



RCFT ORIENTIFOLDS
AND
STANDARD MODEL REALIZATIONS

The Anthropic Landscape of Quantum Gravity:

The Anthropic Landscape of Quantum Gravity:

- Unthinkable 25 years ago

The Anthropic Landscape of Quantum Gravity:

- Unthinkable 25 years ago
- Will be generally accepted 25 years from now

REASONABLE GOALS

REASONABLE GOALS

- ✻ Explore unknown regions of the landscape

REASONABLE GOALS

- ✿ Explore unknown regions of the landscape
- ✿ Establish the likelihood of standard model features (gauge group, three families,)

REASONABLE GOALS

- ✻ Explore unknown regions of the landscape
- ✻ Establish the likelihood of standard model features (gauge group, three families,)
- ✻ Convince ourselves that the standard model is a plausible vacuum

REASONABLE GOALS

- ✿ Explore unknown regions of the landscape
- ✿ Establish the likelihood of standard model features (gauge group, three families,)
- ✿ Convince ourselves that the standard model is a plausible vacuum
- ✿ Determine if we are the “Chinese” or the “Andorrans” of the landscape

REASONABLE GOALS

- ✻ Explore unknown regions of the landscape
- ✻ Establish the likelihood of standard model features (gauge group, three families,)
- ✻ Convince ourselves that the standard model is a plausible vacuum
- ✻ Determine if we are the “Chinese” or the “Andorrans” of the landscape
- ✻ ... and maybe we get lucky

EARLIER FOOTPRINTS

C. Angelantonj, M. Bianchi, G. Pradisi, A. Sagnotti and Y. S. Stanev, Phys. Lett. B **387** (1996) 743 [arXiv:hep-th/9607229].

R. Blumenhagen and A. Wisskirchen, Phys. Lett. B **438**, 52 (1998) [arXiv:hep-th/9806131].

G. Aldazabal, E. C. Andres, M. Leston and C. Nunez, JHEP **0309**, 067 (2003) [arXiv:hep-th/0307183].

I. Brunner, K. Hori, K. Hosomichi and J. Walcher, arXiv:hep-th/0401137.

R. Blumenhagen and T. Weigand, JHEP **0402** (2004) 041 [arXiv:hep-th/0401148].

G. Aldazabal, E. C. Andres and J. E. Juknevich, JHEP **0405**, 054 (2004) [arXiv:hep-th/0403262].

GEPNER MODELS

Building Blocks:
Minimal N=2 CFT

$$c = \frac{3k}{k+2}, \quad k = 1, \dots, \infty$$

168 ways of solving $\sum_i c_{k_i} = 9$

Spectrum:

$$h_{l,m} = \frac{l(l+2) - m^2}{4(k+2)} + \frac{s^2}{8}$$

$$(l = 0, \dots, k; \quad q = -k, \dots, k+2; \quad s = -1, 0, 1, 2)$$

(plus field identification)

$4(k+2)$ simple currents


TENSORING


- ✻ Preserve world-sheet susy
- ✻ Preserve space-time susy (GSO)
- ✻ Use surviving simple currents to build MIPFs
- ✻ This yields one point in the moduli space of a Calabi-Yau manifold

SELECTING MIPFs AND ORIENTIFOLDS

Each tensor product has a discrete group \mathcal{G}
of simple currents: $J \cdot a = b$

Choose:

- 
 - ☼ A subgroup \mathcal{H} of \mathcal{G}
 - ☼ A rational matrix $X_{\alpha\beta}$ defined on \mathcal{H}

- 
 - ☼ An element K of \mathcal{G}
 - ☼ A set of signs $\beta_K(J)$ defined on \mathcal{H}

CONDITIONS

[definition: $Q_J(a) \equiv h(a) + h(J) - h(Ja)$]

$$\mathcal{H} \quad N_J h_J \in \mathbf{Z}, \text{ for all } J \in \mathcal{H}$$

$$X_{\alpha\beta} \quad 2X_{\alpha\beta} = Q_{J_\alpha}(J_\beta) \pmod{1}, \alpha \neq \beta$$

$$X_{\alpha\alpha} = -h_{J_\alpha}$$

$$N_\alpha X_{\alpha\beta} \in \mathbf{Z} \text{ for all } \alpha, \beta$$

$$K \quad Q_I(K) = 0 \pmod{1} \text{ for all } I \in \mathcal{H}, I^2 = 0.$$

$$\beta_K(J) \quad \beta_K(J)\beta_K(J') = \beta_K(JJ')e^{2\pi i X(J,J')} \quad , J, J' \in \mathcal{H}$$

A MIPF

$$\begin{aligned} & (0+2)^2 + (1+3)^2 + (4+6)*(13+15) + (5+7)*(12+14) \\ & + (8+10)^2 + (9+11)^2 + (12+14)*(5+7) + (13+15)*(4+6) \\ & + (16+18)*(25+27) + (17+19)*(24+26) + (20+22)^2 + (21+23)^2 \\ & + (24+26)*(17+19) + (25+27)*(16+18) + (28+30)^2 + (29+31)^2 \\ & + (32+34)^2 + (33+35)^2 + (36+38)*(45+47) + (37+39)*(44+46) \\ & + (40+42)^2 + (41+43)^2 + (44+46)*(37+39) + (45+47)*(36+38) \\ & + (48+50)*(57+59) + (49+51)*(56+58) + (52+54)^2 + (53+55)^2 \\ & + (56+58)*(49+51) + (57+59)*(48+50) + (60+62)^2 + (61+63)^2 \end{aligned}$$

....

$$\begin{aligned} & + 2*(2913)*(2915) + 2*(2914)*(2912) + 2*(2915)*(2913) \\ & + 2*(2916)^2 + 2*(2917)^2 + 2*(2918)^2 + 2*(2919)^2 \\ & + 2*(2920)^2 + 2*(2921)^2 + 2*(2922)^2 + 2*(2923)^2 \\ & + 2*(2924)*(2926) + 2*(2925)*(2927) + 2*(2926)*(2924) \\ & + 2*(2927)*(2925) + 2*(2928)^2 + 2*(2929)^2 + 2*(2930)^2 \\ & + 2*(2931)^2 + 2*(2932)*(2934) + 2*(2933)*(2935) \\ & + 2*(2934)*(2932) + 2*(2935)*(2933) + 2*(2936)*(2938) \\ & + 2*(2937)*(2939) + 2*(2938)*(2936) + 2*(2939)*(2937) \\ & + 2*(2940)^2 + 2*(2941)^2 + 2*(2942)^2 + 2*(2943)^2 \end{aligned}$$

BOUNDARIES AND CROSSCAPS*

☀ Boundary coefficients

$$R_{[a,\psi_a](m,J)} = \sqrt{\frac{|\mathcal{H}|}{|\mathcal{C}_a||\mathcal{S}_a|}} \psi_a^*(J) S_{am}^J$$

☀ Crosscap coefficients

$$U_{(m,J)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|\mathcal{H}|}} \sum_{L \in \mathcal{H}} e^{\pi i(h_K - h_{KL})} \beta_K(L) P_{LK,m} \delta_{J,0}$$

*Huiszoon, Fuchs, Schellekens, Schweigert, Walcher (2000)

COEFFICIENTS

☼ Klein bottle

$$K^i = \sum_{m, J, J'} \frac{S_m^i U_{(m, J)} g_{J, J'}^{\Omega, m} U_{(m, J')}}{S_{0m}}$$

☼ Annulus

$$A_{[a, \psi_a][b, \psi_b]}^i = \sum_{m, J, J'} \frac{S_m^i R_{[a, \psi_a]}(m, J) g_{J, J'}^{\Omega, m} R_{[b, \psi_b]}(m, J')}{S_{0m}}$$

☼ Moebius

$$M_{[a, \psi_a]}^i = \sum_{m, J, J'} \frac{P_m^i R_{[a, \psi_a]}(m, J) g_{J, J'}^{\Omega, m} U_{(m, J')}}{S_{0m}}$$

$$g_{J, J'}^{\Omega, m} = \frac{S_{m0}}{S_{mK}} \beta_K(J) \delta_{J', J^c}$$

PARTITION FUNCTIONS

☀ Closed

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{ij} \chi_i(\tau) Z_{ij} \chi_i(\bar{\tau}) + \sum_i K_i \chi_i(2\tau) \right]$$

☀ Open

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\sum_{i,a,n} N_a N_b A^i_{ab} \chi_i\left(\frac{\tau}{2}\right) + \sum_{i,a} N_a M^i_a \hat{\chi}_i\left(\frac{\tau}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right]$$

N_a : Chan-Paton multiplicity

ACCESSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

ACCESSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

☼ 168 Gepner models

ACCESSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

☼ 168 Gepner models

☼ 5403 MIPFs

ACCESSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

☼ 168 Gepner models

☼ 5403 MIPFs

☼ 49322 Orientifolds

ACCESSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

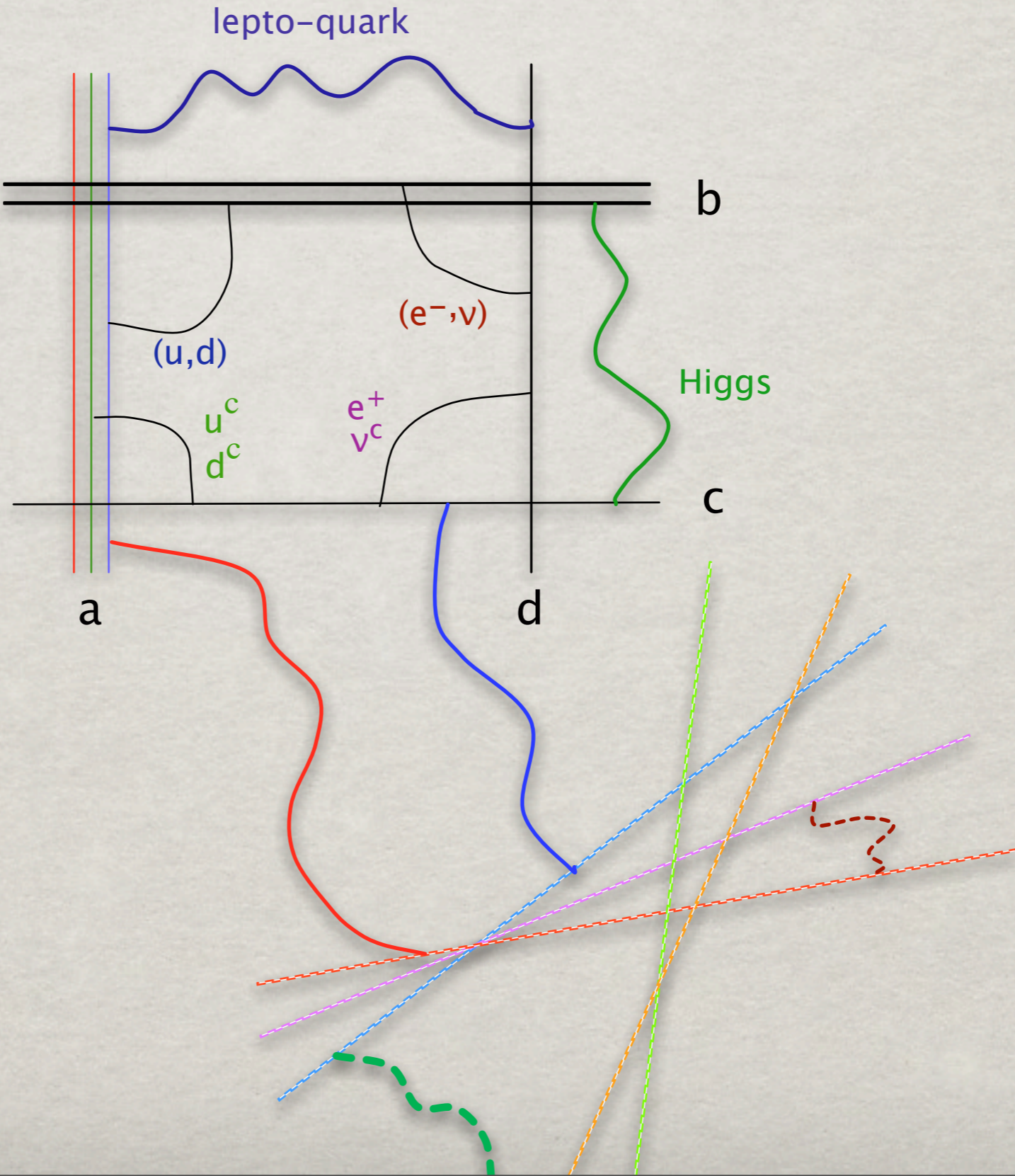
- ✻ 168 Gepner models
- ✻ 5403 MIPFs
- ✻ 49322 Orientifolds
- ✻ 45761187347637742772 combinations of four boundary labels (brane stacks)

ACCESSIBLE CONFIGURATIONS

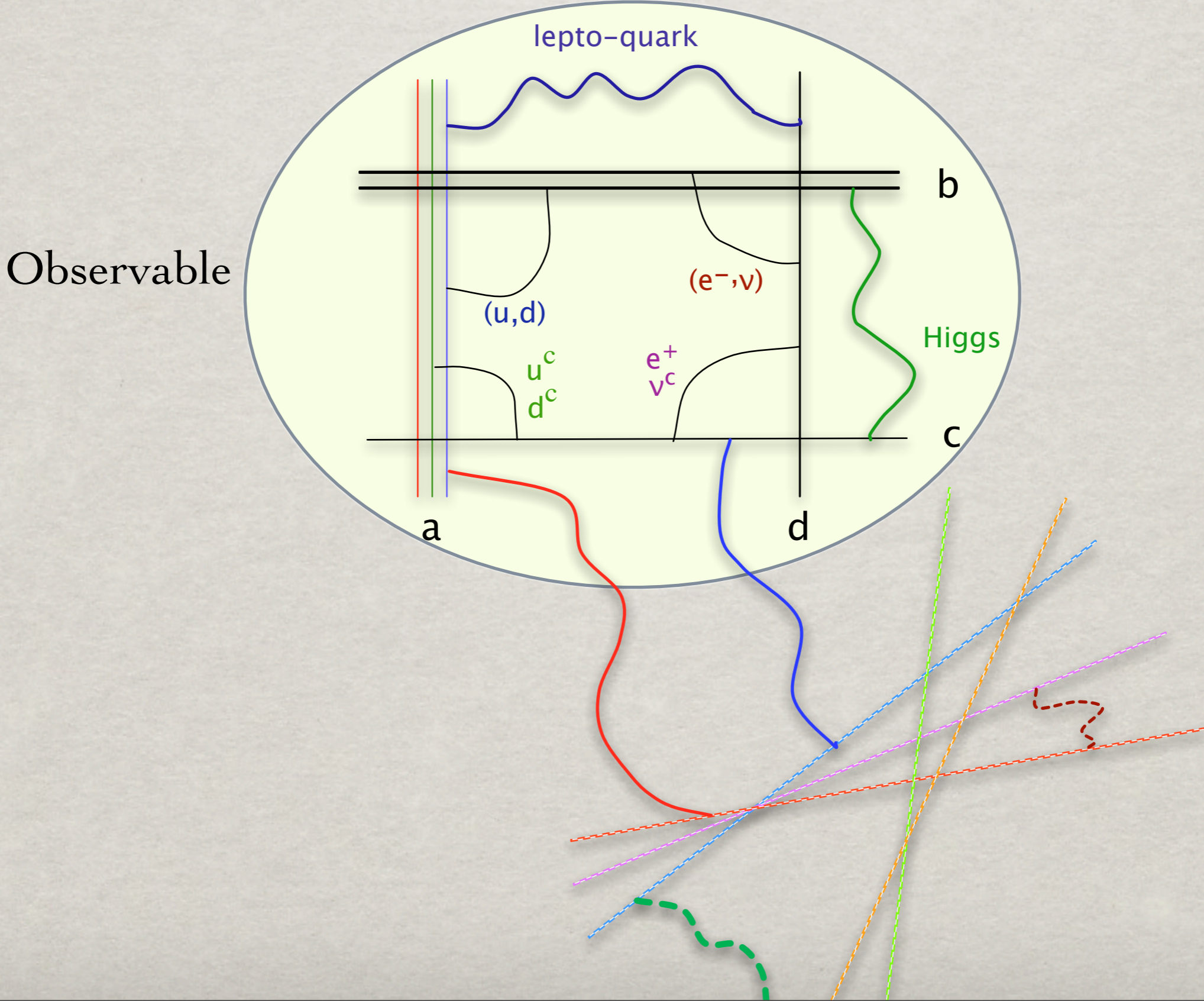
- ✻ 168 Gepner models
- ✻ 5403 MIPFs
- ✻ 49322 Orientifolds
- ✻ 45761187347637742772 combinations of four boundary labels (brane stacks)

Essential to decide what to search for!

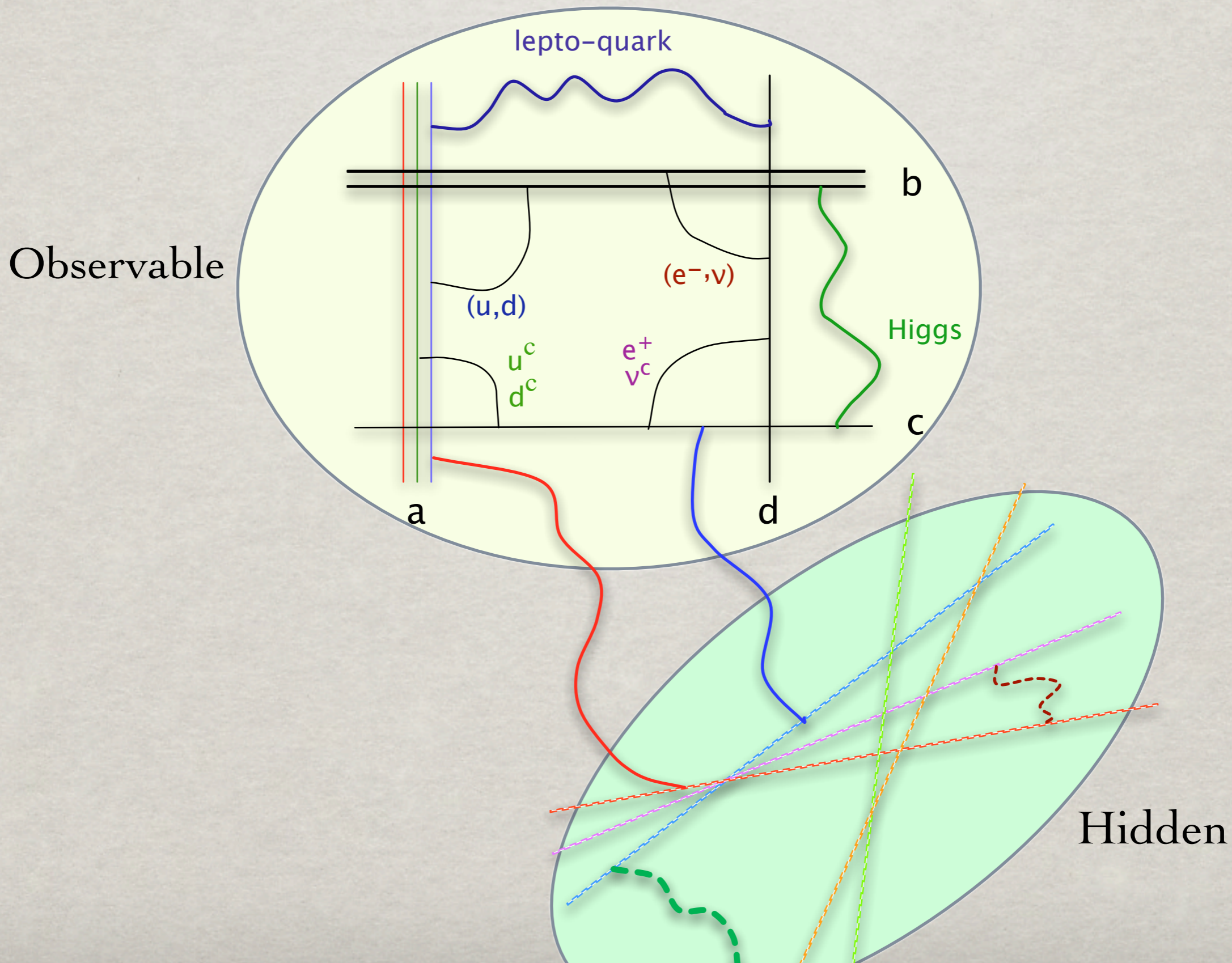
STANDARD MODEL REALIZATION



STANDARD MODEL REALIZATION



STANDARD MODEL REALIZATION



BASIC ASSUMPTIONS

- ✻ CP group contains $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$
- ✻ Massless Y
- ✻ Spectrum: 3 families + SM-non-chiral
- ✻ Supersymmetry
- ✻ Complete tadpole cancellation
- ✻ Global anomaly cancellation
(using Uranga's probe brane method)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

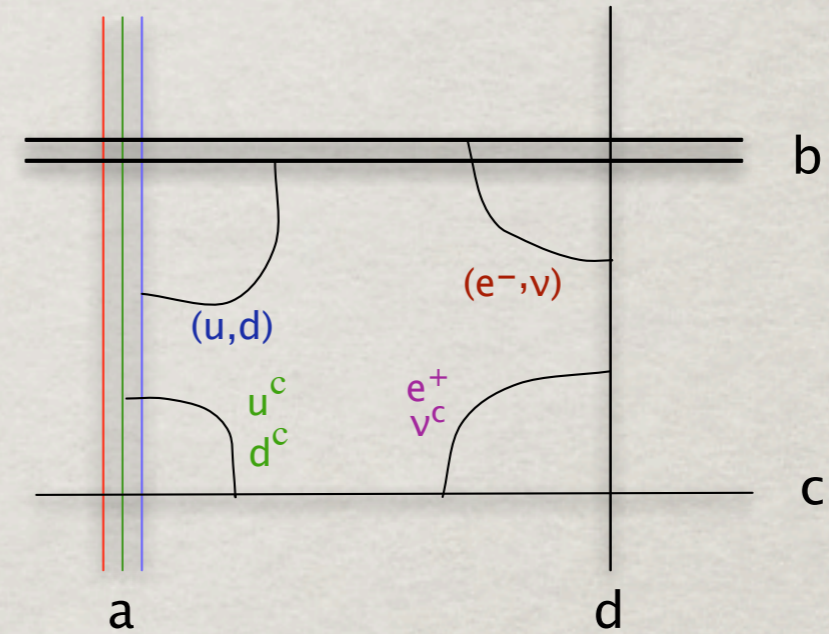
2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)



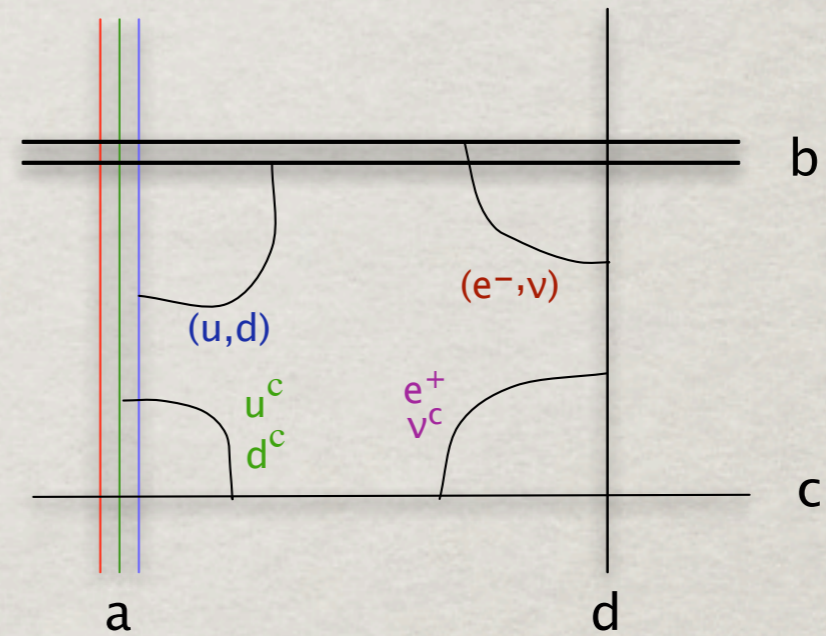
2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)



2005-2006 results:

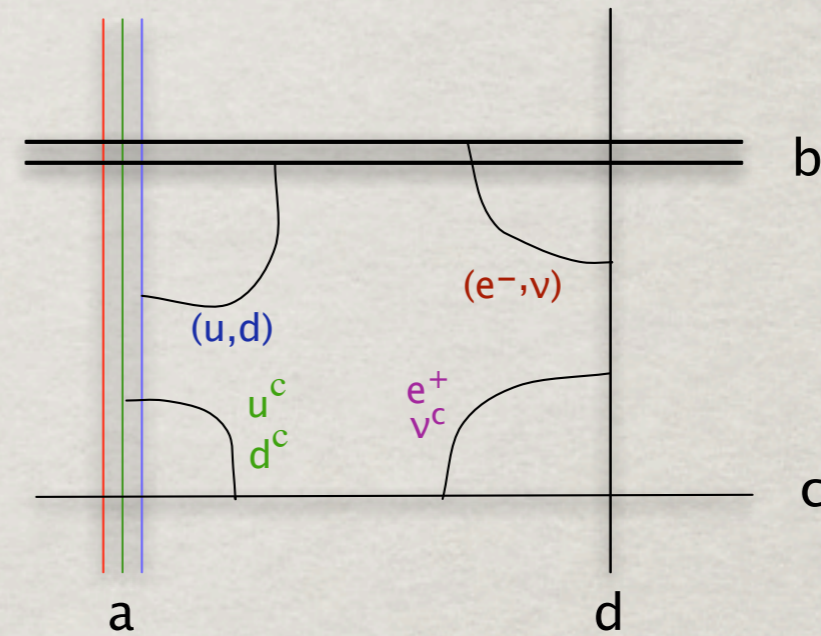
(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

● U(3) from a single brane

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)



2005-2006 results:

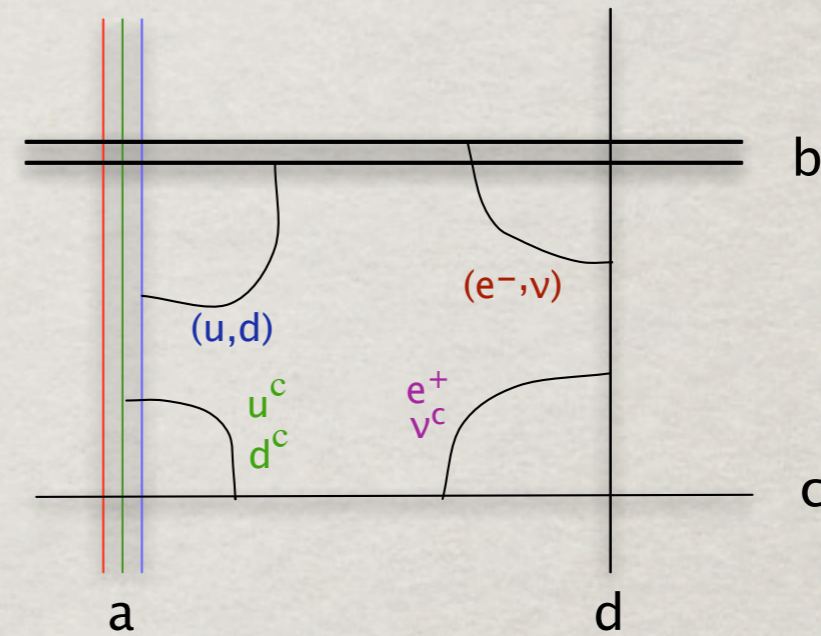
(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

- U(3) from a single brane
- U(2) from a single brane

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)



2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

- $U(3)$ from a single brane
- $U(2)$ from a single brane
- At most four branes

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:
(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

About 20
chirally distinct
SM configurations(*)

2005-2006 results:
(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

About 20
chirally distinct
SM configurations(*)

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

About 19000
chirally distinct
SM configurations(*)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

About 20
chirally distinct
SM configurations(*)

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

About 19000
chirally distinct
SM configurations(*)

(*) before attempting tadpole cancellation

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

Modulo
Hidden Sector

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

Modulo
Hidden Sector

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

Modulo
CP-Non-chiral states

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

211634 distinct

String Vacua

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

ADDITIONAL ASSUMPTION

2004-2005 results:

(with T. Dijkstra and L. Huiszoon)

211634 distinct

String Vacua

2005-2006 results:

(with P. Anastasopoulos, T. Dijkstra and E. Kiritsis)

1900 distinct

String Vacua

(MIPFs with < 1750 boundaries)

BRANE CONFIGURATIONS (2004-2005)

Type	CP Group	B-L
0	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$	massless
1	$U(3) \times U(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$	massless
2	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1)$	massless
3	$U(3) \times U(2) \times O(2) \times U(1)$	massless
4	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(1)$	massless
5	$U(3) \times U(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(1)$	massless
6	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$	massive
7	$U(3) \times U(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$	massive

$U(2)_{\text{weak}}$ allows additional chiral sub-types

STATISTICS

Total number of 4-stack configurations	45761187347637742772 (45.7 x 10 ¹⁸)
Total number scanned	4.37522E+19
Total number of SM configurations	45051902 fraction: 1.0 x 10 ⁻¹²
Total number of tadpole solutions	1649642 fraction: 3.8 x 10 ⁻¹⁴ (*)
Total number of distinct solutions	211634

(*) cf. Gmeiner, Blumenhagen, Honecker, Lüst, Weigand: "One in a Billion"

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1) \times U(2) \times Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$

```

3 x (V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ) chirality 3
3 x (V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ) chirality -3
3 x (0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ) chirality 3
3 x (0 ,0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ) chirality -3
3 x (0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
4 x (V ,0 ,0 ,V*,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V*,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 )
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 )
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 )
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 )
2 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 )
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V )
1 x (0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 )
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 )
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 )
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V )
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,Ad,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 )
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 )
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 )
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 )

```

Summary:

```

Higgs: (2,1/2)+(2*,1/2) 3
Non-chiral SM matter (Q,U,D,L,E,N): 0 0 0 0 0 0
Adjoints: 0 0 0 0
Symmetric Tensors: 0 0 0 0
Anti-Symmetric Tensors: 0 0 0 0
Lepto-quarks: (3,-1/3), (3,2/3) 1 2
Non-SM (a,b,c,d) 12 12 4 4
Hidden (Total dimension) 58 (chirality 0)

```

$$\alpha_3/\alpha_2 = 1.2071071$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.3918058$$

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1) \times U(2) \times Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$

3 x	(V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x	(V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x	(0 ,0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x	(0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
4 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,Ad ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0)	

Summary:

Higgs: (2,1/2)+(2*,1/2)					3
Non-chiral SM matter (Q,U,D,L,E,N):	0	0	0	0	0
Adjoint:		0	0	0	0
Symmetric Tensors:		0	0	0	0
Anti-Symmetric Tensors:		0	0	0	0
Lepto-quarks: (3,-1/3), (3,2/3)			1	2	
Non-SM (a,b,c,d)		12	12	4	4
Hidden (Total dimension)		58			(chirality 0)

$$\alpha_3/\alpha_2 = 1.2071071$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.3918058$$

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1) \times U(2) \times Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$

3 x	(V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x	(V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x	(0 ,0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x	(0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
4 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,V*,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V*,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,Ad,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0)	

Summary:

Higgs: (2,1/2)+(2*,1/2)					3
Non-chiral SM matter (Q,U,D,L,E,N):	0	0	0	0	0
Adjoint:		0	0	0	0
Symmetric Tensors:		0	0	0	0
Anti-Symmetric Tensors:		0	0	0	0
Lepto-quarks: (3,-1/3), (3,2/3)			1	2	
Non-SM (a,b,c,d)		12	12	4	4
Hidden (Total dimension)		58 (chirality 0)			

$$\alpha_3/\alpha_2 = 1.2071071$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.3918058$$

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1) \times U(2) \times Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$

3 x	(V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x	(V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x	(0 ,0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x	(0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
4 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,Ad ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0)	
1 x	(0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0)	

Summary:

Higgs: (2,1/2)+(2*,1/2)					3
Non-chiral SM matter (Q,U,D,L,E,N):	0	0	0	0	0
Adjoint:		0	0	0	0
Symmetric Tensors:		0	0	0	0
Anti-Symmetric Tensors:		0	0	0	0
Lepto-quarks: (3,-1/3), (3,2/3)			1	2	
Non-SM (a,b,c,d)		12	12	4	4
Hidden (Total dimension)		58 (chirality 0)			

$$\alpha_3/\alpha_2 = 1.2071071$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.3918058$$

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1) \times U(2) \times Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$

3 x (V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x (V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x (0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x (0 ,0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x (0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
4 x (V ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,Ad ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0)	

Summary:

Higgs: (2,1/2)+(2*,1/2)	3
Non-chiral SM matter (Q,U,D,L,E,N):	0 0 0 0 0 0
Adjoint:	0 0 0 0
Symmetric Tensors:	0 0 0 0
Anti-Symmetric Tensors:	0 0 0 0
Lepto-quarks: (3,-1/3), (3,2/3)	1 2
Non-SM (a,b,c,d)	12 12 4 4
Hidden (Total dimension)	58 (chirality 0)

$$\alpha_3/\alpha_2 = 1.2071071$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.3918058$$

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1) \times U(2) \times Sp(6) \times Sp(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$

3 x (V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x (V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x (0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality 3
3 x (0 ,0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	chirality -3
3 x (0 ,V ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
4 x (V ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V* ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x (V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x (0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,V ,0 ,V)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,Ad ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
2 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0 ,0)	
1 x (0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,0 ,S ,0)	

Summary:

Higgs: (2,1/2)+(2*,1/2)	3
Non-chiral SM matter (Q,U,D,L,E,N):	0 0 0 0 0 0
Adjoint:	0 0 0 0
Symmetric Tensors:	0 0 0 0
Anti-Symmetric Tensors:	0 0 0 0
Lepto-quarks: (3,-1/3), (3,2/3)	1 2
Non-SM (a,b,c,d)	12 12 4 4
Hidden (Total dimension)	58 (chirality 0)

$$\alpha_3/\alpha_2 = 1.2071071$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.3918058$$

COMPLETE HIDDEN SECTOR

(ASSUMING CP-NON-CHIRAL OBSERVABLE-HIDDEN STATES)

$U(3)$ [fixed]

$Sp(2)$ [fixed]

$SO(2)$ [fixed]

$U(1)$ [fixed]

$Sp(2N_{128}+4N_{130}+2N_{131}+2N_{132}+2N_{133}+2N_{135}+2N_{136}+2N_{137}+2N_{139})$

$SO(6-N_{12}-2N_{134}-2N_{135}-2N_{136}-4N_{137}-6N_{138}-2N_{139})$

$Sp(2N_{134}+2N_{135}+2N_{136}+2N_{137}+2N_{138}+2N_{139})$

$SO(2-N_{128}-2N_{130}-2N_{133}-2N_{135}-2N_{136}-N_{137}-N_{139})$

$Sp(2N_{133})$

$Sp(2N_{132})$

$SO(2N_{135})$

$SO(N_{128})$

$SO(N_{12})$

$SO(1-N_{134}-N_{137}-N_{138}-N_{139})$

$SO(2+2N_{131}-2N_{133}-2N_{135}-2N_{136}-N_{137}-2N_{138}-N_{139})$

$SO(5-N_{128}-2N_{130}-2N_{131}-2N_{132}-2N_{133}-N_{134}-2N_{135}-2N_{136}-2N_{137}-N_{138}-2N_{139})$

$SO(2N_{134}+N_{137}+N_{139})$

$Sp(2N_{131})$

$SO(1-N_{134}-N_{138})$

$U(-N_{12}+N_{139})$

$U(N_{137}+2N_{138})$

$Sp(2N_{136})$

$Sp(2N_{130}+2N_{133}+2N_{135}+2N_{136}+2N_{137}+2N_{138}+2N_{139})$

$U(1-N_{134}-N_{137}-N_{138}-N_{139})$

$Sp(2N_{138})$

if we also allow CP-chiral
(but SM non-chiral) exotics...

U(3) [fixed]
 Sp(2) [fixed]
 SO(2) [fixed]
 U(1) [fixed]
 Sp(2N₂₇₂+4N₂₈₁+2N₂₈₂+2N₂₈₉+2N₂₉₀+2N₂₉₁+2N₂₉₂+2N₂₉₃+2N₂₉₅+2N₂₉₆)
 SO(6-N₂₄-N₂₇₉-2N₂₈₀-N₂₈₁-2N₂₈₃-2N₂₈₄+N₂₈₅-4N₂₉₃-2N₂₉₄-N₂₉₆-2N₂₉₇)
 Sp(2N₂₉₇)
 SO(1-N₈₀-N₂₇₂+N₂₇₉+N₂₈₀-N₂₈₁+N₂₈₂+N₂₈₃+N₂₈₄+N₂₈₅+N₂₈₆-N₂₈₇-N₂₈₈-N₂₈₉-N₂₉₀-N₂₉₁-N₂₉₂-N₂₉₃-N₂₉₆+N₂₉₇)
 Sp(2N₂₉₆)
 Sp(2N₂₉₅)
 U(-N₁₃+N₂₈₇+N₂₈₈+2N₂₈₉+2N₂₉₀+2N₂₉₁+2N₂₉₂+2N₂₉₃+2N₂₉₄)
 SO(1-N₂₇₉-N₂₈₀-N₂₈₁-N₂₈₂-N₂₈₃-N₂₈₄-N₂₈₅-N₂₈₆+N₂₈₇-N₂₈₈-N₂₈₉-N₂₉₀-N₂₉₁-N₂₉₂-N₂₉₃-N₂₉₄-N₂₉₆-N₂₉₇)
 SO(N₂₇₂)
 SO(N₂₄)
 SO(-N₈₀+N₂₈₆)
 U(2-N₂₈₂-N₂₈₃-N₂₈₄-2N₂₈₆-2N₂₈₉-2N₂₉₀-2N₂₉₁-2N₂₉₂-2N₂₉₃-2N₂₉₄-2N₂₉₇)
 SO(2+N₂₇₉+2N₂₈₀+N₂₈₁+2N₂₈₂+2N₂₈₃+2N₂₈₄+N₂₈₅-N₂₈₇-N₂₈₈-2N₂₉₁+2N₂₉₂-2N₂₉₃-N₂₉₄-N₂₉₆)
 SO(5-N₂₇₂-N₂₈₀-2N₂₈₁-N₂₈₂-N₂₈₃-N₂₈₄-N₂₈₉-N₂₉₀-N₂₉₁-N₂₉₂-N₂₉₃-2N₂₉₅-2N₂₉₆-N₂₉₇)
 SO(1-N₂₇₉-N₂₈₀-N₂₈₁-N₂₈₂-N₂₈₃-N₂₈₄-N₂₈₅-N₂₈₆-N₂₈₉-N₂₉₀-N₂₉₁-N₂₉₂-N₂₉₃-N₂₉₄-N₂₉₆-N₂₉₇)
 SO(2N₂₈₉+N₂₉₄+2N₂₉₇)
 SO(-N₂₈+N₂₇₉+N₂₈₁+N₂₈₅+N₂₉₆)
 SO(N₂₈₆+N₂₉₄)
 SO(N₂₈)
 U(-N₁₃+2N₂₈₂)
 U(-N₂₄+N₂₈₅)
 U(N₂₈₄)
 U(N₂₈₂+N₂₈₃)
 U(N₂₇₉+N₂₈₀+N₂₈₁+N₂₈₂+N₂₈₃+N₂₈₄+2N₂₉₃+N₂₉₄+N₂₉₆)
 U(N₈₀)
 U(N₁₃)
 Sp(2N₂₈₈)
 Sp(2N₂₈₁+2N₂₉₃+2N₂₉₆)
 Sp(2N₂₉₀+2N₂₉₂)
 Sp(2N₂₉₂)
 Sp(2N₂₉₁)
 Sp(2N₂₉₀+2N₂₉₁)
 U(N₂₈₀+2N₂₈₃)
 U(N₂₈₀+2N₂₈₄)
 U(1-N₂₈-N₂₈₉-N₂₉₀-N₂₉₁-N₂₉₂-N₂₉₃-N₂₉₄-N₂₉₇)
 Sp(2N₂₉₃)

17 equations, 397 variables

(obvious splittings $U(n+m) \rightarrow U(m) \times U(n)$ not counted)

JUST THE SM GAUGE GROUP

Standard model type: 6

Number of factors in hidden gauge group: 0

Gauge group: $U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$

Number of representations: 19

5	x	(V	,	V	,	0	,	0	)	chirality	3
3	x	(V	,	0	,	V	,	0	)	chirality	-3
3	x	(V	,	0	,	V*	,	0	)	chirality	-3
3	x	(0	,	V	,	0	,	V	)	chirality	3
5	x	(0	,	0	,	V	,	V	)	chirality	-3
3	x	(0	,	0	,	V	,	V*	)	chirality	3
18	x	(0	,	V	,	V	,	0)		
6	x	(V	,	0	,	0	,	V)		
2	x	(Ad	,	0	,	0	,	0)		
2	x	(A	,	0	,	0	,	0)		
2	x	(S	,	0	,	0	,	0)		
14	x	(0	,	A	,	0	,	0)		
6	x	(0	,	S	,	0	,	0)		
9	x	(0	,	0	,	Ad	,	0)		
6	x	(0	,	0	,	A	,	0)		
14	x	(0	,	0	,	S	,	0)		
3	x	(0	,	0	,	0	,	Ad)		
4	x	(0	,	0	,	0	,	A)		
6	x	(0	,	0	,	0	,	S)		

$$\sin^2(\theta_w) = .5271853$$

$$\frac{\alpha_3}{\alpha_2} = 3.2320501$$

SUMMARY

Examples exist:

- Without mirrors
- Without adjoints
- Without (anti)-symmetric tensors
- Without Observable-Hidden matter
- Without hidden sector

SUMMARY

Examples exist:

- Without mirrors
- Without adjoints
- Without (anti)-symmetric tensors
- Without Observable-Hidden matter
- Without hidden sector

...but to get all this simultaneously requires
more statistics

But why do we require “clean” spectra?

Presently known standard model string spectra:
3 chiral families + non-chiral mess

We seem to have the following options:

But why do we require “clean” spectra?

Presently known standard model string spectra:
3 chiral families + non-chiral mess

We seem to have the following options:

- Generically non-chiral states are absent
and our current set of examples is too special.

But why do we require “clean” spectra?

Presently known standard model string spectra:
3 chiral families + non-chiral mess

We seem to have the following options:

- Generically non-chiral states are absent and our current set of examples is too special.
- Generically non-chiral states are present and will be seen at LHC (or beyond).

But why do we require “clean” spectra?

Presently known standard model string spectra:
3 chiral families + non-chiral mess

We seem to have the following options:

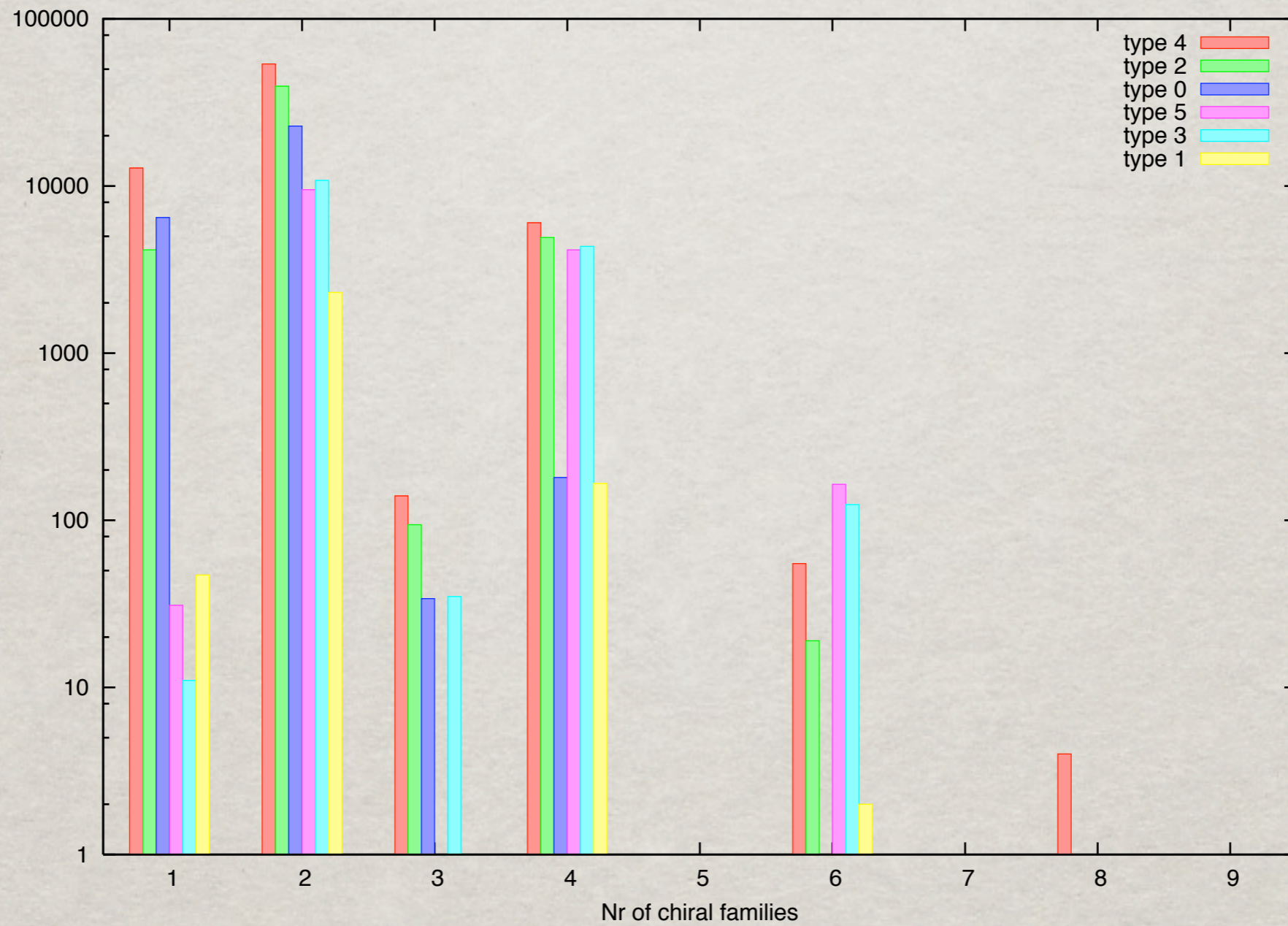
- Generically non-chiral states are absent and our current set of examples is too special.
- Generically non-chiral states are present and will be seen at LHC (or beyond).
- Generically non-chiral states are present, but they remain light and are ruled out anthropically.

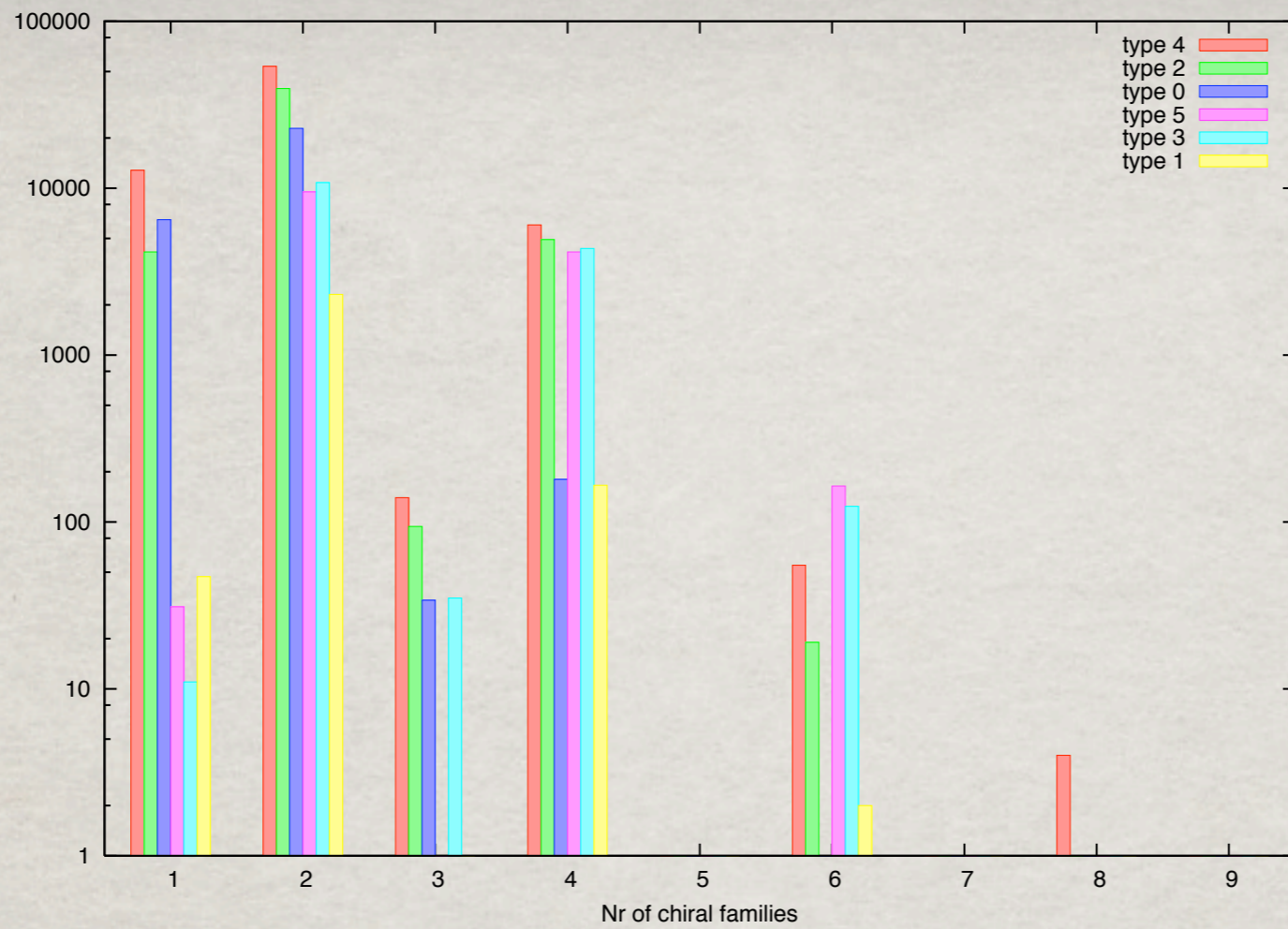
But why do we require “clean” spectra?

Presently known standard model string spectra:
3 chiral families + non-chiral mess

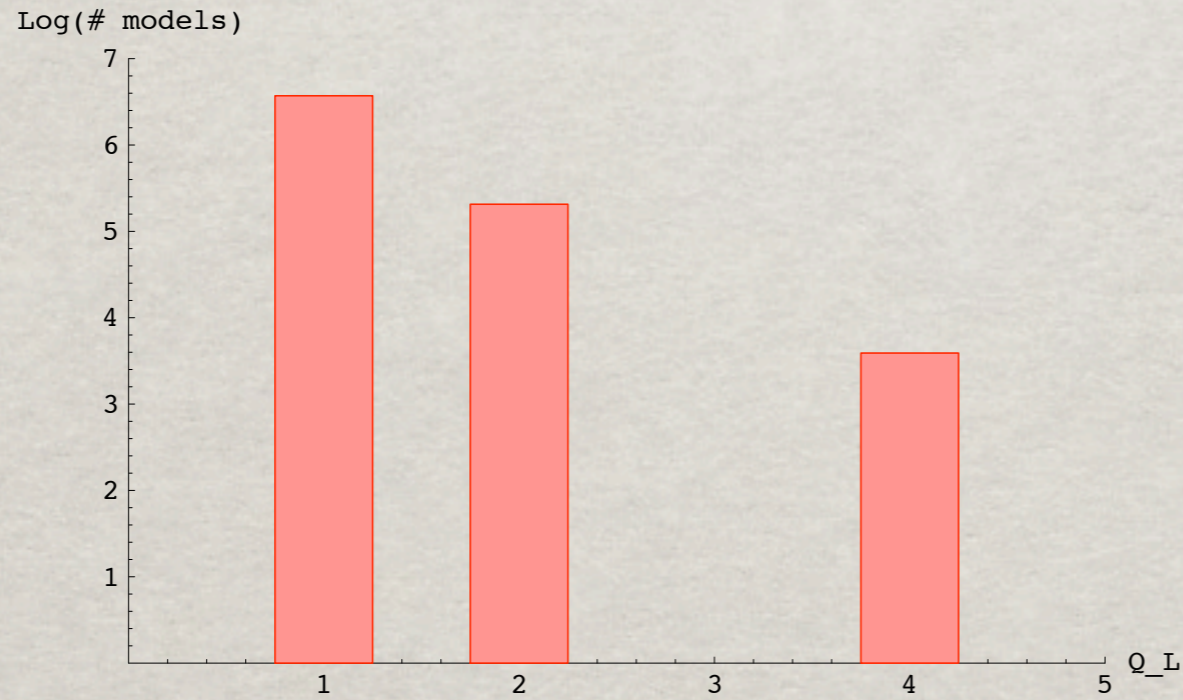
We seem to have the following options:

- Generically non-chiral states are absent and our current set of examples is too special.
- Generically non-chiral states are present and will be seen at LHC (or beyond).
- Generically non-chiral states are present, but they remain light and are ruled out anthropically.
- We are Andorrans.





Dijkstra et. al.
 hep-th/0411129



Gmeiner et. al.
 hep-th/0510170

(a) MSSM models

SM-REALIZATIONS (2005-2006)

Chan-Paton gauge group

$$G_{CP} = U(3)_a \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} U(2)_b \\ Sp(2)_b \end{array} \right\} \times G_c \quad (\times G_d)$$

Embedding of Y:

$$Y = \alpha Q_a + \beta Q_b + \gamma Q_c + \delta Q_d + W_c + W_d$$

Q: Brane charges (for unitary branes)

W: Traceless generators

ALLOWED FEATURES

- ✱ (Anti)-quarks from anti-symmetric tensors
- ✱ leptons from anti-symmetric tensors
- ✱ family symmetries
- ✱ non-standard Y-charge assignments
- ✱ Unification (Pati-Salam, (flipped) SU(5), trinification)*
- ✱ Baryon and/or lepton number violation
- ✱

*a,b,c,d may be identical

CLASSIFICATION

$$Y = \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)Q_a + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)Q_b + \underbrace{xQ_c + (x - 1)Q_d}_{\text{Distributed over c and d}}$$

Distributed over
c and d

Allowed values for x

$1/2$	Madrid model, Pati-Salam, Flipped SU(5)
0	(broken) SU(5)
1	Antoniadis, Kiritsis, Tomaras
$-1/2, 3/2$	
any	Trinification ($x = 1/3$) (orientable)

STATISTICS

Value of x	Total
0	21303612
1/2	124006839*
1	12912
-1/2, 3/2	0
any	1250080

*Previous search: 45051902

TERMINOLOGY

- **Bottom-Up configuration:**
Any hypothetical brane configuration that yields 3 chiral standard model families
- **Top-Down configuration:**
Any such configuration realized with boundary states of Gepner models
- **String Vacuum:**
Top-down configuration with tadpole cancellation (with or without hidden sector)

BOTTOM-UP vs TOP-DOWN (1)

x	Config.	stack c	stack d	Bottom-up	Top-down	Occurrences	Solved
1/2	UUUU	C,D	C,D	27	9	5194	1
1/2	UUUU	C	C,D	103441	434	1056708	31
1/2	UUUU	C	C	10717308	156	428799	24
1/2	UUUU	C	F	351	0	0	0
1/2	UUU	C,D	-	4	1	24	0
1/2	UUU	C	-	215	5	13310	2
1/2	UUUR	C,D	C,D	34	5	3888	1
1/2	UUUR	C	C,D	185520	221	2560681	31
1/2	USUU	C,D	C,D	72	7	6473	2
1/2	USUU	C	C,D	153436	283	3420508	33
1/2	USUU	C	C	10441784	125	4464095	27
1/2	USUU	C	F	184	0	0	0

Continued on next page

- ≤ 3 CP-chiral mirror pairs
- ≤ 3 CP-chiral Susy Higgs pairs
- ≤ 6 CP-chiral singlets (right-handed neutrinos)

x	Config.	stack c	stack d	Bottom-up	Top-down	Occurrences	Solved
1/2	USU	C	-	104	2	222	0
1/2	USU	C,D	-	8	1	4881	1
1/2	USUR	C	C,D	54274	31	49859327	19
1/2	USUR	C,D	C,D	36	2	858330	2
0	UUUU	C,D	C,D	5	5	4530	2
0	UUUU	C	C,D	8355	44	54102	2
0	UUUU	D	C,D	14	2	4368	0
0	UUUU	C	C	2890537	127	666631	9
0	UUUU	C	D	36304	16	6687	0
0	UUU	C	-	222	2	15440	1
0	UUUR	C,D	C	3702	39	171485	4
0	UUUR	C	C	5161452	289	4467147	32
0	UUUR	D	C	8564	22	50748	0
0	UUR	C	-	58	2	233071	2
0	UURR	C	C	24091	17	8452983	17
1	UUUU	C,D	C,D	4	1	1144	1
1	UUUU	C	C,D	16	5	10714	0
1	UUUU	D	C,D	42	3	3328	0
1	UUUU	C	D	870	0	0	0
1	UUUR	C,D	D	34	1	1024	0
1	UUUR	C	D	609	1	640	0
3/2	UUUU	C	D	9	0	0	0
3/2	UUUU	C,D	D	1	0	0	0
3/2	UUUU	C, D	C	10	0	0	0
3/2	UUUU	C,D	C,D	2	0	0	0
*	UUUU	C,D	C,D	2	2	5146	1
*	UUUU	C	C,D	10	7	521372	3
*	UUUU	D	C,D	1	1	116	0
*	UUUU	C	D	3	1	4	0

MOST FREQUENT MODELS

nr	Total occ.	MIPFs	Chan-Paton Group	spectrum	x	Solved
1	9801844	648	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
2	8479808(16227372)	675	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
3	5775296	821	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
4	4810698	868	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
5	4751603	554	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(6) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
6	4584392	751	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times O(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
7	4509752(9474494)	513	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
8	3744864	690	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times O(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
9	3606292	467	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
10	3093933	623	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
11	2717632	461	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
12	2384626	560	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times O(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
13	2253928	669	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
14	1803909	519	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times O(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
15	1676493	517	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
16	1674416	384	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(6) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
17	1654086	340	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(3) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
18	1654086	340	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(3) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
19	1642669	360	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6) \times U(5)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
20	1486664	346	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
21	1323363	476	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times O(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
22	1135702	350	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(5)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
23	1050764	532	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y
24	956980	421	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times O(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y
25	950003	449	$U(10) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
26	910132	51	$U(3) \times U(2) \times Sp(2) \times O(1)$	AAVV	0	Y
...						
34	869428(1096682)	246	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
153	115466	335	$U(4) \times U(2) \times U(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y
225	71328	167	$U(3) \times U(3) \times U(3)$	VVV	1/3	

MOST FREQUENT MODELS

nr	Total occ.	MIPFs	Chan-Paton Group	spectrum	x	Solved
1	9801844	648	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
2	8479808(16227372)	675	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
3	5775296	821	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
4	4810698	868	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
5	4751603	554	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(6) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
6	4584392	751	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times O(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
7	4509752(9474494)	513	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
8	3744864	690	$U(4) \times Sp(2) \times O(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
9	3606292	467	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
10	3093933	623	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
11	2717632	461	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
12	2384626	560	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times O(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
13	2253928	669	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
14	1803909	519	$U(6) \times Sp(2) \times O(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y!
15	1676493	517	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
16	1674416	384	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(6) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
17	1654086	340	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(3) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
18	1654086	340	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(3) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
19	1642669	360	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6) \times U(5)$	VVVV	1/2	Y
20	1486664	346	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times O(2) \times U(3)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
21	1323363	476	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times O(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
22	1135702	350	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2) \times U(5)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
23	1050764	532	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y
24	956980	421	$U(8) \times Sp(2) \times O(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y
25	950003	449	$U(10) \times Sp(2) \times Sp(6)$	VVV	1/2	Y
26	910132	51	$U(3) \times U(2) \times Sp(2) \times O(1)$	AAVV	0	Y
...						
34	869428(1096682)	246	$U(3) \times Sp(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)$	VVVV	1/2	Y!
153	115466	335	$U(4) \times U(2) \times U(2)$	VVV	1/2	Y
225	71328	167	$U(3) \times U(3) \times U(3)$	VVV	1/3	

SU(5)

Type:		U	0	0		
Dimension		5	1	1		
	3 x	(A	,0	,0	)	chirality 3
	11 x	(V	,V	,0	)	chirality -3
	8 x	(S	,0	,0	)	chirality 0
	3 x	(Ad,	0	,0	)	chirality 0
	1 x	(0	,A	,0	)	chirality 0
	3 x	(0	,V	,V	)	chirality 0
	8 x	(V	,0	,V	)	chirality 0
	2 x	(0	,S	,0	)	chirality 0
	4 x	(0	,0	,S	)	chirality 0
	4 x	(0	,0	,A	)	chirality 0

Note: gauge group is just SU(5)!

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

- ✻ Classification and construction of bottom-up models

CONCLUSIONS

- ✻ Classification and construction of bottom-up models
- ✻ Huge number of bottom-up possibilities

CONCLUSIONS

- ✻ Classification and construction of bottom-up models
- ✻ Huge number of bottom-up possibilities
- ✻ Huge number of top-down models

CONCLUSIONS

- ✻ Classification and construction of bottom-up models
- ✻ Huge number of bottom-up possibilities
- ✻ Huge number of top-down models
- ✻ Still, only small fraction of bottom-up options realized

CONCLUSIONS

- ✱ Classification and construction of bottom-up models
- ✱ Huge number of bottom-up possibilities
- ✱ Huge number of top-down models
- ✱ Still, only small fraction of bottom-up options realized
- ✱ Results dominated by $x=1/2$

CONCLUSIONS

- ✱ Classification and construction of bottom-up models
- ✱ Huge number of bottom-up possibilities
- ✱ Huge number of top-down models
- ✱ Still, only small fraction of bottom-up options realized
- ✱ Results dominated by $x=1/2$
- ✱ Very clean $SU(5)$'s....

CONCLUSIONS

- ✱ Classification and construction of bottom-up models
- ✱ Huge number of bottom-up possibilities
- ✱ Huge number of top-down models
- ✱ Still, only small fraction of bottom-up options realized
- ✱ Results dominated by $x=1/2$
- ✱ Very clean $SU(5)$'s....
- ✱But are they good for anything?