

Six-dimensional CFTs and M5-branes

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Introduction

- **M₅-branes**: open problem in string theory

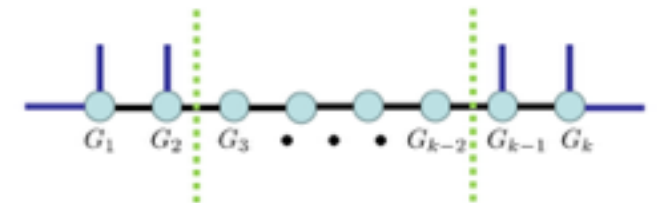
$$\mathcal{N} = (2, 0) \text{ SCFT}_6$$

Recently: progress in $\mathcal{N} = (1, 0) \text{ SCFT}_6$

- Classification results

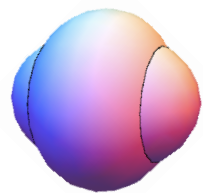
in F-theory [Heckman, Morrison, Rudelius, Vafa '15]

perturbative [Bhardwaj '15]

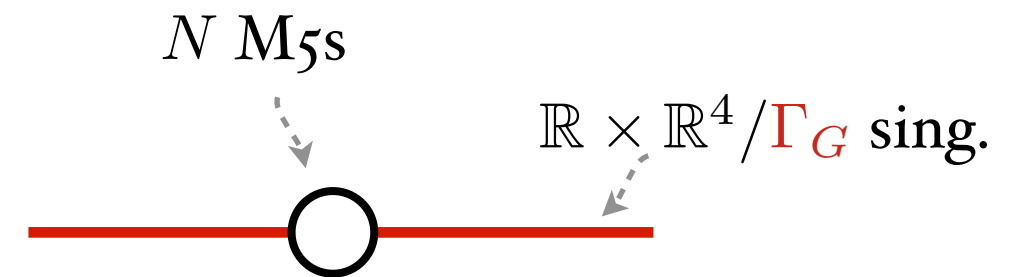


- AdS₇ duals

[Apruzzi, Fazzi, Rosa, AT'13; Gaiotto, AT'14;
Apruzzi, Fazzi, Passias, Rota'15; Cremonesi, AT'15]



- Applications: M5-branes at singularities



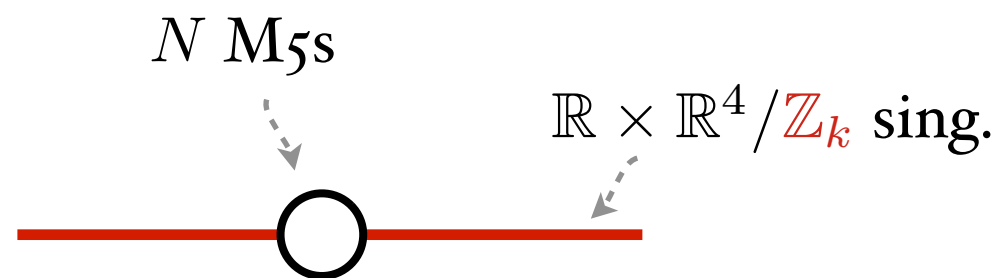
Part I: M5 ‘Fractionation’



Part II: More general ‘nilpotent’ phenomena

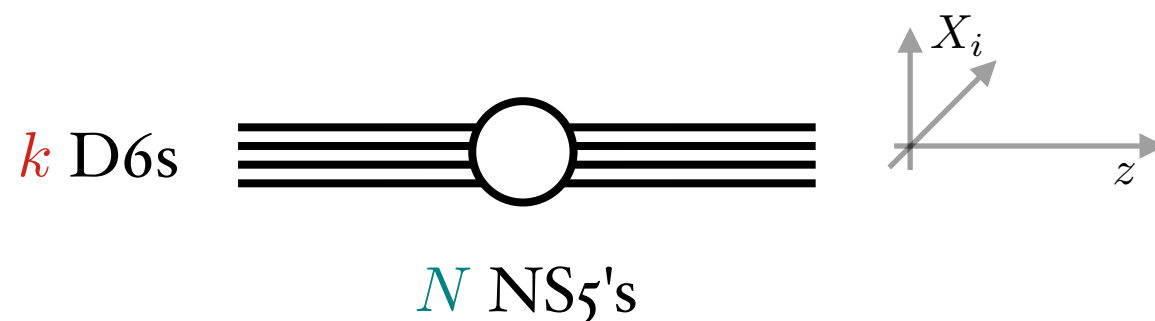


I. M_5 s on singularities



- superconformal
- $\mathcal{N} = (1, 0)$ supersymmetry
- number of dof: $a \sim k^2 N^3$

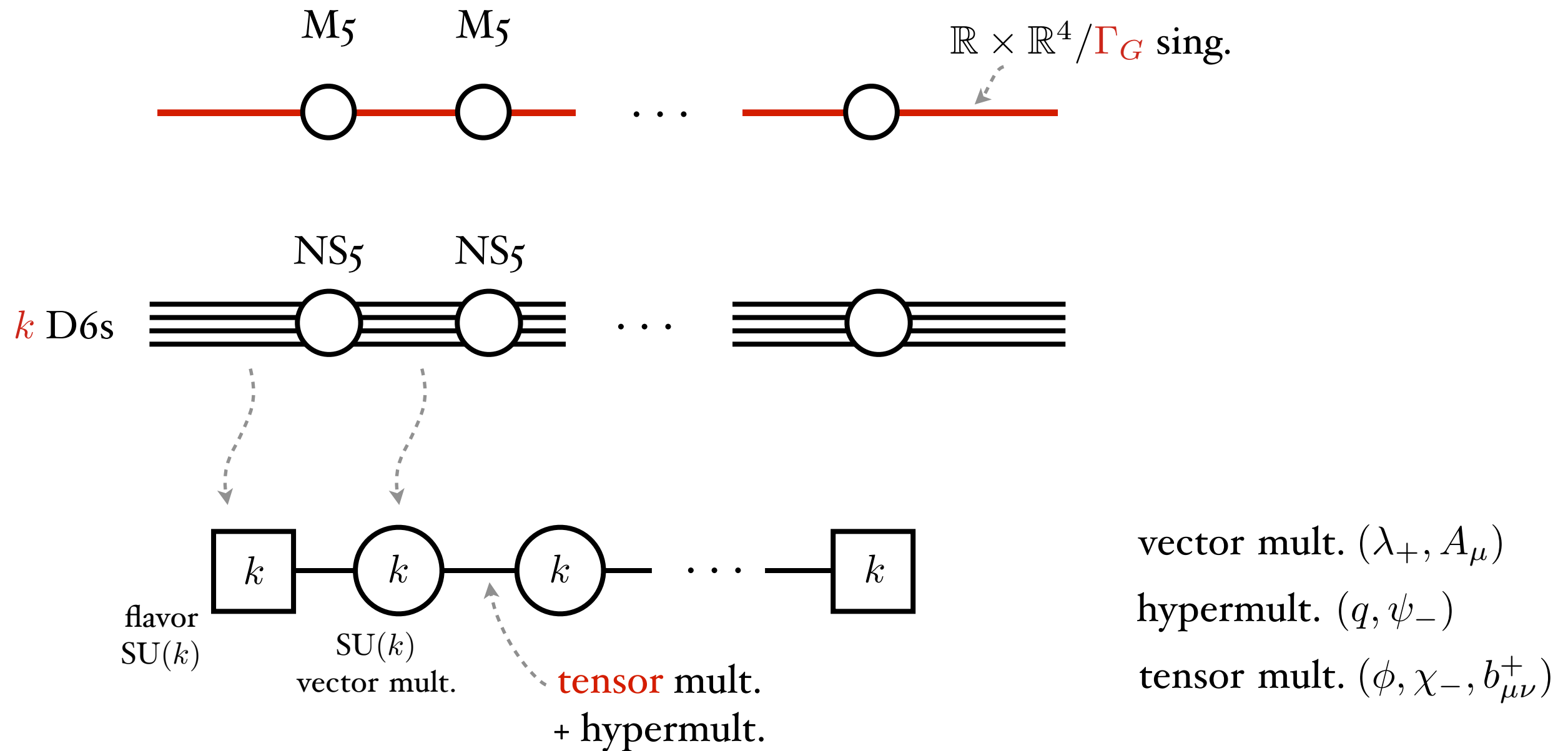
- If we reduce to IIA:



BPS equations on D6:
Nahm equations

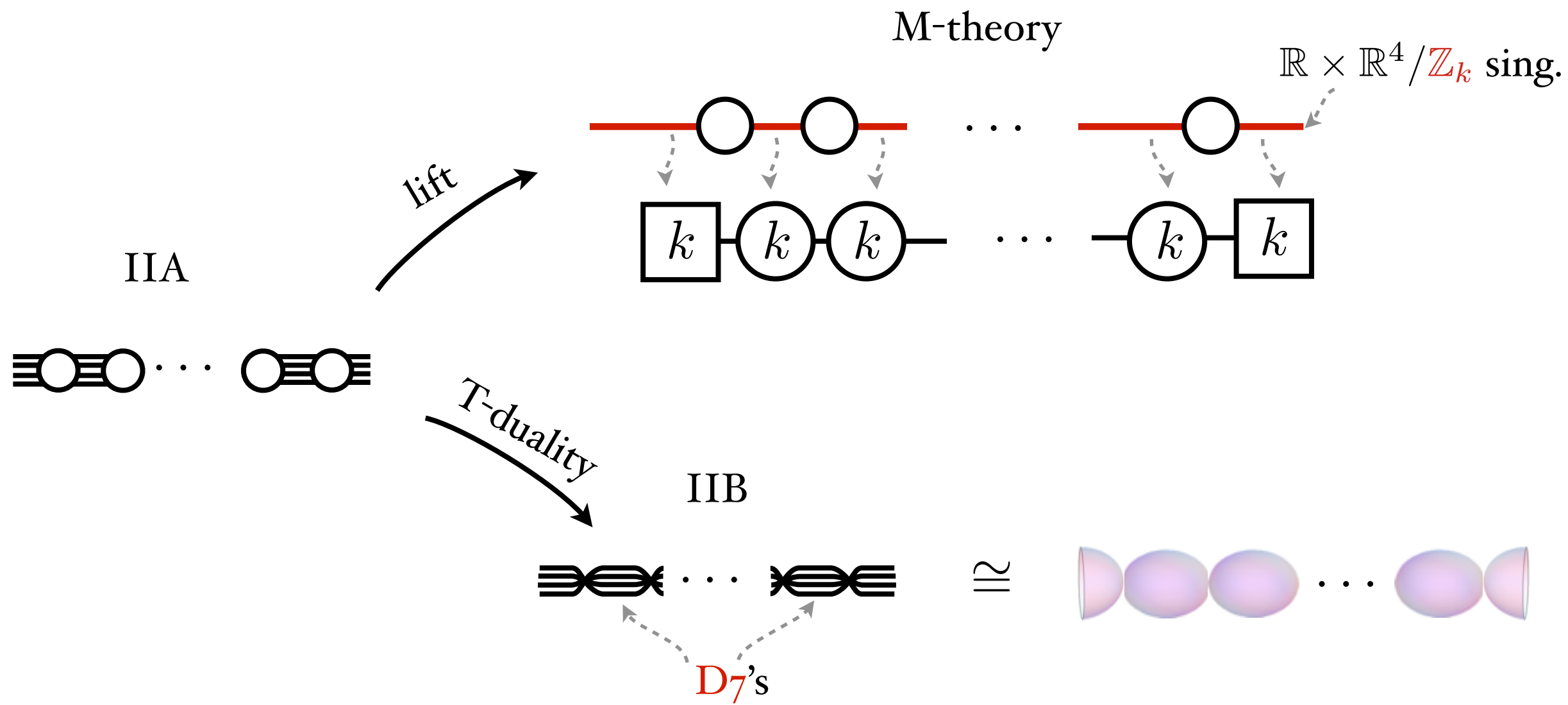
$$\partial_z X_i = \epsilon_{ijk} [X_j, X_k]$$

- ‘Effective description’ with gauge groups by separating M5s or NS5s

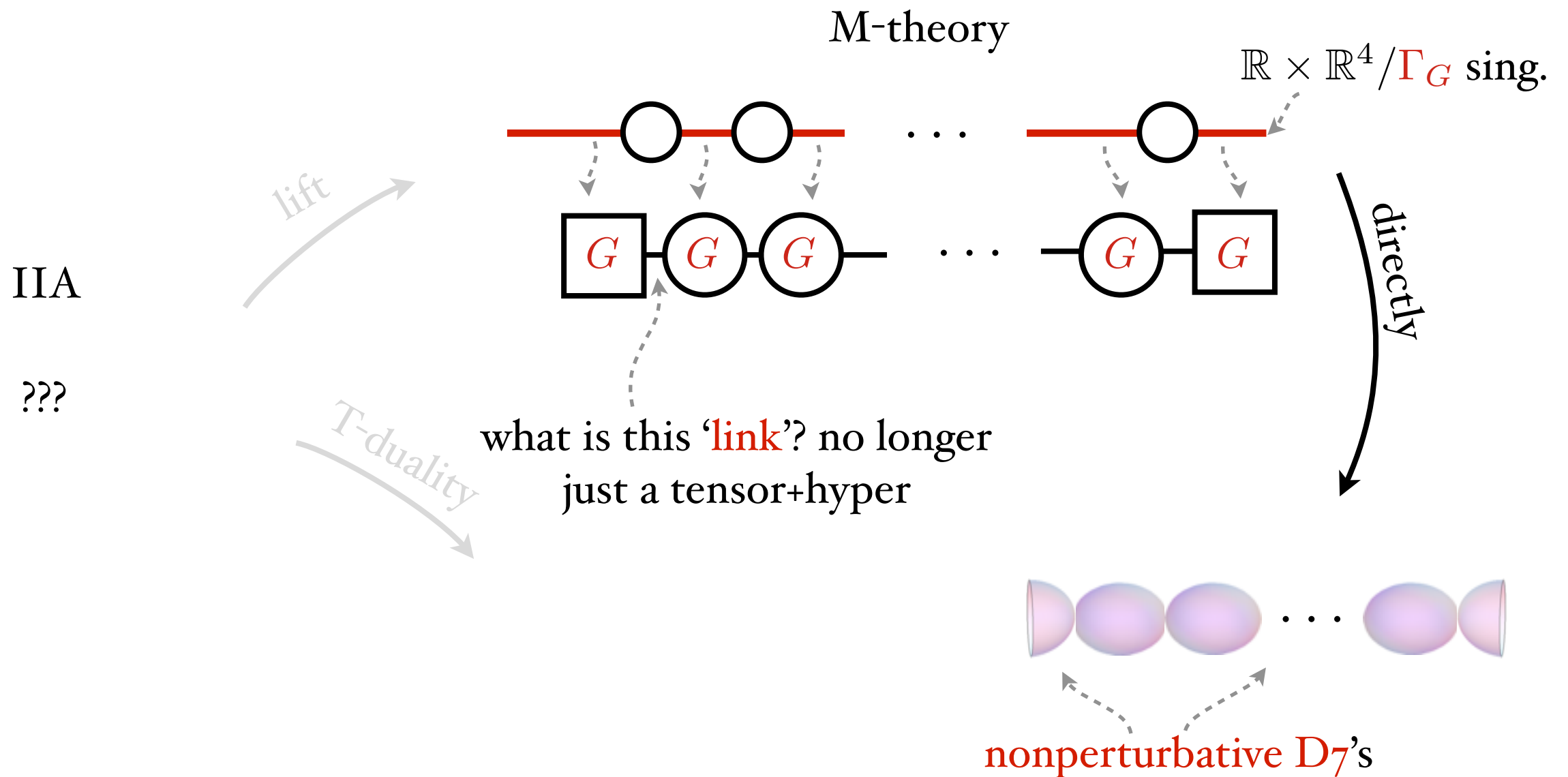


$$\mathcal{L} \supset (\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i) \text{Tr} F_i^2 \quad \phi_i = x^6 \text{ positions of NS5's}$$

coincident NS5s =
strong coupling point: **CFT**

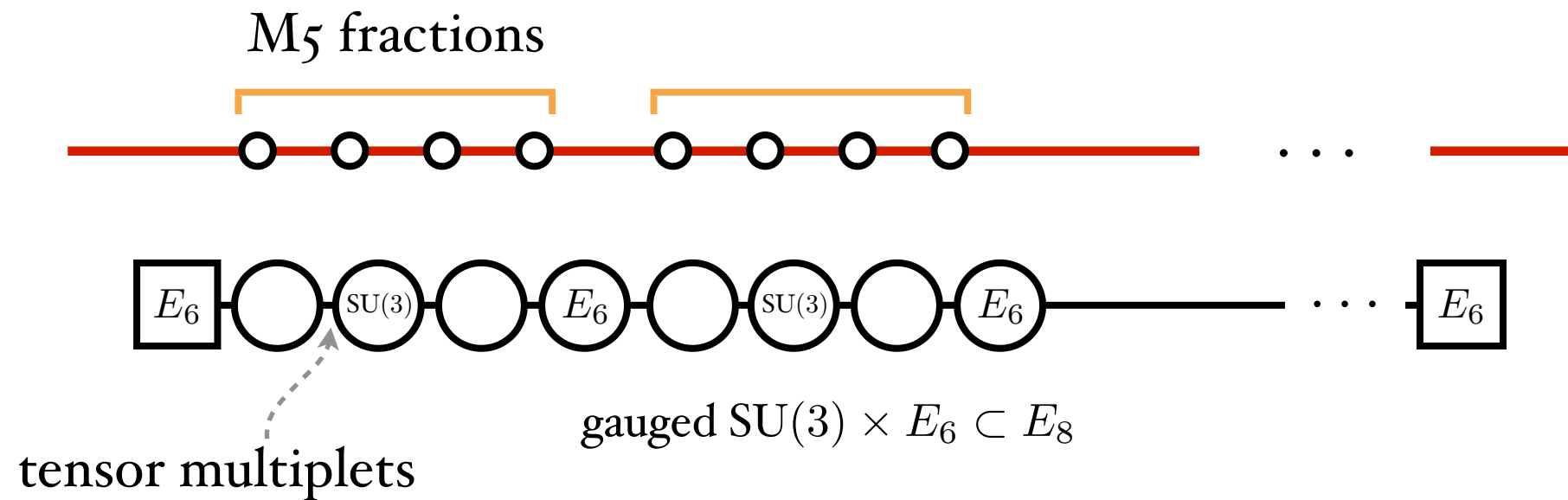


- F-theory allows to include more general gauge groups

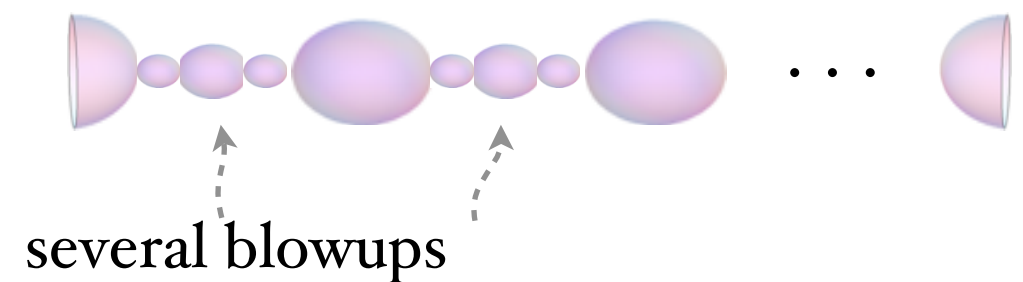


F-theory predicts new phenomenon: M_5 fractionation

[del Zotto, Heckman, AT, Vafa '14]

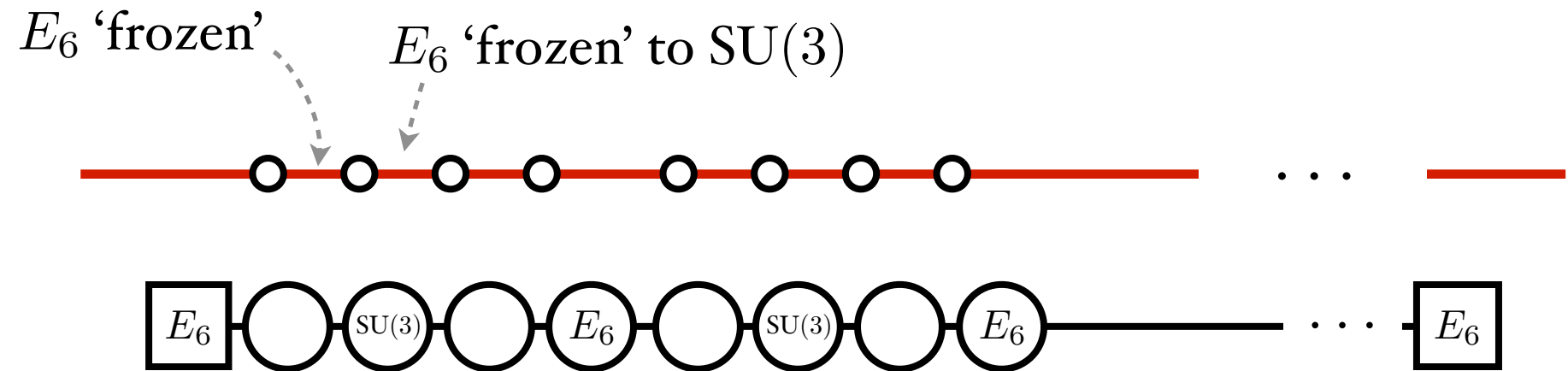


$$\boxed{E_8} \text{---} \bigcirc = \begin{array}{l} \text{"E-string"} \\ \text{(no gauge group)} \\ E_8 \text{ flavor symmetry} \end{array}$$



It also appears for M_5 's near M_9

a ‘discrete flux’ is created whenever
a fractional M5 is crossed

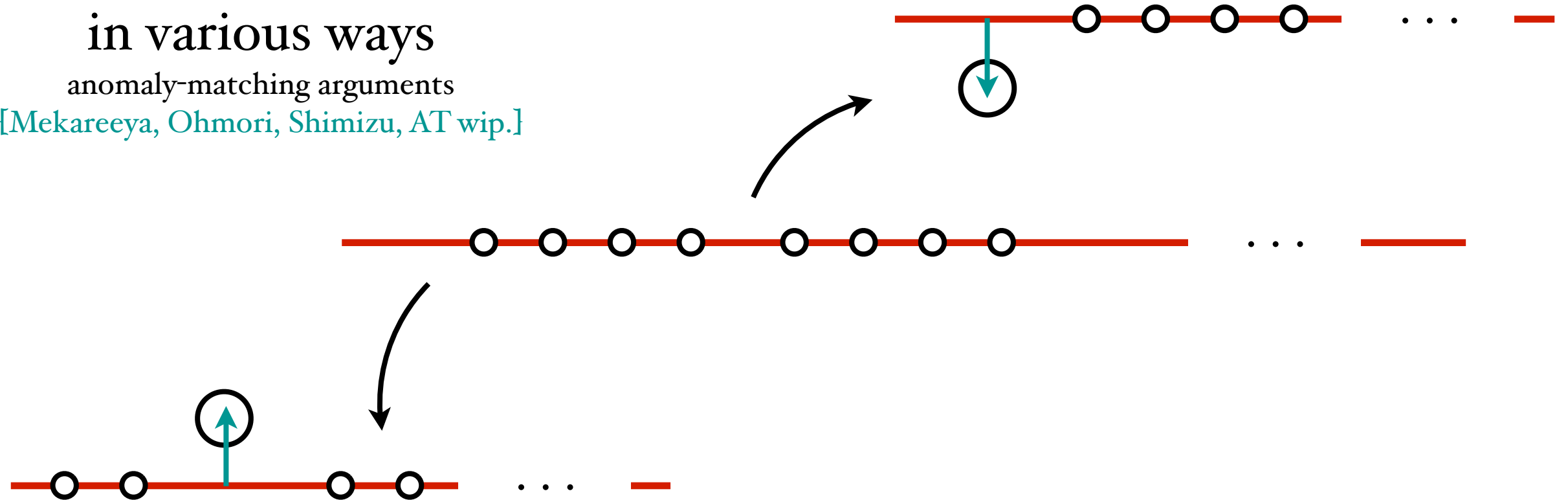


dual to ‘fractional M2’:
domain walls for gauge triples
[Ohmori, Shimizu, Tachikawa, Yonekura ’15]

	#fractions
$SO(2k)$	2
E_6	4
E_7	6
E_8	12

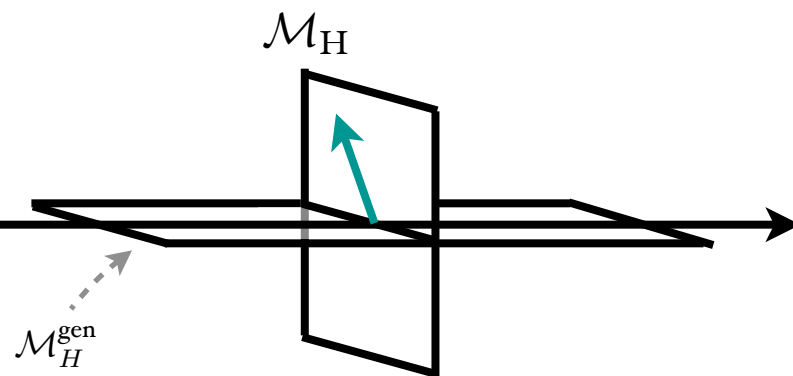
fractions can **recombine** in various ways

anomaly-matching arguments
[Mekareeya, Ohmori, Shimizu, AT wip.]



field theory interpretation:

positions of
M5 fractions: $\mathcal{M}_{\text{tens}}$

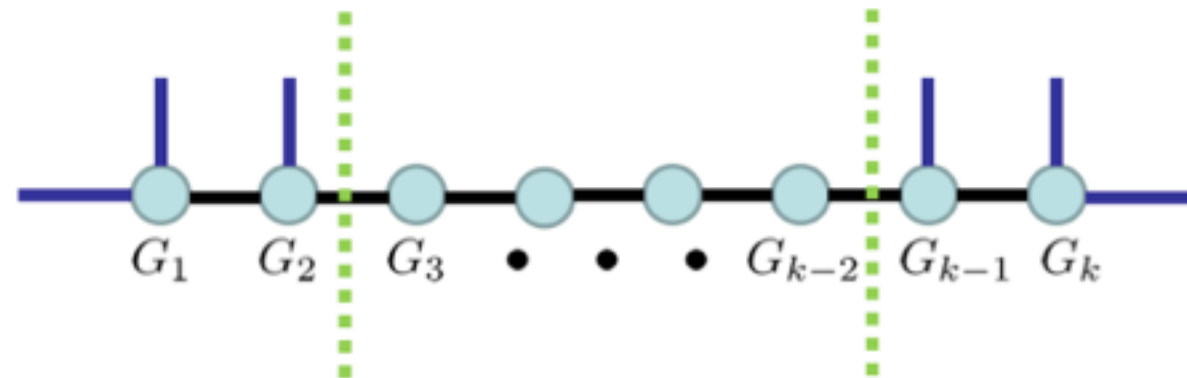


$$\dim(\mathcal{M}_H) = N + \dim(G)$$

M5s

?

- General classification:



[Heckman, Morrison, Rudelius, Vafa '15]

nodes = D or E gauge groups

links = chains of SU groups, or 'conformal matter'

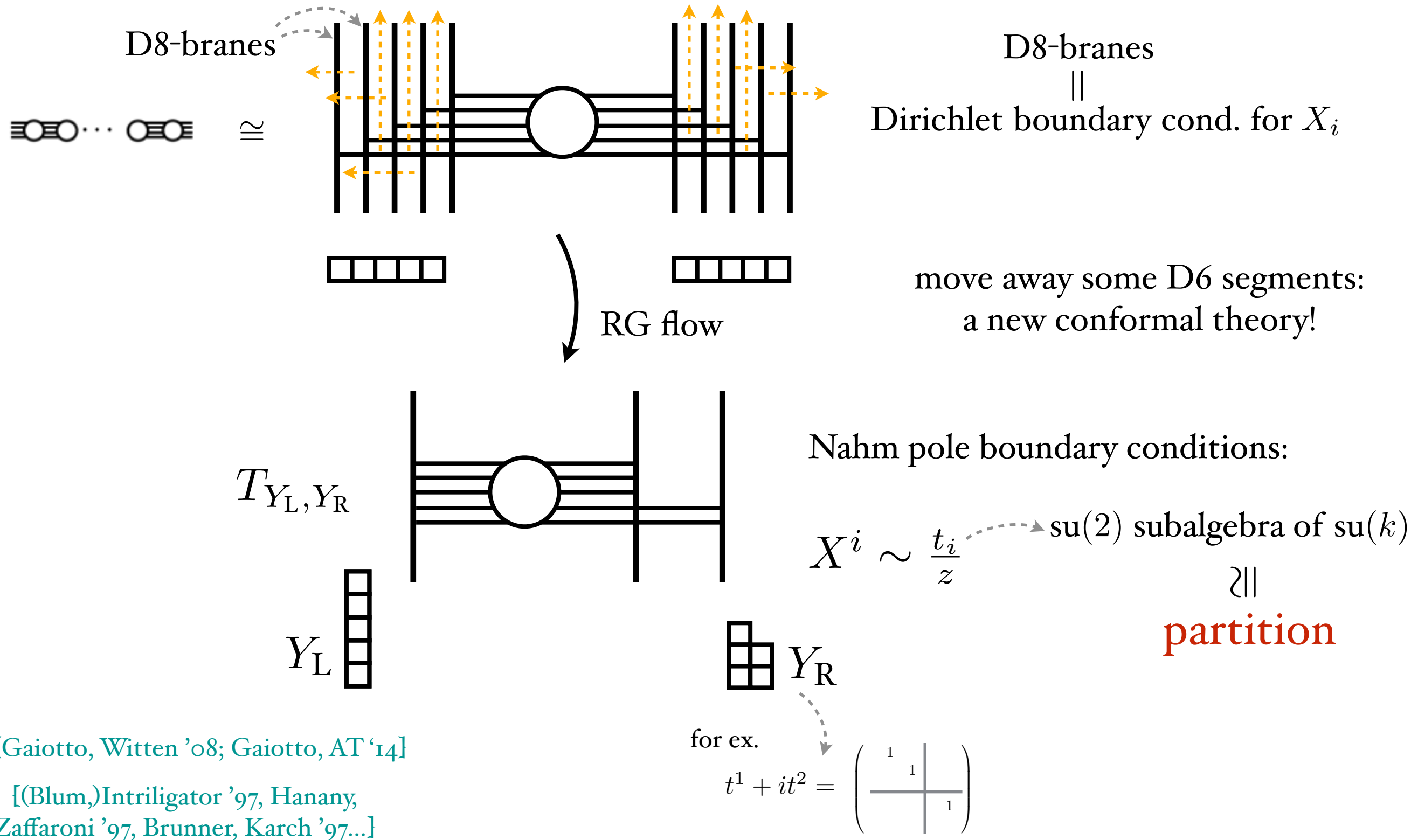
- Gauge groups go 'up and then down':

$$G_1 \subseteq G_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq G_m \supseteq \dots \supseteq G_{k-1} \supseteq G_k.$$

II. T-branes

- alternative realization: each D6 ends on a single D8

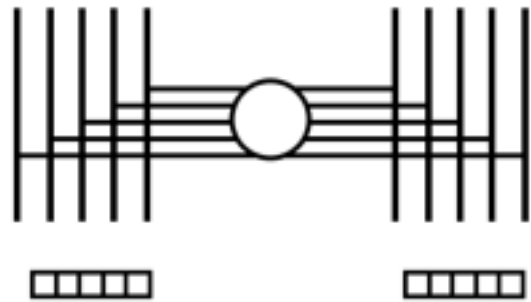
[Gaiotto, Witten '08; Gaiotto, AT '14]



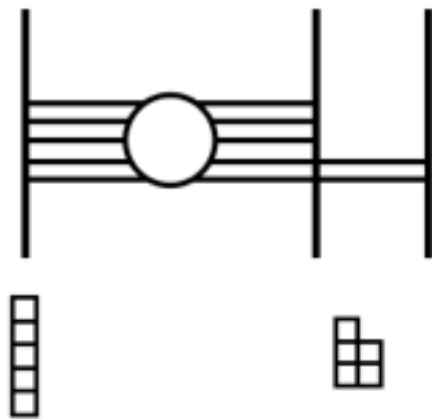
[Gaiotto, Witten '08; Gaiotto, AT '14]

[(Blum,)Intriligator '97, Hanany,
Zaffaroni '97, Brunner, Karch '97...]

these flows are triggered by vevs in the ‘missing’ directions



RG flow



$$\dim(\mathcal{M}_H) = N + \dim(G)$$

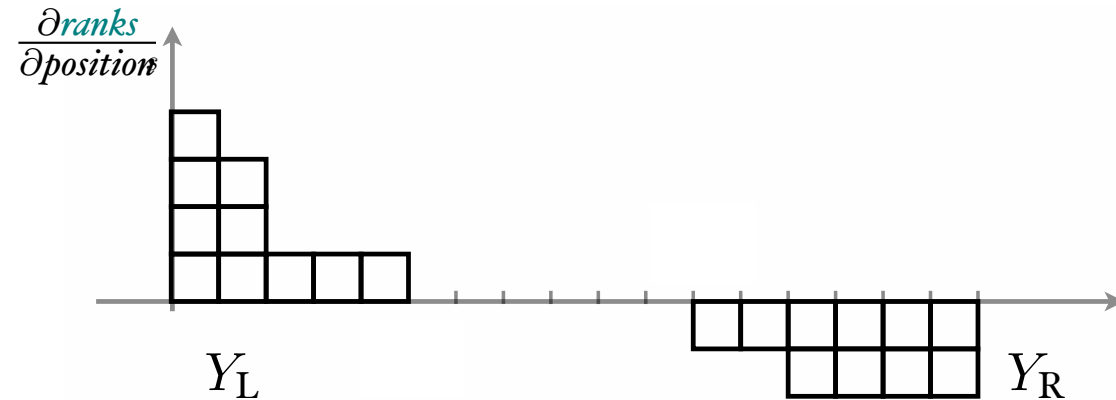
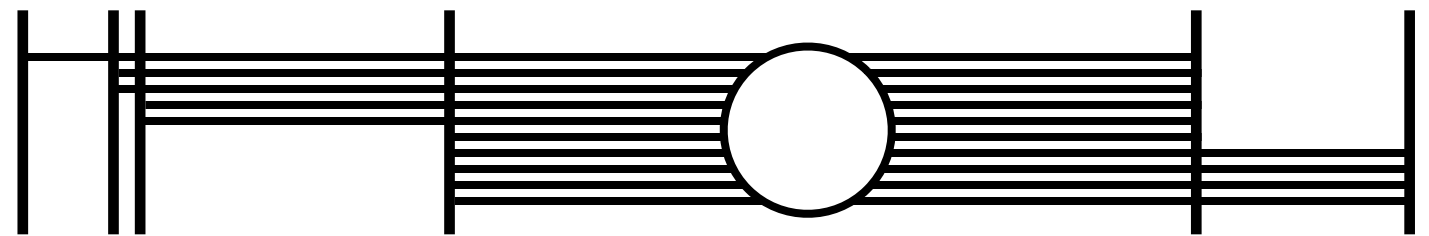
$$\dim(\mathcal{M}_H) = N + \dim(G) - d_{Y_L} - d_{Y_R}$$

dimensions of nilpotent orbits

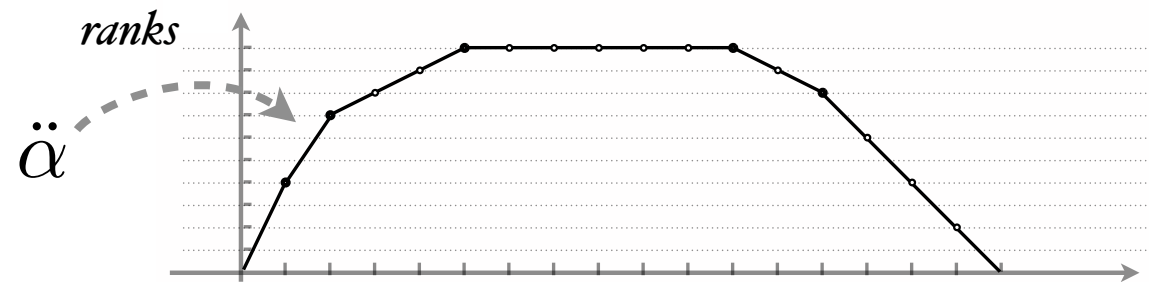
AdS₇ duals

[Apruzzi,Fazzi,Rosa,AT'13; Gaiotto, AT'14;
Apruzzi,Fazzi,Passias,Rota'15;Cremonesi,AT'15]

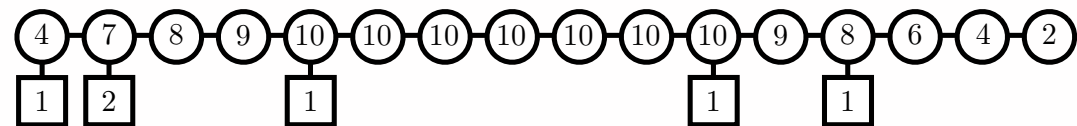
- Start with partitions:



- 'integrate':
gauge groups.

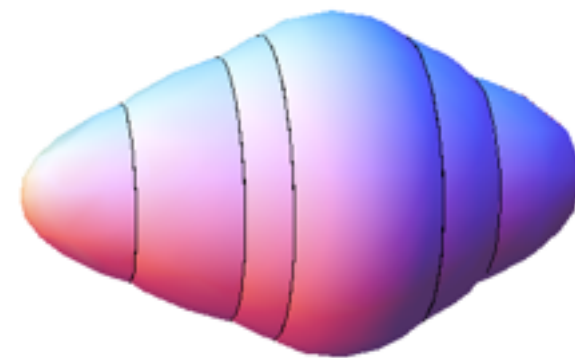


$$G_1 \subseteq G_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq G_m \supseteq \dots \supseteq G_{k-1} \supseteq G_k.$$



$$ds^2 = 8\sqrt{-\frac{\ddot{\alpha}}{\alpha}}ds_{\text{AdS}_7}^2 + \underbrace{\sqrt{-\frac{\ddot{\alpha}}{\alpha}}dz^2 + \frac{\alpha^{3/2}(-\ddot{\alpha})^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2\alpha\ddot{\alpha}-\ddot{\alpha}^2}}ds_{S^2}^2}_{\text{'3d generalized Sasaki-Einstein'}}$$

'3d generalized Sasaki-Einstein'



A check: anomalies

[Cremonesi, AT '15]

- Cancel gauge anomalies [Green, Schwarz, West '86, Sagnotti '92]

[Intriligator '14, Ohmori, Shimizu, Tachikawa, Yonekura '14]

- Compute global $SU(2)_R$ and gravitational anomaly

[Cordova, Dumitrescu, Intriligator '15]

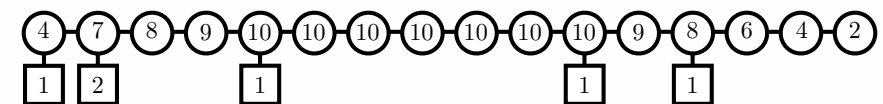

conformal anomaly a

$$\langle T^\mu_\mu \rangle \sim a \text{ Euler} + \text{Weyl comb.}$$

Cartan of $SU(N)$

- $a = \frac{192}{7} \sum_{i,j} C_{ij}^{-1} r_i r_j + \text{subleading}$

 $(\# \text{ gauge groups})^3$



reproduces the famous cubic scaling.

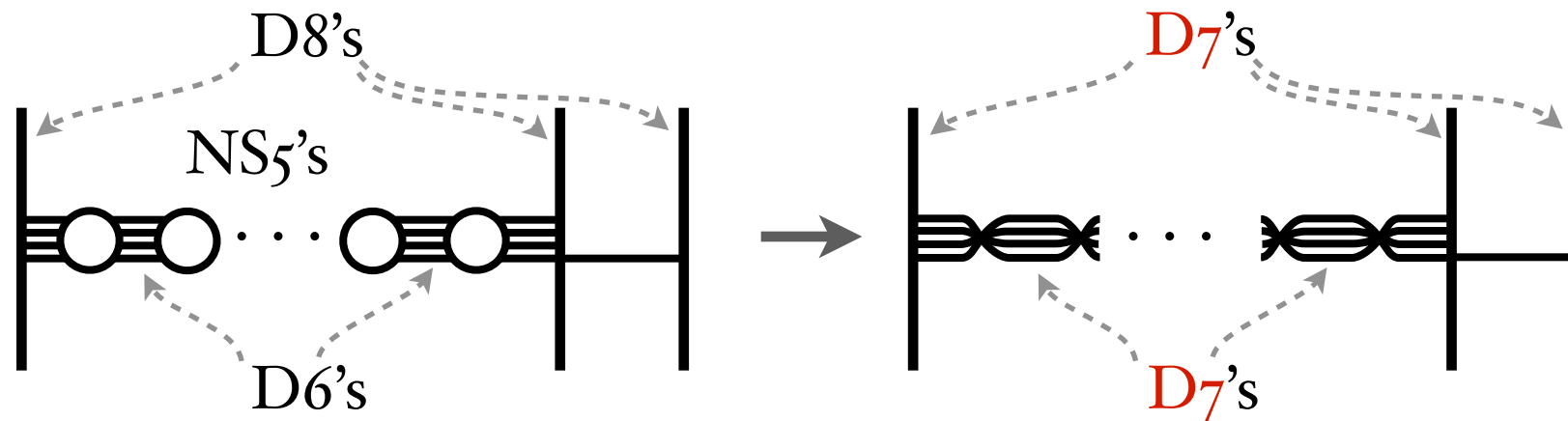
- We proved it **always reproduces** the holographic result. Heuristically:

$$C_{ij} = 2\delta_{ij} - \delta_{i-1,j} - \delta_{i+1,j} \quad \text{'discrete double derivative'}$$

$$\sum_{\substack{\ddot{\alpha} \quad \alpha}} r_i C_{ij}^{-1} r_j \longrightarrow \int \ddot{\alpha} \propto \int_{M_3} e^{5A-2\phi} \quad \checkmark$$

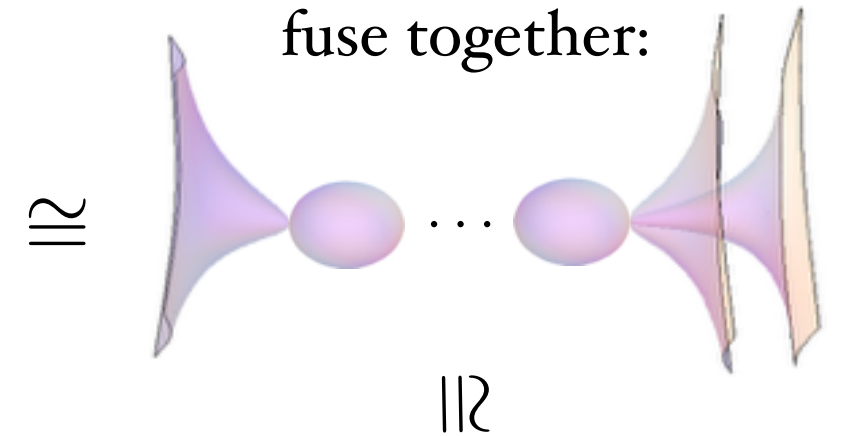
IIB dual:

T-duality



[del Zotto, Heckman, AT, Vafa '14]

but actually the D7's
fuse together:



Nahm's equations



Hitchin's equations

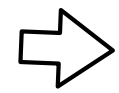
nilp.

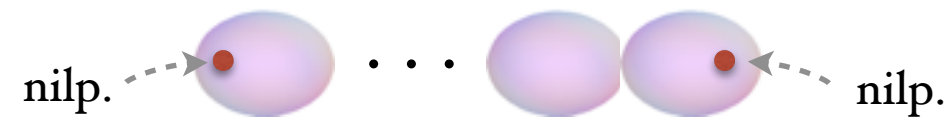


$$\phi = X^1 + iX^2 \sim \frac{t}{z-z_0}$$

residue is nilpotent
|||
"T-brane"

Chain of curves,
decorated by **Hitchin poles**

 F-theory predicts
 [del Zotto, Heckman, AT, Vafa '14]



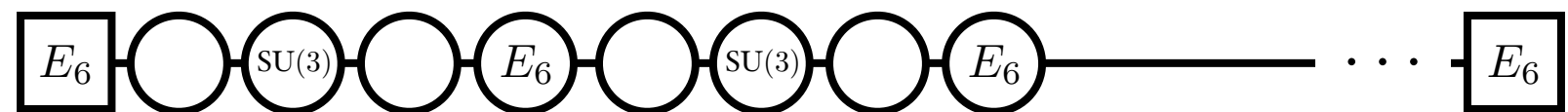
$\exists$ SCFT $T_{\underline{Y_L}, \underline{Y_R}}^{\color{red}G}$
 any ADE

nilpotent elem. $\in \color{red}G$

[classified by mathematicians: “Bala–Carter labels”]

for example, E_6 :

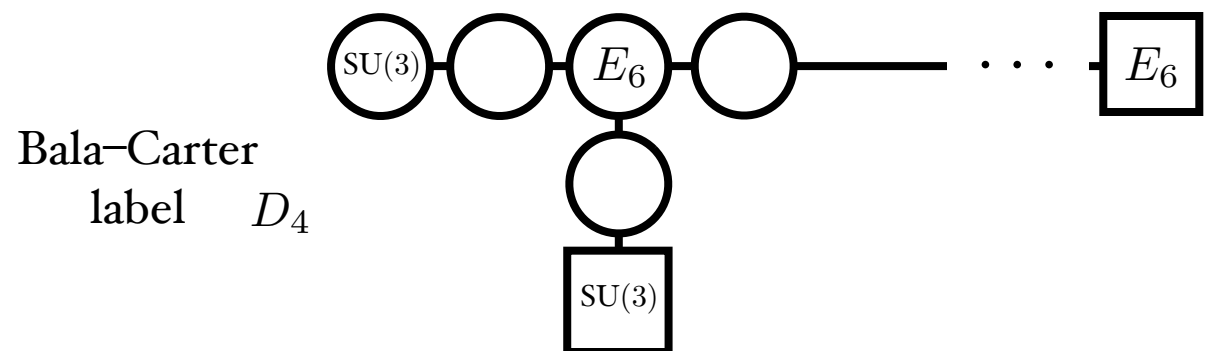
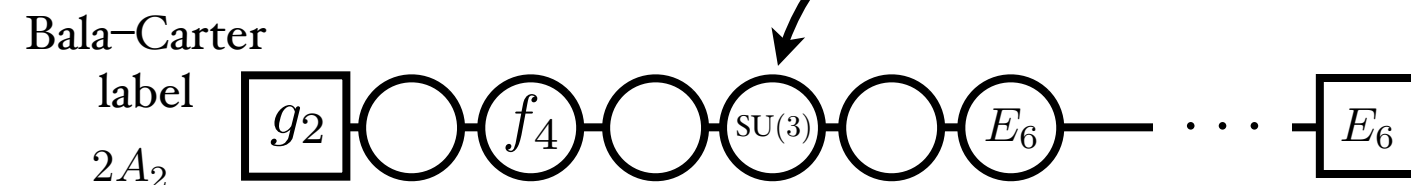
[Heckman, Rudelius, AT '16]



RG

RG

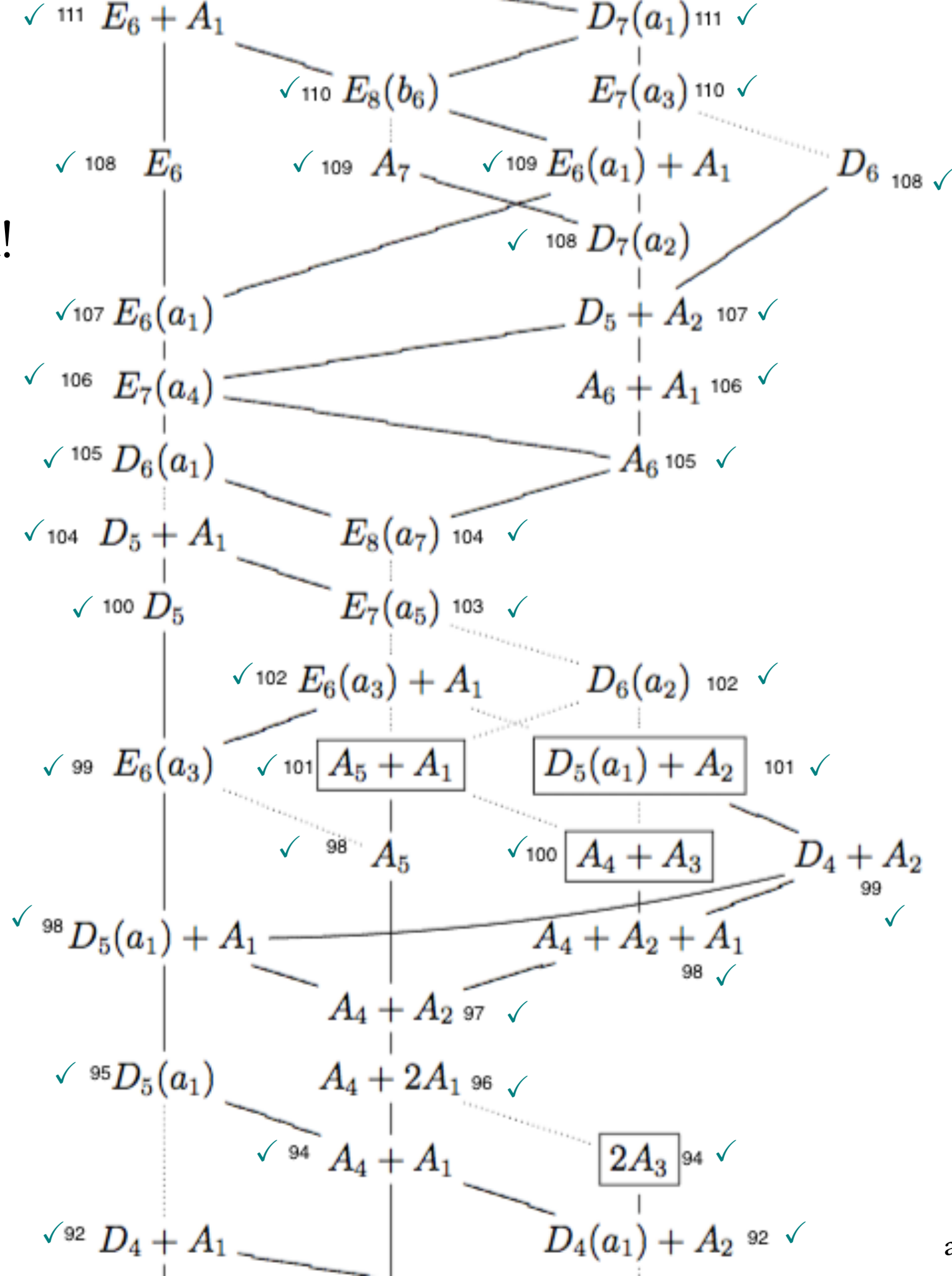
etc.



again we checked

$$\dim(\mathcal{M}_H) = N + \dim(\color{teal}G) - d_{Y_L} - d_{Y_R}$$

we really checked!

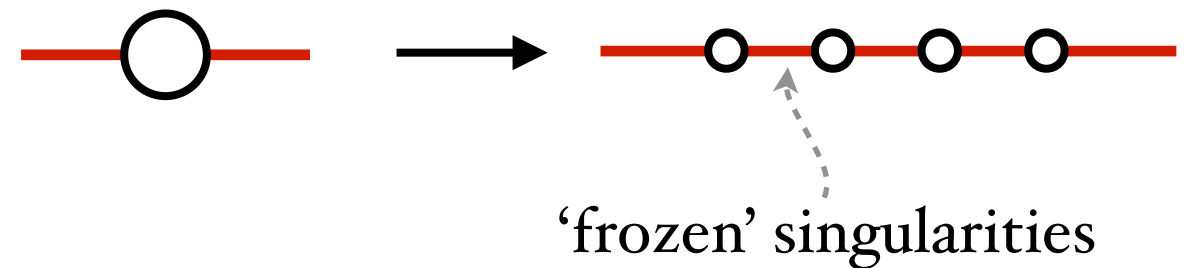


[all dimensions
are quaternionic]

Conclusions

- Recent progress in 6d SCFTs $\Rightarrow$ interesting phenomena for M5 on singularities

- M5 fractionation



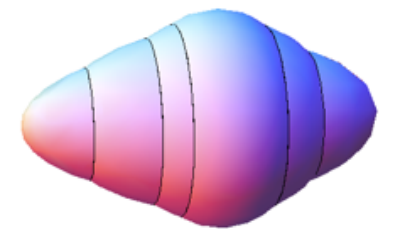
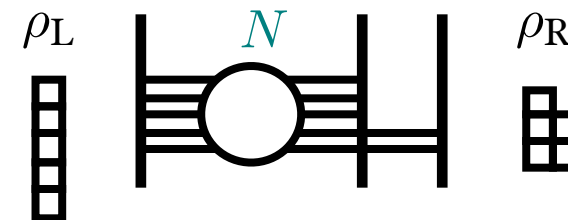
- More general Higgs phenomena

$$T_{\rho_L, \rho_R}^{G, N}$$


 nilpotent
ADE elements

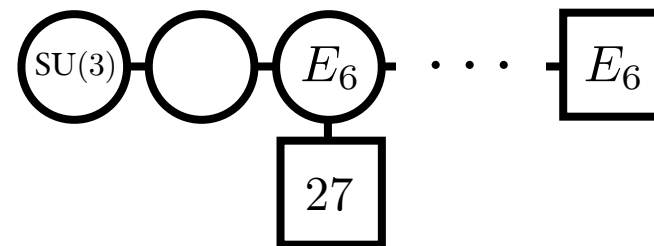
- In the A_k case:

- nilpotent = pattern of D6s ending on D8s
- AdS₇ duals systematically known



- In the D_k, E_k cases:

more exotic ingredients



- What implications for M₅-dynamics?