

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  
 2010.07330 w/ Bub & Wong  
 + in progress w/ Cox

recently: general  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$  review/pedagogical into 2111.10273  
 (... all work of Mihail Gai'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  $I_s$  ~ 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)

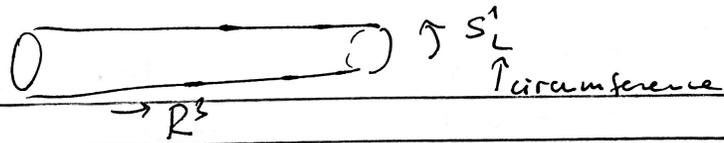
o focus on conf. strings, skip many detail

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

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

"adiabatic continuity"

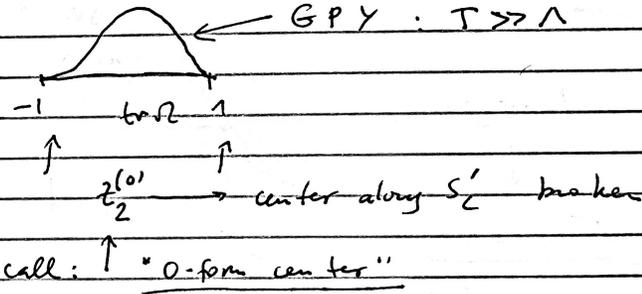
SU(2) & main prints on dynamics  $\longrightarrow$



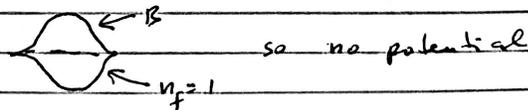
$$R = S^1 - \text{holonomy loop Fund.} = \frac{1}{2} P e^{i \int A}$$

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

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

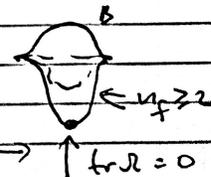


SYM w/ PERIODIC  $\lambda^a \leftarrow$  adjoint Weyl  
Coulomb branch perturb. exact



QCD (ads) w/  $n_f$  periodic  $\lambda$

center stability



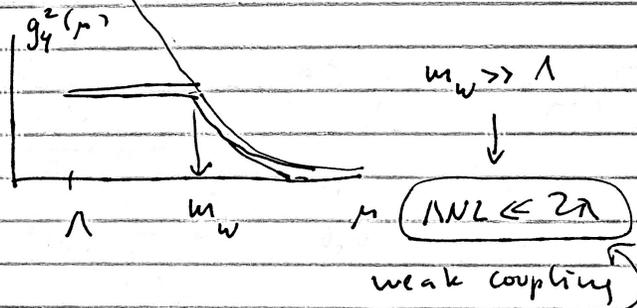
$$\langle \mathbb{1} | \langle \mathbb{1} | = i \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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)
  - $\Lambda$  fix.
- NOT Dim Red. :  $g_3^2 = \frac{g_4^2(\frac{1}{L})}{L} \rightarrow 0$
- ↑  
fix
- $L \rightarrow 0$

IR theory, perturbatively

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

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

↓ dual photon

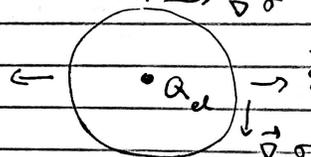
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \frac{g^2}{L} (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 + \dots$$

$\mathbb{R}^3$   
 $\uparrow \vec{\Sigma}$   
 $\rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \sigma$

$$\frac{g^2}{L} \partial_\mu \sigma \sim \epsilon_{\mu\nu\lambda} F_{\nu\lambda}$$

$$\partial_1 \sigma \sim \Sigma_2$$

$$\partial_2 \sigma \sim -\Sigma_1$$



$$\oint d\sigma = Q_d$$

$\sigma$  has  
 monopoles  
 $2\pi$  'round  
 fundamental  
 charges.

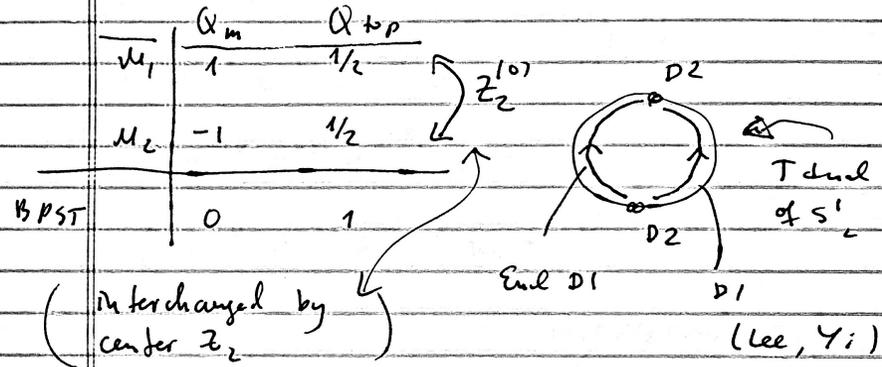
Soln)  $\sigma \approx \sigma + 2\pi n$

$$(\vec{\sigma} \approx \vec{\sigma} + 2\pi i \vec{w}_{1c} : \mathbb{G})$$

$\uparrow$  weight lattice

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

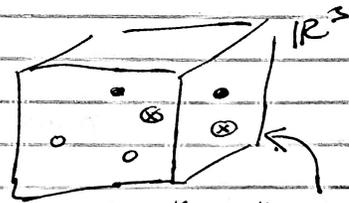
$SU(2) \rightarrow U(1) \oplus M_1 \& M_2$  ( $M_1, \dots, M_N \text{ sub}(N)$ )  
 $A(SD) \text{ ; } \text{size} \sim \frac{1}{N^2}$   $M_1, \dots, M_{r+1} \text{ G}$



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:  $\frac{g^4}{L} \left[ (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 \Rightarrow m_\sigma^2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \sigma + \dots \right]$

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

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

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

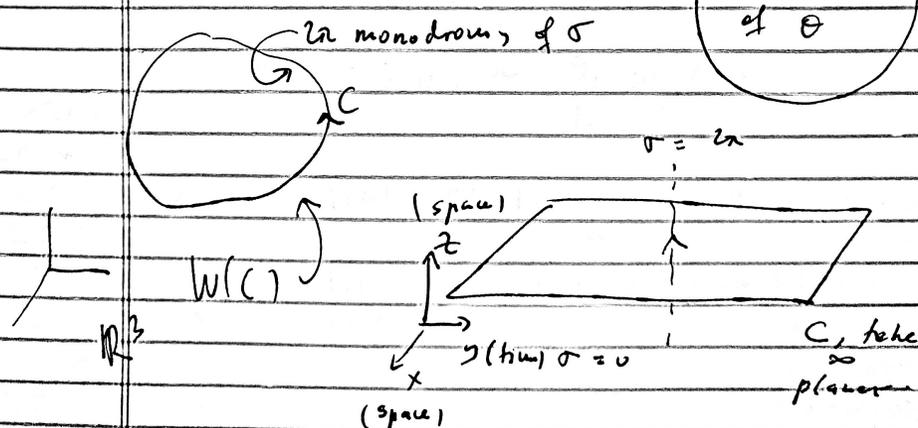
SYM  $\frac{g^2}{L} \left[ (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2 + (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \tilde{m}_\sigma^2 (\cosh 2\phi - \cos 2\sigma) \right]$

↓ latter have discrete chiral sym:

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

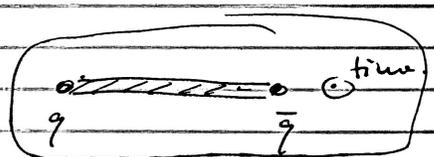
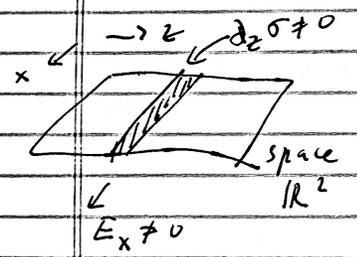
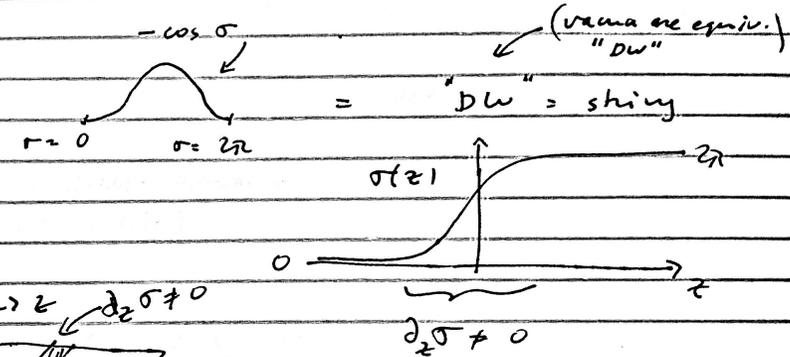
Focus on flux tubes:

due to  $2\pi$  shift of  $\theta$



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  $g_{\mu\nu}$ .

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

embarrassing typo in ref.!!!  
 ↓  
 fix!

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

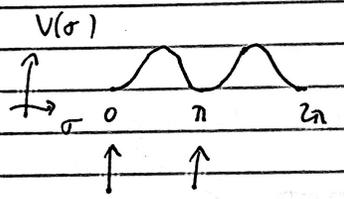
(vs. lattice SU(3) (1 - 0.08  $\theta^2$ ))  
 cf. DeJorio '06

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.

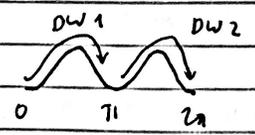


- two vacua  $\langle e^{i\sigma} \rangle = \pm 1$

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

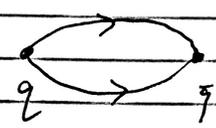
- DW carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  flux  $\Delta\sigma = \pi$  NOT  $2\pi$ !

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



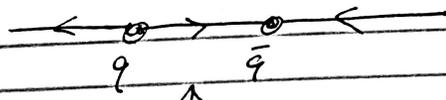
(BPS in SYM)

static  
pic:



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

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



↑  
Q's decoupled in DW

(old string!)

→ 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

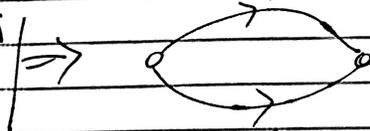
(dim red. of  $su(N)$ , CS in 3d DW worldv.)

for flux tubes:

suggests change for  $\theta = \pi$

15m.

$\theta = \pi$   
 $dx$



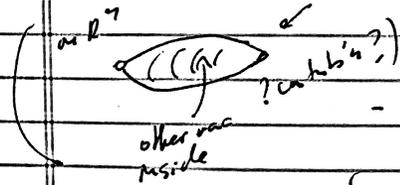
- goldstone bosons + massless
- breather mode <sup>on</sup>  
(hydrop...  $u \approx dx/dt$ )
- massive modes ( $u_0$ )

(but maybe lighter  
+ QED (at  $\theta = \pi$ ))

show plots.

Conclusions:

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



-  $L \rightarrow \infty$  ?

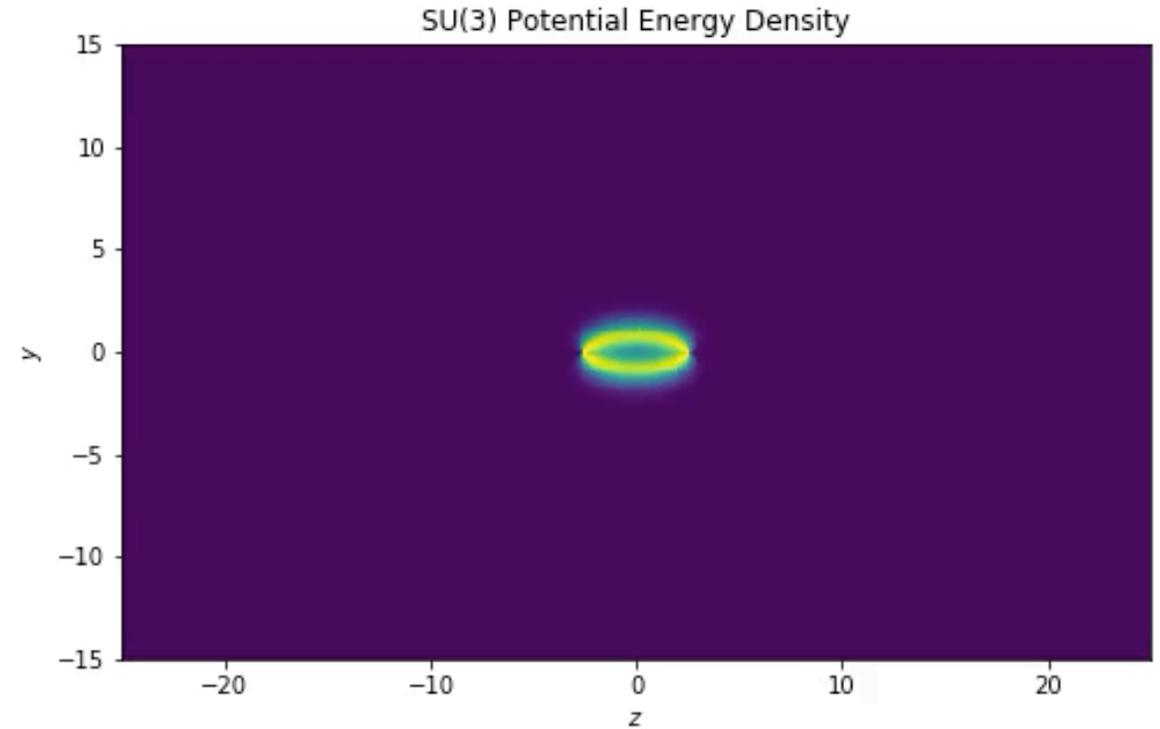
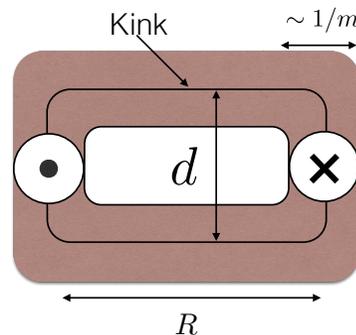
- ideas about QFTs or DW -
- w/ or w/out mix anomaly/center/ all gauge sym 5/4/3!

# String separation

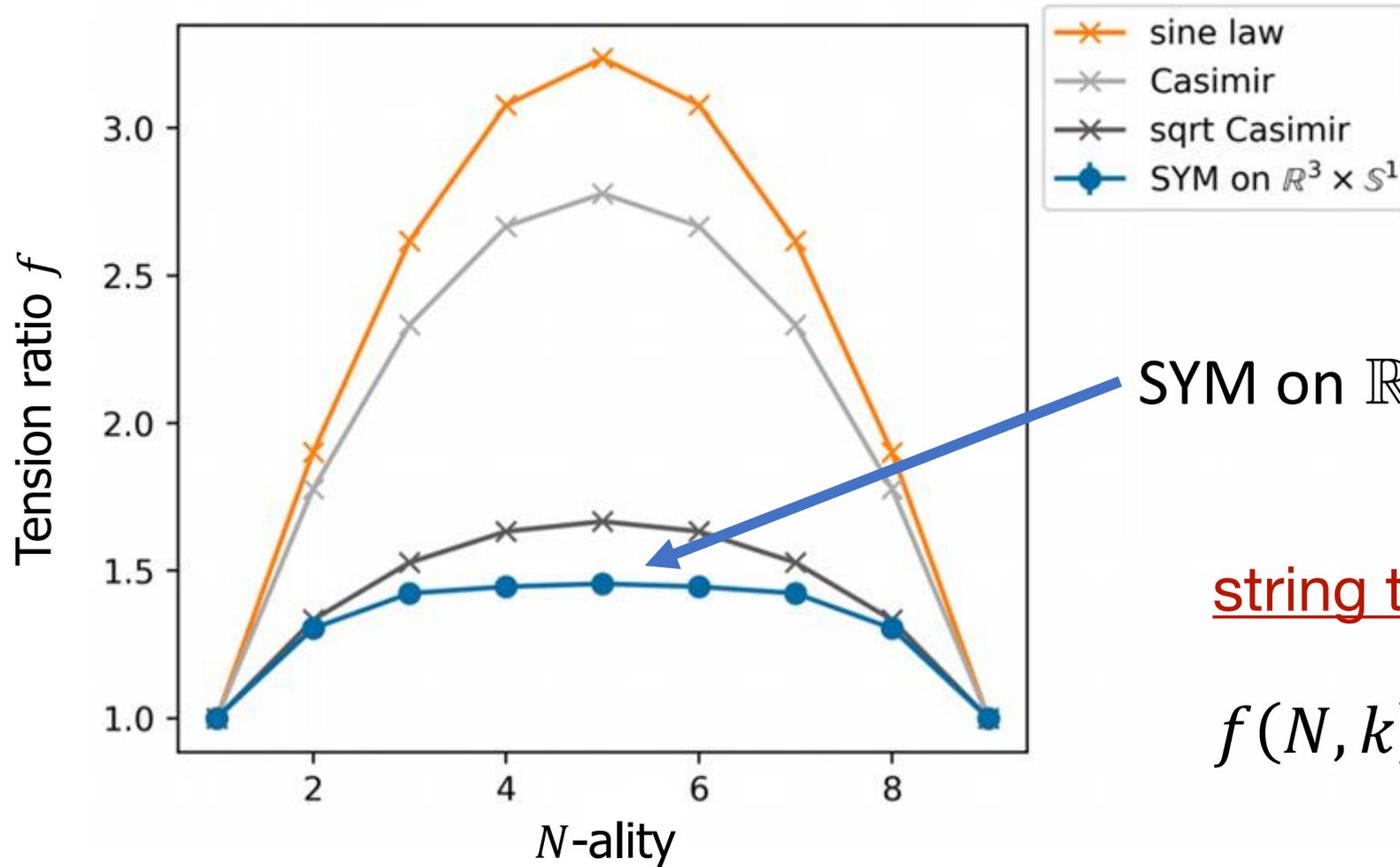
Using some naïve assumptions about domain wall repulsion and the double string geometry, can obtain a **logarithmically growing string separation** [Anber, Poppitz, & Sulejmanpašić (2015)].

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

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



$SU(10)$

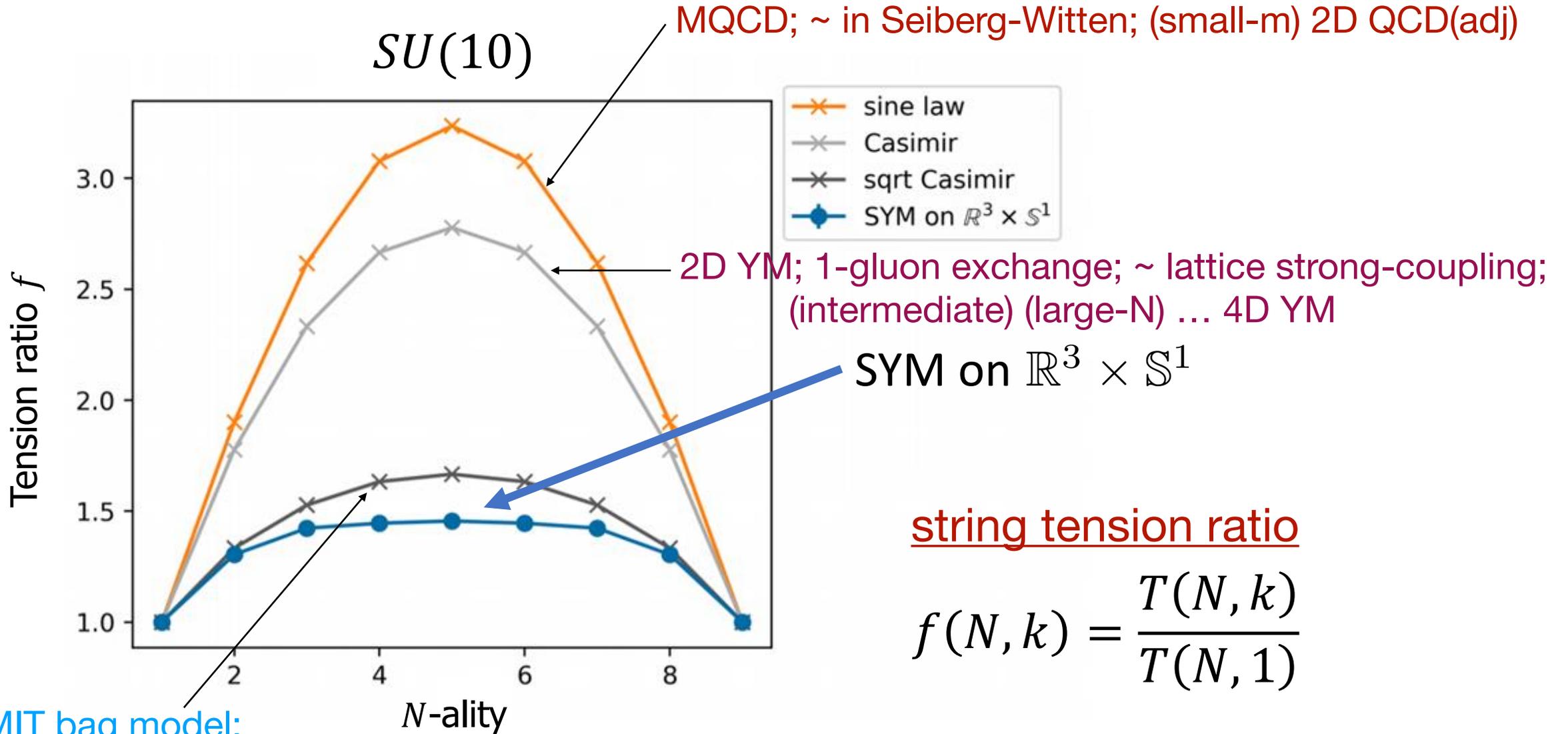


SYM on  $\mathbb{R}^3 \times S^1$

string tension ratio

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

# String tensions and N-ality dependence



string tension ratio

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

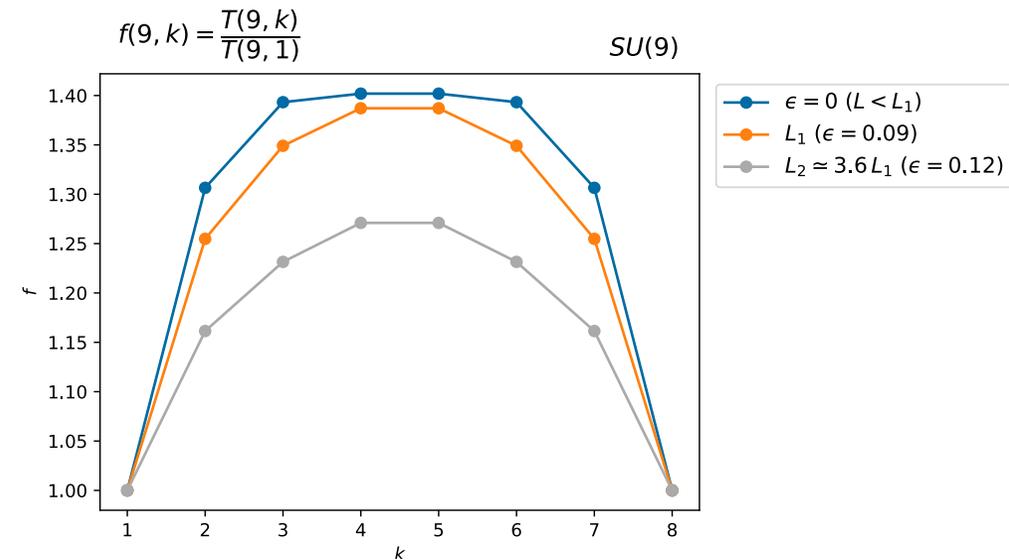
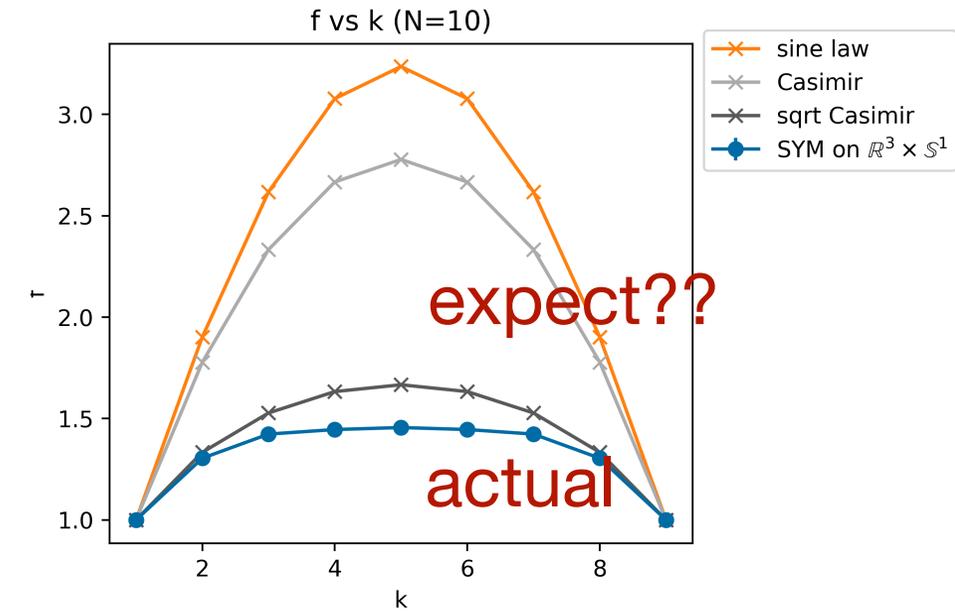
MIT bag model;

approximate in deformed-YM  $\theta \neq \pi$

# 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)