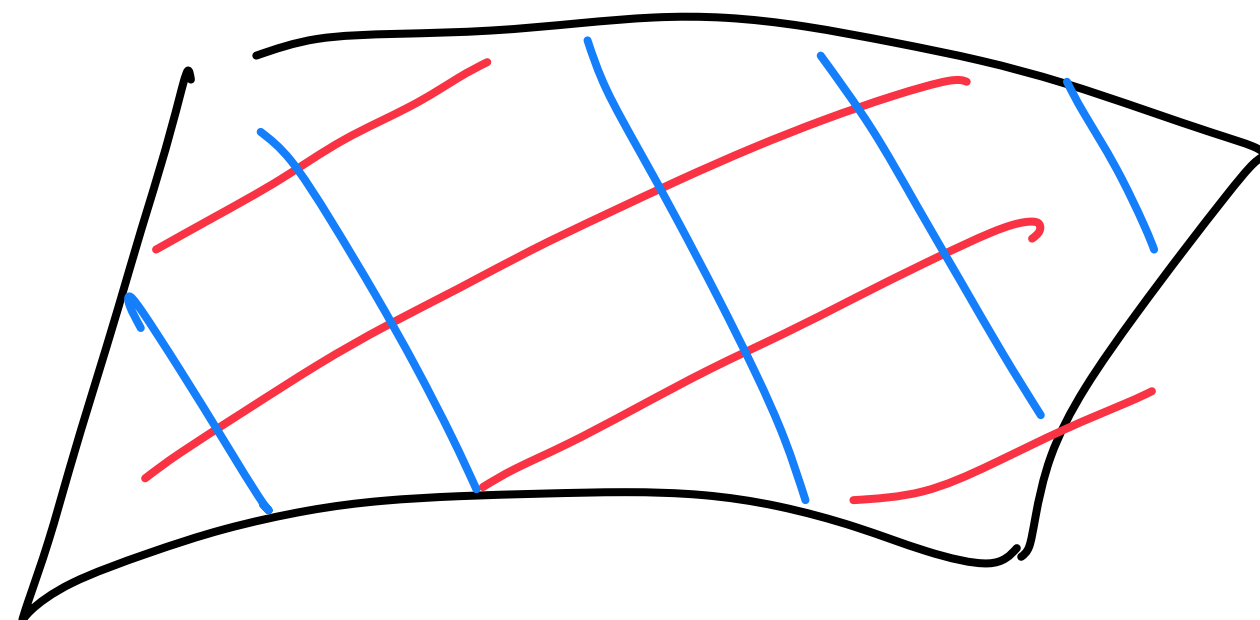
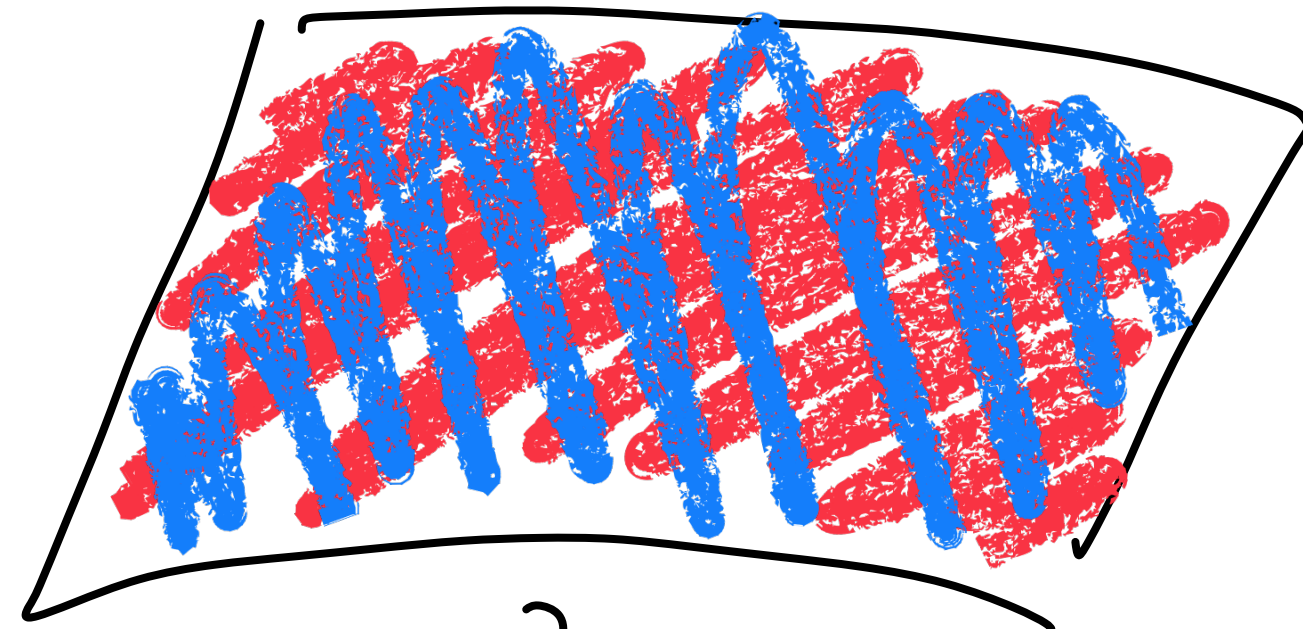


Discretizations of Integrable Field Theories From 4d Chern-Simons Theory

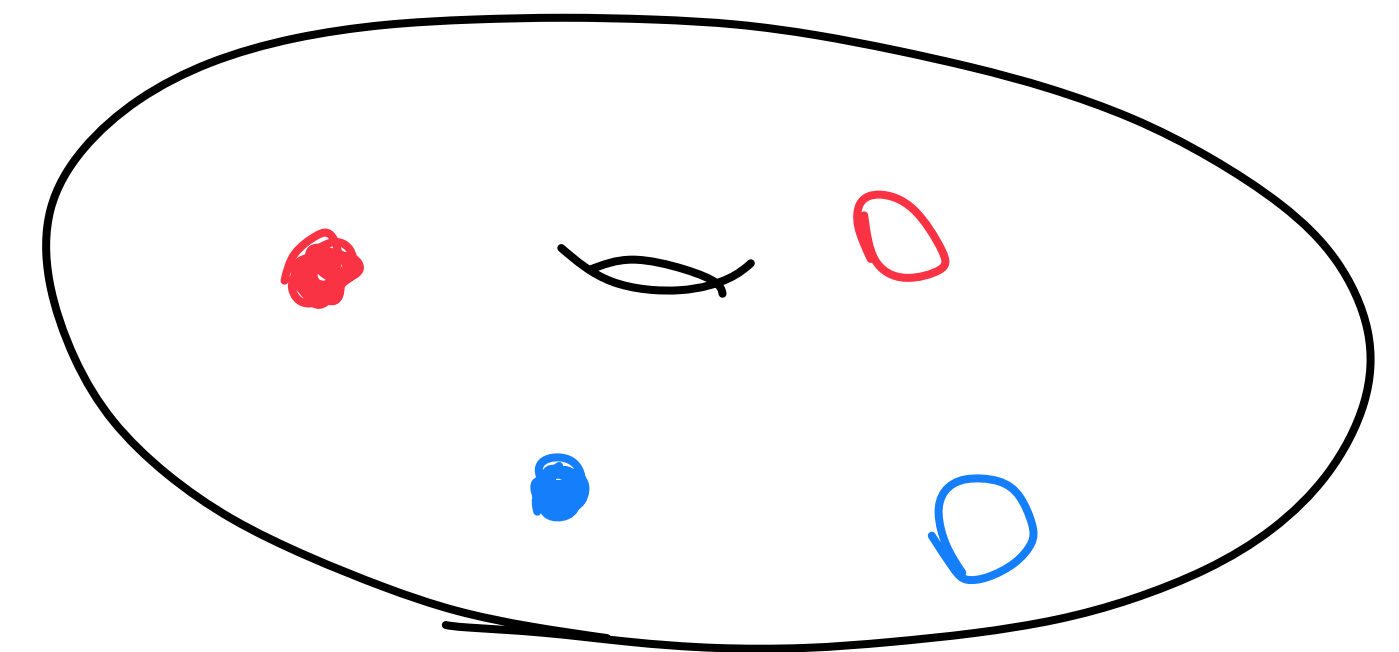


Masahito Yamazaki

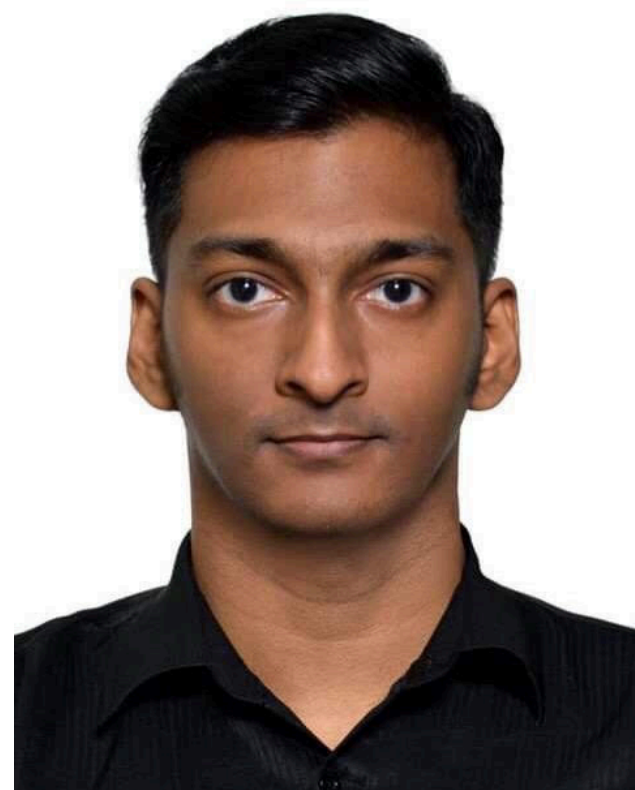
IPMU INSTITUTE FOR THE PHYSICS AND
MATHEMATICS OF THE UNIVERSE

IGST 2023, Zurich/online

Jun 20, 2023



Work to appear (>100pp.)
in collaboration with



I'm
on-site!

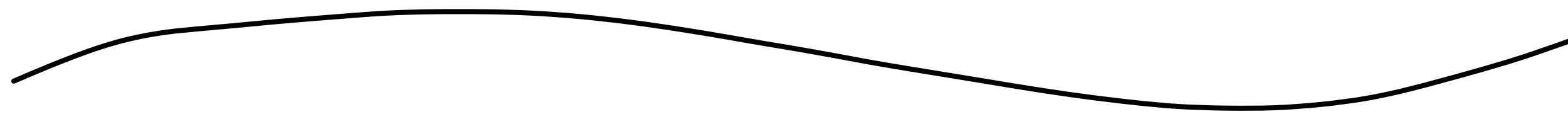
Meer Ashwin Kumar
(IPMU → Bern)

Junichi Sakamoto
(Torino → ?)

also

- Costello - MY ('19)
- Costello - Witten - MY ('17, '18)

Introduction



Revisiting Integrable Models

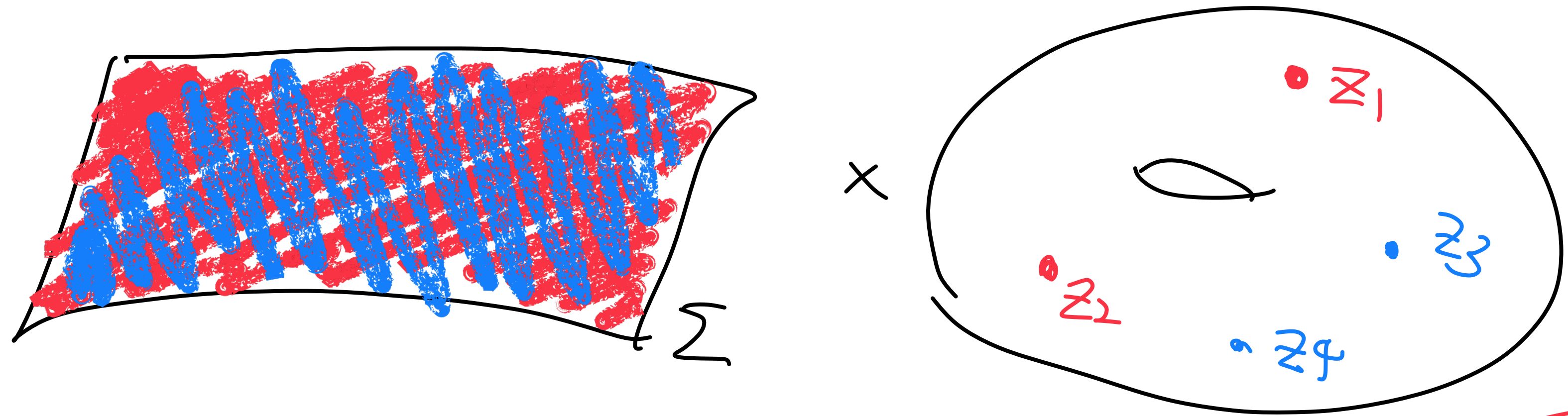
via 4d Chern-Simons Theory

[Costello, Witten, MY;
also "affine Gaudin model"; eg. Vicedo, Delduc, Lacroix, Magw]

$$S = \frac{1}{2\pi k} \int_{\Sigma_W \times C} \underbrace{\omega}_{\omega = dZ} \wedge \text{Tr} \left(\underbrace{A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A \wedge A \wedge A}_{A = A_w dW + A_{\bar{w}} d\bar{W} + A_{\bar{z}} d\bar{z}} \right)$$

[cf. knots from 3d CS theory; Witten]

4d CS + 2d surface defects



integrate along C

4d

e.o.m. (for $A_{\bar{z}} = 0$)
 $\partial_{\bar{z}} A_w = \partial_{\bar{z}} A_{\bar{w}} = 0$
 $F_{w\bar{w}} = 0$

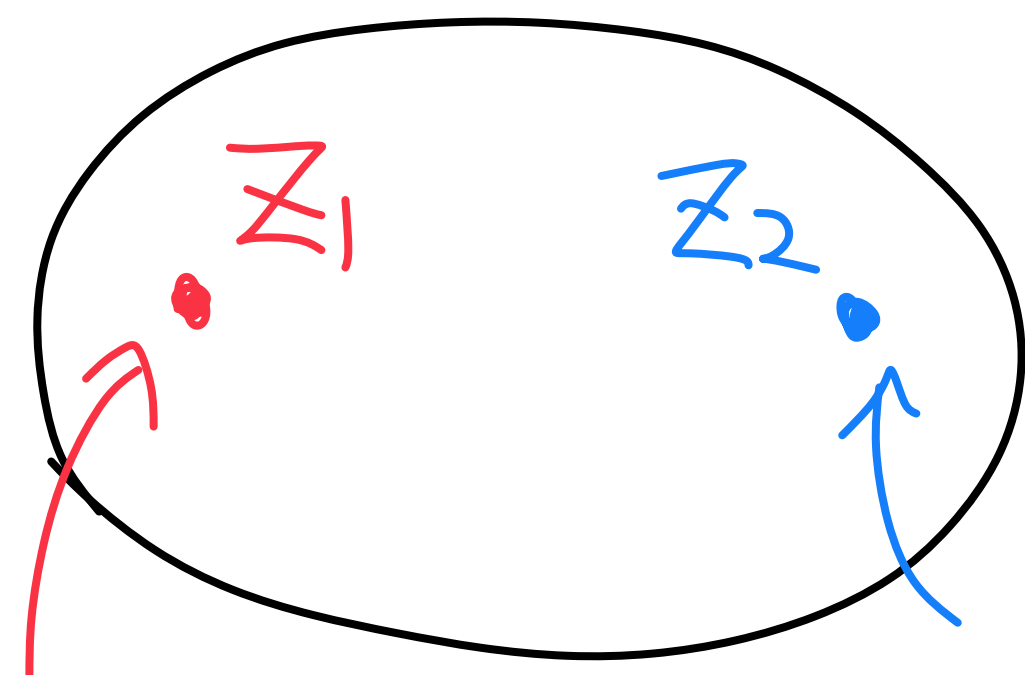
2d
 Integrable
 QFTs



2d

flat connection
 $\mathcal{L} = A_w(z) dw + A_{\bar{w}}(z) d\bar{w}$

eg.
chiral
free fermion
defects

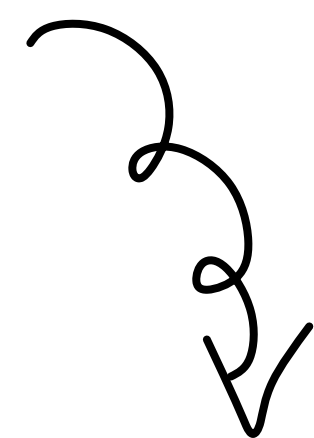


chiral fermion

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = \bar{\Psi}_L (\partial + A_W) \Psi_L$$

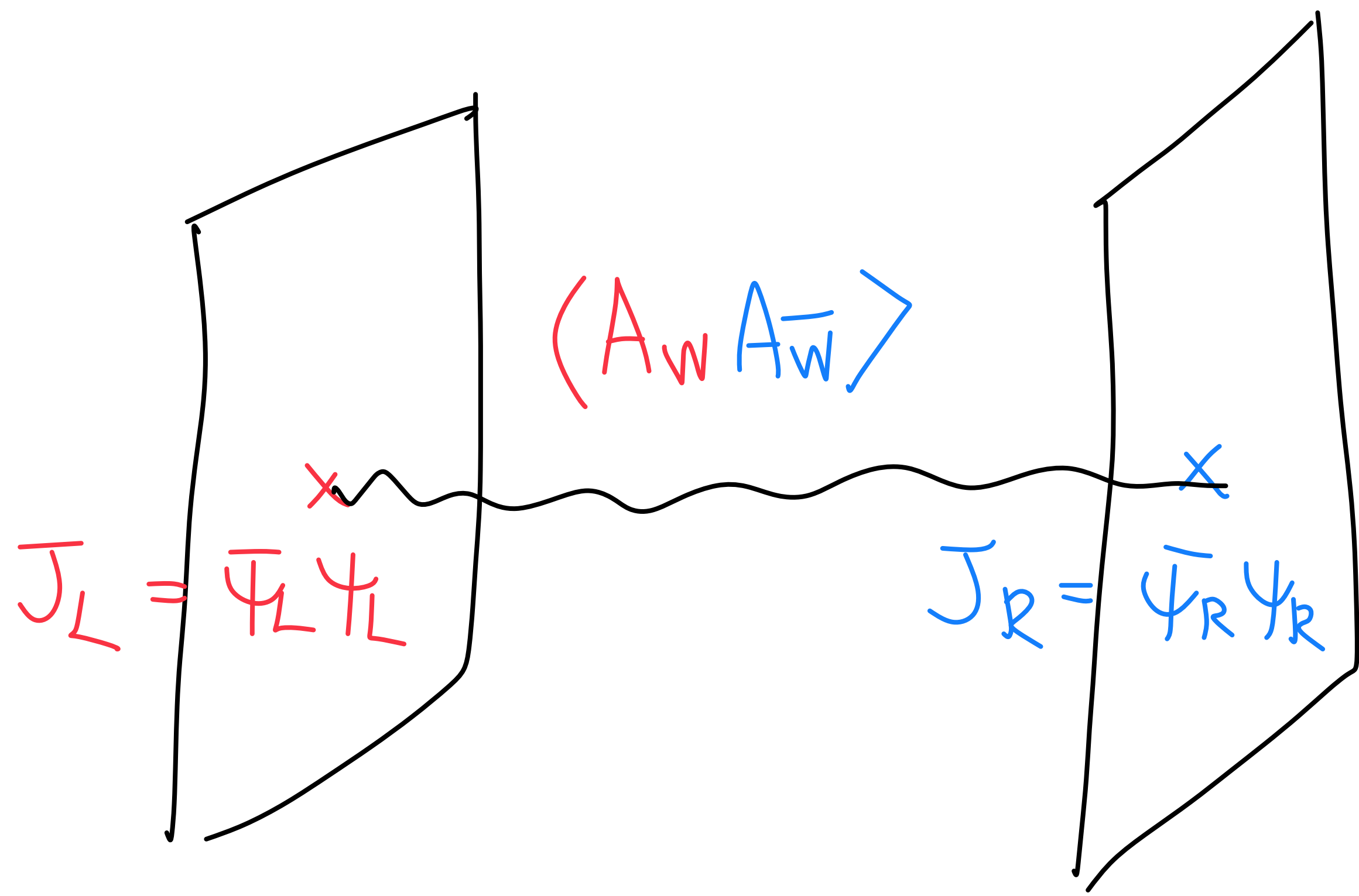
anti-chiral fermion

$$\mathcal{L}_2 = \bar{\Psi}_R (\partial + A_{\bar{W}}) \Psi_R$$



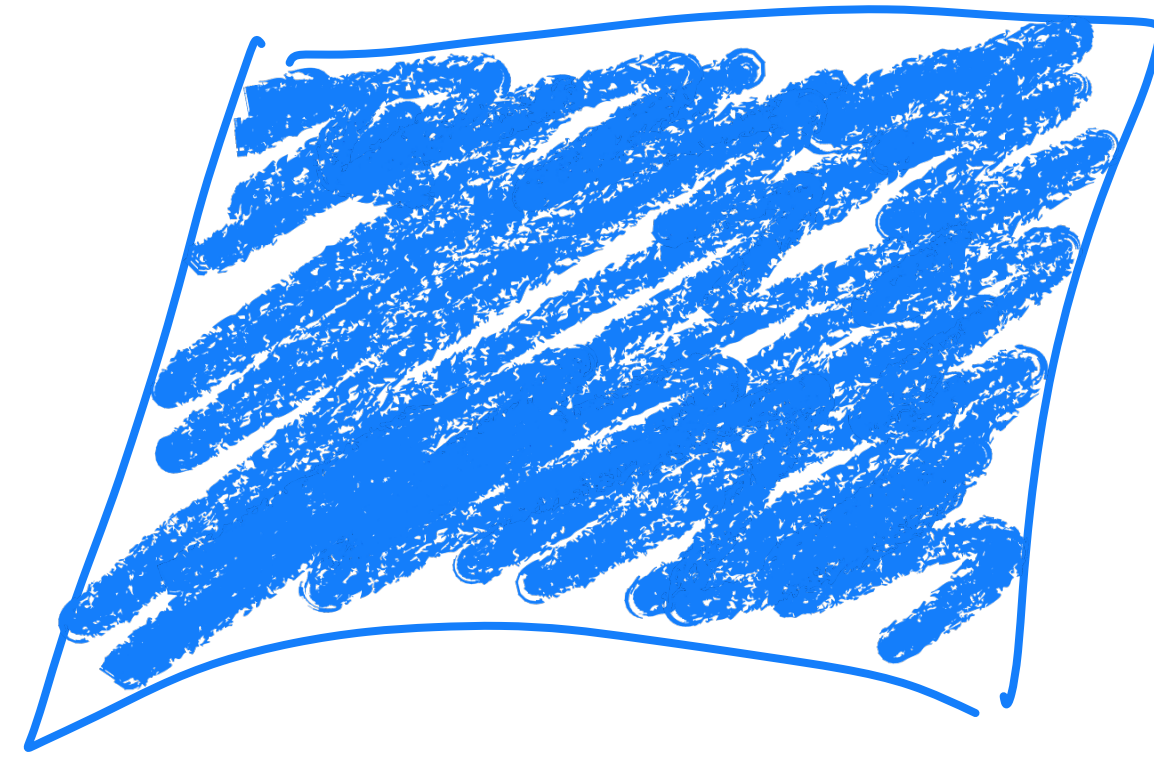
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_1 + \mathcal{L}_2 + \frac{1}{z_1 - z_2} \underbrace{(\bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_L)(\bar{\Psi}_R \Psi_R)}_{4\text{-fermi interaction}}$$

4-fermi
interaction

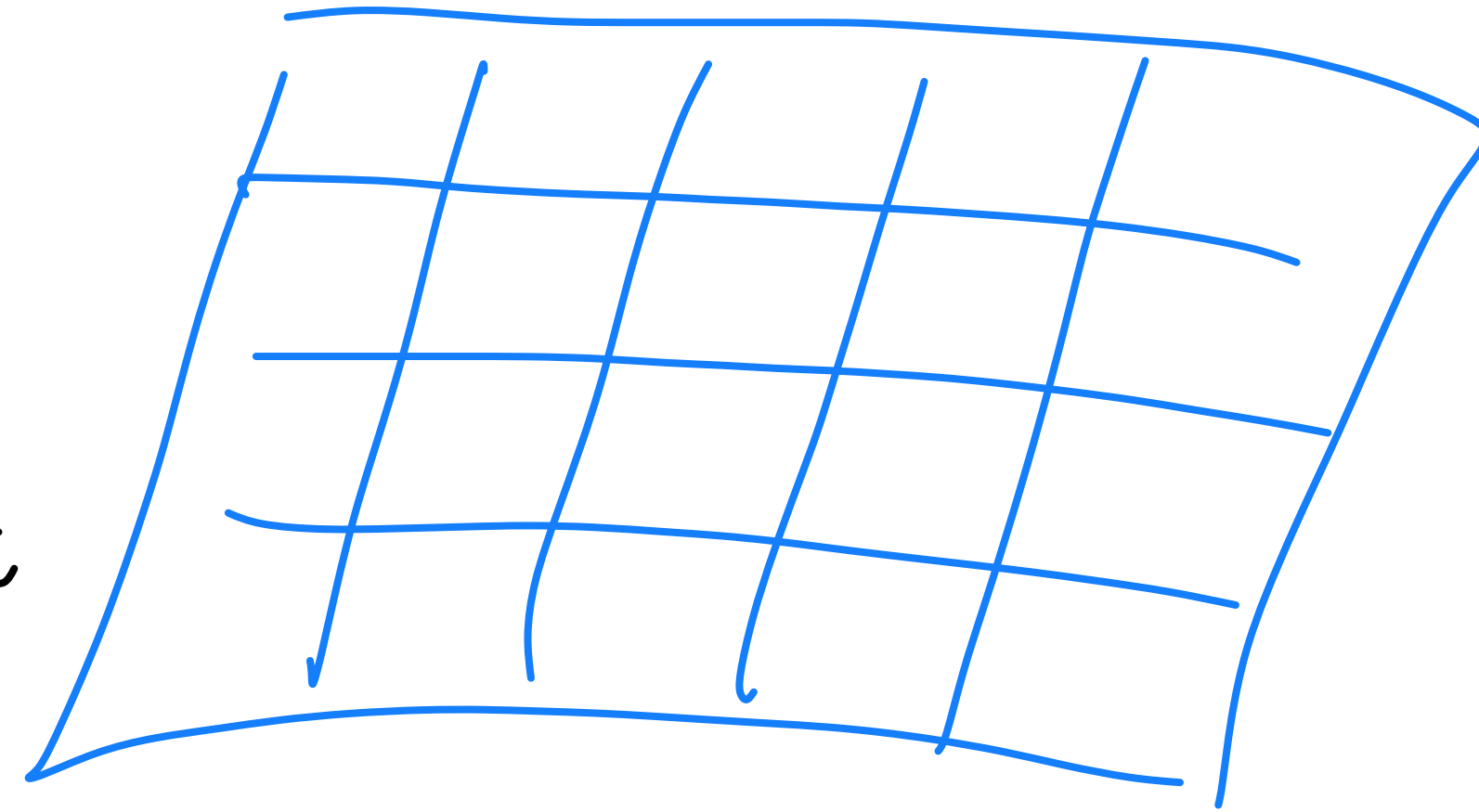


Question 1:

How to discretize integrable field theories?



thermodynamic
limit



Question 2:

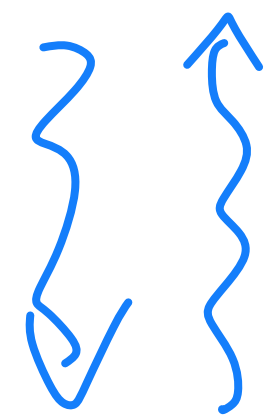
How to describe dualities of IFTs?

e.g. non-Abelian bosonization

$SU(N)$ Thirring \longleftrightarrow $SU(N)$ WZW

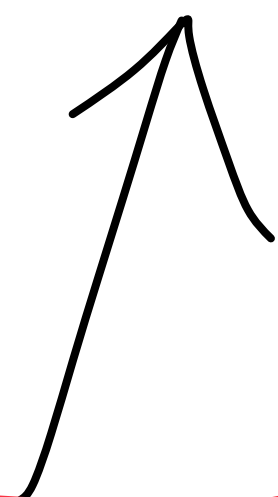
Basic Philosophy :

2d effective IFT



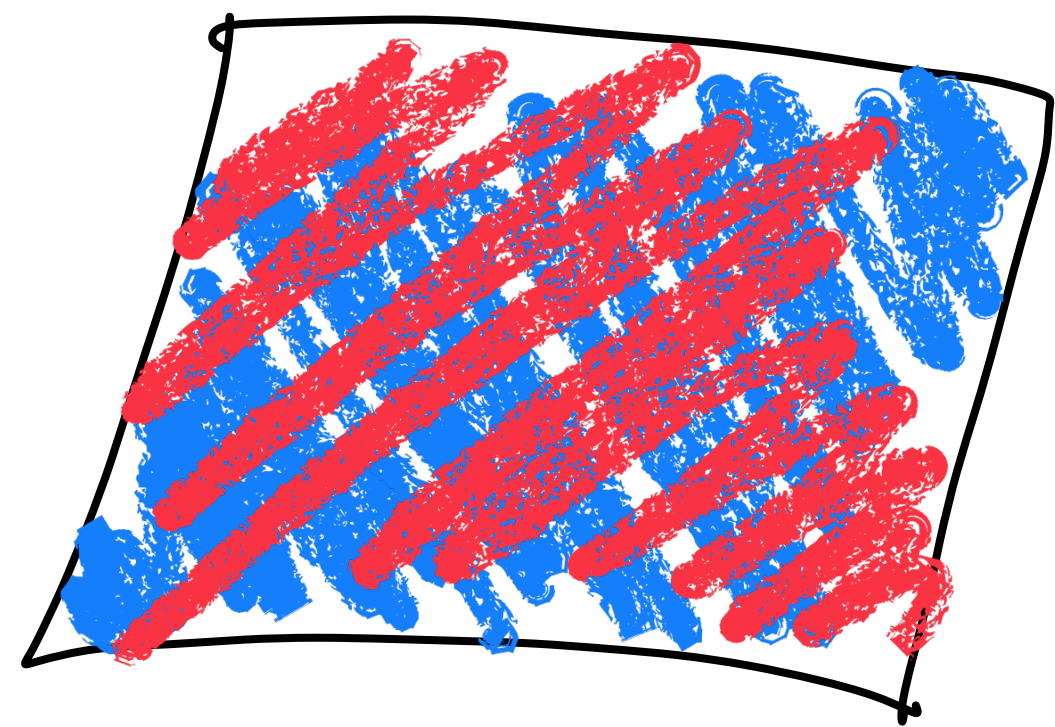
simpler 😊 general 😊

4d CS + 2d surface defects

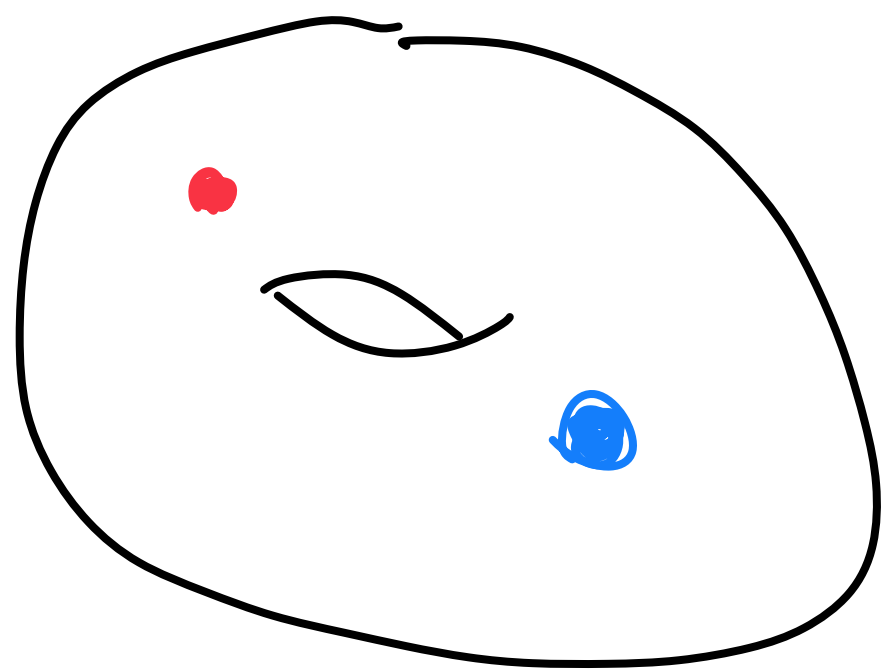


Discretize / Dualize each defect!

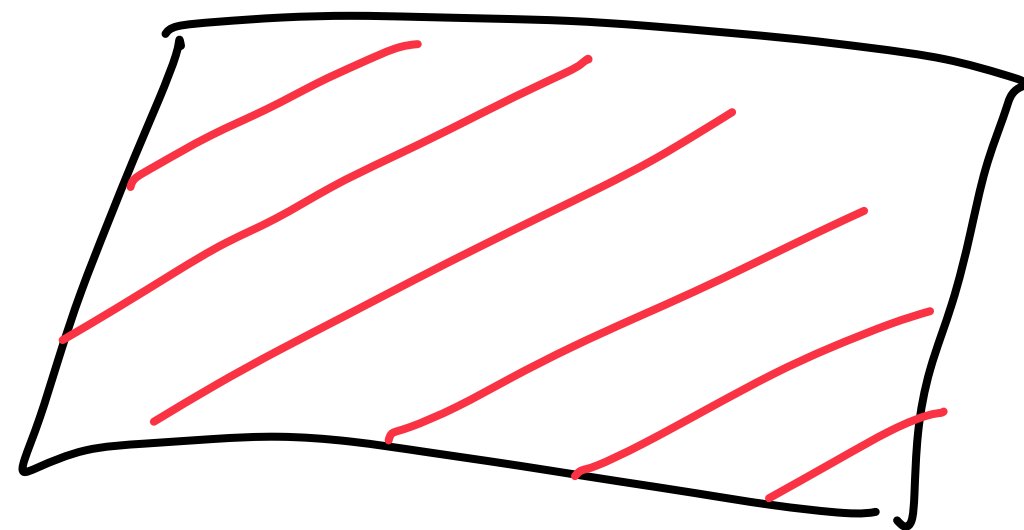
Answer 1: Discretize $2d$ defect
into $1d$ defect



x



→



Standard spin chains

often converted to
Wilson lines

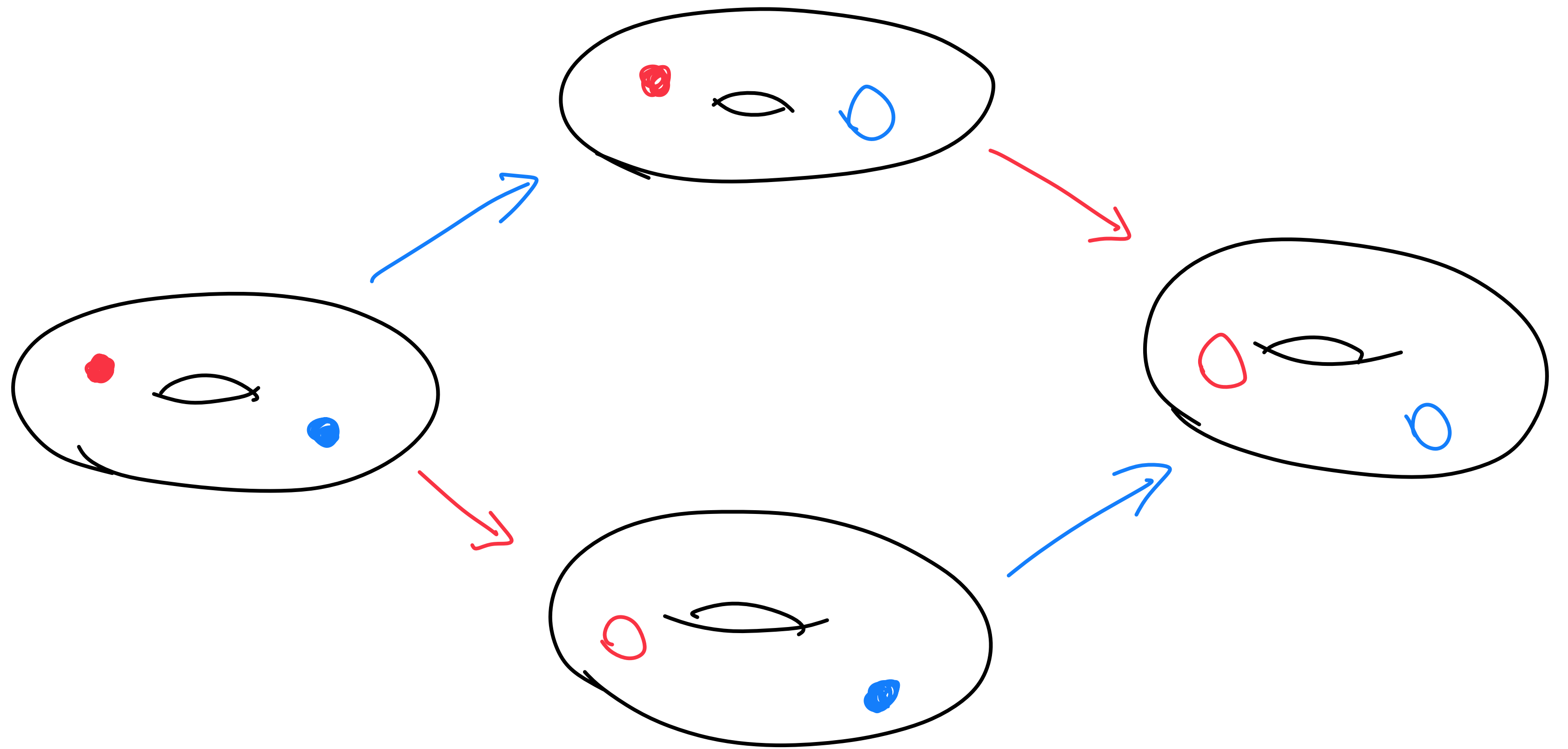
$2d$ defect

lattice of $1d$ defects

Answer 2:

dualities among defects
(e.g. bosonization)

● = ○
one 2d defect = another 2d defect



"duality web" for multiple defects

Discretization

We consider chiral/anti-chiral
 "order" surface defects

$$S_{4d-2d}^+ \supset \int_{\Sigma^+ \{z^+\}} A_W^a J^a \quad \leftarrow \text{currents for}$$

$$S_{4d-2d}^- \supset \int_{\Sigma^- \{z^-\}} A_{\bar{W}}^a J^a \quad \leftarrow \text{global } G\text{-sym.}$$

of defect

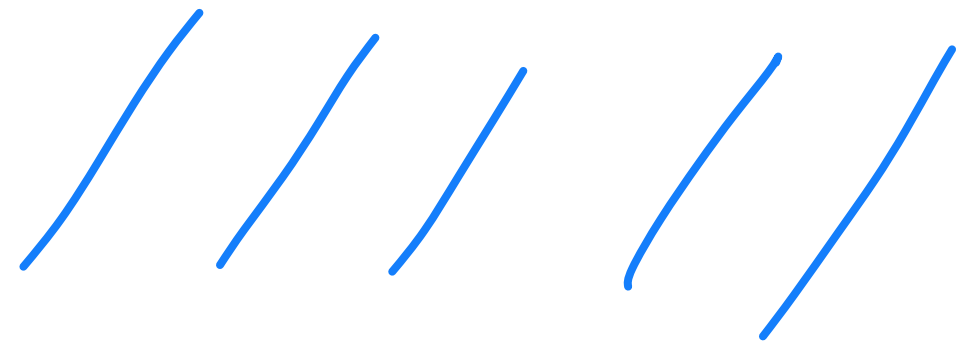
$$S = \frac{1}{\hbar} \int d\mathbb{Z} \wedge CS(A) + S_{4d-2d} + S_{2d}$$

When integrated along C


$$S_{2d}^{\text{eff}} = \int_{\Sigma} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_+} \mathcal{L}_{\alpha}(\phi^{\alpha}) + \sum_{\bar{\alpha}=1}^{n_-} \mathcal{L}_{\bar{\alpha}}(\bar{\phi}^{\bar{\alpha}}) + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{n_+} \sum_{\bar{\alpha}=1}^{n_-} \hbar \underbrace{r_{ab}(z_{\alpha} - z_{\bar{\alpha}})}_{\text{classical } r\text{-matrix}} \underbrace{J_{\alpha} J_{\bar{\alpha}}}_{\text{JJ-deformation}}$$

\swarrow n_+ chiral \nwarrow n_- anti-chiral

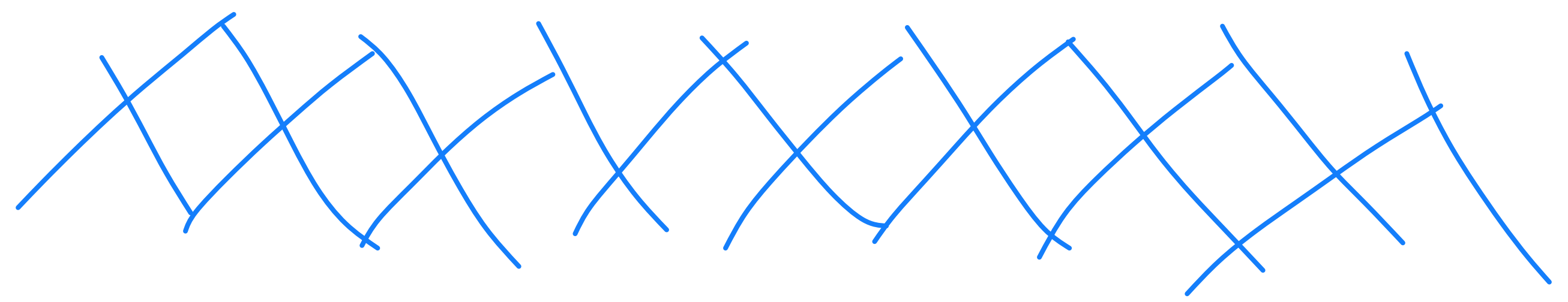
Chiral defects

$$S = \int d^2\sigma \bar{\Psi} (\not{\partial}_w + A_w) \Psi \rightsquigarrow S = \sum_i \int d\sigma^- \bar{\Psi}_i (\not{\partial}_w + A_w) \Psi_i$$


anti-chiral defects

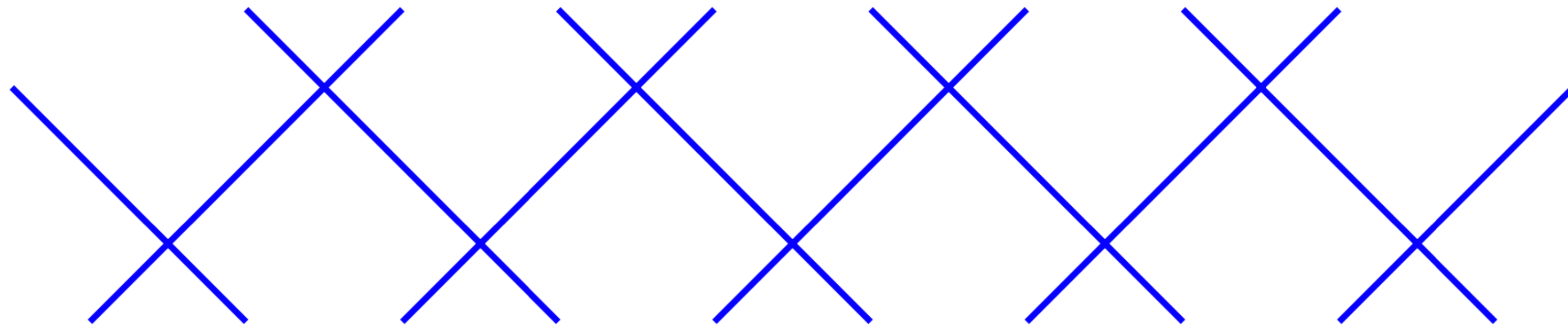
$$S = \int d^2\sigma \bar{\Psi} (\not{\partial}_{\bar{w}} + A_{\bar{w}}) \Psi \rightsquigarrow S = \sum_i \int d\sigma^+ \bar{\Psi}_i (\not{\partial}_{\bar{w}} + A_{\bar{w}}) \Psi_i$$


when combined, light-cone lattice of 1d defects



integrable light-cone discretization

[Many papers by Destri-de Vega
also Faddeev, Reshetikhin, Volkov, ...]

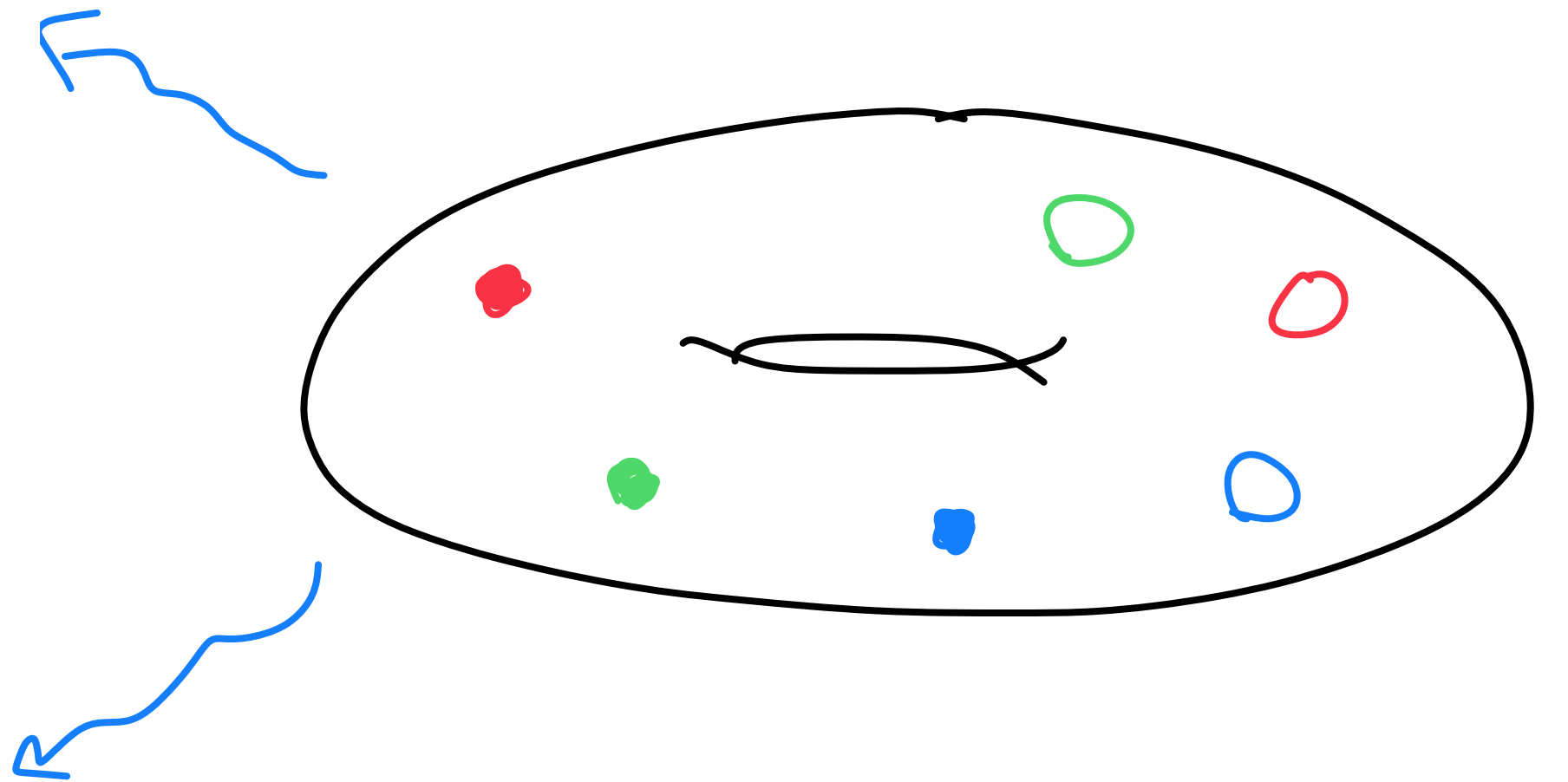
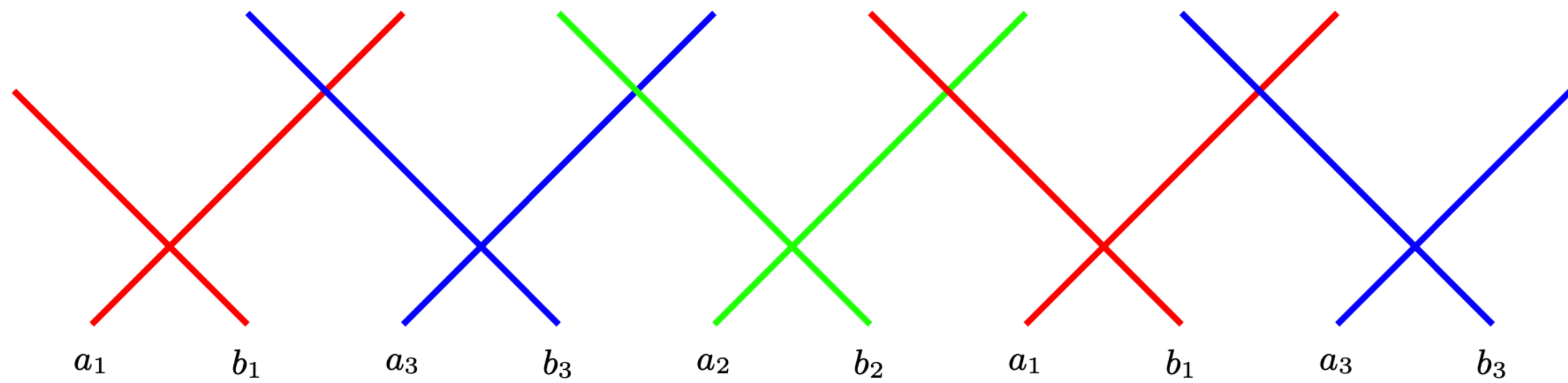
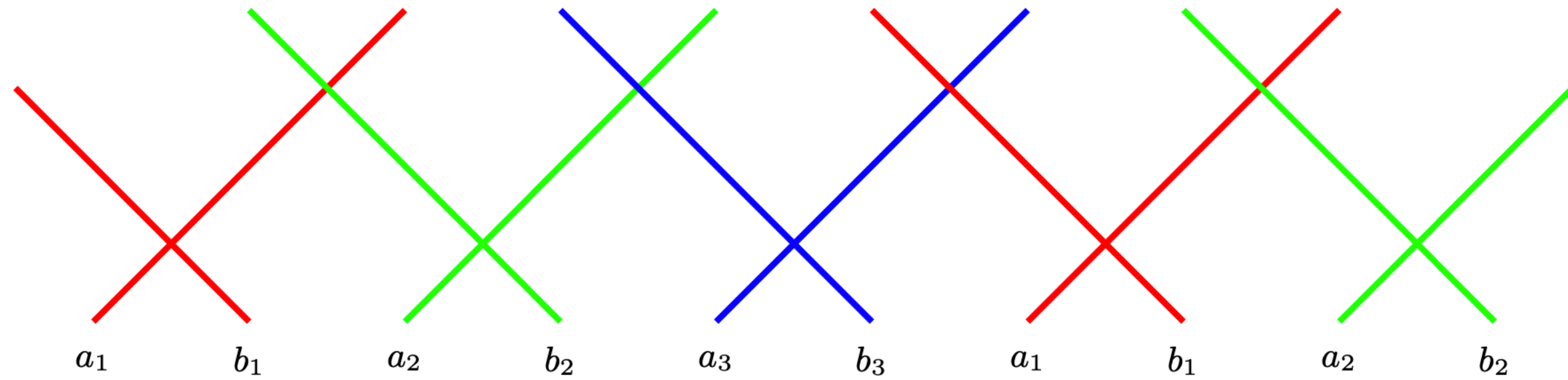


RLL relation \rightsquigarrow Poisson bracket of IFT

recently revisited in quantum simulations / Floquet dynamics

[e.g. Varicac-Zadnik-Prosen '18
Moruyoshi-Okuda-Pedersen-Suzuki-MY-Yoshida '22]

Multiple defects: inhomogeneous lattice



We can more generally consider

Vertex (operator) algebra A
as defects

U
current algebra \mathfrak{g} level k

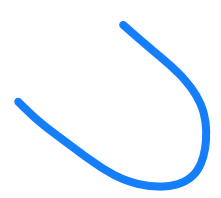
or more generally a sheaf of VA

(e.g. curved BZ-system with target)

2d
defect

Vertex (Operator)

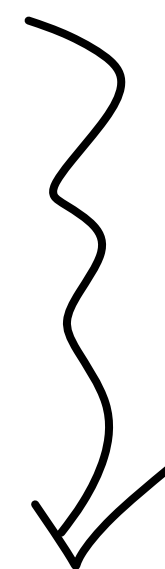
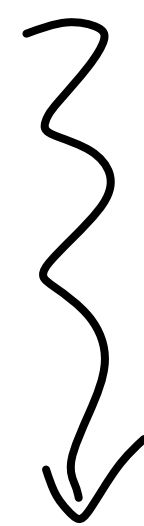
Algebra



current algebra

$$\mathcal{O}(w) = \sum_n \frac{\mathcal{O}_n}{w^{n+1}} + \text{OPE}$$

\mathfrak{g}_k



1d
defect

Zhu's algebra

universal enveloping

$\{\mathcal{O}_\bullet, *\}$

↑
associative

algebra $U(\mathfrak{g})$

product from OPE

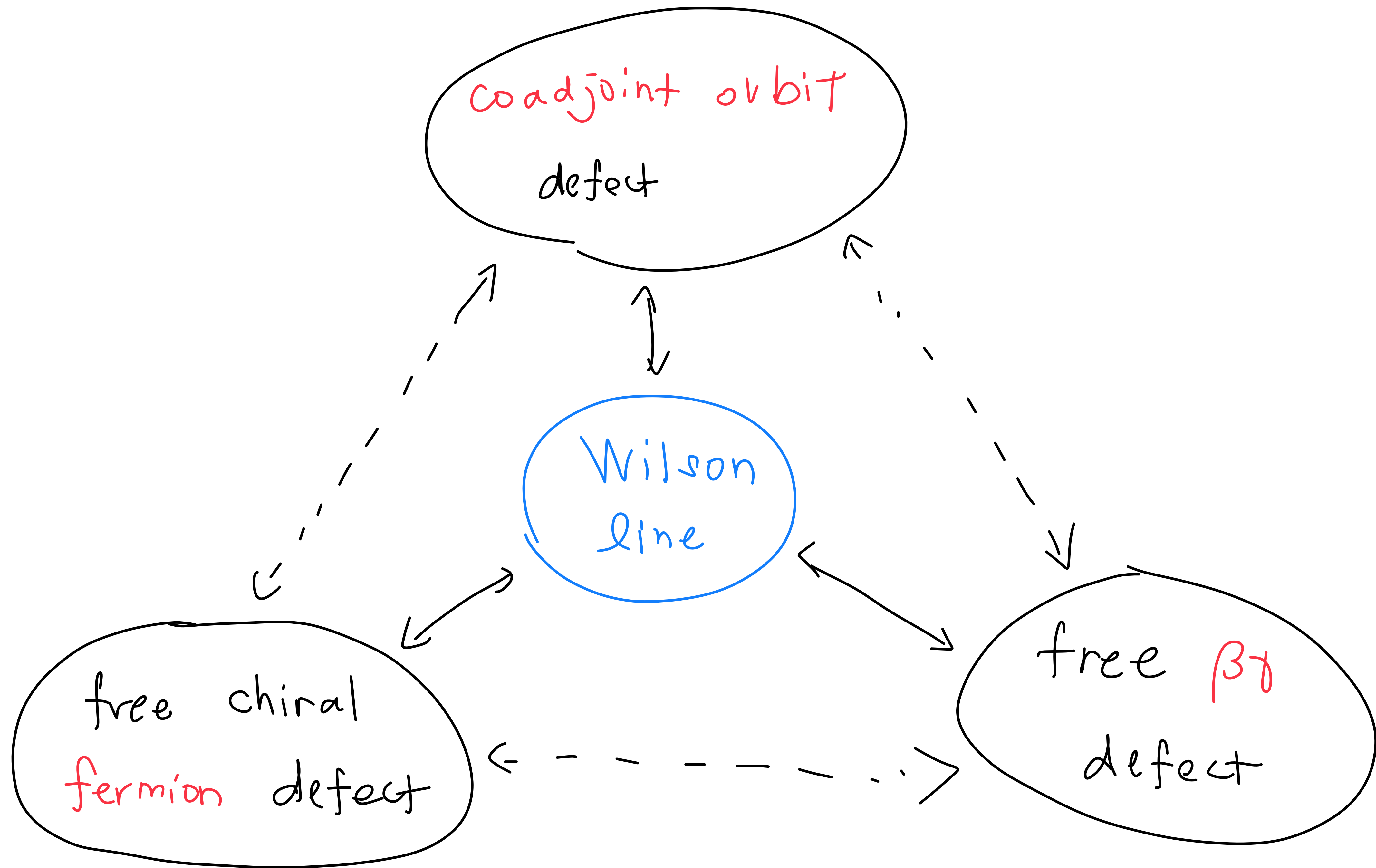
We can discuss discretizations of

- Free Chiral Fermion $\bar{\Psi} (\partial + A) \Psi$
- Coadjoint Orbit Defect $\text{Tr} (\wedge g^{-1} (\partial + A) g)$
- Free $\beta\gamma$ defect $\beta (\partial + A) \gamma$
- Curved $\beta\gamma$ defect $\gamma: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow X \quad \beta \in \Omega^{1,0}(\mathbb{C}, \gamma^* T^* X)$

all related to Wilson lines

[Borel-Weil-Bott, ...] \rightsquigarrow

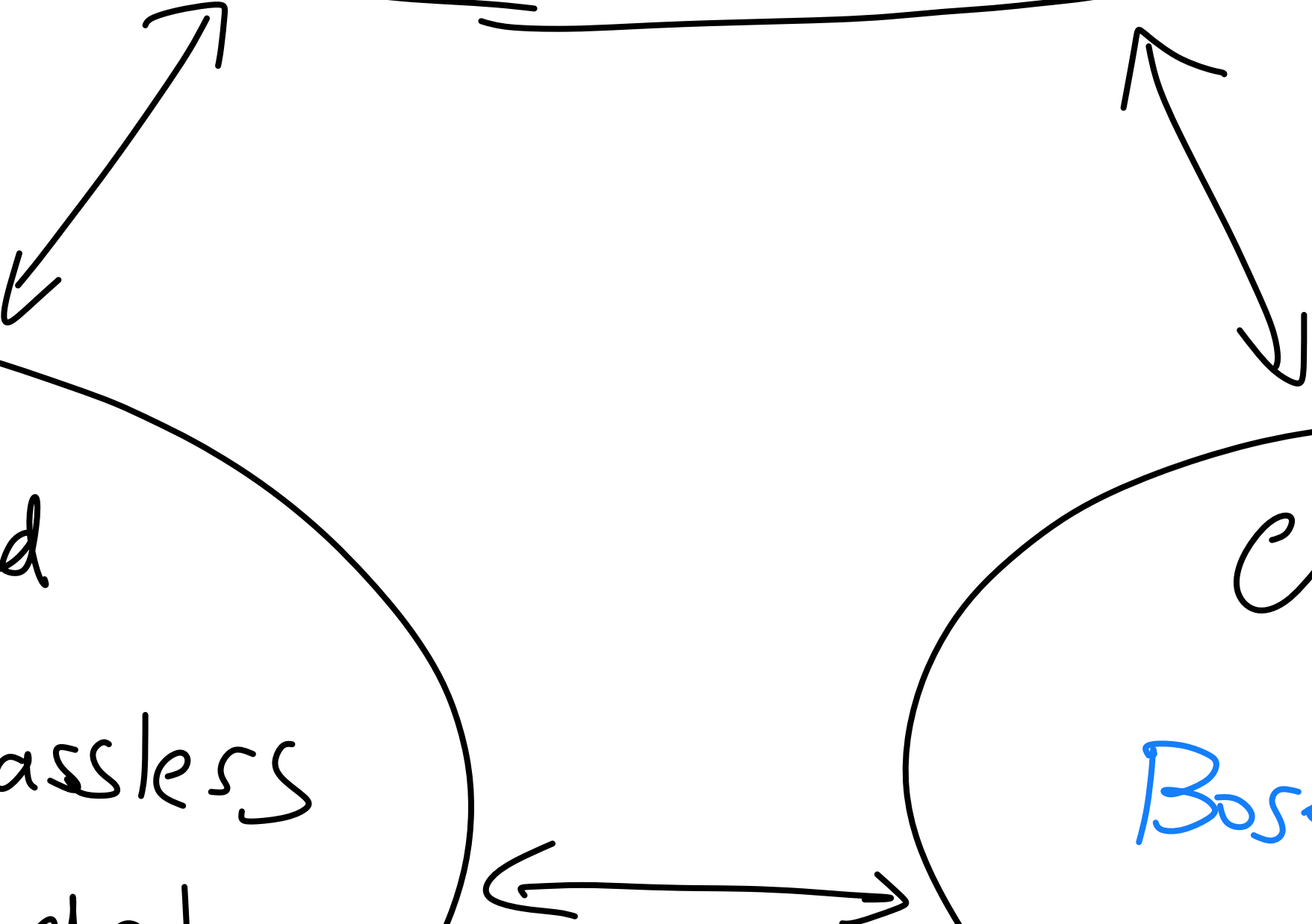
standard spin chains



Generalized
Faddeev-Reshetikhin
Model

Constrained
Fermionic Massless
Thirring Model

Constrained
Bosonic Massless
Thirring Model



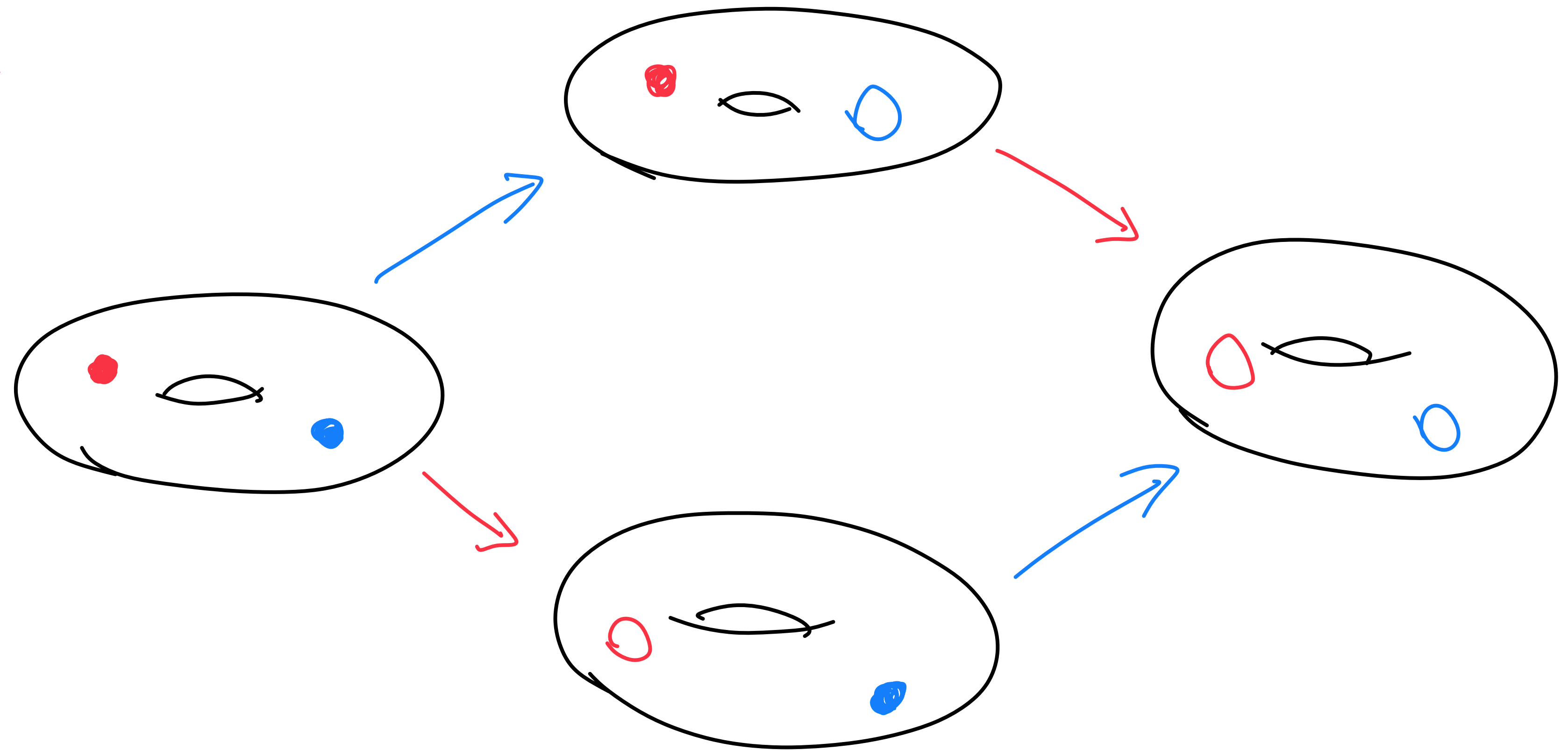
Dualities



Idea: dualities among defects
(e.g. bosonization)

"Seed duality"

● = ○
one 2d defect = another 2d defect



"duality web" for multiple defects

"Seed duality" \rightsquigarrow many new bosonizations

bosonization ('80s)

Free Fermion

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_F} \bar{\Psi}_j i \underbrace{D_R}_{=} \Psi_j$$

$$\mathcal{D} + A \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2}$$

WZW model

$$N_F S_{WZW}[g_-]$$

$$+ \text{Tr}[A + J_-]$$

$$J_- := \frac{N_F}{2\pi} g_-^{-1} \partial_- g_-$$

But chiral/anti-chiral defect

has **anomalies** for 4d gauge sym?

Free Fermion

$$\sum_{j=1}^{N_F} \bar{\Psi}_j i \underbrace{D_R}_{\parallel} \Psi_j$$

$$\cancel{\mathcal{D}} + \cancel{A} \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2}$$

WZW model

$$N_F S_{WZW}[g_-]$$

$$+ \text{Tr} [A_+ J_-]$$

$$J_- := \frac{N_F}{2\pi} g_-^{-1} \partial_- g_-$$

anomalies at defects: ($\delta A = -D\varepsilon$)

$$\delta W \propto \underbrace{\sum_{\alpha} -\hbar k_{+}^{\alpha} \int_{\Sigma \times \{z_{+}^{\alpha}\}} \text{Tr}(d\varepsilon \wedge A)}_{\text{chiral}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\bar{\alpha}} \hbar k_{-}^{\bar{\alpha}} \int_{\Sigma \times \{z_{-}^{\bar{\alpha}}\}} \text{Tr}(d\varepsilon \wedge A)}_{\text{anti-chiral}}$$

Anomaly inflow:

[Costello-MY, Gaiotto-Lee-Vicedo-Wu '20, ...]

$$\delta S_{CS} \propto \int_{\Sigma \times \mathbb{C}P^1} d\omega \wedge \text{Tr}(d\varepsilon \wedge A)$$

$$\delta \omega \propto \hbar \left(\sum_{\alpha} \frac{k_{+}^{\alpha}}{z - z_{+}^{\alpha}} - \sum_{\bar{\alpha}} \frac{k_{-}^{\bar{\alpha}}}{z - z_{-}^{\bar{\alpha}}} \right) dz$$

← poles to one-form

$$\omega_{\text{eff}} \equiv \overline{\omega} + h \left(\sum_{\alpha} \frac{k_{+}^{\alpha}}{z - z_{+}^{\alpha}} - \sum_{\alpha} \frac{k_{-}^{\alpha}}{z - z_{-}^{\alpha}} \right) dz$$

• absence of pole at ∞

\leadsto anomaly cancellation condition

$$\sum_{\alpha} k_{+}^{\alpha} = \sum_{\alpha} k_{-}^{\alpha}$$

• one-form ω_{eff} has a pole

$\leadsto A_W$ (or $A_{\bar{W}}$) has a zero

(Dirichlet defect)

We can start with the defects

ω_{eff} pole A_w (or $A_{\bar{w}}$) zero

double pole + single zero
disorder defect

and derive 2d IFT [following Costello-MY '19]

... which coincides with bosonized theories

[also Delduc-Lacroix-Magn-Vicedo '19]

Dirichlet Defect

(formal)

gauge transformation
[cf. Benini-Schenkel-Vicedo '20]

Edge Mode Defect

4d/2d
→ 2d effective

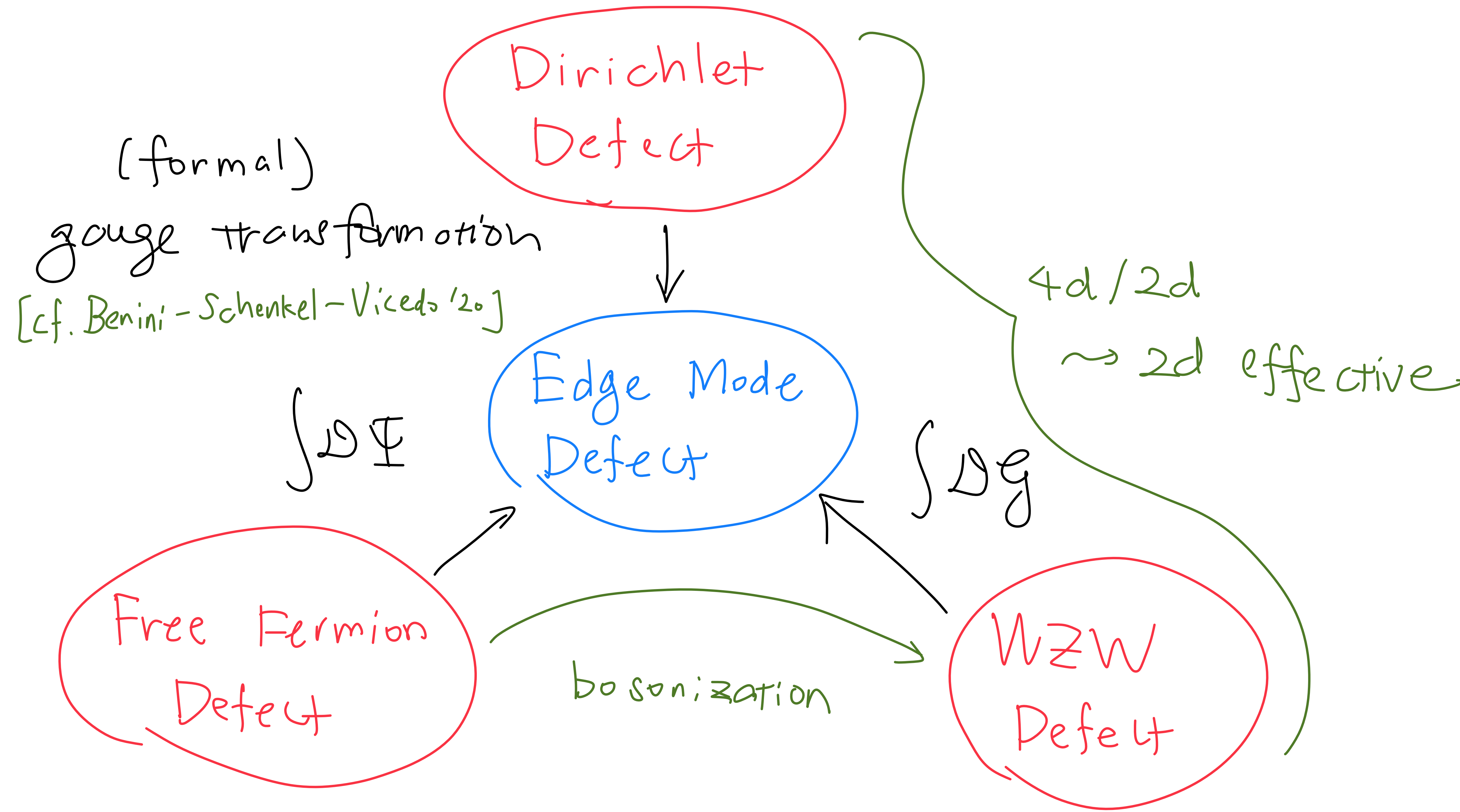
$\int \mathcal{D}\Psi$

$\int \mathcal{D}g$

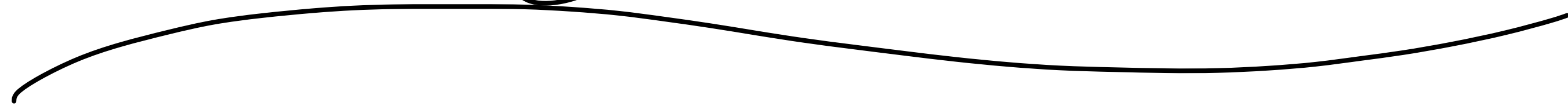
Free Fermion Defect

WZW Defect

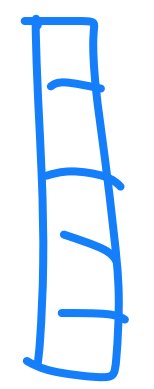
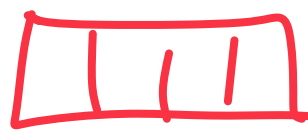
bosonization



String Theory



Realization of Wilson Lines

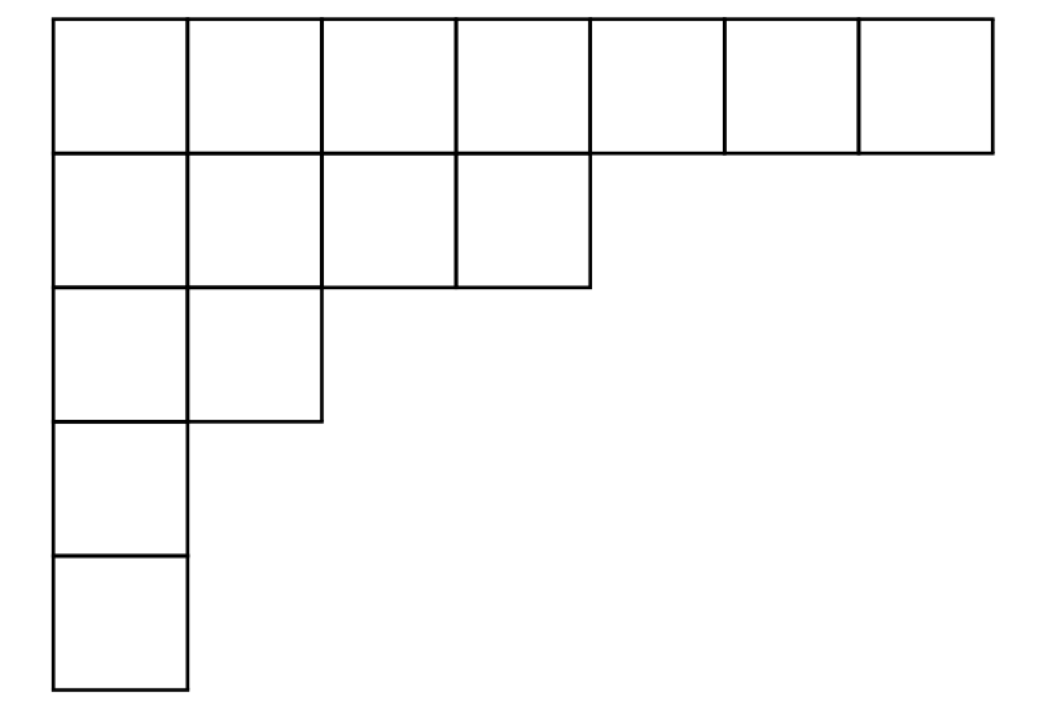


	Σ		R_{\hbar}^2		C		$N\Sigma C T^* \Sigma$		$R_{-\hbar}^2$	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	x	x	x	x	x	x				
D3_b⁺	x		x	x			x			
D3_b⁻		x	x	x				x		
D3_f⁺	x						x		x	x
D3_f⁻		x						x	x	x

[Costello - Tagi '18]

lattice model

spectral curve



k_1 k_2 ... k_L

l_1
 l_2
...
 l_M

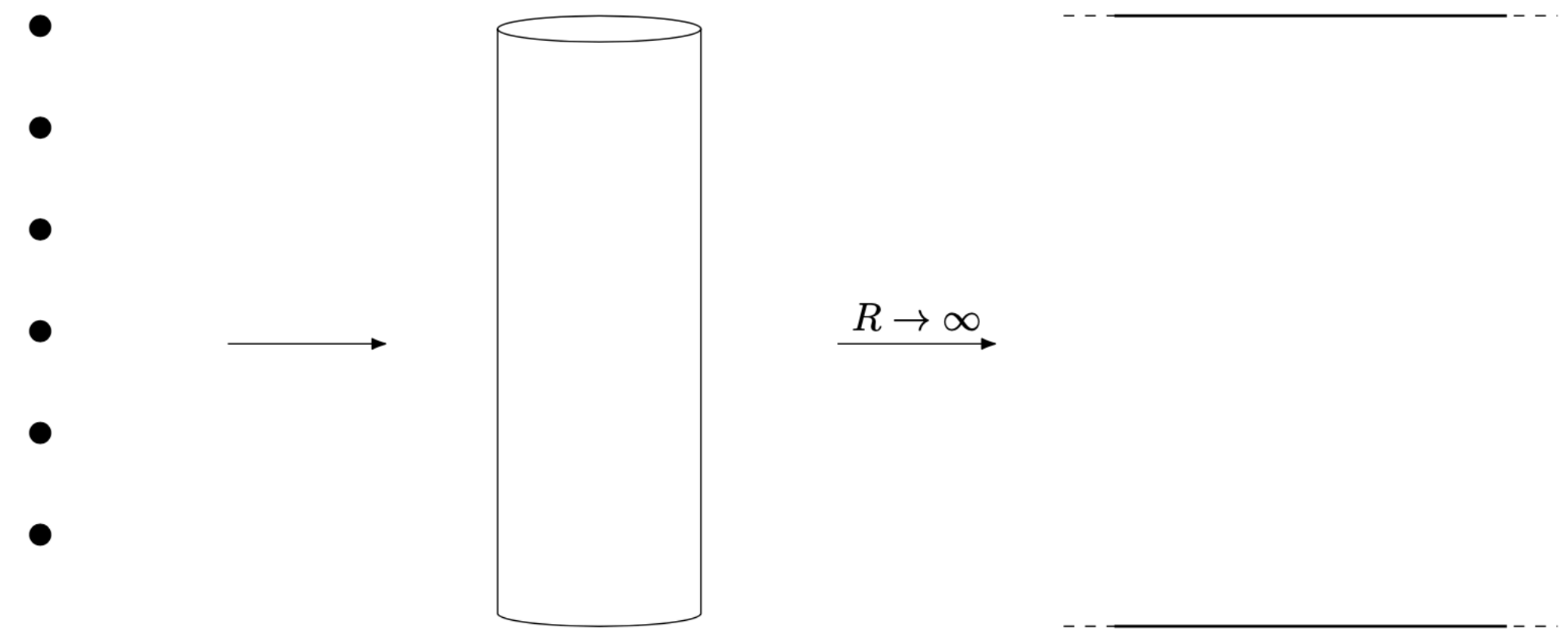
[cf. Gomis - Passerini '06]

	Σ		\mathbb{R}_{\hbar}^2		C		$N\Sigma CT^*\Sigma$		$\mathbb{R}_{-\hbar}^2$	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	x	x	x	x	x	x				
D3_b⁺	x		x	x			x			
D3_b⁻		x	x	x				x		
D3_f⁺	x						x		x	x
D3_f⁻		x						x	x	x

Lattice Model

thermodynamic limit
" Myers effect

Supertube



[Mateos - Townsend 101]

Field Theory

	Σ		\mathbb{R}_{\hbar}^2		C		$N\Sigma CT^*\Sigma$		$\mathbb{R}_{-\hbar}^2$	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
D5	x	x	x	x	x	x				
D5_b	x	x	x	x			x	x		
D5_f	x	x					x	x	x	x

Summary

- Discretization: 2d order defects
 - 1d order line defects
(often converted to Wilson lines)
 - Duality: dualities among 2d defects
 - a huge web of 2d dualities among IFTs
- ↑
anomaly (cancellation)
play crucial roles
- 1d duality
↓