

5-dim Superconformal Index
with Enhanced E_n Global Symmetry

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Based on [H.-C.Kim](#), S.-S. Kim and K. Lee, arXiv:1206.6781

References

- 5d superconformal field theory
[Seiberg '96], [Intriligator, Seiberg, Morrison '97], ...
- Superconformal algebra & index
[Minwalla '97], [Kinney, Maldacena, Minwalla, Raju '05], ...
- Localization
[Pestun '07], [Gomis, Okuda, Pestun '11], [Hama, Hosomichi '12] ...
- Instanton counting
[Nekrasov '02], [Nekrasov, Shadchin '04], ...
- $N^{5/2}$ degrees of freedom of 5d CFT [Jafferis, Pufu '12]
- Topological string amplitudes & 5d index [Vafa '12]
- AdS6/CFT5 for 5d quiver theories [Bergman, Rodriguez-Gomez '12]
-

5d gauge theory

- In general, non-renormalizable.

$$\frac{1}{g_{YM}^2} \int d^5x \operatorname{tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \implies [g_{YM}^2] = L$$

- However, some **SUSY gauge theories** have **UV completion !!**

- UV completion of maximally supersymmetric Yang-Mills

= S^1 compactification of $D = 6$ (2,0) theory

(Lambert, Papageorgakis, Schmidt-Sommerfeld '10), (Douglas '10)

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

- $\mathcal{N} = 1$ theories (Seiberg '96), (Intriligator, Seiberg, Morrison '97)
 - Particular gauge group and matter content give rise to smooth metric on the Coulomb branch.
 - **Scale invariant theory** lives at the UV fixed point !!
 - Here, we focus on these **5d CFTs** at the conformal fixed point.

■ Backgrounds

- $SU(2)$ gauge theories with $N_f < 8$ fundamental flavors have non-trivial **conformal fixed points** in UV.
- **Global symmetry** of the CFTs is **enhanced** to E_{N_f+1} symmetry.
- Superconformal index (SCI) of the 5d CFTs
Spectrum of BPS operators = partition function on $S^1 \times S^4$.

■ Goal

- Compute the superconformal index using localization.
- Check the E_{N_f+1} global symmetry enhancement via the SCI.

5d Superconformal Field Theories

$\mathcal{N} = 1$ SUSY gauge theories in 5d

- Minimum SUSY in 5d is $\mathcal{N} = 1$
 - 8 supercharges $\bar{Q}_A = (Q^T)^B \epsilon_{BA} \Omega$
- $SU(2)_R$ R-symmetry. ($A = 1, 2$: $SU(2)_R$ doublet)
- Matter content : vector multiplet A_μ, λ^A, ϕ and hypermultiplets q^A, ψ .

- Classical action

$$S = \frac{1}{g_0^2} \int d^5x \operatorname{tr} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\kappa}{24\pi^2} \int \operatorname{tr} A \wedge F \wedge F + \dots + S_{hyper}$$

g_0 : bare coupling

κ : Chern-Simons level

- Real scalar ϕ parametrizes the **Coulomb branch** moduli.

- Lagrangian on the Coulomb branch is determined by the prepotential $\mathcal{F}(\phi)$ (like 4d $\mathcal{N} = 2$ theories).

$$\frac{1}{g_{eff}^2} \sim \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{F}}{\partial \phi \partial \phi}, \quad \kappa_{eff} \sim \frac{\partial^3 \mathcal{F}}{\partial \phi \partial \phi \partial \phi}$$

- Since the C-S coefficient κ is quantized, the prepotential $\mathcal{F}(\phi)$ is at most cubic polynomial.

- The quantum correction is one-loop exact !. (Witten '96)
- Exact quantum prepotential is

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{1}{2g_0^2} \text{tr} \phi^2 + \frac{\kappa}{6} \text{tr} \phi^3 + \frac{1}{12} \left(\underbrace{\sum_{R \in \text{root}} |R \cdot \phi|^3 - \sum_i^{N_f} \sum_{\mathbf{w} \in \mathbf{W}_i} |\mathbf{w} \cdot \phi + m_i|^3}_{\text{one-loop correction}} \right)$$

m_i : hyper mass

- Instantons

Mass : $m_I \sim \frac{k}{g^2}$ where $k = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \int \text{tr} F \wedge F$ is $U(1)_I$ instanton charge.

$Sp(1) = SU(2)$ gauge theories

- $SU(2)$ gauge group with N_f fundamental hypermultiplets.
 - Coulomb branch = V.E.V of scalar in vector multiplet.

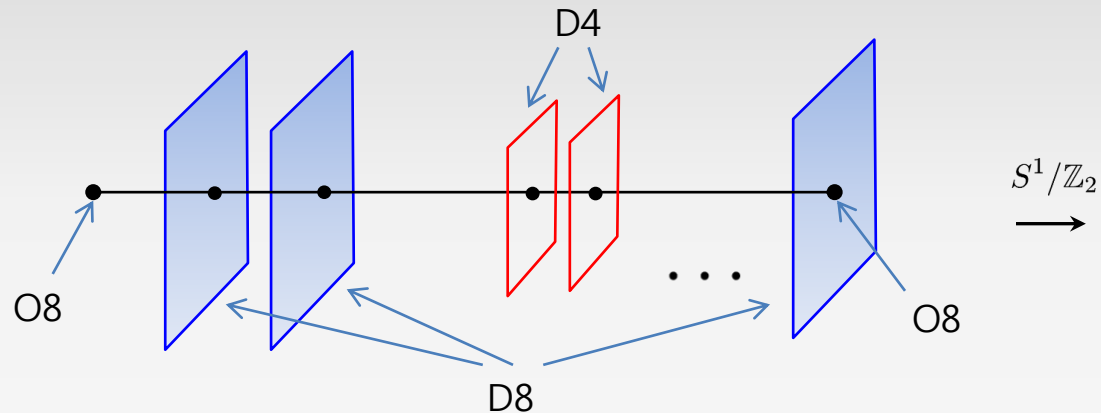
$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & -\phi \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi \in R^+$$

- Effective coupling is

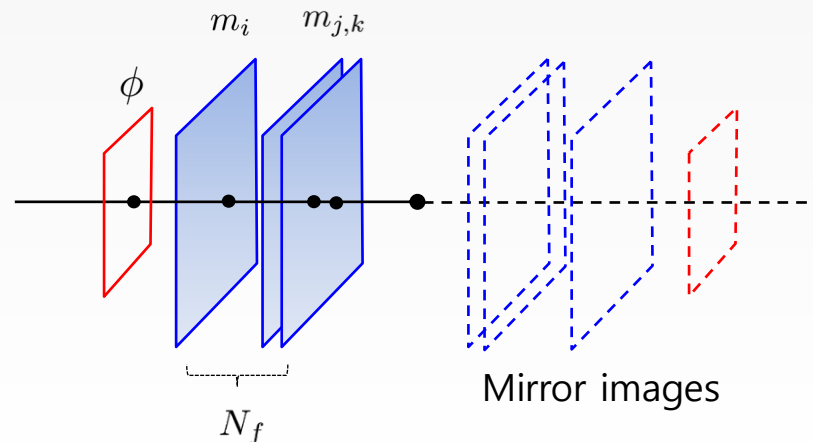
$$\frac{1}{g_{eff}^2} = \frac{1}{g_0^2} + 16\phi - \sum_i^{N_f} |\phi - m_i| - \sum_i^{N_f} |\phi + m_i| \quad (\text{Witten '96})$$

$Sp(1)$ gauge theories : Brane picture

- D4-branes with 16 D8-branes in Type I' (Type IIA on S^1/\mathbb{Z}_2).



- The theory on a D4-brane with N_f D8-branes near the orientifold fixed point.



$Sp(1) = SU(2)$ gauge theories

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & -\phi \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi \in R^+$$

- Effective coupling is (Witten '96)

$$\frac{1}{g_{eff}^2} = \frac{1}{g_0^2} + 16\phi - \sum_i^{N_f} |\phi - m_i| - \sum_i^{N_f} |\phi + m_i|$$


- In general, the effective coupling g_{eff}^2 diverges at finite $\phi \sim \frac{1}{g_0^2}$
 - 5d theory is defined with UV cut-off $1/g_0^2$.
 - ➡ Non-renormalizable.
 - We need new theory to describe the short distance physics.

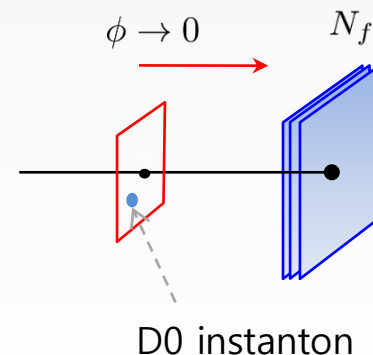
UV fixed point

- The short distance theories for $N_f < 8$ are known.
- Note : g_{eff}^2 is **always positive** when $N_f < 8$

$$\frac{1}{g_{eff}^2} = \frac{1}{g_0^2} + 2(8 - N_f)\phi \geq 0, \quad (m_i = 0)$$

- Sensible theories on the entire Coulomb branch.
- In UV ($g_0 \rightarrow \infty$), **new scale invariant theory** emerges ! (Seiberg '96)
 - Non-trivial **5d CFT** lives at the center of Coulomb branch $\phi \rightarrow 0$.
 - Strongly interacting theory, $g_{eff} \rightarrow \infty$

 Non-perturbative (instanton) effects become important



5d superconformal field theory

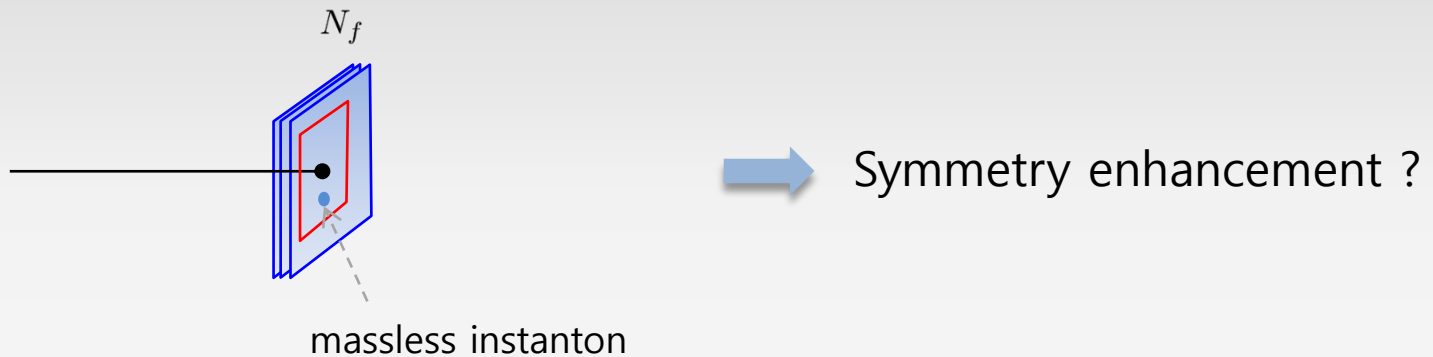
- UV completion of the $SU(2)$ gauge theory with $N_f < 8$.
- Strongly interacting $\mathcal{N} = 1$ SCFT preserving 8 Poincare supercharge Q and 8 conformal supercharge S .
- Superalgebra is the **superconformal $F(4)$**

$$\text{Bosonic } SO(2,5) \times SU(2)_R \quad \text{and} \quad \{Q_m^A, S_B^n\} = \delta_m^n \delta_B^A D + 2 \delta_B^A M_m^n - 3 \delta_m^n R_B^A$$

- Global symmetry $\sim SO(2N_f)$ flavor $\times U(1)_I$ instanton ?
- In the CFT, **instantons** become **massless** !! $m_I \sim \frac{1}{g_{eff}^2} \rightarrow 0$

Global symmetry enhancement

- Extra massless excitations (instantons) at the fixed point.



Global symmetry enhancement

- Extra massless excitations (instantons) at the fixed point.
- Global symmetry $SO(2N_f) \times U(1)_I$ is **enhanced** to E_{N_f+1} .
 - Instanton charge provides the extra Cartan of E_{N_f+1} . (Seiberg '96)
 - **Massless instantons** are the missing charged states.

$$SO(14) \times U(1) \subset E_8$$



$$SO(12) \times U(1) \subset E_7$$



$$SO(10) \times U(1) \subset E_6$$



$$SO(8) \times U(1) \subset SO(10) = E_5$$



$$SO(6) \times U(1) \subset SU(5) = E_4$$



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

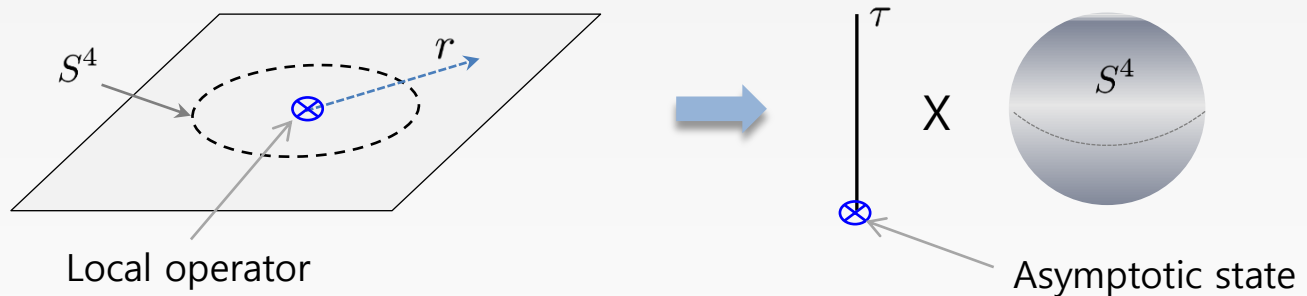


● = $U(1)_I$ instanton charge

Superconformal Index

Superconformal index

- Spectrum of the **BPS operators** is exactly calculable.
Protected by supersymmetry.
- Alternatively, we count the spectrum of **BPS states** on $R \times S^4$
 - * Radial quantization (Operator-State map)



Superconformal index

- Witten index **counting BPS states**(operators) in the CFT

$$I(x, y, m_i, q) = \text{tr} \left[(-1)^F e^{-\beta \Delta} x^{2(J_1+R)} y^{2J_2} e^{-iH_i m_i} q^k \right]$$

$$\Delta = \{Q, S\} = D - 2J_1 - 3R$$

- D is Dilatation and J_1, J_2 are Cartans of the Lorentz rotation $SO(5)$.
- H_i are generators of flavor symmetry and k is instanton number.
- x, y, m_i, q are **chemical potentials** for the corresponding rotations.
- Only **short multiplets contribute** due to boson & fermion cancellation.
- **Independent of** β and any continuous parameters.
- $S^1 \times S^4$ partition function with twisted boundary conditions along S^1 .
- We evaluate it using localization technique.

Localization

- Partition ftn. is independent of Q-exact deformation of action

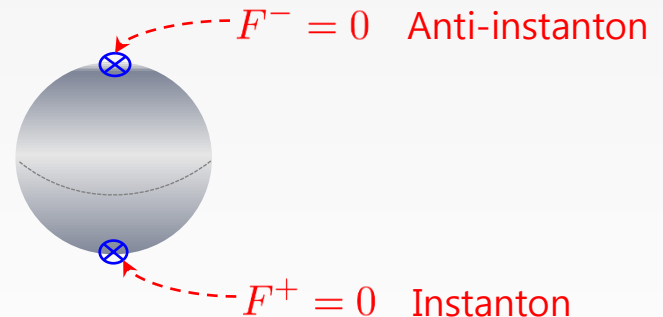
$$S \rightarrow S + t\{Q, V\} \quad \text{with} \quad Q^2 V = 0$$

- Taking $t \rightarrow \infty$ limit, path integral localizes around the classical solutions to the saddle point equation

$$\{Q, V\} \sim F_{0i}F^{0i} + \cos^2 \frac{\theta_1}{2} (F_{ij}^-)^2 + \sin^2 \frac{\theta_1}{2} (F_{ij}^+)^2 + \dots = 0$$

- Solution :

$$A_0 = \alpha \sim S^1 \text{ holonomy} \quad \&$$



- Localizes to two fixed points of $Q^2 \sim \mathcal{L}_\tau + \gamma_1(J_1 + R) + \gamma_2 J_2$.
- Analogous to S^4 partition function. (Pestun '07), (Hama, Hosomichi '12)

Localization

- Integrals over the small fluctuations around the saddle points yield the **exact result**.
- Perturbative part ($F^\pm = 0$) + Instanton part ($F^+ \neq 0$ or $F^- \neq 0$)
- Perturbative part can be computed using equivariant index theorem.

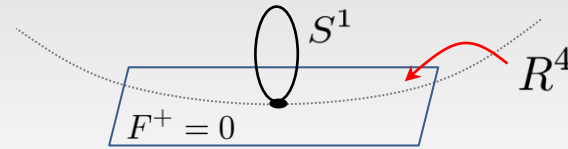
$$I^{pert} = \exp \left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} f_{vec}(\cdot^n) + \frac{1}{n} f_{mat}(\cdot^n) \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(Pestun '07),} \\ \text{(Gomis,Okuda,Pestun '11)} \end{array}$$

$$f_{vec} = -\frac{x(y+1/y)}{(1-xy)(1-x/y)} \left[\sum_{i<j}^N (e^{-i\alpha_i-i\alpha_j} + e^{-i\alpha_i+i\alpha_j} + e^{i\alpha_i-i\alpha_j} + e^{i\alpha_i+i\alpha_j}) + \sum_{i=1}^N (e^{-2i\alpha_i} + e^{2i\alpha_i}) + N \right],$$

$$f_{mat} = \frac{x}{(1-xy)(1-x/y)} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{l=1}^{N_f} (e^{-i\alpha_i-im_l} + e^{i\alpha_i-im_l} + e^{-i\alpha_i+im_l} + e^{i\alpha_i+im_l})$$

Instanton part

- Point (anti-)instanton is localized at the (north)south pole.
- Focus on the south pole



- Instanton contribution
 - Nekrasov's instanton partition function on $S^1 \times R^4$ for $Sp(N)$ gauge theory.
 - We can identify our chemical potentials with Nekrasov's parameters

$$\alpha = a, \quad -i\epsilon_1 = \gamma_1 + \gamma_2, \quad -i\epsilon_2 = \gamma_1 - \gamma_2$$

Coulomb VEV

Omega parameters

$$e^{-\gamma_1} = x, \quad e^{-\gamma_2} = y$$

- Gauge group on the instanton moduli space is $O(k)$ not $SO(k)$.
- $O(k)$ group consists of $O(k)_+ = SO(k)$, $O(k)_-$. (Nekrasov, Shadchin '03)

- Contour integral formula of the instanton index
 - Integral over $O(k)$ algebra elements $\text{diag}(e^{i\sigma_2\phi_1}, e^{i\sigma_2\phi_2}, \dots)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_+^k &\sim \oint [d\phi] \left[\frac{\prod_{l=1}^{N_f} \sin \frac{m_l}{2}}{\sinh \frac{\gamma_1 \pm \gamma_2}{2} \prod_{i=1}^N \sin \frac{i\gamma_1 \pm \alpha_i}{2}} \prod_{I=1}^n \frac{\sin(\frac{\phi_I \pm 2i\gamma_1}{2})}{\sin \frac{\phi_I \pm i\gamma_1 \pm i\gamma_2}{2}} \right]^\chi \\
 &\times \prod_{I=1}^n \left[\frac{\sinh \gamma_1}{\sinh \frac{\gamma_1 \pm \gamma_2}{2} \sin \frac{2\phi_I \pm i\gamma_1 \pm i\gamma_2}{2}} \frac{\prod_{l=1}^{N_f} \sin \frac{m_l \pm \phi_I}{2}}{\prod_{i=1}^N \sin \frac{\phi_I \pm \alpha_i \pm i\gamma_1}{2}} \right] \prod_{I < J}^n \left[\frac{\sin \frac{\phi_I \pm \phi_J \pm 2i\gamma_1}{2}}{\sin \frac{\phi_I \pm \phi_J \pm i\gamma_1 \pm i\gamma_2}{2}} \right] \\
 I_-^k &\sim \dots \\
 &I_+^k \text{ is for } O(k)_+, \quad I_-^k \text{ is for } O(k)_- \qquad k = 2n + \chi \quad (\chi = 0 \text{ or } 1) \\
 &\qquad \qquad \qquad \sin(a \pm b) \equiv \sin(a + b) \sin(a - b)
 \end{aligned}$$

- For $O(k = 1) \equiv Z_2$,

$$I^{k=1} = \frac{1}{2}(I_+^{k=1} + I_-^{k=1}), \quad I_+^{k=1} \sim \frac{\prod_{l=1}^{N_f} \sin \frac{m_l}{2}}{\sinh \frac{\gamma_1 \pm \gamma_2}{2} \sinh \frac{\gamma_1 \pm i\alpha}{2}}$$

N_f Fermion zero modes
 Bosonic zero modes :
 R^4 position + internal

- Note : irrelevant poles at $z_I (\equiv e^{i\phi_I}) = 0$ when $N_f > 5$.
 (No resolution yet.)

Superconformal index

- Full superconformal index is

$$I(x, y, m_i, q) = Z_{S^1 \times S^4} = \int d\alpha I^{pert}(x, y, \alpha, m_i) \times |I^{inst}(x, y, \alpha, m_i, q)|^2$$

- Index for $Sp(1)$ gauge theory with N_f fundamental flavors

$$I = 1 + \left(1 + \chi_{adj}^{SO(2N_f)} + \chi_s^{SO(2N_f)} q + \chi_{\bar{s}}^{SO(2N_f)} q^{-1} \right) x^2 + \mathcal{O}(x^3)$$

Single (anti-)instanton states

$\chi_R^{SO(2N_f)}(e^{im_i})$: $SO(2N_f)$ character of R representation

$$\text{Ex : } \chi_4^{SO(4)} = e^{im_1} + e^{im_2} + e^{-im_1} + e^{-im_2}$$

Superconformal index

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||
 E_{N_f+1}
 χ_{adj}

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

Symmetry enhancement !!

- Global symmetry of CFT is enhanced to E_{N_f+1} .

⇒ Superconformal index has to be written by

E_{N_f+1} characters $\chi_R^{E_{N_f+1}}$!!

- Example : $N_f = 5 \quad \longrightarrow \quad E_6 \supset SO(10) \times U(1)_I$

$$\begin{aligned}
I = & 1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6} x^2 + \chi_2(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6}] x^3 + \left(\chi_3(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6}] + 1 + \chi_{2430}^{E_6} \right) x^4 \\
& + \left(\chi_4(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6}] + \chi_2(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{2430}^{E_6} + \chi_{2925}^{E_6}] \right) x^5 \\
& + \left(\chi_5(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6}] + \chi_3(y) [2 + 2\chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{650}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{2430}^{E_6} + \chi_{2925}^{E_6}] + 2\chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{2925}^{E_6} + \chi_{43758}^{E_6} \right) x^6 \\
& + \left(\chi_6(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6}] + \chi_4(y) [2 + 4\chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{650}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{2430}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{2925}^{E_6}] \right. \\
& \left. + \chi_2(y) [2 + 4\chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{650}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{2430}^{E_6} + \chi_{2925}^{E_6} + \chi_{43758}^{E_6} + \chi_{105600}^{E_6}] \right) x^7 \\
& + \left(\chi_7(y) [1 + \chi_{78}^{E_6}] + \chi_5(y) [4 + 5\chi_{78}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{650}^{E_6} + 3\chi_{2430}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{2925}^{E_6}] \right. \\
& \left. + \chi_3(y) [3 + 8\chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{650}^{E_6} + 3\chi_{2430}^{E_6} + 3\chi_{2925}^{E_6} + \chi_{34749}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{43758}^{E_6} + 2\chi_{105600}^{E_6}] \right. \\
& \left. + 3 + 2\chi_{78}^{E_6} + \chi_{650}^{E_6} + 3\chi_{2430}^{E_6} + \chi_{2925}^{E_6} + \chi_{70070}^{E_6} + \chi_{105600}^{E_6} + \chi_{537966}^{E_6} \right) x^8 + \mathcal{O}(x^9)
\end{aligned}$$

- Branching rules ~

| | |
|---------|--|
| 78 | $= 1_0 + 16_1 + \overline{16}_{-1} + 45_0$ |
| 2430 | $= 1_0 + 16_1 + \overline{16}_{-1} + 45_0 + 126_{-2} + \overline{126}_2 + 210_0 + 560_1 + \overline{560}_{-1} + 770_0$ |
| 43758 | $= 1_0 + 16_1 + \overline{16}_{-1} + 45_0 + 126_{-2} + \overline{126}_2 + 210_0 + 560_1 + \overline{560}_{-1} + 770_0$ $+ 672_{-3} + \overline{672}_3 + 1440_1 + \overline{1440}_{-1} + 3696'_{-2} + \overline{3696}'_2 + 5940_0 + 7644_0$ $+ 8064_1 + \overline{8064}_{-1}$ |
| | ... |

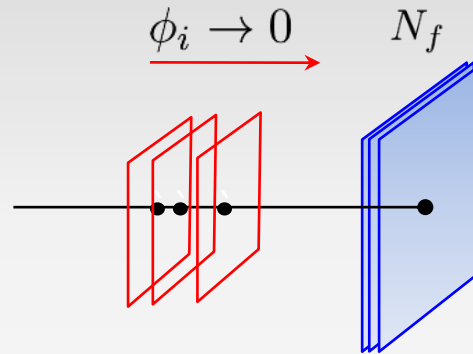
- We computed the index for $N_f = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ cases up to 4 instanton contributions.

All show E_{N_f+1} symmetry enhancement !

- Superconformal index provides strong evidence of the **global symmetry enhancement of 5d CFT** at the UV fixed point.

$Sp(N)$ Generalization

- N D4-branes near the orientifold point.



- $Sp(N)$ gauge theory with N_f fundamental hypermultiplets.
 - An additional **hypermultiplet** in **anti-symmetric** representation.
 - When $N_f < 8$, CFT arises at the UV fixed point.
 - E_{N_f+1} global symmetry enhancement. (Seiberg '96) (Intriligator, Seiberg, Morrison '97)
- For $N_f = 5$,

$\chi_n(e^{im})$: SU(2) character

$$I = 1 + \chi_2(e^{im})x + \left(\chi_2(y)\chi_2(e^{im}) + 2\chi_3(e^{im}) + \chi_{\mathbf{78}}^{E_6} \right)x^2 + \left(\chi_3(y)\chi_2(e^{im}) + \chi_2(y)[2 + 2\chi_3(e^{im}) + \chi_{\mathbf{78}}^{E_6}] + 2\chi_4(e^{im}) + \chi_2(e^{im}) + 2\chi_2(e^{im})\chi_{\mathbf{78}}^{E_6} \right)x^3 + \mathcal{O}(x^4)$$

Conclusions

- 5d gauge theories flowing to non-trivial CFT in UV have been studied.
 - $Sp(N)$ gauge theories with $N_f < 8$ fundamentals.
 - Massless instantons appear and E_{N_f+1} symmetry enhancement occurs.
- We have computed the superconformal index and checked that it is written in terms of E_{N_f+1} characters.
- Future directions
 - Resolution for 2 or more instantons when E_7, E_8 cases or $Sp(N > 1)$.
 - Generalization to other gauge theories : $SU(N), SO(N),$ quivers,
(Intriligator, Seiberg, Morrison '97), (Aharony, Hanany '97)
 - AdS6/CFT5 : Gravity dual is warped $AdS_6 \times S^4$.
(Ferrara, Kehagias, Partouche, Zaffaroni '98), (Bergman, Rodriguez-Gomez '12)
 - E_n Instanton moduli space.