

# Conjeturas de la Ciénaga, Agujeros Negros y Estados BPS

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Based on work to appear w/ Murad Alim, Iñaki García Etxebarria, Ben Heidenreich, and Matt Reece

# Outline

- Review of Swampland Conjectures
- A Tower/Sublattice WGC Counterexample?
- Black Holes and BPS States

# Review of Swampland Conjectures

# The Swampland Distance Conjecture

Ooguri, Vafa '06

At large distances in moduli space, a tower of resonances becomes light exponentially quickly with increasing distance:

$$m_n^2(\phi) \sim e^{-\alpha n \phi}$$

# The Weak Gravity Conjecture

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa, '06

In any U(1) gauge theory that admits a UV completion with gravity, there must exist a “superextremal” state of charge  $q$ , mass  $m$ :

$$\frac{q}{m} \geq \frac{Q}{M}|_{\text{ext}}$$

# Strong Forms of the WGC

- Superextremal particles at:
  - Infinitely many sites in the charge lattice (Tower WGC) Andriolo, Junghans, Noemi, Shiu '18
  - Every charge site in a sublattice (sLWGC)
  - ~~• Every site in the charge lattice (LWGC)~~ Heidenreich, Reece, T.R. '16

$$\text{WGC}_d \stackrel{\sim}{\Rightarrow} \text{T/sLWGC}_{d+1}$$

# BPS States

- In theories with extended SUSY, massive states must satisfy BPS bound:

$$m \geq |\zeta_{q_i}(a_i)|$$

- Central charge  $\zeta$  depends on moduli  $a_i$ , charge  $q_i$  of state
- In 4d  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  theories from IIA on  $CY_3$ , D2-brane BPS states counted by Gopakumar-Vafa invariants

A T/sLWGC  
Counterexample?



# A T/sLWGC Counterexample?

- At conifold singularity in IIA, BPS bound becomes trivial:

$$m_{q=1} \rightarrow 0, \quad m_{q \neq 1} \nrightarrow 0.$$

- No tower of BPS states!
- GMSV Conifold:

Greene, Morrison, Strominger '95

Greene, Morrison, Vafa '96

Empty “wedge”  
w/o BPS states

$q_2$	$q_1$	0	1	2	3	4
0		—	640	10032	288384	10979984
1		16	2144	231888	23953120	2388434784
2		0	120	356368	144785584	36512550816
3		0	−32	14608	144051072	115675981232
4		0	3	−4920	5273880	85456640608
5		0	0	1680	−1505472	3018009984
6		0	0	−480	512136	−748922304
7		0	0	80	−209856	218062416
8		0	0	−6	75300	−90910176
9		0	0	0	−21600	37721680
10		0	0	0	4312	−15086208
11		0	0	0	−512	5300736

# 4d Conifolds

(see also Grimm, Patti, Valenzuela '18)

- For IIA at conifold singularity, logarithmic running of gauge coupling:

$$g_4 \sim \log m \rightarrow 0$$

- Violation of T/sLWGC in 4d
  - Need to renormalize WGC bound,

$$q(m)/m \geq 1/M_{\text{Pl}}$$

- Recall:  $\text{WGC}_d \stackrel{\sim}{\Rightarrow} \text{T/sLWGC}_{d+1}$
- $\text{WGC}_3$  not necessarily valid (see however Montero, Shiu, Soler '16)

# 5d Conifolds

- For 5d conifold,  $g_5 \not\rightarrow 0$
- To be consistent with T/sLWGC, must have infinite tower of states becoming light whenever 5d gauge coupling vanishes
- Recall SDC: Infinite tower of light states  $\Rightarrow$  expect divergence of field space metric
- Indeed, can prove zero coupling points are at infinite distance for M-theory compactifications on a  $CY_3$  (up to certain regularity assumptions)

# 5d Conifolds (cont.)

- Claim: zero coupling points are at infinite distance for M-theory compactifications on  $CY_3$
- Proof (sketch):
  - Write  $\mathcal{F} = \frac{1}{6} C_{IJK} Y^I Y^J Y^K = 1$ , with  $C_{IJK}, Y^I \geq 0$ .
  - Assume Laurent expansion for  $Y^I(t)$  for path ending at  $t=0$ .
  - Show that metric behaves as  $1/t^2$  whenever gauge kinetic term  $a_{IJ}(t \rightarrow 0)$  blows up

# Black Holes and BPS States

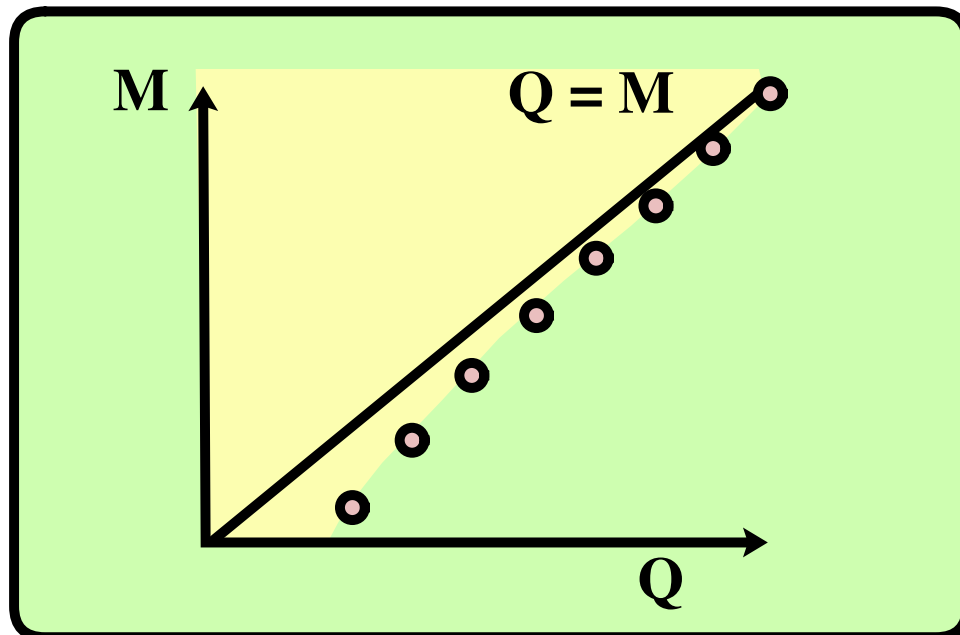
# An Important Reminder

- In general,

$$\text{BPS} \neq \text{BHE}$$

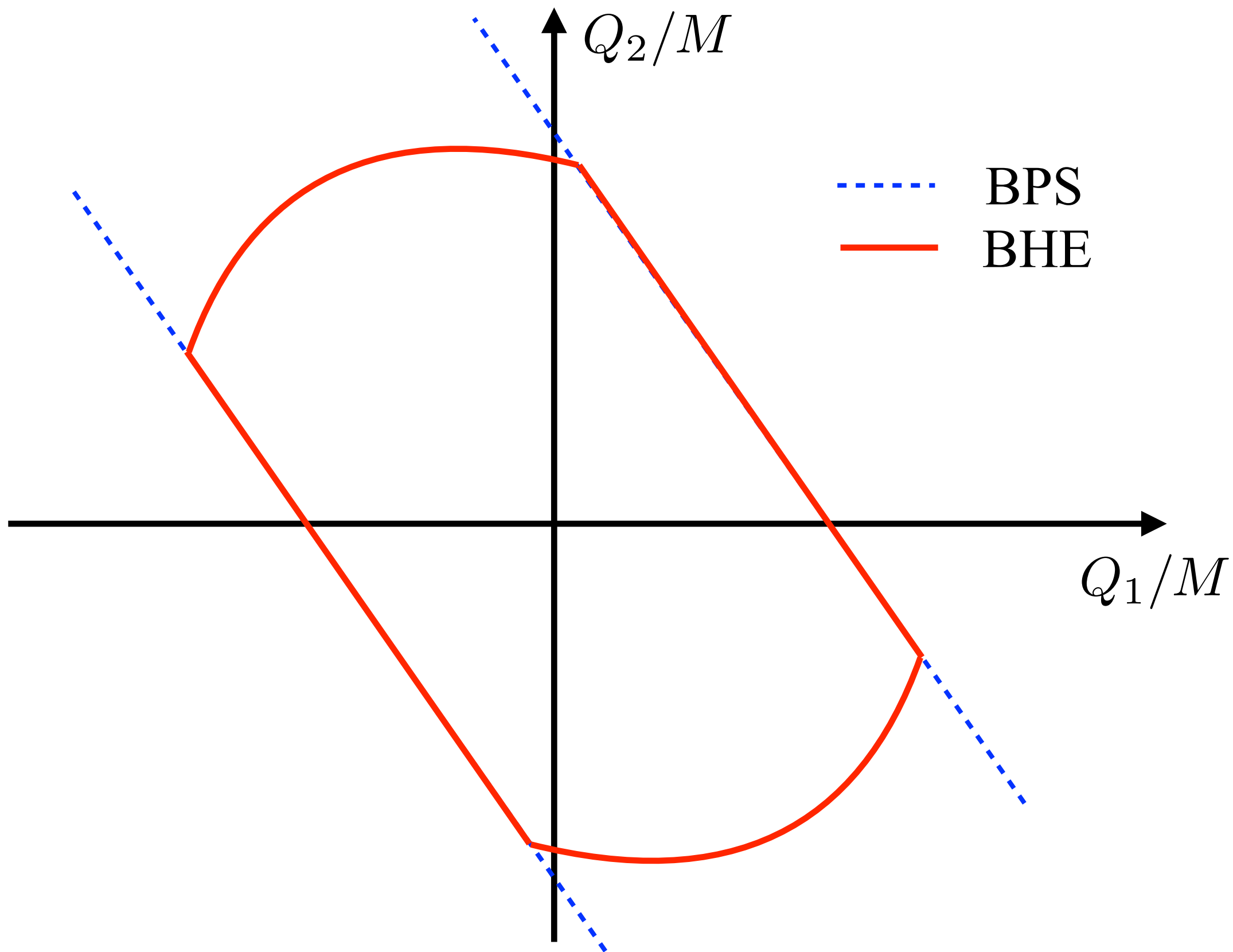
(even in theories with BPS states)

- Ex: heterotic string on torus



$$M^2 = Q^2 - 1$$

# BPS vs. BHE



# BPS vs. BHE

- Since  $g_5 \not\rightarrow 0, \zeta \rightarrow 0$ , must have  $\text{BPS} \neq \text{BHE}$  for conifold
- Q: When does  $\text{BPS} = \text{BHE}$ ?
- A:  $\text{BPS} = \text{BHE} \Leftrightarrow \zeta_{q_i}(a_i) > 0 \forall a_i$   
 $\Leftrightarrow q_i \in \bigcap_{\text{All phases}} \text{Mori Cone}$

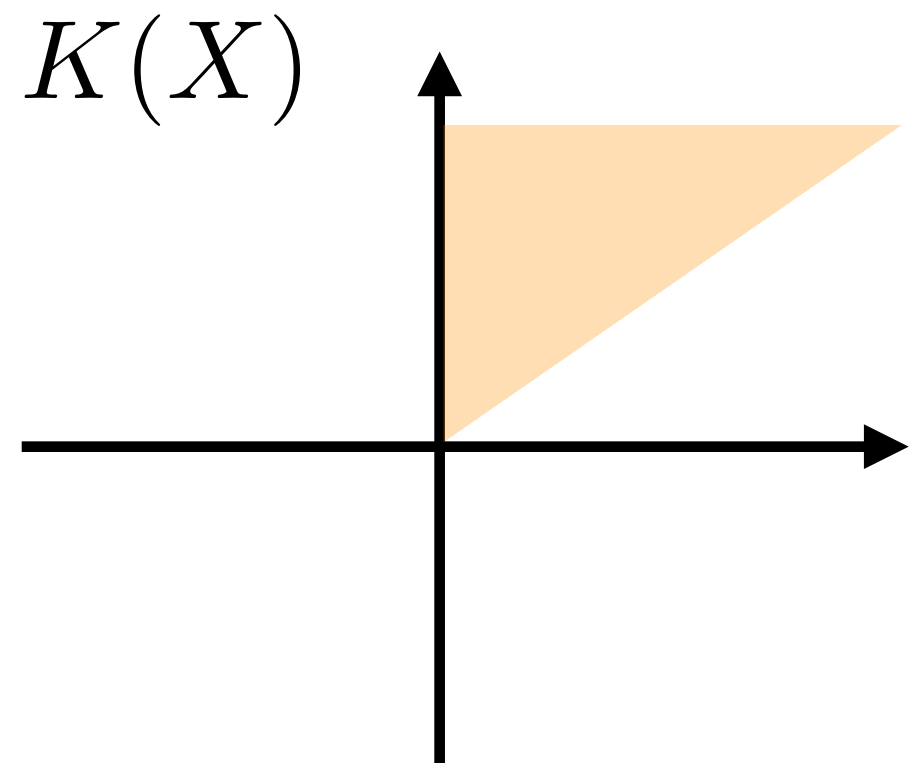
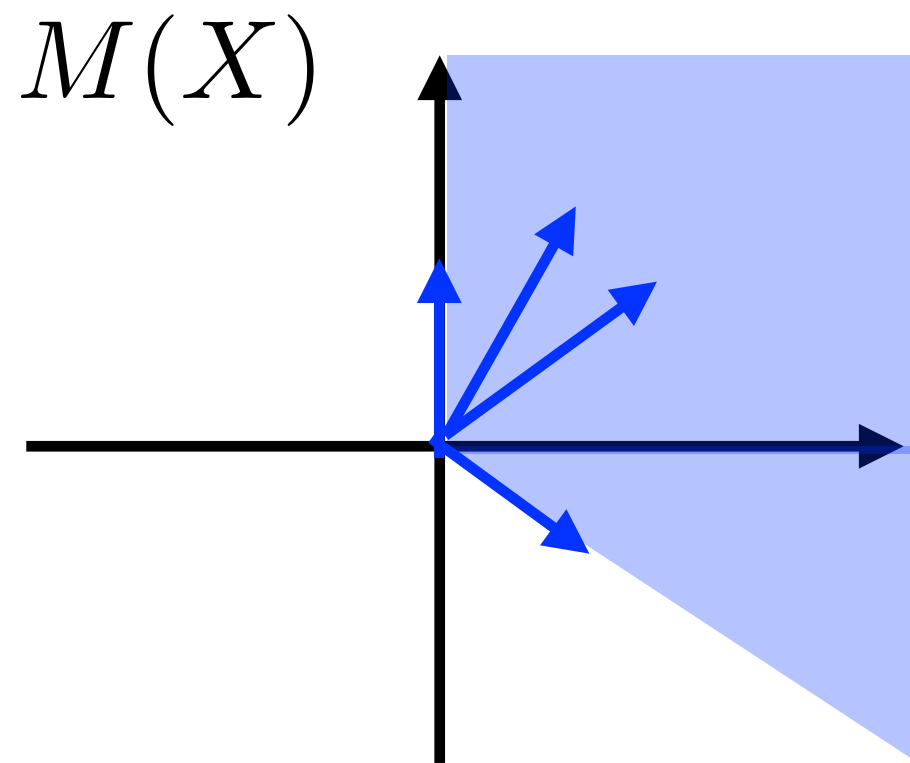


# BPS vs. BHE (cont.)

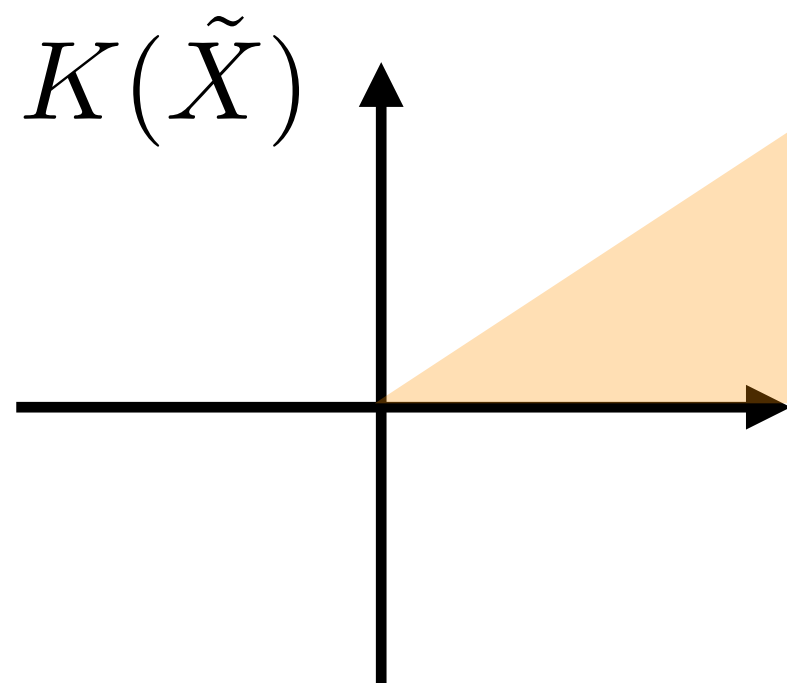
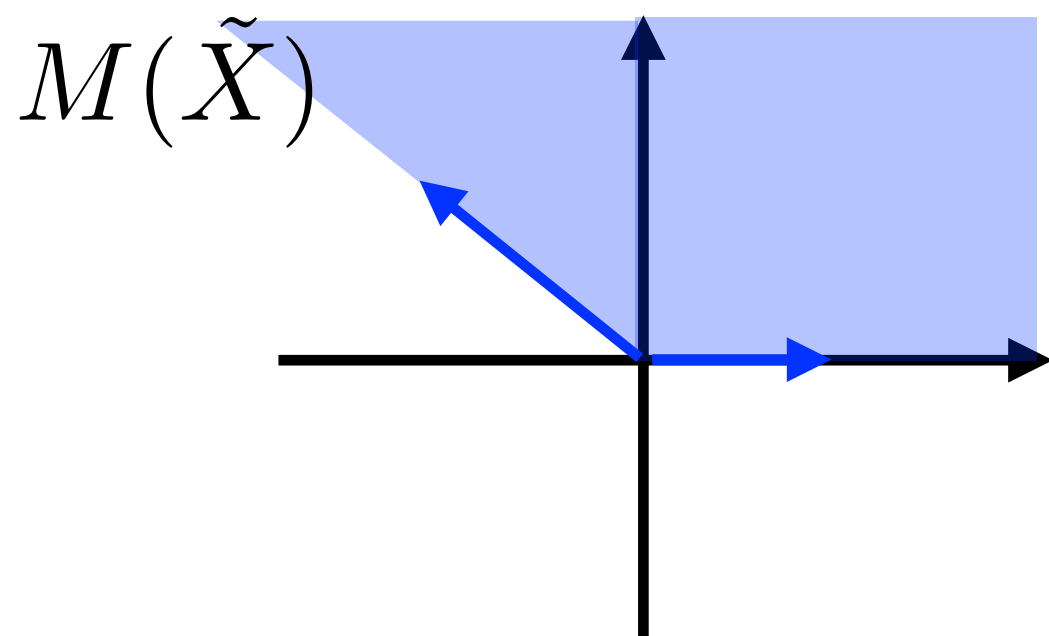
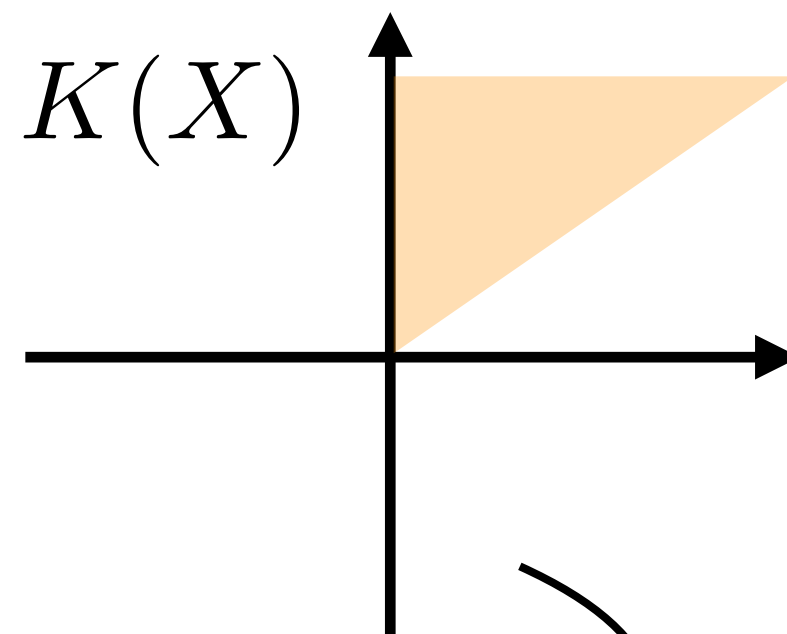
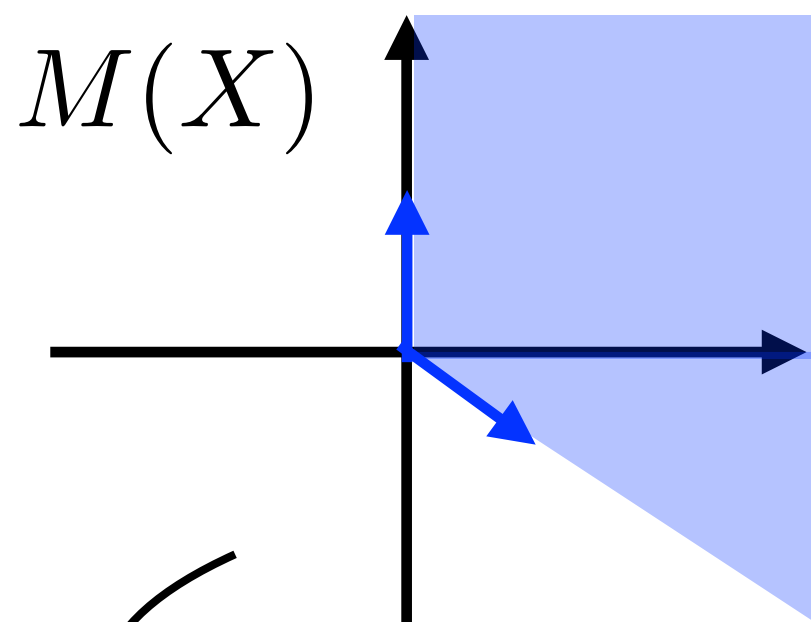
- Claim:  $\text{BPS} = \text{BHE} \Leftrightarrow \zeta_{q_i}(a_i) > 0 \forall a_i$
- Proof (sketch):
  - Critical points of  $\zeta_{q_i}$  are all local minima (maxima) with  $\zeta_{q_i} > 0$  ( $\zeta_{q_i} < 0$ ).
  - By Morse theory, such local minima are therefore global minima
  - So, either:
    - $\zeta_{q_i} > 0$  everywhere (BPS=BHE)
    - $\zeta_{q_i} = 0$  somewhere, no critical points (no BPS BH solutions exist)

# Primer on Algebraic Geometry

- Calabi-Yau  $X$ , irreducible curves  $\{C_i\}$
- Mori Cone  $M(X) := \{\sum a_i [C_i], 0 \leq a_i\}$
- Kähler Form  $J \in H^{1,1}(X)$
- Kähler Cone  $K(X) := \{J, \text{Vol}(C_i) = \int_{C_i} J > 0\}$



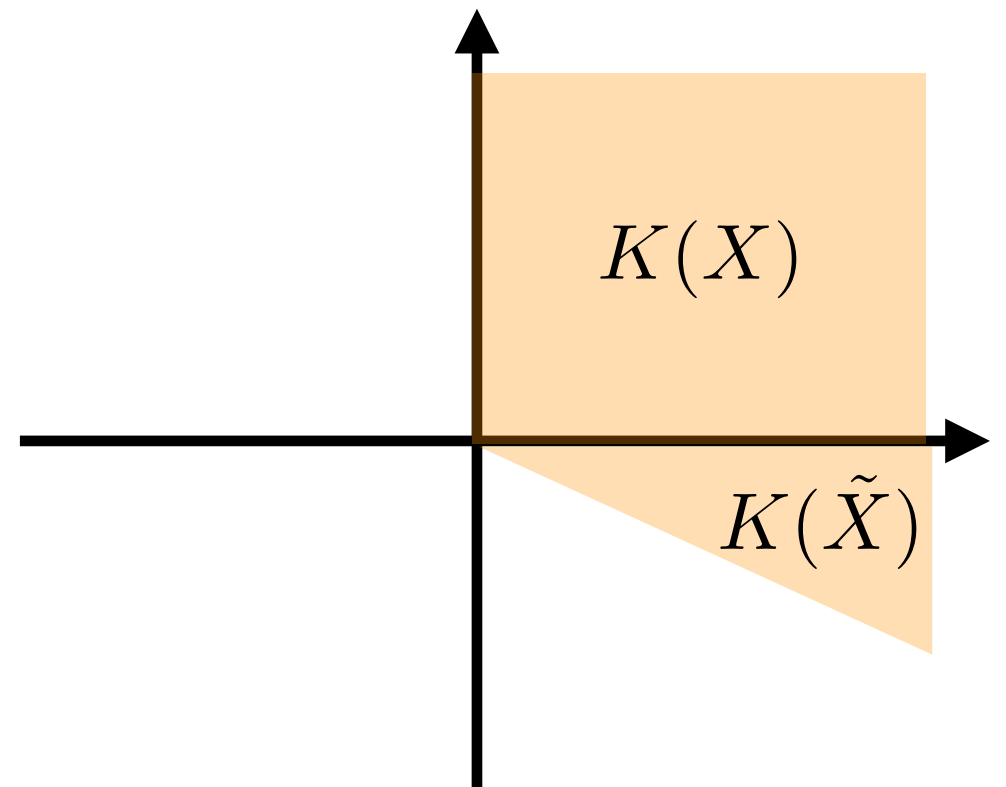
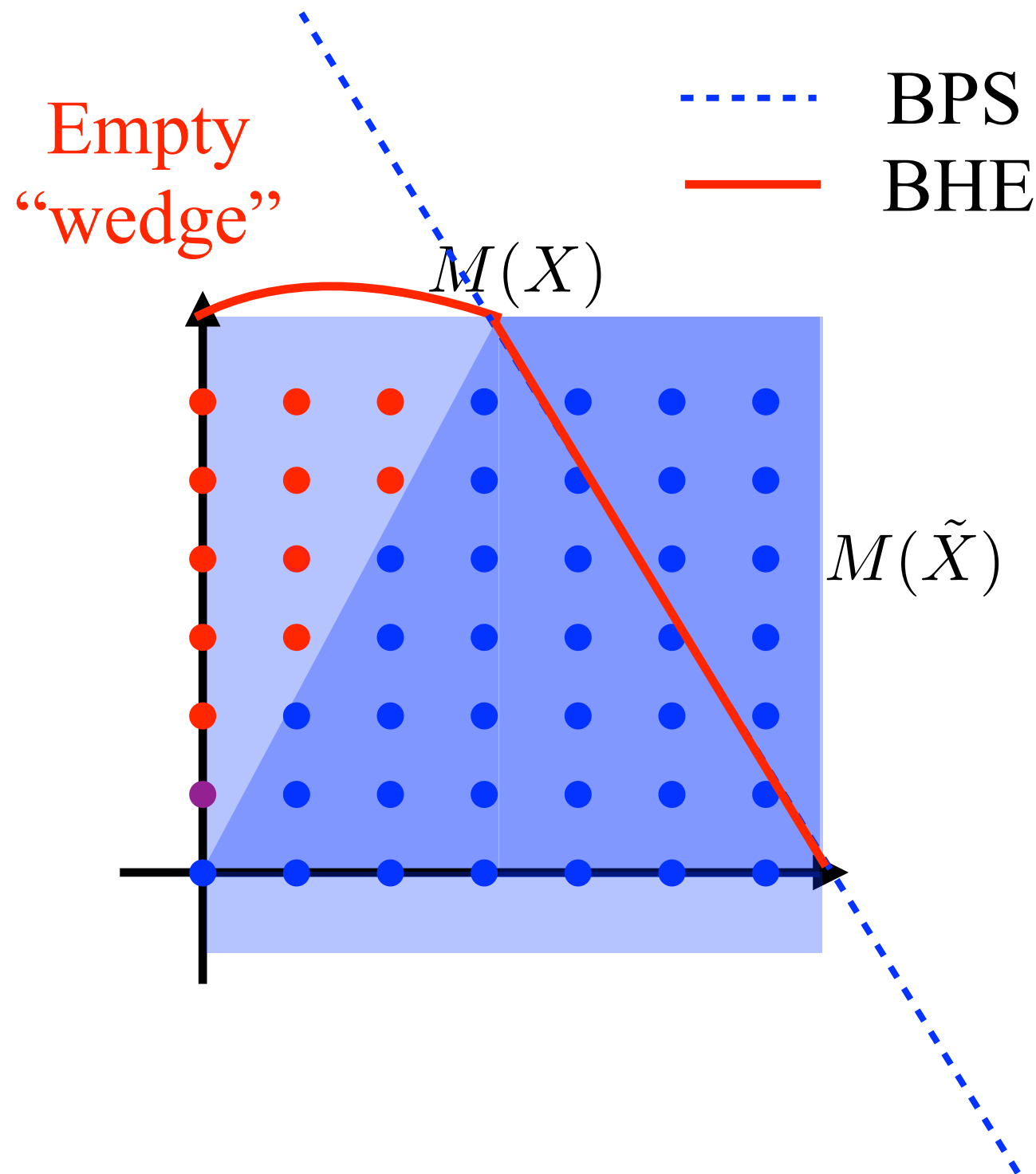
Flop  $X \rightarrow \tilde{X}$



# SUGRA and Geometry

- Curve  $[C_i] \rightarrow$  charge  $\vec{q} = \vec{q}([C_i])$
- $\zeta_{\vec{q}} > 0 \Rightarrow \text{Vol}(C_i) > 0$
- So, BPS = BHE  $\Leftrightarrow \zeta_{q_i}(a_i) > 0 \forall a_i$   
 $\Leftrightarrow q_i \in \bigcap_{\text{All phases}} \text{Mori Cone}$

# GMSV Revisited



# Summary

- Beautiful interplay between
  - BPS states and GV invariants
  - SUGRA central charges
  - Calabi-Yau geometry/intersection theory
  - Black hole extremality boundsleads to consistency with T/sLWGC and SDC
- Not to mention relationship between WGC, SDC and
  - Axion cosmology and inflation
  - Cosmic censorship (see Toby's talk)
  - Emergence (see Irene's and Matt's talks)
  - Gravitational instantons (see Pablo's talk)
  - AdS/CFT (see Miguel's talk)
  - Black hole entropy (see Grant's talk)
  - Scattering amplitudes (see Gary's talk)
  - F-theory and tensionless strings (see Timo's talk)
- Exciting time to be hiking through the Swampland!