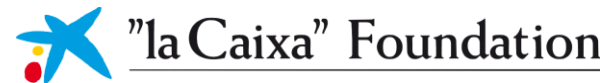


α' Corrections to Stringy BHs

Matteo Zatti

Date: 11/01/2023

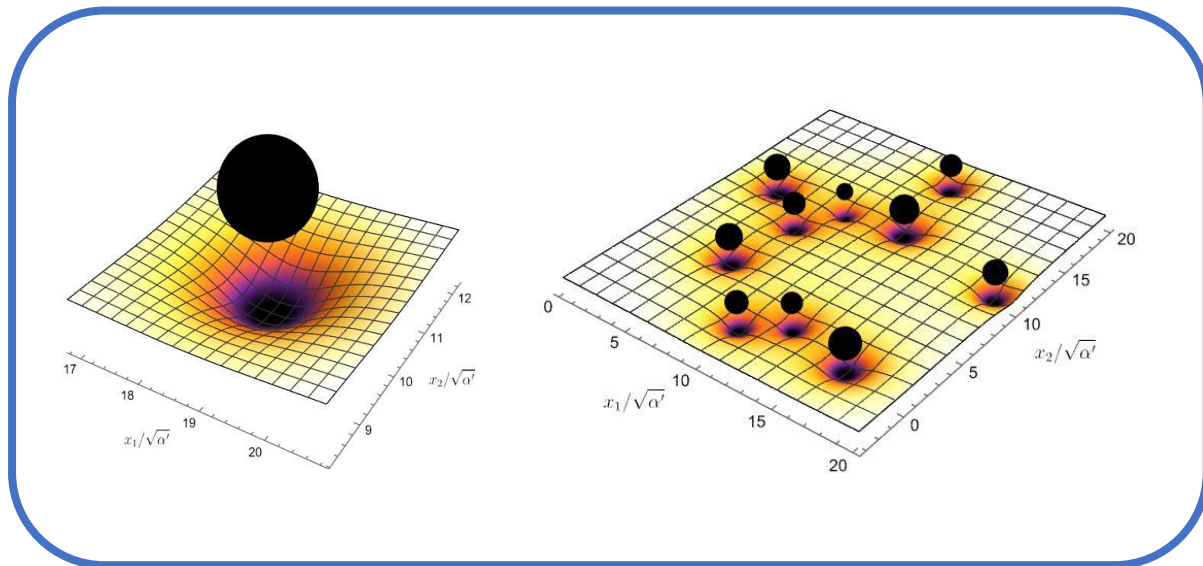


In a Nutshell

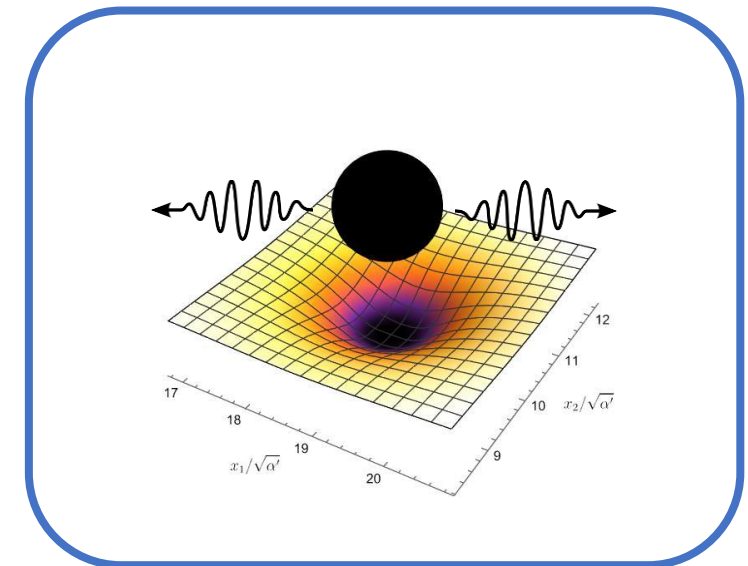
Compute unknown α' corrections to known BH solutions of heterotic string theory (HST)

[P. Cano, T. Ortín, A. Ruipérez, M.Z., 21; 22]

Extremal 5d/4d, SUSY/~~SUSY~~



Non Extremal 5d



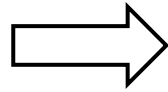
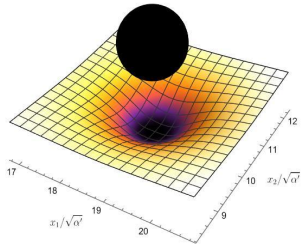
Framework: HST

$$S = \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi G_N^{(10)}} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{|g|} e^{-2\phi} \left\{ R - 4(\partial\phi)^2 + \frac{1}{12} H^{(1)2} - \frac{\alpha'}{8} R_{(-)\mu\nu}{}^a{}_b R_{(-)}{}^{\mu\nu b}{}_a \right\}$$

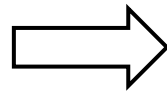
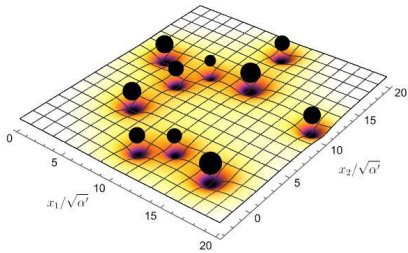
Higher Order Derivatives terms at $O(\alpha')$ are proportional to the Zeroth Order EOMs

[E. Bergshoeff, M. de Roo, 89]

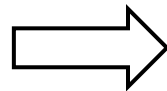
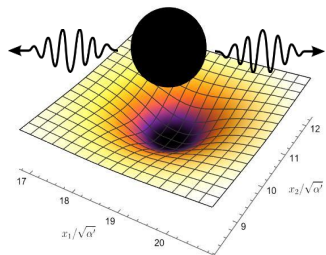
Motivations



- Test SMARR Formula
- Test Swampland Conjectures



- Cancellation of Forces beyond probe approximation



- Test First Law of Thermodynamics

Extremal BHs 5d: Ansatz

Fields Ansatz for $T^5 = S^1 \times T^4$ compactification

$$d\hat{s}^2 = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_+ \mathcal{Z}_-} dt^2 - \mathcal{Z}_0 (d\rho^2 + \rho^2 d\Omega_{(3)}^2) \\ - \frac{k_\infty^2 \mathcal{Z}_+}{\mathcal{Z}_-} [dz + \beta_+ k_\infty^{-1} (\mathcal{Z}_+^{-1} - 1) dt]^2 - dy^m dy^m,$$

$$\hat{H} = d [\beta_- k_\infty (\mathcal{Z}_-^{-1} - 1) dt \wedge dz] + \beta_0 \rho^3 \mathcal{Z}'_0 \omega_{(3)},$$

$$e^{-2\hat{\phi}} = e^{-2\hat{\phi}_\infty} \mathcal{Z}_- / \mathcal{Z}_0.$$

Unknown functions Ansatz

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\pm,0} = 1 + \frac{q_{\pm,0}}{\rho^2} + \alpha' \delta \mathcal{Z}_{\pm,0}(\rho)$$

Extremal BHs 5d: Solution

$$\mathcal{Z}_0 = 1 + \frac{q_0}{\rho^2} + \alpha' \frac{q_0^2}{\rho^2(\rho^2 + q_0)^2} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_+ = 1 + \frac{q_+}{\rho^2} - \alpha'(1 + \beta_+\beta_-) \frac{q_+q_-}{\rho^2(\rho^2 + q_-)(\rho^2 + q_0)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2),$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_- = 1 + \frac{q_-}{\rho^2} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2),$$

Extremal BHs 5d: Microstates & Thermodynamics

	t	z	y^1	y^2	y^3	y^4	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	#	sign
F1	×	×	~	~	~	~	—	—	—	—	q_-	β_-
W	×	×	~	~	~	~	—	—	—	—	q_+	β_+
S5	×	×	×	×	×	×	—	—	—	—	q_0	β_0

$$M = \frac{\pi}{4G_N^{(5)}} (q_+ + q_- + q_0)$$

$$S = \frac{\pi^2}{2G_N^{(5)}} \sqrt{q_+ q_- [q_0 + \alpha' (2 + \beta_+ \beta_-)]}$$

Extremal Multi BH: Solutions

$$\mathcal{Z}_+ = \mathcal{Z}_+^{(0)} - \alpha' \left\{ \frac{(1 + \beta_+ \beta_-)}{4} \frac{\partial_m \mathcal{Z}_+^{(0)} \partial_m \mathcal{Z}_-^{(0)}}{\mathcal{Z}_0^{(0)} \mathcal{Z}_-^{(0)}} + \mathcal{H}_+ \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_0 = \mathcal{Z}_0^{(0)} + \alpha' \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial_m \mathcal{Z}_0^{(0)} \partial_m \mathcal{Z}_0^{(0)}}{\left(\mathcal{Z}_0^{(0)}\right)^2} + \mathcal{H}_0 \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_- = \mathcal{Z}_-^{(0)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$$

Non Extremal BHs 5d: Ansatz

Fields Ansatz for $T^5 = S^1 \times T^4$ compactification

$$d\hat{s}^2 = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_+ \mathcal{Z}_-} W_{tt} dt^2 - \mathcal{Z}_0 (W_{\rho\rho}^{-1} d\rho^2 + \rho^2 d\Omega_{(3)}^2) \\ - \frac{k_\infty^2 \mathcal{Z}_+}{\mathcal{Z}_-} [dz + \beta_+ k_\infty^{-1} (\mathcal{Z}_+^{-1} - 1) dt]^2 - dy^m dy^m, \quad m = 1, \dots, 4,$$

$$\hat{H}^{(1)} = \beta_- d [k_\infty (\mathcal{Z}_{h-}^{-1} - 1) dt \wedge dz] + \beta_0 \rho^3 \mathcal{Z}'_{h0} \omega_{(3)},$$

$$e^{-2\hat{\phi}} = -\frac{2c_{\hat{\phi}}}{\rho^3} \frac{\mathcal{Z}_{h-}^2}{\mathcal{Z}_0 \mathcal{Z}_- \mathcal{Z}'_{h-}} \sqrt{W_{tt}/W_{\rho\rho}}.$$

Blackening factor Ansatz

$$W_{tt} = 1 + \frac{\omega}{\rho^2} + \alpha' \delta W_{tt} \quad W_{\rho\rho} = 1 + \frac{\omega}{\rho^2} + \alpha' \delta W_{\rho\rho}$$

Finding Non Extremal BH Solutions

- 7 unknown functions \rightarrow EOMs cannot be solved directly
- NEW approach

- Expand in $1/\rho$ the unknown functions $\delta \mathcal{Z}_i = \sum_{n=1} \frac{d_i^{(2n)}}{\rho^{2n}}$

- Replace in the EOMs \rightarrow obtain algebraic constraints for the $d_i^{(2n)}$

- Find the **generating functions** of the series (using Mathematica)

$$\left\{ 0, 0, 0, q_0^2 - q_0 w + \frac{5w^2}{16}, -2q_0^3 + 2q_0^2 w - \frac{7q_0 w^2}{40} - \frac{9w^3}{40}, \dots \right\}$$

Non Extremal BHs 5d: Solution

Let us now comment on how to solve the equations. In the case of $\bar{\varepsilon}_0$, the Bianchi identity provides us with a decoupled equation for this variable that can be integrated immediately, and it yields

$$\bar{\varepsilon}_0 = -\frac{6m\rho^4 + 9m\rho^2 Q_0 + mQ_0^2 - 2Q_0^3}{2\rho^2 Q_0 (\rho^2 + Q_0)} + \frac{3m}{Q_0^2} \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right), \quad (2.16)$$

where we have already imposed the boundary condition $\bar{\varepsilon}_0 = \mathcal{O}(\rho^{-4})$ when $\rho \rightarrow \infty$.

The resolution for the rest of the functions is much more involved, since they satisfy coupled equations that can be taken to be the components tt , tz , zz and $\rho\rho$ of Einstein's equations together with the dilaton's equation. In order to find the solution, we perform a $1/\rho$ expansion of these functions, using the boundary conditions we have already discussed. Analyzing the coefficients of these expansions, it is possible to find a general pattern and to sum the whole series. One can check a posteriori that the result is in fact an exact solution. With the analytic solution at hands, we observe that imposing regularity the the horizon $\rho = \sqrt{m}$ leads to the following values of c_0 and c :

$$c_0 = -\frac{3m^2(3m + 4Q_- + 2Q_+)(3m + 2Q_0)}{(m + Q_0)^2(3m^2 + 4m(Q_- + Q_+) + 4Q_-Q_+ + 4(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0)}, \quad (2.17)$$

$$c = -\frac{6m^2(Q_- - Q_+)(3m + 2Q_0)}{(m + Q_0)^2(3m^2 + 4m(Q_- + Q_+) + 4Q_-Q_+ + 4(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0)}. \quad (2.18)$$

In that case, the solution reads explicitly as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} z_0 &= \frac{m \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_-}{\rho^2}\right) \left(\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} + Q_- \epsilon_+\right)}{2Q_-^2 \epsilon_+ (Q_- - Q_0)} - \frac{m^3 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right)}{8Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2} \\ &+ \frac{1}{8\rho^2 (m + Q_0)^2} \left[\frac{4m\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} (m + Q_0)^2}{Q_- \epsilon_+ Q_0} + \frac{8Q_0 (m + Q_0)^3}{(\rho^2 + Q_0)^2} + m(3m + 4Q_0) \right. \\ &\left. - \frac{3m^2(3m + 4Q_- + 2Q_+)(3m + 2Q_0)}{3m^2 + 4Q_-Q_+ + 4(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0 + 4m(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0} \right] \\ &+ \frac{m \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right)}{8\rho^2 \epsilon_+ Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2 (-Q_- + Q_0)} \left(2m^2 \epsilon_+ (Q_- - Q_0) Q_0 + \right. \\ &\left. 4\rho^2 \epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} (m + Q_0)^2 + \rho^2 \epsilon_+ (4Q_- Q_0^2 + m^2(Q_- + 3Q_0) + mQ_0(3Q_- + 5Q_0)) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.19)$$

$$w = \frac{m^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_-}{\rho^2}\right) \left(\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} + Q_- \epsilon_+\right)}{2\rho^2 Q_-^2 \epsilon_+ (Q_- - Q_0)} - \frac{m^4 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right)}{8\rho^2 Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &+ \frac{m^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right)}{8\rho^2 \epsilon_+ Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2 (-Q_- + Q_0)} \left(4\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} (m + Q_0)^2 \right. \\ &\left. + \epsilon_+ (4Q_- Q_0^2 - m^2(-5Q_- + Q_0) + 2m\rho^2(-Q_- + Q_0) + mQ_0(7Q_- + Q_0)) \right) \\ &+ \frac{m}{4\rho^4 (\rho^2 + Q_-) Q_0 (\rho^2 + Q_0)} \left[\frac{2\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}}}{Q_- \epsilon_+} \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} (2\rho^2 Q_- Q_0 + m(\rho^4 - Q_- Q_0 + \rho^2(Q_- + Q_0))) \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{1}{(m + Q_0)^2(3m^2 + 4Q_-Q_+ + 4(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0 + 4m(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0)} \left(\right. \right. \\ &\quad - 3mQ_- (m + 2Q_-) Q_+ Q_0^2 (3m + 2Q_0) - m\rho^6 (3m^2 + 12Q_- Q_0^2 + 4mQ_+ (Q_- + Q_0)) \\ &\quad + 2mQ_0(11Q_- + 3Q_0) + m^2(4(Q_- + Q_+) + 13Q_0) + m\rho^4(6m^4 + m^2(5Q_- + 8Q_+ + 17Q_0)) \\ &\quad - 4Q_0^2(Q_- (3Q_- + Q_+) + (Q_- - 2Q_+) Q_0) + m^2(4Q_- (-Q_- + Q_+) + (7Q_- + 11Q_+) Q_0 + 9Q_0^2) \\ &\quad + 2m(-2Q_-^2 Q_+ - Q_- (11Q_- + 5Q_+) Q_0 + (-2Q_- + 7Q_+) Q_0^2 + Q_0^3) \\ &\quad + \rho^2(6m^5(Q_- + 2Q_0) + 16Q_- Q_0^2(Q_- Q_+ + (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0) + m^4(8Q_- (Q_- + Q_+) \\ &\quad + (45Q_- + 16Q_+) Q_0 + 40Q_0^2) + 4mQ_0^2(7Q_-^2 Q_+ + Q_- (11Q_- + 15Q_+) Q_0 + 4(2Q_- + Q_+) Q_0^2) \\ &\quad \left. \left. + 2m^2 Q_0(5Q_-^2 Q_+ + Q_- (25Q_- + 38Q_+) Q_0 + (47Q_- + 21Q_+) Q_0^2 + 8Q_0^3) \right) \right] \\ &\left. + m^2(8Q_-^2 Q_+ + Q_- (36Q_- + 43Q_+) Q_0 + (97Q_- + 39Q_+) Q_0^2 + 44Q_0^3) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varepsilon}_- &= \frac{m^3 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right) Q_-}{8\rho^2 Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{Q_-}{\rho^2}\right) \left(m\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} + mQ_- \epsilon_+\right)}{-2\rho^2 Q_-^2 \epsilon_+ + 2\rho^2 Q_- \epsilon_+ Q_0} \\ &- \frac{m \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right) Q_-}{8\rho^2 \epsilon_+ Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2 (-Q_- + Q_0)} \left[4\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} (m + Q_0)^2 \right. \\ &\left. + \epsilon_+ (4Q_- Q_0^2 - m^2(-5Q_- + Q_0) + 2m\rho^2(-Q_- + Q_0) + mQ_0(7Q_- + Q_0)) \right] \\ &- \frac{1}{4\rho^4 \epsilon_+ Q_0 (m + Q_0)^2(3m^2 + 4Q_-Q_+ + 4(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0 + 4m(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0)} \times \\ &\times \left[2m\epsilon_- (m + Q_0)^2 \sqrt{\frac{m+Q_-}{m+Q_+}} \left(3m^2 \sqrt{Q_- Q_+} + 4m\sqrt{Q_- Q_+} Q_0 + 4m\sqrt{Q_-^2 Q_+} \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. + 4m\sqrt{Q_- Q_+^2} + 4\sqrt{Q_-^2 Q_+} Q_0 + 4\sqrt{Q_- Q_+^2} Q_0 + 4Q_- Q_+ \sqrt{Q_- Q_+} \right) \right. \\ &\left. + mQ_- \epsilon_+ (6m^4 + m^2(-3\rho^2 + 8(Q_- + Q_+) + 20Q_0) - 4m\rho^2(Q_- Q_+ + (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0) \right. \\ &\left. + 8Q_0^2(Q_- Q_+ + (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0) + 2mQ_0(8Q_- Q_+ + 9Q_- Q_0 + 15Q_+ Q_0 + 4Q_0^2) \right. \\ &\left. + m^2(8Q_- Q_+ + 15Q_- Q_0 + 33Q_+ Q_0 + 22Q_0^2 - 4\rho^2(Q_- + Q_+ + Q_0)) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.21)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_- &= \frac{m^3 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right) Q_-}{8\rho^2 Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2} - \frac{m\sqrt{Q_-} \sqrt{m+Q_-} \sqrt{Q_+}}{\sqrt{m+Q_+} 2\rho^2 \epsilon_+ Q_0 (\rho^2 + Q_0)} + \frac{m}{2\rho^2 (Q_0 - Q_-)} \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_-}{\rho^2}\right) \left(1 \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{\sqrt{m+Q_-} \sqrt{Q_+}}{\sqrt{Q_-} \sqrt{m+Q_+} \epsilon_+} \right) + \frac{m \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right) Q_-}{8\rho^2 Q_0^2 (-Q_- + Q_0)} \left(-\frac{4\sqrt{Q_-} \sqrt{m+Q_-} \sqrt{Q_+}}{\sqrt{m+Q_+} \epsilon_+} \right. \\ &\left. + \frac{2m\rho^2(Q_- - Q_0) - 4Q_- Q_0^2 + m^2(-5Q_- + Q_0) - mQ_0(7Q_- + Q_0)}{(m + Q_0)^2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{m}{4\rho^2 Q_0 (m + Q_0)^2 (\rho^2 + Q_0) (3m^2 + 4Q_-Q_+ + 4(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0 + 4m(Q_- + Q_+)Q_0)} \times \\ &\left[-6m^4 Q_- - m^2 Q_- (8(Q_- + Q_+) + 17Q_0) - 8Q_- Q_0^2(Q_- Q_+ + (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0) \right. \\ &\left. - 2mQ_0(6Q_-^2 Q_+ + 10Q_- (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0 + (7Q_- - 3Q_+) Q_0^2) - m^2(8Q_-^2 Q_+ \right. \\ &\left. + 20Q_- (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0 + 9(3Q_- - Q_+) Q_0^2) + m\rho^2(3m^2 Q_- + 4Q_-^2 Q_+ \right. \\ &\left. + 4mQ_- (Q_- + Q_+) + 4Q_- (Q_- + Q_+) Q_0 + m(-5Q_- + 9Q_+) Q_0 + 6(-Q_- + Q_+) Q_0^2) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z_+ &= \frac{m^3 \text{Li}_2\left(-\frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right) Q_+}{8\rho^2 Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2} + \frac{m \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_+}{\rho^2}\right) \left(\epsilon_- Q_+^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)}{m+Q_+}} + Q_- Q_+ \epsilon_+\right)}{2\rho^2 Q_-^2 \epsilon_+ (-Q_- + Q_0)} \\ &+ \frac{m \log\left(1 + \frac{Q_0}{\rho^2}\right) Q_+}{8\rho^2 \epsilon_+ Q_0^2 (m + Q_0)^2 (-Q_- + Q_0)} \left[-\frac{4\epsilon_- \sqrt{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+} (m + Q_+)^2}{m + Q_+} \right. \\ &\left. + \epsilon_+ (2m\rho^2(Q_- - Q_0) - 4Q_- Q_0^2 + m^2(-5Q_- + Q_0) - mQ_0(7Q_- + Q_0)) \right] \\ &- \frac{1}{4m\rho^2 Q_- (\rho^2 + Q_-) \epsilon_+ Q_0 (m + Q_0)^2 (\rho^2 + Q_0)} \left[2m\epsilon_- \sqrt{\frac{Q_-(m+Q_-)Q_+}{m+Q_+}} (m + Q_0)^2 \times \right. \\ &\left. \times (m(\rho^2 + Q_-) Q_+ + 2Q_- Q_+ Q_0 + m(Q_- + Q_+) Q_0) + mQ_- Q_+ \epsilon_+ (4Q_- Q_0^2 \right. \\ &\left. + 2m^2(\rho^2 + Q_- + 2Q_0) + 2mQ_0^2(\rho^2 + 5Q_- + 2Q_0) + m^2(-\rho^2(\rho^2 + Q_-) \right. \\ &\left. + (3\rho^2 + 7Q_-) Q_0 + 8Q_0^2)) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.23)$$

Non Extremal BHs 5d: Solution (with T-duality)

$$\delta Z_{h0} = \frac{2q_0^3 + \omega(q_0^2 + 9q_0\rho^2 + 6\rho^4)}{2q_0\rho^2(q_0 + \rho^2)^2} - \frac{3\omega}{q_0^2} \log Z_0, \quad (3.29a)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta Z_0 = & \frac{8q_0^6 - 24q_0^5\omega + 2q_0^4\omega(7\omega - 4\rho^2) + q_0^3\omega(-4\rho^4 - 2\rho^2\omega + \omega^2)}{4q_0^2\rho^2(q_0 + \rho^2)^2(2q_0^2 - 3q_0\omega + \omega^2)} \\ & + \frac{q_0^2\rho^2\omega^2(2\rho^2 + 9\omega) + q_0\rho^4\omega^2(2\rho^2 + 3\omega) - \rho^6\omega^3}{4q_0^2\rho^2(q_0 + \rho^2)^2(2q_0^2 - 3q_0\omega + \omega^2)} \\ & - \frac{q_0(2q_- - \omega)(2q_+ - \omega)}{\omega(q_- - q_+)(2q_0 - \omega)\rho^2} d_-^{(2)} + \frac{\omega^2 q_0(2\rho^2 + \omega) - \rho^2\omega^2(\rho^2 + 2\omega)}{4q_0^2\rho^2(q_0 - \omega)^2} \log(Z_0/W), \end{aligned} \quad (3.29b)$$

$$\delta Z_{h-} = \frac{\omega q_-}{2q_0\rho^4} + \frac{q_-^2(2q_+ - \omega)}{\omega(q_- - q_+)\rho^4} d_-^{(2)}, \quad (3.29c)$$

$$\delta Z_- = \delta Z_{h-} + Z_- \left[\Delta_k - \frac{\Delta_C}{\beta_+} + \frac{\rho^3}{4} \left(\frac{\delta Z'_{h-}}{q_-} - \frac{T[\delta Z'_{h-}]}{q_+} \right) \right], \quad (3.29d)$$

$$\delta Z_+ = -Z_+ \frac{\Delta_C}{\beta_+} + T[\delta Z_{h-}],$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_{tt} = & \frac{\omega^2}{2q_0\rho^4} - \frac{\beta_-(W + \beta_+\beta_-) + W(\beta_+ + \beta_-)}{8\beta_+ Z_0 Z_-} Z'_- W' \\ & + \frac{(2q_+ + \rho^2)(2q_- - \omega)}{(q_- - q_+)\rho^4} d_-^{(2)}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta W_{\rho\rho} = \frac{\omega[-4q_0^3 + q_0^2(2\omega - 4\rho^2) + q_0\omega(3\rho^2 + \omega) - 2\rho^2\omega(\rho^2 + \omega)]}{4q_0^2\rho^2(q_0 + \rho^2)(q_0 - \omega)}$$

$$- \frac{(2q_- - \omega)(2q_+ - \omega)}{\omega(q_- - q_+)\rho^2} d_-^{(2)} + \frac{\omega^2(2\rho^4 + 3\rho^2\omega + \omega^2)}{4q_0^2\rho^2(q_0 - \omega)^2} \log(Z_0/W),$$

Non Extremal BHs 5d: Thermodynamics

- Charge, Mass **NO** α' Corrections
- Entropy, Temperature **YES**
- HST entropy formula proposed by [Z. Elgood, T. Ortín, D. Pereñíguez, 20] satisfies the **First Law** and **Smarr Formula**

$$M = \frac{3\pi}{8G_N^{(5)}} \left\{ -\omega + \frac{2}{3} (q_+ + q_- + q_0) \right\}$$

$$S_{BH}^{(1)} = \frac{\pi^2}{2G_N^{(5)}} \sqrt{q_+ q_- q_0} \left[1 + \alpha' \frac{8q_0 + \omega + 4q_0\beta_+ \beta_-}{8q_0^2} \right]$$

Future Directions

- Multiple 4d black hole with corrected mass
- Non Extremal 4d black hole
- Microstates interpretation in the non extremal case

Thank you for the attention!

Framework: HST

$$S = \frac{g_s^2}{16\pi G_N^{(10)}} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{|g|} e^{-2\phi} \left\{ R - 4(\partial\phi)^2 + \frac{1}{12} H^{(1)2} - \frac{\alpha'}{8} R_{(-)\mu\nu}{}^a{}_b R_{(-)}{}^{\mu\nu b}{}_a \right\}$$

$$(1) \quad \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) a}{}_b = \omega^a{}_b \pm \frac{1}{2} H_\mu^{(0) a}{}_b dx^\mu$$

$$(2) \quad \omega_{(\pm)}^L{}^{(0)} = d\Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) a}{}_b \wedge \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) b}{}_a - \frac{2}{3} \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) a}{}_b \wedge \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) b}{}_c \wedge \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) c}{}_a$$

$$(3) \quad R_{(\pm)}^{(0) a}{}_b = d\Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) a}{}_b - \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) a}{}_c \wedge \Omega_{(\pm)}^{(0) c}{}_b$$

$$(4) \quad H^{(1)} = dB + \frac{\alpha'}{4} \omega_{(-)}^L{}^{(0)}$$

Extremal BHs 4d: Ansatz

Fields Ansatz for $T^6 = S^1 \times S^1 \times T^4$ compactification

$$d\hat{s}^2 = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_+ \mathcal{Z}_-} dt^2 - \mathcal{Z}_0 \mathcal{H} (dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_{(2)}^2) - \ell_\infty^2 \frac{\mathcal{Z}_0}{\mathcal{H}} (dw + \beta \ell_\infty^{-1} q \cos \theta d\varphi)^2 \\ - k_\infty^2 \frac{\mathcal{Z}_+}{\mathcal{Z}_-} [dz + \beta_+ k_\infty^{-1} (\mathcal{Z}_+^{-1} - 1) dt]^2 - dy^i dy^i, \\ \hat{H} = d [\beta_- k_\infty (\mathcal{Z}_-^{-1} - 1) dt \wedge dz] + \beta_0 \ell_\infty r^2 \mathcal{Z}'_{0h} \omega_{(2)} \wedge dw, \\ e^{2\hat{\phi}} = - \frac{C_\phi \mathcal{Z}_0 \mathcal{Z}'_- r^2}{\mathcal{Z}_- q_-}.$$

Unknown functions Ansatz

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\pm,0} = 1 + \frac{q_{\pm,0}}{r} + \alpha' \delta \mathcal{Z}_{\pm,0} \quad \mathcal{Z}_{0h} = 1 + \frac{q_0}{r} + \alpha' \delta \mathcal{Z}_{0h} \quad \mathcal{H} = 1 + \frac{q}{r} + \alpha' \delta \mathcal{H}$$

Extremal BHs 4d: Microstates & Thermodynamics

	t	z	y^1	y^2	y^3	y^4	w	x^1	x^2	x^3	#
F1	×	×	~	~	~	~	~	—	—	—	q_-
W	×	×	~	~	~	~	~	—	—	—	q_+
S5	×	~	×	×	×	×	×	—	—	—	q_0
KK6	×	~	×	×	×	×	×	—	—	—	q

$$M = \frac{1}{4G_N^{(4)}} \left\{ q_+ + q_- + q_0 + q - \alpha' \frac{(1 - \beta_0 \beta)}{4(q_0 - q)^5} \left[(q_0^2 - q^2)(q_0^2 + q^2 - 8q_0 q) + 12q_0^2 q^2 \log(q_0/q) \right] \right\}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi}{G_N^{(4)}} \sqrt{q_+ q_- (q_0 q + 2 + \beta_+ \beta_- + \beta_0 \beta)}$$

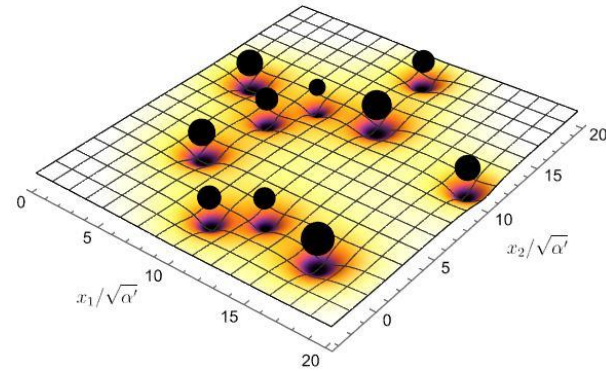
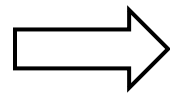
Extremal Multi BH: Thermodynamics

$$M = \sum M_k^{\text{ext}}$$

$$S = \sum S_k^{\text{ext}}$$

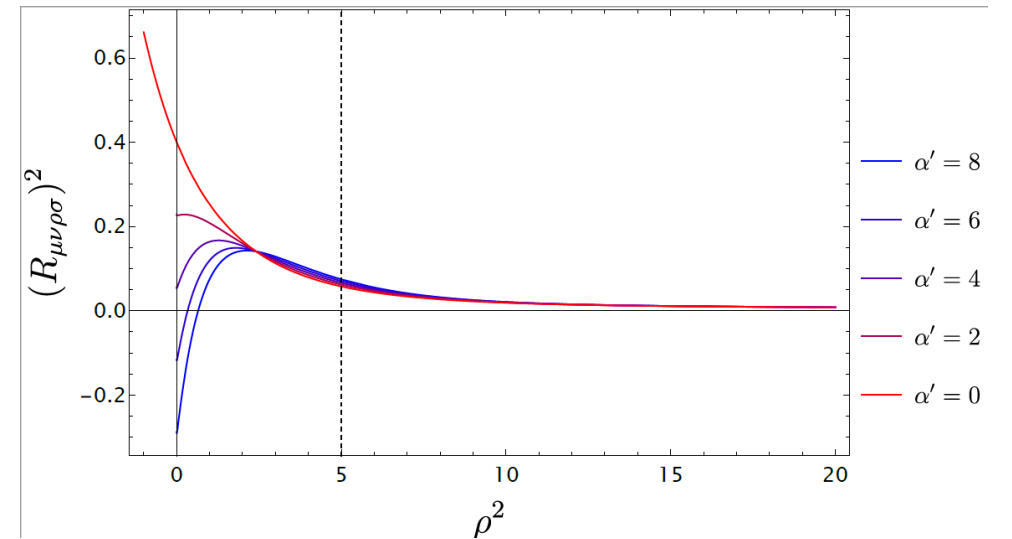
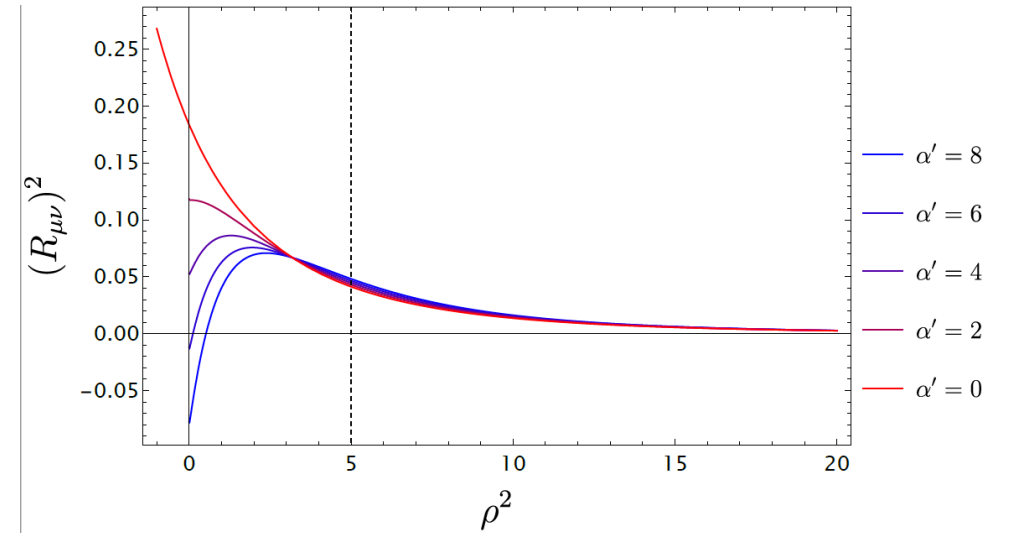
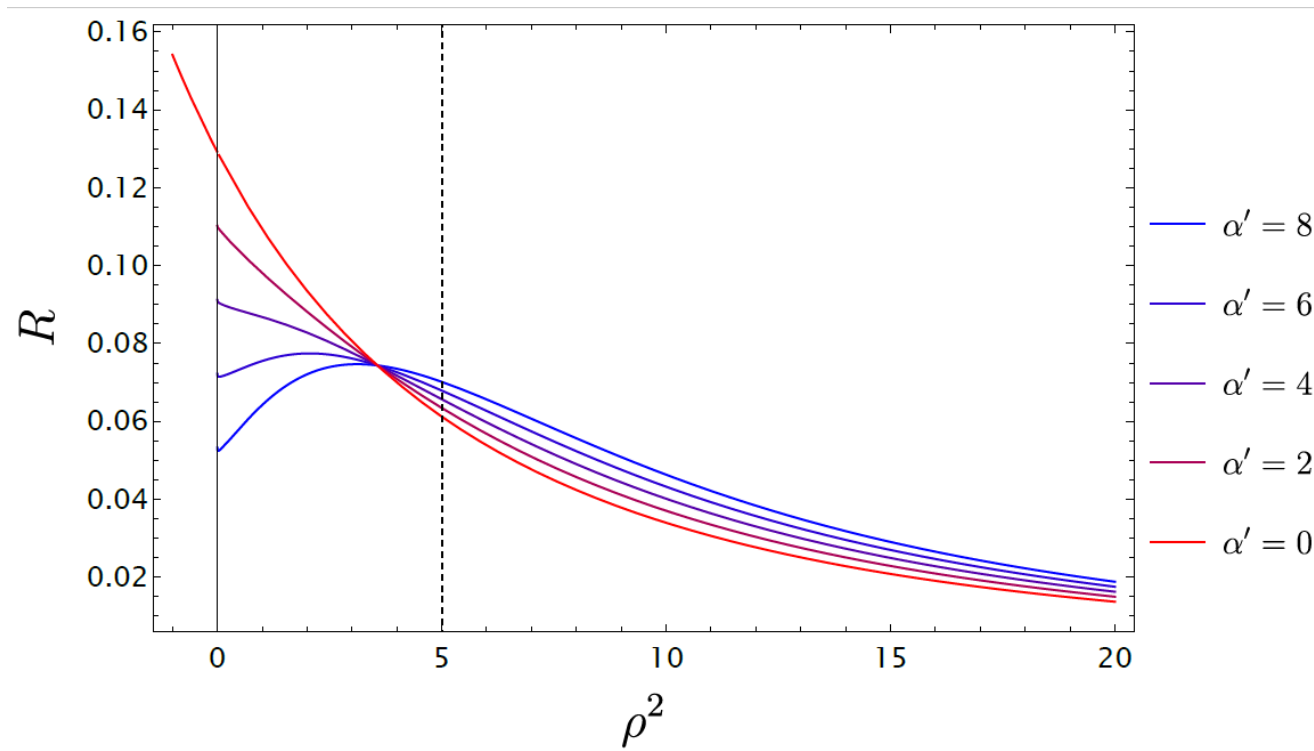
$$q_i = \sum q_{i,k}^{\text{ext}}$$

$$T_k = 0$$



Cancellation of Forces
between ~~SUSY~~ Extremal
BHs with α' Corrections

Non Extremal BHs 5d: Solution



Non Extremal BHs 5d: Thermodynamics (Part 2)

