

### Problems for the String Vacuum Construction Tutorial

1. (a) From the ten-dimensional string action for the gravitational and the Dp-brane part, determine the four-dimensional gauge coupling  $g_{YM}$  and Planck mass  $M_{Pl}$  in terms of the string coupling  $g_{st}$ , the string scale  $M_{st}$ , the volume of the compactified space  $V_6$  and the volume of the compactified part of the Dp-brane world-volume  $V_{p-3}$ . (Assume that the Dp-brane fills the four-dimensional Minkowski space-time.)

(b) For a D6-brane, and  $M_{st} = 1$  TeV, determine an average radius  $R_{p-3}$  and  $R_{trans}$  of  $V_{p-3}$  and  $V_{trans}$ , respectively.  $V_{trans}$  is the volume of the compactified space transverse to the D6-brane world-volume. Take:  $g_{YM} = 0.5$ ,  $M_{pl} = 10^{19}$  GeV, and  $g_{st} = 1$ . Repeat the exercise for a D3-brane.

2. Consider two intersecting D6-branes on a six-torus  $T^6$  which is factorized as a product of three two-tori  $T^5 = T^2 \times T^2 \times T^2$ . The two D6-branes wrap three-cycles  $[a]$  and  $[b]$  which are chosen to be a product of one cycles  $[a_i]$  and  $[b_i]$  on each two-torus  $T_i^2$ . At a particular intersection of two D6-branes, the relative angles are  $0 \leq \pi\nu_i^{ab} \leq \pi$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ). Employing the conformal field theory (or level matching conditions), determine conditions on  $\nu_i$  that determine the mass-square  $m^2$  for the lowest lying scalar field to be  $m^2 > 0, m^2 = 0$  and  $m^2 < 0$ , respectively.