

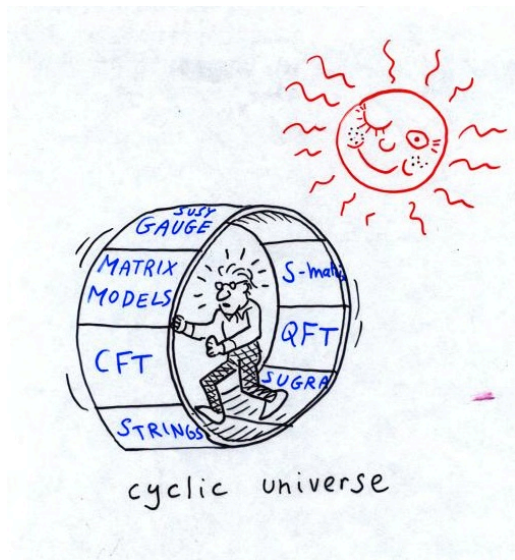
4d SYM on a graph and 3d mirror symmetry

Yuji Tachikawa (IPMU&IAS)

based on [1007.0992]
with **Francesco Benini** and **Dan Xie**.

May 2011

I'm going to talk about **3d mirror symmetry**,
which was introduced by **Nati Seiberg** and **Ken Intriligator** in 1996.
It's **15 years** ago, at the height of the 2nd revolution.
Ooguri-san also wrote papers on 3d mirror.
Alas I came late to the party. I started my graduate study in 2002.



(taken from Robbert Dijkgraaf's talk, Strings 2002)

	Coulomb	Higgs
5d $\mathcal{N} = 1$	very special ↓	hyperkähler ↓
4d $\mathcal{N} = 2$	special Kähler ↓	hyperkähler ↓
3d $\mathcal{N} = 4$	hyperkähler	hyperkähler

Basic examples are: [Intriligator-Seiberg]

$$\mathbf{U}(1) \text{ with } n \text{ quarks} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ (1) \text{---} (1) \text{---} (1) \text{---} (1) \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{SU}(2) \text{ with } n \text{ quarks} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{ccccc} (1) & & & & (1) \\ & \diagdown & & \diagup & \\ & (2) & \text{---} & (2) & \\ & \diagup & & \diagdown & \\ (1) & & & & (1) \end{array}$$

$$\text{“The } E_6 \text{ theory”} \quad \leftrightarrow \quad \begin{array}{c} (1) \\ | \\ (2) \\ | \\ (3) \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ (1) \text{---} (2) \quad (2) \text{---} (1) \end{array}$$

which exchange

$$\mathbb{C}^2 / \Gamma_{A,D,E}$$

and

1-instanton moduli space of A, D, E

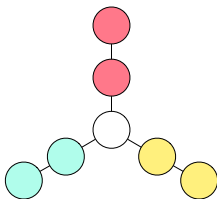
A and D had a nice brane interpretation.

[Hanany-Witten], [de Boer-Hori-Ooguri-Oz-Yin]

E looked rather, uh, exceptional,

and non-Lagrangian on the ‘original’ side.

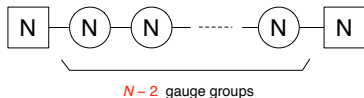
[Gaiotto] found that the E_6 theory is a member T_3 of an infinite family T_N , having $SU(N)^3$ flavor symmetry in general.



$$SU(3)^3 \subset E_6$$

$T_{N \geq 3}$ are all non-Lagrangian.

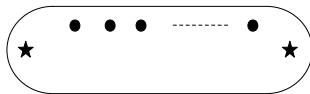
Recall the construction of T_N . Start from 4d $\mathcal{N} = 2$ conformal quiver



Realize in IIA

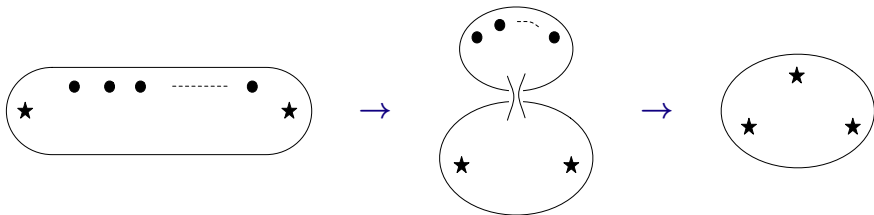


Lift to M



Note ★ carries $SU(N)$ flavor symmetry, and ● carries $U(1)$.

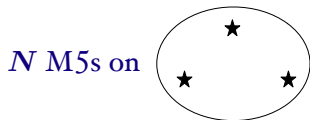
Change the marginal couplings to the strongly-coupled region



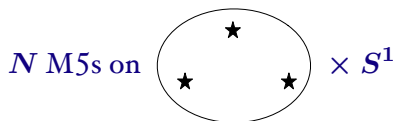
The resulting theory is T_N with (at least) $SU(N)^3$ symmetry.

You wrapped non-Lagrangian 6d theory on a space without S^1 .
Of course you get a non-Lagrangian theory.

4d T_N theory is



which is non-Lagrangian. 3d T_N theory is the 4d T_N on S^1 , i.e.



which is non-Lagrangian, in this frame.

3d T_N theory is the 4d T_N on S^1 , i.e.

$$N \text{ M5s on } \left(\begin{array}{c} \star \\ \circlearrowleft \\ \star \end{array} \right) \times S^1$$

which is non-Lagrangian, in this frame.

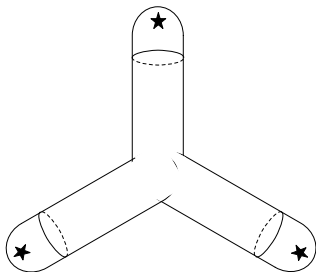
But, first compactify along S^1 . Then 3d T_N is

$$5\text{d SYM on } \left(\begin{array}{c} \star \\ \circlearrowleft \\ \star \end{array} \right)$$

This **should have a Lagrangian**...It has a Lagrangian in 5d already!
and this is the **mirror description**.

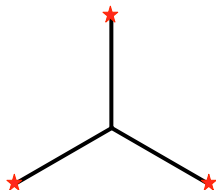
The mirror of 3d T_N is

5d SYM on



which is

4d SYM on

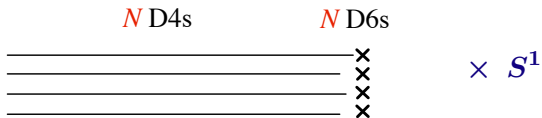


What happens at \star ?

To get



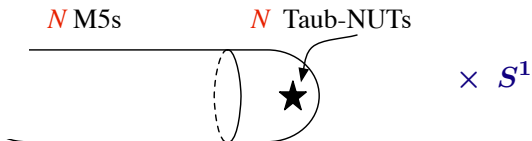
we started from IIA,



To get



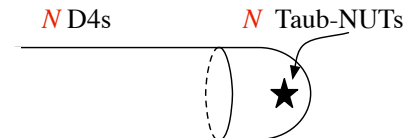
we started from IIA, lifted it to M,



To get



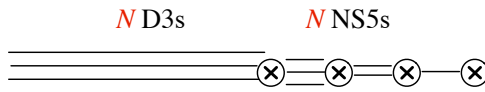
we started from IIA, lifted it to M , reduced along S^1 ,



To get



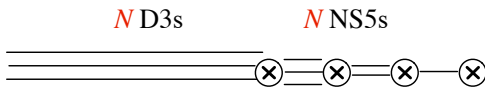
we started from IIA, lifted it to M, reduced along S^1 , took the T-dual



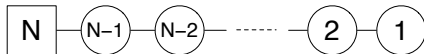
The boundary condition ★



is

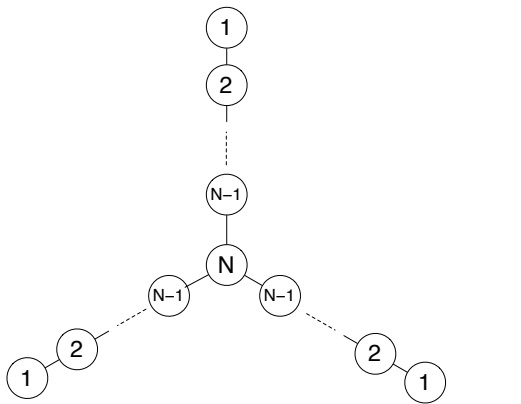


i.e. at the boundary of 4d SYM $U(N)$, we have 3d quiver

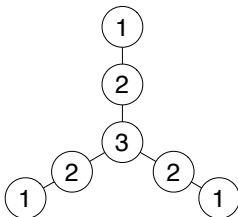


The mirror of 3d T_N , which is 4d SYM on

then becomes



For T_3 i.e. the E_6 theory, the mirror is then



reproducing [Intriligator-Seiberg].

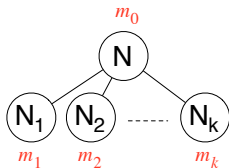
Each $U(1)$ factor gives a ‘magnetic’ conserved current

$$j = \star F \quad \rightarrow \quad d \star j = dF = 0$$

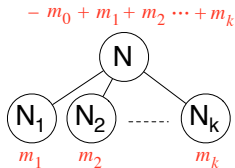
How do we see the enhancement from $U(1)^5$ to E_6 ?

[Gaiotto-Witten] showed two things.

- ① When $\boxed{2N} - (\textcircled{N})$, the monopole operator with charge 1 is of **dimension 2** and **vector** \rightarrow a conserved current.
- ② If $2N = N_1 + \cdots + N_k$ and there is a dimension-2 vector magnetic monopole of the form

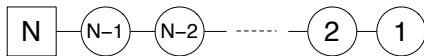


then

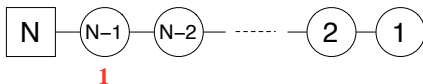


is also a dimension-2 vector magnetic monopole.

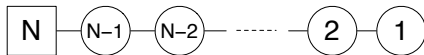
For example, Every node of



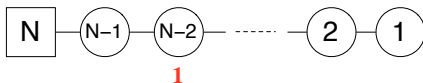
is $N_f = 2N_c$, and therefore has conserved monopole currents of the form



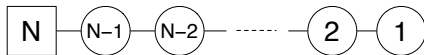
For example, Every node of



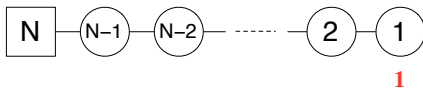
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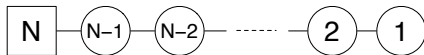
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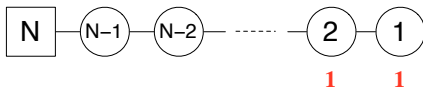
is $N_f = 2N_c$, and therefore has conserved monopole currents of the form



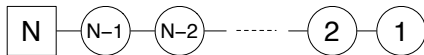
For example, Every node of



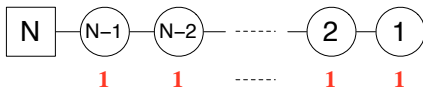
is $N_f = 2N_c$, and therefore has conserved monopole currents of the form



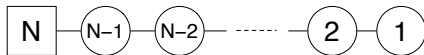
For example, Every node of



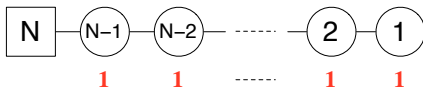
is $N_f = 2N_c$, and therefore has conserved monopole currents of the form



For example, Every node of



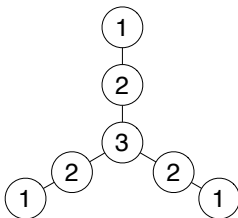
is $N_f = 2N_c$, and therefore has conserved monopole currents of the form



Together with $j = *F$,
they generate $\mathbf{SU}(N)$ symmetry acting on the **Coulomb branch**.

Leftmost $\mathbf{SU}(N)$ acts on the **Higgs branch**.

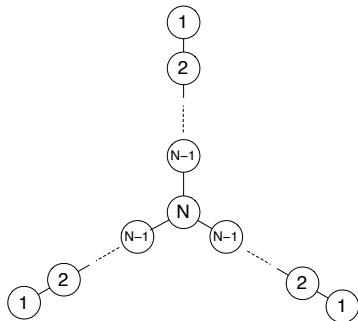
For T_3 theory



every node satisfies $N_f = 2N_c$.

Conserved currents from monopoles fill E_6 root system.

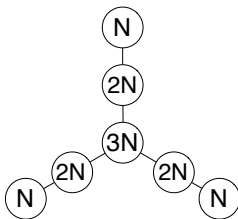
For $T_{N>3}$ theory,



every node **except the center** satisfies $N_f = 2N_c$.

Conserved currents from monopoles only give $\mathbf{SU}(N)^3$.

Every node of



satisfies $N_f = 2N_c$.

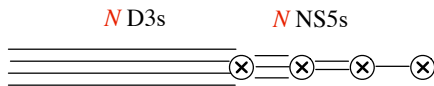
Conserved currents from monopoles give E_6 .

Quantum-corrected Coulomb branch is supposed to be

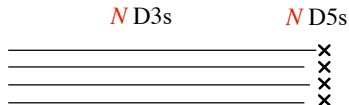
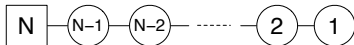
k -instanton moduli of E_6

This might, one day, give a substitute for ADHM construction for E_n .

[Gaiotto-Witten] discussed the S-duality of the B.C.

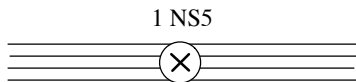


coupling to the quiver

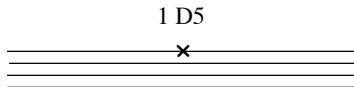


'Dirichlet' BC

Another example discussed was



split into $\mathbf{U}(N) \times \mathbf{U}(N)$ quiver



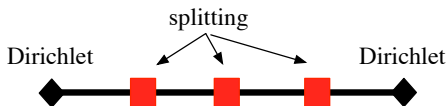
add a quark

note that they are BC of $\mathbf{U}(N)^2$ theory:  

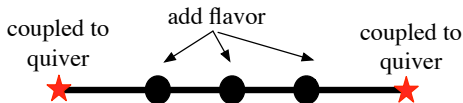
This streamlines the 3d mirror construction greatly. E.g.



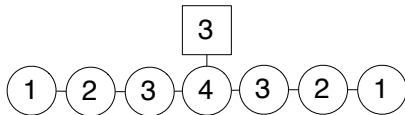
is the low energy limit of

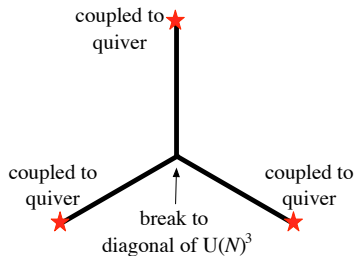


which is the S-dual of

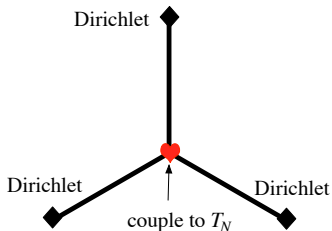


whose low-energy limit is



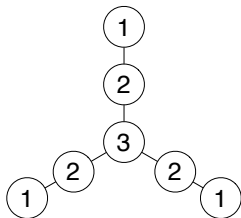


\leftarrow S-dual \rightarrow



low-energy limit \downarrow

\downarrow low-energy limit



\leftarrow mirror \rightarrow

non-Lagrangian T_N

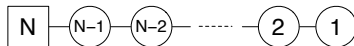


← S-dual →



‘Dirichlet’ BC

coupling to the quiver



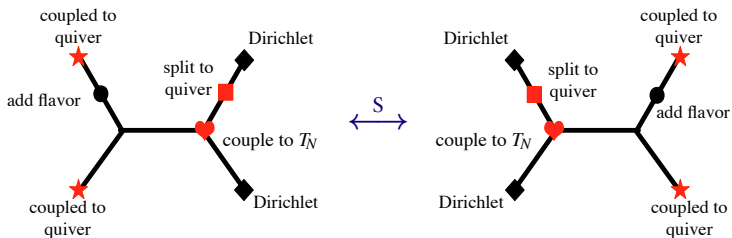
← S-dual →



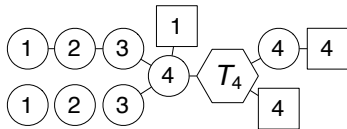
break $\mathbf{U}(N)^3$ to
diagonal $\mathbf{U}(N)$

coupling to non-Lagrangian T_N

Then we can do stupid things like



so we see



is self-mirror.

Summarizing,

- Construction of 3d mirrors can be streamlined using **4d theory on graphs**.
- 3d versions of Gaiotto's non-Lagrangian theories all have **Lagrangian mirrors**.
- All these can be checked at the level of **partition functions**, using the matrix model of Kapustin-Willet-Yaakov.
 - [Benvenuti-Pasquetti] (last week)
 - [Nishioka-Yamazaki-YT] (to appear soon...)

Announcement:

***Four String Generations** at IPMU*



May 2030

Everyone is invited!