

5d/6d SCFTs
and
5-brane (Tao) diagrams

Kim, Sung-Soo

Korea Institute for Advanced Study

2015-12-01

IPMU

This work is based on various collaborations with

Hiroataka Hayashi (Instituto de Fisica Teorica),

Kimyeong Lee (KIAS),

Masato Taki (RIKEN),

Futoshi Yagi (KIAS)

[arXiv:1504.03672](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.03672)

[arXiv:1505.04439](https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04439)

[arXiv:1509.03300](https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.03300)

**We report
a new understanding of 5d SCFTs
in connection with 6d SCFTs
through “**Tao web diagrams**”**

6d SCFTs

**(2,0) theory: worldvolume theory of M5 branes
but mysterious...**

(1,0) theory: F-theory classification.

[Heckman-Morrison-Vafa '13]
[Del Zotto-Heckman-Tomasiello-Vafa '14]
[many more ...]

5d SCFTs (simple example)

SU(2) gauge theory with $\mathbf{N}_f = 0, 1, \dots, 7$ flavors has non-trivial UV fixed point (Superconformal theory)

[Seiberg '96]

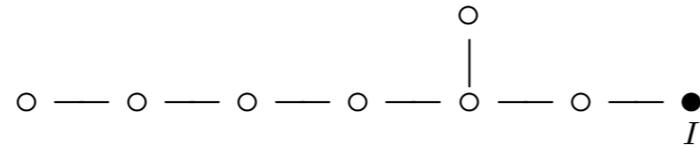
At UV fixed point, the global symmetry is enhanced

$$SO(2N_f) \times U(1)_I \subset E_{N_f+1}$$

N_f flavors

Topological symmetry from instanton particle

En Flavor Symmetry



$$N_f = 7 \quad E_8$$

$$N_f = 6 \quad E_7$$

$$N_f = 5 \quad E_6$$

$$SO(2N_f) \times U(1)$$

$$N_f = 4 \quad E_5 = SO(10)$$

$$N_f = 3 \quad E_4 = SU(5)$$

$$N_f = 2 \quad E_3 = SU(3) \times SU(2)$$

$$N_f = 1 \quad E_2 = SU(2) \times U(1)$$

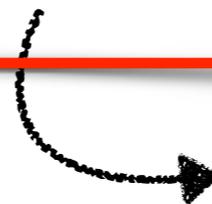
$$N_f = 0 \quad E_1 = SU(2)$$

5d and 6d relations

6d $N=(2,0)$

A circle compactification of **6d** (2,0) theory
= 5d **Maximally supersymmetric Yang-Mills** theory

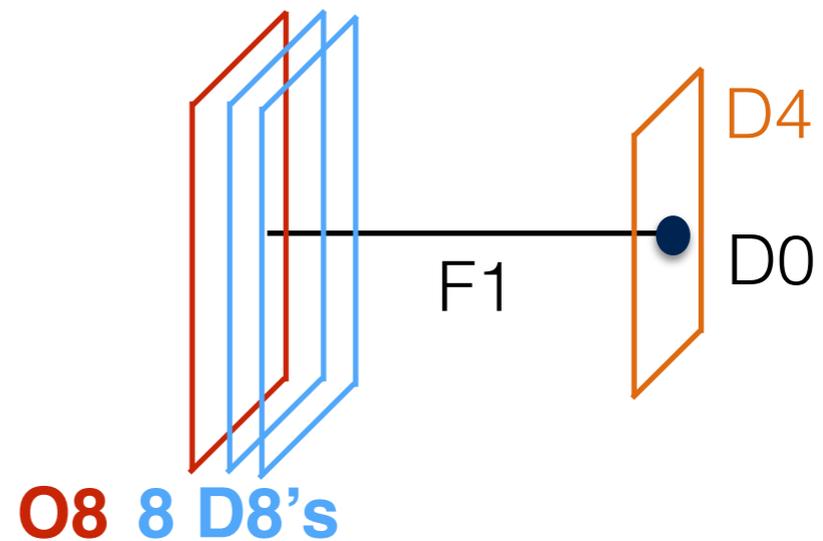
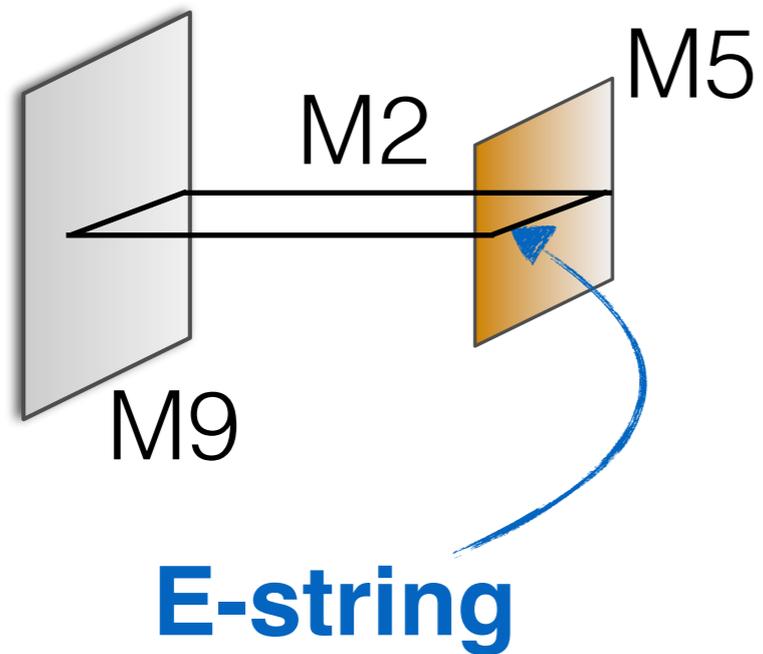
$$g_{YM}^2 = R_6$$



circle radius

6d $N=(1,0)$

One of the famous examples of $(1,0)$ theory:
E-string theory



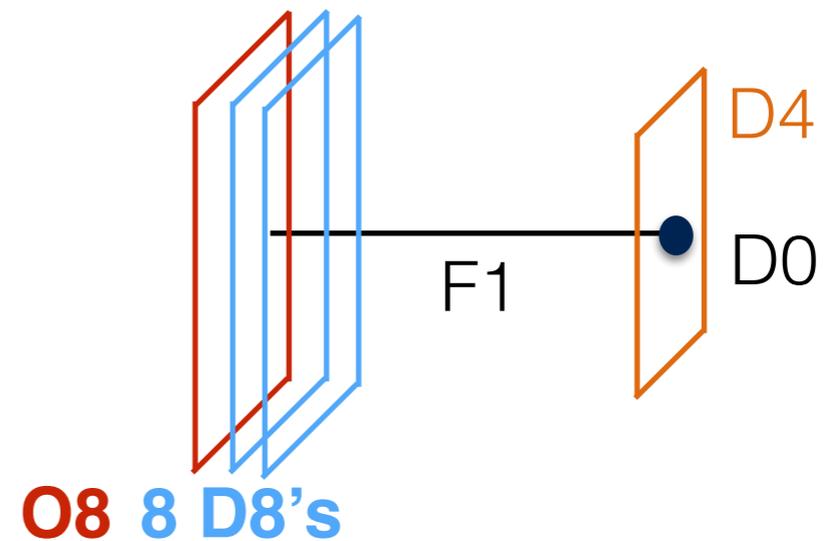
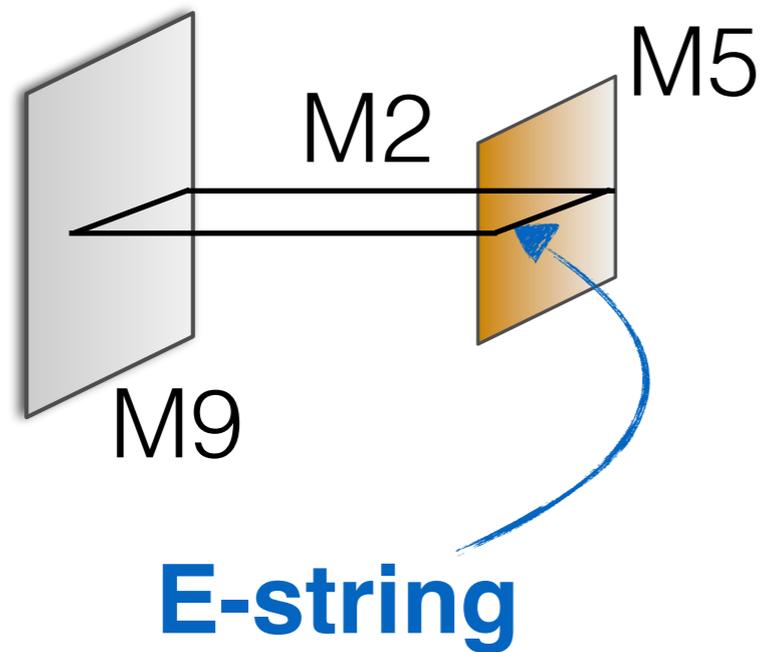
E-string theory on a circle = 5d $SU(2)$ theory with $N_f=8$
KK modes = Instantons

E-string partition function
(elliptic genus)

['14 Seok Kim, Joonho Kim, Kimyeong Lee, Jaemo Park, Vafa]

5d $SU(2)$ w/ $N_f=8$

E-string theory



E-string theory on a circle = 5d $SU(2)$ theory with $N_f=8$
KK modes = Instantons

UV completion is a 6d SCFT !

Q1: How do we determine what 5d theories have UV completion as 6d SCFTs?

Q1: How do we determine what 5d theories have UV completion as 6d SCFTs?

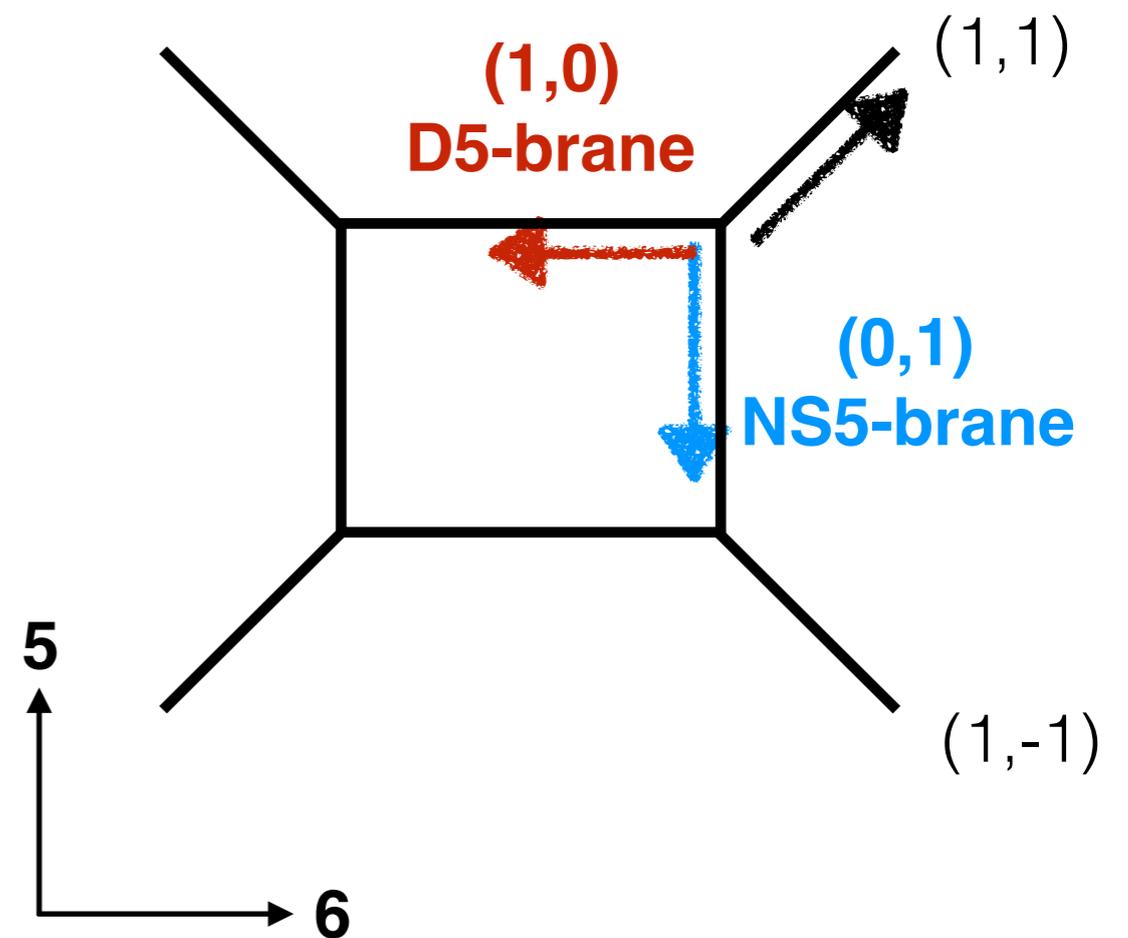
A1: We developed a diagrammatic way that distinguishes 6d UV completions from 5d UV completions → Tao diagram

(p,q) web diagram and 5d $SU(2)$ theory

[Aharony-Hanany, '97]

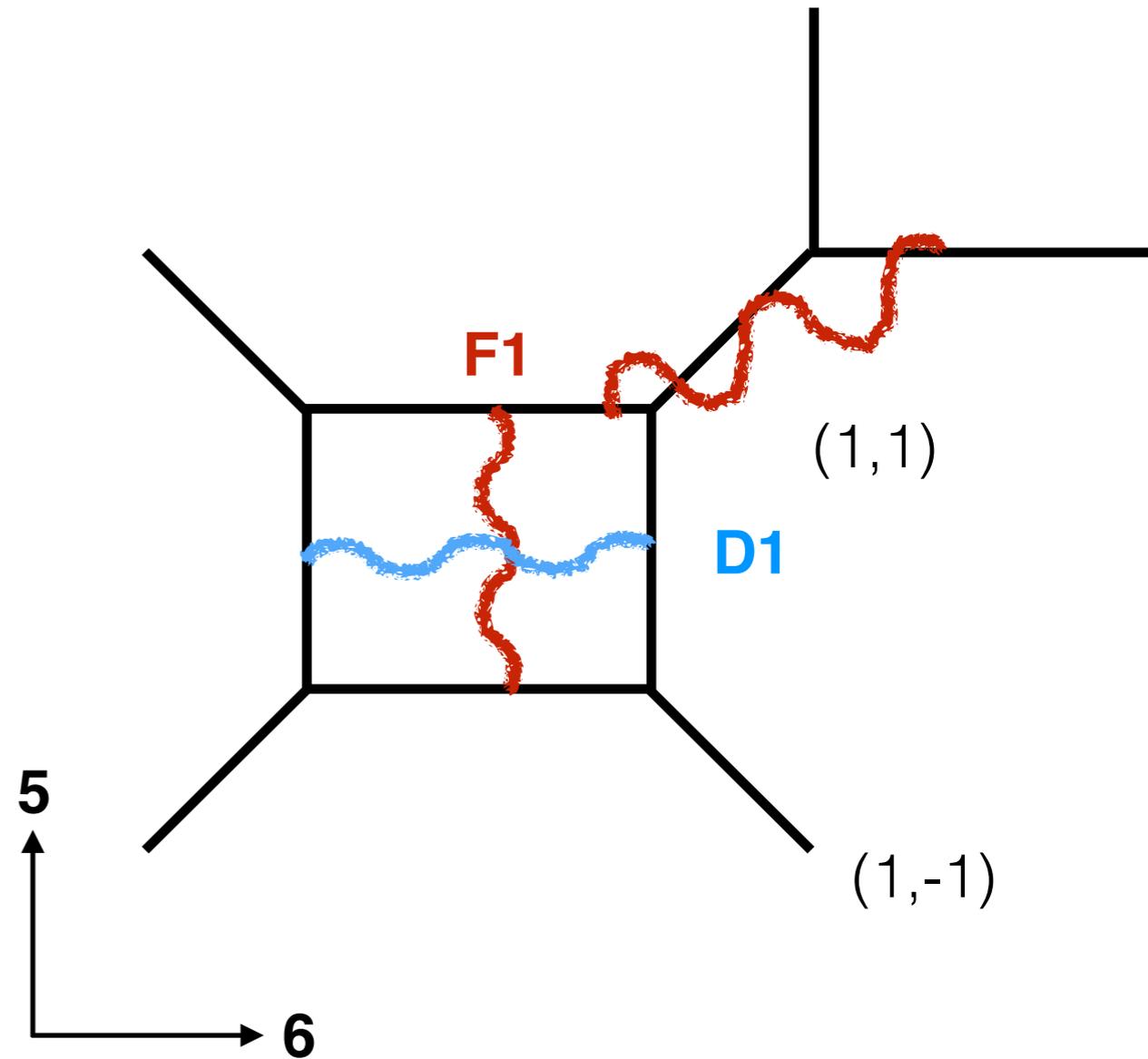
Type IIB configuration with **charge conservation, tension balance**: (p,q) web diagram

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

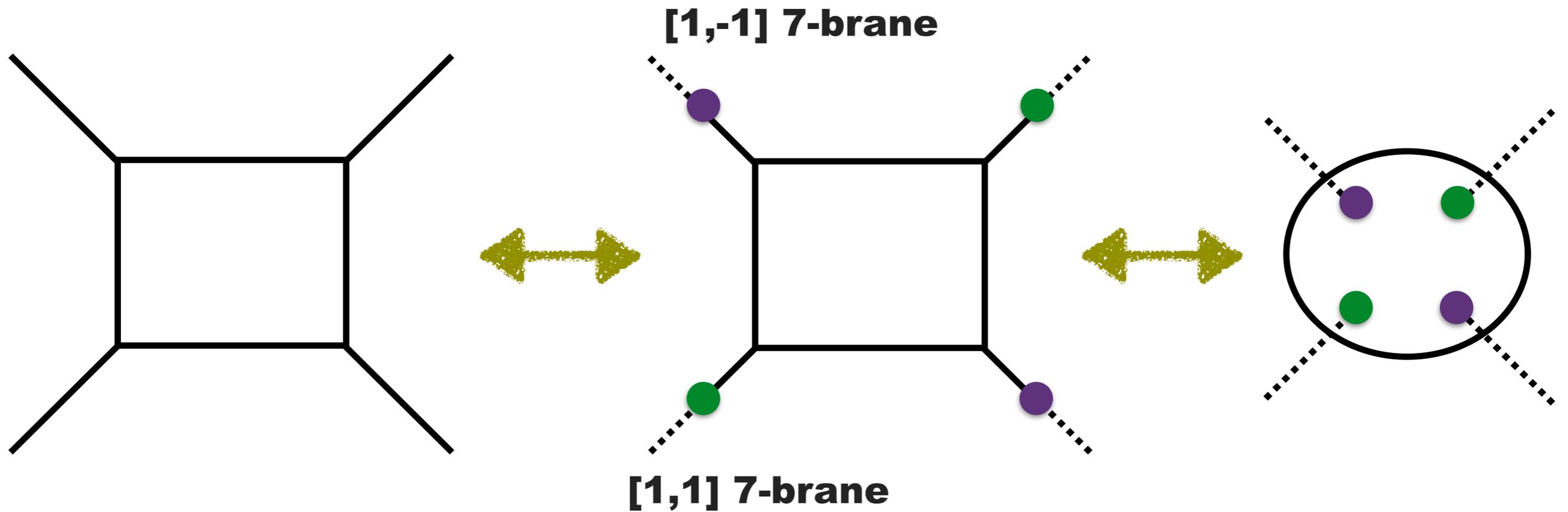


Flavors = semi infinite D5

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

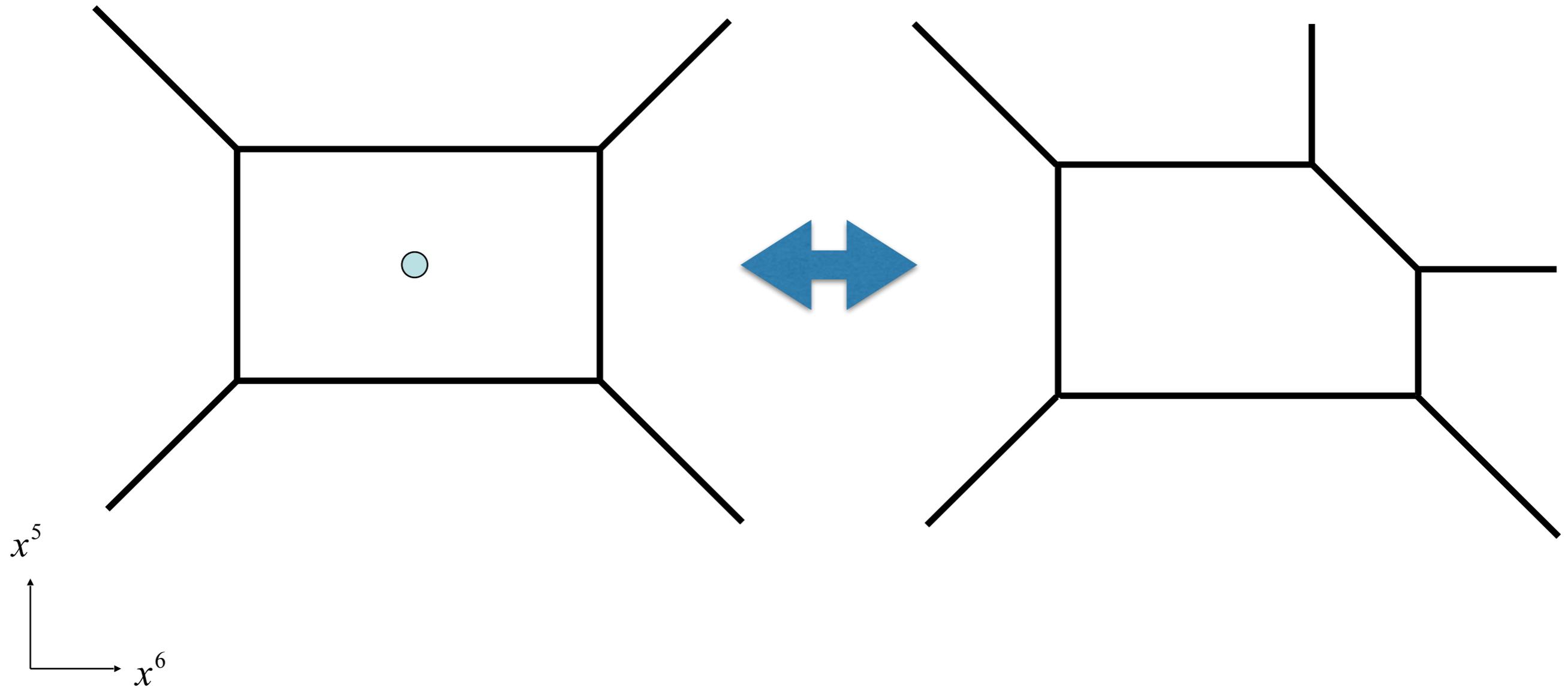


5d SU(2) theory via 5-branes and 7-branes



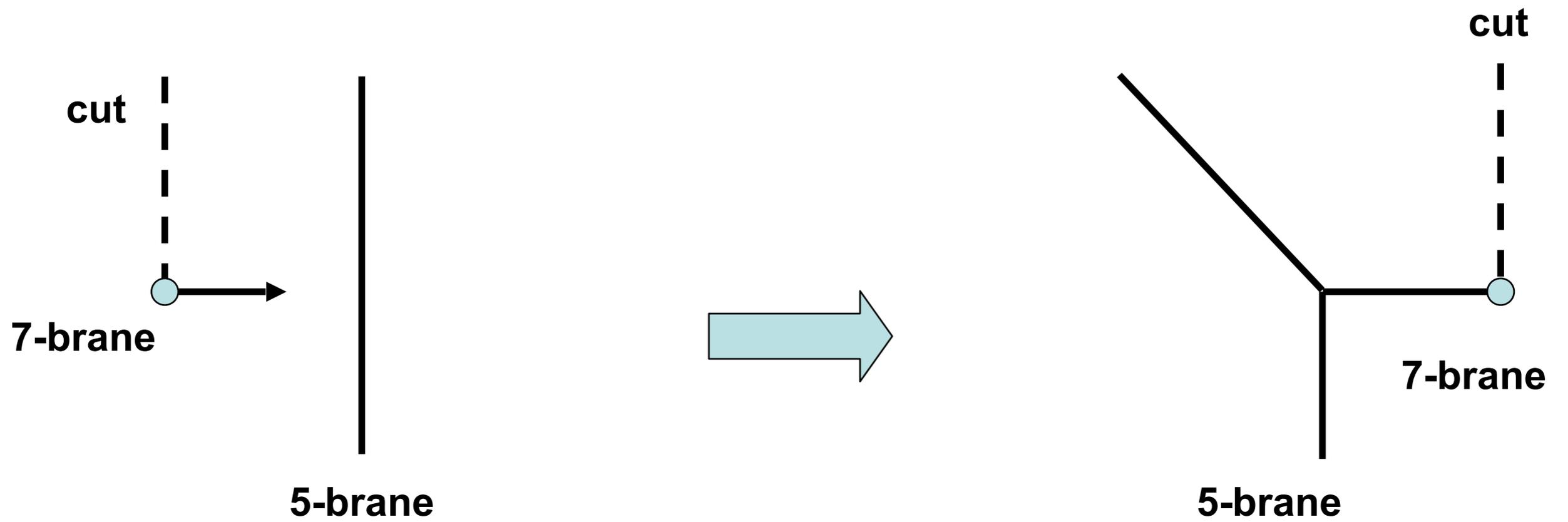
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NS5	-	-	-	-	-	-	.			
D5	-	-	-	-	-	.	-			
D7	-	-	-	-	-	.	.	-	-	-

5D N=1 SU(2) SYM with $N_f=1$ flavor

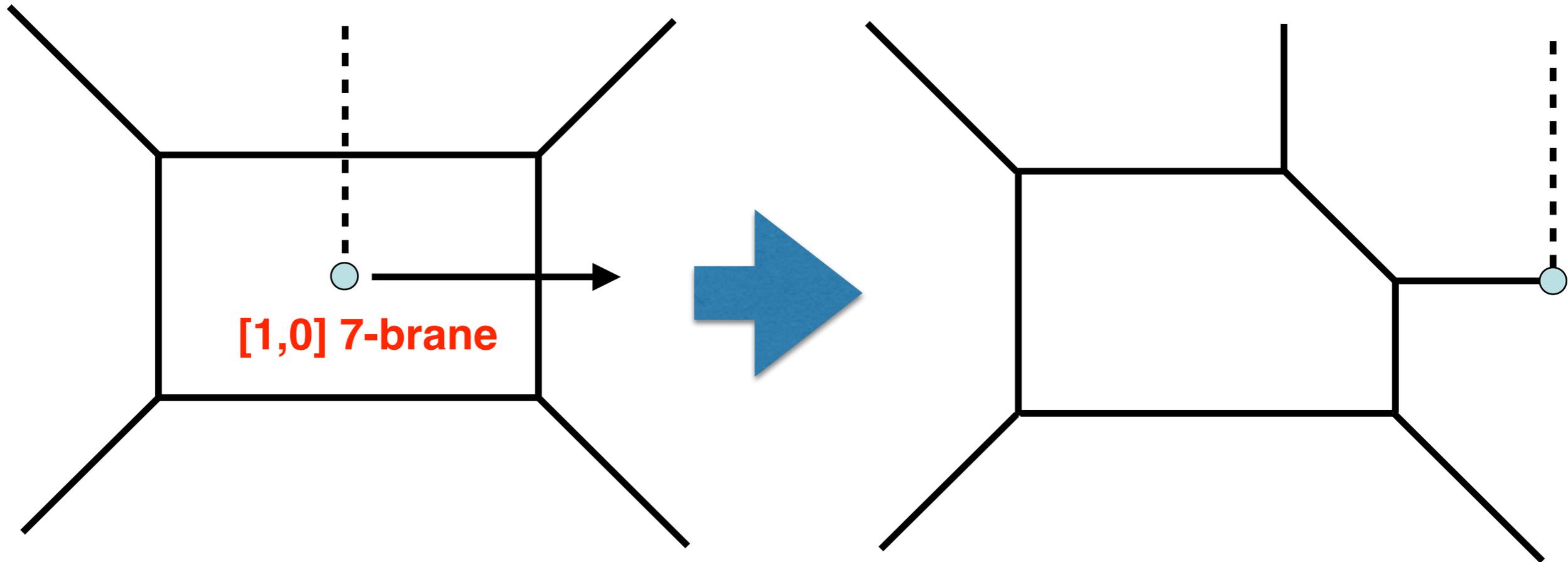


	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5-brane	-	-	-	-	-	web		.	.	.
7-brane	-	-	-	-	-	.	.	-	-	-

Hanany-Witten transition

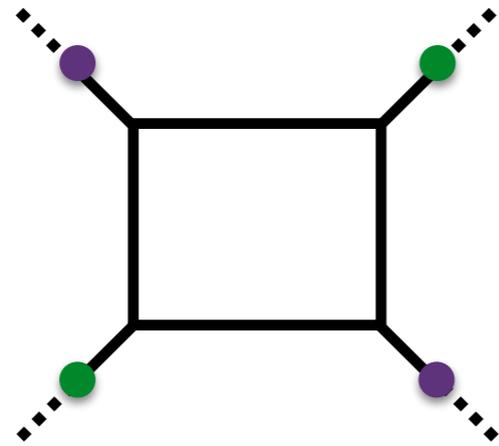


5D N=1 SU(2) SYM with $N_f=1$ flavor

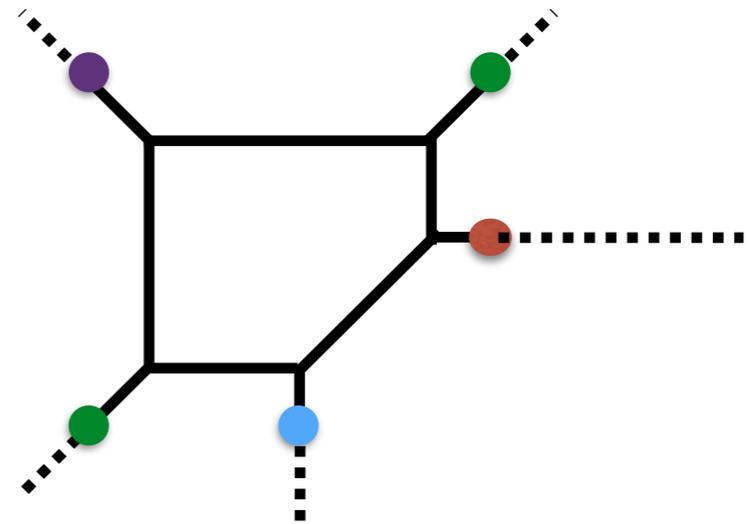


without changing the masses of the theory

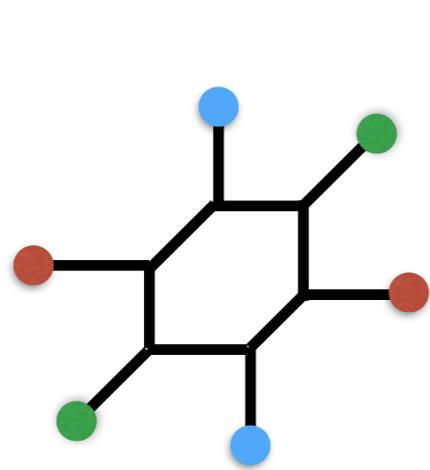
Flavors = D7 brane ●



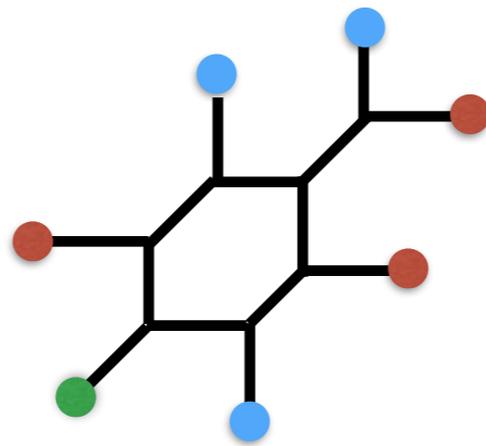
Nf= 0



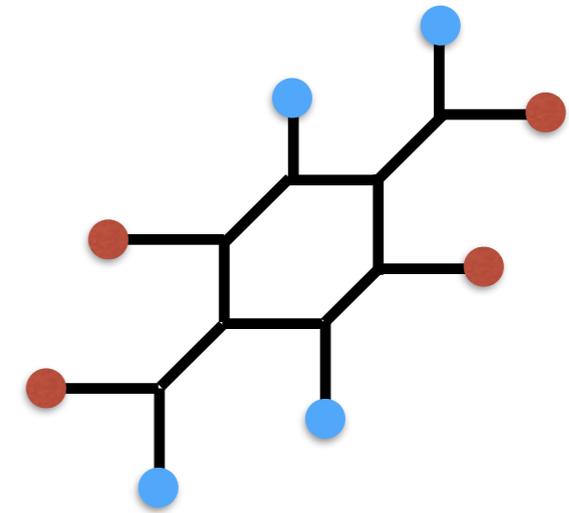
Nf= 1



Nf= 2



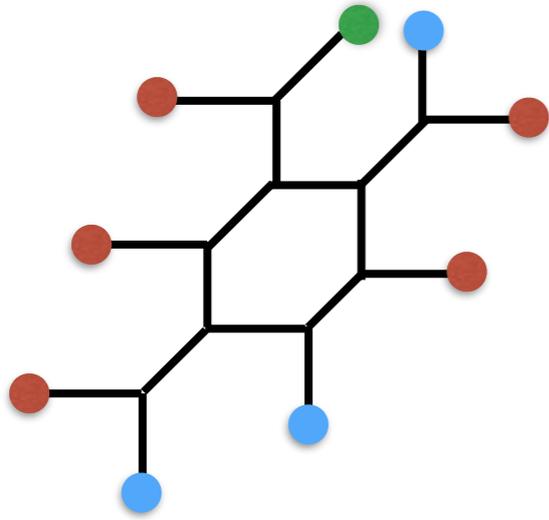
Nf= 3



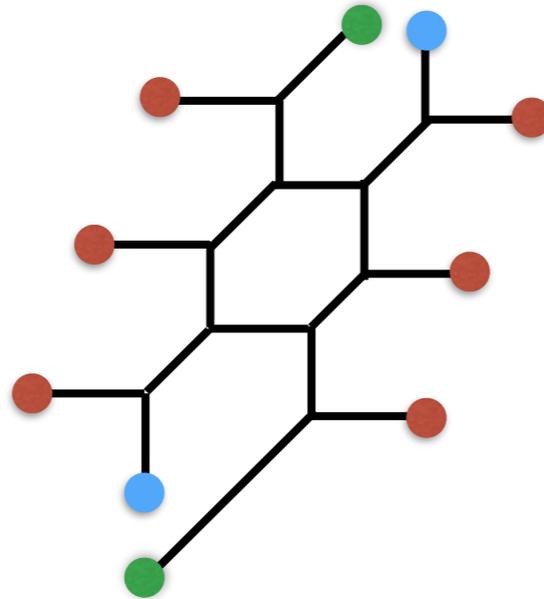
Nf= 4

Five, six, seven flavors seem problematic,

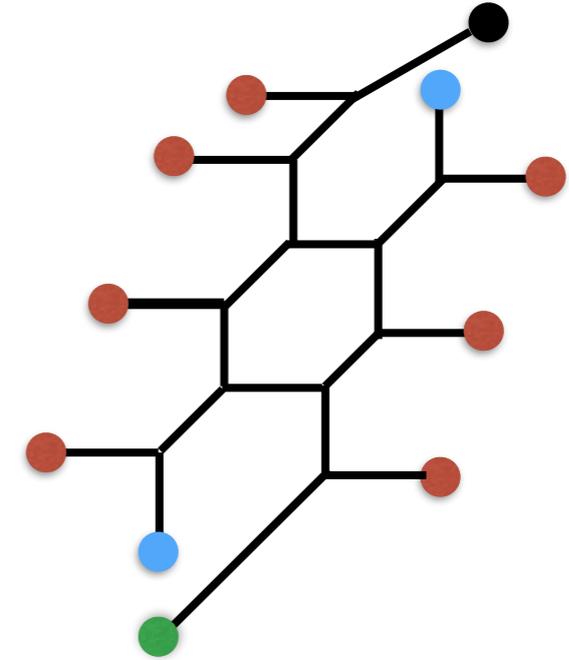
$$N_f = 5$$



$$N_f = 6$$

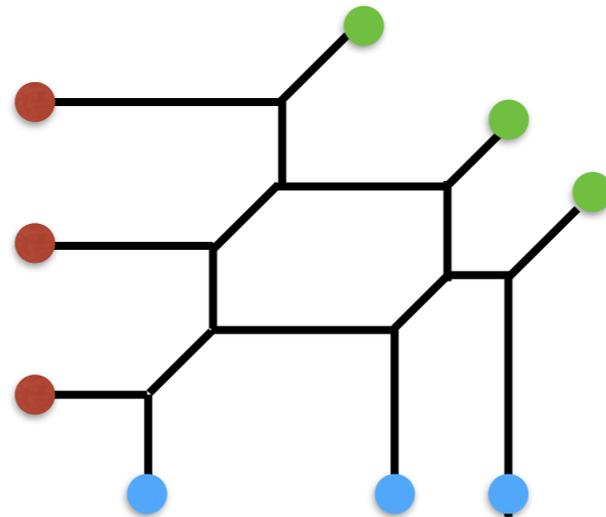


$$N_f = 7$$



but possible to make sense using 7-brane monodromies

e.g., $N_f = 5$

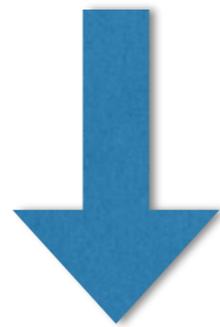


[Benini-Benvenuti-Tachikawa, '09]

finite configuration diagram

5d SCFT

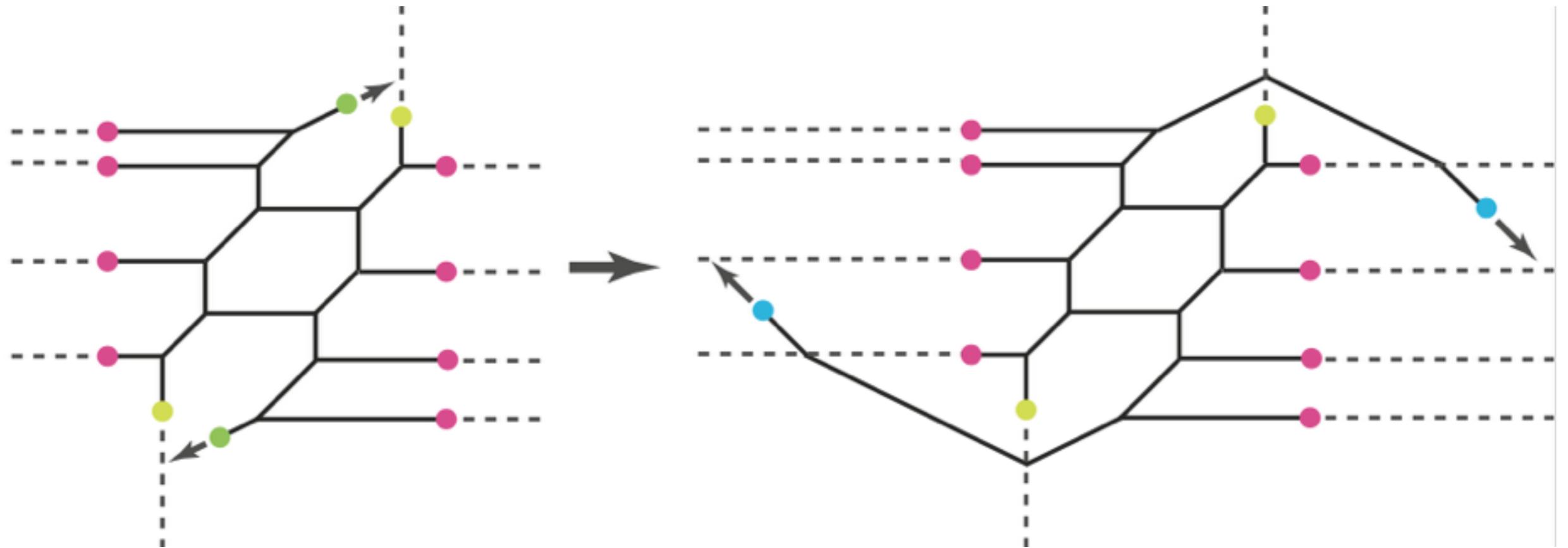
Flavor decoupling of 5d SU(2) theory of $\mathbf{N_f=8}$



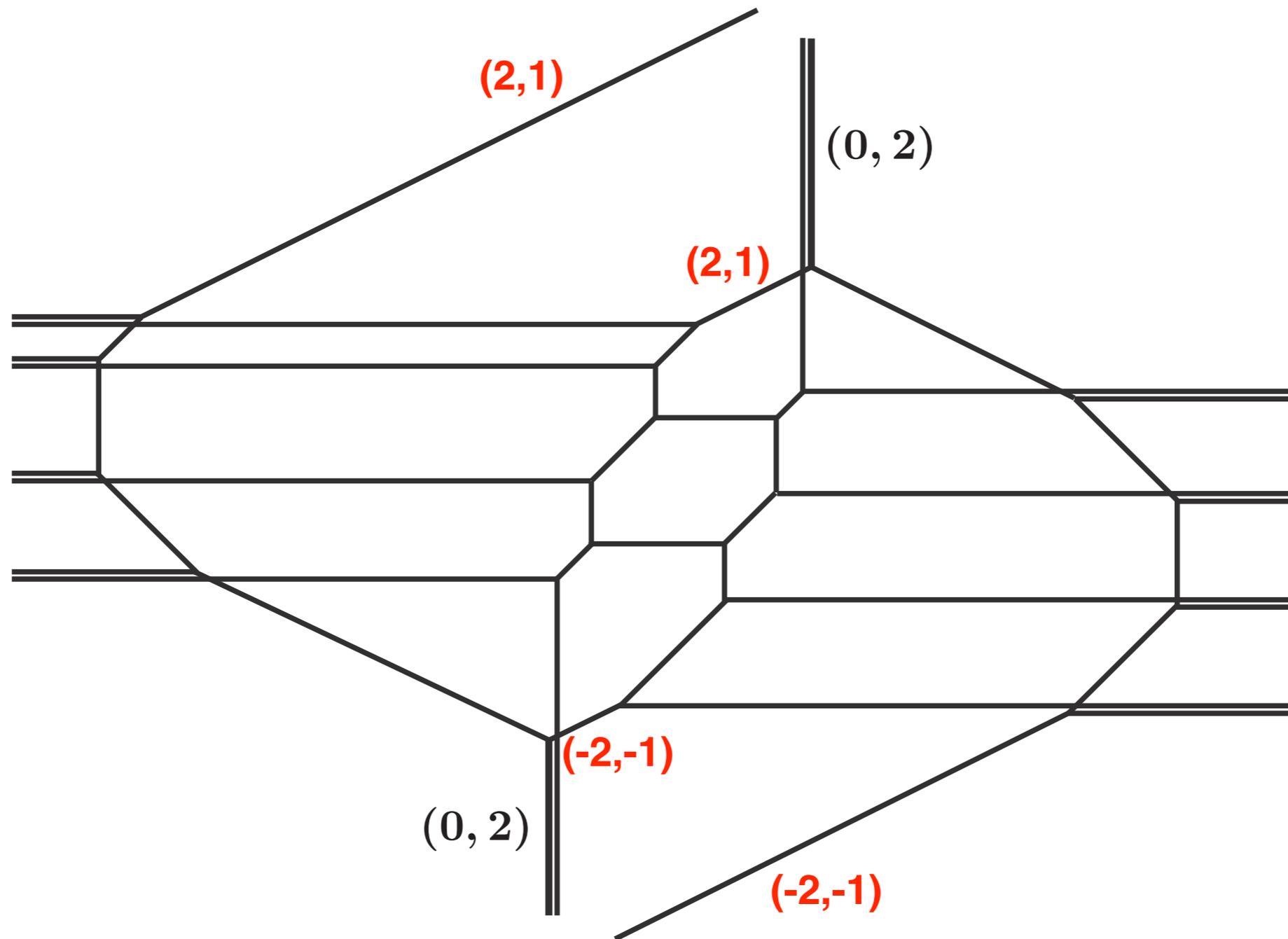
SU(2) gauge theory with $\mathbf{N_f = 0, 1, \dots, 7}$ flavors
of 5d UV fixed point (Superconformal theory)

[Seiberg '96]

Brane configuration for 5d $SU(2)$ theory with $N_f=8$ flavors



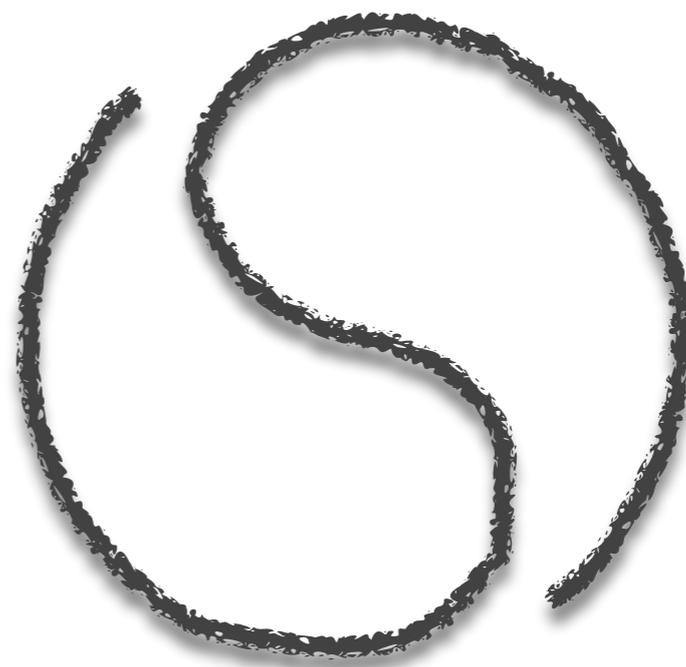
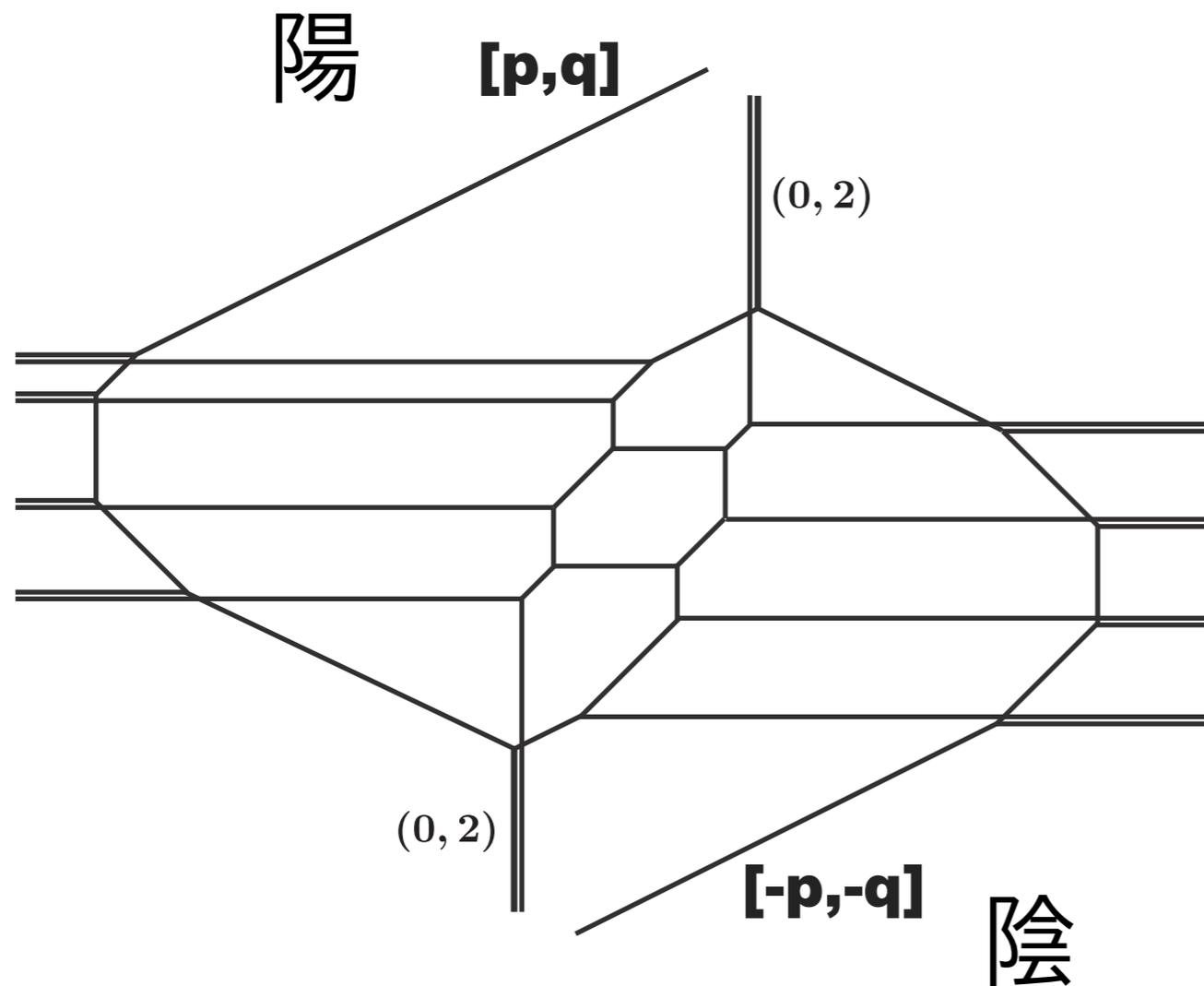
By pulling out 7-branes to infinity



Spirally rotating! One revolution: charges remain the same.

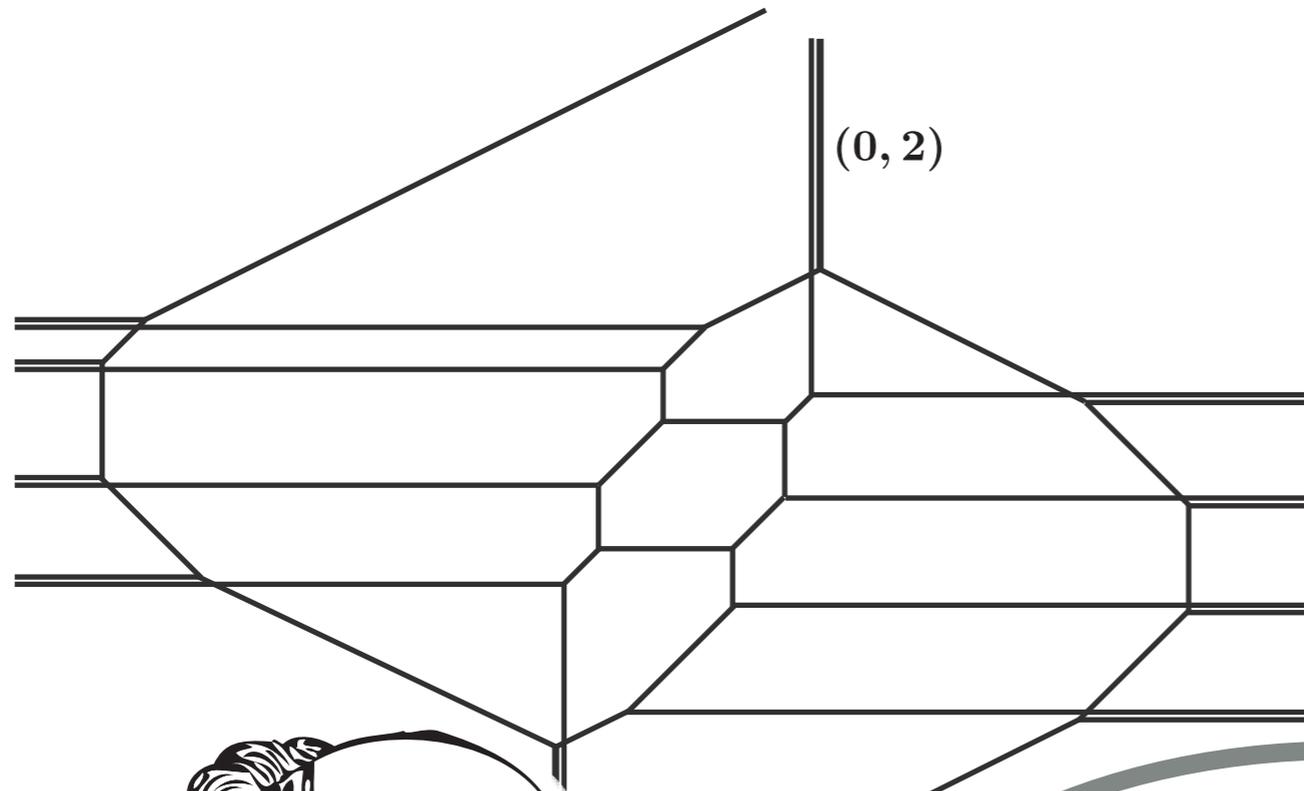
Infinitely rotating spiral diagram

The shape looks like



We call it **Tao diagram**...

道



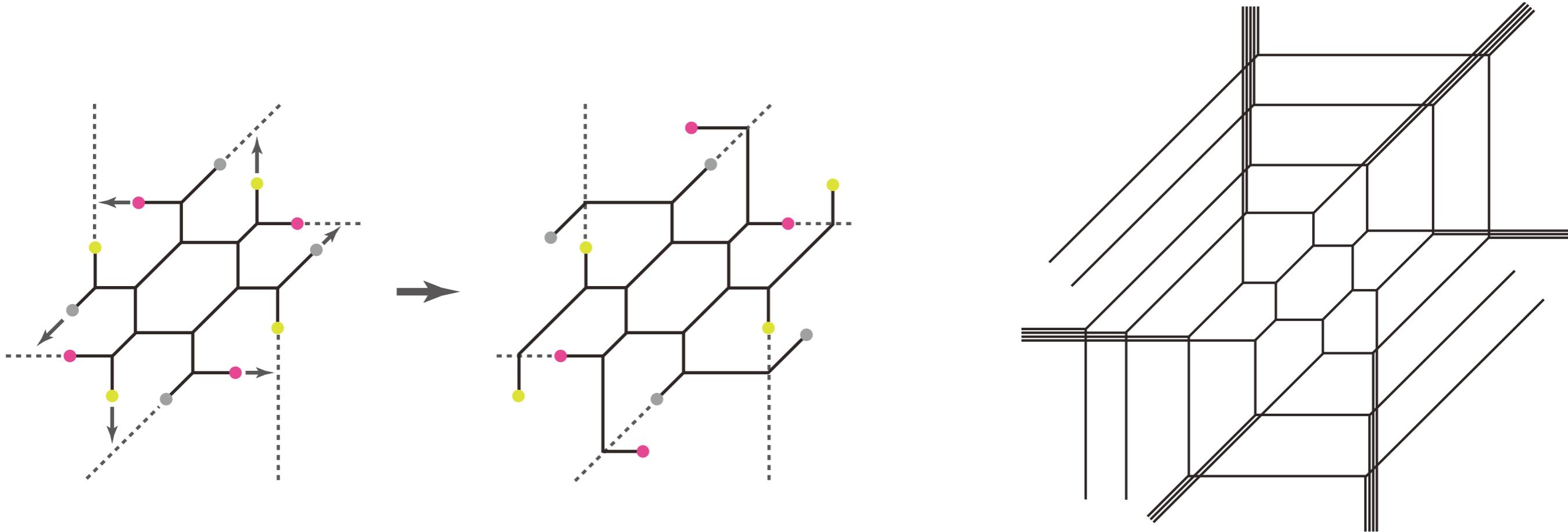
**Tao (道) probes
the end of the
world (M9)...**

[arXiv:1504.03672](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.03672)

Laozi 老子

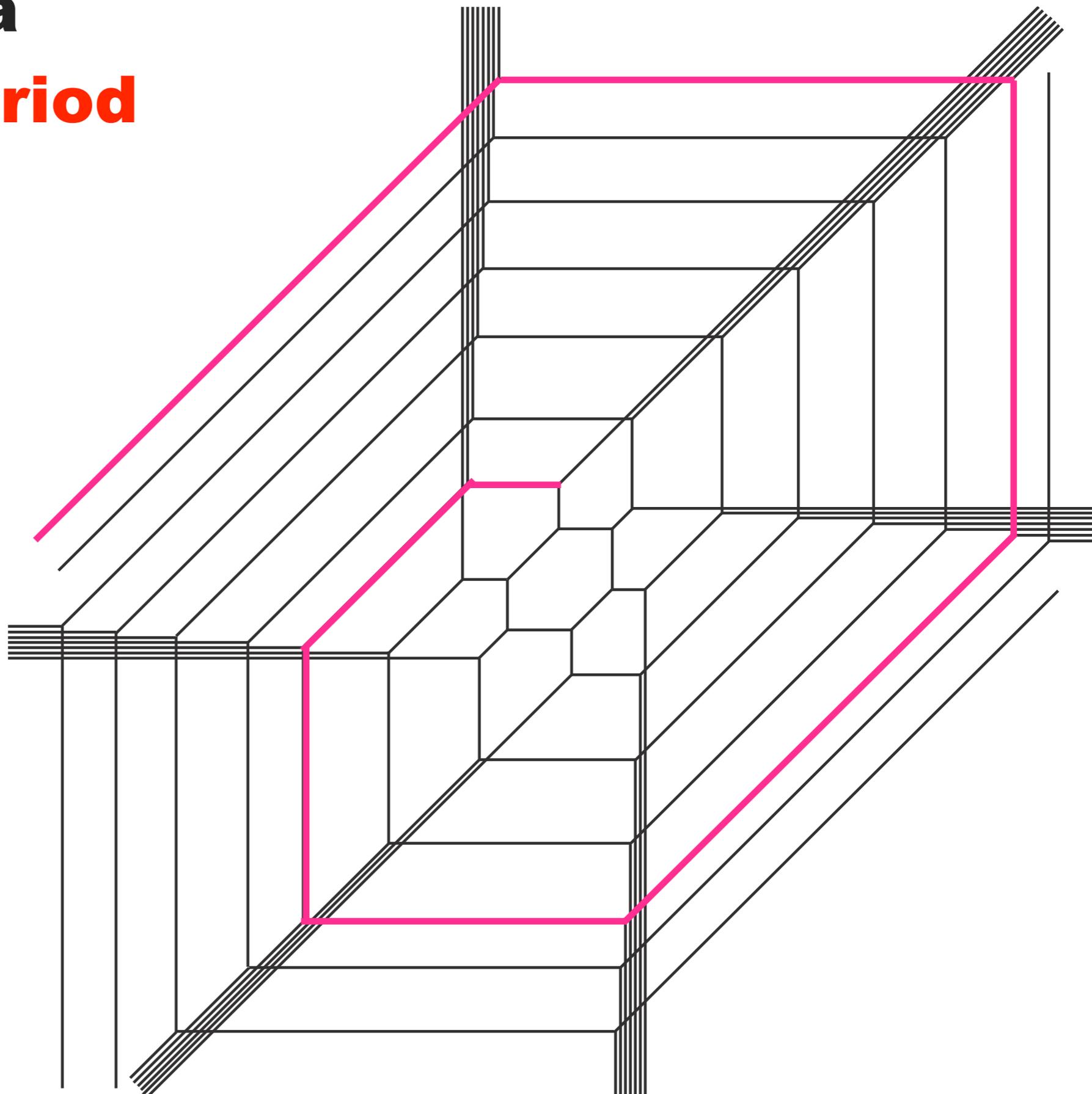
There are **various equivalent** forms of Tao diagram:

Another **Tao diagram for SU(2) gauge theory with 8 flavors**



This is more practical and **useful for computations**

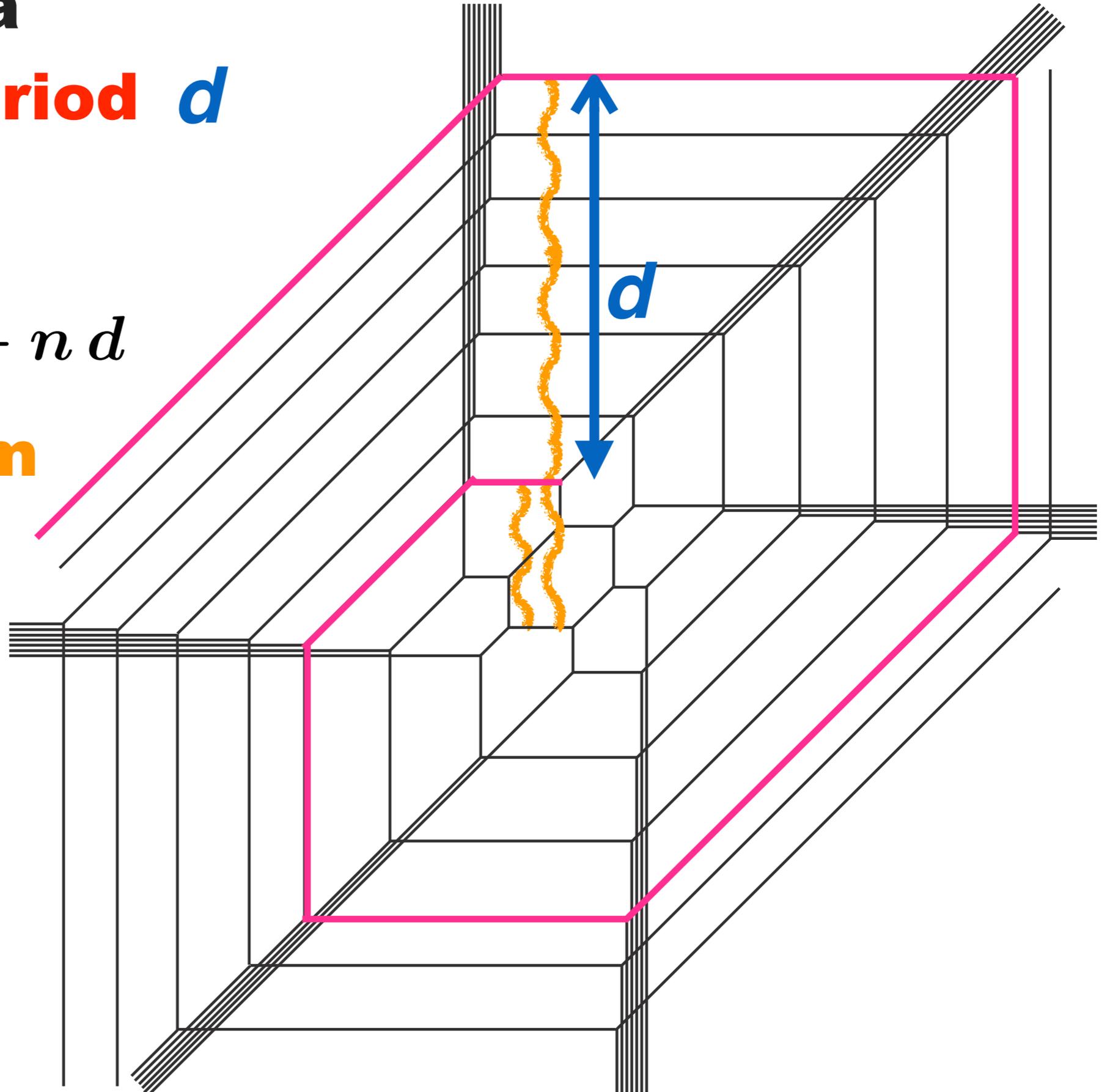
**spiral with a
constant period**



**spiral with a
constant period d**

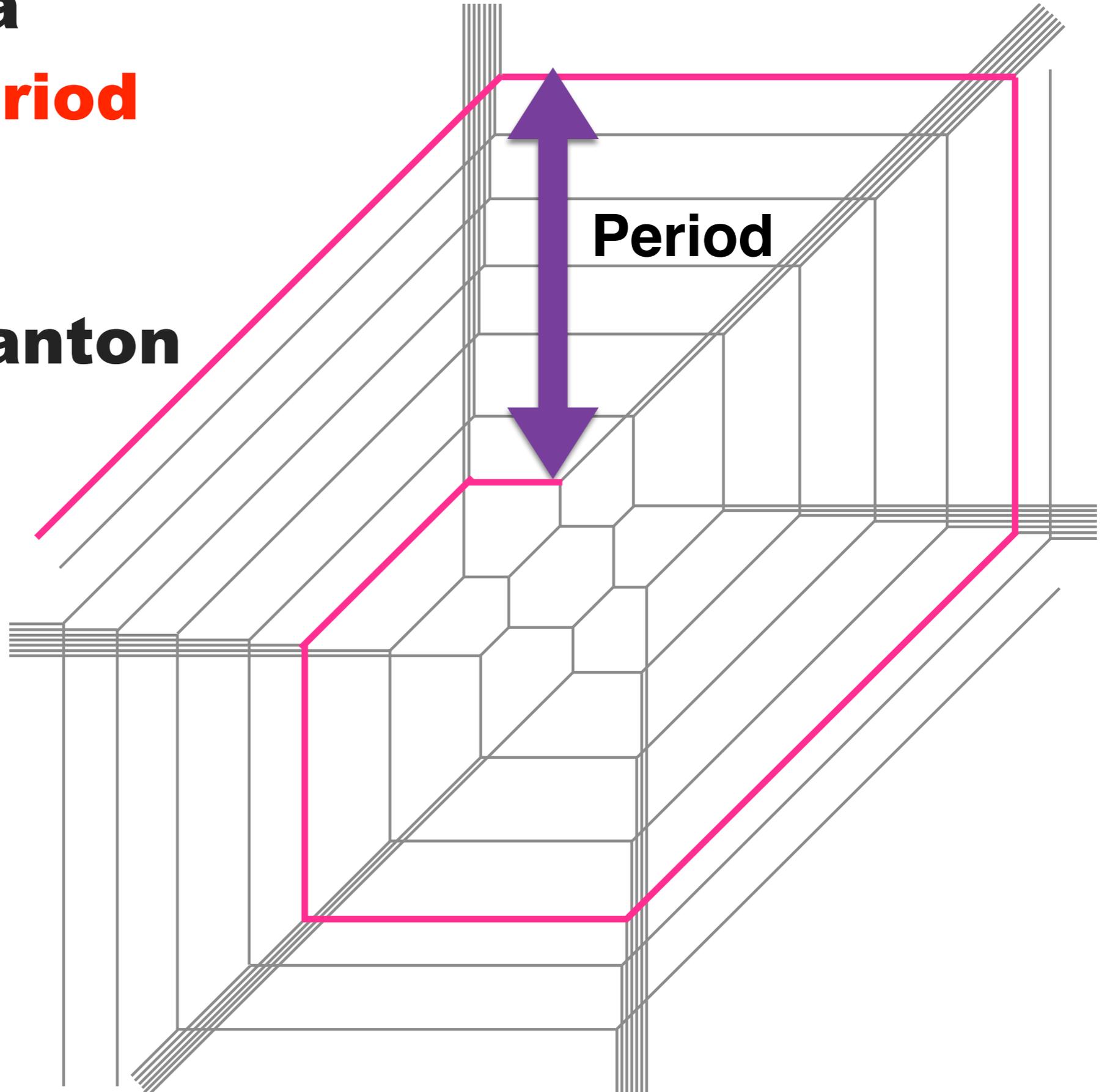
$$m_{(n)} = m_{(0)} + n d$$

KK spectrum



**spiral with a
constant period**

**period = instanton
 $\sim R^{-1}$**



Tao diagrams give new perspective on 6d SCFTs

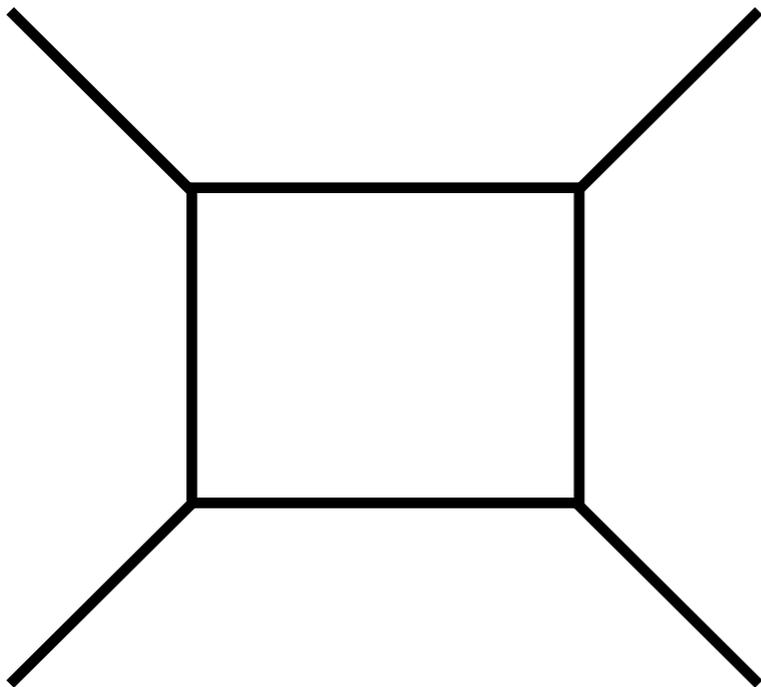
Tao diagram: infinite spirals (KK spectrum)
constant period (compactified radius)

- Naturally identified as **a 6d theory on a circle**
(compactification radius emerges...)
- Computational tool:
Partition function

Topological Vertex formalism

[Vafa et al.]

web diagram

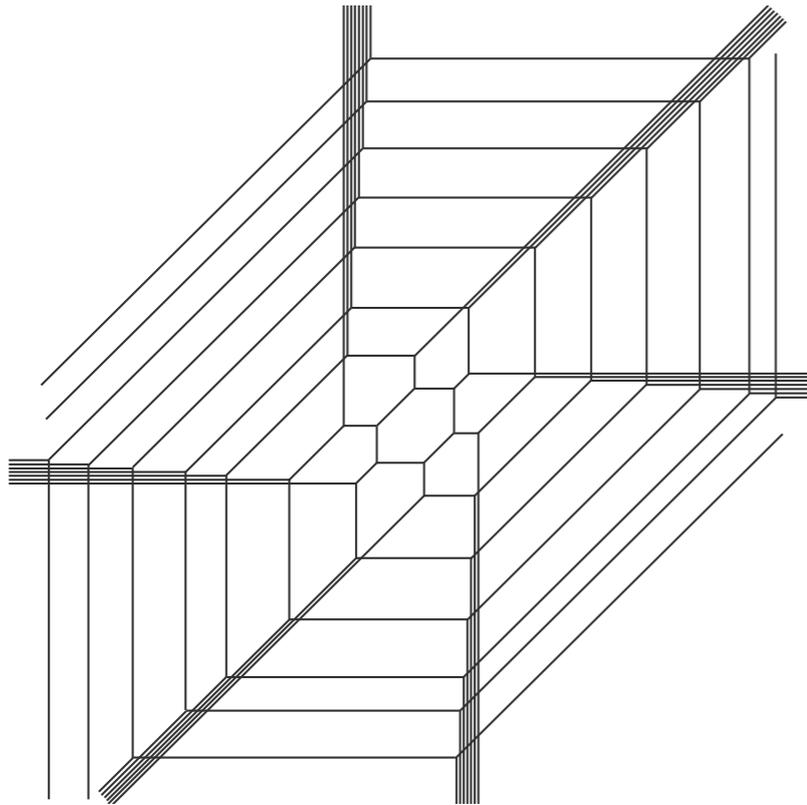


BPS partition
function

$$Z = \dots$$

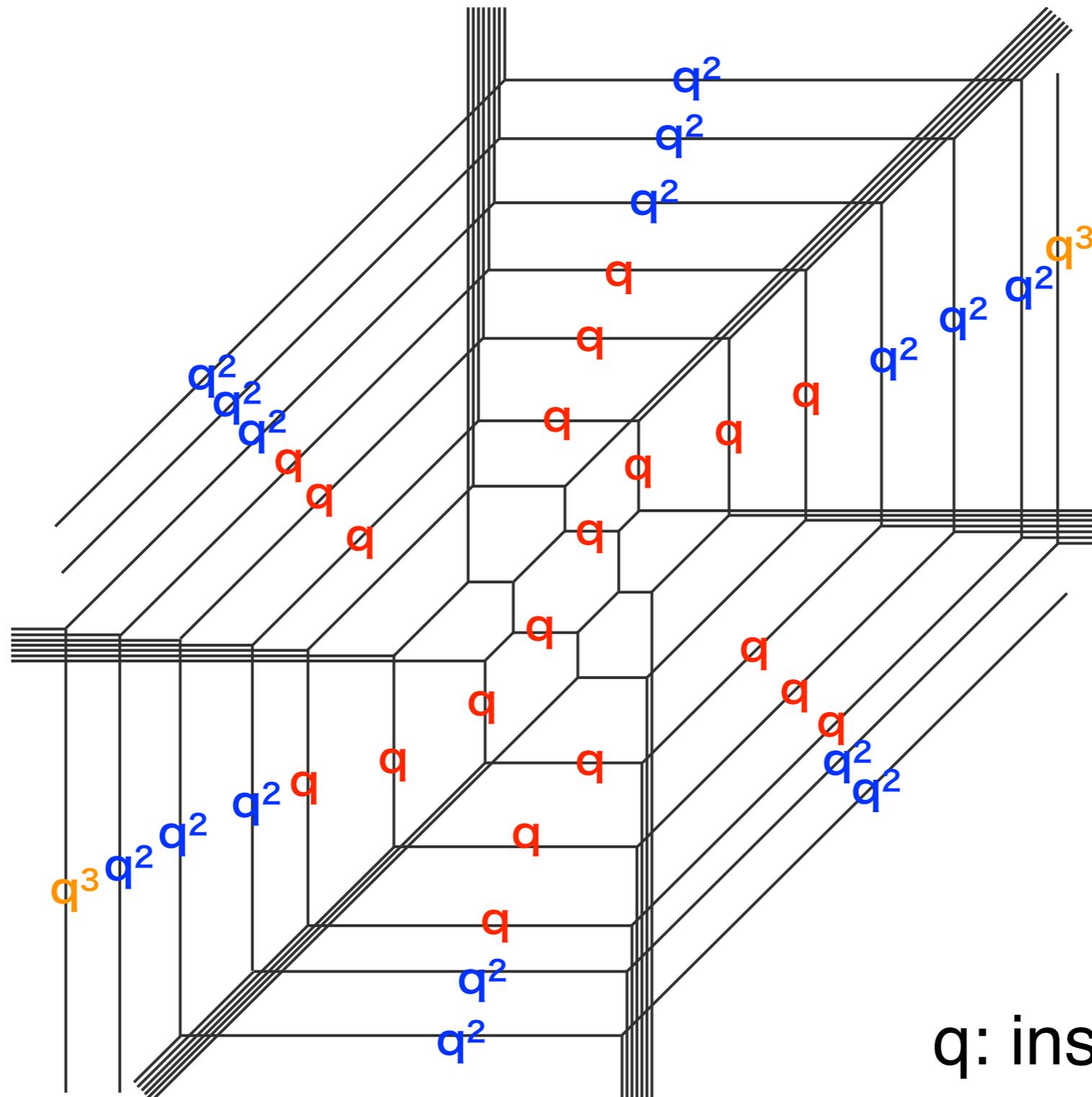
Topological Vertex formalism

web diagram



BPS partition
function

$$Z = ? \dots$$



q : instanton factor

Compute order-by-order in \mathbf{q}

1-instanton, **2-instanton**, ... , up to \mathbf{q}^k order

Partition function from Tao diagram

$$Z_{E-string} = \text{PE} \left[\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{F}_m(y, A, q) \mathfrak{q}^m \right] = \text{PE} \left[\frac{1}{(1-q)(1-q^{-1})} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \tilde{f}_n A^n \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}_1 &= \chi^{(1)} + \chi_c \mathfrak{q} + \left(2\chi_2(q)\chi^{(1)} + \chi^{(3)} + \chi^{(1)} \right) \mathfrak{q}^2 + \left(\chi^{(1)}\chi_s + 2\chi_2(q)\chi_c \right) \mathfrak{q}^3 \\ &+ \left(3\chi_3(q) + 4\chi_2(q) + 2 \right) \chi^{(1)} + 2\chi_2(q)\chi^{(3)} + \chi^{(5)} + \chi^{(1)}\chi^{(2)} \mathfrak{q}^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mathfrak{q}^5), \end{aligned} \quad (4.54)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}_2 &= -2 - 2\chi_s \mathfrak{q} - \left(2\chi^{(4)} + (3\chi_2(q) + 2)\chi^{(2)} + 4(\chi_3(q) + \chi_2(q) + 1) \right) \mathfrak{q}^2 \\ &- \left(2\chi^{(2)}\chi_s + 3\chi_2(q)\chi^{(1)}\chi_c + 4(\chi_3(q) + \chi_2(q) + 1)\chi_s \right) \mathfrak{q}^3 \\ &+ \left((5\chi_4(q) + 6\chi_3(q) + 11\chi_2(q) + 8)\chi^{(2)} + (4\chi_3(q) + 4\chi_2(q))\chi^{(4)} + (3\chi_2(q) - 2)\chi^{(6)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (4\chi_3(q) + 3\chi_2(q) + 2)(\chi^{(1)})^2 + 3\chi_2(q)\chi^{(1)}\chi^{(3)} + 2\chi^{(1)}\chi^{(5)} + 2(\chi^{(2)})^2 + 2(\chi_s)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (6\chi_5(q) + 8\chi_4(q) + 16\chi_3(q) + 20\chi_2(q) + 10) \right) \mathfrak{q}^4 + \mathcal{O}(\mathfrak{q}^5). \end{aligned} \quad (4.55)$$

arXiv:1504.03672

reproduces the E-string partition function (elliptic genus)

by (up to 4 instantons)

['14 Kim, Kim, Lee, Park, Vafa]

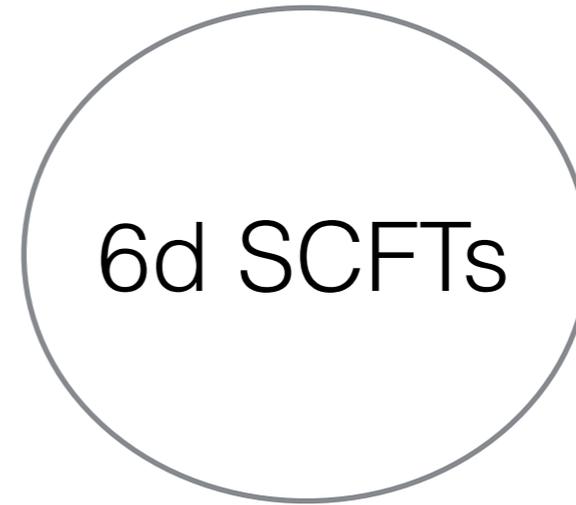
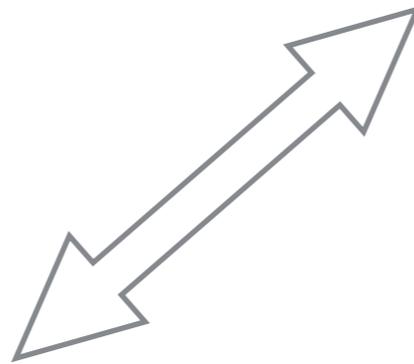
Tao diagram indeed sees the E-string theory on a circle

New understandings of 5d/6d SCFTs : Summary (Part I)

5d SCFTs



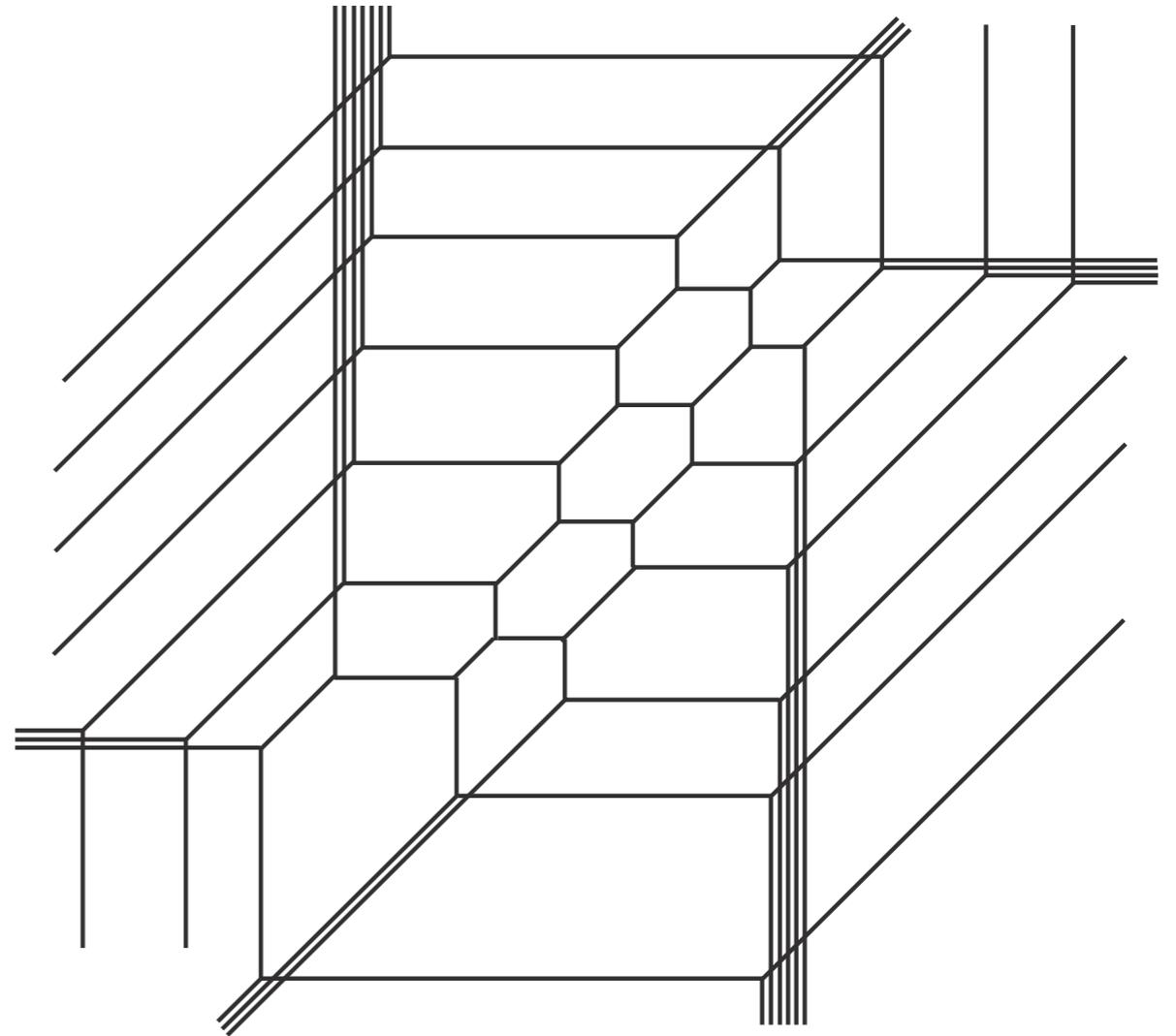
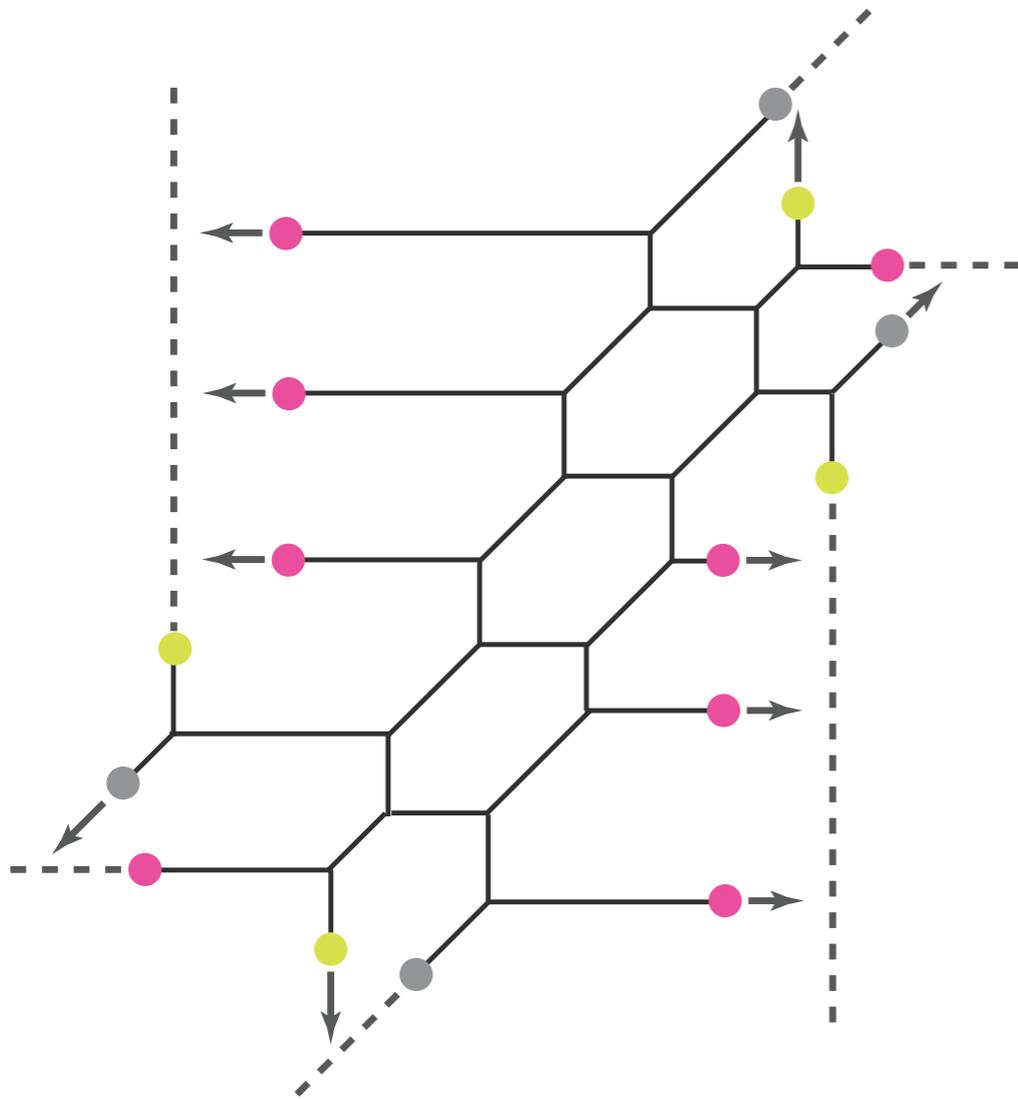
Tao diagram



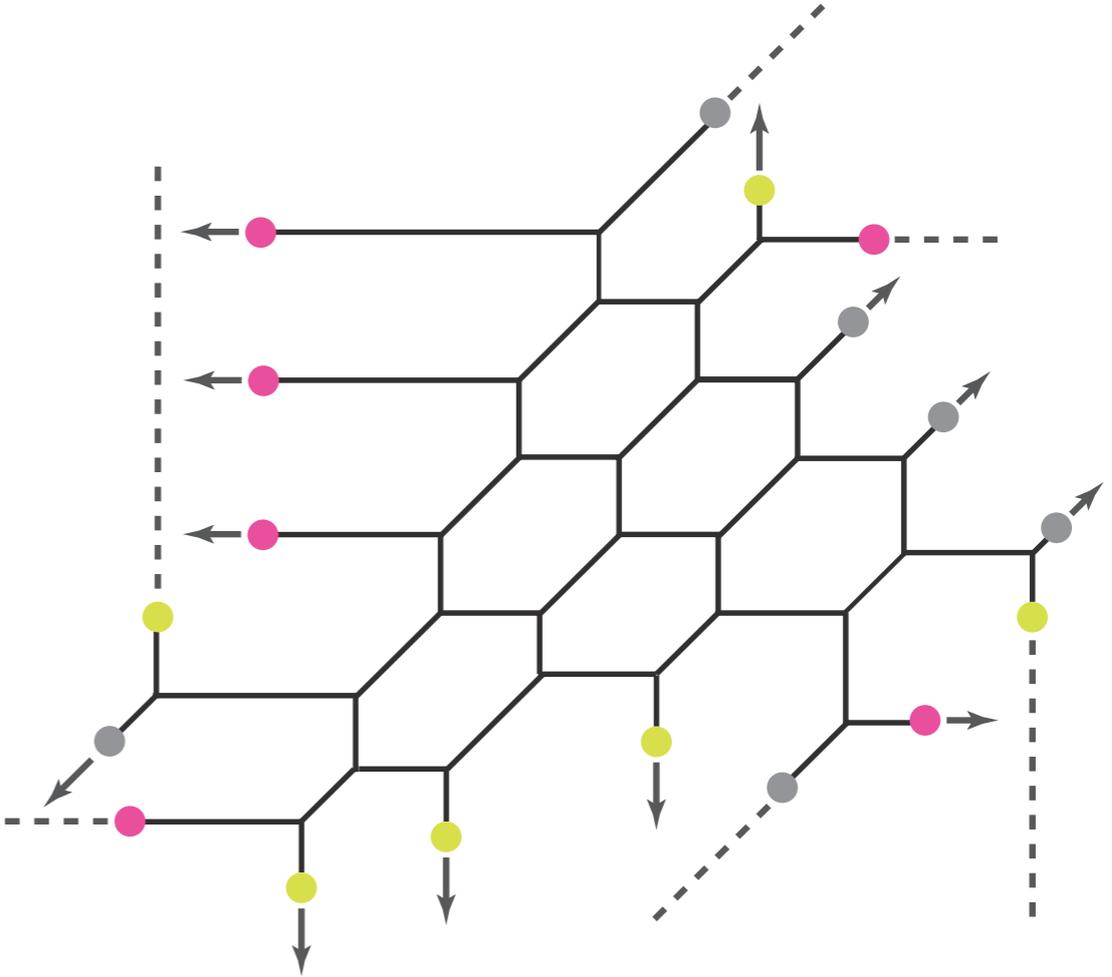
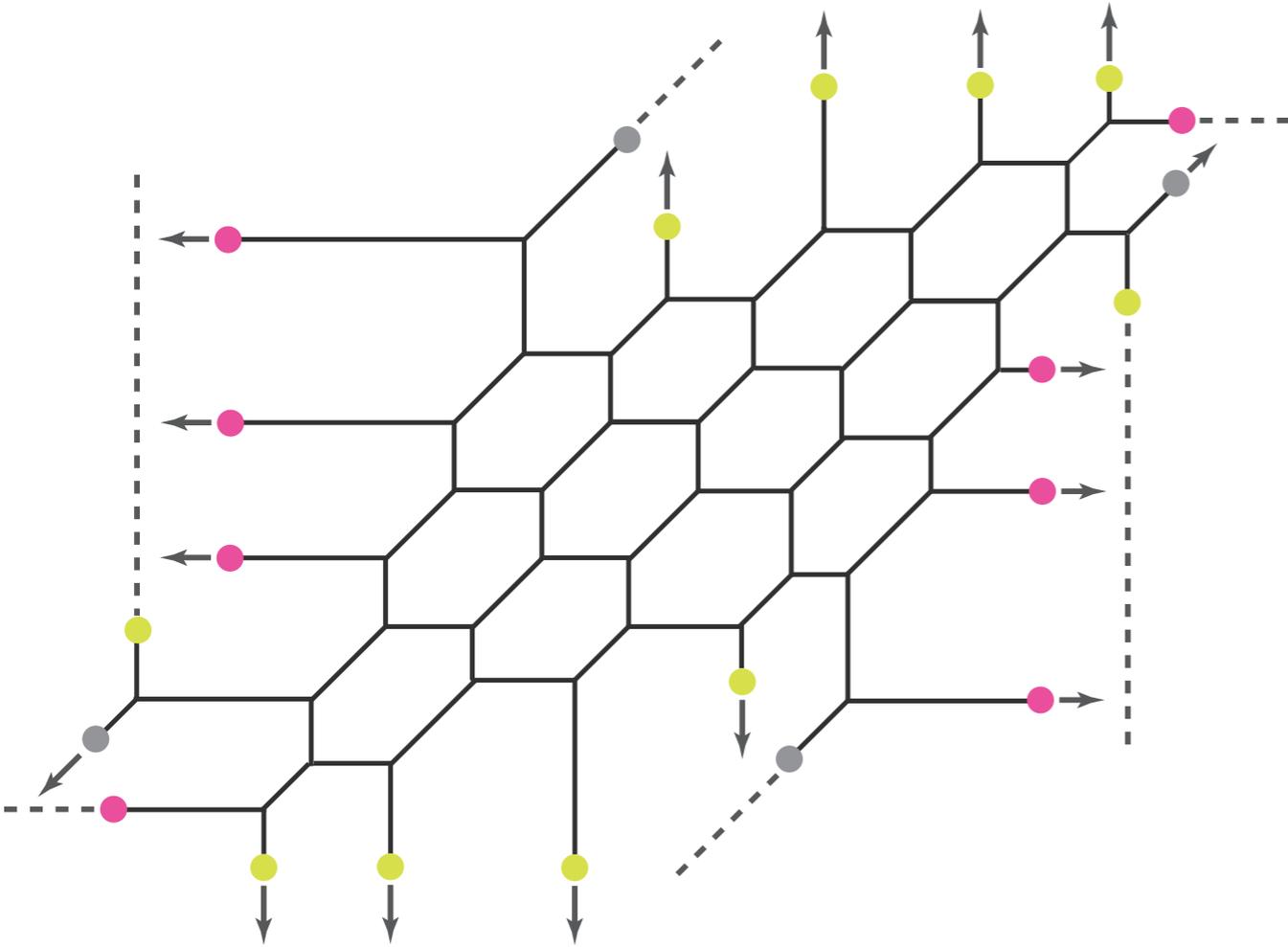
6d SCFTs

Many more Tao web diagrams

5d $SU(N)$ $N_f=2N+4$



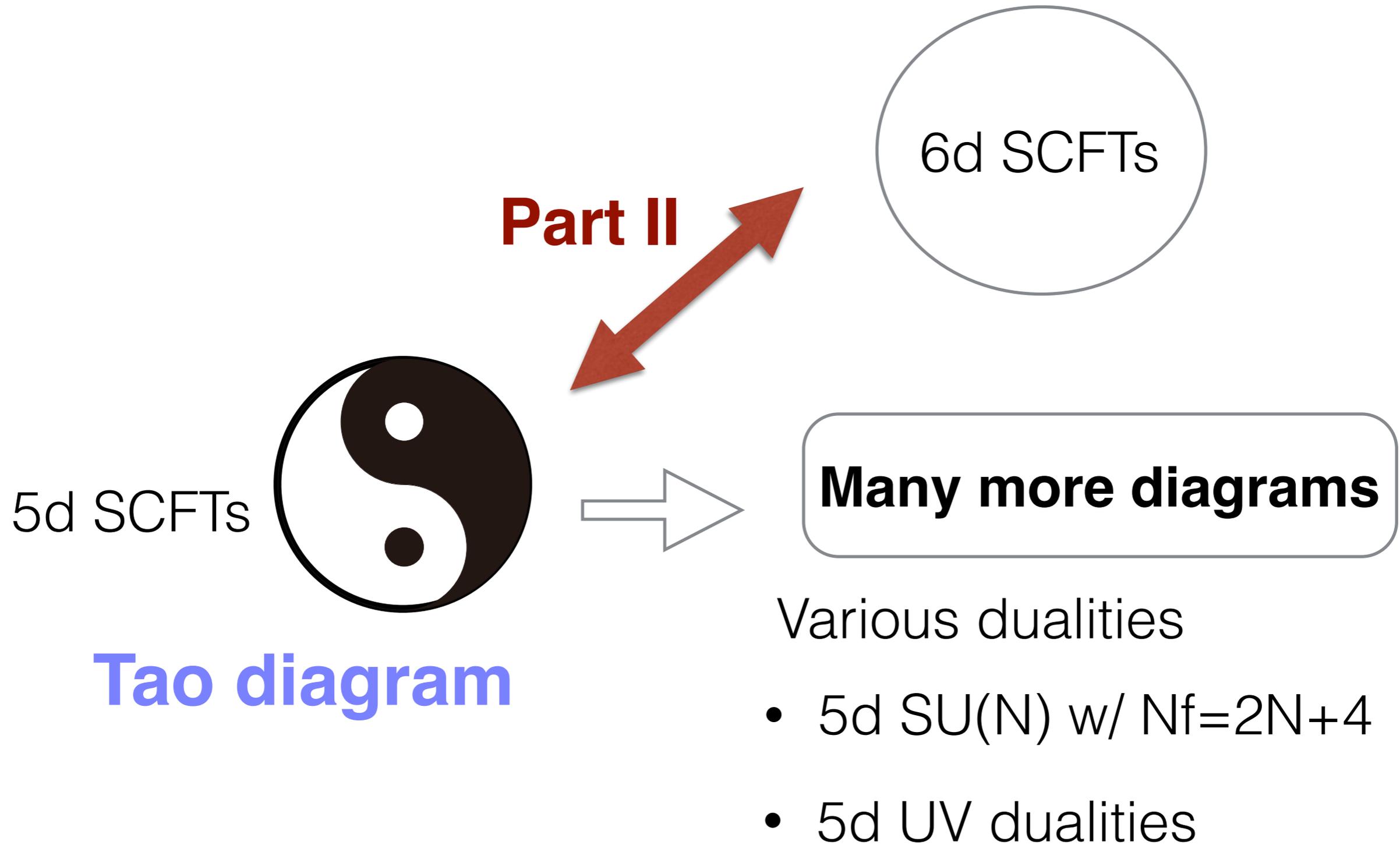
Quiver type



Claim:

**Tao web diagrams imply
that a 5d theory has UV
completion as a 6d SCFT**

Preview (Part II)

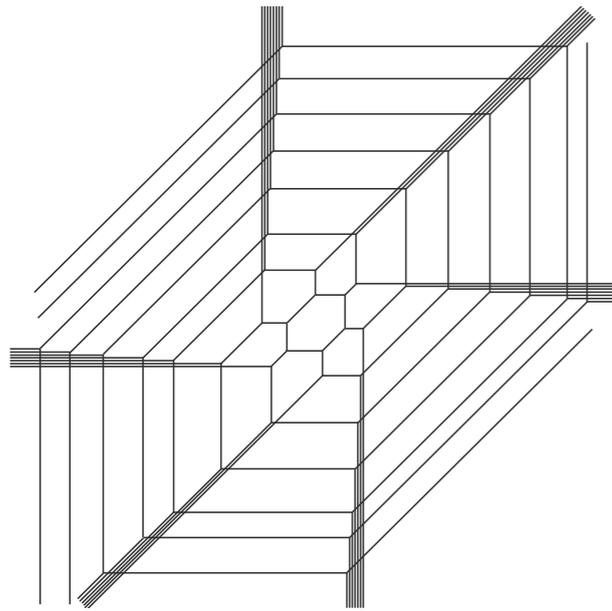


Tao diagrams connecting 5d and 6d SCFTs

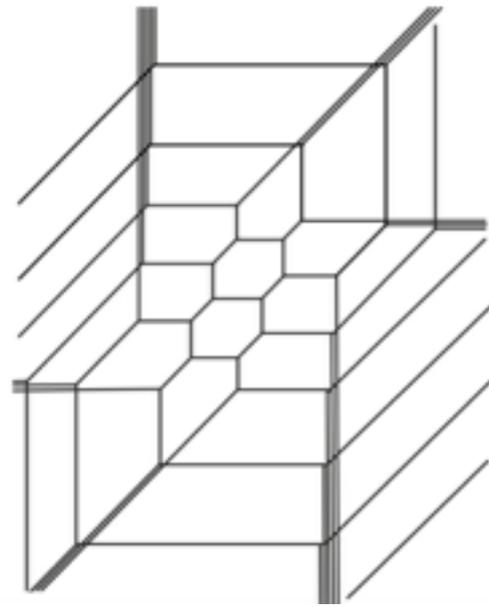
Tao diagram: infinite spirals (KK spectrum)
constant period (compactified radius)

- Naturally identified as **a 6d theory on a circle**
(compactification radius emerges...)
- Computational tool:
Partition function

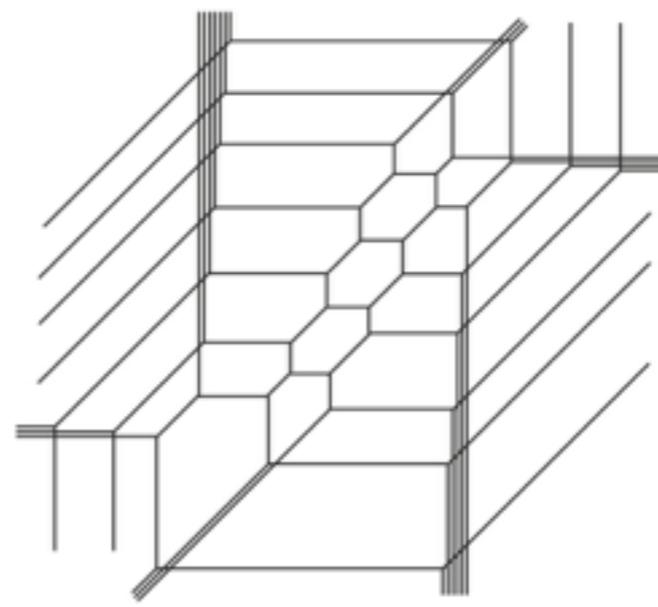
Many more Tao web diagrams



$N = 2$

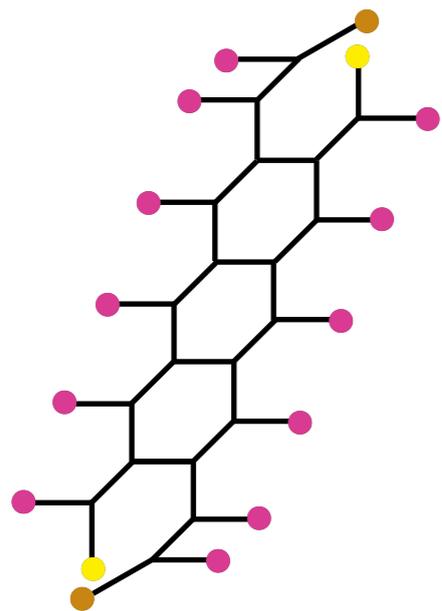


$N = 3$

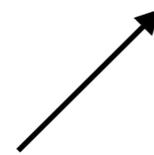
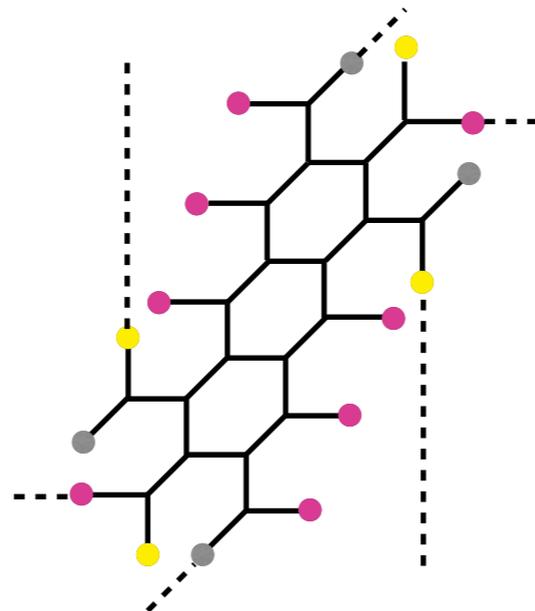


$N = 4$

...

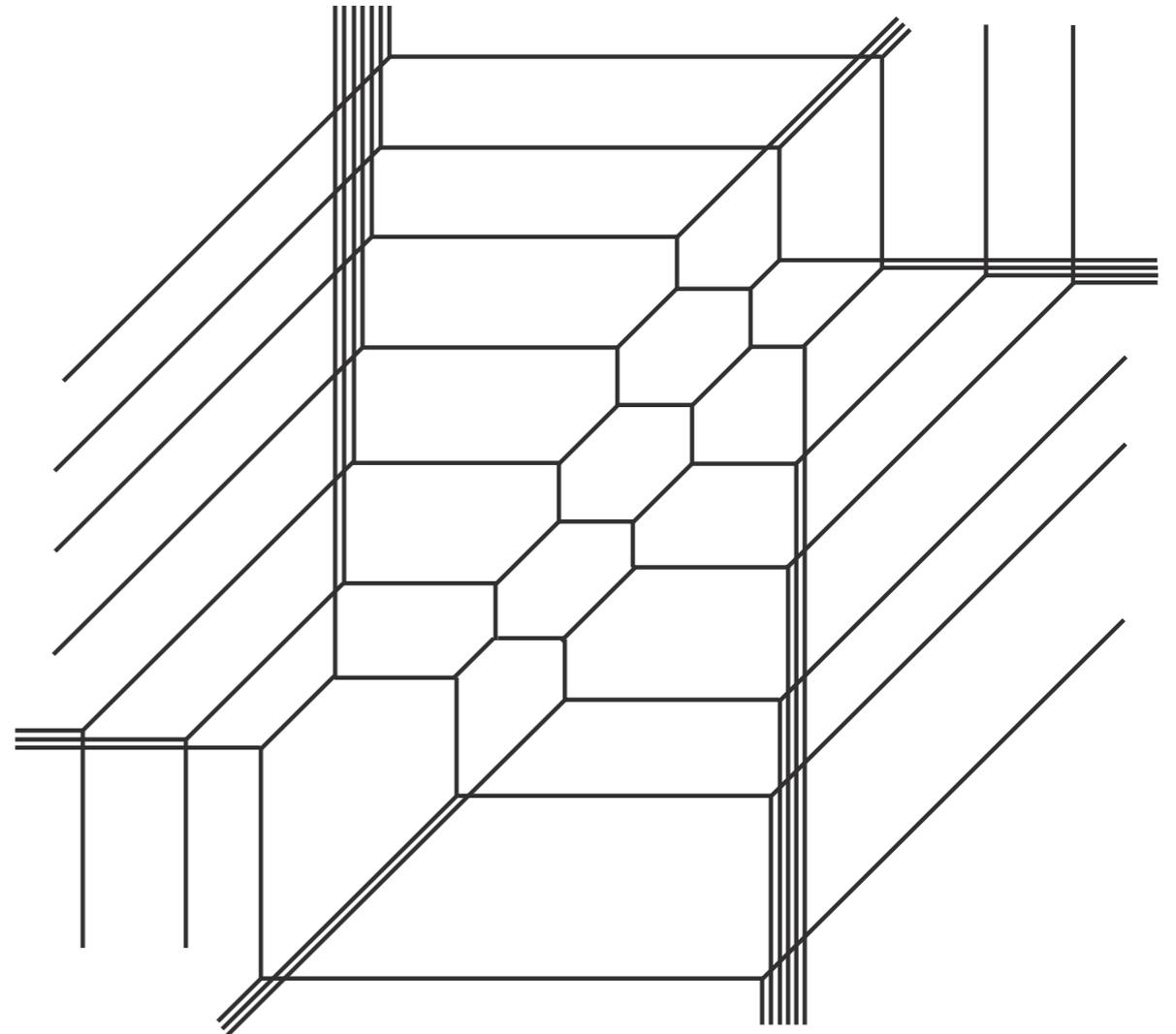
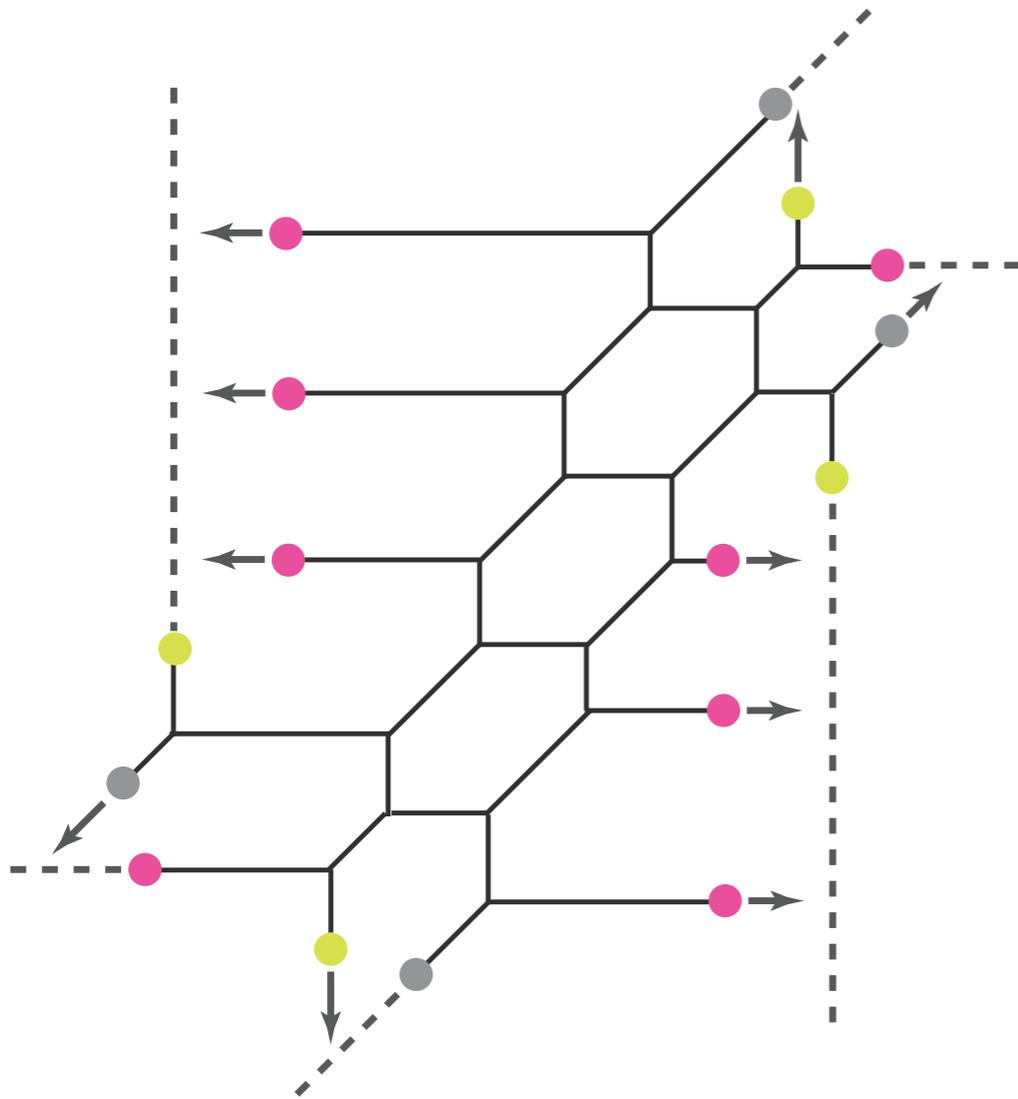


$SU(4), N_f = 12$



Many more Tao web diagrams

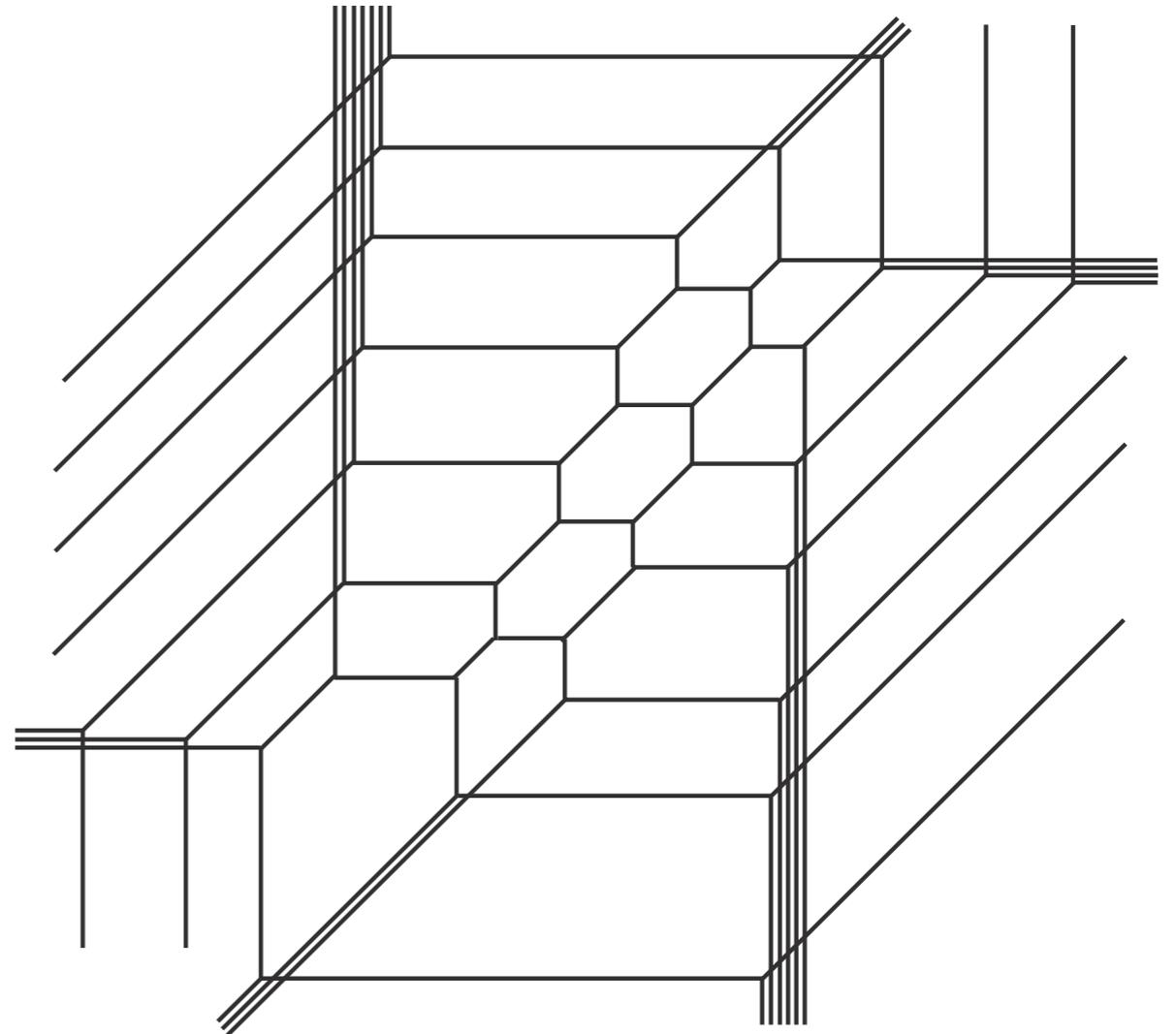
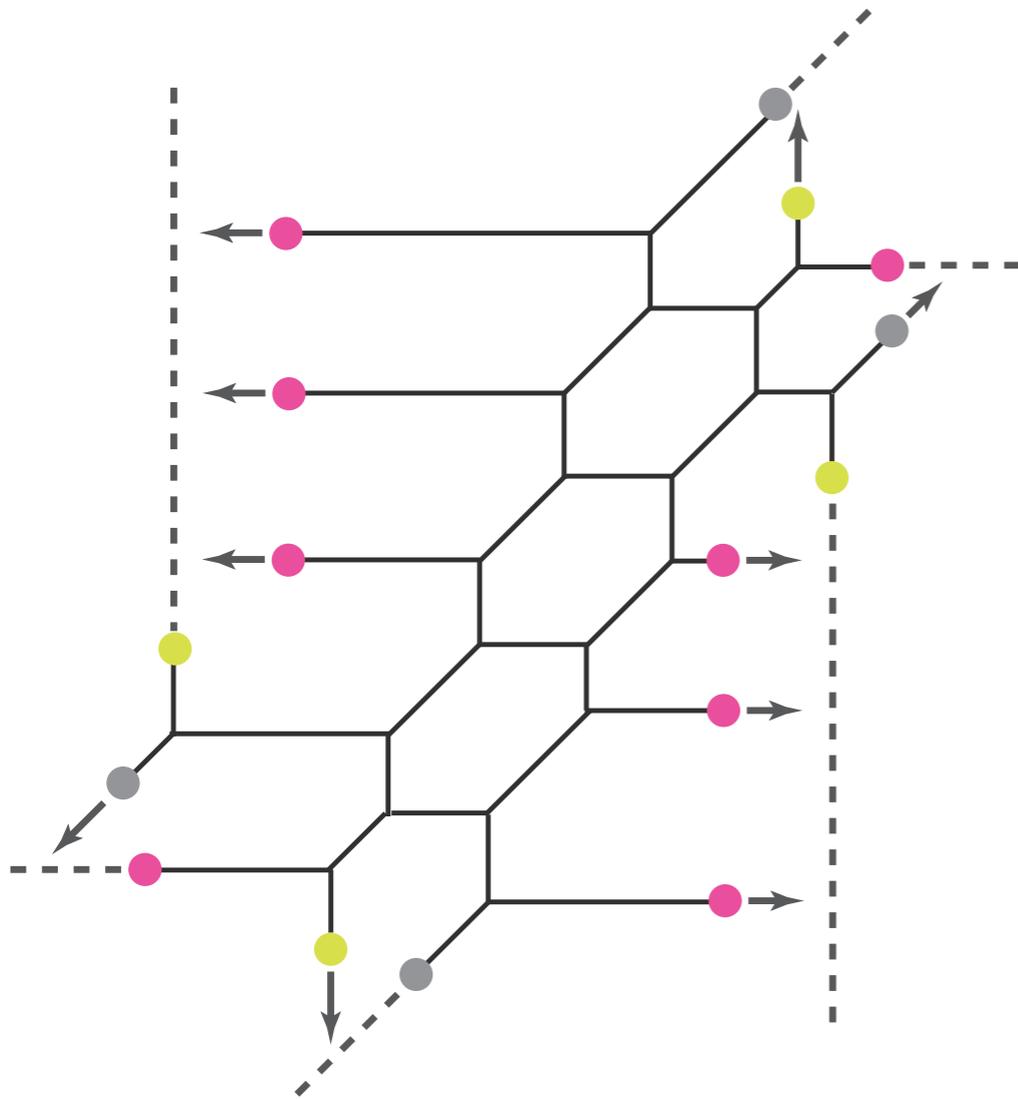
5d $SU(N)$ $N_f=2N+4$



What is 6d SCFT for this Tao?

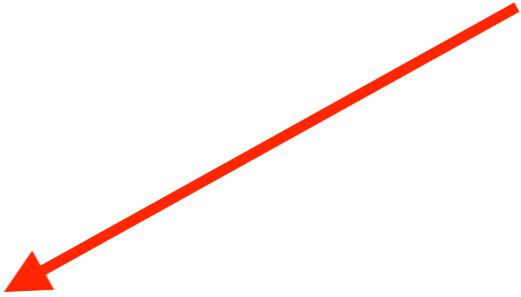
5d $SU(N)$ $N_f=2N+4$

arXiv:1505.04439



Conjecture

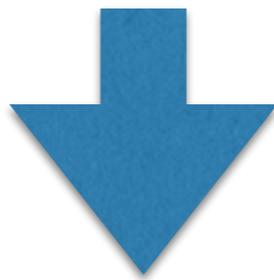
5d $N=1$ $SU(N)$ w/ $N_f=2N+4$ has 6d UV fixed point



**M5-brane probing $DN+2$ singularity
“($DN+2, DN+2$) conformal matter”**

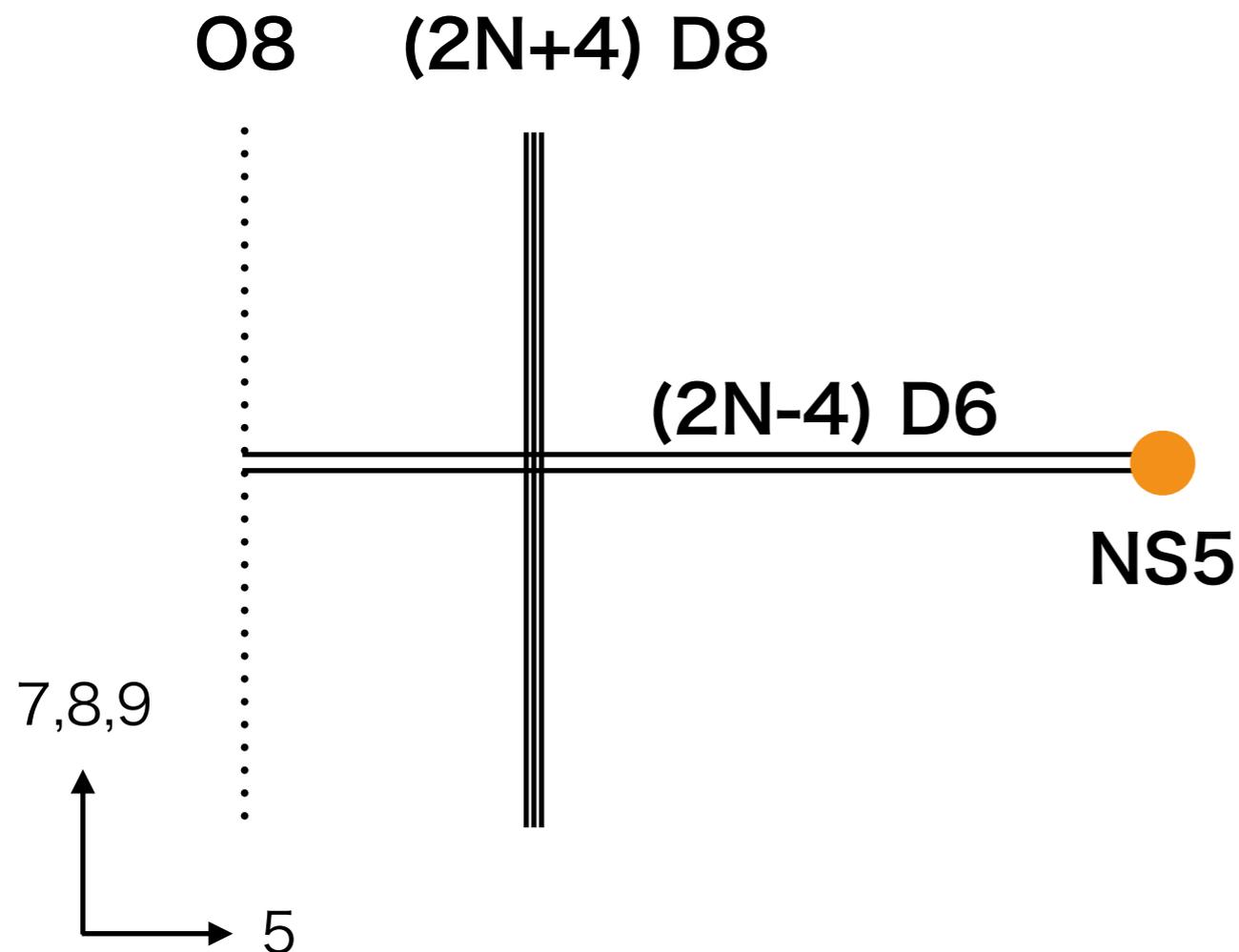
[Del Zotto - Heckman - Tomasiello - Vafa '14]

M5-brane probing D_{N+2} singularity



Tensor branch

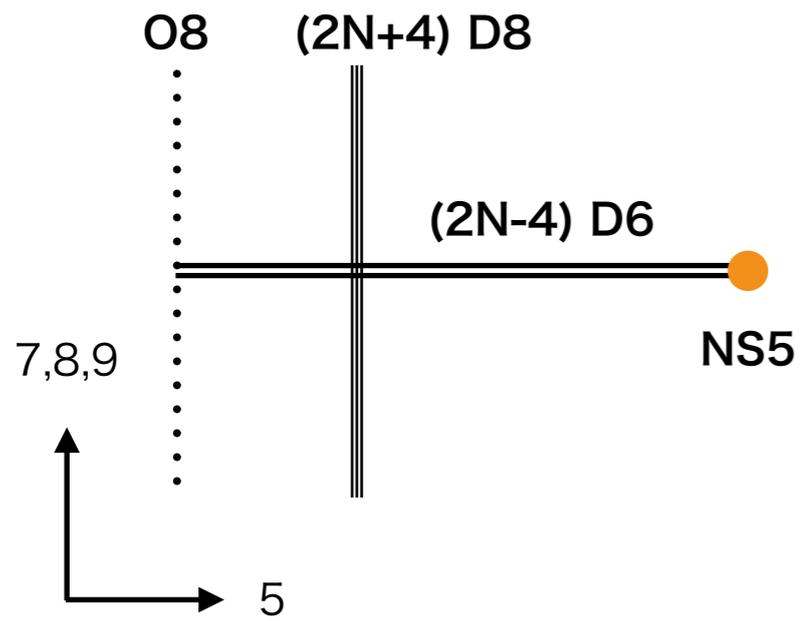
6d $\mathcal{N} = (1, 0)$ $Sp(N - 2)$ gauge theory
 $N_f = 2N + 4$, w/ tensor multiplet



	0	1	2	3	4	5	S^1 6	7	8	9
D6-brane	×	×	×	×	×	×	×			
NS5-brane	×	×	×	×	×		×			
D8-brane	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×
O8-plane	×	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×

[Brunner, Karch '97, Hanany, Zaffaroni '97]

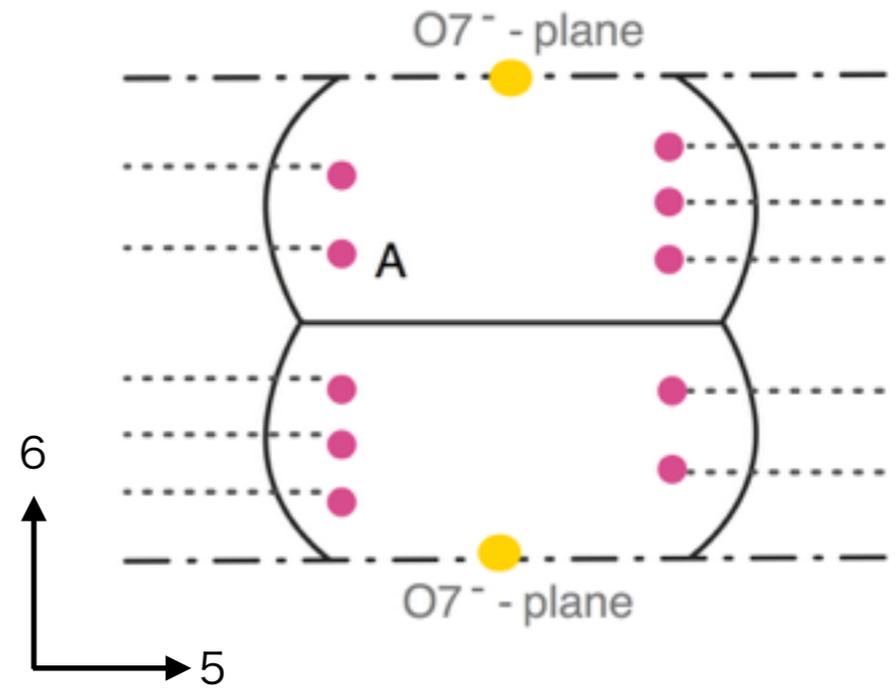
Diagrammatic "Derivation"



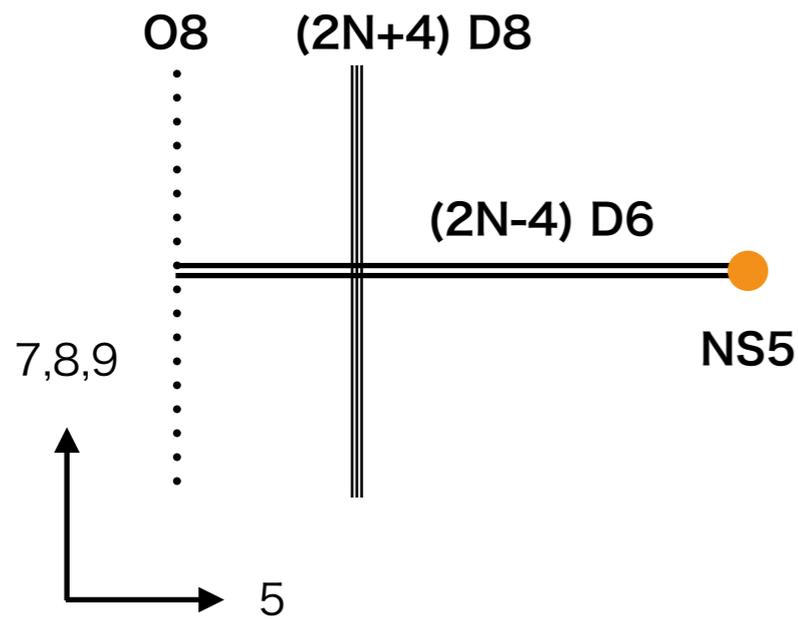
T-duality



($N=3$)



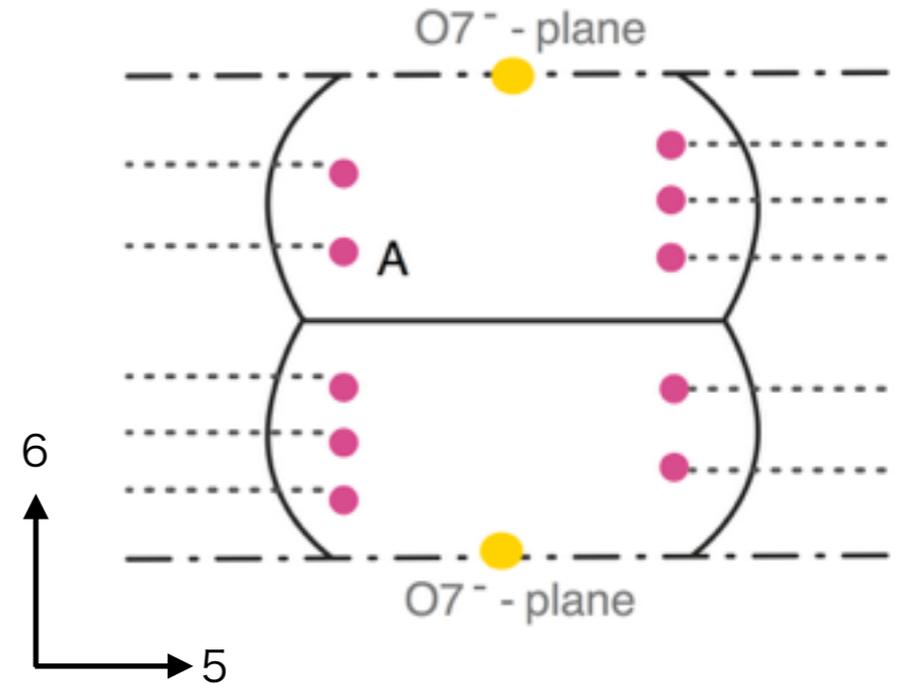
Diagrammatic "Derivation"



T-duality

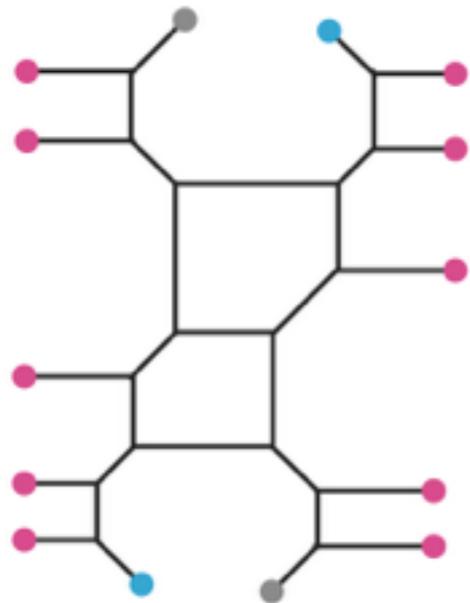


(N=3)

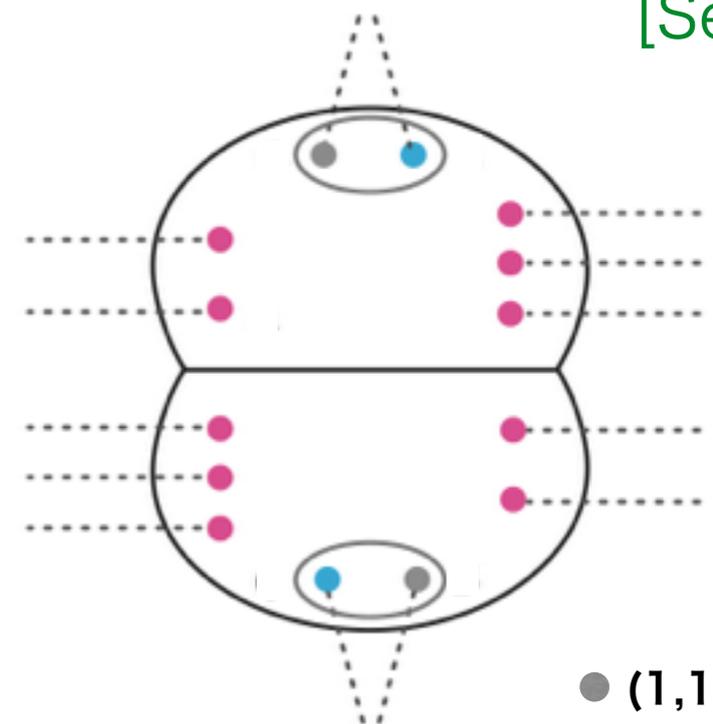


O7⁻ -plane
= (1,1) 7-brane
+ (1,-1) 7-brane
[Sen '96]

5d $SU(N)$ $N_f = 2N + 4$



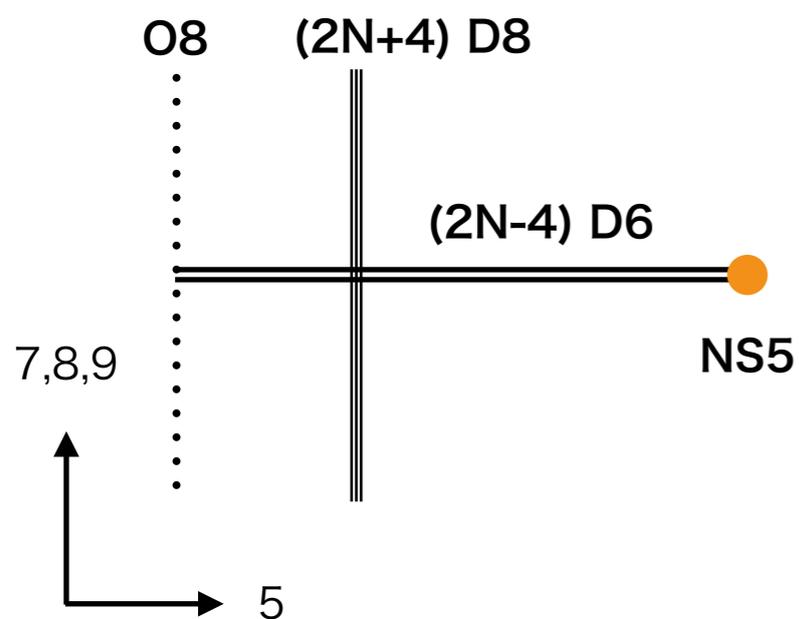
Hanany-Witten
transition



● (1,1) 7-brane
● (1,-1) 7-brane

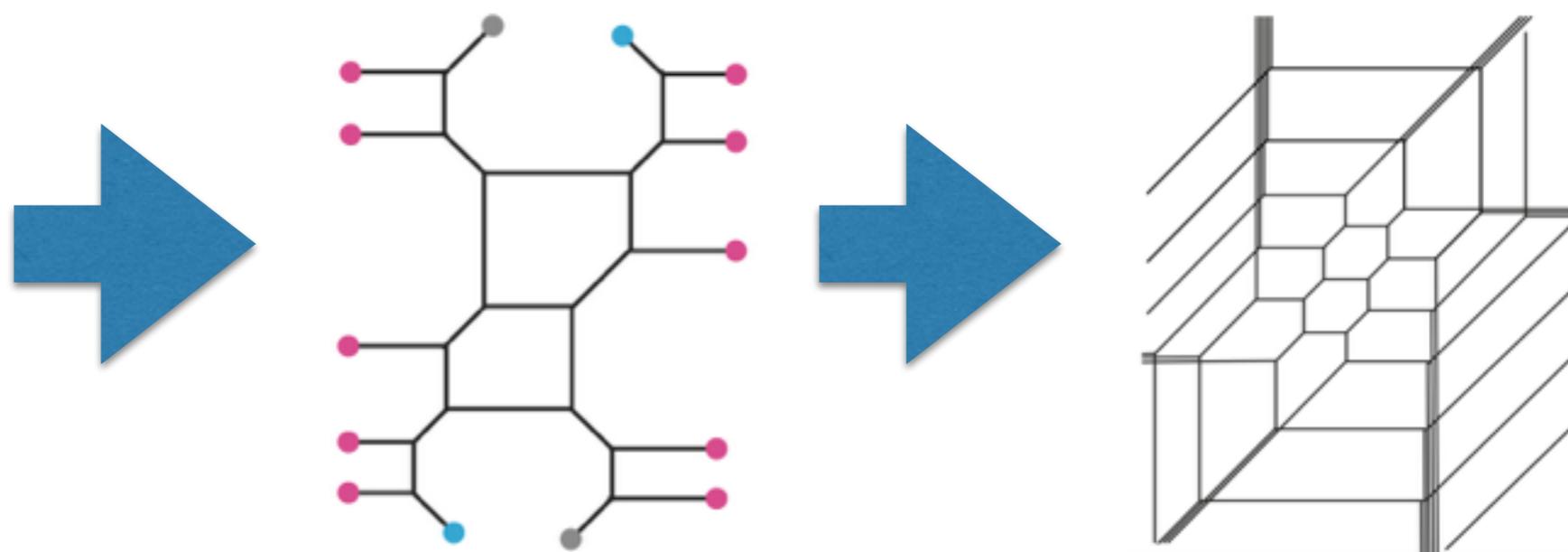
Therefore, we showed that

**M5-brane probing
DN+2 singularity**



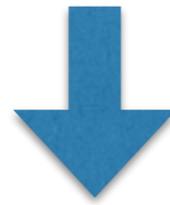
$$5d \ SU(N) \ N_f = 2N + 4$$

Tao diagrams



“Sp-SU duality”

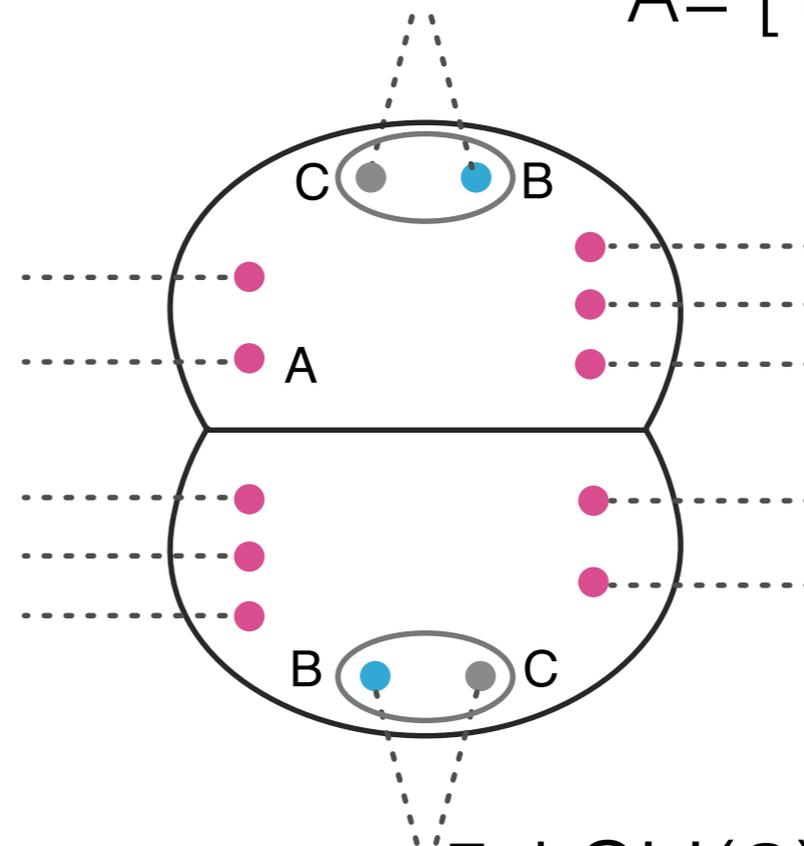
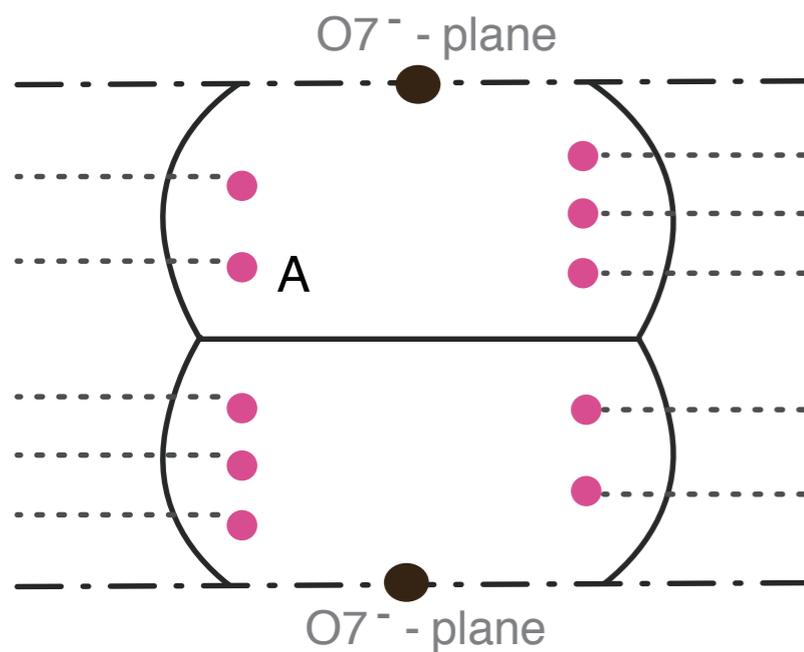
6d $Sp(N-1)$ theory with $N_f = 2N+4$, a tensor



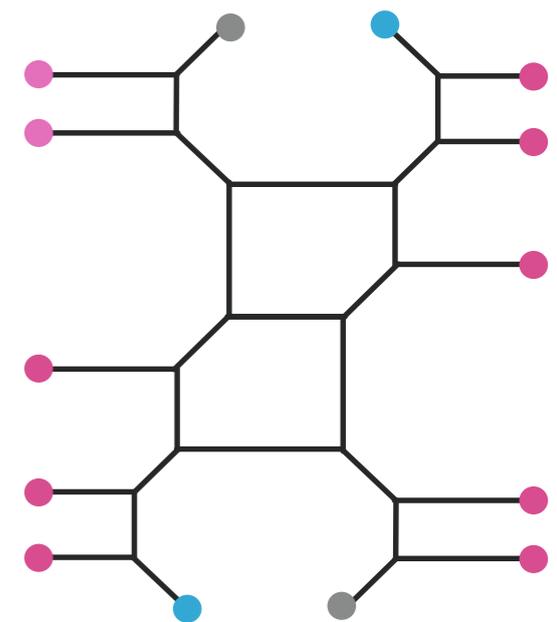
5d $SU(N)$ theory with $N_f = 2N+4$

ex: $N=1 \rightarrow$ 6d $Sp(1)$ with $N_f=10$

$$A = [1, 0], B = [1, -1], C = [1, 1]$$



5d $SU(3)$ with $N_f=10$, $CS=0$



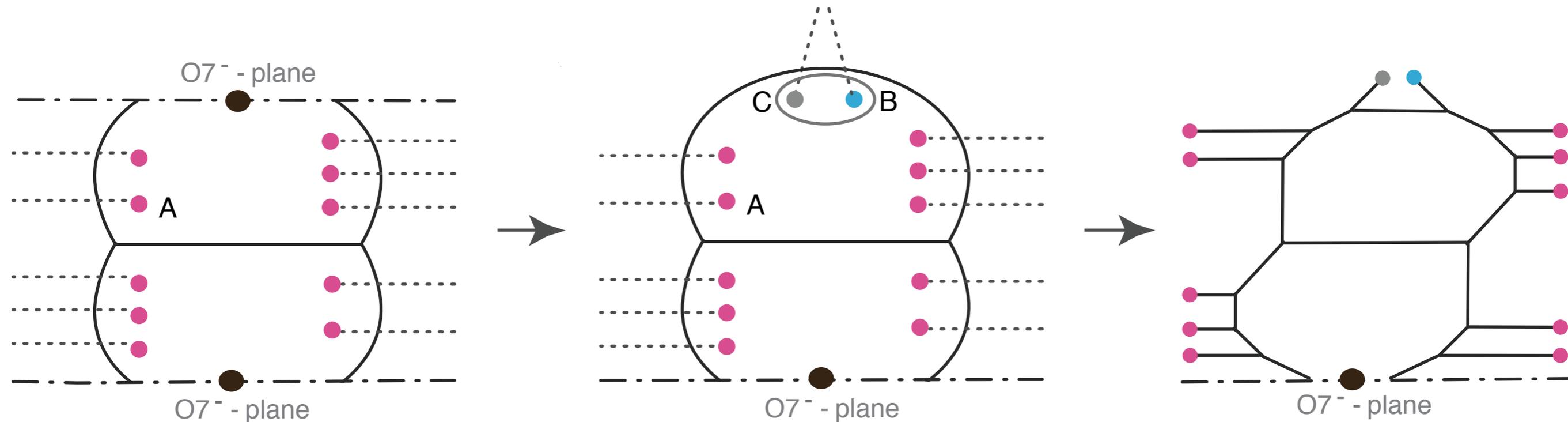
[Hayashi-SSK-Lee-Taki-Yagi '15]

[Yonekura '15]

5d $Sp(N-1)$ theory with $N_f = 2N+4$

Resolving **only one O7**:

[Hayashi-SSK-Lee-Yagi '15]



We thus have

5d $SU(N)$ theory with $N_f = 2N+4$

5d $Sp(2)$ with $N_f = 10$



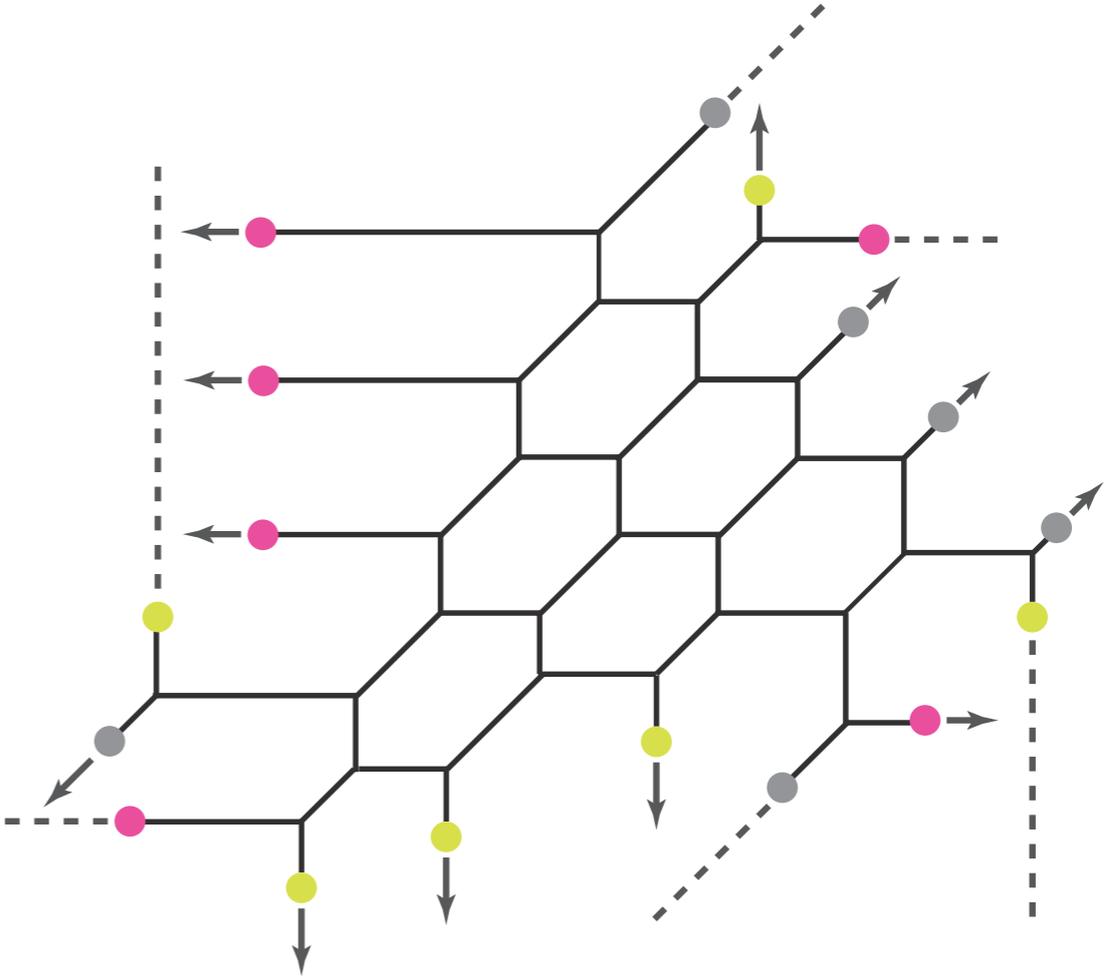
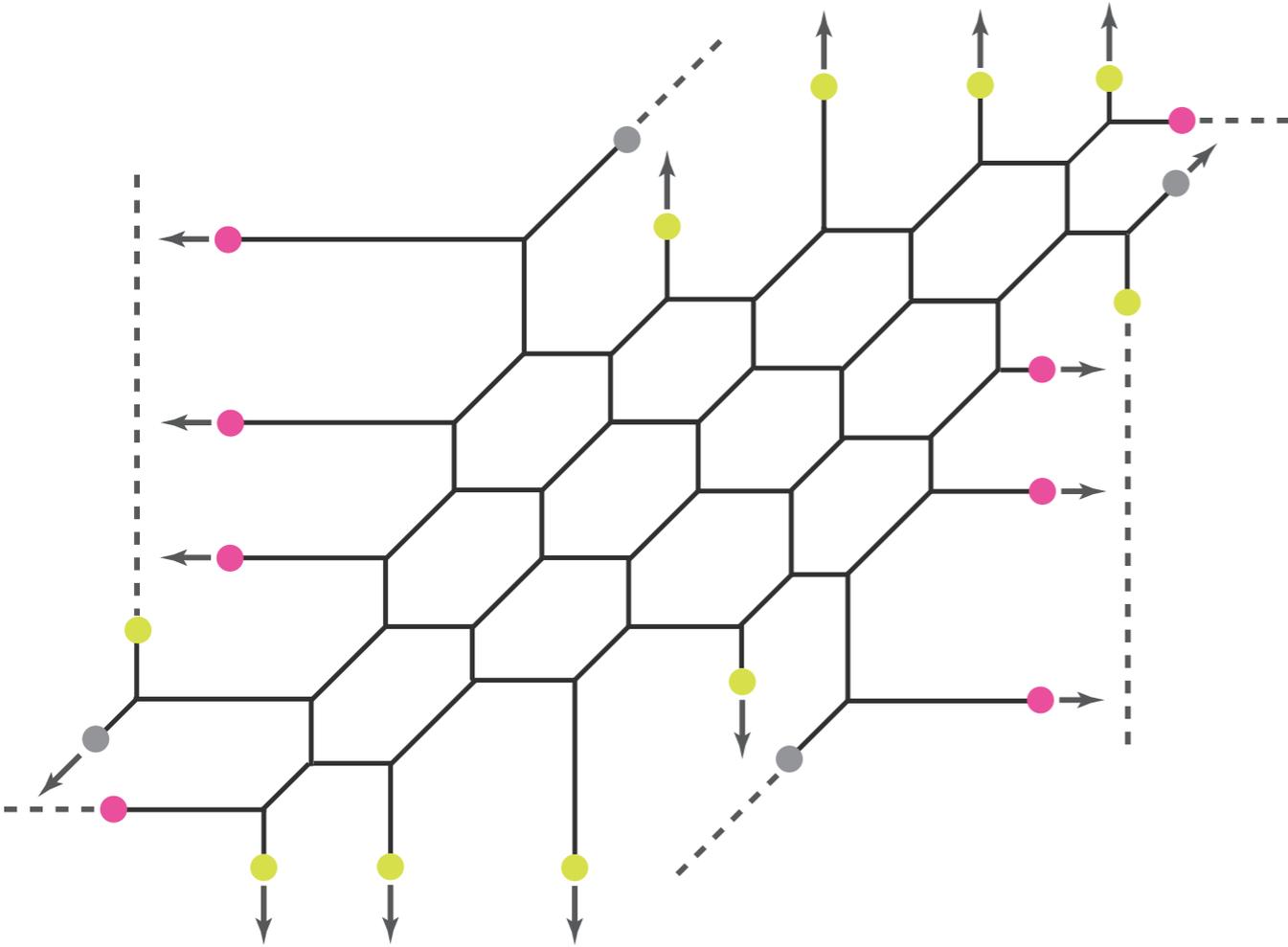
5d $Sp(N-1)$ theory with $N_f = 2N+4$

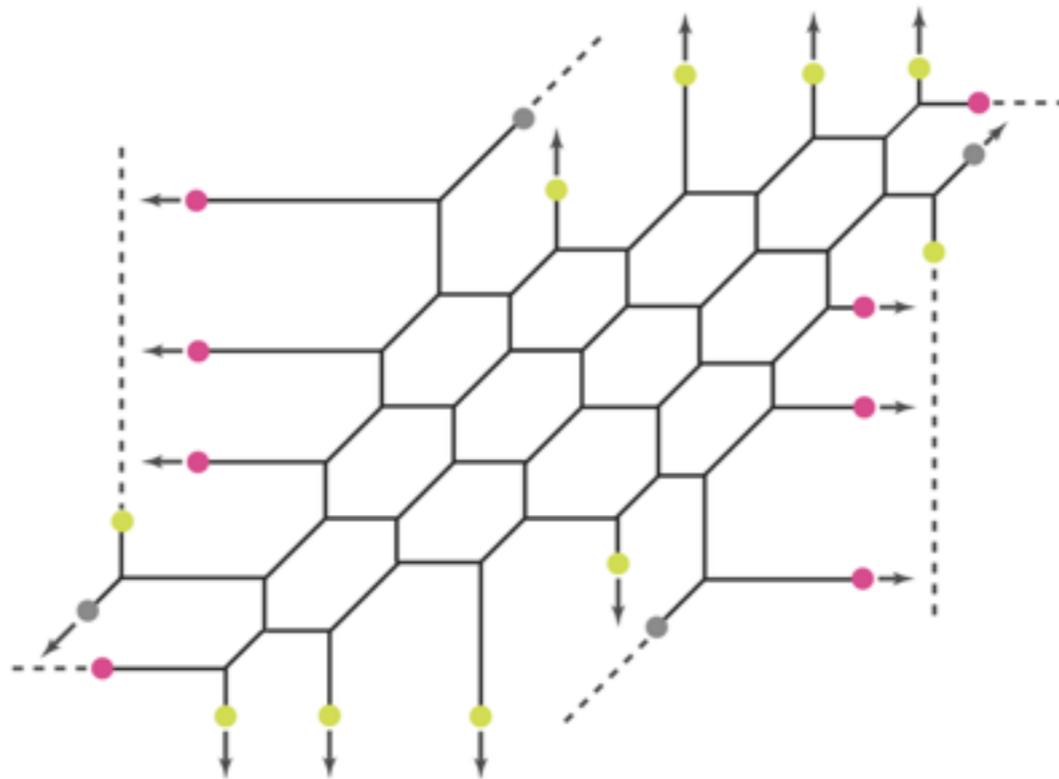
[Hee-Cheol Kim's talk]

Flavor decoupling \rightarrow 5d dualities

[Gaiotto-Kim '15]

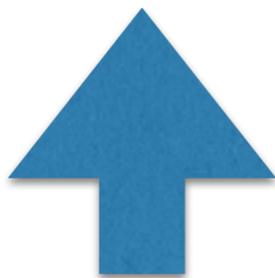
Quiver type?





k

$$5d \ [N + 2] - SU(N) - \dots - SU(N) - [N + 2]$$



'15 Yonekura

$$k = 2n + 1$$

$$6d \ Sp(N') - SU(2N' + 8) - SU(2N' + 16) - \dots - SU(2N' + 8(n - 1)) - [2N' + 8n]$$

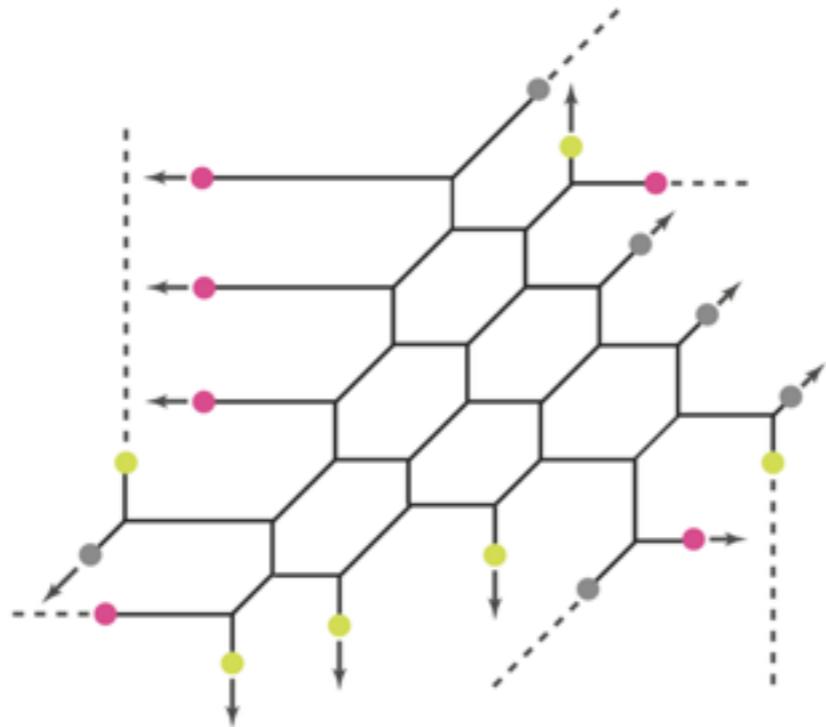
$$N' = N - 2n$$

$$k = 2n$$

$$6d \ [A] - SU(N') - SU(N' + 8) - SU(N' + 16) - \dots - SU(N' + 8(n - 1)) - [N' + 8n + 8]$$

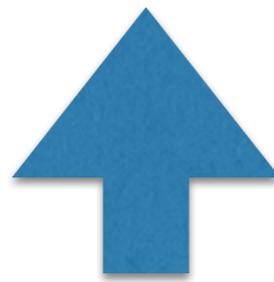
$$N' = 2(N - 2n + 1)$$

↙ hypermultiplet in
antisymmetric representation



$$5\text{d } [N + 3] - SU(N) - SU(N - 1) - SU(N - 2) - \cdots - SU(3) - SU(2) - [3]$$

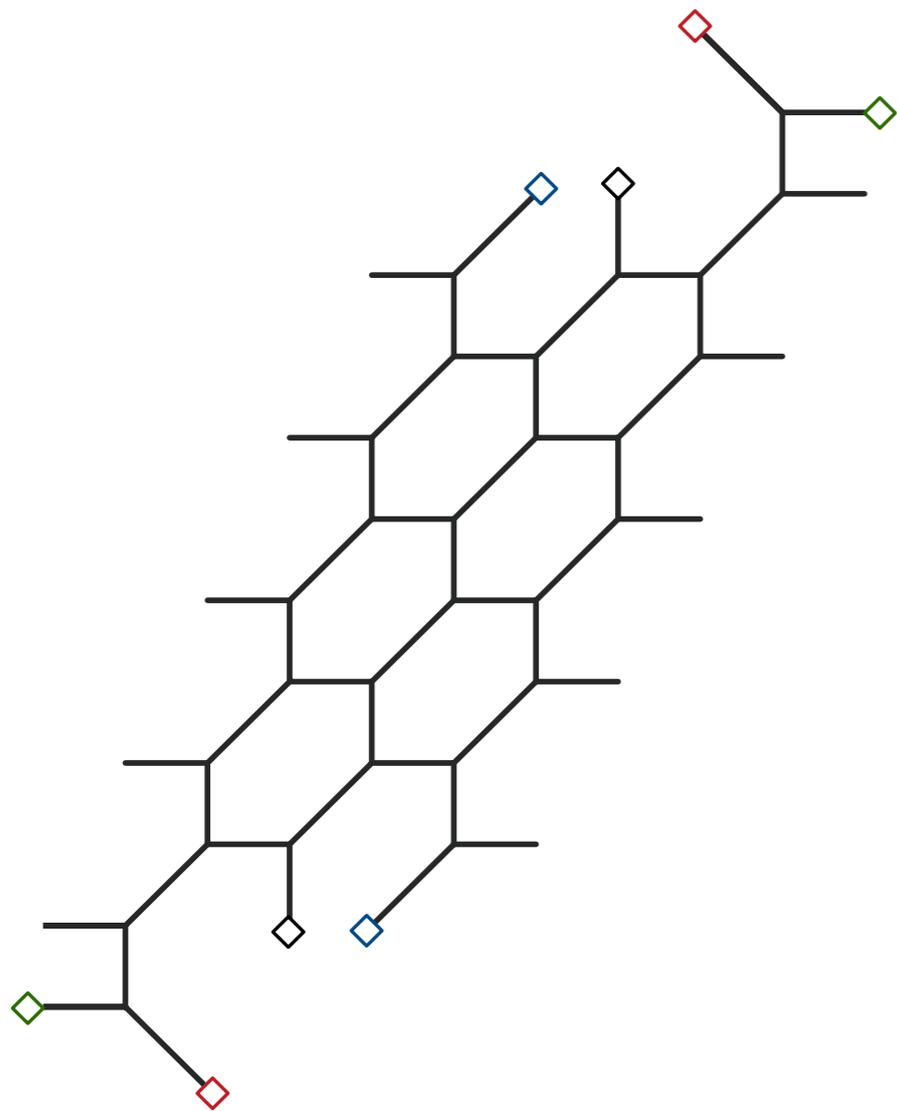
(“Tao-nization” of 5d T_N)



'15 Zafrir
'15 Ohmori, Shimizu

$$\begin{aligned}
 N = 3n : & \quad 6\text{d } SU(0) - SU(9) - \cdots - SU(9n) - [9n + 9] \\
 N = 3n + 1 : & \quad 6\text{d } SU(3) - SU(12) - \cdots - SU(3 + 9(n - 1)) - [3 + 9n] \\
 N = 3n + 2 : & \quad 6\text{d } \left[\frac{1}{2}\right]_{\Lambda^3} - SU(6) - SU(15) - \cdots - SU(6 + 9(n - 1)) - [6 + 9n]
 \end{aligned}$$

“UV dualities”

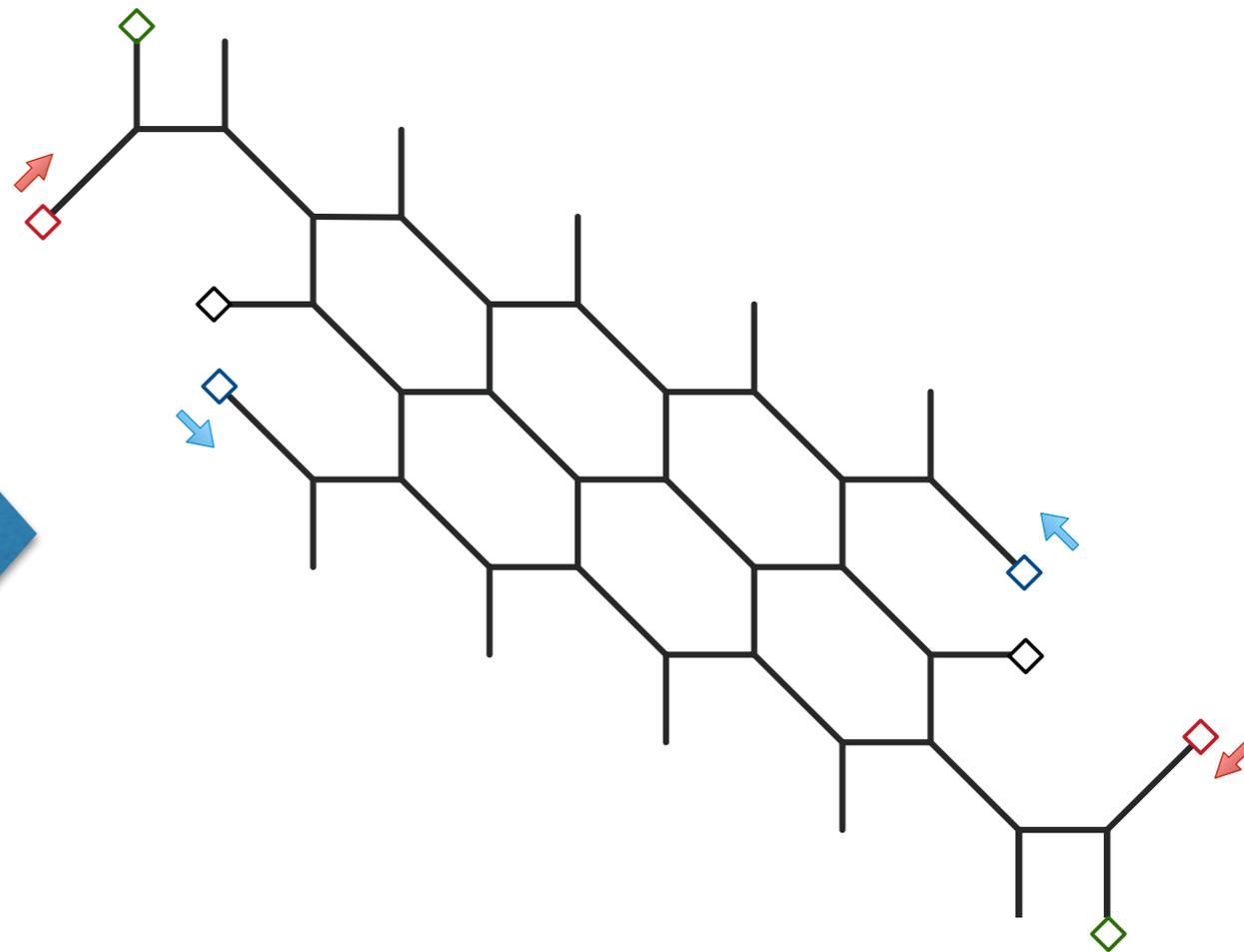
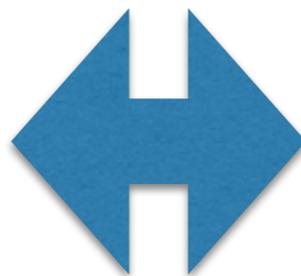
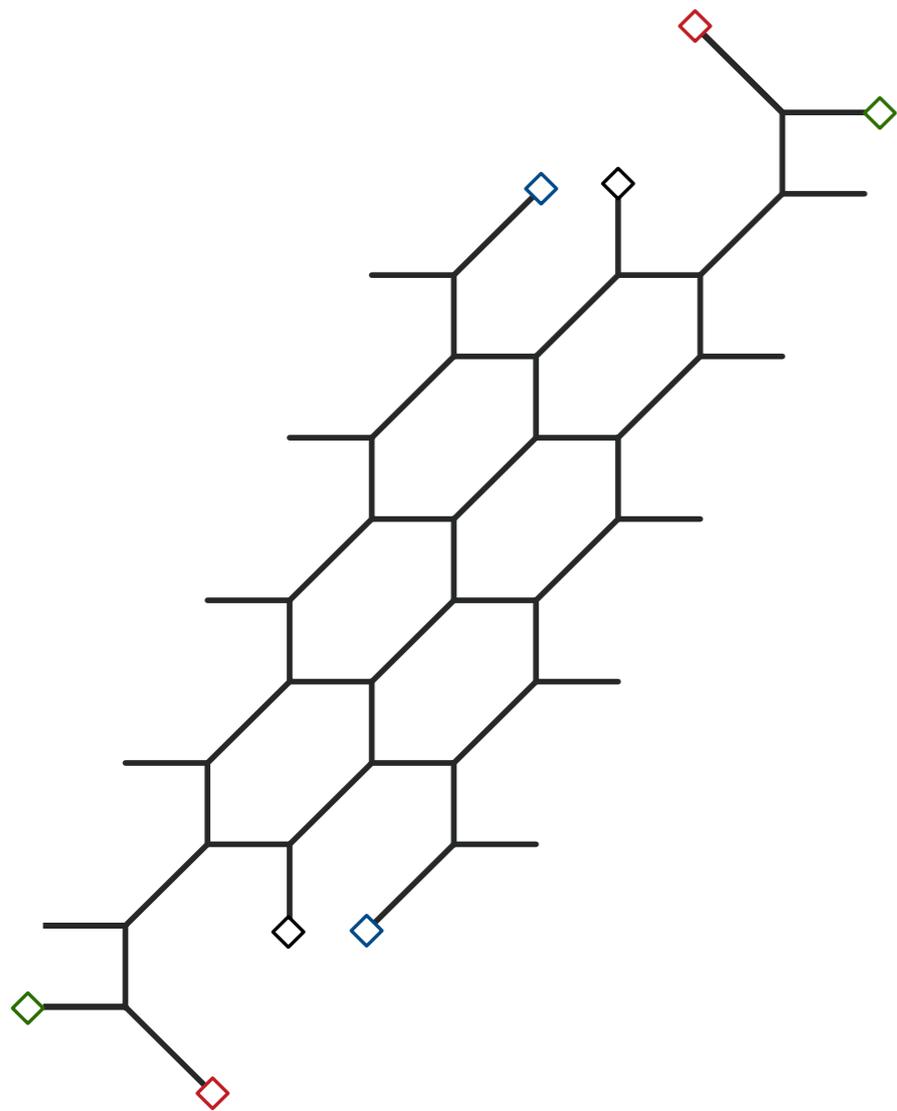


5d [6]-SU(4)-SU(4)-[6]



6d [A]-SU(6)-[1 4]

S-duality



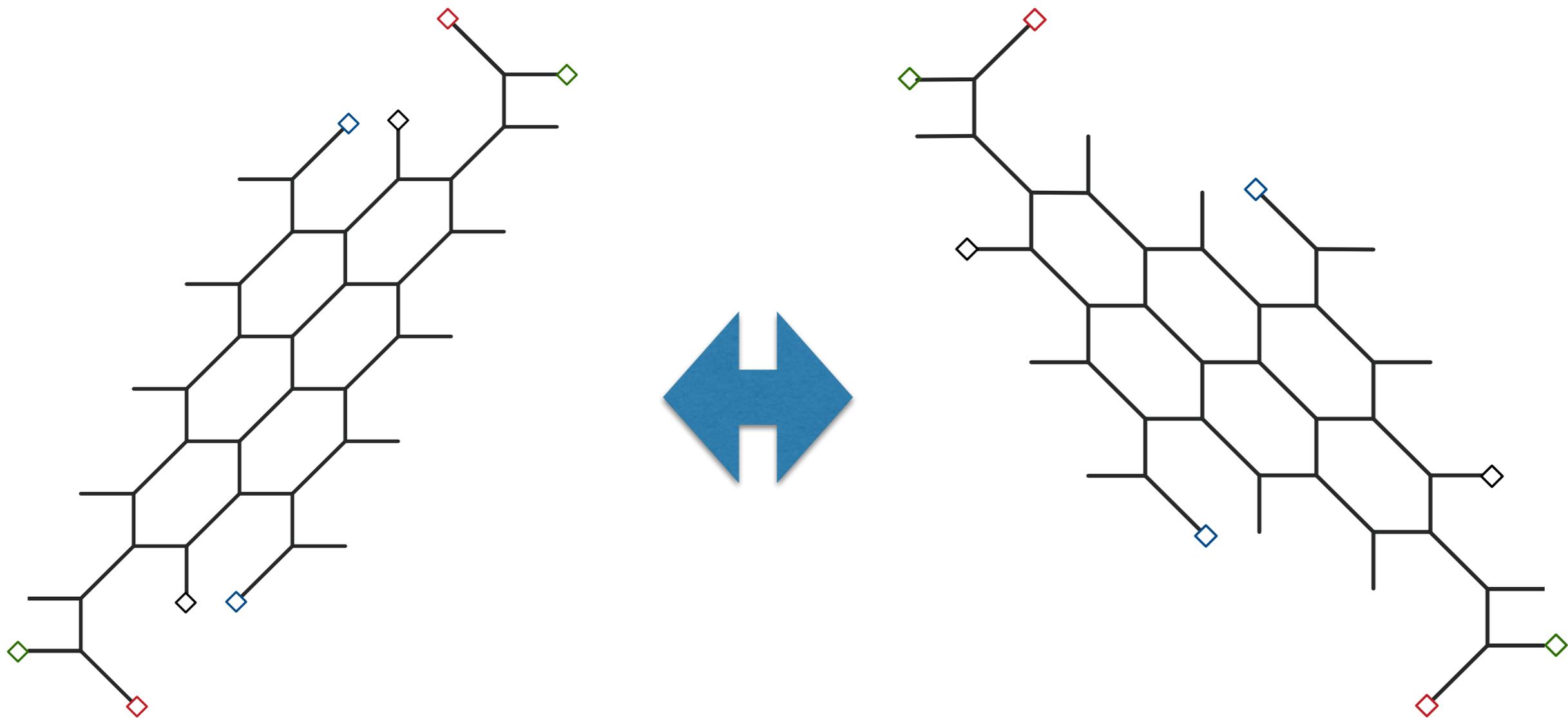
5d [6]-SU(4)-SU(4)-[6]

5d (?)-SU(3)-SU(3)-SU(3)-(?)

6d [A]-SU(6)-[1 4]



S-duality



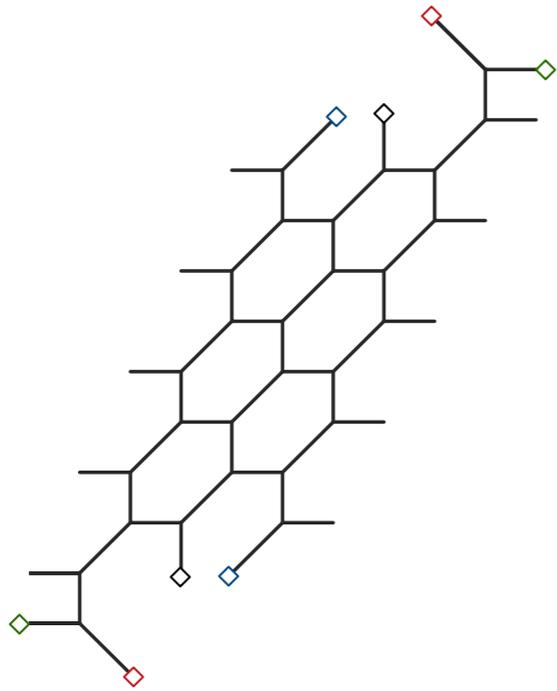
5d [6]-SU(4)-SU(4)-[6]

5d [5]-SU(3)-SU(3)-SU(3)-[5]

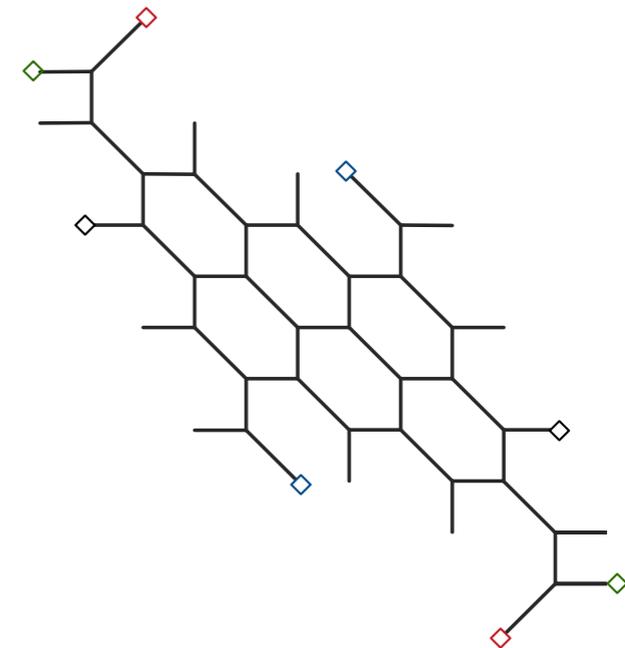
6d [A]-SU(6)-[1 4]



[6]-SU(4)-SU(4)-[6]



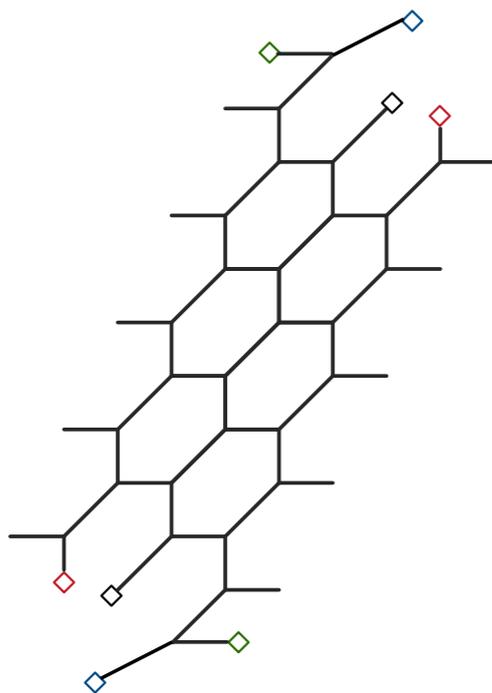
[5]-SU(3)-SU(3)-SU(3)-[5]



S-duality



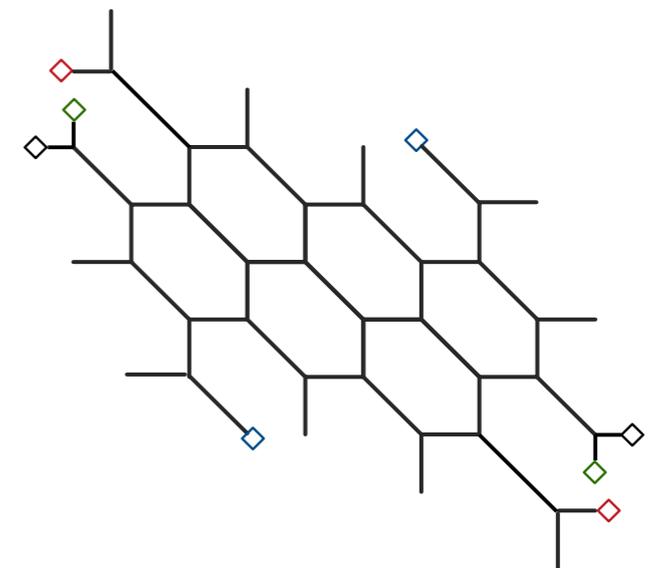
Mass deformation
↓



[1] [1]
| |

[3] - SU(2) - SU(3) - SU(3) - SU(2) - [3]

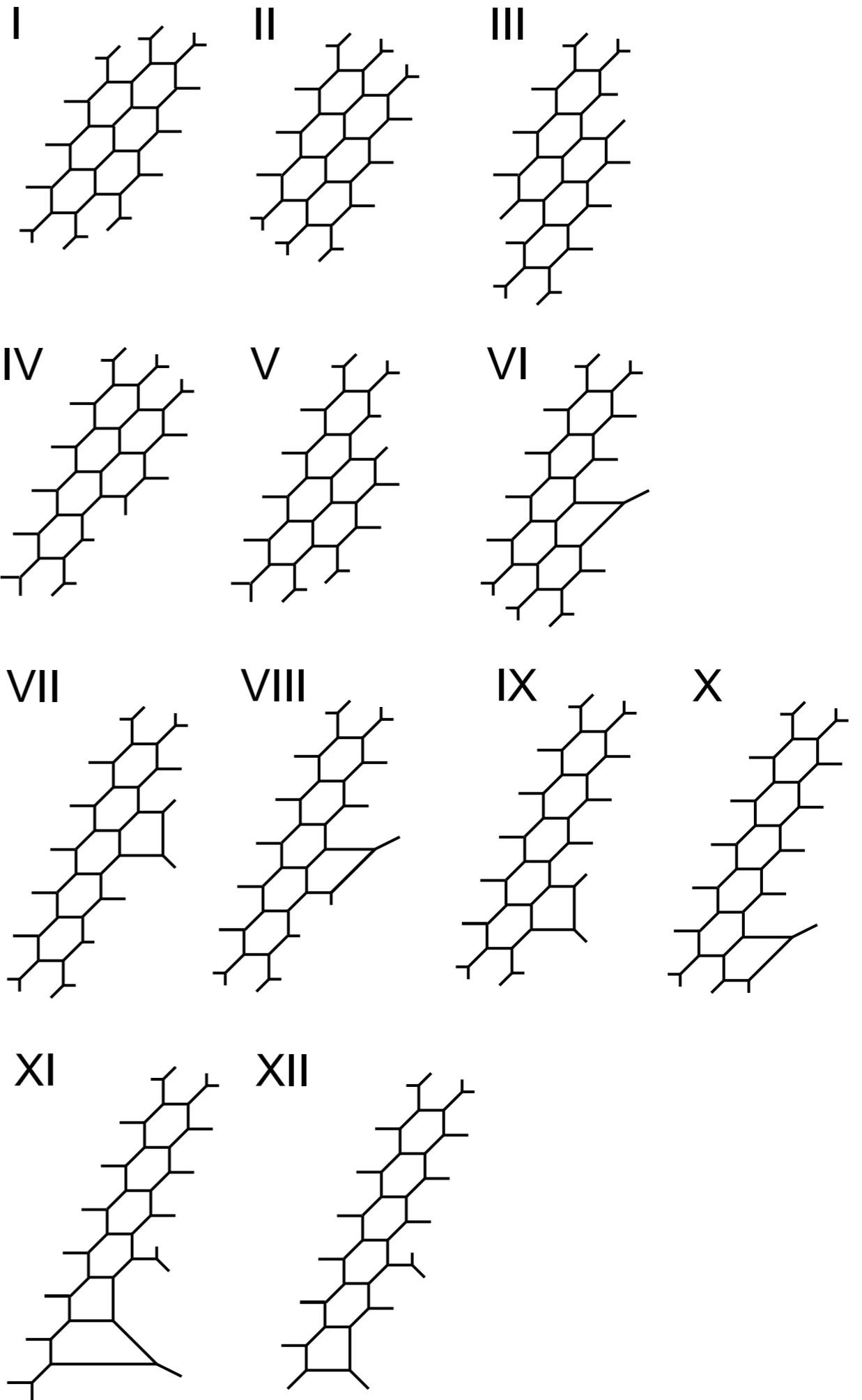
S-duality



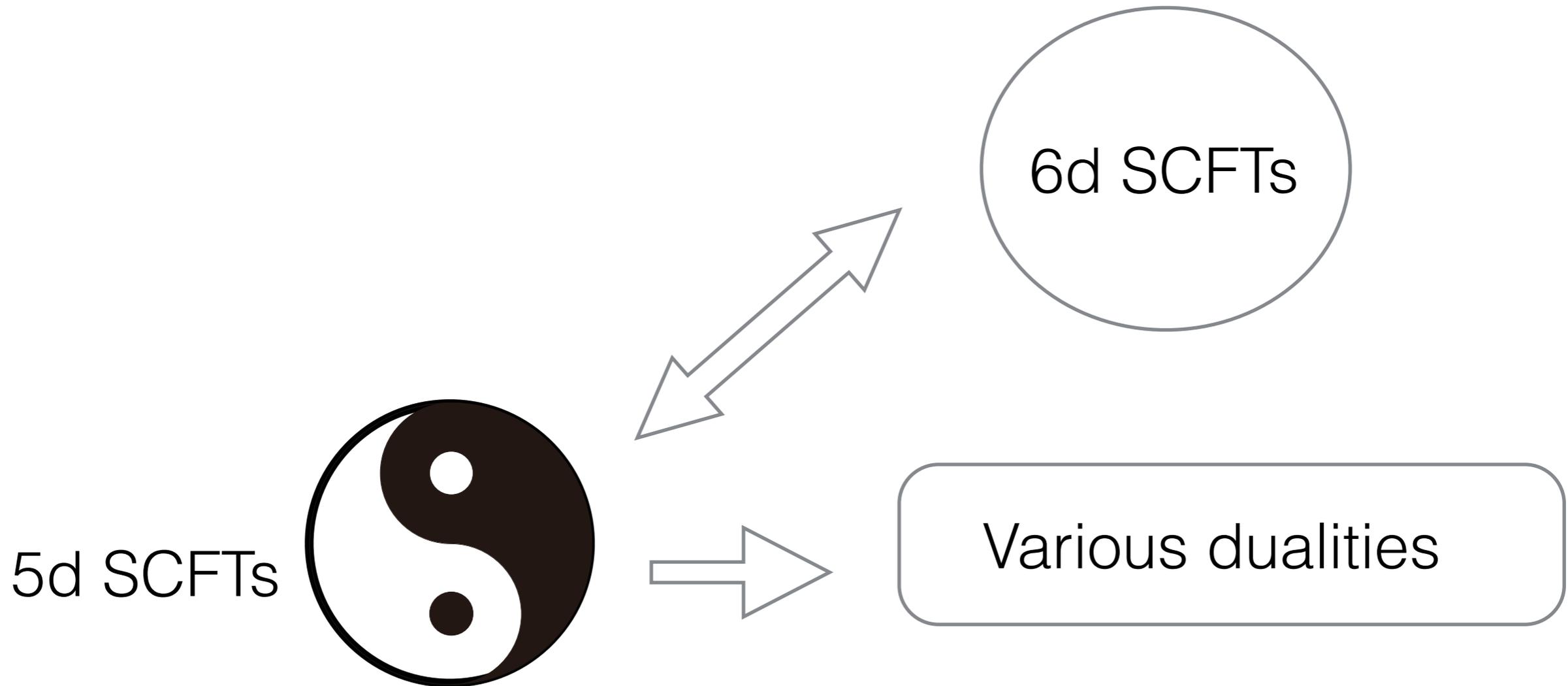
6d $SU(6)$ theory
with $N_f=14$, $N_a=1$



various 5d quivers
(depending on
D5, D7 distributions)



New understandings of 5d/6d SCFTs : Summary



Tao diagram

- 5d $SU(N)$ w/ $N_f=2N+4$
- 5d UV dualities