

Gauge Unification on Highly Anisotropic Orbifolds

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Outline

- the GUT scale / String scale problem
- non-local gauge symmetry breaking on orbifolds
("non-local, discrete Wilson lines")
- comparison with other (heterotic) mechanisms of gauge symm. breaking
- towards the embedding in a complete heterotic model

String-scale / GUT scale problem

- SUSY-GUTs remain one of the best-motivated options for new physics (coupling unification, ν -mass scale, group-theory: $SM \subset GUT \subset E_8 \times E_8 / SO_{32}$)

- mass scales: (with $m_H = 2/\sqrt{\alpha'}$)

$$\alpha_{GUT} \approx \frac{g_s^2}{(R m_H)^6}$$

$$M_p^2 \alpha_{GUT} / 2 \approx m_H^2 \approx (2 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ GeV})^2$$

- problem:

$$R \approx M_{GUT}^{-1} \gg m_H^{-1} \Rightarrow g_s \gg 1$$

significant improvement:

$$R^6 \longrightarrow (R_e)^d (R_s)^{6-d}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 large small

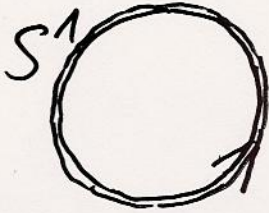
(Witten, '95)

("anisotropic models")

3

Non-local gauge symmetry breaking on orbifolds

want: $M_{\text{GUT}}^{-1} \sim R_e$

(a)  $\langle \text{Wilson line} \rangle \neq 1$
 \updownarrow
 $\langle \text{GUT Higgs} \rangle \neq 0$

\Rightarrow all typical 4d-GUT-problems arise
(undetermined VEV, 2-3-splitting)

(b)  $\langle \text{Wilson line} \rangle \neq 1$
 \uparrow
discrete by topology

\mathbb{Z}_2 -Wilson line
($\pi_1 = \mathbb{Z}_2$)

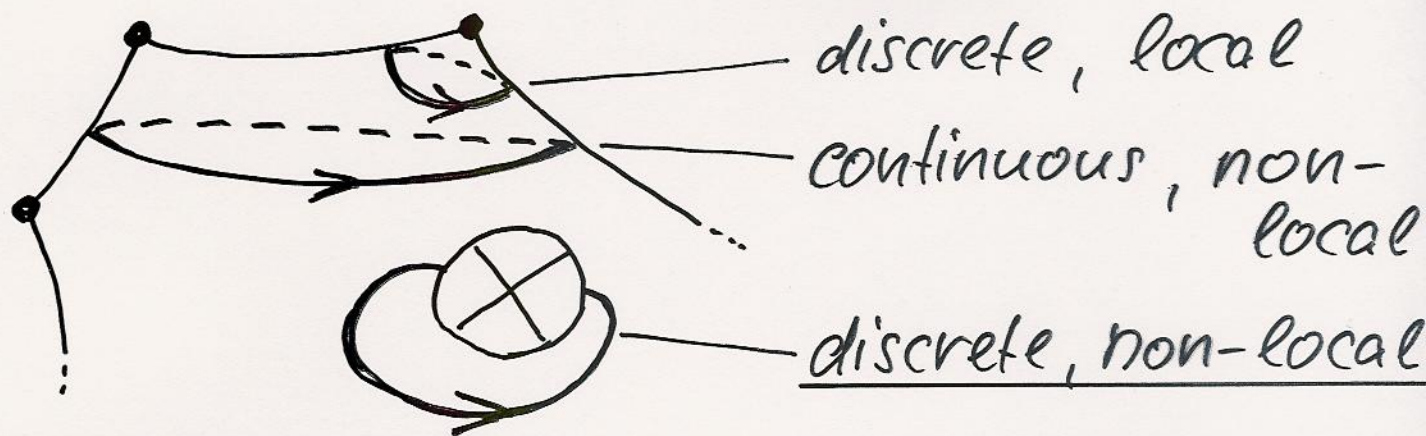
(Witten '85
Hall, Murayama, Nomura '0

...
Scherk-Schwartz ~~SCSY~~
on freely acting orbif.)

our paper: explicit realization in
heterotic string orbifold models

Options for gauge symm. breaking in heterotic orbifold models

- take the phys. space (not covering space!) perspective:



- discrete, local (= breaking at fixed-point)

$$\Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} = M_{\text{string}}$$

- discrete, non-local $\Rightarrow M_{\text{GUT}} = R^{-1} (= R_{\mathbb{Z}}^{-1})$

(in CY-context: Witten '85 ... Ovrut et al. '03)

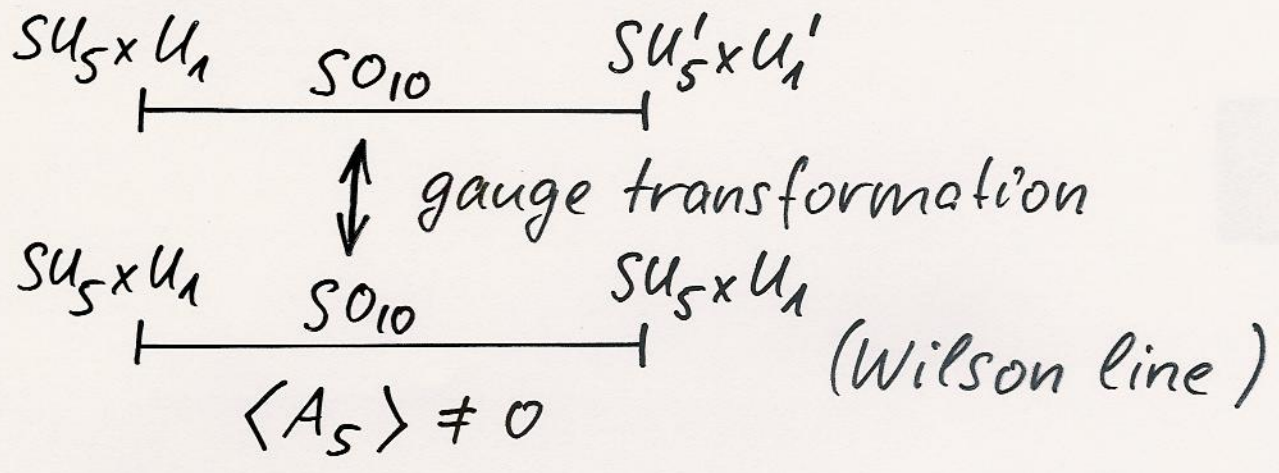
- continuous, non-local

(Ibanez, Mas, Nilles, Quevedo '87
Lopes-Cardoso, Lüst, Mohaupt, '93

...
work in 'orbifold GUT' context)



Illustration of
breaking by continuous Wilson lines



2 problems:

1) VEV undetermined
(relative orientation of boundary- SU_5
& SU'_5 subgroups undetermined)

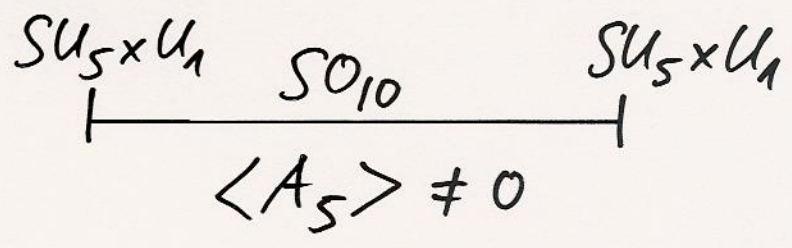
(→ A.H., Trappetti, '04
Fürste, Nilles, Wingerter, '05)

2) "differential running"
(i.e., running of $\alpha_i^{-1} - \alpha_j^{-1}$ with $i, j = 1, 2, 3$
for $U_1 \times SU_2 \times SU_3$)

continues above $M_c \approx 1/R$

⇒ The GUT scale is not linked to $1/R$.

field-theoretic understanding:



4d field theory:
(in the spirit of "deconstruction")

$$SM \subset SO_{10} \times SO_{10}$$

↑
Breaking by bifundamental Higgs

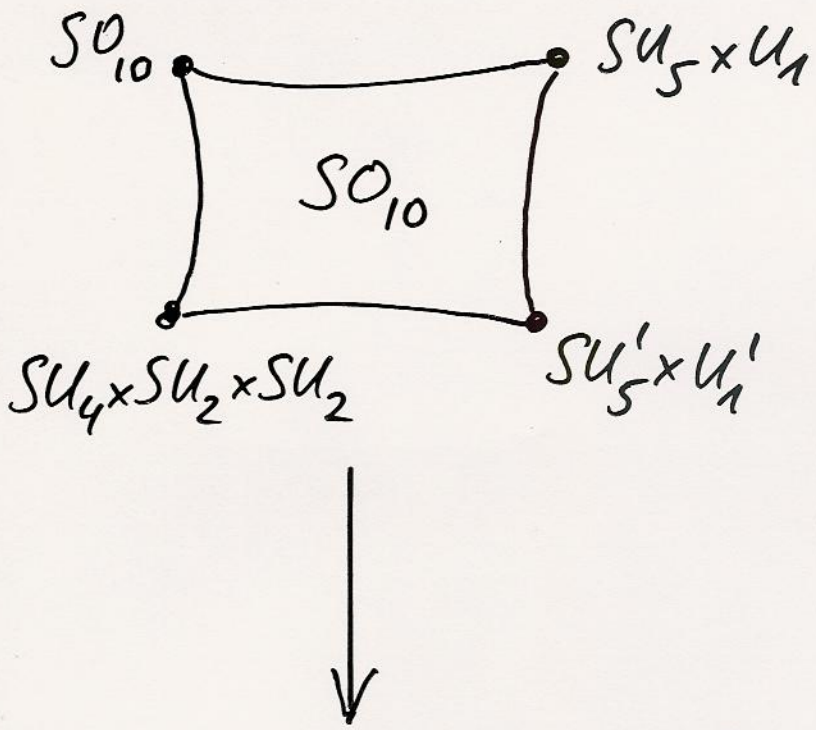
not surprisingly:

no field-theoretic unification

(in spite of soft breaking)

since the GUT group is not simple.

problem 1) (unfixed VEV) may be avoided:



(Asaka, Buchmüller,
Covi, '01
...
Kobayashi, Raby,
Zhang, '04
Fürste et al. '04
Buchmüller et al., '04)

- all Wilson lines fixed (discrete)
- overall breaking stronger than by any of the Wilson lines ($SO_{10} \rightarrow SM \times U_1$)

But: problem 2) (non-GUT running above M_c) persists

(in contrast to our case of non-local, discrete Wilson lines)

Towards a complete model with GUT-
breaking by non-local discrete Wilson-lines:

10d theory, parameters m_H, g_s

↓ 4 compact radii R_s

6d theory

↓ 2 compact radii $R_e \sim M_{\text{GUT}}^{-1}$

4d theory (MSSM?)

$$\alpha_{\text{GUT}} \approx \frac{g_s^2}{(R_e m_H)^2 (R_s m_H)^{64}} \quad \text{still doesn't allow } g_s \ll 1$$

But: using a duality network à la
 Antoniadis/Pioline '99
 we can show that:

- the non-pert. UV completion of the 6d theory has no new light states below M_{GUT}
- the (purely field-theoretic) step 6d → 4d should be unaffected by the strongly-coupled 10d heterotic theory

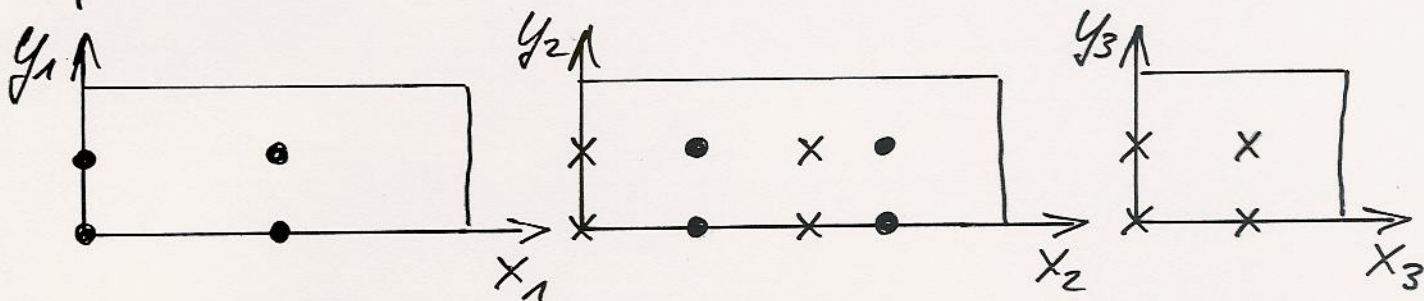
Explicit examples:

geometry: $T^6 / (\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2')$

$$P : z_1 \rightarrow -z_1, \quad z_2 \rightarrow -z_2 + \pi R_2, \quad z_3 \rightarrow z_3$$

$$P' : z_1 \rightarrow z_1 + \pi R_1, \quad z_2 \rightarrow -z_2, \quad z_3 \rightarrow -z_3$$

free action



• - fixed points of \mathbb{Z}_2

x - "would be" fixed points of \mathbb{Z}_2'

shift vectors (SO_{32})

$$V = \frac{1}{2} (0^3, 1^2, 0^4, 1^4, 0^3)$$

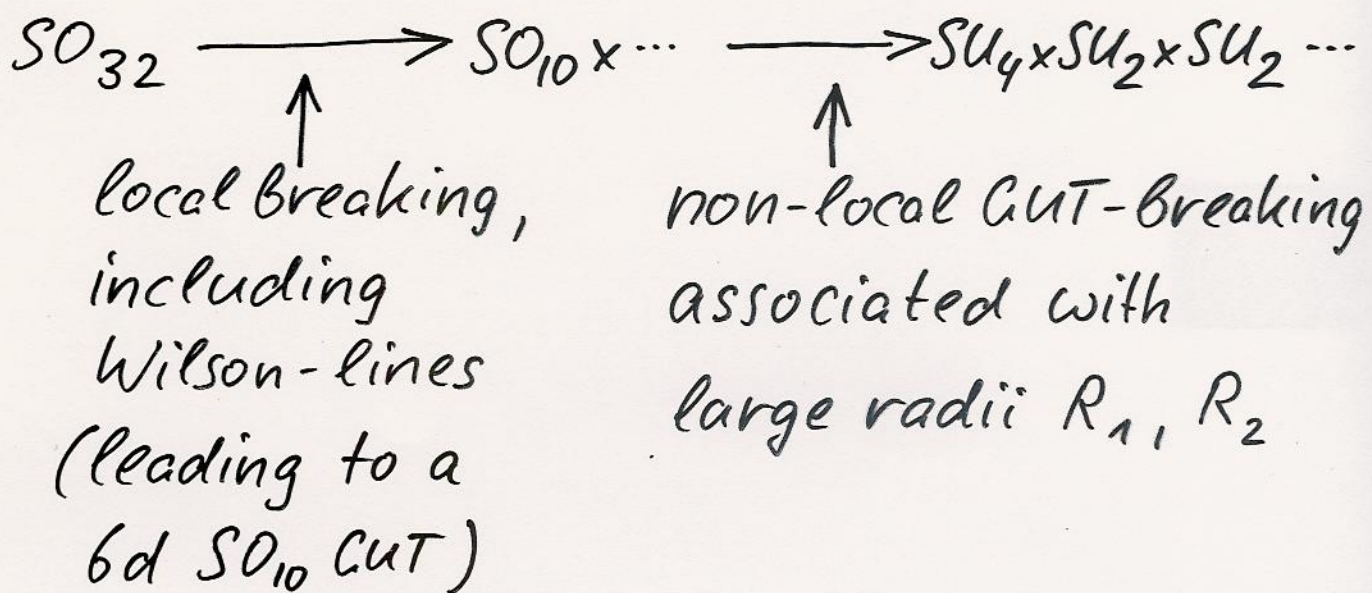
$$V' = \frac{1}{2} (1^{10}, 0^6)$$

$$A_{y_1} = \frac{1}{2} (0^6, 1^8, 0^2)$$

$$A_{y_2} = \frac{1}{2} (0^5, 1, 0^3, 1^2, 0^4, 1)$$

} conventional
discrete
Wilson-lines

Result:



Comment:

The choice of the Z_2 and Z_2' generators P and P' is not completely arbitrary:

P - non-free and GUT-preserving

P' - free and GUT-breaking

$\Rightarrow P \cdot P'$ - GUT-breaking

\Rightarrow need to ensure that $P \cdot P'$ acts freely

Conclusions

- the string-scale/GUT scale problem can be addressed by
 - GUT breaking through non-local discrete Wilson lines
 - increasing the relevant large radii to $R_e \sim (M_{\text{GUT}})^{-1} \sim (2 \cdot 10^{16} \text{GeV})^{-1}$
- simple heterotic orbifold models with this feature are available
- no doublet-triplet splitting problem as in 4d models
- no tunable large thresholds or modified logarithmic running required
- need to explore this new class of heterotic orbifolds
- for non-local discrete Wilson-lines in D-brane models \rightarrow M. Trapletti's talk