# M-theory beyond twisted tori 

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In collaboration with Jean-Pierre Derendinger [arXiv:1406.6930]

... one-minute summary

- Factorisation :

- Twist specified by a metric flux

$$
d \eta^{A}+\frac{1}{2} \omega_{B C}{ }^{A} \eta^{B} \wedge \eta^{C}=0 \quad[A=1, \ldots, 7]
$$

- Background gauge fluxes

$$
\frac{1}{2} G_{(4)}=-a_{1} \eta^{3456}+\ldots \quad \text { and } \quad \frac{1}{4} G_{(7)}=a_{0} \eta^{1234567}
$$

- $G_{2}$-structure : 7 moduli fields

$$
\frac{1}{2}\left(A_{(3)}+i \Phi_{(3)}\right)=U_{1} \eta^{127}+U_{2} \eta^{347}+U_{3} \eta^{567}+S \eta^{135}-T_{1} \eta^{146}-T_{2} \eta^{362}-T_{3} \eta^{524}
$$

- Cyclic plane-exchange-symmetry
[ Derendinger, Kounnas, Petropoulos \& Zwirner '04 ]


$$
U_{1}=U_{2}=U_{3} \equiv U \quad \text { and } \quad T_{1}=T_{2}=T_{3} \equiv T
$$

- M-theory flux-induced superpotential as an STU-model

$$
\begin{aligned}
W_{\text {M-theory }} & =a_{0}-b_{0} S+3 c_{0} T-3 a_{1} U+3 a_{2} U^{2}+3\left(2 c_{1}-\tilde{c}_{1}\right) U T+3 b_{1} S U \\
& -3 c_{3}^{\prime} T^{2}-3 d_{0} S T
\end{aligned}
$$

- Couplings : $G_{(7)}=$ cte,$G_{(4)}=$ linear and metric = quadratic


## M-theory vs Type IIA interpretation

- M-theory $\rightarrow$ Type IIA orientifold upon reduction along $\eta^{7}$

| M-theory origin | Type IIA origin | Flux/coupling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\omega_{b c}{ }^{a}$ | $\omega_{b c}{ }^{a}$ | $\tilde{c}_{1}$ |
| $\omega_{k a}{ }^{j}$ | $\omega_{k a}{ }^{j}$ | $c_{1}$ |
| $\omega_{j k}{ }^{a}$ | $\omega_{j k}{ }^{a}$ | $b_{1}$ |
| $-\omega_{a i}{ }^{7}$ | $F_{a i}$ | $a_{2}$ |
| $-\omega_{7 i}{ }^{a}$ | non-geometric | $d_{0}$ |
| $-\omega_{a 7}{ }^{i}$ | non-geometric | $c_{3}^{\prime}$ |
| $-\frac{1}{2} G_{a i b j}$ | $-F_{a i b j}$ | $a_{1}$ |
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| $\frac{1}{2} G_{i b c 7}$ | $H_{i b c}$ | $c_{0}$ |
| $\frac{1}{4} G_{a i b j c k 7}$ | $F_{a i b j c k}$ | $a_{0}$ |

- Index splitting $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow(a=1,3,5)+(i=2,4,6)+7$


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$7 d$ twist in M-theory $\rightarrow 6 d$ twist in IIA

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$7 d$ twist in M-theory $\rightarrow F_{(2)}$ in IIA

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$7 d$ twist in M-theory $\rightarrow$ non-geom in IIA
[ Shelton, Taylor \& Wecht '05 ]
[ Aldazabal, Cámara, Font \& Ibáñez '06 ]

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$G_{(4)}$ in M-theory $\rightarrow F_{(4)}$ in IIA

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$G_{(4)}$ in M-theory $\rightarrow H_{(3)}$ in IIA

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$G_{(7)}$ in M-theory $\rightarrow F_{(6)}$ in IIA

- Index splitting $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow(a=1,3,5)+(i=2,4,6)+7$


## Question :

What are the consequences of turning on the two genuine M-theory metric fluxes $\left(c_{3}{ }^{\prime}, d_{0}\right)$ being non-geometric in type IIA?

$$
W_{\mathrm{M} \text {-theory }}=W_{\mathrm{IIA}}-3 c_{3}^{\prime} T^{2}-3 d_{0} S T
$$

- Recall : $c_{3}^{\prime}=\omega_{7 a}{ }^{i}$ and $d_{0}=\omega_{i 7}{ }^{a}$
- An ordinary SS reduction of M-theory (32 supercharges) requires

$$
\omega_{[A B}^{F} \omega_{C] F}^{D}=0 \quad \text { and } \quad \omega_{[A B}^{F} G_{C D E] F}=0
$$

guaranteed by the $Z_{2} \times Z_{2} \times Z_{2}$ symmetries !!

- In terms of the flux parameters

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrr}
\text { i) } & \omega_{[a i}^{D} \omega_{c] D}^{k}=0 & \rightarrow & -a_{2} c_{3}^{\prime}+c_{1}\left(c_{1}-\tilde{c}_{1}\right)=0 \\
\text { ii) } & \omega_{[a i}^{D} \omega_{k] D}{ }^{c}=0 & \rightarrow & -d_{0} a_{2}+\left(c_{1}-\tilde{c}_{1}\right) b_{1}=0 \\
\text { iii) } & \omega_{[i b}^{D} \omega_{c] D}{ }^{7}=0 & \rightarrow & a_{2}\left(2 c_{1}-\tilde{c}_{1}\right)=0 \\
\text { iv) } & \omega_{[i j}^{D} \omega_{k] D}{ }^{7}=0 & \rightarrow & 3 b_{1} a_{2}=0 \\
\text { v) } & \omega_{[7 a}{ }^{D} \omega_{b] D}=0 & \rightarrow & \left(2 c_{1}-\tilde{c}_{1}\right) c_{3}^{\prime}=0 \\
\text { vi) } & \omega_{[7 a}^{D} \omega_{j] D}^{c}=0 & \rightarrow & b_{1} c_{3}^{\prime}+\left(c_{1}-\tilde{c}_{1}\right) d_{0}=0 \\
\text { vii) } & \omega_{[7 i}^{D} \omega_{j] D}^{k}=0 & \rightarrow & b_{1} c_{3}^{\prime}+2 c_{1} d_{0}=0
\end{array}
$$

NO moduli stabilisation if
all of them are imposed !!
[ Derendinger \& A.G '14 ]

- Index splitting $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow(a=1,3,5)+(i=2,4,6)+7$


## Beyond twisted tori by including sources

- Could some of the previous SS conditions be relaxed?

$$
\omega_{[\bullet \bullet}{ }^{D} \omega_{\bullet] D}{ }^{\psi} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text { Non-vanishing KK6 (KKO6) charge }
$$

- The inclusion of KK6 sources will break some of the 32 supercharges

| Type | $x^{0}$ | $x^{1}$ | $x^{2}$ | $x^{3}$ | $\eta^{a}$ | $\eta^{i}$ | $\eta^{b}$ | $\eta^{j}$ | $\eta^{c}$ | $\eta^{k}$ | $\eta^{7}$ | KK6 $\rightarrow$ type IIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ |  |  | $\times$ | KK5 (KKO5) |
| ii) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\widetilde{\mathrm{KK5}}(\widetilde{\mathrm{KKO} 5})$ |
| iii) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\psi$ | $\mathrm{D} 6 \perp\left(\mathrm{O} 6_{\perp}\right)$ |
| iv) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ | D6 ${ }_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{O} 6_{\\|}\right)$ |
| $v)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | KK6 ${ }_{\perp}$ (KKO6 ${ }_{\perp}$ ) |
| vi) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\widetilde{\mathrm{KK6}}_{\perp}\left(\widetilde{\mathrm{KKO}}_{\perp}\right)$ |
| vii) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  | KK6 ${ }_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{KKO} 6_{\\|}\right)$ |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ |  |  | $\times$ | KK5 $(\mathrm{KKO} 5)$ |
| $i i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  |  |  | $\times$ | $\widetilde{\mathrm{KK5}}(\widetilde{\mathrm{KKO} 5})$ |
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| $i v)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ | $\mathrm{D} 6_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{O} 6_{\\|}\right)$ |
| $v)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\mathrm{KK}_{\perp}\left(\mathrm{KKO}_{\perp}\right)$ |
| $v i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\widetilde{\mathrm{KK}}{ }_{\perp}\left(\widetilde{\mathrm{KKO}}{ }_{\perp}\right)$ |
| $v i i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  | $\mathrm{KK}_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{KKO} 6_{\\|}\right)$ |

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| $v i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\psi$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\widetilde{\mathrm{KK}}{ }_{\perp}\left(\widetilde{\mathrm{KKO}}{ }_{\perp}\right)$ |
| $v i i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  | $\mathrm{KK}_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{KKO} 6_{\\|}\right)$ |

$\mathrm{KK} 6 \rightarrow \mathrm{D} 6$ in IIA
[ Villadoro \& Zwirner '07 ]

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| $v i i)$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |  | $\times$ |  | $\times$ | $\psi$ |  | $\mathrm{KK}_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{KKO} 6_{\\|}\right)$ |

KK6 $\rightarrow$ Exotic in IIA [ absent if $\left(c_{3}{ }^{\prime}, d_{0}\right)=0$ ]

- Index splitting $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow(a=1,3,5)+(i=2,4,6)+7$


## An EFT to describe M-theory/strings backgrounds

- The embedding tensor formalism (ET) provides an EFT to describe $4 d$ effective actions irrespective of their higher-dimensional origin
[ Nicolai, Samtleben, de Wit, Trigiante, ... ]
- Fluxes in M-theory / strings $=$ Parameters in the EFT

$$
f_{\alpha M N P} \in \mathrm{SL}(2) \times \mathrm{SO}(6,6)
$$

- Backgrounds preserving $16(N=4)$ or $32(N=8)$ supercharges

$$
\left.\left.\begin{array}{rl}
\left.f_{\alpha R[M N} f_{\beta P Q}\right]^{R}=0 & \rightarrow \\
\epsilon^{\alpha \beta} f_{\alpha M N R} f_{\beta P Q}{ }^{R}=0 & \rightarrow
\end{array} \quad \text { Conditions } i\right), \text { Conditions iii) and } v\right)
$$

[ Schön \& Weidner '06 ]

$$
N=8 \text { (extra) } \quad\left\{\begin{array}{rll}
\left.\epsilon^{\alpha \beta} f_{\alpha[M N P} f_{\beta Q R S]}\right|_{\mathrm{SD}}=0 & \rightarrow & \text { Conditions iv) and vii) } \\
f_{\alpha M N P} f_{\beta}{ }^{M N P}=0 & \rightarrow & \text { No additional conditions }
\end{array}\right.
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& {[\text { [Schön \& Weidner 066 ] }}
\end{aligned}\left\{\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \text { Conditions } i), \text { iii) and v) } \\
\epsilon^{\alpha \beta} f_{\alpha M N R} f_{\beta P Q}{ }^{R}=0 & \rightarrow
\end{aligned}\right. \text { Conditions ii) and vi) }
$$

can be relaxed !!

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\end{array}\right.
$$

## Backgrounds preserving 16 supercharges

- SS conditions iv) and vii) can be relaxed if demanding only 16 supercharges

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
\text { iv) } & \omega_{[i j}^{D} \omega_{k] D}^{7} \neq 0 & \rightarrow \quad 3 b_{1} a_{2} \neq 0 \\
\text { vii) } & \omega_{[7 i}^{D} \omega_{j] D}{ }^{k} \neq 0 & \rightarrow \quad b_{1} c_{3}^{\prime}+2 c_{1} d_{0} \neq 0
\end{array}
$$

- KK6 $\rightarrow$ D6 in IIA (iv) \& KK6 $\rightarrow$ Exotic in IIA (vii) can be included
- KK6 sources induce new terms in the scalar potential
- Situation 1: Only KK6 $\rightarrow$ D6 in IIA $\quad \rightarrow \quad$ No moduli stabilisation
-Situation 2: Only KK6 $\rightarrow$ exotic in IIA
- Situation 3: Both types of KK6 sources

$\rightarrow$

Full moduli stabilisation
Full moduli stabilisation

- KKO6 sources crucial to stabilise moduli in backgrounds with 16 supercharges
- Unique gauging : $G=\mathrm{SO}(3) \ltimes \mathrm{Nil}_{9}$

Taxonomy of M-theory flux vacua

| ID | D6 $\\|\left(\mathrm{O} 6_{\\|}\right) / \mathrm{KK} 6_{\\|}\left(\mathrm{KKO}_{\\|}\right)$ | Stable | Flat dir. | SUSY | $\operatorname{dim}\left(G_{\text {res }}\right)$ | $\widetilde{W}_{27}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| vac 0 | yes / no | $\checkmark$ | yes | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 1 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | yes | $\mathcal{N}=3$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 2 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | yes | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 3 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | 0 |
| vac 4 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=1$ | 3 | 0 |
| vac 5 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | 0 |
| vac 6 | no / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 7 | no / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 8 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 9 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | yes | $\mathcal{N}=3$ | 6 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 10 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 6 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 11 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=1$ | 6 | 0 |
| vac 12 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 6 | 0 |
| vac 13 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 6 | 0 |
| vac 14 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 15 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 16 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 17 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |

## Taxonomy of M-theory flux vacua

Weak $G_{2}$-holonomy

- Weak $\mathrm{G}_{2}$-holonomy

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| vac 3 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | 0 |
| vac 4 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=1$ | 3 | 0 |
| vac 5 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | 0 |
| vac 6 | no / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 7 | no / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 8 | no / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 9 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | yes | $\mathcal{N}=3$ | 6 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 10 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 6 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 11 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=1$ | 6 | 0 |
| vac 12 | yes / yes | $\checkmark$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 6 | 0 |
| vac 13 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 6 | 0 |
| vac 14 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 15 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
| vac 16 | yes / yes | $\times$ | no | $\mathcal{N}=0$ | 3 | $\neq 0$ |
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## Taxonomy of M-theory flux vacua

- $N=3$ SUSY
- $N=1$ SUSY
- $N=3$ SUSY
- $N=1$ SUSY

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## Taxonomy of M-theory flux vacua

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## Final remarks

- Moduli stabilisation can be achieved upon twisted reductions of massless M-theory if KK6 (KKO6) sources are included.
- Using the ET formalism (4d) as a guiding principle, the minimal setup corresponds to $N=4$ backgrounds (16 supercharges) violating some of the SS conditions

$$
\omega_{[\bullet \bullet} \omega_{\bullet] D}{ }^{\psi} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text { Non-vanishing KK6 (KKO6) charge }
$$

- New situation compared to IIA orientifolds ( $7 d$ vs $6 d$ isometries within $\mathrm{SO}(6,6)$ )
- M-theory interpretation of non-geometric fluxes in a type IIA incarnation of the effective STU-models $\rightarrow$ KK6 (KKO6) corresponding to exotic IIA sources

In progress [with Uppsala group] :

- understand the $7 d / 6 d$ interplay at the level of SU(3)-structures
- 11d/10d lifting of 1/2-BPS backgrounds corresponding to KK6/ exotic IIA sources

Thanks !!

Extra material...

## M-theory on $G_{2}$-manifolds $\left(X_{7}\right)$ with fluxes

- 7d manifolds with $G_{2}$-structure possess an invariant 3-form

$$
\Phi_{(3)}=\eta^{127}+\eta^{347}+\eta^{567}+\eta^{135}-\eta^{146}-\eta^{362}-\eta^{524}
$$

- Co-calibrated $G_{2}$-structure

$$
\begin{aligned}
d \Phi_{(3)} & =\widetilde{W}_{1} \star_{7} \Phi_{(3)}+2 \widetilde{W}_{27} \\
d \star_{7} \Phi_{(3)} & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

- Enhancements to weak $G_{2}$-holonomy $\left(\widetilde{W}_{27}=0\right)$ or $G_{2}$-holonomy ( $\left.\widetilde{W}_{27}=\widetilde{W}_{1}=0\right)$
- $N=1$ supergravity in terms of a complex 3-form (moduli fields in $4 d$ ):

$$
W_{\text {M-theory }}=\frac{1}{4} \int_{X_{7}} G_{(7)}+\frac{1}{4} \int_{X_{7}}\left(A_{(3)}+i \Phi_{(3)}\right) \wedge\left[G_{(4)}+\frac{1}{2} d\left(A_{(3)}+i \Phi_{(3)}\right)\right]
$$

## M-theory fluxes / ET dictionary

| M-theory origin | Type IIA origin | Fluxes | Embedding tensor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\omega_{b c}{ }^{a}$ | $\omega_{b c}{ }^{a}$ | $\tilde{c}_{1}{ }^{(I)}$ | $f_{+}{ }^{b c}{ }_{a}$ |
| $\omega_{a j}{ }^{k}$ | $\omega_{a j}{ }^{k}$ | $\hat{c}_{1}^{(I)}$ | $f_{+}{ }^{a j}{ }_{k}$ |
| $\omega_{k a}{ }^{j}$ | $\omega_{k a}{ }^{j}$ | $\check{c}_{1}^{(I)}$ | $f_{+}{ }^{k a}{ }_{j}$ |
| $\omega_{j k}{ }^{a}$ | $\omega_{j k}{ }^{a}$ | $b_{1}^{(I)}$ | $f_{-}{ }^{i b c}$ |
| $-\omega_{a i}{ }^{7}$ | $F_{a i}$ | $a_{2}^{(I)}$ | $-f_{+}{ }^{a j k}$ |
| $-\omega_{7 i}{ }^{a}$ | non-geometric | $d_{0}^{(I)}$ | $f_{-}{ }^{b c}{ }_{i}{ }_{i}$ |
| $-\omega_{a 7}{ }^{i}$ | non-geometric | $c_{3}^{\prime(I)}$ | $f_{+j k}{ }^{a}$ |
| $-\frac{1}{2} G_{a i b j}$ | $-F_{a i b j}$ | $a_{1}^{(I)}$ | $f_{+}{ }^{a b k}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} G_{i j k 7}$ | $H_{i j k}$ | $b_{0}$ | $-f_{-}{ }^{a b c}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} G_{i b c 7}$ | $H_{i b c}$ | $c_{0}^{(I)}$ | $f_{+}{ }^{b c}{ }_{i}$ |
| $\frac{1}{4} G_{a i b j c k 7}$ | $F_{a i b j c k}$ | $a_{0}$ | $-f_{+}{ }^{a b c}$ |
| non-geometric | $-F_{(0)}$ (Romans mass) | $a_{3}$ | $f_{+}{ }^{i j k}$ |

(Non-iso) example: Twisted torus $X_{7}=T^{7} /\left(Z_{2} \times Z_{2} \times Z_{2}\right)$

- Factorisation :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& {[7=2+2+2 \quad+1]} \\
& {[\mathrm{A}=(i=1,3,5, \quad a=2,4,6)+7]}
\end{aligned}
$$



- Twist specified by a metric flux

$$
d \eta^{A}+\frac{1}{2} \omega_{B C}^{A} \eta^{B} \wedge \eta^{C}=0
$$

- Background gauge fluxes

$$
\frac{1}{2} G_{(4)}=-\sum_{I=1}^{3} a_{1}{ }^{(I)} \tilde{\omega}^{I}+b_{0} \beta^{0}+\sum_{I=1}^{3} c_{0}{ }^{(I)} \alpha_{I} \quad \text { and } \quad \frac{1}{4} G_{(7)}=a_{0} \eta^{1234567}
$$

- Moduli fields

$$
\frac{1}{2}\left(A_{(3)}+i \Phi_{(3)}\right)=\sum_{I=1}^{3} U_{I} \omega_{I}+S \alpha_{0}-\sum_{I=1}^{3} T_{I} \beta^{I}
$$

Geometry of the $Z_{2} \times Z_{2}$ orbifold of $\mathrm{T}^{6}$

- Orbifold action

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \theta_{1}:\left(\eta^{1}, \eta^{2}, \eta^{3}, \eta^{4}, \eta^{5}, \eta^{6}\right) \rightarrow\left(\eta^{1}, \eta^{2},-\eta^{3},-\eta^{4},-\eta^{5},-\eta^{6}\right) \\
& \theta_{2}:\left(\eta^{1}, \eta^{2}, \eta^{3}, \eta^{4}, \eta^{5}, \eta^{6}\right) \rightarrow\left(-\eta^{1},-\eta^{2}, \eta^{3}, \eta^{4},-\eta^{5},-\eta^{6}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$



- Invariant forms
0-forms $\rightarrow$ points
1-forms $\rightarrow$ none
2-forms $\rightarrow \omega_{1}=\eta^{12} \quad, \quad \omega_{2}=\eta^{34} \quad, \quad \omega_{3}=\eta^{56}$
3-forms $\rightarrow \alpha_{0}=\eta^{135} \quad, \quad \alpha_{1}=\eta^{235} \quad, \quad \alpha_{2}=\eta^{451} \quad, \quad \eta_{3}^{246} \quad, \quad \beta^{1}=\eta^{146} \quad, \quad \beta^{2}=\eta^{362} \quad, \quad \beta^{313}=\eta^{524}$
4-forms $\rightarrow \tilde{\omega}^{1}=\eta^{3456} \quad, \quad \tilde{\omega}^{2}=\eta^{1256} \quad, \quad \tilde{\omega}^{3}=\eta^{1234}$
5-forms $\rightarrow$ none
6-forms $\rightarrow$ internal volume

