

Domain-Wall Dynamics in SYM and Duality

Dan Israël, IAP

IHP, September 2009

Armoni Giveon D.I. & Niarchos, arXiv:0905.3195

Introduction

Supersymmetric Yang-Mills

- Supersymmetric non-Abelian gauge theory : shares many features with gluodynamics
 - ➔ useful to understand strong coupling dynamics of QCD
- Vacuum structure understood (VY superpotential)
- Admits half-BPS domain walls, invisible at weak coupling

Domain-wall worldvolume theory

- Domain-walls : field theory D-branes ➔ worldvolume 3d theory
- String embedding ➔ $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Yang-Mills Chern-Simons w/ matter
- SYM point of view predicts strong/weak duality
 - ➔ how is it realized on the walls worldvolume ?

3d CFT's

- Generalizations lead to other $\mathcal{N} = 1$ 3d theories with similar dualities
- In some cases non-trivial IR fixed points
- May help to understand flux compactifications via holography

Outline

- 1 Domain walls of $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SYM
- 2 String theory embeddings
- 3 Seiberg-like duality on the domain-walls
- 4 3d conformal field theories and AdS_4 vacua

$\mathcal{N} = 1$ SYM at low energies

$\mathcal{N} = 1$ SYM

- Non-Abelian $SU(N)$: gauge field A_μ + massless adjoint fermion λ
- Anomalous $U(1)_R$ symmetry broken to \mathbb{Z}_{2N} by instantons
- As pure Yang-Mills, displays color confinement at low energies
- At the same time develops a gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda^2 \rangle \sim \Lambda^3 e^{\frac{2i\pi k}{N}}$
(with QCD scale $|\Lambda| \propto \exp -\frac{8\pi^2}{3Ng^2}$) \rightarrow breaks \mathbb{Z}_{2N} to \mathbb{Z}_2

Effective Action

- Features described by (non-Wilsonian) effective action for the gluino bilinear superfield $S = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \text{Tr} W^2$
- Veneziano-Yankelevitz superpotential fixed by symmetries
$$\mathcal{W} = S \left[\log \frac{\Lambda^{3N}}{S^N} + 2i\pi n \right]$$
- \mathbb{Z}_N invariance of the theory \rightarrow sum over integer values of n

Domain walls

- Spontaneously broken discrete global symmetry with N distinct vacua \rightarrow expects *domain-walls* interpolating between any pair of vacua, invisible at weak coupling (Dvali, Shifman)

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ susy algebra admits a central extension for a 3d object

$$\{Q, Q\} = \frac{N\vec{\sigma}}{4\pi^2} \int d^3x \vec{\nabla} \text{Tr} \lambda^2$$

- Half-BPS domain-walls are found for SYM
- Energy density (tension) obtained exactly from the susy algebra

$$\varepsilon = \frac{N}{8\pi^2} \left| \langle \text{Tr} \lambda^2 \rangle_{\infty} - \langle \text{Tr} \lambda^2 \rangle_{-\infty} \right|$$

Domain walls as D -branes

- Wall tension scales like N , i.e. like $1/g_{\text{string}}$ at large N , whereas a soliton would scale like $N^2 \sim 1/g_{\text{string}}^2$
- Exactly like D-branes in string theory
- As shown by Witten using an M -theory embedding, confining strings can end on them \rightarrow similar to open strings in ordinary string theory
- Suggests the existence of a theory describing their worldvolume dynamics (open/closed duality)

Dynamics of domain-walls stacks

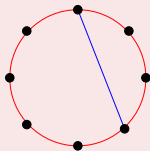
- Tension of domain wall between ℓ -th and $\ell + k$ -th vacua given by

$$\varepsilon_k = \frac{N^2 \Lambda^3}{4\pi^2} \sin \frac{\pi k}{N}$$

- Can be viewed as a bound state of k elementary walls (non-zero binding energy)
- Expects some $U(k)$ gauge theory with $\mathcal{N} = 1$ 3d susy, with at least one singlet scalar multiplet (center of mass)

Duality

- Interpolating 'clockwise' between k vacua and 'anti-clockwise' between $N - k$ vacua is equivalent by charge conjugation symmetry of the 4d theory
 - ➔ does it correspond to a non-trivial duality in the 3d worldvolume theory ?



String theory embedding (I) : large N transition

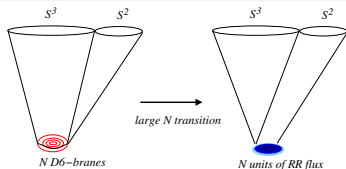
$\mathcal{N} = 1$ SYM from string theory

- Strong coupling dynamics of susy field theories accessible at large N through string theory constructions with branes
- Several type IIA/IIB string and \mathcal{M} -theory constructions related through dualities \rightarrow geometrical engineering, Hanany-Witten setups,...

D6-branes on the conifold

- Conifold : singular Ricci-flat cone over a 5d base
 $T^{1,1} \sim SU(2)^2/U(1)$ (Calabi-Yau₃) : $\sum_{i=1}^4 z_i^2 = 0$
- Deformed conifold : non-collapsing 3-sphere at the tip of the cone
 $\sum_{i=1}^4 z_i^2 = \rho$
- Wrap N D6-branes in type IIA around this compact susy cycle
 \rightarrow At low energies, reduces to $\mathcal{N} = 1$ $SU(N)$ SYM (no adjoint scalars as the D6-branes cannot move)

D4-branes and domain walls



Vafa's large- N transition

- Large N : branes replaced by their *backreaction* in 10d IIA supergravity, giving a completely smooth solution (holography)
- One obtains a *resolved conifold* with N units of Ramond-Ramond 2-form flux through the non-vanishing two-sphere at the tip (transverse to the $D6$'s)
- Has features of strongly coupled SYM (vacua, symmetries)
- IIA flux superpotential reproduces the VY field theory answer (where S is the complex Kähler modulus of the $\mathbb{C}P^1$)
- SYM confining string realized as the fundamental string in this background,

Domain walls

- One can look for an analogue of SYM domain-walls in the IIA background *after* the large N transition
- Wrapping k D4-branes around the blown-up two-sphere preserves 2 supercharges
- At low energies : 3d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ gauge theory
 - ➔ $\mathcal{N} = 2$ $U(k)$ SYM in 3d with an $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Chern-Simons interaction for the gauge field at level N , obtained from the DBI-CS action for D4-branes, in the presence of RR 2-form flux.
- Fundamental strings end on them as for any D-brane ➔ identified with $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SYM domain walls

✓ This string theory construction allows to obtain a worldvolume theory for SYM domain walls. One of the requested features of this theory should be the duality outlined above.

Acharya-Vafa field theory

✓ The low-energy theory on k D4-branes wrapped on the two-cycle in the resolved conifold with RR two-form flux should give the worldvolume theory for the SYM domain wall $\ell \rightarrow \ell + k$

Action of the AV theory

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ theory of an $U(k)$ vector multiplet (A, χ) with a massless adjoint real scalar multiplet (ϕ, ψ)
- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Chern-Simons term at level N , breaks explicitly $\mathcal{N} = 2$ susy
- As usual implies that the vector multiplet is massive ($m_{\text{CS}} = gN$)
- $S = \frac{1}{4g^2} \int d^3x \text{Tr} (-F^2 + i\bar{\chi}\not{D}\chi + (D\phi)^2 + i\bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + 2i\bar{\chi}[\phi, \psi]) + \frac{N}{4\pi} \int \text{Tr}(AdA + \frac{2}{3}A^3) - \frac{N}{4\pi} \int d^3x \text{Tr}\chi\bar{\chi}$

✓ Classically, one has a moduli space spanned by gauge-invariant polynomials in ϕ

Perturbative potential

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ susy in 3d does not protect the moduli space from corrections (no holomorphy constraints or R-symmetry)
- Split adjoint scalar $\Phi = \Phi_0 + \hat{\Phi}$ as $u(k) \simeq u(1) + \mathfrak{su}(k)$
- For $k = 2$ (two elementary Walls) Coleman-Weinberg 2-loop potential for $\hat{\phi}$ has been computed at large N (Armoni, Hollowood)
 $V \sim \frac{1}{N} \frac{u}{1+u}$ (with $u = \text{Tr} \hat{\phi}^2 / m_{\text{CS}}^2$) \rightarrow loop-generated mass
 $m_{\text{LOOP}} = m_{\text{CS}} / N$
- Binding energy matches large N limit of 2-wall tension
- Free massless $U(1)$ multiplet remains : center of mass degrees of freedom of the 2-walls bound state

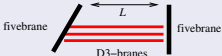
✓ As hinted in the introduction, the theory should contain *more* than the free dynamics of the free massless scalar multiplet

\rightarrow geometrical engineering is not the easiest way to obtain the strong/weak duality expected (fluxed geometry)

Brane engineering of the AV theory

- ✓ A different string realization of the AV theory is achieved with brane engineering. It gives a more intuitive picture of symmetries and possible transitions (although the link with 4d SYM is less obvious).

3d Yang–Mills–Chern–Simons theories from branes

- via T-duality, D4-branes around the S^2 mapped to D3-branes ending a pair of fivebranes at distance L

- NS-Fivebranes being extremely heavy \rightarrow non-dynamical objects, impose *boundary conditions* (Dirichlet-type) for the low-energy d.o.f. on D3-branes that end on them (*i.e.* to $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM in 4d)
- Replacing one fivebrane by its bound state with N D5-branes \rightarrow twisted boundary conditions
- Susy preserved classically by the configuration depends on NS5 and $(N, 1)$ 5-brane relative orientations
- At energies $\ll 1/L$ Kaluza-Klein modes decouple \rightarrow 3d gauge theory with (dimensionful) coupling $g^2 = g_s/L$
- Twisted boundary conds. give a supersymmetric CS term at level N

Getting the domain walls theory

- NS5-brane along dimensions $x^{0,1,2,3,4,5}$
- $(N, 1)$ -fivebrane along $x^{0,1,2,3,8}$ at distance L along x^6 , and at angle $\theta = \text{Arctan}(g_s N)$ in $(5, 9)$ -plane
(angle fixed by susy once everything else is chosen)
- k D3-branes along $x^{0,1,2,6}$, ending on 5-branes along x^6
 ➔ $U(k)$ YM-CS theory at level N
- Accidental common direction x^3 not dictated from $\mathcal{N} = 1$ susy
(special tuning of angles in $(3, 7)$ -plane)

✓ Ab-initio construction of Acharya-Vafa theory ➔ not exactly T-dual to Vafa's construction

➔ indeed, the RR flux from the D5-branes in the bound state does not have the orientation expected from the dual of the RR two-form flux, in the T-dual of the resolved conifold

★ However at low energies one gets the same field theory ➔ 2 different UV completions

Dynamics of the AV brane setup

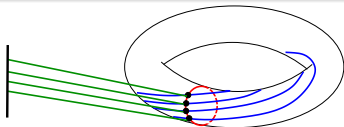
Vacua of AV theory from the branes picture

- Low-energy dynamics: dimensional reduction of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM in 4d on an interval with $\mathcal{N} = 1$ -preserving boundary conds.
- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ $U(k)$ YM-CS w. massless adjoint & $\mathcal{N} = 1$ CS term
- Classically arbitrary number of D3-branes suspended between fivebrane and $(N, 1)$ 5-brane \rightarrow contradiction with domain walls expectations ($k \leq N$ as N coincident elementary walls are equivalent to the vacuum)
- In this tree-level string construction, motion of D3's are free along common direction x^3 \rightarrow no potential for adjoint scalar Φ

\rightarrow clearly one needs to take into account quantum effects in the string setup

Witten index and susy breaking

- For well-defined counting of vacua needs to compactify on a torus
- T-duality along x^2 and lift to \mathcal{M} -theory \rightarrow fivebranes become a pair of M5-branes intersecting on a two-torus (x^2, x^{10}) N times
- D3-branes mapped to M2-branes, that need to end at M5 intersections by supersymmetry
- Using the s – rule for brane ending on branes, only one M2-brane is allowed at each intersection *(Hanany, Witten; Ohta)*
 \rightarrow related to the Pauli principle in D0/D8 systems *(Bachas, Green, Schwimmer)*
- Then susy is preserved only for $k \leq N$, otherwise spontaneous susy breaking \rightarrow matches expectations from domain walls
- Number of configurations easy to find : $\binom{N}{k} \rightarrow$ gives Witten index of AV field theory

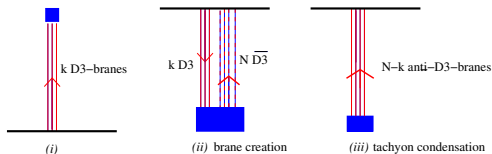


Forces between D3-branes

- Supersymmetry dictates an *attractive force* → otherwise one would get a susy configuration from any number of D3-branes, separated along the x^3 direction common to all fivebranes
- Compatible with brane creation effect (Hanany-Witten)
- Hard to obtain directly the binding potential from the \mathcal{M} -theory description (quantum dynamics of the M5-branes)
- However in the low-energy & large N limit captured by the perturbative field theory result

✓ Therefore a generalization of the usual rules of brane constructions (s-rule, brane creation,...) to systems with 2 supercharges fits with the expectations from the domain-wall worldvolume picture

Seiberg duality



Brane creation effect

- One can move the $(N, 1)5$ -brane along x^6 freely
 - ➔ IR dynamics on D3-branes invariant (L is not a field theory parameter at low energies)
- As the $(N, 1)5$ -brane crosses the fivebrane, N extra D3-branes should be created to ensure smooth susy dynamics
- k of them annihilate with original D3's that are carried along hence change orientation
 - ➔ this is possible only if $k \leq N$, consistently with the s-rule

Seiberg-like duality on the domain walls

- Along the Hanany-Witten transition (fivebranes crossing) one expects no phase transition in the theory on the D3-branes, hence one should get equivalent IR dynamics
- Low-energy limit of field theory on D3-branes *after* the transition
 ➔ $U(N - k)$ Acharya-Vafa theory, also at level N
- Therefore gives a Seiberg-like duality for the domain-wall worldvolume theory between $U(k)$ and $U(N - k)$ both at level N
- **Remark** : usual Seiberg duality in 4d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SQCD can be found by similar methods

(Elitzur, Giveon, Kutasov)

- ✓ From the point of view of domain-walls in 4d SYM this duality is a simple consequence of charge conjugation symmetry
- ➔ however from the 3d point of view it is far from trivial

Comments on low-energy dynamics of AV theory

Deep IR limit

- At energies below the dynamically generated mass $m_{\text{LOOP}} = m_{\text{CS}}/N$ for the $SU(k)$ adjoint scalar multiplet, all fields are massive, (except the free center-of-mass multiplet)
- It gives purely bosonic $U(N - k)$ Chern-Simons theory at level k , which is topological
 - ➔ duality reduces to well-known *level-rank duality* in Chern-Simons and WZW models :

$$SU(k)_{N-k} \longleftrightarrow SU(N-k)_k$$

- ✓ Did we find eventually something trivial ? is the duality dynamical or purely topological ?

IR dynamics beyond the topological regime

- Non-trivial dynamics is expected in the energy range $m_{\text{LOOP}} \ll E \ll m_{\text{CS}}$ where the YM kinetic term can be dropped from the action (at least in the large N when the two-loop computation is trustable)
- Duality is of the strong/weak type : dimensionless 't Hooft coupling mapped as $\frac{k}{N} \leftrightarrow \frac{N-k}{N}$
- Remember the domain-wall's tension formula :

$$\varepsilon_k = \frac{N^2 \Lambda^3}{4\pi^2} \sin \frac{\pi k}{N}$$
 - ➔ explicitly invariant under the proposed duality $k \leftrightarrow N - k$
- It shows that the duality contains *more* than only topological information
 - ➔ indeed the binding energy is a dynamical quantity (CW potential)

✓ This strong/weak dual pair although non-trivial reduces in the extreme IR to a pair of topological theories ➔ it would be interesting to generalize these methods to theories with non-trivial IR fixed points

3d conformal field theories and AdS_4 vacua

AdS/CFT duals of flux compactifications ?

- Most superstring compactifications with flux have an AdS_4 ground state with $\mathcal{N} = 1$ or no 4d susy
 - Should be holographically dual to 3d conformal field theories with at most $\mathcal{N} = 1$ 3d susy → would help to understand non-perturbative dynamics of the compactification landscape
 - Can we use our new understanding to build examples of such CFT's ?
-
- A priori Chern-Simons theories with matter (as the YM kinetic term is not conformal hence plays little role in the IR dynamics)
 - Difficult to get non-topological theories in the extreme IR (masses are not quantum protected because of low supersymmetry hence generically dynamically generated)
 - As for 4d SQCD, Seiberg-like duality of the sort discussed here helps to find a range of parameter giving a CFT

A non-trivial CFT candidate

- Start with k D3-branes stretched between n coincident NS5-branes and a $(N, 1)$ fivebrane with the same relative orientation
- Extra adjoint scalar multiplet X , with superpotential $\text{Tr}X^{n+1}$
 - ➔ this coupling is classically irrelevant for $n > 3$
- Supersymmetric vacuum : if and only if $k/N \leq n$ (using similar arguments as before)
 - ➔ upper value for 't Hooft coupling $\lambda_t = k/N$ above which susy is spontaneously broken in the presence of the tree-level superpotential
- Above some critical coupling $\lambda_t^* < n$ the X^{n+1} interaction becomes necessarily relevant in the IR, acquiring a large anomalous dimension
- Below this value, one gets only pure CS in the deep IR

Seiberg-dual description

- Seiberg-dual theory : $U(nN - k)$ at level N with same tree superpotential, weakly coupled at large 't Hooft coupling $k/N \rightarrow n$
➔ gets a similar upper bound on the dual 't Hooft coupling below which the tree superpotential is IR-irrelevant (as the dual theory is weakly coupled then)
- It corresponds to a lower bound λ_t^{**} for the original 't Hooft coupling above which the dual description becomes topological in the IR (CS for the dual gauge group)
- From this picture one expects to get a *conformal window* $[\lambda_t^*, \lambda_t^{**}]$ between these two critical values. Inside, the two dual descriptions are strongly coupled in the IR
➔ One expects a non-trivial IR fixed point for any λ_t inside the window, giving interacting superconformal field theories

✓ It would be hard to find evidence for this statement purely in terms of the 3d field theory

Conclusions

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SYM and massive QCD admit domain walls (only visible at strong coupling)
- Worldvolume theory on the walls obtained by various string setups
- Seiberg-like duality in the 3d AV theory compatible with expectations from the walls picture
- Generalizing the string constructions one can get new interacting 3d CFT's → may help to understand non-perturbatively string flux vacua via AdS_4/CFT_3

Perspectives

- Is there a similar 5d/6d embedding of 4d Seiberg duality where the duality trivializes ?
- Extend the construction to domain walls of 4d SYM with other classical gauge groups, using orientifolds → however the AV theory is not really known
- Construct other 3d CFTs, relation with AdS_4 flux vacua