

# Coupling Selection Rules in Heterotic Orbifold Compactifications

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see also 12XX.XXXX

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# Coupling Selection Rules in Heterotic Orbifolds

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- Heterotic orbifolds represent simple, globally consistent constructions with clear geometrical interpretation
- Can obtain the MSSM spectrum with no chiral exotics Buchmüller et al '06  
Lebedev et al '07  
...
- To understand dynamics (decoupling of vector-like exotics, moduli stabilization, susy breaking, quark and lepton masses...) we require couplings in LEEFT
- String couplings can be computed via free CFT
- Which couplings are vanishing is determined by string selection rules

# Plan

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- Orbifold CFT basics
- Coupling selection rules from L-point correlation functions
- Conclusions

# Heterotic Orbifold Compactifications

- Heterotic string degrees of freedom:

$$\text{right-movers: } X_R^M(\sigma - \tau), \psi_R^M(\sigma - \tau) \quad M = 1, \dots, 10$$

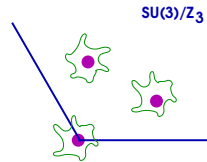
$$\text{left-movers: } X_L^M(\sigma + \tau), X_L^I(\sigma + \tau) \quad I = 1, \dots, 16$$

- Torus  $\mathbb{R}^6/\Lambda$  (factorizable); orbifold  $\mathbb{T}^6/\mathbb{Z}_N$

- Orbifold boundary conditions  $\Rightarrow$

$$X^j(\sigma + \pi, \tau) = (\theta^k X)^j(\sigma, \tau) + \lambda^j, \quad \lambda^j \in \Lambda^j, \quad j = 1, 2, 3$$

for state in  $k$ th twisted sector



- States in string Hilbert space  $\Leftrightarrow$  fields in CFT

- Vertex operator for emission of twisted bosonic field:

$$V_B = e^\phi \prod_{j=1}^3 (\partial X^j)^{N_L^j} (\partial \bar{X}^j)^{\bar{N}_L^j} e^{iq^m H^m} e^{ip^I X^I} \sigma_{(k,f)}^j$$

- Infer  $W \sim \Phi^L$  via  $\psi\psi\phi^{L-2}$  - tree-level couplings  $\langle V_F V_F V_B \dots V_B \rangle$

# L-point Correlation Functions

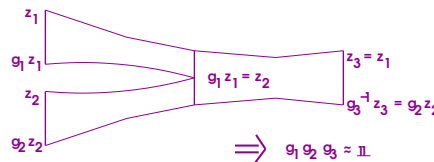
Dixon et al '87  
Hamidi & Vafa '87  
...

Correlation function factors into several parts:

$$\mathcal{F}_{3-pt} = \langle e^{i \sum_{l=1}^3 p_{shl}^I X^I} \rangle \times \langle e^{i \sum_{l=1}^3 q_{shl}^m H^m} \rangle \\ \times \prod_{j=1}^3 \langle (\partial X^j)^{\sum_{l=1}^3 N_{Ll}^j} (\partial \bar{X}^j)^{\sum_{l=1}^3 \bar{N}_{Ll}^j} \sigma_{(k_1, f_1)}^j \sigma_{(k_2, f_2)}^j \sigma_{(k_3, f_3)}^j \rangle$$

Each part has its own selection rule:

- gauge invariance:  $\sum_{l=1}^3 p_{shl}^I = 0$
- H-momentum conservation:  $\sum_{l=1}^3 q_{shl}^m = 0$
- space group selection rule: *boundary conditions allow twisted strings to join*



Includes point group selection rule: coupling between  $\theta^{k_1} \theta^{k_2} \theta^{k_3}$  twisted sectors allowed if  $k_1 + k_2 + k_3 = 0 \text{ mod } N$  for  $\mathbb{Z}_N$  orbifold.

# Classical and Quantum Splitting

- The non-trivial part of the correlation function is:

$$\mathcal{F} = \prod_{j=1}^3 \langle (\partial X^j)^{N_L^j} (\partial \bar{X}^j)^{\bar{N}_L^j} \sigma_{(k_1, f_1)}^j \sigma_{(k_2, f_2)}^j \sigma_{(k_3, f_3)}^j \rangle$$

- Fields  $X^j$  split into

$$X^j(z, \bar{z}) = X_{cl}^j(z, \bar{z}) + X_{qu}^j(z, \bar{z})$$

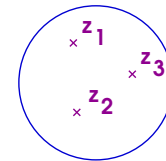
with classical instanton solution  $\partial \bar{\partial} X_{cl}^j = 0$



- Classical solutions determined by local and global monodromy:

$$\partial X_{cl}^j(z) = a^j \nu^j (z - z_1)^{k_1^j - 1} (z - z_2)^{k_2^j - 1} (z - z_3)^{k_3^j - 1}$$

$$\bar{\partial} X_{cl}^j(\bar{z}) = b^j \bar{\nu}^j (\bar{z} - \bar{z}_1)^{-k_1^j} (\bar{z} - \bar{z}_2)^{-k_2^j} (\bar{z} - \bar{z}_3)^{-k_3^j}$$



and vanish if  $k_{1,2,3}^j$  are such that classical action does not converge.

# New String Coupling Selection Rule

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- The correlation function splits as (*in the  $j$ th plane*):

$$\mathcal{F}_{3-pt}^j = \langle (\partial X_{cl}^j + \partial X_{qu}^j)^{N_L^j} (\partial \bar{X}_{cl}^j + \partial \bar{X}_{qu}^j)^{\bar{N}_L^j} \sigma_{(k_1, f_1)}^j \sigma_{(k_2, f_2)}^j \sigma_{(k_3, f_3)}^j \rangle$$

- OPEs  $\Rightarrow \langle (\partial X_{qu}^j)^r (\partial \bar{X}_{qu}^j)^s \sigma_{(k_1, f_1)}^j \sigma_{(k_2, f_2)}^j \sigma_{(k_3, f_3)}^j \rangle = 0$  unless  $r = s$

- Local and global constraints on classical solutions

$\Rightarrow$  depending on twisted sectors:

- either anti-holomorphic instantons vanish  $\partial \bar{X}_{cl}^j = 0$

- or holomorphic instantons vanish  $\partial X_{cl}^j = 0$

- or both vanish  $\partial \bar{X}_{cl}^j = 0 = \partial X_{cl}^j$

- **Rule 5:**

- **only holomorphic instantons**  $\Rightarrow N_L^j \geq \bar{N}_L^j$

- **only anti-holomorphic instantons**  $\Rightarrow N_L^j \leq \bar{N}_L^j$

- **no instantons**  $\Rightarrow N_L^j = \bar{N}_L^j$

# Forgotten String Coupling Selection Rule

Hamidi & Vafa '87  
Font, Ibañez, Nilles & Quevedo '88

- Assume e.g. only holomorphic instantons are allowed:

$$\mathcal{F}_{3-pt}^j = \sum_{X_{cl}^j} e^{-S_{cl}} (\partial X_{cl}^j)^{N_L^j - \bar{N}_L^j} \mathcal{Z}_{qu}^j$$

- Classical solutions are proportional to (shifted) lattice vectors:

$$\partial X_{cl}^j \sim f_2^j - f_1^j + \lambda^j, \quad \lambda^j \in \Lambda^j$$

- $\Rightarrow$  Twist invariance:  $N_L^j - \bar{N}_L^j = 0 \pmod{P^j}$  for  $\mathbb{Z}_{P^j}$  twist

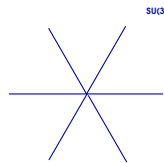
*Together with H-momentum conservation this leads to R-charge conservation*

Font et al '88

- Rule 4: for fields at same fixed point we have  $\partial X_{cl}^j \sim \lambda^j \Rightarrow$**

$$N_L^j - \bar{N}_L^j = 0 \pmod{K^j}$$

for  $\mathbb{Z}_{K^j}$  lattice symmetry





# Conclusions

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To build realistic models we must understand couplings in LEEFT

- Selection rules for superpotential couplings can be identified via L-point string tree-level correlation functions
- Space group selection rule, gauge invariance and R-charge invariance are sufficient for non-oscillator couplings
- Couplings between excited massless states and higher order couplings involve oscillators
- Then the structure of worldsheet instanton solutions leads to additional stringy rules
  - Rule 4: when torus lattice has extra symmetries beyond the orbifold twist
  - Rule 5: when local and global constraints imply instanton solutions are vanishing

These rules must be applied when computing allowed  $W$  couplings

- The ultimate objective is the full LEEFT,  $K, W, f_a, \xi_{FI} \dots$

## *Couplings in Explicit MSSM Model*

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order	no rules 4 & 5	with rules 4 & 5
3	160	152
4	300	282
5	4710	4435(+152)
6	55638	49898(+282)
7	862893	833641(+4587)