

CP from STRINGS

Ideas and Problems

(No predictions...)

MORIOND EW 2002

T. Dent, Michigan U.

1. CP as gauge symmetry
2. CP as geometry
3. CP as scalar field VEVs
4. Problems of CP in SUSY
5. Problems of strings
6. A "positive" result

CP: 4D symmetry, $\psi_L(x_\mu) \rightarrow -\sigma_2 \psi_L^*(x^\mu)$

Strings: 10D, $G_L = SO(9,1)$

$G_g = GL(9,1)$

$G_{YM} = E_8^2, SO(32)$

Connection? $CP \in G_L \times G_g \times G_{YM}$
(discrete) gauge symm.

Choi, Kaplan, Nelson
Dine, Leigh, McIntire

$\sigma_2 \psi_L^*$ in same irrep as ψ_L in 10D

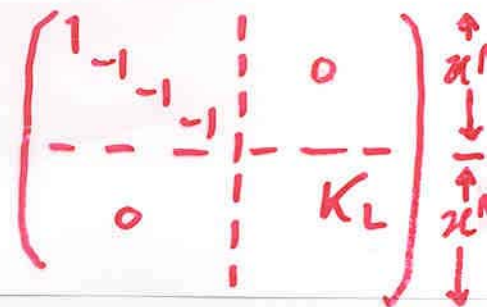
↳ Majorana-Weyl ✓

↳ real irreps ✓ (take $Q_\psi \rightarrow -Q_\psi$ in G_{YM})

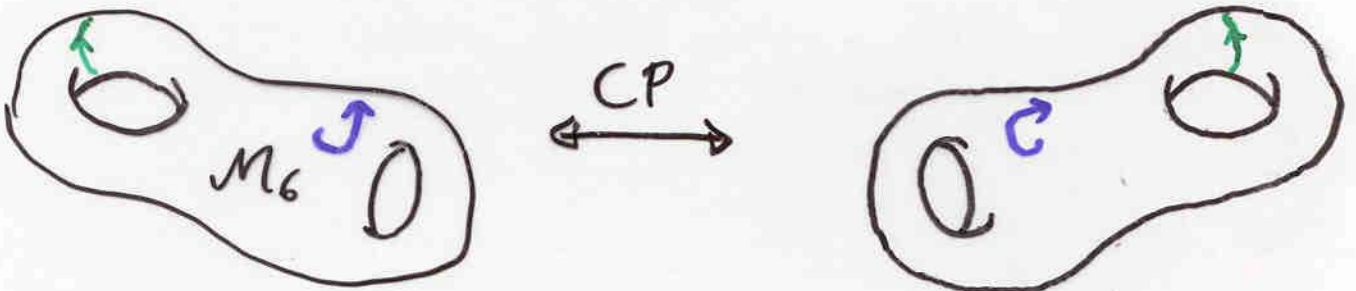
P is improper Lorentz in 4D

BUT proper Lorentz in 10D

$\det K_L = -1$



Reverses orientation of M_6



Strominger, Mitten '85

Gauge symm. → conserved to all orders
 + nonperturbatively... $\Theta_{tree} = 0$

Broken spontaneously by M_6 ($G_L \rightarrow SO(3,1)$)
 or scalar fields at $E \ll \frac{1}{l_s}$ $G_{YM} \rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

↳ calculable $y_{ij}^u = y_{ij}^u (g_{MN}(M_6), \dots)$

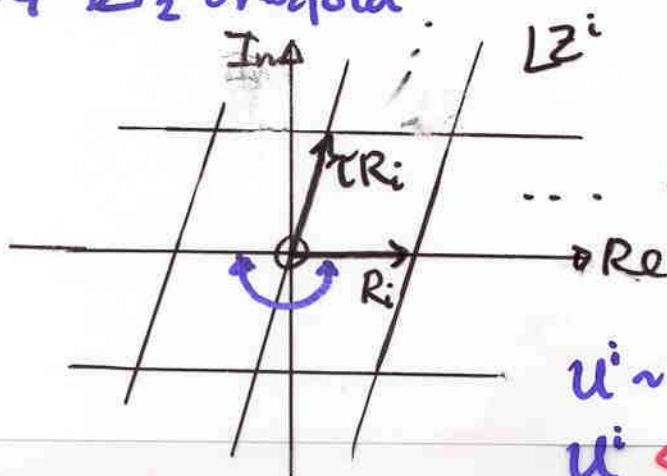
In practice: too hard for general M_6

Easier: orbifolds $\frac{T^6}{\Gamma} \sim \frac{T^2 \times T^2 \times T^2}{Z_N \times Z_M}$

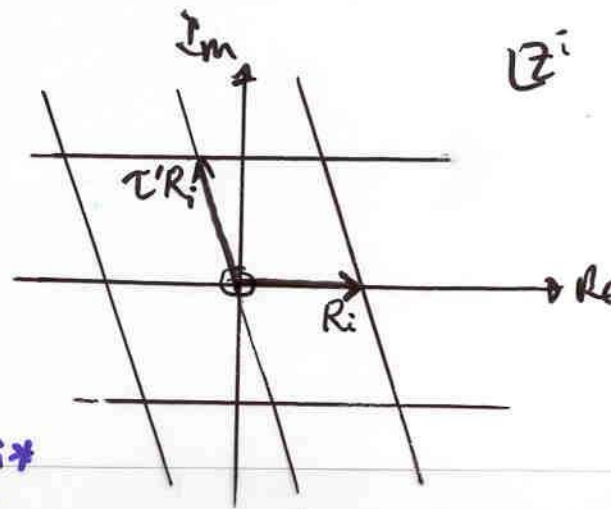
trade x^M $M=4, \dots, 9 \Rightarrow Z^{1,2,3}$

$CP: Z^i \rightarrow Z^{i*}$

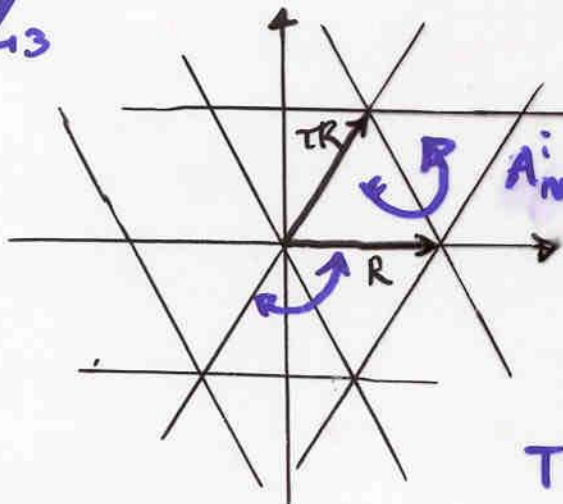
EG Z_2 orbifold



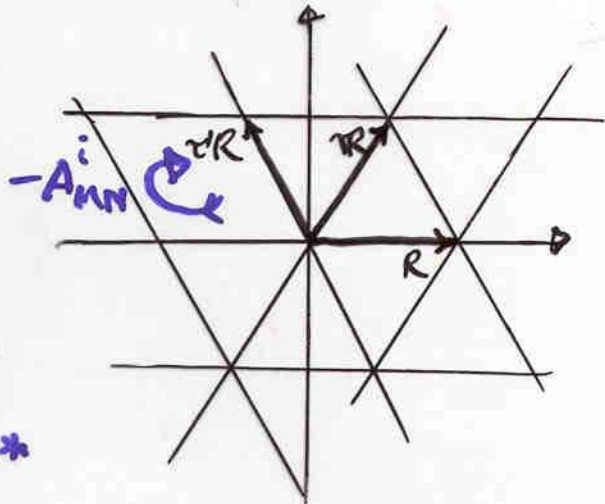
$u^i \sim \frac{x_i}{l_s}$
 $u^i \leftrightarrow u^{i*}$



Z_3



$A_{MN} \leftrightarrow -A_{MN}$
 $T^i \sim R^{i2} + iA^i$
 $T^i \leftrightarrow T^{i*}$



Orbifolds \rightarrow calculate $y^{u,d,e}(U^i, T^i)$ exactly

In practice: (simple enough to calculate) \cap (Realistic) = \emptyset

\rightarrow toy models, unrealistic but still \mathcal{L} .

NOTE - "MODULI"

U^i, T^i can vary continuously
 $\hookrightarrow U^i(x^\mu), T^i(x^\mu)$

Unbroken SUSY $\rightarrow V=0 \rightarrow V(T^i, U^i) \neq 0$
 \rightarrow MASSLESS SCALARS

After SUSY: $V(T^i, U^i) \neq 0$

$$\mathcal{L} = \int d^4x -y_{ij}^u(u, T) \bar{q}_L^i u_R^j H - V(u, T)$$

+ SUSY-breaking

V stabilizes U_i, T_i

\hookrightarrow generically, SUSY $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{is fn. of } U_i, T_i \\ \text{violates CP ...} \end{array} \right.$

Expect non-SM signals of CP
 non-MFV



SUPERSYMMETRIC CP PROBLEM

"Most of SUSY parameter space is ruled out" ...

Expt: EDM's

$$|d_n| < 6.3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ e cm}$$

Harris et al.

$$|d_e| < 4.3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ e cm}$$

Commins et al.
[improvements soon?]

$$|d_{Hg}| < 2.1 \times 10^{-28} \text{ e cm}$$

Romalis et al.

SM: negligibly small predictions $\lesssim 10^{-30} \text{ e cm}$

SUSY: Gaugino masses $M_a \lambda_a \lambda_a$ $a = \overset{3}{SU}(3), \overset{2}{SU}(2), \overset{1}{U}(1)$

"B-term" $\rightarrow \phi_a$
 $B\mu H_u H_D$

"A-terms" $A_{ij}^u Y_{ij}^u \tilde{Q}_i \tilde{U}_j^c H_u$

Invariant phases; $\phi_2 - \phi_3, \text{Avg}((B\mu)^* \mu M_3^*) \equiv \phi_B,$
 $\text{Avg}(A_{ij}^{u,D,L} M_3^*) \equiv \phi_{A_{ij}^{u,D,L}}$

Estimate e.g.

$$d_n \sim \left[a 10^{-23} \sin \left\{ \frac{\phi_2 - \phi_3}{\phi_\mu} \right\} + b 10^{-24} \sin \phi_{A_{u,d}} \right] \text{ e cm}$$

$$\phi_{SUSY} \leq 10^{-2}$$

CF. $\delta_{CKM} = 0.5 - 1$

$$a, b \sim \frac{200G}{m_{\tilde{g}}}$$

"Solutions":

- Heavy squarks of 1st + 2nd generations
- "Cancellations" - mostly excluded by d_{Hg}
- Small phases - "approximate CP conservation"
 $\delta_{CKM}, \phi_{SUSY} < 0.1$ Ek. $\frac{E'}{E}$ from SUSY
 predicted $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S) < 0.1$

Eyal, N
Dine et al
'0.

[NOTE: δ_{CKM} can be $O(1)$ with $\text{Avg } y_{ij} < 10^{-2} \dots$
 view J_{CP} as a small number. Need to know flavour structure]

Can string models provide a reason for
 $\begin{cases} \text{small } \phi_{SUSY} \\ \text{large } \delta_{CKM} \end{cases} ?$

Abel + Servant "CP and Flavour in Type I String Models"

\hookrightarrow (some) $\phi_{SUSY} = 0$ from $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(1) \text{ horizontal flavour} \\ \text{symm.} \\ \text{special form of SUSY} \\ \text{dynamics} \end{array} \right.$

[But : $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ incomplete, "string-inspired"} \\ \bullet \text{ problems of its own...} \end{array}$]

String problems

Actual string models with MSSM
→ difficult!

usually MSSM + extra $U(1)$'s
+ exotic matter
⋮

e.g. Lebedev ('01) calculate $T_{CP}(T)$
BUT full model has > 3 generations
heavy matter assumed to decouple ...

decoupling "unwanted" matter can affect $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} V_{CKM}, \\ y_{ud} \end{array} \right.$ TDP
need to know explicit mechanism

Generic string problems: • $V_0 \neq 0$ after Susy
"cosmological constant problem"

- mechanism of Susy - unknown
- difficult to stabilize all scalars

Generating flavour: $y = y(T, U)$ ^(v) difficult to get correct $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_q \\ V_{CKM} \end{array} \right.$

$y_{eff} = y(T, U) \langle X \rangle$
↳ nonrenormalizable

Result using string symmetries

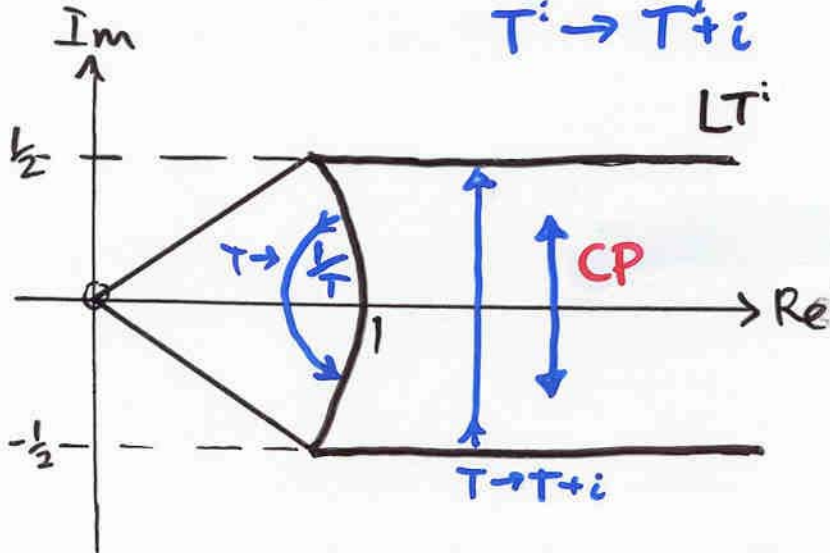
7.
TD(01)

Exact symmetry

$$T^i \rightarrow \frac{1}{T^i}$$

$$T = R^2 + iA$$

$$T^i \rightarrow T^i + i$$



If $\text{Im } T = \pm \frac{1}{2}$: $T \rightarrow T^*$ is physically invariant

If $T = 1$: $T \rightarrow T^*$ " " " " $(T \rightarrow \frac{1}{T})$

↳ CP is not violated!

$V(T)$ has symmetry $\rightarrow T=1, T=e^{i\pi/6}$ stationary

"Approximate CP":

if $\langle T \rangle$ is near $\begin{cases} \text{Im } T = \pm \frac{1}{2} \\ |T| = 1 \end{cases}$, CP is "small"

need to know flavour structure...

- CP has a natural "home" in string theory
(geometric symmetry)
- Suffers from usual problems of string phenomenology: { huge # models
{ none of them really work

e.g. 3 gen + correct Yukawas $\rightarrow J_{CP}$

- "Stringy" symmetry helps to interpret / rule out models
 - Experimental results with flavour / CP beyond CKM would make us happy ...
(SUSY flavour / CP even better!)
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