



Holographic flavor on the Higgs branch

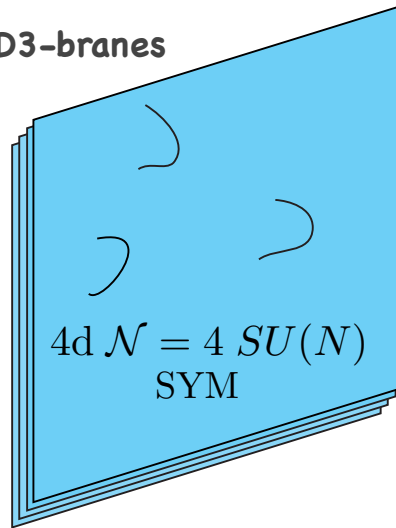
(Based on work with A.V. Ramallo and D. Rodríguez Gómez)
hep-th/0703094 , (hep-th/0609010)

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Valencia, October 2007

- ◆ Adding flavor to the AdS/CFT correspondence.
Dp-Dq brane intersections.
- ◆ Holographic dual of the Higgs branch. Macro & micro descriptions.
- ◆ Higgs branch of the Dp-D(p+4) system.
D3-D7: 4d $\mathcal{N} = 4$ $SU(N)$ SYM + N_f fundamental hypermultiplets.
- ◆ Higgs branch of the Dp-D(p+2) setup.
D3-D5: 4d $\mathcal{N} = 4$ $SU(N)$ SYM + 3d fundamental hypermultiplets.
- ◆ Dp-Dp, F1-Dp & M-theory M2-M5 intersections.

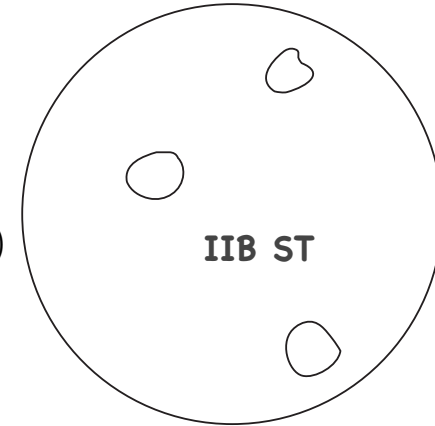
AdS / CFT Correspondence

N D3-branes



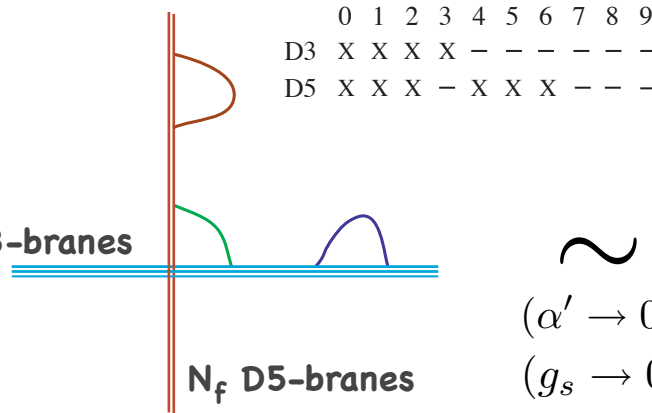
\sim
($\alpha' \rightarrow 0$)

$AdS_5 \times S^5$



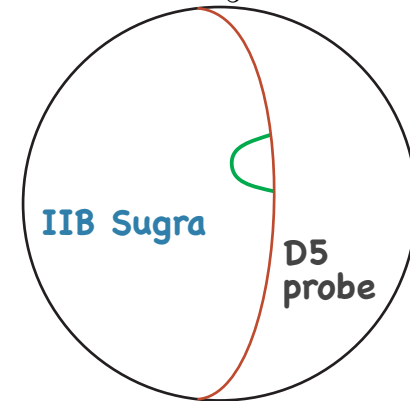
Adding Flavor (living in a defect)

N D3-branes



\sim
($\alpha' \rightarrow 0$)
($g_s \rightarrow 0$)

$AdS_5 \times S^5$



$g_s N \ll 1$
 $N \gg N_f$

$g_s N \gg 1$
 $g_s N_f \ll 1$

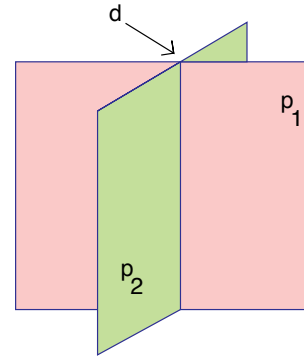
(Karch, Randall)

$(d | p_1 \perp p_2)$ INTERSECTIONS

N_1 p_1 - branes

N_2 p_2 - branes

$p_2 \geq p_1$



$N_1 \gg N_2$

P_2 -brane probe in the p_1 -brane background

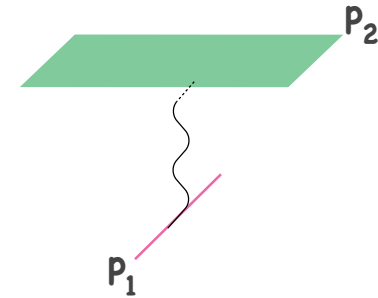
P_2 -brane probe
Fluctuations



MESONS

[(Karch, Katz) D3-D7]

MASSIVE
QUARKS



• $(p | Dp \perp D(p+4))$ [(3 | D3-D7)]

• SUSY INTERSECTIONS:

• $(p-1 | Dp \perp D(p+2))$ [(2 | D3-D5)]

• $(p-2 | Dp \perp Dp)$ [(1 | D3-D3)]

$\mathcal{N} = 2$ THEORIES

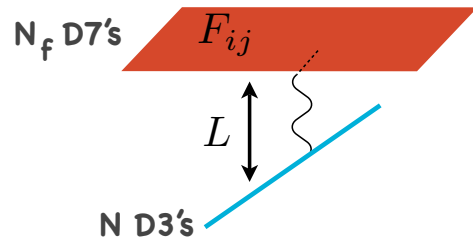
Dissolved D3-branes: $T_7 \int P[C^{(4)}] \wedge \text{tr}(F \wedge F)$ ← D7 action WZ term

$\mathcal{M}_{Higgs} \equiv$ 4d Instantons Moduli space
(Douglas; Witten)

[D3 WV theory ≡ ADHM constraints
F- & D-flatness ≡ instantons along 4567]

• SUGRA DUAL
(Macro picture)

	$\overbrace{x^\mu}$	$\overbrace{\vec{y}}$	$\overbrace{\vec{z}}$	$\left[\begin{array}{l} r^2 = \vec{y} \cdot \vec{y} + \vec{z} \cdot \vec{z} \\ \rho^2 = \vec{y} \cdot \vec{y} \end{array} \right]$
	0 1 2 3	4 5 6 7	8 9	
D3	X X X X	- - - -	- - - -	
D7	X X X X	X X X X	- -	



\sim
($\alpha' \rightarrow 0$)
 $N \gg N_f$

N_f D7 probes in $AdS_5 \times S^5$

$$\begin{cases} \xi^a = (x^0, \dots, x^3, \vec{y}) \\ |\vec{z}| = L \\ F_{y^i y^j} \neq 0, F_{ij} = {}^* F_{ij} \end{cases}$$

(Guralnik, Kovacs, Kulik; Erdmenger, Große, Guralnik)

$$S^{D7} = -T_7 \int d^8 \xi e^{-\phi} \text{Str} \left[\sqrt{-\det(g + F)} \right] + \underbrace{\frac{T_7}{2} \int \text{Str} \left[P[C^{(4)}] \wedge F \wedge F \right]}_{\text{WZ term inducing k D3 brane charges}} = -T_7 \int d^4 x d^4 y \text{Str} [1] = \boxed{-T_7 N_f \int d^4 x d^4 y}$$

WZ term inducing k D3 brane charges

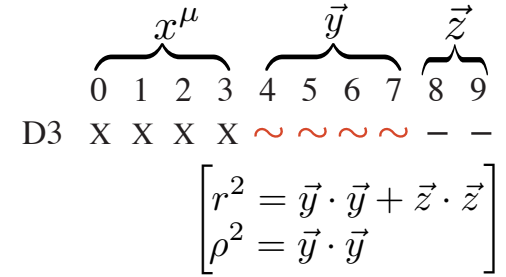
$$T_3 \int d^4 x d^4 y C_{x^0 x^1 x^2 x^3}^{(4)} \mathcal{P}(y)$$

$$\int d^4 y \mathcal{P}(y) = k$$

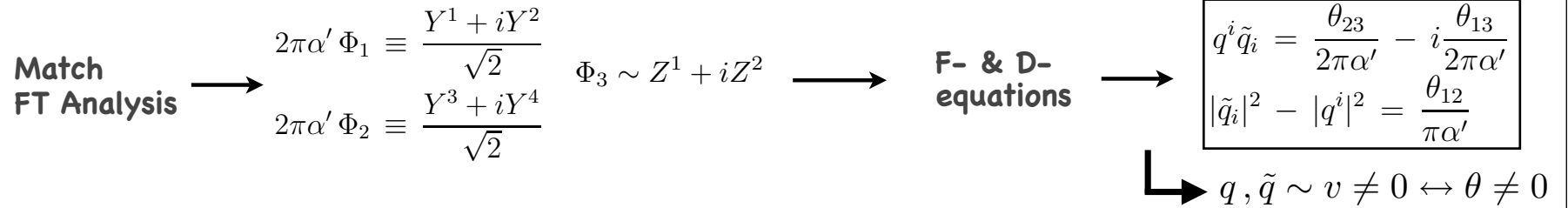
$\neq f(L)$
no force

Microscopical description: k dielectric D3-branes fuzzy along 4567

in $AdS_5 \times S^5 \sim N$ -k D3-branes ($N \gg k$)



$Y^i : \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} [Y^i, Y^j] \equiv i\theta_{ij} \in SU(K); \quad Z^m \longrightarrow \text{abelian}; \quad *\theta_{ij} = \theta_{ij}$



$S^{D3} = -T_3 \int d^4\xi \text{Str} \left\{ \sqrt{-\det [P[G + G(Q^{-1} - \delta)G]_{ab}]} \sqrt{\det Q} \right\} + T_3 \int d^4\xi \text{Str} [P[C^{(4)}]] \stackrel{*\theta_{ij} = \theta_{ij}}{\downarrow} = -\frac{T_3}{4} \int d^4x \text{Str} [\theta^2]$

$= -\pi^2 T_7 (2\pi\alpha')^2 \int d^4x \text{Str} [\theta^2]$

MAP MICRO \Rightarrow MACRO description $\mathbf{M}_{k \times k} \Rightarrow f(\vec{y})$

$\left[\begin{matrix} S_{WZ}^{D7} = T_3 \int d^4x d^4y \left(\frac{r^2}{R^2} \right)^2 \mathcal{P}(y) \\ S_{WZ}^{D3} = T_3 \int d^4x \text{Str} \left[\left(\frac{\hat{r}^2}{R^2} \right)^2 \right] \end{matrix} \right]$ $\boxed{\text{Str}[\hat{f}] \Rightarrow \int d^4y \mathcal{P}(y) f(y)}$ $(2\pi\alpha')^2 \text{Str} [\theta^2]$

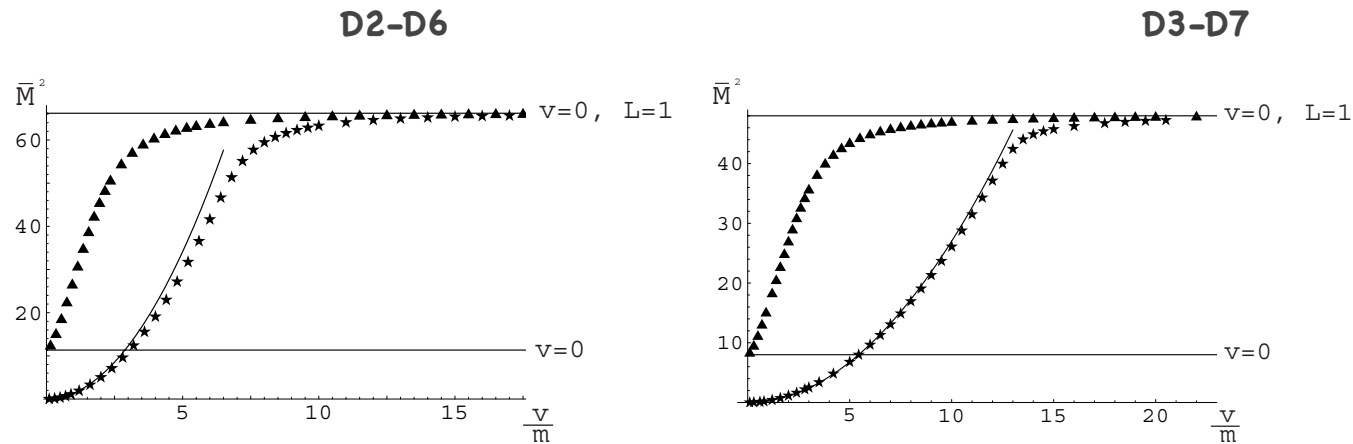
\Downarrow $\int d^4y \frac{N_f}{\pi^2}$ $\boxed{(2\pi\alpha')^2 \theta^2 \Rightarrow \frac{N_f}{\pi^2 \mathcal{P}(y)}}$

e.g. One SU(2) instanton: $\mathcal{P}(y) = \frac{6}{\pi^2} \frac{\Lambda^4}{(\rho^2 + \Lambda^2)^4}$, we recover: $v \sim \frac{\Lambda}{\alpha'}$ (Guralnik et al) (Erdmenger et al)

- Meson spectrum $(p | Dp \perp D(p+4))$ in the Higgs branch

Only WV gauge field fluctuations: $A = A^{inst} + a \rightarrow S^{D(p+4)}$ up to order a^2

Assume one SU(2) instanton & only $a_\mu \neq 0$



★ Our result

▲ $[S^{D(p+4)} \sim \sqrt{g} F^{ab} F_{ab}]$
(Erdmenger et al)

- Spectral flow: $M(v, L=0) \xrightarrow{v \rightarrow \infty} M(v=0, L=1)$

- $M \sim \frac{m_q}{g_{eff}(m_q)} \quad (v \rightarrow \infty)$ (as in D.A. & A.V. Ramallo; R. Myers & R.M. Thomson)

- $M \sim v \quad (v \rightarrow 0)$ ← WKB approx.

D3-D5 system $[(p-1 | Dp \perp D(p+2))]$

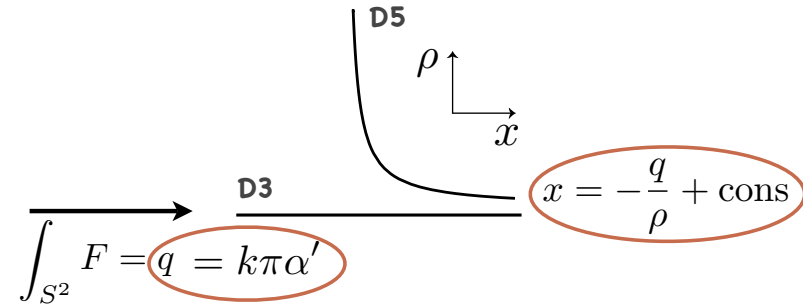
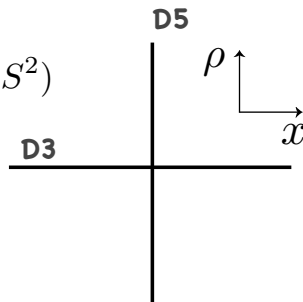
N	D3	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N_f	D5	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
			0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	$(\rho, S^2) \leftarrow \vec{y}$		x^μ				\vec{y}			\vec{z}			

D3 WV: 4d $\mathcal{N} = 4$ $SU(N)$ SYM + N_f 3d fdmtal. hypermultiplets at $x^3 \equiv x = \text{cons} \rightarrow 0$
 (DeWolfe, Freedman, Ooguri)

SUGRA DUAL (Macro picture)

N_f D5 probes
in $AdS_5 \times S^5$

$$\begin{cases} \xi^a = (x^0, x^1, x^2, \rho, S^2) \\ x^3 = \text{cons} \\ |\vec{z}| = L \end{cases}$$



Microscopical description: k dielectric D3-branes fuzzy along the S^2 $\left[d\Omega_2^2 = \sum_{I=1}^3 dY^I dY^I ; \sum_{I=1}^3 Y^I Y^I = 1 \right]$

k dielectric D3's
in $AdS_5 \times S^5$

$$\begin{cases} \xi^a = (x^0, x^1, x^2, \rho) \\ x = x(\rho) \\ |\vec{z}| = L \end{cases}$$

$$+ \begin{cases} Y^I = \frac{J^I}{\sqrt{C_2(k)}} \\ [J^I, J^J] = 2i \epsilon_{IJK} J^K \rightarrow SU(2) \end{cases}$$

$$S_{D3}^{\text{micro}} = S_{D5}^{\text{macro}} \quad (\text{large } k)$$

Field Theory

$$456 \rightarrow X_H^I = 2\pi\alpha' \phi_H^I$$

$$789 \rightarrow X_V^A = 2\pi\alpha' \phi_V^A$$

Higgs

Vacuum

$$\phi_V = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$[A \rightarrow (N-k) \times (N-k)]$

Nahm equations:

$$\partial_3 \phi_H^I + \frac{i}{2} \epsilon_{IJK} [\phi_H^J, \phi_H^K] + \alpha^I \delta(x^3) = 0$$

bilinear in q, \bar{q}

$$\phi_H^I = \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{C_2(k)}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J^I \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rho^2 \equiv X_H^I X_H^I$$

$$\rho = -\frac{\pi k \alpha'}{x}$$

- Meson spectrum ($p - 1 \mid Dp \perp D(p + 2)$) in the Higgs branch

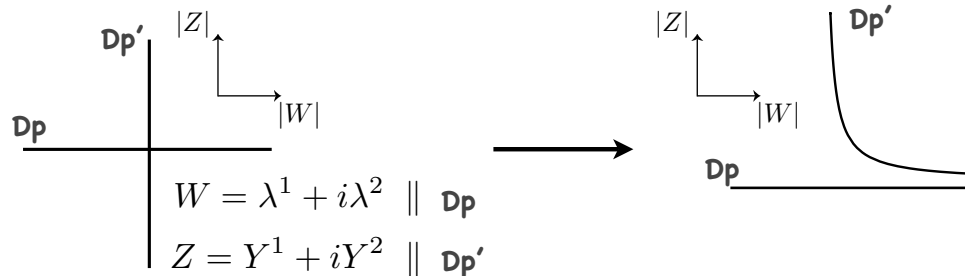
Compute the whole set of fluctuations around

$$\underbrace{D3}_{\text{D3}} \quad \begin{array}{c} D5 \\ + \int_{S^2} F = q \end{array}$$

↳ Full mesonic mass spectrum continuous and gapless

- ($p - 2 \mid Dp \perp Dp$) [D3-D3 system: 4d $\mathcal{N} = 4$ $SU(N)$ SYM + 2d fdtal. multiplets]

(Constable, Erdmenger, Guralnik, Kirsch)



SUSY $\leftrightarrow \bar{\partial}W = 0$ (holomorphic embeddings)

$W = \text{cons} \rightarrow$ localized defect
discrete massive spectrum

$W \neq \text{cons} \rightarrow$ brane recombination
continuous & gapless spectrum

$\left[W = \frac{c}{Z} \leftrightarrow \text{Higgs branch} \right]$ (Guralnik et al)
F and D conditions

- M2-M5 intersection: M-theory codimension one defect. M5-probe embedding in the M2 background with WV gauge flux and bending along the direction // to the probe were found and shown to be SUSY. Meson spectrum becomes continuous and gapless.
- F1-Dp intersection: SUSY embeddings of the Dp in the F1 background with WV gauge flux and bending along the F1 were found. Again the spectrum becomes continuous and gapless.