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Aspects of dynamical supersymmetry breaking
and its mediation on magnetized tori

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Work in progress

Contents

I. Introduction

- SYM on magnetized tori
- Phenomenological models

II. Aspects of DSB on magnetized tori

- DSB on a local minimum (ISS model)
- Embedding DSB sector
- Numerical results

III. Summary

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SYM on magnetized tori

Basic features

D. Cremades, L. E. Ibanez & F. Marchesano '04

- Degenerated chiral zero-modes appear
- The degeneracy is determined by the number of fluxes
- The zero-mode wavefunctions are analytically obtained

Applications

- Phenomenological models are proposed

e.g. T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, A. Oikawa, K. Sumita & H.A. '13

Further aspects

- D-brane interpretations and dual descriptions

Field contents in 10D SYM on T^6

10D vector : $A_M = (A_\mu, A_m) = (A_\mu, A_i) \quad i = 1, 2, 3$

$$A_i \equiv -\frac{1}{\text{Im } \tau_i} (\tau_i^* A_{2+2i} - A_{3+2i}), \quad \bar{A}_{\bar{i}} \equiv (A_i)^\dagger$$

10D Majorana-Weyl spinor : $\lambda = (\lambda_0, \lambda_i)$

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10D Majorana-Weyl spinor : $\lambda = (\lambda_0, \lambda_i)$

$\mathcal{N} = 1$ supermultiplets (superfields):

$$V = \{A_\mu, \lambda_0\}, \quad \phi_i = \{A_i, \lambda_i\} \quad \text{U(N) adjoints}$$

Notations in *T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, K. Sumita & H.A. '12*

Magnetic flux background

Abelian flux & Wilson-line in $U(N)$ adjoint matrix

$$\langle A_i \rangle = \frac{\pi}{\text{Im } \tau_i} (M^{(i)} \bar{z}_i + \bar{\zeta}_i)$$

$$M^{(i)} = \text{diag}(M_1^{(i)}, M_2^{(i)}, \dots, M_N^{(i)}), \quad \text{Magnetic fluxes}$$

$$\zeta_i = \text{diag}(\zeta_1^{(i)}, \zeta_2^{(i)}, \dots, \zeta_N^{(i)}), \quad \text{Wilson-lines}$$

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$$M_a^{(i)} \neq M_b^{(i)} \quad \forall a, b \quad \Rightarrow \quad U(N) \rightarrow U(1)^N$$

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10D $U(8)$ SYM model

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, K. Sumita & H.A. '12

Magnetic fluxes $U(8) \rightarrow U(4)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(2)_R$

$$F_{2+2r,3+2r} = 2\pi \begin{pmatrix} M_C^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_4 & & \\ & M_L^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_2 & \\ & & M_R^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad r = 1, 2, 3$$

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Wilson-lines $\rightarrow U(3)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(1)_{C'} \times U(1)_{R'} \times U(1)_{R''}$

$$\zeta_r = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_C^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_3 & & & & \\ & \zeta_{C'}^{(r)} & & & \\ & & \zeta_L^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_2 & & \\ & & & \zeta_{R'}^{(r)} & \\ & & & & \zeta_{R''}^{(r)} \end{pmatrix}$$

10D $U(8)$ SYM model

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, K. Sumita & H.A. '12

Flux ansatz

$$(M_C^{(1)}, M_L^{(1)}, M_R^{(1)}) = (0, +3, -3),$$

$$(M_C^{(2)}, M_L^{(2)}, M_R^{(2)}) = (0, -1, 0),$$

$$(M_C^{(3)}, M_L^{(3)}, M_R^{(3)}) = (0, 0, +1),$$



Three generations of
quarks and leptons and
six generations of Higgs

SUSY conditions

$$h^{\bar{i}j} (\bar{\partial}_{\bar{i}} \langle A_j \rangle + \partial_j \langle \bar{A}_{\bar{i}} \rangle) = 0,$$

$$\epsilon^{jkl} e_k^k e_l^l \partial_k \langle A_l \rangle = 0,$$



$$\mathcal{A}^{(1)} / \mathcal{A}^{(2)} = \mathcal{A}^{(1)} / \mathcal{A}^{(3)} = 3$$

Matter zero-modes on T^6

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, A. Oikawa, K. Sumita & H.A. '13

Zero-modes in ϕ_i

$$\phi_1^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} \Omega_C^{(1)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(1)} & 0 & \Xi_{CR'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{CR''}^{(1)} \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(1)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(1)} & 0 & \Xi_{C'R'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{C'R''}^{(1)} \\ \hline \Xi_{LC}^{(1)} & \Xi_{LC'}^{(1)} & \Omega_L^{(1)} & H_u^K & H_d^K \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(1)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(1)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\phi_2^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} \Omega_C^{(2)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(2)} & Q^I & 0 & 0 \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(2)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(2)} & L^I & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \Omega_L^{(2)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(2)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(2)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(2)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(2)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\phi_3^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} \Omega_C^{(3)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(3)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \Omega_L^{(3)} & 0 & 0 \\ U^J & N^J & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(3)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(3)} \\ D^J & E^J & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(3)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(3)} \end{array} \right)$$

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Matter zero-modes on T^6

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Zero-modes in ϕ_i

Six generations of Higgs ($K = 1, 2, \dots, 6$)

Three generations of left-handed quarks and leptons ($I = 1, 2, 3$)

$$\phi_1^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \Omega_C^{(1)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(1)} & 0 & \Xi_{CR'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{CR''}^{(1)} \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(1)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(1)} & 0 & \Xi_{C'R'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{C'R''}^{(1)} \\ \hline \Xi_{LC}^{(1)} & \Xi_{LC'}^{(1)} & \Omega_L^{(1)} & H_u^K & H_d^K \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(1)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(1)} \end{array} \right)$$

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Three generations of right-handed quarks and leptons ($J = 1, 2, 3$)

Matter zero-modes on T^6/Z_2

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, A. Oikawa, K. Sumita & H.A. '13

Zero-modes in ϕ_i

Six generations of Higgs ($K = 1, 2, \dots, 6$)

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$$\phi_2^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} \Omega_C^{(2)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(2)} & 0 & Q^I & 0 \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(2)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(2)} & 0 & L^I & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(2)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Omega_{R''}^{(2)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\phi_3^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|c|cc} \Omega_C^{(3)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(3)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(3)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline U^J & N^J & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(3)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(3)} \\ D^J & E^J & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(3)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(3)} \end{array} \right)$$

Three generations of right-handed quarks and leptons ($J = 1, 2, 3$)

on orbifold T^6/Z_2

Matter zero-modes on T^6/Z_2

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, A. Oikawa, K. Sumita & H.A. '12

T^6/Z_2 orbifold

M	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
even	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
odd	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(x, y_m, -y_n) &= +PV(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1}, \\
 \phi_1(x, y_m, -y_n) &= +P\phi_1(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1}, \\
 \phi_2(x, y_m, -y_n) &= -P\phi_2(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1}, \\
 \phi_3(x, y_m, -y_n) &= -P\phi_3(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1},
 \end{aligned}$$

$\forall m = 4, 5$ and $\forall n = 6, 7, 8, 9$

does not break SUSY
preserved by the flux

$$P_{ab} = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +\mathbf{1}_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +\mathbf{1}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

projects out many exotic modes
without affecting MSSM contents

Matter zero-modes on T^6/Z_2

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Zero-modes in ϕ_i on orbifold T^6/Z_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_1^{\mathcal{I}ab} &= \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc|cc}
 \Omega_C^{(1)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \Xi_{C'C}^{(1)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & \Omega_L^{(1)} & H_u^K & H_d^K \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(1)} \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(1)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(1)}
 \end{array} \right) & \phi_2^{\mathcal{I}ab} = \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc|cc}
 0 & 0 & Q^I & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & L^I & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \phi_3^{\mathcal{I}ab} &= \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc|cc}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \hline
 U^J & N^J & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 D^J & E^J & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Matter zero-modes on T^6/Z_2

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Zero-modes in ϕ_i on orbifold T^6/Z_2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_1^{\mathcal{I}ab} &= \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \Omega_C^{(1)} & \Xi_{CC'}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \Xi_{C'C}^{(1)} & \Omega_{C'}^{(1)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & \Omega_L^{(1)} & H_u^K & H_d^K \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & \Omega_{R'}^{(1)} & \Xi_{R'R''}^{(1)} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \Xi_{R''R'}^{(1)} & \Omega_{R''}^{(1)} \end{array} \right) & \phi_2^{\mathcal{I}ab} &= \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 0 & 0 & Q^I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & L^I & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \\
 \phi_3^{\mathcal{I}ab} &= \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline U^J & N^J & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ D^J & E^J & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

We assume the remaining exotics (as well as extra U(1) gauge bosons) become massive due to some other effects

Phenomenological aspects

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, A. Oikawa, K. Sumita & H.A. '13

Higgs VEVs

$$v_u = v \sin \beta, \quad v_d = v \cos \beta \quad \text{and} \quad v = 174 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\tan \beta = 25$$

$$\langle H_u^K \rangle = (0.0, 0.0, 2.7, 1.3, 0.0, 0.0) v_u \times \mathcal{N}_{H_u},$$

$$\langle H_d^K \rangle = (0.0, 0.1, 5.8, 5.8, 0.0, 0.1) v_d \times \mathcal{N}_{H_d},$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{H_u} = 1/\sqrt{2.7^2 + 1.3^2}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{H_d} = 1/\sqrt{2(0.1^2 + 5.8^2)}$$

Moduli VEVs and Wilson-lines

$$\pi s = 6.0, \quad \rightarrow \quad 4\pi/g_a^2 = 24 \quad \text{at} \quad M_{\text{GUT}} = 2.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$(t_1, t_2, t_3) = (3.0, 1.0, 1.0) \times 2.8 \times 10^{-8},$$

$$(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3) = (4.1i, 1.0i, 1.0i),$$

$$(\zeta_Q, \zeta_U, \zeta_D, \zeta_L, \zeta_N, \zeta_E) = (0.6i + \eta, 0.1i + \eta, 0 + \eta, 1.5i + \eta, 1.4i + \eta)$$

Phenomenological aspects

T. Kobayashi, H. Ohki, A. Oikawa, K. Sumita & H.A. '13

Semi-realistic quark masses/mixings are obtained

	Sample values	Observed
(m_u, m_c, m_t)	$(3.1 \times 10^{-3}, 1.01, 1.70 \times 10^2)$	$(2.3 \times 10^{-3}, 1.28, 1.74 \times 10^2)$
(m_d, m_s, m_b)	$(2.8 \times 10^{-3}, 1.48 \times 10^{-1}, 6.46)$	$(4.8 \times 10^{-3}, 0.95 \times 10^{-1}, 4.18)$
(m_e, m_μ, m_τ)	$(4.68 \times 10^{-4}, 5.76 \times 10^{-2}, 3.31)$	$(5.11 \times 10^{-4}, 1.06 \times 10^{-1}, 1.78)$
$ V_{CKM} $	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.98 & 0.21 & 0.0023 \\ 0.21 & 0.98 & 0.041 \\ 0.011 & 0.040 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.97 & 0.23 & 0.0035 \\ 0.23 & 0.97 & 0.041 \\ 0.0087 & 0.040 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$

Lepton masses/mixings, moduli-mediated sparticle spectra, ...
are also studied assuming a SUSY breaking sector somewhere

Phenomenological aspects

10D $U(N)$ SYM on magnetized tori simply explain important phenomenological features at low energies

- Product gauge groups
- Chiral generations
- Observed masses/mixings

It is interesting to study more...

Here we consider a dynamical SUSY breaking (DSB) in this framework

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DSB on local a minimum

K. A. Intriligator, N. Seiberg & D. Shih '06

4D $SU(N_h)$ SYM with N_f massive 'quarks' (q, \tilde{q})

$$W = mq\tilde{q}$$

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$$W = m q \tilde{q}$$

Dual $SU(N_f - N_h)$ SYM for $N_h < N_f < 3N_h/2$

$$W_{\text{eff}} \sim \varphi \Phi \tilde{\varphi} - \mu^2 \Phi \quad \mu^2 \sim \sqrt{m \Lambda_h}$$

Φ : $N_f \times N_f$ matrix

φ : $N_h \times N_f$ matrix

$\tilde{\varphi}$: $N_f \times N_h$ matrix

DSB on local a minimum

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Dual $SU(N_f - N_h)$ SYM for $N_h < N_f < 3N_h/2$

$$W_{\text{eff}} \sim \varphi \Phi \tilde{\varphi} - \mu^2 \Phi \quad \mu^2 \sim \sqrt{m \Lambda_h}$$

$$F^\Phi \sim \tilde{\varphi} \varphi - \mu^2 \mathbf{1} \neq 0$$

$$\text{Rank:} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ N_f - N_h & & N_f \end{array}$$

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$U(8 + N_1 + N_2)$ model

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

The Abelian flux $\rightarrow U(4)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(2)_R \times U(N_1) \times U(N_2)$

$$r = 1, 2, 3$$
$$F_{2+2r, 3+2r} = 2\pi \begin{pmatrix} M_C^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_4 & & & & \\ & M_L^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_2 & & & \\ & & M_R^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_2 & & \\ & & & M_1^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_{N_1} & \\ & & & & M_2^{(r)} \mathbf{1}_{N_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$U(8 + N_1 + N_2)$ model

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Fluxes yielding the visible (MSSM) sector

$$(M_C^{(1)}, M_L^{(1)}, M_R^{(1)}) = (0, +3, -3)$$

$$(M_C^{(1)}, M_L^{(1)}, M_R^{(1)}) = (0, -1, 0)$$

$$(M_C^{(1)}, M_L^{(1)}, M_R^{(1)}) = (0, 0, +1)$$



Three generations of quarks and leptons

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Fluxes yielding the hidden (DSB) sector?

$$(M_C^{(1)}, M_L^{(1)}, M_R^{(1)}, M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)}) = (0, +3, -3, ?, ?)$$

$$(M_C^{(2)}, M_L^{(2)}, M_R^{(2)}, M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)}) = (0, -1, 0, ?, ?)$$

$$(M_C^{(3)}, M_L^{(3)}, M_R^{(3)}, M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)}) = (0, 0, +1, ?, ?)$$

\rightarrow $SU(N_h)$ SYM
with N_f 'quarks' (q, \tilde{q})

$U(8 + N_1 + N_2)$ model

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Matter contents

$$U(4)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(2)_R \times U(N_1) \times U(N_2)$$

$i = 1, 2, 3$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \text{visible} & \psi_1 & \psi_2 \\ \tilde{\psi}_1 & \Omega_1 & q \\ \tilde{\psi}_2 & \tilde{q} & \Omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$U(8 + N_1 + N_2)$ model

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Matter contents

$$U(4)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(2)_R \times U(N_1) \times U(N_2)$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \begin{matrix} \uparrow & \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ SU(N_f) & \times & SU(N_h) \end{matrix}$$

$i = 1, 2, 3$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \text{visible} & \psi_1 & \psi_2 \\ \tilde{\psi}_1 & \Omega_1 & q \\ \tilde{\psi}_2 & \tilde{q} & \Omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$q, \tilde{q} : SU(N_h)$ quarks

$U(8 + N_1 + N_2)$ model

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$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \text{visible} & \psi_1 & \cancel{\psi_2} \\ \tilde{\psi}_1 & \Omega_1 & q \\ \cancel{\tilde{\psi}_2} & \tilde{q} & \Omega_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$q, \tilde{q} : SU(N_h)$ quarks

$U(8 + N_1 + N_2)$ model

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Matter contents

$i = 1, 2, 3$

$$U(4)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(2)_R \times U(N_1) \times U(N_2)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$SU(N_f) \times SU(N_h)$$

$$\phi_i = \left(\begin{array}{c|c|c} \text{visible} & \psi & - \\ \hline \tilde{\psi} & \Omega_1 & q \\ \hline - & \tilde{q} & \Omega_2 \end{array} \right)$$

$q, \tilde{q} : SU(N_h)$ quarks

ISS-type SUSY breaking

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Assume $\Omega_{1,2} = \zeta_{1,2} + \tilde{\Omega}_{1,2}$ with heavy masses $M_{1,2}$
and integrate them out

$$W \sim (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \tilde{q}q + (\zeta_1 - \zeta_{\text{vis}}) \tilde{\psi}\psi \\ + \left(\frac{1}{M_1} - \frac{1}{M_2} \right) q\tilde{q}\tilde{q}q + \frac{1}{M_1} q\tilde{q}\tilde{\psi}\psi + \dots$$

H. Murayama & Y. Nomura '07

ISS-type SUSY breaking

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

If $SU(N_1)$ is weak below the dynamical scale $\Lambda_2 \equiv \Lambda_h$ of $SU(N_2)$

$$W_{\text{eff}} \sim \varphi \Phi \tilde{\varphi} - \mu^2 \Phi + M \Phi^2 + W_{\text{mess}}$$

$$\mu^2 \sim (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2) \Lambda_h, \quad M \sim \left(\frac{1}{M_1} - \frac{1}{M_2} \right) \Lambda_h^2$$

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ISS-type SUSY breaking

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

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$$\mu^2 \sim (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)\Lambda_h, \quad M \sim \left(\frac{1}{M_1} - \frac{1}{M_2} \right) \Lambda_h^2$$

On the (metastable) minimum $F^\Phi \sim \mu^2$, $\langle\Phi\rangle \sim 16\pi^2 M$

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ISS-type SUSY breaking

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

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$$W_{\text{eff}} \sim \varphi\Phi\tilde{\varphi} - \mu^2\Phi + M\Phi^2 + W_{\text{mess}}$$

$$\mu^2 \sim (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)\Lambda_h, \quad M \sim \left(\frac{1}{M_1} - \frac{1}{M_2} \right) \Lambda_h^2$$

On the (metastable) minimum $F^\Phi \sim \mu^2$, $\langle\Phi\rangle \sim 16\pi^2 M$

$$M_{\text{SB}} \sim \sqrt{F^\Phi} : \text{SUSY breaking scale}$$

$$M_\psi \sim \zeta_1 - \zeta_{\text{vis}} + \frac{\Lambda_h}{M_1} \langle\Phi\rangle : \text{Messenger mass scale}$$

H. Murayama & Y. Nomura '07

ISS-type SUSY breaking

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Matter contents

$i = 1, 2, 3$

$$U(4)_C \times U(2)_L \times U(2)_R \times U(N_1) \times U(N_2)$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad SU(N_f) \times SU(N_h)$$

$$\phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} \text{visible} & \psi & - \\ \tilde{\psi} & \zeta_1 & q \\ - & \tilde{q} & \zeta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$q, \tilde{q} : SU(N_h)$ quarks

$\psi, \tilde{\psi} : \text{Messengers}$

Flux configurations on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

SUSY fluxes yielding no chiral modes in DSB/messenger sectors

Model	$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$
1	(0,0)	(0,0)	(0,0)
2	(3,3)	(0,0)	(-1, -1)
3	(-3, -3)	(1,1)	(0,0)
4	(0,3)	(0,0)	(0, -1)
5	(3,0)	(0,0)	(-1,0)
6	(0, -3)	(0,1)	(0,0)
7	(-3,0)	(1,0)	(0,0)

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 1

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	(0,0)
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(0,0)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	(0,0)

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	1
$U(2)_L$				3	3
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	0	3	1	1
$U(N_2)$	1	0	3	1	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	1
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	3	0	1	1
$U(N_2)$	1	3	0	1	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	1
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				3	3
$U(N_1)$	1	0	0	1	1
$U(N_2)$	1	0	0	1	1

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 2

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	(3,3)
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(0,0)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	(-1, -1)

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	0	6	1	1
$U(N_2)$	3	0	6	1	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	1	1
$U(N_2)$	0	1	0	1	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			3	3
$U(2)_L$				1	1
$U(2)_R$				6	6
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	1

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 3

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(-3, -3)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	$(0, 0)$
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(1, 1)$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			3	3
$U(2)_L$				6	6
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	6	1	1	1
$U(N_2)$	3	6	1	1	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				1	1
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	1

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 4

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	(0,3)
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(0,0)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	(0, -1)

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	0
$U(2)_L$				3	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	0	3	1	0
$U(N_2)$	3	0	12	3	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	3	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	1	0	0	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	3
$U(2)_L$				0	1
$U(2)_R$				3	12
$U(N_1)$	1	0	0	1	3
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	1

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 5

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	(3,0)
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(0,0)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	(-1,0)

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	1
$U(2)_L$				0	3
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	0	12	1	0
$U(N_2)$	1	0	3	3	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	1
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	1	3	0	0	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			3	1
$U(2)_L$				1	0
$U(2)_R$				12	3
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	3
$U(N_2)$	1	0	0	0	1

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 6

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(0, -3)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	$(0, 1)$
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(0, 0)$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	3
$U(2)_L$				1	12
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	6	0	3	1	3
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	3	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	3	12	1	3	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			1	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				3	1
$U(N_1)$	1	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	1

Degeneracies on T^6

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 7

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(-3, 0)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	$(1, 0)$
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(0, 0)$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			3	1
$U(2)_L$				12	3
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	1	0	3	3	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	1
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	12	1	1	3
$U(N_2)$	1	3	0	0	1

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6			0	1
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				1	3
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	1	0	0	0	1

Flux configurations on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

SUSY fluxes parameterized by (x, s, t)

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$

Chiral modes in DSB/messenger sectors are inevitable

Flux configurations on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

SUSY fluxes parameterized by (x, s, t)

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$

Chiral modes in DSB/messenger sectors are inevitable

Model	(x, s, t)	$P^{\pm\bar{\mp}}$
1	$(0, 1, 0)$	P^{-+}
2	$(0, -1, 0)$	P^{-+}
3	$(0, 1, -1)$	P^{-+}
4	$(1, 0, 0)$	P^{+-}
5	$(-1, 0, 0)$	P^{-+}
6	$(1, -1, -1)$	P^{+-}
7	$(1, -1, 1)$	P^{+-}

Vector-like messengers appear in $SU(N_1)$ sector

Flux configurations on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

SUSY fluxes parameterized by (x, s, t)

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$

Model	(x, s, t)	$P^{\pm\mp}$
1	$(0, 1, 0)$	P^{-+}
2	$(0, -1, 0)$	P^{-+}
3	$(0, 1, -1)$	P^{-+}
4	$(1, 0, 0)$	P^{+-}
5	$(-1, 0, 0)$	P^{-+}
6	$(1, -1, -1)$	P^{+-}
7	$(1, -1, 1)$	P^{+-}

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(x, y_m, -y_n) &= +PV(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1}, \\
 \phi_1(x, y_m, -y_n) &= +P\phi_1(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1}, \\
 \phi_2(x, y_m, -y_n) &= -P\phi_2(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1}, \\
 \phi_3(x, y_m, -y_n) &= -P\phi_3(x, y_m, +y_n)P^{-1},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall m = 4, 5 \text{ and } \forall n = 6, 7, 8, 9$$

$$P_{ab}^{\pm\mp} = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +\mathbf{1}_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +\mathbf{1}_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \pm\mathbf{1}_{N_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \mp\mathbf{1}_{N_2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 1

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(0, 1, 0), P^{-+}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	1
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	1	0	3	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	0	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	1	0	0	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			1	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				6	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	0	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 2

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(0, -1, 0), P^{-+}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	1
$U(2)_L$				3	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	1	0	3	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			1	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				3	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	0	0
$U(N_2)$	0	3	0	1	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	0	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	0

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 3

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(0, 1, -1), P^{-+}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	3	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	1	0	0	0	4
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			1	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				6	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	0	0
$U(N_2)$	0	3	0	4	0

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 4

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(1, 0, 0), P^{+-}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	0	12	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	3
$U(2)_L$				1	0
$U(2)_R$				0	12
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 5

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(-1, 0, 0), P^{-+}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	3
$U(2)_L$				6	0
$U(2)_R$				0	1
$U(N_1)$	0	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	1	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				1	0
$U(N_1)$	0	0	1	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				1	0
$U(N_1)$	3	0	1	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

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Model 6

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(1, -1, -1), P^{+-}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	1
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	0	0	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	1	6	0	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	3
$U(2)_L$				1	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				1	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	0

Degeneracies on T^6/Z_2

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

Model 7

$(M_1^{(1)}, M_2^{(1)})$	$(3x, 3x)$
$(M_1^{(2)}, M_2^{(2)})$	(s, t)
$(M_1^{(3)}, M_2^{(3)})$	$(-x - s, -x - t)$
$(x, s, t), P^{\pm\mp}$	$(1, -1, 1), P^{+-}$

Φ_1	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				0	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	3	0	6	1	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	1	1

Φ_2	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	0
$U(2)_L$				1	0
$U(2)_R$				0	0
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	0	1
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	0

Φ_3	$U(4)_C$	$U(2)_L$	$U(2)_R$	$U(N_1)$	$U(N_2)$
$U(4)_C$	T^6/Z_2			0	6
$U(2)_L$				1	0
$U(2)_R$				0	12
$U(N_1)$	0	1	0	0	0
$U(N_2)$	0	0	0	0	0

Gauge coupling unification

K. Sumita, T. Watanabe & H.A. in progress

SUSY breaking scale and messenger scale

$$M_{\text{SB}} \sim \sqrt{(\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)\Lambda_h}$$
$$M_\psi \sim \zeta_1 - \zeta_{\text{vis}} + 16\pi^2 \frac{\Lambda_h^3}{M_{1,2}^2}$$

determined by parameters $\zeta_{1,2}, \zeta_{\text{vis}}, \Lambda_h, M_{1,2}$

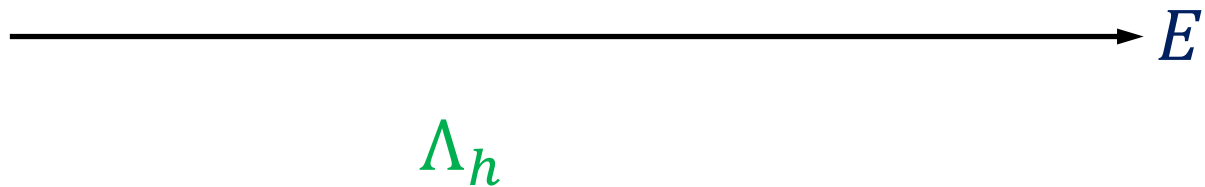
Threshold corrections to gauge couplings?

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times SU(N_f) \times SU(N_h)$$

Gauge coupling unification

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Parameters $\zeta_{1,2}, \zeta_{\text{vis}}, \Lambda_h, M_{1,2}$



Gauge coupling unification

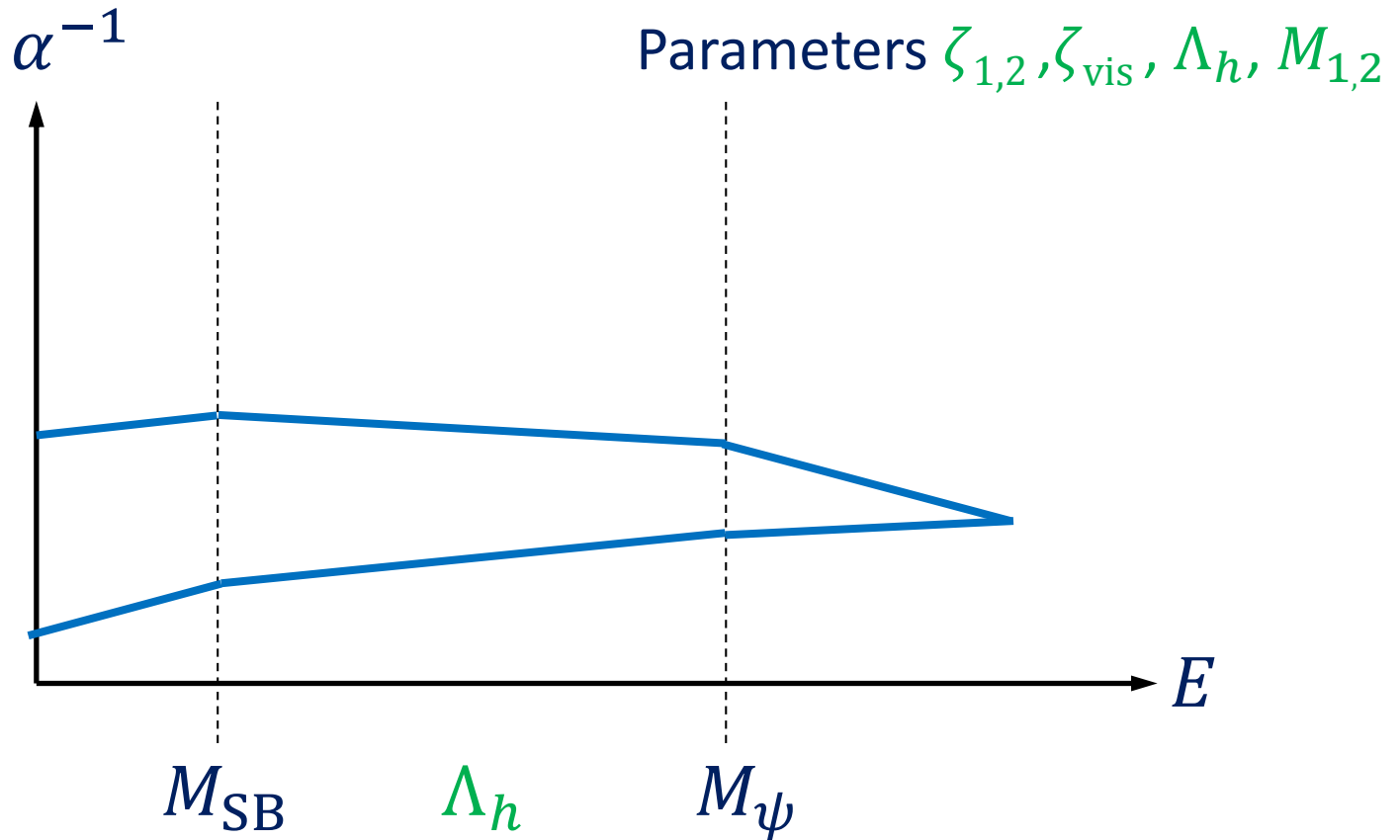
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Parameters $\zeta_{1,2}, \zeta_{\text{vis}}, \Lambda_h, M_{1,2}$



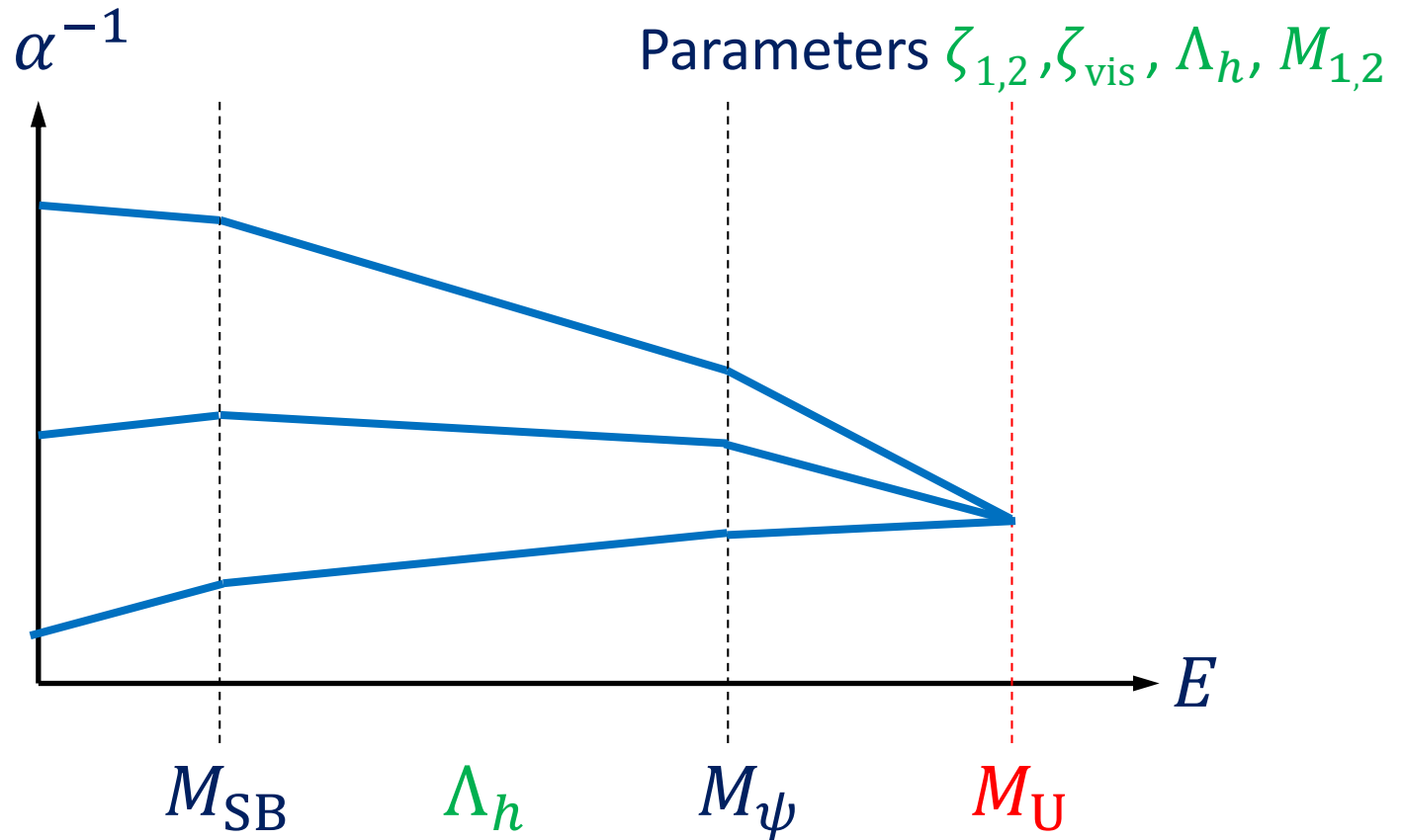
Gauge coupling unification

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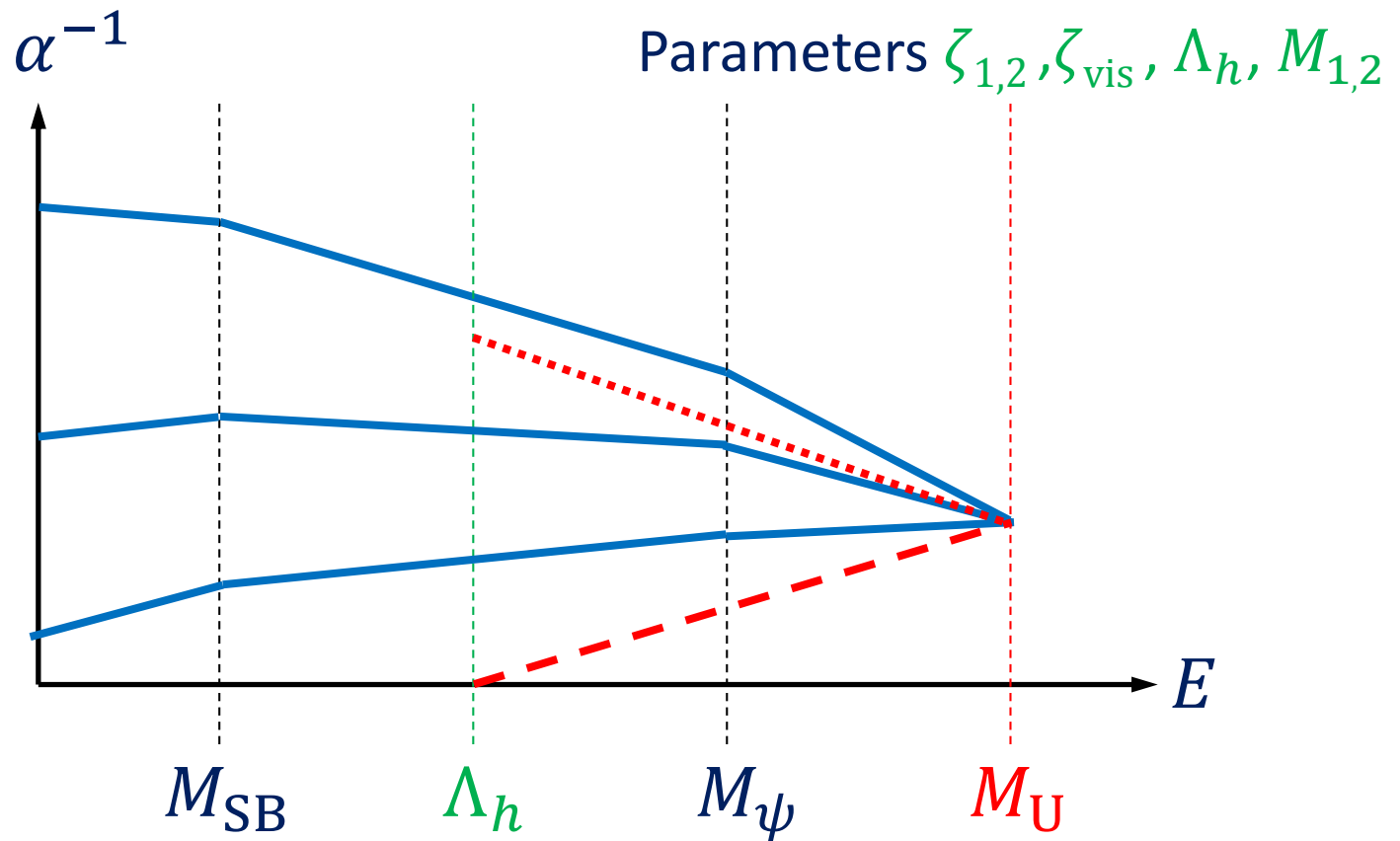
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Gauge coupling unification

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- DSB on a local minimum (ISS model)
- Embedding DSB sector
- Numerical results

III. Summary

Numerical results (preliminary)

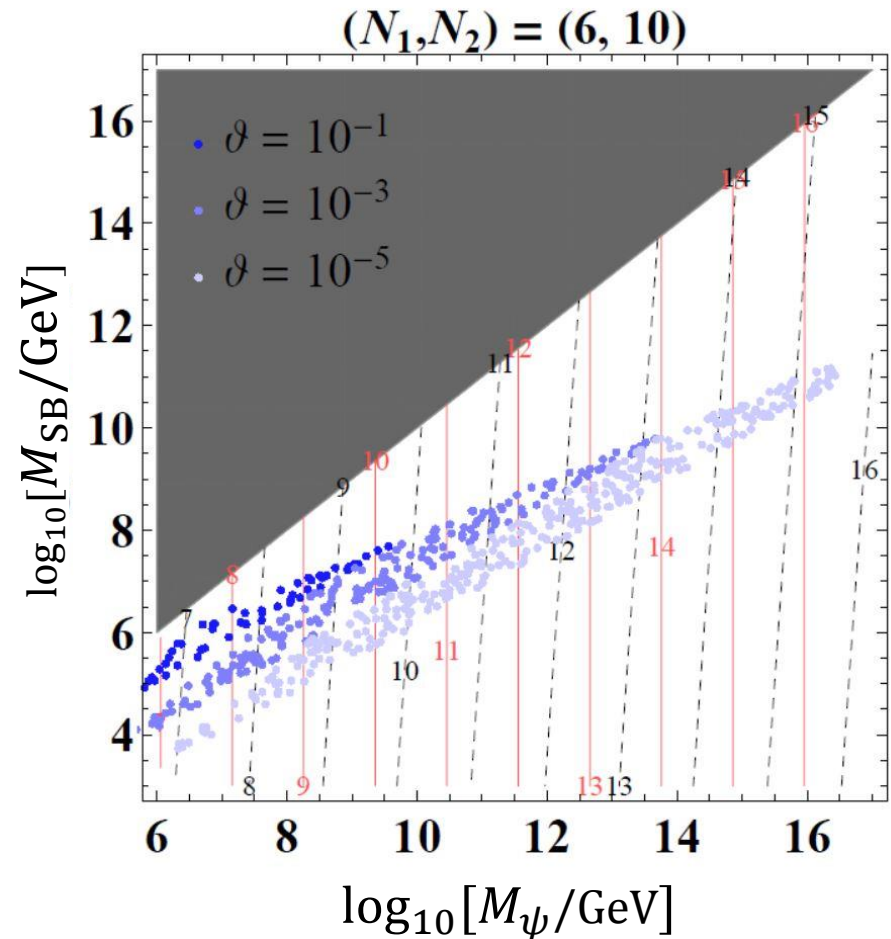
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Model 6 on T^6/Z_2

M_{SB} v.s. $M_\psi \sim \zeta_1 - \zeta_{\text{vis}}$
with $\vartheta = \zeta_{1,2}/\zeta_{\text{vis}}$ fixed

Dashed contours: $\log_{10}\Lambda_h$

Red contours: $\log_{10}M_U$



Numerical results (preliminary)

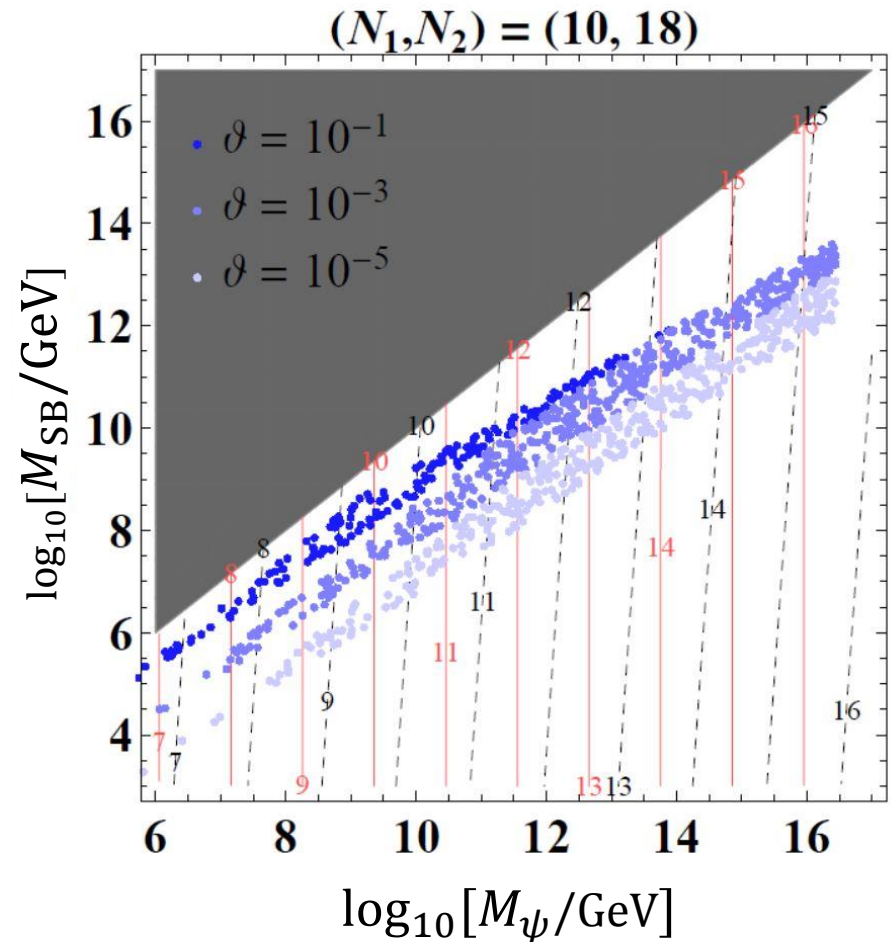
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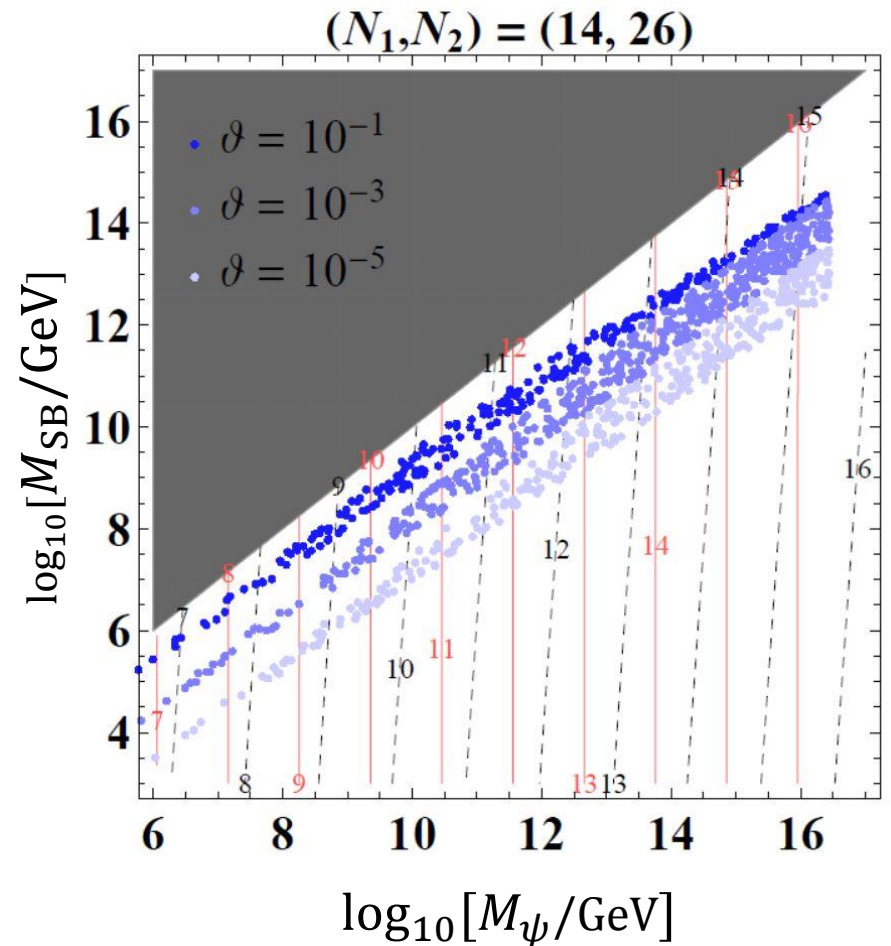
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Numerical results (preliminary)

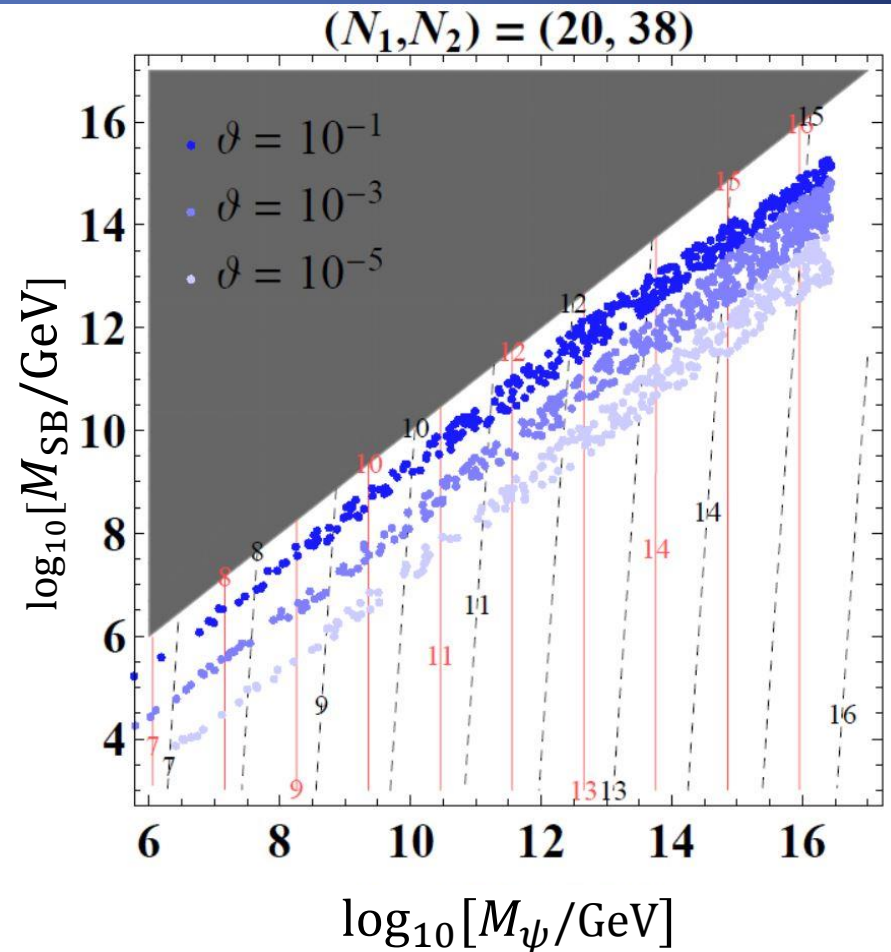
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with $\vartheta = \zeta_{1,2}/\zeta_{\text{vis}}$ fixed

Dashed contours: $\log_{10}\Lambda_h$

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Numerical results (preliminary)

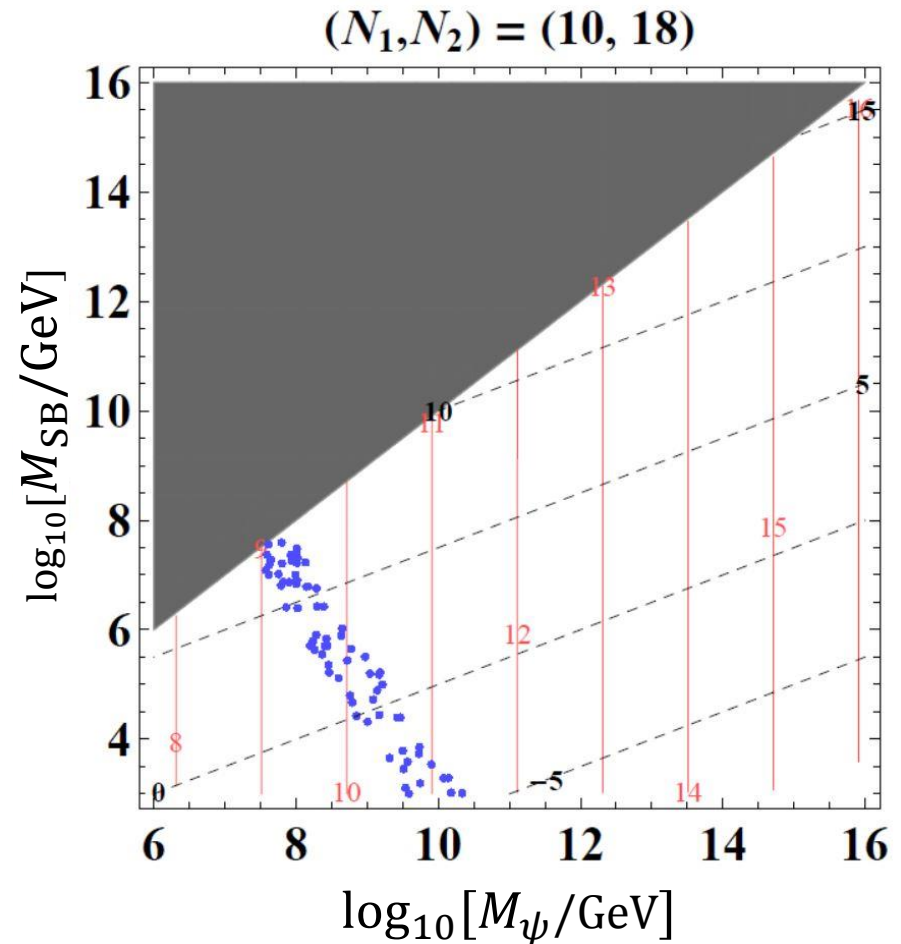
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Model 6 on T^6/Z_2

$$M_{\text{SB}} \text{ v.s. } M_{\psi} \sim 16\pi^2 \frac{\Lambda_h^3}{M_{1,2}^2}$$

Dashed contours: $\log_{10}\zeta_{\text{vis}}$

Red contours: $\log_{10}M_U$



Numerical results (preliminary)

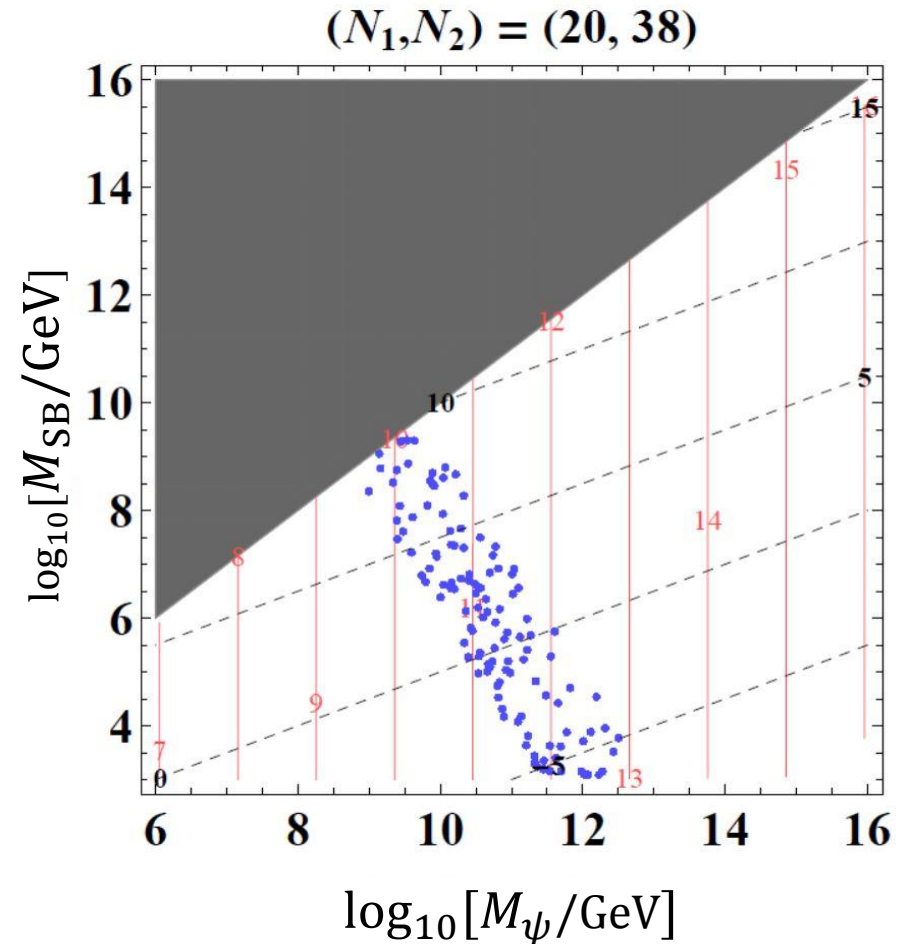
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Red contours: $\log_{10}M_U$



Numerical results (preliminary)

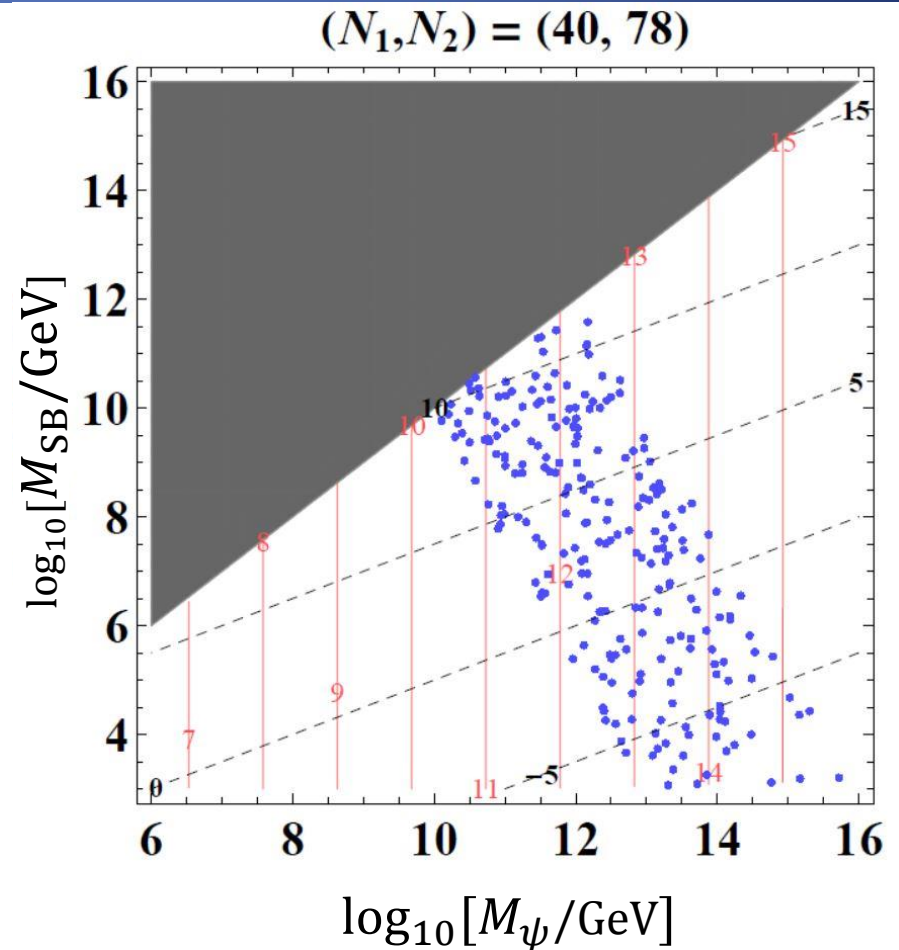
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Model 6 on T^6/Z_2

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Summary

Aspects of DSB on magnetized T^6 and T^6/Z_2

- Extend the gauge group to include the ISS-type hidden sector
- The DSB sector is accompanied by a messenger sector

Gauge mediated contributions

- Certain correlations between SUSY breaking and messenger scales are detected
- The results provide a guideline for magnetized model buildings

Summary

Issues remaining

- Numerical analysis on T^6
- Some chiral exotics in hidden/messenger sector on T^6/Z_2
- Stabilization of adjoint modes

Further prospects

- Extension to mixed SYM theories
- Moduli stabilization
- Effects of curved geometries
- D-brane interpretations and dual descriptions

Thank you!