

A Flux-Scaling Scenario for High-Scale Moduli Stabilization in String Theory

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based on:

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Blumenhagen, Font, Fuchs, Herschmann, Plauschinn, Sekiguchi,
Wolf

Contents

Introduction

What is String Phenomenology?

What is Inflation?

Motivation

Theoretical Framework

Moduli Space

Fluxes and Moduli Stabilization

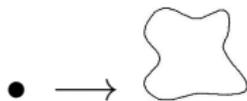
Geometric and Non-Geometric Fluxes

Flux-Scaling Scenario

Conclusion and Outlook

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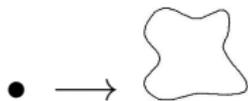
String Theory:



- ▶ fundamental objects: strings instead of particles
- ▶ there are 5 superstring theories in 10d

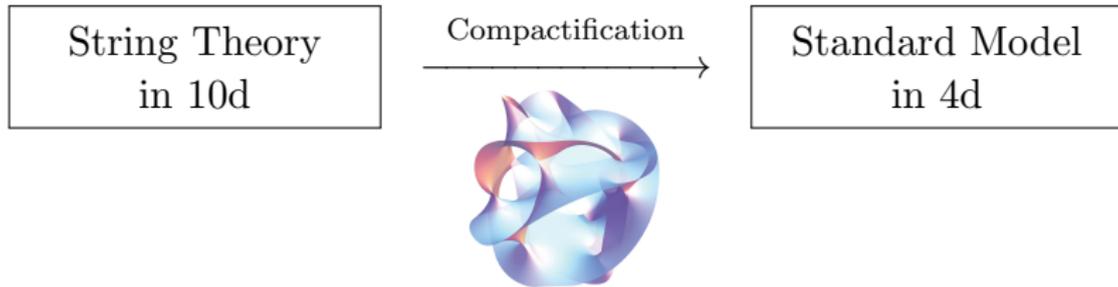
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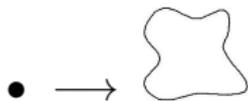
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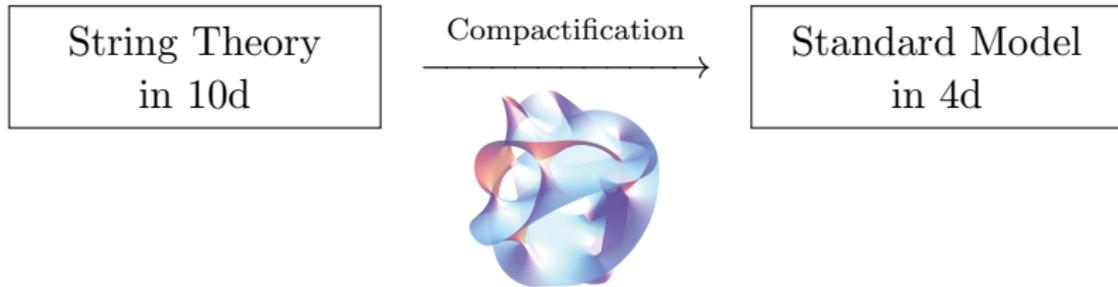
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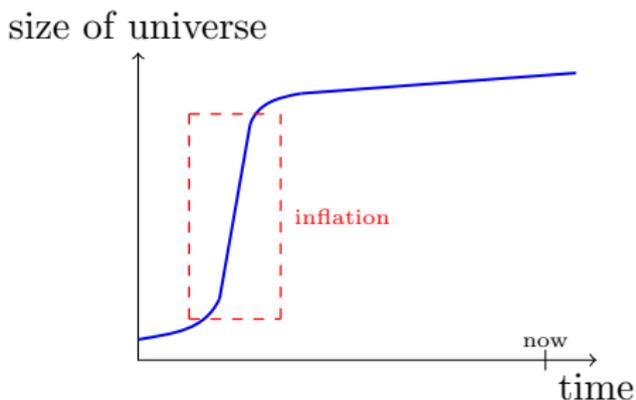


Here: type IIB string theory with orientifold projection

What is Inflation?

Inflation \equiv

very early time period of accelerated expansion of the universe [Guth, Linde, Starobinsky, Steinhardt, Mukhanov, ... '80s]

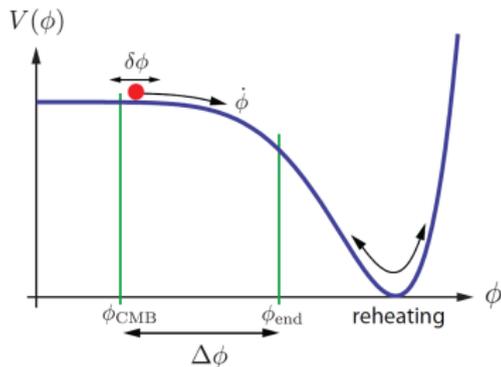
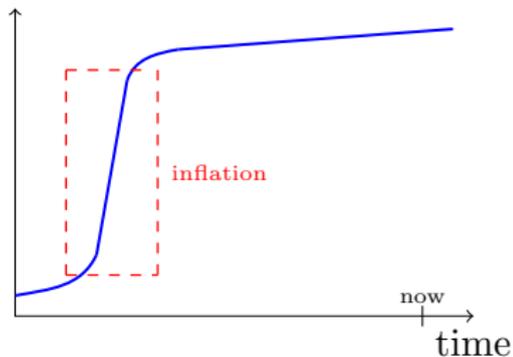


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size of universe



Described by scalar **inflaton** field ϕ with certain potential $V(\phi)$.

Motivation from Inflation

Initially [BICEP2 '14] observed a large tensor-to-scalar ratio: $r = 0.2$.

$$\text{Lyth bound: } \frac{\Delta\phi}{M_{\text{Pl}}} = O(1) \sqrt{\frac{r}{0.01}}$$

- ▶ study **large-field inflation** ($\Delta\phi > M_{\text{Pl}}$)
- ▶ recent data from [Planck '15]: $r < 0.11$
→ *large-field inflation not yet ruled out!*

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- ▶ consider interplay with moduli stabilization in string theory

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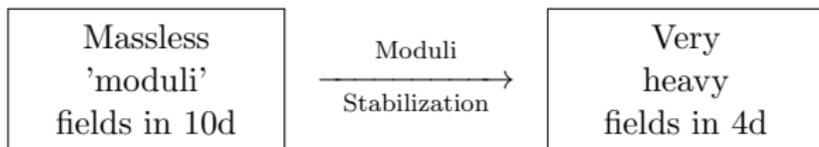
Possible approach: **F-term axion monodromy inflation** [Hebecker, Kraus, Witkowski '14; Blumenhagen, Plauschinn '14; Marchesano, Shiu, Uranga '14;]

Need: axion that is parametrically lighter than all other moduli

(Include Kähler moduli: extension of [Blumenhagen, Herschmann, Plauschinn '14])

Motivation from String Phenomenology

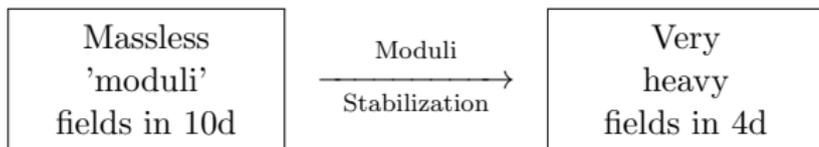
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'Fluxes' generate scalar potential stabilizing moduli at the minima.

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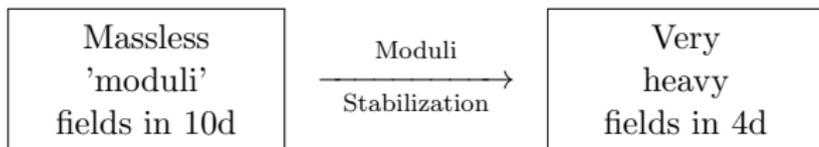
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Theorem:*

There is no supersymmetric vacuum with stabilized non-tachyonic moduli and unfixed axions! [Conlon '07]

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Objective for realizing **single-field F-term axion monodromy inflation** in the context of **moduli stabilization**:

- ▶ vacua: non-supersymmetric + tachyon-free
- ▶ all saxionic moduli stabilized with one axion Θ enabling inflation
- ▶ controllable mass hierarchies

$$M_{\text{Pl}} > M_s > M_{\text{KK}} > M_{\text{mod}} > H_{\text{inf}} > M_{\Theta}$$

Moduli Space

Moduli \equiv deformations of Calabi-Yau (CY) metric preserving
CY properties
 \rightarrow Correspond to massless fields in 4d

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Moduli of type IIB orientifold compactifications [Grimm '04]:

modulus	name
$S = s + ic$	axio-dilaton
$U^i = v^i + iu^i$	complex structure
$T_\alpha = \tau_\alpha + i\rho_\alpha + \dots$	Kähler
$G^a = Sb^a + ic^a$	axionic odd

Moduli space described by Kähler potential:

$$K = -\log \underbrace{\left(-i \int \Omega \wedge \bar{\Omega} \right)}_{\text{complex structure}} - \log(S + \bar{S}) - 2 \log \underbrace{\mathcal{V}}_{\text{volume}}$$

Fluxes and Moduli Stabilization

Type IIB superstring theory in 10d contains a NS-NS 2-form B_2 and R-R 2-form C_2 .

Flux \equiv field strength with non-trivial vacuum expectation value

- ▶ combine the 3-form fluxes $H = \langle dB_2 \rangle$ and $\mathfrak{F} = \langle dC_2 \rangle$:

$$G_3 = \mathfrak{F} - iSH$$

- ▶ fluxes are quantized and can be expanded in $\tilde{f}^\Lambda, f_\Lambda, \tilde{h}^\Lambda, h_\Lambda \in \mathbb{Z}$

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Fluxes generate (F-term) scalar potential fixing the moduli vevs and thereby giving a large mass to the moduli:

$$V_F = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}{4\pi} e^K \left(K^{I\bar{J}} D_I W D_{\bar{J}} \bar{W} - 3|W|^2 \right)$$

with Kähler potential K and Gukov-Vafa-Witten superpotential W .

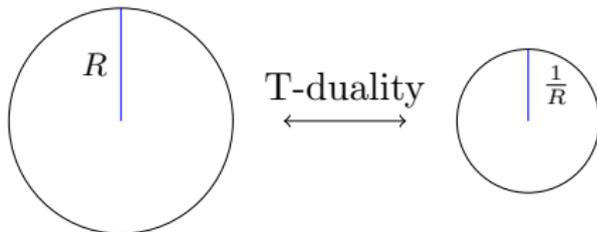
→ **Moduli Stabilization**

Geometric and Non-Geometric Fluxes

New fluxes from string dualities:

T-duality:

Compactification on
T-dual circles yields
the same physics!

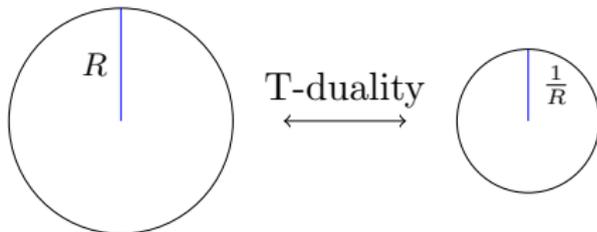


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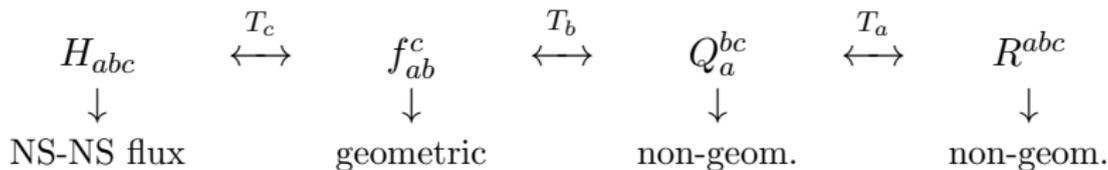
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Apply to flux compactification [Grana, Louis, Waldram '06; Benmachiche, Grimm '06; Wecht '07; Shelton, Taylor, Wecht '07]:

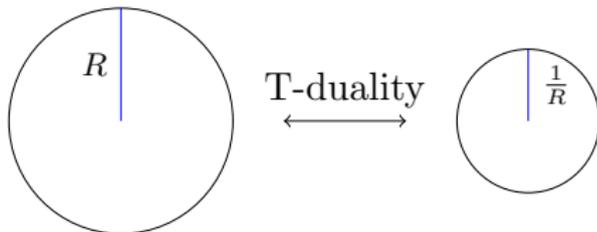


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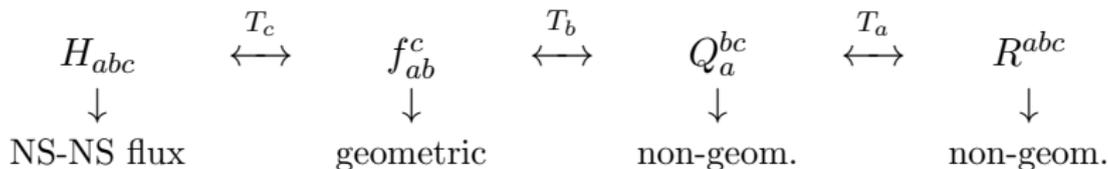
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Apply to flux compactification [Grana, Louis, Waldram '06; Benmachiche, Grimm '06; Wecht '07; Shelton, Taylor, Wecht '07]:



Note: S-duality completion leads to P-flux [Aldazabal et al. '06, '10]

Flux-Scaling Scenario

A simple example ($q \in \mathbb{Z}$ denotes non-geometric flux):

$$W = i\tilde{f} + ihS + iqT \quad \text{and} \quad K = -3\log(T + \bar{T}) - \log(S + \bar{S})$$

$$\implies V = \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^4}{4\pi \cdot 2^4} \left[\frac{(hs - \tilde{f})^2}{s\tau^3} - \frac{6hqs + 2q\tilde{f}}{s\tau^2} - \frac{5q^2}{3s\tau} + \frac{1}{s\tau^3} (hc + q\rho)^2 \right]$$

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Extrema of V:

solution	(s, τ, θ)	non-susy	tachyon-free	Λ
1	$(-\frac{\tilde{f}}{2h}, -\frac{3\tilde{f}}{2q}, 0)$	no	no	AdS
2	$(\frac{\tilde{f}}{8h}, \frac{3\tilde{f}}{8q}, 0)$	✓	no	AdS
3	$(-\frac{\tilde{f}}{h}, -\frac{6\tilde{f}}{5q}, 0)$	✓	✓	AdS

Flux-Scaling Scenario

- ▶ mass eigenvalues of moduli:

$$M_{\text{mod},i}^2 = \mu_i \frac{hq^3}{\tilde{f}^2} \frac{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{4\pi \cdot 2^4} \quad \text{with} \quad \mu_i \approx (6.2, 1.7; 3.4, 0)$$

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- ▶ various other models with additional fluxes

Conclusion and Outlook

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- ▶ systematic analysis of non-susy, stable minima of the scalar potential generated by type IIB orientifolds on CY including non-geometric fluxes
- ▶ all moduli stabilized at tree-level
- ▶ F-term axion monodromy inflation in principle possible, but control of mass hierarchies is difficult

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Open question:

- ▶ multi-field inflation: trajectory and non-Gaussianity?
- ▶ dS vacua or dS uplift?
- ▶ uplift to full string theory?
- ▶ include some Kaluza-Klein and string states?

Thank you!