

Instituto de Física Teórica presents:

BACK TO THE SWAMP

Madrid, 26-28 September 2022

Cosmo & Swamp

Gary Shiu

(Discussion with Fernando Quevedo)

“Swamp Stirrers”

 **craiyon**

AI model drawing images from any prompt!

How to stir cosmo & swamp



Pendulum Swung too Far?



Are there 10^{500} de Sitter vacua?
or none?

Inflation in string theory?

Detectable level of gravitational
waves generated by inflation?

de Sitter on trial?

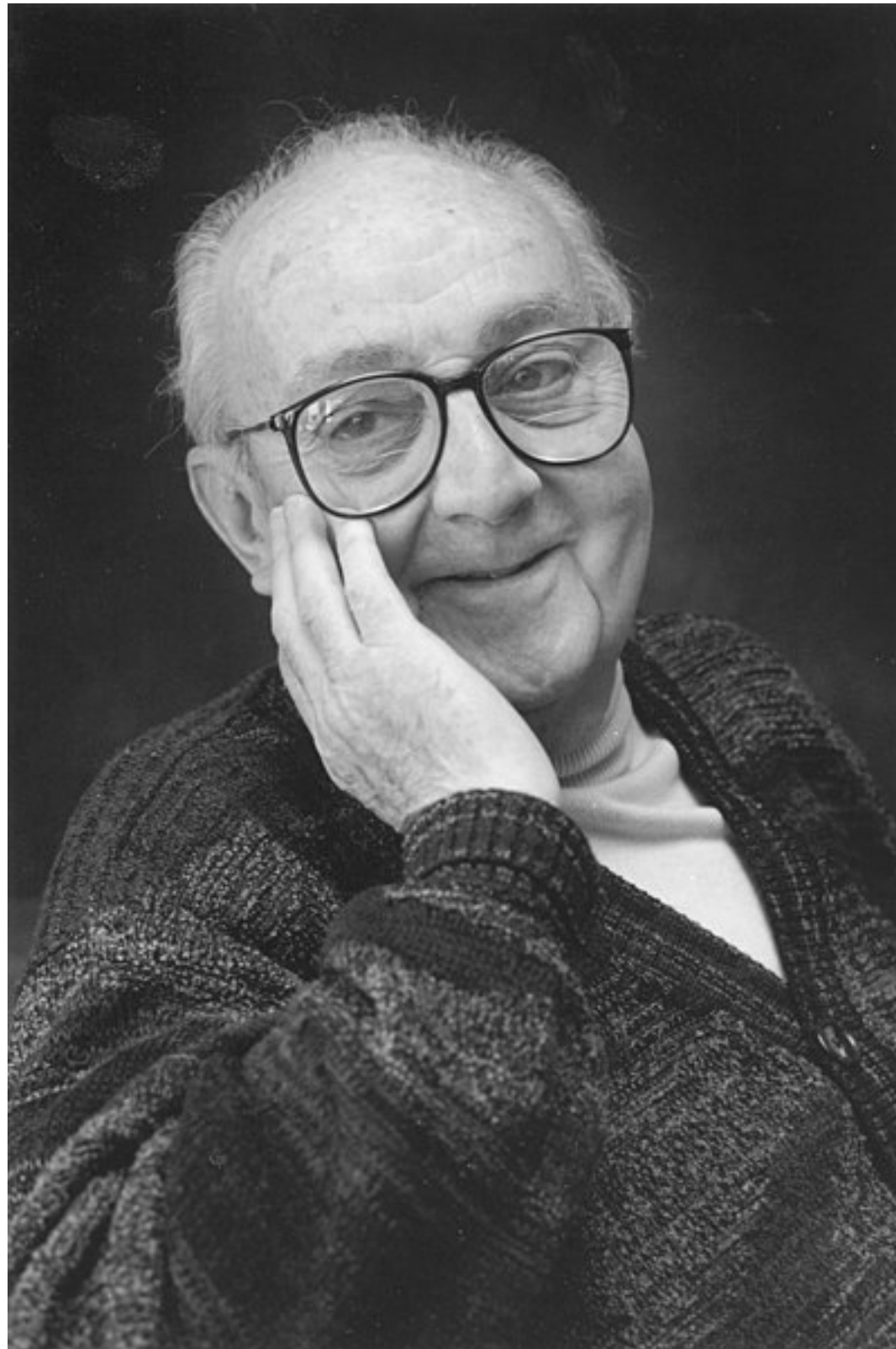


Are we too harsh on de Sitter?

- **A commonly voiced opinion:** “There isn’t a fully moduli stabilized (MS)SM constructed from string theory, why are we so critical about de Sitter vacua in string theory?”
- Need to establish a fair baseline for comparison.

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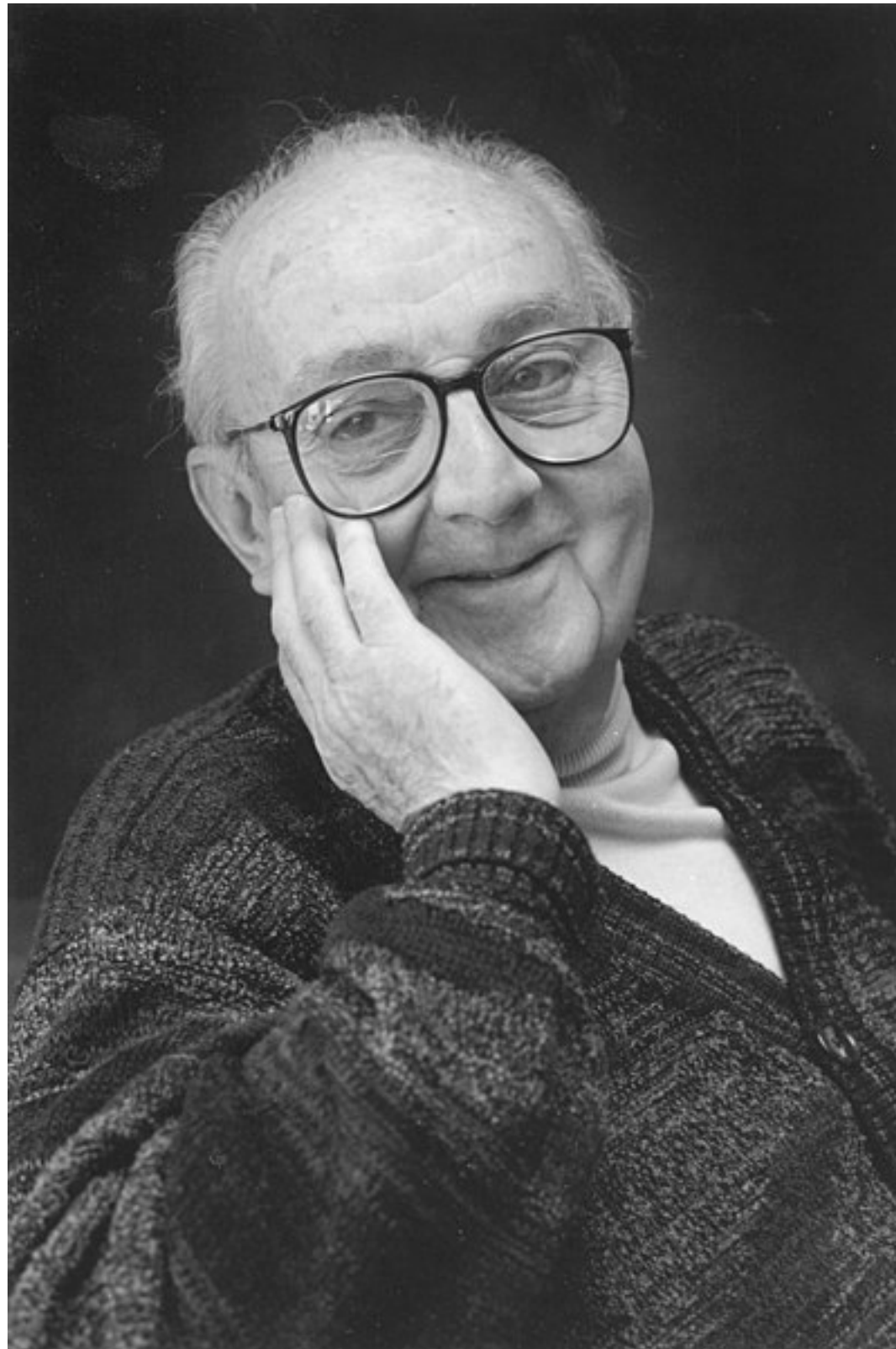
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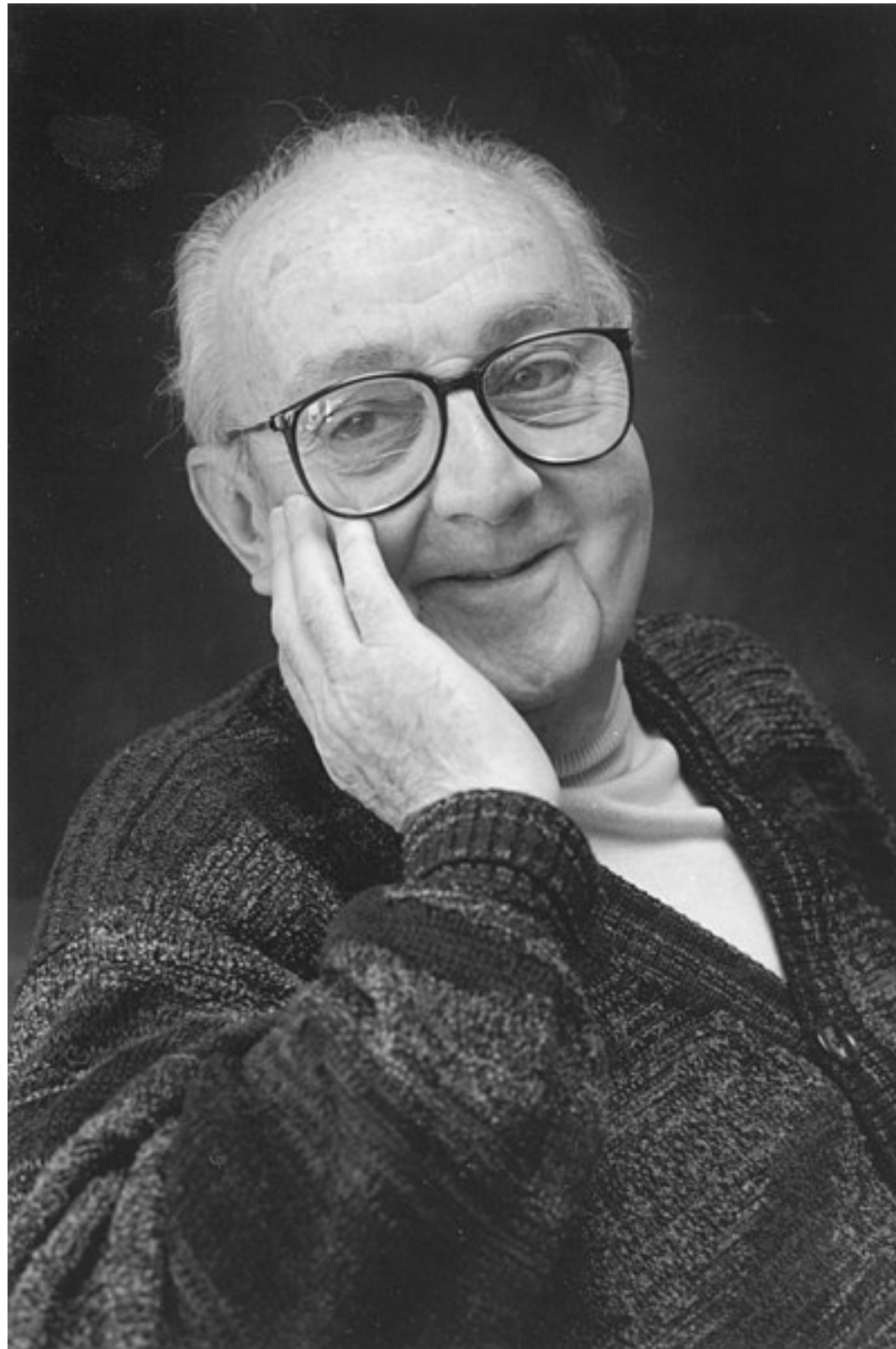


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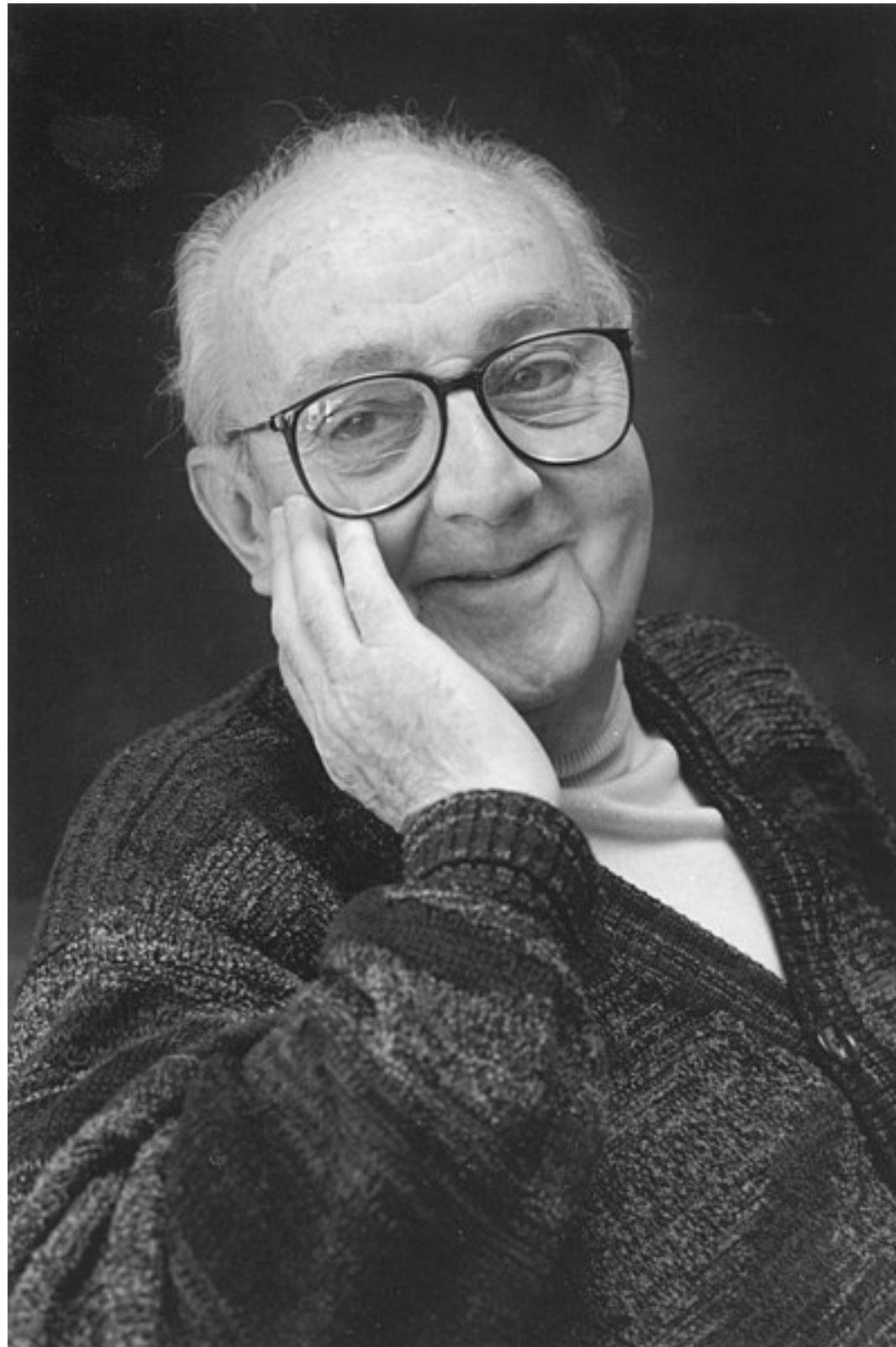
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Microstate counting of black hole entropy was done for 5d SUSY BPS black holes [[Strominger, Vafa, '96](#)], not black holes in our world. Yet most would agree that it passes the *"we have it"* threshold.

Wishlist*

Particle Physics	Cosmology

* If we keep going, the two lists would eventually converge since particle physics and cosmology are inseparable in a string vacuum. Think of this as a priority list.

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Masses and couplings (and phases)	$\Lambda \sim 10^{-120} > 0$

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Moduli Stabilized MSSM-like vacua?

hep-th/0408059

MSSM vacua from Flux Compactifications

Fernando Marchesano and Gary Shiu

Department of Physics, 1150 University Avenue, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706

Building MSSM Flux Vacua hep-th/0409132

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hep-th/0506066

Fluxes, moduli fixing and MSSM-like vacua in a simple IIA orientifold

P.G. Cámara, A. Font¹ and L.E. Ibáñez

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Excerpt from the abstract:

sign to that of D6-branes, allowing for new model-building possibilities. In particular, we construct the first $\mathcal{N}=1$ supersymmetric intersecting D6-brane models with MSSM-like spectrum and with all closed string moduli stabilized. Some axion-like fields remain undetermined but

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GKP: 2001

Response time ~ 3-4 years

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hep-th/0711.2512

Inflationary Constraints on Type IIA String Theory

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¹*Dept. of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA*

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ABSTRACT:

We prove that inflation is forbidden in the most well understood class of semi-realistic type IIA string compactifications: Calabi-Yau compactifications with only standard NS-NS 3-form flux, R-R fluxes, D6-branes and O6-planes at large volume and small string coupling. With these ingredients, the first slow-roll parameter satisfies $\epsilon \geq \frac{27}{13}$ whenever $V > 0$, ruling out both inflation (including brane/anti-brane inflation) and de Sitter vacua in this limit. Our proof is based on the dependence of the 4-dimensional potential on the volume and dilaton moduli in the presence of fluxes and branes. We also describe broader classes of IIA models which may include cosmologies with inflation and/or de Sitter vacua. The inclusion of extra ingredients, such as NS 5-branes and geometric or non-geometric NS-NS fluxes, evades the assumptions used in deriving the no-go theorem. We focus on NS 5-branes and outline how such ingredients may prove fruitful for cosmology, but we do not provide an explicit model. We contrast the results of our IIA analysis with the rather different situation in IIB.

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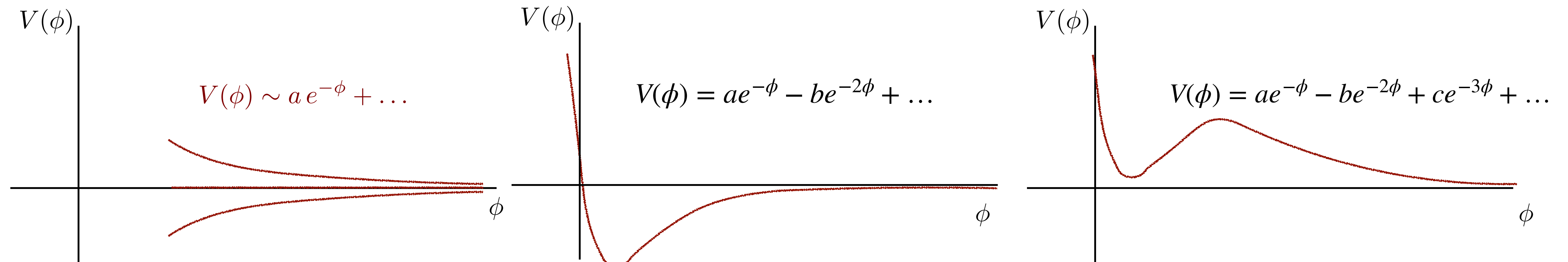
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This is also the setup (DGKT) which gives infinitely many AdS vacua [DeWolfe, Giryavets, Kachru, Taylor]

Dine-Seiberg Problem

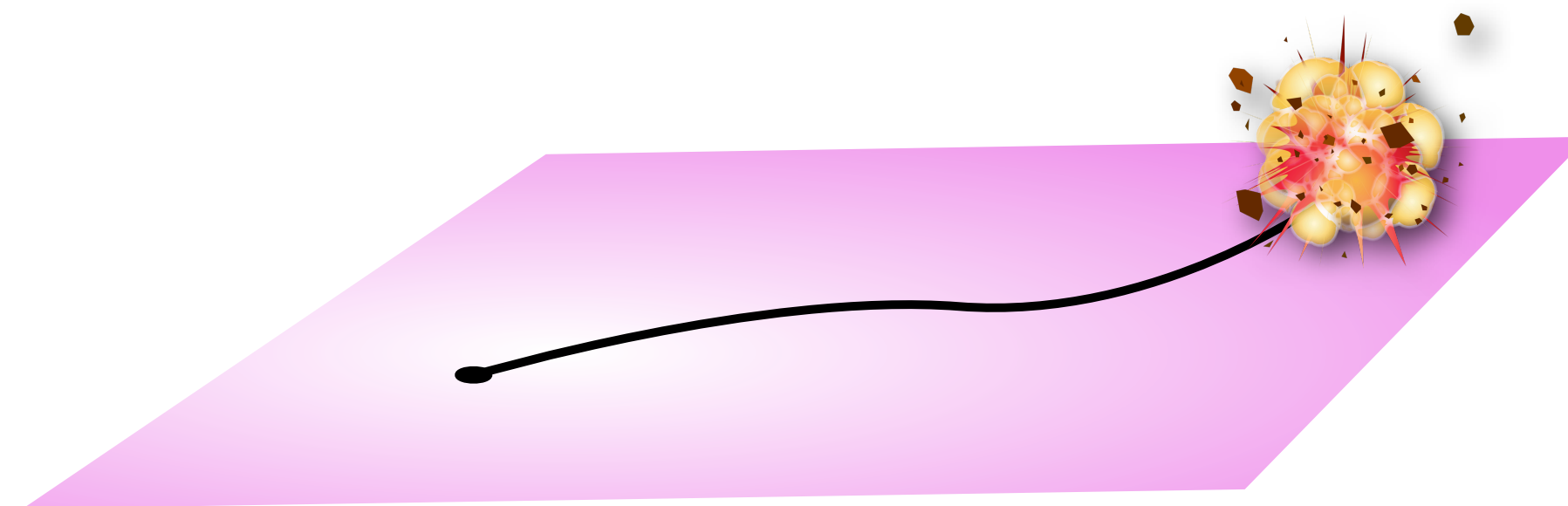
- No free-parameter in string theory, couplings = moduli vevs, e.g. $g_s = e^{-\phi}$



- If different order terms compete to give a minimum, why aren't higher order terms important?
- If # of vacua is finite (e.g. fluxes bounded by tadpoles), coupling is not parametrically weak. This applies to KKLT and LVS.
- DGKT [DeWolfe, Giryavets, Kachru, Taylor] gives infinitely many flux vacua, but parametrically weak coupling, large volume dS vacua still not possible [Junghans];[Banlaki, Chowdhury, Roupec, Wrase].

Entropy Bound

- Exponential falloff was argued to be a universal behavior of $V > 0$ potential in any direction at parametrically large distances in field space (not just the dilaton) [Ooguri, Palti, GS, Vafa].



Distance conjecture [Ooguri, Vafa]

$$m_{\text{tower}} \sim e^{-a\phi} \quad \text{for } \phi \rightarrow \infty$$

- In spacetime with $V > 0$, there is a horizon and an entropy bound [Bousso].

$$S \leq R^2 = \frac{1}{V}$$

- At large field distances, tower of states dominate the entropy $\Rightarrow V(\phi) \sim e^{-c\phi}$

- Refined de Sitter conjecture:** $|\nabla V| \geq \frac{c}{M_p} \cdot V$, or $\min(\nabla_i \nabla_j V) \leq -\frac{c'}{M_p^2} \cdot V$

Lifetime of de Sitter

- Whether the conjecture has any teeth observationally depends on the values of “order 1” constants c, c' and whether we are in the asymptotic regime.
- Trans-Planckian Censorship Conjecture (TCC) [Bedroya, Vafa, '19] posits that sub-Planckian fluctuations remain quantum. If true, this puts a bound on the lifetime of de Sitter:

$$t_{dS} \leq \frac{1}{H} \log \frac{M_p}{H}$$

- Computed OTOC in de Sitter space & established that de Sitter space is a fast scrambler [Aalsma, GS, '20]; the shortest time for a static observer to decode info from the horizon is:

$$t_{\text{scrambling}} \sim \frac{1}{H} \log S \sim \frac{2}{H} \log \frac{M_p}{H}$$

Further discussions in [Aalsma, Cole, Morvan, van der Schaar, GS, '21]

- Does not show breakdown at $t_{\text{scrambling}}$. Formation of a singularity is unavoidable for a static observer (for JT gravity in dS): $t_{\text{scrambling}} \ll t \ll t_{\text{trap}} \ll t_{\text{Page}} \equiv S_{dS}/H$ [Aalsma, Sybesma, '21].

“If it doesn't fit, you must acquit.” *



* Note that acquittal \neq approval.



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Distance and de Sitter conjectures on the Swampland

Hiroshi Ooguri^{a,b}, Eran Palti^{c,*}, Gary Shiu^d, Cumrun Vafa^e

Conclusions except below:

we would also like to emphasize that not having parametrically good control over couplings does not mean that no control is possible. Rather, we view our results as showing that establishing the validity or violation of the de Sitter conjecture will require careful studies of string theory vacua, quantifying corrections and sharpening estimate of errors in our existing techniques and developing more powerful tools. Given the importance of the dark energy problem, effort into this direction is well justified.

Small \neq Harmless

- **Another commonly voiced opinion:**

“If a construction is a small perturbation from one which is trustable (e.g. small uplift), why should there be any problem?”

- First consider QFTs **without gravity**, e.g.,

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{c_1}{\Lambda^4}(F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu})^4 + \frac{c_2}{\Lambda^4}(F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu})^2 + \dots \quad \text{or} \quad \mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\partial^\mu\phi\partial_\mu\phi + \frac{c_3}{\Lambda^4}(\partial\phi)^4 + \dots$$

- A negative c_i — **no matter how small** — violates **unitarity** and **causality**.
- **Gravity introduces subtleties** (e.g. t-channel graviton exchange) [See Parra-Martínez’s talk]
- The gravitational positivity bounds may be **only approximately positive** [Hamada, Noumi, GS, '18]; [Alberte, de Rham, Jaity, Tolley, '20]; [Tokuda, Aoki, Hirano, '20]; [Caron-Huot, Mazac, Rastelli, Simmons-Duffin, '21].
- Does not undermine the point that small \neq harmless.



String Corrections

- Assuming small parameters mean control, we should make sure that all couplings are small and volumes (in both string and Einstein frames) are large.
- In attempted controlled constructions, one encountered order 1 string frame volumes [Denef, Douglas, Florea, Grassi, Kachru, '05]; [Demirtas, Kim, McAllister, Moritz, Rios-Tascon, '21].
- **Exact results are rare:** exact in g_s and perturbatively exact in α' Kahler potential for the vector multiplet in a specific $N = 2$ compactification [Garcia-Etxebarria, Hayashi, Savelli, GS '12].
- Continuous efforts in computing perturbative α' corrections to the Kahler potential for $N = 1$ compactifications [Grimm, Savelli, Weissenbacher, '13]; [Grimm, Keitel, Savelli, Weissenbacher, '13]; [Junghans, GS, '14]; [Berg, Haack, Kang, Sjors, '14]; [Minasian, Pugh, Savelli, '15]; [Ciupke, Louis, Westphal, '15]; [Grimm, Mayer, Weissenbacher, '17]; [Antoniadis, Chen, Leontaris, '18] [Cicoli, Quevedo, Savelli, Schachner, Valandro, '21]; [Klaewer, Lee, Weigand, Wiesner, '21], ...
- Need to sum over **genuine** $N = 1$ corrections to all orders (perturbative and non-perturbative) in α' , not just those inherent from $N = 2$.

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You be the Judge!

