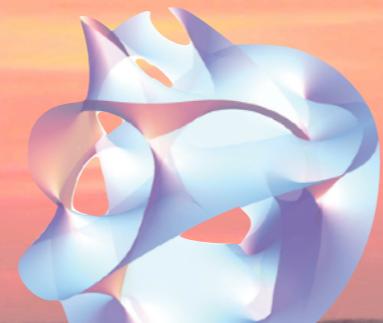


October 4, 2021

A Journey from String Theory to Physical Oceanography



Alex Kinsella
Woods Hole Oceanographic
Institution

Self-Introduction

1. Grew up in Novato, CA

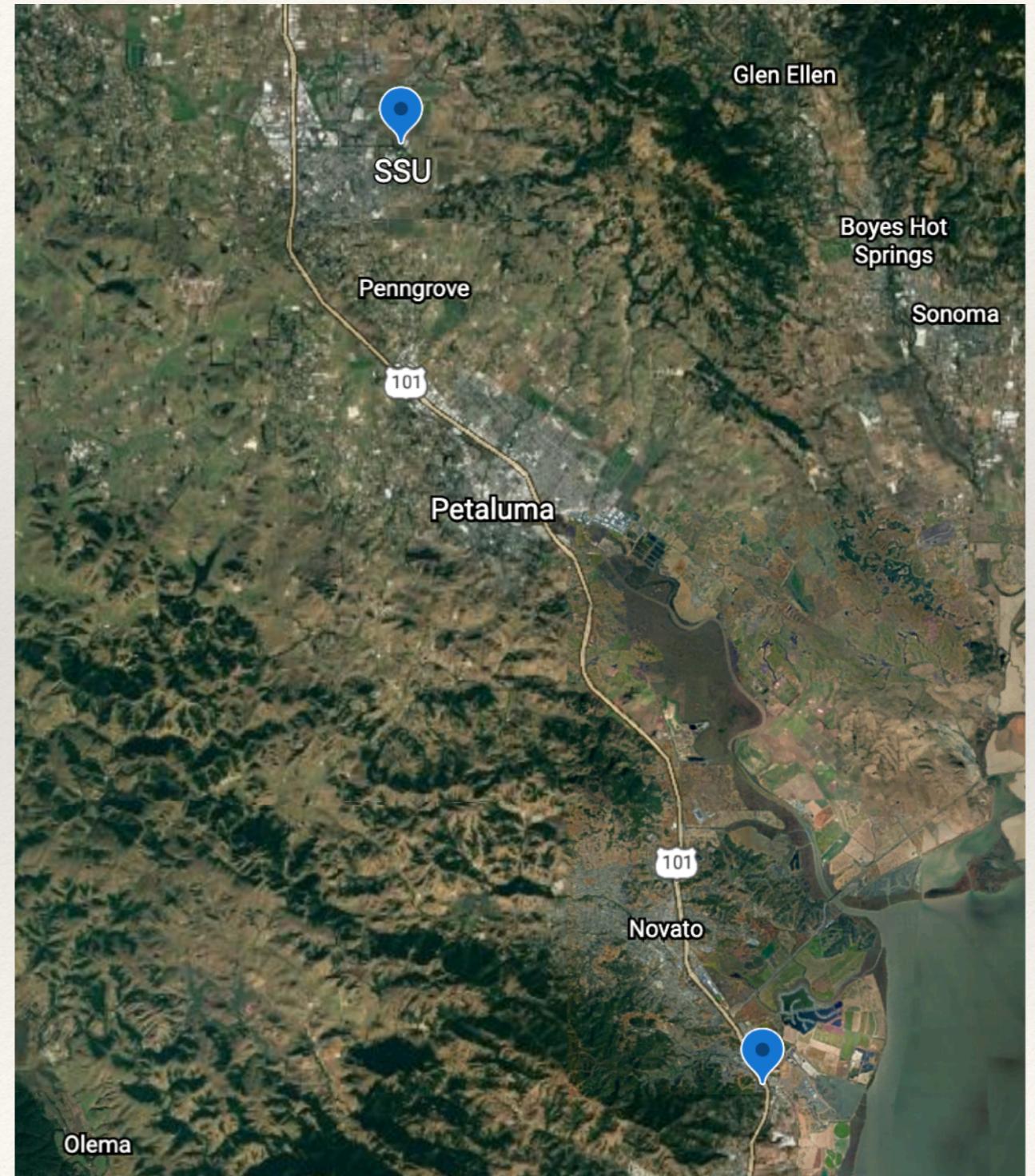


Image from Google Earth

Self-Introduction

2. PhD in physics in Santa Barbara

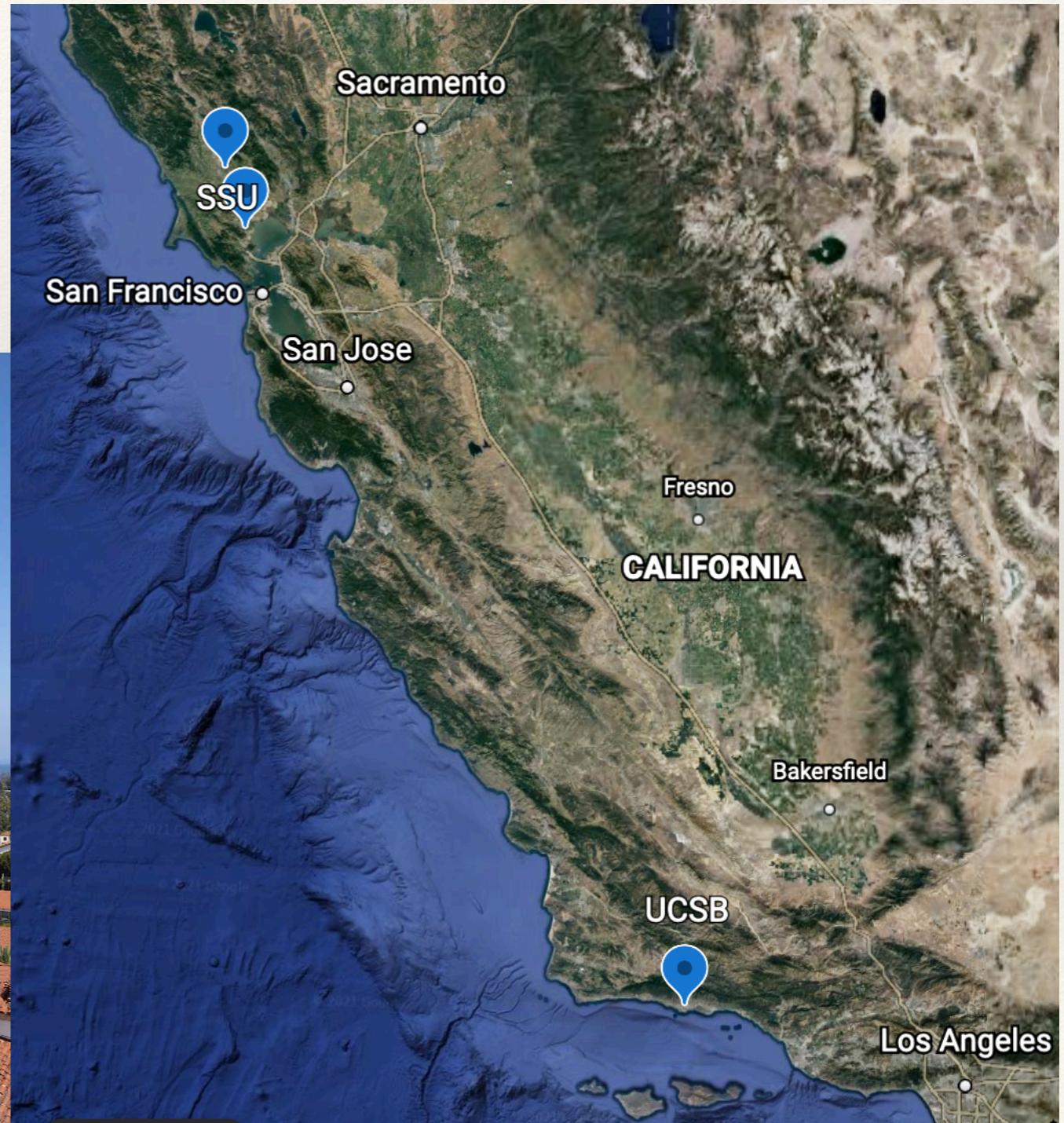
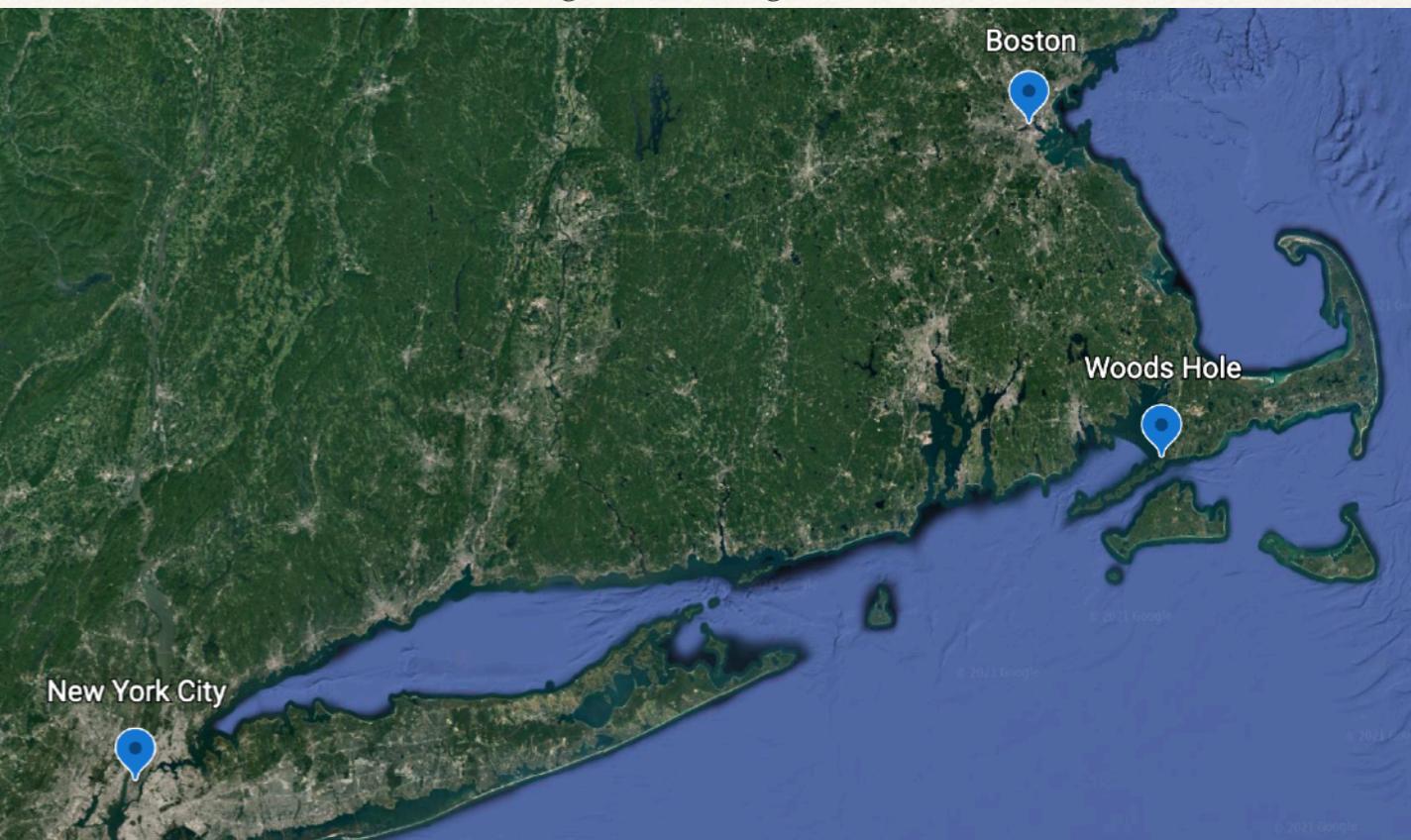


Image from Google Earth

Self-Introduction

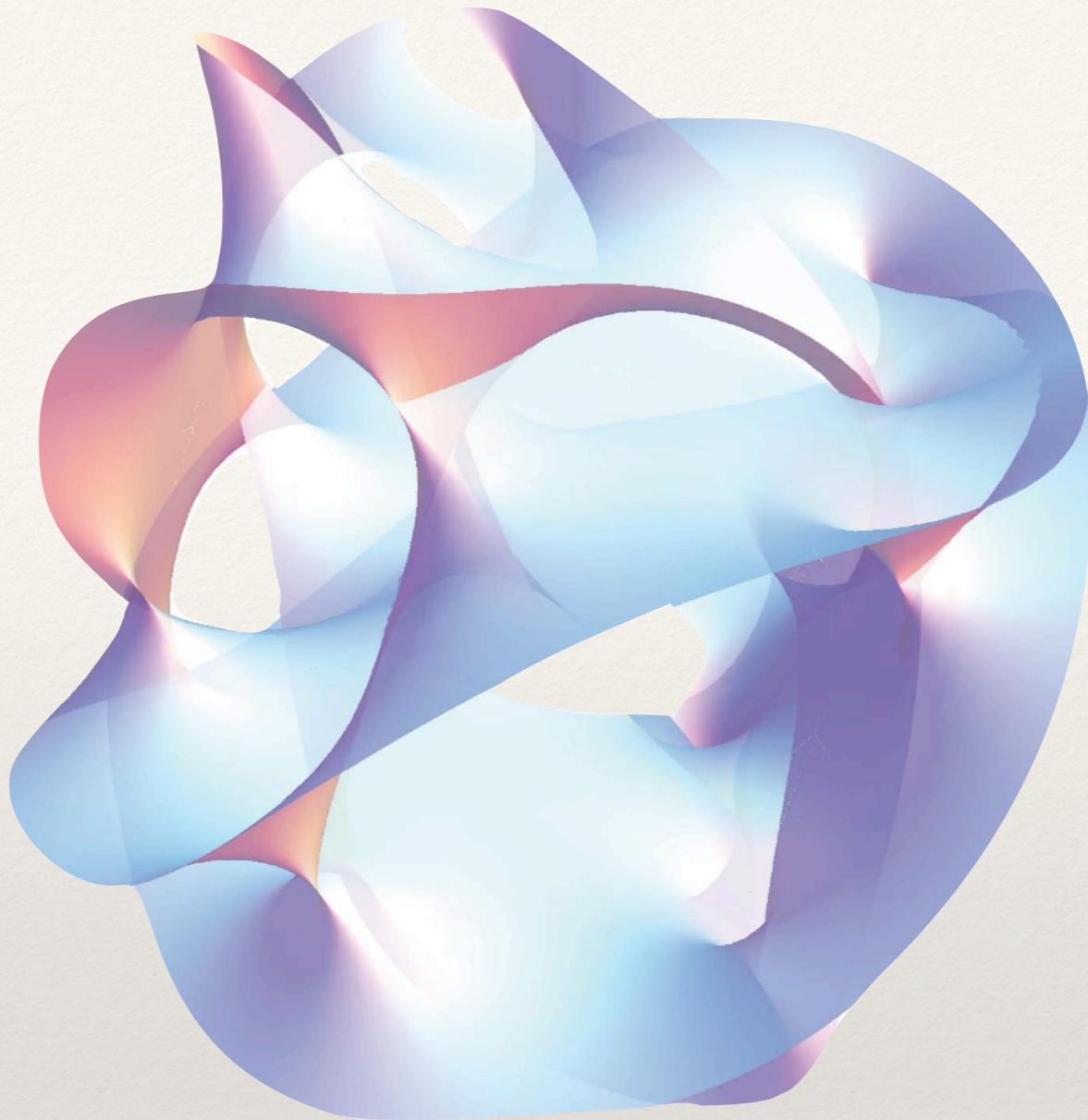
3: Postdoc in physical
oceanography in Woods Hole,
Cape Cod, MA

Image from Google Earth



Plan

- 1) String Theory: Geometry and Dualities
- 2) Physical Oceanography: The Indian Monsoon
- 3) A Common Thread: Finding the “Right Concepts”

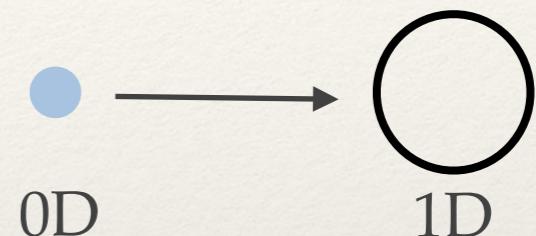


1) String Theory: Geometry and Dualities

In collaboration with David Morrison (UC Santa Barbara), Bobby Acharya (ICTP & Kings College), and Eirik Eik Svanes (University of Stavanger)

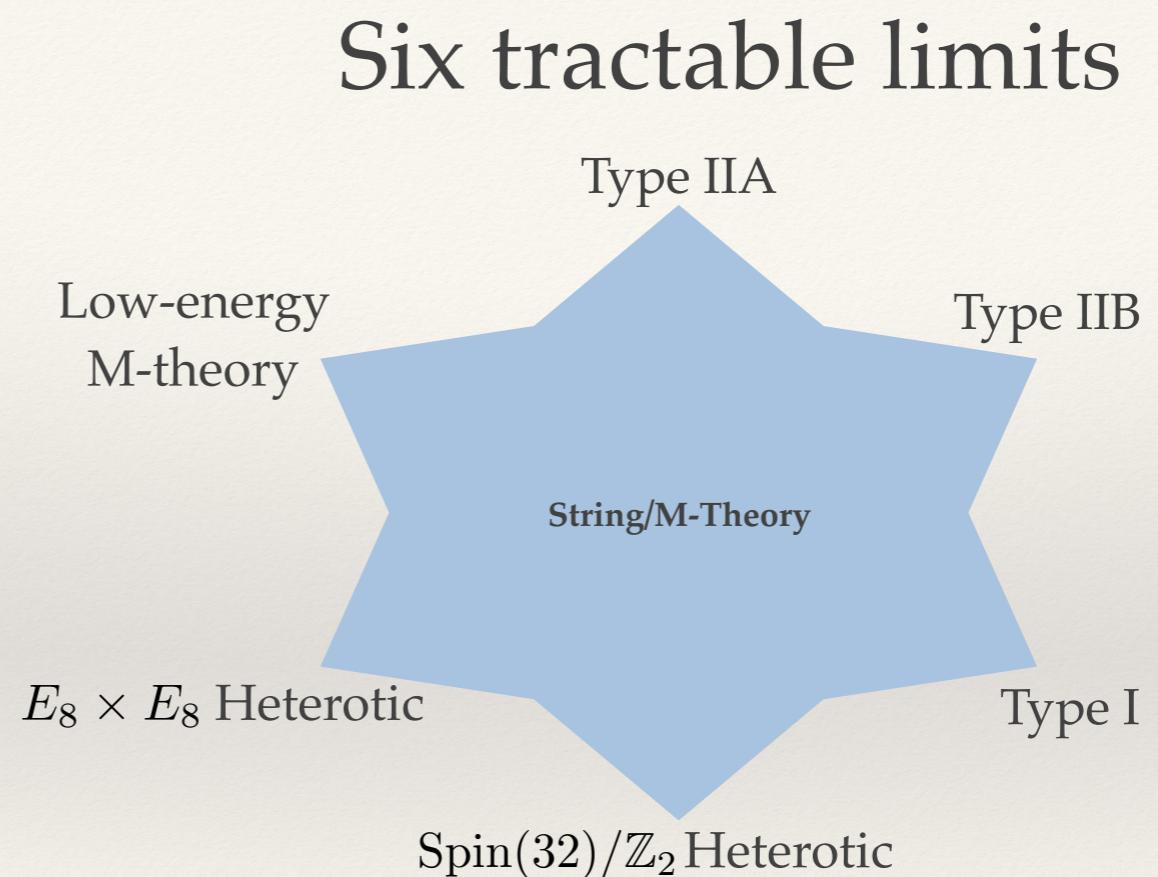
What Is String Theory?

- Idea: Instead of 0D point-particles, take fundamental object to be an infinitesimal 1D string



- Consequences:

- 10 or 11 spacetime dimensions
- Supersymmetry
- Not only 1D objects — all from 0D to 9D



Why String Theory?

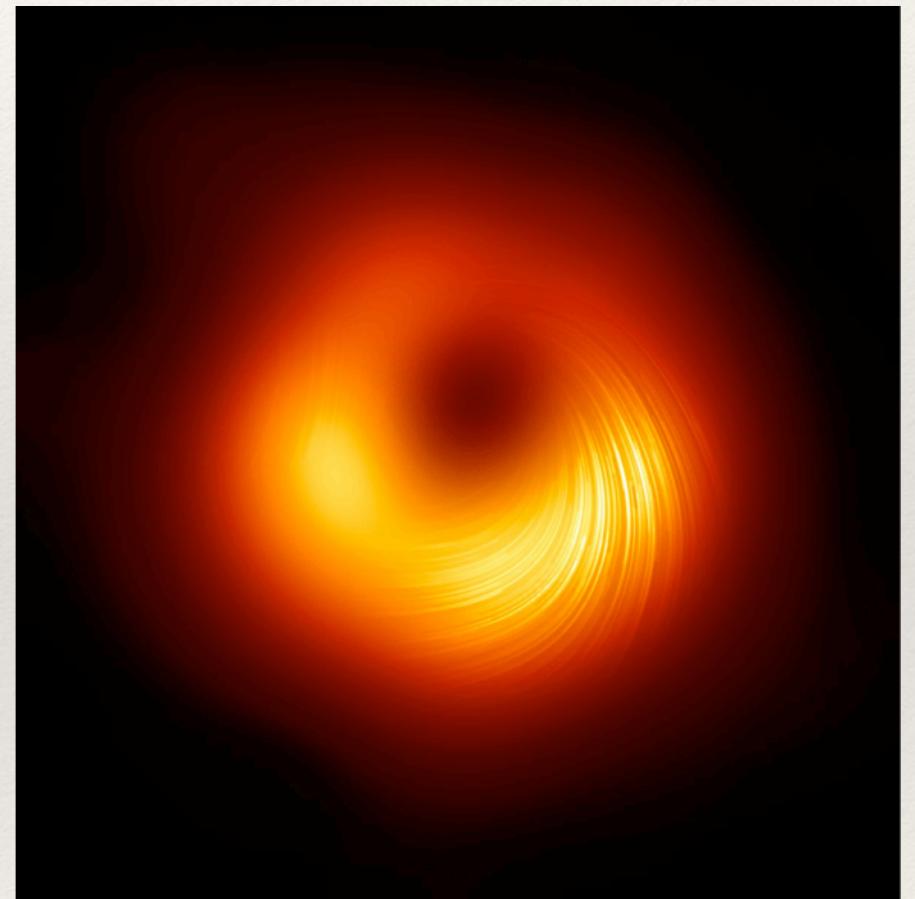
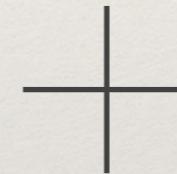
Standard Model of Elementary Particles

three generations of matter (fermions)			interactions / force carriers (bosons)	
I	II	III		
mass $\approx 2.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	mass $\approx 1.28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	mass $\approx 173.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	charge spin	charge spin
$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 1	0 0 0
u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H higgs
$\approx 4.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 96 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		
$-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$		
d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
$\approx 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 105.66 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$\approx 1.7768 \text{ GeV}/c^2$		
-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
$<1.0 \text{ eV}/c^2$	$<0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$<18.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$		
0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	

SCALAR BOSONS

GAUGE BOSONS
VECTOR BOSONS

“Graviton”

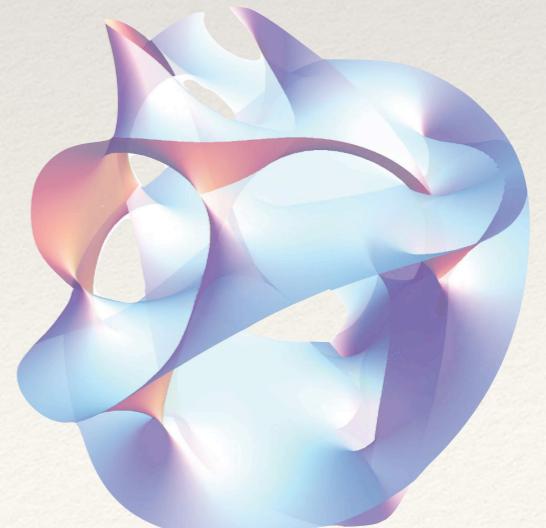
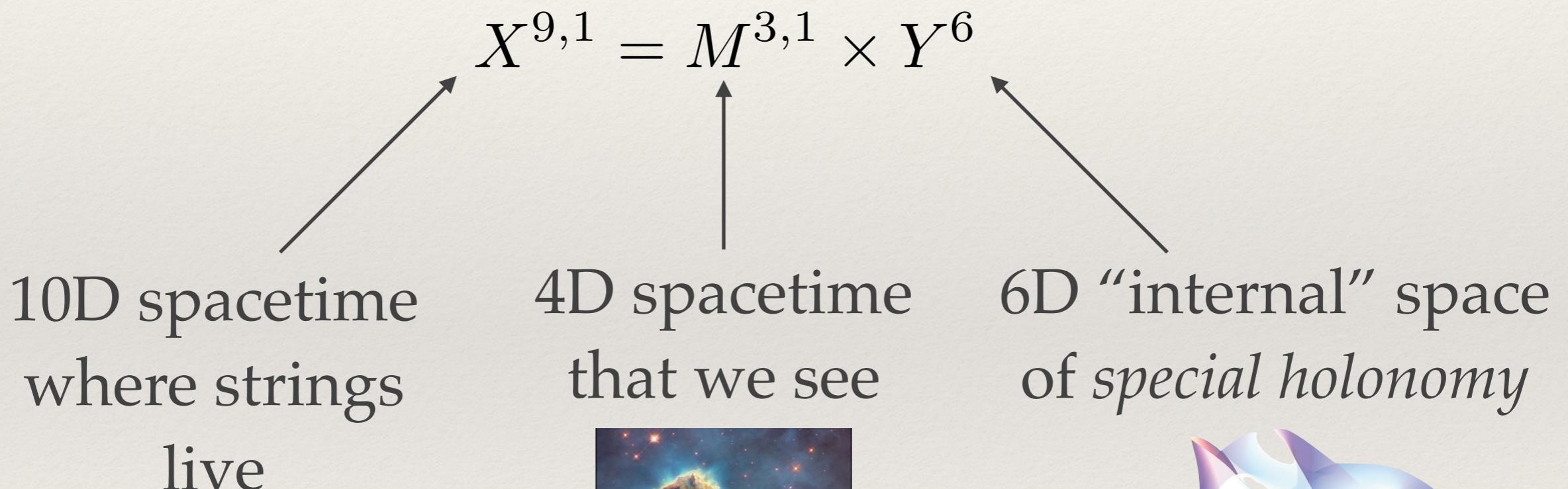


M87 from the Event Horizon Telescope

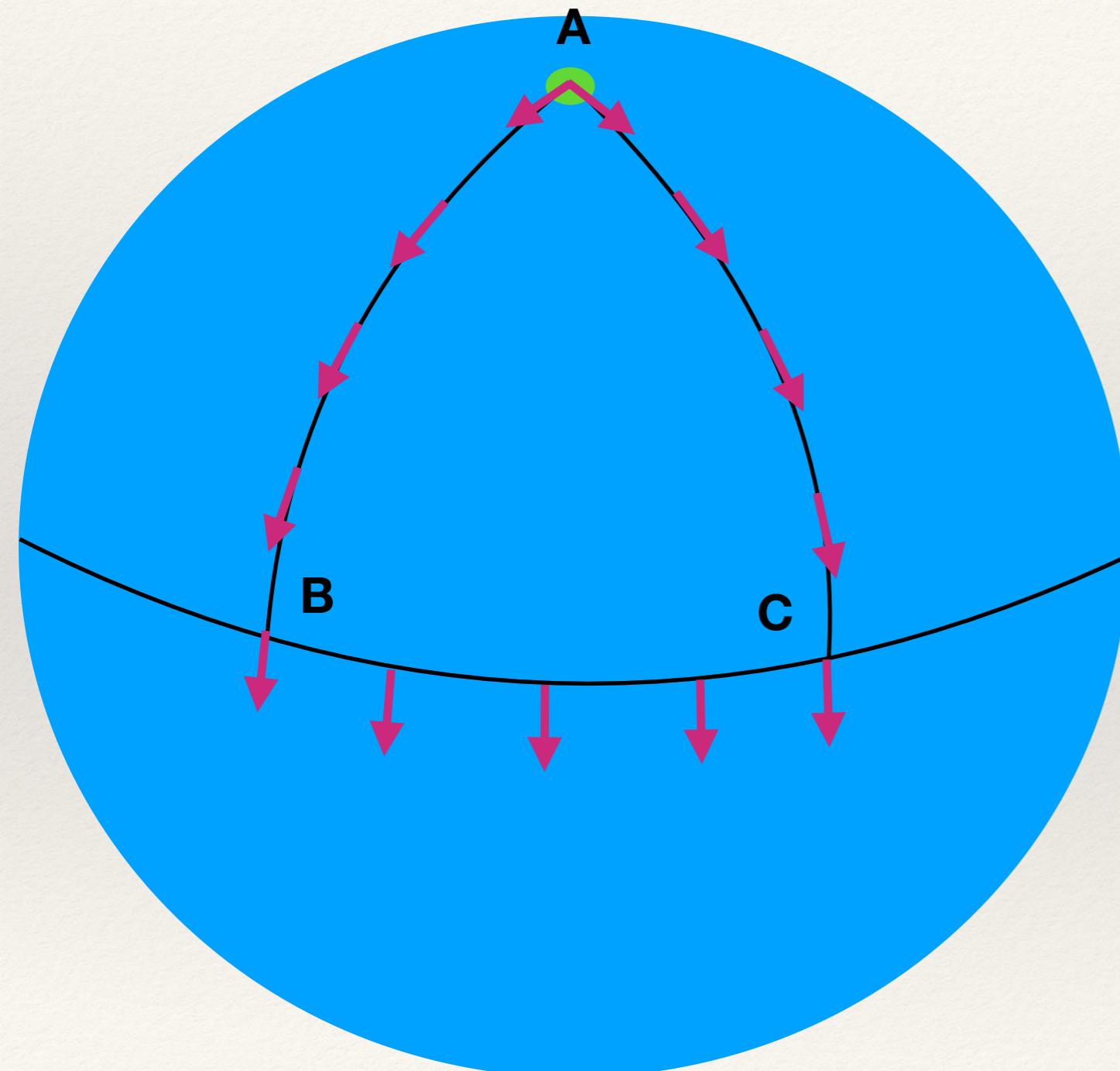
The big challenge: Find a solution with these particles
and *only* these particles: “string phenomenology”

Compactification

- ❖ Insight(?): What if the extra dimensions are small and curled up?



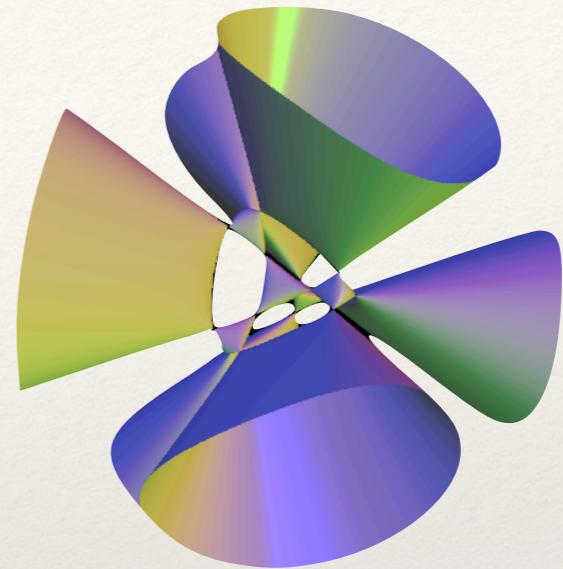
What Is Holonomy?



- ❖ Generic holonomy: all rotations are possible
- ❖ Special holonomy: only certain rotations are possible
- ❖ Required for string theory by supersymmetry

Spaces of Special Holonomy

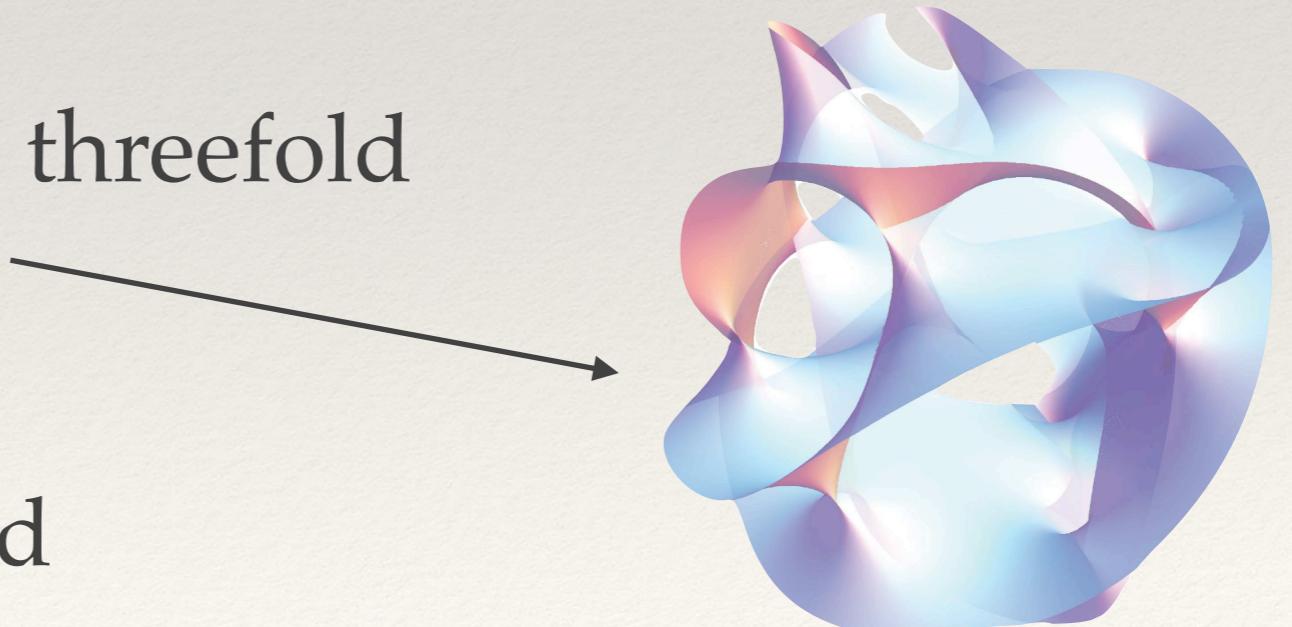
- ❖ <4 dimensions: Flat space



- ❖ 4 dimensions: K3 surface

Image from Virtual Math Museum

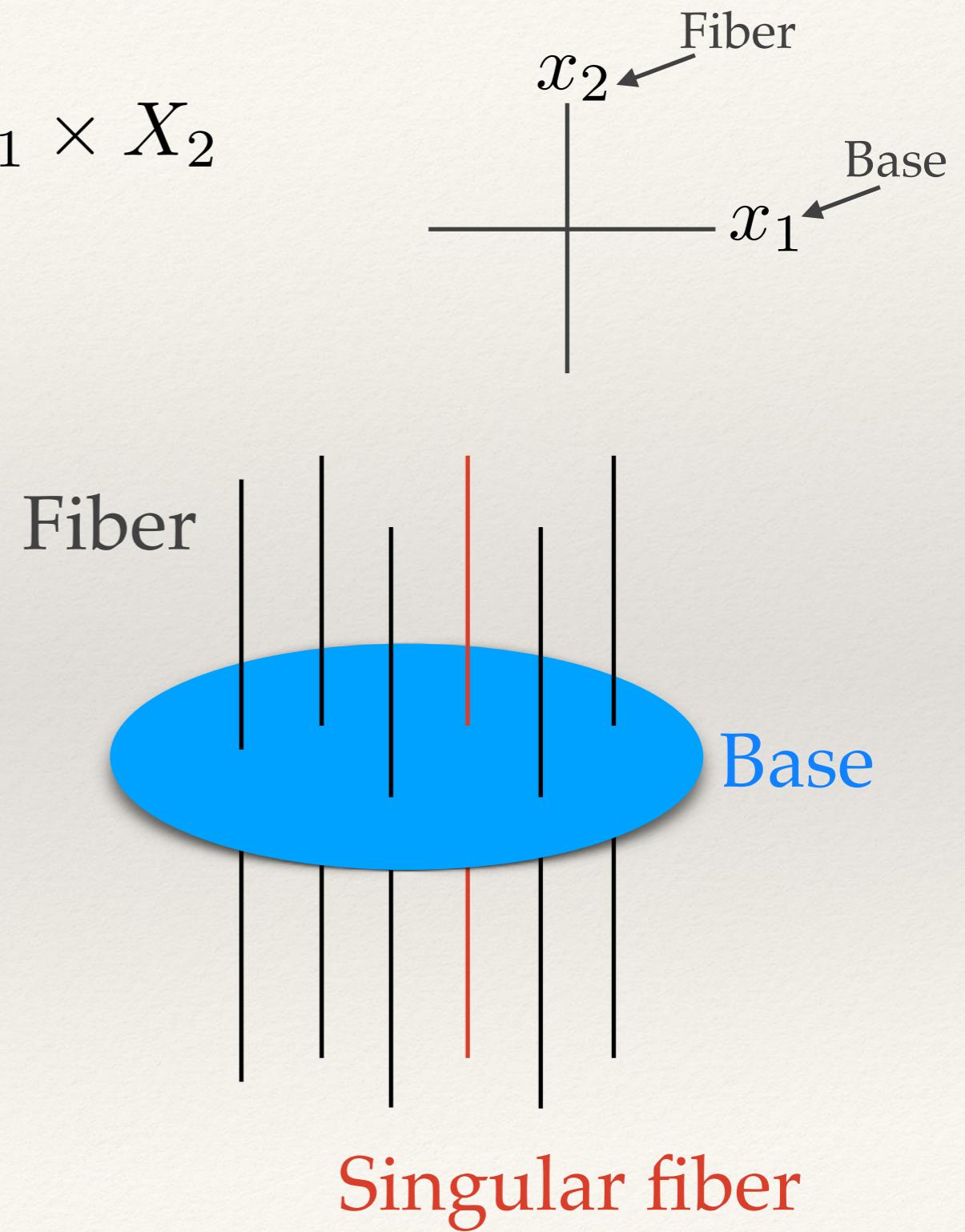
- ❖ 6 dimensions: Calabi-Yau threefold



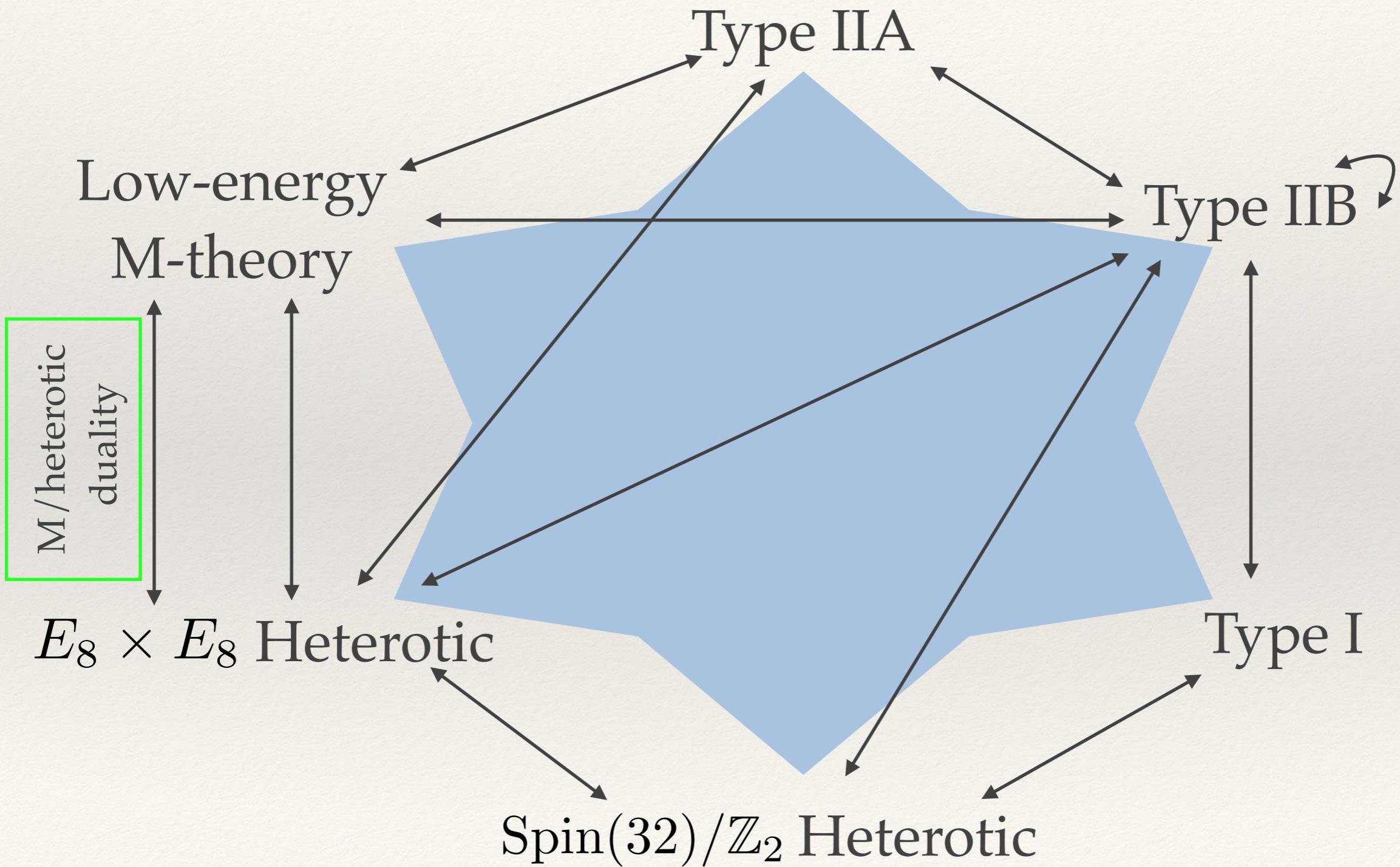
- ❖ 7 dimensions: G₂ manifold

Fibrations

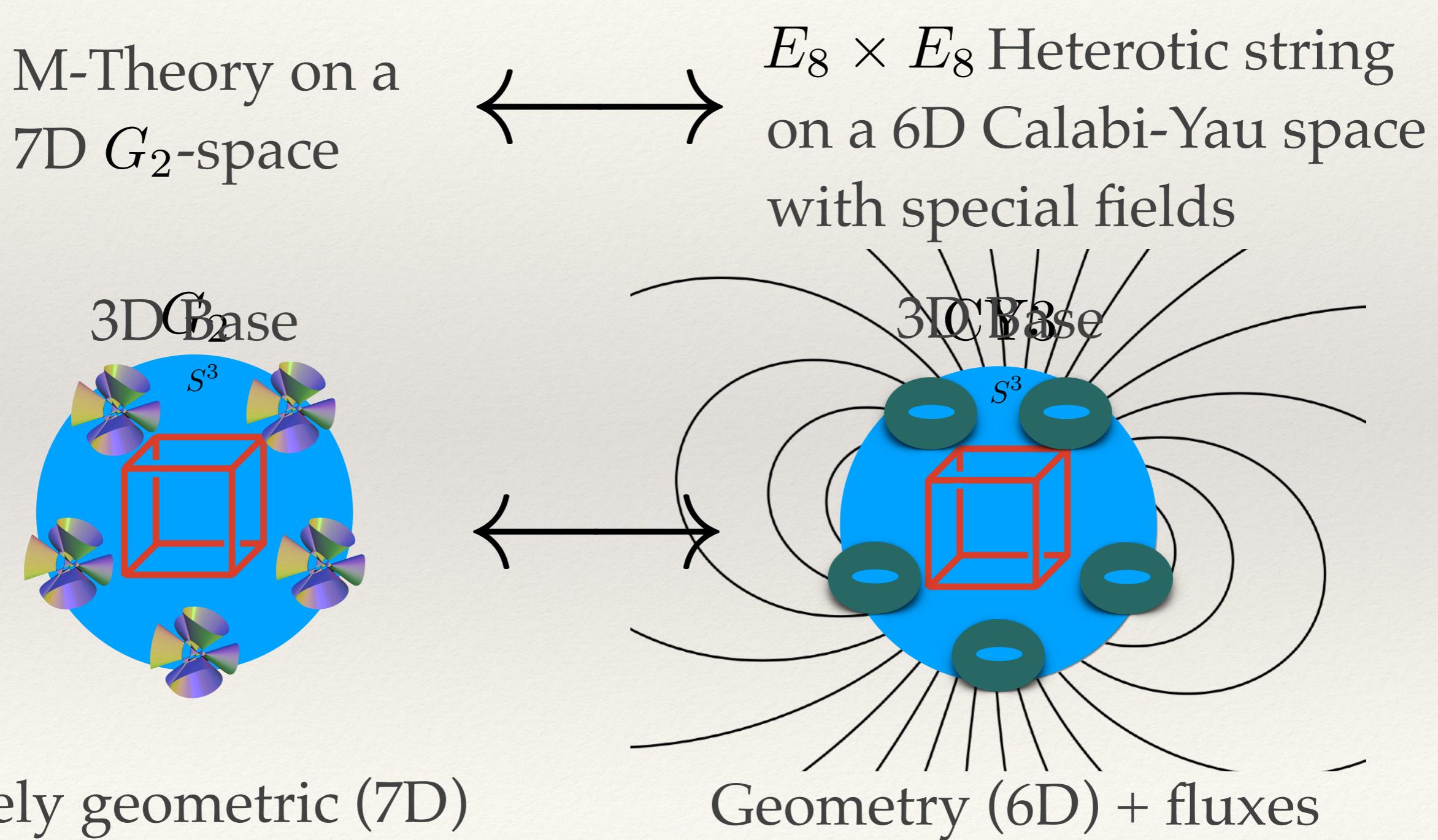
Generalize the product space $X_1 \times X_2$



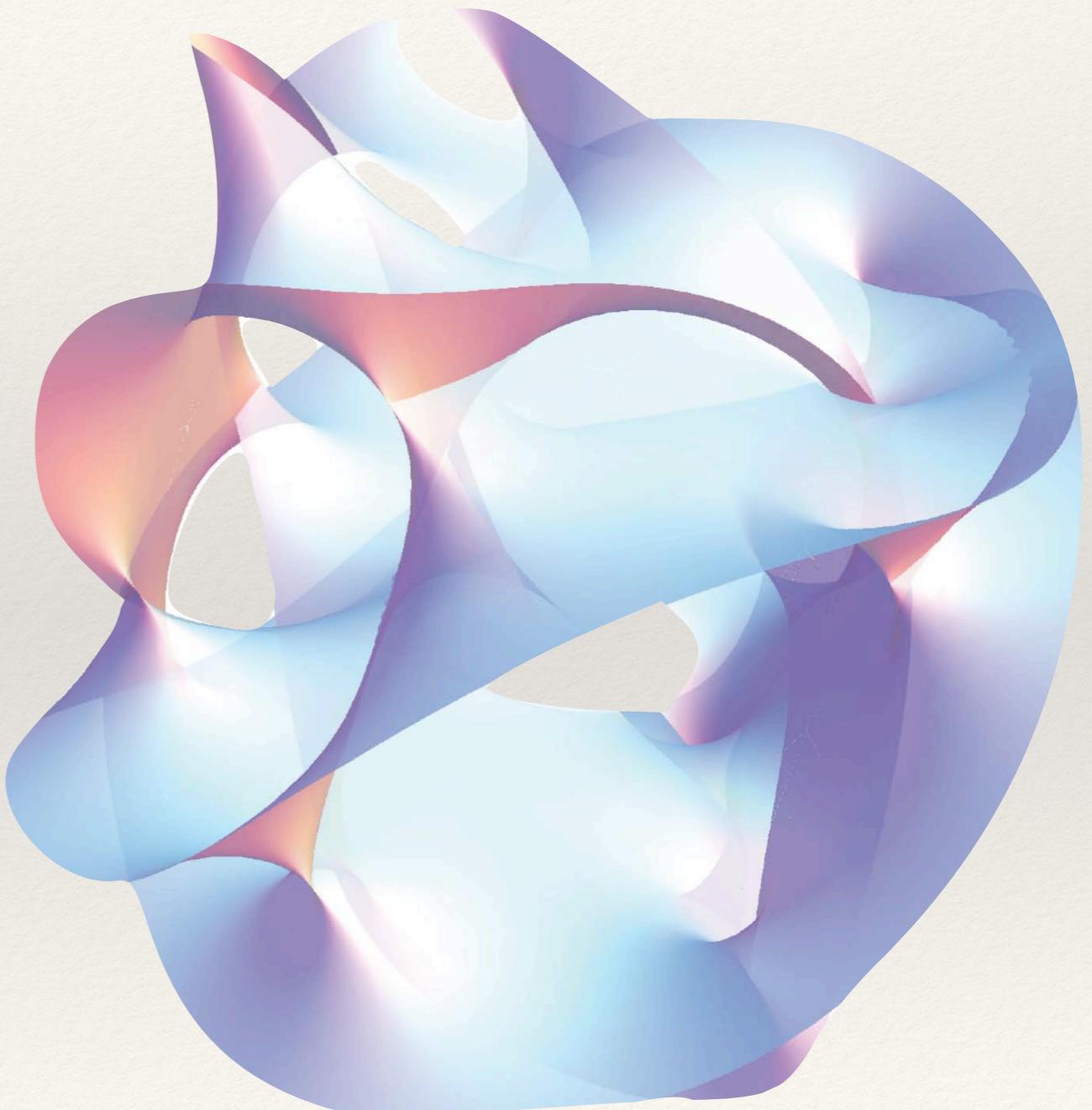
String/M Dualities



M-Theory/Heterotic Duality

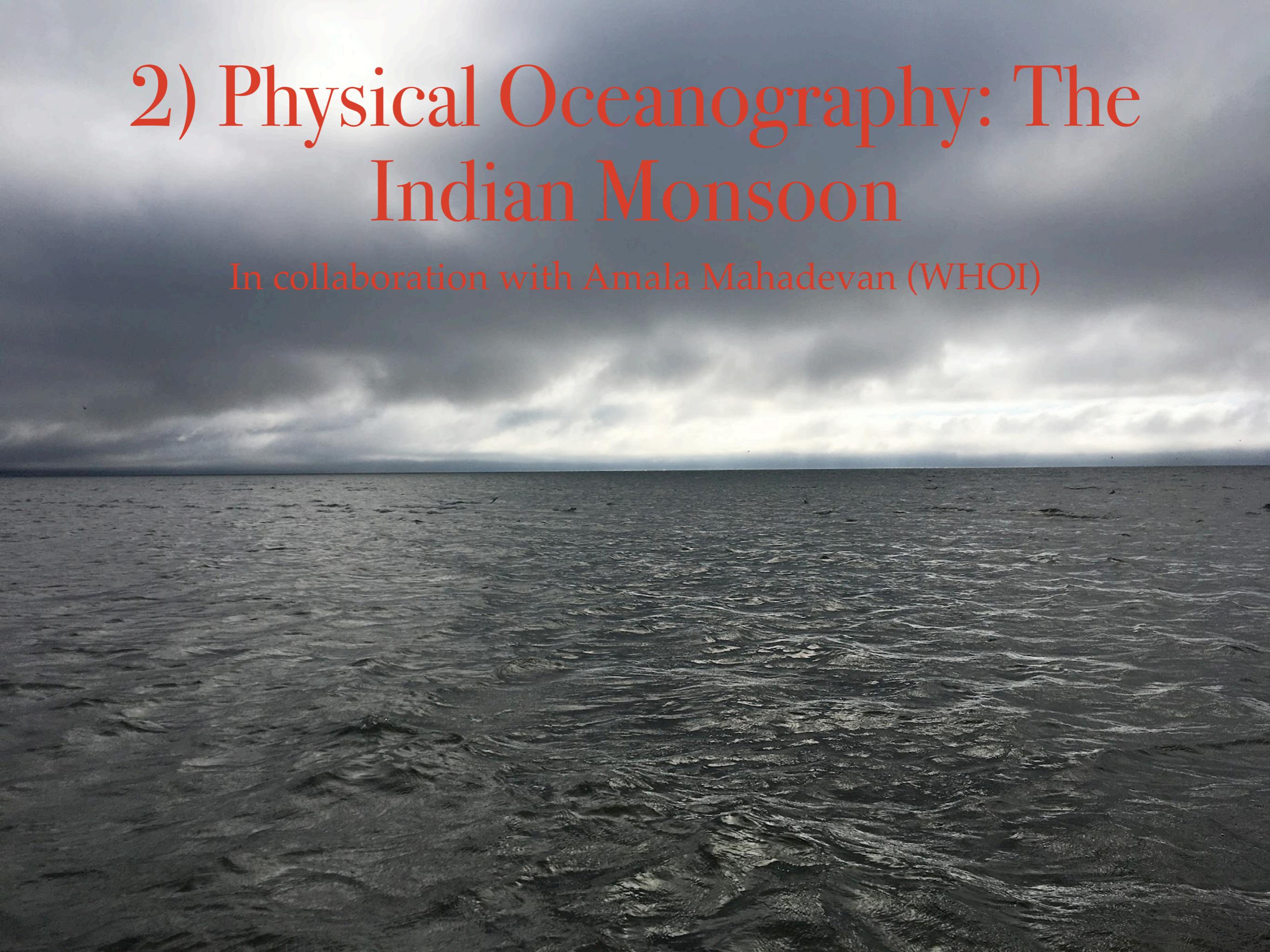


Motivation Redux

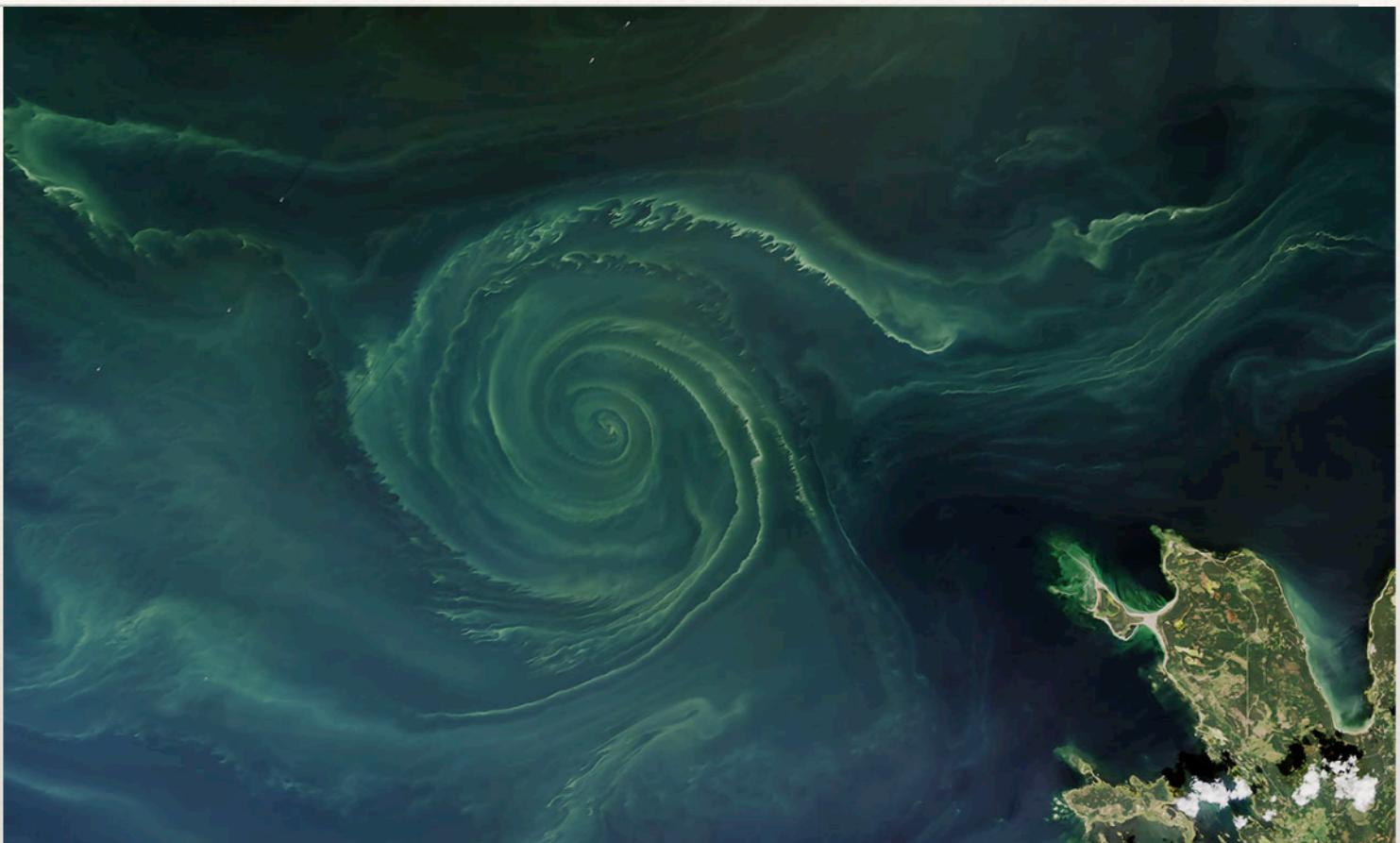
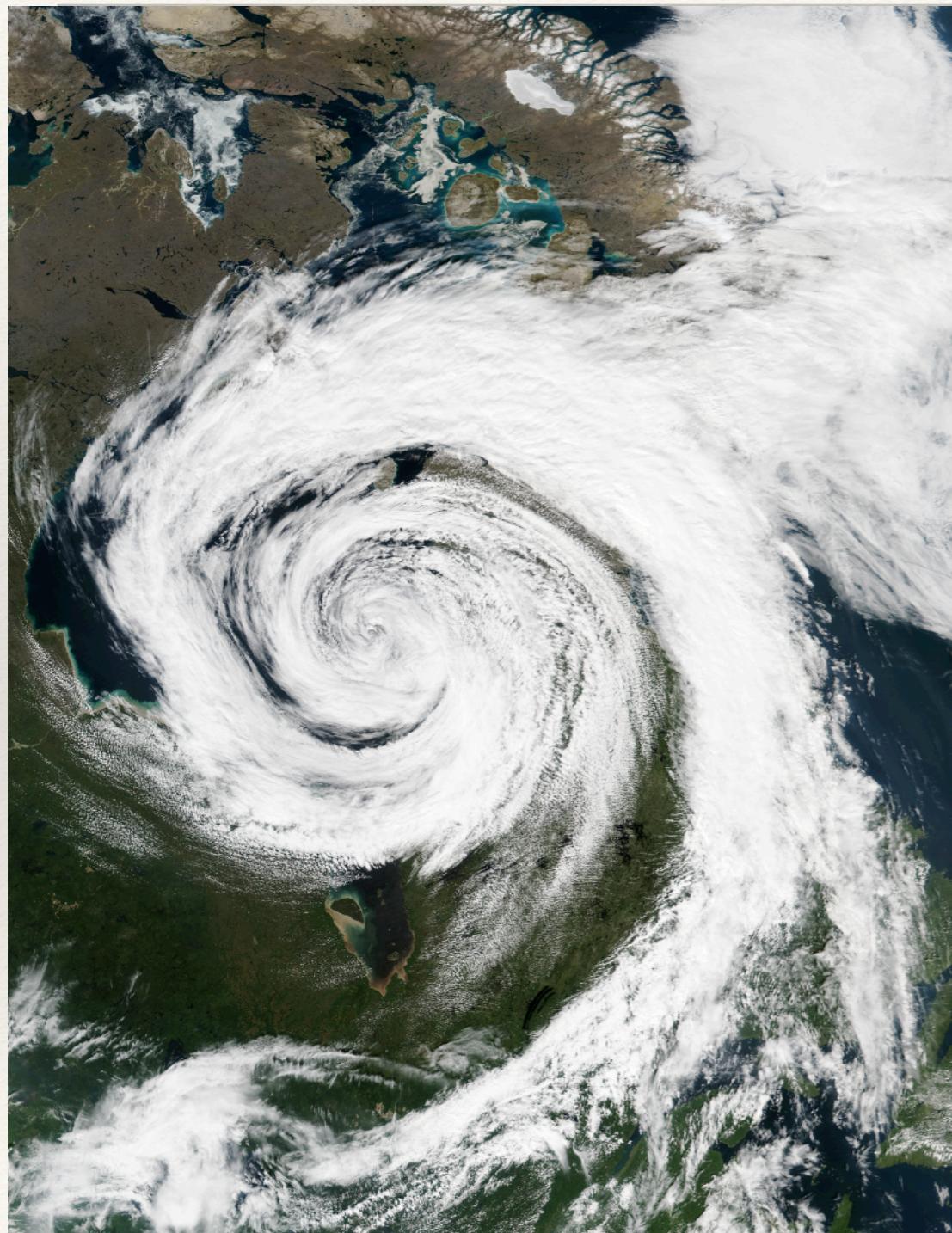


2) Physical Oceanography: The Indian Monsoon

In collaboration with Amala Mahadevan (WHOI)



Oceans and Atmospheres: Geophysical Fluids



Mathematically the same! But:

- ❖ Atmosphere is 1000x less dense
- ❖ Atmosphere is heated from below
- ❖ Water can change phase in the atmosphere

Images from NASA Earth Observatory

Oceans and Atmospheres: Geophysical Fluids

- ❖ Rotating: E.g. the “Ekman spiral”

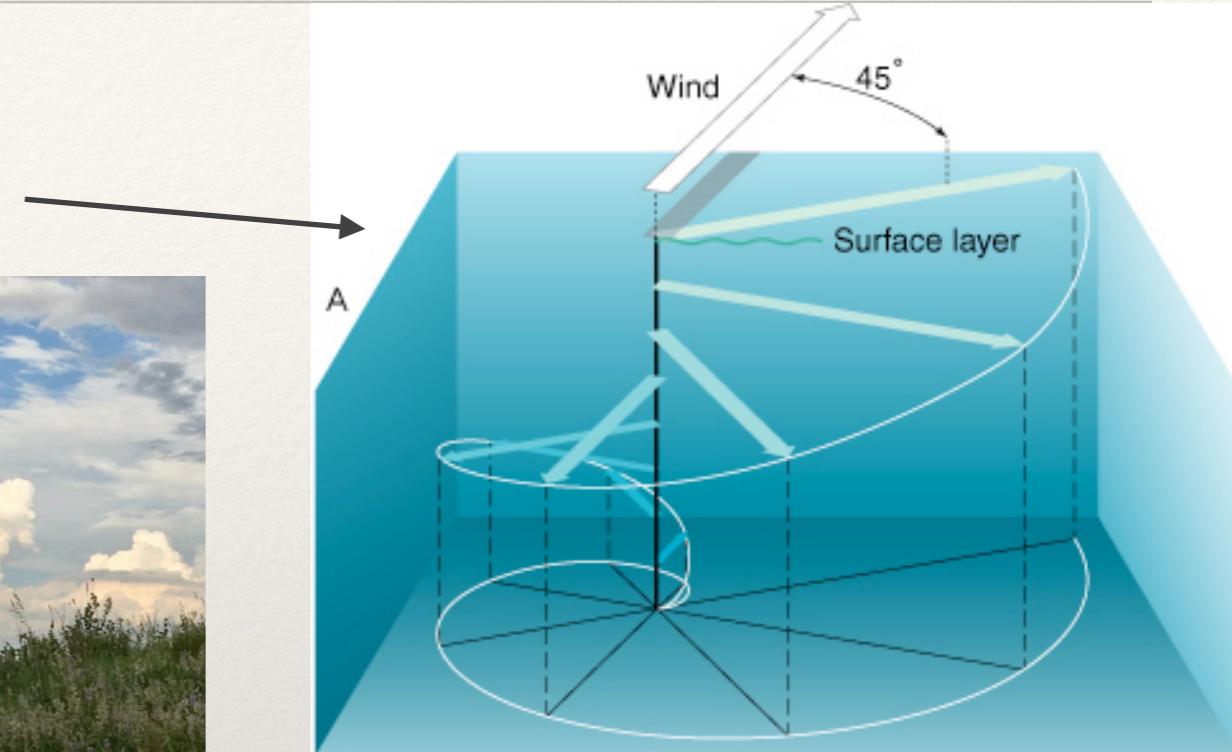


Image from NASA

- ❖ Stratified:

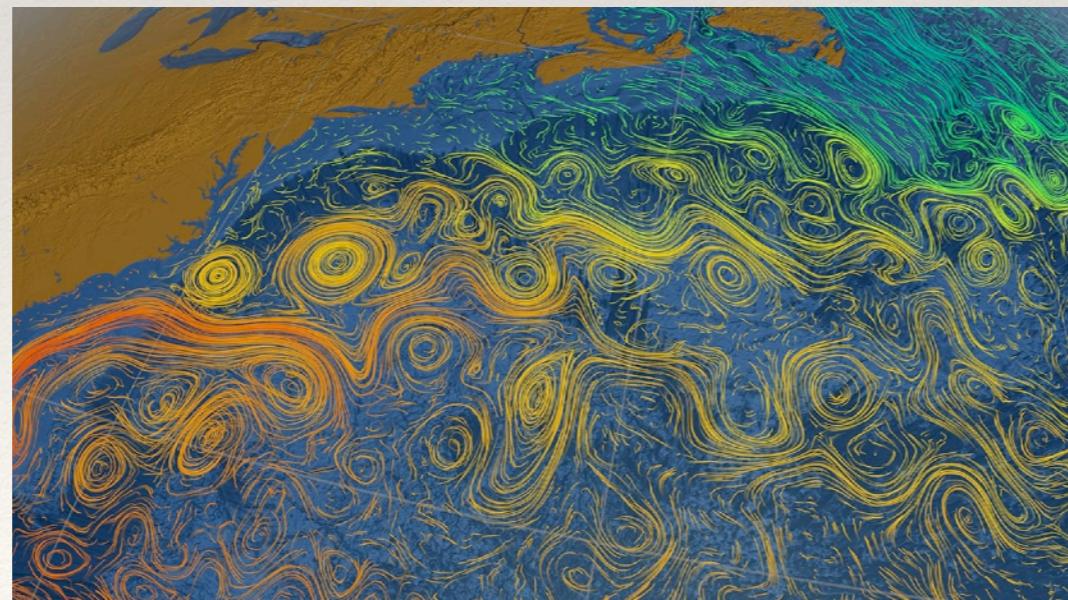


Image from WHOI

- ❖ Turbulent:

“Turbulent energy cascade”

The Global Ocean

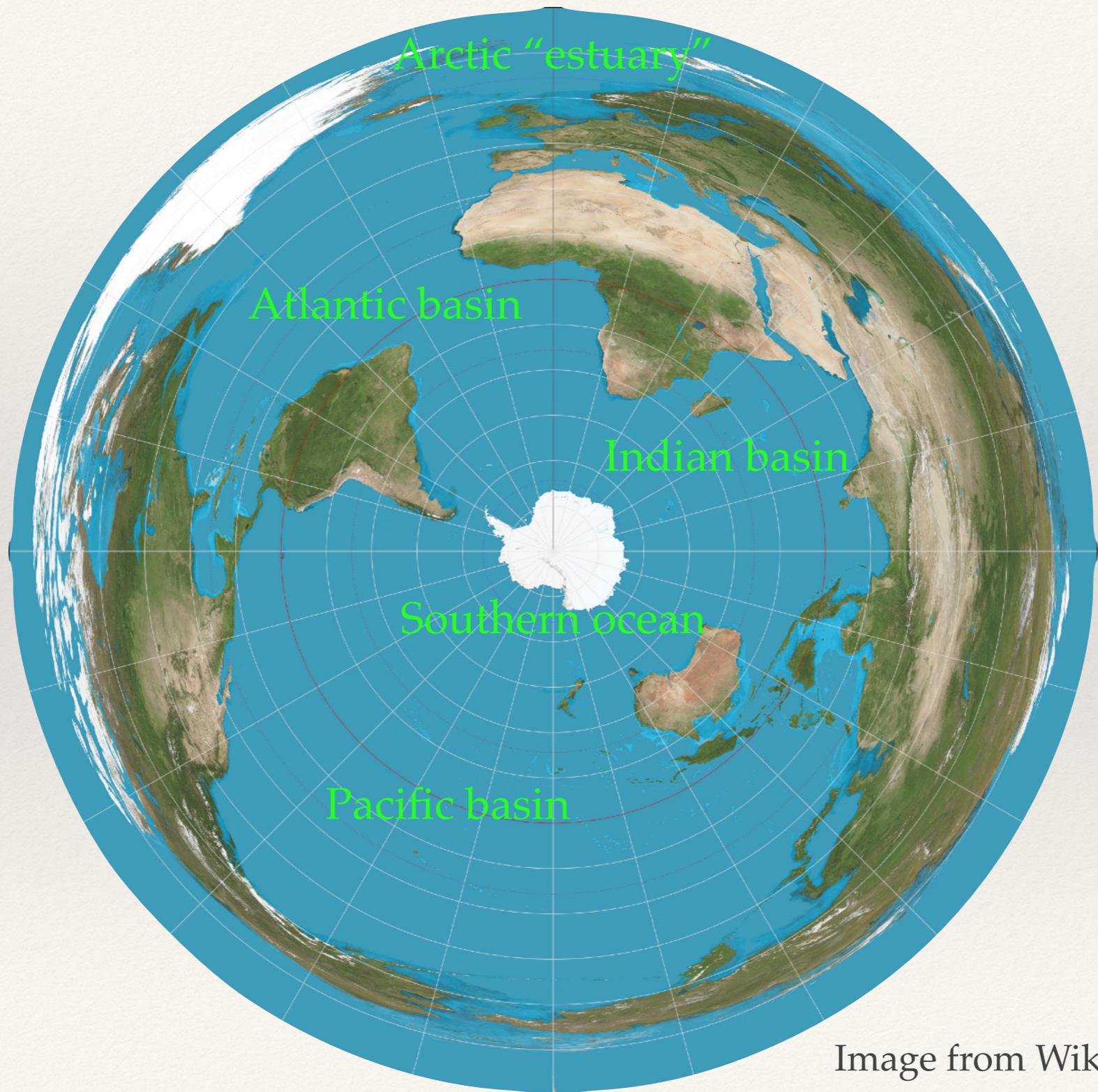
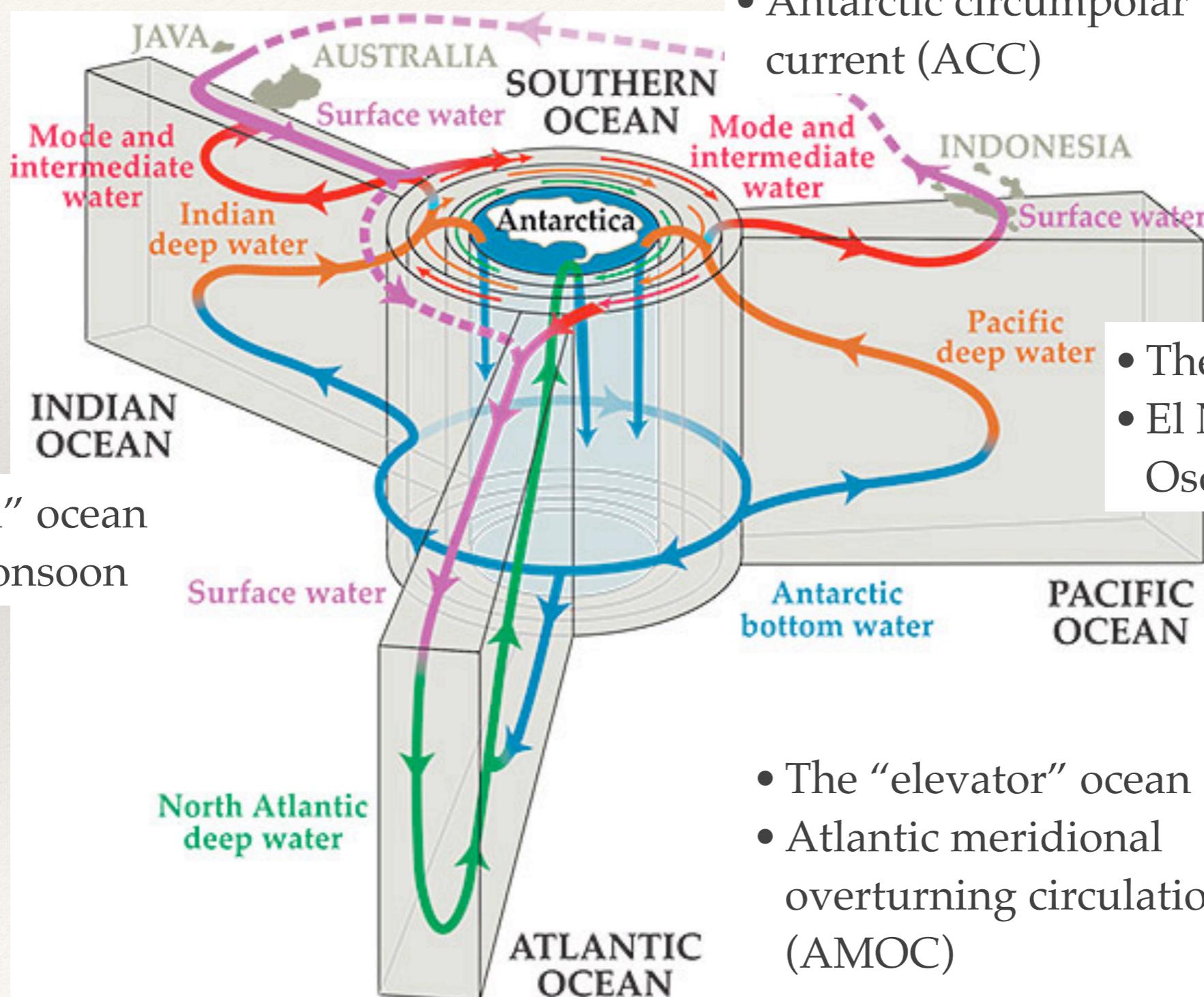


Image from Wikimedia user Strebe

Global Ocean Circulation



- The “heart” of the ocean
- Antarctic circum polar current (ACC)

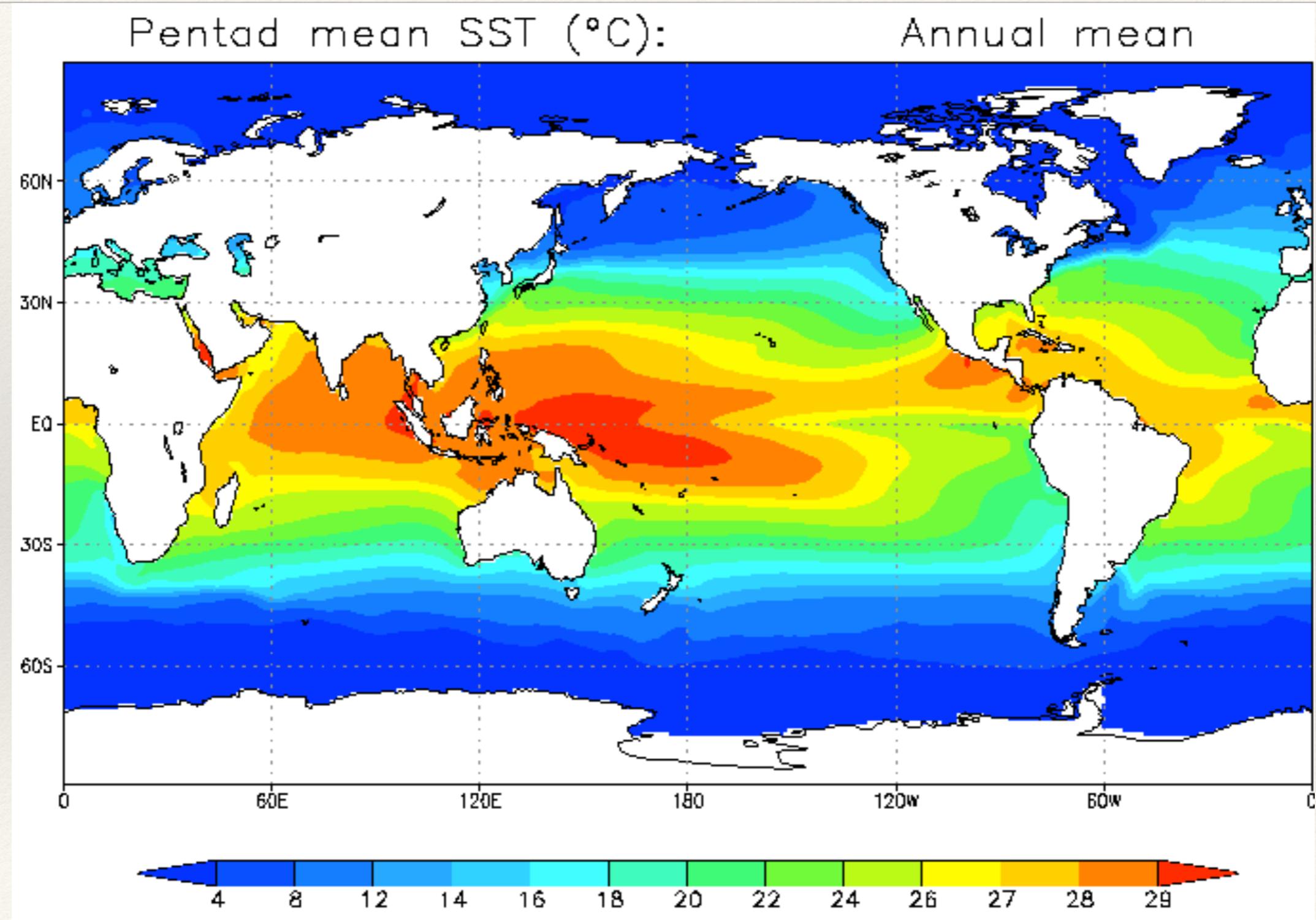
- The “big” ocean
- El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

- The “land” ocean
- Indian monsoon

- The “elevator” ocean
- Atlantic meridional overturning circulation (AMOC)

Figure from Morrison et al. (2015), adapted from Talley (2013)

The Indian Ocean



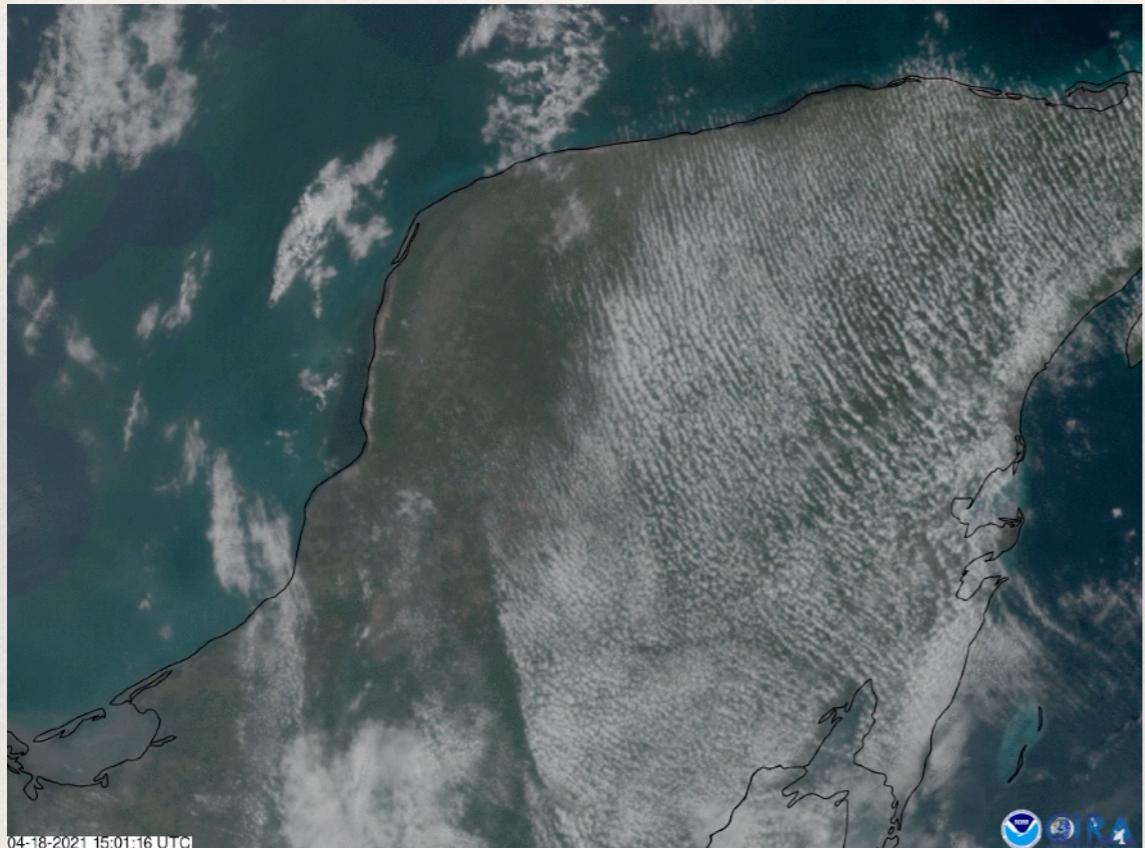
The Indian Ocean



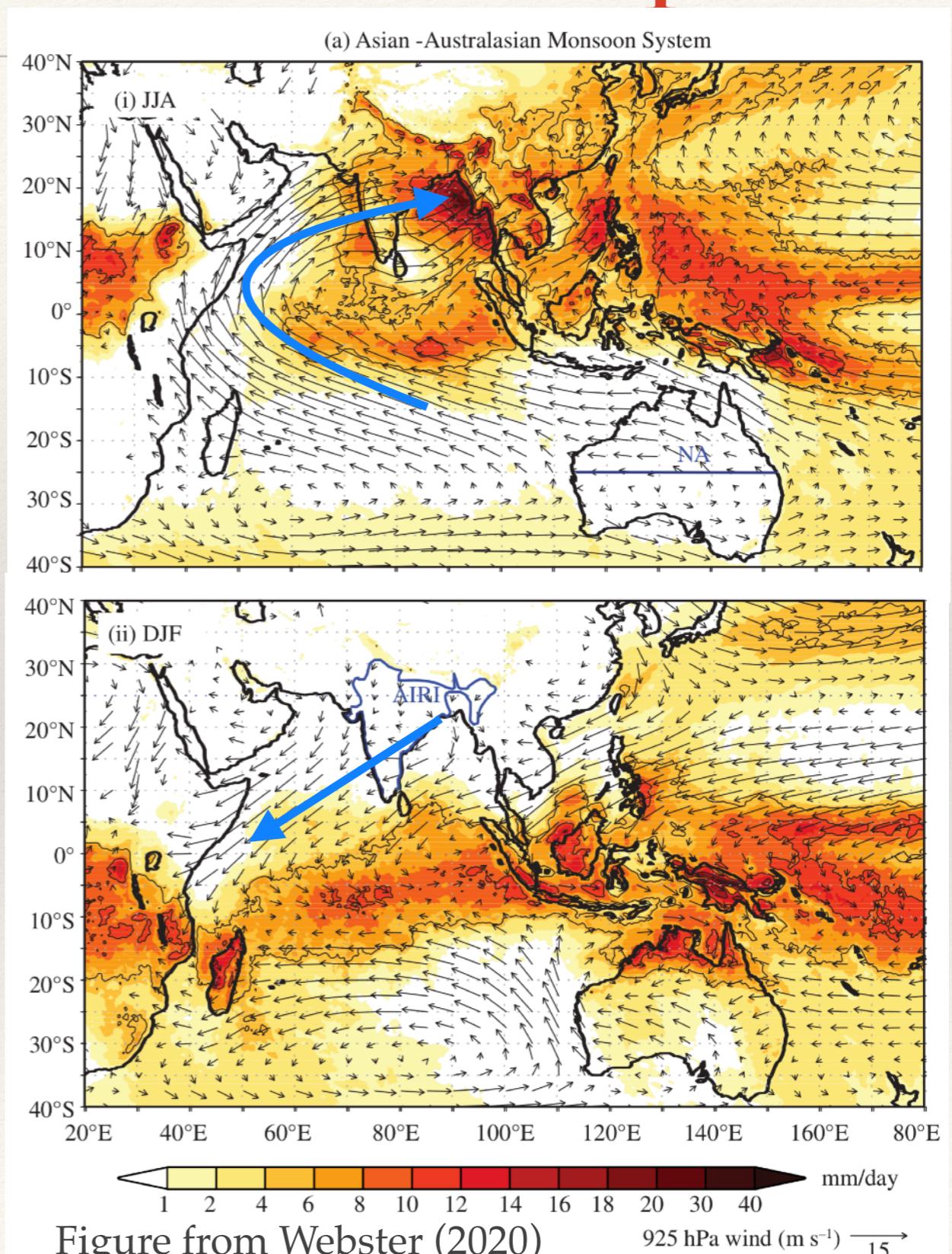
Image from Google Earth

The Indian Monsoon: First Description

- ❖ Seasonally-reversing winds create sea / land breezes



A Yucatán sea breeze
(from CIRA Loop of the Day)



The Indian Monsoon: Second Description

The monsoon transfers energy aloft from the summer hemisphere to the winter hemisphere

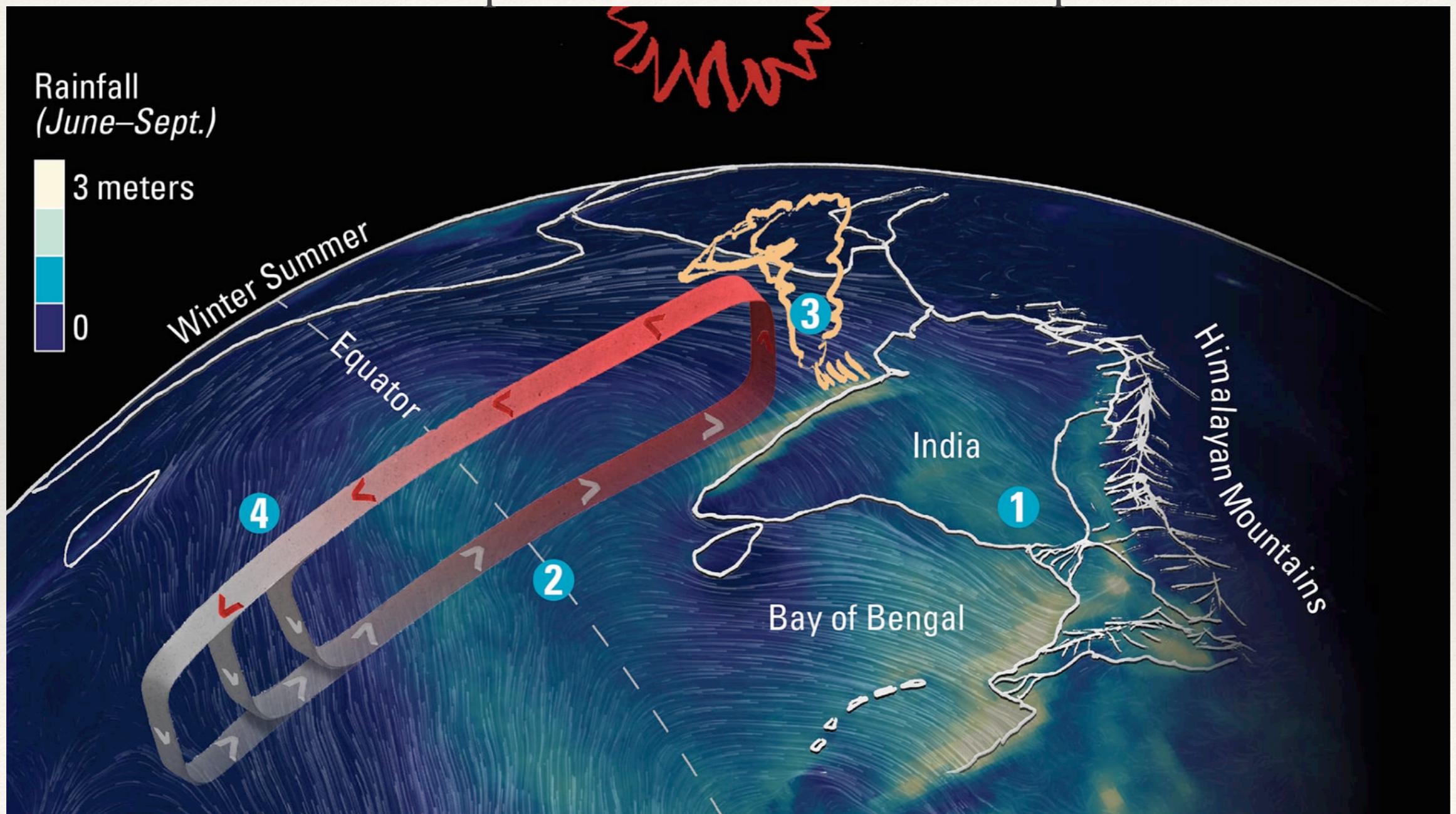


Figure by Gualtiero Spiro Jaeger

Ocean Profiles and the Mixed Layer

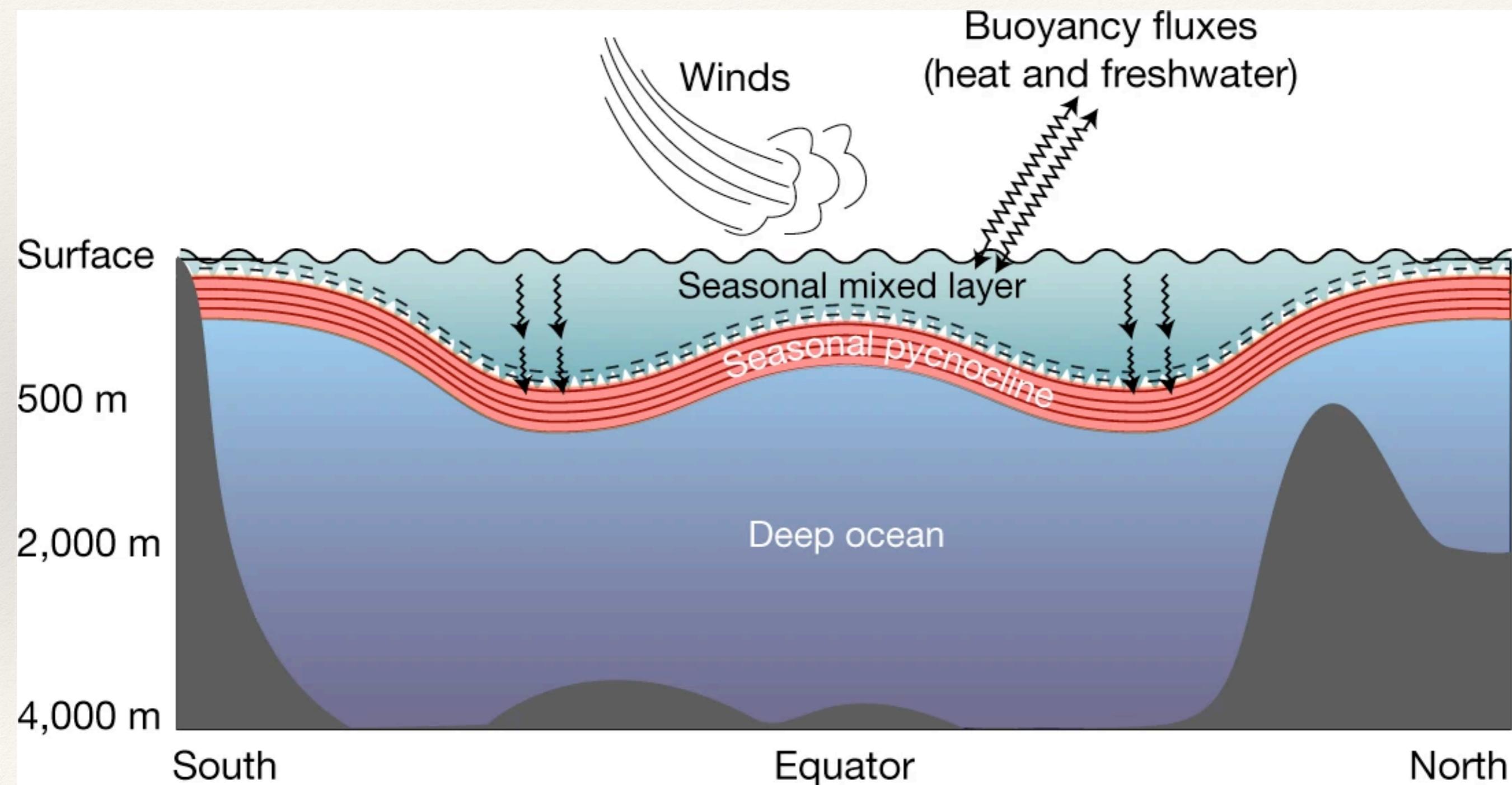
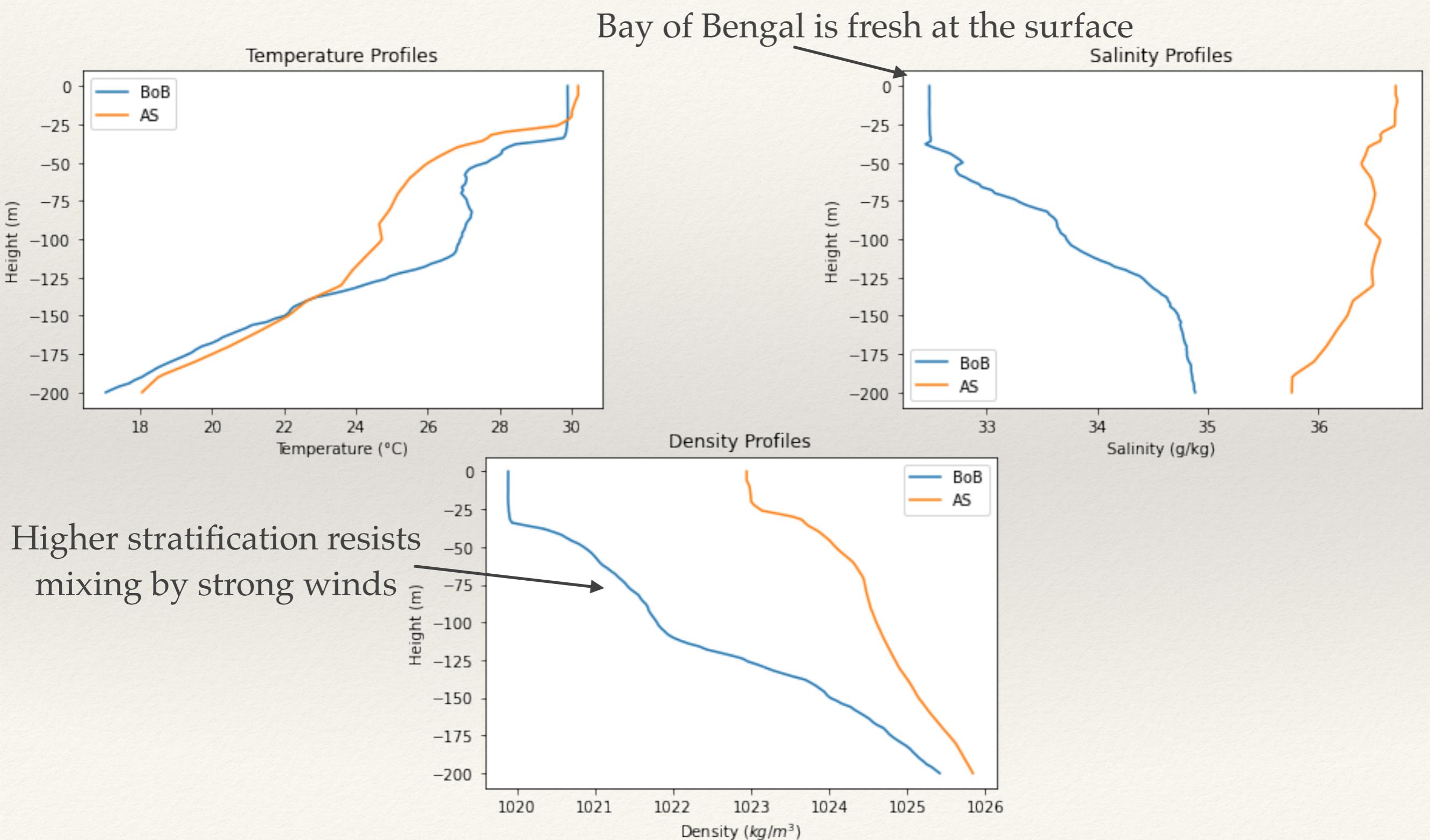
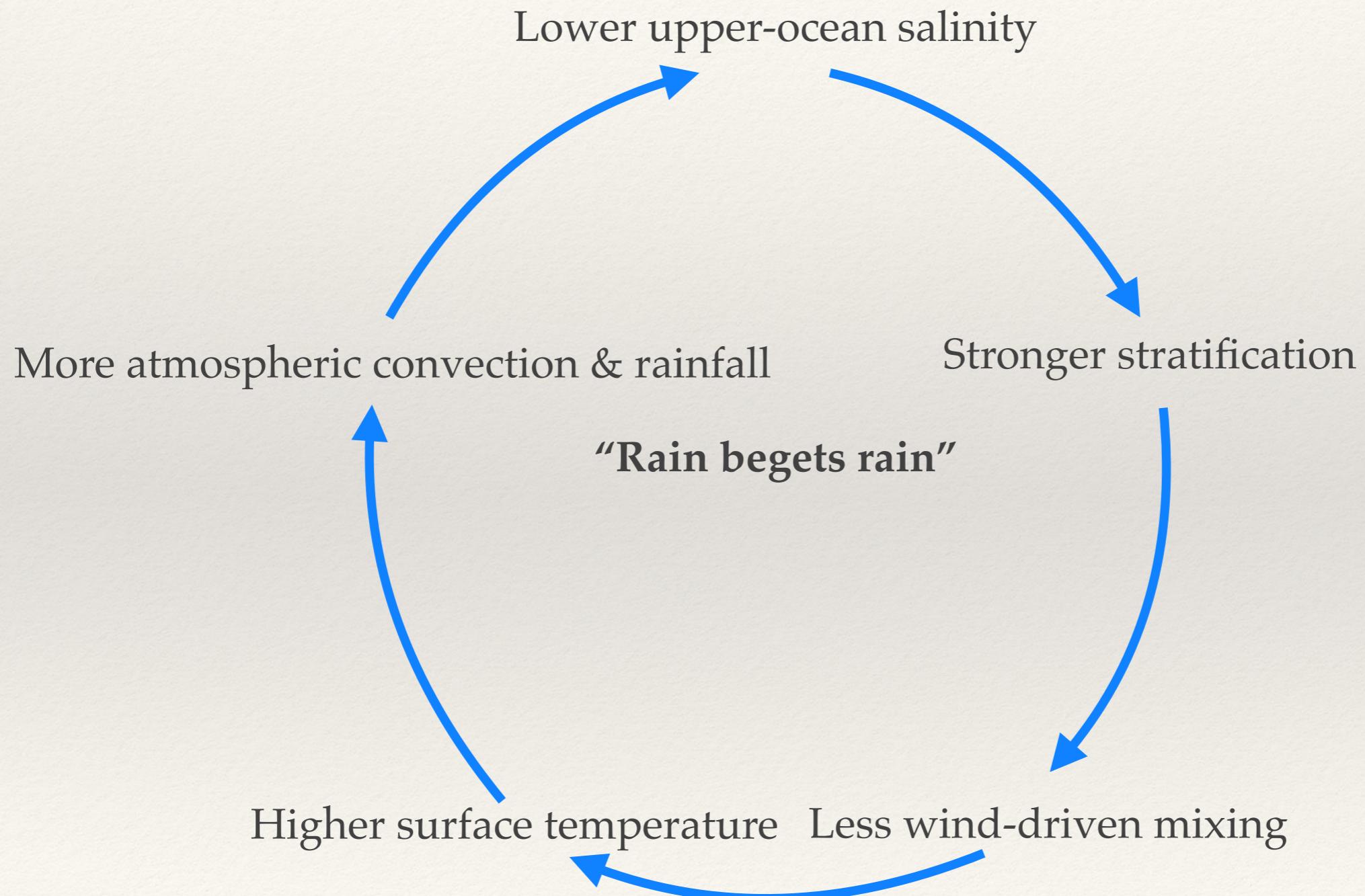


Figure from Sallée et al. (2021)

Ocean Profiles and the Mixed Layer



Salinity-Rainfall Feedback Hypothesis



3) A Common Thread: Finding the “Right” Concepts



Example: Mechanics

1) Objects follow Newton's laws of motion

Local

Forces

2) Objects follow the path of least action

Action

3) Objects take all possible paths, but we see only
the ones of least action

Path integral

Global



Refining String Theory

- 1) It's a theory of 1D strings propagating in spacetime
- 2) It's a theory of the geometry of an internal space that controls our visible particles
- 3) It's a theory of interacting extended objects of various dimensions whose internal dynamics generate spacetime
- 4) ?

Intuitive

Abstract



Refining the Indian Monsoon

Local

1) It's a giant sea breeze

2) It's an engine that transfers excess heat from the summer to the winter hemisphere in the Indian ocean

3) It's part of a global, annual mode of the coupled ocean/atmosphere system that localizes due to surface boundary conditions



Global

See Geen et al. (2020) for more



Thank you!

alex.kinsella@whoi.edu



Example: Electromagnetism

1) Charged objects exert forces on one another

Intuitive

2) An electromagnetic field permeates the universe and interacts with charged particles, obeying Maxwell's equations



3) The electromagnetic field defines (part of) a derivative on a geometric structure that lives over spacetime

Abstract