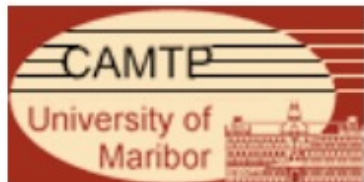


Snowmass Community Summer Study,  
Seattle, July 17-26, 2022

# String Theory and Particle Physics

Mirjam Cvetič



Univerza v Ljubljani  
Fakulteta za *matematiko in fiziko*



# String Theory:

a prime candidate (actually, the only game in town) for unification of electromagnetic, strong and weak forces (Standard Model) with quantum gravity



# String Theory:

a prime candidate (actually, the only game in town) for unification of electromagnetic, strong and weak forces (Standard Model) with quantum gravity

Focus on implications for particle physics

Useful references:

M. C. J. Halverson, G. Shiu, W. Taylor, ``Snowmass White Paper: String Theory and Particle Physics,” arXiv:2204.01742

D. Harlow, S. Kachru and J. Maldacena, Section 2 of ``TF1 of Snowmass report: Quantum Gravity, String Theory and Black Holes,” to appear



# Key topics:

1. How precisely can we match observable particle physics with specific **top-down string constructions**? focus
2. What can be ruled out from string theory - **swampland program**? brief
3. What are **typical features** of string vacua & **particle physics implications**? comment

# Disclaimer:

- Particle physics and **cosmology** are deeply Intertwined. Focus on particle physics aspects.  
Connection between string theory and cosmology:

R. Flauger, V. Gorbenko, A. Joyce, L. McAllister, G. Shiu and E. Silverstein,  
"Snowmass White Paper: Cosmology at the Theory Frontier," 2203.07629.

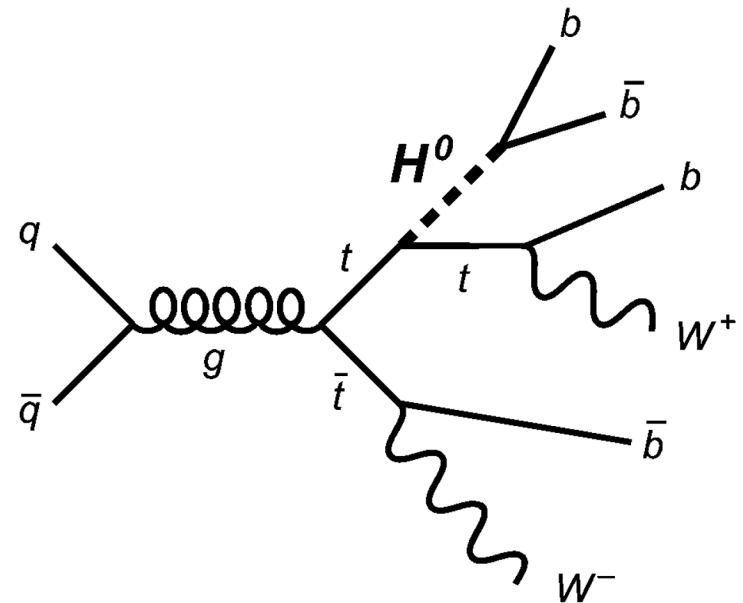
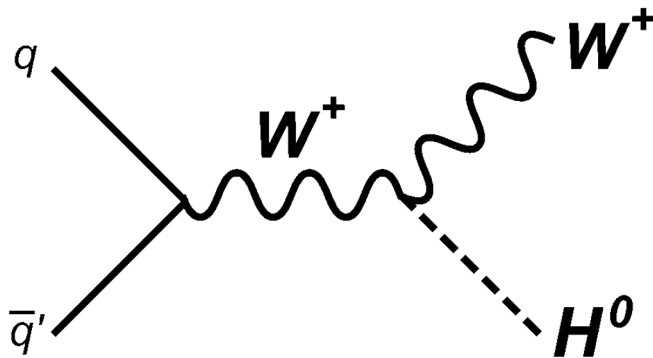
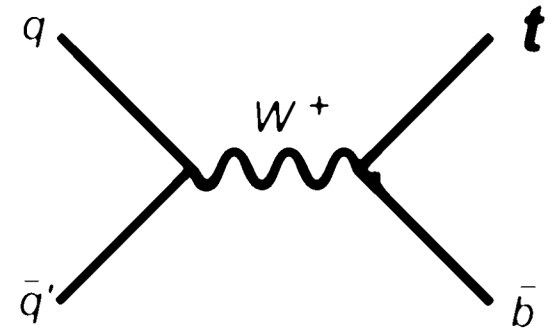
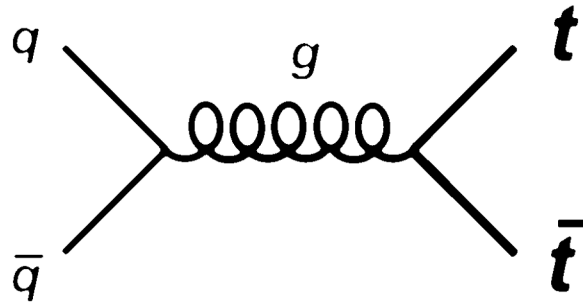
c.f., Dan Green's talk at Snowmass

- Emphasis due to my biases and limited expertise

# Outline

- I. Top-down constructions of particle physics models → Modern developments
- II. Current & Future efforts
- III. Impact on other fields
- IV. Conclusions

# Standard Model of elementary particles

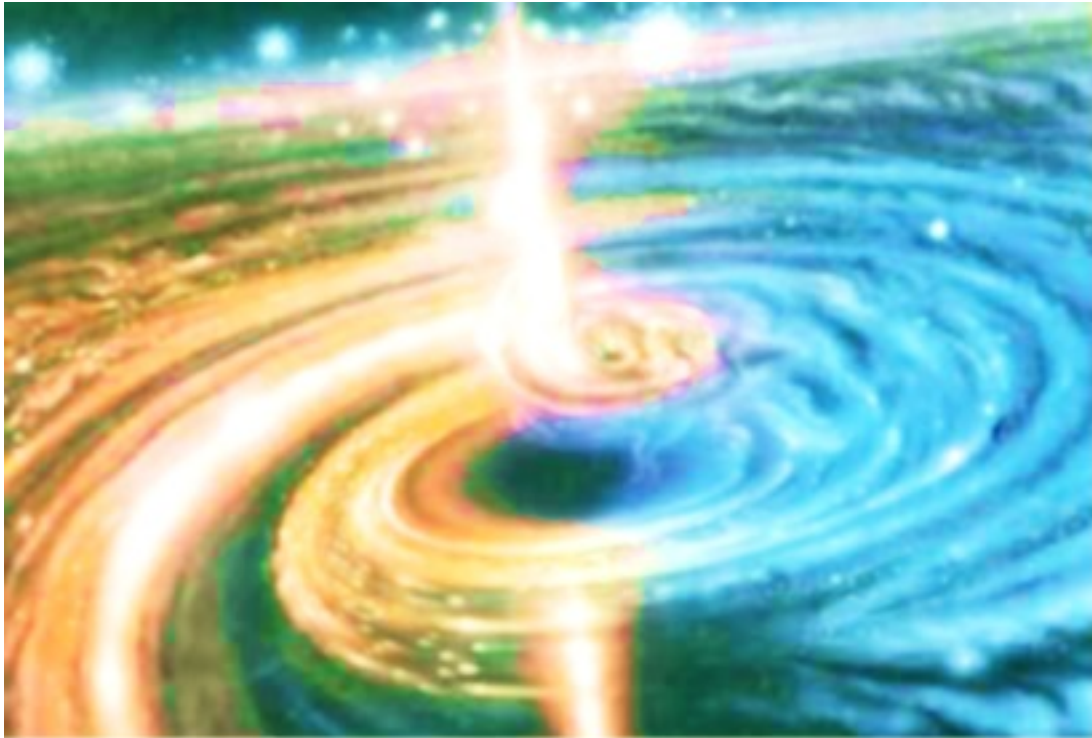


a consistent - ``renormalizable'' Quantum Field Theory of electromagnetic, strong and weak interactions

# Gravity as Quantum Field Theory

with gravitons mediating quantum interactions with matter

→ infinities (``non-renormalizable”) - inconsistent



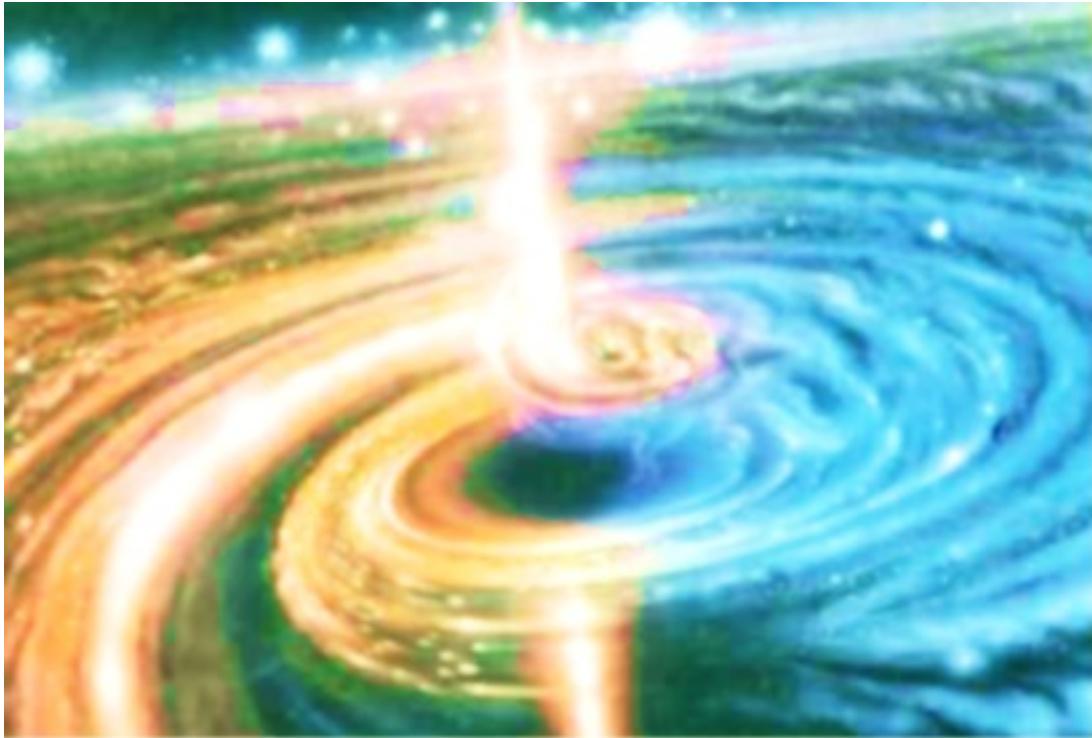
Search for consistent Quantum Theory of Gravity



# Gravity as Quantum Field Theory

with gravitons mediating quantum interactions with matter

→ infinities (``non-renormalizable”) - inconsistent



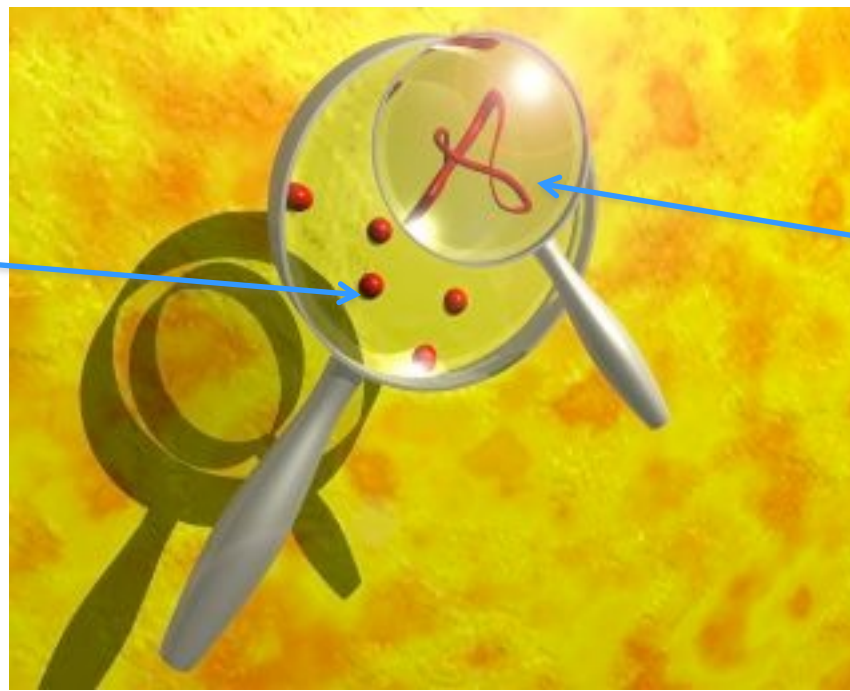
Search for consistent Quantum Theory of Gravity

→ String Theory

quark

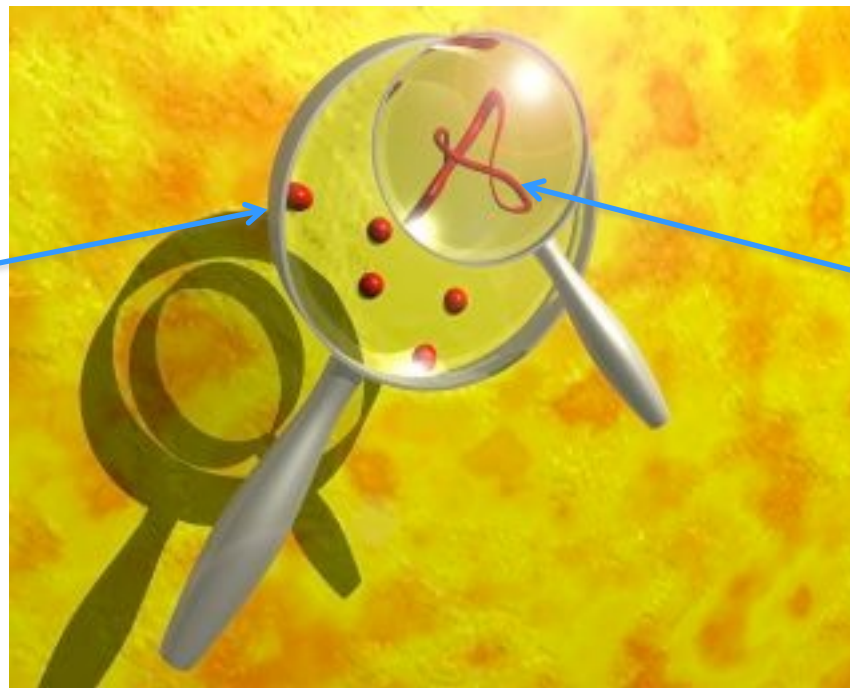
string

distances  
 $\sim 10^{-33}$  cm



Elementary particles as quantum excitations of strings

graviton



string

**Graviton** (mediating quantum gravitational interactions)  
always appears a massless quantum excitation of strings

Built as a quantum state:  $g_{\mu\nu} = |\tau+\sigma>_{\mu} \otimes |\tau-\sigma>_{\nu}$

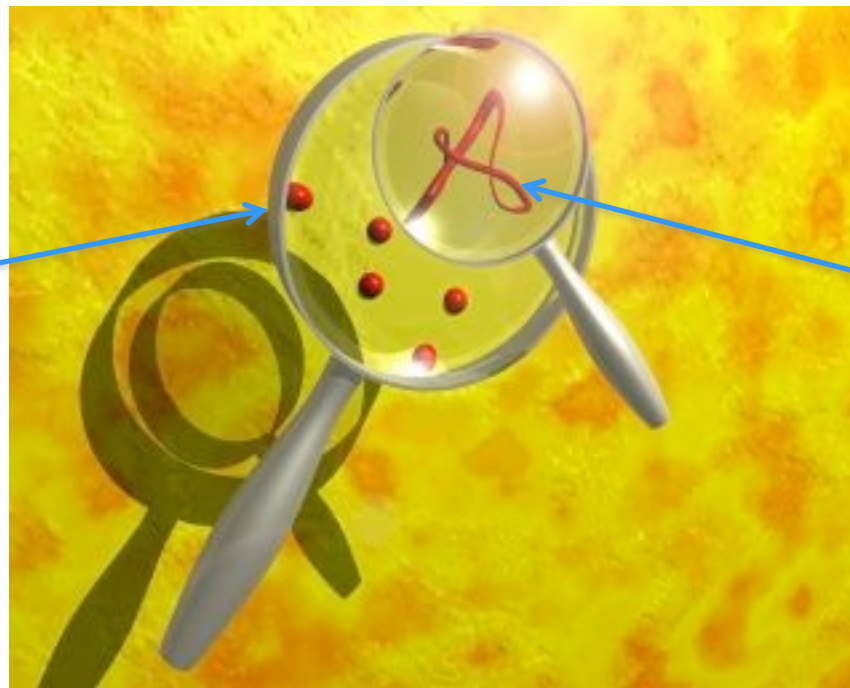
$\mu, \nu$  - space-time indices

$\tau, \sigma$  - string world-sheet coordinates

Left-moving

Right-moving sectors

graviton



string

**Graviton** (mediating quantum gravitational interactions)  
always appears a massless quantum excitation of strings

Built as a quantum state:  $g_{\mu\nu} = |\tau+\sigma>_{\mu} \otimes |\tau-\sigma>_{\nu}$

$\mu, \nu$  - space-time indices

$\tau, \sigma$  - string world-sheet coordinates

Left-moving

Right-moving sectors

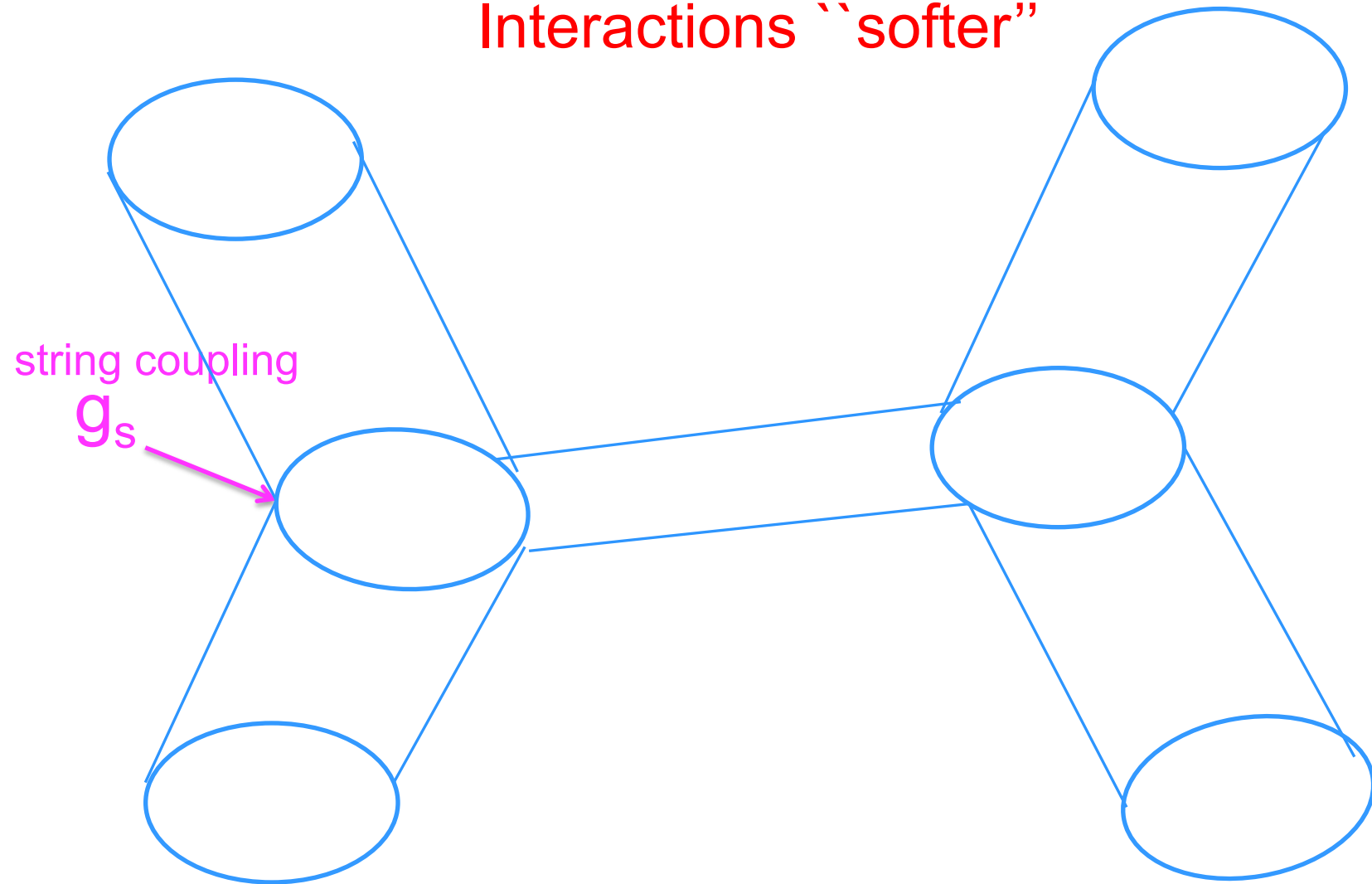
c.f., Shamit Kachru's talk

2-dimensional conformal field theory (CFT)

→ String Theory contains quantum gravity!

# Quantum interactions: joining & splitting of strings

## Interactions ``softer''

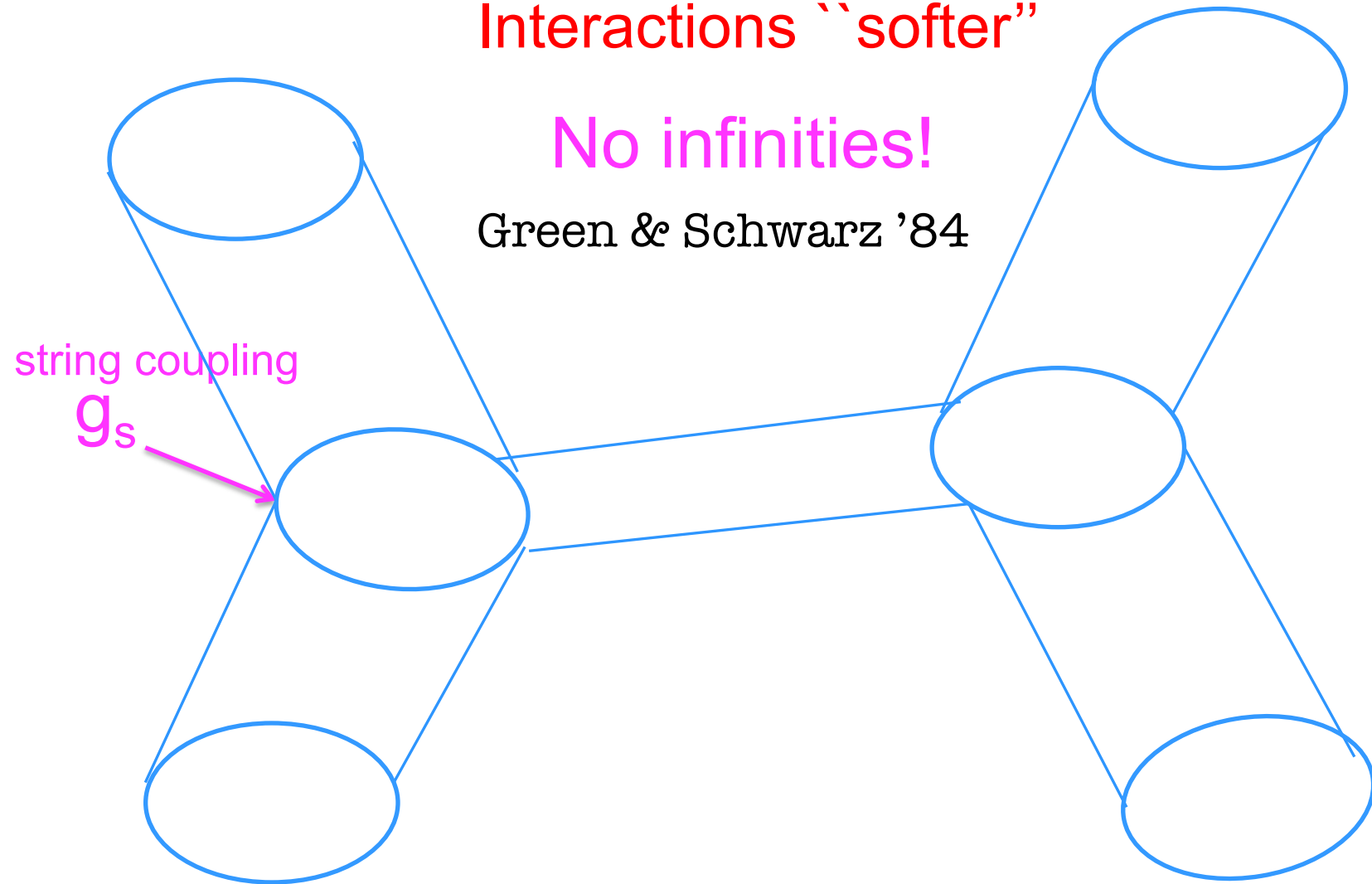


# Quantum interactions: joining & splitting of strings

## Interactions ``softer''

No infinities!

Green & Schwarz '84

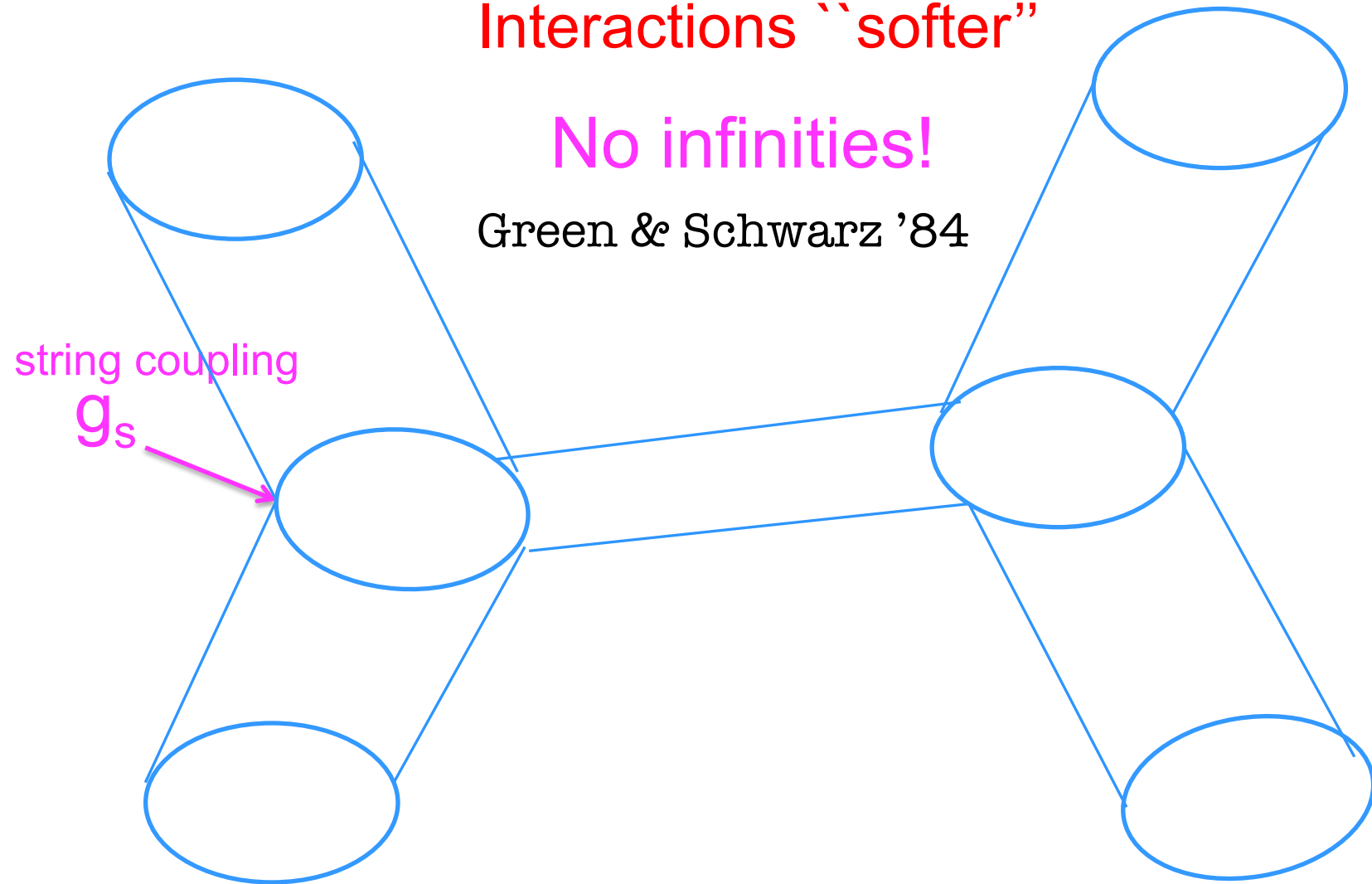


# Quantum interactions: joining & splitting of strings

## Interactions ``softer''

No infinities!

Green & Schwarz '84



String Theory, a finite theory of quantum gravity!

- String Theory, a consistent quantum theory where particles, including graviton, appear as string excitations at distances  $R_{\text{planck}}=10^{-33}$  cm
- As consistent quantum theory, without infinities, due to ``anomalies'', only in 10 dimensions

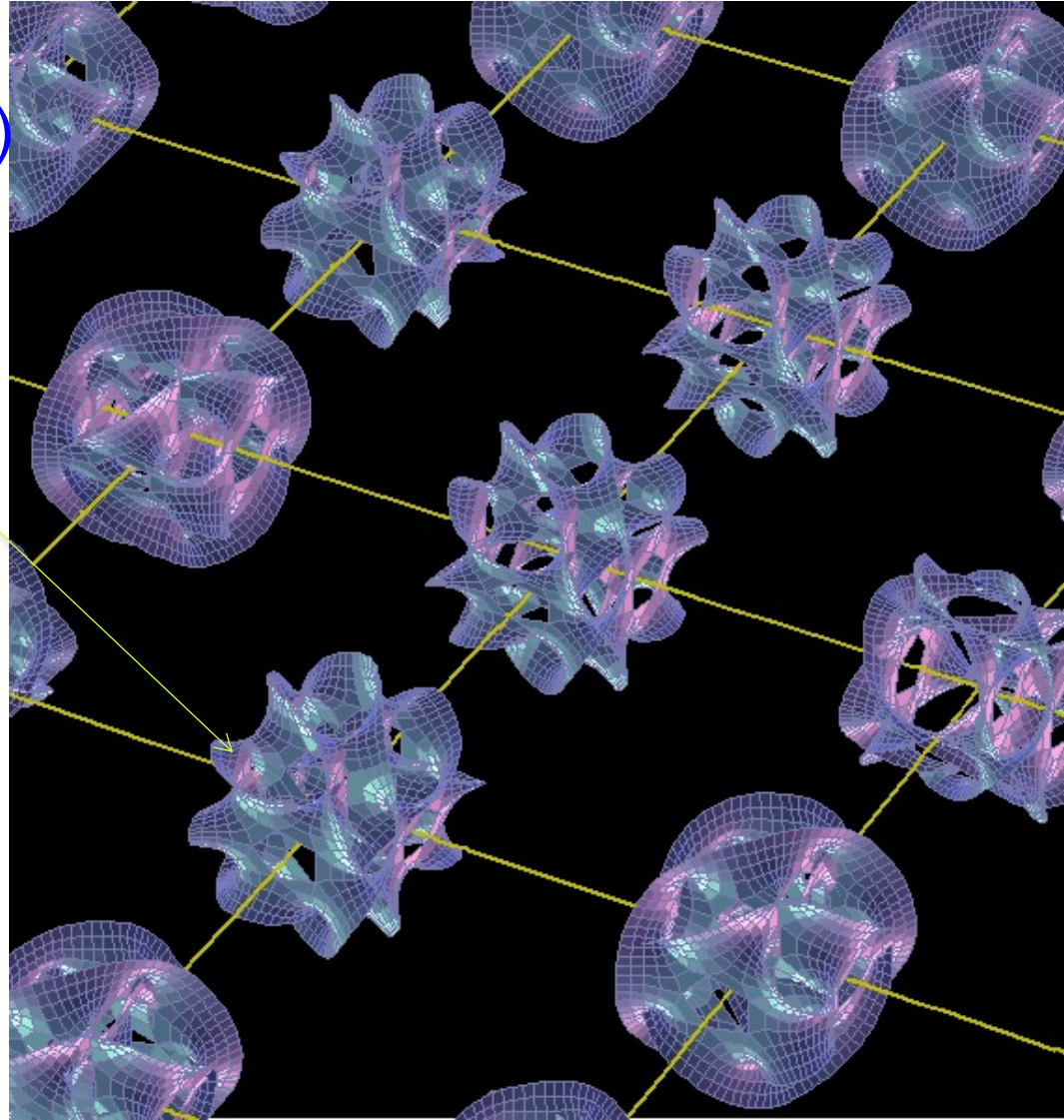


- String Theory, a consistent quantum theory where particles, including graviton, appear as string excitations at distances  $R_{\text{planck}}=10^{-33}$  cm
- As consistent quantum theory, without infinities, due to ``anomalies'', only in 10 dimensions



Six extra dimensions are compactified on

Calabi-Yau spaces  
(supersymmetry/consistency)

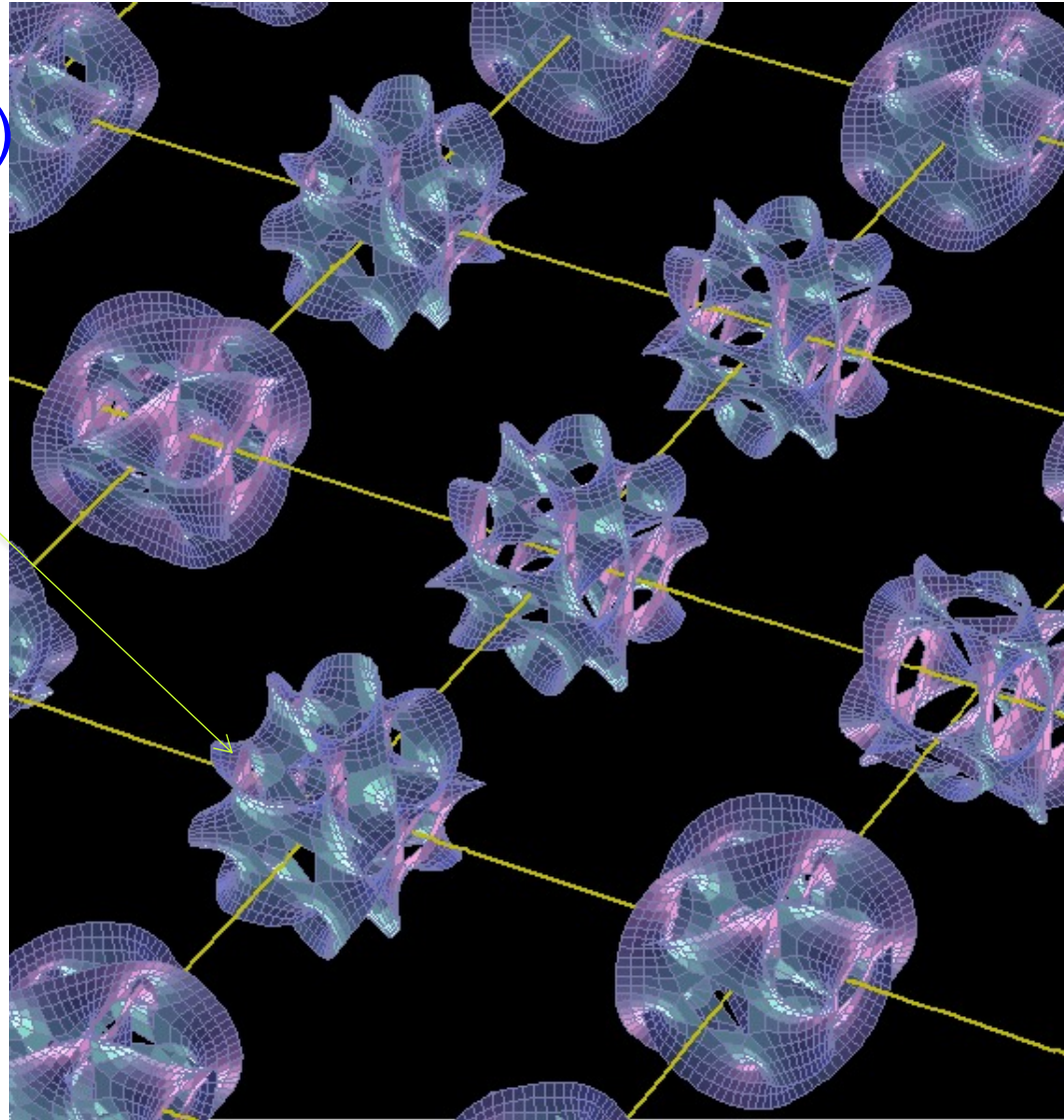


Six extra dimensions are compactified on

Calabi-Yau spaces  
(supersymmetry/consistency)



Calabi-Yau compactification  
& particle physics



# 1. Heterotic $E_8 \times E_8$ string $\rightarrow$ originally most promising

- $|\text{left-moving sector}\rangle \otimes |\text{right-moving sector}\rangle$   
(superstring)                      bosonic string w/  $E_8 \times E_8$



- Calabi Yau compactification w/ vector bundles

Candelas, Horowitz, Strominger, Witten '85

1. Heterotic  $E_8 \times E_8$  string  $\rightarrow$  originally most promising

- $|\text{left-moving sector}\rangle \otimes |\text{right-moving sector}\rangle$   
(superstring) — bosonic string w/  $E_8 \times E_8$



- Calabi Yau compactification w/ vector bundles

# Candelas, Horowitz, Strominger, Witten '85

- Standard Model constructions:

- SM  $\times$  U(1)<sub>B-L</sub> (w/ two Higgs doublets) He, Ovrut, Pantev '04...
- MSSM (one Higgs doublets) Bouchard, Donagi '05;  
Bouchard, M.C., Donagi '05...
- Orbifold constructions ...Lebedev, Nilles, Raby, Ramos, Ratz,  
Vaudrevange, Wingerter '07-'10...
- Free fermionic constructions...Cleaver, M.C., Espinosa, Everett,  
Langacker '97-'98
- Landscape analysis (complete intersection Calabi-Yau's);  $10^{10}$  SMs;  
phenomenological issues... Anderson, Gray, Lukas '09-'18...

New perspective brought with introduction  
of extended objects  $\rightarrow$  D-branes

New perspective brought with introduction  
of extended objects → D-branes



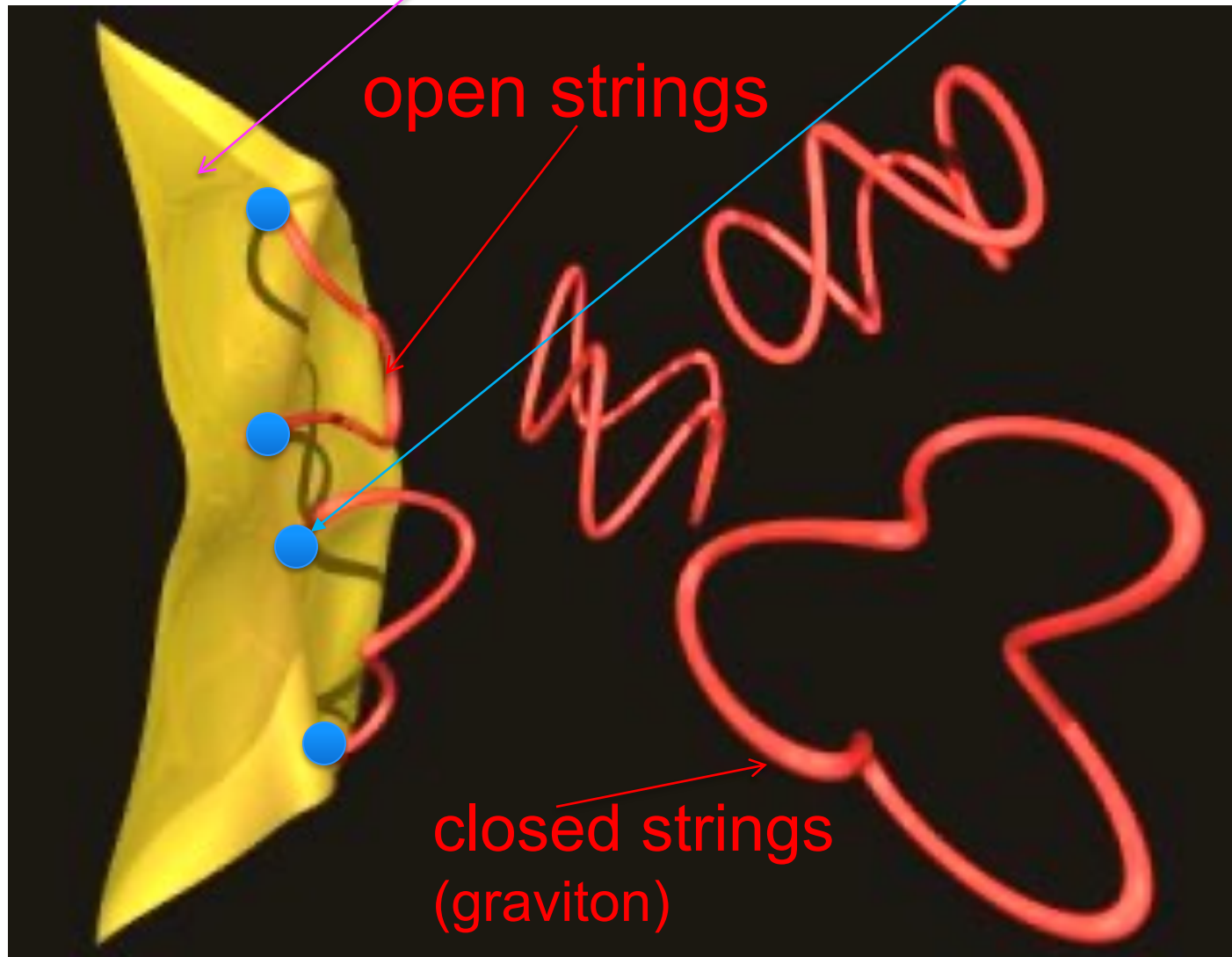
Modern String Theory &  
New implications for particle physics



# D(irichlet) - Branes

Polchinski '96

boundaries of open strings with charges at their ends



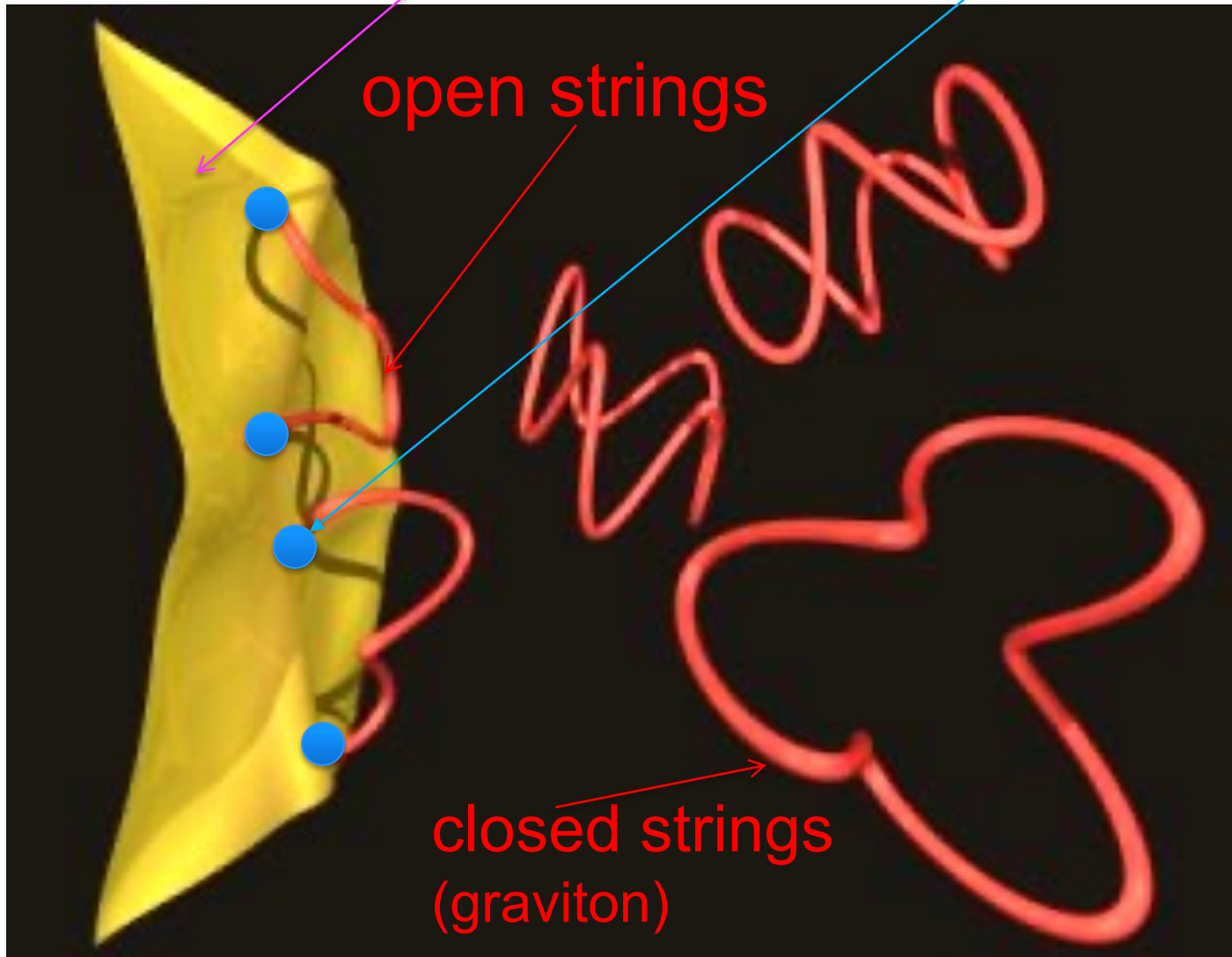
$g_s$  - small



# D(irichlet) - Branes

Polchinski '96

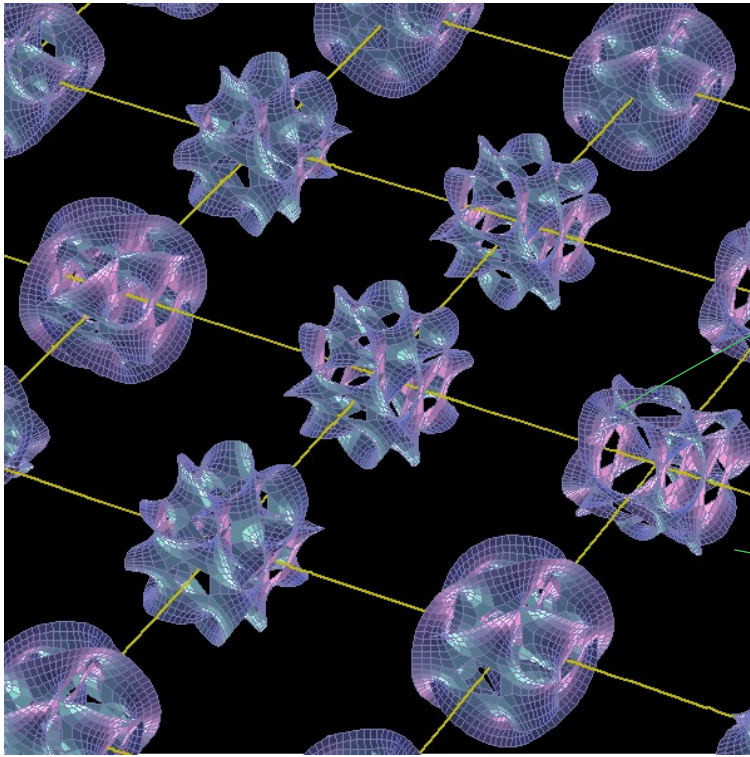
boundaries of open strings with charges at their ends



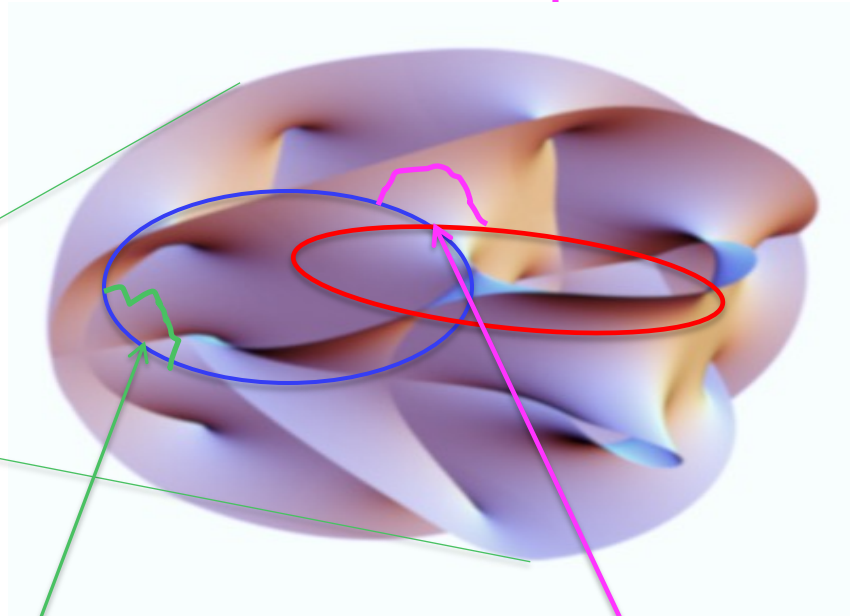
$g_s$  - small

Open string excitations charged and “live” on branes  
→ brane-world scenarios

# D-Branes fill out 4 dimensions &

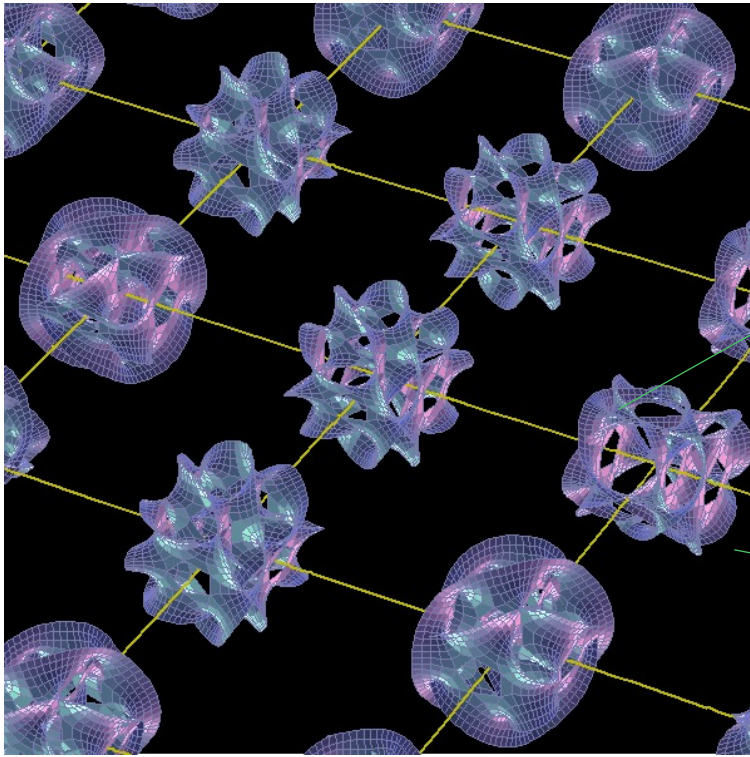


on Calabi-Yau space

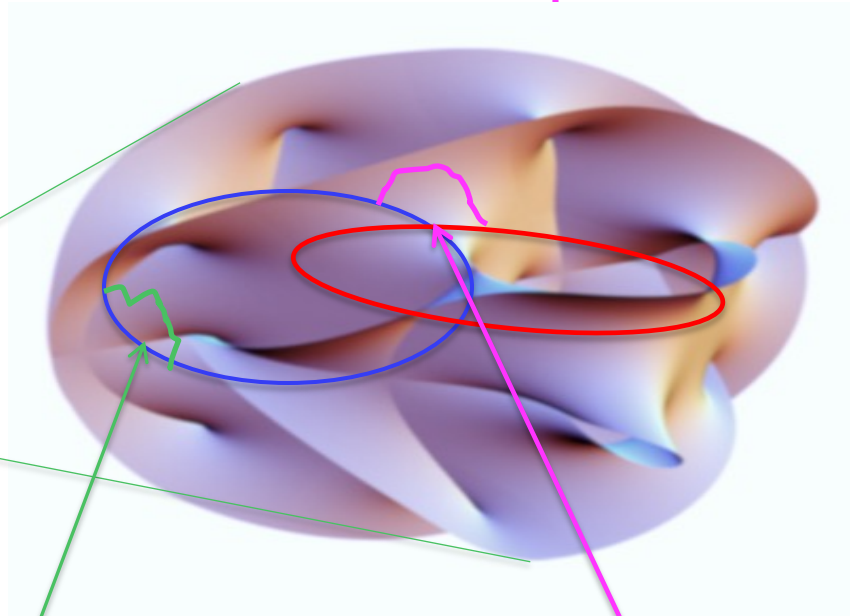


wrap different cycles which intersect  
(photon, gluons, W) (matter: quarks, leptons)

# D-Branes fill out 4 dimensions &



on Calabi-Yau space

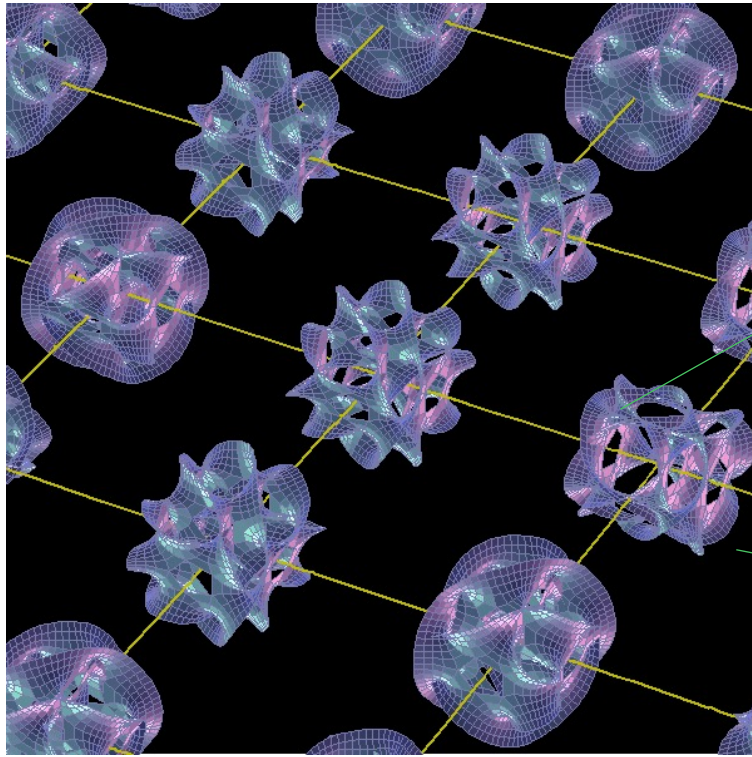


wrap different cycles which intersect  
(photon, gluons, W) (matter: quarks, leptons)

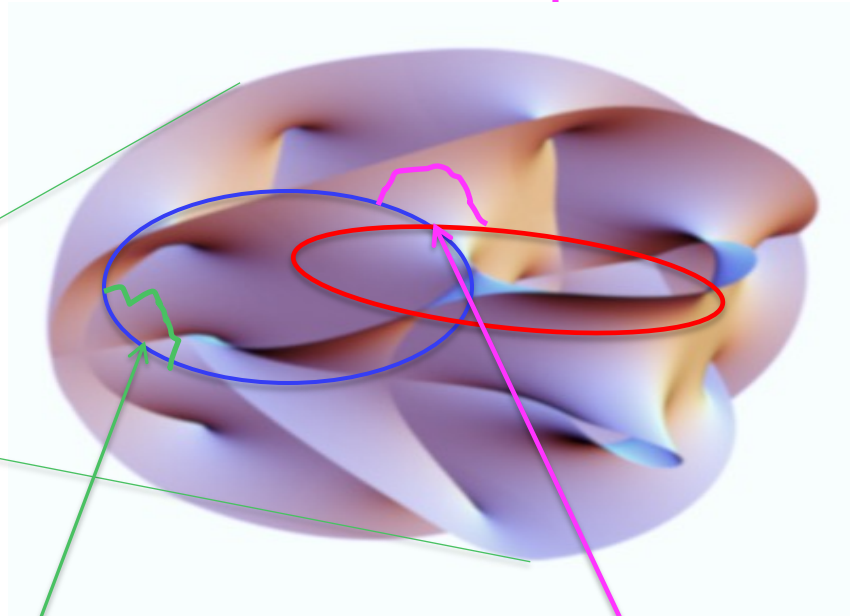
→ Intersecting D-brane solutions of particle physics where  
gauge symmetry, matter & number of matter families geometric!



# D-Branes fill out 4 dimensions &



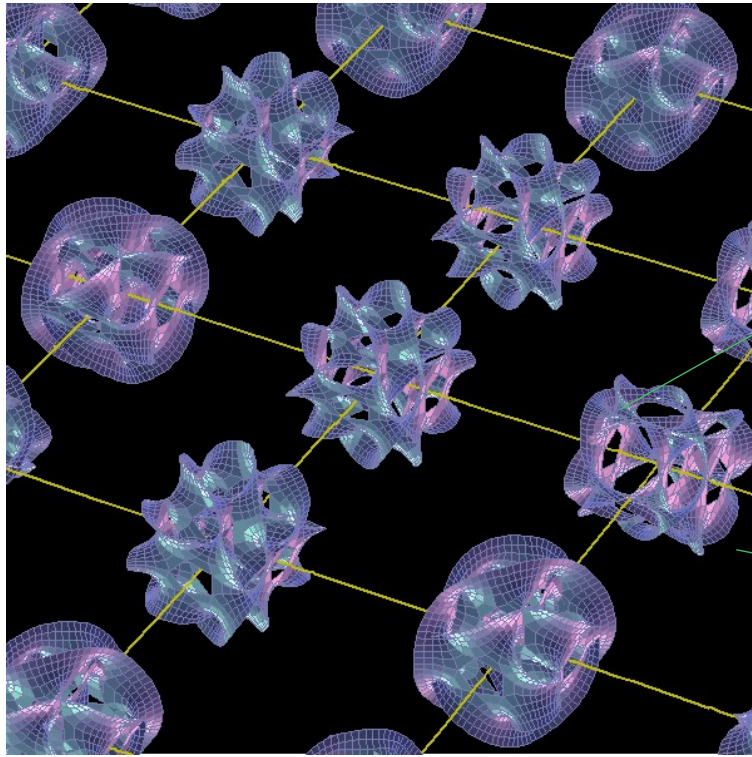
on Calabi-Yau space



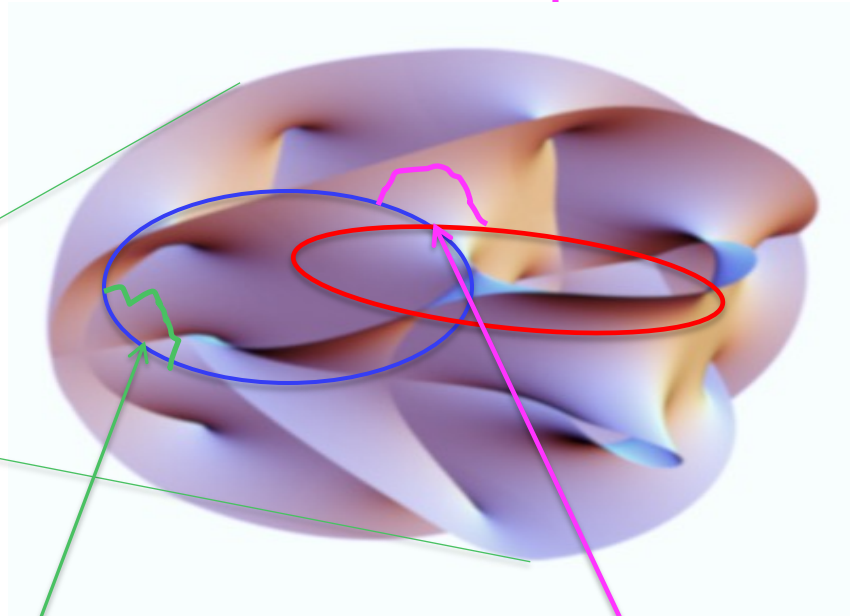
wrap different cycles which intersect  
(photon, gluons, W) (matter: quarks, leptons)

- Intersecting D-brane solutions of particle physics where gauge symmetry, matter & number of matter families **geometric!**
- First three-family Standard Model M.C., Uranga, Shiu '01...  
no time for details

# D-Branes fill out 4 dimensions &



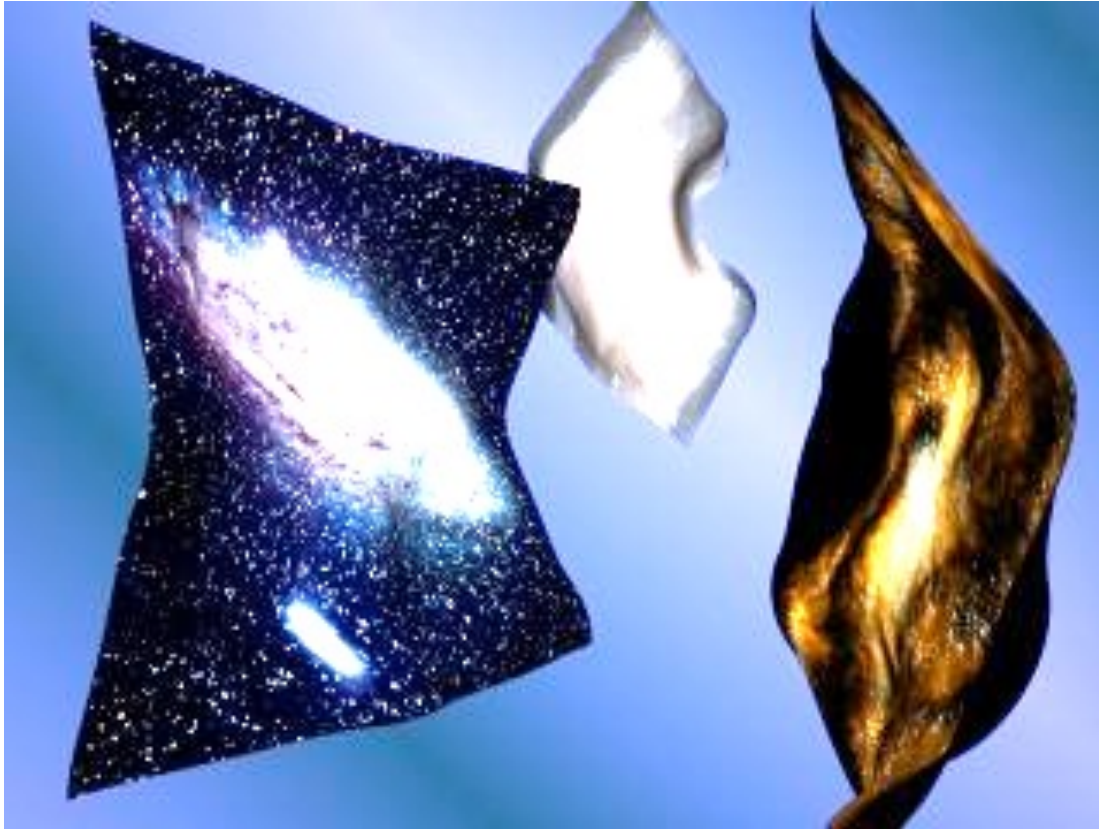
on Calabi-Yau space



wrap different cycles which intersect  
(photon, gluons, W) (matter: quarks, leptons)

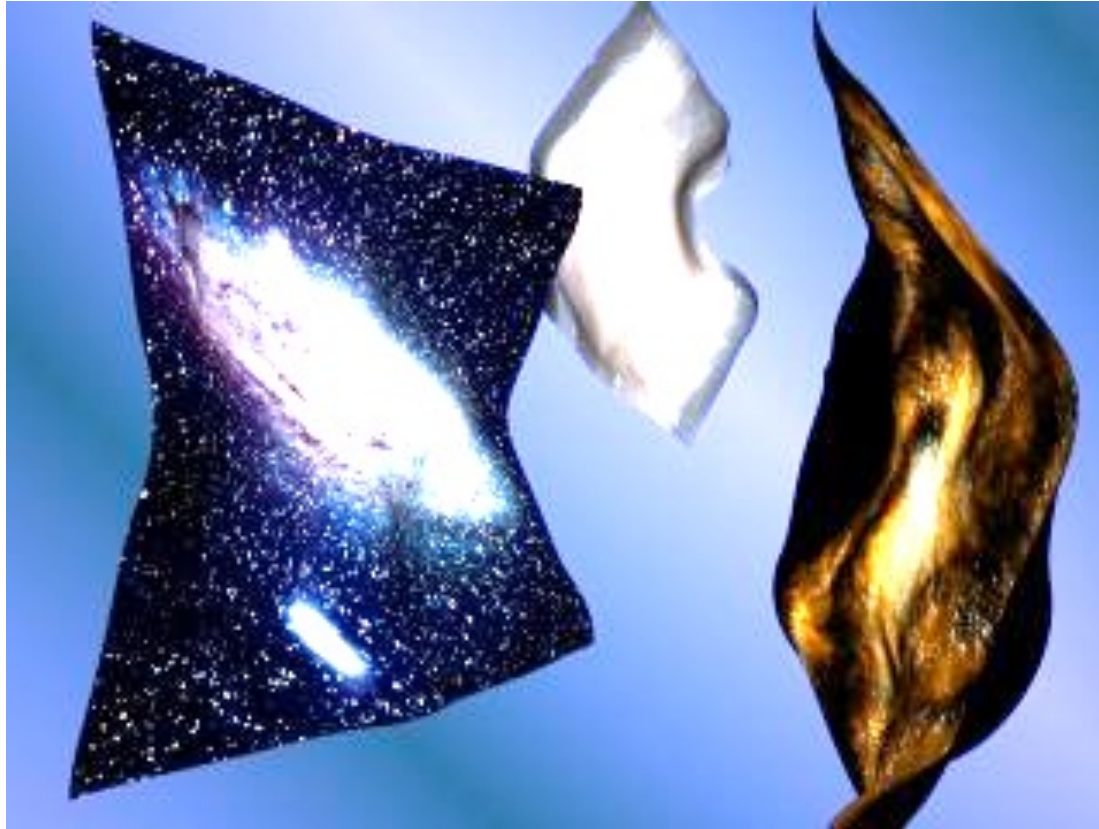
- Intersecting D-brane solutions of particle physics where gauge symmetry, matter & number of matter families **geometric!**
- **First three-family Standard Model** M.C., Uranga, Shiu '01...  
Landscape analysis limited: **primarily on orbifolds** no time for details  
(due limitations of conformal field theory techniques)

D-branes also have dual interpretation:  
extended massive sources, curve space-time  
("back-reacted" **gravitational objects** at finite-large  $g_s$ )





D-branes also have dual interpretation:  
extended massive sources, curve space-time  
("back-reacted" **gravitational objects** at finite-large  $g_s$ )

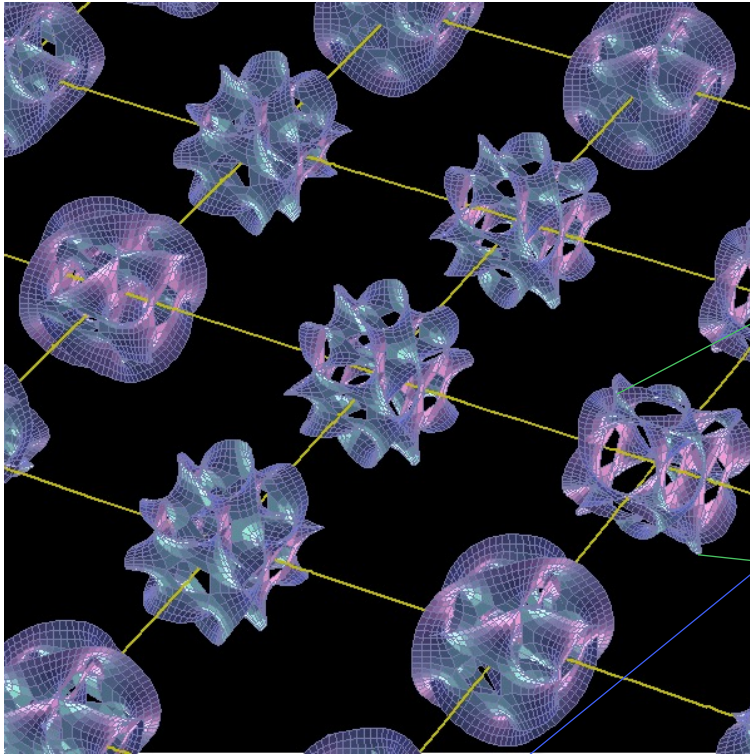


String Theory in geometric & non-perturbative regime!

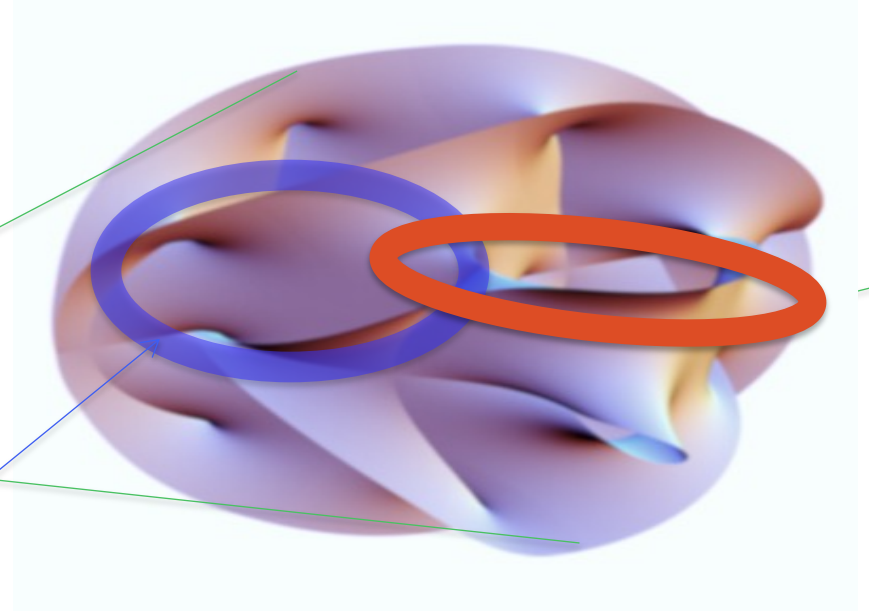


Implications for **particle physics**

# D-branes as gravitational objects



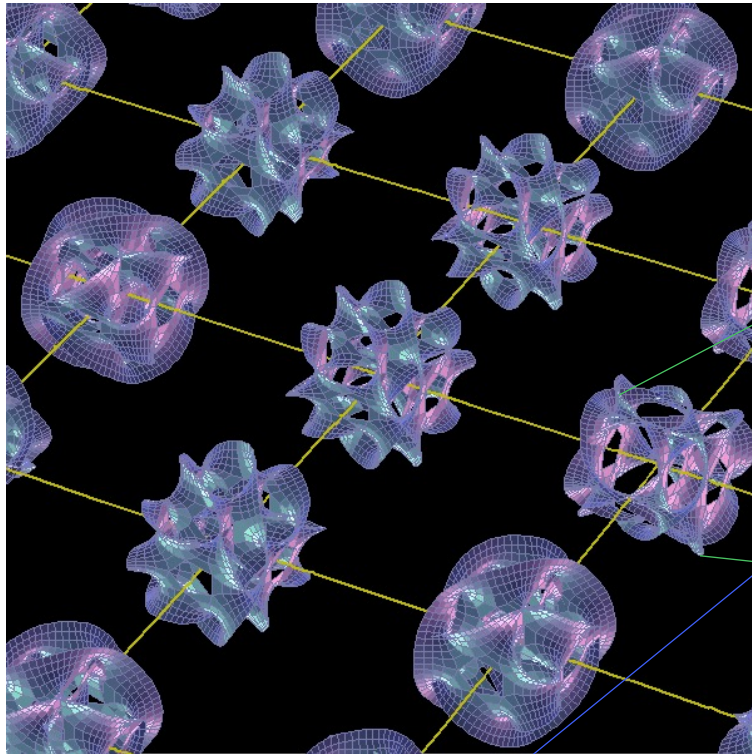
on Calabi-Yau space



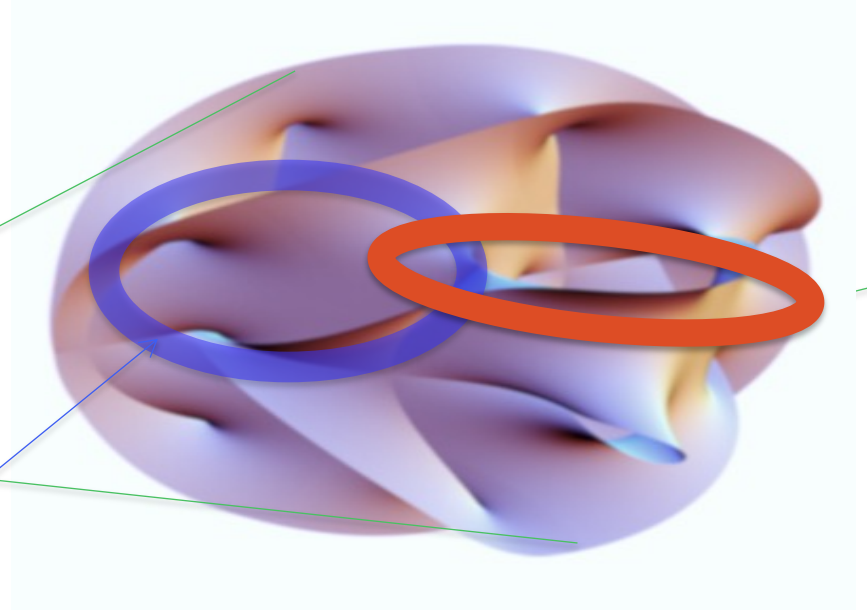
D-branes wrapping cycles “back-react” →  
cause highly curved - singular space along cycles ( $g_s \rightarrow \infty$ )  
**B – new space with back-reacted D-branes**



# D-branes as gravitational objects



on Calabi-Yau space



B

D-branes wrapping cycles “back-react” →  
cause highly curved - singular space along cycles ( $g_s \rightarrow \infty$ )

B – new space with back-reacted D-branes



F-theory

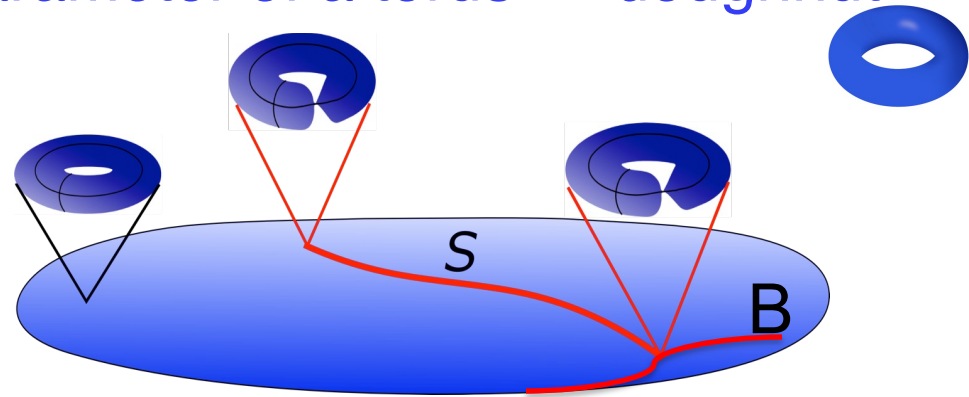
# Key features of F-theory

- F-theory, a powerful framework that geometrizes string coupling  
 $\tau \equiv C_0 + ig_s^{-1}$  as a modular parameter of a torus - ``doughnut”



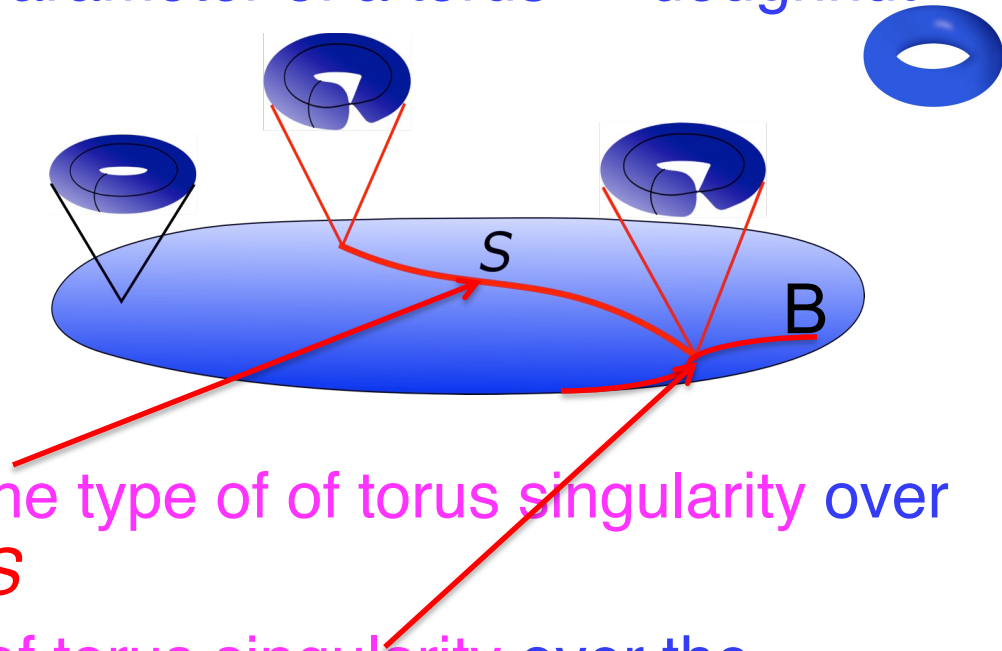
# Key features of F-theory

- F-theory, a powerful framework that geometrizes string coupling  
 $\tau \equiv C_0 + ig_s^{-1}$  as a modular parameter of a torus - ``doughnut”
- Compactification on  
torus-fibered over base  $B$   
→ singular Calabi-Yau space



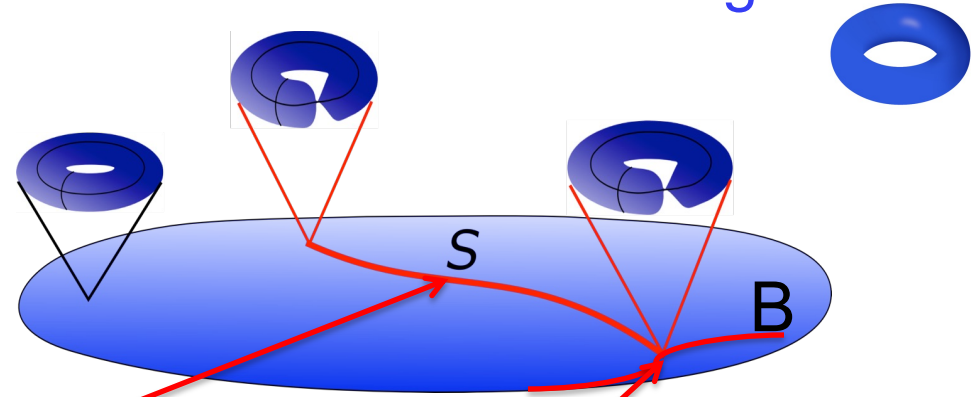
# Key features of F-theory

- F-theory, a powerful framework that geometrizes string coupling  
 $\tau \equiv C_0 + ig_s^{-1}$  as a modular parameter of a torus - ``doughnut”
- Compactification on torus-fibered over base **B**  
→ singular Calabi-Yau space
- Gauge bosons - encoded by the type of torus singularity over back-reacted D-brane cycles **S**
- Matter - encoded by the type of torus singularity over the intersection of two back-reacted D-brane cycles



# Key features of F-theory

- F-theory, a powerful framework that geometrizes string coupling  $\tau \equiv C_0 + ig_s^{-1}$  as a modular parameter of a torus - ``doughnut”
- Compactification on torus-fibered over base **B**  
→ singular Calabi-Yau space
- Gauge bosons - encoded by the type of torus singularity over back-reacted D-brane cycles **S**
- Matter - encoded by the type of torus singularity over the intersection of two back-reacted D-brane cycles



Development of geometric techniques

Donagi, Wijnholt'08; Beasley, Heckman, Vafa'08...

# Initial focus: F-theory with $SU(5)$ grand unification

Donagi, Wijnholt'08; Beasley, Heckman, Vafa'08...

## Early Model Constructions:

### Local

Donagi, Wijnholt'09-10... Marsano, Schäfer-Nameki, Saulina'09-11...

Review: Heckman'10

### Global

Blumehagen, Grimm, Jurke, Weigand'09; M.C., Garcia-Etxebarria, Halverson'10...

Marsano, Schäfer-Nameki'11-'12... Clemens, Marsano, Pantev, Raby, Tseng'12...

Also  $SO(10)$  ... Buchmüller, Dierigl, Oehlmann, Rühle'17

# Initial focus: F-theory with $SU(5)$ grand unification

Donagi, Wijnholt'08; Beasley, Heckman, Vafa'08...

## Early Model Constructions:

### Local

Donagi, Wijnholt'09-10... Marsano, Schäfer-Nameki, Saulina'09-11...

Review: Heckman'10

### Global

Blumehagen, Grimm, Jurke, Weigand'09; M.C., Garcia-Etxebarria, Halverson'10...

Marsano, Schäfer-Nameki'11-'12... Clemens, Marsano, Pantev, Raby, Tseng'12...

Also  $SO(10)$  ... Buchmüller, Dierigl, Oehlmann, Rühle'17



## Towards Standard Models

...Lin, Weigand'15...

F-theory compactification on elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau fourfolds led, for specific elliptic fibration ( $F_{11}$ polytope) to D=4 N=1 effective theory with

M.C., Klevers, Peña, Oehlmann, Reuter '15

Standard Model gauge group  $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$



F-theory compactification on elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau fourfolds led, for specific elliptic fibration ( $F_{11}$ polytope) to D=4 N=1 effective theory with

M.C., Klevers, Peña, Oehlmann, Reuter '15

Standard Model gauge group

$$\frac{SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_6}$$

with gauge group topology  
(also geometric!)

M.C., Lin '17

—

F-theory compactification on elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau fourfolds led, for specific elliptic fibration ( $F_{11}$ polytope) to D=4 N=1 effective theory with

M.C., Klevers, Peña, Oehlmann, Reuter '15

Standard Model gauge group

$$\frac{SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_6}$$

with gauge group topology  
(also geometric!)

M.C., Lin '17



geometry techniques  
(toric bases B)

M.C., Halverson, Lin, Liu, Tian '19, PRL

Quadrillion Standard Models

with 3-chiral families, and gauge coupling unification

[gauge cycles in *anti-canonical divisor  $\bar{K}$  class*]

F-theory compactification on elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau fourfolds led, for specific elliptic fibration ( $F_{11}$  polytope) to D=4 N=1 effective theory with

M.C., Klevers, Peña, Oehlmann, Reuter '15

Standard Model gauge group

$$\frac{SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)}{\mathbb{Z}_6}$$

with gauge group topology  
(also geometric!)

M.C., Lin '17



geometry techniques  
(toric bases B)

M.C., Halverson, Lin, Liu, Tian '19, PRL

Quadrillion Standard Models

with 3-chiral families, and gauge coupling unification

[gauge cycles in *anti-canonical divisor  $\bar{K}$  class*]

- Further systematic analysis of the F-theory Standard Model landscape... Raghuram, Taylor, Turner, et al. '19 -'22

# Current efforts

- Exact matter spectra

including vector pairs & # of Higgs pairs

Technically difficult: for SMs - Limit root bundles ( $K^{\frac{1}{2}}|_{\text{curve}}$ )

Bies, M.C., Donagi, (Liu), Ong '21, '22

- Yukawa couplings

First calculation for a global (toy)  $SU(5) \times U(1)$  model:  
explicit complex structure moduli dependence  
w/ rank  $> 1$  & allowing large hierarchies

M.C., Lin, Liu, Zoccarato, Zhang '19

SM Yukawa couplings technically difficult:

multiple triple intersections, rank  $> 2$  matter curves w/ large genera

# Current efforts

- Exact matter spectra

including vector pairs & # of Higgs pairs

Technically difficult: for SMs - Limit root bundles ( $K^{\frac{1}{2}}|_{\text{curve}}$ )

Bies, M.C., Donagi, (Liu), Ong '21, '22

- Yukawa couplings

First calculation for a global (toy)  $SU(5) \times U(1)$  model:  
explicit complex structure moduli dependence  
w/ rank  $> 1$  & allowing large hierarchies

M.C., Lin, Liu, Zoccarato, Zhang '19

SM Yukawa couplings technically difficult:

multiple triple intesections, rank  $> 2$  matter curves w/ large genera

Those are important future directions!

# Moduli stabilization

Interconnected with supersymmetry breaking; axions;  
dark matter candidates; cosmological constant problem;  
cosmological implications... c.f., D. Green's talk



# Moduli stabilization

Interconnected with supersymmetry breaking; axions;  
dark matter candidates; cosmological constant problem;  
cosmological implications... c.f., D. Green's talk

Broad, active field: reliable results for moduli stabilization via  
effective field theory techniques w/  $g_s$  perturbative  
(à la KKLT or Large Volume Scenario)

c.f., Snowmass White Paper: Cosmology at the Theory Frontier

# Moduli stabilization

Interconnected with supersymmetry breaking; axions;  
dark matter candidates; cosmological constant problem;  
cosmological implications... c.f., D. Green's talk

Broad, active field: reliable results for moduli stabilization via  
effective field theory techniques w/  $g_s$  perturbative  
(à la KKLT or Large Volume Scenario)

c.f., Snowmass White Paper: Cosmology at the Theory Frontier

## Moduli stabilization for F-theory SMs

M.C., Long, Halverson, Lin '20

Study in the parametrically reliable/perturbative regime:

# Moduli stabilization

Interconnected with supersymmetry breaking; axions;  
dark matter candidates; cosmological constant problem;  
cosmological implications... c.f., D. Green's talk

**Broad, active field:** reliable results for moduli stabilization via  
effective field theory techniques w/  $g_s$  perturbative  
(à la KKLT or Large Volume Scenario)

c.f., Snowmass White Paper: Cosmology at the Theory Frontier

## Moduli stabilization for F-theory SMs

M.C., Long, Halverson, Lin '20

Study in the parametrically reliable/perturbative regime:

i) gauge coupling constraint:  $\alpha_{1,2,3} = \alpha_{GUT} = (g_s \ell_s^4) / \text{Vol}(\bar{K}) \sim 1/25$

→  $\text{Vol}(\bar{K}) \lesssim \mathcal{O}(100)$ ,

ii) all divisor and curves w/ **volumes**  $\text{vol}(C_a) \geq 1$  (in string units).

to suppress world-sheet & ED3 instanton contributions, c.f.,  $e^{-2\pi n \text{vol}(c)} \ll 1$ .

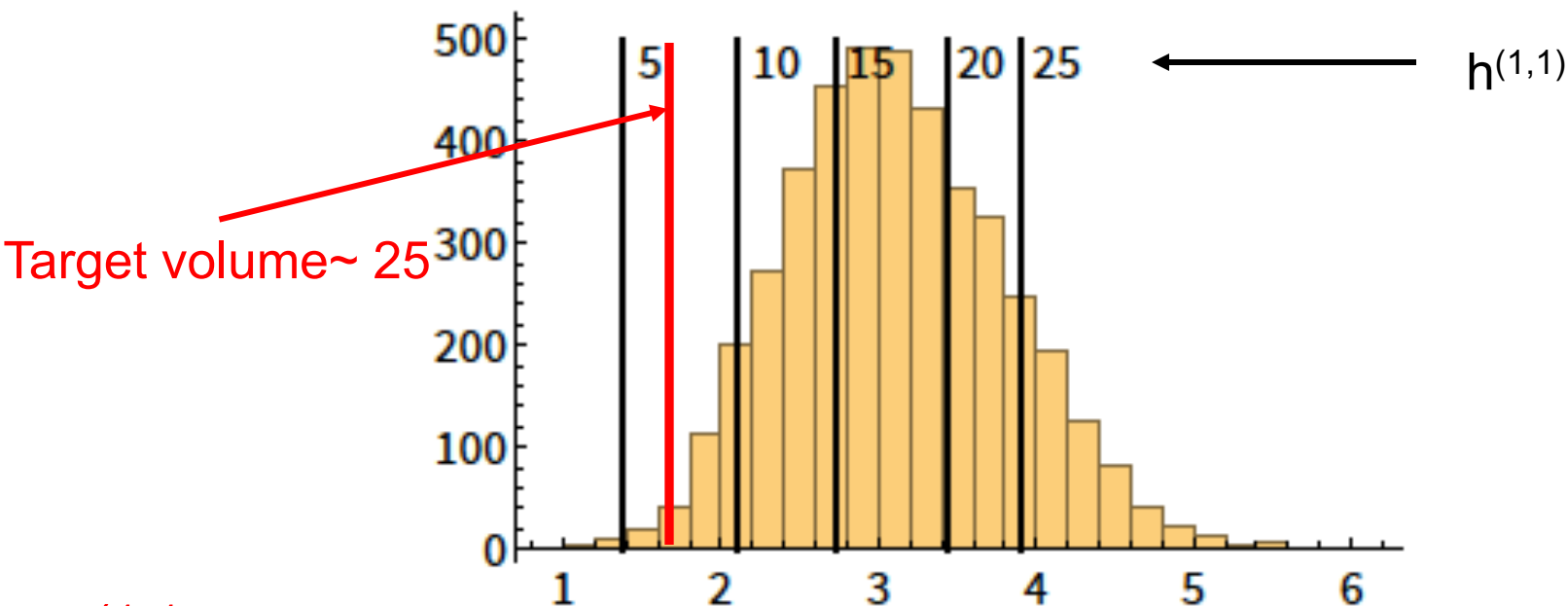
## → Stretched Kähler cone

- where all divisors & curves w/volumes  $>1$
- Since  $\bar{\mathcal{K}} = -\sum D_i \rightarrow \text{Vol}(\bar{\mathcal{K}})$  expected to be typically large

### Distribution of $\text{Min}(\text{Vol}(\bar{\mathcal{K}}))$

[one triangulation per each of 4319 polytopes]

$\log_{10}(\min(\text{vol}(\bar{K}_B)))$



$h^{(1,1)} < 7 \rightarrow \sim 10^5$  out of quadrillion models satisfy constraints

# Recent related developments

Digression

- String Theory includes quantum gravity and particle physics with constraints due to geometry of compactified space
- Particle physics with consistent quantum gravity should be subject to additional constraints → Swampland Program

Vafa '06...

# Recent related developments

Digression

- String Theory includes quantum gravity and particle physics with constraints due to geometry of compactified space
- Particle physics with consistent quantum gravity should be subject to additional constraints → Swampland Program



Vafa '06...

- Finding physical conditions (including higher-form symmetries) in consistent quantum gravity

History:

...Kumar, Taylor '09; Adams, DeWolfe, Taylor '10;...

García-Etxebarria, Hayashi, Ohmori, Tachikawa, Yonekura '17;

Kim, Tarazi, Vafa '19; M.C., Dierigl, Lin, Zhang '20;

Montero, Vafa '20; Hamada, Vafa '21; Tarazi, Vafa '21;...

- In 8D one-form symmetry fixes topology of gauge groups.  
Byproduct → all 8D string vacua M.C., Dierigl, Lin, Zhang '22-'22

→ A long way to 4D...



# Connections to other areas

- **Mathematics**, due to use of geometry in string compactifications:
  - elliptically fibered Calabi-Yau compactif.
  - $G_2$  holonomy spaces (twisted connected sums)
- **Machine Learning**, w/ recent focus: numerical Calabi-Yau metrics & applications

# Concluding remarks

- Highlighted modern developments in String Theory & insights they shed into geometric origin of particle physics in top-down constructions
- Focus on F-theory: geometric, nonperturbative regime of String Theory provides by far broadest class of supersymmetric solutions, including 3-family Standard Models

# Concluding remarks

- Highlighted modern developments in String Theory & insights they shed into geometric origin of particle physics in top-down constructions
- Focus on F-theory: geometric, nonperturbative regime of String Theory provides by far broadest class of supersymmetric solutions, including 3-family Standard Models



Important insights into the structure of the whole string landscape

- Axions and strongly coupled hidden sectors ubiquitous → **natural dark matter** candidates & avenues for cosmological constraints
- **Outstanding:**
  - high scale SUSY breaking & non-supersymmetric solutions
  - small positive cosmological constant

- Axions and strongly coupled hidden sectors ubiquitous → **natural dark matter** candidates & avenues for cosmological constraints
- **Outstanding:**
  - high scale SUSY breaking & non-supersymmetric solutions
  - small positive cosmological constant



String Theory has great potential for new insights into **electroweak hierarchy & naturalness problems**

# Final Message

Connections between UV-complete quantum gravity theories - String Theory - & the observed Standard Model of particle physics, promise to be exciting dynamic areas of research, bringing together the research efforts of formal theorists with those of particle physicists working closer to experiment.

*Thank you!*