Anti-branes in flux backgrounds

Daniel Junghans

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

Based on:

1409.0534	Blåbäck, Danielsson, DJ, Van Riet, Vargas
1402.6040	DJ, Schmidt, Zagermann
1402.4571	DJ
1301.5647	Gautason, DJ, Zagermann

Outline

Introduction

Flux singularities in supergravity

Resolution in string theory?

Conclusions

Introduction

Anti-branes in Flux Backgrounds

Main motivation:

SUSY breaking in string theory \rightarrow dS vacua, inflation

Example: KKLT scenario

- type IIB flux compactification with strongly warped throat (Klebanov-Strassler), scalar potential is no-scale at tree-level
- non-perturbative corrections to scalar potential: stabilize all moduli in SUSY AdS vacuum
- add anti-D3-branes at the tip of the throat: positive contribution to vacuum energy, tension redshifted due to warping

Kachru, Pearson, Verlinde 02 Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03 Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Maldacena, McAllister, Trivedi 03



Flux singularities

Caveat:

anti-branes considered in probe approximation, 4D EFT description

Backreaction on flux background in internal space?

How does the "microscopic" (10D) solution for the throat region look like?

Before anti-D3: "warped deformed conifold" roughly a cone over $S^2 \ge S^3$, but finite S^3 at the tip + non-trivial 3-form fluxes H, F_3

Explicit studies of anti-D3's in Klebanov-Strassler:→ singularities in 3-form fluxes

$$e^{-\phi}|H|^2 \to \infty, \qquad e^{\phi}|F_3|^2 \to \infty$$



Klebanov, Strassler 00

McGuirk, Shiu, Sumitomo 09 Bena, Graña, Halmagyi 09

53

ς2

Why bother?

Several mechanisms for (quasi-)dS uplifts in string theory: anti-D3, D-term, Kähler uplifting, non-perturbative effects, non-geometric fluxes, ...

 \rightarrow Why care about anti-branes?

Status quo:

many plausible 4D scenarios and semi-explicit examples no fully explicit "microscopic" 10D/11D example

Only class studied at the 10D level so far: classical dS vacua in type IIA/B (all unstable) Burgess, Kallosh, Quevedo 03 Cicoli, Klevers, Krippendorf, Mayrhofer, Quevedo, Valandro 13

Louis, Rummel, Valandro, Westphal 12

Burgess, Cicoli, Maharana, Quevedo 12 Blåbäck, Roest, Zavala 14 Danielsson, Dibitetto 14 Rummel, Sumitomo 14

De Carlos, Guarino, Moreno 09 Blåbäck, Danielsson, Dibitetto 13 Hassler, Lüst, Massai 14

...

Caviezel, Danielsson, Flauger, Haque, Koerber, Körs, Paban, Lüst, Robbins, Shiu, Silverstein, Underwood, Van Riet, Wrase, Zagermann, ...

Goal: understand (at least) 1 meta-stable dS vacuum in full explicitness

Could be feasible for anti-branes: already a lot of progress! → Try to understand flux singularities!

Flux Singularities in Supergravity

Flux singularities

 Initial results limited to linearized backreaction & partially smeared branes



McGuirk, Shiu, Sumitomo 09 Bena, Graña, Halmagyi 09

Later:

confirmed for non-linear backreaction & fully localized (unpolarized) branes

Blåbäck, Danielsson, DJ, Van Riet, Wrase, Zagermann 11 Bena, Graña, Kuperstein, Massai 12 Gautason, DJ, Zagermann 13 Blåbäck, Danielsson, DJ, Van Riet, Vargas 14



 analogous results in many other setups: anti-D2, anti-M2, anti-D6 in various different flux backgrounds

Bena, Giecold, Halmagyi 10 Massai 11 Giecold, Goi, Orsi 11 Blåbäck, Danielsson, DJ, Van Riet, Wrase, Zagermann 11 Giecold, Orsi, Puhm 13 Cottrell, Gaillard, Hashimoto 13 Blåbäck 13

→ Universal behavior, largely model-independent!

Master equation

Linear comb. of eoms relates integrand of on-shell brane action to total derivative:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 \phi &= \dots \\ d(e^{-\phi} *_{10} H) &= \dots \\ R_{\mu\nu} &= \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{DBI}} \delta(r) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}} \delta(r) &= \partial^M(\dots) \end{aligned}$$

Burgess, Maharana, van Nierop, Nizami, Quevedo 11 Gautason, DJ, Zagermann 13 Blåbäck, Danielsson, DJ, Van Riet, Vargas 14

(almost) completely model-independent, follows from how branes and fluxes break scale invariance of type II supergravity

Integrate:
$$S_{\text{DBI}} + S_{\text{WZ}} = \oint \mathfrak{B}$$
boundary term at infinityon-shell brane actionequals ADM massflux singular if $S_{\text{DBI}} + S_{\text{WZ}} \neq 0$ $\oint \mathfrak{B} \propto M = 2e^{4A}N\mu_3$

Master equation relates BC at anti-brane to BC at the end of the throat enforces singular flux at the tip whenever anti-D3 number is non-zero

Resolution in String Theory?

Evidence for Resolution

Backreacted solution passes several non-trivial tests
brane/anti-brane force Bena, Giecold, Graña, Halmagyi 10
correct ADM mass Dymarsky 11
dual field theory tests Dymarsky, Massai 13
dimensional reduction to 4D EFT yields correct uplift term DJ 14

- brane polarization \rightarrow meta-stable
- perturbative decay to SUSY ground state \rightarrow unstable

Blåbäck, Danielsson, Van Riet 12 Danielsson, Van Riet 14

• something else

Brane polarization

N (anti-)Dp-branes in a flux background:

worldvolume scalars can acquire non-commutative vevs $[X^i, X^j] \neq 0$

 $N \gg 1$: effective description in terms of "fuzzy" higher-dim. brane

Polarization lowers co-dimension \rightarrow can cure "naive" singularities

Does this happen for anti-D3-branes in Klebanov-Strassler?

Probe approximation:

anti-D3's polarize into NS5-brane wrapping S^2 inside of S^3 at the tip κ^2



Polchinski, Strassler 00





Myers 99

Brane polarization

Do anti-branes also polarize in **backreacted solutions**?

- Anti-Dp-branes in AdS flux backgrounds polarize into D(p+2)-branes polarization triggered by negative CC resolves flux singularities
- Anti-D3-branes in Klebanov-Strassler do <u>not</u> polarize into D5-branes
- Anti-D3-branes in Klebanov-Strassler do polarize into NS5-branes and (p,q) 5-branes

But: repulsive force between anti-D3's, endpoint not understood Polarized solution meta-stable or unstable itself?

DJ, Schmidt, Zagermann 14 Apruzzi, Fazzi, Rosa, Tomasiello 14 Gautason, Truijen, Van Riet 15

Bena, DJ, Kuperstein, Van Riet, Wrase, Zagermann 12 Bena, Graña, Kuperstein, Massai 12

Bena, Graña, Kuperstein, Massai 14

What is the right answer?

How does the near-tip resolution of the flux singularity look like?



Resolution in string theory?

Indirect argument (Gubser criterion):

If singularity is cloaked at finite *T* by regular black brane horizon, it is resolved in string theory

Idea: Skip direct search for resolution mechanism

Whatever the near-tip solution looks like, heat it up!

→ should yield regular black brane in Klebanov-Strassler with anti-D3 charge

Goal: check for existence of such solutions to see whether singularity is benign

Earlier explicit checks negative:

- analytic result for anti-D6 in *H*, *F*₀ background
- numerical search for anti-D3 in Klebanov-Tseytlin/Klebanov-Strassler

Bena, Buchel, Dias 12 Bena, Blåbäck, Danielsson, Van Riet 13



Gubser 00

Resolution in string theory?



horizon

 \rightarrow singular fluxes at horizon if black brane has anti-D3 charge

explains negative searches for regular anti-Dp charged black branes

Glimmer of hope: no-go theorem can be evaded if two singular terms conspire to cancel each other out

Recent updates

• Resolution of singularity for many anti-branes?

Linearized anti-D3 backreaction in toy geometry: regular black brane solutions making use of our loophole exist

Open questions: Does it also work in KS? Non-linear backreaction? Fate of singularity in other setups?

Resolution of singularity for single anti-brane?
 Polarization not possible, SUGRA approximation not valid

Proposal: singularities resolved in EFT Explicit check?

 New perturbative decay channel?
 Proposal: instability against clumping of charge density in 4D spacetime (similar to Gregory-Laflamme)

Hartnett 15



Michel, Mintun, Polchinski, Puhm, Saad 14

Danielsson 15

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Anti-branes in flux backgrounds are an important ingredient for dS vacua in string theory
- Anti-brane backreaction leads to singularities in the supergravity approximation Universal behavior in many different models
- If regular black brane exists at finite *T*, singularities should be acceptable in string theory
 No-go theorem: black brane with anti-brane charge → singular flux at horizon unless intricate cancellation of several singular terms

Recent hints that solutions with such cancellations do exist, more work necessary

Interesting insights expected, independent of outcome:
 How big is the dS landscape? How does string theory resolve singularities? ...

Conclusions

- Anti-branes in flux backgrounds are an important ingredient for dS vacua in string theory
- Anti-brane backreaction leads to singularities in the supergravity approximation Universal behavior in many different models
- If regular black brane exists at finite *T*, singularities should be acceptable in string theory
 No-go theorem: black brane with anti-brane charge → singular flux at horizon unless intricate cancellation of several singular terms

Recent hints that solutions with such cancellations do exist, more work necessary

Interesting insights expected, independent of outcome:
 How big is the dS landscape? How does string theory resolve singularities? ...

Thank you!