Circle compactification, Anomalies and Field Distances



Pierre Corvilain

Utrecht University

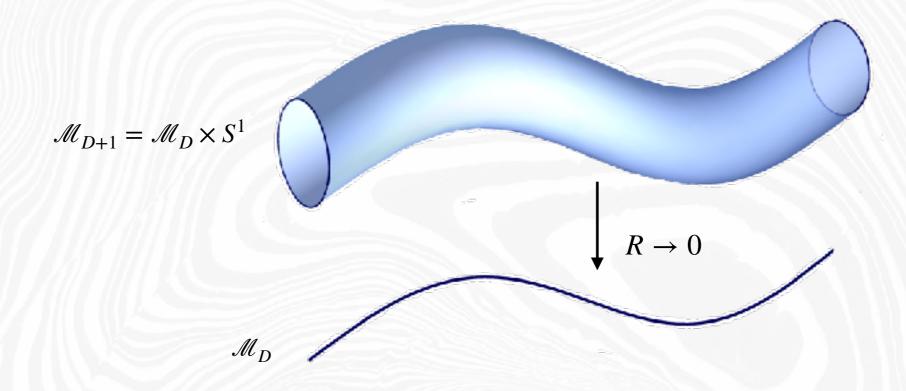


1710.07626 with Diego Regalado and Thomas Grimm and work in progress with Irene Valenzuela

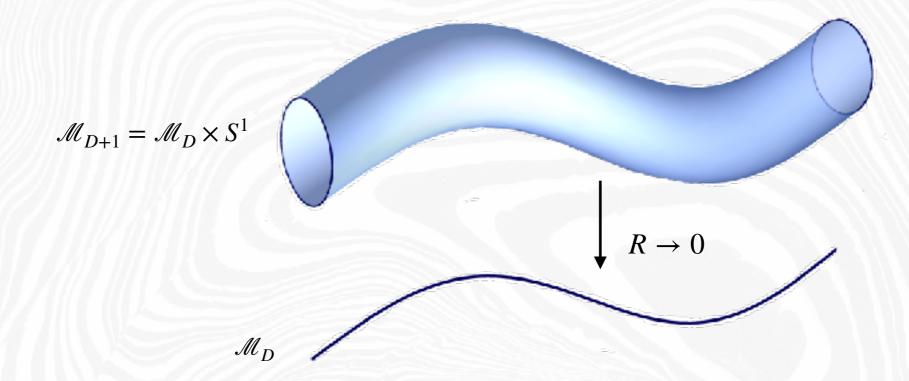
StringPheno 2018 — Warsaw University

• String Pheno: need to compactify

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- Kaluza-Klein reduction: prime example



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Décomposition in Fourier modes

$$\hat{\phi} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \phi_n e^{iny}$$

 $y \sim y + 2\pi$

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- Kaluza-Klein reduction: prime example

$$\mathcal{M}_{D+1} = \mathcal{M}_D \times S^1$$

$$R \to 0$$

$$\mathcal{M}_D$$

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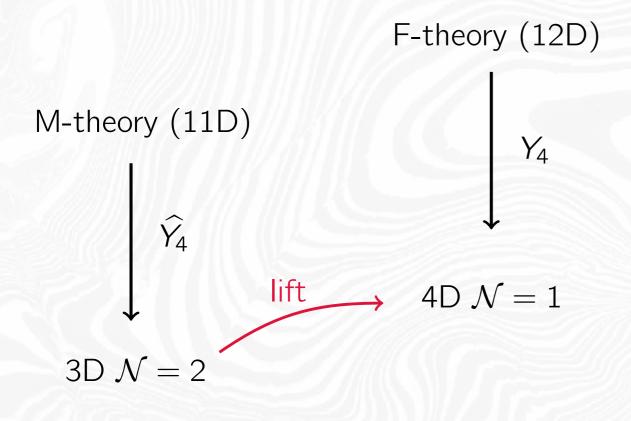
- massive modes run in **loops**
- may be relevant (e.g. anomalies)

- String Pheno: need to compactify
- Kaluza-Klein reduction: prime example
- Play a central role in effective actions of F-theory

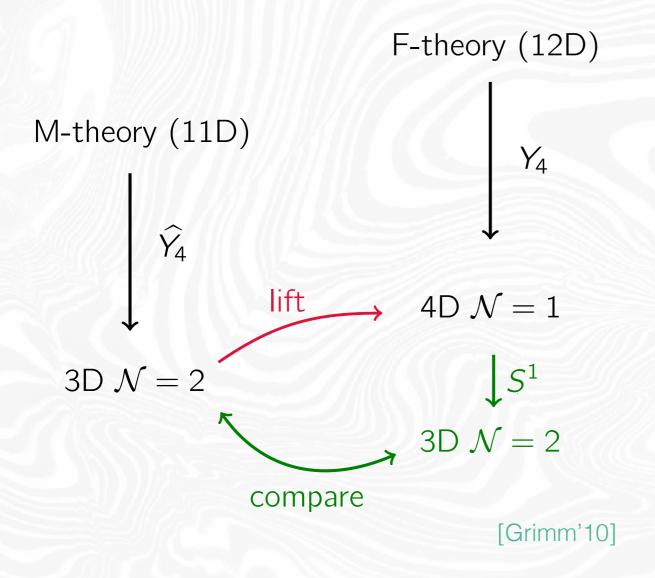
F-theory (12D)
$$\int_{Y_4} Y_4$$

4D $\mathcal{N} = 1$

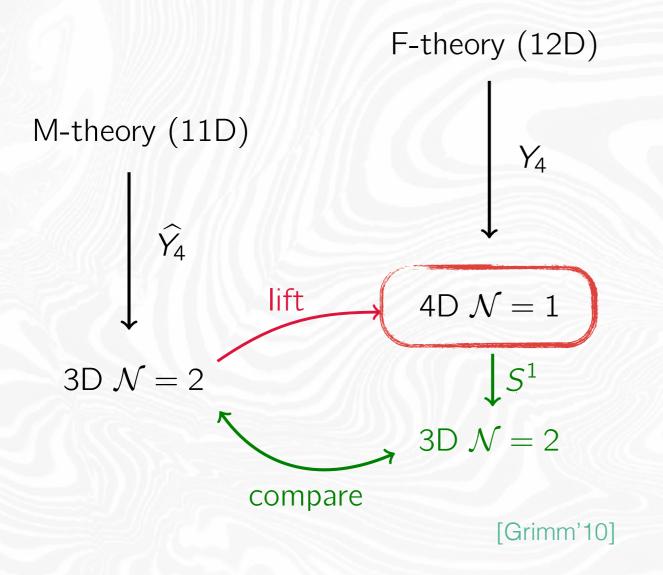
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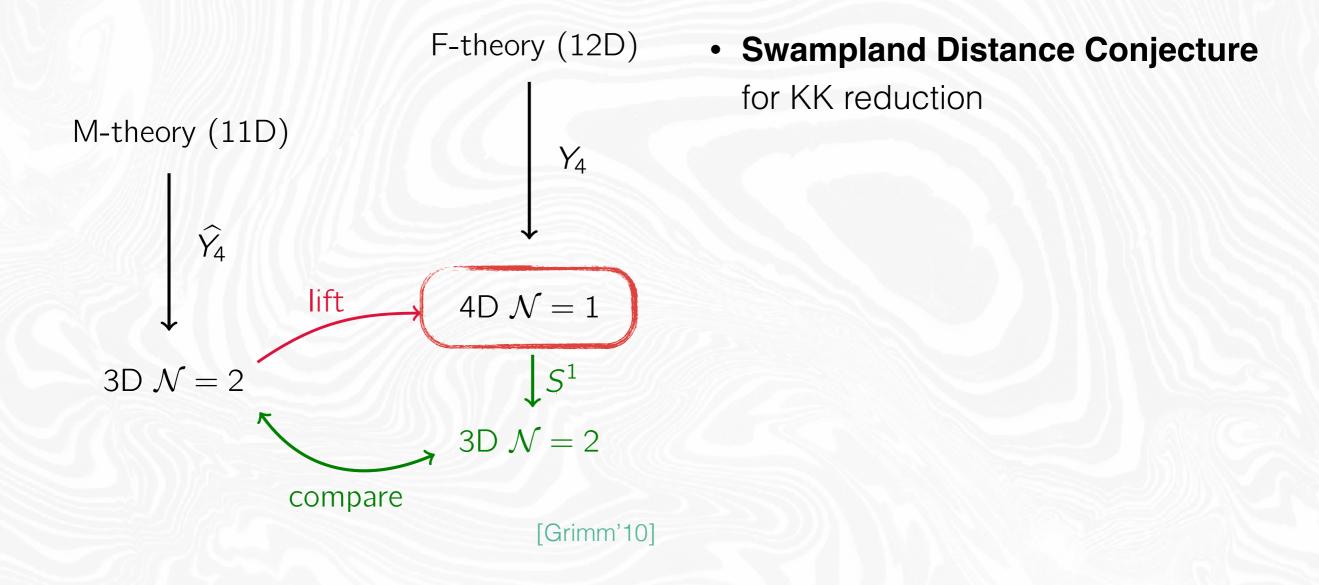
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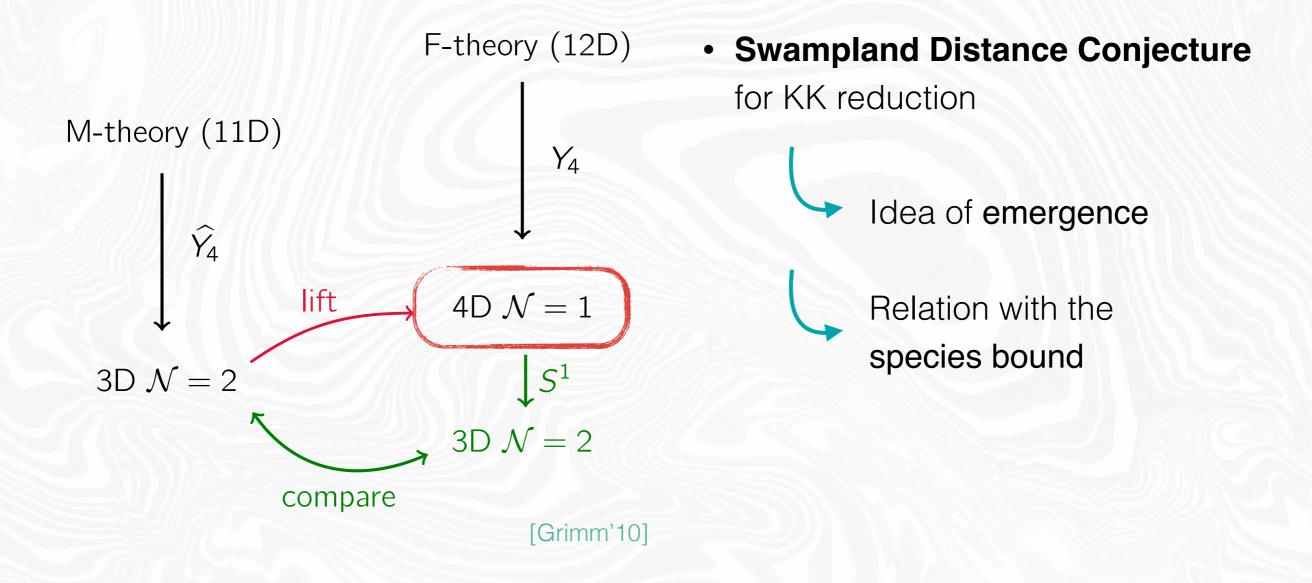
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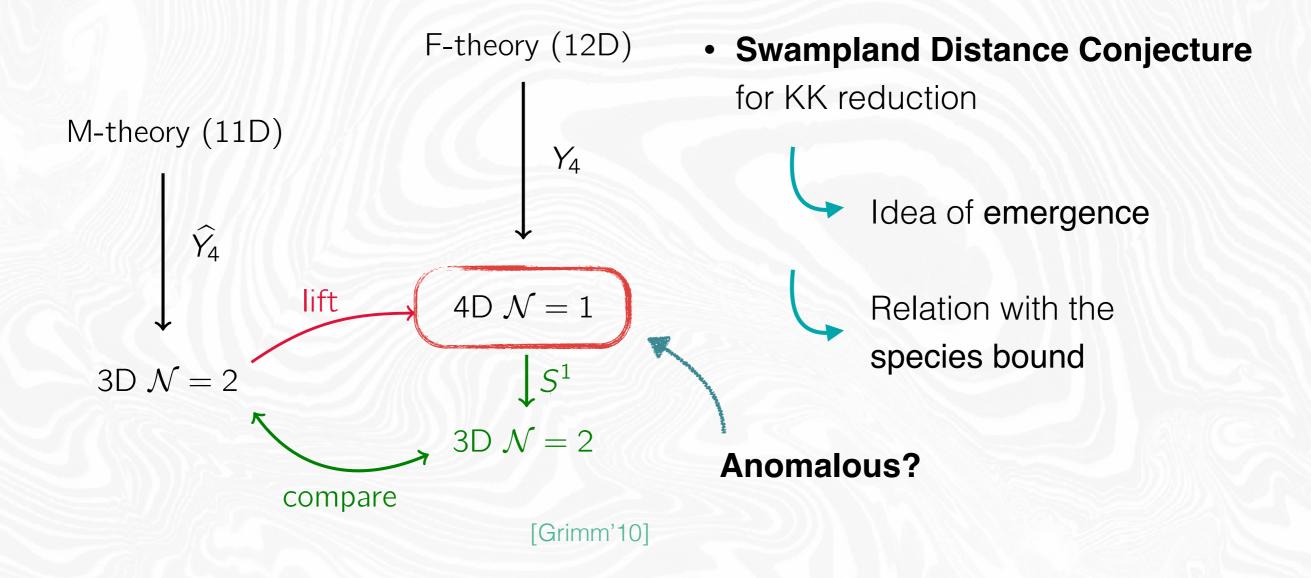
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4D gauge theory with chiral fermions

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 $\hat{A} \rightarrow \hat{A} + d\hat{\lambda}$

Anomalous unless $\sum q_i^3 = 0$

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Expect 3D theory **not** to be invariant under $\zeta \rightarrow \zeta + 1$

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ID regularisation!

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where
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where $a_k = k^2 - n^2 - M$

Result $\Theta = \frac{1}{2} + \lfloor \zeta \rfloor - \frac{2}{3}\zeta$

where $a_k = k^2 - n^2 - M^2$ $b_k = k^2 - m_n^2 - M^2$ $m_n = n + q \zeta$

shifts as expected!

[PC,Grimm,Regalado'10]

Problems:

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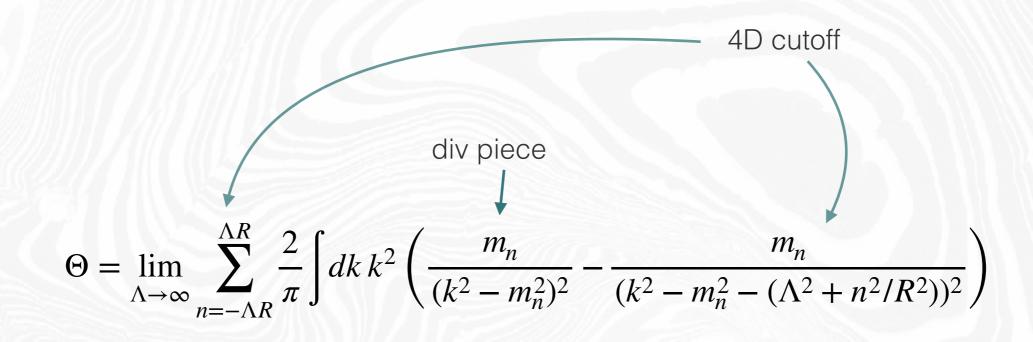
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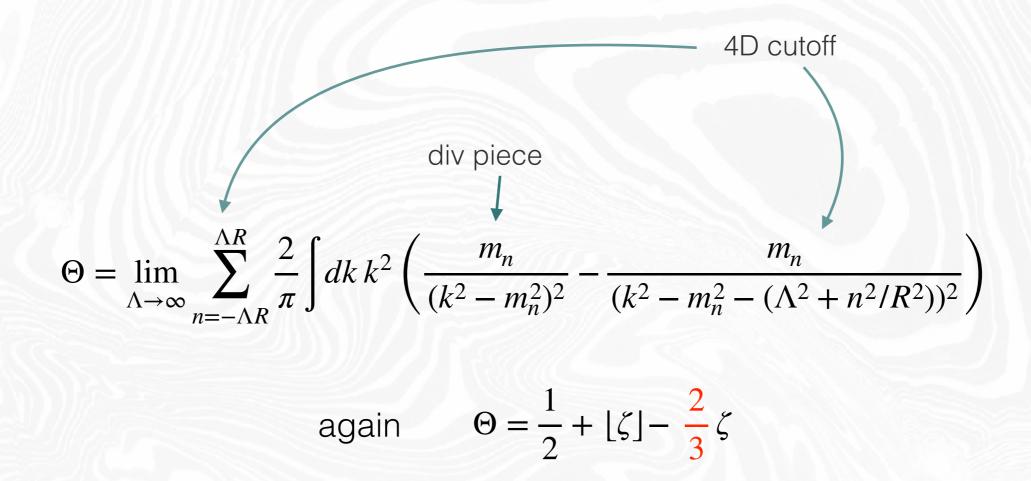
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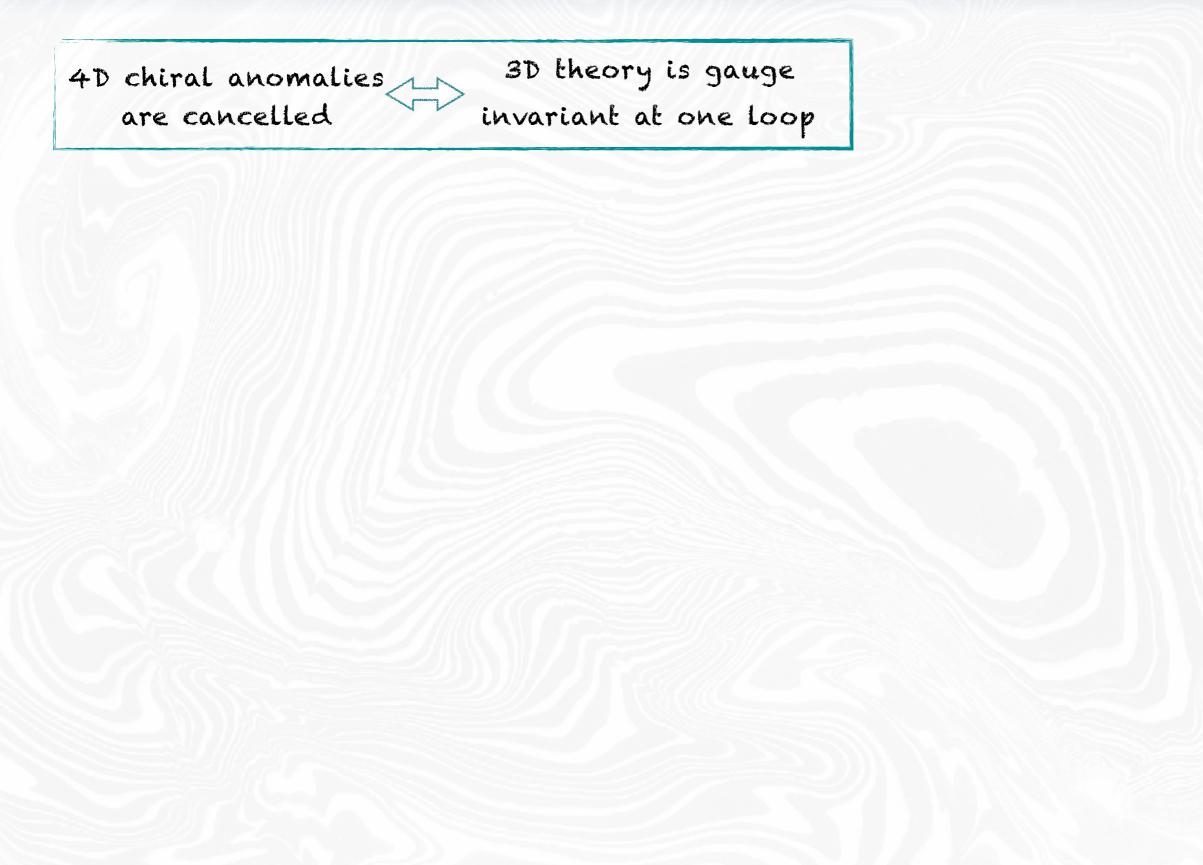
NOT gauge invariant, unless $\sum q_i^3 = 0$

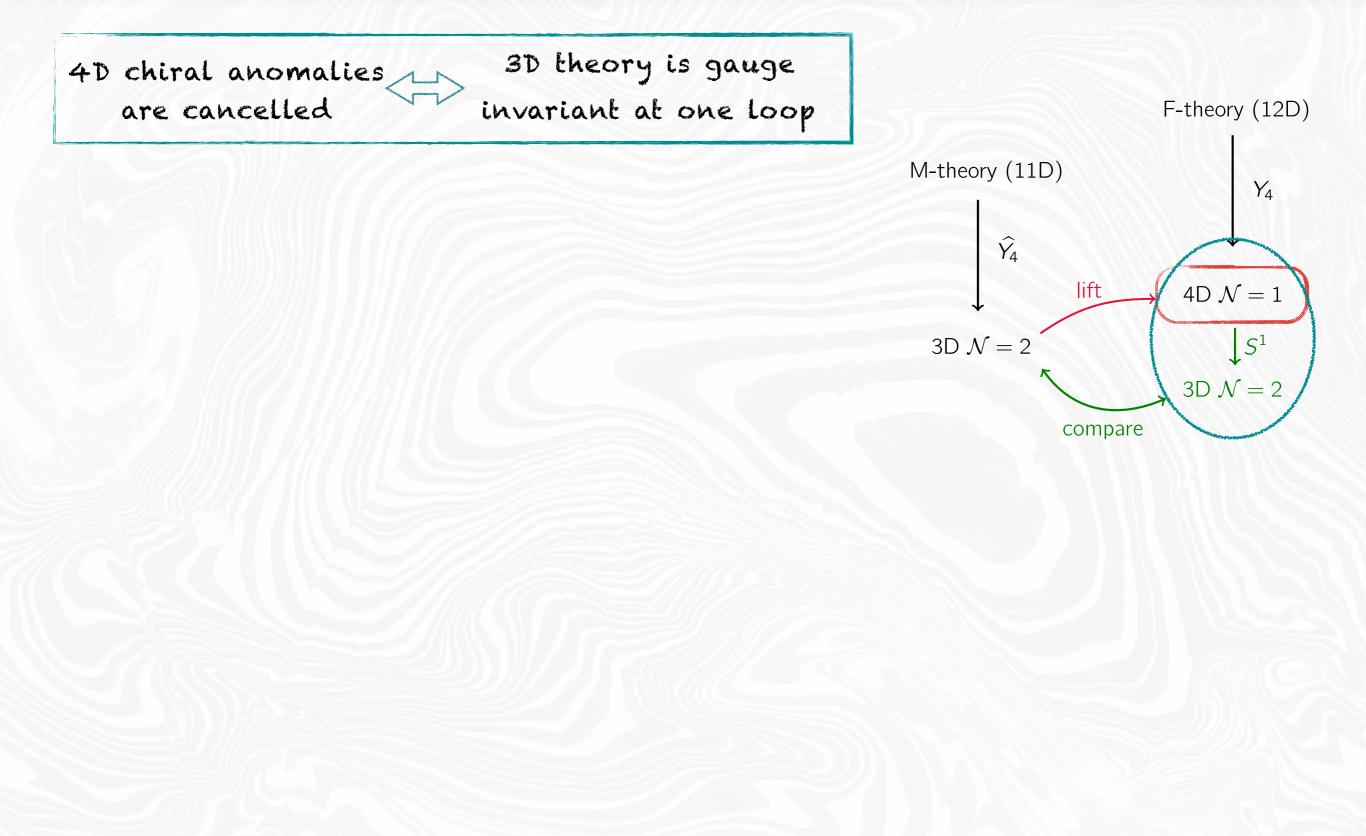
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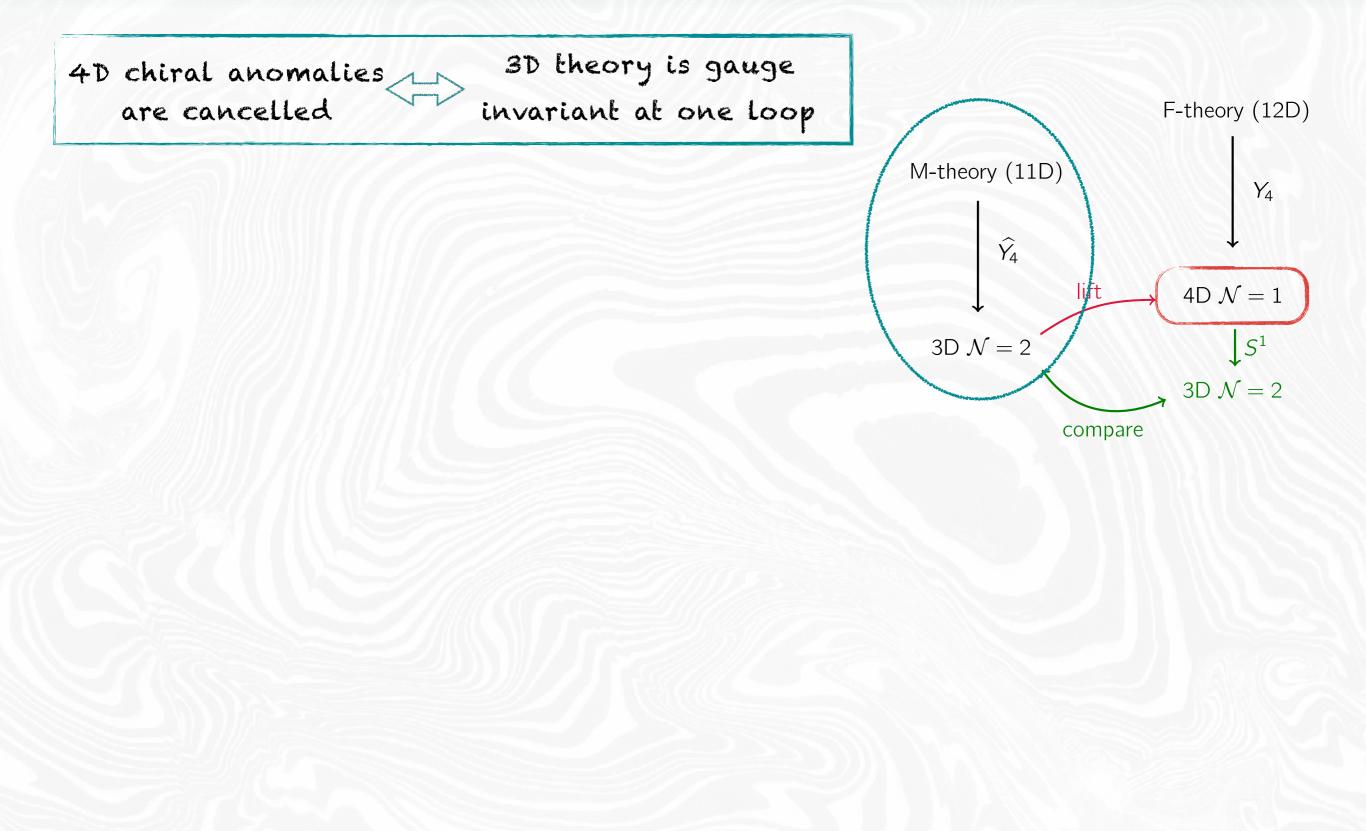
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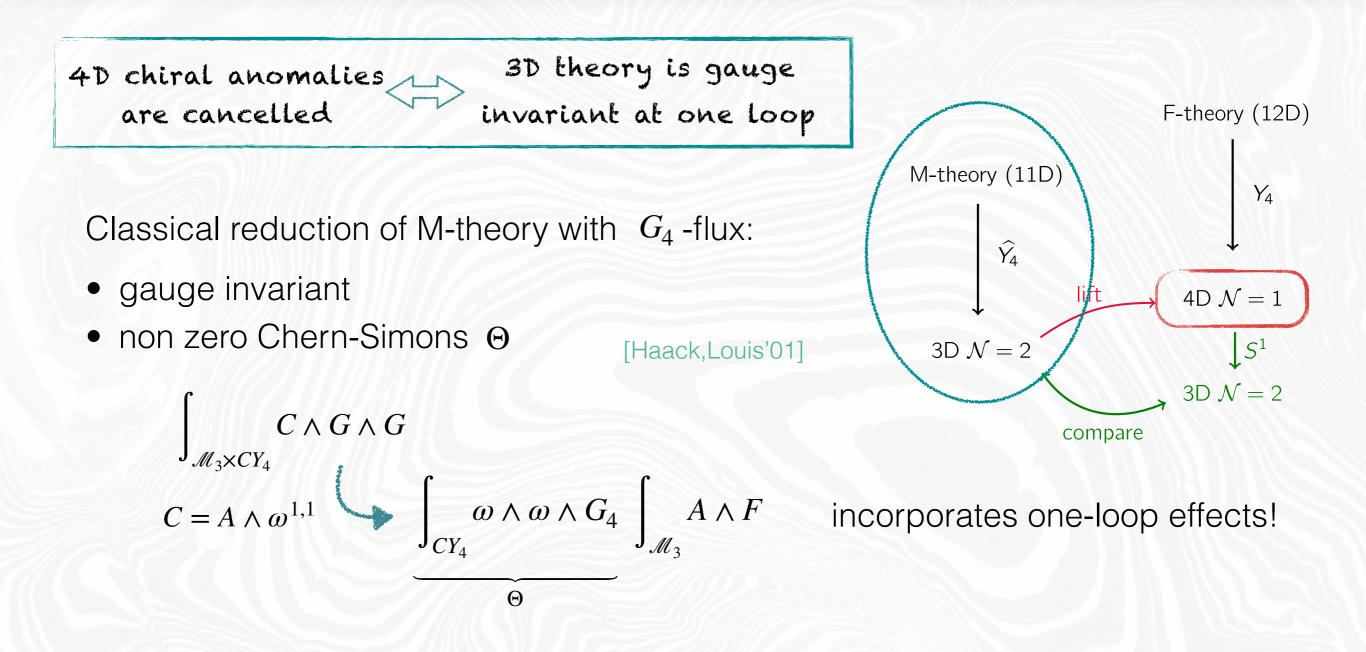
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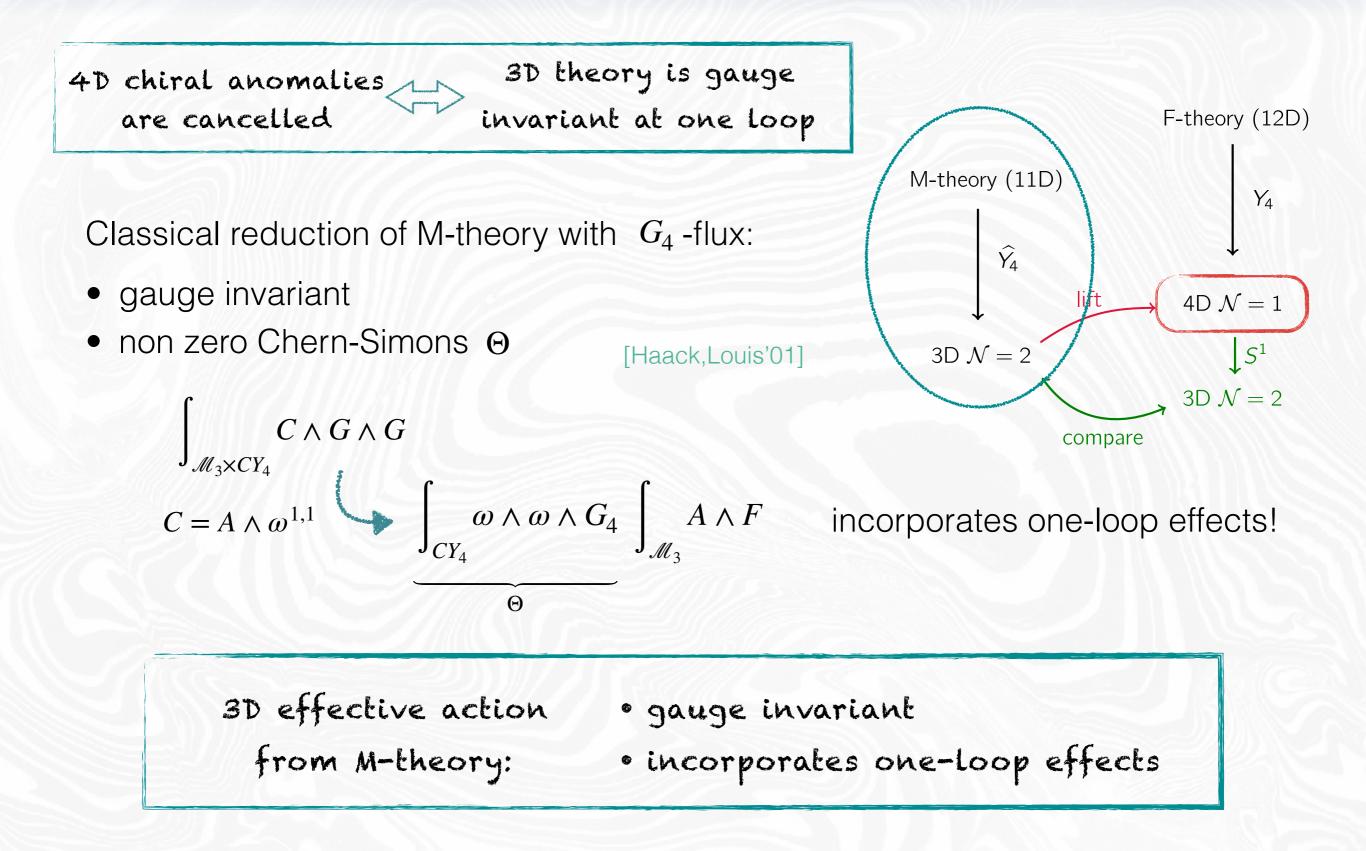




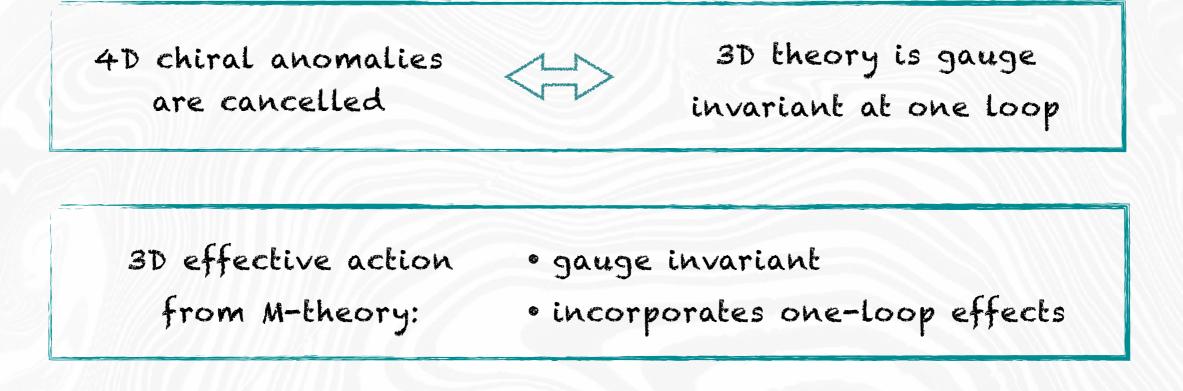






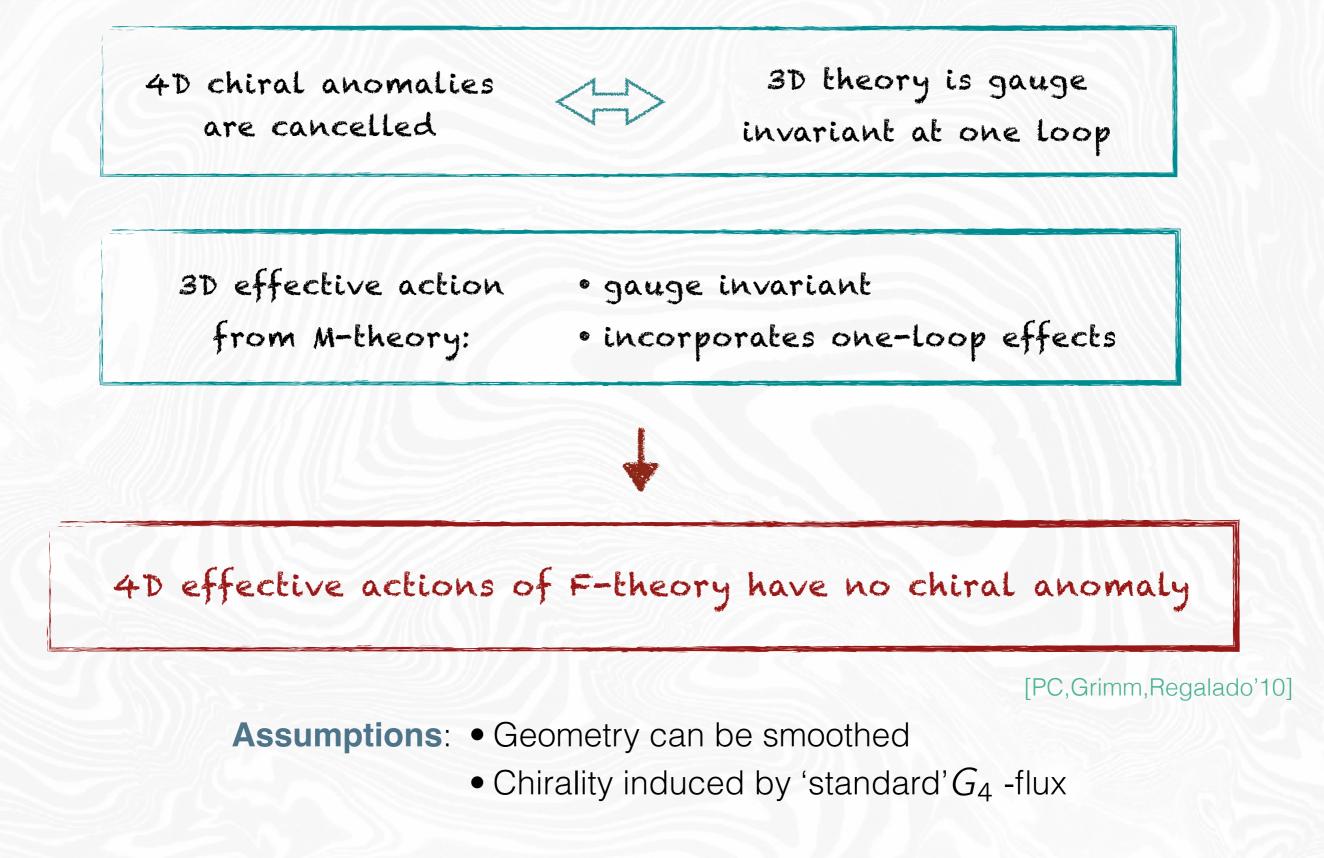


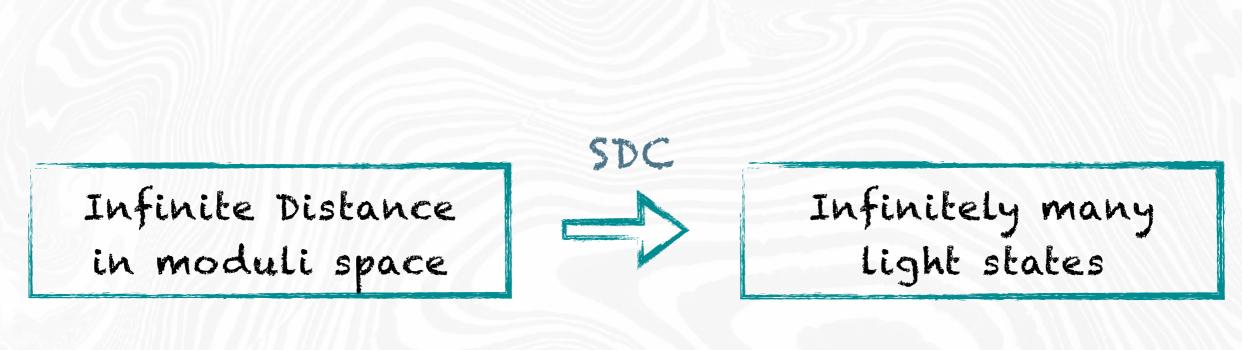
Cancellation of anomalies



[PC,Grimm,Regalado'10]

Cancellation of anomalies





[Ooguri, Vafa '06]

Infinite Distance in moduli space



Infinitely many light states

In particular, Infinite distance singularities

Infinite Distance in moduli space



Infinitely many light states

In particular, Infinite distance singularities

moduli space

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Infinite Distance in moduli space



Infinitely many light states

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metric $\sim g_{ij} d\phi^i \wedge \star d\phi^j$

moduli space

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in moduli space

sing

X

Infinitely many light states

In particular, Infinite distance singularities

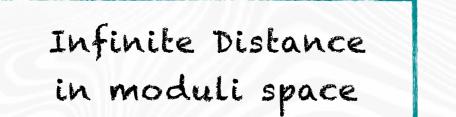
metric ~ $g_{ij} d\phi^i \wedge \star d\phi^j$

moduli space

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SDC



inf dist sing

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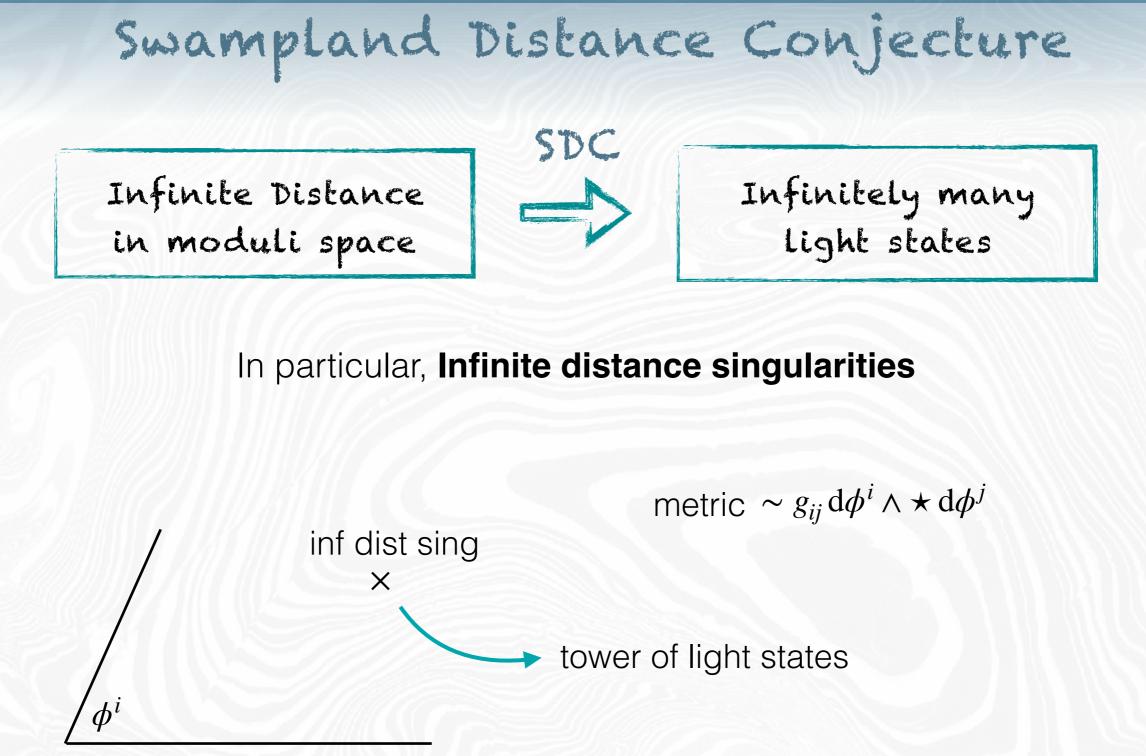
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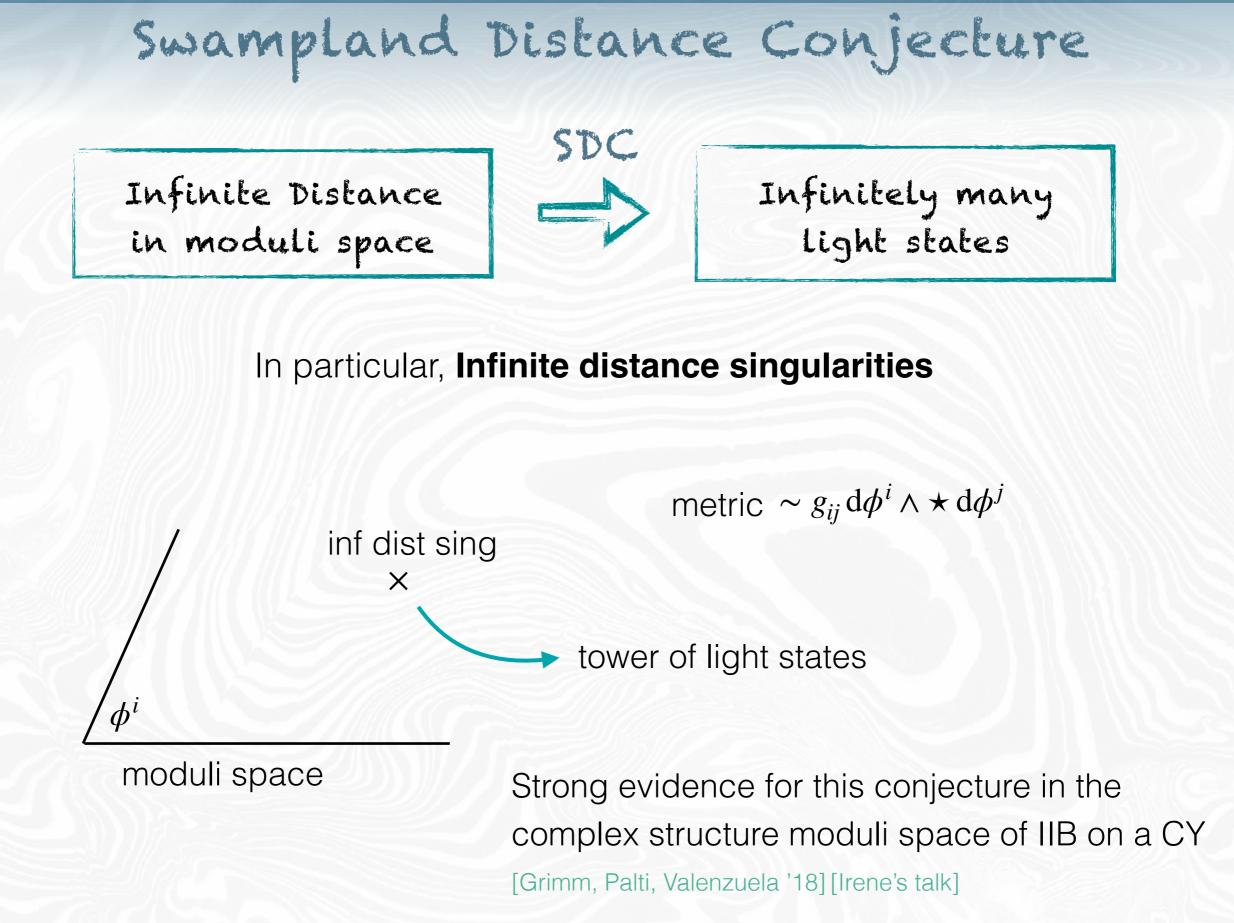
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moduli space



Circle compactification: tower of KK modes $m_n = \frac{n}{R}$

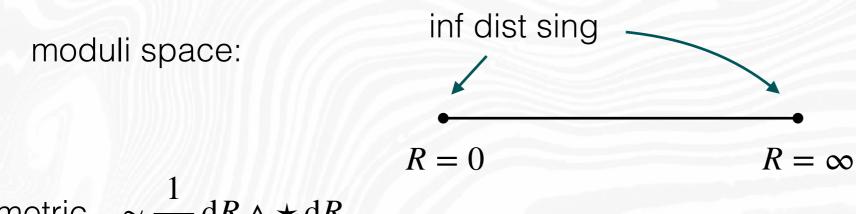
Circle compactification: tower of KK modes $m_n = \frac{n}{R}$

moduli space:

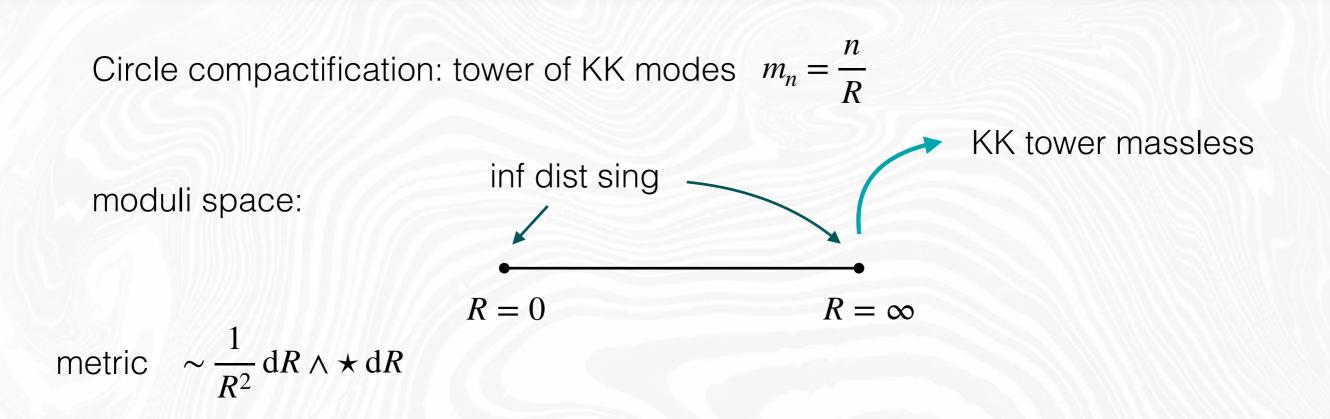
$$R = 0 \qquad \qquad R = \infty$$

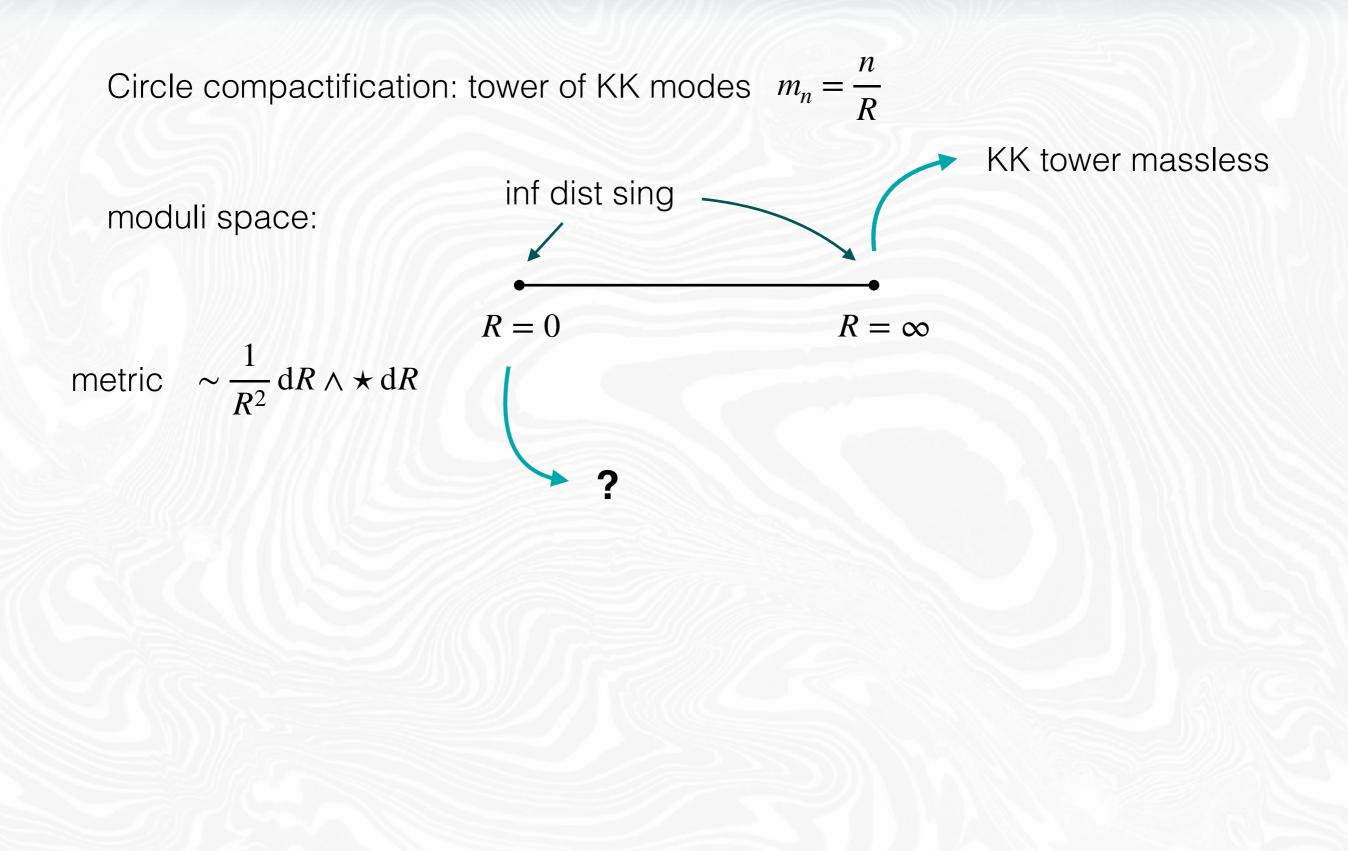
$$\sim \frac{1}{R^2} \,\mathrm{d}R \wedge \star \mathrm{d}R$$

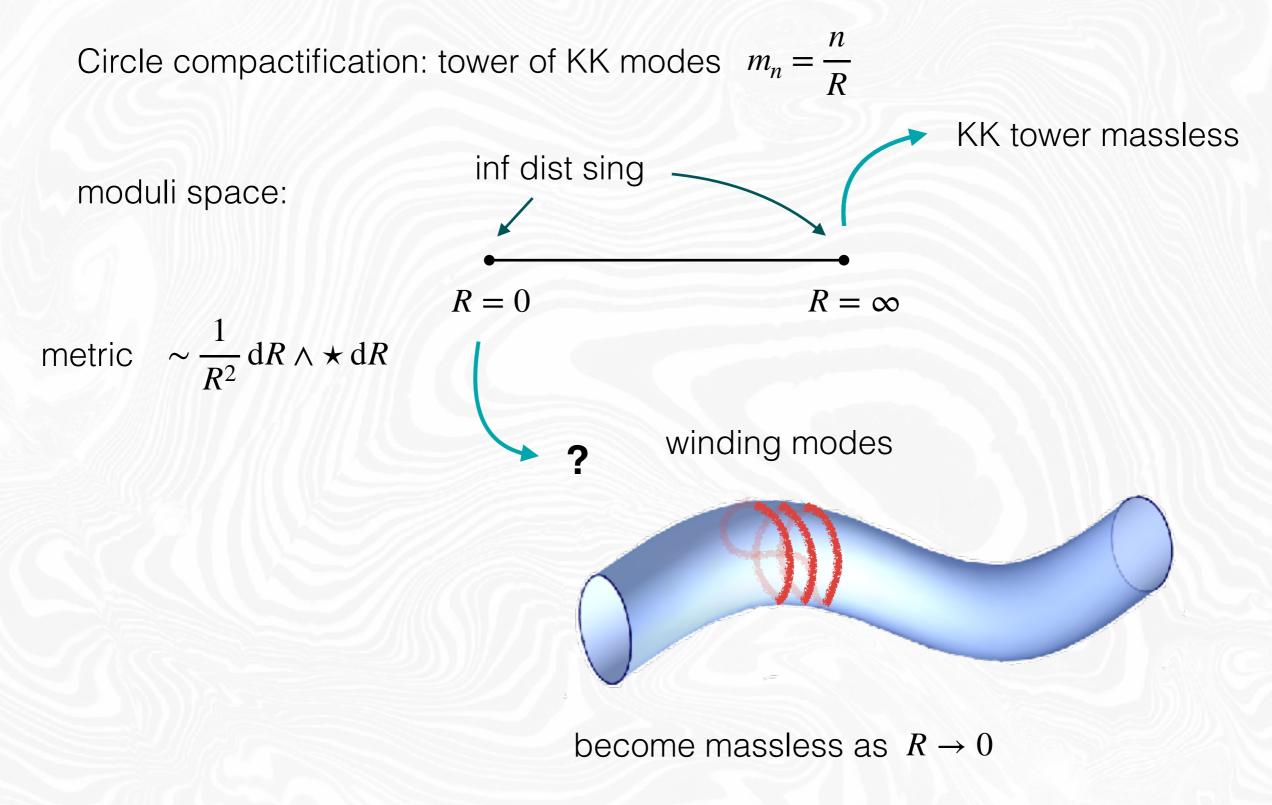
Circle compactification: tower of KK modes $m_n = \frac{n}{R}$



 $c \sim \frac{1}{R^2} dR \wedge \star dR$







Infinite Distance in moduli space



Infinitely many light states

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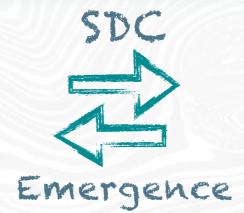
Infinite Distance in moduli space

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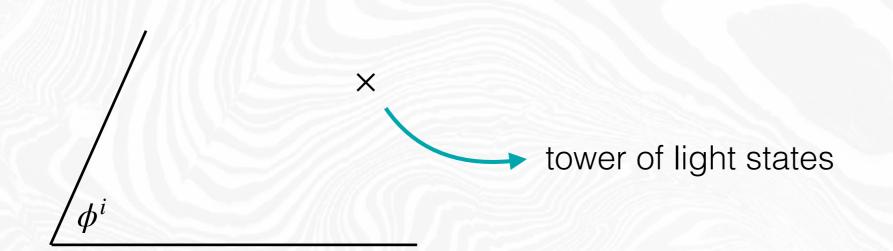


Infinitely many light states

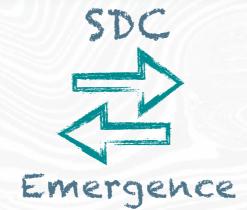
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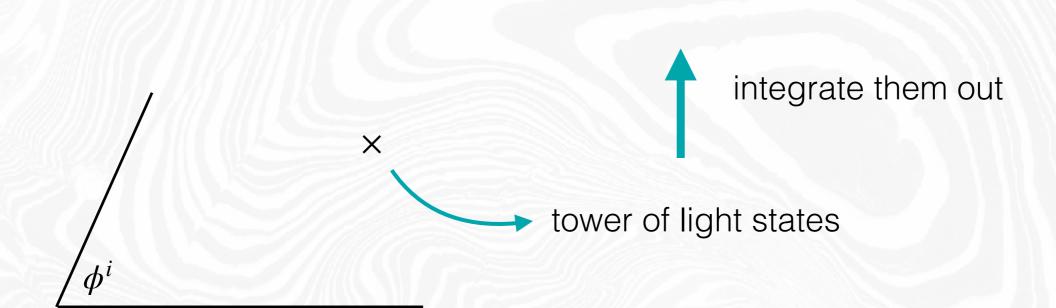
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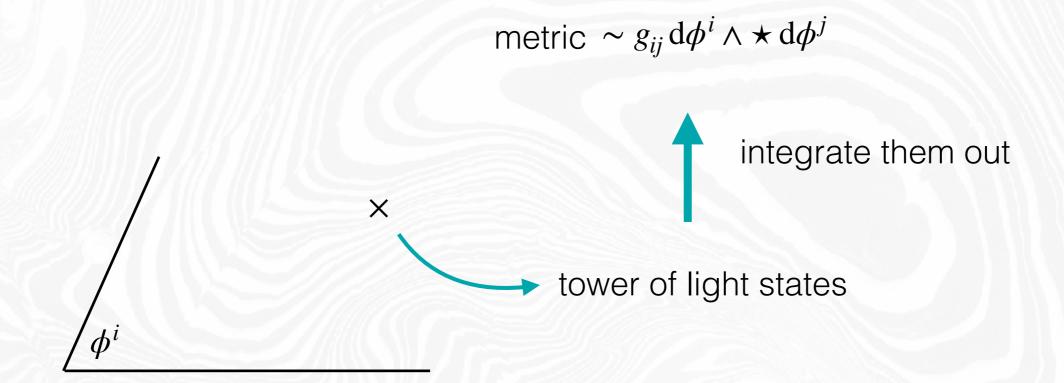
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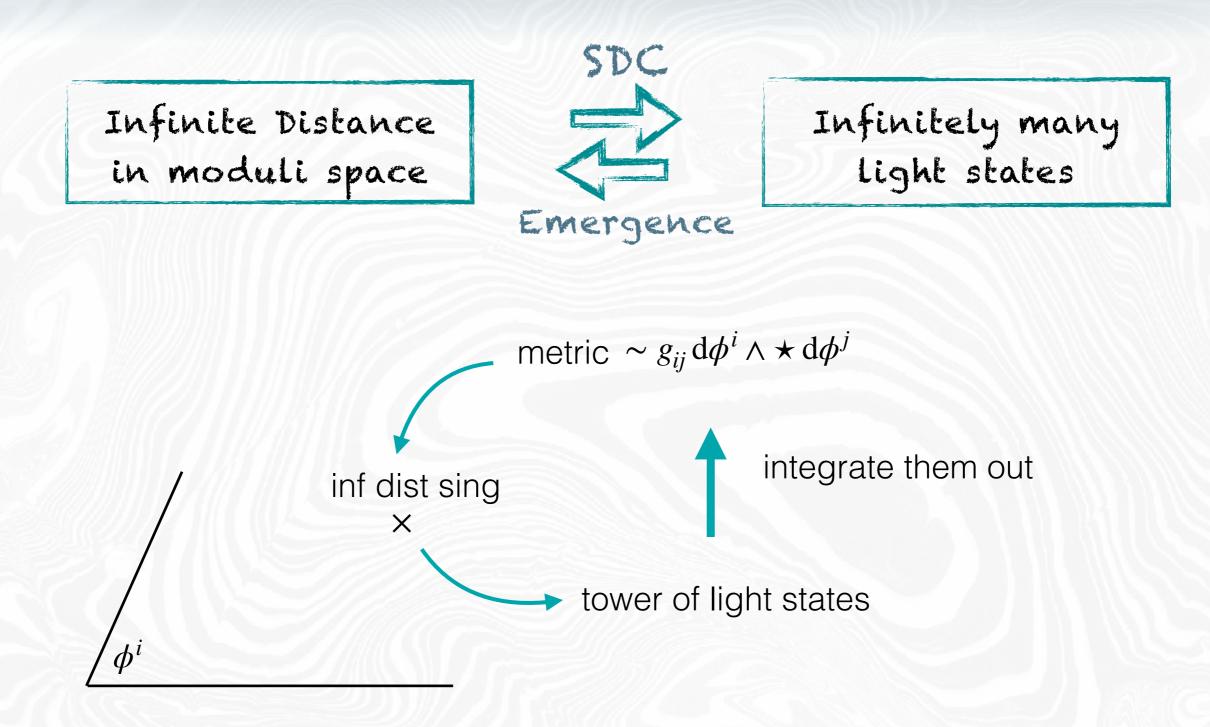


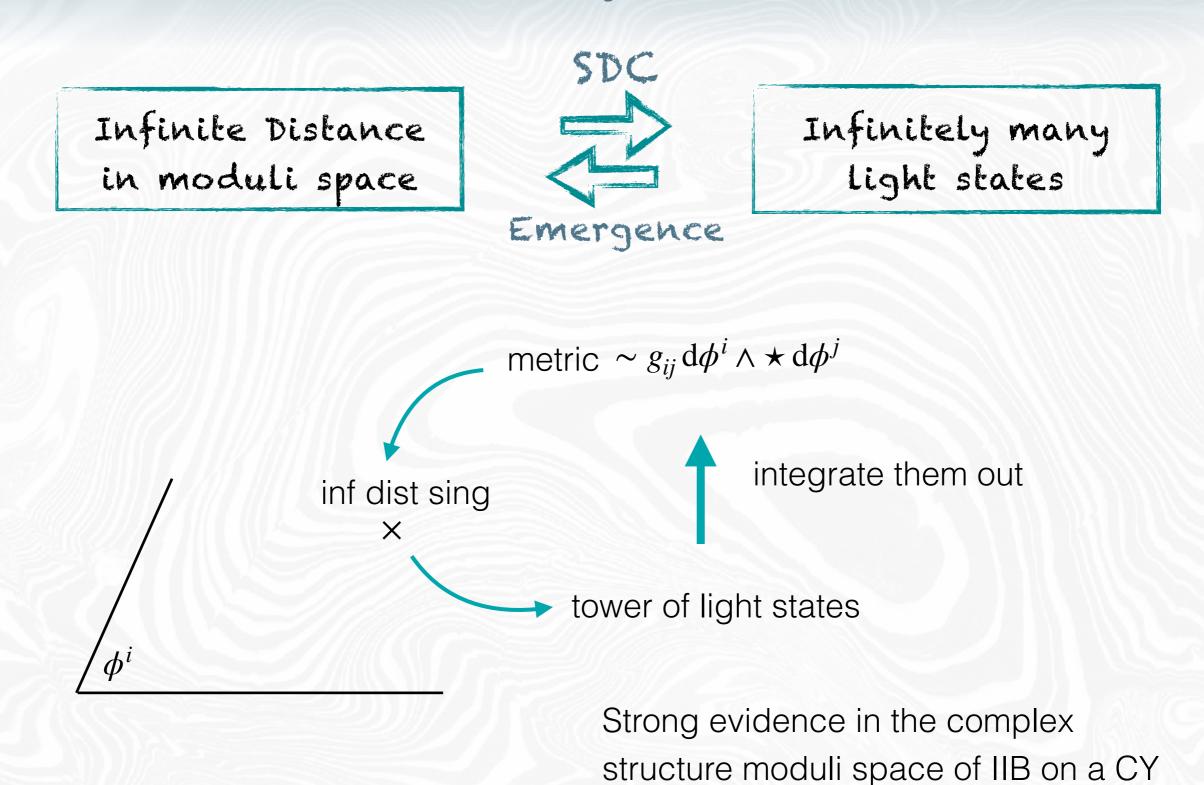
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Infinitely many light states







[see Irene's talk]

Circle: tower of KK modes $m_n = \frac{n}{R}$

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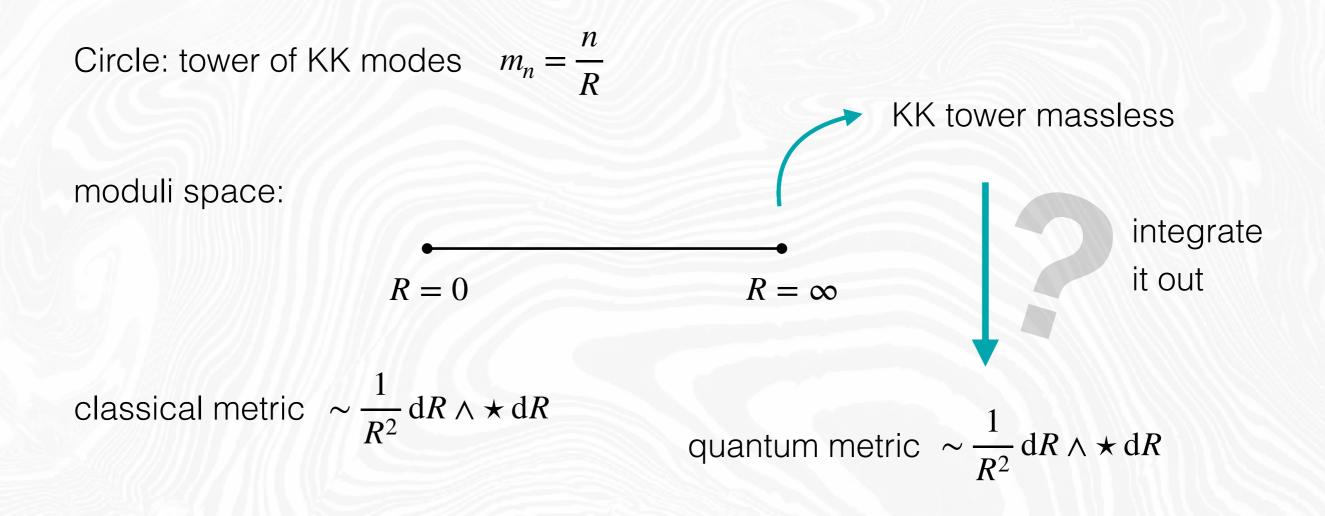
moduli space:

$$m_n = \frac{n}{R}$$

KK tower massless

$$R = 0 \qquad \qquad R = \infty$$

classical metric $\sim \frac{1}{R^2} dR \wedge \star dR$



Circle: tower of KK modes $m_n = \frac{n}{R}$ KK tower massless moduli space: integrate it out R = 0 $R = \infty$ classical metric $\sim \frac{1}{R^2} dR \wedge \star dR$ quantum metric $\sim \frac{1}{R^2} dR \wedge \star dR$

In the case of CY:

sum up to the **species bound**:

- same growth as stable BPS states
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For a KK reduction?

Species bound and KK

Species bound in 3D



Species bound in 3D



If evenly spaced tower $\Lambda_{QG} = N \Delta m$

Species bound in 3D

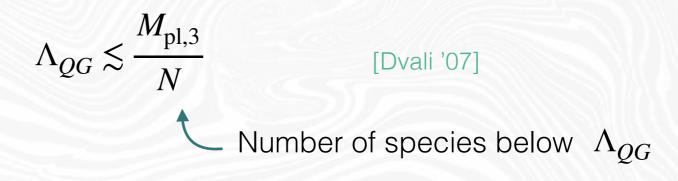


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For a KK reduction:

$$\Delta m = \frac{1}{R}$$

Species bound in 3D



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from 4D to 3D:

$$M_{\rm pl,3} = R M_{\rm pl,4}^2$$

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$$\Lambda_{QG} \sim \left(\frac{M_{\text{pl},3}}{R}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = M_{\text{pl},4}$$

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 $M_{\rm pl,3}$ $\Lambda_{QG} \sim M_{\rm pl,4}$

 $\frac{1}{R}$

E

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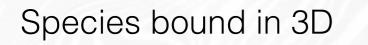
$$V \sim (RM_{pl,3})^{\frac{1}{2}} = RM_{pl,4}$$

 $\Lambda_{QG} \sim M_{\rm pl,4}$

 $M_{\rm pl,3}$

 $\frac{1}{R}$

E





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$$N \sim (RM_{\rm pl,3})^{\frac{1}{2}} = RM_{\rm pl,4}$$

 $M_{\text{pl},3}$ $\frac{n}{D} \ge M_{\text{pl},4}$

E

$$\Lambda_{QG} \sim M_{\rm pl,4} - R$$

 $\frac{1}{R}$

Species bound in 3D



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$$M_{\rm pl,3} = R M_{\rm pl,4}^2$$

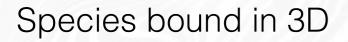
$$\Lambda_{QG} \sim \left(\frac{M_{\rm pl,3}}{R}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = M_{\rm pl,4}$$

$$V \sim (RM_{\rm pl,3})^{\frac{1}{2}} = RM_{\rm pl,4}$$

 $M_{\rm pl,3} \bullet \frac{n}{R} \ge M_{\rm pl}$ $\Lambda_{QG} \sim M_{\rm pl,4} \bullet$

E

 $\frac{1}{R}$





E

 $M_{\rm pl,D}$ $\Lambda_{QG} \sim M_{\rm pl,D+1}$

 $\frac{1}{R}$

If evenly spaced tower Λ_{OG}

 $\Lambda_{QG} = N \Delta m$

For a KK reduction:

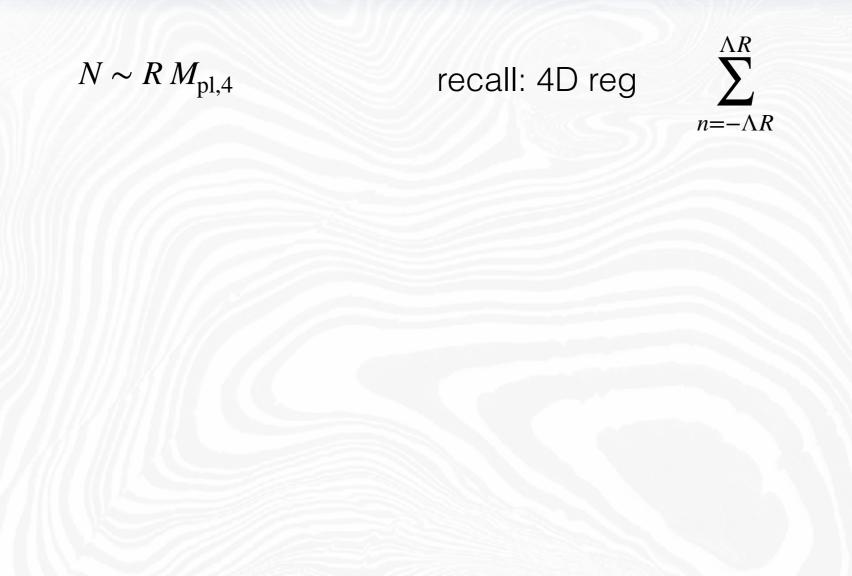
 $\Delta m = \frac{1}{R}$

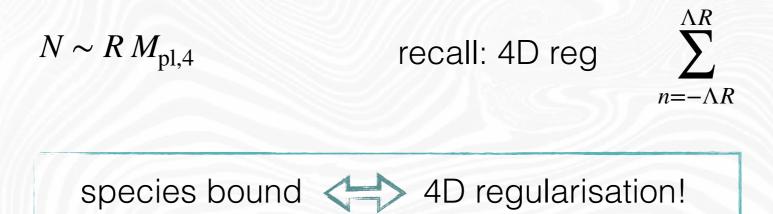
from D+1 to D:

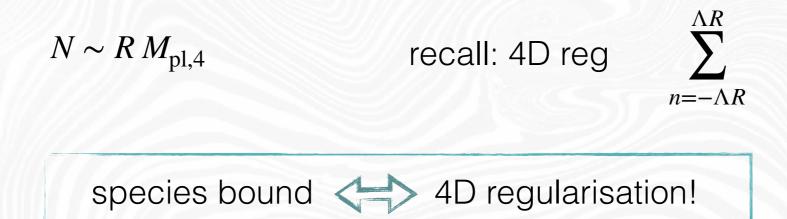
 $M_{\rm pl,D}^{D-2} = R M_{\rm pl,D+1}^{D-1}$

$$\Lambda_{QG} \sim \left(\frac{M_{\text{pl},\text{D}}^{D-2}}{R}\right)^{\frac{1}{D-1}} = M_{\text{pl},\text{D+1}}$$

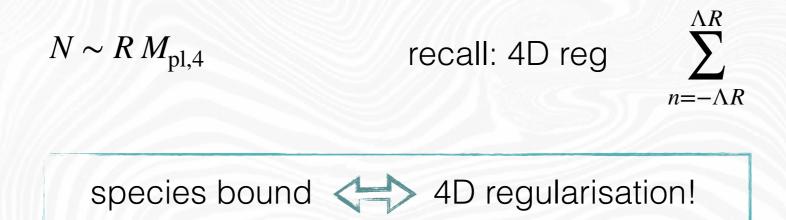
$$N \sim (RM_{\text{pl},\text{D}})^{\frac{D-2}{D-1}} = RM_{\text{pl},\text{D+}}$$





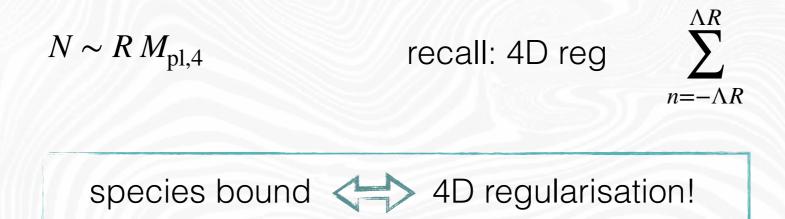


Use this bound the compute the loop corrections to the metric for R



Use this bound the compute the loop corrections to the metric for R

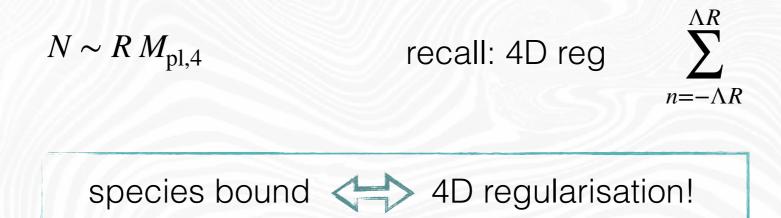
$$g_{RR}^{1\text{loop}} = \sum_{n=-N}^{N} \frac{\mathrm{d}\Pi_n}{\mathrm{d}p^2} \bigg|_{p^2 \ll m_n^2} \sim \frac{1}{R^2}$$



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Same **R-dependence** as the classical piece!

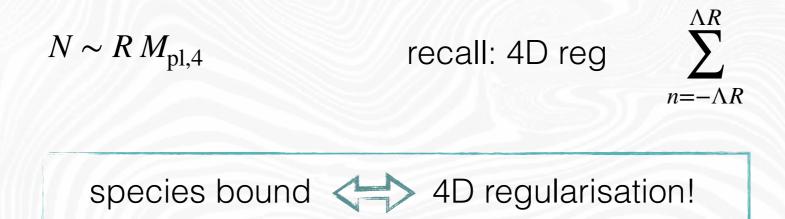


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Same R-dependence as the classical piece!

Integrating out the winding mode?



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Integrating out the winding mode?

Other interpretation: unification

[Heidenreich, Reece, Rudelius'18]

Summary

- Explored in detail how to sum modes of a KK tower
 - preserving higher dimensional symmetries
 - Showed that information about chiral anomaly preserved in 3D
 - Chiral anomaly canceled in 4D effectives action of F-theory
 - Relation with the species bound

 $\ \ \, \longrightarrow \ \ \, \Lambda_{QG} \sim M_{\rm pl,D+1}$



One-loop correction to the metric for R: same parametric dependence as classical piece

Emergence / unification

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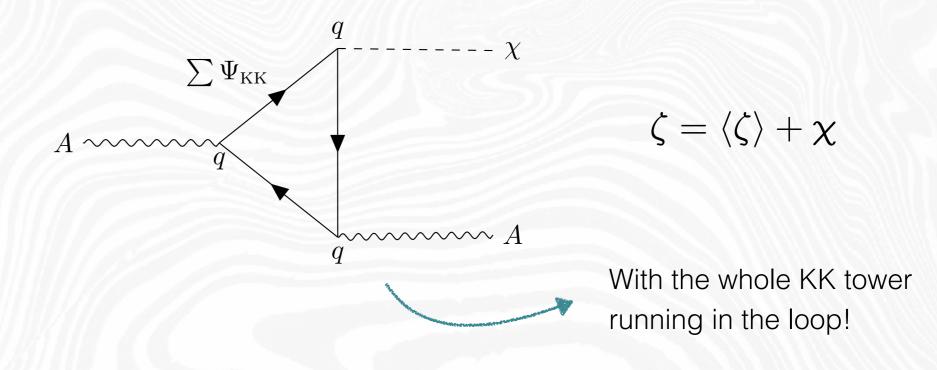
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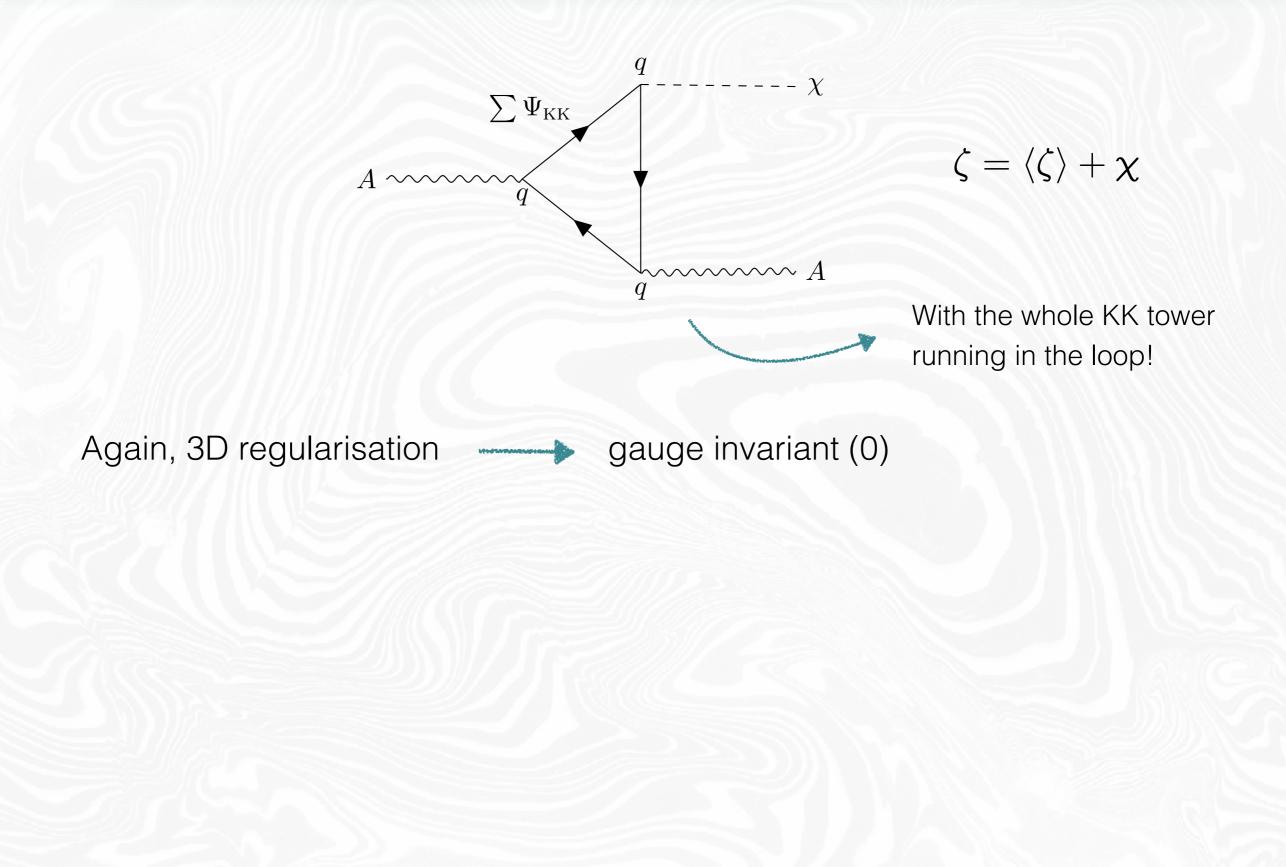


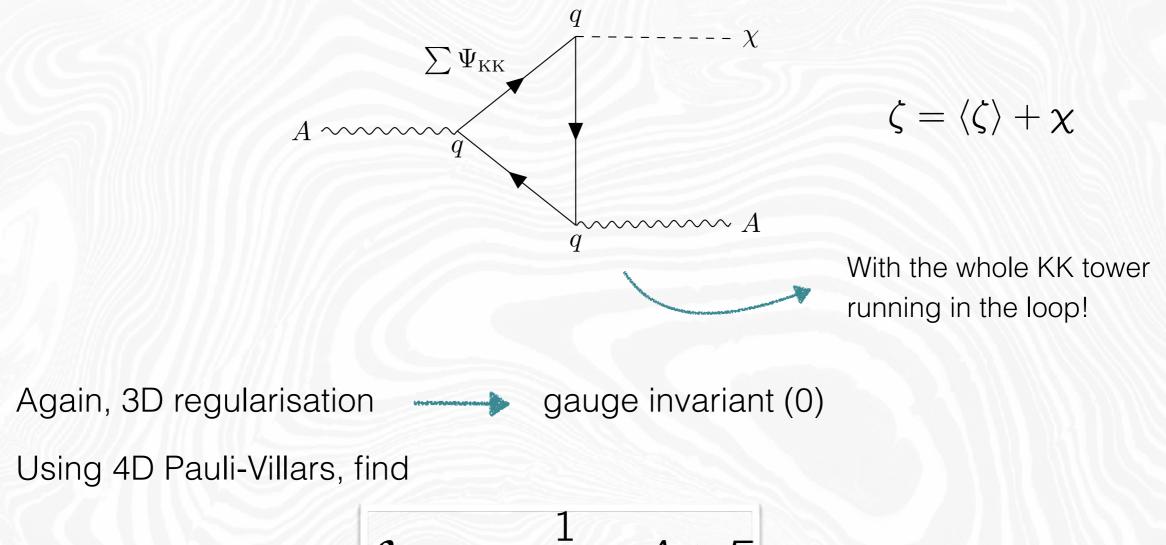
One-loop correction to the metric for R: same parametric dependence as classical piece

Emergence / unification

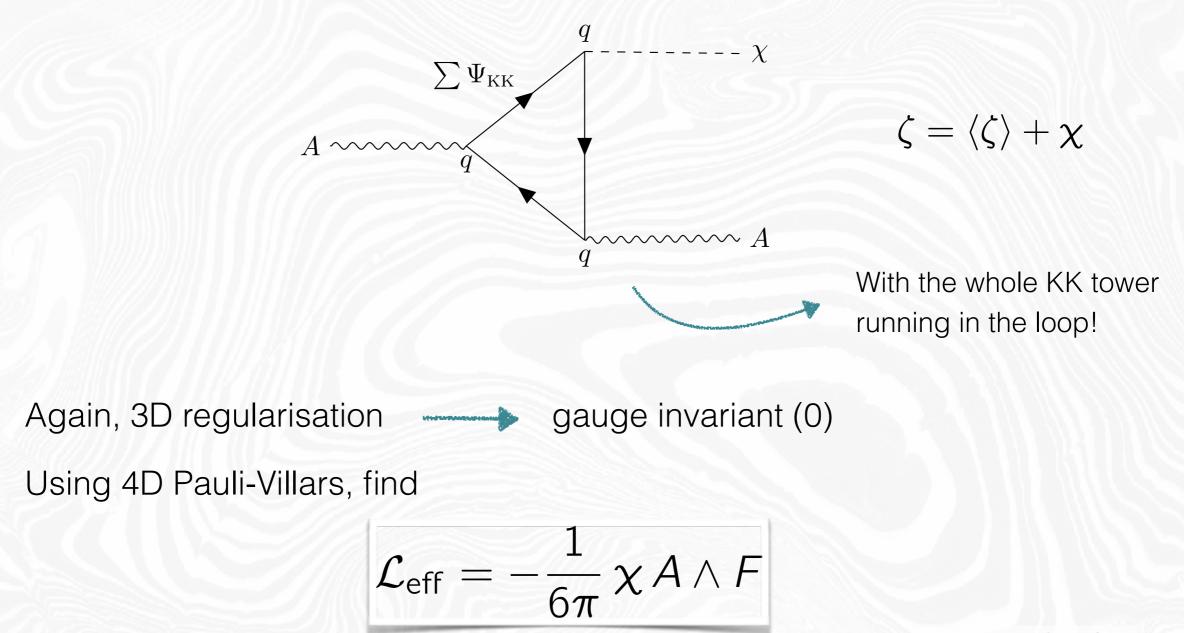
back-up slides







$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm eff} = -\frac{1}{6\pi} \, \chi \, A \wedge F$$



NOT invariant under $A \rightarrow A + d\lambda$ as expected



Unification

Assume $K(\phi) (\partial \phi)^2$

Suppose the scale strongly couple same as gravity ~ unification

Compute the quantum corrections at that scale Λ_{QG}

Ask that QC ~1



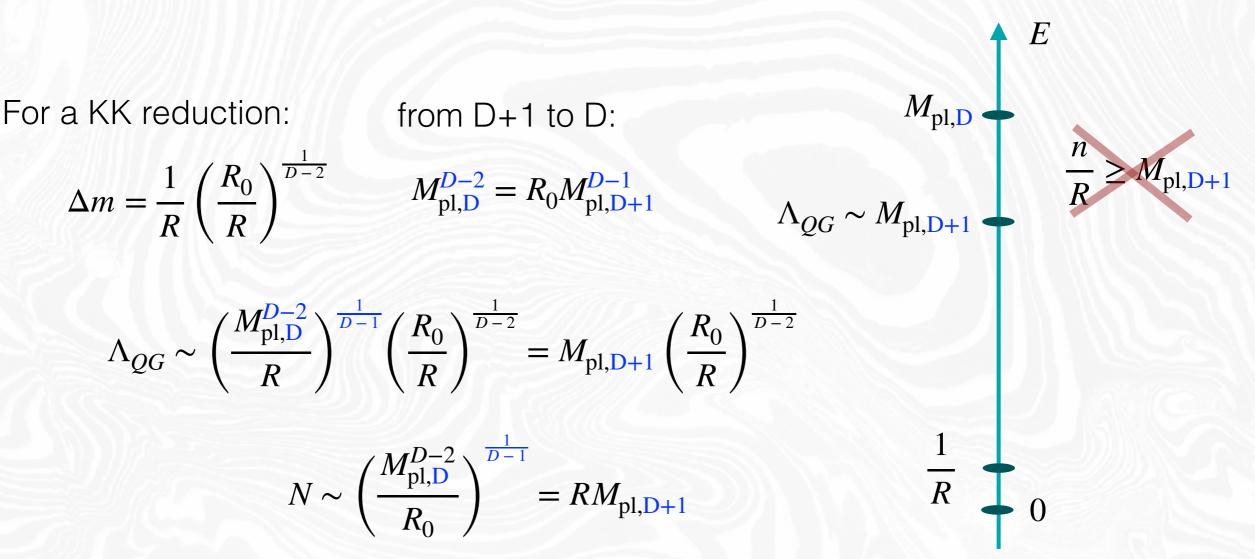
 $K(\phi) \sim \frac{1}{\phi^2}$

[Heidenreich, Reece, Rudelius'18]

Species bound in 3D



If evenly spaced tower $\Lambda_{QG} = N \Delta m$



one loop metric

 $\lambda_n \sim m_n(R) \, m'_n(R)$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\Pi_n}{\mathrm{d}p^2}\bigg|_{p^2 \ll m_n^2} \sim m_n^{D-4} m_n^{\prime 2}$$

$$g_{RR}^{1100p} = \sum_{n=-N}^{N} \frac{d\Pi_n}{dp^2} \bigg|_{p^2 \ll m_n^2} \sim \sum_{n=-N}^{N} n^{D-2} R_0 R^{-D-1}$$
$$\sim N^{D-1} R_0 R^{-D-1}$$
$$\sim M_D^{D-2} R^{D-1} R^{-D-1}$$
$$\sim M_D^{D-2} R^{-2}$$