

Vacua of Maximal Supergravity & Λ_{cosm}

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Based on Dall'Agata, G.I. arXiv:1112.3345 [hep-th]

Strings & Fundamental Interactions

Electromagnetism
Nuclear Weak
Nuclear Strong } described by Quantum Field Theory

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\hookrightarrow Candidate: String Theory

- ★ $D = 9 + 1$ spacetime dimensions (even 10 + 1: M-theory)
- ★ Supersymmetry!!
- ★ ...

Strings $D = 10 \longrightarrow$ Physics in $D = 4$

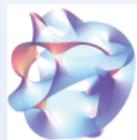
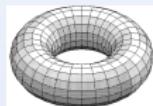
- compactify extra dimensions

$$\mathcal{M}^{9+1} = \mathcal{M}^{3+1} \times \textcircled{X}$$

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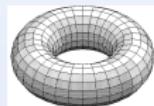
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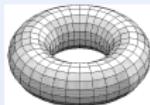


- "Low-energy" limit gives back Field Theory

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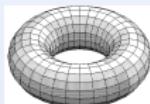
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gravity $\text{Gen. Relativity } \smiley$ + vectors $\text{Gauge interactions } \smiley$ + scalars $\text{higgs } \smiley, \text{ moduli } \frowny$ + fermions \smiley

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Supergravity

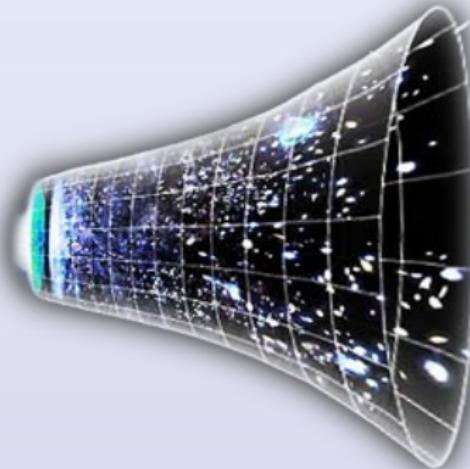
gravity + vectors + scalars + fermions
Supergravity

$$E_{vacuum} = \Lambda_{cosmological}$$

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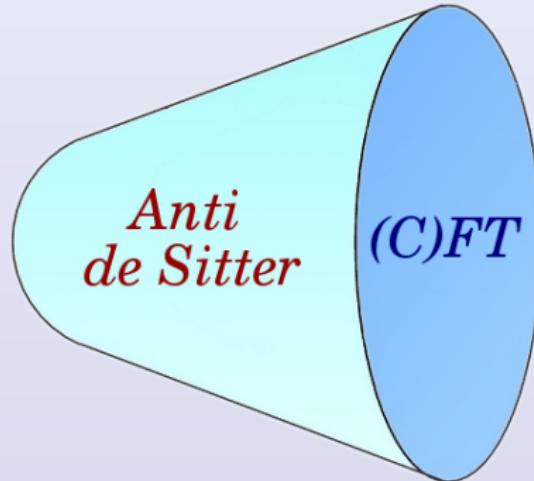
$$E_{vacuum} = \Lambda_{cosmological} > 0$$



gravity + vectors + scalars + fermions

Supergravity

$$E_{vacuum} = \Lambda_{cosmological} < 0$$



gravity + vectors + scalars + fermions
Supergravity

$$V(\phi_{\text{scalar}})_{\text{@ stationary point}} = \Lambda_{\text{cosm.}}$$

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parametrized by gauge interactions

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↑
parametrized by gauge interactions

AIM: study gauge theories and their vacua
in **Maximal Supergravity**

Overview

- ✓ Supergravity & Λ_{cosm}
- Maximal Supergravity in 4D
- Gauge Interactions, Vacua & Λ_{cosm}

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- ✓ renewed interest for *finiteness??*

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 AdS *unstable* dS Minkowski

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New Approach:

- choice parametrized by one matrix $\Theta \{ \begin{array}{l} G_{gauge} \\ \text{"charges"} \end{array} \}$
- [de Wit et al. 2007]
- $E_{vacuum} = V(\phi_{scalars}, \Theta) @ \text{stat. point } \phi_0$

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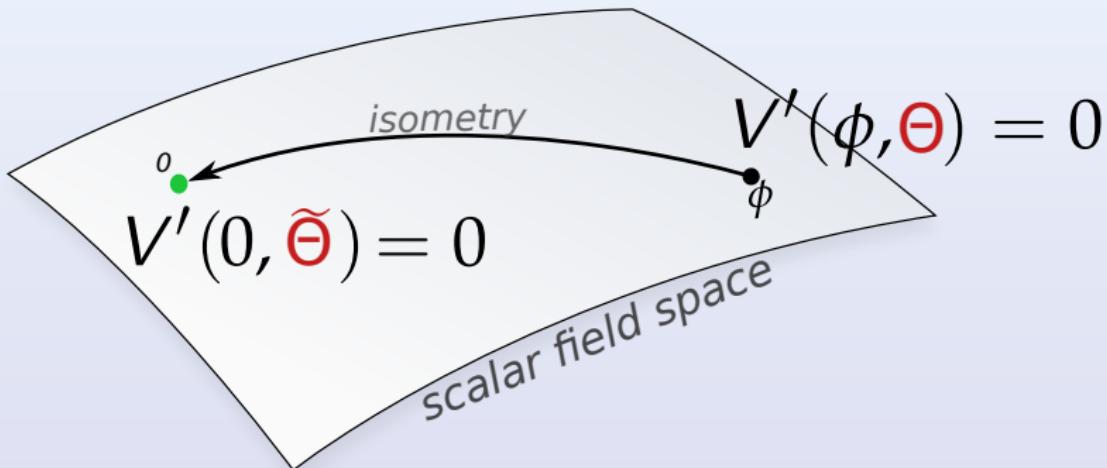
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- $E_{vacuum} = V(\phi_{\text{scalars}}, \Theta) @ \text{stat. point } \phi_0$
- ★ redundancy: $V(\phi, \Theta) = V(0, \tilde{\Theta})$

[also Dibitetto et al 2011]

★ redundancy: $V(\phi, \Theta) = V(0, \tilde{\Theta})$



Study Θ and $V(0, \Theta) \sim \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{several new vacua} \\ \text{different gauge theories!} \end{array} \right.$

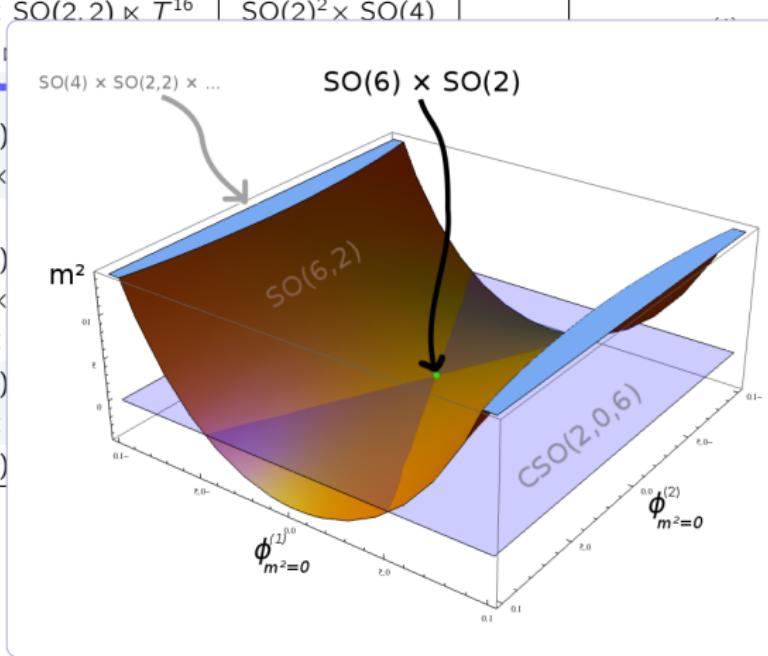
| <i>new</i> | G_{gauge} | $G_{residual}$ | Λ_{cosm} | $m_{scalars}^2$ (<i>multipl.</i>) |
|------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| ✓ | SO(2, 6) CSO(2, 0, 6) | SO(2) \times SO(6) SO(2) | Mink | $2^{(2)}, 1/2^{(20)}, 0^{(48)}$ |
| ✓ | SO(4) \times SO(2, 2) \ltimes T^{16} | SO(2) ² \times SO(4) | Mink | $4^{(4)}, 2^{(12)}, 1^{(16)}, 0^{(38)}$ |
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| ✓ | SO(3, 5) | SO(3) \times SO(5) | dS | $-2^{(1)}, 4^{(5)}, 2^{(30)}, 4/3^{(14)}, -2/3^{(5)}, 0^{(15)}$ |

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Thank You!

M-theory compactified on $T^7 \longrightarrow D = 4$ Maximal Sugra

Classical theory enjoys a large duality group: $E_{7(7)}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\mathfrak{e}_{7(7)} \ni t_{\alpha M}{}^N \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_{AB}{}^{CD} & \Sigma_{ABCD} \\ \star \Sigma^{ABCD} & \Lambda'^{AB}{}_{CD} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Lambda \in \mathfrak{sl}(8, \mathbb{R})$ generate global symmetries of $S_{ungauged}$
(this is a choice of symplectic frame)

56 = 28 + 28_(dual) vector fields:

$$\delta A_\mu^M = A_\mu^N (\epsilon^\alpha t_\alpha)_N{}^M$$

Scalar fields ϕ parametrize $E_{7(7)}/SU(8)$

$E_{7(7)}/SU(8)$ can be represented by coset generators:

$$t_{\text{Re } \phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda^{\text{sym}} & \\ & -\Lambda^{\text{sym}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad t_{\text{Im } \phi} = \begin{pmatrix} & \Sigma^+ \\ \star \Sigma^+ & \end{pmatrix}$$

↪ representatives $L(\phi)_M{}^N$

This is a **real** basis. Complex $SU(8)$ covariant basis?
Cayley matrix + "triality":

$$S_M{}^N \equiv \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_{ij}^{AB} & \Gamma_{ijAB} \\ -i\Gamma^{ijAB} & i\Gamma_{ij}{}^{AB} \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow t_\phi = \begin{pmatrix} & \phi \\ \bar{\phi} & \end{pmatrix}$$

Vacua of θ ξ gaugings

Gauging in (Q)FT

In every Field Theory:

- $t_{\alpha} \equiv \underline{\text{global}} \text{ symm. generators } G$
- Vector bosons $A_{\mu}^M, M = 1, \dots, n_v$

Gauge interactions \longleftrightarrow sungroup $G_{gauge} \subset G, \underline{\text{local}}$

connection: $D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - g A_{\mu}^r t_r$

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$$A_\mu^M$$

$$t_\alpha$$

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| | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------------|------------|
| A_μ^M | m_M^r | n_r^α | t_α |
| A_μ^r | | t_r | |

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$$\Theta_M^\alpha$$

Embedding Tensor

Gauging in (Q)FT

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Embedding Tensor

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - g A_\mu^M \Theta_M^\alpha t_\alpha$$

$\Theta_M{}^\alpha$ in Maximal $D = 4$ SUGRA

$\Theta_M{}^\alpha \in \mathbf{912}$ of $E_{7(7)}$

$\Theta_M = \begin{pmatrix} \Theta_\Lambda \\ \Theta^\Lambda \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \Theta^\Lambda$ couples to e.m. dual vectors $A_{\mu\Lambda}$!

\Rightarrow Locality: $\Theta_\Lambda{}^{[\alpha} \Theta^{\Lambda\beta]} = 0$

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$CSO(p, q, r) : \Theta = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{8 \times 8} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (very schematic...)

$$2\theta^2 - \theta \operatorname{Tr} \theta = 8\Lambda_{cosm}$$

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here: $SO(p, q)$, $SO(p, q) \times SO(p', q') \times T^r : \Theta = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{8 \times 8} \\ \xi_{8 \times 8} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\Lambda_{cosm} \sim 2 \operatorname{Tr}(\theta^2 + \xi^2) - \theta \operatorname{Tr} \theta - \xi \operatorname{Tr} \xi \quad \theta \xi \propto 1$$

Duality vs Symplectic frame

There are two embeddings to specify
in a $\mathcal{N} = 8$ Sugra model:

embedding tensor – symplectic frame

$$G_{gauge} \subset E_{7(7)} \subset Sp(56, \mathbb{R})$$

$\Theta_M{}^\alpha$ $\mathcal{E}_M{}^N$

symmetry

duality

????

NB: different action on fields!!

embedding tensor:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_M = \Theta_M{}^\alpha & t_\alpha & \delta L(\phi) = X_M L(\phi) \\ \cap & \cap & \\ \mathfrak{g}_{\text{gauge}} & \subset & \mathfrak{e}_{7(7)} \end{array}$$

symplectic frame:

$$\mathcal{E} \in GL(28) \backslash Sp(56, \mathbb{R}) / E_{7(7)}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} t_\alpha & \rightarrow & t'{}_\alpha = \mathcal{E} t_\alpha \mathcal{E}^{-1} \\ \oplus & & \oplus \\ \mathfrak{e}_{7(7)} & \neq & \mathfrak{e}'{}_{7(7)} \end{array} \subset \mathfrak{sp}(56, \mathbb{R})$$

$$\Theta_M{}^\alpha \rightarrow \mathcal{E}_M{}^N \Theta_N{}^\alpha$$