

Charting the Landscape of 3D Orientifold Flux Vacua

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Based on work with [Álvaro Arboleya](#) and [Matteo Moritsu](#) [[arXiv: 2408.01403](#)]



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The Swampland: Introduction and Review

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Abstract

The Swampland program aims to distinguish effective theories which can be completed into quantum gravity in the ultraviolet from those which cannot. This article forms an introduction to the field, assuming only a knowledge of quantum field theory and general relativity. It also forms a comprehensive review, covering the range of ideas that are part of the field, from the Weak Gravity Conjecture, through compactifications of String Theory, to the de Sitter conjecture.

Many conjectures stated: non-susy AdS, distance conjecture, ...

Can we systematically study **type II flux vacua in 3D** to test them?

Type II orientifold reductions to 3D

- Type II on $\mathcal{M}_{10} = \mathcal{M}_3 \times \mathbb{T}_\omega^7$ with **single type** of O_p/D_p -sources

Half-maximal $\mathcal{N} = 8$ supergravities in $D=3$

- Background fluxes ($m = 1, \dots, 7$)

[Scherk, Schwarz, '79]
[Hull, Reid-Edwards, '05]

(internal) **gauge fluxes**

$$H_{(3)} = H_{mnp} \eta^m \wedge \eta^n \wedge \eta^p$$

$$F_{(3)} = F_{mnp} \eta^m \wedge \eta^n \wedge \eta^p$$

...

twisted tori with metric fluxes

(Scherk-Schwarz reduction)

$$\eta^m = U(y)^m_n dy^n \Rightarrow d\eta^p = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{mn}{}^p \eta^m \wedge \eta^n$$

[see Graña's review, '05]

- Bianchi identities & Tadpole cancellation ($D = d + \omega$)

$$DH_{(3)} = 0$$

[No NS5-branes]

$$DF_{(8-p)} - H_{(3)} \wedge F_{(6-p)} = J_{Op/Dp}$$

[tadpole cancellation for O_p/D_p sources]

$$\omega_{[mn}{}^r \omega_p]r{}^q = 0$$

[$D^2 = 0$: No KK monopoles]

Half-maximal supergravities in 3D

[Nicolai, Samtleben, '01]
[Deger, Eloy, Samtleben, '19]

- Reduction without fluxes \Rightarrow *ungauged* theory with global symmetry $SO(8,8)$
- Reduction with fluxes \Rightarrow *gauged* theory with local symmetry $G \subset SO(8,8)$
- Scalar field content (coset geometry) = **64 scalars**

$$\mathcal{V} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{I} & 0 \\ \mathbf{b} & \mathbb{I} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{e} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{e}^{-T} \end{pmatrix} \in \frac{SO(8,8)}{SO(8) \times SO(8)}$$

in terms of $\mathbf{e} \in \frac{GL(8)}{SO(8)}$ (36 scalars) and $\mathbf{b} = -\mathbf{b}^T$ (28 scalars)

- We introduce the *scalar-dependent matrix* (à la DFT) **Note:** T-duality = $SO(7,7)$

$$M = \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}^T = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{g} & -\mathbf{g} \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{b} \mathbf{g} & \mathbf{g}^{-1} - \mathbf{b} \mathbf{g} \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \in SO(8,8) \quad \text{with} \quad \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{e} \mathbf{e}^T$$

Half-maximal supergravities in 3D

[Nicolai, Samtleben, '01]
[Deger, Eloy, Samtleben, '19]

- Interactions induced by **fluxes** are encoded in a so-called **embedding tensor (ET)**

$$\Theta_{MN|PQ} = \theta_{MNPQ} + 2(\eta_{M[P}\theta_{Q]N} - \eta_{N[P}\theta_{Q]M}) + 2\eta_{M[P}\eta_{Q]N}\theta \quad (M = 1, \dots, 16)$$

consisting of three irreducible representations of $SO(8,8)$

$$\theta_{MNPQ} = \theta_{[MNPQ]} \in \mathbf{1820}$$

$$\theta_{MN} = \theta_{(MN)} \in \mathbf{135}$$

$$\theta \in \mathbf{1}$$

- Consistency of the gauging requires a set of Quadratic Constraints (QC)

$$\Theta \cdot \Theta = 0$$

→
ET / Flux dictionary

Bianchi identities
&
Tadpole cancellation

- Scalar potential

$$V(\Theta; M) = \Theta \Theta (M^4 + M^3 \eta + \dots)$$

[see Samtleben's review, '08]

Goals

1. Derive the type II ET/Flux dictionary for all the possible half-maximal supergravities compatible with a single type of O_p/D_p -sources

[Group Theory]

[4D: Angelantonj, Ferrara, Trigiante '03]

[4D: Dibitetto, AG, Roest '11, '12]

2. Classify the extrema of the scalar potential of the resulting half-maximal supergravities

[Algebraic Geometry]

Group Theory Part

Warming up: M-theory on $\mathcal{M}_{11} = \mathcal{M}_3 \times \mathbb{T}_\omega^8$

- Internal diffeomorphisms $GL(8) = SL(8) \times \mathbb{R}_1 \subset SO(8, 8)$

- Coordinates & derivatives : $y^A \in \mathbf{8}_{-3}$, $\partial_A \in \mathbf{8}'_{+3}$ ($A = 1, \dots, 8$)

- Metric & gauge potentials : $e_A^B \in (\mathbf{63} + \mathbf{1})_0$, $C_{(3)} \in \mathbf{56}'_{+1}$, $C_{(6)} \in \mathbf{28}_{+2}$

- Fluxes : $\omega_{AB}^C \in (\mathbf{216}' + \mathbf{8}')_{+3}$, $G_{(4)} \in \mathbf{70}_{+4}$, $G_{(7)} \in \mathbf{8}_{+5}$

SO(8, 8)	Half-Maximal	SL(8) \times \mathbb{R}_1
120	scalars	$\mathbf{28}'_{-2} \oplus (\mathbf{63} + \mathbf{1})_0 \oplus \mathbf{28}_{+2}$
1	θ	$\mathbf{1}_0$
135	θ_{MN}	$\mathbf{36}'_{-2} \oplus \mathbf{63}_0 \oplus \mathbf{36}_{+2}$
1820	θ_{MNPQ}	$\mathbf{70}_{-4} \oplus \mathbf{28}'_{-2} \oplus \mathbf{420}'_{-2}$ $\mathbf{720}_0 \oplus \mathbf{63}_0 \oplus \mathbf{1}_0$ $\mathbf{70}_{+4} \oplus \mathbf{28}_{+2} \oplus \mathbf{420}_{+2}$

Scalars : $e_A^B \in \frac{GL(8)}{SO(8)}$, $C_{(6)}$
Fluxes : $G_{(4)}$

$$\theta^{ABCD} = \frac{1}{4!} \varepsilon^{ABCDEFGH} G_{EFGH}$$

Mkw₃ vacua with a massless
no-scale direction

Type IIA with O2/D2 sources

x^0	x^1	x^2	y^1	y^2	y^3	y^4	y^5	y^6	y^7
\times	\times	\times							

- Internal diffeomorphisms $GL(7) = SL(7) \times \mathbb{R}_2 \subset SL(8) \times \mathbb{R}_1 \subset SO(8, 8)$
- A group-theoretical analysis shows that $(m = 1, \dots, 7)$


Scalars : $e_m^n \in \frac{GL(7)}{SO(7)}$, $C_{(1)}$, Φ , $B_{(6)}$, $C_{(5)}$

Fluxes : $H_{(3)}$, $F_{(4)}$, $F_{(0)}$

$$\theta^{mnpq} = \frac{1}{3!} \varepsilon^{mnpqrst} H_{rst} \quad , \quad \theta^{mnp8} = \frac{1}{4!} \varepsilon^{mnpqrst} F_{qrst} \quad , \quad \theta^{88} = F_{(0)}$$

- Quadratic Constraints :

$$\Theta \cdot \Theta = 0$$

 ET / Flux dictionary

$$F_{(0)} H_{(3)} = 0$$

No O6/D6 sources !!

- No new vacua (same no-scale Mkw₃)

Type IIB with O5/D5 sources

x^0	x^1	x^2	y^1	\tilde{y}^2	y^3	\tilde{y}^4	y^5	\tilde{y}^6	y^7
×	×	×		×		×		×	

- Internal diffeomorphisms

$$GL(4) \times GL(3) = SL(4) \times SL(3) \times \mathbb{R}_3 \times \mathbb{R}_2 \subset SL(8) \times \mathbb{R}_1 \subset SO(8, 8)$$

- A group-theoretical analysis shows that $(\hat{a} = 1, 3, 5, 7 \quad \text{and} \quad i = 2, 4, 6)$

$e_i^j \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{8} + \mathbf{1})_{(0,0,0)}$,	$C_{i\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}} \in (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{3})_{(-1,+2,+2)}$
$e_{\hat{a}}^{\hat{b}} \in (\mathbf{15} + \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0,0)}$,	$C_{ijk\hat{a}} \in (\mathbf{4}', \mathbf{1})_{(-3,-8,0)}$
$\Phi \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0,0,0)}$,	$C_{ij} \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}')_{(+4,-8,0)}$
$B_{i\hat{a}} \in (\mathbf{4}', \mathbf{3})_{(-7,0,0)}$,	$C_{\hat{a}\hat{b}} \in (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{(+6,+2,+2)}$
$B_{ijk\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}} \in (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1})_{(+3,-6,+2)}$,	$C_{ij\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}\hat{d}} \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}')_{(-8,+2,+2)}$

Fluxes	Flux components	Embedding tensor
ω	$\omega_{ij}{}^k \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{6} + \mathbf{3})_{(-4, -6, +2)}$	$\theta^{ij8}{}_k$
	$\omega_{\hat{a}\hat{b}}{}^i \in (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{3}')_{(-2, +4, +4)}$	$\theta^{\hat{c}\hat{d}jk}$
	$\omega_{\hat{a}i}{}^{\hat{b}} \in (\mathbf{15} + \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_{(-4, -6, +2)}$	$\theta^{i\hat{b}8}{}_{\hat{a}}$
$H_{(1)}$	$H_i \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_{(-4, -6, +2)}$	θ^{i8}
$F_{(1)}$	$F_{\hat{a}} \in (\mathbf{4}', \mathbf{1})_{(+9, -4, +4)}$	$-\theta^{\hat{b}\hat{c}\hat{d}8}$
$H_{(3)}$	$H_{\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}} \in (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{1})_{(-9, +4, +4)}$	$-\theta^{\hat{d}ijk}$
	$H_{ij\hat{c}} \in (\mathbf{4}', \mathbf{3}')_{(-11, -6, +2)}$	$\theta^{ij8}{}_{\hat{c}}$
$F_{(3)}$	$F_{ijk} \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(0, -14, +2)}$	$-\theta^{88}$
	$F_{\hat{a}\hat{b}k} \in (\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{3})_{(+2, -4, +4)}$	$\theta^{\hat{c}\hat{d}k8}$
$F_{(5)}$	$F_{\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}ij} \in (\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{3}')_{(-5, -4, +4)}$	$\theta^{\hat{d}ij8}$
$F_{(7)}$	$F_{\hat{a}\hat{b}\hat{c}\hat{d}ijk} \in (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_{(-12, -4, +4)}$	$-\theta^{ijk8}$

Too many fluxes and scalars !!

SO(3)-invariant sector: RSTU-model

- SO(3)-invariant scalars : $SO(8, 8) \supset SO(2, 2) \times SO(6, 6) \supset SO(2, 2) \times SO(2, 2) \times SO(3)$

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{scal}} = \left[\frac{SL(2)}{SO(2)} \right]^4 \subset \frac{SO(8, 8)}{SO(8) \times SO(8)}$$

4 complex scalars : R, S, T, U
RSTU-model

Note: analogue of the STU-model in 4D

- SO(3)-invariant fluxes : $(\hat{a} = \overbrace{1, 3, 5, 7}^a)$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_{ab}{}^k &= \omega_1 \epsilon_{ab}{}^k & , & & \omega_{7a}{}^i &= \omega_2 \delta_a^i & , & & \omega_{7i}{}^a &= \omega_3 \delta_i^a \\ \omega_{ia}{}^7 &= \omega_4 \delta_{ia} & , & & \omega_{ia}{}^b &= \omega_5 \epsilon_{ia}{}^b & , & & \omega_{ij}{}^k &= \omega_6 \epsilon_{ij}{}^k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_{abc} &= h_{31} \epsilon_{abc} & , & & H_{aij} &= h_{32} \epsilon_{aij} & , & & F_{ijk} &= f_{31} \epsilon_{ijk} & , & & F_{ia7} &= f_{32} \delta_{ia} & , & & F_{ibc} &= f_{33} \epsilon_{ibc} \\ & & & & F_{abij7} &= f_5 \delta_{ai} \delta_{bj} & , & & F_{abcijk7} &= f_7 \epsilon_{abc} \epsilon_{ijk} & , & & & & & & & \end{aligned}$$

Summary: 4 complex scalars & 13 flux parameters

• Quadratic Constraints :

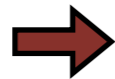
$$\Theta \cdot \Theta = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_3 \omega_4 + \omega_5 (\omega_5 + \omega_6) &= 0 & , & & \omega_4 (2\omega_5 + \omega_6) &= 0 \\ \omega_1 \omega_3 - \omega_2 (\omega_5 + \omega_6) &= 0 & , & & \omega_3 (2\omega_5 + \omega_6) &= 0 & , & & \omega_1 \omega_4 &= 0 \\ \omega_2 \omega_4 - \omega_1 (\omega_5 + \omega_6) &= 0 & , & & \omega_1 \omega_3 - 2\omega_2 \omega_5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

No KK monopoles

$$\omega_{[mn}{}^r \omega_{p]r}{}^q = 0$$

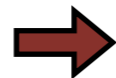
$$\begin{aligned} \omega_3 h_{32} &= 0 \\ 2\omega_2 h_{32} - \omega_3 h_{31} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$DH_{(3)} = 0$$

No NS5-branes

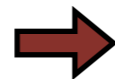
$$3\omega_4 f_5 - h_{31} f_{31} + 3h_{32} f_{33} = 0$$



$$DF_{(5)} - H_{(3)} \wedge F_{(3)} = 0$$

No O3/D3 sources

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_2 f_{31} + (2\omega_5 + \omega_6) f_{32} + 2\omega_3 f_{33} &= 0 \\ \omega_1 f_{31} - (2\omega_5 + \omega_6) f_{33} - 2\omega_4 f_{32} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

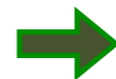


$$DF_{(3)} = 0$$

No other type of O5/D5 sources

... but ...

$$DF_{(3)} \Big|_{dy^{\hat{a}} \wedge dy^{\hat{b}} \wedge dy^{\hat{c}} \wedge dy^{\hat{d}}} = \omega_1 f_{32} - \omega_2 f_{33} = J_{O5/D5}$$



O5/D5 sources (orientifold) unrestricted !!

Algebraic Geometry Part

The algebraic problem

$$V(\Theta; M) = \Theta \cdot \Theta (M^4 + M^3 \eta + \dots)$$

Quadratic on the ET
(13 flux parameters)

High powers of the scalars
(4 complex scalars)

Trick :

fixed fluxes
&
scan scalar VEV's

Complicated problem



fixed scalar VEV's
&
scan fluxes

Quadratic problem

Quadratic algebraic problem :

Ideal = multivariate polynomial system

$$I = \left\langle \partial V \Big|_{\langle R \rangle = \langle S \rangle = \langle T \rangle = \langle U \rangle = i} = 0, \Theta \cdot \Theta = 0 \right\rangle$$

A SINGULAR approach to the algebraic problem

- Algebraic Geometry studies multivariate polynomial systems and their link to geometry (space of solutions)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 I = \langle P_1, P_2 \rangle \\
 P_1(x, y, z) = xz \\
 P_2(x, y, z) = yz
 \end{array}
 \iff
 \begin{array}{c}
 \text{variety} \\
 \text{(intersection of } xy\text{-plane and } z\text{-axis)}
 \end{array}$$

algebraic system

- Prime decomposition (analogous to integer decomp. $15 = 3 \times 5$)

$$I = J_1 \cap J_2 \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{cases} J_1 = \langle z \rangle \longrightarrow xy\text{-plane} \\ J_2 = \langle x, y \rangle \longrightarrow z\text{-axis} \end{cases}
 \implies
 \boxed{J_1 \cap J_2 \longleftrightarrow V(J_1) \cup V(J_2)}$$

algebra-geometry dictionary

- Our specific ideal $I = \left\langle \partial V \Big|_{\langle \Phi \rangle = i}, \Theta \cdot \Theta \right\rangle \dots$ **15 prime factors !!**

A landscape of 3D orientifold flux vacua

ID	Type	SUSY	ω						$H_{(3)}$		$F_{(3)}$			$F_{(5)}$	$F_{(7)}$
			ω_1	ω_2	ω_3	ω_4	ω_5	ω_6	h_{31}	h_{32}	f_{31}	f_{32}	f_{33}	f_5	f_7
vac 1	Mkw ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 0, 4$	κ	ξ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	κ	$-\xi$	0	0
vac 2		$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	κ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$-\kappa$	0	0
vac 3 *		$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	κ	κ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
vac 4 †	AdS ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 4$	0	0	0	0	0	κ	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	0	0	0	$-\kappa$
vac 5 †		$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	0	0	0	0	κ	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	0	0	0	κ
vac 6 *	AdS ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 3$	κ	0	0	0	$-\kappa$	κ	0	0	$\mp\kappa$	0	$\pm\kappa$	0	-2κ
vac 7 *		$\mathcal{N} = 1$	κ	0	0	0	$-\kappa$	κ	0	0	$\mp\kappa$	0	$\pm\kappa$	0	2κ
vac 8 †	AdS ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 1$	0	0	0	0	$-\kappa$	κ	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	0	0	0	κ
vac 9 †		$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	0	0	0	$-\kappa$	κ	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	0	0	0	$-\kappa$
vac 10	AdS ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	2κ	κ	0	0	0	0	0	κ	$\pm\kappa$	$-\kappa$	0	$\pm\kappa$
vac 11	AdS ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	2κ	κ	0	0	0	0	0	κ	$\pm\kappa$	$-\kappa$	0	$\mp\kappa$
vac 12 †	AdS ₃	$\mathcal{N} = 4$	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	$\pm\kappa$	κ	-2κ	0	0	$\pm 2\kappa$	0	0	0	2κ
vac 13 †		$\mathcal{N} = 1$	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	$\pm\kappa$	κ	-2κ	0	0	$\pm 2\kappa$	0	0	0	-2κ
vac 14 †		$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	$\pm\kappa$	κ	-2κ	0	0	$\mp 2\kappa$	0	0	0	2κ
vac 15 †		$\mathcal{N} = 0$	0	0	$\pm\kappa$	$\pm\kappa$	κ	-2κ	0	0	$\mp 2\kappa$	0	0	0	-2κ

* embeddable into maximal (N=16) supergravity

&

† gSS reduction of O(8,8) DFT

$$J_{O5/D5} = 0$$

$$\theta_{[M_1 M_2 M_3 M_4} \theta_{M_5 M_6 M_7 M_8]} = 0$$


Scalar mass spectra

ID	Scalar spectrum
vac 1	$g^{-2} m^2 = 0_{(30)}, \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{16}\right)_{(9)}, \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{4}\right)_{(9)}, \left(\frac{\xi^2}{4}\right)_{(9)}, \left(\frac{9\kappa^2}{16}\right)_{(1)}, \left[\frac{(\kappa-2\xi)^2}{16}\right]_{(3)}, \left[\frac{(\kappa+2\xi)^2}{16}\right]_{(3)}$
vac 2	$g^{-2} m^2 = \left(\frac{\kappa^2}{4}\right)_{(15)}, 0_{(49)}$
vac 3	
vac 4	$m^2 L^2 = 8_{(19)}, 0_{(45)}$ $\Delta = 4_{(19)}, 2_{(45)}$
vac 5	
vac 6	$m^2 L^2 = 8_{(10)}, 4_{(18)}, 0_{(36)}$ $\Delta = 4_{(10)}, (1 + \sqrt{5})_{(18)}, 2_{(36)}$
vac 7	
vac 8	$m^2 L^2 = 24_{(10)}, 8_{(25)}, 0_{(29)}$ $\Delta = 6_{(10)}, 4_{(25)}, 2_{(29)}$
vac 9	
vac 10	$m^2 L^2 = 80_{(3)}, 48_{(9)}, 24_{(4)}, 8_{(7)}, 0_{(41)}$ $\Delta = 10_{(3)}, 8_{(9)}, 6_{(4)}, 4_{(7)}, 2_{(41)}$
vac 11	$m^2 L^2 = 48_{(15)}, 8_{(13)}, 0_{(36)}$ $\Delta = 8_{(15)}, 4_{(13)}, 2_{(36)}$
vac 12	$m^2 L^2 = 15_{(8)}, 8_{(19)}, 3_{(8)}, 0_{(29)}$ $\Delta = 5_{(8)}, 4_{(19)}, 3_{(8)}, 2_{(29)}$
vac 13	
vac 14	
vac 15	

Only non-negative masses (pert. stable non-susy vacua) & integer Δ 's

Moduli stabilisation

		$\langle R \rangle$		$\langle S \rangle$		$\langle T \rangle$		$\langle U \rangle$	
ID	$V_0 \equiv \langle V \rangle$	r	ρ	s	σ	t	τ	u	μ
vac 1	0		$-\frac{f_{33}}{\omega_2} \tau$	0	$\frac{\omega_1}{f_{32}} \mu$			0	
vac 2	0		$-\frac{f_{33}}{\omega_2} \tau$	0				0	
* vac 3	0			0	$\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_3} \tau^{-1}$			0	
† vac 4	$-\frac{g^2}{32} \frac{\omega_6^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$-\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$	0		$\frac{f_5}{\omega_6}$	$-\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$	0	
† vac 5			$\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$		$\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$				
* vac 6	$-\frac{g^2}{2} \frac{\omega_6^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$\frac{\omega_1 f_{31}^2}{\omega_6^3} \mu^{-1}$	0	$-\frac{2\omega_1}{f_7} \mu^{-1}$	$-\frac{f_5}{\omega_6}$	$-\frac{f_7}{2\omega_6} \mu$	0	
* vac 7					$\frac{2\omega_1}{f_7} \mu^{-1}$		$\frac{f_7}{2\omega_6} \mu$		
† vac 8	$-\frac{g^2}{32} \frac{\omega_6^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$	0		$-\frac{f_5}{\omega_6}$	$\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$	0	
† vac 9			$-\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$		$-\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$				
vac 10	$-\frac{g^2}{32} \frac{\omega_3^6 f_{33}^6}{f_{31}^2 f_{32}^6 f_7^2}$		$-\frac{f_{31}(f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3^2 f_{33}}$	0	$\frac{\omega_3 f_{33}^2}{f_{31}(f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$		$-\frac{(f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3 f_{33}}$	0	$\left(\frac{f_{32}}{f_7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
vac 11			$-\frac{f_{31}(-f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3^2 f_{33}}$		$\frac{\omega_3 f_{33}^2}{f_{31}(-f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$-\frac{(-f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3 f_{33}}$	$\left(-\frac{f_{32}}{f_7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
† vac 12	$-2g^2 \frac{\omega_5^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$	0	$\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$		$\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$	0	
† vac 13			$-\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$		$\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$	$-\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$			
† vac 14			$-\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$		$-\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$	$\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$			
† vac 15			$\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$		$-\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$	$-\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$			

scale-separated
AdS₃ vacua 

[Farakos, Tringas, van Riet, '20]

[Emelin, Farakos, Tringas, '21]

[Van Hemelryck, '22]

[Farakos, Morittu, Tringas, '23]

[Farakos, Morittu, '23]

Moduli stabilisation

		$\langle R \rangle$		$\langle S \rangle$		$\langle T \rangle$		$\langle U \rangle$	
ID	$V_0 \equiv \langle V \rangle$	r	ρ	s	σ	t	τ	u	μ
vac 1	0		$-\frac{f_{33}}{\omega_2} \tau$	0	$\frac{\omega_1}{f_{32}} \mu$			0	
vac 2	0		$-\frac{f_{33}}{\omega_2} \tau$	0				0	
* vac 3	0			0	$\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_3} \tau^{-1}$			0	
† vac 4	$-\frac{g^2}{32} \frac{\omega_6^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$-\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$	0		$\frac{f_5}{\omega_6}$	$-\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$	0	
† vac 5			$\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$				$\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$		
* vac 6	$-\frac{g^2}{2} \frac{\omega_6^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$\frac{\omega_1 f_{31}^2}{\omega_6^3} \mu^{-1}$	0	$-\frac{2\omega_1}{f_7} \mu^{-1}$	$-\frac{f_5}{\omega_6}$	$-\frac{f_7}{2\omega_6} \mu$	0	
* vac 7					$\frac{2\omega_1}{f_7} \mu^{-1}$		$\frac{f_7}{2\omega_6} \mu$		
† vac 8	$-\frac{g^2}{32} \frac{\omega_6^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$	0		$-\frac{f_5}{\omega_6}$	$\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$	0	
† vac 9			$-\frac{f_{31}^2 f_7}{\omega_6^3} \sigma$				$-\frac{f_7}{\omega_6} \mu$		
vac 10	$-\frac{g^2}{32} \frac{\omega_3^6 f_{33}^6}{f_{31}^2 f_{32}^6 f_7^2}$		$-\frac{f_{31}(f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3^2 f_{33}}$	0	$\frac{\omega_3 f_{33}^2}{f_{31}(f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$		$-\frac{(f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3 f_{33}}$	0	$\left(\frac{f_{32}}{f_7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
vac 11			$-\frac{f_{31}(-f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3^2 f_{33}}$		$\frac{\omega_3 f_{33}^2}{f_{31}(-f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	$-\frac{(-f_{32}^3 f_7)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\omega_3 f_{33}}$	$\left(-\frac{f_{32}}{f_7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$		
† vac 12	$-2g^2 \frac{\omega_5^6}{f_{31}^2 f_7^2}$		$\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$	0	$\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$		$\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$	0	
† vac 13			$-\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$		$\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$	$-\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$			
† vac 14			$-\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$		$-\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$	$\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$			
† vac 15			$\frac{f_{31} f_7}{4\omega_3 \omega_5} \mu$		$-\frac{2\omega_5^2}{\omega_3 f_{31}} \mu$	$-\frac{f_7}{2\omega_5} \mu$			

[Eloy, '20]

[Eloy, Larios, '23, '24]

KK spectrometry
&
distance conjecture



[Ooguri, Vafa, '06]

Summary

- Group Theory + Algebraic Geometry = systematic approach to the Landscape
- Embedding tensor/flux dictionary for *all* the **single Op-plane** setups ($p = 2, \dots, 9$)
- Type IIB with O5/D5 landscape appetizer
 - Rich structure of AdS_3 vacua both SUSY & non-SUSY
 - Perturbatively stable & integer Δ 's (non-susy & non Ricci-flat spaces)
 - [AdS conjecture]
 - [$\text{CFT}_2?$]
 - Evidence for scale separation (purely 3D story)

[Ooguri, Vafa, '16]

[Apers, Conlon, Ning, Revello, '22]

[Quirant, '22]

[Plauschinn, '22]

To-Do List

- Complete the Landscape with the other Op-plane setups [Arboleya, AG, Morittu, in progress]
- Top-down construction : G-structures, scale separation, ... [Farakos, Tringas, van Riet, '20]
[Emelin, Farakos, Tringas, '21]
- Precise tests of the distance conjecture via KK spectrometry

[Ooguri, Vafa, '06]

[Eloy, '20]

[Eloy, Larios, '23, '24]

ευχαριστώ !

thanks !