

Exact results for class S_k

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9th Crete Regional Meeting

Motivation: N=2 exact results

- * *Seiberg-Witten theory: effective theory in the IR*
- * *Nekrasov: instanton partition function*
- * *Pestun: observables in the UV (path integral on the sphere localizes)*

► String/M-/F-theory realizations

* *Gaiotto: 4D N=2 **class S**: 6D (2,0) on Riemann surface $\mathcal{C}_{g,n}$*

* *AGT: 4D partition functions = 2D CFT correlators*

* *4D SC Index = 2D correlation function of a TFT*

2D/4D
relations

What can we do for N=1 theories?

- Superconformal Index*
- Intriligator and Seiberg: generalized SW technology*
- No Localization*
- An S^4 partition function plagued with scheme ambiguities.*
[Gerchkovitz, Gomis, Komargodski 2014]
- Derivatives of the free energy scheme independent.*
[Bobev, Elvang, Kol, Olson, Pufu 2014]

Class $S_k (S_\Gamma)$:

[Gaiotto, Razamat 2015]

- * *N=1 SuperConformal*
- * *Obtained by orbifolding N=2 (inheritance)*
- * *Labeled by punctured Riemann Surface*
- * *Index = 2D correlation function of a TFT*

Plan

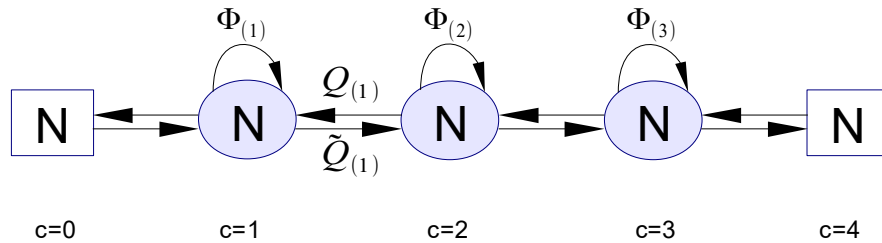
Is there AGT_k?
4D partition functions = 2D CFT correlators

- * *Spectral curves for N=1 theories in class S_k*
- * *From the curves: 2D symmetry algebra and representations*
- * *Conformal Blocks \longrightarrow Instanton partition function*
- * *Free trinion partition functions on S⁴ \longrightarrow 3pt functions*

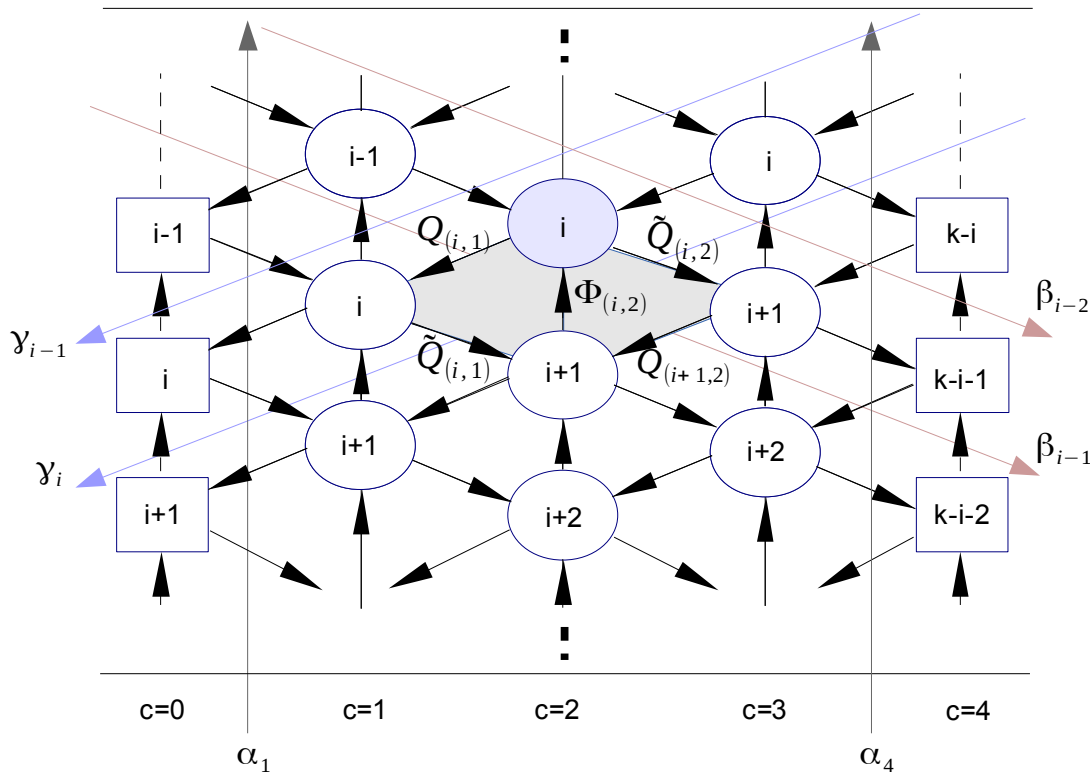
Theories in Class S_k

[Gaiotto, Razamat 2015]

4D field theory point of view



N=2 class S mother theory

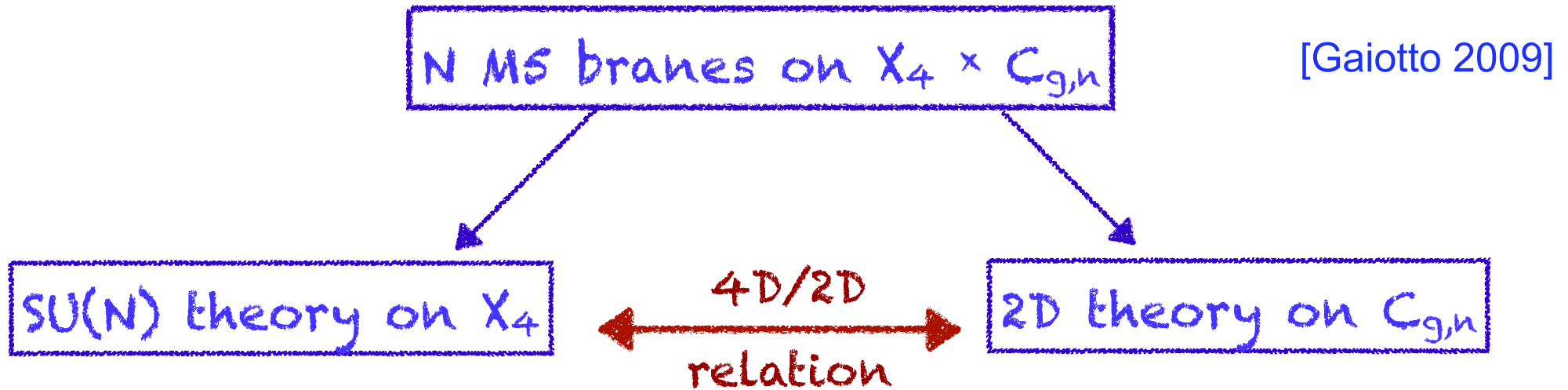


	$U(1)_t$	$U(1)_{\alpha_c}$	$U(1)_{\beta_{i+1-c}}$	$U(1)_{\gamma_i}$
$V_{(i,c)}$	0	0	0	0
$\Phi_{(i,c)}$	-1	0	-1	+1
$Q_{(i,c-1)}$	+1/2	-1	+1	0
$\tilde{Q}_{(i,c-1)}$	+1/2	+1	0	-1

N=1 class S_k orbifold daughter

Large global
symmetry group
extra $U(1)^{2k-1}$

Class S and S_k



6D $(2,0)$ SCFT on Riemann surface: 4D $N=2$ theories of **class S**

Transverse C^2/Z_k Orbifold the 6D $(2,0)$ SCFT to 6D $(1,0)$ SCFT

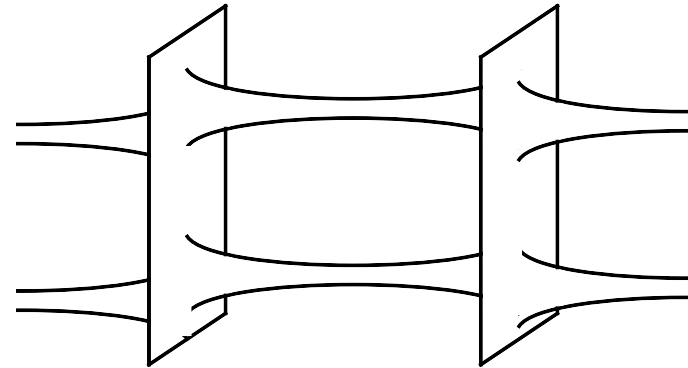
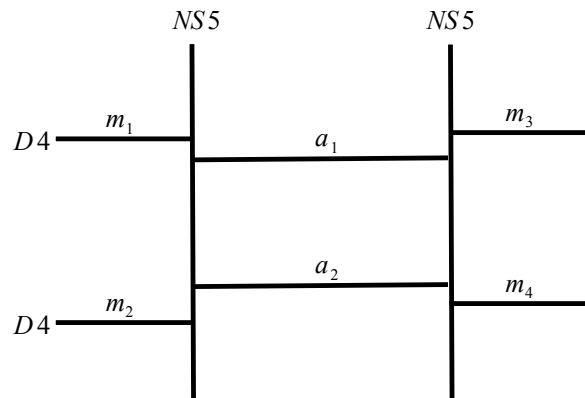
6D $(1,0)$ SCFT on Riemann surface: 4D $N=1$ theories of **class S_k**

	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	x^{10}
N M5-branes	—	—	—	—	.	.	—	.	.	.	—
A_{k-1} orbifold	—	—	.	—	—	.	.

[Gaiotto, Razamat 2015]

Curves from M-theory

[Witten 1997]



$$t = e^{-\frac{x^6 + ix^{10}}{R_{10}}}$$

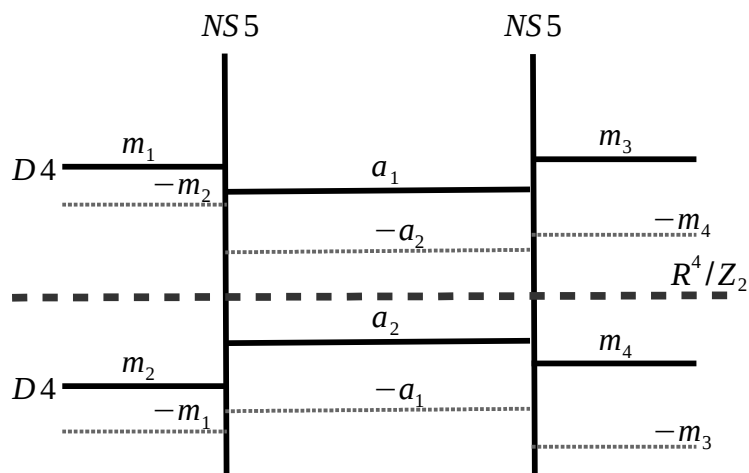
$$v = x^4 + ix^5$$

2D surface $F(t,v)=0$ in the 4D space $\{x^4, x^5, x^6, x^{10}\}=\{v,t\}$.

The NS5/D4 is the classical configuration.

Take in account tension of the branes: include quantum effects.

M-theory: a single M5 brane with non trivial topology



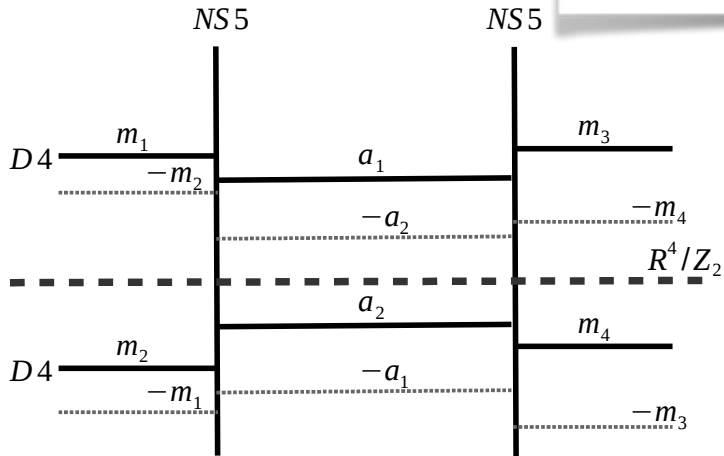
	x^0	x^1	x^2	x^3	x^4	x^5	x^6	x^7	x^8	x^9	(x^{10})
M NS5 branes	—	—	—	—	—	—
N D4-branes	—	—	—	—	.	.	—	.	.	.	—
A_{k-1} orbifold	—	—	.	—	—	.	.

$$v \sim e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k}} v$$

S_k curves

[1512.06079 Coman, EP, Taki, Yagi]

$$(v^k - m_1^k)(v^k - m_2^k)t^2 + P(v)t + q(v^k - m_3^k)(v^k - m_4^k) = 0$$



$$P(v) = -(1 + q)v^{2k} + \underline{u_k}v^k + \underline{u_{2k}}$$

vevs of gauge invariant operators:
parameterize the **Coulomb branch**

$$\langle \text{tr} (\Phi_{(1)} \cdots \Phi_{(k)}) \rangle \sim u_k$$

$$\langle \text{tr} (\Phi_{(1)} \cdots \Phi_{(k)})^2 \rangle \sim u_{2k}$$

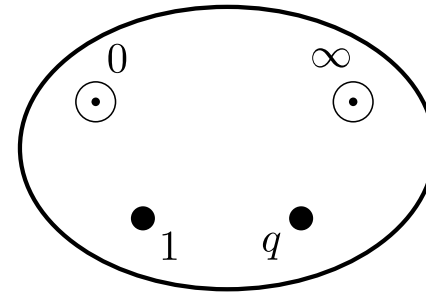
SW or IR curve Σ
of $g=kN-1$



Gaiotto or UV curve $C_{0,n}$
a sphere with 4 punctures

$$x^{kN} = - \sum_{l=1}^N \phi_{kl}^{(4)}(t) x^{k(N-l)}$$

$$\phi_{kl}^{(4)}(t) = \frac{(-1)^l \mathfrak{c}_L^{(\ell,k)} t^2 + u_{kl} t + (-1)^l \mathfrak{c}_R^{(\ell,k)} q}{t^{k\ell} (t-1)(t-q)}$$



$\mathcal{N} = 1$ SU(N) SCQCD_k

$$\mathfrak{c}^{(s,k)} = \sum_{i_1 < \cdots < i_s=1}^N m_{i_1}^k \cdots m_{i_s}^k$$

The AGT-W correspondence

[Alday, Gaiotto, Tachikawa] [Wyllard]

A relation between:

- ▶ 4D N=2 theories of class S with SU(2)/SU(N) factors
- ▶ 2D Liouville/Toda CFT

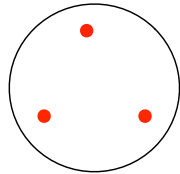
$$\mathcal{Z}_{\mathbb{S}^4}[\mathcal{T}_{g,n}] = \int da \mathcal{Z}_{pert} |\mathcal{Z}_{inst}|^2 = \int d\alpha C \dots C |\mathcal{B}_\alpha^{\alpha_i}|^2 = \langle \prod_{i=1}^n V_{\alpha_i} \rangle_{\mathcal{C}_{g,n}}$$

4D gauge theory	2D CFT
instanton partition function	conformal block
perturbative part	3-point function
coupling constants	cross ratios
masses	external momenta
Coulomb moduli	internal momenta
generalized S-duality	crossing symmetry
Omega background	Coupling constant/central charge

$$b^2 = \frac{\epsilon_1}{\epsilon_2}$$

The 4D/2D relation from the curve

Example:
N=2 SU(2) Free trinion



Close to the
punctures:

$$\phi_2^{(3)}(z) \sim \frac{m_j^2}{(z - z_j)^2}$$

Recall 2D Ward Identities:

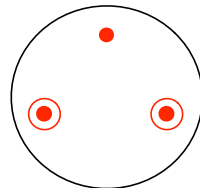
$$\langle T(z)V_1(z_1)V_2(z_2)V_3(z_3) \rangle = \sum_{j=1}^3 \left[\frac{h_j}{(z - z_j)^2} + \frac{\partial_j}{z - z_j} \right] \langle V_1(z_1)V_2(z_2)V_3(z_3) \rangle$$

$$h_i = -m_i^2$$

$$\phi_2^{(3)}(z) = \frac{\langle T(z)V_1(z_1)V_2(z_2)V_3(z_3) \rangle}{\langle V_1(z_1)V_2(z_2)V_3(z_3) \rangle}$$

Free trinions the curves are equivalent to Ward identities!

N=2 SU(N)
Free trinion



$$\phi_\ell^{(3)}(z) = \frac{\langle W_\ell(z)V_\odot(z_1)V_\bullet(z_2)V_\odot(z_3) \rangle}{\langle V_\odot(z_1)V_\bullet(z_2)V_\odot(z_3) \rangle}$$

From the curves to the 2D CFT

$$\lim_{\epsilon_{1,2} \rightarrow 0} \langle\langle J_\ell(t) \rangle\rangle_n = \phi_\ell^{(n)}(t)$$

$$\langle\langle J(t) \rangle\rangle_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{n\text{-point W-block with insertion of } J(t)}{n\text{-point W-block}}$$

- * *The symmetry algebra that underlies the 2D CFT = W_{kN} algebra*
- * *The reps are **very special** (non-unitary) reps of the W_{kN} algebra*
- * *Obtain them from the $N=2$ $SU(kN)$ after replacing:*

$$m_{j+N_s}^{\text{SU}(Nk)} \longmapsto m_j e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k} s} \quad a_{j+N_s}^{\text{SU}(Nk)} \longmapsto a_j e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k} s}$$

2D Conformal Blocks = Instanton P.F.

- * *We have the reps of the W_{kN} algebra for $\varepsilon_{1,2} = 0$ (from the curve)*
- * *Demand: the structure of the multiplet (null states) not change $\varepsilon_{1,2} \neq 0$*
- * *The blocks for $\varepsilon_{1,2} \neq 0$: proposal for the instanton partition functions:*

$$\mathcal{Z}_{\text{inst}} = \mathcal{B}_{\mathbf{w}}(\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3, \mathbf{w}_4 | q)$$

- * *If w and c turn on $Q \neq 0$ as in Liouville/Toda,
then we obtain them from the $N=2$ $SU(kN)$ after replacing:*

$$m_{j+N_s}^{\text{SU}(Nk)} \longmapsto m_j e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k} s} \quad a_{j+N_s}^{\text{SU}(Nk)} \longmapsto a_j e^{\frac{2\pi i}{k} s}$$

Free trinion P.F. = 2D CFT 3pt functions

[in progress Carstensen,EP,Mitev]

$$Z_{\text{free trinion}}^{S^4} = \langle V_{\odot}(\infty) V_{\bullet}(1) V_{\odot}(0) \rangle$$

- * *For the free trinion theory on S^4 : explicitly do the PI (determinant)*
- * *We know the conformal blocks: can write crossing equations*
- * *Is the free trinion P.F. a solution of the crossing equations ??*
- * *3pt functions (dynamics) + Blocks = AGT_k*

Summary

Is there AGT_k?

- ☑ We constructed spectral **curves** for $N=1$ theories in class S_k
- ☑ The curves: 2D symmetry algebra (W_{kN}) and representations
- ☑ Conformal Blocks \longrightarrow Instanton partition function
- ☐ Free trinion partition functions on $S^4 =$ **3pt functions**

[in progress Carstensen,EP,Mitev]

Future

- * *Compute the instantons with standard Field theory techniques*
- * *Generalize Nekrasov or use $D(p-4)$ branes* [in progress Bourton, EP]
- * *Generalize Pestun, to get the partition function on S^4*
[with Carstensen, Hayling, Panerai, Papageorgakis]
- * *Go away from the orbifold point (we have the curves and the 2D blocks)*
[to appear Bourton, EP]
- * *Get the AGT_k from $(1,0)$ 6D à la Cordova and Jafferis*