

On the Classification of Four Dimensional
Rank-1
N=2 Superconformal Field theories

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Outline

- Generality of $d=4$ $N=2$ SCFTs
- Coulomb Branch & Seiberg-Witten Curves and 1-forms
- Higgs Branch and Enhanced Coulomb Branch & S-duality
- Conformal Central Charge & Topological Twisting
- Summary and Open Questions

Generality of d=4 N=2 SCFTs

► The symmetries of N=2 SCFTs include d=4 N=2 superconformal algebra $\mathfrak{su}(2, 2|2)$ and flavor symmetry algebra \mathfrak{f} : unitary irreducible representations \implies operator spectrum:

- Primary and decedents
- Short and long multiplets

$\implies \{\Delta, (J_L, J_R), R, r, w_{\mathfrak{f}}\}$

► Operator algebras and OPE structure constants

- \forall Chiral rings w/ non-singular OPEs
- $\{C_{ijk}\}$ determine 3-point correlation functions up to conformal covariance

\implies N=2 SCFT data: $\{\Delta, (J_L, J_R), R, r, w_{\mathfrak{f}}\} \cup \{C_{i,j,k}\}$

Generality of d=4 N=2 SCFTs

- ▶ In principle, the consistency full set of N=2 SCFT data can be solved by conformal Bootstrap approach (4-point correlation functions and OPE associativity)
 - Not exactly solvable, only certain numerical bounds
 - Redundant for the purpose of **classification**
- ▶ In practice, we single out a sufficiently minimal set of N=2 SCFT data (**exactly** determined):
 - Coulomb branch primary operators (CBO)
 - Higgs branch primary operators (HBO)
 - Energy-momentum tensor multiplets and conformal central charges a and c : $T \cdot T \rightarrow c$, (**Not sure how to define a in this way; related to a -theorem of RG flow**)
 - Global internal symmetry current multiplets and flavor central charges k : $j \cdot j \rightarrow kI$. (j can couple with **mass deformation** parameter: relevant with scaling dimension 1)

Generality of d=4 N=2 SCFTs

- ▶ CBO and HBO form scalar chiral rings, in turn the coordinate rings of certain algebraic varieties
 \implies moduli space of vacuum: (chiral ring/moduli space correspondence)
 - CBO \implies Coulomb branch (CB)
 - HBO \implies Higgs branch (HB)
 - CBO+HBO \implies enhanced Coulomb branch (ECB): Higgs factor fibering over CB

- ▶ Various central charges a, c, k can be uniformly related to **scale anomaly** in the background metric and background gauge fields for the flavor symmetries, $\Theta \sim a(\text{Euler}) + c(\text{Weyl}) + k \text{Tr}(F^2)$, in turn to **'t Hooft anomaly** of global symmetries by N=2 superconformal symmetry
($\Theta \implies \partial_\mu j_{U(1)_R}^\mu \propto$ **gravitational** and **gauge** instanton number density)

Coulomb Branch & Seiberg-Witten Curves and 1-forms

- ▶ Coulomb branch is holomorphically parametrized by vev of CBOs
 - $\dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{CB} = \# \text{ of CBPOs} \equiv \text{rank of N=2 SCFT} = r$
 - Generic locus P : N=2 free abelian vector-multiplet and massive BPS dyons (and other massless neutral hypermultiplet; ECB)
 - Singular locus S : $\text{codim}_{\mathbb{C}} S = 1$, characterized by EM monodromy on special coordinates and charge lattice
 \implies in terms of Seiberg-Witten (or Donagi-Witten) geometry: complex-dim r torus fibering over CB
- ▶ For the case of rank 1, holomorphic coordinate u , $S \equiv pts$
 - w/n mass deformation and $\# S = 1$: Kodaira classification of singular elliptic fibration over u plane; N=2 SCFT at S .
 - w/ mass deformation: depending on flavor symmetry, and S splits $\mapsto \{S_i\}$, generic mass: IR free theories at $\{S_i\}$ or other interacting N=2 SCFT admitting no further relevant deformations (remark: This fact is crucial for our strategy)

Coulomb branch & Seiberg-Witten Curves and 1-forms

► We have explored the cases in which the deformed CB is topologically \mathbb{C} : **Planar CB**

► Seiberg-Witten curves (elliptic curve as complex torus):

$$\Sigma(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{m}) : \quad y^2 = x^3 + f(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{m})x + g(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{m}),$$

- Weyl-invariant mass terms as coefficient of f and g
- Zeros of Discriminants: location of singularities on u plane
- The meromorphic 1-form $\lambda(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{m})$ satisfies rigid special Kähler (RSK) conditions constraining its u - and \mathbf{m} -dependence,

$$\partial_{\mathbf{u}} \lambda = \kappa \frac{dx}{y} + d\phi, \quad \text{Residues}(\lambda) \in \{\omega(\mathbf{m}) \mid \omega \in \Lambda_F\}.$$

► The low energy $u(1)$ gauge coupling and BPS central charges can be determined from the **periods of 1-form over the curve**.

Coulomb branch & Seiberg-Witten Curves and 1-forms

- ▶ An ansatz for one-form satisfying RSK condition given by Minahan-Nemeschansky:

$$\lambda(\mathbf{m}) = \left[2\Delta(u) a u + 6b \mu x + 2W(M_d) + \sum_i r_i \sum_{\omega_i \text{ orbit}} \frac{y \omega_i(u, \mathbf{m})}{\omega_i(\mathbf{m})^2 x - x \omega_i(u, \mathbf{m})} \right] \frac{dx}{y}.$$

- ▶ $a, b, W, r_i, x_{\omega_i}$ are unknowns. Most difficult are x_{ω_i} determined by factorization of curve. (Computer assistance required.)
- ▶ Sum over Weyl orbits of flavor algebra weights ω_i . Weyl group is determined by curve.
- ▶ Which weights appear and their coefficients r_i determine together with Weyl group the flavor symmetry.

Safe deformations of regular, rank 1, scale-invariant CBs							
Kodaira singularity	deformation pattern	flavor symmetry	central charges			Higgs branches	
			k_F	$12 \cdot c$	$24 \cdot a$	h_1	h_0
II^*	$\{I_1^{10}\}$	E_8	12	62	95	0	29
	$\{I_1^6, I_4\}$	$sp(10)$	7	49	82	5	16
III^*	$\{I_1^9\}$	E_7	8	38	59	0	17
	$\{I_1^5, I_4\}$	$sp(6) \oplus sp(2)$	$5 \oplus 8$	29	50	3	8
IV^*	$\{I_1^8\}$	E_6	6	26	41	0	11
	$\{I_1^4, I_4\}$	$sp(4) \oplus u(1)$	$4 \oplus ?$	19	34	2	4
	$\{I_1, I_1^*\}$	$u(1)$?	$14+h$	$29+h$	h	?
I_0^*	$\{I_1^6\}$	$so(8)$	4	14	23	0	5
	$\{I_1^2, I_4\} \simeq \{I_2^3\}$	$sp(2)$	3	9	18	1	1
IV	$\{I_1^4\}$	$su(3)$	3	8	14	0	2
III	$\{I_1^3\}$	$su(2)$	$8/3$	6	11	0	1
II	$\{I_1^2\}$	—	—	$22/5$	$43/5$	0	0
with the assumption of a frozen IV^* SCFT with central charge c'							
II^*	$\{I_2, IV^*\}$	$su(2)$?	$24c'+h+4$	$24c'+h+37$	h	?
----- or -----							
II^*	$\{I_1^2, IV^*\}$	G_2	?	$24c'+h+10$	$24c'+h+43$	h	?
III^*	$\{I_1, IV^*\}$	$su(2)$?	$16c'+h+\frac{10}{3}$	$16c'+h+\frac{73}{3}$	h	?
with the assumption of a frozen III^* SCFT with central charge c''							
II^*	$\{I_1, III^*\}$	$su(2)$?	$18c''+h+5$	$18c''+h+38$	h	?

Coulomb branch & Seiberg-Witten Curves and 1-forms

- ▶ The well-known 4d rank-1 SCFTs with ADE flavor symmetries (**ADE series**):
 - Minahan-Nemeschansky theories (E_n series);
 - $\mathfrak{su}(2)$ gauge theory with eight fundamental flavors (D_4 theory);
 - Argyres-Douglas theories (A_n series)
- ▶ The less-known 4d rank-1 SCFTs with non-ADE flavor symmetries with \mathfrak{sp} factors (includes $N = 2^*$ $\mathfrak{su}(2)$ gauge theory): **\mathfrak{sp} series** (we take $\mathfrak{sp}(1) \simeq \mathfrak{su}(2)$)
- ▶ Several other conjectured SCFTs are even exotic: Less constructed.
- ▶ Here different $N=2$ SCFTs are distinguished by their $(\Delta(u), \mathfrak{g}) \implies$ **Classification** ...Next we discuss various $N=2$ SCFT data of the **ADE series** and **\mathfrak{sp} series**

Higgs Branch and Enhanced Coulomb Branch & S-duality

► HB and ECB-fiber both take hyperkähler structures (i.e., take action under $SU(2)_R$ symmetry):

⇒ counting the quaternionic dimensions:

$$h_0 \equiv \dim_{\mathbb{H}} \text{HB}, \quad h_1 \equiv \dim_{\mathbb{H}} \text{ECB-fiber}$$

► HB and ECB-fiber both take action under flavor symmetry:

• e.g., for $F = ADE$ theories, co-adjoint actions: minimal nilpotent orbits: $\mathcal{O}_{\min}(F) = F_{\mathbb{C}} \cdot (E_{\theta})^*$

this can be understood in terms of N=2 chiral ring relations of HBOs.

• Conjecture: HB of \mathfrak{sp} series are co-adjoint orbits of flavor symmetry, and can be understood from the N=2 chiral ring relations of HBOs

• For ECB-fiber, non-singular at the tip of the cone (for no charged massless hypermultiplets emerging);

⇒ implying ECB-fiber is flat, e.g. \mathbb{H}^n

Higgs Branch and Enhanced Coulomb Branch & S-duality

- ▶ The structure of HB and ECB fibers of E_n and \mathfrak{sp} can be deduced from the N=2 S-duality argument: those SCFTs emerge at the cusp of conformal manifold of certain N=2 finite gauge theories.
- ▶ The HB and ECB of N=2 finite Gauge theories can be classically determined by hyperkähler quotient constructions, and receive no quantum corrections
 - The vacuum moduli space structure \implies This fact can be used to extract the information about the Higgs branch and enhanced branch
 - e.g., for E_n series $h_0 = h_f^\vee - 1$ (actually application to ADE theories, by F-theory construction)
 - e.g., for \mathfrak{sp} series, the ECB fibers are the defining module of \mathfrak{sp} lie algebra: $\mathbb{H}^n \simeq \mathbb{C}^{2n}$ (in terms of $\mathfrak{so}(4n) \supset \mathfrak{sp}(1) \times \mathfrak{sp}(n)$)

Conformal Central Charges & Topological Twisting

- ▶ Central charges a, c, k can be determined in various ways:
 - By S -duality argument (except the $k_{\mathfrak{u}(1)}$) (for E_n series, sp series)
 - By holographic methods (for ADE series: admits F-theory construction, i.e. world volume theory of a D3 brane probing 7-brane backgrounds)
 - By correspondence to 2d Chiral algebra (for theories admitting **Class-S** construction)
 - By Topological twisting arguments (Shapere and Tachikawa): directly related to the **low energy data on CB or EBC**
 - $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_I \rightarrow SU(2)_L \times SU(2)'_R$: **changing spins**
 - On curved 4-manifold, $SU(2)_R$ connection = spin connection: relating $SU(2)_R$ instanton to gravitational instanton...
(note: twisting hypermultiplet need certain condition on spin structure)

Conformal Central Charges & Topological Twisting

► The corresponding partition function of topological twisted sector takes $u(1)_R$ charge:

$$\Delta R = (2a - c) \cdot \chi + \frac{3}{2}c \cdot \sigma - \frac{1}{2}k_i \cdot n_i,$$

► In the IR at nonsingular locus on CB, the partition function is expressed as

$$Z = \int [dV][dH] A^\chi B^\sigma \prod_i C^{n_i} e^{S_{\text{IR}}[V,H]}$$

with $u(1)_R$ charge

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta R = & \left(R(A) + \frac{1}{4}n_V \right) \cdot \chi + \left(R(B) + \frac{1}{4}n_V + \frac{1}{8}n_H \right) \cdot \sigma \\ & + \sum_i \left(R(C_i) - \frac{1}{2}T_i(\mathbf{r}) \right) \cdot n_i, \end{aligned}$$

Conformal Central Charges & Topological Twisting

► Matching UV and IR results (by non-anomalous U_R and 't Hooft anomaly matching) leads to:

$$24a = 5n_V + n_H + 12R(A) + 8R(B)$$

$$12c = 2n_V + n_H + 8R(B)$$

$$k_i = T_i(\mathbf{r}) - 2R(C_i)$$

► In the rank-1 case, $n_V = 1$, $n_H = h_1$, \mathbf{r} has been determined, \implies scaling dimension of A , B , C_i to be determined

► Holomorphy and EM duality of low energy physics and topological invariance lead to:

- $A(u) = \alpha \det\left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial a_j}\right)$

- B^8 must be a single-valued holomorphic function of u (for $\sigma \in 8\mathbb{Z}$ on spin 4-manifolds)

- C must be a single-valued holomorphic function of u (for instanton number $n \in \mathbb{Z}$)

Conformal Central charges & Topological Twisting

► For the rank-1 case ($Z \equiv |\{S_i\}|$):

$$R(A) = \frac{\Delta - 1}{2}$$
$$R(B) = \frac{\Delta}{8} \sum_{i=1}^Z \frac{12c_i - 2 - h_i}{\Delta_i}$$

In turn the conformal central charge a and c can be determined:

$$24a = 5 + h_1 + 3 \frac{\Delta - 1}{2} + \Delta \sum_{i=1}^Z \frac{12c_i - 2 - h_i}{\Delta_i},$$
$$12c = 2 + h_1 + \Delta \sum_{i=1}^Z \frac{12c_i - 2 - h_i}{\Delta_i}.$$

Summary and open questions

- ▶ Classification of 4d rank-1 $N=2$ SCFTs with planar CB has been performed
- ▶ A minimal set of $N=2$ SCFT data has been computed **exactly**

- ▶ Further discussion on the flavor central charge k ?
- ▶ Similar story of 4d rank-1 $N=2$ SCFTs with non-planar CB?
- ▶ Generalization to higher rank SCFTs?
- ▶ Stringy realization of \mathfrak{sp} series?
- ▶ Possible $d=5$ $N=1$ / $d=6$ $N=(1,0)$ versions?

Thanks!