

Integrated correlators with line defects

CFT and Integrable Models
Bologna, 07/09/23

Luigi Guerrini, University of Florence

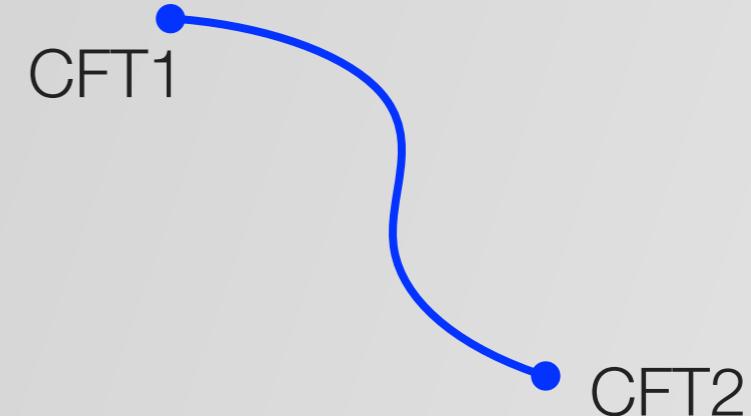
Based on:

[2301.07035], LG

JHEP 04 (2022) 171 with Penati S., Yaakov I.
work in progress with Armanini E., Griguolo L.

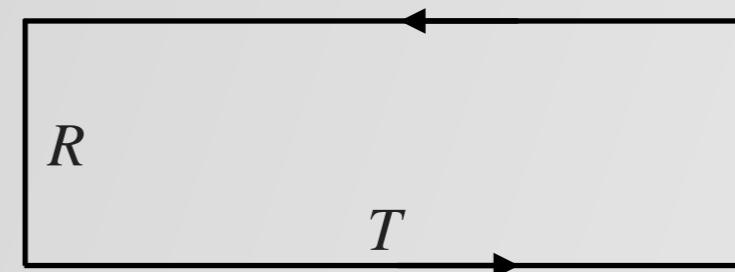
Introduction

- Goal: “solve” QFT —> “solve” CFT
 - Critical phenomena
 - End point of RG flow
- Beyond local correlation functions: defects



- Global structure of gauge theories
- Detect phase transition (e.g. confinement)

$$W = \text{Tr} \left[P e^{\oint dx^\mu A_\mu} \right] \sim e^{-TV(R)}$$



- Conformal defects: magnetic impurities, particle worldlines

CFTs with line defects

- CFT data → correlation functions $\langle O(x_1)O(x_2)\dots O(x_n) \rangle$

- Spectrum Δ_i and spin s

- OPE coefficients C_{ijk}

$$O_i \bullet \dots \bullet O_j \simeq \sum_k C_{ijk} O_k$$

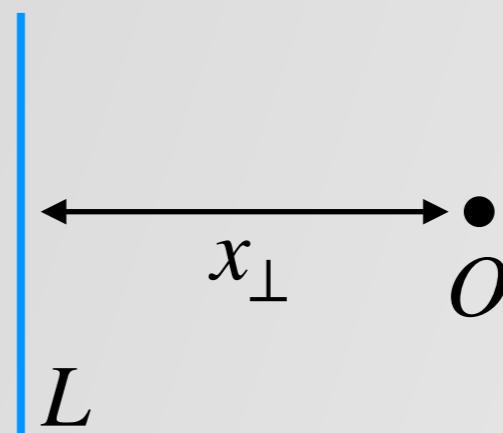
- Conformal lines preserve worldline conformal symmetry

[Billò, Gonçalves, Lauria, Meineri 2016]

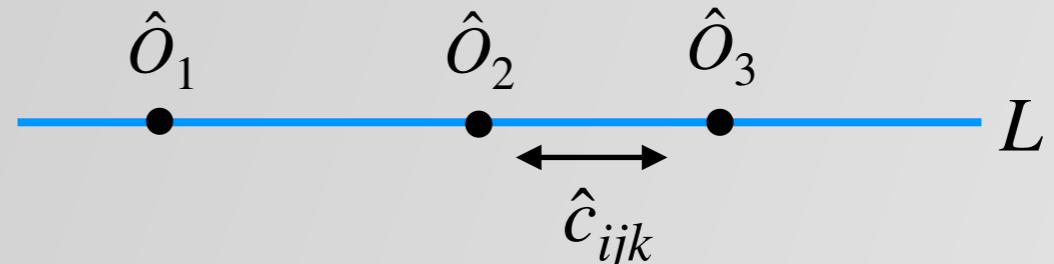
$$SO(d+1,1) \rightarrow SL(2,\mathbb{R}) \times SO(d-1)$$

- One-point functions $\{h_O\}$

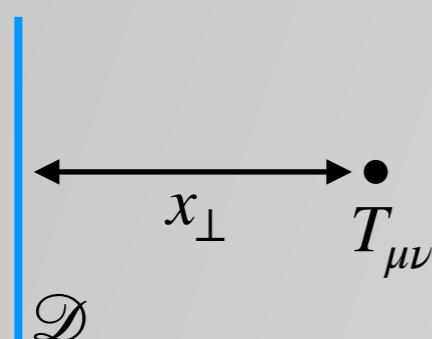
$$\langle O(x) \rangle_L \equiv \frac{\langle O(x) L \rangle}{\langle L \rangle} = \frac{h_O}{|x_\perp|^{\Delta_O}}$$



CFTs with line defects

- Defect operators $\rightarrow \{\hat{\Delta}_i, \hat{c}_{ijk}\}$
- 
- A horizontal blue line with three black dots representing operators \hat{O}_1 , \hat{O}_2 , and \hat{O}_3 . A double-headed arrow below the line is labeled \hat{c}_{ijk} . The total length of the line is labeled L .
- (defect) CFT data & crossing symmetry

- Stress tensor**



$$\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle_{\mathcal{D}} = \frac{h_T}{|x_\perp|^d} H_{\mu\nu}$$

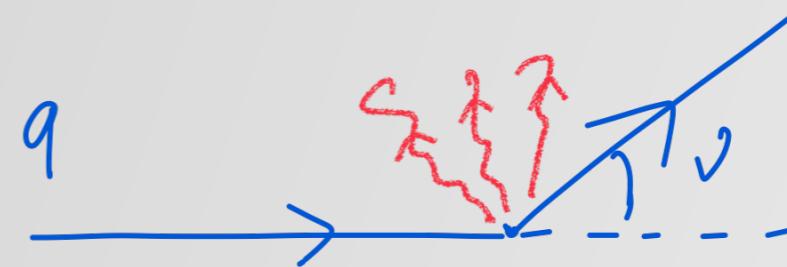
$$H_{ij} = \frac{x_i x_j}{|x_\perp|^2} - \frac{2}{d} \delta_{ij}$$

$$H_{\parallel} = \frac{d-2}{d}$$

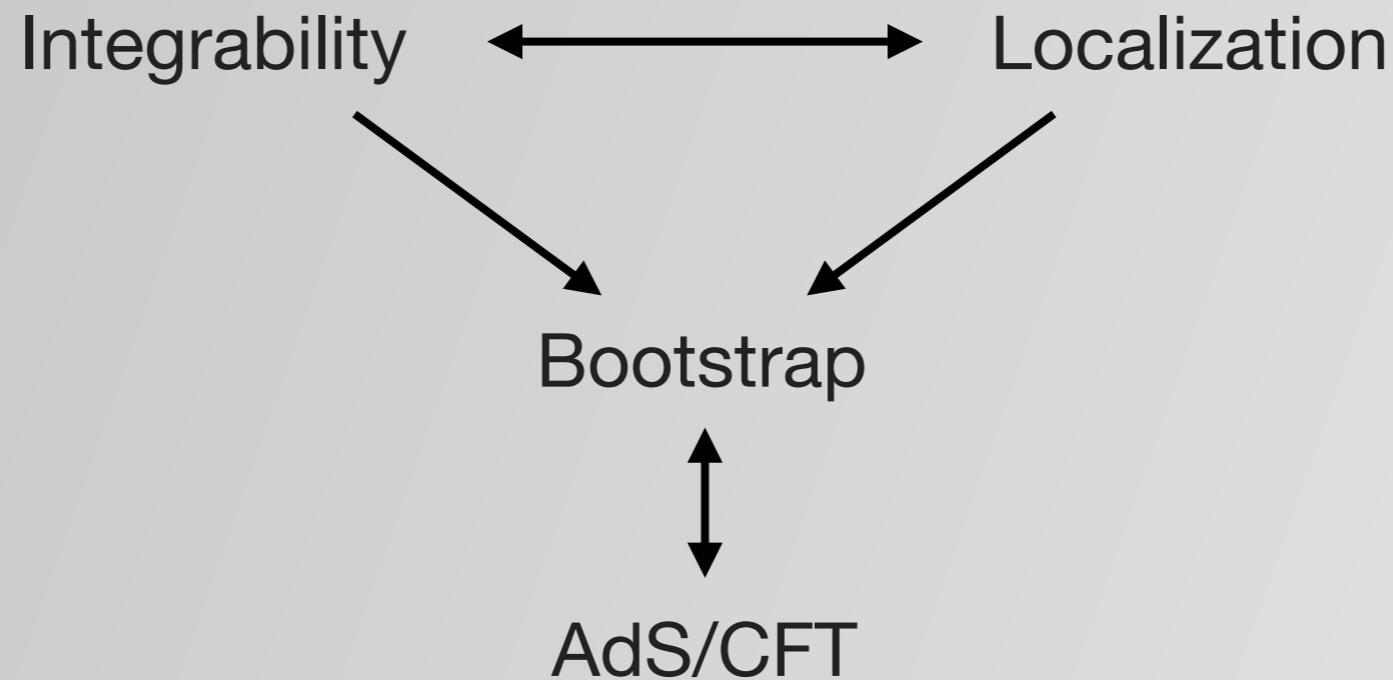
- Displacement operator**

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu i} = \delta(\mathcal{D}) \hat{D}^i$$

$$\langle \hat{D}^i(x_\parallel) \hat{D}^j(0) \rangle_{\mathcal{D}} = \frac{12B}{|x_\parallel|^4} \delta^{ij}$$



Why SUSY?



- Deform CFT by a relevant deformation $S_{CFT} \rightarrow S_{CFT} + m \int d^d x O(x)$
- Generating functional for **integrated correlators**

$$\left\langle \int d^d x_1 O(x_1) \dots \int d^d x_n O(x_n) \right\rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \frac{\partial^n Z[m]}{\partial^n m} \Bigg|_{m=0}$$

ABJM

- $\mathcal{N} = 6$ Chern-Simons matter theory with gauge group $U(N_1)_k \times U(N_2)_{-k}$
 - Gauge fields: $A_\mu \in \text{Adj}(U(N_1)) \quad \hat{A}_\mu \in \text{Adj}(U(N_2))$
 - Matter fields: $C_I, \bar{\psi}^I \in (N_1, \bar{N}_2) \quad I = 1, \dots, 4 \in SU(4)_R$
- Dual to M-theory on $\text{AdS}_4 \times S^7/Z_k$ *[Aharony, Bergman, Maldacena, Jafferis 08]*
- Real mass deformations

$$S_{\text{mass}} \propto m_1 \int d^3x \text{Tr} [i (\bar{C}^1 C_1 - \bar{C}^3 C_3) + \bar{\psi}^1 \psi_1 - \bar{\psi}^3 \psi_3] \\ + m_2 \int d^3x \text{Tr} [i (\bar{C}^2 C_2 - \bar{C}^4 C_4) + \bar{\psi}^2 \psi_2 - \bar{\psi}^4 \psi_4]$$

ABJM

- $\mathcal{N} = 6$ Chern-Simons matter theory with gauge group $U(N_1)_k \times U(N_2)_{-k}$
 - Gauge fields: $A_\mu \in \text{Adj}(U(N_1)) \quad \hat{A}_\mu \in \text{Adj}(U(N_2))$
 - Matter fields: $C_I, \bar{\psi}^I \in (N_1, \bar{N}_2) \quad I = 1, \dots, 4 \in SU(4)_R$
- Dual to M-theory on $\text{AdS}_4 \times S^7/Z_k$ *[Aharony, Bergman, Maldacena, Jafferis 08]*
- Real mass deformations

$$S_{\text{mass}} \propto m \int d^3x \text{Tr} [i (\bar{C}^1 C_1 - \bar{C}^3 C_3) + \bar{\psi}^1 \psi_1 - \bar{\psi}^3 \psi_3]$$

Localization for mABJM

[Kapustin, Willett, Yaakov 2009]

- Partition function as a matrix model

[Jafferis 2010]

$$\Lambda = \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{N_1}), \quad M = \text{diag}(\mu_1, \dots, \mu_{N_2})$$

[Hama, Hosomichi, Lee 2010]

- ABJM matrix model:

$$Z(m) = \frac{1}{N_1! N_2!} \int d\lambda_i d\mu_j e^{i\pi k(\lambda_i^2 - \mu_i^2)} Z_{vec}(\lambda_i) Z_{vec}(\mu_j) Z_{mat}(\lambda_i, \mu_j)$$

- Vector determinants:

$$Z_{vec}^{ABJM}(\lambda_i) = \prod_{i < j} 2 \sinh^2 \pi(\lambda_i - \lambda_j)$$

- Matter sector:

$$Z_{mat}^{ABJM}(\lambda_i, \mu_j) = \frac{1}{\prod_{i,j} 4 \cosh \pi(\lambda_i - \mu_j) \cosh \pi(\lambda_i - \mu_j + m)}$$

Topological sector in 3d

- $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SCFTs in 3d have a topological sector

$$\langle \dots \bullet \dots \bullet \dots \bullet \dots \rangle = \text{const}$$
$$O(x_1) \quad O(x_2) \quad O(x_3)$$

- Preserves a supercharge $\mathcal{Q} = Q + S$ such that $\hat{P} = P + R_+ = \{\mathcal{Q}, X\}$
- Example: ABJM

$$\mathcal{C}(x) = C_1(x) + xC_3(x) \qquad \bar{\mathcal{C}}(x) = x\bar{C}_1(x) - \bar{C}^3(x)$$

$$S = \text{Tr} [\bar{\mathcal{C}}(x)\mathcal{C}(x)]$$

- Superconformal primary of the stress tensor multiplet

$$S_I^J \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}} \chi \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}} P \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}} \psi \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}} T_{\mu\nu}$$

Generating functionals

- The following cohomological equivalence holds

[LG, Penati, Yaakov 2021]
[Bomans, Pufu 2021]

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial m} S_{\text{mass}}[m] = 4\pi r^2 \oint_{S_\tau^1} S(\tau) + \{Q, \dots\}$$

- $S(\tau)$ integrated correlators from mass derivatives

[Agmon, Chester, Pufu 20]

$$\left. \frac{1}{(4\pi r)^n} \frac{1}{Z} \frac{d^n Z(m)}{d^n m} \right|_{m=0} = \left\langle \int d\tau_1 S(\tau_1) \dots \int d\tau_n S(\tau_n) \right\rangle$$

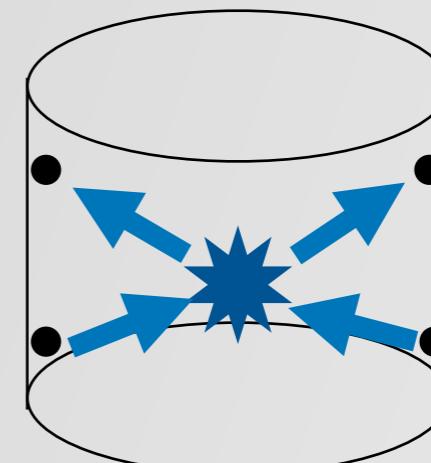
- Application: central charge

[Gorini, Griguolo, LG, Penati, Seminara Soresina 20]

[Binder, Chester, Pufu 20]

$$c_T = - \frac{64}{\pi^2} \left. \frac{\partial^2}{\partial m^2} \log Z[m] \right|_{m=0}$$

- Higher derivatives terms in SUGRA action



Fermionic Wilson line

- Fermionic Wilson loops as a superholonomy of $U(N_1 | N_2)$

[Drukker, Trancanelli 2009]

$$W[\gamma] = \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{R}} P \exp \left(-i \int_{\gamma} \mathcal{L} \right) \quad \mathcal{L} = \begin{pmatrix} A_3 - \frac{2\pi i}{k} M_J^I C_I \bar{C}^J & i\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{k}} \eta_I^\alpha \bar{\psi}_\alpha^I \\ -i\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{k}} \psi_I^\alpha \bar{\eta}_\alpha^I & \hat{A}_3 - \frac{2\pi i}{k} \hat{M}_J^I \bar{C}^J C_I \end{pmatrix}$$

- Maximally supersymmetric solution on the line

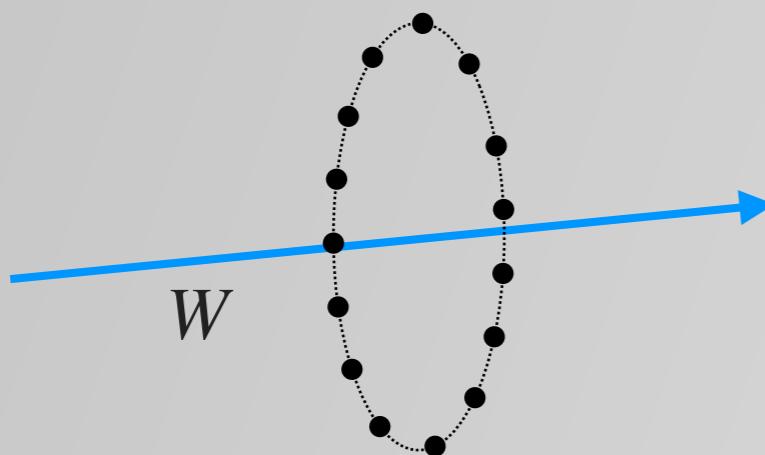
$$M = \hat{M} = \text{diag}(-1, 1, 1, 1) \quad \eta_I^\alpha = \sqrt{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_I (1, 0)^\alpha, \quad \bar{\eta}_\alpha^I = i\sqrt{2} (1, 0, 0, 0)^I \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_\alpha$$

- Dual to M2-brane

[Roadmap on Wilson loops in 3d Chern–Simons-matter theories, 2020]

Adding line defects

- Add a line defect preserving supersymmetry [LG 23]



$$\mathcal{C}(\tau) = e^{-\frac{i}{2}\tau} C_1 + e^{\frac{i}{2}\tau} C_3,$$

$$\bar{\mathcal{C}}(\tau) = e^{\frac{i}{2}\tau} \bar{C}^1 - e^{-\frac{i}{2}\tau} \bar{C}^3$$

- Simplest example $S(\tau) = \text{Tr} (\bar{\mathcal{C}}(\tau) \mathcal{C}(\tau))$
- Exact formula for defect correlation functions

$$\left. \frac{1}{(4\pi r)^n} \frac{1}{\langle W \rangle} \frac{d^n \langle W \rangle(m)}{d^n m} \right|_{m=0} = \langle \int d\tau_1 S(\tau_1) \dots \int d\tau_n S(\tau_n) \rangle_W$$

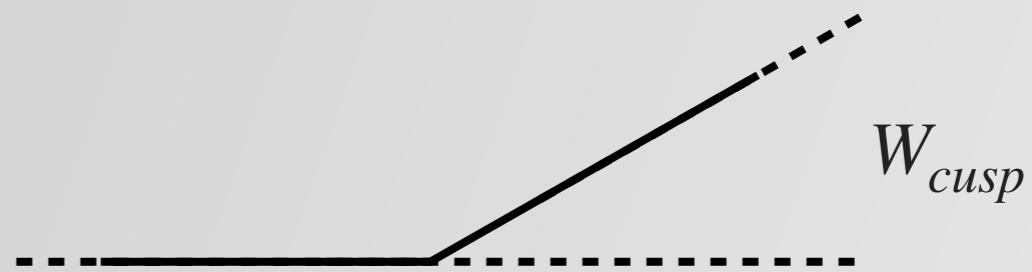
Applications

- Supersymmetry relates h_T and the bremsstrahlung [Lewkowycz, Maldacena 2014]

$$B = \frac{i}{8\pi^2 r \langle W \rangle} \frac{\partial}{\partial m} \langle W \rangle(m) \Big|_{m=0}$$

- Bremsstrahlung and integrability [Correa, Giraldo-Rivera, Lagares 23]

- Cusp anomalous dimension
 - Derivation of $h(\lambda)$



$$\log \langle W_{cusp} \rangle \sim B$$

- Single trace operators + fermionic WL are integrable [Jiang, Wu, Yang 23]

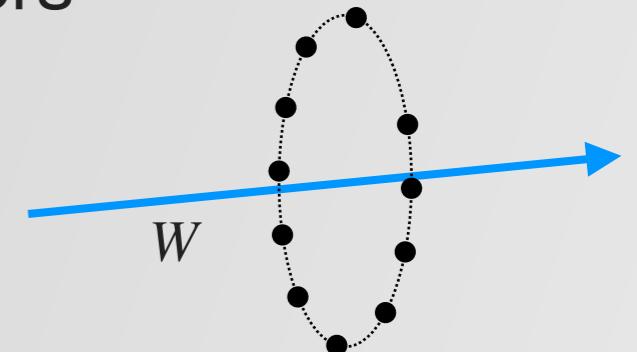
Exact defect correlators

- Vev of SUSY operators as MM average [Drukker, Trancanelli 2009]

$$\langle W \rangle = \left\langle \sum_i e^{2\pi\lambda_i} + \sum_j e^{2\pi\mu_j} \right\rangle_{MM}$$

- Mass derivatives give the insertions for defect correlators

$$\langle S \rangle_W = -\pi r \left\langle \sum_{i,j} \tanh \pi(\lambda_i - \mu_j) \right\rangle_W$$



$$\langle S(\tau_1)S(\tau_2) \rangle_W = (\pi r)^2 \left\langle \left(\sum_{i,j} \tanh \pi(\lambda_i - \mu_j) \right)^2 - \sum_{i,j} \frac{1}{\cosh^2 \pi(\lambda_i - \mu_j)} \right\rangle_W$$

- Exact insertions in the matrix model for stress tensor correlators!

[Jiang, Wu, Yang 23]

Result & checks

- One-point function

$$B = \frac{N_1 N_2}{4k(N_1 + N_2)} - \frac{\left(\pi^2 N_1 N_2 (N_1 N_2 - 3) \right)}{24k^3 (N_1 + N_2)} + O(k^{-4})$$

[Lewkowycz, Maldacena 2014]

- Agreement with previous proposal for B

[Bianchi, Griguolo, Mauri, Penati, Preti, Seminara 2017]

[Bianchi, Griguolo, Mauri, Penati, Seminara 2018]

[Bianchi, Preti, Vescovi 2018]

- Two-points function

$$\langle S(\tau_1)S(\tau_2) \rangle_W = \frac{N_1 N_2}{64\pi r^2} - \frac{\left(N_1 N_2 (N_1^2 + N_2^2 - 14) \right)}{384k^2 r^2} + O(k^{-4})$$

- Check with Feynman diagrams at order $1/k$

Strong coupling

- Partition function as a gas of N non-interacting 1d fermions

[Marino, Putrov 11]
[Nosaka 15]

$$Z(m) = \frac{1}{N!} \sum_{\sigma \in S_N} (-1)^{\epsilon(\sigma)} \int d^N x \prod_i \rho(x_i, x_{\sigma(i)})$$

- From WKB with $\hbar = 2\pi k \rightarrow$ resum perturbative series in $1/N$

- Vev of Wilson loop from thermal average [Klemm, Marino, Schiereck, Soroush 12]

- Massive background [Armanini, Griguolo, Guerrini in progress]

$$\langle W_{1/2} \rangle = B_1(k, m_1, m_2) \frac{\text{Ai} \left(C(m_1, m_2) N + f(m_1, m_2) - \frac{2}{k(1 - im_2)} \right)}{\text{Ai} \left(C(m_1, m_2) N + f(m_1, m_2) \right)} + \\ + B_2(k, m_1, m_2) \frac{\text{Ai} \left(C(m_1, m_2) N + f(m_1, m_2) - \frac{2}{k(1 + im_1)} \right)}{\text{Ai} \left(C(m_1, m_2) N + f(m_1, m_2) \right)}$$

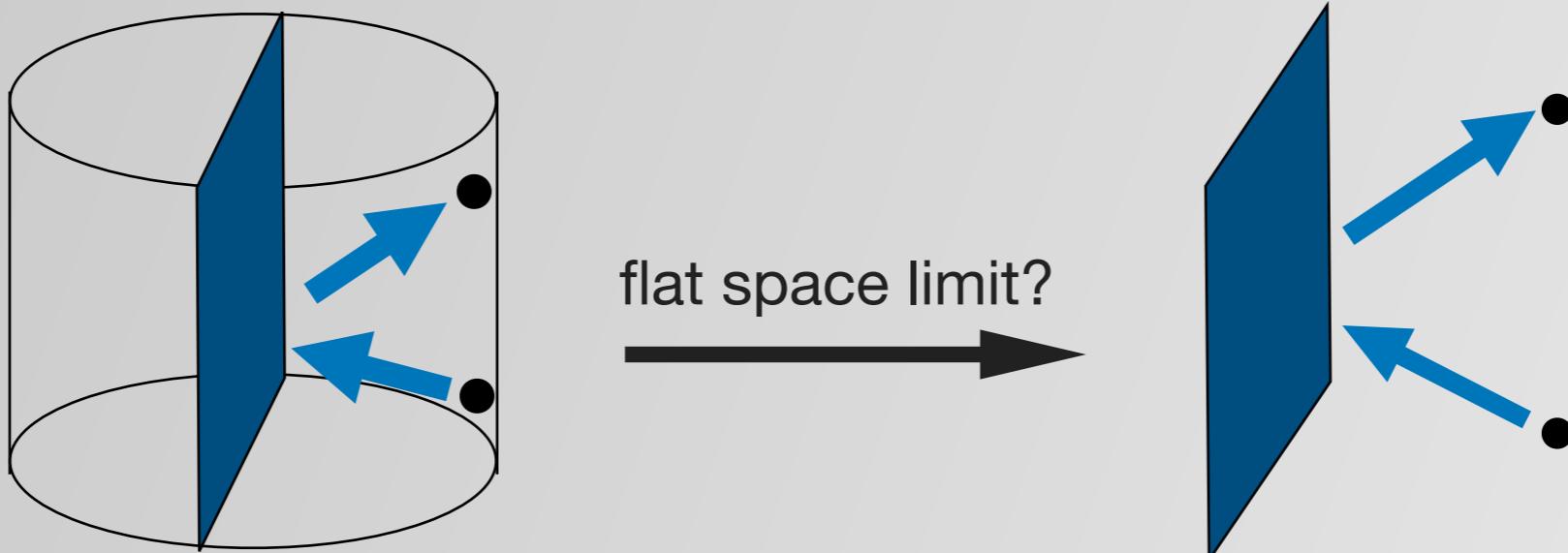
- Agreement with B at strong coupling

Conclusions

- New SUSY configuration with local operators and line defects
- Defect correlation functions from supersymmetric deformation
- Application: stress tensor defect correlators in ABJM

Future developments

- Defect bootstrap for 3d $\mathcal{N} \geq 4$ theories
- Graviton-M2 brane scattering
- Holography for the massive WL



Thank you!