

# Quantum Corrections for 4d N=1 Emergent Strings and the Weak Gravity Conjecture

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based on:  
D. Kläwer, S.-J. Lee, T. Weigand, MW [2011.00024]



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713673

# Introduction

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Swampland Program: [Vafa '05]

*(see review talk by Timo Weigand)*

Landscape

EFT + quantum gravity = ✓

Swampland

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Consistency conditions imposed by Quantum Gravity

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## Swampland Conjectures:

- No Global Symmetry  
[Banks, Dixon '88]
- Completeness Hypothesis  
[Polchinski '03]
- Weak Gravity Conjecture  
[Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa '06]
- Swampland Distance Conjecture  
[Ooguri, Vafa '06]
- dS/AdS conjecture  
[Palti, Shiu, Ooguri, Vafa '18, Lüst, Palti, Vafa'19]
- ...

[review: Brennan, Carta, Vafa '17; Palti '19]

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Swampland Program: [Vafa '05]

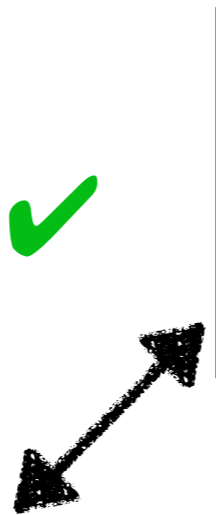
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*Focus of this talk*

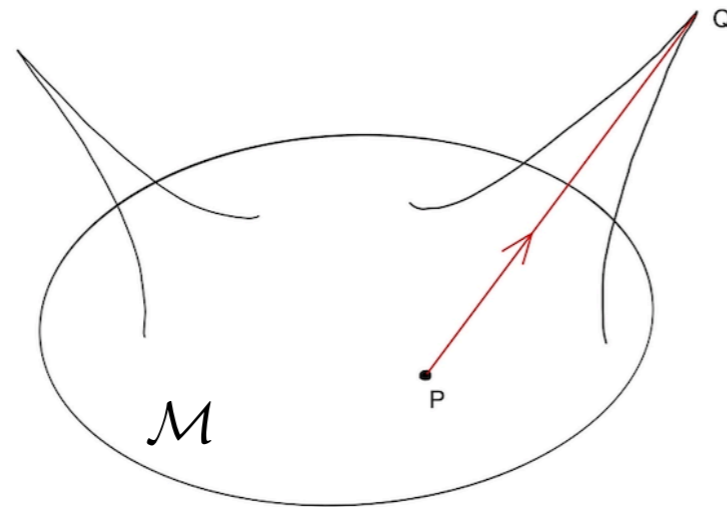
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# Introduction

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## Swampland Distance Conjecture [\[Ooguri, Vafa '06\]](#)

At infinite distance in moduli space an infinite tower of states becomes exponentially massless in Planck units.



$$\frac{M(Q)}{M_{pl}} \sim e^{-Ad(P,Q)}$$

## Weak Gravity Conjecture [\[Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa '06\]](#)

Decay of extremal black holes  $\Rightarrow$  Self-repulsive state:

$$|F_{\text{grav.}}| \sim \frac{m^2}{M_P^2} \lesssim (gq)^2 \sim |F_{\text{gauge}}|.$$

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TEST SDC AND WGC IN 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 1$ .

- Setup: F-theory on CY 4-folds.
- Look at **infinite distance** limits in *classical* Kähler moduli space:  
“ $t \sim \lambda \rightarrow \infty$ ” [cf. Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]
- if  $\exists$  gauge theory with  $g \sim e^{-a\lambda}$ : [Heidenreich, Reece, Rudelius '15-'18; Kläwer, Palti '16]  
 $\Rightarrow$  WGC requires states with  $m_n \lesssim q_n e^{-b\lambda} M_{pl}$

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- What are these states?

KK-tower

$$m_n^2 \sim n^2 M_{KK}^2$$

(partial) **decompactification!**

String states

$$m_n^2 \sim n M_S^2$$

not necessarily decompactification:



[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]

**Emergent String Proposal:**

*Theory reduces to weakly coupled ST and massless states are excitations of weakly-coupled critical string.*

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[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]

**Emergent String Proposal:**

*Theory reduces to weakly coupled ST and massless states are excitations of weakly-coupled critical string.*



- 1 **Uniqueness:** For equi-dimensional infinite distance points the emergent tensionless and weakly-coupled string is *unique*.
  
- 2 **Quantum Consistency:** Leading perturbative corrections at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha'^2)$  ensure *consistency* of emergent string limits.
  
- 3 **WGC:** Classical super-extremality bound generically satisfied.  
But: quantum effects modify super-extremality bound  
→ deduce mass renormalisation of string states from quantum corrections.

# Setup

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- F-theory on elliptic CY 4-fold:  $E_\tau \rightarrow X_4 \rightarrow B_3$ .

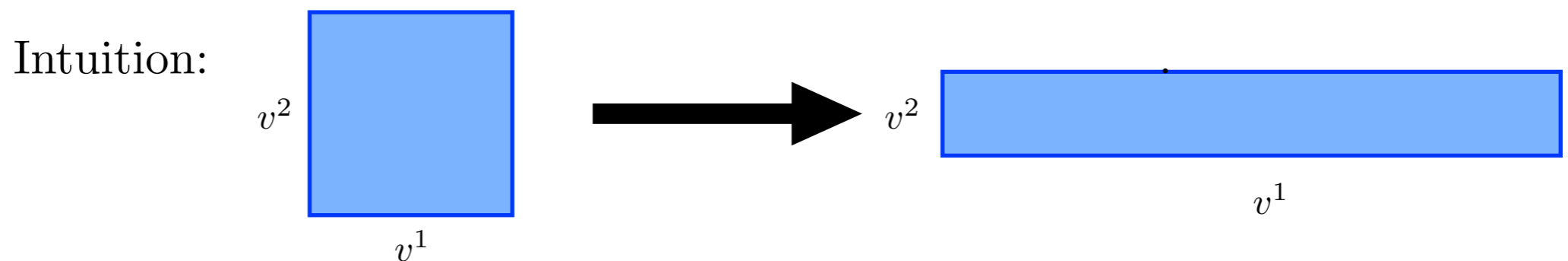
- Kähler moduli space spanned by  $h^{1,1}(B_3)$  moduli  $v^\alpha$ .

$$J = v^\alpha J_\alpha \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{V}_{B_3} = \frac{1}{6} \int_{B_3} J^3 = \frac{1}{6} k_{\alpha\beta\gamma} v^\alpha v^\beta v^\gamma.$$

- To avoid decompactification limit, cannot just take

$$v^\alpha \sim \mu \rightarrow \infty \quad \forall \alpha.$$

- Have to take a non-trivial limit:



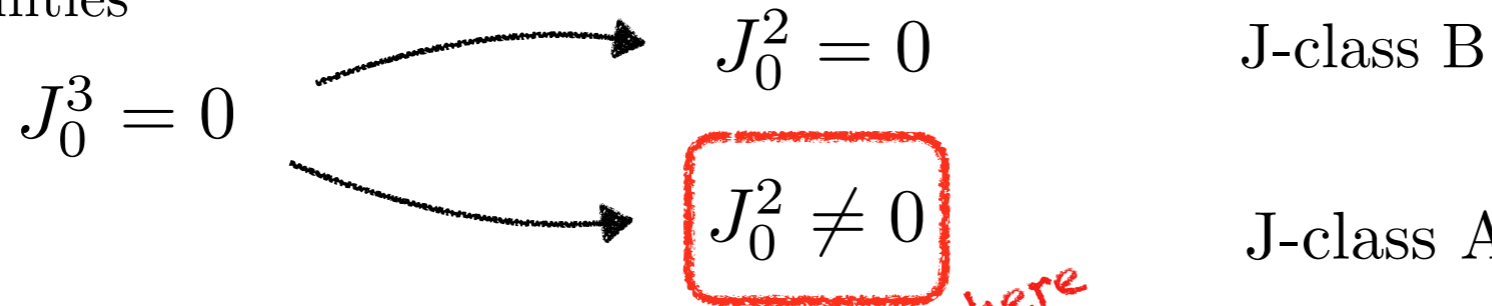
[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]

- possible if  $J_0^3 = 0$  for some generator  $J_0$ .

# Setup

[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]

Two possibilities



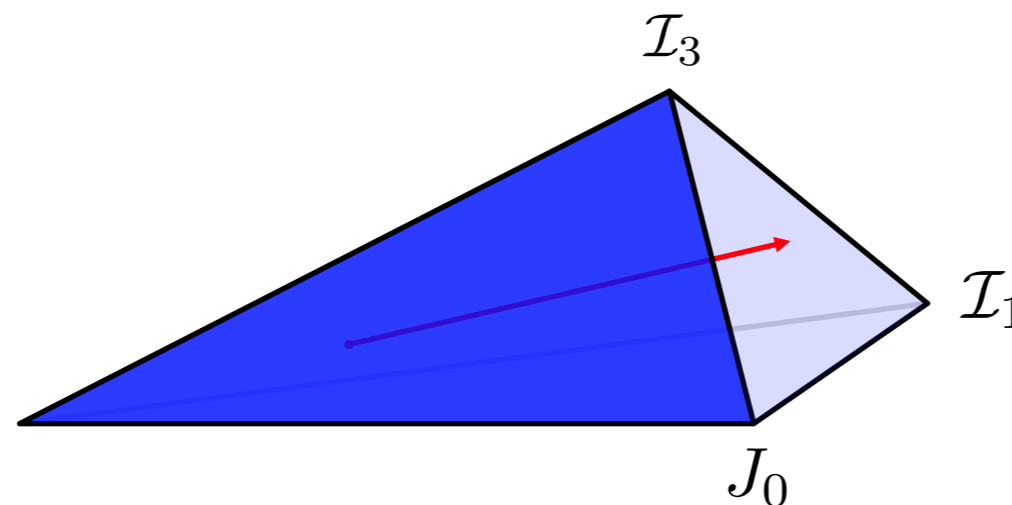
*Focus here*

$$J = \lambda J_0 + \sum_{\mu \in \mathcal{I}_1} \frac{1}{\lambda^2} J_\mu + \sum_{r \in \mathcal{I}_3} v^r J_r,$$

$$J_0^2 \cdot J_\mu \neq 0 \quad \forall \mu \in \mathcal{I}_1,$$

$$J_0^2 \cdot J_r = J_0 \cdot J_s \cdot J_r = 0 \quad \forall r, s \in \mathcal{I}_3$$

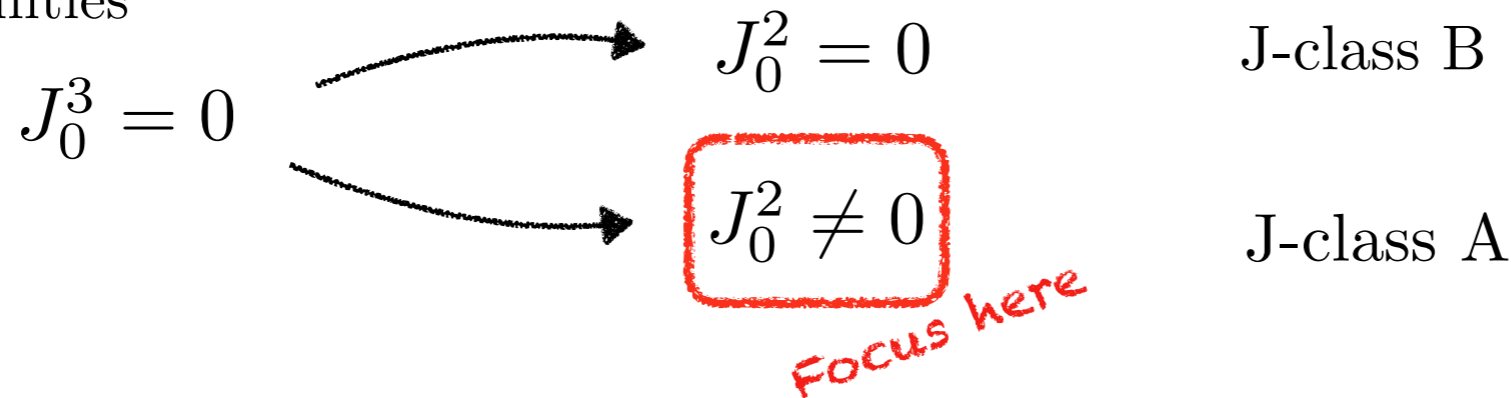
$\mathcal{V}_{B_3} = \text{const. for } \lambda \rightarrow \infty$



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[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]

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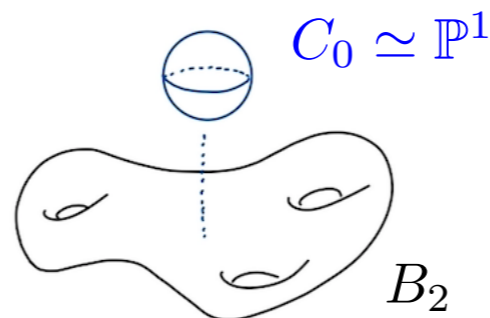
$$\begin{aligned} J_0^2 \cdot J_\mu &\neq 0 & \forall \mu \in \mathcal{I}_1, \\ J_0^2 \cdot J_r = J_0 \cdot J_s \cdot J_r &= 0 & \forall r, s \in \mathcal{I}_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{V}_{B_3} = \text{const. for } \lambda \rightarrow \infty$$

- The curve  $C_0 = J_0 \cdot J_0$  shrinks in the limit:  $\mathcal{V}_{C_0} \sim \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$

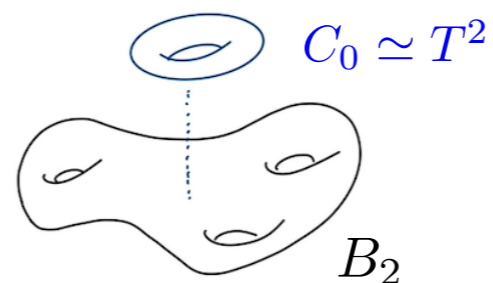
- $B_3$  is fibration  $C_0 \rightarrow B_2$ :

1

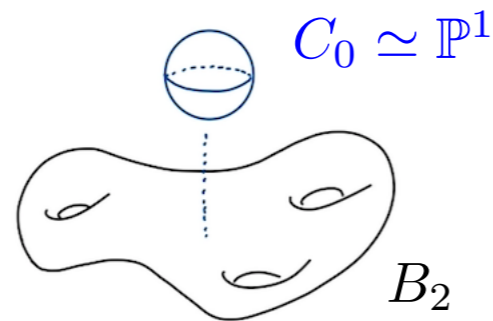


$$\bar{K}_{B_3} \cdot C_0 = 2$$

2



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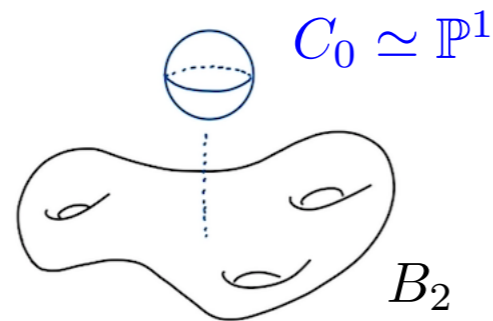
- D3-brane wrapped on  $C_0$  gives rise to *emergent heterotic string*:

$$\frac{M_{\text{het}}^2}{M_S^2} \sim \lambda^{-2}$$

- Gauge theory on divisor  $\mathcal{S}$  with  $\mathcal{S} \cdot C_0 \neq 0$  becomes weakly coupled:

$$\frac{1}{g_{YM}^2} = \mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{S}} \sim \lambda^2$$

- String excitation modes satisfy WGC!  
 $M_k^2 \sim M_{\text{het}}^2 (n_k - 1)$   
 $\exists q_k: q_k^2 \geq 4mn_k$



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So everything's fine?

# Open Problems

---

- 1 Can there be multiple strings that become tensionless at the same rate?

$$B_3 = \underbrace{\mathbb{P}^1}_{\sim \lambda^{-1/2}} \times \underbrace{\mathbb{P}^1}_{\sim \lambda^{-1/2}} \times \underbrace{\mathbb{P}^1}_{\sim \lambda^1}$$

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- 2 Analysis so far was **purely classical!**

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$  moduli space is **not** classically exact.
- Quantum Corrections can obstruct classical infinite distance limits!

Already observed in  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  setups:

1. Vector multiplet moduli space of IIA on  $CY_3$ .  
[Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]
2. Hypermultiplet moduli space of IIB on  $CY_3$ .  
[Marchesano, MW '19]

- Shrinking of fibral curve can be problematic:

$$\mathcal{V}_{C_0} = \frac{M_{\text{het}}^2}{M_S^2} \lesssim \frac{M_{KK}^2}{M_S^2}.$$

$\Rightarrow$  Critical 4D string theory?!

In type IIB hypermultiplet moduli space the quantum corrections precisely obstruct limits with classically intrinsically 4D strings! [Baume, Marchesano, MW '19]



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3 Does the classical WGC relation also receive quantum corrections?

1

**Uniqueness:** For any J-class A or J-class B limit one of the following holds:

1.  $B_3$  has a *unique*  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -fibration and the fiber shrinks at the fastest rate in the limit (**unique emergent heterotic string**).
2.  $B_3$  has a *unique*  $T^2$ -fibration and the fiber shrinks at the fastest rate in the limit. (**unique emergent type II string**)
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For  $T^2$ -fibrations:

- $\alpha'$ -corrections do **not** obstruct infinite distance limits with *finite* volume:  
→ Classical analysis goes through!
- Reason: Winding modes along the torus fiber give the leading KK tower  
⇒  $M_{IIB}^2/M_{KK}^2 \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ : **Emergent string limit!**

2 For  $\mathbb{P}^1$ -fibrations:

- $\alpha'$ -corrections obstruct infinite distance limits with *finite* volume:  
→ Perturbative control lost at finite distance in Kähler moduli space  
⇒ **No** emergent string limit!
- Limit:  $J = \tilde{\lambda}J_0 + \frac{1}{\tilde{\lambda}}J_{\mathcal{I}_1} + bJ_{\mathcal{I}_3}$  marginally allowed with  $M_{\text{het}}/M_{\text{KK}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ .  
⇒ **Emergent String Limit** survives quantum corrections!

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**3** The WGC relation (only applies for the  $\mathbb{P}^1$  case):

- Classically satisfied by excitations of heterotic string.
- Corrections to F-theory geometry yield correction to the superextremality bound:

$$\frac{g_{\text{YM}}^2 q_k^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{M_k^2} \geq \frac{g_{\text{YM}}^2 Q_{\text{BH}}^2 M_{\text{Pl}}^2}{M_{\text{BH}}^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(\Delta_0 + \Delta_1).$$

- For repulsive force conjecture to be satisfied: find mass renormalisation of string excitation states.

- The classical 4D effective theory has  $h^{(1,1)}(B_3)$  chiral multiplets with saxionic component

$$\text{Re } T_\alpha^0 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{D_\alpha} J \wedge J = \frac{1}{2} k_{\alpha\beta\gamma} v^\beta v^\gamma ,$$

with Kähler potential and dual linear multiplets

$$K = -2 \log \mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0 , \quad L_0^\alpha = -\frac{\partial K}{\partial \text{Re } T_\alpha} = \frac{v^\alpha}{\mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0} .$$

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- Higher derivative contributions to the 11D M-theory supergravity effective action give  $\alpha'$  corrections to these quantities:

$$\text{Re } T_\alpha = \text{Re } T_\alpha^0 + \alpha^2 \left( (\kappa_3 + \kappa_5) \frac{\text{Re } T_\alpha^0 \mathcal{Z}}{\mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0} + \kappa_5 \frac{\text{Re } T_\alpha^0 \mathcal{T}}{\mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0} + \kappa_4 \mathcal{Z}_\alpha \log \mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0 + \kappa_6 \mathcal{T}_\alpha + \kappa_7 \mathcal{Z}_\alpha \right),$$

$$e^{K/2} = \mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0 + \alpha^2 ((\tilde{\kappa}_1 + \tilde{\kappa}_2) \mathcal{Z} + \tilde{\kappa}_2 \mathcal{T}).$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_\alpha = \int_{Y_4} c_3(Y_4) \wedge \pi^*(J_\alpha),$$

$$\mathcal{T}_\alpha = -18(1 + \alpha_2) \frac{1}{\text{Re } T_\alpha^{\text{cl.}}} \int_{D_\alpha} c_1(B_3) \wedge J \int_{D_\alpha} J_\alpha \wedge J,$$

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_\alpha v^\alpha, \quad \mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{Z}_\alpha v^\alpha,$$



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- Recall the classical limit:  $J = \lambda J_0 + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{\mu \in \mathcal{I}_1} a^\mu J_\mu + \sum_{r \in \mathcal{I}_3} b^r J_3$ .
- Perturbative control requires in particular:

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Condition violated for coefficient of  $\mathcal{Z}_0$  and  $\mathcal{T}_0$ :  $\frac{v^0}{\mathcal{V}_{B_3}^0} \sim \lambda \gg 1$

Perturbative control lost, **if**  $\mathcal{Z}_0 \neq 0$  or  $\mathcal{T}_0 \neq 0$ !

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$B_3 : T^2 \rightarrow B_2$ :

- In generic models:  $\mathcal{Z}_0 = 0$  independent of chosen model.
- $\bar{K} \cdot C_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_0 = 0$  independently of chosen model.

$\Rightarrow$  Classical limit stays in perturbative F-theory regime!

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$B_3 : \mathbb{P}^1 \rightarrow B_2$ :

- In generic models:  $\mathcal{Z}_0 \neq 0$  but precise value model dependent.
- $\bar{K}.C_0 = 2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{T}_0 = -36(1 + \alpha_2)$  independently of chosen model.

$\Rightarrow$  Classical limit leads out of perturbative F-theory regime!

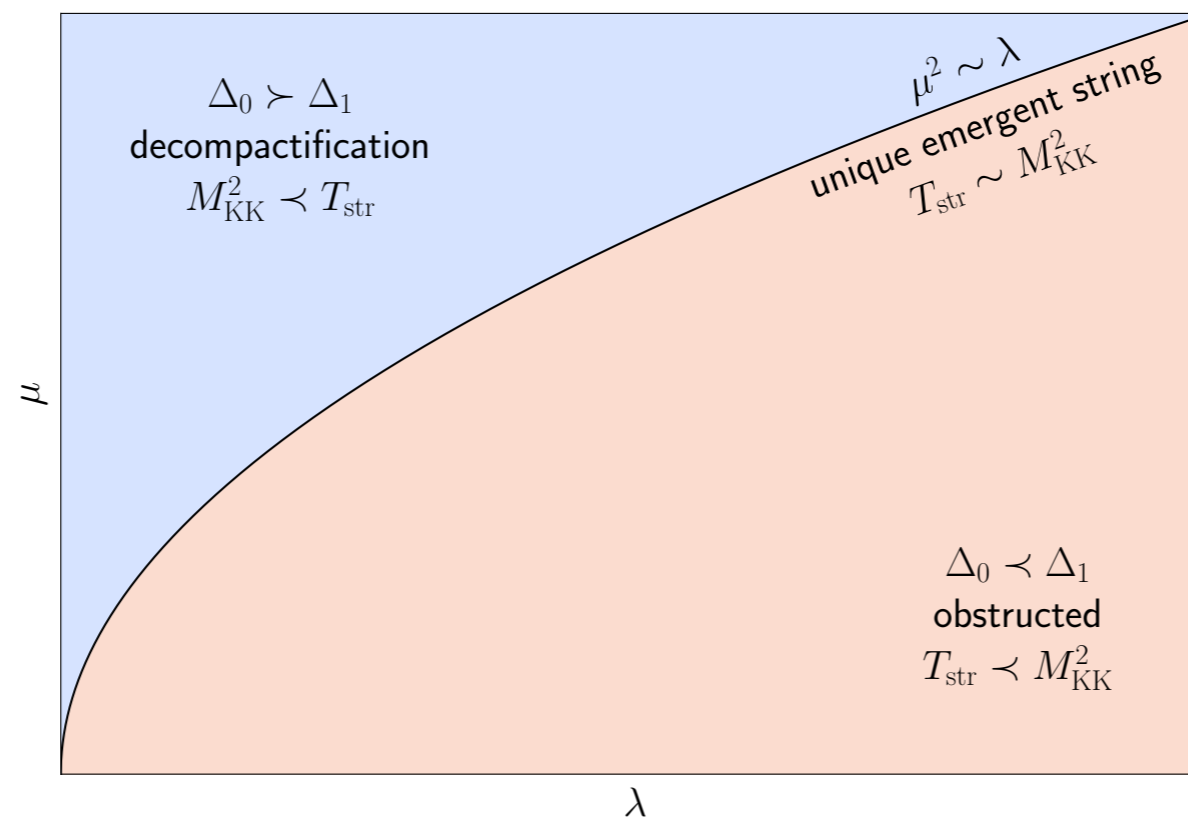
# Quantum Obstructions – Consequences

[Kläwer, Lee, Weigand, MW '20]

To keep weakly-coupled, tensionless heterotic string limit have to rescale:

$$J \rightarrow J' = \mu J$$

- For  $\mu = \lambda^{1/2}$  have  $M_{\text{het}}/M_{\text{KK}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$  which is *marginally* allowed by the quantum corrections (only numerical suppression).
- No further obstruction due to non-perturbative superpotential.



**Question:** Is the WGC relation affected by the quantum corrections?

# Weak Gravity Conjecture

[Kläwer, Lee, Weigand, MW '20]

From now on, assume that we have U(1) gauge theory realised on divisor  $\mathbf{S}$ . In general, the WGC requires

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Here the mass  $M_k$  of the states is

$$M_k^2 = 8\pi M_{\text{het}}^2 (n_k - 1)$$

Proof of this in the asymptotic regime has two components:

- **Combinatorial Part:** Establish the existence of excitation states satisfying  $q_k^2 \geq 4m n_k$ .
- **Geometric Part:** Establish a geometric relation between curve volumes

$$g_{\text{YM}}^2 = \frac{2\pi}{\mathcal{V}_{\mathbf{S}}}, \quad M_{\text{het}}^2 = 2\pi \mathcal{V}_{C_0}, \quad M_{\text{Pl}}^2 = (4\pi) \mathcal{V}_{B_3}.$$

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  - Excitation spectrum captured by elliptic genus of heterotic string.
  - Use general properties of 4D elliptic genus to infer existence of such states.

[2 x (Lee, Lerche, Lockhart, Weigand '20)]
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# Weak Gravity Conjecture

[Kläwer, Lee, Weigand, MW '20]

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– Classically, in the strict asymptotic limit

$$\frac{\mathcal{V}_{\mathbf{S}}^{(0)} \mathcal{V}_{C_0}^{(0)}}{2m \mathcal{V}_{B_3}^{(0)}} = 1 \quad \text{[see also: Lee, Lerche, Weigand '19]}$$

– But what about corrections?



# Corrections in F-theory/Heterotic Duality

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[Kläwer, Lee, Weigand, MW '20]

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$$\left. \frac{2\pi}{g_{YM}^2} \right|_{M_{\text{het}}} = (2m)\text{Re } S_{\text{het}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_{pl}^2}{M_{\text{het}}^2}$$

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- $\mathcal{O}(S_{\text{het}}^0)$  holomorphic and non-holomorphic corrections:

$$\mathcal{O}(S_{\text{het}}^0) = \tilde{\Delta} = \underbrace{2\pi \text{Re } f^{(1)}(M)}_{=\tilde{\Delta}_0} + \underbrace{\frac{c}{8\pi} K^H(M, \bar{M})}_{=\tilde{\Delta}_1} + \dots$$

- Geometric classical relation in the weak coupling limit  $\frac{1}{\mathcal{V}_S} = \frac{2m \mathcal{V}_{B_3}}{\mathcal{V}_{C_0}}$

- F-theory corrections split into two parts

$$\frac{\mathcal{V}_S \mathcal{V}_{C_0}}{2m \mathcal{V}_{B_3}} = \frac{\mathcal{V}_S^{(0)} \mathcal{V}_{C_0}^{(0)}}{2m \mathcal{V}_{B_3}^{(0)}} (1 + \Delta_0 + \Delta_1 + \dots)$$

$\Delta_0$ : classical corrections to the weak coupling limit from four-fold geometry

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Can now match the corrections at the heterotic string scale

$$\left. \frac{2\pi}{g_{\text{YM}}^2} \right|_{M_{\text{het.}}} = 2m \text{Re } S_{\text{het}} (1 + \Delta_0 + \Delta_1) - \underbrace{\frac{b}{2\pi} \log(2\pi\mathcal{V}_{C_0})}_{\text{Running from } M_{\text{IIB}} \rightarrow M_{\text{het.}}} \longrightarrow \begin{aligned} \tilde{\Delta}_0 &= 2m \text{Re } S_{\text{het}} \Delta_0 \\ \tilde{\Delta}_1 &= 2m \text{Re } S_{\text{het}} \Delta_1 - \frac{b}{8\pi} \log(2\pi\mathcal{V}_{C_0}). \end{aligned}$$

(Identification allows to fix certain coefficients of the F-theory corrections)

- Including corrections we get the WGC relation

$$\frac{g_{\text{YM}}^2 q_k^2}{M_k^2} \geq \frac{g_{\text{YM}}^2}{4\pi} \frac{2m}{M_{\text{het}}^2} = \frac{2m \mathcal{V}_{B_3}}{\mathcal{V}_S \mathcal{V}_{C_0}} \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} = (1 - \Delta_0 - \Delta_1 + \dots) \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$$

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- So WGC not fulfilled except in the strict limit?
- So far only considered corrections to the *gauge coupling*.
- Mass of string excitations also get renormalised through stringy effects, i.e. corrections to

$$M_k^2 = 8\pi M_{\text{het}}^2 (n_k - 1)$$

- In general: very difficult to calculate these effects.
- **Idea:** Repulsive force conjecture (RFC) should still be satisfied away from strict weak coupling limit:

$$|F_{\text{Coulomb}}| \stackrel{!}{\geq} |F_{\text{Grav}}| + |F_{\text{Yuk}}|$$

- Use this to *predict* the form of the mass renormalisation at one loop!

$$\frac{M_k^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} =: 8\pi(n_k - 1) \frac{M_{\text{het}}^2}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2} (1 + \delta)$$
$$\xrightarrow{\text{RFC}} \quad \delta = -\frac{1}{2} (\Delta_0 + \Delta_1) .$$

- We thus get the 1-loop WGC relation

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Note: This is not to be confused with the higher derivative corrections to charge-to-mass ratio of extremal black holes!  
[see e.g. Kats, Motl, Padi '06, Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa '06]



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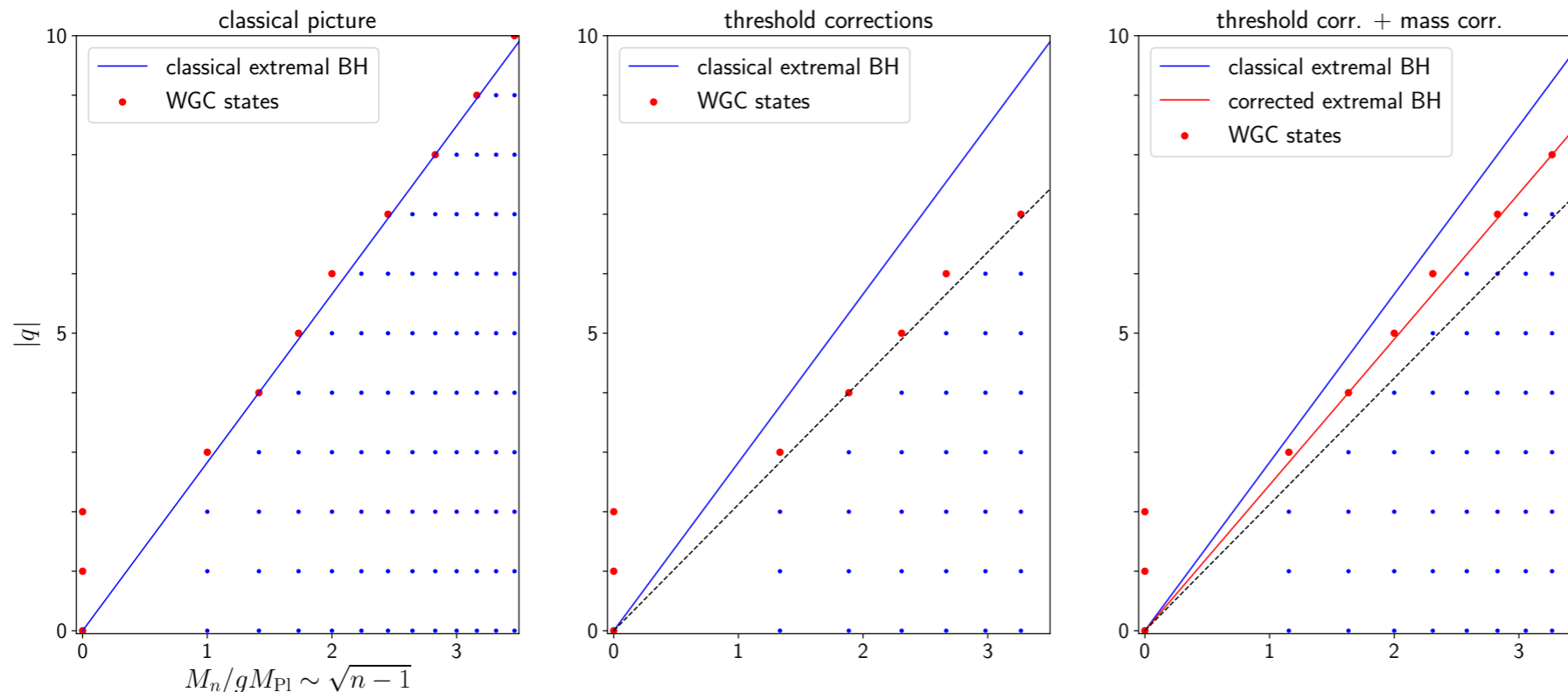
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# Summary

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- In equi-dimensional infinite distance limits in the Kähler moduli space of F-theory on  $CY_4$ , there is always a **unique** emergent string.
- F-theory  $\alpha'$ -corrections ensure that  $M_{KK}^2 \lesssim M_{\text{string}}^2$  is always fulfilled.
- *finite* volume limits for **rationally** fibered  $B_3$  are **out of perturbative control** but **allowed** for **elliptically** fibered  $B_3$ .
- Matching F-theory  $\alpha'$ -corrections to dual heterotic threshold corrections  $\rightarrow$  predict mass renormalisation of string excitation modes.
- Gauge threshold corrections and mass renormalisation modify the WGC super-extremality bound at one-loop.

**Thank you!**