



PUBLISHED FOR SISSA BY SPRINGER

RECEIVED: November 9, 2017

REVISED: June 7, 2018

ACCEPTED: July 22, 2018

PUBLISHED: August 7, 2018

Exotic branes in Exceptional Field Theory: the $SL(5)$ duality group

Ilya Bakhmatov,^{a,b} David S. Berman,^c Axel Kleinschmidt,^d Edvard T. Musaev^{d,b} and Ray Otsuki^c

^aAsia Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics,
Postech, Pohang, 37673 Korea

^bInstitute of Physics, Kazan Federal University,
Kremlevskaya 16a, Kazan, 420111 Russia

^cQueen Mary University of London, Centre for Research in String Theory,
School of Physics and Astronomy, Mile End Road, London, E1 4NS England

^dMax-Planck-Institut für Gravitationsphysik (Albert-Einstein-Institut)
Am Mühlenberg 1, Potsdam, DE-14476 Germany

E-mail: ilya.bakhmatov@apctp.org, d.s.berman@qmul.ac.uk,
axel.kleinschmidt@aei.mpg.de, edvard.musaev@aei.mpg.de,
r.otsuki@qmul.ac.uk

ABSTRACT: We study how exotic branes, i.e. branes whose tensions are proportional to $g_s^{-\alpha}$, with $\alpha > 2$, are realised in Exceptional Field Theory (EFT). The generalised torsion of the Weitzenböck connection of the $SL(5)$ EFT which, in the language of gauged supergravity describes the embedding tensor, is shown to classify the exotic branes whose magnetic fluxes can fit into four internal dimensions. By analysing the weight diagrams of the corresponding representations of $SL(5)$ we determine the U-duality orbits relating geometric and non-geometric fluxes. As a further application of the formalism we consider the Kaluza-Klein monopole of 11D supergravity and rotate it into the exotic $6^{(3,1)}$ -brane.

KEYWORDS: M-Theory, p-branes, String Duality

ARXIV EPRINT: [1710.09740](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.09740)