

Holography, 1-form Symmetries & Confinement

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Motivation:

- * Symmetries & Anomalies constrain strongly coupled dynamics
- * In $N=1$ $SU(N)$ syn (or Adj QCD) **Confinement** has precise notion
1-form symm preserving vacuum

$$\langle W_f(l) \rangle \xrightarrow{l \rightarrow \infty} 0 \text{ (confining)} \quad \langle W_f(l) \rangle \xrightarrow{l \rightarrow \infty} \neq 0 \text{ (not confining)}$$

GOAL: Study confinement in terms of 1-form symmetries
& anomalies

HOW: Using Holography to determine symmetries & anomalies

SET UP: Cascade $SU((k+1)M) \times SU(kM) \longrightarrow SU(M)$
dual Klebanov - Strassler solution in $\overline{I\!B}$

1. 1-Form symmetries.

[GAIOTTO - KAPUSTIN - SEIBERG - WILLETT]

$$U_g(S^{d-q-1})\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{C}^q) = g(\mathcal{V})\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{C}^q)$$

WILSON LINE IN GAUGE THEORIES:

$$\mathcal{V}(\mathcal{C}^1) = \oint e^{iA} \rightarrow \text{---} \circlearrowleft \text{---} \rightarrow v_2$$

Topological
Operator

- $\Gamma^{(1)} = Z(G) \longrightarrow$ Center of The Gauge Group G

(NO MATTER)

- $T^{(1)}$ acts on Fund. W.L.

$$w_F \rightarrow w w_F \quad (w^n = 1 \text{ for } \mathbb{Z}_N)$$

- Backgrounds $B_i \in H^1(M, \mathbb{Z}(G))$

Makes instanton density $\text{Tr}(F^4)$ fractional

G	$Z(G)$
$SU(N)$	\mathbb{Z}_N
$Sp(N)$	\mathbb{Z}_2
$Spin(N), N \text{ odd}$	\mathbb{Z}_2
$Spin(4N+2)$	\mathbb{Z}_4
$Spin(4N)$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$
E_6	\mathbb{Z}_3
E_7	\mathbb{Z}_2

MATTER

BREAKS

$T^{(1)}$ by
screening

Line operators in Gauge Theory \mathfrak{g} = Lie Algebra (simple)

labelled by $(\lambda_e, \lambda_m) \in L = \mathbb{Z}(\mathfrak{g}) \oplus \mathbb{Z}(\mathfrak{g})$

[ANTHONY - SEIBERG
- TACHIKAWA]

Dirac Quantization = Mutual locality $\lambda_e \lambda_m' - \lambda_m \lambda_e' = 0$
 (λ_e, λ_m) & (λ_e', λ_m')

Different choices ex. $SU(2) = \mathfrak{g}$ $L = \mathbb{Z}_2^C \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2^M$

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1) (1,0) = WL \Rightarrow \Gamma^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_2^C & \Rightarrow G = SU(2) & 3) (1,1) \Rightarrow SO(3)_+ \\ 2) (0,1) = TL \Rightarrow \Gamma^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_2^M & \Rightarrow G = SO(3)_+ & \text{GLOBAL FORM!} \end{array}$$

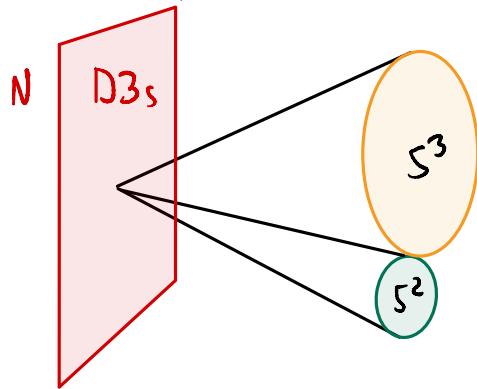
- IN AdS/CFT specified by boundary condition of $S_{5d} \supset N \int \partial_i dC_2$
- $SU(N) \quad \text{vs} \quad SU(N)/\mathbb{Z}_N \quad \text{vs} \quad SU(N)/\mathbb{Z}_K$ $\mathbb{Z}_K \subset \mathbb{Z}_N$
[WITTEN '98]

2. Holography : KS Solution

[Klebanov - Strassler]

String theory : D3 probing IIB conifold $C(T^{11})$

Calabi-Yau cone



$N D3 + M D5$

↓
Fractional

D3s

Seiberg Duality

$$N = KM$$

$$SU([k+1]M) \leftrightarrow SU(KM)$$

$$SU(3M) \times SU(2M) \quad SU(2M) \times SU(M) \quad SU(M)$$

$$\beta < 0 \quad \beta > 0$$

g_{3M} strong

$$\beta < 0 \quad \beta > 0$$

$$g_{2M}$$

strong

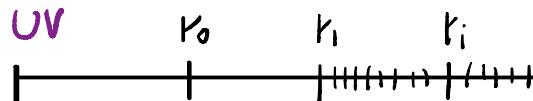
$$SU(M)$$

$$g_M$$

strong

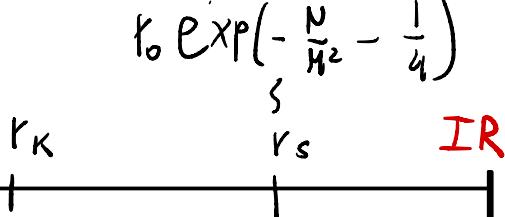
confinement

Holographic Solution:



$$\Gamma \gg 1$$

2 Regimes



$$\Gamma < \Gamma_K$$

UV KS SOLUTION:

$$ds_{10}^2 = \frac{r^2 dx^2}{R(r)^2} + \frac{R^2(r)}{r^2} dr^2 + R^2(r) ds_{T^{10}}^2$$

$$R(r) \sim M \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^{1/4} \quad \frac{N}{M^2} \gg 1$$

$$\int_{S^3} F_3 = M \quad \int_{S^2} B = 2B \sim M \ln\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)$$

$$\int_{T^{10}} F_5 = N + M \chi(r) = K(r) \gg 1$$

$$r_j = r_0 e^{-\frac{j}{M}}$$

$$K(r) = (\kappa - j) M$$

IR KS SOLUTION:

$$K(r_K) \approx 0 \quad \left(\text{SU}(n) \text{ at strong coupling} \right)$$

$$ds_{10}^2 \sim e^{2T/\gamma} dx_4^{10} +$$

$$+ \frac{M}{2} d\tau^2 + \frac{1}{2} dS_{S^3} + \frac{1}{4} \tau^2 dS_{S^2}$$

DEFORMED CONIFOLD

$$\int_{S^3} F_3 = M$$

3.5d Bulk Topological Couplings

Anomalies of QFT \rightarrow Topological Couplings SUGRA

$$Z[\text{background}] \rightarrow e^{i\text{Anomaly}} Z[\text{background}] \quad \text{Anomaly} = \int S_{\text{Sd}} \Big|_{\text{boundary}}$$

CASCADE : $SU(N - (j-1)M) \times SU(N - jM)$ with bifund.

Matter breaks $\mathbb{Z}_{N-(j-1)M} \times \mathbb{Z}_{N-jM} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{\text{GCD}(M, N)}$

- if $N = kM$ $\text{GCD}(M, N) = M$ (bifund are unchanged)

$SU(M)$ at strong coupling with \mathbb{Z}_M 1-form sum

GOAL is TO SEE THIS FROM HOLOMORPHY!

Strategy: Reduce IIB supergravity on $T^{11} \cong S^2 \times S^3$

[CASSANI - FAEDO]

UV KS solution at $r = r_0 + r'$ $r' \ll 1$ $\gg k$

$$F_3 = F_3^{\text{long}} + dC_2 + (dc_0 + 2MA) w_2 + \dots \quad F_5 = F_5^{\text{long}} + da_1 \wedge w_2 + \dots$$

$$H_3 = H_3^{\text{long}} + db_2 + \dots$$

• root vector dual to $U(1)_R$ $d\beta \rightarrow d\beta - A$ (Hopf-fiber of S^3)

- $w_2 \hookrightarrow S^2$, $w_3 \hookrightarrow S^3$
- $c_0 \sim c_0 + 2\pi$

Stückelberg coupling

$$U(1)_R \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 M$$

dual to chiral or ABJ anomaly

$$\Downarrow \text{ BIANCHI ID } \checkmark \quad F = *F_5 \checkmark$$

$$R$$

$$S_{\text{ext}} \supset \int \frac{1}{2} (dc_0 + 2MA)^2 + \boxed{M b_2 dC + M^2 b_2^2 A}$$

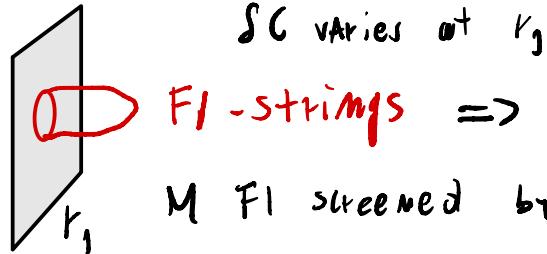
DOMINANT AT $r' \ll 1$

$$C = p \epsilon_2 - q \alpha_2$$

(p, q) coprime

Boundary Conditions $M_{b_2 \text{ or } C}$ & 1-Form symmetries : $T^{(1)}$

(1) b_2 Dirichlet , C Neumann , $SU((k-j+1)M) \times SU((k-j)M)$ $M \partial b_2 = 0$



δC varies at r_1
 $\text{FI - strings} \Rightarrow WL$
 M FI screened by
 baryon vertex

BIANCHI ID'S:

$$\int_{T^{(1)}} dF_7 = (k-j) M H_3$$

$$T^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_M$$

$$\int_{S^3} dF_5 = M H_3$$

(2) $C \hookrightarrow b_2$ $G = \frac{SU((k-j+1)M) \times SU((k-j)M)}{\mathbb{Z}_M}$ M D3/NS5 screened by B.V.

$$T^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_M^m$$

(3) $M = pq$ $G = \frac{SU((k-j+1)M) \times SU((k-j)M)}{\mathbb{Z}_p}$ $T^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_q \times \mathbb{Z}_p$

Mixed Anomaly

$$w = M^2 b_2^2 A$$

choice of B.c. (i) + \Rightarrow $\begin{cases} A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_M \text{ background } \phi + \epsilon \frac{\pi}{2M} \\ b_2 \rightarrow T^{(i)} \text{ background } \phi b_2 \in \frac{\pi}{M} \end{cases}$

Mixed $T^{(i)} = \mathbb{Z}_{2n} / T^{(ii)} = \mathbb{Z}_M$ anomaly $Z[b_2] \xrightarrow{\mathbb{Z}_{2n}} Z[b_2] \exp\left[2\pi i \frac{1}{2n} \left\langle B_2^2 \right\rangle\right]$

$B_2 \sim M b_2 \quad \phi B_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

IR STRONGLY COUPLED PHYSICS CONSTRAINED BY

- 't HOOFT ANOMALY MATCHING
- TQFT PROPERTIES OF GAPPED CONTINUUM VACUA

$$\text{Anomaly: } \omega = M^2 b_2^2 A$$

[coorient - anomaly]

IR: 4D GAPPED CONFINING VACUUM:
MODELED BY TQFT

- $\omega \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ NO TQFT w. $\mathbb{Z}_n^{(1)}$ & $\mathbb{Z}_{2M}^{(2)}$
- TQFT $\Rightarrow \omega = 0$ on "SPIN manif."



Consequences:

Proven by using properties of unitary TQFT

- $\omega = 0$ when $\mathbb{Z}_{2M} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \Rightarrow \chi_{SB}$!
- χ_{SB} is a necessary condition for Ir TQFT
- Spontaneous $\chi_{SB} \Rightarrow$ M VACUA
- Domain Walls between the M vacua: D5s on S^3

QUESTION: WHAT IS IR TQFT THAT MODELS THIS?

IR 5d Action & 4d TQFT : Anomaly Matching

$$S_{5d} = \int \frac{1}{2} |dc_0 + 2MA|^2 + M \frac{dc_0}{2} b_2^2$$

IR Regimes $\tau \rightarrow 0$
in deform. manifold

"2 deriv." "1 deriv." both important

THE DOMAIN walls ARE DS on S^3 with $C_6 = C_3 \wedge \omega_3$

$$\& F_3 = *F_7 \Rightarrow * \frac{1}{2} (dc_0 + 2MA) = dc_3$$

$$S_{5d} = \int dc_0 dc_3 + M \frac{dc_0}{2} b_2^2 \xrightarrow[M db_2 = 0]{\delta C_0} S_{4d} = \int c_0 dc_3 + \frac{M}{2} c_0 b_2^2$$

- $\Gamma^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_N^{(1)}$ b_2 is background
- $c_0 \rightarrow c_0 + 2\pi$ $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(0)}$ symmetry

- Realises $\mathbb{Z}_{2H} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$ spontaneous breaking
- DOMAIN-WALLS: $ds_{10}^2 \sim e^{2\tau} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} d\tau^2 + \frac{1}{2} ds_{S^3}^2 + \tau^2 ds_{S^2}$
 IR KS-SOLUTION, warped deformed conifold
- K DS on S^3 source $\int_B F_3 \sim \langle c_0 \rangle \int_{S^2} \omega_2 \sim k \int_{S^2} \omega_2 \quad \langle c_0 \rangle \sim k$
- $B = \begin{matrix} \tau \rightarrow \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{---} \end{matrix} \quad S^2$
- Anomaly $A b_2^2 M^2$ matched by IR $k \rightarrow k+1$ ACTION of $\mathbb{Z}_{2H}^{(0)}$
 ON IR THEORY

Conclusions & Outlook

- * 1-form symmetry & 0-1 mixed anomaly constrain IR dynamics of $N=4$ $SU(N)$ SYM
- * We derived 1-form sym, anomaly & IR TQFT from Holography

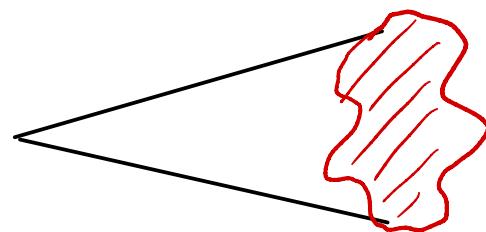
- * Framework which can be generalised for many set up in string theory engineering

* G_2 in 11-d
↓
4d $N=1$ SYM



$$= S^3 \times S^3 / \Gamma, \text{ CY}_3 \text{ in 11-d}$$

5d SCFT



$$= Y^{p,q}$$

THANK YOU!

4. LITTLE STRING THEORY & MADDACENA-NUNEZ

IIB M NS5 \Rightarrow (1,1) 6d SYM $SU(N)$ IR of LST
 Mixed anomaly $I_8 \supset \mathbb{Z}N C_2(R) I_4(F)$ instanton density of $SU(N)$

C_2 2nd Chern class

$$I_6 = \int_{S^2} I_8 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{twisted reduction on } S^2 \\ F_{R,\alpha} = \left(dA_R + \frac{1}{2} A \right)^2 \\ \text{U}(1)_R \qquad \qquad \qquad \xrightarrow{\text{spin connection}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$I_6 = 2N dA_R \wedge C_2(F_G) \quad dI_6 = I_4$$

ABJ ANOMALY : trivializes when $\mathbb{Z}N dA_R = 0$

$$U(1)_R \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{2M} \quad \oint A_R \in \frac{\mathbb{Z}}{2M}$$

$$\text{discretized } I_8 = (NAc) I_4(F) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{from sym background} \\ I_4(F_G) \rightarrow I_4(F_G|_{\mathbb{Z}(0)}) \quad \text{fractional} \end{array}$$

Outline:

1. 1-Form symmetries & th. definition of confinement
2. Holography: Review of Klebanov - Strassler
3. 5d bulk topological couplings in supergravity
 - Boundary Conditions & 1-Form symmetry
 - 't Hooft Anomaly & χ_{SB}
 - IR Gapped vacuum & 4d TQFT
4. LITTLE STRING THEORY PERSPECTIVE

- **Background 1-Form Symmetry**

$$SU(N), \quad \Gamma^{(1)} = \mathbb{Z}_N$$



Pair: (C_2, C) , $NC_2 = dC$

C is a $U(1)$ Connection

- **Instanton Density Shift:**



$$I_4 \rightarrow c_2(F') + \frac{N-1}{2N} dC \wedge dC$$

I_4, F Invariant under transformation of $\Gamma^{(1)}$

- $\int_{M_4 \subset 6d} c_2(F') \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\oint dC \in \mathbb{Z}$ **Instanton Density takes Fractional Values**

Theoretical definition of confinement in AdS QCD

A confining vacuum in SYM is when $\Gamma^{(1)} \neq 0$

$\langle w_F \rangle$ order parameter for $\Gamma^{(1)}$

$$\langle w_F \rangle \sim e^{-TV(r)} \quad \begin{array}{c} \curvearrowright \\ \text{---} \\ L \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle w_F \rangle \sim e^{-TL} \quad \text{Area} \\ \langle w_F \rangle \sim e^{-T_L} \quad \text{perimeter} \end{array} \right.$$

$L \equiv$ length of line

$$\text{Area} \Rightarrow \langle w_F \rangle \xrightarrow{L \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

symmetry preserved

$$\text{Perimeter} \Rightarrow \langle w_F \rangle \xrightarrow{L \rightarrow \infty} \neq 0 \quad \text{symm spont. broken}$$