

Massive IIA vacua with dynamical open strings

Padova, StringPheno 2024

Based on:

2406.15310 [hep-th]

with J.R. Balaguer, V. Bevilacqua,

J.J. Fernandez-Melgarejo, & G. Sudano





Outline

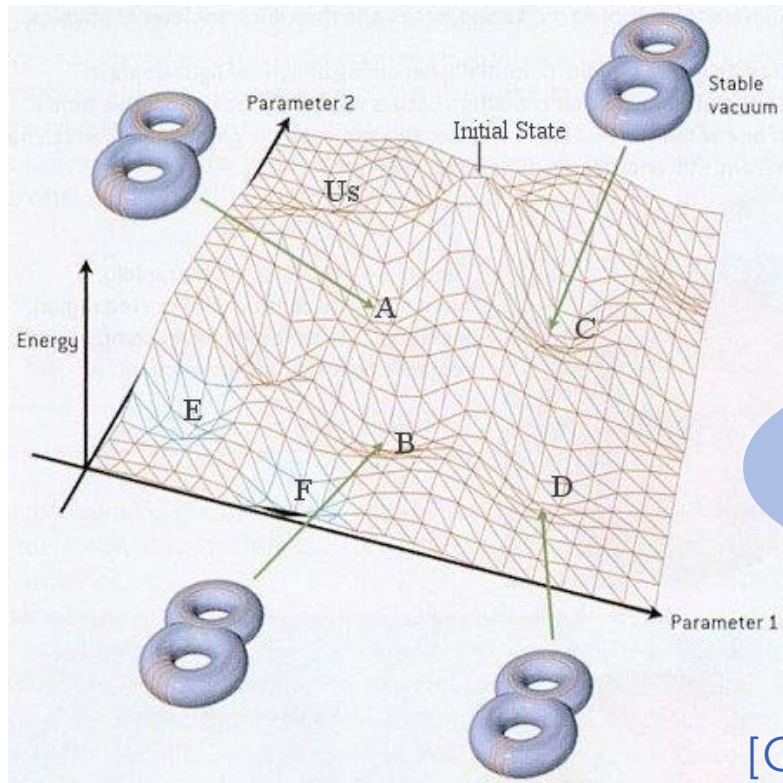
- Introduction & Motivation
- Review of O_p/D_p systems
- Gauged half-maximal 4D supergravity theories
- A comment on Swampland constraints
- Non-Abelian brane actions & reductions thereof
- An explicit example: mIIA with O_6/D_6
- Vacua analysis
- Perturbative control

Flux Compactifications

Strings on $\mathcal{M}_{1,9-d} \times \mathcal{M}_d$



Gravity
(10 - d) + Scalars
 $\{\phi^I\}$



Vacuum:

$$\begin{cases} \phi^I = \phi_0^I & \text{(vev's)} \\ \Lambda_{\text{eff}} = V(\phi_0) & \text{(effective c.c.)} \end{cases}$$

Perturbative Stability:

$$(m^2)^I_J = \partial^I \partial_J V|_{\phi_0} \begin{cases} \geq 0 & \text{(Mkw, dS)} \\ \geq m_{\text{BF}}^2 & \text{(AdS)} \end{cases}$$

[Credits: American Physics Society, 2002]

Why open strings? (we need D-branes...)

A HARD question because...



- Effectively working **at finite alpha prime** and hence it is not well understood...

A RELEVANT question because...



- It may determine the **ultimate string Landscape** (open+closed strings need to be consistently coupled in a quantum regime)
- It may shed a light on **AdS/CFT** beyond decoupling limit

Non-perturbative formulations?

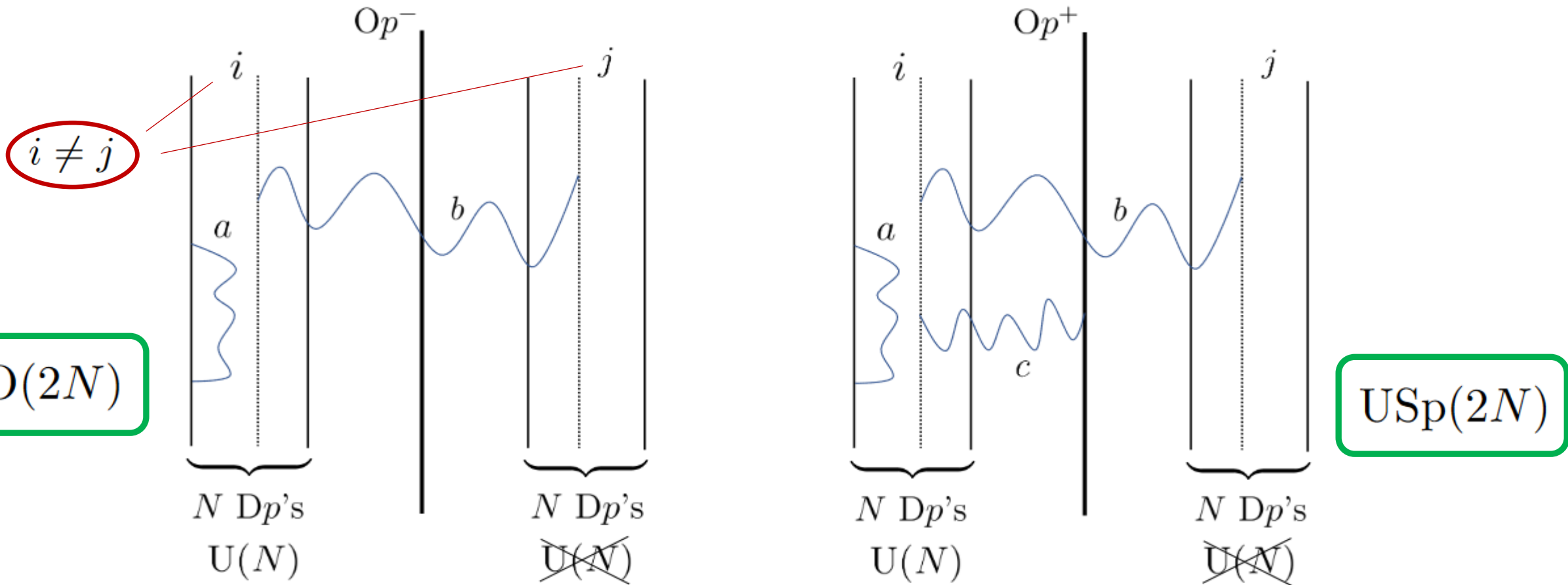


String Field Theory may give a hope?

Today:

Be happy with an **EFT** description

A recap on O_p/D_p configurations



UV finiteness in **flat space**, in **absence of fluxes**...

$$(N_{Dp} - \cancel{N_{\overline{Dp}}}) \stackrel{!}{=} 2^{p-5} (N_{Op^-} - N_{Op^+}) \quad (\text{tadpole cancellation})$$

The open string sector gauge groups are...

$$G_{\text{YM}} = \left(\prod_a U(N_a) \right) \times \left(\prod_b SO(2N_b) \right) \times \left(\prod_c USp(2N_c) \right)$$

The corresponding number of **vector multiplets** being

$$\mathfrak{N} \equiv \sum_a N_a^2 + \sum_b N_b(2N_b - 1) + \sum_c N_c(2N_c + 1)$$

Review of gauged N=4 supergravities in 4d

[Schoen, Weidner 2006]

Ungauged **global symmetry**:

$$G_{\text{global}} = \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \times \text{SO}(6, 6 + \mathfrak{N})$$

Consistent deformations of the ungauged theory are encoded in the **embedding tensor**...

$$\Theta \in (\mathbf{2}, \square) \oplus \left(\mathbf{2}, \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \right)$$



Irrep's of

$$G_{\text{global}} = \text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R}) \times \text{SO}(6, 6 + \mathfrak{N})$$

Extra VM's
from open
strings!

Set = 0!

Subject to the following **quadratic constraints (QC)**

Guarantee gauge invariance!

$$f_{\alpha R[MN} f_{\beta PQ]}{}^R = 0, \quad \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta} f_{\alpha MNR} f_{\beta PQ}{}^R = 0.$$

Induced scalar potentials...

The scalar fields span

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{scalar}} = \underbrace{\frac{\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})}{\text{SO}(2)}}_{M_{\alpha\beta}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\text{SO}(6, 6 + \mathfrak{N})}{\text{SO}(6) \times \text{SO}(6 + \mathfrak{N})}}_{M_{MN}}$$

The **potential** reads

$$V = \frac{1}{64} f_{\alpha MNP} f_{\beta QRS} M^{\alpha\beta} \left[\frac{1}{3} M^{MQ} M^{NR} M^{PS} + \left(\frac{2}{3} \eta^{MQ} - M^{MQ} \right) \eta^{NR} \eta^{PS} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{144} f_{\alpha MNP} f_{\alpha QRS} \varepsilon^{\alpha\beta} M^{MNPQRS} .$$

Object to match!!

Swampland constraints on matter coupling

[Kim, Tarazi, Vafa 2020]

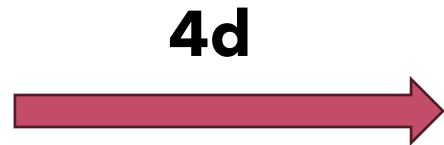
So far the number of VM's is **unspecified** in

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{scalar}} = \underbrace{\frac{\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})}{\text{SO}(2)}}_{M_{\alpha\beta}} \times \underbrace{\frac{\text{SO}(6, 6 + \mathfrak{N})}{\text{SO}(6) \times \text{SO}(6 + \mathfrak{N})}}_{M_{MN}}$$

Even though **lower dimensional** theories are less constrained by **anomalies**...



$$r_G \leq 26 - d$$



$$\mathfrak{N} \leq 16$$

Also expected to be **even!**

Non-Abelian brane actions & reductions...

[Myers 1999; Choi, Fernandez-Melgarejo, Sugimoto 2018]

Work in **static gauge**:

$$x^{\mathcal{M}} = \underbrace{(x^M)}_{\text{worldvolume}}, \underbrace{(y^i)}_{\text{transverse}}$$

Non-Abelian

$$y^i = \lambda Y^i$$

$$\{t_I\}_{I=1, \dots, \mathfrak{n}}$$

$$S_{\text{D}p}^{\text{DBI}} = -T_{\text{D}p} \int d^{p+1}x \text{Tr} \left(e^{-\hat{\Phi}} \sqrt{-\det(\mathbb{M}_{MN}) \det(\mathbb{Q}^i_j)} \right)$$

$$\lambda \equiv 2\pi\ell_s^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{M}_{MN} &= \text{P} \left[\hat{E}_{MN} + \hat{E}_{Mi} (\mathbb{Q}^{-1} - \delta)^{ij} \hat{E}_{jN} \right] + \lambda \mathcal{F}_{MN} , \\ \mathbb{Q}^i_j &= \delta^i_j + i\lambda [Y^i, Y^k] \hat{E}_{kj} . \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\text{D}p}^{\text{WZ}} = \mu_{\text{D}p} \int_{\text{WV}(\text{D}p)} \text{Tr} \left(\text{P} \left[e^{i\lambda_Y Y} \hat{C} \wedge e^{\hat{B}^{(2)}} \wedge e^{\lambda \mathcal{F}} \right] \right)$$

... where all the objects needed in the previous transparency are

$$\mathcal{F} = d\mathcal{A} + i\mathcal{A} \wedge \mathcal{A} \quad (\text{YM non-Abelian field strength})$$

$$\hat{E}_{MN} = \hat{G}_{MN} + \hat{B}_{MN}$$

And each **hatted** quantity denotes the following expansion

$$\hat{\phi}(x^M, \lambda Y^i) \equiv \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} Y^{i_1} \dots Y^{i_n} \partial_{i_1} \dots \partial_{i_n} \phi(x^M, y^i) \Big|_{y^i=0}$$

Finally, when pullback P acts,

$$\partial_M Y^i \xrightarrow{P[\dots]} D_M Y^i \equiv \partial_M Y^i + i[A_M, Y^i]$$

A complete example: mIIA with O6/D6

$$O6 : \underbrace{\times \mid \times \times \times}_{4D \text{ spacetime}} \underbrace{\times \times \times}_{y^a} \underbrace{- \ - \ -}_{y^i}$$

[Dall'Agata, Villadoro, Zwirner 2009]

Type IIA Field	σ_{O6}	$(-1)^{F_L \Omega}$	physical dof's	Type IIA Flux	σ_{O6}	$(-1)^{F_L \Omega}$
Φ	+	+	1	$\omega_{ab}{}^c$	+	+
B_{ai}	-	-	9	$\omega_{ij}{}^c$	+	+
C_i	-	-	3	$\omega_{ai}{}^j$	+	+
C_{abc}	+	+	1	H_{ijk}	-	-
C_{aij}	+	+	9	H_{abi}	-	-
C_{abijk}	-	-	3	$F_{(0)}$	+	+
g_{ab}	+	+	6	F_{ai}	-	-
g_{ij}	+	+	6	F_{abij}	+	+
Y^{Ii}	-	-	$3\mathfrak{N}$	F_{abcijk}	-	-
$\mathcal{A}^I{}_a$	+	+	$3\mathfrak{N}$	$\mathcal{F}^I{}_{ab}$	+	+

Type IIA	Fluxes	SO(6, 6 + \mathfrak{N})	SO(2, 2 + $\mathfrak{N}/3$)
F_{aibjck}	a_0	$-f_{+\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}}$	$-\Lambda_{+333}$
F_{aibj}	a_1	$f_{+\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{k}}$	Λ_{+334}
F_{ai}	a_2	$-f_{+\bar{a}\bar{j}\bar{k}}$	$-\Lambda_{+344}$
$F_{(0)}$	a_3	$f_{+\bar{i}\bar{j}\bar{k}}$	Λ_{+444}
H_{ijk}	b_0	$-f_{-\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}}$	$-\Lambda_{-333}$
H_{abk}	c_0	$f_{+\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{k}}$	Λ_{+233}
ω_{ij}^c	b_1	$f_{-\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{k}}$	Λ_{-334}
$\omega_{ka}^j = \omega_{bk}^i$	c_1	$f_{+\bar{a}\bar{j}\bar{k}} = f_{+\bar{i}\bar{b}\bar{k}}$	Λ_{+234}
ω_{bc}^a	\bar{c}_1	$f_{+\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{c}}$	Λ_{+133}
\mathcal{F}_{ab}^K	g_0	$f_{\alpha\bar{a}\bar{b}K}$	Λ_{+335}
g_{IJ}^K	g_1	$f_{\alpha IJK}$	Λ_{+555}

The **QC**'s imply...

$$c_1(c_1 - \tilde{c}_1) = 0, \quad b_1(c_1 - \tilde{c}_1) = 0, \quad a_3 c_0 + 2 a_2 c_1 - a_2 \tilde{c}_1 = 0, \\ g_0 g_1 = 0.$$

Jacobi id for ω_{np}^m

BI for \mathcal{F}_{ab}^I

~~Jacobi id for g_{IJ}^K~~

BI for $C_{(1)}$

The reduction Ansatz & Matching

Unit volume!

$$ds_{(10)}^2 = \tau^{-2} g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + \rho (\sigma^2 M_{ab} e^a e^b + \sigma^{-2} M_{ij} e^i e^j)$$

$$e^{2\Phi} = \tau^{-2} \rho^3 \quad (\text{4d Einstein frame!})$$

$$de^m + \frac{1}{2} \omega_{np}{}^m e^n \wedge e^p = 0$$

twist

$$V_{\text{Bulk}} = V_\omega + V_{H_3} + \sum_p V_{F_p}$$

+

Fixed by the WZ term!

$$V_{\text{DBI}} = V_{\text{DBI}}^{(0)} + \lambda^2 V_{\text{DBI}}^{(2)}$$

Fixed by tadpole cancellation!

(neglect higher orders!)

V_{Sugra}

With appropriate choice of **embedding tensor** & **scalar** parametrization!

Modified field strengths for O6/D6

We get from the WZ reduction the following form for the **modified field strengths**:

$$\tilde{F}_{(0)} = a_3 - g_1 Y^3$$

$$\tilde{f}_2 = a_2 + c_1 Y^2 + g_1 \mathcal{A} Y^2 - a_3 \chi_2 + g_1 Y^3 \chi_2$$

$$\Delta f_4 = \tilde{f}_4 - f_4 = -g_0 Y - g_1 \mathcal{A}^2 Y - \frac{c_0 Y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A} Y (2c_1 + \bar{c}_1)$$

$$\Delta f_6 = \tilde{f}_6 - f_6 = \frac{3}{2} \bar{c}_1 \mathcal{A}^2 + 3 \mathcal{A} g_0 + \mathcal{A}^3 g_1 + \frac{3}{2} c_0 \mathcal{A} Y$$

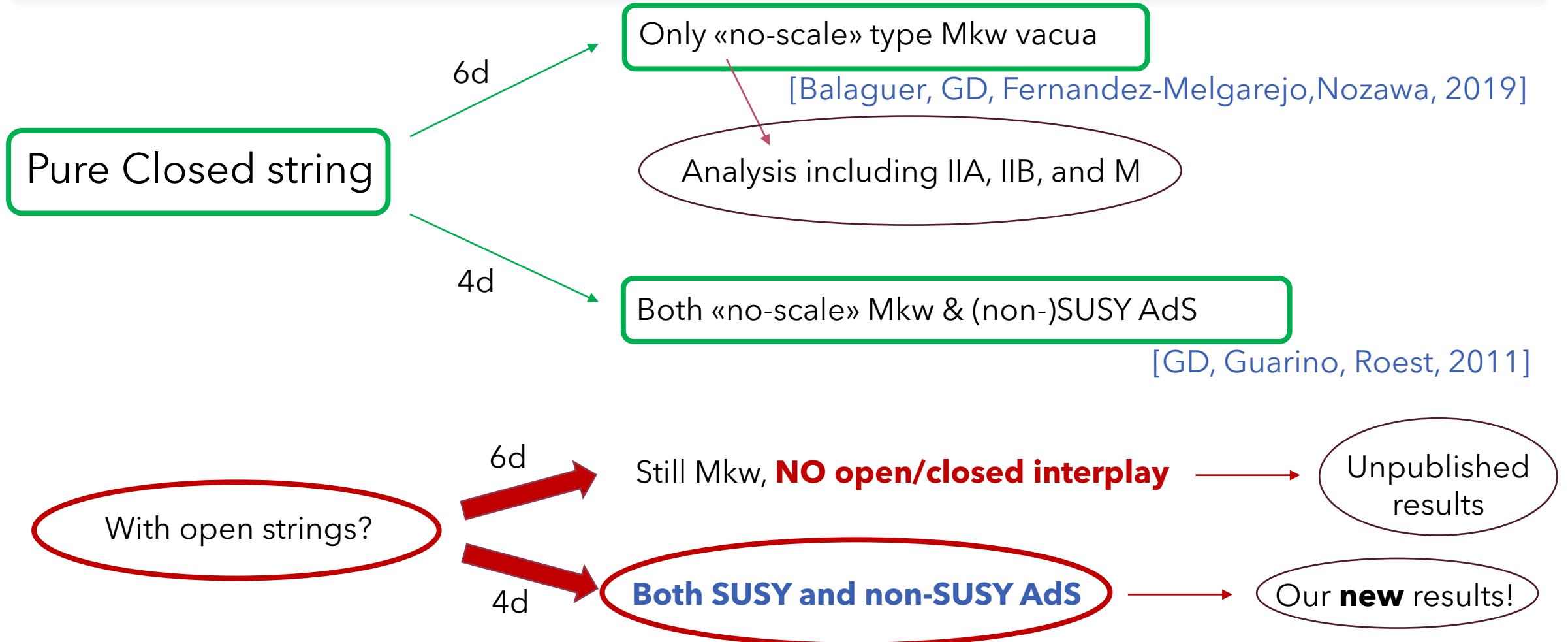
From modified BI!

From WZ!

➔ Relation to **Green-Schwarz** via dualities...

Resulting in a **perfect matching!**

What about vacua?



In the origin...

Solution	a_0	a_1	a_2	a_3	b_0	b_1	c_0	$c_1 = \bar{c}_1$	g_0	g_1	SUSY	Stability
A	λ	0	0	$s_1 \frac{\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{13}}{14} \lambda$	0	$-\frac{11 + \sqrt{65}}{14} \lambda$	0	$-\lambda$	$s_2 \frac{5\sqrt{10} + \sqrt{26}}{14} \lambda$	0		
B	λ	0	0	$s_1 \frac{\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{13}}{14} \lambda$	0	$\frac{-11 + \sqrt{65}}{14} \lambda$	0	$-\lambda$	$s_2 \frac{5\sqrt{10} - \sqrt{26}}{14} \lambda$	0		

Moving out of the origin with A ...

Solution	a_0	a_1	a_2	a_3	b_0	b_1	c_0	c_1, \bar{c}_1	g_0	g_1		
1	$\left(s_2 \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A}^2\right) \lambda$	$s_1 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \lambda$	$-s_2 \frac{\lambda}{6}$	$s_1 \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \lambda$	$-s_1 s_2 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{15}}$	$\frac{\lambda}{3}$	$s_1 s_2 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{15}}$	λ	0	$-\frac{\lambda}{\mathcal{A}}$		
2	$\left(s_2 \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A}^2\right) \lambda$	0	0	$s_1 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \lambda$	0	$\frac{\lambda}{3}$	0	λ	0	$-\frac{\lambda}{\mathcal{A}}$		
3	$\left(s_2 - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A}^2\right) \lambda$	$-s_1 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{3}}$	$s_2 \frac{\lambda}{3}$	$s_1 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{3}}$	$s_1 s_2 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{\lambda}{3}$	$-s_1 s_2 \frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{3}}$	λ	0	$-\frac{\lambda}{\mathcal{A}}$		
4	$\left(s_2 \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{A}^2\right) \lambda$	0	0	$s_1 \lambda$	0	λ	0	λ	0	$-\frac{\lambda}{\mathcal{A}}$		

Our **non-SUSY** perturbatively **stable** AdS vacua...

$\mathbf{3}, s_2 = +1$	$\mathbf{3}, s_2 = -1$	$\mathbf{4}, s_2 = +1$
0	0	$\frac{4}{3}(2 - \sqrt{5})$
2	2	0
$\frac{1}{3}(19 - \sqrt{145})$	$\frac{1}{3}(19 - \sqrt{145})$	$\frac{2}{3}$
3	3	$\frac{4}{3}$
$\frac{14}{3}$	4	2
$\frac{20}{3}$	$\frac{14}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}(1 + \sqrt{5})$
9	$\frac{20}{3}$	$\frac{8}{3}$
$\frac{1}{3}(19 + \sqrt{145})$	9	6
	$\frac{1}{3}(19 + \sqrt{145})$	$\frac{20}{3}$

Consider the following scaling limit...

$$\rho \sim \Omega^2, \quad \tau \sim \Omega^6, \quad \sigma \sim \Omega^0$$

Fluxes	$H_{(3)}$	$F_{(p)}$	ω	\mathcal{F}^I
Ω weights	Ω^2	Ω^{2+p}	Ω^0	Ω^4

In this limit flux numbers are **HIGH** and insensitive to flux quantization!

Scales	g_s	$\frac{Vol_6}{(2\pi\ell_s)^6}$	$\frac{ \Lambda }{M_{Pl}^4}$	$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}}$
Ω weights	Ω^{-3}	Ω^6	Ω^{-14}	Ω^0

NO scale separation!

String loops

Higher derivatives

EFT validity

e.g.

$$\mathcal{R}_{10}^{(4)} \sim \Omega^{-20}$$

Conclusions & Outlook

- Studying the dynamics of open strings in flux compactifications is an important **challenge** for String Theory
- With many supercharges I can use lower d supergravities as a guideline for constructing this coupling
- This analysis is very crucial in the context of the **Swampland** and the **SLP**
- We derived generalized S-/T- dual versions of the **GS modifications**
- In our **4d** setup we found interesting novel things, like new SUSY & non-SUSY **AdS** vacua...



Hopefully more to come, so stay tuned...

Thank you for your attention!

