



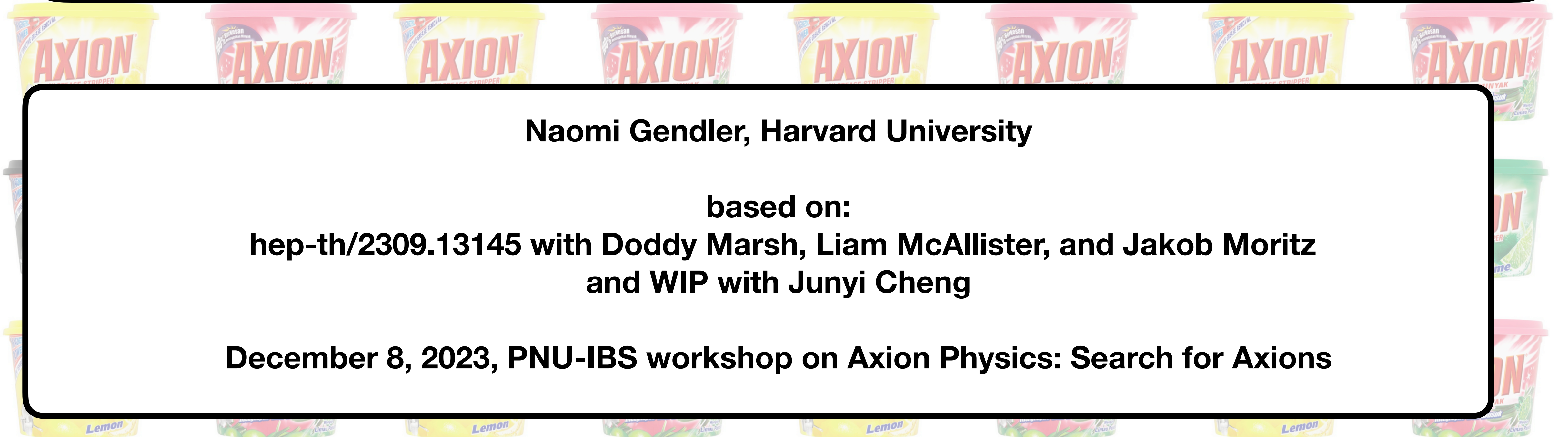
Glimmers from the Axiverse: Axion-photon couplings in string theory

Naomi Gendler, Harvard University

based on:

hep-th/2309.13145 with Doddy Marsh, Liam McAllister, and Jakob Moritz
and WIP with Junyi Cheng

December 8, 2023, PNU-IBS workshop on Axion Physics: Search for Axions



Summary

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We compute axion-photon couplings in string theory and compare to observational bounds.

Outline

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1. Setting up the axiverse

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2. Axion-photon couplings in the string axiverse

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3. Universality of the axiverse

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Axion experiments can teach us about where we live in the string theory landscape.

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$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}K^{ab}\partial_\mu\phi_a\partial^\mu\phi_b + \frac{Q_{EM}^a\phi_a}{32\pi^2}F \wedge F + \sum_I \Lambda_I^4 [1 - \cos(2\pi Q_I^a\phi_a)] + \dots$$

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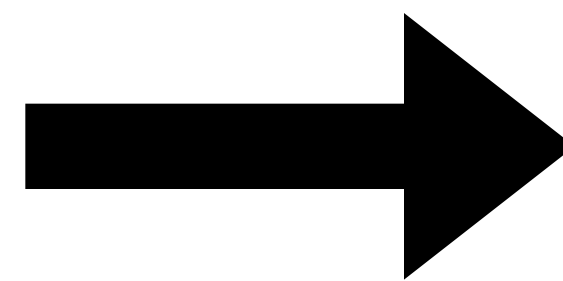
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calculate explicitly in string theory

I. Axions in string theory

Axions from extra dimensions

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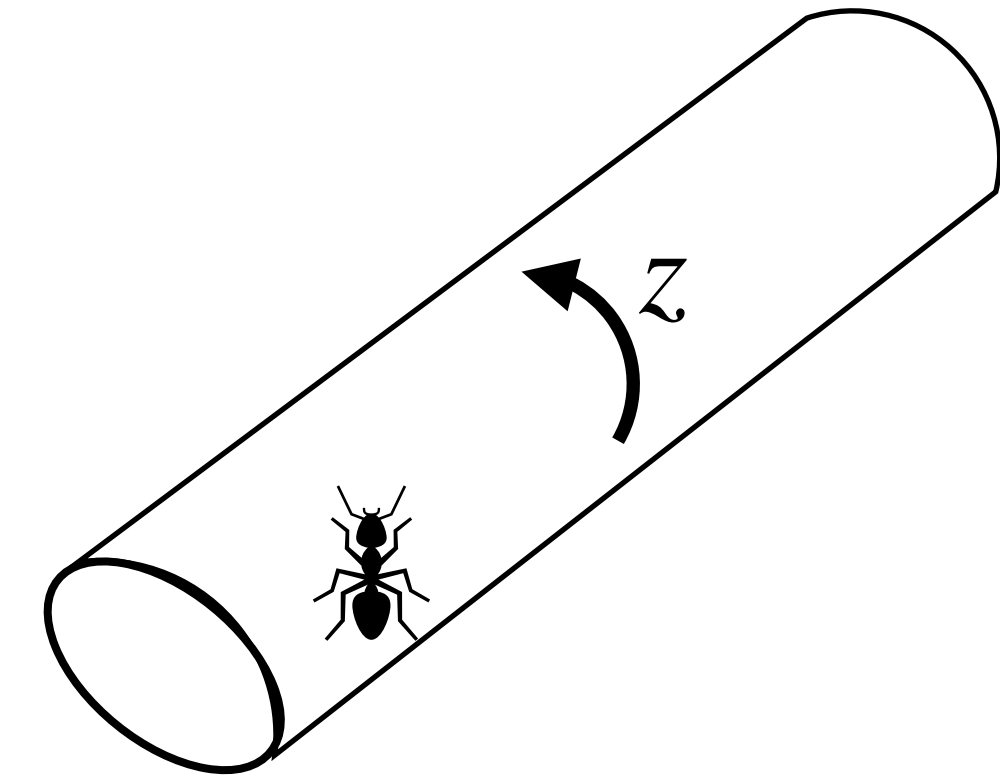
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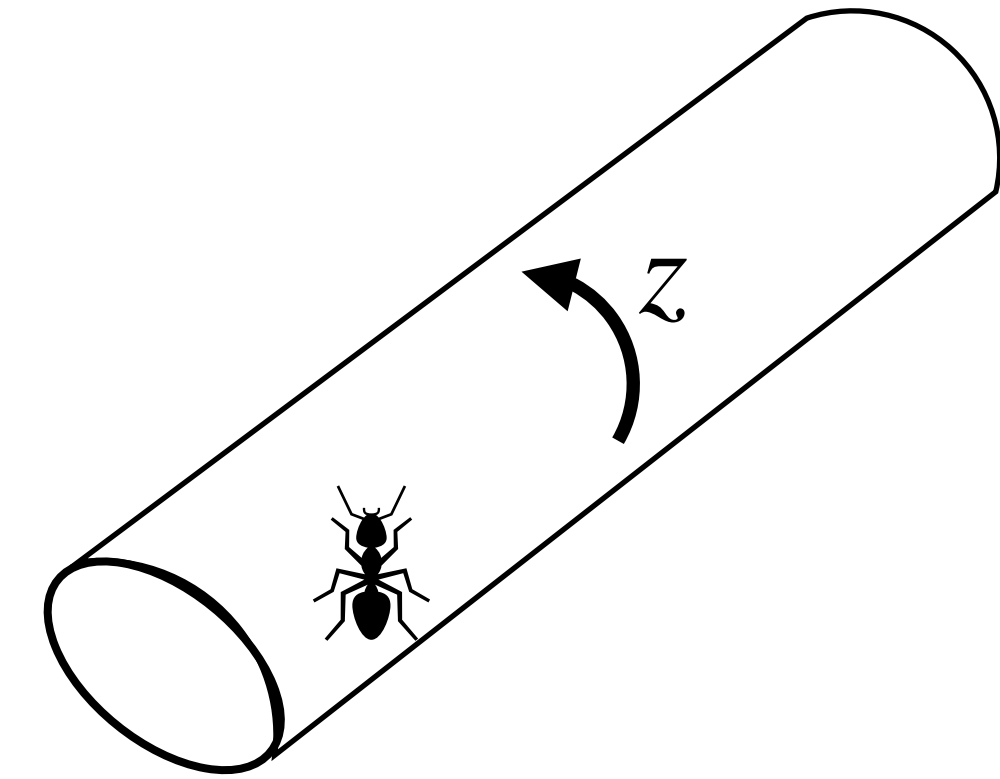
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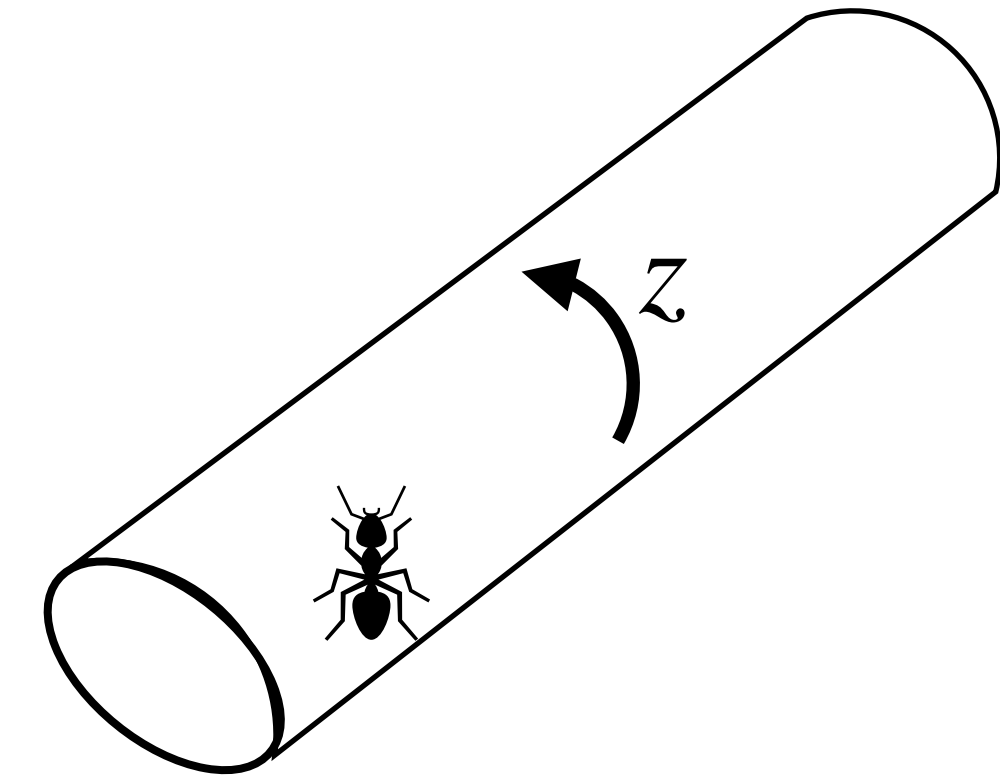
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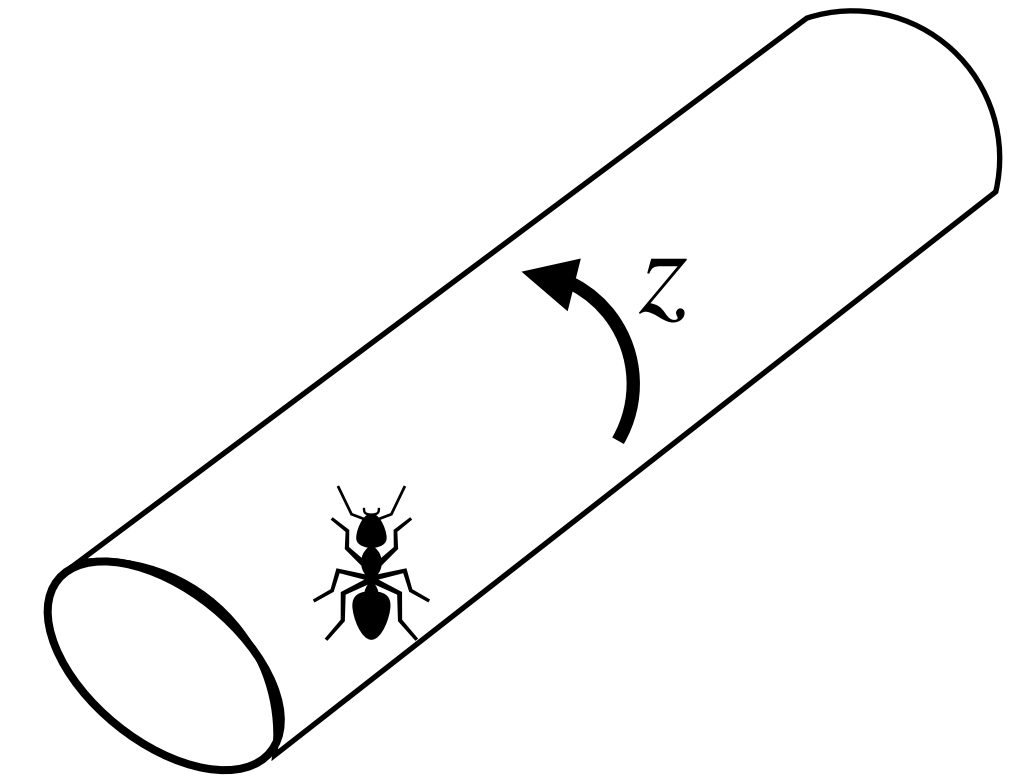
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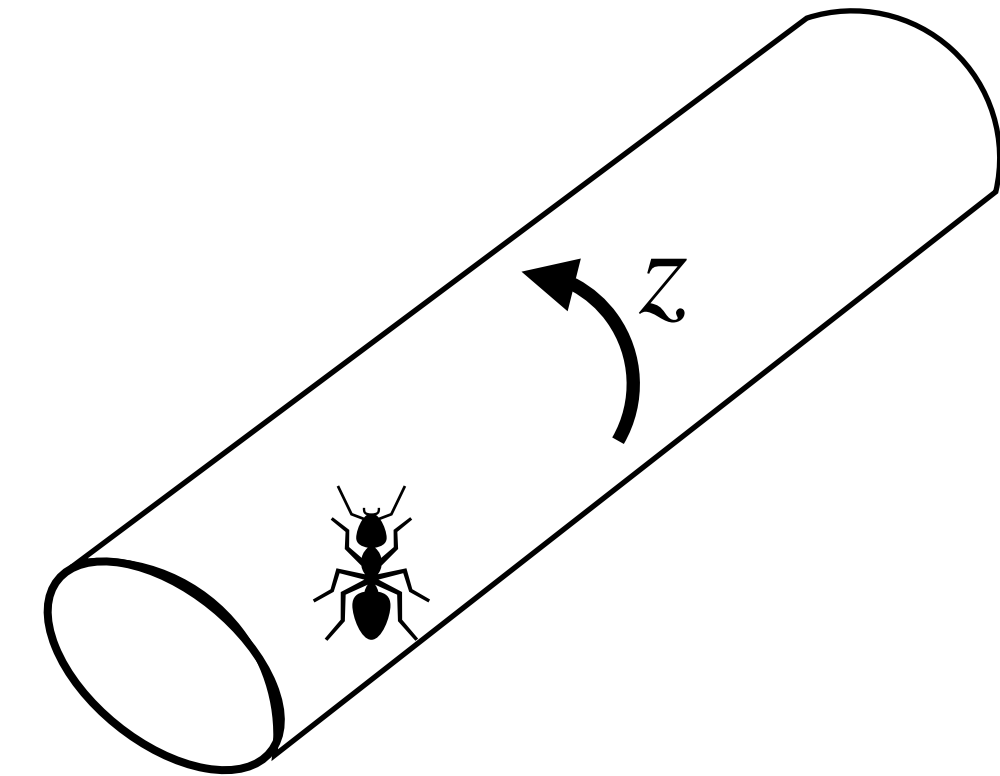
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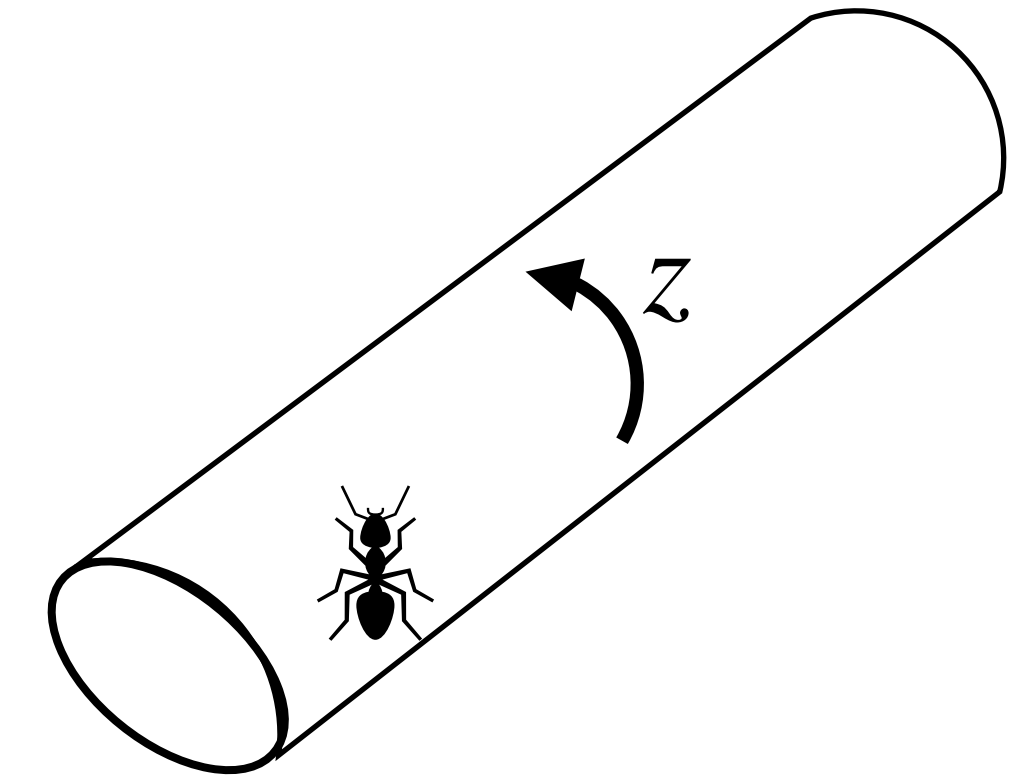
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Lesson: extra-dimensional gauge fields integrated over loops are axions.

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These manifolds can have hundreds of “loops” → hundreds of axions!

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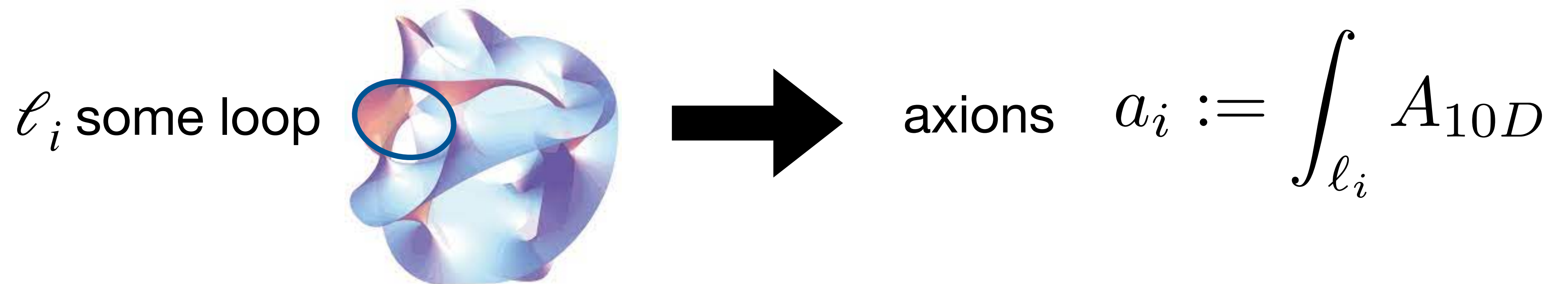
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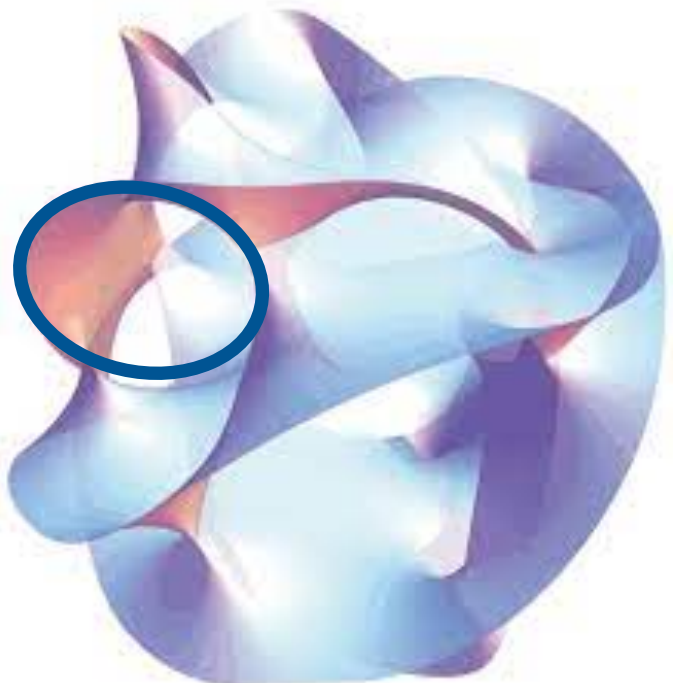
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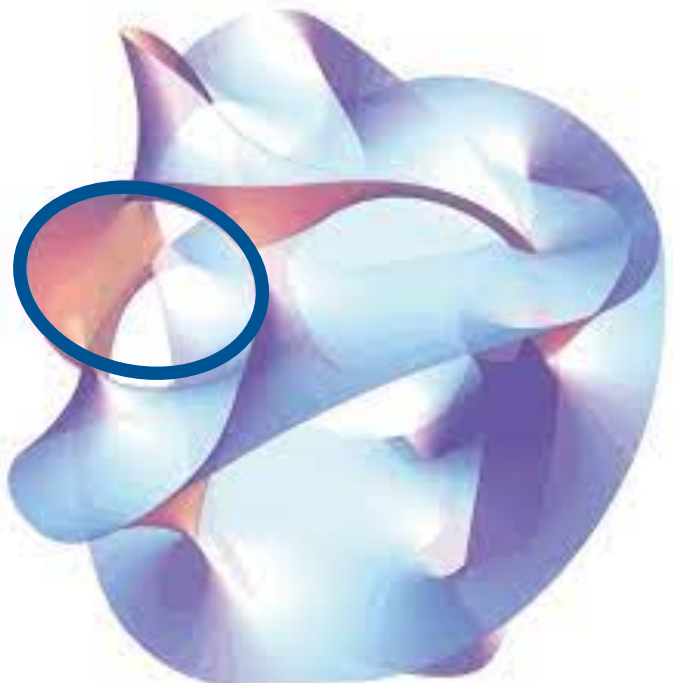
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Gauge theories in type IIB string theory

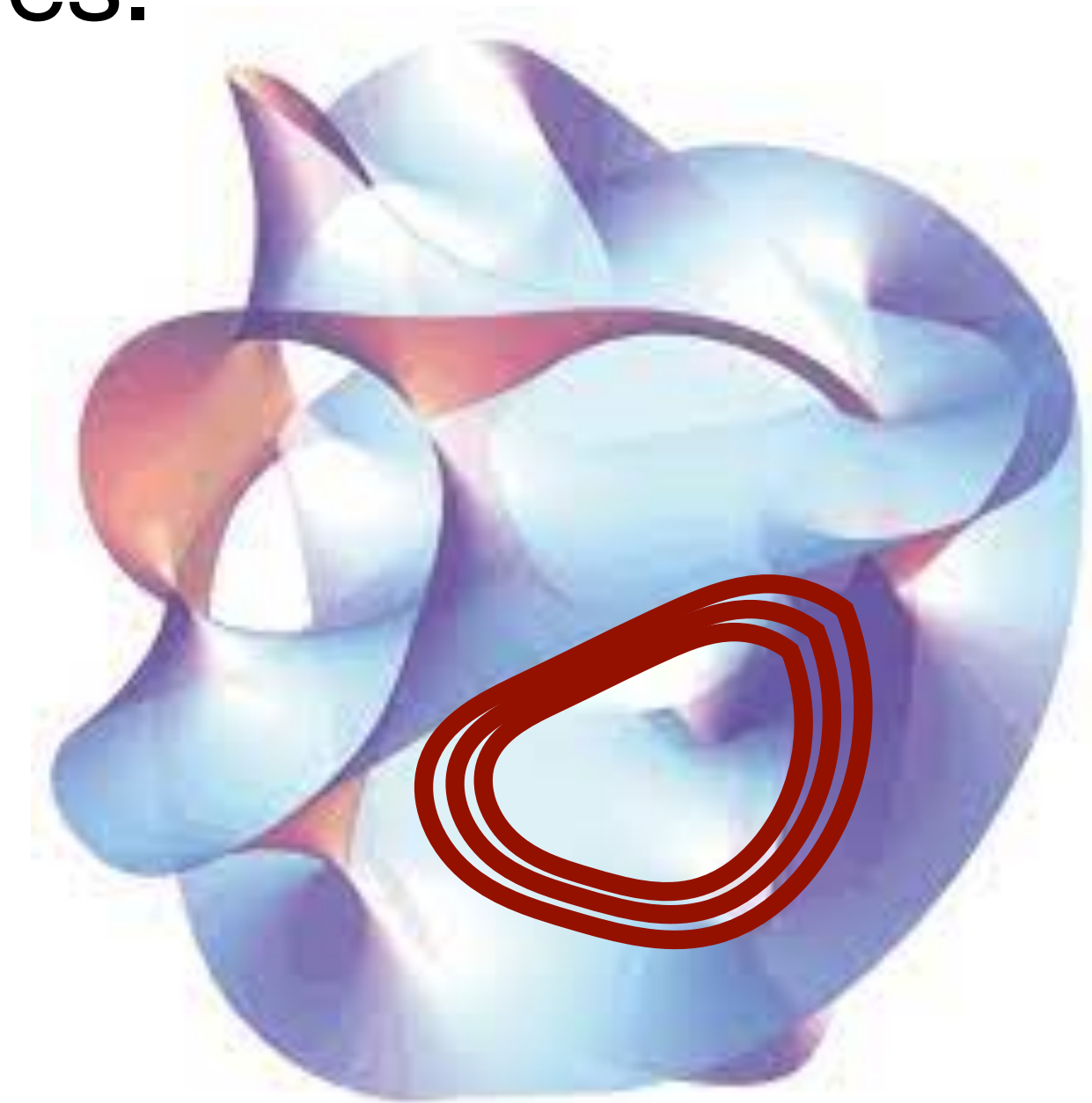
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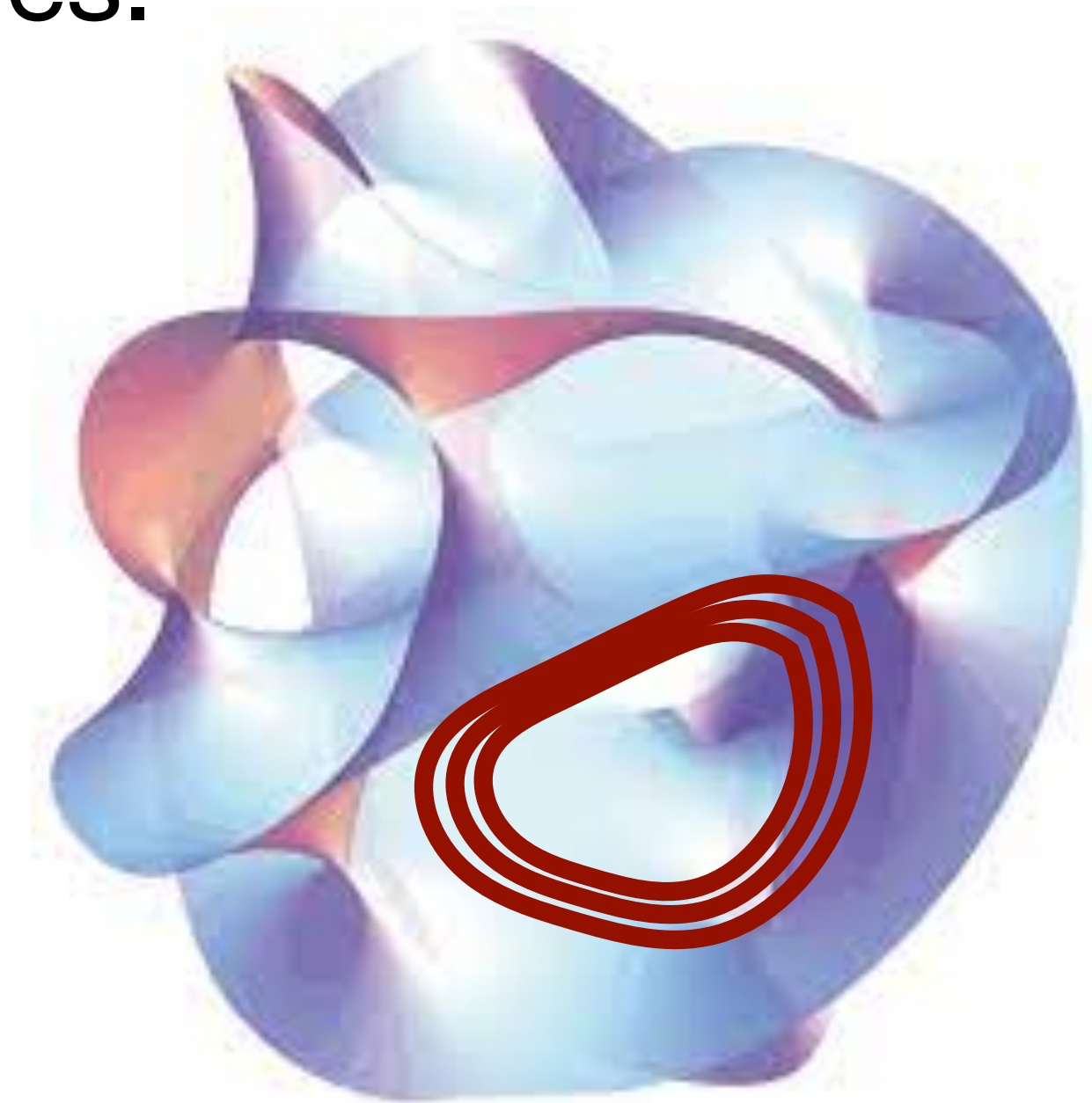


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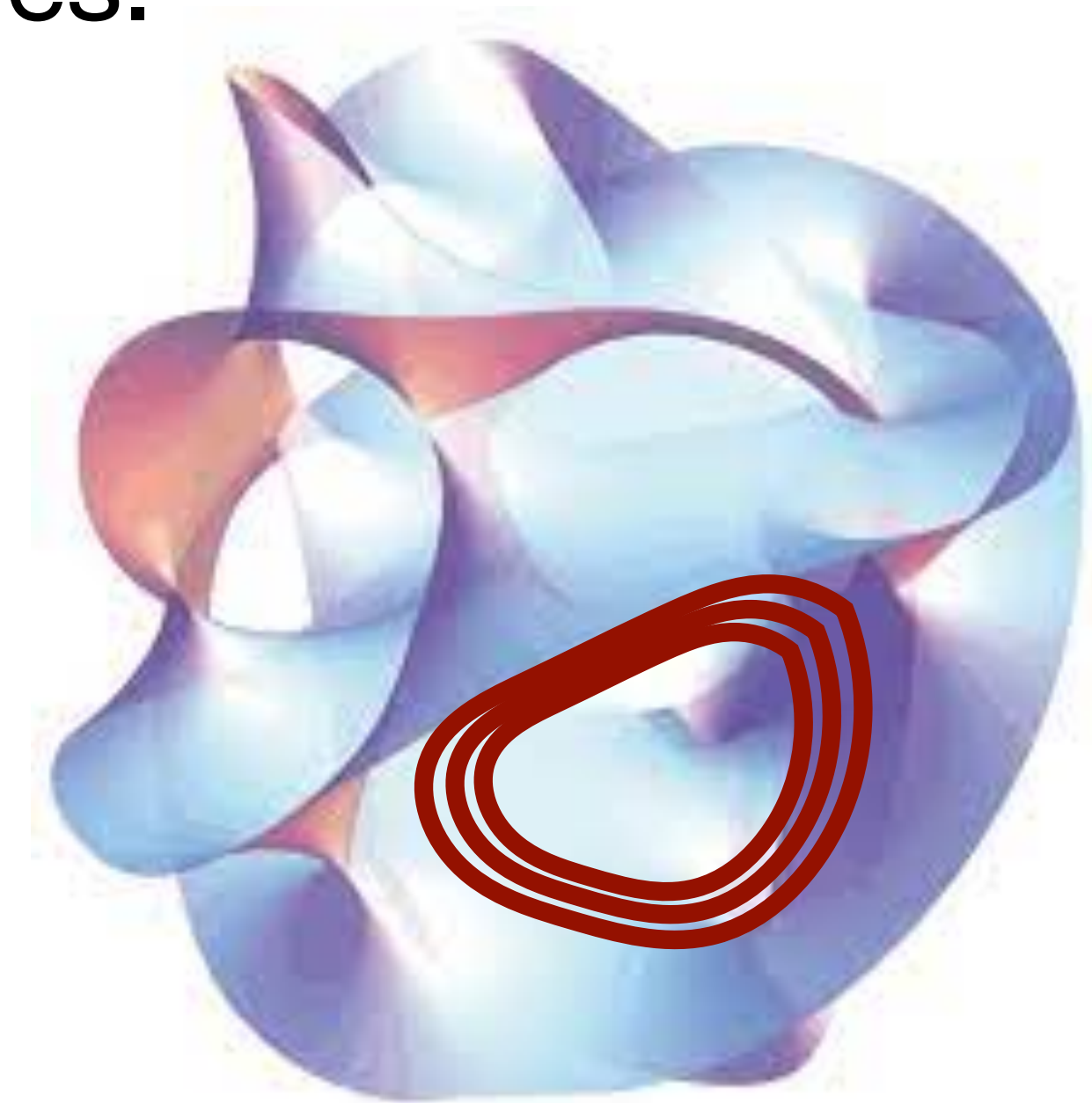
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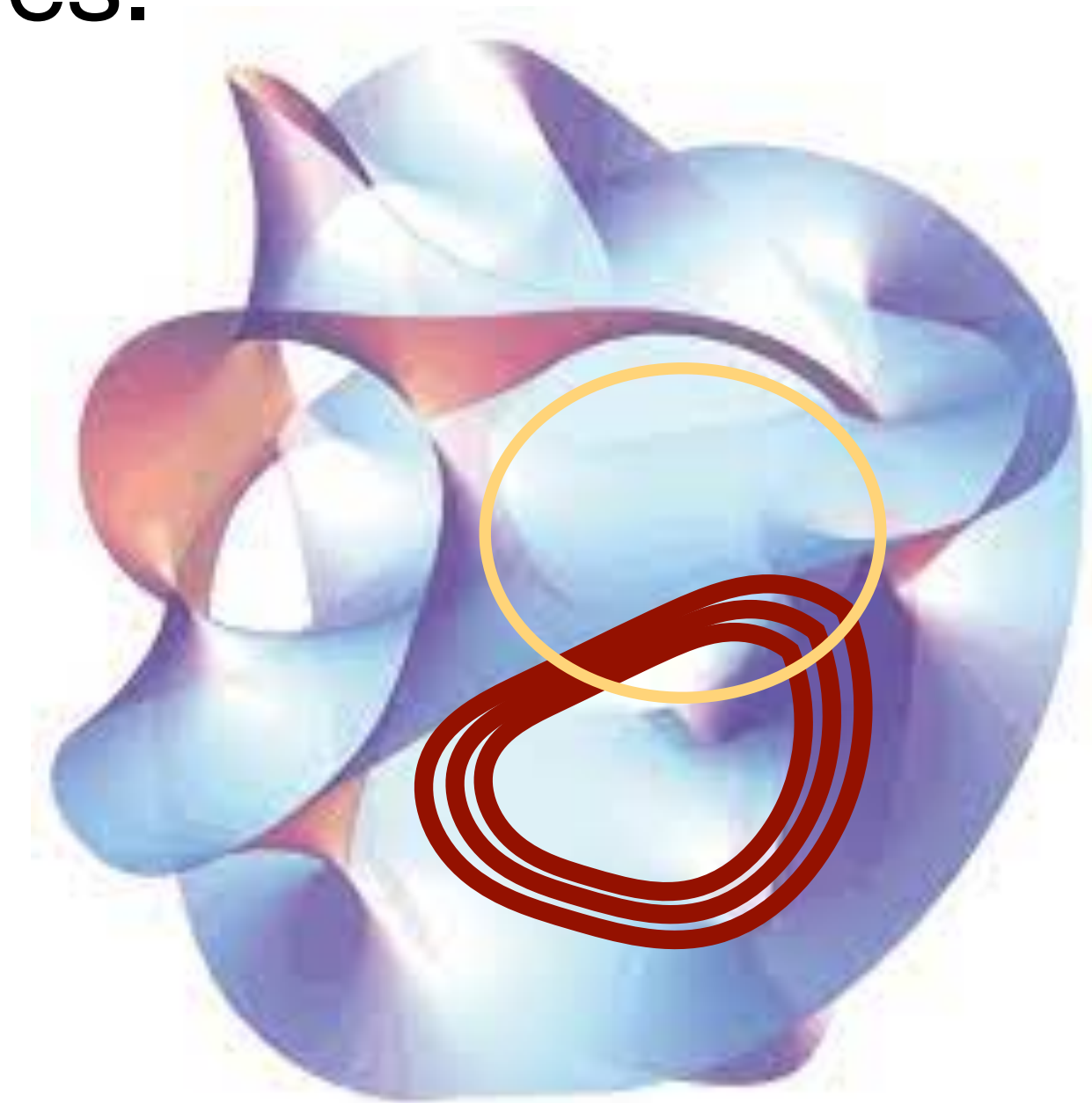
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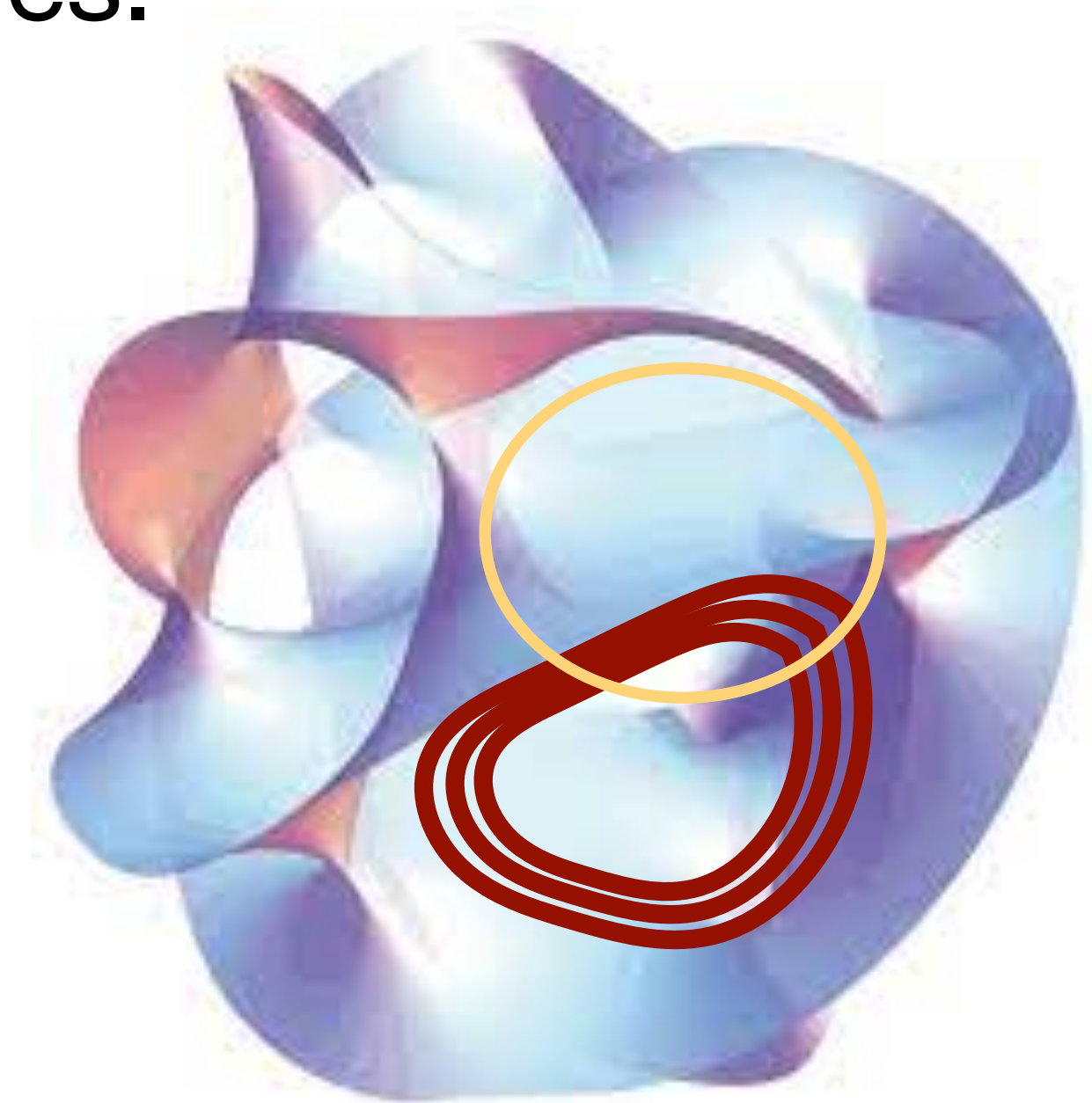
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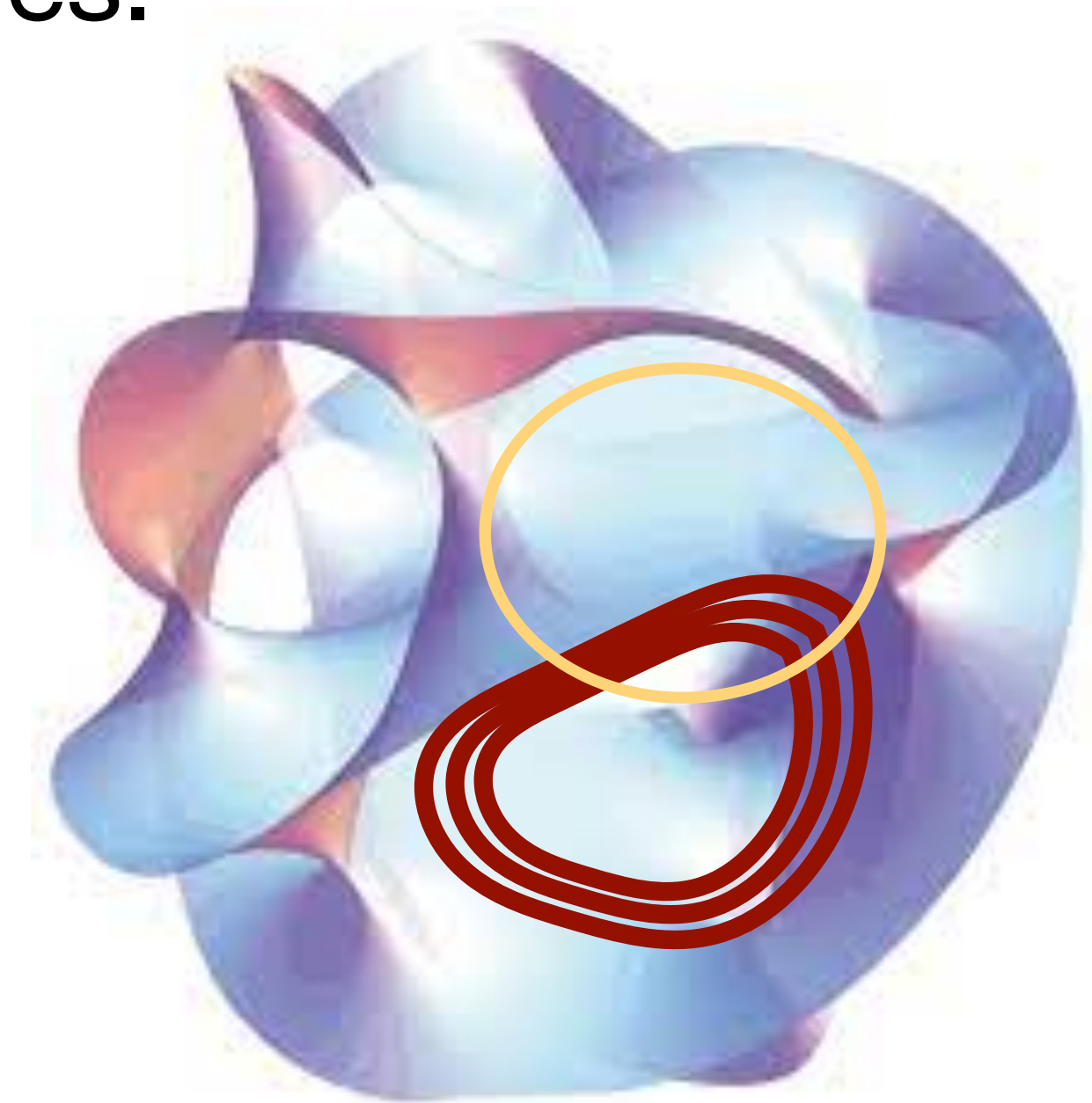
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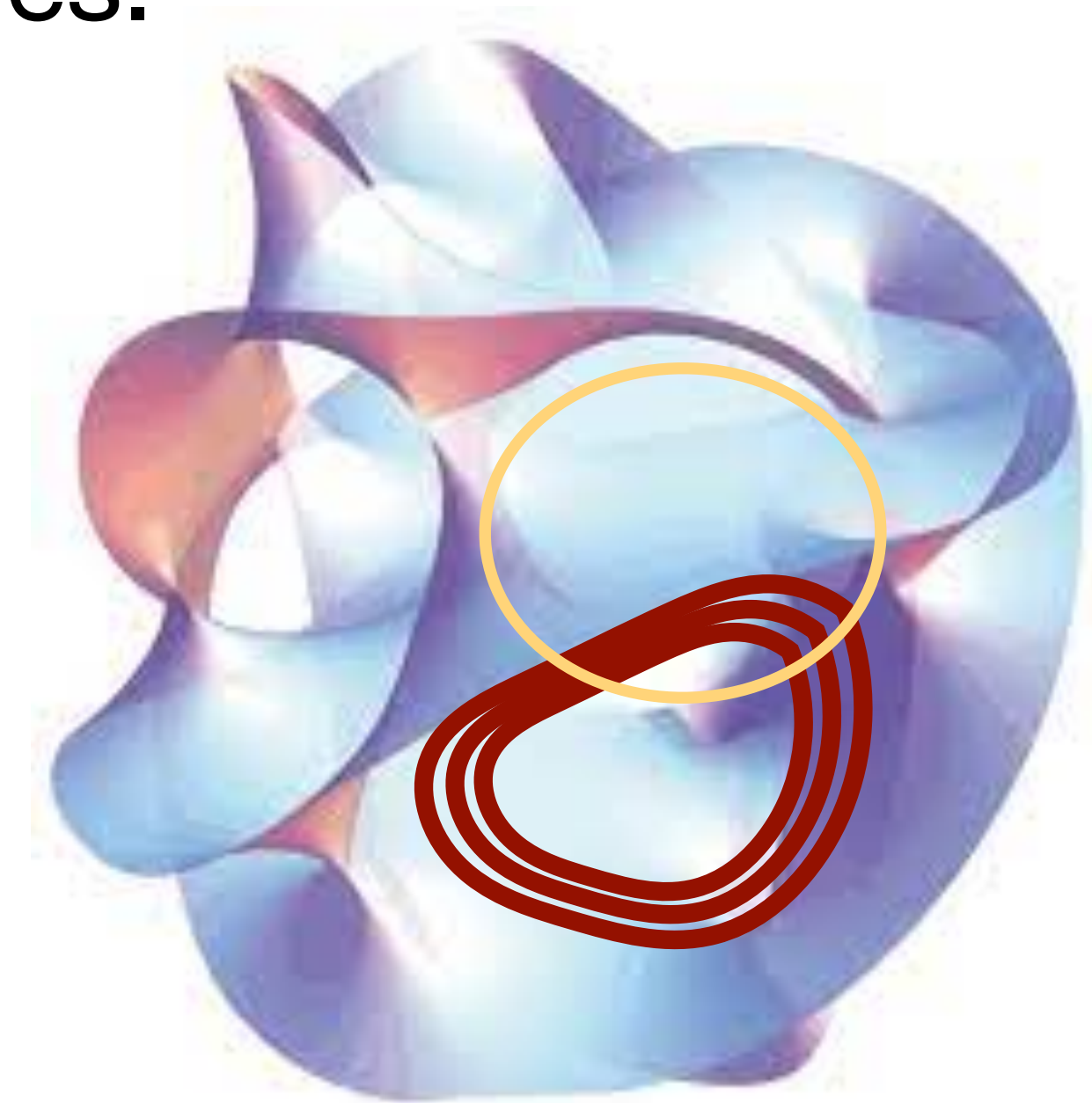
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- Dilate the overall volume of the Calabi-Yau until $\text{vol}(D_{\text{QCD}})$ gives right gauge coupling of QCD in the IR.



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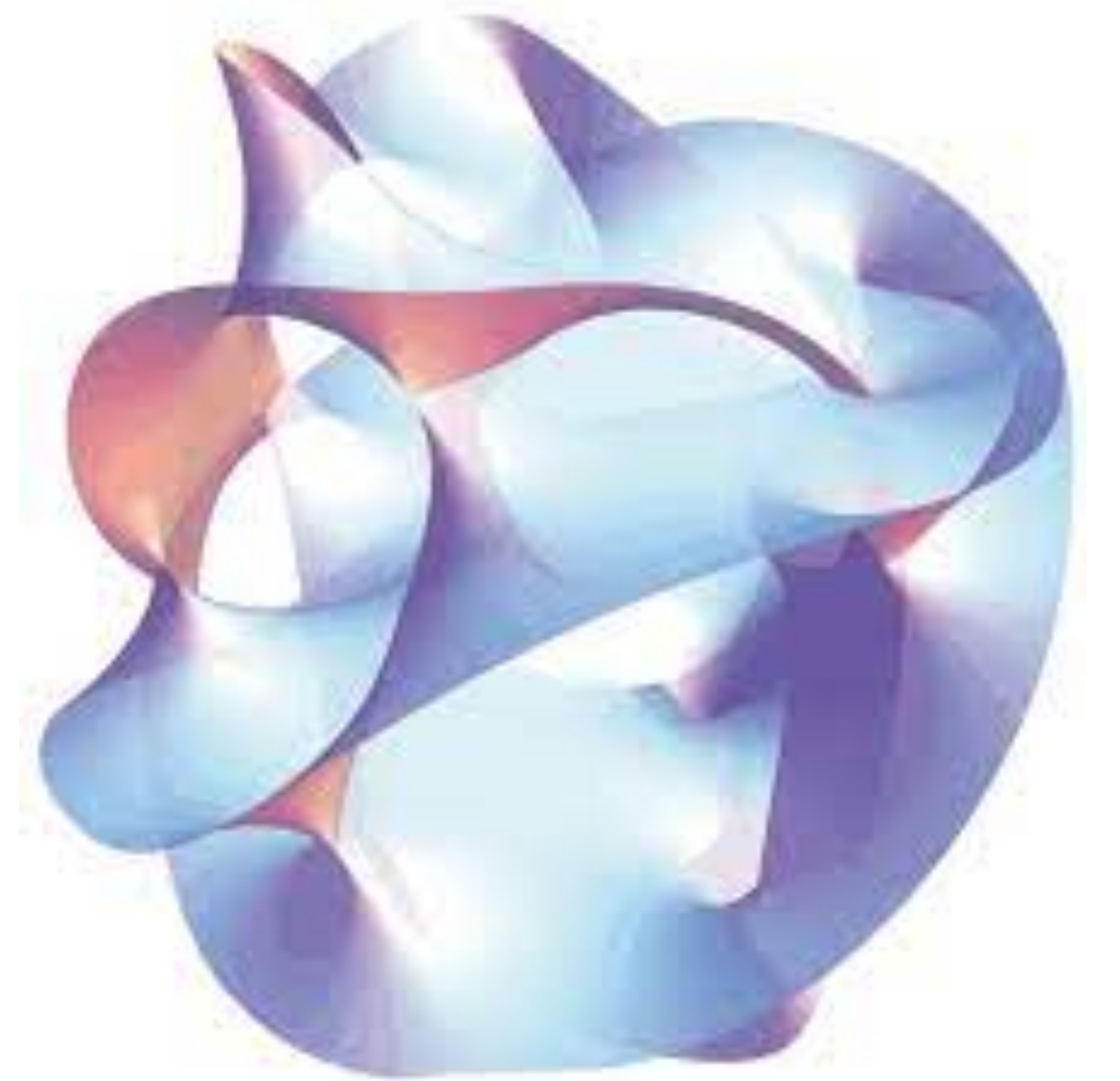
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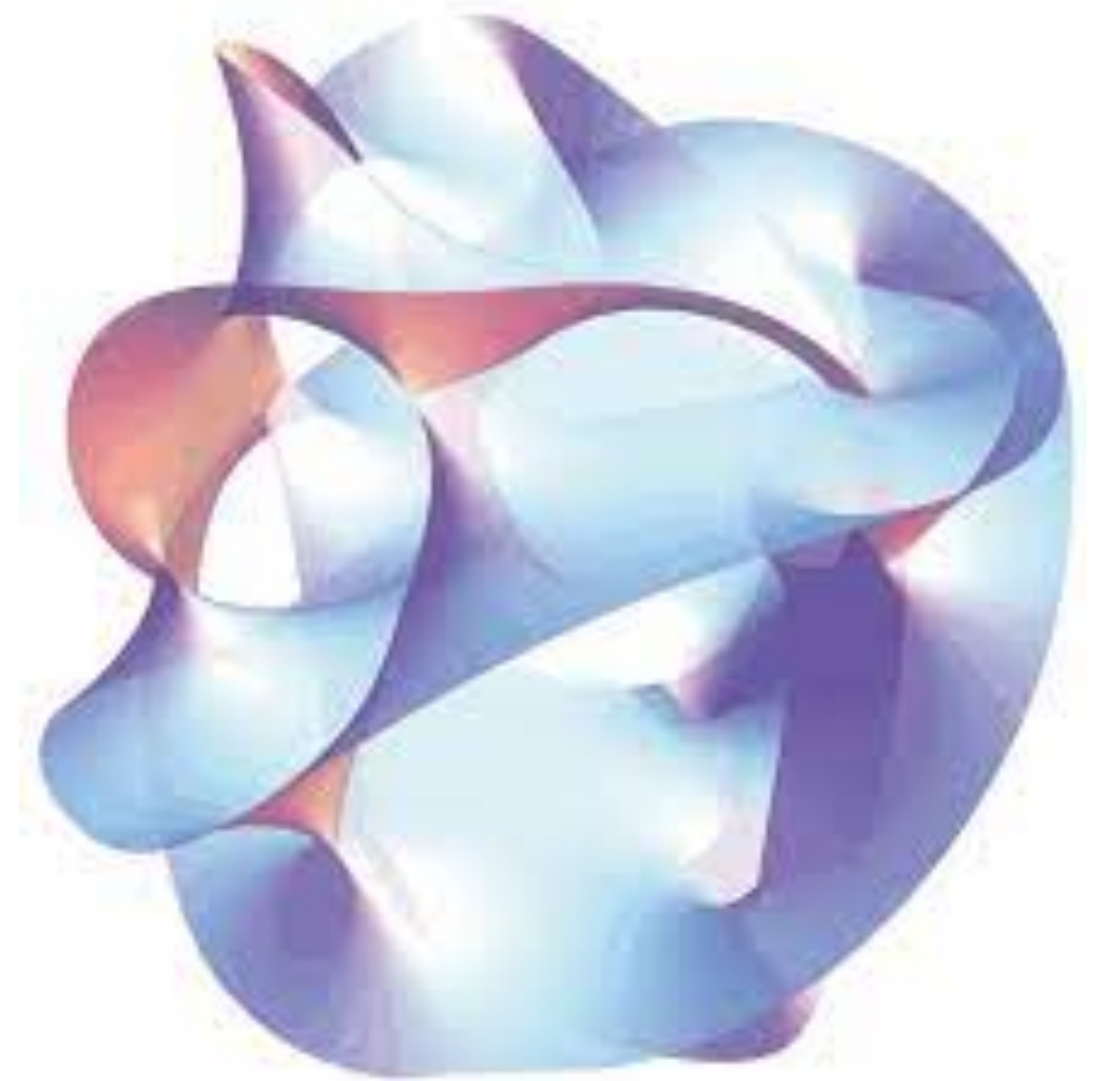
N is usually $\mathcal{O}(100\text{s})$

— are such theories ruled out?

Axion potentials in string theory

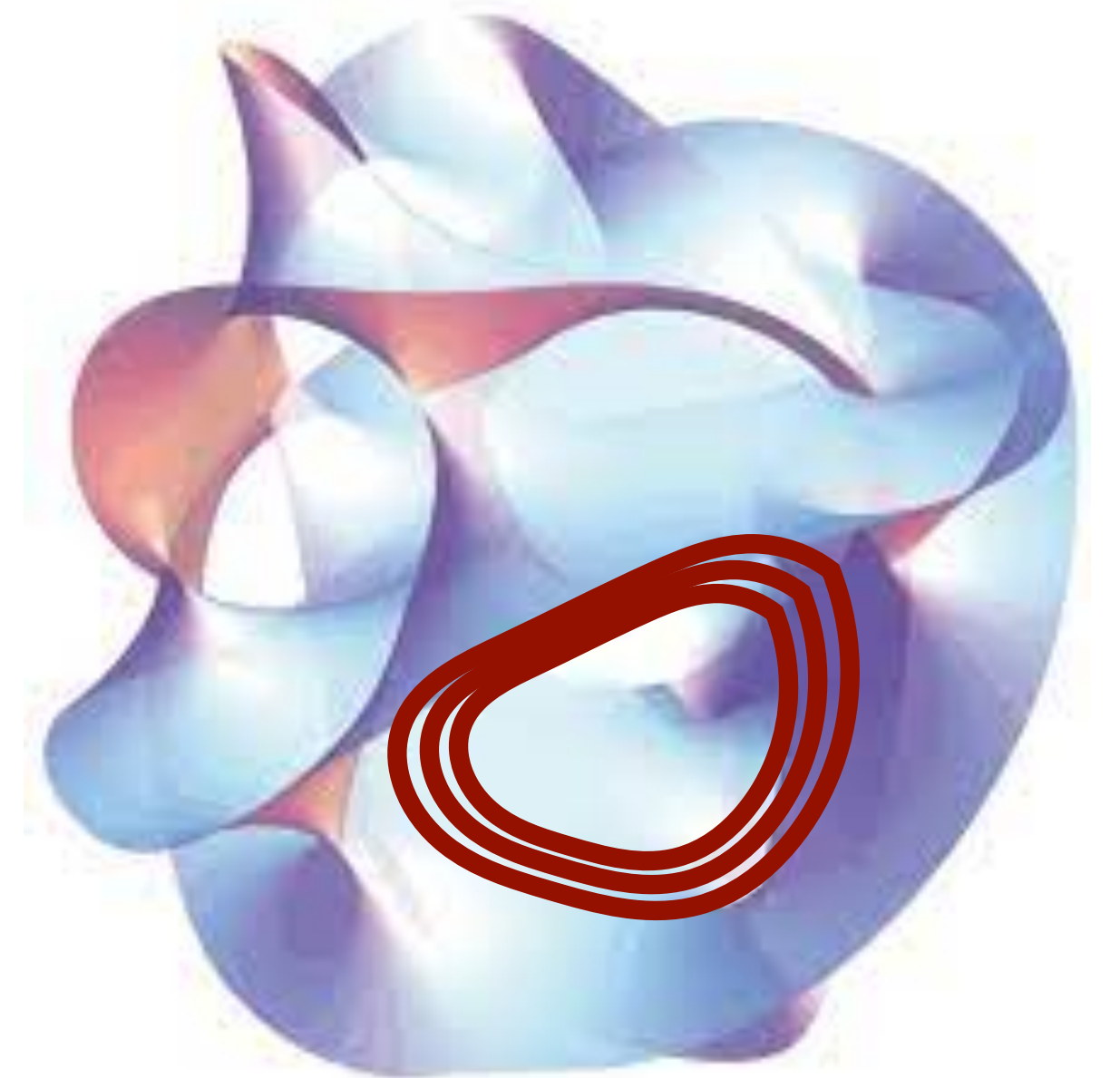


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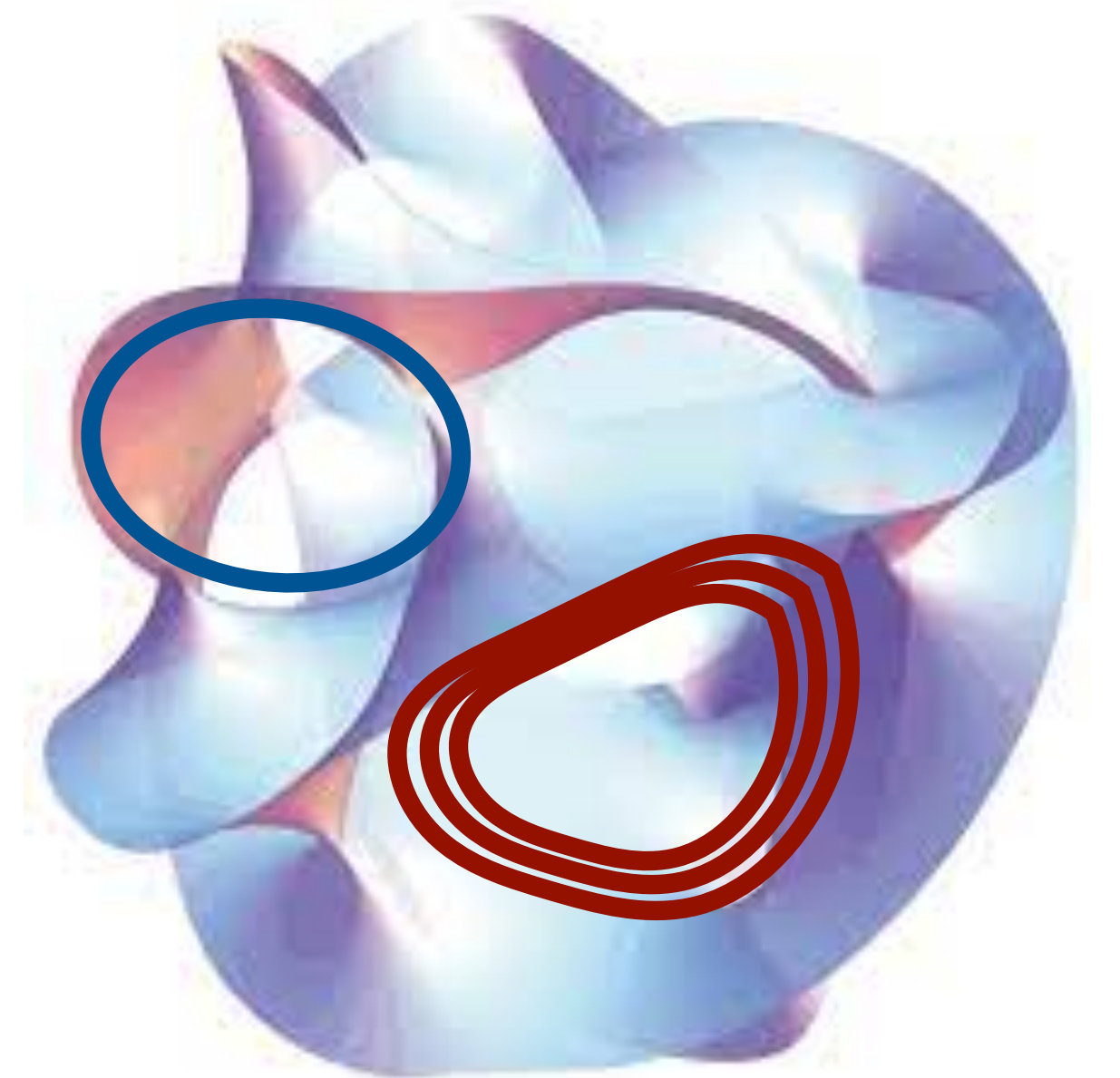
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- D-branes stacked on cycles \rightarrow gauge theories



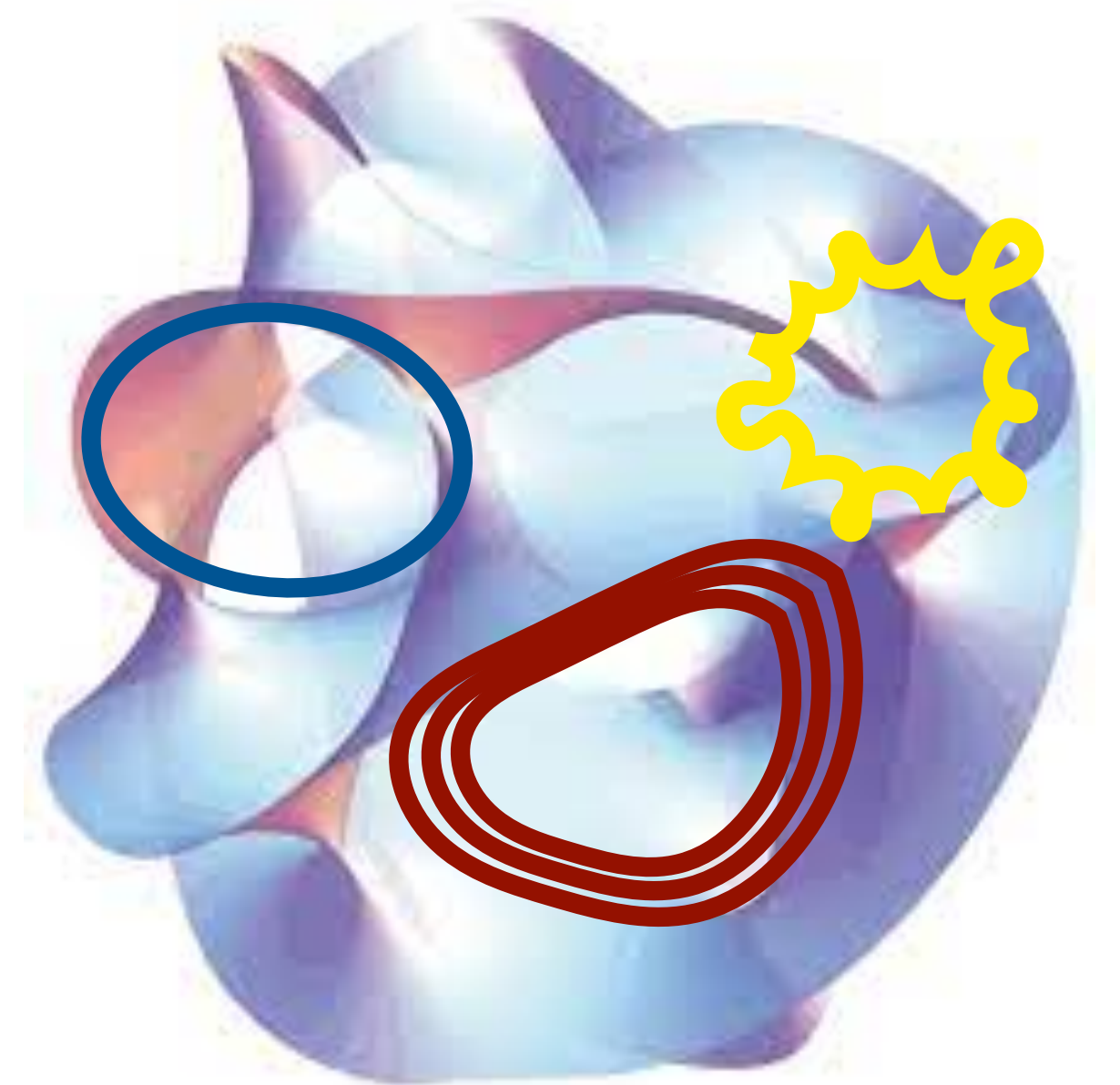
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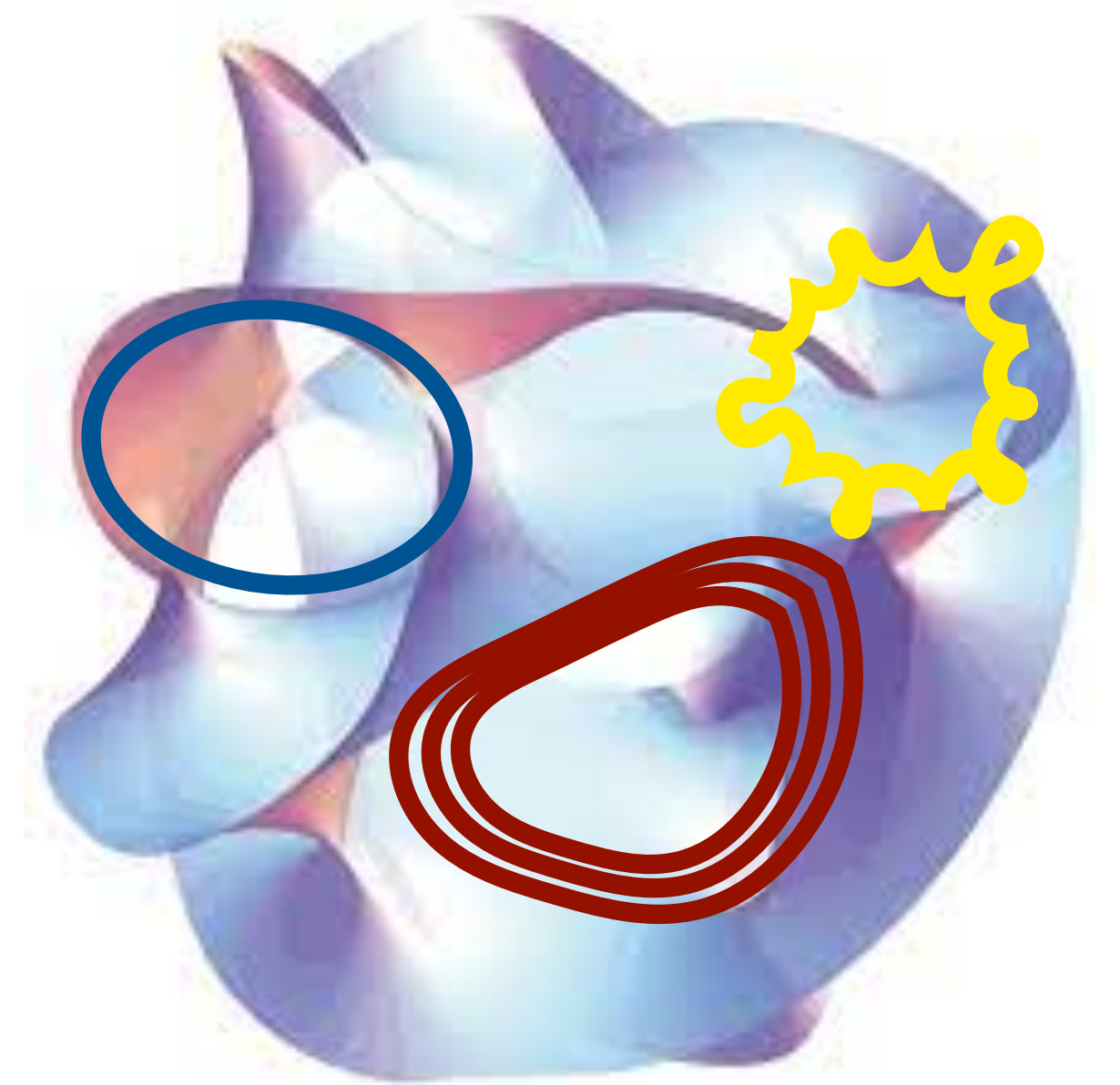
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- Gauge fields integrated over cycles \rightarrow axions
- Space-like D-branes wrapped on cycles \rightarrow instantons
- These generate potentials for the axions



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φ_i : phases set by UV physics (generally assumed $O(1)$)

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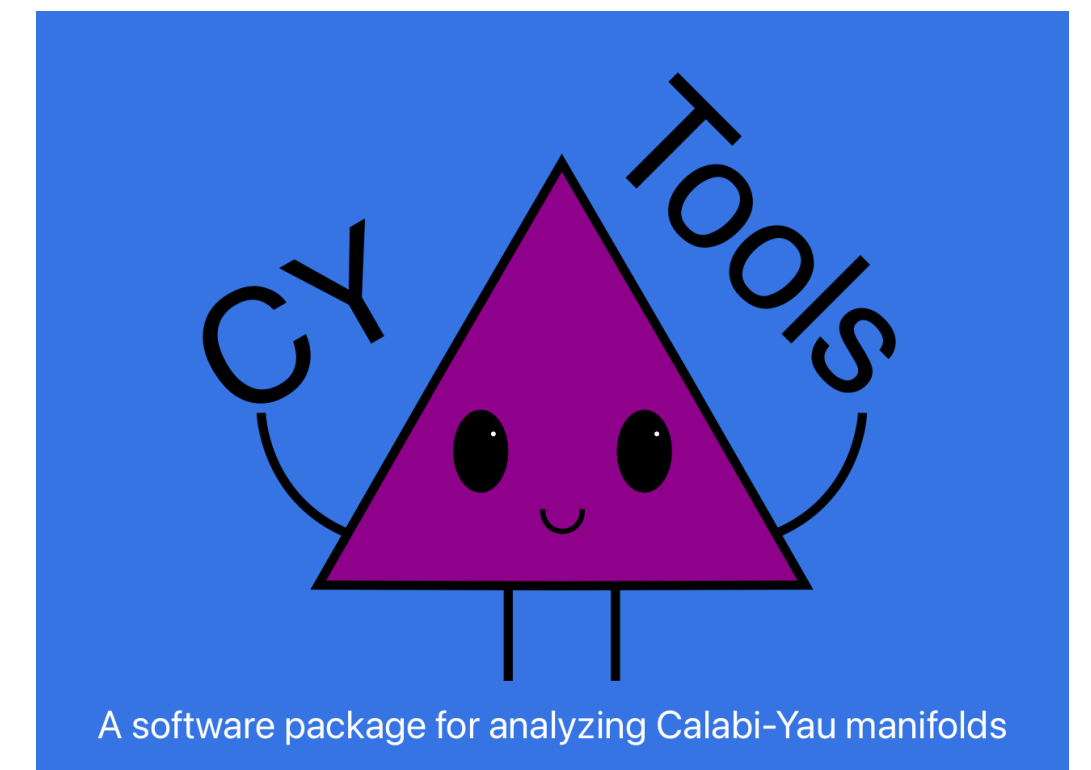
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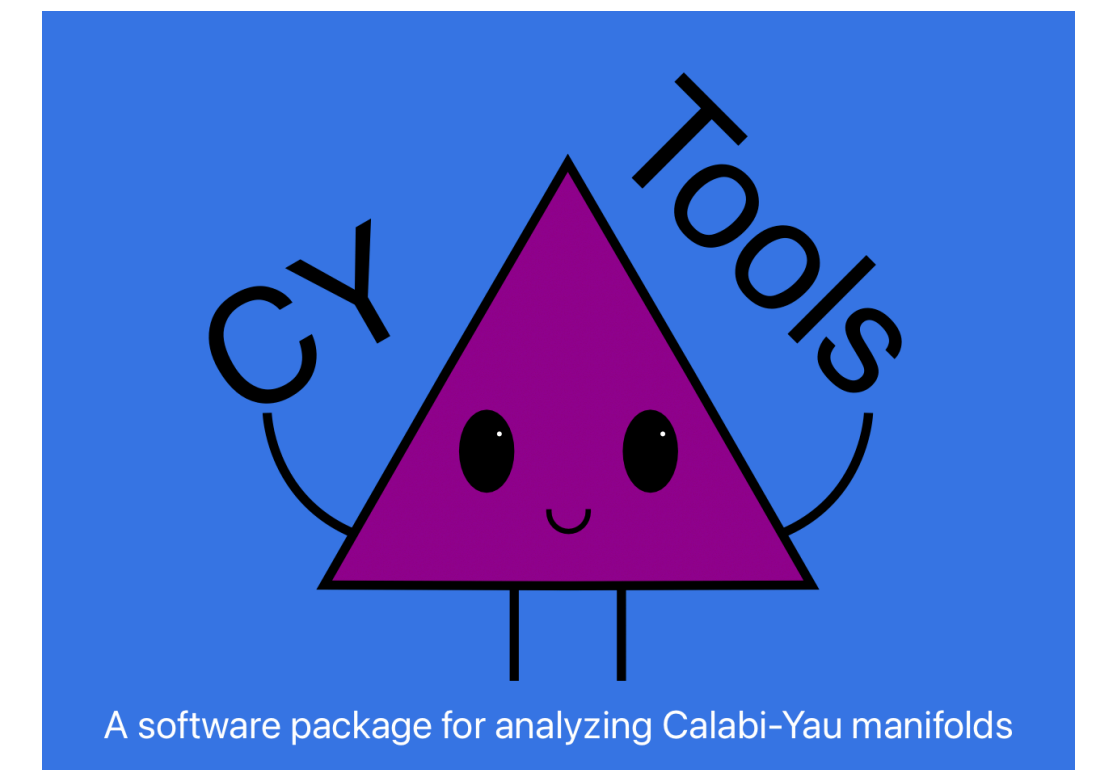
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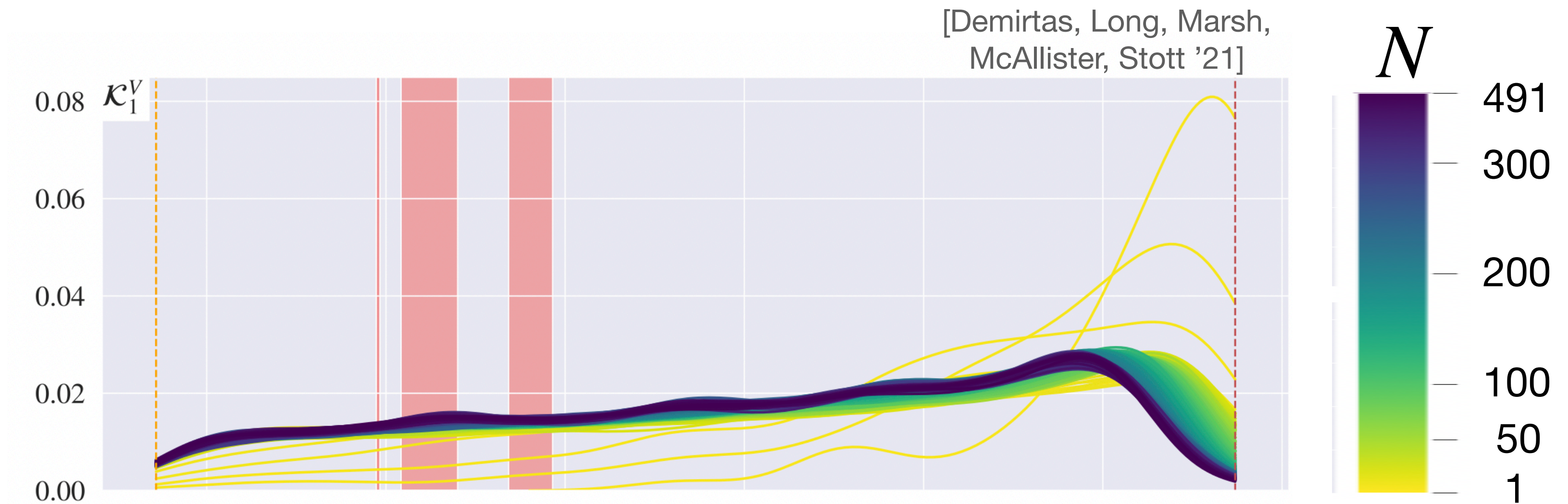


CYTools can compute volumes of loops in Calabi-Yau geometries, so we can easily use it to calculate axion masses and decay constants.

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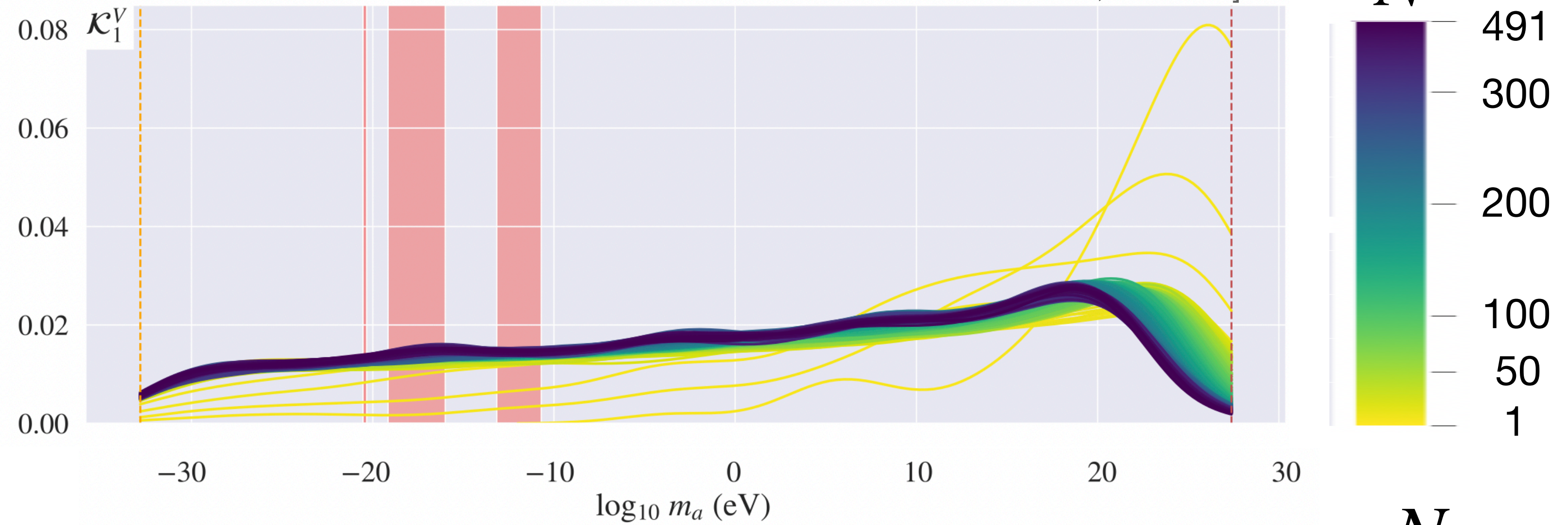
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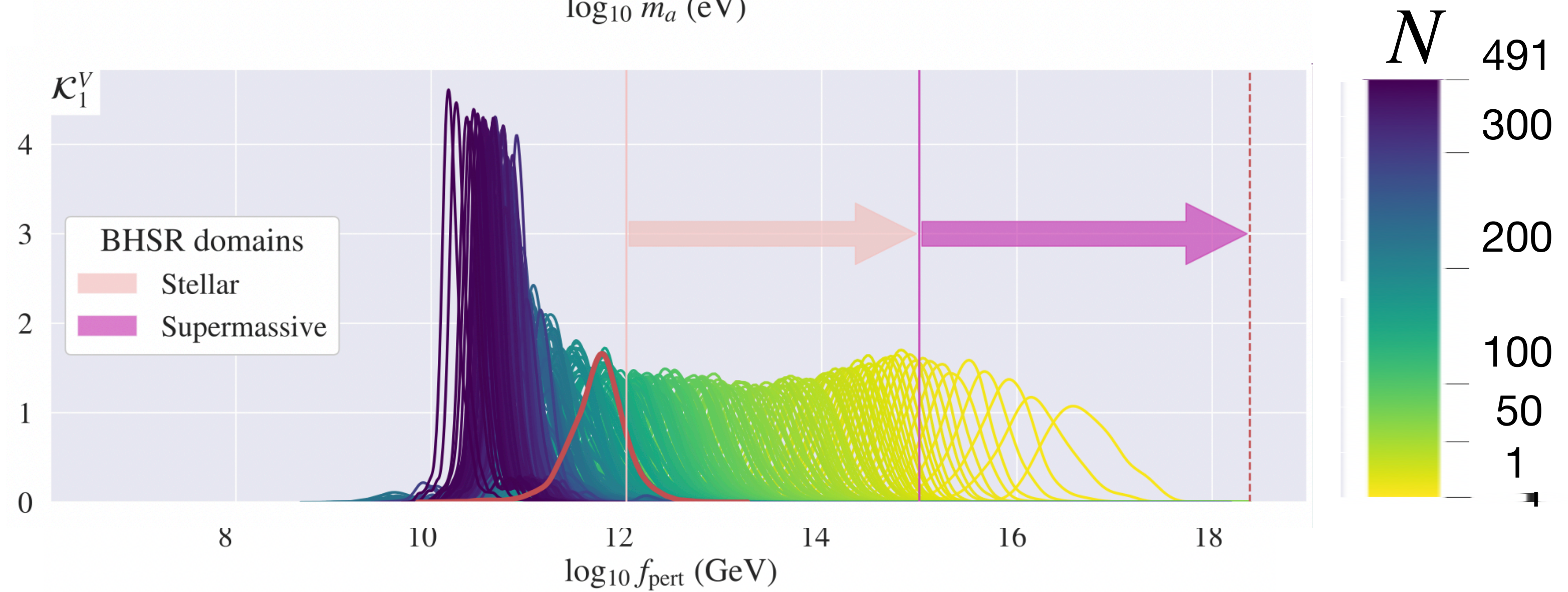
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[Demirtas, Long, Marsh,
McAllister, Stott '21]

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- A first study: QCD θ -angles in the string axiverse [Demirtas, NG, Long, McAllister, Moritz '21]
- I will now present some results on studying **axion-photon couplings** in this axiverse.

II. Axion-photon couplings in string theory

Axion detection

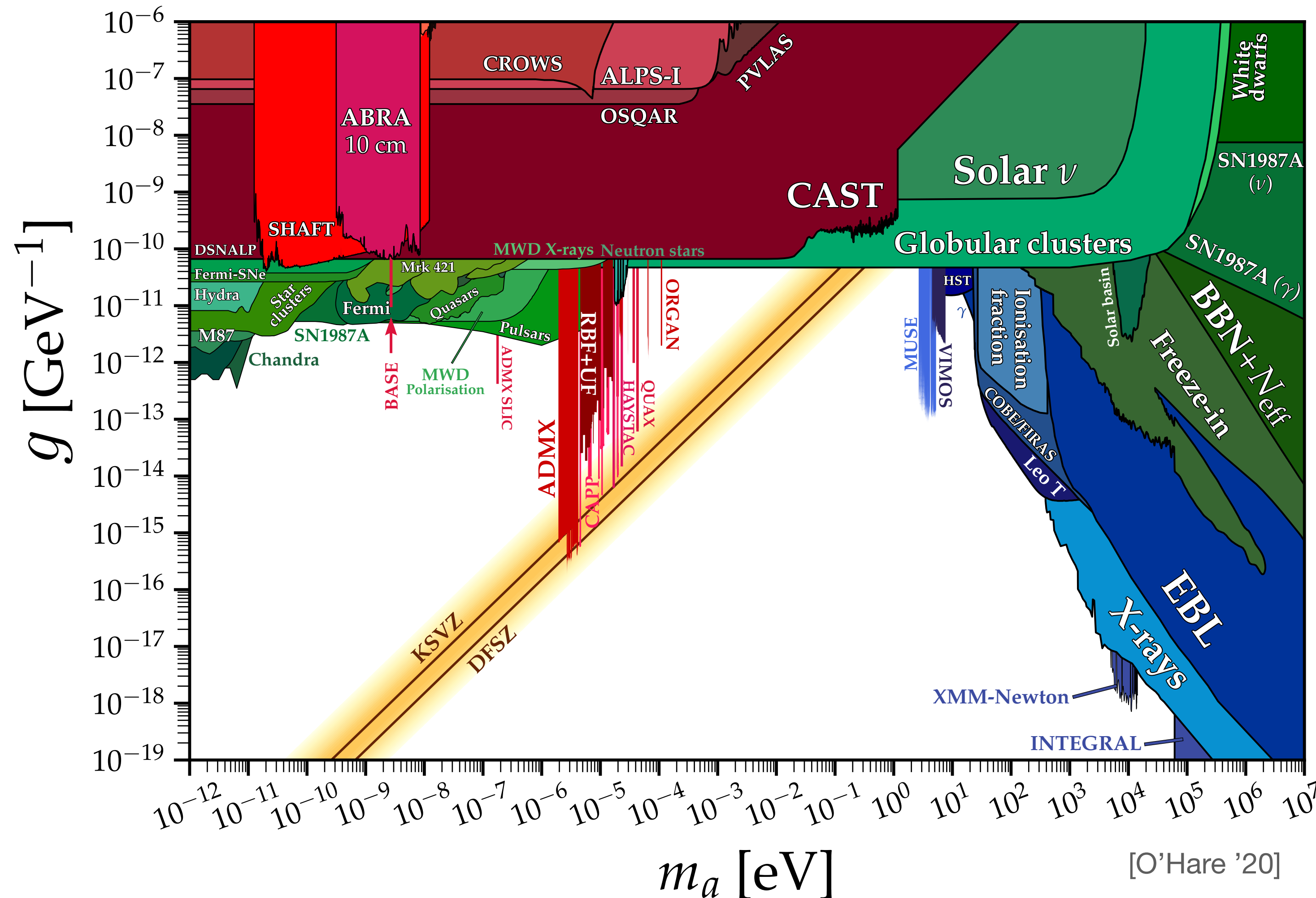
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Then:

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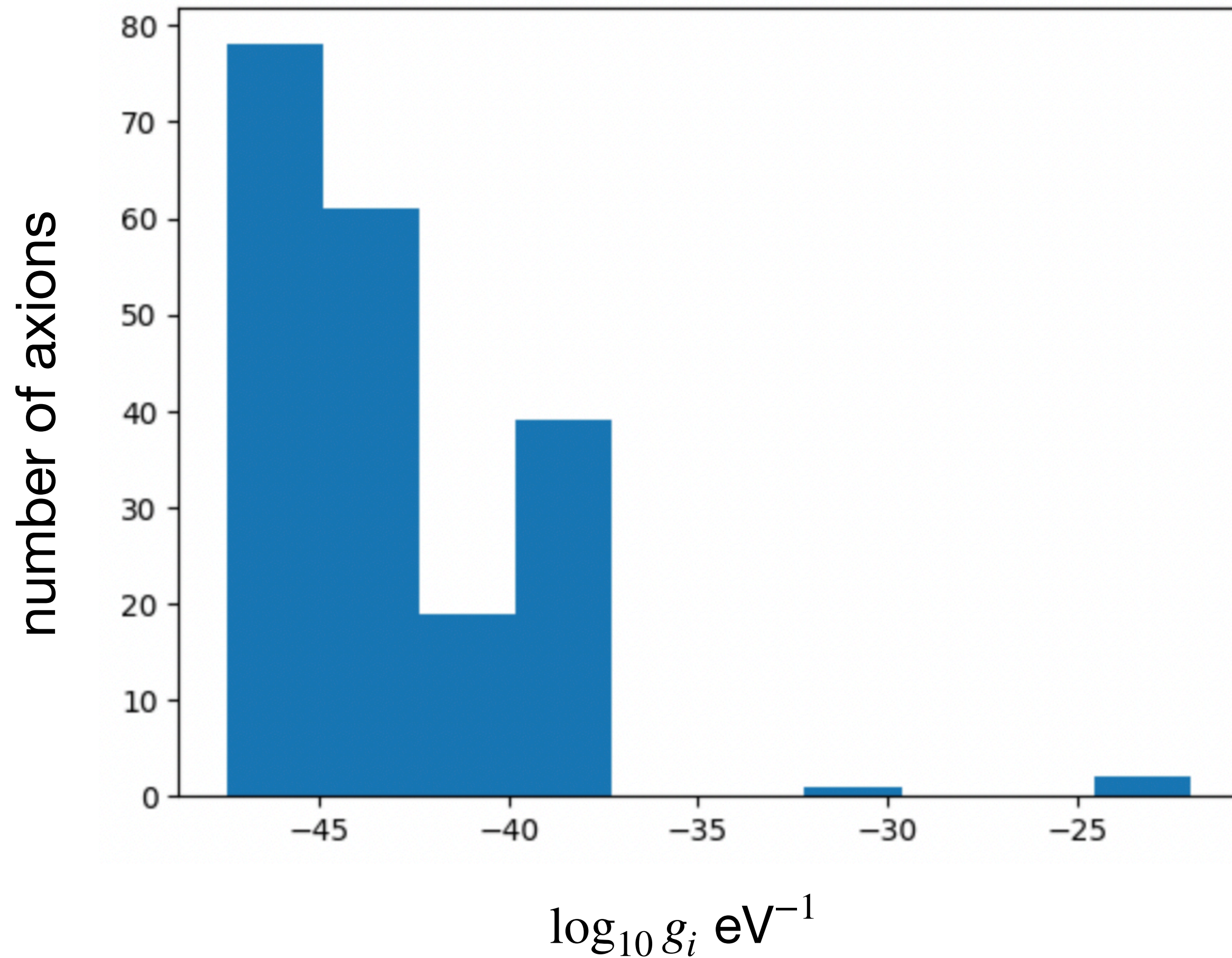
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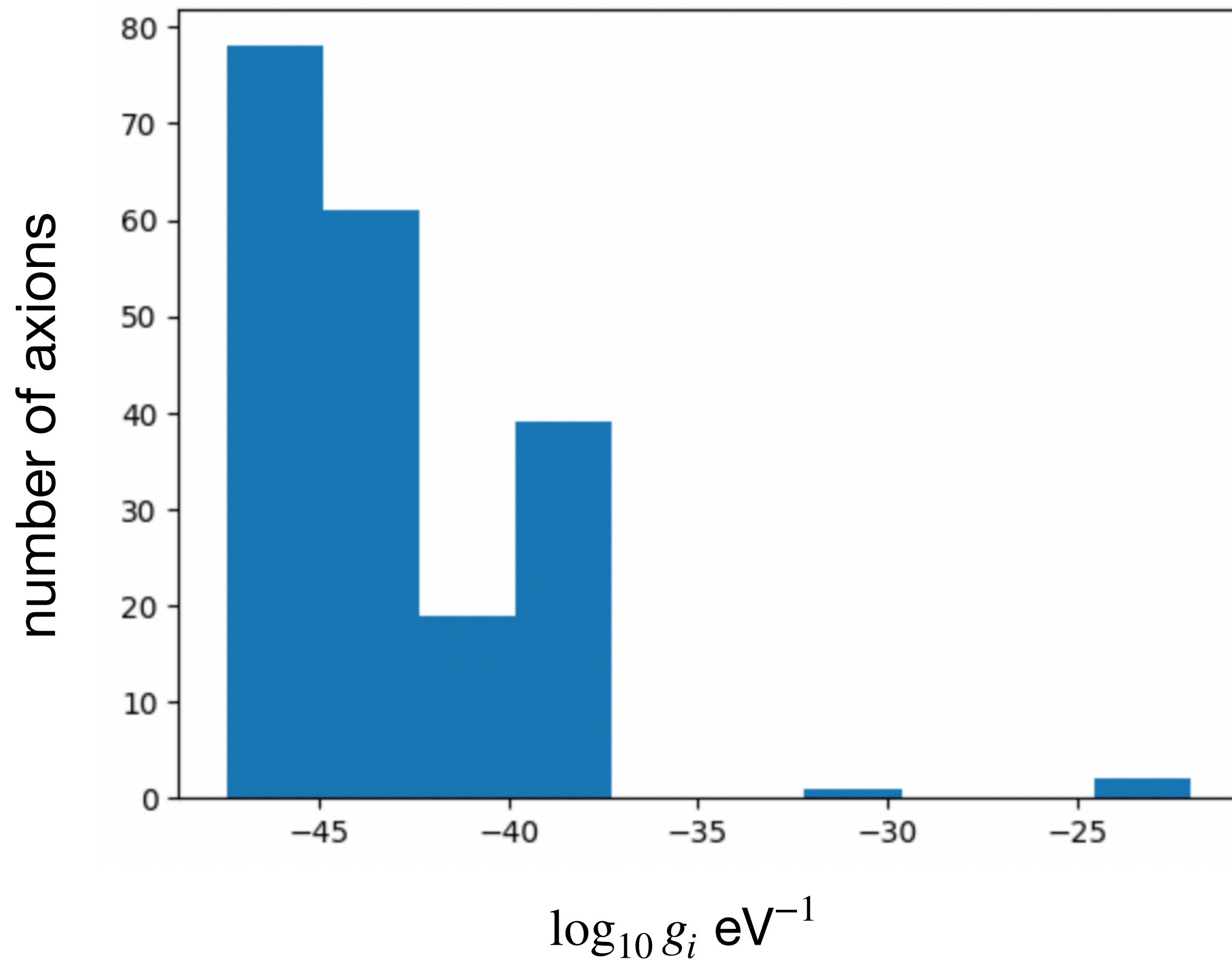
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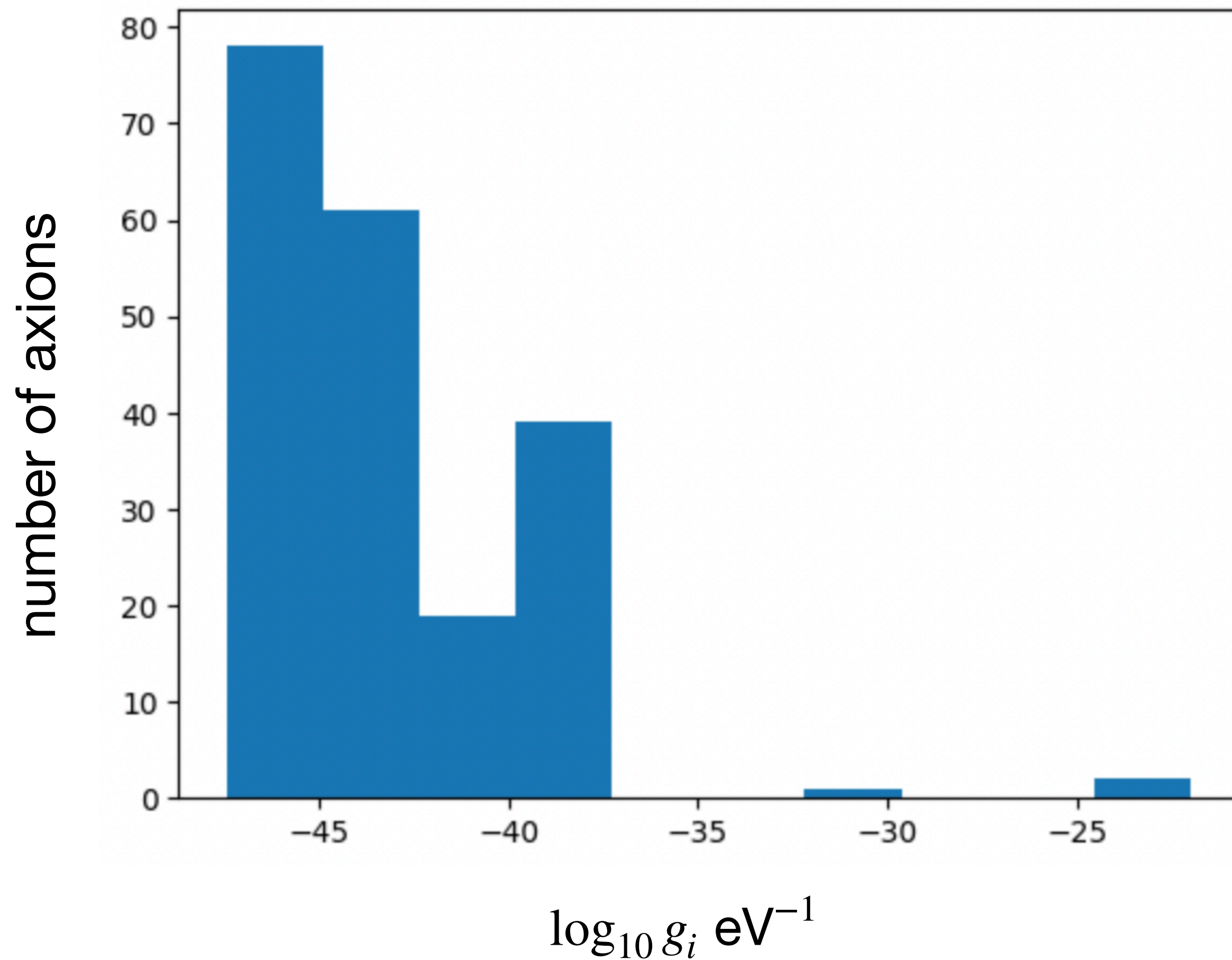
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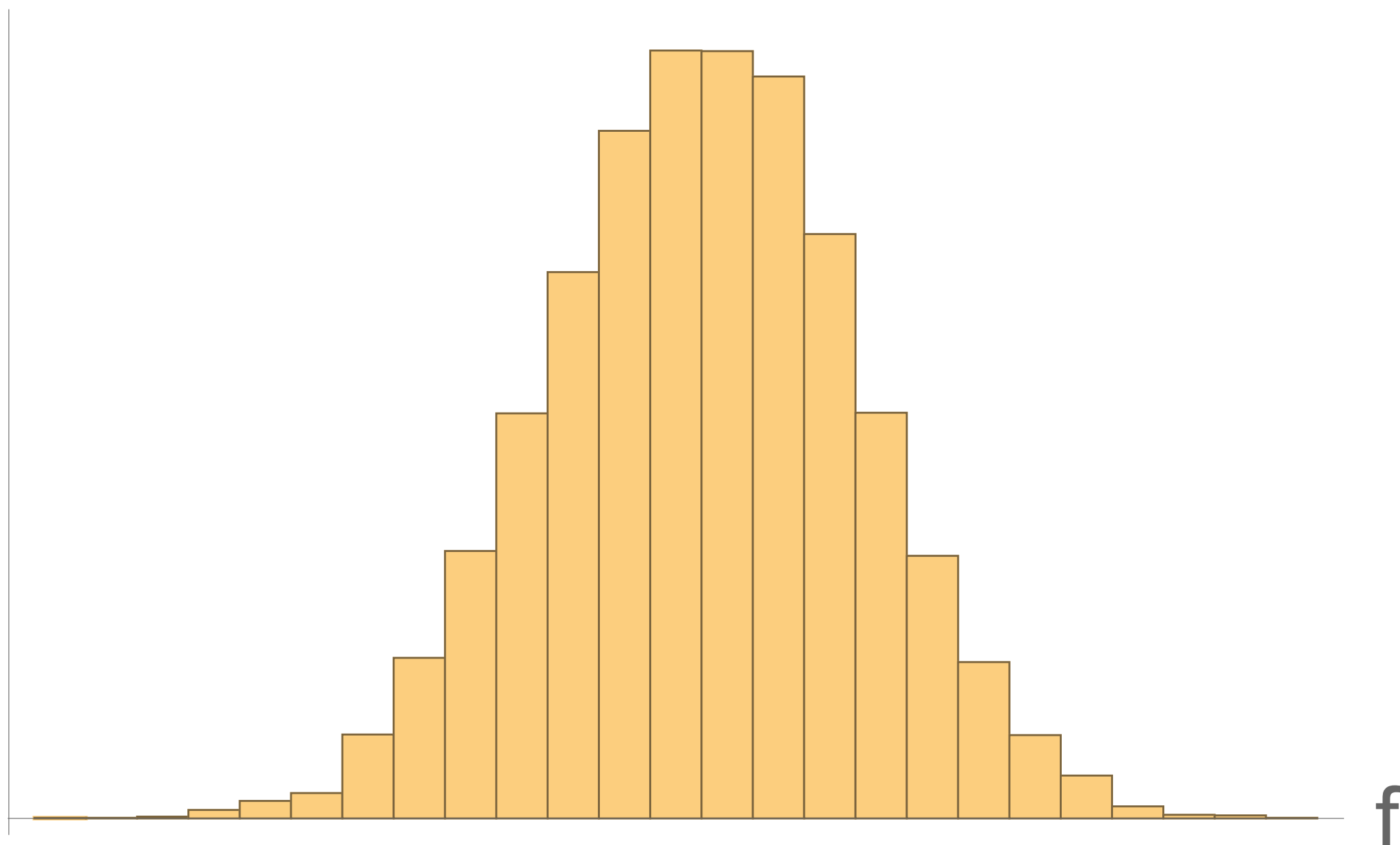
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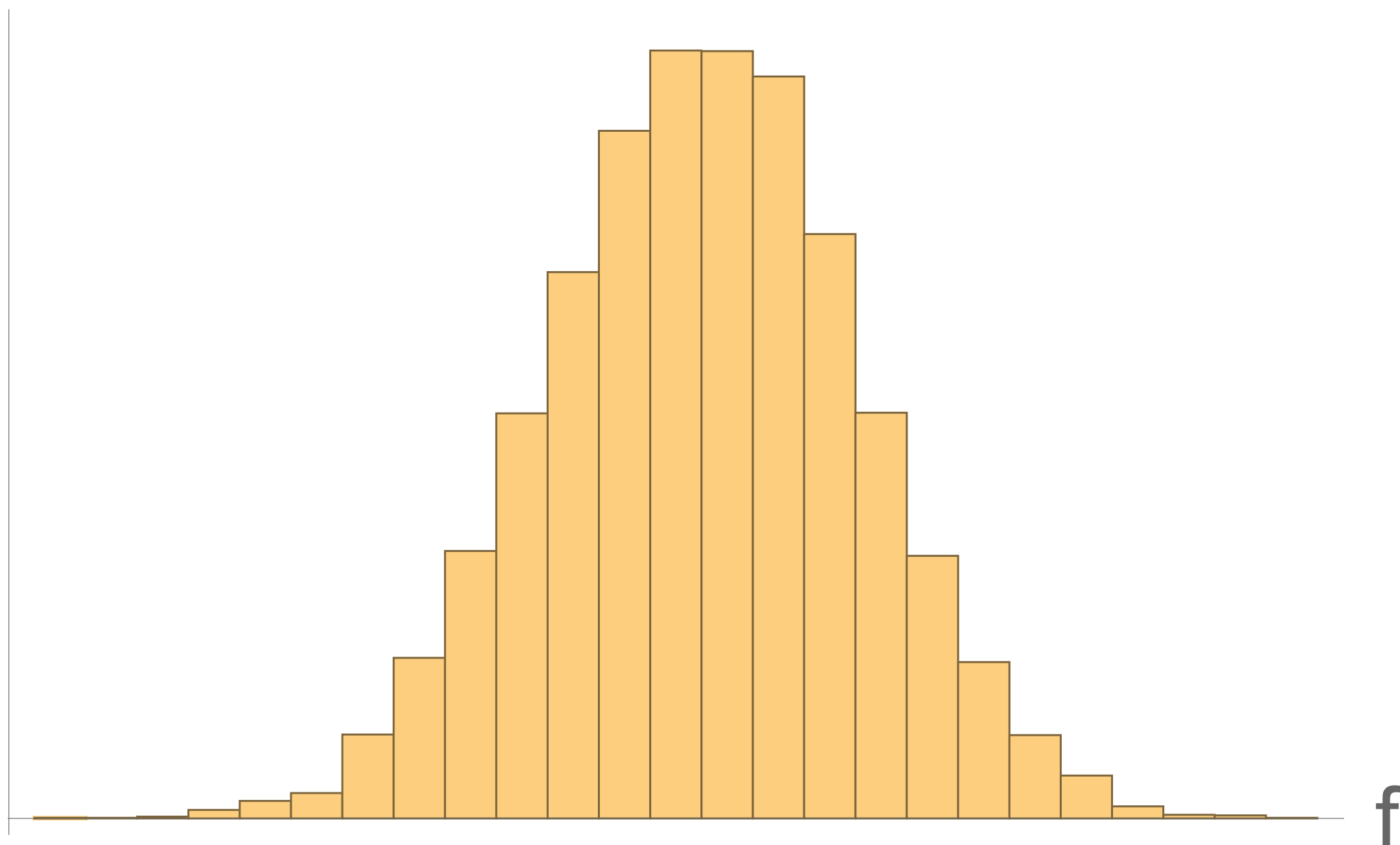
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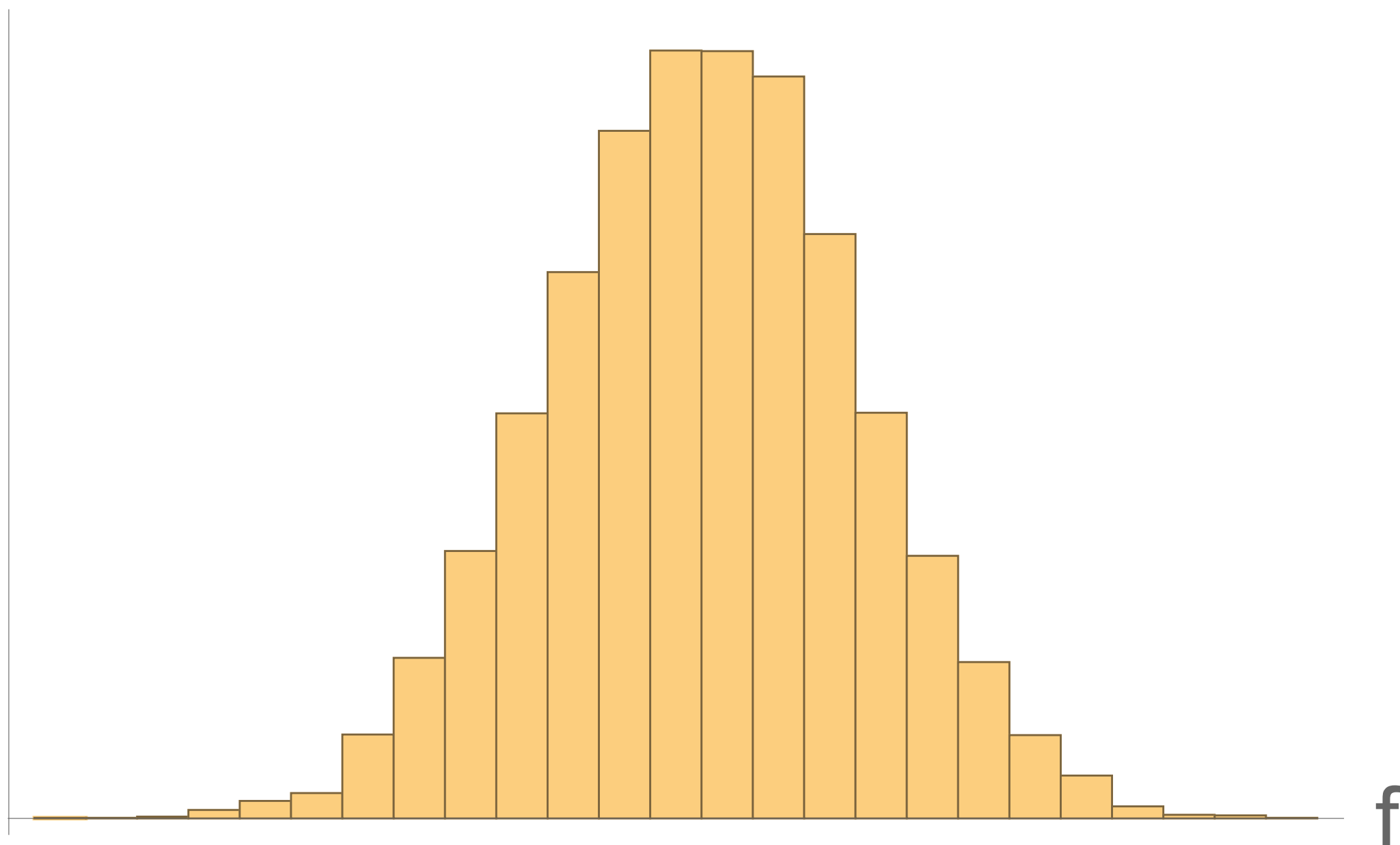
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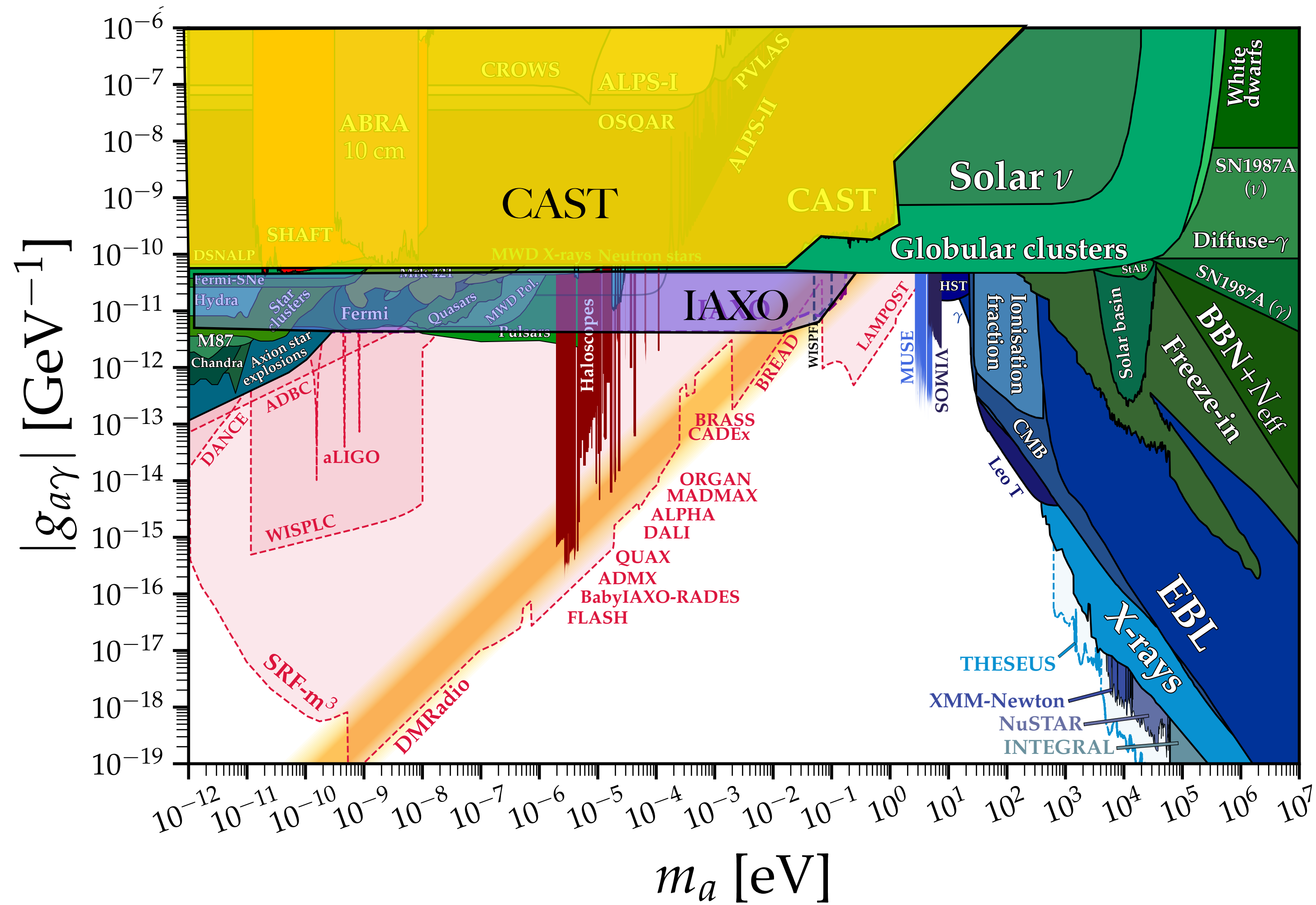
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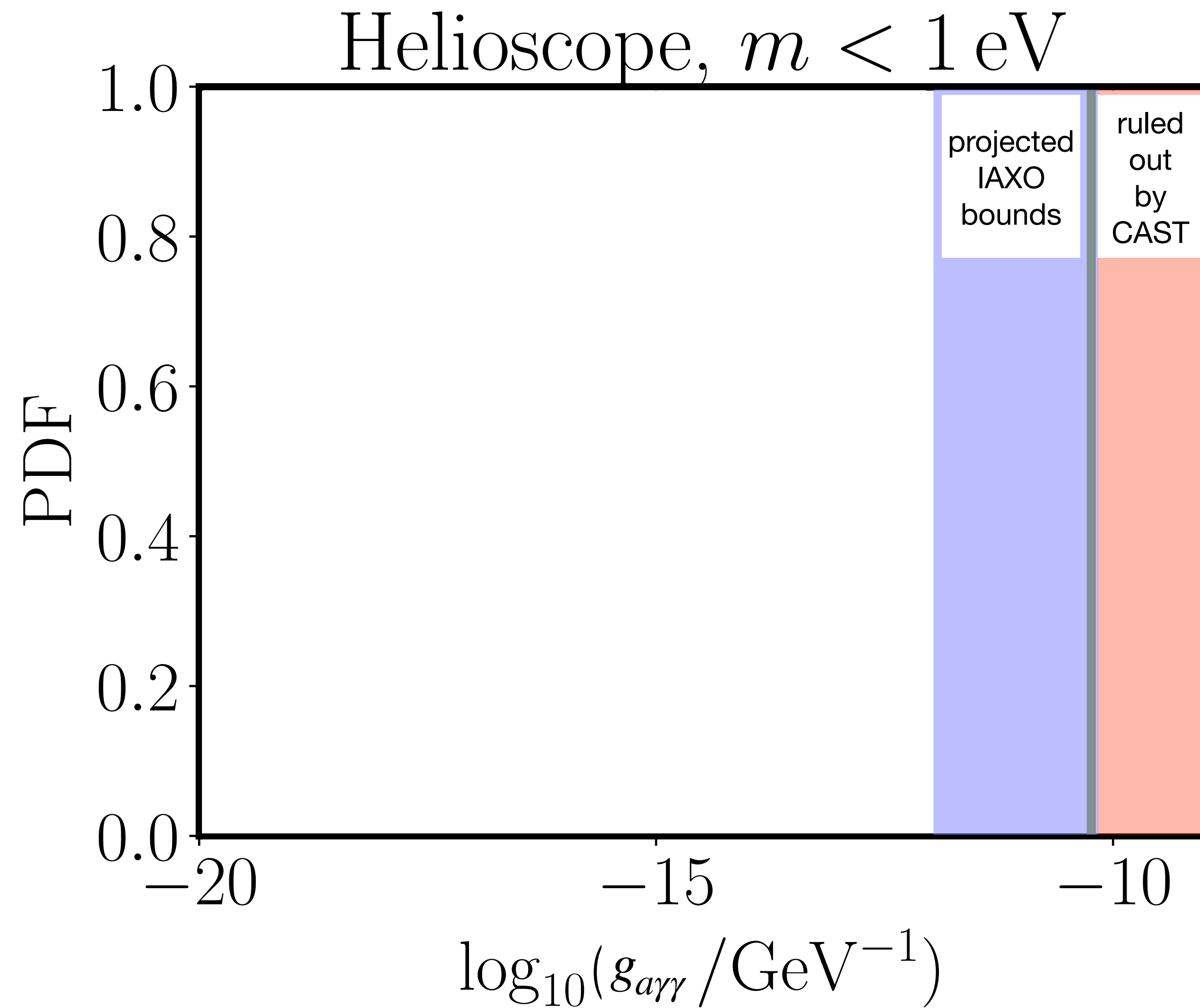
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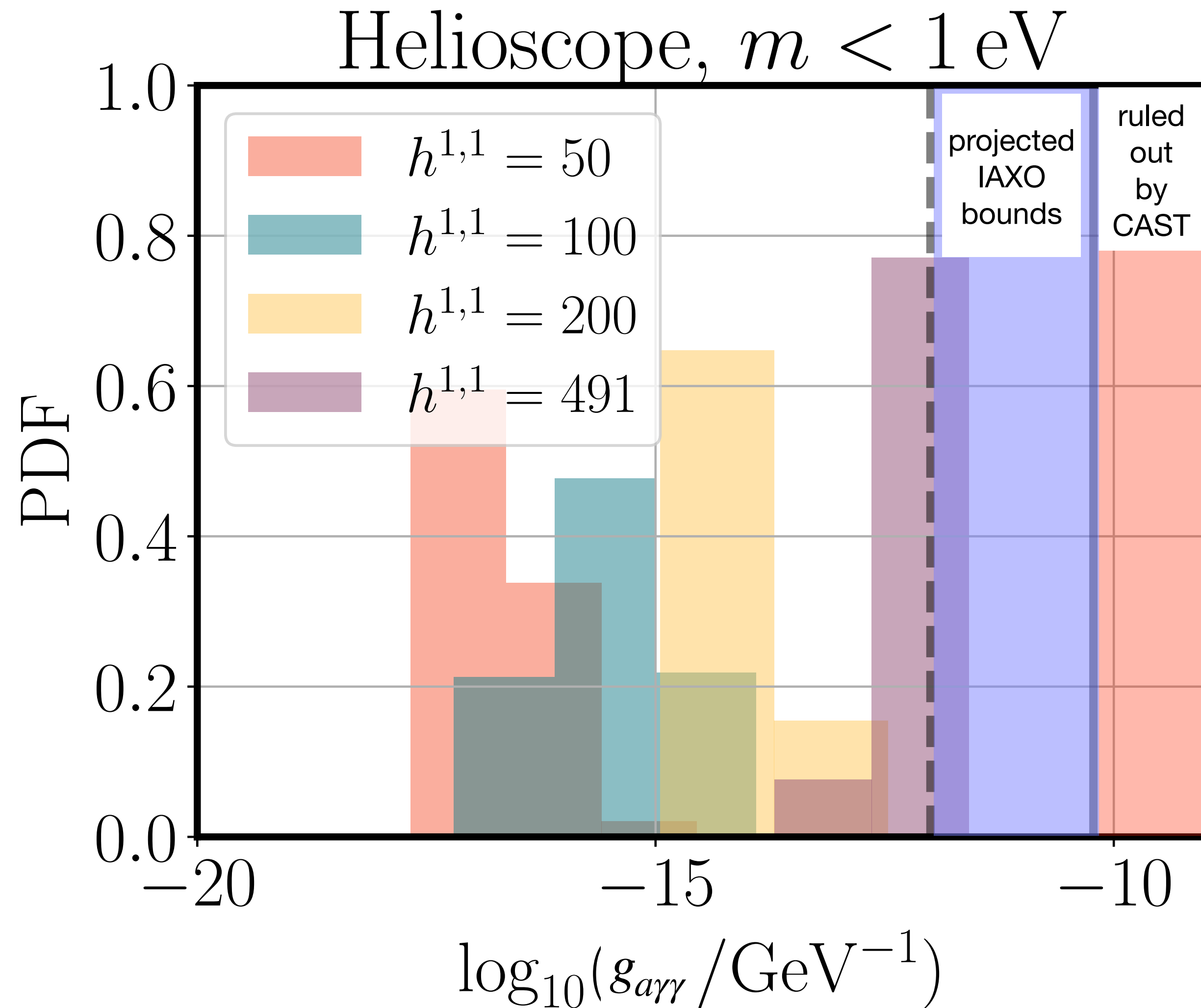
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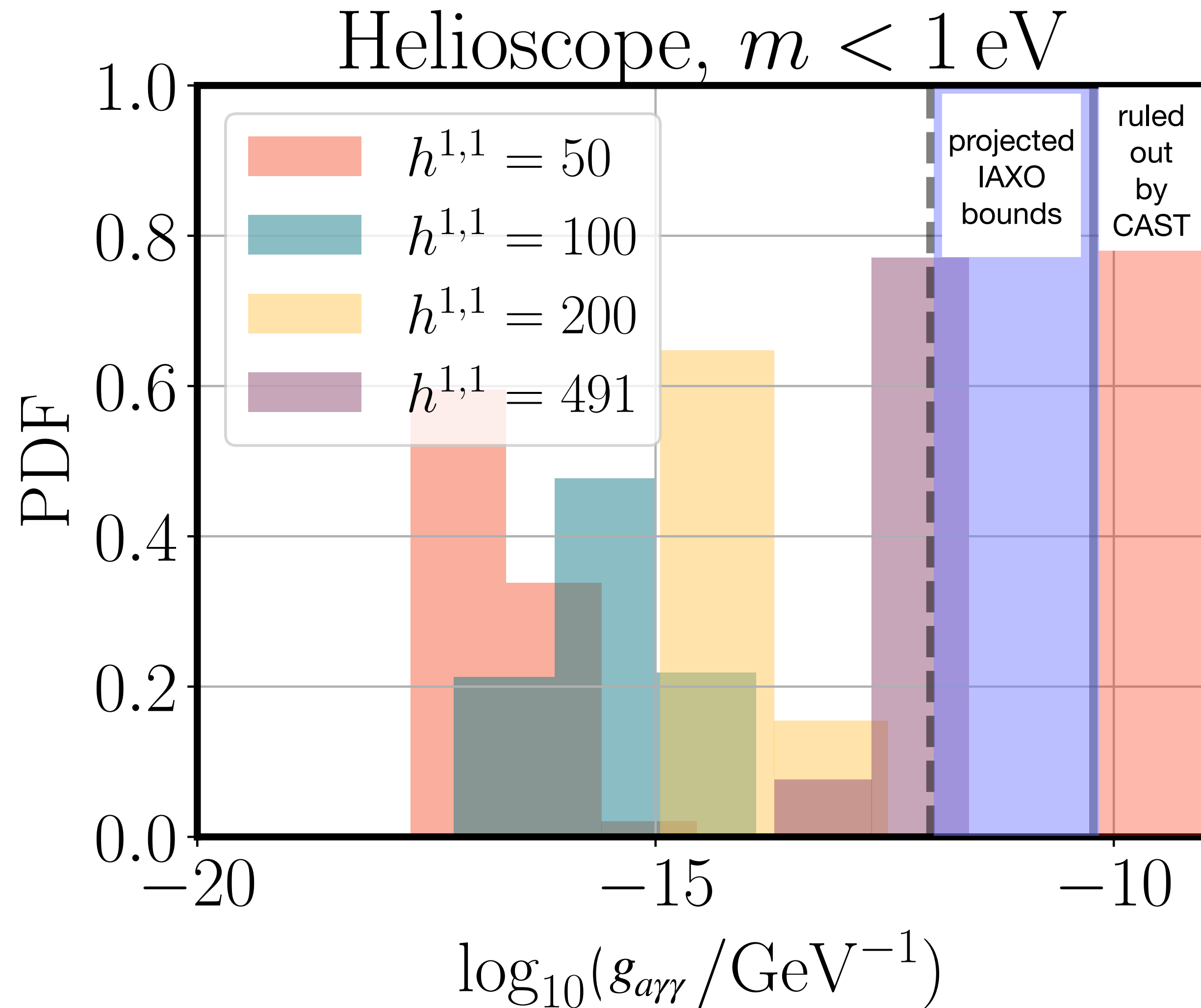
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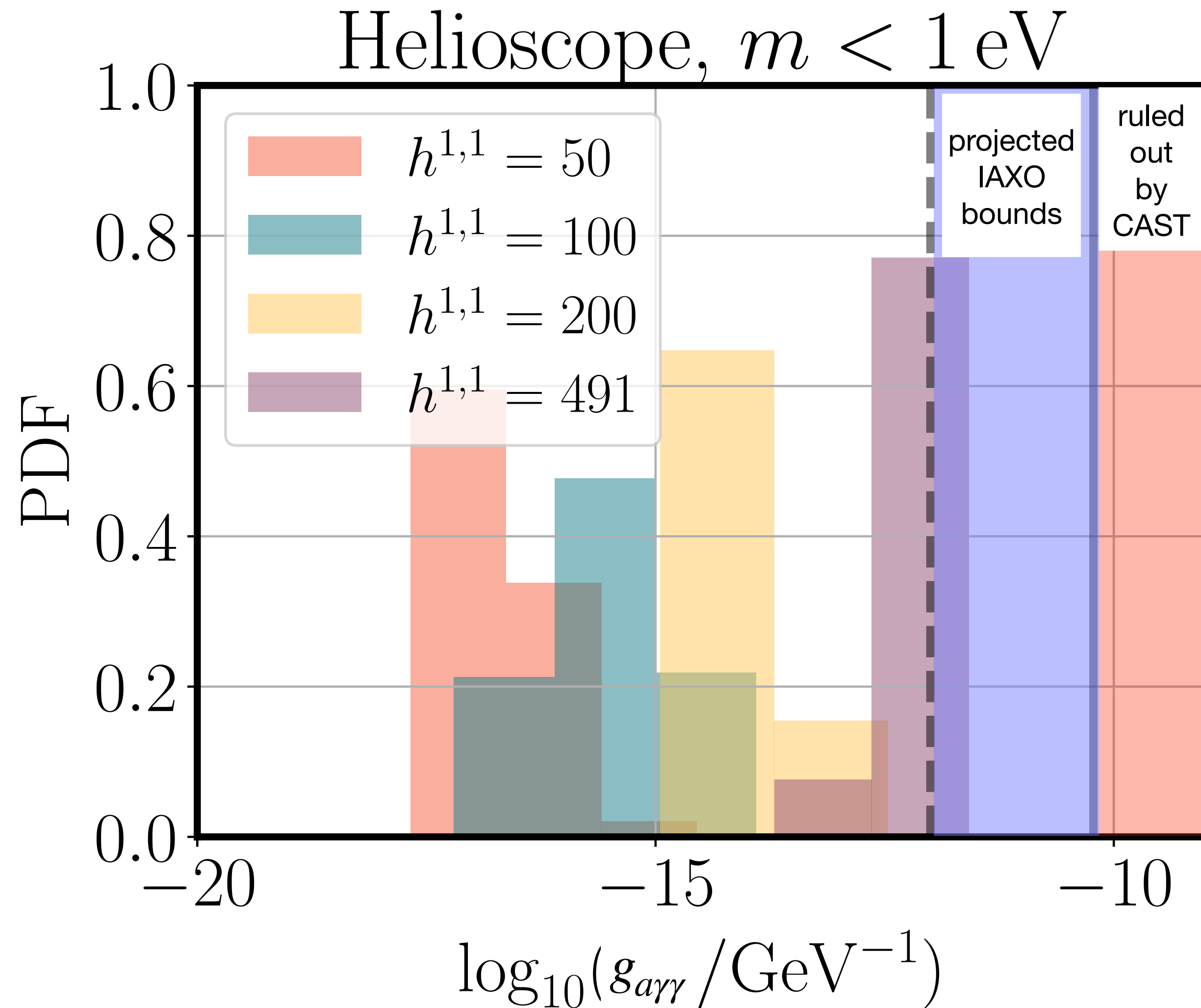


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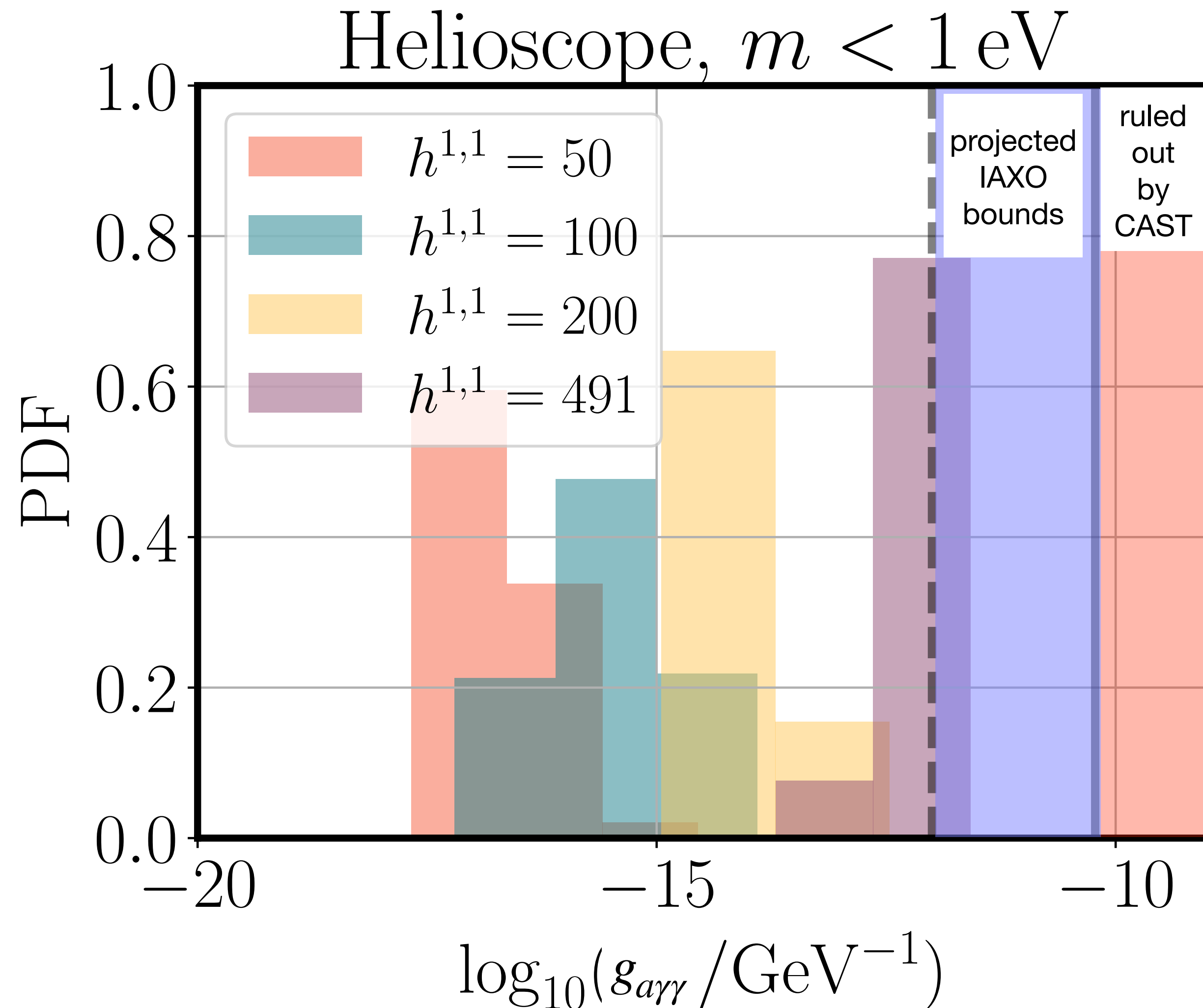


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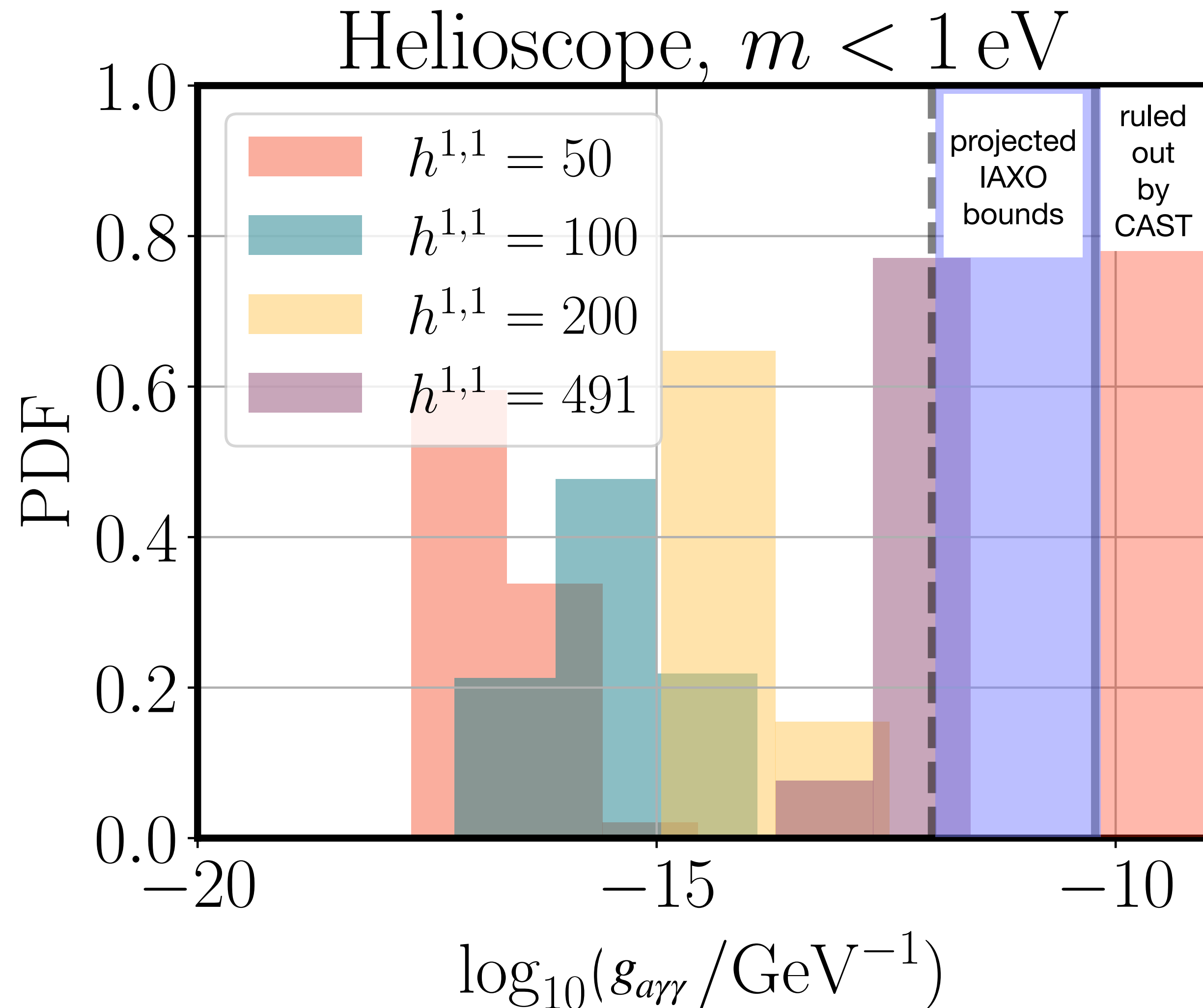


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III. Universality in the string axiverse

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All of these behaviors are a consequence of one underlying fact:

As N increases, hierarchies in instanton scales increase.

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String theory can teach us lessons about axions that we wouldn't see from a model-building perspective.

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Question: is this behavior unique to Calabi-Yau toric hypersurfaces?

Or is it a more universal feature, possibly driven by principles of quantum gravity?

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- Even string theory models with hundreds of axions are not ruled out by axion-photon coupling experiments.

Thank you!