

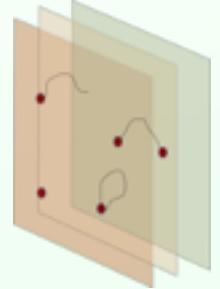
# Exact results in $N=2$ theories

Prepotentials, Wilson Loops, chiral correlators

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# Motivations



- Non-perturbative effects in gauge theories:

- \* QCD (Instantons): Confinement, gaugino condensation , chiral symmetry breaking, etc
- \* String Theory (D-branes): String dualities, AdS/CFT, AGT, etc.

- Circular Wilson loop in  $N=4$ :

Special theories and operators

✓ Localization:

$$W = \frac{2 I_1(\sqrt{\lambda_{YM}})}{\sqrt{\lambda_{YM}}}$$

$$\lambda_{YM} = g_{YM}^2 N$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1 + \frac{\lambda_{YM}}{8} + \frac{\lambda_{YM}^2}{192} + \dots && \text{loops} \\ &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{\lambda_{YM}}}}{4\sqrt{2\pi}\lambda_{YM}^{\frac{5}{4}}} (-3 + 8\sqrt{\lambda_{YM}} + \dots) && \text{Weak coupling} \\ &&& \text{Strong coupling} \\ &&& \text{holography} \end{aligned}$$

Exact results

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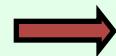
- $N=2$  theories

$$S_{\text{eff}} = \int d^4x d^4\theta \mathcal{F}(\Phi)$$

Prepotential

$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_0 + \mathcal{F}_{1-\text{loop}} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{F}_k q^k$$

✓ Seiberg Witten Theory, localization:



$$\mathcal{F}(\Phi)$$

Gauge instantons

# Outline

- Chiral deformations of  $N=4$ :  $\delta\mathcal{L} = \int d^4\theta \tau_J \text{tr} \Phi^J$

\* Wilson loops, gauge partition function : Interacting Matrix Models

→ ✓ q-Exact formula for  $\langle W \rangle_{\delta\mathcal{L}}$  or  $\langle W \text{tr} \Phi^{J_1} \text{tr} \Phi^{J_2} \dots \rangle_{\mathcal{L}}$

↑  
cusp anomalous dimension

- Mass deformations of  $N=4$ :  $\delta\mathcal{L} = m \int d^2\theta (\Phi_2^2 + \Phi_3^2)$

\* Prepotentials for small mass: Recursion relations

→ ✓ q-Exact formulas for  $\mathcal{F}$  Self-duality of ADE & SO/Sp duality !

- $SU(2) +$  funds SCFT at rational squashed spheres

\* AGT dual of Minimal Models : Localization

→ ✓ q-Exact formulas for the gauge partition function  $Z_{S^4} = \sum_{a_0} |Z(a_0)|^2$

- Conclusions

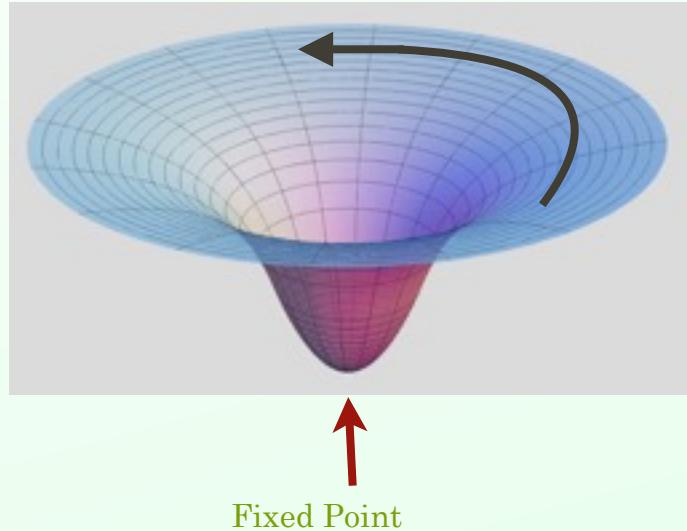
# Localization

- Localization formula:

$$Q_\xi \equiv d + i_\xi \quad i_\xi dx^i \equiv \delta_\xi x^i \quad Q_\xi^2 = \delta_\xi$$

$$Q_\xi \alpha = 0 \quad \longrightarrow$$

$$\int_M \alpha = (-2\pi)^\ell \sum_s \frac{\alpha_0(x_0^s)}{\det^{\frac{1}{2}} Q_\xi^2(x_0^s)}$$



- Example:** Gaussian integral:  $I = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} e^{-a(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$

$$\xi = \epsilon \left( x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \quad Q^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\epsilon \\ \epsilon & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \alpha = e^{-a(x^2+y^2)} dx dy - \frac{\epsilon}{2a} e^{-a(x^2+y^2)}$$

$$I = \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} \alpha = 2\pi \frac{\epsilon e^{-a(x_0^2+y_0^2)}}{2a\epsilon} = \frac{\pi}{a}$$

- Supersymmetric theories:**  $Q_\xi$  Supersymmetry charge and  $\alpha = e^{-S}$

# $\tau_J$ -deformations

- The  $N=2$  gauge action:

$$S_{\text{class}} = \left[ \int d^4x d^4\theta \sum_{J=2}^n \frac{i\tau_J}{2\pi J!} \text{tr } \Phi^J + \text{h.c.} \right] + \dots = \int d^4x \text{Im}\tau(\varphi) F^2 + \int \text{Re}\tau(\varphi) F \wedge F + \text{susy} + \dots$$

scalar dependent coupling

- The gauge partition function: Localization

$$Z(\tau_J) = \int \mathcal{D}\Phi e^{-S_{\text{YM}}(\Phi, \tau_J)} = Z_{\text{one-loop}} Z_{\text{inst+tree}}(\tau_J)$$

fluctuations around instanton configuration

$$Z_{\text{inst+tree}}(\tau) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int d\mathfrak{M}_k e^{-S_{\text{inst}}(\vec{\tau})} = \sum_Y \frac{1}{\det_Y Q^2} \exp \left( -\frac{2\pi i}{\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2} \sum_{J=2}^p \frac{\tau_J}{J!} \mathcal{O}_{J,Y} \right)$$

Sum over Young tableaux (fixed points)  $\tau_J$ -deformed YM action

$$\text{tr } e^{z\tilde{\varphi}_0} |_Y = \sum_J \frac{z^J \mathcal{O}_J}{J!} = \sum_u \left( e^{za_u} - (1 - e^{z\epsilon_1})(1 - e^{z\epsilon_2}) \sum_{(i,j) \in Y_u} e^{z\chi_{(i,j)}} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{2,Y} = \text{tr} a^2 - 2k \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{3,Y} = \text{tr} a^3 - 3\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \sum_{u=1}^N \sum_{(i,j) \in Y_u} (\epsilon + 2\chi_{(i,j)})$$

\* Instanton partition function :

$$Z_Y = \frac{\prod_{u,v}^N Z_{Y_u, Y_v}(a_{uv} + m)}{\prod_{u,v}^N Z_{Y_u, Y_v}(a_{uv})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{Y_u, Y_v}(x) &= \prod_{(i,j) \in Y_u} (x - \epsilon_1(k_{vj} - i) + \epsilon_2(1 + \tilde{k}_{ui} - j)) \\ &\times \prod_{(i,j) \in Y_v} (x + \epsilon_1(1 + k_{uj} - i) - \epsilon_2(\tilde{k}_{vi} - j)) \end{aligned}$$

\* One-loop partition function :

$$Z_{\text{one-loop}} = \frac{\prod_{u < v}^N \Gamma_2(a_{uv} - m) \Gamma_2(a_{uv} + m + \epsilon)}{\prod_{u < v}^N \Gamma_2(a_{uv}) \Gamma_2(a_{uv} + \epsilon)}$$

$$\Gamma_2(x) = \prod_{i,j=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\Lambda}{x + i\epsilon_1 + j\epsilon_2} \right)$$

## On the 4-sphere

- Partition function:

$$Z_{S^4}(\vec{\tau}) = c \int_{\gamma} d^N a |Z_{\text{one-loop}}(a) Z_{\text{tree+inst}}(a, \vec{\tau})|^2$$

# Wilson loops

- Supersymmetric Wilson loop:

$$\mathcal{C} = i \int_0^L (A_m \dot{x}^m + |\dot{x}| \varphi_1) ds$$

$$z_\ell(s) = r_\ell e^{i\epsilon_\ell s}$$

Circular Wilson loops

Squashed parameter

$$\frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} = \frac{n_1}{n_2}$$

$$|\dot{x}| = 1$$

- Localization:

$$e^{\mathcal{C}_0} \Big|_Y = \text{tr } e^{i L \tilde{\varphi}_0} \Big|_Y = \sum_u e^{\frac{2\pi i n_1}{\epsilon_1} a_u}$$

$$\langle \text{tr } e^{\mathcal{C}} \rangle_{S^4} = \frac{1}{Z} \int_{\gamma} d^N a \text{tr } e^{\frac{2\pi i n_1 a}{\epsilon_1}} |Z_{\text{one-loop}}(a) Z_{\text{tree+inst}}(a, \vec{\tau})|^2$$

Wilson loop

# Deformed $N=4$ theory

- $N=2^*$  theory  $\rightarrow N=4$  theory  $m = \epsilon_1$

$$Z_{\text{inst}} = 1 \quad |Z_{\text{oneloop}}|^2 = \Delta(a) = \prod_{u < v} a_{uv}^2$$

$\rightarrow$

$$\langle e^C \rangle_{S^4} = \frac{1}{Z} \int d^N a \Delta(a) \text{tr} e^{\frac{2\pi i a}{\epsilon_1}} e^{-N V(a, \vec{r})}$$

Potential  
Interacting Matrix Models

- Example:**  $V(a) = \frac{1}{2\lambda} a^2 + g_4 a^4$



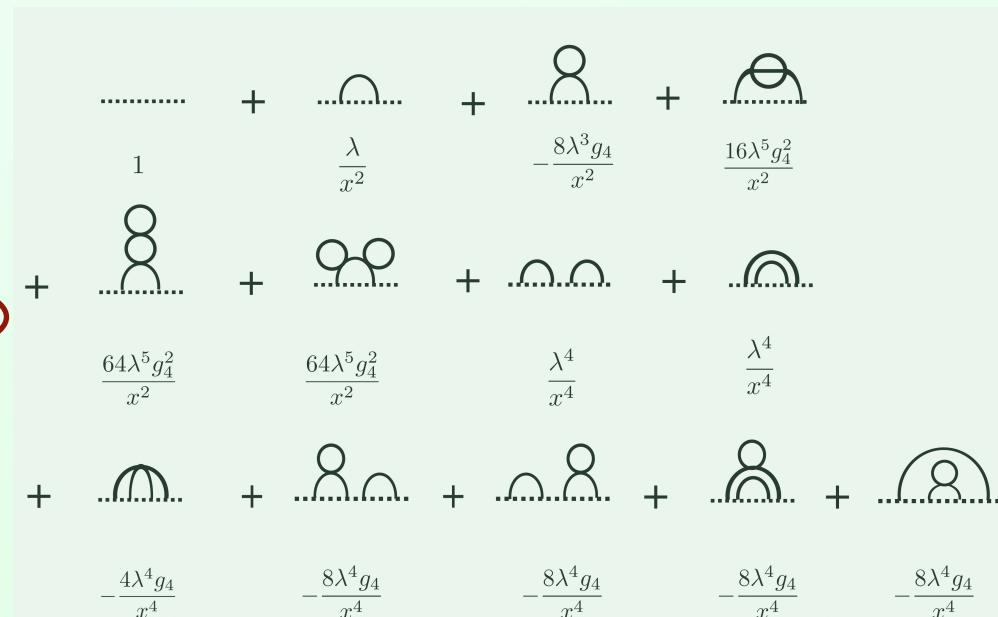
$$\langle e^C \rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\lambda_{\text{eff}}}} \left[ I_1 \left( \sqrt{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} \right) - \frac{1-\delta}{1+\delta} I_3 \left( \sqrt{\lambda_{\text{eff}}} \right) \right] \sim e^{\sqrt{\lambda_{\text{eff}}}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{2 g_{YM}^2 N n_1 n_2}{1+\delta} \quad \delta = \sqrt{1 + 48 g_4 \lambda^2}$$

Minimal Area String AdS

Exact formula for  $W$

!



# $N=2^*$ theory

- Periods :  $(a, a_D)$  prepotential  $\mathcal{F}$

$$a_D = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{\partial F}{\partial a} \quad \text{dual periods}$$

- S-duality : ADE groups  $\mathcal{F}(a) \rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{F}}(a_D) = \mathcal{F}(a) - \pi i a \cdot a_D$

• Recursion relation :  $\mathcal{F} = \pi i \tau a^2 + f(\tau, a, m)$   $f = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n m^{2n}$

	tree	One-loop+instantons
$\xrightarrow{\hspace{100pt}}$	$\frac{\partial f_n}{\partial E_2} = -\frac{1}{24} \sum_{\ell=1}^{n-1} \frac{\partial f_\ell}{\partial a} \frac{\partial f_{n-\ell}}{\partial a}$	$f_1^{\text{one-loop}} \neq 0 \quad f_1^{\text{inst}} = 0$
	$f_n(E_2, E_4, E_6)$	quasi-Modular function of weight 2n-2

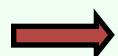
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# the prepotential

- One loop :

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{\text{one-loop}} &= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi} \left[ -(\alpha \cdot a)^2 \log \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot a}{\Lambda} \right)^2 + (\alpha \cdot a + m)^2 \log \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot a + m}{\Lambda} \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{m^2}{4} \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi} \log \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot a}{\Lambda} \right)^2 - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{m^{2n}}{4n(n-1)(2n-1)} C_{2n-2} \quad C_k = \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi} \frac{1}{(\alpha \cdot a)^k}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Solving the recursion



$$f_1 = \frac{m^2}{4} \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi} \log \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot a}{\Lambda} \right)^2$$

$$f_2 = -\frac{m^4}{24} \left( C_2 + \frac{1}{4} C_{1,1} \right) E_2(q)$$

$$f_3 = -\frac{m^6}{720} (5E_2(q)^2 + E_4) C_4 - \frac{m^6}{576} (E_2(q)^2 - E_4(q)) C_{2,1,1}$$

$$C_{n,r_1,r_2,\dots} = \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi} \frac{1}{(\alpha \cdot a)^n} \sum_{\beta_1 \neq \beta_2 \dots \in \Psi(\alpha)} \frac{1}{(\beta_1 \cdot a)^{r_1} (\beta_2 \cdot a)^{r_2} \dots}.$$

q-Exact results for any ADE group

!

# $SO(2n+1)/Sp(2n)$ duality

- Long and short root sums

$$L_{n;m_1,m_2,\dots,m_\ell} = \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi_L} \sum_{\beta_1 \neq \beta_2 \neq \dots \neq \beta_\ell \in \Psi(\alpha)} \frac{1}{(\alpha \cdot a)^n (\beta_1 \cdot a)^{m_1} (\beta_2 \cdot a)^{m_2} \dots (\beta_\ell \cdot a)^{m_\ell}} ,$$

$$S_{n;m_1,m_2,\dots,m_\ell} = \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi_S} \sum_{\beta_1 \neq \beta_2 \neq \dots \neq \beta_\ell \in \Psi^\vee(\alpha)} \frac{1}{(\alpha \cdot a)^n (\beta_1^\vee \cdot a)^{m_1} (\beta_2^\vee \cdot a)^{m_2} \dots (\beta_\ell^\vee \cdot a)^{m_\ell}} ,$$

- Solving the recursion

→  $f_1 = \frac{m^2}{4} \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi_L} \log \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot a}{\Lambda} \right)^2 + \frac{m^2}{4} \sum_{\alpha \in \Psi_S} \log \left( \frac{\alpha \cdot a}{\Lambda} \right)^2$

$$f_2 = -\frac{m^4}{24} L_2 E_2(q) - \frac{m^4}{24} S_2 E_2(q^2)$$

$$f_3 = -\frac{m^6}{720} (5E_2^2 + E_4)(q)L_4 - \frac{m^6}{576} (E_2^2 - E_4)(q)L_{2,1,1}$$

$$-\frac{m^6}{720} (5E_2^2 + E_4)(q^2)S_4 - \frac{m^6}{576} (E_2^2 - E_4)(q^2)S_{2,1,1}$$

- $S$ -duality:  $\tau \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2\tau}$   $SO \leftrightarrow Sp$  !

# AGT correspondence

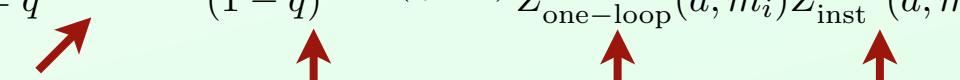
- Gauge/CFT dictionary:  $SU(2)$  gauge +4 fundamentals. = Liouville CFT

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 &= \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{m}_1 - \bar{m}_2) & \alpha_2 &= -\frac{1}{2}(\bar{m}_1 + \bar{m}_2) \\ \alpha_3 &= \epsilon + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{m}_3 + \bar{m}_4) & \alpha_4 &= \frac{\epsilon}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(\bar{m}_3 - \bar{m}_4) & \Delta_i &= \alpha_i(Q - \alpha_i) \\ \alpha &= \frac{\epsilon}{2} + a & \epsilon &= \epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 = Q & \epsilon_1 &= b & \epsilon_2 &= b^{-1} & z &= q \end{aligned}$$

- Partition function vs four-point function :

$$Z_{S^4}(m_i|q) = \int_{\gamma} d^N a |Z_{\mathbb{R}^4}^{SU(2)}(a, m_i|q)|^2 = \langle \mathcal{O}_{\alpha_1} \mathcal{O}_{\alpha_2} \mathcal{O}_{\alpha_3} \mathcal{O}_{\alpha_4} \rangle$$

$$Z_{\mathbb{R}^4}^{SU(2)}(a, m_i|q) = q^{\Delta - \Delta_3 - \Delta_4} (1-q)^{-2\alpha_2(Q-\alpha_3)} Z_{\text{one-loop}}^{U(2)}(a, m_i) Z_{\text{inst}}^{U(2)}(a, m_i q)$$


  
 tree                    U(1)                    one loop                    instantons

\* Critical values of masses & rational  $\Omega$ -backgd :



q-Exact results !

$$\bar{m}_3 + \bar{m}_4 = \epsilon_{1,2}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} = -\frac{p}{q}$$



Minimal models !

# The gauge partition function

- Critical masses:  $\bar{m}_3 + \bar{m}_4 = \epsilon_1 \rightarrow a_{\pm} = -\bar{m}_3, -\bar{m}_4$
- The one-loop partition function vanishes      double poles

$$Z_{\text{inst},\pm}^{U(2)} = {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} (a_{\pm} - \bar{m}_1)\epsilon_1, (a_{\pm} - \bar{m}_2)\epsilon_1 \\ (2a_{\pm} + \epsilon)\epsilon_1 \end{matrix} \middle| q \right) \quad \text{Only single-column Young diagrams contribute!}$$

- Ising model:  $b^2 = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2} = -\frac{3}{4}$        $\alpha_i \in \{\alpha_o, \alpha_{\sigma}, \alpha_{\varepsilon}\} = \left\{0, -\frac{b}{2}, -\frac{1}{2b}\right\} \cup \left\{Q, Q + \frac{b}{2}, Q + \frac{1}{2b}\right\}$

$$Z_{\langle\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\rangle_{\varepsilon}}^{U(2),\text{inst}} = {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, q \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - q}}}{\sqrt{q(1 - q)}}$$

$$Z_{\langle\sigma\sigma\sigma\sigma\rangle_o}^{U(2),\text{inst}} = {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; q \right) = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 - q}}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 - q}}$$

$$\frac{C_-}{C_+} = \frac{\text{Res}_{a_-} |Z_{\langle\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2\mathcal{O}_3\mathcal{O}_4\rangle_a}^{\text{one-loop}}|^2}{\text{Res}_{a_+} |Z_{\langle\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2\mathcal{O}_3\mathcal{O}_4\rangle_a}^{\text{one-loop}}|^2} = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{\langle\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2\mathcal{O}_3\mathcal{O}_4\rangle}^{U(2)} &= C_+ |q^{\Delta_+ - \Delta_3 - \Delta_4} Z_{\langle\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2\mathcal{O}_3\mathcal{O}_4\rangle_{\mathcal{O}_+}}^{U(2)}|^2 + C_- |q^{\Delta_- - \Delta_3 - \Delta_4} Z_{\langle\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2\mathcal{O}_3\mathcal{O}_4\rangle_{\mathcal{O}_-}}^{U(2)}|^2 \\ &= \frac{|1 + \sqrt{1 - q}| + |1 - \sqrt{1 - q}|}{2|q|^{1/4}|1 - q|} \end{aligned}$$

Reproduce the Ising 4-pt correlator!

# Conclusions

- Chiral deformations of  $N=4$ :
  - ✓  $\tau_J$ -deformations of  $N=4$ : Exact formula for  $Z$  and  $W$  (Matrix model)
    - $S = \ln W$  (prediction for the Area of the dual string world sheet on AdS) !
- Mass deformations of  $N=4$ 
  - ✓  $N=2^*$  at small mass: q-Exact formula for  $F$  for any gauge group (Recursion relation)
    - S-duality (self duality of ADE ,  $B \longleftrightarrow C$ ) !
- $SU(2) + 4$  fundamentals
  - ✓ AGT dual of minimal models: q-Exact formula for  $Z$  on the four-sphere (Localization)
    - AGT-duality (match with Ising correlators) !
- Open questions: Other Wilson loops, perturbative tests  $W$ , 5d recursions, pert+insts