

---

## Exercises on Theoretical Particle Physics II

Prof. Dr. H.P. Nilles

DUE 23.6.2014

### 18. Kähler-Weyl transformations

(4 credits)

(a) Show that

$$V = -e^{-G} \left( 3 + G^{i\bar{j}} G_i G_{\bar{j}} \right), \quad G = -K - \log |W|^2$$

can be written as

$$V = e^K \left( D_i W D_{\bar{j}} W^* K^{i\bar{j}} - 3|W|^2 \right), \quad D_i W = W_i + K_i W.$$

(2 credits)

(b)  $W$  and  $K$  are not independent. Assume  $W \rightarrow W e^{-f(\phi)}$  with some holomorphic function  $f(\phi)$ . Find a transformation for  $K$  under which  $G$  is invariant. Transformations of this kind are called Kähler-Weyl transformations.

(2 credits)

### 19. No Scale Model

(16 credits)

(a) Take the Kähler potential

$$K = -3 \log(T + T^*)$$

and the superpotential

$$W = b$$

where  $b$  is an arbitrary complex number and  $T$  is a chiral superfield. Show that the scalar potential vanishes. Calculate the local  $F$ -term equation for  $T$  to show that SUSY is broken.

(2 credits)

(b) Let us introduce two additional chiral superfields  $S$  and  $C$  together with

$$K = -\log(S + S^*) - 3 \log(T + T^* - CC^*), \quad W = C^3 + a e^{-\alpha S} + b$$

where  $a$  is a complex number and  $\alpha > 0$ . Calculate the  $F$ -term equations for  $S$ ,  $T$  and  $C$  and check that SUSY is broken.

(2 credits)

- (c) Calculate the Kähler metric  $K_{i\bar{j}}$  and its inverse  $K^{i\bar{j}}$  for the Kähler potential given in part (b).

(3 credits)

- (d) Use your results from part (b) and (c) to show that

$$K^{i\bar{j}}K_iK_{\bar{j}} = 4.$$

(2 credits)

- (e) Show that the scalar potential  $V$  for  $K$  and  $W$  from part (b) can be written as

$$V = \frac{1}{S + S^*} \left( \frac{3|C|^4}{(T + T^* - CC^*)^2} + \frac{|C^3 + ae^{-\alpha S}(1 + \alpha(S + S^*)) + b|^2}{(T + T^* - CC^*)^3} \right).$$

(3 credits)

- (f) Assume that  $C$  is a matter field which implies  $\langle C \rangle = 0$ . What is then the stable minimum value for  $V$  in the vacuum? What does this mean for  $\langle S \rangle$ ? What is the value of  $\langle T \rangle$ ?

(2 credits)

- (g) What is the gravitino mass? Interpret your result.

(2 credits)