Yukawa couplings from F-Theory

Federico Carta

November 12th 2015



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Structure of the talk:

- Part 1. SU(5) GUT in Type IIB.
- Part 2. F-Theory.
- Part 3. The E7 model.

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$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{yuk} &= -y_u^{ij} \frac{\varphi_2^*}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^j + y_u^{ij} \frac{\varphi_1^*}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i u_R^j - y_d^{ij} \frac{\varphi_2}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{d}_L^i d_R^j + \\ &- y_d^{ij} \frac{\varphi_1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L^i d_R^j - y_e^{ij} \frac{\varphi_2}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j - y_u^{ij} \frac{\varphi_1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\nu}_L^i e_R^j + h.c. \end{split}$$

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Can't realize $10_M 10_M 5_U$ in perturbative Type IIB.

Yukawa couplings from F-Theory

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- Treat τ as the complex structure of a torus.

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- Where is the fiber degenerate?
- The 7-brane is wrapped there.

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- 8d SYM theory.
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- Study the geometry of the fibration.

• Complex codimension 2 singularity.

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The Matter curves for a SU(5) GUT



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All the ingredients together



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[Beasly, Heckman, Vafa 2008]

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[Beasly, Heckman, Vafa 2008]

• The Yukawa matrix has rank 1. Only the top is massive.

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- Hierarchical structure $(\mathcal{O}(1), \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2))$ In our case:

$$Y_{D/L} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \epsilon Y^{13} \\ 0 & \epsilon Y^{22} & \epsilon Y^{23} \\ \epsilon Y^{31} & \epsilon Y^{32} & Y^{33} \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2)$$

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Finally, compare with empirical data.

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Fermion masses at GUT scale

Accomodate GUT scale MSSM masses for tan β 10 – 20.

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Fermion masses at GUT scale

Accomodate GUT scale MSSM masses for tan β 10 – 20.

aneta	10	38	50
m_u/m_c	$2.7\pm0.6\times10^{-3}$	$2.7\pm0.6\times10^{-3}$	$2.7\pm0.6\times10^{-3}$
m_c/m_t	$2.5\pm0.2 imes10^{-3}$	$2.4\pm0.2 imes10^{-3}$	$2.3\pm0.2 imes10^{-3}$
m_d/m_s	$5.1 \pm 0.7 imes 10^{-2}$	$5.1\pm0.7\times10^{-2}$	$5.1\pm0.7\times10^{-2}$
m_s/m_b	$1.9\pm0.2\times10^{-2}$	$1.7\pm0.2 imes10^{-2}$	$1.6\pm0.2 imes10^{-2}$
m_e/m_μ	$4.8\pm0.2\times10^{-3}$	$4.8\pm0.2\times10^{-3}$	$4.8\pm0.2\times10^{-3}$
$m_\mu/m_ au$	$5.9\pm0.2\times10^{-2}$	$5.4\pm0.2\times10^{-2}$	$5.0\pm0.2\times10^{-2}$
Y_{τ}	0.070 ± 0.003	0.32 ± 0.02	0.51 ± 0.04
Y _b	0.051 ± 0.002	0.23 ± 0.01	0.37 ± 0.02
Y _t	0.48 ± 0.02	0.49 ± 0.02	0.51 ± 0.04

[Ross Serna, 2007]

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- τb non-unification is achieved.
- Separating the point a tiny bit generates a CKM.

Thank you.

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