

KKLT in ten dimensions and scale separation

Mariana Graña
CEA / Saclay
France

Work in collaboration with

Nicolas Kovensky

arXiv: 2209.xxxxx

N. Kovensky, A. Retolaza

arXiv: 2002.01481

I. Bena, N. Kovensky, A. Retolaza

arXiv: 1908.01785

Swampland workshop, Madrid, September 2022

université
PARIS-SACLAY



Introduction

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

see Severin's talk

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

- In this talk: SUSY AdS solution in ten dimensions

see Severin's talk

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

- In this talk: SUSY AdS solution in ten dimensions

see Severin's talk

I) SUSY eqs. with gaugino condensate

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

- In this talk: SUSY AdS solution in ten dimensions

see Severin's talk

- 1) SUSY eqs. with gaugino condensate

- 2) Solution with smeared source

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giriyavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

see Severin's talk

- In this talk: SUSY AdS solution in ten dimensions

1) SUSY eqs. with gaugino condensate

2) Solution with smeared source

3) Localized solution



Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giryavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

see Severin's talk

- In this talk: SUSY AdS solution in ten dimensions

1) SUSY eqs. with gaugino condensate

2) Solution with smeared source

3) Localized solution



WORK IN PROGRESS



Nico Kovensky (digging in the landscape)

Introduction

- DGKT prominent example of power law scale-separation

DeWolfe, Giryavets, Kachru, Taylor 05

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim \frac{1}{R^p}$$

- SUSY AdS KKLT (fluxes + gaugino condensate) prominent example of exponential scale-separated vacua

$$\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} \sim e^{-R^p}$$

Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi 03

- Swampland conjecture: no scale separation in the landscape

Gautason, Van Hemelryck, Van Riet 18

- Using AdS/CFT: KKLT AdS solution with scale separation in the swampland

Lust, Vafa, Weisner, Xu 22

see Severin's talk

- In this talk: SUSY AdS solution in ten dimensions

1) SUSY eqs. with gaugino condensate

2) Solution with smeared source

3) Localized solution



WORK IN PROGRESS



Nico Kovensky (digging in the landscape)

4) Scale separation

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensate

- Warped product metric

$$ds^2 = e^{2A}(g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu) + ds_6^2$$

↑
AdS with $\Lambda = -|\mu|^2$

- Lorentz-invariant fluxes

$$\hat{F} = F + e^{4A}\text{vol}_4 \wedge \tilde{F}$$

$$\tilde{F} = \pm *_6 F$$

$$\hat{H} = H$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensate

- Warped product metric

$$ds^2 = e^{2A}(g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu) + ds_6^2$$

↑
AdS with $\Lambda = -|\mu|^2$

- Lorentz-invariant fluxes

$$\hat{F} = F + e^{4A}\text{vol}_4 \wedge \tilde{F} \qquad \tilde{F} = \pm *_6 F$$

$$\hat{H} = H$$

- Supersymmetry spinors

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon^1 &= \xi \otimes \eta^1 \\ \epsilon^2 &= \xi \otimes \eta^2 \end{aligned} \left. \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right\} \text{in general not parallel}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensate

- Warped product metric

$$ds^2 = e^{2A}(g_{\mu\nu}dx^\mu dx^\nu) + ds_6^2$$

↑
AdS with $\Lambda = -|\mu|^2$

- Lorentz-invariant fluxes

$$\hat{F} = F + e^{4A}\text{vol}_4 \wedge \tilde{F} \qquad \tilde{F} = \pm *_6 F$$

$$\hat{H} = H$$

- Supersymmetry spinors

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon^1 &= \xi \otimes \eta^1 \\ \epsilon^2 &= \xi \otimes \eta^2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{array} \right\} \text{in general not parallel}$$

- Taylor-made for formalism of generalized complex geometry

even forms

↓

$$\Psi_{\pm} = \sum_p \left(\eta_{\pm}^{2\ddagger} \gamma_{m_1 \dots m_p} \eta_{\pm}^1 \right) dy^{m_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dy^{m_p}$$

↑
odd forms

Encode all info about internal geometry

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensate

- Pure spinors

$$\Psi_{\pm} = \sum_p \left(\eta_{\pm}^{2\ddagger} \gamma_{m_1 \dots m_p} \eta_{\pm}^1 \right) dy^{m_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dy^{m_p} \quad \text{Encode all info about internal geometry}$$

- CY (or more generally SU(3) structure) with O3-planes: $i\eta^2 = \eta^1$

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensate

- Pure spinors

$$\Psi_{\pm} = \sum_p \left(\eta_{\pm}^{2\ddagger} \gamma_{m_1 \dots m_p} \eta_{\pm}^1 \right) dy^{m_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dy^{m_p} \quad \text{Encode all info about internal geometry}$$

- CY (or more generally SU(3) structure) with O3-planes: $i\eta^2 = \eta^1$

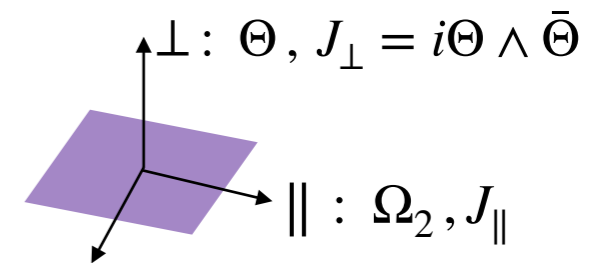
$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3$$

may not be globally defined

- “Local SU(2) structure”: $i\eta^2 = \cos\varphi \eta^1 + \sin\varphi \Theta_m \gamma^m \eta^1$

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ_{\perp}} \wedge \left[\cos\varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_{\parallel}^2 \right) + iJ_{\parallel} + \sin\varphi \text{Im}\Omega_2 \right]$$

$$\Psi_- = \Theta \wedge \left[\sin\varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_{\parallel}^2 \right) + i\text{Re}\Omega_2 - \cos\varphi \text{Im}\Omega_2 \right]$$



Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

$$d - H \wedge$$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

$$\begin{aligned} d_H \Psi_- &= 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ \\ d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ &= 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F \\ (d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ &= 0) \end{aligned}$$

$d - H \wedge$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

\uparrow
 $d - H \wedge$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu = 0 \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array}$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

$$d \uparrow - H \wedge$$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu = 0 \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$d - H \wedge$$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu = 0 \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(e^{4A-\phi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) \right) = e^{4A} * F \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} e^{-\phi} H_3 = * F_3 \\ d(4A - \phi) = e^\phi * F_5 \end{array}$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$d - H \wedge$$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu = 0 \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array} \quad \text{Minkowski}$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(e^{4A-\phi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) \right) = e^{4A} * F \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} e^{-\phi} H_3 = * F_3 \\ d(4A - \phi) = e^\phi * F_5 \end{array}$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

$d \uparrow$
 $d - H \wedge$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) \\ d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu = 0 \quad \text{Minkowski} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \\ dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

CY

$$\left. \begin{aligned} d_H \left(e^{4A-\phi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) \right) = e^{4A} * F \\ \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} e^{-\phi} H_3 = * F_3 \\ d(4A - \phi) = e^\phi * F_5 \end{array}$$

Type IIB $\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations (up to warp factors and dilaton) (Type IIA $\Psi_- \leftrightarrow \Psi_+$)

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F$$

$$(d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0)$$

$$(\Lambda = -|\mu|^2)$$

Graña, Minasian, Petrini, Tomasiello 05

$$d \uparrow - H \wedge$$

- SU(3) structure with O3-planes:

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ} \quad \Psi_- = i\Omega_3 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu = 0 \quad \text{Minkowski} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array} \quad \text{CY}$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array} \quad \text{ISD } G_3 \text{ no}(0,3) \text{ piece}$$

$$d_H \left(e^{4A-\phi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) \right) = e^{4A} * F \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} e^{-\phi} H_3 = * F_3 \\ d(4A - \phi) = e^\phi * F_5 \end{array}$$

$$G_3 = F_3 - ie^{-\phi} H_3$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS₄ equations \iff 4d EFT, F-terms =0

Koerber, Martucci 07
Cassani 07

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ chiral multiplets:
 - $Z = \Psi_-$ complex structure moduli
 - SU(3) : Ω
 - $T = C + ie^{-\phi} \text{Re}\Psi_+$ axio-dilaton and Kahler moduli
 - SU(3) : $\tau, C_4 + ie^{-\phi} J^2$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS₄ equations \iff 4d EFT, F-terms =0

Koerber, Martucci 07
Cassani 07

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ chiral multiplets:
 - $Z = \Psi_-$ complex structure moduli
 - SU(3) : Ω
 - $T = C + ie^{-\phi} \text{Re}\Psi_+$ axio-dilaton and Kahler moduli
 - SU(3) : $\tau, C_4 + ie^{-\phi} J^2$

$$\begin{aligned} d_H \Psi_- &= 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ & \implies & d_H Z = 2i\mu * \text{Im} T \\ d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ &= 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F & \implies & d_H T \sim 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}Z) \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS₄ equations \iff 4d EFT, F-terms = 0

Koerber, Martucci 07
Cassani 07

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ chiral multiplets:

$$Z = \Psi_-$$

$$\text{SU}(3) : \Omega$$

complex structure moduli

$$T = C + ie^{-\phi} \text{Re}\Psi_+$$

$$\text{SU}(3) : \tau, C_4 + ie^{-\phi} J^2$$

axio-dilaton and Kahler moduli

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ \implies d_H Z = 2i\mu * \text{Im} T$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F \implies d_H T \sim 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}Z)$$

$$\mu = e^{K/2} \langle W_0 \rangle$$

$$D_T W_0 = 0$$



$$D_Z W_0 = 0$$

$$W_0 = \int Z \wedge d_H T$$

$$\Omega \wedge G_3$$

Generalization
of GVW

M.G, Louis, Waldram 05
Benmachiche, Grimm 06

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling D p -branes wrapping a $(p-3)$ calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle
with support only on cycle

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle
with support only on cycle

0-form s. t

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \text{vol}(\Sigma) \equiv \sigma_4$$

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle
with support only on cycle

0-form s. t
 $\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \text{vol}(\Sigma) \equiv \sigma_4$

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$



$$D_T W_0 = 0$$

$$D_Z W_0 = 0$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle
with support only on cycle

0-form s. t

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \text{vol}(\Sigma) \equiv \sigma_4$$

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$



Dymarsky, Martucci, 10 $D_T(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$

$$\langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = A e^{iaT} = A e^{-a \int_{\Sigma} \text{Re}\Psi_+} = \frac{1}{2a} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$$

$$D_Z W_0 = 0$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle
with support only on cycle

0-form s. t

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \text{vol}(\Sigma) \equiv \sigma_4$$

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$



Dymarsky, Martucci, 10 $D_T(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$

$$D_Z(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$$

$$\langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = A e^{iaT} = A e^{-a \int_{\Sigma} \text{Re}\Psi_+} = \frac{1}{2a} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$$

$$\mu = e^{K/2} \langle W_0 + W_{\text{NP}} \rangle$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle with support only on cycle

0-form s. t

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \text{vol}(\Sigma) \equiv \sigma_4$$

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$



Dymarsky, Martucci, 10 $D_T(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$

$$\langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = A e^{iaT} = A e^{-a \int_{\Sigma} \text{Re}\Psi_+} = \frac{1}{2a} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$$

$$D_Z(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$$

$$\mu = e^{K/2} \langle W_0 + W_{\text{NP}} \rangle$$

- For SU(3) structure first Eq: $d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$

2-form piece cannot be satisfied

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS equations with gaugino condensates

- Space-time filling Dp-branes wrapping a (p-3) calibrated (susy) internal cycle Σ with vev for gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$. Here: D7-branes wrapping a 4-cycle Σ_4

2-form dual to 4-cycle with support only on cycle

0-form s. t

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \text{vol}(\Sigma) \equiv \sigma_4$$

parts of these equations in
Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
Kachru, Kim, Mc Allister, Zimet, 19

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$



Dymarsky, Martucci, 10 $D_T(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$

$$\langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = A e^{iaT} = A e^{-a \int_{\Sigma} \text{Re}\Psi_+} = \frac{1}{2a} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$$

$$D_Z(W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) = 0$$

$$\mu = e^{K/2} \langle W_0 + W_{\text{NP}} \rangle$$

- For SU(3) structure first Eq: $d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$

2-form piece cannot be satisfied

- Need local SU(2) structure. Unless... $\delta^{(2)} \rightarrow J$

Smearing the D7 with gaugino condensate

Koerber, Martucci 08

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re} (\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

\downarrow
 $\frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(2)} \wedge \frac{1}{2} J^2 = \sigma_4$$

\downarrow

$$\int_{M_6} \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \wedge \frac{1}{2} J^2 = \sigma_4$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re} (\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

\downarrow
 $\frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

\downarrow
 $\frac{\sigma_4}{V}$

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(2)} \wedge \frac{1}{2} J^2 = \sigma_4$$

\downarrow

$$\int_{M_6} \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \wedge \frac{1}{2} J^2 = \sigma_4$$

$$\int_{M_6} \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma] = \sigma_4$$

\downarrow

$$\int_{M_6} \frac{\sigma_4}{V} = \sigma_4$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

(smeared) $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re} (\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re} (\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re} (\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle = 0 \\ \mu = 0 \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

- 4d Minkowski
- CY
- $G_3 = G_{2,1}$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H \Omega} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{(smeared) } \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \\ \mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle = 0 \\ \mu = 0 \\ d\Omega = 0 \\ H \wedge \Omega = 0 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V} \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3 \\ e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3 \end{array}$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{d_H} \right\} \begin{array}{l} dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \\ dJ = 0 \\ H \wedge J = 0 \end{array}$$

- Still CY!
- Still ISD G_3 !

- 4d Minkowski
- CY
- $G_3 = G_{2,1}$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

	(smeared) $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$	$\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle = 0$
$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$	$\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$	$\mu = 0$
	$d\Omega = 0$	$d\Omega = 0$
	$H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3$	$H \wedge \Omega = 0$
$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$	$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$	$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$
$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0$	$dJ = 0$	$dJ = 0$
	$H \wedge J = 0$	$H \wedge J = 0$
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still CY! • Still ISD G_3! • But: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4d Minkowski • CY • $G_3 = G_{2,1}$
	$G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$	
	$\text{AdS}_4 \text{ (and SUSY)!}$	

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

	(smeared) $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$	$\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle = 0$
$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$	$\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$	$\mu = 0$
	$d\Omega = 0$	$d\Omega = 0$
	$H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3$	$H \wedge \Omega = 0$
$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$	$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$	$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$
$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0$	$dJ = 0$	$dJ = 0$
	$H \wedge J = 0$	$H \wedge J = 0$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: $\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Still CY! Still ISD G_3! But: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4d Minkowski CY $G_3 = G_{2,1}$
	$G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$	
	$\text{AdS}_4 \text{ (and SUSY)!}$	

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0$$

(smeared) $\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$

$\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle = 0$

$$\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$d\Omega = 0$$

$$d\Omega = 0$$

$$H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3$$

$$H \wedge \Omega = 0$$

$$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$dJ = 0$$

$$dJ = 0$$

$$H \wedge J = 0$$

$$H \wedge J = 0$$

• Note: $\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$



$$\frac{1}{V} \langle W_0 + W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle \frac{2a\sigma_4}{3V}$$

- Still CY!
- Still ISD G_3 !
- But:

$$G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$$

AdS₄ (and SUSY)!

- 4d Minkowski
- CY
- $G_3 = G_{2,1}$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Omega = 2i\mu \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) - 2i \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V} J$$

(smeared) $\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$

$\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle = 0$

$$\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$$

$$\mu = 0$$

$$d\Omega = 0$$

$$d\Omega = 0$$

$$H \wedge \Omega = \frac{1}{3} \mu J^3$$

$$H \wedge \Omega = 0$$

$$d_H \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} J^2 \right) = 3 \operatorname{Re}(\bar{\mu} \Omega) + *F - \operatorname{Re}(\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \Omega) \frac{\sigma_4}{V}$$

$$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$e^{-\phi} H_3 = *F_3$$

$$d_H \left(J - \frac{1}{6} J^3 \right) = 0$$

$$dJ = 0$$

$$dJ = 0$$

$$H \wedge J = 0$$

$$H \wedge J = 0$$

• Note: $\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{\sigma_4}{3V}$



$$\frac{1}{V} \langle W_0 + W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle \frac{2a\sigma_4}{3V}$$

$$\langle W_0 \rangle = - \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} a\sigma_4 \right) \text{ Exactly as in KKLT}$$

- Still CY!
- Still ISD G_3 !
- But:

$$G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$$

AdS₄ (and SUSY)!

- 4d Minkowski
- CY
- $G_3 = G_{2,1}$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with localised gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \operatorname{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F - \operatorname{Re} (\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \operatorname{Im} \Psi_+ = 0$$

$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with localised gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im}\Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

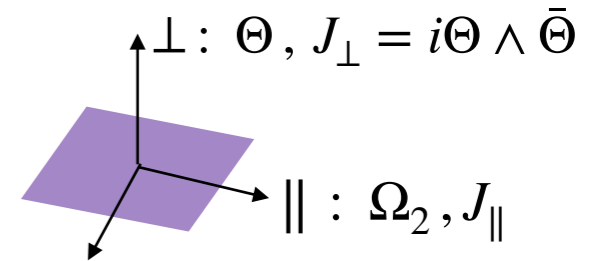
$$d_H \text{Re}\Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re}(\bar{\mu}\Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re}(\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Im}\Psi_+ = 0$$

- **Local SU(2) structure:** $i\eta^2 = \cos\varphi \eta^1 + \sin\varphi \Theta_m \gamma^m \eta^1$

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ_\perp} \wedge \left[\cos\varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_\parallel^2 \right) + iJ_\parallel + \sin\varphi \text{Im}\Omega_2 \right]$$

$$\Psi_- = \Theta \wedge \left[\sin\varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_\parallel^2 \right) + i\text{Re}\Omega_2 - \cos\varphi \text{Im}\Omega_2 \right]$$



$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with localised gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im} \Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

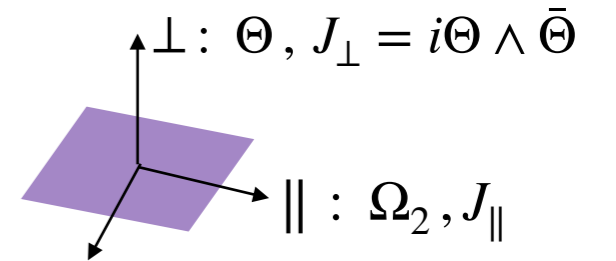
$$d_H \text{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re} (\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Im} \Psi_+ = 0$$

- **Local SU(2) structure:** $i\eta^2 = \cos\varphi \eta^1 + \sin\varphi \Theta_m \gamma^m \eta^1$

$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ_\perp} \wedge \left[\cos\varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_\parallel^2 \right) + iJ_\parallel + \sin\varphi \text{Im}\Omega_2 \right]$$

$$\Psi_- = \Theta \wedge \left[\sin\varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_\parallel^2 \right) + i\text{Re}\Omega_2 - \cos\varphi \text{Im}\Omega_2 \right]$$



- **At first order in φ**

$$d(\varphi\Theta) = 2i\mu (J_\perp + J_\parallel) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

⋮

Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
($\mu = 0$)

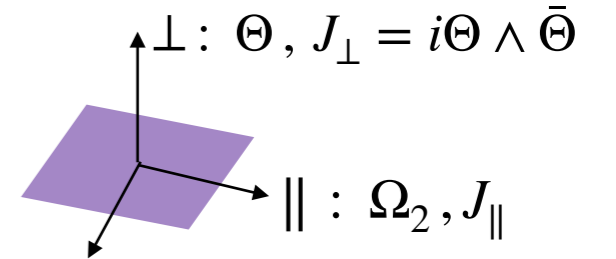
$\mathcal{N}=1$ SUSY AdS solution with localised gaugino condensate

$$d_H \Psi_- = 2i\mu \text{Im} \Psi_+ - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Re} \Psi_+ = 3 \text{Re} (\bar{\mu} \Psi_-) + *F - \text{Re} (\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \Psi_-) \delta^{(0)}[\Sigma_4]$$

$$d_H \text{Im} \Psi_+ = 0$$

- **Local SU(2) structure:** $i\eta^2 = \cos\varphi \eta^1 + \sin\varphi \Theta_m \gamma^m \eta^1$



$$\Psi_+ = e^{iJ_\perp} \wedge \left[\cos \varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_\parallel^2 \right) + iJ_\parallel + \sin \varphi \text{Im} \Omega_2 \right]$$

$$\Psi_- = \Theta \wedge \left[\sin \varphi \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} J_\parallel^2 \right) + i\text{Re} \Omega_2 - \cos \varphi \text{Im} \Omega_2 \right]$$

- **At first order in φ**

$$d(\varphi \Theta) = 2i\mu (J_\perp + J_\parallel) - 2i \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \delta^{(2)}[\Sigma_4]$$

⋮

- **For any φ**

Dymarsky, Martucci, 10
($\mu = 0$)



WORK IN PROGRESS



Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for smeared D7-brane
 - * Internal space is CY

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane
 - * Internal space is **CY**
 - * **ISD flux** $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$ where $|\mu|^2 = -\Lambda$

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes

- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane

- * Internal space is **CY**

- * **ISD flux** $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$ where $|\mu|^2 = -\Lambda$

- * $\mu \equiv \langle e^{\frac{1}{V} K/2} (W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) \rangle = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{2\sigma_4}{3V}$

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane
 - * Internal space is **CY**
 - * **ISD flux** $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$ where $|\mu|^2 = -\Lambda$
 - * $\mu \equiv \langle e^{\frac{K}{2}} (W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) \rangle = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{2\sigma_4}{3V} \Rightarrow$ KKLT relation $W_0 = -W_{\text{NP}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} a \sigma_4 \right)$
 \uparrow
 $\frac{1}{V}$

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane
 - * Internal space is **CY**
 - * **ISD flux** $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$ where $|\mu|^2 = -\Lambda$
 - * $\mu \equiv \langle e^{\frac{K}{2}} (W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) \rangle = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{2\sigma_4}{3V} \Rightarrow$ KKLT relation $W_0 = -W_{\text{NP}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} a \sigma_4 \right)$
 \uparrow
 $\frac{1}{V}$
- Solution for **localized** D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane
 - * Internal space is **CY**
 - * **ISD flux** $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$ where $|\mu|^2 = -\Lambda$
 - * $\mu \equiv \langle e^{\frac{K}{2}} (W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) \rangle = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{2\sigma_4}{3V} \Rightarrow$ KKLT relation $W_0 = -W_{\text{NP}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} a \sigma_4 \right)$
 \uparrow
 $\frac{1}{V}$
- Solution for **local**ized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
 - * Internal space has **local SU(2)** structure

Recap (before we get to scale separation)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ AdS equations with gaugino condensates on spacetime filling Dp-branes
- Solved for **smear**ed D7-brane
 - * Internal space is **CY**
 - * **ISD flux** $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu \bar{\Omega}$ where $|\mu|^2 = -\Lambda$
 - * $\mu \equiv \langle e^{\frac{K}{2}} (W_0 + W_{\text{NP}}) \rangle = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{2\sigma_4}{3V} \Rightarrow$ KKLT relation $W_0 = -W_{\text{NP}} \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} a \sigma_4 \right)$
 \uparrow
 $\frac{1}{V}$
- Solution for **local**ized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
 - * Internal space has **local SU(2)** structure
 - * G_3 has **all components** some localized and some delocalized

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modudus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modudus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modudus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modudus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- And what sets the scale of $\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$?

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- And what sets the scale of $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$?

$$\langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- And what sets the scale of $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$?

$$e^{-\frac{1}{g_s} R^4} = \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- And what sets the scale of $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$?

$$e^{-\frac{1}{g_s} R^4} = \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \sim \langle W_0 \rangle$$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- And what sets the scale of $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle$?
$$e^{-\frac{1}{g_s} R^4} = \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle \lambda\lambda \rangle \sim \langle W_0 \rangle$$
- Scale separation $\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} = \frac{\mu}{R} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^3} e^{-\frac{1}{g_s} R^4}$

Scale separation Smearred solution (though localized seems to behave similarly)

- Single Kahler modulus $\text{Im } T = \sigma_4 \sim R^4$
- Scalings of geometric forms $\Omega_3 \sim R^3 \quad J_2 \sim R^2$
- Cosmological constant $\mu = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \frac{g_s \sigma_4}{3V} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^2} \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$
- 3-form flux $G_3 = G_{(2,1)} + \mu e^{-\phi} \bar{\Omega} \sim G_{(2,1)} + R \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$
- Tadpole $\frac{\chi}{24} = \int F_3 \wedge H_3 = \int e^{2\phi} G_3 \wedge \bar{G}_3 \sim g_s^2 G_{2,1}^2 + R^2 \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(100)$
- And what sets the scale of $\langle \lambda \lambda \rangle$?
$$e^{-\frac{1}{g_s} R^4} = \langle W_{\text{NP}} \rangle = \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle \sim \langle W_0 \rangle$$
- Scale separation $\frac{\ell_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}} = \frac{\mu}{R} \sim \frac{g_s}{R^3} e^{-\frac{1}{g_s} R^4}$
- Indeed exponential scale separation if $\langle W_0 \rangle \ll 1$

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?
 - * No problems seen in localized DGKT at first order

Marchesano, Palti, Quirant, Tomasiello, 20

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?
 - * No problems seen in localized DGKT at first order
 - * Our results so far do not point at any problem

Marchesano, Palti, Quirant, Tomasiello, 20

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?
 - * No problems seen in localized DGKT at first order Marchesano, Palti, Quirant, Tomasiello, 20
 - * Our results so far do not point at any problem
- What about $W_0 \ll 1$?

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?
 - * No problems seen in localized DGKT at first order Marchesano, Palti, Quirant, Tomasiello, 20
 - * Our results so far do not point at any problem
- What about $W_0 \ll 1$?
 - * Attained in construction of Demirtas, Kim, Mc Allister, Moritz 2019

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?
 - * No problems seen in localized DGKT at first order Marchesano, Palti, Quirant, Tomasiello, 20
 - * Our results so far do not point at any problem
- What about $W_0 \ll 1$?
 - * Attained in construction of Demirtas, Kim, Mc Allister, Moritz 2019
 - * Challenged by Severin et al

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N}=1$ AdS solution with smeared gaugino condensate behaves as in the effective theory
 - * Internal space is CY
 - * ISD flux with (0,3) piece proportional to μ
 - * KKLT relation between W_0 and W_{NP}
 - * Exponential scale separation if $W_0 \ll 1$
- Solution for localized D7-brane wrapped on 4 cycle under construction
- Is there a problem when localizing, as suggested for DGKT?
 - * No problems seen in localized DGKT at first order Marchesano, Palti, Quirant, Tomasiello, 20
 - * Our results so far do not point at any problem
- What about $W_0 \ll 1$?
 - * Attained in construction of Demirtas, Kim, Mc Allister, Moritz 2019
 - * Challenged by Severin et al

Stay tuned!