The Randall-Sundrum Model in string theory and throat field mediated SUSY breaking

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Motivation and overview

The Randall-Sundrum 1 model: $ds^2 = e^{2k|y|}\eta_{\mu\nu}dx^{\mu}dx^{\nu} + dy^2$ — a "slice of AdS₅" between two 4d branes: (\rightarrow Randall/Sundrum '99) UV brane IR brane

- Interesting for particle physics and cosmology model building: Hierarchy problem / Compositeness / Sequestering / ...
- How can such models be realized in string compactifications?
- Type IIB compactifications with branes and fluxes may develop a "warped throat" which looks like a RS background (plus 5 compact extra dimensions) → Verlinde '99, Giddings/Kachru/Polchinski '01

In this context, we will investigate:

- the 5d description of 10d hierarchy stabilization by fluxes
- Ithe role of the universal unstabilized Kähler modulus in 5d
- In the second second

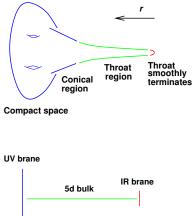
Review: The warped deformed conifold

Example of a warped compactification of 10d IIB supergravity with fluxes \rightarrow Klebanov/Strassler '00, GKP:

- spacetime is warped product of 4d Minkowski space with 6d CY manifold (actually CY orientifold or *F* theory base)
- in some "warped throat" region geometry is approximately $AdS_5 \times T^{1,1}$ (where $T^{1,1} \simeq S^2 \times S^3$ is a 5d Einstein space)
- have M units of RR 3-form flux on the S^3
- Radius *R* of *T*^{1,1} and AdS varying slowly along AdS radial direction *r*:
- $R_{\rm eff}(r)^4 \sim (lpha')^2 g_{\rm s} N_{\rm eff}(r)$
- $N_{\rm eff}(r) \sim g_{\rm s} M^2 \log rac{r}{r_{\rm s}}$
- have $N_{\text{eff}}(r)$ units of $\tilde{F}_{(5)}$ flux through $T^{1,1}$ at r, where $\tilde{F}_{(5)} = F_{(3)} \wedge B_{(2)} + \dots$ (compare this with D3 brane metric!)

10d vs. 5d geometry

This "warped throat" is part of some compact CY space:



- throat terminates smoothly at small *r*: RS IR brane
- throat becomes conical for large r.
 Compact CY + conical region: RS UV brane
- throat itself: RS bulk, approximately AdS₅ (×T^{1,1})

1. 10d vs. 5d radius stabilization

Fluxes can stabilize complex structure moduli, governing the hierarchy between IR and UV end. 5d mechanism? Recall that interval length/hierarchy is modulus in pure RS 1! Deviation from AdS geometry in throat: parametrized by one scalar degree of freedom, $N_{\rm eff}(r) \sim \int_{T^{1,1}$ at $r \tilde{F}_{(5)}$, with fixed boundary values $N_{\rm UV}$, $N_{\rm IR}$:

• N_{UV} fixed by branes and fluxes on UV manifold (tadpole condition)

•
$$N_{
m IR}=g_{
m s}M^2$$

Compare this with Goldberger-Wise mechanism for radius stabilization in RS I:

- field content = gravity + 1 scalar H with boundary values fixed by steep potentials on boundaries → Goldberger/Wise '99
- Bulk profile + boundary values determine interval length.
- Here: Can determine bulk potential from requiring that backreaction gives rise to correct deformation of AdS background.

• Result:
$$V_{\text{bulk}}(H) \sim M_5^7 R_{\text{eff}}(r_{\text{s}})^{-2} H^{-8/3}$$

2. The universal Kähler modulus

- Complex structure moduli can be stabilized by fluxes
- but Kähler moduli remain massless (at this stage...)
- ∃ always at least a "universal" Kähler modulus which in unwarped compactifications governs the size of the internal manifold.

Geometrical significance of the UKM? (see also \rightarrow S. Giddings' talk) Throat metric:

$$ds^2 = h(r)^{-1/2} \eta_{\mu
u} dx^{\mu} dx^{
u} + h(r)^{1/2} (dr^2 + r^2 ds^2_{T^{1,1}}), \quad h(r) = 1 + rac{R_{
m eff}(r)^4}{r^4}$$

UKM : can change $h(r) \rightarrow T + R_{\text{eff}}(r)^4/r^4$ (\rightarrow Giddings/Maharana '05)

- For large *T* (*T* dominant in *h*):
 - $T \leftrightarrow$ overall rescaling of internal manifold as in unwarped case
 - 5d picture not valid (no throat)

• For small T:

- T rescales only UV manifold + conical region
- throat length and shape unaffected
- T is a UV brane field in the 5d picture

Assume now (\rightarrow KKLT '04):

- *T* is stabilized nonperturbatively
- SUSY is broken in the IR (e.g. by $\overline{D3}$ s), vacuum dS or Minkowski

and

• Standard Model fields Q live somewhere on the UV manifold

No direct coupling between SUSY sector and SM sector: sequestering

 $(\rightarrow \text{Randall/Sundrum '98})$

How can SUSY be mediated from the IR to the UV?

- Dominant in this framework: mixed modulus-anomaly mediation
 - $(\rightarrow$ Choi/Falkowski/Nilles/Olechowski '05, H.-P. Nilles' talk)
- Other equally important contributions? (see also \rightarrow Choi/Jeong '06)

3. SUSY breaking mediation by throat fields

Effective 4d theory: Model SUSY sector as F term breaking by chiral superfield X. All heavy (flux-stablized) moduli integrated out.

Minimal scenario (modulus-anomaly mediation):

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \int d^4\theta \,\overline{\varphi}\varphi \,\Omega + \int d^2\theta \,\varphi^3 \,W + \text{h.c.}$$

 $\Omega = -(T + \overline{T}) + \omega^2 \tilde{\Omega}(X, \overline{X}), \qquad W = W_0 + e^{-T} + \omega^3 \tilde{W}(X)$

- $\omega \ll 1$ is the warp factor in the IR
- T is UV brane field \Rightarrow sequestering in Ω

• e^{-T} term from nonperturbative stabilization, W_0 from heavy fields For Minkowski (or dS with small Λ) uplift: need $W_0 \sim \omega^2$, $F_X \sim \omega$ $\Rightarrow F_{\varphi} \sim \omega^2$

- Add visible sector in the UV:
- \Rightarrow soft scalar masses $m^2 \sim \omega^4$ for visible sector fields.

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Warped deformed conifold scenario:

More fields!

In particular have vector superfields V from SO(4) symmetry of Klebanov-Strassler throat.

- SO(4) broken by UV manifold \Rightarrow V gets UV-scale mass.
- expect X to be charged under V (e.g. D3s at tip of throat break SO(4), hence they must couple to V)

 $\Omega = -(T + \overline{T}) + \omega^2 \tilde{\Omega}(X, \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{V}} \overline{X}) \qquad W = W_0 + \mathbf{e}^{-T} + \omega^3 \tilde{W}(X) + \mathbf{V}^2$

This gives a *D* term for *V*, $D \sim \omega^4$.

- Add visible sector fields Q with coupling $Qe^{V}\overline{Q}$
- \Rightarrow scalar soft mass $m^2 \sim \omega^4$ induced.
- Comparable with modulus-anomaly mediation.

Summary and outlook

- The throat looks like a RS 1 model with extra fields from the 5d perspective.
- Radius stabilization by fluxes in 10d becomes Goldberger-Wise stabilization in 5d. The potential of the Goldberger-Wise scalar can be inferred from its backreaction on the geometry.
- The universal Kähler modulus is a brane field in the 5d picture.
- Sequestering between the IR and UV ends may be violated by massive vector fields coming from broken isometries of the throat.
- Next steps:

Apply:

• Build a model in which throat field mediation is realized.

Understand:

- Find the 5d SUGRA theory that describes the Klebanov-Strasser throat.
- Find its coupling to the X sector and to fields on the UV manifold.