Costas Kounnas memories

I. Antoniadis

LPTHE, Sorbonne Université, CNRS, Paris Kounnas and Cremmer Memorial Day ENS, Paris, 3 July 2023





No scale supergravity

Volume 133B, number 1,2 PHYSICS LETTERS 8 December 1983

NATURALLY VANISHING COSMOLOGICAL CONSTANT IN N = 1 SUPERGRAVITY

E. CREMMER

Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris, France

and

S. FERRARA, C. KOUNNAS and D.V. NANOPOULOS CERN. Geneva. Switzerland

Received 5 September 1983

For N = 1 supergravity theories we show that the choice of a particular class of Einstein spaces for the Kähler manifold of the hidden sector leads to a vanishing cosmological constant without unnatural fine tuning. The total scalar potential from the hidden and physical sector is positive definite. The resulting low energy softly broken global supersymmetry for the matter fields is thus the same as in the case of factorized superpotential models with a flat Kähler metric.







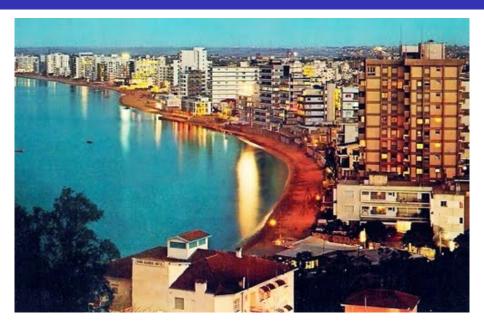


some history

I knew Costas since 1977

- he was 3 years older
- he graduated from the university of Athens in 1974
- immediately after he was drafted in the army fight against the Turkish invasion of Cyprus
- he was thrown out from his home city and lost everything
 Varosha became a ghost town until now
- he finished his PhD in ENS with John Iliopoulos when I started mine (doctorat 3e cycle 1978)
- since then we started an intense scientific collaboration [12]
 and became very close friends

Varosha before 2014



Varosha before 2014



Varosha now



Varosha now m



summary of joint publications



QCD: deep inelastic and electroproduction

A Proof of the Factorization of Mass Singularities in the Bjorken Limit Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Normale Superieure), L. Baulieu (Ecole Normale Superieure Kounnas (Ecole Polytechnique) (Sep, 1979) Published in: <i>Nucl.Phys.B</i> 168 (1980) 394-408		
$ brack { brack}$ pdf $ ho { m COO}$ DOI $ ho { m Coor}$ cite	→ 10 citations	
Factorization Properties and Their Probabilistic Interpretation in Polarized Electroproduction and Annihilation Processes Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Normale Superieure), C. Kounnas (Ecole Polytechnique) (May, 1980) Published in: Phys.Rev.D 24 (1981) 505		
∂ DOI ☐ cite	→ 26 citations	

QCD: deep inelastic and electroproduction

Factorisation between long and short distance dynamics

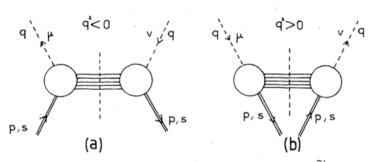
based on light-cone OPE

long-distance: universal parton distribution functions

short-distace: calculable in perturbation due to asymptotic freedom

⇒ scaling violations due to anomalous dimensions

Generalisation from space-like to time-like processes



BSM: Unification, Supersymmetry and Supergravity

Symmetry Breaking Effects in Grand Unified Theories	#4
Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (Ecole Normale Superieure), C. Polytechnique) (Oct, 1981)	. Roiesnel (Ecole
Published in: <i>Nucl.Phys.B</i> 198 (1982) 317-364	
∂ DOI	→ 34 citations
Light Gluinos in Deep Inelastic Scattering	#5
Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (CERN), R. Lacaze (Saclay) (Ju Published in: <i>Nucl.Phys.B</i> 211 (1983) 216-238	in, 1982)
${\mathscr Q}$ DOI $\; \sqsubseteq \;$ cite	→ 71 citations
Simple Treatment of Threshold Effects	#6
Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (CERN), K. Tamvakis (CERN) (A Published in: <i>Phys.Lett.B</i> 119 (1982) 377-380	Aug, 1982)
∂ DOI	105 citations
Noncompact Symmetries and Vanishing of the Cosmological Consta	nt #7
Ignatios Antoniadis (SLAC), C. Kounnas (UC, Berkeley), Dimitri V. Nanopoulos (CERN a Cruz) (May, 1985)	and UC, Santa
Published in: <i>Phys.Lett.B</i> 162 (1985) 309-316	
□ pdf ② links ② DOI □ cite	→ 22 citations

Construction of 4d strings

Supersymmetry Among Free Fermions and Superstrings Ignatios Antoniadis (SLAC), Constantin Bachas (SLAC), C. Kounnas (UC, Berkeley and LB Windey (UC, Berkeley and LBL, Berkeley) (Sep, 1985) Published in: <i>Phys.Lett.B</i> 171 (1986) 51-56	#1 BL, Berkeley), Paul
☐ pdf	→ 238 citations
Four-Dimensional Superstrings Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), C.P. Bachas (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (LBL, Berkele Published in: <i>Nucl.Phys.B</i> 289 (1987) 87 PDOI : cite	#2 ey) (Dec, 1986)
Higgs Phenomenon in String Theories #12 Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), C. Bachas (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (UC, Berkeley and LBL, Berkeley) (Oct, 1987) Published in: Phys.Lett.B 200 (1988) 297-304 ② DOI	

Construction of 4d strings

SUPERSYMMETRY AMONG FREE FERMIONS AND SUPERSTRINGS

I. ANTONIADIS 1,2, C. BACHAS 1

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Received 17 October 1985

Physics Letters B 171 (1986) 51-56

A complete classification is given of all supersymmetric theories of free massless two-dimensional fermions. This, in particular, implies a classification of all free-fermion representations of super Kac-Moody algebras. It is shown that these cannot be used to construct new string theories with unbroken supersymmetry in Minkowski space-time, other than the torus-compactifications of the known ten-dimensional superstrings. Assuming anti-de-Sitter space-time could restore conformal invariance, it is shown how one could construct a string theory whose low-lying excitations form a multiplet of gauged N=8 supergravity.

Non-linear SUSY among 2d free farmions

Supersymmetry among free fermions. Let us begin by considering N free Weyl—Majorana fermions in two dimensions, whose euclidean action is

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int dz \ d\bar{z} \ \psi^A \, \partial_{\bar{z}} \psi^A \ , \tag{1}$$

where z = x + it, A = 1, ..., N, and summation over repeated indices is implied. This action is invariant under

$$\delta \psi^A = \eta^{ABC} \psi^B \psi^C \epsilon \tag{2}$$

(with ϵ an infinitesimal Grassmann parameter) if and only if η^{ABC} is totally antisymmetric in its indices. We now prove the following theorem:

Theorem. Transformation (2) is a supersymmetry if and only if the η^{ABC} are appropriately normalized structure constants of a semi-simple Lie group G.

Construction of 4d strings

FOUR-DIMENSIONAL SUPERSTRINGS

I. ANTONIADIS*

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C. KOUNNAS**

Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, Berkeley, California 94720, USA

Received 30 December 1986

Nuclear Physics B 289 (1987) 87-108

We solve completely the constraints of factorization and multiloop modular invariance for closed string theories in which all internal quantum numbers of the string are carried by free periodic and antiperiodic world-sheet fermions. We derive a simple set of necessary and sufficient rules, and illustrate how they can be used to find the spectrum, one-loop amplitudes and low-energy lagrangian of many realistic four-dimensional chiral models. We prove that modular invariance and factorization ensure the presence of a massless graviton and the correct connection between spin and statistics. We also prove that the existence of a massless spin- $\frac{3}{2}$ state ensures the absence of tachyons and the vanishing of the one-loop cosmological constant.

Construction of 4d strings

Basic idea:

describe the compactification space by a (S)CFT of free 2d fermions

Heterotic string
$$c = (6+3,22) \Rightarrow 18$$
 L-moving and 44 R-moving \uparrow with non-linear supersymmetry $SU(2)^6$

Parameters:

boundary conditions around the 2 cycles of the world-sheet torus

⇒ Hamiltonian and fermion number projection

Constraints: one-loop modular invariance and 2-loop factorisation

⇒ sum over several sectors of boundary conditions

Set of rules for constructing chiral models with interesting phenomenology

 $\mathit{N}=1$ SUSY, 3 generations, exact α' -calculability of effective SUGRA,

SO(10) underlying structure: flipped SU(5), Pati-Salam, Standard Model

Curved backgrounds and non critical strings

Exact supersymmetric string solutions in curved gravitational backgrounds Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), S. Ferrara (CERN), C. Kounnas (CERN) (Feb, 19 Published in: <i>Nucl.Phys.B</i> 421 (1994) 343-372 • e-Print: hep-th/9402073 [hep-th]	
☐ pdf ② DOI	→ 68 citations
N=2 Superliouville and Noncritical Strings Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Bachas (CERN), C. Kounnas (Ecole Normale (Mar, 1990) Published in: <i>Phys.Lett.B</i> 242 (1990) 185-190	#13 • Superieure)
Ø DOI ☐ cite	→ 20 citations
The Dilaton Classical Solution and the Supersymmetry Breaking Evolution in an EUniverse Ignatios Antoniadis (SLAC), C. Kounnas (UC, Berkeley and LBL, Berkeley) (Feb, 1986) Published in: Nucl.Phys.B 284 (1987) 729 • Contribution to: ICHEP 86	Expanding #1
☐ pdf	→ 25 citations
On the Possibility of Avoiding Singularities by Dilaton Emission Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), G.F.R. Ellis (CERN), John R. Ellis (CERN), C. Kounnas (LBL, Be Nanopoulos (Wisconsin U., Madison) (Feb, 1987) Published in: <i>Phys.Lett.B</i> 191 (1987) 393-398	#2 rkeley), Dimitri V.
⊘ DOI	→ 9 citations

Superstring phase transition at high temperature Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (Ecole Normale Superieure) (Fel Published in: <i>Phys.Lett.B</i> 261 (1991) 369-378	#1 b, 1991)	
∂ DOI	→ 159 citations	
Nonperturbative supersymmetry breaking and finite temperature instabilities superstrings	in N=4 #2	
Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), J.P. Derendinger (Neuchatel U.), C. Kounnas (Ecole Normale Superieure and CERN) (1998)		
Published in: <i>PoS</i> corfu98 (1998) 074 • Contribution to: CORFU 1998, CORFU 1998, 074 • e-Print: hep-th/9908137 [hep-th]		
∄ pdf ∂ links ∂ DOI ☐ cite	→ 15 citations	
Nonperturbative temperature instabilities in N=4 strings	#3	
Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), J.Pierre Derendinger (Neuchatel U.), Costas Kounnas (CERN) (Feb, 1999)		
Published in: <i>Nucl.Phys.B</i> 551 (1999) 41-77 • e-Print: hep-th/9902032 [hep-th]		
☐ pdf ② DOI	→ 72 citations	

Superstring phase transition at high temperature

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Received 26 February 1991

Physics Letters B 261 (1991) 369-378

We analyse the phase transition of superstring at high temperature. We derive the exact effective potential of the "T-winding" mode which becomes tachyonic above the Hagedorn temperature. We show that in the heterotic case a phase transition occurs which, from the world-sheet point of view, is a generalization of the Kosterlitz-Thouless transition. We derive the conformal field theory describing the new phase and we find that the central charge of the system \hat{e} is lowered by two units. The resulting high-temperature phase then corresponds to a non-critical superstring in (7+1) dimensions. Moreover, the new vacuum exhibits a miraculous "space-like" supersymmetry which leads to the vanishing of the free energy, at least up to the one-loop level. We finally argue that our result could describe a transition from a "cold" to a "hot" phase in the history of the early universe.

Non-perturbative temperature instabilities in N = 4 strings *

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Nuclear Physics B 551 (1999) 41-77

Abstract

We derive a universal thermal effective potential, which describes all possible high-temperature instabilities of the known N=4 superstrings, using the properties of gauged N=4 supergravity. These instabilities are due to three non-perturbative thermal dyonic modes, which become tachyonic in a region of the thermal moduli space. The latter is described by three moduli, s, t, u, which are common to all non-perturbative dual-equivalent strings with N=4 supersymmetry in five dimensions: the heterotic on $T^4 \times S^1$, the type IIA on $K_3 \times S^1$, the type IIB on $K_3 \times S^1$ and the type I on $T^4 \times S^1$. The non-perturbative instabilities are analyzed. These strings undergo a high-temperature transition to a new phase in which five-branes condense. This phase is described in detail, using both the effective supergravity and non-critical string theory in six dimensions. In the new phase, supersymmetry is perturbatively restored but broken at the non-perturbative level. In the infinite-temperature limit the theory is topological with an N=2 supersymmetry based on a topologically non-trivial hyper-Kähler manifold. © 1999 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

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exponential degeneracy of states \Rightarrow limiting temperature T_H (Hagedorn)
string gas partition function diverges at T_H
universal value depending only on the critical dimension
microscopic description: tachyonic T-winding mode for T > T_H
Euclidean time on a circle of radius 1/(2\pi T) suggesting phase transition
Euclidean theory in one dimension lower has spontaneously broken SUSY
due to boundary conditions: bosons periodic vs fermions antiperiodic
Basic idea: compute the effective supergravity in 4d compactifications
\Rightarrow effective potential of the T-winding mode and radion
minimum: non-critical string with central charge deficit \delta \hat{c} = 4 \Rightarrow
High-T phase: 6d non-critical string with half supersymmetry restored
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My memories of Costas

- He was a close friend and a precious colleague
- He had a unique way of doing physics in lively and intense discussions
- My memory is full of stories
 - working on the blackboard after midnight inside a smoking cloud
 - with after dinner drinks listening his numerous funny stories
- Our community lost a great physicist with unique personality
- His legacy will stay in our memories for ever

