

# *Heterotic asymmetric orbifolds*

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Based on arXiv: 1304.5621 [hep-th], 1311.4687 [hep-th]

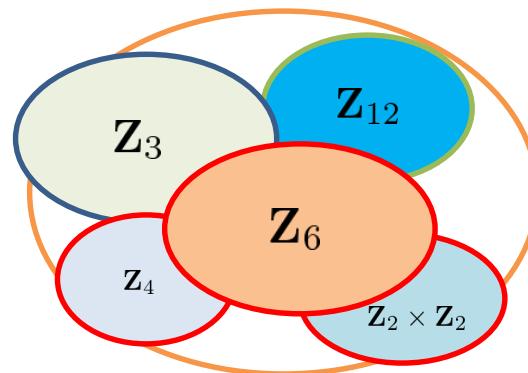
Collaborator : Florian Beye (Nagoya university)  
Tatsuo Kobayashi (Hokkaido university)

# Introduction

- Asymmetric orbifold compactification of heterotic string theory      Narain, Sarmadi, Vafa '87

- Generalization of orbifold action (Non-geometric compactification)
- Free boson worldsheet constructions
  - cf. Free fermion worldsheet constructions ( $Z_2 \times Z_2$  orbifolds)
- Applied to GUT construction
- Applicable to SUSY SM building

Erler '96  
Kakushadze, Tye '97  
Ito et al. 2011



Goal : Search for SUSY SM in heterotic asymmetric orbifold vacua

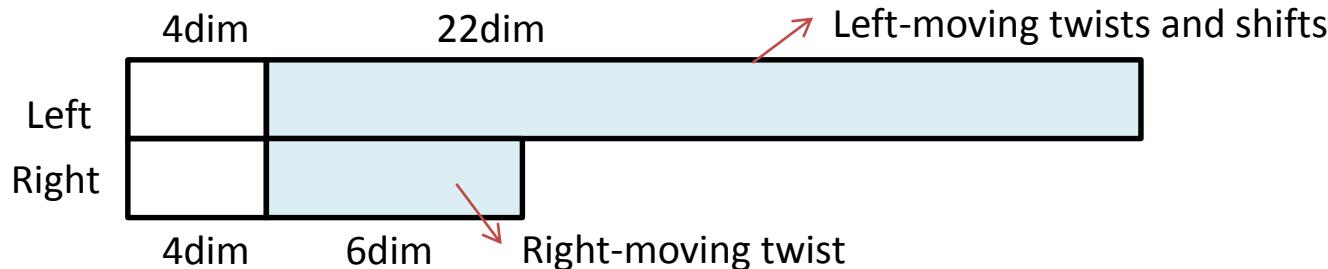
# Asymmetric Orbifold Compactification

Asymmetric orbifold compactification = 4D Heterotic string theory on Narain lattice  $\Gamma_{22,6}$   
+ Asymmetric orbifold action

- Starting points : Narain lattices (enhancement point  $\rightarrow$  rank 22)
- Generalization of orbifold action
- Orbifold action  $\theta = (\theta_L, \theta_R)$  (Twist, Shift)
  - Left mover :  $X_L \rightarrow \theta_L X_L$
  - Right mover :  $X_R \rightarrow \theta_R X_R$   
 $\Psi_R \rightarrow \theta_R \Psi_R$

Orbifold actions for left and right movers can be chosen independently

$$\theta = (\theta_L, \theta_R) \quad \theta_L \neq \theta_R$$

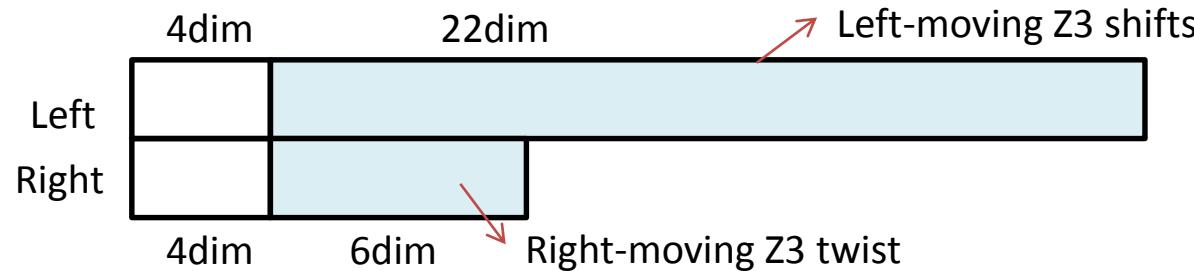


# Z3 Asymmetric Orbifold Compactification

- The simplest case : Z3 orbifold action

A Z3 asymmetric orbifold model is specified by

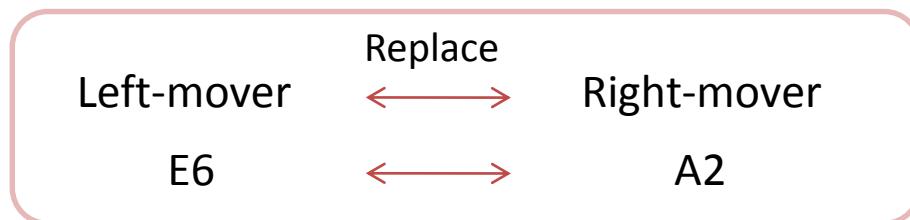
- a (22,6)-dimensional Narain lattice  $\Gamma_{22,6}$  which contains a right-moving  $\overline{E}_6$  or  $\overline{A}_2^3$  lattice (compatible with Z3 automorphism)
- a Z3 shift action  $V = (V_L, 0)$
- a Z3 twist action ( $N=4$  SUSY  $\rightarrow N=1$  SUSY)
- Modular invariance:  $\frac{3V_L^2}{2} \in \mathbf{Z}$



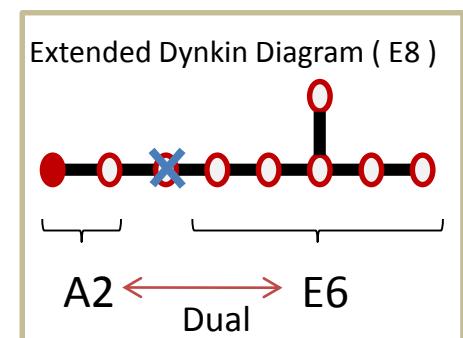
# (22,6)-dim lattices from 8, 16, 24-dim lattices

- Starting points : Narain lattices
  - described by left-right combined momentum ( $p_L, p_R$ )  
(or G, B fields and Wilson lines)
- We use lattice engineering technique

Lerche, Schellekens, Warner '88

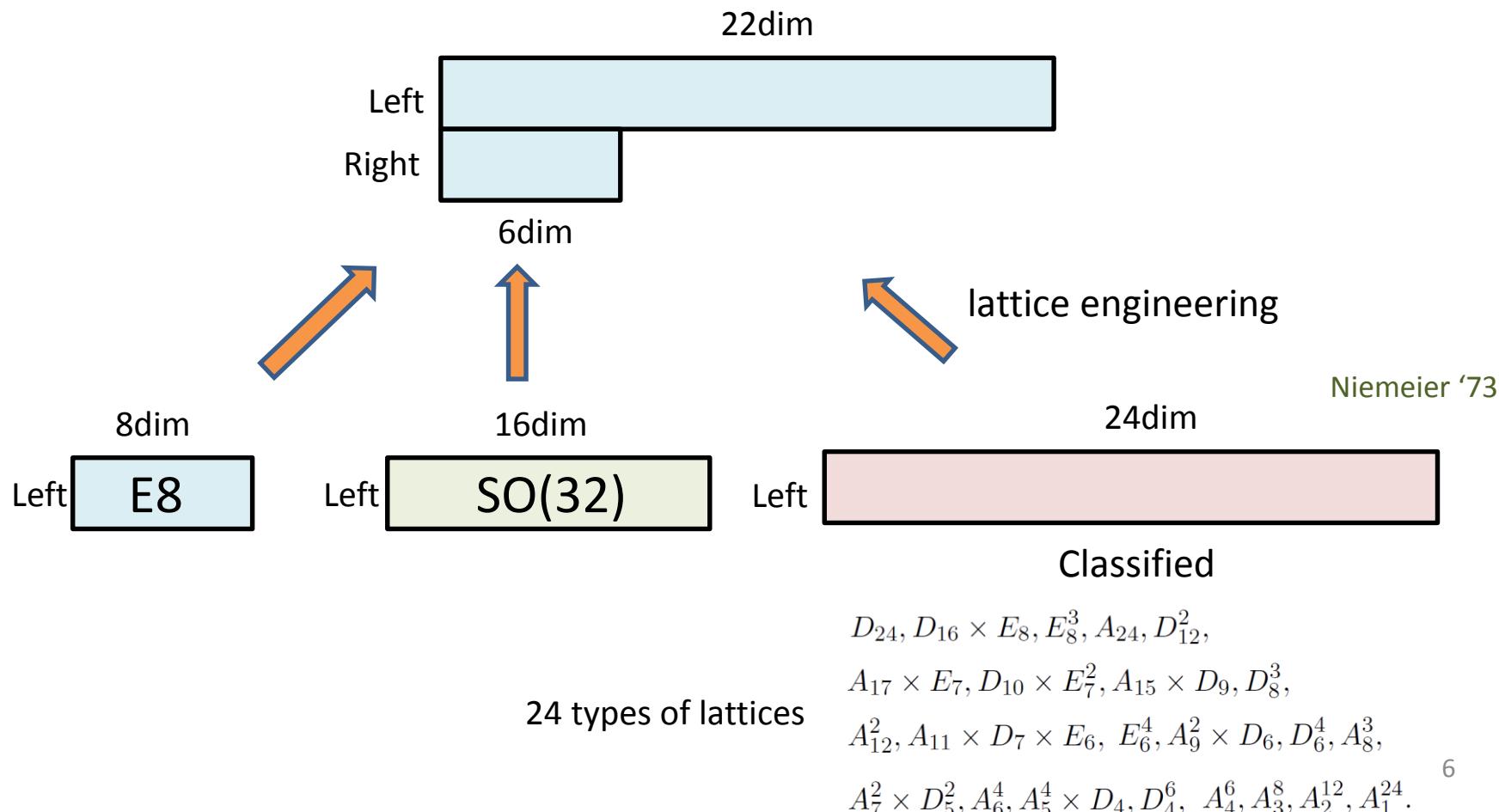


- Reconstructing a lattice to a new lattice with different dimensionality
- Modular transformation laws are the same



# (22,6)-dim lattices from 8, 16, 24-dim lattices

- Starting points : Narain lattices
- We construct (22,6)-dim Narain lattices from 8, 16, 24-dim lattices by lattice engineering technique

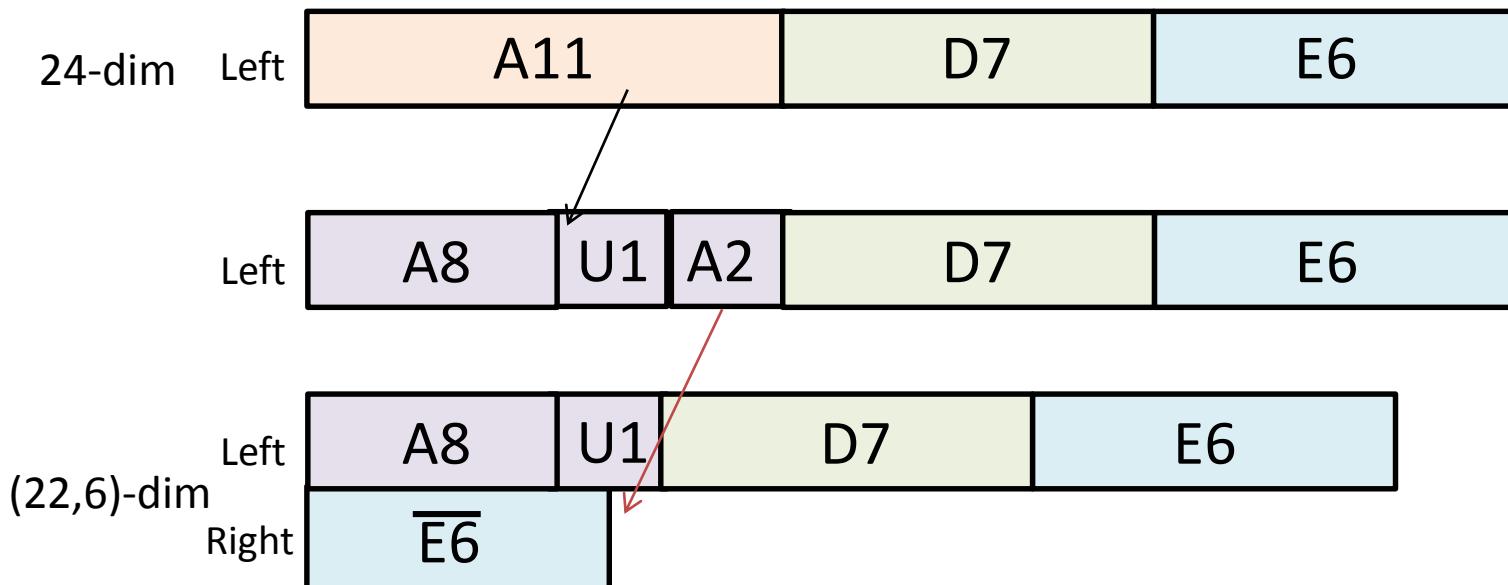


# (22,6)-dim lattices from 8, 16, 24-dim lattices

Example :

$A_{11} \times D_7 \times E_6$  24-dim lattice

Gauge symmetry :  $SU(12) \times SO(14) \times E_6$



$D_7 \times E_6 \times A_8 \times U(1) \times \overline{E}_6$  (22,6)-dim lattice

Gauge symmetry :  $SO(14) \times E_6 \times SU(9) \times U(1)$

# Lattice and gauge symmetry

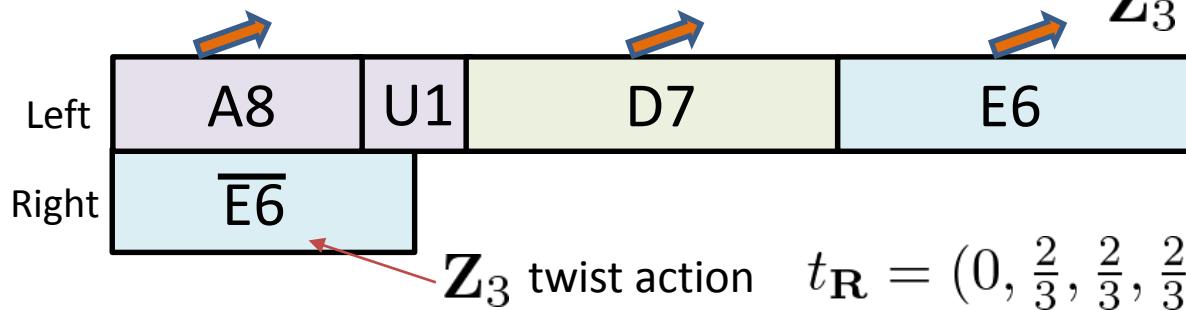
- 90 Narain lattices for Z3 model building
- Group breaking patterns by Z3 shift action

Beye, Kobayashi, Kuwakino  
arXiv:1304.5621 [hep-th]

+ other lattices

Group	Group breaking patterns	Group breaking patterns
Shift	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)	(s, 1, 1, 1/36, 0)
$D_7$	$D_7$	$D_7$
	$A_6 \times U(1)$	$A_6 \times U(1)$
	$D_6 \times U(1)$	$D_6 \times U(1)$
	$A_1 \times D_5 \times U(1)$	$A_1 \times D_5 \times U(1)$
	$A_2 \times D_4 \times U(1)$	$A_2 \times D_4 \times U(1)$
	$A_3^2 \times U(1)$	$A_3^2 \times U(1)$
	$A_5 \times U(1)^2$	$A_5 \times U(1)^2$
$E_6$	$A_1^2 \times A_4 \times U(1)$	$A_1^2 \times A_4 \times U(1)$
	$E_6$	
	$A_5 \times U(1)$	
	$A_2 \times A_2 \times A_2$	
	$D_4 \times U(1)^2$	
	$D_5 \times U(1)$	
$A_8$	$A_4 \times A_1 \times U(1)$	
	$A_8$	$A_7 \times U(1)$
	$A_6 \times U(1)^2$	$A_6 \times A_1 \times U(1)$
	$A_5 \times A_2 \times U(1)$	$A_5 \times A_1 \times U(1)^2$
	$A_4 \times A_1^2 \times U(1)^2$	$A_4 \times A_3 \times U(1)$
	$A_3^2 \times U(1)^2$	$A_4 \times A_2 \times U(1)^2$
	$A_3^3 \times U(1)^2$	$A_3 \times A_2 \times A_1 \times U(1)^2$
$U(1)$	$U(1)$	$U(1)$

Group	SM	Flipped SO(10)	Flipped SU(5)	Pati-Salam	Left-right symmetric
#1		✓	✓		
#2	✓	✓	✓		✓
#3	✓	✓	✓		✓
#4					
#5	✓		✓		
#6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#7	✓	✓	✓		✓
#8	✓		✓	✓	✓
#9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#11	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#12	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#13	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#14	✓		✓	✓	✓
#15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#16	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
#18	✓	✓	✓		✓

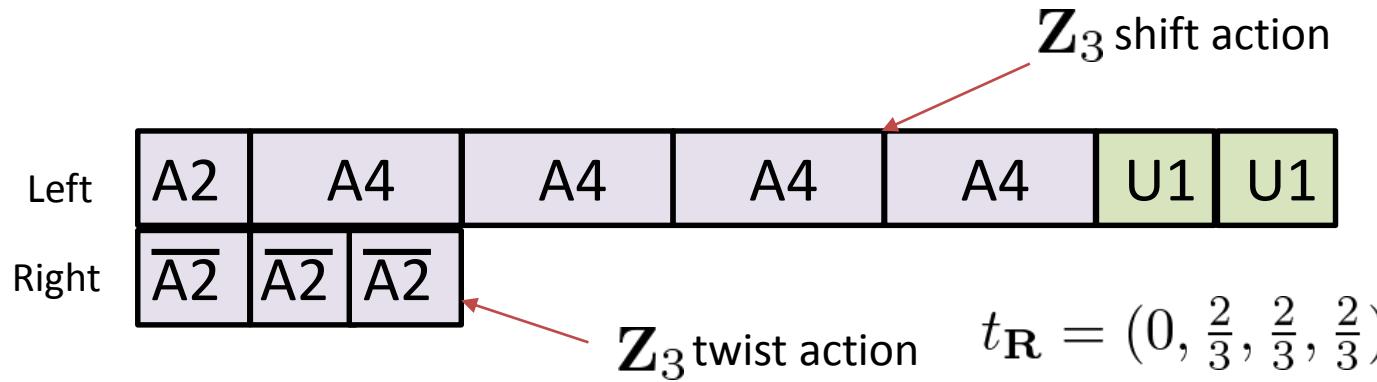


# Z3 three generation left-right symmetric model

- Z3 asymmetric orbifold compactification

Beye, Kobayashi, Kuwakino  
arXiv: 1311.4687 [hep-th]

- Narain lattice:  $A_1^2 \times A_4^4 \times U(1)^2 \times \overline{A}_2^2$  lattice  $\oplus A_2 \times \overline{A}_2$  lattice
- LET:  $A_4^6 \xrightarrow[\text{decompose}]{} (A_2 \times A_1 \times U(1))^2 \times A_4^4 \xrightarrow[\text{replace}]{} A_1^2 \times A_4^4 \times U(1)^2 \times \overline{A}_2^2$   
 $E_8 \xrightarrow[\text{decompose}]{} E_6 \times A_2 \xrightarrow[\text{replace}]{} A_2 \times \overline{A}_2$
- Z3 shift vector:  $V = (0, \omega_1^{A_1}, 2\omega_1^{A_4} + \omega_3^{A_4} - 3\alpha_1^{A_4} - 4\alpha_2^{A_4} - 2\alpha_3^{A_4} - \alpha_4^{A_4}, -\omega_1^{A_4} + \alpha_1^{A_4} + \alpha_2^{A_4} + \alpha_3^{A_4} + \alpha_4^{A_4}, -\omega_3^{A_4} - 2\omega_4^{A_4} + 2\alpha_4^{A_4}, \omega_2^{A_4} + 2\omega_4^{A_4} - 2\alpha_3^{A_4} - 2\alpha_4^{A_4}, \frac{\sqrt{30}}{5}, \frac{3\sqrt{30}}{10}, 0, 0, 0, 0)/3)$
- Group breaking:  $SU(5)^4 \times SU(3) \times SU(2)^2 \times U(1)^2 \rightarrow SU(4)^2 \times SU(3)^3 \times SU(2)^3 \times U(1)^7$



# Z3 three generation left-right symmetric model

Massless spectrum ( $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_F \times SU(3)^2 \times SU(4)^2$ )

$U/T$		Irrep.	$Q_{B-L}$	Deg.	$U/T$	Irrep.	$Q_{B-L}$	Deg.
$U$	$Q_R$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{6}$	3	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$U$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$\bar{Q}_R$	( $3, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$Q_R$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$Q_{L2}$	( $3, 2, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$Q_{L1}$	( $3, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 4$ )	0	1
$T$	$H$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{4}{3}$	1
$T$	$H$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{2}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, \bar{4}$ )	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 6, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{4}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 4$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, \bar{4}$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{2}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 2; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, \bar{4}, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	1	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 4, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	-1	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, \bar{4}, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	-1	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 6$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	1	1

+ other fields

- Three-generation  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$  model
- The number of fields = 80

# Z3 three generation left-right symmetric model

Massless spectrum ( $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_F \times SU(3)^2 \times SU(4)^2$ )

$U/T$		Irrep.	$Q_{B-L}$	Deg.
$U$	$Q_R$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{6}$	3
$U$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$T$	$\bar{Q}_R$	( $3, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1
$T$	$Q_R$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{6}$	1
$T$	$Q_{L2}$	( $3, 2, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1
$T$	$Q_{L1}$	( $3, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1
$T$	$H$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$H$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 6, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 4$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, \bar{4}$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 2; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 4, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, \bar{4}, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
$T$		( $1, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 6$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	1

+ other fields

Three-generation fields of  
LR symmetric model  
+  
Vector-like fields

Higgs fields for  $SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow U(1)_Y$

- Three-generation  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$  model
- The number of fields = 80
- Additional fields are vector-like

# Z3 three generation left-right symmetric model

Massless spectrum ( $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_F \times SU(3)^2 \times SU(4)^2$ )

$U/T$		Irrep.	$Q_{B-L}$	Deg.	$U/T$	Irrep.	$Q_{B-L}$	Deg.
$U$	$Q_R$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{6}$	3	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$U$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$\bar{Q}_R$	( $3, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$Q_R$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$Q_{L2}$	( $3, 2, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1
$T$	$Q_{L1}$	( $3, 2, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 4$ )	0	1
$T$	$H$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{4}{3}$	1
$T$	$H$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	0	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
$T$		( $1, 2, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; \bar{3}, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{2}{3}$	1
					$T$	( $3, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, \bar{4}$ )	$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
					$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{4}{3}$	1
					$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
					$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 3, 1, 1, 1$ )	$-\frac{2}{3}$	1
					$T$	( $\bar{3}, 1, 1, 1; 1, 1, \bar{4}, 1$ )	$\frac{1}{3}$	1
					$T$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	1	1
					$T$	( $1, 2, 2, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	-1	1
					$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	-1	1
					$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1$ )	1	1
					$T$	( $1, 1, 1, 2; 1, 1, \bar{4}, 1$ )	-1	1

+ other fields

SU(2)F flavon

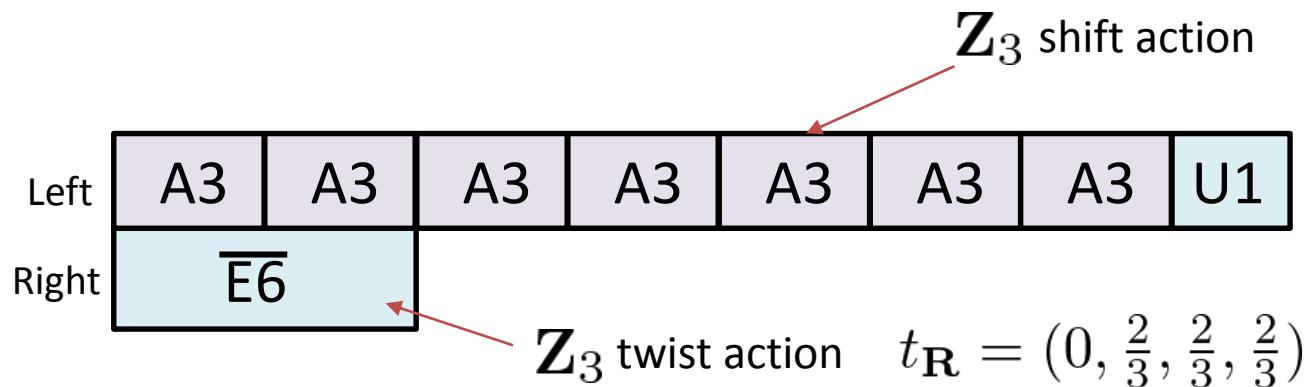
Vector-like fields

The first two-generation is unified into SU(2)F doublet.  
 (No left-moving twist action  
 → Zero point energy does not increase)

- Three-generation  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$  model
- The number of fields = 80
- Additional fields are vector-like
- Gauge flavor symmetry  $SU(2)_F$

# Z3 three generation $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

- Z3 asymmetric orbifold compactification
  - Narain lattice:  $A_3^7 \times \overline{E}_6 \times U(1)$  lattice
  - LET:  $A_3^8 \xrightarrow{\text{decompose}} A_3^7 \times A_2 \times U(1) \xrightarrow{\text{replace}} A_3^7 \times \overline{E}_6 \times U(1)$
  - Z3 shift vector:  $V = (\alpha_1^{A_3} + 2\alpha_2^{A_3}, \alpha_1^{A_3} + 2\alpha_2^{A_3}, -\alpha_1^{A_3} - 2\alpha_2^{A_3}, \alpha_3^{A_3}, 0, \alpha_3^{A_3}, \alpha_3^{A_3}, 0, 0)/3$
  - Group breaking:  $SU(4)^7 \times U(1) \rightarrow SU(4) \times SU(3)^3 \times SU(2)^3 \times U(1)^{10}$



# Z3 three generation $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

Massless spectrum ( $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)^2 \times SU(3)^2 \times SU(4)$ )

$U/T$		Irrep.	$Q_Y$	Deg.
$U$	$l^u$	(1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$U$	$\bar{l}^u$	(1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
$U$	$\bar{d}$	(3, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{1}{3}$	3
$T$	$c_1$	(3, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$-\frac{1}{3}$	3
$T$	$c_2$	(3, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{2}{3}$	3
$T$	$\bar{c}_1$	(3, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{1}{3}$	3
$T$	$\bar{c}_2$	(3, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$-\frac{2}{3}$	3
$T$		(1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$T$		(1, 2; 2, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
$T$		(1, 2; 1, 1, 3, 1, 1)	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$T$	$q$	(3, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{1}{6}$	3
$T$	$\bar{u}$	(3, 1; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$-\frac{2}{3}$	3
$T$	$h_u$	(1, 2; 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	$\frac{1}{2}$	3

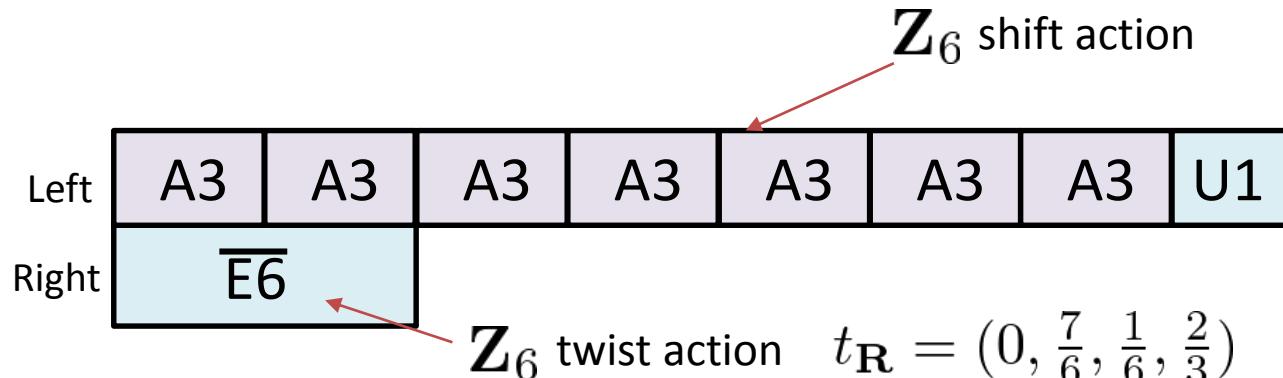
+ other fields

Three-generation fields of  
SUSY SM model  
+  
Vector-like fields

- Three-generation  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  model
- The number of fields = 147
- "3"-generation comes from a degeneracy "3"
- Additional fields are vector-like
- Top Yukawa from twisted sector

# Z6 three generation $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

- Z6 asymmetric orbifold compactification
  - Narain lattice:  $A_3^7 \times \overline{E}_6 \times U(1)$  lattice
  - LET:  $A_3^8 \xrightarrow{\text{decompose}} A_3^7 \times A_2 \times U(1) \xrightarrow{\text{replace}} A_3^7 \times \overline{E}_6 \times U(1)$
  - Z6 shift vector:  $V = (0, 0, -4\omega_3^{A_3}, 4\omega_3^{A_3}, 2\omega_2^{A_3}, \omega_1^{A_3} + 5\omega_3^{A_3} - \alpha_1^{A_3} - \alpha_2^{A_3}, \omega_1^{A_3} + 2\omega_2^{A_3} + \omega_3^{A_3}, 0, 0)/6$
  - Group breaking:  $SU(4)^7 \times U(1) \rightarrow SU(4)^2 \times SU(3)^2 \times SU(2)^4 \times U(1)^8$



# Z6 three generation $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ model

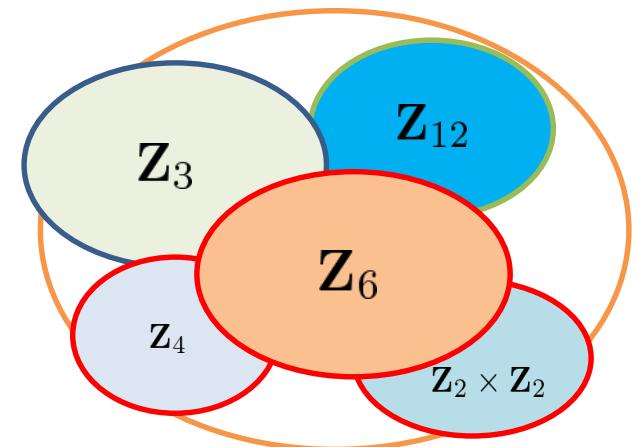
Massless spectrum ( $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(4)^2 \times SU(3) \times SU(2)^3$ )

Irrep.	#	Irrep.	#
(1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	1	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	7
(1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2)	1	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2)	3
(1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1)	2	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1)	6
(1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1)	1	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2)	3
(3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	5	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1)	6
(3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2)	3	(1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2)	2
(3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1)	1	(1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1)	3
(3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	4	(1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1)	3
(3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1)	1	(1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2)	2
(3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	3	(1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1)	4
		(1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 2)	2
		(1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1)	2
		(1, 1, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1, 1)	2
		(1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	2
		(1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1)	1
		(1, 1, 6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	1
		(1, 1, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)	4

- Three-generation  $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)$  model
- The number of fields = 75

# Summary

- Z3 asymmetric orbifold compactification of heterotic string
- Our starting point : Narain lattice
- 90 lattices with right-moving non-Abelian factor can be constructed from 24 dimensional lattices
- We calculate group breaking patterns of Z3 models
- Three generation SUSY SM / left-right symmetric model
- Z6 three-generation model
- Outlook: Search for a realistic model
  - Search for Z3 models from other lattices
  - Other orbifolds Z6, Z12, Z3xZ3...
  - Yukawa hierarchy
  - (Gauge or discrete) Flavor symmetry,
  - Moduli stabilization, etc.

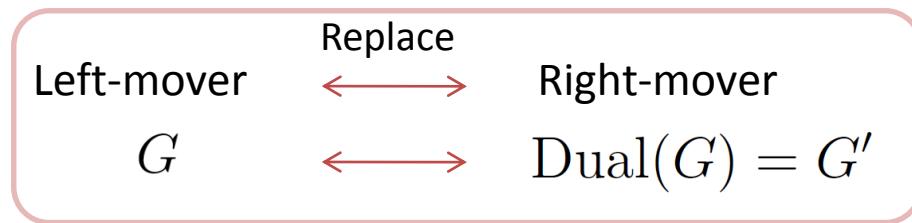


# Lattice Engineering Technique

- Lattice engineering technique

Lerche, Schellekens, Warner '88

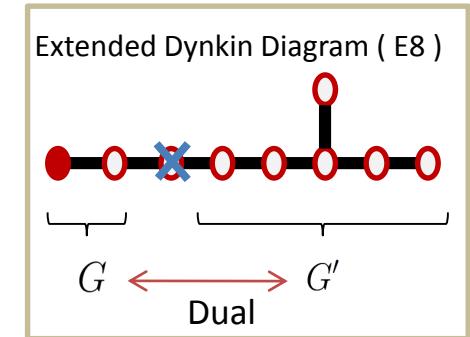
- We can construct new Narain lattice from known one.
- We can replace one of the left-moving group factor with a suitable right-moving group factor.



Left E<sub>8</sub> ( Decomposition  
 $E_8 \rightarrow G \times G'$  )

Left  $G$   $G'$  ( Replace left  $G'$   
 $\rightarrow$  Right  $\bar{G}$  ( $= G'_{\text{dual}}$ ) )

Left  $G$   
 Right  $\bar{G}$   
 The resulting lattice is also modular invariant (modular transformation properties of  $G'$  part and  $\bar{G}$  part are similar)



$G_L$	$c_L$	$\bar{G}_R$	$c_R$
$E_6$	(1)	$\bar{A}_2$	(1)
$D_4$	(v) (s)	$\bar{D}_4$	(v) (s)
$A_2$	(1)	$\bar{E}_6$	(1)
$A_2^2$	(1, 0) (1, 2)	$\bar{A}_2^2$	(1, 2) (2, 0)
$U(1)^2$	(1/3, 1/2) (1/4, 1/4)	$\bar{D}_4 \times \bar{A}_2$	(s, 1) (c, 0)