



GEORG-AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT
GÖTTINGEN

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USING BLACK HOLES TO CONSTRAIN THE STRING AXIVERSE

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TRIESTE

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{8\pi^2} M_{\text{pl}}^2 K_{ij} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \theta^i \partial_\nu \theta^j$$

$$+ \sum_{a=1}^{\infty} \Lambda_a^4 \left\{ 1 - \cos \left(\sum_i Q_i^a \varphi^i + \cancel{\sigma^a} \right) \right\}$$

$$\theta_i := \int_{D_i} C_4$$

$$K_{ij} = \partial_i \partial_j \mathcal{K}$$

$$Q_a^i = \begin{pmatrix} q_\alpha^i \\ q_\beta^i - q_\gamma^i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda_a \sim \exp(-2\pi Q_i^a \tau^i)$$

$\theta_i :=$

CY

Tools

$i \partial_j \mathcal{K}$

Λ_a

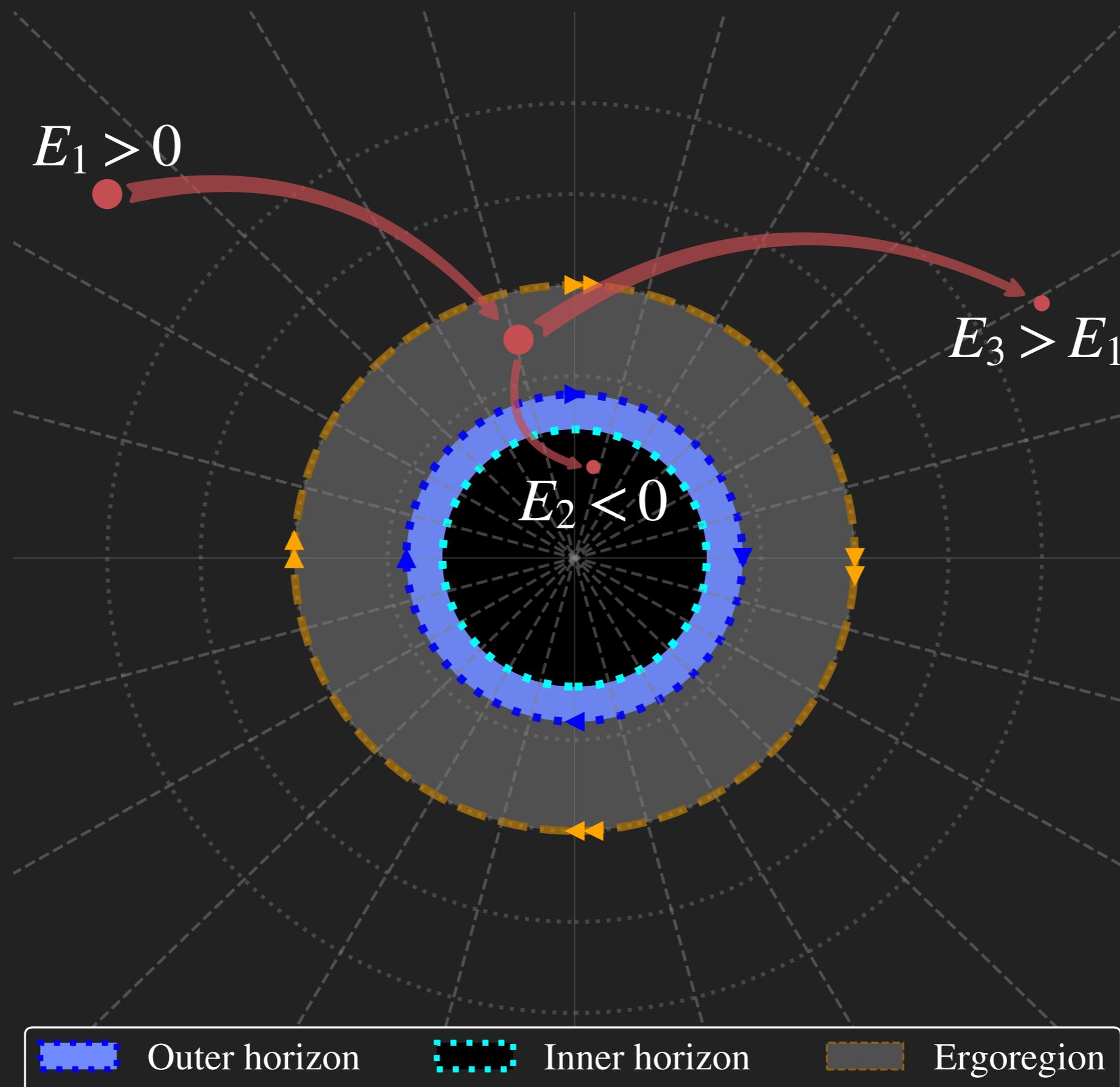
$\exp ($

DEMIRTAS+ 2020

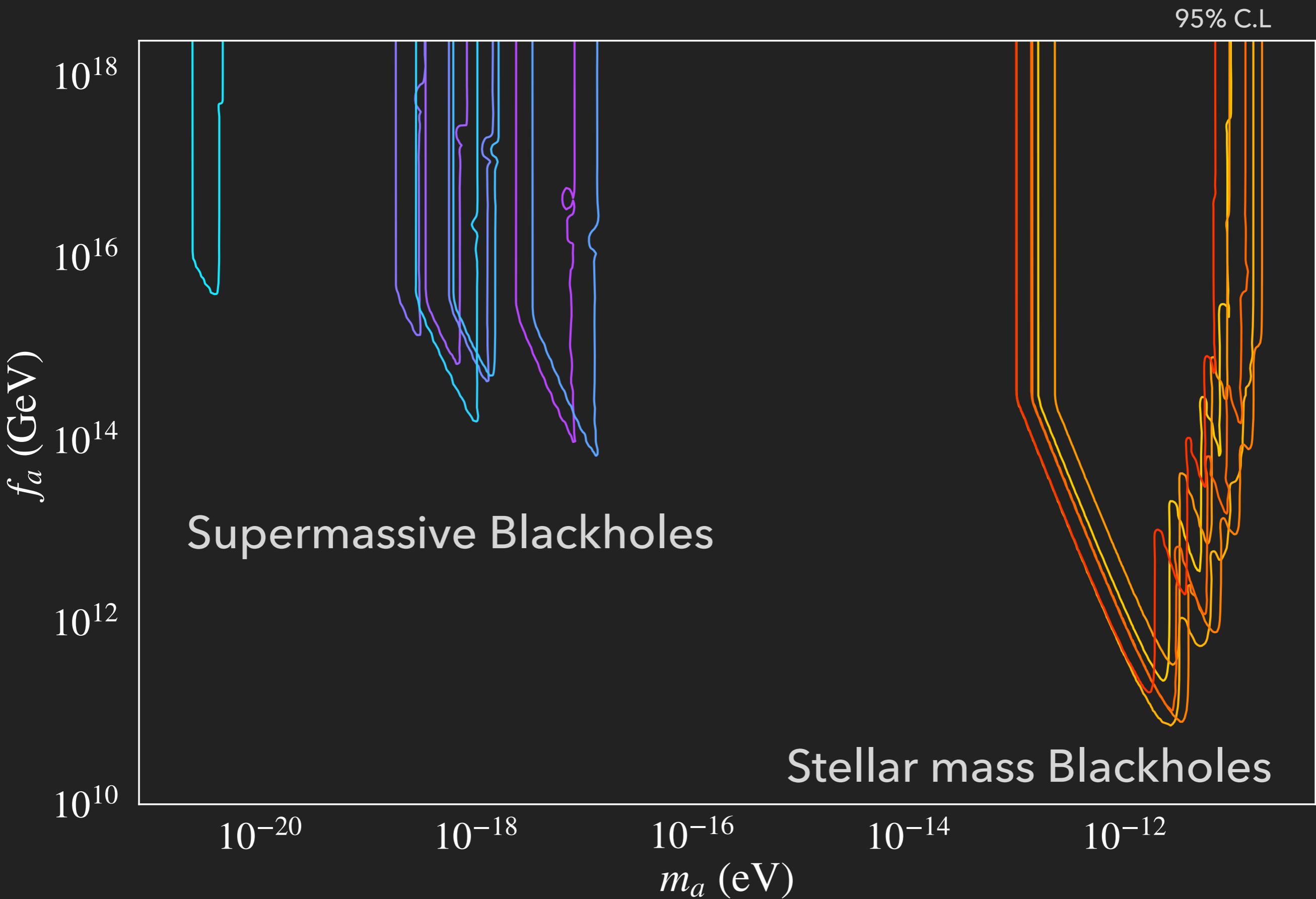
$\langle \pi \zeta_i \tau^i \rangle$

BLACKHOLE SUPERRADIANCE

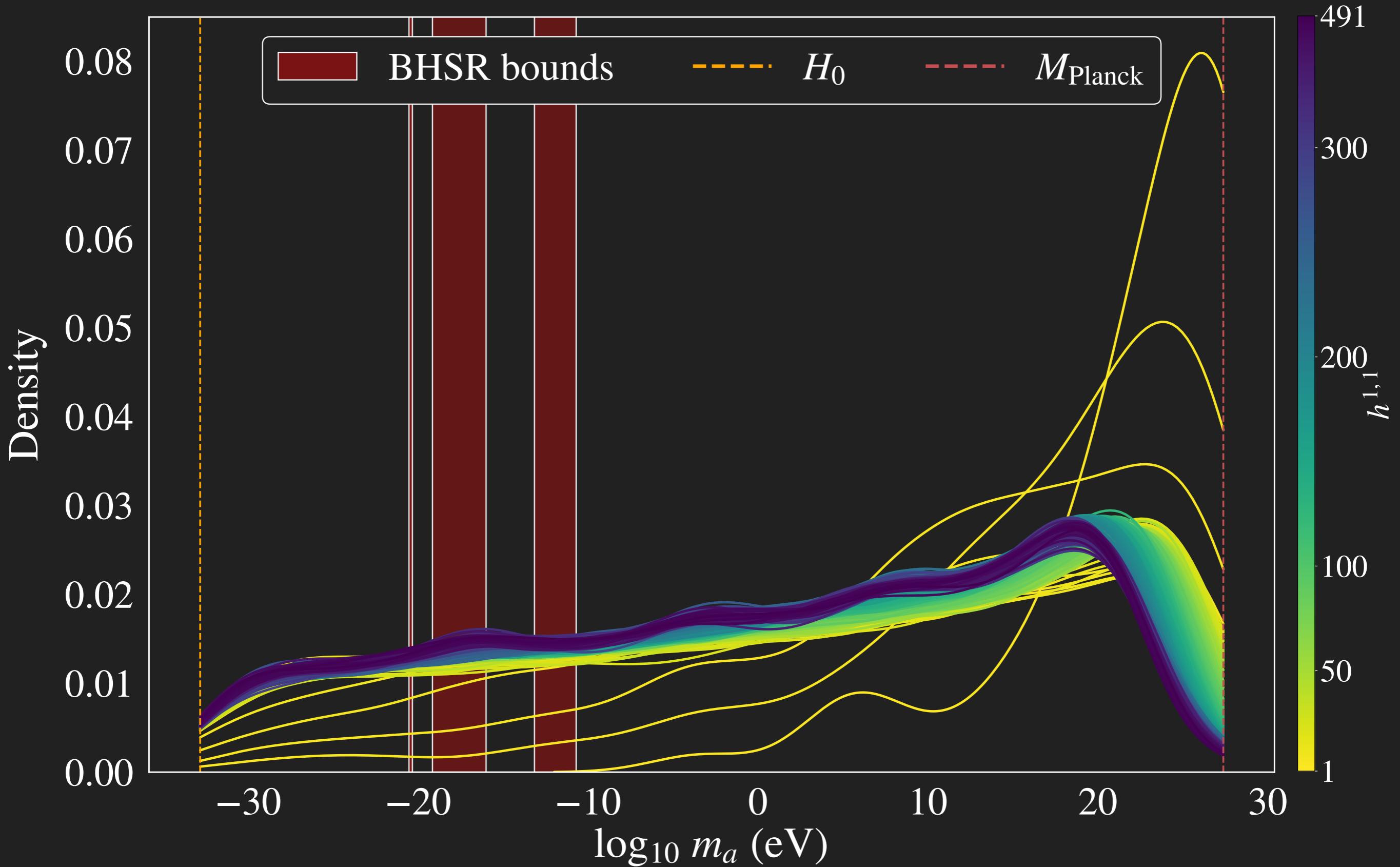
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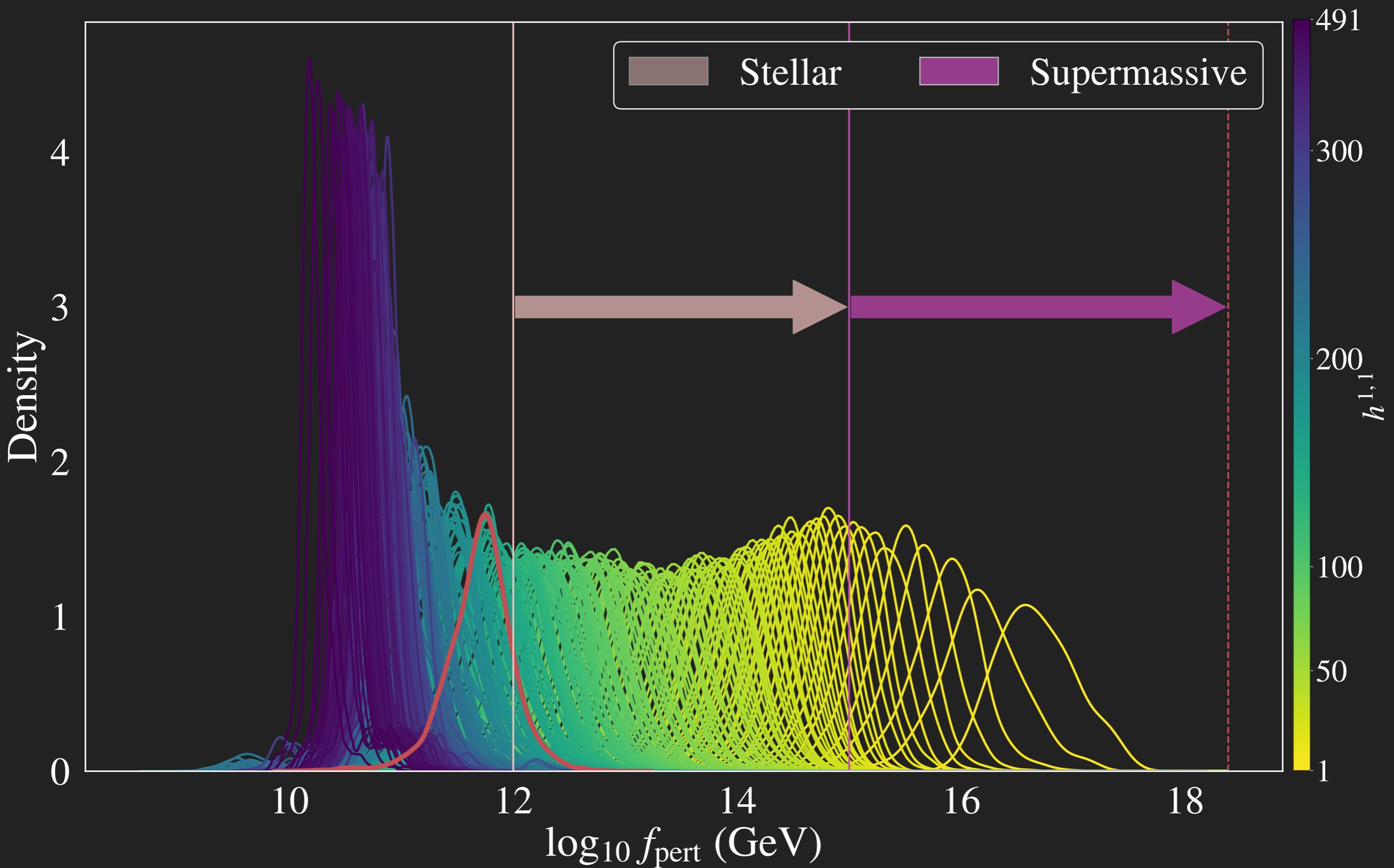
BLACKHOLE SUPERRADIANCE



MASSES



DECAY CONSTANTS



BHSR CONSTRAINS THE KS AXIVERSE

