1/4-BPS latitude Wilson loops in $AdS_5 \times S^5$ at strong coupling



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with Forini, Puletti, Griguolo, Seminara

arXiv:1507.01883 and arXiv:1512.00841

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String sigma-model in *AdS/CFT*

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{4D }\mathcal{N}=\text{4 Yang-Mills theory} &\longleftrightarrow & \text{Type IIB string theory in } \text{AdS}_5 \times \text{S}^5 \\\\ \text{Wilson loop on path }\mathcal{C} &= & \\ &\langle \mathcal{W}[\mathcal{C}] \rangle &= & \\ &Z_{\mathrm{string}}\left[\mathcal{C}\right] \equiv \int \left[\mathcal{D}X\right] \left[\mathcal{D}\Psi\right] e^{-S_{\mathrm{string}}} \end{array}$$

$$S_{
m string} = rac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{4\pi} \int d au d\sigma G_{\mu
u} (X) \partial_i X^{\mu} \partial^i X^{
u} + {
m fermions}$$
 $\lambda \equiv g_{
m YM}^2 N = {
m const.}$
 $N o \infty$

Highly-interacting field theory, hard to quantize.

- Non-perturbative, numerical methods (see L. Bianchi's talk): lattice field theory to get finite-coupling AdS/CFT observables.

Cusp anomaly
$$\left< \mathcal{W}_{\mathrm{null \ cusp}} \right> \sim e^{-rac{1}{2}f(\lambda)V}$$

[Bianchi, Bianchi, Forini, Leder, EV 16 + in preparation] + master student Töpfer

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- Perturbation theory ($\lambda\gg 1)$ for the string sigma-model $\lambda^{-1/2}={\rm small}~{\rm loop-counting}~{\rm parameter}$

1/4-BPS latitude Wilson loops in $AdS_5 imes S^5$



Motivation: 1/2-BPS circular Wilson loop

$$\mathcal{W} = \frac{1}{N} \operatorname{Tr} \mathcal{P} \exp \left[\int_{\mathcal{C}} \left(i A_{\mu} \dot{x}^{\mu} + |\dot{x}| \Theta_{I} \Phi^{I} \right) d\tau \right]$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Path in } \mathbb{R}^4 & x^{\mu}\left(\tau\right) = \left(\cos\tau, \sin\tau, 0, 0\right) \\ \text{Scalar couplings} & \Theta^{I}\left(\tau\right) = \left(0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0\right) \end{array}$



[Erickson, Semenoff, Zarembo 00] [Drukker, Gross 00] [Pestun 07]

Localization
$$\langle W(\lambda,0) \rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\lambda}} I_1(\sqrt{\lambda}) \stackrel{\lambda \gg 1}{\approx} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \lambda^{-3/4} e^{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

 σ -model pert. theory $Z(\lambda,0) \stackrel{\lambda \gg 1}{\approx} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \times \underbrace{c\lambda^{-3/4}}_{\text{path-int. measure}} \times \underbrace{e^{\sqrt{\lambda}}}_{\text{classical area}}$

Holographically $(\lambda \gg 1)$ as a minimal-area surface [Drukker, Gross, Tseytlin 00]. No match at one-loop order due to c (path-int. measure ambiguities). [Kruczenski, Tirziu 08] [Buchbinder, Tseytlin 14]

Goal: 1/4-BPS latitude Wilson loops

Perturbatively matching a **finite vev** is difficult (must include the constant *c*).

Generalize to more general WLs to circumvent this ambiguity (parameter \rightarrow ratio of WLs).

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Path in } \mathbb{R}^4 & x^{\mu}\left(\tau\right) = (\cos\tau, \sin\tau, 0, 0) & (\longrightarrow \text{ can be mapped to a "latitude"}) \\ \text{Scalar couplings} & \Theta^I\left(\tau\right) = (\sin\theta_0\cos\tau, \sin\theta_0\sin\tau, \cos\theta_0, 0, 0, 0) \\ \end{array}$

[Drukker, Fiol 05] [Drukker 06] [Drukker, Giombi, Ricci, Trancanelli 07]

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1/2-BPS circular WL recovered for $\theta_0 = 0$. Localization generalizes to any θ_0 : $\langle \mathcal{W}(\lambda, \theta_0) \rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \theta_0} I_1(\sqrt{\lambda} \cos \theta_0)$. [Pestun 09]

Reconcile strings with localization

Goals

Compute $(\lambda \gg 1)$ and **normalize** $Z(\lambda, \theta_0)$ to the circular case $Z(\lambda, \theta_0 = 0)$ to wash out the constant c

 $Z(\lambda, \theta_0)/Z(\lambda, 0)$ in σ -model pert. theory at one loop

and snatch the expected one-loop θ_0 -dependence

 $\langle \mathcal{W}(\lambda, \theta_0) \rangle / \langle \mathcal{W}(\lambda, 0) \rangle$ from localization.



- Further improvements confirm this unexpected gauge/string mismatch.

[Faraggi, Pando Zayas, Silva, Trancanelli 16]

- String σ -model computations in curved backgrounds, typically **plagued by divergencies**: symmetry-preserving regularization scheme, observables lacking predictions.

Perturbation theory

- Type IIB Green-Schwarz string action in $AdS_5 \times S^5$ [Metsaev, Tseytlin 98]

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{2\pi} \int d\tau d\sigma \left[\sqrt{h} + \left(\sqrt{h} h^{ij} \delta^{IJ} - i \epsilon^{ij} s^{IJ} \right) \bar{\Psi}^{I} \rho_{i} \left(D_{j} \Psi \right)^{J} + o(\Psi^{I})^{2} \right]$$

in static gauge ($\delta X \perp X_{
m classical}$) and standard κ -symmetry g.f. $\Psi^1 = \Psi^2$.

- Expand around minimal-area surface (see [Forini, Puletti, Griguolo, Seminara, EV 15])



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- Saddle-point expansion for $\lambda \gg 1$

$$Z(\lambda,\theta_0) \equiv \int [\mathcal{D}X] [\mathcal{D}\Psi] e^{-S} \approx \underbrace{e^{\sqrt{\lambda}(\cos\theta_0 - 1/\epsilon)}}_{\text{exp of classical action}}$$

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One-loop partition function

We cannot go beyond one-loop order with a τ , σ -dependent Lagrangian, e.g. also the spinning strings in [Forini, Puletti, Pawellek, EV 14].

$$Z(\lambda,\theta_0) \approx e^{\sqrt{\lambda}\cos\theta_0} \frac{\prod_{s\in\mathbb{Z}+\frac{1}{2}}\prod_{\rho_1,\rho_2,\rho_3=\pm 1}\operatorname{Det}_s^{1/4}(\mathcal{O}_{\rho_1,\rho_2,\rho_3})^2}{\prod_{\ell\in\mathbb{Z}}\operatorname{Det}_\ell^{3/2}\mathcal{O}_1\operatorname{Det}_\ell^{3/2}\mathcal{O}_2\operatorname{Det}_\ell^{1/2}\mathcal{O}_{3+}\operatorname{Det}_\ell^{1/2}\mathcal{O}_{3-}}$$

au) Surface rotational symmetry Fourier-transforms $-i\partial_{ au} \to \ell, s$. Impose b.c. along $au \in [0, 2\pi) \longrightarrow$ infinite products $\prod_{\ell,s}$

 σ) Cutoffs $\epsilon \ll 1$ and $R \gg 1$ to make spectral problems in $\sigma \in [0, \infty)$ well-defined.

Dirichlet b.c. at $\sigma = \epsilon, R$ \longrightarrow **Gel'fand-Yaglom method** and derived technology for Det \mathcal{O} 's [Forman 87] [Lesch Tolksdorf 98]

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"SUSY-preserving" regularization

$$\log Z_{1-\text{loop}}(\theta_{0}) \equiv \log \frac{\prod_{s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \prod_{\rho_{1}, \rho_{2}, \rho_{3} = \pm 1} \text{Det}_{s}^{1/4} (\mathcal{O}_{\rho_{1}, \rho_{2}, \rho_{3}})^{2}}{\prod_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{Det}_{\ell}^{3/2} \mathcal{O}_{1} \text{Det}_{\ell}^{3/2} \mathcal{O}_{2} \text{Det}_{\ell}^{1/2} \mathcal{O}_{3+} \text{Det}_{\ell}^{1/2} \mathcal{O}_{3-}} \\ \equiv \sum_{s \in \mathbb{Z} + \frac{1}{2}} \Omega_{s}^{F} - \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \Omega_{\ell}^{B} \\ = \sum_{\ell = -\Lambda}^{\Lambda} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\Omega_{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}^{F} - \Omega_{\ell-\frac{1}{2}}^{F}}{2} - \Omega_{\ell}^{B}\right)}_{\text{pairing 1 boson with 2 fermions}} \underbrace{-\frac{\mu}{2} \Omega_{\frac{1}{2}}^{F} - \frac{\mu}{2} \sum_{\ell \ge 1}^{P} e^{-\mu\ell} \left(\Omega_{\ell+\frac{1}{2}}^{F} - \Omega_{\ell-\frac{1}{2}}^{F}\right)}_{\text{regularization-induced sum}} \\ [Frolov, Parke, Tseytlin 05] [Dekel, Klose 13]$$

- Unphysical cutoff R drops out.
- Expected UV-divergence $\log Z_{1-\text{loop}}(\theta_0) \sim (\int d^2 \sigma R) \log \Lambda$ from Seeley coeffs., then removed by reg. prescription.

[Förste, Ghoshal, Theisen 99] [Drukker, Gross, Tseytlin 00] [Forini, Puletti, Griguolo, Seminara, EV 15]

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Results: the latitude/circle ratio



Quantify the gap with 4-decimal-digit accuracy on wide angular range $0.8^{\circ} \le \theta_0 \le 89.4^{\circ}$.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Localization} & \log \frac{Z(\theta_0)}{Z(0)} \stackrel{\lambda \gg 1}{\approx} \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\cos \theta_0 - 1\right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \cos \theta_0 \\ \\ \hline \sigma \mbox{-model} \\ \mbox{pert. theory} & \log \frac{Z(\theta_0)}{Z(0)} \stackrel{\lambda \gg 1}{\approx} \sqrt{\lambda} \left(\cos \theta_0 - 1\right) - \frac{3}{2} \log \cos \theta_0 + \frac{\log \cos \frac{\theta_0}{2}}{\frac{1}{1 + 1 + 1}} \\ \\ \hline \mbox{It defies geometric interpretation, may be } \theta_0 \mbox{-dep. path-int./regularization ambiguity?} \end{array}$

Recent developments in [Faraggi, P. Zayas, Silva, Trancanelli 16]

- Fluctuation fields δX , $\delta \Psi$ neatly organised in multiplets of $SU(2|2) \subset SU(2,2|4)$.

- Role of symmetries in action and in summation over Fourier components.

Our paperFaraggi et al.2nd-order "Laplace" op.
 $Det^{1/2} (\mathcal{O}_{p_1,p_2,p_3})^2$ 1st-order "Dirac" op.
 $Det (\mathcal{O}_{p_1,p_2,p_3})$ numeric sum + fittinganalytic sumany latitude, latitude/circlelatitude/circle

✓ good control over finite+divergent part of any individual Z track modes argued to be responsible for disagreement

same "wrong" remnant for latitude/circle

Unresolved subtleties in BPS observables at strong coupling.

[Bassetto, Griguolo, Pucci, Seminara, Thambyahpillai, Young 09] [Faraggi, Liu, Pando Zayas, Zhang 14] [Bergamin, Tseytlin 15]

Conclusions

We studied the strong coupling behaviour of 1/4-BPS Wilson loops in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM, perturbatively computing the one-loop correction to the $AdS_5 \times S^5$ classical solution.

✓ More general setup, good pairing of bosonic/fermionic Det's.
 ✓ Delicate divergence cancellations in the spectral problems, vestige of SUSY.
 ✗ GY method+cutoff reg. partially reproduce the normalized latitude, which shows traces of an unknown function of θ₀.

- 2D determinants in a **diffeo-preserving** reg. scheme treating τ, σ on equal footing.
- Desirable to develop a higher-dimensional formalism [Dunne, Kirsten 06] [Kirsten 10].
- Change computational setup, tailored to the (implicit) localization regularization.
- Quest for ad hoc prescription for BPS operators?
- Path-int. ambiguities depending on classical solution? $c = c (\theta_0)$?

Extra slides

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The worldsheet geometry

Endowing the $AdS_5 \times S^5$ space with a Lorentzian metric

$$ds_{10D}^2 \equiv G_{MN} dx^M dx^N = -\cosh^2 \rho dt^2 + d\rho^2 + \sinh^2 \rho \frac{dy_m^2}{(1 + \frac{y^2}{4})^2} + \frac{dz_n^2}{(1 + \frac{z^2}{4})^2},$$
$$y^2 \equiv \sum_{m=1}^3 y_m^2, \qquad z^2 \equiv \sum_{n=1}^5 z_n^2$$

the classical configuration is the spacelike surface

$$\begin{aligned} t &= 0, & \rho = \rho(\sigma), & y_1 = 2\sin\tau, & y_2 = 2\cos\tau, & y_3 = 0, \\ z_1 &= z_2 = 0, & z_3 = 2\cos\theta(\sigma), & z_4 = 2\sin\theta(\sigma)\sin\tau, & z_5 = 2\sin\theta(\sigma)\cos\tau. \end{aligned}$$

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The worldsheet geometry

It implements the correct boundary geometry and minimizes the area functional for

$$\begin{split} & \sinh \rho(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sinh \sigma}, & \cosh \rho(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\tanh \sigma}, \\ & \sin \theta(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\cosh (\sigma + \sigma_0)}, & \cos \theta(\sigma) = \tanh (\sigma + \sigma_0), \\ & \cos \theta_0 \equiv \tanh \sigma_0, \quad \tau \in [0, 2\pi), \quad \sigma \in [0, \infty). \end{split}$$

The induced worldsheet metric

$$ds_{2\mathrm{D}}^2 \equiv h_{ au au} d au^2 + h_{\sigma\sigma} d\sigma^2 = \Omega^2(\sigma) \left(d au^2 + d\sigma^2
ight)$$

shows a conformal factor $\Omega^2(\sigma)\equiv\sinh^2\rho(\sigma)+\sin^2\theta(\sigma)$ depending on the latitude polar angle θ_0 .

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One-loop partition function

Functional determinants of scalar-/matrix-valued operators.

The normal bundle gauge connection is not flat [Forini, Puletti, Griguolo, Seminara, EV 15].

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