

Clockwork without supersymmetry

DANIELE TERESI

`daniele.teresi@ulb.ac.be`

Service de Physique Théorique, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

based on

D. Teresi, “*Clockwork without supersymmetry*”, arXiv:1802.01591

and a bit of

T. Hambye, D. Teresi and M.H.G. Tytgat, “*A Clockwork WIMP*”, JHEP 1707 (2017) 047

D. Teresi, “*Clockwork Dark Matter*”, Proceedings of Moriond Electroweak 2017

30TH RENCONTRES DE BLOIS 2018, 06/06/18

What's the clockwork mechanism?

- **clockwork mechanism** → an elegant and economical way to generate **tiny numbers**/large hierarchies X with only $\mathcal{O}(1)$ **couplings** and $\mathcal{N} \sim \log X$ **fields**
- Originally introduced in the context of relaxation models, to solve technical issues present in these [Choi, Im, '15; Kaplan, Rattazzi, '15]
- Then realized as a **framework** for model building: [Giudice, McCullough, '16]
 - **low-scale invisible axions** [Giudice, McCullough, '16; Farina, Pappadopulo, Rompineve, Tesi, '16; Giudice, Katz, McCullough, DT, Urbano, in prep.]
 - **hierarchy problem** [Giudice, McCullough, '16; Giudice, McCullough, Katz, Torre, Urbano, '17; DT, '18]
 - inflation [Kehagias, Riotto, '16; ...]
 - **dark matter** [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16; ...]
 - **neutrino physics** [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16; Ibarra, Kushwaha, Vempati, '17; ...]
 - UV/EFT relation [Craig, Garcia Garcia, Sutherland, '17; Giudice, McCullough, '17]
 - supergravity [Kehagias, Riotto, '17; Antoniadis, Delgado, Markou, Pokorski, '17]
 - **UV origin** [DT, '18; Niedermann, Padilla, Saffin, '18]
 - **collider pheno and cosmology** [Giudice, McCullough, Katz, Torre, Urbano, '17; Giudice, McCullough, Katz, DT, Urbano, in prep.]
 - ... [not cited here for brevity]

What's the clockwork mechanism?

- **clockwork mechanism** → an elegant and economical way to generate **tiny numbers**/large hierarchies X with only $\mathcal{O}(1)$ **couplings** and $\mathcal{N} \sim \log X$ **fields**
- Originally introduced in the context of relaxation models, to solve technical issues present in these [Choi, Im, '15; Kaplan, Rattazzi, '15]
- Then realized as a **framework** for model building: [Giudice, McCullough, '16]
 - **low-scale** invisible **axions** [Giudice, McCullough, '16; Farina, Pappadopulo, Rompineve, Tesi, '16; Giudice, Katz, McCullough, DT, Urbano, in prep.]
 - **hierarchy problem** [Giudice, McCullough, '16; Giudice, McCullough, Katz, Torre, Urbano, '17; DT, '18]
 - inflation [Kehagias, Riotto, '16; ...]
 - **dark matter** [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16; ...]
 - **neutrino physics** [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16; Ibarra, Kushwaha, Vempati, '17; ...]
 - UV/EFT relation [Craig, Garcia Garcia, Sutherland, '17; Giudice, McCullough, '17]
 - supergravity [Kehagias, Riotto, '17; Antoniadis, Delgado, Markou, Pokorski, '17]
 - **UV origin** [DT, '18; Niedermann, Padilla, Saffin, '18]
 - **collider pheno** and **cosmology** [Giudice, McCullough, Katz, Torre, Urbano, '17; Giudice, McCullough, Katz, DT, Urbano, in prep.]
 - ... [not cited here for brevity]

How the clockwork works (made easy)

Based on the simple observation that:

$1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \times \dots \times 1/2$ can **easily** be **tiny**

Use a **chain** of N fields

$$\phi_0 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_1 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_2 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_3 \xrightarrow{1/q} \dots \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_N \text{ --- SM}$$

if clever **symmetry** $\longrightarrow \phi_{light} \approx \phi_0 \implies \phi_{light} \text{ --- SM} \sim 1/q^N \quad (q > 1)$

How the clockwork works (made easy)

Based on the simple observation that:

$1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \times \dots \times 1/2$ can **easily** be **tiny**

Use a **chain** of N fields

$$\phi_0 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_1 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_2 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_3 \xrightarrow{1/q} \dots \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_N \text{ --- SM}$$

if clever **symmetry** $\rightarrow \phi_{\text{light}} \approx \phi_0 \implies \phi_{\text{light}} \text{ --- SM} \sim 1/q^N$ ($q > 1$)

For **fermions** use chiral symmetries

$$R_0 \xrightarrow{m} \underbrace{L_1 \ R_1}_{qm} \xrightarrow{m} \underbrace{L_2 \ R_2}_{qm} \xrightarrow{m} \underbrace{L_3 \ R_3}_{qm} \xrightarrow{m} \dots \xrightarrow{m} \underbrace{L_N \ R_N}_{qm} \text{ --- } L_{SM}$$

light $N \approx R_0 \implies N \text{ --- } L_{SM} \sim 1/q^N$

How the clockwork works (made easy)

Based on the simple observation that:

$1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2 \times \dots \times 1/2$ can **easily** be **tiny**

Use a **chain** of N fields

$$\phi_0 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_1 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_2 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_3 \xrightarrow{1/q} \dots \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_N \text{ --- SM}$$

if clever **symmetry** $\longrightarrow \phi_{light} \approx \phi_0 \implies \phi_{light} \text{ --- SM} \sim 1/q^N$ ($q > 1$)

Fermion chain [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16]

$$\mathbf{R}_0 \xrightarrow{S_1} L_1 \xrightarrow{C_1} R_1 \xrightarrow{S_2} L_2 \xrightarrow{C_2} \dots \xrightarrow{C_N} R_N \text{ --- } \mathbf{L}_{SM}$$

light $N \approx R_0 \implies N \text{ --- } L_{SM} \sim 1/q^N$

An example: a clockwork WIMP [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16]

- the spectrum:
 - a light **clockwork mode** N
 - a band of \mathcal{N} **clockwork gears** ψ_i with mass $\approx qm$

$$R_0 \xrightarrow{S_1} L_1 \xrightarrow{C_1} R_1 \xrightarrow{S_2} L_2 \xrightarrow{C_2} \dots \xrightarrow{C_N} R_N \xrightarrow{\quad} L_{SM}$$

- suppressed $\sim 1/q^{\mathcal{N}}$:

$\Rightarrow N$ cosmologically **stable** with $q, \mathcal{N} \sim 10$

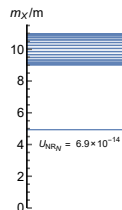
\Rightarrow **clockwork dark matter**

- sizeable:

$\Rightarrow N$ is **produced** thermally and freezes out

\Rightarrow **clockwork WIMP!** Rich phenomenology

$$N = 15, q = 10., m_N/m = 5.0$$



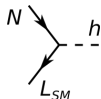
An example: a clockwork WIMP [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16]

- the spectrum:

- a light **clockwork mode** N
- a band of \mathcal{N} **clockwork gears** ψ_i with mass $\approx qm$

$$R_0 \xrightarrow{s_1} L_1 \xrightarrow{c_1} R_1 \xrightarrow{s_2} L_2 \xrightarrow{c_2} \dots \xrightarrow{c_{\mathcal{N}}} R_{\mathcal{N}} \xrightarrow{\quad} L_{SM}$$

- suppressed $\sim 1/q^{\mathcal{N}}$:



$\Rightarrow N$ cosmologically **stable** with $q, \mathcal{N} \sim 10$

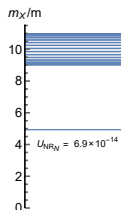
\Rightarrow **clockwork dark matter**

- sizeable:

$\Rightarrow N$ is **produced** thermally and freezes out

\Rightarrow **clockwork WIMP!** Rich phenomenology

$$N = 15, q = 10., m_N/m = 5.0$$



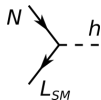
An example: a clockwork WIMP [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16]

- the spectrum:

- a light **clockwork mode** N
- a band of \mathcal{N} **clockwork gears** ψ_i with mass $\approx qm$

$$R_0 \xrightarrow{s_1} L_1 \xrightarrow{c_1} R_1 \xrightarrow{s_2} L_2 \xrightarrow{c_2} \dots \xrightarrow{c_{\mathcal{N}}} R_{\mathcal{N}} \xrightarrow{\text{LSM}}$$

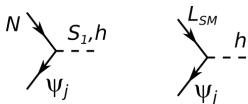
- suppressed $\sim 1/q^{\mathcal{N}}$:



$\Rightarrow N$ cosmologically **stable** with $q, \mathcal{N} \sim 10$

\Rightarrow **clockwork dark matter**

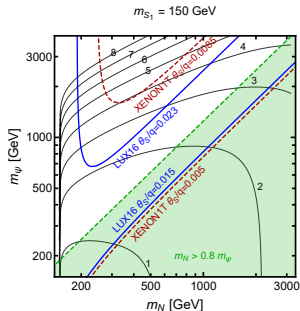
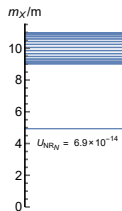
- sizeable:



$\Rightarrow N$ is **produced** thermally and freezes out

\Rightarrow **clockwork WIMP!** Rich phenomenology

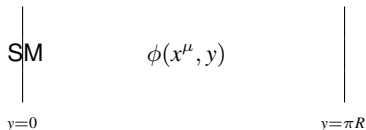
$$N = 15, q = 10., m_N/m = 5.0$$



Clockwork chain from an extra dimension

$$\phi_0 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_1 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_2 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_3 \xrightarrow{1/q} \dots \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_{\mathcal{N}} \text{ --- SM}$$

- the different fields ϕ_i could be a **single** field on different points of a discretized **extra dimension** $y_i = i \times \pi R / \mathcal{N}$
- 5th dimension $0 \leq y \leq \pi R$ with a single ϕ in the bulk, 2 branes $y = 0, \pi R$ and the SM localized at $y = 0$:

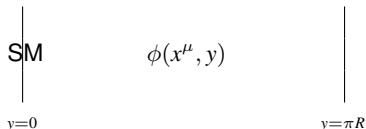


- a well-defined continuum limit exists and selects either
 - massless field in curved **clockwork** metric $ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky}(dx^2 + dy^2)$ [Giudice, McCullough, '16]
 - massive** field in flat spacetime [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16; Craig, Garcia Garcia, Sutherland, '17]
 - the two are equivalent from EFT perspective, related by field redefinitions [Giudice, McCullough, '17; Giudice, Katz, McCullough, DT, Urbano, in prep.]

Clockwork chain from an extra dimension

$$\phi_0 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_1 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_2 \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_3 \xrightarrow{1/q} \dots \xrightarrow{1/q} \phi_{\mathcal{N}} \text{ --- SM}$$

- the different fields ϕ_i could be a **single** field on different points of a discretized **extra dimension** $y_i = i \times \pi R / \mathcal{N}$
- 5th dimension $0 \leq y \leq \pi R$ with a single ϕ in the bulk, 2 branes $y = 0, \pi R$ and the SM localized at $y = 0$:



- a well-defined continuum limit exists and selects either
 - massless field in curved **clockwork** metric $ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky}(dx^2 + dy^2)$ [Giudice, McCullough, '16]
 - massive** field in flat spacetime [Hambye, DT, Tytgat, '16; Craig, Garcia Garcia, Sutherland, '17]
 - the two are equivalent from EFT perspective, related by field redefinitions [Giudice, McCullough, '17; Giudice, Katz, McCullough, DT, Urbano, in prep.]

Clockwork solution to the hierarchy problem [Giudice, McCullough, '16]

- we want massless 5D gravity with **clockwork metric** $ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$
- metric must be obtained dynamically!
- linear **dilaton** model (Jordan frame): [Antoniadis, Dimopoulos, Giveon, '01]

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- go to Einstein frame by $g_{MN} \rightarrow e^{-2S/3} g_{MN}$, solve EoMs

$$S = 2ky, \quad ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$$

- SM at $y = 0$ feels a Planck mass $M_P \simeq \frac{M_5^{3/2}}{k^{1/2}} e^{\pi kR} \simeq 10^{19}$ GeV
- but fundamental one is $M_5 \sim \text{TeV}$ for $kR \approx 10$
 \implies **hierarchy** problem **solved**

Clockwork solution to the hierarchy problem [Giudice, McCullough, '16]

- we want massless 5D gravity with **clockwork metric** $ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$
- metric must be obtained dynamically!
- linear **dilaton** model (Jordan frame): [Antoniadis, Dimopoulos, Giveon, '01]

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- go to Einstein frame by $g_{MN} \rightarrow e^{-2S/3} g_{MN}$, solve EoMs

$$S = 2ky, \quad ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$$

- SM at $y = 0$ feels a Planck mass $M_P \simeq \frac{M_5^{3/2}}{k^{1/2}} e^{\pi kR} \simeq 10^{19}$ GeV
- but fundamental one is $M_5 \sim \text{TeV}$ for $kR \approx 10$
 \implies **hierarchy** problem **solved**

Clockwork solution to the hierarchy problem [Giudice, McCullough, '16]

- we want massless 5D gravity with **clockwork metric** $ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$
- metric must be obtained dynamically!
- linear **dilaton** model (Jordan frame): [Antoniadis, Dimopoulos, Giveon, '01]

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- go to Einstein frame by $g_{MN} \rightarrow e^{-2S/3} g_{MN}$, solve EoMs

$$S = 2ky, \quad ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$$

- SM at $y = 0$ feels a Planck mass $M_P \simeq \frac{M_5^{3/2}}{k^{1/2}} e^{\pi kR} \simeq 10^{19}$ GeV
- but fundamental one is $M_5 \sim \text{TeV}$ for $kR \approx 10$
 \implies **hierarchy** problem **solved**

Clockwork solution to the hierarchy problem [Giudice, McCullough, '16]

- we want massless 5D gravity with **clockwork metric** $ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$
- metric must be obtained dynamically!
- linear **dilaton** model (Jordan frame): [Antoniadis, Dimopoulos, Giveon, '01]

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- go to Einstein frame by $g_{MN} \rightarrow e^{-2S/3} g_{MN}$, solve EoMs

$$S = 2ky, \quad ds^2 = e^{\frac{4}{3}ky} (dx^2 + dy^2)$$

- SM at $y = 0$ feels a Planck mass $M_P \simeq \frac{M_5^{3/2}}{k^{1/2}} e^{\pi kR} \simeq 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$
- but fundamental one is $M_5 \sim \text{TeV}$ for $kR \approx 10$
 \implies **hierarchy** problem **solved**

Fragility of the clockwork

- linear-dilaton action in the Jordan frame:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- “brane terms” tuned to have $\Lambda_{4D} \simeq 0$ (like in Randall-Sundrum)

- Einstein-frame action:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} \left(\mathcal{R} - \frac{1}{3} g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2 e^{-2S/3} \right) + \text{brane terms}$$

- a 5D cosmological constant dominates and **destroys** the **clockwork** solution
 \implies implicit **additional tuning** $\Lambda_{5D}/k^2 \lesssim 10^{-16}$ [Giudice, Katz, McCullough, Torre, Urbano, '17]
- robust clockwork if **SUSY** in the bulk ($\implies \Lambda_{5D} = 0$) \longrightarrow **only possibility?**
- a related question: linear-dilaton model from particular limits of some string-theoretical constructions \longrightarrow **only possibility?**

Fragility of the clockwork

- linear-dilaton action in the Jordan frame:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- “brane terms” tuned to have $\Lambda_{4D} \simeq 0$ (like in Randall-Sundrum)

- Einstein-frame action:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} \left(\mathcal{R} - \frac{1}{3} g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2 e^{-2S/3} \right) + \text{brane terms}$$

- a 5D cosmological constant dominates and **destroys** the **clockwork** solution
 \implies implicit **additional tuning** $\Lambda_{5D}/k^2 \lesssim 10^{-16}$ [Giudice, Katz, McCullough, Torre, Urbano, '17]
- robust clockwork if **SUSY** in the bulk ($\implies \Lambda_{5D} = 0$) \longrightarrow **only possibility?**
- a related question: linear-dilaton model from particular limits of some string-theoretical constructions \longrightarrow **only possibility?**

Fragility of the clockwork

- linear-dilaton action in the Jordan frame:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- “brane terms” tuned to have $\Lambda_{4D} \simeq 0$ (like in Randall-Sundrum)

- Einstein-frame action:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} \left(\mathcal{R} - \frac{1}{3} g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2 e^{-2S/3} + \Lambda_{5D} \right) + \text{brane terms}$$

- a 5D cosmological constant dominates and **destroys** the **clockwork** solution
 \implies implicit **additional tuning** $\Lambda_{5D}/k^2 \lesssim 10^{-16}$ [Giudice, Katz, McCullough, Torre, Urbano, '17]
- robust clockwork if **SUSY** in the bulk ($\implies \Lambda_{5D} = 0$) \longrightarrow **only possibility?**
- a related question: linear-dilaton model from particular limits of some string-theoretical constructions \longrightarrow **only possibility?**

Fragility of the clockwork

- linear-dilaton action in the Jordan frame:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} e^S (\mathcal{R} + g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2) + \text{brane terms}$$

- “brane terms” tuned to have $\Lambda_{4D} \simeq 0$ (like in Randall-Sundrum)

- Einstein-frame action:

$$\mathcal{S} = \int d^4x dy \sqrt{-g} \frac{M_5^3}{2} \left(\mathcal{R} - \frac{1}{3} g^{MN} \partial_M S \partial_N S + 4k^2 e^{-2S/3} + \Lambda_{5D} \right) + \text{brane terms}$$

- a 5D cosmological constant dominates and **destroys** the **clockwork** solution
 \implies implicit **additional tuning** $\Lambda_{5D}/k^2 \lesssim 10^{-16}$ [Giudice, Katz, McCullough, Torre, Urbano, '17]
- robust clockwork if **SUSY** in the bulk ($\implies \Lambda_{5D} = 0$) \longrightarrow **only possibility?**
- a related question: linear-dilaton model from particular limits of some string-theoretical constructions \longrightarrow **only possibility?**

Robust clockwork without supersymmetry [DT, '18]

- clockwork is robust if a symmetry gives $\Lambda_{5D} = 0$ (SUSY could do, but still...)
- consider 5 dimensions as before, with branes at $y = 0, \pi R$, SM at $y = 0$
- **additional** $D - 5$ flat dimensions $\sim L \ll R$
- **UV origin:** **dilaton** is the volume of these extra dimensions:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} = \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)}$$

- **robustness:** in this setup **GR** in D dimensions **forbids** cosmological constant:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} \Lambda_D \rightarrow \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)} \Lambda_D \text{ in 5D}$$

- pure gravity with $\Lambda_D = -2k^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{M_D^{D-2}}{2} \int d^D X \sqrt{-g^{(D)}} (\mathcal{R}^{(D)} + 4k^2) \\ &\rightarrow \frac{M_5^3}{2} \int d^5 x \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^S \left(\mathcal{R}^{(5)} + \frac{D-6}{D-5} \partial_m S \partial^m S + 4k^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

→ **linear dilaton** action for $D \rightarrow \infty$

→ linear dilaton as a **limit** of a non-stringy theory, **robust** without SUSY

Robust clockwork without supersymmetry [DT, '18]

- clockwork is robust if a symmetry gives $\Lambda_{5D} = 0$ (SUSY could do, but still...)
- consider 5 dimensions as before, with branes at $y = 0, \pi R$, SM at $y = 0$
- **additional** $D - 5$ flat dimensions $\sim L \ll R$
- **UV origin: dilaton** is the volume of these extra dimensions:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} = \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)}$$

- **robustness**: in this setup **GR** in D dimensions **forbids** cosmological constant:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} \Lambda_D \rightarrow \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)} \Lambda_D \text{ in 5D}$$

- pure gravity with $\Lambda_D = -2k^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{M_D^{D-2}}{2} \int d^D X \sqrt{-g^{(D)}} (\mathcal{R}^{(D)} + 4k^2) \\ &\rightarrow \frac{M_5^3}{2} \int d^5 x \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^S \left(\mathcal{R}^{(5)} + \frac{D-6}{D-5} \partial_m S \partial^m S + 4k^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

→ **linear dilaton** action for $D \rightarrow \infty$

→ linear dilaton as a **limit** of a non-stringy theory, **robust** without SUSY

Robust clockwork without supersymmetry [DT, '18]

- clockwork is robust if a symmetry gives $\Lambda_{5D} = 0$ (SUSY could do, but still...)
- consider 5 dimensions as before, with branes at $y = 0, \pi R$, SM at $y = 0$
- **additional** $D - 5$ flat dimensions $\sim L \ll R$
- **UV origin**: **dilaton** is the volume of these extra dimensions:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} = \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)}$$

- **robustness**: in this setup **GR** in D dimensions **forbids** cosmological constant:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} \Lambda_D \rightarrow \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)} \Lambda_D \text{ in 5D}$$

- pure gravity with $\Lambda_D = -2k^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{M_D^{D-2}}{2} \int d^D X \sqrt{-g^{(D)}} (\mathcal{R}^{(D)} + 4k^2) \\ &\rightarrow \frac{M_5^3}{2} \int d^5 x \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^S \left(\mathcal{R}^{(5)} + \frac{D-6}{D-5} \partial_m S \partial^m S + 4k^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

→ **linear dilaton** action for $D \rightarrow \infty$

→ linear dilaton as a **limit** of a non-stringy theory, **robust** without SUSY

Robust clockwork without supersymmetry [DT, '18]

- clockwork is robust if a symmetry gives $\Lambda_{5D} = 0$ (SUSY could do, but still...)
- consider 5 dimensions as before, with branes at $y = 0, \pi R$, SM at $y = 0$
- **additional** $D - 5$ flat dimensions $\sim L \ll R$
- **UV origin: dilaton** is the volume of these extra dimensions:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} = \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)}$$

- **robustness**: in this setup **GR** in D dimensions **forbids** cosmological constant:

$$\sqrt{-g^{(D)}} \Lambda_D \longrightarrow \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^{S(y)} \Lambda_D \text{ in 5D}$$

- pure gravity with $\Lambda_D = -2k^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{M_D^{D-2}}{2} \int d^D X \sqrt{-g^{(D)}} (\mathcal{R}^{(D)} + 4k^2) \\ &\longrightarrow \frac{M_5^3}{2} \int d^5 x \sqrt{-g^{(5)}} e^S \left(\mathcal{R}^{(5)} + \frac{D-6}{D-5} \partial_m S \partial^m S + 4k^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

→ **linear dilaton** action for $D \rightarrow \infty$

→ linear dilaton as a **limit** of a non-stringy theory, **robust** without SUSY

Quasi linear-dilaton model [DT, '18]

definition of clockwork:

a theory with no exponential hierarchy in the fundamental parameters along the chain/extra dimension, that gives rise to an exponential hierarchy between the coupling of the light mode and of the clockwork gears to the same external sector

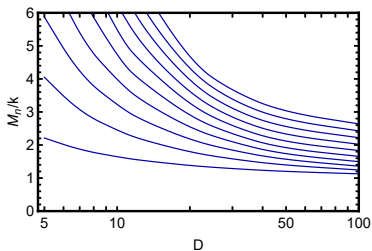
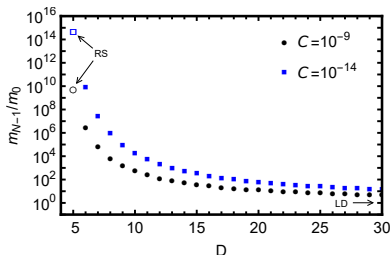
- if parameters along the chain **all equal** \rightarrow **linear-dilaton** model
- for **finite D** :

Quasi linear-dilaton model [DT, '18]

definition of clockwork:

a theory with no exponential hierarchy in the fundamental parameters along the chain/extra dimension, that gives rise to an exponential hierarchy between the coupling of the light mode and of the clockwork gears to the same external sector

- if parameters along the chain **all equal** \rightarrow **linear-dilaton** model
- for **finite D** :



for large D still a **clockwork theory!**

The End

The End ?

Many theory/pheno/cosmology developments on their way...

[Giudice, Kats, McCullough, DT, Urbano, in preparation]