

# D-brane Instantons and Flavour Violation

Lower bounds for the string scale from D-instantons

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International Max Planck Research School for  
Elementary Particle Physics Workshop  
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  - ▶ Bounds on the string mass

# Strings at the TeV scale?

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- ▶ String corrections to standard model processes can become visible at the LHC
- ▶ Experimental results give bounds on the fundamental parameters, like the string mass

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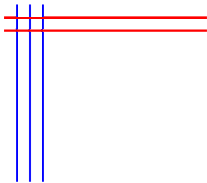
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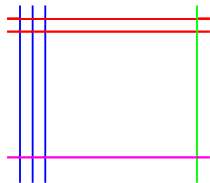
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## Motivation

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- ▶ Solution: Connections with selfdual/anti-selfdual field strengths ( $F = \pm *F$ ), first given by Belavin, Polyakov, Schwarz and Tyupkin (BPST)

$$A_{\mu}^a(x; x_0; \rho) = 2 \frac{\rho^2 \bar{\eta}_{\mu\nu}^a (x - x_0)^{\nu}}{(x - x_0)^2 [(x - x_0)^2 + \rho^2]} \quad (2)$$

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This can also be calculated in string theory:  
Relevant objects:



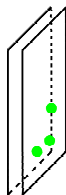
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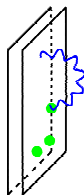
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- ▶ Open strings with ends on  
the different branes

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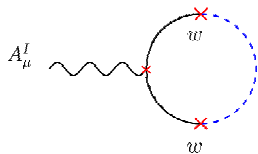
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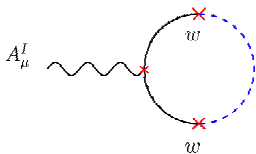




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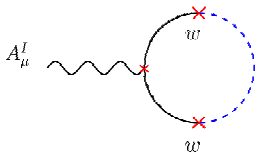
$$A'_{\mu}(x) = \int \frac{d^4 p}{2\pi^2} \mathcal{M}'_{\mu}(p, \bar{w}, w) \frac{1}{p^2} e^{ipx}$$

results again in the BPST solution.

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Pointlike objects in spacetime are the string analogue of field theory instantons

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- ▶ Massless spectrum of open strings with one end on E2 and one end on D6: **charged zero modes**  $\lambda$  (one Grassmannian degree of freedom)

# Instantons in string theory

## Instanton calculus

R.Blumenhagen, M.Cvetic, S.Kachru, T.Weigand, arXiv: 0902.3251v2

What is the instanton contribution to the four dimensional effective type II supergravity action?

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$$M_P^{-n} \frac{e^{K/2} \psi_i \psi_j \prod_{k \neq i,j} \phi_k}{\sqrt{K_{ii} K_{jj} \prod_{k \neq i,j} K_{kk}}}$$

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→ If we have the right amount of universal and charged zero modes we get a contribution to the superpotential of the (schematic) form

$$\frac{1}{M_S^r M_P^s} \int d^4x d^2\theta e^{-S_0} \prod_i \Phi_{a_i b_i}$$

# Yukawa couplings from D-instantons

M.Cvetič, J. Halverson, R. Richter, arXiv: 0905.3379v2

Take for example a specific MSSM model:

Tabelle: Spectrum of the 5-stack quiver

Sector	Matter	Representation	Multiplicity	Hypercharge
$ab$	$Q_L^1$	$(a, b)$	1	$\frac{1}{6}$
$ab'$	$Q_L^{2,3}$	$(a, b)$	2	$\frac{1}{6}$
$ac$	$D_R$	$(\bar{a}, c)$	3	$\frac{1}{3}$
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Yukawa coupling  $Q_L^1 H_u U_R^{12}$

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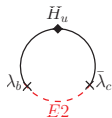
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Yukawa coupling  $Q_L^1 H_u U_R^{12}$  violates  $U(1)$ -charge of the **b-stack**.

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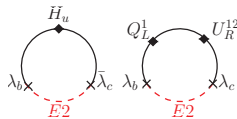
Therefore we have to use an instanton with opposite charge to generate the Yukawa coupling, e.g. via two disc amplitudes:



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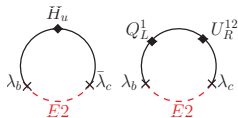


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Therefore we have to use an instanton with opposite charge to generate the Yukawa coupling, e.g. via two disc amplitudes:



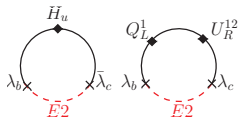
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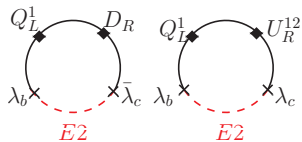
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Instanton vertices

R. Blumenhagen, A. Deser, D. Lüst, to appear

D-brane Instantons  
and Flavour  
Violation

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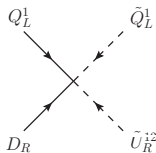
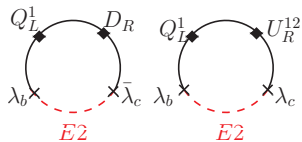
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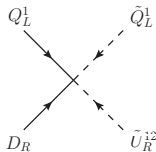
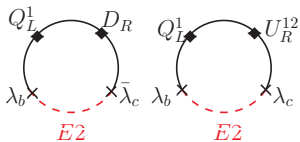
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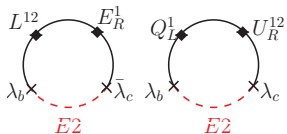
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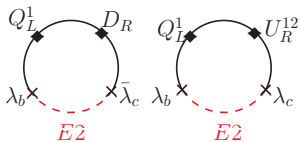
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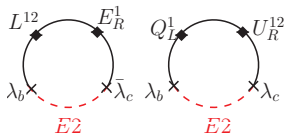
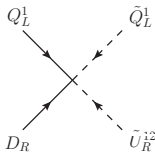
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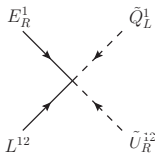
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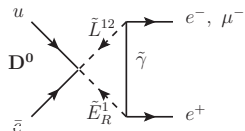


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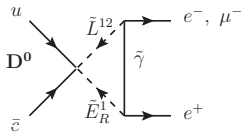


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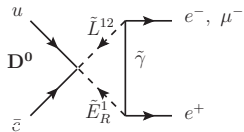


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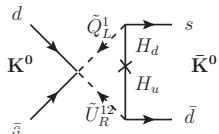
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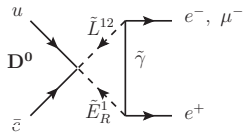


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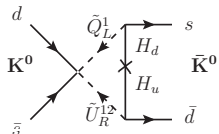
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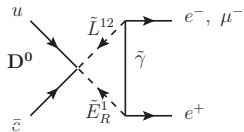
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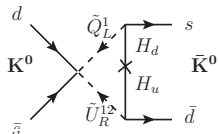
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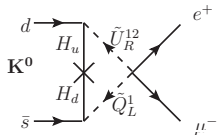


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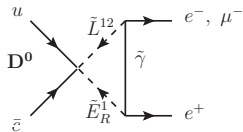


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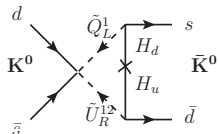
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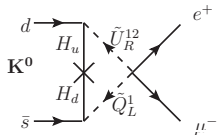


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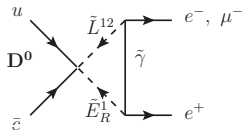
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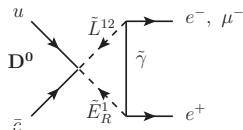


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- ▶  $\rightarrow$  estimate  $M_s$  from below:

$$M_s > 10^{-7} \text{ TeV} \quad \text{with norm. } \frac{1}{M_s^{\frac{2}{3}} M_P^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$M_s > 2 \text{ TeV} \quad \text{with norm. } \frac{1}{M_s}$$

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- ▶ If the order of magnitude of the instanton vertex is fixed (e.g. by an instanton required for Yukawa couplings) we get lower bounds on the string mass.



Thank you!