

# Mass Hierarchies in Strongly Warped KKLT Scenarios

Based on: R. Blumenhagen, A. Gligovic, S. Kaddachi  
arXiv: 2206.08400

KKLT: models proposed to give *de Sitter* vacua in 4D  
Parametric control? Consistent with quantum gravity constraints?

# Flux compactifications

Starting point: Type IIB string theory, compactified on Calabi-Yau three-fold

Spacetime:

$$M_{10} \rightarrow M_4 \times Y_3$$

SUSY:

$$N = 2 (D = 10) \rightarrow N = 1 (D = 4)$$

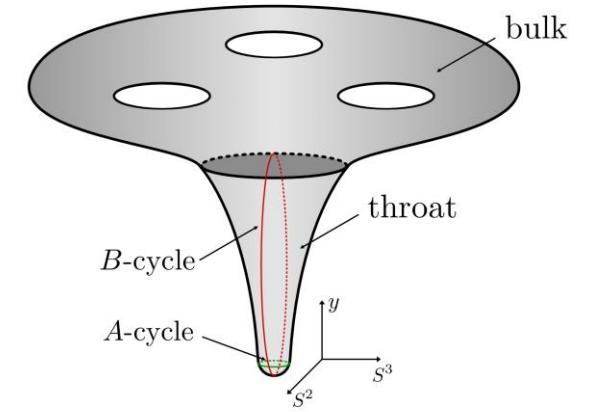
Standard feature: massless fields (*moduli*) → generate potential via fluxes in compact space

Internal geometry: Long, redshifted throat glued to compact bulk (UV region)

Tadpole cancellation:

$$N_{flux} + N_{D3} - \frac{1}{2} N_{O3} = 0$$

EFT specified by: 1) Superpotential  $W$  2) Kähler potential  $K$



# KKLT in three steps

Step 1: Stabilization of complex structure moduli ( $U^a, Z$ ) & axio-dilaton  $S$  through fluxes

Refinement: Racetrack for axio-dilaton

$$W = W_Z + a_1 e^{-c_1 S} + a_2 e^{-c_2 S} \rightarrow |W_0| \ll 1$$

Scenario 1:  $W_Z$  competes with other terms

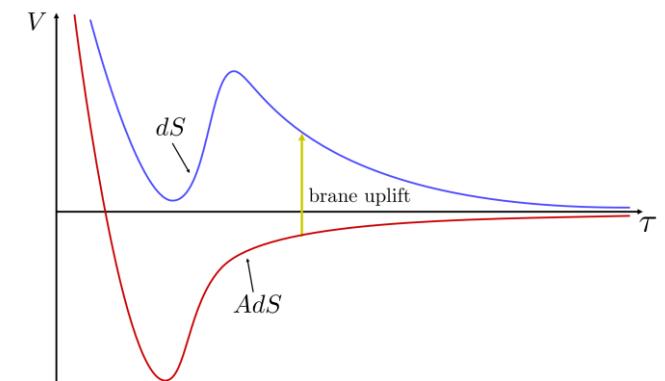
Scenario 2:  $W_Z$  sub-leading

Step 2: Stabilization of Kähler modulus  $T$  through non-perturbative corrections

$$W = W_0 + A e^{-a T}$$

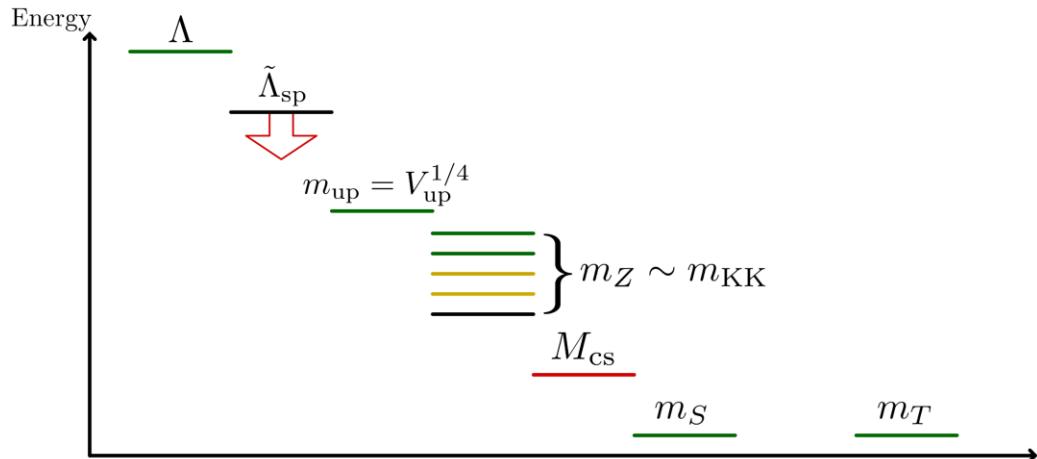
Step 3: Uplift  $AdS \rightarrow dS$  via  $\overline{D3}$  - brane placed at tip of throat

Objective: Collect all physical energy scales & compare!

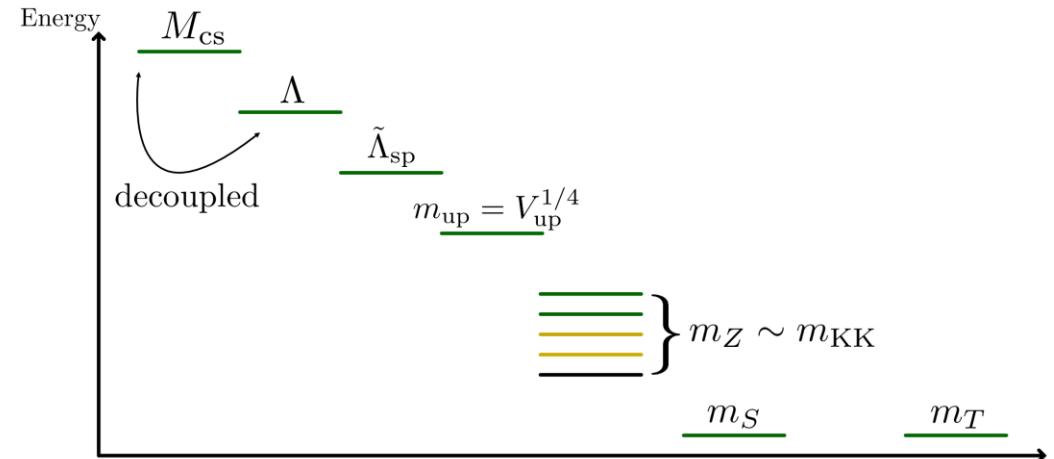


# Mass hierarchies and flux tadpole $N$

Scenario 1



Scenario 2



Tadpole:  $N \gtrsim (\log|Z|)^4 |Z|^{-2/3}$

Theory:  $N \gtrsim 10^{7-8}$    Num. example:  $N \sim O(10^{19})$

Tadpole:  $N \gtrsim 10^{\#} c_1/g_s^2$

Theory:  $N \gtrsim 10^{3-4}$    Num. example:  $N \sim O(10^5)$