# Starobinsky Inflation and the Swampland

Joaquin Masias

Geometry, Strings and the Swampland Program Based on [2312.13210, D. Lüst, M. Scalisi, B. Muntz, **JM**]



MAX-PLANCK

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$$\begin{aligned} {}^{(J)}_{\mu\nu} &\to g^{(E)}_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^2 g^{(J)}_{\mu\nu} \\ \Omega^2 &= e^{\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\frac{\phi}{M_P}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

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### **Inflationary Bounds**

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$$\gamma = \frac{\Lambda'_{\rm s}}{\Lambda_{\rm s}} \quad -0.004 \le \gamma \le 0.001 \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \le \left|\frac{\Lambda'_{\rm s}}{\Lambda_{\rm s}}\right| \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



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Heterotic:  $M \simeq M_s$  String tower:

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• Not protected from higher curvature corrections

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### Conclusions

- The Starobinsky model of inflation can be interpreted as a QG correction to EH gravity.
- In particular, it can be generated by the renormalization effects of a tower of light species.
- Identifying  $M \simeq \Lambda_s$ , leads to  $\Lambda_s \simeq 10^{14} \, {\rm GeV}, \ N_{sp} \simeq 10^{10}$ .
- Starobinsky Inflation is spoiled by an exponential scaling  $|\gamma| \gtrsim O(10^{-3})$ .
- Top-down arguments can be used to identify  $M\simeq \Lambda_s$  .