

String Phenomenology 2019

Consistent truncation and de Sitter space from gravitational instantons

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RT and Dimitrios Tsimpis, 2019 (accepted)

RT and Dimitrios Tsimpis, JHEP 2019

Two main ingredients:

- Consistent truncation of IIA supergravity

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- Gravitini condensation

Supergravity IIA action

$$S_{IIA} = S_b + S_f + S_{\psi^4}$$

$$S_b = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{g} \left(-R + \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 + \frac{1}{2}e^{3\phi/2}F^2 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-\phi}H^2 + \frac{1}{2}e^{\phi/2}G^2 \right) + CS$$

$$S_f = \int d^{10}x \sqrt{g} (\bar{\Psi} \nabla \Psi + \bar{\Psi} \mathcal{F} \Psi)$$

$$S_{\psi^4} = 24 \text{ terms } \dots$$

Calabi-Yau internal space

Spacetime of the form: $M_4 \times CY_6$

CY_6 is equipped with:

- Kähler form J
- Holomorphic 3-form Ω

$$J \wedge \Omega = 0$$

$$\Omega \wedge \Omega^* = \frac{4i}{3} J^3$$

$$dJ, d\Omega = 0$$

Truncation Ansatz

- Metric:

$$g_{10}(x, y) = e^{2A(x)} \left(e^{2B(x)} g_4(x) + g_6(y) \right)$$

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$$F = d\alpha ; H = d\beta + d\chi \wedge J + \text{Re}(b_0 \Omega^*)$$

$$G = \varphi \text{vol}_4 + \frac{1}{2} c_0 J \wedge J + J \wedge (d\gamma - \alpha \wedge d\chi) - \text{Im}(\underbrace{d\xi + b_0 \alpha}_{D\xi}) \wedge \Omega$$

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- Dilaton:

$$\phi(x)$$

What about the fermions

Decompose the gravitino:

$$\Psi_m = 0 ; \quad \Psi_{\mu+} = \psi_{\mu+} \otimes \eta - \psi_{\mu-} \otimes \eta^c ; \quad \Psi_{\mu-} = \psi'_{\mu+} \otimes \eta^c - \psi'_{\mu-} \otimes \eta$$

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→ Wick rotate to Euclidean signature

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- Dominant instanton contributions: Asymptotically Locally Euclidean spaces
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- Zero modes of the Dirac operator:
 - no spin-1/2
 - 2τ spin-3/2 (of positive chirality)

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Compute the contribution to the effective Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{A} := \left(\tilde{\psi}_{\mu+} \gamma^{\mu\nu} \psi'_{\nu+} \right) = - \left(\tilde{\psi}'_{\mu+} \psi_{\mu+} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{B} := -\frac{3}{2} (\tilde{\psi}_{[\mu} \psi'_{\nu]})^2 + (\tilde{\psi}^{\mu} \gamma_{\rho\nu} \psi'_{\mu}) (\tilde{\psi}^{\rho} \psi'^{\nu}) + 3 (\tilde{\psi}_{[\mu_1} \gamma_{\mu_2 \mu_3} \psi'_{\mu_4]})^2$$

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\Rightarrow substitute in the Lagrangian and Wick rotate back to Lorentzian signature

Equations of motion

- External Einstein: $R_{\mu\nu}^{(4)} = \dots$
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$$\square \chi = \dots$$

$$d \star d\beta = \dots$$

- G -form:

$$\square \xi = \dots$$

$$d \star d\gamma = \dots$$

$$\varphi = \dots$$

Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
S_4 = & \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left(R - 24(\partial A)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{3}{2}e^{-4A-\phi}(\partial\chi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{-6A+\phi/2}|D\xi|^2 \right. \\
& - \frac{1}{4}e^{3\phi/2+6A}d\alpha^2 - \frac{3}{4}e^{\phi/2+2A}(d\gamma - \alpha \wedge d\chi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}e^{\phi-12A}(db + \tilde{\omega})^2 - V \Big) \\
& + \int 3\chi d\gamma \wedge d\gamma
\end{aligned}$$

Where:

$$\tilde{\omega} := \frac{1}{2}(\xi_1 D\xi_2 - \xi_2 D\xi_1) + 3c_0(\gamma - \chi\alpha)$$

And:

$$\begin{aligned}
V(\chi, \phi, A) = & \frac{9}{2}c_0^2\chi^2e^{-\phi/2-18A} + \frac{3}{2}c_0^2e^{\phi/2-14A} + \frac{1}{2}|b_0|^2e^{-\phi-12A} \\
& + 3c_0\chi\mathcal{A}e^{-\phi/4-6A} - 3c_0\mathcal{A}e^{\phi/4-4A} + e^{6A}\left(\mathcal{B} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{A}^2\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Vacua

- Set

$$\alpha, \gamma = 0 ; \quad b, \xi = 0 ; \quad \phi, A, \chi = cst$$

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- Einstein equation

$$R = 9c_0^2 \chi_0^2 e^{-\phi_0/2 - 18A_0} + 3c_0^2 e^{\phi_0/2 - 14A_0} \\ + |b_0|^2 e^{-\phi_0 - 12A_0} + 3c_0 \chi_0 \mathcal{A} e^{-\phi_0/4 - 6A_0} - 3c_0 \mathcal{A} e^{\phi_0/4 - 4A_0}$$

de Sitter solution

- This system determines the background flux as function of ϕ_0 , A_0 and the condensates:

$$\chi_0 = -\frac{\mathcal{A}}{3c_0} g_s^{1/4} e^{12A_0}$$

$$|b_0|^2 = \frac{3}{400} g_s e^{18A_0} \left(40\mathcal{B} - 21\mathcal{A}^2 \mp 3\mathcal{A}\sqrt{49\mathcal{A}^2 + 80\mathcal{B}} \right)$$

$$c_0 = \frac{1}{20} g_s^{-1/4} e^{10A_0} \left(7\mathcal{A} \pm \sqrt{49\mathcal{A}^2 + 80\mathcal{B}} \right)$$

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\Rightarrow de Sitter solution if $\mathcal{B} > 0$

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 - Embedded in 4d supergravity ?
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 - include truncated light modes: stability ?
- Mechanism for condensation: gravitational instanton
 - relies on $\mathcal{B} > 0$
 - computation in string theory ?

Thank you for your attention !