

# **M5-branes and Wilson Surfaces** **in AdS<sub>7</sub>/CFT<sub>6</sub> Correspondence**

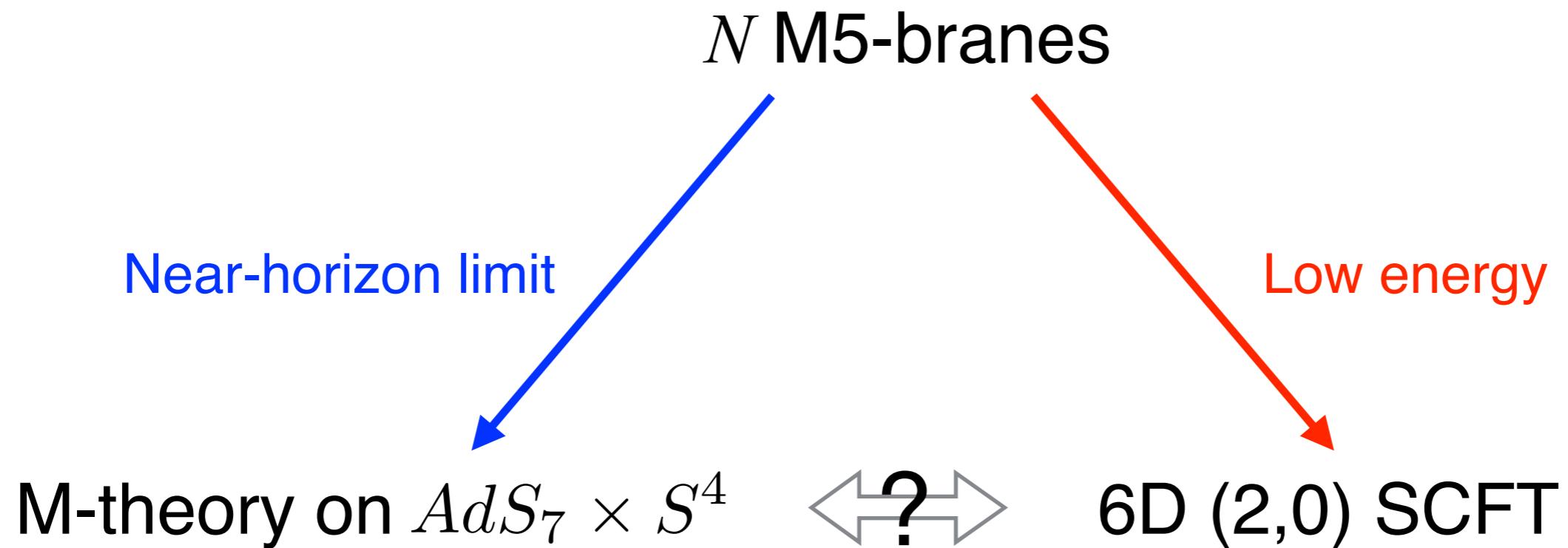
Hironori Mori (Osaka Univ.)



based on arXiv:1404.0930 with Satoshi Yamaguchi (Osaka Univ.)

# **AdS<sub>7</sub>/CFT<sub>6</sub>**

# AdS<sub>7</sub>/CFT<sub>6</sub>



# 6D (2,0) theory

equivalent



[Douglas '10] [Lambert, Papageorgakis, Schmidt-Sommerfeld '10]

$S^1$  compactification

5D maximally SYM

Exact results on curved backgrounds

[Källén, Zabzine '12] [Hosomichi, Seong, Terashima '12]

[Källén, Qiu, Zabzine '12] [Kim, Kim '12] [Imamura '12]

[Kim, Lee '12] [Fukuda, Kawano, Matsumiya '12] [Kim, Kim, Kim '12]

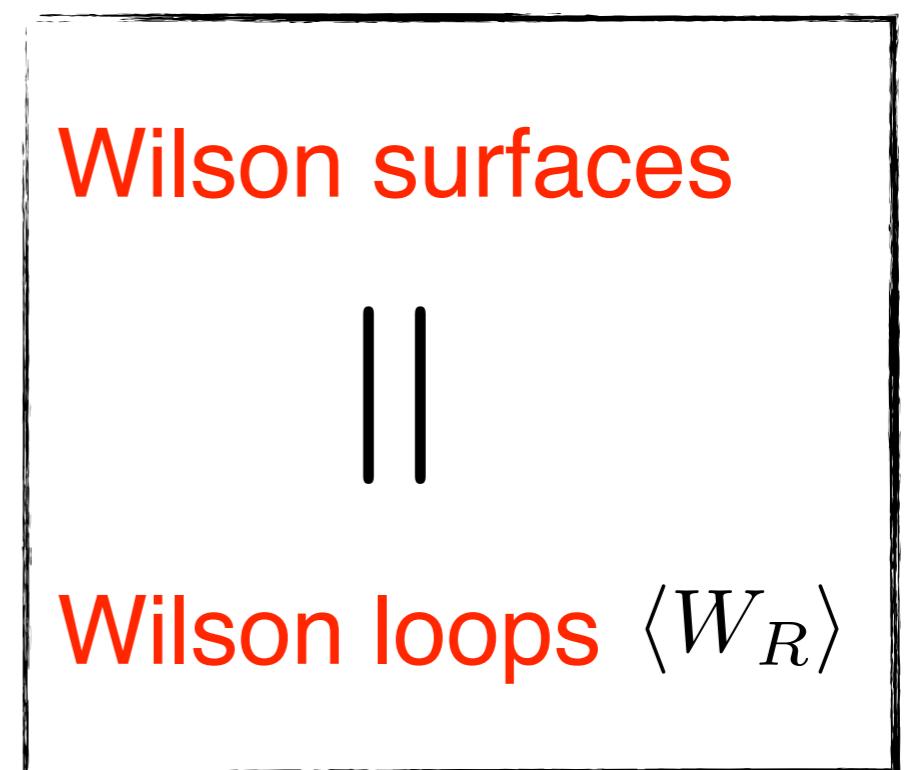
[Qiu, Zabzine '13] [Kim, Kim, Kim, Lee '13]

[Schmude '14] ...

# AdS<sub>7</sub>/CFT<sub>6</sub>

M-theory on  $AdS_7 \times S^4$   
(Boundary =  $S^5 \times S^1$ )

6D (2,0) SCFT  
on  $S^5 \times S^1$



5D MSYM on  $S^5$

# Summary

## AdS<sub>7</sub>/CFT<sub>6</sub>

### M-branes

M2-brane wrapping

$$AdS_3 \cap AdS_7$$



[Minahan, Nedelin, Zabzine, '13]

M5-brane wrapping

$$AdS_3 \times S^3 \cap AdS_7$$

New



M5-brane wrapping

$$AdS_3 \times \tilde{S}^3 \cap AdS_7 \times S^4$$



### Wilson surfaces

Fundamental rep

$$\langle W_{\square} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} \right]$$

Symmetric rep

$$\langle W_{\underbrace{\square \dots \square}_k} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right) \right]$$

Anti-symmetric rep

$$\langle W_{k \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \vdots \\ \square \end{array} \right\}} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 - \frac{k}{N} \right) \right]$$

## Plan

1. Review: Wilson surface
2. CFT side
3. Gravity side: From M5-branes
4. Summary

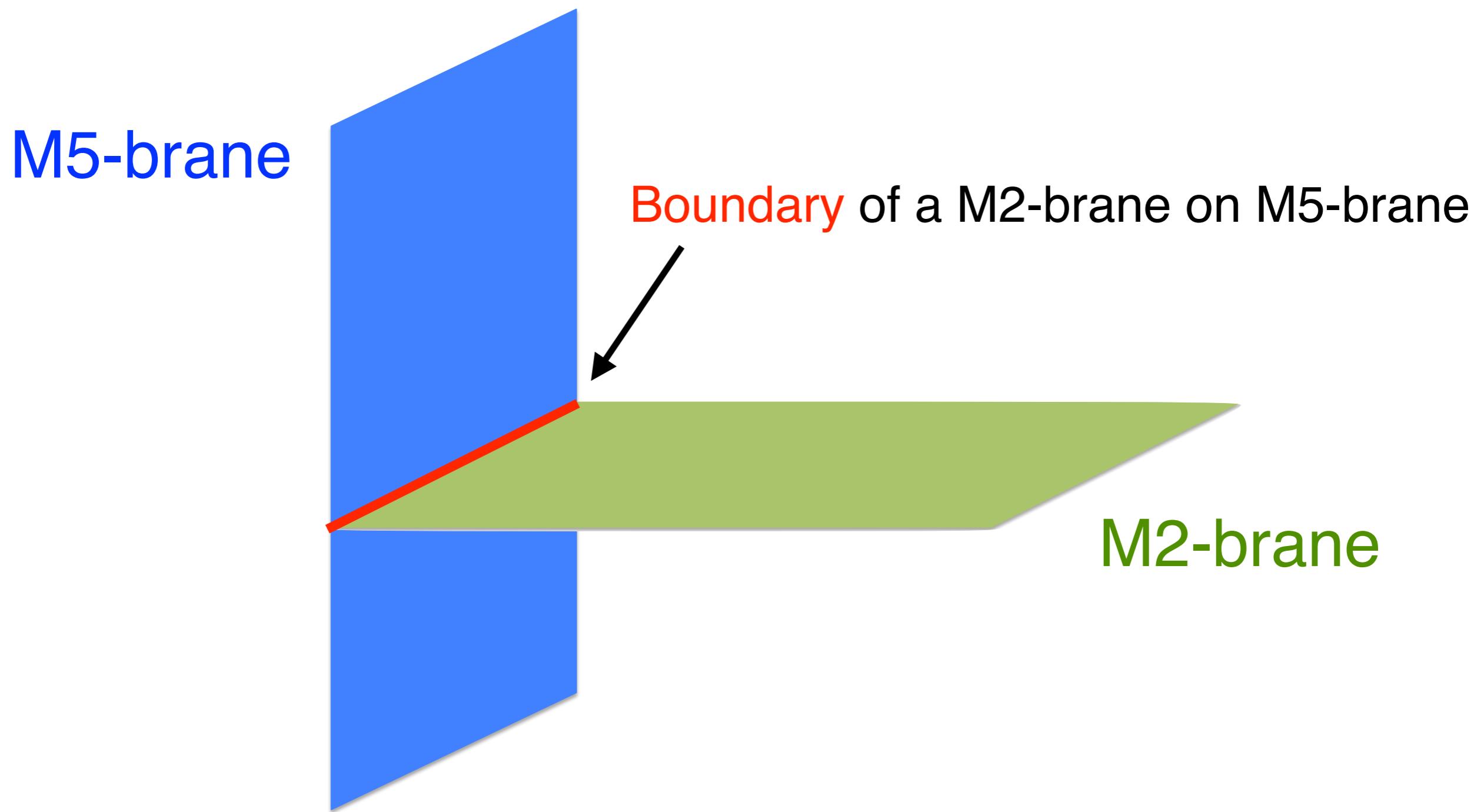
# 1. Review

- Wilson surface
- Maya diagram

# 6d (2,0) SCFT : Effective theory on $N$ M5-branes (but no Lagrangian)



Wilson surface : Non-local operator  
extending on 2-dimensional space







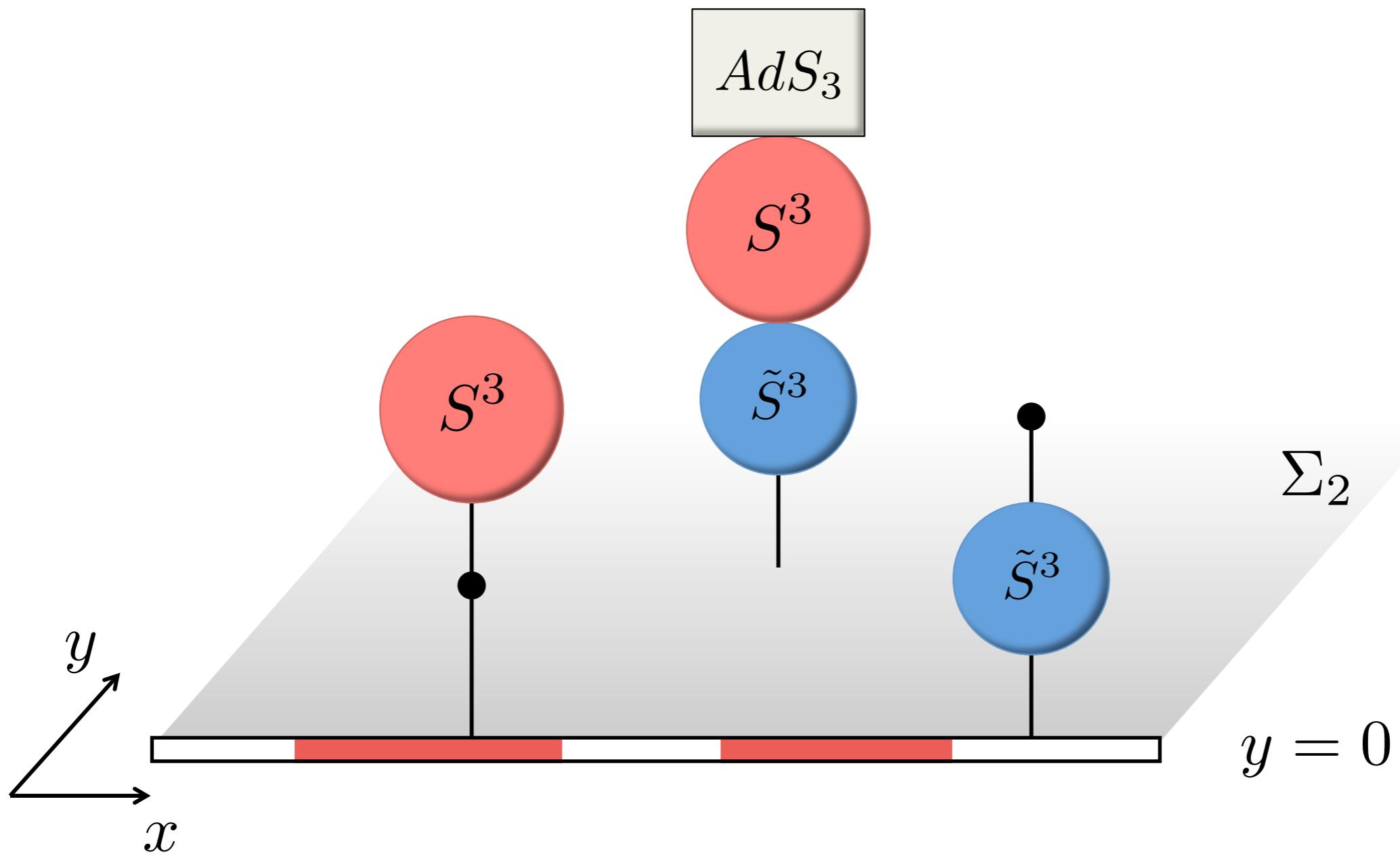
“Maya diagram”

# “Bubbling geometry”

: A class of classical half-BPS solutions of 11D supergravity

$$\mathcal{M}_{11} = AdS_3 \times S^3 \times \tilde{S}^3 \times \Sigma_2$$

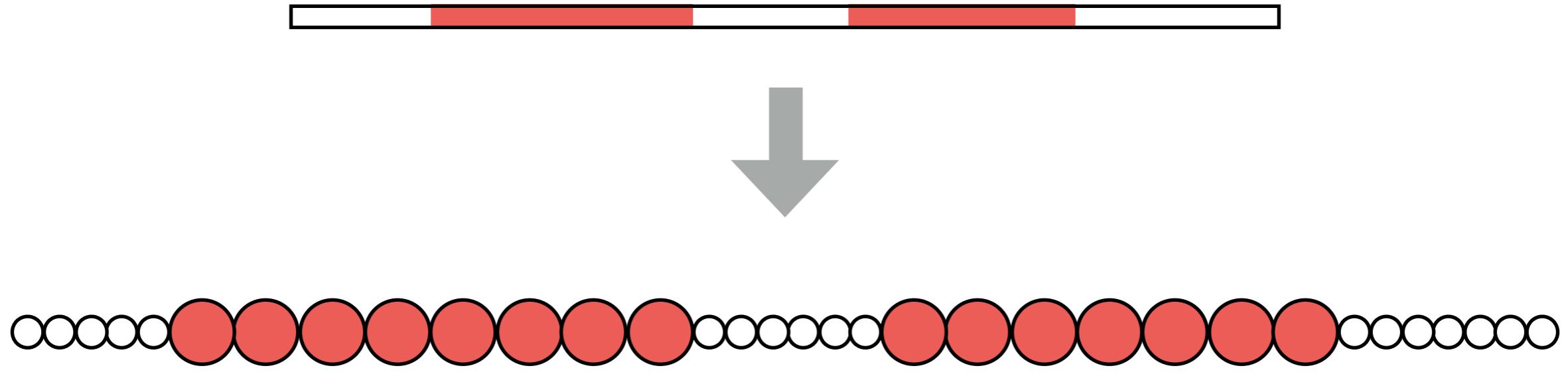
[Lin, Lunin, Maldacena, '04]  
[Yamaguchi, '06] [Lunin, '06]  
[D'Hoker, Estes, Gutperle, Krym, '08]



Bubbling geometry is labeled by



Bubbling geometry is labeled by



“Maya diagram”

The dual field theory may have  
this eigenvalue distribution of the “matrix model.”

## Plan

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## 2. CFT side

- Chern-Simons matrix model
- Calculations of Wilson surfaces

6D (2,0) theory on  $S^5 \times S^1$

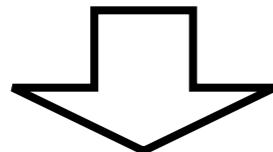
equivalent



$$R_6 = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{8\pi^2}$$

( $R_6$  : radius of  $S^1$ )

5D maximally SYM on  $S^5$



Chern-Simons matrix model

[Källén, Qiu, Zabzine '12] [Kim, Kim '12]

$$\mathcal{Z} \sim \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\nu_i \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \nu_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} \ln \left| 2 \sinh \frac{N(\nu_i - \nu_j)}{2} \right| \right]$$

$$\text{radius of } S^5 : r, \quad \beta = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{2\pi r}$$

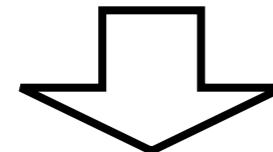
6D (2,0) theory on  $S^5 \times S^1$

Wilson surface  $(S^1 \times S^1)$

equivalent



5D maximally SYM on  $S^5$



Wilson loop  $(S^1)$   
 $\langle W_R \rangle = \langle \text{Tr}_R e^{N\nu} \rangle$

Chern-Simons matrix model

[Källén, Qiu, Zabzine '12] [Kim, Kim '12]

$$\mathcal{Z} \sim \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\nu_i \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \nu_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} \ln \left| 2 \sinh \frac{N(\nu_i - \nu_j)}{2} \right| \right]$$

radius of  $S^5$  :  $r$ ,  $\beta = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{2\pi r}$

# Chern-Simons matrix model

$$\mathcal{Z} \sim \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\nu_i \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \nu_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} \ln \left| 2 \sinh \frac{N(\nu_i - \nu_j)}{2} \right| \right]$$

$O(N^3)$

Large  $N$  limit ( $\beta$  fixed)

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \sim \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\nu_i \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \nu_i^2 + \frac{N}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} |\nu_i - \nu_j| \right]$$

- Saddle point equations

$$0 = -\frac{2N^2}{\beta} \nu_i + N \sum_{j, i \neq j} \operatorname{sign}(\nu_i - \nu_j)$$

# Chern-Simons matrix model

$$\mathcal{Z} \sim \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\nu_i \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \nu_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} \ln \left| 2 \sinh \frac{N(\nu_i - \nu_j)}{2} \right| \right]$$

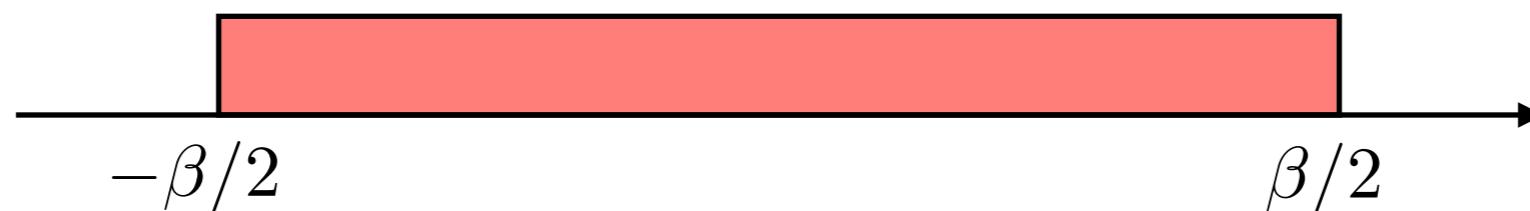
$O(N^3)$

Large  $N$  limit ( $\beta$  fixed)

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{Z} \sim \int \prod_{i=1}^N d\nu_i \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^N \nu_i^2 + \frac{N}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} |\nu_i - \nu_j| \right]$$

- Eigenvalue distribution  $\rightarrow$  consistent with bubbling geometry!

$$\nu_i = \frac{\beta}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{2i}{N} \right) \quad (\nu_1 > \nu_2 > \dots > \nu_N)$$



# Symmetric rep

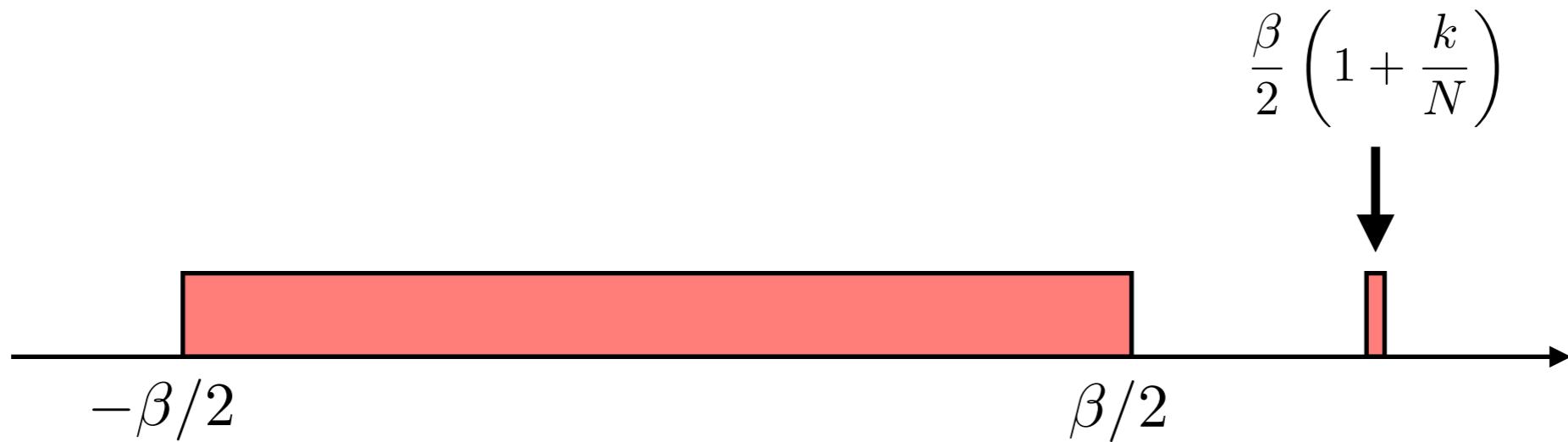
$$(\nu_1 > \nu_2 > \cdots > \nu_N)$$

$$\text{Tr}_{\underbrace{\square \cdots \square}_k} e^{N\nu} = \sum_{1 \leq i_1 \leq \cdots \leq i_k \leq N}^N \exp \left[ N \sum_{l=1}^k \nu_{i_l} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{leading}} \exp [Nk\nu_1]$$

$$\Rightarrow \nu_1 \text{ changes : } \nu_1 = \frac{\beta}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{k}{N} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle W_{\underbrace{\square \cdots \square}_k} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ -\frac{N^2}{\beta} \nu_1^2 + N \sum_{j=2}^N |\nu_1 - \nu_j| + Nk\nu_1 + (\text{terms independent of } k) \right] \Big|_{\text{saddle point}}$$

$$\sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right) \right]$$



# Anti-symmetric rep

$$(\nu_1 > \nu_2 > \cdots > \nu_N)$$

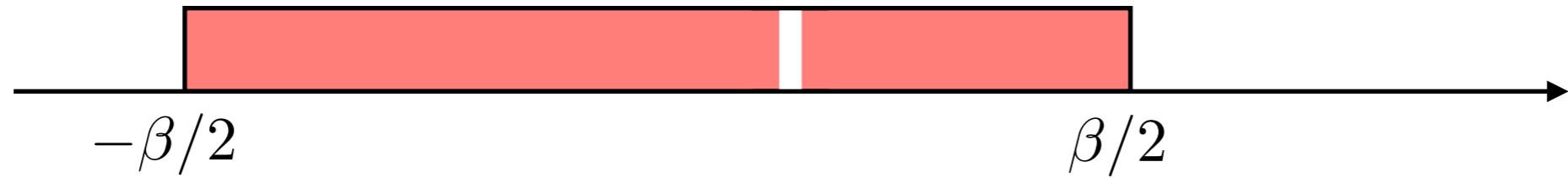
$$\text{Tr} \left[ \prod_{i=1}^k e^{N\nu_i} \right] = \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq N} \exp \left[ N \sum_{l=1}^k \nu_{i_l} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{leading}} \exp [N(\nu_1 + \cdots + \nu_k)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \nu_i \text{ do not change : } \nu_i = \frac{\beta}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{2i}{N} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle W \rangle \sim \exp [N(\nu_1 + \cdots + \nu_k)] \Big|_{\text{saddle point}}$$

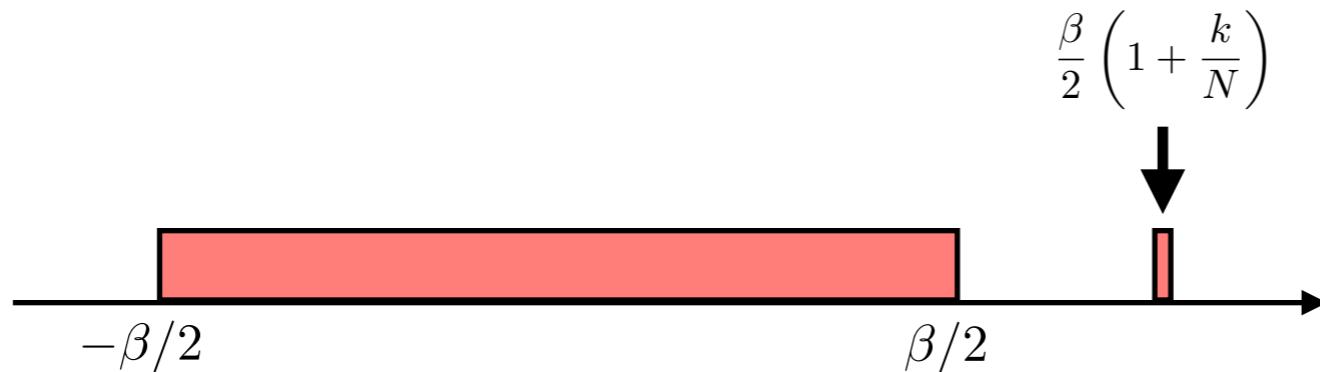
$$\sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 - \frac{k}{N} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\beta}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{2k}{N} \right)$$

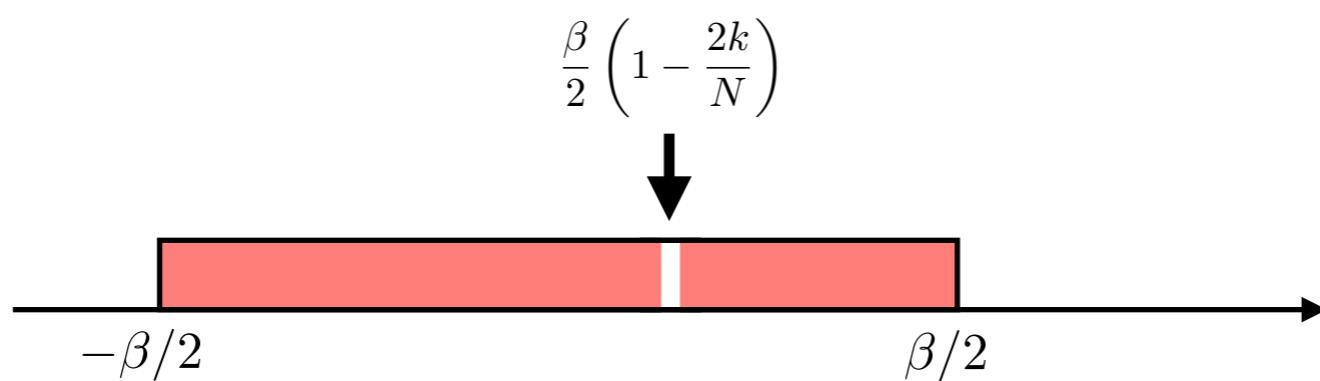


## Summary for $\langle W_R \rangle$

Symmetric :  $\langle W_{\underbrace{\square \square \dots \square}_k} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right) \right]$



Anti-symmetric :  $\langle W_{k \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \vdots \\ \square \end{array} \right\}} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 - \frac{k}{N} \right) \right]$



## Plan

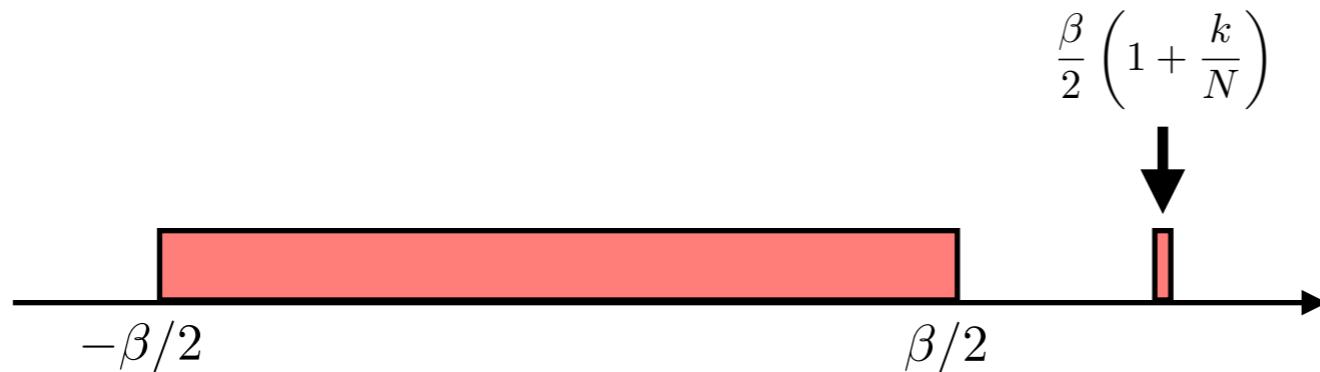
- ✓ 1. Review: Wilson surface
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- 3. Gravity side: From M5-branes
- 4. Summary

### 3. Gravity side

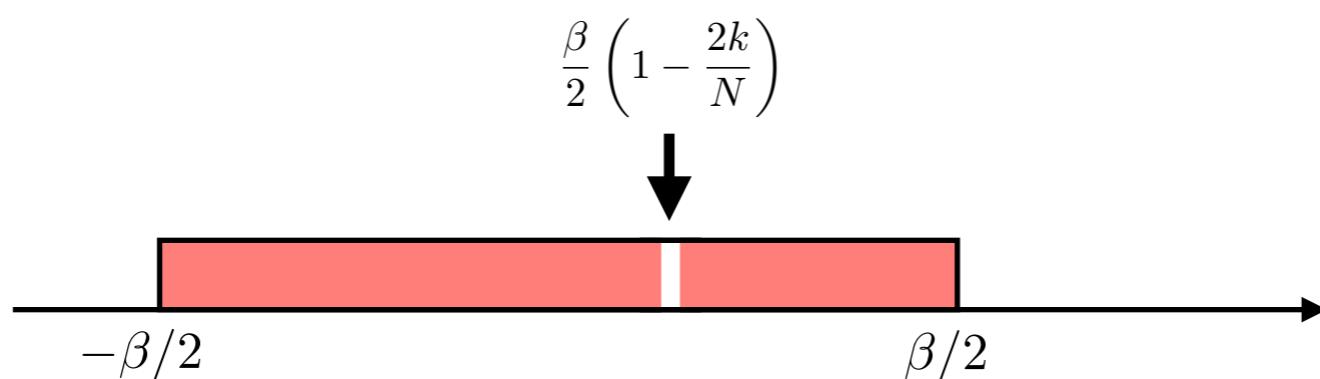
- Calculations of Wilson surfaces  
from probe M5-branes

## Summary for $\langle W_R \rangle$

Symmetric :  $\langle W_{\underbrace{\square \square \dots \square}_k} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right) \right]$

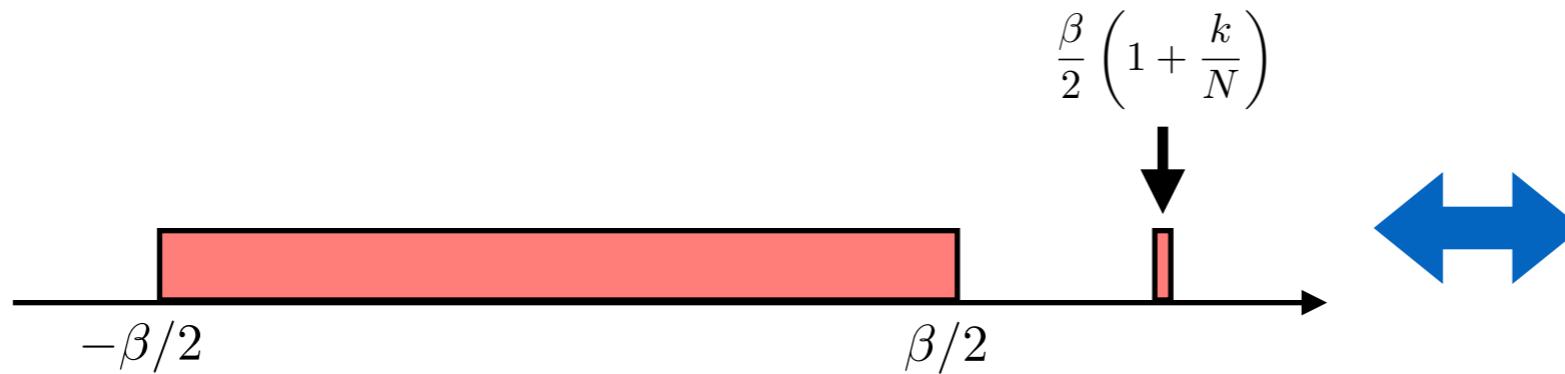


Anti-symmetric :  $\langle W_{k \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \vdots \\ \square \end{array} \right\}} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 - \frac{k}{N} \right) \right]$



# Summary for $\langle W_R \rangle$

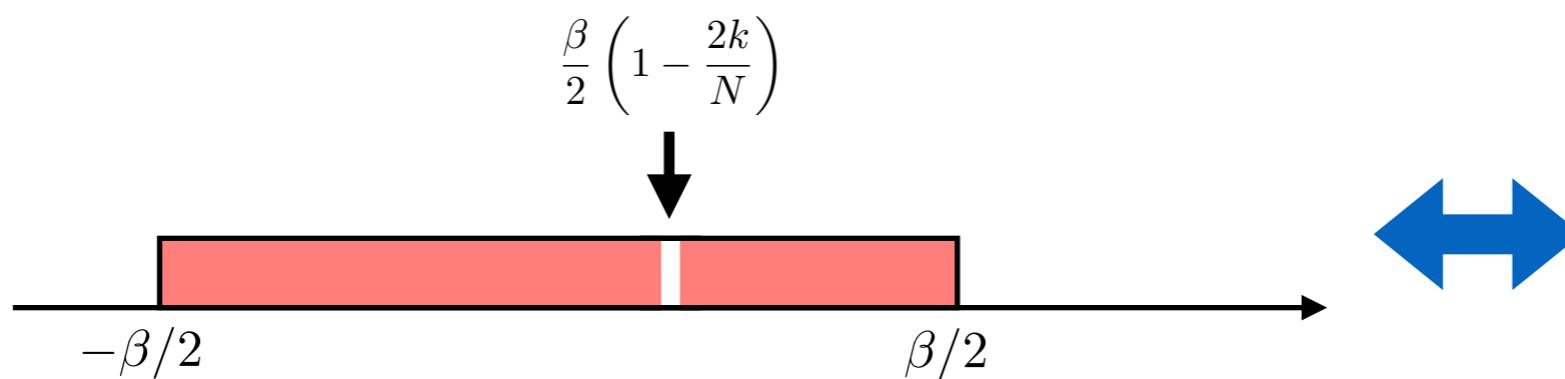
Symmetric :  $\langle W_{\underbrace{\square \dots \square}_k} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right) \right]$



Bubbling geometry

M5-brane  
 $AdS_3 \times S^3$

Anti-symmetric :  $\langle W_{k \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \vdots \\ \square \end{array} \right\}} \rangle \sim \exp \left[ \frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 - \frac{k}{N} \right) \right]$



M5-brane  
 $AdS_3 \times \tilde{S}^3$

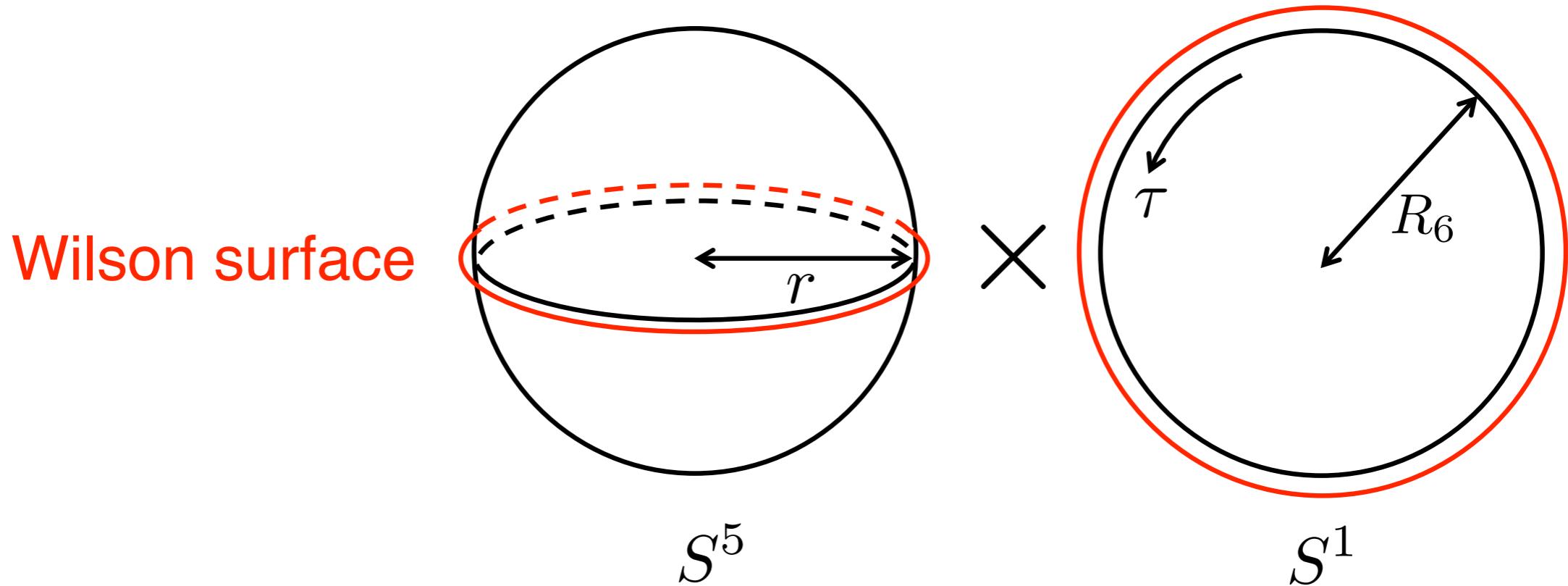
# SUGRA on $AdS_7 \times S^4$

Metric

$$ds^2 = L^2 (\cosh^2 \rho d\tau^2 + d\rho^2 + \sinh^2 \rho d\Omega_5^2) + \frac{L^2}{4} (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\tilde{\Omega}_3^2)$$

Boundary =  $S^5 \times S^1$

Identification :  $\tau \sim \tau + 2\pi \frac{R_6}{r}$



PST action [Pasti, Sorokin, Tonin '97]  $\leftarrow$  on a single M5-brane

$$S_{\text{M5}} = T_5 \int d^6x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \mathcal{L} + \frac{1}{4} \tilde{H}^{mn} H_{mn} \right] + T_5 \int \left( C_6 - \frac{1}{2} C_3 \wedge H_3 \right)$$

Notice:

We must add the boundary term  $S_{\text{bdy}}$  to regularize  $S_{\text{M5}}$ .

We carefully determine the boundary term  $S_{\text{bdy}}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & AdS_7 \\ \cup \\ & AdS_3 \times S^3 \end{aligned}$$

Poincare coordinate :  $ds^2 = \frac{L^2}{y^2} (dy^2 + dr_1^2 + r_1^2 d\phi^2 + dr_2^2 + r_2^2 d\Omega_3^2) + \frac{L^2}{4} d\Omega_4^2$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Ansatz : } r_2 = \kappa y, \quad y = y(\lambda) \\ \text{Flux quantization : } \kappa = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2N}}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right.$$

$\Rightarrow$  PST action

$S_{M5} \propto (\text{Volume of the M5-brane on the boundary})$

||

Boundary term  $S_{\text{bdy}}$

$\Rightarrow$  regularized PST action  $S_{M5}^{\text{reg}} = S_{M5} + S_{\text{bdy}} = 0$

$$AdS_7 \cup AdS_3 \times S^3$$

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$S_{M5} \propto$  (Volume of the M5-brane on the boundary)

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Boundary term  $S_{\text{bdy}}$

$\Rightarrow$  regularized PST action  $S_{M5}^{\text{reg}} = S_{M5} + S_{\text{bdy}} = 0$

$$AdS_7 \cup AdS_3 \times S^3$$

**Global coordinate :**  $ds^2 = L^2 [\cosh^2 u (\cosh^2 w d\tau^2 + dw^2 + \sinh^2 w d\phi^2) + du^2 + \sinh^2 u d\Omega_3] + \frac{L^2}{4} d\Omega_4^2$

**Flux quantization :**  $\sinh u_k = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2N}}$

$$\Rightarrow S_{\text{M5}} = \frac{4\pi R_6}{r} N k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right) \sinh^2 w_0$$

**Boundary term**  $\propto \sinh w_0 \cosh w_0$

$$R_6 = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{8\pi^2} \quad \beta = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{2\pi r} \quad \Rightarrow \quad S_{\text{M5}}^{\text{reg}} = -\frac{\beta N}{2} k \left( 1 + \frac{k}{2N} \right)$$

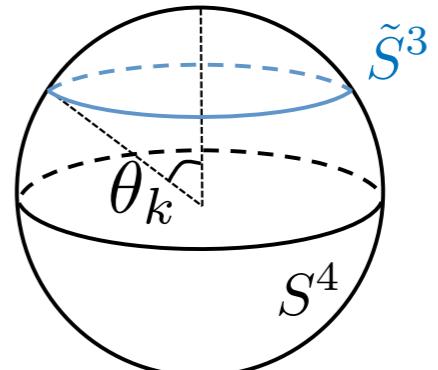
 **agree**  $\langle W_{\underbrace{\square \cdots \square}_k} \rangle$

$$AdS_7 \cup AdS_3 \times \tilde{S}^3$$

**Global coordinate :**  $ds^2 = L^2 (\cosh^2 \rho d\tau^2 + d\rho^2 + \sinh^2 \rho d\Omega_5^2) + \frac{L^2}{4} (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\tilde{\Omega}_3^2)$

**Flux quantization :**  $\cos \theta_k = 1 - \frac{2k}{N}$

$$\Rightarrow S_{M5} = \frac{4\pi R_6}{r} N k \left(1 - \frac{k}{N}\right) \sinh^2 \rho_0$$



**Boundary term**  $\propto \sinh \rho_0 \cosh \rho_0$

$$R_6 = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{8\pi^2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{g_{YM}^2}{2\pi r}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{M5}^{\text{reg}} = -\frac{\beta N}{2} k \left(1 - \frac{k}{N}\right)$$

↔  
agree

$$\langle W \Big| \begin{array}{c} \square \\ \vdots \\ \square \end{array} \Big| \rangle$$

# 4. Summary

# Summary

## AdS<sub>7</sub>/CFT<sub>6</sub>

### M-branes

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$$AdS_3 \cap AdS_7$$



[Minahan, Nedelin, Zabzine, '13]

M5-brane wrapping

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New



M5-brane wrapping

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