## From stringy vacua with particle physics spectrum to the effective action - exemplified by a non-factorisable orientifold -

#### **Gabriele Honecker**

Cluster of Excellence PRISMA & Institut für Physik, JG U Mainz

based on JHEP 1608 (2016) 062 & Nucl.Phys. B926 (2018) 112-166 with Mikel Berasaluce-González & Alexander Seifert

Planck 2018 in Bonn, 24 May 2018







## Motivation: String Phenomenology & Cosmology

**Status quo:** string theory  $\equiv$  unification of all interactions

- string pheno: (very roughly)
  - ▶ many compact CY and  $T^6/\Gamma$  models with SM-like spectrum topology  $\leftrightarrow$  chiral matter  $\leadsto$  machine learning techniques

see Vaudrevange's talk

- ► rudimentary results on effective field theory from dim. reduction of SUGRA & DBI  $\rightsquigarrow S_{EH} \& 1/g_{II(1)/SU(N)}^2$ 
  - depends on size & shape moduli of compact space, M<sub>string</sub>
  - already Yukawas challenging only computable with CFT techniques on T<sup>6</sup>/Γ
    see Liyanage's talk
- string cosmo: (very roughly)
  - assume that particle physics sector is localized & OK ?
  - choose 'global' CY geometry to explain inflation ?
  - 'dial' terms in the action for moduli stabilisation

see Valenzuela's, Grimm's, Westphal's talks

moduli dep. of action relevant to particle physics & cosmology

#### Outline

- ▶ Motivation √
- Stringy vacua of particle physics
  - ► SM & new physics matter
  - effective action
  - example: non-factorisable orbifold
- Interplay with cosmology
  - ► constraints on moduli from 1/g²,1-loop
- Conclusions

# Stringy vacua of particle physics

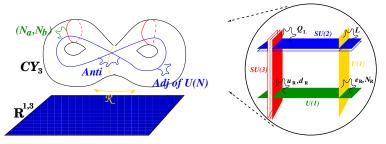
## Stringy Vacua of Particle Physics: Matter Sector

Type II string theories: - and dual het. SO(32) -

▶ closed strings ~> gravity, moduli

& some U(1)'s related to internal symmetries

▶ open strings  $\leadsto \prod U(N)$  groups & matter in Bifund & Adj orientifolding:  $U(N) \to SO(2N)$  or USp(2N) & (Anti)Sym



- restricts ways to realise the SM & new physics
  - ▶ two endpoints ~> constraints on reps.
  - at least 3 kinds of D-branes
  - all couplings determined by D-brane configuration

## Stringy Vacua of Particle Physics cont'd

#### Stringy consistency conditions:

- fix D-brane configuration dependent on CY or  $T^6/\Gamma$  background
  - complete (massless) matter spectrum determined
- ensure absence of all gauge & gravitational anomalies
  - ▶ some U(1)'s acquire mass
  - ▶ some  $\mathbb{Z}_n$ 's  $\subset U(1)$ 's can survive  $\longrightarrow$  selection rules on couplings
- SUSY ensures stability of vacuum @ M<sub>string</sub>
  - requires SUSY below M<sub>string</sub>

#### above relies on:

topology of compact space

#### but more info on geometry required for:

- ightharpoonup Yukawas  $\propto e^{-{\sf Area}_{{\sf xyz}}}$
- $ightharpoonup 1/g_{x, ext{tree}}^2 \propto ext{Vol}(\Pi_X)$   $D_x$ -brane extends along  $\Pi_X$  in compact space
- ▶ ... higher loop-orders and *n*-point couplings  $\rightarrow \underline{all}$  kinds of moduli involved!

## Stringy Vacua of Particle Physics: Effective Action

#### formal dimensional reduction of SUGRA & DBI:

▶ for D6-branes:  $\frac{1}{g_{\rm tree}^2} \propto \frac{{\rm Vol}(\Pi_3)}{\sqrt{{\rm Vol}(CY_3)}} \frac{M_{\rm Planck}}{M_{\rm string}}$  (compl. str. moduli)

#### beyond this reduction:

- ▶ only possible by CFT techniques  $\leftrightarrow T^6/\Gamma$  or 'non-geometric'
- ► Yukawas from disks w/ 3 vertex op. @ boundary (Kähler moduli)
- $\frac{1}{g_{1-\text{loop}}^2}$  also from magnetically gauged vacuum partition fct.
  - for D6-branes at angles  $\phi$ :  $\sim \ln\left(\frac{\Gamma(\phi)}{\Gamma(1-\phi)}\right)$  (compl. str. moduli)
  - ▶ for parallel D6-branes: KK & winding sums (Kähler moduli)

$$\begin{split} \Lambda_{0,0}(v) &\equiv -\frac{1}{4\pi} \ln(\eta(iv)) \stackrel{v>1}{\longrightarrow} \frac{v}{48} \\ \Lambda_{\tau,\sigma}(v) &\equiv -\frac{1}{4\pi} \ln\!\left(e^{-\frac{\pi\sigma^2v}{4}} \frac{\left|\vartheta_1(\frac{\tau-i\sigma v}{2},iv)\right|}{\eta(iv)}\right) \stackrel{v>1}{\longrightarrow} \frac{\left[3(1-\sigma)^2-1\right]v}{48} - \delta_{\sigma,0} \frac{\ln[2\sin(\frac{\pi\tau}{2})]}{4\pi} \end{split}$$

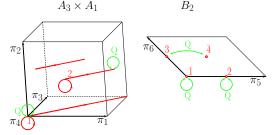
linear in Kähler modulus v

• formulas a priori for factorisations  $T^6 = (T^2)^3$ 

## Example: Non-Factorizable Orientifold $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_4$

#### Why $\mathbb{Z}_4$ on $A_3 \times A_1 \times B_2$ ?

- ▶ access to compact backgrounds beyond  $(T^2)^3/\Gamma$
- less twisted moduli require stabilisation:  $(h_{11}^{\mathbb{Z}_2}, h_{21}^{\mathbb{Z}_2}) = (6, 2)$ vs. (10, 6) for  $B_2 \times (A_1)^2 \times B_2$
- $ightharpoonup \mathbb{Z}_4$  action given by Coxeter element on Lie algebra lattices



- ► construction of 3-cycles, SUSY & stringy consistency ✓
  - only 2 or 4 generation models
  - but good playground

 $\rightsquigarrow$  non-factorisable  $\mathbb{Z}_6'$  on  $D_4 \times A_2$  has 3 generation models

### Example: Non-Factorizable Orientifold cont'd

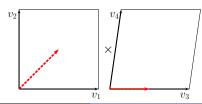
#### **Example: 4-generation model**

- ►  $SU(4)_a \times USp(2)_b \times USp(2)_c \times USp(4)_h$
- $ightharpoonup [C] = 4 \times [(4, \overline{2}, 1, 1) + (\overline{4}, 1, 2, 1)]$

 $\nwarrow$  from topological intersection #

$$[V] = (15, 1, 1, 1) + (1, 3S, 1, 1) + (1, 1, 3S, 1) + 2 \times (1, 1, 1, 10S) + (1, 1, 1, 6A) + (5 \times (6A, 1, 1, 1) + (10S, 1, 1, 1) + c.c.) + 3 \times (1, 2, 2, 1) + (1, 2, 1, 4) + (1, 1, 2, 4)$$

- ▶ CFT methods known for factorisation  $(T^2)^3$
- $(A_3 \times A_1) \times B_2 \simeq (T^2 \times T^2) \times T^2$  by shift symmetry



## Example: Non-Factorizable Orientifold cont'd

▶ **@ tree-level:** 
$$\frac{16\pi^2}{g_{x,\text{tree}}^2} = \frac{M_{\text{Planck}}}{M_{\text{string}}} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\sqrt{u_2} & \text{for } x = a \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u_2}} & \text{for } x = b,c,h \end{array} \right.$$

#### ▶ 1-loop threshold corrections:

$$\begin{split} \Delta_{SU(4)_a} = & 4 \big( \widetilde{\Delta}_{aa}^{\text{total}} + \widetilde{\Delta}_{aa'}^{\text{total}} \big) + 2 \widetilde{\Delta}_{ab}^{\text{total}} + 2 \widetilde{\Delta}_{ac}^{\text{total}} + 4 \widetilde{\Delta}_{ah}^{\text{total}} + \Delta_{a,\Omega\mathcal{R}}^{\text{total}} + \Delta_{a,\Omega\mathcal{R}}^{\text{total}} \\ = & - 4 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_1,2) - 4 \Lambda(1,0,\mathsf{v}_1,2) + 4 \widehat{\Lambda}(1,0,\mathsf{v}_1,4) \\ & - 16 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_2,u_2) - 16 \Lambda(1,0,\mathsf{v}_2,u_2) + 8 \widehat{\Lambda}(0,0,\mathsf{v}_2,2u_2) + 8 \widehat{\Lambda}(1,0,\mathsf{v}_2,2u_2) \\ & - 4 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_3,2) - 4 \Lambda(1,1,\mathsf{v}_3,2) + 4 \widehat{\Lambda}(1,1,\mathsf{v}_3,4) \end{split}$$
 
$$\Delta_{USp(2)_{b/c}} = - 4 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_1,2) - 3 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_2,1/u_2) + 2 \widehat{\Lambda}(0,0,2\mathsf{v}_2,2/u_2) - 4 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_3,2) + \frac{\ln 2}{2} \\ \Delta_{USp(4)_h} = - 4 \Lambda(1,0,\mathsf{v}_1,2) - 2 \Lambda(0,0,\mathsf{v}_2,1/u_2) + 2 \widehat{\Lambda}(0,0,2\mathsf{v}_2,2/u_2) - 4 \Lambda(1,1,\mathsf{v}_3,2) + \frac{\ln 2}{2} \end{split}$$

 $\widehat{\Lambda}(\sigma, au,\ldots)$  from Möbius strip - exact shape unknown

## Example: Pati-Salam w/ 4 Gen. cont'd: Gauge Thresholds

- (unrealistic) assumption  $\widehat{\Lambda}(\sigma, \tau, ...) = \Lambda(0, 0, ...)$  for  $SU(4)_a$
- universal Kähler modulus  $v \equiv v_{i=1,2,3}$

$$USp(2)_{b/c}$$
,  $USp(4)_h$ 

 $\rightarrow$  enhancement/reduction of  $\frac{1}{\sigma^2}$  possible: fct.(Kähler modulus  $\nu$ )

## Interplay with cosmology

### Interplay with cosmology

#### Just to mention...

▶ QCD axion from open strings ~→ EFT determined trans-Planckian regime **not** in SUGRA approximation

#### Here more on hierarchies of scales:

► tree-level: 
$$\frac{16\pi^2}{g_{x,\text{tree}}^2} = \frac{M_{\text{Planck}}}{M_{\text{string}}} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\sqrt{u_2} & \text{for } x = a \\ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u_2}} & \text{for } x = b, c, h \end{array} \right.$$

with 
$$u_2 \propto \frac{R_1}{R_3}$$
 - e.g. hierarchy  $M_{\text{Planck}} \gg M_{\text{string}}$ ,  $R_1 \ll R_3$  ( $\checkmark$ )

▶ 1-loop threshold correction:

$$v_2 \propto R_1 R_3 > 1$$

$$\Delta_{SU(4)_a} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3} \Big( (1 - 2c_{1,0}^{(1)}) v_1 - 4c_{1,0}^{(2)} v_2 + (1 - 2c_{1,1}^{(3)}) v_3 \Big) + \text{const.}$$

$$\Delta_{USp(2)_{b/c}} \to \frac{4\pi}{3} (v_1 - \frac{v_2}{4} + v_3) + \text{const.}$$

$$\Delta_{USp(4)_h} \to -\frac{2\pi}{3} (v_1 + v_2 + v_3) + \text{const.}$$

 $\rightarrow$  upper bound on LARGE volume scenario:  $1/g_{b.c.h.1-loop}^2 \leqslant 0$  44

#### Conclusions & Outlook

#### **Conclusions:**

- ▶ moduli can be
  - absent by construction (here: twisted ones)
  - ▶ stabilised by D-branes → FI terms
- ▶ no separation of particle ↔ cosmology properties of string vacua due to loop effects

#### **Outlook:**

- rigorous derivation of stringy EFT needed
- popular simple cosmological scenarios need to be reconsidered