

Moduli stabilization in flux compactifications

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+ To appear
with S. de Alwis, P. Martens

- * Stabilizing moduli in the outer region:
- IIB and Heterotic flux compactifications
- * Cosmological stability:
A parachute for the “bat from hell”

Flux compactifications allow fine tuning

- IIB
 - coupling & CS moduli fixed by fluxes
 - Kahler moduli (volume,...) not fixed
 - no scale model, SUSY broken

$$V_{SUGRA} = e^K \left(K^{i\bar{j}} F_i F_{\bar{j}} - 3|W|^2 \right)$$

$$W = 8 \int_X G_3 \wedge \Omega$$

$$K = -\ln[-i(\tau - \bar{\tau})] - 3\ln(T + \bar{T}) - \ln\left(i \int_X \Omega \wedge \bar{\Omega}\right)$$

$$V = \int_X d^6y \sqrt{\tilde{g}^{(6)}} \frac{e^{4\omega(y) - 12u(x)}}{24\tau_I} |iG_3 - *_{6}G_3|^2$$

$$G_3 = F_3 - \tau H_3$$

$$\tau = C_0 + ie^{-\phi}$$

$$H = a\Omega + b^\alpha \chi_\alpha + \bar{a}\bar{\Omega} + \bar{b}^\beta \bar{\chi}_\beta$$

$$v \equiv i \int \Omega \wedge \bar{\Omega}$$



$$iG_3 = *_{6}G_3$$

Flux compactifications allow fine tuning

- Heterotic (on Kahler manifolds)
 - coupling & CS moduli fixed by fluxes + np effects
 - Kahler moduli (Volume, ...) not fixed
 - No scale model, SUSY broken

$$W_{flux} = \frac{4}{\alpha'^4} \int H \wedge \Omega = + \frac{4i}{\alpha'^4} \bar{a}v$$

$$\int_M H \wedge \Omega \approx \sum_{A_i} K_{A_i} \int_{B_i} \Omega$$

$$W_{tot} = W_{flux} + W_{np}$$

$$H = a\Omega + b^\alpha \chi_\alpha + \bar{a}\bar{\Omega} + \bar{b}^\beta \bar{\chi}_\beta$$

$$v \equiv i \int \Omega \wedge \bar{\Omega}$$

$$W_{np} = -C(G) \mu^3 e^{-\frac{8\pi^2}{C(G)} S - 1}$$

$$K = -\ln(S + \bar{S}) - 3 \ln(T + \bar{T}) - \ln\left(\frac{v}{4\alpha'^3}\right)$$

$$V_{SUGRA} = e^K \left(K^{i\bar{j}} F_i F_{\bar{j}} - 3|W|^2 \right)$$

$$V_{SUGRA} = \frac{\alpha'^4}{32T_R^3 S_R v} \left\{ \left| \frac{4i}{\alpha'^4} \bar{a} v + \left(1 + \frac{16\pi^2}{C(G)} S_R \right) W_{np} \right|^2 \right. \\ \left. + G^{\alpha\bar{\beta}} \left(\frac{4i}{\alpha'} b^{\bar{\gamma}} G_{\alpha\bar{\gamma}} v + \partial_\alpha K W_{np} \right) \left(\frac{4i}{\alpha'} b^{\beta} G_{\delta\bar{\beta}} v + \partial_{\bar{\beta}} K W_{np} \right) \right\}$$

$$G_{\alpha\bar{\beta}} = -\frac{i}{v} \int \chi_\alpha \wedge \chi_{\bar{\beta}}$$

complex structure moduli & coupling fixed by
generic fluxes & gaugino-condensation

$$\frac{4i}{\alpha'^4} \bar{a} v - \frac{C(G)}{32\pi^2 \alpha'^{3/2}} \left(1 + \frac{16\pi^2}{C(G)} S_R \right) e^{-\left[\left(\frac{8\pi^2}{C(G)} \right) S + 1 \right]} = 0$$

$$\partial_\alpha K = \alpha'^3 \left(1 + (16\pi^2 / C(G)) S_R \right) \frac{b_\alpha}{a}$$

Small $av \rightarrow$ Weak coupling ($S_R >$ a few)
Search in the discretuum
(similar to the IIB case - GKP)

$$H = a\Omega + b^\alpha \chi_\alpha + \bar{a}\bar{\Omega} + \bar{b}^{\bar{\beta}} \bar{\chi}_{\bar{\beta}}$$

$$v \equiv i \int \Omega \wedge \bar{\Omega}$$

Fixing the rest of the moduli: Revival of race-track models

- **IIB**: Fluxes, multiple gaugino-condensates*
(no need for Dbar)
- Generic problem: runaway potentials
 - Importance of the central region

EXAMPLE:

$$W = c + \sum d_i e^{-8\pi^2 T / C(G_i)}$$

* On D7's + discrete Wilson lines
Multi brane-instantons wrapping cycles (??)

$$C \equiv N_0$$

Fixing the rest of the moduli: Revival of race-track models

- **Heterotic:** Fluxes, multiple gaugino-condensates + threshold corrections
- Generic problem: runaway potentials

$$W_{np} = - \sum_i C(G_i) \mu^3 e^{-\frac{8\pi^2}{c(G_i)}(S+\beta_i T)} - 1$$

**Eventually:
non-Kahler dual to IIB**

Threshold corrections for orbifolds

$$W = c + \sum d_\alpha e^{-3kS/2\beta_\alpha} / \eta(T)^6$$

$$c = \int H \wedge \Omega$$

$$V = \frac{|\eta(T)|^{-12}}{2S_R(2T_R)^3} \left\{ \left| 2S_R \omega_S - \omega - c\eta^6(T) \right|^2 + 3 \left| \frac{T_R}{\pi} \hat{G}_2 \omega + c\eta^6(T) \right|^2 - 3 \left| \omega + c\eta^6(T) \right|^2 \right\}$$

Moduli potentials: general considerations for IIB, HET, ...

- outer region stabilization
- F-term SUSY breaking
- small +ve or vanishing CC
- stable minima

$$\varepsilon = m_{3/2}/M_{Pl}$$

$$F \sim \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon)$$

$$CC < \mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^2)$$

Steep potentials

$$\frac{|(T + \bar{T})\partial_T^{(n+1)}W|}{|\partial_T^n W|} \gg 1 \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

→ tune 4 parameters

$$\frac{|(T + \bar{T})\partial_T^{(n+1)}W|}{|\partial_T^n W|} \gg 1 \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

Moduli potentials: Results

- **Single field**
- **Impossible with a non-negative CC (small negative o.k.)**

$$K = -A \ln(\Phi + \bar{\Phi}), \text{ for } 1 \leq A \leq 3$$

$$W = a_0 + (a_{1R} + ia_{1I})(\Phi_R + i\Phi_I - 1) + (a_{2R} + ia_{2I})(\Phi_R + i\Phi_I - 1)^2$$

sufficient

show

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi_R \partial \Phi_R} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi_I \partial \Phi_I} < 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi_R \partial \Phi_R} + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi_I \partial \Phi_I} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi \partial \bar{\Phi}}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi \partial \bar{\Phi}} \right]_{|\Phi=1} = -2\epsilon$$

$$A = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial \Phi \partial \bar{\Phi}} \right]_{|\Phi=1} &= -\frac{2^{3-A}}{A(3-A)} \left[(3-A)a_{1I}^2 + (3+A)a_{1R}^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sqrt{A}a_{1R} \sqrt{12a_{1R}^2 - (3-A)(2^A A \epsilon - 4a_{1I}^2)} \right] \quad A \neq 3 \end{aligned}$$

ϵ is the CC

Moduli potentials: Results

- **Two fields: some examples, no general analysis**
- **More fields, has not been analyzed**
- **Strong dependence on the Kahler potential**
- **Additional near-by SUSY minima: Landscape within landscape**

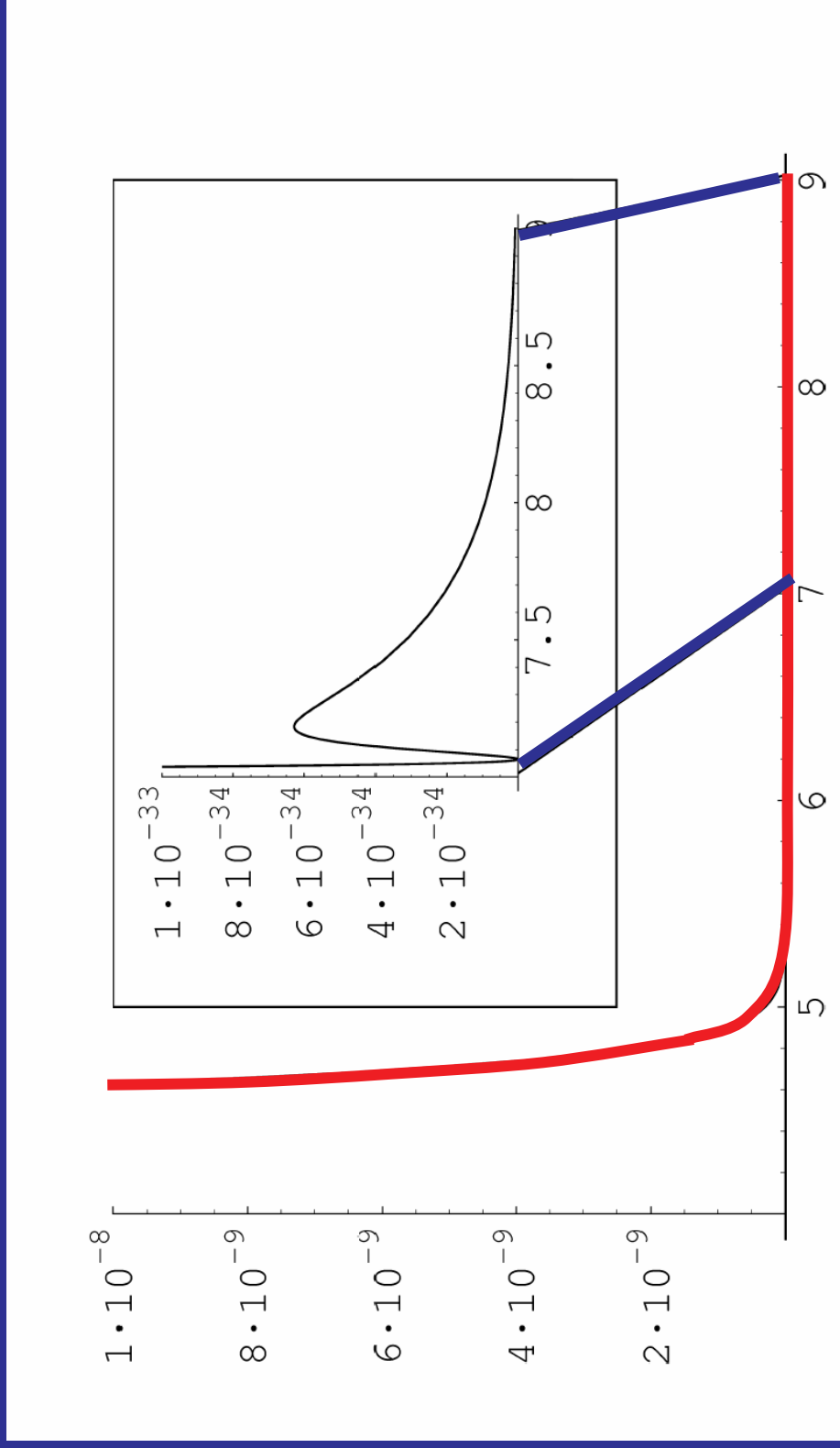
$$K = -\ln(S + \bar{S}) - 3\ln(T + \bar{T})$$

$$\begin{aligned} W = & a0 + a1(S_R + iS_I - 1) + a2_R(S_R + iS_I - 1)^2 + a3(S_R + iS_I - 1)^3 \\ & + b1(T_R + iT_I - 1) + b2(T_R + iT_I - 1)^2 + b3(T_R + iT_I - 1)^3 \\ & + ab1(S_R + iS_I - 1)(T_R + iT_I - 1) + ab2(S_R + iS_I - 1)(T_R + iT_I - 1)^2 \\ & + ba2(S_R + iS_I - 1)^2(T_R + iT_I - 1). \end{aligned}$$

Examples: quartic & quadratic, islands, not particularly fine-tuned

Cosmological stability

- The overshoot problem



Proposed resolution: role of other sources

- The 3 phases of evolution

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

- Potential push: jump

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3\cancel{H}\dot{\phi} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

- Kinetic : glide

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \cancel{\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi}} = 0$$

- Radiation : parachute opens

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + \cancel{\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi}} = 0$$



Inflation is only $\sim 1/100$ worth of tuning away!

Previously:

Barreiro et al: tracking

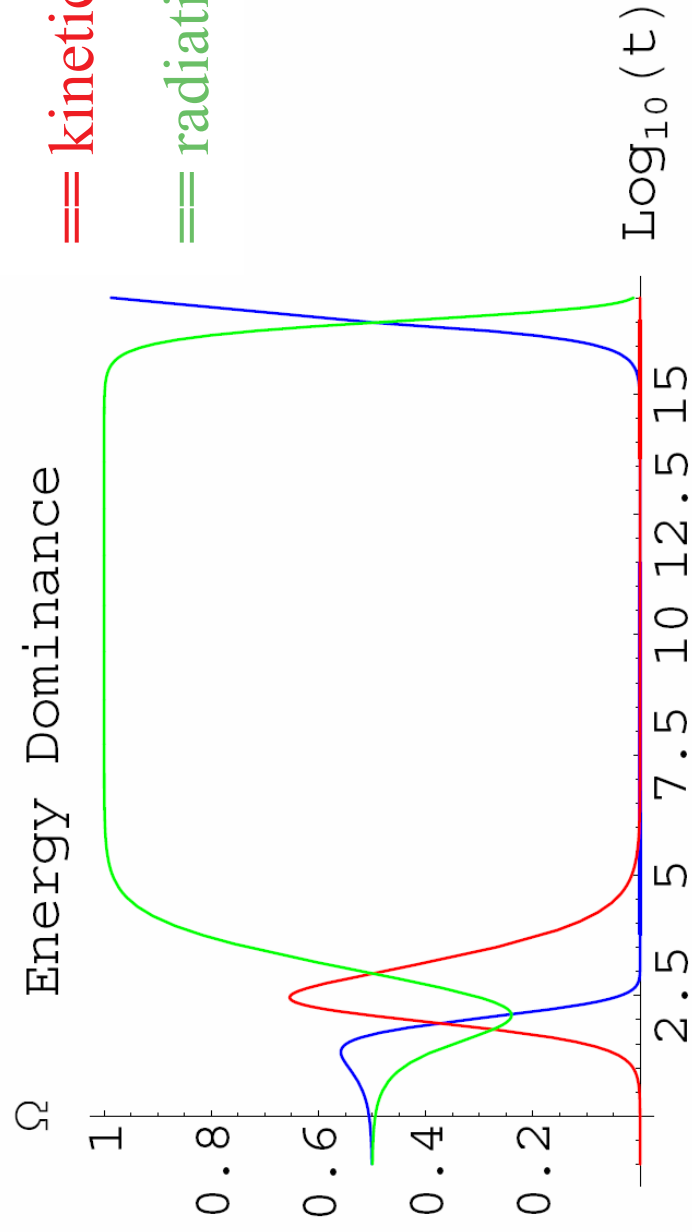
Huey et al, specific temp. couplings

Example: different phases

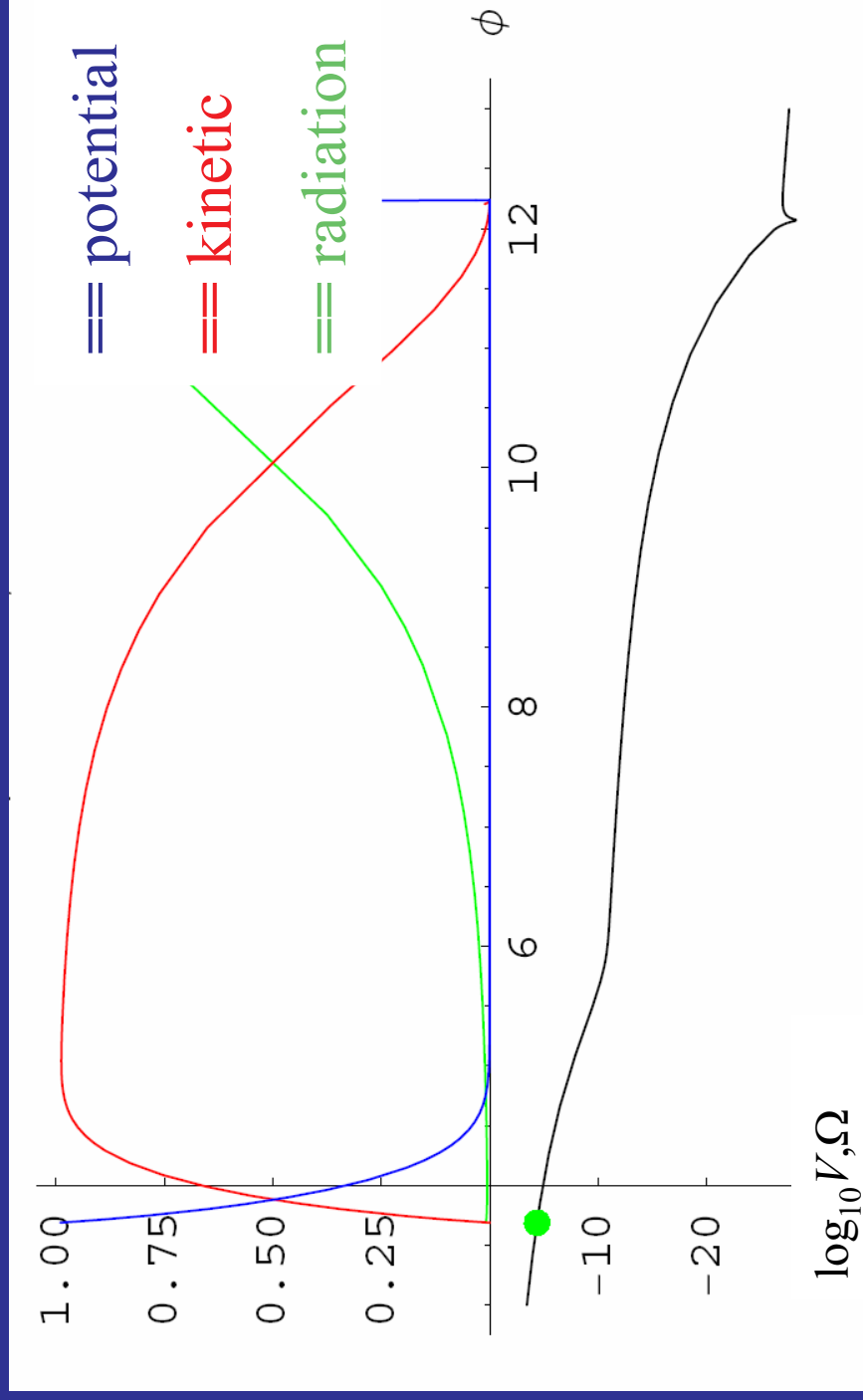
== potential

== kinetic

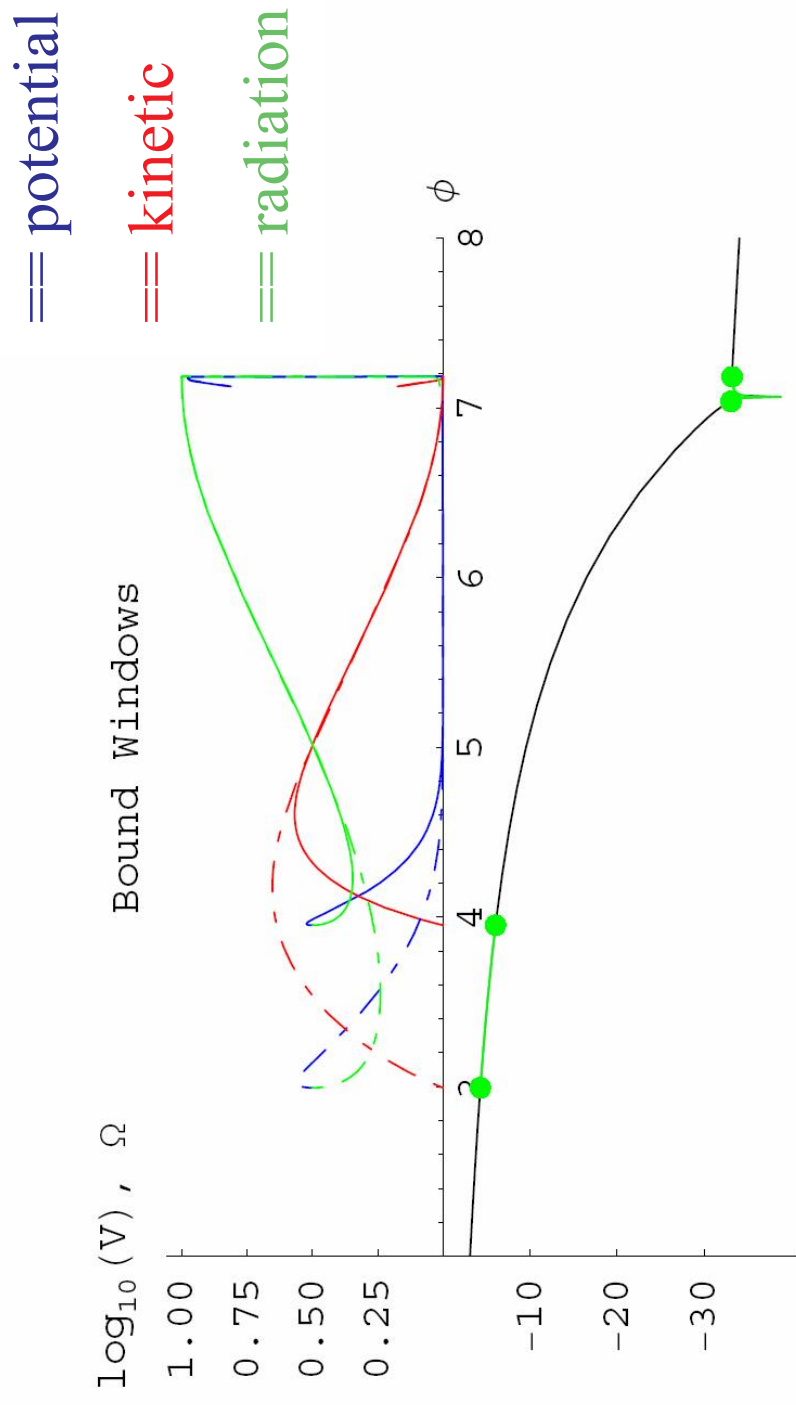
== radiation



Example: different phases



Example: trapped field



Summary and Conclusions

- Enough tuning power to resolve outstanding issues
- Need to work out specific models

• Uniqueness and predictability ?