

Topological sectors with defects

Florence Theory Group Day

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Based on:

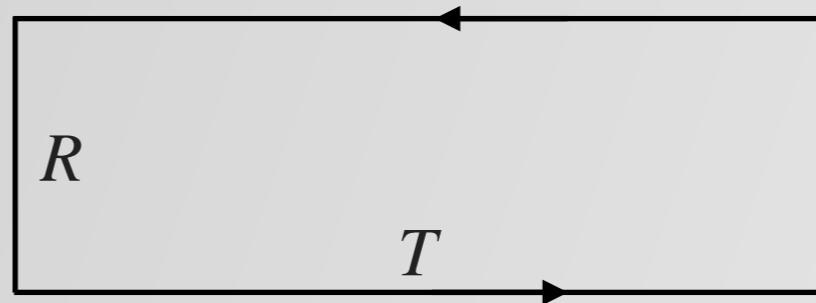
2301.07035, LG

JHEP 04 (2022) 171 with Penati S., Yaakov I.

Why defects?

- Everywhere in nature
 - Boundaries, interfaces, impurities, entropy
 - Extended operators operators in QFT language
- Detect phase transition [Wilson 74]

$$W = \text{Tr}_R P e^{i \oint dx^\mu A_\mu}$$



- Area law \rightarrow confinement
- Perimeter law \rightarrow Coulomb phase
- Modern application: generalized symmetry [Gaiotto, Kapustin, Seiberg, Willett 14]

Conformal lines

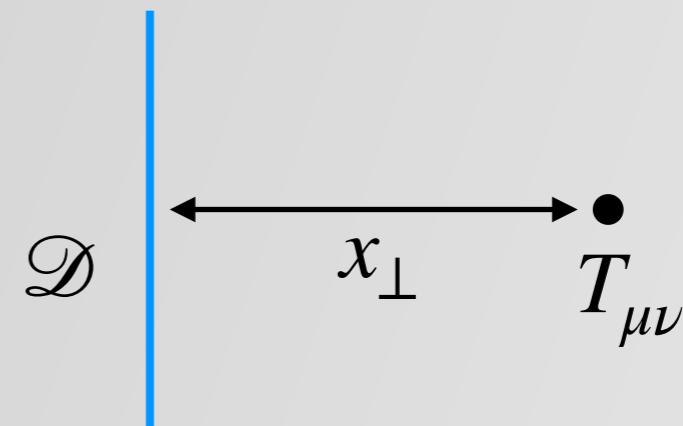
- Conformal line defects: magnetic impurities, Wilson lines...

[Billò, Gonçalves, Lauria, Meineri 2016]

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

- Non-trivial one point functions

$$\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle_{\mathcal{D}} \equiv \langle T_{\mu\nu} | \mathcal{D} \rangle = \frac{h_T}{|x_\perp|^3} H_{\mu\nu}$$



- Defect CFT:
-
- A diagram showing a horizontal blue line labeled \mathcal{D} . Three black dots labeled \hat{O}_1 , \hat{O}_2 , and \hat{O}_3 are positioned along the line.

- Broken translations —> displacement & bremsstrahlung

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

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

Why supersymmetry?

- Supersymmetric QFTs as theoretical laboratory
 - Confinement in 4d
 - Duality web 3d
 - AdS/CFT
 - Superconformal defects
- 3d $\mathcal{N} = 4$ multiplets
 - Vector multiplet: $\mathbb{V} = (A_\mu, \Phi_{\dot{a}\dot{b}}, \lambda_{\alpha,a\dot{a}}, D_{ab})$
 - Matter multiplet: $\mathbb{H} = (q_a, \tilde{q}_a, \psi_{\dot{a}}, \tilde{\psi}_{\dot{a}})$

BPS line defects

- BPS Wilson loops

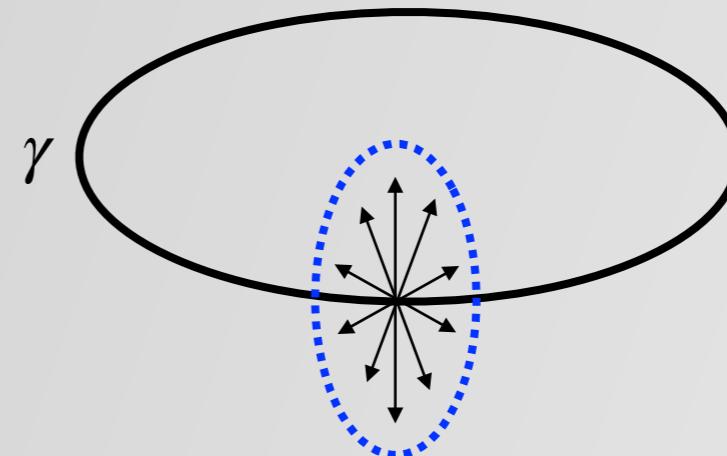
$$W = \text{Tr}_R P \exp \left(-i \int d\varphi \left(A_\varphi + i \Phi_{\dot{1}\dot{2}} \right) \right)$$

- Vortex loops: disorder operator

[Kapustin, Willett, Yaakov 2012]
[Drukker, Okuda, Passerini 2012]

$$F = 2\pi q \delta_\gamma$$

$$D^{ab} = iq M_V^{ab} \star (\delta_\gamma \wedge dl)$$



- Can we find supersymmetric configurations *with defects and local operators*?

Adding local operators

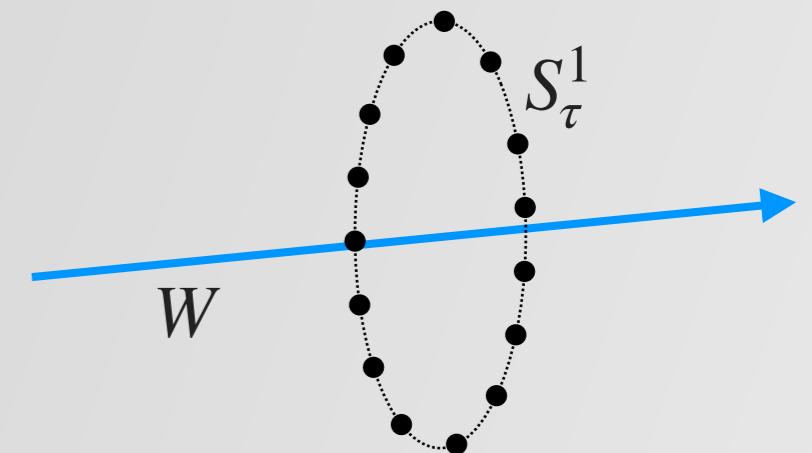
- 3d $\mathcal{N} \geq 4$ theories admit protected local operator

[Chester, Lee, Pufu, Yacoby 14]

- \mathcal{Q} -invariance and twisted translation $\hat{P}_\tau = P_\tau + R = \{\mathcal{Q}, \tilde{Q}\}$

- Line operator plus topological sector [LG 23]

- ✓ Wilson loop + Coulomb branch operators



$$\Phi(\tau) = v^{\dot{a}}(\tau)v^{\dot{b}}(\tau)\Phi_{\dot{a}\dot{b}}, \quad v^{\dot{a}}(\tau) = \left(e^{\frac{i}{2}\tau}, -e^{-\frac{i}{2}\tau} \right)$$

- ✓ Vortex loop + Higgs branch operators

$$Q(\tau) = u^a(\tau)q_a(\tau), \quad \tilde{Q}(\tau) = u^a(\tau)\tilde{q}_a(\tau) \quad u^a(\tau) = \left(\cos \frac{\tau}{2}, \sin \frac{\tau}{2} \right)$$

A cohomological Ward identity

- Conserved current multiplet $\mathbb{J} = (J_{ab}, K_{\dot{a}\dot{b}}, j_\mu, \chi_{a\dot{a}})$, $\partial_\mu j^\mu = 0$
 - Topological operator $J = u^a u^b J_{ab}$
 - Mass deformations $S_{mass}[m] = \int \mathbb{V}_{back.}[m] \mathbb{J}$
- $J(\tau)$ integrated correlators from mass derivatives *[Agmon, Chester, Pufu 20]*

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

- The following *cohomological Ward identity* holds *[LG, Penati, Yaakov 2021]*
[Bomans, Pufu 2021]

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

Defect generating functional

- Line defects preserve the cohomological supercharge
- Vortex loop + Higgs branch sector

$$\frac{1}{(4\pi r)^n} \frac{1}{\langle V \rangle} \frac{d^n \langle V \rangle(m)}{d^n m} \Big|_{m=0} = \left\langle \int d\tau_1 J(\tau_1) \dots \int d\varphi_n J(\tau_n) \right\rangle_V$$

- Wilson loop + Coulomb branch sector

$$\frac{1}{(4\pi i r^2)^n} \frac{1}{\langle W \rangle} \frac{\partial^n}{\partial \zeta^n} \langle W \rangle(\zeta) = \left\langle \int_{S^1_{\tau_1}} d\tau_1 \Phi(\tau_1) \dots \int_{S^1_{\tau_n}} d\tau_n \Phi(\tau_n) \right\rangle_W$$

Example: ABJM

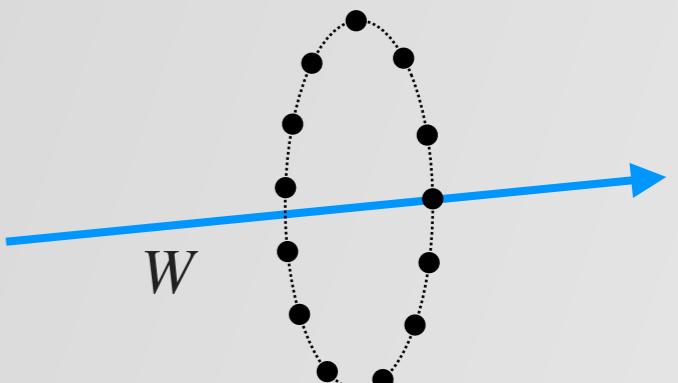
- $\mathcal{O}(\tau)$ is part of the stress tensor multiplet

$$\mathcal{C}(\tau) = e^{\frac{i}{2}\tau} C_1 - e^{-\frac{i}{2}\tau} C_3, \quad \bar{\mathcal{C}}(\tau) = e^{\frac{i}{2}\tau} \bar{C}^1 - e^{-\frac{i}{2}\tau} \bar{C}^3,$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\tau) = \text{Tr} (\bar{\mathcal{C}}(\tau) \mathcal{C}(\tau))$$

- Give mass to C_1 and C_3 \rightarrow Ward identity

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



- Localization \rightarrow l.h.s. is a tractable matrix model (e.g. $k \gg 1$)

$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle_W \propto h_T \propto B \propto \frac{2\pi N_1 N_2}{k(N_1 + N_2)} - \frac{\left(\pi^3 N_1 N_2 (N_1 N_2 - 3) \right)}{3k^3 (N_1 + N_2)} + O(k^{-4})$$

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

Discussion

- New supersymmetric system with local and line operators
- Agreement with previous results for B
 - [Lewkowycz, Maldacena 2014]
 - [Bianchi, Griguolo, Mauri, Penati, Preti, Seminara 2017]
 - [Bianchi, Griguolo, Mauri, Penati, Seminara 2018]
- Formula for 1 point function of stress tensor for $\frac{1}{3}$ -BPS lines
- ABJM at strong coupling
- Bootstrap?
- Application in holography?

Thank you!