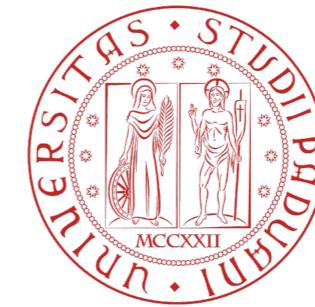




DIPARTIMENTO  
DI FISICA  
E ASTRONOMIA  
Galileo Galilei



# Quantum gravity constraints from EFT strings

Luca Martucci

Padua University

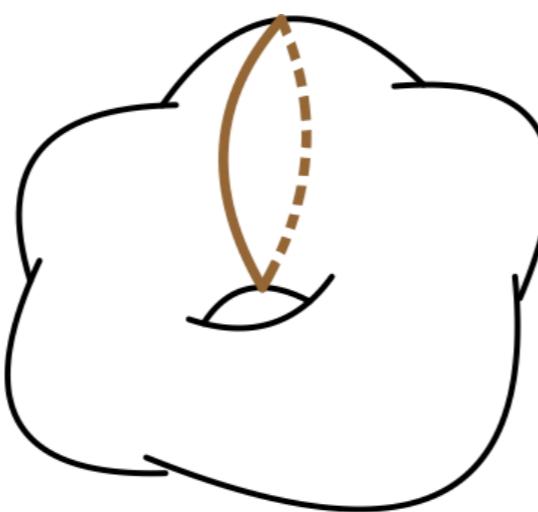
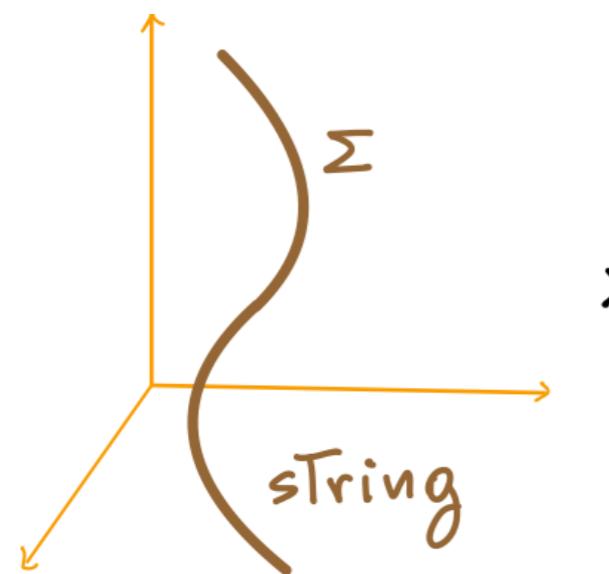
work in collaboration with: N. Risso & T. Weigand 2210.\*\*\*

S. Lanza, F. Marchesano & I. Valenzuela

2104.05726 , 2006.15154 , 2205.04532

“Back to the Swamp” 2022 - Madrid

- In QG models, EFTs are populated by strings (and other extended objects)



$e^{i \int_{\Sigma} B_{z,i}}$

↓

existence by  
completeness hypothesis

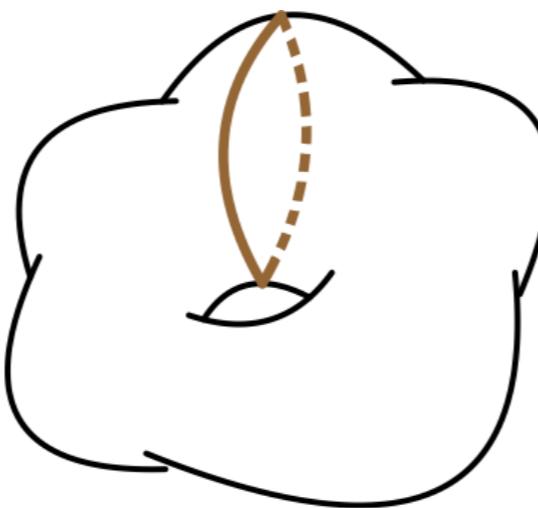
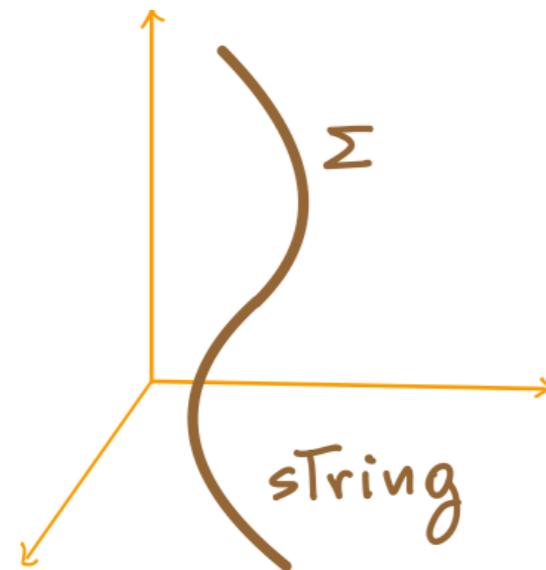
[Polchinski '03, Banks & Seiberg '11,  
Halow-Ooguri '18,...]

- I'll focus on 'fundamental' BPS strings in  $d=4$   $\mathcal{N} = 1$  EFT

see also  
[Reece '18]

↪ natural probes of quantum gravity UV completion

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$e^{i \int_{\Sigma} B_{z,i}}$

↓

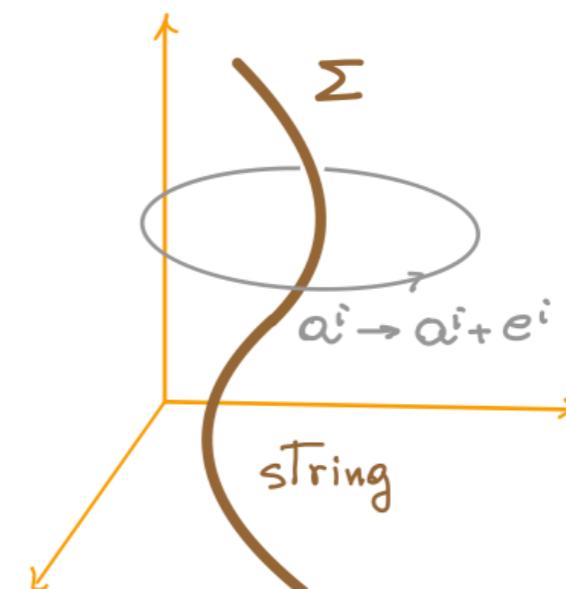
existence by  
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[Polchinski '03, Banks & Seiberg '11,  
Halow-Ooguri '18,...]

- $d\beta_z \sim *da$



axionic strings!

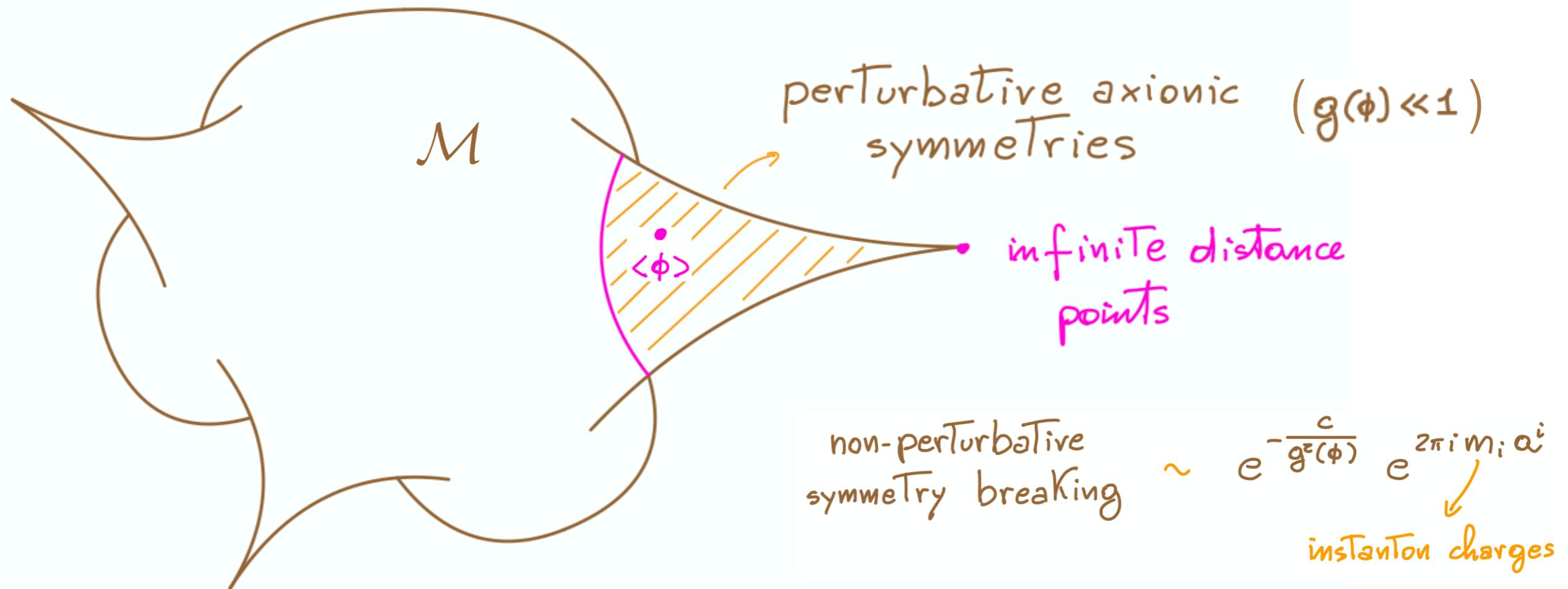


# Strings in 4d?

- Perturbative axionic shift symmetries



[Misner-Wheeler '56,...,  
Kallosh-Linde-Linde-Susskind '95, ...,  
Banks & Seiberg '06,...,  
Harlow-Ooguri '19]



- Fundamental BPS strings as natural probes of asymptotic field space regions

# Strings in 4d?

- 📌 **Warning:** strong back-reaction:

- \* bulk vacuum destroyed
- \* fields possibly driven to strongly coupled regions
- \* IR effects out of control

*See* [Marchesano-Wiesner '22]

# Strings in 4d?

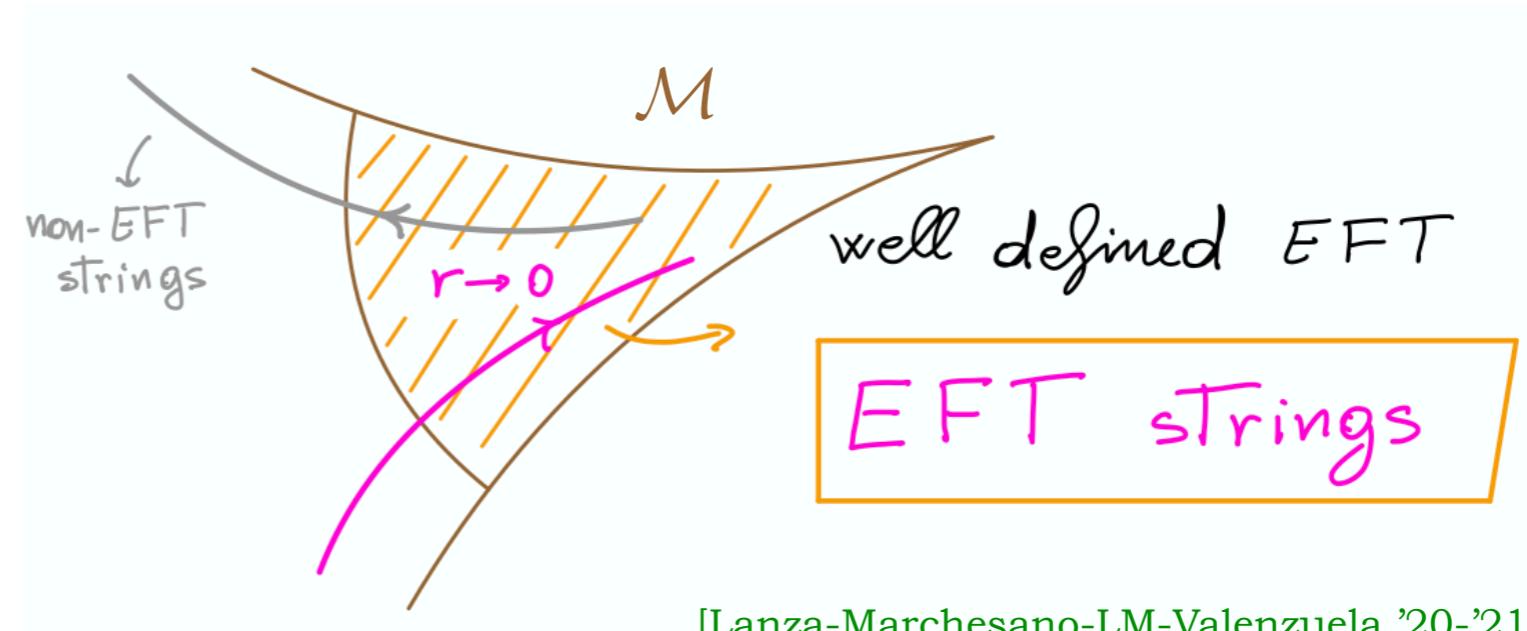
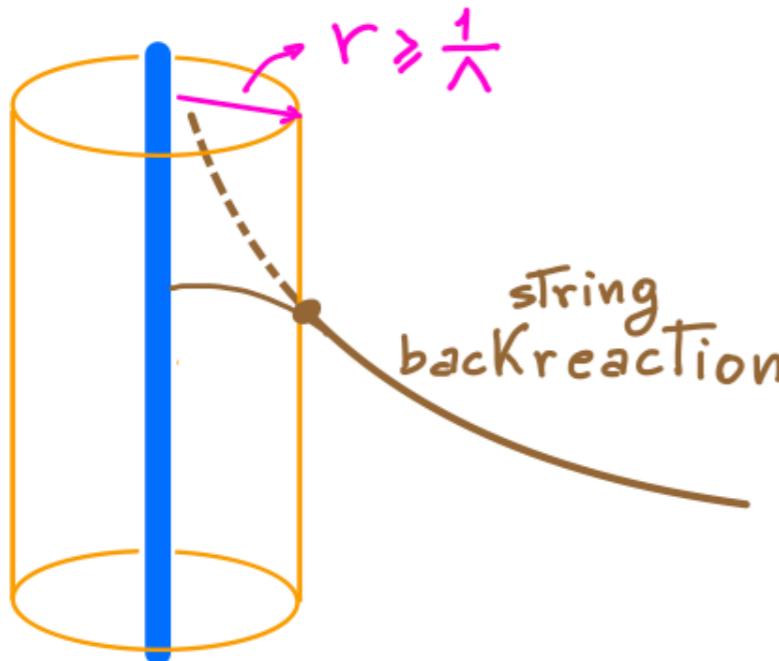
- Warning: strong back-reaction:

- \* bulk vacuum destroyed
- \* fields possibly driven to strongly coupled regions
- \* IR effects out of control

See [Marchesano-Wiesner '22]

- However, strings can still have a well defined EFT description

[..., Goldberger&Wise '01,  
Michel-Mintun-Polchinski-Puhm-Saad '14, Polchinski '15..., ]



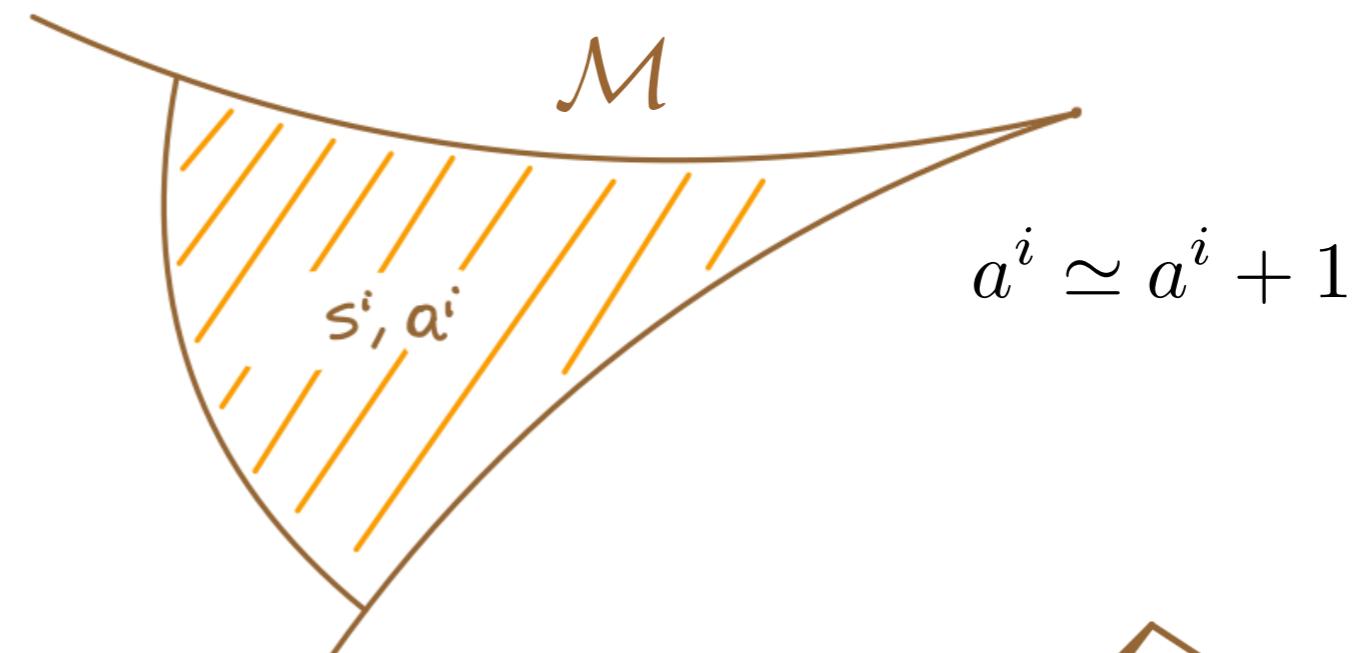
[Lanza-Marchesano-LM-Valenzuela '20-'21]

# EFT strings

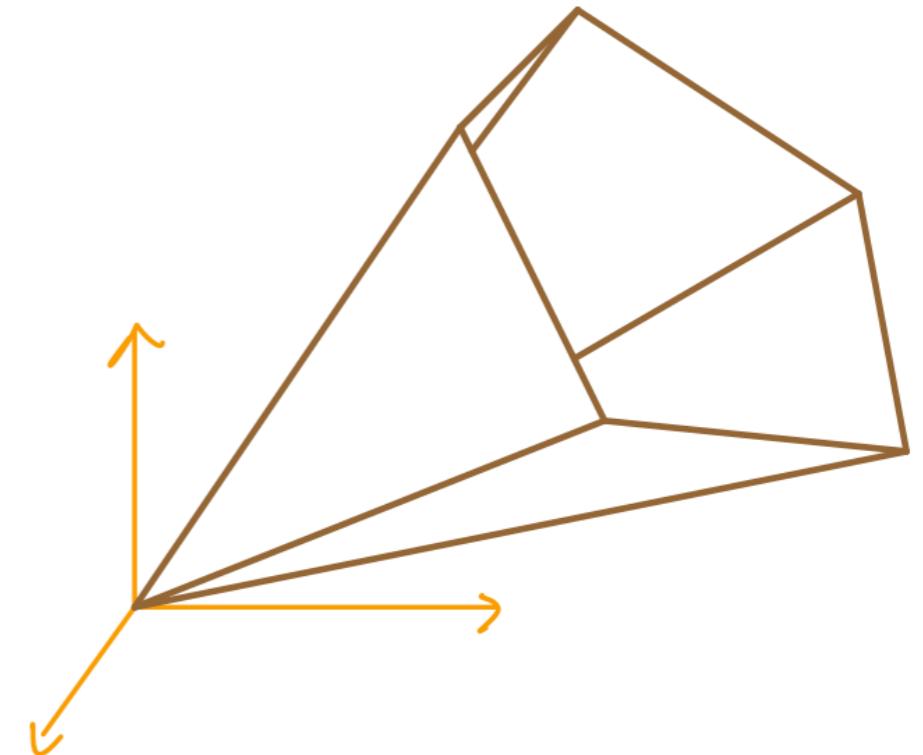
- Perturbative region:

$$t^i \equiv a^i + i s^i$$

axions      saxions  
(chiral mult.)



- $\{s^i\} \in \{\text{saxionic cone}\}$

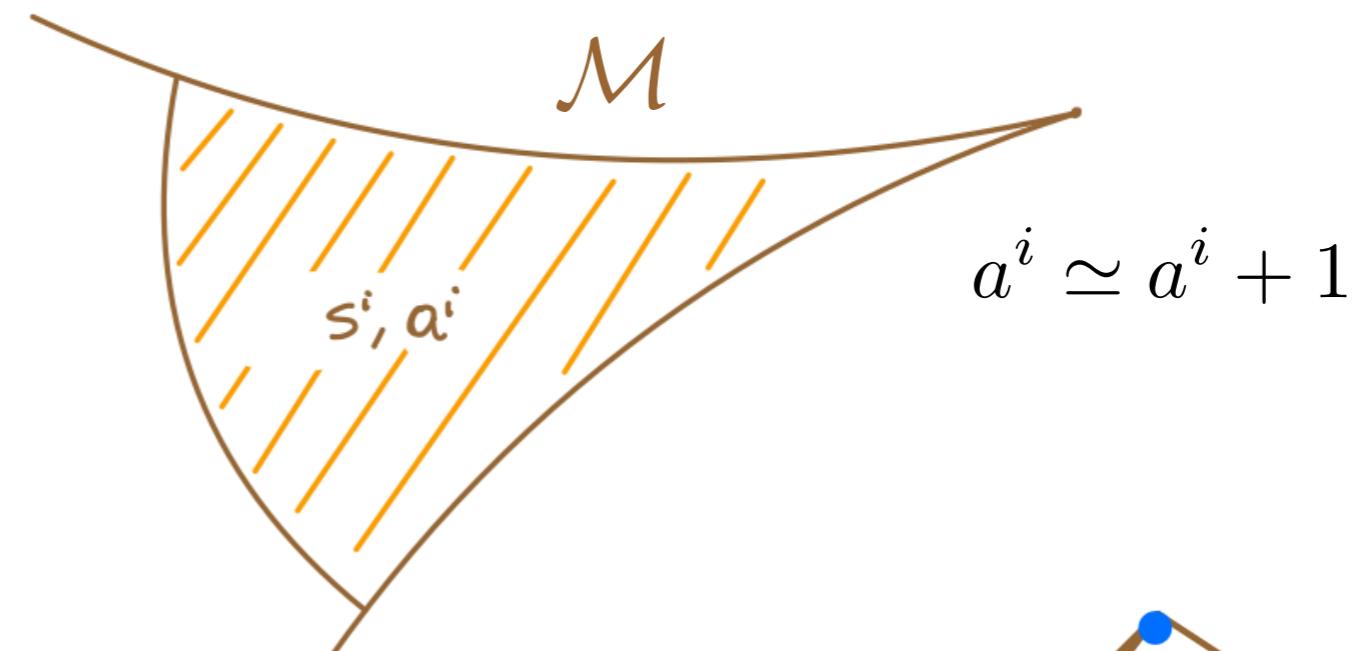


# EFT strings

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$$t^i \equiv a^i + i s^i$$

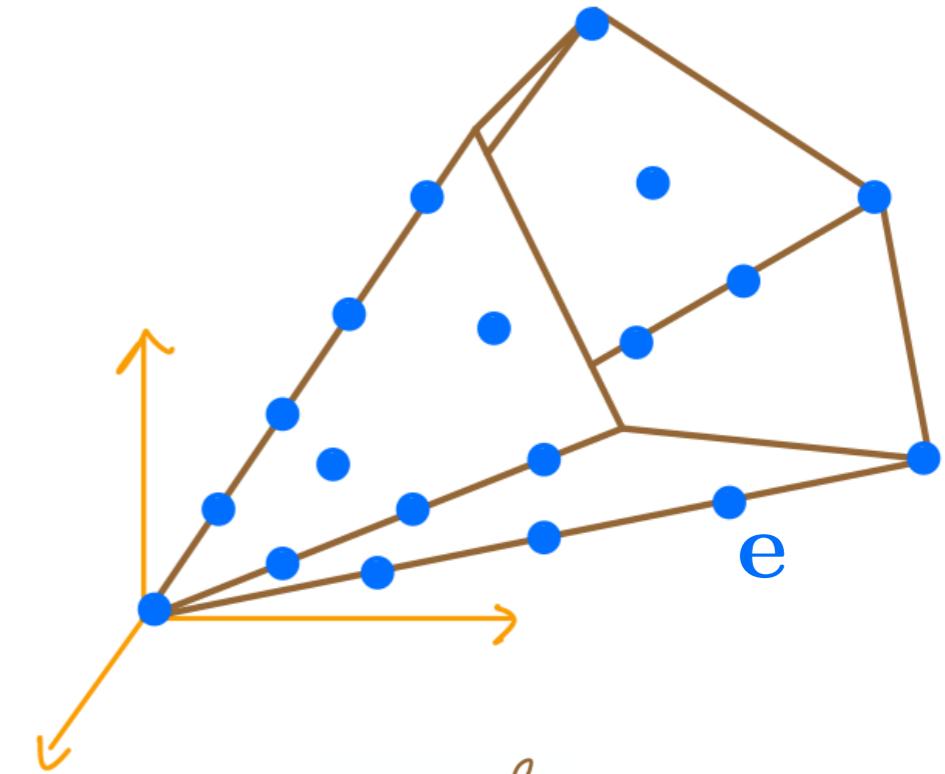
axions    saxions  
(chiral mult.)



- $\{s^i\} \in \{\text{saxionic cone}\}$

- EFT string charges:

$$\mathbf{e} \equiv \{e^i\} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}} \equiv \{\text{saxionic cone}\}_{\mathbb{Z}}$$



EFT strings strongly characterize asymptotic field space regions!

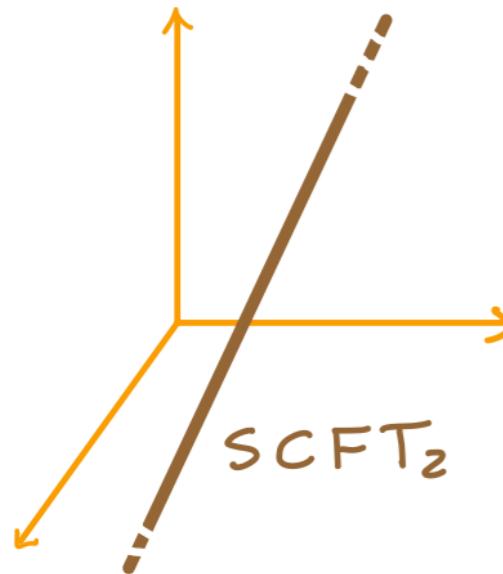
[Lanza-Marchesano-LM-Valenzuela '20-'21]

see also

- [Buratti, Calderón-Infante, Delgado, Uranga '21]
- [Angius, Calderón-Infante, Delgado, Huertas, Uranga '22]
- [Grimm, Lanza, Li '22]
- [Fierro Cota, Mininno, Weigand, Wiesner '22]

# Quantum consistency?

- BPS strings as quantum probes of  $d \geq 5$  supergravities!



Quantum consistency of IR SCFT<sub>2</sub>



constraints on bulk EFT

[Kim-Shiu-Vafa '19]

[Lee-Weigand '19]

[Kim-Tarazi-Vafa '20]

[Katz-Kim-Tarazi-Vafa '20]

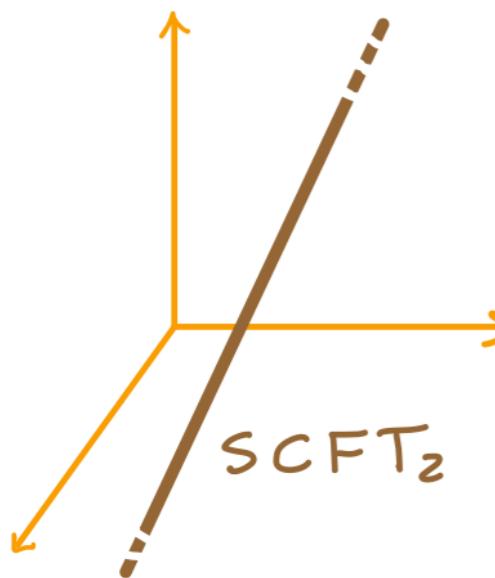
[Angelantonj-Bonnefoy-Condeescu-Dudas'20]

[Tarazi-Vafa '21]

- In  $d = 4$  we cannot assume IR SCFT, however...

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[Tarazi-Vafa '21]

- In  $d = 4$  we cannot assume IR SCFT, however...

- ... EFT strings support weakly-coupled (0,2) NLSM!

- EFT string completeness  $\Rightarrow$  EFT quantum gravity constraints!

[Lanza-Marchesano-LM-Valenzuela '20-'21]

# EFT strings probing gauge and $(\text{curvature})^2$ terms

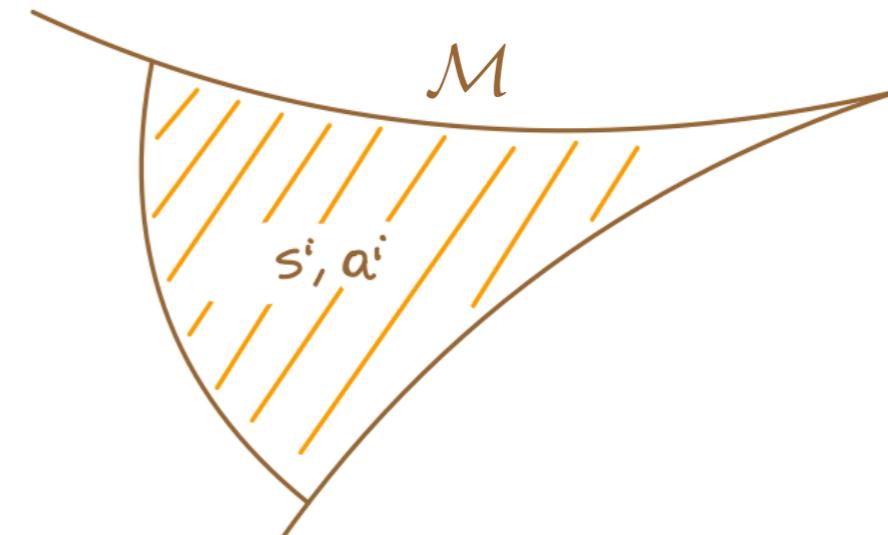
[LM-Risso-Weigand '22]

- Bulk perturbative gauge group:

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int (\underbrace{C_i s^i + \dots}_{\frac{1}{g^2} \gg 1 \text{ in}}) \text{Tr}(F \wedge *F) - \frac{1}{2} \int (C_i a^i + \dots) \text{Tr}(F \wedge F)$$

$\frac{1}{g^2} \gg 1 \text{ in}$

$\Rightarrow C_i s^i > 0$



- Gauss-Bonnet and Pontryagin terms

$$-\frac{1}{48} \int (\underbrace{\tilde{C}_i s^i + \dots}_{\text{sign?}}) [\text{Tr}(R \wedge *R) + \dots] - \frac{1}{48} \int (\tilde{C}_i a^i + \dots) \text{Tr}(R \wedge R)$$

positivity suggested by

[..., Kallosh-Linde-Linde-Susskind '95, Cheung-Remmen '16,  
GarcíaEtxebarria-Montero-Sousa-Valenzuela '20, Aalsma-Shiu '22, Chin Ong '22, ...]

- The axionic couplings detect the presence of EFT strings:

$$* \quad S_{\text{bulk}} \supset \int a^i I_{4,i} = - \int da^i \wedge I_{3,i}$$

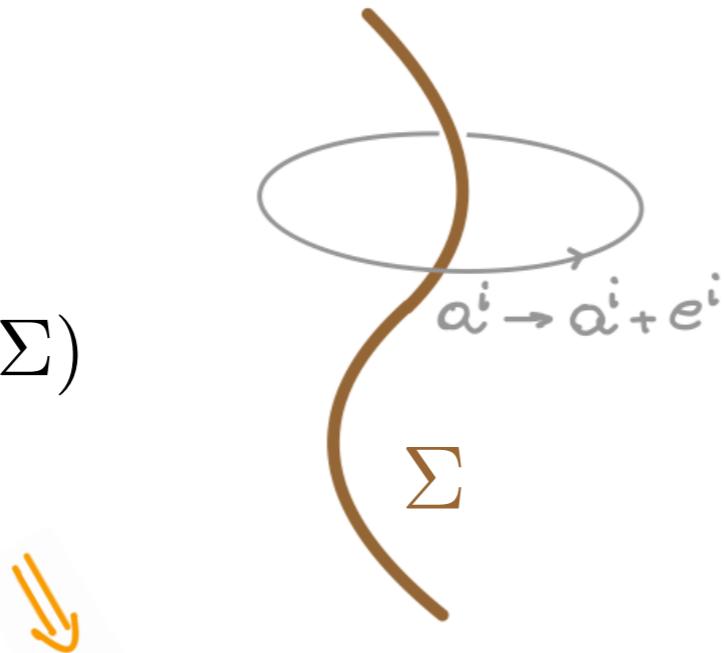
with  $I_{4,i} = dI_{3,i} = -\frac{1}{2}C_i \text{Tr}(F \wedge F) - \frac{1}{48}\tilde{C}_i \text{Tr}(R \wedge R)$

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\*  $d^2 a^i = e^i \delta_2(\Sigma)$



$$\delta S_{\text{bulk}} = -e^i \int_{\Sigma} \delta I_{2,i} \neq 0 \quad (\text{d} \delta I_{2,i} = \delta I_{3,i})$$

anomaly inflow [Callan-Harvey '85]

- Anomaly inflow must be cancelled by world-sheet `t Hooft anomaly

[Callan-Harvey '85]

$$I_4^{\text{ws}} = e^i I_{4,i} = -\frac{1}{2}(e^i C_i) \text{Tr}(F \wedge F) - \frac{1}{2}(e^i \tilde{C}_i) \text{Tr}(R_T \wedge R_T) - \frac{1}{2}(e^i \tilde{C}_i) \text{Tr}(R_N \wedge R_N)$$

$$G = \prod_A U(1)_A \times \prod_I G_I \quad \downarrow \quad SO(1, 1)_T \quad \downarrow \quad U(1)_N$$

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$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$G = \prod_A U(1)_A \times \prod_I G_I \quad SO(1,1)_T \quad U(1)_N$$

- Weakly-coupled (0,2) NLSM on EFT string:

| Fermion     | #     | $U(1)_N$ charge | $U(1)_A$ charge | $G_I$ repr.           | (0,2) multiplet   |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| $\rho_+$    | 1     | $\frac{1}{2}$   | 0               | <b>1</b>              | chiral $U$        |
| $\chi_+$    | $n_C$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$  | *               | *                     | chiral $\Phi$     |
| $\psi_-$    | $n_F$ | 0               | $q_A$           | <b>r</b> <sub>I</sub> | Fermi $\Psi_-$    |
| $\lambda_-$ | $n_N$ | $\frac{1}{2}$   | 0               | <b>1</b>              | Fermi $\Lambda_-$ |

• Anomaly matching +  $n_F, n_C \geq 0 \Rightarrow$  EFT constraints! [LM-Risso-Weigand '22]

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int (C_i s^i + \dots) \text{Tr}(F \wedge *F) - \frac{1}{48} \int (\tilde{C}_i s^i + \dots) [\text{Tr}(R \wedge *R) + \dots]$$

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(1)  $\tilde{C}_i e^i \in 3\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \quad \forall \mathbf{e} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}} \rightarrow \tilde{C}_i s^i > 0$  positive GB coupling!

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(2)  $r(\mathbf{e}) \leq r(\mathbf{e})_{\max} \equiv 2\tilde{C}_i e^i - 2, \quad \forall \mathbf{e} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}}$  bounds on ranks determined by GB!

$\uparrow$   
total rank of gauge group ‘coupled’ to the string ( $C_i e^i \neq 0$ )

- Anomaly matching +  $n_F, n_C \geq 0 \Rightarrow$  EFT constraints! [LM-Risso-Weigand '22]

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total rank of gauge group ‘coupled’ to the string ( $C_i e^i \neq 0$ )

actually:  $r(\mathbf{e})_{\max} = r_F(\mathbf{e})_{\max} + r_C(\mathbf{e})_{\max}$

$r_F(\mathbf{e})_{\max}$  t Hooft anomaly  $r_C(\mathbf{e})_{\max}$  GS contribution

[Blaszczyk-Groot Nibbelink-Ruehle, Quigley-Sethi '11]

$\frac{4}{3}\tilde{C}_i e^i$   $\frac{2}{3}\tilde{C}_i e^i - 2$

# Simplest example

- Single-field model

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int (Cs + \dots) \operatorname{Tr}(F \wedge *F) - \frac{1}{48} \int (\tilde{C}s + \dots) \operatorname{Tr}(R \wedge *R + \dots) + \dots$$

- $\{\text{saxionic cone}\} = \mathbb{R}_{>0}$  ,  $\mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}} = \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

$$(1) \quad \tilde{C} = 3k \quad , \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$$(2) \quad \operatorname{rk}(\mathfrak{g}) \leq 2\tilde{C} - 2 = 6k - 2$$

# UV test: $O3/D3$ models

- \* (s)axion:  $a + i s \equiv C_0 + i e^{-\phi}$

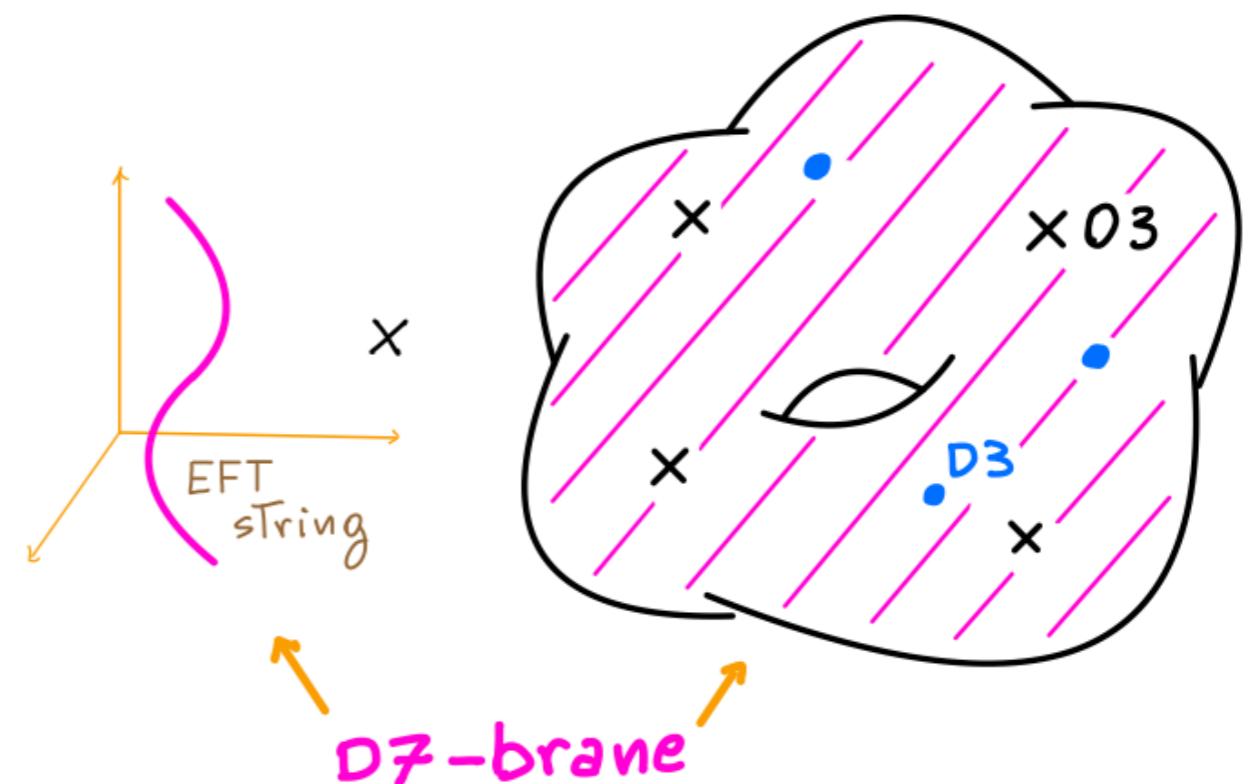
$$(1) \quad \tilde{C} = \frac{3}{16} n_{O3} \in 3\mathbb{Z}$$



$$n_{O3} \in 16\mathbb{N}$$



[Favale '17]



$$(2) \quad r(\mathbf{e}) = n_{D3} \leq r_F(\mathbf{e})_{\max} \leq r(\mathbf{e})_{\max}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \tilde{C}_i e^i = \frac{1}{4} n_{O3}$$



$$4n_{D3} \leq n_{O3}$$

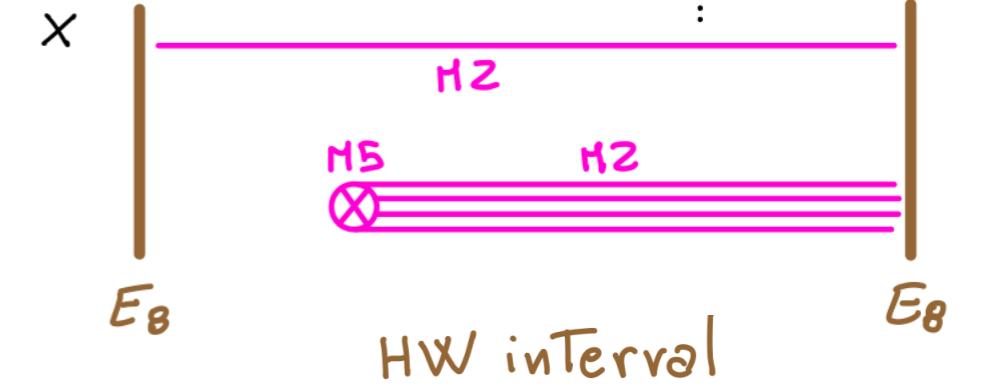
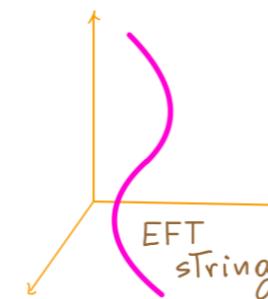


D3 Tadpole bound!

# UV test: heterotic models

- EFT strings:

- \* F1/M2
- \* NS5/M5 on nef divisors



- $c_2(\text{CY}_3) + \text{internal bundle} \longrightarrow \tilde{C}_i$

- \*  $r(\mathbf{e}_{\text{F1}/\text{M2}}) \leq 22 \sim \text{perturbative sector}$

as with 16 supercharges  
[Kim-Tarazi-Vafa '20]

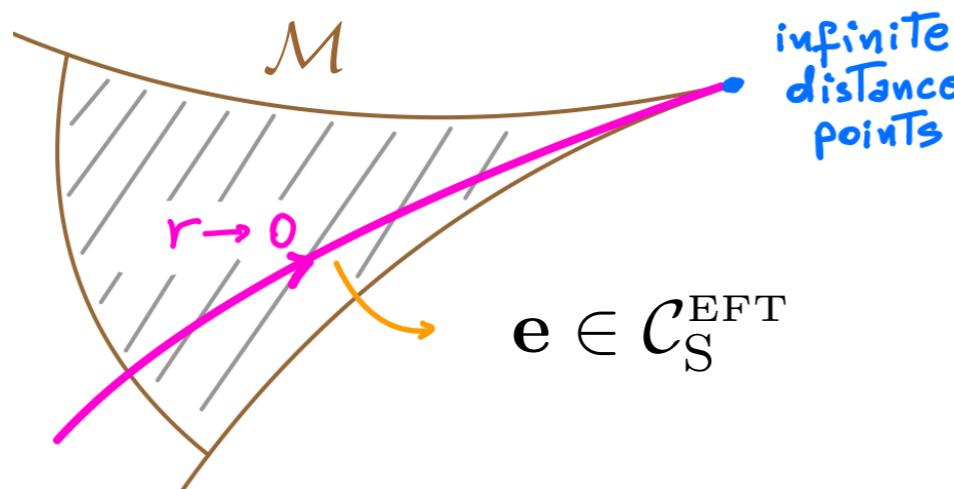
- \*  $r(\mathbf{e}_{\text{NS5}/\text{M5}})_{\max} \sim \text{non perturbative sector}$

e.g.  $r(G_{\text{non-pert}}) \leq 34$   
in  $T^2 \hookrightarrow \text{CY}_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$

# Conclusions

- EFT strings are physical probes of asymptotic field space regions
- Constraints on gauge and  $(\text{curvature})^2$  sectors
  - \* Positivity of GB terms and upper bounds on gauge group ranks
  - \* All bounds microscopically satisfied (... so far)
- Richest testing class of models: F-theory! -> Timo's talk

\*



Distant Axionic  
String Conjecture

(see also [Grimm, Lanza, Li '22])

\*

$\mathcal{T}_e \rightarrow 0$  along EFT string flows

EFT realization of  
Distance Conjecture

[Ooguri-Vafa '06]

\*

$$m_{\text{UV-tower}}^2 \sim M_P^2 \left( \frac{\mathcal{T}_e}{M_P^2} \right)^{w_e} \longrightarrow 0$$

$w_e = 1, 2, 3$   
scaling weight

Integral Scaling Weight Conjecture

# A subtle contribution

- Axionic strings in 4 dimensions can support additional term

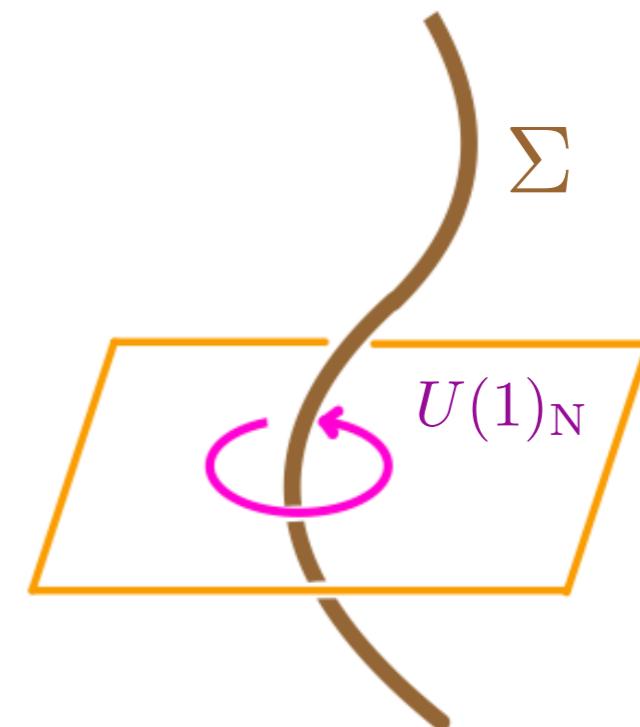
[Witten '96]

[Becker-Becker '99]

$$-\frac{1}{24} \hat{C}_{ijk} e^j e^k \int_{\Sigma} da^i \wedge A_N$$

iT captures hidden 5d structure

$$\hat{C}_{ijk} \int_{5d} A^i \wedge F^j \wedge F^k$$



contributes to anomaly inflow and anomaly matching

(1)  $\tilde{C}_i e^i + \hat{C}_{ijk} e^i e^j e^k \in 3\mathbb{Z}, \quad \forall \mathbf{e} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}}$

(2)  $r(\mathbf{e}) \leq 2\tilde{C}_i e^i + \hat{C}_{ijk} e^i e^j e^k - 2, \quad \forall \mathbf{e} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}}$