{Maxwell}}$$

$$\Omega_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_{[\mu}h_{\nu]\rho}$$

$$\Omega_\mu = \Omega_{\mu\nu}{}^\nu$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = 2\partial_{[\mu}A_{\nu]}$$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

▶ exotic tensor field $C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$ 

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▶ construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

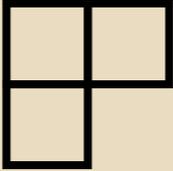
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \hat{\Omega}^\mu \hat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{3}{4} \hat{F}^{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} - \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 u^{\sigma\tau}$$

$$\Omega_\mu = \Omega_{\mu\nu}{}^\nu$$

$$\hat{F}_{\mu\nu} = 2 \partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]} + \frac{3}{2} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

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- $F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} H^{\kappa\lambda\tau} = \partial_6 u_{\mu\nu} - \frac{3}{2} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$

▶ construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = -\frac{1}{4} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \hat{\Omega}^\mu \hat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{3}{4} \hat{F}^{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu} \\ - \frac{1}{16} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 \hat{C}_{\mu\nu,\lambda} \partial_\rho \hat{C}_{\sigma\tau,\lambda} - \frac{9}{16} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho B_{\sigma\tau} - \frac{3}{16} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} \partial_6 \hat{C}_{\rho\sigma,\tau}$$

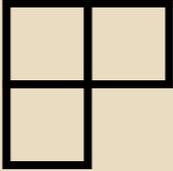
$$\hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} - \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 u^{\sigma\tau}$$

$$\Omega_\mu = \Omega_{\mu\nu}{}^\nu$$

$$\hat{F}_{\mu\nu} = 2 \partial_{[\mu} A_{\nu]} + \frac{3}{2} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\hat{C}_{\mu\nu,\rho} = C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} u^{\sigma\tau}$$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$ model

▶ exotic tensor field $C_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}}$ 

- $\partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} \partial^\kappa C^{\lambda\tau}{}_\rho - \partial_\rho u_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\kappa\lambda} \partial_6 \left(u^{\kappa\lambda} - \frac{3}{2} B^{\kappa\lambda} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \partial_6 A_{[\mu} \eta_{\nu]\rho}$
- $F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\kappa\lambda\tau} H^{\kappa\lambda\tau} = \partial_6 u_{\mu\nu} - \frac{3}{2} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}$

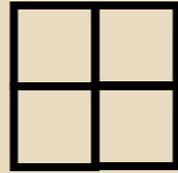
▶ construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = -\frac{1}{4} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \hat{\Omega}^\mu \hat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{3}{4} \hat{F}^{\mu\nu} \hat{F}_{\mu\nu} \\ - \frac{1}{16} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 \hat{C}_{\mu\nu,\lambda} \partial_\rho \hat{C}_{\sigma\tau,\lambda} - \frac{9}{16} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho B_{\sigma\tau} - \frac{3}{16} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu} \partial_6 \hat{C}_{\rho\sigma,\tau}$$

- > variation w.r.t. $h_{\mu\nu}, A_\mu$ yields (deformed) Pauli-Fierz and Maxwell equations
- > variation w.r.t. $C_{\mu\nu,\rho}, B_{\mu\nu}, u_{\mu\nu}$ yields first-order duality equations (under ∂_6)
- > (locally) equivalent reformulation of the 6D selfduality equations

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ model

▶ exotic tensor field $T_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}$



[Hull, 2000]

> gauge invariant second order curvature

$$G_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = 3 \partial_{\hat{\rho}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu} T_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}],\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} + 3 \partial_{\hat{\sigma}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu} T_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}],\hat{\tau}\hat{\rho}} + 3 \partial_{\hat{\tau}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu} T_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}],\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}$$

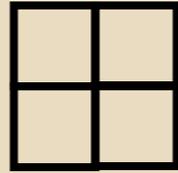


> selfduality equation (2nd order)

$$G_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}} G^{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}}{}_{\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ model

▶ exotic tensor field $T_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}$



[Hull, 2000]

> gauge invariant second order curvature

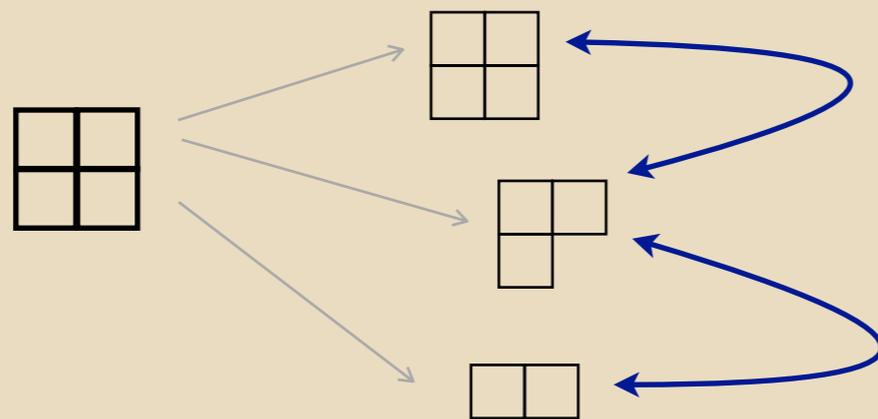
$$G_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = 3 \partial_{\hat{\rho}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} T_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}],\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} + 3 \partial_{\hat{\sigma}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} T_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}],\hat{\tau}\hat{\rho}} + 3 \partial_{\hat{\tau}} \partial_{[\hat{\mu}} T_{\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}],\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}$$



> selfduality equation (2nd order)

$$G_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}} G^{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}}{}_{\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

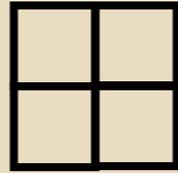
> Kaluza-Klein 5+1 split $\{T_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}\} = \{T_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}; T_{\mu\nu,\rho 6} = C_{\mu\nu,\rho}; T_{\mu 6,\nu 6} = h_{\mu\nu}\}$



actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ model

► exotic tensor field

$$T_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}$$



$$G_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}} G^{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}}_{\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

> integrate to first-order duality equations

$$\bullet \quad \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} \partial^\lambda C^{\sigma\tau}{}_{\rho} - \partial_\rho u_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 v_{\rho,\mu\nu}$$

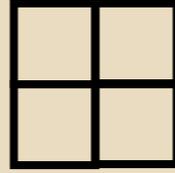
$$\bullet \quad \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma} \partial^\alpha T_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\beta\gamma} + \partial_\mu C_{\sigma\tau,\nu} - \partial_\nu C_{\sigma\tau,\mu} - 2 \partial_{[\sigma} v_{\tau],\mu\nu} = -\partial_6 T_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu}$$

up to tensors $u_{\mu\nu}, v_{\rho\mu\nu}$

actions for selfdual exotic tensors: the $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ model

► exotic tensor field

$$T_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}}$$



$$G_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda},\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}} = \frac{1}{6} \varepsilon_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\lambda}\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}} G^{\hat{\alpha}\hat{\beta}\hat{\gamma}}_{\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}\hat{\tau}}$$

> integrate to first-order duality equations

- $\partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \frac{1}{4} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda\sigma\tau} \partial^\lambda C^{\sigma\tau}{}_{\rho} - \partial_\rho u_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_6 C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 v_{\rho,\mu\nu}$
- $\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma} \partial^\alpha T_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\beta\gamma} + \partial_\mu C_{\sigma\tau,\nu} - \partial_\nu C_{\sigma\tau,\mu} - 2 \partial_{[\sigma} v_{\tau],\mu\nu} = -\partial_6 T_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu}$

up to tensors $u_{\mu\nu}, v_{\rho\mu\nu}$

► construct an action as a ‘ ∂_6 -deformation’ of the standard 5D action

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = & -\frac{1}{4} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho} \hat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \hat{\Omega}^\mu \hat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{1}{8} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda} \partial^\mu \hat{C}^{\nu\sigma}{}_{\rho} \partial_6 \hat{C}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} + \frac{1}{32} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda} \partial^\mu \mathcal{T}^{\nu\sigma}{}_{\rho} \partial_6 \mathcal{T}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \partial_6 \mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\nu} \partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{4} \partial_6 \mathcal{T}_{\kappa\lambda,\tau} \partial^\kappa T^{\lambda\sigma,\tau}{}_{\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} \partial_\nu \mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}{}^\mu \partial_6 T^{\sigma\tau,\nu}{}_{\tau} - \frac{1}{8} \partial_6 \mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}{}^\mu \partial^\sigma T_{\tau\nu}{}^{\tau\nu} \\ & - \frac{1}{64} \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma} \partial^\alpha T_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\beta\gamma} \partial_6 T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} - \frac{1}{32} \partial_6 T_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu} \partial_6 T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{8} \partial_6 T_{\sigma\mu,\nu}{}^\mu \partial_6 T^{\sigma\tau,\nu}{}_{\tau} - \frac{1}{32} \partial_6 T_{\mu\nu}{}^{\mu\nu} \partial_6 T_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\sigma\tau} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_{[\mu} h_{\nu]\rho} + \partial_6 \hat{C}_{\mu\nu,\rho} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_6 \mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu,\rho}$$

$$\hat{C}_{\mu\nu,\rho} = C_{\mu\nu,\rho} + \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} u^{\sigma\tau}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu,\rho} = C_{\mu\nu,\rho} - v_{\rho,\mu\nu} + 2 v_{[\rho,\mu\nu]} + 2 \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau} u^{\sigma\tau}$$

actions for exotic supergravities

$\mathcal{N} = (2,2)$

$g_{\mu\nu}$ (1) A_μ (16) $B_{\mu\nu}$ (5) ϕ (25)



$\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$

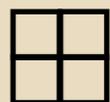
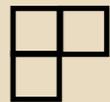
$C_{\mu\nu,\rho}^+$ (1) A_μ (14) $B_{\mu\nu}^+$ (12) ϕ (28)



$\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$

$T_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}^+$ (1) $B_{\mu\nu}^+$ (27) ϕ (42)

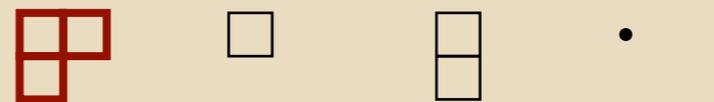
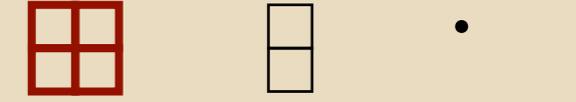


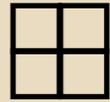
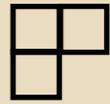


$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{3}{4}\widehat{F}^{\mu\nu}\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\mu\nu,\lambda}\partial_\rho\widehat{C}_{\sigma\tau,\lambda} - \frac{9}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}\partial_\rho B_{\sigma\tau} - \frac{3}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\rho\sigma,\tau}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxtimes} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{1}{8}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^\mu\widehat{C}^{\nu\sigma}_\rho\partial_6\widehat{C}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} + \frac{1}{32}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^\mu\mathcal{T}^{\nu\sigma}_\rho\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\nu}\partial_\mu T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\kappa\lambda,\tau}\partial^\kappa T^{\lambda\sigma,\tau}_\sigma + \frac{1}{4}\partial_\nu\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}^\mu\partial_6 T^{\sigma\tau,\nu}_\tau - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}^\mu\partial^\sigma T_{\tau\nu}^{\tau\nu} - \frac{1}{64}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma}\partial^\alpha T_{\sigma\tau}^{\beta\gamma}\partial_6 T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6 T_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu}\partial_6 T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{8}\partial_6 T_{\sigma\mu,\nu}^\mu\partial_6 T^{\sigma\tau,\nu}_\tau - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6 T_{\mu\nu}^{\mu\nu}\partial_6 T_{\sigma\tau}^{\sigma\tau}$$

actions for exotic supergravities

$\mathcal{N} = (2,2)$	$\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$	$\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$
$g_{\mu\nu}$ (1) A_μ (16) $B_{\mu\nu}$ (5) ϕ (25)	$C_{\mu\nu,\rho}^+$ (1) A_μ (14) $B_{\mu\nu}^+$ (12) ϕ (28)	$T_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}^+$ (1) $B_{\mu\nu}^+$ (27) ϕ (42)
		



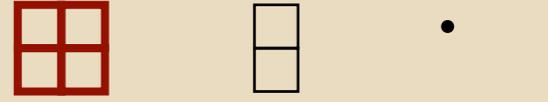
$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{3}{4}\widehat{F}^{\mu\nu}\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\mu\nu,\lambda}\partial_\rho\widehat{C}_{\sigma\tau,\lambda} - \frac{9}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}\partial_\rho B_{\sigma\tau} - \frac{3}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\rho\sigma,\tau}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxtimes} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{1}{8}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^\mu\widehat{C}^{\nu\sigma}_\rho\partial_6\widehat{C}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} + \frac{1}{32}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^\mu\mathcal{T}^{\nu\sigma}_\rho\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\nu}\partial_\mu\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\kappa\lambda,\tau}\partial^\kappa\mathcal{T}^{\lambda\sigma,\tau}_\sigma + \frac{1}{4}\partial_\nu\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}^\mu\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\sigma\tau,\nu}_\tau - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}^\mu\partial^\sigma\mathcal{T}_{\tau\nu}^{\tau\nu} - \frac{1}{64}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma}\partial^\alpha\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau}^{\beta\gamma}\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu}\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu,\nu}^\mu\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\sigma\tau,\nu}_\tau - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}^{\mu\nu}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau}^{\sigma\tau}$$

► finally: add standard scalar, vector, tensor couplings (ExFT form)

	$\mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{1}{3}(\partial^\mu\phi - 2\partial_6A^\mu)(\partial_\mu\phi - 2\partial_6A_\mu) - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{5}{9}\partial_6\phi\partial_6\phi - \frac{2}{3}\partial_6h_\sigma^\sigma\partial_6\phi + \frac{1}{4}\partial_6h_\sigma^\sigma\partial_6h_\rho^\rho - \frac{1}{4}\partial_6h^{\mu\nu}\partial_6h_{\mu\nu}$
	$\mathcal{L}_{\boxminus} = -\frac{1}{4}(F_{\mu\nu} + \partial_6B_{\mu\nu})(F^{\mu\nu} + \partial_6B^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{24}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}H_{\rho\sigma\tau}$
	$\mathcal{L}_{\square} = -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu\phi - \partial_6A^\mu)(\partial_\mu\phi - \partial_6A_\mu)$
	$\mathcal{L}_{\cdot} = -\frac{1}{2}\partial^\mu\phi\partial_\mu\phi - \frac{1}{2}\partial_6\phi\partial_6\phi$

actions for exotic supergravities

$\mathcal{N} = (2,2)$	$\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$	$\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$
$g_{\mu\nu}$ (1) A_μ (16) $B_{\mu\nu}$ (5) ϕ (25) 	$C_{\mu\nu,\rho}^+$ (1) A_μ (14) $B_{\mu\nu}^+$ (12) ϕ (28) 	$T_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}^+$ (1) $B_{\mu\nu}^+$ (27) ϕ (42) 

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\square} &= -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{1}{3}(\partial^\mu\phi - 2\partial_6 A^\mu)(\partial_\mu\phi - 2\partial_6 A_\mu) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{5}{9}\partial_6\phi\partial_6\phi - \frac{2}{3}\partial_6 h_\sigma{}^\sigma\partial_6\phi + \frac{1}{4}\partial_6 h_\sigma{}^\sigma\partial_6 h_\rho{}^\rho - \frac{1}{4}\partial_6 h^{\mu\nu}\partial_6 h_{\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} &= -\frac{1}{4}(F_{\mu\nu} + \partial_6 B_{\mu\nu})(F^{\mu\nu} + \partial_6 B^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{24}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}H_{\rho\sigma\tau} \\ \mathcal{L}_{\square} &= -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu\phi - \partial_6 A^\mu)(\partial_\mu\phi - \partial_6 A_\mu) \\ \mathcal{L}_{\cdot} &= -\frac{1}{2}\partial^\mu\phi\partial_\mu\phi - \frac{1}{2}\partial_6\phi\partial_6\phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} &= -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{3}{4}\widehat{F}^{\mu\nu}\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\mu\nu,\lambda}\partial_\rho\widehat{C}_{\sigma\tau,\lambda} - \frac{9}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}\partial_\rho B_{\sigma\tau} - \frac{3}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6 B_{\mu\nu}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\rho\sigma,\tau} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} &= -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^\mu\widehat{\Omega}_\mu - \frac{1}{8}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^\mu\widehat{C}^{\nu\sigma}{}_\rho\partial_6\widehat{C}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} + \frac{1}{32}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^\mu\mathcal{T}^{\nu\sigma}{}_\rho\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\nu}\partial_\mu\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\kappa\lambda,\tau}\partial^\kappa\mathcal{T}^{\lambda\sigma,\tau}{}_\sigma + \frac{1}{4}\partial_\nu\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}{}^\mu\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\sigma\tau,\nu}{}_\tau - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu}{}^\mu\partial^\sigma\mathcal{T}_{\tau\nu}{}^{\tau\nu} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{64}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma}\partial^\alpha\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\beta\gamma}\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu}\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\mu,\nu}{}^\mu\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\sigma\tau,\nu}{}_\tau - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\mu\nu}{}^{\mu\nu}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\sigma\tau} \end{aligned}$$

► uniform action ('deformation' of free 5D supergravity)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_0 &= -\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\nu\rho\mu} + \Omega^\mu\Omega_\mu - \frac{1}{2}\partial^\mu\phi^A\partial_\mu\phi^A - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu M}F_{\mu\nu}{}^M \\ &\quad + \mathcal{O}(\partial_6) \end{aligned}$$

$A = 1, \dots, 42$
 $M = 1, \dots, 27$

> where $\mathcal{O}(\partial_6)$ carries the dual fields $B_{\mu\nu M}, C_{\mu\nu,\rho}, T_{\mu\nu,\rho\sigma}, u_{\mu\nu}, v_{\rho,\mu\nu}$

► master formulation (extension of exceptional field theory)

conclusions

- ▶ novel two-derivative action functionals for (free) $\mathcal{N} = (3,1)$, $\mathcal{N} = (4,0)$ exotic tensors

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxplus} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^{\mu}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu} - \frac{3}{4}\widehat{F}^{\mu\nu}\widehat{F}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\mu\nu,\lambda}\partial_{\rho}\widehat{C}_{\sigma\tau,\lambda} - \frac{9}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}\partial_{\rho}B_{\sigma\tau} - \frac{3}{16}\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\partial_6B_{\mu\nu}\partial_6\widehat{C}_{\rho\sigma,\tau}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\boxminus} = -\frac{1}{4}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\widehat{\Omega}^{\mu\nu\rho}\widehat{\Omega}_{\nu\rho\mu} + \widehat{\Omega}^{\mu}\widehat{\Omega}_{\mu} - \frac{1}{8}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^{\mu}\widehat{C}^{\nu\sigma}_{\rho}\partial_6\widehat{C}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} + \frac{1}{32}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\kappa\lambda}\partial^{\mu}\mathcal{T}^{\nu\sigma}_{\rho}\partial_6\mathcal{T}^{\kappa\lambda,\rho} - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\sigma\tau,\nu}\partial_{\mu}T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_6\mathcal{T}_{\kappa\lambda,\tau}\partial^{\kappa}T^{\lambda\sigma,\tau}_{\sigma} + \frac{1}{4}\partial_{\nu}T_{\sigma\mu}^{\mu}\partial_6T^{\sigma\tau,\nu}_{\tau} - \frac{1}{8}\partial_6T_{\sigma\mu}^{\mu}\partial^{\sigma}T_{\tau\nu}^{\tau\nu} - \frac{1}{64}\varepsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta\gamma}\partial^{\alpha}T_{\sigma\tau}^{\beta\gamma}\partial_6T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6T_{\sigma\tau,\mu\nu}\partial_6T^{\mu\nu,\sigma\tau} + \frac{1}{8}\partial_6T_{\sigma\mu,\nu}^{\mu}\partial_6T^{\sigma\tau,\nu}_{\tau} - \frac{1}{32}\partial_6T_{\mu\nu}^{\mu\nu}\partial_6T_{\sigma\tau}^{\sigma\tau}$$

- > 5+1 split
- > additional non-physical fields $u_{\mu\nu}, v_{\rho,\mu\nu}$
- > uniform actions, ('deformation' of free 5D supergravity)

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\nu\rho\mu} + \Omega^{\mu}\Omega_{\mu} - \frac{1}{2}\partial^{\mu}\phi^A\partial_{\mu}\phi^A - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu M}F_{\mu\nu}^M \begin{array}{l} \nearrow + \mathcal{O}(\partial_6) \quad \mathcal{N} = (2,2) \\ \rightarrow + \mathcal{O}(\partial_6) \quad \mathcal{N} = (3,1) \\ \searrow + \mathcal{O}(\partial_6) \quad \mathcal{N} = (4,0) \end{array}$$

- ▶ master formulation extending (free) E_6 exceptional field theory
 - > extra coordinates $\{\partial_M, \partial_{\bullet}\}$ and 'generalized' section constraint

$$d^{MKNK}\partial_N \otimes \partial_K - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}\Delta^{MN}(\partial_N \otimes \partial_{\bullet} + \partial_{\bullet} \otimes \partial_N) = 0$$

- > induces correct couplings and tensor hierarchy

outlook

► fermions & supersymmetry

- > similar extensions of supersymmetric ExFT, exotic fermions?

► relating to higher-rank exceptional field theories

- > embedding into suitable extensions of $E_{7(7)}$, $E_{8(8)}$ ExFT

► interacting theory ?

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{4}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\mu\nu\rho} + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^{\mu\nu\rho}\Omega_{\nu\rho\mu} + \Omega^\mu\Omega_\mu - \frac{1}{2}\partial^\mu\phi^A\partial_\mu\phi^A - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu M}F_{\mu\nu}^M}_{\mathcal{L}_{5D \text{ sugra}}} + \mathcal{O}(\partial_6) + \boxed{?}$$

- > non-abelian gauge structures with extra coordinates?
- > extension of the Leibniz structure of ExFT?
- > generalized section constraint?

$$\boxed{d^{MKN} \partial_N \otimes \partial_K - \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \Delta^{MN} (\partial_N \otimes \partial_\bullet + \partial_\bullet \otimes \partial_N) = 0} \longrightarrow ?$$