

CPHT and string theory

memories recollection

I. Antoniadis

LPTHE, Sorbonne Université, CNRS Paris

CPHT, Ecole Polytechnique 1980-2014

but 20 years on leave

61st anniversary conference

Centre de Physique Théorique

25-26 March 2019, Paris

1980-82: postdoc in Particle Physics Group (formed in 1970)

Tran Truong, Georges Grunberg, Tri-Nang Pham, Bernard Pire,
Claude Roiesnel (Amitabha Chakrabarti?)

visitors: A. Martin, E. de Rafael, S. Pokorski, ...

1982: was hired in CNRS (AR)

1983: Habilitation thesis (doctorat d'Etat) [4]

1983-88: SLAC/Stanford (3 years), CERN (2 years)

1988: Came back [5]

moving from QCD to BSM

- Symmetry Breaking Effects in Grand Unified Theories
Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (Ecole Normale Superieure), C. Roiesnel (Ecole Polytechnique).
Oct 1981. 48 pp.
Published in Nucl.Phys. B198 (1982) 317-364
Print-82-0021 (ECOLE POLY)
DOI: 10.1016/0550-3213(82)90561-2
Cited by 34 records
- Lower Bound for Branching Ratio of $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ +$ Axion and Nonexistence of Peccei-Quinn Axion
Ignatios Antoniadis, Tran N. Truong (Ecole Polytechnique). Jul 1981. 6 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. 109B (1982) 67-72
Print-81-0526 (ECOLE POLY)
DOI: 10.1016/0370-2693(82)90465-8
Cited by 24 records
- Second Order QCD Analysis of the Photon Structure Function
Ignatios Antoniadis, G. Grunberg (Ecole Polytechnique). Jun 1982. 22 pp.
Published in Nucl.Phys. B213 (1983) 445-466
Print-82-0720 (ECOLE POLY)
DOI: 10.1016/0550-3213(83)90230-4
Cited by 97 records

1982: 21st ICHEP, Paris, 26-31 July

one year before the W/Z discovery at CERN

THESE

PRESENTEE

A L'UNIVERSITE DE PARIS-SUD

CENTRE D'ORSAY

POUR OBTENIR

LE GRADE DE DOCTEUR ES-SCIENCES PHYSIQUES

PAR

Ignatios ANTONIADIS

SUJET : AU-DELA DU MODELE STANDARD $U(1) \times SU(2) \times SU(3)$

soutenu le : 10 Juin 1983 devant la Commission d'examen

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| MM. MEYER Philippe | Président |
| ALESSANDRINI Victor | |
| BOUCHIAT Claude | |
| DEGRANGE Bernard | |
| ILIOPOULOS Jean | |
| TRUONG N. Tran | |

[2]

string theory group: period 1988-98

1987: Costas Bachas joined CPHT (Phys Math.) from SLAC as CR CNRS while ongoing collaboration on four-dimensional strings

(with C. Kounnas, P. Windey and others)

Upon my return in 1988:

joint effort to build an active group on string theory

PhD students: Marios Petropoulos, Karim Benakli, Hervé Partouche, Boris Pioline, Pierre Vanhove, Cyrille Fabre

European Networks

- “String Theories and their Phenomenological Applications” 1992-96
EP, U Athens, ICTP, UA Madrid, Oxford, SISSA
- “Physics Beyond the Standard Model” 1996-00
EP, U Lisbon, UA Madrid, U Munich, Oxford, U Thessaloniki, U Valencia, INFN Padova + Pisa, SISSA, CNRS LPTENS + LPTHE, CERN [8]

2. Supersymmetry Among Free Fermions and Superstrings

Ignatios Antoniadis, Constantin Bachas (SLAC), C. Kounnas, Paul Windey (UC, Berkeley & LBL, Berkeley). Sep 1985.

Published in Phys.Lett. 8171(1986) 51-56

Detailed record- [Cited by 235 records](#)

3. Four-Dimensional Superstrings

Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), C.P. Bachas (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (LBL, Berkeley). Dec 1986.

Published in Nuci.Phys. 8289 (1987) 87

Detailed record - [Cited by 836 records](#)

4. 4-D Fermionic Superstrings with Arbitrary Twists

Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), C. Bachas (Ecole Polytechnique). Jun 1987.

Published in Nuci.Phys. 8298 (1988) 586-612

Detailed record- [Cited by 311 records](#)

5. Higgs Phenomenon in String Theories

Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), C. Bachas (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Kounnas (UC, Berkeley & LBL, Berkeley). Oct 1987.

Published in Phys.Lett. 8200 (1988) 297-304

Detailed record- [Cited by 48 records](#)

6. On Supersymmetry Breaking in Superstrings

Ignatios Antoniadis (CERN), Constantin Bachas, David C. Lewellen (SLAC), T.N. Tomaras (Ecole Normale Supérieure). Mar 1988.

Published in Phys.Lett. 8207 (1988) 441-446

Detailed record- Cited by 120 records

7. Cosmological String Theories and Discrete Inflation

Ignatios Antoniadis, C. Bachas, John R. Ellis (CERN), Dimitri V. Nanopoulos (Wisconsin U., Madison). May 1988.

Published in Phys.Lett. 8211 {1988} 393-399

Detailed record - [Cited by 296 records](#)

8. An Expanding Universe in String Theory

Ignatios Antoniadis, C. Bachas (Ecole Polytechnique), John R. Ellis (CERN), Dimitri V. Nanopoulos (Texas A-M). Nov 1988.

Published in Nuci.Phys. 8328 {1989} 117-139

Detailed record- [Cited by 297 records](#)

10. Gauged Supergravity Vacua in String Theory

Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Bachas (CERN), A. Sagnotti (RomeU., Tor Vergata & INFN, Rome). Oct 1989.

Published in **Phys.Lett.** **8235** (1990) 255-260

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by: 65 records](#)

11. $N = 2$ Superliouville and Noncritical Strings

Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Bachas (CERN), C. Kounnas (Ecole Normale Superieure). Mar 1990.

Published in **Phys.Lett.** **8242** (1990) 185-190

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by: 19 records](#)

12. Comments on cosmological string solutions

Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Bachas, John R. Ellis (CERN), Dimitri V. Nanopoulos (Texas A-M). Nov 1990.

Published in **Phys.Lett.** **8257** (1991) 278-284

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by: 104 records](#)

13. Aspects of type 1 - type II - heterotic triality in four-dimensions

I. Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique & CERN), C. Bachas, C. Fabre, H. Partouche (Ecole Polytechnique), T.R. Taylor (CERN &

Published in **Nucl.Phys.** **8489** (1997) 160-178

[hep-th/9608012](#) ; [PDF](#)

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by: 119 records](#)

14. Branes and the gauge hierarchy

Ignatios Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), Constantin Bachas (Ecole Normale Superieure). Dec 1998.

Published in **Phys.Lett.** **8450** (1999) 83-91

[hep-th/9812093](#) ; [PDF](#)

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by: 143 records](#)

15. Gauge couplings in four-dimensional type 1 string orbifolds

I. Antoniadis (Ecole Polytechnique), C. Bachas (Ecole Normale Superieure), E. Dudas (Orsay, LPT). Jun 1999.

Published in **Nucl.Phys.** **8560** (1999) 93-134

[hep-th/9906039](#) ; [PDF](#)

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by: 166 records](#)

string theory group: period 1988-98

Postdocs/Marie-Curie fellowships (institutional + individual)

Ioannis Rizos, Niels Obers, Nick Tsamis, Alberto Zaffaroni, Katrin Foerger, Carlo Angelantonj, Fawad Hassan, Adi Armoni, Damiano Anselmi

Long term collaboration contracts

- IN2P3/CICYT since 1991 (Mariano Quiros)
- NATO grant with Los Alamos 1991-95
(Emil Mottola and Pawel Mazur)
- CNRS/NSF with Northeastern University PICS since 1993
(Tom Taylor)
- POLONIUM with U Warsaw University (group of Stefan Pokorski)

Other frequent visitors:

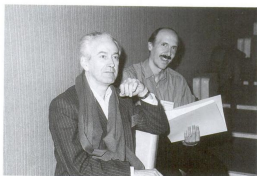
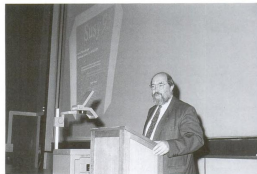
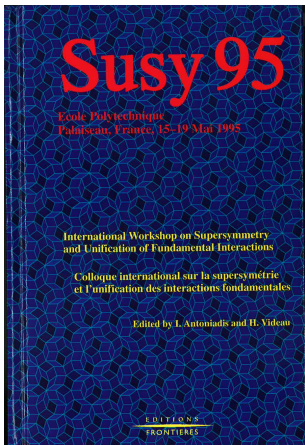
Kumar Narain, Edi Gava, Augusto Sagnotti, Gianfranco Pradisi, ...

string theory group: period 1988-98 stories

1993: Marios Petropoulos as CR2 CNRS (Lyon → CPHT phys math)

1995: SUSY 95

024



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CONTENTS

STANDARD MODEL AND MSSM

| | | |
|-------------|---|-----|
| D. Treille | Susy at LEP | 3 |
| Y. Sirois | Susy searches at HERA | 21 |
| S. Pokorski | Status of the minimal supersymmetric standard model | 29 |
| M. Quiros | Status of effective potential calculations | 51 |
| G. Kane | A global fit of LEP/SLC data with light superpartners | 61 |
| M. Barnett | Are light gluinos ruled out ? | 69 |
| G. Farrar | Susy breaking and light gauginos | 75 |
| A. Masiero | Constraints on supersymmetry from FCNC and CP violation | 83 |
| H. Baer | Supersymmetry at colliders | 93 |
| L. Randall | The doublet-triplet splitting problem and higgses as pseudogoldstone bosons | 99 |
| M. Rausch | Phenomenology of the supersymmetric standard model with a gauge singlet | 111 |
| A. Casas | New and strong constraints on the parameter space of the MSSM from charge and color breaking directions | 117 |
| K. Fujii | Prospects for Susy at future linear e^+e^- colliders | 123 |

SUPERSYMMETRY AND UNIFICATION

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----|
| G. Ross | Susy unification and fermion masses | 135 |
| P. Langacker | Precision experiments, grand unification and compositeness | 151 |
| L. Hall | Flavor tests of grand unification | 171 |
| P. Ramond | Anomalous abelian symmetry in the standard model | 181 |
| S. Dimopoulos and G. Giudice | A dynamical approach for suppressing supersymmetric flavour violations | 201 |
| K. Tamvakis | Radiative electroweak symmetry breaking in the MSSM and low energy thresholds | 211 |
| C. Wagner | Physics at LEP and Yukawa couplings unification | 219 |
| L. Roszkowski | Gauge coupling unification vs. small $\alpha_s \approx 0.11$ | 227 |
| G. Zoupanos | Gauge Yukawa unification | 233 |
| R. Lunghi | All-orders finite $N = 1$ super-Yang-Mills theories | 239 |
| R. Arnowitt | Landau pole effects on minimal supergravity models | 245 |
| M-K Gaillard | Pauli-Villars regularization of supergravity and field theory anomalies | 255 |
| E. Dudas | Mass matrices from moduli fields | 265 |
| H. Dreiner | Anomaly-free gauged R-symmetry | 273 |

DUALITIES IN FIELD THEORY AND STRINGS

| | | |
|-----------------|---|-----|
| M. Duff | Electric/magnetic duality and its stringy origins | 283 |
| M. Porrati | S-duality in $N = 4$ supersymmetric gauge theories | 303 |
| C. Sonnenschein | Duality and other exotic gauge dynamics in softly broken supersymmetric QCD | 309 |
| R. D'Auria | R-symmetry, twisted $N = 2$ theory and the role of the dilaton | 323 |
| M. Cvetič | BPS saturated dyonic black holes of $N = 8$ supergravity vacua | 331 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|-----|
| A. Sen | Duality symmetries in supersymmetric string theories | 345 |
| B. Greene | Black hole condensation and topology change | 353 |
| K. Narain | Duality symmetries in $N = 2$ heterotic superstring | 369 |
| J. Louis | Aspects of duality in $N = 2$ string vacua | 381 |

SUPERSYMMETRY BREAKING

| | | |
|-----------------|--|-----|
| T. Taylor | Methods of supersymmetry breaking | 389 |
| H.P. Nilles | Gaugino condensation and the vacuum expectation value of the dilaton | 401 |
| J-P Derendinger | Gaugino condensates with a linear multiplet | 411 |
| J. Bagger | Destabilizing divergences at two loops in supergravity theories | 423 |
| F. Zwirner | Supersymmetry and gauge symmetry breaking with naturally vanishing vacuum energy | 433 |

STRING UNIFICATION

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----|
| C. Kounnas | Superstring extension of the standard model and gravitation | 445 |
| G. Aldazabal | Standard grand unification from superstrings | 465 |
| A. Sagnotti | Some properties of open-string theories | 473 |
| R. Brustein | Towards evaluation of stringy non-perturbative effects | 485 |
| B. Ovrut | Higher derivative gravitation in bosonic and superstring theories | 491 |
| L. Dixon | Strings and supersymmetry as tools for perturbative QCD | 499 |
| D. Volkov | Generalized action principle for superstrings and supermembranes | 509 |

COSMOLOGY AND SUPERSYMMETRY

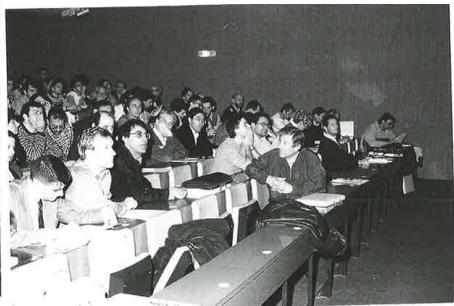
| | | |
|---------------|--|-----|
| A. Suzuki | Review of solar neutrinos, atmospheric neutrinos and proton decays | 521 |
| C. Tao | Dark matter from an experimental point of view | 539 |
| P. Steinhardt | Testing cosmological models | 549 |
| P. Nath | Supersymmetric dark matter | 567 |
| T. Damour | String moduli and cosmology | 577 |
| K. Olive | Phases in the MSSM | 585 |

G. Veneziano SUMMARY

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----|
| | | 595 |
| <i>List of participants</i> | | 615 |
| <i>Scientific program</i> | | 621 |



string theory group: period 1988-98 stories



string theory group: period 1988-98 stories



1999: Bogdanov's theses defence

Igor: failed, Grishka: in mathematics upon publications

string theory group changes: period 1998-00

- 1997: On leave one year at CERN
- 1998: Costas Bachas → LPTENS
- 1999: CNRS CR1 position → Ruben Minasian
(moved to Saclay in 2005)
- 1999: Hervé Partouche as CR2 CNRS
- 2000: I moved to CERN as staff
- 2000: Françoise Andalo → Florence Auger
- 2001: Emilian Dudas from LPT Orsay
- 2002: CNRS DR2 position → Elias Kiritsis (moved to APC in 2010)
- string theory group became independent in CPHT
- new office space (thanks to Levy's building fire)

string theory group: after 2000

European networks still managed by CPHT:

- “Physics Across the Energy Frontier” 2000-04
EP, U Lisbon, UA Madrid, U Bonn, Oxford, U Thessaloniki, U Valencia,
U Warsaw, INFN, SISSA, CEA-Saclay, CERN
- “Quest for Unification” 2004-08
- “Unification in the LHC era” 2009-13

Also an ERC advanced grant with EP second host

“Mass Hierarchy and Particle Physics at the TeV Scale” 2008-14

New arrivals

CNRS: Guillaume Bossard 2010 and Andrea Puhm 2017

MC in the EP Physics department: Blaise Goutéraux 2018

HEP Master program

2003: first proposal with Henri Videau and Paul Windey

Fundamental Forces of the Universe

2 years program in english on high-energy physics theory and experiment

based on a reformed physics dept program of 3rd year EP

EP Phys Dept and Paris community hostile with the idea

- 2007: revised version with Henri Videau
- start discussions with ETH for a joint international program
- help from the bureau des Masters de l'EP (Thanh-Tâm Lê)
- 2008: proposal of joint Master in HEP
- 2009: Approved by the French Ministry of Education
- 2010: Agreement EP-ETH
- 2011: start of the program (M1 and M2) [18]

Proposal for an IDEA League Joint Master's Degree Programme ETH Zürich - Ecole Polytechnique Paris

Master in Physics with Specialisation in High Energy Physics

Proponents : G. Dissertori / M. Gaberdiel (ETH)

I. Antoniadis / M. Gonin (EP)



General Relativity

Strong & Electroweak Interactions

Particle-Astro-particle & Nuclear Physics

Quantum Gravity & String Theory

Supersymmetry & Unification

Theoretical & Observational Cosmology

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS
MASTER
 JOINT PROGRAM
 hep.polytechnique.edu

This Master program, organized jointly by Ecole Polytechnique (ParisTech) and ETH Zurich, will offer a **coherent education in theoretical and experimental High Energy Physics.**

2 year program (120 ECTS)
1 year in each institution

HOST INSTITUTIONS:
 ETH Zurich
 www.ethz.ch
 ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
 www.polytechnique.edu

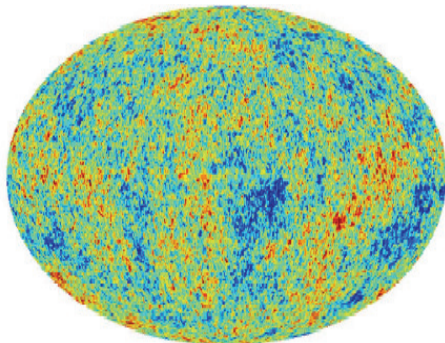
CONTACTS:
 Academic board:
 Ignatios Antoniadis (EP Paris and CERN)
 Günther Dissertori (ETH Zurich)
 Matthias Gaberdiel (ETH Zurich)
 Michel Gonin (EP Paris)
 Master's administration offices:
 master@hep@hepys.ethz.ch
 masters@polytechnique.fr

ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
 Paris

ETH
 Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
 Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zürich

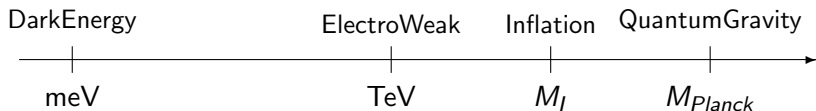
Connect string theory to the real world

- Is it a tool for strong coupling dynamics or a theory of fundamental forces?
- If theory of Nature can it describe both particle physics and cosmology?



Problem of scales

- describe high energy (SUSY?) extension of the Standard Model
unification of all fundamental interactions
 - incorporate Dark Energy
simplest case: infinitesimal (tuneable) +ve cosmological constant [22]
 - describe possible accelerated expanding phase of our universe
models of inflation (approximate de Sitter) [23]
- ⇒ 3 very different scales besides M_{Planck} : [24]



Supersymmetry

A well motivated proposal addressing several open problems of the SM

- natural elementary scalars
- realise unification of the three Standard Model forces
- natural dark matter candidate (lightest supersymmetric particle)
- addressing the hierarchy problem
- prediction of light Higgs ($\lesssim 130$ GeV)
- rich spectrum of new particles
- soft UV behavior and important ingredient of string theory

But no experimental indication of any BSM physics at LHC

It is likely to be there at some (more) fundamental level

Relativistic dark energy 70-75% of the observable universe

negative pressure: $p = -\rho \Rightarrow$ cosmological constant

$$R_{ab} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{ab} + \Lambda g_{ab} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{ab} \Rightarrow \rho_\Lambda = \frac{c^4 \Lambda}{8\pi G} = -p_\Lambda$$

Two length scales:

- $[\Lambda] = L^{-2} \leftarrow$ size of the observable Universe

$$\Lambda_{obs} \simeq 0.74 \times 3H_0^2/c^2 \simeq 1.4 \times (10^{26} \text{ m})^{-2}$$

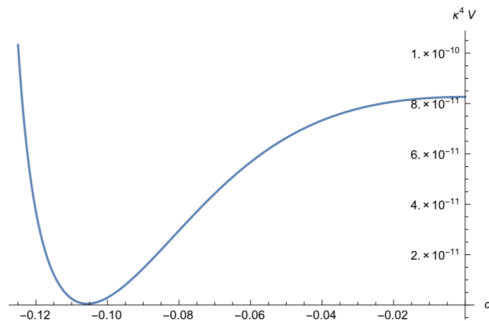
Hubble parameter $\simeq 73 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$

- $[\frac{\Lambda}{G} \times \frac{c^3}{h}] = L^{-4} \leftarrow$ dark energy length $\simeq 85 \mu\text{m}$ [20]

Inflation:

Theoretical paradigm consistent with cosmological observations

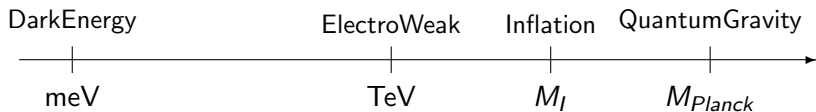
But phenomenological models with not real underlying theory [20]



Inflaton potential:

slow-roll region with V' , V'' small compared to dS curvature

Problem of scales: connections



Direct connection of inflation and supersymmetry breaking:

identify the inflaton with the partner of the goldstino

Goldstone fermion of spontaneous supersymmetry breaking

while accommodating observed vacuum energy [32]

Inflation in supergravity: main problems

Inflaton: part of a chiral superfield X

- slow-roll conditions: the eta problem \Rightarrow fine-tuning of the potential

$$\eta = V''/V, \quad V_F = e^K (|DW|^2 - 3|W|^2), \quad DW = W' + K'W$$

K : Kähler potential, W : superpotential Planck units: $\kappa = 1$

canonically normalised field: $K = X\bar{X} \Rightarrow \eta = 1 + \dots$

- trans-Planckian initial conditions \Rightarrow break validity of EFT
no-scale type models that avoid the η -problem $K = -3 \ln(T + \bar{T})$
- stabilisation of the (pseudo) scalar companion of the inflaton
chiral multiplets \Rightarrow complex scalars
- moduli stabilisation, de Sitter vacuum, ...

Inflation from supersymmetry breaking

I.A.-Chatrabhuti-Isono-Knoops '16, '17

Inflaton : goldstino superpartner in the presence of a gauged R-symmetry

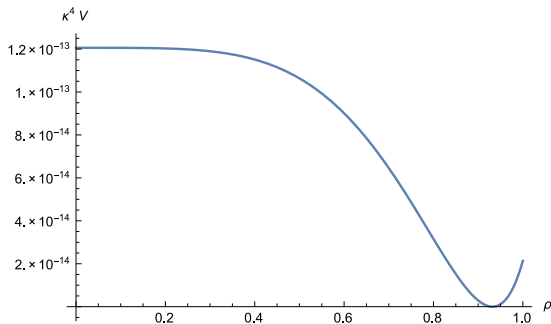
- linear superpotential $W = f X \Rightarrow$ no η -problem

$$\begin{aligned}V_F &= e^K (|DW|^2 - 3|W|^2) \\ &= e^K (|1 + K_X X|^2 - 3|X|^2) |f|^2 \quad K = X\bar{X} \\ &= e^{|X|^2} (1 - |X|^2 + \mathcal{O}(|X|^4)) |f|^2 = \mathcal{O}(|X|^4) \Rightarrow \eta = 0 + \dots\end{aligned}$$

- inflation around a maximum of scalar potential (hill-top) \Rightarrow small field
no large field initial conditions
- gauge R-symmetry: (pseudo) scalar absorbed by the $U(1)_R$
- vacuum energy at the minimum: tuning between V_F and V_D

Two classes of models

- Case 1: R-symmetry is restored during inflation (at the maximum)



- Case 2: R-symmetry is (spontaneously) broken everywhere
(and restored at infinity)

Case 1: R-symmetry restored during inflation [30]

$$\mathcal{K}(X, \bar{X}) = \kappa^{-2} X \bar{X} + \kappa^{-4} A (X \bar{X})^2 \quad A > 0$$

$$W(X) = \kappa^{-3} f X \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$f(X) = 1 \quad (+\beta \ln X \text{ to cancel anomalies but } \beta \text{ very small})$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}_F + \mathcal{V}_D$$

$$\mathcal{V}_F = \kappa^{-4} f^2 e^{X \bar{X} (1 + A X \bar{X})} \left[-3 X \bar{X} + \frac{(1 + X \bar{X} (1 + 2 A X \bar{X}))^2}{1 + 4 A X \bar{X}} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{V}_D = \kappa^{-4} \frac{q^2}{2} [1 + X \bar{X} (1 + 2 A X \bar{X})]^2$$

Assume inflation happens around the maximum $|X| \equiv \rho \simeq 0 \quad \Rightarrow$

Predictions

slow-roll parameters $(q \simeq 0)$

$$\eta = \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \left(\frac{V''}{V} \right) = -4A + \mathcal{O}(\rho^2)$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \left(\frac{V'}{V} \right)^2 = 16A^2 \rho^2 + \mathcal{O}(\rho^4) \simeq \eta^2 \rho^2$$

η naturally small since A is a correction

inflation starts with an initial condition for $\phi = \phi_*$ near the maximum and ends when $|\eta| = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \text{number of e-folds } N = \int_{\text{end}}^{\text{start}} \frac{V}{V'} = \kappa \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\epsilon}} \simeq \frac{1}{|\eta_*|} \ln \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{end}}}{\rho_*} \right)$$

Planck '15 data : $\eta \simeq -0.02 \Rightarrow N \gtrsim 50$ naturally

Predictions

amplitude of density perturbations $A_s = \frac{\kappa^4 V_*}{24\pi^2 \epsilon_*} = \frac{\kappa^2 H_*^2}{8\pi^2 \epsilon_*}$

spectral index $n_s = 1 + 2\eta_* - 6\epsilon_* \simeq 1 + 2\eta_*$

tensor – to – scalar ratio $r = 16\epsilon_*$

Planck '15 data : $\eta \simeq -0.02$, $A_s \simeq 2.2 \times 10^{-9}$, $N \gtrsim 50$

$\Rightarrow r \lesssim 10^{-4}$, $H_* \lesssim 10^{12}$ GeV assuming $\rho_{\text{end}} \lesssim 1/2$

Question: can a 'nearby' minimum exist with a tiny +ve vacuum energy?

Answer: Yes in a 'weaker' sense: perturbative expansion [28]

valid for the Kähler potential but not for the slow-roll parameters

need D-term contribution and next (cubic) correction in \mathcal{K}

Conclusions

Challenge of scales: at least three very different (besides M_{Planck})
electroweak, dark energy, inflation, SUSY?

their origins may be connected or independent

General class of models with inflation from SUSY breaking:

identify inflaton with goldstino superpartner

- (gauged) R-symmetry restored (case 1)
small field, avoids the η -problem, no (pseudo) scalar companion
- D-term inflation is also possible using a new FI term

CPHT



61 years of scientific excellence