

# Inflation in String Theory -Landscape and Swampland-

Toshifumi Noumi  
(Kobe University)

13th July 2017 @ Quy Nhon







Quy Nhon



La Thuile

I have been interested in this Vietnam conference  
✂ I really enjoyed the Moriond 2014 at La Thuile in Italy



# Inflation in String Theory -Landscape and Swampland-

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13th July 2017 @ Quy Nhon





we enjoyed many nice talks on

how to test/constrain physics models observationally

my talk is about

how to test/constrain physics models **theoretically**

“healthy” UV completion



my talk is about

how to test/constrain physics models theoretically



low energy effective theories

mostly a review of general ideas in the community,  
but quite biased and related to my own works

[Andriolo-Junghans-TN-Shiu to appear] [TN-Shiu in progress]

0. landscape vs swampland



probably, you have heard of “string landscape”





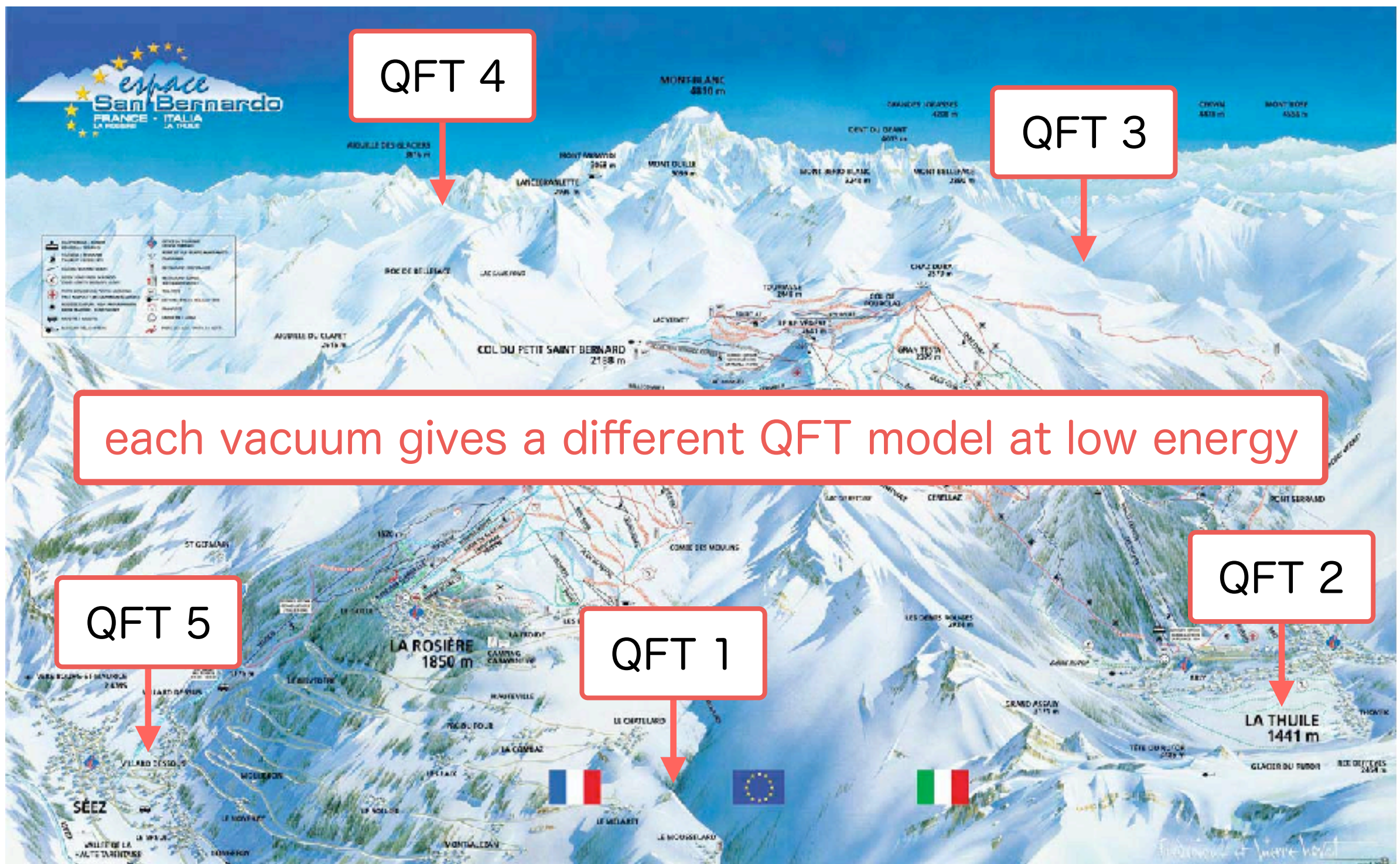
there seem to exist almost infinite vacua in string theory

- how to compactify the extra dimensions
- how to put D-branes, ...









there seem to exist almost infinite vacua in string theory

- how to compactify the extra dimensions
- how to put D-branes, ...



in traditional string phenomenology,

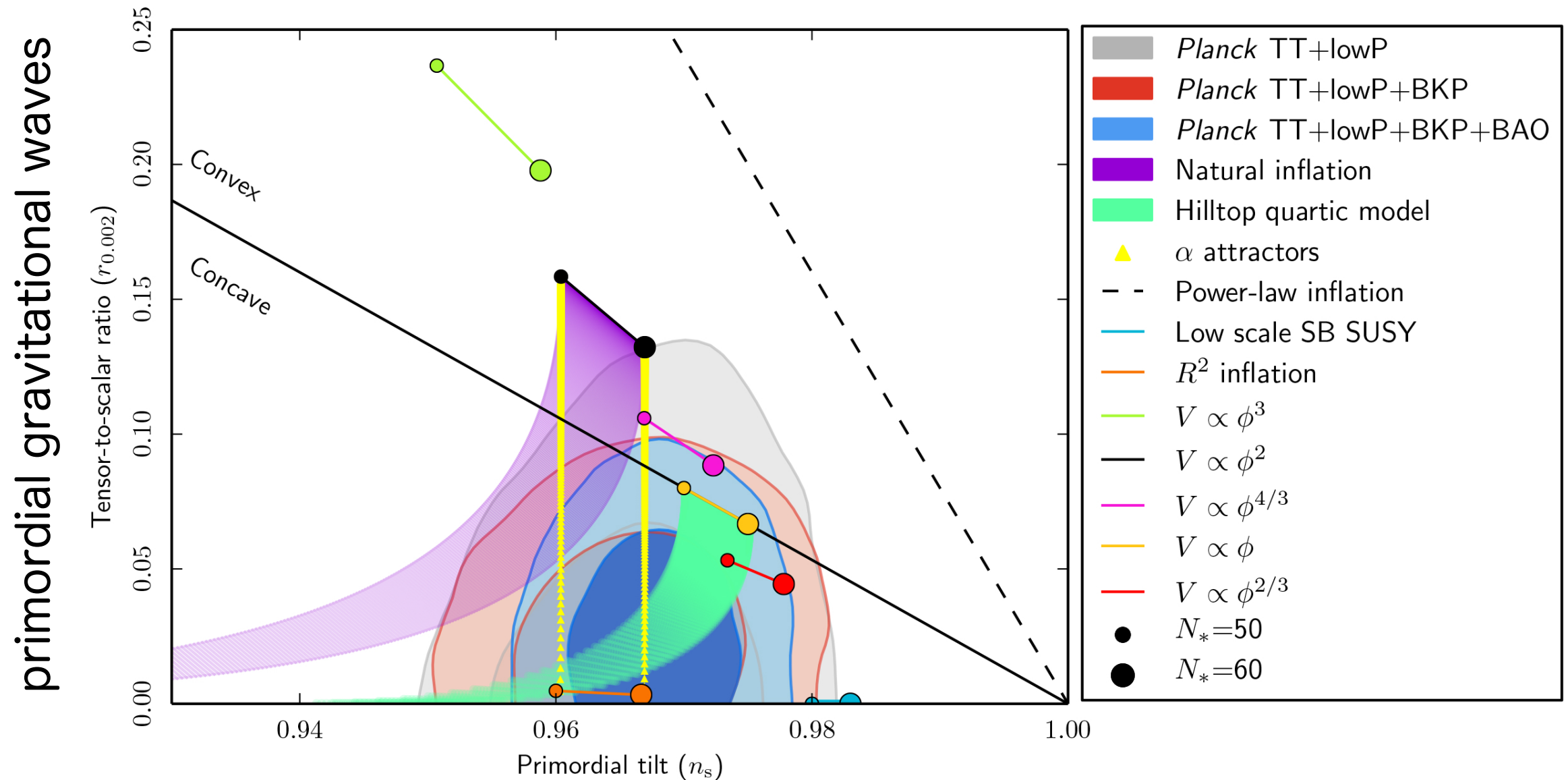
people look for vacua in the landscape ( $\sim$  QFT models)

- describing Standard Model of particle physics
- realizing good models of inflation, dark matter, etc

in the case of inflation...



# observational constraints on inflaton potential



deviation from scale invariance

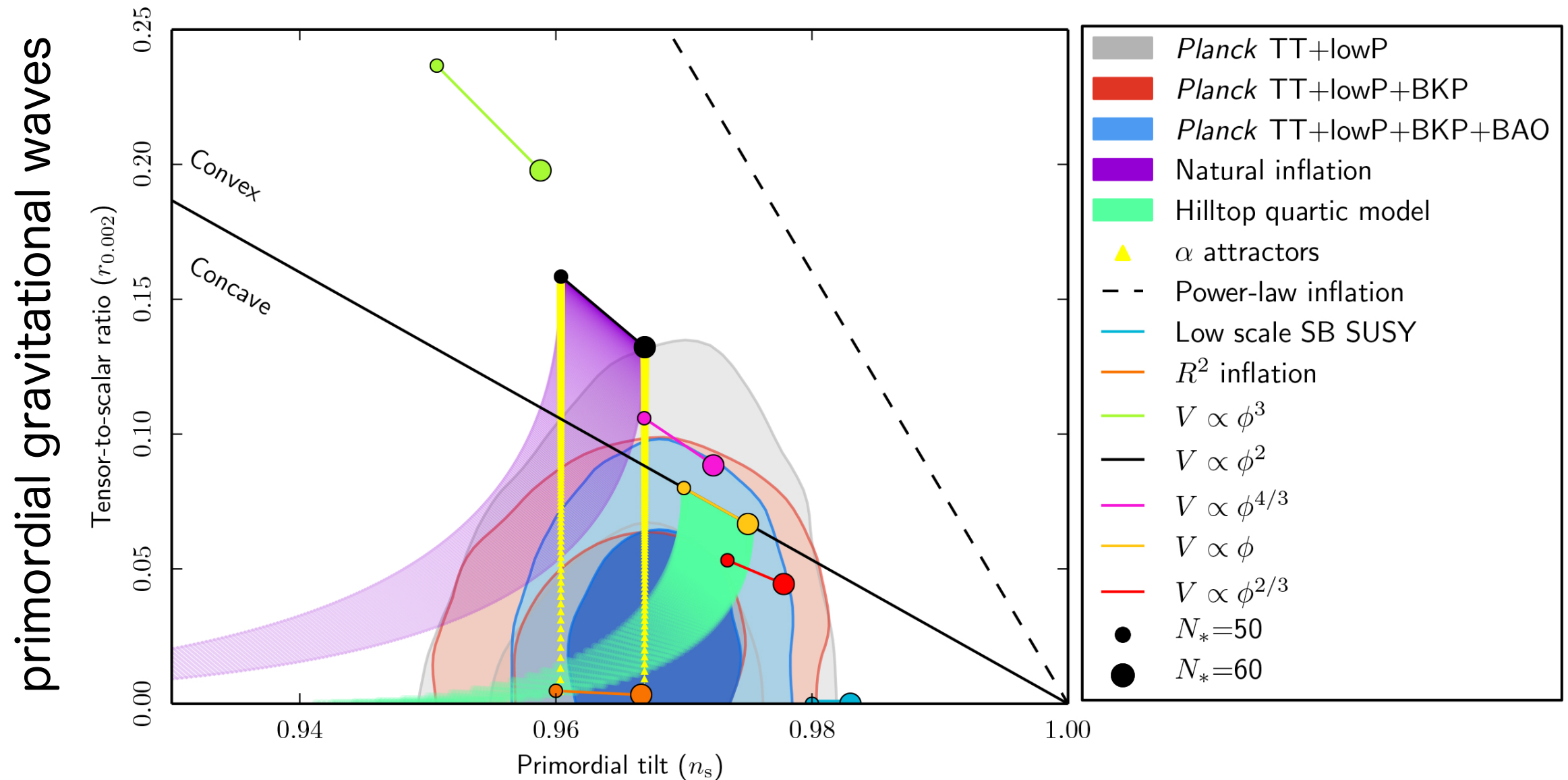
find a stringy setup reproducing correct inflaton potential!

it is known that there are a class of QFT models  
which are “difficult” to realize in string theory



a typical example is the so-called natural inflation

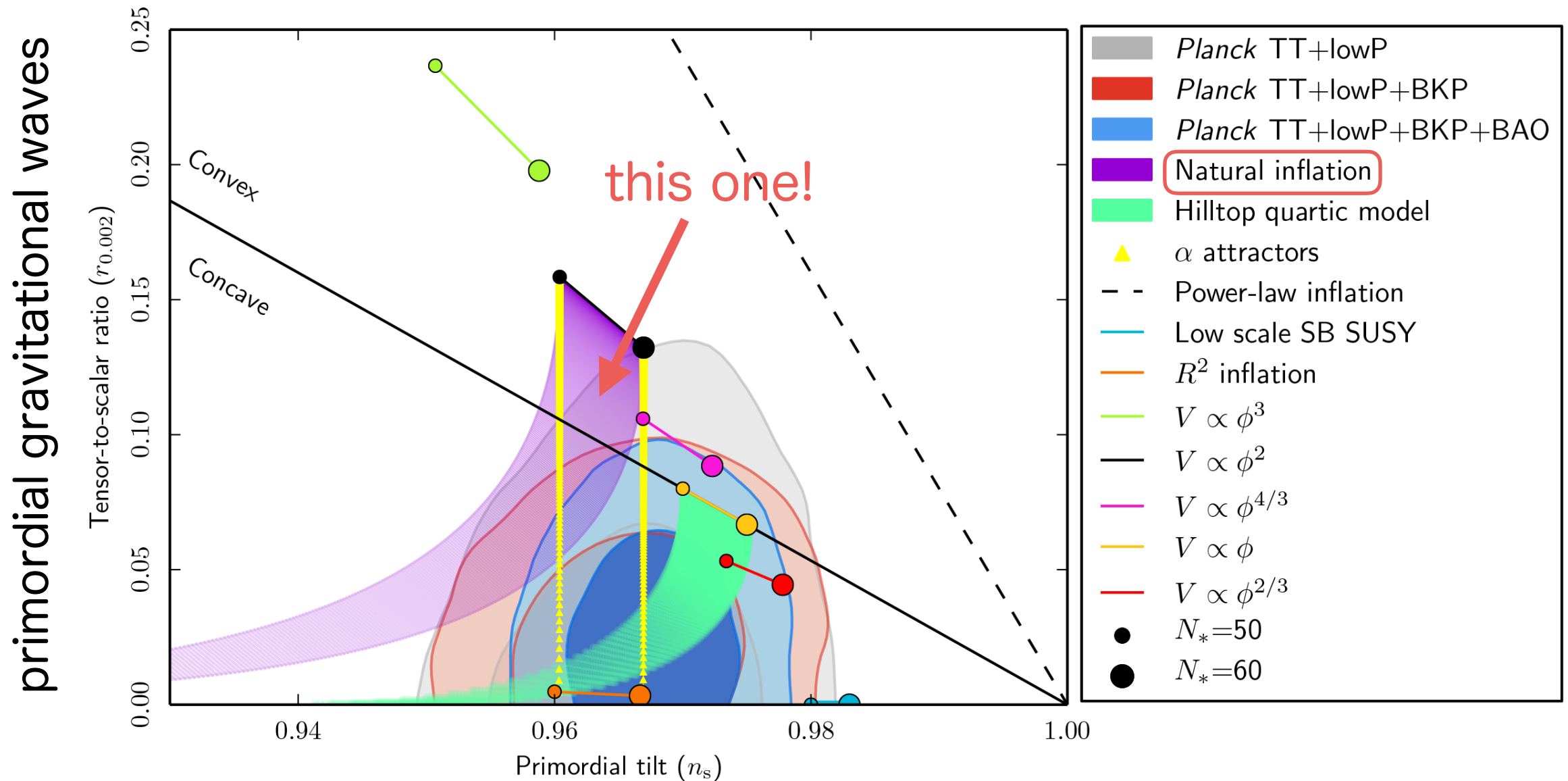
# observational constraints on inflaton potential



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find a stringy setup reproducing correct inflaton potential!

# observational constraints on inflaton potential



deviation from scale invariance

find a stringy setup reproducing correct inflaton potential!



# natural inflation: axion = inflaton

# natural inflation [Freese-Frieman-Olinto '90]

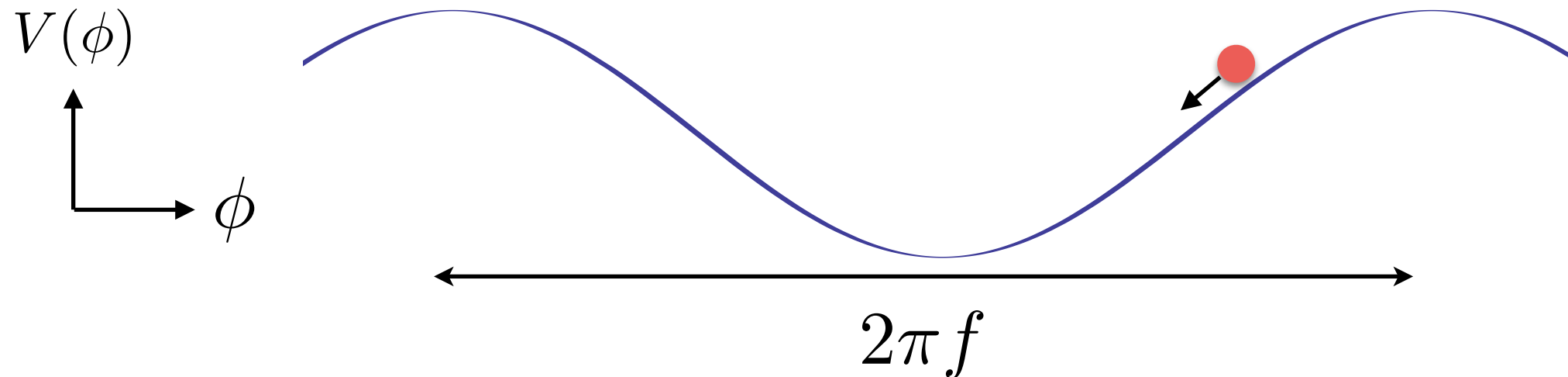
inflaton is an axion with the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\phi)^2 - V(\phi)$$

$$V(\phi) \propto e^{-S_{\text{inst}}} \left(1 - \cos \frac{\phi}{f}\right) + \sum_{n \geq 2} e^{-nS_{\text{inst}}} \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\phi}{f}\right)$$

- $f$  is the axion decay constant  $\sim (\text{coupling})^{-1}$
- enjoys a periodic shift symmetry  $\phi \rightarrow \phi + 2\pi f$
- $S_{\text{inst}}$  is the instanton action  $\sim$  energy

# slow-roll axion potential



for a successful inflation,

inflaton potential has to be flat enough (slow-roll condition)

$$V(\phi) \propto e^{-S_{\text{inst}}} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{\phi}{f} \right) + \sum_{n \geq 2} e^{-n S_{\text{inst}}} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{n\phi}{f} \right)$$

- negligible higher harmonics ( $n \geq 2$ )  $\rightarrow S_{\text{inst}} > 1$

- long enough periodicity  $\rightarrow f > M_{\text{Pl}}$

string theory has so many axions,  
but seems no axion satisfying these two conditions

[Banks-Dine-Fox-Gorbaatov '03]



Q. Is there any reason behind?

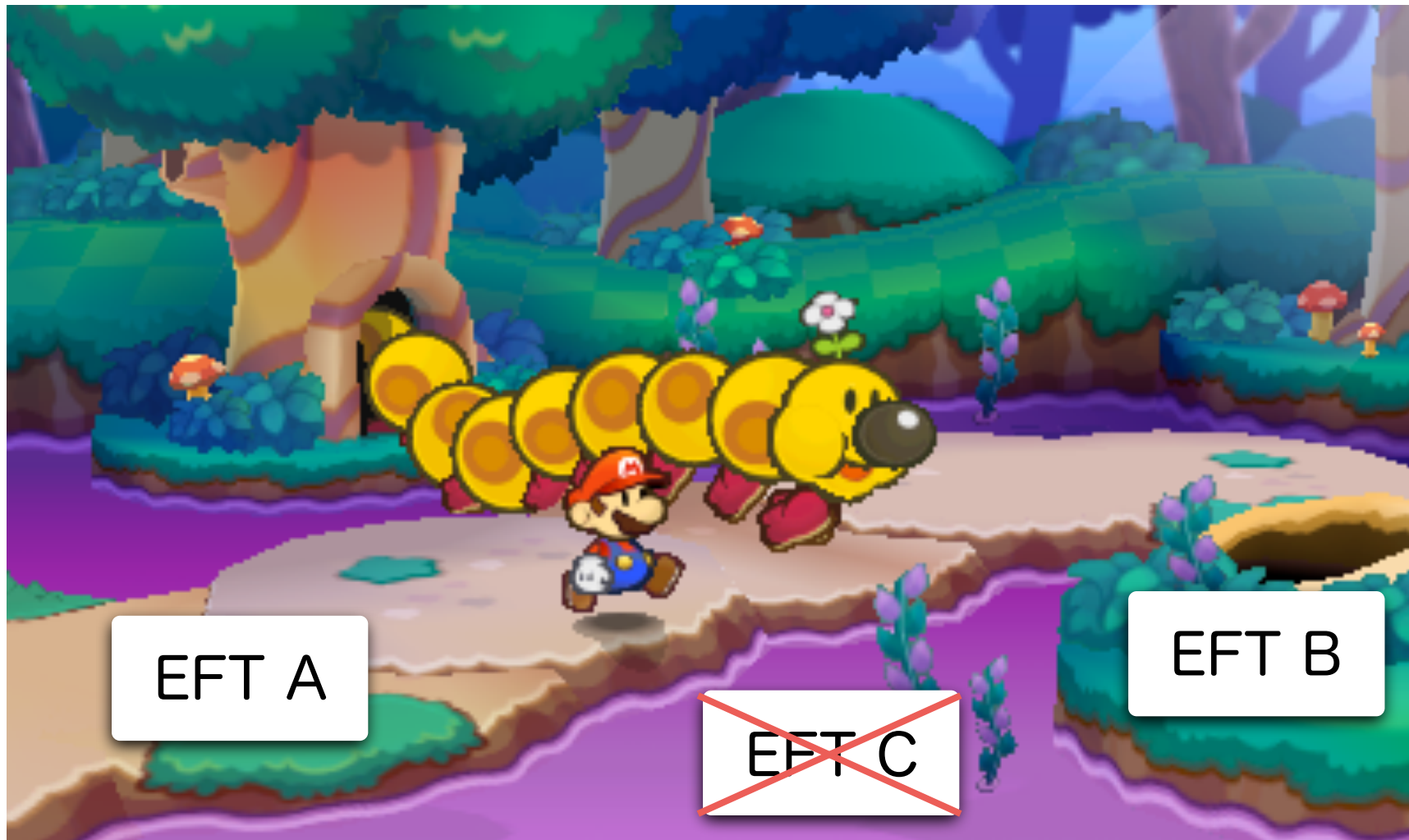
A. Not all the EFTs are UV completable  
in a consistent way

in string theory community,  
such an idea is dubbed swampland

[Vafa '05]



landscape :  
EFT with healthy UV completion



swampland :  
apparently consistent, but problematic

clarifying boundaries of landscape and swampland  
is important for both the theory and phenomenology

in the rest of my talk,

I introduce 2 types of swampland arguments

1. weak gravity conjecture

2. positivity bounds



# 1. Weak Gravity Conjecture

the claim is very simple

“gravity is the weakest force”

# Weak Gravity Conjecture

[ArkaniHamed-Motl-Nicolis-Vafa 06']

ex. electromagnetic force vs gravity

electric force  $\sim g^2 q^2$  (g: gauge coupling, q: charge)

gravitational force  $\sim G_N m^2 \sim \frac{m^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$  (m: mass)

electric force > gravitational force  $\rightarrow gq \geq \frac{m}{M_{\text{Pl}}}$

roughly speaking, “coupling > energy”



# WGC vs axion inflation

# generalization to axion

$$V(\phi) \propto e^{-S_{\text{inst}}} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{\phi}{f} \right) + \sum_{n \geq 2} e^{-n S_{\text{inst}}} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{n\phi}{f} \right)$$

$S_{\text{inst}} \sim$  energy of instanton,  $f \sim$  (coupling)<sup>-1</sup>

$$\text{“coupling} > \text{energy”} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{f} > \frac{S_{\text{inst}}}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{f}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \cdot S_{\text{inst}} < 1$$

# implications to axion inflation

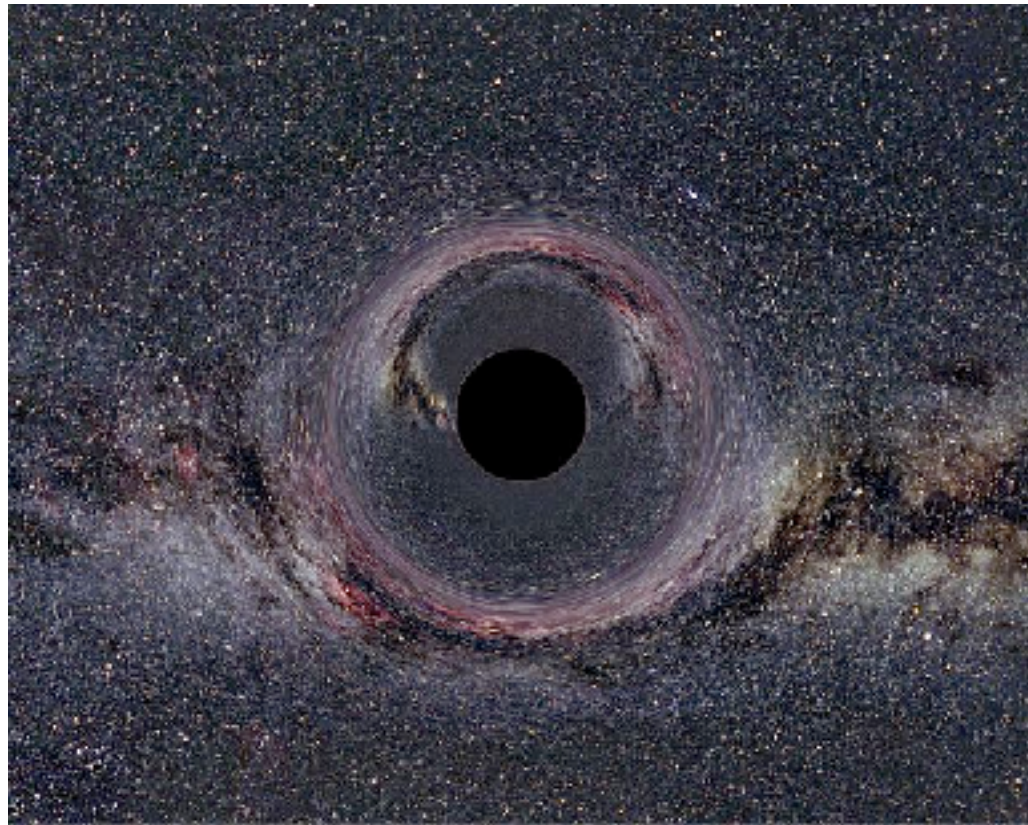
we need  $S_{\text{inst}} > 1$  and  $f > M_{\text{Pl}}$  for a successful inflation,  
but WGC prohibits these two satisfied at the same time

Q. what is behind the conjecture?

# A. black hole dynamics



# black hole entropy



BH enjoys thermodynamic properties

[Bekenstein, Hawking,...]

in particular, its entropy  $S$  is

$$S = \frac{A}{4} \quad (A : \text{horizon area})$$

in quantum gravity (= microscopic description of gravity)

we expect that BH entropy is statistical entropy  $S = -\text{tr}(\rho \ln \rho)$

indeed, string theory explicitly showed that it is the case

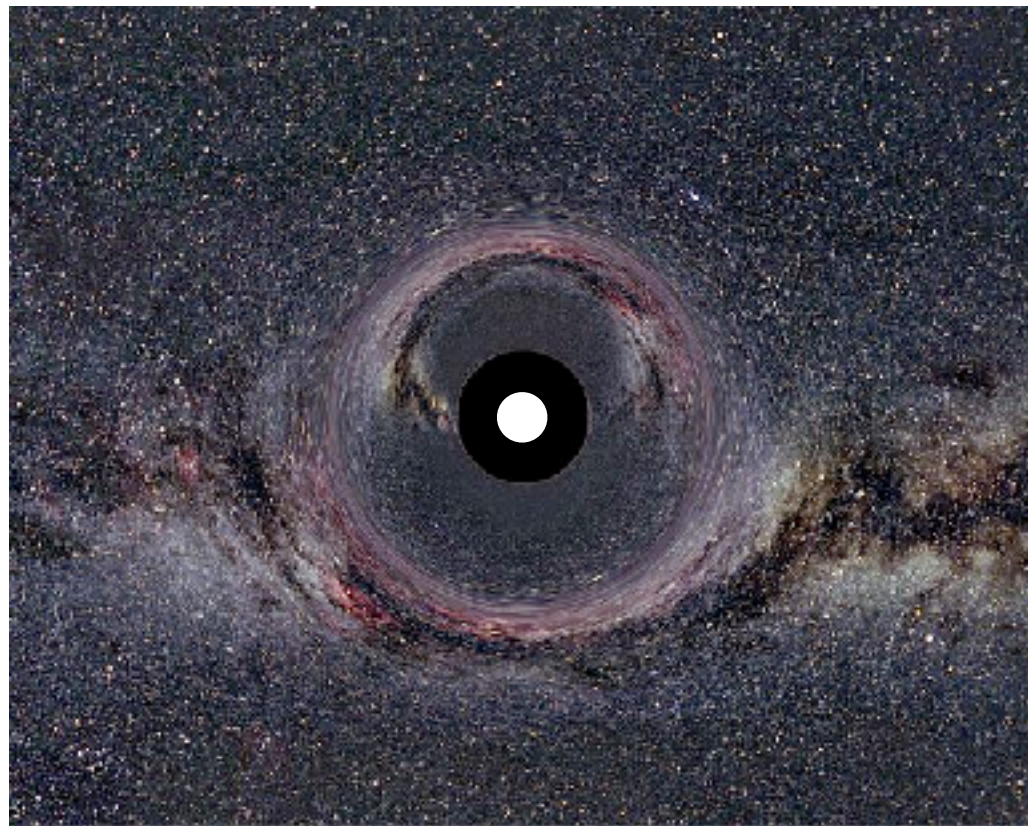
at least for certain black holes [Strominger-Vafa '96]

# no global symmetry in quantum gravity

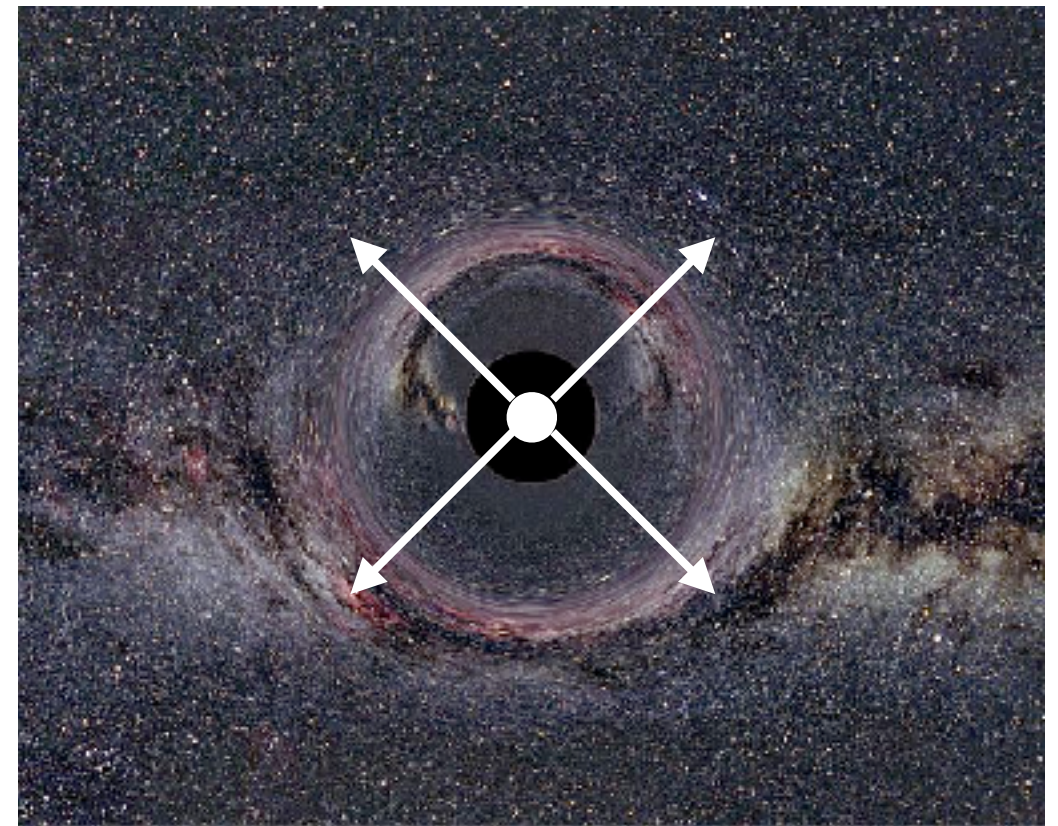
# no-hair theorem:

event horizon  $\rightarrow$  global symmetry charge cannot be observed

cf. electromag charge is observable via background gauge field



global symmetry



gauge symmetry

# no global symmetry in quantum gravity

# no-hair theorem:

event horizon  $\rightarrow$  global symmetry charge cannot be observed

cf. electromag charge is observable via background gauge field

# statistical BH entropy in theories with global symmetries

require ensemble of states with  $\forall$  global charge

$\rightarrow$  generically large degeneracy & divergent entropy

$\rightarrow$  no global symmetry in quantum gravity!?

✂ consistent with string theory, AdS/CFT etc

[ex. Susskind 95', Banks-Seiberg 10']



global symmetry = gauge symmetry at  $g = 0$

→ natural to expect a lower bound on the gauge coupling

weak gravity conjecture provides a quantitative bound by requiring finiteness of the # of stable states

✧ to make extremal BH (no hawking radiation) unstable,

require existence of a particle satisfying  $gq \geq \frac{m}{M_{\text{Pl}}}$

[ArkaniHamed-Motl-Nicolis-Vafa 06']

recent directions:

## 1. how to evade WGC and realize axion inflation models

[De la Fuente et al '14, Bachlechner et al '15, Choi-Kim '15, Conlon-Krippendorf '16, ...]

## 2. better understanding & towards a proof of WGC

- lessons from string theory examples

[Brown et al '15, Heidenreich et al '15, Hebecker-Soler '17, Montero et al '17]

- use of AdS/CFT (holography)

[Nakayama-Nomura '15, Harlow '15, Benjamin et al '16, Montero et al '16]

- relation to positivity bounds

[Cheung-Remmen '14, Andriolo-Junghans-TN-Shiu to appear]

2. positivity bound



consistency such as unitarity, analyticity and causality

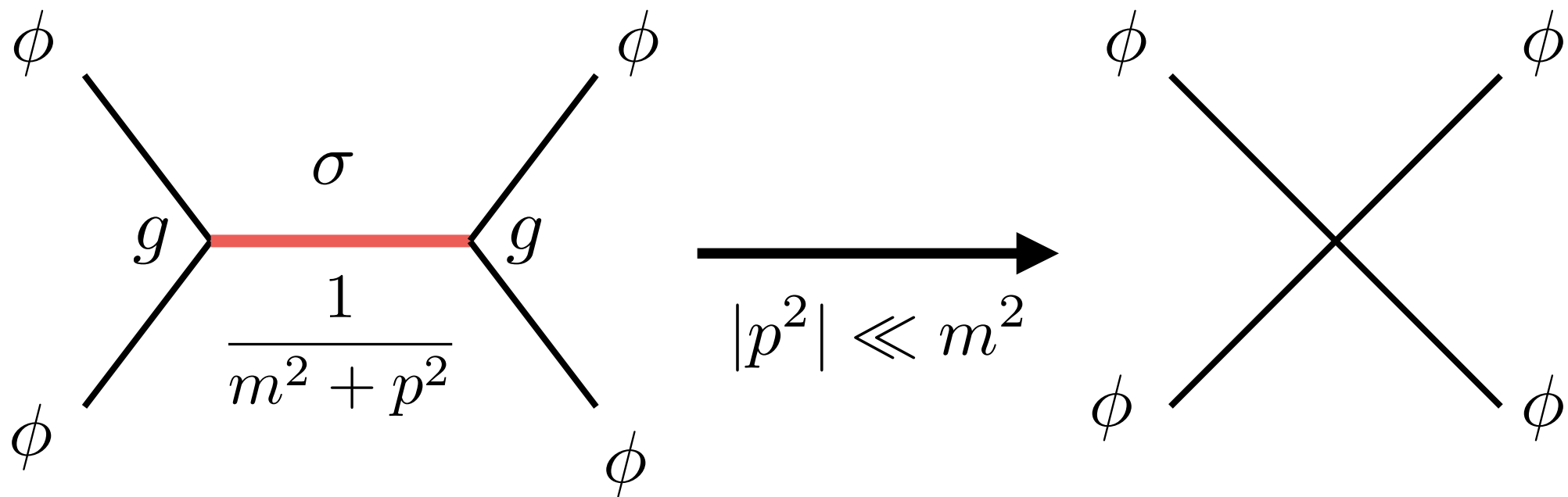
→ generically constrain signs of effective interactions

# an illustrative example for positivity

# a scalar EFT with a shift symmetry  $\phi \rightarrow \phi + \text{const}$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\phi)^2 + \frac{\alpha}{\Lambda^4}(\partial_\mu\phi)^4 + \dots$$

※  $\alpha$  shows up, e.g., after integrating out a heavy field  $\sigma$



the effective coupling is  $\alpha = \frac{g^2}{2m^2} \geq 0$

more generally, positivity of  $\alpha$  follows only from

- unitarity of UV completion
- analyticity of scattering amplitudes

[Adams-Arkani Hamed-Dubovsky-Nicolis-Rattazzi '06]

# unitarity is the origin of the bound

# optical theorem  $\rightarrow$  positivity of  $\text{Im}$  [forward scattering]

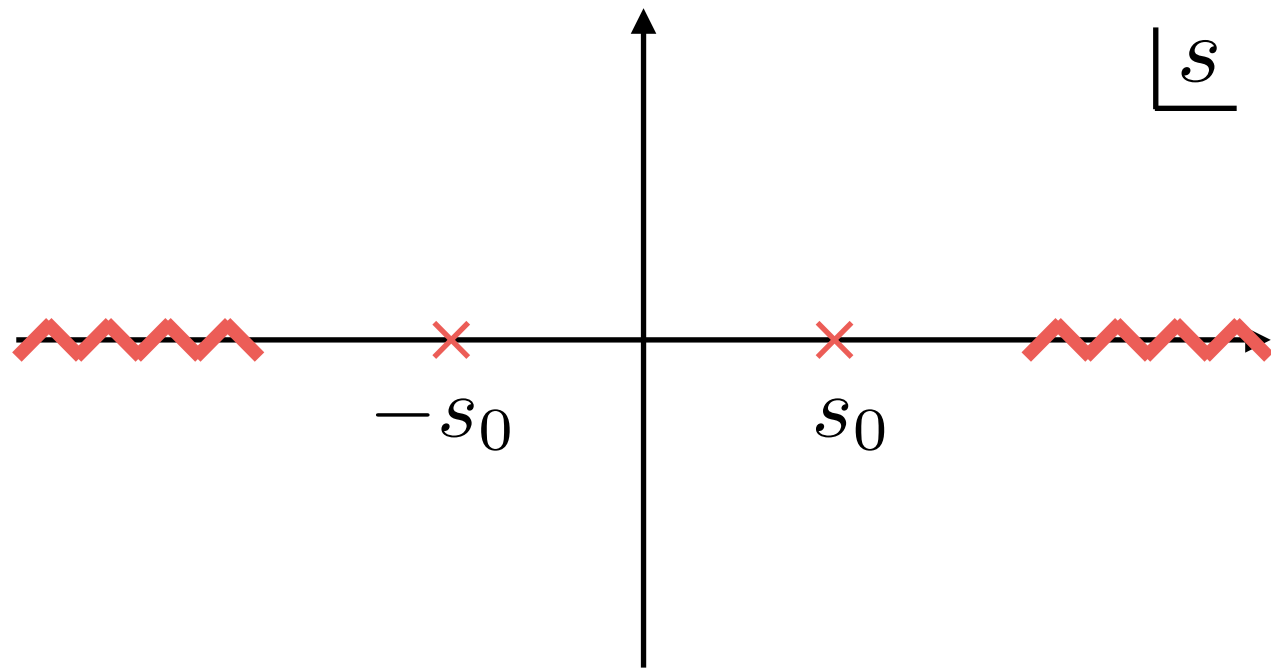
$$\text{Im} \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{black}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{red}} \end{array} \text{ (grey circle) } \begin{array}{c} \xleftarrow{\text{black}} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{red}} \end{array} = \sum_n \left| \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{black}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{black}} \end{array} \text{ (circle } n \text{)} \right|^2 \geq 0$$

what we assume are

- existence of complete set of physical states
- absence of negative norm states (unitarity)



# analyticity relates IR and UV



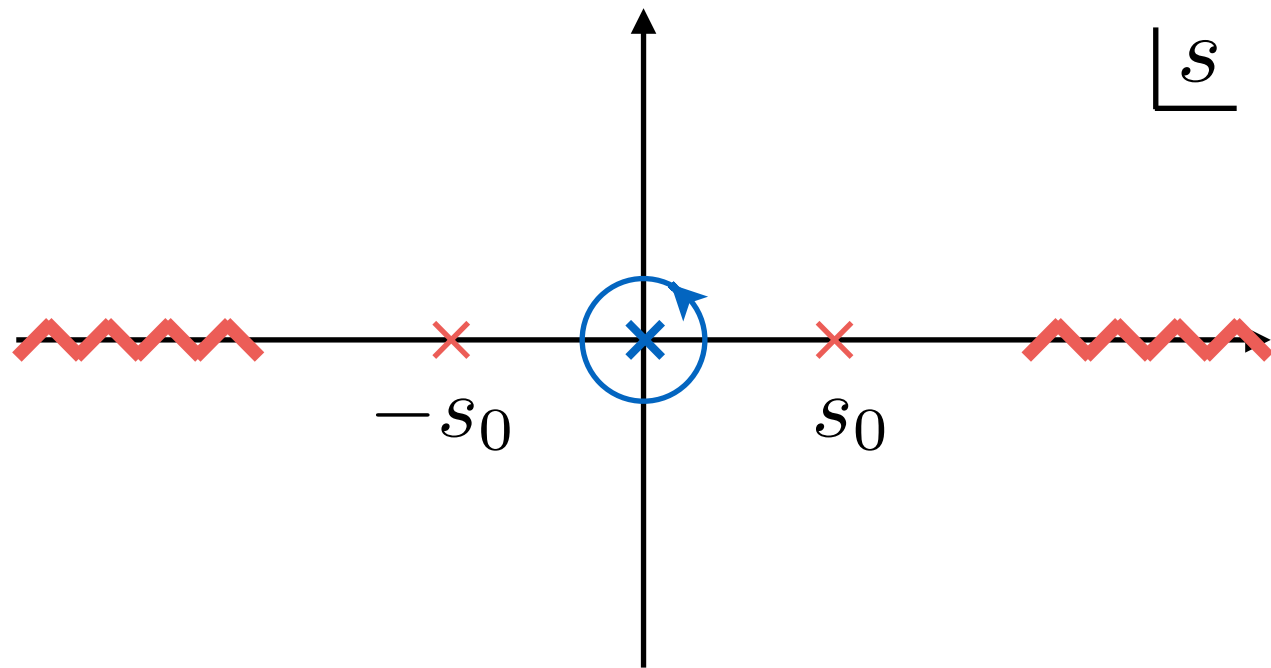
assumptions:

- poles & branch cuts on the shell
- analytic on the other points

analytic structure of 4pt amplitudes

in the forward limit  $\longleftrightarrow$    $\longleftrightarrow (s)$

# analyticity relates IR and UV



assumptions:

- poles & branch cuts on the shell
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analytic structure of 4pt amplitudes

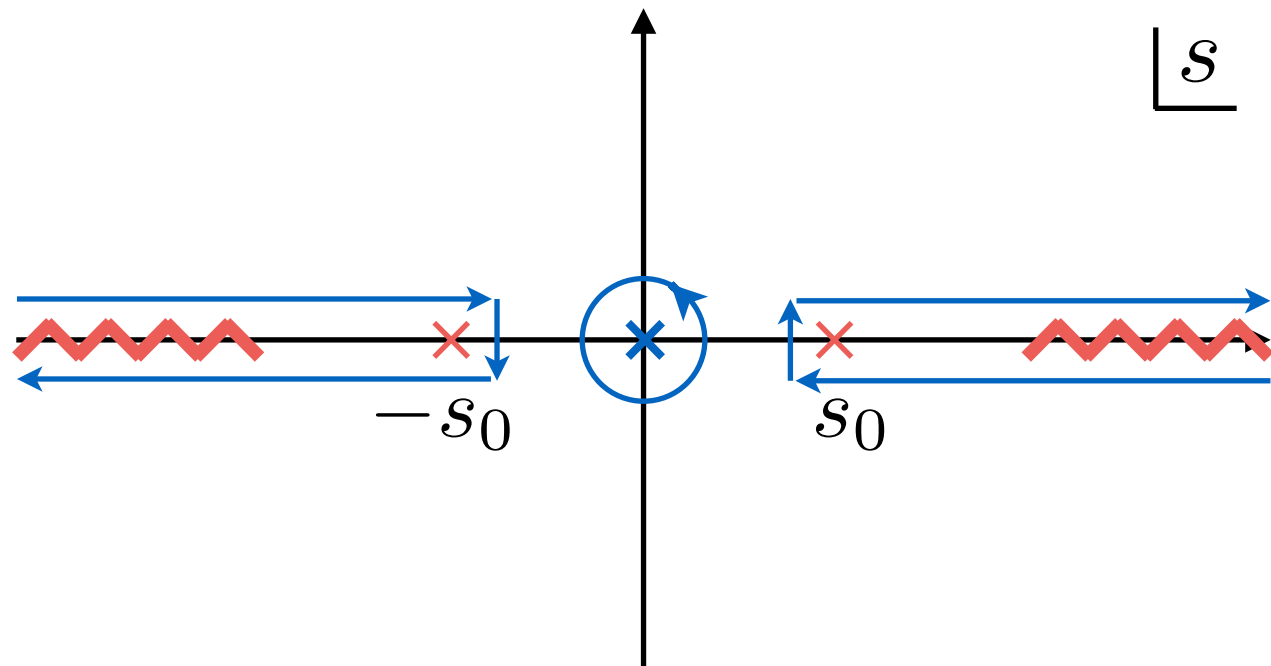
in the forward limit  $\longleftrightarrow$    $\longleftrightarrow (s) \times s^{-3}$

consider a contour integral

$$\oint \frac{ds}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{s^3} \longleftrightarrow \text{grey circle} \longleftrightarrow = 4\alpha$$

IR:  $s \sim 0$   $4\alpha s^2 + \mathcal{O}(s^3)$

# analyticity relates IR and UV



assumptions:

- poles & branch cuts on the shell
- analytic on the other points

analytic structure of 4pt amplitudes

in the forward limit  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\bullet$   $\longleftrightarrow (s) \times s^{-3}$

consider a contour integral and deform the contour

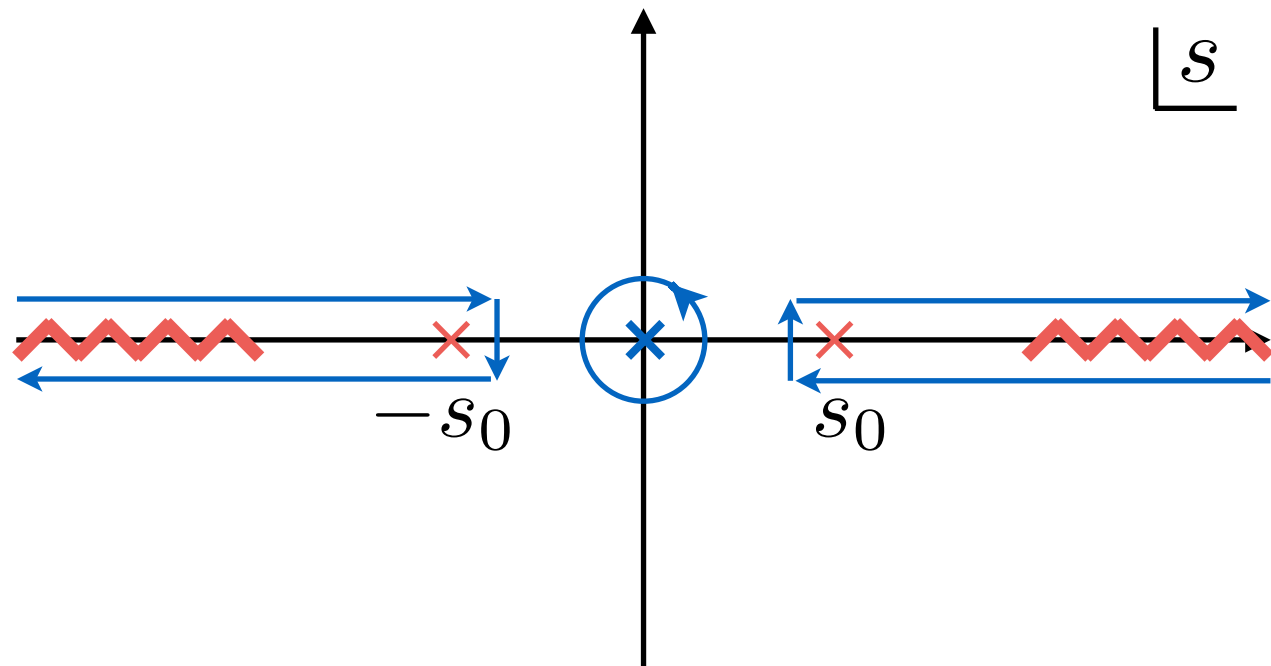
$$\oint \frac{ds}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{s^3} \longleftrightarrow \bullet \longleftrightarrow = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{s_0}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^3} \text{Im} \longleftrightarrow \bullet \longleftrightarrow \geq 0$$

IR:  $s \sim 0$

UV:  $s_0 \leq s \leq \infty$

※ (l.h.s.) =  $4\alpha$


# analyticity relates IR and UV



assumptions:

- poles & branch cuts on the shell
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analytic structure of 4pt amplitudes

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$$\oint \frac{ds}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{s^3} \longleftrightarrow \text{grey circle} \longleftrightarrow = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{s_0}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^3} \text{Im} \longleftrightarrow \text{grey circle} \longleftrightarrow \geq 0$$

IR:  $s \sim 0$

UV:  $s_0 \leq s \leq \infty$

⊗ (l.h.s.) =  $4\alpha$ , so that positivity  $\alpha \geq 0$  follows



in this way,

principles such as unitarity, analyticity and causality  
generically imply positivity of effective interactions

⌘ if this bound is violated, we should give up some of them

# applications of positivity bound

## Weak Gravity Conjecture from positivity bounds

- positivity of corrections to Einstein-Maxwell theory after integrating out massive charged particles

[Cheung-Remmen '14, Andriolo-Junghans-TN-Shiu to appear]

## positivity in EFT of inflation

- positivity of primordial scalar 4pt functions [Baumann et al '15]
- positivity of primordial scalar 3pt functions [TN-Shiu in progress]

## positivity in modified gravity such as massive gravity

[Cheung-Remmen '16, Bonifacio et al '16, de Rham et al '17]

# summary messages

## # Landscape vs Swampland

- apparently consistent EFT can be problematic  
if we take into account the healthiness of UV completion
- better to check if your model is in landscape or swampland
- if experiments prefer what we think swampland,  
we need to drastically change our approach to UV theory

# summary messages

## # Weak Gravity Conjecture

- compatibility with BH dynamics constrains IR physics
- upper bound on axion decay constant
  - relevant to axion inflation, string axion DM, ...

## # positivity bound

- signs of effective interactions are generically constrained by unitarity, analyticity and causality
- ex. sign of primordial non-Gaussianity can be useful to check these QFT principles at inflationary scale!

cảm ơn!