String Theory



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- Introduction
- Applications
 - Particle Physics
 - Cosmology
- Conclusions

- Reconcile gravity with rules of Quantum Mechanics.
- General Relativity as effective field theory, UV completed by string theory



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Strings!

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- General Relativity as effective field theory, UV completed by string theory



String theory

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But need to 'compactify' 6 dimensions in small finite size geometry Spacetime M₄ x X₆

Far from unique, and each choice of 'compactification' space leads to different 4d physics

"String landscape"





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"String landscape"

Analogy with General Relativity: Unique set of equations, but many solutions





'Landscape' of string theory applications

'70s Early string theory'80s The superstring revolution'90s Non-perturbative string theory

Since 2000 we are having a great 'decade' of 'applied string theory'



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Brief overview of "traditional" String Phenomenology

Some of most successful applications are based on D-branes High-dim. planes on which open strings end



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- Brane world:
- Closed strings: gravity in 10d
- Open strings: gauge+matter on brane



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- Brane world:
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Allows large extra dimensions

$$M_P^2 g_{SM}^2 = \frac{M_s^{11-p} V_{\perp}}{g_s}$$

[Antoniadis, Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali '98]





Particle Physics

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String theory describes gravitational and gauge interactions in a unified framework, consistent at the quantum level

Figure 16 If string theory is realized in Nature, it should be able to describe a very specific gauge sector: Standard Model

Aim of String Phenomenology:

- Determine classes of constructions with a chance to lead to SM Non abelian gauge interactions, replicated charged fermions, Higgs scalars with appropriate Yukawa couplings, ...

- Within each class, obtain explicit models as close to SM as possible with the hope of learning more about the high energy regime of SM in string theory

Old program, yet continuous progress

Plenty of (related) constructions to 'engineer' SM in string theory



Sketch ideas of models based on D-branes / F-theory

Non-abelian U(n) gauge interactions from "n" coincident D-branes

Matrix of open string sectors



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Matrix of open string sectors



4d Charged matter from intersection of stacks of D6-branes

Matrix of open string sectors



Particle Physics from Intersecting D-branes

Solution of Charged matter arises from open strings among stack of D-branes intersecting in the extra dimensions





Solution \Rightarrow Multiple intersections \Rightarrow multiple copies of each fermion Number of SM families given by number of geometric intersections



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Son-perturbative generalization of D-brane models,

Gauge group on 4-cycles: Pick SU(5)



Non-perturbative generalization of D-brane models,

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subsequently broken by hypercharge flux SU(5) \rightarrow SU(3) x SU(2) x U(1)_Y



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Matter on 2-cycles



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- Representations from unfolding $G \rightarrow HI \times H2$



 $SO(10) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)$ 45 \rightarrow 24 + 1 + 10 + 10b $SU(6) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)$ 35 \rightarrow 24 + 1 + 5 + 5b

- Non-perturbative generalization of D-brane models,
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 - Yukawas at points



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 $SO(12) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1) \times U(1)$ 66 \rightarrow 24 + 1 + 1 + 10b + 5 + 5 + 10 + 5b + 5b

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SO(12) → SU(5) × U(1) ×U(1) 66 → 24 + 1 + 1 + 10b + 5 + 5 + 10 + 5b + 5b E6 → SU(5) × U(1) × U(1) 78 → 24+1+1+1+1+10b + 10b + 5b + 10 + 10 + 5

- Non-perturbative generalization of D-brane models,
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 - Matter on 2-cycles
 - Yukawas at points Overlap of chiral matter wavefunctions

 $\phi_1\phi_2\phi_3$



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 Heuristics



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 Heuristics

Choose local coords z, u, v for e.g. H_U , Q_L , U

Three families: I,u, u^2 ; I,v, v^2 for Q_L , U



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Order I top Yukawa. Everyone else massless

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Order I top Yukawa. Everyone else massless A whole industry of refinement Gauge coupling unification Reasonable, but not perfect, in F-theory GUT models

🗳 Yukawa couplings

Overlap of wavefunctions in extra dimensions

 $Y_{jk} \simeq e^{-A_{Hjk} + i\phi_{jk}}$



[Vafa, Heckman; Font, Ibanez; ...'08]

Realistic textures for masses and mixings in particular models

- String scale
 - Susy models, can have large string scale [later for susy breaking]
 - Non-susy models: large extra dimensions [ADD'98] or warping [later]

Proton decay

- In SM models, forbidden by $U(I)_a$ baryon number (Z' boson)
- In GUT models, possible but suppressed just above experimental bound
- Interesting pattern of Z' bosons beyond SM

What at the LHC?

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Before, must address some "details"...

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Moduli problems

What fixes geometry of compactification space?

 Free parameters in the compact geometry are massless fields in 4d (moduli')
 Phenomenological disaster!
 5th forces, cosmological problems,...

Fied up to the question of SUSY breaking

Flat potentials, protected with susy Are lifted by corrections in non-susy, or upon susy breaking

How to break susy and lift moduli in a controlled way?



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Fluxes Antibranes

3-line lesson to take home

Questions on the Higgs, SUSY spectrum, etc CAN be addressed in string theory

General plausible scenarios (with assumption, of course)

They differ slightly in new physics at LHC (testable)

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And life apart from Higgs and susy: low string scale, Z' resonances, dark sectors, ...)

An appealing scenario: Susy MSSM D-brane sector and non-susy flux
 Soft terms arise from effect of non-susy flux on susy D-branes



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 Soft terms arise from effect of non-susy flux on susy D-branes

Explicitly computable in terms of the local flux density



Gravity mediation (in general, not universal, no mSUGRA)





Sean get to make plots





Many realistic vacua: No unique testable prediction

Each particular consistent realistic model is probably wrong But some general lessons may be right and key to the UV of SM

- New scenarios (in UV complete theory): Extra dimensions, brane world, warping, ...

- Plausible patterns within each e.g. Low energy susy and susy breaking soft terms

- Smoking guns for some scenarios (±contrived) e.g. string resonances in TeV scale models

Expect interesting impact of LHC results

Cosmology

The questions

Late Dark Energy

Early Dark Energy

The questions

Late Dark Energy

Full moduli stabilization in a deSitter vacua
 with tunably small cosmological constant
 Susy breaking is ingrained in deSitter

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Early Dark Energy

Inflationary scenarios

Controlable corrections to guarantee slow roll Computation of spectral index, tensor modes, non-Gaussianities,... (1) Type IIB with 3-form flux stabilizing dilaton and complex structure

Kähler moduli not stabilized

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(full stab. in AdS)

(3) Add susy breaking sector of anti-D3-branes



deSitter

(1) Type IIB with 3-form flux stabilizing dilaton and complex structure Kähler moduli not stabilized

Alternative constructions, but in general:

(2) Non-Constructions of De Sitter are complicated and somewhat controversial (full stab. in AdS)

(3) Add susy breaking sector of anti-D3-branes



Being a gravitational theory, expect string theory to help understand origin and cosmological evolution of the Universe

Useful to address questions sensitive to the UV, e.g. Inflation

Slow roll condition requires detailed knowledge of inflaton potential, including certain Planck-scales suppressed terms

Very many models fitting Planck data

What critical feature to focus on a particular class?

For today, use tensor to scalar ratio r

Discuss one small field model and one large field model

Brane inflation

Prototype of small field model

D3-brane at a point in CY moves slowly, attracted by anti D3-brane At short distance, an instability develops, triggering annihilation



Chaotic inflation model [Linde]
 Simplest large field model is Linde's chaotic inflation V=m Φ²
 Typically unprotected from higher order corrections

A symmetry protected version: Axion monodromy inflation



Axion periodicity is "lifted", allowing for super-Planckian range

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Status of string theory

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Richly connected with questions in Particle Physics & Cosmology

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 - BSM: Many realistic vacua, no unique testable prediction

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Source of inspiration (extra dimensions, branes, warping,...) and even of explicit models (e.g. susy breaking soft terms, Higgs, axion monodromy)

Cosmology:

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Cosmology: Models and signatures of inflation

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Expect to continue contributing in the LHC & post-Planck era

