Higgsing and Superpotential Deformations of ADE Superconformal Theories

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We study large classes of renormalization group flows, driven by scalar expectation values or mesonic superpotential terms, away from the conformal fixed points of the 4d supersymmetric gauge theories with ADE-type superpotentials. The a-maximization procedure allows us to compute the R charges and to check the a-theorem conjecture. For a theory obtained by Higgsing the D_{k+2} theory, we use the magnetic dual description proposed by Brodie to determine the parameter region where the resulting theory is at a non-trivial conformal fixed point.

New CFT points discaverd are summarized as follows:

$$\widehat{M} \qquad W = Q_{i}XQ^{i}
M_{(0,0)}^{\widehat{M}} \qquad W = Q_{i}Q^{i}
M_{(4,0)}^{\widehat{A}} \qquad W = Q_{i}XQ^{i} + trX^{2}
M_{(0,1)}^{\widehat{D}} \qquad W = Q_{i}XQ^{i} + trX^{2}Y$$

$$M_{(1,0)}^{\widehat{E}} \qquad W = Q_{i}XQ^{i} + trY^{3}
M_{(0,1)}^{\widehat{E}} \qquad W = Q_{i}XQ^{i} + trX^{3}$$
(1)

$$M_{(k,0)}^{\widehat{E}} \qquad W = Q_i X^k Q^i + tr Y^3, \qquad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$M_{(l,1)}^{\widehat{E}} \qquad W = Q_i X^l Y Q^i + tr Y^3, \qquad l = 0, 1$$

$$M_{(4,0,0)}^{\widehat{E}} \qquad W = Q_i Q^i Q_j Q^j + tr Y^3$$
(2)

$$M_{(4,k)}^{\widehat{A}} \qquad W = (Q_i X^a Q^i) Q_j X^b Q^j + (Q_j X^a Q^i) Q_i X^b Q^j + tr Y^2, \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{split} M_{(0,k,2)}^{\widehat{D}} & W &= \sum (trX^aY)Q_jX^bYQ^j + trXY^2, \\ M_{(0,k,1)}^{\widehat{D}} & W &= \sum (trX^a)Q_jX^bYQ^j + trXY^2, \\ M_{(1,k,0)}^{\widehat{D}} & W &= \sum (Q_iX^aQ^i)Q_jX^bQ^j + trXY^2, \\ M_{(1,k,1)}^{\widehat{D}} & W &= \sum (Q_iX^aQ^i)Q_jX^bYQ^j + trXY^2, \end{split}$$

$$(4)$$

where the sums are over a and b with a + b = k.