Dynamical Supersymmetry Breaking for Field Theories in 2+1 dimensions

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¹ Based on 0807:1500, 0906:2390, 1004.0903, 1104.3517, 1105.3687 with Aharony, Hirano, Ouyang

Starting point: ABJ(M) theory $U(N)_k \times U(N+l)_{-k} \leftrightarrow AdS_4 \times S_7/Z_k$

"Entropy"

$$S \sim Q^{3/2}, \qquad Q = N - \frac{l(l-k)}{2k}$$

Computed on SUGRA and using localization techniques. What happens when Q < 0?

One way to frame this question: RG flow

After all, ABJM was originally conceived as the IR of



We can decouple in sequence:

IIB String Theory \rightarrow Defect Field Theory in 3+1d \rightarrow Chern-Simons-Yang-Mills-Matter Theory in 2+1 \rightarrow ABJM SCFT The question: what is the universality class of CSYMM theory when

$$Q = N - \frac{l(l-k)}{2k} < 0$$

- UV field theory well defined
- $\mathcal{N} = 3$ SUSY in the UV, enhanced to $\mathcal{N} = 6, 8$ in the IR
- Needs fractional brane *l*
- Causes cascade
- Can be addressed in SUGRA
- k: Start with M-theory 8d sp(2) manifold \mathcal{M}_8 (LWY)
- l : Turn on self-dual 4-form flux on \mathcal{M}_8
- $N:\ {\rm Add}\ {\rm M2-brane}\ {\rm sources}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm compute}\ {\rm the}\ {\rm back}\ {\rm reaction}$





$$\begin{array}{rcl} N & \rightarrow & N+l \\ & l & \rightarrow & l+k \\ & k & \rightarrow & k \\ Q = N - \frac{l(l-k)}{2k} & \rightarrow & Q = N - \frac{l(l-k)}{2k} \end{array}$$

Q<0 if N is too small so that an anti D3 appear in the cascade chain



Anti-branes in this configuration repel²



²Mukhi and Suryanarayana hep-th/0003219

Questions. Given N, l, k, and b_{∞} (relative g_{YM}^2 coupling)

- How does one compute the mass gap
- What is the low energy effective field thoery in the deep IR
- How does one characterize the phase
- What are the values of the relevant order parameters

LYW Metric:

$$\begin{split} ds^2 &= V_{ij} d\vec{y_i} d\vec{y_j} + (V^{-1})^{ij} R_i R_j (d\varphi_i + A_i) (d\varphi_j + A_j) \\ V_{ij} &= \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_i p_i R_j p_j}{|R_1 p_1 \vec{y_1} + R_2 p_2 \vec{y_2}|} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{R_i \tilde{p}_i R_j \tilde{p}_j}{|R_1 \tilde{p}_1 \vec{y_1} + R_2 \tilde{p}_2 \vec{y_2}|} , \\ \bullet \text{ Originally constructed by Lee, Weinberg, and Yi for the moduli-space of monopoles and dyons} \end{split}$$

- Lots of structure
- Self-dual 4-forms are conjectured by Sen to exist on this space based on S-duality
- No explicit construction as of yet
- Greens Function

Alternative for \mathcal{M}_8 ?

- $(TN \times TN)/Z_k$
- spin(7) holonomy manifold A_8/Z_k
- spin(7) holonomy mainfold B_8/Z_k
- Stenzel geometry
- Generalized Taub-NUT
- $G_2 \times S_1$
- LLM geometry

• ...

Many of these examples involve deformation parameter that blows up a non-trivial cycle in the IR very much like the deformed conifold. spin(7) manifold A_8/Z_k

- R^8/Z_k near core, $R^7 imes (S_1/Z_k)$ at infinity
- Metric known explicitly $(r \ge \ell)$

$$ds_{A_8}^2 = h(r)^2 dr^2 + a(r)^2 (D\mu^i)^2 + b(r)^2 \sigma^2 + c(r)^2 d\Omega_4$$

$$h(r)^2 = \frac{(r+\ell)^2}{(r+3\ell)(r-\ell)}, \qquad a(r)^2 = \frac{1}{4}(r+3\ell)(r-\ell)$$

$$b(r)^2 = \frac{\ell^2(r+3\ell)(r-\ell)}{(r+\ell)^2}, \qquad c(r)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(r^2-\ell^2)$$

self-dual 4-form and the Greens function also known

• geometry regular at $r = \ell$

One can therefore construct a warped solution of the form

$$ds^{2} = H^{-2/3}(-dt^{2} + dx_{1}^{2} + dx_{2}^{2}) + H^{1/3}ds_{8}^{2}$$

$$F_{4} = dt \wedge dx_{1} \wedge dx_{2} \wedge dH^{-1} + mG_{4}$$

should be dual to some RG flow which in the IR is ABJM, and the UV is something resembling a Yang-Mills theory (because of the S_1)

Description in terms of brane constructions³



Configuration	Angles	Condition	SUSY	second 5-brane
1	$ heta_4$	$\theta_4 = 0$	$\mathcal{N}=4$	NS5 (12345)
2(i)	$ heta_2$, $ heta_3$	$\theta_2 = \theta_3$	$\mathcal{N}=2$	NS5 $(123[48]_{\theta_2}[59]_{\theta_3})$
2(ii)	$ heta_3$, $ heta_4$	$\theta_3 = \theta_4$	$\mathcal{N}=2$	$(p,q)5\ (1234[59]_{\theta_3})$
3(i)	$ heta_1$, $ heta_2$, $ heta_3$	$\theta_3 = \theta_1 + \theta_2$	$\mathcal{N} = 1$	NS5 $(12[37]_{\theta_1}[48]_{\theta_2}[59]_{\theta_3})$
3(ii)	$ heta_2$, $ heta_3$, $ heta_4$	$\theta_3 = \theta_2 + \theta_4$	$\mathcal{N} = 1$	$(p,q)5\ (123[48]_{\theta_2}[59]_{\theta_3})$
4(i)	$ heta_1$, $ heta_2$, $ heta_3$, $ heta_4$	$\theta_4 = \theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3$	$\mathcal{N} = 1$	$(p,q)5\ (12[37]_{\theta_1}[48]_{\theta_2}[59]_{\theta_3})$
4(ii)	$ heta_1$, $ heta_2$, $ heta_3$, $ heta_4$	$ heta_1=- heta_2$, $ heta_3= heta_4$	$\mathcal{N}=2$	$(p,q)5\ (12[37]_{\theta_1}[48]_{\theta_2}[59]_{\theta_3})$
4(iii)	$ heta_1$, $ heta_2$, $ heta_3$, $ heta_4$	$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta_3 = \theta_4$	$\mathcal{N}=3$	$(p,q)5\ (12[37]_{\theta_1}[48]_{\theta_2}[59]_{\theta_3})$

³Kitao, Ohta, Ohta

Gravity solution can be constructed by starting with Q = 0 where all the warp factor is sourced by the flux term

$$d * F = \frac{1}{2}F \wedge F$$

which is normalizable.

- IR geometry is regular
- UV geometry is warped by D2 charge
- Q > 0 then means adding D2-branes: \rightarrow locally $AdS_4 \times S_7/Z_k$ with flux Q

 $Q<0\ {\rm should}\ {\rm then}\ {\rm correspond}\ {\rm to}\ {\rm adding}\ {\rm anti}\ {\rm D2-branes}$

 Very similar to the Saclay group program of adding anti D3-branes to deformed conifold

• Non-BPS

In the case of deformed conifold, anti D3-branes is a candidate for *metastable* states

Decay to SUSY vacum via KPV instanton

• Similar mechanism at work in 2+1 examples involving IR deformation e.g. B_8 , Stenzel, etc

The case of A_8 is different because there are no deformed cycle in the IR for the KPV instanton to wrap

• Expectation is that Q < 0 is non-SUSY globally stable vacum, i.e. spontaneously broken SUSY

• UV is simpler in 2+1 (cascade terminates)

Great subject to explore the leading non-BPS deformation

• Technical and hard

Case of Q = 0

- SUGRA solution is explicitly known
- Mass-gap

$$E_{gap} = g_{YM2}^2 N \left(\frac{N}{k}\right)^{3/2}$$

• Would be interesting to have similar results for Q < 0

More probe of the vacua: Confinement scale

- Fundamental string at $r = \ell$ is tensionless
- \bullet This is clear because the M-theory cycle is collapsing at $r=\ell$
- Seemingly screening

More probe of the vacua: 't Hooft operator

- The area law in 3+1 is the length law in 2+1
- Dynamics of D0-probe in Q = 0 background:
- The D2 charge pulls D0 at large r toward small r
- The D6 charge pushes the D0 at small r toward large r
- Equilibrate at r of order ℓ



- D0 is a gravity mode in the M-theory lift and is related to the mass gap
- Appears to support *screening*

Some issues remain:

• Which gauge group does the Wilson line (dual to F1) source?

• Which gauge group does the 't Hooft operator (dual to D0) source?

• D1 in deformed conifold was the first sign of baryon branch of the moduli space.