Cobordism, Bubbles of Anything and the Measure Problem

Arthur Hebecker (Heidelberg)

based on work with Bjoern Friedrich and Johannes Walcher

(cf. also earlier work with Xin Gao/Junghans/Schreyer/Venken/Salmhofer/Strauss)

<u>Outline</u>

- Brief recap of recent issues with metastable de Sitter vacua.
- Cobordism and end-of-the world (ETW) branes: 4d EFT view of bubbles of nothing/something.
- On the Brown-Dahlen criticism of bubbles of something.
- An explicit ETW brane for the type IIB landscape.
- Bubbles of anything and the 'local Wheeler-DeWitt measure'.

The construction of controlled dS in String Theory

remains a key challenge

.....as emphasised e.g. in

... Obied/Ooguri/Spodyneiko/Vafa ; Danielsson/Van Riet '18 ...

• Quintessence is certainly an alternative, but technically it runs into similar (or worse) problems....

cf. Cicoli/Pedro/Tasinato '12 AH/Skrzypek/Wittner '19

- Thus, the paradigmatic approach of 'AdS-minimum' plus 'Uplift' appears to remain one of the key roads towards controlled string pheno.
- However....

Singular Bulk Problem of KKLT

Carta/Moritz/Westphal '19; Gao/AH/Junghans '20 (see however: Carta/Moritz; McAllister et al. '21...'23)

• Reminder:



 The dS vacuum relies on the competition of two small quantities:

 $V_{AdS} \sim \exp(-T)$ and $V_{up} \sim \exp(-$ 'Throat-Flux')

This matching implies that the throat can not be parametrically smaller than the bulk....

Singular Bulk Problem of KKLT (continued)

• As a result, strong warping sets in already in the bulk CY:



• This implies the (potentially deadly) 'singular bulk problem':

$$ds_{10}^2 = h(y)^{-1/2} \eta_{\mu
u} dx^{\mu} dx^{
u} + h(y)^{1/2} \tilde{g}_{mn} dy^m dy^n$$



(Cf. also 'holographic' criticism in Lüst/Vafa/Wiesner/Xu '22)

Control problems of Large Volume Scenario (LVS)

 Maybe surprisingly (in spite of the large volume) related control problems affect the LVS. Junghans '22



 Control can be maintained if a sufficiently large D3-tadpole is available: → LVS Parametric Tadpole Constraint

Gao/AH/Schreyer/Venken '22

$$|Q_3| > \frac{N_*}{3}(\ln N_* + 8.2 + \cdots)$$
 with $N_* \sim g_s M^2/5$.

(For $g_s M^2$, metastability bounds of $12 \cdots 46$ have been discussed. See e.g. KPV, Bena et al., Blumenhagen et al. Scalisi et al., Lüst/Randall '22)

• However, things are actually more complicated....

NS5-brane curvature corrections

AH/Schreyer/Venken '22; Schreyer/Venken '22, Schreyer '23

• The $\overline{\mathrm{D3}}$ has a well-known 'KPV' NS5-brane decay channel:



- The curvature at the tip is controlled by $g_s M$: $R_{S^3} \sim \sqrt{g_s M}$.
- Estimating NS5-brane curvature corrections from known D5 results, one finds that control requires

 $g_s M\gtrsim 3.6\;,\qquad g_s M^2\gtrsim 150\;,$

making the above problems for KKLT/LVS even worse....

Cobordism and the Landscape

• Nevertheless, let's still be optimistic that some form of realistic landscape (not necessarily dS) will eventually be established.

(My present favorite is *F*-term uplifting, along the line of Saltman/Silverstein ... Wrase at al. ... AH/Leonhardt ... Krippendorf/Schachner '23)

- If so, the question of how these landscape vacua are created/decay remains important.
- Due to the cobordism conjecture, end-of-the-world branes are ubiquitous
 McNamara/Vafa '19
- Studying their role in 'landscape dynamics' is important!

(Witten's) Bubble of Nothing/Something

- Let us start by with ETW branes as they appear in 'Witten's bubbles' for S¹ compactifications.
- Euclidean:



• Lorentzian:



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Bubble of nothing / ETW-brane – basic formulae

Lots of older and recent work: Horowitz/Orgera/Polchinski '07... Blanco-Pillado et al. '10 ... Dibitetto/Petri/Schillo '20 ... Garcia-Extebarria/Montero/Sousa/Valenzuela ... Buratti/Calderon-Infante/Delgado/Uranga ... Draper/Garcia/Lillard ... Dierigl/Heckman/Montero/Torres

- 5d (or higher-dimensional) metric:
- $ds^{2} = e^{2\alpha\varphi(r)} \left(dr^{2} + f(r)^{2} d\Omega_{3}^{2} \right) + e^{2\beta\varphi(r)} ds_{n}^{2}$



- Coefficients α and β chosen such that 4d Einstein-frame metric is

 $ds_4^2 = dr^2 + f(r)^2 d\Omega_3^2$ with internal radius $2\pi R = e^{\beta \varphi}$

• Crucial: at $r \to 0$ we have $\varphi \to -\infty$, $f(r) \to 0$.

- \Rightarrow The 4d description of the ETW brane at r = 0 is problematic since $2\pi R(r) = e^{\beta \varphi(r)} \rightarrow 0$ implies that the 4d Planck mass goes to zero in 5d Planck (or string) units.
- ⇒ Length scales transverse to the ETW brane (in particular the bubble radius) vanish in the 4d EFT.
- ⇒ 4d decay rate calculation in terms of ETW brane tension is impossible.

Our goal: Resolve this issue in a universally applicable way.



Idea:

In many cases (e.g. shrinking CY rather than S^1) the tip of 'Witten's cigar' will anyway be singular or carry a defect. Hence, we may as well assign a defect to r = 0 from the start.



 The defect is characterized by its size η and its tension or, equivalently, its deficit angle:

$$T_{def} = \theta$$
 with $1 - \frac{\theta}{2\pi} = \frac{dR}{dx}\Big|_{x=0}$.

(where \times is the proper radial distance).

- Given η , θ and R_{KK} , the full solution is determined.
- In the limit $\eta \rightarrow 0$ and $\theta \rightarrow 0$, Witten's geometry is recovered.

 Crucially, due to the cutoff at R = η, we have a non-singular 4d description. What is more, our solution follows from the 4d action

$$S = \int_{\mathcal{M}} \sqrt{g} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{R}_4 + \frac{1}{2} (\partial \varphi)^2 + V(\varphi) \right) - \int_{\partial \mathcal{M}} \sqrt{h} (\mathcal{K}_4 - \mathcal{T}_{4,\eta}).$$

Here \mathcal{K}_4 is the extrinsic curvature at $R = \eta$ and

$$T_{4,\,\eta}=-\left(1-rac{ heta}{2\pi}
ight)rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\eta^3}}\,.$$

- The (regulated) divergence $\sim 1/\sqrt{\eta^3}$ is an artifact of using the 4d Einstein frame.
- The, '1' comes from the shrinking geometry, the 'θ' from the defect.

• Our action formulation allows for a universally usable equation for bubble-of-nothing decay rates:

 $\Gamma \sim exp(-B) , \qquad B = S_{instanton} - S_{vacuum}$ $= \frac{\pi^2 M_P^2 R_{KK}^2}{(1 - \theta/2 - t^2)^2}$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{\pi^2 M_P^2 R_{KK}^2}{(1 - \theta/2\pi)^2}$$

- For $\theta = 0$, this reproduces Witten's result.
- It can be phrased purely in 4d terms:

$$B = 8\pi^2 \frac{M_4^6}{T_4^2} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad T_4 = 8(1 - \theta/2\pi) M_P^2 / R_{KK}$$

(However, specifically in this case the wall is as thick as the bubble radius and the 'thin wall' picture is only qualitative.)

Bubble of nothing / ETW-brane – General case

- Our 4d EFT approach can be easily generalized:
 - Only $\mathcal{O}(1)$ numerical coefficients change if we vary the shrinking-space dimensions and the non-compact dimensions.
 - While θ loses the literal meaning of a deficit angle, its definition and relation to the defect tension remain:

$$1-\frac{\theta}{2\pi}=\frac{dR}{dx}\Big|_{x=0}.$$







< "half of "T2/Z2

cf. Garcia Etxebarria/Montero/ Sousa/Valenzuela '20

effective ETW brane

- The exponent for the corresponding bubble-of-nothing decay can be given explicitly in all these case.
- For expample, specifically for the $10d \rightarrow 4d$ situation and assuming Ricci-flatness:

$$B = 8\pi^2 \frac{M_4^6}{T_4^2} = \frac{\pi^2 M_P^2 R_{KK}^2}{16(1-\theta/2\pi)^2} \left(\frac{R_{KK}}{\eta}\right)^2$$

(Recall that η is the defect size.)

• Crucially, for sufficiently high defect tension the ETW brane tension *T*₄ turns positive and bubbles of something become possible.



Bubble of something - a small detour

(a.k.a. 'bubbles from nothing')

They have been studied since quite some time....
 Hawking/Turok '98, Garriga '98, Bousso/Chamblin '98,
 Blanco-Pillado/Ramadhan/Shlaer '11, Cespedes/de Alwis/Muia/Quevedo '23, ...

- A key difference compared to the 'non-boundary' creation à la Hartle-Hawking/Linde-Vilenkin is the applicability to Minkowski/AdS.
- Fundamental criticism has been raised based on an analogy to up-tunneling from AdS. Brown/Dahlen '98
- I want to spend some time to dismiss these concerns.

On the Brown-Dahlen argument against bubbles of something

 Note first that tunneling from Minkowski to nothing or AdS is indeed very similar:



- <u>Reason</u>: Most of the AdS volume is near the boundary and may be absorbed in a 'renormalized' wall tension.
- Technically, one takes $\ell_{AdS} \rightarrow 0$ together with $T_{DW} \rightarrow \infty$, to recover precisely the ETW-brane result with finite

$$T_{eff} = T_{DW} - 2/\ell_{AdS} \, .$$

• This works analogously for the decay of dS to nothing or to AdS.



On the Brown-Dahlen argument (continued)

• B/D propose to use the same instanton for up-tunneling from AdS to dS, subtracting full AdS as a backround:



- This is divergent and they conclude that both up-tunelling from AdS to dS and, by analogy, the bubble of something are forbidden.
- We argue instead that, following Coleman-De-Luccia, one must glue in a bubble of dS into infinite AdS:



On the Brown-Dahlen argument (continued)



• The result of this calculation is finite and allows for the desired limit of an 'effective' bubble of something:

 $T_{eff} = T_{DW} + 2/\ell_{AdS}$ with $\ell_{AdS} \to 0, \ T_{DW} \to -\infty$.

- Due to the negative domain wall tension, we do not claim this to be a reliable model for a bubble of something.
- However, we also see that, using AdS as a model for nothing, the bubble of something can not be ruled out.

Towards bubbles of anything in the actual string landscape

• So far, we have convinced ourselves that:

 Generic compactifications lead to ETW-branes allowing for 4d EFT treatment.

This allows for a straightforward calculation of
 'tunneling exponents' for bubbles of something/nothing.

(We will see later how this may affect landscape predictions.)

• Next, let us (as an example) construct a 'universal' ETW-brane for the type IIB flux landscape

- For type-IIA on CY₃, we can end space by simply including an O8-plane (with local tadpole cancellation by D8s).
- This can be taken to type-IIB by mirror symmetry/T-duality:

$$() () 08 \qquad R \times S^{1} \triangleq R^{4} \times CY_{IA}$$

$$() T-duality / mirror - symm.$$

$$() \qquad R \times S^{1} \triangleq R^{4} \times CY_{IB}$$

- Alternatively, one may get this by directly orientifolding $\mathsf{CY}_{\mathrm{IIB}}$:

Combine an anti-holomorphic involution of the CY with $X^3 \rightarrow -X^3$ (where X^3 is a non-compact coordinate).

- To make the vacua realistic, this must be combined with a (conventional) O7/O3 orientifolding of the $CY_{\rm IIB}.$
- If only O3s are present, O5/O3 intersections on the ETW-brane are generically avoided:

$$CY_{IB} = \frac{3}{X^3 - direction} \frac{03/D3}{05/D5}$$

- If O7s are also present, those will intersect the O5/D5 system sitting at the ETW brane.
- Nevertheless, in both cases it can be shown that the ETW brane preserves 3d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SUSY.
- At this level of precision, spacetime is SUSY Minkowski and the ETW-brane tension is zero (no bubbles of either type).

Aside: Explicit T^6/\mathbb{Z}_2 model

• Coordinates:

 $Z^{i} = U^{i} + iV^{i}, \quad U^{i} \sim U^{i} + 2\pi, \quad V^{i} \sim V^{i} + 2\pi, \quad i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$

Orientifold/Orbifold action:

| | X^0 | X^1 | X^2 | X^3 | U^1 | V^1 | U^2 | V^2 | U^3 | V^3 | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|
| g_1 | X^0 | X^1 | X^2 | X^3 | $-U^1$ | $-V^1$ | $-U^{2}$ | $-V^{2}$ | $-U^3$ | $-V^{3}$ | $\Omega(-1)^{F_L}$ |
| g_2 | X^0 | X^1 | X^2 | $-X^3$ | U^1 | $-V^{1} + \pi$ | U^2 | $-V^{2} + \pi$ | U^3 | $-V^{3} + \pi$ | Ω |
| $g_1 \cdot g_2$ | X^0 | X^1 | X^2 | $-X^3$ | $-U^1$ | $V^1 - \pi$ | $-U^{2}$ | $V^2 - \pi$ | $-U^{3}$ | $V^3 - \pi$ | $(-1)^{F_L}$ |

Table 1: Action of the two orientifold generators (of O3 and O5 planes) and of their product.

| | X^0 | X^1 | X^2 | X^3 | U^1 | V^1 | U^2 | V^2 | U^3 | V^3 |
|----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | | | | \checkmark | | | | | | |
| O5 | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | × | \checkmark | × | \checkmark | × | \checkmark | × |

Table 2: Summary of dimensions filled by O3/O5 planes (indicated with a \checkmark).

Back to the generic CY_{IIB} -orientifold case....

 Due to corrections, the 4d bulk will not be SUSY-Minkowski but SUSY-AdS or 'SUSY-runaway'.



• One may expect that, by the surviving 3d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SUSY, the ETW-brane will receive matching corrections making it 'stationary' (in the corrected geometry).

Cvetic/Griffies/Rey/Soleng '92..'96, Ceresole/Dall'Agata/Giriyavets/Kallosh/Linde '06

 However, 'detuned' (non-stationary) SUSY ETW branes appear to also be possible.

Bagger/Belyaev '02

• Crucially, we really want the bulk vacuum to be a generic, non-SUSY flux vacuum

ETW-brane with (non-SUSY) fluxes in 4d....

• Now, in parallel to our O5/D5 ETW brane, we must add a D5/NS5 domain wall to remove the flux.



- The effective tension can be positive or negative. Its determination is a key outstanding task!
- At the moment, we can only parameterize the result:

$$|T_4| \sim \epsilon rac{M_4^3}{(R_{KK}M_{10})^4} \qquad ext{with} \qquad \epsilon \equiv rac{R_{KK}}{\ell_{AdS}}$$

(also after 'uplifting')

• The decay/creation rates are:

Bubble of nothing:

$$\Gamma \sim e^{-B}$$
 with $B = rac{8\pi^2 M_P^6}{T_4^2} \sim rac{(R_{KK} M_{10})^8}{\epsilon^2}$

Bubble of something:

$$\Gamma \sim e^{-B}$$
 with $B = \mp rac{8\pi^2 M_P^6}{T_4^2} \sim \mp rac{(R_{KK}M_{10})^8}{\epsilon^2}$

... depending on the Hartle/Hawking or Linde/Vilenkin sign choice. In the latter case, the bubble of something may be the dominating creation process!

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Measure problem and potentially decisive role of creation processes

 Standard view: Different vacua → different patches in 'global dS multiverse'. Measure problem ≡ problem of cutoff choice.



Based on the 'Cosmological Central Dogma',

we want to argue for a more Banks '01, Susskind '21 fundemantal, quantum-mechanical measure.

Friedrich/AH/Salmhofer/Strauss/Walcher '22, Friedrich/AH/Westphal/Zell - to appear

Towards a 'Quantum-Measure'

• Cosmological Central Dogma:

dS space is a finite system with $\dim(\mathcal{H}) = e^{S}$.

- Eternal Inflation \equiv Infinite series of transitons between different subspaces (with dim $(\mathcal{H}_i) = e^{S_i}$.)
- Even better: Write down corresponding Wheeler-DeWitt equation:

 $H\psi = \chi$

• Crucially, a source term for the creation from nothing is unavoidable.



The 'Local Wheeler-DeWitt Measure'

Friedrich/AH/Salmhofer/Strauss/Walcher '22, Friedrich/AH/Westphal/Zell - to appear

- Formally, we have $H\psi = \chi$, with the probability for vacuum dS_i given by $p_i = ||\psi|_i||^2$.
- In practice, this reduces to rate equations for a 'flow through the landscape':

Decay to Ads/Mink. / BON dS, Creation from Nothing (HH/LV/BOS)

The outcome is similar to certain 'local measures', cf. Garriga/Vilenkin/... '05...'11, Nomura '11, Hartle/Hertog '16 'Local Wheeler-DeWitt Measure' - Importance of ETW brane

- Key point in our context:
 - No late-time attractor.
 - Creation from nothing is needed.
 - Creation rates directly affect predictions.



 \Rightarrow $\Gamma \sim e^{\pm 24\pi^2 M_P^4/\Lambda}$

Hartle-Hawking / Linde-Vilenkin

 $\Gamma \sim e^{\pm 8\pi^2 M_P^6/T^2}$

Bubble-of-something rate

 For example, if the Linde-Vilenkin sign is right and positive-tension branes are easier to get than high-Λ dS, then the "BOS" will dominate!

Summary / Conclusions

- Predictions in the landscape need a measure.
 I argued that, in a proper quantum approach, this is sensitive to 'Creation from Nothing' processes.
- This is even more so if there is no de Sitter and quintessence-type potentials rule the landscape.
- Given the Cobordism Conjecture, a key ingredient in these creation processes are ETW branes, allowing for 'BOS's.
- We derived a 4d EFT approach for obtaining ETW effective tensions (accepting the singular shrinkage of the compact space and using a generalized deficit angle).
- We suggested a concrete O5-plane-based ETW brane for the type-IIB landscape. Its tension is a worthy research target!