

# Chiral fermions and anomaly cancellation on orbifolds with Wilson lines and flux

based on hep-th: 1506.05771, 1507.06819  
in collaboration with W. Buchmuller, F. Ruehle, J. Schweizer

DESY Theory Workshop

Markus Dierigl

DESY, Hamburg

October 1st, 2015

# Motivation

## Realistic models from theories with extra dimensions:

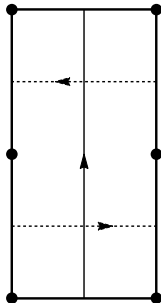
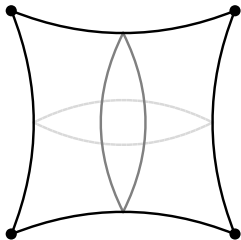
- ▶ Chiral fermions
- ▶ Supersymmetry breaking
- ▶ (Grand unification)

## All realized with:

**Flux compactification of 6d SUGRA on orbifolds**

## $T^2/\mathbb{Z}_2$ orbifold

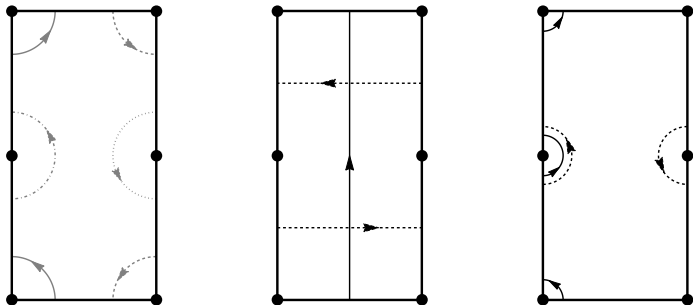
Start with 2-torus  $T^2$  and mod out  $\mathbb{Z}_2$  symmetry:  $y \rightarrow -y$



Usual procedure for Wilson lines: Project torus 1-cycles

# Orbifold 1-cycles

Choice of more convenient basis of the orbifold Wilson lines (1-cycles)



⇒ Three linearly independent, **“canonical”** 1-cycles winding around the fixed points

# Orbifold 1-cycles

## Canonical basis

- ▶ Gauge field configuration of Wilson lines: **Superposition of vortices**
- ▶ Direct interpretation as **fractional, localized flux**, e.g. [von Gersdorff '07]
- ▶ **Influence on wave functions** (see Julian's talk), [Cremades et al. '04], [Abe et al. '13]
- ▶ All these properties **directly generalize to flux background**

## Projection from $T^2$

Projection of gauge field does not fulfill orbifold parity

Interpretation as flux not obvious

Influence on wave functions obscured

Not directly from Wilson lines on torus, [Bachas '95]

# Flux background

## Introduce flux in extra dimensions:

- ▶ Flux quantization
- ▶ Chiral zero modes due to index theorem
- ▶ SUSY breaking due to non-vanishing energy density

⇒ **How is the 4d low energy theory affected?**

- ▶ Effective action
- ▶ Anomaly cancellation
- ▶ Particle spectrum

# Effective action

Start with 6d SUGRA: [Nishino, Sezgin '84, '86]

$$S = \int \left( \frac{1}{2}R - \frac{1}{2}d\phi \wedge *d\phi - \frac{1}{2}e^{2\phi}H \wedge *H - \frac{1}{2}e^\phi F \wedge *F \right)$$

with:  $F = dA$ ,  $H = dB - A \wedge F$

$\Rightarrow$  under gauge transformations:  $B \rightarrow B - \Lambda F$

## Note:

- ▶ Gravitational anomalies demand large number of fields (can be fulfilled)
- ▶ We **concentrate on chiral anomaly** in 6d and 4d

## 6d Anomaly

### Contribution to 6d chiral anomaly from:

- ▶ Chiral boundary conditions from orbifold (bulk), e.g. [Erlar '93]
- ▶ Localized contributions (fixed points), e.g. [Scrucca, Serone '04]

$$\mathcal{A} = \Lambda F \wedge \left( \frac{\beta}{2} F \wedge F + \alpha \delta_{\mathcal{O}} F \wedge v_2 \right)$$

( $\Lambda$ : gauge transformation parameter,  $\alpha, \beta$ : loop factors,  $v_2$ : volume form)

### Cancellation via 6d Green-Schwarz mechanism: [Green, Schwarz '84]

$$S_{GS} = - \int \left( \frac{\beta}{2} A \wedge F + \alpha \delta_{\mathcal{O}} A \wedge v_2 \right) \wedge dB$$

⇒ **What about additional zero modes in flux background in 4d?**



## 4d Anomaly

Dimensional reduction in flux background: [Braun et al. '07]

$$F = f v_2 + \hat{F} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{A}_4 = \left( \alpha + \frac{3\beta}{2} f \right) \Lambda \hat{F} \wedge \hat{F}$$

Canceled by two contributions from 2-form  $B$ :

$$b \propto \int_{T^2/\mathbb{Z}_2} B, \quad dc \propto *_4 d\hat{B}$$

with flux dependent, axionic shift symmetry:

$$b \rightarrow b - 2f\Lambda, \quad c \rightarrow c - \left( \alpha + \frac{\beta}{2} f \right) \Lambda$$

# Effective action

## Bosonic effective action for axion and gauge sector:

(with moduli fields:  $s = r^2 e^\phi$ ,  $t = r^2 e^{-\phi}$ )

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \int \left[ -\frac{1}{2} s \hat{F} \wedge * \hat{F} - \frac{f^2}{2st^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2t^2} (db + 2f\hat{A})^2 - \frac{1}{2s^2} \left( dc + \left( \alpha + \frac{\beta}{2} f \right) \hat{A} \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. - \hat{A} \wedge \hat{F} \wedge \left( \frac{\beta}{2} db + dc \right) \right]$$

- ▶ All contributions to 4d anomaly canceled by two axions
- ▶ Axions mix dependent on number of flux quanta and moduli
- ▶ Vector boson mass:
  - ▶ classical mass (via flux)
  - ▶ anomaly contribution (Green-Schwarz term)
- ▶ SUSY breaking in flux background

# Conclusion and outlook

## Conclusion:

- ▶ Convenient description of Wilson lines in flux background
- ▶ Interesting version of anomaly cancellation and vector boson mass generation in effective 4d theory
- ▶ Model with chiral fermions and SUSY breaking

## Outlook:

- ▶ Framework for GUTs; see Julian's talk
  - ▶ Effect on wave functions (interesting for phenomenology)
  - ▶ Families via number of flux quanta
  - ▶ Mass spectra similar to "split SUSY"
- ▶ Description of full 4d effective action (in terms of spontaneously broken SUSY)