Saúl Ramos-Sánchez – UNAM Fotones ocultos en orbifoldios heteróticos



en orbifoldios heteróticos

Saúl Ramos-Sánchex Seminario de altas energías

Halloween, 2012

En conspiración con : M. Goodsell & A. Ringwald - JHEP 1201 (2012) 021 H-P. Nilles, P. Vaudrevange & A. Wingerter - Comput.Phys.Commun. 103 (2012) 1363

• Starting point: heterotic string E

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{M}^4 \times \mathbb{R}^6 & \times & T^{16} \\ \mathrm{SO}(9,1)_{Lorentz} & \times & \mathrm{E}_8 \times \mathrm{E}_{8gauge} \end{array}$

Input

- Geometry: T^6 , $D \rightarrow S$ (e.g. $D = \mathbb{Z}_N \rightarrow S = T^6 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_N$)
- Embedding: $\mathcal{O}_6 = \mathbb{R}^6 / S \qquad \hookrightarrow \quad \mathcal{O}_{16}$

(shift vector V and Wilson lines W_{lpha} subject to modular invariance (CFT) conditions)

• Output

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{M}^4 &\times \mathcal{O}_6 &\times \mathcal{O}_{16} \\ \mathrm{SO}(3,1)_{Lorentz} \bigotimes \mathcal{G}_{n, "flavor"}^{(R)} &\times \mathcal{G}_{4D} \subset \mathrm{E}_8 \times \mathrm{E}_{8gauge} \\ &+ \ \mathsf{4D} \ \mathsf{matter} \ \mathsf{(quarks, leptons, exotics, moduli)} \end{split}$$

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6D Orbifold



6D $\mathbb{Z}_2{\times}\mathbb{Z}_2$ orbifold









(several) U(1) charge operators: $Q_a = t_a{}^I H_I$

 H_I : Cartan generators of $E_8 \times E_8$ t_a : U(1) "generators"



$$\mathbf{E}_8 \times \mathbf{E}_8 \stackrel{V,W_\alpha}{\longrightarrow} \mathcal{G}_{4D} \qquad t_a \cdot V = t_a \cdot W_\alpha = 0 \mod 1$$



Modular symmetries: $SL(2,\mathbb{Z})^{3+n} \xrightarrow{W_{\alpha}} discrete \mathcal{G}_{mod}$

Love, Todd (1996)

Hidden Photons in Heterotic Orbifolds

Our program:

- look for models with $\mathcal{G}_{4D} = \mathcal{G}_{SM} imes \mathcal{G}'$
- 3 SM families + Higgses
- vectorlike exotics
- identify promising vacua where
 - exotics get large masses, and
 - $\mathcal{G}' \to \mathcal{G}_{hidden}$
- does any $U(1)_{hidden} \subset \mathcal{G}_{hidden}$ survive?
- study phenomenology of hidden sector: kinetic mixing
- (assume moduli stabilization and decoupling of exotics @ M_d)

Heterotic Orbifolds: \mathbb{Z}_6 –II Geometry

• Lattice $G_2 \times SU(3) \times SO(4)$; $\mathbb{Z}_6 - H: \left(e^{2\pi i \frac{1}{6}}, e^{2\pi i \frac{1}{3}}, -1\right)$



Heterotic Orbifolds: \mathbb{Z}_6 –II Geometry

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3 possible Wilson lines (WL): W_3 order 3, W_2 & W_2' order 2

Orbifolder (Nilles, SR-S, Vaudrevange, Wingerter - 2012)

Image: Second state of the orbifolder - Mozilla Firefox File Edit Yiew History Bookmarks Tools Help Image: The Orbifolder	•
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orbifo downi downi downi downi compi help j	Ider on-line Ioad compiled prompt Ioad source code Iementary notes about contact us Orbifolder version: 1.2 (Feb 20, 2012) platform: linux dependencies: Boost, GSL license: GNU GPL by: Hans Peter Nilles, Saùl Ramos-Sanchez, Patrick K.S. Vaudrevange & Akin Wingerter

\mathbb{Z}_6 –II Minilandscape

267 MSSM candidates:

supergravity multiplet



- 3 SM families + Higgses
- vectorlike exotics
- Y correctly normalized
- heavy top
- TeV gravitino mass
- seesaw
- *R*-parity, flavor symmetries
- vacua with(out) $U(1)_X$



Lebedev, Nilles, Raby, SR-S, Ratz, Vaudrevange, Wingerter (2006-2008)

Hidden Photons in heterotic orbifolds

In SUSY theories

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{canonical}} \supset \int d^2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{4} W_a W_a + \frac{1}{4} W_b W_b - \frac{1}{2} \chi_{ab} W_a W_b \right\}$$

with

$$\frac{\chi_{ab}}{g_a g_b} = \frac{b_{ab}}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{M_S^2}{\mu^2} + \Delta_{ab}$$

 $hidden \ \mathrm{U}(1) \quad \rightarrow \quad b_{ab} = 0$

1-loop threshold corrections \Rightarrow computable in heterotic orbifolds

Dixon, Kaplunovsky, Louis (1990)

In heterotic orbifolds:

Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)

$$\Delta_{ab} = \sum_{i} \frac{b_{ab}^{i}|G^{i}|}{16\pi^{2}|G|} \left[\log\left(|\eta(p_{i}T_{i})|^{4}\mathrm{Im}(T_{i})\right) + \log\left(|\eta(q_{i}U_{i})|^{4}\mathrm{Im}(U_{i})\right) \right]$$

 $\mathcal{N}=2$ beta-function coefficient

$$b_{ab}^{i} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \operatorname{tr}_{V,\mathcal{N}=2}^{i}(Q_{a}Q_{b}) + \operatorname{tr}_{H,\mathcal{N}=2}^{i}(Q_{a}Q_{b}) \right)$$

 $\mathcal{N}=2$ theories in \mathbb{Z}_6 -II orbifolds



In heterotic orbifolds:

Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)

$$\Delta_{ab} = \sum_{i} \frac{b_{ab}^{i}|G^{i}|}{16\pi^{2}|G|} \left[\log\left(|\eta(p_{i}T_{i})|^{4}\mathrm{Im}(T_{i})\right) + \log\left(|\eta(q_{i}U_{i})|^{4}\mathrm{Im}(U_{i})\right) \right]$$

$\mathcal{N}=2$ beta-function coefficient

if the $\mathcal{N}=1~\mathrm{U}(1)$ generators are

$$t_a = \sum_{i=1}^r m_a^{b',i} \hat{\alpha}_i^{b'} + \sum_{b'=r+1}^{16} n_a^{b'} t_{b'}, \qquad m_a^{b',i}, m_a^{b'} \in \mathbb{R}$$

and

$$d \qquad \begin{pmatrix} b_{\mathrm{U}(1)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} \\ a'b' \end{pmatrix}_{a'b'} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \operatorname{tr}_{V,\mathcal{N}=2}(Q_{a'}Q_{b'}) + \operatorname{tr}_{H,\mathcal{N}=2}(Q_{a'}Q_{b'}) \right)$$
$$\Rightarrow \quad b_{ab}^{i} = \left(m_{a}^{b'}C^{b'}m_{b}^{b'} \right) b_{b'}^{\mathcal{N}=2} + 2 \left(n_{a} b_{\mathrm{U}(1)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} n_{b} \right)$$

In heterotic orbifolds:

Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)

$$\Delta_{ab} = \sum_{i} \frac{b_{ab}^{i} |G^{i}|}{16\pi^{2} |G|} \left[\log \left(|\eta(p_{i}T_{i})|^{4} \operatorname{Im}(T_{i}) \right) + \log \left(|\eta(q_{i}U_{i})|^{4} \operatorname{Im}(U_{i}) \right) \right]$$

 $\mathcal{N}=2$ beta-function coefficient

$$b_{ab}^{i} = \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \operatorname{tr}_{V,\mathcal{N}=2}^{i}(Q_{a}Q_{b}) + \operatorname{tr}_{H,\mathcal{N}=2}^{i}(Q_{a}Q_{b}) \right)$$

|G|: order of the $\mathcal{N} = 1$ twist $|G^i|$: order of the $\mathcal{N} = 2$ twist in the i-th plane p_i, q_i : coefs. of the modular-transformations in the i-th plane

Kinetic mixing in the Minilandscape

In \mathbb{Z}_6 –II heterotic orbifolds:

Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)

Most of the U(1)s acquire masses close to M_S

4% of the models have $b_{ab} = 0$ and

 $10^{-4} \lesssim \Delta_{YX} \lesssim 10^{-2}$

assuming moduli T_2, T_3, U_3 stabilized ~ 1

Contrary to previous results

Dienes, Kolda, March-Russell (1997)

 \mathbb{Z}_6 –II Gauge embedding

$$V = \frac{1}{6}(-2, -3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\mathcal{W}_2 = \frac{1}{4}(0, 2, 6, -10, -2, 0, 0, 0)(5, -1, -5, -5, -5, -5, -5, 5) \mathcal{W}_3 = \frac{1}{6}(-1, 3, 7, -5, 1, 1, 1, 1)(5, 1, -5, -5, -5, -3, -3, 3)$$

 $\mathcal{G}_{4D} = \mathrm{SU}(3)_C \times \mathrm{SU}(2)_L \times \mathrm{U}(1)_Y \times [\mathrm{SU}(8) \times \mathrm{U}(1)_X \times \mathrm{U}(1)_{\mathrm{anom}} \times \mathrm{U}(1)^3]$

 $\mathcal{G}_{mod} = SL(2,\mathbb{Z}) \times \Gamma_1(3)_{T_2} \times \Gamma_1(2)_{T_3} \times \Gamma^1(2)_{U_3}$



3 (net) generations						
3 + 1	$({f 3},{f 2};{f 1})_{1/6,0}$	q_i	1	$\left(\overline{3},2;1 ight)_{-1/6,0}$	\bar{q}_i	
3 + 2	$\left(\overline{3},1;1 ight)_{-2/3,0}$	\bar{u}_i	2	$(3,1;1)_{2/3,0}$	u_i	
3 + 2	$(1,1;1)_{1,0}$	\bar{e}_i	2	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{-1,0}$	e_i	
3 + 7	$(\overline{\bf 3},{f 1};{f 1})_{1/3,0}$	\bar{d}_i	7	$({f 3},{f 1};{f 1})_{-1/3,0}$	d_i	
3	$(1,2;1)_{-1/2,0}^{-1/2,0}$	ℓ_i		, ,		
		Hig	ggses			
1 + 9	$({f 1},{f 2};{f 1})_{-1/2,0}$	h_d	1 + 9	$({f 1},{f 2};{f 1})_{1/2,0}$	h_u	
		SM S	Singlets			
45	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{0,0}$	n_i	8	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{0,*}$	ξ_i^{\pm}	
7	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 8})_{0,*}$	h_i	7	$\left(1,1;\overline{8} ight)_{0,*}$	\bar{h}_i	
Exotics						
8	$({f 3},{f 1};{f 1})_{1/6,*}$	w_i	8	$({f \overline{3}},{f 1};{f 1})_{-1/6,*}$	\overline{w}_i	
8	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{1/2,\pm\sqrt{2}/3}$	$s_i^{\pm\pm}$	8	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{-1/2,\pm\sqrt{2}/3}$	$s_i^{-\pm}$	
4	$({f 1},{f 2};{f 1})_{0,\sqrt{2}/3}$	m_i^+	4	$({f 1},{f 2};{f 1})_{0,-\sqrt{2}/3}$	m_i^-	

Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)

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8	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{1/2,\pm\sqrt{2}/2}$	3 $s_i^{\pm\pm}$	ø	$({f 1},{f 1};{f 1})_{-1/2,\pm\sqrt{2}/3}$	$s_i^{-\pm}$
4 (1,2; SU(8) strong int. $\Lambda \sim 10^{11}$ GeV $\sqrt{2}/3$ m_i^-					

Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)



Goodsell, SR-S, Ringwald (2012)





 $\mathbb{Z}_2 \mathcal{N} = 2$ theory: $SU(4) \times SU(3) \times U(1)^3 \times [SU(8) \times U(1)]$ U(1) generators:

$$\begin{split} t_{13'} &= \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}(-1,5,-1,0,0,1,1,1)(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)\,, \\ t_{14'} &= \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}}(-1,0,4,0,0,1,1,1)(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)\,, \\ t_{15'} &= \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0)(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)\,, \\ t_{16'} &= \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{32}}(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0)(1,-1,-1,-1,-1,3,3,-3)\,. \end{split}$$

Matter spectrum:

#	Irrep	U(1) charges	#	Irrep	U(1) charges
2	(1, 3, 1)	$\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$	8	(1, 3, 1)	$\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{15}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$
2	(6, 1, 1)	$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$	8	(1, 1, 8)	$(0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}})$
8	(4, 1, 1)	$(\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{20}}, 0, 0)$			

$$\begin{split} \beta \text{ function coefficients} \\ b_{\mathrm{SU}(4)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} &= b_{\mathrm{SU}(3)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} = 4, \\ b_{\mathrm{U}(1)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{83}{10} & \frac{12}{5}\sqrt{6} & \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} & 0\\ \frac{12}{5}\sqrt{6} & \frac{66}{5} & 6\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} & 0\\ \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} & 6\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} & \frac{53}{2} & -8\\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}. \end{split}$$

Overlap of the hypercharge and $U(1)_X$

$$\begin{split} n_Y &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{30}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{20}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right), \quad m_Y^{\mathrm{SU}(4)} = \left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}\right), \\ m_Y^{\mathrm{SU}(3)} &= \left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{3}\right), \qquad m_Y^{\mathrm{SU}(8)} = 0 \\ n_X &= \left(0, 0, 0, 1\right), \qquad m_X^{b'} = 0 \text{ for all } b' \\ \implies \quad b_{YX}^2 = 8\sqrt{2} \end{split}$$

 $\mathbb{Z}_3 \mathcal{N} = 2$ theory: $\mathrm{SU}(4) \times \mathrm{SU}(2)_a \times \mathrm{SU}(2)_b \times \mathrm{U}(1)^3 \times [\mathrm{SU}(8) \times \mathrm{U}(1)]$ U(1) generators

$$\begin{split} t_{13'} &= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{11}}(11, -5, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), \\ t_{14'} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{66}}(0, 6, 5, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), \\ t_{15'} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{32}}(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)(1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 3, 3, -3). \\ t_{16'} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(0, 0, -1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)(0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0), \end{split}$$

Matter	spectrum:
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#	Irrep	U(1) charges	#	Irrep	U(1) charges
1	(6, 1, 1, 1)	$\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{11}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{66}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$	3	$(1, 1, 1, \overline{8})$	$(0, 0, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}})$
1	(1, 2, 2, 1)	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{11}}, \sqrt{\frac{8}{33}}, 0, \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}})$	3	$(1, 1, 1, \overline{8})$	$(\frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{22}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}})$
3	(6, 1, 1, 1)	$(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{7}{3\sqrt{66}}, 0, \frac{5}{3\sqrt{6}})$	6	(1, 1, 1, 1)	$\left(-\frac{8}{3\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{5}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}, 0, \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$
3	(4, 2, 1, 1)	$\left(-\frac{7}{6\sqrt{11}}, \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}, 0, \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$	3	(1,1,1,1)	$\left(-\frac{8}{3\sqrt{11}}, \frac{23}{3\sqrt{66}}, 0, -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}\right)$
3	(4, 1, 2, 1)	$\left(-\frac{1}{6\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{13}{3\sqrt{66}}, 0, -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}\right)$	3	(1,1,1,1)	$\left(-\frac{2}{3\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{19}{3\sqrt{66}}, 0, -\frac{7}{3\sqrt{6}}\right)$
3	(1, 2, 2, 1)	$\left(-\frac{5}{3\sqrt{11}}, \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}, 0, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$	3	(1,1,1,1)	$\left(-\frac{4}{3\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{5}{3\sqrt{66}}, -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, -\frac{5}{3\sqrt{6}}\right)$
3	(1, 1, 1, 3)	$\left(\frac{2}{3\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{7}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}}, \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)$	3	(1, 1, 1, 1)	$\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{22}}, \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right)$
3	(1,1,1,8)	$(\frac{2}{3\sqrt{11}}, \frac{19}{3\sqrt{66}}, \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}})$			· · ·

h

$$\begin{split} \beta \text{ function coefficients} \\ b_{\mathrm{SU}(4)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} &= 12, \qquad b_{\mathrm{SU}(2)_a}^{\mathcal{N}=2} = b_{\mathrm{SU}(2)_b}^{\mathcal{N}=2} = 16, \qquad b_{\mathrm{SU}(8)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} = -4 \\ b_{\mathrm{U}(1)}^{\mathcal{N}=2} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{490}{33} & -\frac{131}{33}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{\frac{21}{11}} & \frac{13}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}} \\ -\frac{131}{33}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & \frac{2171}{99} & \frac{28}{3\sqrt{33}} & -\frac{25}{9\sqrt{11}} \\ -\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{\frac{21}{11}} & \frac{28}{3\sqrt{33}} & \frac{10}{3} & \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{13}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{33}} & -\frac{25}{9\sqrt{11}} & \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}} & \frac{227}{9} \end{pmatrix} \end{split}$$

Overlap of the hypercharge and $U(1)_X$

$$\begin{split} m_Y^{\text{SU}(4)} &= (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}), & m_Y^{\text{SU}(2)_b} &= -\frac{1}{2}, \\ n_Y &= 0, & m_Y^{b'} &= 0 \text{ for other } b', \\ n_X &= (0, 0, 1, 0), & m_X^{b'} &= 0 \text{ for all } b' \\ &\implies b_{YX}^3 &= 0 \end{split}$$

In our model $b_{YX} = 0$ and

$$\frac{\chi_{XY}}{g_X g_Y} = \Delta_{YX} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \log\left(|\eta(3T_2)|^4 \mathrm{Im}(T_2)\right) \sim 10^{-2} \neq 0$$

In our model $b_{YX} = 0$ and

$$\frac{\chi_{XY}}{g_X g_Y} = \Delta_{YX} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} \log\left(|\eta(3T_2)|^4 \mathrm{Im}(T_2)\right) \sim 10^{-2} \neq 0$$

useful for phenomenology ??

Phenomenology of

Hidden Photons

TOY Dark force scenario

If $\langle n_i \rangle \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$, then

$$W_{pert} = \frac{10^{-5}}{M_S} (\xi^+ \xi^-) (h\bar{h}) + 10^{-8} M_S (h\bar{h})$$

Via SU(8) strong interactions, SUSY breaking with $m_{3/2}\sim 10$ GeV and $M_S=z\Lambda$

$$W_{np} = 7 \left(\frac{\Lambda^{23}}{\langle h\bar{h} \rangle}\right)^{1/2}$$

Since $\langle h \bar{h}
angle = \Lambda^2 (10^{-8} z)^{-7/8}$, dark matter mass

$$W \supset 10^2 M_S z^{-23/8} \xi^+ \xi^-$$

yielding $m_{\xi} \sim 10$ GeV for $z \sim 10^7$ \bigcirc

Further, $m_{\gamma'} \sim 10 m_{\xi} \sim 100$ GeV \bigcirc

Morrissey, Poland, Zurek (2009)

To be seen at LHC?



Goodsell, Jaeckel, Redondo, Ringwald (2009)

- In semi-realistic heterotic orbifolds, vacua with $U(1)_{hidden}$
- Found a method to compute kinetic mixing in heterotic orbifolds √
- Mixing between $U(1)_{hidden}$ and Y possible:

$$10^{-4} \lesssim \Delta_{XY} \lesssim 10^{-2}$$
 \checkmark

Possible to obtain promising dark matter candidates – observable? √