

Exploring the Landscape/Swampland of 6d supergravity



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Based on the works

2311.00868 and 2404.08845 w/ Gregory J. Loges (KEK)

15/07/2024 The Landscape vs. the Swampland workshop at ESI

Swampland Approach to Quantum Gravity

This talk: Try to understand Swampland bound in controllable situation, and then reduce Q.

Controllability

$Q = \#SUSY$



Maximally supersymmetric

String constructions

toroidal

Smaller supersymmetric theory

K3, Calabi-Yau, flux, ...

KKLT, LVS, ...

Our world (de Sitter, hierarchy small c.c., Higgs mass)

Current Status (asymptotically flat)

	8Q	16Q	32Q	#(SUSY)
11d	×	×	M-theory	
10d	×	$SO(32), E_8 \times E_8$		IIA/IIB
9d	×	rank = 1,9,17		
8d	×	rank = 2,10,18		
7d	×	rank = 1,3,5,7,11,19 (?)		$(S^1)^d$
6d		rank = 0,2,4,6,8,12,20 (?) for $\mathcal{N} = (1,1)$, Unique EFT for $\mathcal{N} = (2,0)$.		
Dimension				

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Dimension

32Q

Gravity multiplet

(Almost) unique

32Q  16Q

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Gravity multiplet

Gravity multiplet

+ Vector multiplet

(Almost) unique

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Choice of G

32Q  16Q  8Q

Gravity multiplet

(Almost) unique

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+ Vector multiplet

Choice of G

32Q



16Q



8Q

Gravity multiplet

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Gravity multiplet

+ Vector multiplet

Choice of G

Gravity multiplet

+ Vector multiplet

+ Hypermultiplet

32Q  16Q  8Q

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Gravity multiplet

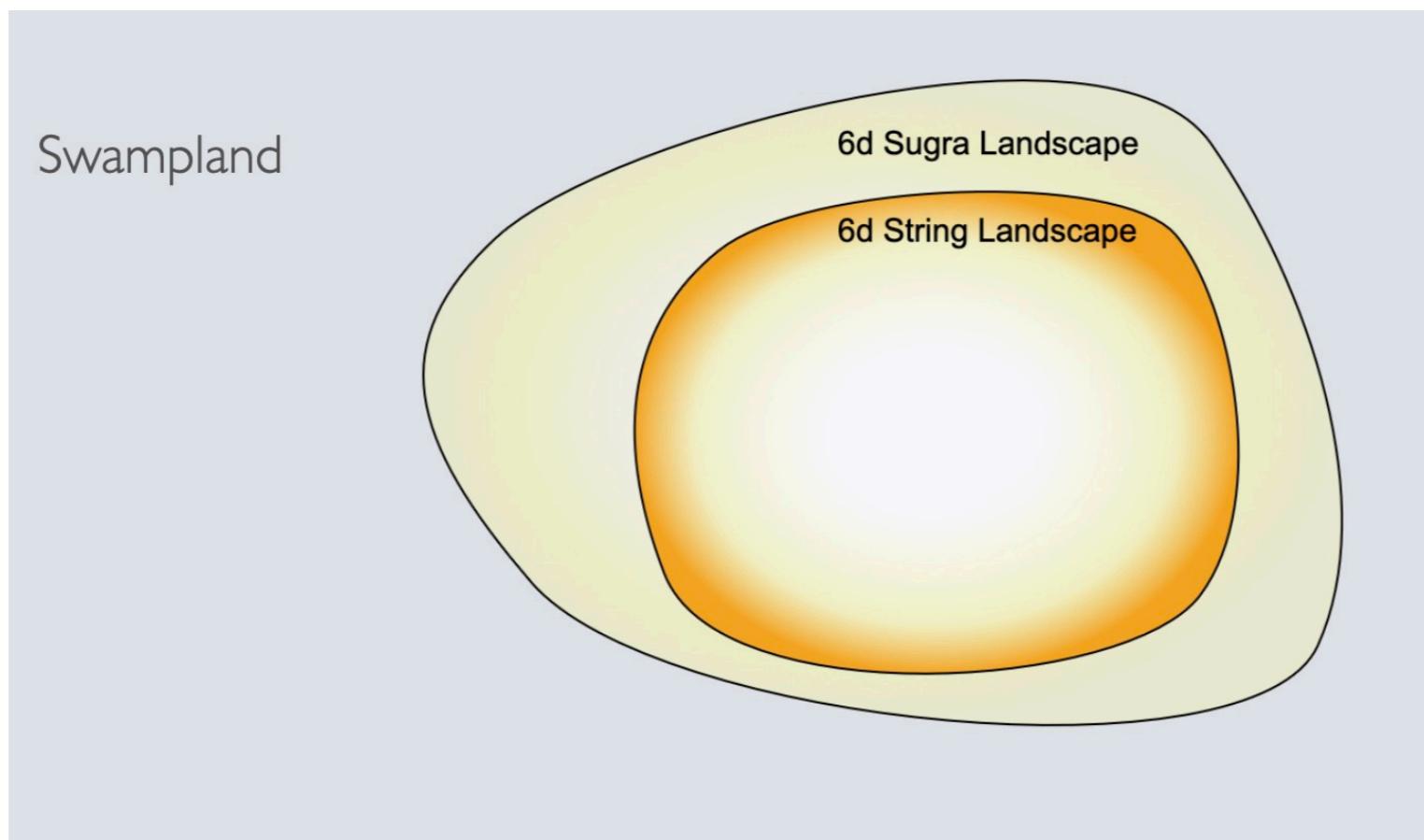
+ Vector multiplet

+ Hypermultiplet

Choice of G
and Rep.

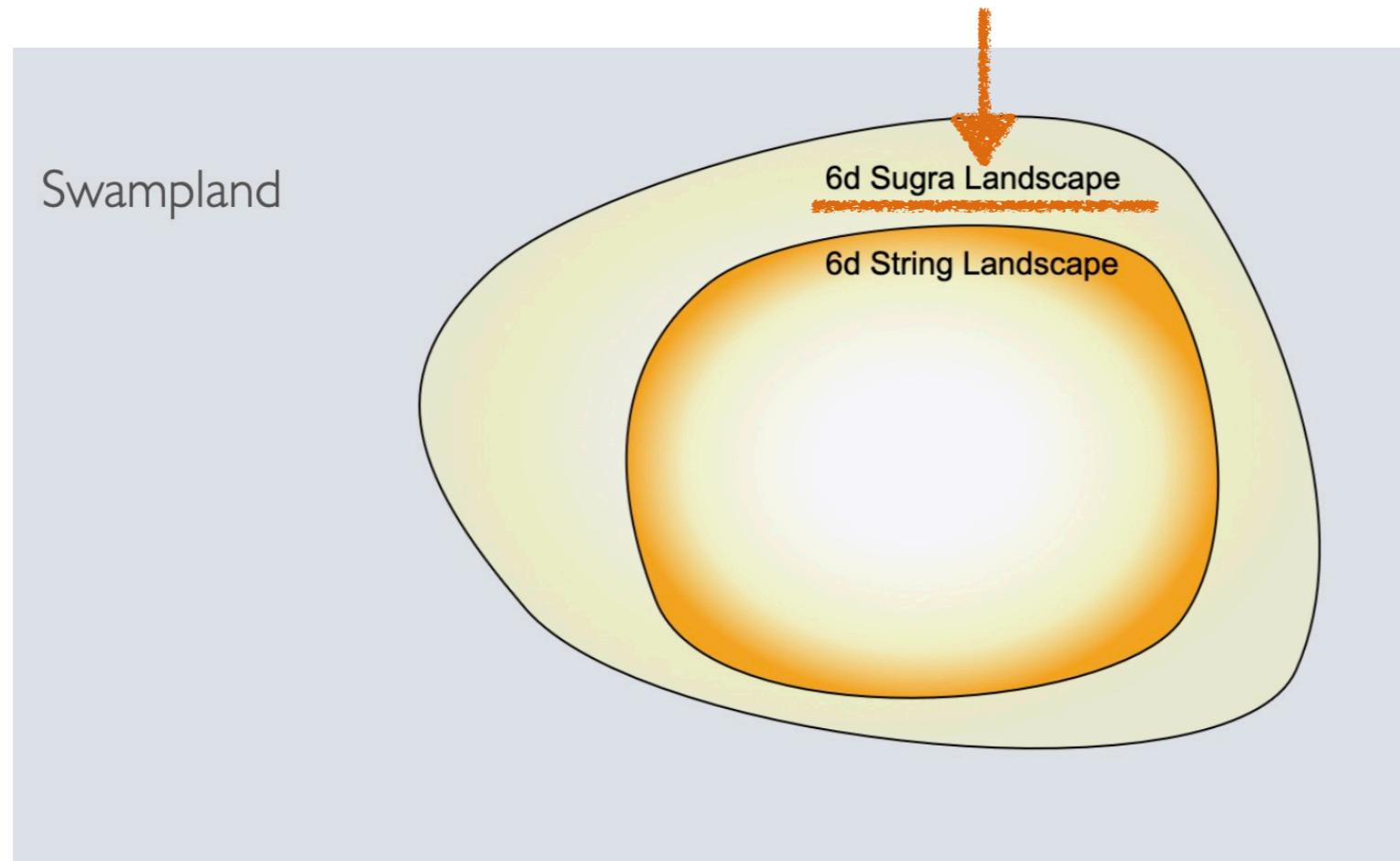
Goal

Understanding the Landscape/Swampland for 8Q theories.



Talk Plan

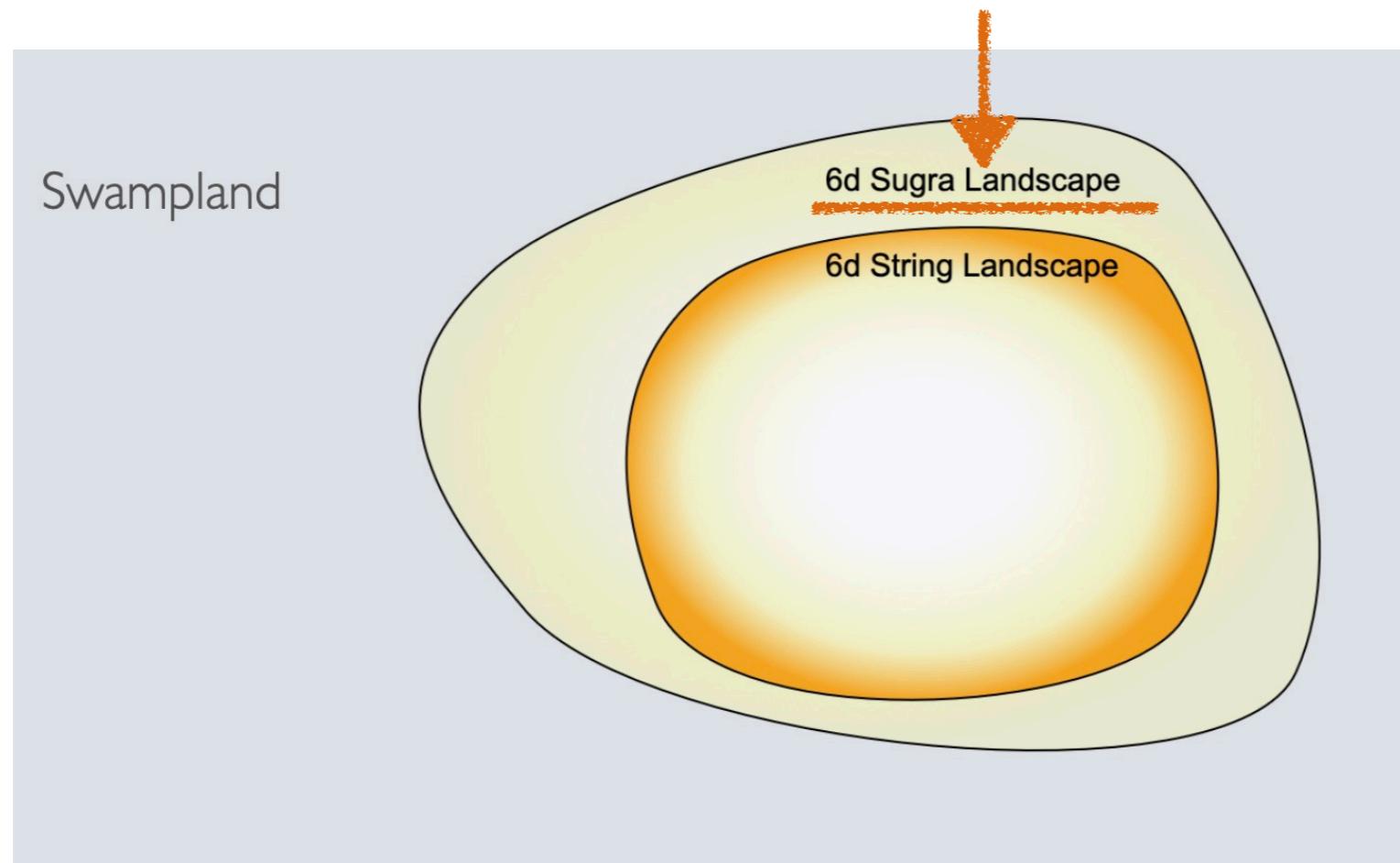
1: Identify theories here (non-trivial due to complicated consistency conditions)



2: Impose the QG bounds (from supergravity string [Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19, ...]).

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6d Supergravity

6d gravity theories with minimal supersymmetry (8 SUSY).

Multiplets are

- Gravity multiplet $(g_{\mu\nu}, \psi_\mu, B_{\mu\nu}^-)$.
- Tensor multiplet $(B_{\mu\nu}^+, \phi, \psi)$.
- Vector multiplet (A_μ, λ) .
- Hyper multiplet (Φ, Ψ) .

I will denote #(tensor), #(vector), #(hyper) by T, V, H .

There are $(T + 1)$ B-fields, B_α , $\alpha = 0, 1, \dots, T$.

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- Hyper multiplet $\underline{(\Phi, \Psi)}$.

Tensor branch

parametrized by $j \in \mathbb{R}^{1,T}$ w/ $j \cdot j = 1$.

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Higgs branch.

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There are $(T + 1)$ B-fields, B_α , $\alpha = 0, 1, \dots, T$.

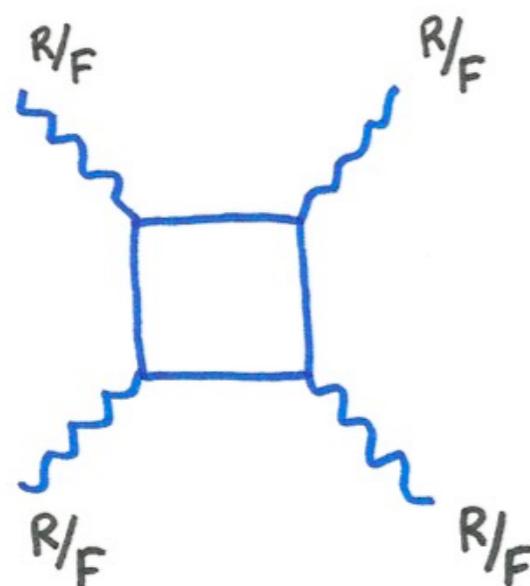
Three SUGRA consistency conditions

- 1: Anomaly cancellation
- 2: Positivity of gauge kinetic term
- 3: Unimodularity

1:Anomaly Cancellation

$$I_8 = \#\text{Tr} R^4 + \#\text{Tr} F^4 + \#(\text{Tr} R^2)^2 + \#(\text{Tr} F^2)^2 + \#\text{Tr} R^2 \text{Tr} F^2.$$

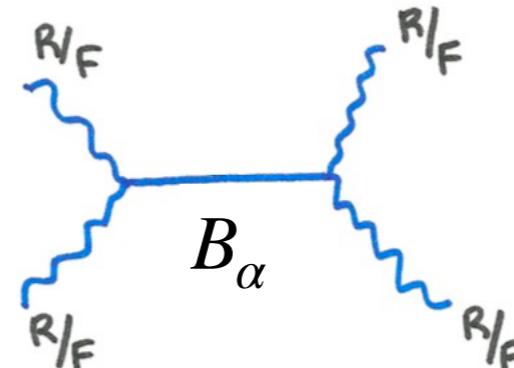
1: Fermions/ B fields (loop)



2: B fields (tree)

$$I_8 \sim \sum Y_4^2, \quad Y_4 \sim b_0^\alpha \text{Tr} R^2 + b_F^\alpha \text{Tr} F^2$$

+



= 0

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \sim \overline{b}_0^\alpha B_\alpha R^2 + \overline{b}_F^\alpha B_\alpha F^2.$$



Formula

$$H - V = 273 - 29T, \quad \text{Tr}(R^4)$$

$$0 = \sum_R n_R^i B_R^i - B_{\text{Adj}}^i, \quad \text{Tr}(F_i^4)$$

$$b_0 \cdot b_0 = 9 - T, \quad b_0 \cdot b_i = \frac{1}{6} \left(\sum_R n_R^i A_R^i - A_{\text{Adj}}^i \right),$$

$$b_i \cdot b_i = \frac{1}{3} \left(\sum_R n_R^i C_R^i - C_{\text{Adj}}^i \right), \quad b_i \cdot b_j = \sum_{R,S} n_{(R,S)}^{i,j} A_R^i A_S^j, \quad (i \neq j).$$

$$i = 1, \dots, k. \quad b_0, b_i \in \mathbb{R}^{1,T}, \quad \text{No anomaly} \leftrightarrow \exists b_0, b_i.$$

$$b_{F_i} = b_i,$$

$$n_R: \#(\text{Rep. R hyper}),$$

$$\text{Tr}_R F^2 = A_R \text{Tr} F^2,$$

$$\text{Tr}_R F^4 = B_R \text{Tr} F^4 + C_R (\text{Tr} F^2)^2.$$

Green-Schwarz

The cancellation of local anomaly implies the absence of the global anomaly as

$$\Omega_7^{\text{spin}}(pt) = \Omega_7^{\text{spin}}(BSU(2)) = \Omega_7^{\text{spin}}(BSU(3)) = \Omega_7^{\text{spin}}(BG_2) = 0. \quad (\text{cf. } \pi_6(SU(2)) = \mathbb{Z}_{12}, \pi_6(SU(3)) = \mathbb{Z}_6, \pi_6(G_2) = \mathbb{Z}_3)$$

[Lee, Tachikawa '20; Davighi, Lohitsiri '20]. (See however [Basile, Leone '23] for twisted string structure)

Other consistency conditions

2: Positivity of gauge kinetic term

Gauge kinetic terms $-j \cdot b_i \text{Tr}(F_i^2) \implies \exists j \in \mathbb{R}^{1,T}$ such that $j \cdot b_i > 0$.

3: Unimodularity

Consider the lattice $\Lambda = \bigoplus_I \mathbb{Z} b_I \subset \mathbb{R}^{1,T}$ [Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10].

Then, there must be **unimodular** lattice Γ s.t. $\Lambda \subseteq \Gamma \subset \mathbb{R}^{1,T}$ [Seiberg, Taylor '11].

$$W_{v, \tilde{v}_r} = \exp \left(i \oint_{\Sigma_2} \left(v B^+ + \tilde{v}_r B^{-r} \right) \right), \quad r = 1, \dots, T, \quad v, \tilde{v}_r: \text{charges.}$$

T^2 compactification: $W_{v_a, \tilde{v}_r} \rightarrow$ Wilson and 't Hooft loops. \rightarrow Dirac quantization.

Toward a classification

Consistency conditions on theories put strong constraints.

Classification of consistent supergravities is [not yet done](#).

Previously:

- With $T < 9$, the number of anomaly-free 6d, $\mathcal{N} = (1,0)$ supergravities are known to be finite [Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10].
- Given specific gauge groups, enumeration for $T = 0,1$ theories [Avramis, Kehagias '05, Kumar, Park, Taylor '10].

What's new

New in [YH, Loges '23, YH, Loges '24]:

- Gauge groups with any number of simple factors.
- Any Representation.

Technical limitations [YH, Loges '23, YH, Loges '24]:

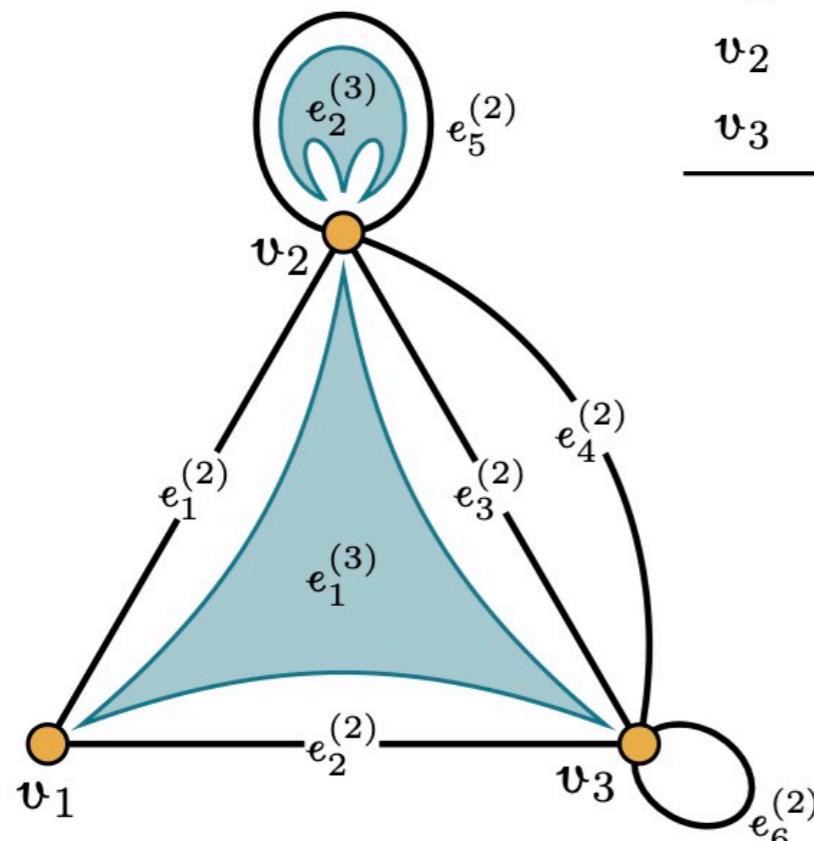
- no $U(1)$, $SU(2)$ or $SU(3)$ simple factors.
- Some problematic choices of G and \mathcal{H} are removed (for $T \geq 2$)

Idea

Express theories as hypergraphs (vertices, edges, ...).

Vertices: gauge group G_i & charged matter H_i

Example



v_i	$G(v_i)$	H_i	$\Delta(v_i) := H_i - V_i$
v_1	$SU(4)$	$56 \times \underline{4} \oplus \underline{15} \oplus \underline{20}'$	244
v_2	$Sp(3)$	$28 \times \underline{6} \oplus 4 \times \underline{14}' \oplus \underline{21}$	224
v_3	G_2	$24 \times \underline{7} \oplus \underline{14}$	168

hyperedges: bi-charged matter H_{ij} , 3-charged H_{ijk}

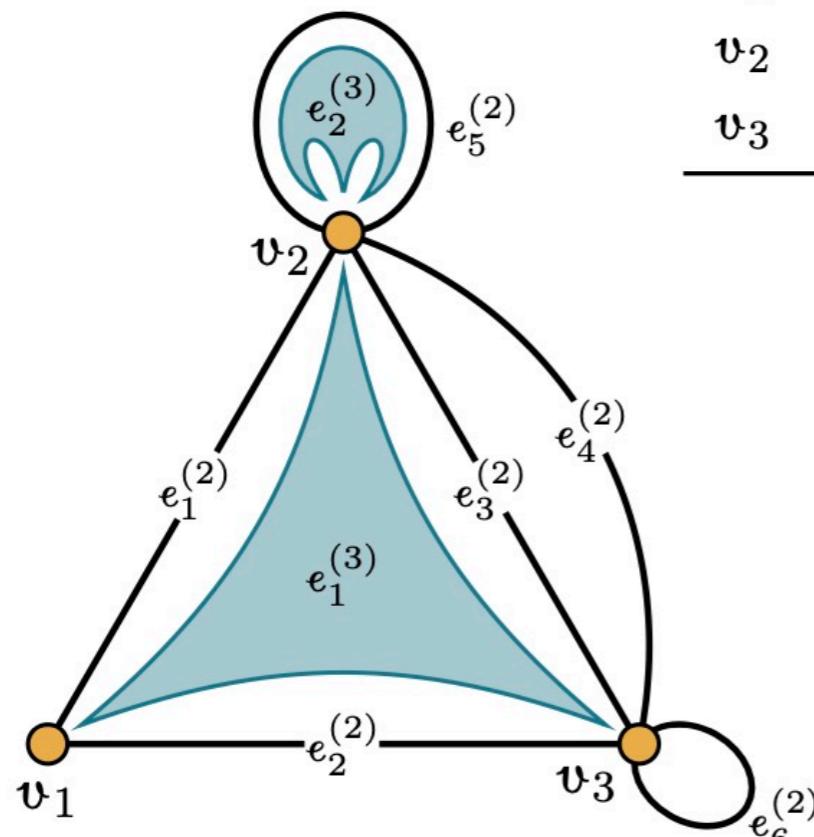
$e_i^{(r)}$	$\iota(e_i^{(r)})$	H_{ij}, H_{ijk}
$e_1^{(2)}$	(v_1, v_2)	$7(\underline{4}, \underline{6}) \oplus (\underline{4}, \underline{14}')$
$e_2^{(2)}$	(v_1, v_3)	$6(\underline{4}, \underline{7})$
$e_3^{(2)}$	(v_2, v_3)	$4(\underline{6}, \underline{7})$
$e_4^{(2)}$	(v_2, v_3)	$\frac{3}{2}(\underline{6}, \underline{7}) \oplus \frac{1}{2}(\underline{14}', \underline{7})$
$e_5^{(2)}$	(v_2, v_2)	$3(\underline{6}, \underline{6}) \oplus \frac{1}{2}(\underline{6}, \underline{14}') \oplus \frac{1}{2}(\underline{14}', \underline{6})$
$e_6^{(2)}$	(v_3, v_3)	$2(\underline{7}, \underline{7})$
$e_1^{(3)}$	(v_1, v_2, v_3)	$(\underline{4}, \underline{6}, \underline{7})$
$e_2^{(3)}$	(v_2, v_2, v_2)	$\frac{1}{2}(\underline{6}, \underline{6}, \underline{6})$

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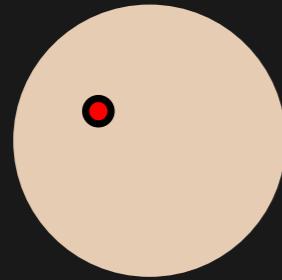
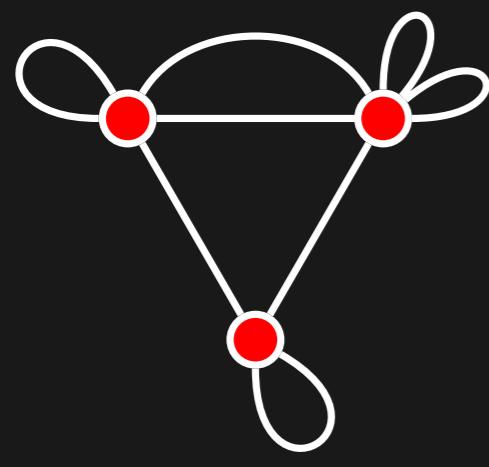
v_i	$G(v_i)$	H_i	$\Delta(v_i) := H_i - V_i \lesssim 273 - 29T$
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↑
Tr(R^4) anomaly

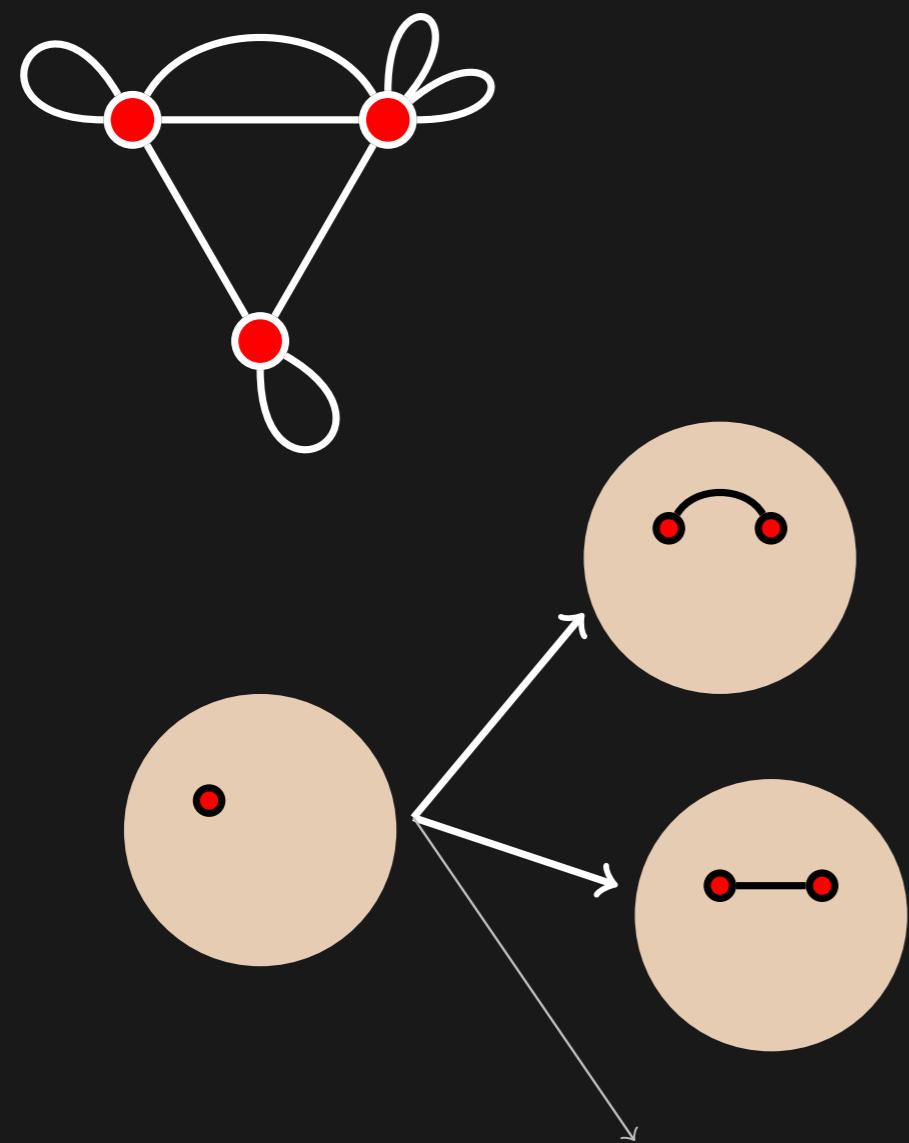
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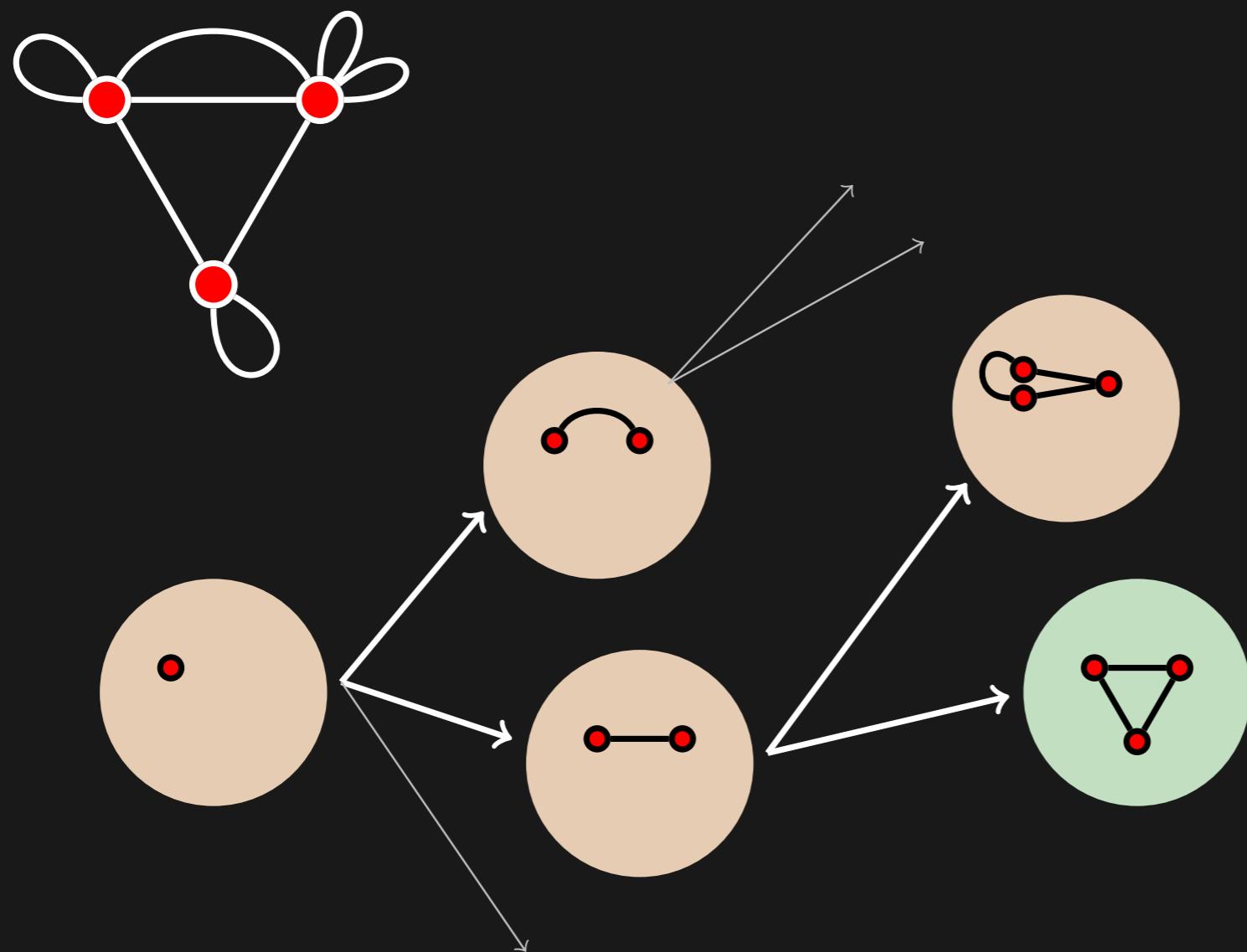
Clique construction: branch & prune



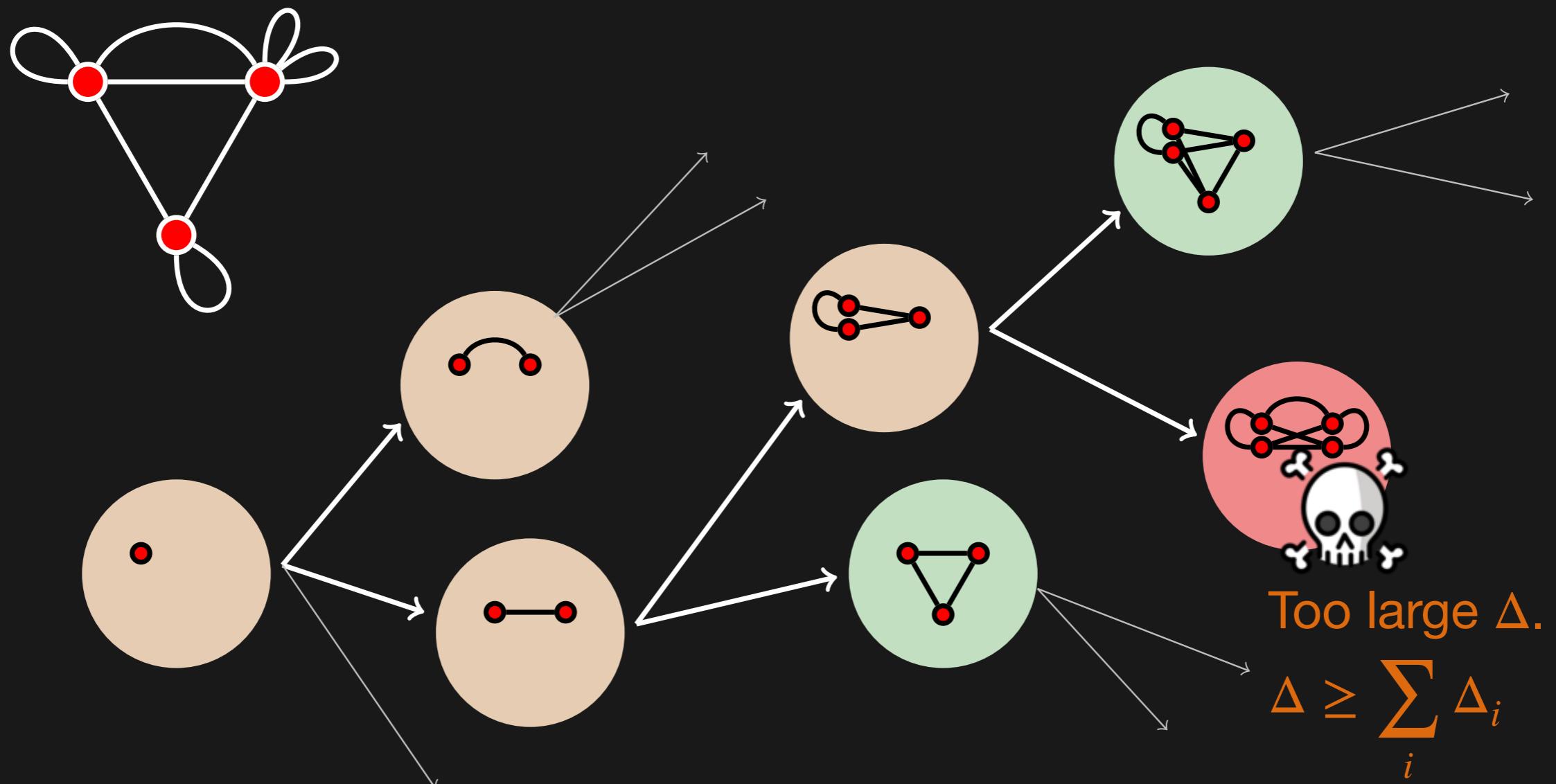
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Clique construction: branch & prune



In the following, I focus on T=1.

[YH, Loges '23, YH, Loges '24] for other T.

$T = 1$ Results:
608,355 theories

$T = 1$: Largest G

- Largest $\dim G$

$$G = SU(16) \times SU(32) \quad (\dim G = 1278)$$

$$\mathcal{H} = 18 \times (\bullet, \bullet) + (\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{32}) + 2 \times (\bullet, \mathbf{496})$$

$$b_I \cdot b_J = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \iff b_0 = (2,2), b_1 = (1, -1), b_2 = (0,1).$$

- Largest $\text{rank } G$

$$G = SU(18) \times SU(6)^6 \quad (\text{rank } G = 47)$$

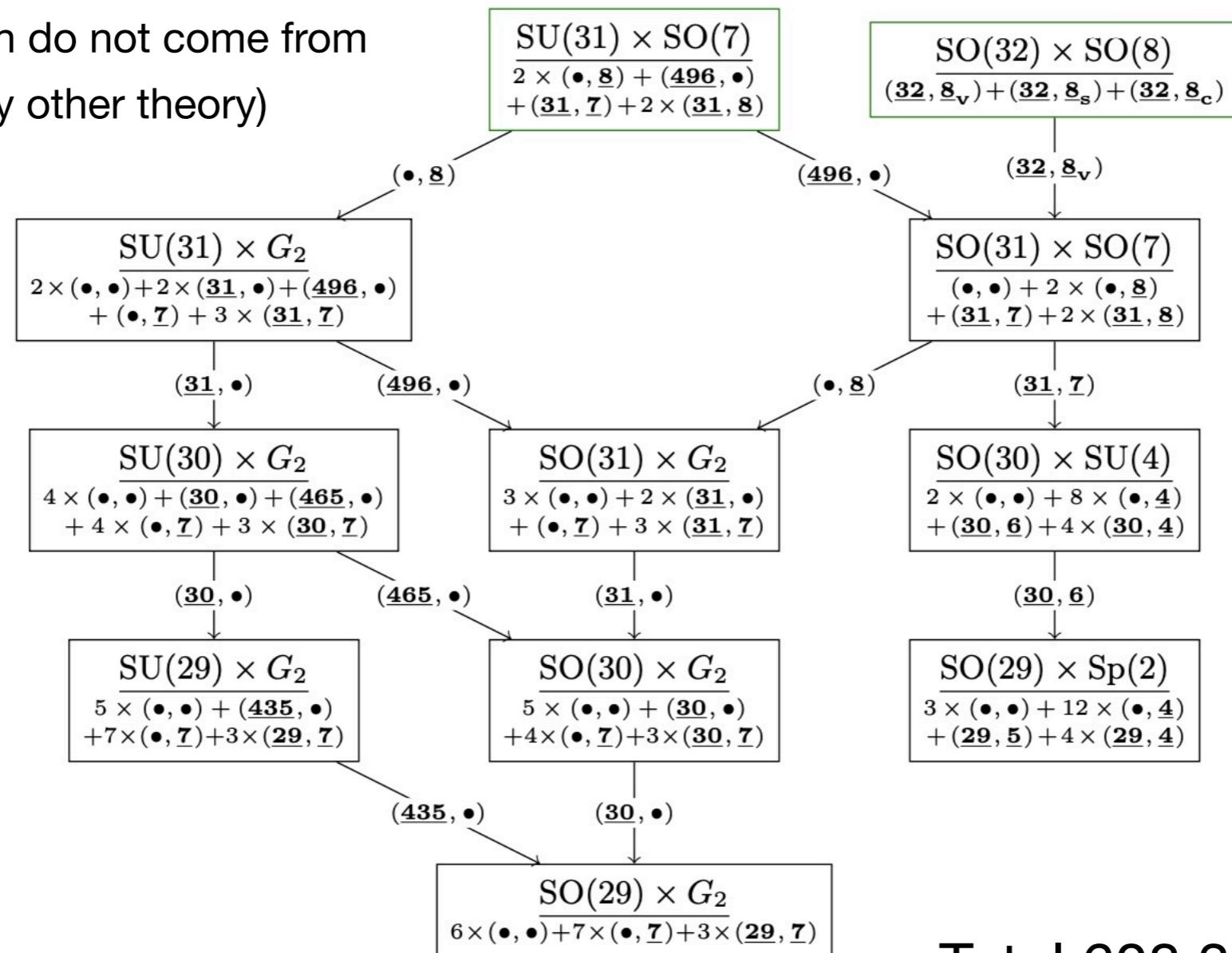
$$\mathcal{H} = 9 \times (\bullet; \bullet^6) + (\mathbf{18}; \underline{\mathbf{6}}, \underline{\bullet^5}) + (\bullet; \underline{\mathbf{20}}, \underline{\bullet^5})$$

$$b_I \cdot b_J = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 & 2_6 \\ 0 & -2 & 1_6 \\ 2_6 & 1_6 & 0_{6 \times 6} \end{pmatrix} \iff b_0 = (2,2), b_1 = (1, -1), b_{2 \rightarrow 7} = (0,1).$$

Higgsing

~ 10,000 source theories

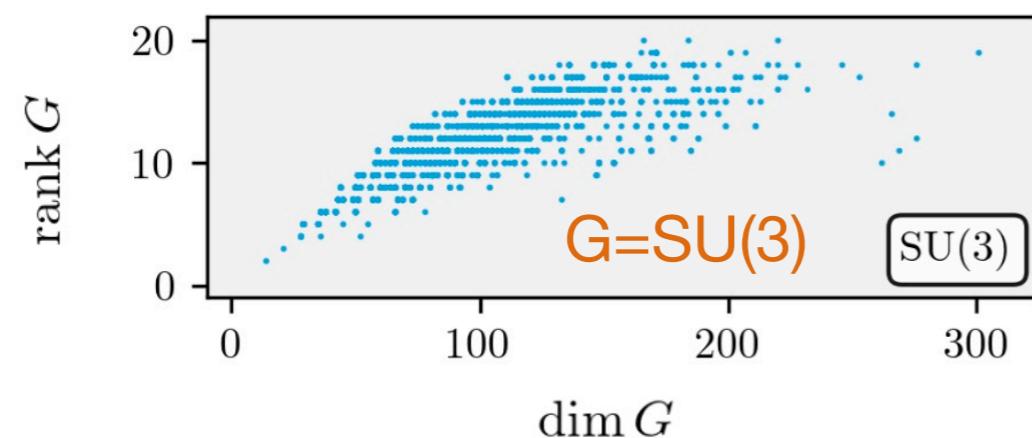
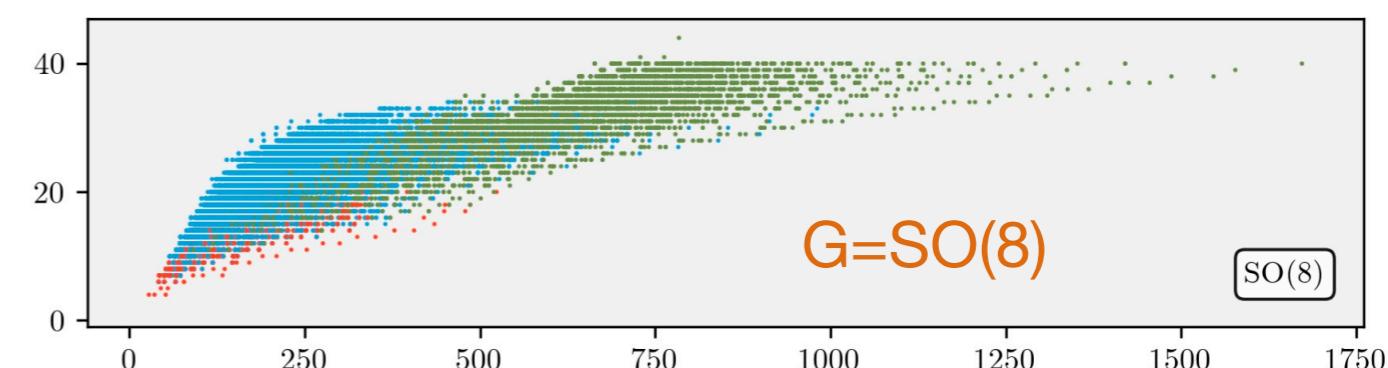
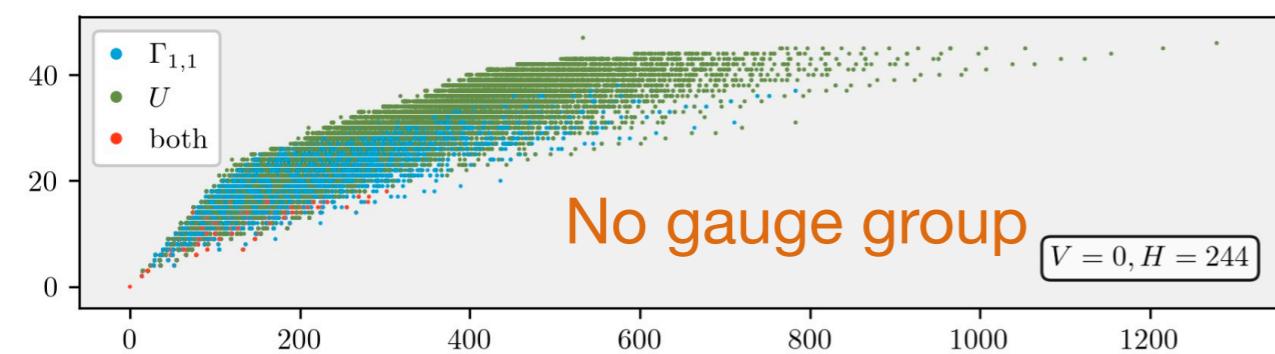
(Theories which do not come from Higgsing of any other theory)



Total 608,355 theories

Maximally Higgsed Phase

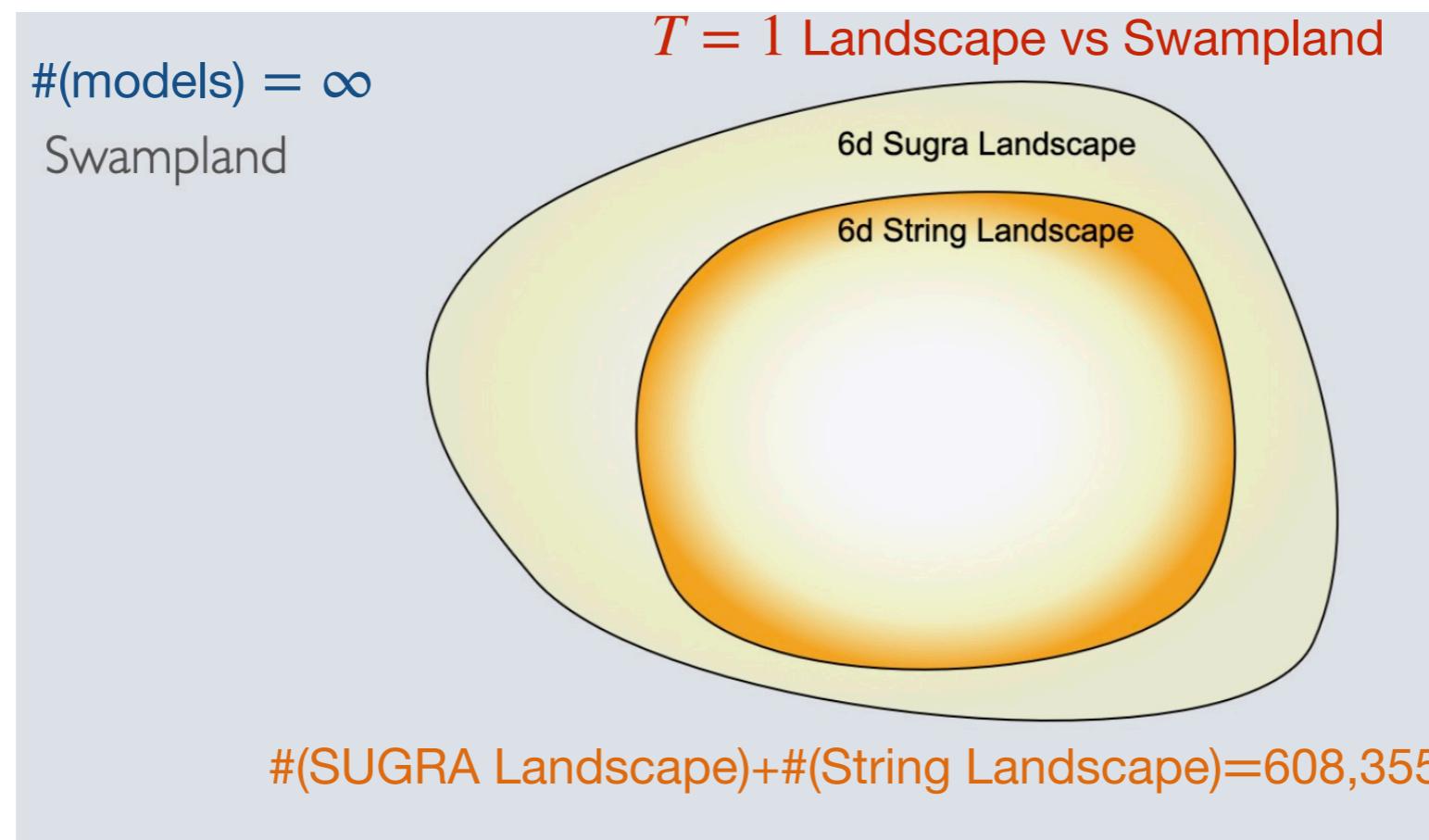
There are 8 maximally Higgsed phase (matches w/ F-theory result [Morrison, Taylor '12]).



and others

Talk Plan

1: Identify theories here (non-trivial due to complicated anomaly cancellation conditions)



Note: no $U(1)$, $SU(2)$, $SU(3)$, $Sp(2)$.

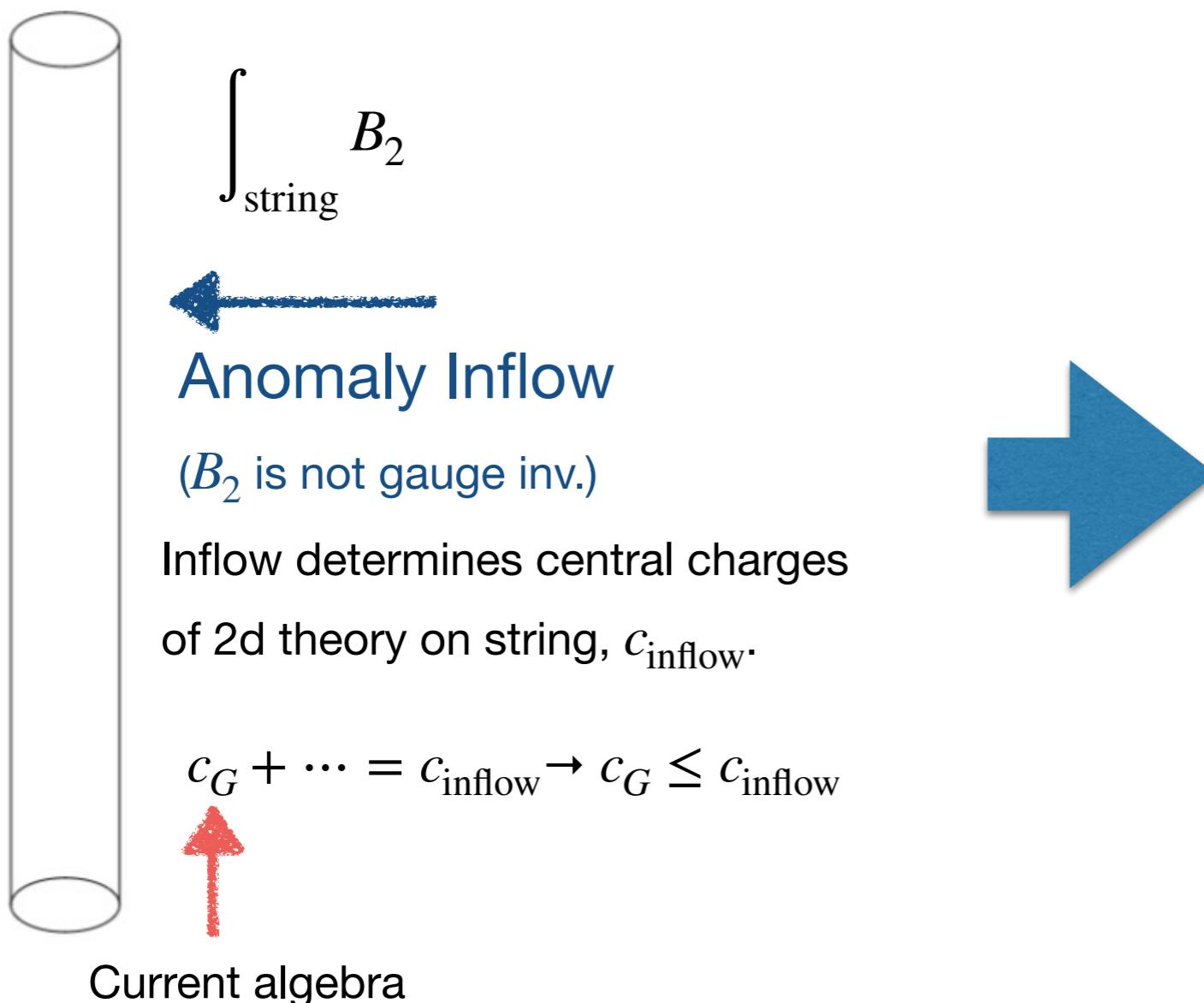
2: Impose the QG bounds (from supergravity string [Kim-Shiu-Vafa '19, ...]).

All 608,355 model can couple to QG?

String Bounds

[Kim-Shiu-Vafa '19, ...]

Supergravity String



$$\sum_{i=1}^{\kappa} \frac{k_i \dim G_i}{k_i + h_i^\vee} \leq c_L.$$

k_i : level of current algebra

h_i^\vee : dual Coxeter number

Bounds on Irrep

Bulk: Turning on VEV to Hypers.

Supergravity String: relevant/marginal deformation.

Conformal weight of vertex op.

$$\Delta_R := \frac{C_2(R)}{2(k_i + h_i^\vee)} \leq 1,$$

Existence of Irrep R primary

$$\sum_{m=1}^r a_m^\vee \lambda_m(R) \leq k_i.$$

$C_2(R)$: second Casimir of irrep R

a_m^\vee : comark

λ_m : Dynkin label

Theories w/ exotic representation tend to be excluded.

$$T = 1$$

Roughly 1/4 models are excluded by the brane probe bounds.

- $\sum_{m=1}^r a_m^\vee \lambda_m \leq k_i$ excludes models w/ $SU(N)$ gauge algebra and $(N - 8) \times \mathbf{N} \oplus \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{N} + 1)/2$.
81,484 models are excluded ($\approx 13.4\%$).

Consistent w/ top-down picture:

No F-theory realizations [Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10].

- $\Delta_R := \frac{C_2(R)}{2(k_i + h_i^\vee)} \leq 1$ excludes $SU(6) \ 15 \times \mathbf{6} \oplus \frac{1}{2}\mathbf{20}$.

173,843 theories

Many models are excluded (173,843 theories). E.g.

$$G = SU(5),$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{ch}} = 13 \times \mathbf{5} + 11 \times \mathbf{10} + 3 \times \mathbf{24}.$$

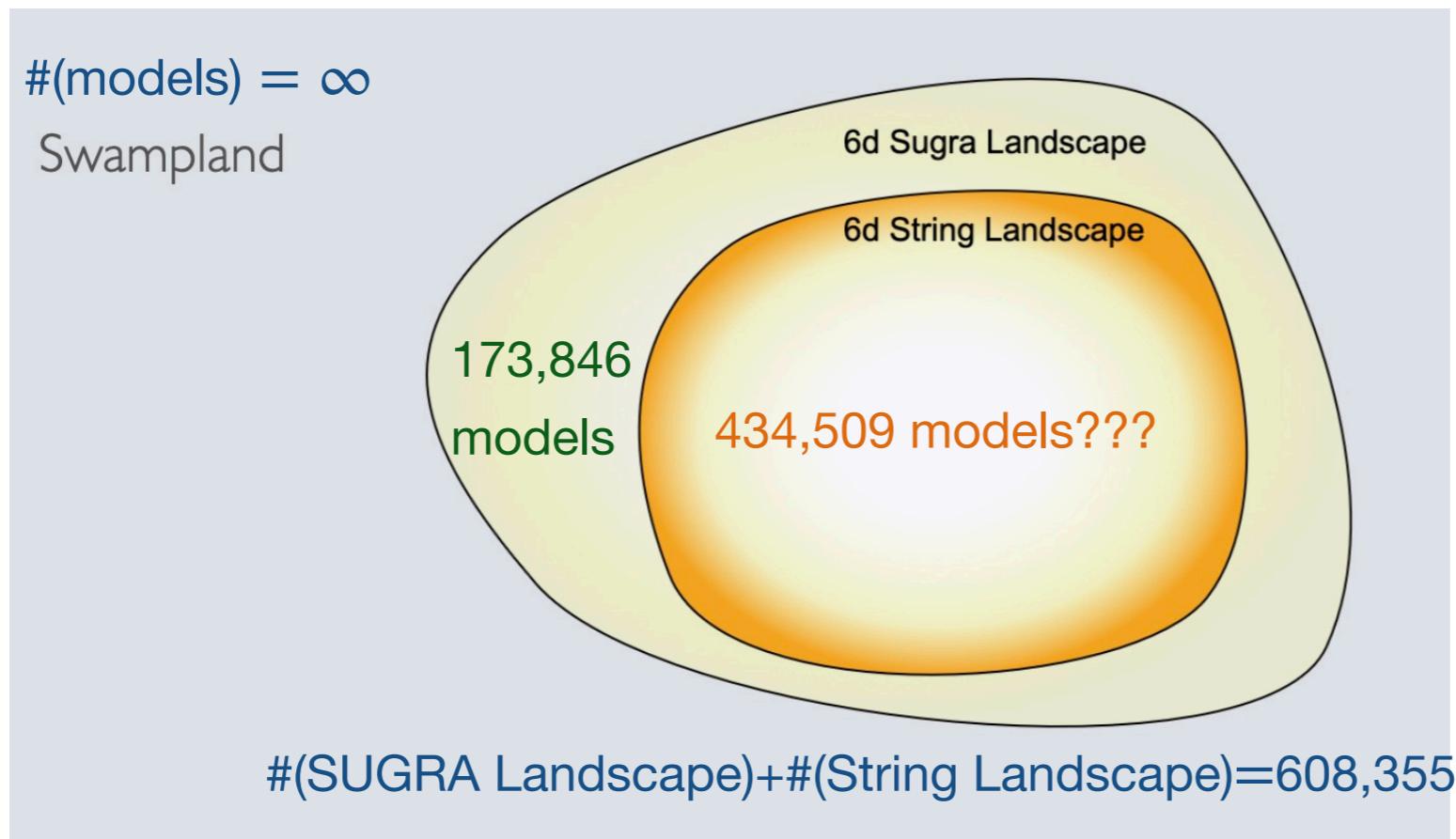
$$G = SO(10),$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{ch}} = 3 \times \mathbf{10} + 7 \times \mathbf{16} + 3 \times \mathbf{45}.$$

$$G = Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times SO(10)^4,$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{ch}} = (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{42}, \mathbf{1}^4) + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{12}, \mathbf{1}, \underline{\mathbf{10}}, \mathbf{1}^3) + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{8}, \underline{\mathbf{16}}, \mathbf{1}^3)$$

$T = 1$ Landscape vs Swampland



Note: no $U(1)$, $SU(2)$, $SU(3)$, $Sp(2)$.

String Universality?

Not clear if ALL 434,509 models are realized in string theory.

$$\text{E.g. } G = SO(32) \times SO(8), \quad \mathcal{H} = (\mathbf{32}, \mathbf{8}_v) + (\mathbf{32}, \mathbf{8}_s) + (\mathbf{32}, \mathbf{8}_c).$$

Completely consistent at the level of effective field theory.

From string theory perspective,

- Any geometric construction (like F-theory) does not lead to the above spectra.
- I am unaware of a non-geometric construction (such as asymmetric orbifold) realizing this.

New String construction or New Consistency relation?

Summary

- Classification of 6d $T = 1$ supergravity.
- Quantum Gravity Bounds.

