

Inflation and the Swampland criteria

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References

Chaotic inflation on the brane and the Swampland Criteria

Chia-Min Lin, Kin-Wang Ng, Kingman Cheung

Phys.Rev.D100(2019) no.2,023545

[arXiv:1810.01644](#)

Type I Hilltop Inflation and the Refined Swampland Criteria

Chia-Min Lin

Phys.Rev.D99(2019) no.2,023519

[arXiv:1810.11992](#)

Topological Eternal Hilltop Inflation and the Swampland Criteria

Chia-Min Lin

[arXiv:1912.00749](#)

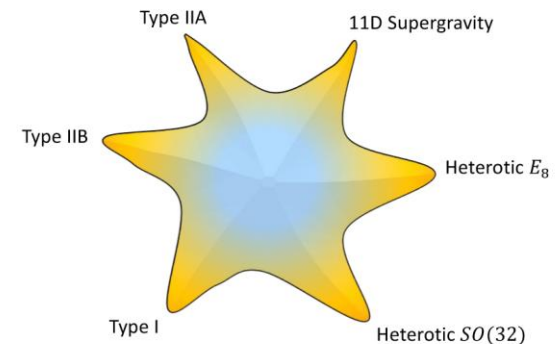
Outline

- What is Swampland (criteria)?
- Motivation?
- Problems?
- Resolution?
- Inflation?
- Eternal inflation
- Conclusion



String theory

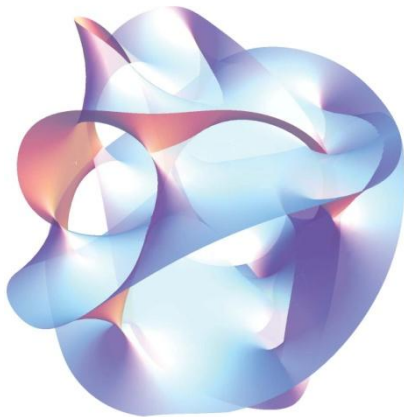
- A candidate of UV completed quantum gravity.
- String theory has no free parameters.
- String theory has no global symmetry.
- De Sitter space is hard to obtain.
- What are the low-energy predictions?



Compactification

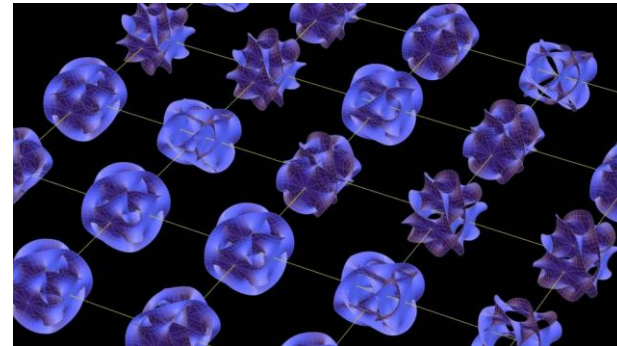
- Bosonic string: 26 dimensions
- Superstring: 10 dimensions

Not our world!



$$M_4 \times X$$

4d Minkowski space X Calabi-Yau



Moduli field: deformation of X

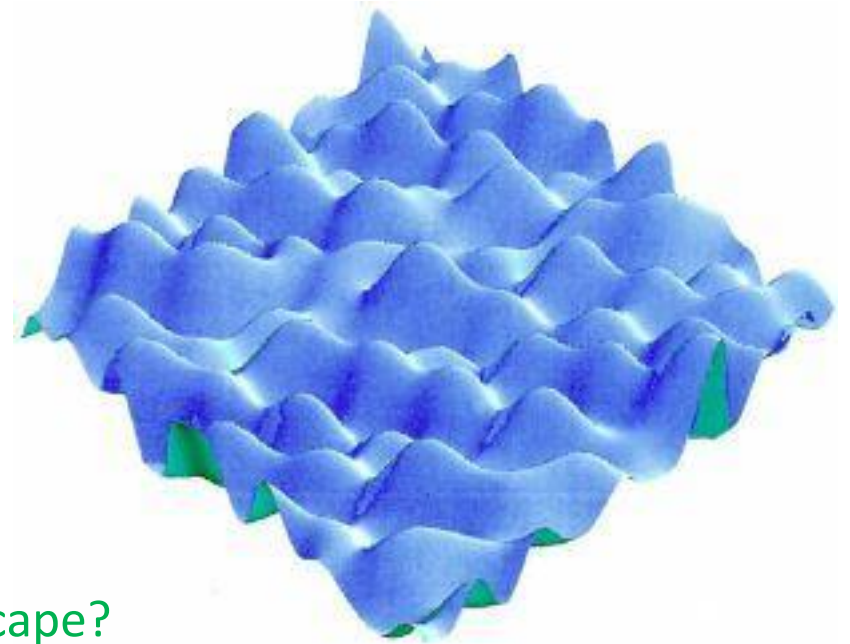
String landscape

- No free parameter but lots of solutions!

$\sim 10^{500}$

$\sim 10^{272000}$

1511.03209 Taylor and Wang



Maybe any EFT can arise from the landscape?
Anything is possible?

Comepare to

$$\frac{8.8 \times 10^{28}}{1.6 \times 10^{-33}} = 5.5 \times 10^{61}$$

What is a swampland?

Vafa hep-th/0509212

- Can any (consistent looking) effective field theory be consistent with quantum gravity?
- If yes, what is the use of quantum gravity?
- Most of the EFTs are in the swampland.
- Swampland EFT cannot be UV embedded in quantum gravity.



Motivation

- String theory
- Black hole argument
- Entropy bound
- Holography
- AdS/CFT
- Emergence proposal

motivate general properties of quantum gravity.

Swampland

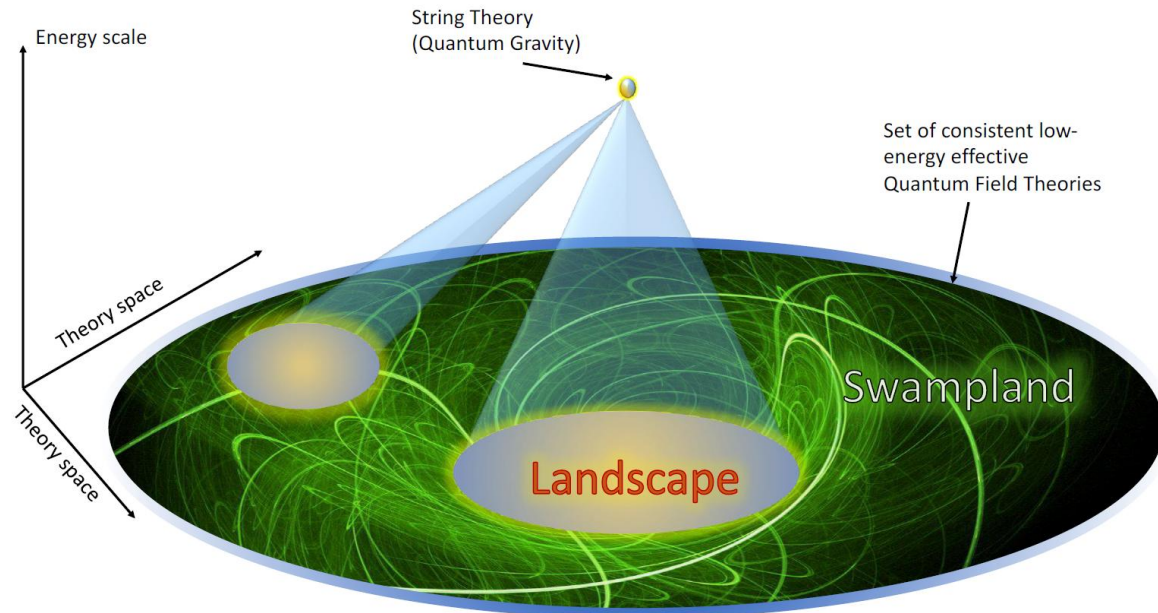


Fig. from 1903.06239

Apparently consistent anomaly-free quantum effective field theories that **cannot** be UV embedded in quantum gravity.

Swampland Criteria

For a single scalar field

- The distance conjecture

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{M_P} < O(1)$$

$$M_P \rightarrow \infty$$

Turn off the gravity

- (**Refined**) de Sitter conjecture

$$M_P \frac{|V'|}{V} > c \sim O(1) \quad \text{or}$$

$$M_P^2 \frac{V''}{V} < -c' \sim -O(1)$$

Weak gravity conjecture (WGC)

Arkani-Hamed, Motl, Nicolis, Vafa
hep-th/0601001

- Gravity is the weakest force.
- Gauge symmetries vs. Global symmetries

$$F_{Gravity} = \frac{m^2}{8\pi M_P^2 r^2} \quad F_{EM} = \frac{(gq)^2}{4\pi r^2}$$

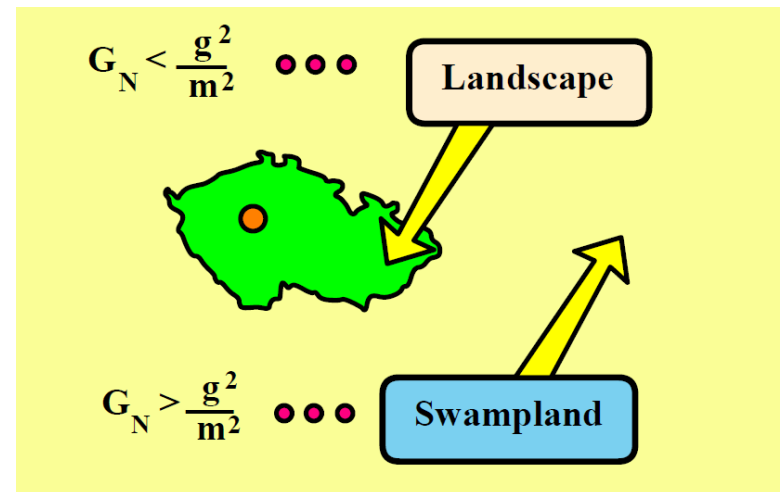
$$F_{EM} \geq F_{Gravity}$$

$$m \leq \sqrt{2} g q M_P$$

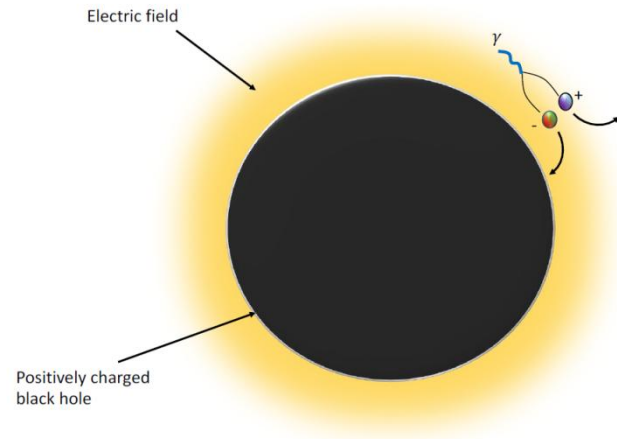
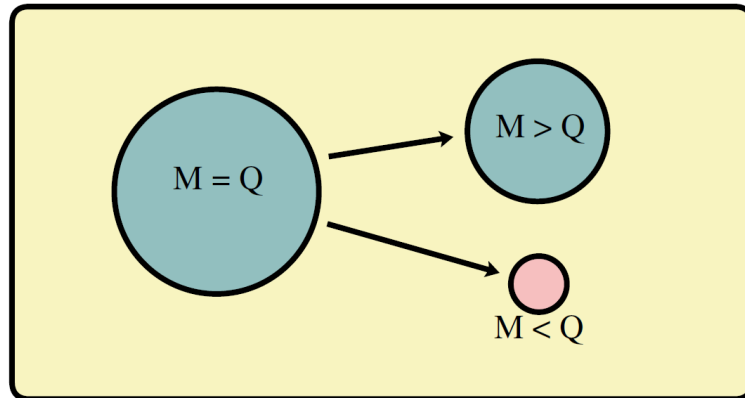
$$m_{mag} \leq \frac{M_P}{g} \quad m_{mag} \sim \frac{\Lambda}{g^2}$$

$$\Lambda \leq g M_P$$

A hidden new UV scale



Extremal black hole



There should not exist a large number of exactly stable (extremal) black holes whose stability is not protected by any symmetries.

All black holes should be able to discharge themselves.

Swampland Distance Conjecture

hep-th/0605264 Ooguri and Vafa

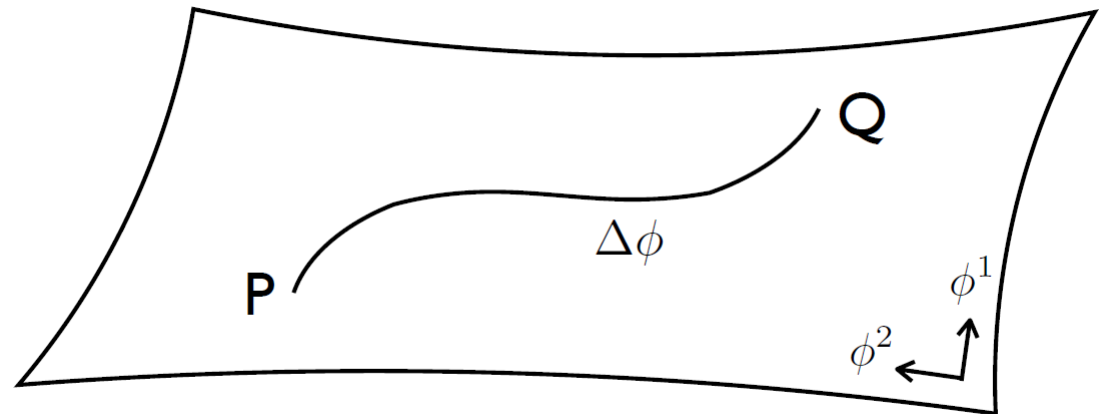
There exists an **infinite tower** of states with mass scale M such that

$$M(Q) < M(P)e^{-\alpha \frac{d(P,Q)}{M_P}}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{cut-off}} \sim \Lambda_0 \exp(-\lambda \Delta\phi)$$

if

$$d(P, Q) \geq M_P$$



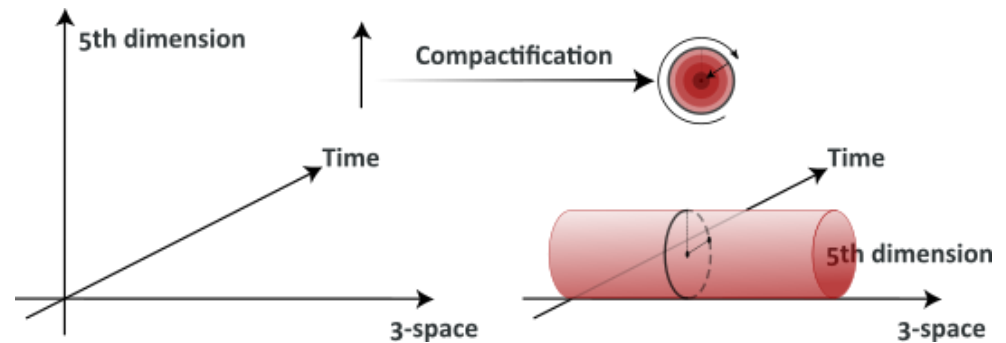
Kaluza-Klein (KK) mode

y compactified in a circle

$$y = y + 2\pi R$$

$$\phi(x, y) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{iny/R} \phi^{(n)}(x)$$

$$M_{KK}^2 = \left(\frac{n}{R}\right)^2$$



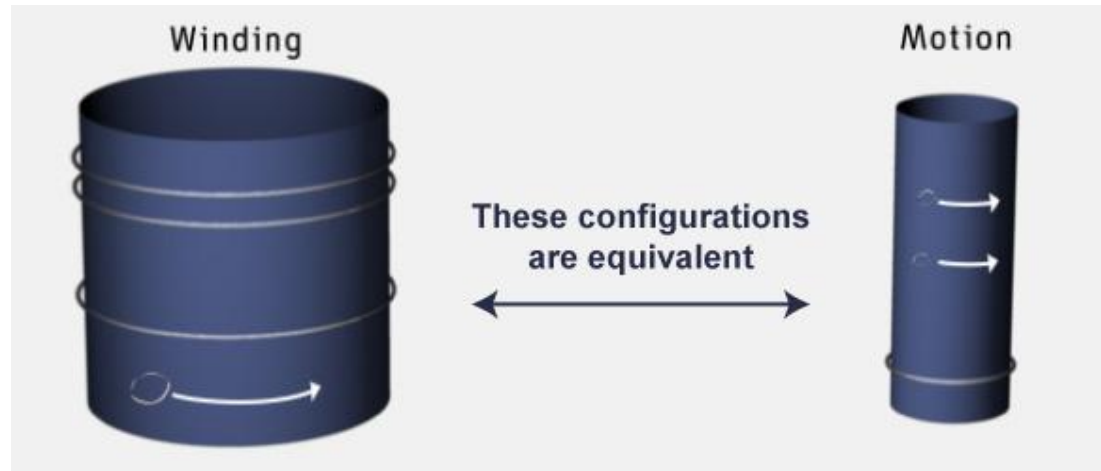
String theory: T-duality

$$\left(M_{n,w}^{(s)}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{n}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{wR}{\alpha'}\right)^2$$

$$T \equiv \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}$$

$$2\pi RT = \frac{R}{\alpha'}$$

$$R \leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha'}}{R}$$



Variation of a scalar field

$$M_{KK} \sim e^{\alpha\phi}$$

$$M_w \sim e^{-\alpha\phi}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{d-1}{d-2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} > 0$$

$$D = d + 1$$

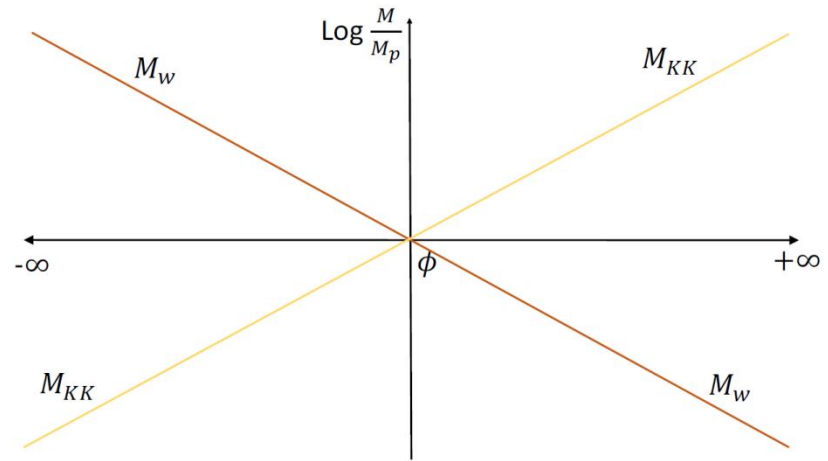


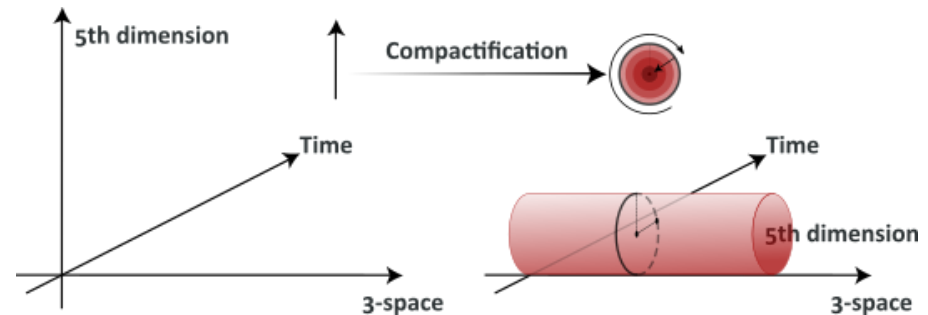
Fig. from 1903.06239

$$M(\phi_i + \Delta\phi) \sim M(\phi_i) e^{-\alpha|\Delta\phi|}$$

Compactification with gauge fields

$$M_{KK} \sim g^{(A)} \sim e^{\alpha\phi}$$

$$M_w \sim g_{(V)} \sim e^{-\alpha\phi}$$



$$ds^2 = e^{2\alpha\phi} g_{\mu\nu} dX^\mu dX^\nu + e^{2\beta\phi} (dX^d + A_\mu dX^\mu)^2$$

A_μ KK gauge field

$V_\mu \equiv B_{[\mu d]}$ From the Kalb-Ramond B-field

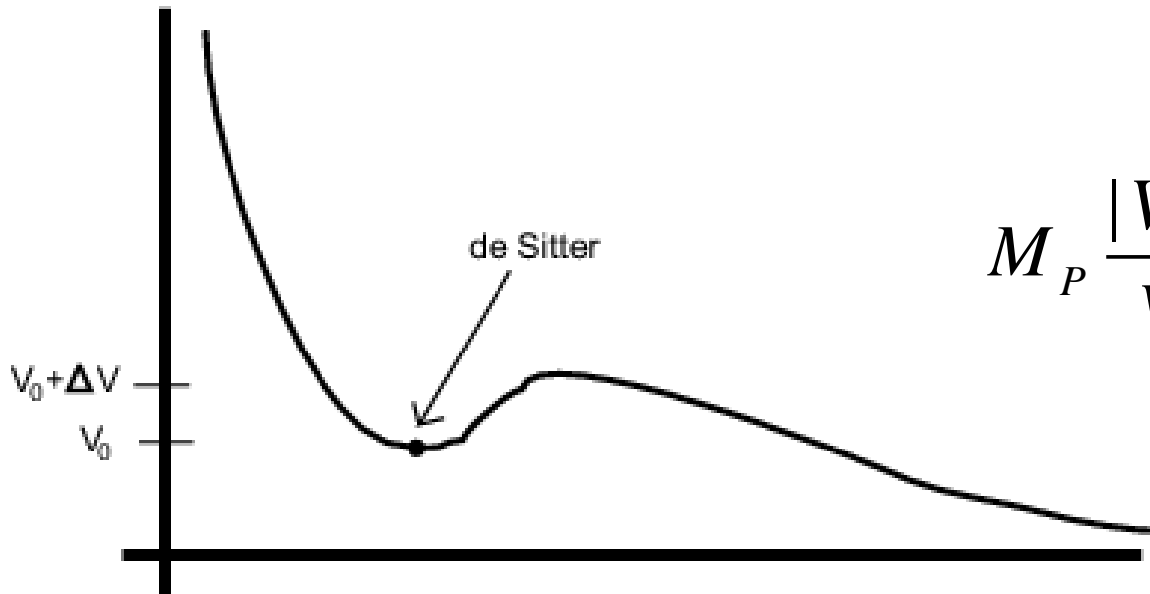
There are connections between swampland conjectures and weak conjecture.

Swampland de Sitter Conjecture

Obied, Ooguri, Spodyneiko, and Vafa 1806.08362

- (meta-)stable de Sitter vacuum belongs to the swampland.

(Original version)

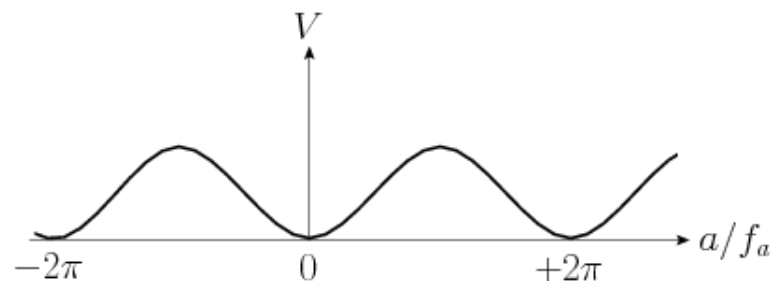
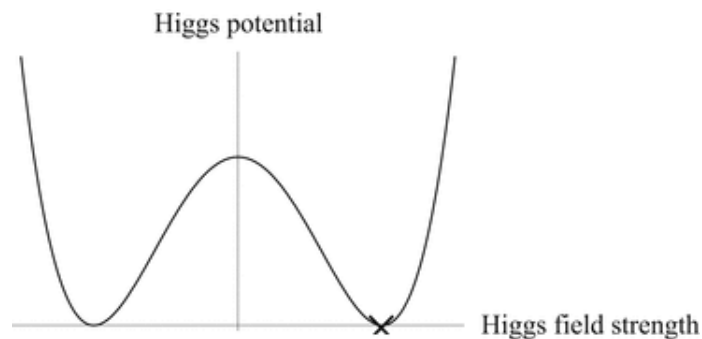


$$M_P \frac{|V'|}{V} > c \sim O(1)$$

What is the problem?

- Higgs
- QCD axion
- Cosmological constant
- (metastable) De Sitter vacua
- Hilltop Inflation

All in the swampland?



Inflation

$$\ddot{\phi} + 3H\dot{\phi} + V' = 0$$

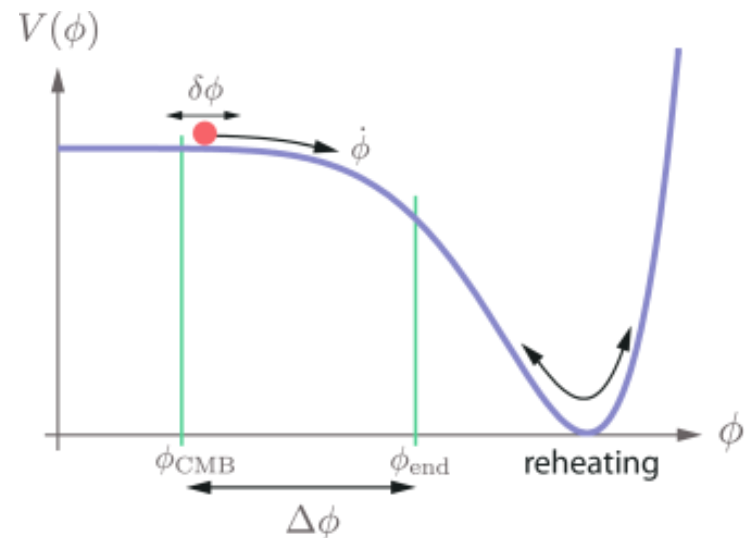
Slow-roll parameters:

$$\varepsilon \equiv \frac{1}{2} M_P^2 \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2$$

$$\eta \equiv M_P^2 \frac{V''}{V}$$

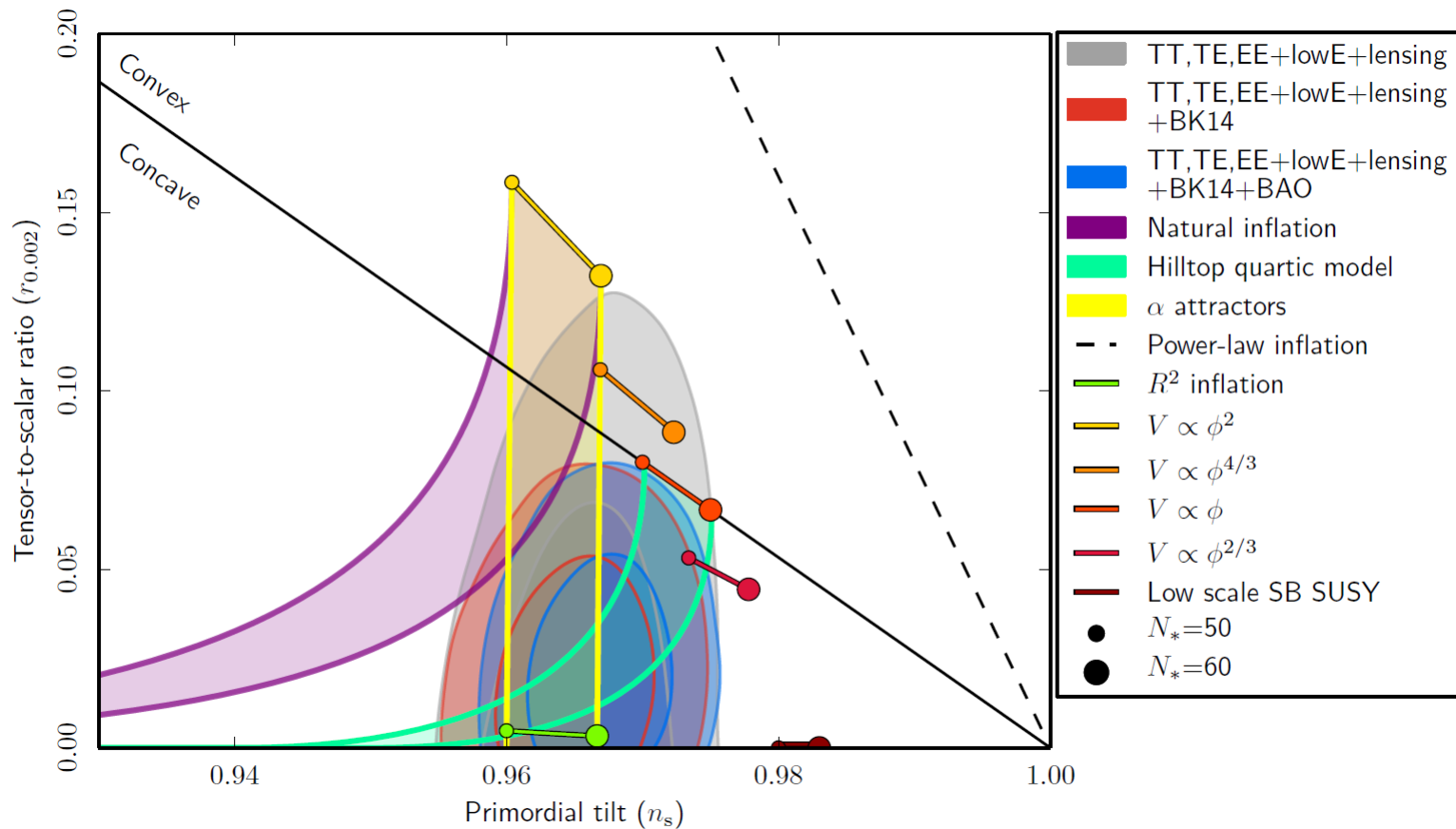
$$n_s = 1 - 6\varepsilon + 2\eta$$

$$r = 16\varepsilon$$



PLANCK 2018

1807.06211

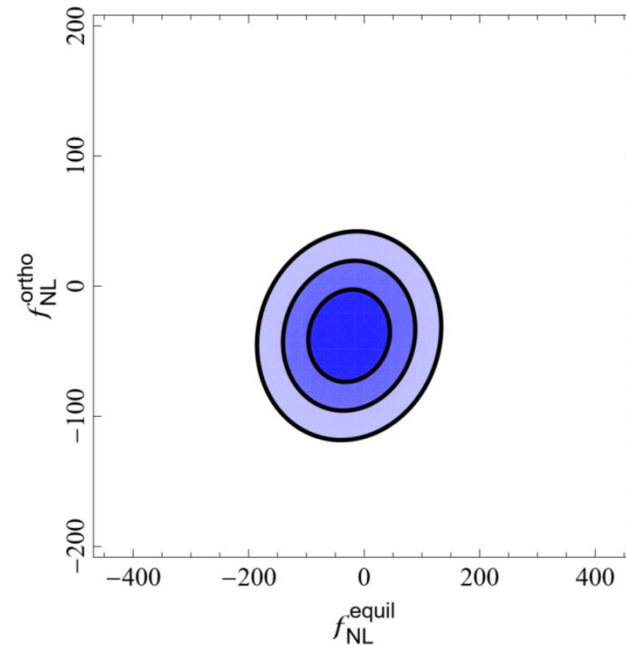


Primordial non-Gaussianity?

PLANCK 2018 1905.05697

$$f_{NL}^{local} = -0.9 \pm 5.1$$

...do not detect any significant signals.



Our stringent tests of many types of non-Gaussianity are fully consistent with expectations from the standard **single-field slow-roll** paradigm and provide strong constraints on alternative scenarios.

Inflation is in the swampland?

$$N = \frac{1}{M_P^2} \int \frac{V}{V'} d\phi \simeq \frac{\frac{\Delta\phi}{M_P}}{M_P \frac{V'}{V}}$$

Inflation does not happen?

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{M_P} < O(1)$$

$$M_P \frac{|V'|}{V} > c \sim O(1)$$

Tensor to scalar ratio

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} c^2$$

$$M_P \frac{|V'|}{V} > c \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$r = 16\epsilon = 8c^2 \lesssim 0.06$$

$$c \lesssim 0.087$$

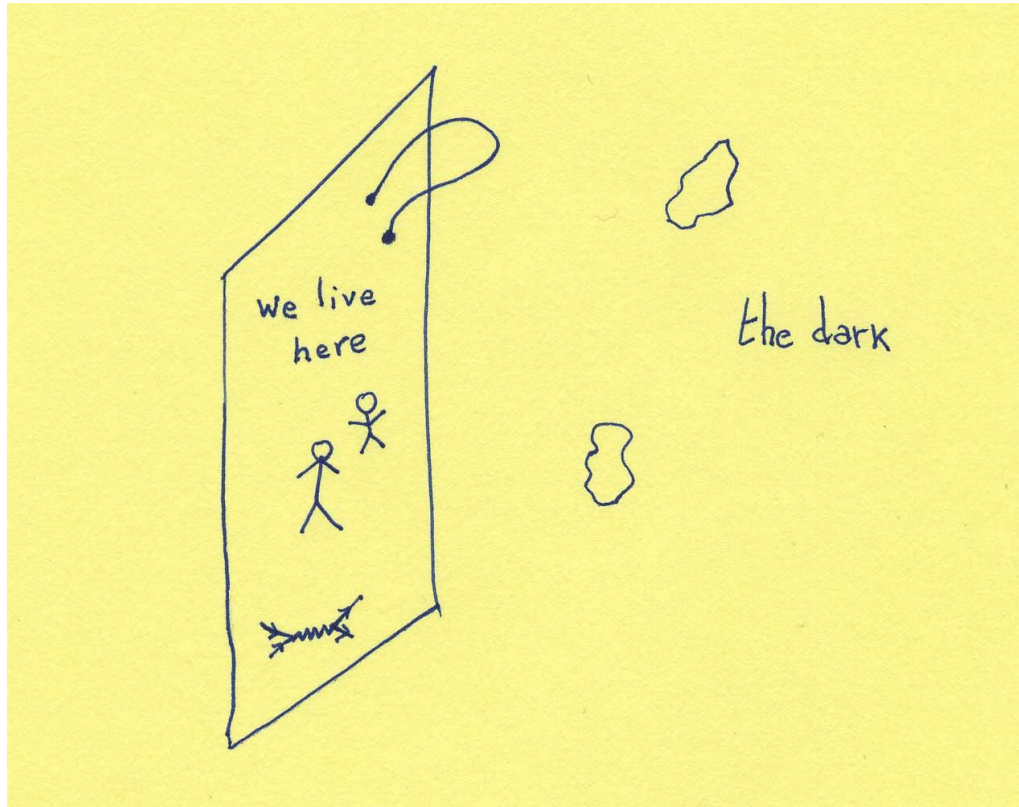
Too big?

Literatures

- A note on Inflation and the Swampland (1807.05445), Kehagias and Riotto
- The string swampland constraints **require multi-field inflation** (1807.04390), Achúcarro and Palma
- A note on Single-field Inflation and the Swampland Criteria (1809.03962), Das
- Avoiding the string swampland in single-field inflation: Excited initial states (1809.01277) (Brahma and Hossain)
- The Zoo Plot Meets the Swampland: Mutual (In)Consistency of Single-Field Inflation, String Conjectures, and Cosmological Data (1808.06424), Kinney, Vagnozzi, and Visinelli

Here, we show that the swampland conjectures are **inconsistent with existing observational constraints on single-field inflation**. ... Extension to non-canonical models such as DBI Inflation does not significantly weaken the bound.

Brane world cosmology



A motivation: heterotic M theory, 11D SUGRA compactified on S^1/Z_2

Inflation on the brane

$$H^2 = \frac{1}{3M_P} \rho \left[1 + \frac{\rho}{2\Lambda} \right],$$

Maartens, Wands, Bassett, and Heard
hep-ph/9912464

$$M_4 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{M_5^2}{\sqrt{\Lambda}} \right) M_5,$$

At high energies, Hubble expansion
is faster.

$$\epsilon \equiv \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{V}{2\Lambda} \right)^2} \left(1 + \frac{V}{\Lambda} \right),$$
$$\eta \equiv \left(\frac{V''}{V} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{V}{2\Lambda}} \right).$$

$$\Lambda \gtrsim 5.0 \times 10^{-53}$$

3-brane tension

Inflation on the brane

$$N = \int_{\phi_e}^{\phi_i} \left(\frac{V}{V'} \right) \left(1 + \frac{V}{2\Lambda} \right) d\phi.$$

$$P_R = \frac{1}{12\pi^2} \frac{V^3}{V'^2} \left(1 + \frac{V}{2\Lambda} \right)^3.$$

$$n_s = 1 + 2\eta - 6\epsilon.$$

$$\alpha = \frac{dn_s}{d \ln k} = -\frac{dn_s}{dN}.$$

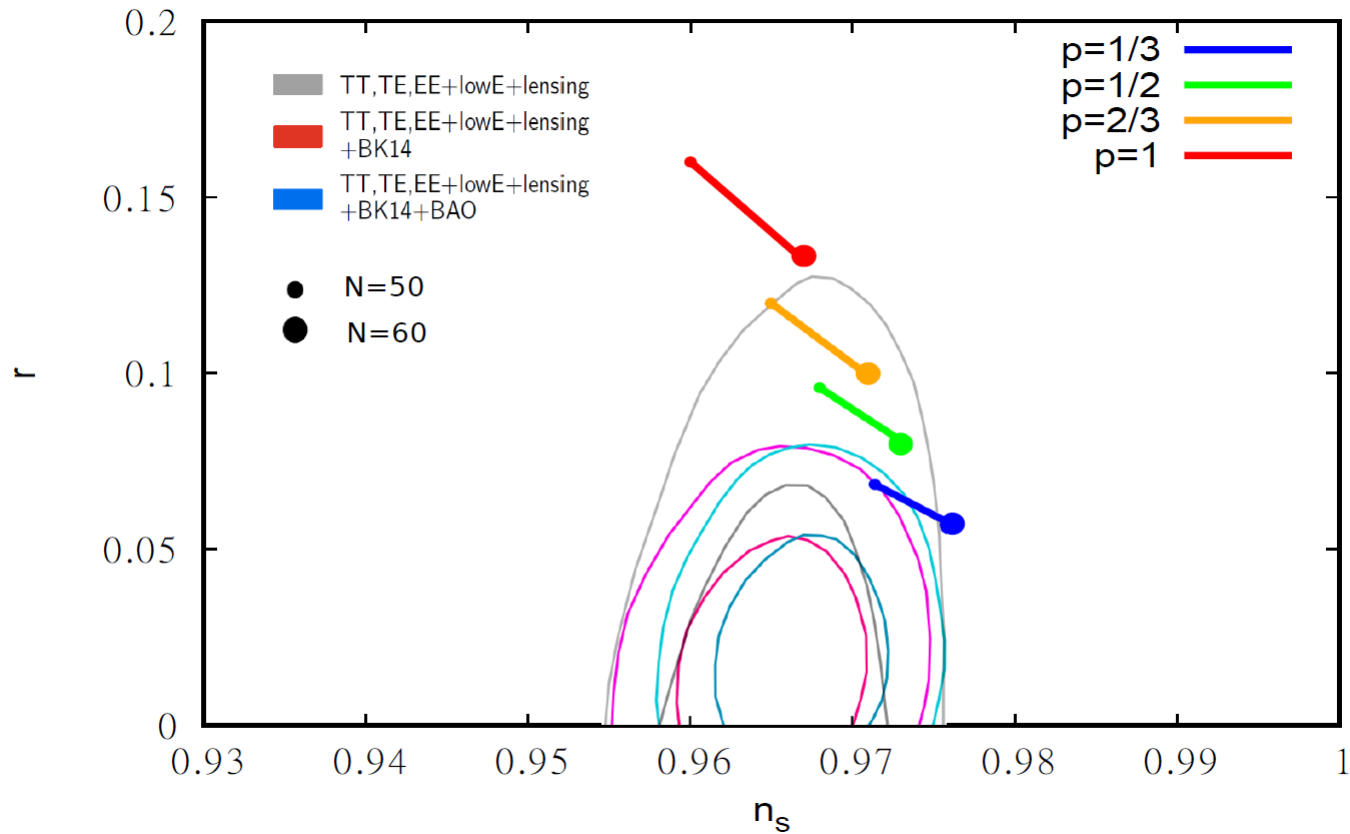
Chaotic inflation on the brane

$$V = a\phi^p.$$

$$V/\Lambda \gg 1$$

High energy limit.

Predictions



Refined de Sitter conjecture

Ooguri, Palti, Shiu, Vafa 1810.05506

Garg, Krishnan 1807.05193

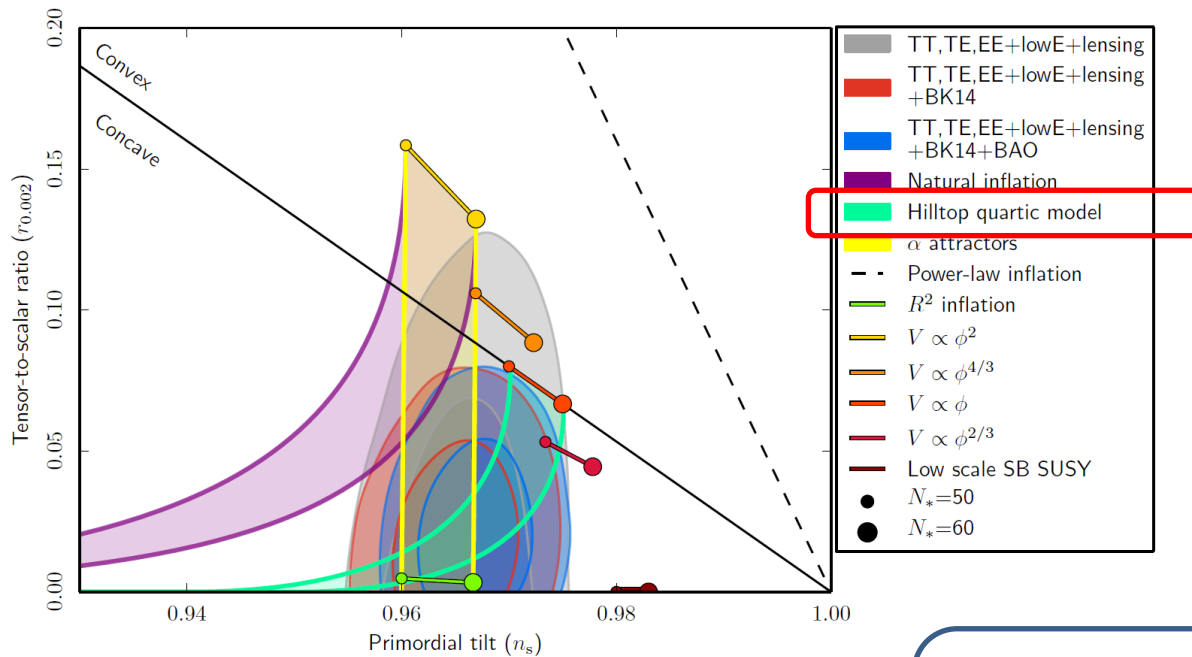
$$M_P \frac{|V'|}{V} > c \sim O(1) \quad \text{or}$$

$$M_P^2 \frac{V''}{V} < -c' \sim -O(1)$$



Higgs (and perhaps hilltop inflation) can satisfy it.

Hilltop quartic model?



$$V = V_0 - \lambda \phi^4$$

$$V'(\phi = 0) = V''(\phi = 0) = 0$$

It is in the swampland.

Type I Hilltop inflation

$$V(\phi) = V_0 \left[-\frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 - \lambda \frac{\phi^p}{M_P^{p-4}} \right] \equiv V_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\eta_0 \frac{\phi^2}{M_P^2} \right) - \lambda \frac{\phi^p}{M_P^{p-4}},$$

$$\eta_0 \equiv -\frac{m^2 M_P^2}{V_0}.$$

$$P_\zeta = \frac{1}{12\pi^2} \left(\frac{V_0}{M_P^4} \right)^{\frac{p-4}{p-2}} e^{-2\eta_0 N} \frac{[p\lambda(e^{(p-2)\eta_0 N} - 1) + \eta_0 x]^{\frac{2p-2}{p-2}}}{\eta_0^{\frac{2p-2}{p-2}} (\eta_0 x - p\lambda)^2}$$

$$n_s - 1 = 2\eta = 2\eta_0 \left[1 - \frac{\lambda p(p-1)e^{(p-2)\eta_0 N}}{\eta_0 x + p\lambda(e^{(p-2)\eta_0 N} - 1)} \right]$$

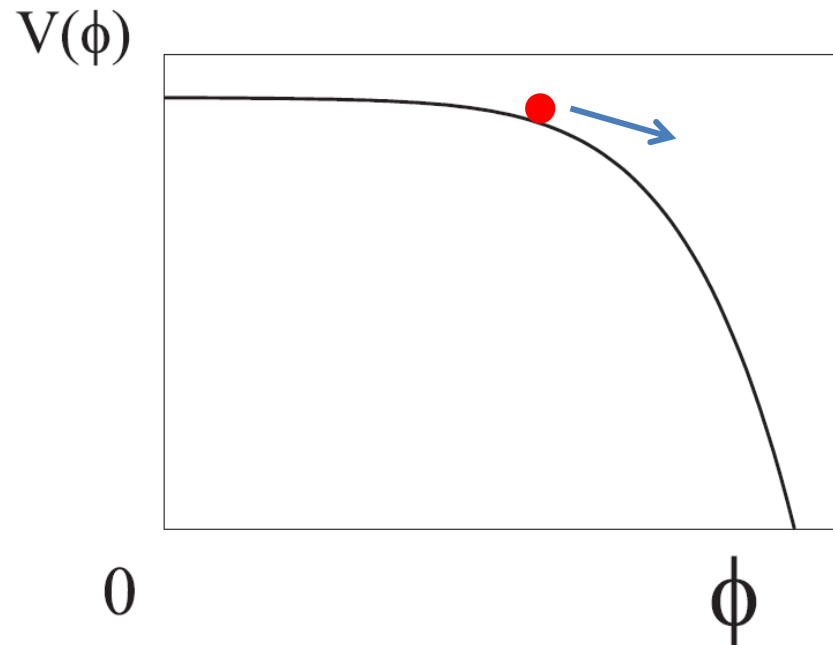
$$\alpha = 2\eta_0^2 \lambda p(p-1)(p-2) \frac{e^{(p-2)\eta_0 N} (\eta_0 x - p\lambda)}{[\eta_0 x + p\lambda(e^{(p-2)\eta_0 N} - 1)]^2}.$$

Hilltop inflation

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{M_P} < O(1)$$

$$M_P^2 \frac{V''}{V} < -c' \sim -O(1)$$

$$M_P^2 \frac{V''}{V} \sim -O(10^{-2})$$



Fine-tuning?

Hilltop inflation on the brane

$$\varepsilon = \frac{M_P^2}{2} \left(\frac{V'}{V_0} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{V_0}{4\Lambda} \right)}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{\Lambda} \gg 1$$

$$\Lambda = 6\pi \frac{M_5^6}{M_P^2}$$

$$\eta = M_P^2 \left(\frac{V''}{V_0} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{V_0}{2\Lambda} \right)}$$

$$H^2 = \frac{V}{3M_P^2} \left(1 + \frac{V}{2\Lambda} \right)$$

$$\ddot{\phi} + \boxed{3H\dot{\phi}} + V' = 0$$

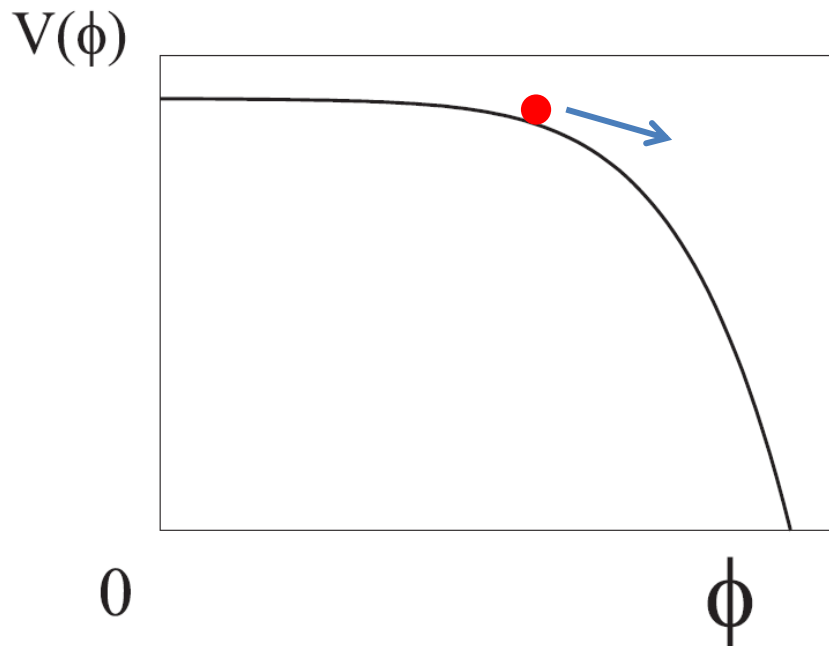
Friction is enhanced.

Swampland conjectures can be satisfied.

Eternal inflation

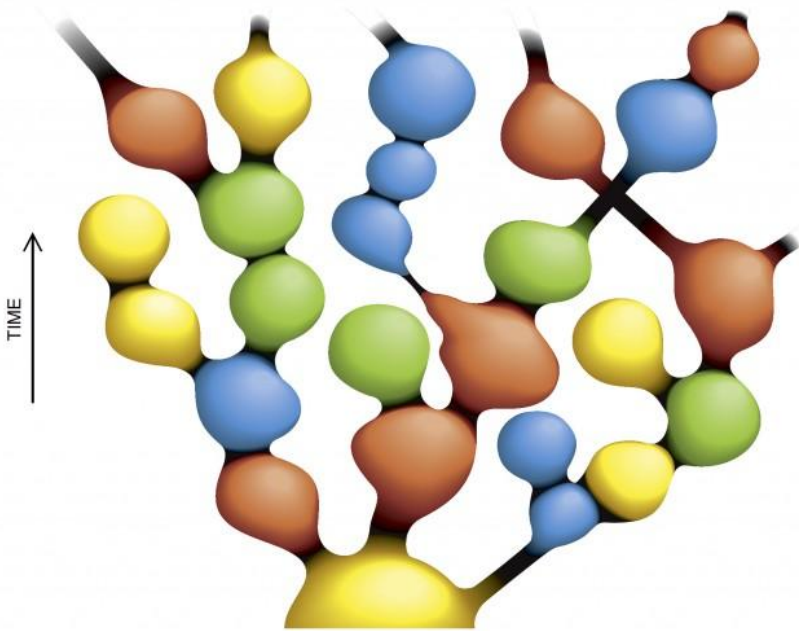
- Old eternal inflation
- Stochastic eternal inflation
- Topological eternal inflation
- Other possibilities?

Stochastic eternal inflation



$$\delta\phi \sim \frac{H}{2\pi}$$

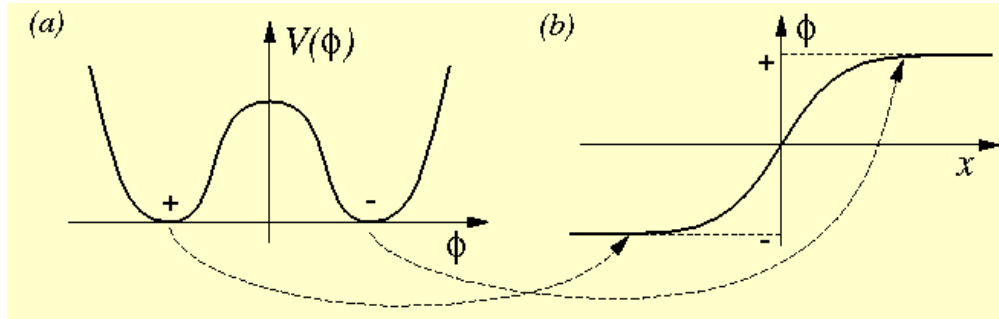
Eternal inflation



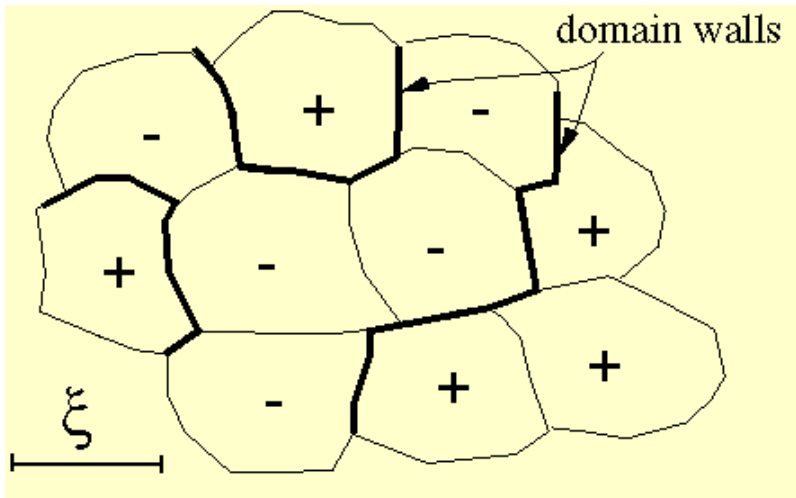
Is eternal inflation in the swampland?

- Matsui & Takahashi 1807.11938
- Dimopoulos 1810.03438
- Kinney 1811.11698
- Brahma & Shandera 1904.10979
- Wang & Brandenberger & Heisenberg 1907.08943
- Rideliu 1905.05198
- Blanco-Pillado & Deng & Vilenkin 1909.00068

Kibble mechanism



$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{4} \kappa (\phi^2 - M^2)^2$$



Kibble mechanism

Topological eternal inflation

$$V(\phi) = \frac{1}{4} \kappa (\phi^2 - M^2)^2$$

$$\delta > \frac{1}{H}$$



$$M \geq M_P$$

This contradicts the distance conjecture:

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{M_P} < O(1)$$

Topological eternal inflation on the brane

$$M > M_P \sqrt{\frac{6\Lambda}{V_0}} \quad \frac{V_0}{\Lambda} \gg 1$$

This can satisfy the distance conjecture:

$$\frac{\Delta\phi}{M_P} < O(1)$$

Conclusion

- Chaotic inflation on the brane can satisfy the swampland criteria.
- Hilltop inflation on the brane can satisfy the swampland criteria.
- Topological eternal inflation on the brane can satisfy the swampland criteria.