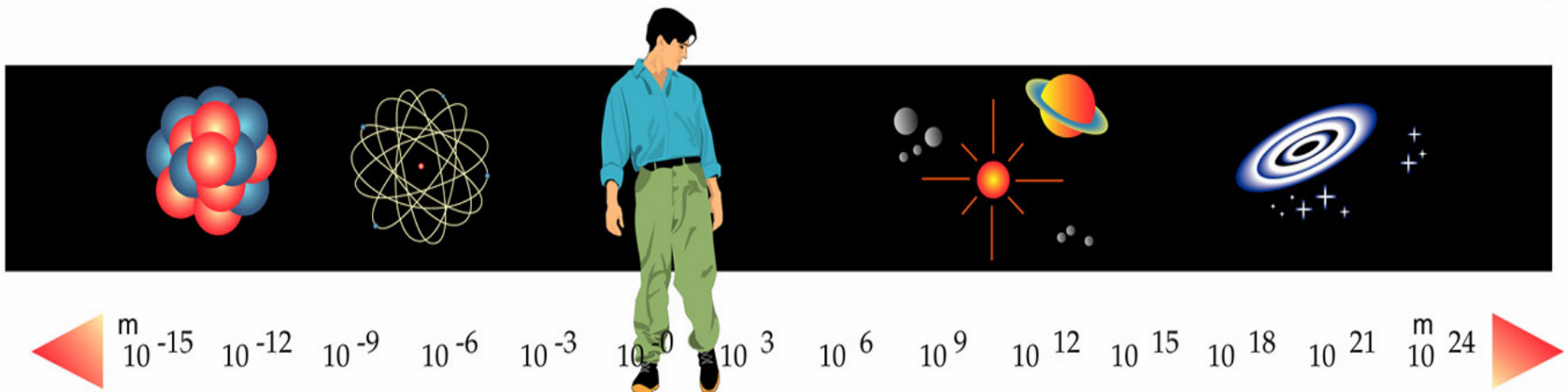


Cosmology with Warped String Compactification

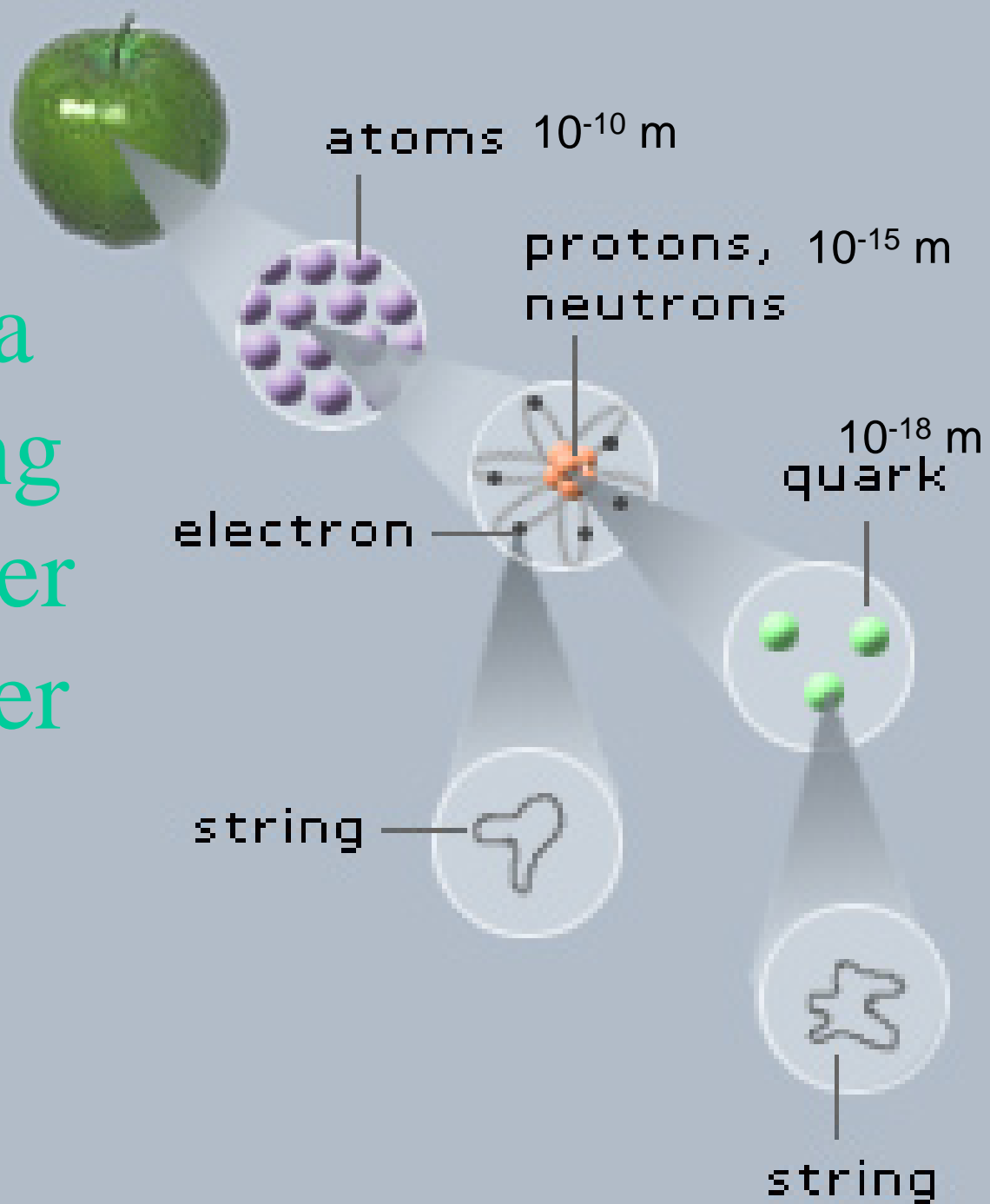
Shinji Mukohyama
University of Tokyo

There are Frontiers in Physics:



at Short and Long Scales

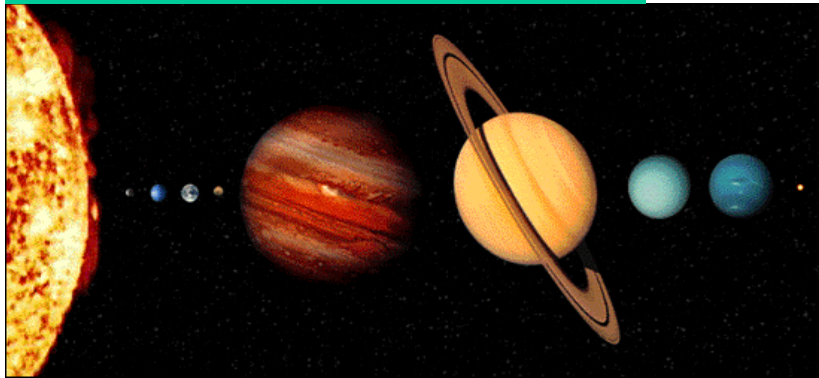
There is a story going into smaller and smaller scales.



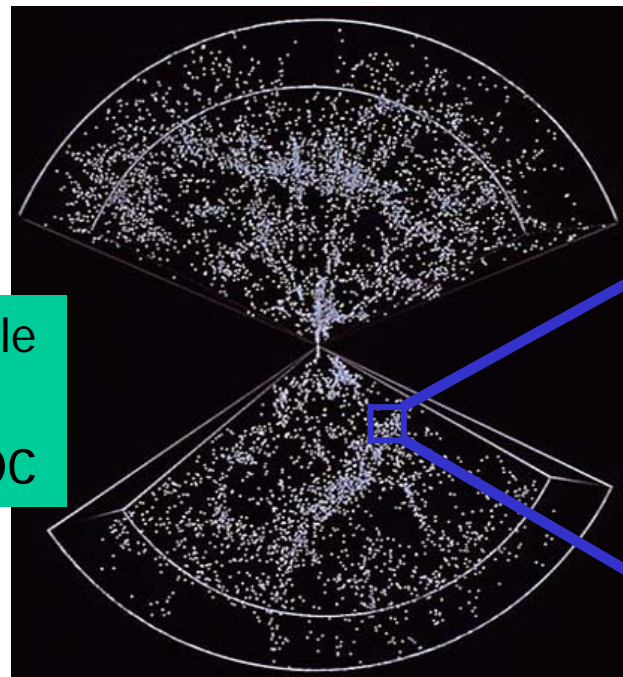
Also toward Larger scales

(pc = 3.3 light year = 3.1×10^{18} cm)

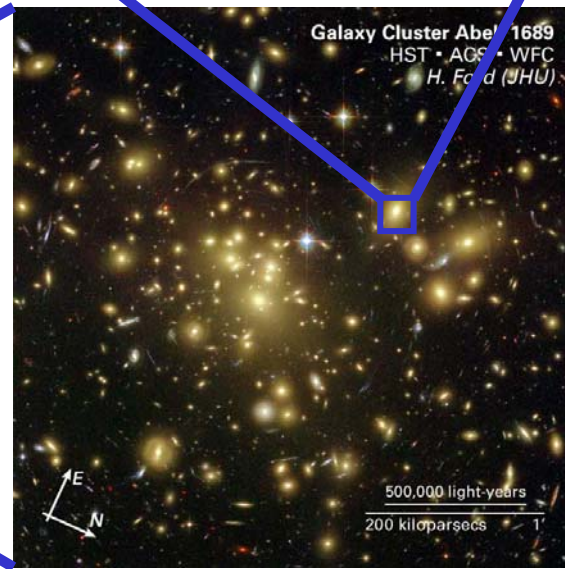
Solar system 10^{15} cm



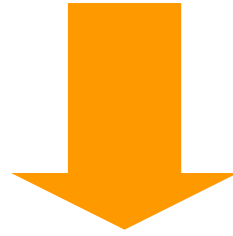
Galaxy
10 kpc



Large scale
structure
100 Mpc



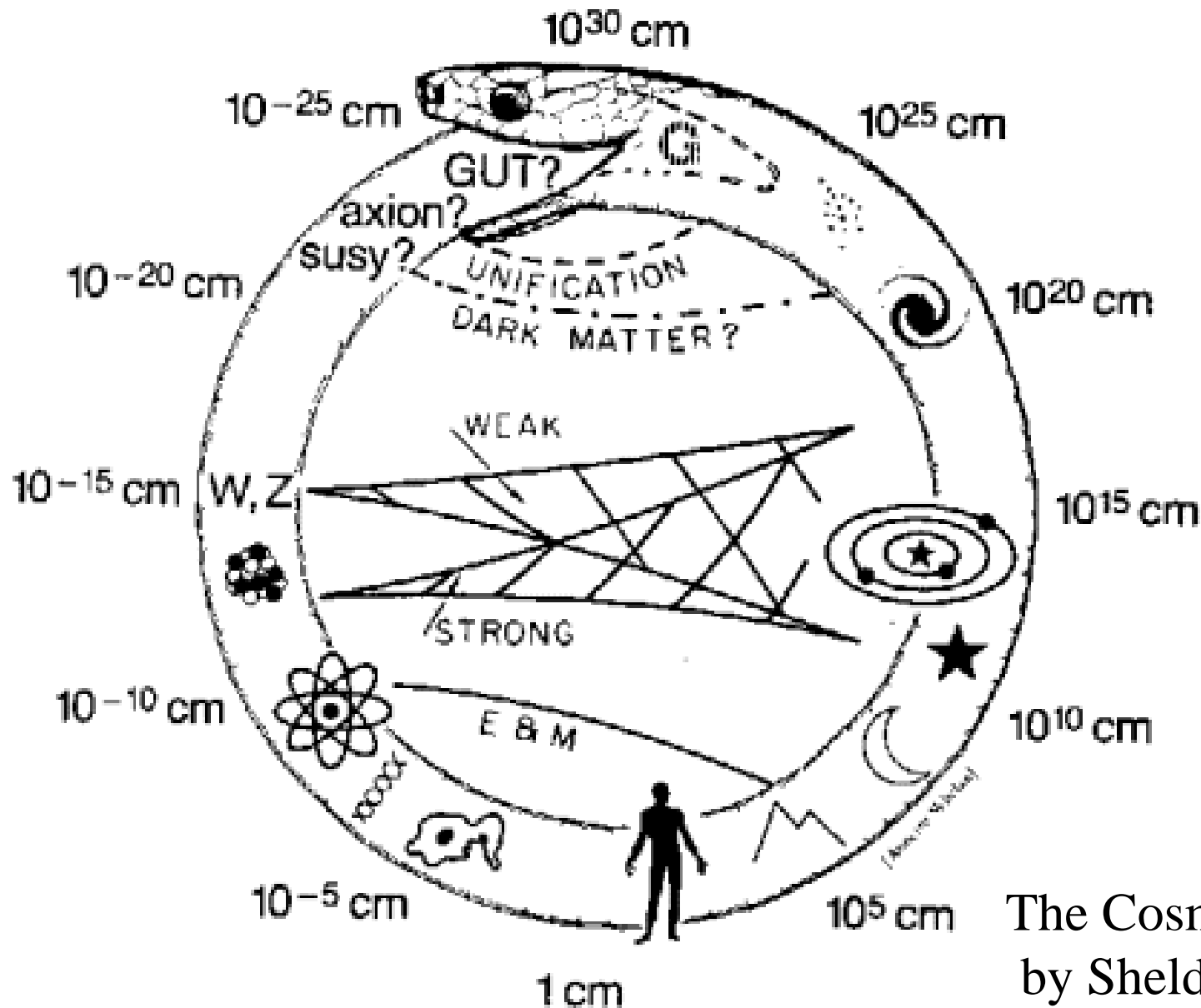
Cluster
of galaxies
Mpc



At largest scale:

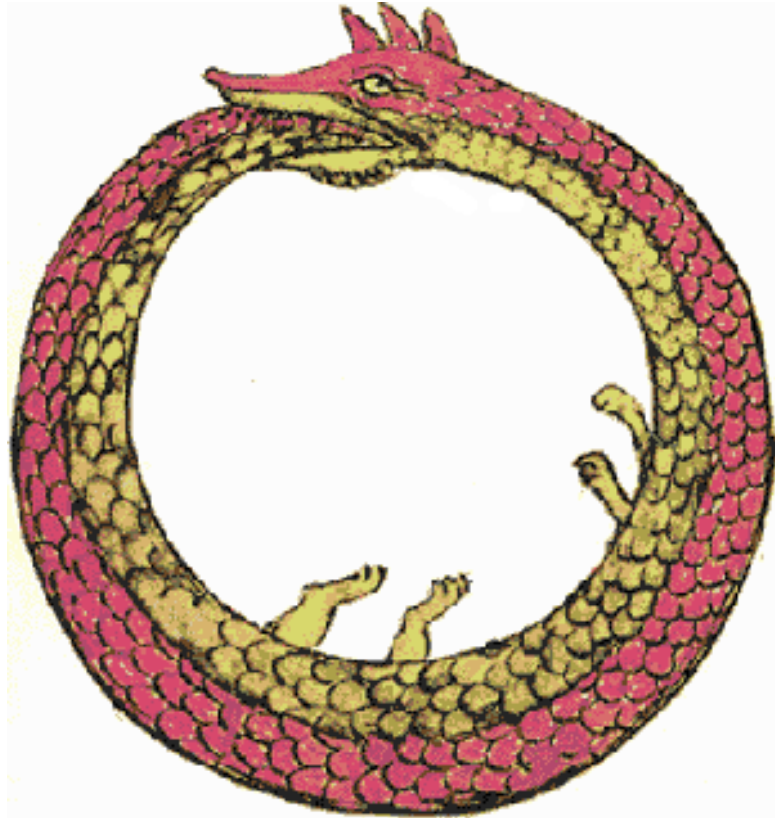
Cosmology

But...the largest scale and shortest scale must be connected!



The Cosmic Uroboros
by Sheldon Glashow

The Uroboros



Snake growing by swallowing its tail !

<http://fact-archive.com/encyclopedia/Uroboros>

The Ouroboros

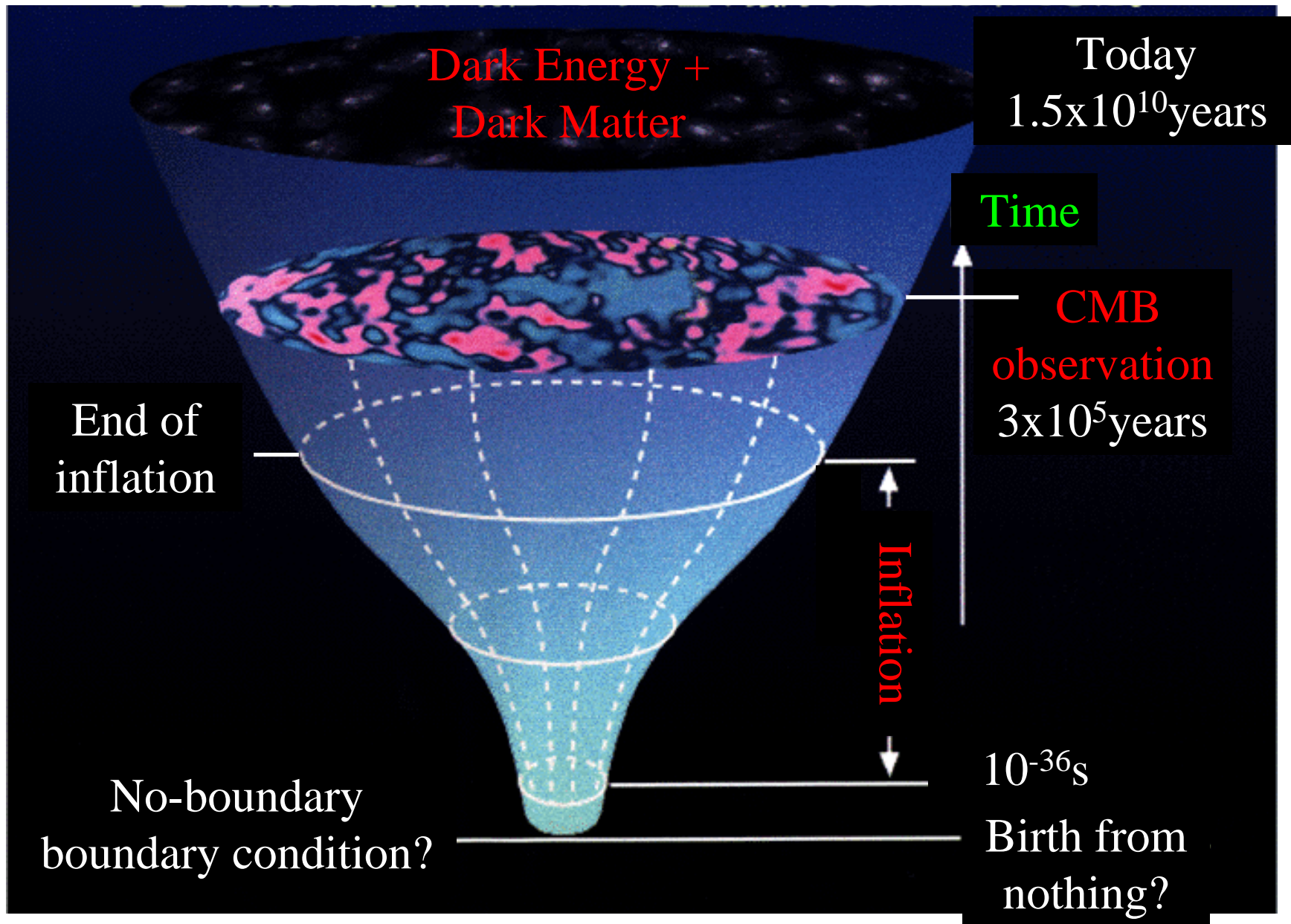
Alternate spellings: Oroborus, Uroboros, Uroborus

The **Ouroboros** is an ancient [symbol](#) depicting a [snake](#) or [dragon](#) swallowing its [tail](#), constantly creating itself and forming a [circle](#). It is associated with [alchemy](#), [Gnosticism](#), and [Hermeticism](#). It represents the [cyclical](#) nature of things, [eternal return](#), and other things perceived as cycles that begin anew as soon as they end. In some representations the [serpent](#) is shown as half light and half dark, echoing the [dichotomy](#) of other similar symbols such as the [Yin Yang](#). The ouroboros is an example of [tail recursion](#) and [self-reference](#), though not in a programming context.

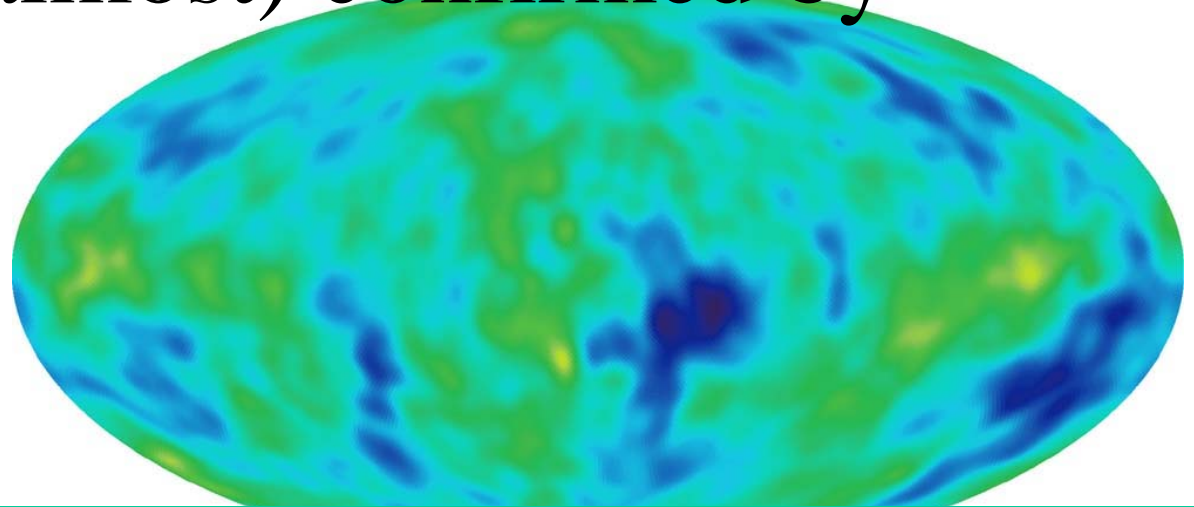
In alchemy, the ouroboros symbolises the circular nature of the alchemist's opus which unites the opposites: the conscious and unconscious mind.

It is believed to have been inspired by the [Milky Way](#), as some ancient texts refer to a serpent of light residing in the heavens.

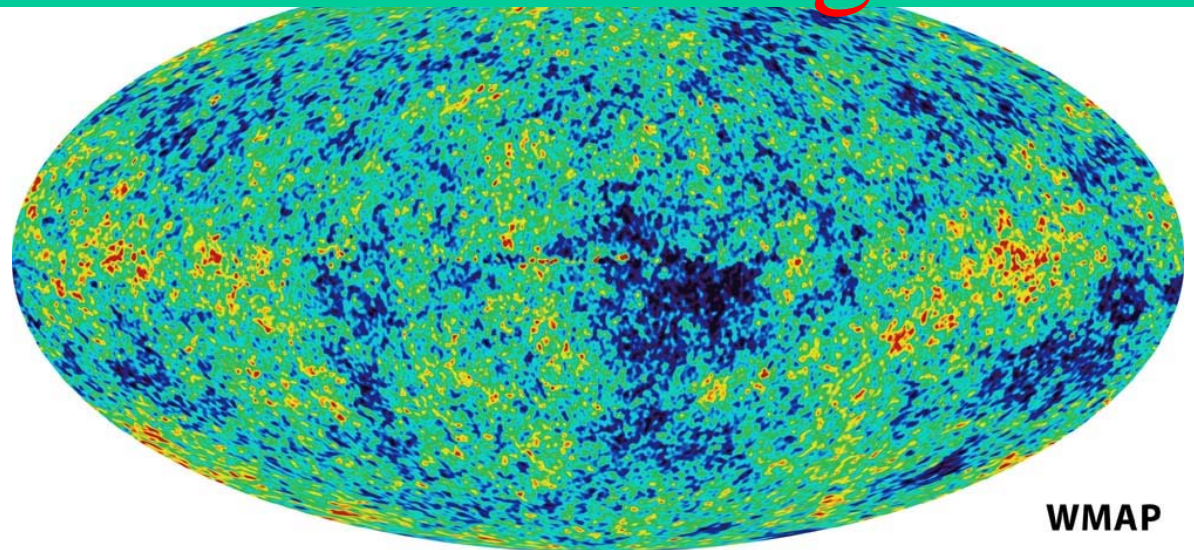
History of the Universe



Inflation, dark energy and dark matter are (almost) confirmed by



Cosmic microwave background

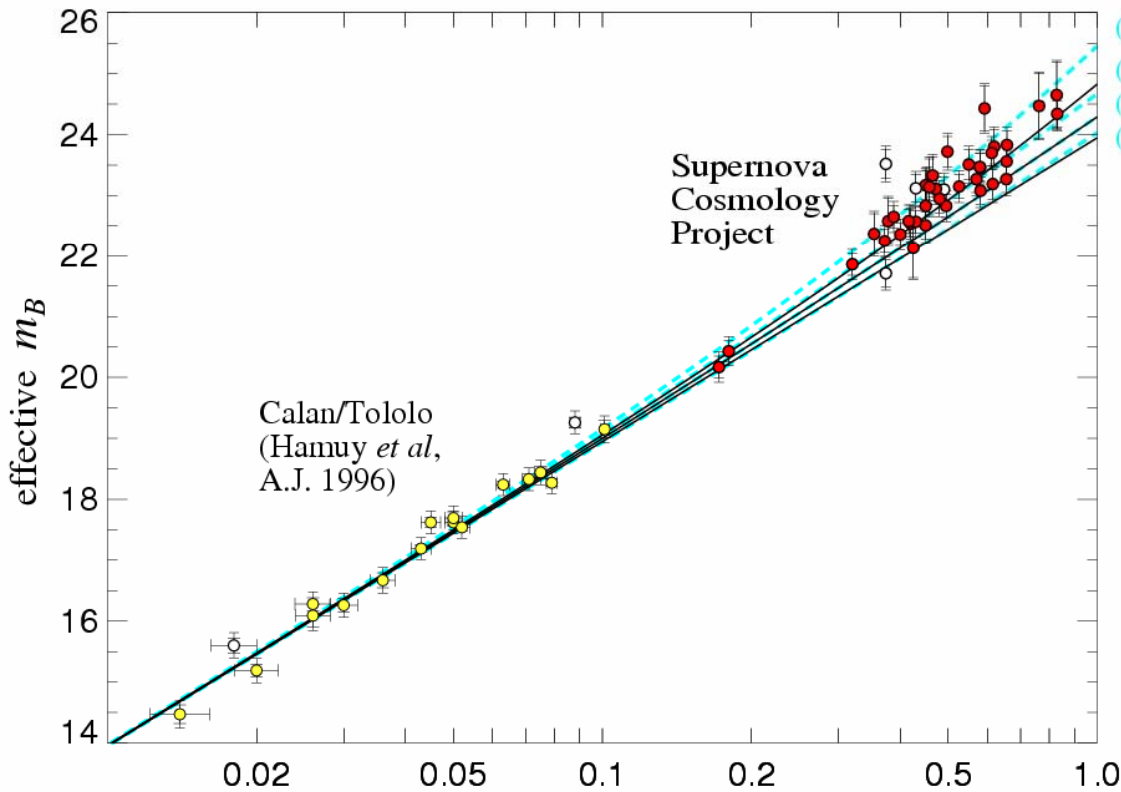


WMAP

& Supernova observation

↑
FAINTER
(Farther)
(Further back in time)

Perlmutter, *et al.* (1998)



$(\Omega_M, \Omega_\Lambda) =$

(0, 1)

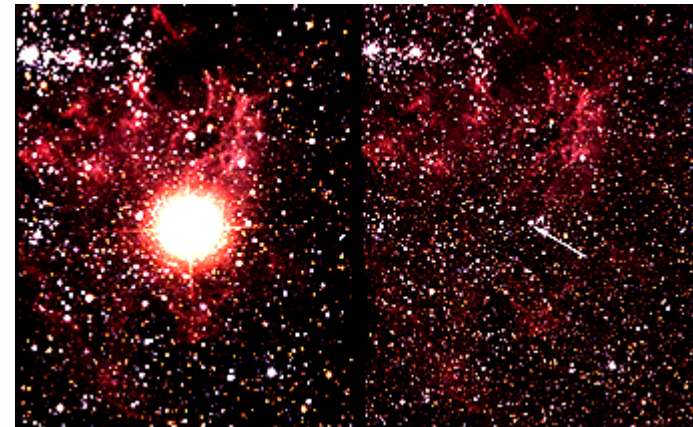
(0.5, 0.5) (0, 0)

(1, 0) (1, 0)

(1.5, -0.5) (2, 0)

Flat

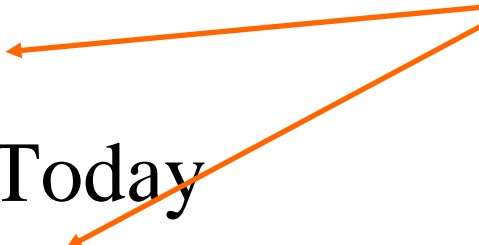
$\Lambda = 0$



<http://supernova.lbl.gov/>

MORE REDSHIFT →
(More total expansion of universe
since the supernova explosion)

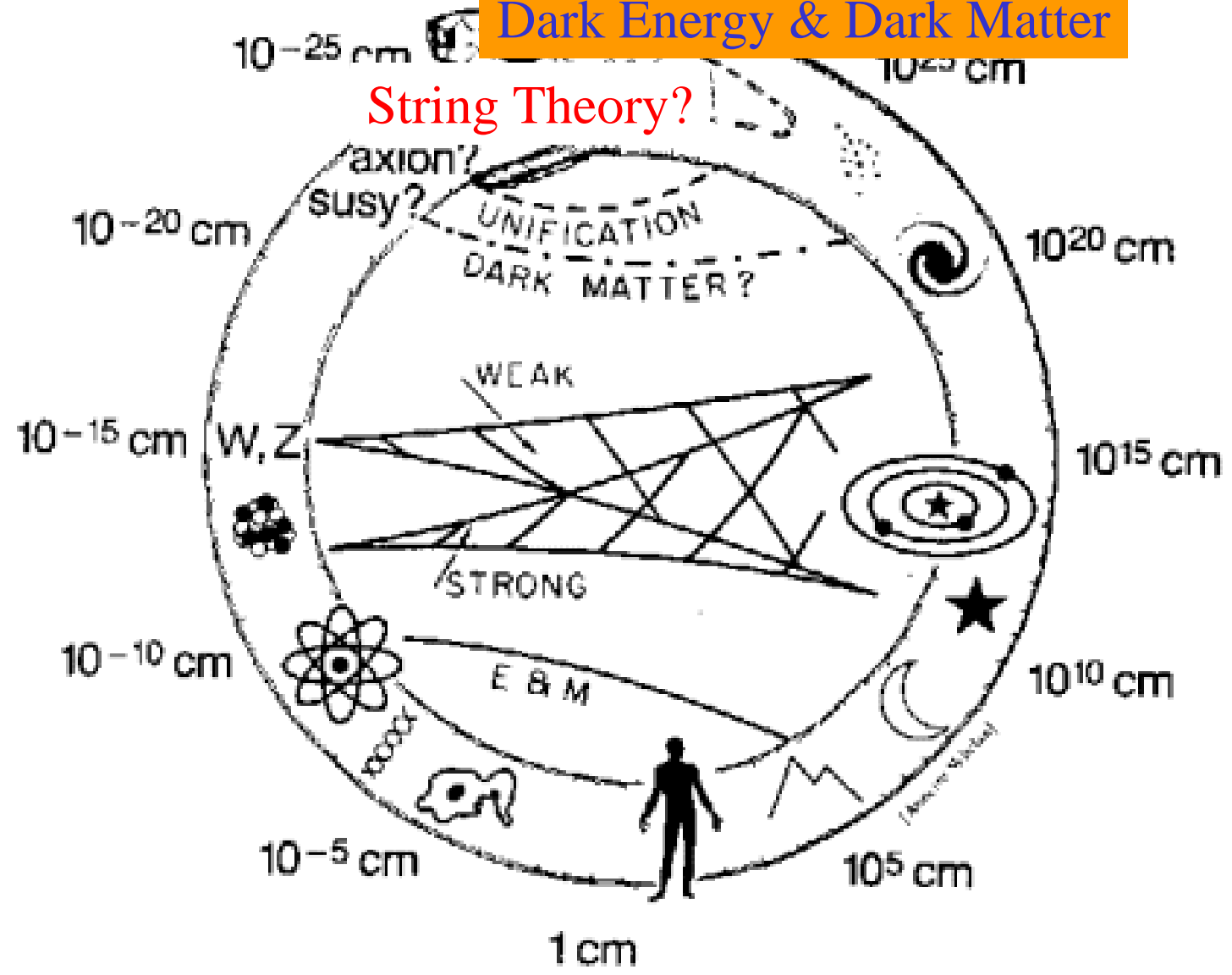
Three major mysteries in modern cosmology

- Early Universe
Inflation
 - Universe Today
Dark Energy & **Dark Matter**
- Two major (quasi-) de Sitter phases
- 

We know they are (or were) there...
But, we don't know what they are.

Three mysteries: Inflation,
Dark Energy & Dark Matter

String Theory?



The Cosmic Uroboros by Sheldon Glashow

Unified Theory (Candidate): String Theory

Good things

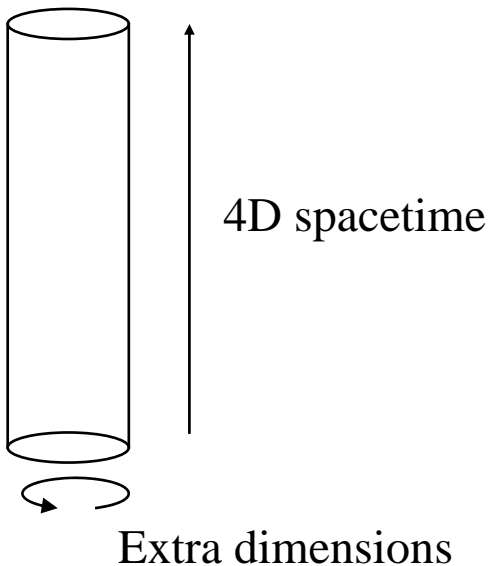
- Different particles = different oscillation modes of a string: possibility to explain complicated and diverse phenomena by **LESS ELEMENTS**.
- Unified theory candidate including **GRAVITY**
- **GOOD CONTROL** of quantum corrections (at least perturbatively, partly non-perturbatively)

String theory

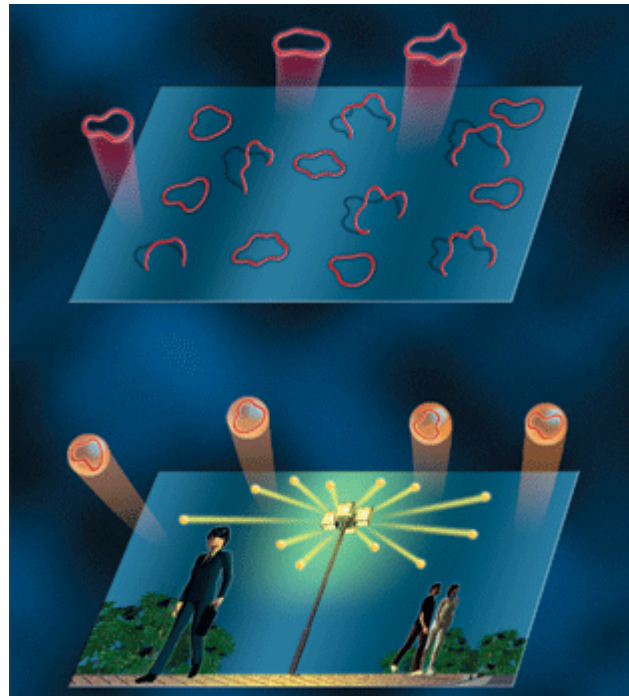
Something unusual

- Spacetime is 10 or 11 dimensional
- But, we know how to make those extra 6 or 7 dimensions invisible at low energy

Compactification



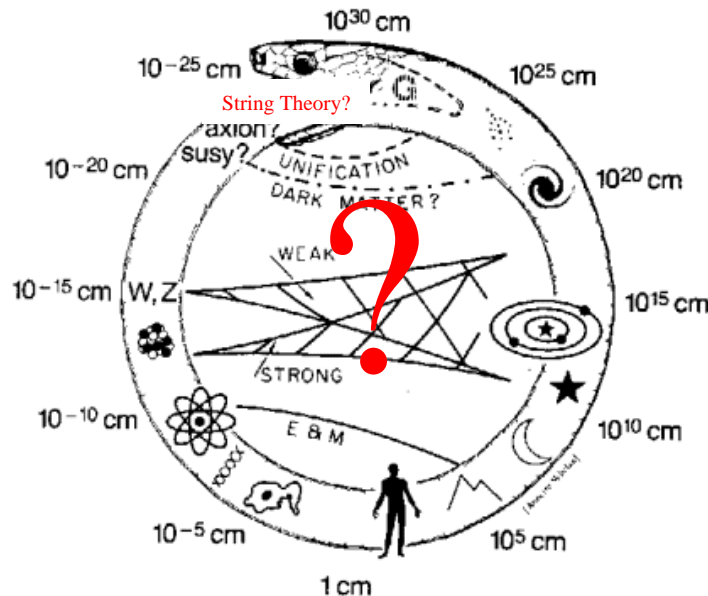
Brane world



String theory until 2002

Bad thing

- 4-dimensional de Sitter solution with stabilized moduli had not been found.
- Even a **no-go theorem** had been proved!
- Contradict with inflation and dark energy?
- **No way to reconcile with cosmology???**



The Cosmic
Uroboros does
not close?

Recent Progress

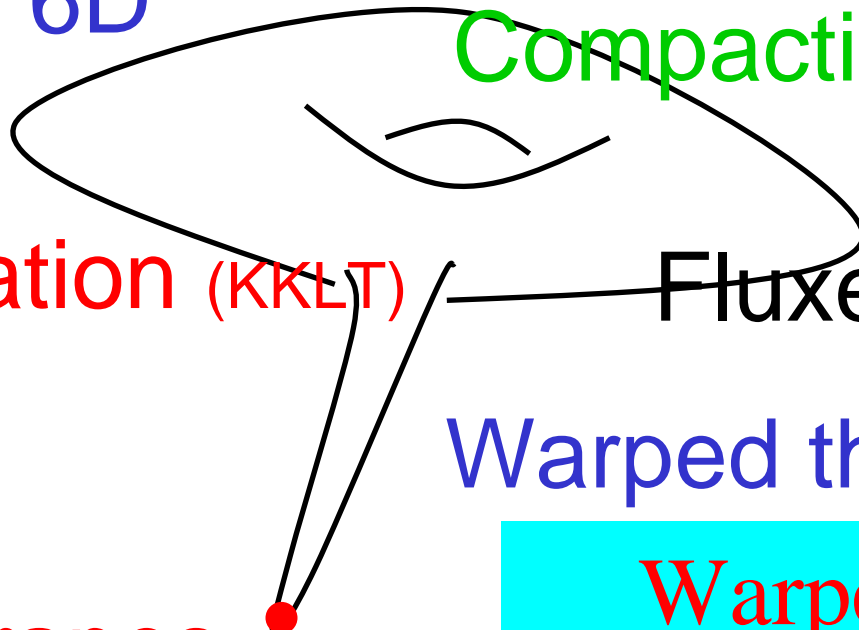
- In 2003, a 4-dimensional de Sitter solution was finally found! Kachru, Kallosh, Linde and Trivedi (KKLT)
- In the previous no-go theorem, branes (extended objects like membranes) were not taken into account.

4D dS \otimes 6D

Volume

stabilization (KKLT)

Anti-D-branes (KKLT)



Compactification (GPK)

Fluxes

NS-NS

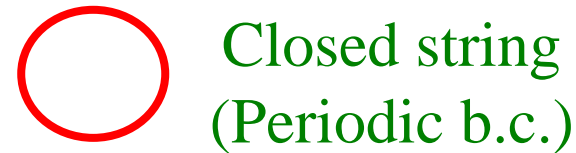
R-R

Warped throat (KS)

Warped Flux
Compactification

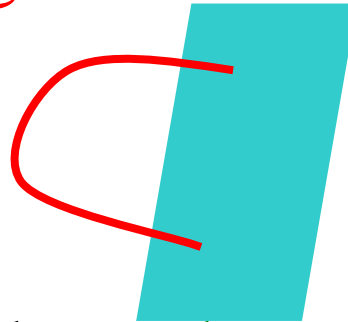
What is anti-D-brane?

- There are two kinds of strings:



- Actually, **open strings can end on a surface**:

Open string
(Dirichlet b.c.)



- This surface is called a **D-brane** and **couples to a $(p+1)$ -form potential**, where p is the spacelike dimension of the surface.
- **Anti-D-brane** is also a surface on which open strings can end, but has the **opposite charge**.

KKLT 4-dimensional de Sitter “solution”

- After stabilizing all moduli, anti-D-branes were introduced.
- **Anti-D-branes are indispensable!**
- Without anti-D-branes, 4-dimensional cosmological constant would be negative and completely contradicts with cosmology.

Anti-D-branes as Dark Matter

- S.Mukohyama, "Anti-D-brane as Dark Matter in Warped String Compactification", Phys.Rev.D72, 061901 (2005) [hep-th/0505042].
- What happens if anti-D-branes move in the extra 6 dimensions?

4D dS \otimes 6D

Volume

stabilization (KKLT)

Anti-D-branes (KKLT)

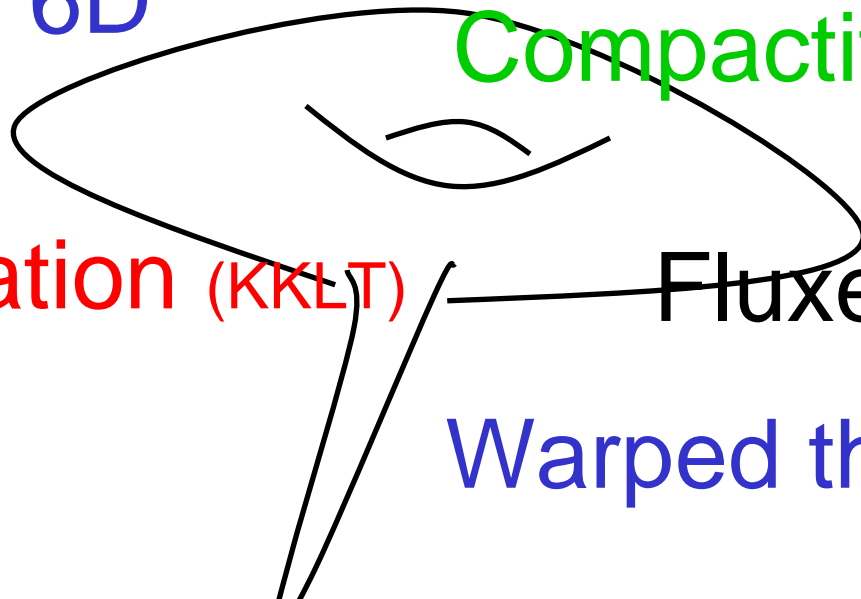
Compactification (GPK)

Fluxes

NS-NS

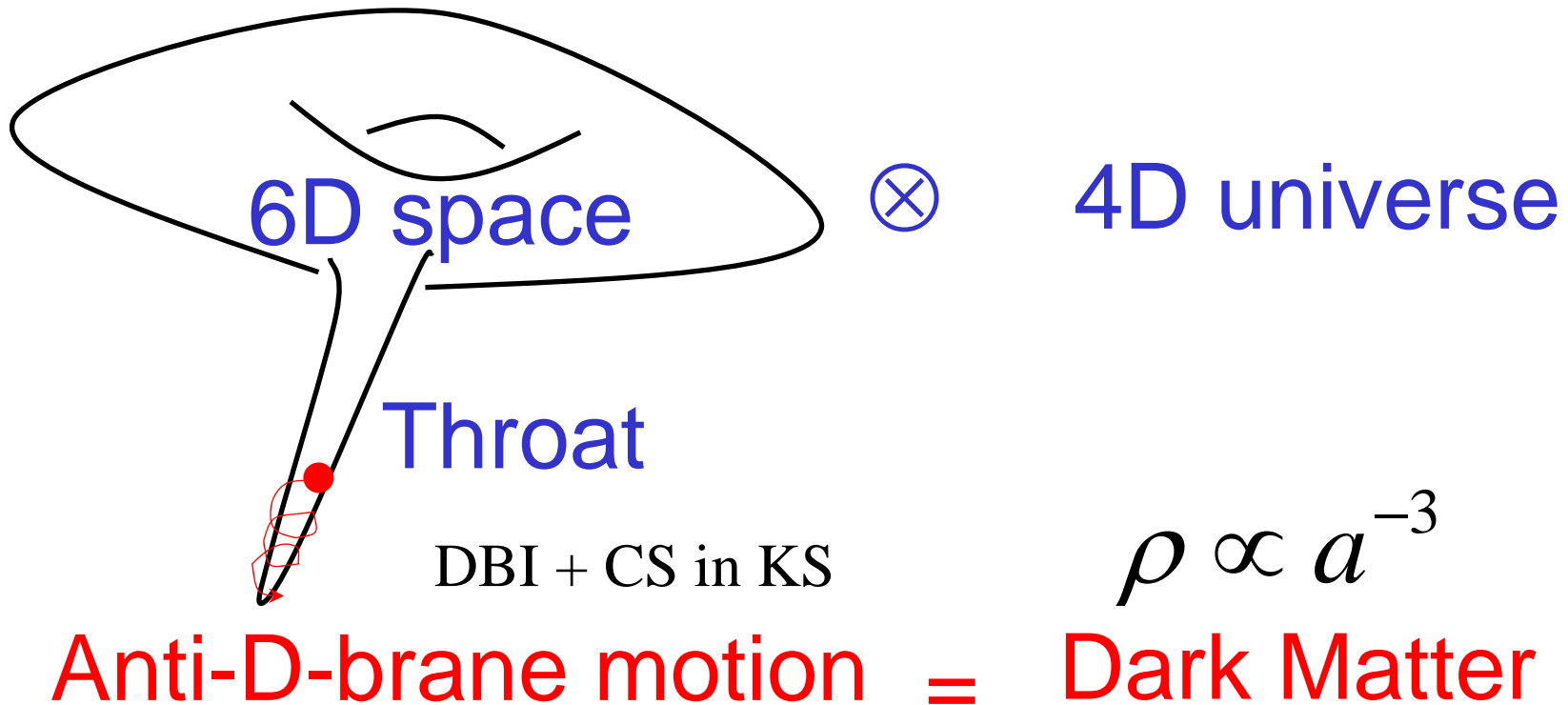
R-R

Warped throat (KS)



Anti-D-branes as Dark Matter

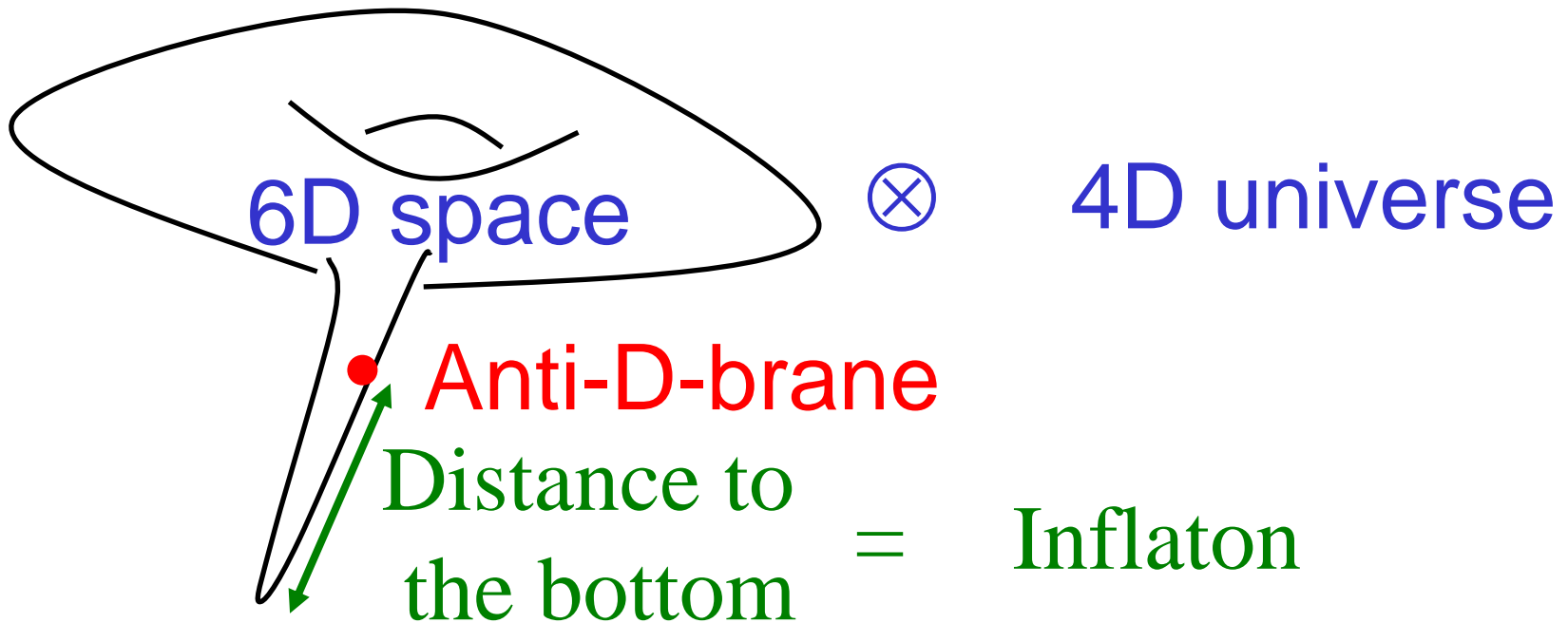
- Falls toward the bottom of the throat, with rotation in the extra 5 dimensions.
- Behaves as **DARK MATTER**, from 4-dimensional viewpoint.



Chaotic Inflation driven by brane motion

In progress, with Kallosh,
Kofman and Linde

- Large motion of anti-D-brane
- In 4D, $V \sim \lambda \phi^4$



Anti-D3-brane action in KS geometry

DBI + CS

$$S_{\bar{D}3} = -T_3 \int d^4\xi e^{-\phi} \sqrt{-\det(G_{\alpha\beta} - B_{\alpha\beta})} - T_3 \int d^4\xi C_4$$



KS background + Non-rel approximation

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\bar{D}3} &= -T_3 \int d^4\xi \sqrt{-g^{(4)}} \left[\frac{\epsilon^{4/3}}{12K^2(\tau)} g^{(4)\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \tau \partial_\beta \tau + 2h^{-1}(\tau) \right] \\ &= - \int d^4\xi \sqrt{-g^{(4)}} \left[\frac{1}{2} g^{(4)\alpha\beta} \partial_\alpha \varphi \partial_\beta \varphi + V_{\bar{D}3}(\varphi) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi \equiv \epsilon^{2/3} \sqrt{\frac{T_3}{6}} \int_0^\tau \frac{d\tau'}{K(\tau')}, \quad V_{\bar{D}3}(\varphi) \equiv \frac{2T_3}{h(\tau)}.$$

Potential with non-rel. approx.

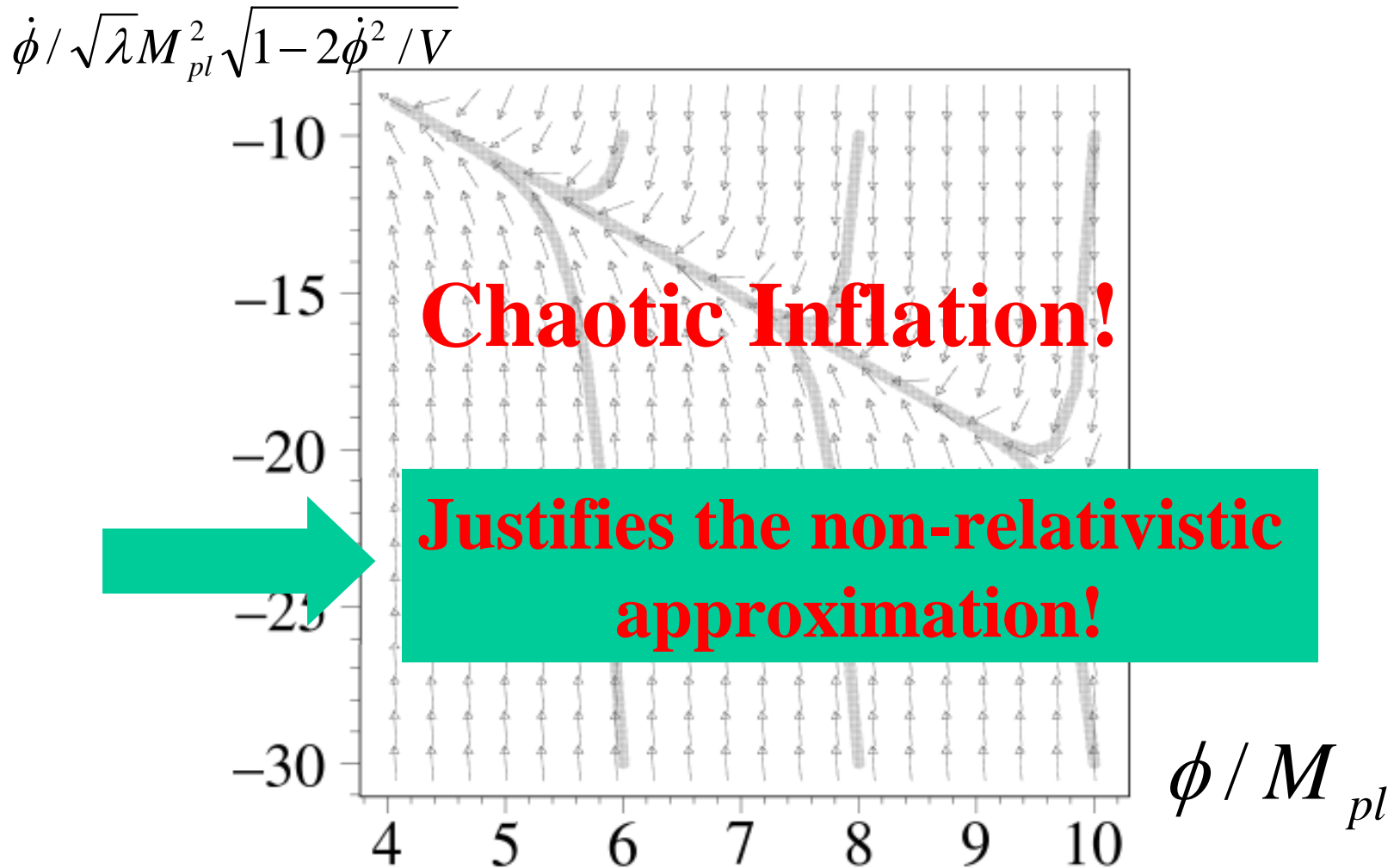
$$V(\varphi) \simeq \frac{(2/3)^4}{(g_s M \alpha')^2 T_3} \cdot \frac{\varphi^4}{\ln(\varphi/\varphi_0)} = \frac{\lambda_{\bar{D}3} \varphi^4}{1 + C_{\bar{D}3} \ln(\varphi/M_{Pl})}$$

$$\varphi_0 = \frac{\epsilon^{2/3} \sqrt{3T_3}}{2^{5/6}} = \frac{\epsilon^{2/3} \sqrt{3}}{2^{5/6} (2\pi)^{3/2} \alpha' g_s^{1/2}} \simeq \frac{3^{1/2} I^{1/4}(0)}{2^{2/3} (2\pi)^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{M}{\alpha'}} \exp\left(-\frac{2\pi K}{3g_s M}\right),$$

$$\lambda_{\bar{D}3} = \frac{(2/3)^4 (2\pi)^3 C_{\bar{D}3}}{g_s M^2} \simeq \frac{64\pi^2}{27MK} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3g_s M}{4\pi K} \ln \left[\frac{2^{7/3} V_6}{3(2\pi)^4 I^{1/2}(0) g_s^2 M \alpha'^3} \right] \right\}^{-1},$$

$$C_{\bar{D}3} = \frac{1}{\ln(M_{Pl}/\varphi_0)} \simeq \frac{3g_s M}{2\pi K} \left\{ 1 + \frac{3g_s M}{4\pi K} \ln \left[\frac{2^{7/3} V_6}{3(2\pi)^4 I^{1/2}(0) g_s^2 M \alpha'^3} \right] \right\}^{-1}.$$

Phase portrait for an anti-D3-brane without non-rel. approximation



Value of coupling constant λ ?

- CMB $\delta\rho/\rho\sim 10^{-5}$ requires $\lambda\sim 10^{-13}$
- For anti-D3-brane, $\lambda\sim 64\pi^2/27MK$, where M and K are values of fluxes (integers)... It seems difficult to make λ small enough... [c.f. $KM\sim\chi/24$. The known maximum value of $\chi = 1820448$.]
- If we consider D7-brane wrapped around a 4-cycle, $\lambda\sim 32\pi g_s/27K^4[\ln(2\pi K/g_s M)+4\ln 2+2]$. Much better! [DBI & CS almost cancel, but the former (gravity) slightly wins because of the NS flux within the brane world-volume.]

Anti-D3 vs D7

- Different branes ~ different physics ~ various values of λ (coupling constant)
- Anti-D3-brane: RR charge is opposite to the background (KS geometry).
Will be attracted towards the bottom of the throat.
- D7-brane: the sign of RR charge is the same as the background. But, gravity and RR field do not cancel exactly because of the wrapping along NS-NS flux.
Gravity slightly wins and induces a small λ .

Examples of D7 potential

- D7-brane wrapped over a 4-cycle:
 $\lambda \sim 32\pi g_s / 27 K^4 [\ln(2\pi K / g_s M) + 4\ln 2 + 2]$
 λ can be as small as $\sim 10^{-13}$!
- Example 1:
 $g_s = 0.2, M = 25, K = 3034$ ($\chi = 1820400$)
 $\lambda \sim 1.1 * 10^{-13}, \phi_{\max}^2 / M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sim 10^3$
- Example 2:
 $g_s = 0.4, M = 21, K = 3612$ ($\chi = 1820448$)
 $\lambda \sim 1.1 * 10^{-13}, \phi_{\max}^2 / M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sim 2 * 10^3$

Open issues

- Effects of volume moduli stabilization
- Coupling to curvature
- $H_{\max} \sim m_{3/2}$
- Reheating
- e.t.c.

Summary so far...

- **Anti-D-branes are indispensable** in the KKLT construction of 4D de Sitter solution in string theory.
- Motion of anti-D-branes may be the origin of **Dark Matter** in the universe.
- Motion of anti-D-branes or/and D-branes may be the **inflaton(s) of chaotic inflation**.

Toy model of warped flux compactification

Mukohyama, Sendouda, Yoshiguchi and Kinoshita, “Warped Flux Compactification and Brane Gravity”, JCAP 0507, 013 (2005) [hep-th/0506050].

- Minimal setup of warped flux compactification
- Includes
 1. **Warped** extra-dimension(s)
 2. Magnetic **flux** of anti-symmetric field
 3. **Brane(s)**

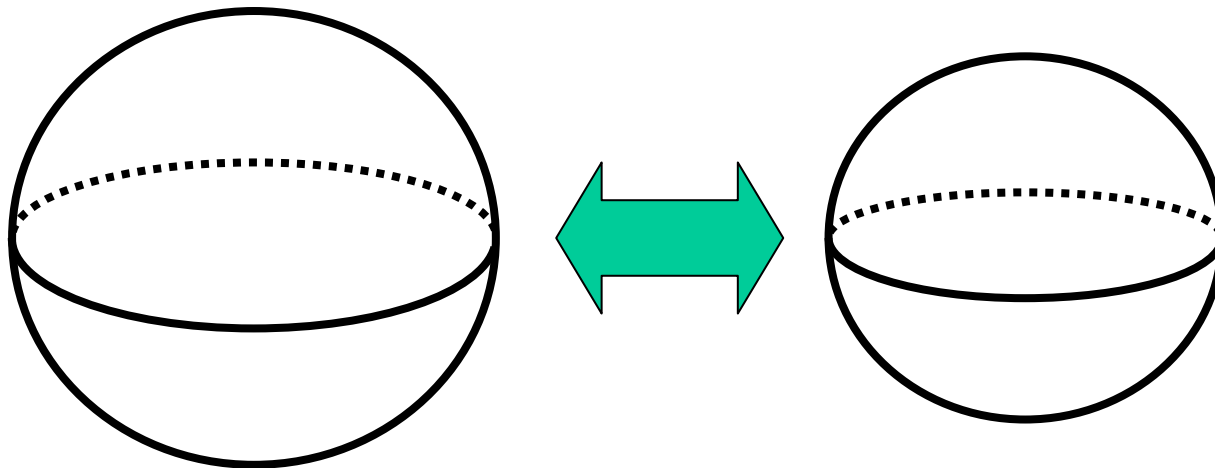
6D Warped Flux Compactification

6D Einstein-Maxwell

$$S = \frac{M_6^4}{2} \int d^6 x \sqrt{-g} \left(R - 2\Lambda_6 - \frac{1}{2} F^{MN} F_{MN} \right)$$

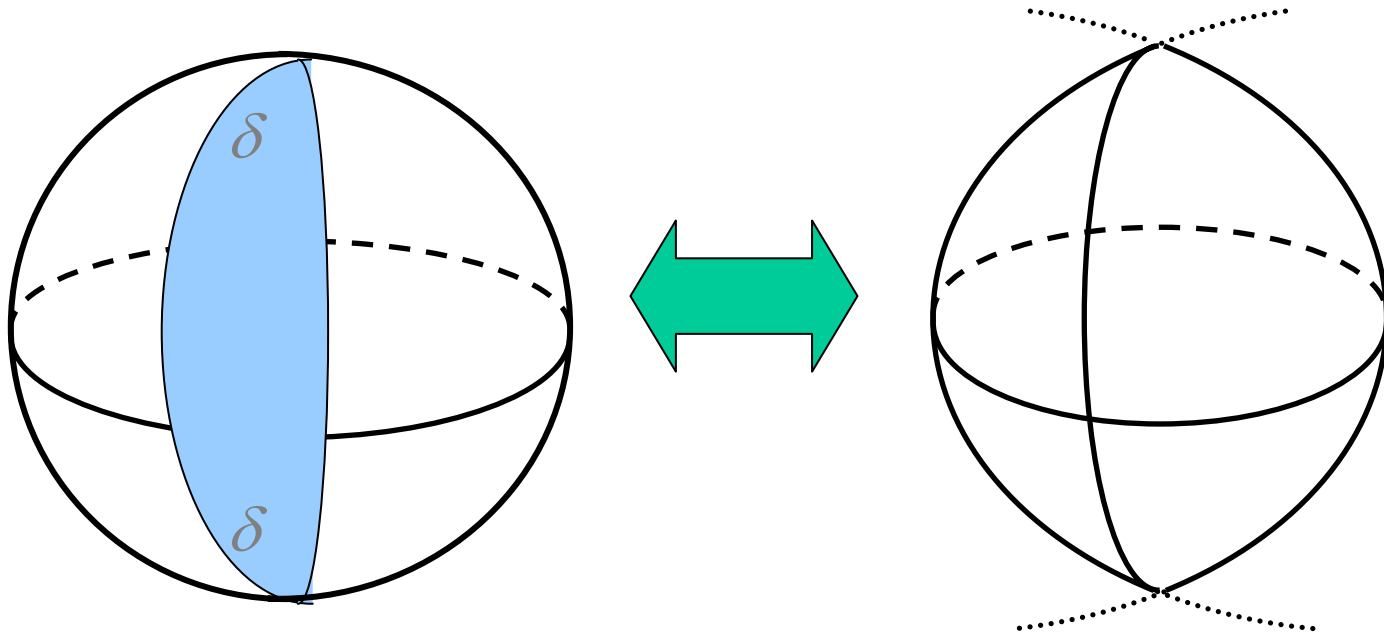
Symmetry: **4D de Sitter** \times **Axisymmetry** in extra dimensions
Deformation of extra dimensions: **at least 3 degrees of freedom**

(1) Volume



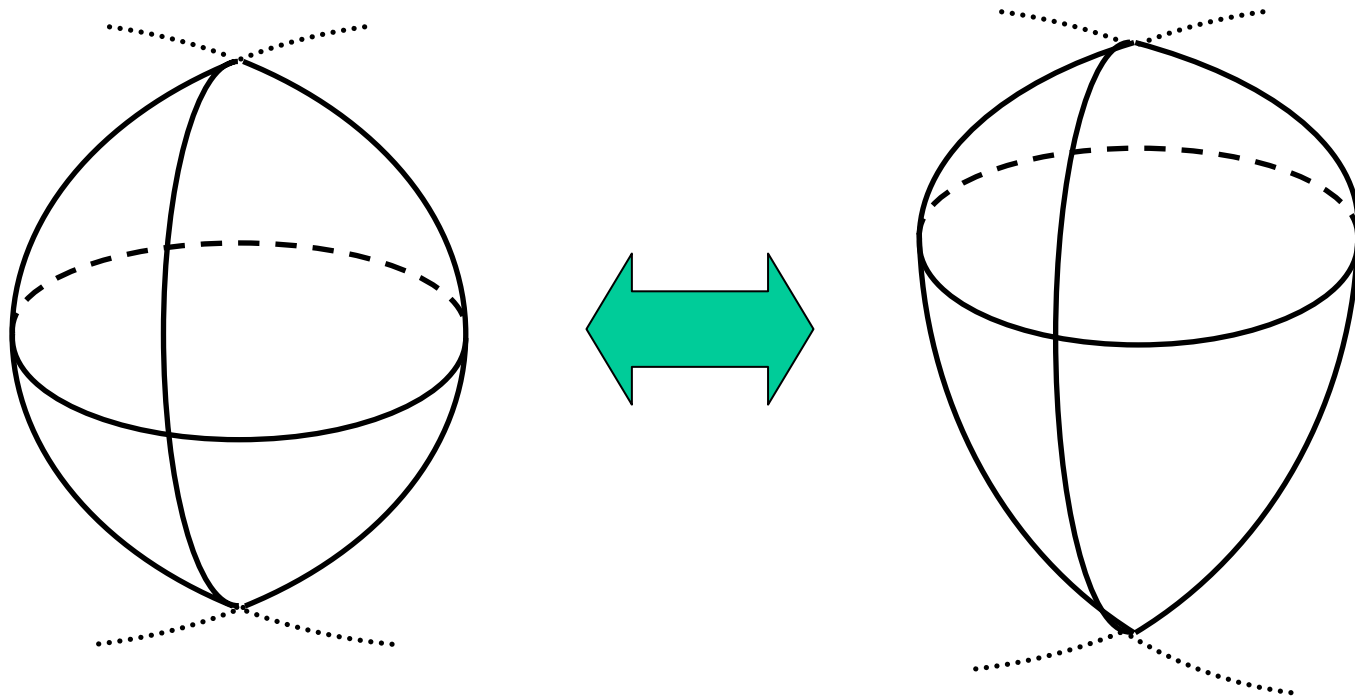
6D Warped Flux Compactification

(2) Asymmetry between longitudinal and lateral directions



6D Warped Flux Compactification

(3) Asymmetry between north and south poles

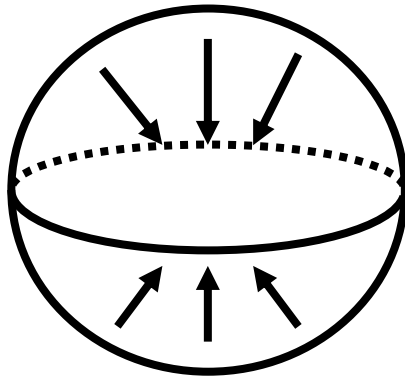


6D Warped Flux Compactification

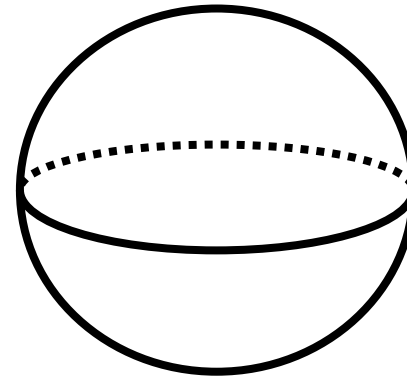
How to stabilize (fix) each degrees of freedom?

(1) Volume

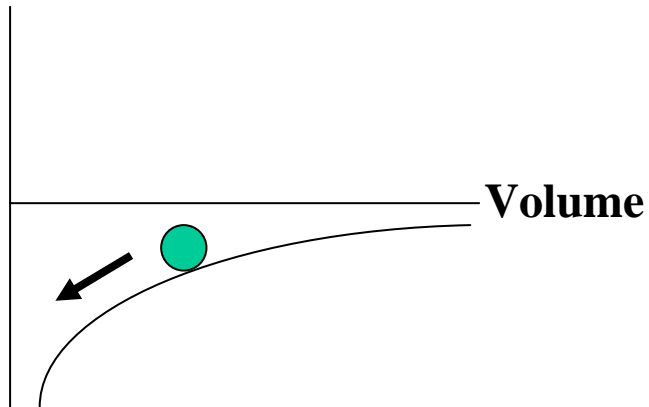
2D curvature \rightarrow collapse



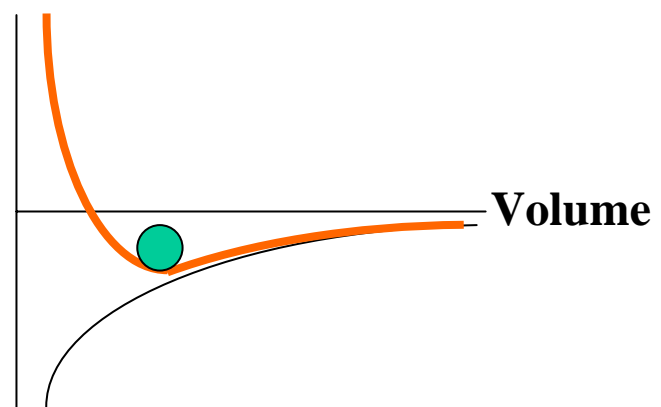
Stabilize by **magnetic flux**



Potential



Potential



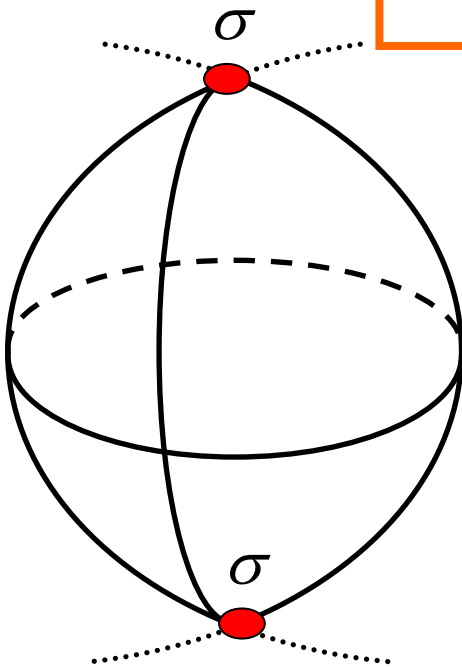
6D Warped Flux Compactification

(2) Asymmetry between longitudinal and lateral directions

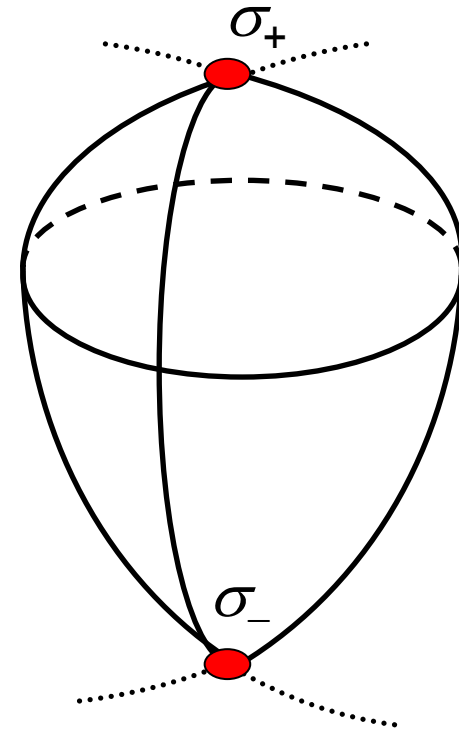
(3) Asymmetry between north and south poles

Brane tension

$$\delta = \frac{\sigma}{M_6^4}$$



Difference between branes



6D Warped Flux Compactification

Exact solution

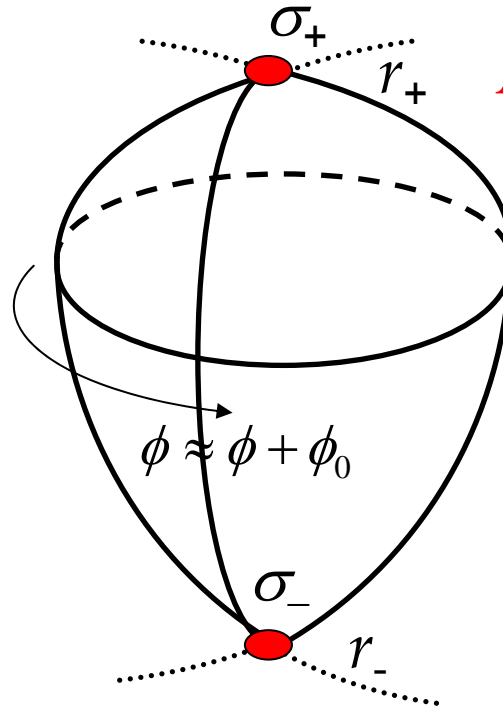
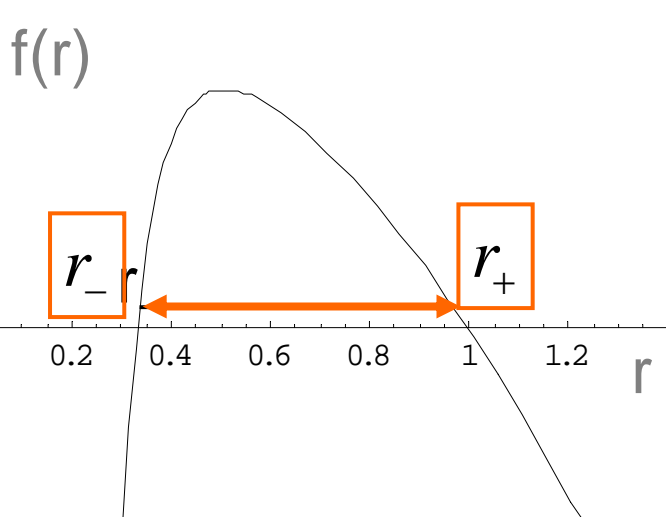
$$ds^2 = r^2 ds_{dS_4}^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} + f(r) d\phi^2$$

Warp factor

$$f(r) = 1 - \frac{\Lambda_6}{10} r^2 - \frac{\mu}{r^3} - \frac{b^2}{12r^6}$$

U(1) potential $A_\phi = \frac{b}{3r^3}$

$$H_\pm = \frac{1}{r_\pm}$$



Bulk geometry
 (r_+, r_-, ϕ_0)

input
 $(\Phi, \sigma_+, \sigma_-)$

Expectation from 4D effective theory

$$ds_{4+n}^2 = r^2(y) g_{\mu\nu}^{(4)}(x) dx^\mu dx^\nu + \gamma_{ij}(y) dy^i dy^j$$


Physical metric on the brane at $y^i=y_0^i$:

$$g_{\mu\nu}^{(phys)} = r^2(y_0) g_{\mu\nu}^{(4)} \quad : \text{ induced metric}$$

Moduli stabilization  Integrate massive modes out

$$(M_{4+n})^{2+n} \int d^4 x d^n y \sqrt{-g^{(4)}} R^{(4+n)}$$

$$= \boxed{(M_{4+n})^{2+n} \int d^n y \sqrt{\gamma} \frac{r^2(y)}{r^2(y_0)}} \times \int d^4 x \sqrt{-g^{(phys)}} R^{(phys)} + \dots$$

can be dropped 

$$= \frac{1}{8\pi G_N}$$

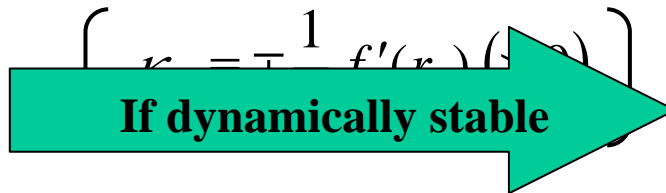
Higher-dimensional viewpoint

When σ_+ changes,

Deficit angle δ_+ changes.

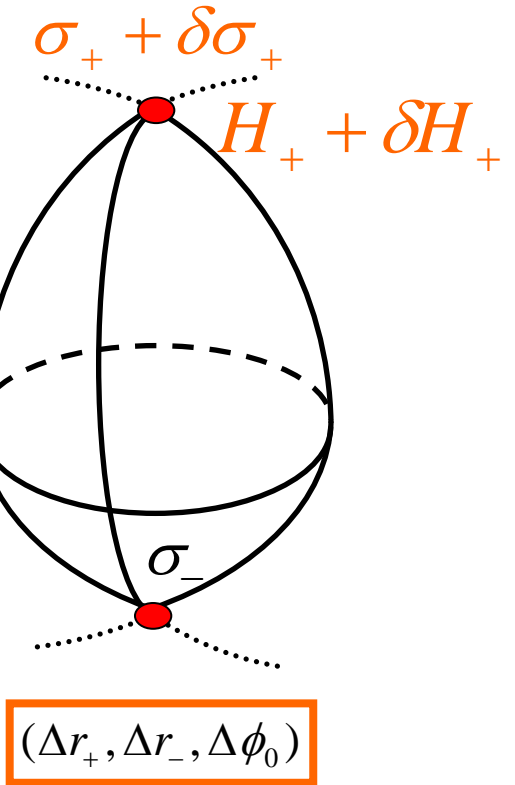
- δ_- does not change

$$\Delta\phi_0 = \Delta\left[\frac{2\pi - \delta_+}{\kappa_+}\right] = \Delta\left[\frac{2\pi - \delta_-}{\kappa_-}\right]$$



- Conservation of magnetic flux Φ

Bulk geometry changes under these conditions

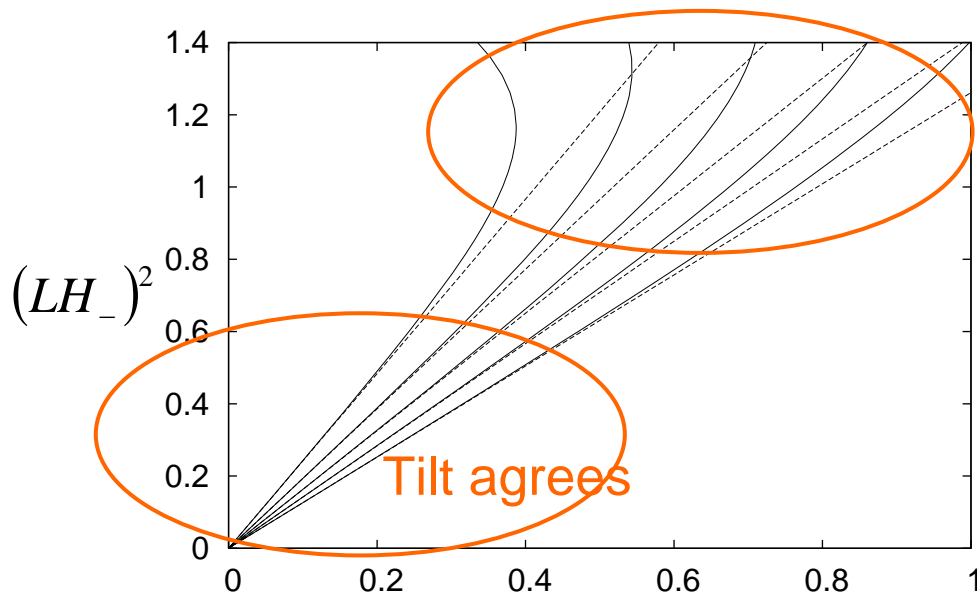


As a consequence, the induced geometry on the brane changes.
Does this agree with what we expect from the 4D effective theory?

Recovery of “Friedmann equation”

Tension σ vs Hubble H^2 (with the flux Φ fixed)

Brane at r_-



$$\eta_-^{(0)} - \eta_- \propto \sigma_- - \sigma_-^{(0)}$$

$$L \equiv \sqrt{\frac{10}{\Lambda_6}} \quad \left(\eta_- \equiv \frac{2\pi - \delta_-}{2\pi - \delta_+} \right)$$

Straight lines:

$$H_-^2 = \frac{8\pi G_{N_-}}{3} (\sigma_- - \sigma_-^{(0)})$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{8\pi G_{N_-}} = (M_{4+n})^{2+n} \int d^n y \sqrt{\gamma} \left[\frac{r(y)}{r_-} \right]^2 \right]$$

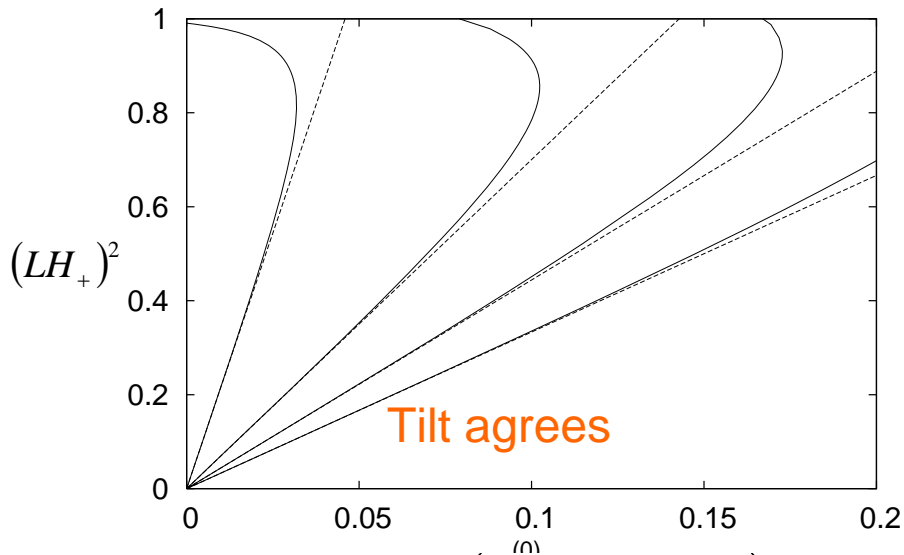
• Agrees with 4D effective theory at low E

• High E corrections

Recovery of “Friedmann equation”

Tension σ vs Hubble H^2 (with the flux Φ fixed)

Brane at r_+



$$\eta_+^{(0)} - \eta_+ \propto \sigma_+ - \sigma_+^{(0)}$$

$$\left(\eta_+ \equiv \frac{2\pi - \delta_+}{2\pi - \delta_-} \right)$$

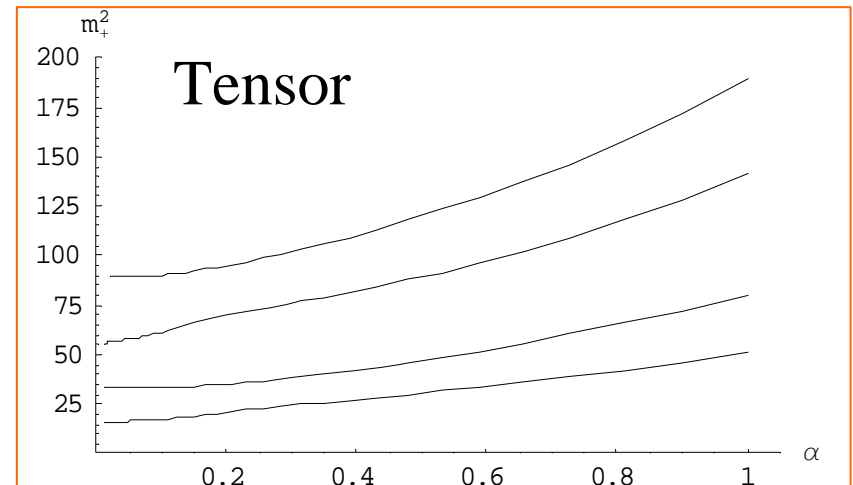
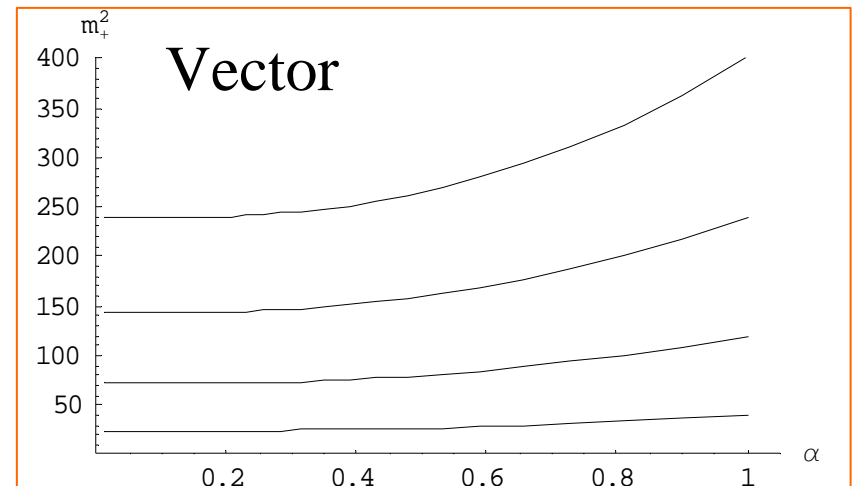
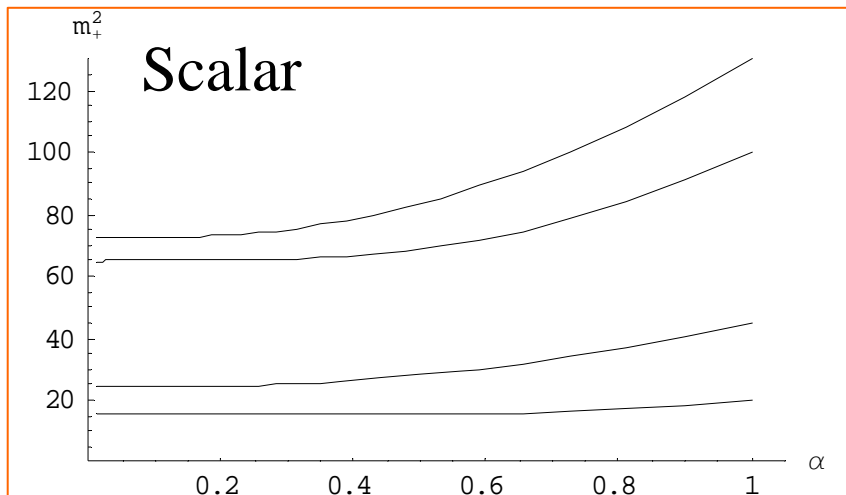
Straight lines:

$$H_+^2 = \frac{8\pi G_{N+}}{3} (\sigma_+ - \sigma_+^{(0)})$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{8\pi G_{N+}} = (M_{4+n})^{2+n} \int d^n y \sqrt{\gamma} \left[\frac{r(y)}{r_+} \right]^2 \right)$$

Stability & KK spectrum

Yoshiguchi, Sendouda, Kinoshita and Mukohyama, “Stability of 6D warped flux compactification”, hep-th/0512212.



$\alpha = r_-/r_+$: hierarchy

m_+ : KK mass at $r=r_+$

Summary

- Motion of (anti-)D-branes may be the origin of **Dark Matter** in the universe.
- (Anti-)D-branes may be the **inflaton of chaotic inflation**.
- 6D toy model of warped flux compactification

Summary

- It seems that we can really enjoy **cosmology** **in the framework of string theory**, **not just a string-inspired cosmology**.
- Keywords:
Extra dimensions
Warped Flux Compactification
Branes
- A lot of interesting subjects are still remaining!

Thank you very much
for your listening!