

The Superconformal Gaugings in Three Dimensions

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groningen

The M2-brane

Sezgin, Townsend + E.B. (1987)

covariant formulation : $(X^\mu, \theta^\alpha) : 8 + 8$

lightcone gauge : 8 scalars X^I , $I = 1, \dots, 8$



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● multiple D2-branes : $U(N)$ YM theory \rightarrow CFT_3 ?



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M2-branes versus D2-branes

- multiple D2-branes : $U(N)$ YM theory \rightarrow CFT_3 ?
- what is CFT_3 in AdS_4/CFT_3 ?



Multiple M2-branes

conformal susy gauge theory in three dimensions ?

YM deformation $g \sim m^{1/2}$

versus

CS deformation $g \sim m^0$

Schwarz (2004)

$$\mathcal{L} \sim (DX)^2 + \underbrace{g A \wedge \partial A + g^2 A \wedge A \wedge A}_{\text{Chern-Simons term}} \rightarrow {}^* F(A) \sim DX$$



The BLG Model

Bagger, Lambert; Gustavsson

$$f^{ab}{}_c \Rightarrow f^{abc}{}_d \quad \text{and} \quad h_{ab} \quad a = 1, \dots, N$$

reproduces Basu-Harvey equation

- linear constraint

- $f^{abcd} = f[abcd]$

- quadratic constraint

- $f^{abe}{}_g f^{cdg}{}_f - f^{cde}{}_g f^{abg}{}_f - f^{abc}{}_g f^{dge}{}_f + f^{abd}{}_g f^{cge}{}_f = 0$

the tensor f^{abcd} is an **embedding tensor**!

Nicolai, Samtleben



The Embedding Tensor

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - g \Theta_{\alpha\beta} A_\mu^\alpha t^\beta, \quad \alpha, \beta = 1, \dots, \dim G$$

$$\Theta_{\alpha\beta} = \Theta_{\beta\alpha} : \quad \mathcal{L}_{CS} \sim \Theta_{\alpha\beta} A^\alpha dA^\beta$$

- The generators $\Theta_{\alpha\beta} t^\beta$ generate a closed subalgebra $G_0 \subset G$
- Θ is invariant under G_0

$$\Rightarrow \quad \Theta_{\alpha\epsilon} \Theta_{\delta(\beta} f^{\delta\epsilon}_{\gamma)} = 0 : \text{quadratic constraint}$$

$$\bullet \text{ SUSY} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{linear constraint}$$



Example: $\mathcal{N} = 8$ SUSY

scalars X^{aI} : $G \times H_R = SO(N) \times SO(8)$

$$\Theta_{\alpha\beta} \rightarrow \Theta_{ab,cd} = \Theta_{[ab,cd]} :$$



$SO(n)$ adjoint $\subset SO(N)$: $\delta_{c[a} \delta_{b]d}$ $a = 1, \dots, n$

$SO(4)$ adjoint: $\epsilon_{abcd} \rightarrow \Theta_{ab,cd} = g \epsilon_{abcd}$



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- what about $\mathcal{N} \leq 8$ SUSY ?



$1 \leq \mathcal{N} \leq 8$ SUSY

\mathcal{N}	G	H_R	# scalars
8	$SO(N)$	$SO(8)$	$8N$
6	$U(N)$	$SU(4)$	$8N$
5	$Sp(N)$	$Sp(2)$	$8N$
4	$Sp(N) \times Sp(N')$	$Sp(1) \times Sp(1)$	$4N + 4N'$
3	$Sp(N)$	$Sp(1)$	$4N$
2	$U(N)$	$U(1)$	$2N$
1	$SO(N)$	1	N



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• $\mathcal{N} = 4$: $\Theta_{ab,cd}$, $\Theta_{a'b',c'd'}$ and $\Theta_{ab,c'd'}$



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• $\mathcal{N} \leq 3$: no constraint



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- $SO(n)$ adjoint: $\delta_{c[a} \delta_{b]d}$



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- special tensors:

$$SO(4) : \quad \epsilon_{abcd}$$

$$G_2 : \quad C_{abcd}$$

$$SO(7) : \quad \Gamma_{ab}^{mn} \Gamma_{cd}^{mn}$$



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• $a \rightarrow (i, \bar{i})$: bi-fundamental representation
allow singlets like $\delta_{ab} \delta_{cd}$ etc.



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$$\Theta_{a^b, c^d} = g \delta_{[a^d \delta_c]^b} = \frac{g}{2} \underbrace{\left(\delta_c^b \delta_a^d - \frac{1}{n} \delta_a^b \delta_c^d \right)}_{\text{SU}(n)} - \frac{(n-1)g}{n} \frac{g}{2} \underbrace{\delta_a^b \delta_c^d}_{\text{U}(1)}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_{(i, \bar{i})}^{(k, \bar{k})}, (j, \bar{j})^{(l, \bar{l})} &= g \delta_{\bar{i}^{\bar{k}} \delta_{\bar{j}}^{\bar{l}}} \underbrace{(\delta_i^l \delta_j^k - \frac{1}{m} \delta_i^k \delta_j^l)}_{\text{SU}(m)} - g \delta_j^l \delta_i^k \underbrace{(\delta_{\bar{j}}^{\bar{k}} \delta_{\bar{i}}^{\bar{l}} - \frac{1}{n} \delta_{\bar{i}}^{\bar{k}} \delta_{\bar{j}}^{\bar{l}})}_{\text{SU}(n)} \\ &\quad - \frac{(m-n)g}{mn} \underbrace{\delta_i^k \delta_j^l \delta_{\bar{i}}^{\bar{k}} \delta_{\bar{j}}^{\bar{l}}}_{\text{U}(1)} \end{aligned}$$



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Superconformal Gaugings

\mathcal{N}	gauge group
8	$SU(2) \times SU(2)$
4, 6	$SU(m) \times SU(n) \times U(1)$
4, 6	$SO(2) \times Sp(n)$
4, 5	$SO(m) \times Sp(n)$
4, 5	$SO(7) \times SL(2)$
4, 5	$G_2 \times SL(2)$
4, 5	$SO(4) \times Sp(2)$



Superconformal Gaugings

Gaiotto, Witten

\mathcal{N}	gauge group	Lie superalgebra
8	$SU(2) \times SU(2)$	$U(2 2)$
4, 6	$SU(m) \times SU(n) \times U(1)$	$U(m n)$
4, 6	$SO(2) \times Sp(n)$	$OSp(2 n)$
4, 5	$SO(m) \times Sp(n)$	$OSp(m n)$
4, 5	$SO(7) \times SL(2)$	$F(4)$
4, 5	$G_2 \times SL(2)$	$G(3)$
4, 5	$SO(4) \times Sp(2)$	$OSp(4 2; \alpha)$



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- $\mathcal{N} = 1$: interactions without gauging



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• CS deformations: $\frac{SO(8,N)}{SO(8) \times SO(N)} \cdots \frac{E_{7(-5)}}{SO(12) \times Sp(1)} \cdots \frac{E_{8(8)}}{SO(16)}$



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● massive deformations: $\mathcal{N} \leq 16$ ✓



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● $\mathcal{N} > 8$?

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● massive deformations: $\mathcal{N} \leq 16$ ✓

$$\mathcal{N} = 4 : \{Q_\alpha^i, Q_\beta^j\} = 2(\gamma^\mu C)_{\alpha\beta} P_\mu \delta^{ij} + \underbrace{2m C_{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{ijkl} M_{kl}}_{\text{non-central term}}$$

Hohm + E.B., in preparation



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- **new** superconformal gauge theories in $D = 3$ dimensions



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