



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)

# Recent advances in field theory dualities from string theory

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## Dualities in field theory and string theory

Equivalence of two different descriptions of a physical system, either as exactly equivalent and complementary descriptions:

- Montonen-Olive duality in  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SYM
- T-duality (and mirror symmetry)
- AdS/CFT
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### Goal

Understand better the strongly coupled dynamics of QFT.

## String theory as a duality generator

Many of these dualities can be formulated purely in field theory, without knowing any string theory:

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But string theory provides a fantastic tool to **predict** and **analyze** field theory dualities.

A large, ornate, black and white decorative initial letter 'S' with intricate floral and scrollwork patterns. The letter is positioned at the start of the text.

Schwarzberg duality

# Seiberg duality

## Basic form of the duality

Given a theory  $A$  flowing to a non-trivial IR fixed point, there is a (different) theory  $B$  flowing to the same IR fixed point.



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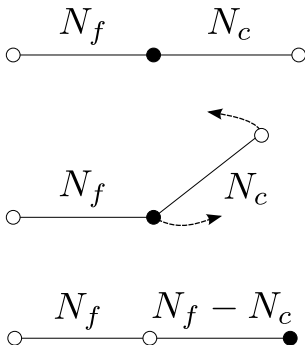
flows to the same IR fixed point as

SQCD with gauge group  $SU(N_f - N_c)$ ,  $N_f$  flavors  $q, \tilde{q}$ , a neutral meson  $M$  in the adjoint of the flavor group, and superpotential

$$W = \text{Tr}(qM\tilde{q})$$

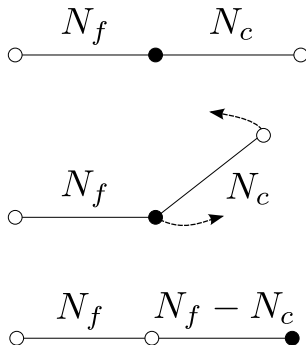
# Seiberg duality from string theory

The duality in string theory:



## Seiberg duality from string theory

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Very easy to generalize, and obtain other dual pairs.

ontonen=Olive duality

## Montonen-Olive duality

Given a 4d  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  field theory with gauge group  $G$  and gauge coupling  $\tau = \theta + i/g^2$ , there is a completely equivalent description with gauge group  $G^\vee$  and coupling  $-1/\tau$  (for  $\theta = 0$  this is  $g \leftrightarrow 1/g$ ). Examples:

$G$	$G^\vee$
$U(1)$	$U(1)$
$U(N)$	$U(N)$
$SU(N)$	$SU(N)/\mathbb{Z}_N$
$SO(2N + 1)$	$Sp(2N)$

Very non-perturbative duality, exchanges **gauge bosons** with **monopoles!** (So, the usual field theory tools are not particularly illuminating here.)

# Montonen-Olive duality

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Duality dictionary:

- Fundamental string  $\leftrightarrow$  D1 solitonic brane.
- D3  $\leftrightarrow$  D3.
- $O3^+$   $\leftrightarrow$   $\widetilde{O3}^-$ .
- $(p, q)$  7-brane  $\leftrightarrow$   $(-q, p)$  7-brane.
- ...



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Beautiful field theory insights follow trivially from the duality dictionary. For example, the gauge boson  $\leftrightarrow$  monopole map follows easily from the  $F1 \leftrightarrow D1$  duality dictionary entry.

## Beyond $\mathcal{N} = 4$

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### **New $\mathcal{N} = 1$ dualities**

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Work in collaboration with B. Heidenreich and T. Wrase  
arXiv:1210.7799, arXiv:1307.1701 and work to appear

## New $\mathcal{N} = 1$ dualities

	$USp(\tilde{N} + 4)$	$SU(\tilde{N})$	$SU(3)$	$U(1)_R$	$\mathbb{Z}_3$
$A^i$	$\bar{\square}$	$\square$	$\square$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{\tilde{N}}$	1
$B^i$	1	$\overline{\square}$	$\square$	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{\tilde{N}}$	-2

(here  $\tilde{N} \in 2\mathbb{Z}$ ) is dual to

	$SO(N - 4)$	$SU(N)$	$SU(3)$	$U(1)_R$	$\mathbb{Z}_3$
$A^i$	$\bar{\square}$	$\square$	$\square$	$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{N}$	1
$B^i$	1	$\overline{\square}$	$\square$	$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{N}$	-2

in both cases with  $W = \frac{1}{2}\epsilon_{ijk}\text{Tr} A^i A^j B^k$ .



## New $\mathcal{N} = 1$ dualities

The resulting dual pairs are very interesting

- Non-conformal
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A number of very non-trivial checks pass with flying colors

- Moduli space matching
- IR quantum dynamics match (when understood)
- 't Hooft anomaly matching
- **Superconformal index matching**

**D**ualities from Riemann surfaces

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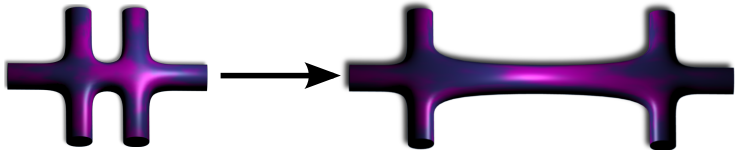
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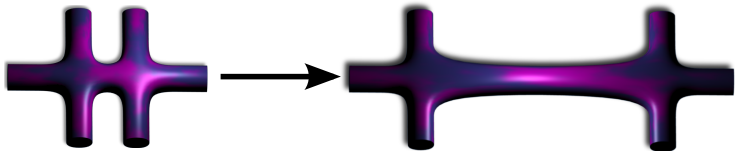
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Deep relation between the 4d theory and the theory in the 2d surface. (Alday, Gaiotto, Tachikawa)

onclusions and further  
directions



## Main lesson

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Very non-trivial statements in field theory translate into beautiful constructions in string theory, which often point to powerful generalizations, and illuminate the physics considerably.

If you see a beautiful field theory phenomenon, chances are that it becomes even prettier when formulated in string theory.

## Further directions

Much to explore along these lines:

- Seiberg dualities for exceptional groups
- $\mathcal{N} = 0$  “Montonen-Olive” dualities (Hook, Torroba)
- Confinement as a dual Meissner effect (Sugimoto)
- $\mathcal{N} = 1$  generalizations of  $\mathcal{N} = 2$  dualities (Xie)
- ...