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Towards AdS Distances in String Theory

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Introduction: the AdS Distance Conjecture

- In string theory the vacuum energy ($V_{\min} \equiv \Lambda$) is calculable.
- **AdS Conjecture:** Consider quantum gravity on AdS. There exists an infinite tower of states with mass scale M which, as $\Lambda \rightarrow 0$, behaves as $M \sim |\Lambda|^\alpha$, with α positive number. [Lüst, Palti, Vafa, 2019].
- Great interest in recent years: dark dimension scenario [Gonzalo, Obied, Montero, Valenzuela, Vafa, 2022], understanding scale separated vacua, e.g. [Shiu, Tonioni, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 2023], etc...
- Do the AdS conjecture make sense? If yes, what is the physics behind?

Generalized distance and metric variations

- Compactifications parametrize deformations of the internal metric, RR fields, etc \rightarrow **Distance Conjecture** [Ooguri, Vafa, 2006].
- External metric variations are particularly interesting:

$$ds_d^2 = e^{2\sigma} ds_{\text{AdS}_d}^2 \quad \Lambda = -(d-1)(d-2) e^{-2\sigma} .$$

- We give to σ a dependence over $\text{AdS}_d \rightarrow S_d \supset - \int K_{\sigma\sigma} (\partial\sigma)^2$.
- Deformations in σ are equivalent to variations of Λ [Lüst, Palti, Vafa, 2019]

$$\Delta = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{\Lambda_i}^{\Lambda_f} (K_{(\sigma)} + K')^{1/2} d \log \Lambda .$$

- **AdS Distance conjecture:** $(K_{(\sigma)} + K')^{1/2} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
 $m \sim e^{-\alpha\Delta} \sim |\Lambda|^\alpha$ [Lüst, Palti, Vafa, 2019].

Imaginary distance and conformal factor problem

- Let's see if we can develop this idea: we start with $ds_d^2 = e^{2\sigma} d\hat{s}_{\text{AdS}_d}^2$.
- Very simple calculation: derive the EH action $S_d = \int d^d x \sqrt{-g} R_d$ with

$$R_d = e^{-2\sigma} \left(\hat{R}_d - (d-1)(d-2) \hat{g}_d^{mn} \partial_m \sigma \partial_n \sigma - 2(d-1) \hat{\nabla}_d^2 \sigma \right).$$

- Off-shell action for external volume variations:

$$S_d = \int d^d x \sqrt{-g_d} \left(e^{-2\sigma} \hat{R}_d - K_{\sigma\sigma} (\partial \sigma)^2 \right)$$

with $K_{\sigma\sigma} = -(d-1)(d-2) \leftarrow$ **negative definite metric!**

- This is the conformal factor problem in quantum gravity (big deal).

The inclusion of extra-dimensions: $\text{AdS}_d \times Y_k$

External and internal metric variations $ds_D^2 = e^{2\sigma} d\hat{s}_d^2 + e^{2\tau} d\hat{s}_k^2$.

$$S_d \supset \int d^d x \sqrt{-g_E} \left[-K_{\sigma\sigma} (\partial\sigma)^2 - K_{\tau\tau} (\partial\tau)^2 \right] \quad \text{with} \quad \tau = a\sigma$$

- Total metric over metric variations:

$$K_{\sigma\sigma}^{\text{tot}} = K_{\sigma\sigma} + K_{\tau\tau} = -(d-1)(d-2) + a^2 k^2 \left(\frac{d-1}{d-2} - \frac{k-1}{k} \right),$$

- Positivity is related to scale separation.

- $K_{\text{AdS}_4 \times S^7} = \frac{51}{2}$, $K_{\text{AdS}_5 \times S^5} = \frac{4}{3}$, $K_{\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4} = -\frac{114}{5}$.

- $K_{\text{DGKT}} = -\frac{51}{128}$ ($a \neq 1$ + dilaton contribution).

Flux variations on $\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$ vacua

$$ds_{11}^2 = L^2 \left(ds_{\text{AdS}_7}^2 + 4 ds_{S^4}^2 \right) \quad \text{and} \quad F_4 = -\frac{3}{8} L^3 \text{vol}_{S^4}.$$

- Dual flux: $\hat{C}_6 = -L^6 z^{-6} \text{vol}_{\mathbb{R}^{1,5}}$ with $F_7 = L^6 d\hat{C}_6 = 6 L^6 \text{vol}_{\text{AdS}_7}$.
- Flux variations: $C_6 = e^\alpha \hat{C}_6$ with $\alpha_{\text{on-shell}} = 6 \log L$

$$F_7 = e^\alpha \hat{F}_7 + e^\alpha d\alpha \wedge \hat{C}_6 \quad \longrightarrow \quad F_4 = \star F_7$$

- Off-shell flux action:

$$S_F = \int d^{11}x \sqrt{-g} e^{2\alpha} \left(-\frac{1}{2} |\hat{F}_4|^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\partial_z \alpha)^2 + 6z^{-1} g^{zz} \partial_z \alpha \right)$$

- We need “compensating” metric variations!

$$ds_{11}^2 = e^{2\sigma} d\hat{s}_7^2 + e^{2\tau} d\hat{s}_4^2 \quad \text{with} \quad d\hat{s}_7^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(ds_{\mathbb{R}^{1,5}}^2 + e^{2\sigma_1} dz^2 \right)$$

The action metric and on-shell conditions

- We derive $S = \int d^{11}x \sqrt{-g} (R - \frac{1}{2} |F_4|^2)$ and go to the Einstein frame

$$S_7 \supset \int \left(-K_{\sigma\sigma} (\partial_z \sigma)^2 - K_{\tau\tau} (\partial_z \tau)^2 - \frac{1}{2} e^{-12\sigma+2\alpha} (\partial_z \alpha)^2 \right. \\ \left. - 12e^{-2\sigma-2\sigma_1} z \partial_z \sigma_1 + 6e^{-2\sigma-2\sigma_1-12\sigma+2\alpha} z \partial_z \alpha \right)$$

- On-shell conditions $\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4$: EOM: $\sigma + \sigma_1 = \tau$ and $\alpha = 6\sigma$
Cancellation of linear terms: $\sigma_1 = \frac{\alpha}{2}$.

- Our final off-shell action ($\partial_z \sigma + \partial_z \sigma_1 = \partial_z \tau$, $\partial_z \alpha = 6\partial_z \sigma$, $\partial_z \sigma_1 = \frac{\partial_z \alpha}{2}$):

$$S_7 \supset \int d^7x \sqrt{-g_E} \left[-\frac{516}{5} (\partial_z \sigma)^2 \right] \implies K_{\text{AdS}_7 \times S^4} = \frac{516}{5}$$