

Brane annihilation in curved space-time

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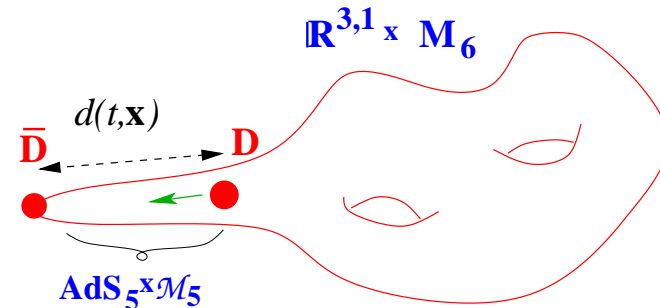
Outline of the Talk

1. Quick review of brane reheating
2. Brane annihilation in flat space-time
3. Brane decay in AdS
4. Closed and open string emission
5. Brane decay in non-critical strings
6. Lessons for brane inflation setups

A popular scenario of brane inflation

✓ **Natural setting of string cosmology:** flux compactification of type II string theory, with stabilized moduli

➔ generically warped throats develop



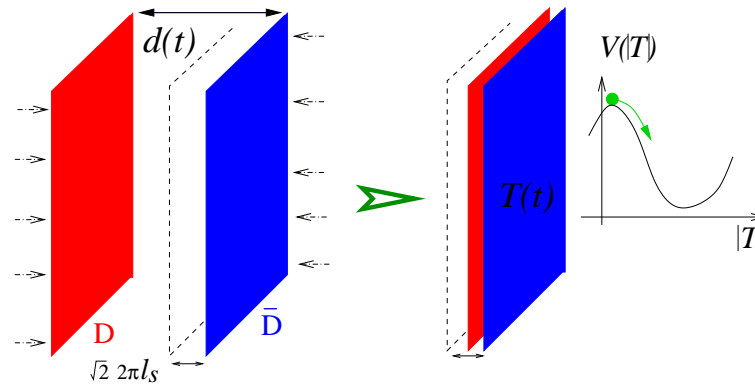
✓ **AdS₅ geometry, capped both in the UV (compact 6-manifold) and in the IR (tip of the throat)**

[Giddings, Kachru, Polchinski '03]

✓ **D-brane/ anti D-brane pair in the throat:** Coulombian attraction redshifted by AdS₅ metric ➔ slow-roll inflation (*inflaton* $d(t, \mathbf{x})$) *[Kachru, Kallosh, Linde, Maldacena, McAllister, Trivedi '03]*

① Brane Reheating

✓ End of inflation: D- \bar{D} annihilation \rightarrow open string tachyon for $d^2 < 8\pi^2 \ell_s^2$



★ String theory realization of hybrid inflation

✓ Tachyon condensation: involves all the massive string modes ($m > 1/\ell_s$)

\rightarrow string corrections important

★ One can use exact tree-level string computations

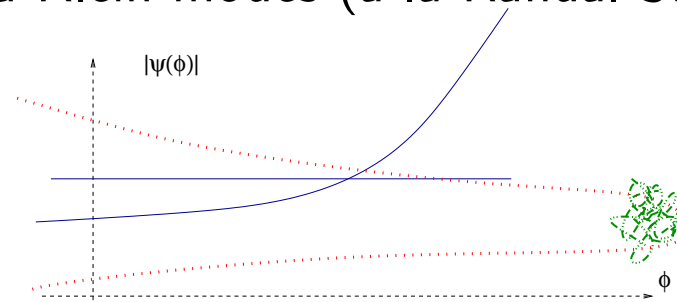
\rightarrow one gets a non-relativistic "tachyon dust" of massive closed strings

[Sen '02]

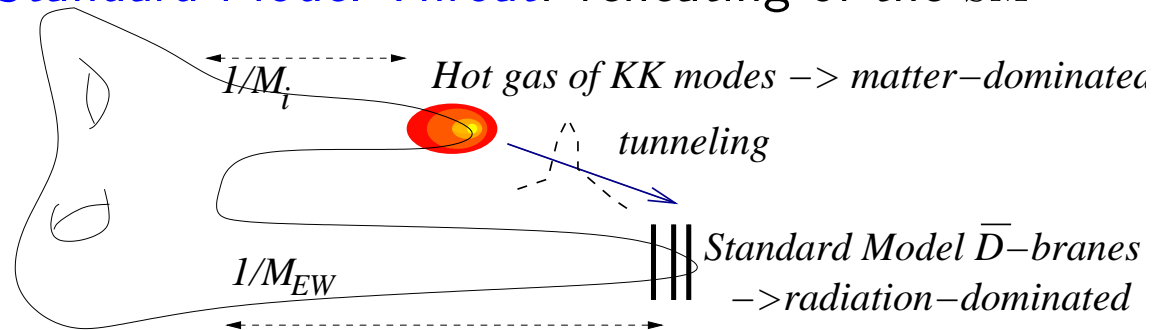
✓ Reheating of the standard model

[Barnaby, Burgess, Cline '04]

★ Fast decay in Kaluza-Klein modes (à la Randall-Sundrum)



✓ Tunneling to the Standard Model Throat: reheating of the SM



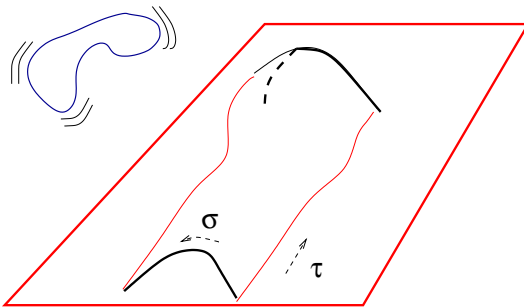
★ In all these computations, $\ell_s^{\text{local}} \gg \ell_s$ due to the **gravitational redshift** of the

AdS metric

$$ds^2 = d\phi^2 + e^{2\phi} dx^\mu dx_\mu \quad \rightarrow \quad \ell_s(\phi_0) = e^{2\phi_0} \ell_s$$

② Brane Annihilation: Flat Space-Time

- ✓ Decay of an unstable D-brane: equivalent to coincident $D-\bar{D}$ pair with no relative velocity (using $(-)^{FL}$ orbifold) → solvable worldsheet string model [Sen '02]



$$\delta S = \lambda \int d\tau \exp\{X_0(\tau)/\ell_s\} \text{ Wick rotation of boundary Liouville}$$

- ✓ Couplings to closed strings (grav. sector)

$$\langle V_E \rangle_\lambda = (\pi\lambda)^{-iE} \frac{\pi}{\sinh \pi E}$$

- time-dependent source for all closed string modes

- ★ Closed strings production (coherent state)

Number of emitted strings (*tree-level*): $\mathcal{N} = \int \frac{dE}{2E} \rho(E) |\langle V_E \rangle_\lambda|^2$ [Lambert, Liu, Maldacena '03]

✓ Density of closed strings oscillators $\rho(N)$

➔ exponentially growing (cf. Hagedorn transition at high temperature)

★ In flat space-time, $\rho(N) \sim N^\alpha e^{+4\pi\sqrt{N}}$ with $E = 2\sqrt{N}/\ell_s$

✓ Amplitude $\mathcal{N} \sim \int dE E^{2\alpha-1} e^{2\pi E} \sinh^{-2}(\pi E)$

➔ divergent for D0-branes ($\alpha = 0$) (D3-branes: instable to inhomogeneous decay)

★ Divergence signals **breakdown of string perturbation theory**

➔ Large gravitational back-reaction from the brane decay!

★ mass of a D0-brane $m_{D0} \propto 1/\ell_s g_s$

➔ energy conservation not "built-in" the (tree-level) computation

✓ One needs a **UV cutoff** at $E \sim m_{D0}$

★ fraction of total energy in strings of mass $m \sim \text{cst.}$ (up to m_{D0})

➔ most energy in strings $m \sim m_{D0}$, non-relativistic ($p \propto 1/\ell_s \sqrt{g_s}$): **tachyon dust**

Sen's Conjecture

1. The closed string description of the brane decay breaks down after $t \sim \ell_s \sqrt{g_s}$
→ all energy is converted into *tachyon dust* of massive closed strings
2. However the **open string description** of the process remains valid
→ may be spoiled by open string pair production (more later)
3. The open string description is *holographically dual* to the closed strings description, hence is *complete*
4. One can use the tachyon low-energy effective action
$$S_T = \int d^d x \cosh(T/\sqrt{2})^{-1} \sqrt{-\det(\eta_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu T \partial_\nu T + \dots)}$$
 → late-time "dust"
5. Conjecture has been checked in 2D string theory

What Should be Modified?

- ✓ **Cosmological context:** D/\bar{D} in a curved space-time (e.g. capped AdS_5)
 - ➔ is the physics of the decay similar? (in string theory, UV-IR relation)
- ✓ In particular cancellation between **asympt. density of closed string states** & **closed string emission amplitude** may not be true anymore
- ★ In CFT with minimal dimension Δ_m , $\rho(E) \sim \exp\{\sqrt{1 - \Delta_m} 2\pi E\} \rightarrow$ **UV finite?**
- ✓ Is the process still well-described by the curved background generalization of the **open string tachyon effective action**?

$$S_T = \int d^{p+1}x \sqrt{-g} \cosh\left(\frac{T}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{-1} \sqrt{-\det\{(g + B + 2\pi\ell_s^2 F)_{\mu\nu} + \partial_\mu T \partial_\nu T\}} + \int W(T) dT \wedge C_{[p]}$$
- ★ In particular, if all the brane energy is not radiated into massive closed strings, the whole picture may be challenged

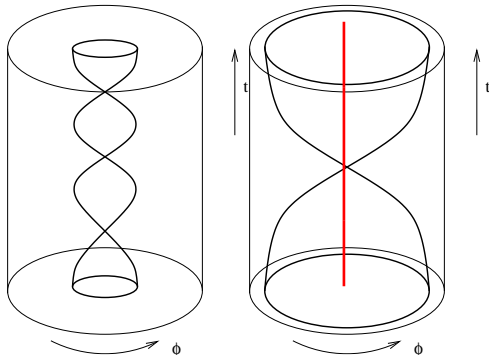
③ Decay in Curved Space (I): Anti-de Sitter

✓ **Brane inflation setup:** Approx. AdS_5 geometry

➔ However, despite recent progress AdS_5 string theory not solvable

✓ **Solvable "toy model":** three-dimensional AdS ➔ conformal field theory on the string worldsheet: **Wess-Zumino Witten model for the group manifold $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$**

$$ds^2 = \ell_s^2 k [d\rho^2 + \sinh^2 \rho d\phi^2 - \cosh^2 \rho d\tau^2], \text{ with a B-field } B = \ell_s^2 k \cosh 2\rho d\tau \wedge d\phi$$



Two types of string modes:

short strings trapped in AdS (exponentially decreasing wave-functions)

long strings, macroscopic solutions winding w -times around ϕ

✓ **Unstable D0-brane** of type IIB superstrings in $AdS_3 \times \mathcal{M}_7$: localized at the origin $\rho = 0$ (infrared) ➔ decay of the brane solvable (*equivalent to $D-\bar{D}$ annihilation*)

Closed Strings Emission by the brane decay

✓ Open string sector on the D0-brane: tachyon + tower of string modes built on the *identity representation* of $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$ → decay described by the same boundary

deformation as in flat space

$$\delta S = \lambda \int_{\partial\Sigma} dx \mathbb{I} \times \exp\{\sqrt{k/2} \tau(x)\}$$

★ One gets the couplings of closed string modes to the brane, e.g. for long strings with radial momentum p_ρ and winding w :

$$|\langle V_{p_\rho, w, E} \rangle_\lambda| \propto \sqrt{\frac{\sinh 2\pi p_\rho \sinh \frac{2\pi p_\rho}{k}}{\cosh 2\pi \rho + \cos \pi(E - kw)}} \frac{1}{|\sinh \frac{\pi E}{\sqrt{2k}}|} \text{ with } E = \frac{kw}{2} + \frac{2}{w} \left[\frac{p_\rho^2 + \frac{1}{4}}{k} + N + \dots \right]$$

→ also coupling to discrete states (i.e. localized strings)

★ Total number of emitted closed strings given by the **imaginary part** of the annulus one-loop amplitude, using *optical theorem + open/closed channel duality*

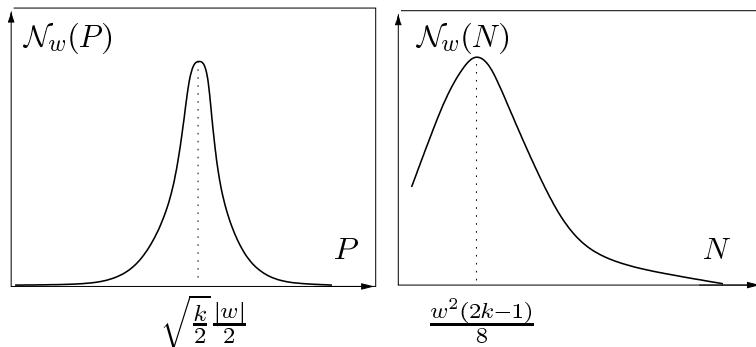
$$\mathcal{N} = \text{Im} \left[\int \frac{ds}{2s} \text{Tr}_{\text{open}} e^{-\pi s \mathcal{H}} \right]$$

✓ As in flat space, an important input is the **asymptotic density of string states**

★ $E \sim \frac{2N}{w} \rightarrow \rho(E) \sim E^\alpha \exp\left\{2\pi \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2k}\right)wE}\right\}$ (while $|\langle V_E \rangle|^2 \sim \exp\left\{-\sqrt{\frac{2}{k}}\pi E\right\}$)

★ Like a 2D field theory (cf. AdS₃/CFT₂)

★ for given winding w , long strings emission is (exponentially) UV-finite!



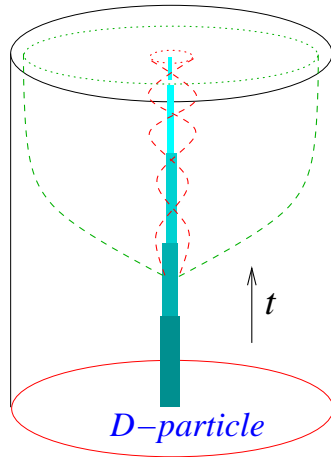
- Displacement of \bar{p}_ρ due to non-perturbative corrections in ℓ_s^2 (worldsheet instantons)
 - not seen in SUGRA limit
- For large w , $\bar{E} \sim kw$

✓ **Summation over spectral flow:** $\mathcal{N}_{\text{long}} \sim \sum_{w=1}^{\infty} 1/w \rightarrow$ divergence at high energies

★ Needs *non-perturbative* UV cutoff:

- $w \lesssim 1/g_s^2$ (NS-NS charge conservation)
- $w \lesssim 1/g_s$ (energy conservation)

★ On the contrary, emission of *short strings* (localized strings) stays *finite*



✓ **Conclusion:** most of the energy converted into highly excited long strings of winding $w \sim 1/g_s$, expanding at speed $d\rho/dt \sim 1/\ell_s\sqrt{k}$

- ★ Closed string emission fails to be convergent because of non-perturbative effects in $\alpha' = \ell_s^2$
- ★ Production of short strings negligible in the perturbative regime $g_s \ll 1$ (since it does not depend on the coupling constant)
- ✓ **AdS₃/CFT₂ correspondence** string theory on AdS₃ dual to a symmetric product 2D CFT → dual description of tachyon decay?
- ★ Difficult since 2D CFT is **singular** (*unstable to fragmentation ↔ long strings emission*)

Remarks on Open String Pair Production

✓ **Open string point of view:** time-dependent Hamiltonian \rightarrow pair production

Mini-superspace limit : $[\partial_t^2 + \lambda e^t + \mathbf{p}^2 + N - 1] \psi(t) = 0$ *[Gutperle, Strominger '03]*

★ String theory naturally "chooses" (from Liouville theory) the $|out\rangle$ vacuum:

$$\psi \propto H_{-2iE}^{(2)}(2\sqrt{\lambda}e^{t/2}) \stackrel{t \rightarrow -\infty}{\sim} e^{-iEt} + R(E)e^{iEt} \quad (R(E): \text{reflection coefficient})$$

\rightarrow Bogolioubov coefficient $\gamma = \frac{\beta_E}{\alpha_E} \leftrightarrow$ open string two-point function $\langle e^{iEt(\tau)} e^{-iEt(\tau')} \rangle$

★ Tension with Sen's conjecture in flat space?

Rate of pair production $W = -\text{Re} \ln \langle out|in \rangle \sim \int dE \rho(E) e^{-2\pi E}$

\rightarrow *power-law convergent* only (divergent for $D_{p>22}$ in bosonic strings)

✓ High energy behavior of open string pair production in AdS_3

★ For open strings with angular momentum r , one gets (orbifold construction)

$$|R(E)| = \left| \frac{\sinh \pi(E+r/\sqrt{k}) \sinh \pi(E-r/\sqrt{k})}{\sinh^2 2\pi E} \right| \rightarrow \text{same large } E \text{ asymptotics as in flat space}$$

★ Density of states smaller ($\Delta_{\min} > 0$): $\rho(E) \sim \exp\{2\pi \sqrt{1 - 1/2k} \ell_s E\}$

➔ open string production rate exponentially convergent for very massive open strings on the D0-brane in AdS_3

★ One gets that open string perturbative string (field) theory remains a valid description (*despite the disappearance of the brane!*)

④ Decay in Curved Space (II): Non-Critical Strings

- ✓ **Non-critical superstrings:** superstrings in spacetime dimension $d < 10$
 - ➔ extra ($\mathcal{N} = 2$) Liouville (super-)field ϕ
 - ★ Einstein frame: warped geometry $ds^2 = dr^2 + r^2(dx^\mu dx_\mu + ds^2(\mathcal{M}))$
 - ★ Corresponds to string theory near genuine CY singularities

- ✓ **Mass gap** $\ell_s m > \sqrt{8-d}/2$ in the closed string sector (δ -normalizable states)
 - ➔ lower density of states $\rho(E) \sim \exp\{2\pi\sqrt{1 - \frac{8-d}{16}E}\}$ (*higher Hagedorn temp.*)

- ✓ From these considerations, it has been suggested that **closed string emission in non-critical string is UV-FINITE** [Karczmarek, Liu, Hong, Maldacena, Strominger]
 - would raise a puzzle: what is the leftover of the brane mass? ($\ell_s m_D \sim 1/g_s^{\text{local}}$)
 - would challenge Sen's conjecture ("universality" of DBI tachyonic action)

Decay of extended branes

- ✓ Brane extended along the dilaton gradient in $\mathcal{N} = 2$ Liouville (*cf.* FZZT brane)
- ★ Continuous spectrum (δ -norm) above a gap
 - ➔ vertex operators: $V_p(x) = \exp\{-(\sqrt{1-d/8} + iP)\phi(x) + p_\mu X^\mu(x) + \dots\}$
- ✓ Non-BPS D-brane (*or* D/\bar{D} pair): open string tachyon of mass $\ell_s m = i\sqrt{d}/4$
- ★ Homogeneous decay: $\delta S = \lambda\sigma^1 \oint dx G_{-1/2} e^{-\sqrt{1-d/8}\phi(x) + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{4\ell_s} X_0(x)}$
 - ➔ not a known conformal field theory
- ✓ One could instead deform the worldsheet with $\delta S = \lambda\sigma^1 \oint dx G_{-1/2} \mathbb{I} \times e^{\frac{X_0(x)}{\sqrt{2}\ell_s}}$
- ★ However the identity \mathbb{I} is **not normalizable** on the extended brane in Liouville theory (measure $\propto d\phi e^{\sqrt{4-d/2}\phi}$)
 - ➔ does not represent the decay of the open string tachyon but changes the boundary conditions at $\phi \rightarrow -\infty$ (*however leads to a UV-finite result*)

Decay of localized branes

- ✓ Brane localized in the strong coupling end in $\mathcal{N} = 2$ Liouville (cf. ZZ brane)
- ★ Discrete spectrum built on the *identity representation* of the $\mathcal{N} = 2$ SCA
 - ➔ identity \mathbb{I} is a normalizable state

- ★ A non-BPS localized brane has an **open string tachyon built on the identity**
 - ➔ decay corresponds to $\delta S = \lambda \sigma^1 \oint dx G_{-1/2} e^{X_0(x)/\sqrt{2}\ell_s}$

- ✓ One-point function in the rolling tachyon background:

$$\langle V_{p_\phi E \mathbf{p} s} \rangle_\lambda = e^{i\mathbf{p} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{x}}} \frac{\sinh \frac{2\pi p_\phi}{Q} \sinh Q\pi p_\phi}{\cosh \frac{\pi p_\phi}{Q} + \cos \pi s} \frac{(\pi \lambda)^{2iE}}{\sinh \pi E}$$

- ★ Gives closed strings production

$$\mathcal{N} \sim \int dE dp_\phi d\mathbf{p} \sum_N \rho(N) \left| \langle V_{p_\phi E \mathbf{p} s} \rangle_\lambda \right|^2 \delta(E^2 - p_\phi^2 - 2N - \mathbf{p}^2 + d/8)$$

- ➔ $\rho(N)$ smaller than in flat space, but $\int dp_\phi$ gives UV divergent production

⑤ Application to brane inflation

- ✓ In both examples of "throat geometries" studied above: despite the lower asymptotic density of states
- ★ All the brane mass converted into massive closed strings
- ★ However, the decay products may be very different (e.g. *long strings*)

- ✓ Inflationary throat in brane inflation models
- ★ Capped AdS_5 \rightarrow AdS_5 results valid up to energy scale $\sim 10^2/\ell_s^{\text{local}}$ (*warping*)

- ★ $\text{AdS}_5 \times S^5$ string theory can be described by supercoset + pure spinor ghost CFT w. non-trivial cohomology
- ★ BF bound \leftrightarrow lower perturbative high-energy density of states w.r.t. flat space?? (Δ complicated cohomology)
- \rightarrow at higher energies, black holes \leftrightarrow free YM degrees of freedom

★ In AdS_5 , no *long strings* to facilitate conversion of the brane energy into closed strings modes (*giant magnons, dual giant gravitons...* cannot do the job!)

✓ One can try to use $\text{AdS}_5/\text{CFT}_4$ correspondence

★ non-BPS D0-brane $\leftrightarrow U(N)$ sphalerons

[Drukker, Gross, Itzhaki]

★ Time-dependent solution of YM \leftrightarrow tachyon decay

[Peeters, Zamalkar]

★ However, perturbative YM \leftrightarrow strongly curved AdS_5

➔ difficult to use in this non-BPS sector

✓ One expects that D/\bar{D} annihilation in inflationary throat converts all the energy into closed strings modes, however little is known about the decay products

Conclusions

- Brane annihilation \rightarrow involves all the tower of string modes
- Non-perturbative α' effects & asympt. density of states are crucial ingredients
- String theory clever enough to convert all brane mass into closed strings
- However, perturbative string theory leaves many issues open (backreaction)
- Sen's conjecture seems universal \rightarrow DBI approach

- Warped geometries brings down this phenomenon to observable scales
- Brane inflation scenarii → may have an imprint in cosmological data
- The tachyon itself may lead to inflation *[Gibbons'03, Cremades Quevedo Sinha'05]*
- Dynamics of the decay of the massive string modes not well understood