

92

Deconfinement

$F = 4$ s-confining
 $\rightarrow F = 5$ approach.
 weak coupling

	$SU(N)$	$SU(F)$	$SU(N+F-4)$	
A	\square	1	1	$\tilde{F} = \tilde{N} + 2$ $2\tilde{F} = N + 1 = 2\tilde{N} + 4$ $2\tilde{N} = N - 3$ $m \bar{p}'s \quad A(F) = N - 4$ $= N - 3 + -m$ $m=1$
Q	\square	\square	1	
Q	\square	1	\square	
	$w=0$			

	$SU(N)$	$Sp(N-3)$	$SU(F)$	$SU(N+F-4)$
Y	\square	\square	1	1
Z	1	\square	1	1
P	\square	1	1	1
Q	\square	1	\square	1
Q	\square	1	1	\square

$$W = Y Z \bar{P} + P F$$

$(YZ) \sim A \quad (YZ) \sim \square \quad \rightarrow YZ = 0$

$SU(N)$ duality $\rightarrow \tilde{N} = \tilde{F} - N = N + F - 3 - N = F - 3$

	$SU(F-3)$	$Sp(N-3)$	$SU(F)$	$SU(N+F-4)$
Y	\square	\square	1	1
\bar{P}	\square	1	1	1
Z	\square	1	\square	1
\bar{Z}	\square	1	1	\square
$(Q\bar{Q}) \sim M$	1	1	\square	\square
$(Y\bar{Q}) \sim L$	1	\square	1	\square
$(Q\bar{P}) \sim B$	1	1	\square	1
$(Y\bar{P})$	1	\square	1	1
Z	1	\square	1	1

$$W = M q \bar{q} + B q \bar{P} + L Y \bar{Z} + (Y\bar{P}) Y \bar{P} + (Y\bar{P}) \bar{Z}$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial Z} = (Y\bar{P}) = 0$$

93

$$2\tilde{N} = N - 3$$

$$2\tilde{F} = F - 3 + N + F - 4 = 2F + N - 7$$

$$Sp(2\tilde{F} - 2\tilde{N} - 4) = Sp(2F + N - 7 - N + 3 - 4)$$

$$= Sp(2F - 8)$$

	$SU(F-3)$	$Sp(2F-8)$		$SU(F)$	$SU(N+F-4)$
\tilde{y}	\square	\square		1	1
\tilde{p}	$\overline{\square}$	1		1	1
q	\square	1		$\overline{\square}$	1
\tilde{q}	$\overline{\square}$	1		1	\square
M	1	1		\square	\square
l	1	\square		1	$\overline{\square}$
B	1	1		\square	1
$(yy) \sim a$	\square	1		1	1
H	1	1		1	\square
(Ly)	\square	1		1	\square

$$W = a \tilde{y} \tilde{y} + H l l + (Ly) l \tilde{y}$$

$$+ M q \tilde{q} + B q \tilde{p} + (Ly) \tilde{q}$$

integrate out (Ly) and \tilde{q}

$$W = a \tilde{y} \tilde{y} + H l l + M q l \tilde{y} + B q \tilde{p}$$

$D(\text{op}) \geq 1 \Rightarrow \text{IRFP } N > 11$
 some fields are free

$F=5 \quad \{SU(2) \times SU(2)\}$
 integrate out a flavor

$$\Delta W = M \quad \Rightarrow \text{just}$$

$$\downarrow \langle q l \tilde{y} \rangle \neq 0$$

S-confined description

~~Susy~~ Rule of Thumb

→ No flat directions

S. Break Global continuous symmetry

↓
Goldstone (no interactions in pot)

Susy ↓ scalar

↓
flat direction

unless scalar partner is also a Goldstone

people looked models with
no flat directions

assuming that quanti. corr.

don't cancel potential

tried arrange SSB in perturbative, no

found a handful of model

with duality we can find many models

also see how quantum corrections
can lift classical flat directions

3-2 model

	$SU(3)$	$SU(2)$	$U(1)$	$U(1)_R$
Q	\square	\square	$1/3$	1
L	1	\square	-1	-3
\bar{Q}	$\bar{\square}$	1	$-4/3$	-8
\bar{D}	$\bar{\square}$	1	$2/3$	4

flat directions: $Q^T = Q = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$SU(2) \quad L = (0, \sqrt{a^2 + b^2})$

gauge invariants: $\det \bar{Q}Q, Q\bar{D}L, Q\bar{U}L$
 $Q^3 L = 0$ classically

$\Lambda_3 \gg \Lambda_2$

$SU(2)$ weak coupling

$W_{int} = \frac{\Lambda^{3 \cdot 3 - 2}}{\Lambda^3} \det \bar{Q}Q$

\Rightarrow SSB runaway vacuum

$W = \frac{\Lambda^7}{\det \bar{Q}Q} + \lambda Q\bar{D}L \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial L_\alpha} = \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \lambda Q_{n\alpha} \bar{D}^n$

$\det \bar{Q}Q = \det \begin{pmatrix} \bar{U}Q_1 & \bar{U}Q_2 \\ \bar{D}Q_1 & \bar{D}Q_2 \end{pmatrix} = \bar{U}Q_1 \bar{D}Q_2 - \bar{U}Q_2 \bar{D}Q_1$
 $= \bar{U}^m Q_{m1} \bar{D}^n Q_{n2} - \bar{U}^m Q_{m2} \bar{D}^n Q_{n1}$

$= \bar{U}^m \bar{D}^n Q_{m\alpha} Q_{n\alpha} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}$

$\frac{dW}{d\bar{D}^m} = \frac{-\Lambda^7}{(\det \bar{Q}Q)^2} \bar{U}^m Q_{m\alpha} Q_{n\beta} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} + \lambda Q_{m\alpha} L_\beta \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}$

$$V = \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial Q_{max}} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial \bar{u}} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial \bar{\phi}} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\partial W}{\partial L} \right|^2$$

$$\langle \rangle \sim \phi = \left| \frac{\Lambda_3^7}{\phi^5} + \lambda \phi^2 \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\Lambda_3^7}{\phi^5} \right|^2 + \left| \frac{\Lambda_3^7}{\phi^5} + \lambda \phi^2 \right|^2 + \lambda \phi^2$$

$$\geq \left| \frac{\Lambda_3^7}{\phi^5} \right|^2 + \lambda \phi^2 \quad \lambda \ll 1$$

$$V \approx \frac{\Lambda_3^{14}}{\phi^{10}} + \lambda^2 \phi^4$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} \approx -\frac{\Lambda_3^{14}}{\phi^{11}} + \lambda^2 \phi^3$$

$$\langle \phi^{14} \rangle \approx \frac{\Lambda_3^{14}}{\lambda^2}$$

$$\langle \phi \rangle \sim \frac{\Lambda_3}{\lambda^{1/7}} \gg \Lambda_3 \quad \text{for } \lambda \ll 1 \quad \text{weak coupling}$$

$$V \approx \Lambda_3^4 \lambda^{10/7} + \lambda^2 \Lambda_3^4 \lambda^{-4/7}$$

$$\approx \lambda^{10/7} \Lambda_3^4 + \lambda^{10/7} \Lambda_3^4$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } \lambda \rightarrow 0 \text{ or } \Lambda_3 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Lambda_2 \gg \Lambda_3 \quad SU(3) \text{ weak}$$

$SU(2)$ with $4 \square = 2$ flavors

confinement with $\chi S B$

$$B = Q_1 Q_2 \quad \bar{B} = Q_3 L \quad M_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} L Q_1 & L Q_2 \\ Q_3 Q_1 & Q_3 Q_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W = \chi (\det M - B \bar{B} - \Lambda_2^4) + \lambda (M_{ii} \bar{D}^i + \bar{B} \bar{D}^3)$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \bar{D}^n} = \lambda (M_{ii} \delta^{nj} + \bar{B} \delta^{n3})$$

constraint means that
at least one of M_{11} , M_{12} or \bar{B}
is non-zero

$$V = \lambda^2 \Lambda_2^4 \quad \text{comparing with previous}$$

$$SU(3) \text{ dominates } \lambda^{\frac{10}{23}} \Lambda_3 \gg \lambda^{\frac{1}{2}} \Lambda_2$$

$$\Lambda_3 \gg \lambda^{\frac{1}{11}} \Lambda_2$$

full analysis

$$W = \frac{\Lambda_3^7}{\det \bar{Q} Q} + \chi (\det M - B \bar{B} - \Lambda_2^4) + \lambda Q \bar{D} L$$