Dual perspectives on strongly coupled SCFT

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1. Motivations and Themes

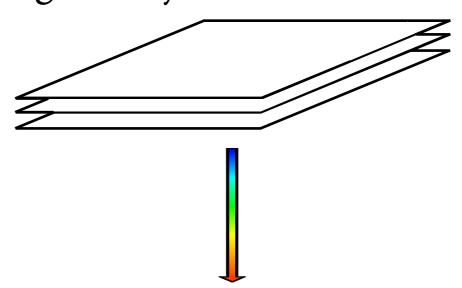
2. Recent Developments

based on collaborations with:

Ibrahima Bah, Federico Bonetti, Ruben Minasian, Thomas Waddleton; Kazunobu Maruyoshi, Jaewon Song

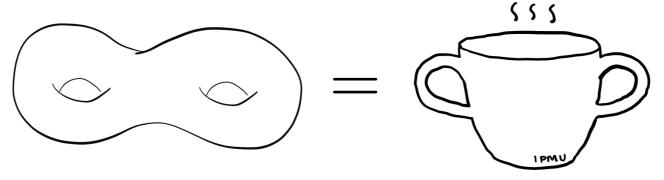
String theory as a framework to generate/study QFT

➤ Many nontrivial, strongly-coupled (S)QFTs arise as the IR **limit of branes** in string theory.



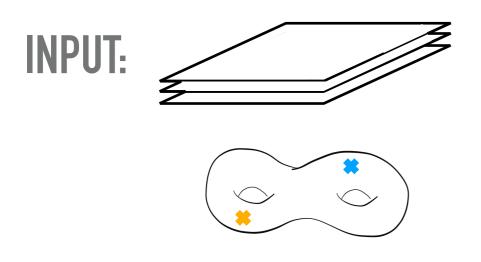
(S)QFT in 4 (or lower) dimensions

characterized by the topology of the internal space



The Geometric Engineering Machine:

➤ Allows us to generate and geometrically organize large classes of strongly coupled QFTs. *Key example*:



- brane configuration
 N M5-branes → 6d SCFT on world volume
 [Witten 95; Strominger 95; Seiberg; ...]
- compact d-dim manifold 2d genus-g punctured Riemann surface
- topological twist to preserve $\mathcal{N}=2$ Superconformal symmetry

OUTPUT: (S)QFT in lower dimensions

 $4d \mathcal{N} = 2 \textit{ SCFT that depends on (N, g, puncture data, ..)}$

[Witten 95; Gaiotto 09; Gaiotto, Moore, Neitzke 09; ...]

Motivation: A rich testing ground for exploring aspects of QFT

weakly-coupled Lagrangian gauge theory

limits of string theory

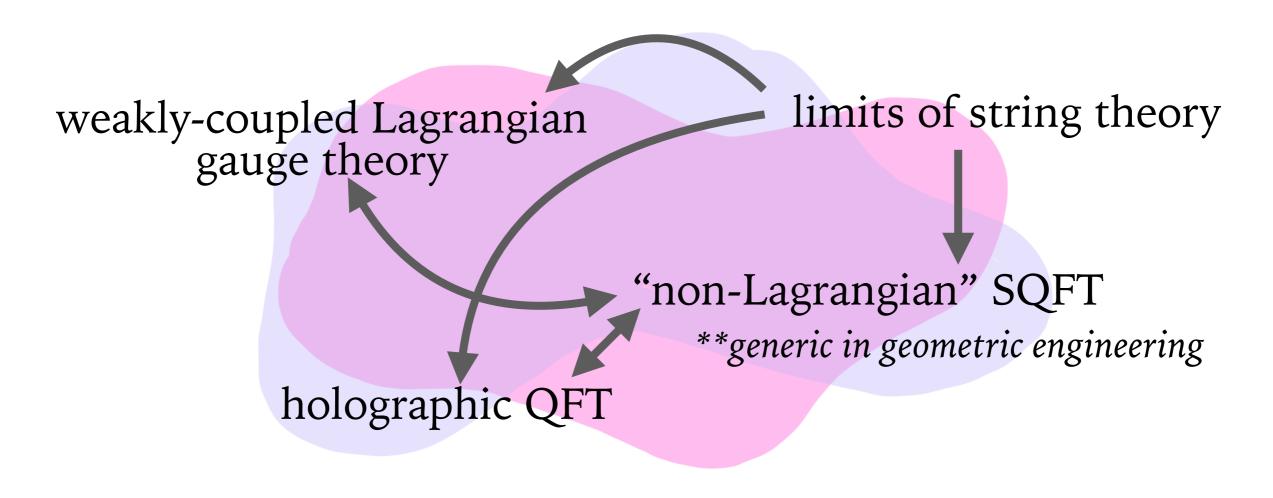
"non-Lagrangian" SQFT

**generic in geometric engineering

holographic QFT

Upshot: illuminate new corners of this landscape

Takeaway: there are deep (and often surprising!) interconnections in the landscape of QFT.



Guiding principle:

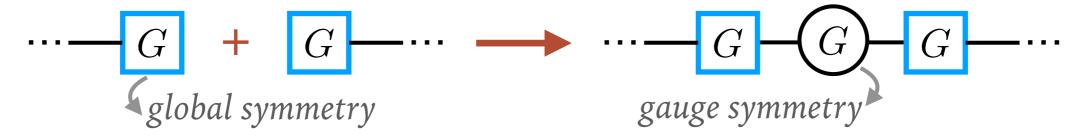
Harness these interconnections to develop new tools for non-perturbatively computing QFT observables*

Symmetry structure ('t Hooft anomalies, generalized symmetries);
Operator content (scaling dimensions of BPS operators, indices);
Vacuum structure (moduli space details, IR phase);
d.o.f. (central charges); ...

Key useful idea: view the SCFTs that arise from geometric constructions as generalized matter sectors.

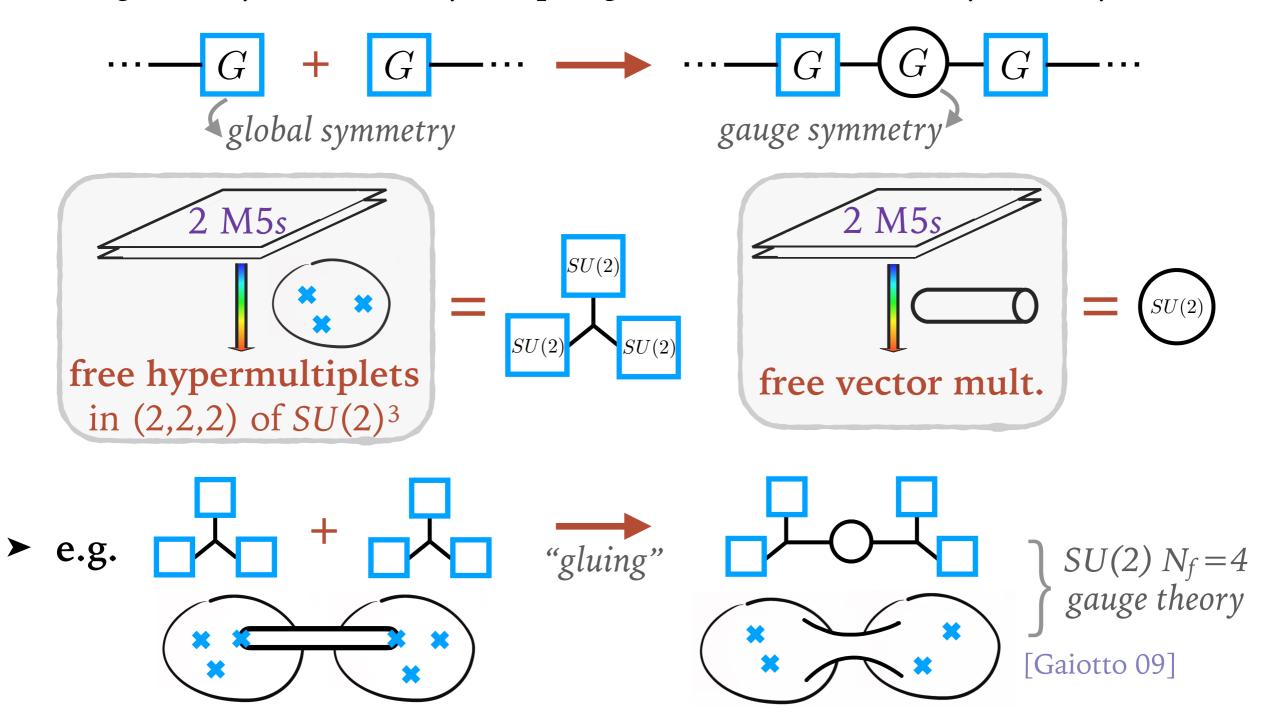
Free fields from geometric building blocks

➤ We build gauge theories by coupling free fields; *e.g.* gauging (subgroups of) global symmetries by coupling vector fields to the symmetry current.



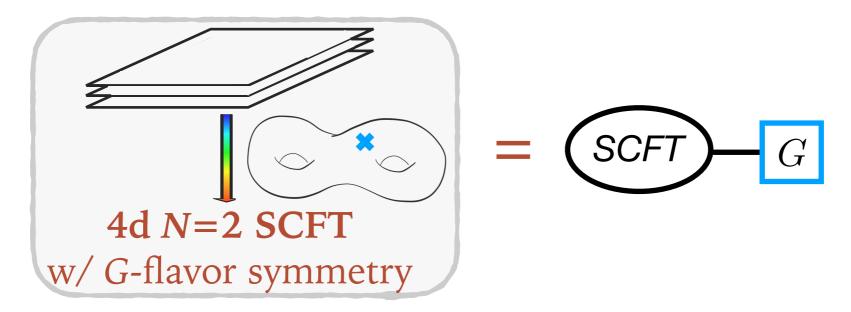
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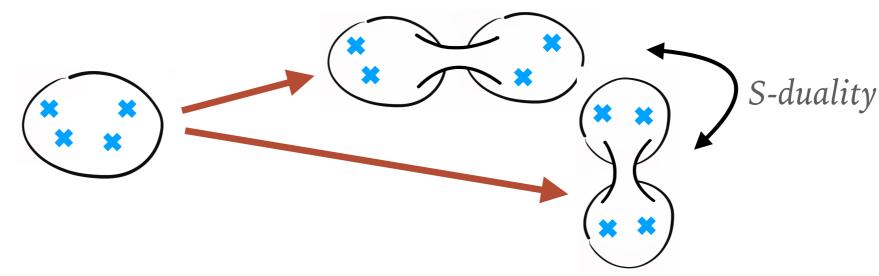


Choice of generalized matter = classes of SCFTs

➤ More generally: consider (even strongly!) interacting SCFTs as **generalized matter sectors**



➤ Allows geometrization of QFT properties; *e.g.* pair-of-pants decompositions of the surface = different IR dual frames



2. Dual perspectives of AD SCFTs

*4d $\mathcal{N} = 2$ SCFTs of Argyres-Douglas type

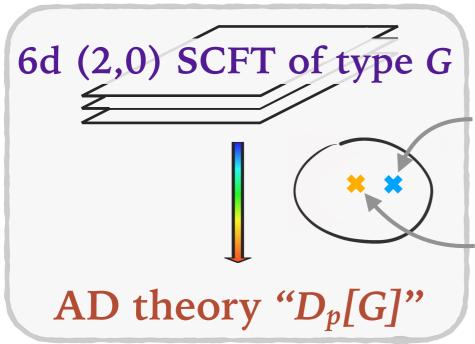
The 4d $\mathcal{N}=2$ Argyres-Douglas SCFTs are very special

- First found at singular points on the moduli space of 4d $\mathcal{N}=2$ gauge theories where mutually **non-local** BPS states become light
 - [Argyres, Douglas 95; Argyres, Plesser, Seiberg, Witten 95; Eguchi, Hori, Ito, Yang 96; ...]
- "Non-Lagrangian"; intrinsically strongly coupled
- ➤ Possess relevant operators of **fractional scaling dimension** parameterizing their Coulomb branch

Geometric engineering AD theories

➤ Focus on the class:

[Cecotti, Del Zotto 12; Bonelli, Maruyoshi, Tanzini 12; Cecotti, Del Zotto, Giacomelli 13; Xie 13; Xie, Wang 16]



full puncture w/ G flavor symmetry can close to general regular puncture

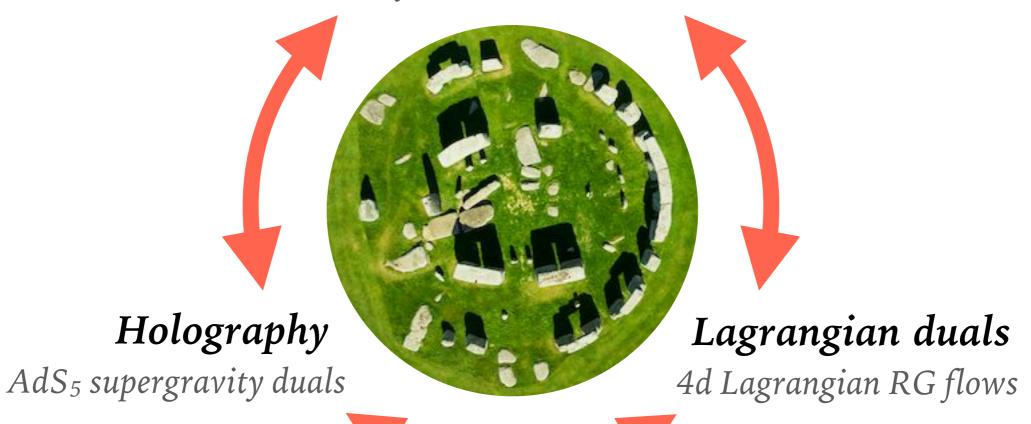
irregular puncture labeled by $p \in \mathbb{Z}_+$

e.g. G=SU(2) is singular pt on CB of SO(2p) SYM [Argyres, Maruyoshi, Tachikawa 12]

➤ Geometries with irregular punctures very rigid: restricted to genus 0 + max of 2 punctures for SCFT

Geometric engineering

from M5-branes



[Bah, Bonetti, Minasian, **EN** 21, 21] [Bah, Bonetti, **EN**, Waddleton 22]

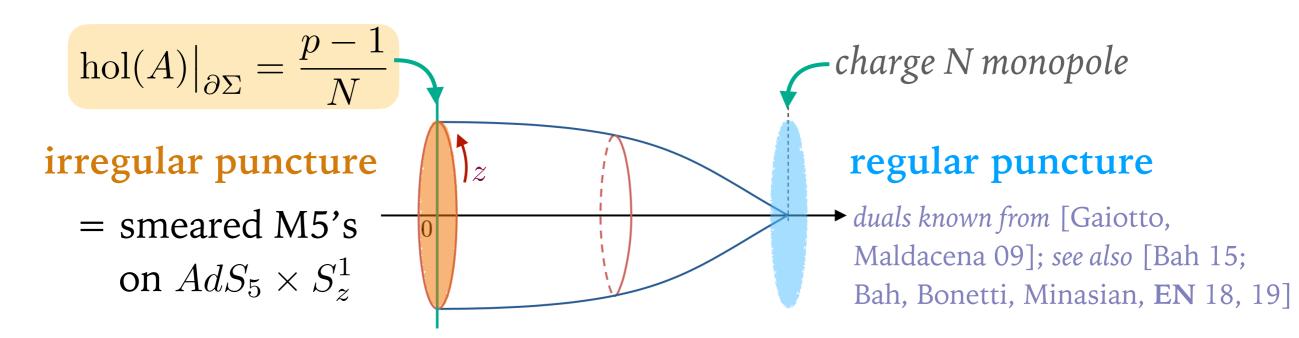
[Maruyoshi, EN, Song 23]

Holography highlights for AD theories

- ➤ We find $AdS_5 \times_w M_6$ solutions in 11d supergravity dual to the 4d $\mathcal{N} = 2 \ D_p[SU(N)]$ theories (+ generalizations)
 - → first identified duals of irregular punctures!

[Bah, Bonetti, Minasian, **EN** 21, 21; Bah, Bonetti, **EN**, Waddleton 22] (regular punctures: [Maldacena, Nuñez 00; Gaiotto, Maldacena 09]) see also [Couzens, Kim, Kim, Lee 22]

► Internal space $M_6 = S^4$ (transverse to M5's) $\times \Sigma$ (dual to \times), $\Sigma = \text{disk}$ with orbifold singularity



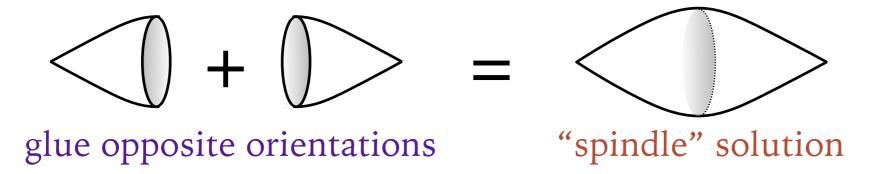
Holography highlights for AD theories

- ➤ Novel means of preserving SUSY: "half-spindle"
 - ➤ In the standard topological twist, covariantly constant spinors (supercharges) preserved by turning on a background magnetic field to cancel the curvature.
 - ► Here, the Killing spinors are **not** constant on Σ . (flux through disk boundary; R-symmetry mixes with global S_z^1 isometry)

c.f. "spindles" - [Ferrero, Gauntlett, Pérez Ipiña, Martelli, Sparks 20; Hosseini, Hristov, Zaffaroni 21; Boido, Pérez Ipiña, Sparks 21; Ferrero, Gauntlett, Martelli, Sparks 21; ...]

Open Questions

- ➤ New classes of SCFTs from "global" topological twists?
- ➤ New building blocks to realize strongly coupled 4d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SCFTs?



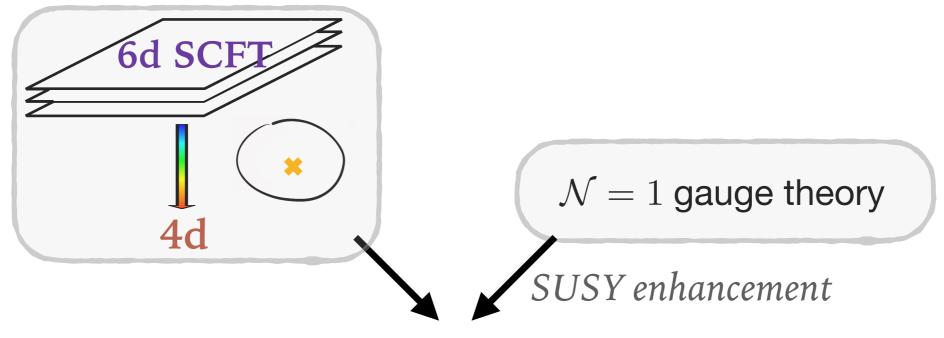
**pictorially — details not worked out!



Lagrangians for non-Lagrangian theories

No manifestly $\mathcal{N}=2$ Lagrangian for AD theories, but in some cases dual $\mathcal{N}=1$ Lagrangian quiver RG flows are known.

[Maruyoshi, Song 16; Agarwal, Maruyoshi, Song 16; Giacomelli 17; Maruyoshi, EN, Song 18; ...]



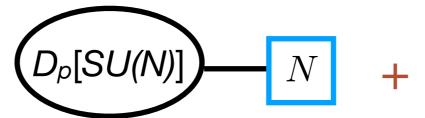
AD theory (some cases)

➤ Such dualities allow us to compute **new data** of the strongly coupled QFT, incl. emergent flavor symmetries & op dimensions.

useful for duality checks of the holographic solutions

Recently: new examples of Lagrangian dualities for strongly coupled $\mathcal{N}=1$ SCFTs from $\mathcal{N}=1$ deformations of AD theories

Main observation:



 $\mathcal{N}=1$ superpotential deformation by smallest-dimension CB operator

$$\Delta(u_0) = \frac{p+1}{p}$$

"=" SU(N) adjoint chiral multiplet

[Bolognesi, Giacomelli, Konishi 15; Xie, Yan 21; Kang, Lawrie, Lee, Song 23; Maruyoshi, EN, Song 23]

Then, couple to N_f fundamentals \rightarrow whole system dual to the fixed point of 4d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SU(N) SQCD + an adjoint chiral multiplet.

[Kutasov, Seiberg, Schwimmer 95; Kutasov 95; Kutasov, Schwimmer 95]

Lesson: These unfamiliar SCFTs are actually much more closely related to more ordinary QFTs than we imagined!

Looking to the future: harness these developments to gain insights into strongly coupled QFTs with minimal/no supersymmetry.

Conclusions

➤ Geometric engineering provides a rich testing ground for exploring the (interconnected!) landscape of QFT.

Geometric engineering

