

# String Phenomenology

## Summary Talk

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(1)

First a warning:

I had to (unfortunately) miss some of the talks,

so apologies to all the authors that I missquote/  
don't quote.

The responsibility (also for those 'events' that I reconstructed from 'detector data') is entirely mine.

## 2 String Phenomenology

has up to now consisted in exploring low-energy possibilities of a theory that was developped by and large by purely logical/mathematical deduction.

Indeed (to paraphrase T.D.Lee)  
there were, until recently,  
'no phenomena'.

Fortunately, things have started to change  $\Lambda_{\text{cosmo}}$ ,  $\mu_s$ , CMB

...

and we can confidently predict  
that string phe. conferences  
will look quite different in a  
few years (and possibly merge  
with the main string's conferences).

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↳ In the meantime ... string  
theory does predict a plethora  
of new phenomena:

- \* Susy
- \* Extra dims
- \* Extended gravitnl sector
- \* Extended objects
- \* Unification

All of these had been discussed  
(and 'discovered') independently, but  
the fact that they are all needed  
to make a consistent quantum gravity  
(the only one we know), forces us to  
take them very seriously.

↳ The discovery of any of these  
will enhance our confidence in  
the theory, but (unfortunately)  
the inverse is NOT TRUE :

there is no inevitable argument  
that allows us to fix any of  
the relevant scales

$M_{\text{gluino}}$ ,  $M_{KK}$ ,  $M_{\text{moduli}}$ ,  $M_s$ ,  $M_{\text{GUT}}$

or even to seriously constrain  
its allowed range

$\exists$  few very general restrictions

e.g.  $M_{KK} \lesssim M_S \lesssim M_{\text{Planck}}$

& some 'plausibility arguments', but  
otherwise the only limit on these  
scales is what is not directly ruled  
out by expt:

\* TeV modifcns of SM

\* submm modifications of gravity

{ 2 possibly IR modifcns (observable  
at solar-system scales?) }

G. Dvali

Good news: we might be at the discovery threshold in many fronts

Bad news: none forced on us by (our present understanding of) string theory, in the same way that  $\sim$ TeV is forced by shortcomings (fine tuning) of SM.

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The main new threshold is, of course, the

\* LHC (higgs, susy, other ?)  
about which we have heard  
several talks

Bethke, Kane, Hollik, Nath

There, however, other possible discoveries that were less discussed

## \* Cosmic strings?

Sazhin et al have announced preliminary finding (pair of similar nearby elliptic galaxies) with  $G\mu \gtrsim 4 \times 10^{-7}$  (marginally in conflict with upper limit from CMB anisotropy)

- ↳ CMB & pulsar timing bounds will improve sensitivity by factor 10-100 in coming decade
- ↳ Furthermore, grav. waves from string cusps (Damour+Vilenkin) could be seen down to  $G\mu \approx 10^{-12}$ , and possibly even in LIGO I.

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## \* Variation of fundml constants

strongest bound from geochemical data (Oklo natural reactor)

$$\frac{\dot{c}}{c} = -0.2 (\pm 0.8) \times 10^{-17} / \text{years}$$

over period  $10^9$  years

↳ high-redshift quasar absorption lines give a limit

$$\dot{\alpha}/\alpha \leq 1.2 \times 10^{-16} / \text{year}$$

↳ Interestingly enough, atomic-clock expts are now in same accuracy range

eg

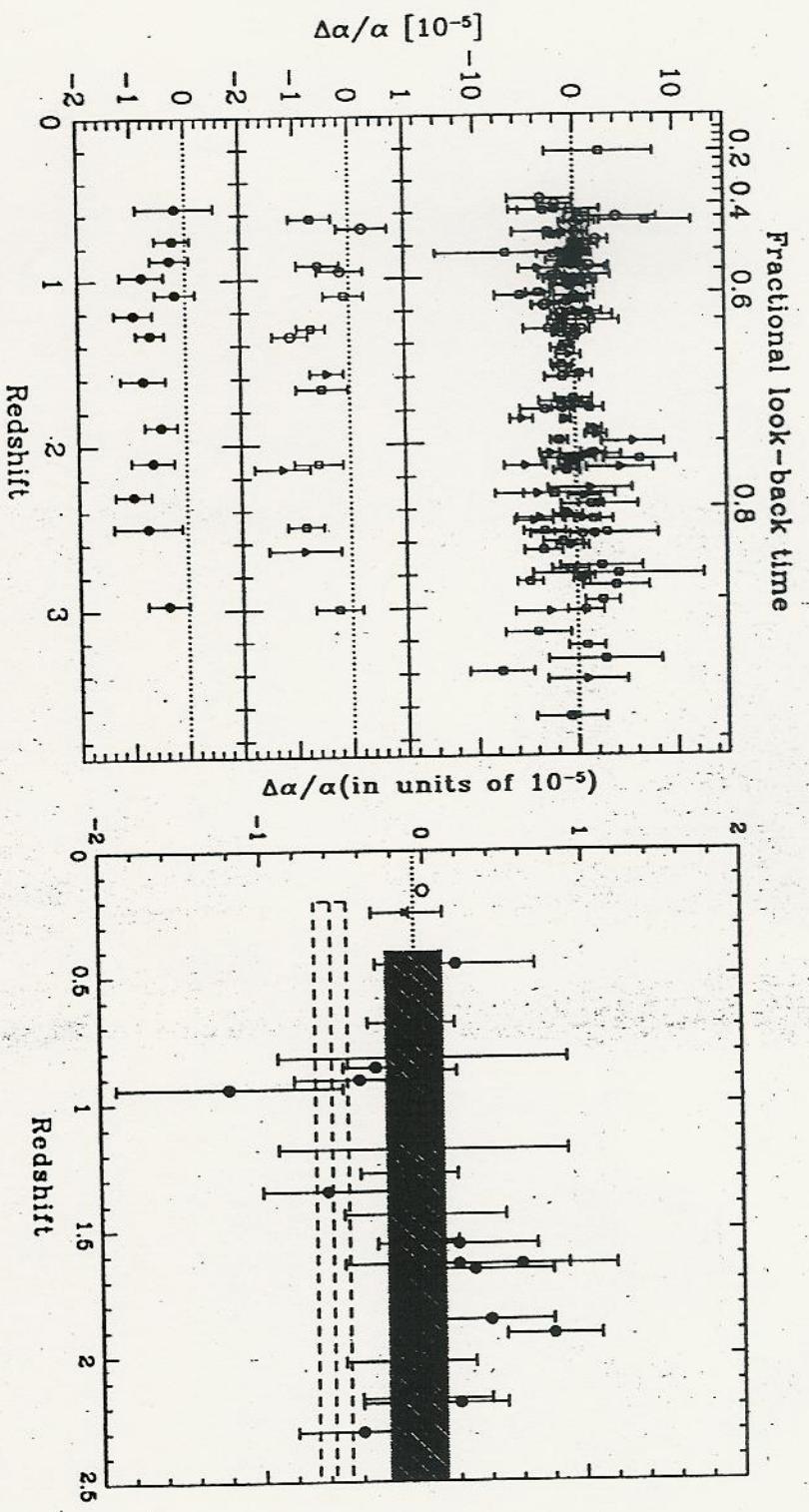
$$\frac{d}{dt} \ln(\alpha^{0.49} [m_q/\Lambda_{QCD}]^{0.17}) \approx 0.2 (\pm 7.0) \times 10^{-16} / \text{year}$$

(Bize et al.)

Satellite-based expts will improve current limits by several orders of magnitude !

### \* Microgravity limits

is  $\sim mEV$  ( $\sim \Lambda_{cosmo}^{1/4} \sim \delta m_p$ ) a new scale ?



**FIGURE 4:** The analysis of quasar spectra on the variation of the fine structure constant from (left) the Keck/Hires data [67] and (right) the VLT/UVES data [72]. The left plot depicts their previous low redshift (open circles), previous high redshift (open triangles) and new (open squares) samples. The raw results with  $1\sigma$  error bar are shown on the top panel while the middle panel shows the results with an arbitrary binning and the bottom panel combines the three samples. The right plot present the results from the VLT/UVES data [72]. The dash lines represent the weighted mean and  $1\sigma$  range from the analysis of Ref. [67] while the dash region marks the weighted mean and its  $3\sigma$  error bars.

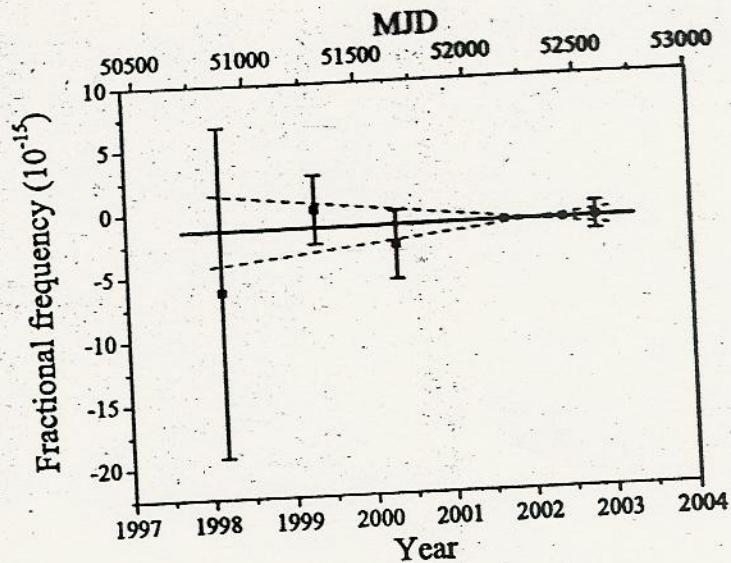
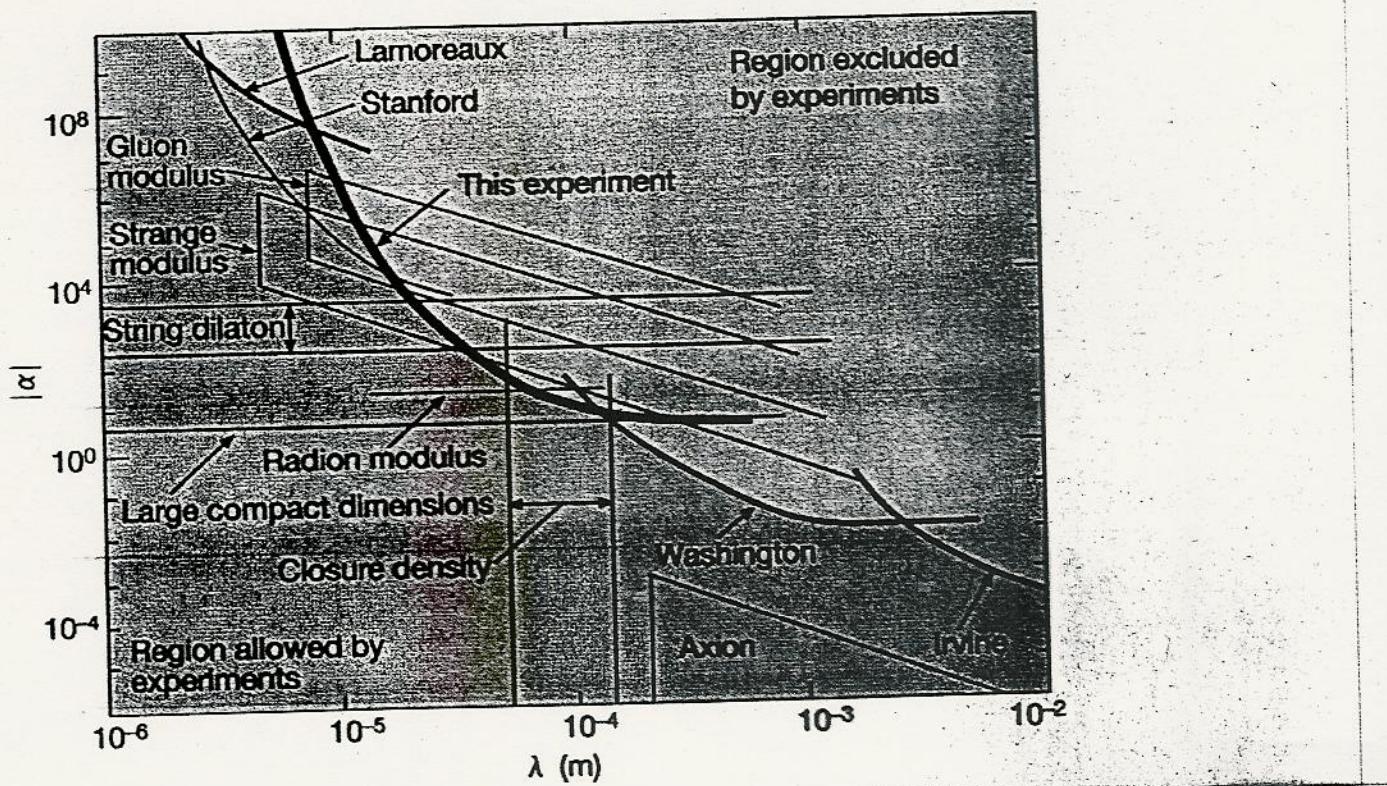


FIG. 3: Measured  $^{87}\text{Rb}$  frequencies referenced to the  $^{133}\text{Cs}$  fountains over 57 months. The 1999 measurement value ( $\nu_{\text{Rb}}(1999) = 6\,834\,682\,610.904\,333 \text{ Hz}$ ) is conventionally used as reference. A weighted linear fit to the data gives  $\frac{d}{dt} \ln \left( \frac{\nu_{\text{Rb}}}{\nu_{\text{Cs}}} \right) = (0.2 \pm 7.0) \times 10^{-16} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ . Dotted lines correspond to the  $1\sigma$  slope uncertainty.

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2 This brings us to one of the main themes of this conference (judging also from the # of talks):

## Fluxes + Moduli stabiliznt

In recent years, there was substantial theoretical progress in the study of this class of compactifications, involving both NS-3 form & RR fluxes and magnetic fluxes on D-branes.

We understand many of their gross new features, among which their potential for providing isolated vacua.

→ These compactifications will/have lead to the development of nice new/old technology:

\* gauged sugra Derendinger, Ferrara

\* generalized complex geometry à la Hitchin Louis

\* instanton & duality techniques for W<sub>non-pert</sub> Mayr, Kallosh

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↳ The issue of isolated vacua is, as we have heard, plagued by potential pitfalls:

\* one must extremize wrt to all moduli (including axions)

Partial or stepwise stabiliznts may easily fail.

\* one must compute, rather than guess, non-pert. effects (to avoid risk of cancellnts, or different

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behavior of multi-instanton sums).

- \* One must control all potential corrections : Kähler potential ? back-reaction from flux ?  $\alpha'$  corrections.

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These various loopholes are being closed ...

Zwirner, Denef, Reffert  
(cf also Jockers, Dall'Agata, Conlon, Behrndt  
and it now looks very plausible  
that  $\exists$  classes of ISOLATED  
ANTI-DESITTER STABLE VACUA .

2. It would be nice to have, as much as possible, a CFT control of such vacua (as offered by D-brane magnetic flux fixing) cf. non-abelian orbifolds

Antoniadis, Bianchi

↳ But the more crucial issue is that  
of the 'Rift':

- \* Are there Minkowski or dS 'vacua',  
sufficient long-lived & without  
moduli? (AdS vacua could then be  
a cosmologically endangered species)
- \* What is the typical mass of  
moduli in such vacua?  
(cf microgravity expts)

KKLT have given plausibility  
arguments, but given the importance  
of the claim I think we need  
more concrete proof.

↳ One other central theme in the conference was heterotic and/versus type I model building.

- \* Many of the type-I possibilities have by now been explored, but the construction of truly realistic vacua remains a challenge

Uranga, Cuetic, Shiu,  
Marchesano, Angelantonj

This was nicely illustrated, in the heterotic context, by Langacker's effort to find a see-saw mechanism to give neutrinos a mass.

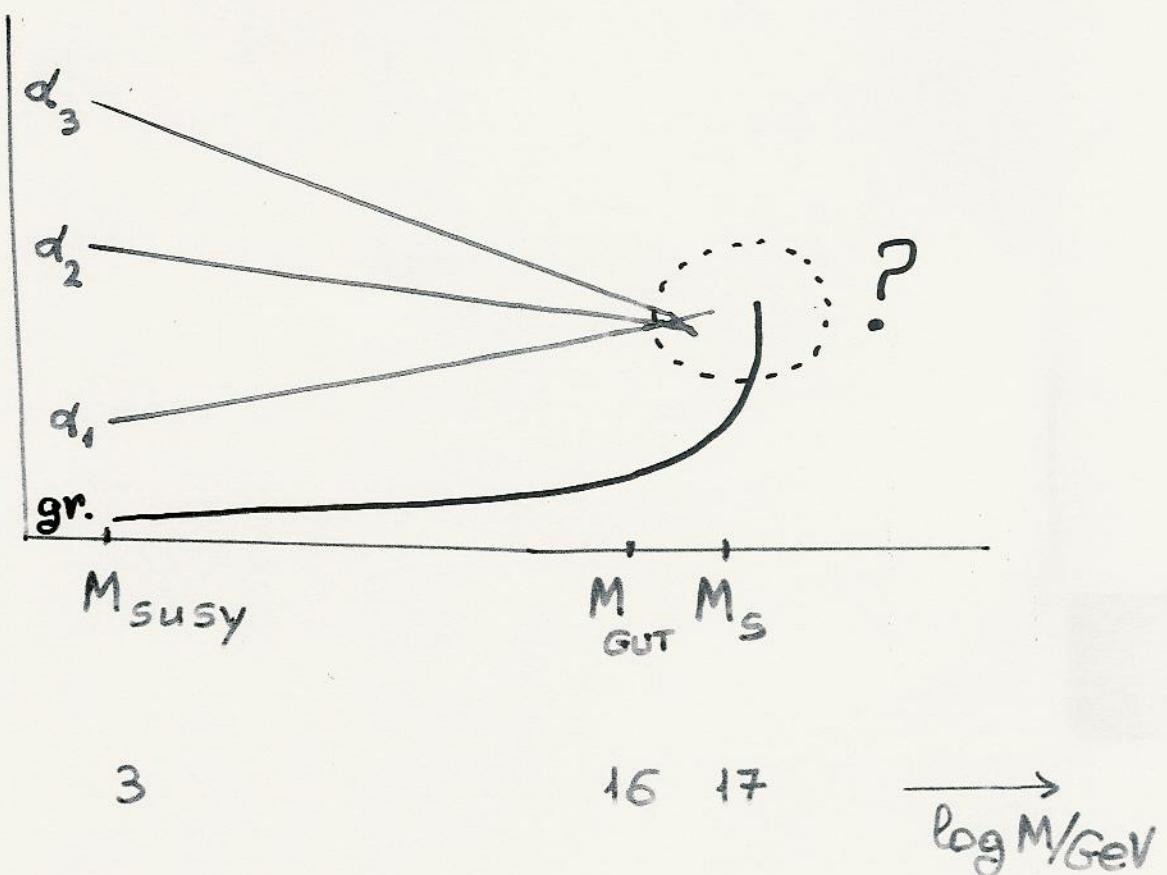
↳ Heterotic (or inspired) model-building is being revived

Nilles, Durut, Honecker, Raby  
Buchmüller, Groot Nibbelink, Faraggi

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and I believe for very good  
reason:

while more restrictive in many ways, it leads naturally to the one quantitative, successful phenomenological prediction of string theory



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while the match is not perfect, it  
is good at the  $\lesssim 10\%$  level,  
and could potentially be fixed  
by 'small modifcns' Hebecker

2. Of course GUT type I models  
with no large xtra dims could  
have similar 'success'.

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## String Cosmology ?

still in quite primitive state,  
though some nice ideas for  
implementing acceptable inflation

Linde, Quevedo, Koers,  
Krause

↳ there were ~~many~~ of course many other interesting talks:

\* String-loop calculations of susy breaking mediation to branes Taylor

\* 'split susy': corner of parameter space with interesting LHC signature Dimopoulos

\* Flavor structure; dynamical  $\mu$ ; U-folds  
Kobayashi Kim Gray

effects of Green-Schwarz; toy landscape  
Kiritsis Dienes

phases of gravity; attractor mechanism  
Rabinovici Trivedi

+ GONG SHOW !

Pluralism & youth are 'healthy signs'

Lastly, what about Landscape Statistics and Anthropic Considerations?

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Douglas, Acharya, Gmeiner

↳ STATISTICS looks to me like an 'experimental project': try to discover correlations (new notions of naturalness) which (if they exist) we are not smart enough to deduce in a more direct way.

Worth pursuing by some people, but aware of standard caveats:

\* What measure?

\* Dynamics

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as for anthropic considerations  
I have little new wisdom to  
offer:

- 2. It is a logical possibility, that  
some of the fundml constants are  
'set by the environment', like the  
distance of sun to earth.
- 2. It has not, up to now, proved to  
be a fruitless hypo

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As for anthropic considerations, I have little new wisdom to offer:

- \* It is a logical possibility
- \* and one that has, until now, proved particularly fruitless (especially if applied to fundm'l constants that have plausible, if incomplete, alternative explanations).
- \* perhaps we need it for  $\Lambda$  (but gravity 'less understood' of all forces, including in IR - Woodard, Tsamis, Duali should not give in, unless absolutely 'forced' in framework of quantum gravity...)

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I could not summarize the thing better than Woody Allen (as related to me by Boris Pielmeier):

' There is little doubt that parallel worlds exist . . . .

... the only questions are

how far are they

from downtown,

and how late do

they stay open ?

and lastly,

Thanks to the  
organizers for this very  
nice conference, and  
for their wonderful  
hospitality !