

Rigour & Rigidity:

Systematics of Intersecting D6-brane Model Building on $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ with Discrete Torsion

Wieland Staessens

based on [1409.1236 \[hep-th\]](#) with J. Ecker & G. Honecker



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Mainz Institute for Theoretical Physics
Theoretical High Energy Physics,
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25 September 2014, COST Workshop Mainz



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Introduction

Challenges in String Model Building

- Microscopic realisation of MSSM, GUTS,...
 - ☞ Appearance of $SU(N)$, $SO(N)$, E_n gauge groups
 - ☞ 3 Chiral Generations of left/right-handed quarks/leptons
- Microscopic explanation of parameters (gauge couplings, Yukawa couplings, etc)
- ...

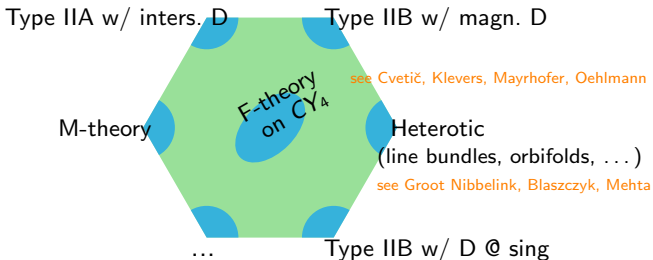
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Type IIA w/ inters. D

Type IIB w/ magn. D

see Cvetič, Klevers, Mayrhofer, Oehlmann

M-theory

F-theory
on CY_4

Heterotic
(line bundles, orbifolds, ...)

see Groot Nibbelink, Blaszczyk, Mehta

...

Type IIB w/ D @ sing

Intersecting D6-branes

Blumenhagen-Cvetič-Langacker-Shiu ('05); Blumenhagen-Körs-Lüst-Stieberger ('06);

Ibañez-Uranga ('12); + other reviews

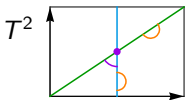
- $U(N)$ gauge groups: N coincident D6-branes on $\mathcal{M}_{1,3} \times \Pi_a^{3\text{-cycle}}$
- @ $\Pi_a \cap \Pi_b \neq \emptyset$: $\mathcal{N} = 1$ chiral multiplet in (N_a, \overline{N}_b) under $U(N_a) \times U(N_b)$
- On compact space $(T^6, T^6/\mathbb{Z}_N, T^6/\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_M)$:
If $\Pi_a \cap \Pi_b > 1 \rightsquigarrow$ multiple generations (purely topological)
- Problem: On T^6 & T^6/\mathbb{Z}_N D-branes can be displaced continuously
 $\rightsquigarrow \langle \text{Adjoint} \rangle \neq 0$ induces spontaneous breaking of $U(N) \rightsquigarrow SU(3)_{QCD} \times SU(2)_L$
- Solution: $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{2N}$ with discrete torsion contain additional \mathbb{Z}_2 twisted sectors
 $\rightsquigarrow \Pi_a^{3\text{-cycle}} =$ rigid 3-cycle stuck at \mathbb{Z}_2 fixed points & Adjoint

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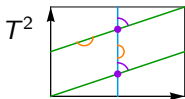
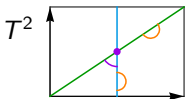
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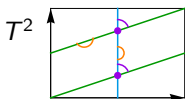
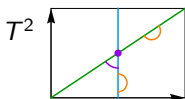
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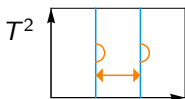
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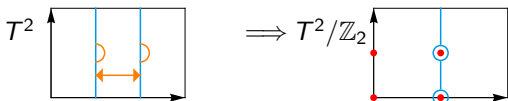
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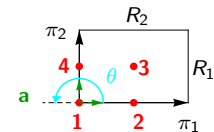
$T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{2N}$ with discrete torsion & D6-branes

- $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ with discrete torsion \rightarrow Pati-Salam 4 gen.
Blumenhagen-Cvetič-Marchesano-Shiu [hep-th/0502095]
- Machinery for other $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{2N}$ with discrete torsion
Fürste-Honecker [1010.6070], Honecker [1109.3192]
- $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}'_6$ with discrete torsion \rightarrow classes of Pati-Salam 3 gen.
Honecker-(Ripka)-Staessens [(1209.3010), 1303.6845]
- $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ with discrete torsion \rightarrow In this talk
Ecker-Honecker-Staessens [1409.1236]

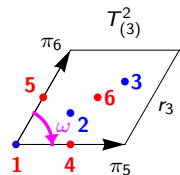
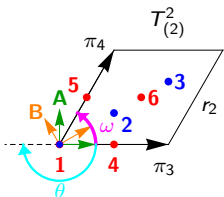
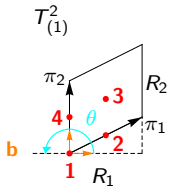
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$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ action on $T^2_{(1)} \times T^2_{(2)} \times T^2_{(3)}$: $z^k \xrightarrow{\theta^m \omega^n} e^{2\pi i(m v_k + n w_k)} z^k$

with shift vectors: $\vec{v} = \frac{1}{2}(1, -1, 0)$ & $\vec{w} = \frac{1}{6}(0, 1, -1)$



CS mod $\varrho \equiv \sqrt{3} \frac{R_2}{R_1}$



Orbifolds of type $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_N \times \mathbb{Z}_M$ allow for discrete torsion η :

$\theta \in \mathbb{Z}_N$ acts with phase η on \mathbb{Z}_M twisted sector

$$\eta = e^{2\pi i n / \gcd(N, M)} \rightarrow \eta = \pm 1 \quad \text{for } (N, M) = (2, 6)$$

$\Omega\mathcal{R}$ projection preserves $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SUSY in 4dim

★ invariance of $T^2_{(i)} \rightsquigarrow$ two lattice types: $\mathbf{a} \parallel \mathbf{b}$ ($T^2_{(1)}$) and $\mathbf{A} \parallel \mathbf{B}$ ($T^2_{(2,3)}$)

\rightsquigarrow 6 lattice configurations $\xrightarrow{\text{BUT}}$ 2 inequivalent: \mathbf{aAA} and \mathbf{bAA} see 1409.1236

★ \forall lattice: 4 \neq orbits O6-planes: $\Omega\mathcal{R}$ -plane + $\Omega\mathcal{R}\mathbb{Z}_2^{(1,2,3)}$ -planes

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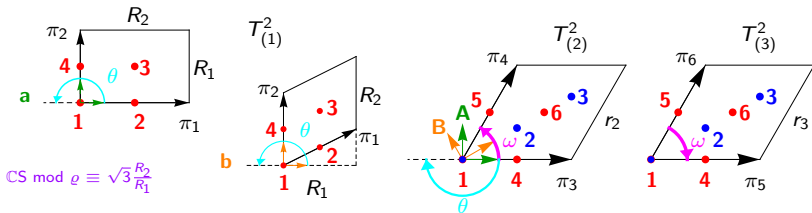
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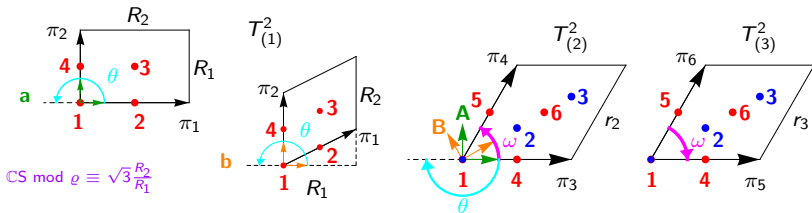
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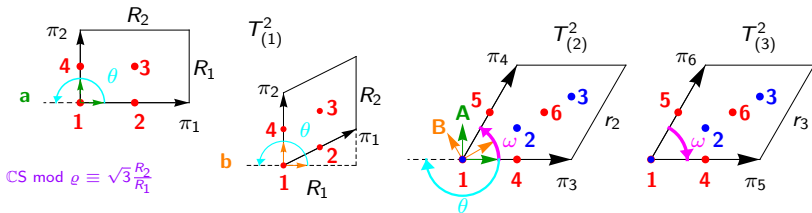
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$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ action contains 3 $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(i)}$ subsectors: $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(1)} = \langle \omega^3 \rangle$, $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(2)} = \langle \theta\omega^3 \rangle$, $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(3)} = \langle \theta \rangle$
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$$\Pi_a^{\text{frac}} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\Pi_a^{\text{bulk}} + \sum_{i=1}^3 \Pi_a^{\mathbb{Z}_2^{(i)}} \right)$$

Geometric representation (pictorially)

Parameters (schematically) on ambient T^2

- ★ wrapping numbers (n^i, m^i) with $n^i, m^i \in \mathbb{Z}$
- ★ displacement $\sigma \in \{0, 1\}$
- ★ $\tau^{\mathbb{Z}_2}$ eigenvalue $\in \{0, 1\}$
- ★ discrete Wilson line $\tau \in \{0, 1\}$

Note: also \mathbb{Z}_6 -orbifold images $\in \Pi_a^{\text{frac}}$

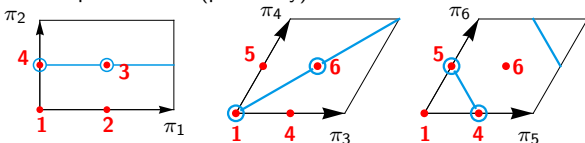
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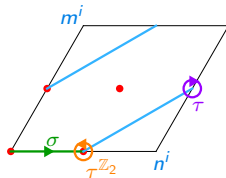
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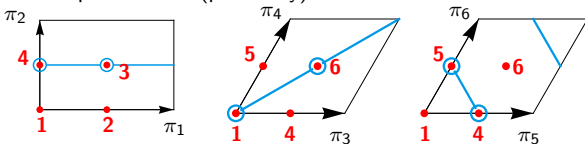
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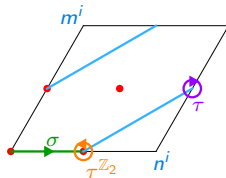
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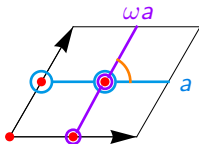
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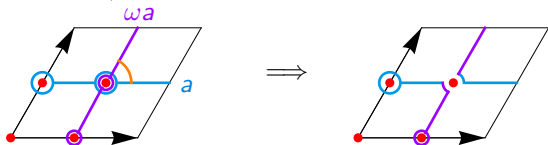
- fractional 3-cycles stuck @ \mathbb{Z}_2 fixed points \Rightarrow ~~Position~~ moduli
- If $a \cap (\omega^k a)_{k=1,2} \neq \emptyset \rightsquigarrow$ deformation moduli (**Adjoint**)



- Requiring $a \cap (\omega^k a)_{k=1,2} = \emptyset \Rightarrow$ geometric conditions on Π^{frac}
- Results: Completely rigid 3-cycles
 - ★ bulk orbit: $\uparrow\uparrow \Omega\mathcal{R}$ or $(n_a^1, m_a^1; 1, 0; 1, -1)$
 - ★ discrete parameters: $\sigma_a^2 \tau_a^2 = \sigma_a^3 \tau_a^3 \in \{0, 1\}$

Rigid 3-cycles

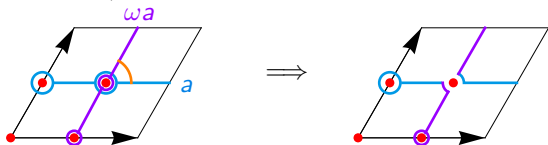
- fractional 3-cycles stuck @ \mathbb{Z}_2 fixed points \Rightarrow ~~Position~~ moduli
- If $a \cap (\omega^k a)_{k=1,2} \neq \emptyset \rightsquigarrow$ deformation moduli (**Adjoint**)



- If $\langle \mathbf{Adjoint} \rangle \neq 0 \longrightarrow$ D-brane recombination $\not\Leftarrow SU(3)_{QCD}$
 Blumenhagen-Görllich-Ott [hep-th/0211059], Honecker [hep-th/0303015],
 Cremades-Ibáñez-Marchesano [hep-th/0203160]
- Requiring $a \cap (\omega^k a)_{k=1,2} = \emptyset \Rightarrow$ geometric conditions on Π^{frac}
- Results: Completely rigid 3-cycles
 - ★ bulk orbit: $\uparrow\uparrow \Omega\mathcal{R}$ or $(n_a^1, m_a^1; 1, 0; 1, -1)$
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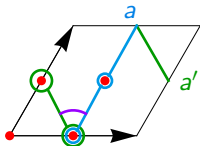
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Symmetric and Antisymmetric Matter

- $T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ compact. $\leadsto \Omega\mathcal{R}$ projection preserves $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SUSY
 \Rightarrow Every Π_a^{frac} comes with $\Omega\mathcal{R}$ -image $\Pi_{a'}^{\text{frac}}$



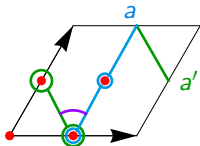
@ $(\omega^k a) \cap (\omega^k a)'_{k=0,1,2} : \exists$ chiral multipl.
 in **Sym** and/or **Anti** repr.

- Chiral Matter in **Sym** $\Leftarrow SU(3)_{\text{QCD}} \times SU(2)_L$
 Requiring absence of **Sym** \Rightarrow extra geometric conditions on Π^{frac}
- **Results:** Completely rigid 3-cycles free of chiral **Sym**
 - ★ bulk orbit: $\uparrow\uparrow \Omega\mathcal{R}$ or $(n_a^1, m_a^1; 1, 0; 1, -1)$ with constraints on (n_a^1, m_a^1)
 \mathbf{aAA} : 31 combi. (n_a^1, m_a^1) , \mathbf{bAA} : 15 combi. (n_a^1, m_a^1)
 - ★ Choice of exotic O6-plane & discrete parameters

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad \eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}} = -1 : & \quad \sigma_a^2 \tau_a^2 = \sigma_a^3 \tau_a^3 = 0 \\
 (2) \quad \eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}} = -1 : & \quad \sigma_a^2 \tau_a^2 = \sigma_a^3 \tau_a^3 = 1 \\
 (3) \quad \eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}\mathbb{Z}_2^{(2,3)}} = -1 : & \quad \sigma_a^2 \tau_a^2 = \sigma_a^3 \tau_a^3 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Symmetric and Antisymmetric Matter

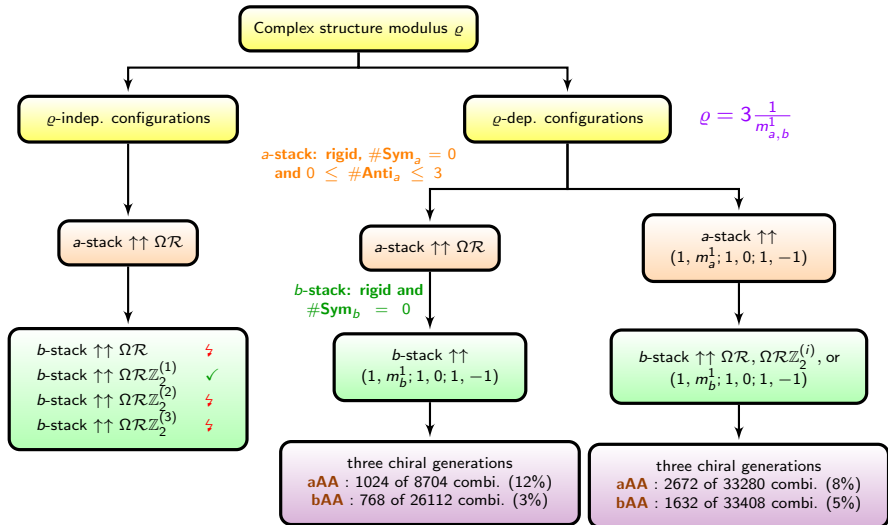
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Rigorous Roadmap for 3 gen. under $SU(3)_a \times SU(2)_b$



Explicit Model Building: Pati-Salam models

(SUSY) Pati-Salam Model

👉 $U(1)_Y \rightarrow$ left-right symmetric w/ $SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$ (+ 3 RH ν 's)

👉 lepton \sim 4th colour $\Rightarrow SU(3)_{QCD} \times U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow SU(4)_{\text{strong}}$

- **bAA** lattice: 2 classes of *local* 3-stack D6-brane models for $\varrho = 2$
 - ★ gauge group: $U(4)_a \times U(2)_b \times U(2)_c$ with 3 gen. (Q_L, L) & (Q_R, R)
 - ★ model I: Higgsless model II: 4 Higgses from non-chiral bc sector
 - ★ $SU(4)_a \times SU(2)_c \rightarrow SU(3)_{QCD} \times U(1)_Y$ with $(4, 1, 2) + (\bar{4}, 1, 2)$
Antoniadis-Leontaris (1989)
 - ★ RR tadpole conditions violated + extra matter in non-chiral sectors
- **aAA** lattice: 2 classes of *global* 4-stack D6-brane models, ϱ -indep
 - ★ gauge group: $U(4)_a \times USp(2)_b \times USp(2)_c \times U(6)_d || U(2)_d$
with 3 gen. (Q_L, L) & (Q_R, R)
 - ★ 10 Higgses (H_u, H_d)
 - ★ limited amount exotic matter in chiral and non-chiral sectors
 - ★ No GUT Higgses $(4, 1, 2) + h.c. \rightsquigarrow$ different mechanism for GUT-breaking

Explicit Model Building: Pati-Salam models

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 - ★ $SU(4)_a \times SU(2)_c \rightarrow SU(3)_{QCD} \times U(1)_Y$ with $(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}) + (\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})$
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Conclusions & Outlook

Conclusions

- 👉 Intersecting D6-brane model building on $T^6/(\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_6 \times \Omega\mathcal{R})$ with discrete torsion using rigid 3-cycles
- 👉 Full classification of rigid 3-cycles (**Adj**) without chiral **Sym**
- 👉 Systematic method to find models w./ 3 chiral quark generations
- 👉 Only *global* 4-stack Pati-Salam models on **aAA** lattice (ϱ -indep)
- 👉 Note covered: reduction from 6 to 2 lattices (**aAA** & **bAA**) by virtue of symmetries + full classification of SUSY bulk orbits
- 👉 Not covered: exclusion of (global) $SU(5)$ GUT

Prospects

- 👉 Continue ϱ -dep search for *global* Pati-Salam models on **aAA** lattice
- 👉 Continue search for *global* left-right symm. models + MSSM
- 👉 In-depth analysis of the EFT (Yukawa + cubic couplings, gauge unification, etc)

Herzlichen Dank

Local Pati-Salam model type I

on **bAA** lattice, $\varrho = 2$, exotic $\Omega\mathcal{R}$ -plane w/ $\eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}} = -1$

Spectrum of the prototype I local Pati-Salam model on bAA		
State	Sector	$(SU(4)_a \times SU(2)_b \times SU(2)_c)_{U(1)_a \times U(1)_b \times U(1)_c}$
(Q_L, L)	ab	$2 \times (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, -1, 0)}$
(Q_L, L)	ab'	$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(1, 1, 0)}$
(Q_R, R)	ac'	$3 \times (\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(-1, 0, -1)}$
A, \tilde{A}	aa'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{6}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(2, 0, 0)} + h.c.]$
B, \tilde{B}	bb'	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, 2, 0)} + h.c.$
C, \tilde{C}	cc'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}})_{(0, 0, 2)} + h.c.]$
G_H, \tilde{G}_H	ac	$2 \times [(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(1, 0, -1)} + h.c.]$

Local Pati-Salam model type II

on **bAA** lattice, $\varrho = 2$, exotic $\Omega\mathcal{R}$ -plane w/ $\eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}} = -1$

Spectrum of the prototype II local Pati-Salam model on bAA		
State	Sector	$(SU(4)_a \times SU(2)_b \times SU(2)_c)_{U(1)_a \times U(1)_b \times U(1)_c}$
(Q_L, L)	ab'	$3 \times (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(1,1,0)}$
(Q_R, R)	ac'	$3 \times (\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(-1,0,-1)}$
(H_u, H_d)	bc'	$3 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{(0,-1,-1)}$
A, \tilde{A}	aa'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{6}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(2,0,0)} + h.c.]$
	bb'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,2,0)} + h.c.]$
	cc'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}})_{(0,0,2)} + h.c.]$
G_H, \tilde{G}_H	ab	$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(1,-1,0)} + h.c.$
	ab'	$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(1,1,0)} + h.c.$
(H_u, H_d)	ac	$2 \times [(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(1,0,-1)} + h.c.]$
	bc	$2 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{(0,1,-1)} + h.c.]$

Global Pati-Salam model type I

on **aAA** lattice, ϱ -independent, exotic $\Omega\mathcal{R}\mathbb{Z}_2^{(2)}$ -plane w/ $\eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}\mathbb{Z}_2^{(2)}} = -1$

Spectrum of the prototype I global Pati-Salam model on aAA		
State	Sector	$(SU(4)_a \times USp(2)_b \times USp(2)_c \times SU(6)_d)_{U(1)_a \times U(1)_d}$
(Q_L, L)	$ab = ab'$	$3 \times (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1,0)}$
(Q_R, R)	$ac = ac'$	$3 \times (\bar{\mathbf{4}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(-1,0)}$
(H_u, H_d)	$bc = bc'$	$10 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0)}$
	$bd = bd'$	$3 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6})_{(0,1)}$
A, \tilde{A}	$cd = cd'$	$3 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \bar{\mathbf{6}})_{(0,-1)}$
	aa'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{6}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(2,0)} + h.c.]$
	bb'	$5 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0)}$
	cc'	$5 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0)}$
	dd'	$2 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{15}_{\text{Anti}})_{(0,2)} + h.c.]$
	ad	$2 \times [(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{6}})_{(1,-1)} + h.c.]$
	ad'	$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6})_{(1,1)} + h.c.$

Global Pati-Salam model type II

on **aAA** lattice, ϱ -independent, exotic $\Omega\mathcal{R}\mathbb{Z}_2^{(2)}$ -plane w/ $\eta_{\Omega\mathcal{R}\mathbb{Z}_2^{(2)}} = -1$

Spectrum of the prototype II global Pati-Salam model on aAA		
State	Sector	$(SU(4)_a \times USp(2)_b \times USp(2)_c \times SU(2)_d)_{U(1)_a \times U(1)_d}$
(Q_L, L)	$ab = ab'$	$3 \times (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(1,0)}$
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	bb'	$5 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0)}$
	cc'	$5 \times (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0)}$
	dd'	$6 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}_{\text{Anti}})_{(0,2)} + h.c.]$
	ad	$2 \times [(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(1,-1)} + h.c.]$
	ad'	$(\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(1,1)} + h.c.$
	$bd = bd'$	$3 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{(0,-1)} + h.c.]$
	$cd = cd'$	$3 \times [(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{2})_{(0,-1)} + h.c.]$