



DIPARTIMENTO
DI FISICA
E ASTRONOMIA
Galileo Galilei



EFT constraints from EFT strings

Luca Martucci

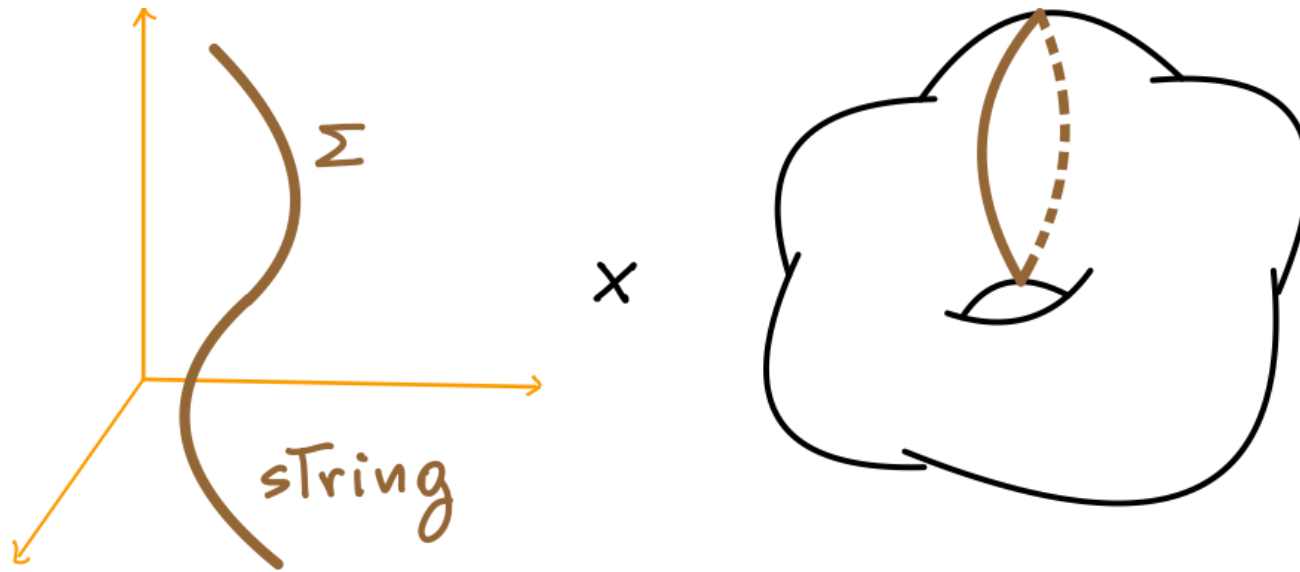
Padua University

works in collaboration with: S. Lanza, F. Marchesano & I. Valenzuela

2104.05726 , 2006.15154 , 2205.04532

N. Risso & T. Weigand 2207.xxxx

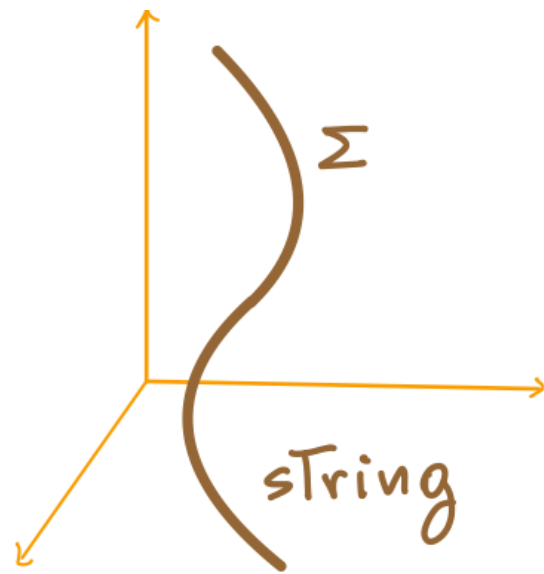
- 📌 In QG models, EFTs are populated by strings and other extended objects



$\int_{\Sigma} B_2$
↓
existence by
completeness hypothesis

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

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



$\times$



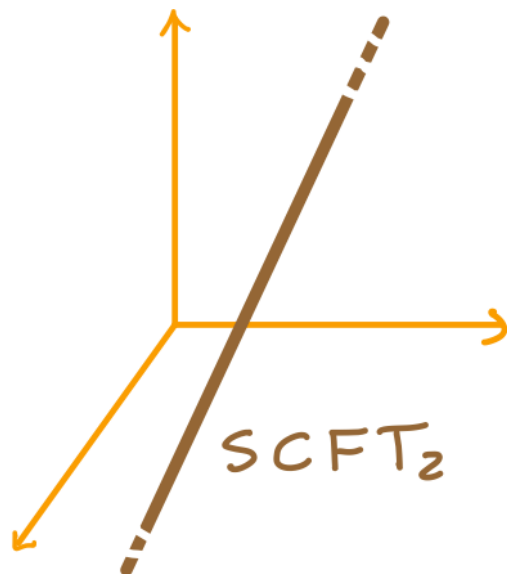
$\int_{\Sigma} B_2$

↓

existence by
completeness hypothesis

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

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



Quantum consistency of IR $SCFT_2$



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]

Strings in 4d?

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

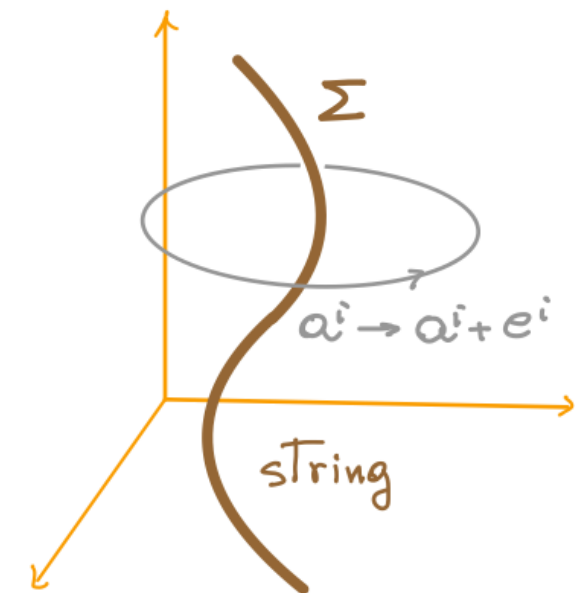
see also
[Reece '18]

→ natural probes of quantum gravity UV completion

$$S_{4d} = \frac{M_{\text{pl}}^2}{2} \int_{\text{bulk}} R + \dots - \int_{\Sigma} T_0 \sqrt{-g} + e^i \int_{\Sigma} B_{2,i} + \dots$$

[Lanza-Marchesano-LM-Sorokin '19]

$dB_2 \sim *da \longrightarrow$ axionic strings!

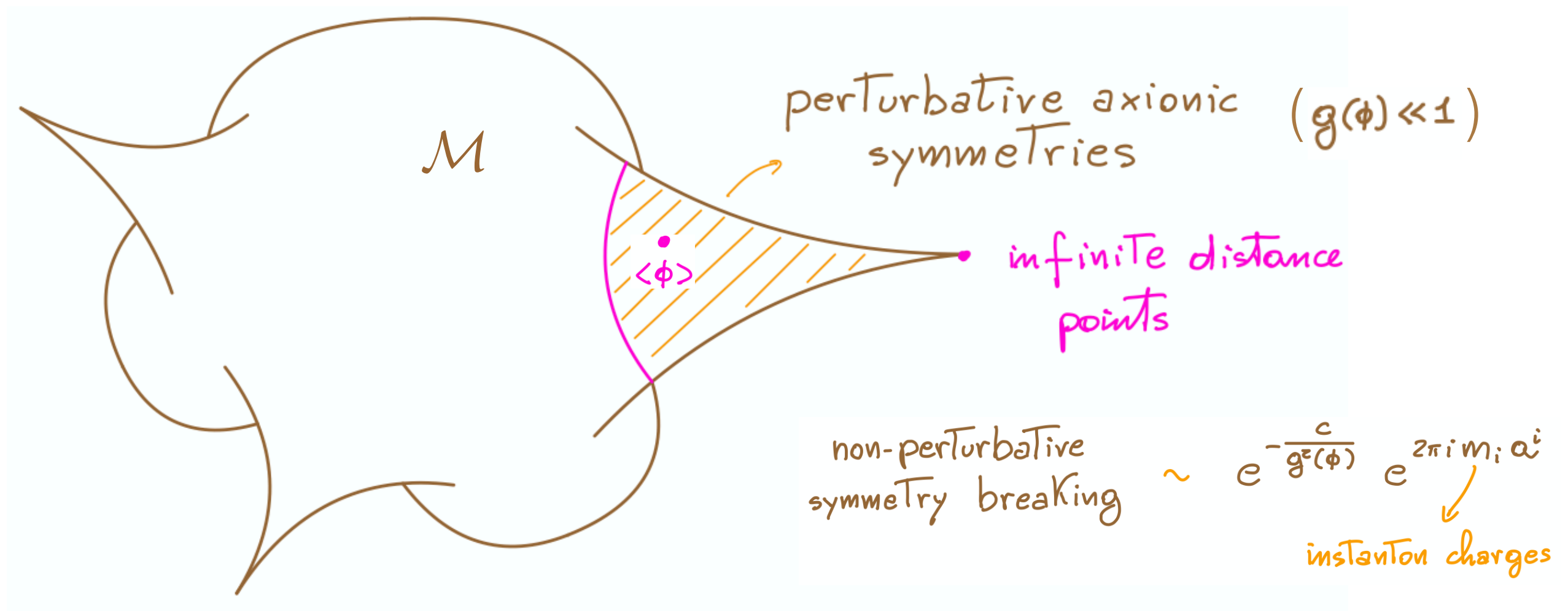


Strings in 4d?

📌 Perturbative axionic shift symmetries

~~global 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
- * no IR SCFT fixed point

See [Marchesano-Wiesner '22]

Strings in 4d?

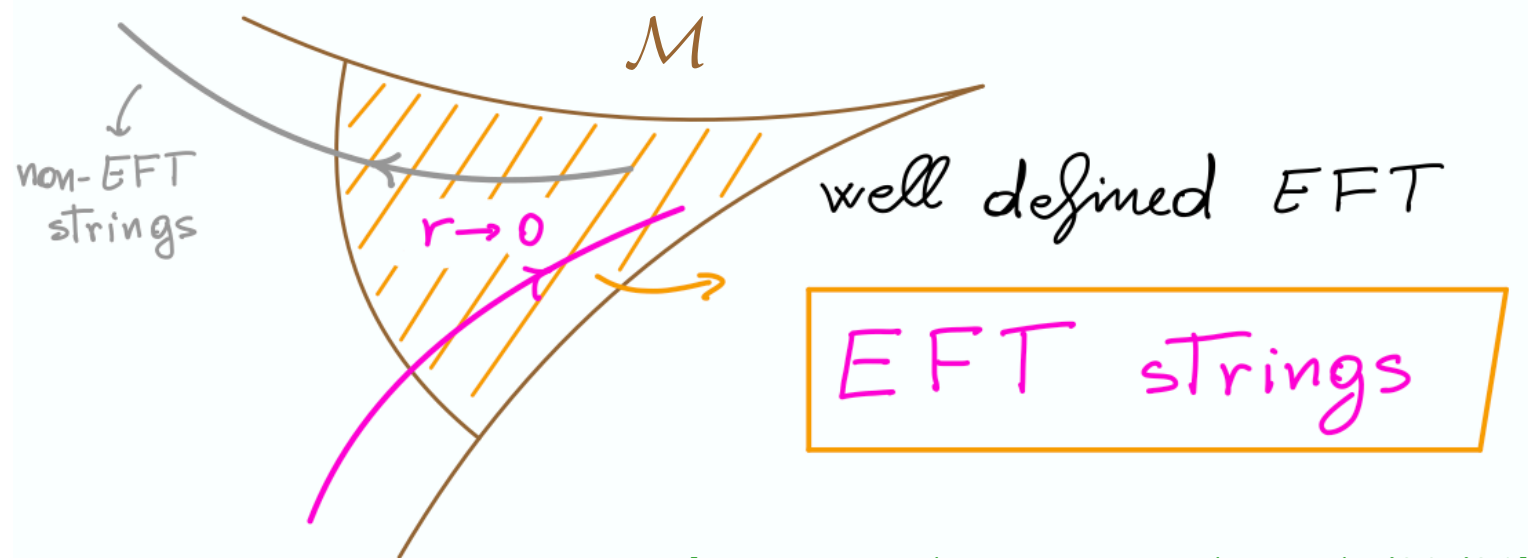
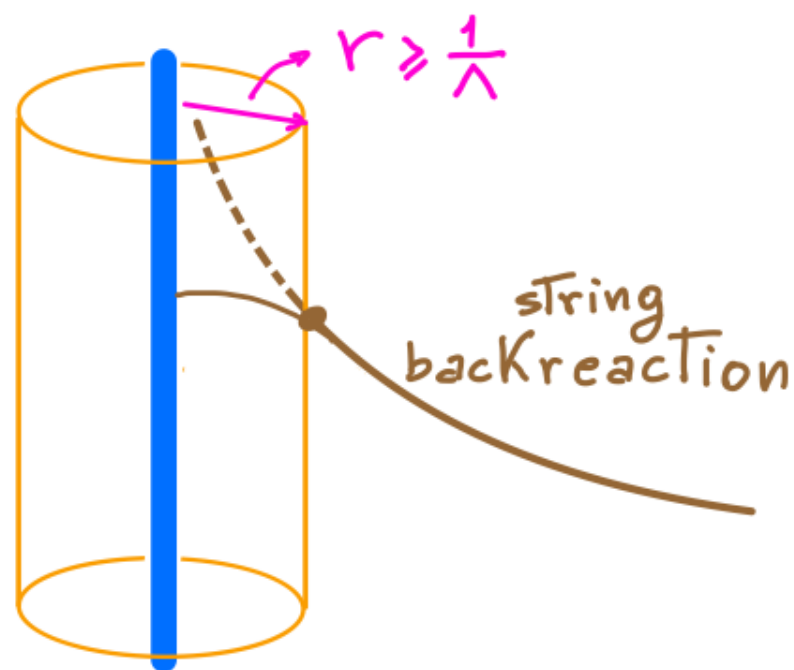
📌 **Warning:** strong back-reaction:

- * bulk vacuum destroyed
- * fields possibly driven to strongly coupled regions
- * no IR SCFT fixed point

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...,]



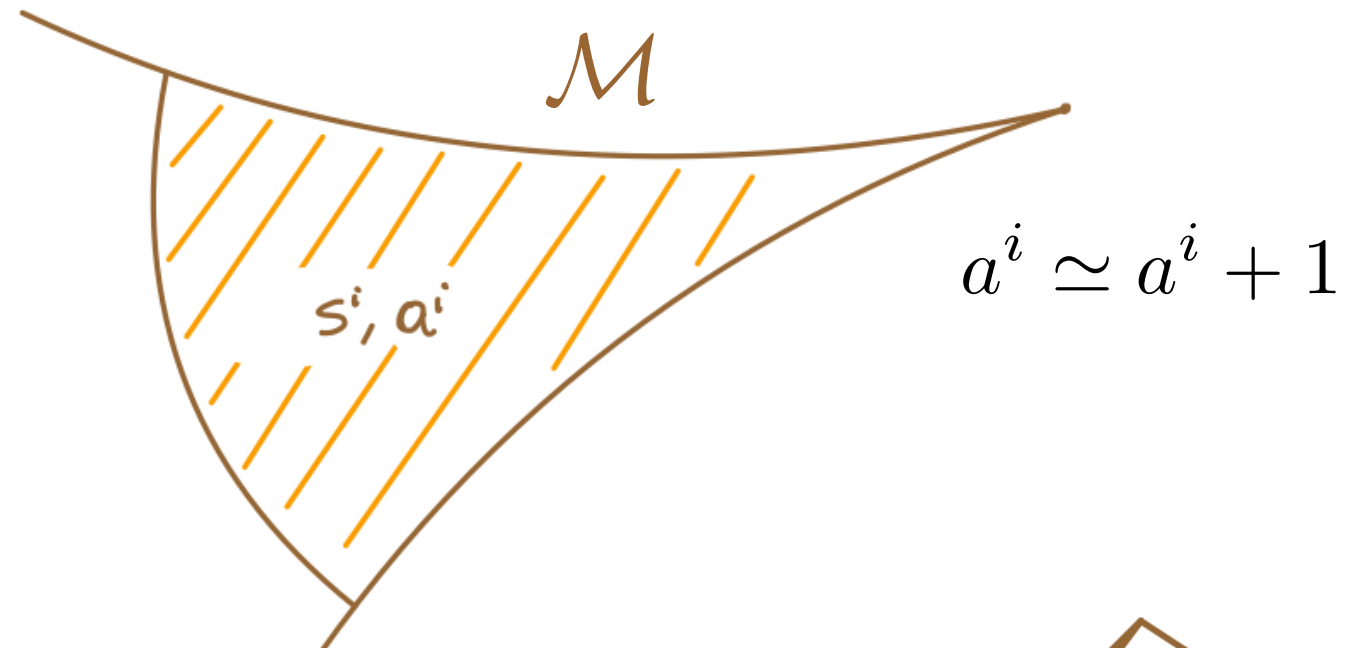
[Lanza-Marchesano-LM-Valenzuela '20-'21]

EFT strings

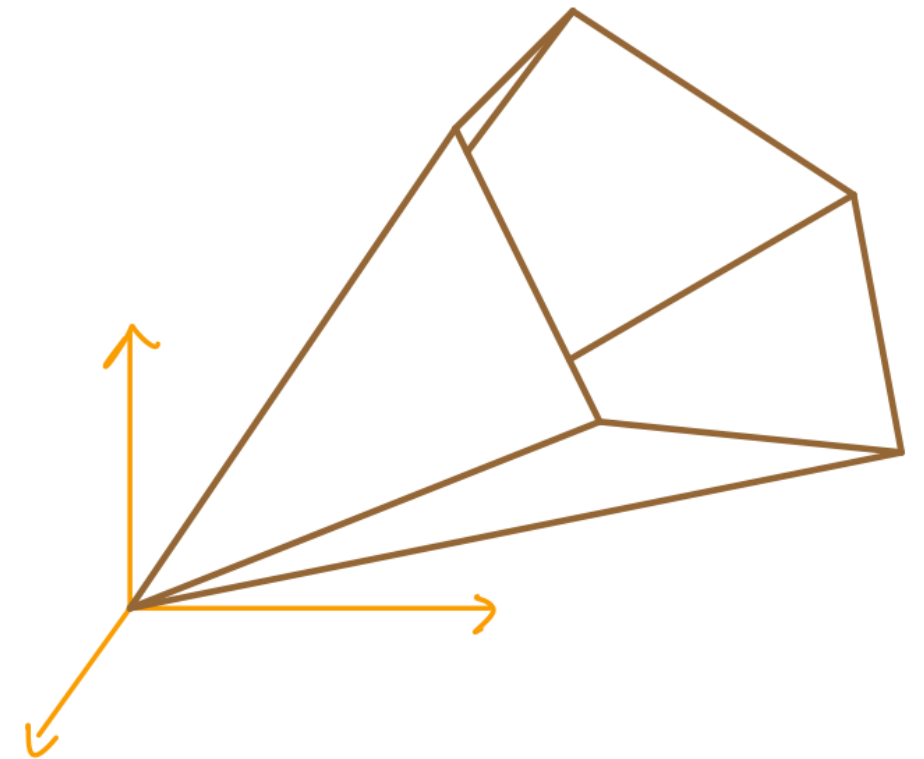
📌 Perturbative region:

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

axions $\swarrow$ saxions
(chiral mult.)



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

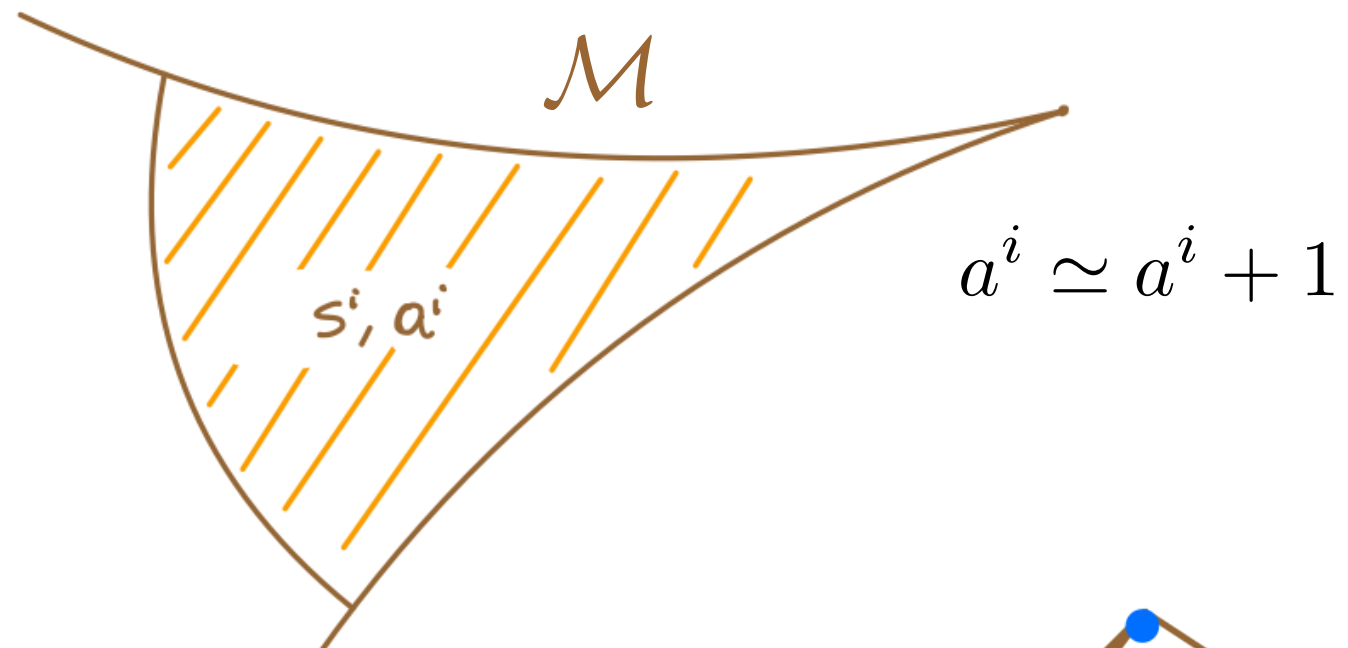


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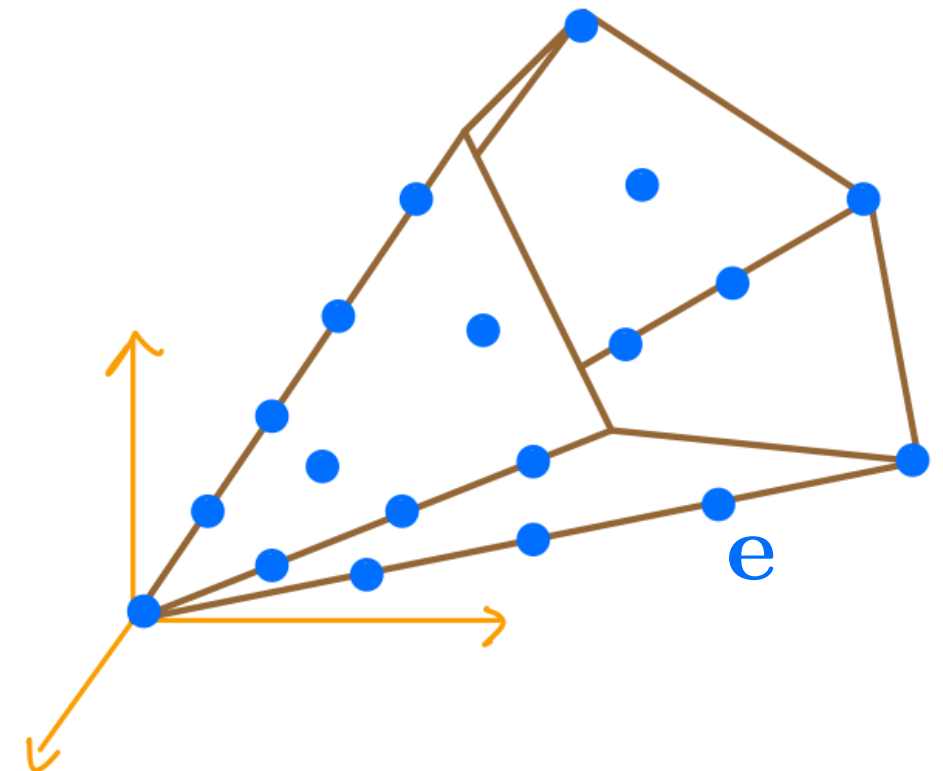
📌 EFT string charges:

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

EFT strings strongly characterize
asymptotic field space regions!

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

[→ Irene, Stefano & Timo's talks]



see also

[Buratti, Calderón-Infante, Delgado, Uranga '21]

[Angius, Calderón-Infante, Delgado, Huertas, Uranga '22]

[Grimm, Lanza, Li '22]

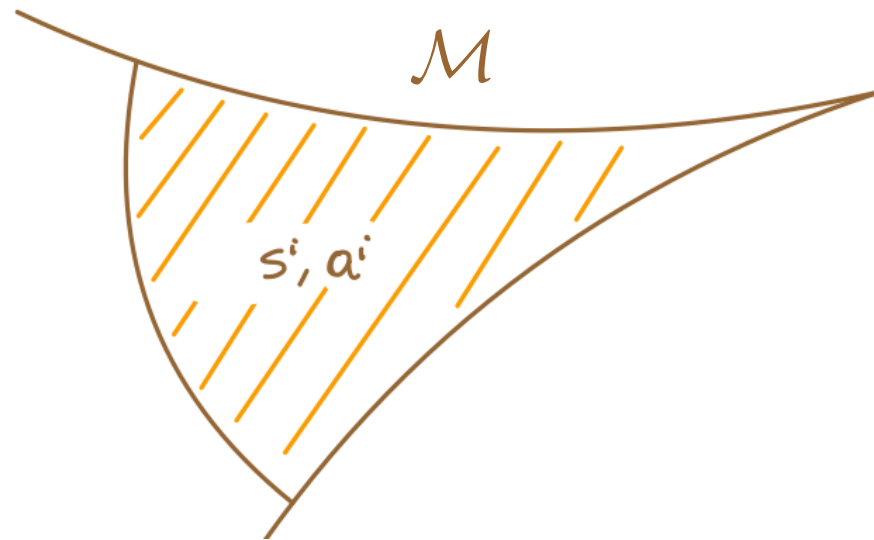
EFT strings probing gauge and (curvature)² terms

[LM-Risso-Weigand '22]

 Bulk perturbative gauge group:

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int (C_i s^i + \dots) \operatorname{Tr}(F \wedge *F) - \frac{1}{2} \int (C_i a^i + \dots) \operatorname{Tr}(F \wedge F)$$

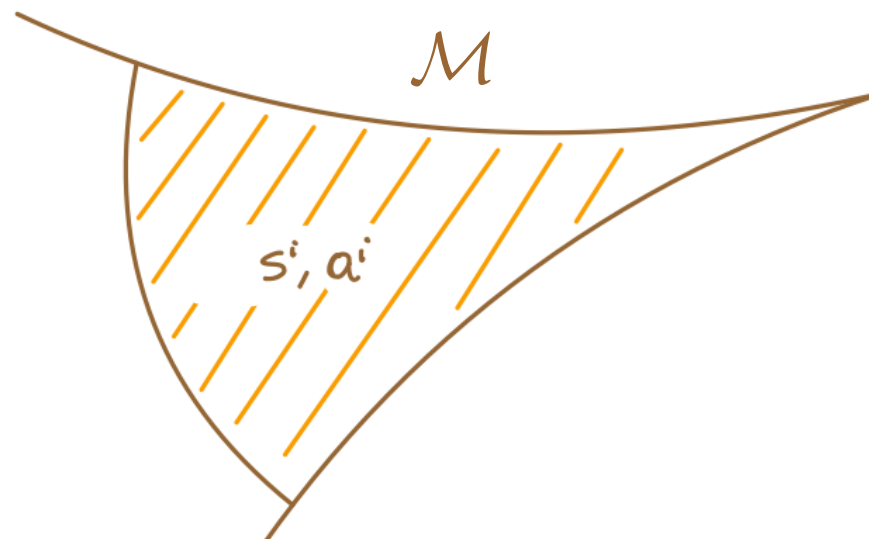
$\frac{1}{g^2} \gg 1$ in



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

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



📌 Gauss-Bonnet and Pontryagin terms

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

sign?

positivity suggested by

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

[→ Gary's talk]

 The axionic couplings detect the presence of EFT strings:

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

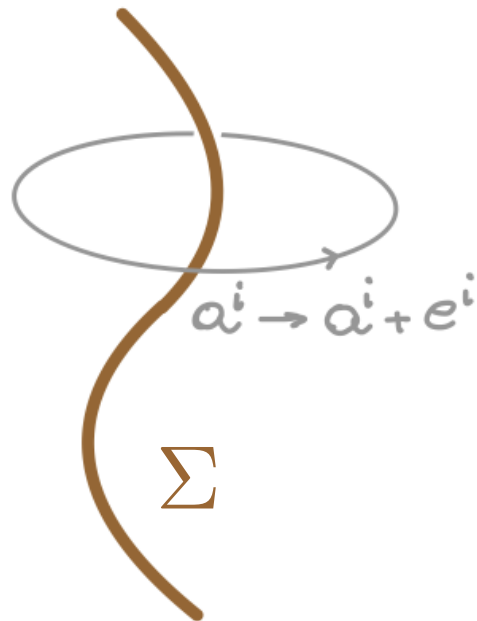
with $I_{4,i} = dI_{3,i} = -\frac{1}{2}C_i \text{Tr}(F \wedge F) - \frac{1}{48}\tilde{C}_i \text{Tr}(R \wedge R)$

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

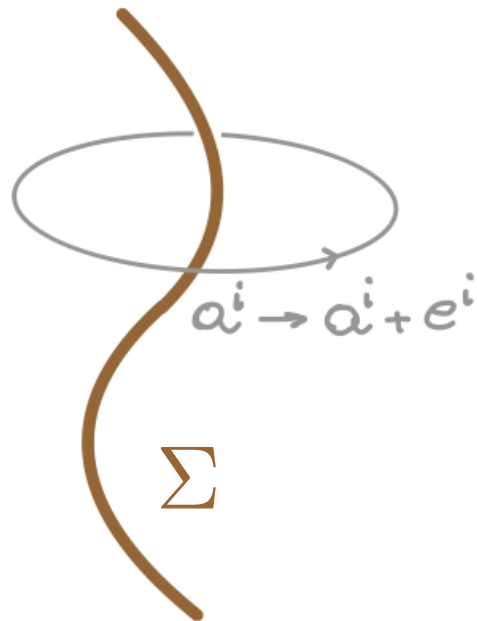


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* $d^2 a^i = e^i \delta_2(\Sigma)$



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

($d\delta I_{2,i} = \delta I_{3,i}$)

anomaly inflow

[Callan-Harvey '85]

📌 Anomaly inflow must be cancelled by world-sheet 't Hooft anomaly

[Callan-Harvey '85]

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

$$G = \prod_A U(1)_A \times \prod_I G_I$$

$$SO(1, 1)_{\text{T}}$$

$$U(1)_{\text{N}}$$

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- 📌 We cannot assume IR SCFT as in [Kim-Shiu-Vafa '19, ...]

however...

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- We cannot assume IR SCFT as in [Kim-Shiu-Vafa '19, ...]

however...

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

Fermion	#	$U(1)_N$ charge	$U(1)_A$ charge	G_I repr.	(0,2) multiplet
λ_+	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	chiral U
χ_+	n_R	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	chiral Φ
ψ_-	n_F	0	q_A	$\mathbf{r}_I$	Fermi Ψ_-
λ_-	n_V	$\pm \frac{1}{2}$	0	1	Fermi/Vector Λ_-

📌 Anomaly matching + $n_R, n_F, n_V \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} \implies$ EFT constraints!
[LM-Risso-Weigand '22]

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

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(1) $C_i e^i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, \quad \forall \mathbf{e} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}} \longrightarrow C_i s^i > 0$

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(3) $r(\mathbf{e}) \leq \frac{4}{3} \tilde{C}_i e^i, \quad \forall \mathbf{e} \in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}}$ bounds on ranks determined by GB!

total rank of gauge groups 'coupled' to $s^i = e^i$

Simplest example

📌 Single-field model

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

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

$$(1) \quad C \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

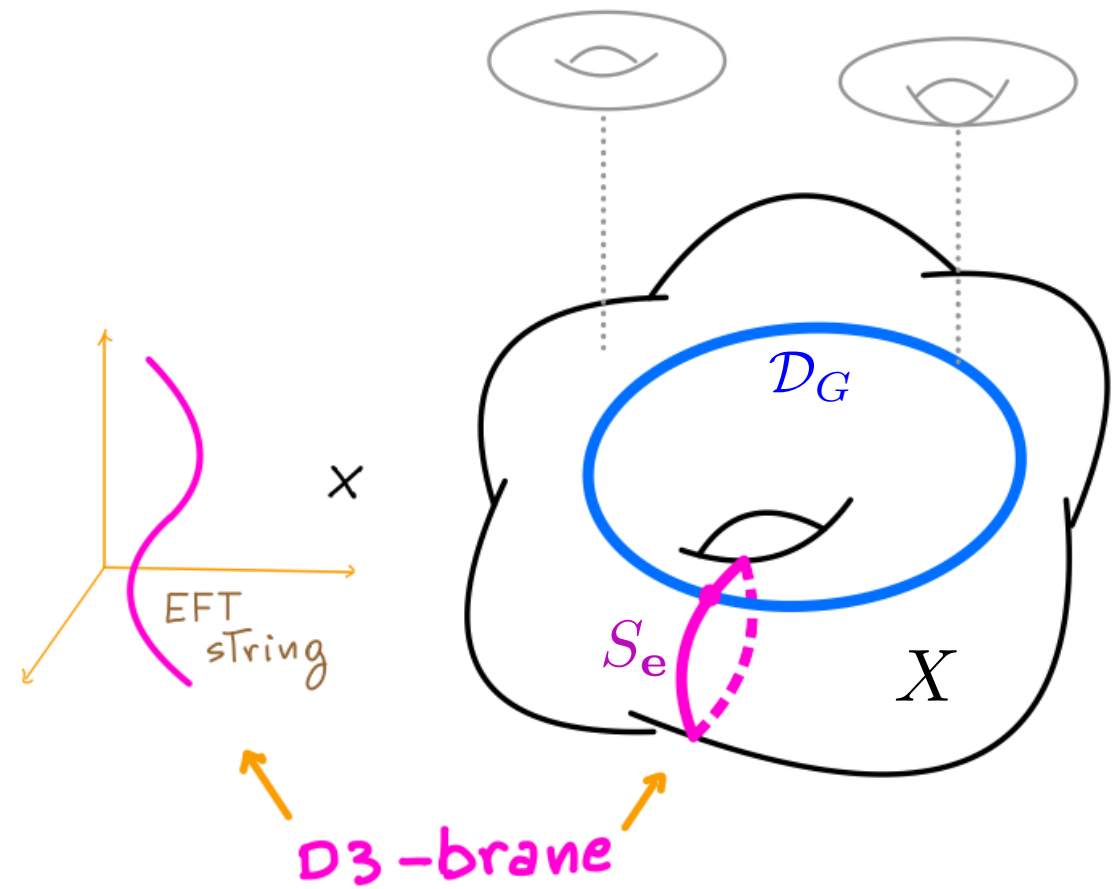
$$(2) \quad \tilde{C} = 3k \quad , \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$$

$$(3) \quad \operatorname{rk}(\mathfrak{g}) \leq \frac{4}{3} \tilde{C} = 4k$$

UV test: F-theory models



$$\mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}} = \{\text{movable curves } S_e\}$$

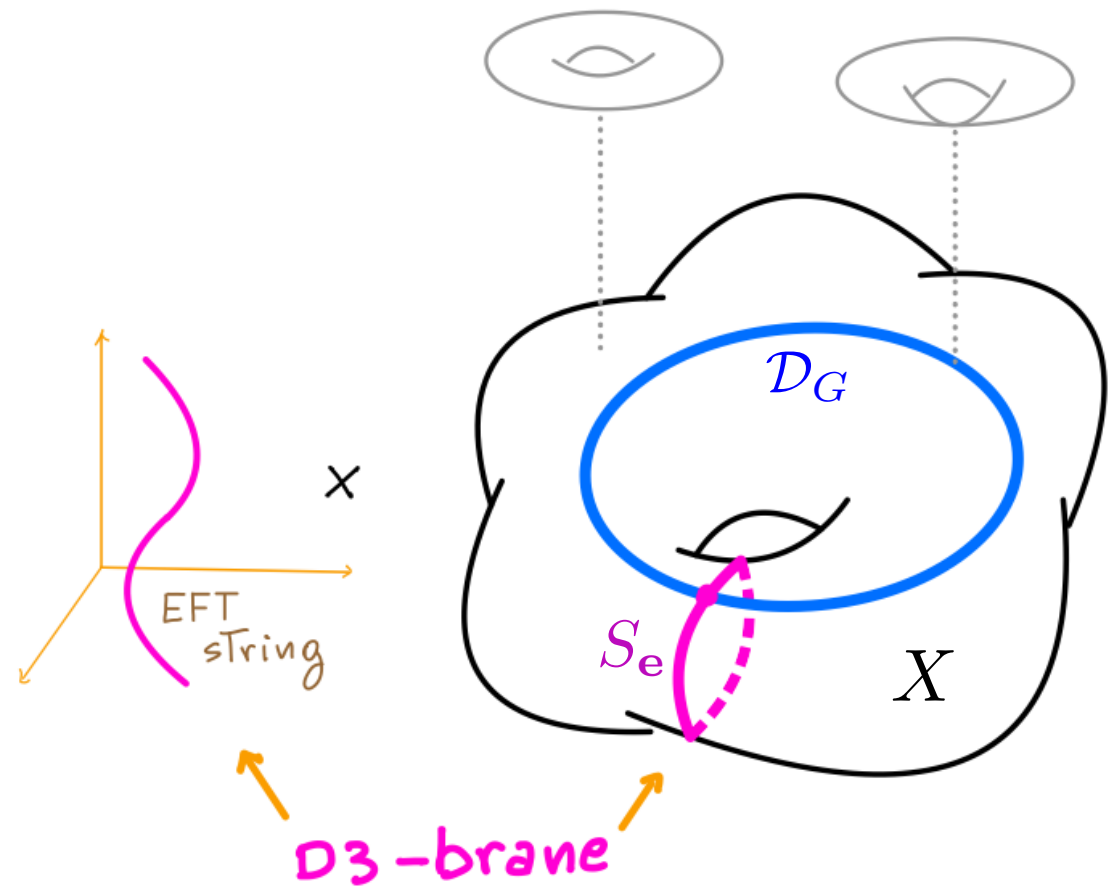


UV test: F-theory models

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(1) $C_i e^i = S_e \cdot \mathcal{D}_G \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$

(2) $\tilde{C}_i e^i = 6 S_e \cdot \overline{K}_X \in 3\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$



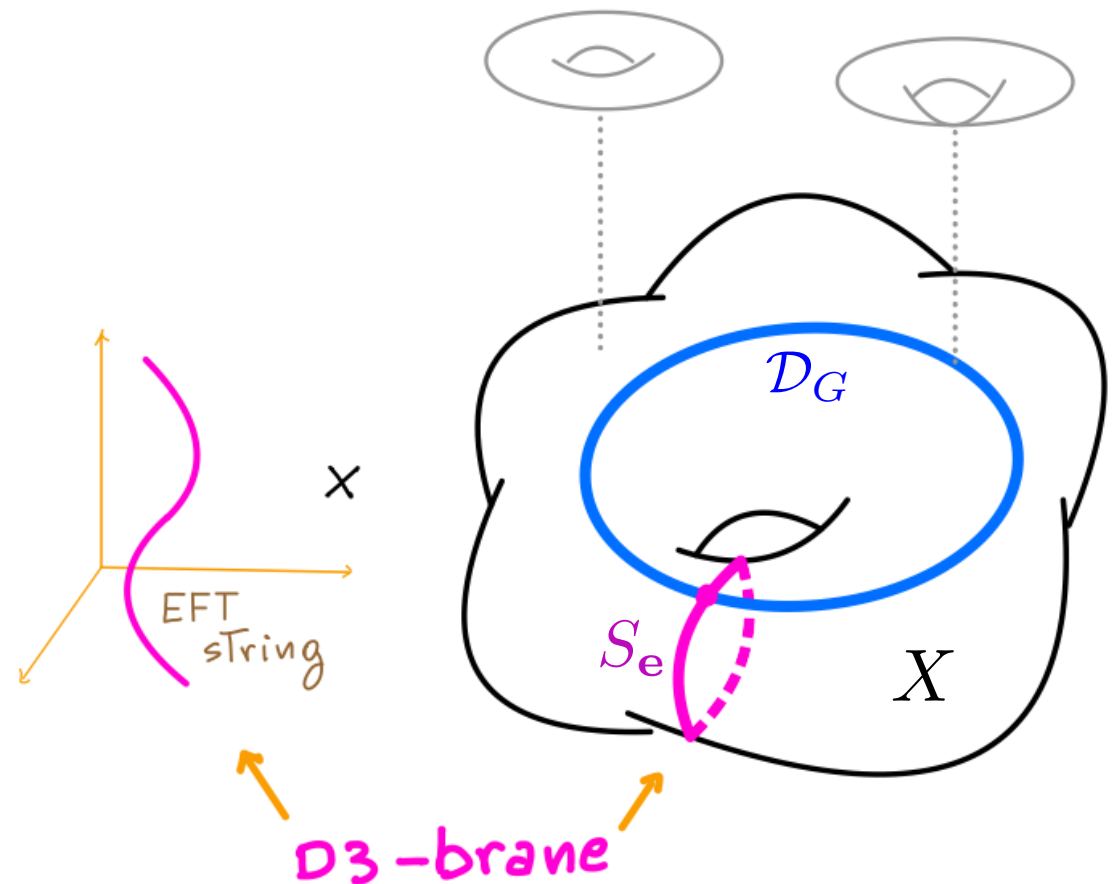
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(3) $r(\mathbf{e}) = \sum_{I | \mathcal{D}^I \cdot S_e \neq 0} \text{rank}(G_I) \leq 8 S_e \cdot \bar{K}_X$



* matches Kodaira's bounds!

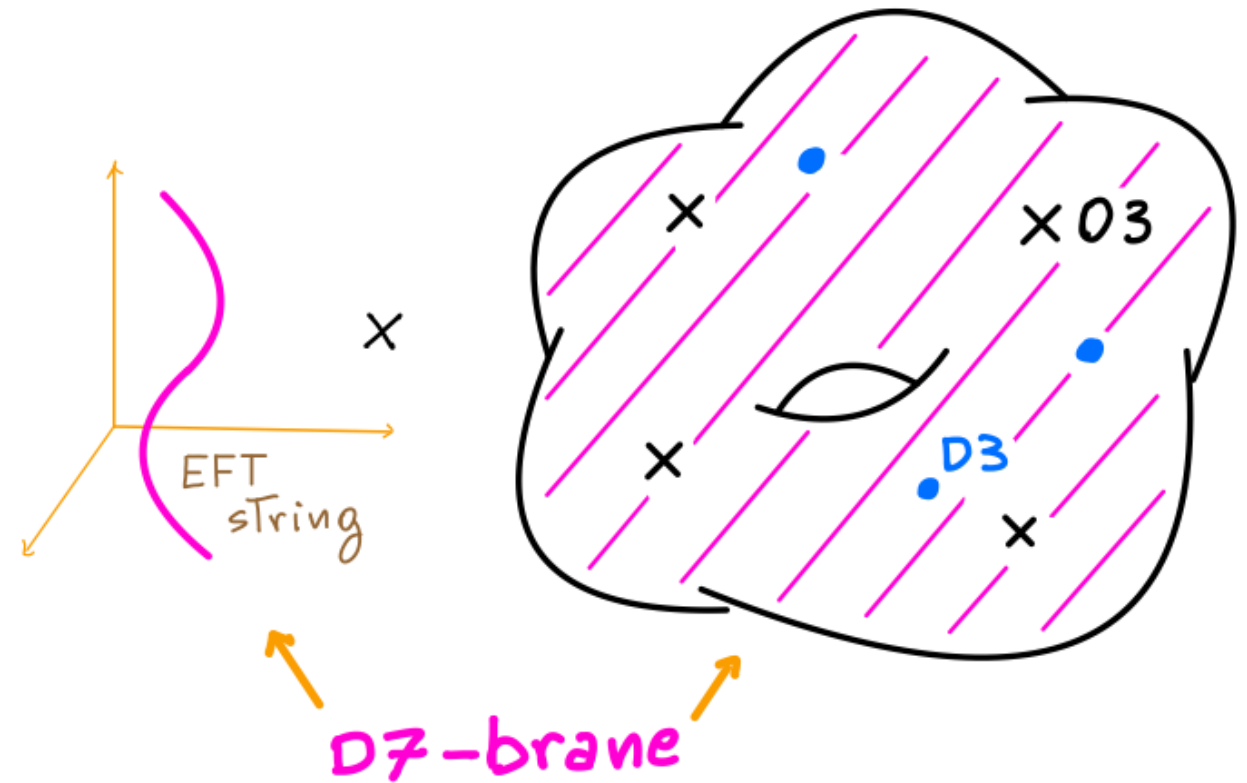
* bounds rank of Mordell-Weil group

see also
[Lee-Weigand '19]

UV test: O3/D3 models

📌 EFT-string: D7-brane

$$(2) \quad \tilde{C}_i e^i = \frac{3}{16} n_{O3} \in 3\mathbb{Z}$$



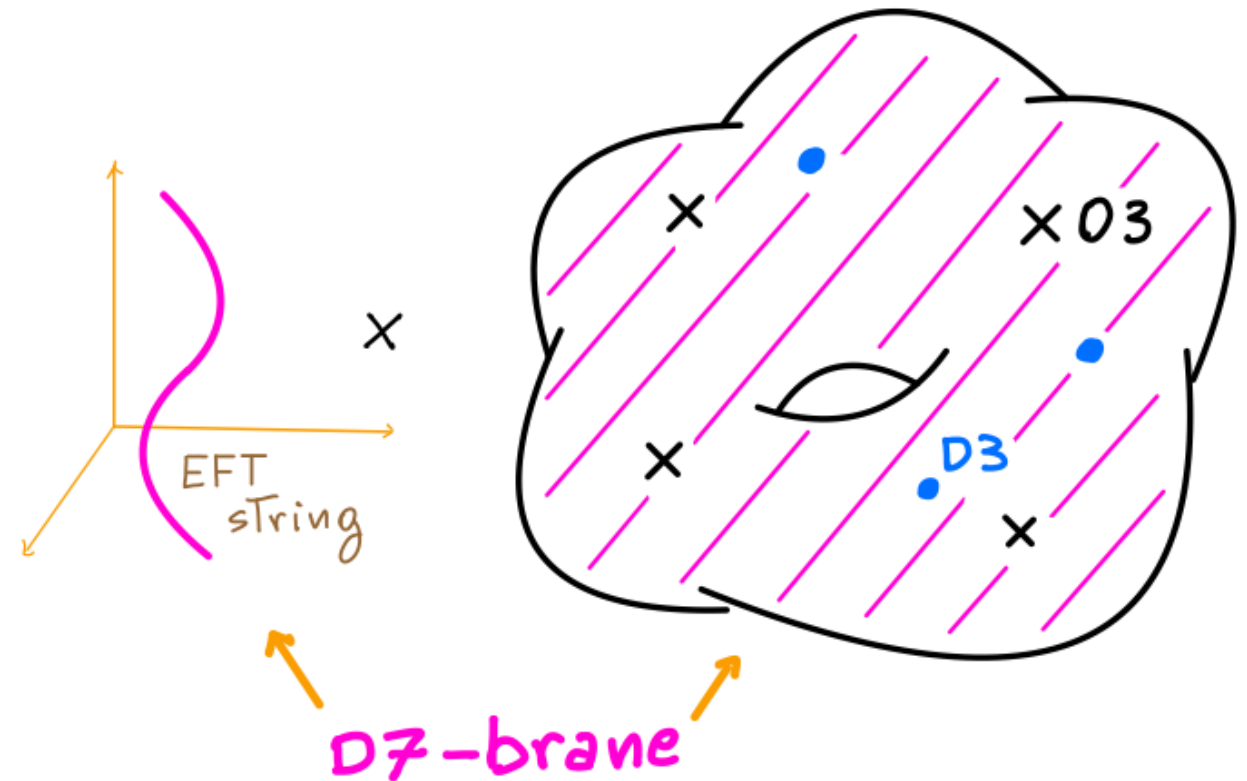
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$$n_{O3} \in 16\mathbb{N}$$



[Carta-Moritz-Westphal '20]

→ Tested over $\sim 10^6$ models by F. Carta
agrees with Theorem by [Favale '17]

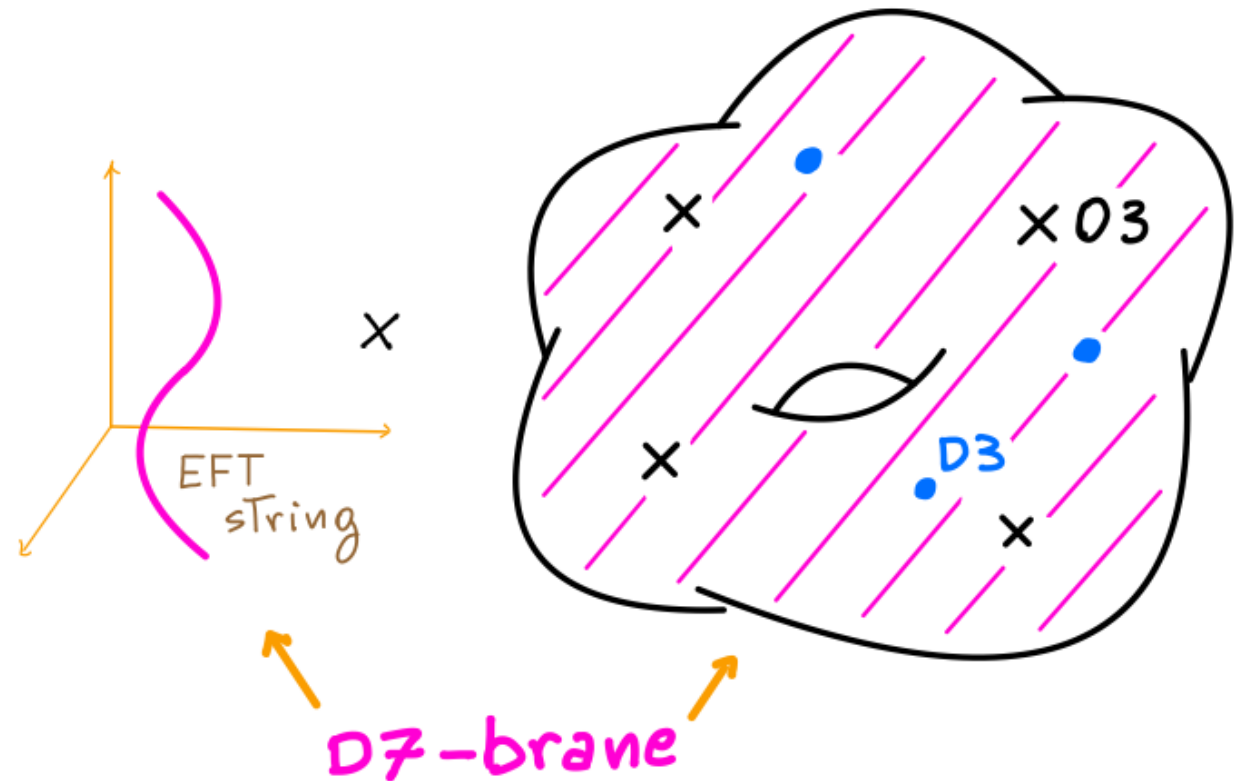
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$$(3) \quad r(\mathbf{e}) = n_{D3} \leq \frac{4}{3} \tilde{C}_i e^i = \frac{1}{4} n_{O3} \quad \longleftrightarrow$$

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

D3 Tadpole bound

Conclusions

- 📌 EFT strings are physical probes of asymptotic field space regions
- 📌 Constraints on gauge and (curvature)² sectors
 - * Positivity of GB terms and upper bounds on gauge group ranks
 - * All bounds microscopically verified (... so far)
 - * Geometrical predictions (on O-planes, Mordell-Weil group, ...)
- 📌 Possible contribution to anomaly inflow detecting hidden 5d structure
 - present in heterotic M-theory models

see upcoming paper [LM-Risso-Wegand '22]

A subtle contribution

- 📌 Axionic strings in 4 dimensions can support additional term

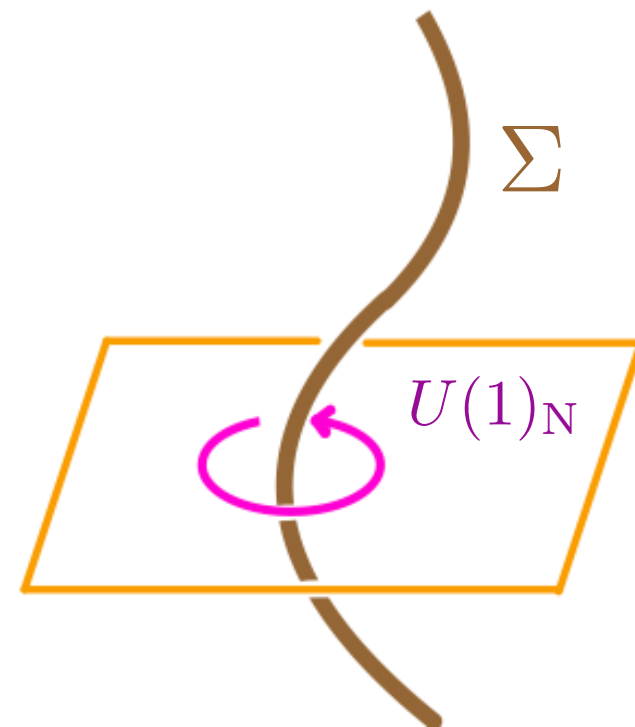
[Witten '96]

[Becker-Becker '99]

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

it captures hidden 5d structure

$$\hat{C}_{ijk}\int_{5d}A^i_{\lambda}F^j_{\lambda}F^k$$



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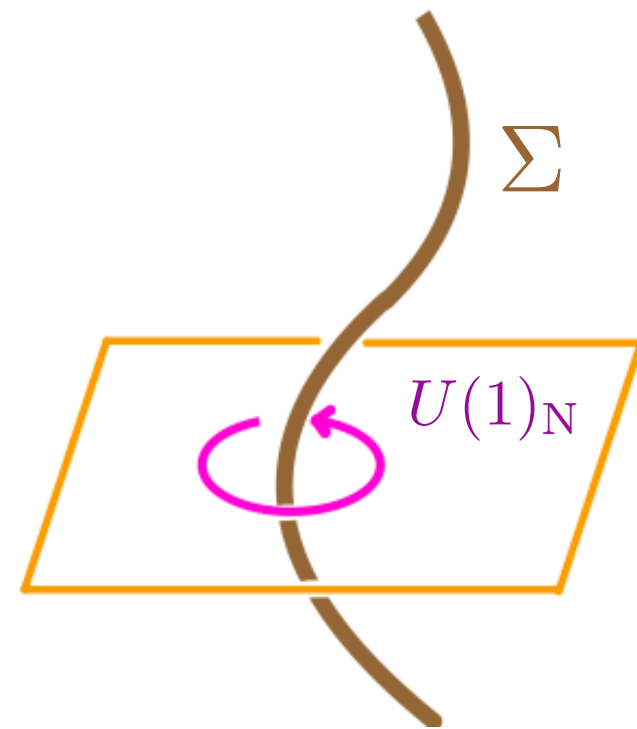
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contributes to anomaly inflow and anomaly matching



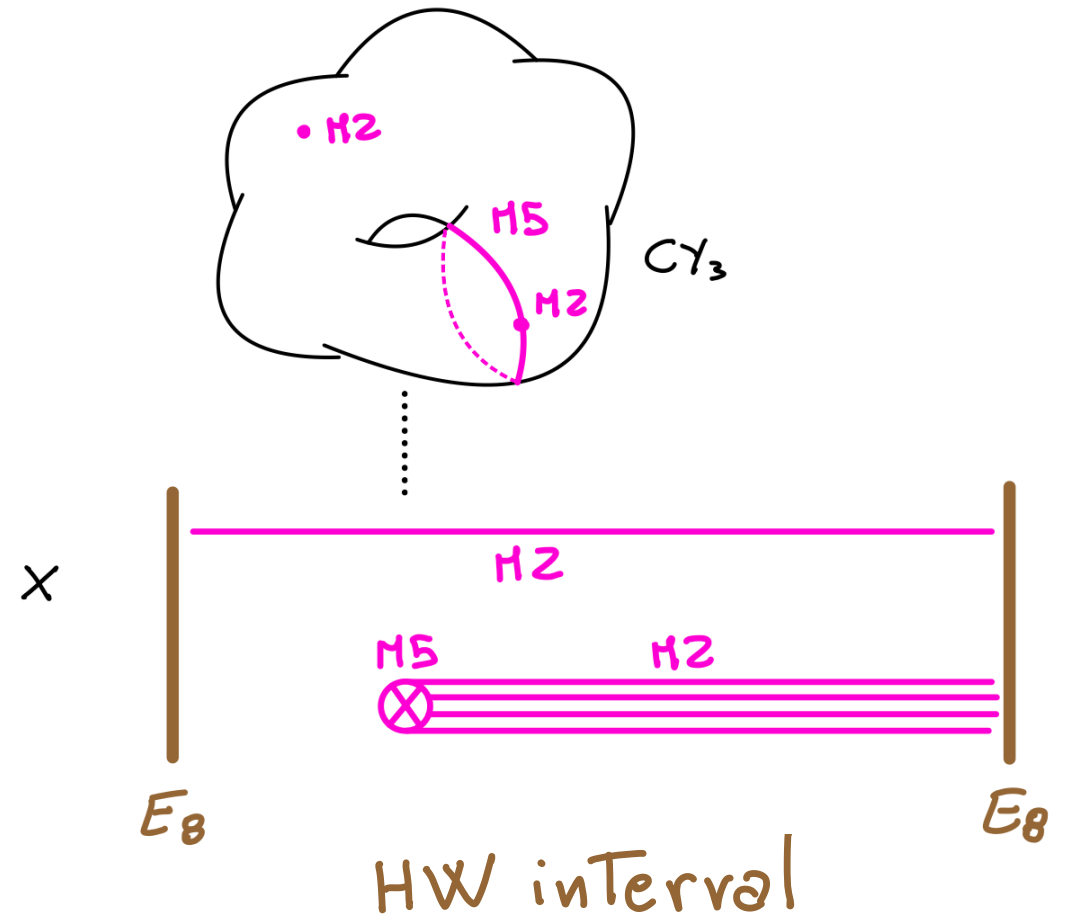
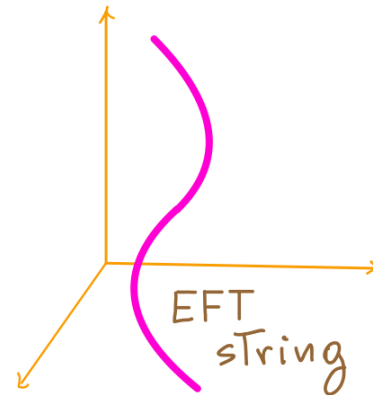
(2) $4\tilde{C}_ie^i+\hat{C}_{ijk}e^ie^je^k\in 3\mathbb{Z},\quad \forall \mathbf{e}\in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}}$

(3) $r(\mathbf{e})\leq \frac{1}{3}\left(4\tilde{C}_ie^i+\hat{C}_{ijk}e^ie^je^k\right),\quad \forall \mathbf{e}\in \mathcal{C}_S^{\text{EFT}}$

UV test: heterotic models

📌 EFT-strings:

- * F1/M2
- * NS5/M5 on nef divisors
- * $\hat{C}_{ijk} = D_i \cdot D_j \cdot D_k$



(3) $\Rightarrow$

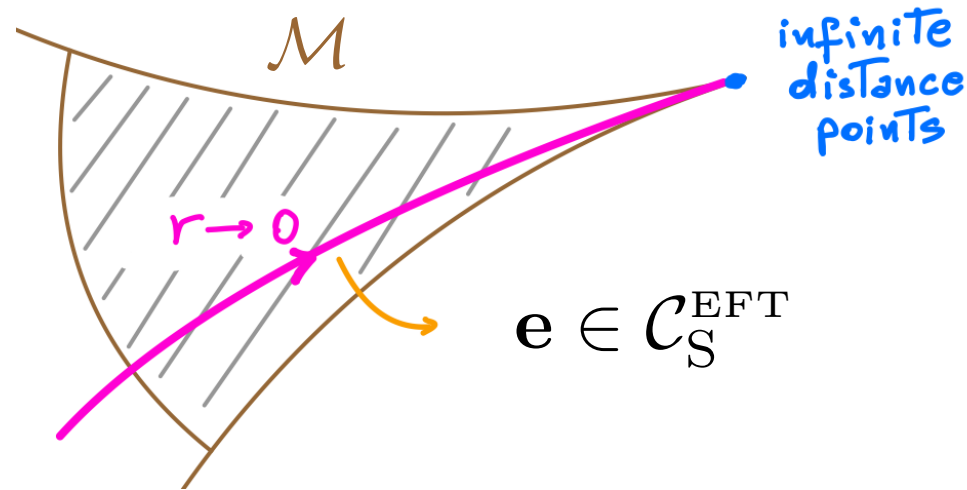
$$r(\mathbf{e}_{F1}) \leq 16$$



$$r(\mathbf{e}_{NS5}) \leq 8k + q$$



*



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]

*

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

$w_e = 1, 2, 3$
scaling weight

Integral Scaling Weight Conjecture