

Axiology

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- 2 Three-axion model
- 3 Four-axion model
- 4 Axionic see-saw
- 5 Conclusion

Axions play role in

- the solution for the strong CP problem
[PRL **38** (1977) 1440, PRL **40** (1978) 223, ...]
- candidates for dark matter
[PLB **120** (1983) 127, PLB **120** (1983) 133, ...]
- the formulation of natural inflation
[PRL **65** (1990) 3233, PRD **74** (2006) 123511, ...]
- candidates for quintessence
[PRD **62** (2000) 043509, JHEP **0006** (2000) 016, ...]

Introduction

Axions play role in

- the solution for the strong CP problem

- the formulation of natural inflation

[JCAP **0501** (2005) 005]

Axions play role in

- the solution for the strong CP problem

- candidates for quintessence

[PLB **553** (2003) 1-6]

The explicit breaking of a shift symmetry gives rise to a potential of the form

$$V(\varphi) = \Lambda^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\varphi}{f_a} \right) \right]$$

$$10^9 \text{ GeV} \lesssim f_a \lesssim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

$$10^{-6} \text{ eV} \lesssim m_a \lesssim 10^{-3} \text{ eV}$$

[Rev. Mod. Phys. **82** (2010) 557]

$$f_{\text{infl}} \gtrsim 4 M_{\text{P}}$$

Three-axion model

Three fields: θ , ρ , a

$$\begin{aligned} V(\theta, \rho, a) &= \Lambda_1^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{f_1} + \frac{\rho}{g_1} + \frac{a}{h} \right) \right] \\ &+ \Lambda_2^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{f_2} + \frac{\rho}{g_2} + \frac{a}{h} \right) \right] \\ &+ \Lambda_3^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{f_3} + \frac{\rho}{g_3} + \frac{a}{h} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Mass matrix:

$$M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\Lambda_1^4}{f_1^2} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{f_2^2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{f_3^2} & \frac{\Lambda_1^4}{f_1 g_1} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{f_2 g_2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{f_3 g_3} & \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{\Lambda_1^4}{f_1} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{f_2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{f_3} \right) \\ \frac{\Lambda_1^4}{f_1 g_1} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{f_2 g_2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{f_3 g_3} & \frac{\Lambda_1^4}{g_1^2} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{g_2^2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{g_3^2} & \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{\Lambda_1^4}{g_1} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{g_2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{g_3} \right) \\ \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{\Lambda_1^4}{f_1} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{f_2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{f_3} \right) & \frac{1}{h} \left(\frac{\Lambda_1^4}{g_1} + \frac{\Lambda_2^4}{g_2} + \frac{\Lambda_3^4}{g_3} \right) & \frac{\Lambda_1^4 + \Lambda_2^4 + \Lambda_3^4}{h^2} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\det M^2 = \frac{\Lambda_1^4 \Lambda_2^4 \Lambda_3^4}{(f_1 f_2 f_3 g_1 g_2 g_3 h)^2} \left[f_1 f_2 g_3 (g_1 - g_2) + f_2 f_3 g_1 (g_2 - g_3) + f_1 f_3 g_2 (g_3 - g_1) \right]^2$$

Flat directions ($\det M^2 = 0$):

- $f_1 = f_2 = f_3$
- $g_1 = g_2 = g_3$
- $\frac{f_1}{g_1} = \frac{f_2}{g_2} = \frac{f_3}{g_3}$

For simplicity: $f_1 = f_3$ and $g_2 = g_3$

Assumption: $\Lambda_1 \gg \Lambda_2 \gg \Lambda_3$

$$\theta, \rho, \mathbf{a} \xrightarrow{\text{step 1}} \varphi, \chi, \psi$$

$$V_1 = \Lambda_1^4 \left[1 - \cos(P_1 \varphi) \right]$$
$$V_2 = \Lambda_2^4 \left[1 - \cos(P_2 \varphi + Q_2 \chi + R_2 \psi) \right]$$
$$V_3 = \Lambda_3^4 \left[1 - \cos(P_3 \varphi + Q_3 \chi + R_3 \psi) \right]$$

Flat directions ($\det M^2 = 0$):

- $f_1 = f_2 = f_3$
- $g_1 = g_2 = g_3$
- $\frac{f_1}{g_1} = \frac{f_2}{g_2} = \frac{f_3}{g_3}$

For simplicity: $f_1 = f_3$ and $g_2 = g_3$

Assumption: $\Lambda_1 \gg \Lambda_2 \gg \Lambda_3$

$$\theta, \rho, a \xrightarrow{\text{step 1}} \varphi, \chi, \psi \xrightarrow{\text{step 2}} \varphi, \chi_1, \psi_1$$

$$V_1 = \Lambda_1^4 \left[1 - \cos(P_1 \varphi) \right]$$

$$V_2 = \Lambda_2^4 \left[1 - \cos(P_2 \varphi + \tilde{Q}_2 \chi_1) \right]$$

$$V_3 = \Lambda_3^4 \left[1 - \cos(P_3 \varphi + \tilde{Q}_3 \chi_1 + \tilde{R}_3 \psi_1) \right]$$

Masses

$$m_{\varphi}^2 \simeq \left(\frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{g_1^2} + \frac{1}{h^2} \right) \Lambda_1^4$$

$$m_{\chi_1}^2 \simeq \frac{A}{f_2^2 g_2^2 (g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2))^2} \Lambda_2^4$$

$$m_{\psi_1}^2 \simeq \frac{(f_1 - f_2)^2 (g_2 - g_1)^2 (f_1^2 + g_1^2) (f_1^2 + h^2)}{A} \Lambda_3^4$$

Decay constants: $m = \Lambda^2 / f$

$$f_{\varphi} \simeq \frac{f_1 g_1 h}{\sqrt{g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2)}}$$

$$f_{\chi_1} \simeq \frac{f_2 g_2 (g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2))}{\sqrt{A}}$$

$$f_{\psi_1} \simeq \frac{\sqrt{A}}{|f_1 - f_2| |g_2 - g_1| \sqrt{f_1^2 + g_1^2} \sqrt{f_1^2 + h^2}}$$

Masses

$$m_\varphi^2 \simeq \left(\frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{g_1^2} + \frac{1}{h^2} \right) \Lambda_1^4$$

$$m_{\chi_1}^2 \simeq \frac{A}{f_2^2 g_2^2 (g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2))^2} \Lambda_2^4$$

$$m_{\psi_1}^2 \simeq \frac{(f_1 - f_2)^2 (g_2 - g_1)^2 (f_1^2 + g_1^2) (f_1^2 + h^2)}{A} \Lambda_3^4$$

Decay constants: $m = \Lambda^2 / f$

$$f_\varphi \simeq \frac{f_1 g_1 h}{\sqrt{g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2)}}$$

$$f_{\chi_1} \simeq \frac{f_2 g_2 (g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2))}{\sqrt{A}}$$

$$f_{\psi_1} \simeq \frac{\sqrt{A}}{|f_1 - f_2| |g_2 - g_1| \sqrt{f_1^2 + g_1^2} \sqrt{f_1^2 + h^2}}$$

Parameter	Value
h	M_{P}
$f_1 = f_3$	$0.15 M_{\text{P}}$
$g_2 = g_3$	$0.125 M_{\text{P}}$
f_2	$0.125 M_{\text{P}}$
g_1	$0.15 M_{\text{P}}$

Masses

$$m_\varphi^2 \simeq \left(\frac{1}{f_1^2} + \frac{1}{g_1^2} + \frac{1}{h^2} \right) \Lambda_1^4$$

$$m_{\chi_1}^2 \simeq \frac{A}{f_2^2 g_2^2 (g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2))^2} \Lambda_2^4$$

$$m_{\psi_1}^2 \simeq \frac{(f_1 - f_2)^2 (g_2 - g_1)^2 (f_1^2 + g_1^2) (f_1^2 + h^2)}{A} \Lambda_3^4$$

Decay constants: $m = \Lambda^2 / f$

$$f_\varphi \simeq \frac{f_1 g_1 h}{\sqrt{g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2)}}$$

$$f_{\chi_1} \simeq \frac{f_2 g_2 (g_1^2 h^2 + f_1^2 (g_1^2 + h^2))}{\sqrt{A}}$$

$$f_{\psi_1} \simeq \frac{\sqrt{A}}{|f_1 - f_2| |g_2 - g_1| \sqrt{f_1^2 + g_1^2} \sqrt{f_1^2 + h^2}}$$

$$m_\varphi^2 \simeq 10^2 \Lambda_1^4$$

$$m_{\chi_1}^2 \simeq 0.04 \Lambda_2^4 \xrightarrow{\Lambda_2 \simeq 10^{16} \text{ GeV}} m_{\text{infl}} \simeq 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\psi_1}^2 \simeq 0.83 \Lambda_3^4 \xrightarrow{\Lambda_3 \simeq 0.003 \text{ eV}} m_{\text{QA}} \simeq 10^{-32} \text{ eV}$$

$$f_\varphi \simeq 0.1 M_{\text{P}}$$

$$f_{\chi_1} \simeq 5.0 M_{\text{P}}$$

$$f_{\psi_1} \simeq 1.1 M_{\text{P}}$$

Four-axion model

$$V = \sum_{i=1}^4 V_i = \sum_{i=1}^4 \Lambda_i^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{f_i} + \frac{\rho}{g_i} + \frac{\phi}{h_i} + \frac{a}{h} \right) \right]$$

Assumptions: $f_1 = f_2 = f_4$, $g_2 = g_3 = g_4$ and $h_1 = h_2 = h_3$

$$\det M^2 = \frac{\Lambda_1^4 \Lambda_2^4 \Lambda_3^4 \Lambda_4^4}{(f_1 f_3 g_1 g_2 h_1 h_4 h)^2} (f_1 - f_3)^2 (g_1 - g_2)^2 (h_1 - h_4)^2$$

Flat direction: $f_1 = f_3$, $g_1 = g_2$ and $h_1 = h_4$

$$(\theta, \rho, \phi, a) \longrightarrow (\varphi, \chi, \psi, \omega)$$

$$V_1 = \Lambda_1^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(A_1 \varphi \right) \right]$$

$$V_2 = \Lambda_2^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(A_2 \varphi + B_2 \chi \right) \right]$$

$$V_3 = \Lambda_3^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(A_3 \varphi + B_3 \chi + C_3 \psi \right) \right]$$

$$V_4 = \Lambda_4^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(A_4 \varphi + B_4 \chi + C_4 \psi + D_4 \omega \right) \right]$$

Values of scales, masses and decay constants

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \Lambda_1 & \gg & \Lambda_2 & \gg & \Lambda_3 & \gg & \Lambda_4 \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ M_{\text{P}} & & M_{\text{GUT}} & & \Lambda_{\text{QCD}} & & E_{\text{vac}} \end{array}$$

Masses

$$m_\varphi \simeq 10^{18} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_\chi \simeq 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_\psi \simeq 10^{-4} \text{ eV}$$

$$m_\omega \simeq 10^{-32} \text{ eV}$$

Decay constants

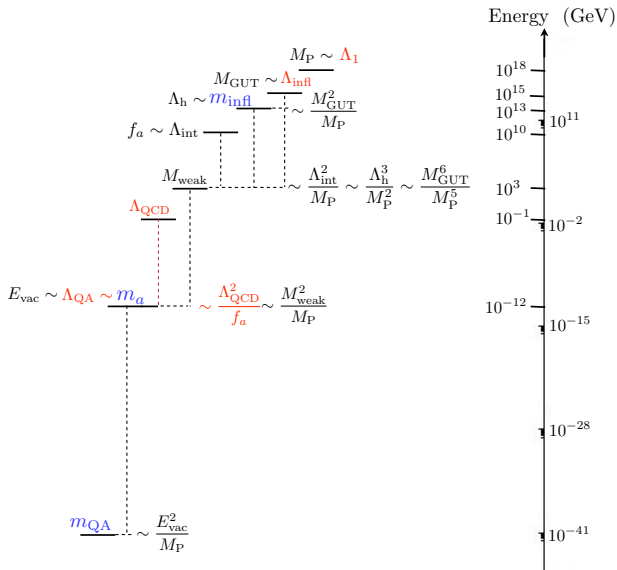
$$f_\varphi \simeq 0.4 M_{\text{P}}$$

$$f_\chi \simeq 4.9 M_{\text{P}}$$

$$f_\psi \simeq 0.5 \times 10^{-6} M_{\text{P}}$$

$$f_\omega \simeq 1.0 M_{\text{P}}$$

Axionic see-saw



$$\begin{aligned}
 M_P &\sim m_\varphi \\
 &\downarrow R \sim \frac{\Lambda_h}{M_P} \\
 \Lambda_h &\sim m_{\text{infl}} \\
 &\downarrow R^2 \\
 M_{\text{weak}} & \\
 &\downarrow R^3 \\
 E_{\text{vac}} &\sim m_a \\
 &\downarrow R^6 \\
 m_{\text{QA}} &
 \end{aligned}$$

