

# Local SU(5) Unification from the Heterotic String

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W. Buchmüller, CL, J. Schmidt, [arXiv:0707.1651](https://arxiv.org/abs/0707.1651)

- 1 Introduction
- 2 The Model
- 3 Anomaly Cancellation
- 4 Local GUT
- 5 Outlook

- GUT: Attractive features:
  - $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \subset SU(5), SO_{10} \dots$ , gauge couplings unify
  - Unification matter into larger multiplets
- Drawbacks in 4d GUTS
  - Large Higgs representations required
  - Doublet–triplet–splitting
  - Yukawa couplings do not unify
- Drawbacks can be addressed in higher-dimensional orbifold GUTs
- Nice possibility: Heterotic String:
  - $E_8 \times E_8$  gauge symmetry included
  - Simple orbifold compactifications with realistic four-dimensional matter content and gauge group possible
  - UV completion

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[Kobayashi, Raby, Zhang; Buchmüller, Hamaguchi, Lebedev, Ratz; Kim, Kim, Kyeae; Förste, Nilles, Vaudrevange, Wingerter, Ramos-Sanchez, ...]

# Heterotic Orbifold Compactification

- Choose a torus with discrete isometry (“twist”) with fixed points
- Mod out by this isometry, fixed points become singularities
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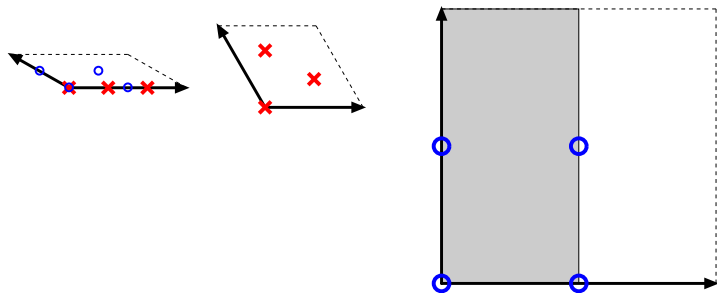
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[Buchmüller, Hamaguchi, Lebedev, Ratz]

- Torus:  $G_2 \times SU(3) \times SO(4)$  root lattice,  $\mathbb{Z}_{6-II} = \mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$  twist:

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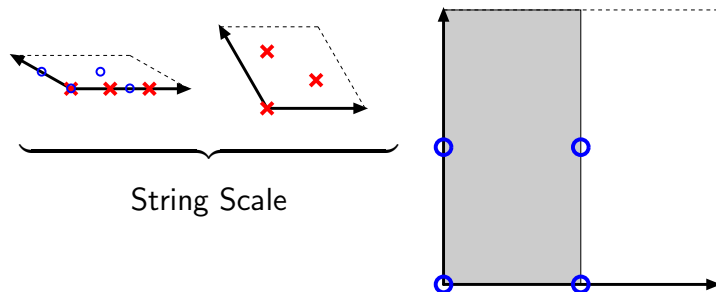
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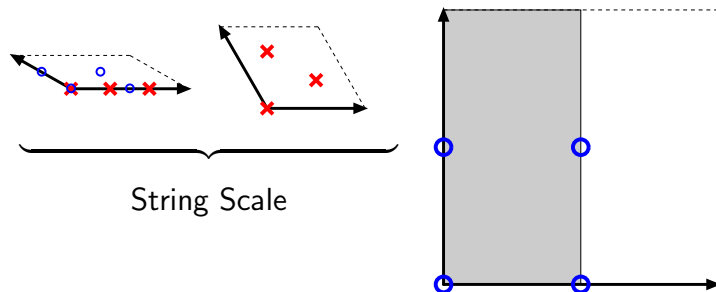
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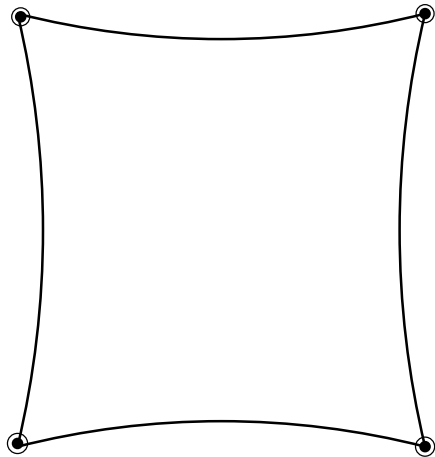
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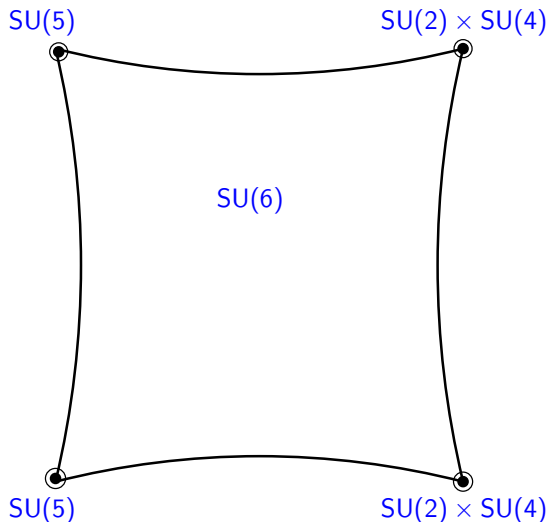


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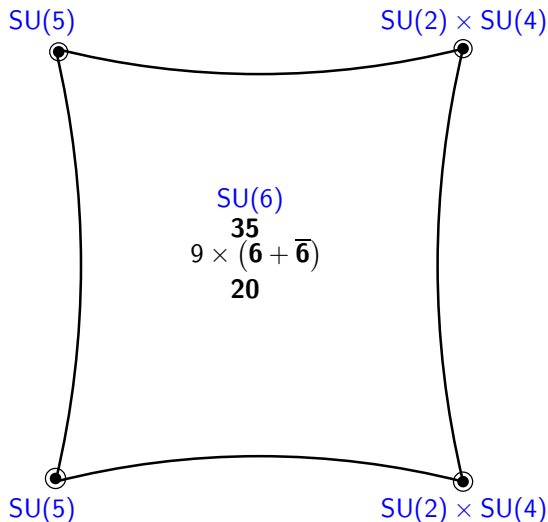
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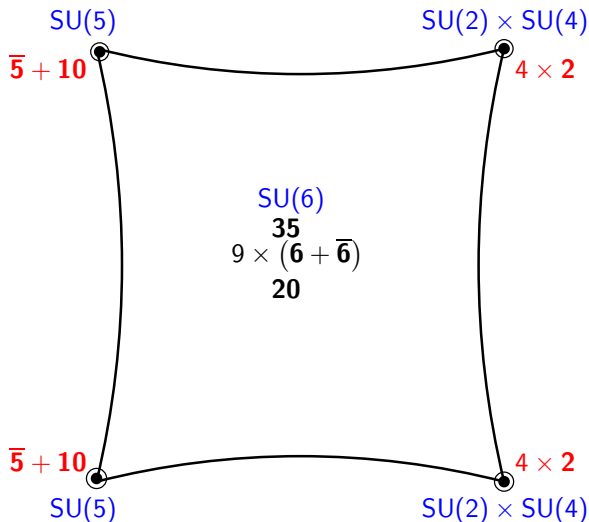


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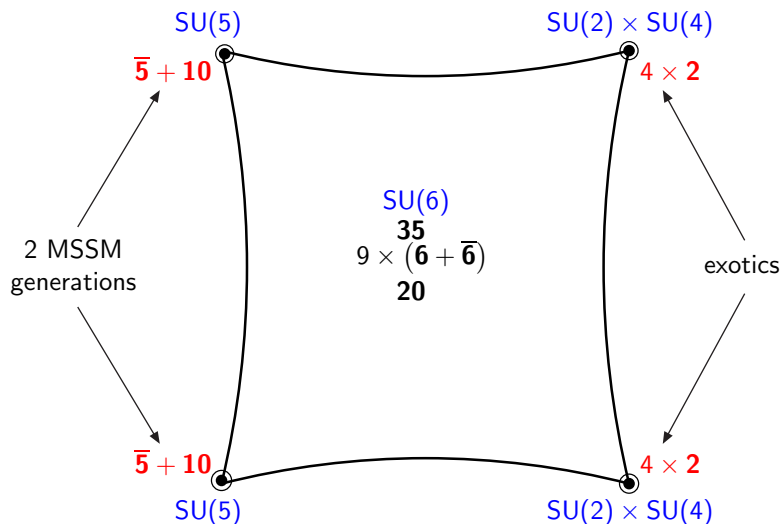




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- Anomaly cancellation by Green–Schwarz mechanism requires factorisation of anomaly polynomials,  $I_8 = X_4 Y_4$  and  $I_6^f = X_4^f Y_2$
- $\mathcal{O}(500)$  conditions, but guaranteed by string theory (and modular invariance conditions on twist vectors and Wilson lines): Check of spectrum
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$$\xi_0 = 148 \left( \frac{g M_{\text{P}}^2}{384 \pi^2} \right) \delta^{(2)}(z - z_0)$$

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[Lee, Nilles, Zucker]

- Local GUT: At fixed points, boundary conditions break bulk gauge group to smaller groups,

$$\text{in our case: } \quad \text{SU}(6) \longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{SU}(5) \\ \text{SU}(2) \times \text{SU}(4) \end{cases}$$

- In zero mode spectrum, only the intersection of local groups survives, which is  $G_{\text{SM}} = \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1)$
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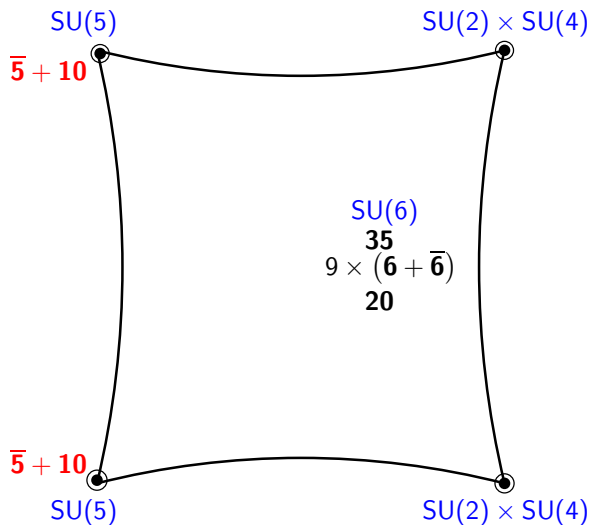
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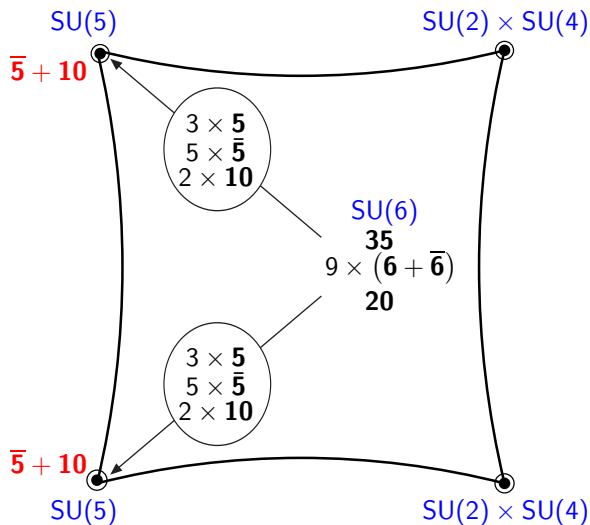
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- Several pairs of  $\mathbf{5} + \bar{\mathbf{5}}$  and most exotics decoupled easily
- Remaining  $\mathbf{5}$ 's and  $\bar{\mathbf{5}}$ 's:

Bulk:	$\mathbf{5}$	$\mathbf{5}_1$	$\bar{\mathbf{5}}_0^c$	$\bar{\mathbf{5}}$	$\bar{\mathbf{5}}_1$	$\bar{\mathbf{5}}_2$	$\mathbf{5}_0^c$	$\mathbf{5}_2^c$
Zero modes:								
$SU(3) \times SU(2)$	$(1, 2)$	$(1, 2)$	$(\mathbf{3}, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(1, 2)$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1)$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1)$	$(1, 2)$
$U(1)_{B-L}$	0	0	$-\frac{2}{3}$	0	0	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	-1
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$2 \times (\bar{\mathbf{5}} + \mathbf{10})$  generations on the branes  
 $2 \times (\bar{\mathbf{5}} + \mathbf{10})$  generations in the bulk  
 $\mathbf{5} + \bar{\mathbf{5}}$  Higgses in the bulk



# Split Multiplets

- Bulk generations:

$$\bar{\mathbf{5}}_{(3)} = (\bar{\mathbf{3}}, 1) + (1, 2)$$

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Orbifold projection solves doublet-triplet-splitting

# Yukawa Couplings

$$W = C_{(ij)}^{(u)} \mathbf{5}_u \mathbf{10}_{(i)} \mathbf{10}_{(j)} + C_{(ij)}^{(d)} \mathbf{5}_d \bar{\mathbf{5}}_{(i)} \mathbf{10}_{(j)}$$

$$C_{(ij)}^{(u)} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & a_2 & a_3 \\ 0 & a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ a_2 & a_2 & 0 & g \\ a_3 & a_3 & g & a_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C_{ij}^{(d)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & b_1 & b_2 \\ 0 & 0 & b_1 & b_2 \\ b_3 & b_3 & b_4 & 0 \\ b_5 & b_5 & b_6 & b_5^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$a_1 = \langle Y_0^c \bar{Y}_0^c S_1 S_3 \rangle, \quad a_2 = \langle (\bar{Y}_0^c S_1)^2 S_5 \rangle, \quad a_3 = \langle Y_0^c \bar{Y}_0^c S_1 S_3 S_5 \rangle,$$

$$a_4 = \langle Y_0^c \bar{Y}_0^c S_1 S_3 (S_5)^2 \rangle,$$

$$b_1 = \langle Y_0 \bar{Y}_1 (S_5)^3 (S_7)^2 \rangle, \quad b_2 = \langle X_1^c \bar{Y}_2^c U_1^c S_7 \rangle, \quad b_3 = \langle X_1^c \bar{Y}_1 S_3 (S_5 S_7)^2 \rangle,$$

$$b_4 = \langle (X_1^c)^2 \bar{Y}_1 U_1^c S_4 S_7 \rangle, \quad b_5 = \langle S_5 \rangle, \quad b_6 = \langle (X_1^c)^2 Y_1 S_1 S_7 \rangle$$



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$$W = Y_{ij}^u h_u u_i^c q_j + Y_{ij}^d h_d d_i^c q_j + Y_{ij}^l h_l l_i^c e_j^c$$

$$Y_{ij}^u = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & a_3 \\ 0 & a_1 & a_3 \\ a_2 & a_2 & g \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_{ij}^d = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & b_2 \\ 0 & 0 & b_2 \\ b_5 & b_5 & b_7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_{ij}^l = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & b_1 \\ b_3 & b_3 & b_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

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