

# Deconstructing the BPS sector of (2,0) Theories

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# Motivation

Many years on still trying to understand the 6D  $(2,0)_{\text{ADE}}$  theory!

See however, significant recent progress:

- ◇ Calculation of the  $(2,0)$  superconformal index via localisation/topological strings  
[Källén, Zabzine '12; Kim<sup>2</sup> '12; Lockhart, Vafa '12 ; ...]
- ◇ Connection to  $\mathcal{W}_{\text{ADE}}$  algebras  
[Beem, Rastelli, van Rees '14]
- ◇ Superconformal bootstrap for  $(2,0)$  theories  
[Beem, Lemos, Rastelli, van Rees '15]

Interesting blend of **old** and **new** ideas and techniques

Today: We will use a diverse combination of ingredients

- ◇ The **deconstruction** of  $(2,0)_A$  theory on  $T^2$   
[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Kaplan, Karch, Motl '01]
- ◇ The “ $\frac{1}{2}$ -BPS limit” of the  $(2,0)$  **superconformal index**  
[Bhattacharyya, Minwalla '09; Kim, Lee '12]
- ◇ The Higgs-branch **Hilbert Series**  
[Benvenuti, Feng, Hanany, He '06]
- ◇ SUSY **localisation** / the refined **topological vertex**  
[Pestun '07; Iqbal, Kozçaz, Vafa '07]

⇒ Obtain **quantitative** checks of the **deconstruction** proposal

## Deconstructing the $(2,0)_{A_{k-1}}$ theory

Begin with an  $N$ -noded 4D **circular quiver** theory with  $SU(k)$  gauge groups.

$\Rightarrow$  This is an  $\mathcal{N} = 2$   $SU(k)^N$  **SCFT**

Then take the **Higgs-branch** limit:

$$N \rightarrow \infty, \quad G \rightarrow \infty, \quad v \rightarrow \infty$$

while keeping

$$g_5^2 := \frac{G}{v} \rightarrow \text{fixed}, \quad 2\pi R_5 := \frac{N}{Gv} \rightarrow \text{fixed}$$

For  $E \ll 1/g_5^2$  reproduce 5D **MSYM** on a circle  $S^1_{R_5}$

⇒ enhanced SUSY [Lambert, CP, Schmidt-Sommerfeld '12]

Gives rise to a spectrum of massive states

$$M_n^2 = \left( \frac{2\pi n}{R_5} \right)^2, \quad \widetilde{M}_n^2 = \left( \frac{4\pi^2 n}{g_5^2} \right)^2$$

⇒  $M_n$ : **KK** modes on  $S^1_{R_5}$

⇒  $\widetilde{M}_n$ : Instanton solitons or **KK** modes on  $S^1_{R_6}$ , with  $R_6 = \frac{g_5^2}{2\pi}$

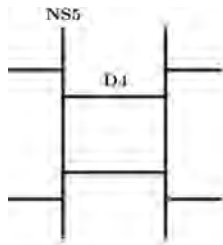
4D theory is **UV complete** and can consider circles of **any** size

⇒ Get  $(2,0)_{A_{k-1}}$  theory on  $T^2 = S^1_{R_5} \times S^1_{R_6}$

[Arkani-Hamed, Cohen, Kaplan, Karch, Motl '01]

# Brane Engineering

Can engineer the 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  SCFT using a [Hanany–Witten](#) construction



⇒  $k$  D4s between  $N$  NS5s

⇒ periodically identify edges

⇒ At low energies, one gets the desired 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  SCFT

⇒ When D4s coincide across NS5s, the D4s [reconnect](#)

The  $k$  D4s can then be moved off the NS5s ⇒ [Higgsing](#)

## Matching $\frac{1}{2}$ -BPS operators

This proposal is very natural but no quantitative checks

⇒ In the large-volume limit recover (2,0) SCFT in  $\mathbb{R}^6$

⇒ Compare 4D/6D local operator spectrum

Hint: 4D  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  SCA embeds into the 6D (2,0) SCA

In particular, focus on and compare:

⇒ 6D supercharges annihilating primaries of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -BPS multiplets

⇒ Descend to 4D supercharges annihilating operators parametrising the Higgs-branch

∃ various techniques for counting local operators in SCFTs

⇒ The 6D **superconformal index**

[Bhattacharya, Bhattacharyya, Minwalla, Raju '08]

$$I = \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}} (-1)^F e^{-\beta\{Q,S\}} x^{\Delta+J_1} y_1^{h_1-h_2} y_2^{h_2+h_3} q^{h_1+h_2-h_3-3J_2}$$

The  $\Delta$ ,  $h_i$ ,  $J_i$  are Cartans of  $\mathfrak{u}(1) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(6) \oplus \mathfrak{sp}(2)_R \subset \mathfrak{osp}(8^*|4)$

Counts operators with signs, but in the limit  $q \rightarrow 0$  only the  $\frac{1}{2}$ -BPS primaries contribute ⇒  $\frac{1}{2}$ -BPS index

For the  $A_{k-1}$  theory this gives [Bhattacharyya, Minwalla '09]

$$I_{A_{k-1}} = \prod_{m=1}^k \frac{1}{1-x^m}$$



On the 4D side use the Higgs-branch **Hilbert Series**  
[Benvenuti, Feng, Hanany, He '06]

⇒ Counts BPS operators parametrising the Higgs branch

For the  $N$ -noded circular quiver the result is given by the coefficient of the  $\nu^k$  term in the expansion of

$$\text{HS}_N(t, \nu) = \text{PE} \left[ \frac{(1 - t^{2N})}{(1 - t^2)(1 - t^N)^2} \nu \right]$$

where the Plethystic Exponential is

$$\text{PE}[g(t)] := \exp \left[ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} g(t^n) \right]$$

In the deconstruction limit,  $N \rightarrow \infty$ , this becomes, since  $|t| < 1$ ,

$$\text{HS}_{k,N}(t) = \prod_{m=1}^k \frac{1}{1 - t^{2m}} = I_{A_{k-1}}(t^2)$$

⇒ We have an initial test of the deconstruction proposal

However:

- ◇ Difficult to extend HS calculation...
- ◇ Difficult to find a limit of the index that isolates Higgs-branch contributions...
- ◇ There are also **selfual strings** wrapping the torus...

⇒ Need a different tool to go further

## Matching partition functions on $S_{\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2}^4$

Choose to compare **partition functions** for  $\Omega$ -deformed theories

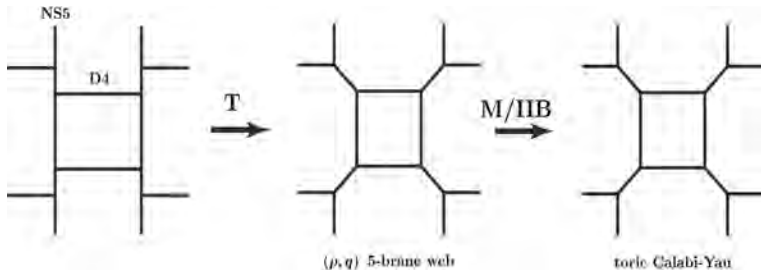
Start with the 4D circular-quiver result from **localisation**:

$$Z_{S_{\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2}^4}^{4D} = \int [da] Z_{\text{IR}}^{4D} \bar{Z}_{\text{IR}}^{4D}$$

No **Higgs** branch for 4D theory on  $S^4$  but can be opened up by adding **mass** terms [Kim<sup>2</sup>-Lee-Park '14]

$\Rightarrow$  Consider **deconstruction** limit directly on  $Z_{\text{IR}}^{4D}$

$Z_{\text{IR}}^{4\text{D}}$  can also be calculated using **topological strings**  
[Iqbal, Kozçaz, Vafa '07]



⇒ Using brane intuition we provide a **prescription** for how to take the deconstruction limit on the parameters of  $Z_{\text{IR}}^{4\text{D}}$  (Coulomb, masses, couplings,  $\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2$ )

The result can be compared to the M5-brane IR partition function on  $\mathbb{R}_{\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2}^4 \times T^2$

[Haghighat, Iqbal, Kozçaz, Lockhart, Vafa '13]

⇒ They agree:  $Z_{\text{IR}}^{4\text{D}, \text{Higgs}} = Z_{\text{IR}}^{6\text{D}}$

Extra dimensions deconstructed by combining infinite products of rational functions into trigonometric (c.f. q-deformation)

IR partition functions on  $\mathbb{R}^4 \times T^2$  can be glued together to reproduce the full partition function on  $S^4 \times T^2$  according to

$$Z_{S_{\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2}^4 \times T^2}^{6\text{D}} = \int [da] Z_{\text{IR}}^{6\text{D}} \bar{Z}_{\text{IR}}^{6\text{D}}$$

[Lockhart-Vafa '12]

## Summary and Outlook

- ◇ Revisited **deconstruction** proposal for  $(2,0)_{A_{k-1}}$  theories
- ◇ Matched simple BPS operators using the 4D **Hilbert Series** and the 6D **superconformal index**
- ◇ Matched the full partition functions on  $S^4$  by implementing the **deconstruction** limit on the IR partition function
- ◇ This provides a **dictionary** for exact calculations in 4D/6D
- ◇ Next: Can one use this to calculate observables in  $(2,0)$ ?



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