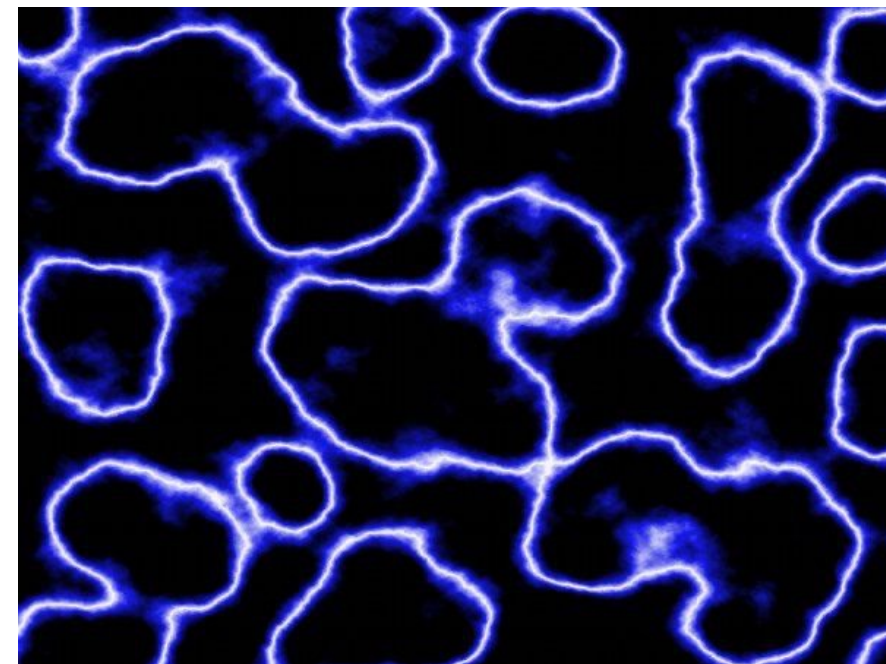
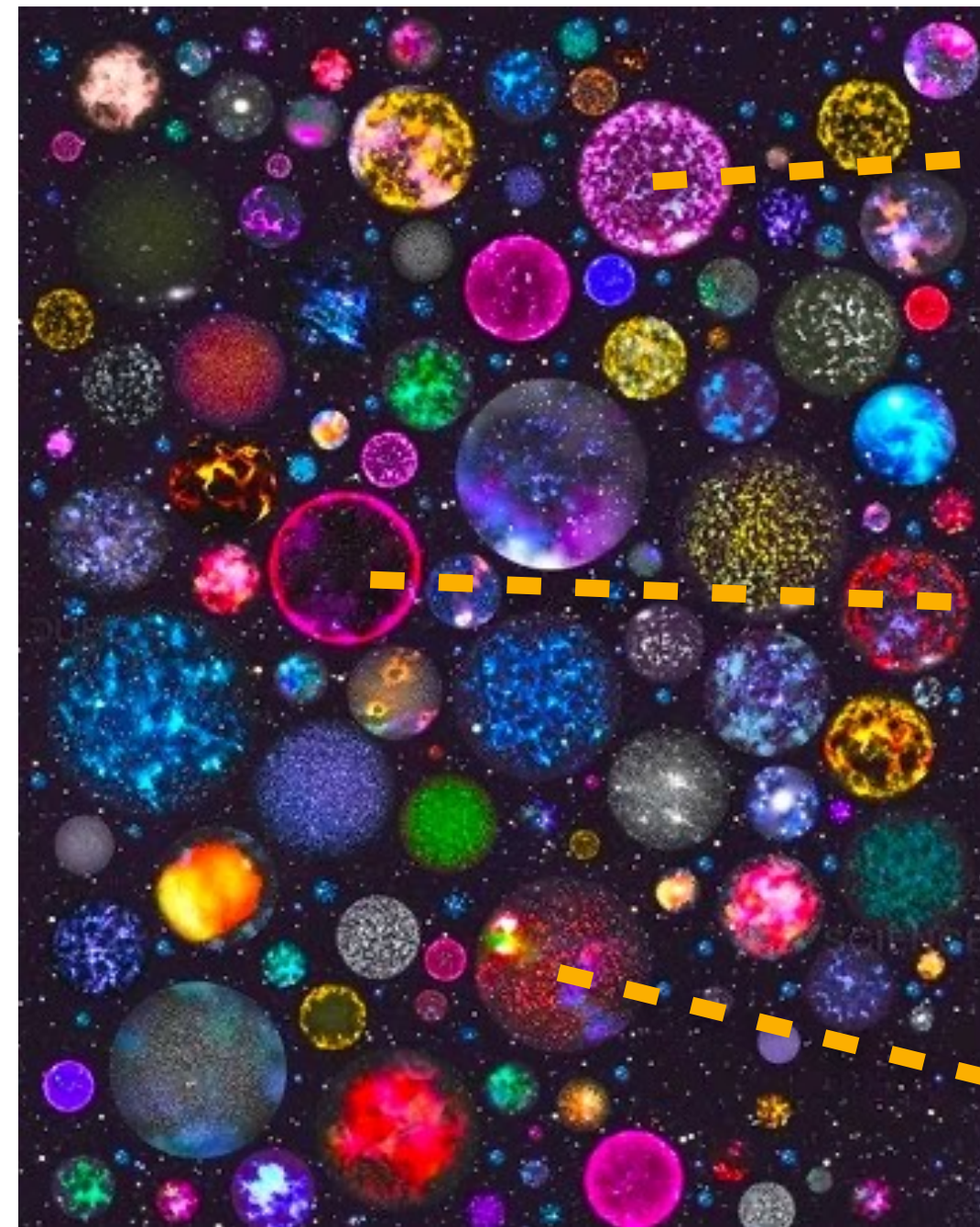


# Deciphering the Structure of EFTs from String Theory using JAX and Reinforcement Learning



String Theory

Compactification  
Equations of motion

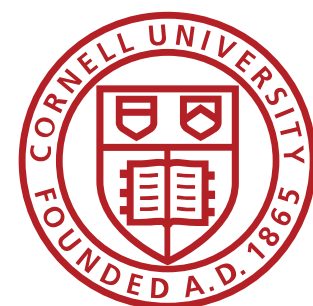


String Landscape



Andreas Schachner

ML4Jets, Hamburg  
November 9, 2023



Cornell University



# Papers and Team



Alex Cole

U. of Amsterdam



Abhishek Dubey

LMU Munich



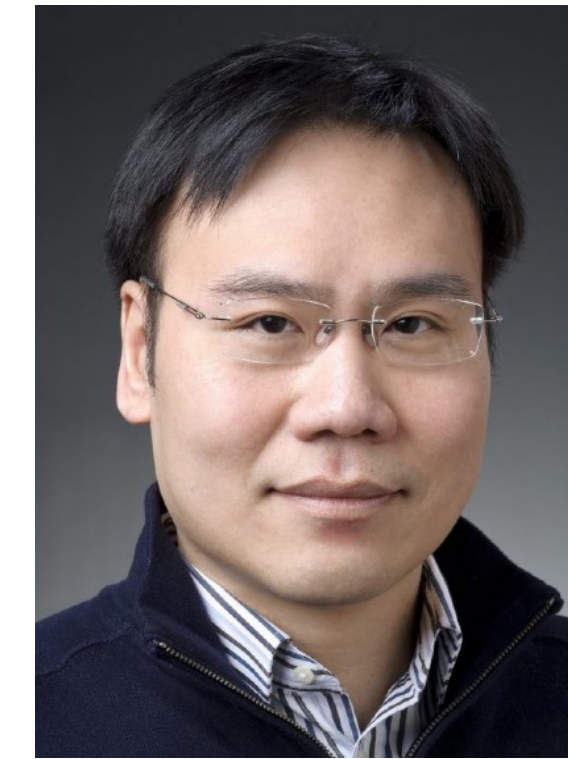
Julian Ebelt

LMU Munich



Sven Krippendorf

LMU Munich



Gary Shiu

UW Madison



Samuel Tovey

U. of Stuttgart

## Based on work with:

- Dubey, Krippendorf [2306.06160](#)
- Ebelt, Krippendorf [2307.15749](#)
- Krippendorf [2308.15525](#)
- Ebelt, Krippendorf, Tovey wip

## See also earlier work with:

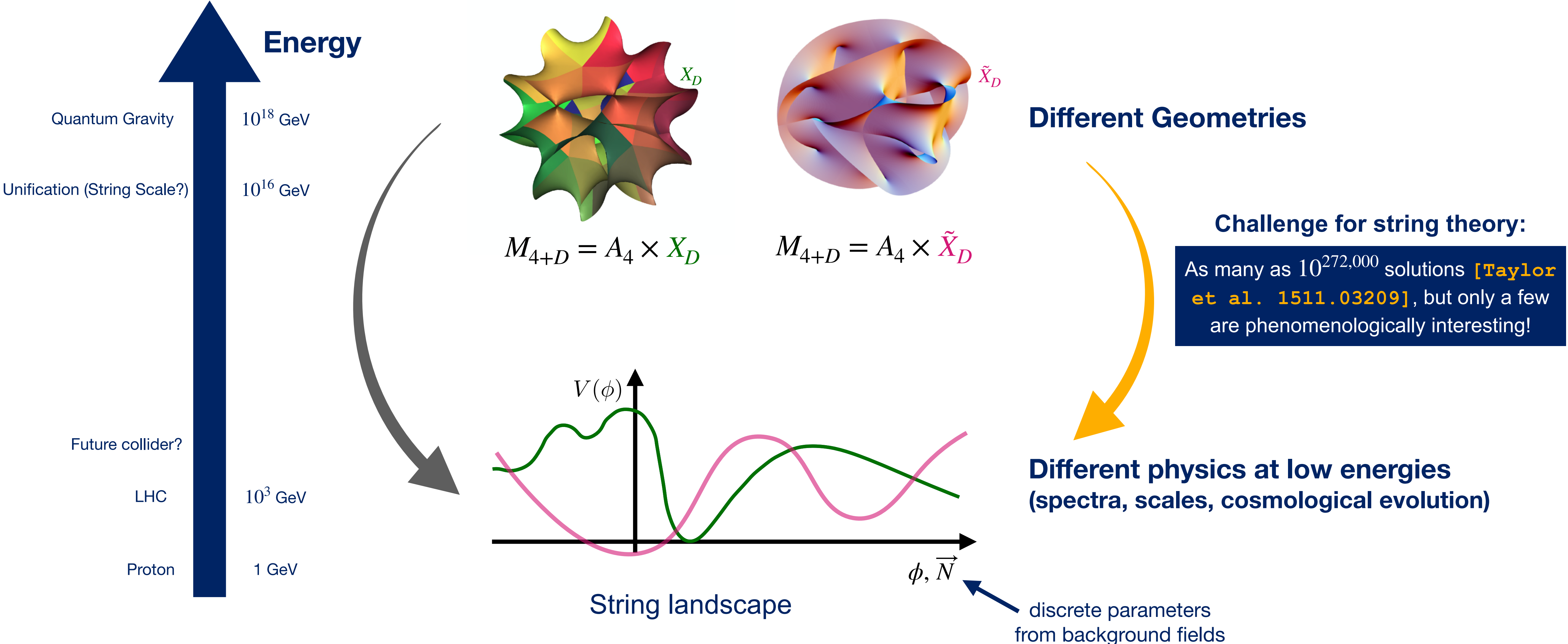
- Cole, Shiu [1907.10072](#)
- Cole, Krippendorf, Shiu [2111.11466](#)



# Motivation: which BSM physics does string theory predict?

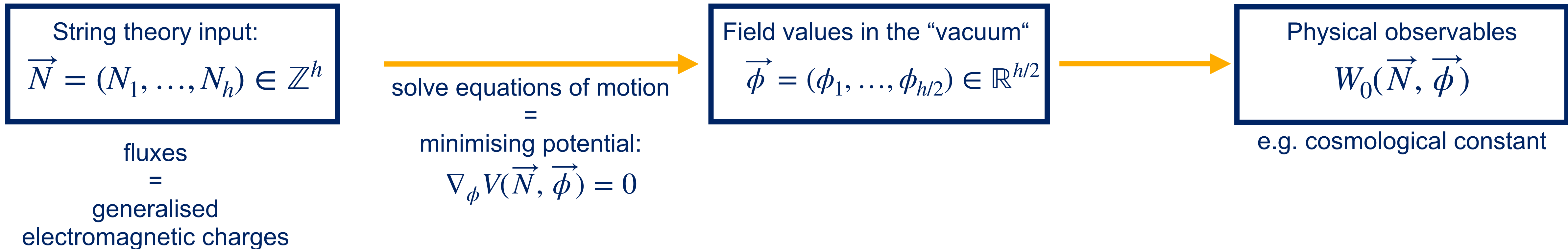
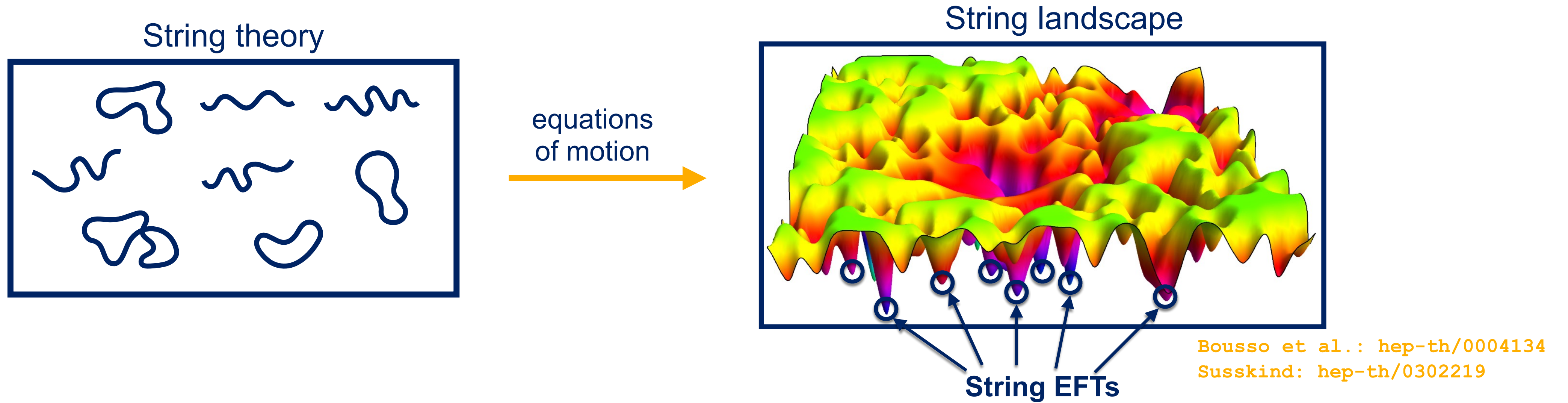
Problem: Physics from many background geometries

String theory predicts spacetime to be 10 dimensional...



# Objective: numerically construct effective field theories from string theory

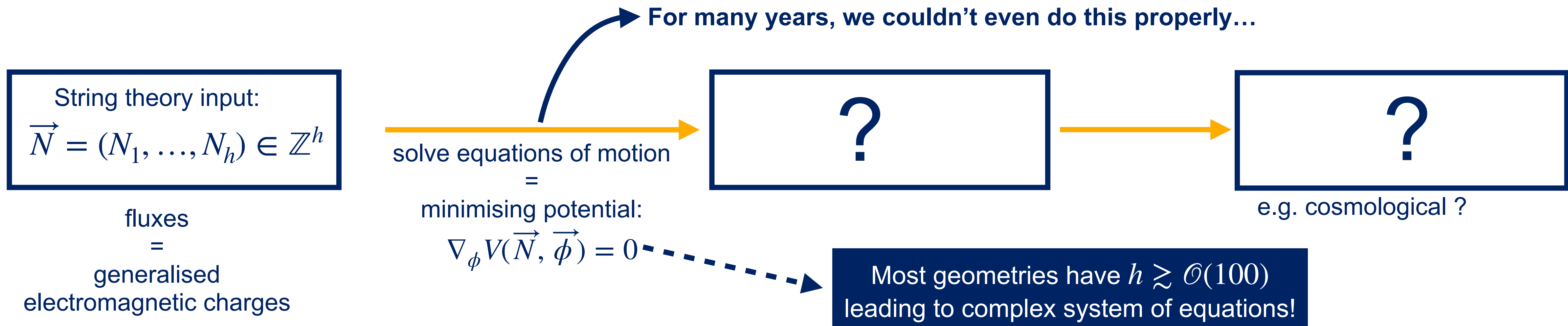
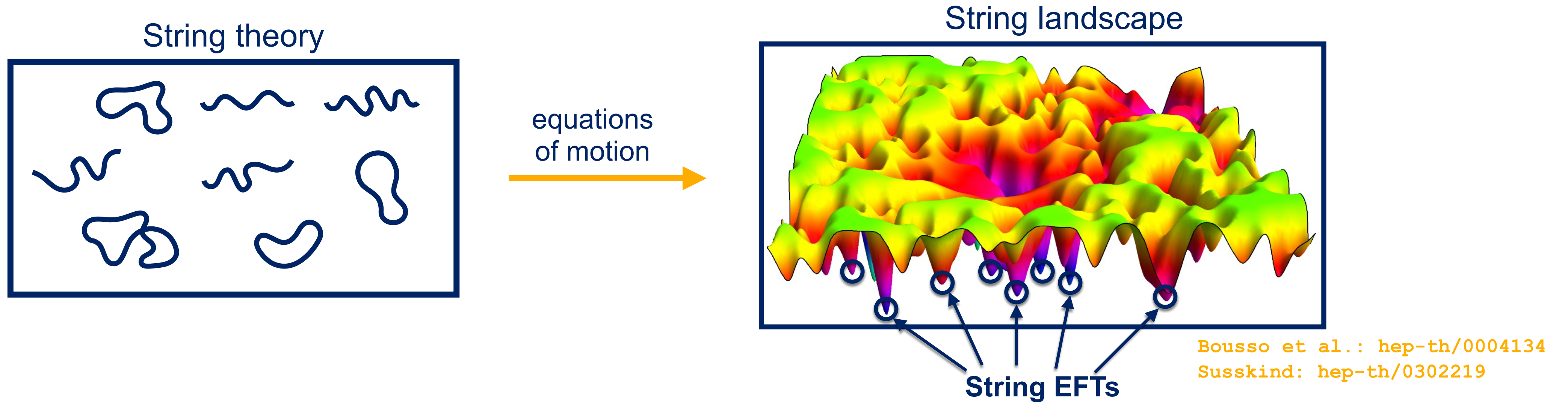
Problem: The landscape is terribly vast and complicated





# Objective: numerically construct effective field theories from string theory

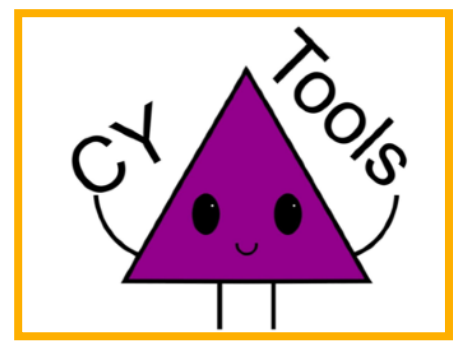
Problem: The landscape is terribly vast and complicated





# JAXVacua - A framework for constructing string effective field theories

**Objective:** Numerical framework to determine and evaluate EFT (e.g. scalar potential, Hessian, spectrum etc.) with only minimal input by using auto-differentiation



Demirtas, Rios-Tascon, McAllister [2211.03823](#)

Topological data



Prepotential

$F$

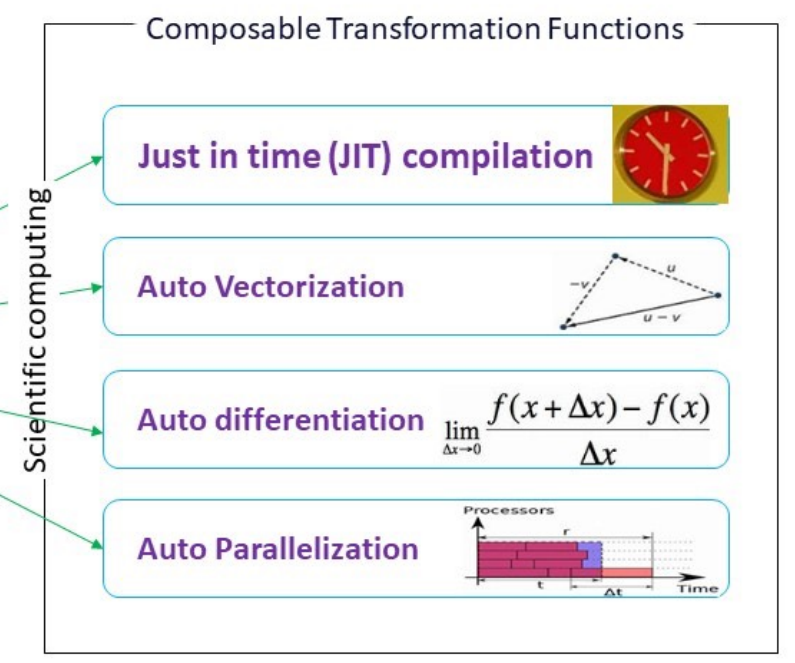
Only hardcoded input!

auto-diff

EFT properties

$V, \partial_I \partial_J V, M_{3/2}, \dots$

[Bradbury et al. 2008](#)



Optimisation targets:

$\partial_I V = 0$

$\langle V \rangle = 0$   
SUSY

$\langle V \rangle > 0$   
non-SUSY

Based on work with:

- A. Dubey, S. Krippendorf [2306.06160](#)
- J. Ebelt, S. Krippendorf [2307.15749](#)
- S. Krippendorf [2308.15525](#)

Benchmarking our performance at  $h = 12$ :

100 nodes each with 32 cores to find **24,882 solutions** in **75,000 hours**

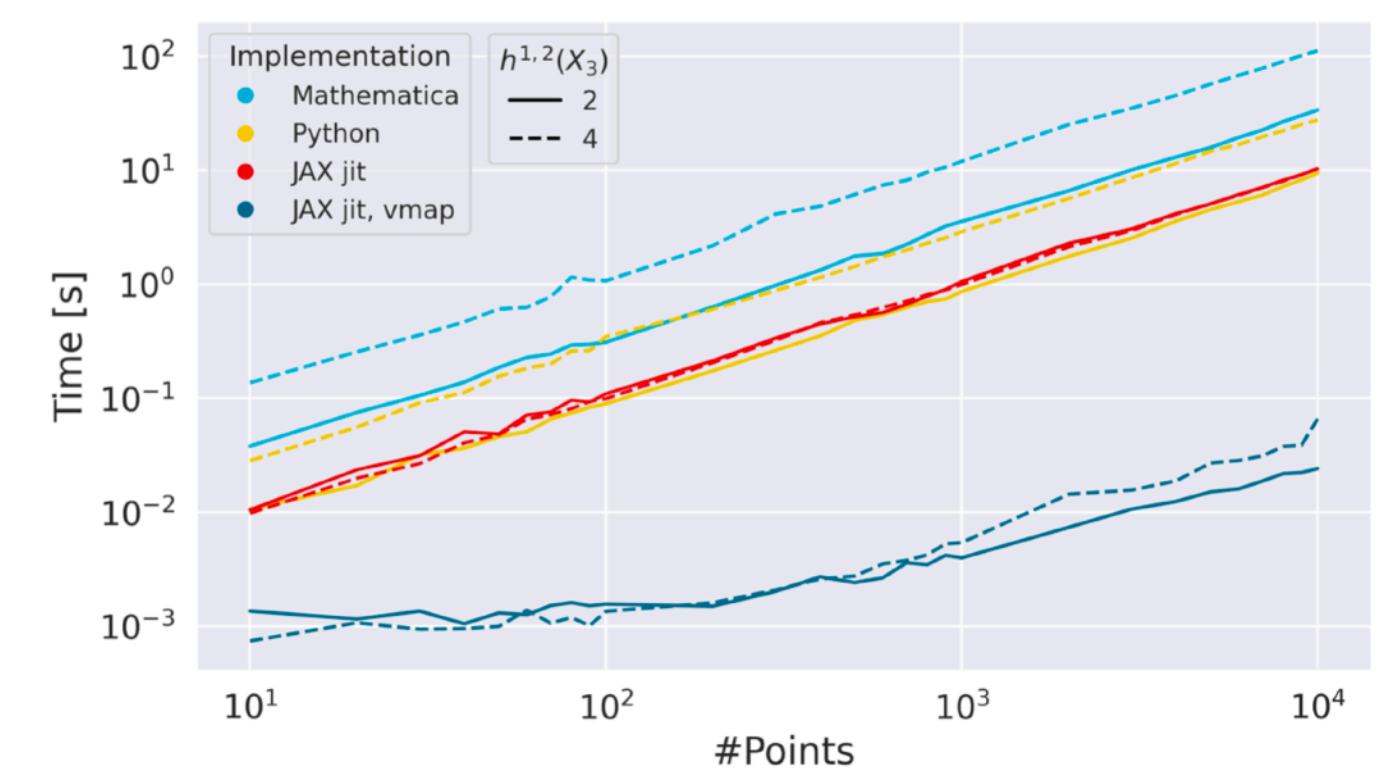
[[Martinez-Pedrera et al. 1212.4530](#)]

VS.

4 cores with 5GB of memory **33,019 solutions** in **45 minutes**

[[Dubey, Krippendorf, AS 2306.06160](#)]

Timing for evaluating  $\nabla W$



Orders of magnitude speed improvements!



Abhishek Dubey  
(Master student LMU)



Julian Ebelt  
(Master student LMU)



Sven Krippendorf  
LMU



# Building up systematic databases of string theory EFTs

Based on ArXiv: [2307.15749](https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.15749)

Observation: Universality across geometries

Probe distributions of EFT quantities in the string landscape:  
We focus on the distribution of  $W_0$  which determines e.g. the gravitino mass and the cosmological constant

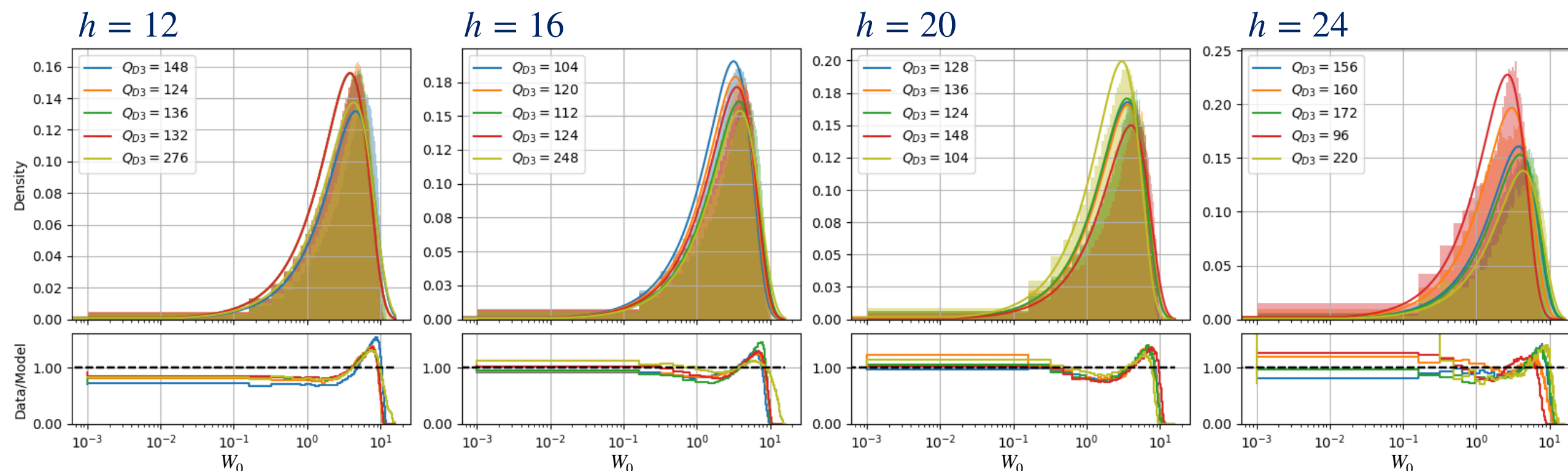
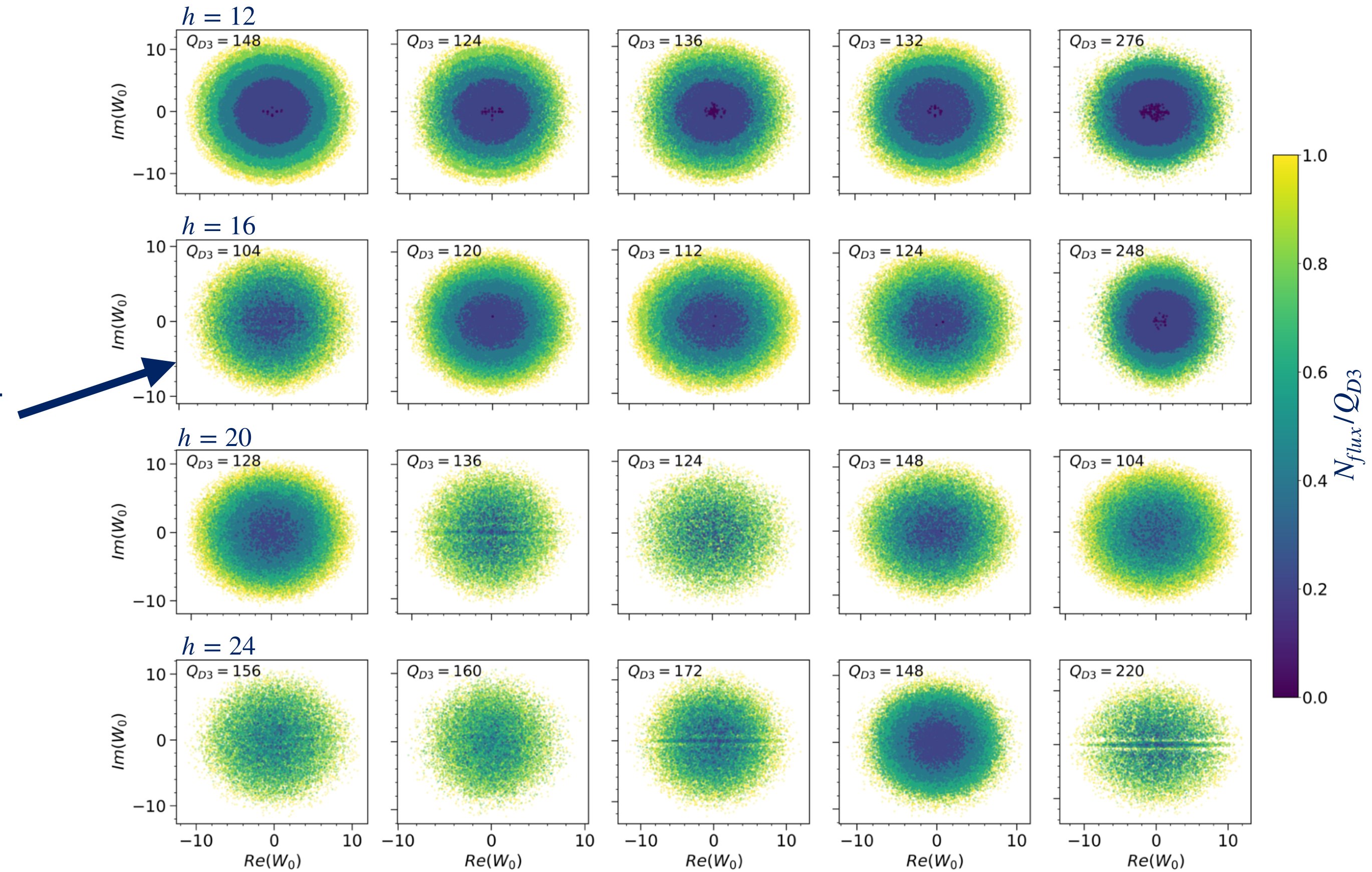
We study 20 geometries with  $h = 12, 16, 20, 24$   
and construct at least  $\mathcal{O}(10^5)$  EFTs for each

However, not any choice of fluxes is allowed due to Gauss' law:

$$N_{flux} \leq Q_{D3}$$

LHS = **total charge** induced by fluxes.

RHS = **localised sources** which are charged.

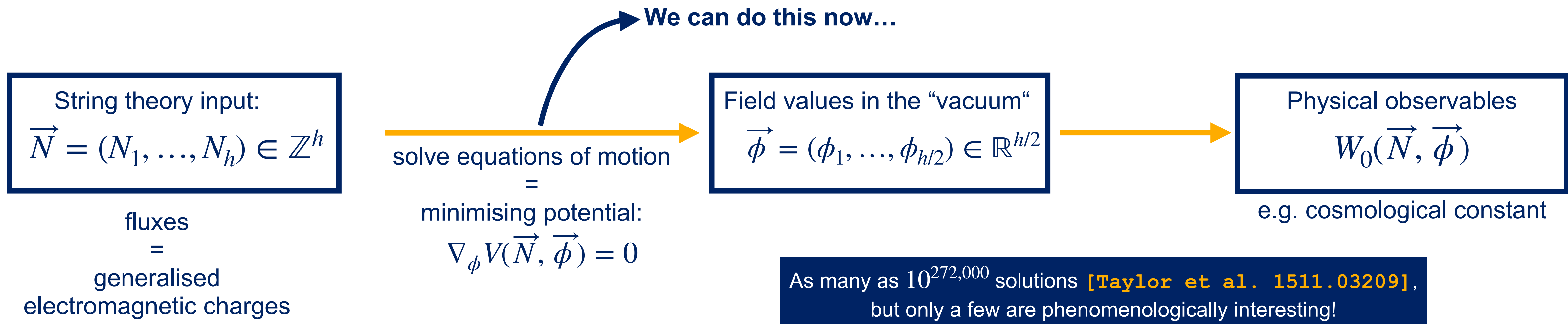
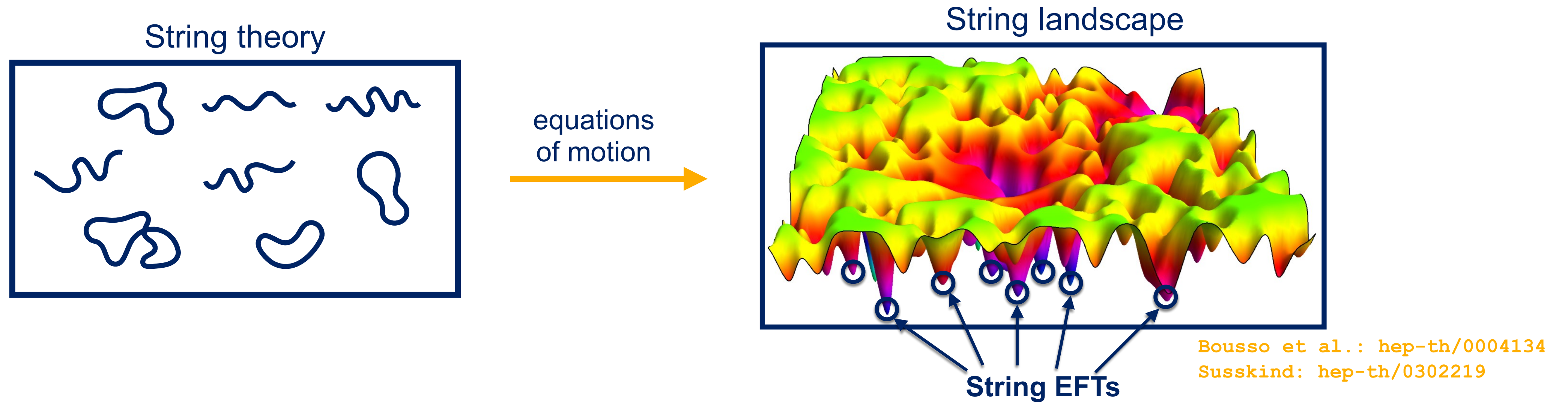


We find that a normal distribution is a good fit, though there are hints at deviations (work in progress)



# Objective: numerically construct effective field theories from string theory

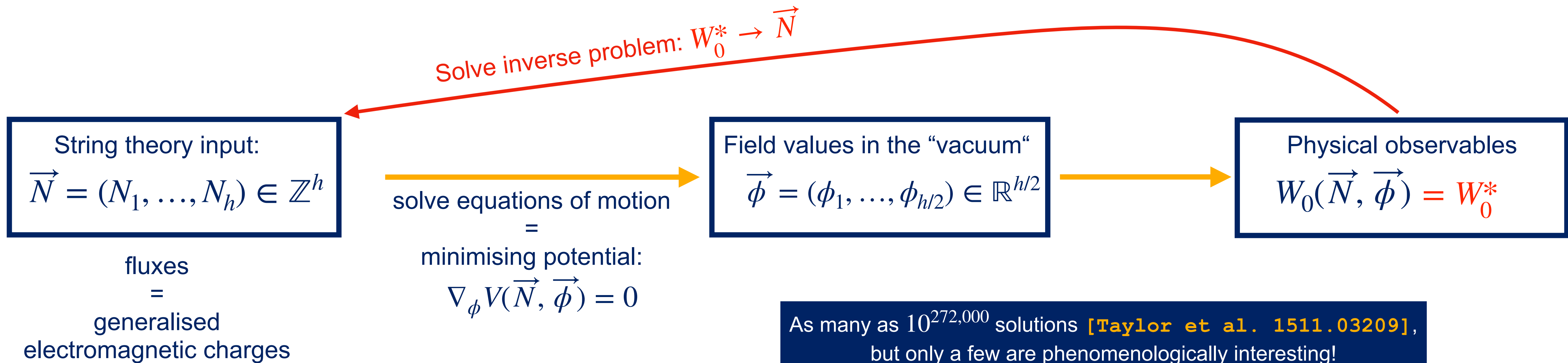
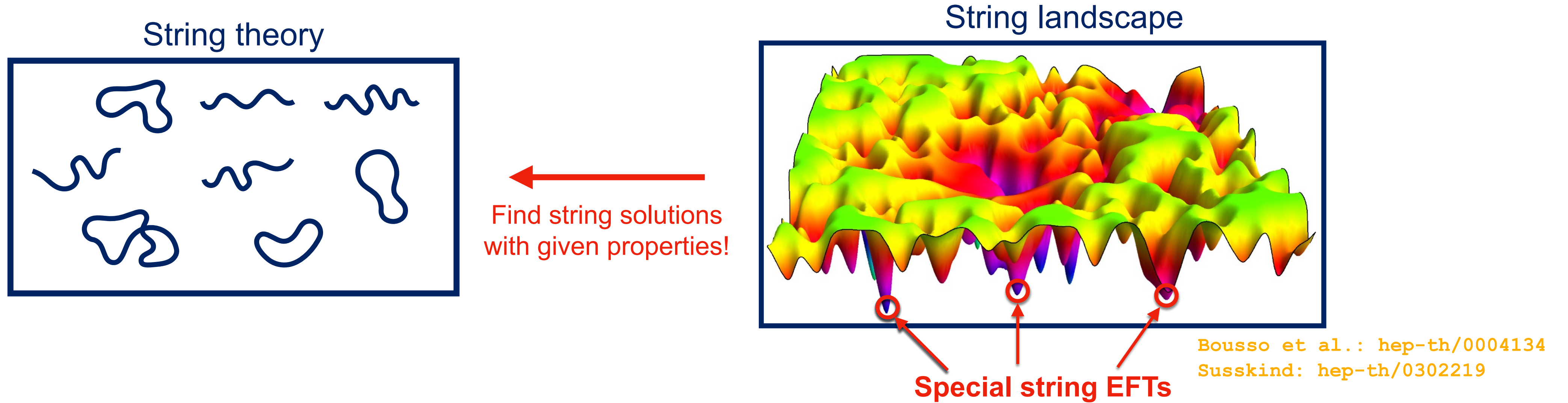
Problem: The landscape is terribly vast and complicated





# Objective: numerically construct string EFTs with interesting properties

Problem: The landscape is terribly vast and complicated



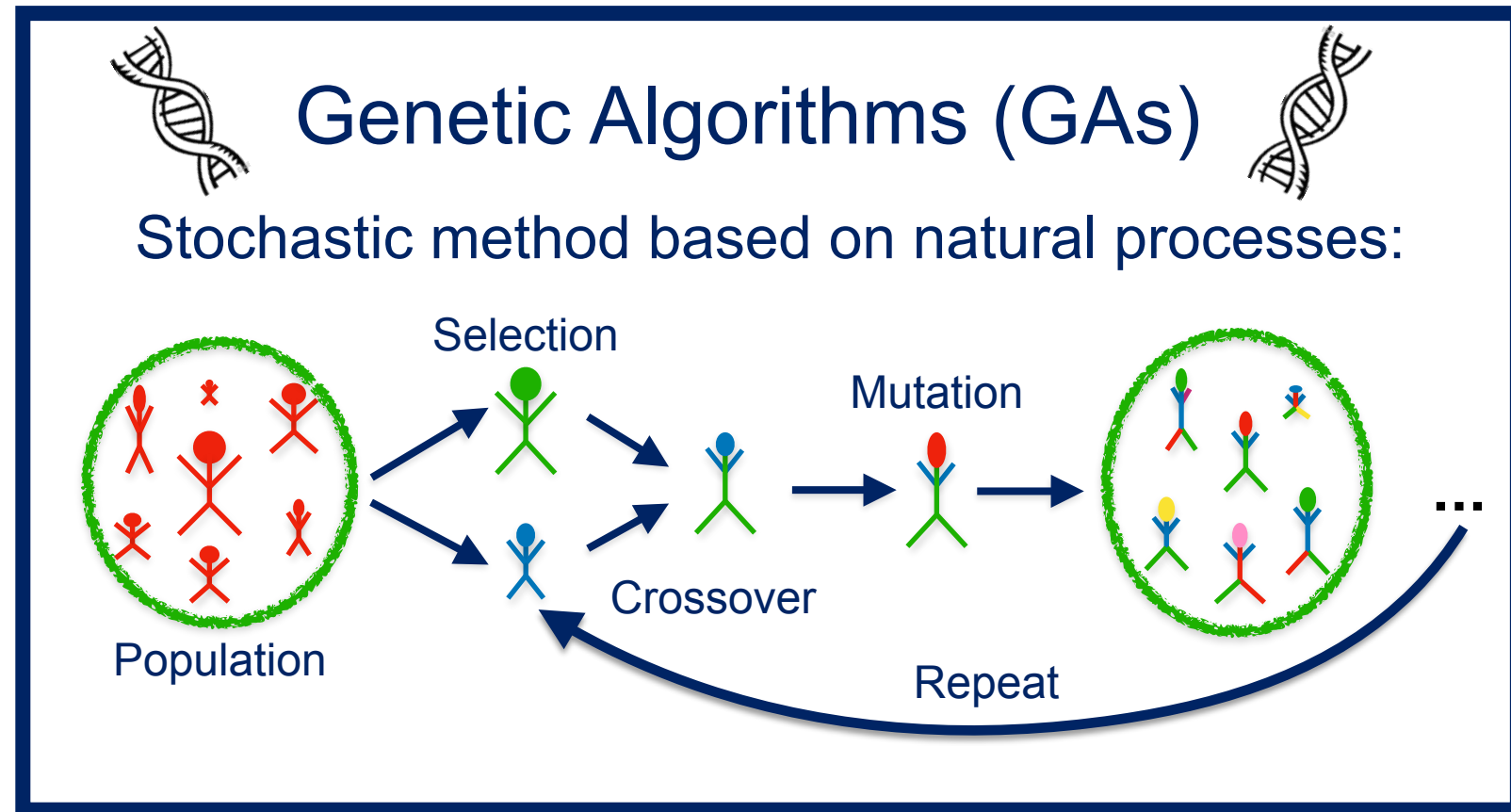


# Understanding the local structure of the string landscape

Based on ArXiv: [2111.11466](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.11466)

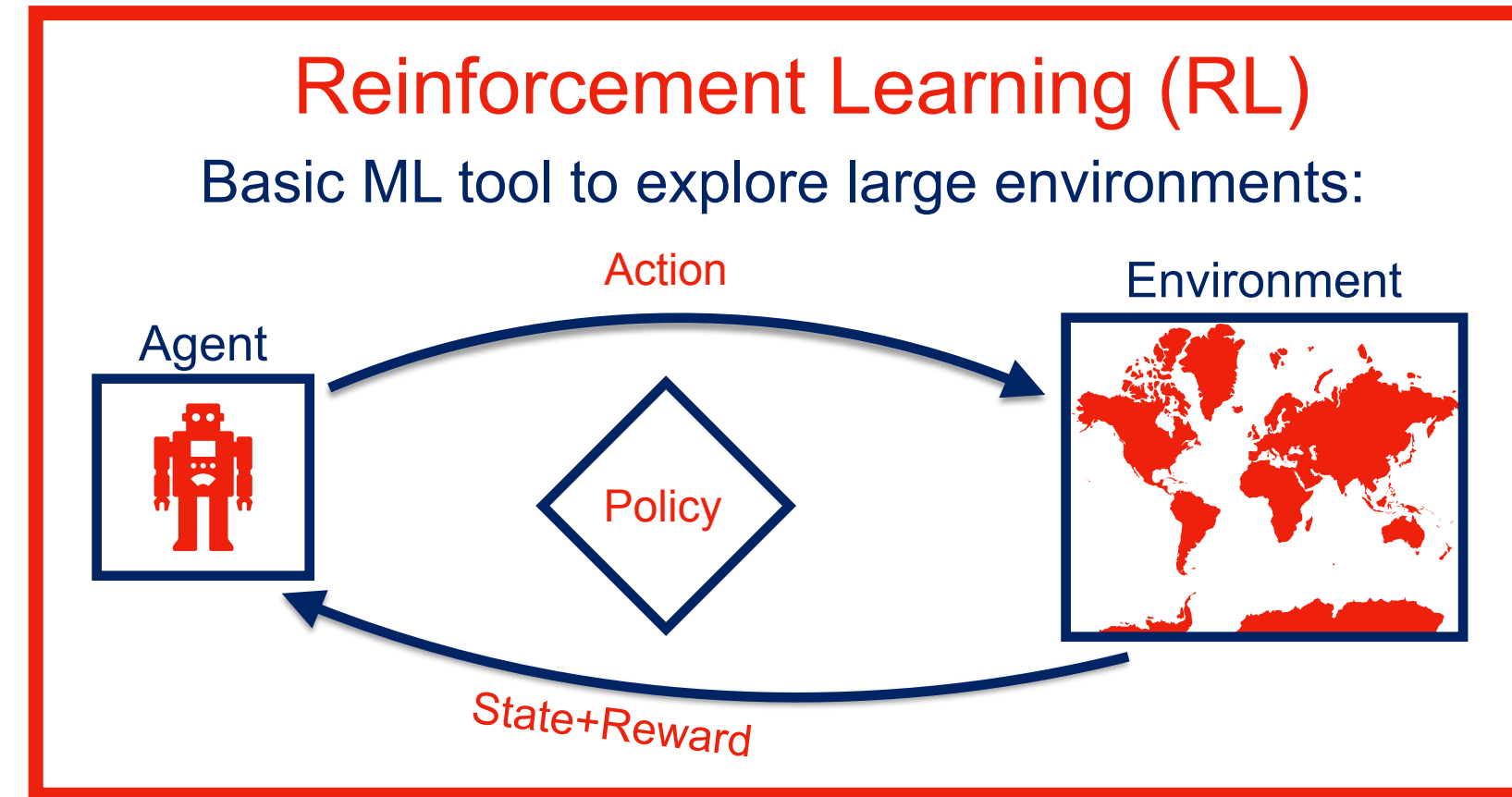


Looking at simple toy models with  $h = 8$  from [DeWolfe et al. hep-th/0411061]



[Cole, AS, Shiu: 1907.10072]

VS.



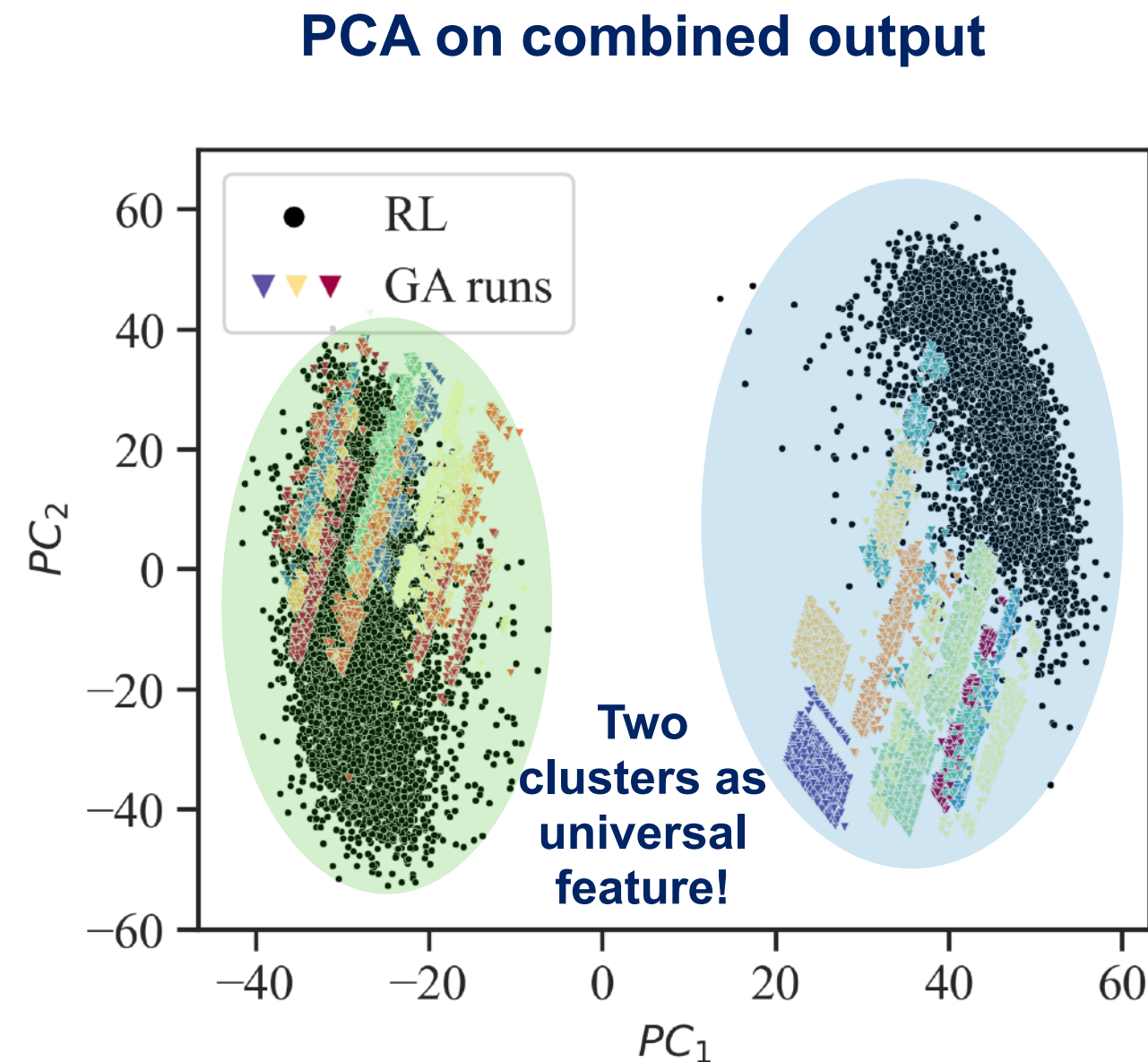
[Krippendorff, Kroepsch, Syvaeri: 2107.04039]

Solve inverse problem

$$W_0(\vec{N}, \vec{\phi}) = W_0^* \rightarrow \vec{N}$$

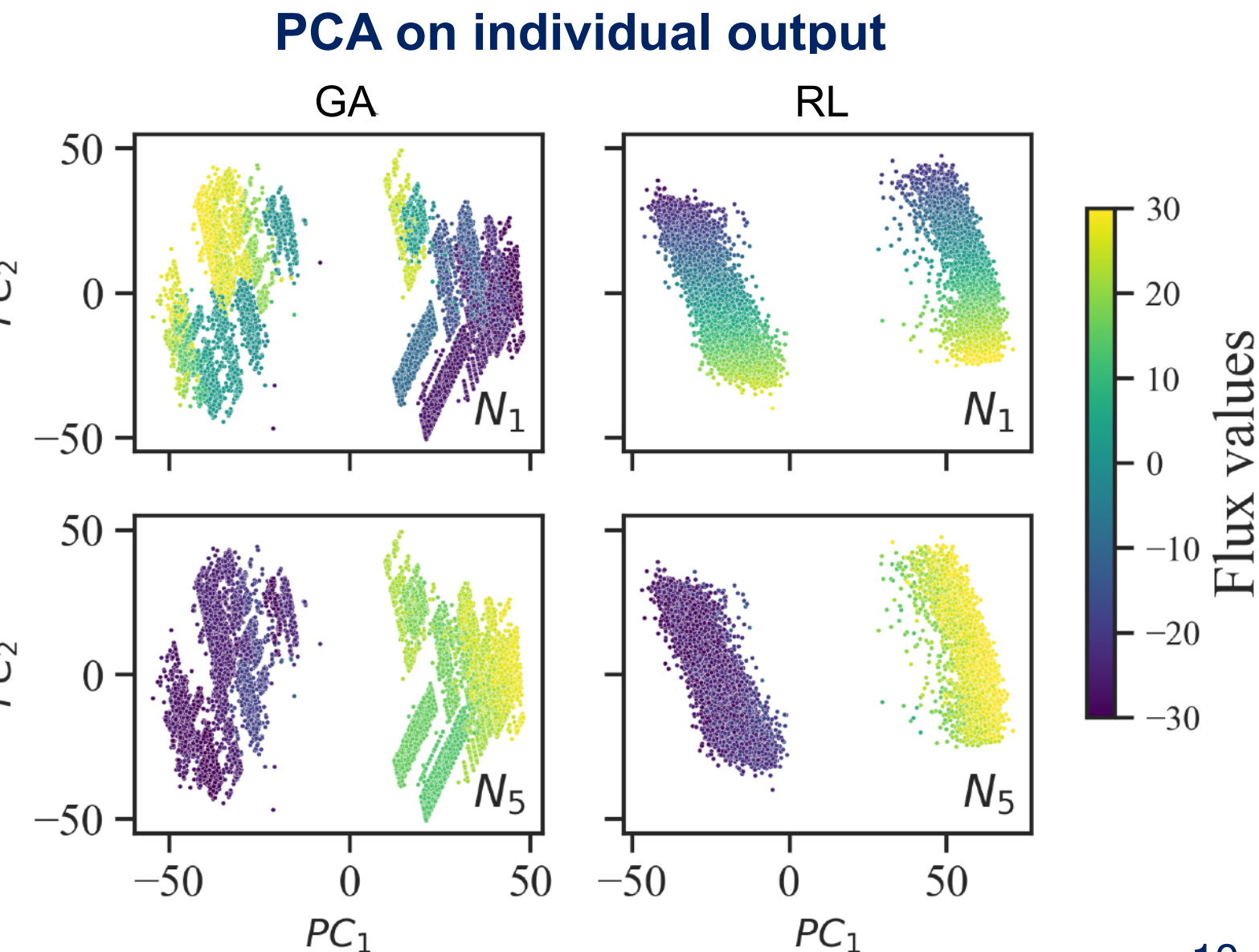
Is there **STRUCTURE** in the solutions?

Yes, we performed a **Principal Component Analysis (PCA)** on the output of flux vectors in  $\mathbb{Z}^8$



Scaling with respect to  $N_1$  reveals difference in GA/RL output

Hint for discrete symmetry  $N_5 \rightarrow -N_5$





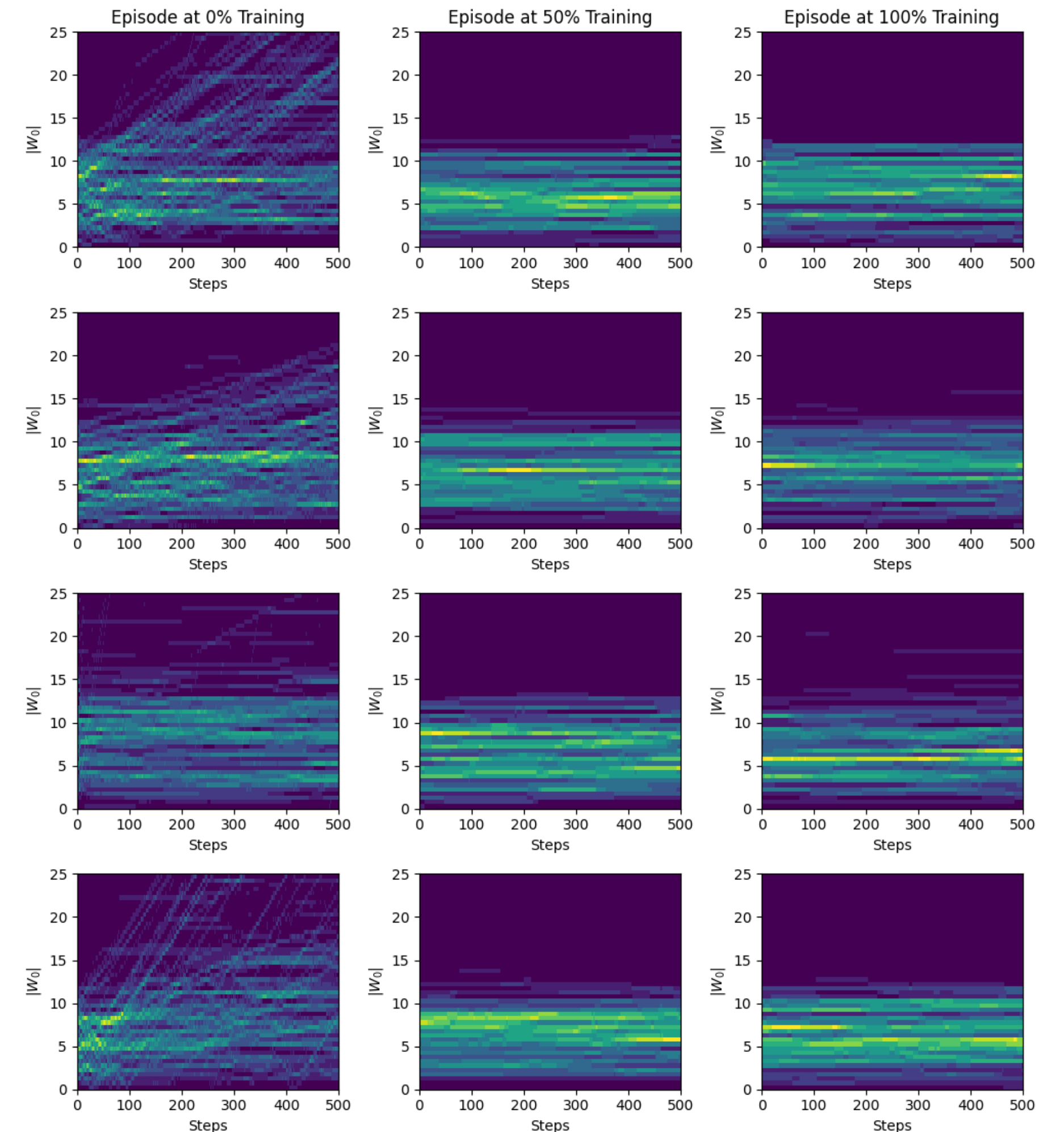
# Numerical model building in string theory

ML methods for models with many scalar fields  $h \gg 1$

So far, only limited number of EFTs could be studied systematically. The time is ripe to charter the landscape more broadly using **ML as a guiding tool**.

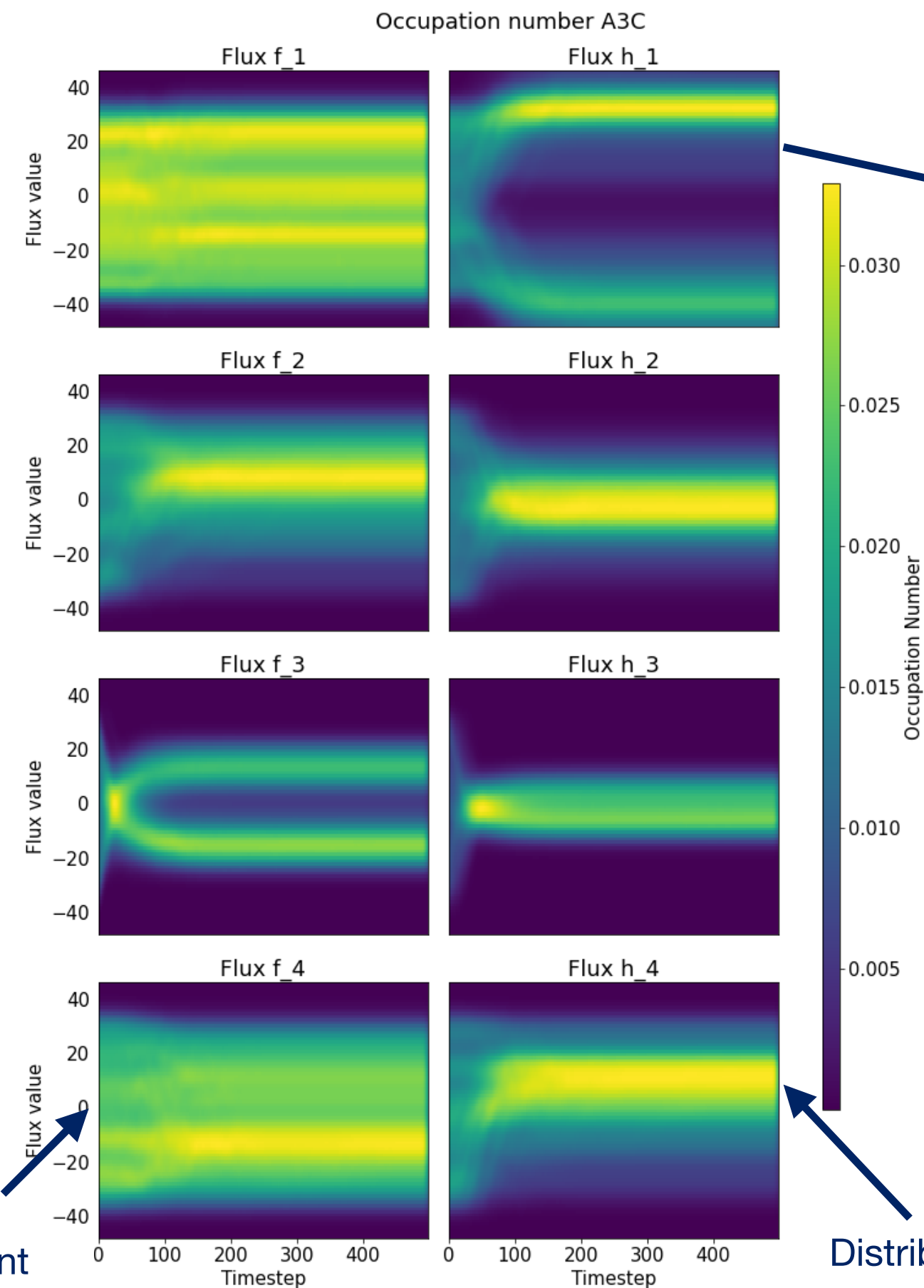
Ebelt, Krippendorf, AS, Tovey: work in progress

## Test runs for RL for model with $h = 12$



SwarmRL using JAX

Tovey et al.: [2307.00994](#)

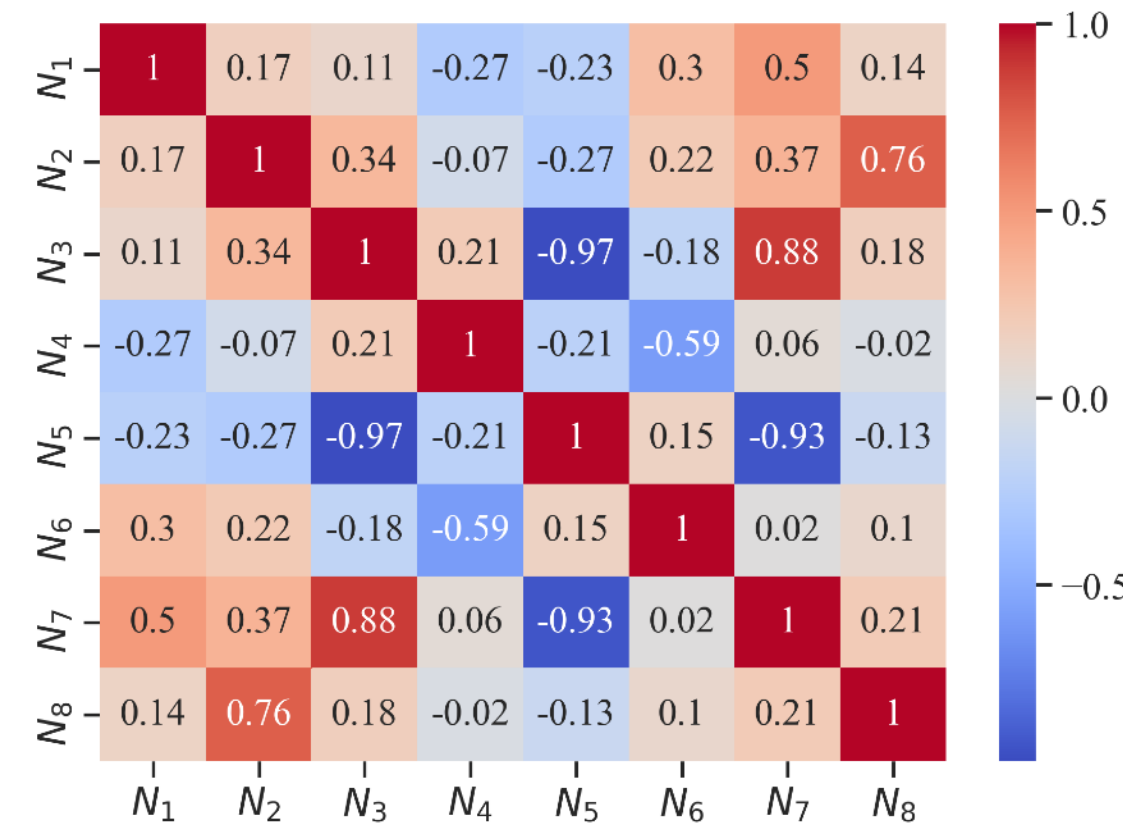


Random starting point

Time evolution from RL

Distribution of samples generated by RL

Solutions flow from random starting points to particular regions in parameter space!

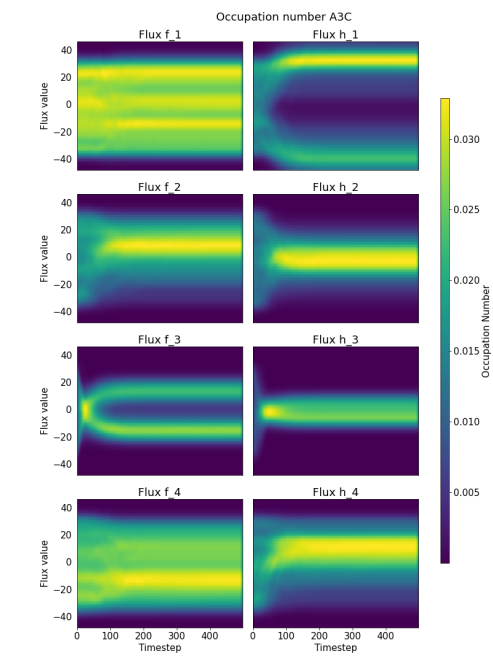


We want to understand and quantify these emergent structures in our upcoming work!

[Krippendorf, Kroepsch, Syvaeri: 2107.04039]



# Conclusions



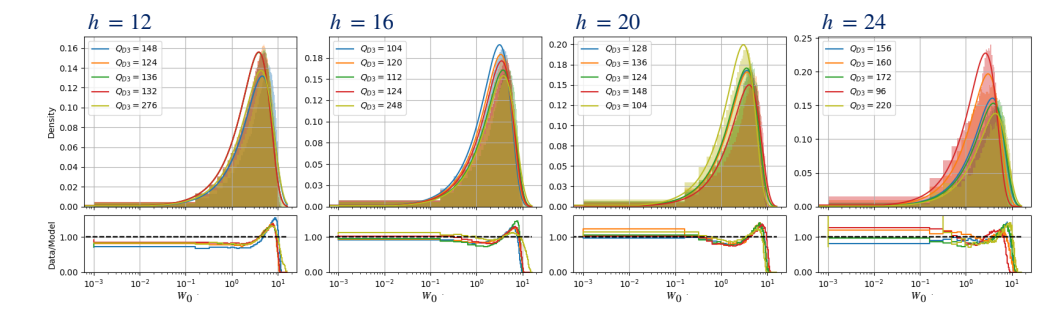
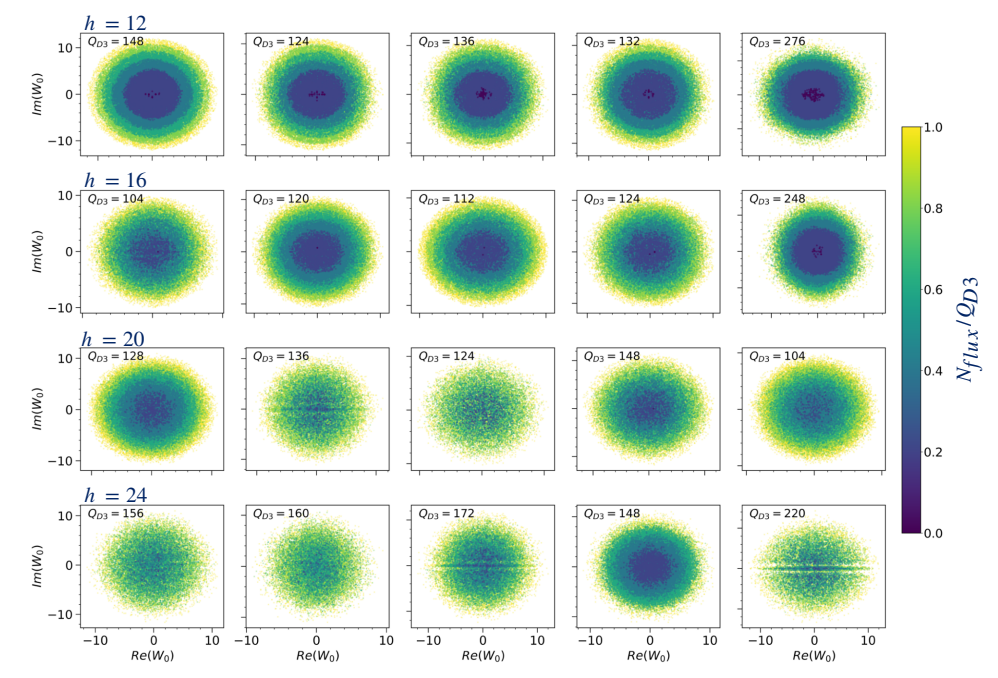
RL:  $W_0^* \rightarrow \vec{N}$

String theory input:  
 $\vec{N} = (N_1, \dots, N_h) \in \mathbb{Z}^h$

**JAXVacua**

Field values in the “vacuum”  
 $\vec{\phi} = (\phi_1, \dots, \phi_{h/2}) \in \mathbb{R}^{h/2}$

Physical observables  
 $W_0(\vec{N}, \vec{\phi}) = W_0^*$



**Examples of physics questions:**

- Are there solutions with large scale separation?
- Universal structures across geometries?
- Phenomenology of non-supersymmetric solutions?





**Thank you!**



