

Bootstrapping the $6d \mathcal{N} = (2, 0)$ Theory

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10th Nordic String Theory Meeting

Based on:

C. Beem, L. Rastelli and B. van Rees – 1507.05637

Outline

① The (Super)conformal Bootstrap Program

② $6d$ $(2,0)$ bootstrap

③ $6d$ $(2,0)$ bootstrap – Results

Bounding the central charge

Bounding Operator Dimensions

④ Outlook

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- ↪ Can we solve the A_1 theory?

Conformal Bootstrap

Conformal field theory defined by

Set of local operators and their correlation functions

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Operator Product Expansion

$$\mathcal{O}_1(x)\mathcal{O}_2(0) = \sum_k \lambda_{\mathcal{O}_1\mathcal{O}_2\mathcal{O}_k} c(x, \partial_x) \mathcal{O}_k(0)$$

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CFT data

$\{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell,\dots}(x)\}$ and $\{\lambda_{\mathcal{O}_i\mathcal{O}_j\mathcal{O}_k}\}$

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CFT data strongly constrained

- ▶ Unitarity
- ▶ Associativity of the operator product algebra

Conformal Bootstrap

Crossing Symmetry

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) \mathcal{O}_3(x_3) \mathcal{O}_4(x_4) \rangle =$$

$$\sum_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagup \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell} \text{---} \\ \bullet \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ 4 \\ \diagdown \\ 3 \end{array}$$

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The diagrammatic equation illustrates crossing symmetry. On the left, a sum over $\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}$ of a four-point function is shown. The external legs are labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4, with legs 1 and 2 on the left and 3 and 4 on the right. The internal propagator is labeled $\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}$. On the right, the same sum is shown for the crossed process, where legs 1 and 4 are on the left and legs 2 and 3 are on the right. The internal propagator is labeled $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\Delta,\ell}$. The two diagrams are connected by an equals sign.

$$\sum_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagup \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagup \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \\ 3 \end{array} \mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell} = \sum_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\Delta,\ell}} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \diagdown \\ \bullet \\ \diagup \\ 2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \\ 3 \end{array} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\Delta,\ell}$$

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$$\frac{1}{x_{12}^{2\Delta_{\mathcal{O}}} x_{34}^{2\Delta_{\mathcal{O}}}} \sum_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}} \lambda_{\mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_2 \mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}} \lambda_{\mathcal{O}_3 \mathcal{O}_4 \mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell}} g_{\Delta,\ell}(u, v) =$$

$$\text{where } \Delta_{\mathcal{O}_i} = \Delta_{\mathcal{O}}, \quad u = \frac{x_{12}^2 x_{34}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = z\bar{z}, \quad v = \frac{x_{23}^2 x_{14}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = (1-z)(1-\bar{z})$$

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$$\frac{1}{x_{14}^{2\Delta_{\mathcal{O}}} x_{23}^{2\Delta_{\mathcal{O}}}} \sum_{\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\Delta,\ell}} \lambda_{\mathcal{O}_1 \mathcal{O}_4 \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\Delta,\ell}} \lambda_{\mathcal{O}_2 \mathcal{O}_3 \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\Delta,\ell}} g_{\Delta,\ell}(v, u)$$

where $\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_i} = \Delta_{\mathcal{O}}$, $u = \frac{x_{12}^2 x_{34}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = z\bar{z}$, $v = \frac{x_{23}^2 x_{14}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = (1-z)(1-\bar{z})$

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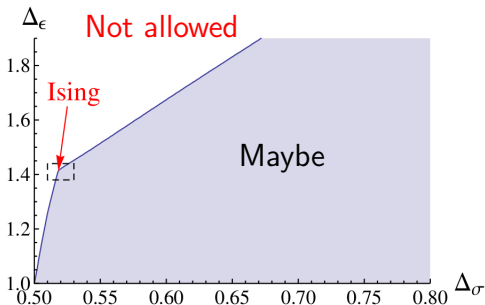
Sum rule: identical scalars ϕ

→ Identity operator $\lambda_{\mathcal{O}\mathcal{O}\mathbb{1}} = 1$

$$1 = \sum_{\substack{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta,\ell} \neq \mathbb{1} \\ \mathcal{O} \in \phi\phi}} \lambda_{\phi\phi\mathcal{O}}^2 \underbrace{\frac{u^{\Delta_\phi} g_{\Delta,\ell}(v, u) - v^{\Delta_\phi} g_{\Delta,\ell}(u, v)}{v^{\Delta_\phi} - u^{\Delta_\phi}}}_{F_{\Delta,\ell}}$$

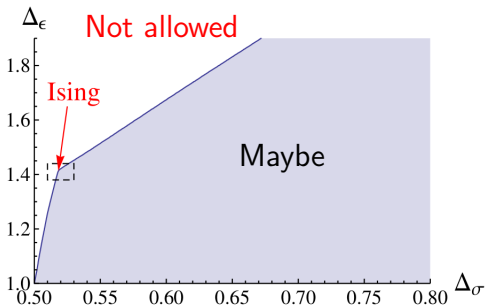
3d Ising Model

[El-Showk, Paulos, Poland, Rychkov, Simmons-Duffin, Vichi, PRD 86 025022]



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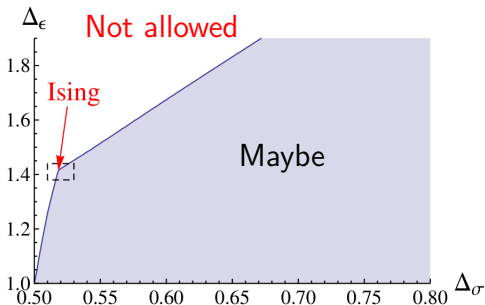
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- Saturated by 3d Ising model
- 3d Ising lives at “kink”

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- Maximally supersymmetric (16 $\mathcal{Q}$'s and 16 $\mathcal{S}$'s)

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$\omega_{[ab]}$,	$\Delta = 3$,	self-dual field strength of 2-form

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Interacting Theory

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- Existence and properties from string and M-theory

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A_{N-1} theory

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- Large N limit: SUGRA on $AdS_7 \times S^4$
- Many lower dimensional theories obtained from its compactification

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- ▶ dimension 4 scalar
- ▶ **14** of $SO(5)_R$
- ▶ $\frac{1}{2}$ BPS

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Crossing Equation

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→ Sum runs over long multiplets $\Delta > \ell + 6$, $\ell \geq 0$

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- In fixing $\mathcal{F}_c^{\text{short}}$ excluded free theory

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2 $6d$ $(2,0)$ bootstrap

3 $6d$ $(2,0)$ bootstrap – Results

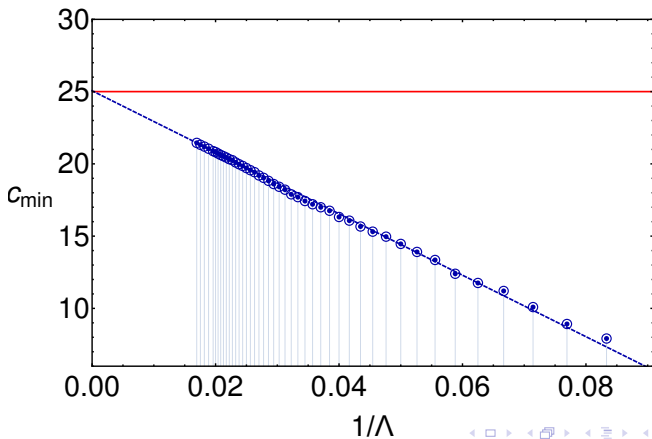
Bounding the central charge

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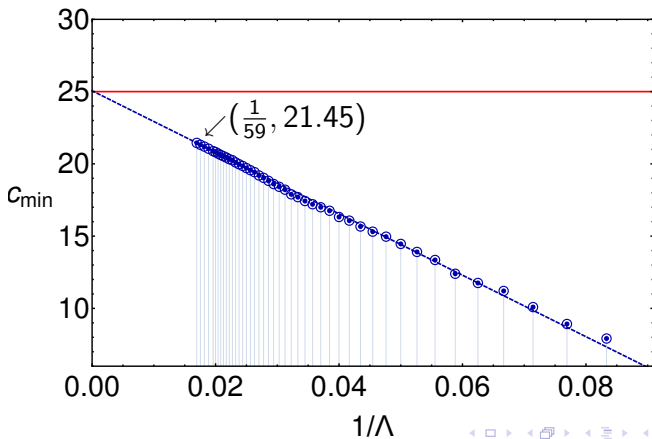
Bounding the Central charge

Minimum allowed c



Bounding the Central charge

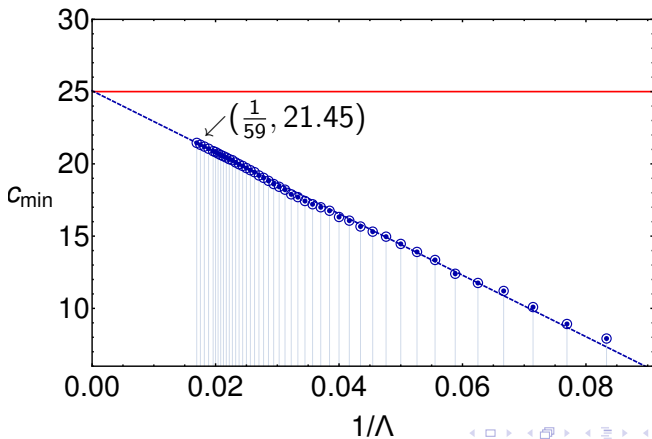
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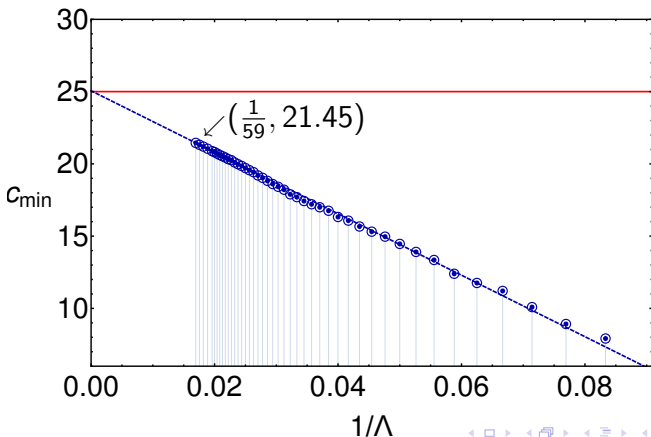
→ $c_{\min} \rightarrow 25$: central charge of A_1 theory (two M5 branes)



Bounding the Central charge

Minimum allowed c

- $c_{min} \rightarrow 25$: central charge of A_1 theory (two M5 branes)
- OPE coefficient of $\frac{1}{4}$ BPS $\mathcal{D}[0, 4]$ operator is zero at c_{min}



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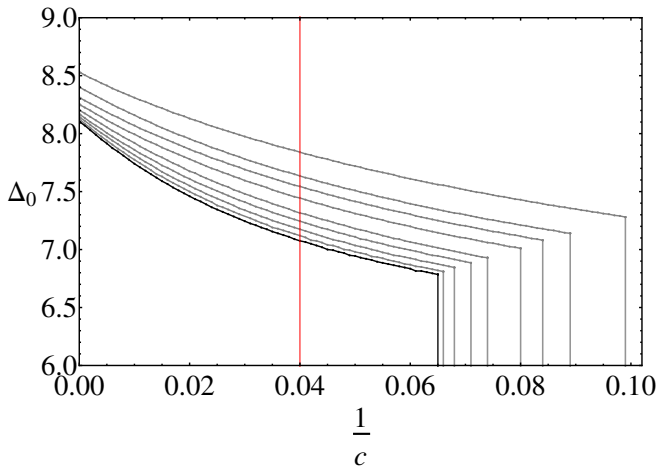
Bounding Operator Dimensions

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Bounding operator dimensions

- Assume all shorts are there
- Unitarity bound $\Delta_0 > 6$

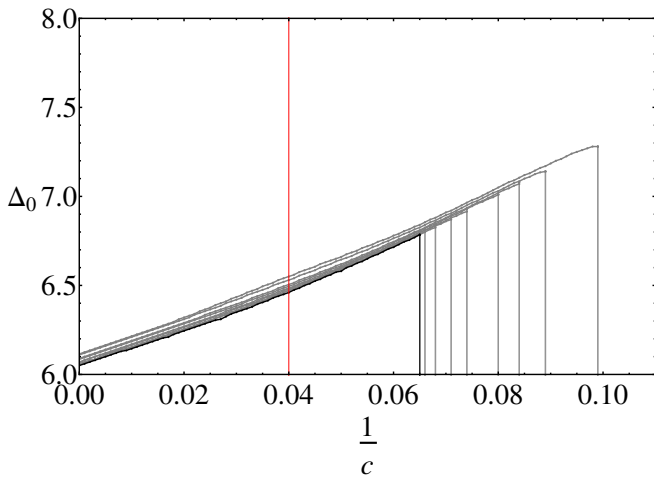
First unprotected long scalar bound



Bounding operator dimensions

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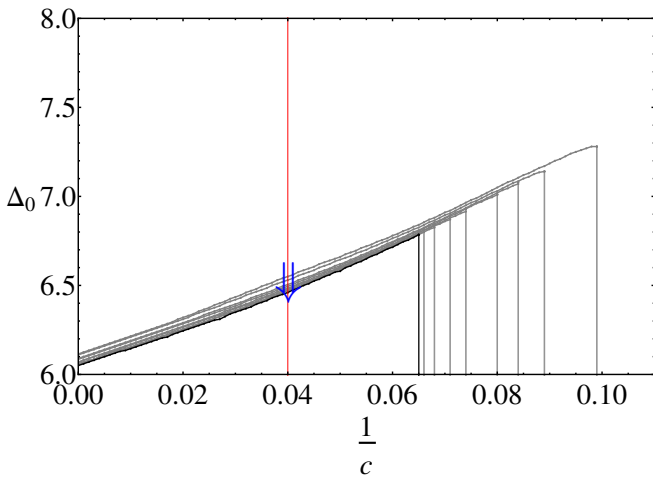
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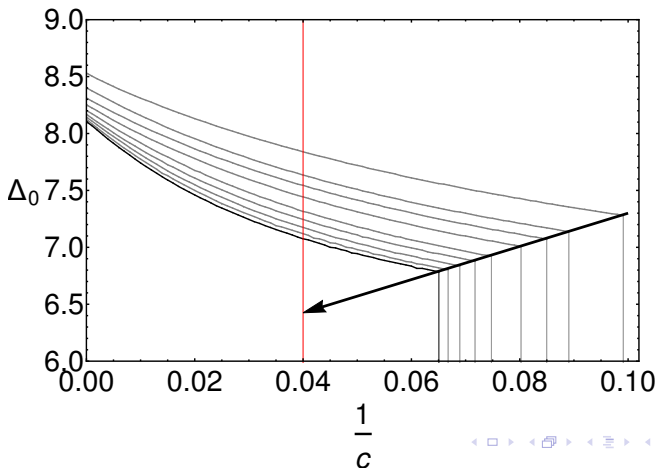
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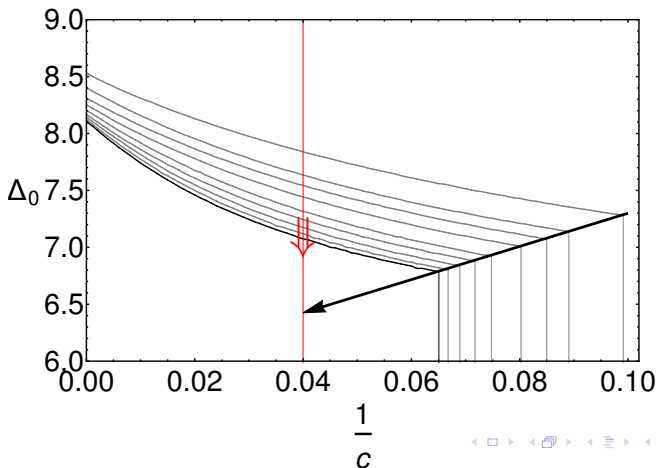
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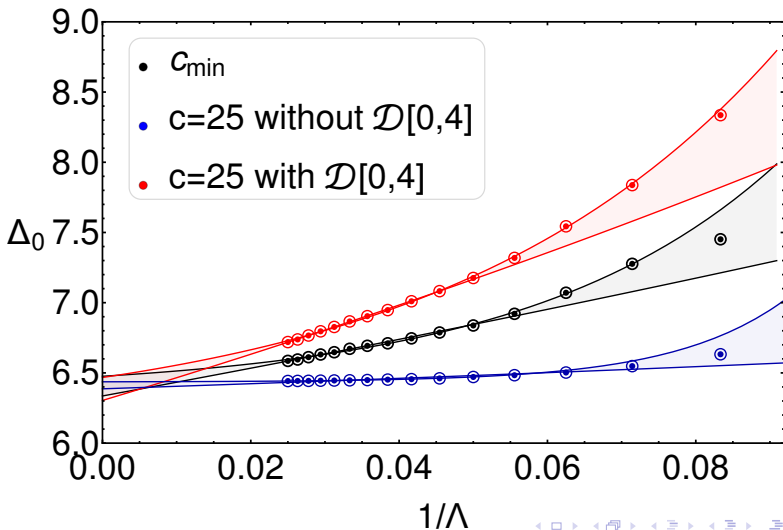
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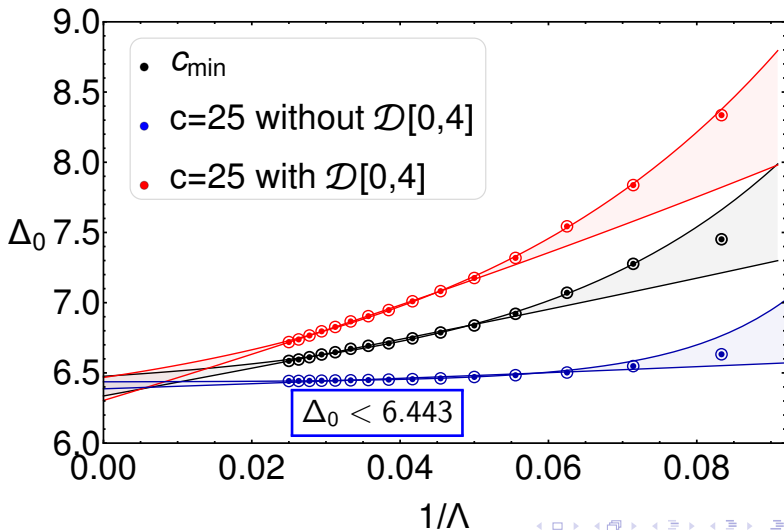
Bounding operator dimensions

Extrapolating first unprotected long scalar bound



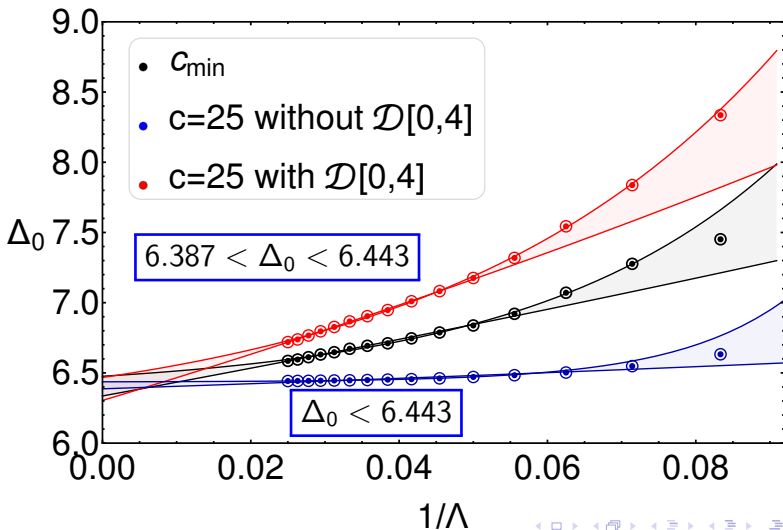
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Extrapolating first unprotected long scalar bound



Outline

① The (Super)conformal Bootstrap Program

② $6d$ $(2,0)$ bootstrap

③ $6d$ $(2,0)$ bootstrap – Results

Bounding the central charge

Bounding Operator Dimensions

④ Outlook

Outlook

Determination of A_1 spectrum and OPE coefficients

→ Precision numerics?

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Analytic approach?

→ Light-cone can teach about $\ell \rightarrow \infty$

Thank you!

Backup slides

Outline

Numerics

Crossing equation

Bounding OPE coefficients

Conformal Bootstrap

Sum rule

- Guess for the spectrum
- Can it ever define a consistent CFT?

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- Always true bounds

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$6d (2, 0)$ theories

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- ▶ Identity $\rightsquigarrow$ protected contributions

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Superconformal Ward Identities [Dolan Gallot Sokatchev]

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- Excluded free theory!

Outline

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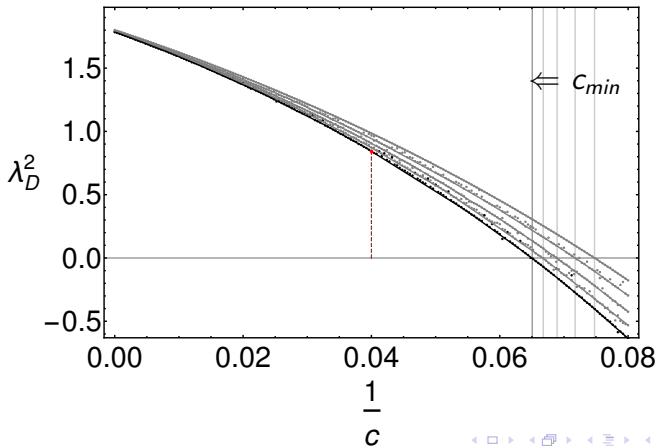
Crossing equation

Bounding OPE coefficients

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The $\mathcal{D}[0, 4]$ OPE coefficient

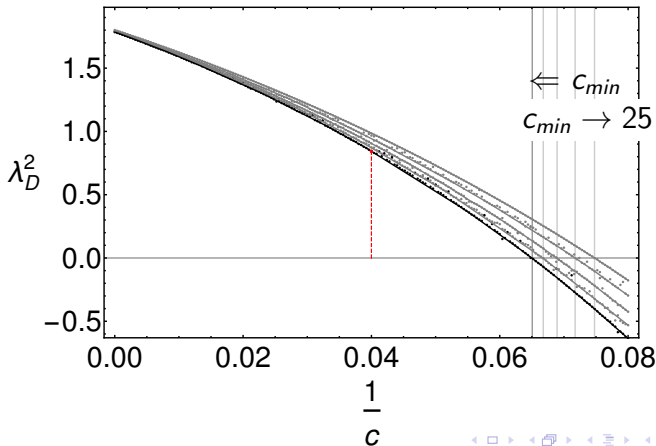
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Bounding OPE coefficients

The $\mathcal{D}[0, 4]$ OPE coefficient

- Absent at c_{min}
- Expected to be absent from $\frac{1}{4}$ BPS partition function of A_1 [Batthacharyya Minwalla]

