

LARGE EXTRA DIMENSIONS AND SOFT SUSY BREAKING FROM FLUX COMPACTIFICATIONS

F. QUEVEDO
CAMBRIDGE
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V. Balasubramanian, P. Berglund, J. Conlon, FQ hep-th/0502058
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J. Conlon, FQ, K. Sonziga hep-th/0505076 JHEP.

II B Flux Compactifications

Calabi-Yau orientifold.

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^2 \alpha'} \int_a F_3 = n_a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4 \alpha'} \int_b H_3 = m_b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$W = \int G_3 \wedge \Omega \quad G_3 \equiv F_3 - \tau H_3$$

$$K = -2 \log \mathcal{V} + K_{CS}$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \int_M J^3 = \frac{1}{6} t^i t^j t^k \alpha_{ijk} \rightarrow \text{Volume}$$

↘ Kähler

$$G^{ij} K_i K_j = 3 \Rightarrow \text{no-scale}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = e^K G^{a\bar{b}} D_a W \bar{D}_{\bar{b}} \bar{W} \rightarrow CS + \tau$$

$$\boxed{D_a W = 0} \quad \text{fix } CS + \tau$$

t^i flat directions

GKP

KKLT:

$$W = W_0 + \sum A_n e^{i a_n \rho_n}$$

\downarrow
fluxes \rightarrow non perturbative

(CS + τ integrated out).

$$V_F = e^K [G^{i\bar{j}} D_i W D_{\bar{j}} \bar{W} - 3|W|^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{\rho_i} W = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Fix } \rho_i$$

SUSY AdS

* Need $|W_0| \ll 1$

$$(\rho \sim \frac{1}{a_A} \log W_0)$$

* Lift to dS by adding

$$\Delta V \sim \frac{\epsilon}{V^x}$$

KKLT
BKQ
SS

* Often tachyonic directions

DD ...

Importance of corrections to K

In general:

$$K_T = K_0 + K_p + K_{np} \approx K_0 + J$$

$$W_T = W_0 + W_{np} \approx W_0 + \Omega$$

$$\Rightarrow V = V_0 + V_J + V_\Omega + \mathcal{O}(J^2, \Omega)$$

* Usually V_0 determines structure of V
($V_J, V_\Omega \ll V_0$)

* Except: Flat directions ($\frac{\partial V_0}{\partial X_m} \equiv 0$)
Relevant $V_J > V_\Omega \neq 0$
Example: No-scale !

* Can neglect V_J only if

$$W_0 = 0$$

or

$$W_0 \ll 1 \quad (W_0 \sim \Omega)$$

α' Corrections to K

Becher, Haack, Louis

$$K = K_{cs} - 2 \log \left[V + \frac{f}{2} g_s^{2/\alpha} \right] \equiv \underbrace{K_{cs} - 2 \log V}_{K_0} - \underbrace{\frac{f}{2} g_s^{2/\alpha}}_J$$

$$W = W_0 + \sum_n \underbrace{A_n}_{\Omega} e^{i a_n \beta_n} \quad \{ \alpha - \chi(M) \}$$

F-term potential:

$$V_F \approx e^K \left[G^{j\bar{i}} \left(\underbrace{A_j A_{\bar{k}} a_j a_{\bar{k}} e^{i(a_j \beta_j - a_{\bar{k}} \bar{\beta}_{\bar{k}})}}_{V_{\Omega}} + A_j a_j e^{i a_j \beta_j} \bar{W}_0 k_{\bar{k}} - \bar{A}_{\bar{k}} a_{\bar{k}} e^{-i a_{\bar{k}} \bar{\beta}_{\bar{k}}} W_0 k_j \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3 e^K |W_0|^2}{2 g_s^{2/\alpha}} \right]$$

$$V_{\Omega} > V_J ?$$

$$n=1, \quad g_s = 1/10, \quad a = 2\pi, \quad f = 0.48$$

$$V_{\Omega} > V_J \Rightarrow W_0 \sim 10^{-75} \blacktriangledown$$

\Rightarrow Cannot neglect V_J .

P^4 [1,1,1,6,9] Example

Candelas, Font
Katz, Morrison

Denez, Douglas
Florea

$$* h^{1,1} = 2 ; h^{2,1} = 272$$

$\{ > 0$

$$* V = \frac{1}{g\sqrt{2}} (T_5^{3/2} - T_4^{3/2})$$

$T_i \equiv \text{Im } \rho_i$

$$W = W_0 + A_4 e^{i a_4 \rho_4} + A_5 e^{i a_5 \rho_5}$$

$$K = K_{cs} - 2 \log(V + \frac{1}{2} g_s^{3/2})$$

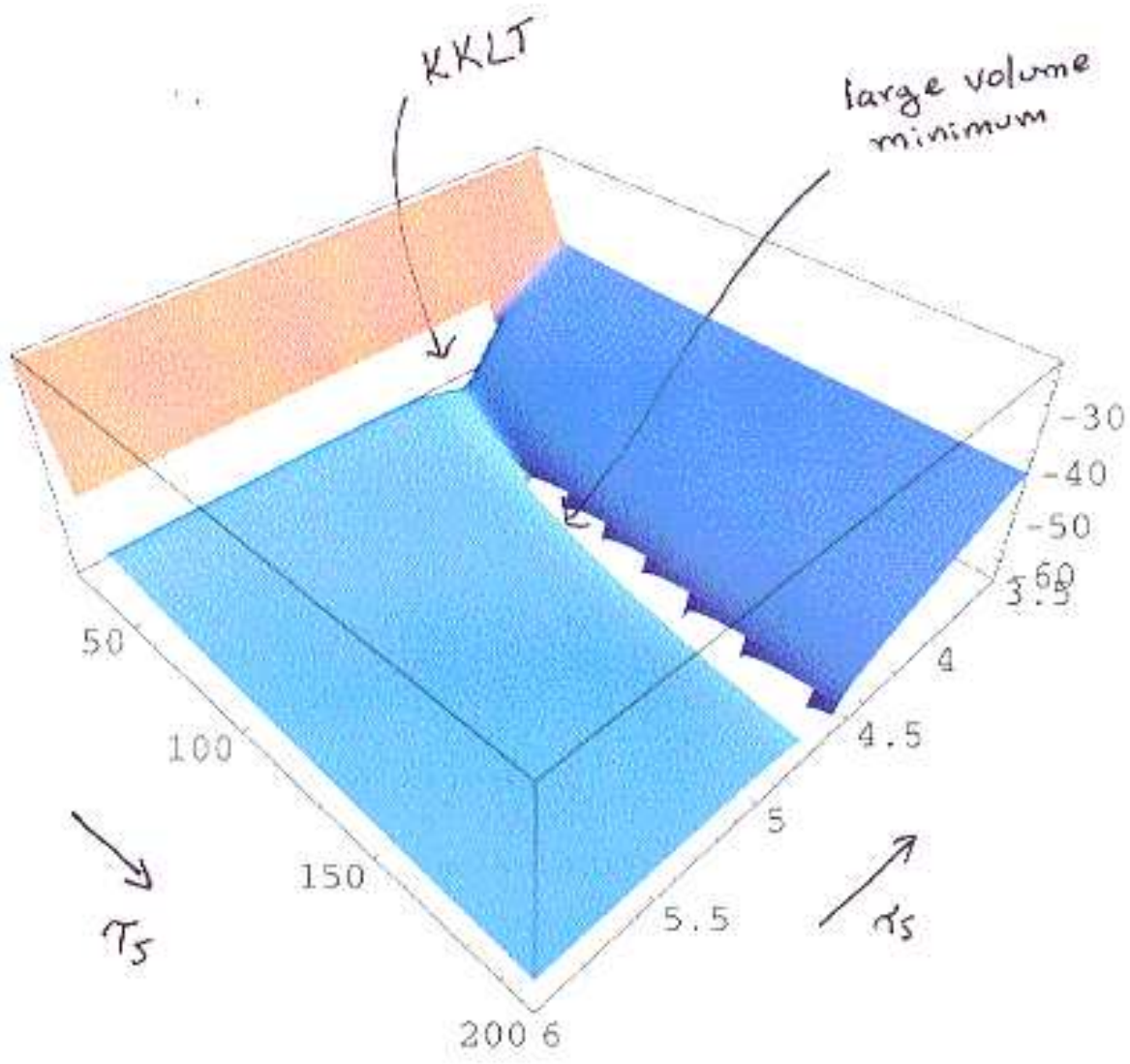
F-term Potential:

$$V_F \approx \frac{\lambda \sqrt{T_4} (a_4 A_4)^2 e^{-2 a_4 T_4}}{V} - \frac{\mu T_4 W_0 (a_4 A_4) e^{-a_4 T_4}}{V^2} + \frac{3 W_0^2}{V^3}$$

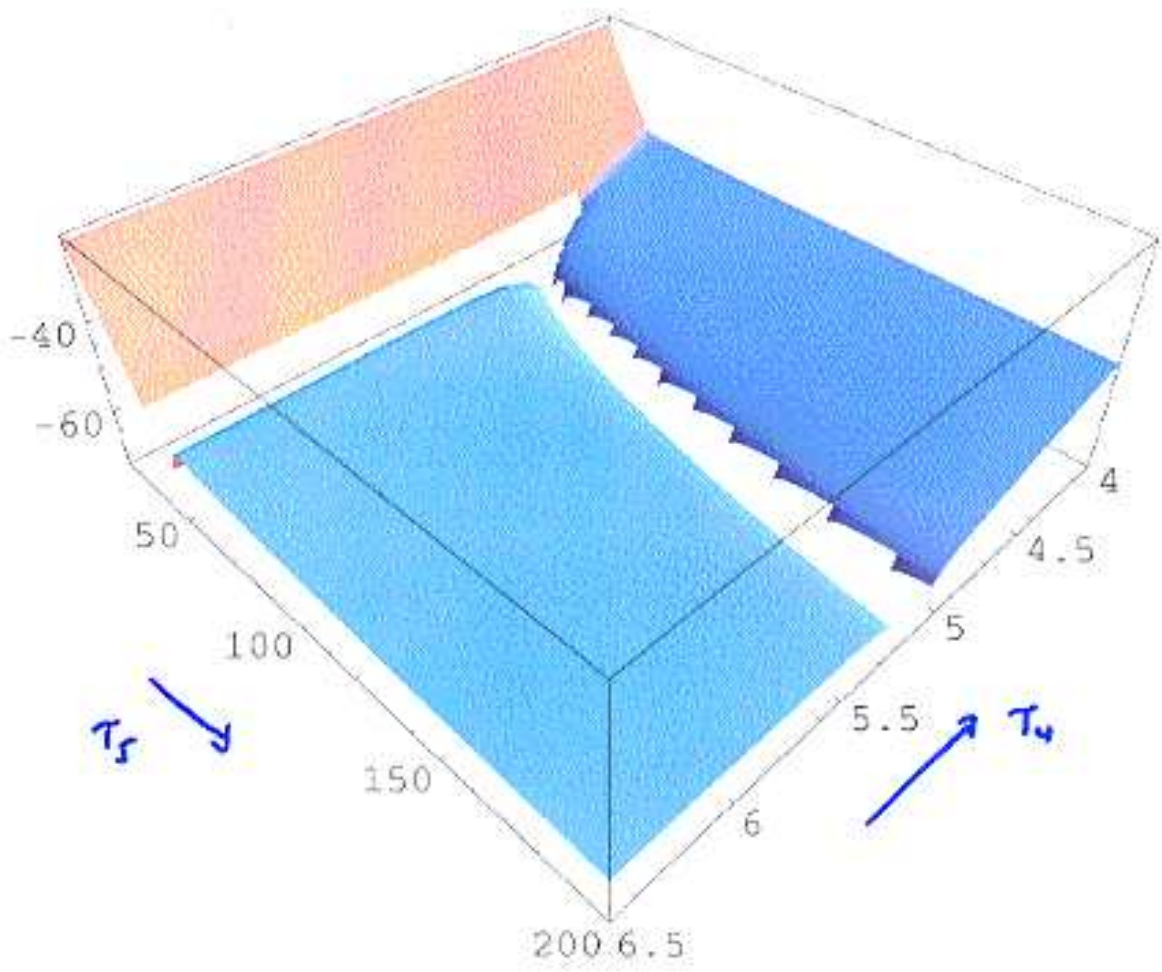
Minimum: $T_4 \sim \frac{(a_4)^2}{g_s} > 1$

$$V \propto W_0 e^{a_4 T_4}$$





$W_0 \sim 1-10$ only large volume minimum
 $W_0 \sim 10^{10}$ large volume reduces and approaches KKLT.



$W_0 < 10^{-11}$
Two minima merge.

⇒ Large Extra Dimensions !

$$a_4 = 2\pi/N$$

$$V \sim e^{2\pi/g_s N}$$

String scale : $M_s \sim M_p/\sqrt{V}$

e.g. : $g_s \sim 0.1$, $W_0 \sim 10$, $A_4 \sim 1$

N	Volume	String Scale
22	4600	10^{15} GeV
9	4.6×10^3	10^{12} GeV
3	4.6×10^{27}	TeV

Table 3: Moduli spectra for GUT, intermediate and TeV string scales

Scale	Mass	GUT	Intermediate	TeV
M_P	M_P	2.4×10^{18} GeV	2.4×10^{18} GeV	2.4×10^{18} GeV
m_s	$\frac{g_s}{\sqrt{4\pi}\nu_s^0} M_P$	1.0×10^{15} GeV	1.0×10^{12} GeV	1.0×10^3 GeV
m_S	$2\pi m_s = \frac{g_s \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\nu_s^0}} M_P$	6×10^{15} GeV	6×10^{12} GeV	6×10^3 GeV
m_{KK}	$\frac{2\pi m_s}{(\nu_s^0)^{\frac{1}{6}}} = \frac{g_s \sqrt{\pi}}{(\nu_s^0)^{\frac{1}{3}}} M_P$	1.5×10^{15} GeV	1.5×10^{11} GeV	0.15 GeV
$m_{3/2}$	$\frac{g_s^2 W_0}{\sqrt{4\pi}\nu_s^0} M_P$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
m_τ	$\frac{g_s N m_s}{\sqrt{\nu_s^0}} = \frac{g_s^2 N}{\sqrt{4\pi}\nu_s^0} M_P$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
m_{cs}	$\frac{g_s N m_s}{\sqrt{\nu_s^0}} = \frac{g_s^2 N}{\sqrt{4\pi}\nu_s^0} M_P$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
m_{τ_4}, m_{b_4}	$\frac{a_4 g_s W_0}{\sqrt{4\pi}\nu_s^0} M_P$	1.5×10^{11} GeV	1.5×10^5 GeV	1.5×10^{-11} GeV
m_{τ_5}	$\frac{g_s^2 W_0}{\sqrt{4\pi}(\nu_s^0)^{\frac{1}{2}}} M_P$	2.2×10^{10} GeV	22 GeV	2.2×10^{-26} GeV
m_{b_5}	$\exp(-a_5 \tau_5) M_P \sim 0$	$\sim 10^{-300}$ GeV	$\exp(-10^6)$ GeV	$\exp(-10^{18})$ GeV

Properties of Minimum

* ~~SUSY~~ AdS

$$V \sim \mathcal{O}(1/v^3)$$

$$m_{3/2}^2 = e^k |W|^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(1/v^2) \Rightarrow D_F W \neq 0$$

* Tachyon Free !

$$V_F = \underbrace{\frac{G^{a\bar{b}} D_a W D_{\bar{b}} \bar{W}}{v^2}}_{V_{CS}} - \underbrace{\mathcal{O}(1/v^3)}_{V_{Kahler}}$$

$v \gg 1 \Rightarrow D_a W = 0$ minimum
unlike KKLT !

* $m_{3/2}$ "Flux Independent"

$$\begin{aligned} v &\sim W_0 & e^k &\sim 1/v^2 \\ \Rightarrow m_{3/2}^2 &\sim e^k |W|^2 & &\text{indep of } W_0 \end{aligned}$$

" \hookrightarrow fixed g_s

unlike KKLT !

* Can uplift to dS

(as KKLT).

Further Corrections to K?

$$S = S_{b_0} + S_{\alpha_0} + S_{b_3} + S_{\beta_3} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} * S_{b_3} \sim \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} & \left[R^4 + R^3 (G_3^2 + F_5^2 + \partial T^2) \right. \\ & \left. + R^2 (G_3^4 + \dots) + R (G_3^6 + \dots) + (G_3^8 + \dots) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow \alpha'^{4/3}$ $\downarrow \alpha'^{-3}$ $\downarrow \alpha'^{2/3}$
 $\downarrow \alpha'^{-12/3}$ $\downarrow \alpha'^{-6/3}$ $\downarrow \alpha'^{-8}$

* Bulk loop corrections suppressed by α'

* Local (D3, D7, ...) loop corrections model dependent.

Berg, Haack, Kors

General Case:

The structure generalizes to all Calabi-Yau's

with: $h^{2,1} > h^{1,1} > 1$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \quad \tau_b \gg 1 \\ h^{1,1}-1 \quad \tau_{s,i} > 1 \quad \mathcal{O}(1) \end{aligned}$$

$$V \sim \frac{\sqrt{\log v} - \log v + \xi}{v^3}$$

$$V \rightarrow 0_+$$

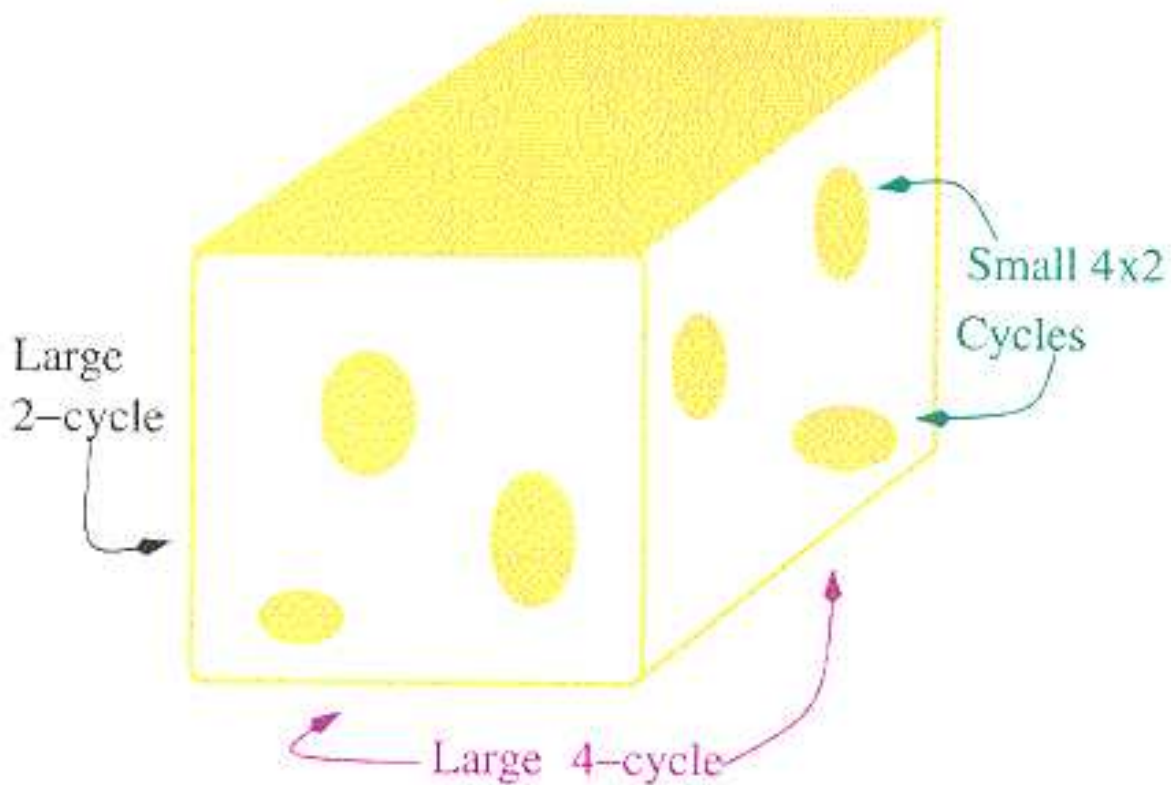
$$v \rightarrow \infty$$

\Rightarrow AdS minimum.

Swiss Cheese Picture ?

$$\mathcal{V} = T_5^{3/2} - T_4^{3/2}$$

Also $\frac{\partial^3 \mathcal{V}}{\partial t_i \partial t_j}$ signature $(\underbrace{+}_{1}, \underbrace{- \dots -}_{h-1})$ Cumbalos de la Ossa



Or throat-like ?

K3 fibrations : $\mathcal{V} = t_1 t_2^2 + \dots$

$$T_1 = t_1^2 \quad T_2 = 2t_1 t_2 + \dots$$

Soft SUSY Breaking.

KKLT:

Ads minimum SUSY

\Rightarrow $susy$ from lifting (D-term)

$$D = \epsilon / v^n$$

$\Rightarrow F_G, F_K, F_T \rightarrow 0, \epsilon \rightarrow 0$

No explicit model calculation!?

Here:

Ads minimum $susy$

$$F^S \sim 1/v^{4/3}$$

$$F^Y \sim 1/v$$

$$F^T \sim 1/v^2$$

$$F_G = 0$$

$$D \sim 1/v^{7/4}$$

\Rightarrow hierarchy $F^S \gg F^Y \gg F^T \gg D$
 $F_G = 0$

Computed Explicitly!

Table 1: Soft terms for D3 branes (AMSB contributions not included)

Scale	Mass	GUT	Intermediate	TeV
Scalars m_i	$\frac{g_s^2}{(\nu_s^0)^{7/6}} W_0 M_P$	3.6×10^{11} GeV	3.6×10^4 GeV	3.6×10^{-17} GeV
Gauginos M_{D3}	$\frac{g_s^2}{(\nu_s^0)^2} W_0 M_P$	3.6×10^9 GeV	3.6×10^{-3} GeV	3.6×10^{-39} GeV
A-term A	$\frac{g_s^2}{(\nu_s^0)^{4/3}} W_0 M_P$	3.2×10^{11} GeV	3.2×10^3 GeV	3.2×10^{-21} GeV
μ -term $\hat{\mu}$	$\frac{g_s^2}{(\nu_s^0)^{4/3}} W_0 M_P$	3.2×10^{11} GeV	3.2×10^3 GeV	3.2×10^{-21} GeV
B term $\hat{\mu} B$	$\frac{g_s^2}{(\nu_s^0)^{7/6}} W_0 M_P$	3.6×10^{11} GeV	3.6×10^4 GeV	3.6×10^{-17} GeV

* $m_s \sim 10^{13}$ GeV $M_{1/2} \sim 10^2$ GeV, $m_0 \sim 10^7$ GeV

* $m_s \geq 10^{13}$ GeV no 5th force nor CIP

* $m_s \sim M_{GUT}$ "viable" if warping

* $m_s \sim \text{TeV}$ "viable" if $\overline{D3}$.

Table 2: Soft terms for D7 branes (AMSB not included)

Scale	Mass	GUT	Intermediate	TeV
Scalars m_ζ	$m_{3/2}$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
Gauginos M_4, M_5	$m_{3/2}$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
A-term A	$m_{3/2}$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
μ -term $\hat{\mu}$	$m_{3/2}$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV
B term $\hat{\mu}B$	$m_{3/2}$	1.5×10^{12} GeV	1.5×10^6 GeV	1.5×10^{-12} GeV

(Madrid, Hamburg, Berlin)

Conclusions:

* Concrete + Model independent analysis.

Minimum:

- AdS, susy, large volume
- Lift to dS
- No tachyons
- $m_{3/2}$ "flux independent"

* Perturbative Corrections to K important.

* Soft susy

Open:

* Effects: warping, loops, ...

* Phenomenology + Cosmology

⋮