

# Universality & All N gauge/string duality

### Daniel Krefl

based on

arXiv: 1304.7873 (with A. Schwarz)

arXiv: 1506.03907 (with R. Mkrtchyan)

arXiv: 1508.04219



But first a little personal intro ...



Academia:



### Academia:



PhD at LMU Munich Most of my relevant research done at CERN as Marie-Curie fellow (Open string mirror symmetry, unoriented topological strings)



### Academia:

PhD at LMU Munich

Most of my relevant research done at CERN as Marie-Curie fellow

(Open string mirror symmetry, unoriented topological strings)

1y research stay at IPMU, Tokyo (B-model formalism for  $\Omega$ -deformed  ${\cal N}=2$  gauge theories and top. strings)



### Academia:

PhD at LMU Munich

Most of my relevant research done at CERN as Marie-Curie fellow

(Open string mirror symmetry, unoriented topological strings)

1y research stay at IPMU, Tokyo (B-model formalism for  $\Omega$ -deformed  ${\cal N}=2$  gauge theories and top. strings)

Simons fellow at UC Berkeley
(Perturbative quantum geometry for top. strings in the NS limit)



## Academia:



Researcher at Seoul National University (Non-perturbative quantum geometry, all N gauge/string duality)



### Academia:



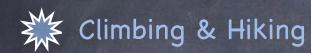
Researcher at Seoul National University (Non-perturbative quantum geometry, all N gauge/string duality)

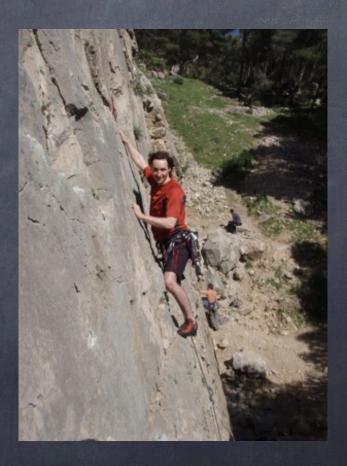
Fellow at CERN (...? ...)





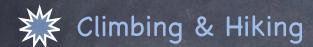




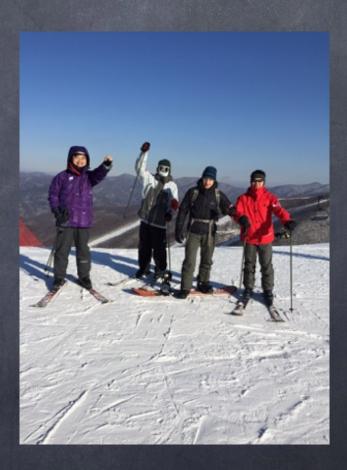






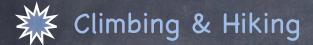
























And some Tec related projects in my remaining spare-time ...

```
public void FORCE_training(double target) { // Currently only for one output !

E = Ao_o.getQuick(0) - target;

DenseDoubleMatrix1D Ar = mt.concat(Ar_o, Ai_o);
DenseDoubleMatrix2D mAr = mt.Matrix1Dto2D(Ar);

// Compute new Wo
P_o.zMult(mAr, Wo, -E, 1, false, false);

// Compute new P matrix
double d = 1 + Ar.zDotProduct(P_o.zMult(Ar, null, 1, 0, false));

DenseDoubleMatrix2D tmp = (DenseDoubleMatrix2D) P_o.zMult(mAr.zMult(mAr, null, 1, 0, false, true).zMult(P_o, null, 1, mt.multiplyConst(tmp, -1/d);

P_o = (DenseDoubleMatrix2D) mt.add(P_o, tmp);

//System.out.println(P_o);
}
```

```
magma_init();
double aux_work[1];
double *w1, *h_R, *h_work;
magma_int_t info, lwork, liwork, *iwork, aux_iwork[1];
double *G = NULL;
                         // GPU data pointer
double *E = NULL;
magma_dmalloc( &G, d*d );
magma_dmalloc_cpu( &E, d*d );
magma_dmalloc_cpu( &h_R, d*d );
magma_dmalloc_cpu( &w1, d);
// Copy M to GPU
magma_dsetmatrix( d, d, M, d, G, d );
// Query for workspace sizes
magma_dsyevd_gpu( MagmaVec, MagmaLower,
                   d, G, d, w1,
                   h_R, d,
                    aux work, -1,
                    aux_iwork, -1,
                   &info
lwork = (magma_int_t) aux_work[0];
liwork = aux_iwork[0];
magma_dmalloc_cpu( &h_work, lwork );
iwork = ( magma_int_t *) malloc ( liwork * sizeof ( magma_int_t ));
```



Back to physics ...



## Universality:

It is fair to say that simple Lie groups/algebras are one of the pillars of modern theoretical physics (i.e. via gauge theories).



## Universality:

It is fair to say that simple Lie groups/algebras are one of the pillars of modern theoretical physics (i.e. via gauge theories).

Their classification is well known (Dynkin):  $A_N,\ B_N,\ C_N,\ D_N$ 

 $G_2, F_4, E_6, E_7, E_8$ 



### Universality:

It is fair to say that simple Lie groups/algebras are one of the pillars of modern theoretical physics (i.e. via gauge theories).

Their classification is well known (Dynkin):  $A_N, B_N, C_N, D_N$ 

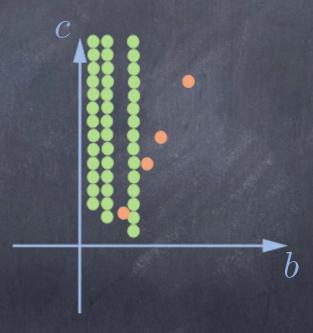
 $G_2, F_4, E_6, E_7, E_8$ 

Less known that there exists a notion of "universal Lie algebra". (Technically, it is a certain tensor category) [Vogel '99]



## Universality:

The usual Lie algebras correspond to special points in the moduli space (parameterized by the three Vogel parameters a,b,c).



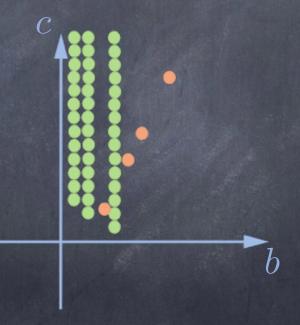


## Universality:

The usual Lie algebras correspond to special points in the moduli space (parameterized by the three Vogel parameters a,b,c).

Universal expressions of (some?) quantities can be found, like for example:

$$\dim \mathfrak{g} = \frac{(a-2t)(b-2t)(c-2t)}{abc}, \quad t := a+b+c$$





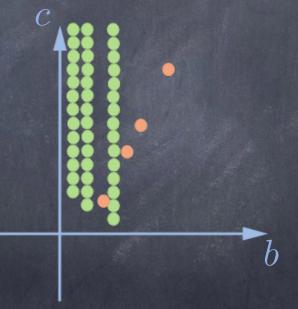
## Universality:

The usual Lie algebras correspond to special points in the moduli space (parameterized by the three Vogel parameters a,b,c).

Universal expressions of (some?) quantities can be found, like for example:

$$\dim \mathfrak{g} = \frac{(a-2t)(b-2t)(c-2t)}{abc}, \quad t := a+b+c$$

Idea: "Universal" gauge theory [Mkrtchyan+Veselov '12] (Categorification)





Toy model:

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :



# Toy model:

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :

$$Z \sim \prod_{\alpha^+} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(\alpha,\rho)}{\delta}\right)$$



## Toy model:

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :

$$Z \sim \prod_{\alpha^+} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}\right)$$

In some sense this is already an universal expression, but not a particularly useful one ...



### Toy model:

In some sense this is already an universal expression, but not a particularly useful one ...

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :

$$Z \sim \prod_{\alpha^+} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}\right)$$

However: One can show that actually [D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

(see also previous related expressions of [Mkrtchyan+Veselov '12])



### Toy model:

In some sense this is already an universal expression, but not a particularly useful one ...

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :

$$Z \sim \prod_{\alpha^+} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}\right)$$

However: One can show that actually [D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

This expression is actually striking!
(i.e. provides an analytic continuation in ALL parameters)



Toy model:

In some sense this is already an universal expression, but not a particularly useful one ...

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :

$$Z \sim \prod_{\alpha^+} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}\right)$$

However: One can show that actually [D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

>>> Sheds some light on the refined Chern-Simons theory [D.K.+Schwarz '13]



Toy model:

In some sense this is already an universal expression, but not a particularly useful one ...

Chern-Simons on  $\mathbb{S}^3$  :

$$Z \sim \prod_{\alpha^+} \sin\left(\frac{\pi(\alpha, \rho)}{\delta}\right)$$

However: One can show that actually [D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

A powerful application: Finite N duality
[D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15; D.K. '15]



### Toy model:

[Gopakumar+Vafa '98]

Well known that in the t'Hooft large N limit (for SU, Sp/SO):

$$Z(N,\delta) \to Z_{Coni}(t,g_s)$$



Topological string partition function for the conifold (respectively, orientifold thereof)

→ Gauge/string duality at large N



Toy model:

[Mkrtchyan '12+'14; D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

However:

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

Allows us to easily go to finite (but continuous) N! (Essentially boils down to sum over residue, but a bit tricky to arrive there ...)



Toy model:

[Mkrtchyan '12+'14; D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

However:

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_{+}} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh(xt)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

"Perturbative poles"



Toy model:

[Mkrtchyan '12+'14; D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

However:

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_{+}} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

"Non-Perturbative poles"



Toy model:

[Mkrtchyan '12+'14; D.K.+Mkrtchyan '15]

However:

$$Z \sim \int_{\mathbb{R}_+} \frac{dx}{x} \frac{\sinh(x(t-\delta))}{\sinh(xt)\sinh(x\delta)} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{x(a-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(b-2t)}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{x(c-2t)}{2}\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{xa}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xb}{2}\right)\sinh\left(\frac{xc}{2}\right)}$$

>>> Non-perturbative expansion (valid at all continuous N)



### Toy model:

[D.K. '15]

Using some Mellin-Barnes integral tricks, one can calculate as well  $Z_{Coni}$  non-perturbatively.

### $\longrightarrow$ for U(N):

$$\log Z_{CS}(N,\delta) = \log Z_{Coni}(1/\delta, e^{-2\pi i N}) - \frac{i\pi N^2}{4} + \frac{i\pi N(N^2 - 1)}{6\delta} - \frac{i\pi N}{12} \left(\frac{1}{\delta} + \delta\right)$$

This holds for all N!

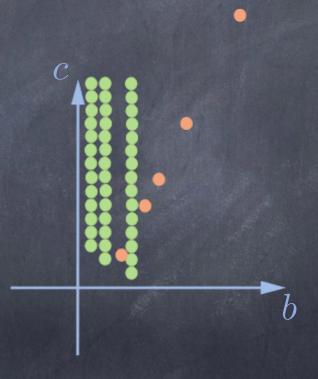
(The derivation is completely analytical, hence constitutes a proof of non-perturbative equivalence between CS and Top. strings on the conifold)



# Future

Current topics (difficult):

Universality from strings?



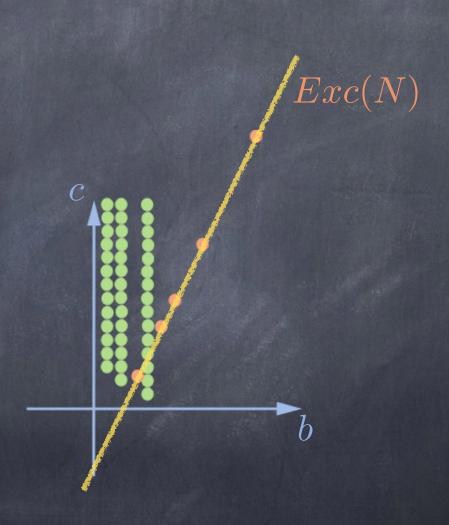


## Future

Current topics (difficult):

Universality from strings?

Exceptional top. string?

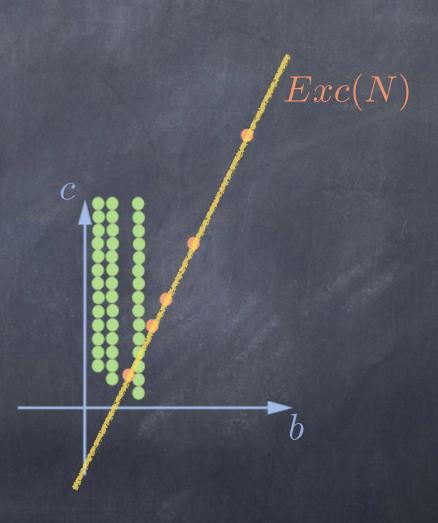




# Future

# In general:

This provides a hint that there may exist a powerful re-formulation of gauge theory!





... Thank you ...