

Brane SUSY Breaking, Pre-Inflation and Non-Linear SUSY

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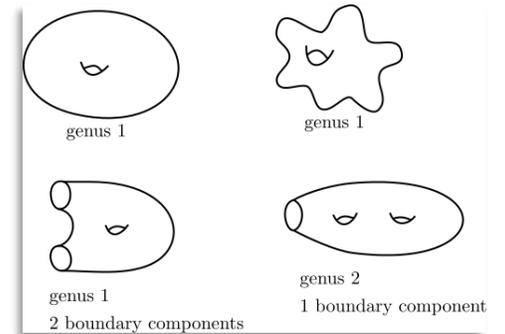
*HEP 2018
Annual meeting of the Hellenic Society for the Study of High Energy Physics
Athens, March 28 – April 1, 2018*



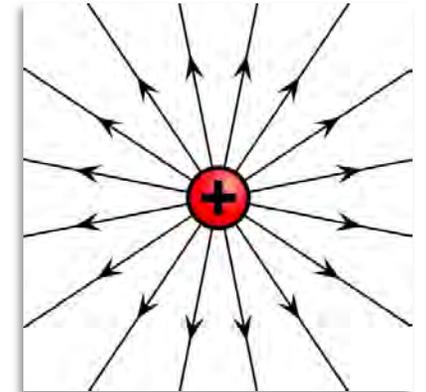
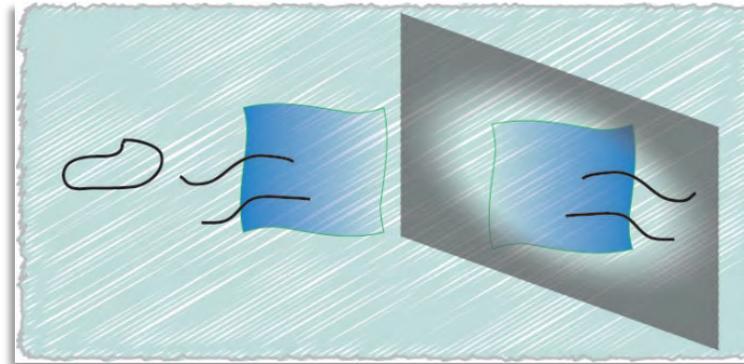
String Theory, Orientifolds and Brane SUSY Breaking

❖ String spectra: CLOSED or OPEN+CLOSED

- [Unified → "orientifold" construction] (AS, 1987)
[+M. Bianchi, G. Pradisi, 1988-96; Y. Stanev, 1994-96]
- [Vacuum filled with D-branes and Orientifolds (mirrors)] (Polchinski, 1995)



❖ Different options to fill the vacuum:



- SUSY collections of D-branes and Orientifolds → Superstrings

❖ (Tachyon-free) Non-SUSY → BSB

❖ BSB : D+O Tensions → "critical" exponential potential $V = V_0 e^{2\varphi}$

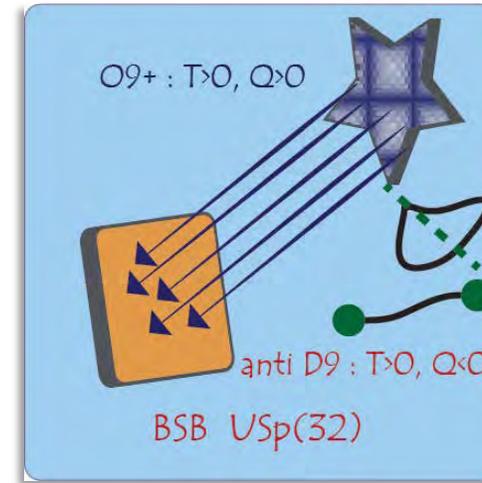
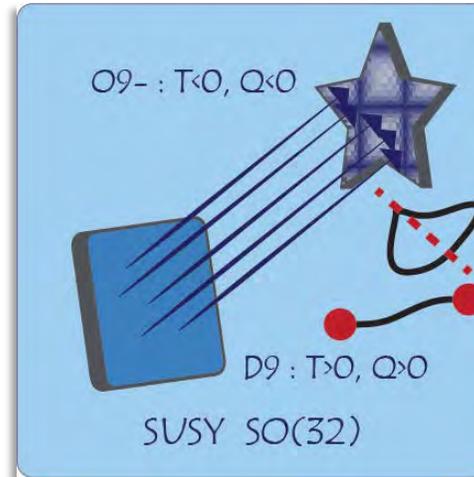
(Sugimoto, 1999)
(Antoniadis, Dudas, AS, 1999)
(Angelantonj, 1999)
(Aldazabal, Uranga, 1999)

Brane SUSY Breaking (BSB)

(Sugimoto, 1999)
 (Antoniadis, Dudas, AS, 1999)
 (Angelantonj, 1999)
 (Aldazabal, Uranga, 1999)

BSB

- ❖ SUSY **BROKEN** at string scale in open sector, **EXACT** in closed sector
- ❖ Stable vacuum (classically)



Tension unbalance → "critical" exponential (runaway) potential

$$S_{10} = \frac{1}{2k_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-g} \{ e^{-2\phi} (-R + 4(\partial\phi)^2) - T e^{-\phi} + \dots \}$$

[SAME exponential (from D - anti D): *KKLT uplift (2003)*]

(Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Trivedi, 2003)

NON-LINEAR SUSY:

- ❖ **COSMOLOGY:** hints of a pre-inflationary phase
- ❖ **STATIC Solutions:** puzzles related to (in)stability

Pre-Inflation

From

(Brane) SUSY Breaking

Cosmological Potentials

- What potentials lead to slow-roll, and where ?

$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + e^{2A(t)} dx \cdot dx$$



$$\ddot{\phi} + 3\dot{\phi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{2}{3} V(\phi)} + V' = 0$$

Driving force from V' vs friction from V

- **If V does not vanish**: convenient gauge "makes the damping term neater"

$$ds^2 = e^{2B(t)} dt^2 - e^{\frac{2A(t)}{d-1}} dx \cdot dx$$

$$V e^{2B} = V_0$$

$$\tau = t \sqrt{\frac{d-1}{d-2}}, \quad \varphi = \phi \sqrt{\frac{2(d-1)}{(d-2)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{A}^2 - \dot{\phi}^2 &= 1 \\ \ddot{\varphi} + \dot{\varphi} \sqrt{1 + \dot{\varphi}^2} + \frac{V_\varphi}{2V} (1 + \dot{\varphi}^2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- Now driving from $\log V$ vs $O(1)$ damping

$$V = \varphi^n \rightarrow \frac{V'}{2V} = \frac{n}{2\varphi}$$

❖ **Quadratic potential?** Far away from origin

(Linde, 1983)

❖ **Exponential potential?** YES or NO

$$V(\varphi) = V_0 e^{2\gamma\varphi} \rightarrow \frac{V'}{2V} = \gamma$$

$V = e^{2\gamma\phi}$ & Climbing Scalars

- $\gamma < 1$? Both signs of speed
- a. "Climbing" solution (ϕ climbs, then descends):

(Halliwell, 1987;..., Dudas and Mourad, 1999; Russo, 2004; Dudas, Kitazawa, AS, 2010)

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{1-\gamma}{1+\gamma}} \coth\left(\frac{\tau}{2} \sqrt{1-\gamma^2}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1+\gamma}{1-\gamma}} \tanh\left(\frac{\tau}{2} \sqrt{1-\gamma^2}\right) \right]$$

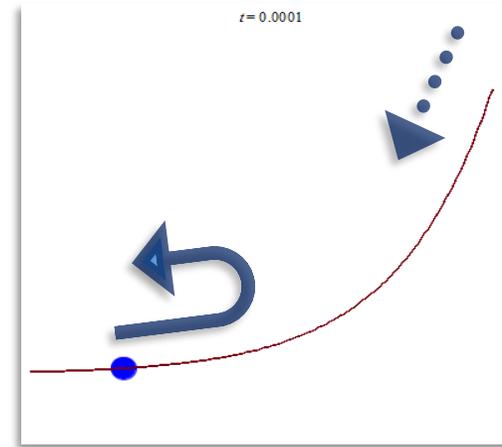
- b. "Descending" solution (ϕ only descends):

$$\dot{\phi} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{\frac{1-\gamma}{1+\gamma}} \tanh\left(\frac{\tau}{2} \sqrt{1-\gamma^2}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1+\gamma}{1-\gamma}} \coth\left(\frac{\tau}{2} \sqrt{1-\gamma^2}\right) \right]$$

Limiting τ - speed (LM attractor):

$$v_{lim} = -\frac{\gamma}{\sqrt{1-\gamma^2}}$$

(Lucchin and Matarrese, 1985)



$\gamma = 1$ is "critical": LM attractor & descending solution disappear there and beyond!

CLIMBING: in ALL asymptotically exponential potentials with $\gamma \geq 1$!

BSB in STRING THEORY HAS PRECISELY $\gamma = 1 \rightarrow$ WEAK coupling ($g_s = e^\phi$)

- $\gamma = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(\tau) &= \phi_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left[\log|\tau - \tau_0| - \frac{1}{2} (\tau - \tau_0)^2 \right] \\ \mathcal{A}(\tau) &= \mathcal{A}_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left[\log|\tau - \tau_0| + \frac{1}{2} (\tau - \tau_0)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Critical Exponentials and BSB

- ❖ BSB in STRING THEORY PREDICTS the exponent in $V = V_0 e^{2\varphi}$

(Dudas, Kitazawa, AS, 2010)
(AS, 2013)
(Fré, AS, Sorin, 2013)

- D=10 : Polyakov expansion and dilaton tadpole

$$\mathcal{S} = \frac{1}{2k_N^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-\det g} \left[R + \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi - T e^{\frac{3}{2}\phi} + \dots \right] \longrightarrow \gamma = 1 \text{ (for } \varphi)$$

- D < 10 : two combinations of ϕ and "breathing mode" $\sigma \rightarrow (\Phi_s, \Phi_t)$
- $\Phi_t \rightarrow$ "critical" potential ($\gamma = 1$) & CLIMBING, IF Φ_s is stabilized

$$S_d = \frac{1}{2\kappa_d^2} \int d^d x \sqrt{-g} \left[R + \frac{1}{2} (\partial\Phi_s)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (\partial\Phi_t)^2 - T_9 e^{\sqrt{\frac{2(d-1)}{d-2}} \Phi_t} + \dots \right]$$

- If Φ_s is stabilized: a SOLITON (p-brane) that couples via $(g_s)^{-\alpha}$ yields:

[D9-brane of 10D BSB: $p=9, \alpha=1$]

∇ Broken SUSY in STRING THEORY: $\gamma \geq 1!$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{12} (p + 9 - 6\alpha)$$

[NOTE: all multiples of $\frac{1}{12} \simeq 0.08$ ($\rightarrow n_s \simeq 0.96$)]

BSB: Pre-Inflation with a bounce?

(Duda, Kitazawa, AS, 2010)

$$S = \frac{1}{2 k_{10}^2} \int d^{10}x \sqrt{-G} \left\{ e^{-2\phi} [-R + 4(\partial\phi)^2] - \frac{1}{12} \mathcal{H}_3^2 - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\phi} \text{tr} \mathcal{F}^2 - T e^{-\phi} + \dots \right\}$$

1. **"Critical" tadpole exponent:** precisely at onset of the **"climbing phenomenon"**.

$$ds^2 = |\alpha t^2|^{\frac{2}{9}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\phi_0} e^{-\frac{1}{4}\alpha t^2} \delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j - |\alpha t^2|^{-\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\phi_0} e^{\frac{3}{4}\alpha t^2} dt^2$$

$$e^\phi = e^{\phi_0} |\alpha t^2|^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{-\frac{3}{4}\alpha t^2}$$

(Lucchin, Matarrese, 1985)
(Halliwell, 1987)

.....
(Duda, Mourad, 2000)
(Russo, 2004)
(Duda, Kitazawa, AS, 2010)

2. **Scalar** → emerges from initial singularity **"climbing up"** ANY potential **$V(\phi)$** that ADDS to BSB SOFTER TERMS
 $t = 0.0001$

Now: **bounded string loop corrections** [NOT SO curvature corrections, however]

$$V(\varphi) = V_0 \left(e^{2\varphi} + e^{2\gamma\varphi} + \tilde{V}(\varphi) \right)$$

3. **Slow-roll after bounce and deceleration:** Last stages of deceleration imprinted in CMB ?

→ **Low- ℓ lack of power** [& **Low- ℓ enhancement of tensor-to-scalar ratio r**].

Fast roll, scalar Bounces and the low- ℓ CMB

(The Mukhanov-Sasaki equation)

- MS equation :

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{d\eta^2} + k^2 - W_s(\eta) \right) v_k(\eta) = 0$$

- Limiting W_s :

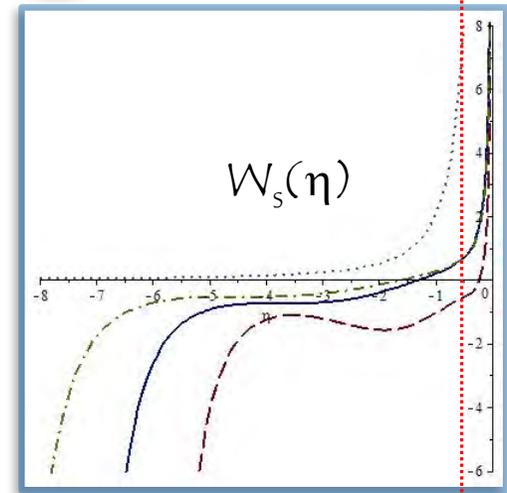
$$W_s \underset{\eta \rightarrow -\eta_0}{\sim} -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(\eta + \eta_0)^2}, \quad W_s \underset{\eta \rightarrow -0}{\sim} \frac{\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{\eta^2} \quad \left(\nu = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1 - \gamma^2}{1 - 3\gamma^2} \right)$$

- Power :

$$P(k) = \frac{k^3}{2\pi^2} \left| \frac{v_k(-\epsilon)}{z(-\epsilon)} \right|^2$$

❖ Pre-inflationary fast roll : $P(k) \sim k^3$

WKB : $v_k(-\epsilon) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{|W_s(-\epsilon) - k^2|}} \exp\left(\int_{-\eta^*}^{-\epsilon} \sqrt{|W_s(y) - k^2|} dy\right)$



(Chibisov, Mukhanov, 1981)

$$W_s(\eta) = \frac{\nu_{0.6}^2 - 1/4}{\eta^2}$$

$$P(k) \sim k^{3-2\nu_{0.2}} \equiv k^{n_s - 1}$$

A plot of $W_s(\eta)$ versus η showing a single curve that decreases as η increases. A red line is drawn through the curve, indicating a linear relationship between $\ln(W_s)$ and $\ln(\eta)$.



$$W_s(\eta) = \frac{\nu^2 - 1/4}{\eta^2} - \Delta^2$$

$$P(k) \sim \frac{k^3}{[k^2 + \Delta^2]^\nu}$$

A plot of $W_s(\eta)$ versus η showing a curve that has a peak and then decreases. A red circle highlights the peak of the curve.

Fast roll, scalar Bounces and the low- ℓ CMB

(The Mukhanov-Sasaki equation)

- MS equation :

$$\left(\frac{d^2}{d\eta^2} + k^2 - W_s(\eta) \right) v_k(\eta) = 0$$

- Limiting W_s :

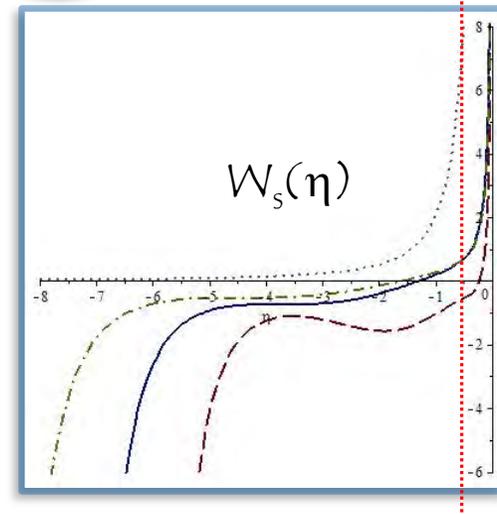
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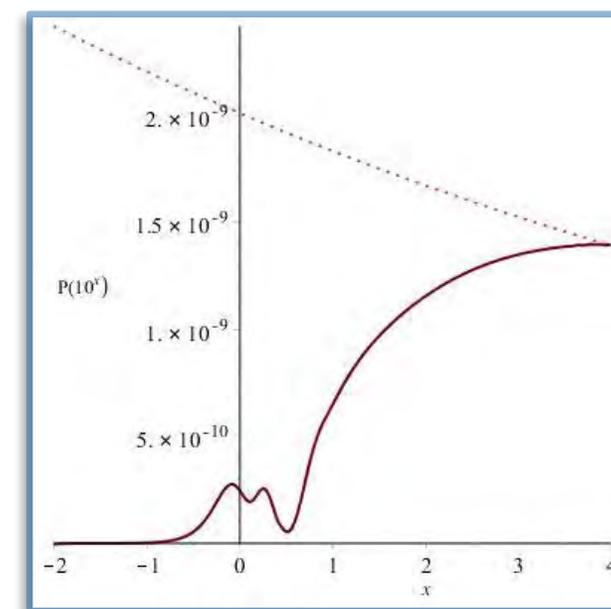
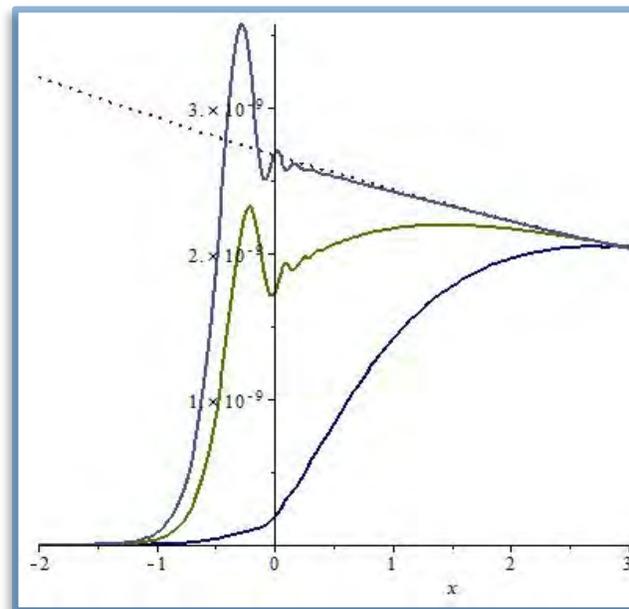
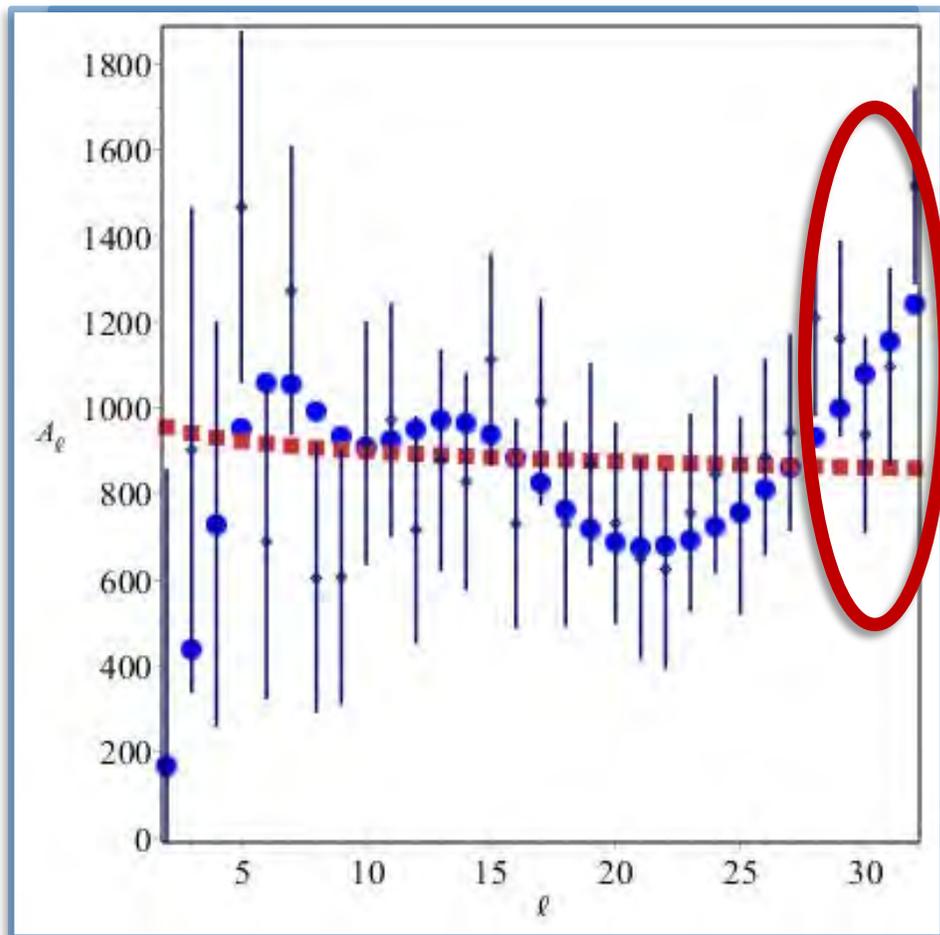


LOW CMB QUADRUPOLE FROM THIS PHENOMENON ?

Additional signature \rightarrow pre-inflationary peak !

Pre-Inflation with a Bounce

(Dudas, Kitazawa, AS, 2010)
(Dudas, Kitazawa, Patil, AS, 2012)

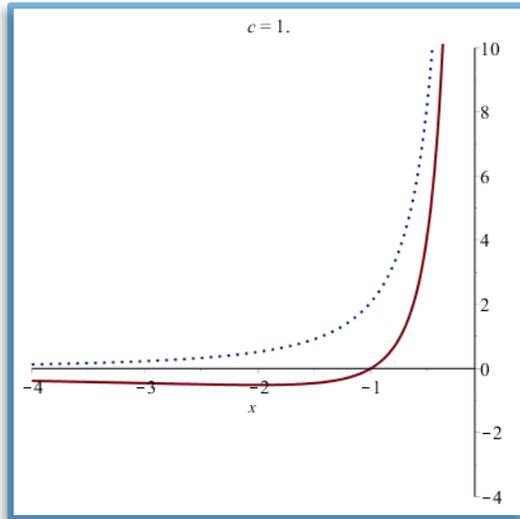


$$V(\varphi) = V_0 \left\{ e^{2\varphi} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2\gamma\varphi} + a_1 e^{-a_2(\varphi+a_3)^2} + \left[1 - e^{-\frac{2}{3}(\varphi+\Delta)} \right]^2 \right\} - v_0$$

Low- l lack of power in CMB from a decelerating inflaton ?

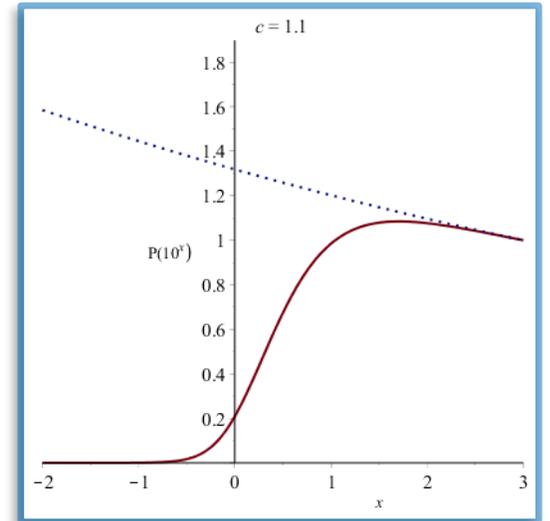
Pre-Inflationary Relics
In the CMB?

Analytic Power Spectra



$$\frac{d^2 v_k(\eta)}{d\eta^2} + [k^2 + \Delta^2 - W_s(\eta)] v_k(\eta) = 0$$

$$W'_s = \frac{\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{\eta^2} - \Delta^2 \rightarrow P(k) \sim \frac{k^3}{[k^2 + \Delta^2]^\nu}$$



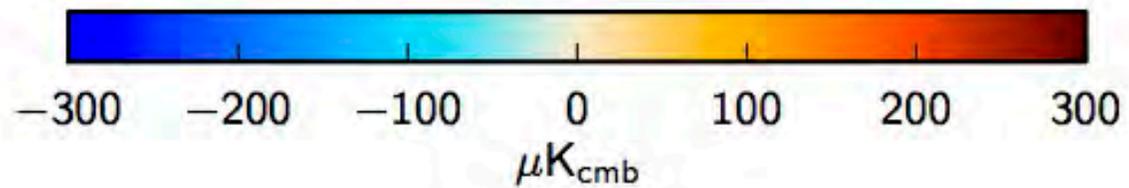
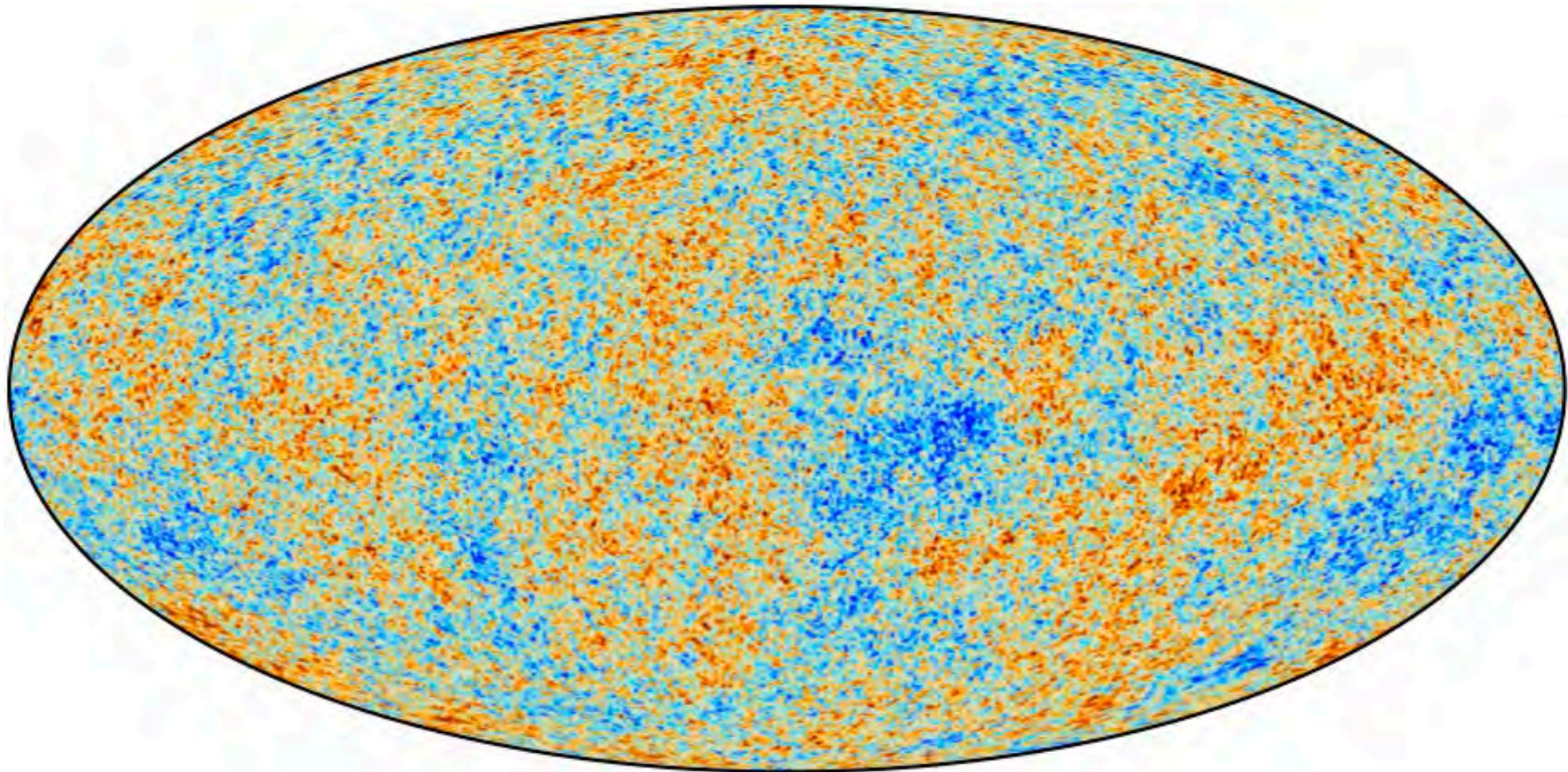
- IF W_s crosses the real axis \rightarrow **POWER CUTOFF**
- One can also produce a **"caricature" PRE-INFLATIONARY PEAK**
- ❖ **Tensor-to-scalar ratio r** : typically grows by about one order of magnitude in region of power cut
- ❖ **ALSO: "caricature" pre-inflationary peak from "tilted" generalization of W_s**

$$W_s = \frac{\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{\eta^2} \left[c \left(1 + \frac{\eta}{\eta_0} \right) + (1 - c) \left(1 + \frac{\eta}{\eta_0} \right)^2 \right]$$

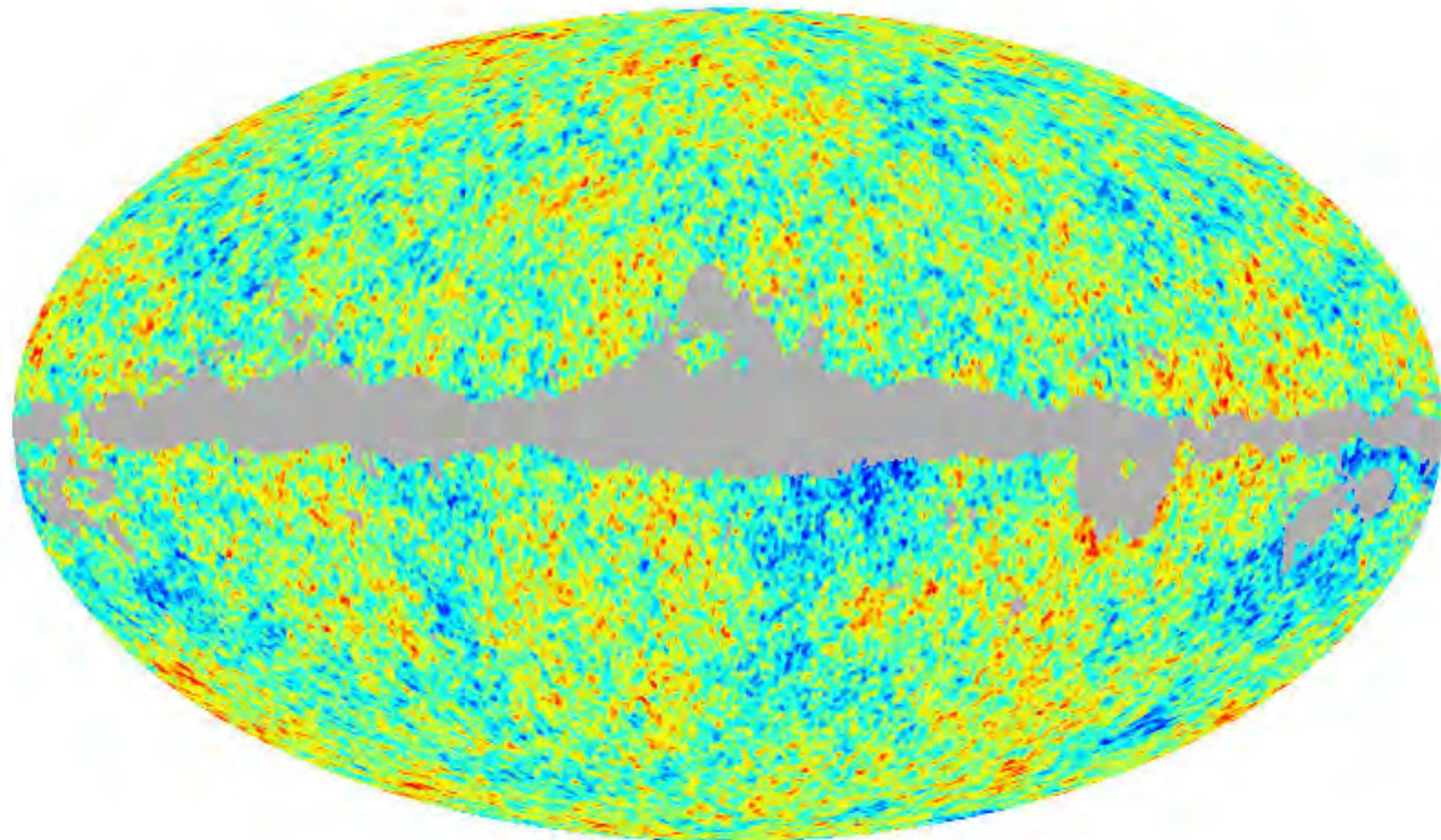
(Dudaš, Kitazawa, Patil, AS, 2012)

$$P_{\mathcal{R}}(k) \sim \frac{(k \eta_0)^3 \exp\left(\frac{\pi(\frac{c}{2} - 1)(\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4})}{\sqrt{(k \eta_0)^2 + (c-1)(\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4})}}\right)}{\left| \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i(\frac{c}{2} - 1)(\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4})}{\sqrt{(k \eta_0)^2 + (c-1)(\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4})}}\right) \right|^2 \left[(k \eta_0)^2 + (c-1)(\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4}) \right]^\nu}$$

Pre-Inflationary Relics in the CMB?



Planck CMB



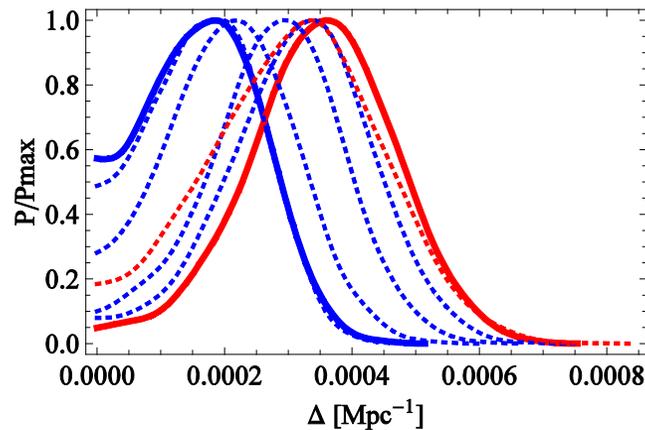
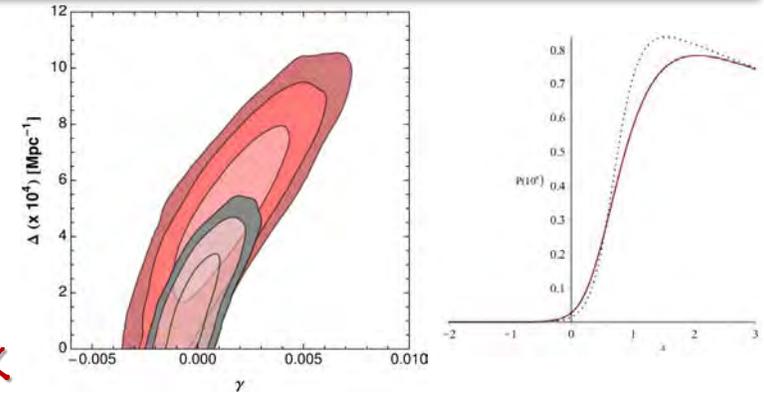
Pre-Inflationary Relics in the CMB?

(Gruppuso, Mandolesi, Natoli, Kitazawa, AS, 2015)

- Extend Λ CDM to allow for low- l suppression:

$$\mathcal{P}(k) = A (k/k_0)^{n_s-1} \rightarrow \frac{A (k/k_0)^3}{\left[(k/k_0)^2 + (\Delta/k_0)^2 \right]^\nu}$$

- ❖ NO effects on standard Λ CDM parameters (6+16 nuisance)
- ❖ A new scale Δ . Preferred value? Depends on GALACTIC MASK



$$\Delta = (0.351 \pm 0.114) \times 10^{-3} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

RED : + 30-degree extended mask
> 99% confidence level

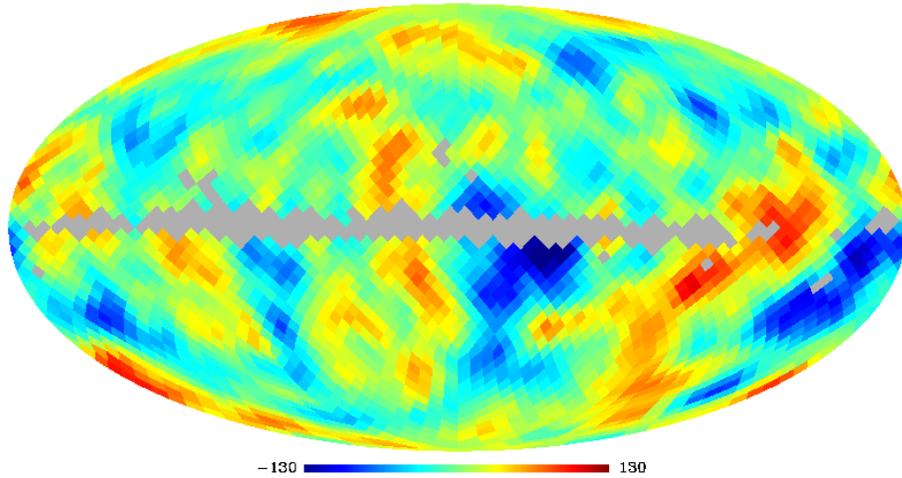
- What is the corresponding energy scale at onset of inflation?

$$\Delta^{Infl} \sim 2.4 \times 10^{12} e^{N-60} \text{ GeV} \sim 10^{12} - 10^{14} \text{ GeV for } N \sim 60 - 65$$

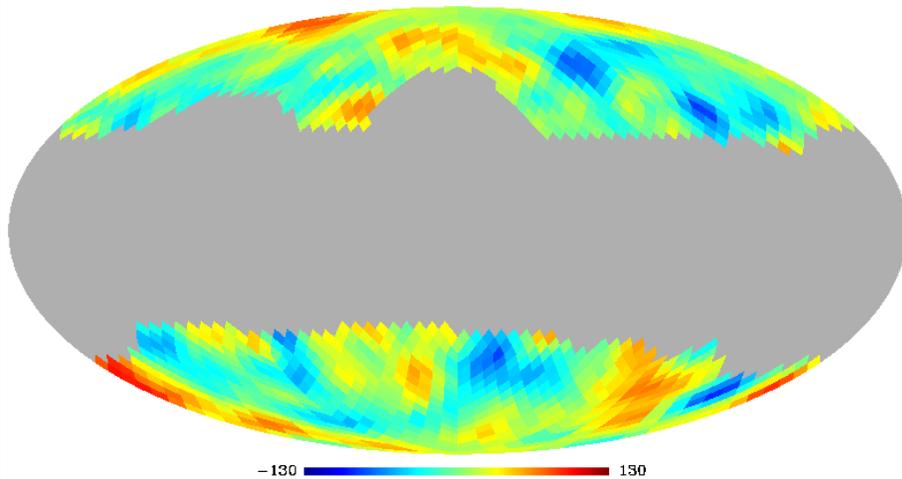
Pre-Inflationary Relics in the CMB?

(Gruppuso, Lattanzi, Mandolesi, Natoli, Kitazawa, AS, 2015)

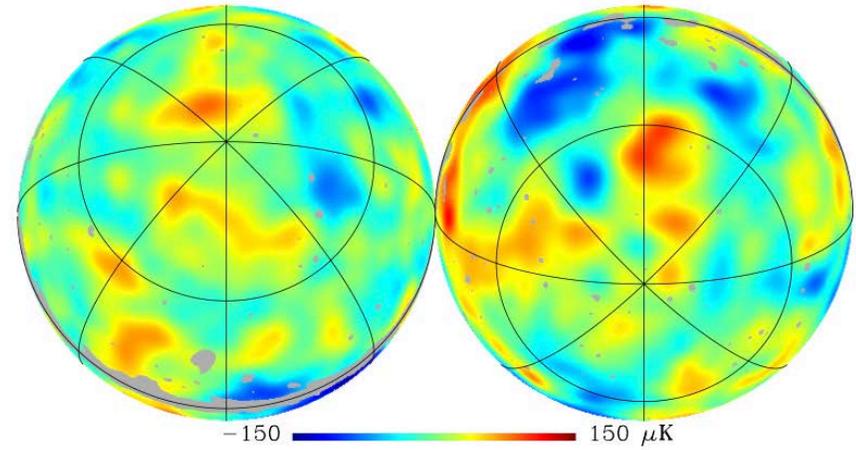
Commander, standard mask



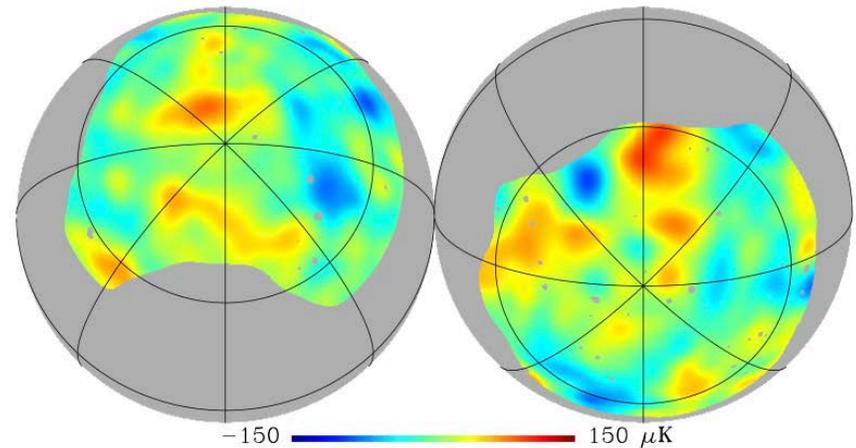
Commander, ext-30 mask



standard mask

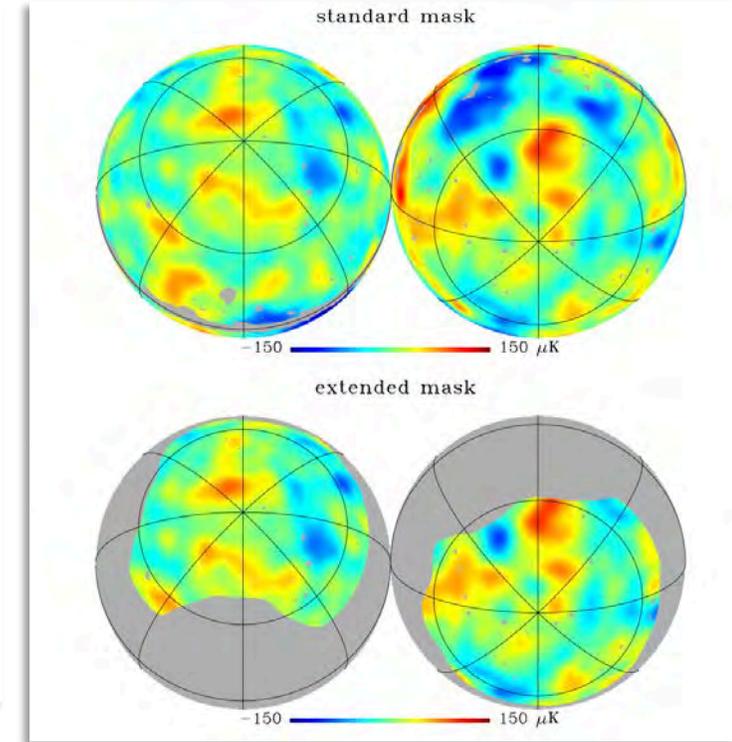
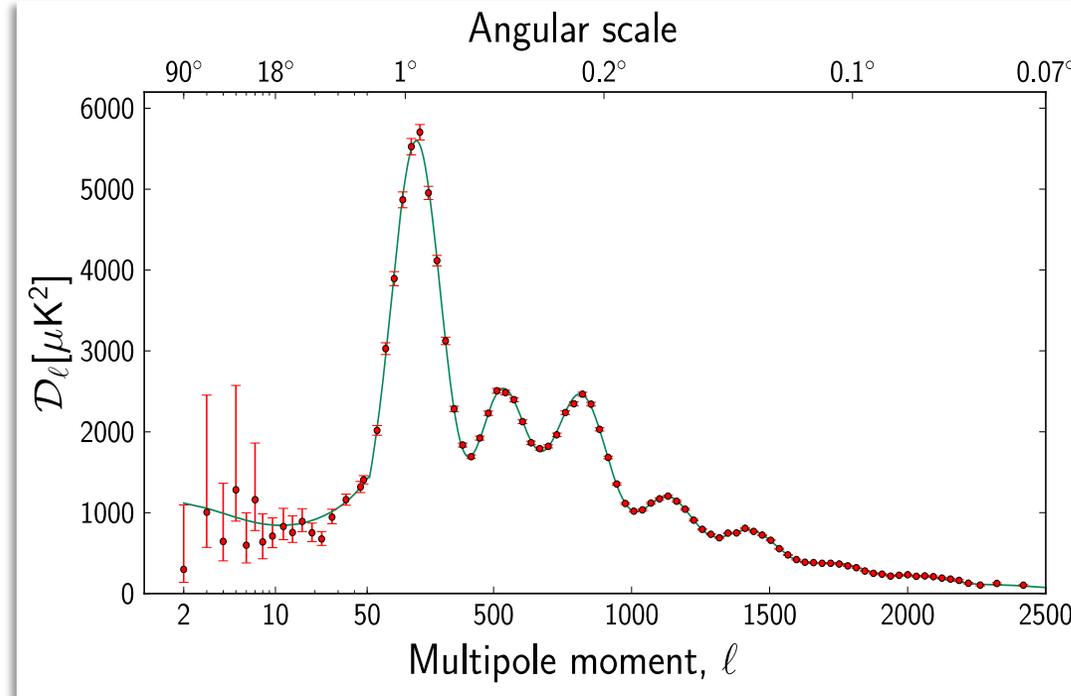
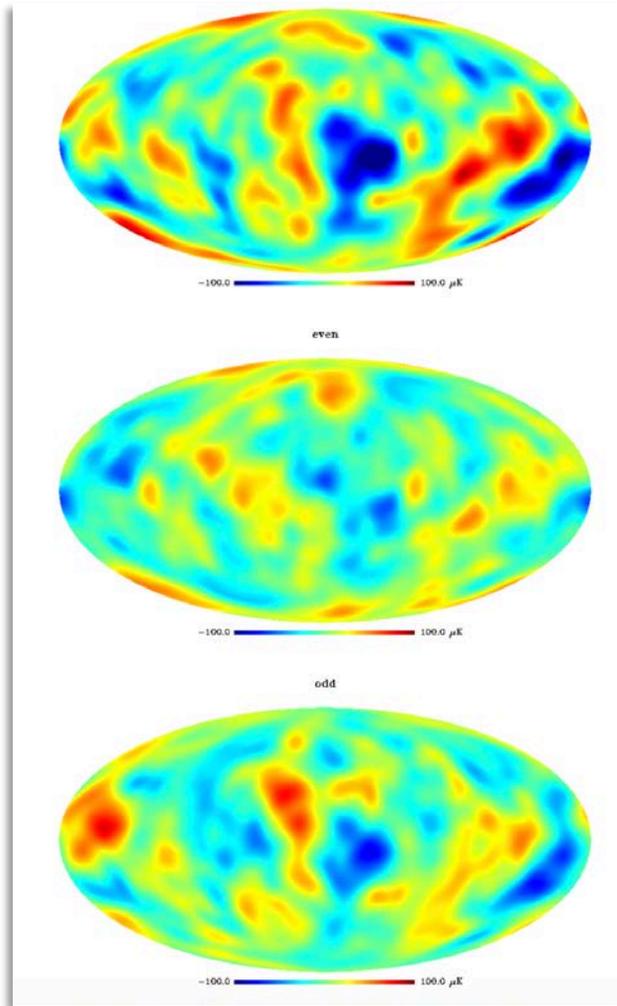


extended mask



Even-Odd Asymmetry in the CMB?

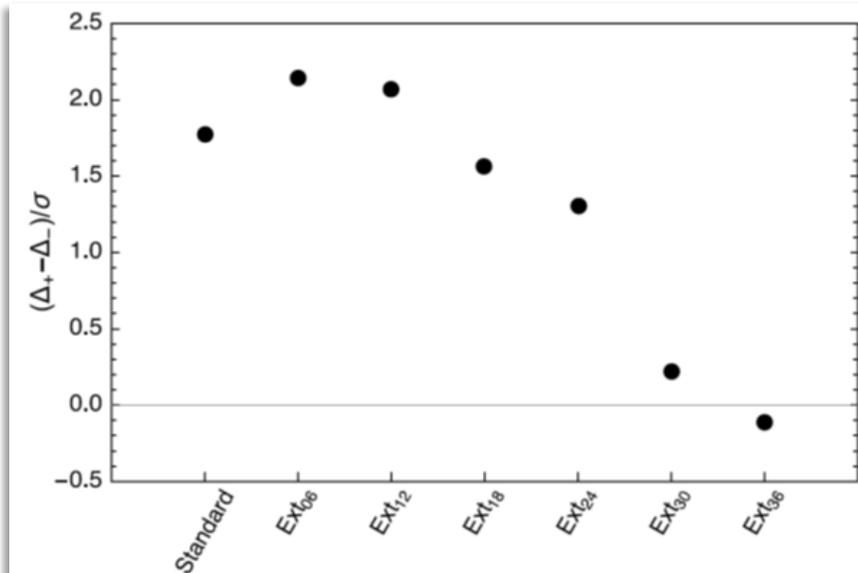
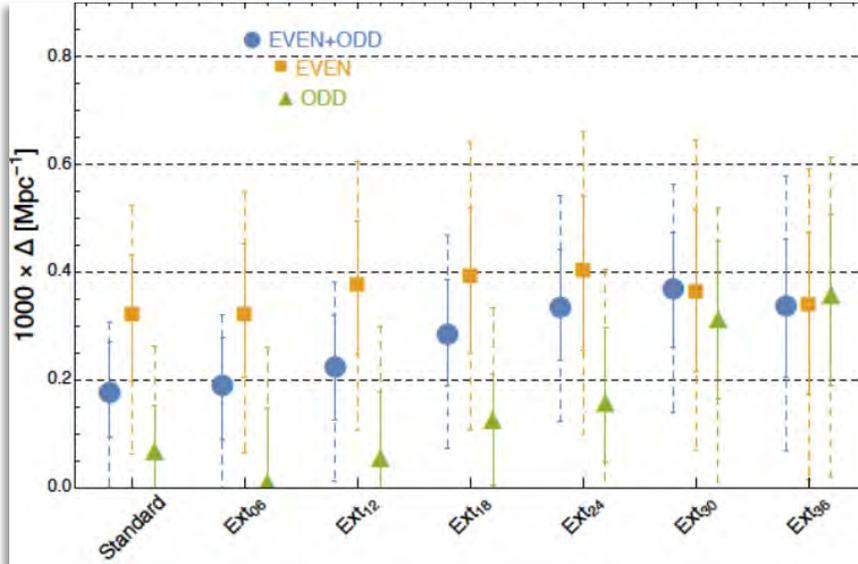
(Gruppuso, Lattanzi, Mandolesi, Natoli, Kitazawa, AS, 2017)



- **As we have seen:** Δ better detected **away from the GALACTIC PLANE**
- Where does the lack-of-power come from? **EVEN MULTIPOLES**
- **NOTE:** “even” map (middle left) far smoother than all (up) or odd (down) !
- ❖ **[EVEN vs ODD: signature of oscillations near the transition?]**

(Even vs Odd) Detections of Δ

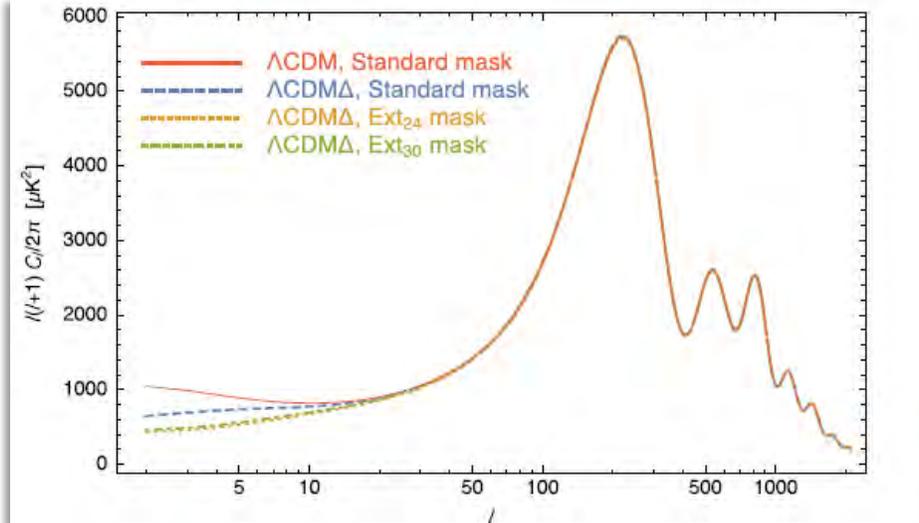
(Gruppuso, Lattanzi, Mandolesi, Natoli, Kitazawa, AS, 2017)



Case	Label	dataset	Detection level (%)	Detection level (σ)
<i>a</i>	Standard	full	93.26	1.83
<i>a</i>	Standard	even	98.59	2.46
<i>a</i>	Standard	odd	52.52	0.72
<i>b</i>	Ext ₀₆	full	92.30	1.77
<i>b</i>	Ext ₀₆	even	98.65	2.47
<i>b</i>	Ext ₀₆	odd	41.03	0.54
<i>c</i>	Ext ₁₂	full	96.41	2.10
<i>c</i>	Ext ₁₂	even	99.39	2.74
<i>c</i>	Ext ₁₂	odd	18.93	0.24
<i>d</i>	Ext ₁₈	full	99.15	2.63
<i>d</i>	Ext ₁₈	even	99.23	2.67
<i>d</i>	Ext ₁₈	odd	69.80	1.03
<i>e</i>	Ext ₂₄	full	99.32	2.71
<i>e</i>	Ext ₂₄	even	99.05	2.59
<i>e</i>	Ext ₂₄	odd	81.57	1.33
<i>f</i>	Ext ₃₀	full	99.84	3.16
<i>f</i>	Ext ₃₀	even	98.47	2.43
<i>f</i>	Ext ₃₀	odd	94.37	1.91
<i>g</i>	Ext ₃₆	full	98.60	2.46
<i>g</i>	Ext ₃₆	even	96.27	2.08
<i>g</i>	Ext ₃₆	odd	96.60	2.12

Future Prospects, I

(Gruppuso, Lattanzi, Mandolesi, Natoli, Kitazawa, AS, 2017)

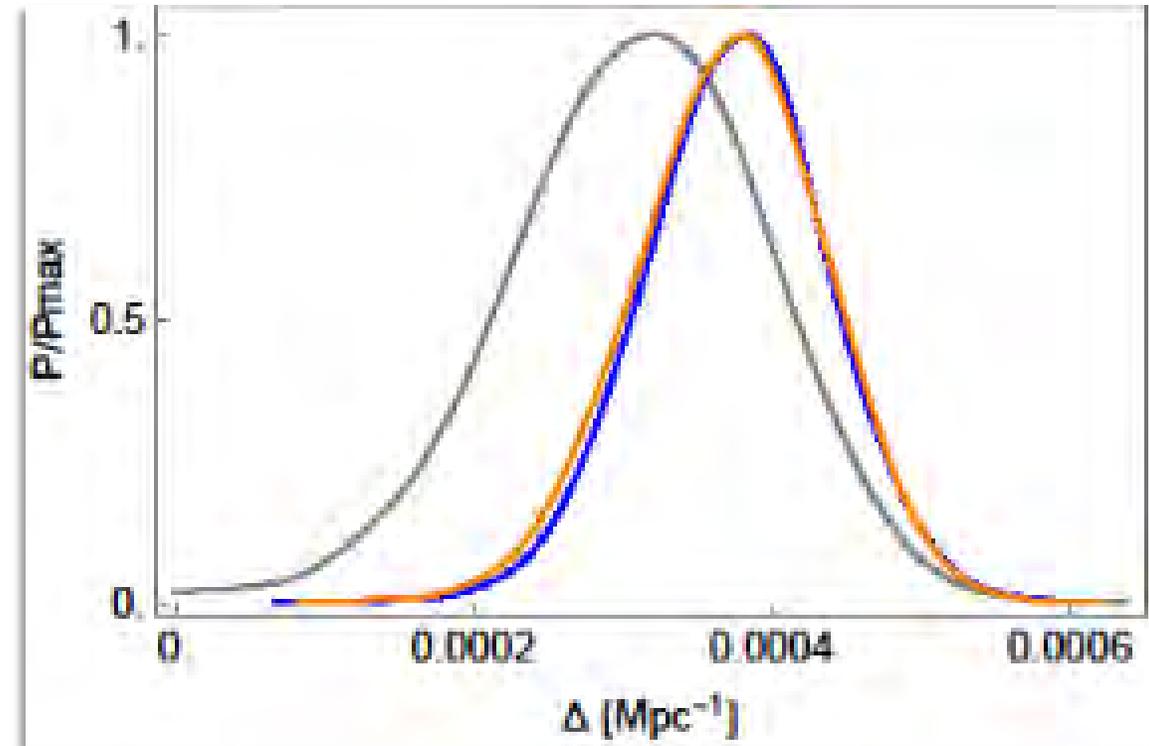


- ❖ Δ does not affect standard ΛCMB parameters

WHAT NEXT?

POLARIZATION

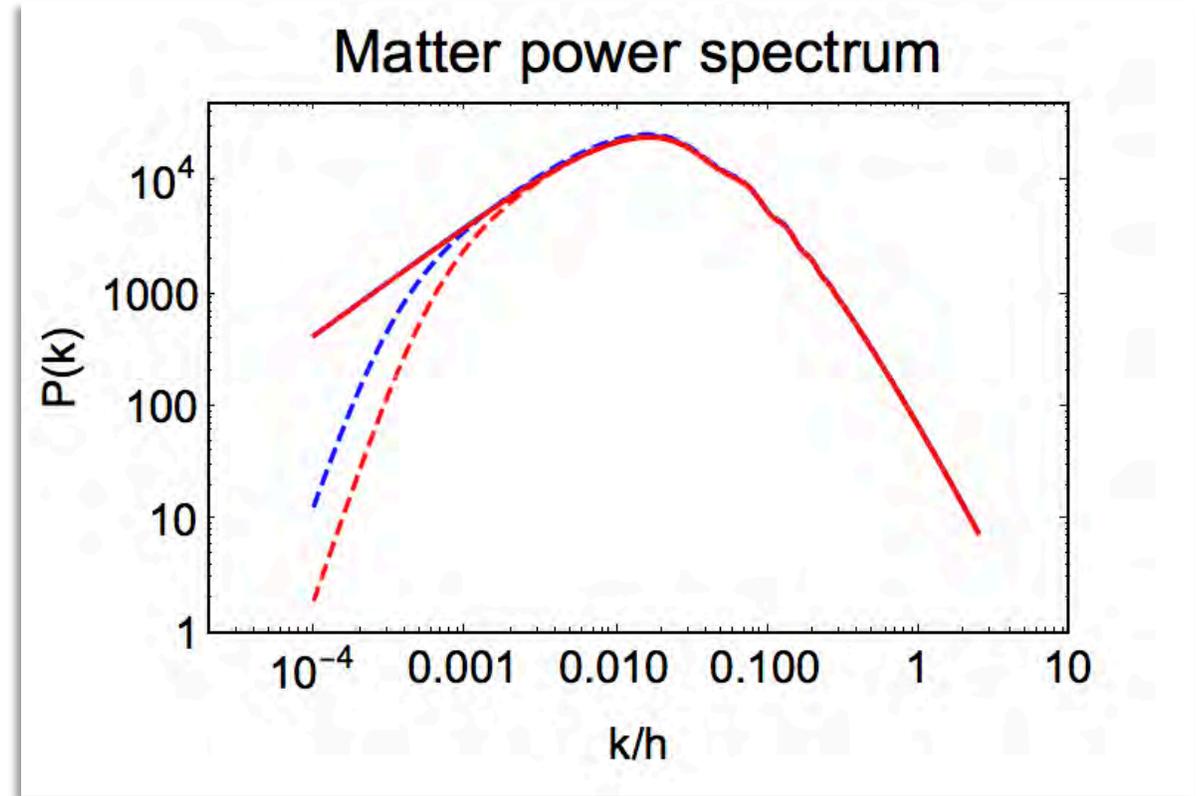
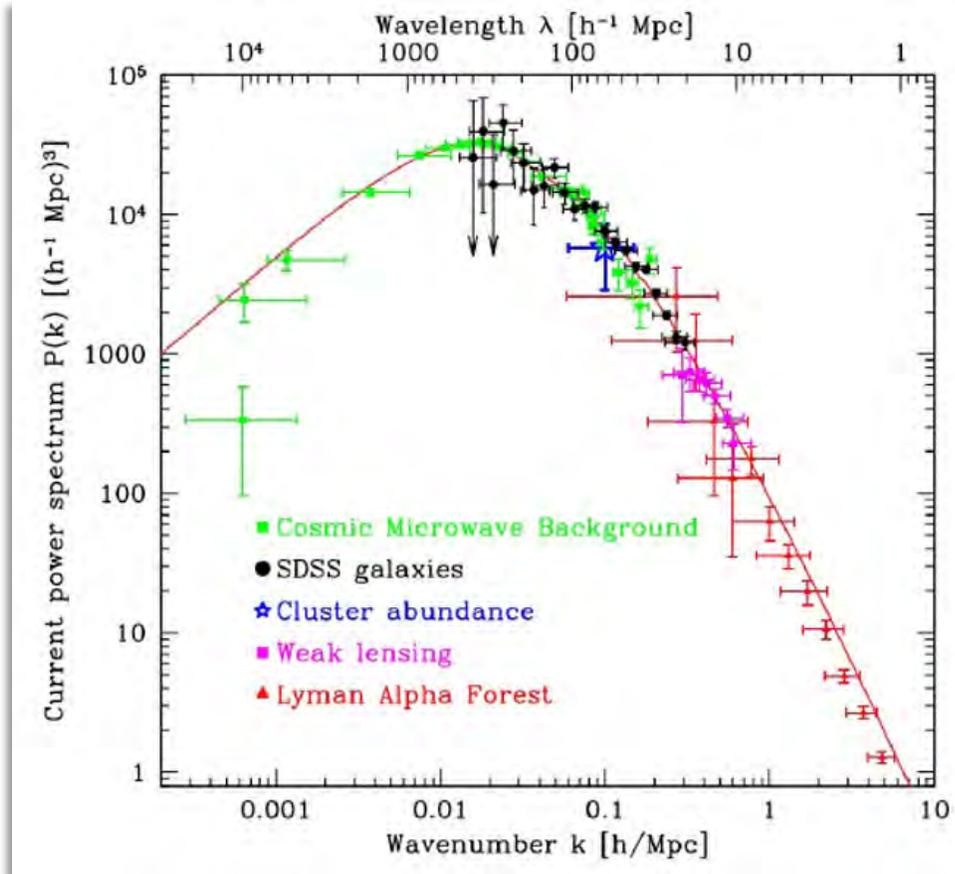
- ❖ cosmic-variance limited E-mode could lead to a 5-6 σ detection of Δ (or could rule it out)



Future Prospects, II

(Gruppuso, Lattanzi, Mandolesi, Natoli, Kitazawa, AS, in progress)

OTHER IMPRINTS OF Δ ? LARGEST - SCALE STRUCTURES



Thank You