

Energy transfer in a multi-throat world

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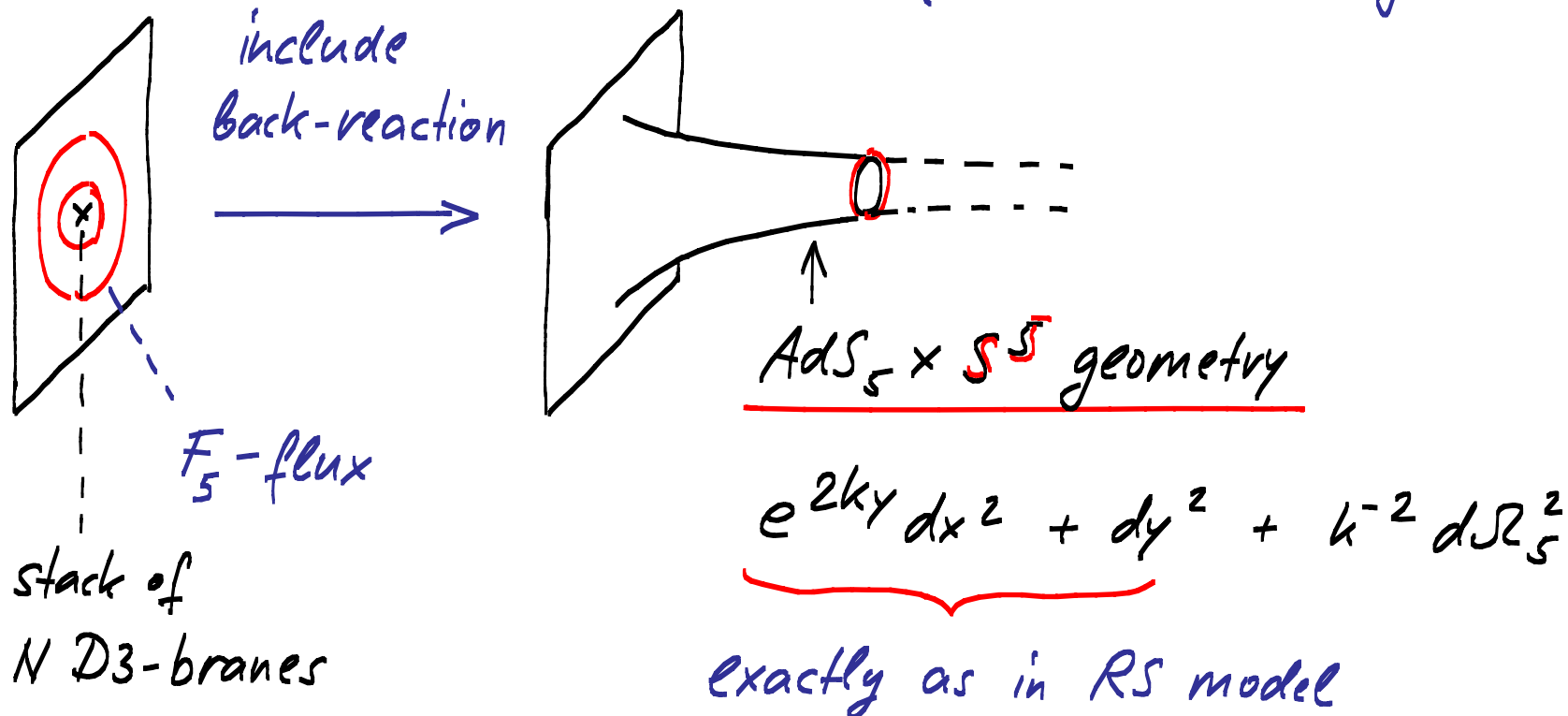
Outline:

- What are throat?
- Why should we be interested in throats?
- Cosmology with throats
- Energy loss by a heated throat
- Decay of throat-localized KK-modes

Randall-Sundrum-like models in string theory

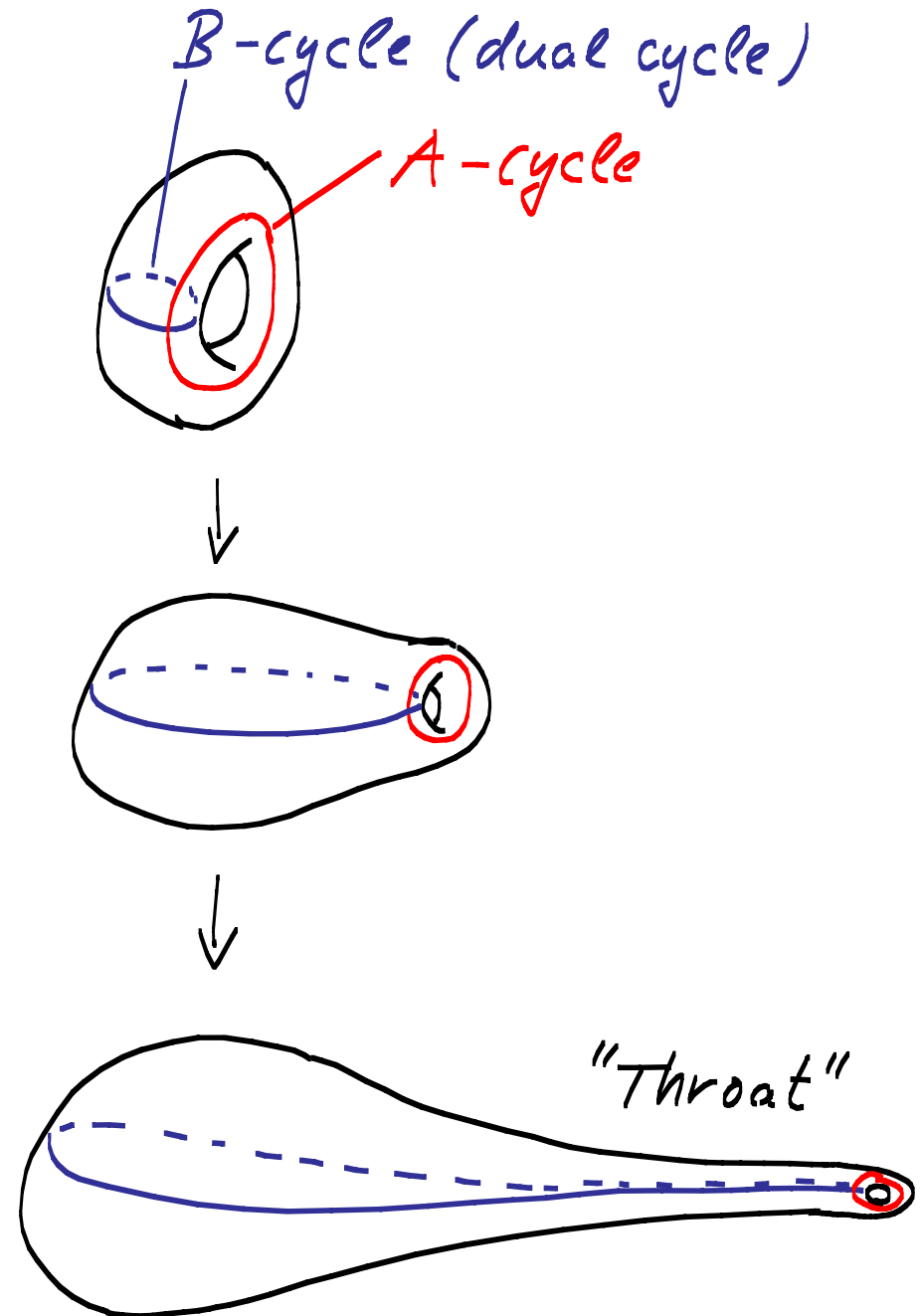
(Verlinde '99 ... Klebanov et al. ~ '00 ... GKP, '01)

- consider type IIB supergravity
- focus on F_5 5-form field strength sourced by D3-branes
($\hat{=}$ F_2 sourced by electrons)

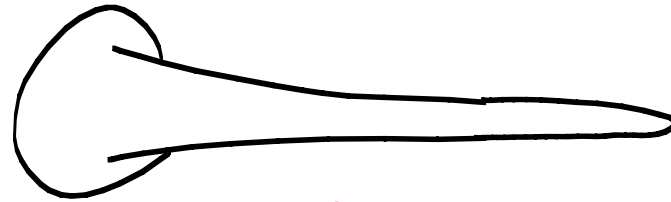


Finite throats

- Consider a space with two 3-cycles
- The fluxes stabilize the cycle-volume (more flux \rightarrow larger volume)
- A large ratio of fluxes on B & A-cycle can lead to "throat geometries"



This "throat geometry" allows for a 5d interpretation:



• Geometry of throat region: $\sim AdS_5 \times T^{1,1}$ ($T^{1,1} \sim S^2 \times S^3$)

• Effective 5d geometry:
(2-brane RS model)

$$ds^2 = \underbrace{e^{2A(y)}}_{\text{"warp factor"}} dx_\mu dx^\mu + dy^2$$

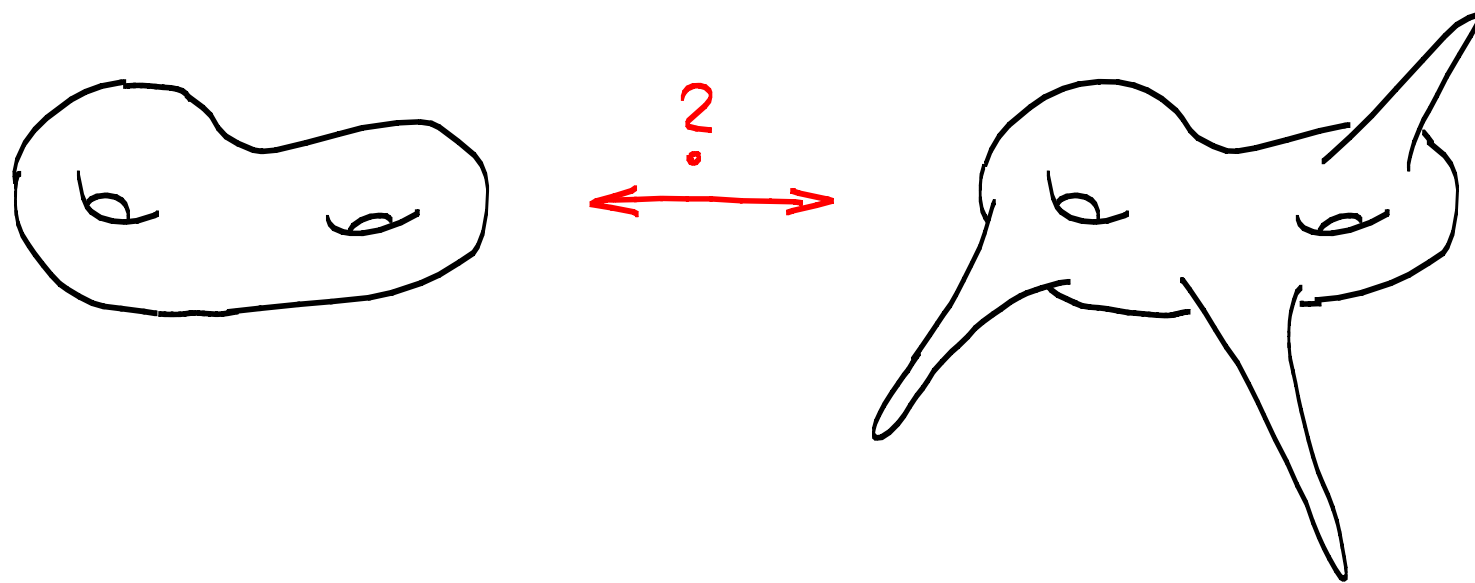
"warp factor"

The cosmological constant problem and its flux "solution"

- String models with ~~SUSY~~: $\Lambda_4 \sim M_{\text{String}}^4$
(generically)
 - type IIB flux compactifications:
 - $\sim 10^{200}$ models (from discrete flux choices on ~ 100 cycles of CY's)
 - Under certain conditions, a dense discretuum of Λ_4 -values (with no special features at $\Lambda_4 = 0$) exists
- \Rightarrow very likely, there are string models with $\Lambda_4 \sim \Lambda_{\text{obs.}}$ & ~~SUSY~~

One can quantify the statement that "throats are common in the type IIB landscape".

(→ recent paper "The Ubiquitous Throat" with J. March-Russell)



Basic idea of analysis

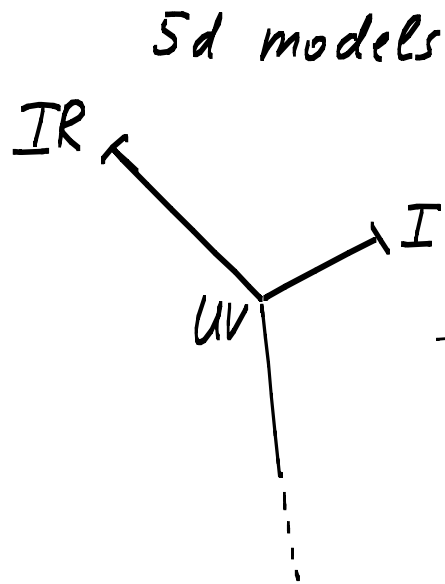
- Expect orientifold with many 3-cycles (since otherwise the choice of fluxes will be too limited to allow for a sufficiently small cosm. constant Λ)
 - Random flux numbers \Rightarrow some 3-cycles carry small flux numbers \Rightarrow those cycles stabilized at small volume
 - Generically, these small-volume cycles give rise to throats
- \Rightarrow Distribution of number & length of throats becomes a well-defined statistical question (\rightarrow Douglas et al.)

Result:

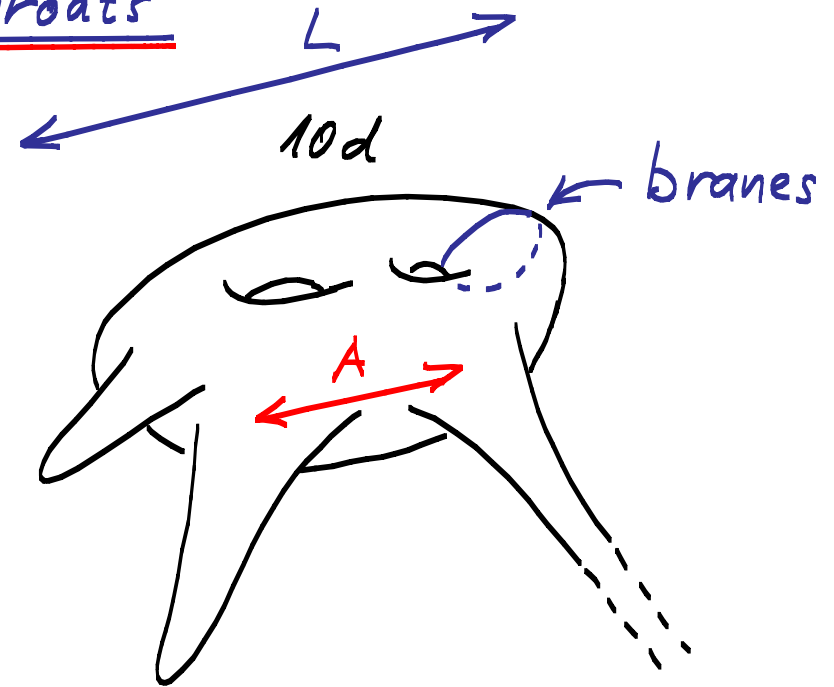
binomial distribution \rightarrow e.g.

$$\bar{n}(h > h_*) = \frac{K}{3c \log h_*}$$

Cosmology with throats



→ Dimopoulos et al., '01
 Barnaby et al., '04
 Grojean et al., '06
 ...
 Chen, Tye '06
 Langfelder '06

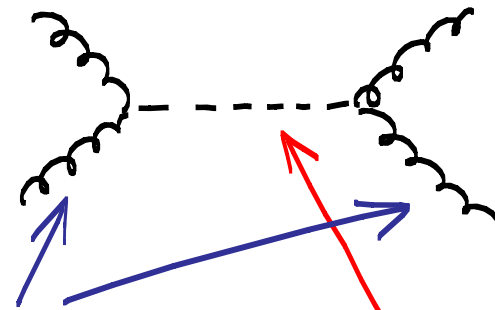


Natural expectation: Throats ($\hat{=}$ gauge theories with low IR scale) will be heated

Important question: Energy transfer rates between throats & between throats and brane sectors

Our approach: Describe throat by large- N brane stack
(including coupling to bulk SUGRA fields)

- Calculate energy transfer via



gauge fields on 2 brane stacks dilaton

(exact results at $T=0$ (Klebanov, Gubser, ... '97) extend to $T \neq 0$
with only $O(1)$ corrections; this is OK since we
only need order-of-magnitude estimates)

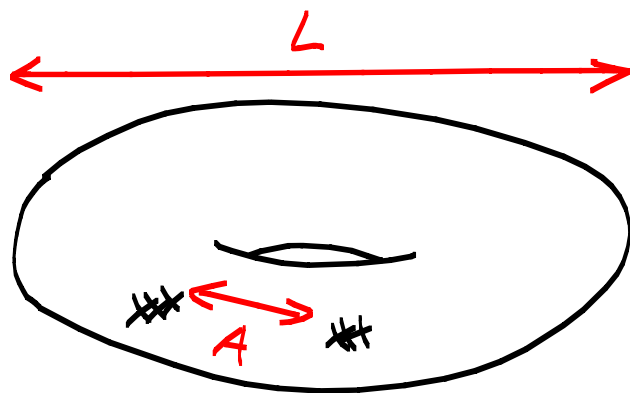
- D3 brane stacks: $N \sim R^4$ (R - throat radius)
- energy transfer rate:

$$\dot{S} \sim R_1^8 R_2^8 \left(\frac{T^{13}}{A^8} + \frac{T^9}{L^{12}} \right)$$

bulk-kk-tower

bulk-zero-mode

($\hat{=}$ 4d gravitational coupling)

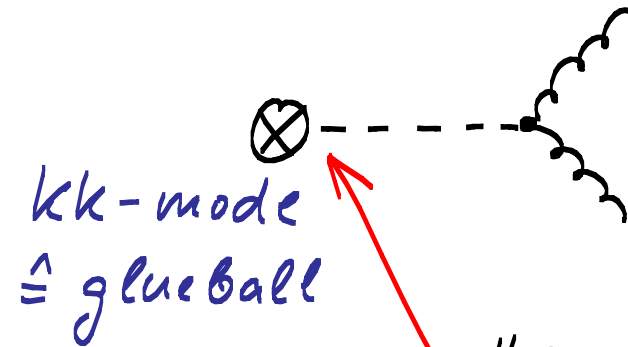


easy to see:

$$\frac{1}{A^8} \sim \left(\frac{1}{A^4} \right)^2$$

propagator
in $d=6$

After the throat has cooled, the last KK modes decay (non-thermally).



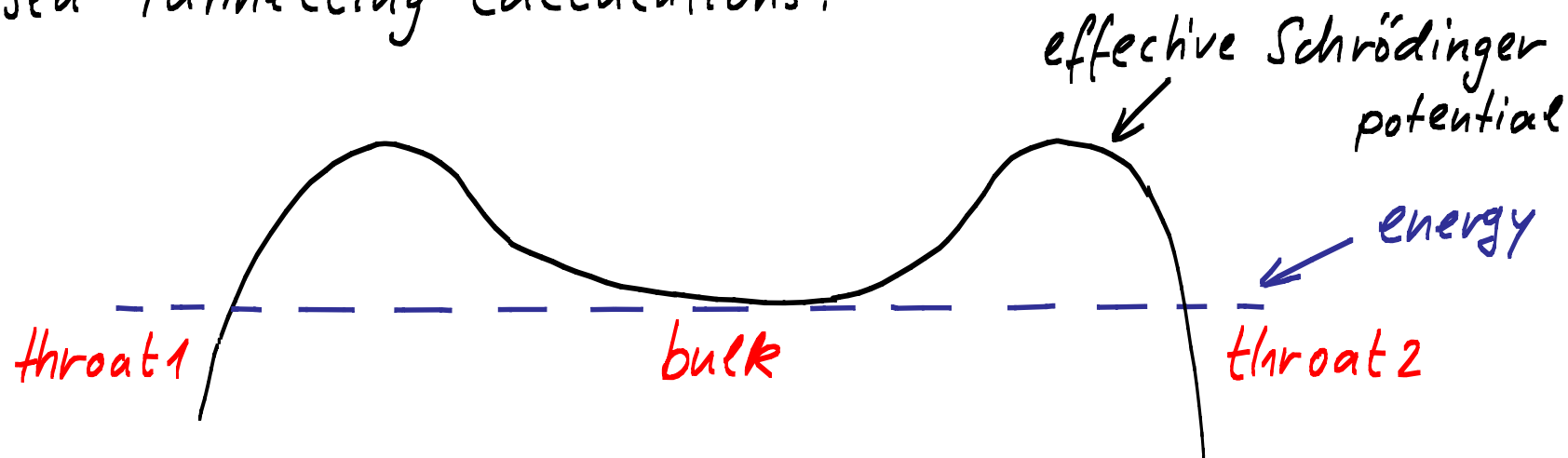
this vertex can be obtained
by tunnelling calculation
in gravity picture

After that, a gauge-picture
calculation gives decay rate:

$$\Gamma \sim (R_1 m)^{8+4\ell} R_2^8 m_{IR} \left(\frac{1}{A^8} + \frac{1}{m^4 L^{12}} \right)$$

(ℓ - angular excitation on S^5 or $T^{1,1}$)

- previous results attempting to go beyond the RS model used tunnelling calculations:



- However: hard to justify conceptually
(really one has a multi-dimensional tunneling problem!)

(→ e.g. Firouzjahi, Tye '05
Chen, Tye '06)

[indeed, our results agree only in very specific regions of parameter space]

Conclusions and Outlook

- Our energy loss / decay rates are generically smaller than in 5d RS models
- This effect is partially compensated if throats are close ($\sim 1/A^8$ rather than $\sim 1/L^{12}$)
- Our formulae are easily generalized to processes
throat \rightarrow bulk-D-brane sector
Bulk-D-brane sector \rightarrow throat
- Need to investigate consequences for reheating, KK-dark-matter etc.