



**CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE**  
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

# **String defects, supersymmetry and the swampland**

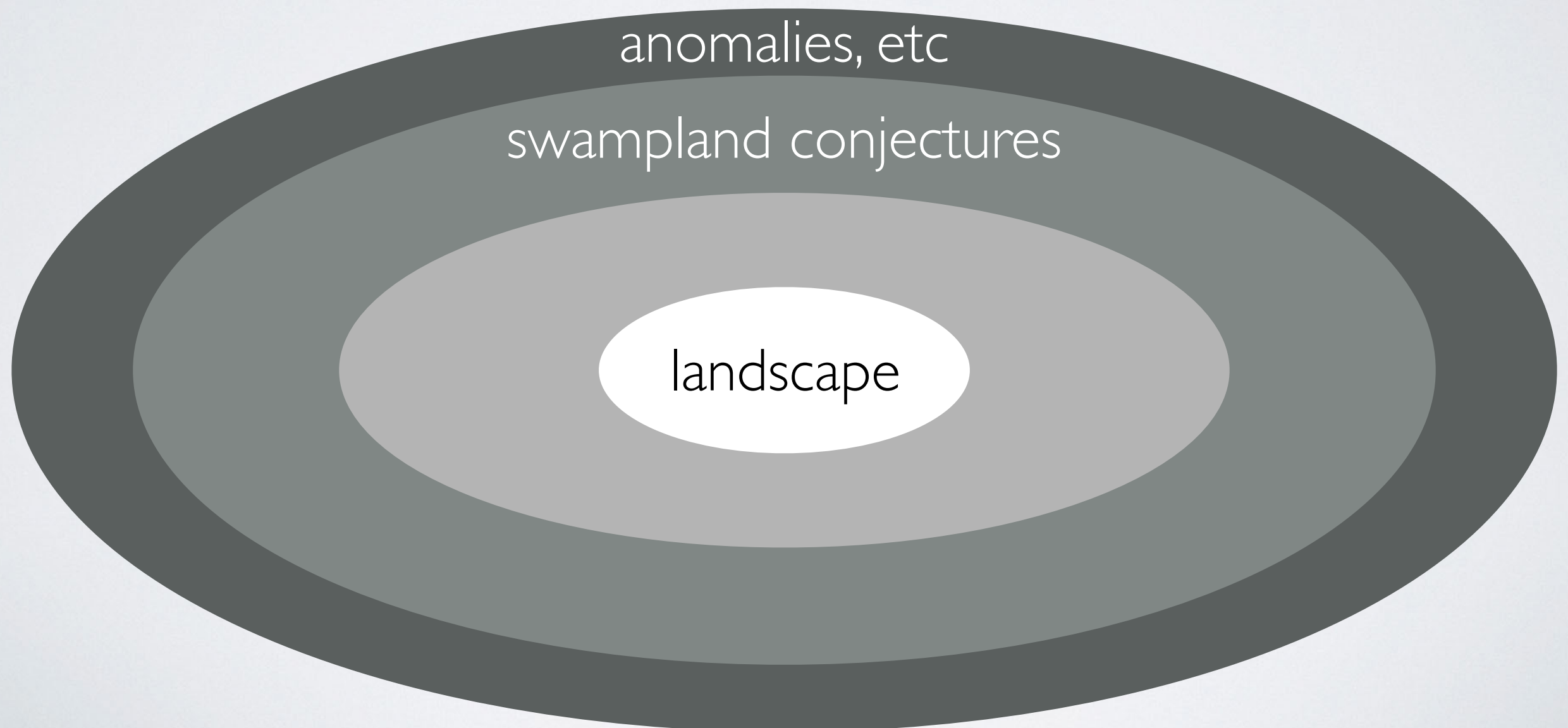
Quentin Bonnefoy  
(DESY Hamburg)

*Seminar Series on String Phenomenology*  
*06/04/2021*

Based on arXiv:2007.12722 [hep-th] (JHEP)  
with C. Angelantonj, C. Condeescu, E. Dudas

**Swampland** : constraints on effective theories of quantum gravity (beyond anomalies, unitarity, etc)

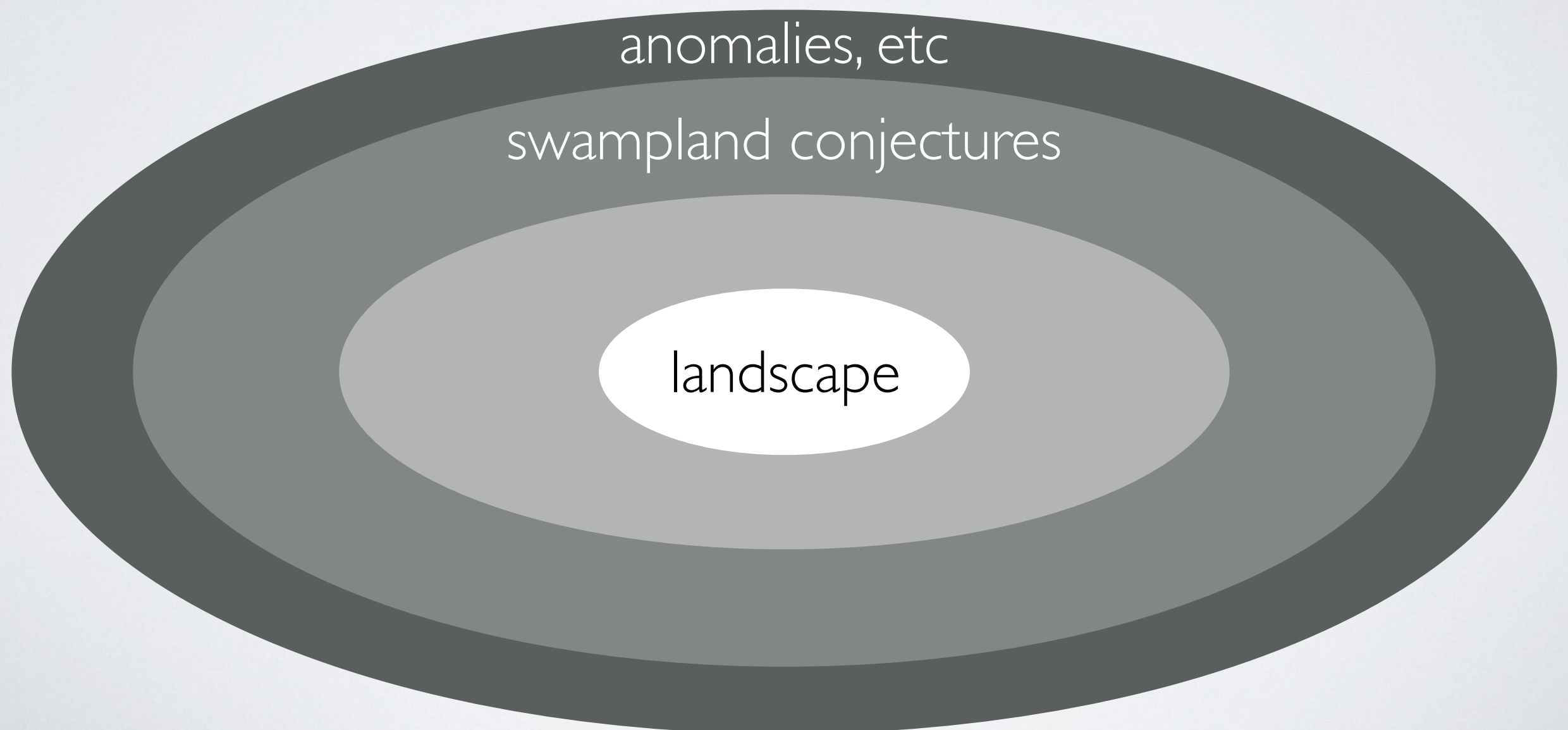
**[Vafa '05, recent review: Palti '19]**



**Swampland** : constraints on effective theories of quantum gravity (beyond anomalies, unitarity, etc)

[Vafa '05, recent review: Palti '19]

(interconnected) **set of conjectures**



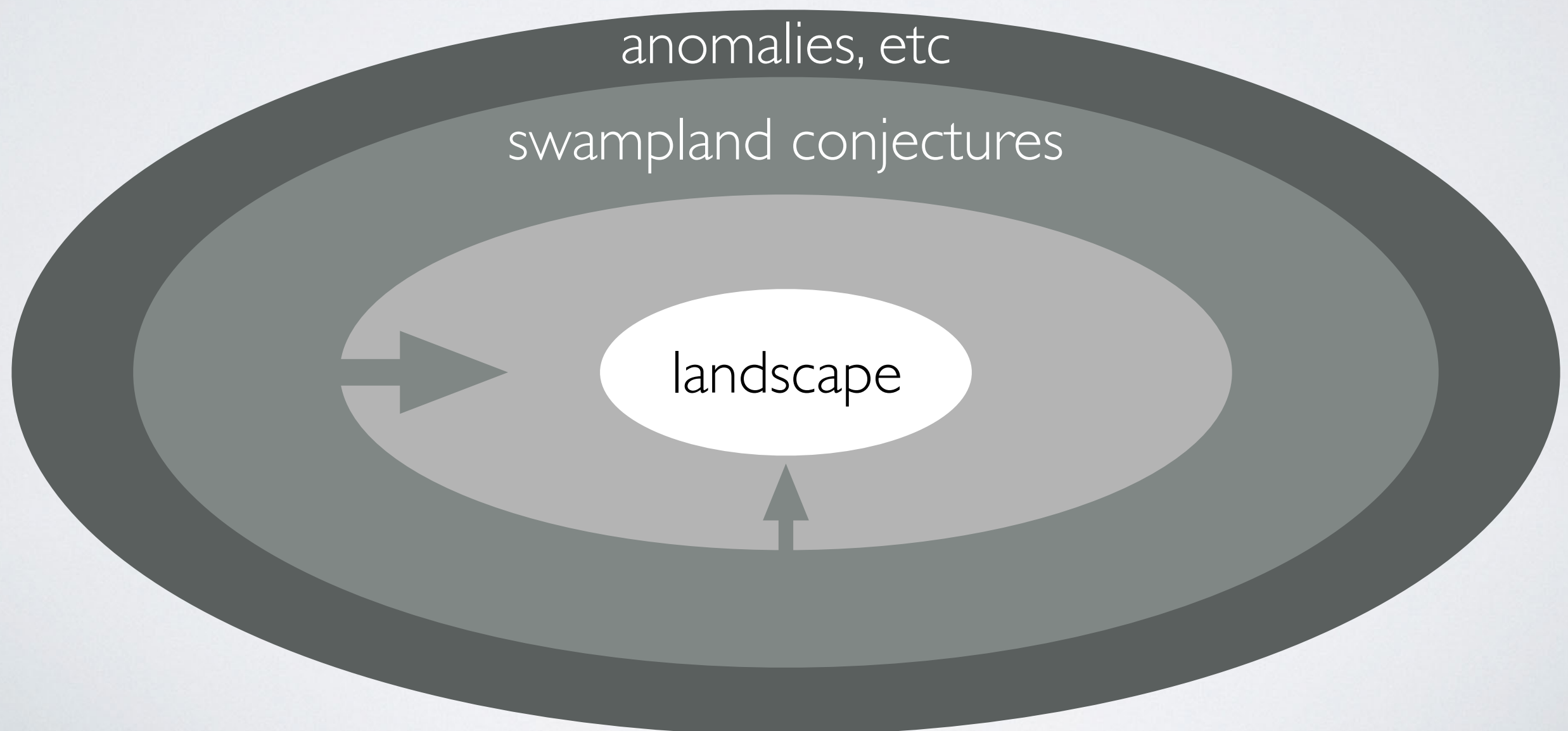


**Swampland** : constraints on effective theories of quantum gravity (beyond anomalies, unitarity, etc)

[Vafa '05, recent review: Palti '19]

(interconnected) **set of conjectures**

Strengthening of the swampland criteria ?

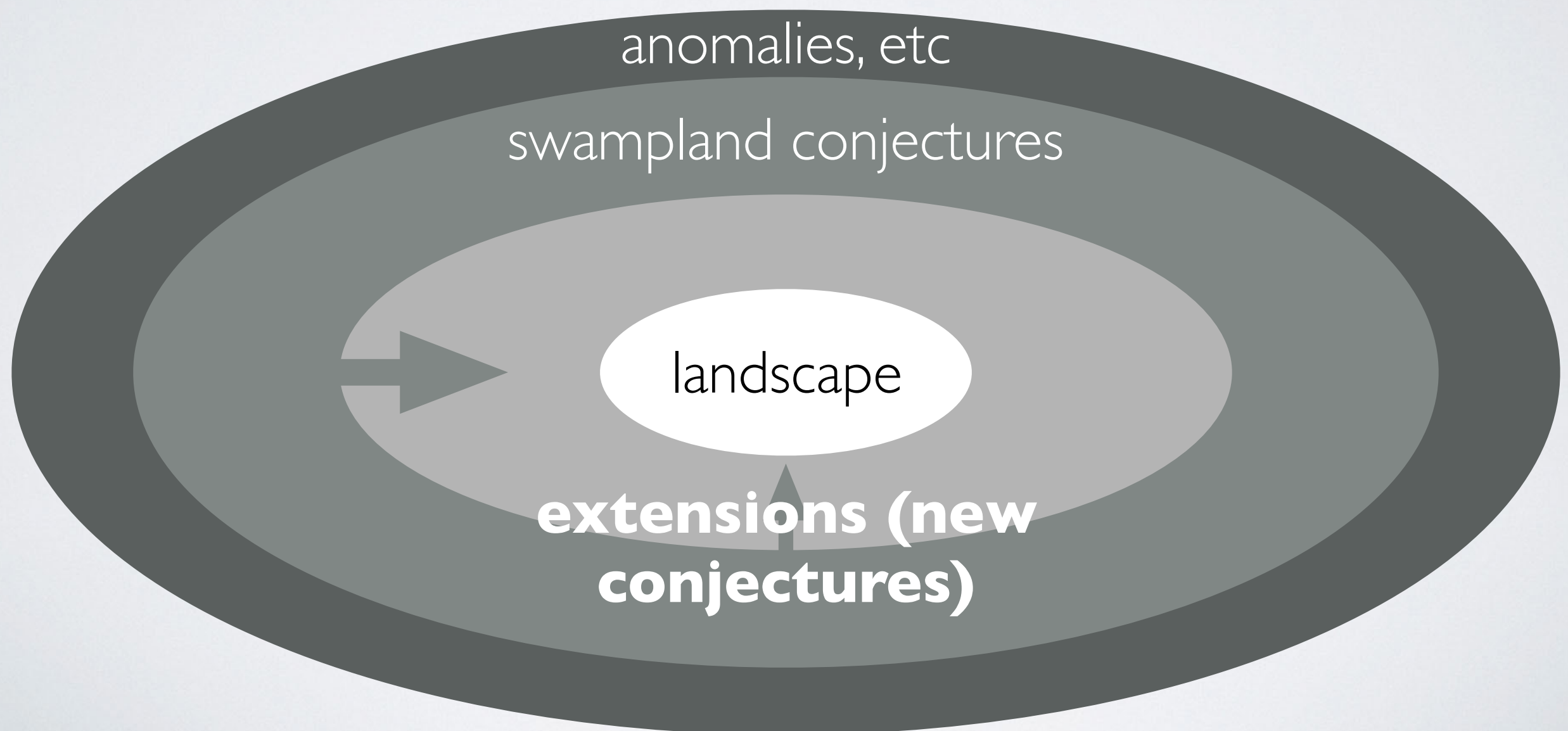


**Swampland** : constraints on effective theories of quantum gravity (beyond anomalies, unitarity, etc)

[Vafa '05, recent review: Palti '19]

(interconnected) **set of conjectures**

Strengthening of the swampland criteria ?

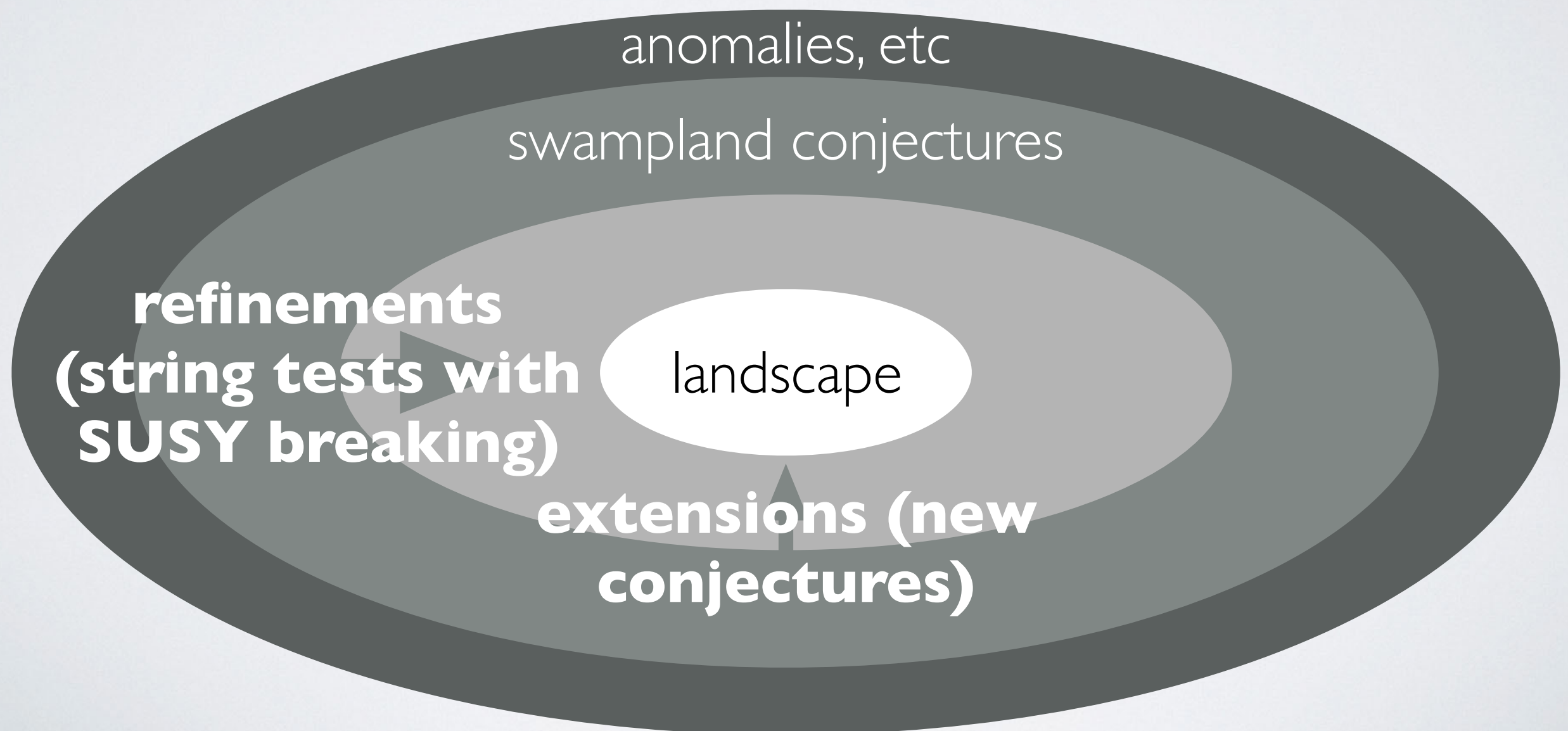


**Swampland** : constraints on effective theories of quantum gravity (beyond anomalies, unitarity, etc)

[Vafa '05, recent review: Palti '19]

(interconnected) **set of conjectures**

Strengthening of the swampland criteria ?





**[Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19]** **ruled out** some SUGRA EFTs using **anomalies**

**[Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] ruled out** some SUGRA EFTs using **anomalies**

The idea : use the **completeness of the gauge spectrum** and study the consistency of the charged states

**[see also Lee, Weigand '19, Katz, Kim, Tarazi, Vafa '20]**



**[Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] ruled out** some SUGRA EFTs using **anomalies**

The idea : use the **completeness of the gauge spectrum** and study the consistency of the charged states

**[see also Lee, Weigand '19, Katz, Kim, Tarazi, Vafa '20]**

Used to motivate the **string lamppost principle**

**[Kim, Tarazi, Vafa '19, Montero, Vafa '20]**

**[Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19] ruled out** some SUGRA EFTs using **anomalies**

The idea : use the **completeness of the gauge spectrum** and study the consistency of the charged states

**[see also Lee, Weigand '19, Katz, Kim, Tarazi, Vafa '20]**

Used to motivate the **string lamppost principle**

**[Kim, Tarazi, Vafa '19, Montero, Vafa '20]**

A statement about the **deep IR**

Consistency of string defects  
from anomaly inflow





Originally, in (10d and) 6d : start with a **N=1 SUGRA** with  
**anomaly cancellation à la Green-Schwarz-Sagnotti**

[Green, Schwarz, '84, Sagnotti '92]

Originally, in (10d and) 6d : start with a **N=1 SUGRA** with  
**anomaly cancellation à la Green-Schwarz-Sagnotti**

[Green, Schwarz, '84, Sagnotti '92]

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{\alpha\beta} X_4^\alpha X_4^\beta \quad S_{GS} = \int \Omega_{\alpha\beta} C_2^\alpha \wedge X_4^\beta \quad \delta_\theta C_2^\alpha = \dots$$



[KSV: Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19]

Originally, in (10d and) 6d : start with a **N=1 SUGRA** with  
**anomaly cancellation à la Green-Schwarz-Sagnotti**

[Green, Schwarz, '84, Sagnotti '92]

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{\alpha\beta} X_4^\alpha X_4^\beta \quad S_{GS} = \int \Omega_{\alpha\beta} C_2^\alpha \wedge X_4^\beta \quad \delta_\theta C_2^\alpha = \dots$$

Use the completeness of the gauge spectrum : there exist **charged string defects**

[Polchinski '03]

$$S_{2d} \supset - \Omega_{\alpha\beta} Q^\alpha \int C_2^\beta$$

Originally, in (10d and) 6d : start with a **N=1 SUGRA** with  
**anomaly cancellation à la Green-Schwarz-Sagnotti**

[Green, Schwarz, '84, Sagnotti '92]

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{\alpha\beta} X_4^\alpha X_4^\beta \quad S_{GS} = \int \Omega_{\alpha\beta} C_2^\alpha \wedge X_4^\beta \quad \delta_\theta C_2^\alpha = \dots$$

Use the completeness of the gauge spectrum : there exist **charged string defects**

[Polchinski '03]

$$S_{2d} \supset - \Omega_{\alpha\beta} Q^\alpha \int C_2^\beta$$

Anomaly inflow on the defect :

$$I_4 = \Omega_{\alpha\beta} Q^\alpha \left( X_4^\beta + \frac{1}{2} Q^\beta \chi(N) \right)$$

[KSV: Kim, Shiu, Vafa '19]

Originally, in (10d and) 6d : start with a **N=1 SUGRA** with  
**anomaly cancellation à la Green-Schwarz-Sagnotti**

[Green, Schwarz, '84, Sagnotti '92]

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{\alpha\beta} X_4^\alpha X_4^\beta \quad S_{GS} = \int \Omega_{\alpha\beta} C_2^\alpha \wedge X_4^\beta \quad \delta_\theta C_2^\alpha = \dots$$

Use the completeness of the gauge spectrum : there exist **charged string defects**

[Polchinski '03]

$$S_{2d} \supset - \Omega_{\alpha\beta} Q^\alpha \int C_2^\beta$$

Anomaly inflow on the defect :

$$I_4 = \Omega_{\alpha\beta} Q^\alpha \left( X_4^\beta + \frac{1}{2} Q^\beta \chi(N) \right)$$

**Consistency of the IR CFT** constrains  $I_4$  : compatibility ?



For **1/2-BPS string defects** :

$$Q \cdot J \geq 0 \quad c_L = 3Q \cdot Q - 9Q \cdot a + 2 \geq 0 \quad c_R = 3Q \cdot Q - 3Q \cdot a \geq 0$$

$$Q \cdot Q + Q \cdot a \geq -2 \quad k_i \equiv Q \cdot b_i \geq 0 \quad \sum_i \frac{k_i \dim G_i}{k_i + h_i^\vee} \leq c_L$$

For **1/2-BPS string defects** :

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q \cdot J &\geq 0 & c_L &= 3Q \cdot Q - 9Q \cdot a + 2 \geq 0 & c_R &= 3Q \cdot Q - 3Q \cdot a \geq 0 \\
 Q \cdot Q + Q \cdot a &\geq -2 & k_i &\equiv Q \cdot b_i \geq 0 & \sum_i \frac{k_i \dim G_i}{k_i + h_i^\vee} &\leq c_L
 \end{aligned}$$

where the vectors  $a, b_i$  are defined from the 6d anomaly polynomial

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{\alpha\beta} X_4^\alpha X_4^\beta \quad X_4^\alpha = \frac{1}{2} a^\alpha \text{tr} R^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \frac{b_i^\alpha}{\lambda_i} \text{tr} F_i^2$$

and all contractions are performed with  $\Omega_{\alpha\beta}$

Used to **rule out specific SUGRA EFTs, or to bound infinite families of SUGRA EFTs**



Used to **rule out specific SUGRA EFTs, or to bound infinite families of SUGRA EFTs**

Examples :  $N=1$  SUGRA with gauge group  $U(1)^{496}$  or  $E_8 \times U(1)^{248}$  in 10d,  $N=1$  SUGRA with 9 tensors and two bifundamentals of the gauge group  $SU(N) \times SU(N)$  in 6d if  $N > 9$ , etc

[see also Lee, Weigand '19]

# Tests in perturbative 6d orientifold models

A) examples from SUSY models

Tests in perturbative  
6d orientifold models

A) examples from SUSY models



Simplest example : Bianchi-Sagnotti-Gimon-Polchinski type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$   
model

**[Bianchi, Sagnotti '90, Gimon, Polchinski '96]**

Simplest example : Bianchi-Sagnotti-Gimon-Polchinski type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$  model

[Bianchi, Sagnotti '90, Gimon, Polchinski '96]

Model of O9 and O5 planes, D9 and D5 branes, with gauge group

$$U(16)_9 \times U(16)_5$$

Spectrum :

Multiplicity	Multiplet	Field Content
1	Gravity	$(g_{\mu\nu}, C_{\mu\nu}^+, \psi_{\mu L})$
1	Tensor	$(C_{\mu\nu}^-, \phi, \chi_R)$
20	Hypers	$(4\phi_a, \psi_{aR})$
$(256, 1) + (1, 256)$	Vectors	$(A_\mu, \chi_L)$
$(120 + \overline{120}, 1) + (1, 120 + \overline{120}) + (16, 16)$	Hypers	$(4\phi, \chi_R)$

Simplest example : Bianchi-Sagnotti-Gimon-Polchinski type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$  model

**[Bianchi, Sagnotti '90, Gimon, Polchinski '96]**

Model of O9 and O5 planes, D9 and D5 branes, with gauge group

$$U(16)_9 \times U(16)_5$$

Spectrum :

Multiplicity	Multiplet	Field Content
1	Gravity	$(g_{\mu\nu}, C_{\mu\nu}^+, \psi_{\mu L})$
1	Tensor	$(C_{\mu\nu}^-, \phi, \chi_R)$
20	Hypers	$(4\phi_a, \psi_{aR})$
$(256, 1) + (1, 256)$	Vectors	$(A_\mu, \chi_L)$
$(120 + \overline{120}, 1) + (1, 120 + \overline{120}) + (16, 16)$	Hypers	$(4\phi, \chi_R)$

Anomaly polynomial :

$$I_8 = \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 \right) \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_2^2 \right)$$



String model : must be consistent

String model : must be consistent

String defects : **D1 branes**, or D1-like in 6d

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D9	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	●	●	●	●
D5'	×	×	●	●	●	●	×	×	×	×
D1	×	×	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
$\overline{\text{D1}}$	×	×	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

String model : must be consistent

String defects : **D I branes**, or D I-like in 6d

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D9	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	●	●	●	●
D5'	×	×	●	●	●	●	×	×	×	×
D1	×	×	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
$\overline{\text{D1}}$	×	×	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

**Landscape of defects** by turning on magnetic fields on D5'



String model : must be consistent

String defects : **D I branes**, or D I-like in 6d

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D9	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	●	●	●	●
D5'	×	×	●	●	●	●	×	×	×	×
D1	×	×	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
$\overline{\text{D1}}$	×	×	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

**Landscape of defects** by turning on magnetic fields on D5'

Focus on the **D I**

Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

**D I brane at a fixed point**

**D I brane in the bulk**



Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	$(1,1,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,1,2')_R$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$r(n + \bar{n})$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$



Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	$(1,1,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,1,2')_R$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$r(n + \bar{n})$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$

$$I_4 = - \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 \right) \implies Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1,1)$$

Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	$(1,1,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,1,2')_R$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$r(n + \bar{n})$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$

$$I_4 = - \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 \right) \implies Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1,1)$$

$$\implies c_L^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 9Q \cdot a + 2 = 20 \qquad c_R^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 3Q \cdot a = 6$$

Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	$(1,1,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,1,2')_R$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$r(n + \bar{n})$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$

$$I_4 = - \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 \right) \implies Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1,1)$$

$$\implies c_L^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 9Q \cdot a + 2 = 20 \qquad c_R^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 3Q \cdot a = 6$$

$$c_L = 4c_M + 20$$

$$c_R = 6c_M + 6$$



Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	$(1,1,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,1,2')_R$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$r(n + \bar{n})$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$

$$I_4 = - \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 \right) \implies Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1,1)$$

$$\implies c_L^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 9Q \cdot a + 2 = 20 \qquad c_R^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 3Q \cdot a = 6$$

$$c_L = 4c_M + 20 + 6 + 96_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6c_M + 6 + 6 + 96_{D5}$$

$$c_L = 4c_M + 20$$

$$c_R = 6c_M + 6$$

Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,2)_L$
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	$(1,1,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,1,2')_R$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$r(n + \bar{n})$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,1,1)_L$

$$I_4 = - \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 \right) \implies Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1,1)$$

$$\implies c_L^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 9Q \cdot a + 2 = 20 \qquad c_R^{(\text{KSV})} = 3Q \cdot Q - 3Q \cdot a = 6$$

$$c_L = 4C_M + 20 + 6 + 96_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 6 + 6 + 96_{D5}$$

non-trivial CP factors

$$c_L = 4C_M + 20$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 6$$

“accidentally“ massless states

Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$r\bar{r}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$r\bar{r}$	$(1,2,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
$\frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2}$	$(1,1,1,4) + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	
$r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n$	
$rd + \bar{r}\bar{d}$	
$r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d$	

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{r(r-1)}{2}$	$(0,1,1,1) + (\frac{1}{2},2,1,2)_L + (\frac{1}{2},1,2,2')_L$
$\frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2}$	$(\frac{1}{2},1,2,2)_R$
	$(\frac{1}{2},2,1,2')_R$
	$1,1)_L$

**BPS branes can have non-minimal central charges**

Unitarity constraint ?

$$\Rightarrow c_L^{(KSV)} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{r(r+1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}+1)}{2} + \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n + rd + \bar{r}\bar{d} + r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d)$$

$$c_R = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{r(r-1)}{2} + \frac{\bar{r}(\bar{r}-1)}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (r\bar{n} + \bar{r}n + rd + \bar{r}\bar{d} + r\bar{d} + \bar{r}d) - 3Q \cdot a = 6$$

$$c_L = 4c_M + 20 + 6 + 96_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6c_M + 6 + 6 + 96_{D5}$$

$$c_L = 4c_M + 20$$

$$c_R = 6c_M + 6$$

non-trivial CP factors

“accidentally” massless states



Tests in perturbative  
6d orientifold models  
B) (brane) SUSY breaking

# **SUSY breaking in string theory** : two examples

## **SUSY breaking in string theory** : two examples

SUSY breaking **by deformation** of SUSY models (by compactification, Scherk-Schwarz) : KSV conditions expected to hold

SUSY breaking **at the string scale** (brane SUSY breaking) : KSV conditions expected to be violated, but SUSY breaking can be localised



Simplest example : type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$  model

**[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti '99]**

Simplest example : type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$  model

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti '99]

Model of O9 and O5+ planes, D9 and anti-D5 branes, with gauge group

$$SO(16)_9^2 \times USp(16)_5^2$$

Spectrum :

Field/Multiplet		Representation
Gravity		1
Tensors		17
Hypers		4
$A_\mu$	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 136, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 136)$	
$\chi_L$	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 120, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 120)$	
Hypers	$(16, 16; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 16, 16)$	
MW $\psi_L$	$(16, 1; 16, 1) + (1, 16; 1, 16)$	
$2\phi$	$(16, 1; 1, 16) + (1, 16; 16, 1)$	

Simplest example : type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$  model

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti '99]

Model of O9 and O5+ planes, D9 and anti-D5 branes, with gauge group

$$SO(16)_9^2 \times USp(16)_5^2$$

Spectrum :

Field/Multiplet		Representation
Gravity		1
Tensors		17
Hypers		4
$A_\mu$	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 136, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 136)$	
$\chi_L$	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 120, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 120)$	
Hypers	$(16, 16; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 16, 16)$	
MW $\psi_L$	$(16, 1; 16, 1) + (1, 16; 1, 16)$	
$2\phi$	$(16, 1; 1, 16) + (1, 16; 16, 1)$	

Anomaly polynomial :

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{64} (\text{tr} F_1^2 + \text{tr} F_2^2 - \text{tr} F_3^2 - \text{tr} F_4^2)^2 - \frac{1}{64} (-8 \text{tr} R^2 + \text{tr} F_1^2 + \text{tr} F_2^2 + \text{tr} F_3^2 + \text{tr} F_4^2)^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{128} (\text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_2^2 + 4 \text{tr} F_3^2 - 4 \text{tr} F_4^2)^2 - \frac{15}{128} (\text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_2^2)^2$$



Simplest example : type I  $T_4/\mathbb{Z}_2$  model

[Antoniadis, Dudas, Sagnotti '99]

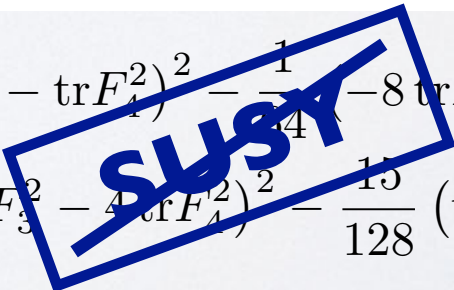
Model of O9 and O5+ planes, D9 and anti-D5 branes, with gauge group

$$SO(16)_9^2 \times USp(16)_5^2$$

Spectrum :

Field/Multiplet		Representation
Gravity		1
Tensors		17
Hypers		4
$A_\mu$	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 136, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 136)$	
$\chi_L$	$(120, 1; 1, 1) + (1, 120; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 120, 1) + (1, 1; 1, 120)$	
Hypers	$(16, 16; 1, 1) + (1, 1; 16, 16)$	
MW $\psi_L$	$(16, 1; 16, 1) + (1, 16; 1, 16)$	
$2\phi$	$(16, 1; 1, 16) + (1, 16; 16, 1)$	

Anomaly polynomial :
$$\begin{aligned}
I_8 = & \frac{1}{64} (\text{tr} F_1^2 + \text{tr} F_2^2 - \text{tr} F_3^2 - \text{tr} F_4^2)^2 - \frac{1}{64} (-8 \text{tr} R^2 + \text{tr} F_1^2 + \text{tr} F_2^2 + \text{tr} F_3^2 + \text{tr} F_4^2)^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{128} (\text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_2^2 + 4 \text{tr} F_3^2 - 4 \text{tr} F_4^2)^2 - \frac{15}{128} (\text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_2^2)^2
\end{aligned}$$



Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\overline{\text{D5}}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

**D I brane at a fixed point**

**D I brane in the bulk**

Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\overline{\text{D5}}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$dn_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$
$dm_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 2')_L$
$dm_2$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 2)_R$

$$I_4 = -\frac{d}{2} \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_3^2 + \text{tr} F_4^2 + d\chi(N) \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -1, 0^{15} \right)$$

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2)_L + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2)_R$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 1, 1, 4) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$d(n_1 + n_2)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$

$$I_4 = -d \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_2^2 \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0^{16} \right)$$



Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\overline{D5}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$dn_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$
$dm_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 2')_L$
$dm_2$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 2)_R$

$$I_4 = -\frac{d}{2} \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_3^2 + \text{tr} F_4^2 + d\chi(N) \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -1, 0^{15} \right)$$

$$c_L = 4C_M + 8 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 0 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

bulk CP factors

“accidentally” massless states

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2)_L + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2)_R$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 1, 1, 4) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$d(n_1 + n_2)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$

$$I_4 = -d \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_2^2 \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0^{16} \right)$$

Two cases for the D1 branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\overline{D5}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$dn_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$
$dm_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 2')_L$
$dm_2$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_R$

$$I_4 = -\frac{d}{2} \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_3^2 + \text{tr} F_4^2 + d\chi(N) \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -1, 0^{15} \right)$$

$$c_L = 4c_M + 8 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6c_M + 0 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

bulk CP factors

“accidentally” massless states

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2)_L + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2)_R$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 1, 1, 4) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$d(n_1 + n_2)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$

$$I_4 = -d \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_2^2 \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0^{16} \right)$$

Two cases for the D1 branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\overline{D5}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$dn_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$
$dm_1$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 2')_L$
$dm_2$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_R$

$$I_4 = -\frac{d}{2} \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \text{tr} F_3^2 + \text{tr} F_4^2 + d\chi(N) \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -1, 0^{15} \right)$$

$$c_L = 4C_M + 8 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 0 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

bulk CP factors

“accidentally” massless states

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2)_L + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2)_R$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 1, 1, 4) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$d(n_1 + n_2)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1)_L$

$$I_4 = -d \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_1^2 - \frac{1}{4} \text{tr} F_2^2 \right)$$

$$\implies Q = \left( -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0^{16} \right)$$

$$c_L = 4C_M + 20$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 6$$

**KSV conditions apply !**



Two cases for the D I branes

Brane	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$\overline{D5}$	×	×	×	×	×	×	•	•	•	•
D1	×	×	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

## D I brane at a fixed point

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
$dn_1$	$(1, 1, 1, 1)$
$dm_1$	
$dm_2$	

**Non-BPS stable branes  
generically violate the conditions**

**D I branes “separated“ from  
SUSY breaking do not**

$$I_4 = -\frac{d}{2} \left( \text{tr} R^2 - \right)$$

$$\implies Q =$$

$$c_L = 4C_M + 8 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 0 + 0 + 16_{D5}$$

bulk CP factors

“accidentally“ massless states

## D I brane in the bulk

Representation	$SO(1,1) \times SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_R \times SO(4)$
$\frac{d(d-1)}{2}$	$(0, 1, 1, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2)_L + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2')_L$
$\frac{d(d+1)}{2}$	$(1, 2, 2, 1) + (\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 2)_R$
	$(\frac{1}{2}, 2, 1, 2')_R$
	$1, 1)_L$

$$\left( \frac{\text{tr} F_2^2}{1}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0^{16} \right)$$

$$c_L = 4C_M + 20$$

$$c_R = 6C_M + 6$$

**KSV conditions apply !**

A « null charged string conjecture »

In both cases : « **bulk** » **branes** that verify the KSV constraints



In both cases : « **bulk** » **branes** that verify the KSV constraints

They have **null charges** :

$$Q \cdot Q = 0$$

In both cases : « **bulk** » **branes** that verify the KSV constraints

They have **null charges** :

$$Q \cdot Q = 0$$

Generic in geometric compactifications with at least one tensor multiplet

Always present when we scanned the literature

In both cases : « **bulk** » **branes** that verify the KSV constraints

They have **null charges** :

$$Q \cdot Q = 0$$

Generic in geometric compactifications with at least one tensor multiplet

Always present when we scanned the literature

## **Null charged string conjecture**

There must exist a consistent string  
with null charge (unless  $T=0$ )



When assumed, one can **exclude 6d SUSY models**

When assumed, one can **exclude 6d SUSY models**

Two examples :

**[Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10]**

- $N_T = 1$ ,  $SU(N)$  with one symmetric and  $N-8$  fundamentals

When assumed, one can **exclude 6d SUSY models**

Two examples :

**[Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10]**

- $N_T = 1$ ,  $SU(N)$  with one symmetric and  $N-8$  fundamentals

$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = (-3, 1), \quad b = (0, -1)$$

$Q = (q, \pm q)$  never fulfils the KSV constraints



When assumed, one can **exclude 6d SUSY models**

Two examples :

**[Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10]**

- $N_T = 1$ ,  $SU(N)$  with one symmetric and  $N-8$  fundamentals

$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = (-3, 1), \quad b = (0, -1)$$

$Q = (q, \pm q)$  never fulfils the KSV constraints

- $N_T = 1$ ,  $SU(24) \times SO(8)$  with three antisymmetric of the first group

When assumed, one can **exclude 6d SUSY models**

Two examples :

**[Kumar, Morrison, Taylor '10]**

- $N_T = 1$ ,  $SU(N)$  with one symmetric and  $N-8$  fundamentals

$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = (-3, 1), \quad b = (0, -1)$$

$Q = (q, \pm q)$  never fulfils the KSV constraints

- $N_T = 1$ ,  $SU(24) \times SO(8)$  with three antisymmetric of the first group

$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = (-3, 1), \quad b_1 = (1, 0), \quad b_2 = (0, -2)$$

$Q = (q, \pm q)$  never fulfils the KSV constraints

# Outlook

We performed “experimental” **tests of the KSV conditions** in SUSY orientifolds, and in non-SUSY ones



# Outlook

We performed “experimental” **tests of the KSV conditions** in SUSY orientifolds, and in non-SUSY ones

BPS branes can have non-minimal central charges

Non-BPS stable branes generically violate the conditions

DI branes “separated” from SUSY breaking do not

Some anomaly polynomials cannot arise from a SUSY model

# Outlook

We performed “experimental” **tests of the KSV conditions** in SUSY orientifolds, and in non-SUSY ones

BPS branes can have non-minimal central charges

Non-BPS stable branes generically violate the conditions

DI branes “separated” from SUSY breaking do not

Some anomaly polynomials cannot arise from a SUSY model

We proposed a **null charged string conjecture**, that allows to exclude models without known string theory realisation

THANK YOU