

# PHYSICS AT THE END OF THE WORLD

Joseph Conlon

String Pheno 2022  
Liverpool

(based on JC, Revello 2207.00567,  
Apers, JC, Ning, Revello 2202.09330)



The logo for Oxford Physics, featuring a large blue Greek letter Phi (Φ) followed by the word "xford" in a smaller blue font, and "ysics" in a larger blue font below it.

See parallel talks by [Apers](#), [Revello](#)

WHERE IS THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD?



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21st **STRING PHENOMENOLOGY**  
Conference **LIVERPOOL | 4 - 8 JULY 2022**





# WHERE IS THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD?





# WHERE IS THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD?

String Pheno  
@Liverpool





# WHERE IS THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD?

- N=0 supersymmetry
- Hierarchies
- Weak couplings

**Strong coupling**  $AdS_5 \times S^5$

$$g_s \sim 1, \text{Volume} \sim l_s^6$$

**Dualities**

**Black hole entropy**

$\mathcal{N} \geq 2$  Supersymmetry

**Landau-Ginzburg models**

# PLAN

- Where is the end of the world?
- What does the end of the world look like?
- How do we get to the end of the world?

# PLAN

- Where is the end of the world? cf Valenzuela talk

Near the asymptotic boundaries of moduli space

- What does the end of the world look like?

Special! For AdS vacua, distinctive and limited CFTs  
with special values for conformal dimensions

- How do we get to the end of the world?

Through a long period of kination with exciting  
phenomenological opportunities



# OUR HOME, THE UNIVERSE

- Our universe is *filled* with hierarchies and small numbers

$$\frac{\Lambda_{EW}}{M_P} \sim 10^{-16}$$

$$\frac{\delta\rho_{CMB}}{\rho} \sim 10^{-5}$$

$$\Lambda_{cc} \sim 10^{-120} M_P^4$$

$$\alpha_{SU(3)} \sim \frac{1}{11}, \alpha_{SU(2)} \sim \frac{1}{30}, \alpha_{U(1)_Y} \sim \frac{1}{60}$$

$$y_e \sim 10^{-5}, y_\mu \sim 10^{-3}, y_\tau \sim 10^{-2}$$

$$m_\nu \sim 10^{-3} \text{eV}$$

$$\theta_{QCD} \lesssim 10^{-10}$$



# OUR HOME, THE UNIVERSE

- The true string vacuum is the vacuum of *this* universe
- It must contain a method to generate hierarchies, small couplings and small numbers
- This makes the boundaries of moduli space appealing



# LIVING AT THE EDGE OF THE WORLD

- The 'edge of the world' are the parts of moduli space separated from the  $g_s = 1, R = l_s$  centre by field displacements  $\Delta\Phi \gg M_p$
- Can vacua exist here with hierarchies and scale separation? What characterises them?
- Two well-studied examples: DGKT and LVS  
(KKLT not in asymptotic region)
- dS is too hard so focus on AdS version



# LIVING AT THE EDGE OF THE WORLD

- Take an asymptotic limit (as  $\text{Vol} \rightarrow \infty$ )

In DGKT, this corresponds to scaling fluxes  $N \rightarrow \infty$

In LVS this corresponds to stabilising at  $g_s \ll 1$  as stabilised volume satisfies  $\text{Vol} \sim e^{\frac{\xi^{2/3}}{g_s}}$

- Ask about *properties of vacuum from a holographic perspective*
- We **suppose** a dual exists and ask, what is the spectrum of low-lying operators?



# HOLOGRAPHY

- CFT dimensions of dual operators:

$$\Delta(\Delta - 3) = m_{\Phi}^2 R_{AdS}^2 \quad c \rightarrow \infty$$

- In infinite volume / asymptotic limit can classify the possible modes in the holographic dual as:

**heavy**  $m_{\Phi}^2 \gg R_{AdS}^{-2}, \Delta \rightarrow \infty$  as  $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \infty$

**light**  $m_{\Phi}^2 \ll R_{AdS}^{-2}, \Delta \rightarrow 3$  as  $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \infty$

**interesting**  $m_{\Phi}^2 \sim R_{AdS}^{-2}, \Delta \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(1-10)$  as  $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \infty$



# LARGE VOLUME SCENARIO

Balasubramanian, Berglund, JC, Quevedo

- Perturbative corrections to  $K$  and non-perturbative corrections to  $W$

$$W = \int G_3 \wedge \Omega + \sum_i A_i e^{-2\pi a_i T_i}$$

$$K = -2 \ln(\mathcal{V} + \xi') + \ln\left(\int \Omega \wedge \bar{\Omega}\right) - \ln(S + \bar{S})$$

- Resulting scalar potential has minimum at *exponentially large* values of the volume

$$V = \frac{A\sqrt{\tau_s} e^{-2a_s \tau_s}}{\mathcal{V}} - \frac{B\tau_s e^{-a_s \tau_s}}{\mathcal{V}^2} + \frac{C}{\mathcal{V}^3}$$

cf Hebecker talk

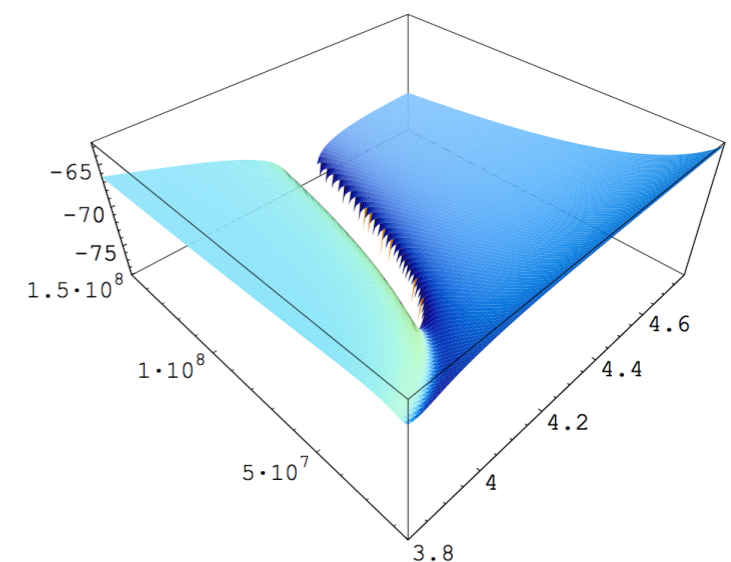


Figure 1:  $\ln(V)$  for  $P^4_{[1,1,1,6,9]}$  in the large volume limit, as a function of the divisors  $\tau_4$  and  $\tau_5$ . The void channel corresponds to the region where  $V$  becomes negative and  $\ln(V)$  undefined. As  $V \rightarrow 0$  at infinite volume, this immediately



# LVS HOLOGRAPHY

Mode	Spin	Parity	Conformal dimension
$T_{\mu\nu}$	2	+	3
$a$	0	-	3
$\Phi$	0	+	$8.038 = \frac{3}{2}(1 + \sqrt{19})$

**Table 1.** The low-lying single-trace operator dimensions for CFT duals of the Large Volume Scenario in the limit  $\mathcal{V} \rightarrow \infty$ .

In minimal LVS, AdS effective theory has small number of fields which correspond to specific predictions for dual conformal dimensions

**No Landscape - properties of low-dimension CFT operators completely fixed!**



# DGKT IIA FLUX VACUA

In contrast to type IIB models, fluxes generate a potential for all the moduli, and certain limits give vacua at large volumes with scale separation

$$\bullet V = \frac{p^2}{4} \frac{e^{2D}}{k} e^{-\sqrt{2} \sum_i \phi_i} + \left( \sum_i e_i^2 e^{2\sqrt{2} \phi_i} \right) \frac{e^{4D - \sqrt{2} \sum_i \phi_i}}{2k} + \frac{m_0^2}{2} e^{4D} k e^{\sqrt{2} \sum_i \phi_i} - \sqrt{2} |m_0 p| e^D.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{axions} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{i=1}^3 e^{-2\sqrt{2} \phi_i} \partial_\mu b_i \partial^\mu b_i + \frac{1}{2} e^{2D} \partial_\mu \xi \partial^\mu \xi - \frac{e^{4D}}{\mathcal{V}} (b_1 e_1 + b_2 e_2 + b_3 - p \xi)^2 - \frac{e^{4D}}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( m_0^2 e^{-2\sqrt{2} \phi_i} \mathcal{V} b_i^2 - 2m_0 e^{2\sqrt{2} \phi_i - \sqrt{2}(\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3)} b_1 b_2 b_3 \frac{e_i}{b_i} \right).$$

(Cf Marchesano+Quirant 2019, 2020

JC. Ning, Revello 2020

Apers, Montero, van Riet, Wrase 2022

van Riet talk  
Marchesano talk

Quirant 2022)



# DGKT IIA FLUX VACUA

- Conformal dimensions for saxion sector of stabilised Kahler moduli are

$$\Delta_{\varphi} = (10,6,6,6)$$

- For Kahler axions, dimensions depend on flux signs  $\text{sgn}(m_0 e_i)$  (which change whether vacuum is Susy or non-Susy)

Non-susy cases  $(-1,-1,-1)$  and  $(-1,1,1)$ :

$$\Delta_a = (8,8,8,2) \quad \text{or} \quad \Delta_a = (8,8,8,1)$$

Susy case  $(1,1,1)$  and non-susy case  $(1,-1,-1)$

$$\Delta_a = (11,5,5,5)$$



# DGKT IIA FLUX VACUA

- Conformal dimensions for saxion sector of stabilised Kahler moduli are  $\Delta = (10, 6, 6, 6, \dots)$  and  $\Delta = (11, 5, 5, 5, \dots)$  for axions.
- Conformal dimensions for complex structure moduli are  $\Delta = 2$  for moduli and  $\Delta = 3$  for axions.
- Result holds for all Calabi-Yau choices for the extra dimensions

# OPEN QUESTIONS

- Not many examples of scale-separated vacua in the asymptotic regions of moduli space - LVS, DGKT - any others?
- Why does DGKT lead to integer conformal dimensions?  
(Also see M-theory stabilisation, Ning 2206.13332)
- Is this CFT almost-uniqueness a general property of asymptotic vacua? Can this be argued from a CFT side?
- Do these CFT properties rule out uplifts as a way to get to de Sitter?
- Are there any comparable statements for de Sitter vacua?

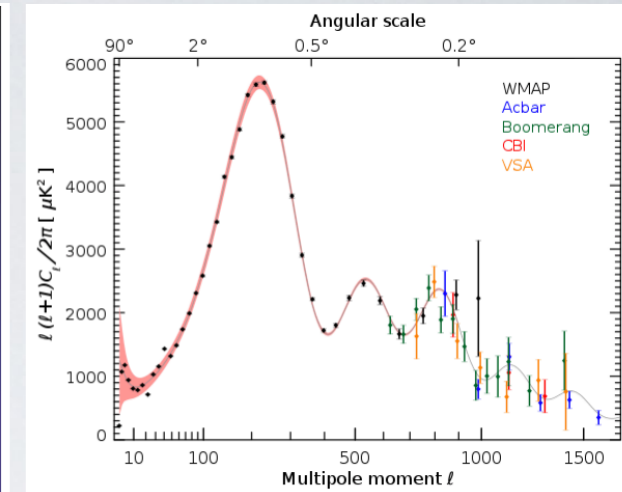
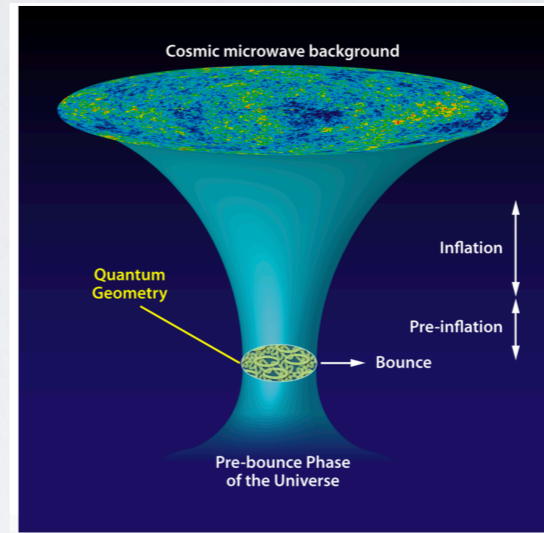


# GETTING TO THE END OF THE WORLD

JC, Revello 2207.00567

- Inflation (probably) occurred in the early universe,

$$V_{inf} \lesssim (10^{16} \text{ GeV})^4$$



- Scales much lower in current universe,

$$m_{3/2} \sim 100 \text{ TeV} (?), V_{barrier} \sim m_{3/2}^{2(3)} M_P^{2(1)} \ll V_{inf}$$

(red) for LVS

- How to go from A to B? (Overshoot Problem!)

Brustein/Steinhardt 1992

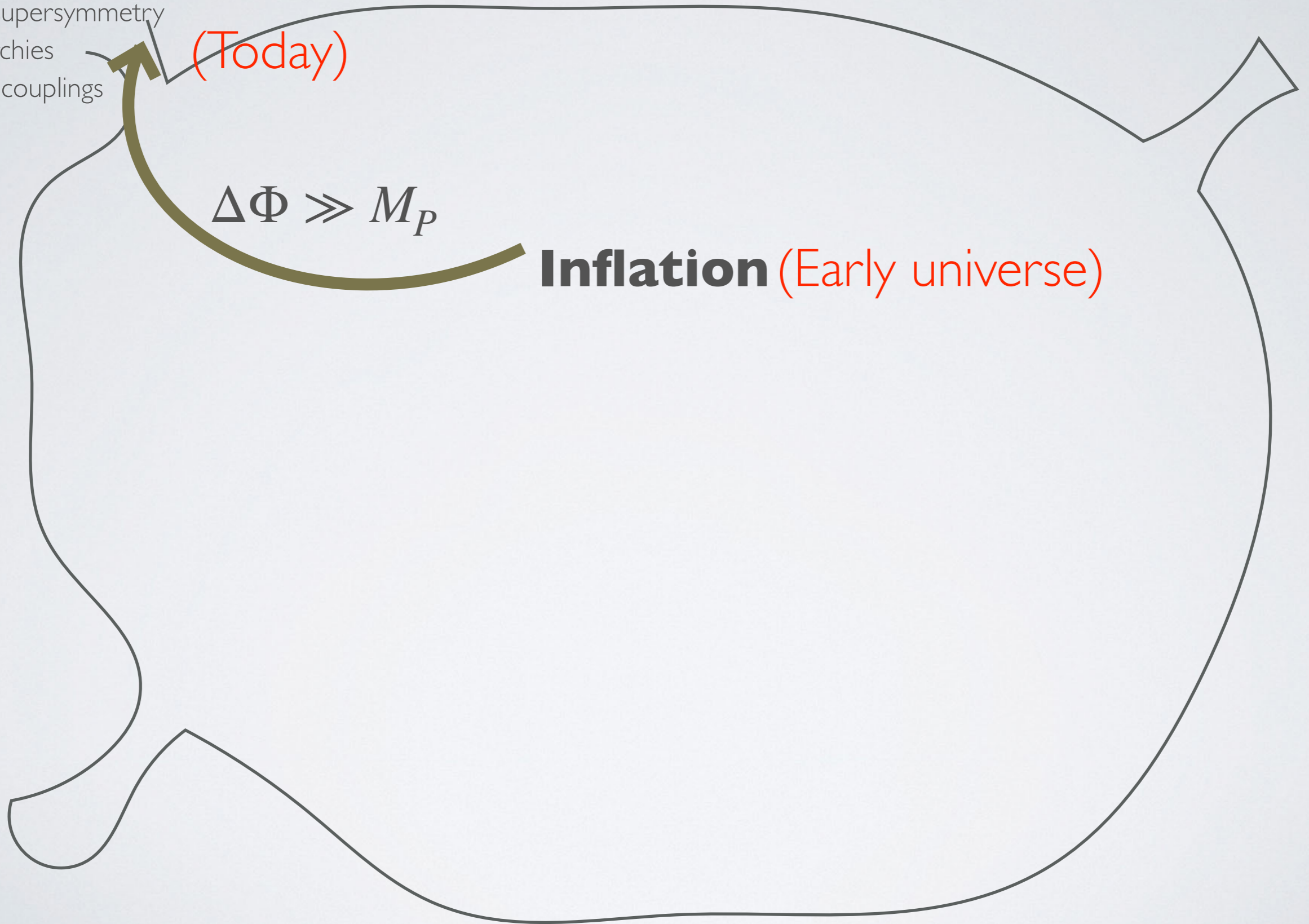
# GETTING TO THE CENTRE OF THE WORLD

- N=0 supersymmetry
- Hierarchies
- Weak couplings

(Today)

$$\Delta\Phi \gg M_P$$

**Inflation** (Early universe)



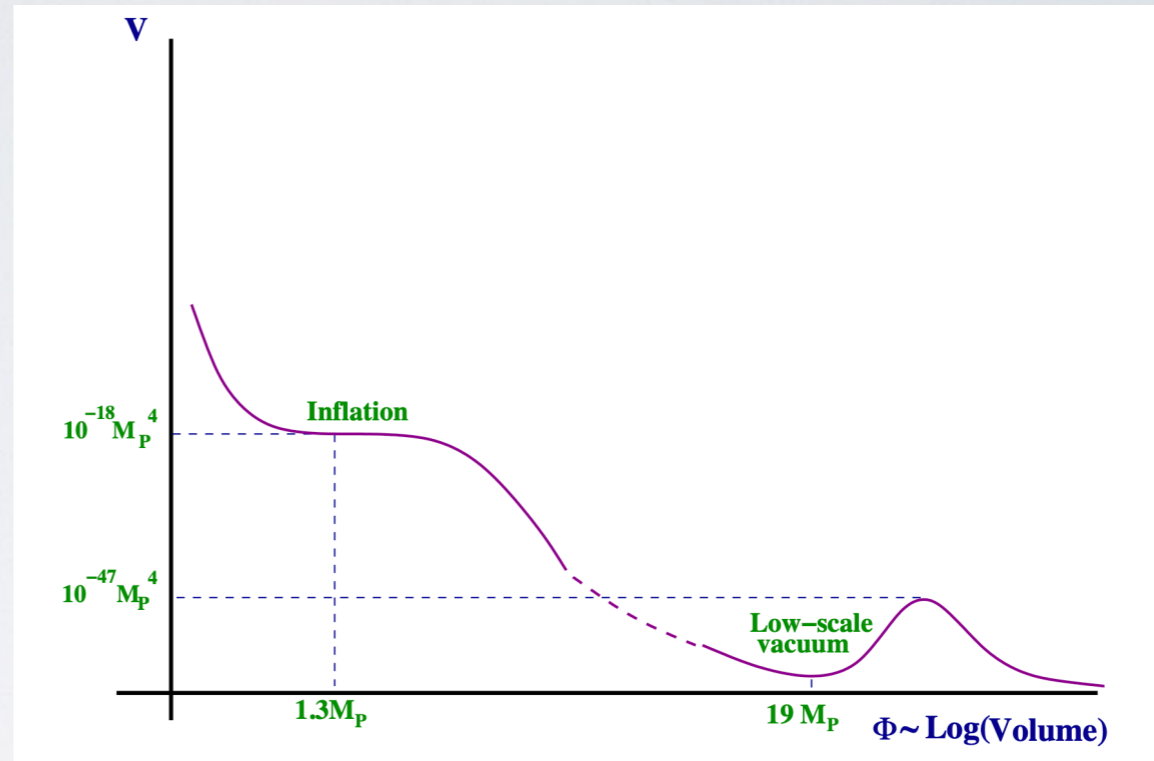


# GETTING TO THE END OF THE WORLD

- Overshoot problem:  
how to locate the  
minimum?

cf Quevedo talk

- Imagine rolling a ball  
down Mt Everest  
and trying to trap it  
in a hole with nanometer  
sides.



JC, Kallosh, Linde, Quevedo 2008



# GETTING TO THE END OF THE WORLD

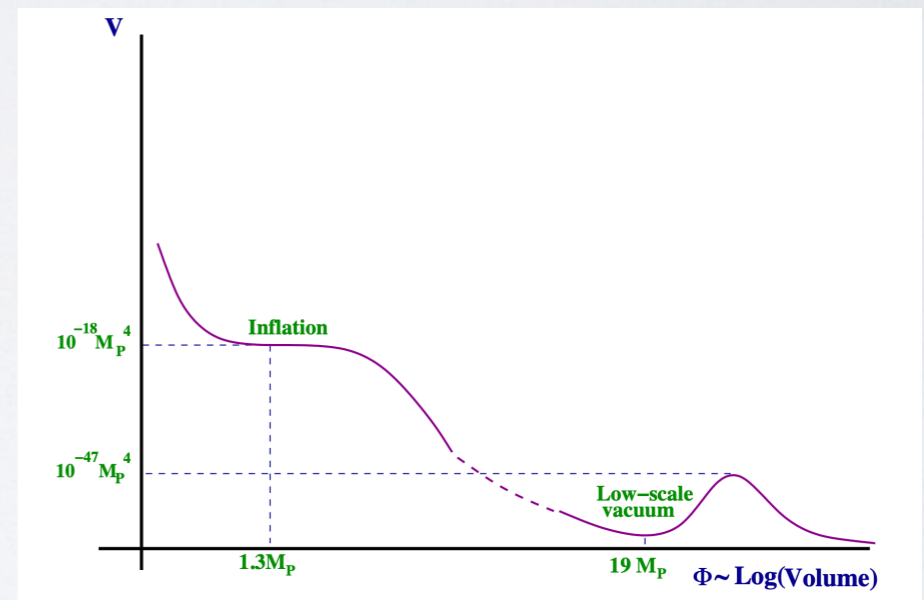
- Overshoot problem: how to locate the minimum?
- We are agnostic about inflation model (discuss later)
- After inflation, field starts rolling down exponential slope

$$V \sim V_0 \exp\left(-\sqrt{\frac{27}{2}} \frac{\Phi}{M_P}\right)$$

- Universe enters a *kination* epoch

$$a(t) \sim t^{1/3}, \quad \rho_{KE} \sim \frac{1}{a(t)^6},$$

$$\rho_\gamma \sim \frac{\epsilon}{a(t)^4}$$





# KINATION

- During roll, with universe in kination epoch, field evolves as

$$\Phi(t) = \Phi_0 + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} M_P \ln \left( \frac{t}{t_0} \right)$$

- Field moves through  $\sim M_P$  in field space each Hubble time

Long kination epoch implies large transPlanckian field excursions

- String theorists should **care!** - lots of work on problems and backreactions with trans-Planckian field excursions  $\Delta\Phi \gg M_P$  during inflation.
- Much less work on kination epochs and string theory

# AVOIDING OVERSHOOT

- During *kination* epoch

$$a(t) \sim t^{1/3}, \quad \rho_{KE} \sim \frac{1}{a(t)^6}, \quad \rho_\gamma \sim \frac{\epsilon}{a(t)^4}$$

- Any seed radiation grows relative to kinetic energy and **eventually** catches up, brings universe onto radiation tracker with

$$\Omega_\gamma = \frac{57}{81}, \quad \Omega_{KE} = \frac{16}{81}, \quad \Omega_{V(\Phi)} = \frac{8}{81}$$

- Field is evolving as  $\Phi(t) = \Phi_0 + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} M_P \ln \left( \frac{t}{t_0} \right)$

- For small initial  $\rho_\gamma$ ,  $\Phi$  must travel many Planckian distances to reach tracker solution **and avoid overshoot.**

$$\Delta\Phi_{to\ reach\ tracker} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} M_P \ln \left( \frac{\rho_{KE}(t_0)}{\rho_\gamma(t_0)} \right)$$



# SOURCES OF SEED RADIATION

- Thermal de Sitter inflationary bath with  $T_{dS} = \frac{H_{inf}}{2\pi}$ ,

$$\rho_{\gamma,init} = \frac{\pi^2}{30} g_* \left( \frac{H_{inf}}{2\pi} \right)^4$$

- Perturbative 'decays' of volume field to radiation as it starts rolling down exponential slope

$$\Gamma \sim \frac{g_{dec}}{16\pi} \frac{\sqrt{V'''(\Phi)}^{3/2}}{M_P^2}$$

- Both result in  $\Omega_{\gamma,init} \sim \kappa \frac{H^2}{M_P^2}$

# SOURCES OF SEED RADIATION

- *Gravitational waves emitted by cosmic strings formed at the end of brane inflation*
- Suppose brane inflation ends with production of cosmic superstrings which form a string network with  
 $\rho_{strings,init} \sim \mu H^2$
- String networks enter a scaling regime and lose energy via emission of gravitational radiation
- Here  $\mu \sim m_s^2$  is the string tension (could easily be  $10^{-4} M_p^2$  at end of inflation)



# INTERESTING PHENOMENOLOGY

- Gravitational radiation grows relative to kinetic energy; eventually reach tracker solution for which

$$\Omega_{GW} = \frac{57}{81}$$

- Universe goes through epoch where energy density dominated by gravitational waves (!)
- Fundamental string tension decreases through kination epoch as volume increases (also un-warps warped throats)
- As  $\mu \sim m_s^2$  we can today have an LVS fundamental cosmic string network with  $10^{-7} \lesssim \mu M_P^2 \lesssim 10^{-11}$  - in reach of upcoming experiments

# AN ~~ANTHROPIC~~ ARGUMENT

- Avoiding overshoot requires
  - (1) A long distance to roll in, to allow radiation to `catch up' with kinetic energy
  - (2) As much initial seed radiation as possible
- In all scenarios, seed radiation scales as  $\left(\frac{H}{M_P}\right)^\alpha$  - the *higher* the inflationary scale, the more seed radiation
- The lower the `weak scale' (i.e. minimum and barrier), the *longer* there is roll
- Avoiding overshoot is only possible with a large inflation/weak scale hierarchy



# CONCLUSIONS

- If *String Phenomenology* means understanding this universe, the boundaries of moduli space are natural places to live
- CFT analysis suggests such vacua are restrictive in their spectra
- This motivates a distinctive cosmology (a long kination epoch) with interesting phenomenological opportunities