

The μ problem and the NMSSM with strings

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In collaboration with

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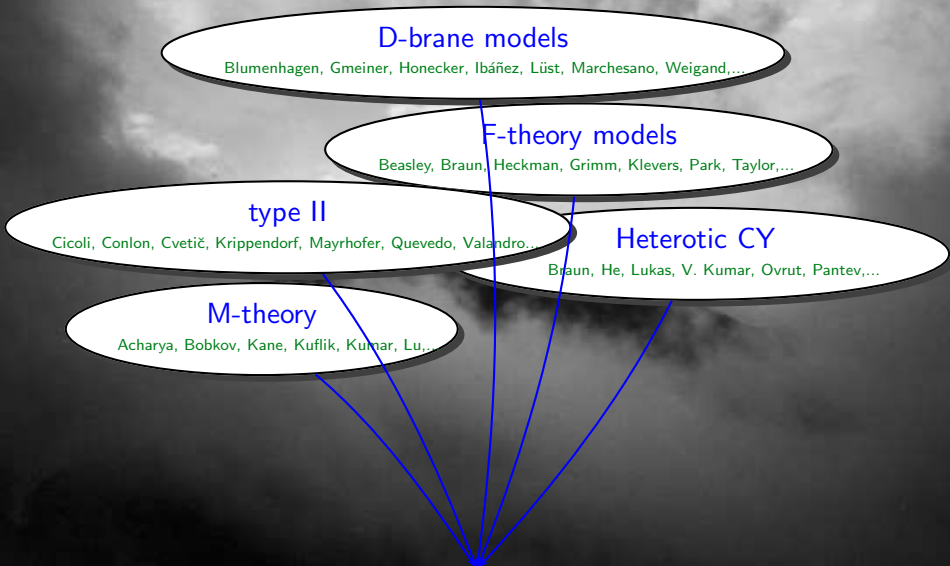
Top-Down approach: From strings to the real world



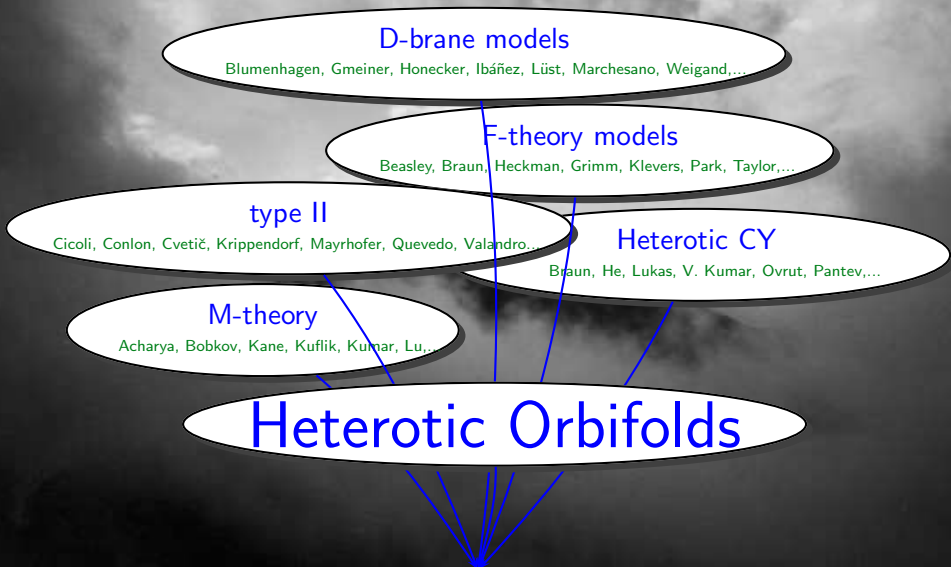
Top-Down approach: From strings to the real world



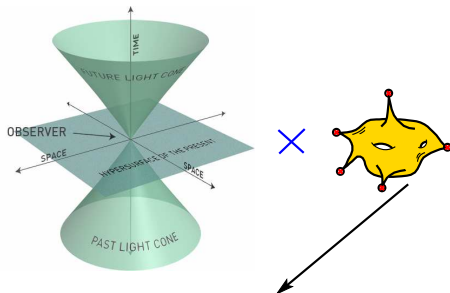
Top-Down approach: From strings to the real world



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**Heterotic
String
en 10D**



input: Orbifold

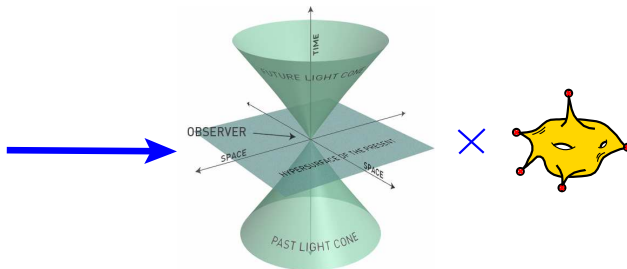
Geometry
Embedding

(\mathbb{Z}_N , Lattice(s), Twist, Shifts,
Wilson lines, discrete torsion)

output: effective QFT in 4D

gauge symmetry \mathcal{G}_{4D}
matter spectrum
further symmetries
 $\rightarrow K, W, f_a$

**Heterotic
String
in 10D**



In this talk...

- get close to (N)MSSM
- solve some hierarchy issues

😊 there are “fertile patches”

Our search:

- ~ 300 “MSSM”
- no charged exotics
- grand unification
- heavy top
- $m_{3/2} \sim \text{TeV}$
- seesaw
- R parity
- flavor symmetries
- QCD axion
- $\mu H_u H_d$ with $\mu \ll M_{Pl}$

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Hierarchies from R symmetries

$U(1)_R$ symmetries

- Perturbative superpotential

$$\mathcal{W} = \sum c_{n_1 \dots n_M} \phi_1^{n_1} \cdots \phi_M^{n_M}$$

- vacuum with $\mathcal{N} = 1$

$$-F_i^\dagger = \frac{\partial \mathcal{W}}{\partial \phi_i} = 0 \quad \text{in } \phi_j = \langle \phi_j \rangle \quad \forall i, j$$

- $U(1)_R$ symmetry

$$\mathcal{W} \rightarrow e^{2i\alpha} \mathcal{W} \quad \phi_j \rightarrow \phi'_j = e^{ir_j \alpha} \phi_j$$

$$\mathcal{W}(\phi_i) \rightarrow \mathcal{W}(\phi'_i) = \mathcal{W}(\phi_i) + \underbrace{\sum_j \frac{\partial \mathcal{W}}{\partial \phi_j}}_{=0} \Delta \phi_j$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{W} = 0$$

$$U(1)_R \quad \& \quad F = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{vacuum with } \langle \mathcal{W} \rangle = 0$$

Consequences:

- $D\mathcal{W} = 0$ in sugra $\rightarrow \langle V \rangle = 0$: Minkowski vacuum 😊
- does not matter if $U(1)_R$ is exact or accidental 😊
- complements Nelson+Seiberg's theorem:

$$\mathcal{W} \text{ with } U(1)_R \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} &\bullet \text{ SUSY vacuum with } \langle \mathcal{W} \rangle = 0 \\ &\bullet \text{ SUSY or non-SUSY vacuum} \end{aligned}$$

Nelson, Seiberg (1994)

accidental $U(1)_R$

If $U(1)_R$ is **accidental**, i.e. **explicitly broken** at order N :

- 1 $\langle \mathcal{W} \rangle \sim \langle \phi \rangle^{\geq N}$
- 2 $\mathcal{W}_{eff} = \langle \mathcal{W} \rangle + \mathcal{W}_{np}$
- 3 $m_{3/2} \sim \langle \mathcal{W} \rangle$
- 4 Goldstone mode η gets mass $m_\eta \sim m_{3/2} / \langle \phi \rangle^2$

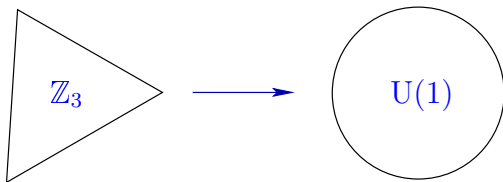
If e.g. $\langle \phi \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$:

- $N \sim \mathcal{O}(10) \Rightarrow$ hierarchically suppressed $m_{3/2}$ 😊
- η a bit heavier than the gravitino 😊

In string models

In heterotic orbifolds...

No global stringy $U(1)$ s allowed, but...



accidental symmetry $U(1)_R$ broken at order $N \in [10, 20]$ ☺

Magnitude of $\langle \phi_i \rangle$ determined by

$$D_{\text{FI}} = \xi + \sum_i q_{\text{anom}}^i |\langle \phi_i \rangle|^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0, \quad \xi \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1) \text{ in Planck units}$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \phi_i \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$$

Assume moduli stabilization here!

In heterotic orbifolds...

- $H_u H_d \supset \mathbf{1}$ (gauge and stringy symmetries)

Antoniadis, Gava, Narain, Taylor; Brignole, Ibáñez, Muñoz; Cvetič, Louis, Ovrut

$$\rightarrow K \supset -\log[(T + \bar{T})(U + \bar{U}) - (H_u + \bar{H}_d)(H_d + \bar{H}_u)]$$

$$\rightarrow \mu \sim \langle \mathcal{W} \rangle$$

Brümmer, Kappl, Ratz, Schmidt-Hoberg

In SUSY vacua

$$\langle \mathcal{W} \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-20}) - \mathcal{O}(10^{-10}) \rightarrow \mu \text{ suppressed! } \text{☺}$$

Assume moduli stabilization here!

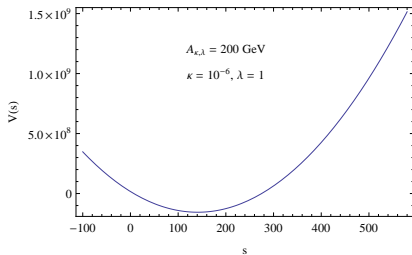
Stringy NMSSM

MSSM + singlet S , such that

$$W = W_{MSSM} + \lambda S H_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \kappa S^3$$

$$V(s) = -2\lambda A_\lambda v_u v_d s + m_S^2 s^2 + (\kappa s^2 - \lambda v_u v_d)^2 + (\lambda v_d s)^2 + \frac{2}{3} \kappa A_\kappa s^3$$

E.g. in the PQ limit (slightly) broken ($\kappa \ll 1$)



$$\rightarrow \mu = \lambda \langle s \rangle \gtrsim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

In heterotic orbifolds

- μ term *highly* suppressed
- one (or very few) massless S charged under other gauge $U(1)$ s
- renormalizable coupling $S H_u H_d$
- S^3 possible only at (large) non-renormalizable orders

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \text{cte.} + \langle s_{a_1} \dots s_{a_n} \rangle, \quad \kappa = \langle s_{b_1} \dots s_{b_n} \rangle$$

Magnitude of $\langle s_i \rangle$ given by

$$D_{\text{FI}} = \xi + \sum_i q_{\text{anom}}^i |\langle s_i \rangle|^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 0, \quad \xi \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$$

$$\rightarrow \langle s_i \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\kappa \ll 1, \quad \lambda \lesssim \mathcal{O}(1)} \quad \text{😊}$$

Two possible NMSSM scenarios:

- $\lambda \sim 1, \kappa \ll 1$ PQ limit
- $\lambda, \kappa \ll 1$ “effective MSSM”

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Two possible NMSSM scenarios:

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NMSSMs heteróticos: generalidades

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In a sample heterotic model with a SUSY vacuum

$$W_{NMSSM} = SH_u H_d + \frac{1}{3} \langle s_i \rangle^6 S^3$$

In this and most heterotic NMSSM models

$$\lambda \sim 1, \quad \kappa \sim 10^{-6} \rightarrow \text{límite con } m_{aPQ} \sim 10^2 \text{ MeV} - \text{GeV} \quad \text{😊}$$

In orbifolds with other appealing properties

- mechanism to yield hierarchies based on $U(1)_R$ ✓
- consequence: $\mu \ll M_{Pl}$ ✓
- NMSSM less common than MSSMs
- S^3 coupling suppressed
 - PQ limit or “effective MSSM” ✓
- solutions to μ & fine-tuning problems of MSSM ✓
- R & PQ symmetries come from string theory (*not ad hoc*) ✓