

Exponentially Suppressed Cosmological Constant with Gauge Enhanced Symmetry in Heterotic Interpolating Models

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with

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Introduction

When a top-down approach from string theory is considered, there are two choices depending on where SUSY breaking scale is ;

- 1. SUSY is broken at low energy in supersymmetric EFT ;**
- 2. SUSY is already broken at high energy like string/Planck scale.**

In this talk, the second one is focused on, and non-supersymmetric string models are considered.

In particular, **the $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ model** is a unique **tachyon-free** non-supersymmetric string model in ten-dimensions.

[Dixon, Hervey, (1986)]

Introduction

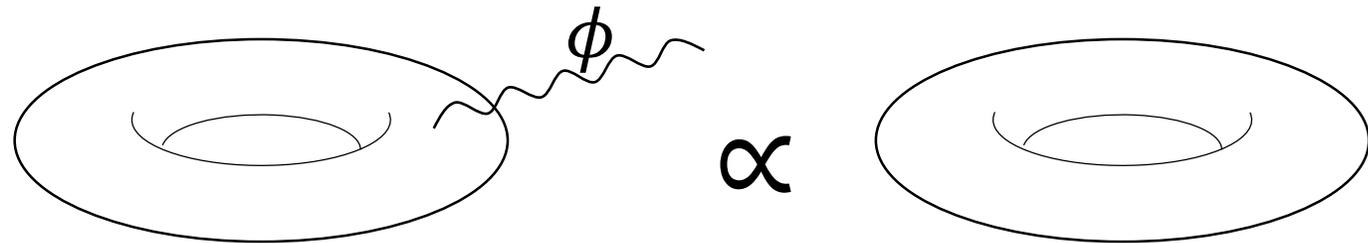
Considering non-supersymmetric string models, however, we face with the problem of vacuum instability arising from nonzero dilaton tadpoles;

$$V(\phi) \propto \Lambda$$

$V(\phi)$: dilaton tadpole

Λ : cosmological constant
(vacuum energy)

At 1-loop level,



The desired model is a non-supersymmetric one whose **cosmological constant is vanishing or as small as possible.**

Interpolating models have the possibility of such properties.

[Itoyama, Taylor, (1987)]

Outline

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Heterotic Strings**
- 3. 9D Interpolating models**
- 4. 9D Interpolating models with Wilson line**
- 5. Summary**

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Idea of Heterotic Strings

Heterotic strings are hybrid closed strings of bosonic string in 26D and superstrings in 10D.

Adopting the lightcone coordinates, the worldsheet contents are

Right mover: 10d **superstring**

$$X_R^i(\tau - \sigma), \quad \tilde{\psi}^i(\tau - \sigma)$$

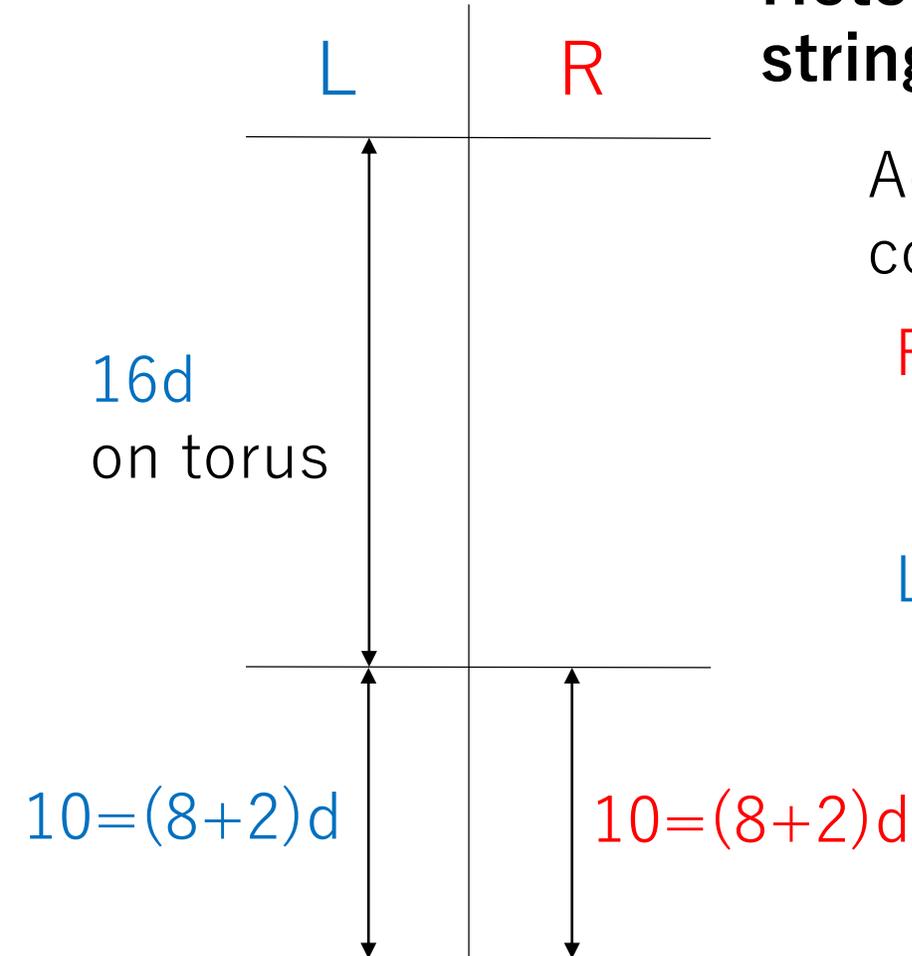
Left mover: 26d **bosonic string** out of which

internal 16d realize rank 16 current algebra

$$X_L^i(\tau + \sigma), \quad X_L^I(\tau + \sigma)$$

$$(i = 1, 2, \dots, 8 \quad I = 1, 2, \dots, 16)$$

[Gross, Harvey, Martinec, Rohm, (1985)]



The one-loop partition func. & State Counting

- The one-loop partition function is the trace over string Fock space:

$$Z(\tau) = \text{Tr}(-1)^F q^{L_0} \bar{q}^{\tilde{L}_0} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} q = e^{2\pi i\tau} \\ F: \text{the spacetime fermion number} \end{array} \right)$$

- $Z(\tau)$ counts #(states) at each mass level as coeff. in q (\bar{q}) expansion.

$$Z(\tau) = \tau_2^{-\frac{D-2}{2}} \sum_{m,n} a_{mn} \bar{q}^m q^n \quad \left(a_{mn} \text{ denotes \#(bosons) minus \#(fermions) at mass levels } (m,n) \right)$$

In the string model with spacetime SUSY, $a_{mn} = 0$ for all (m,n) because of fermion-boson degeneracy.

$$\longrightarrow Z(\tau) = 0 \quad \text{for supersymmetric string models.}$$

- In order for the string model to be consistent, $Z(\tau)$ has to be invariant under modular transformation:

$$Z(-1/\tau) = Z(\tau + 1) = Z(\tau)$$

Characters

- $Z(\tau)$ is written in terms of $SO(2n)$ characters $O_{2n}, V_{2n}, S_{2n}, C_{2n}$ and the Dedekind eta function $\eta(\tau)$, e.g,

$SO(32)$ hetero:

$$Z_{SO(32)}(\tau) = Z_B^{(8)} (\bar{V}_8 - \bar{S}_8) (O_{16}O_{16} + V_{16}V_{16} + S_{16}S_{16} + C_{16}C_{16})$$

$E_8 \times E_8$ hetero:

$$Z_{E_8 \times E_8}(\tau) = Z_B^{(8)} (\bar{V}_8 - \bar{S}_8) (O_{16} + S_{16}) (O_{16} + S_{16})$$

$SO(16) \times SO(16)$ hetero:

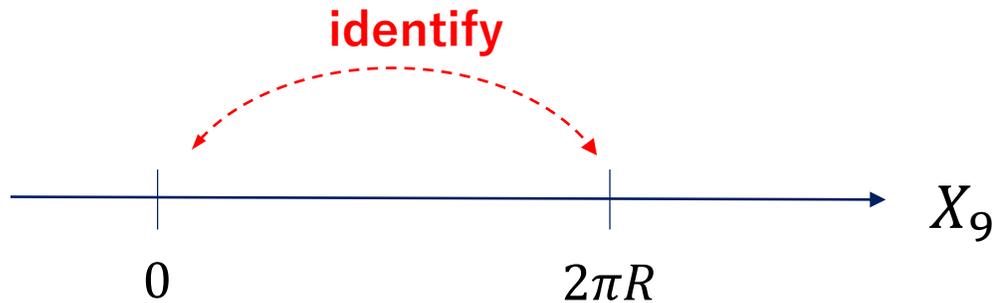
$$Z_{SO(16) \times SO(16)} = Z_B^{(8)} \{ \bar{O}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16}) + \bar{V}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16}) \\ - \bar{S}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16}) \}$$

$$\left(Z_B^{(n)} = \tau_2^{-n/2} (\bar{\eta}\eta)^{-n}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} O_{2n} \\ V_{2n} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\eta^n} \left(\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^n \pm \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^n \right), \quad \begin{pmatrix} S_{2n} \\ C_{2n} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2\eta^n} \left(\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^n \pm \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^n \right) \right)$$

the Jacobi's abstruse identity: $V_8 - S_8 = 0$

SUSY breaking by Compactification

- Compactification on a circle

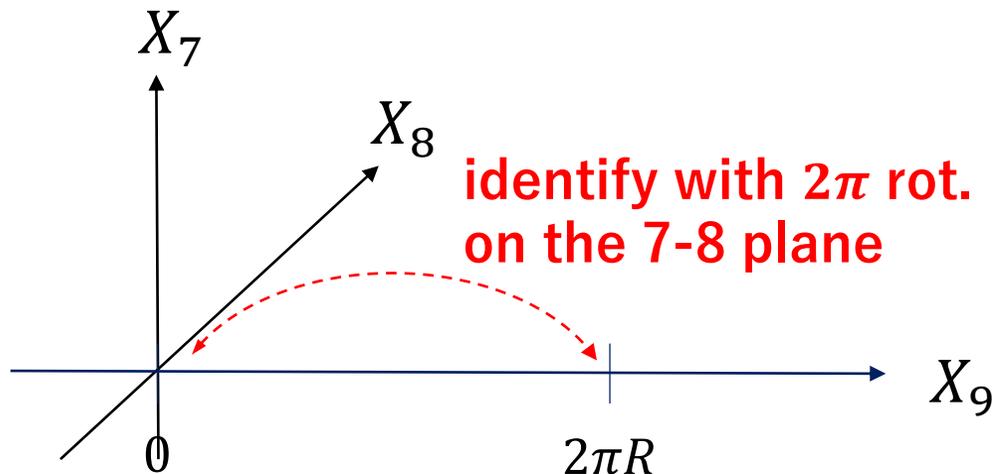


The translation operator for X_9 satisfies

$$e^{2\pi i P_9 R} = 1 \quad \therefore P_9 = \frac{n}{R} \quad (n \in \mathbf{Z})$$

This comp. affects bosonic and fermionic states **in the same way.** \longrightarrow **SUSY is NOT broken.**

- Compactification on a twisted circle



The translation operator for X_9 satisfies

$$e^{2\pi i P_9 R} = e^{2\pi i J_{78}} \quad \therefore P_9 = \frac{n + \frac{F}{2}}{R} \quad (n \in \mathbf{Z})$$

[F : the spacetime fermion number]

This comp. affects bosonic and fermionic states **in the different way.** It induces the mass splitting between bosonic and fermionic states.

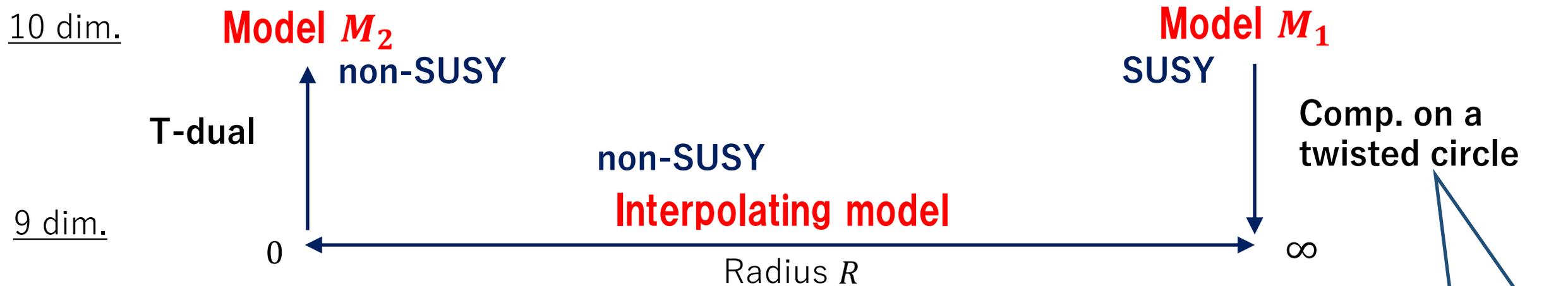
\longrightarrow **SUSY is broken** [Rohm, (1984)]

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Interpolation between SUSY and non-SUSY models

An interpolating model is a lower dimensional string model relating two different higher dimensional string models continuously.



In the large R (small a) region, the cosmological constant is

$$\Lambda_9 \simeq (n_F - n_B) a^{-9} \xi + \mathcal{O}\left(e^{-a^{-2}}\right)$$

$$\left[a = \sqrt{\alpha'}/R, \quad \xi > 0, \quad n_F, n_B : \# \text{ of massless fermions, bosons} \right]$$

If $n_F = n_B$, the cosmological constant is exponentially suppressed.

[Itoyama, Taylor, (1987)]

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$

- The one-loop partition function

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \Lambda_{0,0} [\bar{V}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16})] \right. \\
+ \Lambda_{1/2,0} [\bar{V}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16})] \\
+ \Lambda_{0,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16})] \\
\left. + \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16})] \right\}$$

$$\left(\Lambda_{\alpha,\beta} = (\bar{\eta}\eta)^{-1} \sum_{n,w} \bar{q}^{\alpha' p_R^2/2} q^{\alpha' p_L^2/2} = (\bar{\eta}\eta)^{-1} \sum_{n,w} \exp [2\pi i n w \tau_1 - \pi \tau_2 (n^2 a^2 + w^2/a^2)] \right)$$

where the sum is taken over $n \in 2(\mathbf{Z} + \alpha)$, $w \in \mathbf{Z} + \beta$

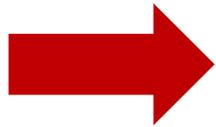
- $R \rightarrow \infty$: contribution from the zero winding # only $\longrightarrow \Lambda_{\alpha,0} \rightarrow (2a)^{-1} Z_B^{(1)}$, $\Lambda_{\alpha,1/2} \rightarrow 0$

- $R \rightarrow 0$: contribution from the zero momentum only $\longrightarrow \Lambda_{0,\beta} \rightarrow a Z_B^{(1)}$, $\Lambda_{1/2,\beta} \rightarrow 0$

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$

- The limiting case: $R \rightarrow \infty$ $\Lambda_{\alpha,0} \rightarrow (2a)^{-1} Z_B^{(1)}, \quad \Lambda_{\alpha,1/2} \rightarrow 0$

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \Lambda_{0,0} [\bar{V}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16})] \right. \\
+ \Lambda_{1/2,0} [\bar{V}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16})] \\
~~+ \Lambda_{0,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16})]~~ \\
~~+ \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16})] \left. \right\}~~$$



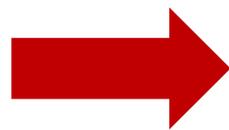
the one-loop partition function of SUSY $SO(32)$ heterotic model, which is vanishing

SUSY is restored in $R \rightarrow \infty$ ($a \rightarrow 0$)

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$

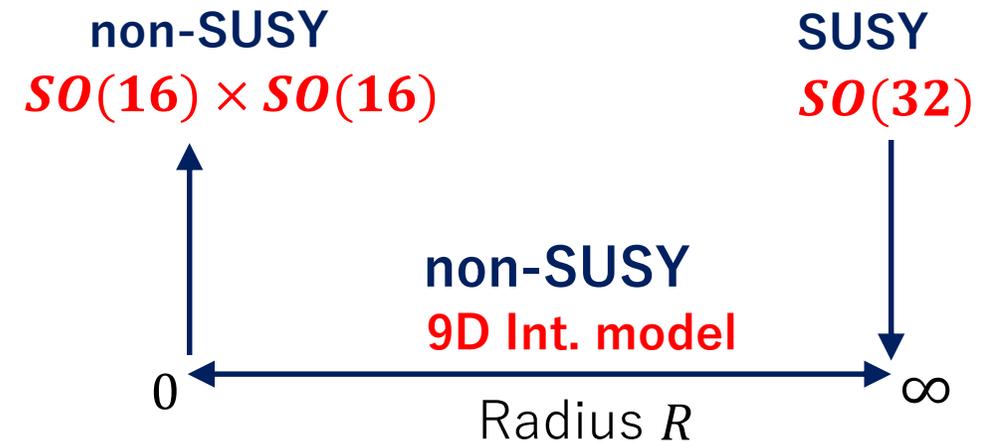
- The limiting case: $R \rightarrow 0$ $\Lambda_{0,\beta} \rightarrow aZ_B^{(1)}, \Lambda_{1/2,\beta} \rightarrow 0$

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \Lambda_{0,0} [\bar{V}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16})] \right. \\
\left. - \Lambda_{1/2,0} [\bar{V}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16})] \right. \\
\left. + \Lambda_{0,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16})] \right. \\
\left. - \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16})] \right\}$$



the one-loop partition function of $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ heterotic model

$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)}$ realizes $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SUSY } SO(32) \text{ model in } R \rightarrow \infty \\ SO(16) \times SO(16) \text{ model in } R \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$



Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$

- Massless spectrum at generic R , massless states come from $n=w=0$ part

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \Lambda_{0,0} [\bar{V}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16})] \right. \\
+ \Lambda_{1/2,0} [\bar{V}_8 (V_{16}V_{16} + C_{16}C_{16}) - \bar{S}_8 (O_{16}O_{16} + S_{16}S_{16})] \\
+ \Lambda_{0,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16})] \\
\left. + \Lambda_{1/2,1/2} [\bar{O}_8 (O_{16}S_{16} + S_{16}O_{16}) - \bar{C}_8 (V_{16}C_{16} + C_{16}V_{16})] \right\}$$

Massless bosons

- **9-dim. graviton, anti-symmetric tensor, dilaton:** $g_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}, \phi$
- **Gauge bosons in adj rep of $SO(16) \times SO(16) \times U_{G,B}^2(1)$**

Massless fermions

- $\mathbf{8}_S \otimes (\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{16})$

$g_{9\mu}, B_{9\mu}$

$$n_F - n_B = 64$$

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Boost on momentum lattice

- Considering d -dimensional compactification, **the boost in the momentum lattice corresponds to putting massless constant backgrounds**, that is, adding the following term to the worldsheet action

$$C_{Aa} \int d^2 z \partial X_L^A \bar{\partial} X_R^a \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} a = 10 - d, \dots, 9 \\ A = (a, I) = 10 - d, \dots, 26 \end{array} \right)$$

C_{ba} : metric and antisymmetric tensor, C_{Ia} : $U(1)^{16}$ gauge fields (WL)

[Narain, Sarmadi, Witten, (1986)]

- The d -dimensional compactifications are classified by the transformation

$$\frac{SO(16+d, d)}{SO(16+d) \times SO(d)},$$

whose DOF agree with that of C_{Aa} .

- In this work, we will consider one-dimensional compactification and put a single WL background $A = C_{I=1, a=9}$ for simplicity.

Boost on momentum lattice

After turning on WL, the momenta of $X_L^{I=1}$, $X_L^{a=9}$ and $X_R^{a=9}$ are changed as

$$\begin{cases} l_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} m \\ p_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(an + \frac{w}{a} \right) \\ p_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(an - \frac{w}{a} \right) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\text{boost and rotation}} \begin{cases} l'_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(\sqrt{2}m - 2\frac{A}{\sqrt{1+A^2}} \frac{w}{a} \right) \\ p'_L = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(\sqrt{2}Am + \sqrt{1+A^2}an - \frac{1-A^2}{\sqrt{1+A^2}} \frac{w}{a} \right) \\ p'_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\alpha'}} \left(\sqrt{2}Am + \sqrt{1+A^2}an - \sqrt{1+A^2} \frac{w}{a} \right) \end{cases}$$

l_L is the left-moving momentum of $X_L^{I=1}$

The effective change in the 1-loop partition function is

$$\Lambda_{\alpha,\beta}(a) \left(\frac{\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}}{\eta} \right)^8 \xrightarrow{\text{introduction of WL}} \Lambda_{(\gamma,\delta)}^{(\alpha,\beta)}(a, A) \left(\frac{\vartheta \begin{bmatrix} \gamma \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}}{\eta} \right)^7$$

$$\Lambda_{(\gamma,\delta)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} = (\bar{\eta}\eta)^{-1} \eta^{-1} \sum_{n,w,m} (-1)^{2\delta m} q^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}(l_L'^2 + p_L'^2)} \bar{q}^{\frac{\alpha'}{2}p_R'^2}$$

$$n \in 2(\mathbf{Z} + \alpha), \quad w \in \mathbf{Z} + \beta, \quad m \in \mathbf{Z} + \gamma$$

The fundamental region of moduli space

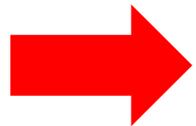
Do all the points in moduli space correspond to different models? \longrightarrow **NO!**

It is convenient to introduce a modular parameter $\tilde{\tau}$ as

$$\tilde{\tau} = \tilde{\tau}_1 + i\tilde{\tau}_2 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1+A^2}}a^{-1} + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+A^2}}a^{-1}$$

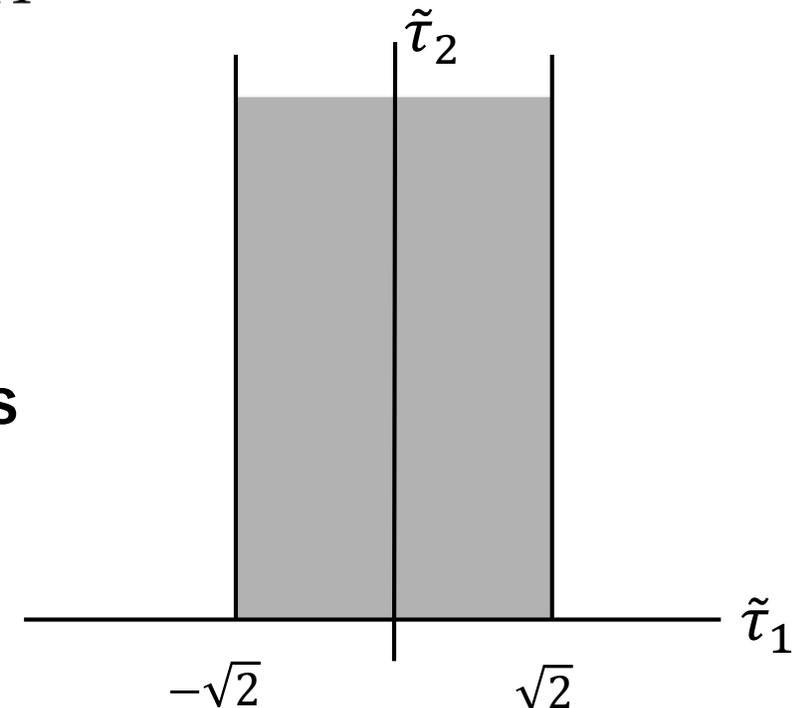
Momentum lattice $\Lambda_{(\gamma,\delta)}^{(\alpha,\beta)}$ is invariant under the shift

$$\tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tilde{\tau} + 2\sqrt{2}$$



The fundamental region of moduli space is

$$-\sqrt{2} \leq \tilde{\tau}_1 \leq \sqrt{2}$$



Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

• The one-loop partition function

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\
+ \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\
+ \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \\
\left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \\ V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(0,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^7 \pm \Lambda_{(0,1/2)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^7 \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \\ C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^7 \pm \Lambda_{(1/2,1/2)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^7 \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \underline{R \rightarrow \infty}: \quad \left(O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \right) \longrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha'}}{2r_\infty} Z_B^{(1)} (O_{16}, V_{16}, S_{16}, C_{16}) \delta_{\beta,0}$$

$$\bullet \quad \underline{R \rightarrow 0}: \quad \left(O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \right) \longrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha'} r_0 Z_B^{(1)} (O_{16}, V_{16}, S_{16}, C_{16}) \delta_{\alpha,0}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} r_\infty = \frac{R}{\sqrt{1+A^2}} \\ r_0 = \sqrt{1+A^2} R \end{array} \right)$$

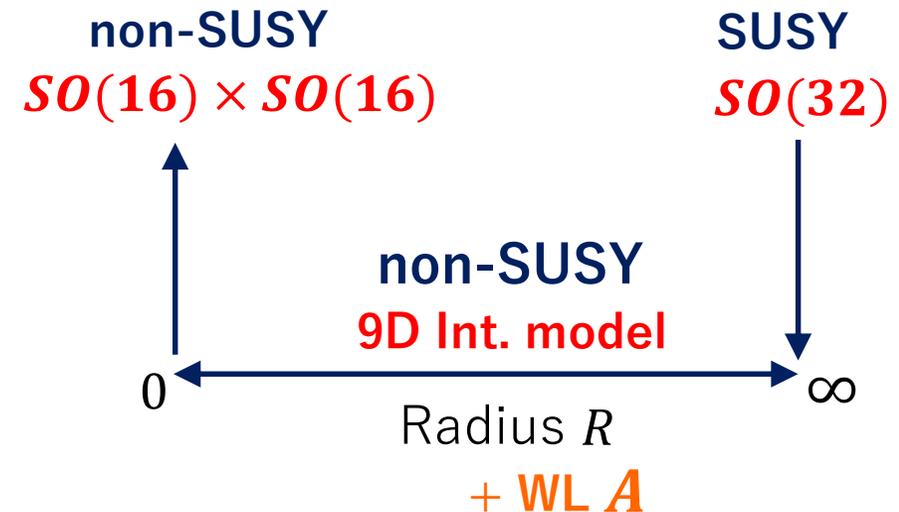
Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

● The one-loop partition function

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \underline{\bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right)} \\ & \underline{+ \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right)} \\ & \underline{+ \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right)} \\ & + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

● The limiting cases

- $R \rightarrow \infty$: the 1st and 2nd lines survive
- $R \rightarrow 0$: the 1st and 3rd lines survive



For any WL A ,

$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)}$ realizes

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SUSY } SO(32) \text{ model in } R \rightarrow \infty \\ SO(16) \times SO(16) \text{ model in } R \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right.$

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum at generic R , massless states come from $n=w=0$ part

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\
+ \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\
+ \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \\
\left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

Massless bosons

- **9-dim. graviton, anti-symmetric tensor, dilaton:** $g_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}, \phi$
- **Gauge bosons in adj rep of $SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) \times U_{G,B}^2(1)$**

Massless fermions

- $\mathbf{8}_S \otimes (\mathbf{16}, \mathbf{14})$

$$n_F - n_B = 32$$

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum \exists a few conditions under which the additional massless states appear

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(\underline{O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16}} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(\underline{V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16}} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{V}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

condition ① $\underline{\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1 / \sqrt{2}} \quad n_1 \in 2\mathbf{Z}$

new massless states : • two $8_V \otimes (1, 14)$ • two $8_S \otimes (16, 1)$

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) & \longrightarrow SO(16) \times SO(16) \\ 8_S \otimes (16, 14) & \longrightarrow 8_S \otimes (16, 16) \end{array} \right.$

$$n_F - n_B = 64$$

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum \exists a few conditions under which the additional massless states appear

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,0)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,0)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{V}_8 \left(\underline{V_{16}^{(1/2,0)} V_{16}} + C_{16}^{(1/2,0)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(\underline{O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16}} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,1/2)} O_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

condition ② $\underline{\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_2 / \sqrt{2} \quad n_2 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1}$

new massless states : • two $8_V \otimes (16, 1)$ • two $8_S \otimes (1, 14)$

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) & \longrightarrow SO(18) \times SO(14) \\ 8_S \otimes (16, 14) & \longrightarrow 8_S \otimes (18, 14) \end{array} \right.$

$$n_F - n_B = 0$$

Interpolation between $SO(32)$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

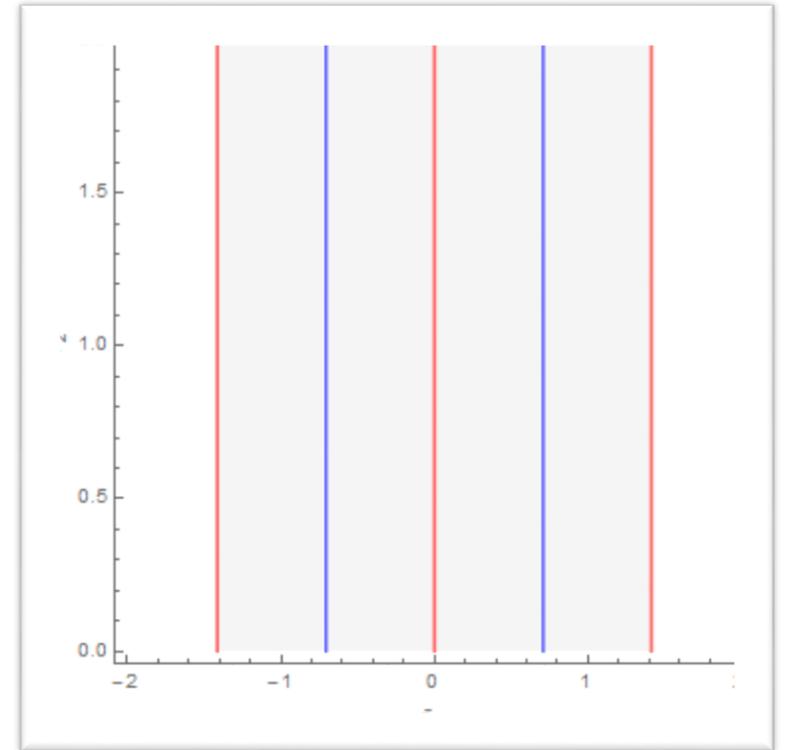
● Summary of the conditions

We have found the two conditions under which the additional massless states appear:

condition ① $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1/\sqrt{2}$ $n_1 \in 2\mathbf{Z}$

condition ② $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_2/\sqrt{2}$ $n_2 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1$

$$\left(\tilde{\tau}_1 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1+A^2}} a^{-1} \right)$$



Actually, there are only four inequivalent orbits in the fundamental region:

Condition	<u>$n_1 = 0$ and 2 (or -2)</u>	<u>$n_2 = -1$ and 1</u>
Gauge gp	<u>$SO(16) \times SO(16)$</u>	<u>$SO(18) \times SO(14)$</u>
	$n_F > n_B$	$n_F = n_B$

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

• The one-loop partition function

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \{ & \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} \right) \\
 & + \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\
 & + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right) \\
 & + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\begin{array}{l} O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \\ V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(0,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^7 \pm \Lambda_{(0,1/2)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^7 \right) \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \\ C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \end{array} \right) = \frac{1}{2\eta^7} \left(\Lambda_{(1/2,0)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^7 \pm \Lambda_{(1/2,1/2)}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \vartheta \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}^7 \right) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \underline{R \rightarrow \infty}: \quad \left(O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \right) \longrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\alpha'}}{2r_\infty} Z_B^{(1)} (O_{16}, V_{16}, S_{16}, C_{16}) \delta_{\beta,0}$$

$$\bullet \quad \underline{R \rightarrow 0}: \quad \left(O_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, V_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, S_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)}, C_{16}^{(\alpha,\beta)} \right) \longrightarrow \sqrt{\alpha'} r_0 Z_B^{(1)} (O_{16}, V_{16}, S_{16}, C_{16}) \delta_{\alpha,0}$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} r_\infty = \frac{R}{\sqrt{1+A^2}} \\ r_0 = \sqrt{1+A^2} R \end{array} \right)$$

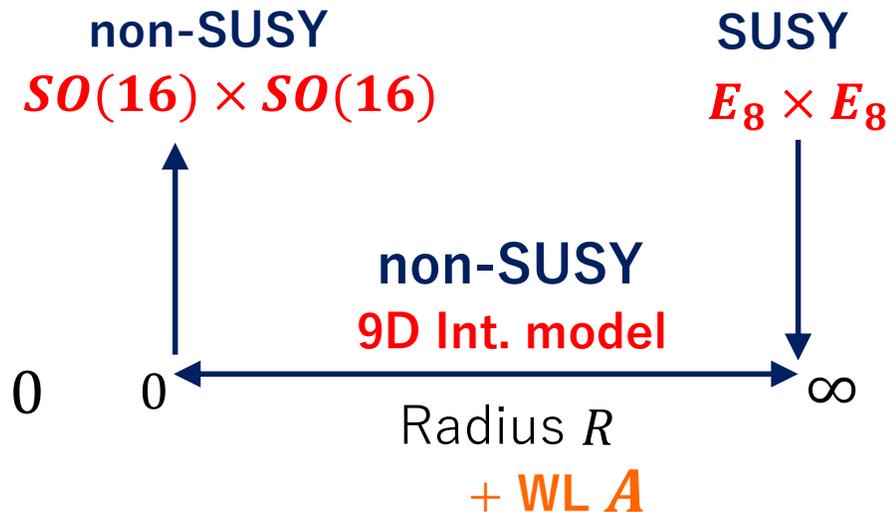
Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

● The one-loop partition function

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \underline{\bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} \right)} \\ & + \underline{\bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right)} \\ & + \underline{\bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right)} \\ & + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

● The limiting cases

- $R \rightarrow \infty$: the 1st and 2nd lines survive
- $R \rightarrow 0$: the 1st and 3rd lines survive



For any WL A ,

$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)}$

realizes

SUSY $E_8 \times E_8$ model in $R \rightarrow \infty$

$SO(16) \times SO(16)$ model in $R \rightarrow 0$

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum at generic R , massless states come from $n=w=0$ part

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

Massless bosons

- **9-dim. graviton, anti-symmetric tensor, dilaton:** $g_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}, \phi$
- **Gauge bosons in adj rep of $SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) \times U_{G,B}^2(1)$**

Massless fermions

- **$8_S \otimes (128, 1)$**

$$n_F - n_B = -736$$

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum \exists a few conditions under which the additional massless states appear

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} \right) \right. \\
+ \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\
+ \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right) \\
\left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

condition ① $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1 / \sqrt{2} \quad n_1 \in 2\mathbf{Z}$

new massless states : • two $8_V \otimes (1, 14)$

 $SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) \longrightarrow SO(16) \times SO(16)$

Furthermore, the different additional massless states appear depending on whether $n_1/2$ is even or odd.

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum \exists a few conditions under which the additional massless states appear

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(\underline{O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16}} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + \underline{S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

condition ①-1 $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1 / \sqrt{2} \quad n_1 / 2 \in 2\mathbf{Z}$

new massless states : • two $8_V \otimes (1, 14)$ • two $8_S \otimes (1, 64)$

 $8_S \otimes (128, 1) \longrightarrow 8_S \otimes ((128, 1) \oplus (1, 128))$

In the fundamental region, this condition is $\tilde{\tau}_1 = 0$, which corresponds to the no WL case.

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum \exists a few conditions under which the additional massless states appear

$$Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \left\{ \bar{V}_8 \left(\underline{O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16}} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + \underline{S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16}} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \right\}$$

condition ①-2 $\underline{\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1 / \sqrt{2} \quad n_1 / 2 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1}$

new massless states : • two $8_V \otimes (1, 14)$ • two $8_V \otimes (1, 64)$



$$SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1) \longrightarrow SO(16) \times E_8$$

In the fundamental region, this condition is $\tilde{\tau}_1 = \sqrt{2}$ (or $\tilde{\tau}_1 = -\sqrt{2}$).

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

- Massless spectrum \exists a few conditions under which the additional massless states appear

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_{\text{int}}^{(9)} = Z_B^{(7)} \{ & \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(0,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(0,0)} O_{16} \right) \\
 & + \bar{V}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} \right) - \bar{S}_8 \left(O_{16}^{(1/2,0)} O_{16} + S_{16}^{(1/2,0)} S_{16} \right) \\
 & + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(0,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(0,1/2)} C_{16} \right) \\
 & + \bar{O}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} \right) - \bar{C}_8 \left(V_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} C_{16} + C_{16}^{(1/2,1/2)} V_{16} \right) \}
 \end{aligned}$$

condition ② $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_2 / \sqrt{2} \quad n_2 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1$

new massless states : • two $8_S \otimes (1, 14)$ Gauge group is not enhanced

In the fundamental region, this condition is $\tilde{\tau}_1 = \sqrt{2}/2$ and $\tilde{\tau}_1 = -\sqrt{2}/2$.

There is no condition such that $n_F = n_B$ in this example.

Interpolation between $E_8 \times E_8$ and $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ with WL

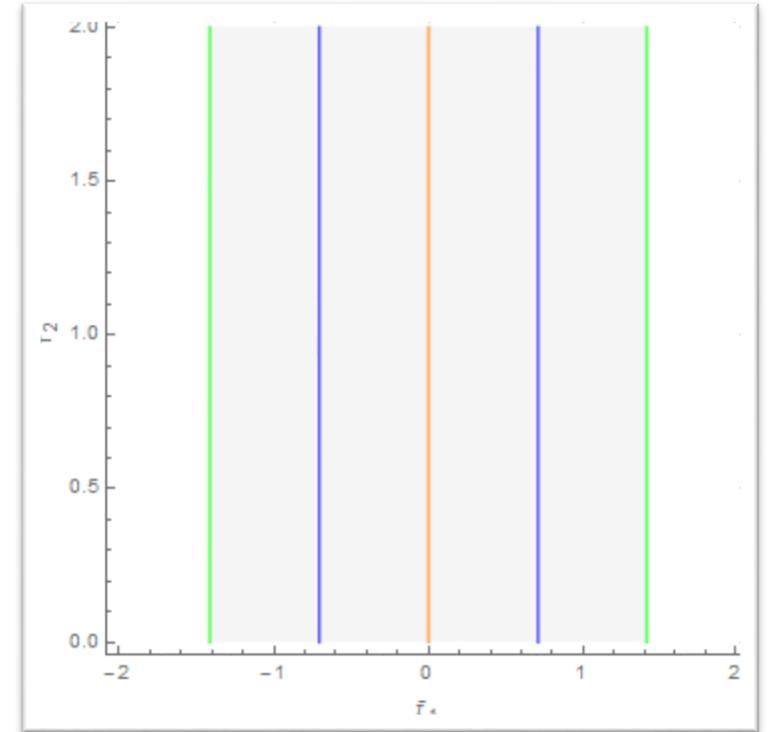
● Summary of the conditions

We have found the three conditions under which the additional massless states appear:

condition ①-1 $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1/\sqrt{2}$ $n_1/2 \in 2\mathbf{Z}$

condition ①-2 $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_1/\sqrt{2}$ $n_1/2 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1$

condition ② $\tilde{\tau}_1 = n_2/\sqrt{2}$ $n_2 \in 2\mathbf{Z} + 1$ $\left(\tilde{\tau}_1 = \frac{A}{\sqrt{1+A^2}} a^{-1} \right)$



Actually, there are only four inequivalent orbits in the fundamental region:

Condition	<u>$n_1 = 0$</u>	<u>$n_1 = 2$ (or -2)</u>	<u>$n_2 = 1$ and -1</u>
Gauge gp	<u>$SO(16) \times SO(16)$</u>	<u>$SO(16) \times E_8$</u>	<u>$SO(16) \times SO(14) \times U(1)$</u>
	$n_F > n_B$	$n_F < n_B$	$n_F < n_B$

The leading terms of the cosmological constant

The cosmological constant is written as

$$\Lambda_{int}^{(9)}(a, R) = -\frac{1}{2} (4\pi^2 \alpha')^{-9/2} \int_{\mathcal{F}} \frac{d^2\tau}{\tau_2^2} Z_{int}^{(9)}(a, R; \tau)$$

Up to exponentially suppressed terms, the results are

- $SO(32) - SO(16) \times SO(16)$ interpolation

$$\Lambda_{int}^{(9)}(a, R) \simeq 48\pi^{-14} \left(\frac{a_0}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^9 \times 8 \left\{ (224 - 220) + 2(16 - 14) \cos \left(\sqrt{2}\pi\tilde{\tau}_1 \right) \right\}$$

- $E_8 \times E_8 - SO(16) \times SO(16)$ interpolation

$$\Lambda_{int}^{(9)}(a, R) \simeq 48\pi^{-14} \left(\frac{a_0}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \right)^9 \times 8 \left\{ (2^7 - 220) - 2 \cdot 14 \cos \left(\sqrt{2}\pi\tilde{\tau}_1 \right) + 2 \cdot 2^6 \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\pi\tilde{\tau}_1 \right) \right\}$$

These results reflect the shift symmetry $\tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tilde{\tau} + 2\sqrt{2}$ and the conditions under which the additional massless states appear.

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Heterotic Strings
3. 9D Interpolating models
4. 9D Interpolating models with Wilson line
- 5. Summary**

Conclusion

- We have constructed 9D interpolating models with two parameters, radius R and WL A , and studied the massless spectra.
- We have found some conditions for (R, A) under which the additional massless states appear.
- We have found that an example under which the cosmological const. is exponentially suppressed simultaneously with the gauge group enhancement to $SO(18) \times SO(14)$.

Outlook

- How are SM-like or GUT-like 4D models with $n_F = n_B$ constructed ?
- We can generalize by putting more WL and the other backgrounds. In fact, compactifying d -dimensions, the compactifications are classified by $\frac{SO(16+d,d)}{SO(16+d) \times SO(d)}$, whose DOF is $d(16 + d)$.
- Are the conditions found in this work preferred ? Where are stable points in moduli space ?

Thank you!