Exponentially Suppressed Cosmological Constant with Enhanced Gauge Symmetry in Heterotic Interpolating Models

done with S. Nakajima H. Itoyama, Nambu Yoichiro Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics (NITEP), OCU arXiv: 1905.10745, PTEP to appear also H. I., Taylor PLB (1987)

 <u>SO(16) × SO(16) nonsupersymmetric heterotic string in 10d</u> is receiving revived attention as

- there appears to be no SUSY in multi TeV scale according to the LHC experiment
- ii) this string model is the only model which is tachyon free and non-supersymmetric in 10 dimensions
 Dixon-Harvey 1986, Alvarez-Gaume et al. 1986



Compactification on a twisted circle (in general twisted tori) gives an interpolation of supersymmetric & nonsupersymmetric heterotic vacua. Moreover, the cosmological constant obeys the following formula in SUSY restoring region:

 $\mathcal{V}_D \simeq (n_F^0 - n_B^0) a^D \xi + \mathcal{O}(e^{-\tilde{a}}) \quad \text{as } \tilde{a} \to \infty$

($a = \sqrt{\alpha'}/R, \ \tilde{a} = 1/a, \ \xi > 0, \ n_F^0, n_B^0$: # of massless fermions bosons)

H.I., T.R.Taylor, Phys. Lett. B186 (1987)

In this work, we consider two parameter extension of this prob. & examine interrelationship among twisted comp. gauge sym. enhancement and cosmol. const.

Contents

- I) Introduction
- II) <u>Heterotic strings and interpolation</u>
- III) Interpolating models with no WL
- IV) Interpolating models with WL (just one)
- V) Summary & comments

For illustration, SO(32) case only today, $E_8 \times E_8$ case not included

• More on the exponential suppression in the SUSY restoring $ilde{a}$ large region

- The integrand of the au_2 integration involves

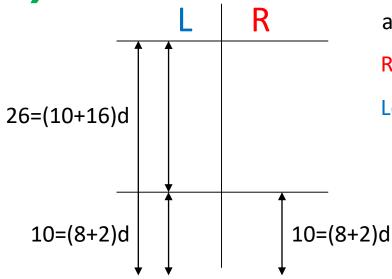
 $(*) = \tau_2^{\#} (\Lambda_{0,0} - \Lambda_{1/2,0}) e^{-m\pi\tau_2}$

SUSY restoring factor generic level from $\prod({\rm characters})$ mass splitting $\alpha' M_s^2 = 1/\tilde{a}^2$

• apply the Jacobi imaginary transf. $(*) = (\text{const})\tau_2^{\#'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{4\tau_2}(2n-1)^2 \pi \tilde{a}^2 - m \pi \tau_2}$ i) $m \neq 0$: the sum bdd at least by $\frac{e^{-\pi \tilde{a}\sqrt{m}}}{1 - e^{-2\pi \tilde{a}\sqrt{m}}}$ & can integrate over $[1, \infty]$ ii) m = 0: term by term integ. over $[1, \infty]$ and resum to get $\zeta(10)$ \Rightarrow the first (dominant) term up to exp. accuracy

• contribution from $\tau_2 < 1$, exp. suppressed.

Idea of Heterotic strings



adopt the lightcone coordinates

Right mover: 10d superstring $\bar{X}^i_R(\tau - \sigma), \ \bar{\psi}^i(\tau - \sigma)$

Left mover: 26d bosonic string out of which

internal 16d realize rank 16 current algebra

 $X^i_L(au+\sigma), \; X^I_L(au+\sigma) \;$ (or fermions)

State counting & characters

- ${
 m Tr} q^{L_0} ar q^{ar L_0}$ counts #(states) at level m as coeff. in q(ar q) expansion
- It takes the form of $\sum_{i,j} \bar{\chi}_i^{\text{Vir}}(\bar{q}) X_{ij} \chi_j^{\text{Vir}}(q)$ and involves spacetime & internal SO(2n), n=4, 8 characters $\operatorname{ch}(\operatorname{rep}) = O_{2n}, V_{2n}, S_{2n}, C_{2n}$ expressible in terms

of the four theta constants and the Dedekind eta fn

$$\eta(\tau) = q^{-1/24} \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - q^n)$$

• e.g. SO(32) hetero $Z_B^{(8)}\left(ar{V}_8-ar{S}_8
ight)\left(O_{16}O_{16}+V_{16}V_{16}+S_{16}S_{16}+C_{16}C_{16}
ight)$

The construction of interpolating models

Start from a flat ten-dimensional closed string model M_1 whose partition function is

$$Z_{M_1} = Z_B^{(8)} Z_+^+,$$

 Z_{+}^{+} the contribution from the fermionic string $Z_{B}^{(n)}$ from the bosonic string:

$$Z_B^{(n)} = \tau_2^{-n/2} \left(\eta \bar{\eta} \right)^{-n}$$

Consider the circle compactification:

$$X^9 \sim X^9 + 2\pi R.$$

The left- and right-moving momenta along the compactified dimension

$$p_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(na + \frac{w}{a} \right), \ p_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(na - \frac{w}{a} \right),$$

for $n, w \in \mathbf{Z}$. After the circle compactification, the partition function of model M_1

$$Z_{+}^{(9)+} = \left((\eta \bar{\eta})^{-1} \sum_{n,w \in \mathbf{Z}} q^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}p_{L}^{2}} \bar{q}^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}p_{R}^{2}} \right) Z_{B}^{(7)} Z_{+}^{+}.$$

Compactification on a twisted circle

We choose $\mathcal{T}Q$ as the \mathbb{Z}_2 twist where \mathcal{T} acts on the compactified circle as a half translation:

 $\mathcal{T}: \tilde{X}^9 \to \tilde{X}^9 + \pi \tilde{R}.$

 \tilde{X}^9 is the T-dualized coordinate for the compactified dimension and $\tilde{R} = \alpha'/R$ is the T-dualized radius. Q is a \mathbb{Z}_2 action that acts on the internal part of the string and that determines the two ten-dimensional models at the limits.

Because the Z_2 twist contains T, the partition function of the interpolating model contains a set of four momentum lattices:

$$\Lambda_{\alpha,\beta} \equiv (\eta\bar{\eta})^{-1} \sum_{n\in\mathbb{Z}+\alpha, w\in2(\mathbb{Z}+\beta)} q^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}p_L^2} \bar{q}^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}p_R^2}$$
$$= (\eta\bar{\eta})^{-1} \sum_{n,w\in\mathbb{Z}} \exp\left[-\pi\left\{\tau_2\left(a^2(n+\alpha)^2 + 4a^{-2}(w+\beta)^2\right) - 4i\tau_1(n+\alpha)(w+\beta)\right\}\right].$$

 α and β are 0 or 1/2, and $\alpha = 0$ (1/2) and $\beta = 0$ (1/2) imply the integer (half-integer) momenta and the even (odd) winding numbers.

Adding twisted sector

Restart as

$$Z_{+}^{(9)+} = \left(\Lambda_{0,0} + \Lambda_{0,1/2}\right) Z_{B}^{(7)} Z_{+}^{+},$$

An interpolating model is obtained from $Z_{+}^{(9)+}$ by orbifolding with the \mathbb{Z}_2 action $\mathcal{T}Q$. A half translation \mathcal{T} affects the lattices $\Lambda_{\alpha,\beta}$ and acts such that only the states with even winding numbers survive:

$$\mathcal{T}Q: Z_{+}^{(9)+} \to Z_{-}^{(9)+} = (\Lambda_{0,0} - \Lambda_{0,1/2}) Z_{B}^{(7)} Z_{-}^{+},$$

where Z_{-}^{+} is defined as the Q-action of Z_{+}^{+} .

$$\boldsymbol{S}: \ Z_{-}^{(9)+} \to Z_{+}^{(9)-} = \left(\Lambda_{1/2,0} + \Lambda_{1/2,1/2}\right) Z_{B}^{(7)} Z_{+}^{-},$$

where $Z^+_{-}(-1/\tau) \equiv Z^-_{+}(\tau)$. Furthermore, when $\mathcal{T}Q$ acts on $Z^{(9)-}_{+}$,

 $\mathcal{T}Q: Z_{+}^{(9)-} \to Z_{-}^{(9)-} = \left(\Lambda_{1/2,0} - \Lambda_{1/2,1/2}\right) Z_{B}^{(7)} Z_{-}^{-},$

where Z_{-}^{-} is defined as the Q-action of Z_{+}^{-} . As a result, the total partition function

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(Z_{+}^{(9)+} + Z_{-}^{(9)+} + Z_{+}^{(9)-} + Z_{-}^{(9)-} \right)$$

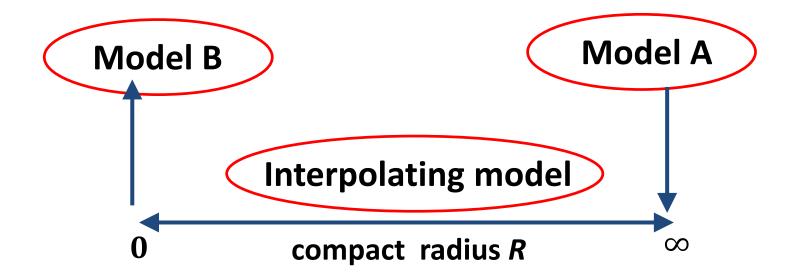
= $\frac{1}{2} Z_{B}^{(7)} \left\{ \Lambda_{0,0} \left(Z_{+}^{+} + Z_{-}^{+} \right) + \Lambda_{0,1/2} \left(Z_{+}^{+} - Z_{-}^{+} \right) + \Lambda_{1/2,0} \left(Z_{+}^{-} + Z_{-}^{-} \right) + \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} \left(Z_{+}^{-} - Z_{-}^{-} \right) \right\}.$

In $a \rightarrow 0$ limit, $Z_{int}^{(9)}$ produces model M_2 whose partition function is

$$Z_{M_2} = Z_B^{(8)} \left(Z_+^+ + Z_-^+ + Z_-^- + Z_-^- \right)$$

model M_2 is obtained by Q-twisting model M_1

Interpolating models with no WL



e.g. Model A : SUSY SO(32), Model B : SO(16) \times SO(16)

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_{\text{boson}}^{(7)} \left\{ \Lambda_{0,0} \left[\bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16} O_{16} + S_{16} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16} V_{16} + C_{16} C_{16} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \Lambda_{0,1/2} \left[\bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16} C_{16} + C_{16} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16} S_{16} + S_{16} O_{16} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \Lambda_{1/2,0} \left[\bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16} V_{16} + C_{16} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16} O_{16} + S_{16} S_{16} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} \left[\bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16} S_{16} + S_{16} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16} C_{16} + C_{16} V_{16} \right) \right] \right\}$$

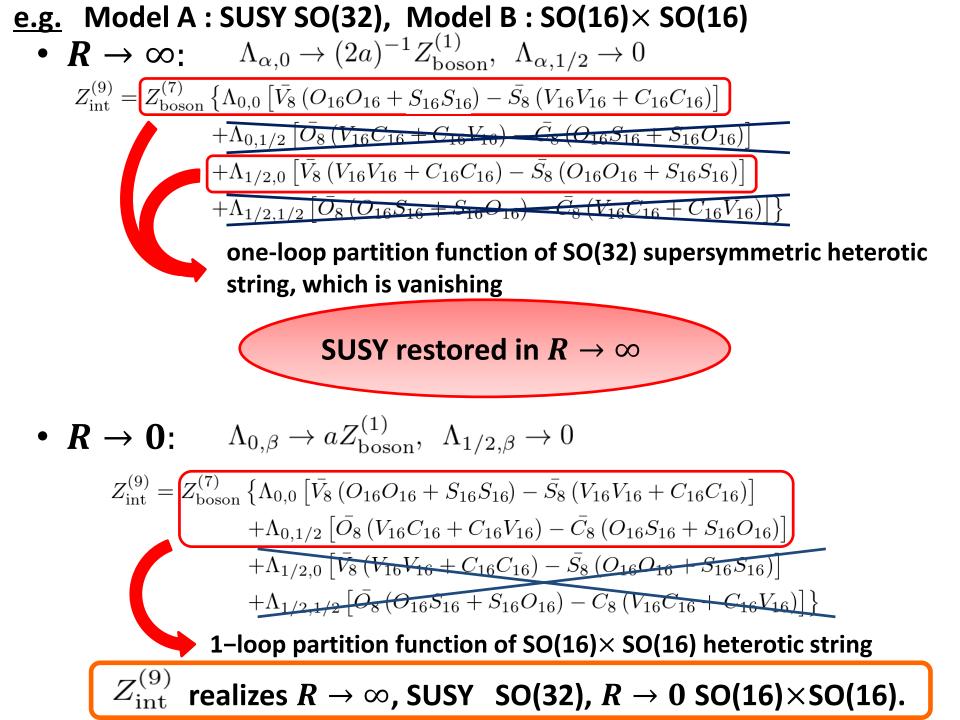
$$Z_{\text{boson}}^{(n)} = \tau_2^{-n/2} \left(\bar{\eta}\eta\right)^{-n}$$
$$\Lambda_{\alpha,\beta} = \left(\bar{\eta}\eta\right)^{-1} \sum_{n,w} \bar{q}^{\alpha' p_R^2/2} q^{\alpha' p_L^2/2} = \left(\bar{\eta}\eta\right)^{-1} \sum_{n,w} \exp\left[2\pi i n w \tau_1 - \pi \tau_2 \left(n^2 a^2 + w^2/a^2\right)\right]$$
$$n \in 2(\mathbf{Z} + \alpha), \ w \in \mathbf{Z} + \beta$$

• $R \rightarrow \infty$: contribution from the zero winding # only

$$\Lambda_{\alpha,0} \to (2a)^{-1} Z_{\text{boson}}^{(1)}, \ \Lambda_{\alpha,1/2} \to 0$$

• $R \rightarrow 0$: contribution from the zero momentum only

$$\Lambda_{0,\beta} \to a Z_{\text{boson}}^{(1)}, \ \Lambda_{1/2,\beta} \to 0$$



$$\begin{split} \underline{\mathsf{Massless spectrum}} & \text{ at generic } \textit{R}, \text{ comes from } \underline{\textit{n=w=0 part}} \\ Z_{\mathrm{int}}^{(9)} = Z_{\mathrm{boson}}^{(7)} \left\{ \underline{\Lambda_{0.0} \left[\bar{V_8} \left(O_{16} O_{16} + S_{16} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S_8} \left(V_{16} V_{16} + C_{16} C_{16} \right) \right] \\ & + \Lambda_{0,1/2} \left[\bar{O_8} \left(V_{16} C_{16} + C_{16} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C_8} \left(O_{16} S_{16} + S_{16} O_{16} \right) \right] \\ & + \Lambda_{1/2,0} \left[\bar{V_8} \left(V_{16} V_{16} + C_{16} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S_8} \left(O_{16} O_{16} + S_{16} S_{16} \right) \right] \\ & + \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} \left[\bar{O_8} \left(O_{16} S_{16} + S_{16} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C_8} \left(V_{16} C_{16} + C_{16} V_{16} \right) \right] \right\} \end{split}$$

massless states at generic R

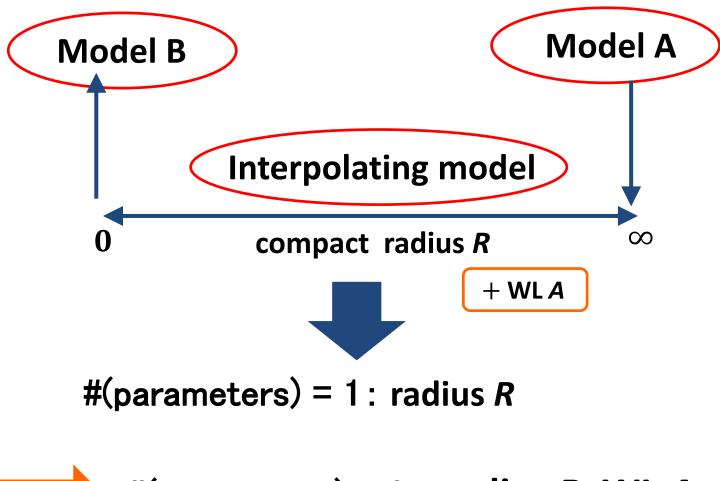
Massless bosons: $\bullet \ g_{\mu
u}, \ B_{\mu
u}, \ \phi$

• gauge bosons in adjoint rep of $SO(16) \times SO(16) \times U(1)^2$

Massless fermions: ullet ${f 8}_S \otimes ({f 16},{f 16})$

$$\longrightarrow n_F^0 - n_B^0 = 64$$

Interpolating models with WL





the effective change in the 1-loop partition function

$$\Lambda_{\alpha,\beta} \left(\frac{\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}}{\eta} \right)^{8} \qquad \qquad \Lambda_{(\gamma,\delta)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \left(\frac{\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}}{\eta} \right)^{7}$$

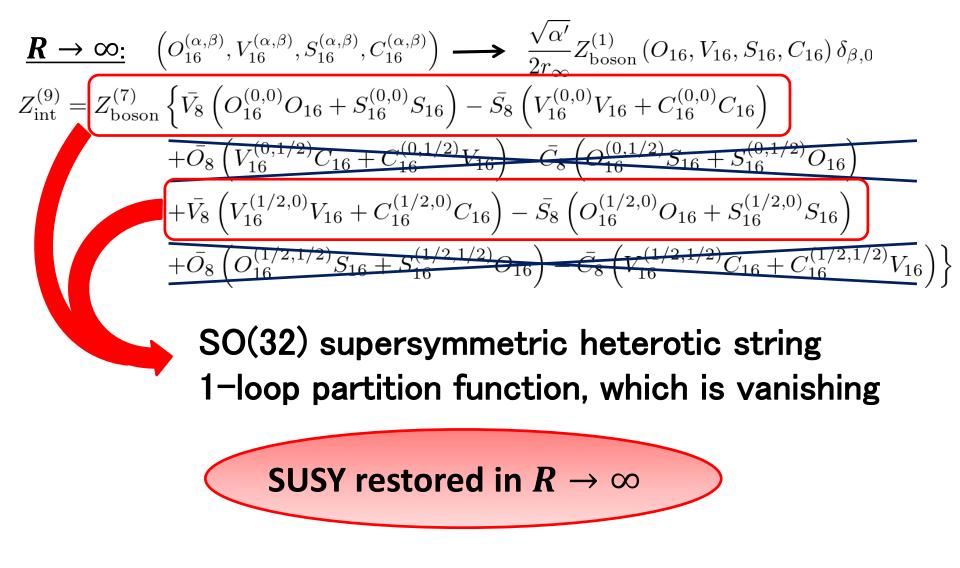
$$\Lambda_{(\gamma,\delta)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = (\bar{\eta}\eta)^{-1} \eta^{-1} \sum_{n,w,m} (-1)^{2\delta m} q^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}(l_L'^2 + p_L'^2)} \bar{q}^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}p_R'^2} n \in 2(\mathbf{Z} + \alpha), \ w \in \mathbf{Z} + \beta, \ m \in \mathbf{Z} + \gamma$$

SUSY SO(32) —SO(16)×SO(16) interpolating model with WL <u>1-loop partition function</u>

$$\begin{split} Z_{\rm int}^{(9)} &= Z_{\rm boson}^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\} \\ &\quad \left. - \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[0 \right]^7 + \Lambda_{(0,1/2)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[0 \right]^7 \right) \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(0,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[0 \right]^7 - \Lambda_{(0,1/2)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[0 \right]^7 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \right]^7 \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \right]^7 \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right) \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \left[1/2 \right]^7 \\ &\quad \left. S_$$

First examine $R \to \infty$, $R \to 0$ limit for an arbitrary value of WL

SUSY SO(32) —SO(16)×SO(16) interpolating model with WL



• SUSY SO(32) —SO(16)×SO(16) interpolating model with WL $\underline{R \to 0}: \quad \left(O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}\right) \longrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha'} r_0 Z_{\text{boson}}^{(1)} \left(O_{16}, V_{16}, S_{16}, C_{16}\right) \delta_{\alpha,0}$ $Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_{\text{boson}}^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \\ + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \\ + \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\ + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$

 $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ heterotic string 1 - loop partition function

> Realizes SUSY SO(32) as $R \rightarrow \infty$ SO(16) × SO(16) as $R \rightarrow 0$ for an arbitrary value of WL

SUSY SO(32) —SO(16)×SO(16) interpolating model with WL
 <u>Massless spectrum</u>, at generic *R*, *A*, comes from <u>n=w=m=0 part</u>

$$\begin{split} Z_{\rm int}^{(9)} &= Z_{\rm boson}^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ &+ \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \\ &+ \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\ &+ \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\} \end{split}$$

massless states at generic A, R

Massless bosons: $\bullet \ g_{\mu
u}, \ B_{\mu
u}, \ \phi$

• gauge bosons in adjoint rep of $SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) \times U(1)^2$

Massless fermions: ullet ${f 8}_S \otimes ({f 16},{f 14})$

$$\longrightarrow n_F^0 - n_B^0 = 32$$

SUSY SO(32) —SO(16)×SO(16) interpolating model with WL
 <u>Massless spectrum</u> ∃a few conditions under which the gauge group

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• SUSY SO(32) —SO(16)×SO(16) interpolating model with WL <u>Massless spectrum</u> \exists_a few conditions under which the gauge group

gots onhanced

- have added the WL background to the radius R and constructed two parameter interpolating models
 - have found the conditions for (R, A) under which the gauge group enhances
 - [∃]an example under which the cosmological const. is exponentially suppressed simultaneously with the gauge group enhancement.

•	Conditions		$\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1/\sqrt{2} (n_1 \in \mathbf{Z})$		$ ilde{ au}_1 = n_2/\sqrt{2} \ (n_2 \in {oldsymbol Z}$ -		Z + 1/2)	
	Gauge group		$SO(16) \times SO(16)$		$SO(14) \times SO(18)$		(18)	$\tilde{\tau}_1 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1+A^2}}a^{-1}$
	N_F -	$N_F - N_B$ positive		zero				
Conditions		$\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1$	$/\sqrt{2} (n_1 \in 2\mathbf{Z})$	$\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1 / \sqrt{2} \ (n_1 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1)$			$\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_2/r$	$\sqrt{2} \ (n_2 \in Z + 1/2)$
Gauge group		$SO(16) \times SO(16)$		$SO(16) \times E_8$			$SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1)$	
$N_F - N_B$		positive		negative			negative	

- gauge group enhancement pprox extrema of \mathcal{V}_D
- two & more Wilson lines
 4d
 higher loops