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# PROGRESS, CHALLENGES AND PROSPECTS OF THE SWAMPLAND PROGRAM

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Harvard

Strings: Geometry and Physics for phenomenology

Nov 8th 2021





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I will give a (relatively) short talk on some aspects of the Swampland, focusing on interesting challenges for the future.

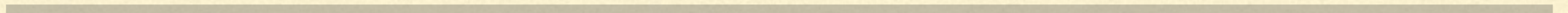
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## **DISCUSSION**

Which is what what we are supposed to really be doing right now.

So **please interrupt me** at any point with questions, comments, remarks, thoughts, ideas... we are in no rush!!

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Let's say we are interested in **quantum gravity**.

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$$\frac{1}{8\pi M_P^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} R$$

Dimensionful  
coupling

$$M_P \approx 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

Seems very out of reach... what to do?

Focus on **theoretical** problems (e.g. black hole evap.)

There's also **cosmology**

But it seems hard to pinpoint **universal** or **IR** properties.

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$$\frac{1}{8\pi M_P^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} R + \int \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}$$

There are many consistent quantum field theories, that are fine on their own, but cannot be consistently coupled to quantum gravity.

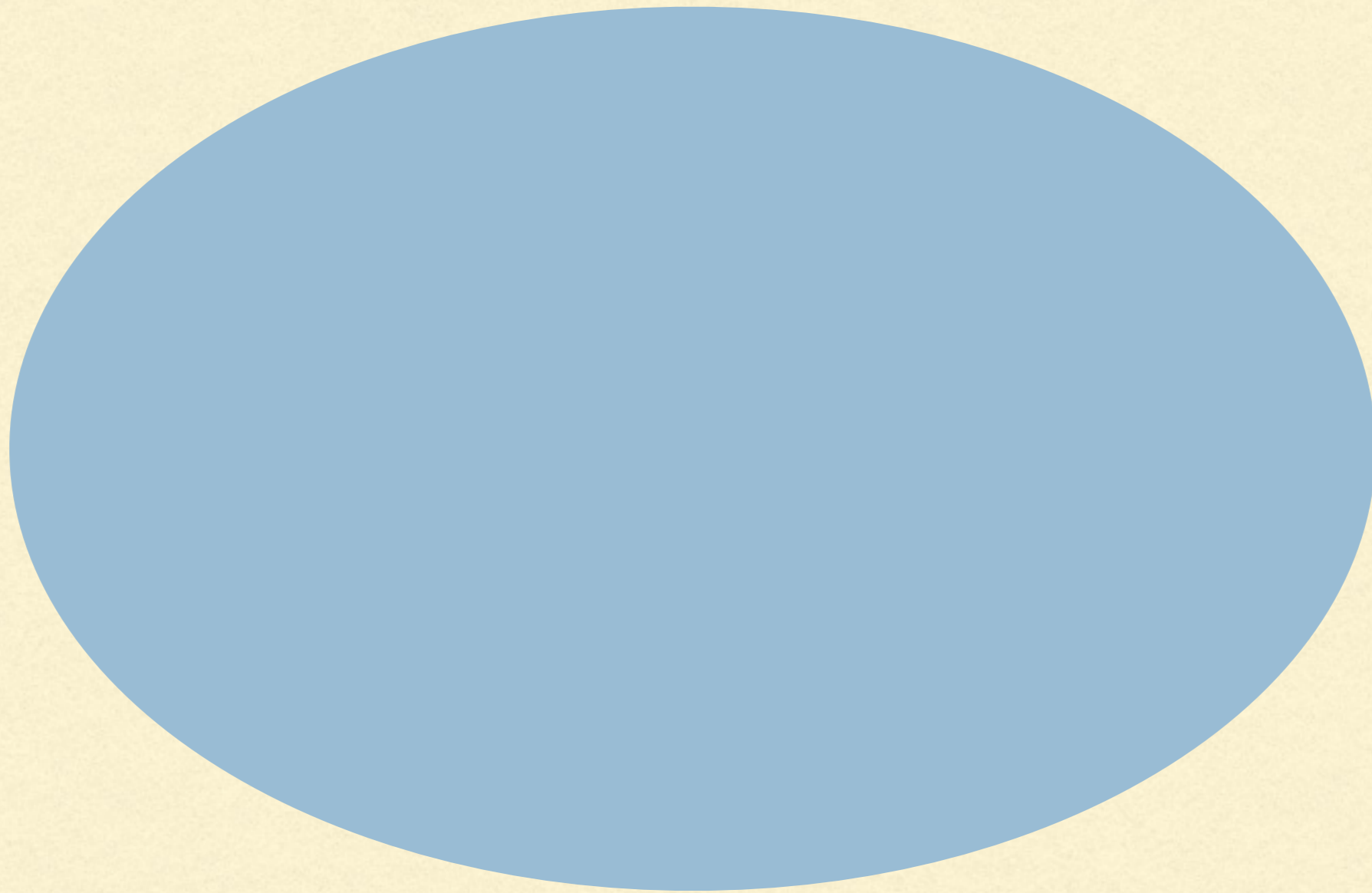
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- There is **evidence** that **not** every EFT can be consistently coupled to quantum gravity.

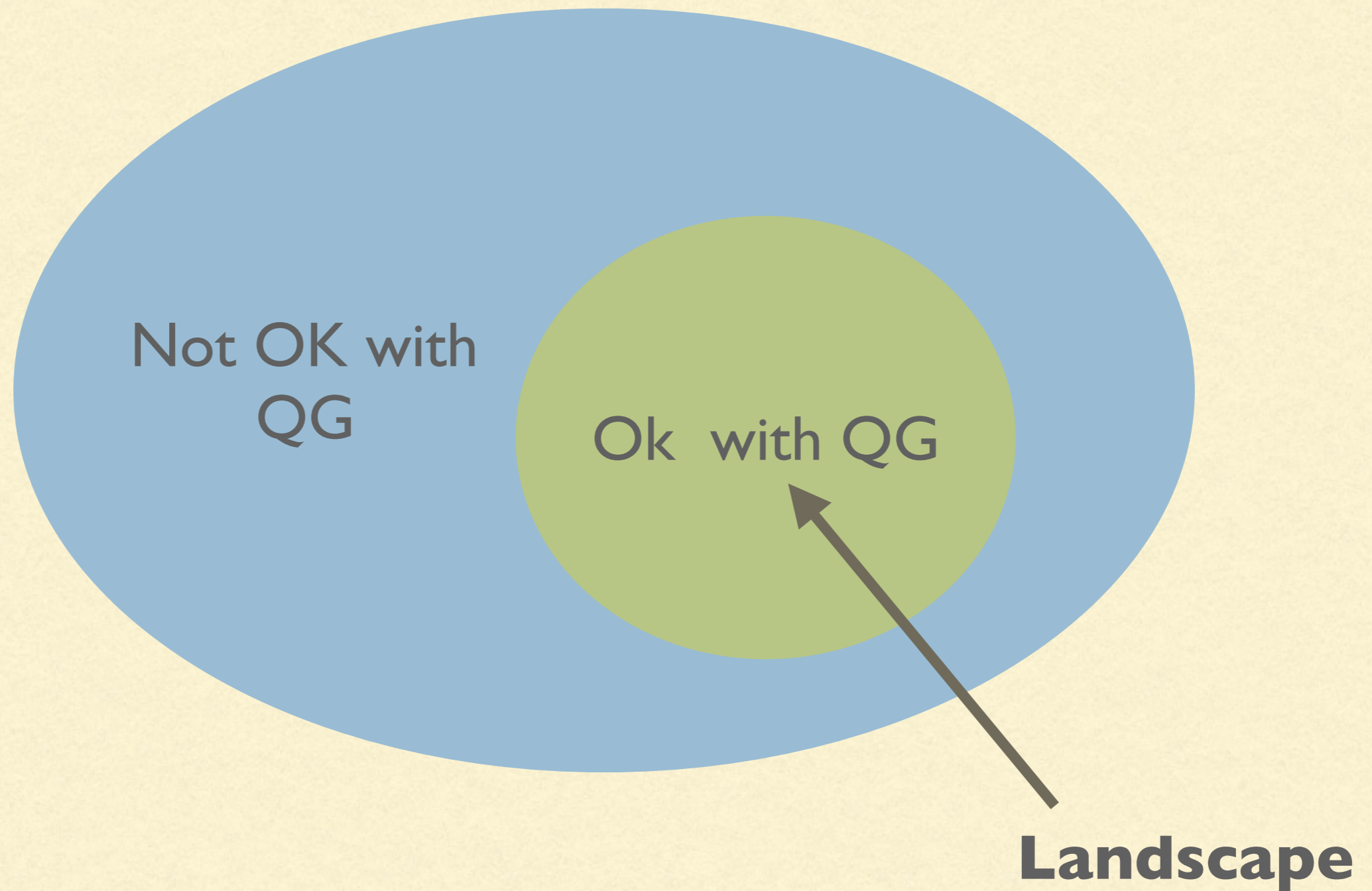


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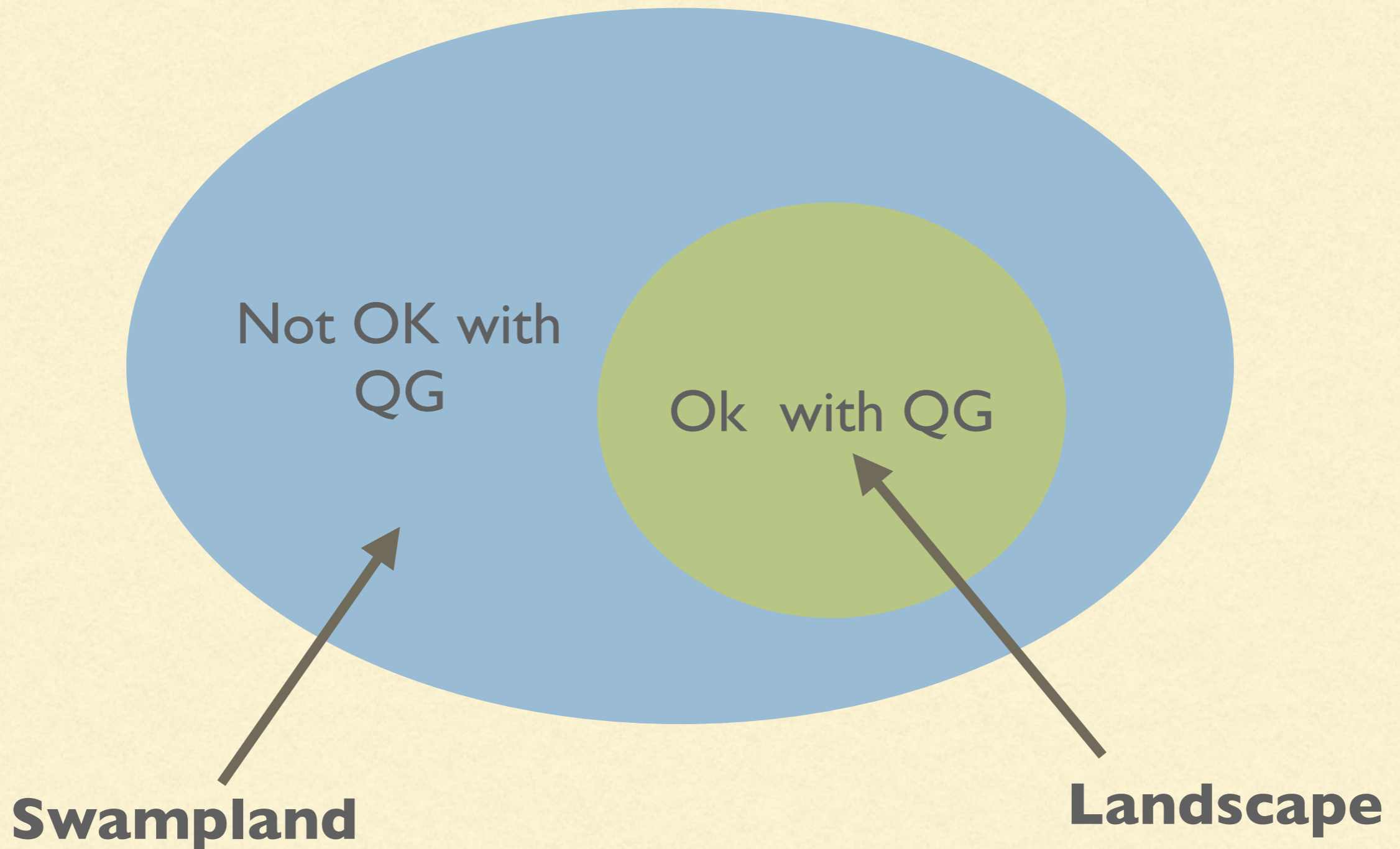


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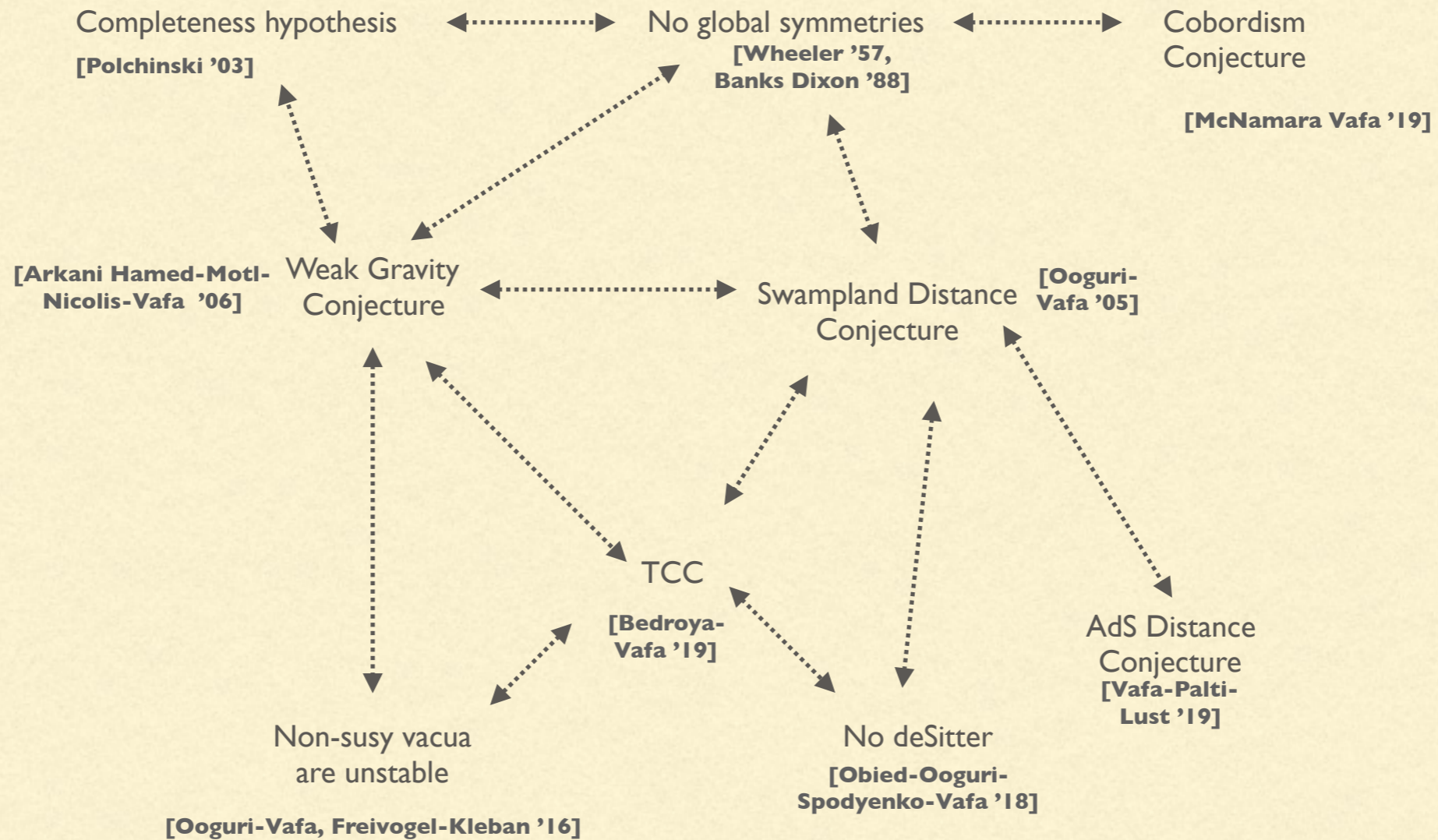
**Main Swampland Idea:** Ascertain **universal** features  
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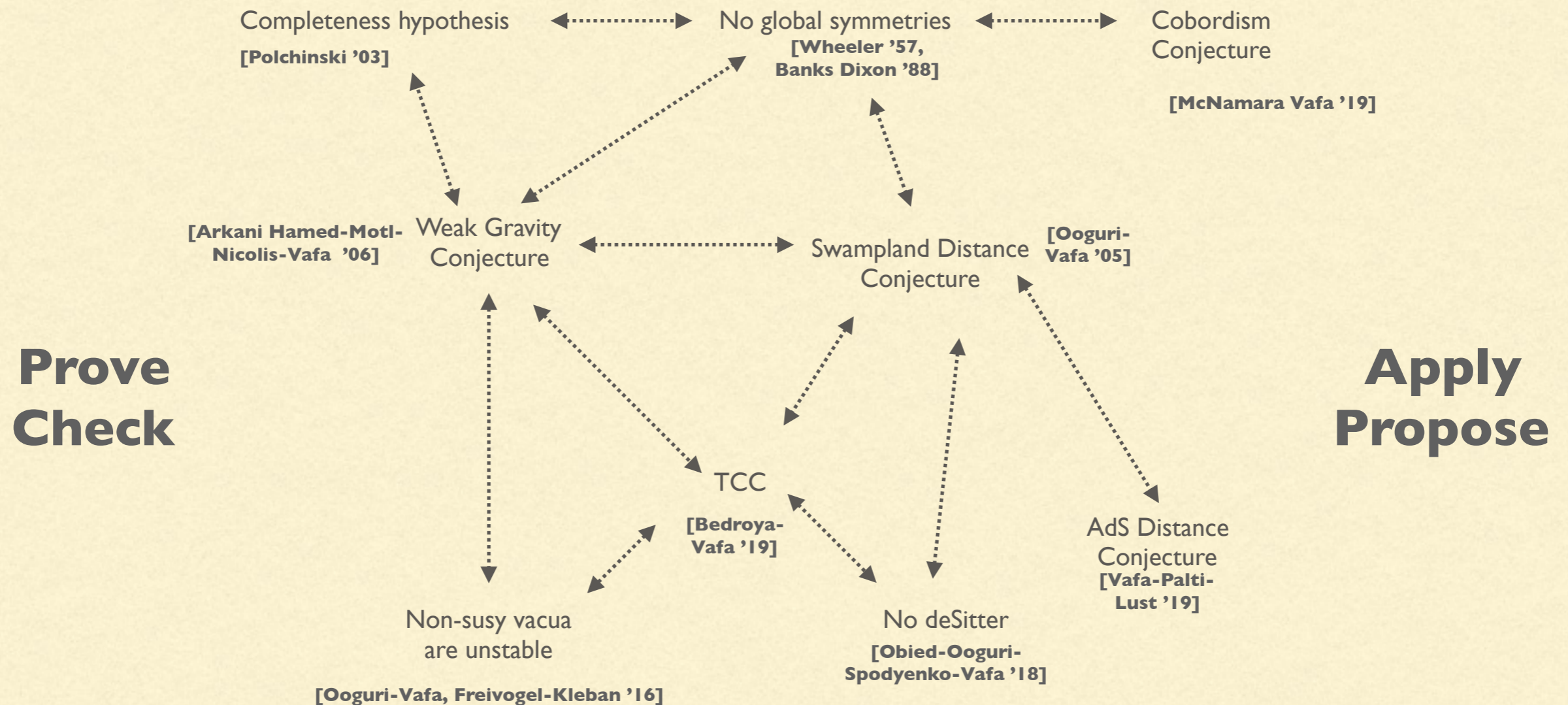
We organize this in a web of interconnected **conjectures**





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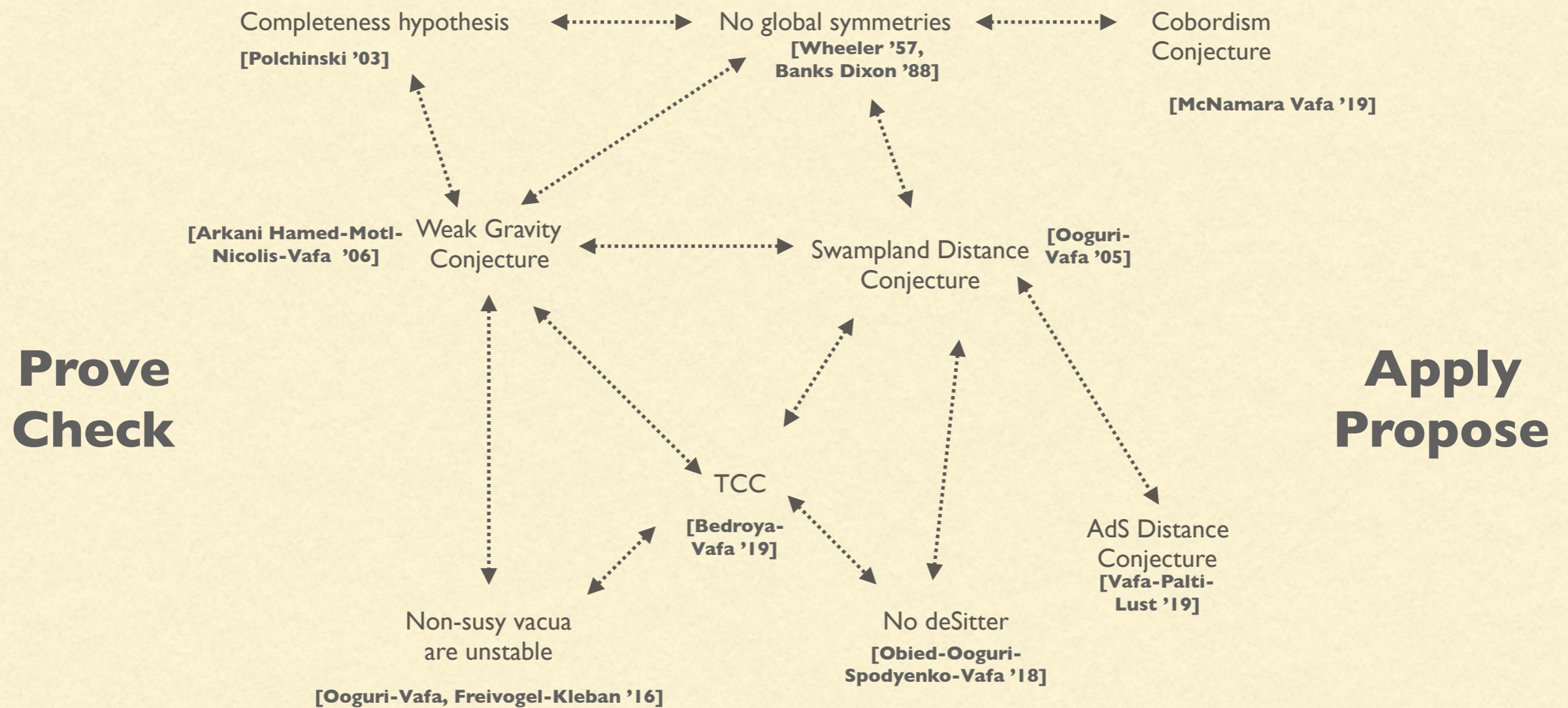
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# Main Swampland Idea: Ascertain **universal** features of quantum gravity

We organize this in a web of interconnected **conjectures**



A good **review** on recent progress: See Irene's talk at Strings 2021 (lecture notes in 2102.01111)



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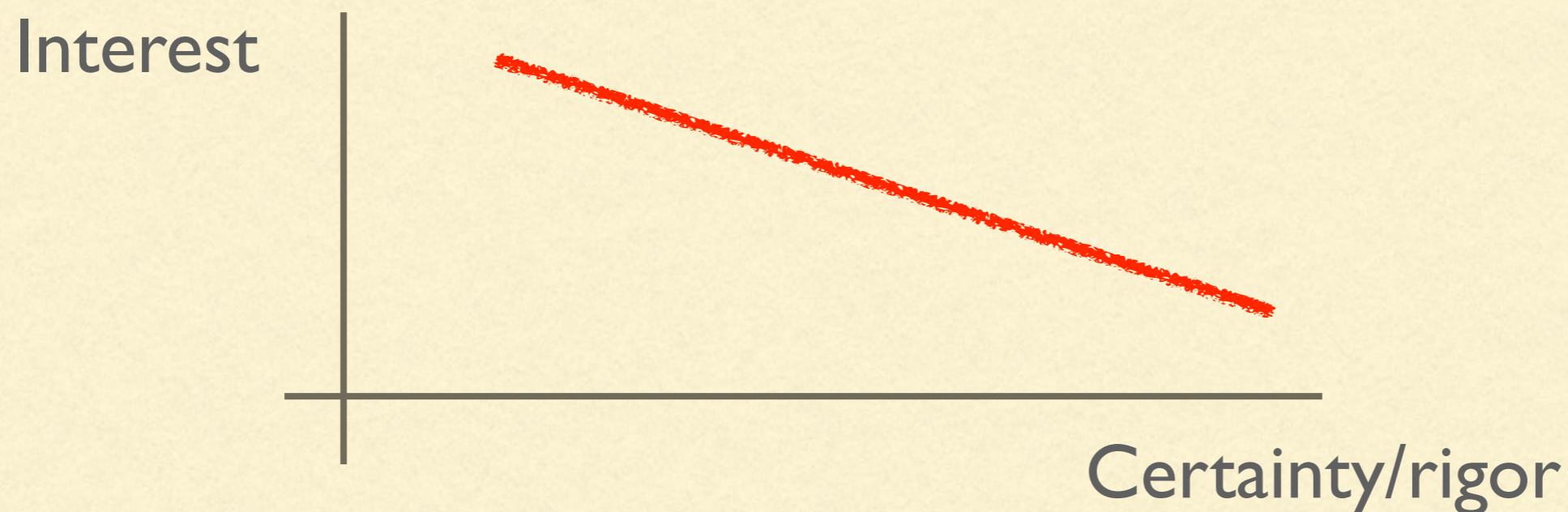


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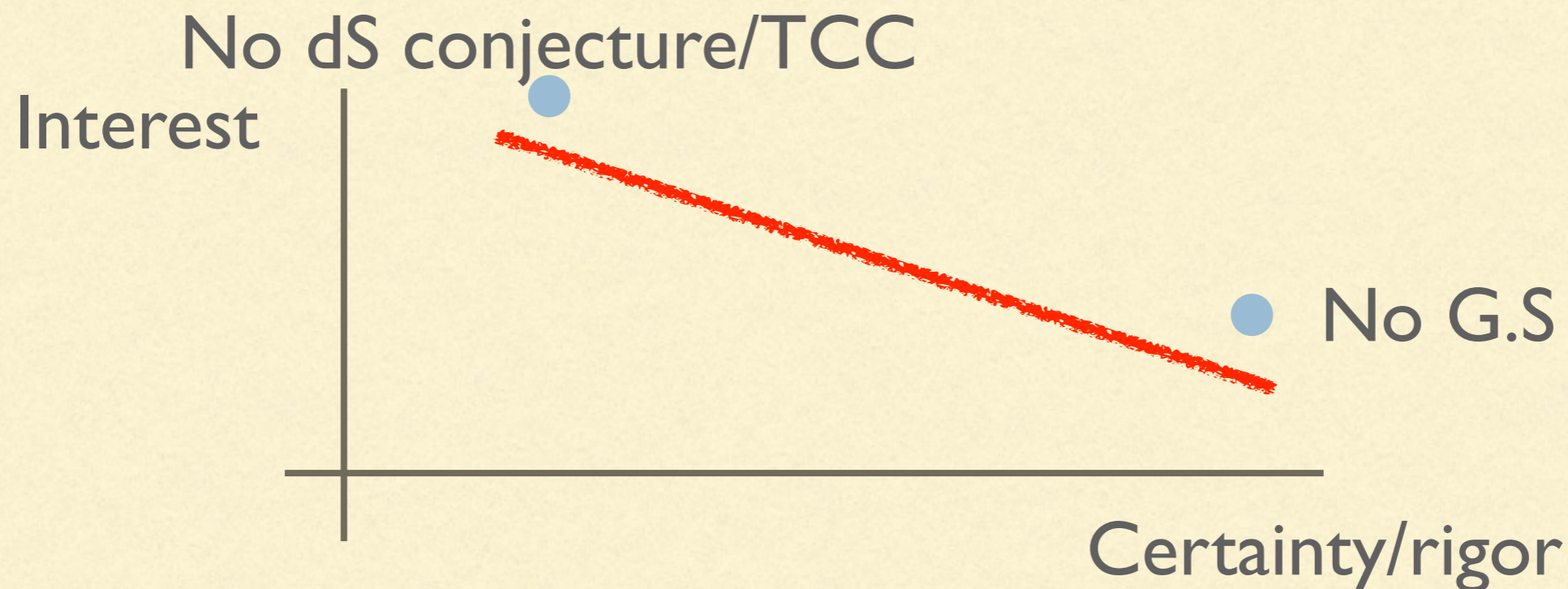


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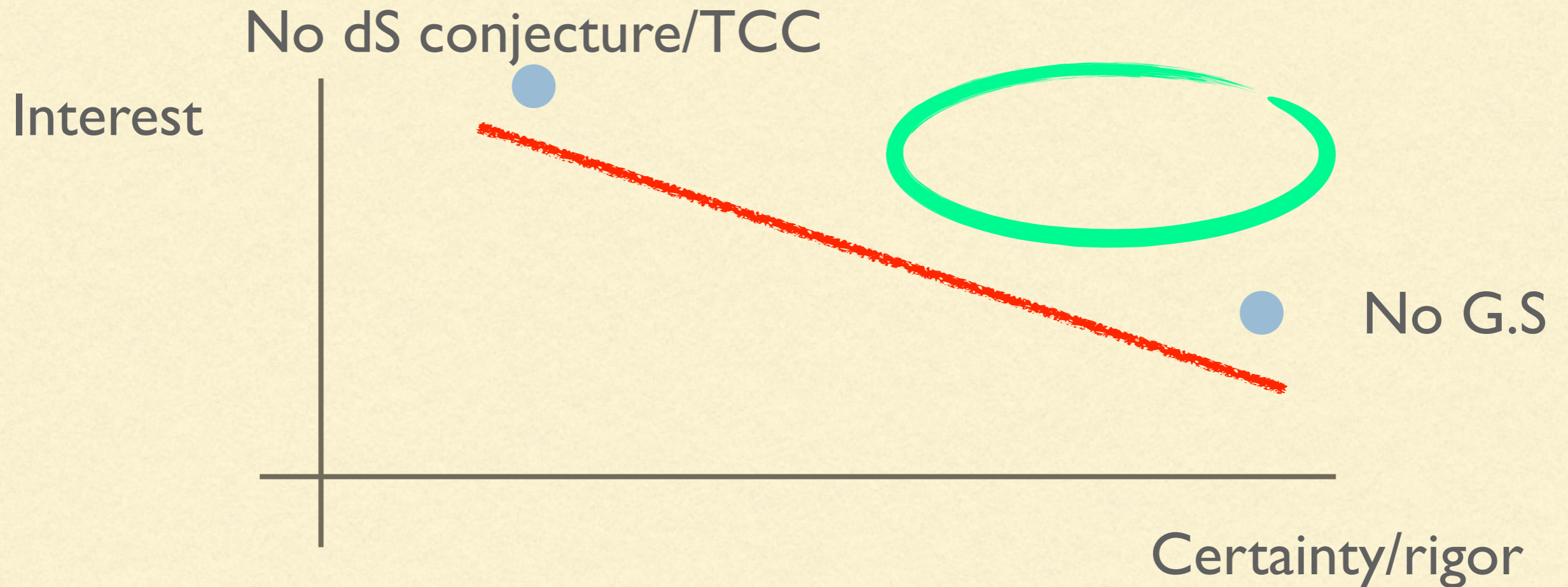
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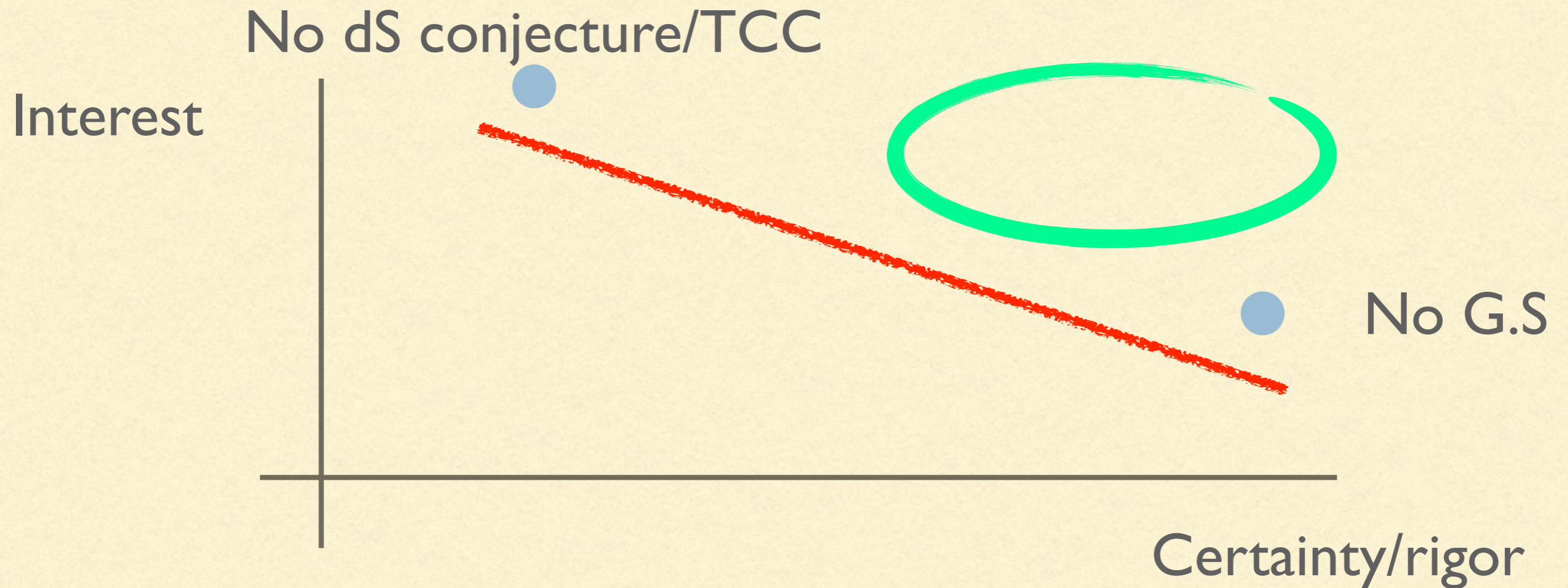
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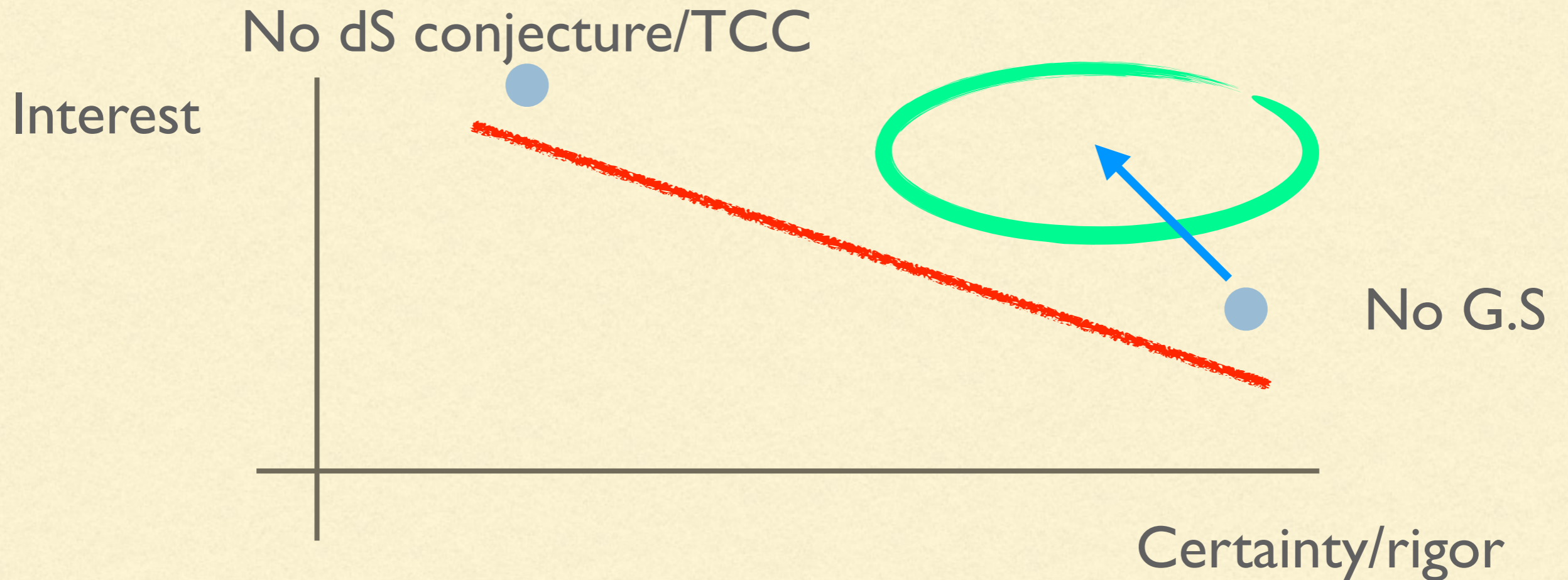
One answer: **Use supersymmetry**

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One answer: **Use supersymmetry**

(we have used Swampland principles to learn about ST in  $d > 6$ !)

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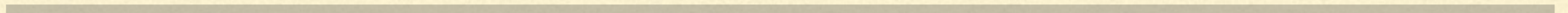
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**Challenge #2: What can you do without (or with little) SUSY?**

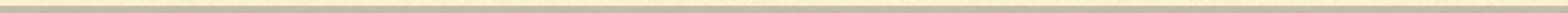


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  - We are starting to explore nonsupersymmetric string theories — leads to “misaligned supersymmetry”  
...but worldsheet is always supersymmetric
  - Can we argue any QG must have fermions?
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... but  $q < 10$  in known, SUSY flat space compactifications  
(can be more in AdS)

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How many **light fields** can a QG have below its cutoff?  
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How large can a discrete symmetry group be, given a cutoff scale?

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**Challenge #4: Strengthen general arguments/  
move beyond “empirical String Theory”**

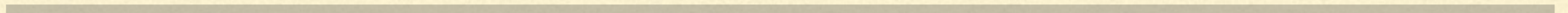
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The main tools to prove things in general are AdS/CFT and techniques based on scattering amplitudes. We can:

- Show WGC from unitarity + assumptions or AdS/CFT
  - Show no global symmetries from entanglement/islands/etc
  - Formulate Swampland questions rigorously, to attack them with the aforementioned techniques
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Order of discr. sym in bulk



Order of discr. sym in CFT with gap to spin 2  
primaries

How many light fields do we have before cutoff



Can one have pure QFT+gravity in large  $N$   
until dimensions of order  $c$ ?

Mass of WGC state



Dimension of charged primary

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# **Challenge #5: Field theory duals to the Landscape (scale-separated vacua)**



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Flux compactifications are very difficult to study in detail.

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We have few candidates for a scale-separated AdS vacuum (where the internal dimensions are much smaller than the AdS scale)

In particular: **What is the dual of DGKT vacua?**

Must be a dead-end CFT, with no relevant deformations!

What can we learn from their 3d version?

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## Challenge #6: Make a concrete prediction for low-energy particle physics in our vacuum!

- Make a sharp prediction on inflationary field range/ tensor to scalar ratio
  - Properties of particle physics/dark matter, like the FL bound  $m^2 \geq g^2 q^2 \Lambda$
  - Constraints on neutrino masses, and explaining coincidence with vacuum energy scale.
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# TO GET THE DISCUSSION STARTED

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- Tools to effectively analyze scale-separated vacua such as DGKT, from either field theory or bulk sides?
  - Concrete implications of the Swampland program for particle physics? Dark matter? Cosmology? neutrinos?
  - Can extend the strong results of higher supersymmetry to cases with less SUSY?
  - Can we bound how many massless fields can an EFT have?
-