Transplanckian axion field ranges and string theory



Angel M. Uranga IFT-UAM/CSIC, Madrid



M. Montero, A.U, I. Valenzuela, arXiV: I503.03886

A. Retolaza, A.U, A. Westphal, arXiV: I504.02103

Strings 2015, Bangalore



Motivation

Transplanckian axion decay constants...
... and the weak gravity conjecture

Motivation

Transplanckian axion decay constants...
... and the weak gravity conjecture

Transplanckian field ranges in axion monodromy and a late twist on an early model

Motivation

Transplanckian axion decay constants...
... and the weak gravity conjecture

Transplanckian field ranges in axion monodromy and a late twist on an early model

Conclusions

Motivation

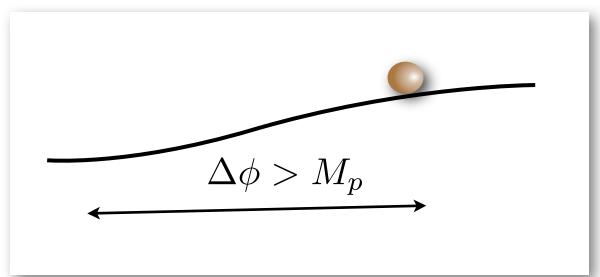
Great interest in scalar rolling through transPlanckian field range

Motivation

Great interest in scalar rolling through transPlanckian field range

Single field inflation with sizable ratio r of tensor to scalar perturbations

Lyth

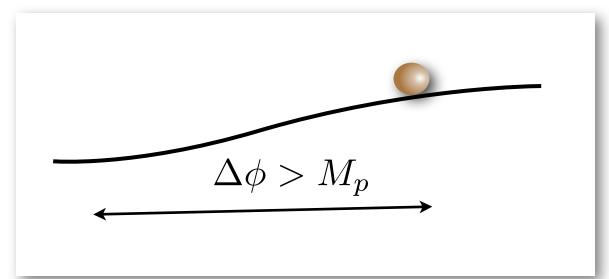


Motivation

Great interest in scalar rolling through transPlanckian field range

Single field inflation with sizable ratio r of tensor to scalar perturbations

Lyth



General question of consistency in quantum gravity

Need scalars with sub-Planckian potential through possibly super-Planckian field range

- Need scalars with sub-Planckian potential through possibly super-Planckian field range
- Suppression of corrections in non-susy models motivates use of fields with additional symmetry

- Need scalars with sub-Planckian potential through possibly super-Planckian field range
- Suppression of corrections in non-susy models motivates use of fields with additional symmetry

Axions: Periodic scalars with (perturbative) shift symmetry

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

- Need scalars with sub-Planckian potential through possibly super-Planckian field range
- Suppression of corrections in non-susy models motivates use of fields with additional symmetry

Axions: Periodic scalars with (perturbative) shift symmetry

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

broken to discrete periodicity by:

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

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

$$V(\phi) = \Lambda^4 [1 - \cos(\phi/f)]$$

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

$$V(\phi) = \Lambda^4 [1 - \cos(\phi/f)]$$

f >>Mp problematic in string theory
 edge of controlable regimes
 Banks, Dine, Fox, Gorbatov

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

$$V(\phi) = \Lambda^4 [1 - \cos(\phi/f)]$$

f >>Mp problematic in string theory
 edge of controlable regimes Banks, Dine, Fox, Gorbatov
 feature of quantum gravity (see later)

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

$$V(\phi) = \Lambda^4 [1 - \cos(\phi/f)]$$

- f >>Mp problematic in string theory
 edge of controlable regimes Banks, Dine, Fox, Gorbatov
 feature of quantum gravity (see later)
- Proposals to avoid, in multiple axion models
 - N-flation Dimopoulos, Kachru, McGreevy, Wacker
 - Kinetic alignment McAllister et al
 - Lattice alignment Kim, Nilles, Peloso

Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Consider solutions of GR+axion with instanton charge n

$$S \sim \frac{nM_P}{f}$$

(in strings, can regard as effective description of D-brane instantons)

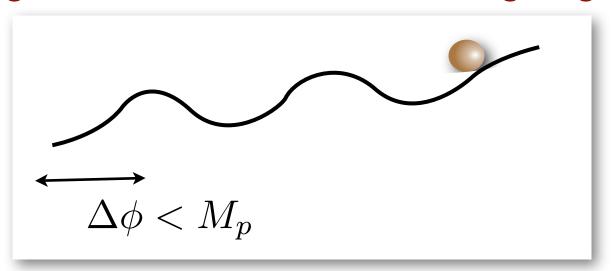
Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Consider solutions of GR+axion with instanton charge n

$$S \sim \frac{nM_P}{f}$$

(in strings, can regard as effective description of D-brane instantons)

- Generically (susy) contribute to scalar potential
 - ⇒ higher harmonics reduce the rolling range < Mp



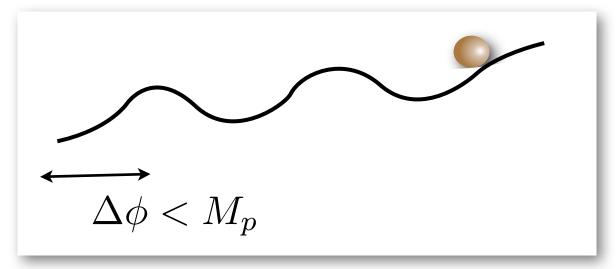
Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Consider solutions of GR+axion with instanton charge n

$$S \sim \frac{nM_P}{f}$$

(in strings, can regard as effective description of D-brane instantons)

- Generically (susy) contribute to scalar potential
 - ⇒ higher harmonics reduce the rolling range < Mp



Consistent with Weak Gravity Conjecture

Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Solutions of GR+multi-axions with charge vector **n**

 $S \sim M_p \sqrt{{f n}\cdot {\cal G}^{-1}\cdot {f n}}$, with ${\cal G}$ the axion kinetic matrix

Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Solutions of GR+multi-axions with charge vector **n**

$$S \sim M_p \sqrt{{f n} \cdot {\cal G}^{-1} \cdot {f n}}$$
 , with ${\cal G}$ the axion kinetic matrix

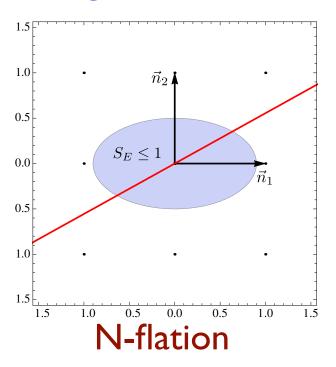
Higher harmonic check: points **n** inside ellipse S<1?

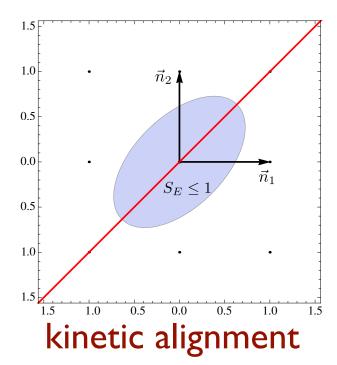
Montero, AU, Valenzuela

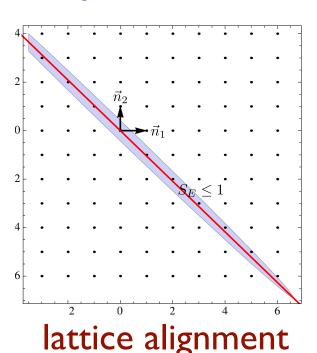
Solutions of GR+multi-axions with charge vector n

$$S \sim M_p \sqrt{{f n} \cdot {\cal G}^{-1} \cdot {f n}}$$
 , with ${\cal G}$ the axion kinetic matrix

Higher harmonic check: points **n** inside ellipse S<1?





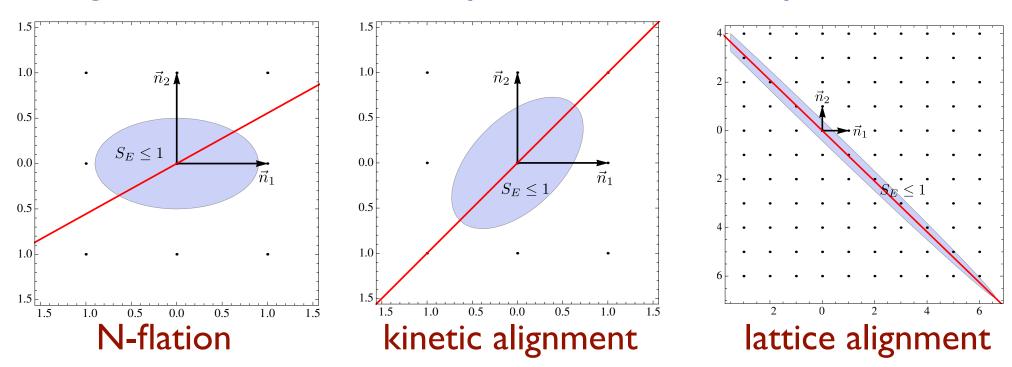


Montero, AU, Valenzuela

Solutions of GR+multi-axions with charge vector n

$$S \sim M_p \sqrt{{f n} \cdot {\cal G}^{-1} \cdot {f n}}$$
 , with ${\cal G}$ the axion kinetic matrix

Higher harmonic check: points **n** inside ellipse S<1?



Absence of wormholes necessary, not sufficient

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa



Landscape vs Swampland

In theories with quantum gravity with U(1), there must exist a particle in spectrum with m/q < Mp

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa

Landscape vs Swampland In theories with quantum gravity with U(I), there must exist a particle in spectrum with m/q<Mp</p>

Strong from Lightest particle has larger q/m
Mild form Not necessarily so

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa

Landscape vs Swampland In theories with quantum gravity with U(I), there must exist a particle in spectrum with m/q<Mp</p>

Strong from Lightest particle has larger q/m
Mild form Not necessarily so

Generalize to arbitrary p-form field, e.g. axions (0-forms) In quantum gravity with single axion, there exists an instantons with $S \leq Mp/f$

Strong form Dominant instanton has higher harmonics

Mild form High harmonics subdominant over low ones

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa

Landscape vs Swampland In theories with quantum gravity with U(I), there must exist a particle in spectrum with m/q<Mp</p>

Strong from Lightest particle has larger q/mMild form Not necessarily so

Generalize to arbitrary p-form field, e.g. axions (0-forms) In quantum gravity with single axion, there exists an instantons with $S \leq Mp/f$

Strong form Dominant instanton has higher harmonics

Mild form High harmonics subdominant over low ones

Strong form very stringent for multi-axion models



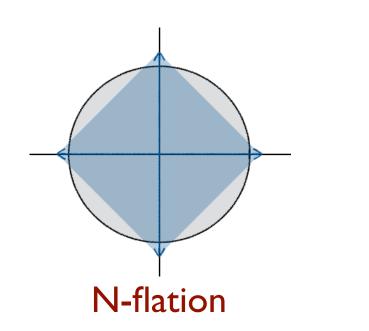
Vigorous activity (and in interplay with strings)

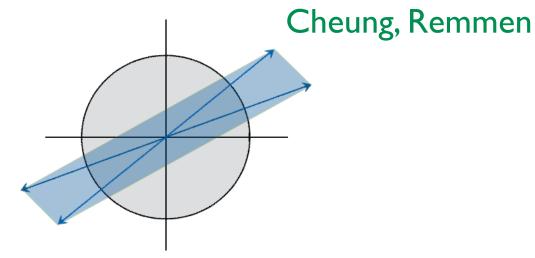
Rudelius; Brown, Cottrell, Shiu, Soler; Bachlechner, Long, McAllister; Hebecker, Mangat, Rompineve, Witkowski; Junghans; ...

- Vigorous activity (and in interplay with strings)
 Rudelius; Brown, Cottrell, Shiu, Soler; Bachlechner, Long, McAllister;
 Hebecker, Mangat, Rompineve, Witkowski; Junghans; ...
- WGC: Convex hull of vectors **n**/S contains unit ball Cheung, Remmen

Vigorous activity (and in interplay with strings)
Rudelius; Brown, Cottrell, Shiu, Soler; Bachlechner, Long, McAllister;
Hebecker, Mangat, Rompineve, Witkowski; Junghans; ...

WGC: Convex hull of vectors n/S contains unit ball



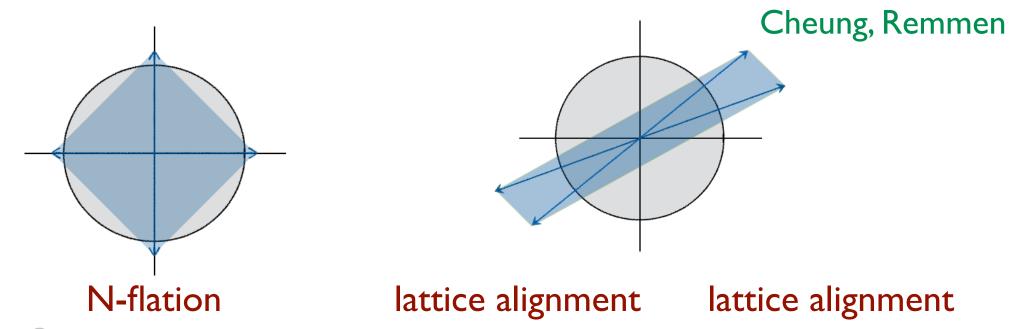


lattice alignment

lattice alignment

Vigorous activity (and in interplay with strings)
Rudelius; Brown, Cottrell, Shiu, Soler; Bachlechner, Long, McAllister;
Hebecker, Mangat, Rompineve, Witkowski; Junghans; ...

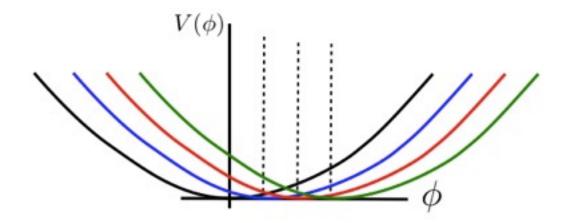
WGC: Convex hull of vectors n/S contains unit ball



- ightharpoonup Strings seems to satisfy strong version \Rightarrow constraining
- Open challenge to show otherwise& realize transplanckian natural inflation

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

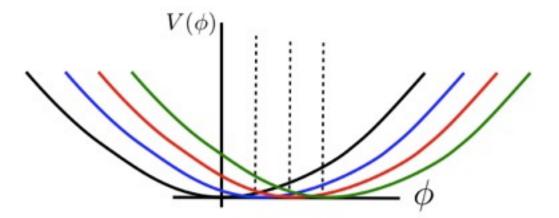
Silverstein, Westphal



cf Witten's θ angle in large N pure YM

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

Silverstein, Westphal

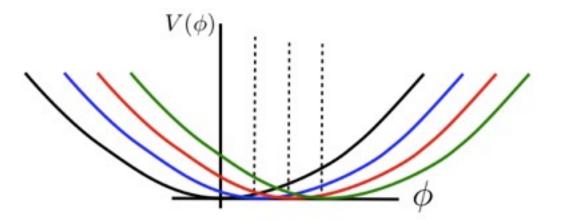


cf Witten's θ angle in large N pure YM

Potential protected by dual 3-form gauge invariance

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

Silverstein, Westphal



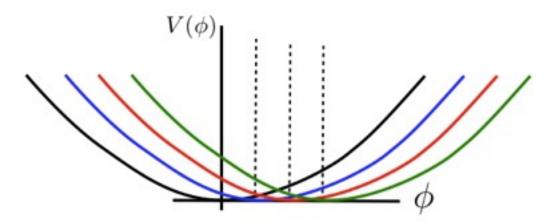
cf Witten's θ angle in large N pure YM

Potential protected by dual 3-form gauge invariance

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

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

Silverstein, Westphal



cf Witten's θ angle in large N pure YM

Potential protected by dual 3-form gauge invariance

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

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

$$C_3 \to C_3 + d\Lambda_2 \quad ; \quad C_2 \to C_2 + n\Lambda_2$$

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

Kaloper, Sorbo+Lawrence

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

McAllister, Silverstein, Westphal



Axion from IIB RR 2-form over 2-cycle

McAllister, Silverstein, Westphal

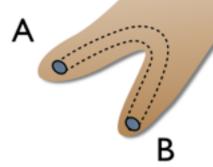
- Axion from IIB RR 2-form over 2-cycle
- Monodromy from (NS)5-brane-antibranes on two homologous 2-cycles on separate throats

McAllister, Silverstein, Westphal

- Axion from IIB RR 2-form over 2-cycle
- Monodromy from (NS)5-brane-antibranes on two homologous 2-cycles on separate throats
- To suppress log backreaction, Conlon

 put at bottom of overall throat

 Flauger, McAllister, Pajer, Westphal, Xu



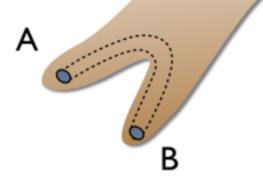
McAllister, Silverstein, Westphal

- Axion from IIB RR 2-form over 2-cycle
- Monodromy from (NS)5-brane-antibranes on two homologous 2-cycles on separate throats
- To suppress log backreaction, Conlon

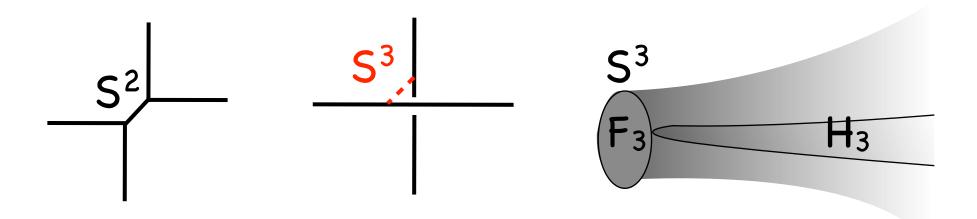
 put at bottom of overall throat

 Flauger, McAllister, Pajer, Westphal, Xu
 - Bifid throat looks "ugly", but
 - hosted by simple geometries
 - has tractable holographic dual

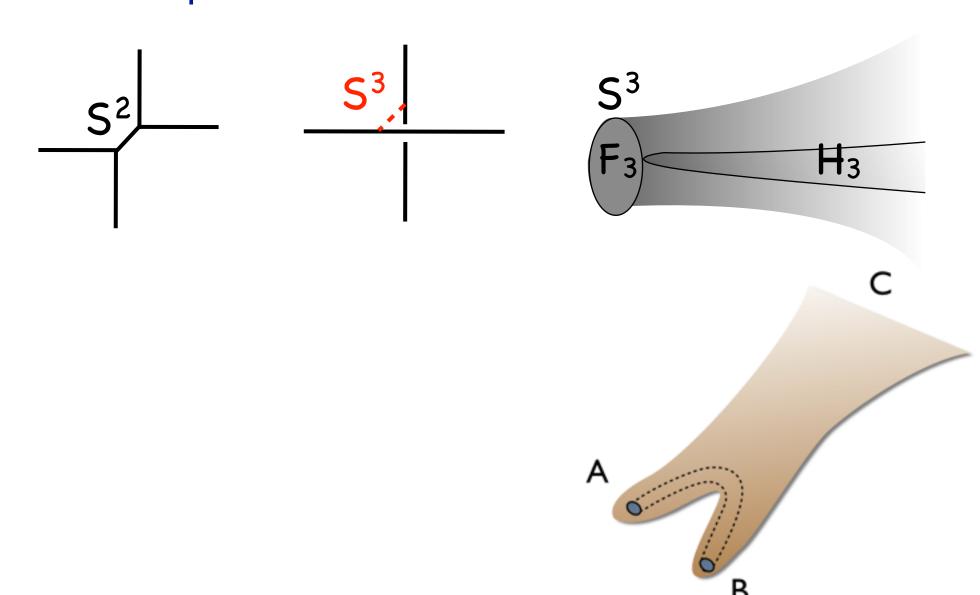
Retolaza, A.U, Westphal



Recall warped deformed conifold throat Klebanov, Strassler



Recall warped deformed conifold throat Klebanov, Strassler



Recall warped deformed conifold throat Klebanov, Strassler

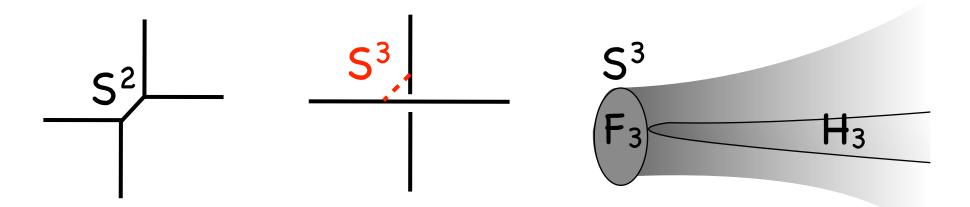
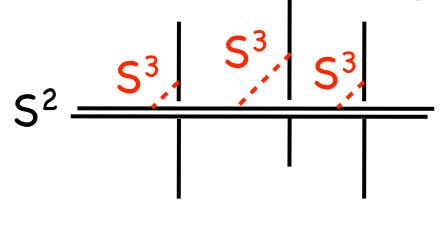
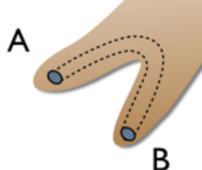


Fig. 7 Throats with three 3-cycles and homologous 2-cycles





Recall warped deformed conifold throat Klebanov, Strassler

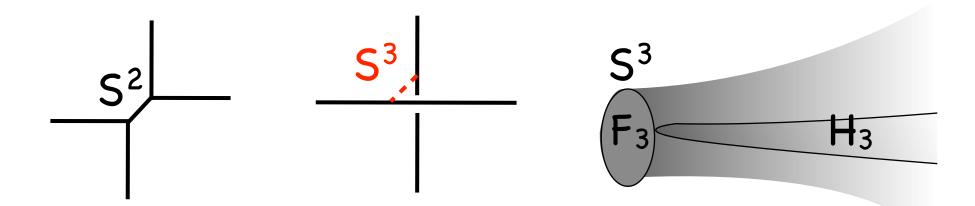
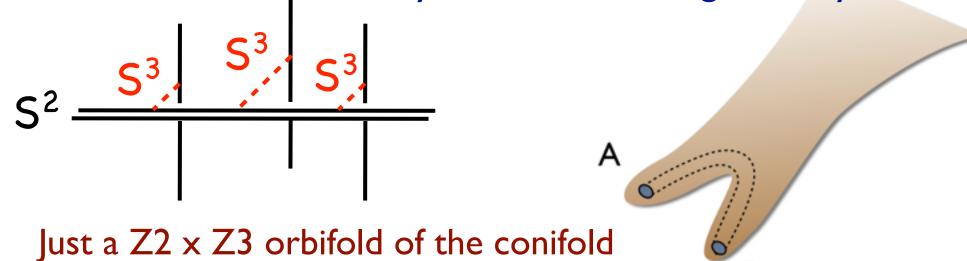


Fig. 7 Throats with three 3-cycles and homologous 2-cycles

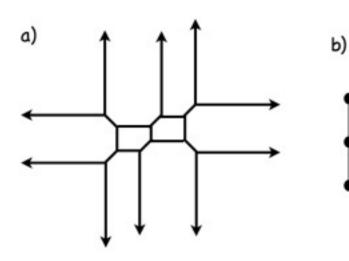


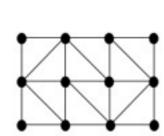


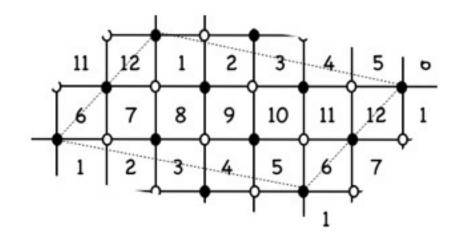
D3 at toric singularities: use dimer diagram techniques
Franco, Kennaway, Hanany, Vegh, Wecht

D3 at toric singularities: use dimer diagram techniques

Franco, Kennaway, Hanany, Vegh, Wecht

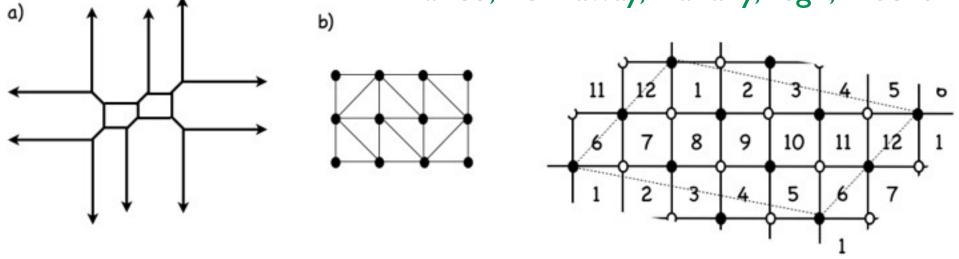






D3 at toric singularities: use dimer diagram techniques

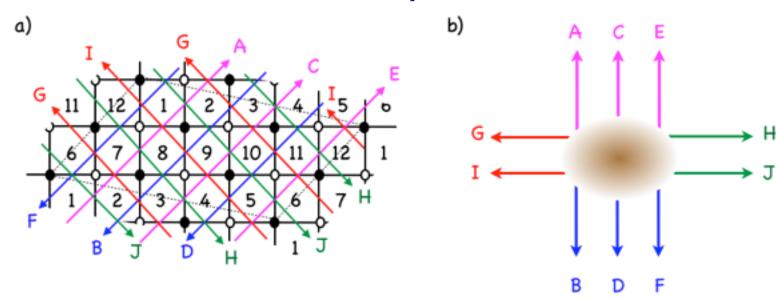
Franco, Kennaway, Hanany, Vegh, Wecht



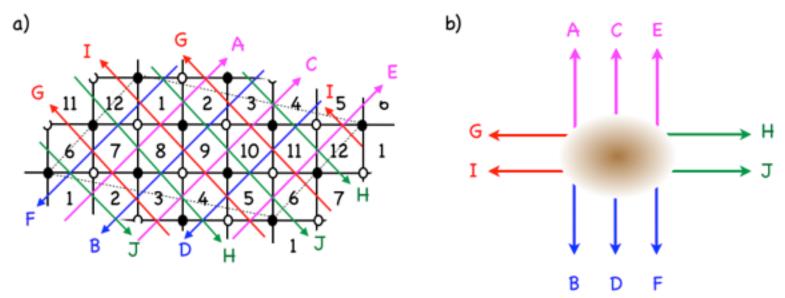
Allows for completely explicit choice of fractional branes triggering an RG flow dual to the bifid throat

Give a sketch of the main steps

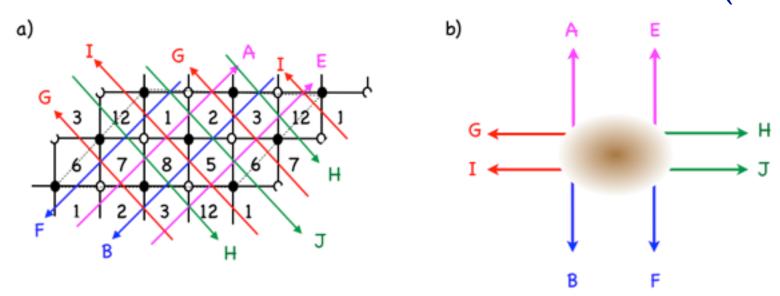
 \checkmark UV of overall throat: Duality cascade on conifold/(Z2xZ3)



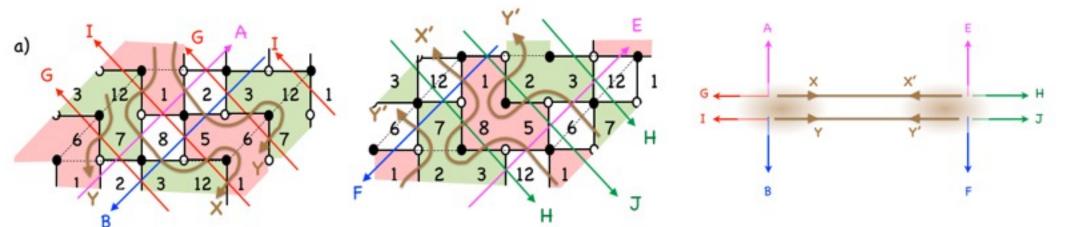
 \checkmark UV of overall throat: Duality cascade on conifold/(Z2xZ3)



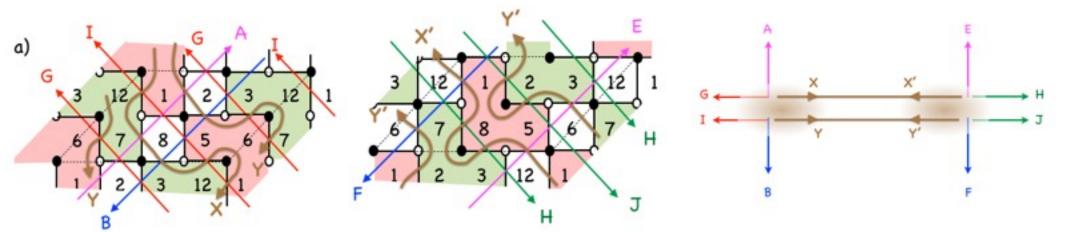
 \mathbb{P} IR of overall throat: Deformation to conifold/($\mathbb{Z}2\times\mathbb{Z}2$)



Daughter throats: baryonic Higgsing to two conifold/Z2

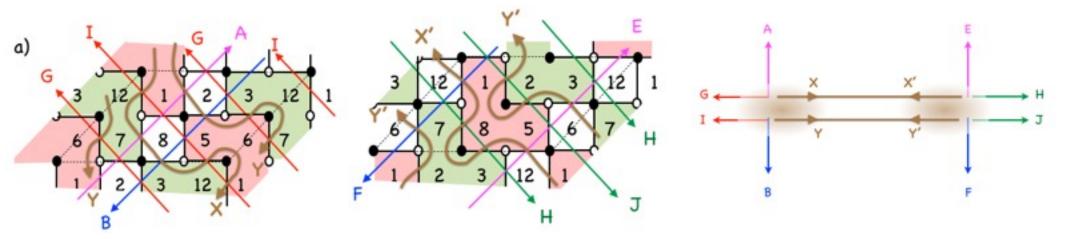


Daughter throats: baryonic Higgsing to two conifold/Z2



IR of daughters: Deformation to complex curve of C²/Z2 Just a Z2 orbifold of Klebanov-Strassler

Daughter throats: baryonic Higgsing to two conifold/Z2

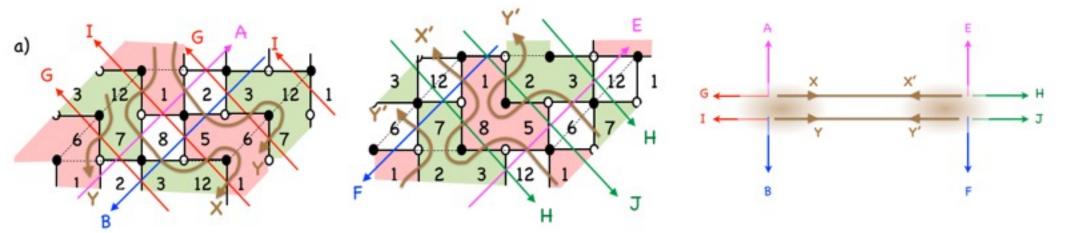


- IR of daughters: Deformation to complex curve of C²/Z2

 Just a Z2 orbifold of Klebanov-Strassler
- Log backreaction of branes is RG evolution of gauge couplings

Already studied in N=2 fractional branes by Graña, Polchinski

Daughter throats: baryonic Higgsing to two conifold/Z2



- IR of daughters: Deformation to complex curve of C²/Z2

 Just a Z2 orbifold of Klebanov-Strassler
- Log backreaction of branes is RG evolution of gauge couplings

Already studied in N=2 fractional branes by Graña, Polchinski

Induced D3 charge still subject to antibrane controversy

Transplanckian axion decay constants...

Fransplanckian field ranges in axion monodromy ...

Ş

Transplanckian axion decay constants...

Seem pretty constrained by quantum gravity (gravitational instantons, weak gravity conjecture)

Edge of parametric control

Challenge to realize models with mild version of WGC



Transplanckian field ranges in axion monodromy ...



Transplanckian axion decay constants...

Seem pretty constrained by quantum gravity (gravitational instantons, weak gravity conjecture)

Edge of parametric control

Challenge to realize models with mild version of WGC



Transplanckian field ranges in axion monodromy ...

Beautiful protection by dual gauge symmetry

Holographic dual of bifid throats

Transplanckian axion decay constants...

Seem pretty constrained by quantum gravity (gravitational instantons, weak gravity conjecture)

Edge of parametric control

Challenge to realize models with mild version of WGC

Transplanckian field ranges in axion monodromy ...

Beautiful protection by dual gauge symmetry

Holographic dual of bifid throats

More work needed...

Important from first-principles perspective but hopefully relevant to new cosmo data

Thank you!