

Natural inflation and moduli stabilization in heterotic orbifolds

Fabian Ruehle

Deutsches Elektronensynchrotron DESY
Hamburg

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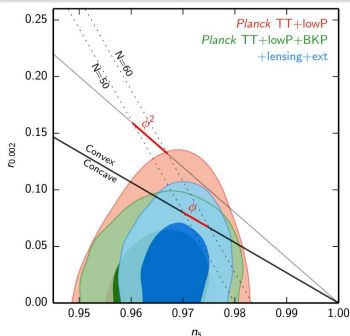
Based on [\[work in progress with Clemens Wieck\]](#)

Motivation

Motivation - Large field models

Necessity of large field models

- Field range $\Delta\varphi \approx 20\sqrt{r} \rightsquigarrow r \gtrsim 0.002 \Rightarrow \Delta\varphi > M_{\text{Pl}}$
- Joint Planck/BICEP analysis favors $r \approx 0.05$
 $\Rightarrow \Delta\varphi \approx 5M_{\text{Pl}}$ at 1.8σ
 $\Rightarrow H \sim M_{\text{GUT}}^2 \sim 10^{-4} \dots 10^{-5}$
- Better results expected soon



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Challenges for string theory

- Large field models problematic to realize in string theory
 Reason: Inflaton candidates (moduli) live in compact space
 \Rightarrow field range bounded and sub-Planckian
- Need moduli stabilization at high scale ($\gtrsim H$)
 - ▶ to work in single field inflation
 - ▶ to avoid Polonyi problem/not spoil BBN

Introduction

Large field inflation in string theory

Axion monodromy inflation

- Initially proposed by [Silverstein,Westphal,McAllister]
- Mechanism:
 - ▶ Start with **periodic inflaton**
 - ▶ Scalar potential **slightly breaks periodicity**
- Many string theoretic realizations [Palti,Weigand; Marchesano,Shiu, Uranga; Blumenhagen,Plauschinn; Hebecker,Kraus,Witkowski; ...]

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Aligned axion inflation

- Initially proposed by [Kim,Nilles,Peloso]
- Mechanism:
 - ▶ Two **axions** with **almost aligned** axion decay constant
 - ▶ **Slight misalignment** gives almost-flat direction with effective trans-Planckian decay constant
- Many string theoretic realizations [Kappl,Krippendorf,Nilles;Long, McAllister,McGuirk;Ali,Haque,Jejjala;Tye,Wong;Ben-Dayan,Pedro,Westphal; ...]

Short comment on recent results

Trans-Planckian field range

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 - ▶ change primordial power spectrum in axion monodromy inflation
 - ▶ jeopardize trans-Planckian field range in KNP

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- Arguments based on weak gravity conjecture/ E-brane instantons in type II
- Corresponding effect in heterotic?
 - ▶ Euclidean NS5 branes wrapping orbifolds?
 - ▶ relations to orbifold curvature singularities?
 - ▶ effects calculable in this setup?
 - ▶ worthwhile/interesting to study
- Results too recent to say more. . .

KNP inflation + moduli stabilization

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- ▶ **Gaugino condensation**

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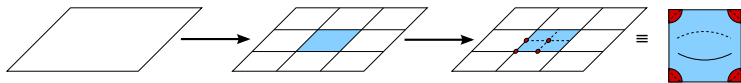
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⇒ Both **effects related**:
 - ▶ Both governed by **modular forms** (Dedekind eta function)
 - ▶ Near alignment from **fixed modular weights** of Kähler and superpotential

Inflation and moduli stabilization in heterotic orbifolds

Recap: (Factorizable toroidal Abelian) Heterotic orbifolds

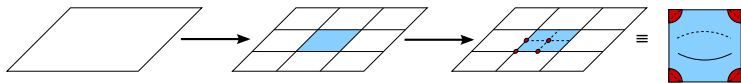


[Dixon, Harvey, Vafa, Witten]

Orbifold data

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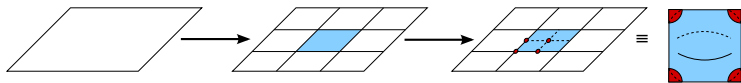


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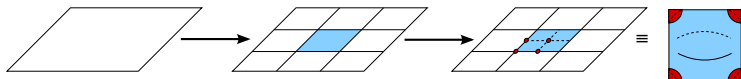


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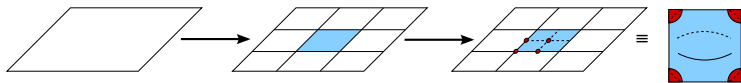
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- **Exact CFT** description \Rightarrow **Calculability**
- Known to yield **good** particle **pheno**

[Blaszczyk, Buchmuller, Hamaguchi, Kim, Kyae, Lebedev, Nilles, Raby, Ramos-Sanchez, Ratz, FR, Trapletti, Vaudrevange, . . .]

Modular symmetry

Modular transformation

- Target space inherits modular symmetry
- Kähler parameters T_i transform under $SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$:

$$T \rightarrow \frac{aT - ib}{icT + d}, \quad ad - bc = 1$$

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Dedekind η -function

- $\eta(T) = e^{-\frac{\pi T}{12}} \prod_{r=1}^{\infty} (1 - e^{-2\pi r T}) \approx e^{-\frac{\pi T}{12}}$ for big T
- $\eta(T) \rightarrow (icT + d)^{\frac{1}{2}} \eta(T)$ (up to phase)

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- Modular weights m_i depend on:
orbifold twist ν , twisted sector k , oscillator number \tilde{N}

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Superpotential from WS instantons

- $W \supset A(\Phi_{\alpha}) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{12} \sum_i [-2(1 + \sum_{\alpha} m_{\alpha}^i) T_i]\right)$

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- More complicated modular forms possible [Hamidi,Vafa; Lauer,Mas,Nilles]

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- ▶ Only T_i that belong to torus without fixed points; just fixed planes enter
- ▶ For these, $c_i = N_i/N$ where N is orbifold order and N_i is the twist order that leaves i^{th} torus invariant
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Superpotential from gaungino condensation

- $W \supset B e^{-\frac{24\pi^2}{\beta} f(S, T)}$
 $= B(\Phi_\alpha) \exp\left(-\frac{24\pi^2}{\beta} S\right) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{12} \sum_i \tilde{c}_i b_i^{\mathcal{N}=2}\right)$

Superpotential

Schematic form of combined superpotential

$$W \supset A(\Phi) e^{-(n_1 T_1 + n_2 T_2)} + B(\Phi) e^{\frac{-24\pi^2}{\beta} S} e^{-(\beta_1 T_1 + \beta_2 T_2)}$$

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Typical values of β_i

- Depend on particle content, typically $\sim -2\pi/12$
- Calculated using orbifolder [\[Nilles, Ramos-Sanchez, Vaudrevange, Wingerter\]](#)

Alignment & moduli stabilization using GC+instantons

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 - 3 Use F-term stabilizer fields and FI-terms to stabilize S and T_i
 [Wieck,Winkler;Kappl,Nilles,Winkler]

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Challenges

- $W \supset e^{\frac{-24\pi^2}{\beta} S} e^{-(\beta_1 T_1 + \beta_2 T_2)}$

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- $W \supset \chi_1 [C e^{-\frac{24\pi^2}{\beta} S} e^{-(\beta_1 T_1 + \beta_2 T_2)} - B_1(\langle \chi \rangle)]$
 $+ \chi_2 [A_2(\langle \chi \rangle) e^{-S} - B_2(\langle \chi \rangle)]$
 - ▶ Need $\langle \chi_1 \rangle \neq 0$ since it corresponds to mesonic mass term
 - ▶ has to be around Hubble scale to avoid BBN problems
 - ▶ Get high-scale SUSY breaking $\sim \langle \chi_1 \rangle B_1(\langle \chi \rangle)$

Alignment & moduli stabilization using two instantons

Moduli stabilization with two WS Instantons

$$W \supset \chi_1[A_1(\langle\chi\rangle)e^{-S} - B_1(\langle\chi\rangle)] + \chi_2[A_2(\langle\Phi\rangle)e^{-\pi/12(2T_1+2T_2)} - B_2(\langle\chi\rangle)] \\ + \chi_3[A_3(\langle\Phi\rangle)e^{-\pi/12(6T_1+4T_2)} - B_3(\langle\chi\rangle)]$$

- FI-Terms force VEVs ~ 0.1 to untw. χ_i and tw. Φ_i fields

$\chi_{1,2,3}$	S	T_1	T_2	A_1	A_2	A_3	B_1	B_2	B_3
0	1.8	1.05	1.25	$7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-5}$

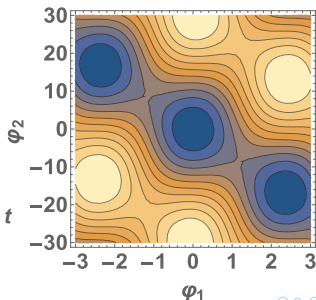
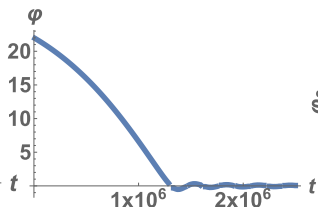
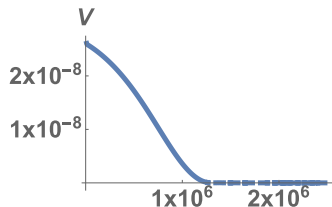
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- Stabilization
 - ▶ for **GC+WS instantons tension**
 - ▶ for **2 WS instantons easier**

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Thank you for your attention!