

Semiclassics on $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$ & flux tubes
 (Confining strings "from flesh & blood")

Refs:

flux tube on $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

(Misha S.)

1501.06773 w/ Anber, Sulejmanpasic

1708.08821 w/ Shalchian

1709.10979 w/ Cox & Wong

2010.04330 w/ Bub & Wong

+ in progress w/ Cox

recently: general $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$ review/pedagogical into 2111.10273

(... all work of Misha's ref'd
there.)

$\mathbb{R}^{1,2} \times S^1$ is remarkable setup

S^1 - small $LNA \ll 2\pi$ $SU(N)$

→ IR dynamics semiclassically calculable

pillars of calculability

{ - center symmetry (about S^1)
 - abelianization $SU(N) \rightarrow U(1)^{N-1}$
 → weak coupling

- fractional J 's ~ 1990's

+ Polyakov confinement: $\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

today's theory space

$SU(N)$ w/ n_f adjoint Weyl $n_f \leq 5$

① DYM $n_f \geq 2$ $m_f \sim \frac{1}{N^2}$

universality class of pure YM

② SYM $n_f = 1$ $m_f = 0$

③ QCD(adj) $n_f \geq 2$ $m_f = 0$

focus on $N=2$; \Rightarrow will answer $N \geq 2$,
& show plots;
 \Rightarrow other gauge gps. SYM (in progress)

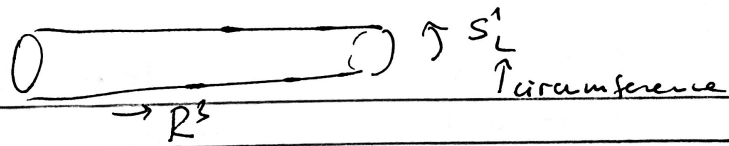
o focus on conf. strings, skip many detail

o weak coupling confinement, dual SB, ~~points~~

o some evidence for $R^3 \times S^1 \rightarrow R^4$

"adiabatic continuity"

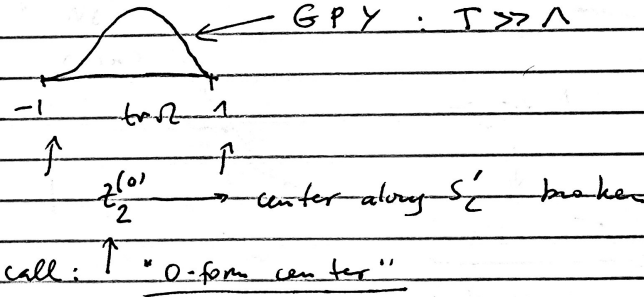
SU(2) & main prints on dynamics \longrightarrow



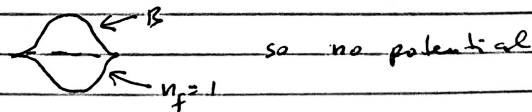
$$\mathcal{R} = S^1 - \text{bigon loop fund.} = \frac{1}{2} P e^{i \int A}$$

$$\text{tr}_F \mathcal{R} \in [-1, 1]$$

purely bosonic YM : $L = \beta = \frac{1}{t}$

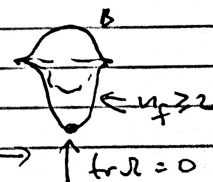


SYM w/ PERIODIC $\lambda^a \leftarrow$ adjoint Weyl
Coulomb branch perturb. exact



QCD (adj) w/ n_f periodic λ

center stability



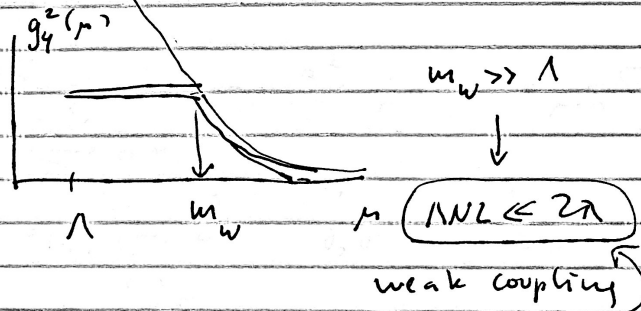
$$\langle \mathbb{1} | \langle \mathbb{1} | = i \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$SU(2) \rightarrow U(1)$$

adjoint Higgs

$$SU(N) \rightarrow U(1)^{N-1}$$

$m_w = \frac{2v}{NL}$: scale of lightest W-boson mass

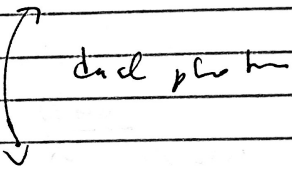


- L small & fixed
 - $\frac{2}{g_4(\frac{1}{M})}$ (fix, m)
 - Λ fix.
- NOT Dim Red. : $g_3^2 = \frac{g_4^2(\frac{1}{L})}{L} \rightarrow 0$
- ↑
fix
- $L \rightarrow 0$

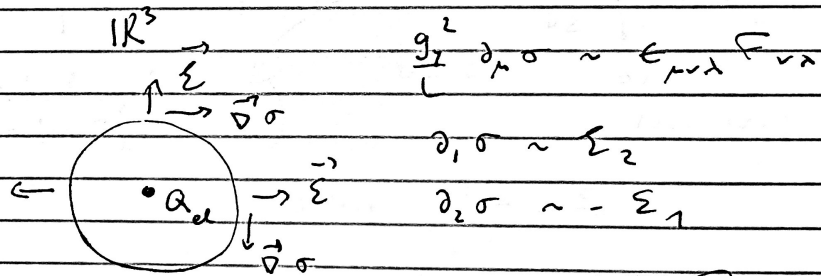
IR theory, perturbatively

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{L}{g^2(\mu)} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \dots$$

\mathbb{R}^3 abelian photon (Coulomb)



$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{g^2}{L} (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 + \dots$$



$$\oint d\sigma = Q_d$$

σ has monodromy 2π around fundamental charges.

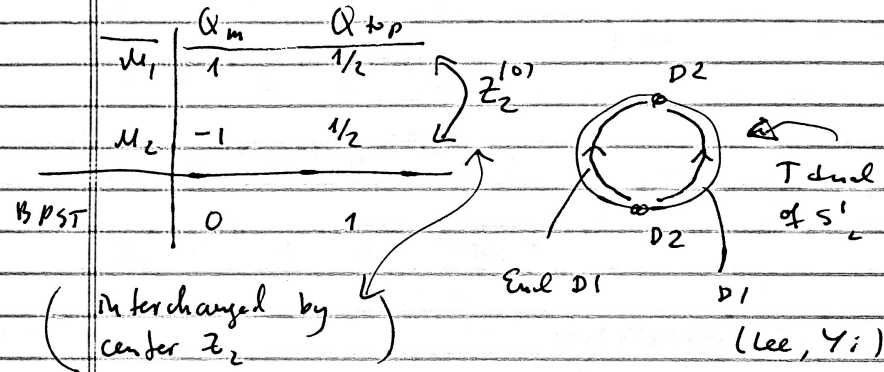
Soln) $\sigma \approx \sigma + 2\pi$

$$(\vec{\sigma} \approx \vec{\sigma} + 2\pi i \vec{w}_{ic} : \mathbb{G})$$

\uparrow weight lattice

K. Lee + P. Yi / Kraan, v. Baal
1990's

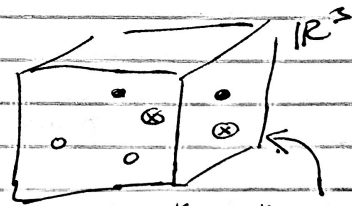
$SU(2) \rightarrow U(1) \oplus M_1 \& M_2$ ($M_1 \dots M_N \text{ sub}(N)$)
 $A(SD) \text{ ; } \mu \sim \frac{1}{N^2}$ $M_1 \dots M_{r+1} G$



action: $\frac{8\pi^2}{g^2 N} \equiv S_0$

$M_{1,2} \sim e^{-s_0} e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}} m_w^3$

+ Coulomb inter's



$M_{1,2} \sim m_w^3 e^{-s_0} e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}} e^{\pm i\theta} m_1^* m_2^*$

very much like Polyakov model

except (for $\text{su}(2)$) 2 kinds of M 's.
(N kinds $\text{su}(N)$)

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_1 e^{i\sigma} e^{-s_0} e^{i\theta/2} m_w^3 \\ \mu_2 e^{-i\sigma} e^{-s_0} e^{i\theta/2} m_w^3 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} z_2^{1+\sigma} : \sigma \rightarrow -\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_1^* e^{-i\sigma} e^{-s_0} e^{-i\theta/2} m_w^3 \\ \mu_2^* e^{i\sigma} e^{-s_0} e^{-i\theta/2} m_w^3 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right\} z_2^{1-\sigma} : \sigma \rightarrow -\sigma$$

dituk g^2 :

$$\frac{g^2}{L} (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 \Rightarrow c m_w^3 e^{-s_0} \left(\cos \sigma (e^{i\theta/2} + e^{-i\theta/2}) \right) + \dots$$

$\mu_1 + \mu_2 + \mu_1^* + \mu_2^*$

↓

IYM: $\frac{g^2}{L} \left[(\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 \Rightarrow m_\sigma^2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \sigma + \dots \right]$

$$m_\sigma^2 \sim m_w^2 e^{-\frac{8\pi^2}{g^2 N}} \quad \left(\text{nonpert mass gap} \right)$$

likewise, ignoring fermions (bosonic $V(\sigma)$ only)

QCD(adj) $\frac{g^2}{L} \left[(\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 - \tilde{m}_\sigma^2 \cos 2\sigma \right]$

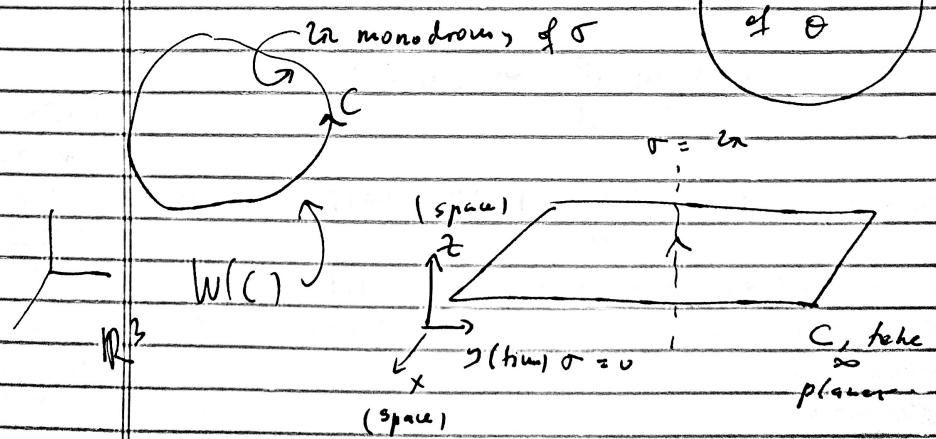
SYM $\frac{g^2}{L} \left[(\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 + (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \tilde{m}_\sigma^2 (\cosh 2\phi - \cos 2\sigma) \right]$

↓ latter have discrete chiral sym:

- $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma + \frac{\pi}{2k}$
- requires $\cos(2k\sigma)$

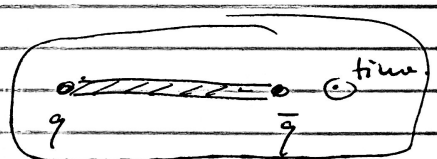
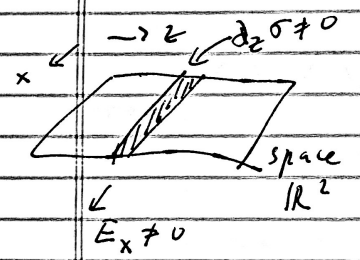
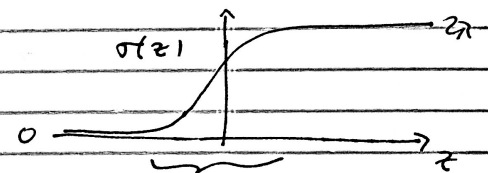
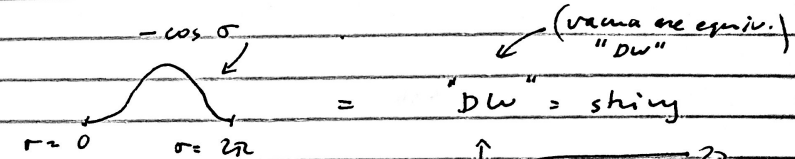
Focus on flux tubes:

due to 2π shift of θ



Ex. 11

$$\underline{dY_M} = \frac{g_s^2}{L} \left((\partial\sigma)^2 - m_0^2(\theta) \cos\sigma + \dots \right)$$



el. flux n_x ; flux = fund g_{xx} .

$$D_W \text{ Tension} \sim \frac{g_s^2}{L} m_0(\theta)$$

embarrassing
typo in ref.
2011!
fix!

$$\Rightarrow \text{SU(2)} \quad T(\theta) = T(\theta) \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{16} \right) \approx T(\theta) (1 - 0.06 \theta^2)$$

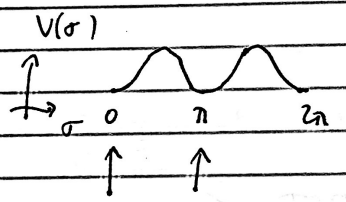
(vs. lattice SU(3) $(1 - 0.08 \theta^2)$)
cf. Delibio '06

Ex 2. dYM: $\theta = \pi$ | m both

SYM/QCD adj.: $(\partial\sigma)^2 - \tilde{m}_\sigma^2 \cos 2\sigma$

po'l'l.

parity dYM: $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma + \pi$
 chiral SYM/adj.

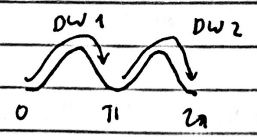


- two vacua $\langle e^{i\sigma} \rangle = \pm 1$

- $\mathbb{Z}_{4n_f}^X \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{2n_f}^X$; $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(0)}$ unbroken.

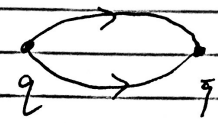
- DW carries $\frac{1}{2}$ flux $\Delta\sigma = \pi$ NOT 2π !

- \exists 2 distinct DW related by $\mathbb{Z}_2^{(0)}$ center.



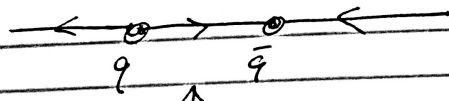
(BPS in SYM)

static
pic:



each wall $\frac{1}{2}$ flux

same tension ($\mathbb{Z}_2^{(0)}$!)



Q's decoupled in DW

(old str. !)

→ here QFT

→ modern points / dx-center anomaly

→ 2 degenerate DWs between dx/P-broke vacua
 ~ TQFT "lives" in DW

non flux
 &
 flux

here $Z_2 = \mathbb{Z}_2$:

$$\frac{N}{2\pi} \int \phi^{(N)} da^{(1)}$$

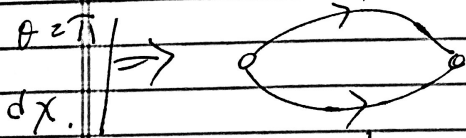
world volume

- two(N) states in Hilbert space
- mixed 0-form - 1 form anomaly

(dim red. of $su(N)$, CS in 3d DW worldv.)

for flux tubes:

suggests change for $\theta = \pi$
15m.

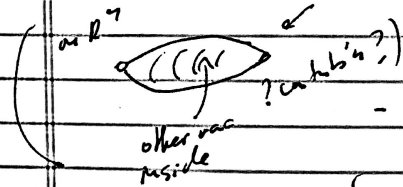


- goldstone bosons + massless
- breather mode ^{on}
(hydep... $\mu \propto dx/sym$)
- massive modes (m_0)

(but maybe lighter
+ QED (at θ))

show plots.

Conclusions: - $R^3 \times S^1$ remarkable "flesh & blood"
- suggests $\theta = \pi$ & dx things different



- $L \rightarrow \infty$?

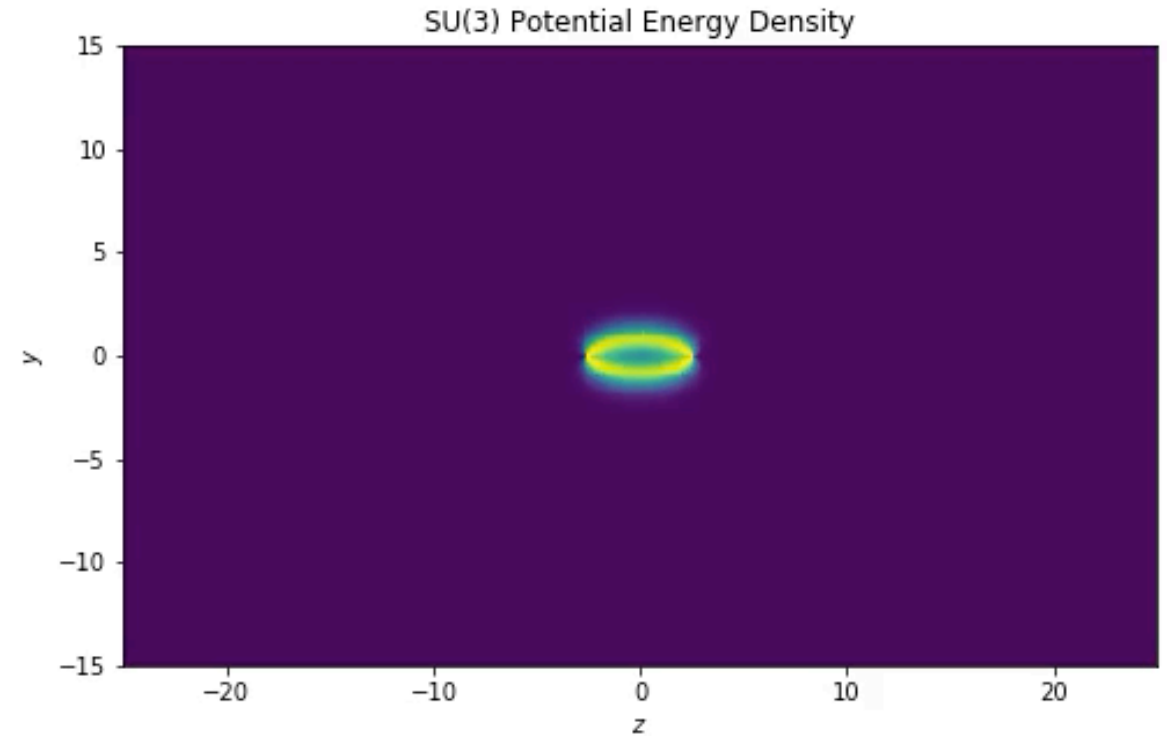
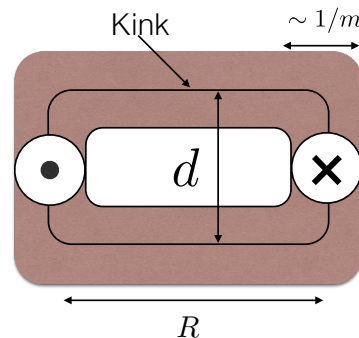
- ideas about QFTs or DW -
- w/ or w/out mix anomaly/center/ all gauge sym sym!

String separation

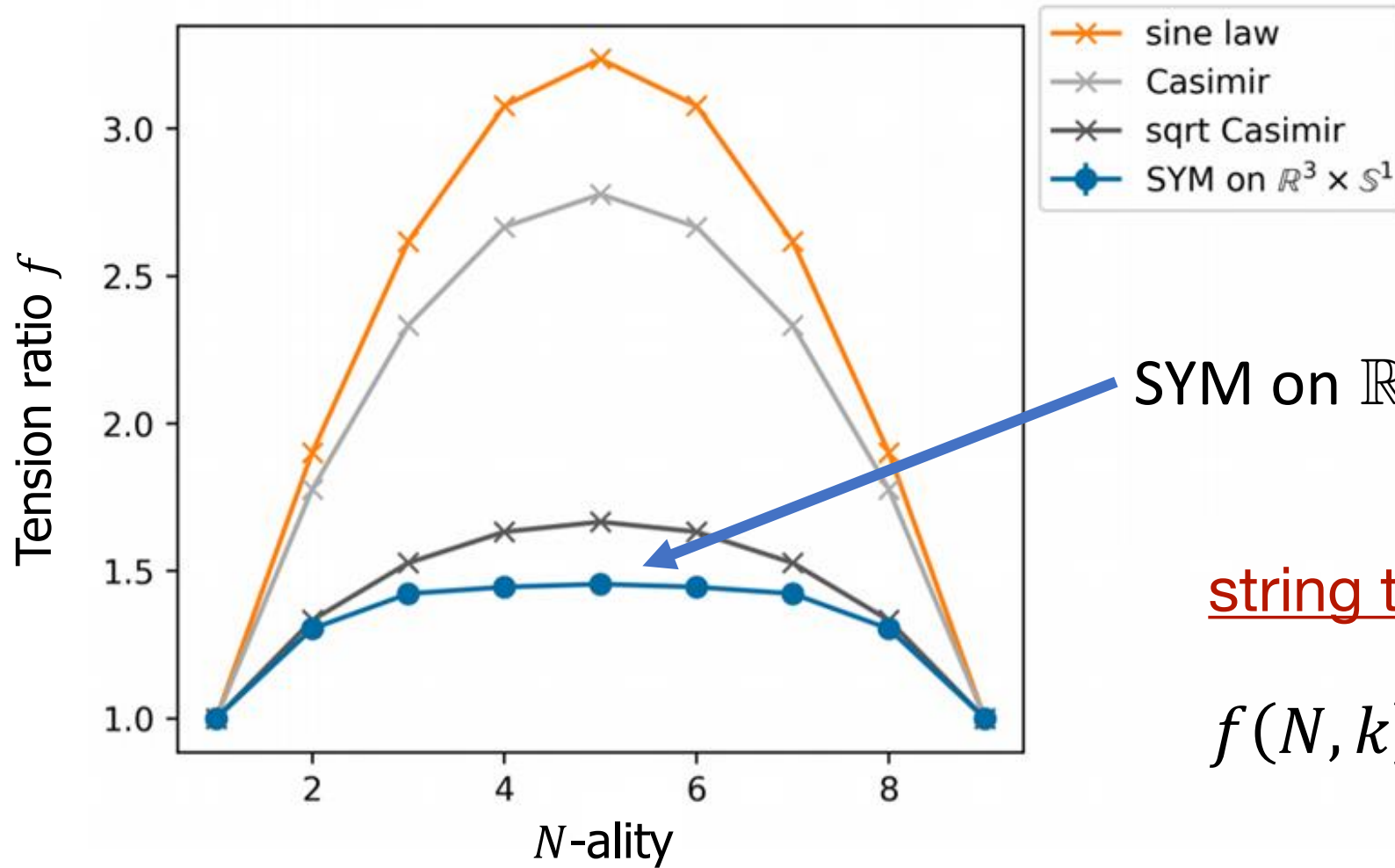
Using some naïve assumptions about domain wall repulsion and the double string geometry, can obtain a **logarithmically growing string separation** [Anber, Poppitz, & Sulejmanpašić (2015)].

$$d \sim \frac{1}{m} \log(mR)$$

$$E \sim T(R + d) + TRe^{-md}$$



$SU(10)$

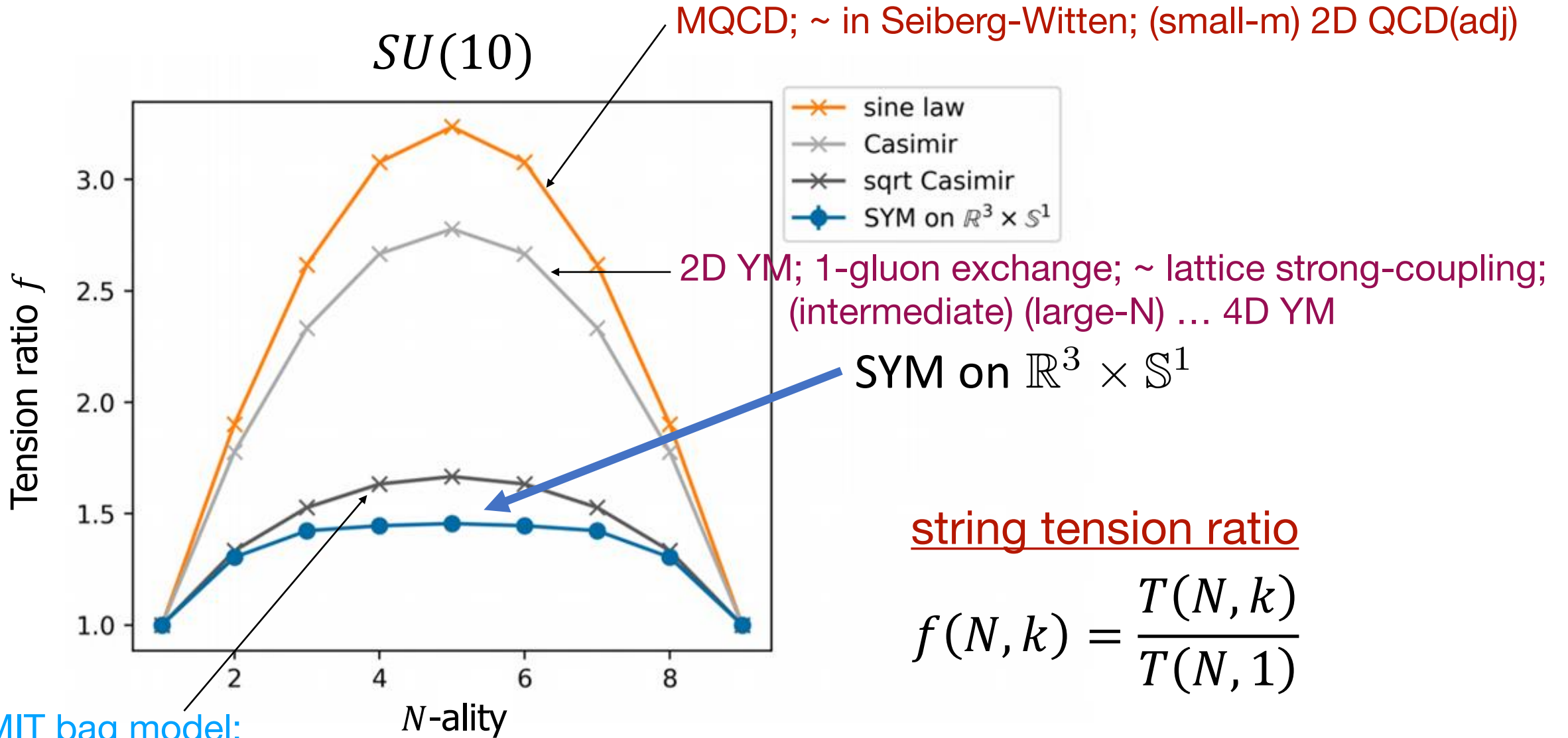


SYM on $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

string tension ratio

$$f(N, k) = \frac{T(N, k)}{T(N, 1)}$$

String tensions and N-ality dependence



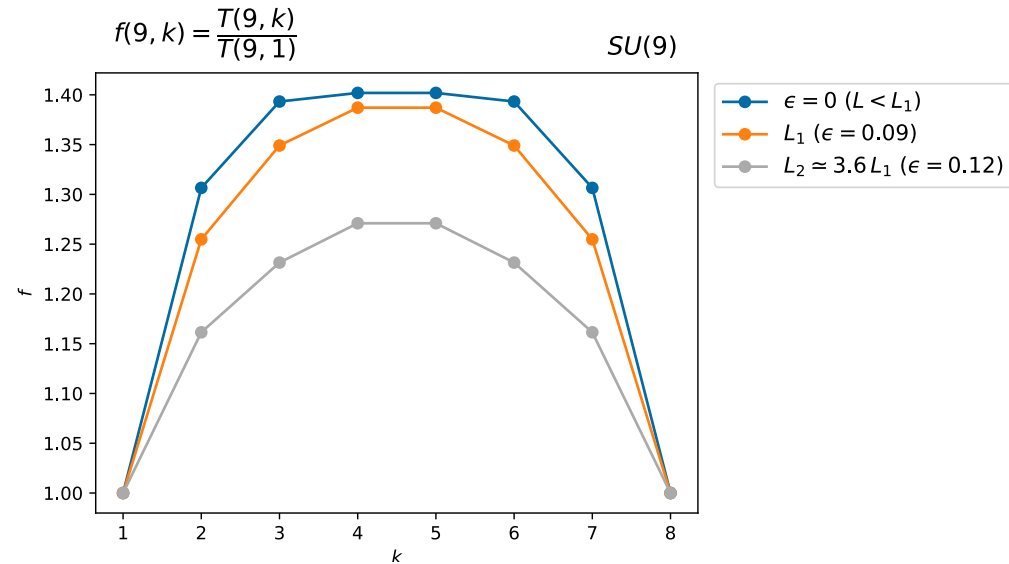
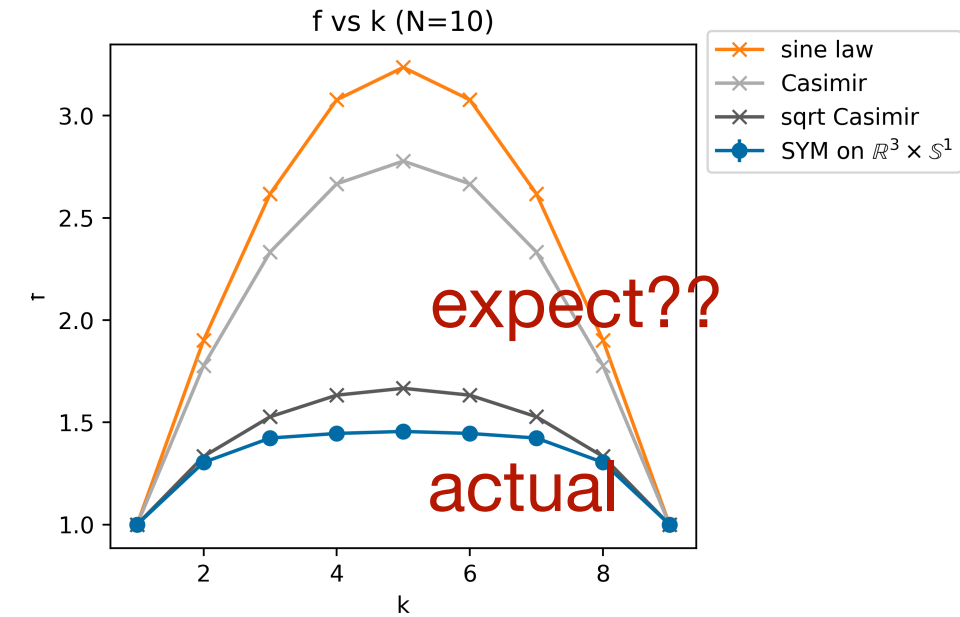
string tension ratio

$$f(N, k) = \frac{T(N, k)}{T(N, 1)}$$

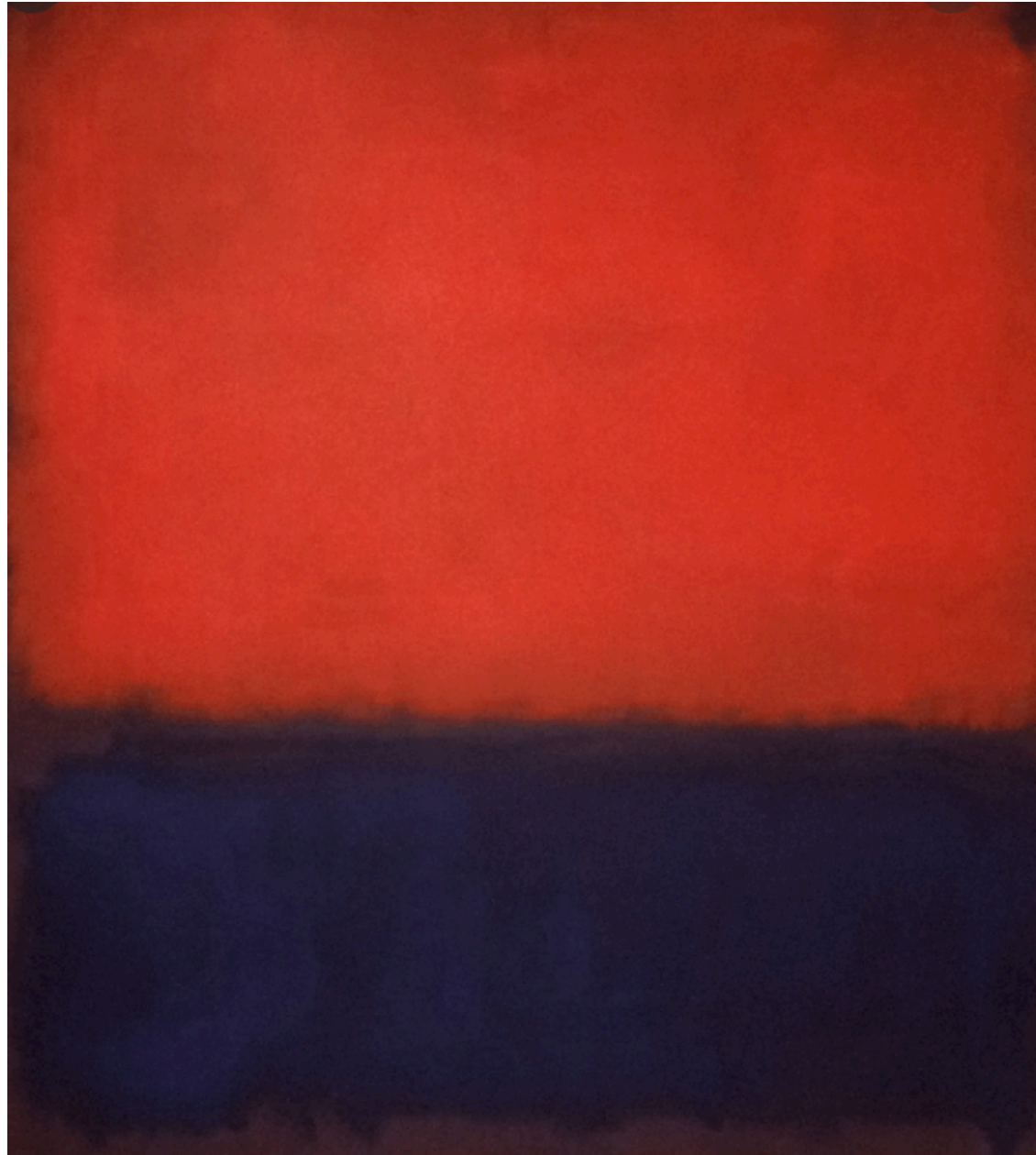
String tensions and N-ality dependence

how do $T(N,k)$ and $f(N,k)$ behave as L increases?

$$T_{(N,k)} = .675\Lambda^2 \frac{\Lambda L N}{4\pi} \tilde{T}_{(N,k)}(\epsilon)$$



Thank
you!



study
the
colour
field

"Color field," Mark Rothko (MoMA)