



A journey through the non-geometric Landscape and connections to the Swampland

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Kadanoff Center and Kavli Institute for Cosmological Physics

University of Chicago

Based on:	1912.06144	Kim, HCT, Vafa
	2309.15152	Baykara, Hamada, HCT, Vafa
	2406.00129	Baykara, HCT, Vafa
	2406.00185	Baykara, HCT, Vafa
	2412.XXX	Baykara, Parra des Freitas, HCT

Quantum Gravity

Why quantum gravity is hard?



QFT framework seems insufficient

Theories of QG seem non-predictive

Lack of experimental guidance

Important Questions

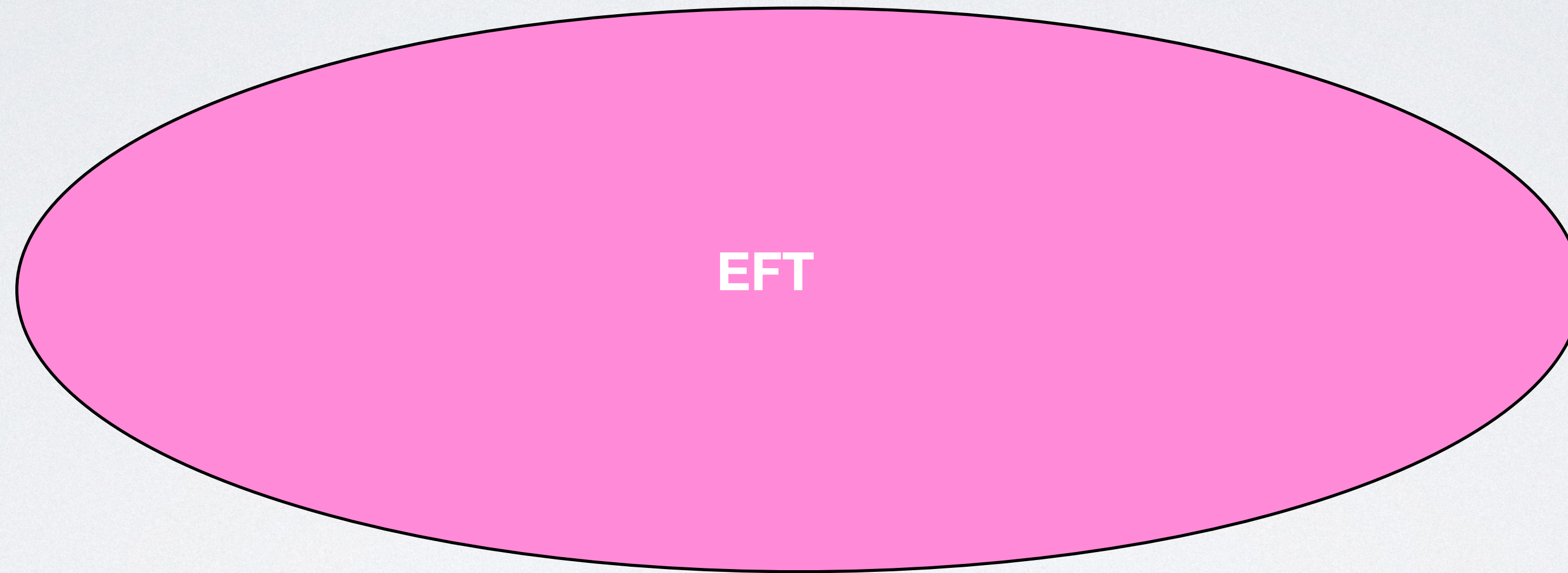
- What is the right framework to study quantum gravity?
- Is string theory the right answer and how do we show that?
- How can we make it predictive?
- Where are we within the string theory landscape?

Important Questions

- What is the right framework to study quantum gravity?
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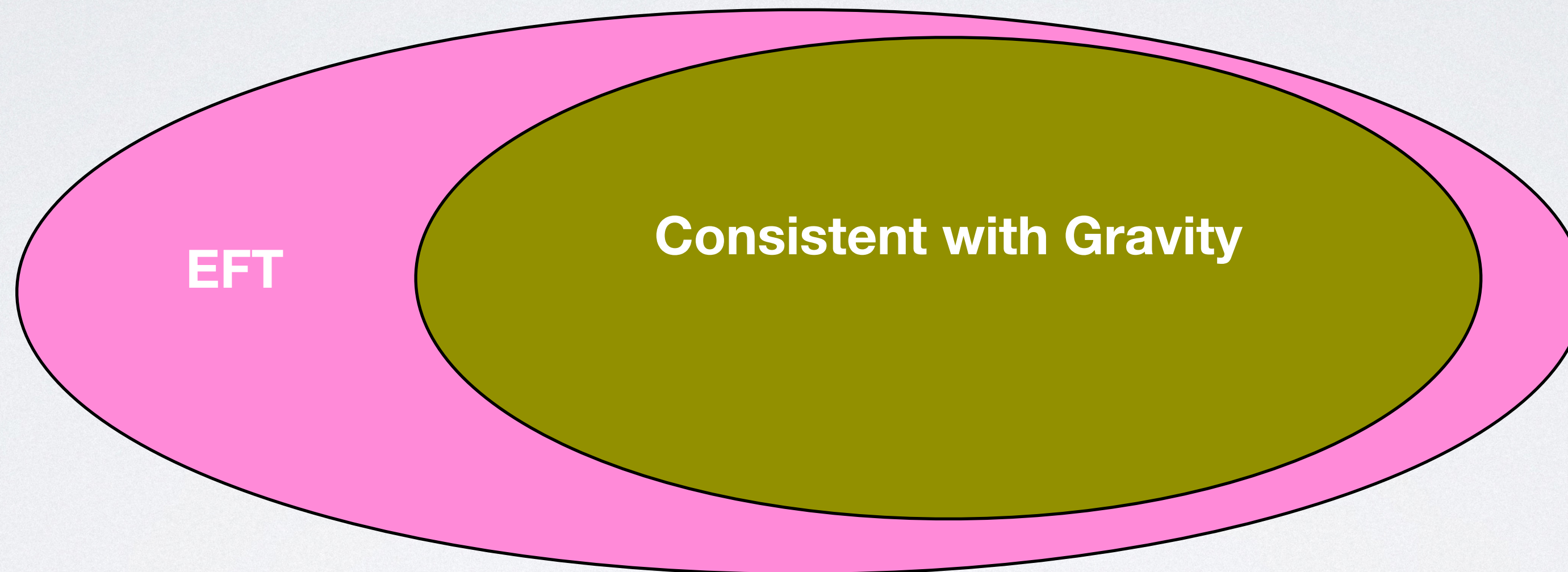
Seems to suggest a hybrid bottom up and top down approach

Imagine the set of EFTs coupled to gravity



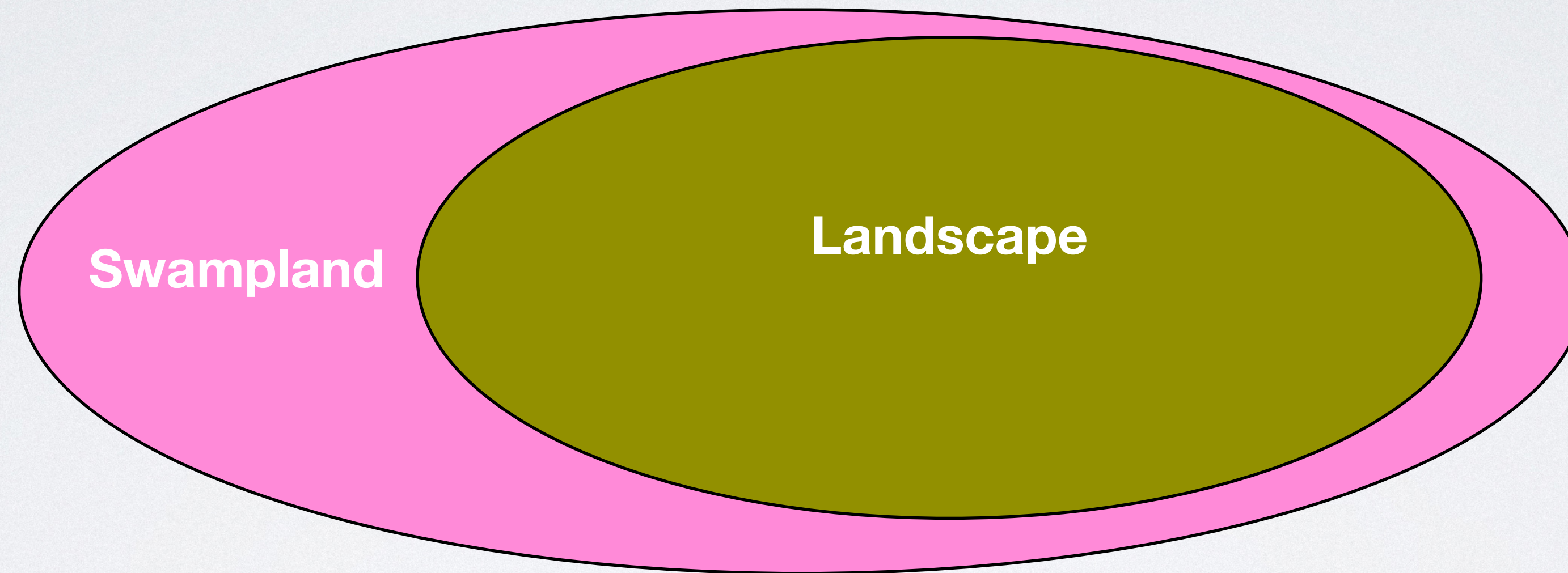
Imagine the set of EFTs coupled to gravity

Which subset defines a consistent gravitational UV completion?



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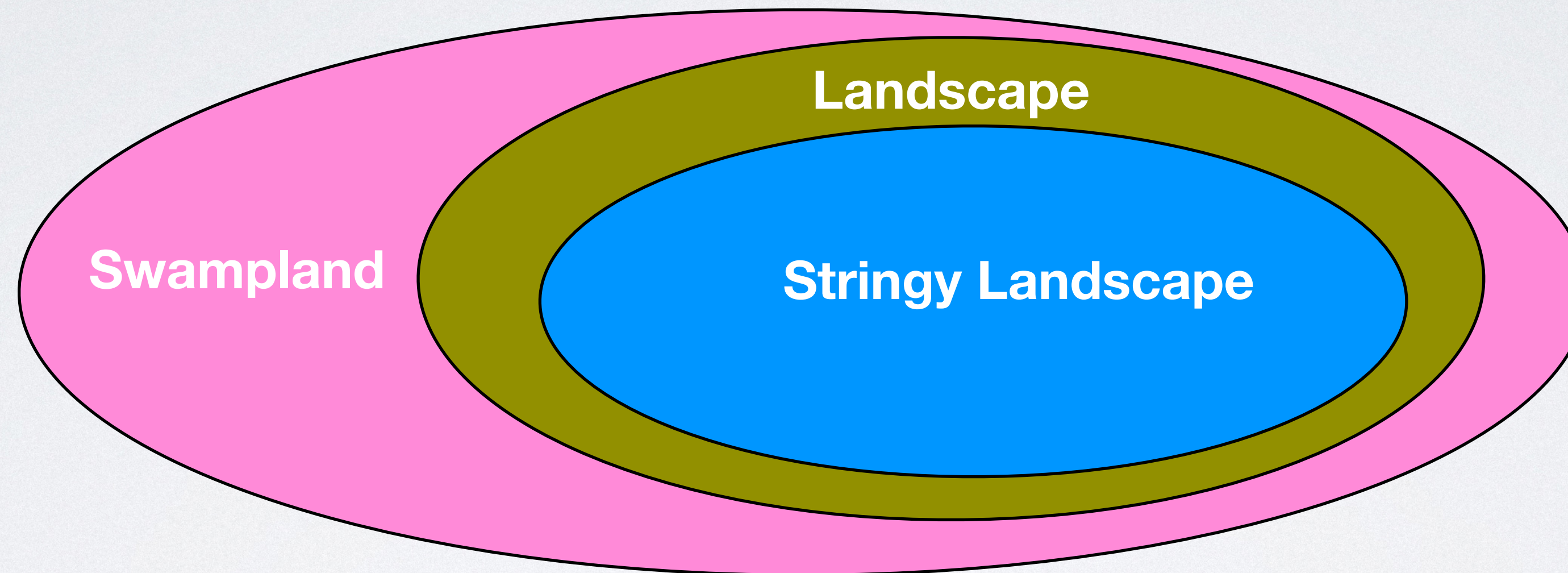
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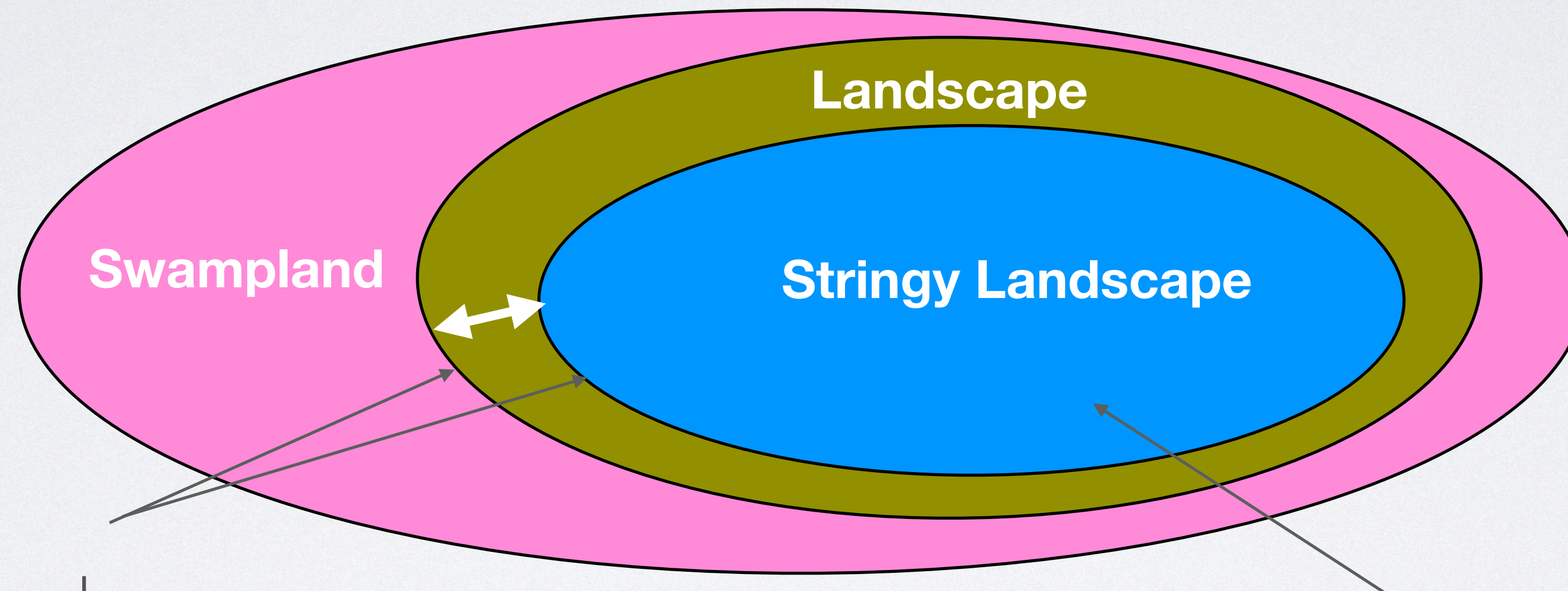
Which subset defines a stringy UV completion?



Imagine the set of EFTs coupled to gravity

Which subset defines a consistent gravitational UV completion?

Which subset defines a stringy UV completion?



The Swampland program
tries to understand these boundaries

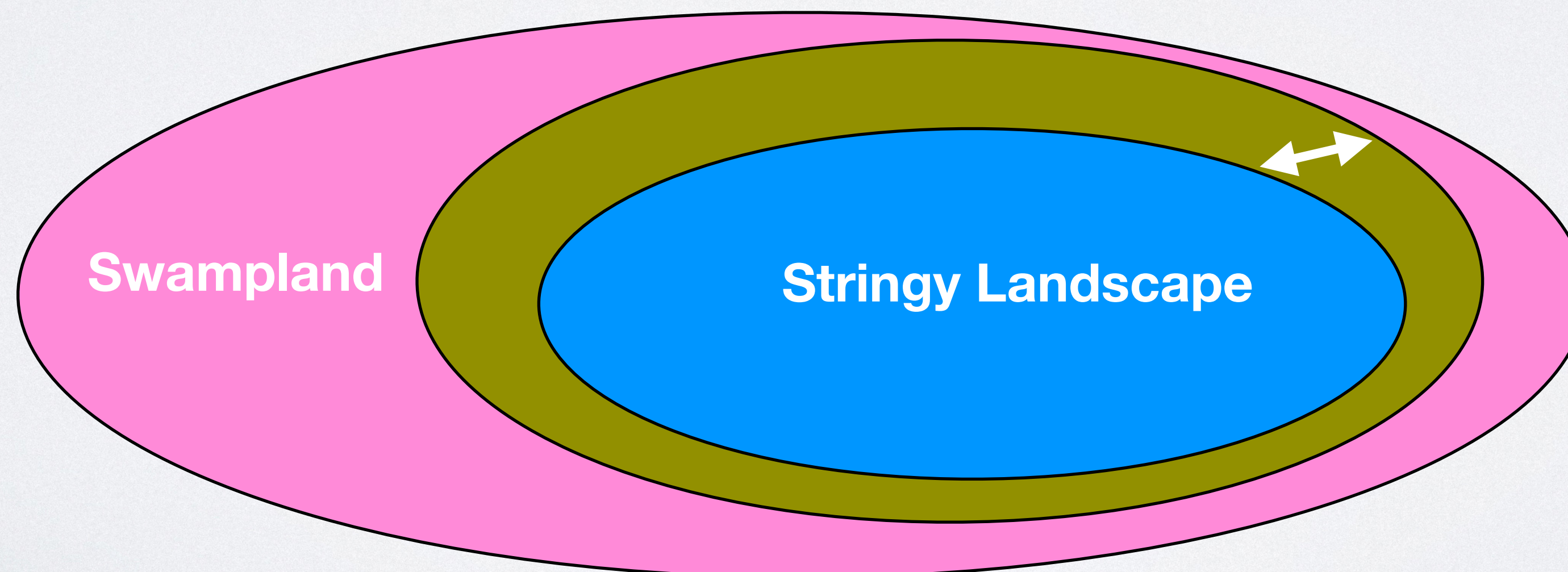
The study of string theory helps us understand this

The Swampland - Landscape relationship

There is good motivation to believe that string theory predicts that only a finite number of theories is in the landscape

Could this be true for any EFT with a QG UV completion?

If yes then string theory looks pretty universal!



String theories with 16 Supercharges in $d \geq 4$

- $d=10$: Heterotic $E_8 \times E_8, SO(32)$

- $d=9$:
 - $r = 1$, M-theory on KB or IIB on DP
 - $r = 9$: CHL string
 - $r = 17$: Heterotic on S^1

$$\text{rank}(G) = 1,9,17$$

[Aharony, Komargodski, Patir et al 07']

- $d=8$: On S^1

$$\text{rank}(G) = 2,10,18$$

- $d=7$: $r = 1,3,5,7,11,19$

$$\text{rank}(G) = 1 \pmod{2}$$

[de Boer, Dijkgraaf et al 03']

- $d=6$: Chiral (2,0) IIB on K3
Non-chiral (1,1)

$$\text{rank}(G) = 0 \pmod{2}$$

[Baykara, Parra de Freitas, HCT to appear]

[Dabholkar, Harvey 98']

[Fraiman, Parra de Freitas 22']

The rank of the gauge group is bounded by $\text{rank}(G) \leq 26 - d$

[Font et al 20' 21']

Theories with 16 Supercharges in $d \geq 4$ and String Universality

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Theories with 16 Supercharges in $d \geq 4$ and String Universality

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~~$E_8 \times U(1)^{248}, U(1)^{496}$~~

Kim, Shiu, V. 19'
Adams, Dewolfe, Taylor 10'

Entire Moduli space

Bedroya, Raman, Tarazi 23'

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Montero, Vafa 20'

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Kim, HCT, Vafa 19'

String theory
does lots of the
heavy lifting!

String theory



Caution !

Much of our string theory intuition comes from string theory and especially geometric models

How safe is this?

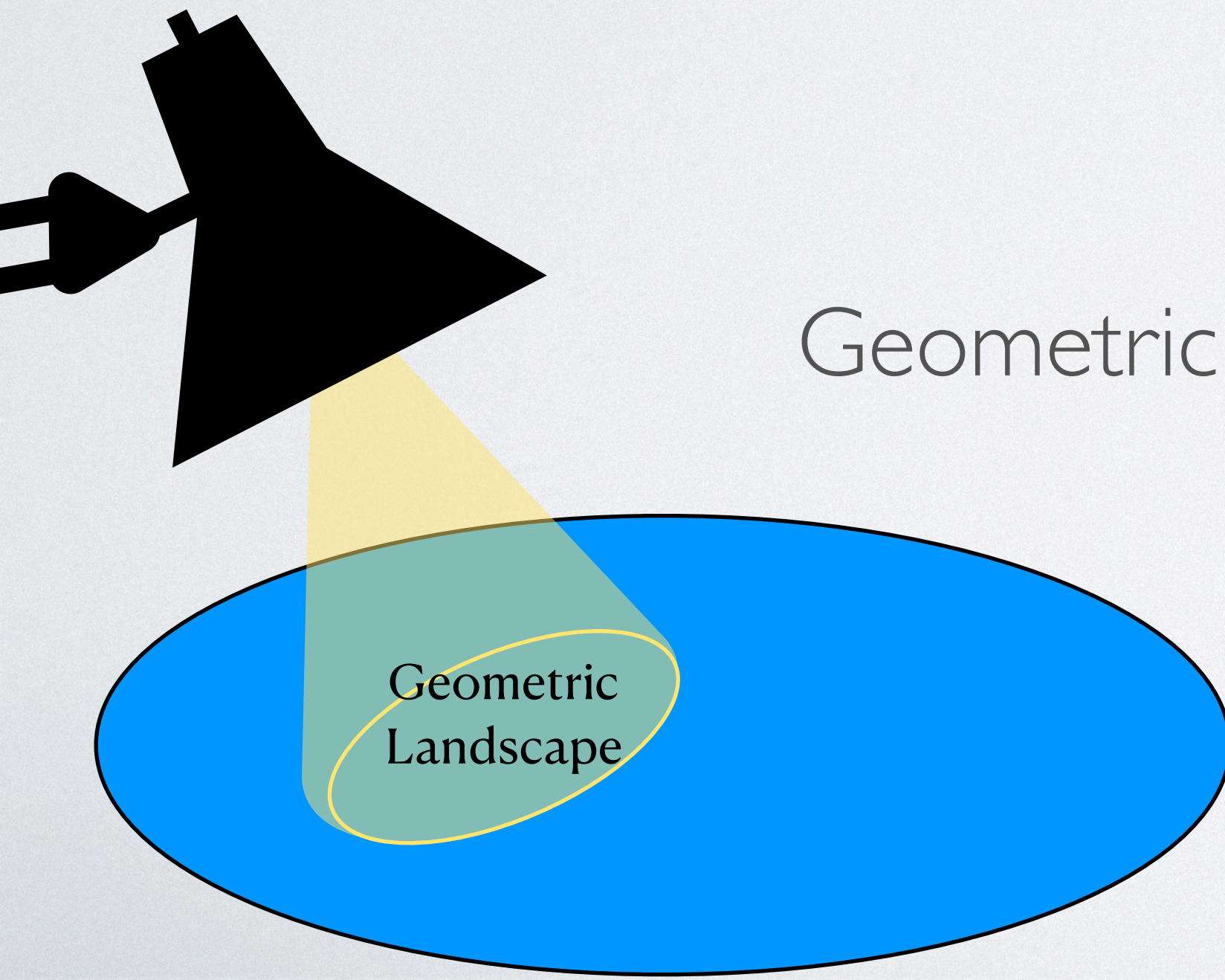
Tension of gauge instanton

Kodaira condition for elliptic threefolds

$$12T_{Grav} \geq \sum_i \nu_i T_{G_i}$$

Tension of gravitational instanton

Geometric models always come with a volume modulus (neutral scalar)



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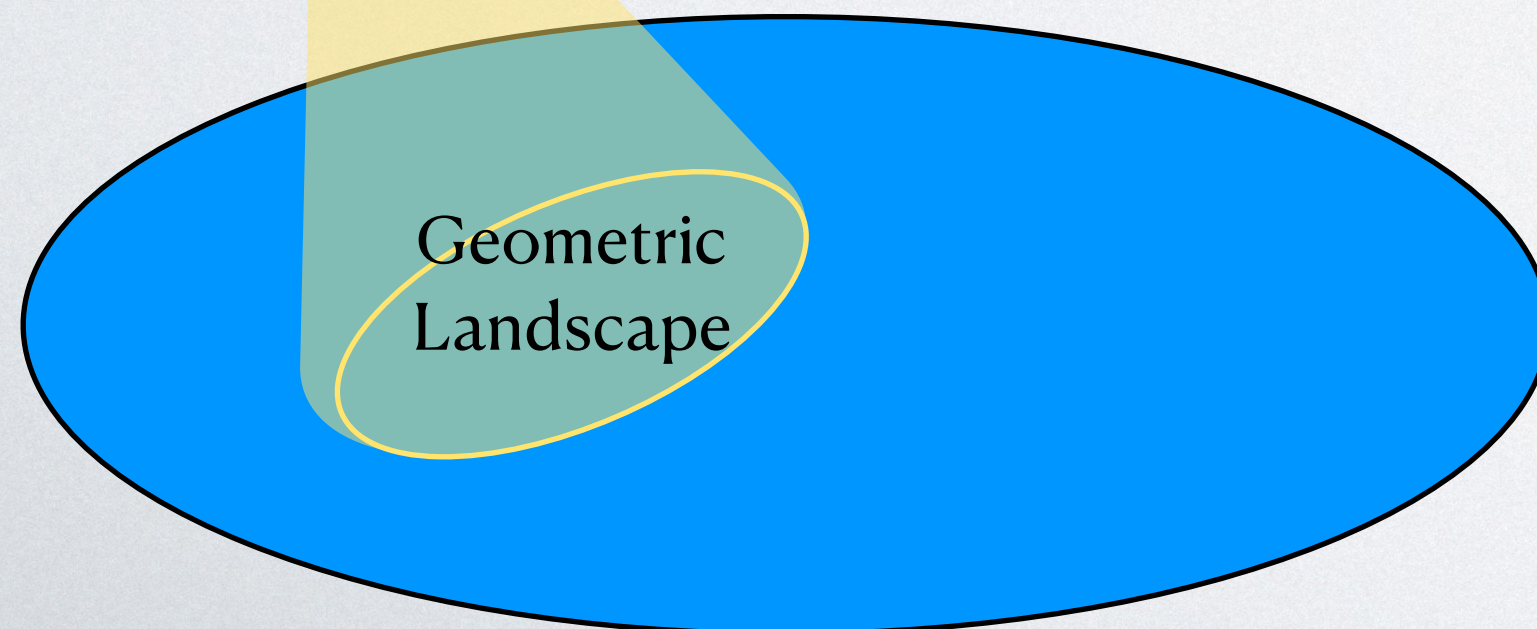
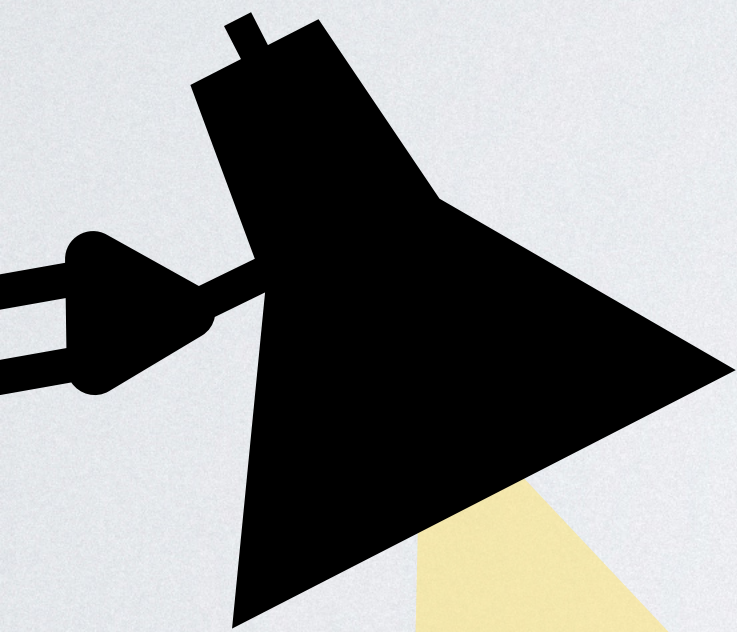


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Tension of gauge instanton

Tension of gravitational instanton

Geometric models always come with a volume modulus (neutral scalar)



We provide non-geometric models that provide such examples!

Expanding our intuition of the landscape

Lesson : It's a give and take relationship

The more we understand the string landscape the more we can understand the boundaries

Then we can turn them into consistency conditions and check if they are universal

Swampland

String theory



By trying to understand if something is universal we end up looking for counterexamples or constructions in string theory and hence improving our understanding of what is possible and what the right questions are

This brings us to the **Landscape**

What do we want from the string landscape ?

Supersymmetric Landscape

Dualities

The right swampland principles

String universality

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Non-Supersymmetric Landscape

Standard Model physics

Cosmological physics

Naturalness questions

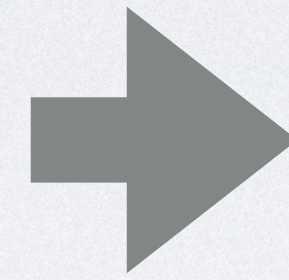
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In non-susy
context?

Non-Supersymmetric Landscape

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Generic features

Exotic corners

Non-Supersymmetric Landscape

Standard Model physics

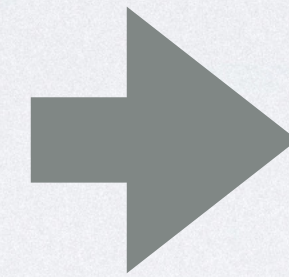
Cosmological physics

Naturalness questions

Realistic models

Moduli stabilization

In non-susy
context?



What we want
from them?

What do we want from the string landscape ?

Supersymmetric Landscape

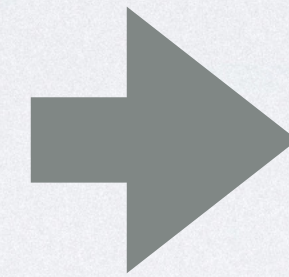
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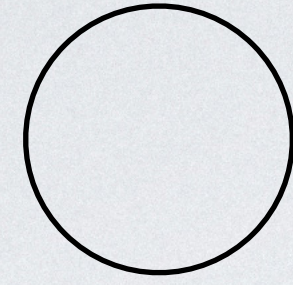
Exotic corners need exotic models

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Asymmetric orbifolds are non-geometric

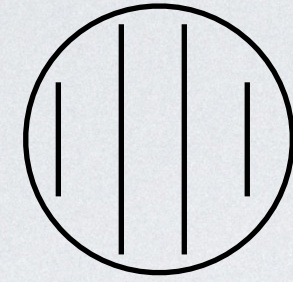
Orbifold crash course

Compactifications on S^1



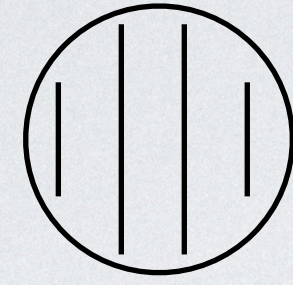
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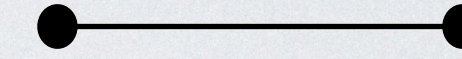
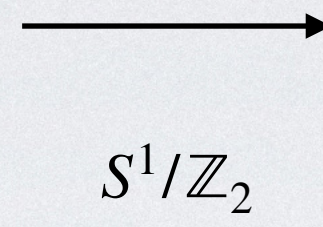
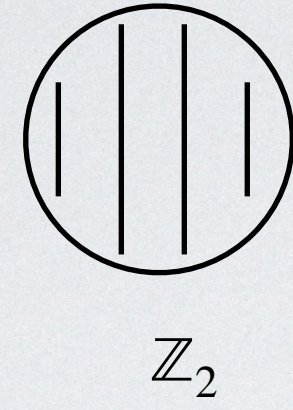


\mathbb{Z}_2



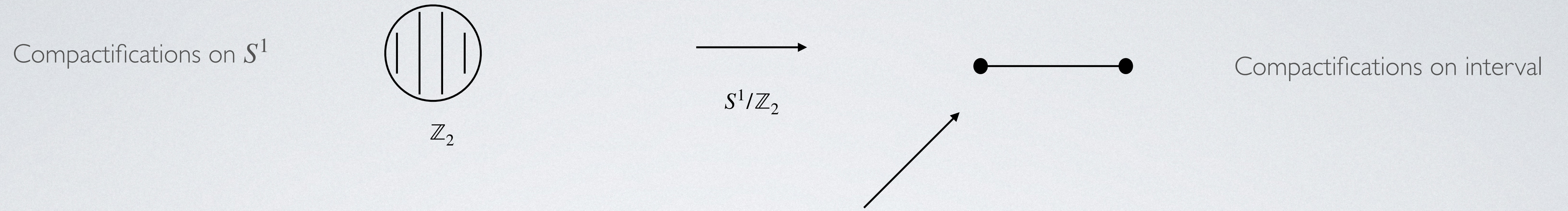
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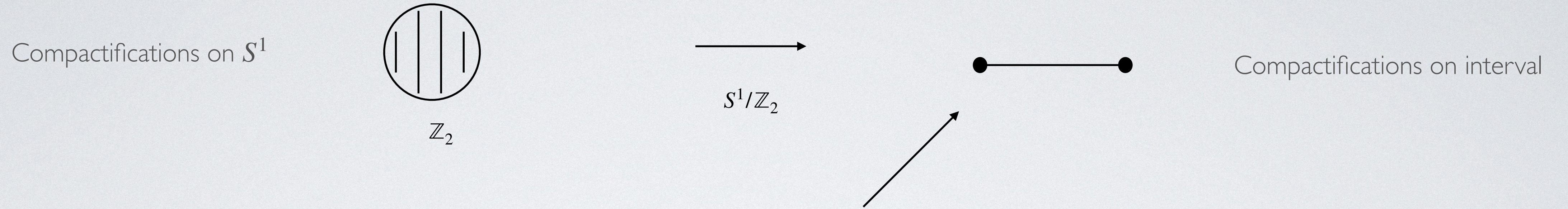
Compactifications on interval

Orbifold crash course



Stringy effects resolve these singularities
Modular invariance on the string worldsheet specifies consistency

Orbifold crash course



Stringy effects resolve these singularities
Modular invariance on the string worldsheet specifies consistency

String charge lattice $\Gamma^{1,1}$ (even unimodular) \rightarrow orbifold by \mathbb{Z}_2 symmetry of the lattice, modular invariance requires

Untwisted Sector (invariant under orbifold action) and **Twisted Sector** (strings closed up to \mathbb{Z}_2)

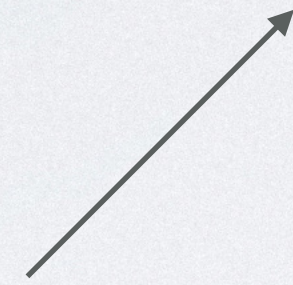
Abelian Orbifolds

- Choose the starting point: IIA, IIB, Heterotic
- Choose even self-dual lattice: $\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{(p_L, p_R) \mid p_L \in \Lambda_W(\mathfrak{g}), p_R \in \Lambda_W(\mathfrak{g}), p_L - p_R \in \Lambda_R(\mathfrak{g})\}$
 $\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) + \Gamma^{16,0}(E_8 \times E_8)$

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Lattice Automorphisms/crystallographic symmetries on T^D

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 - Choose the twist: $[g_L, g_R] = [\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)]$
 - Choose the shift: (v_L, v_R)
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} [g_L, g_R] = [\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)] \\ (v_L, v_R) \end{array} \right\} |p_L, p_R\rangle \rightarrow e^{2\pi i(p_L \cdot v_L - p_R \cdot v_R)} |g_L \cdot p_L, g_R \cdot p_R\rangle$

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$$R = L$$

**Symmetric
Orbifolds**

$$R \neq L$$

**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Hamada, Baylora, HCT, Vafa 23'

Lattice

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \oplus A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\phi_L = (0,0)$$

Action

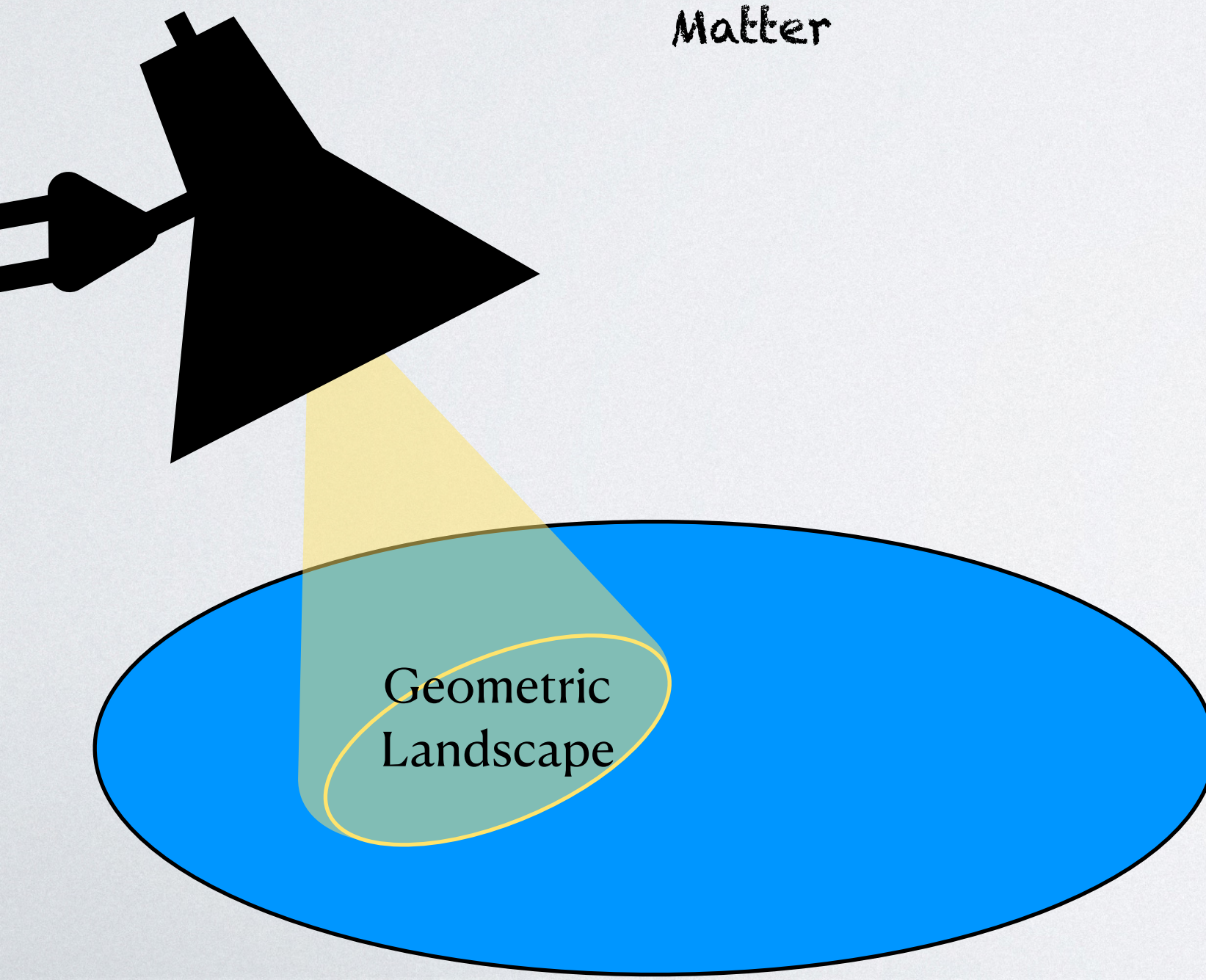
$$V_L = \frac{1}{3}(1^6, 0^2; 0^8)$$

Matter

$$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2 + H_c$$

No Neutral Hypers

Frozen volume



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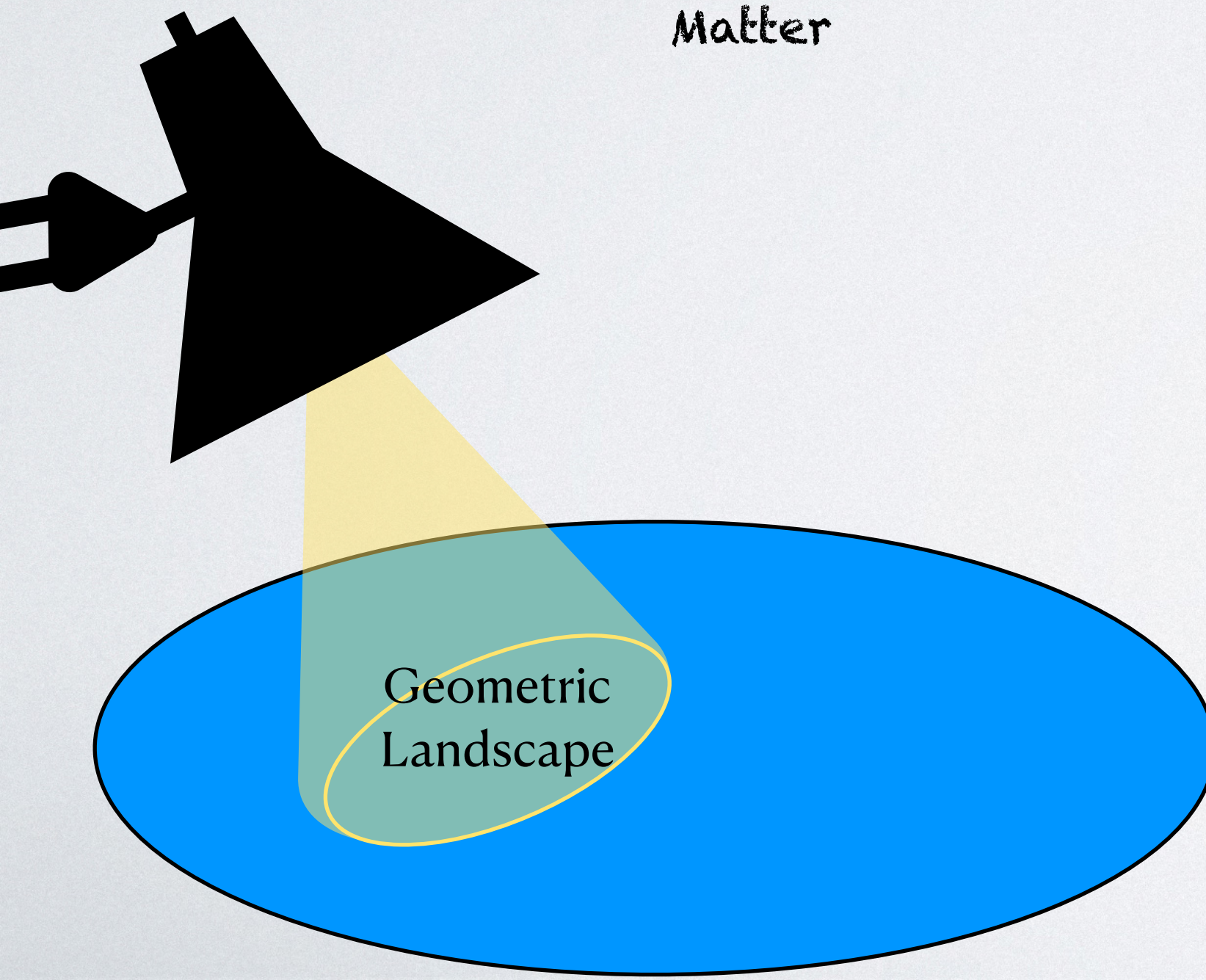
$$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2 + H_c$$

No Neutral Hypers

Kodaira Condition

Frozen volume

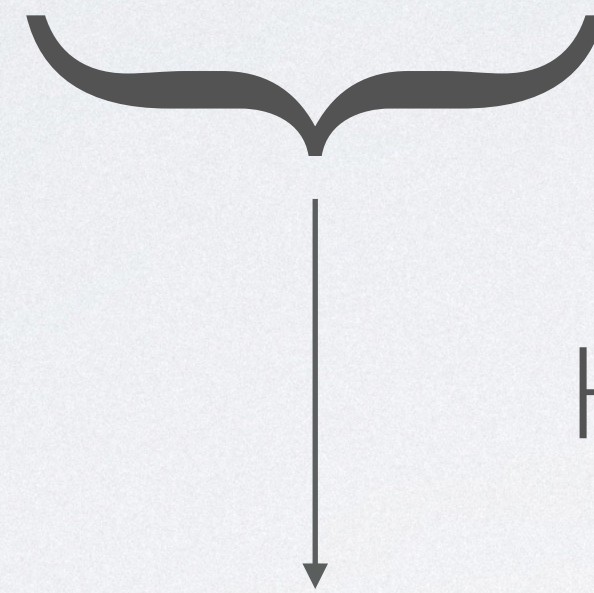
$$12T_{Grav} \times \sum_i \nu_i T_{G_i}$$



Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Spectrum

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2$	$2(27, 3, 1, 1, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \underline{3}, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \bar{3}, 1)$ $+ (1, 3, 1, 3, 3) + (1, 3, 1, \underline{3}, \bar{3}) + (1, 3, 1, \bar{3}, \bar{3})$	0



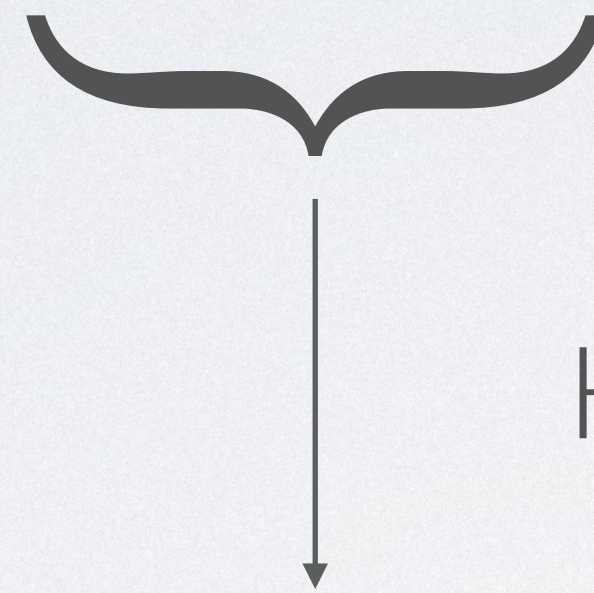
Higgsing

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	E_8	0	492

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

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Higgsing

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Familiar?

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

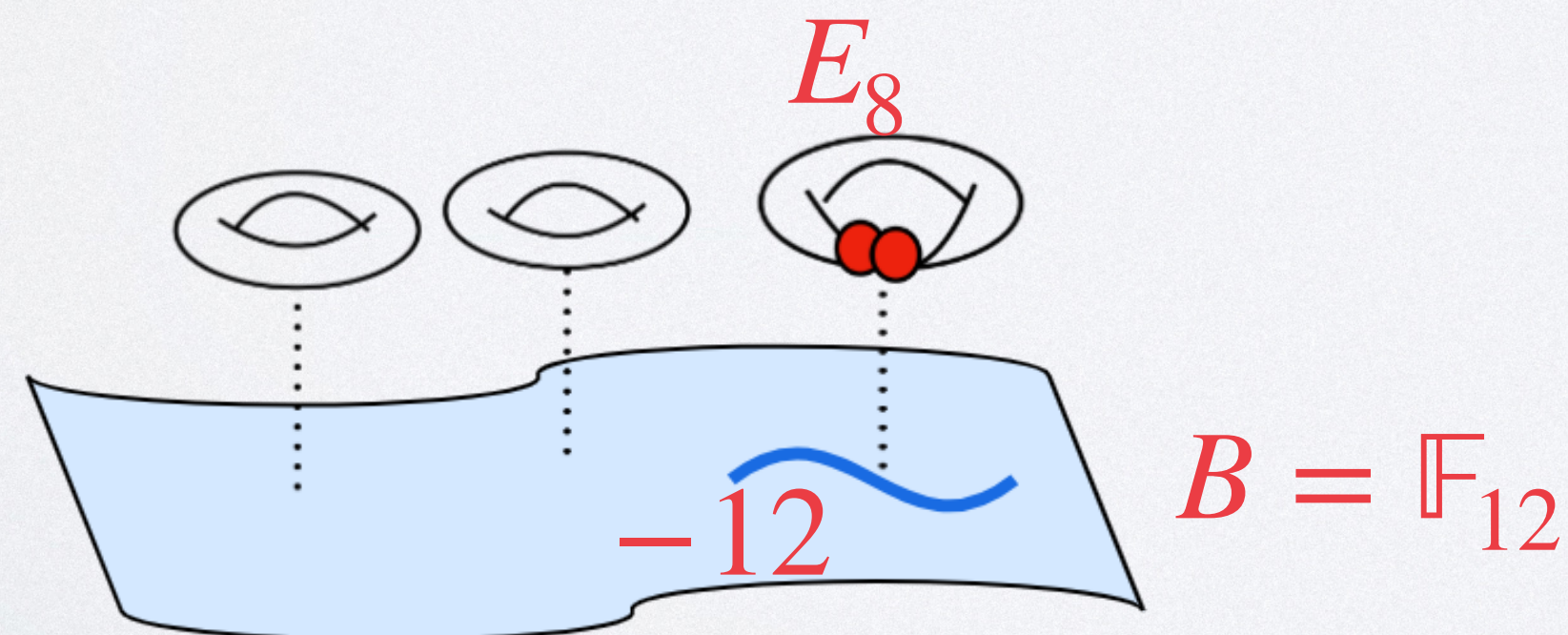
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↓
Higgsing

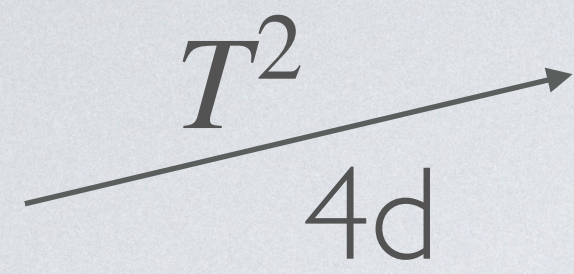
Calabi-Yau threefold with base \mathbb{F}_{12}

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
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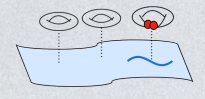
↓
Duality

Heterotic on K3 with Instanton number (0,24)

[9505105]
Kachru, Vafa

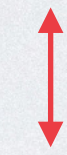


Transitions



Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Conifold like

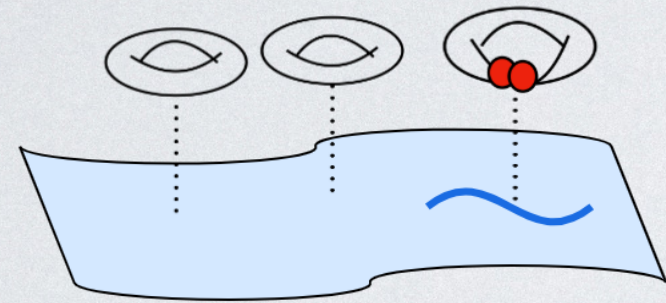


Higgsing/UnHiggsing

$g_s \rightarrow \infty$



$Vol(B) \rightarrow 0$



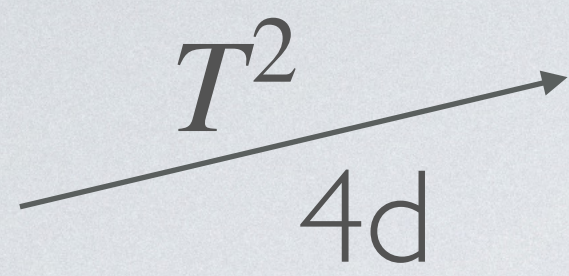
Calabi-Yau threefold with base \mathbb{F}_{12}



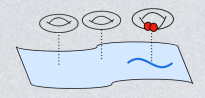
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Kachru, Vafa



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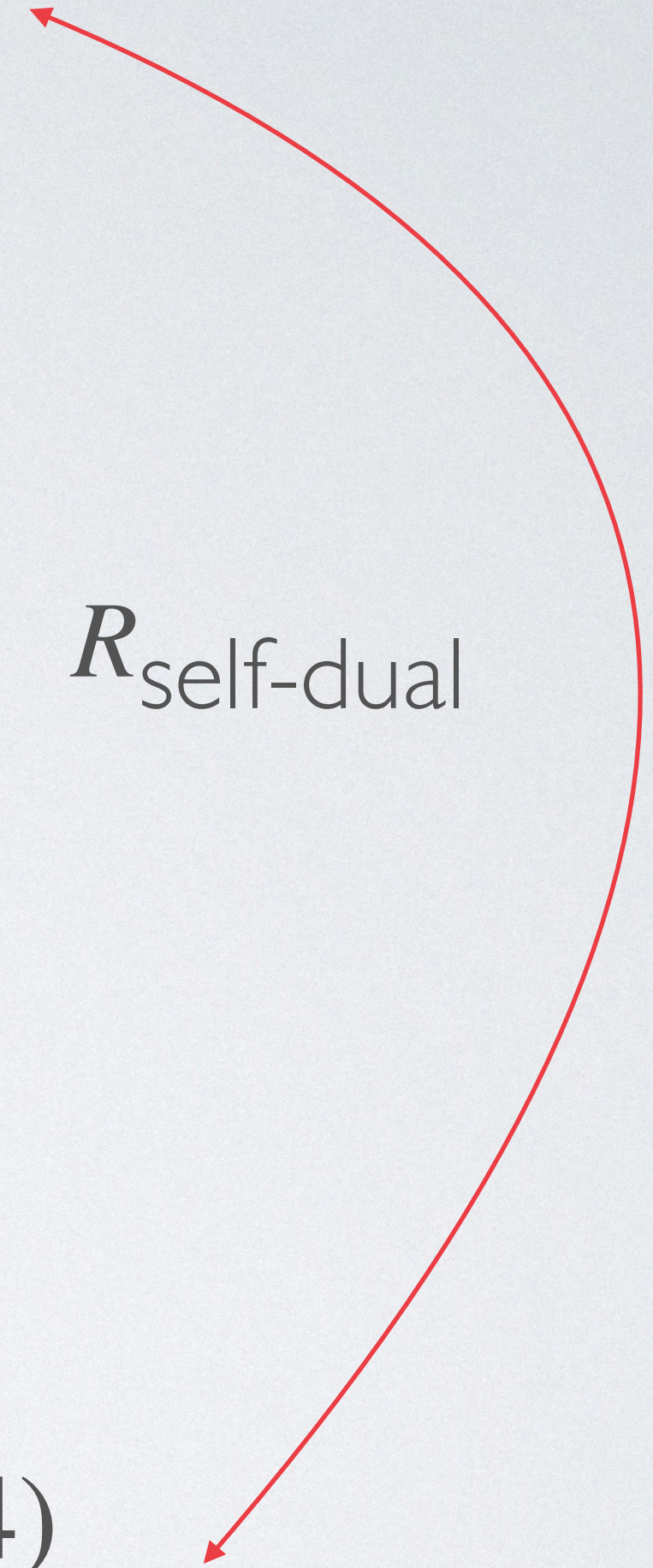


Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Conifold like



Higgsing/UnHiggsing



$R_{\text{self-dual}}$

g_H small

$g_s \rightarrow \infty$

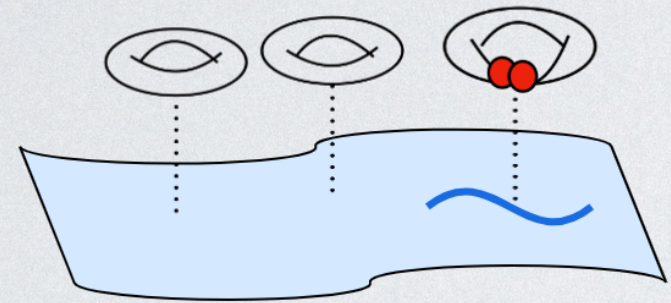


$Vol(B) \rightarrow 0$

Calabi-Yau threefold with base \mathbb{F}_{12}



Duality



Heterotic on K3 with Instanton number (0,24)

How about 5d models with no hypers ?

Freely Acting Orbifolds

Type II AO

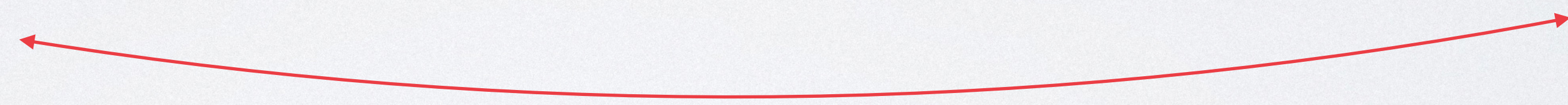
$$\Gamma^{5,5} = \Gamma^{4,4} + \Gamma^{1,1}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 \mathbb{Z}_N twist Shift

Heterotic AO

$$\Gamma^{21,5} = \Gamma^{20,4} + \Gamma^{1,1}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 \mathbb{Z}_N twist Shift



Twisted sectors become massive

Similar examples

More 5d models with no hypers ?

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
4	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (0, \frac{2}{3})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
6	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \times A_2)$	$\phi_L = (1, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$	6
8	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	4
12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

Exotic corners need exotic models

Asymmetric orbifolds are non-geometric

Exotic corners need exotic models

Asymmetric orbifolds are non-geometric

Does it get more exotic?

Quasicrystalline orbifolds

[88' Harvey, Moore, Vafa]

Backstory

Perturbative Narain compactifications

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Symmetries: $\text{Sym}(\Gamma^{d+x;d}) := \text{Aut}(\Gamma^{d+x;d}) \cap (\text{O}(d+x, \mathbb{R}) \times \text{O}(d, \mathbb{R}))$.

Automorphism $\theta \in \text{Aut}(\Gamma^{d+x;d})$ integral matrix such that $S\theta S^{-1} \in \text{O}(d+x, d, \mathbb{Z})$

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**Symmetric
Action**

$$\theta = (\theta_L; \theta_R)$$

$$\theta_R \neq \theta_L$$

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Crystallographic Symmetry

θ_R, θ_L automorphisms

[87' Narain, Sarmadi, Vafa]

Quasicrystallographic Symmetry

θ_R, θ_L not separately automorphisms

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θ_R, θ_L automorphisms

[87' Narain, Sarmadi, Vafa]

Quasicrystallographic Symmetry

θ_R, θ_L not separately automorphisms

[88' Harvey, Moore, Vafa]

- The location of the symmetry in the target torus $T^d = \mathbb{R}^d / 2\pi\Lambda_d$ is at G_{ij}, B_{ij} fixed

$$\text{For } \mathbb{Z}_{12} \text{ we have } G_{ij} = \alpha' \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}, B_{ij} = \alpha' \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

So this models are rigid where all internal radii are fixed

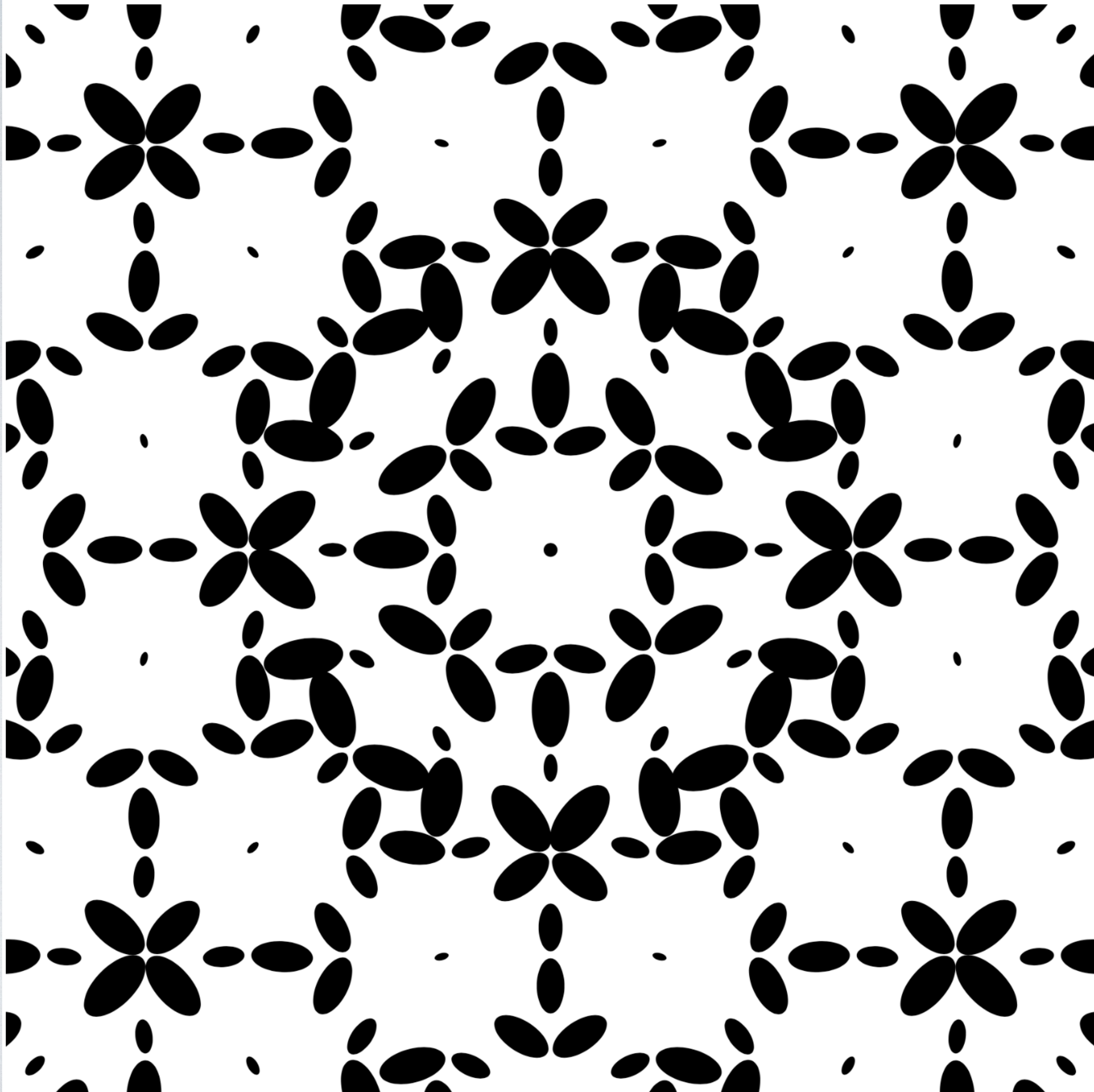
Quasicrystalline Symmetry

$$(p_L^1, p_L^2; p_R^1, p_R^2) \in \Gamma_{12}^{2;2}$$

Center of ellipsis: (p_L^1, p_L^2)

Orientation and length: (p_R^1, p_R^2)

No translation symmetry



Let's start with 16 supercharges

$Q = 16$ Quasicrystalline Orbifolds				
Dimension	Lattice	Twist	IIA	IIB
6	$\Gamma_5^{2,2}\Gamma_5^{2,2}[11]$	$\mathbb{Z}_5 : (1, 1; 2, 2)/5$		
	$\Gamma_8^{2,2}\Gamma_8^{2,2}[11]$	$\mathbb{Z}_8 : (1, 1; 3, 3)/8$	$\mathcal{N} = (1, 1)$	$\mathcal{N} = (2, 0)$
	$\Gamma_{10}^{2,2}\Gamma_{10}^{2,2}[11]$	$\mathbb{Z}_{10} : (1, 1; 3, 3)/10$	$G + 20V$	$G + 21T$
	$2\Gamma_{12}^{2,2}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12} : (1, 1; 5, 5)/12$		

First interesting example

K3 sigma model is expected to have the following symmetries:

Co ₀ -class	<u>1A</u>	<u>2B</u>	<u>2C</u>	<u>3B</u>	<u>3C</u>	4B	<u>4E</u>	<u>4F</u>	<u>5B</u>	<u>5C</u>	<u>6G</u>	6H	6I	<u>6K</u>	<u>6L</u>	<u>6M</u>	<u>7B</u>
dim fix	24	16	8	12	6	8	10	6	8	4	6	6	6	8	4	4	6
Tr ₂₄ (g)	24	8	-8	6	-3	8	4	-4	4	-1	-4	4	5	2	-2	-1	3
$\tilde{\phi}(\tau, 0)$	24	24	0	24	0	24	24	0	24	0	0	24	24	24	0	0	24
Co ₀ -class	<u>8D</u>	<u>8G</u>	<u>8H</u>	9C	<u>10F</u>	10G	10H	<u>11A</u>	12I	12L	<u>12N</u>	12O	<u>14C</u>	<u>15D</u>			
dim fix	4	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Tr ₂₄ (g)	4	2	-2	3	-2	2	3	2	2	1	-2	2	1	1			
$\tilde{\phi}(\tau, 0)$	24	24	0	24	0	24	24	24	24	24	0	24	24	24			

[12' Gaberdiel, Volpato]

K3 Moduli space

[89' Eguchi, Ooguri, Taormina, Yang]

We also use the quasicrystals for:

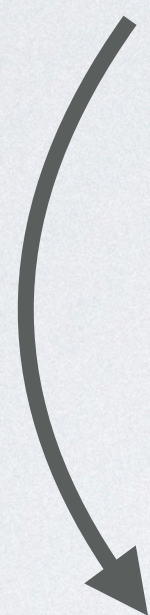
Large discrete symmetries

e.g. a 5d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ with generic \mathbb{Z}_{42} gauge symmetry and $G = U(1)^2$

Free Quasicrystals in 5d

Q = 16 Quasicrystalline Orbifolds				
Dimension	Lattice	Twist	IIA	IIB
6	$\Gamma_5^{2,2}\Gamma_5^{2,2}[11]$	$\mathbb{Z}_5 : (1, 1; 2, 2)/5$	$\mathcal{N} = (1, 1)$ $G + 20V$	$\mathcal{N} = (2, 0)$ $G + 21T$
	$\Gamma_8^{2,2}\Gamma_8^{2,2}[11]$	$\mathbb{Z}_8 : (1, 1; 3, 3)/8$		
	$\Gamma_{10}^{2,2}\Gamma_{10}^{2,2}[11]$	$\mathbb{Z}_{10} : (1, 1; 3, 3)/10$		
	$2\Gamma_{12}^{2,2}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12} : (1, 1; 5, 5)/12$		
5	$\Gamma_5^{2,2}\Gamma_5^{2,2}[11] + \Gamma^{1,1}$	$\mathbb{Z}_5 : (1, 1; 2, 2)/5$	$\mathcal{N} = 2$ $G + 1V$	
	$\Gamma_8^{2,2}\Gamma_8^{2,2}[11] + \Gamma^{1,1}$	$\mathbb{Z}_8 : (1, 1; 3, 3)/8$		
	$\Gamma_{10}^{2,2}\Gamma_{10}^{2,2}[11] + \Gamma^{1,1}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{10} : (1, 1; 3, 3)/10$		
	$2\Gamma_{12}^{2,2} + \Gamma^{1,1}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12} : (1, 1; 5, 5)/12$		

Free action



K3 Moduli space

6d String Islands?

[98' Dabholkar, Harvey]

[22' Fraiman, Parra de Freitas]

String Islands

Baykara, Parra de Freitas, HCT to appear

- In [22' Fraiman, Parra de Freitas] a classification of string islands was suggested
- We have constructed them all and completed the classification of all stringy vacua with 16 supercharges
- Some have a discrete theta angle: RR axions \rightarrow fractional charge shift occupied by non-BPS particle

Counterexamples to BPS completeness and lattice weak gravity conjecture

- S-dual to the free quasicrystals [95' Sen, Vafa]

How about non-susy string islands?

- Moduli are sources of instabilities so models with no or limited moduli are particularly interesting
- Maybe non-susy dualities can give us a hint on the scalar potential

Non-susy 10d theories with no tachyons:

- Heterotic $O(16) \times O(16)$ string [Dixon, Harvey; Alvarez-Gaume, Ginsparg, Moore, Vafa]
- Type 0'B string [Sagnotti]
- USp(32) open string [Sugimoto]

All have positive leading cosmological constant, chiral matter, no tachyons and one neutral scalar

4d Non-Susy \mathbb{Z}_5 Quasicrystalline orbifold

Massless Spectrum

SO(10) \times SU(5) \times SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) ⁴ reps		
Sector	Complex scalars	Left handed Weyl fermions
Untwisted	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $3(\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,-15}$ $3(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,10}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-10,-2,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,5,-1,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{5,-5,5,0}$	$9(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $(\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,-15}$ $(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,10}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-10,-2,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,5,-1,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{5,-5,5,0}$ $3(\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,5}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-4,0,-4,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,-20}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{3,5,3,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-10,2,0}$
$\hat{g} + \hat{g}^4$		$15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,-3,-1,12}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,7,1,12}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,7,-3,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1,-3,-5,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-3,-3,3,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,2,2,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-3,-1,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-3,3,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,-3,-1,-8}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,7,-3,-8}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,7,1,-8}$
$\hat{g}^2 + \hat{g}^3$	$15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{4,-1,1,4}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-1,5,4}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-6,-2,4}$	$5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{4,-1,1,4}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-1,5,4}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-6,-2,4}$

- Narain Lattice: $\Gamma(E_8) \oplus L\Gamma_5^{2,2} \oplus \Gamma_5^{2,2}\Gamma_5^{2,2}$

- Twist by: $\phi = (4,4,4,0^8; 2,2,2)/5$

- Shift by: $v = (2,0,3,0,1,4,0,0,4,3,0,3,3,3,4,0)/5$

No tachyon at tree level

Note quasicrystal not at special point and hence $r = 16$

4d Non-Susy \mathbb{Z}_5 Quasicrystalline orbifold

Massless Spectrum

	SO(10) \times SU(5) \times SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) ⁴ reps	
Sector	Complex scalars	Left handed Weyl fermions
Untwisted	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $3(\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,-15}$ $3(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,10}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-10,-2,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,5,-1,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{5,-5,5,0}$	$9(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $(\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,-15}$ $(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,10}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-10,-2,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,5,-1,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{5,-5,5,0}$ $3(\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,5}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-4,0,-4,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,-20}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{3,5,3,0}$ $3(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-10,2,0}$
$\hat{g} + \hat{g}^4$		$15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,-3,-1,12}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,7,1,12}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,7,-3,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{1,-3,-5,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{-3,-3,3,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,2,2,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-3,-1,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-3,3,12}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2})_{-1,-3,-1,-8}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{0,7,-3,-8}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,7,1,-8}$
$\hat{g}^2 + \hat{g}^3$	$15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{4,-1,1,4}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-1,5,4}$ $15(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-6,-2,4}$	$5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{4,-1,1,4}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-1,5,4}$ $5(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-6,-2,4}$

- No Tachyons at tree level
- Chiral Matter
- Positive CC
- One neutral scalar

$$V_{1-loop}(\hat{\phi}) \approx e^{-2\sqrt{2}\hat{\phi}} (3.13 \times 10^{-2}) M_s^4$$

How about in other dimensions?

6d Non-Susy \mathbb{Z}_5 asymmetric orbifold

Sector	$SU(5) \times SU(5) \times SU(5) \times SU(5) \times U(1)^4$ reps
Untwisted	$R(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{5})_{0,0,0,0}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \bar{\mathbf{10}})_{0,0,0,0}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-1,3,2,6}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,8,-3,1}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1,-7,-3,1}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-2,2,4}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-2,2,-4}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1,1,4,2}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-4,-1,7}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,6,-1,-3}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-1,-9,-1,-3}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,6,-1,-3}$
$\hat{g} + \hat{g}^4$	$R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{0,-4,0,-2}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{0,0,2,0}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{1,1,-1,-1}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{-1,3,0,0}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{0,0,-1,3}$
$\hat{g}^2 + \hat{g}^3$	$L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{1,1,1,-1}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-4,-1,1}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{-1,-1,0,-2}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,1,3}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{0,4,-1,-1}$

fermions+bosons

- Starting point: Heterotic string
- Narain Lattice: $\Gamma(E_8 \times E_8) \oplus \Gamma^{4;4}(A_4)$
- Twist by: $\phi = (0^{10}; 2,4)/5$
- Shift by: $\nu = (3,3,1,4,4,1,2,2,4,4,1,1,2,4,2,3,3,3,2,3)/5$.

6d Non-Susy \mathbb{Z}_5 asymmetric orbifold

Sector	$SU(5) \times SU(5) \times SU(5) \times SU(5) \times U(1)^4$ reps
Untwisted	$R(\mathbf{10}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,0,0}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{10}, \mathbf{5})_{0,0,0,0}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \bar{\mathbf{10}})_{0,0,0,0}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-1,3,2,6}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,8,-3,1}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1,-7,-3,1}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,-2,2,4}$ $R(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,-2,2,-4}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{1,1,4,2}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-4,-1,7}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{2,6,-1,-3}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-1,-9,-1,-3}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-2,6,-1,-3}$
$\hat{g} + \hat{g}^4$	$R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{0,-4,0,-2}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{0,0,2,0}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{1,1,-1,-1}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{-1,3,0,0}$ $R(\bar{\mathbf{5}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5})_{0,0,-1,3}$
$\hat{g}^2 + \hat{g}^3$	$L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{1,1,1,-1}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-4,-1,1}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{-1,-1,0,-2}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0,1,3}$ $L(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1})_{0,4,-1,-1}$

- No Tachyons at tree level
- One neutral scalar
- Chiral Matter
- Positive CC

- $V(\hat{\phi})|_{\text{-loop}} \approx e^{-3\hat{\phi}} (2.89 \times 10^{-3}) M_s^6 .$

8d Non-Susy \mathbb{Z}_3 asymmetric orbifold

Sector	$SU(9) \times SU(9) \times U(1)^2$ reps
Untwisted	$(\mathbf{84}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{84})_{0,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-6}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-3,3}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{3,3}$
$\hat{g} + \hat{g}^2$	$(\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{9})_{-1,1}$ $(\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{9})_{1,1}$ $(\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{9})_{0,-2}$

- Narain Lattice: $\Gamma(E_8 \times E_8) \oplus \Gamma^{2;2}(A_2)$
- Twist by : $\phi = (0^9; 2/3)$
- Shift by: $\nu = (2, 1, 0, 2^3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2^2, 0, 2^2, 1, 0)/3$

8d Non-Susy \mathbb{Z}_3 asymmetric orbifold

Sector	$SU(9) \times SU(9) \times U(1)^2$ reps
Untwisted	$(\mathbf{84}, \mathbf{1})_{0,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{84})_{0,0}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{0,-6}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{-3,3}$ $(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{3,3}$
$\hat{g} + \hat{g}^2$	$(\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{9})_{-1,1}$ $(\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{9})_{1,1}$ $(\mathbf{9}, \mathbf{9})_{0,-2}$

- No Tachyons at tree level
- One neutral scalar
- Chiral Matter
- Positive CC :

$$V_{1-loop}(\hat{\phi}) \approx e^{\frac{-8}{\sqrt{6}}\hat{\phi}} (1.26 \times 10^{-4}) M_s^8$$

So we have three theories in 4, 6 and 8 dimensions

We have no tree level tachyons

They all have chiral matter

They all have positive CC

Concluding remarks

- Better understanding of the string theory landscape
- Better understanding of non-susy dualities
- Better understanding more exotic model. Non-perturb compactifications?

Swampland



String theory



Thank you very much for listening

and

Happy Holidays!



Lotus & Swamplandia

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