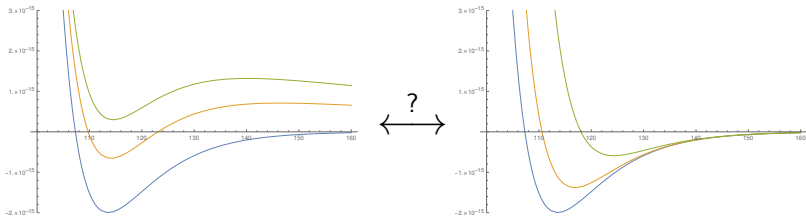


TOWARDS DE SITTER FROM TEN DIMENSIONS

with Ander Retolaza and Alexander Westphal [arXiv:1707.08678]



$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda_{cc}g_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}$$



KKLT

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step 3: Uplift to de Sitter using $\overline{D3}$ -brane. $m_{\overline{D3}} \sim m_{wKK}$.

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At low energies (step 2):

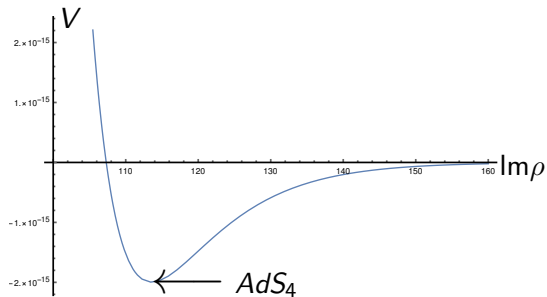
$$W = W_0 + Ae^{ia\rho},$$

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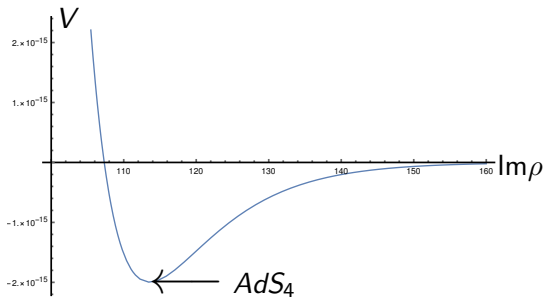
KKLT (continued)

From this, get:



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Crucial relations:

$$e^{ia\rho_0} \sim W_0 ,$$

$$V_0(\rho_{min}) \sim -m_\rho^2 M_P^2 \sim -M_P^4 e^{-2a\text{Im}\rho_0} .$$



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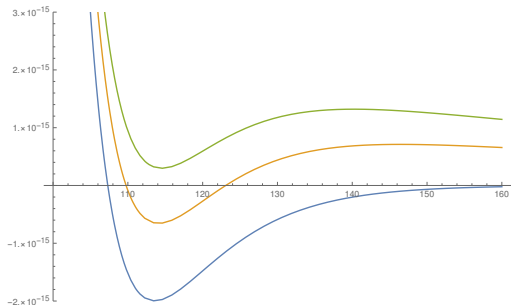
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Properties:

"naturally small" + " $\approx$ constant in ρ "



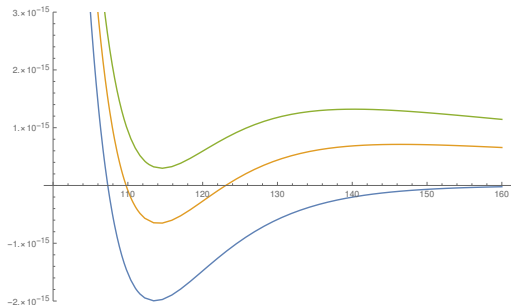
THE KKLT UPLIFT (continued)



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caveat: $V_{\overline{D3}}$ is "classical"



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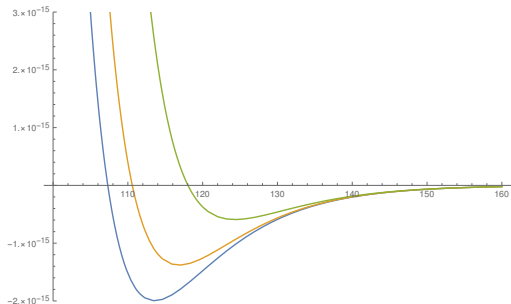
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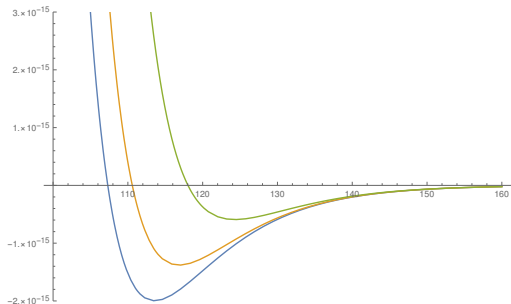
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So, what is $V_{\overline{D3}}(\rho)$?



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$10D$ prescription: $S_{IIB} \longrightarrow S_{IIB} + S_{\lambda\lambda}$

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Fact I: This reproduces $V_{D3}(\phi^i)$ **perfectly!**

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Fact II: Perturbed background is SUSY! [Dymarsky,Martucci'11]



THE 10D ON SHELL POTENTIAL

Approach: Check, if $S_{IIB} + S_{\lambda\lambda} + S_{\overline{D3}}$ evades
no-go theorems for dS [Maldacena,Nunez '00],[GKP],...



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Can be phrased in terms of

on-shell 4d potential(s) $\equiv$ 4d potential mod e.o.m.



THE TYPE IIB ON SHELL POTENTIAL

For (Einstein frame) type IIB SUGRA:

$$V \propto \int_{M_6} \left(-e^{8A} \frac{\Delta}{2\pi} - |\partial\Phi^-|^2 \right) ,$$
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So, need $\Delta^{loc} < 0$ for dS! [GKP],....



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with $\overline{D3}$ uplift:

Still $\Delta_{\lambda\lambda} > 0$ and $\Delta_{\overline{D3}} > 0$. $\rightarrow V_{KKLT} \stackrel{!}{<} 0$.



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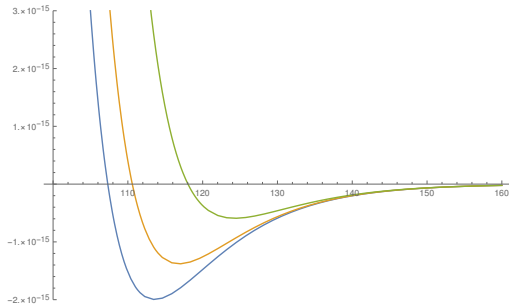


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Indeed, in 10D:

$$V \propto \int 3 \sum_a |\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle_a \nabla_i \nabla_j \psi^{\Sigma_a}|^2 - 4 |\sum_a \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle_a \nabla_i \nabla_j \psi^{\Sigma_a}|^2$$

& no-go is evaded.



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- ▶ Outlook:
 - ▶ $\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \sim e^{i\alpha\rho}$ from $10D$?
 - ▶ Explicit realization of racetrack à la KL?
 - ▶ α' -corrections, LVS etc.
 - ▶ Explicit backreaction study, e.g. corrected warp factor?

–THE END–



BACK UP SLIDE

What is Δ^{loc} ?

$$\Delta^{loc} \equiv \frac{1}{4}(T_m^m - T_\mu^\mu)^{loc} - T_3 \rho_3^{loc}$$

For $D3, \overline{D3}, O3, \overline{O3}$: $\Delta^{loc} = \text{tension} - \text{charge}_{D3}$

For $D7, O7$: $\Delta^{loc} = 0$.

For $D5, \overline{O5}$: $\Delta^{loc} = \frac{1}{2}(\text{tension})$

