

Confining Flux Tubes in a Gapless Phase

Part II

arxiv:2602.17758 w\ J. Aguilera Damia and G. Galati

Defects and Extended Excitations in Quantum Field Theory, Quantum
Matter and Statistical Models”

Galileo Galilei Institute, Firenze, Italy

$$4d \text{ CP}^1 \text{ NLSM} \quad S = \frac{2}{g^2} \int d^4x \frac{\partial_\mu \omega \partial^\mu \bar{\omega}}{(1 + |\omega|^2)^2} \quad \omega_n(z) = \frac{P(z)}{Q(z)} \quad 2n \text{ moduli}$$

Spectrum

$$\text{Quadratic fluctuations: } \omega = \omega_0 + g\delta\omega \quad \omega_0 = \left(\frac{\lambda}{z}\right)^n$$

$$\text{Rotational symmetry} \longrightarrow H\xi_M(u) = \kappa^2 \xi_M(u) \quad M \in \mathbb{Z}, u = |z|/\lambda$$

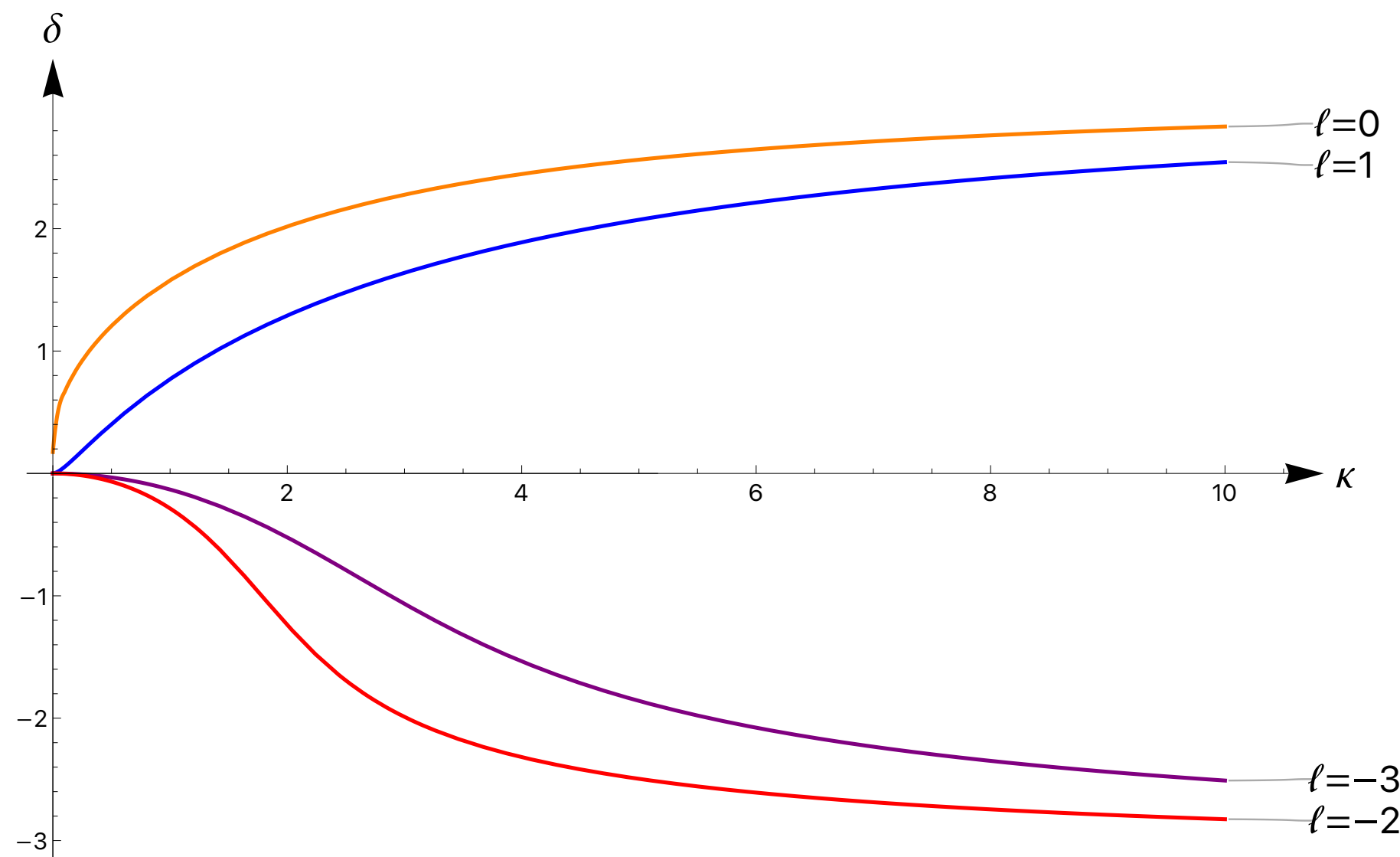
$$H = A^\dagger A \quad A = \frac{d}{du} - \frac{1}{u}(M + 1/2) - \frac{2n}{u(u^{2n} + 1)} \longrightarrow \kappa^2 \geq 0$$

- $\kappa = 0$ Zero Modes $\delta\omega = z^M$
 - $M = -2, \dots, -2n$ Normalizable
 - $M = -1$ Non-Normalizable

$$\omega_n(z) \simeq \frac{\lambda}{z} + O(z^{-2}) \quad \lambda \text{ frozen in infinite volume}$$

[Intrilligator, Seiberg '13]

- $\kappa^2 > 0$ $u \gg 1$ $\xi_M(u) \simeq A_{n,M}(\kappa)(J_{|M|}(\kappa u) + \tan(\delta_{n,M}(\kappa))Y_{|M|}(\kappa u))$



Phase shifts

Ground state energy

Charge $n = 1$ string of length L

$$\omega_0 = \frac{\lambda}{z}$$

Classical action

String tension correction

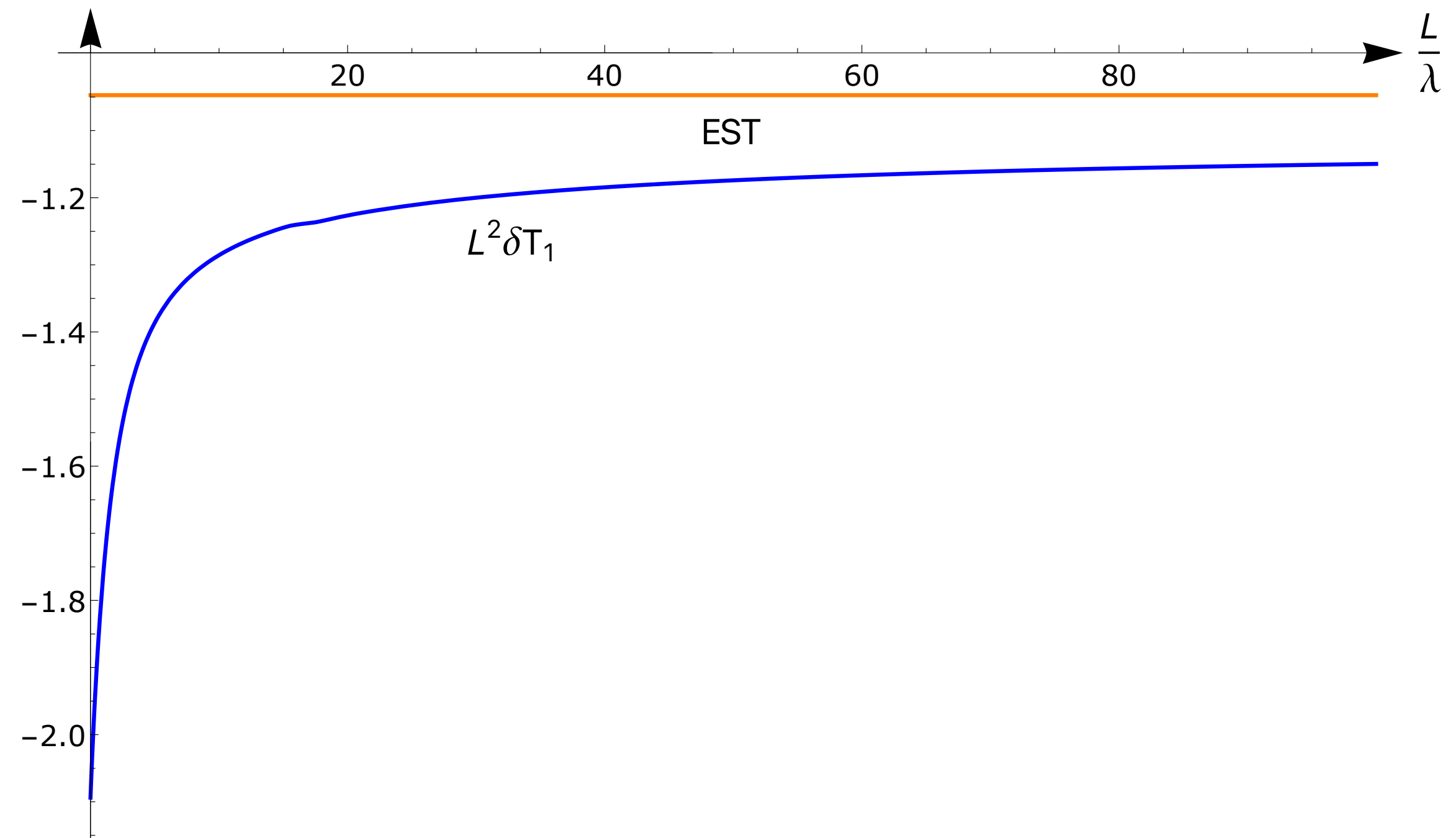
$$\delta T_1 = \frac{g^2}{\lambda^2} \alpha$$

$$E_1(L) = \frac{L}{g^2} (4\pi + \delta T_1) + \delta E_1(L)$$

$$\delta E_1(L) = -\frac{\pi}{3L} [1 + J(L/\lambda)]$$

$$J(x) \sim \frac{1}{\log(x)}, \quad x \gg 1$$

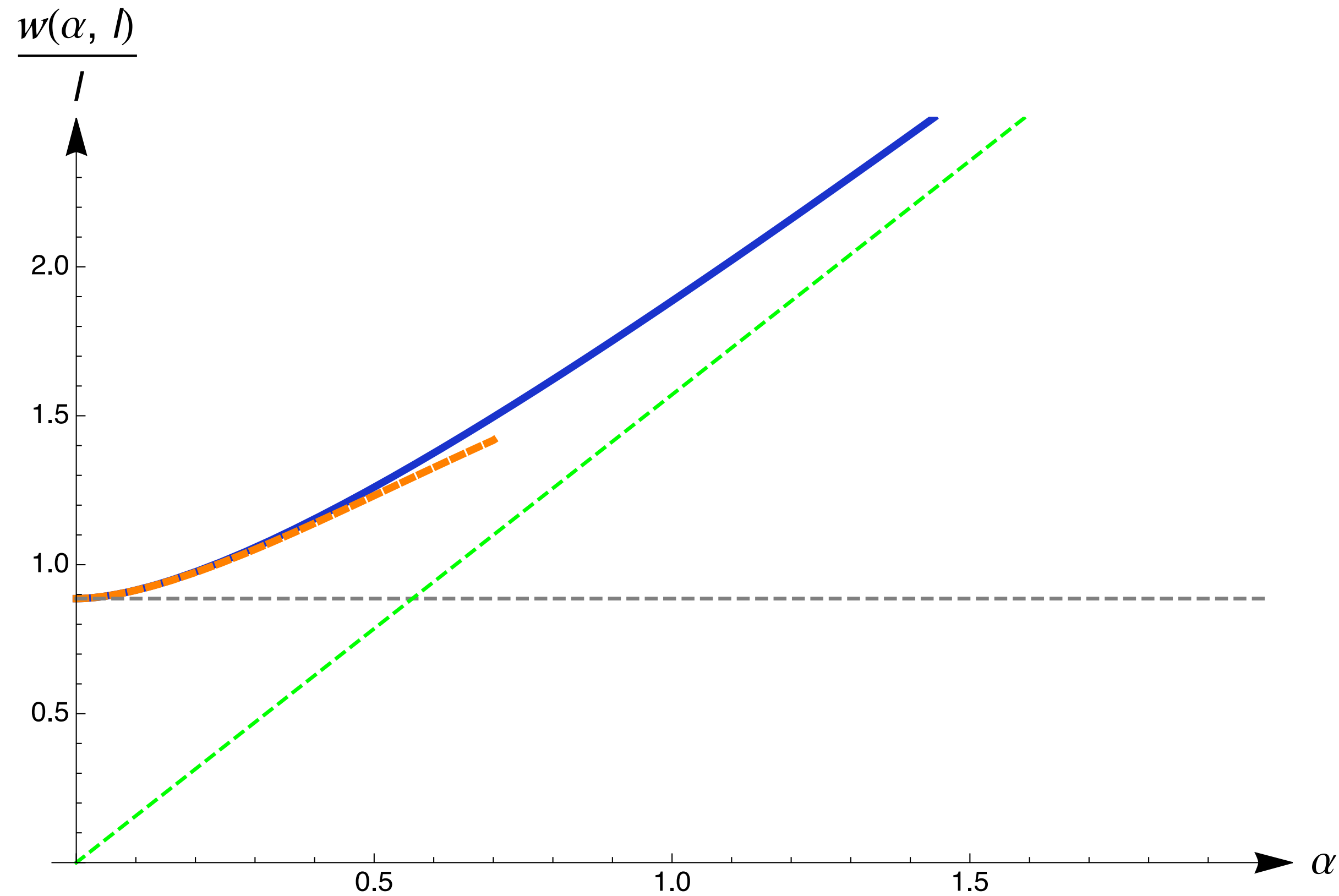
Finite size corrections



String width

$$\mathcal{W} = \frac{\int d^2x_{\perp} |x_{\perp}| \langle E_{\parallel} \rangle}{\int d^2x_{\perp} \langle E_{\parallel} \rangle}$$

$$E_{\parallel} = J_{0\parallel} = \frac{\lambda^2}{((z - z_0)^2 + \lambda^2)^2}$$



$$\mathcal{W}_{\text{EST}} = \frac{\int d^2x_{\perp} |x_{\perp}| e^{-\frac{x_{\perp}^2}{l^2}}}{\int d^2x_{\perp} e^{-\frac{x_{\perp}^2}{l^2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} l$$

$$\mathcal{W} \simeq \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} l + O(\alpha^2) \quad \alpha = \frac{\lambda}{l}$$

Final Remarks

UV completions:

[Córdova, Dumitrescu '24]

- $SU(N_c)$ Adjoint QCD with $N_f = 2$ Weyl fermions $\frac{SU(2) \times \mathbb{Z}_{4N_c}}{\mathbb{Z}_2} \rightarrow U(1) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2$

Large N_c : $g^{-1} \sim N_c \Lambda_{QCD} \rightarrow T \sim 1/g^2 \sim N_c^2 \Lambda_{QCD}^2$ for \mathbb{CP}^1 strings

Inconsistent with expected scaling $T \sim \Lambda_{QCD}^2$

[Witten '83]

- $Spin(N_c)$ QCD with $N_f = 2$ Weyl fermions in vector irrep. Same SSB pattern

Large N_c : $g_{SO}^{-2} \sim N_c \Lambda_{QCD}^2 \rightarrow T \sim N_c \Lambda_{QCD}^2$ for \mathbb{CP}^1 strings

Consistent with expected scaling $T \sim N_c \Lambda_{QCD}^2$

Thank you !