

Modular structures in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ susy Yang-Mills theory

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Joint work w/
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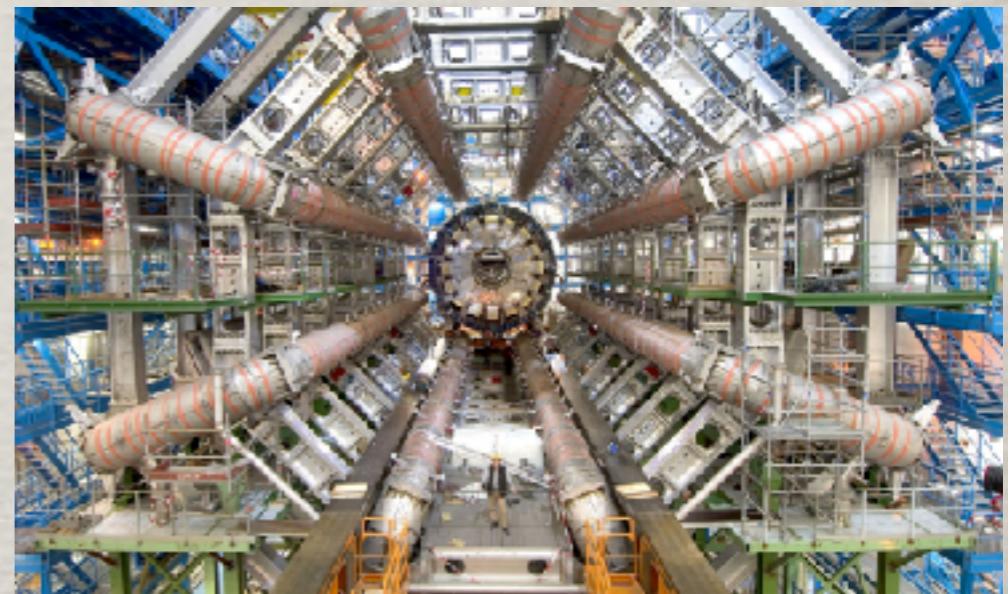
$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SUSY YANG-MILLS THEORY

Beautiful “Lab” to extract exact results, e.g. correlation fcts
Uniquely specified by:

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM Data:

- 4d Gauge theory: group G
In this talk: $G = \text{SU}(N)$
- single marginal deformation, coupling constant τ

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2 = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + \frac{4\pi i}{g_{\text{YM}}^2} \in \mathbb{H}$$



$\mathcal{N} = 4$ CORRELATION
FUNCTIONS

SCATTERING IN
HOLO. DUAL
THEORY

BOOTSTRAP
DATA

E.M.DUALITY &
THEORY OF
AUTOMORPHIC
FORMS

WHAT TYPE OF CORRELATORS

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ CORRELATORS

Amongst the many fields of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ we have:

$\Phi_I \quad I=1,\dots,6$ Adjoint scalar

$$\mathcal{O}_2(x, Y) = \text{Tr}(\Phi_I \Phi_J) \textcircled{Y^I Y^J} \quad \Delta = 2$$

Null polarisation vectors for

1/2 BPS operators, super-conformal primaries in the
stress-energy tensor super-multiplet ([0,2,0])

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1/2 BPS operators, super-conformal primaries in the stress-energy tensor super-multiplet

We consider the (NON-PROTECTED!) 4pt function

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1, Y_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4, Y_4) \rangle = \frac{1}{|x_{12}|^4 |x_{34}|^4} \mathcal{I}(Y) \mathcal{T}_{G_N}(u, v)$$

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Fixed by super-conformal symmetry

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ CORRELATORS

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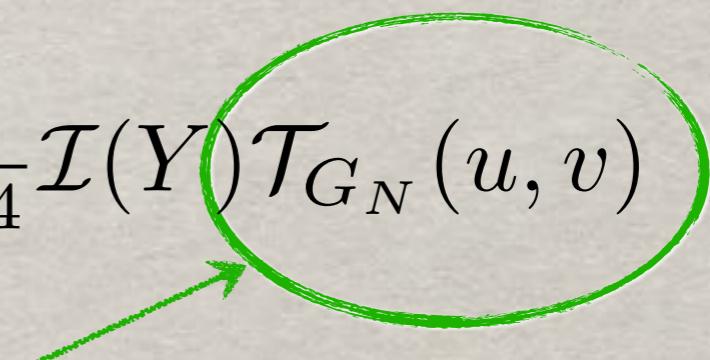
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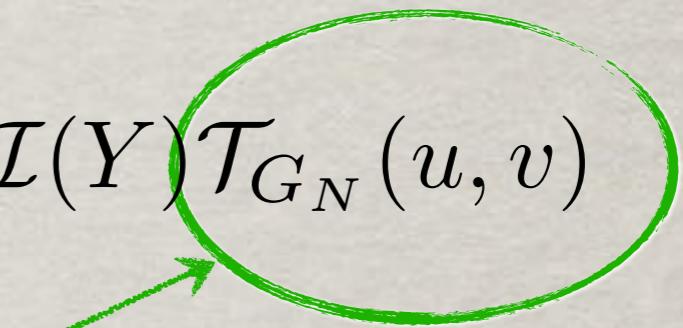


Non-trivial function of u, v , coupling, gauge group G_N

WHY DO WE CARE?

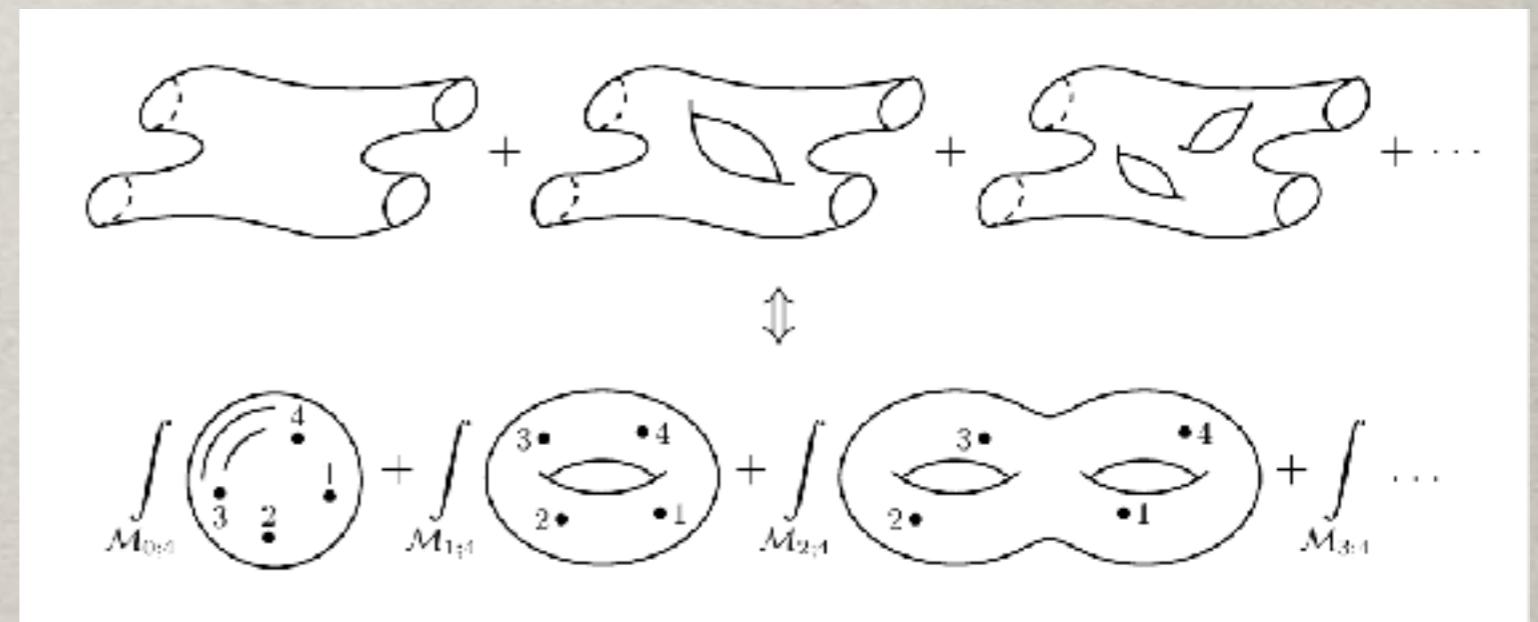
stress-energy tensor \simeq gravitons

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1, Y_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4, Y_4) \rangle = \frac{1}{|x_{12}|^4 |x_{34}|^4} \mathcal{I}(Y) \mathcal{T}_{G_N}(u, v)$$



Fun part = hard part

$$\langle T_{\mu_1 \nu_1}(x_1) \dots T_{\mu_4 \nu_4}(x_4) \rangle$$



4-graviton amplitude in IIB when $G_N = SU(N)$ @large-N

HOW TO GET A HANDLE ON

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

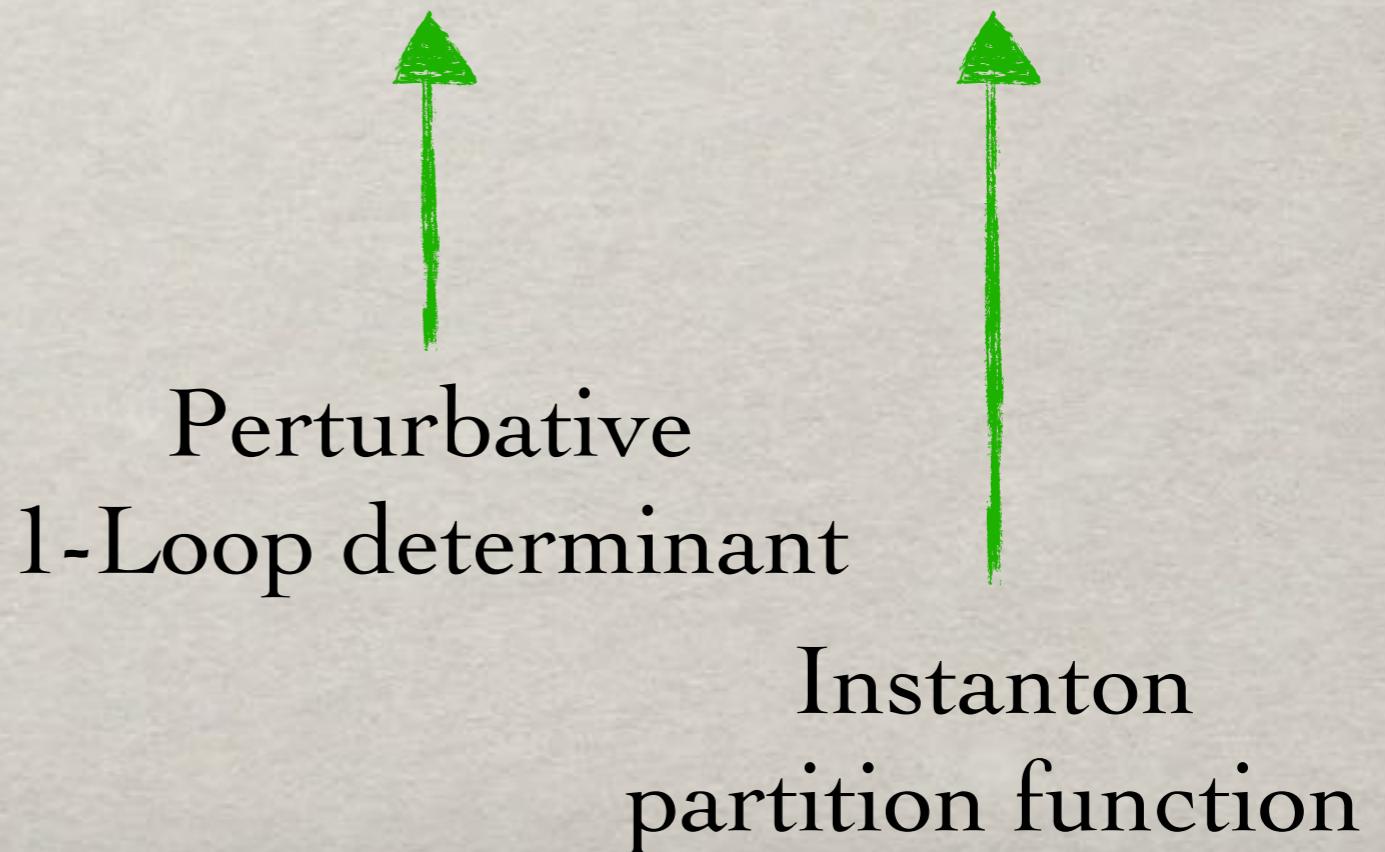
Pestun' Susy localisation for $\mathcal{N} = 2^*$ partition function on S^4
 $Z_G(m; \tau)$; massive deformation, m, of $\mathcal{N} = 4$

Path-Integral \Rightarrow Matrix Model

$$Z_G(m, \tau) := \int V_G(a) e^{-2\pi\tau_2 \langle a, a \rangle} \hat{Z}_G^{\text{pert}}(m; a) |\hat{Z}_G^{\text{inst}}(m, \tau; a)|^2 d^r a$$

$$\tau = \tau_1 + i\tau_2 = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} + \frac{4\pi i}{g_{YM}^2}$$

G Gauge group



$\mathcal{N} = 4$ INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

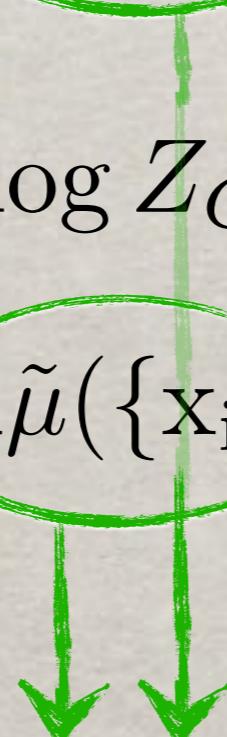
Pestun' Susy localisation for $\mathcal{N} = 2^*$ partition function on S^4
 $Z_G(m; \tau)$; massive deformation, m, of $\mathcal{N} = 4$

$$\mathcal{C}_G(\tau) = \frac{1}{4} \Delta_\tau \partial_m^2 \log Z_G(m; \tau) \Big|_{m=0} \quad [\text{Binder,Chester,Pufu,Wang}]$$

$$= \int d\mu(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \cdots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H}_G(\tau) = \partial_m^4 \log Z_G(m; \tau) \Big|_{m=0}$$

$$= \int d\tilde{\mu}(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \cdots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle \quad [\text{Chester,Pufu}]$$



Very specific measures fixed by susy!

LINE-DEFECT INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

Integrated Correlator with line-defects:

[Pufu, Rodriguez, Wang]

[Billo', Galvagno, Frau, Lerda]

$$I_{\mathbb{W}}(N; \tau) = \partial_m^2 \log W_{SU(N)}(m, \tau)|_{m=0}$$
$$= \int d\nu(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathbb{W} \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) \rangle$$

1/2-BPS fundamental Wilson loop
along great circle of S^4
equivalently straight-line Wilson
loop on \mathbb{R}^4



$\mathcal{N} = 4$ INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

For the rest of the talk $G = SU(N)$:

We will discuss the integrated correlators

$\mathcal{C}(N; \tau) \xrightarrow{\text{green}} \text{First integrated Correlator}$

$\mathcal{H}(N; \tau) \xrightarrow{\text{red}} \text{Second integrated Correlator}$

$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{L}}(N; \tau) \xrightarrow{\text{purple}} \text{Defect integrated Correlator}$

Key Message(s):

Electro-magnetic (Olive-Montonen/GNO) duality
strongly constraints $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM observables!

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

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Key Message(s):

- non-holomorphic functions of coupling τ : Lattice sums!
- “nice” automorphic properties under

$$\tau \rightarrow \gamma \cdot \tau = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d} \quad \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

FIRST INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

FIRST INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

From matrix model localised partition function on S^4

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_G(\tau) &= \frac{1}{4} \Delta_\tau \partial_m^2 \log Z_G(m; \tau) \Big|_{m=0} \\ &= \int d\mu(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

[Binder,Chester,Pufu,Wang]

We found an exact formula valid
for all simple gauge groups G
and all values of the coupling τ and GNO co/in-variant

[DD,Green,Wen]
[DD,Vallarino]

Using key-results of [Chester, Green, Pufu, Wang, Wen]
and [Alday,Chester,Hansen]

FIRST INTEGRATED CORRELATOR SU(N)

Lattice sum representation for G=SU(N),

$$\mathcal{C}(N; \tau) = \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-t \frac{\pi |m+n\tau|^2}{\tau_2}} B(N; t) dt$$

- Very unexpected (from matrix model) lattice sum!
- Modular invariant (or Fricke groups) function of τ
- Proof using [Harer,Zagier]
- $B(N; t)$ rational fcts expressed in terms of Jacobi Poly

e.g. $B(2; t) = \frac{3(3t - 10t^2 + 3t^3)}{2(1 + t)^5}$

RESURGENT LARGE-N EXPANSION OF THE FIRST INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

SU(N) @ LARGE N

[DD,Green,Wen,Xie]-[DD,Treilis]

$$\mathcal{C}_N(\tau) = \sum_{(m,n) \in \mathbb{Z}^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-t\pi \frac{|m+n\tau|^2}{\tau_2}} B_{SU(N)}(t) dt$$

@Large-N Fixed- τ : split into P and NP contributions (in N)

$$\mathcal{C}_N(\tau) = \mathcal{C}_N^P(\tau) + \mathcal{C}_N^{NP}(\tau)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_N^P(\tau) = \frac{N^2}{4} + \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} N^{\frac{1}{2}-r} f_r(\tau)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_N^{NP}(\tau) = O(N^2 e^{-\sqrt{N}})$$

LARGE-N PERTURBATIVE

[DD,Green,Wen,Xie]-[DD,Treilis]

$$\mathcal{C}_N(\tau) = \mathcal{C}_N^P(\tau) + \mathcal{C}_N^{NP}(\tau)$$

The large- N expansion changes dramatically
only half-integer index Eisensteins appear:



$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{C}_N(\tau) \sim & \mathcal{C}_N^P(\tau) = \frac{N^2}{4} - \frac{3N^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^4} E\left(\frac{3}{2}; \tau\right) + \frac{45}{2^8 N^{\frac{1}{2}}} E\left(\frac{5}{2}; \tau\right) \\ & + \frac{3}{N^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[\frac{1575}{2^{15}} E\left(\frac{7}{2}; \tau\right) - \frac{13}{2^{13}} E\left(\frac{3}{2}; \tau\right) \right] + O(N^{-\frac{5}{2}})\end{aligned}$$

NON-HOLO (REAL ANALYTIC) EISENSTEINS SERIES

$$\begin{aligned} E^*(s; \tau) &= \frac{\Gamma(s)}{2} \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \frac{(\tau_2/\pi)^s}{|m+n\tau|^{2s}} = E^*(1-s; \tau) \\ &= \xi(2s)\tau_2^s + \xi(2s-1)\tau_2^{1-s} \\ &\quad + \sum_{k \neq 0} e^{2\pi i k \tau_1} 2\sqrt{\tau_2} |k|^{s-\frac{1}{2}} \sigma_{1-2s}(k) K_{s-\frac{1}{2}}(2\pi |k| \tau_2) \end{aligned}$$

Modular invariant functions:

$$E^*(s; \gamma \cdot \tau) = E^*(s; \tau), \quad \forall \gamma \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

Laplace eigenfunctions:

$$(\Delta_\tau - s(s-1))E^*(s; \tau) = 0$$



HOLOGRAPHIC PICTURE

stress-energy tensor \simeq gravitons

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1, Y_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4, Y_4) \rangle = \frac{1}{|x_{12}|^4 |x_{34}|^4} \mathcal{I}(Y) \mathcal{T}_{G_N}(u, v)$$



$$\langle T_{\mu_1 \nu_1}(x_1) \dots T_{\mu_4 \nu_4}(x_4) \rangle$$



4-graviton amplitudes in IIB

$$\tau = \chi + i/g_s$$

$$\frac{(\alpha')^2}{L^4} = \frac{1}{N g_{YM}^2}$$

Axio-dilaton

LARGE-N PERTURBATIVE

-Fixed g_{YM} large- N (modularity is preserved):

[Chester, Green, Pufu, Wang, Wen]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{SU(N)}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) &\sim \frac{N^2}{4} - \frac{3N^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^4} E\left(\frac{3}{2}; \tau, \bar{\tau}\right) + \frac{45}{2^8 N^{\frac{1}{2}}} E\left(\frac{5}{2}; \tau, \bar{\tau}\right) \\ &+ \frac{3}{N^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[\frac{1575}{2^{15}} E\left(\frac{7}{2}; \tau, \bar{\tau}\right) - \frac{13}{2^{13}} E\left(\frac{3}{2}; \tau, \bar{\tau}\right) \right] + O(N^{-\frac{5}{2}}) \end{aligned}$$

4-graviton effective action in
type IIB low-energy expansion

[Green, Gutperle - Green, Vanhove- Green, Miller, Vanhove]

$$\begin{aligned} \tau &= \chi + i/g_s \\ \frac{(\alpha')^2}{L^4} &= \frac{1}{Ng_{YM}^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = (\alpha')^{-4} g_s^{-2} R + f_1(\tau, \bar{\tau}) (\alpha')^{-1} g_s^{-1/2} R^4 + f_2(\tau, \bar{\tau}) \alpha' g_s^{1/2} d^4 R^4 + f_3(\tau, \bar{\tau}) (\alpha')^2 g_s d^6 R^4 + \dots$$

MODULAR RESURGENCE @ LARGE-N

@Large-N Perturbative expansion diverges factorially!

[DD,Green,Wen,Xie]- [DD,Treillis]

$$\mathcal{C}_N(\tau) = \mathcal{C}_N^P(\tau) + \mathcal{C}_N^{NP}(\tau)$$

Resurgence analysis:

infinite tower of modular invariant NP corrections
from Perturbative data!!

$$\mathcal{C}_N^{NP}(\tau) = -2N^2 D_N(0; \tau) + N^{\frac{3}{2}} \left[\frac{1}{3} D_N\left(-\frac{3}{2}; \tau\right) - \frac{9}{4} D_N\left(\frac{1}{2}; \tau\right) \right] + O(N)$$

$$D_N(s; \tau) = \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \exp\left(-4\sqrt{\frac{N|m+n\tau|^2}{\tau_2}}\right) \frac{\tau_2^s}{|m+n\tau|^{2s}}$$

LARGE-N NON-PERTURBATIVE

Novel NP modular invariant functions!

[DD,Green,Wen,Xie]

$$D_N(s; \tau) = \sum_{(m,n) \neq (0,0)} \exp\left(-4\sqrt{\frac{N|m+n\tau|^2}{\tau_2}}\right) \frac{\tau_2^s}{|m+n\tau|^{2s}}$$

- Arise also in large-charge expansion of \mathcal{O}_p integrated corr.
[Paul,Perlmutter,Raj]-[Brown,Wen Xie]
- Torodial Casimir energy in 3-dimensional CFTs
[Luo,Wang]

In 't Hooft limit: $\lambda = 4\pi N/\tau_2$ fixed / $\tilde{\lambda} = N^2/\lambda$ fixed
F-string world-sheet instantons $e^{-2\ell\sqrt{\lambda}}$ and
“dyonic” instantons $e^{-2\ell\sqrt{\tilde{\lambda}}}$

Reproducing resurgence results at large- λ , large- $\tilde{\lambda}$

[DD,Green,Wen] - [Collier,Perlmutter] - [Hatsuda,Okuyama]

HOLOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION:

Holo. Dictionary: consider $AdS_5 \times S^5$ with scale L

$$g_{YM}^2 = \frac{4\pi}{\tau_2} = 4\pi g_s \quad \text{and} \quad \sqrt{g_{YM}^2 N} = \frac{L^2}{\alpha'}$$

$$T_F = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \quad \Rightarrow \quad T_{p,q} = T_F |p + q\tau|$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{SU(N)}^{N.P.}(\tau, \bar{\tau}) \rightarrow \sum_{\ell=1}^{\infty} \sum_{\gcd(p,q)=1} \exp \left(- 4\pi L^2 \ell T_{p,q} \right)$$

NP terms are given by sum over ℓ coincident (p,q)-strings
euclidean world-sheet wrapping a great S^2 inside S^5

[Some key differences for SO and USp]

Defect integrated correlator



Second integrated correlator

First integrated correlator

LARGE-N EXPANSION
OF THE SECOND INTEGRATED
CORRELATOR

SECOND INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

[Alday, Chester, DD, Green, Wen]

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}(N; \tau) &= \partial_m^4 \log Z_{SU(N)}(m; \tau) \Big|_{m=0} \\ &= \int d\tilde{\mu}(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle\end{aligned}$$

[Chester,Pufu]

Large-N Perturbative expansion:

$$\mathcal{H}(N; \tau) \sim 6N^2 + \mathcal{H}^h(N; \tau) + \mathcal{H}^i(N; \tau)$$

SECOND INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

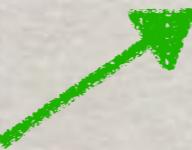
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$$\mathcal{H}(N; \tau) \sim 6N^2 - \mathcal{H}^h(N; \tau) + \mathcal{H}^i(N; \tau)$$



Half-integer powers in $1/N \rightarrow$ Same structure as first
Integrated Correlator

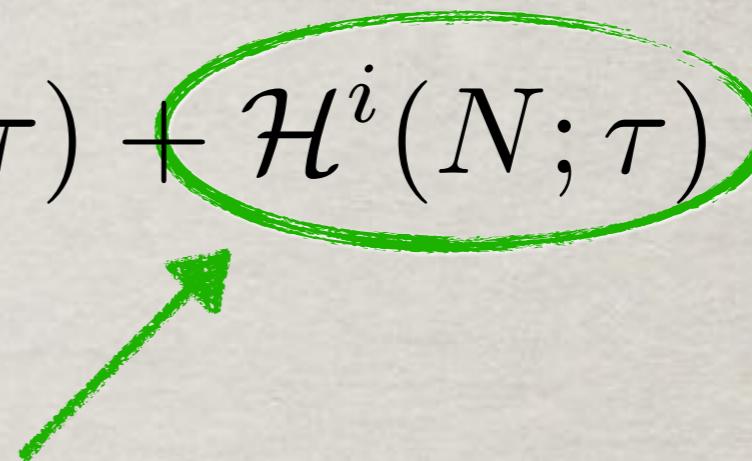
Can find NP completion with Modular/Resurgence

[DD,Treilis]

SECOND INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

[Alday, Chester, DD, Green, Wen]

$$\mathcal{H}(N; \tau) \sim 6N^2 + \mathcal{H}^h(N; \tau) + \mathcal{H}^i(N; \tau)$$



Integer powers in $1/N \rightarrow$ Generalised Eisenstein Series

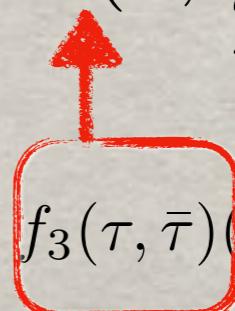
Modular invariant solutions to inhomogeneous Laplace eq.

$$(\Delta_\tau - s(s-1))\mathcal{E}(s; s_1, s_2; \tau) = E(s_1; \tau)E(s_2; \tau)$$

e.g. higher derivative correction d^6R^4 in IIB: $\mathcal{E}(4; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \tau)$

[Green, Miller, Vanhove]

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = (\alpha')^{-4} g_s^{-2} R + f_1(\tau, \bar{\tau})(\alpha')^{-1} g_s^{-1/2} R^4 + f_2(\tau, \bar{\tau}) \alpha' g_s^{1/2} d^4 R^4 + f_3(\tau, \bar{\tau})(\alpha')^2 g_s d^6 R^4 + \dots$$



SECOND INTEGRATED CORRELATOR

[Alday, Chester, DD, Green, Wen]

Order by order in $1/N$: $\mathcal{H}_N^i(\tau)$ Lattice sum!!

$$\mathcal{E}_{i,j}^w(\tau) = \sum_{\substack{p_1, p_2, p_3 \neq 0 \\ p_1 + p_2 + p_3 = 0}} \int_0^\infty d^3t B_{i,j}^w(t_1, t_2, t_3) \exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{\tau_2} \sum_{i=1}^3 t_i |p_i|^2\right)$$

$p_i \in \mathbb{Z} + \tau\mathbb{Z}$

Modular Local Harmonic Maass-forms

[Zagier], see also [Bringmann,Kane] and to appear [DD,Green,Wen]

Special rational linear combinations of generalised Eisenstein series for which L-values of holomorphic cusp forms drops out

[DD,Kleinschmidt,Schlotterer]-[Fedosova,Klinger-Logan,Radchenko]

ON THE USEFULNESS OF INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

INTEGRATED CORRELATOR CONSTRAINTS

Both first and second integrated correlators come from SAME four point function!

$$\mathcal{C}_N(\tau) = \int d\mu(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{H}_N(\tau) = \int d\tilde{\mu}(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_2(x_4) \rangle$$

Very specific measures fixed by susy!

$$d\mu(\{x_i\}) = \frac{r^3 \sin^2(\theta)}{U^2}$$

$$U = \frac{x_{12}^2 x_{34}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = 1 + r^2 - 2r \cos(\theta)$$

$$V = \frac{x_{14}^2 x_{23}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = r^2$$

INTEGRATED CORRELATOR CONSTRAINTS

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Exact & NP
from susy loc.

$$= \sum_{\Delta, \ell} |C_{\Delta, \ell}|^2 \mathcal{F}_{\Delta, \ell}(u, v)$$

Superconformal block
decomposition

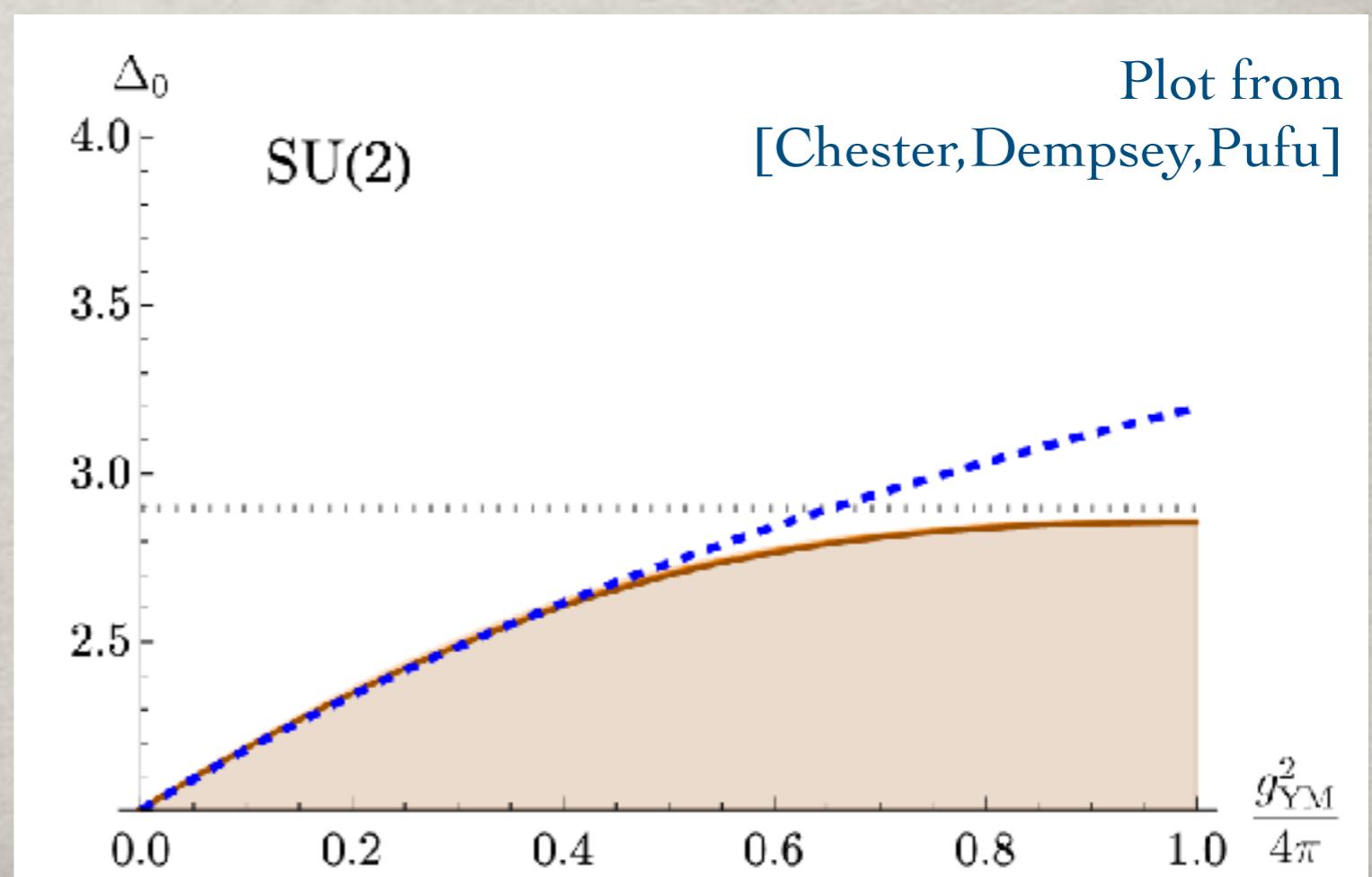
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Superconformal
Bootstrap
aided by integrated
correlators



LINE-DEFECT INTEGRATED CORRELATORS

IMPORTANCE OF LINE-DEFECTS:

Important examples of non-local operators:

- QCD: confinement/deconfinement phase transition;
- important for higher form symmetries;
- class of $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM line defect integrated correlators

teaches us about graviton scattering from branes.

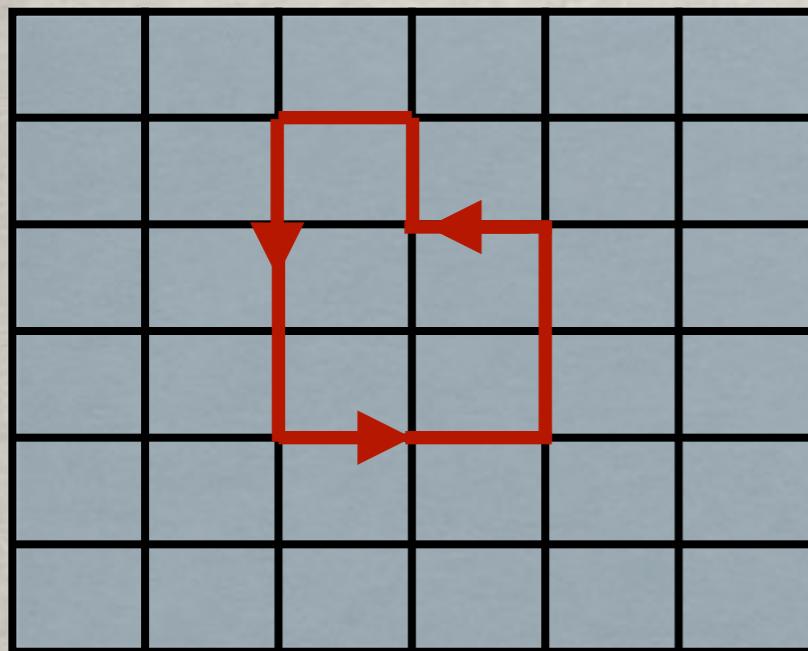
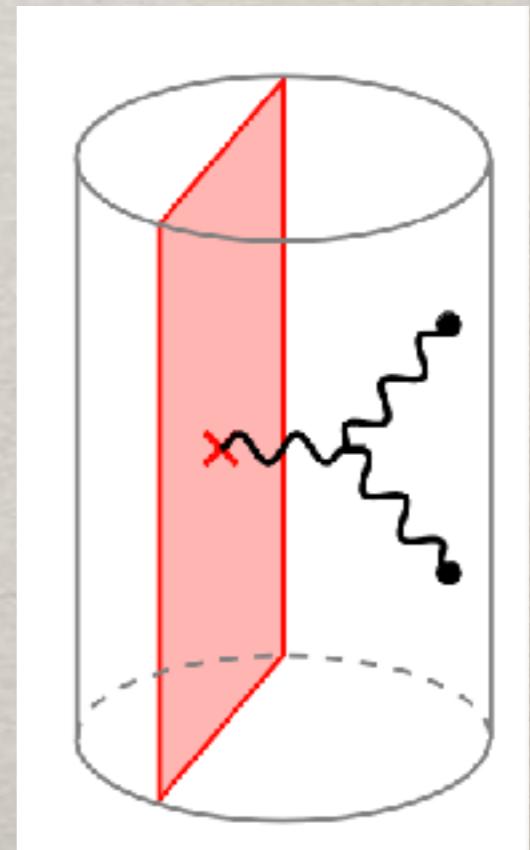


Figure from
[Pufu, Rodriguez, Wang]



LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

We consider a line defect \mathbb{L} in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SU(N) SYM parametrised by an electric and a magnetic charge: $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ with $(p, q) = 1$

- $(p, q) = (1, 0) \rightarrow$ Wilson loop \mathbb{W}
- $(p, q) = (0, 1) \rightarrow$ 't Hooft loop \mathbb{T}



Under electromagnetic duality (Olive-Montonen/GNO):

$$\tau \rightarrow \tau' = \gamma \cdot \tau = \frac{a\tau + b}{c\tau + d} \quad \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$(p, q) \rightarrow (p', q') = (p, q) \begin{pmatrix} a & -c \\ -b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{L}_{p,q} \rightarrow \mathbb{L}_{p',q'}$$

LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

Line-defect integrated correlator:

[Pufu, Rodriguez, Wang]

[Billo', Galvagno, Frau, Lerda]

$$I_{\mathbb{W}}(N; \tau) = \partial_m^2 \log W_{SU(N)}(m, \tau)|_{m=0}$$

$$= \int d\nu(\{x_i\}) \langle \mathbb{W} \mathcal{O}_2(x_1) \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) \rangle$$


1/2-BPS fundamental Wilson loop along great circle

$\mathcal{N}=4$ SYM EM duality constraint:

$$I_{\mathbb{W}}(N; \gamma \cdot \tau) = I_{\mathbb{L}_{p,q}}(N; \tau)$$

$$\gamma \cdot \tau = \frac{a\tau + b}{q\tau + p}$$

e.g. $I_{\mathbb{W}}(N; -\frac{1}{\tau}) = I_{\mathbb{T}}(N; \tau)$

$$\gamma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ q & p \end{pmatrix} \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

Useful labelling of a line-defect \mathbb{L} as:

$$[\rho] \in B(\mathbb{Z}) \backslash SL(2, \mathbb{Z}) \simeq \{(p, q) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid (p, q) = 1, q \geq 0\}$$

$$[\rho] = \begin{pmatrix} * & * \\ q & p \end{pmatrix}$$

- $(p, q) = (1, 0) \rightarrow$ Wilson loop $\mathbb{W} \rightarrow [\rho] = [1]$
- $(p, q) = (0, 1) \rightarrow$ 't Hooft loop $\mathbb{T} \rightarrow [\rho] = [S] = [\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}]$

$\mathcal{N}=4$ SYM EM duality expectation:

$$I_{\mathbb{L}}([\rho]; \tau) = I_{\mathbb{L}'}([\rho\gamma^{-1}]; \gamma \cdot \tau), \quad \forall \gamma \in SL(2, \mathbb{Z})$$

$$\text{e.g. } I_{\mathbb{W}}\left(-\frac{1}{\tau}\right) = I_{\mathbb{L}}([1]; S \cdot \tau) = I_{\mathbb{L}'}([S]; \tau) = I_{\mathbb{T}}(\tau)$$

LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

[DD,Duan, Pavarini, Xie, Wen]

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM integrated correlator of a line defect \mathbb{L} with charges (p, q)

- lattice-sum representation
- novel automorphic functions:

$$F_{\mathbb{L}_{p,q}}(s_1, s_2, s_3; \tau) = \frac{\tau_2^{s_1}}{|q\tau + p|^{2s_1}} \sum_{(n,m) \neq \mathbb{Z}(q,p)} \frac{\tau_2^{s_2}}{|n\tau + m|^{2s_2}} (np - mq)^{s_3}$$

$s_1, s_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$ or $\mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}$ $s_3 \in 2\mathbb{Z}$   Finite-N/Large-N transition

LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

[DD,Duan, Pavarini, Xie, Wen]

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Importantly:

$$F_{\mathbb{L}_{p,q}}(s_1, s_2, s_3; \tau) = F_{\mathbb{L}_{p',q'}}(s_1, s_2, s_3; \gamma \cdot \tau)$$

E/M Duality:

$$(p, q) \rightarrow (p', q') = (p, q) \begin{pmatrix} a & -c \\ -b & d \end{pmatrix}$$

LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

@ large N and fixed τ :

$$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{W},N}(\tau) = \sum_{\ell=-1}^{\infty} N^{-\ell/2} \mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{W}}^{(\ell)}(\tau)$$

The coefficient of each $1/N$ order is given by a finite, rational linear combinations of $F_{\mathbb{W}}(s_1, s_2, s_3; \tau)$

@ finite N and fixed τ :

$$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{L},N}(p, q; \tau) = \frac{N}{L_{N-1}^1(-\frac{\pi|q\tau+p|^2}{\tau_2})} \sum_{(n,m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-t_1 \frac{\tau_2}{\pi|q\tau+p|^2}} e^{-t_2 \pi \frac{|n\tau+m|^2}{\tau_2}} e^{-t_3 \pi \frac{\tau_2}{|q\tau+p|^2} (np-mq)^2} \mathcal{B}_N(t_1, t_2, t_3) d^3 t$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{L}_{p,q},N}(\tau) = \sum_{s_1, s_2, s_3=1}^{\infty} d_{s_1, s_2, s_3}^{(N)} F_{\mathbb{L}_{p,q}}(s_1, s_2, s_3; \tau)$$

LINE-DEFECTS & EM DUALITY:

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E.g. We can predict the exact 't Hooft line-defect integrated correlator in $SU(N)$ $\mathcal{N}=4$ SYM
[Dorigoni]



CONCLUSIONS:

- ✿ **The power of modularity**: Astonishingly simple & beautiful non-perturbative results for non-protected correlators in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM!
- ✿ Integrated correlators and super conformal bootstrap
[Chester,Dempsey,Pufu] see also [Behan,Chester,Ferrero]
- ✿ **Other integrated correlators**:
 - Higher point functions MUV [DD,Green,Wen]
 - Higher-charge operators [Brown,Wen, Xie]-[Paul,Perlmutter,Raj]
 - Giant-graviton operators [Brown, Galvagno, Wen]
 - $\mathcal{N} = 2$ SYM [Billò, Frau, Lerda, Pini, Vallarino]-[Pini, Vallarino]

OPEN QUESTIONS:

- ✿ Systematic of finite- N /large- N for second correlator & defect correlator?
- ✿ Defect conformal bootstrap from integrated correlators?
- ✿ String theory/QFT origin of these lattice-sum representations?
- ✿ What is the origin of these differential structures? 2d/4d correspondence?
- ✿ **Math.NT:** Why does string theory only like MZVs?
- ✿ How far can we push integrated correlators to learn about un-integrated stuff?

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**