



The Galileo Galilei Institute for Theoretical Physics
Arcetri, Florence



Large-N Gauge Theories
April 4 ~ June 17, 2011

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World-Sheet Theories on Non-Abelian Strings and their Large-N Solution

A. Yung,

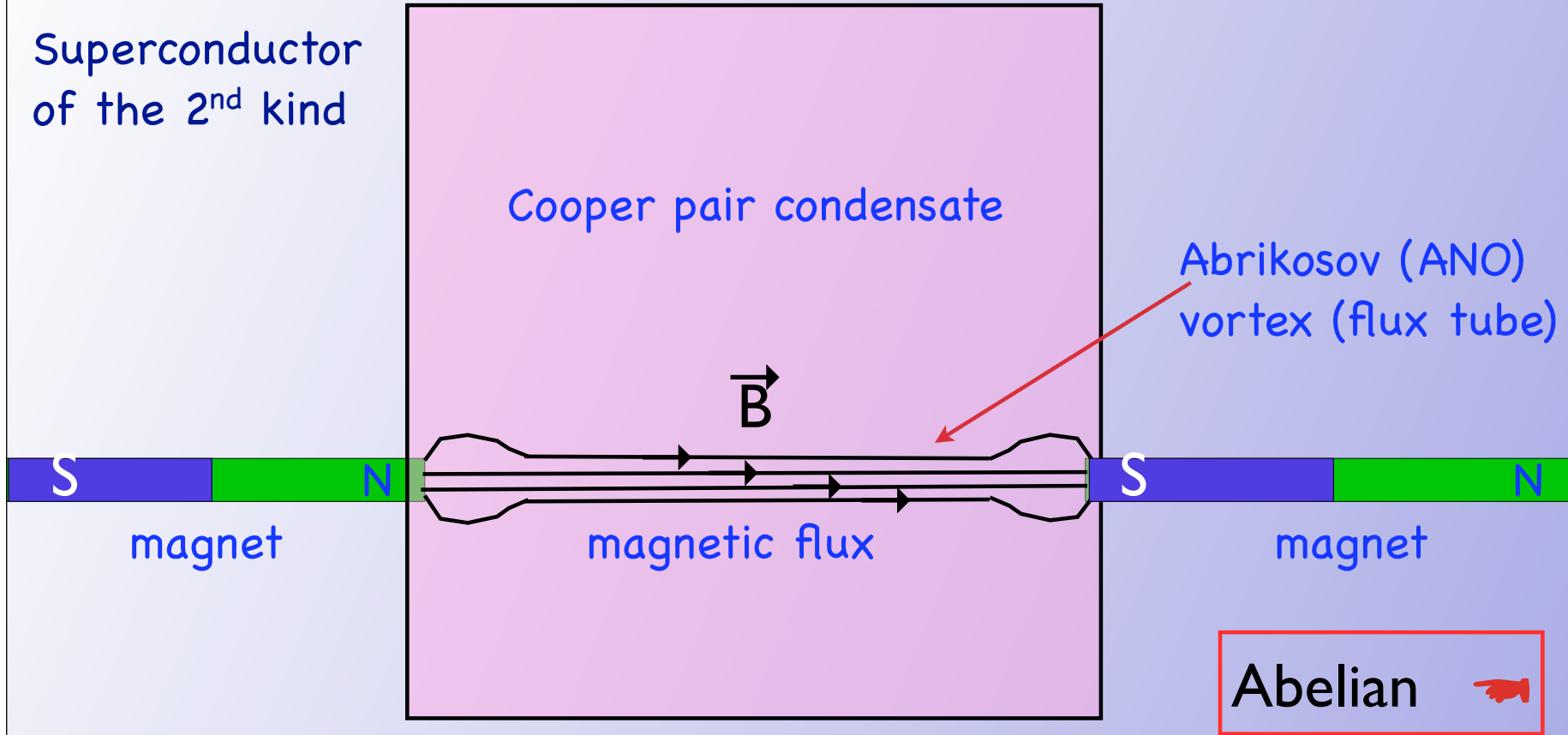
A. Gorsky, P. Bolokhov,

W. Vinci, P. Koroteev

June 15, 2011

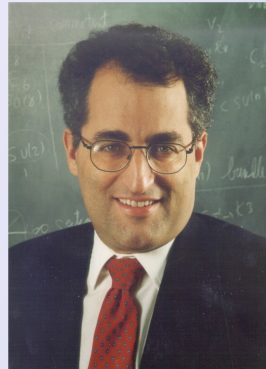
👉 The Meissner effect: 1930s, 1960s

Superconductor
of the 2nd kind



DUAL MEISSNER EFFECT (Nambu-'t Hooft-Mandelstam, ~1975)

☺ First demonstration of the dual Meissner effect: Seiberg & Witten, 1994 ☺



- gluons+complex scalar superpartner
- two gluinos
- Georgi-Glashow model built in

$N=2$ (extended) SUSY \rightarrow $SU(2) \rightarrow U(1)$, monopoles \rightarrow

Monopoles become light \rightarrow $N=1$ deform. forces M condensation \rightarrow

$U(1)$ broken, electric flux tube formed \rightarrow

☹ ☹ Dynamical Abelianization ... dual Abrikosov string

$\xrightarrow{\hspace{10em}}$ analytic continuation

☞ Non-Abelian Strings, 2003 → Now

Prototype model

$$\begin{aligned}
 S = & \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{1}{4g_2^2} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 + \frac{1}{4g_1^2} (F_{\mu\nu})^2 + \frac{1}{g_2^2} |D_\mu a^a|^2 \right. \\
 & + \text{Tr} (\nabla_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (\nabla^\mu \Phi) + \frac{g_2^2}{2} [\text{Tr} (\Phi^\dagger T^a \Phi)]^2 + \frac{g_1^2}{8} [\text{Tr} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) - N\xi]^2 \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left| a^a T^a \Phi + \Phi \sqrt{2} M \right|^2 + \frac{i\theta}{32\pi^2} F_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{F}^{a\mu\nu} \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^{11} & \varphi^{12} \\ \varphi^{21} & \varphi^{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & -m \end{pmatrix}$$

U(2) gauge group, 2 flavors of (scalar) quarks
 SU(2) Gluons A_μ^a + U(1) photon + gluinos + photino

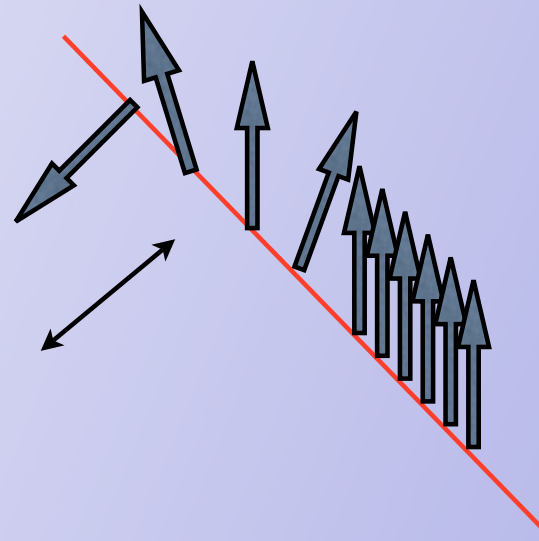
$$\Phi = \sqrt{\xi} \times \mathbb{I}$$

Basic idea:

- Color-flavor locking in the bulk \rightarrow Global symmetry G ;
- G is broken down to H on the given string;
- G/H coset; G/H sigma model on the world sheet.

“Non-Abelian” string is formed if all non-Abelian degrees of freedom participate in dynamics at the scale of string formation

2003: Hanany, Tong
Auzzi et al.
Yung + M.S.



classically gapless excitation

$SU(2)/U(1) = CP(1) \sim O(3)$ sigma model

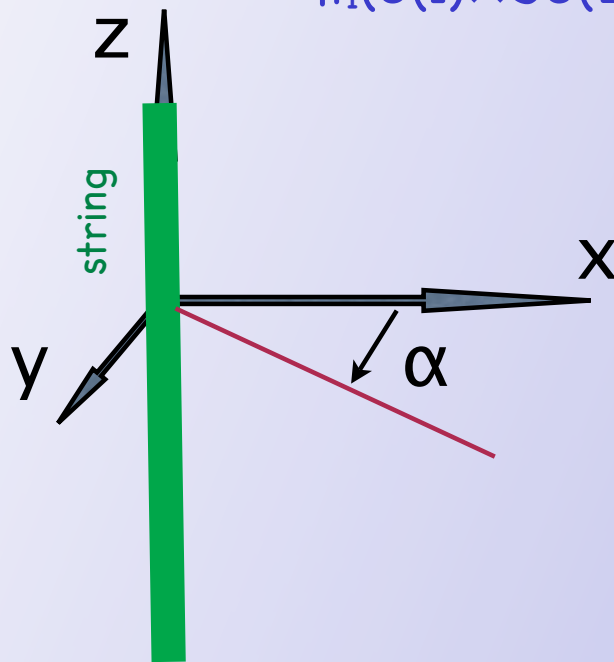
★ ANO strings are there because of U(1)!

★ New strings:

$\pi_1(SU(2) \times U(1)) = Z_2$: rotate by π around 3-d axis in SU(2)

→ -1; another -1 rotate by π in U(1)

$\pi_1(U(1) \times SU(2))$ nontrivial due to Z_2 center of SU(2)



X_0 ← string center in perp. plane

ANO

$$\sqrt{\xi} e^{i\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = 4\pi\xi$$

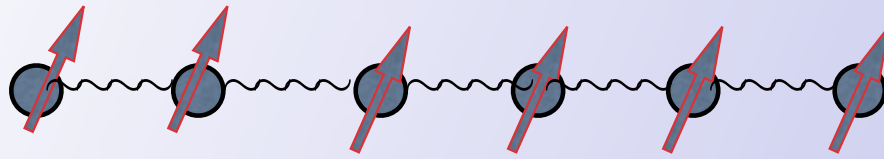
Non-Abelian

$$\sqrt{\xi} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\alpha} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

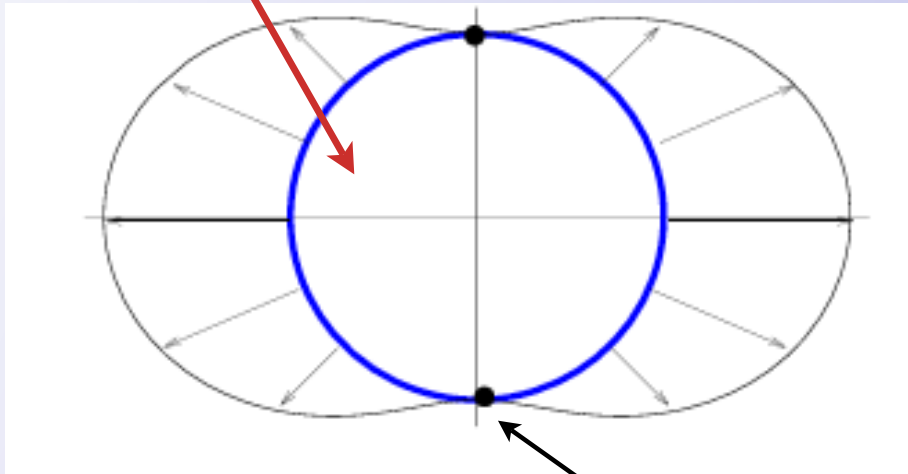
↙ $T_{U(1)} \pm T^3_{SU(2)}$

$$T = 2\pi\xi$$

$SU(2)/U(1)$ ← orientational moduli; $O(3)$ σ model



S_2

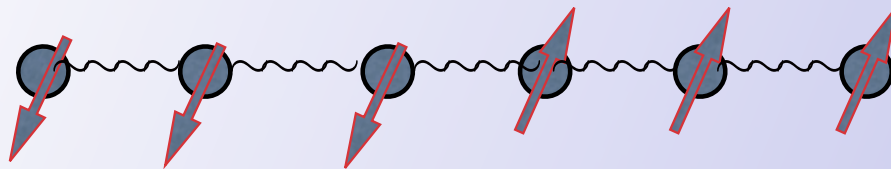


Two vacua = 2 degenerate strings

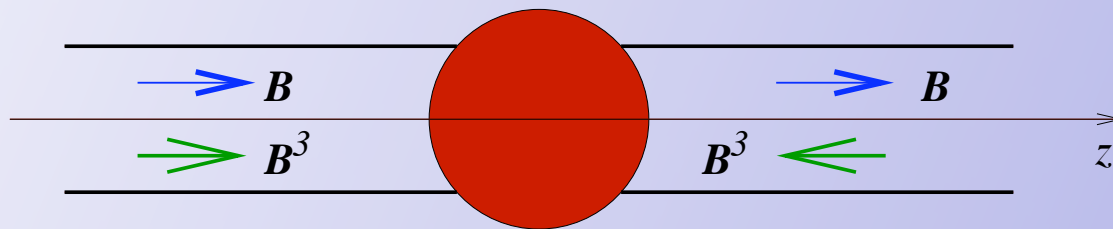
Global $SU(2)$ is gone!
 $U(1)$ remains intact

CP(1) model with
 twisted mass

$$S = \int d^2x \left\{ \frac{2}{g^2} \frac{\partial_\mu \bar{\phi} \partial^\mu \phi - (\Delta m)^2 \bar{\phi} \phi}{(1 + \bar{\phi} \phi)^2} + \text{fermions} \right\}$$



Z_2 string junction = kink



Yung + M.S.
Hanany, Tong

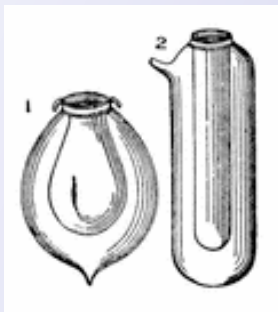
Evolution in dimensionless parameter m^2/ξ

- * Kinks are confined in 4D (attached to strings).
- * * Kinks are confined in 2D:

Kink = Confined Monopole

4D \leftrightarrow 2D Correspondence

➡ World-sheet theory \leftrightarrow strongly coupled bulk theory inside



Dewar flask

Versions of CP(N-1) models in 2D: non-SUSY, and SUSY

* * **N** = (0,2) and (2,2)

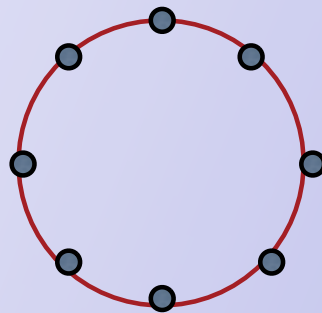
★ Gauged formulation ★ (Witten, 1979)

I. Non-SUSY bulk

$$\mathcal{S}^{(1+1)} = \int dt dz \left\{ 2\beta |\nabla_\alpha n|^2 + \frac{1}{4e^2} F_{\alpha\gamma}^2 + \frac{1}{e^2} |\partial_\alpha \sigma|^2 + 4\beta \left| \left(\sigma - \frac{m_\ell}{\sqrt{2}} \right) n^\ell \right|^2 + 2e^2 \beta^2 (|n^\ell|^2 - 1)^2 \right\}$$

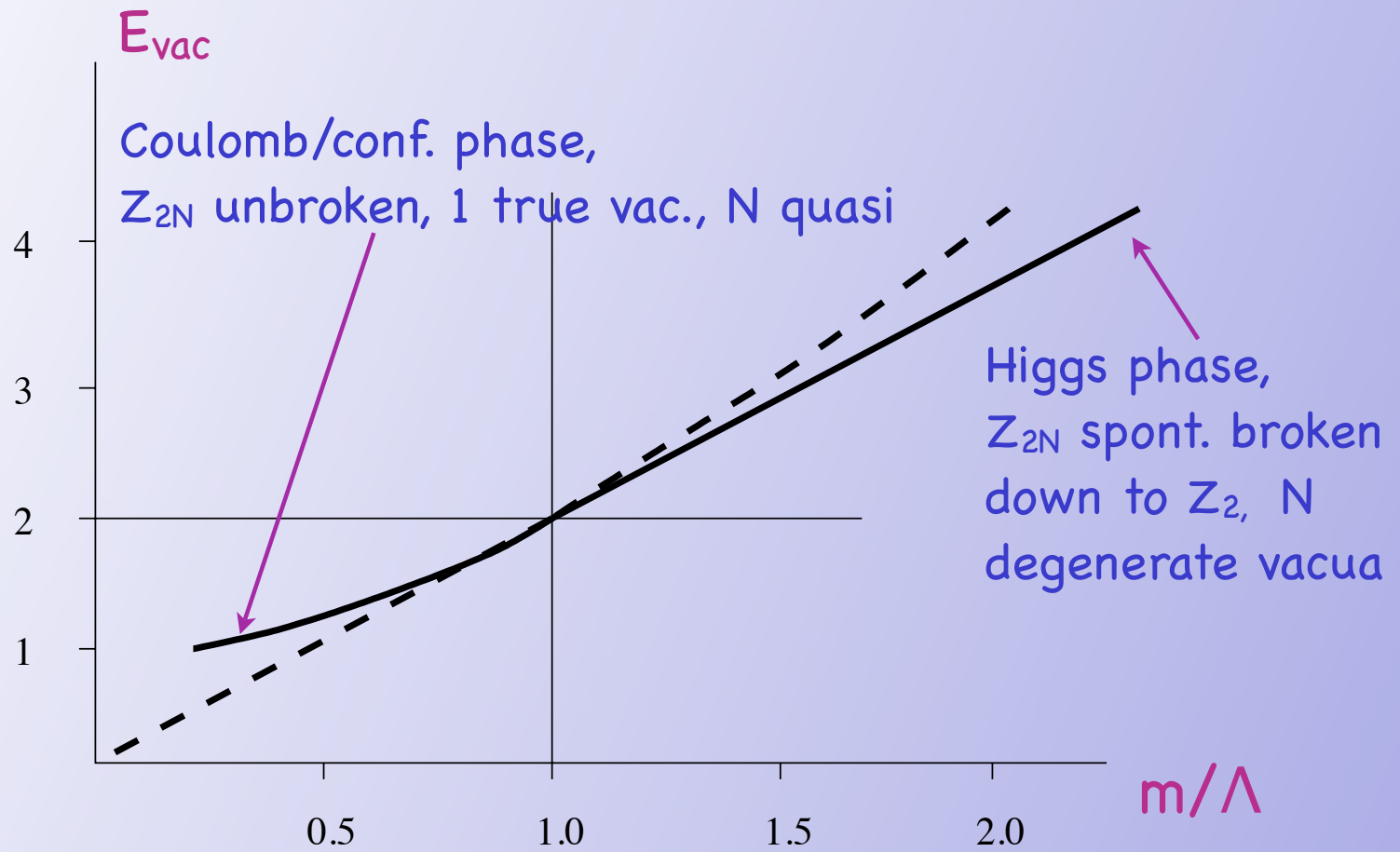
$$\nabla_\alpha = \partial_\alpha - iA_\alpha$$

m/Λ



$$m \sim e^{2\pi i/N}, e^{4\pi i/N}, \dots, e^{2(N-1)\pi i/N}, 1$$

Z_{2N} symmetry



II. $\mathbf{N} = 2$ SUSY bulk

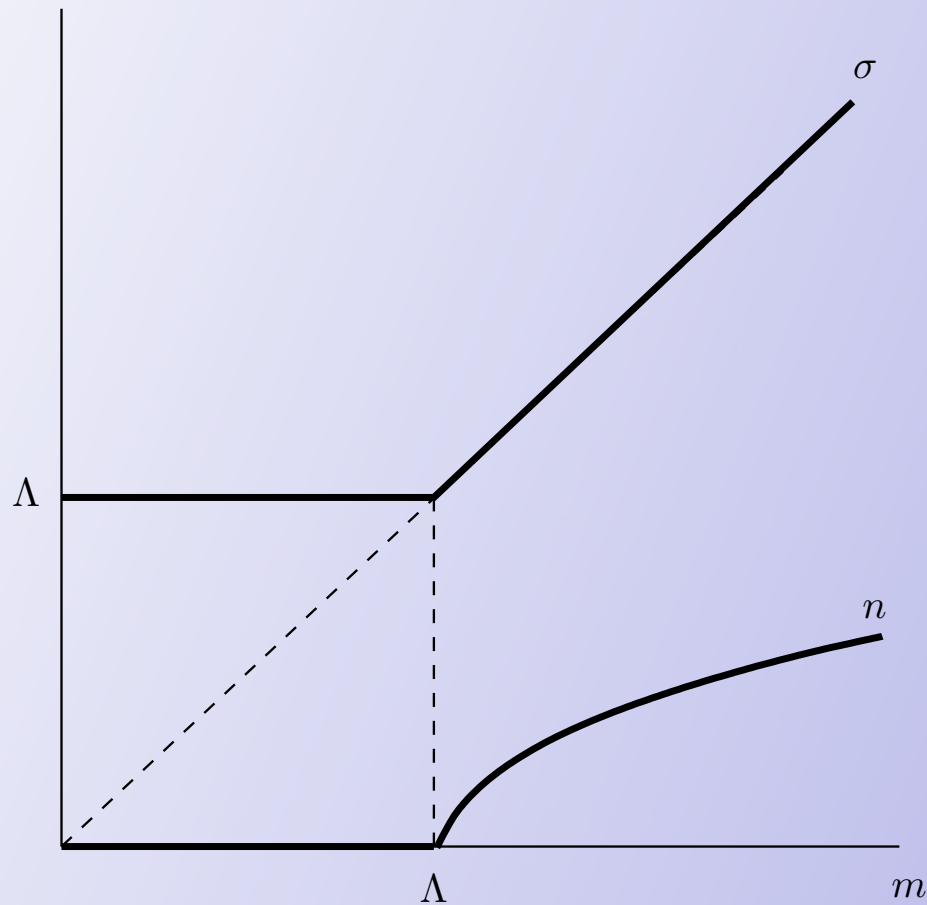


$\mathbf{N} = (2,2)$ CP(N-1) model

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{e_0^2} \left(\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + |\partial_\mu \sigma|^2 + \frac{1}{2} D^2 \right) + i D (\bar{n}_i n^i - 2\beta)$$

$$+ |\nabla_\mu n^i|^2 + 2 \sum_i \left| \sigma - \frac{m_i}{\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 |n^i|^2$$

+ fermions



$E_{\text{vac}}=0$ always, SUSY unbroken,
 Z_{2N} always broken, (N degenerate vacua)

Crossover instead of phase transition
 Strong-coupling \leftrightarrow Higgs regime

III. $\mathbf{N} = 1$ SUSY bulk

$\mathbf{N} = (0,2)$ CP(N-1) model

Supersymmetry is broken, generally speaking !!!

Phase transitions possible

All phase transitions are of the second kind!

Break $N = 2$ down to $N = 1$ in the bulk

Tong
Yung + M.S.

Deformation of the bulk: ADD $W = \mu(A^a)^2 + \mu' A^2$

Heterotic deformation the of the World-sheet theory:

(2,2) supersymmetry is broken down to (0,2)

$$L_{heterotic} = \zeta_R^\dagger i\partial_L \zeta_R + [\gamma \zeta_R R (i\partial_L \phi^\dagger) \psi_R + H.c.] - g_0^2 |\gamma|^2 (\zeta_R^\dagger \zeta_R) (R \psi_L^\dagger \psi_L)$$

at small γ

ζ_R is Goldstino

$$\mathcal{E}_{vac} = |\gamma|^2 \left| \langle R \psi_R^\dagger \psi_L \rangle \right|^2$$

(0,2) supersymmetry is
spontaneously broken!

At large N heterotic $CP(N-1)$
is also solvable (à la Witten)
and presents a treasure
trove of various phases

We have two parameters, γ and m , and a nontrivial phase
diagram

With this choice of mass
parameters we have Z_N
symmetry, and phases with
broken/unbroken Z_N .

SUSY is spontaneously
broken

$\gamma \gg 1$ ($u \gg 1$)

E_{vac}

Λ^2

$\Lambda e^{-u/2}$

Λ

$\Lambda\sqrt{u}$

m

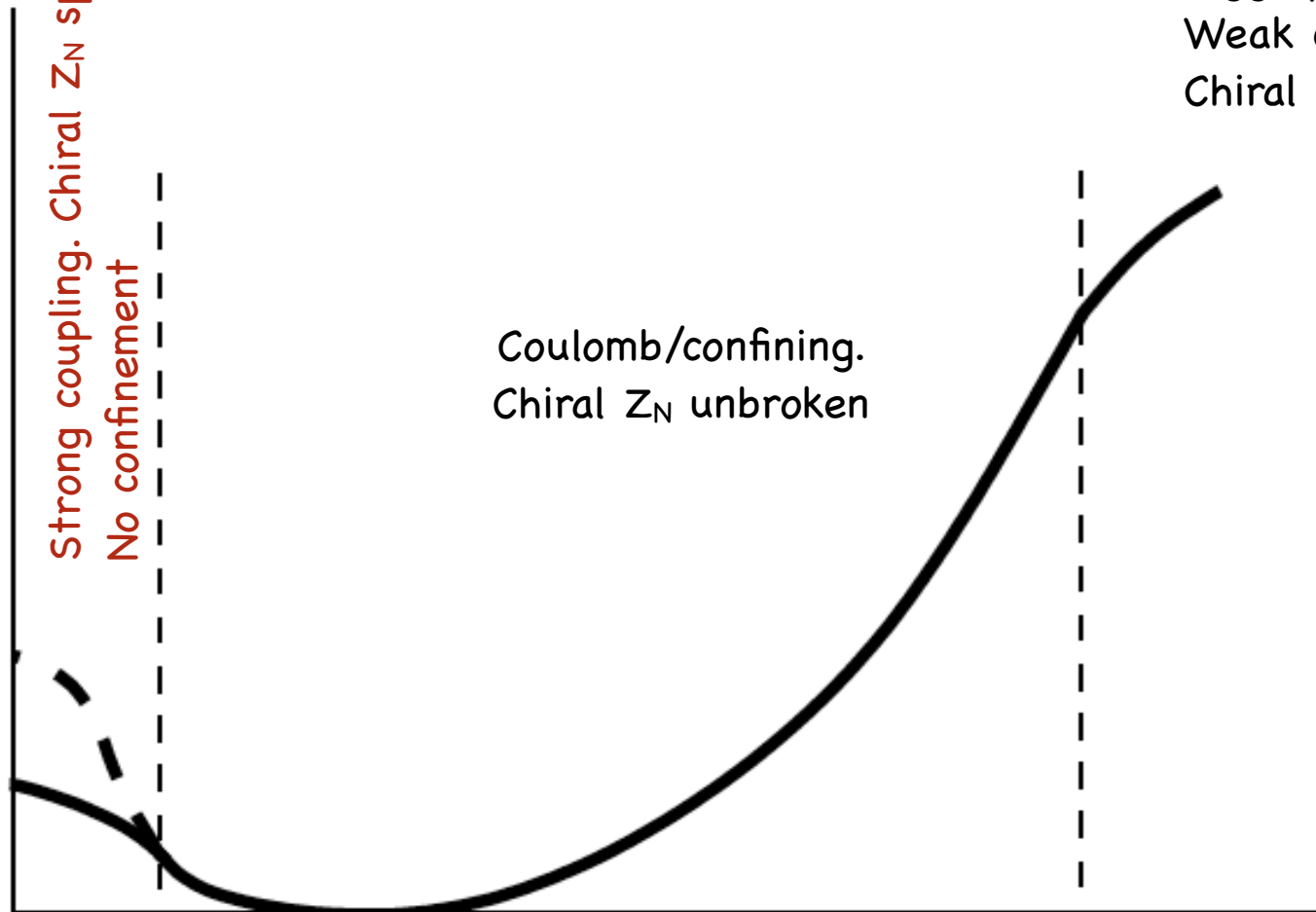
Strong coupling. Chiral Z_N spont. broken.

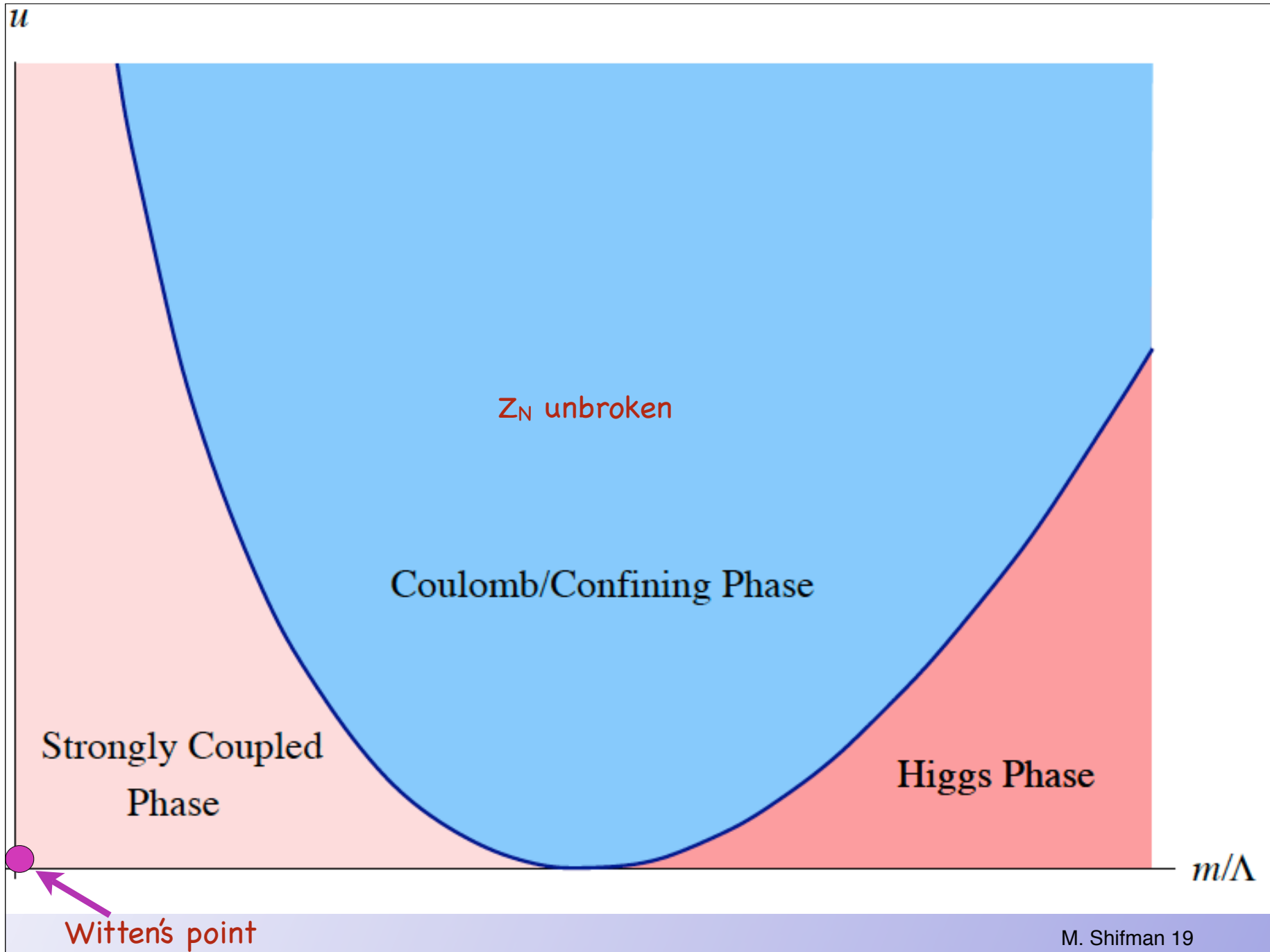
No confinement

Coulomb/confining.
Chiral Z_N unbroken

Higgs phase
Weak coupling
Chiral Z_N broken

SUSY restored here





IV. $N = 1$ or 2 SUSY bulk, Hanani - Tong model

@ Semilocal Strings

- ★ Obtained from string/D brane consideration
- ★ ★ From field theory we get zn model: DIFFERENT
- ★ ★ ★ Large- N limit the same!!!

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{WCP}^{N_F-1}}^{\text{het}} = |\nabla_\mu n_i|^2 + |\tilde{\nabla}_\mu \rho_j|^2.$$

$$- \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} |\sigma - m_i|^2 |n_i|^2 - \sum_{j=0}^{\tilde{N}-1} |\sigma - \mu_j|^2 |\rho_j|^2 - D (|n_i|^2 - |\rho_j|^2 - r_0)$$

$$- 2|\omega|^2 |\sigma|^2$$

$$\nabla_\mu n_i = (\partial_\mu - iA_\mu)n_i, \quad \tilde{\nabla}_\mu \rho_j = (\partial_\mu + iA_\mu)\rho_j$$

$$N_F = N + \tilde{N}$$

$$m_k = m e^{2\pi i \frac{k}{N}}, \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

$$\mu_l = \mu e^{2\pi i \frac{l}{\tilde{N}}}, \quad l = 0, \dots, \tilde{N}-1.$$

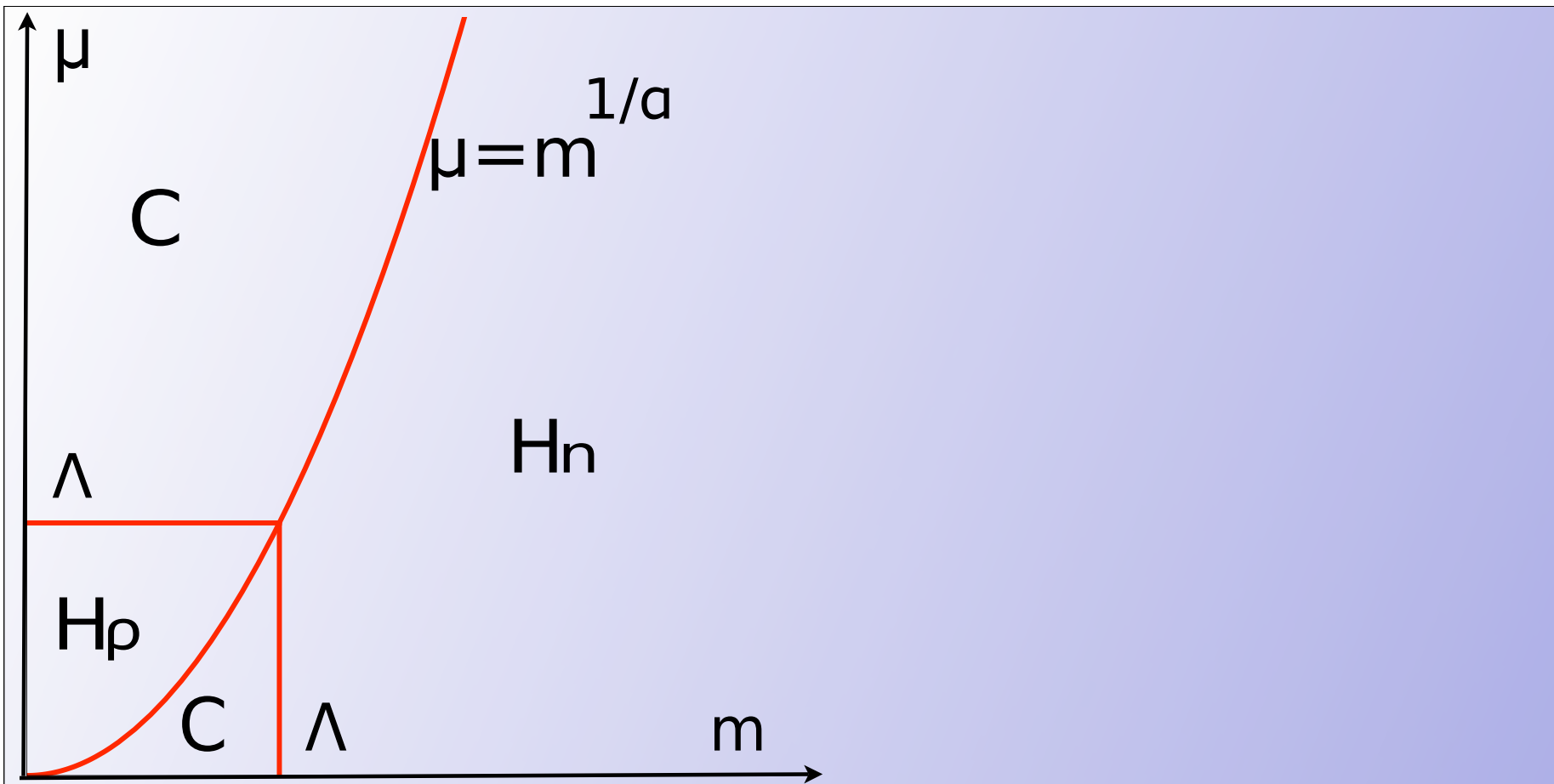


Figure 4: Phase Diagram of the weighted $(2, 2)$ $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^{N-1}$ model in the large- N approach. There are four domains with different VEVs for σ : two Higgs branches \mathbf{H}_ρ and \mathbf{H}_n , and two Coulomb branches \mathbf{C} . In the Coulomb phase \mathbf{C} $r = 0$. The curve $\mu/\Lambda = (m/\Lambda)^{1/\alpha}$ together with horizontal and vertical lines starting from $\mu = \Lambda$ and $m = \Lambda$ respectively separates the \mathbf{C} phases from the Higgs phases. In \mathbf{H}_n $r > 0$ and in \mathbf{H}_ρ $r < 0$. On the super-conformal line $\mu/\Lambda = (m/\Lambda)^{1/\alpha}$ a new branch described by a super-conformal theory opens up.

V. $\mathbf{N} = 2$ SUSY bulk,
 zn Model (MS+Vinci+Yung)

$$S_{\text{exact}} = \int d^2x \left\{ |\partial_k(z_j n_i)|^2 + |\nabla_k n_i|^2 + \frac{1}{4e^2} F_{kl}^2 + \frac{1}{e^2} |\partial_k \sigma|^2 \right. \\
 \left. + |m_i - \tilde{m}_j|^2 |z_j|^2 |n_i|^2 + \left| \sqrt{2}\sigma + m_i \right|^2 |n_i|^2 + \frac{e^2}{2} (|n_i|^2 - r)^2 \right\},$$

$$i = 1, \dots, N, \quad j = 1, \dots, \tilde{N}, \quad \nabla_k = \partial_k - iA_k.$$

z_j of the opposite charge compared to n_i and unconstrained

Derived from the bulk theory in the limit $\ln(\xi L^2) \gg 1$

P. Koroteev , W. Vinci, A. Yung+ MS: work in progress:

➡ At $N \rightarrow \infty$ HT = zn

➡ BPS sectors the same at any N

➡ New type of renormalizability

Instead of conclusions

4D \leftrightarrow 2D Correspondence

brings fruits and a treasure
trove of novel 2D models with
intriguing dynamics!