

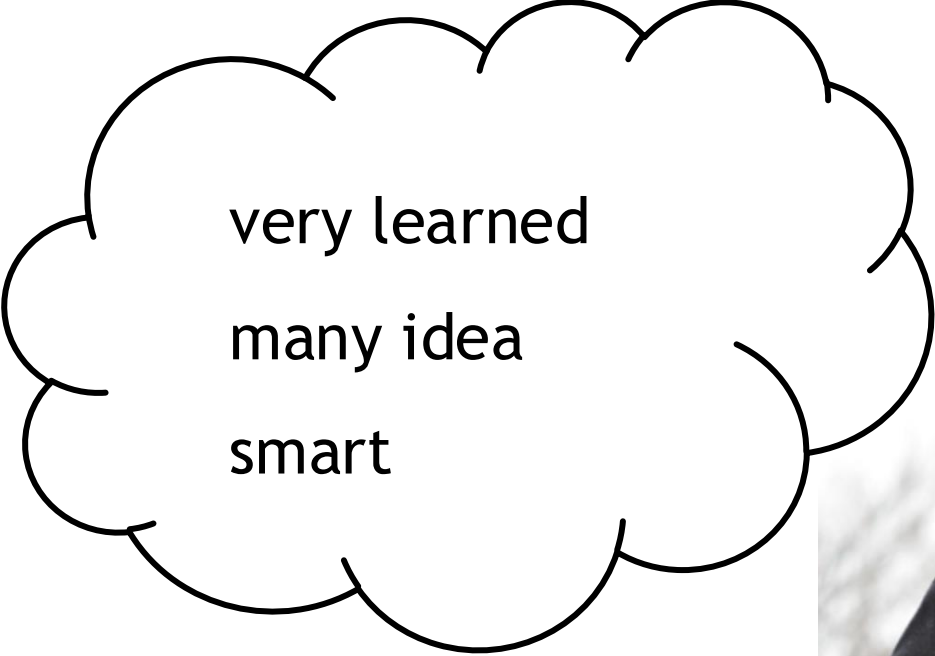
SUSY QCD with non-trivial center symmetry

Shota Saito (M2)

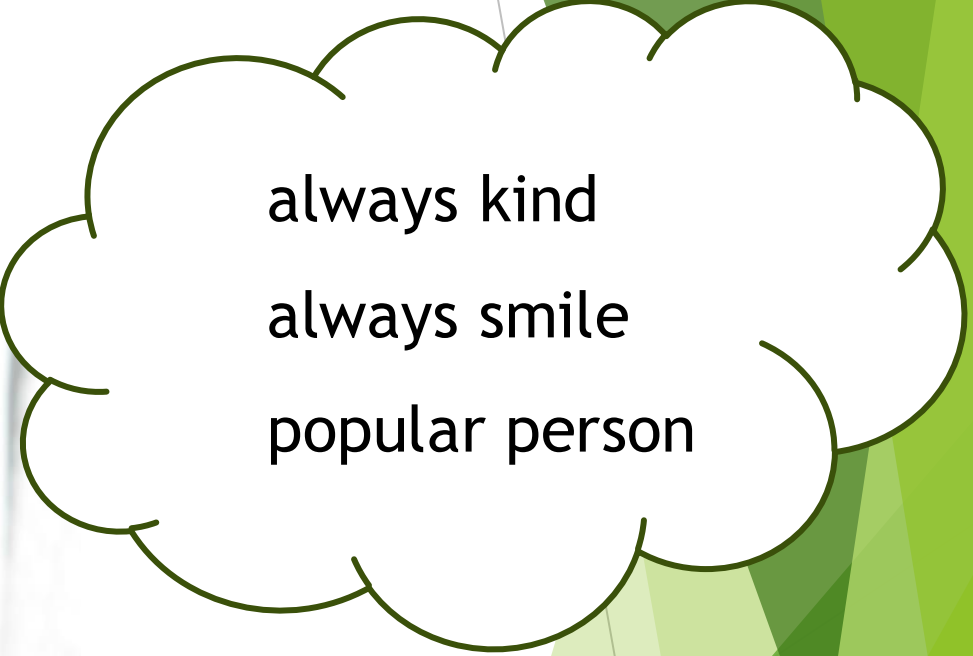
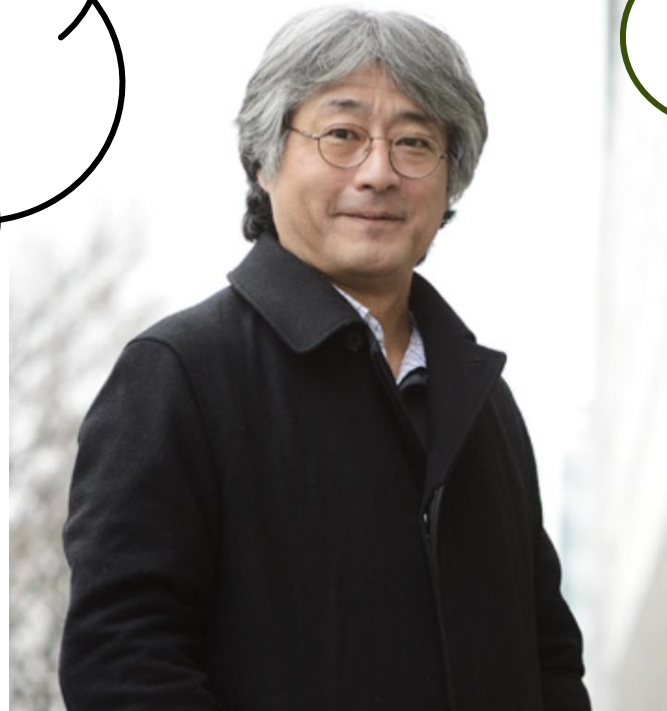
Adviser: Hitoshi Murayama

Collaborate with Hitoshi Murayama and Riku Ishikawa

Researching with Hitoshi



very learned
many idea
smart



always kind
always smile
popular person

Outline

- ▶ Motivation

Confinement can be understood as dual Meissner effect.

We want to understand more deeply about confinement!

- ▶ STUDY toy model and USE technology of susy.

- ▶ we OBTAIN non-perturbative result.

Today's contents

- ▶ **What is SUSY?**
- ▶ What is QCD and its phase?
- ▶ SUSY QCD with non-trivial center symmetry

What is SUSY?

Bosonic symmetry

- ▶ Poincare symmetry + fermionic symmetry

$$Q|boson\rangle = |fermion\rangle$$

$$Q|fermion\rangle = |boson\rangle$$

- ▶ Theory has same number of boson and fermion state

squark, slepton, gaugino, Higgsino ...

What is advantages of SUSY?

- Holomorphy of superpotential: W

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \int d^2\theta W_{eff}(\Phi, \Lambda, g)$$

$$\frac{\partial W_{eff}}{\partial \bar{\Phi}} = \frac{\partial W_{eff}}{\partial \bar{\Lambda}} = \frac{\partial W_{eff}}{\partial \bar{g}} = 0$$

Ex) non-renormalization theorem

Ex) ADS potential

$$W_{eff} = W_{tree} + W_{NP}$$

ADS potential

$$W_{NP} \propto \left(\frac{\Lambda^{3N}}{\det M} \right)^{\frac{1}{N-F}}$$

Today's contents

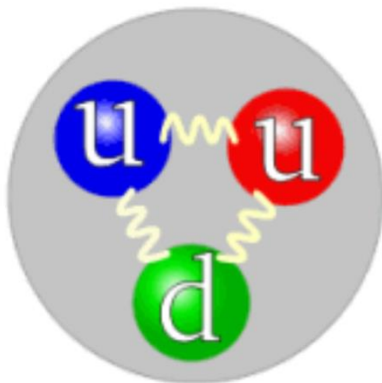
- ▶ What is SUSY?
- ▶ What is QCD and its phase?
- ▶ SUSY QCD with non-trivial center symmetry

What is QCD?

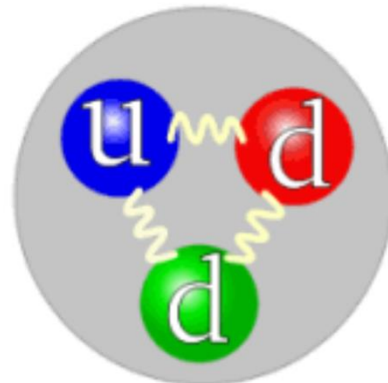
- ▶ Yang-Mills theory with matters

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{\psi} \left(i\bar{\psi}^j \gamma^{\mu} (\mathcal{D}_{\mu} \psi)_j - m_{\psi} \bar{\psi}^j \psi_j \right) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

- ▶ Describing hadron physics



proton

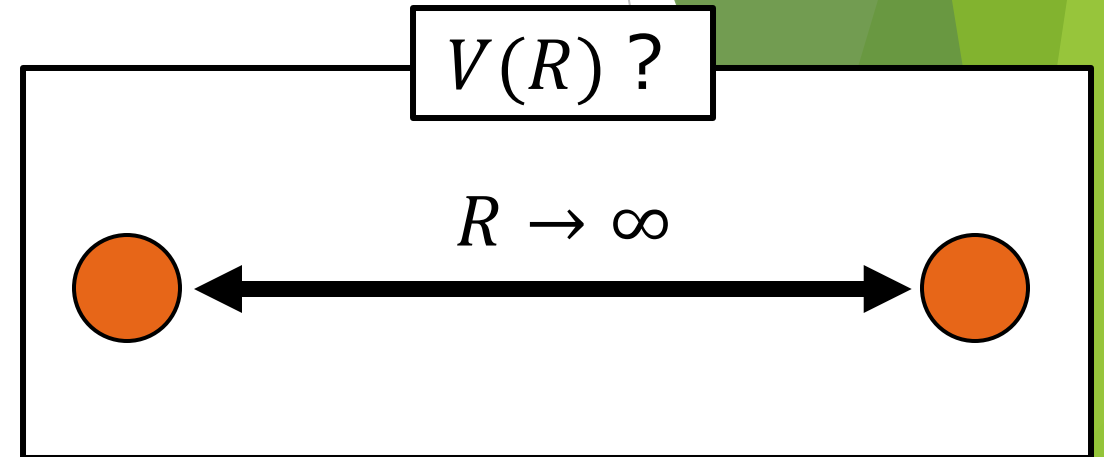


neutron

Phase of QCD

- ▶ Coulomb phase: $V(R) \sim 1/R$
- ▶ Free electric phase: $V(R) \sim 1/R \log(R)$
- ▶ Free magnetic phase: $V(R) \sim \log(R)/R$
- ▶ Higgs phase: $V(R) \sim \text{const.}$
- ▶ Confinement phase: $V(R) \sim R$

} Condensation of charge

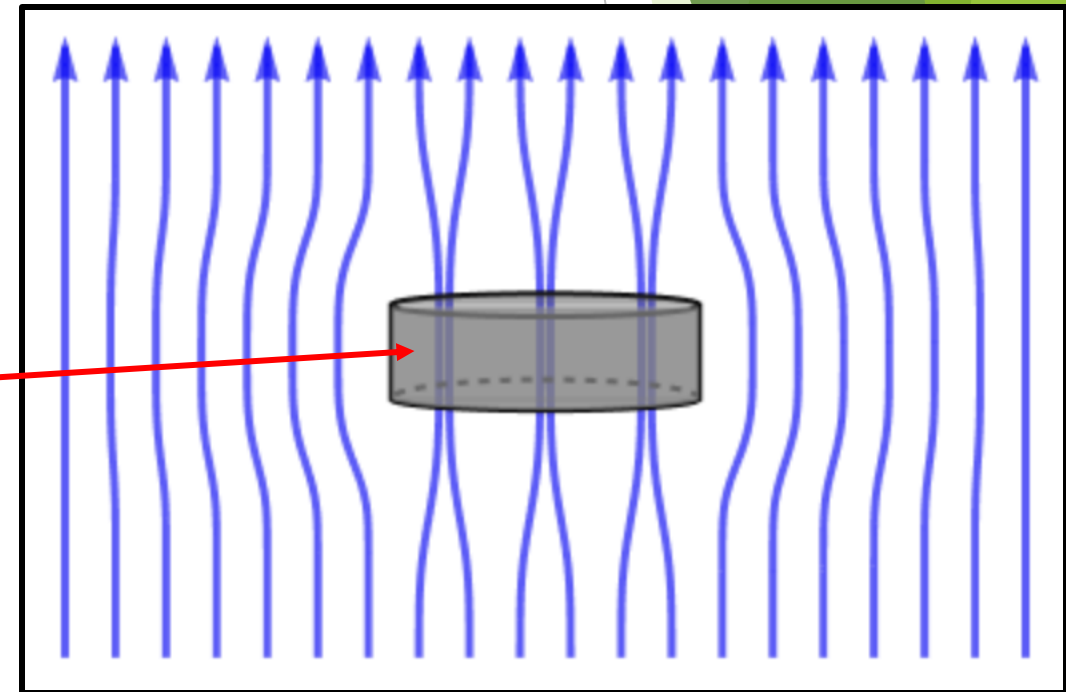


Meissner effect

- ▶ Condensate **electric** charge
- ▶ Screening of electromagnetic field
- ▶ **Magnetic** flux is allowed

What about electromagnetic dual?

Magnetic flux

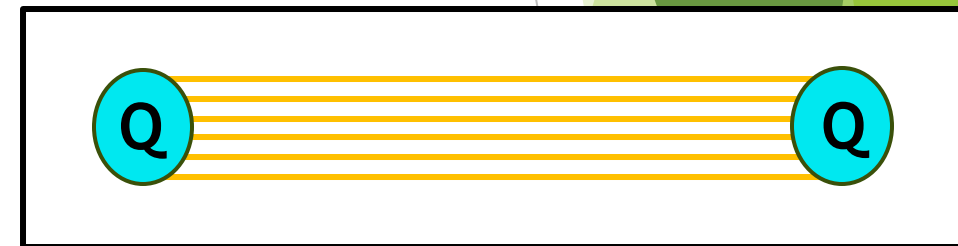


Dual Meissner effect

- ▶ Condensate **magnetic** charge
- ▶ Screening of electromagnetic field
- ▶ **Electric** flux is allowed

Explain confinement!

Electric flux



Electric flux between quarks

Electromagnetic duality

Coulomb phase \leftrightarrow Coulomb phase

Free electric phase \leftrightarrow Free magnetic phase

Confinement phase \leftrightarrow Higgs phase

Dual Meissner effect

Superconductor (Meissner effect)

Today's contents

- ▶ What is SUSY?
- ▶ What is QCD and its phase?
- ▶ **SUSY QCD with non-trivial center symmetry**

What is center?

- Some elements in a group

which commute with all elements in the group

Ex) consider $SU(N)$ Lie group

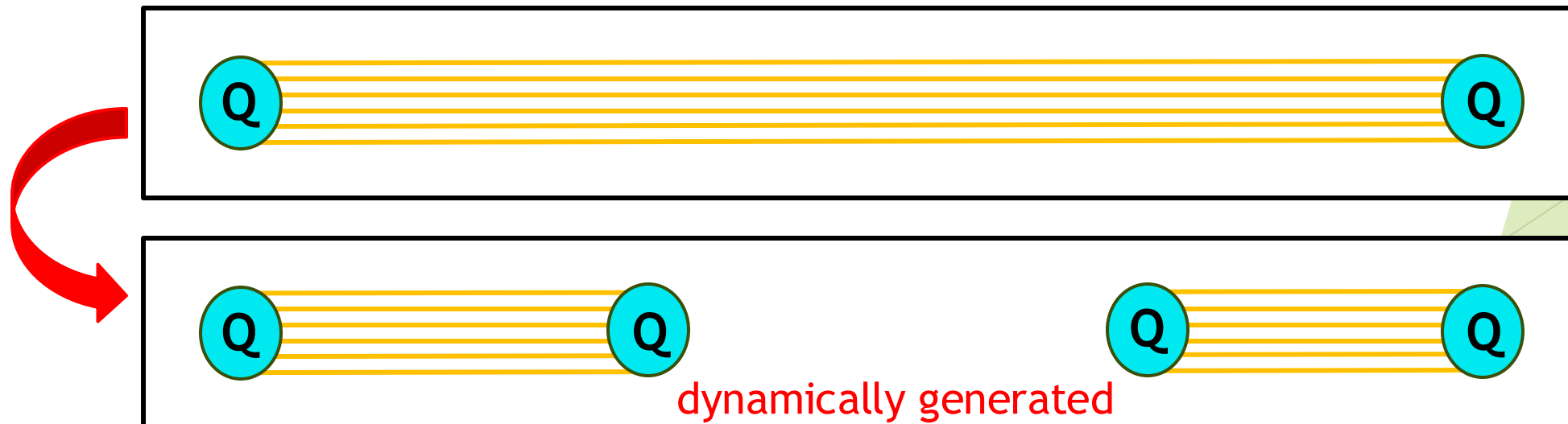
Center is \mathbb{Z}_N (group of N-th root of one)

$$\omega_N g - g \omega_N = 0, \quad g \in SU(N)$$

Screening

- ▶ Electric flux can be screened

when there exist appropriate dynamical charge.



Wilson loop

- ▶ Wilson loop sit on rep. R

$$W_R = \text{Tr}_R(P e^{\int A}) \longrightarrow \text{Weight lattice } \Lambda_w$$

- ▶ Gluon is on adjoint rep.

then, screen the loops on adjoint rep. \longrightarrow **Root lattice** Λ_r

- ▶ unscreened loop $\rightarrow \Lambda_w / \Lambda_r = \text{center}$

Non-trivial center symmetry

- MODEL : $SU(2k)$ + an antisymmetric quark

$$\int d^4\theta \{ \text{tr}(A(e^V)^\top A^\dagger e^V) + \text{tr}(\tilde{A}e^{-V} \tilde{A}^\dagger (e^{-V})^\top) \}$$

In this case,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{confine:} \quad \text{unscreened Wilson loop} \\ \text{no monopole:} \quad \pi_2(SU(2k)/SU(2)^k) \cong 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & a_n \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma_2$$

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{a}_1 & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & \tilde{a}_n \end{pmatrix} \otimes \sigma_2$$

Squark VEV

Non-trivial center symmetry

- ▶ We obtain ADS superpotential

$$W_{ADS} = \sum_i \varepsilon_i \left(\frac{\Lambda^{4k+2}}{\prod_{j \neq i} (a_i \tilde{a}_i - a_j \tilde{a}_j)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- ▶ We finished some consistency check.
symmetry and holomorphy, Higgs mechanism
- ▶ We do not finish studying dynamics and AMSB.

Today's summary

- ▶ What is SUSY and advantage of SUSY?
- ▶ What is QCD, phases and electromagnetic duality?
- ▶ What is center, Wilson loop and screening?
- ▶ We study toy model with confinement and without monopole.
- ▶ We obtain exact effective superpotential and continue researching.

Happy 60th birthday, Hitoshi!