

N=2* holography

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J. Russo, E. Widén, K.Z., 1901.02835

“Recent Advances in Theoretical Physics of Fundamental Interactions”, ITMP, Moscow, 12.06.19

AdS/CFT correspondence

$$ds^2 = \frac{dx^\mu dx_\mu + dz^2}{z^2}$$



AdS/CFT correspondence

Maldacena'97

Gubser,Klebanov,Polyakov'98

Witten'98

$\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

Strings on $AdS_5 \times S^5$

't Hooft coupling: $\lambda = g_{YM}^2 N$

String tension: $T = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{2\pi}$

Number of colors: N

String coupling: $g_s = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi N}$

Large-N limit

Free strings

Strong coupling

Classical strings

Local operators

String states

Scaling dimension: Δ

Energy: E

Beyond CFT



Massless



Massive

N=2* theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{g^2} \text{tr} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + |D_\mu \Phi|^2 + D_\mu Z_i^\dagger D^\mu Z^i + \dots \leftarrow \text{N=4 SYM} \right. \\ \left. -M^2 Z_i^\dagger Z^i - M \text{Im} \Phi \varepsilon^{ij} Z_i Z_j + \text{c.c.} + \dots \right\}$$

hypermultiplet

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Z^1 & & \\ \Psi^1 & \Psi^2 & + \text{conj.} \\ Z^2 & & \end{array}$$

$$\text{mass} = \pm M$$

vector multiplet

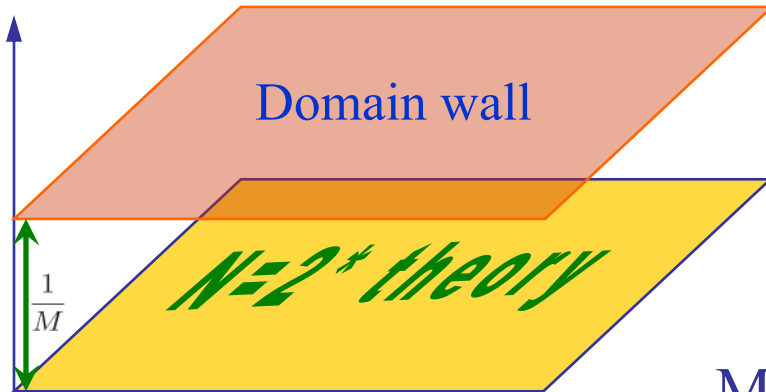
$$\begin{array}{cc} A_\mu & \\ \psi & \lambda \\ \Phi & \end{array}$$

$$\text{mass} = 0$$

Holographic dual of N=2*

Pilch, Warner'00

Buchel, Peet, Polchinski'00



Metric known explicitly:

$$ds^2 = \frac{A}{c^2 - 1} M^2 dx_\mu^2 + \frac{1}{A (c^2 - 1)^2} dc^2$$

$$A = c + \frac{c^2 - 1}{2} \ln \frac{c - 1}{c + 1}$$

$$c = \cosh Mz$$

$Mz \ll 1$:

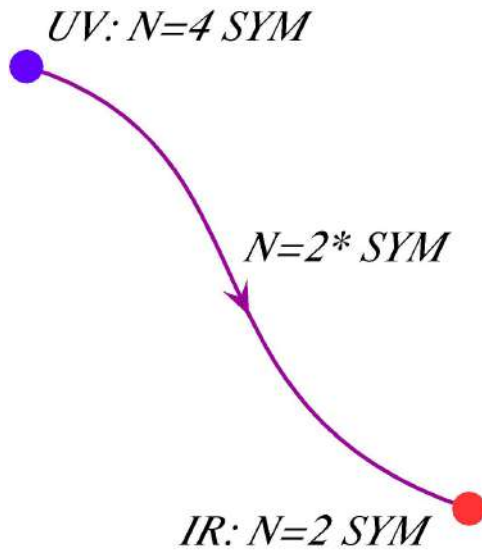
$$ds^2 \simeq \frac{dx_\mu^2 + dz^2}{z^2} \quad \text{AdS}_5$$

$Mz \gg 1$:

$$ds^2 \simeq \frac{\frac{2}{3} dx_\mu^2 + \frac{3}{2} dc^2}{c^3} \quad \text{AdS}_5 \text{ with dilaton}$$

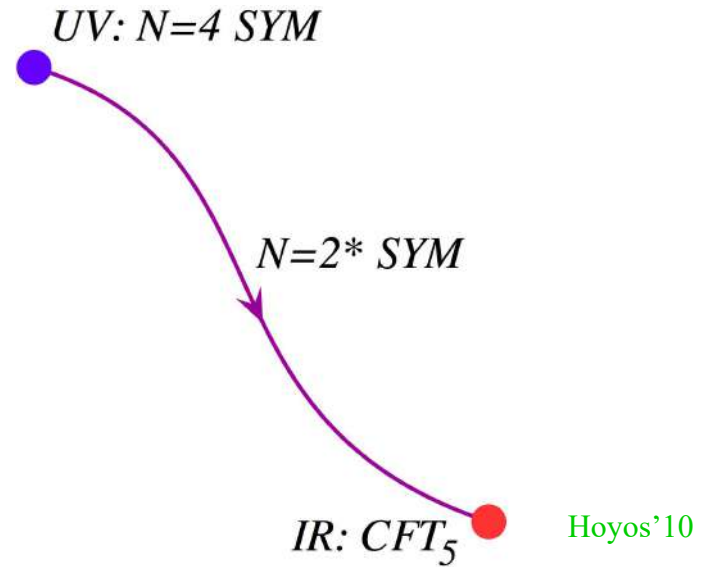
- UV regularization of pure N=2 SYM

Weak coupling



$$\Lambda = M e^{-\frac{4\pi^2}{\lambda}}$$

Strong coupling



Eguchi-Kawai mechanism?

Young,Z.'14

Moduli space

$$SU(N + 1) \rightarrow SU(N) \times U(1)$$

$$\Phi_i = \begin{pmatrix} a_i & \\ & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

N=4

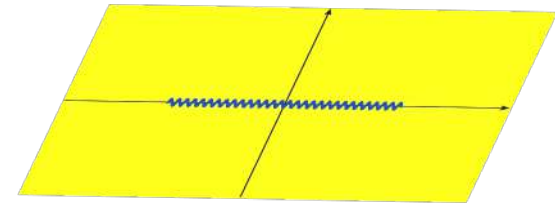
$a_i - \text{any} \in \mathbb{R}^6$

Flat, 6 dim

N=2

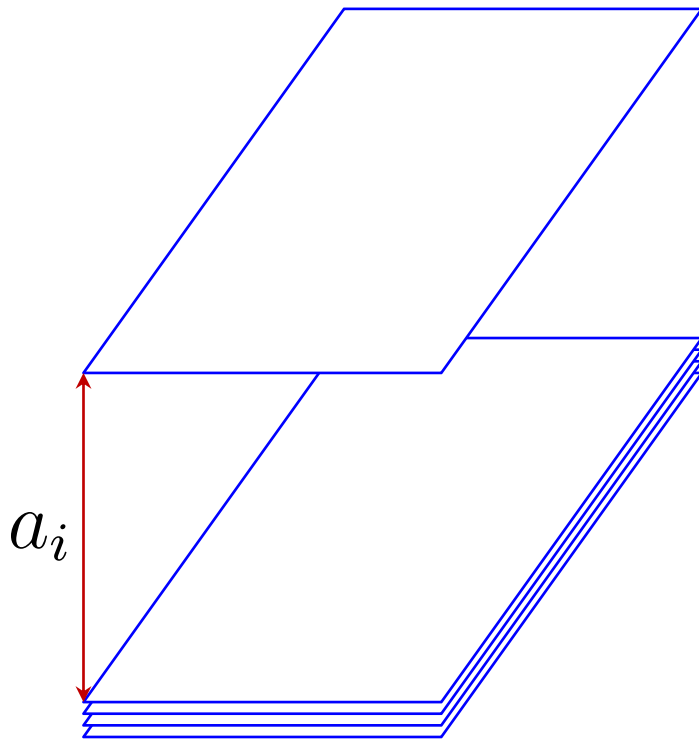
$a, \bar{a} \in \text{vect mult}$

$$a = a(u)$$



2 dim complex: SW curve

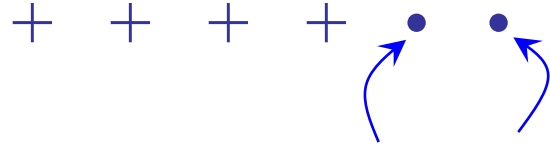
Moduli space: holography



Space-filling D3-brane

$$AdS_5 \times S^5$$

$$x_0 \quad x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad z \quad S^5$$



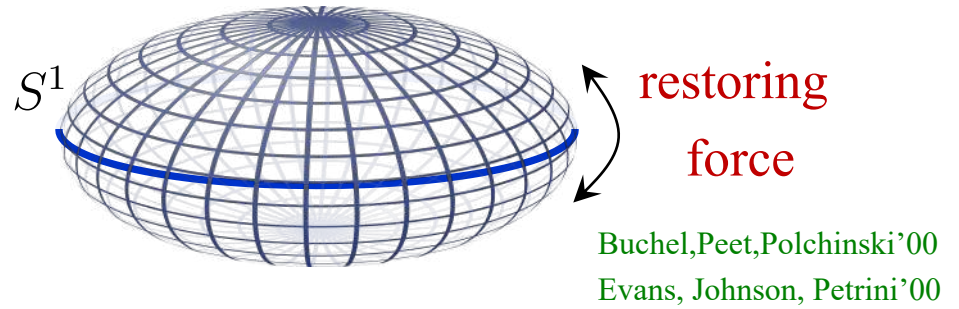
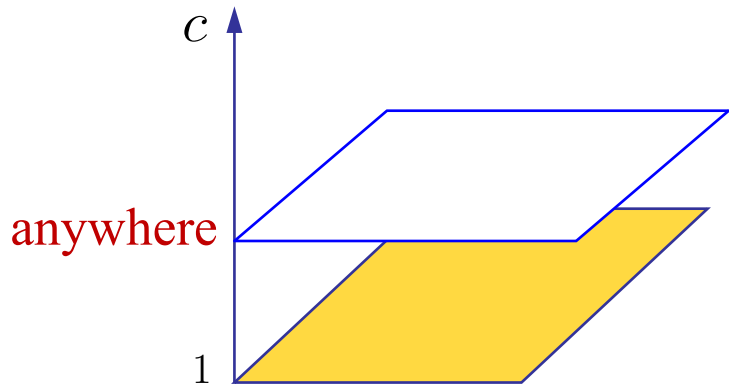
any point

Moduli space:

$$[0, \infty) \times S^5 = \mathbb{R}^6$$

Pilch-Warner background

$$"AdS_5" \times "S^5"$$



Moduli space: $[1, \infty) \times S^1 = \mathbb{C} \setminus D^2$

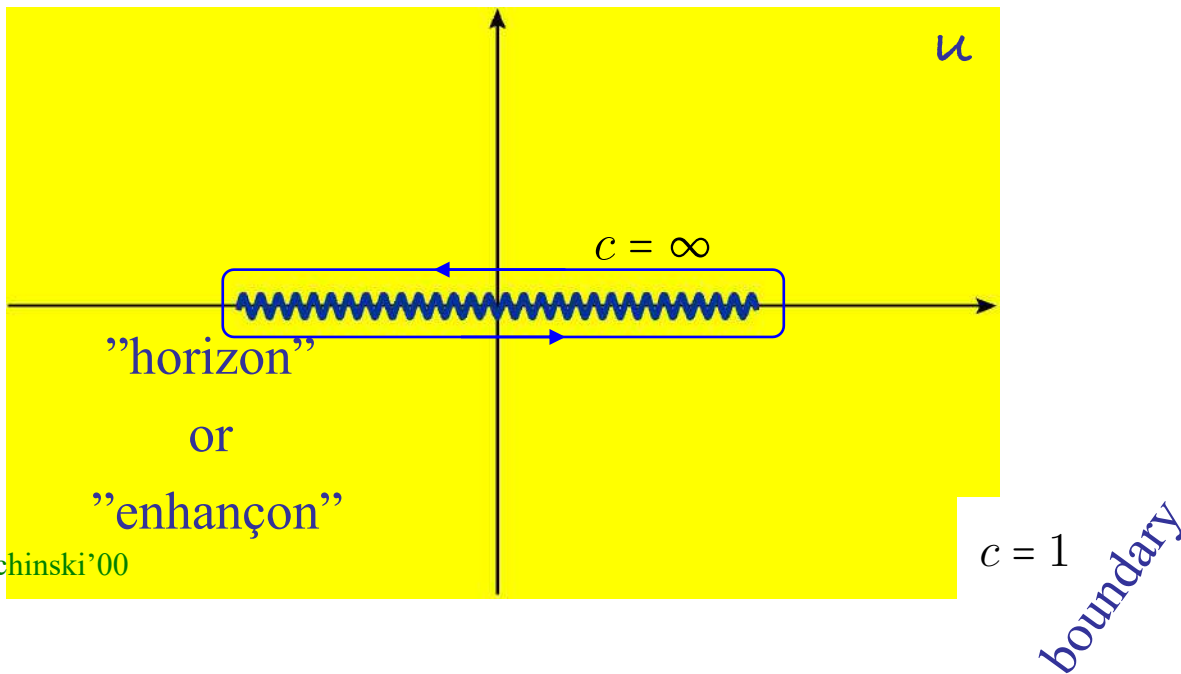
u-plane

$$\mathcal{L} = e^{-\Phi(u)} (F^2 + \partial u \partial \bar{u} + \dots)$$

- unambiguously determines u, \bar{u}

$$z = e^{-i\varphi} \sqrt{\frac{c+1}{c-1}}$$

$$u = \frac{\mu}{2} \left(z + \frac{1}{z} \right) \quad (\text{Zhukovsky map})$$



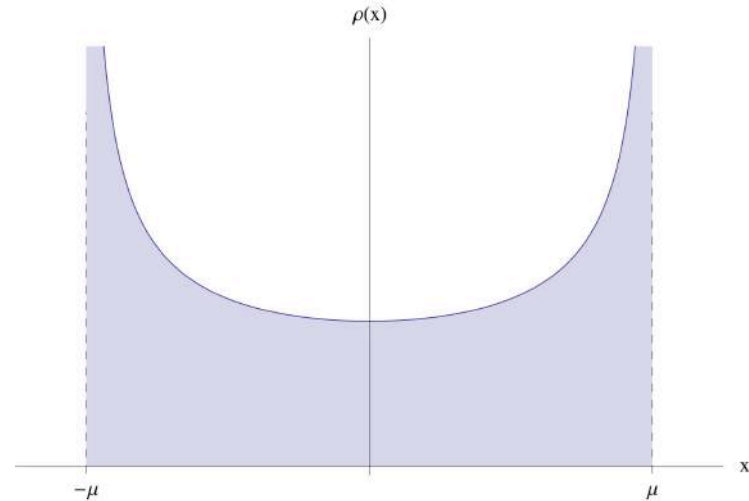
Master field

$$SU(N) \rightarrow U(1)^{N-1}$$

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = \text{diag} (a_1, \dots, a_N)$$

Large-N master field:

$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta(x - a_i)$$



largest eigenvalue

Holomorphic coupling:

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} + \frac{\theta}{8\pi^2 i N} \equiv \tau(u) = \frac{1}{\lambda} + \frac{M^2}{8\pi^2} \int_{-\mu}^{+\mu} \frac{dx \rho(x)}{(u-x)^2}$$

From supergravity:

$$\tau(u) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2 - \mu^2}}$$

$$\rho(x) = \frac{2}{\pi \mu^2} \sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M}{2\pi}$$

Buchel, Peet, Polchinski '00

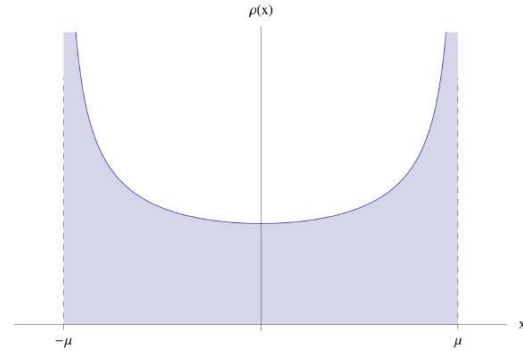
- Wigner distribution. Gaussian random matrices?

Carlisle, Johnson '03

Differs from large-N solution of pure N=2 SYM
(without matter):

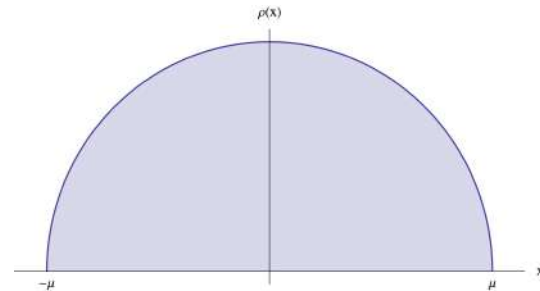
$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2}}$$

Douglas, Shenker'95



In N=2* theory:

$$\rho(x) = \frac{2}{\pi\mu^2} \sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2}$$

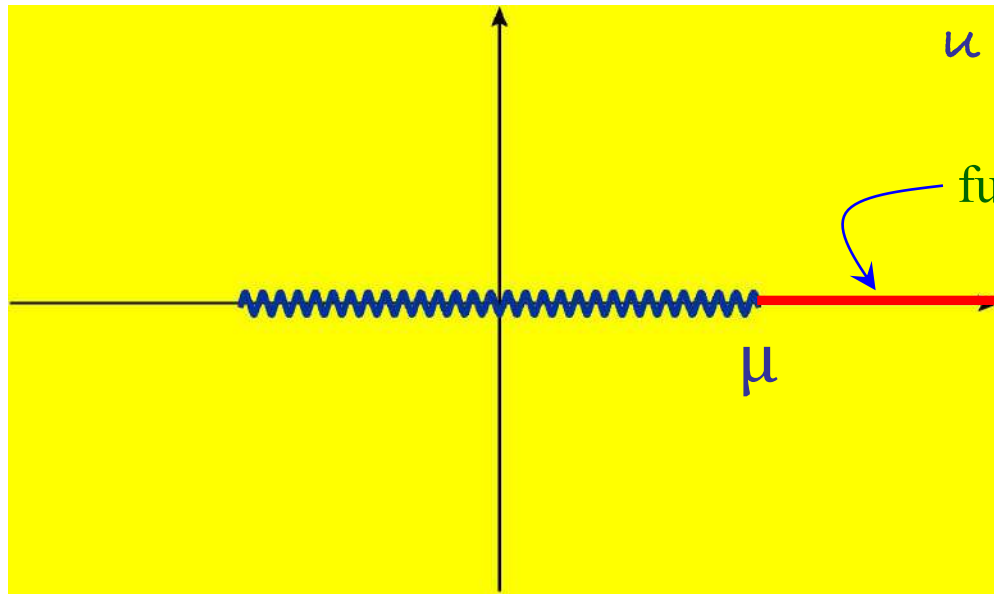


Wilson loop

$$W(C) = \left\langle \frac{1}{N} \text{tr P exp} \oint_C ds (i\dot{x}^\mu A_\mu + |\dot{x}|\Phi) \right\rangle$$

Holographic description:

$$W(C) = \int_{\partial X=C} \mathcal{D}X e^{-\int (\partial X)^2} \simeq e^{-A_{\min}(C)}$$



$$A = \int_{\mu}^{\infty} \int_0^L du dx = \infty - \mu L$$

Perimeter law:

$$W(C_L) = e^{\mu L}$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M}{2\pi}$$

Buchel, Russo, Z.'13

Summary

Eigenvalue density:

$$\rho(x) = \frac{2}{\pi\mu^2} \sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2} \quad \mu = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M}{2\pi}$$

- points towards some matrix model description
- differs from large-N solution of N=2 SYM

$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2}}$$

Wilson loop expectation value:

$$W(C_L) = e^{\mu L}$$

Strong coupling from field theory: localization

Pestun'07

Semiclassics is exact:
path int \rightarrow sum over cr pts

$$\int \mathcal{D}\varphi \mathcal{D}\psi e^{-S[\varphi, \psi]} = \sum_{\varphi_*} \text{Sdet}^{-1/2} K e^{-S[\varphi_*]}$$

Localization locus in N=2* theory:

- constant scalar mode on S^4

$$\Phi = \text{diag} (a_1, \dots, a_N)$$

$$Z = \int d^{N-1}a \prod_{i < j} \frac{(a_i - a_j)^2 H^2(a_i - a_j)}{H(a_i - a_j + M) H(a_i - a_j - M)} e^{-\frac{8\pi^2 N}{\lambda} \sum_i a_i^2}$$

Pestun'07

$$H(x) = \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{n^2}\right)^n e^{-\frac{x^2}{n}}$$



- Matrix model (not Gaussian!):
saddle-point at large N

Saddle-point equations

$$\int_{-\mu}^{\mu} dy \rho(y) \left(\frac{2}{x-y} - \frac{1}{x-y+M} - \frac{1}{x-y-M} \right) = 0$$

Russo, Z.'13

+ two normalization conditions:

$$\int_{-\mu}^{+\mu} dx \rho(x) \ln \left(\frac{M^2}{x^2} - 1 \right)^2 = \frac{16\pi^2}{\lambda}$$

$$\int_{-\mu}^{\mu} dx \rho(x) = 1$$

RG log

$$W(C_L) = e^{\mu L}$$

Buchel, Russo, Z.'13

Weak coupling

$$M \gg \mu$$

$$\int_{-\mu}^{\mu} \frac{dy \rho(y)}{x-y} = 0$$

Solution:

$$\rho(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2}}$$

Russo, Z.'12

agrees with

Douglas, Shenker'95

Normalization condition:

$$\ln \frac{M^4}{\mu^4} = \frac{16\pi^2}{\lambda} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mu = M e^{-\frac{4\pi^2}{\lambda}}$$

Finite coupling

Resolvent:

$$r(u) = \frac{i}{2} \int_{-\mu}^{\mu} dy \rho(y) \left(\frac{2}{u-y} - \frac{1}{u-y+M} - \frac{1}{u-y-M} \right) \quad (\text{by analogy with supergravity})$$

$r(u) = \tau'(u)$

$$\text{Cont } r(x) = \int_{-\mu}^{\mu} dy \rho(y) \left(\frac{2}{x-y} - \frac{1}{x-y+M} - \frac{1}{x-y-M} \right) = 0$$

Discontinuity:

$$2\rho(x) - \rho(x-M) - \rho(x+M) = 2r(x)$$

Exact eigenvalue density

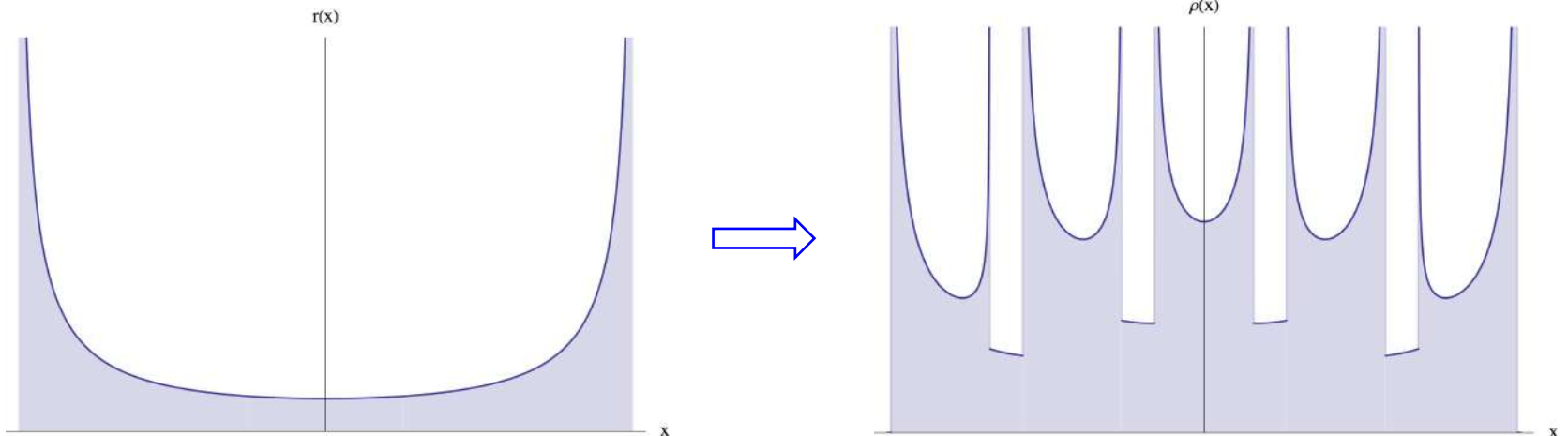
$$2\rho(x) - \rho(x - M) - \rho(x + M) = 2r(x)$$

Inverting discrete Laplace:

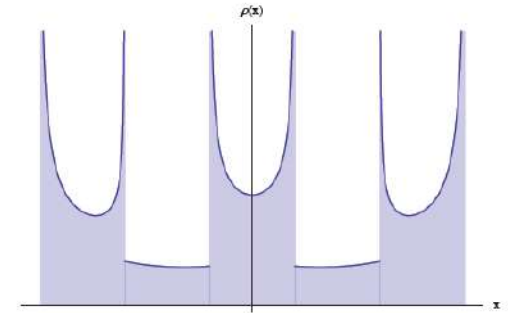
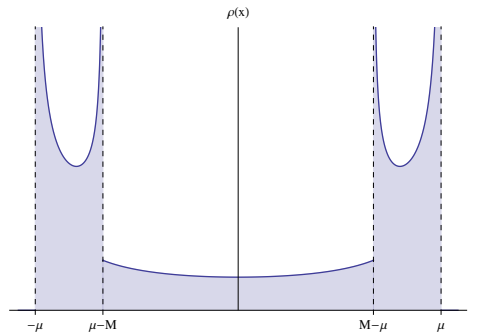
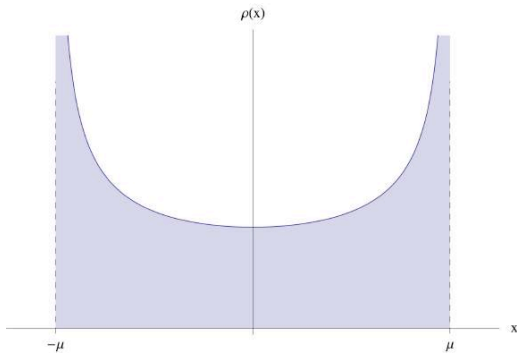
$$\rho(x) = \frac{2k}{n+a} \sum_{l=0}^{n+a-k-l} (n+a-k-l)r(x+lM) + \frac{2(n+a-k)}{n+a} \sum_{l=1}^{k-1} (k-l)r(x-lM)$$

$$k = \left[\frac{\mu+x}{M} \right] + 1, \quad a = \left[\frac{\mu-x}{M} \right] - n + k$$

frac. part



Exact density at finite coupling



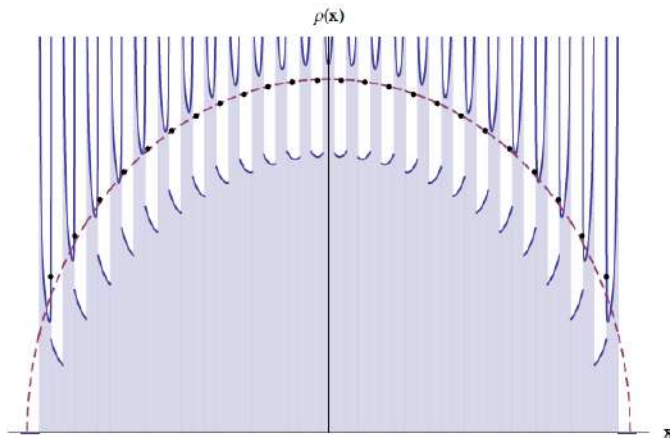
At $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$

Average density:

$$\bar{\rho}(x) = \frac{2}{\pi\mu^2} \sqrt{\mu^2 - x^2} \quad \mu = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda M}}{2\pi}$$

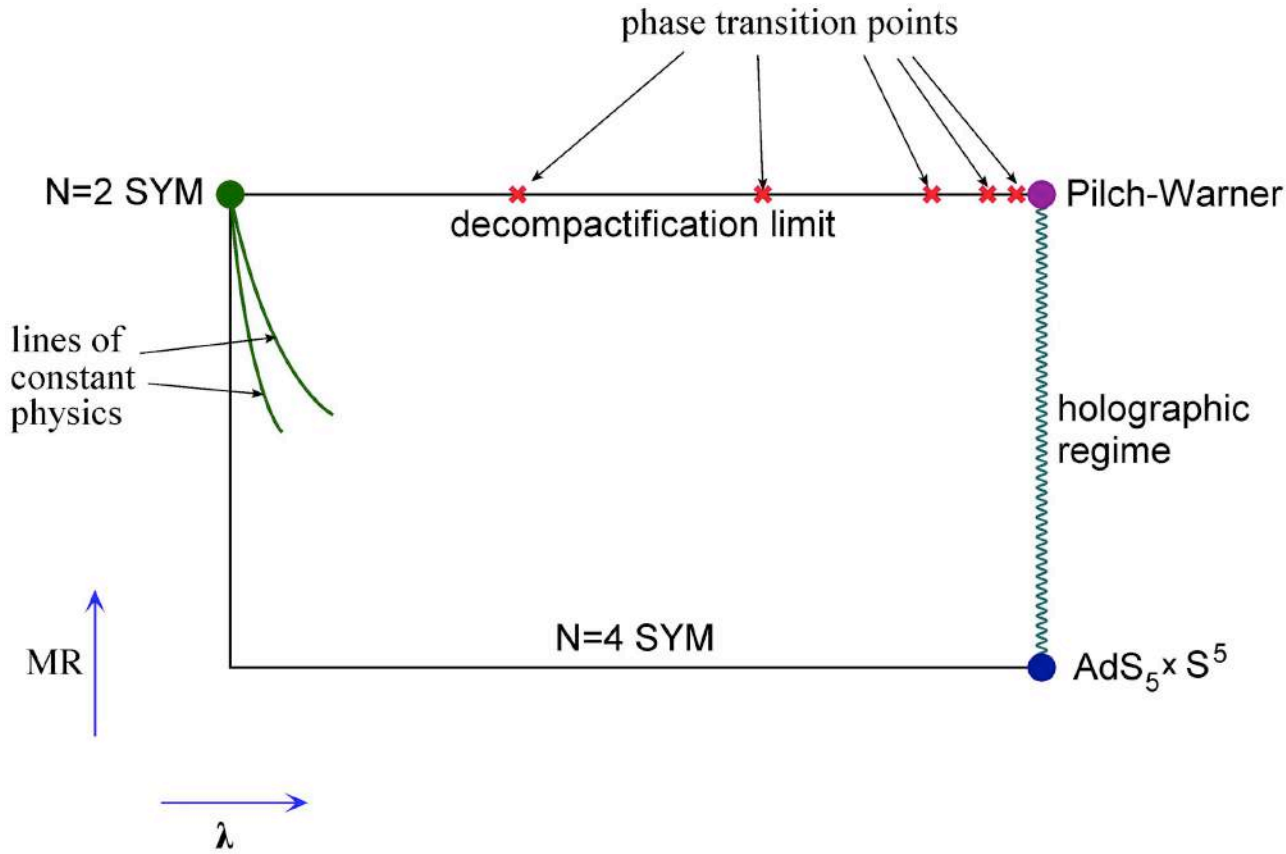
Buchel, Russo, Z.'13

Agrees with holography!



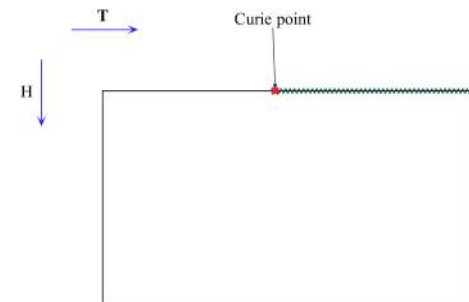
Chen-Lin, Gordon, Z.'14
Z.'14

Phase diagram



Russo, Z.'13

Ising model:



R: radius of S⁴

Critical indices

String tension:

$$\mu = \frac{nM}{2} + C \left(\lambda - \lambda_c^{(n)} \right)^{\beta_n}$$

$$\beta_1 = \frac{3}{2} \quad \beta_n = 1 + \frac{2}{\pi n} + \dots$$

Russo, Z.'13

Russo, Widén, Z.'19

Susceptibility:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \ln Z \propto \langle x^2 \rangle = \text{analytic} + C \left(\lambda - \lambda_c^{(n)} \right)^{\gamma_n}$$

$$\gamma_1 = 3 \quad \gamma_n = 1 + \frac{2}{\pi n} + \dots$$

Russo, Widén, Z.'19

Edge behavior at criticality:

$$\rho_c(x) \sim \frac{C}{(\mu - x)^{\alpha_n}} \quad \alpha_n = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi} \arcsin \frac{1}{n+1}$$

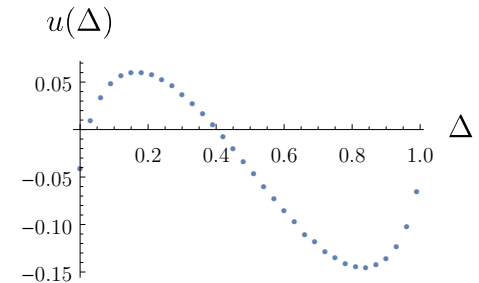
Z.'14

Comparison to string theory

Effective string tension: $W(C) \simeq e^{\mu L(C)}$

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M}{2\pi} \left[1 - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \left(\frac{1}{8} - u(\Delta) \right) \frac{\pi^2}{\lambda} + \dots \right] \quad \text{from localization}$$

function of $\Delta = \left\{ \frac{2\mu}{M} \right\} \simeq \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{\pi} \right\}$



Russo, Widén, Z.' 19

Non-analytic at $\Delta \rightarrow 0$ or 1

$$u(\Delta) \simeq \frac{2}{\pi} \epsilon \ln \epsilon, \quad \epsilon = \Delta \text{ or } 1 - \Delta$$

$$\mu = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} M}{2\pi} \left[1 - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\lambda}} + \left(\frac{1}{8} - u(\Delta) \right) \frac{\pi^2}{\lambda} + \dots \right]$$

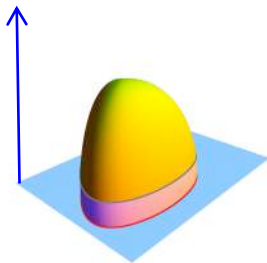
Area law

String

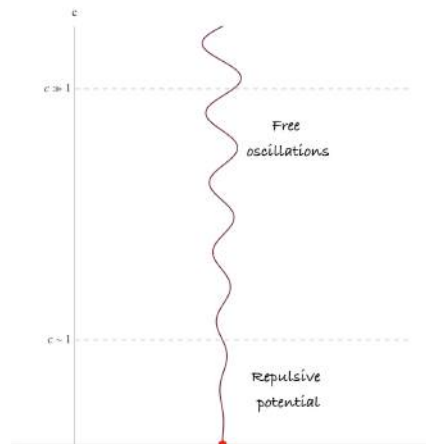
fluctuations

Two loops

on the worldsheet?



Buchel, Russo, Z.'13



Chen-Lin, Medina-Rincon, Z.'17

Conclusions

- $N=2^*$ theory is an ideal playground for non-trivial tests of holography beyond CFT
- highly non-trivial phase structure at large- N
- direct link to matrix models, via localization
- what are the implications of the phase transitions for (non-)AdS/(non-)CFT?
- phase transitions on the string worldsheet?