Transplanckian axion monodromy and the swampland



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G. Buratti, J. Calderón & A. Uranga, arXiv:1812.05016 [hep-th], JHEP (2019) 176

Planck '19



- Compatibility of gauge field theory with quantum gravity
- Cancellation of gravitational anomalies
- Absence of global symmetries
- Charged particle spectrum (Weak gravity conjecture)
- Swampland distance conjecture, ...

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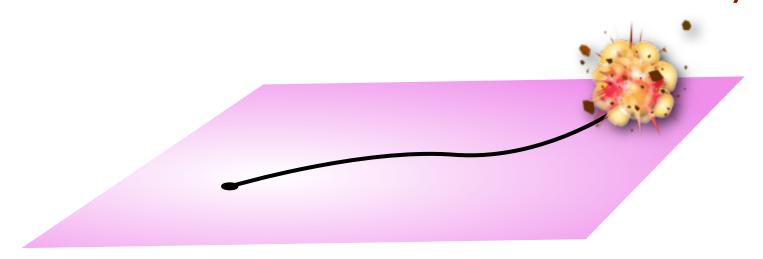
Applications to model building?

Swampland distance conjecture

- Slogan: "Transplanckian trips in field space not allowed"
- More precise

[Ooguri, Vafa; Palti;...]

Adiabatic motion in moduli space over transplanckian (geodesic) distances leads to breakdown of effective field theory



Swampland distance conjecture

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[Ooguri, Vafa; Palti;...]

Adiabatic motion in moduli space over transplanckian (geodesic) distances leads to breakdown of effective field theory

- Appearance of infinite tower of light modes
- Other disasters

- Deep implications for inflation: unobservable tensor modes?
- Must deal with potential and backreaction!

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Axions: Periodic scalars with (perturbative) shift symmetry

$$\phi \to \phi + \lambda$$

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Axions: Periodic scalars with (perturbative) shift symmetry

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broken to discrete periodicity by:

- Non-perturbative effects ⇒ natural inflation
- Monodromic effects ⇒ axion monodromy

Single axion with 1-instanton generated potential Freese, Frieman, Olinto

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f >>Mp problematic

edge of controlable regimes

Banks, Dine, Fox, Gorbatov

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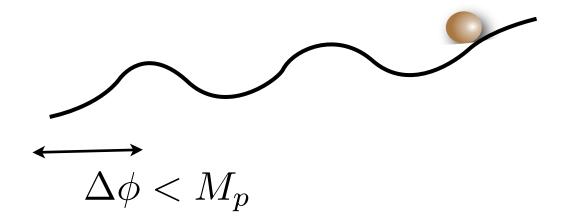
- In deep trouble with WGC swampland constraints
 - Single field Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa
 - Multifield Rudelius; Montero, AU, Valenzuela; ...
 - Work & proposals go on, but...

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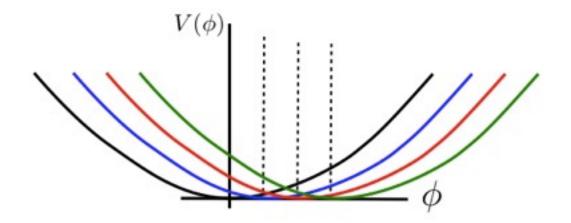
f >>Mp problematic

⇒ higher harmonics reduce the rolling range < Mp



Alternative: Transplanckian field range with subplanckian periodicity, through multivalued potential

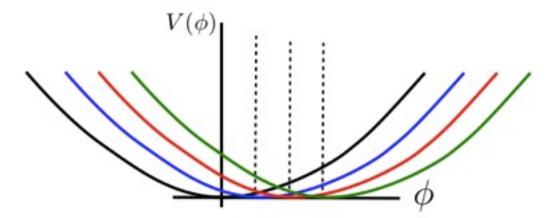
Silverstein, Westphal



cf Witten's θ angle in large N pure YM

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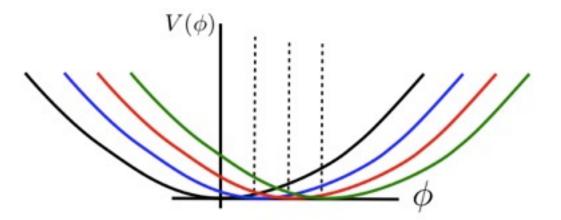


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Potential protected by dual 3-form gauge invariance

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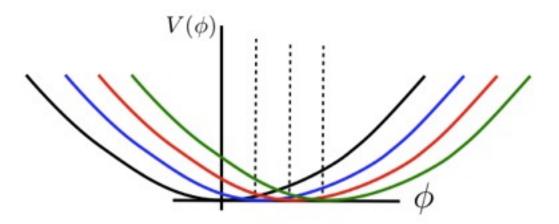
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Marchesano, Shiu, A.U; also Dvali, Jackiw

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$$|F_4|^2 + |dC_2 - nC_3|^2$$
 $C_3 \to C_3 + d\Lambda_2$; $C_2 \to C_2 + n\Lambda_2$

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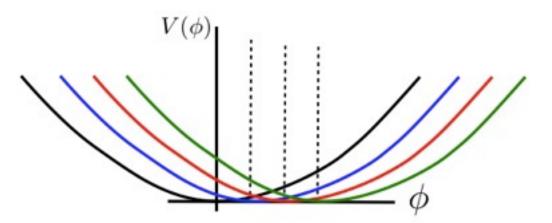
$$|F_4|^2 + n \phi F_4 + |d\phi|^2$$

Kaloper, Sorbo+Lawrence

$$|d\phi|^2 + \phi^2$$

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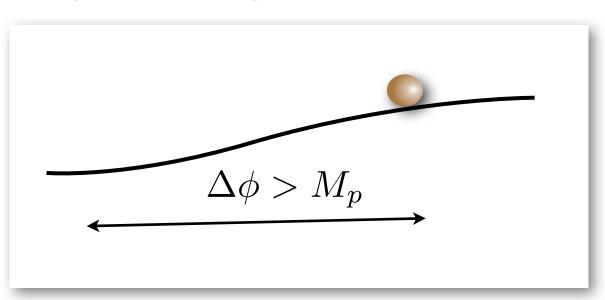
Transplackian vs backreaction?

Palti et al

Potentials and backreaction

Adiabatic motion in field space with potential is "offshell"

Equations of motion don't allow for constant vev!



- In general, hard problem
 - What potential? What dynamics? ...?
- Address in concrete setup: fully backreacted 10d solution

Klebanov, Tsetlyn Klebanov, Strassler

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Form Start: AdS5 x S2 x S3 with N units of RR 5-form flux Light scalar φ from NSNS 2-form over S2

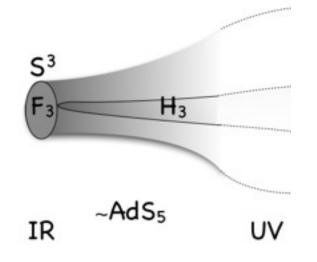
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Flux compactification:

Add M units of RR 3-form flux F3 over S3

Locally AdS5 \times S^2 \times S^3, with slow variation along r



F5 flux
$$\Rightarrow N \sim N_0 + M \log r$$

$$H3 \Rightarrow \phi \sim M \log r$$

AdS5 radius
$$R^4 \sim M^2 \log r$$

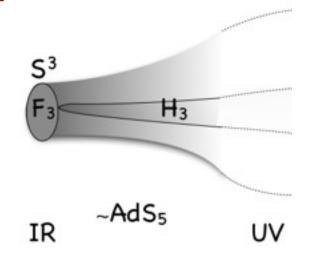
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Full 10 supergravity solution is explicitly known

Reinterpret the KS solution as 5d axion monodromy

10d coupling F3 B2 F5 \Rightarrow 5d coupling M φ F5

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Potential for φ from axion monodromy

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- Reinterpret the KS solution as 5d axion monodromy 10d coupling F3 B2 F5 \Rightarrow 5d coupling M φ F5
- Potential for φ from axion monodromy

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Backreaction leads to "rolling" axion

$$\phi \sim \log r$$

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Backreaction leads to "rolling" axion

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"Roll" up to arbitrarily large distance in field space

$$G_{\phi\phi} \sim (N_0 + M\phi)^{-1}$$
 $\Delta = \int G_{\phi\phi}^{1/2} d\phi \sim \int \frac{d\phi}{\phi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sim \phi^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Discussion

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Fully backreacted "rolling" solution of axion monodromy to arbitrarily large distances in field space

No pathologies aries as one goes transplanckian

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Admittedly 5d, but 4d examples from M-theory on AdS4 x X7
Admittedly AdS, and susy, but tractable for a fundamental question "Rolling", but required from backreaction. In fact, essential see later

What about the distance conjecture?

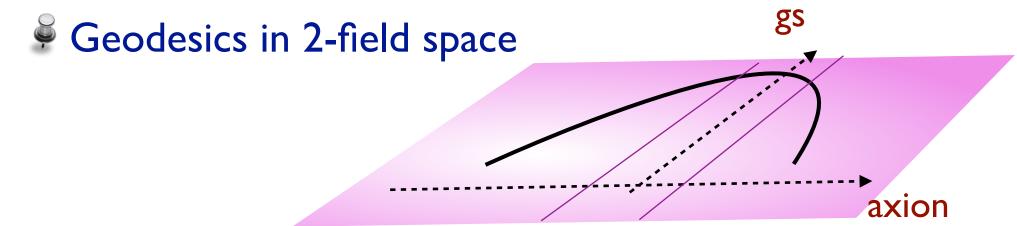
What about the distance conjecture?

Go back to step I

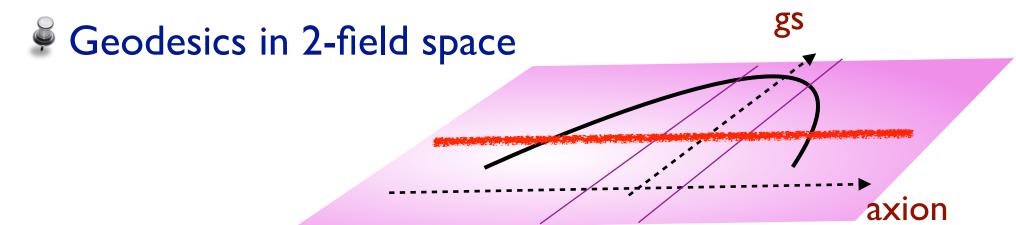
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Our path is not geodesic!

- Constant dilaton from non-trivial balance
 - Potential from flux compactification
 - Effective potential from "rolling" axion

$$G_{ab}(\varphi)\partial\varphi^{a}\partial\varphi^{b} = 15(\partial q)^{2} + \frac{1}{4}g_{s}^{-1}e^{-6q}(\partial\phi)^{2} ,$$

$$V(\varphi) = -5e^{-8q} + \frac{1}{8}M^{2}g_{s}e^{-14q} + \frac{1}{8}(N_{0} + M\phi)^{2}e^{-20q}$$
 gs
axion

Our path is not geodesic!

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Consistent with "adiabatic" swampland distance conjecture Motion is not geodesic

Fully backreacted "rolling" solution of axion monodromy to arbitrarily large distances in field space

No pathologies aries as one goes transplanckian

- Consistent with "adiabatic" swampland distance conjecture
 Motion is not geodesic
- "Rolling" is essential

Solve backreaction

Compatiblity with swampland criteria

Fully backreacted "rolling" solution of axion monodromy to arbitrarily large distances in field space

No pathologies aries as one goes transplanckian

- Consistent with "adiabatic" swampland distance conjecture

 Motion is not geodesic
- "Rolling" is essentialSolve backreactionCompatiblity with swampland criteria
 - Future: Physical applications? Time dependent roll?

INSTITUTO DE FÍSICA TEÓRICA UAM-CSIC PRESENTS:

Navigating the Swampland

Madrid, 25-27 September 2019











L. E. Ibáñez F. Marchesano A. M. Uranga







Thank you!