

Domain Walls in Super-QCD

Francesco Benini

SISSA (Trieste)

Avant-garde methods for QFT and gravity

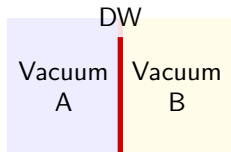
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in collaboration with Sergio Benvenuti, Matteo Bertolini, Vladimir Bashmakov

Progress in our understanding of 3D and 4D QFT dynamics:

- (Bosonization) dualities in 3D
- Anomalies of 0-form and higher-form symmetries
- Topological sectors
- ...

3D/4D connection:



4D theory with
multiple gapped vacua



Domain Walls separating them
with 3D worldvolume theory

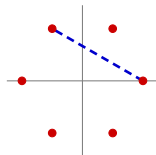
- Relation between 4D and 3D dynamics, their anomalies, ...
- Changing “bulk” parameters \rightarrow transitions in the worldvolume theory
 - ★ 3D transition with no bulk transition
- Different descriptions in the bulk \longleftrightarrow Different phases or dualities in 3D
- Beautifully applied to YM and QCD

[Gaiotto, Kapustin, Komargodski, Seiberg 17]

[Gaiotto, Komargodski, Seiberg 17; di Vecchia, Rossi, Veneziano, Yankielowicz 17]

We look at 4D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ (massive) SQCD:

- Multiple vacua for generic parameters
- BPS domain walls host a 3D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ worldvolume theory
- SUSY \Rightarrow 2nd order phase transitions on DWs
- A missing piece in the SQCD story



A lot has been done, but not complete classification

(e.g. Witten index not saturated)

[Acharya, Armoni, de Carlos, Dvali, Gaiotto, Giveon, Hindmarsh, Hollowood, Israel, Kaplunovsky, Kovner, McNair, Moreno, Niarchos, Ritz, Shifman, Smilga, Sonnenschein, Vafa, Vainshtein, Vaselov, Witten, Yankielowicz, ...]

4D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ (massive) Super-QCD

$$SU(N) \text{ SQCD with } F \text{ flavors } Q, \tilde{Q}$$

- Restrict to $F < N$: only mesons (not baryons) are relevant

→ gauge-invariant meson superfields $M = \tilde{Q}Q$

- Parameters: $\Lambda^{3N-F} = \mu^{3N-F} e^{-\frac{8\pi^2}{g(\mu)^2} + i\theta}$, mass matrix m_{4d} ($F \times F$)

Without mass m_{4d} : *classical mesonic moduli space* [Affleck, Dine, Seiberg 84]

Dynamically generated superpotential $W_{\text{ADS}} = (N - F) \left(\frac{\Lambda^{3N-F}}{\det M} \right)^{\frac{1}{N-F}}$

→ runaway behavior

Add flavor-invariant diagonal mass $m_{4d} \propto \mathbb{1}_F$

4D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ (massive) Super-QCD

$$W_{\text{eff}} = m_{4d} \text{Tr } M + (N - F) \left(\frac{\Lambda^{3N-F}}{\det M} \right)^{\frac{1}{N-F}}$$

- Symmetries: $\mathbb{Z}_{2N} \times SU(F) \times U(1)_B$

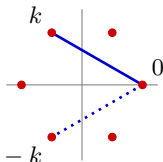
N gapped vacua from spontaneous R-symmetry breaking $\mathbb{Z}_{2N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$

$$\langle M \rangle = \widetilde{M} \mathbb{1}_F \quad \langle \lambda \lambda \rangle = m_{4d} \widetilde{M} \quad \widetilde{M} = \left(\frac{\Lambda^{3N-F}}{m_{4d}^{N-F}} \right)^{1/N}$$

- Domain walls from j^{th} vacuum to $(j+k)^{\text{th}}$ vacuum

Broken R-symmetry: k -walls are all equivalent

- An $(N-k)$ -wall is parity reversal of a k -wall



- 4D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ superalgebra admits a two-brane charge:

[Azcarraga, Gauntlett, Izquierdo, Townsend 89; Dvali, Shifman 96]

$$\{Q_\alpha, \bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}\} = 2\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu P_\mu$$

$$\{Q_\alpha, Q_\beta\} = \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} \quad \text{and c.c.}$$

\Rightarrow **BPS domain walls** with protected tension

- Write $Z_{\mu\nu} = Z \text{vol}(\Sigma) \widehat{d\text{vol}}_{\mu\nu}$ in terms of “central charge” Z

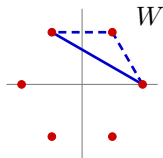
[Abraham, Townsend 91; Cecotti, Vafa 92]

$$T = |Z|,$$

$$Z = 2 \Delta W$$

Tension is controlled by the shift of superpotential

\Rightarrow Parallel multiple walls decay to a bound state



3D phase transitions

- Large mass $m_{4d} \gg \Lambda$: $SU(N)$ Super-Yang-Mills
- Small mass $m_{4d} \ll \Lambda$:
almost-weakly-coupled Wess-Zumino description on mesonic space
- In the two regimes we will find different walls:
phase transition at $m_{4d} = m_*$

We seek a 3D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ worldvolume description

Domain walls in Super-Yang-Mills

$SU(N)$ SYM

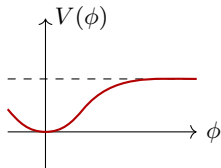
N gapped vacua with superpotential

$$W_{\text{SYM}} = N(\Lambda^{3N})^{1/N} = N \Lambda^3 e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}k} \quad k = 0, \dots, N-1$$

Gaugino condensate $\langle \lambda\lambda \rangle = \Lambda^3 e^{\frac{2\pi i}{N}k}$ breaks R-symmetry $\mathbb{Z}_{2N} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$

- Acharya-Vafa proposal for 3D worldvolume theory on k -wall: [Acharya, Vafa 01]

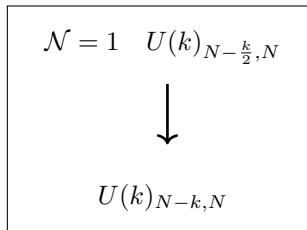
3D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ $U(k)_N$ with (traceless) adjoint Φ + singlet Φ_0



Φ has “negative” mass

[Armoni, Hollowood 05; *ibid.* 06]

[Bashmakov, Gomis, Komargodski, Sharon 18]



- k -wall $\xleftrightarrow{\text{parity reversal}}$ $(N - k)$ -wall from level-rank duality

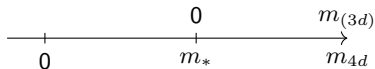
Domain walls in Super-QCD

$SU(N)$ massive SQCD with F flavors

Our proposal for 3D worldvolume theory:

3D $\mathcal{N} = 1$ $U(k)_{N-\frac{k}{2}-\frac{F}{2}, N-\frac{F}{2}}$ with F flavors of X 's

$$\mathcal{W} = \text{Tr } X^\dagger X X^\dagger X + \alpha (\text{Tr } X^\dagger X)^2 + m \text{Tr } X^\dagger X$$



(From adding flavors to AV brane construction, and integrating adjoint Φ out)

★ k -walls and $(N - k)$ -walls related by parity reversal: [Choi, Roček, Sharon 18]

$U(k)_{N-\frac{k+F}{2}, N-\frac{F}{2}}$ with F flavors $\leftrightarrow U(N - k)_{-\frac{N+k-F}{2}, -N+\frac{F}{2}}$ with F flavors

Analysis of vacua

- $m > 0$: unique vacuum at $X^\dagger X = 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{N} = 1 \quad U(k)_{N-\frac{k}{2}, N}$ (AV)
- $m < 0$: multiple vacua $X^\dagger X \propto \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1}_J & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ flavor symmetry breaking

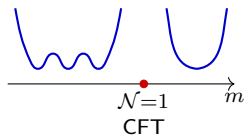
$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \quad U(k - J)_{N-\frac{k}{2}-F+\frac{J}{2}, N-F} \times \text{NLSM} \quad \frac{U(F)}{U(J) \times U(F - J)}$$

$$\text{with} \quad \max(0, F + k - N) \leq J \leq \min(k, F)$$

- ★ Some of the classical vacua are **lifted non-perturbatively**, because

$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \quad U(n)_{j-\frac{n}{2}, j} \quad \text{breaks SUSY } (V > 0) \quad \text{for} \quad 0 < j < n$$

- SUSY \Rightarrow 2nd order phase transition (CFT)
Multiple vacua coalesce into one at a single point



- Enhanced 3D $\mathcal{N} = 2$ SUSY (SCFT) for special values
 $F = 1$ or $k = 1$: only one quartic superpotential term
At large CS level can be seen perturbatively
Duality \Rightarrow also for $k = N - 1$

[Avdeev, Grigorev, Kazakov 92]

[Avdeed, Kazakov, Kondrashuk 93]

[Benini, Closset, Cremonesi 11]

- Enhanced 3D $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SUSY for $SU(2)$, $F = 1$, $k = 1$ [Gang, Yamazaki 18]

$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \quad U(1)_{\pm\frac{3}{2}} \text{ with 1 flavor} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad \mathcal{N} = 1 \quad SU(2)_{\pm\frac{3}{2}} \text{ with 1 flavor}$$

Checks

- Reproduces [Acharya-Vafa](#) for $m > 0$
- Reproduces 4D constructions for $m < 0$

4D construction of domain walls

$$\text{Vacua: } M = \left(\frac{\Lambda^{3N-F}}{m_{4d}^{N-F}} \right)^{1/N} \mathbb{1}_F$$

- For $m_{4d} \ll \Lambda$: vacua lie in the weakly-coupled Higgsed phase

Low energy effective theory: **Wess-Zumino (WZ) model on mesonic space**

$$\mathcal{K} = 2 \text{Tr} \sqrt{MM} \quad W = m_{4d} \text{Tr} M + W_{\text{ADS}}(M)$$

⇒ Construct **WZ-type walls**

Valid as long as we remain in the Higgsed phase throughout the wall

★ *Caveat:* **unbroken** $SU(N - F)$ **SYM** theory on mesonic space

Domain walls in WZ theory

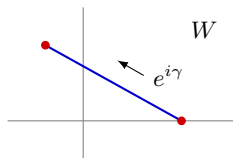
[Fendley, Mathur, Vafa, Warner 90; Cecotti, Vafa 92]

BPS domain wall equation (central charge $Z = 2 \Delta W = e^{i\gamma}|Z|$):

$$\mathcal{K}_{a\bar{b}} \partial_x \Phi^a = e^{i\gamma} \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{\Phi}^{\bar{b}}}$$

Orbit in W -space is a **straight line**:

$$\text{Im} (e^{-i\gamma} W(\Phi(x))) = \text{const}$$



Interested in orbit $\Phi^a(x)$

- Single variable: solve by inverting $W(\Phi)$
- Multiple variables: solve the ODEs

$$W = m \operatorname{Tr} M + (N - F) \left(\frac{\Lambda^{3N-F}}{\det M} \right)^{\frac{1}{N-F}}$$

- $F = N - 1$: WZ model on mesonic space (no SYM sector)
- $F < N - 1$: unbroken $SU(N - F)$ SYM on mesonic space

$$\Lambda_{\text{unbroken}}^{3(N-F)} = \frac{\Lambda^{3N-F}}{\det M} \quad W_{\text{unbroken}} = (N - F) (\Lambda_{\text{unbroken}}^{3(N-F)})^{1/(N-F)}$$

Multivaluedness of W_{ADS} from $N - F$ vacua of unbroken gauge theory

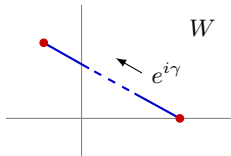
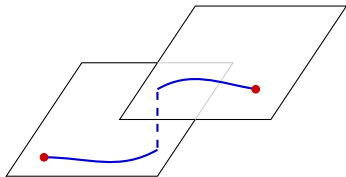
\Rightarrow $N - F$ sheets over each point on mesonic space

Size of
walls:

$$\ell_{\text{WZ}} \sim \frac{M}{\partial_x M} \sim \frac{1}{m_{4d}} \gg \ell_{\text{SYM}} \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda_{\text{unbroken}}} \sim \frac{1}{m_{4d}^{F/3N} \Lambda^{1-F/3N}}$$

“Hybrid” SQCD walls

Hybrid walls: WZ type + “instantaneous” jumps from one sheet to another



★ 3D theory:

AV topological sector associated
to jump Δ in unbroken SYM

$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \quad U(\Delta)_{N-F-\frac{\Delta}{2}, N-F}$$

×

Goldstone bosons for
broken flavor symmetry

NLSM

Symmetry preserving walls

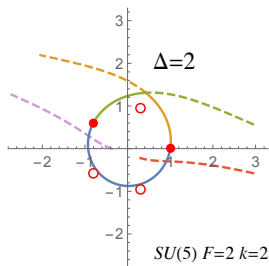
Restrict to

$$M(x) = \widetilde{M}(x) \mathbb{1}_F$$

Automatic for $F = 1$

- Solved by inverting $W(\widetilde{M})$

3D theory: trivial or TQFT $\mathcal{N} = 1 U(\Delta)_{N-F-\frac{\Delta}{2}, N-F}$ (no Goldstone bosons)



★ All cases analyzed match with 3D prediction

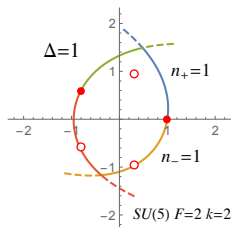
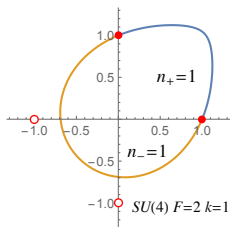
Symmetry breaking walls

Analyzed by numerically solving ODEs

3D predictions:

- eigenvalues form at most two groups
- at most one jump on a domain wall

$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \quad U(\Delta)_{N-F-\frac{\Delta}{2}, N-F} \quad \times \quad \text{NLSM} \quad \frac{U(F)}{U(n_+) \times U(n_-)}$$



★ All cases analyzed match with 3D prediction

Summary

- Proposed 3D description of DWs in 4D $SU(N)$ SQCD with $F < N$ flavors
- Predicts 2nd order phase transition for $m_{4d} = m_*$ and intricate zoo of walls
- Predicts supersymmetry enhancement
- Large and small m_{4d} limits reproduced by 4D QFT arguments

Some open questions

- More flavors: $F \geq N$ (baryons, Seiberg duality, ...)
- Other gauge groups
- Domain wall junctions: 2D $\mathcal{N} = (0, 1)$

[cfr. Gaiotto 13]