

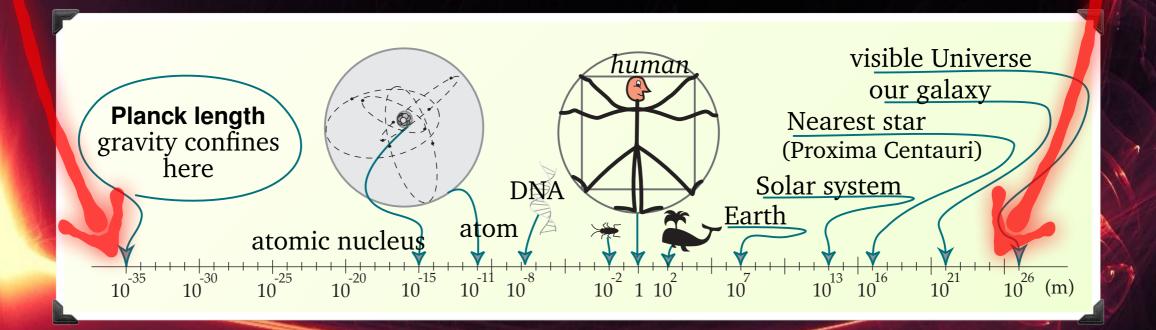


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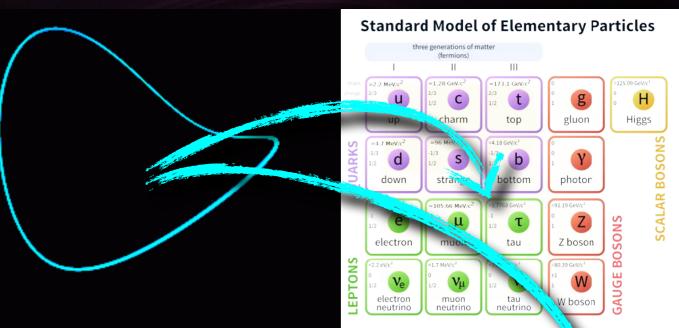
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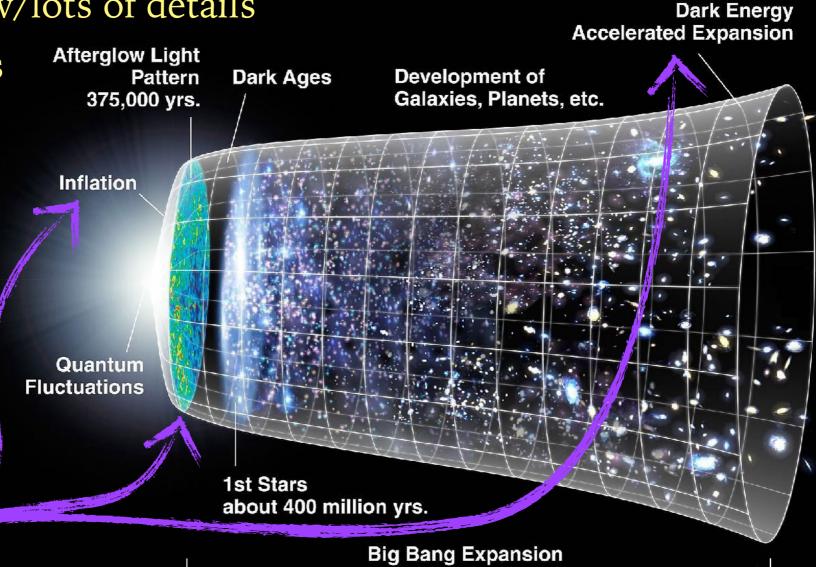
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# Strings & Cosmology



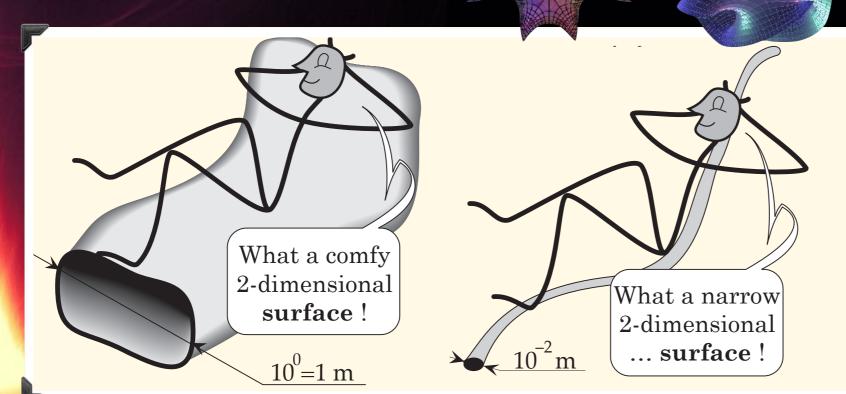
- - Fundamental forces
  - Fermion masses
- © 22 Years Ago... (Λ-CDM)
- Shadows of the Invisible (dark energy & dark matter too)

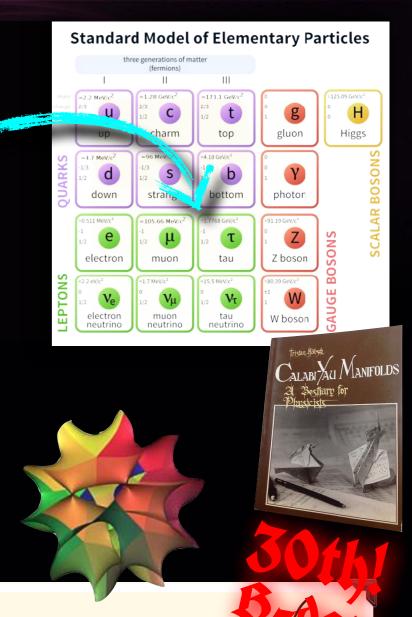


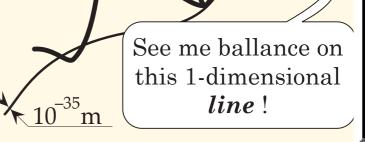
13.77 billion years

### Quantum Strings

- Superstrings propagate consistently
  - Sin (9+1)D spacetime, e.g., with  $E_8 \times E_8$  gauge group
  - ©Can be compactified

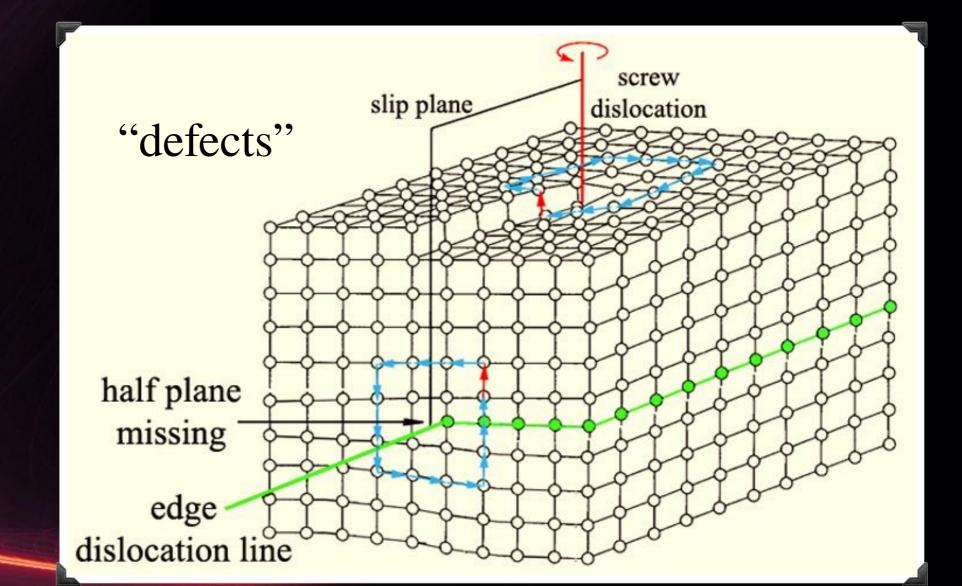






## Quantum Strings

- Superstrings propagate consistently
  - Sin (9+1)D spacetime, e.g., with  $E_8 \times E_8$  gauge group
  - Can be compactified
  - ©Can be <u>creased</u>



## Quantum Strings

Standard Model of Elementary Particles

- Superstrings propagate consistently
  - Sin (9+1)D spacetime, e.g., with  $E_8 \times E_8$  gauge group
  - Can be <u>compactified</u>
  - ©Can be creased
- : "hide" the extra dimensions

- ...3 generations of chiral fermions, Higgs, etc.
- fermion masses spanning  $\sim (10^0 \text{ ··· } 10^{-11}) \langle H \rangle$

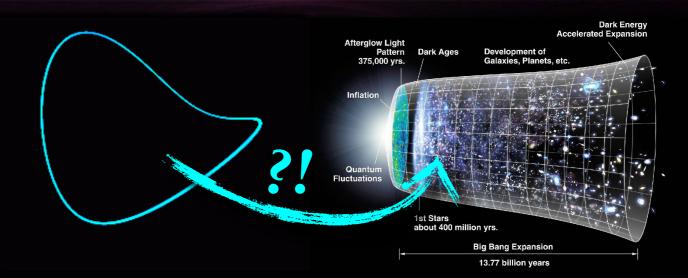
Supersymmetry must be "broken"





#### Topping the Already Tall Order

### $\Lambda$ -(D) Cold Dark Matter









 $^{\circ}$  1917, A. Einstein; + 81 years: → Λ ≈ 1.1×10<sup>-52</sup> m<sup>-2</sup> > 0

$$\text{ Einstein: } \quad R_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G_N}{c^4} \bigg[ T_{\mu\nu}(\tau) - \frac{1}{D-2} g_{\mu\nu} \Big( g^{\rho\sigma} T_{\rho\sigma}(\tau) \Big) \bigg] \quad \leftarrow g_{\mu\nu}(x;z,\theta)$$

- Peculiar, "creased" + "compactified" models
  - Toy-model: axion+dilaton:  $\tau = \mathbf{a} + ig_s^{-1}e^{-\Phi}$

big 
$$\mathcal{W}^{3,1} \times Y_{\perp}^2 \times Y^4$$
 small

$$ds^2 = h_{\parallel}(z)^2 g_{ij}^{(dS;\Lambda)}(x) dx^i dx^j + \Lambda^{-1} h_{\perp}(z)^2 (dz^2 + d\theta^2) + (d^2y)_{Y^4}$$

Exponential mass-hierarchy:  $M_P = M_*^2 \cdot \ell \cdot e^{+z_0/2} \cdot f(z_0)$ 

breaks supersymmetry

© Cosmological constant: 
$$\Lambda = \Delta \omega^2 / 8\ell^2 > 0$$

$$\rightarrow M_{\Lambda} = (M_{\text{susy}}^2 / M_P) - seesaw!$$

 $so M_{\rm susy} \sim 1-10 \, TeV$ 



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