

Dualities for QED in 2+1 dimensions

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YTF12 - Dec 2019

Patterns from the past

QFT developments

- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Seiberg duality
- ▶ $\mathcal{N} = 2$ Seiberg-Witten solution,
- ▶ d=3 mirror symmetry

String theory realisation

- ▶ Elitzur-Giveon-Kutasov trajectory
- ▶ Witten's M-theory uplift
- ▶ Hanany-Witten interpretation

Lesson: String theory seems to be aware of deep facts about QFT. But it is a huge framework and so QFT input is crucial.

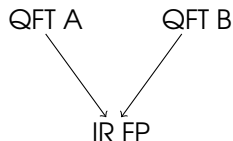
Recent developments

Many interesting results in non-SUSY gauge theories in the recent past. One particularly interesting theory is QED₃

$$\int d^3x \frac{1}{4e^2} f_{\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{K}{4\pi} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} a_\mu \partial_\nu a_\rho + i\bar{\psi} (\not{\partial} + qa) \psi$$

- ▶ Strongly coupled in the IR: $\beta < 0$, $[e^2] = \text{mass}$
- ▶ It has relevance to brane dynamics in string theory

Duality



$$\{\mathcal{O}_A\} \longleftrightarrow \{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_B\}$$

- ▶ Gauge group, matter representation are not fundamental notions
- ▶ But honest global symmetries better agree.
- ▶ 't Hooft anomalies must match
- ▶ Physical observables (gauge invariant operators) must match

Example: Maxwell theory

$$Z_A = \int \mathcal{D}a_\mu e^{\int d^3x \frac{1}{4e^2} f_{\mu\nu}^2} = \int \mathcal{D}f_{\mu\nu} \mathcal{D}\sigma e^{\int d^3x \left[\frac{1}{4e^2} f_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi} \sigma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho} \partial_\mu f_{\nu\rho} \right]}$$

$$Z_B = \int \mathcal{D}\sigma e^{\int d^3x - \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2} (\partial_\mu \sigma)^2}$$

Symmetries: $U(1)_M \times U(1)_{1\text{-form}}$

$$J_\mu = \frac{1}{4\pi} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} F^{\nu\rho}$$

$$J_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2e^2} f_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\tilde{J}_\mu = \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2} \partial_\mu \sigma$$

$$\tilde{J}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho} \partial^\rho \sigma$$

Note: No gauge symmetry on the dual side

Bosonisation

Central result in 3d gauge theories

$$U(N)_{K, K \mp N} \oplus N_f \text{ fermions} \leftrightarrow U(K)_{-N, -N \pm K} \oplus N_f \text{ WF scalars} \quad (1)$$

Evidence

- ▶ Large N checks
- ▶ Quantum numbers of dual operators match
- ▶ Anomaly matching
- ▶ String theory embeddings
- ▶ Consistent with other dualities

Consider $N = 0$, $N_f = |K| = 1$, i.e.

$$\bar{\psi} i \not{D}_B \psi \mp \frac{1}{8\pi} B d B \longleftrightarrow |D_\alpha \phi|^2 \pm \frac{1}{4\pi} a d a \pm \frac{1}{2\pi} a d B$$

A web of dualities

$$\bar{\psi}i\mathcal{D}_B\psi \mp \frac{1}{8\pi}BdB \longleftrightarrow |D_\alpha\phi|^2 \pm \frac{1}{4\pi}ada \pm \frac{1}{2\pi}adB$$

Starting from this we can generate a web of dualities, We first promote $B \rightarrow b$

$$\bar{\psi}i\mathcal{D}_b\psi \longleftrightarrow |D_\alpha\phi|^2 + \frac{1}{4\pi}ada + \frac{1}{2\pi}adb + \frac{1}{8\pi}bdb + \frac{1}{4\pi}bdC$$

Next, integrate out b ; $db = -d(C + 2a)$

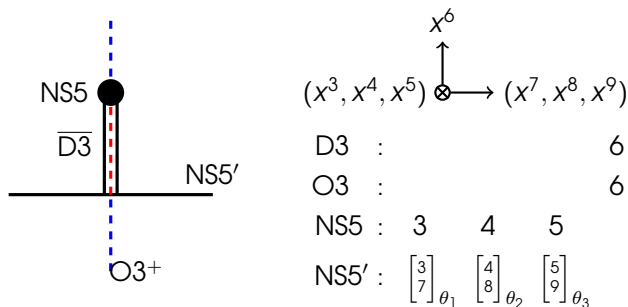
$$\bar{\psi}i\mathcal{D}_b\psi \longleftrightarrow |D_\alpha\phi|^2 - \frac{1}{4\pi}ada - \frac{1}{2\pi}adC - \frac{1}{8\pi}CdC$$

Using the lower sign duality in (3) we have

$$\bar{\psi}i\mathcal{D}_b\psi \longleftrightarrow \bar{\chi}i\mathcal{D}_C\chi$$

“particle-vortex duality”

Charge 2 QED₃

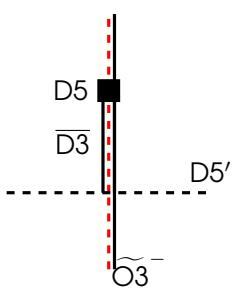


Tower of vectors, scalars and fermions with masses

$$M_V^{(n)} = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \quad M_{S_6}^{(n)} = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \quad M_{S_k}^{(n)} = \frac{\theta_k + n\pi}{L}, \quad M_{f_i}^{(n)} = \frac{\theta_i + n\pi}{L},$$

Effective theory at scales $E \ll \frac{1}{L} \ll \frac{1}{l_s}$ is charge 2 QED₃:

$$-\frac{1}{4e^2} f_{\mu\nu}^2 + \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$$



(x^7, x^8, x^9) \otimes $\begin{matrix} x^6 \\ \uparrow \\ \otimes \end{matrix}$ $\rightarrow (x^3, x^4, x^5)$

D3 : 6
 O3 : 6
 D5 : 7 8 9
 D5' : $\begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}_{\theta_1}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}_{\theta_2}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}_{\theta_3}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi + \bar{\chi} i \not{\partial} \chi + 2\gamma \phi \bar{\chi} \chi,$$

Flavour current $\tilde{J}_\mu = \bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi$ mapped to the magnetic symmetry of QED_3

Puzzle: charge 2 QED_3 also has a $\mathbb{Z}_2^{1\text{-form}}$ centre.

Summary & Outlook

- ▶ Many gauge theories in $(2+1)d$ exhibit dualities
- ▶ The weakly coupled descriptions are radically different
- ▶ Duality for charge 2 QED_3 from a brane construction
- ▶ confusion about the centre symmetry
- ▶ To compare with existing conjecture must include CS terms
- ▶ In our model this can be done by turning on RR flux for the axion