

# DPF 2024

APS | DIVISION OF  
PARTICLES & FIELDS

## Understanding Non-perturbative Gauge Theories

## Using Anomaly Mediation of Supersymmetry Breaking

Hitoshi Murayama (Berkeley, Kavli IPMU)  
DPF-Pheno 2024, May 14, 2024

May 13-17, 2024

University of Pittsburgh / Carnegie Mellon University

Pittsburgh, PA, USA

[indico.cern.ch/e/dpfpheno24](https://indico.cern.ch/e/dpfpheno24)

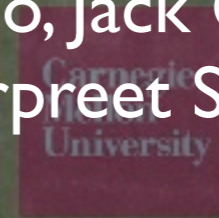
Csaba Csaki, Ofri Telem, Bea Noether, Digvijay Varier,  
Bethany Suter, Jacob Leedom, Dan Kondo, Jack Gu,  
Zhiyao Lu, Jason Wong, Andrew Goh, Gurpreet Singh

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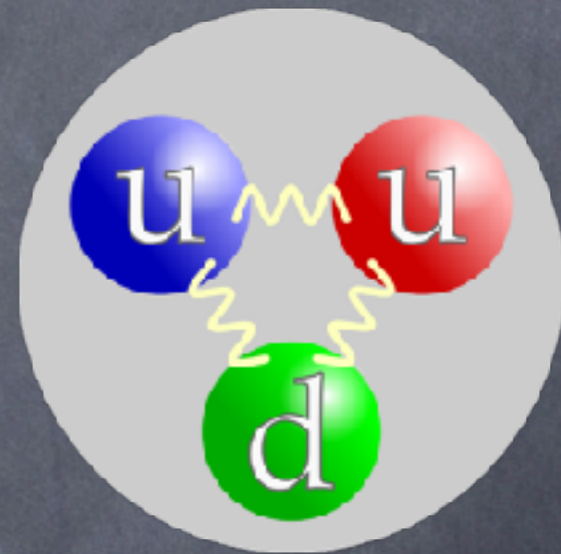
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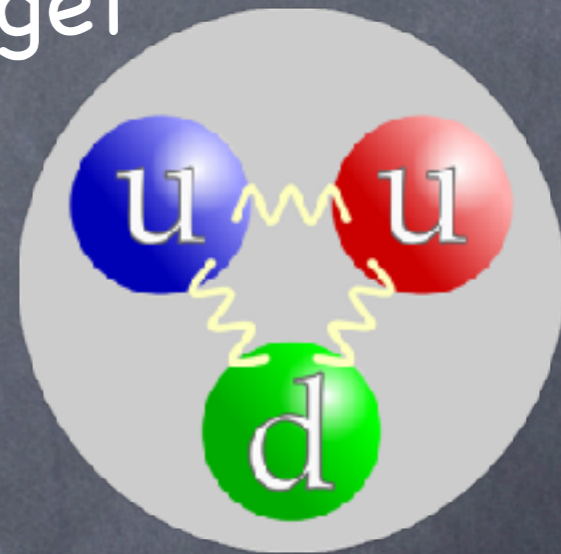


Can we solve QCD?



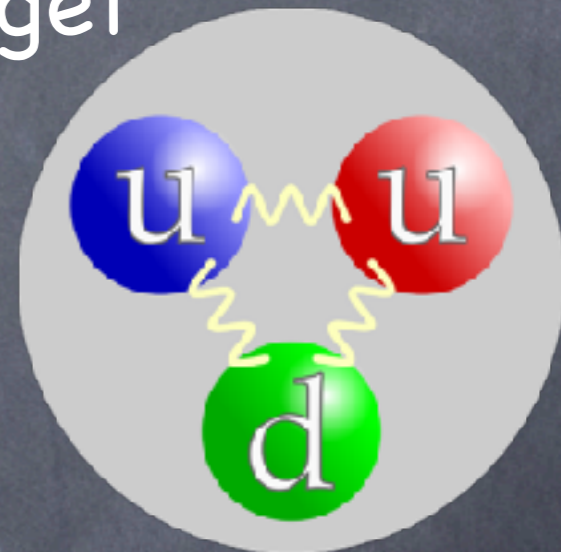
# Can we solve QCD?

- When we first learn about quarks, we get told we can never see them



# Can we solve QCD?

- When we first learn about quarks, we get told we can never see them
  - Internet Scam?



Dear friend,

I am Andre Ouedraogo, a banker by profession from Burkina Faso in West Africa and currently holding the post of Director Auditing and Accounting unit of the bank. It's my urgent need for a foreign partner that made me to contact you for this business. I have the opportunity of transferring the left over funds (\$11.5 million) of one of my bank clients who died along with his entire family on 31 July 2000 in a plane crash. You can confirm the genuineness of the deceased death by clicking on this website.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/859479.stm>

I need a foreign partner who will support me because i can not claim this money alone without a foreign partner since the deceased client (the owner of the fund) was a foreigner.

This fund (\$11.5 million) will be shared between us in the ratio of 60/40. I agreed that 40% of this money will be for you as a respect to the provision of a foreign account while 60% will be for me and I want to assure you that this transaction is absolutely legal and risk free since i work in this bank and i have all the necessary information that might be needed. Before we proceed, i would like to know your ability to handle this over there in your country.

Please tell me more about the political/economic stability/monetary policy of your country. I need to know all these because i don't want to have problem with the Government of your country.

Kindly update me with the following information because i want to know you more before we proceed on this transaction. Hope you will understand the importance of this request.

1. Your full name.....
2. Your age/sex .....
3. your occupation .....
4. Your residential address .....
5. Your nationality .....
6. Your private phone number .....
7. Your fax number .....

I will be waiting for your response.

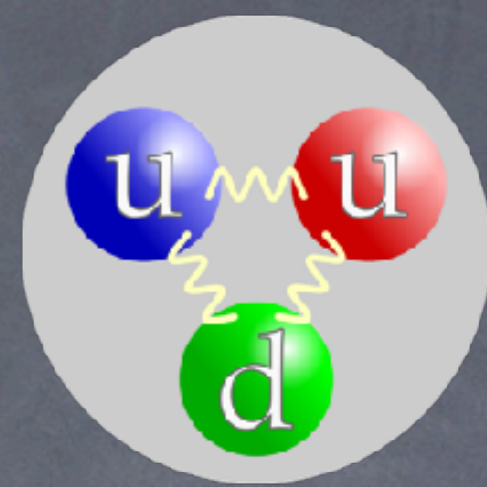
Thanks for your understanding.

Have a great day.

Yours.

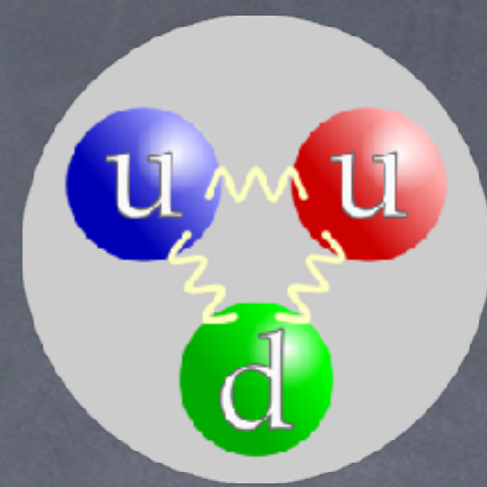
Andre Ouedraogo

# Can we solve QCD?



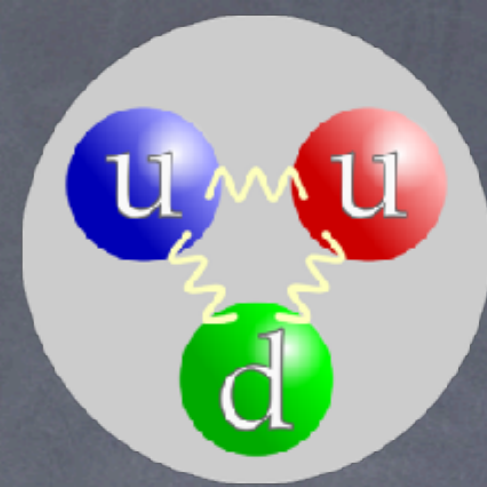
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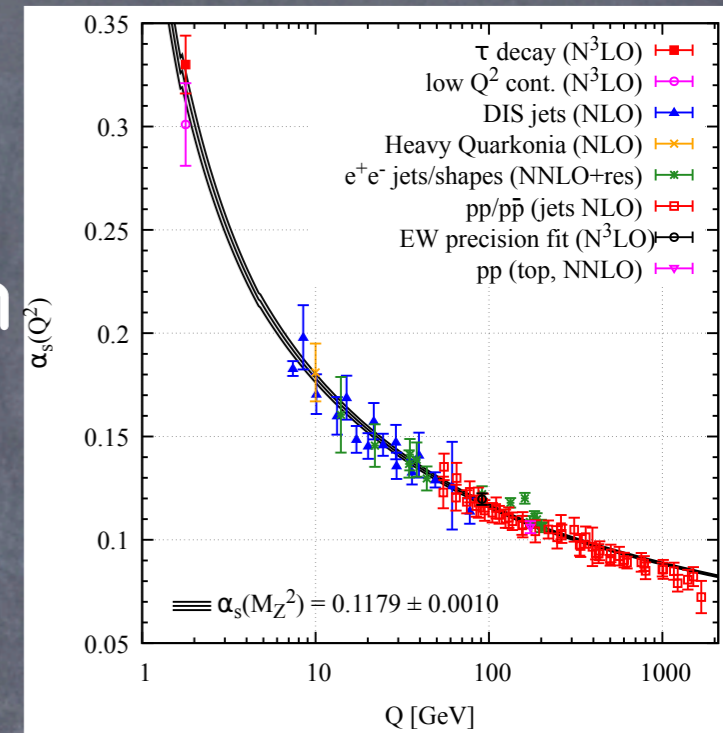


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  - Internet Scam?
  - **Confinement!**

# Can we solve QCD?

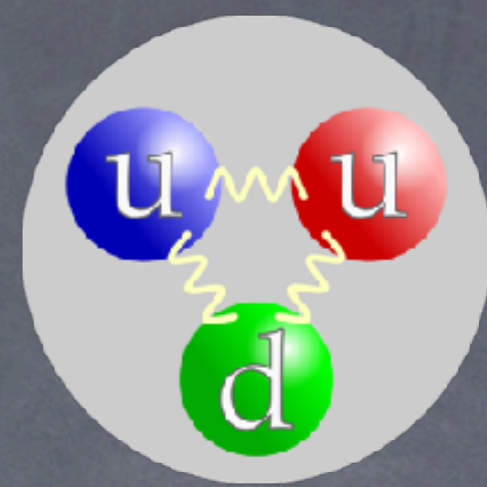


- When we first learn about quarks, we get told we can never see them
  - Internet Scam?
  - Confinement!**
  - $\beta < 0$  and asymptotic freedom

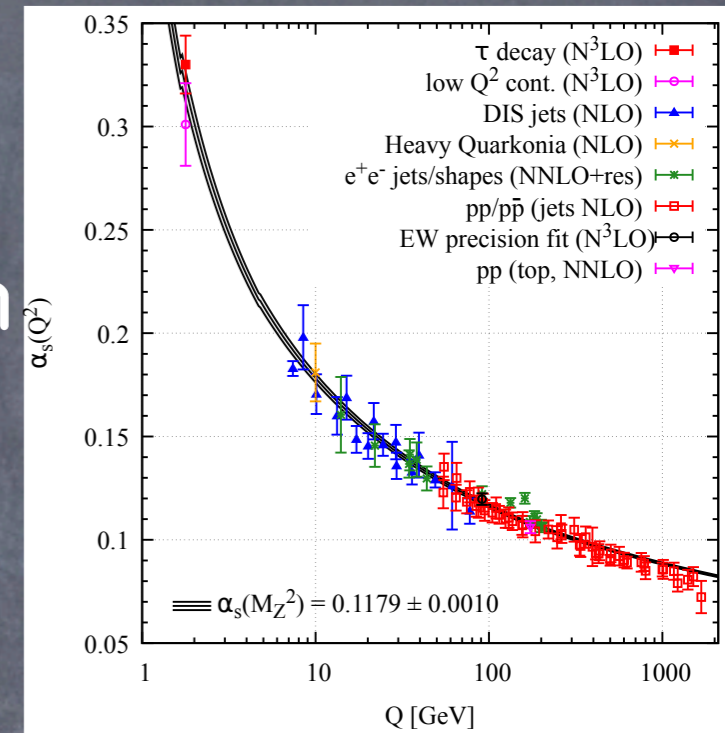




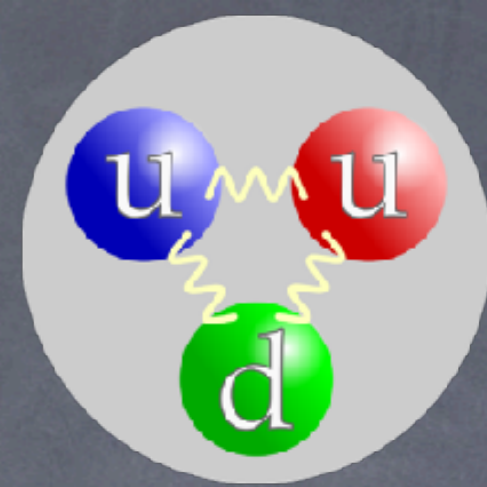
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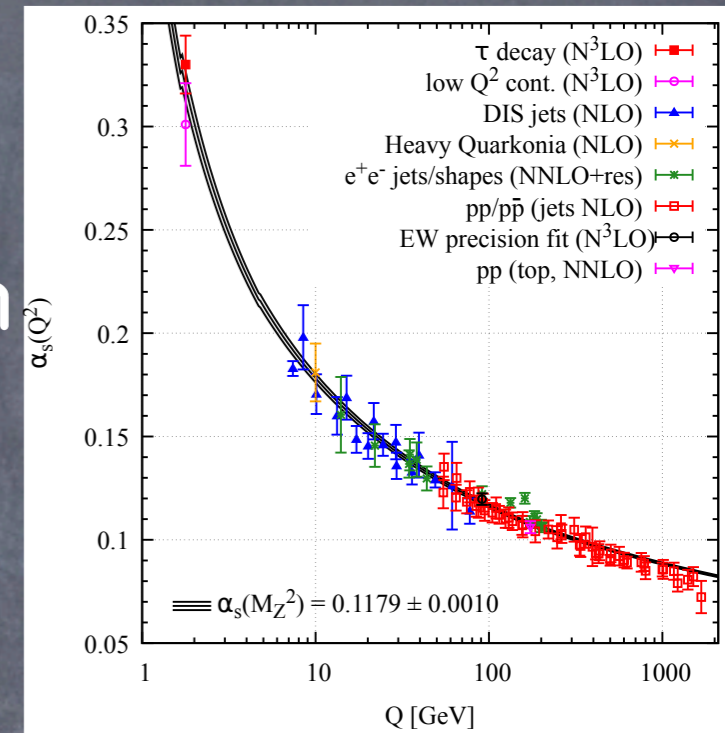
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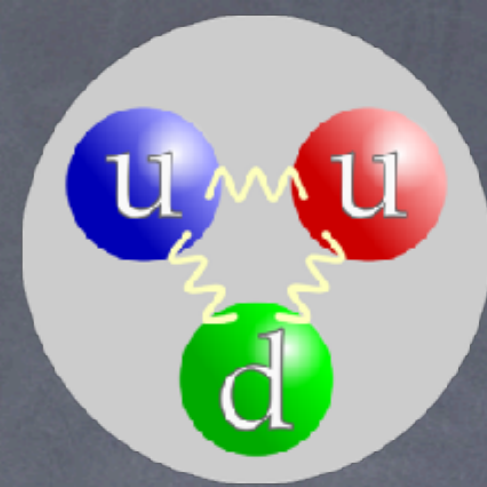
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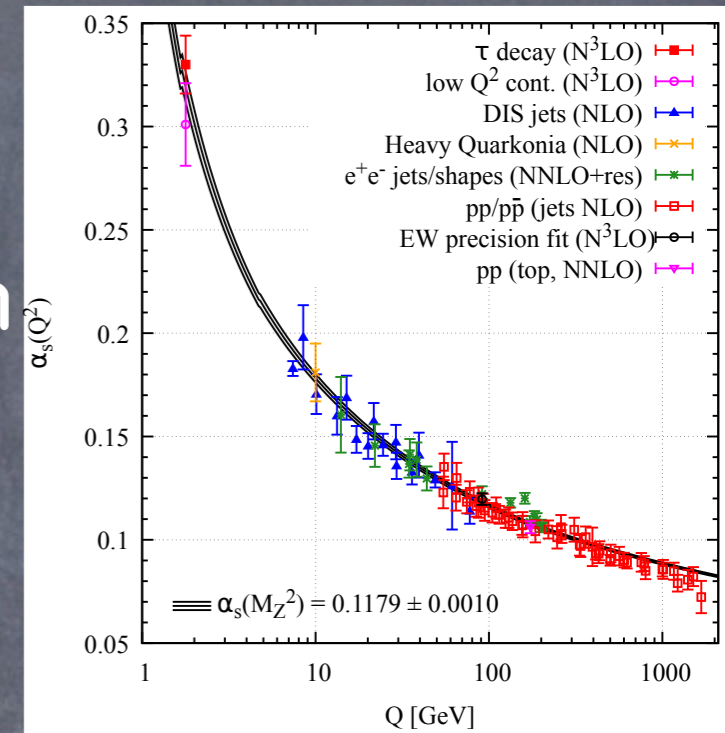
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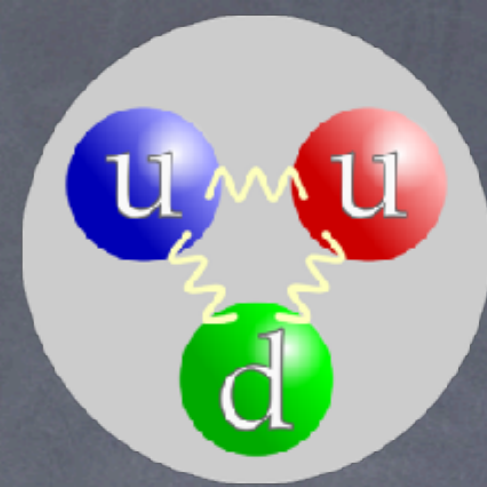
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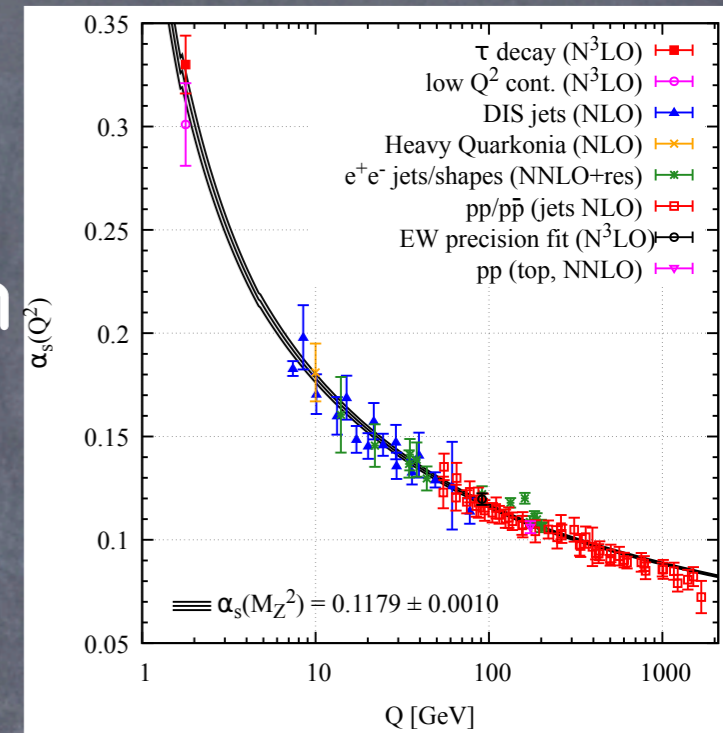
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- Another puzzle:** proton and pion are made of same quarks
  - why pion  $\approx$  massless  $\ll$  proton?
- very mysterious!

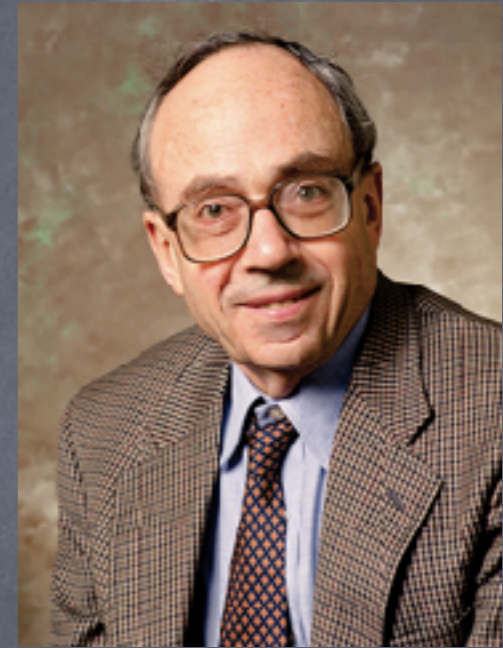


# Feeling better

- Qualitative picture makes us feel better

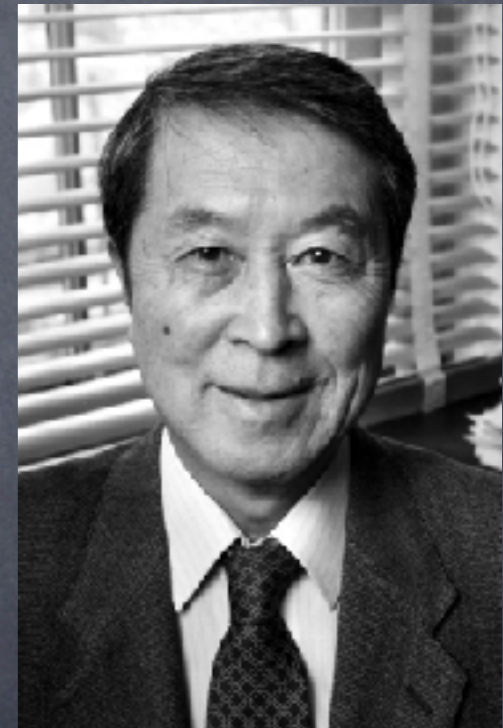
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- Qualitative picture makes us feel better
- **Confinement**
  - dual Meißner effect (Mandelstam)
  - **assume** monopole condensation
  - quarks confined by electric flux tube



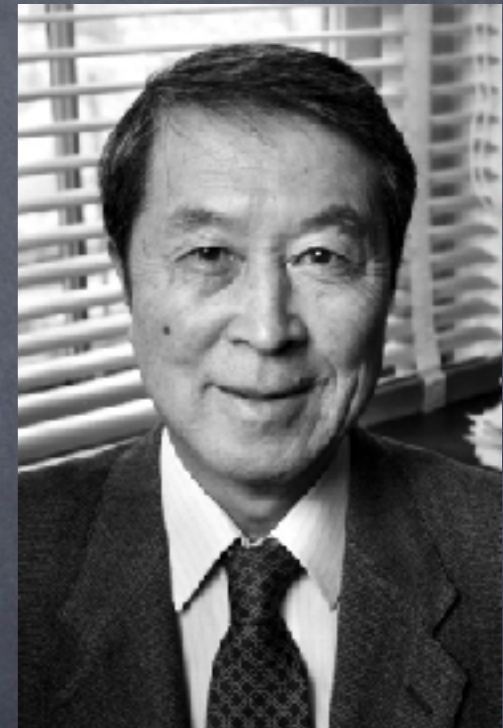
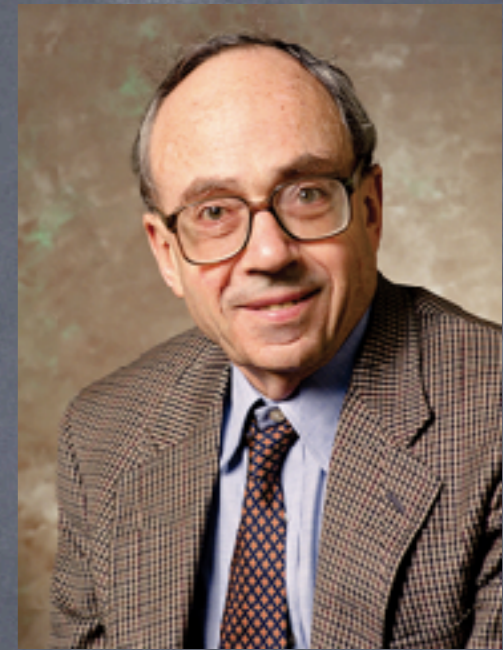
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- **Chiral symmetry breaking** (Nambu)
  - massless QCD invariant under  $SU(N_f)_L \times SU(N_f)_R \times U(1)_B$
  - **assume** broken to  $SU(N_f)_V \times U(1)_B$
  - pion = Nambu-Goldstone boson = massless



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  - pion = Nambu-Goldstone boson = massless
- but still **not derived from QCD!**





Feeling even better  
but not there yet

- Progress in understanding QCD

# Feeling even better but not there yet

- Progress in understanding QCD
- Confinement** (Seiberg-Witten)
  - $N=2$   $SU(2)$  SYM a triplet field = vacua
  - $SU(2) \rightarrow U(1)$ : magnetic monopoles!
  - special points = massless monopole/dyon
  - $N=1$  perturbation: monopole condensation!

# Feeling even better but not there yet

- Progress in understanding QCD
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  - special points = massless monopole/dyon
  - $N=1$  perturbation: monopole condensation!
- Chiral symmetry breaking**
  - $N=2$  doesn't have the chiral symmetry
  - $N=1$  (Seiberg) has too unusual phases

$N_f$

IR free

$3N_c$

IR  
fixed point  
free

$\frac{3}{2}N_c$

magnetic

$N_c + 2$

no  $\chi$ SB  
moduli

$N_c + 1$

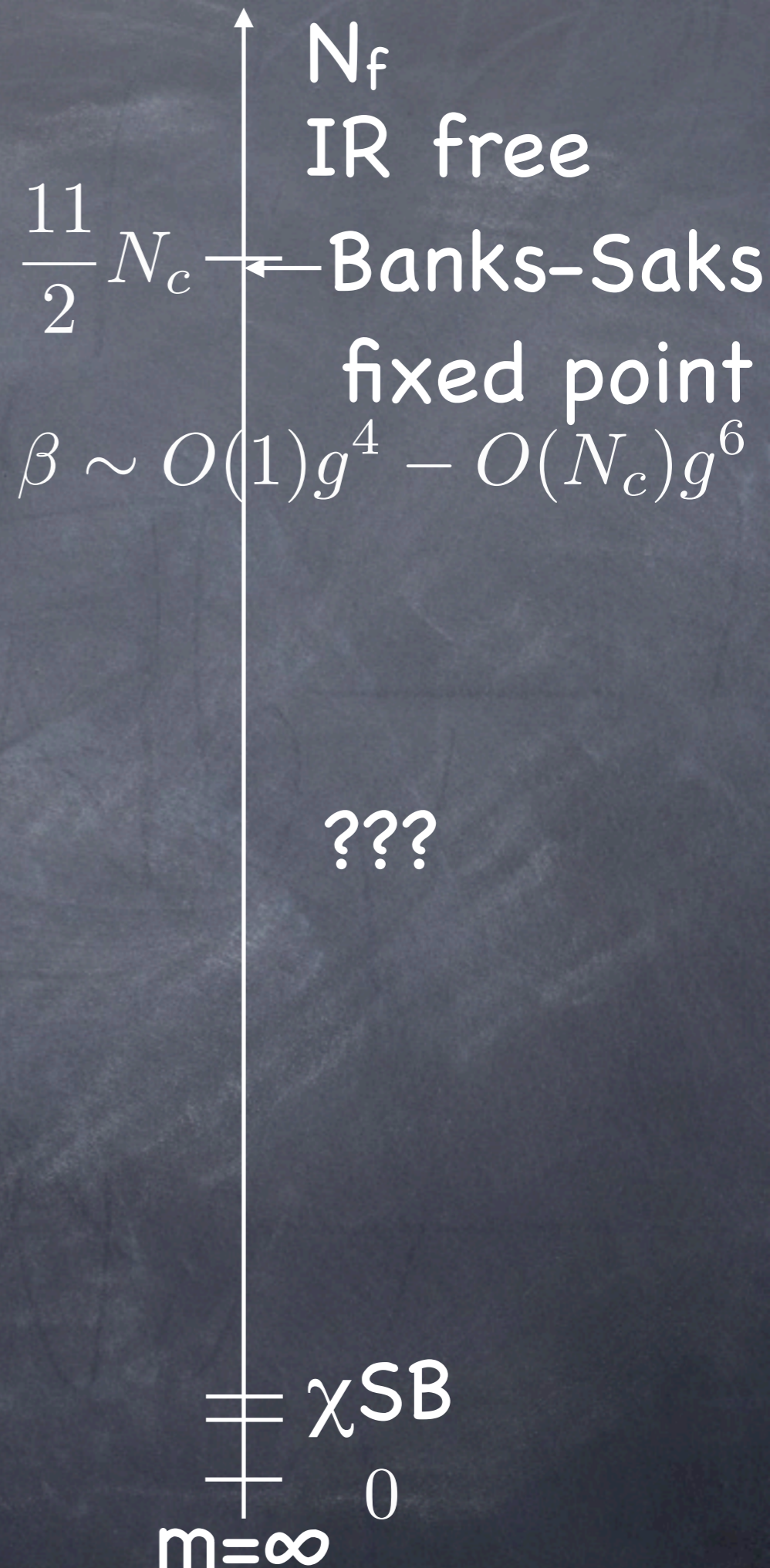
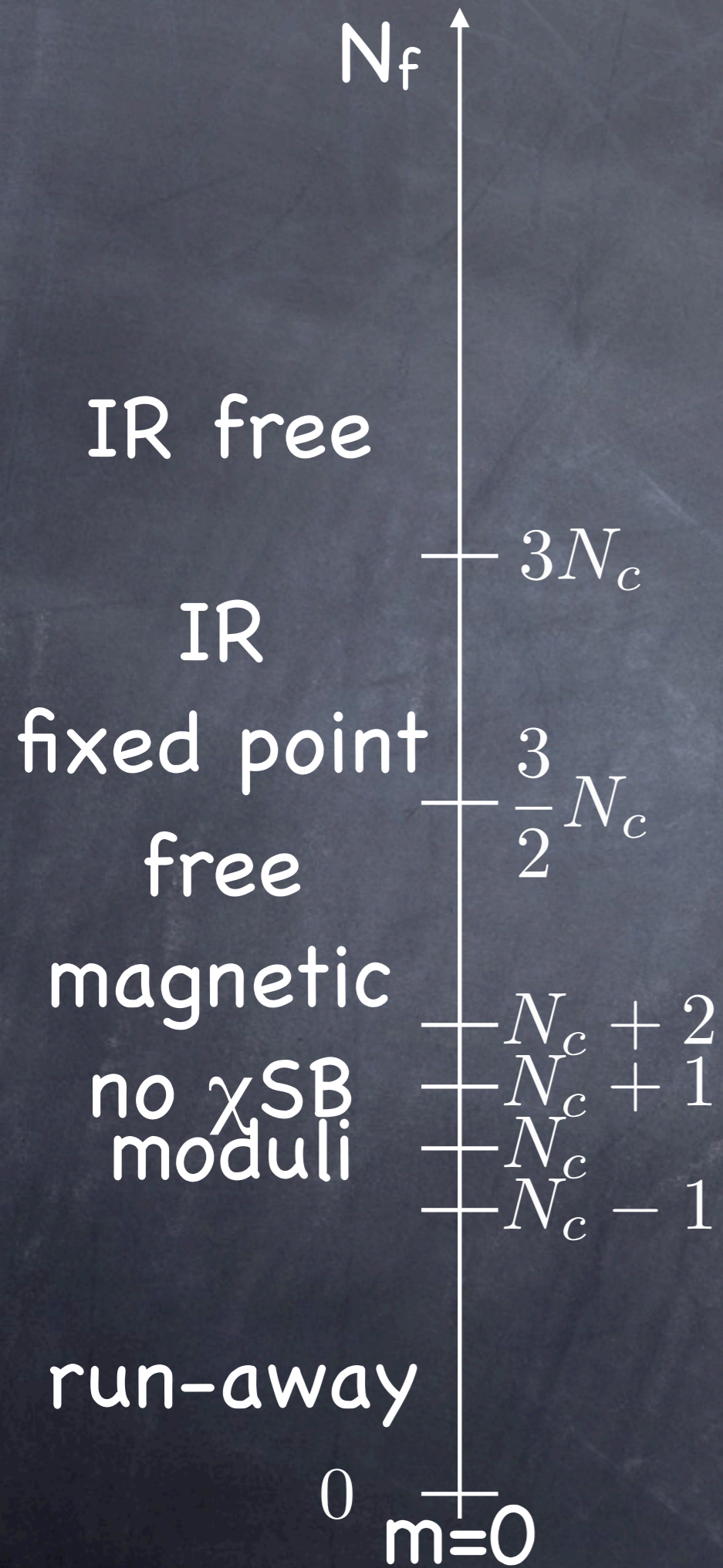
$N_c$

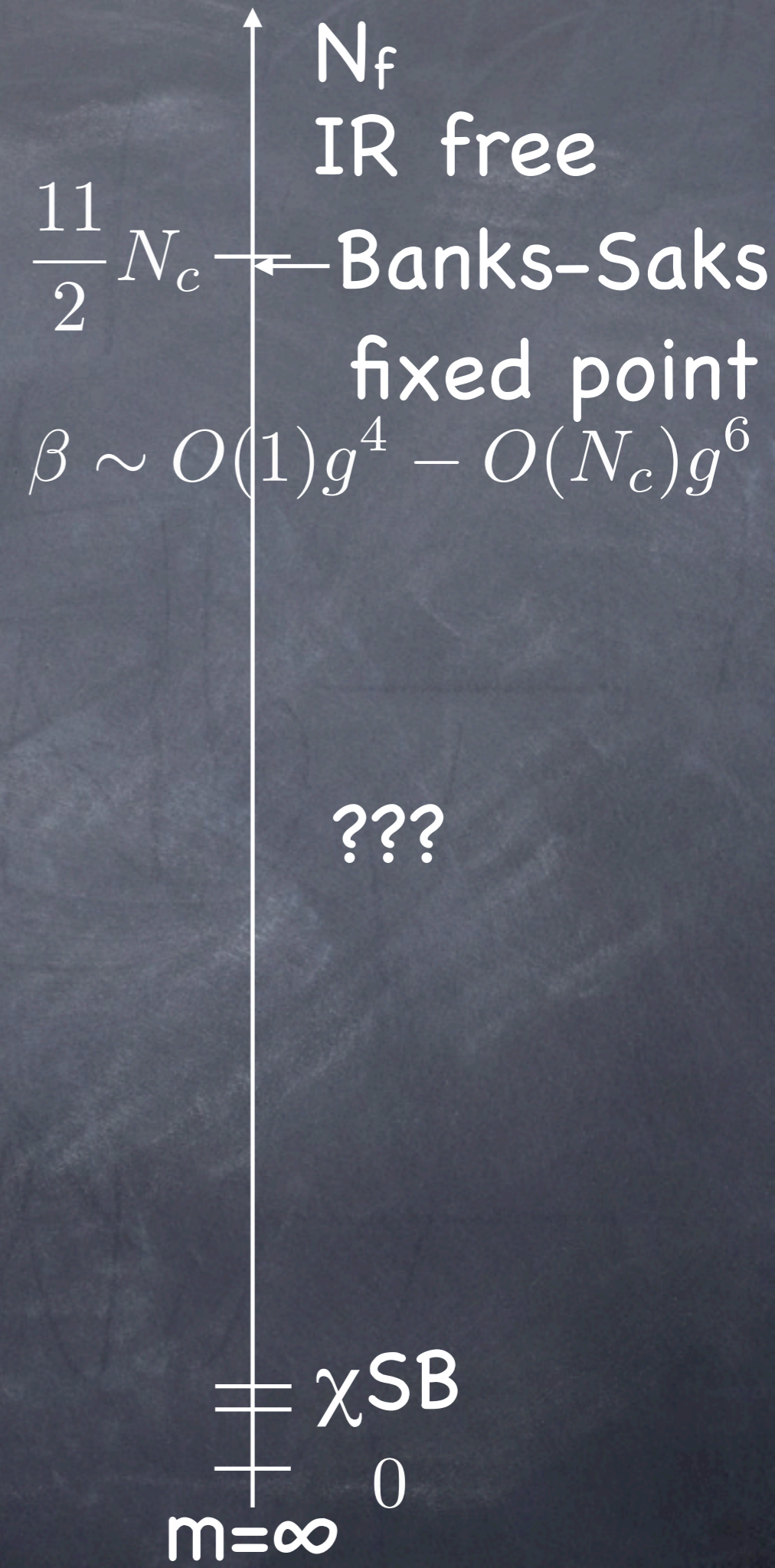
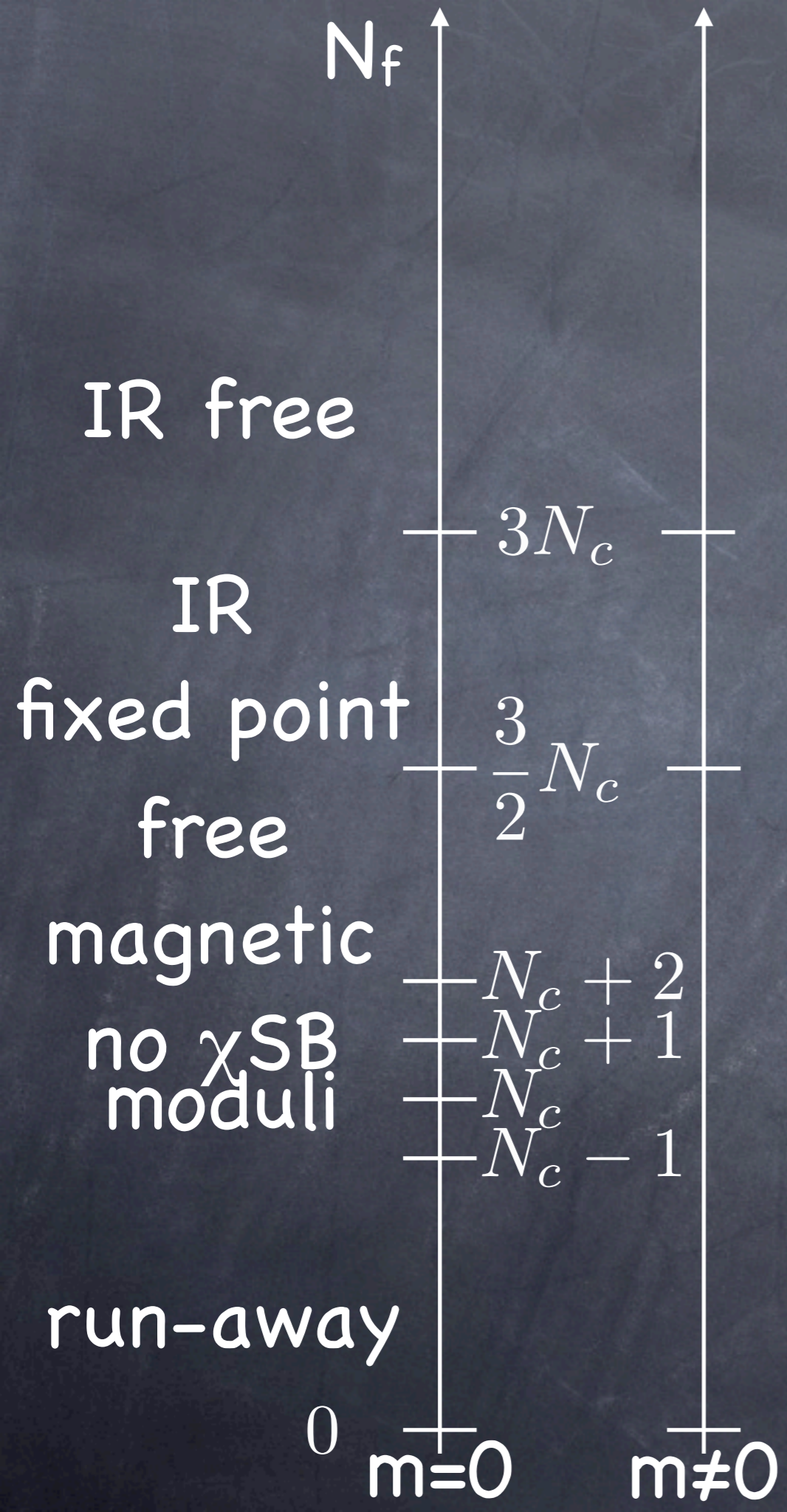
$N_c - 1$

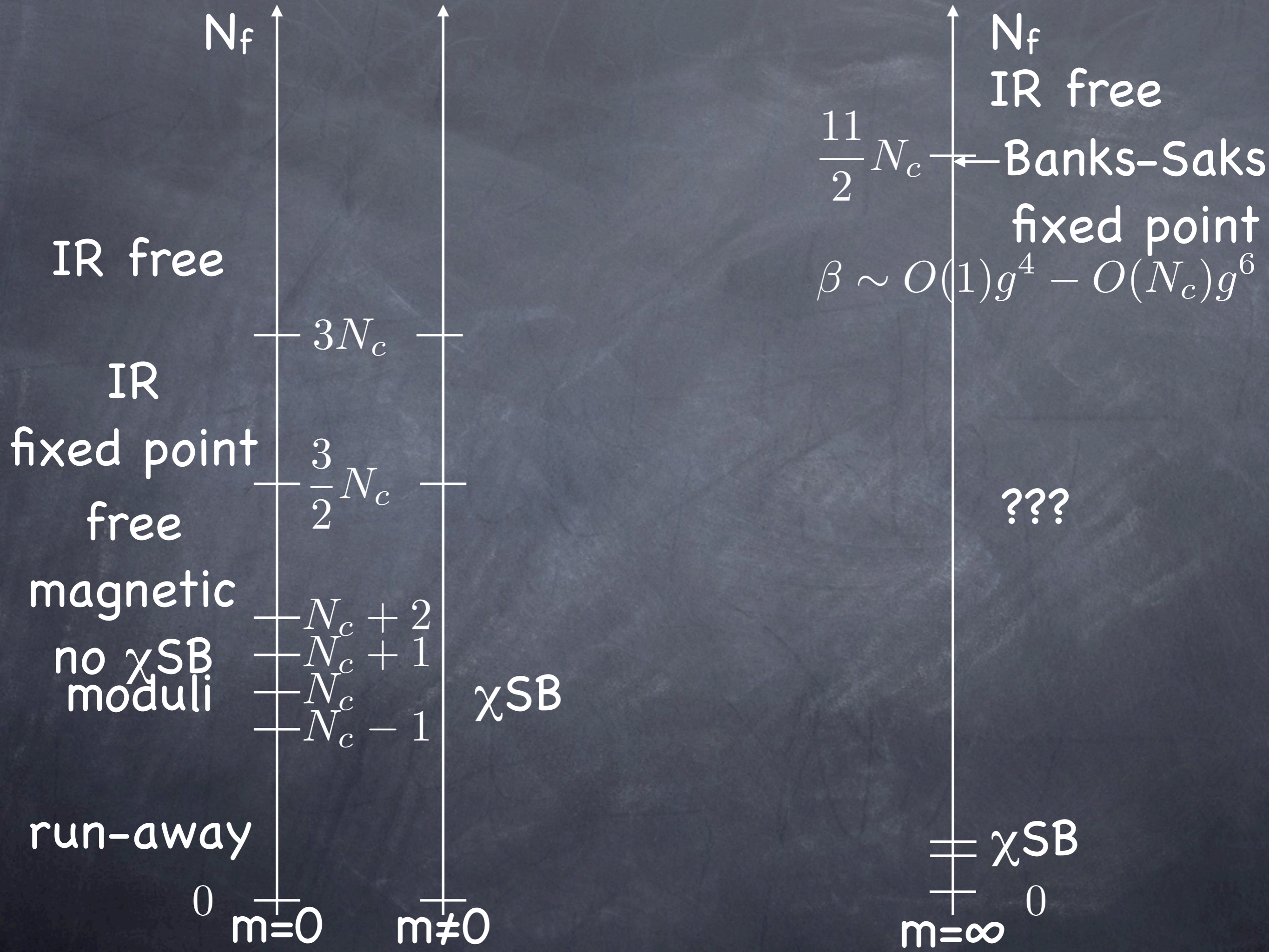
run-away

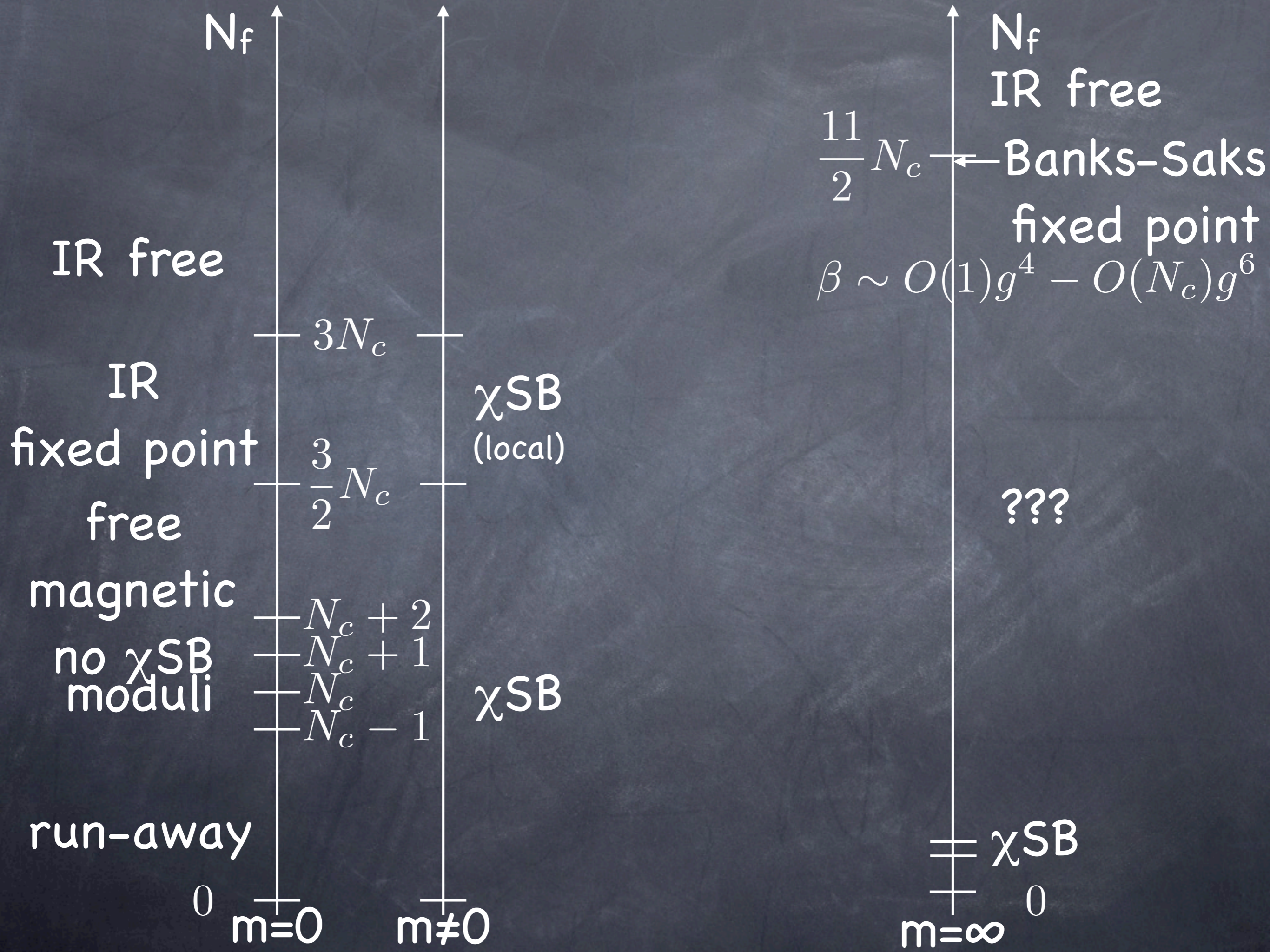
0  $m=0$

0

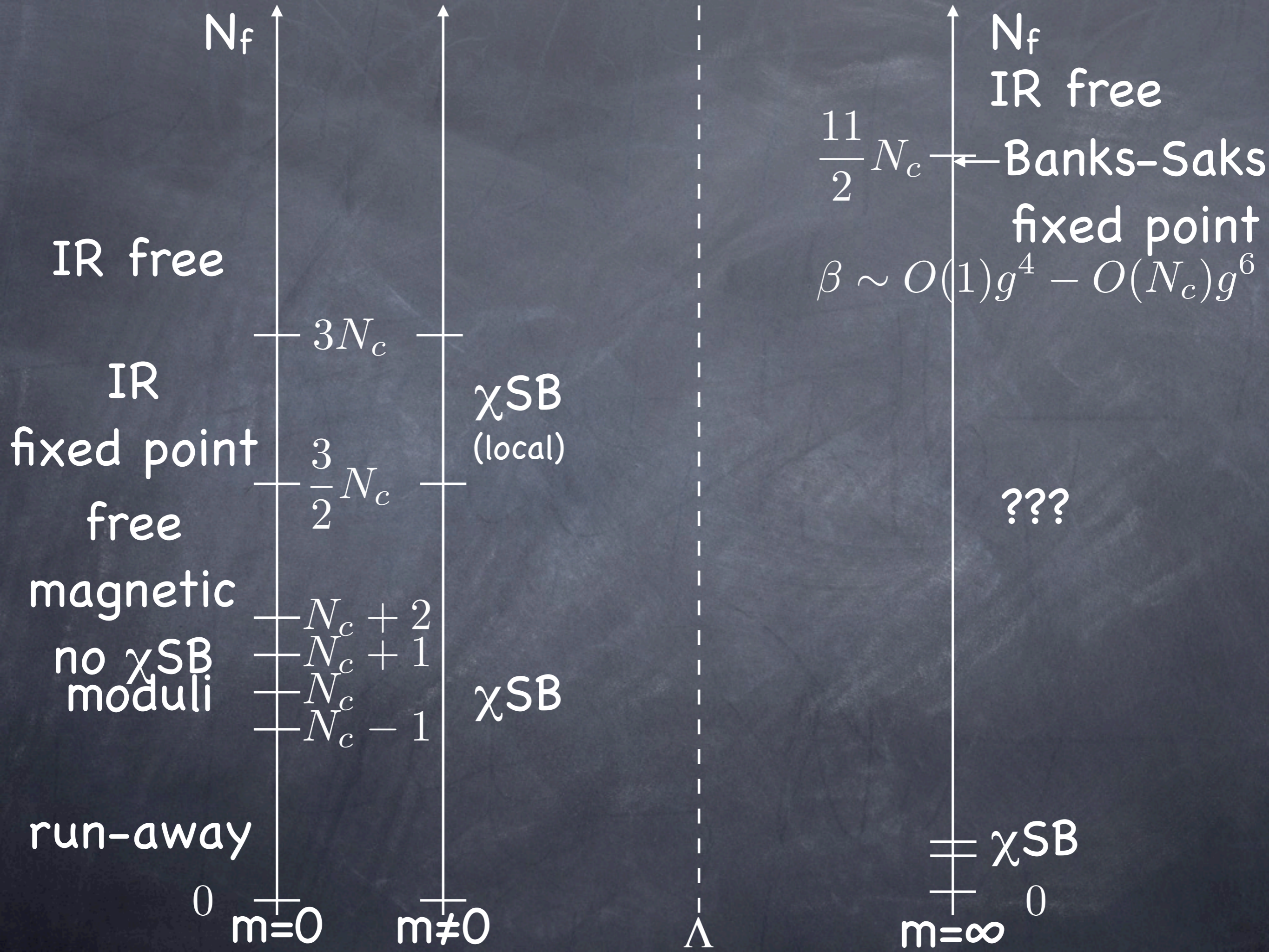


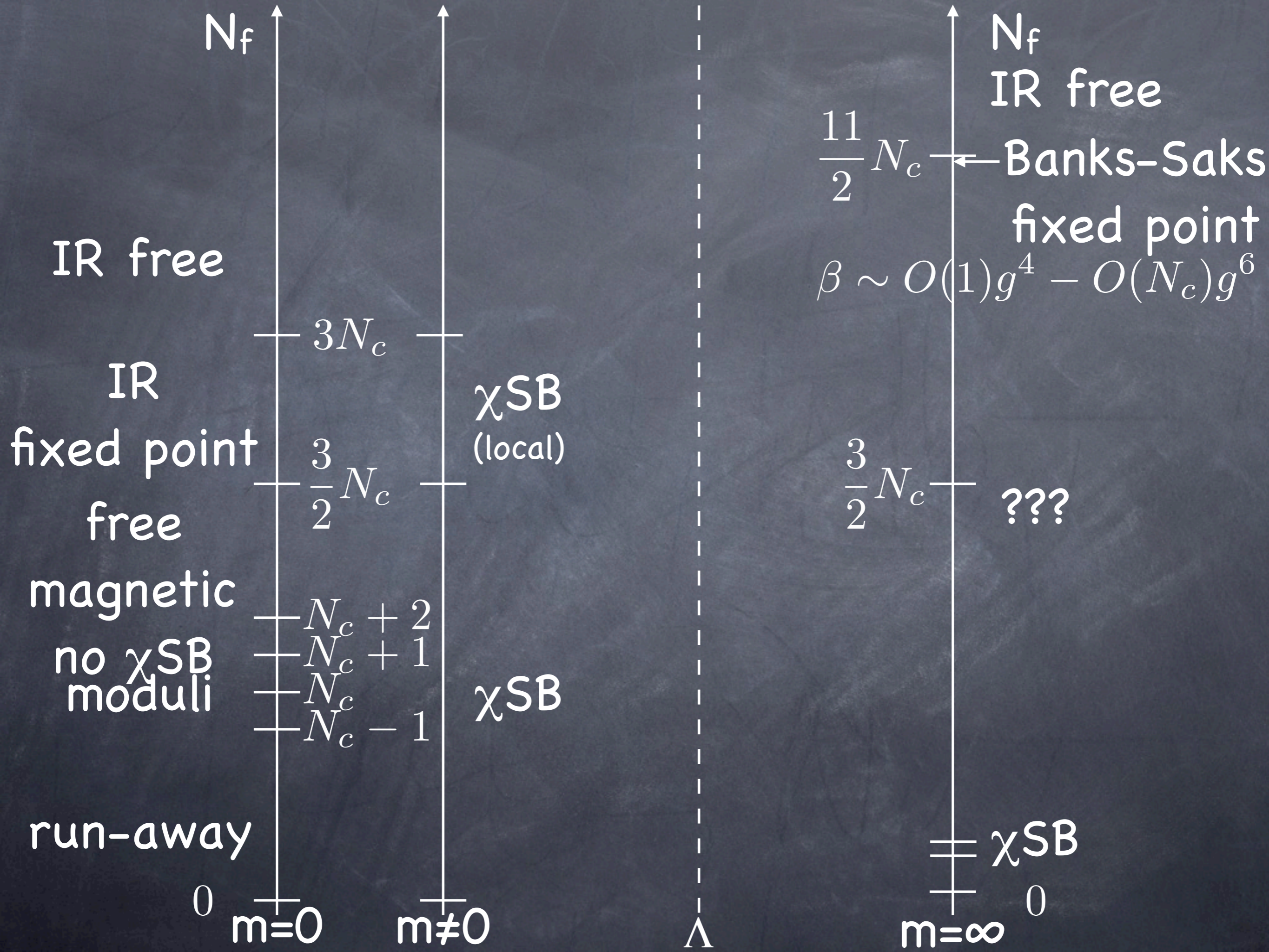


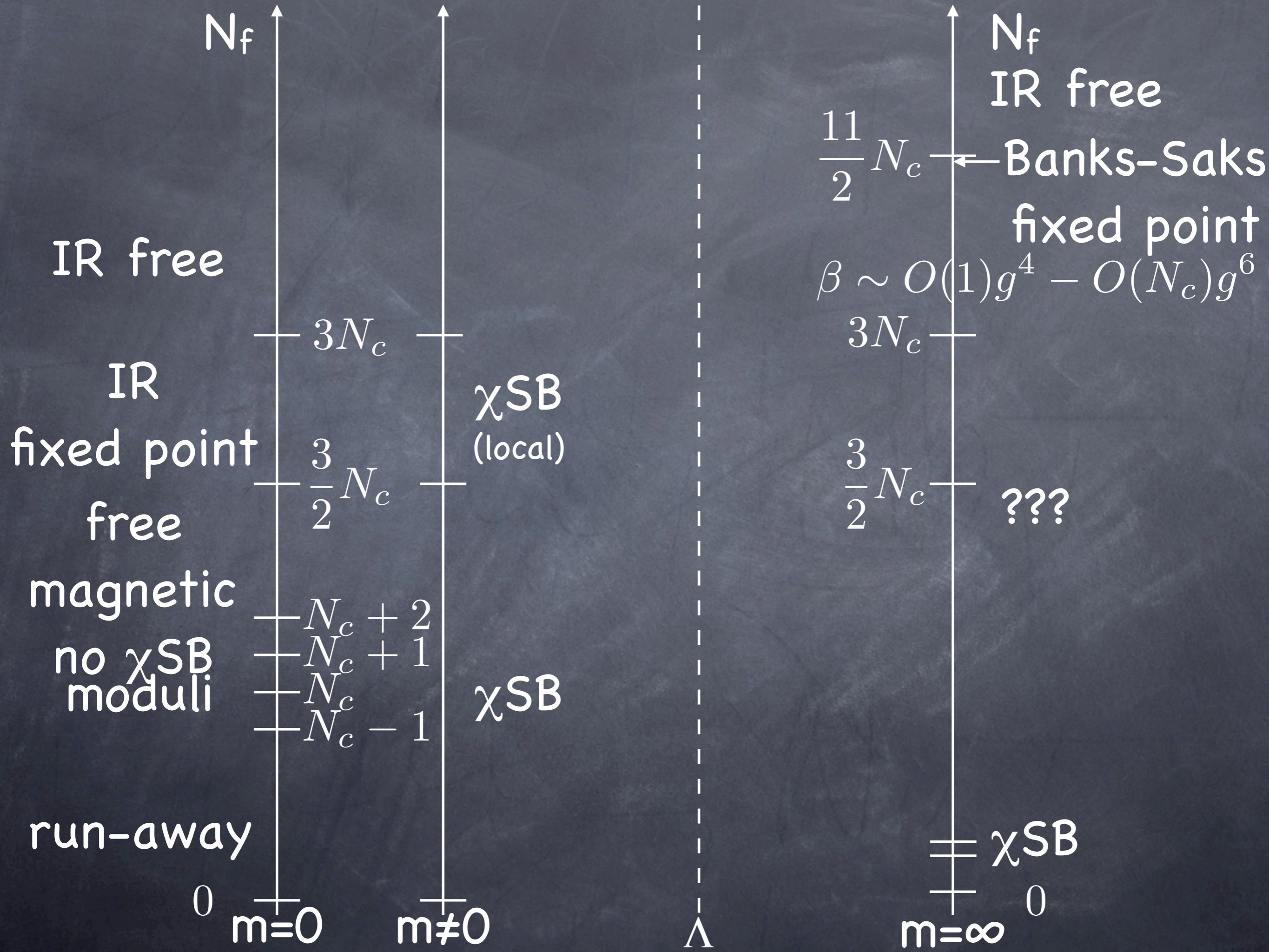


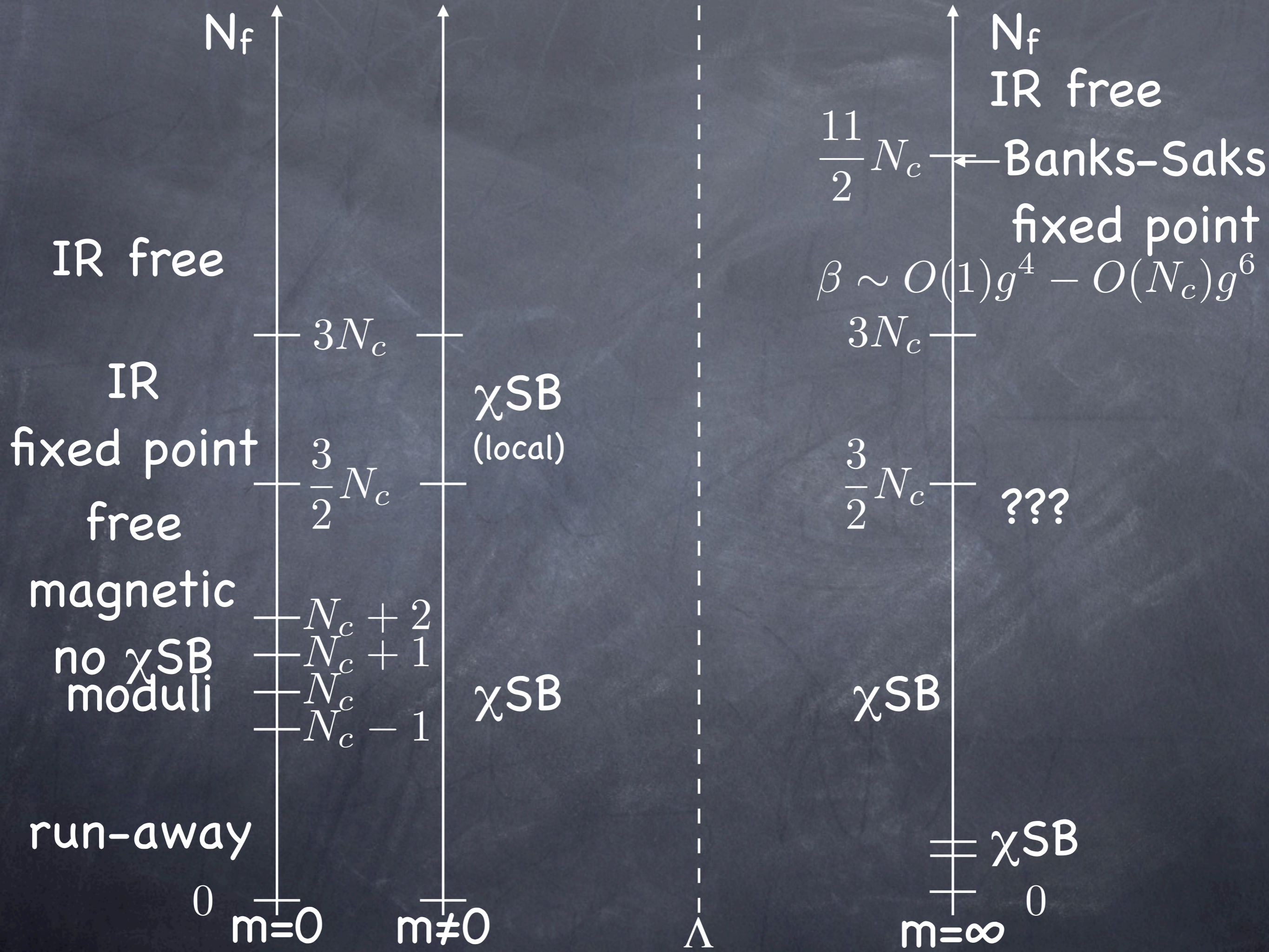


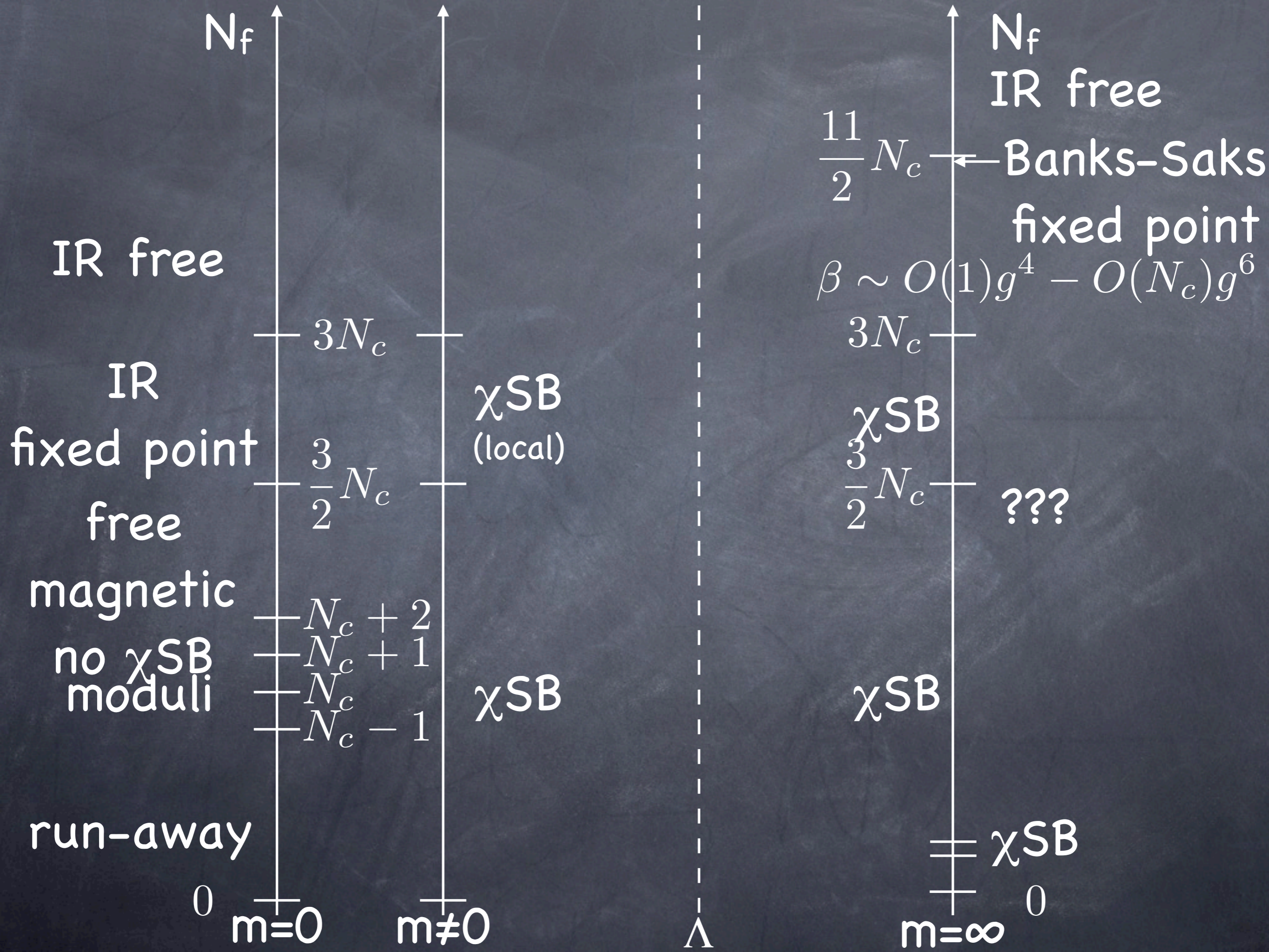


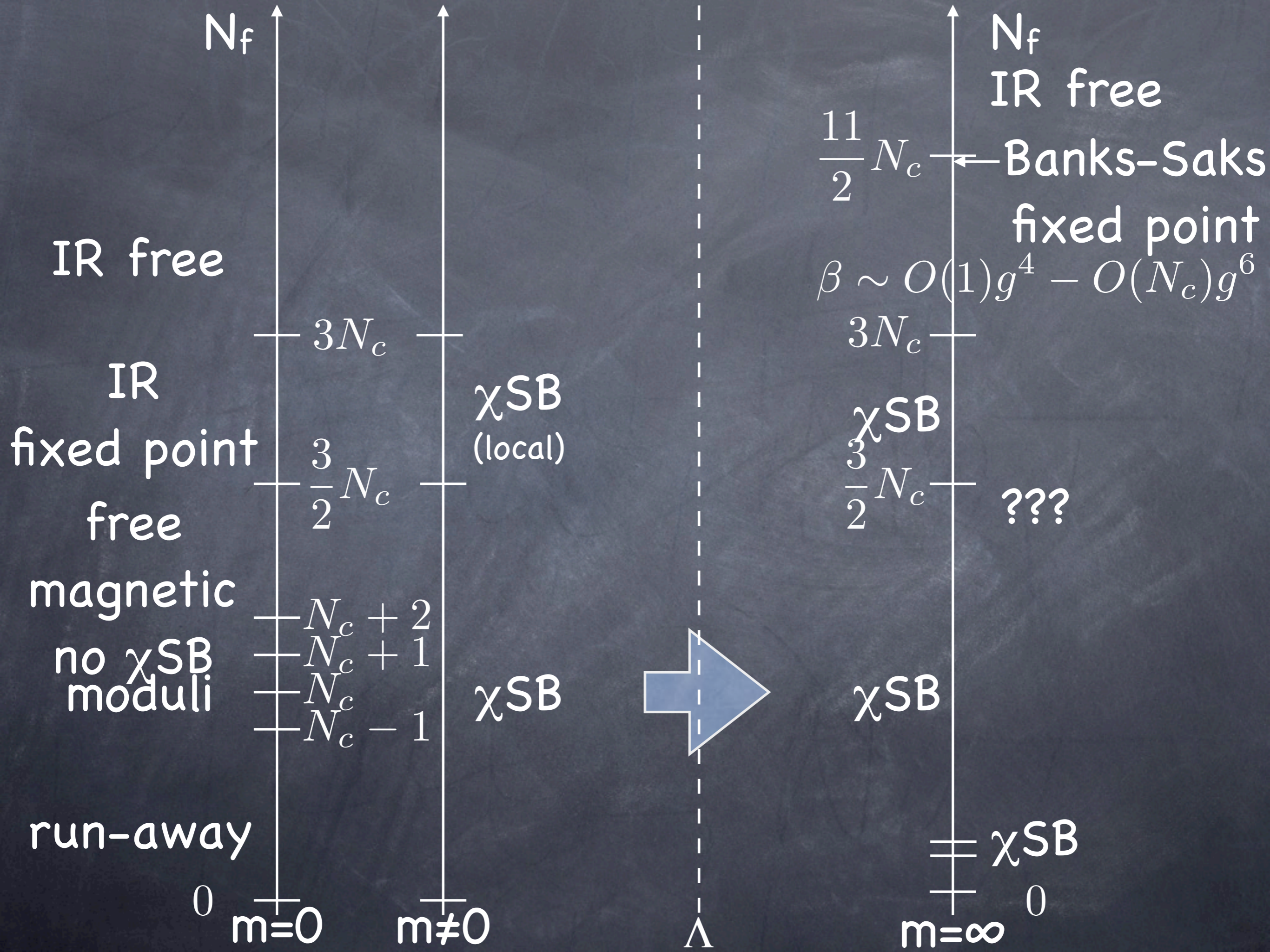


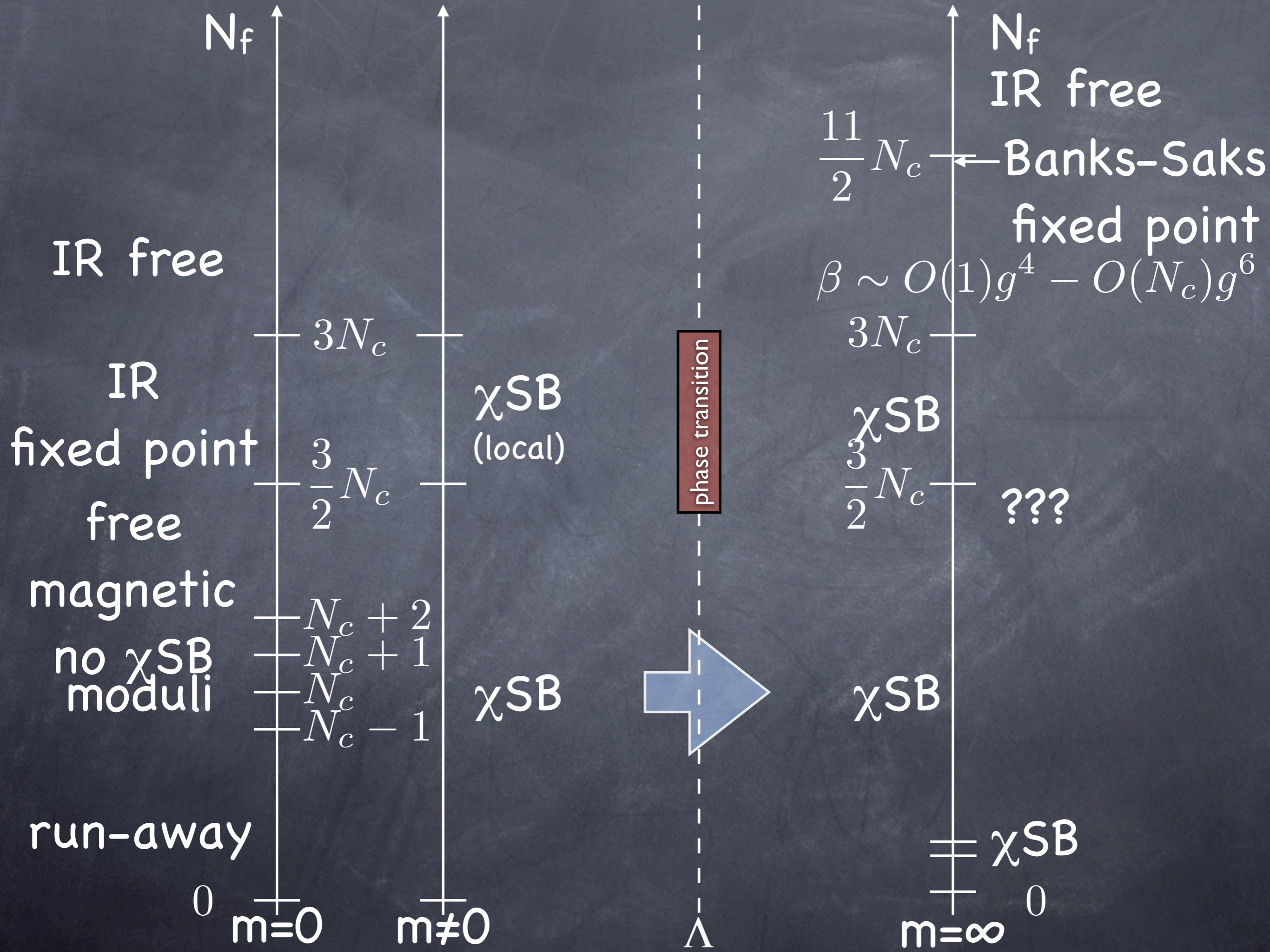


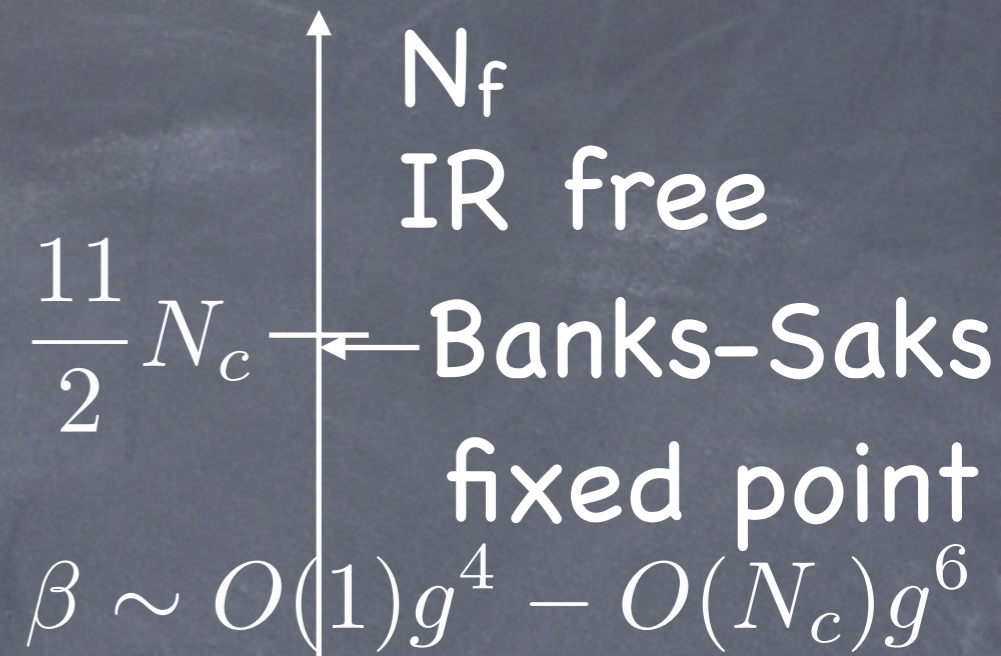
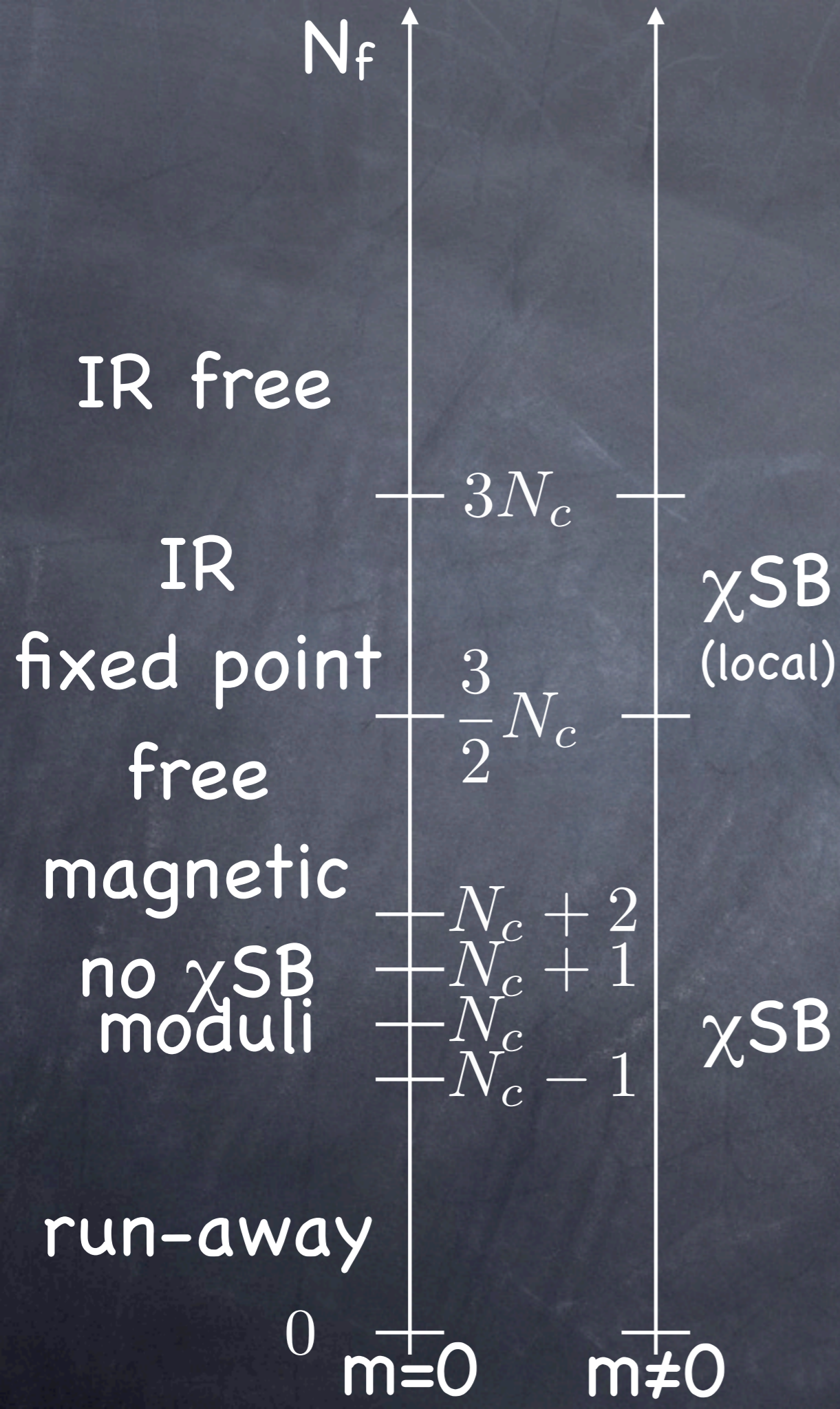














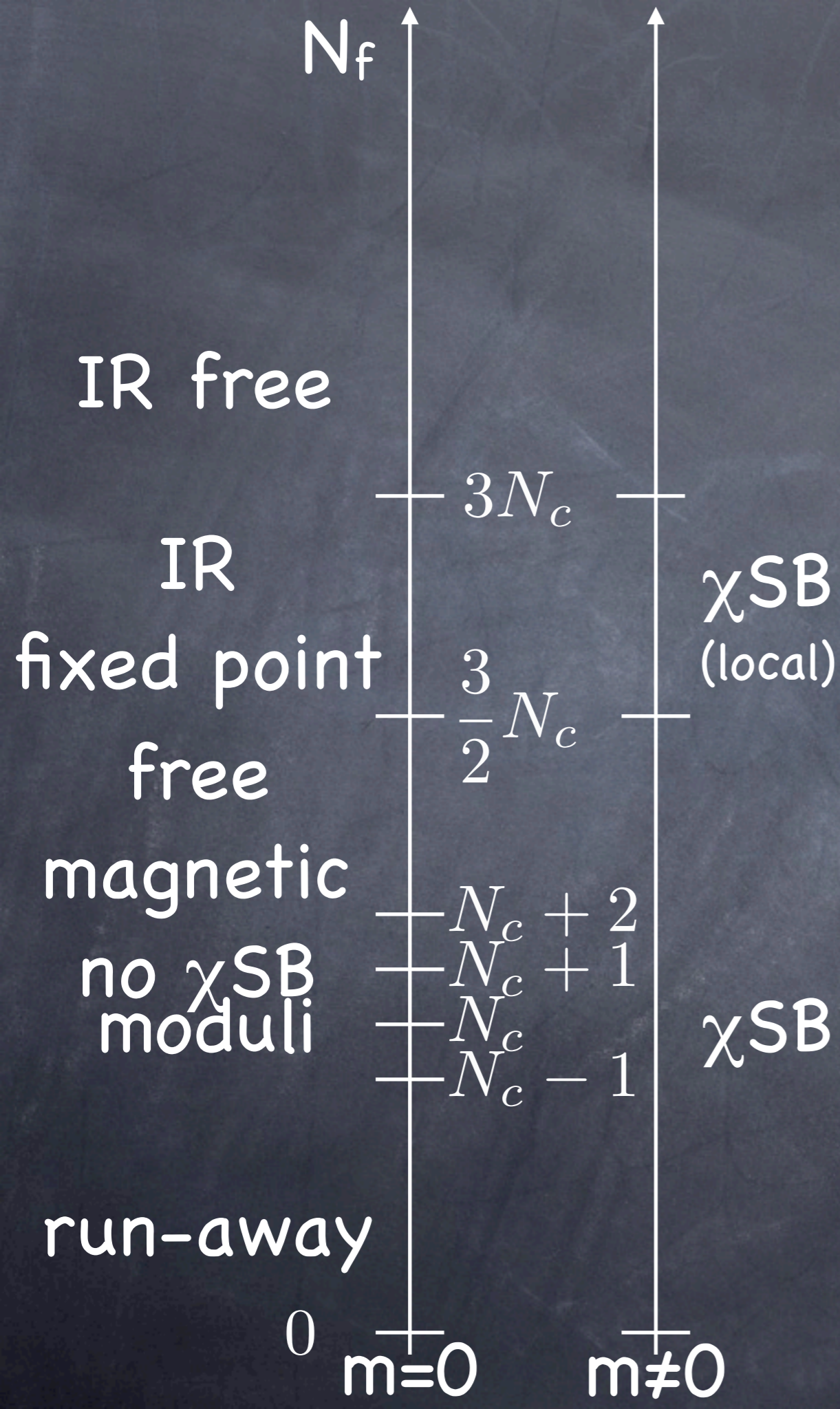


Diagram illustrating the number of degrees of freedom ( $N_f$ ) versus the number of colors ( $N_c$ ) for a Banks-Saks fixed point.

The vertical axis is labeled  $N_f$ . The horizontal axis is labeled  $N_c$ .

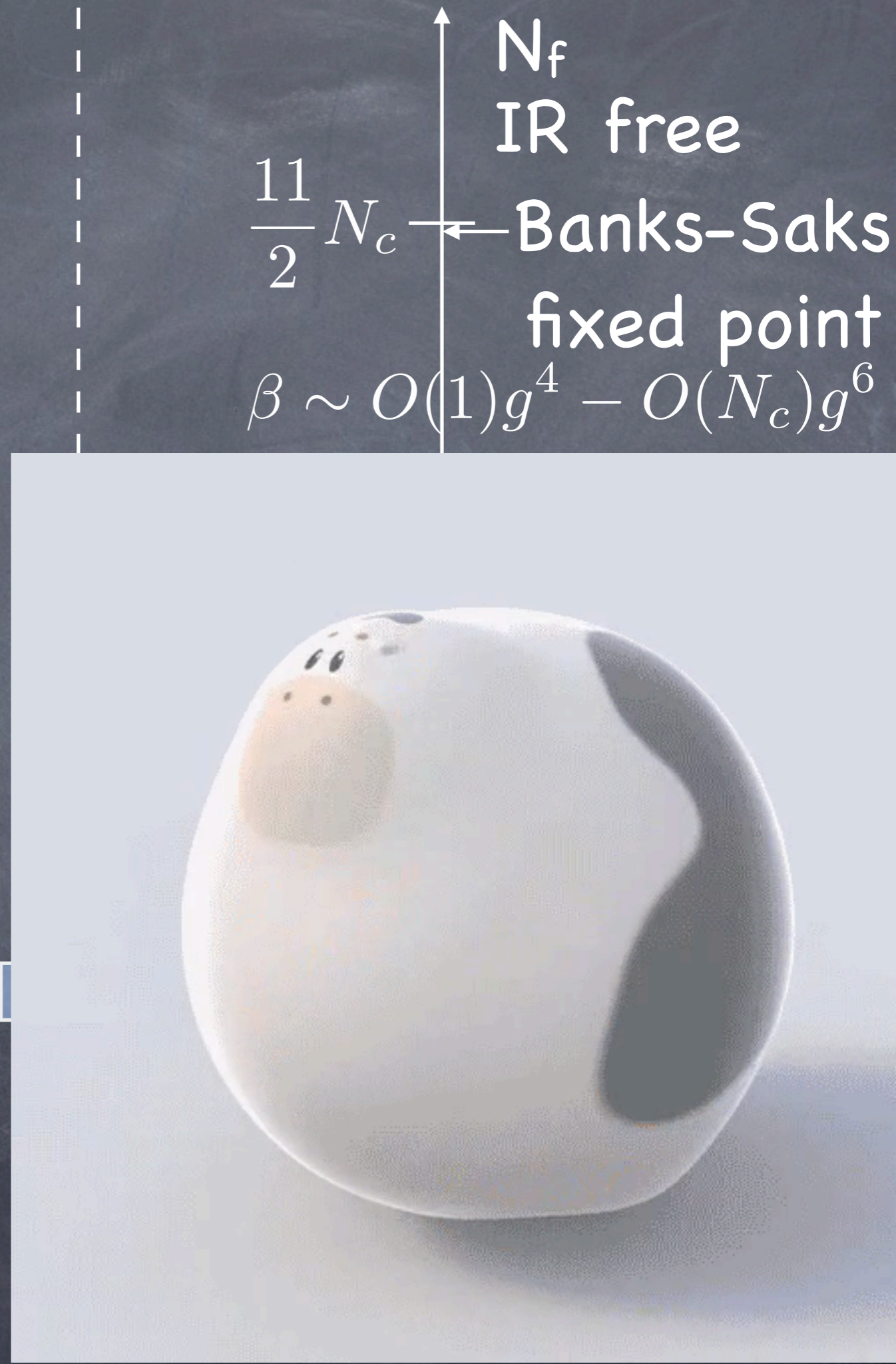
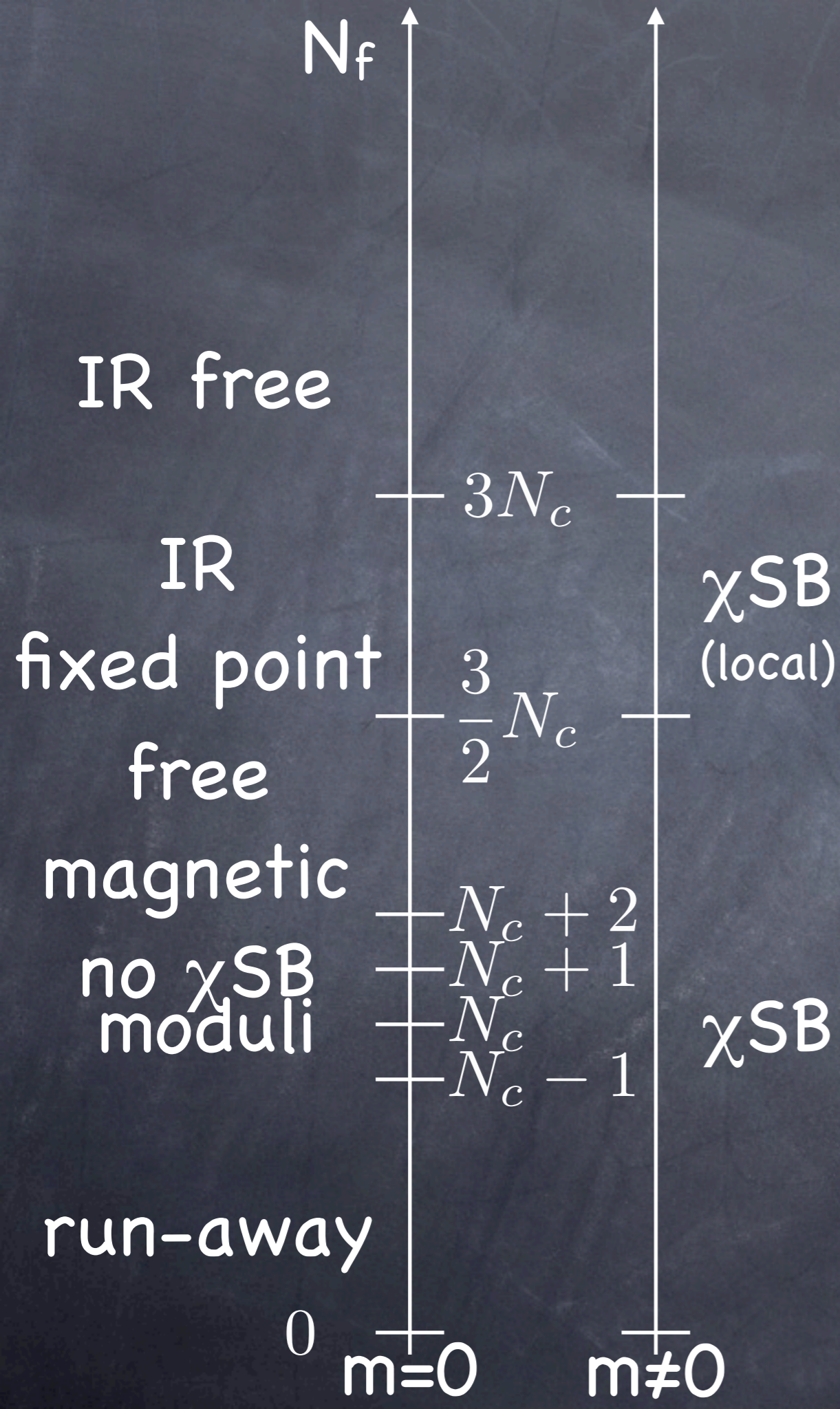
Regime and its corresponding  $N_f$  value:

- IR free** (at the top)
- Banks-Saks fixed point** (at  $\frac{11}{2}N_c$ )

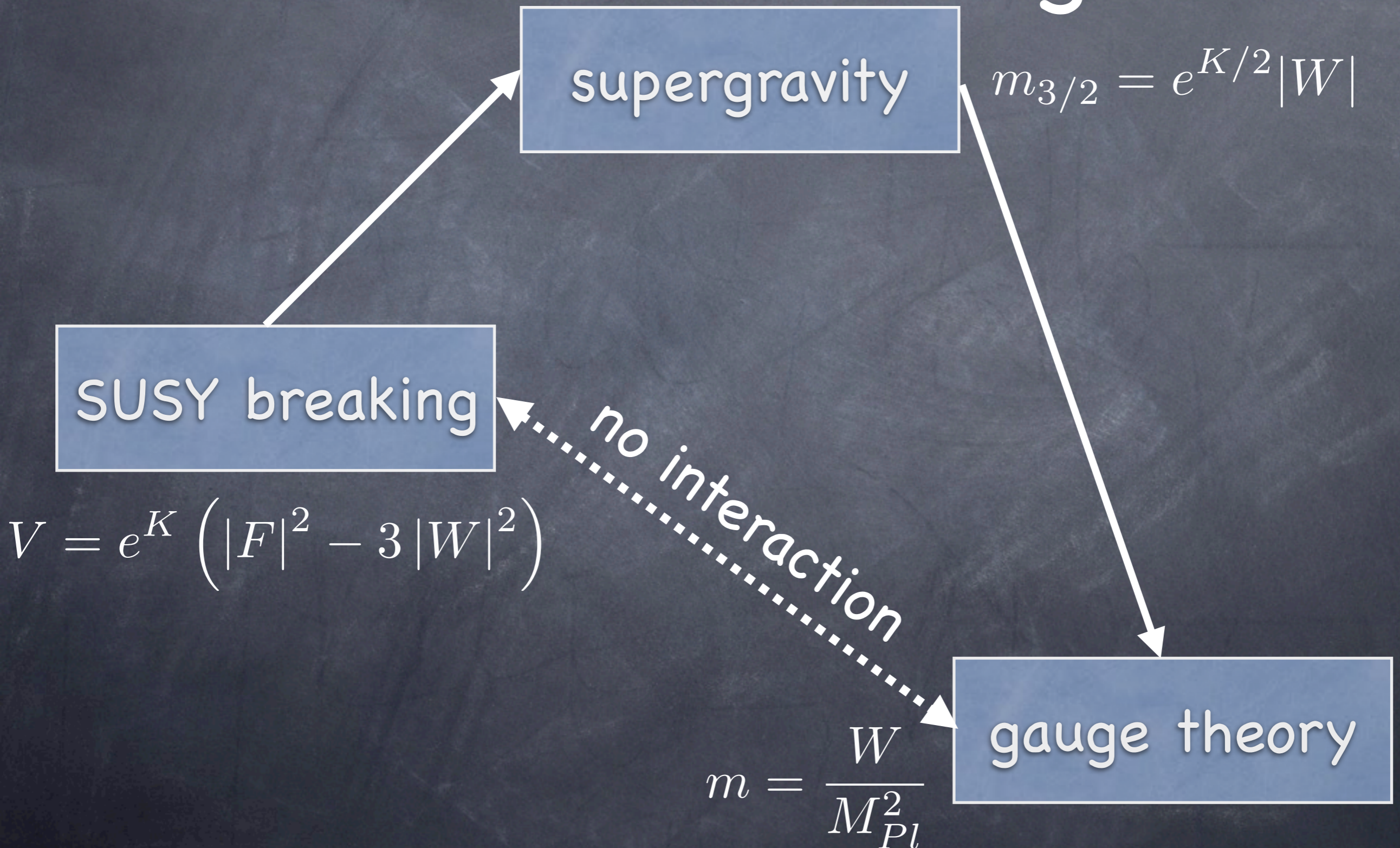
The beta function is given by:

$$\beta \sim O(1)g^4 - O(N_c)g^6$$





# Anomaly Mediation of SUSY Breaking



$$N_f < N_c$$

run-away superpotential for  $M^{ij} = \tilde{Q}^i Q^j$

$$W = (N_c - N_f) \left( \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{\det M} \right)^{1/(N_c - N_f)} \quad M^{ij} = \delta^{ij} \phi^2$$

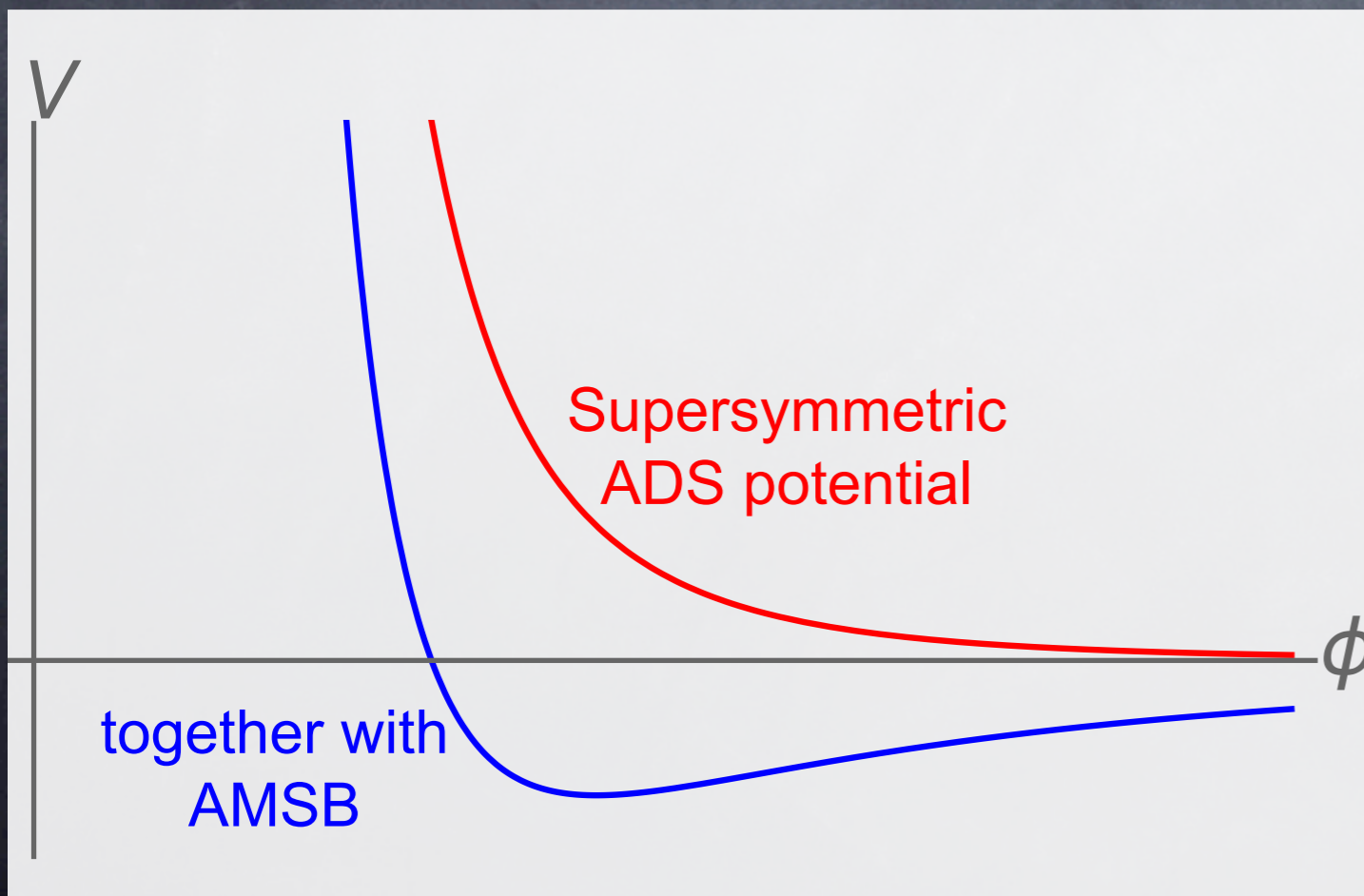
$$V = 2N_f \left| \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{\phi^{N_c + N_f}} \right|^{\frac{1}{N_c - N_f}} - m(3N_c - N_f) \left( \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{\phi^{2N_f}} \right)^{\frac{1}{N_c - N_f}} + c.c.$$

$$M_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \left( \left( \frac{N_c + N_f}{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{N_c - N_f} \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{m^{N_c - N_f}} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$SU(N_f)_L \times SU(N_f)_R \rightarrow SU(N_f)_V$$

$\chi$ SB! Proving Nambu  
mesino/gaugino loop  
 $\rightarrow$ WZW term

$N_f=1$  special  
no NGB, gapped



# Deriving Chiral Lagrangian

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} v\xi^T \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} v\xi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \xi \rightarrow g_L \xi h^T, \quad \xi \rightarrow h^* \xi g_R^T$$

$$U = \xi \xi \rightarrow g_L U g_R^T$$

$$|D_\mu Q|^2 + |D_\mu \tilde{Q}|^2 = \frac{v^2}{2} \text{Tr} \partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial^\mu U$$

$$f_\pi^2 = 2v^2 = 2 \left( \left( \frac{N_c + N_f}{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{N_c - N_f} \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{m^{N_c - N_f}} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f} = M^{3N_c - N_f} e^{-8\pi^2 / g_h^2(M)} \text{ holomorphic coupling}$$

$$= M^{3N_c - N_f} e^{-8\pi^2 / g_c^2(M)} Z^{-N_f} (g_c^2)^{-N_c} \text{ IPI coupling}$$

$$= M^{3N_c - N_f} e^{-8\pi^2 N_c / g_{\text{tH}}^2(M)} Z^{-N_f} N_c^{N_c} (g_{\text{tH}}^2)^{-N_c}$$

$$f_\pi^2 \propto N_c \quad \text{'t Hooft coupling}$$

# Non-perturbative Condensates

$$M_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \left( \left( \frac{N_c + N_f}{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{N_c - N_f} \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{m^{N_c - N_f}} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$\langle \bar{q}_i q_j \rangle = 4m\delta_{ij} \left( \left( \frac{N_c + N_f}{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{-N_f} \frac{\Lambda^{3N_c - N_f}}{m^{N_c - N_f}} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$\langle \text{Tr} \lambda \lambda \rangle = 32\pi^2 \left( \left( \frac{N_c + N_f}{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{-N_f} \Lambda^{3N_c - N_f} m^{N_f} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$\langle \text{Tr} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \rangle = 32\pi^2 m \left( \left( \frac{N_c + N_f}{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{-N_c - N_f} \Lambda^{3N_c - N_f} m^{N_f} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$m_{\eta'}^2 = 2m^2 \frac{N_f (3N_c - N_f)^2}{(N_c - N_f)^2 (N_c + N_f)} \propto N_c^{-1}$$

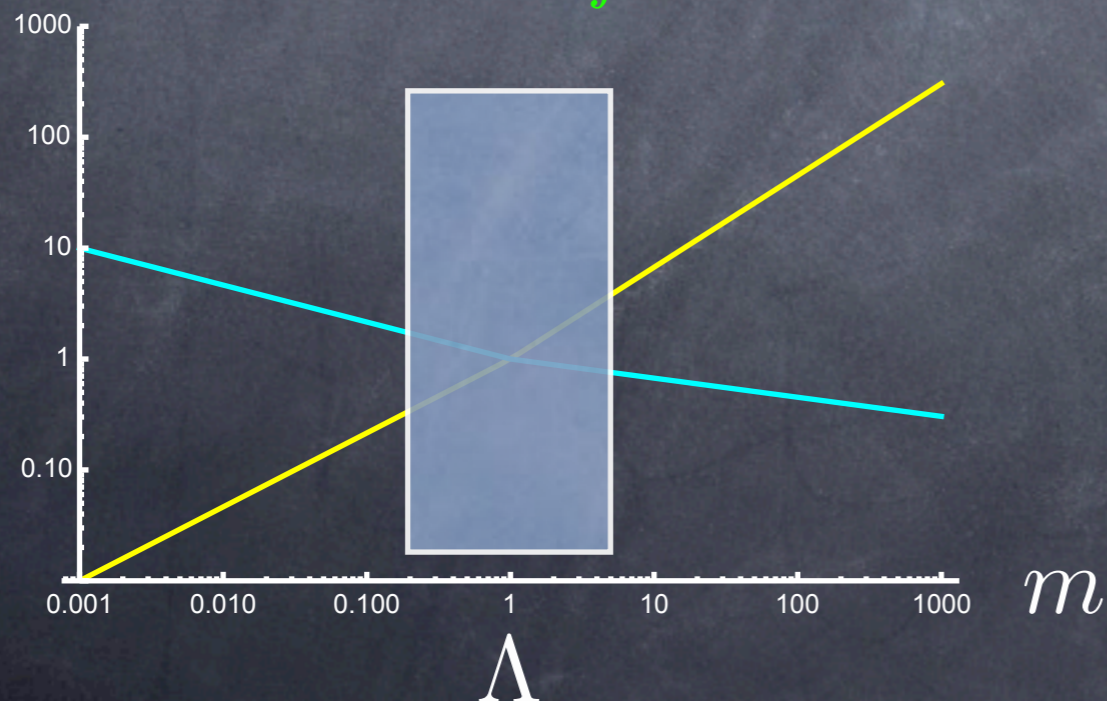
# fermion bilinear

$$M^{ij} = \tilde{q}_L^{i*} \tilde{q}_R^j + \theta^2 \bar{q}_L^i q_R^j$$

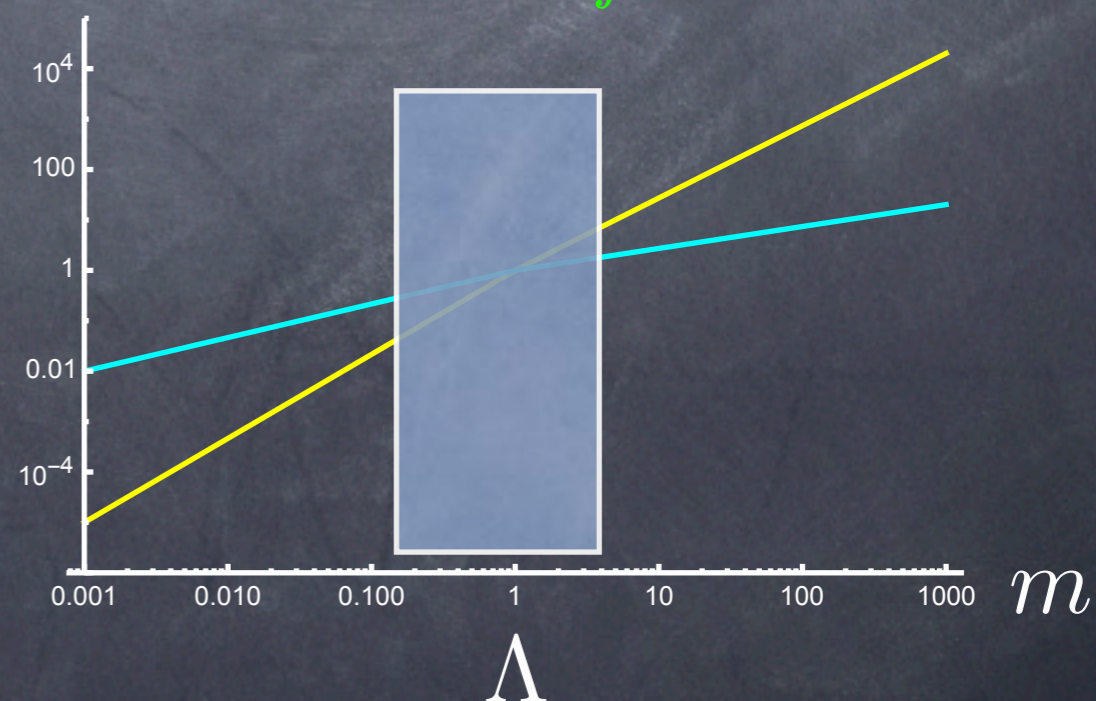
$$\tilde{q}_R^{i*} \tilde{q}_L^j \sim \left( m^{N_f - N_c} \Lambda^{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

$$\bar{q}_R^i q_L^j \sim m \left( m^{N_f - N_c} \Lambda^{3N_c - N_f} \right)^{1/N_c}$$

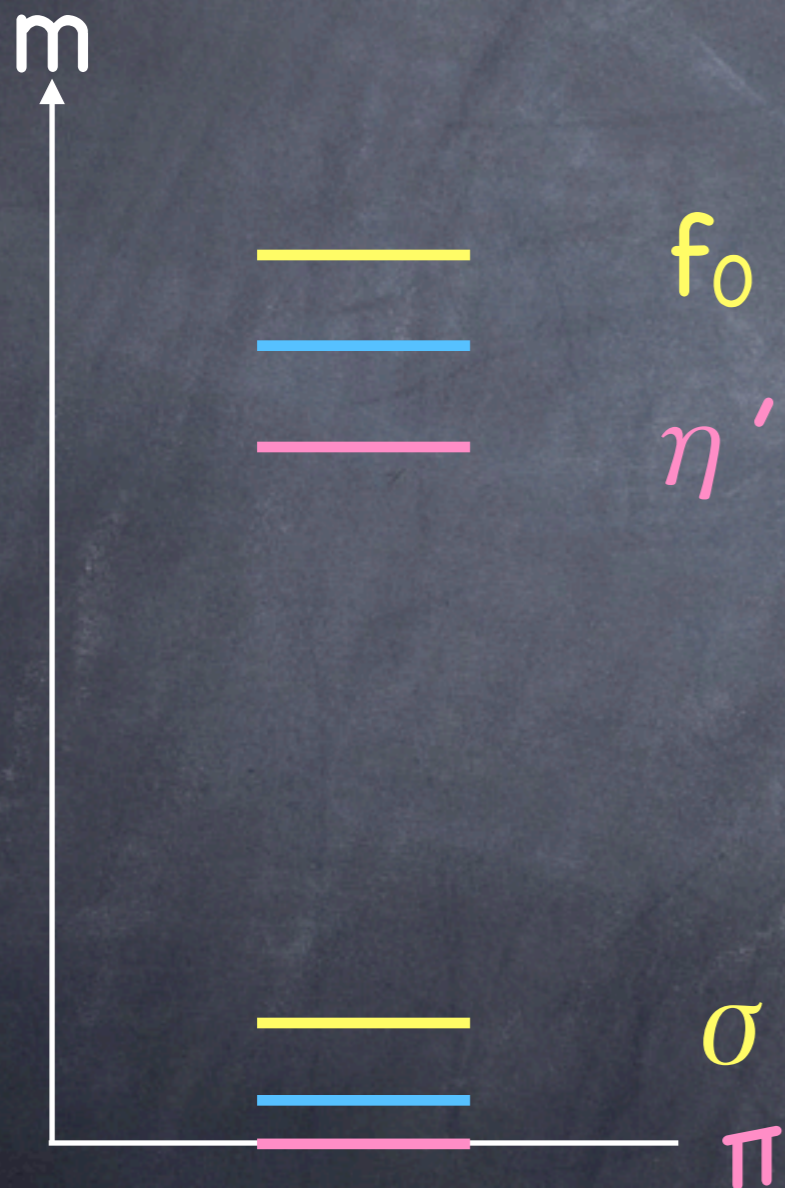
$N_c = 3, N_f = 2$



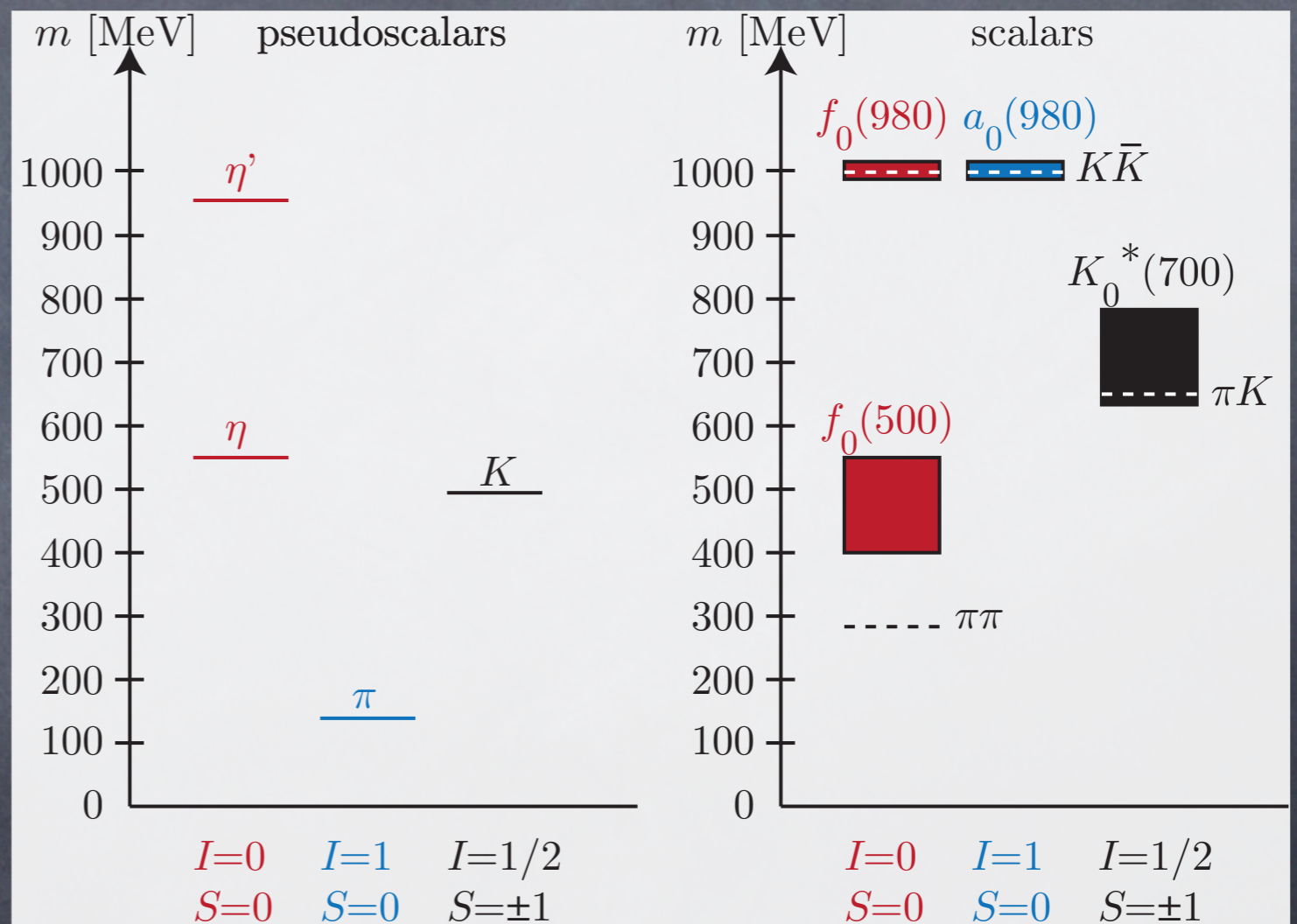
$N_c = 3, N_f = 5$



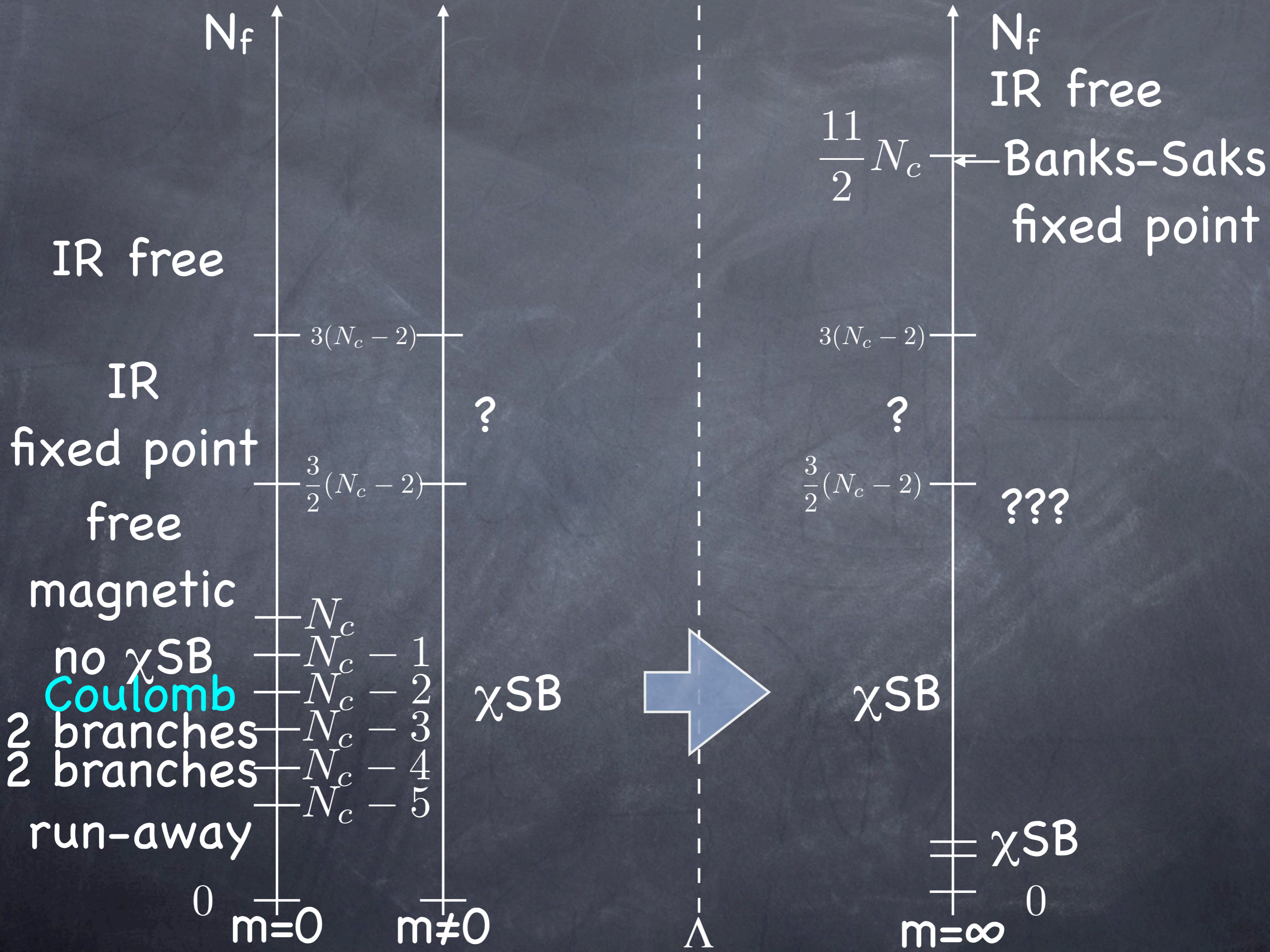
# Light spectrum



— fermions







$$N_f = N_c - 2$$

• for  $M^{ij} = Q^i Q^j \neq 0$  with rank  $M = N_f$ ,  $SO(N_c)$  is broken to  $SO(2)$

• Coulomb branch  $u = \det M$   
 • two singularities  $V \approx - \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \right)^4 m^4$   
 •  $u = \det M = 0$

• dyons:  $q_i^\pm$   $W = \frac{1}{\mu} M^{ij} q_i^+ q_j^-$

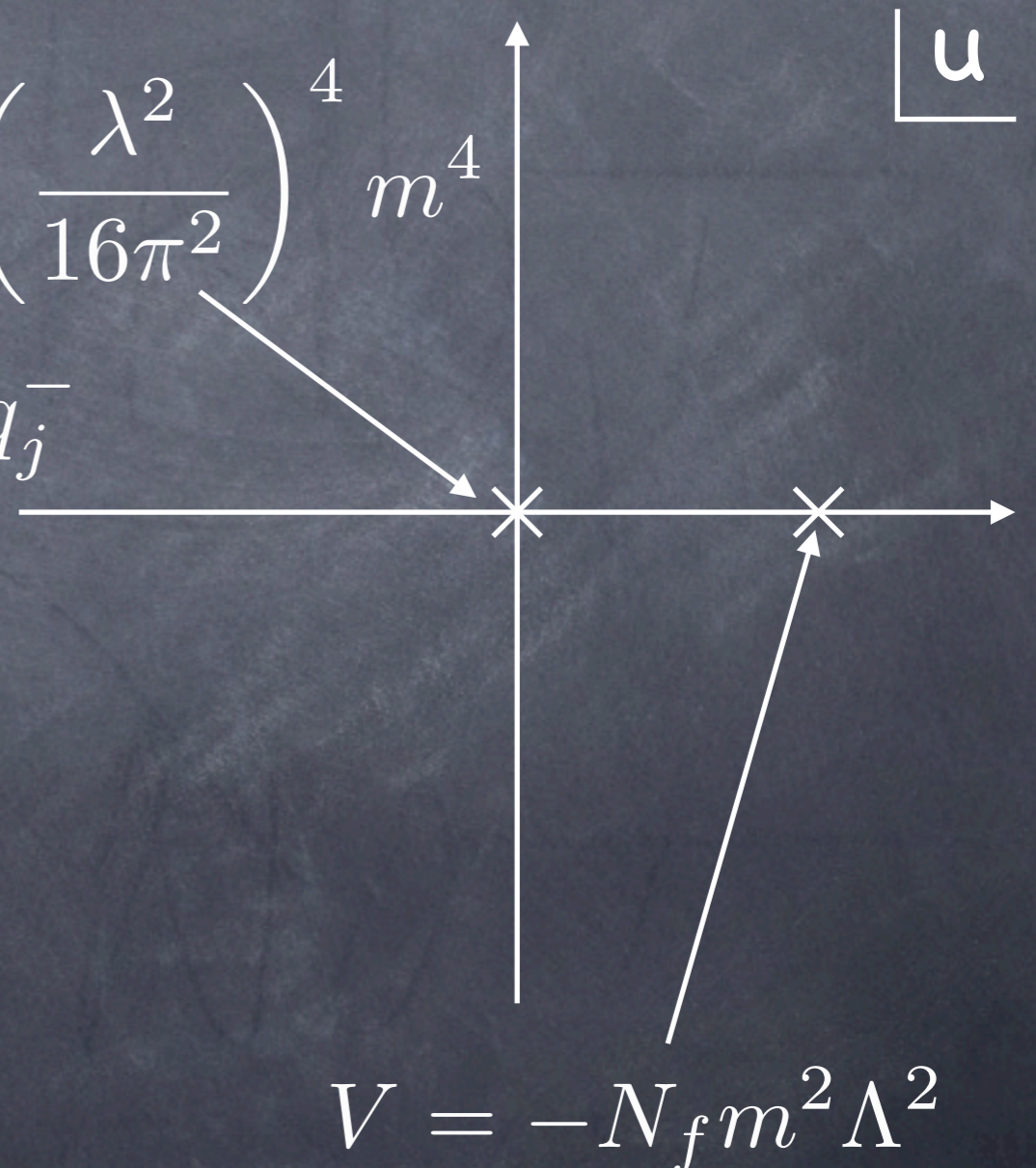
•  $u = \det M = \Lambda^{2N_f}$

• monopoles:

$$W = (u - \Lambda^{2N_f}) E^+ E^-$$

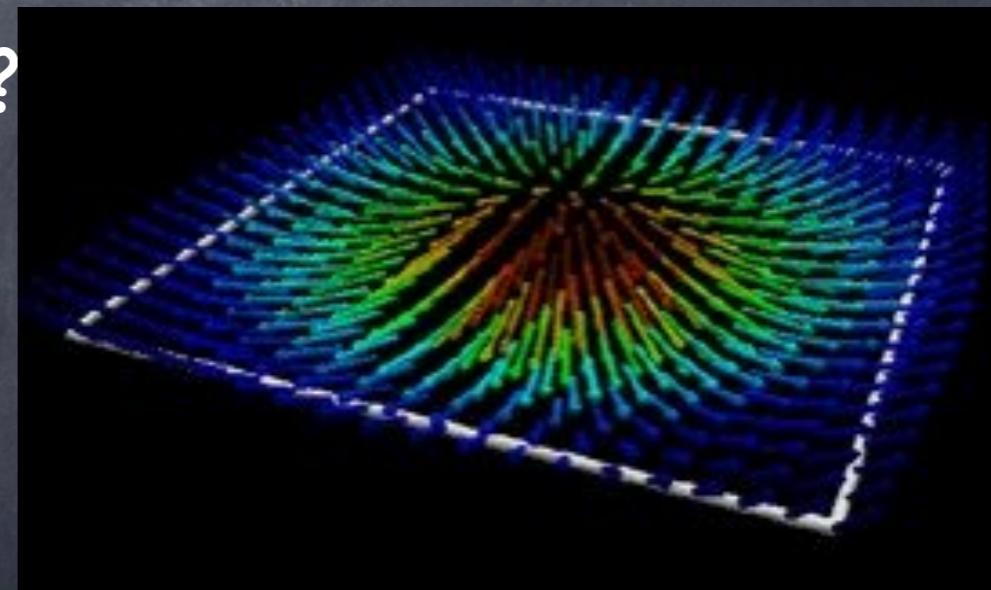
$$|E^\pm| = (m\Lambda)^{1/2}$$

• both monopoles and meson condense!

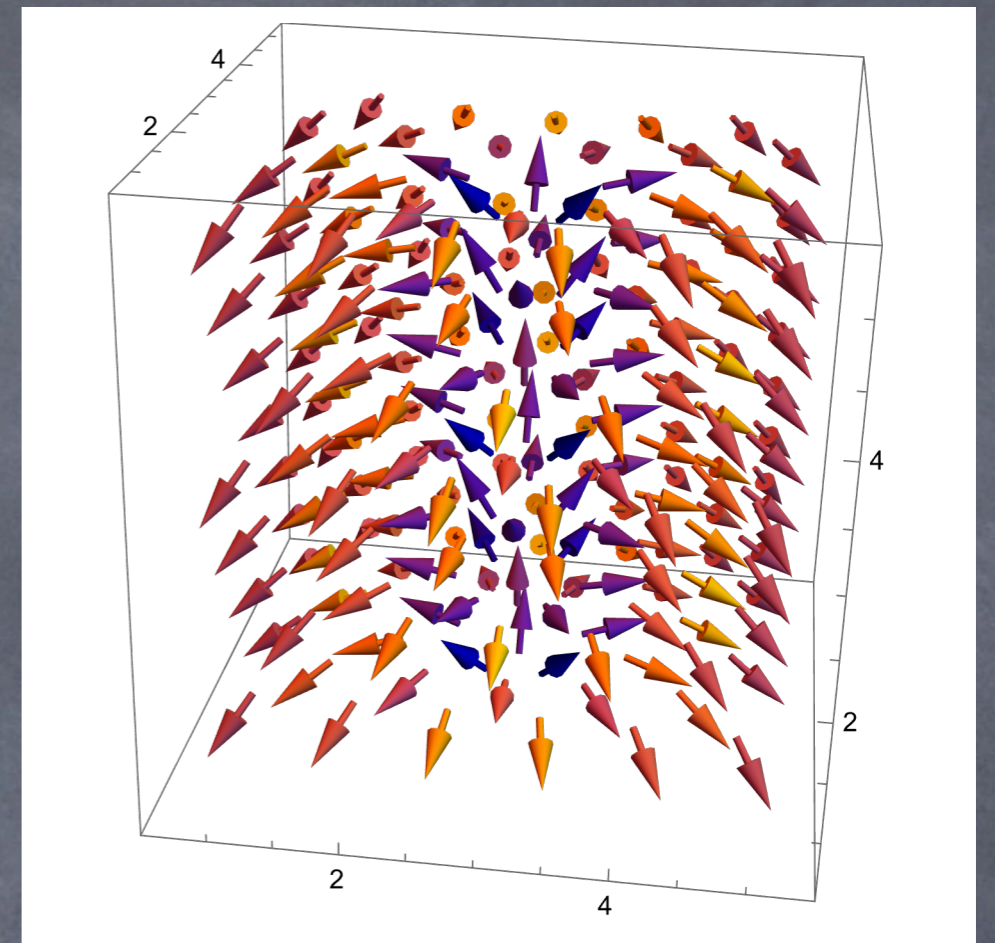


# Color-Flavor Flux Tube

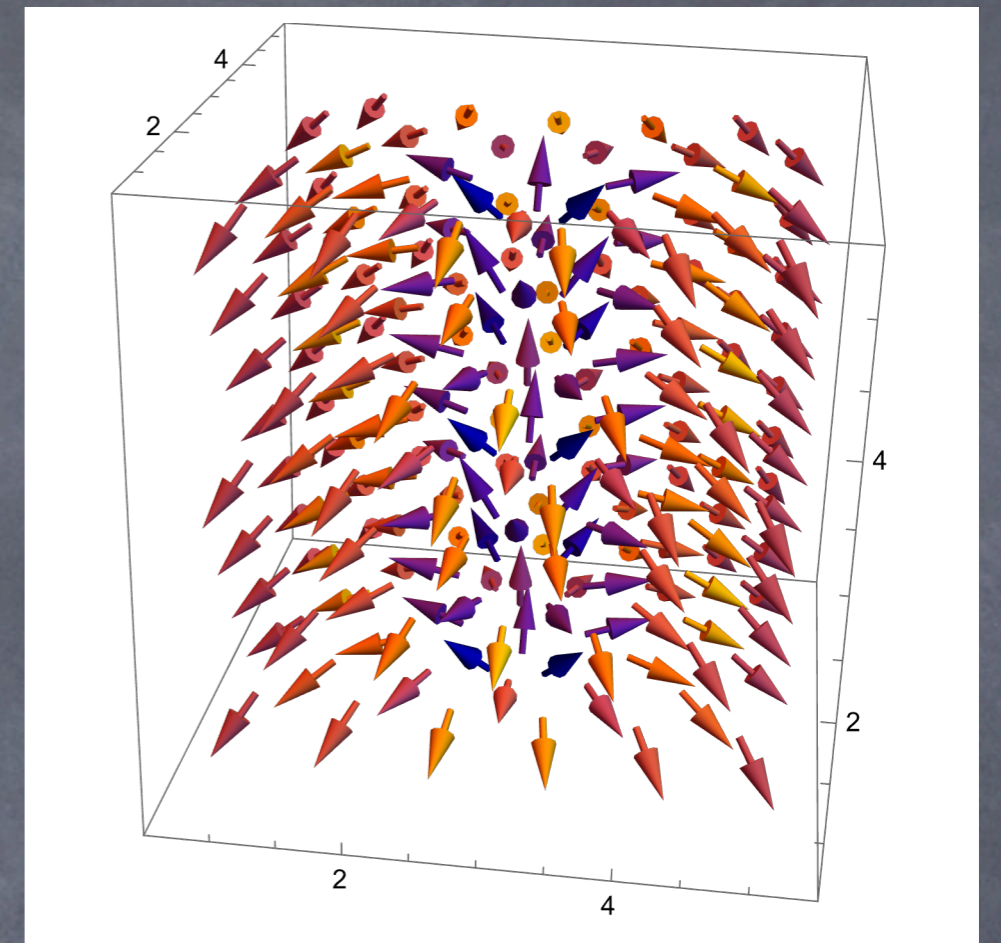
- Witten's famous paper on Skyrmions=baryons
- $SU(N_c)$ :  $SU(N_f) \times SU(N_f) / SU(N_f)$   $\langle \bar{q}_i q_j \rangle \propto \delta_{ij}$
- $Sp(N_c)$ :  $SU(2N_f) / Sp(2N_f)$   $\langle q_i q_j \rangle \propto J_{ij}$
- $SO(N_c)$ :  $SU(N_f) / SO(N_f)$   $\langle q_i q_j \rangle \propto \delta_{ij}$
- He also conjectured the color flux tube solution in the chiral Lagrangian
$$\pi_2(SU(N_f)/SO(N_f)) = \mathbb{Z}_2$$
- Color and flavor intertwined?



# Color-Flavor Flux Tube



# Color-Flavor Flux Tube



$$E^{\pm}(r, \theta) = \sqrt{\frac{mv}{2\lambda}} f(r) e^{\pm i\theta}$$

$$eA_{\theta} = k(r)$$

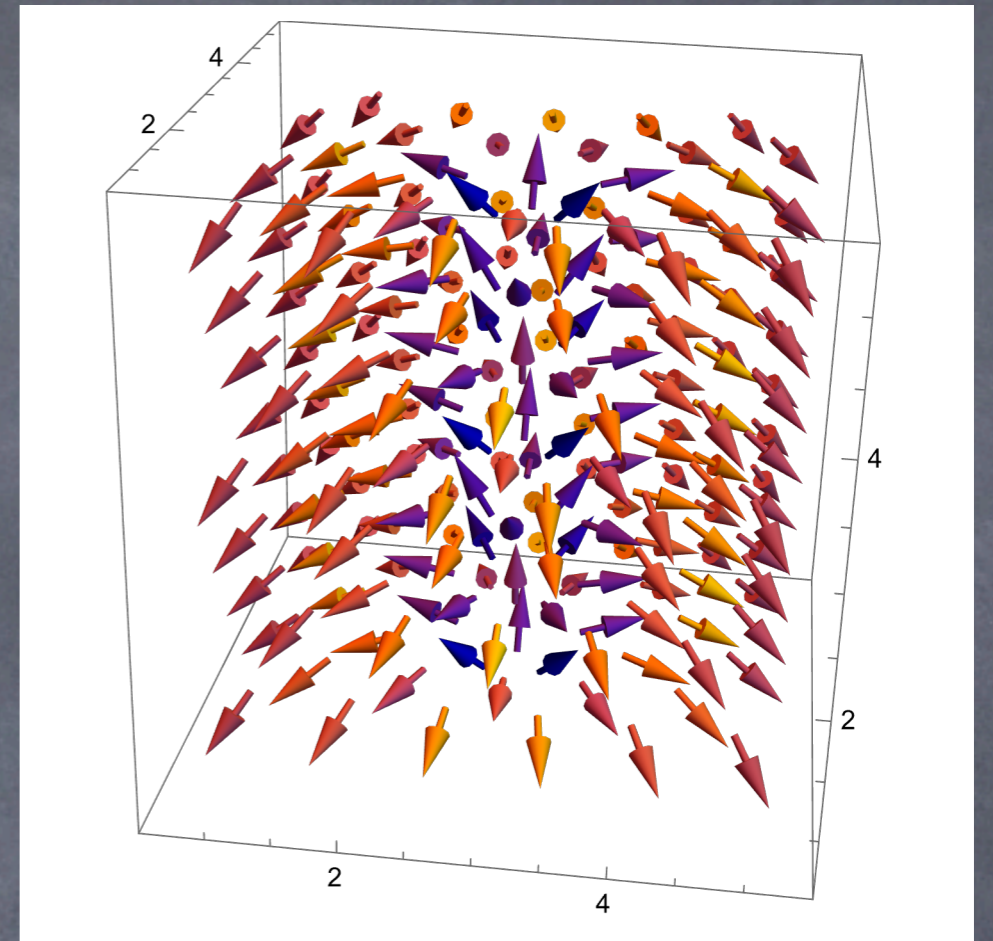
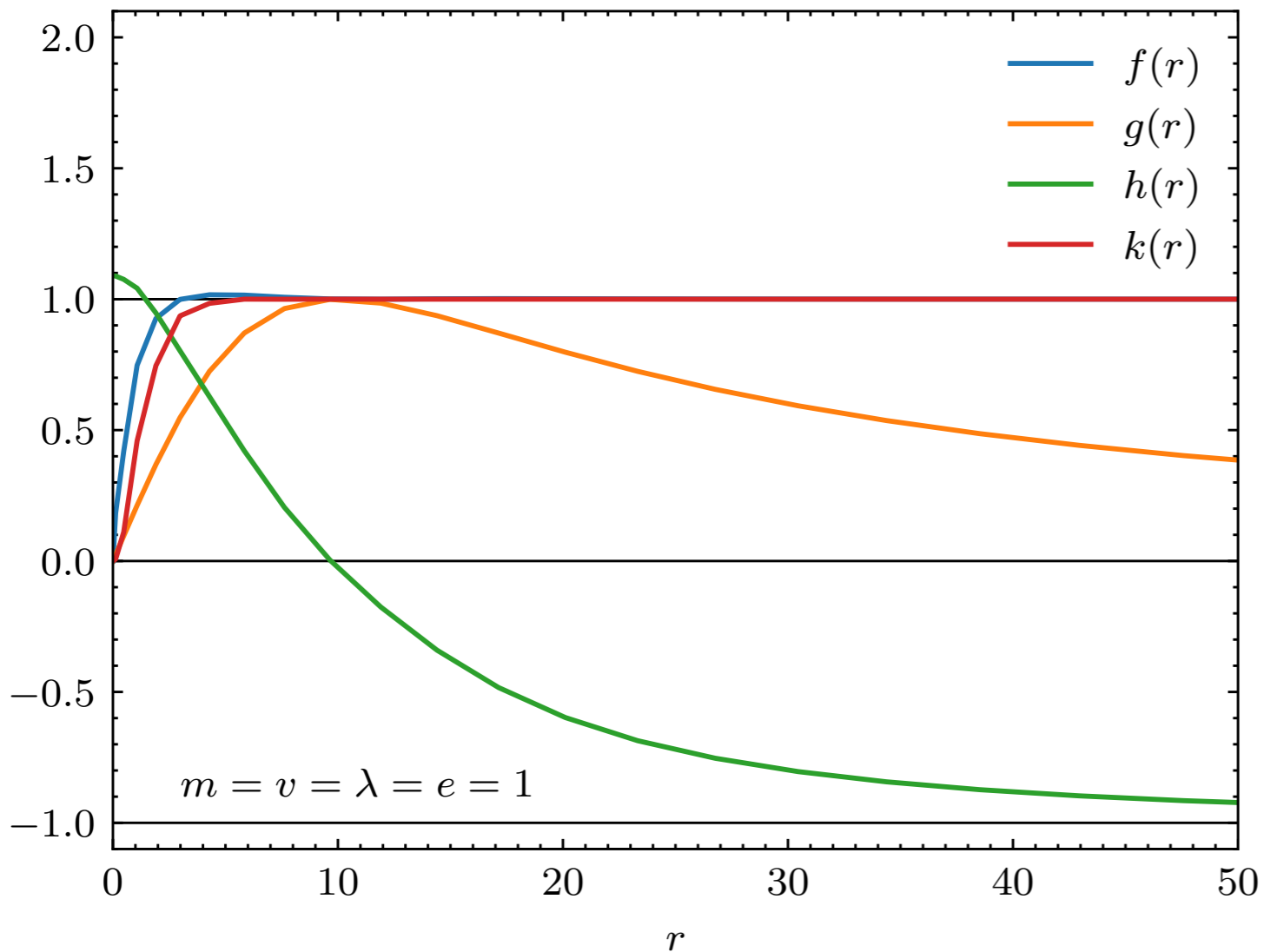
$$\phi_1 = v \cos \theta g(r)$$

$$\phi_2 = v \sin \theta g(r)$$

$$\phi_3 = v h(r)$$

# Color-Flavor Flux Tube

$a = 1.00, b = 0.10, \text{Energy} = -15689.64$



$$E^{\pm}(r, \theta) = \sqrt{\frac{mv}{2\lambda}} f(r) e^{\pm i\theta}$$

$$eA_{\theta} = k(r)$$

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# Conclusions



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- interested in strongly-coupled dark sector

