

# Higher-Derivative Supergravity, $\alpha'$ -Corrections and Phenomenological Applications

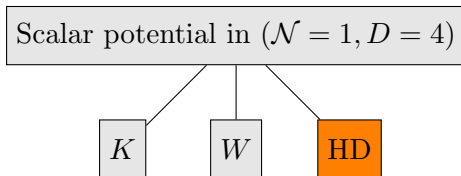
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Based on (DC, Louis, Westphal [1505.03092]), (Broy, DC, Pedro, Westphal  
[1509.00024]) and (DC [160x.xxxxx])

XXVIII Workshop Beyond the Standard Model

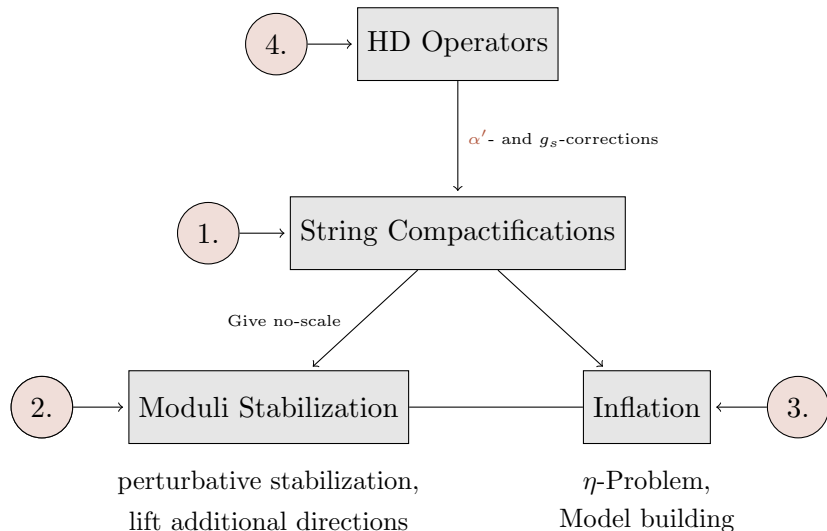
# Introduction



In effective supergravity:  $V_{M_p} < V_{HD}$

- Literature on HD: Case studies:  
[Cecotti et al '87, Buchbinder et al '94, Baumann et al '11, Khoury et al '11, Koehn et al '12, Farakos et al '12]
- General analysis of  $V_{HD}$  still missing! → Work in Progress

# Relevance for String Theory + Cosmology



# $\alpha'$ -corrections for String Compactifications

- ▶ IIB/CY Orientifold and flux  $\rightarrow T_i$  flat directions
- ▶ Little is known about  $\alpha'$ -,  $g_s$ -corrections
- ▶ Type IIB (closed string)  $(\alpha')^3$ -corrections are **not fully known** (Best so far: Quintic action [Liu, Minasian '13] )

$$S_{(\alpha')^3} \supset \int d^{10}x \left( \underbrace{R^4}_{\text{fully known!}} + \underbrace{R^3 G_3^2}_{\subset V_{\alpha'}} + \underbrace{R^2 G_3^4}_{??} + \dots \right)$$

- ▶ [Becker, Becker, Haack, Louis '01]:

$$R^4 \text{ in 10D} \xrightarrow{\text{compactify}} \delta K(T_i) \longrightarrow V_{\alpha'}$$

# Higher-derivative Correction: Strategy

- ▶ At leading order:  $T_i$  shift-symmetric no-scale model  
 $\Rightarrow$  Only  $F^4$ -corrections can appear by HD (more later)
- ▶  $F^4$ -terms induced by  $R^2 G_3^4$ , but these are unknown (even the tensor structure)!
- ▶ Luckily:  $\exists$  'clean' supergravity lift of  $F^4$ :

$$\mathcal{O} \sim \mathcal{T} \mathcal{D} \Phi \mathcal{D} \Phi \bar{\mathcal{D}} \bar{\Phi} \bar{\mathcal{D}} \bar{\Phi} \supset \mathcal{T} |\partial \phi|^4 - \mathcal{T} |F|^4$$

Strategy: Use BBHL 'trick': Compute  $|\partial T_i|^4$  from  $R^4$ -terms and match to  $\mathcal{O}$  to determine  $|F|^4$

# $F^4$ -Correction

[DC, Louis, Westphal '15]

- ▶ Setup: Single deformation, neglect warping
- ▶ Result:  $\mathcal{T} \sim \int c_2 \wedge J$
- ▶ Extrapolate to arbitrary  $h_{1,1}$  by using no-scale structure:

$$V_{F^4} = \underbrace{\lambda}_{?} |W_0|^4 \frac{\Pi_i t^i}{\mathcal{V}^4}$$

- ▶  $\Pi_i$  defined via  $\Pi_i = \int c_2 \wedge \hat{D}_i$ , in Kähler-cone basis semi-positive
- ▶ Flux-compactifications so far:  $(k_{ijk}, h_{1,1}, h_{1,2}, \text{fluxes})$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Information of  $c_2$  new!

# Perturbative Moduli Stabilization

[DC, Louis, Westphal '15]

Taking just BBHL and  $F^4$ -term:

If  $\lambda < 0$  then for any CY3 with  $\chi > 0$  the potential has a non-susy AdS minimum, fixing all  $\tau_i$

$$\langle \tau_i \rangle \sim \Pi_i, \quad \langle \mathcal{V} \rangle \sim |W_0|^3 (\lambda / \hat{\xi})^{3/2}$$

- ▶ Fully perturbative! Minimum depends only on topological information of CY
- ▶  $m_{3/2}/m_{KK}$  should be small  $\Rightarrow$  favors CY with  $h_{1,1} \simeq h_{2,1} \gg 1$  and  $|W_0|$  large

Need to know  $\lambda$ !

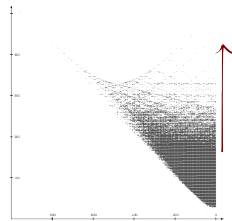


Fig. 1:  $h_{1,1} - h_{2,1}$  vs. Euler number  $\chi = 2(h_{1,1} - h_{2,1})$  for all pairs  $(h_{1,1}, h_{2,1})$  with  $h_{1,1} \leq h_{2,1}$ .

# Inflation from $(\alpha')^3$ -corrections

[Broy, DC, Pedro, Westphal '15]

Can we use the  $F^4$ -term to generate a potential for a Kähler modulus-inflaton?

- ▶ Kreuzer-Skarke list:  $h_{1,1} + h_{1,2} \geq 20$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Easier to start with LVS, since  $\chi < 0$
- ▶ Need mass hierarchy  $\Rightarrow$  use  $K3$ -fibered CY as in fibre inflation [Cicoli, Burgess, Quevedo '08]
- ▶ LVS leaves volume of  $K3$ -fibre  $\tau_1$  flat
- ▶  $F^4$  generates a potential for inflation
- ▶ Minima can be generated by  $F^4$  and  $g_s$ -corrections



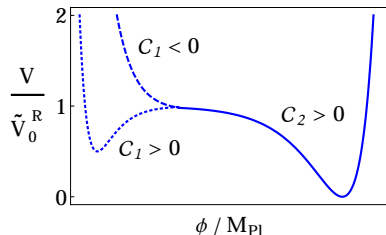
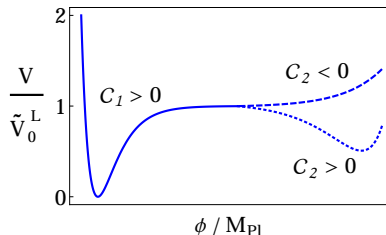
# Inflation from $(\alpha')^3$ -corrections

[Broy, DC, Pedro, Westphal '15]

- After uplifting to Minkowski: Starobinsky-type potentials

$$V(\phi) = V_0(1 - \beta e^{\nu\phi})^2$$

- Depending on signs of  $\Pi_1$  and  $\Pi_2$ : inflation to the left  $\nu_L = -2/\sqrt{3}$  or to the right  $\nu_R = 1/\sqrt{3}$
- $n_s \simeq 0.96 \dots 0.97$  ,  $r \simeq 10^{-2} \dots 10^{-3}$



# Higher-Derivative Operators in rigid $\mathcal{N} = 1$

[Buchbinder, Kuzenko '94], [DC, to appear]

- ▶ To determine  $\lambda$  we need a general understanding of HD
- ▶ First understand rigid  $\mathcal{N} = 1$ : General  $V$  for chiral superfield  $\Phi$

Pseudo-Kähler potential  $K(\Phi, \bar{\Phi}, D^2\Phi, \bar{D}^2\bar{\Phi})$  and  $W(\Phi)$

# Higher-Derivative Supergravity

[DC, to appear]

- ▶  $\mathcal{N} = 1, D = 4$  old minimal:  $(R, G_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}, W_{\alpha\beta\gamma}) \rightarrow$  extra auxiliaries  $\rightarrow$  A lot more complicated!
- ▶ Essentially all operators contribute to scalar potential
- ▶ List of relevant four-derivative operators determined:  
 $28 \rightarrow (3 + 5)$  operators!
- ▶ Computation of component action tedious, but completed

Special situation for shift-symmetric no-scale models:  
Only  $F$ -term corrections at leading order, many cancellations!

# Conclusions

- ▶ HD operators relevant for (string-) cosmology, in particular since they modify  $V$
- ▶ New  $(\alpha')^3$ -corrections for IIB/CY-Orientifold determined  
→ Model-independent stabilization of  $T_i$  !?
- ▶ Useful for inflationary model building

## Future Directions:

- ▶ KK-reduce  $(\alpha')^3 R^4$ -terms and solve system relating the  $\partial^4$ -terms to general HD supergravity (5 operators)
- ▶ Methods can easily be extended to IIA or heterotic. Also localized sources are interesting (See talk of S. Bielleman)
- ▶ If  $\lambda < 0$  → test the stabilization for explicit examples

Thanks for your attention!

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