

THE EMERGENCE PROPOSAL IN STRING THEORY AND THE SPECIES SCALE



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Based on [arXiv:2209.xxxxx]
with A. Castellano and L. E. Ibáñez

Instituto de Física Teórica presents:

BACK TO THE SWAMP

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The Emergence Proposal

In a theory of QG all light particles in a perturbative regime have no kinetic terms in the UV. The required kinetic terms appear as an IR effect after integrating out a tower of light states up to the species scale

[Harlow '15] [Grimm, Palti, Valenzuela '18] [Heidenreich, Reece, Rudelius '18] [Ooguri, Palti, Shiu, Vafa '18] [Palti '19]

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- Emergent infinite distances in moduli space \longrightarrow **Infinite distances** appear as a consequence of an **infinite tower** of particles **becoming light** (related to the SDC)

$$S_{\text{kin}} = \int g_{\phi\phi} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi \qquad g_{\phi\phi}^{\text{IR}} \sim g_{\phi\phi}^{\text{UV}} + g_{\phi\phi}^{\text{tower}}$$

The Emergence Proposal

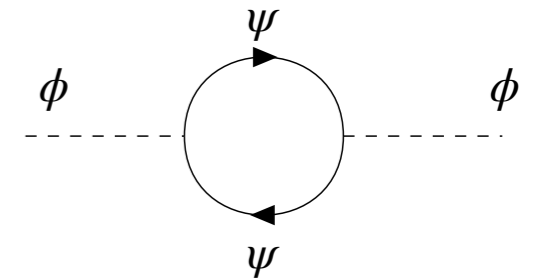
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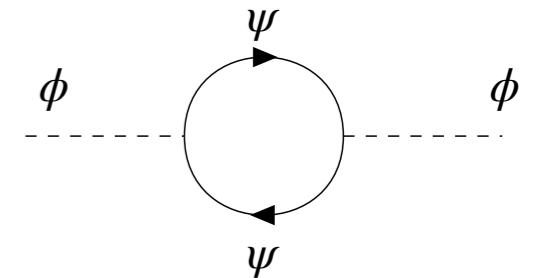
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- Emergent gauge couplings \longrightarrow **Weak coupling** points appear as a consequence of an **infinite tower** of **charged** states becoming **light** (related to the WGC)

$$S_{\text{kin}} = \int \frac{1}{g^2} dC_p \wedge \star dC_p$$

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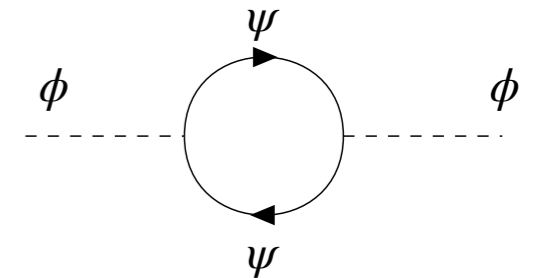
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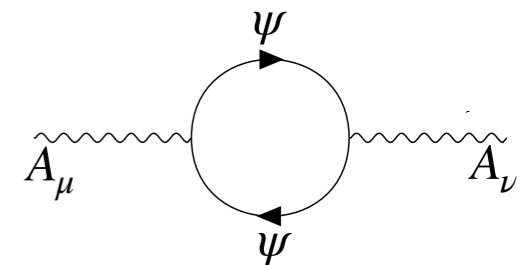
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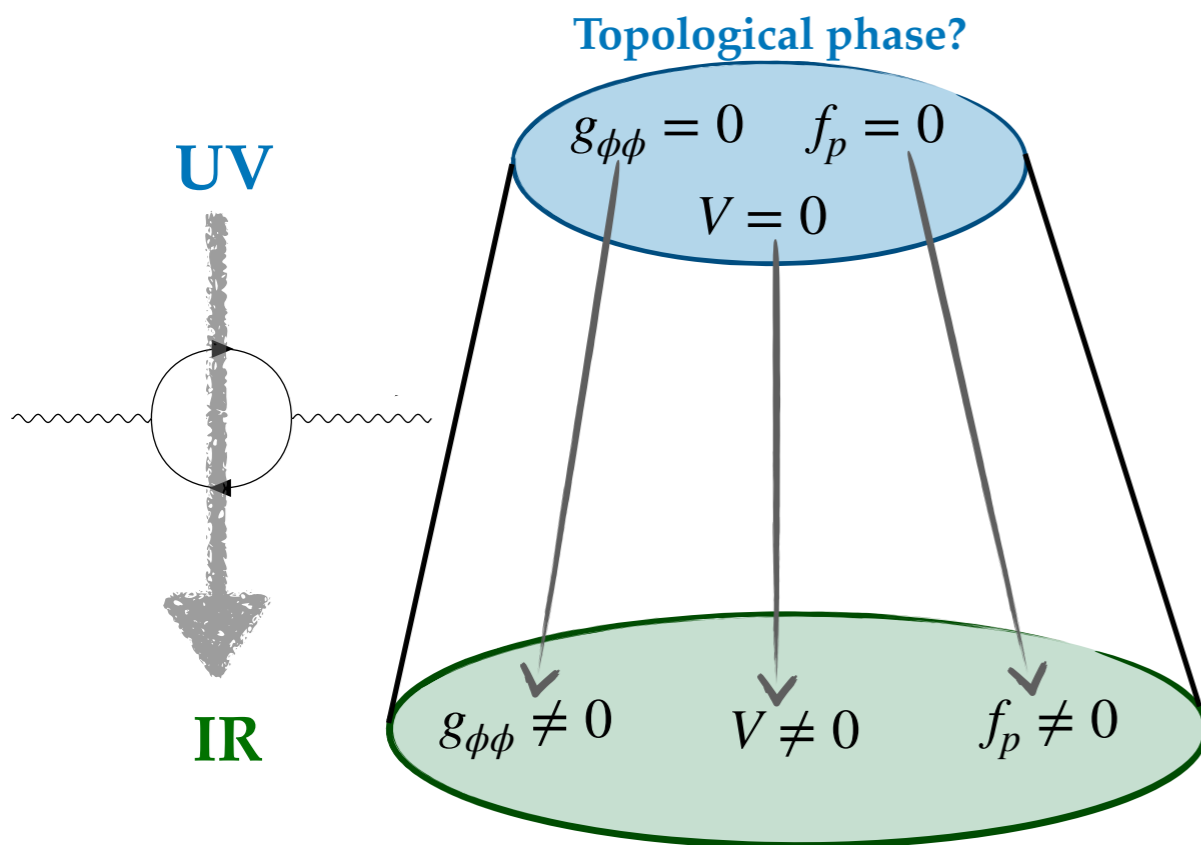
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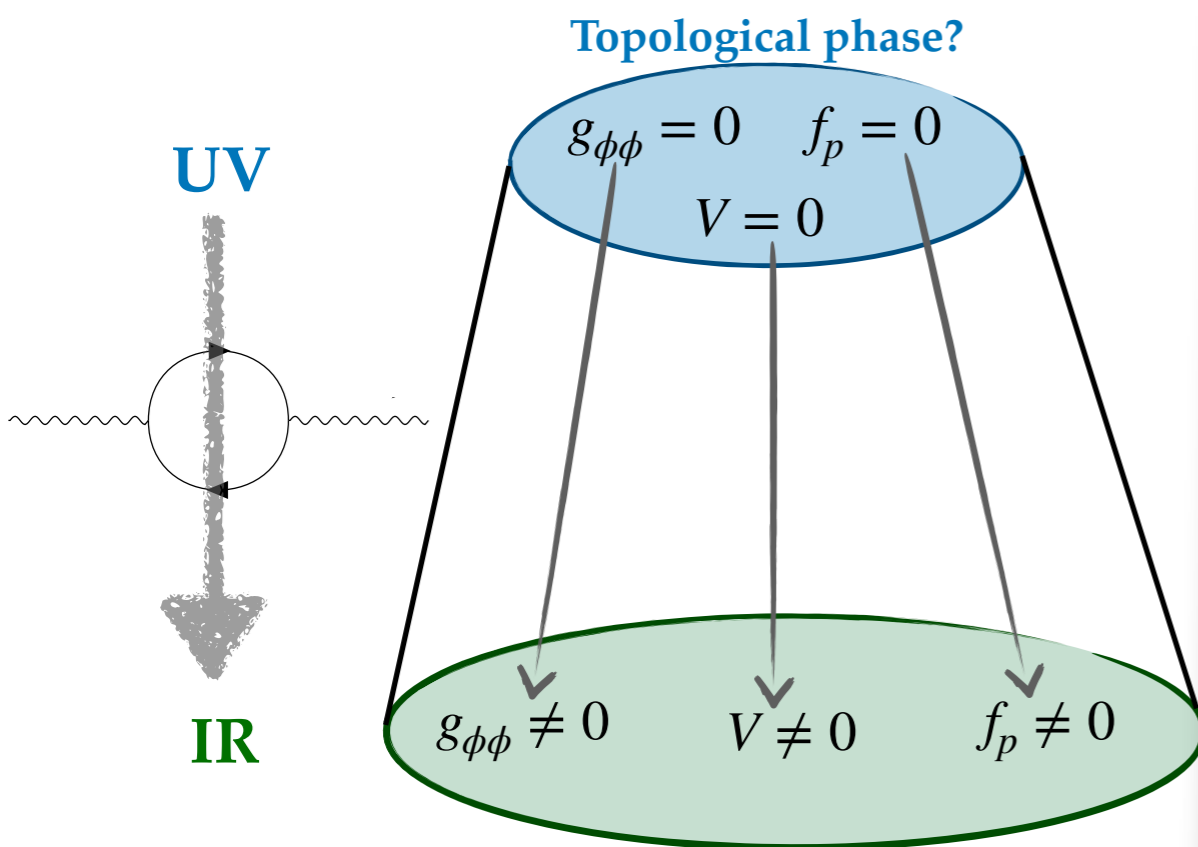
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Recipe to obtain your own Emergent Kinetic Term

1. Identify the states of the tower(s) that becomes massless.
2. Compute the cut-off Λ_{QG} and the # of light species.
3. Find their coupling(s) to the scalars/p-forms with emergent kinetic terms.
4. Sum the contribution of the full tower to the propagator.

Outline

1. The Emergence Proposal
2. The Species Scale
3. Loop calculations recap
4. Emergence in 10d (type IIA at weak and strong coupling)
5. Emergence in 4d (type IIB / type IIA on a CY_3)
6. Emergent Potentials (M-theory in 5d and type IIA in 4d)
7. Other Results and Summary

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The species Scale

- Quantum Gravity cut-off in the presence of N light species

$$M_{\text{Pl},d} \longrightarrow \Lambda_{\text{QG}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{N^{\frac{1}{d-2}}}$$

[Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Kachru '05]
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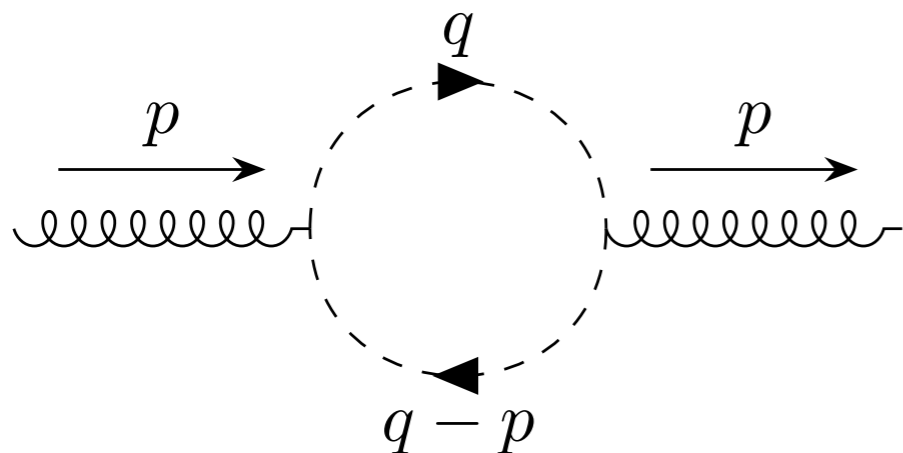
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- Perturbative arguments**



$$\pi^{-1}(p^2) = 2p^2 \left(1 - \frac{Np^2}{120\pi M_{\text{pl},4}^2} \ln(-p^2/\mu^2) \right)$$

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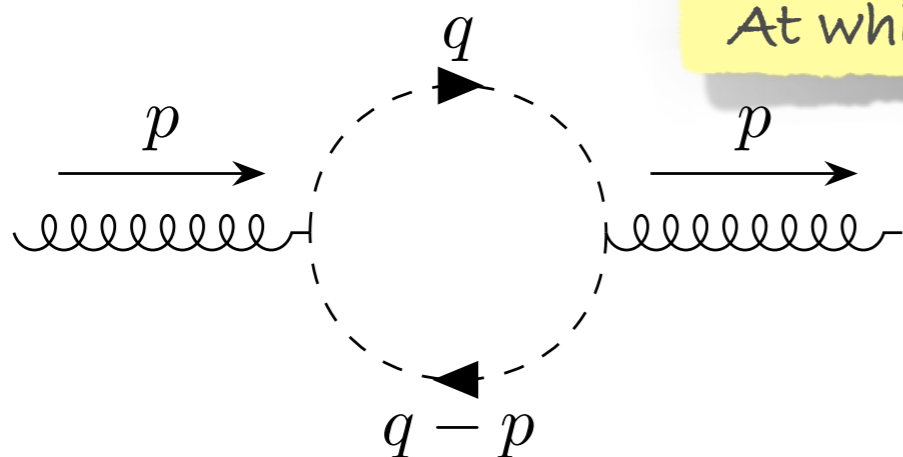
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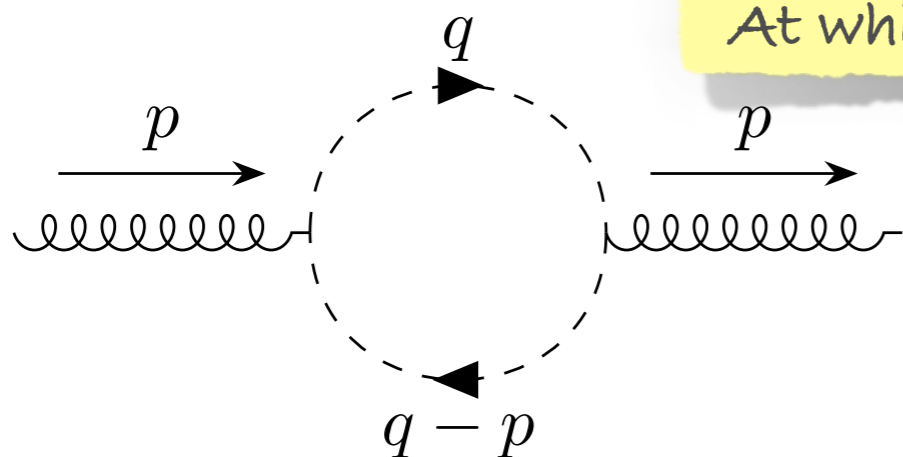
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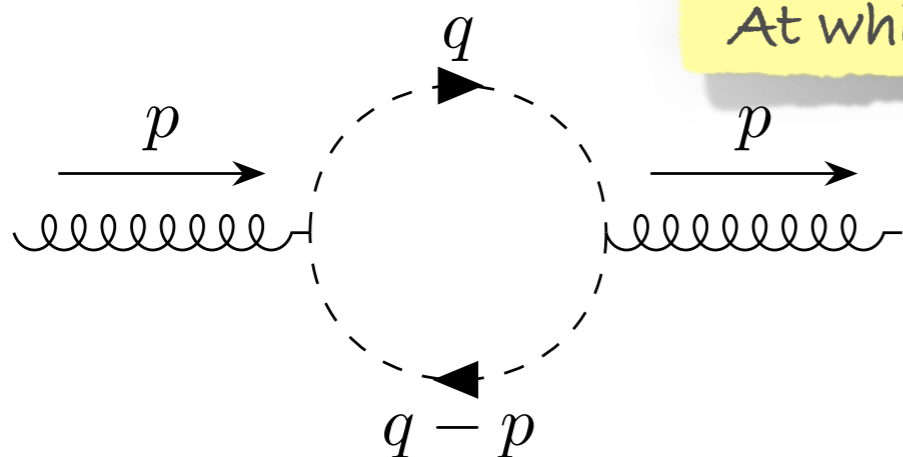
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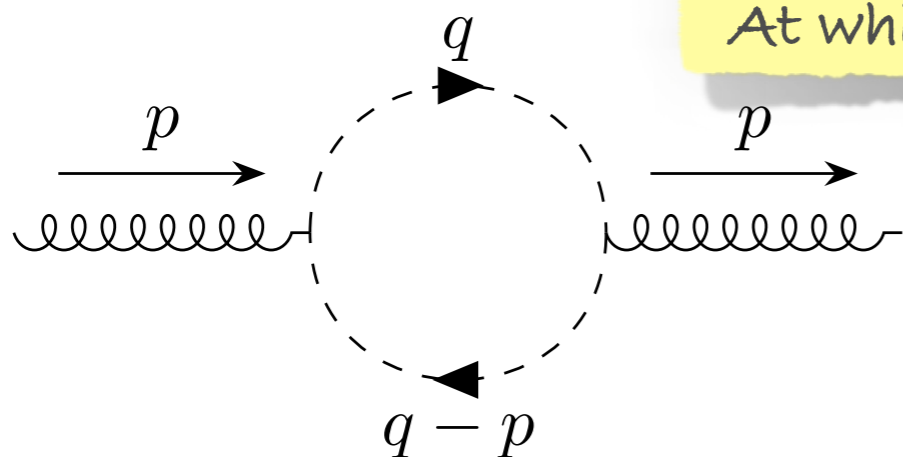
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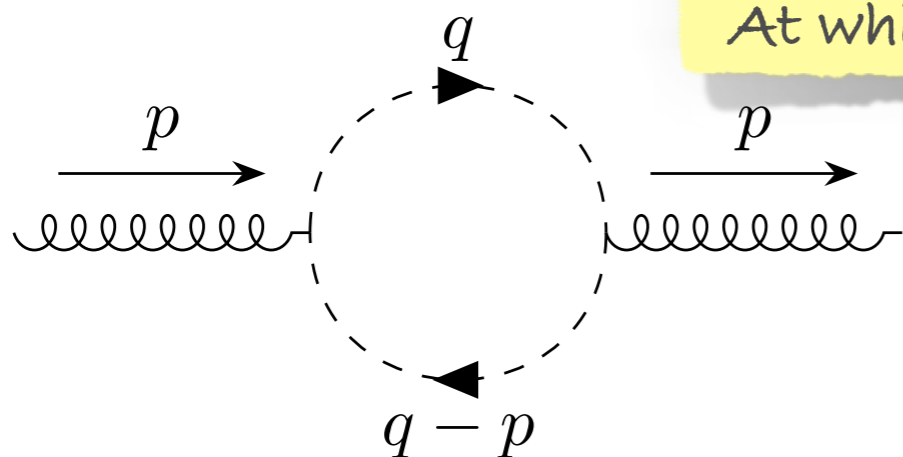
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(log corrections roughly amount to $N \rightarrow N \log N$)

The species Scale

-Dimensional Reduction-

- Quantum Gravity cut-off in the presence of N light species $\Lambda_{\text{QG}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{N^{\frac{1}{d-2}}}$
- d -dimensional EFT coming from $(d + k)$ -dim theory compactified (for simplicity) on a k torus of radius $RM_{\text{Pl},(d+k)}^{-1}$

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$$M_{\text{pl},d}^{d-2} = M_{\text{pl},(d+k)}^{d-2} (2\pi R)^k$$

$$M_{\text{KK}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl},(d+k)}}{R}$$

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The Species Scale of the d -dim EFT = Λ_{QG} of the full theory

(including the zero modes N_0)

The species Scale

-Stringy Tower-

- Quantum Gravity cut-off in the presence of N light species
- d -dimensional theory with the excitation modes of the string

$$\Lambda_{\text{QG}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{N^{\frac{1}{d-2}}}$$

$$m_n^2 \sim (n-1) M_s^2$$

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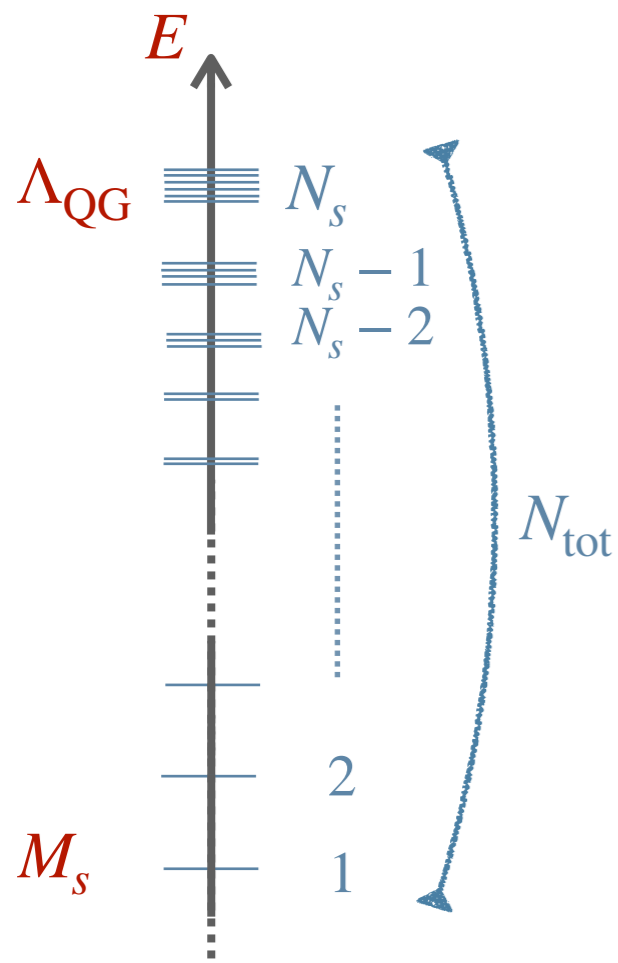
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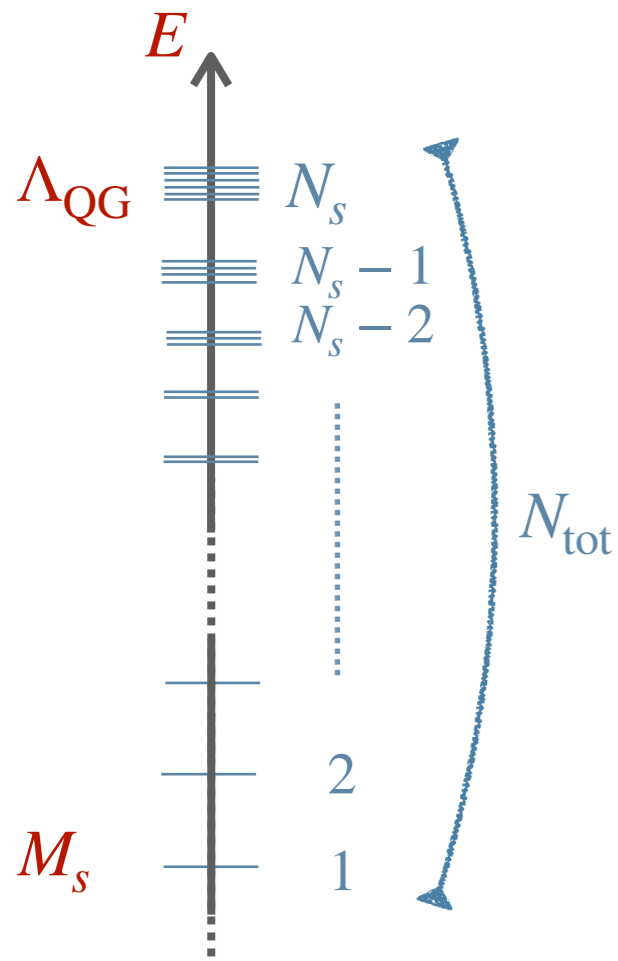
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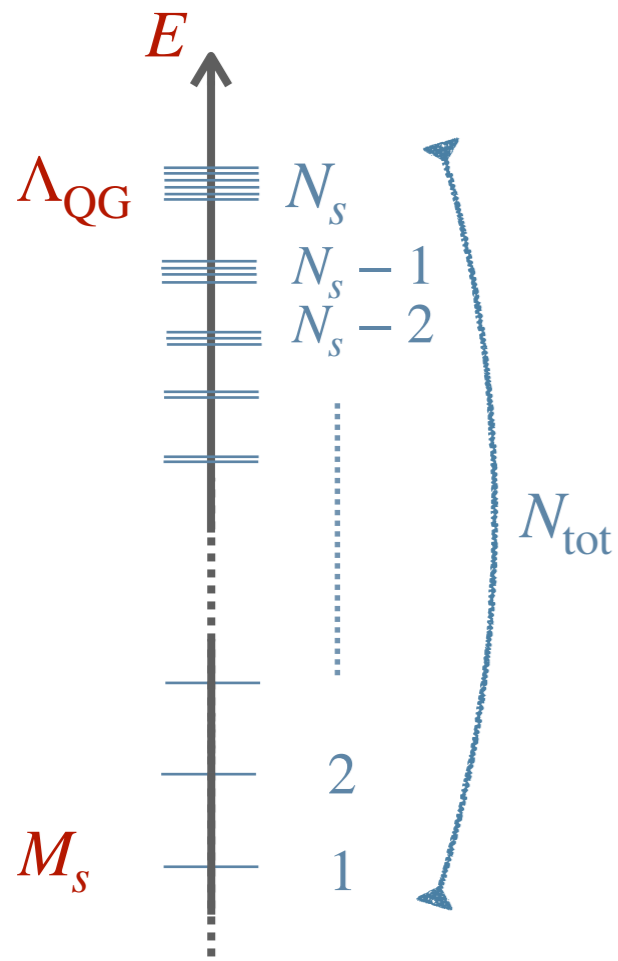
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$$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QG}}}{M_s} = \sqrt{N_s}$$

$$\sqrt{N_s} \sim W_0 \left(\frac{1}{(d-1)2^{\frac{1}{d-1}}} \left[\frac{M_{\text{pl},d}}{M_s} \right]^{\frac{d-2}{d-1}} \right) \sim \log \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{M_s} \right)$$

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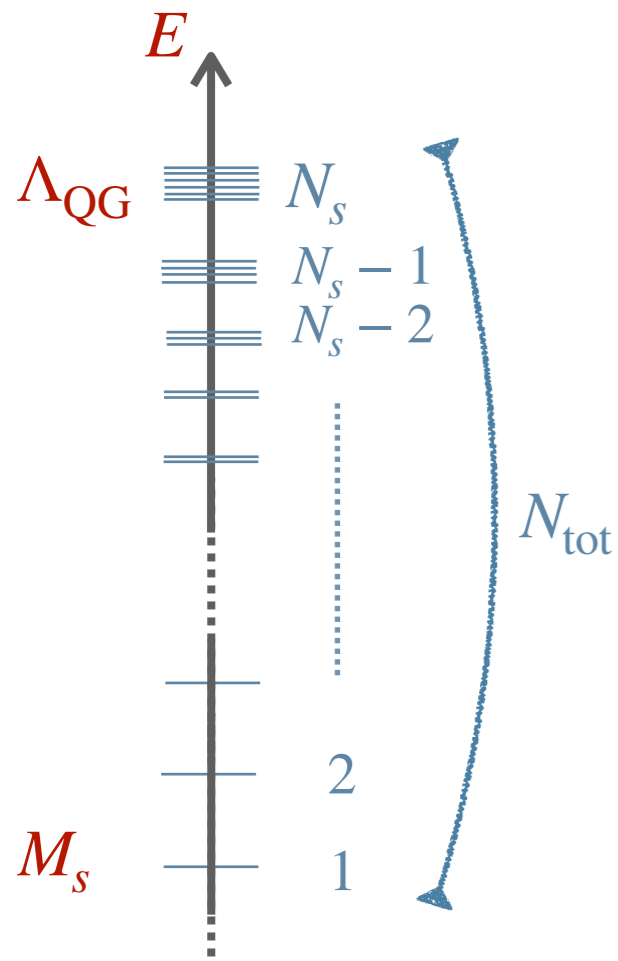
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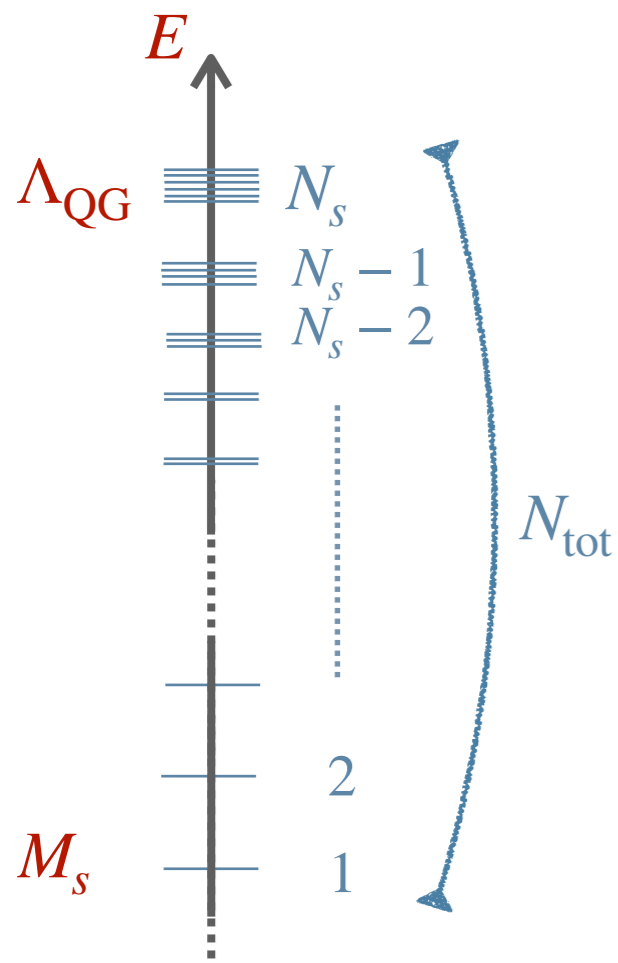
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$$\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QG}}}{M_s} = \sqrt{N_s}$$

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Species Scale = M_s (up to log corrections)
 Log corrections are key for the state counting

The species Scale

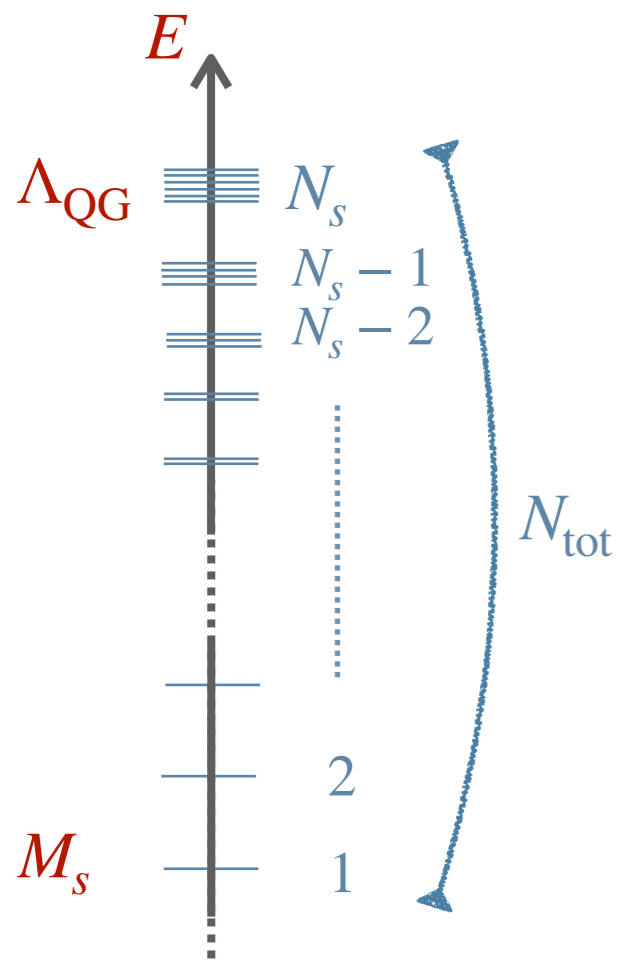
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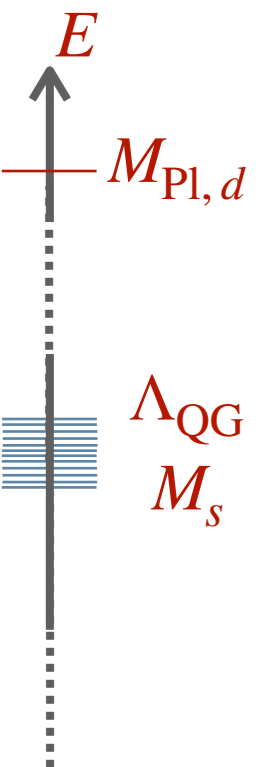
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$$\sqrt{N_s} \sim \log \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{M_s} \right)$$

$$\frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{M_s} \log \left(\frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{M_s} \right) \sim N_{\text{tot}}$$

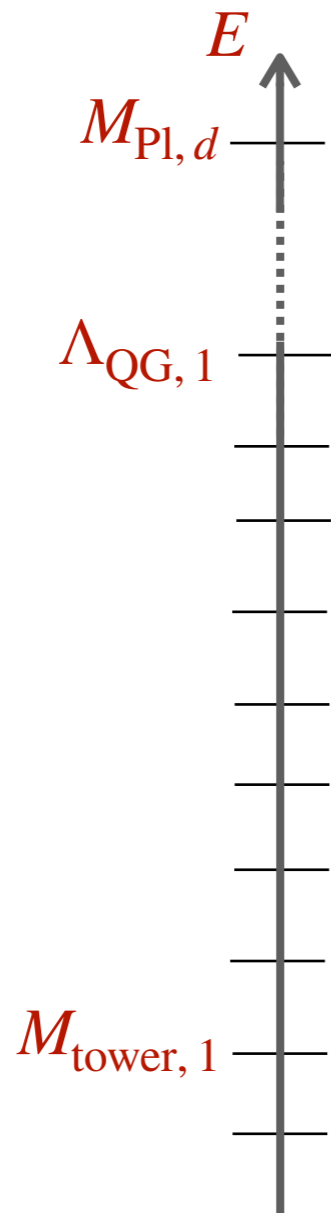


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The species Scale

-Multiple towers-

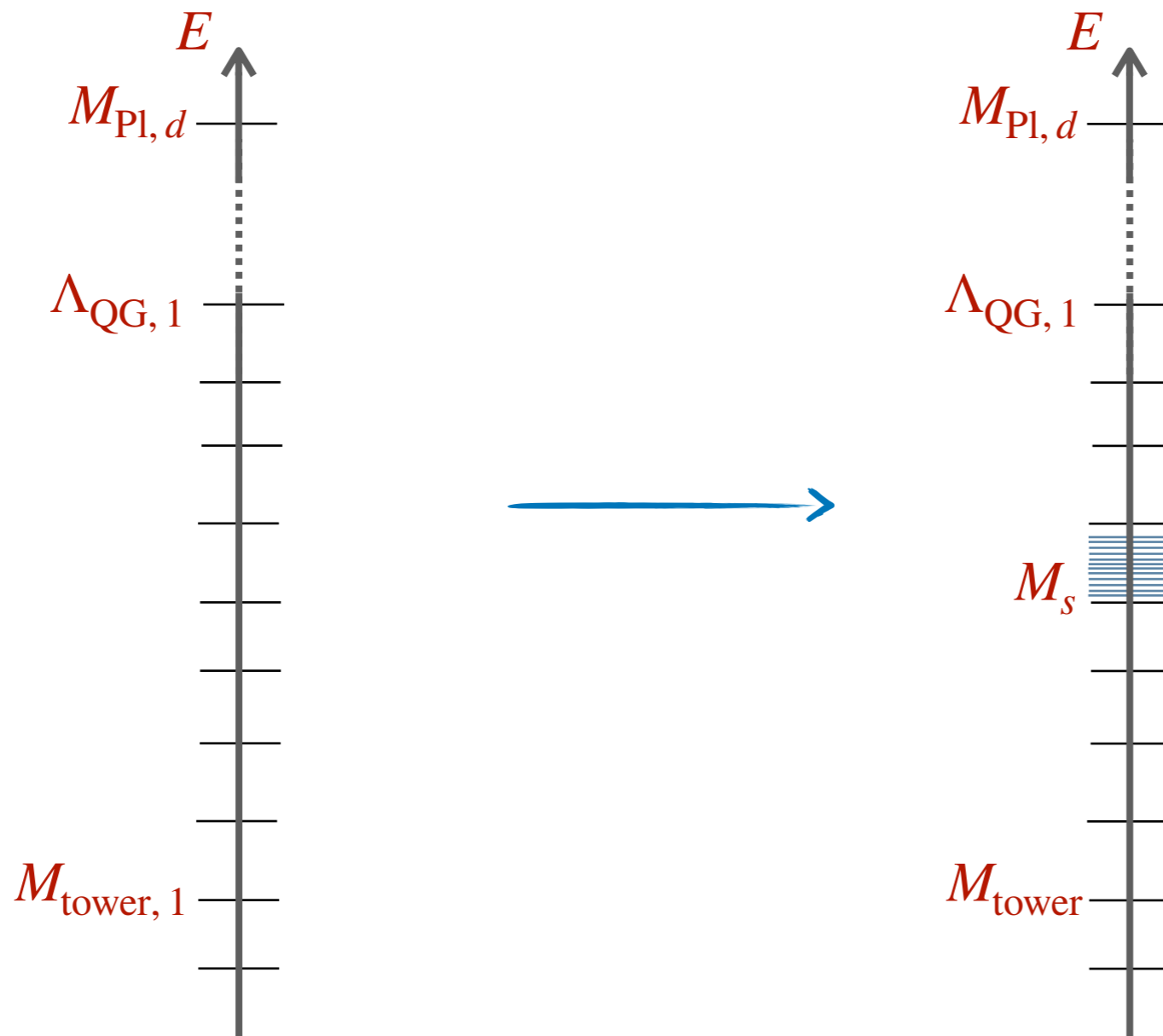
- Quantum Gravity cut-off in the presence of N light species $\Lambda_{\text{QG}} = \frac{M_{\text{Pl},d}}{N^{\frac{1}{d-2}}}$
- Typically, **not only** the tower with the lightest mass scale contributes to the Species Scale (i.e. more towers can be below the QG cutoff) [Castellano, AH, Ibáñez '21]



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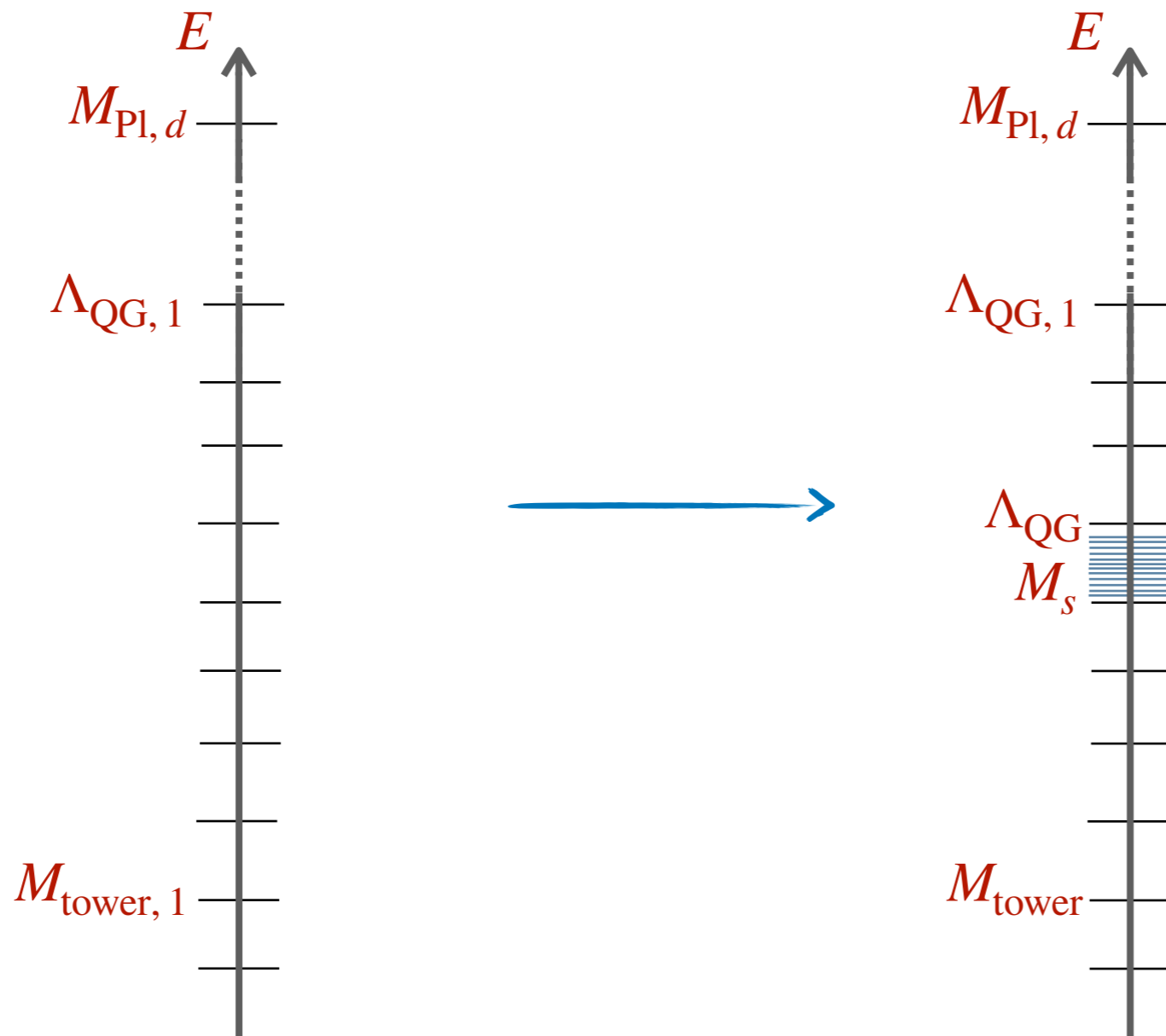
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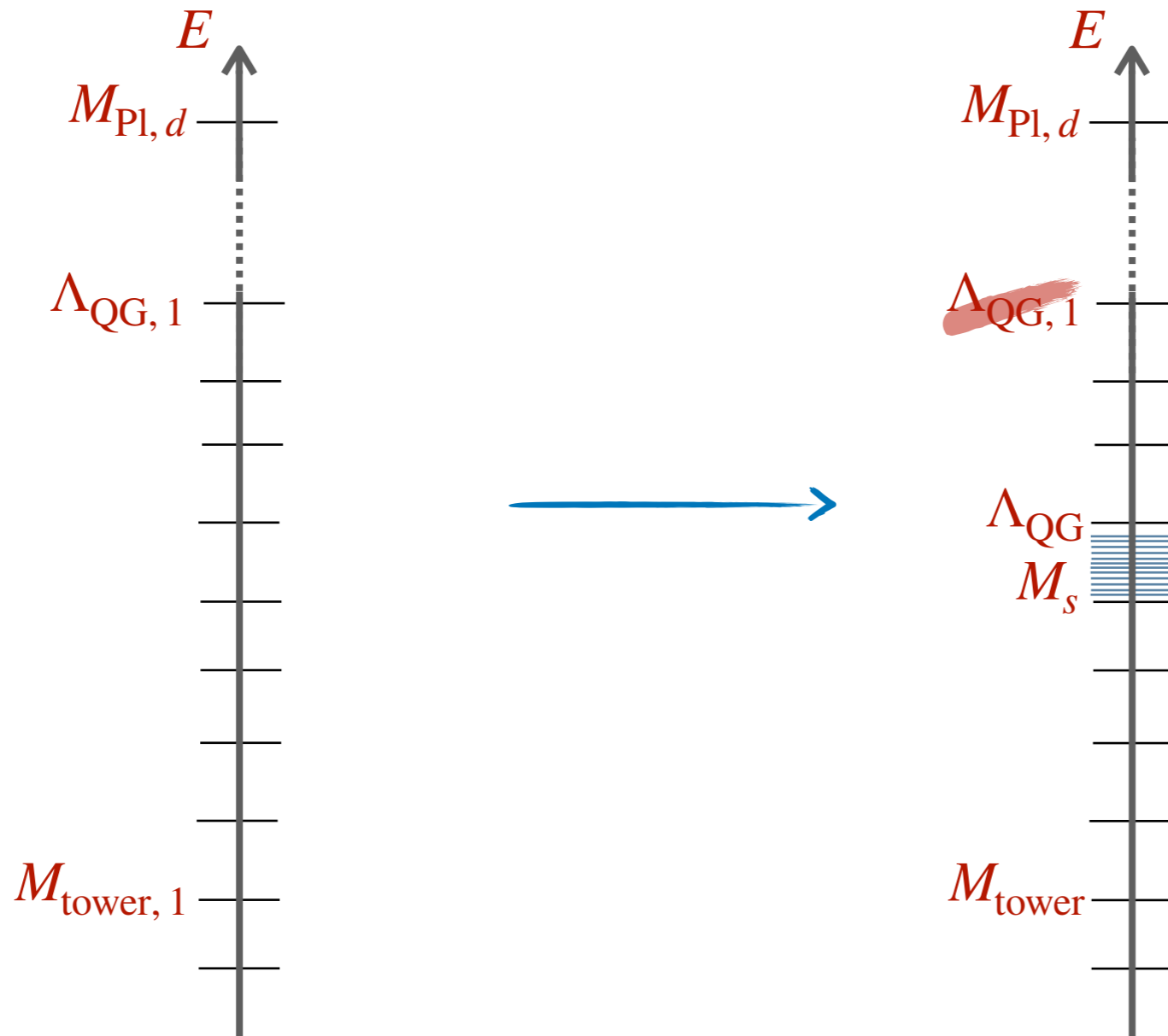
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Outline

1. The Emergence Proposal
2. The Species Scale
3. Loop calculations recap
4. Emergence in 10d (type IIA at weak and strong coupling)
5. Emergence in 4d (type IIB / type IIA on a CY_3)
6. Emergent Potentials (M-theory in 5d and type IIA in 4d)
7. Other Results and Summary

Emergence

-Loop corrections-

$$g_{\phi\phi}^{IR} \sim \cancel{g_{\phi\phi}^{UV}} + g_{\phi\phi}^{\text{tower}}$$

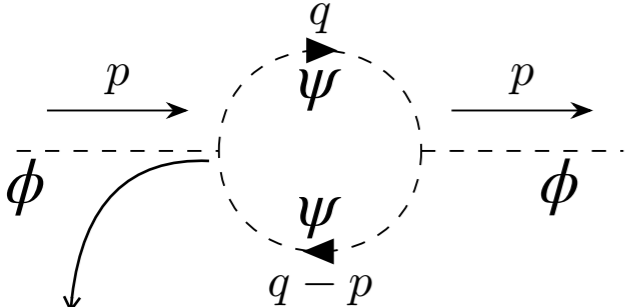
$$g_{\phi\phi}^n \sim -\frac{\lambda_n^2}{2} \int \frac{d^d \ell}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(\ell^2 + m_n^2)^3}$$

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$$\sim -\frac{\lambda_n^2}{2} \frac{\Lambda^d}{m_n^6} {}_2\mathcal{F}_1(3, d/2; d/2 + 1; -\Lambda^2/m_n^2) \quad d > 6$$

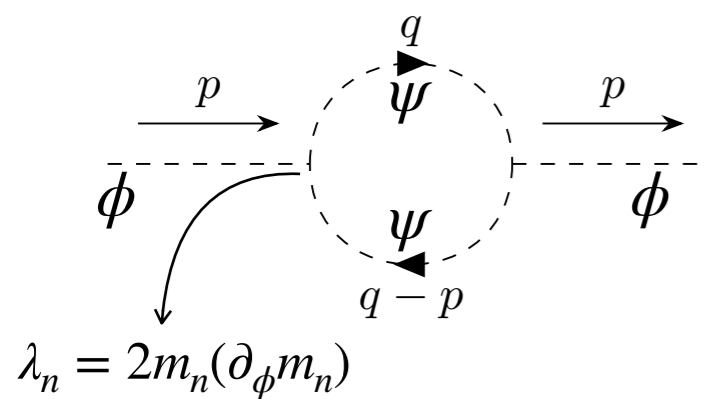
$$d = 6$$

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Emergence

-Loop corrections-

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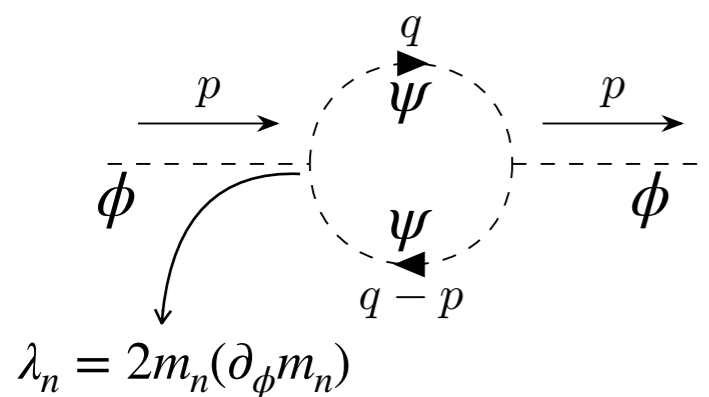
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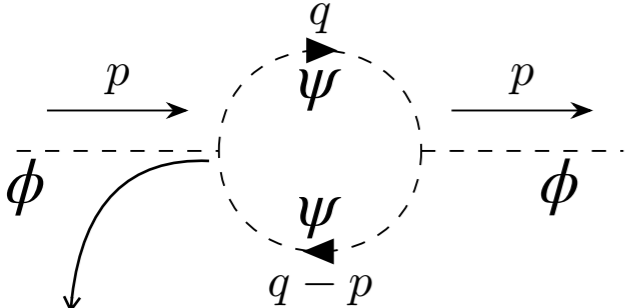
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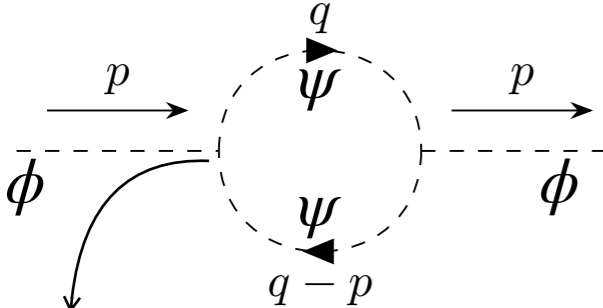
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Emergence

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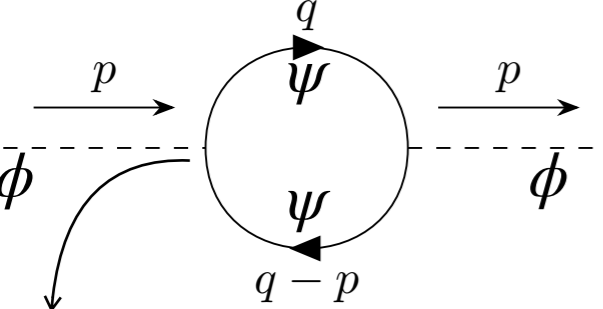
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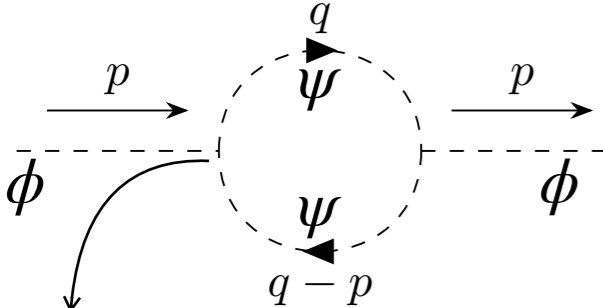


$$\mu_n = \partial_\phi m_n$$

Emergence

-Loop corrections-

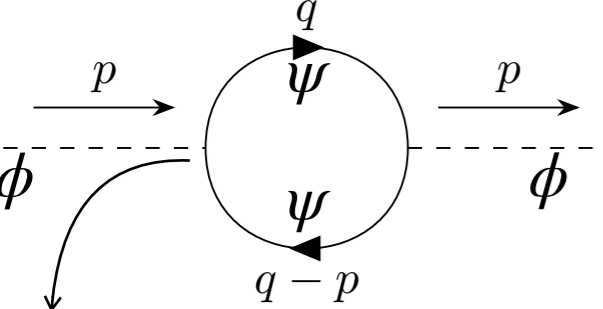
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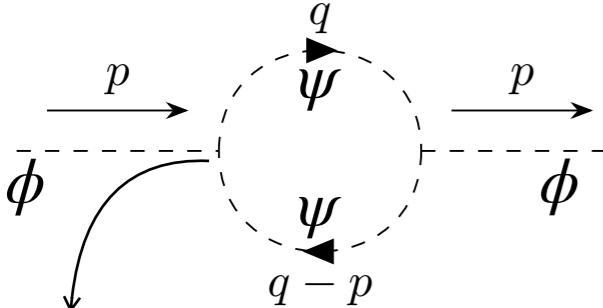
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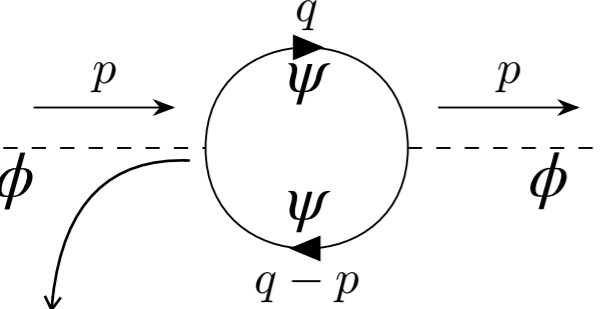
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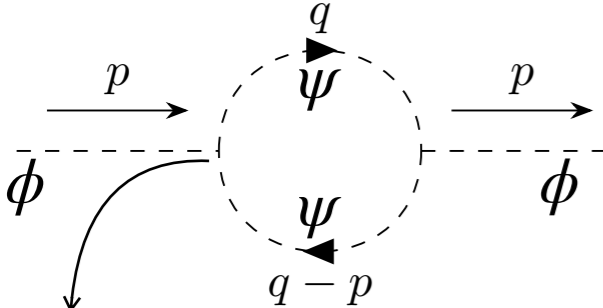
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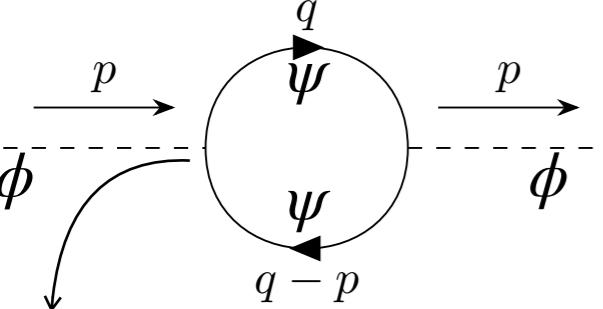
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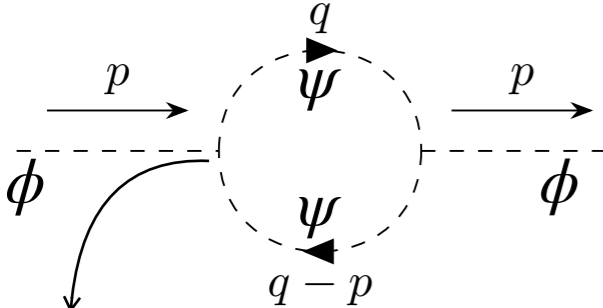
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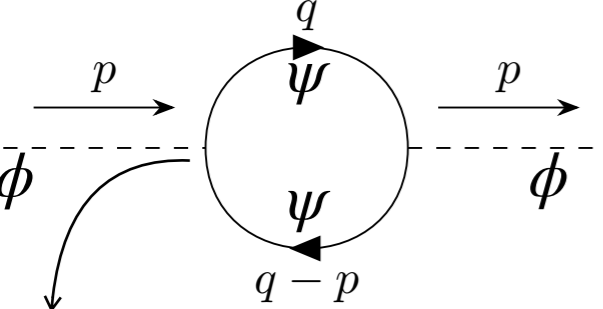
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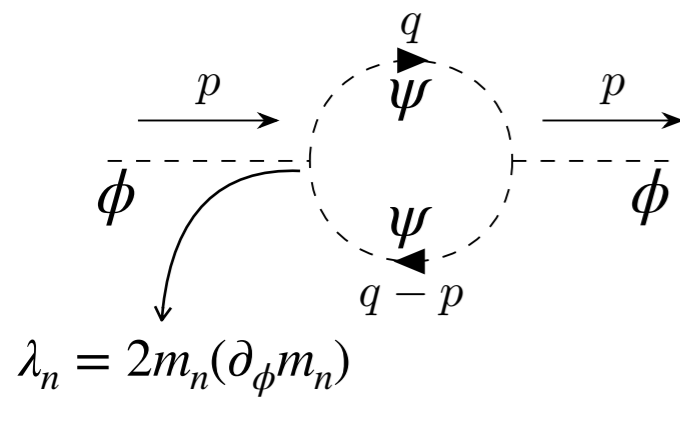
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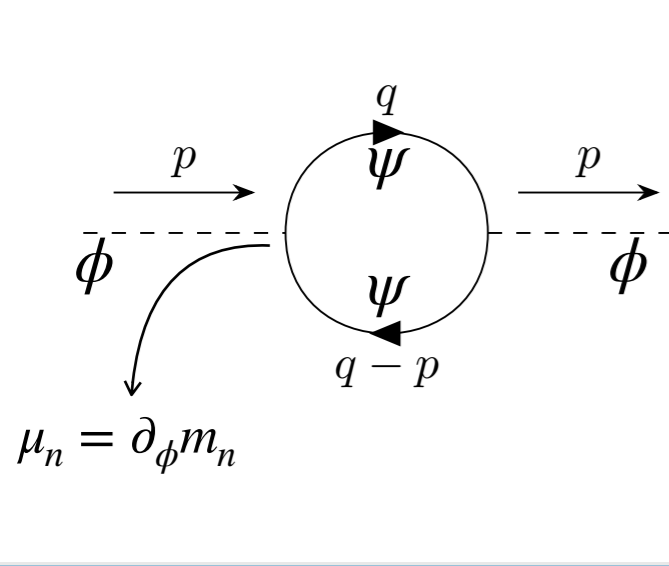
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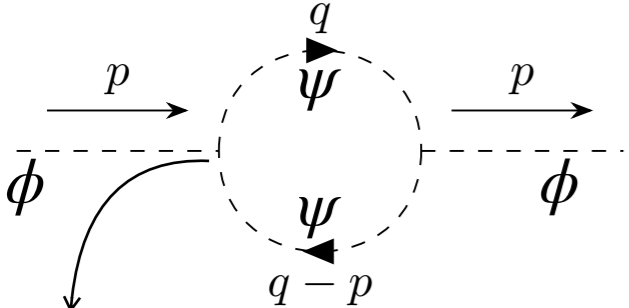
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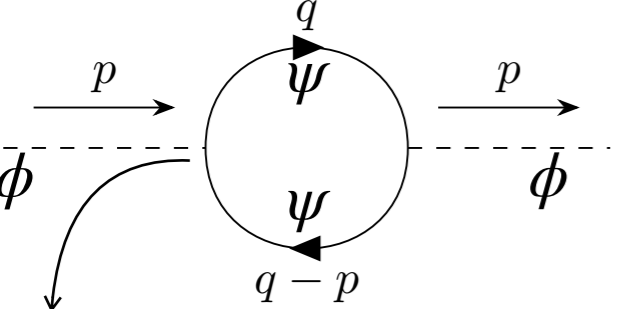
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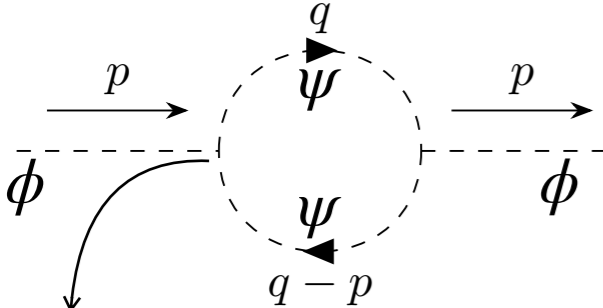
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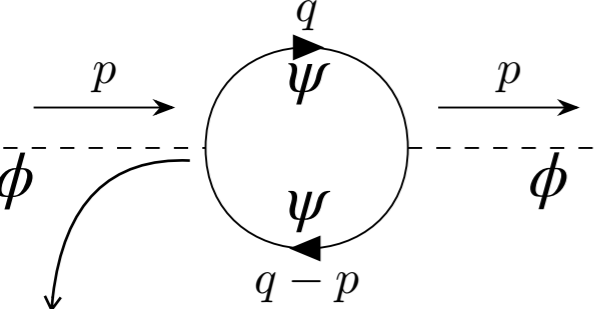
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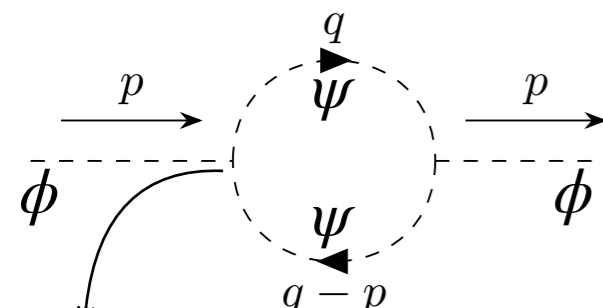
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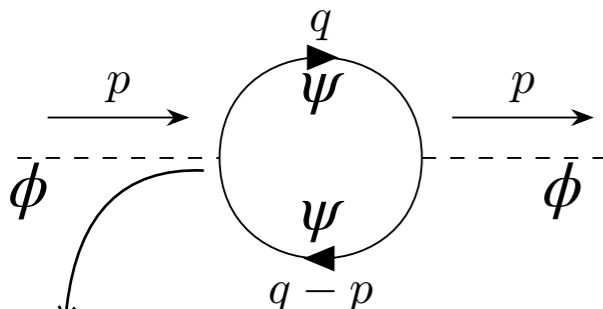
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- Universal behavior for field-space metric:

[Hamada, Montero, Vafa, Valenzuela '21]

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$$m_n = n^{1/p} \Delta m$$

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$$g_{\phi\phi} \simeq \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^{d-6} \sum_n m_n^2 (\partial_\phi m_n)^2 d_n \simeq \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^{d-6} M_s^2 (\partial_\phi M_s)^2 \sum_n n^2 \exp(\sqrt{n}) \simeq$$

$$\simeq 2 M_s^{d-4} (\partial_\phi M_s)^2 N_s^{\frac{d-1}{2}} e^{\sqrt{N_s}} \simeq M_{\text{pl},d}^{d-2} \left(\frac{\partial_\phi M_s}{M_s} \right)^2$$

[Hamada, Montero, Vafa, Valenzuela '21]

Emergence

-Loop corrections-

$$g_{\phi\phi}^{IR} \sim \cancel{g_{\phi\phi}^{UV}} + g_{\phi\phi}^{\text{tower}} \quad \frac{1}{g_{A_1}^2} \sim m^{1/\alpha} \quad \alpha = \frac{D-2+p}{2p(D-1)} \quad |q_n| = m_n = n^{1/p} m$$

[Castellano, AH, Ibáñez '21]

- Universal behavior for field-space metric:

$$m_n = n^{1/p} \Delta m$$

$$g_{\phi\phi} \simeq \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^{d-4} \sum_n (\partial_\phi m_n)^2 = \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^{d-4} (\partial_\phi \Delta m)^2 \sum_n n^{2/p} \simeq \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^{d-4} (\partial_\phi \Delta m)^2 N^{\frac{2+p}{p}} \simeq M_{\text{pl,d}}^{d-2} \left(\frac{\partial_\phi \Delta m}{\Delta m} \right)^2$$

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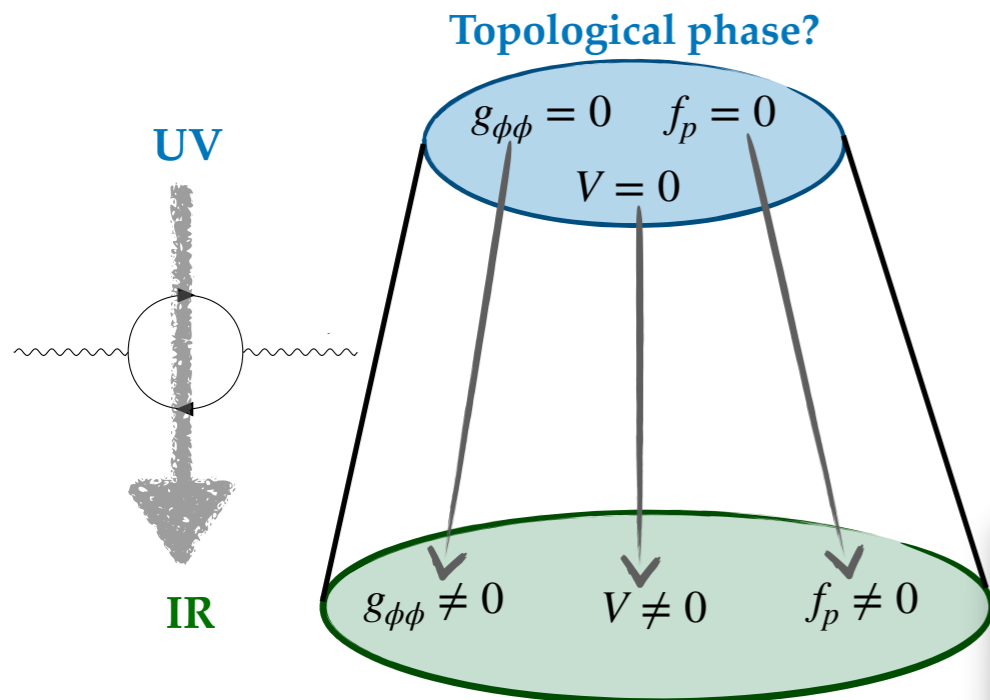
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[Hamada, Montero, Vafa, Valenzuela '21]

Outline

1. The Emergence Proposal
2. The Species Scale
3. Loop calculations recap
4. Emergence in 10d (type IIA at weak and strong coupling)
5. Emergence in 4d (type IIB / type IIA on a CY_3)
6. Emergent Potentials (M-theory in 5d and type IIA in 4d)
7. Other Results and Summary

Emergence



Recipe to obtain your own Emergent Kinetic Term

1. Identify the states of the tower(s) that becomes massless.
2. Compute the cut-off Λ_{QG} and the # of light species.
3. Find their coupling(s) to the scalars/p-forms with emergent kinetic terms.
4. Sum the contribution of the full tower to the propagator.

Emergence

-Type IIA in 10d-

- 1 dimensional moduli space $\longrightarrow \phi$ ($g_s = e^\phi$)

Infinite distance points

$$S_{\text{IIA}}^{10} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left(R - \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int e^{-\tilde{\phi}} H_3 \wedge \star H_3$$

$$- \frac{e^{2\phi_0}}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int \left[e^{\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\phi}} F_2 \wedge \star F_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}\tilde{\phi}} \tilde{F}_4 \wedge \star \tilde{F}_4 + B_2 \wedge F_4 \wedge F_4 \right]$$

$\phi \rightarrow -\infty$

$\phi \rightarrow +\infty$

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(1) Emergent string limit \longrightarrow Stringy tower $\longrightarrow m_n^2 \simeq nM_s^2$ with $M_s^2 = \frac{e^{\frac{\phi_0}{2}}}{(4\pi)^{1/4}} M_{\text{Pl}, 10}^2$

Emergence

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- (2) $\Lambda_{\text{QG}} \simeq M_s$ and $\sqrt{N_s}$

Emergence

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Infinite distance points

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- $\mu_n = \partial_\phi m_n(\phi)$ (fermions)
 - $\lambda_n = m_n(\phi) \partial_\phi m_n(\phi)$ (bosons)

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Tower of D0s $\longrightarrow m_{\text{D0}} = \frac{M_s}{2\pi e^\phi}$

Emergence

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Field content of a D0 brane

KK replicas of the gravity multiplet in 11d SUGRA reduced on the circle

	ϕ	C_1	G_{MN}	B_2	C_3	$\lambda_{1/2}$	$\lambda_{1/2}$	$\psi_{3/2}$	$\psi_{3/2}$
IIA:	(1)	(35)	(8 _v)	(28)	(56 _t)	(8 _s)	(8 _c)	(56 _c)	(56 _s)
DO:	(44)	(84)	(64 _s)	(64 _c)	(128)				
M-th:	(44)	(84)	(128)						
	G_{MN}	C_3	$\psi_{3/2}$						

Emergence

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Emergence

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- (3) Couplings of the tower from reducing the M-theory on S^1 and keeping track of massive modes

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Tower of D0s $\longrightarrow m_{\text{D0}} = \frac{M_s}{2\pi e^\phi} \longrightarrow m_n = n m_{\text{D0}}$

(2) $S_{11d} \supset -\frac{1}{8\kappa_{11}^2} \int dC_3 \wedge \star dC_3$ $S_{11d} \supset -\frac{1}{2\kappa_{11}^2} \int d^{11}x e (-i)\bar{\psi}_M \Gamma^{MNP} \mathcal{D}_N \psi_P$

(3) $S^1 \downarrow \begin{matrix} \hat{e}^a = e^a \\ \hat{e}^z = e^{3\phi/2} (dz - C_1^0) \end{matrix}$ $\downarrow S^1$

$\sim \frac{n}{2\kappa_{10}^2} m_{\text{D0}} e^{\phi_0}$

$\sim \frac{n}{2\kappa_{10}^2} m_{\text{D0}} e^{\phi_0}$

nodes

Emergence

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(4) $\frac{1}{g_{C_1}^2} \sim - e^{2\phi_0} m_{\text{D0}}^2 \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^6 \sum_n n^2 \sim - e^{2\phi_0} m_{\text{D0}}^2 \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^6 N^3 \sim \frac{e^{2\phi_0}}{\kappa_{10}^2}$

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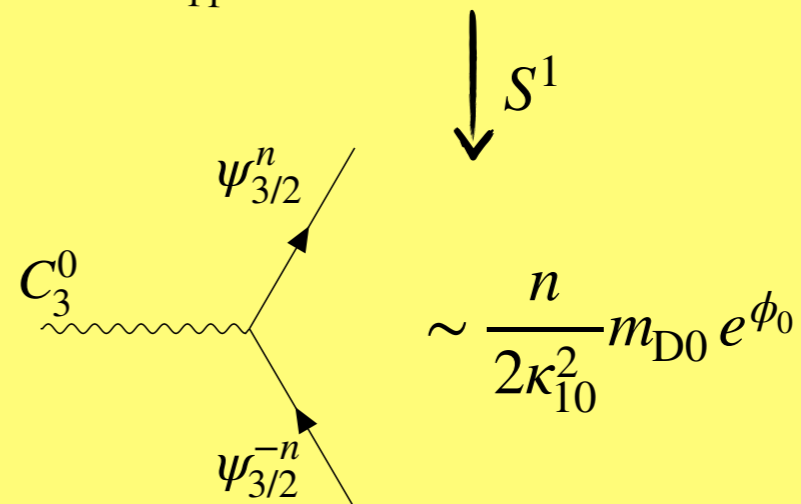
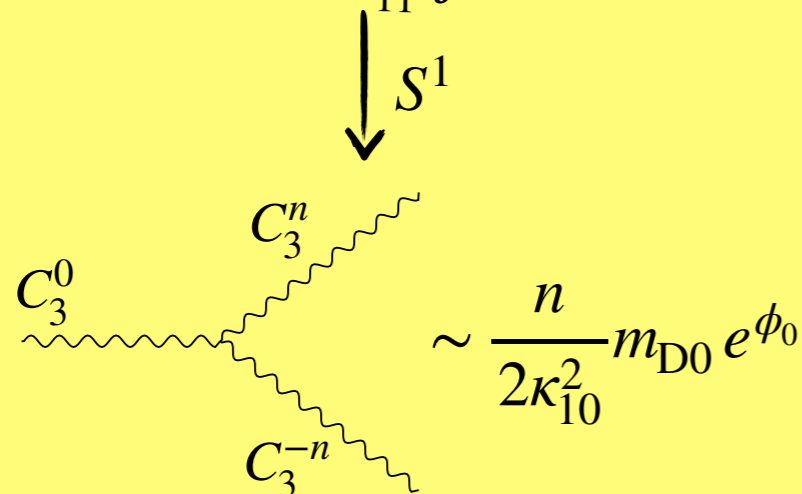
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- (3) C_3 nodes



Emergence

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Infinite distance points

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$$S_{\text{IIA}}^{10} = \frac{1}{2\kappa_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left(R - \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int e^{-\tilde{\phi}} H_3 \wedge \star H_3$$

$$- \frac{e^{2\phi_0}}{4\kappa_{10}^2} \int \left[e^{\frac{3}{2}\tilde{\phi}} F_2 \wedge \star F_2 + e^{\frac{1}{2}\tilde{\phi}} \tilde{F}_4 \wedge \star \tilde{F}_4 + B_2 \wedge F_4 \wedge F_4 \right]$$

$$\phi \rightarrow -\infty$$

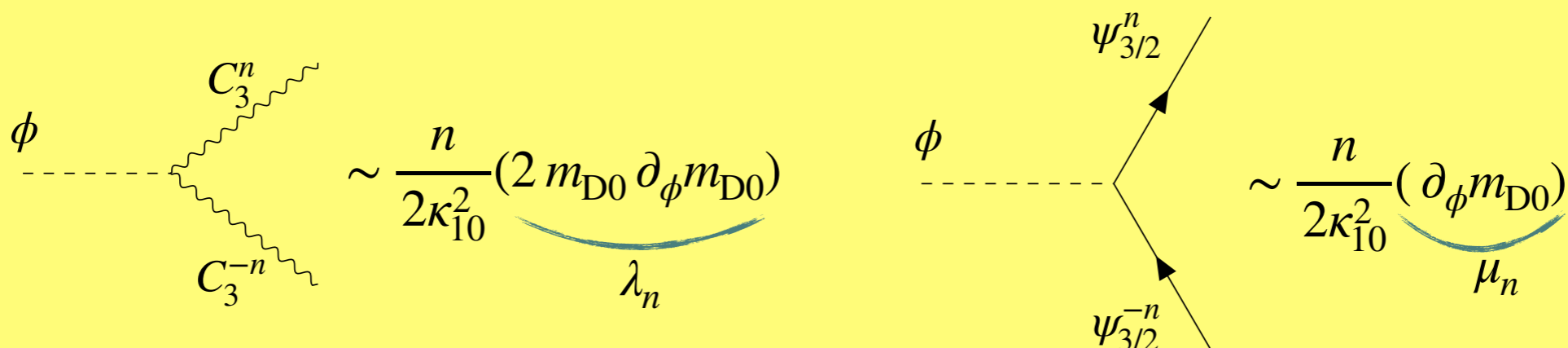
$$\phi \rightarrow +\infty$$

- (1) Strong coupling point (Dual to decompactification limit of M-theory on S^1) \longrightarrow

Tower of D0s $\longrightarrow m_{\text{D0}} = \frac{M_s}{2\pi e^\phi} \longrightarrow m_n = n m_{\text{D0}}$

(2) Λ

(3) C



nodes

Emergence

-Type IIA in 10d-

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- (3) Couplings of the tower from reducing the M-theory on S^1 and keeping track of massive modes

(4) $g_{\phi\phi} \Big|_{C_3^n} \sim - \sum_n \lambda_n^2 \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^4 = \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^4 (\partial_\phi m_{\text{D0}})^2 m_{\text{D0}}^2 \sum_n n^4 \sim \frac{1}{\kappa_{10}^2} \left(\partial_\phi m_{\text{D0}} / m_{\text{D0}} \right)^2$

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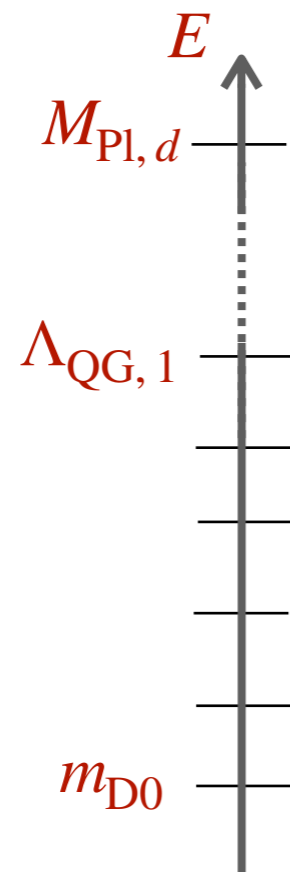
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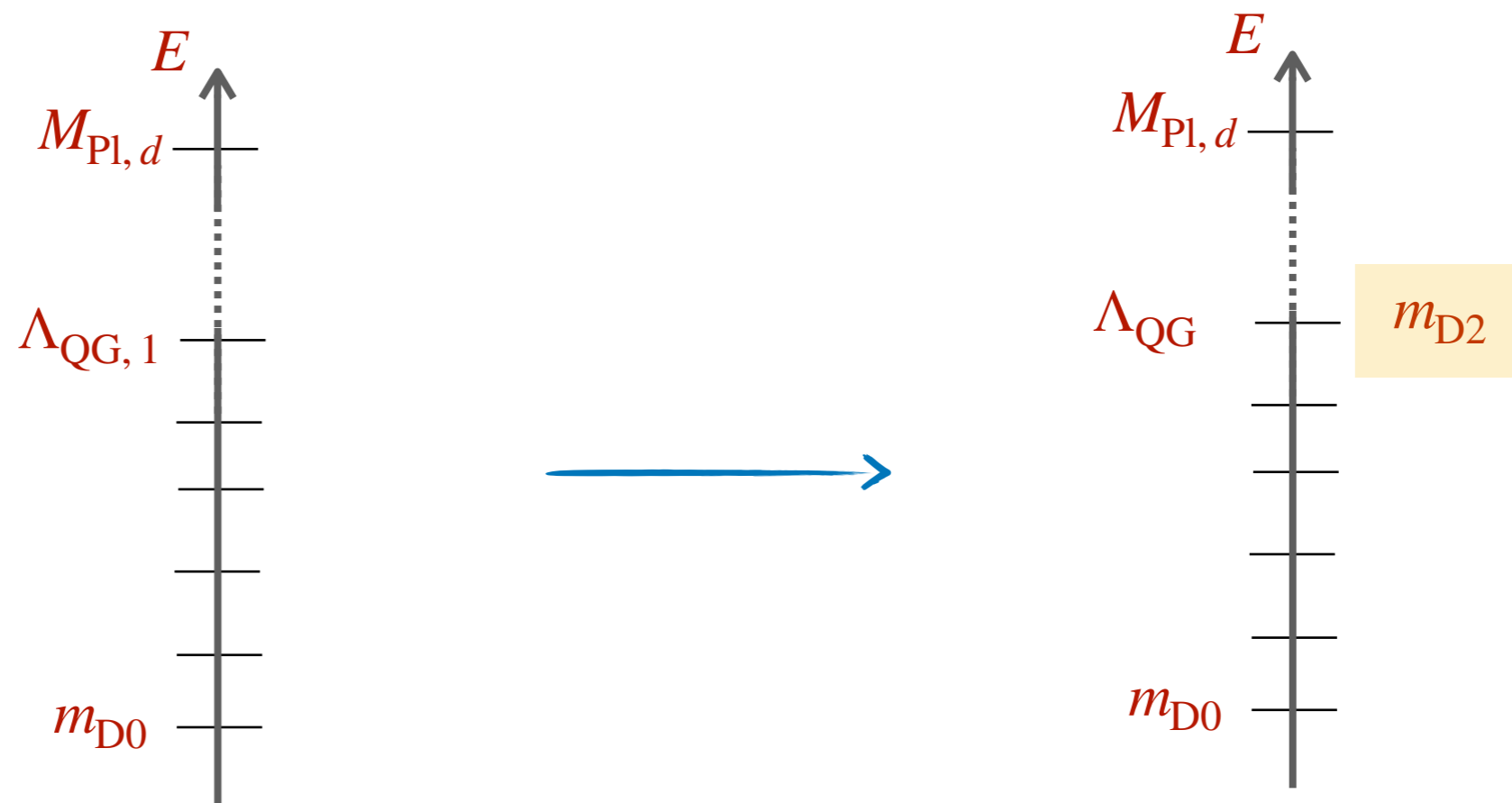
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4d type IIA

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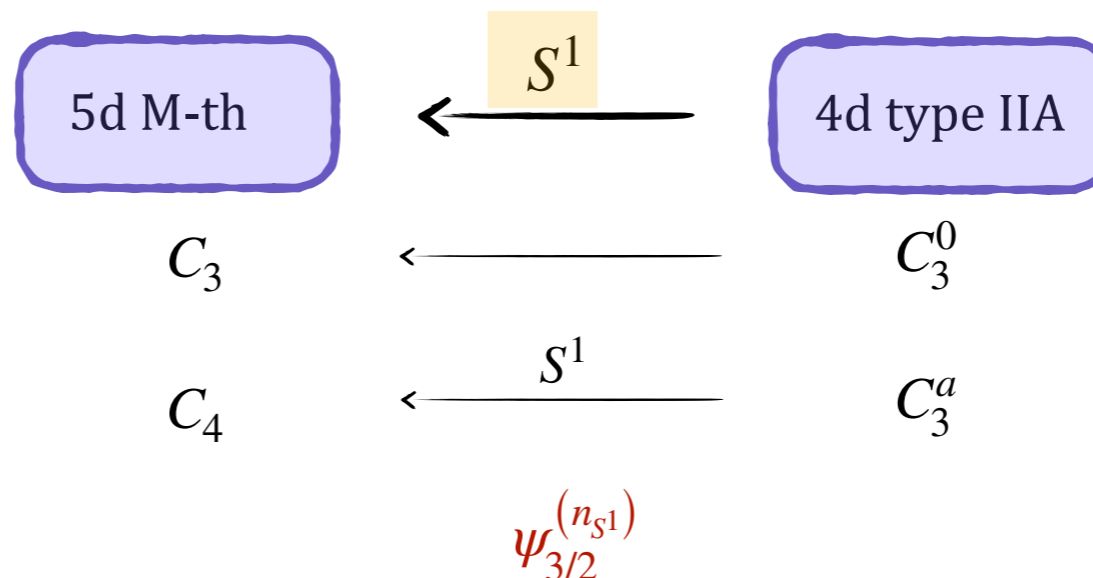
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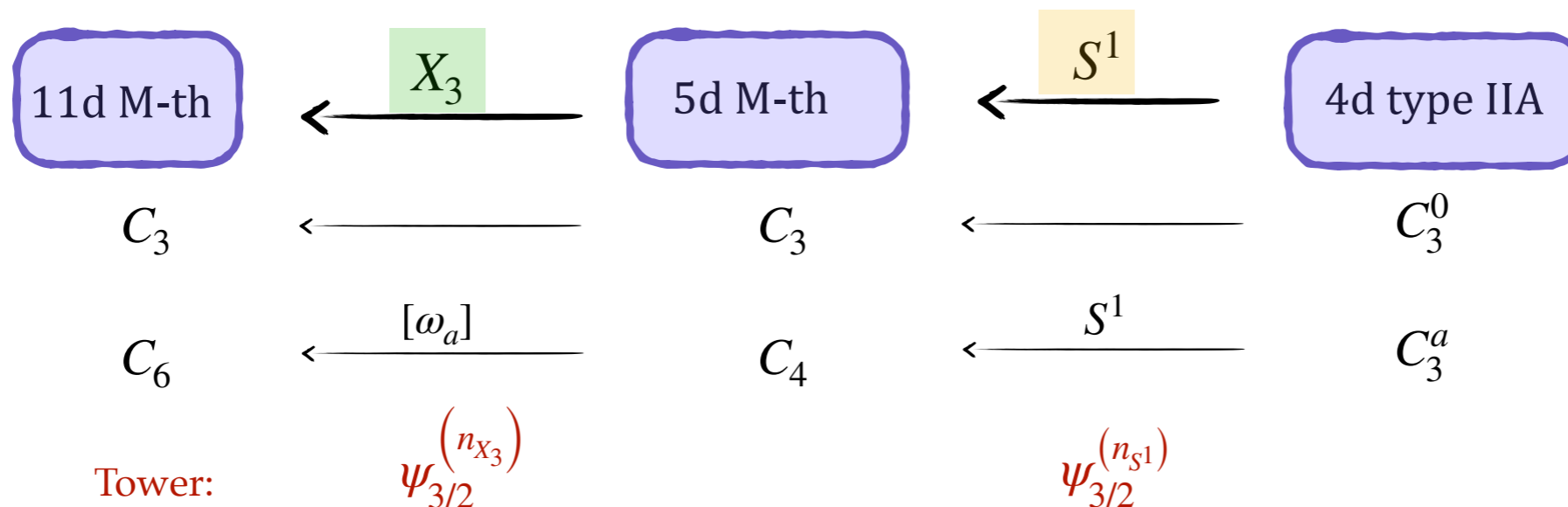
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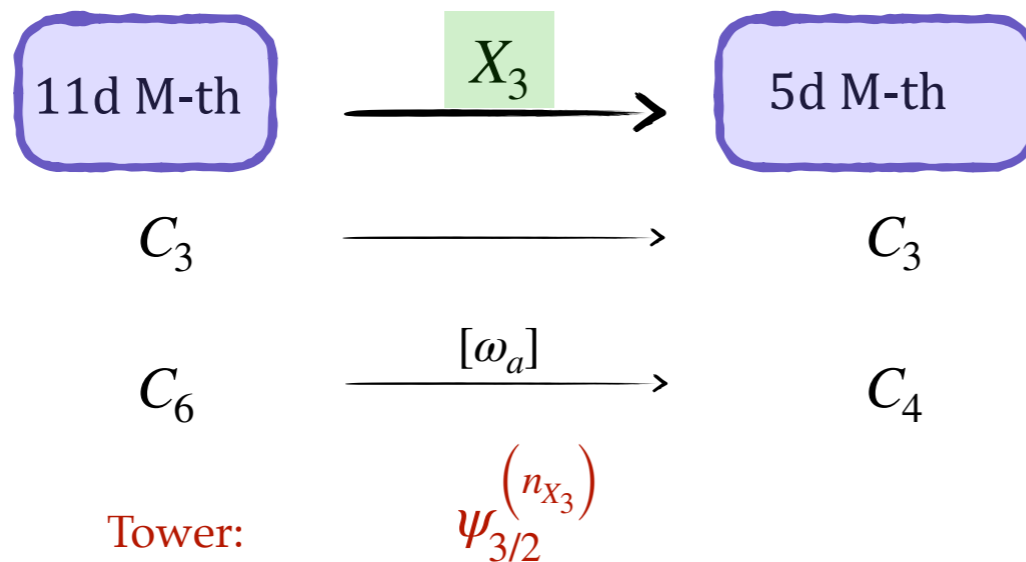
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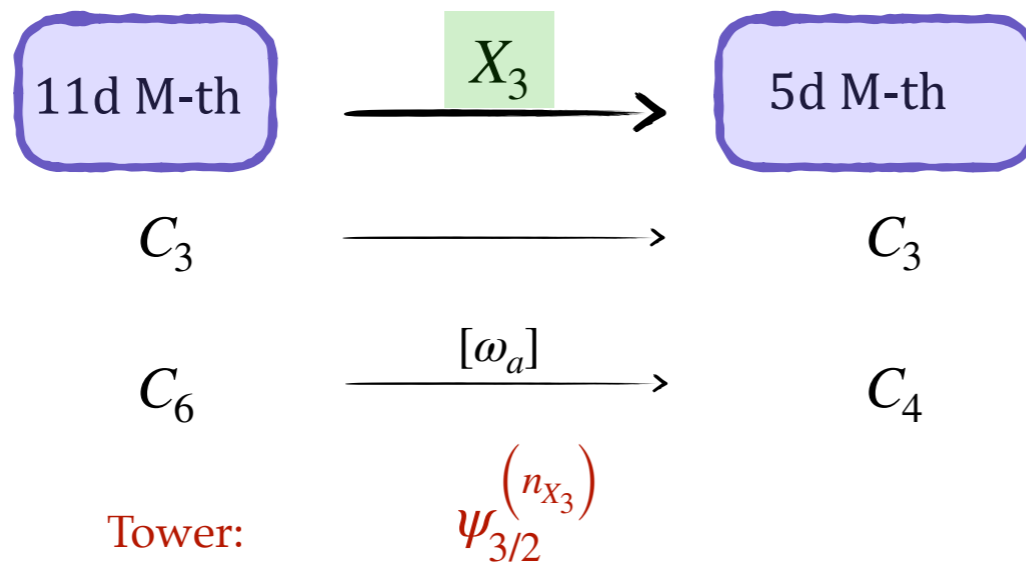
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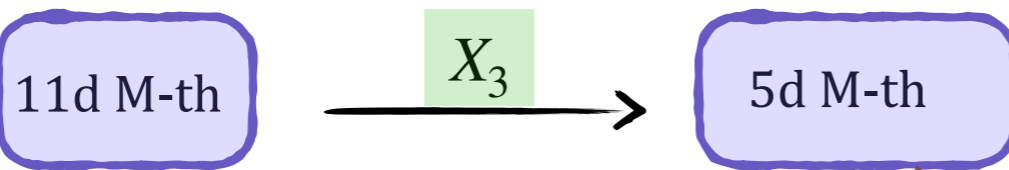
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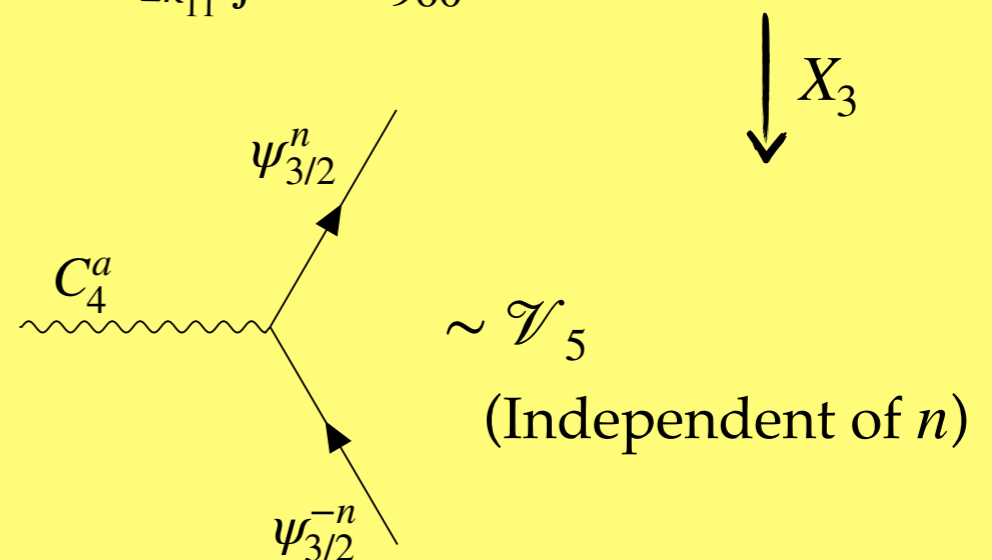
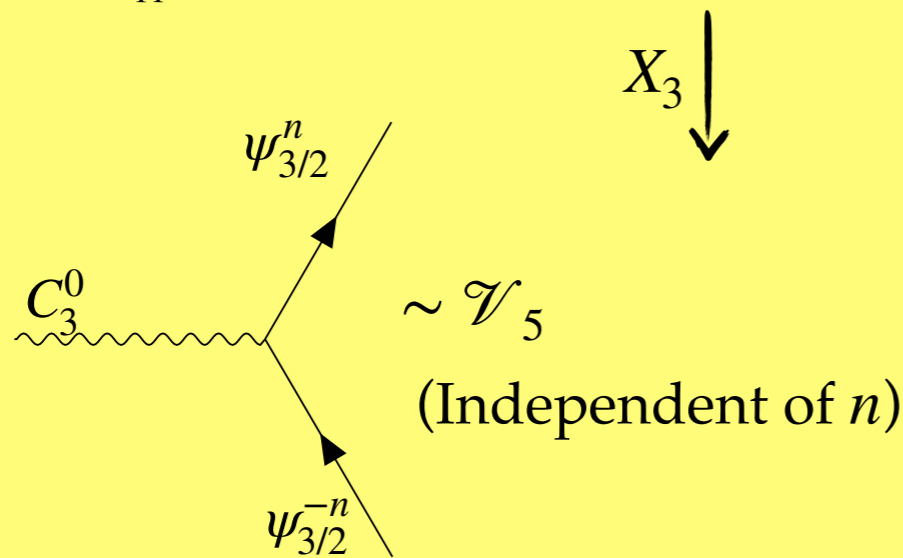
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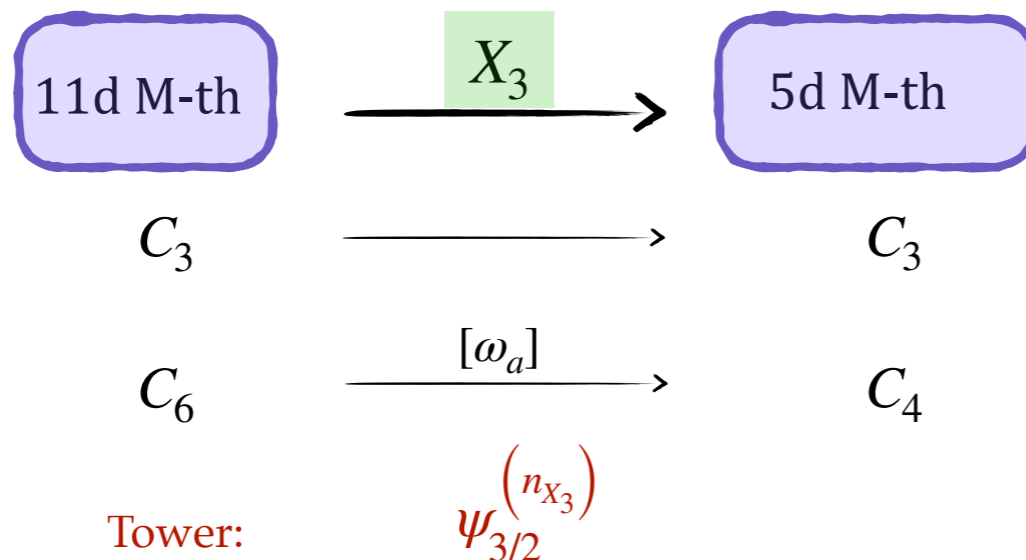
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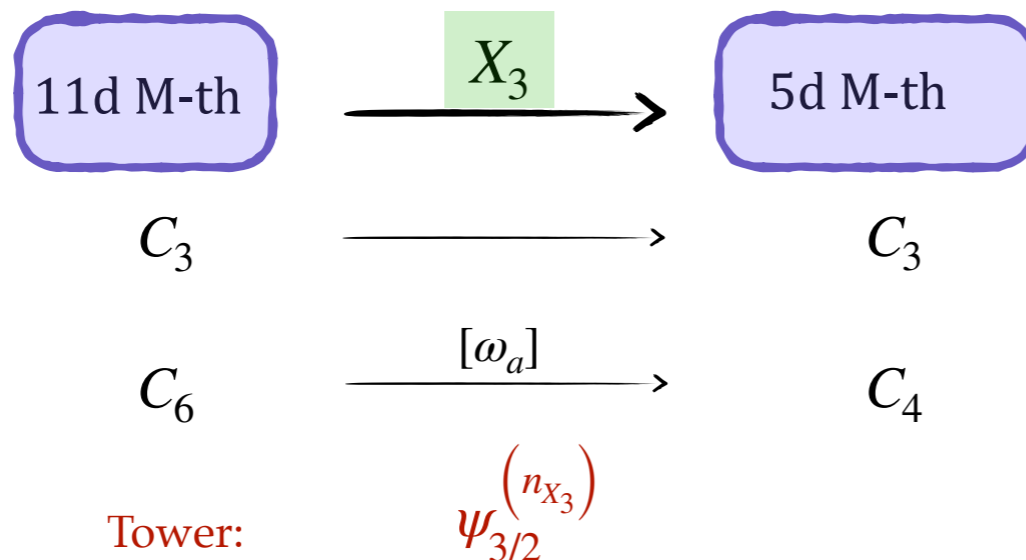
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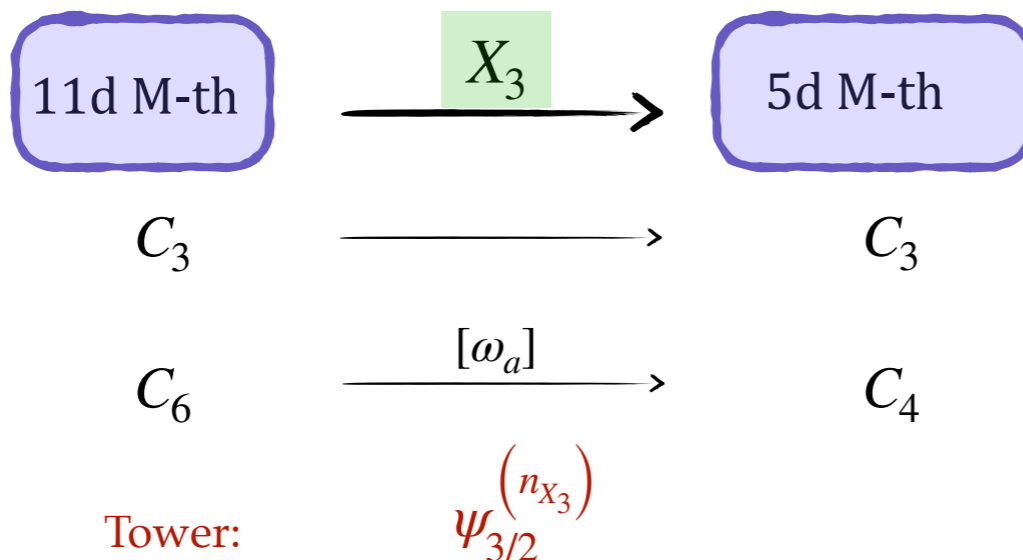
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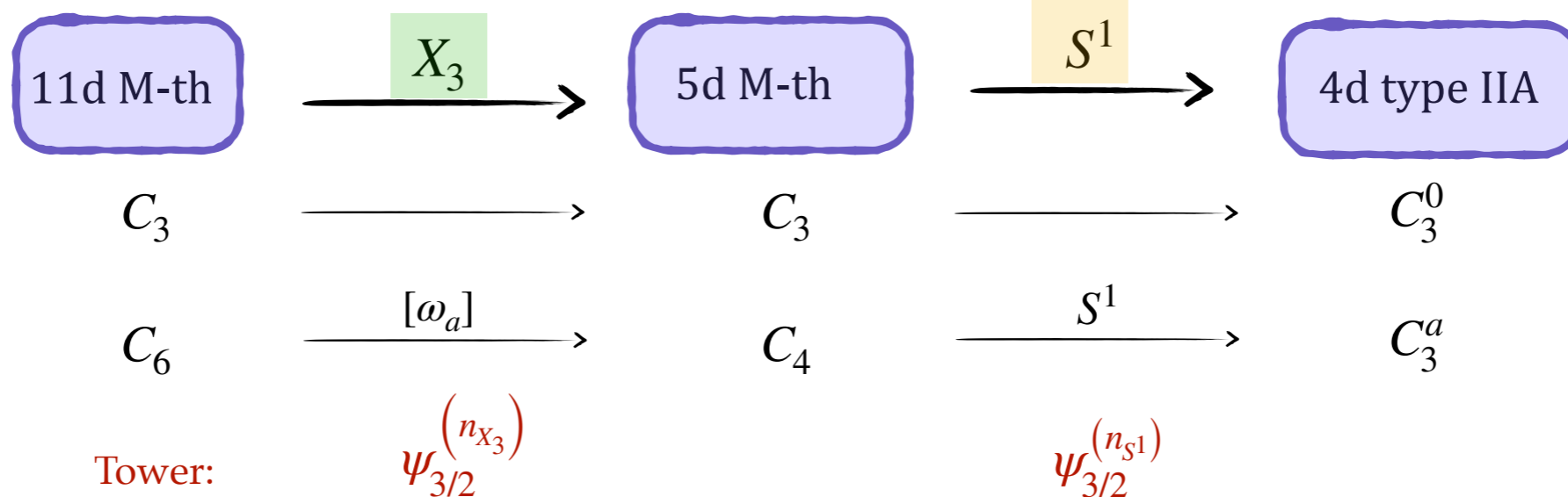
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$$S_{5d} \supset \frac{1}{4\kappa_5^2} \int \mathcal{V}_5^2 (F_4^0 \wedge \star F_4^0 + F_5^a \wedge \star F_5^a)$$

$$R_5 = \mathcal{V}^{1/3}$$

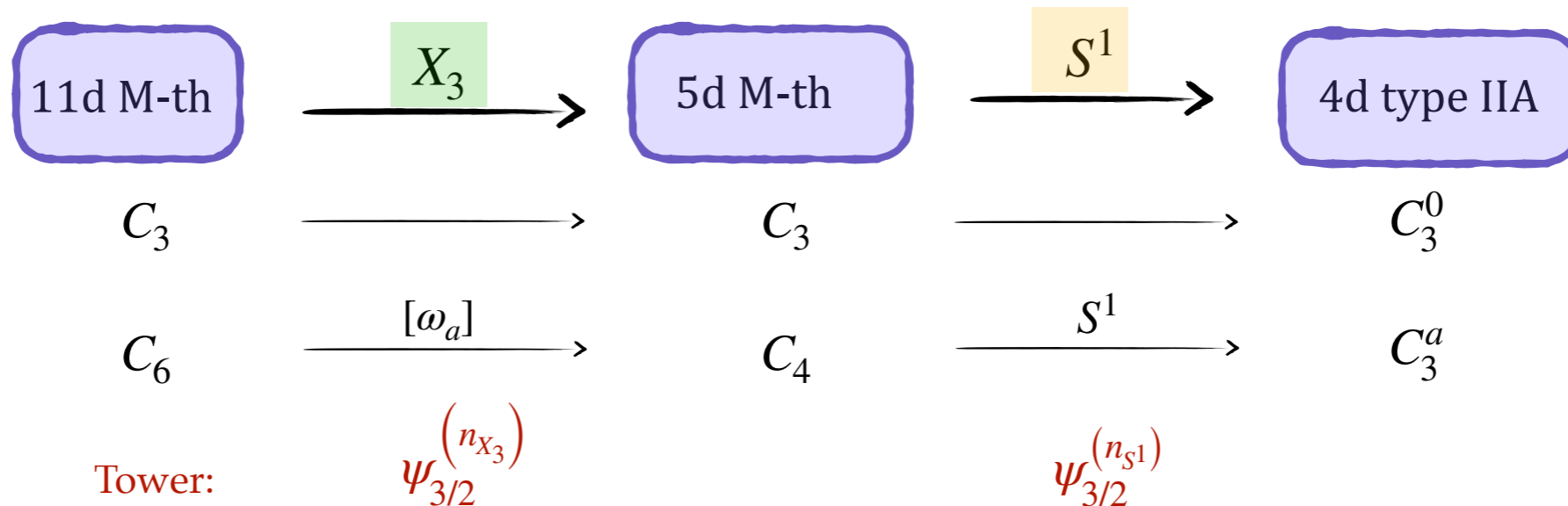


Emergent Potentials

-Type II on a CY threefold-

• 4d EFT: $S_{4d} \supset \frac{1}{4\kappa_4^2} \int e^{-4\phi_4} \mathcal{V} \left(F_4^0 \wedge \star F_4^0 + \frac{1}{\mathcal{V}^{2/3}} F_4^a \wedge \star F_4^b \right)$ $e^{\phi_4} = \frac{e^\phi}{\sqrt{\mathcal{V}}}$

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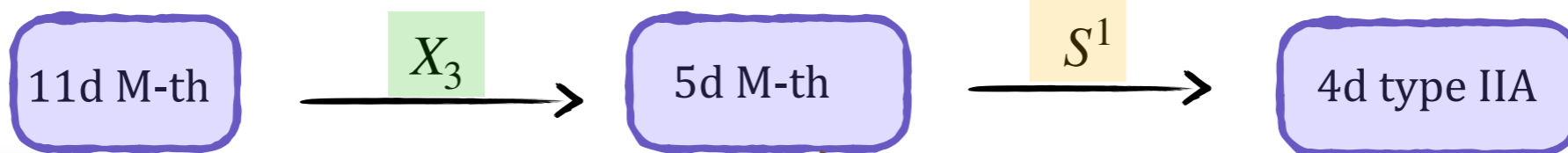


Emergent Potentials

-Type II on a CY threefold-

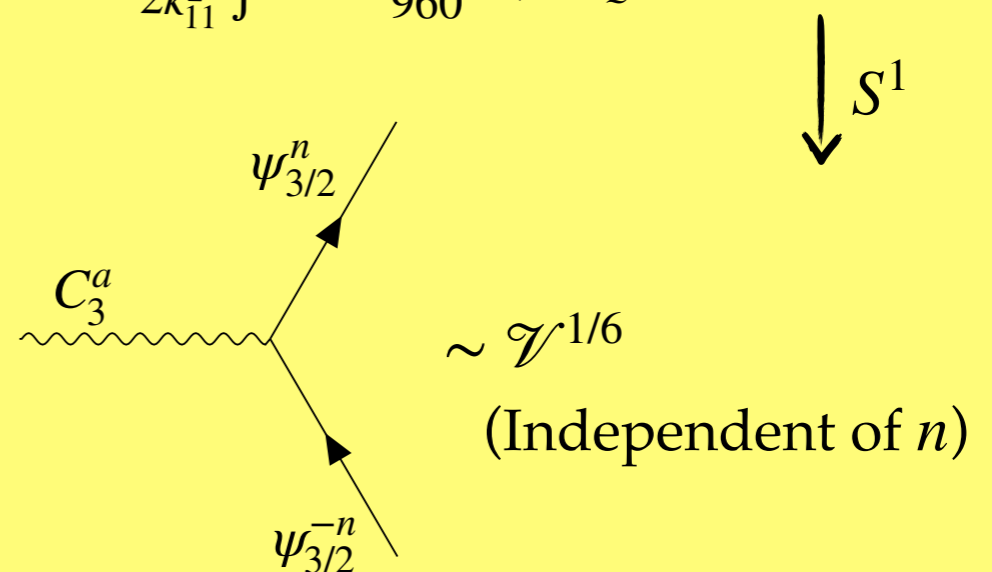
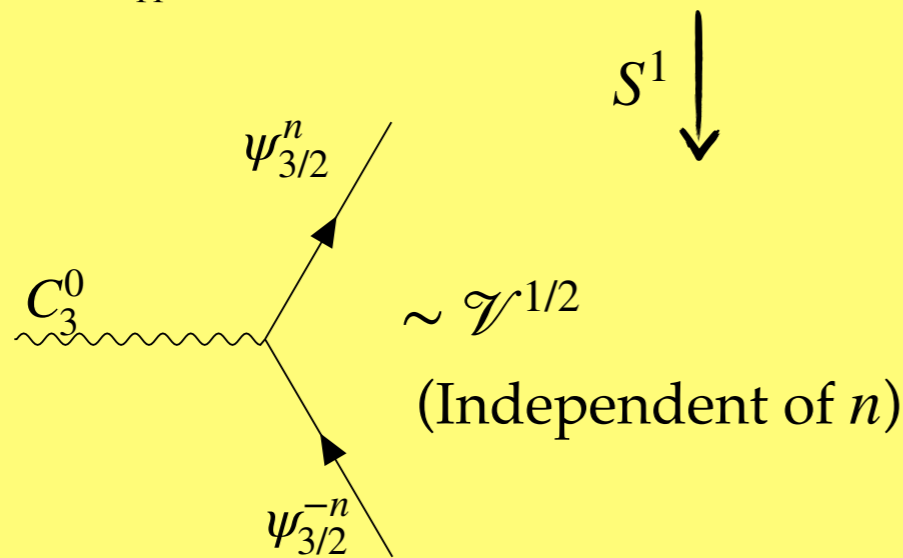
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$$S_{11d} \supset \frac{1}{2\kappa_{11}^2} \int d^{11}x e^{-\frac{1}{192} F_{4,MNPQ}} \bar{\psi}_R \Gamma^{[R] \Gamma^{MNPQ} \Gamma^{[S]} \psi_S$$

$$S_{11d} \supset \frac{1}{2\kappa_{11}^2} \int d^{11}x e^{-\frac{1}{960} F_{5,MNPQR}} \bar{\psi}_S \Gamma^{[S] \Gamma^{MNPQR} \Gamma^{[T]} \psi_T$$

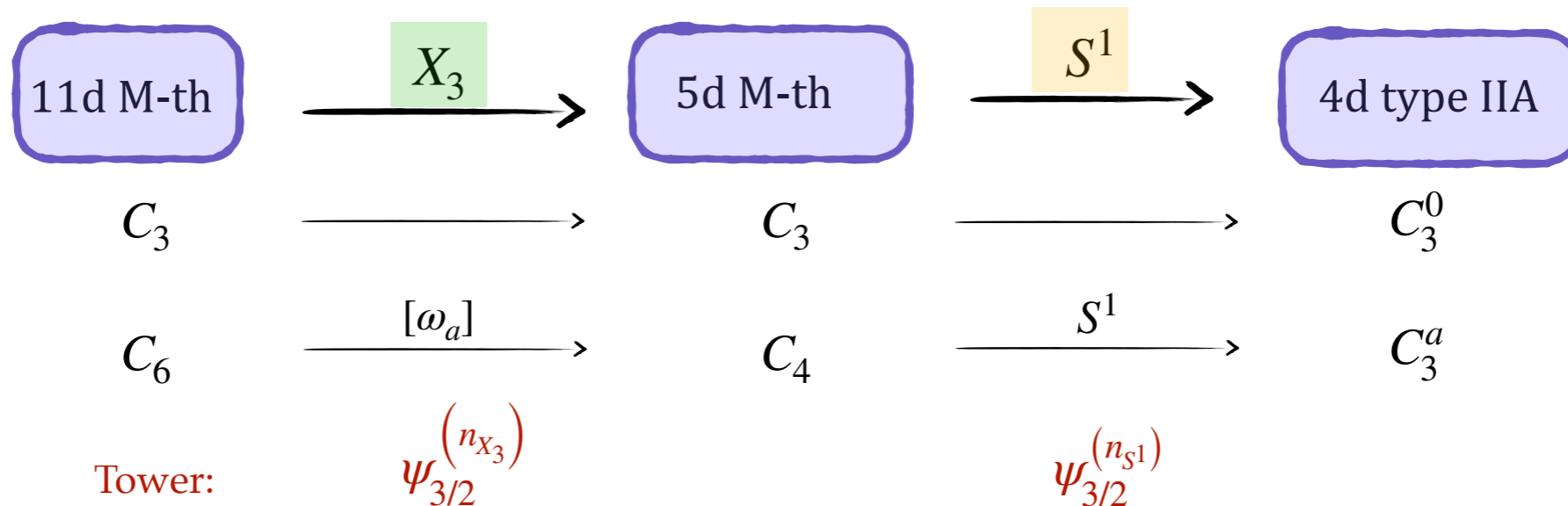


Emergent Potentials

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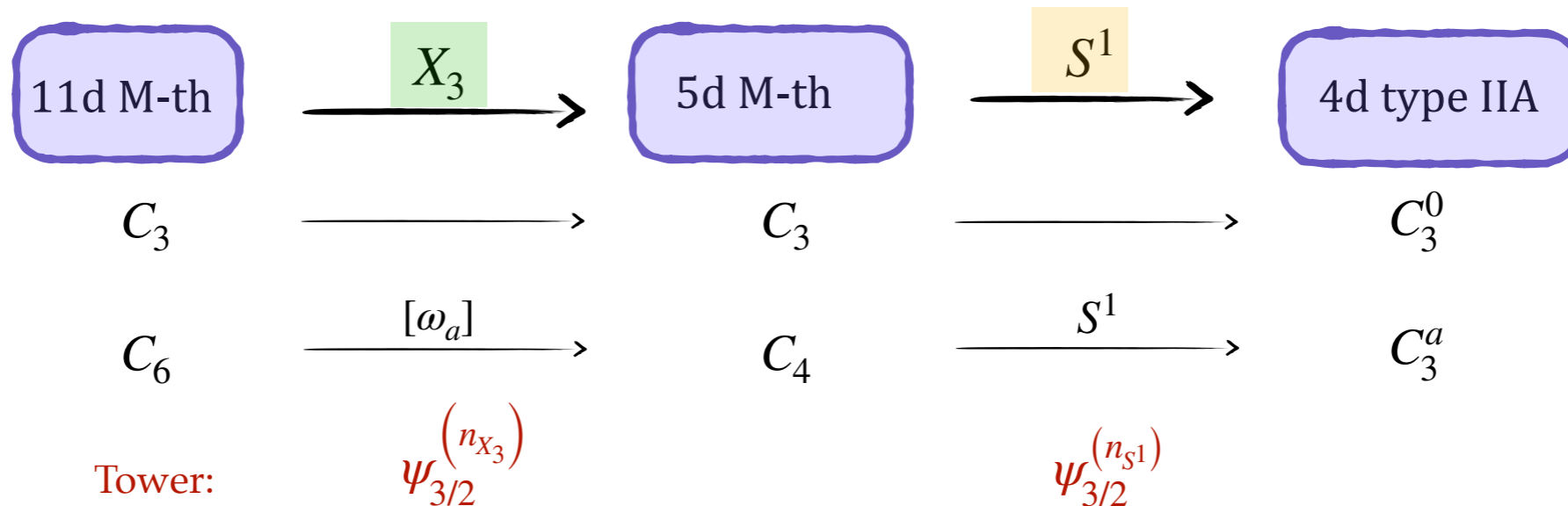
$$\frac{1}{g_{C_3^0}^2} \sim - \mathcal{V} \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^2 \sum_{i=1}^N 1 \sim - \mathcal{V} N \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^2 \sim - \frac{1}{\kappa_4^2} \mathcal{V}$$

Emergent Potentials

-Type II on a CY threefold-

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$$\frac{1}{g_{C_3^0}^2} \sim - \mathcal{V} \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^2 \sum_{i=1}^N 1 \sim - \mathcal{V} N \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^2 \sim - \frac{1}{\kappa_4^2} \mathcal{V}$$

$$\frac{1}{g_{C_3^a}^2} \sim - \mathcal{V}^{1/3} \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^2 \sum_{i=1}^N 1 \sim - \mathcal{V}^{1/3} N \Lambda_{\text{QG}}^2 \sim - \frac{1}{\kappa_4^2} \mathcal{V}^{1/3}$$

Other Results

- Computations of species scale in all other 10d string theories \longrightarrow Emergent dilaton metrics for stringy tower
- 6d F-theory on elliptically fibered CY_3 \longrightarrow Emergent gauge kinetic function from emergent string limit (D3 on 2-cycle dual to weakly coupled heterotic string)

[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '18]

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Summary

- Species scale as QG cutoff \longrightarrow Need to characterize **all the towers** in the EFT
- Careful analysis of light objects and their corresponding **field content**
- **Emergent kinetic terms** obtained for scalars and also p-forms (including (d-1)-forms \longrightarrow Potentials)

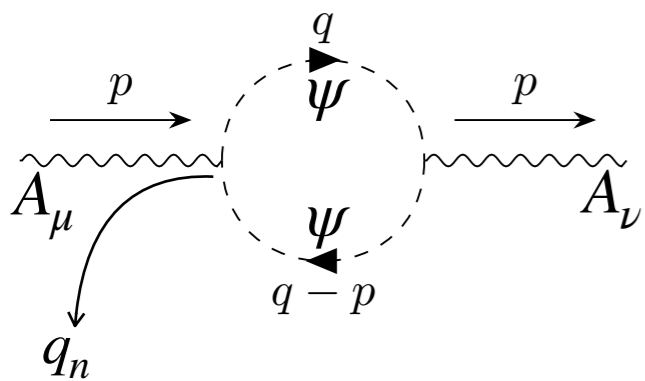


Backup slides

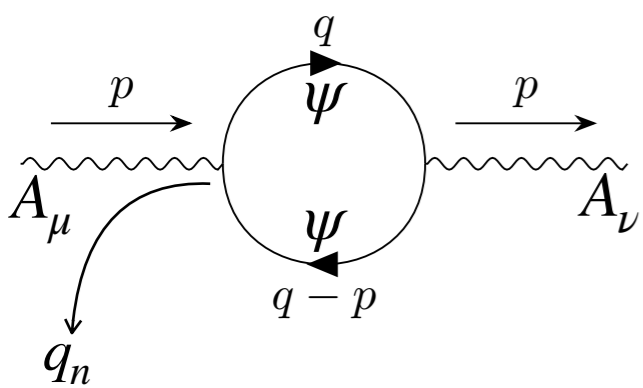
Emergence

-Loop corrections-

$$\frac{1}{g_{IR}^2} \sim \cancel{\frac{1}{g_{UV}^2}} + \frac{1}{g_{tower}^2}$$



$$\frac{1}{g} \Big|_n \sim -\frac{2q_n^2 \delta^{\mu\nu}}{6} \int \frac{d^d \ell}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{4}{d} \frac{\ell^2}{(\ell^2 + m_n^2)^3}$$



$$\frac{1}{g} \Big|_n \sim -\frac{2^{d/2} q_n^2 \delta^{\mu\nu}}{6} \int d^d \ell \left(\frac{3}{(\ell^2 + m_n^2)^2} \right. \\ \left. \frac{4}{d} \frac{\ell^2}{(\ell^2 + m_n^2)^3} \right)$$

$$\sim -2q_n^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{d-4} \quad d > 4$$

$$\sim -q_n^2 \delta_{\mu\nu} \log \left(1 + \frac{\Lambda^2}{m_n^2} \right) \quad d = 4$$

$$\sim -2^{\frac{d-2}{2}} \mu_n^2 m_n^{d-4} \quad d < 4$$