

String instantons, fluxes and moduli stabilization

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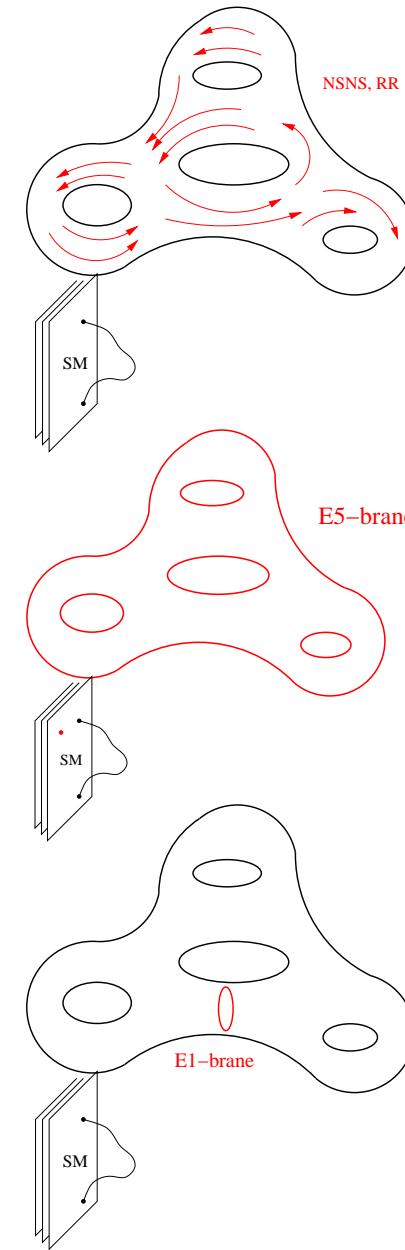
*Based on arXiv:0710.3080, Nucl.Phys.B795:453-489,2008, with Pablo Camara,
Tristan Maillard and Gianfranco Pradisi*

Liverpool, march 27, 2008

Motivation

- Moduli stabilization:
 - Flux compactifications
 - RR and NSNS fluxes
 - Metric fluxes
 - Non-geometric fluxes
- String instanton effects:
 - QFT instanton effects
(E5-branes wrapping entire vol.)
[ADS superpotential]
 - Stringy instanton effects
(E1-branes wrapping 2-cycles)
[mass terms, etc.]

$$S_W \sim e^{\mathcal{D} + \mathcal{A} + \mathcal{M}} \mu^{b_a k_a} \int_{\mathcal{M}} e^{-S_k}$$



Outline

- The freely-acting orbifold
- S-dual pairs
- Threshold corrections
- Instanton effects
- Conclusions

Closely related talks : [M. Bianchi, M. Schmidt-Sommerfeld](#)

More on instantonic effects : talks [M. Cvetic, T. Weigand...](#)

Freely-acting orbifolds

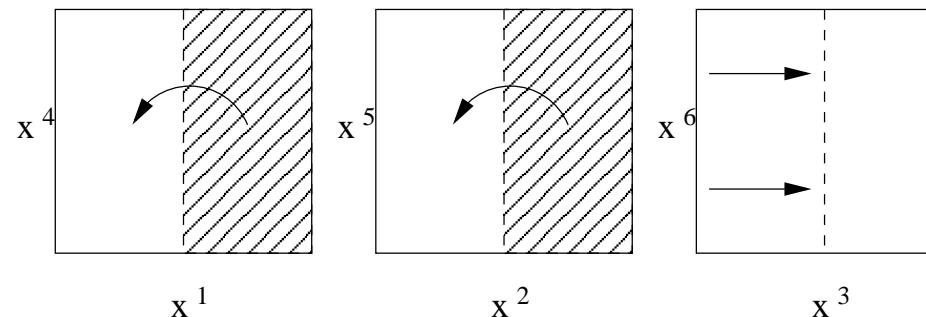
- We are interested in a particular class of twisted tori, given by *flat solvmanifolds*

$$de^a = \frac{1}{2} f_{bc}^a e^b \wedge e^c, \quad f_{[bc}^a f_{d]a}^g = 0$$

Example: $de^1 = -e^3 \wedge e^2, \quad de^2 = e^3 \wedge e^1, \quad de^{3,4,5,6} = 0$

We can integrate the equations as:

$$e^z \equiv e^1 + ie^2 = e^{2\pi i x^3} (dx^1 + i dx^2), \quad de^k = dx^k, \quad k = 3 \dots 6$$



$$(x^1, x^2, x^3, x^4, x^5, x^6) \rightarrow (-x^1, -x^2, x^3 + \frac{1}{2}, x^4, x^5, x^6)$$

\mathbb{Z}_2 freely-acting orbifold

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ freely-acting orbifold

- We consider a type I $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \mathcal{N} = 1$ family of models

$$(x^1, x^2, x^3, x^4, x^5, x^6) \xrightarrow{g} (x^1 + 1/2, x^2, -x^3, -x^4, -x^5 + 1/2, -x^6)$$

$$(x^1, x^2, x^3, x^4, x^5, x^6) \xrightarrow{f} (-x^1 + 1/2, -x^2, x^3 + 1/2, x^4, -x^5, -x^6)$$

$$(x^1, x^2, x^3, x^4, x^5, x^6) \xrightarrow{h} (-x^1, -x^2, -x^3 + 1/2, -x^4, x^5 + 1/2, x^6)$$

- *Nice properties:*

- Flat \Rightarrow **CFT description**
- No fixed points \Rightarrow **twisted sector is massive**
- SUSY spontaneously broken: at large volume $\mathcal{N} = 4 \Rightarrow$ **adiabatic argument**
[Vafa,Witten]
- **Chiral adjoints are massive** ; there are 3 complex structure, 3 Kähler and 1 axion-dilaton moduli
- Orbifold action on the CP factors

$$\gamma_g = (I_{n_o}, I_{n_g}, -I_{n_f}, -I_{n_h}) \quad , \quad \gamma_f = (I_{n_o}, -I_{n_g}, I_{n_f}, -I_{n_h}) \, ,$$

$$\gamma_h = (I_{n_o}, -I_{n_g}, -I_{n_f}, I_{n_h}) \, .$$

- Gauge group is : $SO(n_o) \otimes SO(n_g) \otimes SO(n_h) \otimes SO(n_f)$

- There are chiral multiplets in

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\mathbf{n_o}, \mathbf{n_g}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{n_o}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{n_f}, \mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{n_o}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{n_h}) + \\
 & + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{n_g}, \mathbf{n_f}, \mathbf{1}) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{n_g}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{n_h}) + (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{n_f}, \mathbf{n_h})
 \end{aligned}$$

- O9/D9 tadpole conditions : $n_o + n_g + n_h + n_f = 32$.
- There are no O5-planes, due to the free-orbifold action
- Particular case with trivial orbifold action on the CP factors :

$$\begin{aligned}
 n_g = n_h = n_f = 0 \Rightarrow \text{pure } \mathcal{N} = 1 \text{ SO(32) SYM} \\
 \text{no matter, asymptotically-free} \quad \rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

- We expect **nonperturbative** (gaugino condensation) effects, producing a potential for the dilaton $W_{np} = ae^{-bS}$.

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ freely-acting orbifold

Torus amplitude

$$\begin{aligned}
T = & \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2^3 |\eta|^4} \frac{1}{4} \left[|\tau_{oo} + \tau_{og} + \tau_{oh} + \tau_{of}|^2 \Lambda_1 \Lambda_2 \Lambda_3 + |\tau_{oo} + \tau_{og} - \tau_{oh} - \tau_{of}|^2 (-1)^{m_1} \Lambda_1 \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_2^2} \right|^2 \right. \\
& + |\tau_{oo} - \tau_{og} + \tau_{oh} - \tau_{of}|^2 (-1)^{m_3} \Lambda_3 \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_2^2} \right|^2 + |\tau_{oo} - \tau_{og} - \tau_{oh} + \tau_{of}|^2 (-1)^{m_2} \Lambda_2 \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_2^2} \right|^2 + \\
& + |\tau_{go} + \tau_{gg} + \tau_{gh} + \tau_{gf}|^2 \Lambda_1^{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_4^2} \right|^2 + |\tau_{go} + \tau_{gg} - \tau_{gh} - \tau_{gf}|^2 (-1)^{m_1} \Lambda_1^{n_1 + \frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_3^2} \right|^2 + \\
& + |\tau_{ho} + \tau_{hg} + \tau_{hh} + \tau_{hf}|^2 \Lambda_3^{n_3 + \frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_4^2} \right|^2 + |\tau_{ho} - \tau_{hg} + \tau_{hh} - \tau_{hf}|^2 (-1)^{m_3} \Lambda_3^{n_3 + \frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_3^2} \right|^2 + \\
& \left. + |\tau_{fo} + \tau_{fg} + \tau_{fh} + \tau_{ff}|^2 \Lambda_2^{n_2 + \frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_4^2} \right|^2 + |\tau_{fo} - \tau_{fg} - \tau_{fh} + \tau_{ff}|^2 (-1)^{m_2} \Lambda_2^{n_2 + \frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_3^2} \right|^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Klein-bottle amplitude

$$\begin{aligned}
K = & \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t^3 \eta^2} \frac{1}{8} (\tau_{oo} + \tau_{og} + \tau_{oh} + \tau_{of}) \\
& \{ P_1 P_2 P_3 + (-1)^{m_1} P_1 W_2 W_3 + W_1 (-1)^{m_2} P_2 W_3 + W_1 W_2 (-1)^{m_3} P_3 \}
\end{aligned}$$

Other models

- **Racetrack:**

Add a “massive” Wilson line along x^2 to the $SO(p) \times SO(32-p)$ model
 $\Rightarrow SO(p) \times SO(32-p)$ racetrack model.

$$A_2 = (e^{2\pi i \mathbf{a}}) \quad , \quad \mathbf{a} = (\mathbf{0}_p, \mathbf{1}/\mathbf{2}_{32-p}) .$$

$SO(p)$ and $SO(32-p)$ live in different orientifold fixed points. Massless states are [pure SYM multiplets](#). Massive level contains in particular a (\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) vector multiplet.

Tree-level gauge kinetic functions are $f_{SO(p)} = f_{SO(32-p)} = S$.

[Gaugino condensation](#) then generates

$$W_{np} = A_p^{(k)} e^{-a_p S} + A_q^{(l)} e^{-a_q S} .$$

- **Unitary gauge groups :**

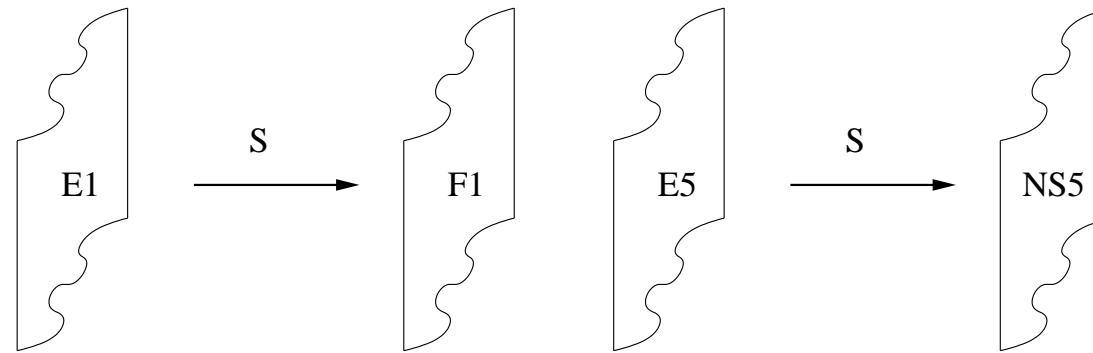
There is an orbifold action on the CP that produces unitary gauge groups

$$I_N = n + \bar{n} + m + \bar{m} \quad , \quad g_N = n + \bar{n} - m - \bar{m} ,$$

$$f_N = i(n - \bar{n} + m - \bar{m}) \quad , \quad h_N = i(n - \bar{n} - m + \bar{m}) .$$

S-duality

Dictionary: type I \rightarrow SO(32) heterotic



- **Adiabatic argument:** identification of the orbifold action in the large radius limit (KK modes)
- **Modular invariance:** fixes the action on the winding modes:

$$X \rightarrow X + \pi R \implies \begin{cases} X_L \rightarrow X_L + \frac{\pi R}{2} + \frac{\pi \alpha'}{2R} \\ X_R \rightarrow X_R + \frac{\pi R}{2} - \frac{\pi \alpha'}{2R} \end{cases}$$

[different Chan-Paton embeddings correspond to different actions in the winding modes]

Use S-duality to compute string instanton effects in type I side

Toroidal vacua : [Bachas, Kiritsis et al](#)

Orbifolds : [CDMP, Bianchi-Morales, Blumenhagen-Schmidt-Sommerfeld](#)

Heterotic $SO(32)$ model

$$\begin{aligned}
T = & \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2^3 \eta^2 \bar{\eta}^2} \frac{1}{4} [(\tau_{oo} + \tau_{og} + \tau_{oh} + \tau_{of}) \Lambda_1 \Lambda_2 \Lambda_3 + \\
& (\tau_{oo} + \tau_{og} - \tau_{oh} - \tau_{of})(-1)^{m_1+n_1} \Lambda_1 \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_2^2} \right|^2 + (\tau_{oo} - \tau_{og} + \tau_{oh} - \tau_{of})(-1)^{m_3+n_3} \Lambda_3 \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_2^2} \right|^2 + \\
& (\tau_{oo} - \tau_{og} - \tau_{oh} + \tau_{of})(-1)^{m_2+n_2} \Lambda_2 \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_2^2} \right|^2 + (\tau_{go} + \tau_{gg} + \tau_{gh} + \tau_{gf}) \Lambda_1^{m_1+\frac{1}{2}, n_1+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_4^2} \right|^2 + \\
& (\tau_{ho} + \tau_{hg} + \tau_{hh} + \tau_{hf}) \Lambda_3^{m_3+\frac{1}{2}, n_3+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_4^2} \right|^2 + (\tau_{fo} + \tau_{fg} + \tau_{fh} + \tau_{ff}) \Lambda_2^{m_2+\frac{1}{2}, n_2+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_4^2} \right|^2 \\
& (\tau_{go} + \tau_{gg} - \tau_{gh} - \tau_{gf})(-1)^{m_1+n_1} \Lambda_1^{m_1+\frac{1}{2}, n_1+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_3^2} \right|^2 - \\
& - (\tau_{ho} - \tau_{hg} + \tau_{hh} - \tau_{hf})(-1)^{m_3+n_3} \Lambda_3^{m_3+\frac{1}{2}, n_3+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_3^2} \right|^2 - \\
& - (\tau_{fo} - \tau_{fg} - \tau_{fh} + \tau_{ff})(-1)^{m_2+n_2} \Lambda_2^{m_2+\frac{1}{2}, n_2+\frac{1}{2}} \left| \frac{4\eta^2}{\vartheta_3^2} \right|^2] \times (\overline{O}_{32} + \overline{S}_{32})
\end{aligned}$$

Threshold corrections

Knowledge of threshold corrections to gauge couplings important for :

- check of S-duality
- one-loop heterotic threshold corrections → **nonperturbative E1** instanton corrections on the type I side
- Nonperturbative (E5) gauge instantons /gaugino condensation effects on type I are corrected by E1 instantons → **modification of moduli potentials** and therefore moduli stabilization.

Threshold corrections

The 1-loop heterotic threshold corrections are generically written as

$$\frac{4\pi^2}{g_a^2} \Big|_{\text{1-loop}} = \frac{4\pi^2}{g_a^2} \Big|_{\text{tree}} + \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{4\tau_2} \mathcal{B}_a(\tau)$$

with $\mathcal{B}_a(\tau \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow b_a$.

- Type I : we use the background field method:[Bachas, Fabre ; Antoniadis,Bachas, E.D.]

$$F_{23} = BQ \Rightarrow \Lambda(B) = \Lambda_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{B}{2\pi} \right)^2 \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{4t} \mathcal{B}_a(t) + \dots$$

type I:

$$\int \frac{dt}{4t} \mathcal{B}_{SO(32)}(t) = \frac{15}{2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\pi \operatorname{Re} U_i + \log \left[(\operatorname{Re} U_i)(\operatorname{Re} T_i) \mu^2 \left| \frac{\vartheta_4}{\eta^3} (2iU_i) \right|^{-2} \right] \right)$$

heterotic:

$$\int \frac{d^2\tau}{4\tau_2} \mathcal{B}_{SO(32)}(\tau) = -\frac{1}{96} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left[(-1)^{m_i+n_i} \hat{Z}_i \bar{\vartheta}_3^2 \bar{\vartheta}_4^2 - \right.$$

$$\left. - \hat{Z}_i^{m_i+\frac{1}{2}, n_i+\frac{1}{2}} \bar{\vartheta}_2^2 \bar{\vartheta}_3^2 + (-1)^{m_i+n_i} \hat{Z}_i^{m_i+\frac{1}{2}, n_i+\frac{1}{2}} \bar{\vartheta}_2^2 \bar{\vartheta}_4^2 \right] \frac{\bar{E}_4 (\hat{E}_2 \bar{E}_4 - \bar{E}_6)}{\bar{\eta}^{24}}$$

Threshold corrections

- It is possible to extract the **holomorphic gauge couplings** f_a

[Kaplunovsky,Louis]

$$\frac{4\pi^2}{g_a^2(\mu^2)} = \operatorname{Re} f_a + \frac{b_a}{4} \log \frac{M_P^2}{\mu^2} + \frac{c_a}{4} K$$

and the non-perturbative scale of the asymptotically-free theory

$$\Lambda_a = M_P e^{-\frac{2f_a}{|b_a|}}$$

- Gauge kinetic function:

$$\text{type I: } f_{SO(32)} = S - 15 \sum_{i=1}^3 \log \frac{\vartheta_4}{e^{\pi U_i/2} \eta^3} (2iU_i)$$

$$\text{heterotic: } f_{SO(32)} = S - 15 \sum_{i=1}^3 \left[\log \frac{\vartheta_4}{e^{\pi U_i/2} \eta^3} (2iU_i) - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \log(1 - e^{-2\pi n T_i}) \right] + \dots$$

confirms nonperturbative corrections of [Blumenhagen, Lust and coll.]

$$W_{np} = \prod_{i=1}^3 \left[e^{-\pi U_i/2} \frac{\vartheta_4}{\eta^3} (2iU_i) \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1 - e^{-4\pi(n+\frac{1}{2})T_i}}{1 - e^{-4\pi n T_i}} \right)^2 \right] \times \dots \times e^{-S/15}$$

Euclidean brane instantons

- E5-brane instantons (QFT instantons):

- Neutral sector:

$$A_{E5-E5}^{(0)} + M_{E5-O9}^{(0)} = \frac{p(p-1)}{2} \left(\overbrace{V_4 O_2 O_2 O_2}^{a_\mu} - \overbrace{C_4 C_2 C_2 C_2}^{M^{\alpha, ---}} \right) - \frac{p(p+1)}{2} \overbrace{S_4 S_2 S_2 S_2}^{\lambda^{\dot{\alpha}, ---}}$$

- Charged sector:

$$A_{E5-D9}^{(0)} = Np \left(\overbrace{S_4 O_2 O_2 O_2}^{\omega_\alpha} - \overbrace{O_4 C_2 C_2 C_2}^{\mu^A} \right)$$

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$$A_{E5-D9}^{(0)} = Np \left(\overbrace{S_4 O_2 O_2 O_2}^{\omega_\alpha} - \overbrace{O_4 C_2 C_2 C_2}^{\mu^A} \right)$$

- E1_i-brane instantons (stringy instantons):

- Doublets: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|0, 0, \pi R_5/2, 0\rangle + |\pi R_3, 0, 3\pi R_5/2, 0\rangle]$

- Neutral sector:

$$A_{E1-E1}^{(0)} + M_{E1-O9}^{(0)} = \frac{Q(Q+1)}{2} \left(\overbrace{V_4 O_2 O_4}^{x^\mu} - \overbrace{C_4 C_2 S_4}^{\Theta^{\dot{\alpha}, -, a}} \right) + \frac{Q(Q-1)}{2} \left(\overbrace{O_4 V_2 O_4}^{y^i} - \overbrace{S_4 S_2 S_4}^{\Theta^{\alpha, +, a}} \right)$$

- Charged sector:

$$A_{E1-D9}^{(0)} = NQ \left(\overbrace{-O_4 S_2 O_4}^{\Psi^+} \right)$$

- Quartets: $\frac{1}{2} [|0, 0, 0, 0\rangle + |0, 0, \pi R_5, 0\rangle + |\pi R_3, 0, 0, 0\rangle + |\pi R_3, 0, \pi R_5, 0\rangle]$

A potential puzzle

Consider for ex. $SO(p) \times SO(32 - p)$ dual typeI-heterotic pairs.

- On type I side, instanton spectra have the same pattern for all even p .
- On the heterotic side, the freely-acting orbifold operations are constrained by **modular invariance**. In the twisted sectors, the masses of the lattice states (m, n) are shifted as

$$(m, n) \rightarrow (m + s_1, n + s_2), \quad \text{where}$$

- $p = 8 \pmod{8} \rightarrow s_1 = s_2 = 1/2$
- $p = 4 \pmod{8} \rightarrow s_1 = 1/2, s_2 = 0$
 - Despite appearances, heterotic perturbative threshold corrections differ **only by some phases** for the two cases.
 - They should be interpreted as E1 corrections on type I side.
Interpretation of the different phases ? (Pablo Camara, E.D ;work in progress)

Conclusions

- We considered a class of *compact* twisted tori models on which to build type I/heterotic S-dual pairs.
- These are a perfect laboratory on which to make explicit computations of non-perturbative string effects.
- E.g. $E1$ -instanton corrections to gauge couplings and the ADS superpotential.
- Interesting subtleties from the S-duality on instantonic corrections.
- Interesting possibilities for moduli stabilization, if more fluxes.
- Important to construct semi-realistic models and work out various effects of euclidian D-brane effects for generating mass hierarchies, supersymmetry breaking, moduli stabilization, etc