Constraints on the scalar potential

from the SDC

Julian Freigang

YSW 2022

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Some general quantum gravity argument with possible experimental implications

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 New point of view: try to take away general lessons from ST as it is a consistent theory of quantum gravity

Swampland program

 Seperate effective theories which are compatible with quantum gravity in the UV from the ones which aren't



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- Usually we have:

String theory = quantum gravity









Some general quantum gravity argument: Scalar Distance Conjecture

- Consider a theory, coupled to gravity, with a moduli space M parametrized by some scalar fields without potential. Starting from any point P in M there exists another point Q in M such that the geodesic distance between P and Q is infinite.
- Then, there exists an infinite tower of states scaling as

 $M(Q) \sim M(P) e^{-\alpha d(P,Q)}$

α>0

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= ()

Geodesic equation:
X + Y X



An example: 2-sphere



An example: 2-sphere



An example: 2-sphere



٨X $\rightarrow \chi^{\circ}\chi^{\prime}, \ldots \chi^{\bullet-\Lambda}$



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 $S \sim \int (d+1 \text{ gravity}) \sim \int (d \text{ gravity}) + \frac{1}{R^2} (\partial R)^2$ $L \Rightarrow \frac{1}{R^2} (\partial R)^2 = \partial (\ln R)^2 = (\partial \phi)^2$ Scalar Field $L R \in [0,\infty] \rightarrow \phi \in [-\infty,\infty]$ moduli

 $S \sim \int (d+A \text{ gravity}) \sim \int (d \text{ gravity}) + \frac{A}{R^2} (\partial R)^2$ $L \Rightarrow \frac{A}{R^2} (\partial R)^2 = \partial (\ln R)^2 = (\partial \phi)^2$ Scalar Field Fiel $L \in [0,\infty] \longrightarrow \phi \in [-\infty,\infty]$ $L = geodesic distance : d(P,Q) = \phi_Q - \phi_P$ Space

• Add a massless scalar to the theory:

$$S_{grow} + \int (\partial \Psi)^2 \sim S_{grow} + \int \Psi \square_{d+A} \Psi$$

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$$S_{grow} + \int (\partial \Psi)^2 \sim S_{grav} + \int \Psi \Box_{d+A} \Psi$$

$$L = \Psi(X^M) - \sum_{N=-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_n(X^M) e^{2\pi i n X^M}$$

• Add a massless scalar to the theory:

But where is the massless tower?• And what about $R \rightarrow 0$ or $\phi \rightarrow -\infty$ \mathcal{L}

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• There are also winding states:



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• There are also winding states:



• This is inherently stringy (or inherent to QG)

 Add a potential for the moduli, i.e. the scalar fields parametrizing the compact geometry

 $\ddot{\mathbf{x}} + \nabla \dot{\mathbf{x}}^2 = 0$

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<u>x</u>² =)

X +

 Add a potential for the moduli, i.e. the scalar fields parametrizing the compact geometry

 $\Gamma \dot{x}^2 = \partial V$

X +

• There is an effective scalar theory with a potential:



 $\ddot{\mathbf{x}} + \nabla \dot{\mathbf{x}}^2 = 0$

