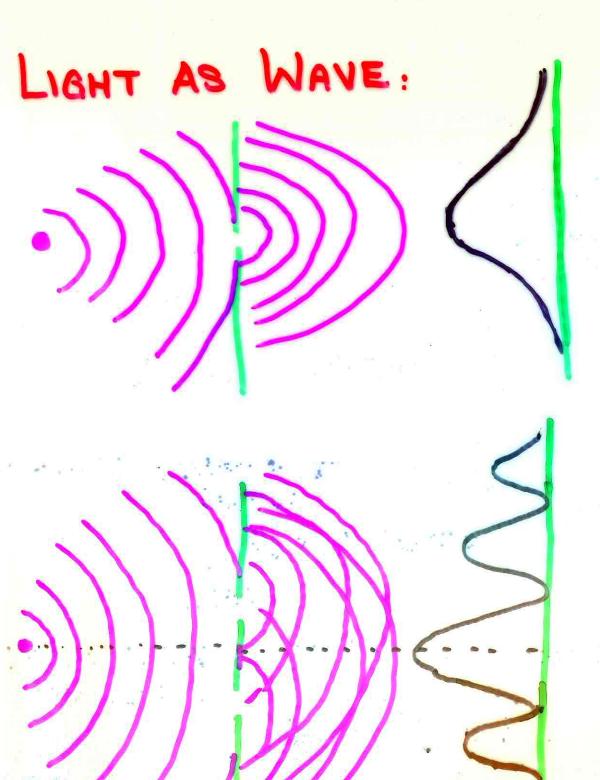
MICROSCOPIC WEIRDNESS



BUT LIGHT ALSO ACTO LIKE PARTICLES - PHOTO ELECTRIC EFFECT

METAL

LIGHT EJECTS

ELECTRONS

BLECTA ICITY

METAL (LIGHT-SENSITIVE) INCREASING

IF LIGHT - WAVE INCREASING BRIGHTNELL > MORE ENERGY

INSTEAD: SPEED NOT CHANGE

FASTER.

BUT MORE ELECTRONS
EJECTED.

SPEED CHANGES IF FREQUENCY WAVELENGTH CHANGED:

Ex = hD = hc

LIGHT ACTS LIKE STREAM OF PARTICLES WITH ENERGY EX. IF EX>THRESHOLD, ELECTED. 1 PHOTON - 1 ELECTED

WHAT ABOUT MATTER? ELECTRON CUN LIKE WAVES

WHAT IS WAVELENGTH OF MATTER?

$$\lambda = \frac{hc}{(mec^2)} = \frac{h}{mec}$$

WAVE-PARTICLE DUALITY COMPLEMENTARITY

IF SCALE OF MEASUREMENT > }

= RESULTS EQUIV TO PARTICLE

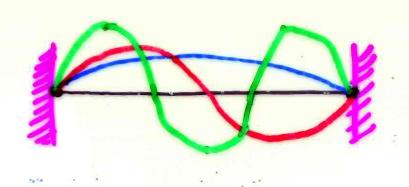
WHEN SCALE 13 COMPARABLE OR LESS,

- WAVE

DX OR DY } QUANTUM TUNNELING. DE OR DE

UNCERTAINTY: OBS DISTORTS/CHANGES

BOX OF VACUUM WITH WAVES:



WITH FIXED END

ONLY CERTAIN
KINDS OF WAVES

DISCREET!

QUANTUM MECHANICS >

ZERO-PT ENERGY + 0

E= hc

ZI ZIHT NMINIM WHT TON

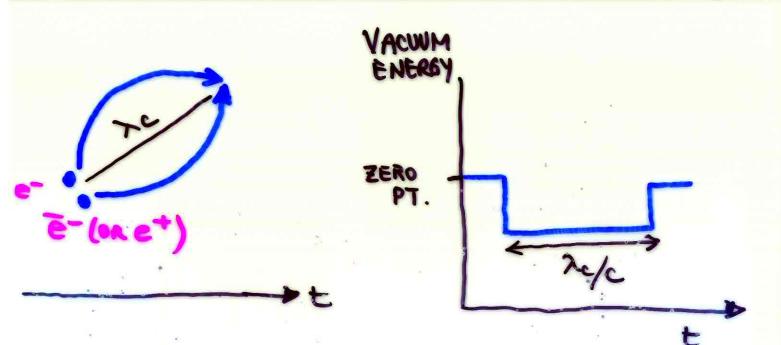
CONSEQUENCE OF UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE

AT ANY GIVE TIME, MINIMUM

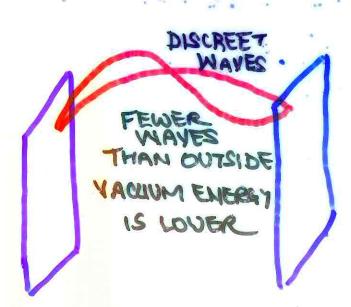
ENERGY IS NOT READ BUT FLUCTUATING



THINK OF
AN OCEAN SURFA
IN TURMOIL
WAVE CAPS FROTH
-> DROPS SEPAND
FAU BACK



- -VIRTUAL PARTICLES OF ALL TYPE FORMING (IN PAIRS) & ANNIHILATE
- . ZERO PT. ENERGY FLUCTUATING.

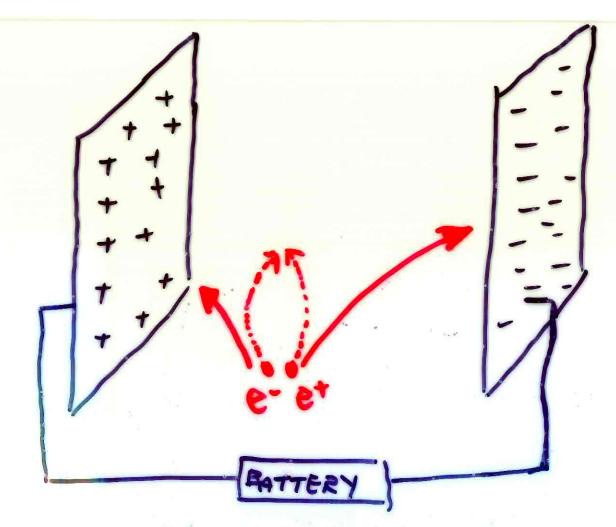


VACOUM ENERBY HIGHER

4 Pag. 1

PRESSIRE
PUSHES
PLATES
TOBETHER
CASIMIR
EFFECT.

METAL PLATES
CASIMIR EFFECT



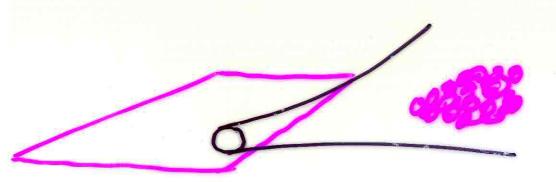
IF PARTICLES LIVE WINGER THAN $\Delta t_c = \frac{\lambda_c}{c} \Rightarrow MEASUREALLS!$

· PARTICIES & ANTI-PARTICIES SUDDENLY

(SPONTANIEOUS) APPEAR OUT OF NOWHERE

MASS -> WORK -> BATTERY

SPACETIME ITSELF, ON SMALLEST STALK



EINSTEIN'S THEORY CAN'T HANGLE THIS!

DRIGINAL QM WAS GALILEAN.
IF WE MAKE IT LORENTE (SPECIAL RELATIVE)

EQUATION DON'T JUST GIVE ONE ANSWER BUT TWO, EACH SAME VET DIFFERENT

- ANTIMATTER!

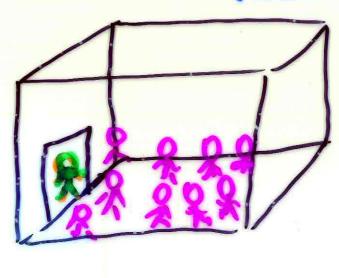
SPECIAL RELATIVITY + QM :

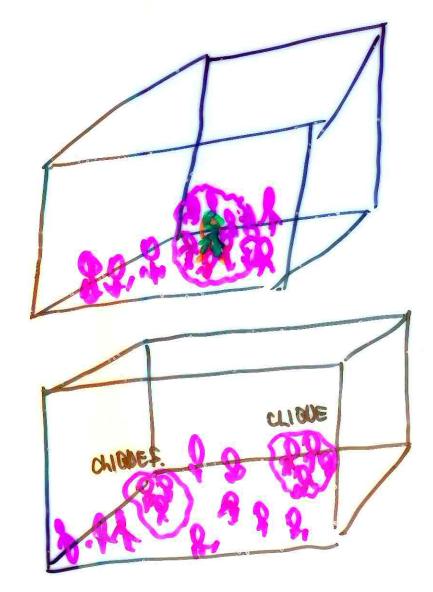
- > PHOTON 12 SMALLEST BUNDLE OF
- => ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERACTIONS
 19 EXCHANGE OF REAL/VIRTUAL
 PHOTONS

EXPANDING ON WORK RELATED TO EM

- DISCOVERED THAT WEAK FORCE IS SIMILAR TO EM YET DIFFERENT
- BUT AT HIGH ENERGY, WEAK & EM
 - INATER CRYSTALIZE WHEN TEMP !
- MESSENGERS OF EM : PHOTONS . MESSENGERS OF WEAK: W, & BOSONS . MESSENGERS OF WEAK: W, & BOSONS
- AT MIGHT, ALL MASSLESS, NEUTRAL IE ONLY ONE CARRIER
- S W + CROSENHO BANDER TO STAN S . I CHARLES TA.

HOW DID MASS COME ABOUT?





The Elegant Universe | NOVA | PBS

Shows

Explore









EUNDED BY

https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/series/the-elegant-universe/

WATCH THE THREE EPISODES AT THIS WEBSITE OVER READING BREAK



SHARE

TOPIC: PHYSICS + MATH

The Elegant Universe

THE ELEGANT UNIVERSE

Eleven dimensions, parallel universes, and a world made out of strings. It's not science fiction, it's string theory.

One of the most ambitious and exciting theories ever proposed—one that may be the long-sought "theory of everything," which eluded even Einstein—gets a masterful, lavishly computer-animated explanation from bestselling author-physicist Brian Greene, when NOVA presents the nuts, bolts, and sometimes outright nuttiness of string theory.

Also known as superstring theory, the startling idea proposes that the fundamental ingredients of nature are inconceivably tiny strings of energy, whose different modes of vibration underlie everything that happens in the universe. The theory successfully unites the laws of the large—general relativity—and the laws of the small—quantum mechanics—breaking a conceptual logjam that has frustrated the world's smartest scientists for nearly a century.

The Elegant Universe | NOVA | PBS

EPISODES

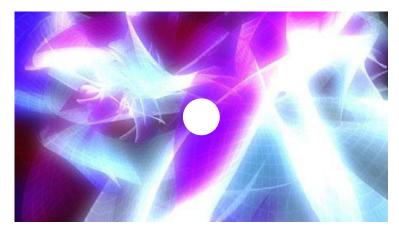
ALL EPISODES >



PREMIERED OCTOBER 28, 2003 AT 6PM ON PBS

The Elegant Universe: Pt 1

Einstein's Dream: Combining the laws of the universe in one theory that explains it all is the Holy Grail of physics.



PREMIERED OCTOBER 28, 2003 AT 7PM ON PBS

The Elegant Universe: Pt 2

String's the Thing: Do miniscule vibrating strands of energy hold the key to a unified theory of physics?

Explore More

ALL EXTRAS >

SKIP THE COMPLICATED SLIDES

What Is String Theory?

An Introduction for Data Scientists

Tom Rudelius IAS

String Data 2017

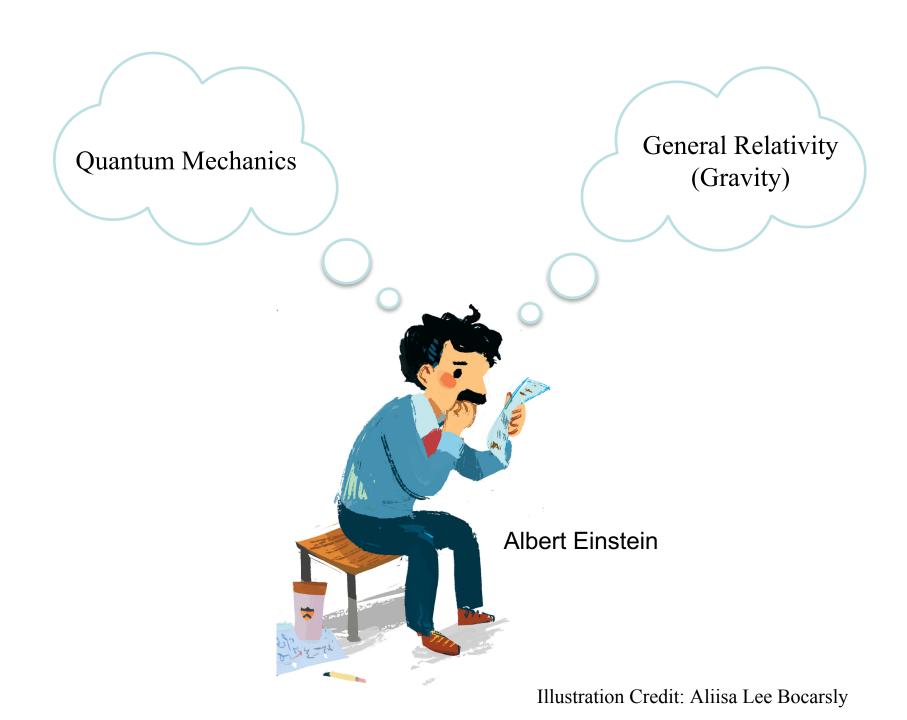
Outline

I. Illustrated Introduction to String Theory

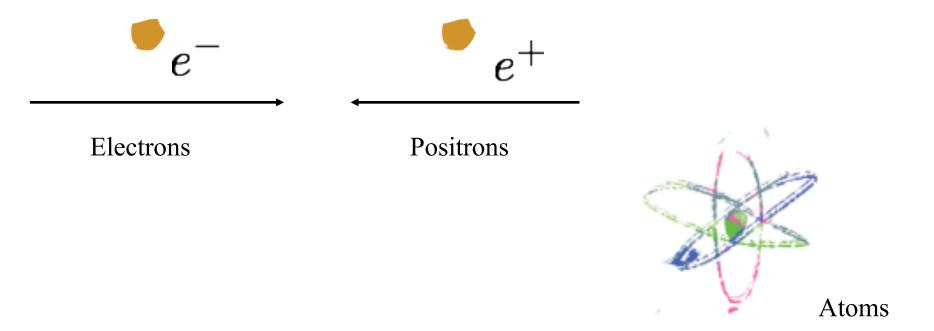
II. The String Landscape and the Swampland

III. String Theory and Big Data

Illustrated Introduction to String Theory



Quantum Mechanics: Theory of "Small Things"



General Relativity: Theory of "Heavy Things"

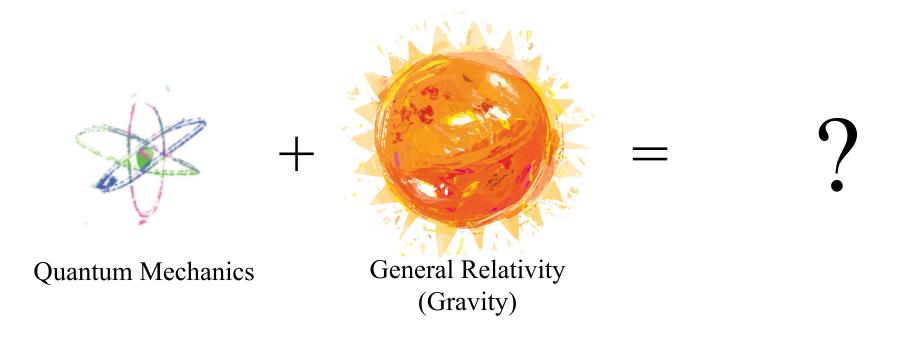






Galaxies

What About "Small" and "Heavy" Things?



What About "Small" and "Energetic" Things?

$$E=mc^2$$
 "Heavy" = "Energetic"

$$e^{-}$$
 e^{+}

Answer: We Don't Know!



Illustration Credit: Aliisa Lee Bocarsly

Incompatibility of QM and GR

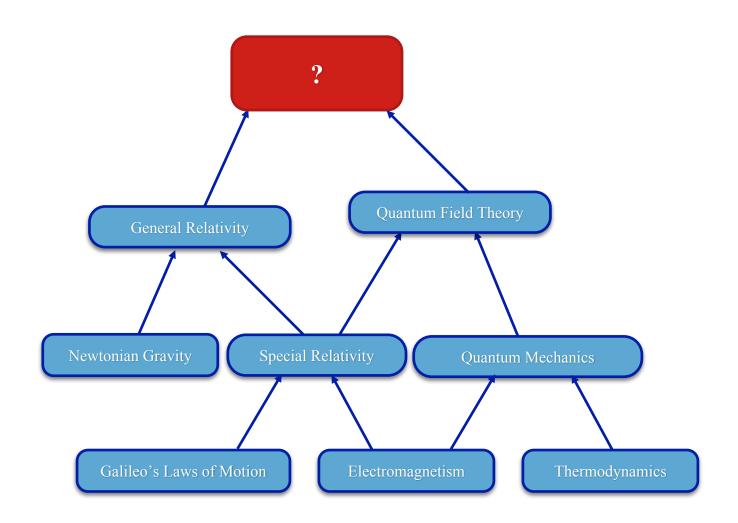
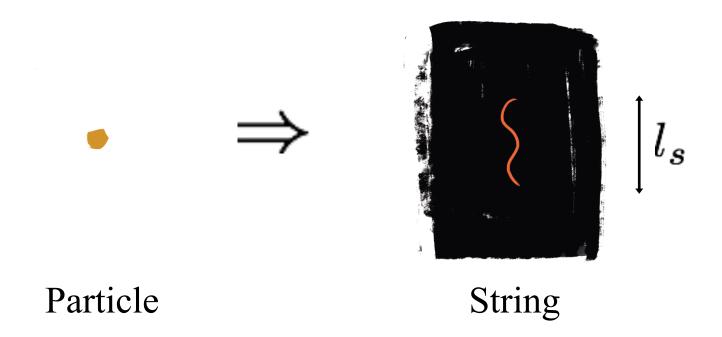






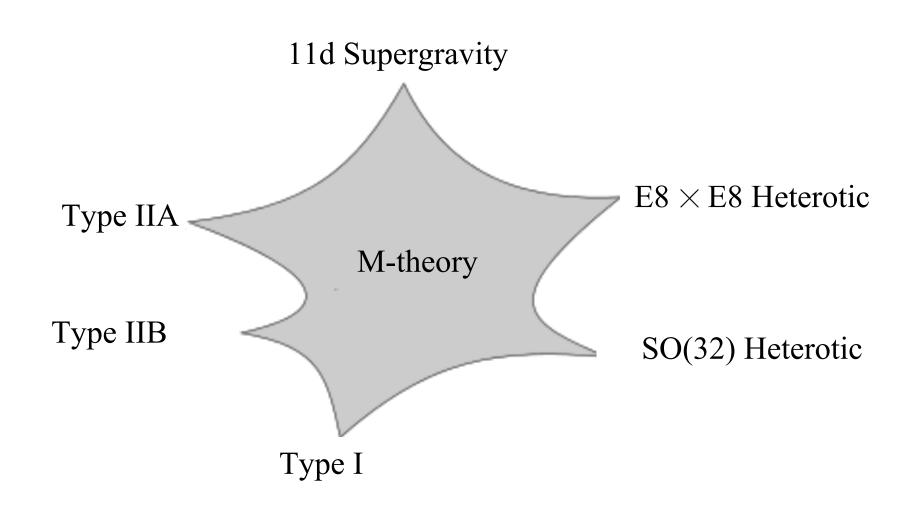
Illustration Credit: Aliisa Lee Bocarsly

Solution: String Theory

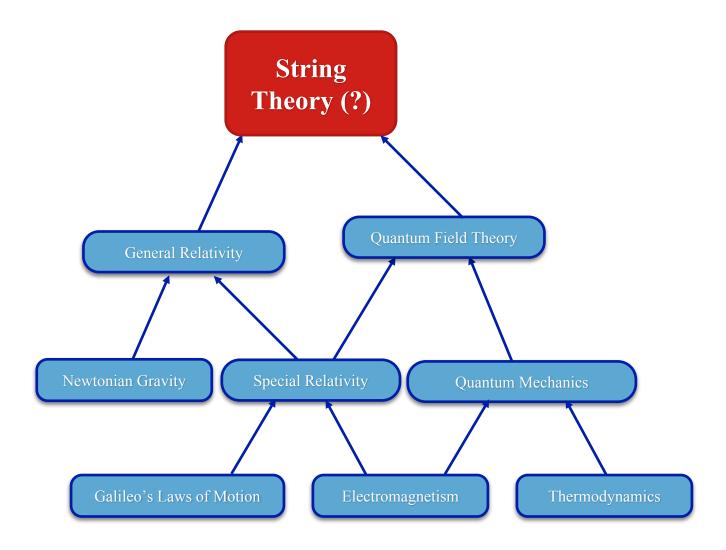


The String Duality Web

Witten '95



Incompatibility of QM and GR



String Theory is the only known mathematically-consistent quantum theory of gravity

(a.k.a. theory of "quantum gravity")

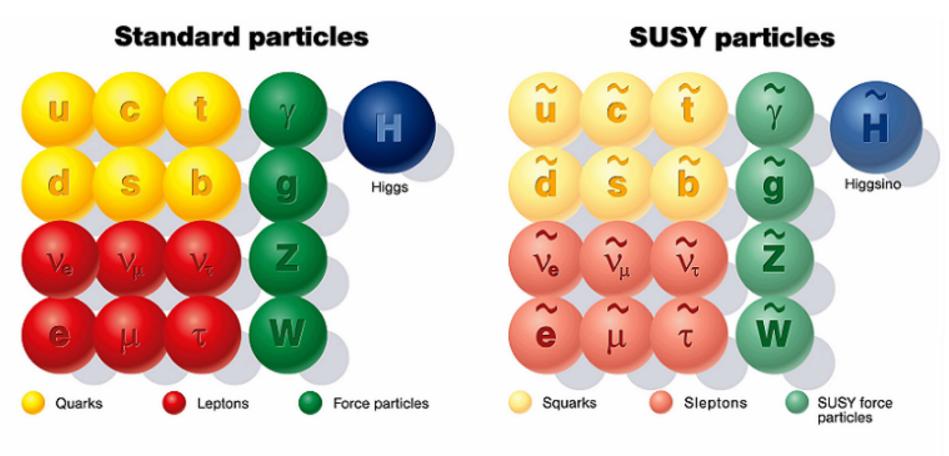
Bizarre Postulates of String Theory

• Nature is supersymmetric

• The world has nine (or ten or eleven) dimensions of space, not three, plus one dimension of time

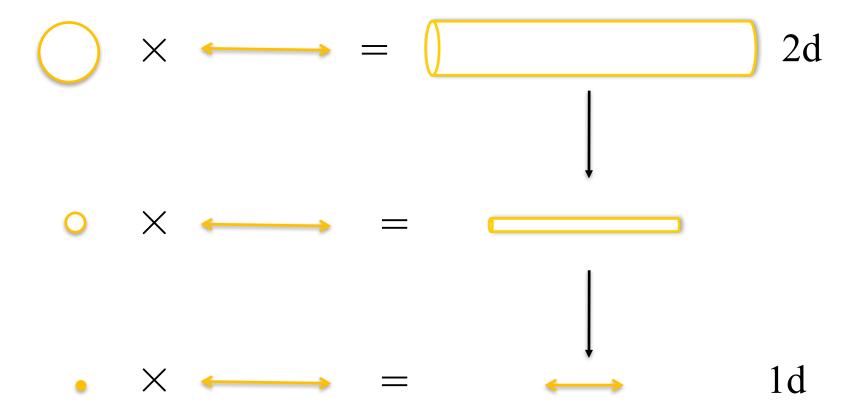
• The fundamental degrees of freedom are "extended objects" like strings, not just particles

Supersymmetry (SUSY)





Extra Dimensions



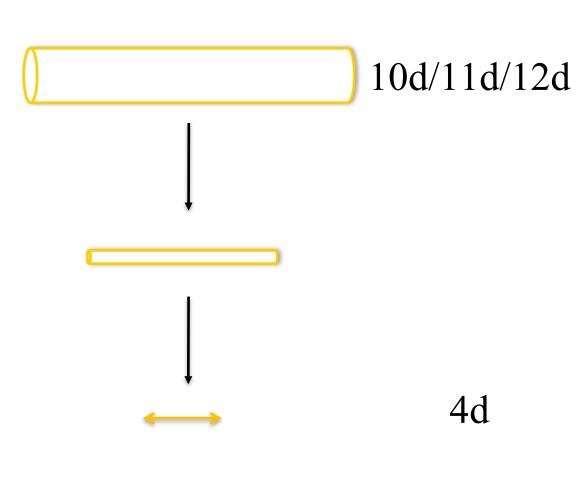
At long distances (low energies), the circular dimension of a cylinder disappears

Extra Dimensions

In 10d type I/type II/heterotic string theory, 6 dimensions are "compactified"

In 11d M-theory, 7 dimensions are compactified

In 12d F-theory, 8 dimensions are compactified



Compactification Constraints*

Compactification manifold \mathcal{M} :



4d supersymmetry \Longrightarrow

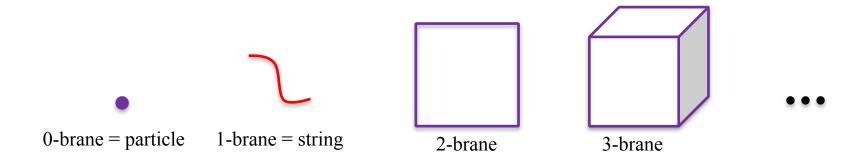
M must be complex, "Kahler" and "Ricciflat"

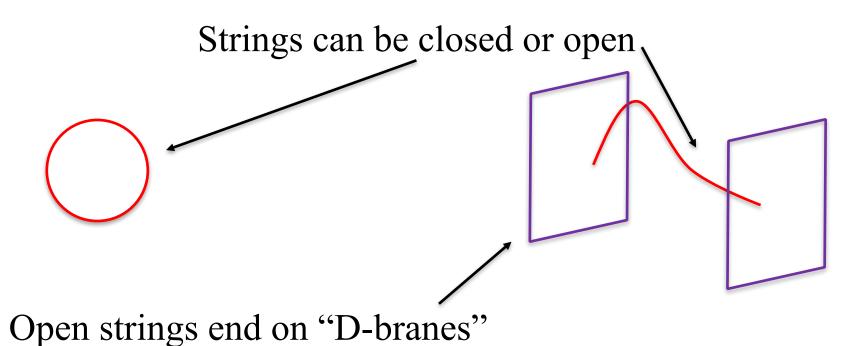


M must be a "Calabi-Yau manifold"

^{*}Here and henceforth, we are ignoring the case of 11d M-theory

Branes





Branes in IIA/IIB

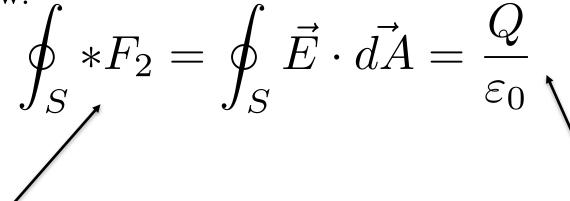
IIA Branes: D0 F1 D2 D4 NS5 D6 D8



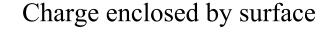
IIB Branes: D(-1) D1 F1 D3 D5 NS5 D7 D9

Fluxes

Gauss's Law:



Electric Flux through surface



Fluxes in IIA/IIB

IIA Fluxes: F_0, F_2, H_3, F_4, F_6

IIB Fluxes: F_1, H_3, F_3, F_5

Fluxes thread "cycles" C_i of appropriate dimensionality i:

$$\oint_{C_i} F_i , \quad \oint_{C_{10-i}} *F_i$$

The Scientific Method

• Find some gap in present knowledge

• Develop a hypothesis that explains that gap

• Test this hypothesis with experiment and observation

Physics Across Distance/Energy

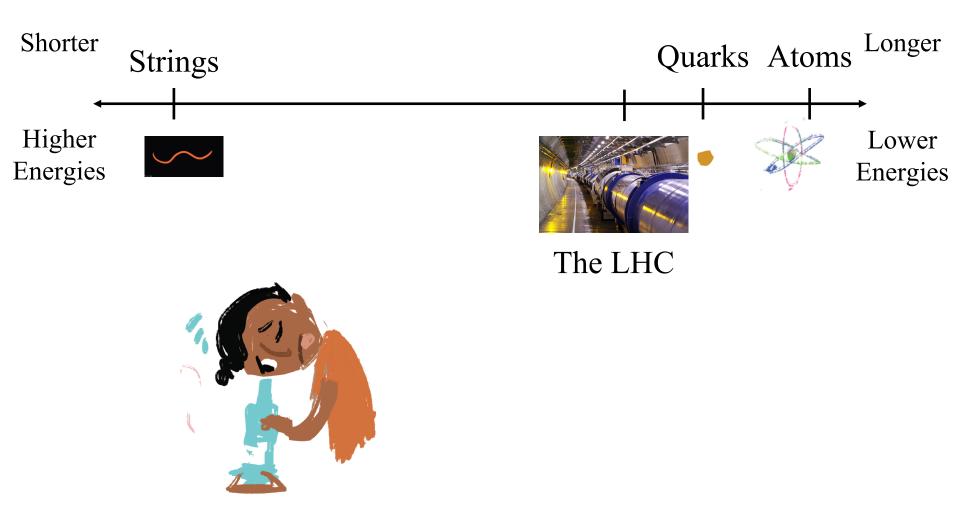


Illustration Credit: Aliisa Lee Bocarsly

Effective Field Theories

• Consider a theory with "Lagrangian":

$$\mathcal{L} = -(\partial \phi)^2 - m^2 \phi^2 - \lambda_3 \Lambda \phi^3 - \lambda_4 \phi^4 - \sum_{i=5}^{\infty} \lambda_i \frac{\phi^i}{\Lambda^{i-4}}$$
Relevant Marginal Irrelevant

- At low energies ($\phi \ll \Lambda$), can neglect "irrelevant" terms in sum
- The result is an "effective theory" with Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L} = -(\partial \phi)^2 - m^2 \phi^2 - \lambda_3 \Lambda \phi^3 - \lambda_4 \phi^4$$

The Standard Model

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}tr(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}tr(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu})$$

$$+(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\hat{\sigma}^{\mu}iD_{\mu}\begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^{\mu}iD_{\mu}e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^{\mu}iD_{\mu}\nu_R + (\text{h.c.})$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v}\left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi}\begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}\right]$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v}\left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^*M^{\nu}\nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^{\nu}\phi^T\begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix}\right]$$

$$+(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^{\mu}iD_{\mu}\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^{\mu}iD_{\mu}u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^{\mu}iD_{\mu}d_R + (\text{h.c.})$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v}\left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi}\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}\right]$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v}\left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^*M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T\begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix}\right]$$

$$+(\bar{D}_{\mu}\bar{\phi})D^{\mu}\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2.$$

The standard model is an "effective theory" that arises at low energies/long distances from an underlying quantum theory of gravity (e.g. string theory)

Does String Theory imply the standard model of particle physics?

No!

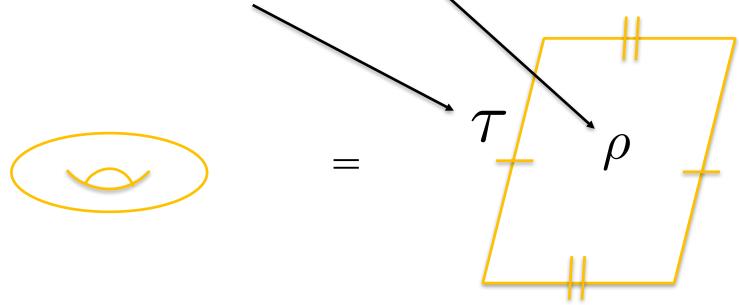
String Theory supports a vast "landscape" of possible effective theories (standard model is just one of many)

The String Landscape and the Swampland

String Compactification

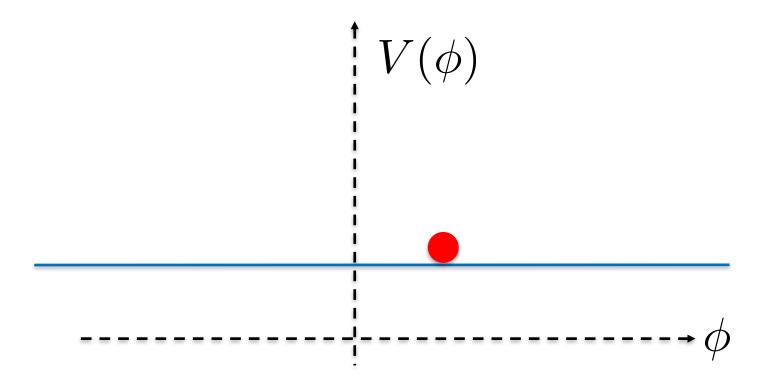
- Given Calabi-Yau compactification manifold \mathcal{M} , can deform \mathcal{M} in two ways to get Calabi-Yau \mathcal{M}' :
 - "Kahler" deformations





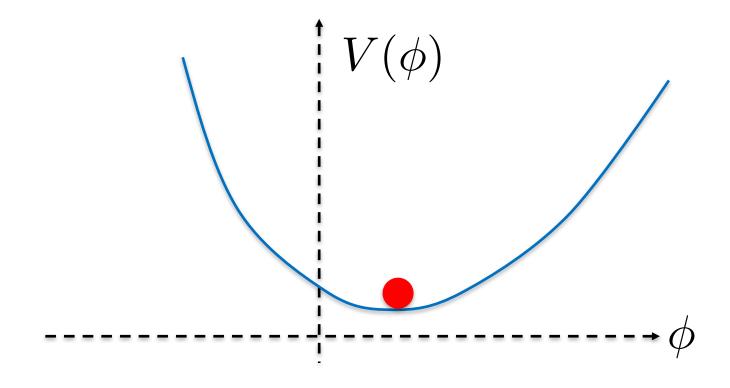
Moduli

• These deformations lead to massless fields called "moduli" in 4d



Moduli

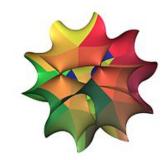
• In practice, these moduli must be "stabilized" by fluxes and branes, making them massive



Building an "Effective Theory"

• Choose a string "duality frame" (e.g. IIB, heterotic, etc.)

• Choose a compactification geometry



• Choose an "ensemble of fluxes" threading cycles of this geometry, and a collection of branes to wrap these cycles

The String Landscape

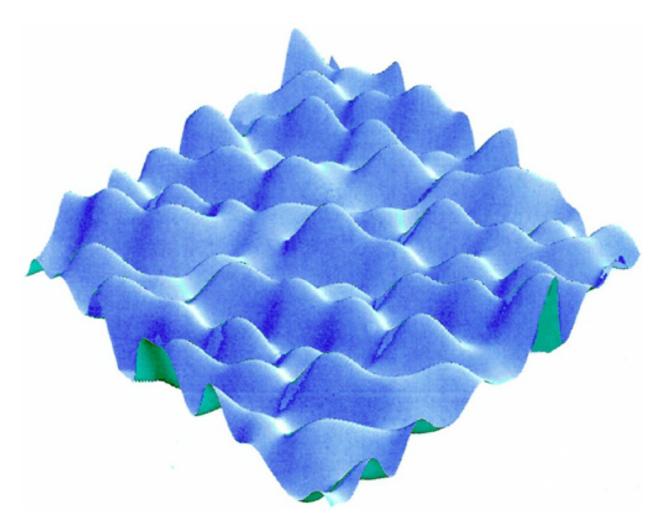


Image Credit: cosmology.com

How Many Effective Theories?

- Ashok, Douglas, Denef, '04: 10⁵⁰⁰ estimated per geometry
- Taylor, Wang, '15: ≤10^{272,000} estimated per geometry
- Halverson, Long, Sung, '17: >10⁷⁵⁵ geometries estimated
- Taylor, Wang, '17: 10³⁰⁰⁰ geometries estimated
- HUGE NUMBER!!!

The Swampland

Vafa '06, Ooguri, Vafa '06

• However, the string landscape is likely only a small part of an even larger "swampland" of effective theories that are not compatible with string theory

• For instance, effective theories with an infinite number of massless particles, particles with forces weaker than gravity are likely on the "swampland"



Goal of the Landscape/Swampland Program

• Determine universal features of effective theories on the landscape

• Determine universal features of effective theories on the swampland

• Devise an experiment that will distinguish between the two

String Theory and Big Data

String theory and Big Data

• Machine learning may help identify universal features of the string landscape

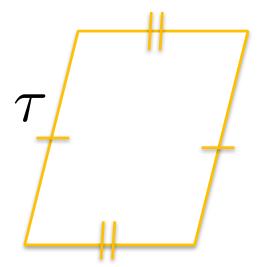
 This requires string theorists to express compactification data in terms of numerical data for mining

• F-theory is especially conducive to this task

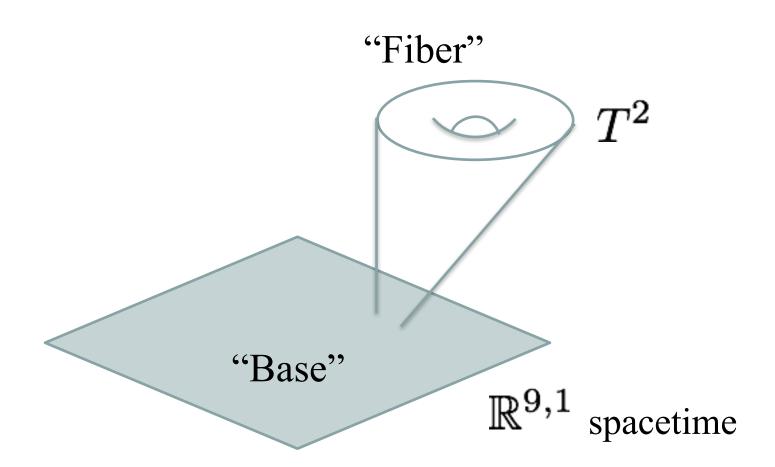
What is F-theory?

• Type IIB string theory has 10 dimensions, and a "axiodilaton" τ , a complex scalar field

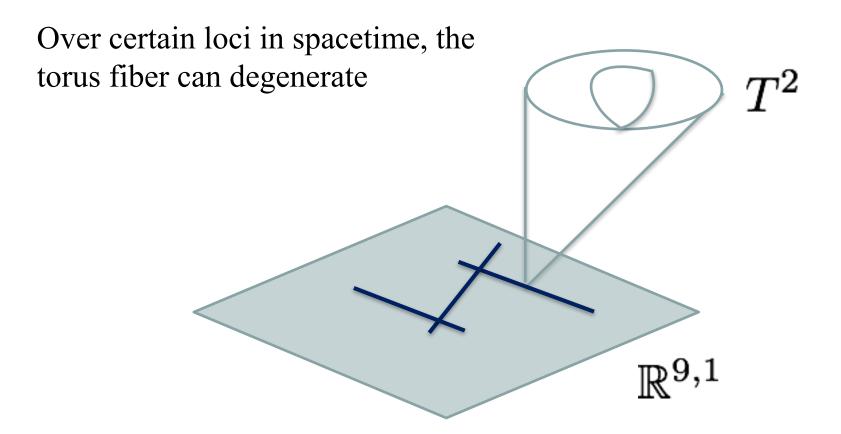
• In F-theory, this axiodilaton is viewed as the complex structure of a torus fibered over spacetime



What is F-theory?



What is F-theory?



These loci correspond to the positions of 7-branes in IIB language, and produce forces in the 4d effective theory

Fiber Degenerations

"Weierstrass Model" for Elliptic Fiber:

$$y^2 = x^3 + f(z)x + g(z)$$
 $\Delta := 4f^3 + 27g^2$

$$f(z) = \#z^{\operatorname{ord}(f)} + \#z^{\operatorname{ord}(f)+1} + \dots$$

$$g(z) = \#z^{\operatorname{ord}(g)} + \#z^{\operatorname{ord}(g)+1} + \dots$$

$$\Delta(z) = \#z^{\text{ord}(\Delta)} + \#z^{\text{ord}(\Delta)+1} + \dots$$

Fiber Degenerations

Fiber degenerations classified by $\operatorname{ord}(f)$, $\operatorname{ord}(g)$, $\operatorname{ord}(\triangle)$:

Kodaira '63

$\operatorname{ord}(f)$	$\operatorname{ord}(g)$	$\operatorname{ord}(\Delta)$	type	singularity
≥ 0	≥ 0	0	I_0	none
0	0	1	I_1	none
0	0	$n \ge 2$	I_n	A_{n-1}
≥ 1	1	2	II	none
1	≥ 2	3	III	A_1
≥ 2	2	4	IV	A_2
≥ 2	≥ 3	6	I_0^*	D_4
2	3	$n \ge 7$	I_{n-6}^*	D_{n-2}
≥ 3	4	8	IV^*	E_{6}
3	≥ 5	9	III^*	E_7
≥ 4	5	10	II^*	E_8
≥ 4	≥ 6	≥ 12	non-minimal	-

F-theory compactifications

• To get a 4d effective theory, we need an 8-dimensional (complex 4-dimensional) compactification manifold

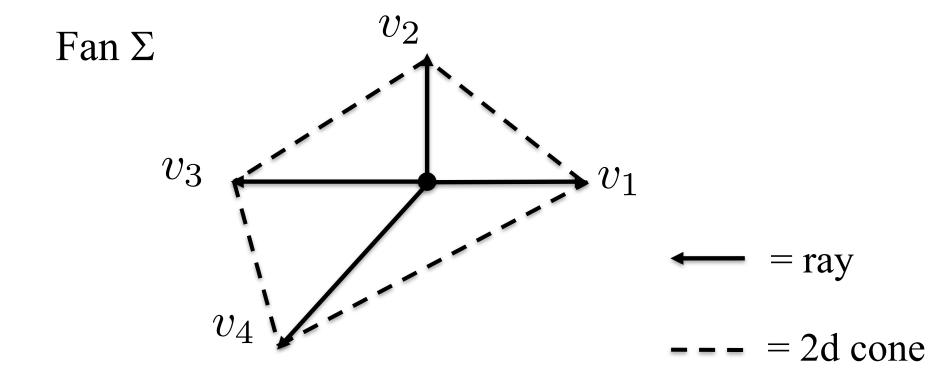
• This manifold must have admit an elliptic (i.e. torus) fibration

• Thus, we are led to considering elliptically-fibered Calabi-Yau 4-' folds

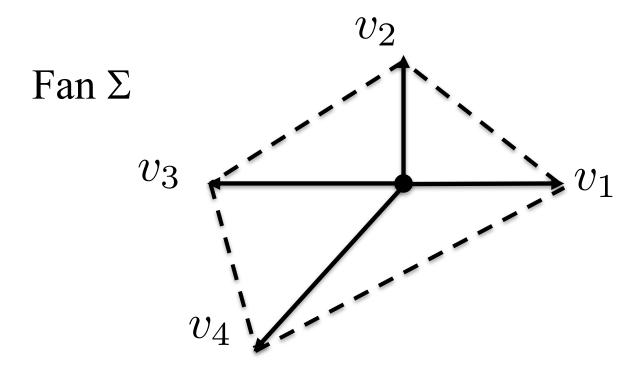


Toric Geometry

Toric geometry offers a useful playground for constructing such compactification manifolds, represented by numerical data:



Toric Geometry



Rays — label "divisors" (codim-1 hypersurfaces) of manifold

nd cones --- label codimension-n hypersurfaces of manifold

Example: Hirzebruch Surface \mathbb{F}_m

Fan
$$\Sigma$$

$$v_{1} = (0,1)$$

$$v_{4} = (0,-1)$$

$$v_{3} = (-1,-m)$$

$$D_{i} \cap D_{j} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & m & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -m \end{pmatrix}$$

Canonical Class $K = -\sum_{i} D_{i} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Not CY}$

Towards F-theory Compactifications

• Given a toric 3-fold, can produce Calabi-Yau 4-fold by adding an elliptic fibration

Given a toric (n+1)-fold X, can produce Calabi-Yau
 n-fold by considering hypersurface inside X

• More on each of these in days ahead...

Summary

- String theory is the only known mathematicallyconsistent quantum theory of gravity
- String theory is hard to test experimentally because it supports a vast landscape of effective theories at low energies
- Machine learning could give us new insight into the string landscape