

CONTENT

- ① BASIC OF STRING THEORY
- ② BASIC OF D(IRICHLET)-BRANES
- ③ STRING PHENOMENOLOGY
(FROM "TOP DOWN" TO "BOTTOM UP" MODELS)

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BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL

①

- EXPERIMENTAL DATA UP TO PRESENTLY AVAILABLE ENERGY (~ 200 GeV) AGREE WITH HIGH PRECISION WITH SM PREDICTIONS.
- AT HIGHER ENERGY :
 - ① GRAND-UNIFICATION SCALE $M_{GUT} \sim 10^{16}$ GeV
 - ② PLANCK SCALE $M_{Pl} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{19}$ GeV
- EVENTUALLY WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH QUANTUM GRAVITY AND THE ONLY CONSISTENT THEORY FOR IT IS WITHIN STRING THEORY.
- ULTRAVIOLET (~~S~~SHORT DISTANCE) DIVERGENCES IN FIELD THEORY ARE DUE TO THE POINTLIKE STRUCTURE OF CONSTITUENTS. PRESENT ALREADY IN CLASSICAL ELECTRODYNAMICS. ONE INTRODUCES THE CLASSICAL ELECTRON RADIUS r_0 (UV CUTOFF) IN ORDER TO HAVE A FINITE SELF-ENERGY :

$$\frac{e^2}{r_0} = mc^2 ; \quad r_0 = \frac{e^2}{mc^2} = \left(\frac{e^2}{\hbar c} \right) \left(\frac{\hbar}{mc} \right)$$

$\downarrow \frac{1}{137}$

BASIC OF STRING THEORY

2

- STRING EQ. OF MOTION

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \sigma^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \tau^2} \right) X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = 0$$

AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

$$\left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \cdot \delta X_\mu \right|_{\sigma=\pi} - \left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \cdot \delta X_\mu \right|_{\sigma=0} = 0 \quad 0 \leq \sigma \leq \pi$$

- CLOSED STRING : $X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = X^\mu(\tau, \sigma + \pi)$

$$X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = q^\mu + 2\alpha' p^\mu \tau + \frac{\alpha'}{2} \sqrt{2\alpha'} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_n^\mu e^{-2in(\tau-\sigma)} - a_n^{+\mu} e^{2in(\tau-\sigma)} + a_n^\mu e^{-2in(\tau+\sigma)} - \\ - a_n^{+\mu} e^{2in(\tau+\sigma)} \end{array} \right\}$$

• OPEN STRING (3)

NEUMANN B.C. $\rightarrow \left. \frac{\partial X^\mu}{\partial \sigma} \right|_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0$

DIRICHLET B.C. $\rightarrow \delta X^\mu |_{\sigma=0, \pi} = 0$

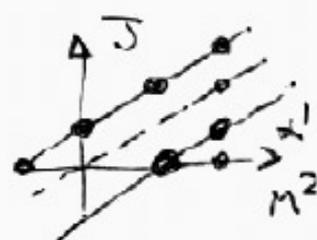
IN THE CASE OF NEUMANN B.C.

$$X^\mu(\tau, \sigma) = q^\mu + 2\alpha' p^\mu \tau + i\sqrt{2\alpha'} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(a_n e^{-in\tau} - a_n^\dagger e^{in\tau} \right) \cos n\sigma$$

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly describing the mode expansion and its relation to the Virasoro algebra]

• SPECTRUM OF OPEN STRING

$$\alpha' M^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n^\dagger \cdot a_n - 1$$



MASSLESS STATE : $a_{-1}^{\dagger \mu} |0, k\rangle$

\downarrow
 $A^\mu(x)$ (GAUGE FIELD)

IN OPEN STRING THE GAUGE DEGREE OF FREEDOM ARE CONCENTRATED AT THE ENDPOINTS OF THE STRING



• SPECTRUM OF CLOSED STRING!

$$\frac{\alpha'}{2} M^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n (a_n^+ \cdot a_n + \tilde{a}_n^+ \cdot \tilde{a}_n) - 2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n^+ \cdot a_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \tilde{a}_n^+ \cdot \tilde{a}_n$$

MASSLESS STATES :

$$a_1^{+\mu} \tilde{a}_1^{+\nu} |0, k\rangle \longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} G_{\mu\nu} \text{ (GRAVITON)} \\ \phi \text{ (DILATON)} \\ B_{\mu\nu} \text{ (ANTISYMM. TENSOR)} \end{array}$$

- QUANTUM THEORY IS CONSISTENT IF $d=26$, BUT BOSONIC STRING HAS TACHYONS.

• (Faded text, possibly: "In the bosonic string theory...")

(Faded text, possibly: "The spectrum of the bosonic string theory...")

$$L_0 = \alpha' p^2 + 2\alpha' \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \alpha_{-n} \cdot \alpha_n = \alpha' p^2 + 2\alpha' N$$

(Faded text, possibly: "where N is the number operator...")

• FIELD THEORY LIMIT : $\alpha' \rightarrow 0$

STRING THEORY $\xrightarrow{\alpha' \rightarrow 0}$ FIELD THEORY
(THEORY WITH QUANTUM GRAVITY) \uparrow (THEORY WITHOUT QUANTUM GRAVITY)

SPECIAL RELATIVITY $\xrightarrow{c \rightarrow \infty}$ GALILEAN MECHANICS

QUANTUM MECHANICS $\xrightarrow{\hbar \rightarrow 0}$ CLASSICAL MECHANICS

• SUPERSTRING

- ① ADDITIONAL FERMIONIC OSCILLATORS WITH TWO SECTORS (NS \rightarrow BOSONIC ; R \rightarrow FERM.)
- ② $d = 10$ INSTEAD OF $d = 26$
- ③ NO TACHYON BECAUSE GSO PROJECTION
- ④ SPACE-TIME SUPERSYMMETRY
- ⑤ MASSLESS SPECTRUM

CLOSED STRING

$(G_{\mu\nu}, \phi, B_{\mu\nu})$ in NS-NS SECTOR

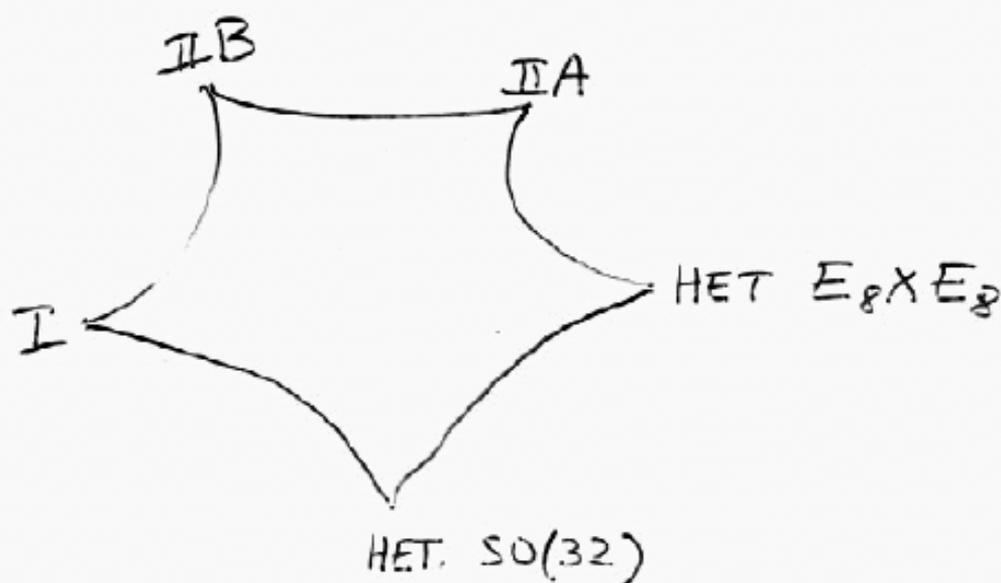
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_{\mu\nu}, C_{\mu\nu\rho} \text{ in IIA} \\ C, C_{\mu\nu}, C_{\mu\nu\rho} \text{ in IIB} \end{array} \right\}$ R-R SECTOR $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi^{\mu} \text{ GRAVITINO} \\ \psi \text{ DILATINO} \\ \text{in R-NS+NS-R} \end{array} \right.$

• 5 CONSISTENT SUPERSTRING THEORIES IN $d=10$ (6)

IIA	CLOSED	NON-CHIRAL
IIB	CLOSED	CHIRAL
I	OPEN + CLOSED	CHIRAL
HET. $E_8 \times E_8$	CLOSED	CHIRAL
HET. $SO(32)$	CLOSED	CHIRAL

THEY ARE PERTURBATIVELY ($\alpha_s \rightarrow 0$)
INEQUIVALENT, BUT ARE DIFFERENT
LIMITS OF THE SAME AND UNIQUE

THEORY : M-THEORY 11-DIM
THEORY



D(IRICHLET) - BRANES

- LOW-ENERGY STRING EFFECTIVE ACTION FOR IIA + IIB THEORIES :

$$S = \frac{1}{2\alpha'^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left\{ R - \frac{1}{2} G^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi \right.$$

$$- \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3!} F_{\mu\nu\rho} F^{\mu\nu\rho} e^{-\phi} - \sum_P \frac{1}{2^{(p+2)!}} F_{p+2}^2 e^{\frac{3-p}{2}\phi} +$$

$$\left. + \text{fermions} + O(\alpha') \right\} ; \quad \boxed{2\alpha'^2 = (2\pi)^7 (\alpha')^4 g_s^2}$$

↑
(STRING CORRECTIONS)

FIELD STRENGTHS :

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu ; F_{\mu\nu\rho} = \partial_\mu B_{\nu\rho} + \partial_\nu A_{\rho\mu} + \partial_\rho A_{\mu\nu} \text{ etc.}$$

[Faint handwritten notes and diagrams are present in this section, including a diagram of a D-brane worldvolume with various fields and fluxes.]

- LOOK FOR SOLUTIONS OF THE CLASSICAL EQS. OF MOTION OBTAINED FROM THE LOW-ENERGY STRING EFFECTIVE ACTION:

$$(ds)^2 \equiv G_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = H(r)^{-\frac{7-p}{2}} \eta_{\alpha\beta} dx^\alpha dx^\beta + H(r)^{\frac{p+1}{2}} \eta_{ij} dx^i dx^j$$

$$\mu \equiv (\alpha, i) ; \alpha = 0, \dots, p ; i = p+1, \dots, 9$$

$$e^{-(\phi - \phi_0)} = H(r)^{\frac{p-3}{4}} ; A_{01 \dots p} = \frac{1}{H} - 1$$

WITH

$$H = 1 + \frac{K_p N}{r^{\frac{7-p}{2-3}}} ; r = \sum_i x_i^2$$

$$K_p = \frac{2\alpha_{10} \tau_p}{(7-p) \Omega_{8-p}} \left(\text{VOLUME OF THE } (8-p)\text{-DIM. SPHERE} \right)$$

$$\text{BRANE TENSION} = \frac{M}{p\text{-VOLUME}} = \int d^p x \mathcal{D}_{00} = \tau_p N$$

$$\text{BRANE CHARGE} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \alpha_{10}} \int_{S^{8-p}} e^{-\frac{p-3}{2}\phi} * F_{8-p} =$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \alpha_{10} \tau_p N = \mu_p N ;$$

- IN STRING THEORY THE D_p -BRANES ARE CHARACTERIZED BY THE FACT THAT OPEN STRINGS HAVE THEIR ENDPOINTS ATTACHED TO THEM



(DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITIONS)

SPECTRUM OF OPEN STRINGS GIVEN BY

$$\alpha' p_{11}^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n^+ a_n + \sum_{r=1/2}^{\infty} r \psi_r^+ \psi_r - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

MASSLESS STATES : $(\psi_{+1/2}^{\alpha+}; \psi_{1/2}^{i+}) |0, p\rangle$

Gauge field living on the brane

TRANSLATIONAL MODE IN THE TRANSVERSE SPACE
↓
HIGGS FIELD

COORDINATES OF A D_p -BRANE ARE :

$$(A^\alpha, X^i \equiv 2\pi\alpha' \Phi^i)$$

ABELIAN $[U(1)]$ GAUGE THEORY ON THE WORLD VOLUME OF A D_p -BRANE.

- A SYSTEM OF N COINCIDENT D_p -BRANES HAS A $U(N)$ NON ABELIAN GAUGE THEORY.



ONE HAS N^2 MASSLESS STATES CORRESPONDING TO A $U(N)$ GAUGE FIELD.

IN CONCLUSION

- OPEN STRINGS \leftrightarrow FIELDS OF THE STANDARD MODEL OR OF ITS EXTENSION

THEY LIVE ON THE D_p -BRANE.

• ...

... IN THE ...

...

"TOP DOWN" APPROACH (1985 →) (1)

- START WITH 10-DIM. HETEROTIC STRING ($E_8 \times E_8$)
COMPACTIFY 6 OF 10 DIMENSION (ON CALABI-YAU
MANIFOLD) SO THAT

$$E_8 \times E_8 \rightarrow E_6 \times E_6 \quad \text{GRAND-UNIFIED GROUP}$$

→ BROKEN THEN TO THE SM GROUP.

- FURTHER BREAKING TO THE SM GROUP

- GRAND-UNIFICATION SCALE

$$M_{\text{GUT}} \sim \frac{1}{R} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow R \sim 10^{-30} \text{ cm}$$

RADIUS OF COMPACTIFIED DIMENSIONS.

- EXTRA-DIMENSIONS + STRING EFFECTS NOT
DIRECTLY OBSERVABLE AT PRESENT (OR FUTURE)
EXPERIMENTS.
- IN ORDER TO COMPARE WITH EXPERIMENTS
(DONE AT 10^3 GeV) \Rightarrow HUGE EXTRAPOLATIONS
STRING DYNAMICS MUST BE UNDERSTOOD
VERY PRECISELY !!

BOTTOM UP APPROACH (1999 →) (12)

- LOOK AT D-BRANE CONFIGURATIONS WITH WORLD VOLUME RESEMBLING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THE SM (EVEN BEFORE COMPACTIFYING 6 OF 10 DIMS.)
 - ① GAUGE GROUP $SU(3) \otimes SU(2) \otimes U(1)_Y$
 - ② 3 GENERATIONS OF CHIRAL QUARKS + LEPTONS
 - ③ NATURAL APPEARANCE OF THE WEAK HYPERCHARGE Y + CORRECT VALUES OF Y FOR QUARKS + LEPTONS.
- ...
- ...
- ...

- INTERESTING MODELS BASED ON D3-BRANES AT ORBIFOLD SINGULARITY

$$M^{10} \rightarrow M^4 \otimes \frac{R^6}{Z_3}$$

Aldazabal et al. (hep-th/0005067)

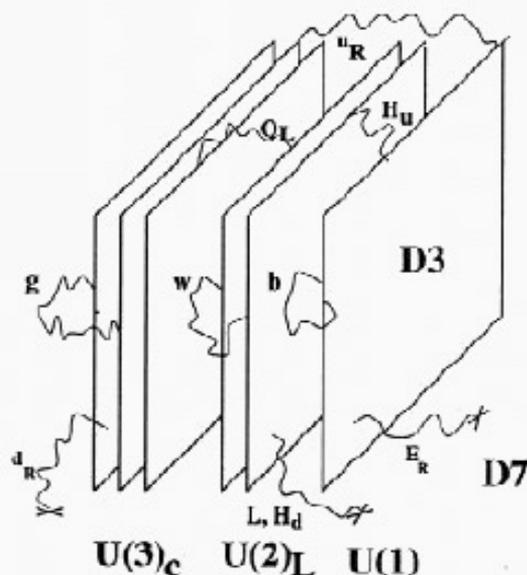


Figure 3: D-brane configuration of a SM \mathbb{Z}_3 orbifold model. Six D3-branes (with worldvolume spanning Minkowski space) are located on a \mathbb{Z}_3 singularity and the symmetry is broken to $U(3) \times U(2) \times U(1)$. For the sake of visualization the D3-branes are depicted at different locations, even though they are in fact on top of each other. Open strings starting and ending on the same sets of D3-branes give rise to gauge bosons; those starting in one set and ending on different sets originate the left-handed quarks, right-handed U-quarks and one set of Higgs fields. Leptons, and right-handed D-quarks correspond to open strings starting on some D3-branes and ending on the D7-branes (with world-volume filling the whole figure).

GAUGE COUPLING UNIFICATION (13)

TREE LEVEL (AT M_S)

$$g_3^2 : g_2^2 : g_1^2 = 1 : 1 : \frac{11}{3}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_w = \frac{3}{14} = 0.215$$

RUNNING TO LOW ENERGY

$$\sin^2 \theta_w(M_2) = \frac{3}{14} \left(1 + \frac{11}{6\pi} \alpha(M_2) (b_2 - \frac{3}{11} b_1) \log \frac{M_S}{M_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_3(M_2)} = \frac{3}{14} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha(M_2)} - \frac{1}{2\pi} (b_1 + b_2 - \frac{14}{3} b_3) \log \frac{M_S}{M_2} \right)$$

IN SM ONE-LOOP CORRECTION HAS A WRONG SIGN

$$\sin^2 \theta_w(M_2) = 0.18 \quad ; \quad M_S = 2.2 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$$

\downarrow
0.204

\downarrow
~~10~~ 10^{10} GeV

EXP. VALUE
0.231

IN A LEFT-RIGHT SYMMETRIC MODEL

$$\sin^2 \theta_w(M_2) = 0.231 \quad ; \quad M_S = 9 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ GeV}$$

EQUAL PRECISION AS MSSM !!

• 3-GLUON AMPLITUDE

$$A(1,2,3) = \frac{C_0 N_c^3}{4} A(1,2,3) \text{Tr}(\lambda^{a_1} \lambda^{a_2} \lambda^{a_3}) = \frac{C_0 N_c^3}{4} \lambda^{a_1} \lambda^{a_2} \lambda^{a_3}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\lambda^a \lambda^b) = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab}$$

$$\hookrightarrow 4g_{YM;p+1} = 4 \cdot 2 g_{open} (2d!)^{\frac{p-3}{4}}$$

$$A(1,2,3) = (\epsilon_1 \cdot p_2)(\epsilon_2 \cdot \epsilon_3) + (\epsilon_2 \cdot p_3)(\epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_3) + (\epsilon_3 \cdot p_1)(\epsilon_1 \cdot \epsilon_2)$$

• 4-GLUON AMPLITUDE

$$A(1,2,3,4) = \frac{C_0 N_c^4}{4} A(1,2,3,4) \text{Tr}(\lambda^{a_1} \lambda^{a_2} \lambda^{a_3} \lambda^{a_4}) = \frac{C_0 N_c^4}{4} \lambda^{a_1} \lambda^{a_2} \lambda^{a_3} \lambda^{a_4}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\lambda^a \lambda^b \lambda^c \lambda^d) = \frac{1}{4} (\delta^{ab} \delta^{cd} - \delta^{ac} \delta^{bd} + \delta^{ad} \delta^{bc})$$

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$$\frac{\Gamma(1-\alpha's) \Gamma(1-\alpha't)}{\Gamma(1-\alpha's-\alpha't)} = 1 - \frac{(\alpha')^2 st}{6} \quad (15)$$

STRING CORRECTION CORRESPONDING TO AN OPERATOR OF DIMENSION 8.

[Faint handwritten notes and diagrams, possibly showing a loop diagram]

IN hep-ph/0001166

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} (e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\gamma) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \Big|_{SM} (e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\gamma) \left[1 + \frac{\pi^2 \alpha'^2}{12 M_s^4} \right]$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} (e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \Big|_{SM} (e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-) \left[\frac{\Gamma(1-\frac{s}{M_s^2}) \Gamma(1-\frac{t}{M_s^2})}{\Gamma(1-\frac{s+t}{M_s^2})} \right]^2$$

FROM LEP DATA $\Rightarrow M_s \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$

REMEMBER THAT KALUZA-KLEIN EXCITATIONS OF GAUGE BOSONS GIVE RISE TO OPERATORS OF DIMENSION 6 (AS 4-FERMION INTERACTION)

March 12, 2001

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