

Title: Wilson Line Inflation

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Abstract: I will present a model of inflation in string theory, where the inflaton field corresponds to a Wilson line in the worldvolume of a D-brane, and in the presence of magnetic flux. Inflation ends in a hybrid fashion, when the Wilson line achieves a critical value and an open string mode becomes tachyonic. This scenario predicts a nearly flat, or red tilted, spectrum of scalar perturbations, with negligible primordial gravitational waves. Interestingly, there is a simple compactification in which the eta-problem, appearing in models of brane inflation, is absent.

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- Horizon, Flatness, Monopole problems,...

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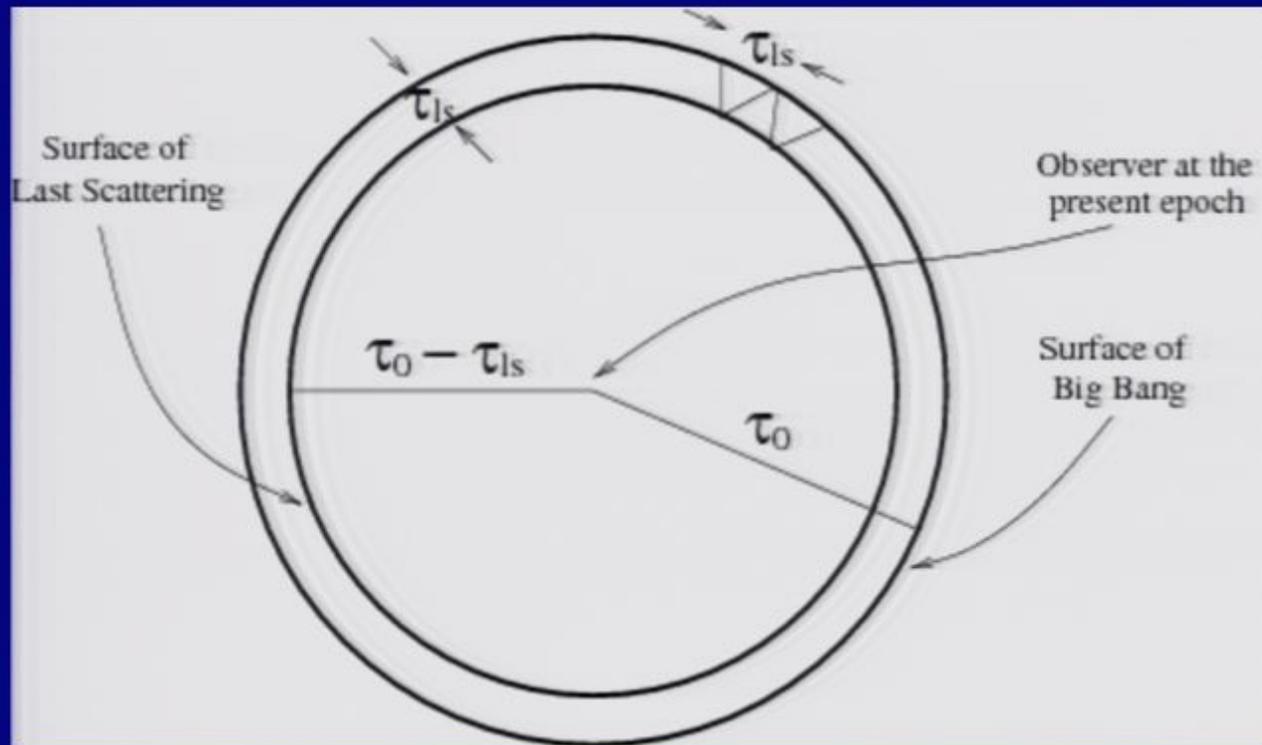
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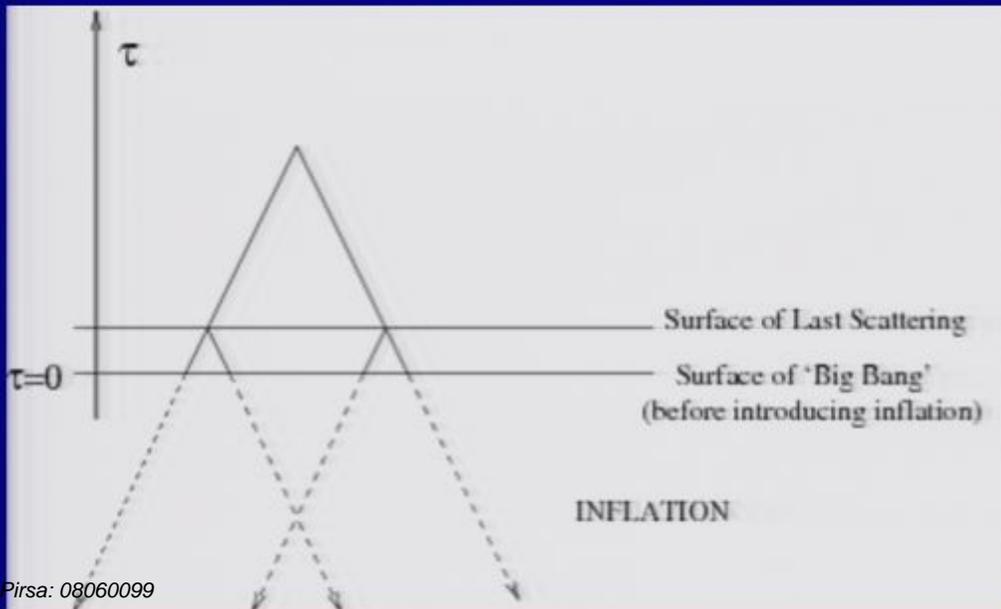
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- Exponential expansion with $H \sim \text{const}$

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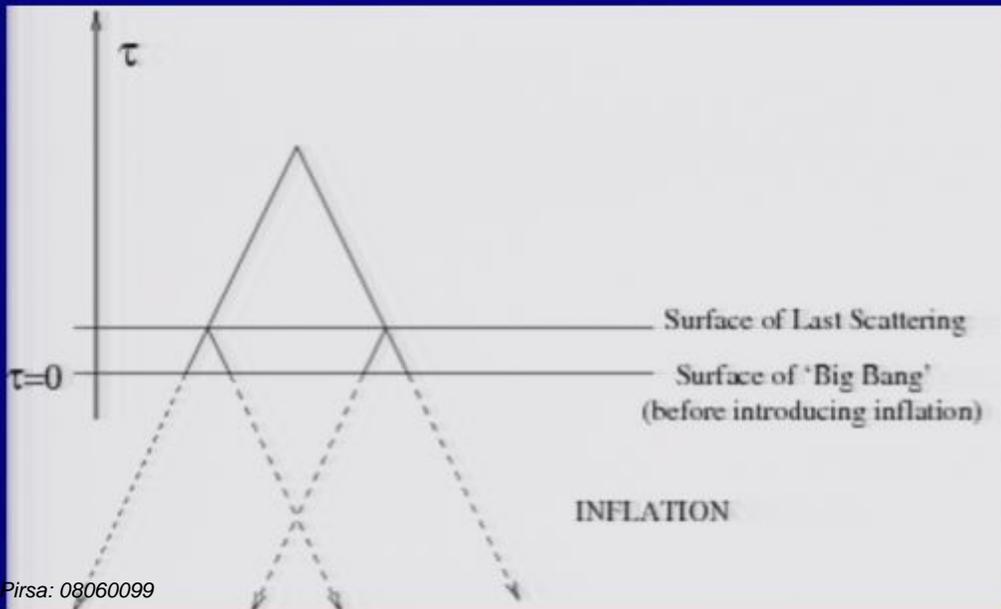
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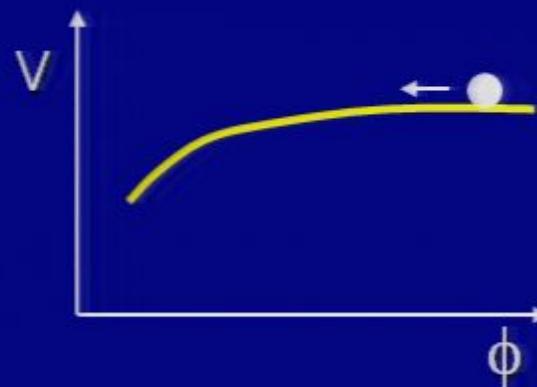
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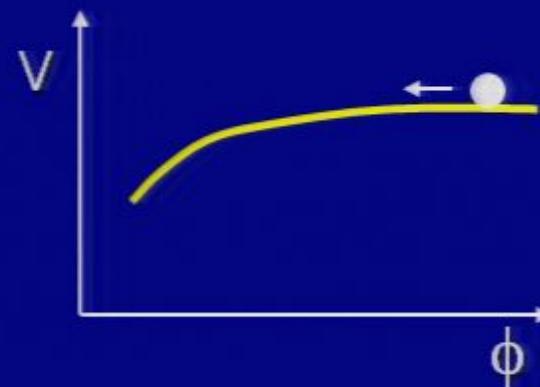
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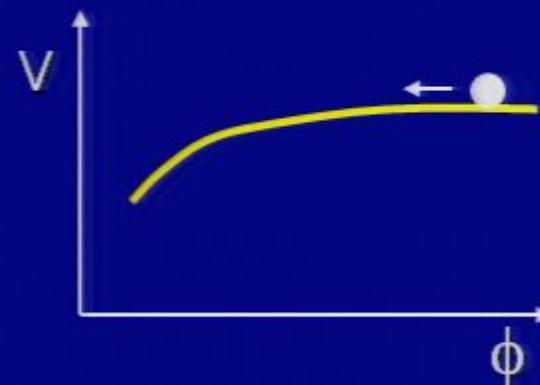
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- Structure formation

- Where does $V(\phi)$ come from?

Stringy Inflation

- String Theory Moduli as inflatons

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Stringy Inflation

- String Theory Moduli as inflatons
- Break SUSY to lift potential
- Inflaton candidates
 - Closed String: dilaton, Kahler, cx structure
 - Open String: Brane positions, tachyon, Wilson lines
- All other moduli fields must be fixed, so that they do not interfere with inflationary dynamics & perturbations

The (η) problem

■ Potential is of the form: $V = V_0 + V_{\text{int}}(\varphi)$

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- Fine tuning!

(KKLMMT 03, BDKMS 07)

Models

■ Kahler Moduli

Racetrack (B-PBCEG-RKLQ 2004, 2006)

Kahler moduli Inflation (Conlon & Quevedo 2005)

■ Brane separations

Brane Inflation (Dvali & Tye 1999)

Brane-Antibrane (BMNQRZ 2001, DSS 2001, BMQRZ 2001)

Branes @ angles (G-BRZ 2001, JST 2002, G-RZ 2002)

D3-D7 (Hsu, Kallosh & Prokushkin 2003)

DBI (Silverstein & Tong 2003, AST 2004)

■ String Tachyon

Warped tachyonic Inflation (Cremades, Quevedo & Sinha, 2005)

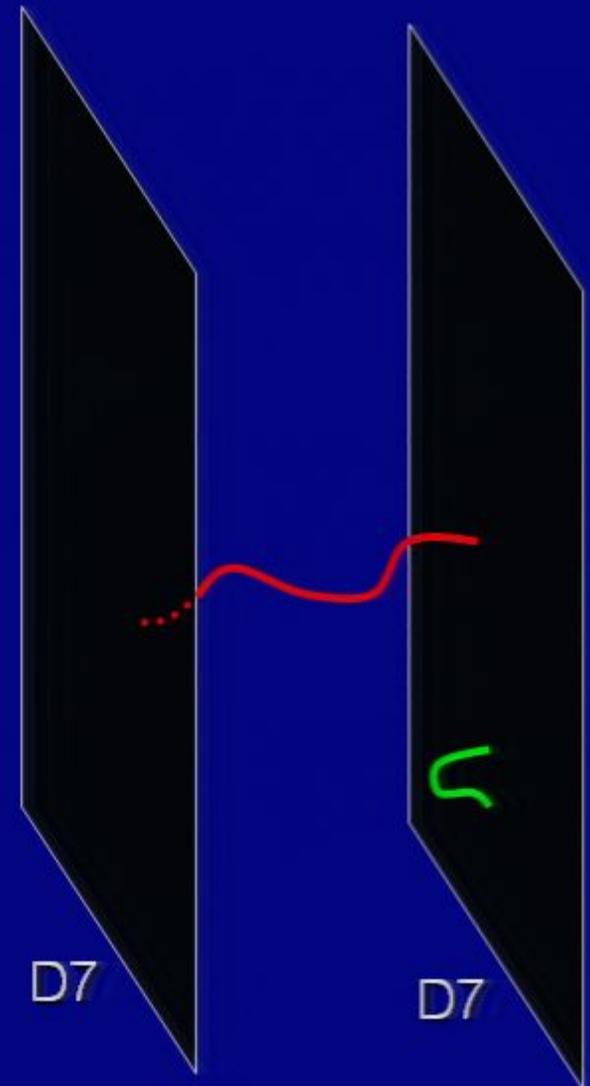
Complex Structure?

Volume?

Wilson Lines?

Wilson Line Inflation: Setup

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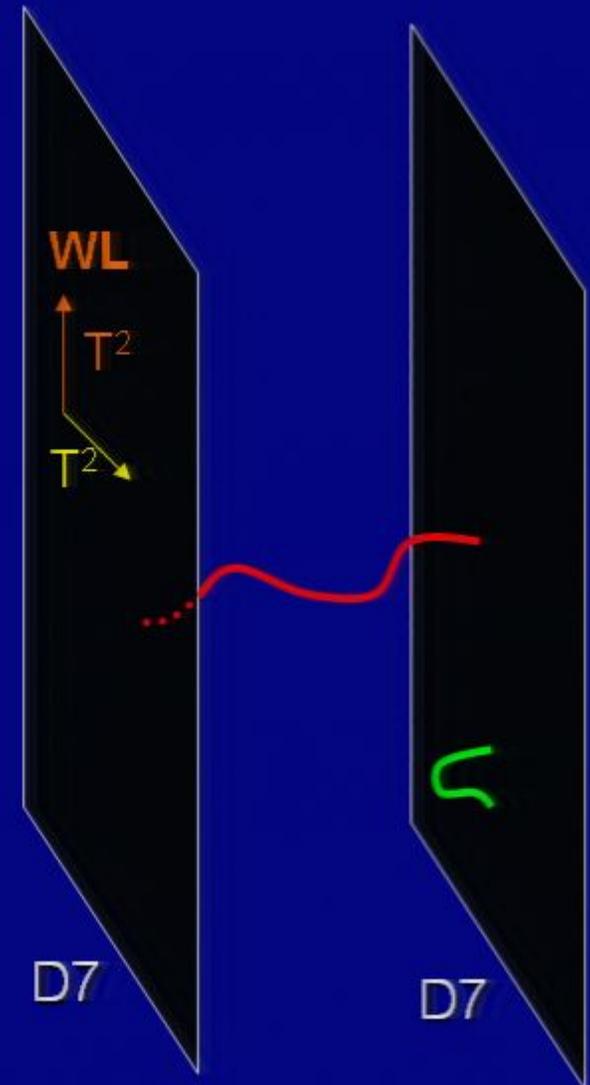


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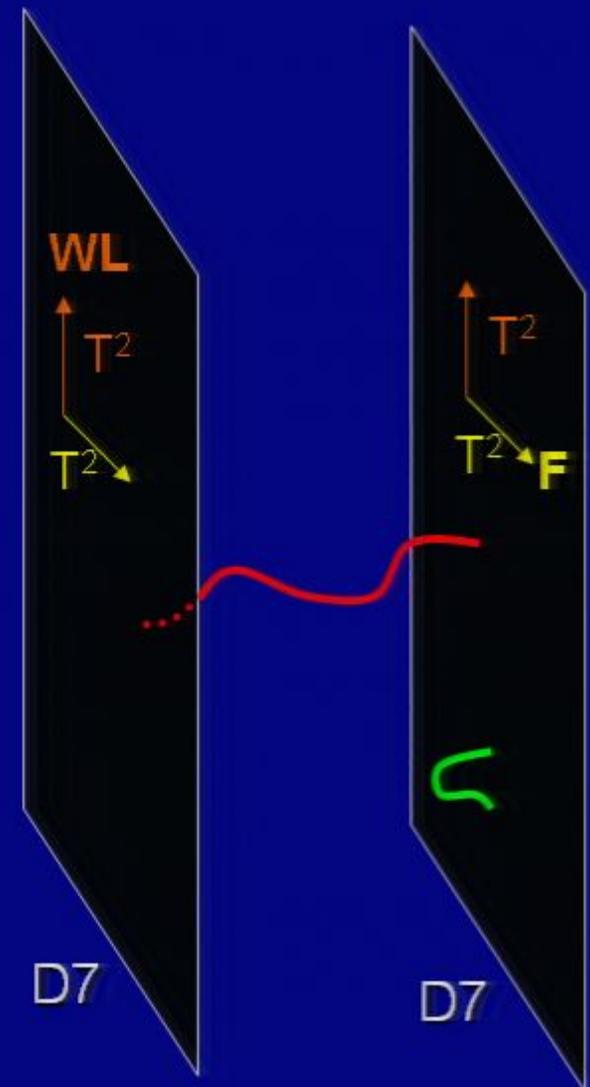
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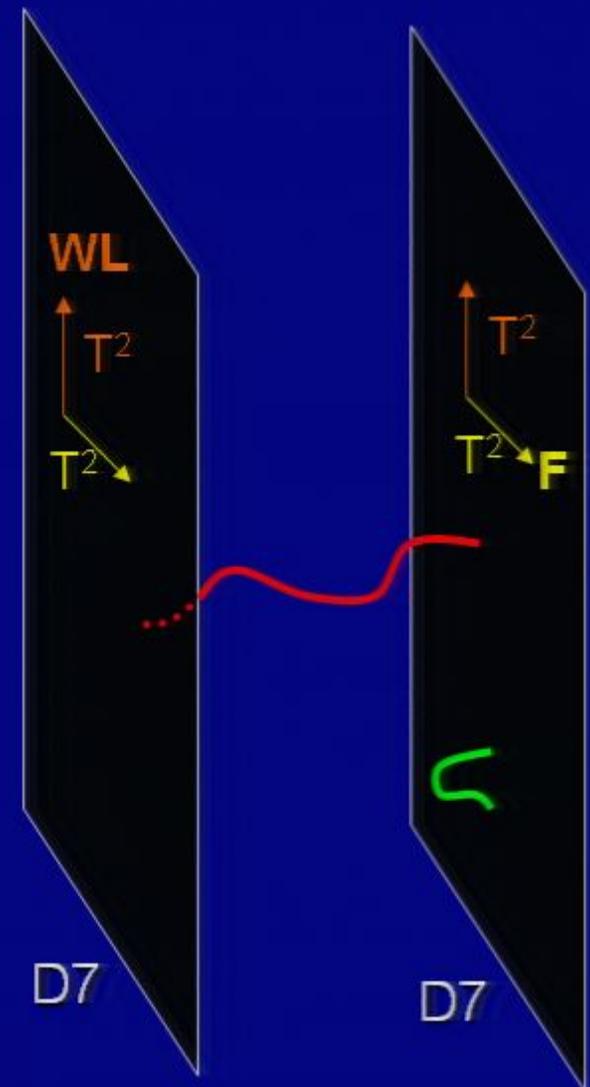
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- Open Strings: BCs, mode expansion, Virasoro operators, **MASS**



Wilson Line Inflation: Potential

- BCs lead to twisted mode expansions (cf Branes @ angles)

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\sigma x^3 = \partial_\tau x^4 = 0, \quad \sigma = 0 \\ \left\{ \begin{aligned} \partial_\sigma x^3 + 2\pi\alpha' F_{34} \partial_\tau x^4 &= 0 \\ 2\pi\alpha' F_{34} \partial_\tau x^3 - \partial_\sigma x^4 &= 0, \quad \sigma = \pi \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{cases} \partial_\sigma(\cos\theta x^3 + \sin\theta x^4) = 0 \\ \partial_\tau(\sin\theta x^3 - \cos\theta x^4) = 0, \quad \sigma = \pi \end{cases}$$

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■ Mass op:

$$\alpha' M^2 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{(y_i + 2\pi w_i)^2 \tilde{R}_i^2}{4\pi^2 \alpha'} + \frac{(\lambda + 2\pi n)^2 \alpha'}{4\pi^2 R_1^2} + N_\nu + \nu(\theta - 1)$$

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■ Interaction Energy given by Coleman-Weinberg formula:

$$V_{\text{int}} = 2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t} \text{Tr} \exp[-2\pi \alpha' t (k^2 + M^2)]$$

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- Leads to:
$$V_{\text{int}}(\lambda, y) = -\frac{\sin^2(\theta/2) \tan(\theta/2)}{8\pi^3 \alpha'^2 \|Y, \Lambda\|^2}$$

where
$$\|Y, \Lambda\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^2 \frac{y_i^2 \tilde{R}_i^2}{\alpha'} + \frac{\lambda^2 \alpha'}{R_1^2} \equiv Y^2 + \Lambda^2$$

Wilson Line Inflation: Results

■ Total potential:

$$V = V_0 + V_{\text{int}}(\lambda) = \frac{\text{Vol}(T^4)}{8\pi^3 \alpha'^4 g_s} \frac{\tan^2(\theta)}{4} - \frac{\sin^2(\theta/2) \tan(\theta/2)}{8\pi^3 \alpha'^2 (Y^2 + \Lambda^2)}$$

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$$\epsilon = 4(8\pi)^2 g_s \frac{\tilde{R}_1 \tilde{R}_2 \alpha'^4}{R_1^4 R_2^2 R_3^2 R_4^2} \frac{\sin^4(\theta/2) \tan^2(\theta/2)}{\tan^4(\theta)} \frac{\lambda^2}{\|Y, \Lambda\|^8}$$

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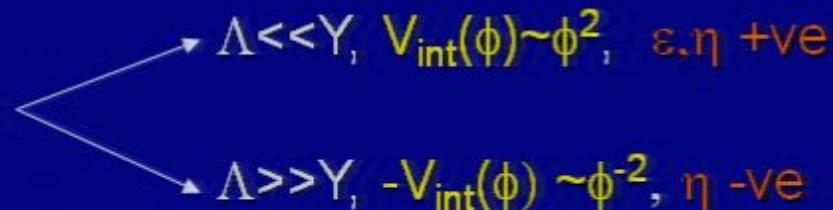
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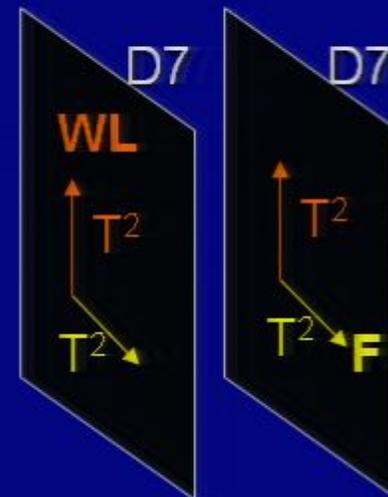
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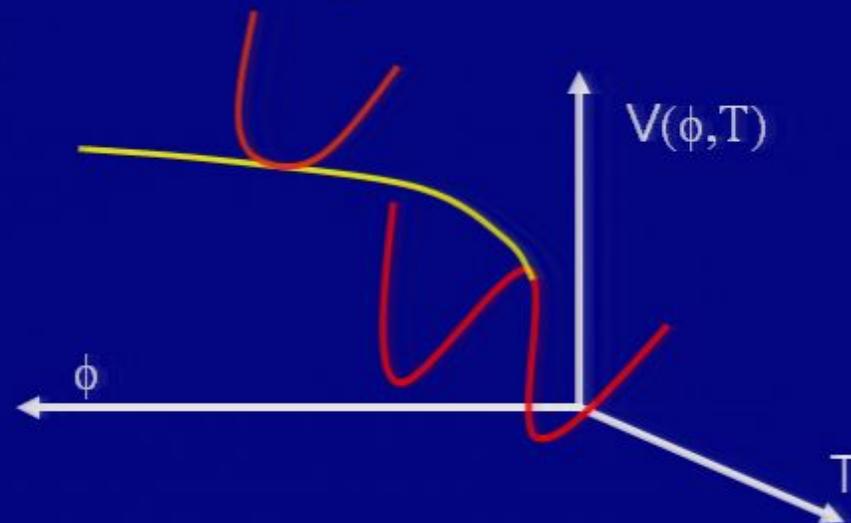
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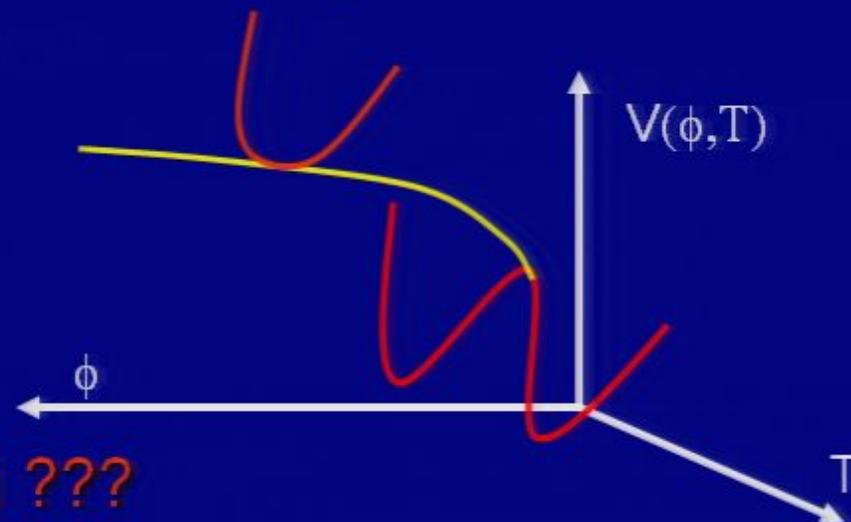
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$$\text{Re } T_3 = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\varphi} A_1 A_2$$

- Compute V_0 in the 4D Einstein frame:

$$V_0 = \frac{(2\pi)^{-3} m^2 \alpha'^{-2} g_s^3}{4A_1^2 A_2^3 A_3}$$

SUGRA η problem

- Superpotential stabilisation fixes $\text{Re}T_1, \text{Re}T_2, \text{Re}T_3$

where:

$$A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{2e^\varphi \text{Re} T_3}{\text{Re} T_1} \left(\text{Re} T_2 - \frac{1}{2} |\phi|^2 \right)}$$

$$A_2 = \sqrt{\frac{2e^\varphi \text{Re} T_1 \text{Re} T_3}{\text{Re} T_2 - \frac{1}{2} |\phi|^2}}$$

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- Independent of ϕ !!!

Summary & Future Work

- Model of inflation using WLs as inflatons
- Similar to Branes @ angles (T duality)
- Provides more tuning parameters
- Predictions: small ε (no gravitational waves)
 - HZ or slightly red scalar spectrum
 - Cosmic strings with $G\mu < 10^{-7}$
- Example w/o η problem!
- Warped Compactification? Non-canonical kinetic terms? (with I. Zavala)
- Heterotic?