

PAPER: KOMARGODSKI, "Vector Mesons & an Interpretation of Seiberg Duality"  
arXiv: 1010.4105

### USEFUL REFERENCES FOR BACKGROUND READING

#### CHIRAL PERTURBATION THEORY (XPT) (aka NLZM)

- CSABA'S PT646 LECTURES
- GEORGI WEAK INTERACTIONS

#### HIDDEN GAUGE GROUP IN THE CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN

- BIRSE hep-ph/9603251

#### SEIBERG DUALITY

- INTRILIGATOR & SEIBERG hep-th/9509066

THIS TALK : focus PRIMARILY ON THE EMERGENCE + CONSEQUENCES OF THE HIDDEN GAUGE GROUP IN A LOW ENERGY EFT. SEIBERG DUALITY ONLY AS A MOTIVATION & APPLICATION.

### BROAD MOTIVATION :

"FUCKING MAGNETS, HOW DO THEY WORK?"

↳ 2010 INTERNET MEME, see <http://knowyourmeme.com>  
based on "Miracles", song by Insane Clown Posse (2009)

CLEARLY INSANE CLOWN POSSE IS REFERRING TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE SEIBERG MAGNETIC PHASE IN SUSY QCD (SQCD)

	<u>SU(N)</u>		<u>SU(F)</u>	<u>SU(F)</u>	ASSUMP. FREE BUT STRONGLY COUPLED IN THE IR
	ELECTRIC	MAGNETIC			
Q	□	□	□	1	
Q̄	□	□	1	□	
↔					
	<u>SU(F-N)</u>		<u>SU(F)</u>	<u>SU(F)</u>	IR FREE BUT LANDAU POLE IN UV
MAGNETIC	M	1	□	□	
G	□	□	□	1	
Ḡ	□	□	1	□	
					$W = \frac{1}{\pi} M_{gg} \tilde{\phi}$

IN WORDS, THIS IS JUST THE EFT PARADIGM IN ACTION

"FUNDAMENTAL" THEORY BECOMES STRONGLY COUPLED.

THIS IS NOT A PROBLEM WI THE THEORY, IT JUST MEANS THAT OUR PERTURBATIVE TECHNIQUES FAIL.

BUT: "STRONGLY COUPLED NONABELIAN GAUGE THEORY" USUALLY MEANS CONFINEMENT. THE STRONG COUPLING MAKES PARTICLES (which are charged under this group) WANT TO STICK TOGETHER.

AT ENERGIES WELL BELOW THE CONFINEMENT SCALE  $\Lambda$ , IT IS HARD TO EXCITE QUANTA OF THESE "FUNDAMENTAL" FIELDS; all that is left are the "stuck together" composite degrees of freedom.

→ MORE PRECISELY: @ VERY LOW ENERGIES ALL THAT IS LEFT ARE THE GOLDSTONE PARTICLES FROM THE BREAKING OF GLOBAL SYMMETRIES (eg by the strongly coupled sector)

SO FOR  $E \ll \Lambda$ , WE EXPECT TO BE ABLE TO WRITE AN EFFECTIVE THEORY OF THESE LOW ENERGY DOF.

→ IN THE "BOTTOM-UP" SENSE, NOT "TOP-DOWN" SENSE.  
 ↓  
 Integrate out known (or assumed)  
 high scale physics

just say: "this is the shit that I have @ low energies... can I write a Lagrangian?"

### EXPECTED PROPERTIES OF SUCH AN EFT

- NO REMNANT OF  $SU(N)$  GAUGE THY
  - PERHAPS SOME LEFTOVER FLAVOR SYMMETRIES ("flavor" = "global")
  - PARTICLES ARE ALL LIGHT: massless up to sym breaking effects (PGB)
    - ↪ experimentally 3 tower of resonances, BUT EFT valid only for light stuff  
 ↓  
 these are KK modes in the Holographic picture
  - NONLINEAR REALIZATION (NLEM)
  - (other properties... eg see Dean's talk on compositeness)
- ★ ALL FIELDS ARE GAUGE SINGLETS, UP TO WEAKLY COUPLED GAUGE GROUPS THAT EXISTED EVEN IN THE UV THEORY.

CERTAINLY THESE ARE ALL SATISFIED IN QCD. → (COMPOSITE HIGGS, I THINK)  
 [tautologically — QCD is where we built this intuition!]

THE LOW ENERGY EFFECTIVE THEORY IS CALLED NLOM (OR THE NLEM)

IDEA: BELOW  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ , QCD IS ESSENTIALLY A THEORY OF PIONS.  
 WE NOW KNOW (from YUVAL) THAT PIONS ARE VERY WELL  
 DESCRIBED BY  $SU(3)_F$ .

↑  
 this is really the  $SU(3)_V = SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$   
 which is preserved by the QCD VACUUM.

so:  $SU(3)_A = SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$  IS BROKEN  
 EXPECT LIGHT (pseudo) GOLDSTONE BOSONS → pions!



PROPERTIES:

- $g\bar{g}$  PAIR (b/c  $SU(3)_A$  BROKEN BY  $\langle g_L \bar{g}_R \rangle$ )
- PSEUDOSCALAR, diff sign for LH vs. RH transf.
- OCTET UNDER  $SU(3)_V = SU(3)_F$

↑  
 $g\bar{g} = (3 \otimes \bar{3})_V \oplus (3 \otimes \bar{3})_A \quad ; \quad 3 \otimes \bar{3} = 8 \oplus 1$



HOW TO WRITE A THEORY OF GOLDSTONE BOSONS (NLEM);  $G \rightarrow H$

1. PICK A VACUUM STATE  $\phi$ .
2. TRANSFORM IT BY AN ELEMENT  $g \in G/H$  (a broken generator)
3. PROMOTE THE TRANSFORMATION TO A FIELD
4. CALL IT A GOLDSTONE BOSON.

(cf THE  $H^\pm, H^0$  IN THE SM)

IN QCD:  $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \rightarrow SU(3)_V$

PARAMETERIZE THIS BY  $U = (3, \bar{3})$  OR  $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R$

VACUUM:

$$\langle U(x) \rangle = f_\pi \cdot \mathbb{1}_{3 \times 3} \quad \text{FOR AXIAL, } U_R^\dagger = U_L$$

TRANSFORM:  $U(x) \rightarrow g_L U(x) g_R^\dagger$  w/  $g_{l,R} = e^{i \epsilon_{l,R}^a T^a}$

PROMOTE:  $U(x) = e^{\frac{i}{f_\pi} \pi^a T^a} f_\pi \mathbb{1} \cdot e^{\frac{i}{f_\pi} \pi^a T^a}$

$$= \boxed{e^{\frac{2i}{f_\pi} \pi^a(x) T^a} \cdot f_\pi \mathbb{1}}$$

THEN WE CAN GO ON TO WRITE OUT A LAGRANGIAN & WORK OUT THE SCATTERING.  
WE'LL DO A LITTLE OF THIS... IN JUST A MOMENT.

$U(x)$  IS CLEARLY NONLINEAR IN THE LOW ENERGY EFFECTIVE DOF,  $\Pi^0(x)$ .  
THIS IS KIND OF UGLY... HAVE TO EXPAND EXPONENTIAL.  
LET US BE CLEAR ABOUT HOW WE GOT HERE:

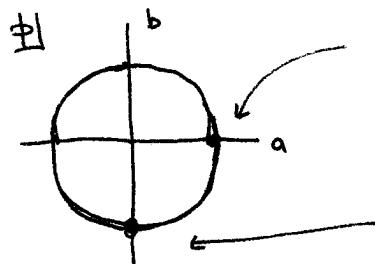
1. WE STARTED w/ THE BREAKING OF A GLOBAL SYMMETRY  
s.t.  $\exists$  A NONTRIVIAL VACUUM MANIFOLD IN FIELD SPACE.

PHYSICALLY WE KNOW THAT OUR GOLDSTONE FIELD(S) RUN ALONG THIS VACUUM MANIFOLD, A VALLEY IN THE POTENTIAL.  
IN ORDER TO IMPOSE THE GEOMETRY OF THE NONTRIVIAL VACUUM onto THE LOW E DOF, WE HAD TO PACKAGE THE LOW E DOF IN SUCH A WAY THAT THESE ALWAYS SATISFY A CONSTRAINT THAT FIXES THEM TO THE VACUUM MANIFOLD.

$$\text{eg. } \text{if scalar } \phi(x) = a(x) + i b(x) \text{ w/ } V = (\phi^\dagger \phi - 1)^2$$

$$\text{write: } \phi(x) = r(x) e^{i f(x)} \leftarrow \text{LIGHT DOF}$$

↑  
HEAVY DOF, GIVES YOU  $r_0 = 1$



if I pick  $\phi_0 = 1$ , then locally the goldstone direction is  $\text{Im}(\phi)$

BUT @  $\phi_0 = -i$ , then the goldstone is  $\text{Re}(\phi)$

We can impose our low E DOF TO ALWAYS POINT IN THE GOLDSTONE DIRECTION, BUT THE COST IS TO PACKAGE IT INTO THE EXPONENTIAL:  $G(x) = \exp(i\phi(x)/f)$

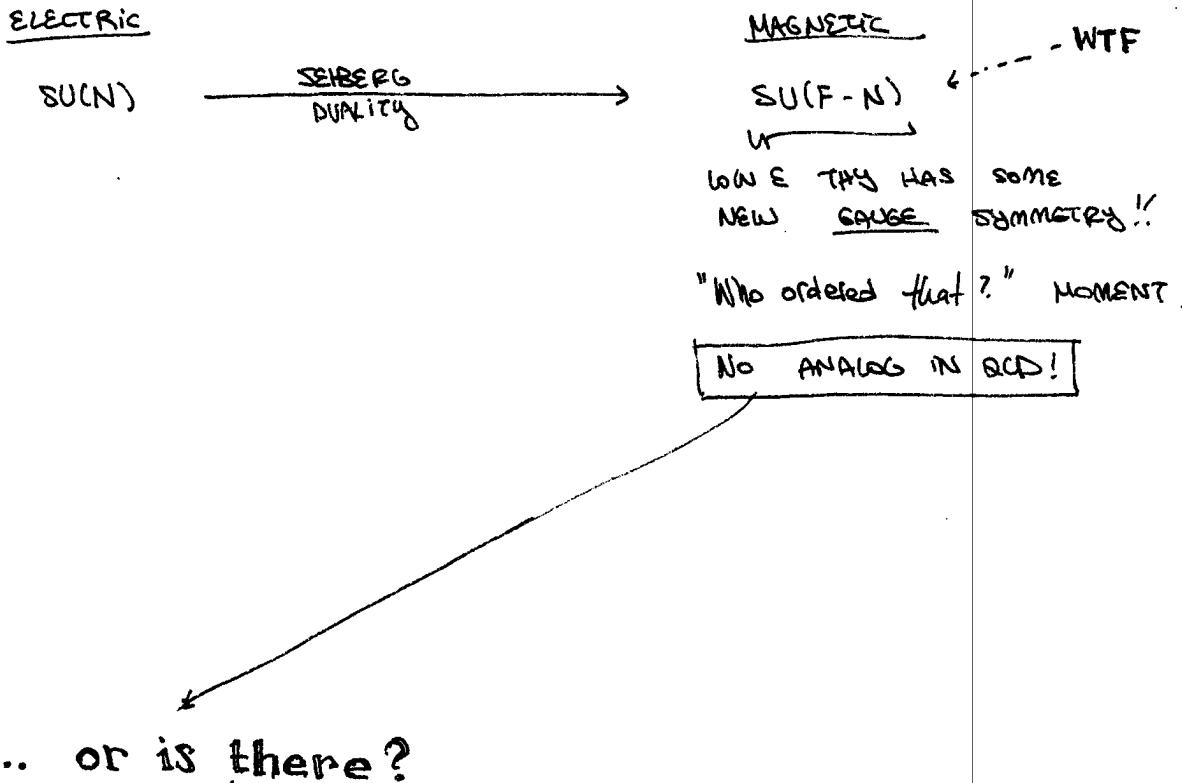
2. THERE ARE MANY WAYS TO DO THIS, ie MANY REPS OF THE NLEM.  
[explicit examples: see Parisi et al. Dynamics of the SM]

A very elegant (but intuitively obvious) result in field theory is THAT THE LOW E PHASES IS INDEPENDENT OF HOW WE CHOOSE TO REPRESENT THE NLEM.

- Hoag Phys Rev 112, 669 ('58)
- Coleman et al., Phys Rev 177, 2239 & 2247 ('69)

ALL THIS IS VERY NICE, BUT LET'S GO BACK TO OUR ORIGINAL MOTIVATION: SEIBERG DUAL (MAGNETIC) THEORY

SOMETHING VERY SUSPICIOUS:



BUT IN THE OLD DAYS (WHEN QCD WAS STILL VERY YOUNG) PEOPLE WOULD WONDER WHAT TO MAKE OF THE HIGHER RESONANCES IN THE HADRONIC SPECTRUM: PSEUDOSCALARS ARE GOLDSTONES ... BUT ARE VECTORS? (e.g.  $\rho$ )

MODERN VIEWPOINT: JUST QCD RESONANCES w/ ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM ... NOTHING SPECIAL. IN FACT, IN THE MODERN POV, WE KNOW THAT @ SOME POINT IT IS WRONG TO EXPECT OUR LOW E EFT TO BE ABLE TO SAY ANYTHING INTELLIGENT ABOUT HIGHER MASS STATES!!

... BUT WHEN ALL YOU HAVE IS KPT, YOU MILK IT FOR EVERY LAST DROP.

CLAIM: VECTORS ARE GAUGE BOSON OF A HIDDEN GAUGE SYM!

GIVEN WHAT WAS KNOWN ABOUT FIELD THEORY, THIS IS THE OBVIOUS. GUESS WHAT ELSE COULD A VECTOR PARTICLE BE?

A GAUGE SYMMETRY is an UNPHYSICAL REDUNDANCY of our description of a theory.

NIMA: "THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS GAUGE SYMMETRY.

THERE'S CERTAINLY NO SUCH THING AS A SPONTANEOUSLY BROKEN GAUGE SYMMETRY!"

SO REALLY WHAT WE'RE CLAIMING IS THAT SUCH A REDUNDANCY EXISTS IN THE NLEM.

GO BACK TO EXPONENTIAL REP:

$$U(x) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \pi^a(x) T^a}$$

SOMETIMES A FAKER  
OF  $\frac{1}{2}$  HERE.

ZOHAR'S CONVENTION:  $[\pi^a(x)] = 0$ , not canonically normalized. Our previous  $\pi^a$  is

$$\pi_{\text{can}}^a = f \pi^a_{\text{ZOHAR}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{NEM} &= \frac{1}{4} \hbar^2 \text{Tr} (\partial U \cdot (\partial U)^*) + \text{HIGHER DERIVATIVE} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \hbar^2 [ \frac{1}{2} |\partial \pi|^2 - \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 |\partial \pi|^2 + \dots ] \\ &\quad \uparrow \qquad \uparrow \\ &\text{KINETIC TERM} \qquad \text{LEADING INTERACTION} \end{aligned}$$

WE CAN CHOOSE A RELATED, BUT SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT, REPRESENTATION TO MAKE THE HIDDEN GAUGE SYMMETRY MORE MANIFEST:

$$U(x) = \xi_L(x) \xi_R^\dagger(x)$$

↓  
GAUGE TRANSF  
 $h(x) \in \text{SU}(2)$

where  $\xi_{L,R}$  are unitary matrices

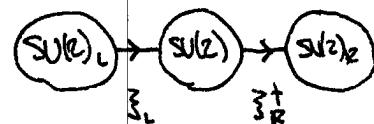
$$\xi_{L,R} = e^{i \pi_{L,R}^a T^a}$$

(CHARGED UNDER  $\text{SU}(2)$  GAUGE AND EITHER  $\text{SU}(2)_{L,R}$  FLAVOR

$$(\xi_L(x) h(x)) (\xi_R^\dagger(x) h(x))^*$$

this is the HIDDEN GAUGE sym, not visible in usual exp. rep.

<u>SU(2)</u>		<u>SU(2)<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>SU(2)<sub>R</sub></u>	?
$\xi_L$	□	□	□	
$\xi_R^\dagger$	□	□	□	



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_0 &= \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} (\partial_\mu U(x) \cdot \partial^\mu U^\dagger(x)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [(\partial \bar{\xi}_L \cdot \bar{\xi}_R^\dagger + \bar{\xi}_L \partial \bar{\xi}_R^\dagger)(\partial \bar{\xi}_R \cdot \bar{\xi}_L^\dagger + \bar{\xi}_R \partial \bar{\xi}_L^\dagger)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [\bar{\xi}_L^\dagger \partial \bar{\xi}_L \cdot \bar{\xi}_R^\dagger \partial \bar{\xi}_R + \bar{\xi}_L \partial \bar{\xi}_L^\dagger + \bar{\xi}_R^\dagger \partial \bar{\xi}_R + \bar{\xi}_L^\dagger \bar{\xi}_L \partial \bar{\xi}_R^\dagger \bar{\xi}_R]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [|\bar{\xi}_L^\dagger \partial \bar{\xi}_L - \bar{\xi}_R^\dagger \partial \bar{\xi}_R|^2]}$$

VACUA: CONSTANT  $\bar{\xi}_L \neq \bar{\xi}_R$  UP TO GAUGE REDUNDANCY  
 $\downarrow$   
USE THIS TO FIX  $\langle \bar{\xi}_L \rangle = 1$

GLOBAL SYMMETRY BREAKING PATTERN ( $SU(2)$  = global part of gauge sym)

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \xrightarrow{\langle \bar{\xi}_L \rangle} SU(2)_{LG} \quad (\text{diagonal subgroup})$$

$$SU(2)_{LG} \times SU(2)_R \xrightarrow{\langle \bar{\xi}_R \rangle} SU(2)_D \quad \leftarrow \text{THIS IS JUST } \underline{\text{ISOSPIN}}.$$

note: gauge sym has been broken by  $\langle \bar{\xi}_{LR} \rangle$ !

SO FAR WE'VE JUST INTRODUCED A SLICE REDUNDANCY BY HAND.

NOW LET'S "GENUINELY" GUAGE THIS REDUNDANCY BY INTRODUCING A CONNECTION.  
INTRODUCE A GAUGE FIELD WHICH WE WILL IDENTIFY WITH THE  $P^a$  MESON.

↳ Banks, Kugo, Yamawaki, Yanagida; PRL 54, 1215 ('85)

ORIGINAL MOTIVATION: EXPLAIN SOME 'COINCIDENCES' IN THE  $P$  MESON INTERACTIONS. [WE'LL POINT THESE OUT WHEN WE GET TO THEM]

BY '85 PEOPLE ALREADY KNEW ABOUT QCD. SOMETIMES THIS IDEA IS CALLED THE "COMPOSITE VECTOR BOSON" BECAUSE WE 'KNOW' THAT THE  $P$  IS REALLY A  $gg$  BOUND STATE WI ORBITAL ANGULAR MOMENTUM. THIS REALLY ECHOES THE SPIRIT ('CONTENT!!') OF VERY MODERN IDEAS: AdS/CFT.

INTRODUCE:  $P_\mu^a$  s.t.  $P_\mu^a T^a \rightarrow h^\dagger P_\mu^a T^a h + i h^\dagger \partial_\mu h$

PROMOTE ORDINARY DERIVATIVE TO GAUGE COVARIANT DERIVATIVE

$$\xi_L^\dagger \partial_\mu \xi_L \longrightarrow \xi_L^\dagger (\partial_\mu - i p_\mu) \xi_L = \boxed{i \xi_L^\dagger (p_\mu - i \partial_\mu) \xi_L \equiv i p_\mu^L}$$

not canonically normalized  
(GAUGE COUPLING ABSORBED INTO GAUGE FIELD)

MINOR REMARK: THIS DEFINITION OF  $p_\mu^L$  ( $\hat{?}$  SIMILARLY FOR  $p_\mu^R$ )  
DIFFERS FROM eq (2.7) OF THE PAPER. WE AGREE WHEN  
WE GO TO UNITARY GAUGE ( $\Pi_L = -\Pi_R$ ).

WE CAN WRITE OUR PREVIOUS LAGRANGIAN IN TERMS OF THE  $p_\mu^L \rightarrow p_\mu^F$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [ |p_\mu^L - p_\mu^R|^2 ]$$

TO THIS WE SHOULD ALSO ADD THE USUAL GAUGE KINETIC TERM

$$\mathcal{L}_g = -\frac{1}{g^2} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \quad [ \text{WE ASSUME SUCH A TERM IS GENERATED DYNAMICALLY ALONG w/ THE EMERGENCE OF THE HIDDEN SU}(2) ]$$

NOW WE SHOULD STOP & THINK: ARE THERE ANY TERMS THAT WE'VE MISSED?  
WE'VE WRITTEN DOWN  $\mathcal{L}_0$ , WHICH REPRODUCES THE ORIGINAL EXPONENTIAL REPRESENTATION OF THE NLIM. WE'VE ADDED THE KINETIC TERM NECESSARY TO DESCRIBE THE P PERTURBATIVELY. WHAT ELSE?

WE'VE MISSED SOMETHING! CAN SEE IT IN THE FORM OF  $\mathcal{L}_0$ : CURIOUS MINUS SIGN. WHAT IS THAT MINUS SIGN DOING? ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. THE  $p_\mu^L, p_\mu^R$  TERMS TRANSFORM HOMOGENEOUSLY,  $p_\mu^L \rightarrow h(k) p_\mu^L h(k)$ , UNDER THE GAUGE SYM. SO THAT SIGN MIGHT AS WELL BE FLIPPED.  
THIS GIVES AN INDEPENDENT TERM IN THE EFFECTIVE LAGRANGIAN.

$\downarrow$   
(YET) UNDETERMINED PREFACCTOR,  $a$ :

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{a}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [ |p_\mu^L + p_\mu^R|^2 ]$$

THE DETERMINATION OF  $a$  IS ONE OF OUR KEY GOALS.

@ this order (2 derivatives) these are the only  $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times SU(2) \times P_{IR}$  invariants

Implicit assumption of perturbativity ( $g \ll 1$ )  
NOT VALID IN 2D, BUT RESULTS TURN OUT TO BE FAIRLY ROBUST!

OK. NOW THAT WE HAVE A  $\mathcal{L}$  (most general to L.O. in  $\mathcal{G}$ )  
WE CAN START ASKING INTELLIGENT QUESTIONS.



MOTIVATED BY OBSERVED CURIOSITIES IN THE INTERACTIONS  
OF P MESONS. HERE WE'LL JUST ASK THE QUESTIONS  
WI NO a priori MOTIVATION & SHOW THAT THEY  
HAPPEN TO DESCRIBE HOW E QCD QUITE WELL.

1. WE KNOW THAT THE HIDDEN GAUGE SYM IS BROKEN  
[ ≠ we know what this means: NLQM]  
→ P IS NOT MASSLESS. WHAT IS  $M_p$ ?

ANSWER: EXPAND  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + i\pi^a T^a$ ; PICK UNITARY GAUGE  $\pi_L = -\pi_R \equiv \pi$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{g^2} F^2 + \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [ | \partial\pi_L - \partial\pi_R |^2 ] + \frac{g}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [ \frac{1}{2} p + (\partial\pi_L - \partial\pi_R) ]^2 ]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\downarrow \\ 4p_\mu^a p^{a\mu} T^2 &= 4p_\mu^a p^{a\mu} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} T_{ij} T_{ji}}_{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (a f_\pi^2) p^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} a (f_\pi^2 g^2) p_{\text{can}}^2$$

↑  
canonically normalized

$M_p^2 = a g^2 f_\pi^2$

THIS IS NOT YET USEFUL B/C THIS ISN'T SOMETHING EASY TO RELATE  
TO THE MEASURED P PROPERTIES.

OBSERVE: P COUPLING TO PIONS ONLY THROUGH A TERM.

2. WHAT IS THE COUPLING OF P TO PIONS? ASSUME UNITARY GAUGE:  $\pi_L = -\pi_R$

~~ANSWER:~~  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} g p^a_{can} (\vec{\pi} \times \partial \vec{\pi})^a_{can}$

canonically normalized fields

$$\boxed{g_{P\pi\pi} = \frac{1}{2} g} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{still not yet useful,} \\ g \text{ is arbitrary} \end{array}$$

PROOF (stupid way)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{a}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr} [ |\bar{s}_L^+(p-i\omega)s_L + \bar{s}_R^+(p-i\omega)s_R|^2 ] \\ &\quad |\bar{s}^+(p-i\omega)s + s(p-i\omega)\bar{s}^+|^2 \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \pi_L = -\pi_R \equiv \pi \\ \text{s.t. } \bar{s}_L = \bar{s}_R^+ = \bar{s} \end{array} \\ &\quad \xrightarrow{\text{cancel}} 2p + \bar{s}^+ \partial \pi \bar{s} - \bar{s} \partial \pi \bar{s}^+ + O(2p\pi^2) \\ &= 2p - i\pi \partial \pi - i\pi \partial \pi \\ &\quad + i\partial \pi \pi + i\partial \pi \pi \\ &= 2(p + i[\partial \pi, \pi]) \\ &= 2(p^a T^a - \partial \pi^b \pi^c \epsilon^{bca} T^a) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{a}{4} f_\pi^2 \cdot 4 \cdot (p^a - (\partial \pi \times \pi)^a) \underbrace{(-+)^b}_{1/2} \text{Tr}(T^a T^b)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a f_\pi^2 (p^a - (\partial \pi \times \pi)^a)^2$$

↑                    ↓

$$p^a = g p^a_{can} \qquad \pi^a = \pi^a_{can} / f_\pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a (f_\pi g)^2 p^a_{can} + g p^a_{can} (\vec{\pi} \times \partial \vec{\pi})^a_{can} + O(\pi^4)$$

$m_p^2$

↑

oops! THERE SHOULD  
BE A FACTOR OF 1/2  
HERE...

Well... NEVER MIND MY FACTOR OF 2 DISINQUISITIONS...

REMARK: THE WAY THIS IS USUALLY PRESENTED IS AS FOLLOWS:

THE  $P$  KINETIC TERM IS GENERATED QUANTUM MECHANICALLY SO WE CAN TALK ABOUT THE THEORY "BEFORE" INCLUDING THIS TERM. THEN  $P$  IS AN AUXILIARY FIELD AND THE  $\alpha$  TERM IS ESSENTIALLY A LAGRANGE MULTIPLIER.

ONE CAN THEN USE THE 'CLASSICAL' EOM FOR  $P$   $\leftarrow$  VALID BELOW  $M_P$  TO OBTAIN  $P_P^a \sim (\bar{\pi} \times \partial_\mu \bar{\pi})^\alpha$

FROM THIS WE MAY RE-SUBSTITUTE INTO  $L$   
s.t.  $P^2$  TERM  $\rightarrow P^a (\bar{\pi} \times \partial_\mu \bar{\pi})^\alpha$

$$\text{THUS: } \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \alpha f_{\pi}^2 P^2} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \alpha f_{\pi}^2 P (\bar{\pi} \times \partial_\mu \bar{\pi})$$

mass term before canonical normaliz.

$\downarrow$

$P_{\text{can}} = g P_{\text{am}}$   
 $\bar{\pi} = \gamma_{f_{\pi}} \bar{\pi}_{\text{am}}$

$\frac{1}{2} \alpha g P_{\text{am}} (\bar{\pi} \times \partial_\mu \bar{\pi})$

↑

This is now a measurable quantity...  $\rightarrow g_{\bar{\pi}\bar{\pi}}$  ✓

COMBINING WI OUR EXPRESSION FOR  $M_P^2$ :

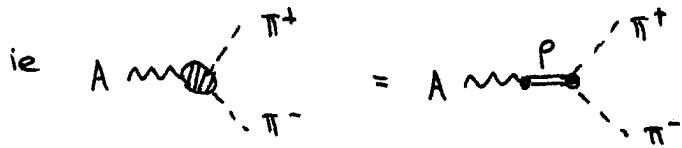
$$\boxed{\frac{4}{\alpha} g_{P\bar{\pi}\bar{\pi}}^2 f_{\pi}^2 = M_P^2}$$

↑  
so given a value for  $\alpha$ , we have a nontrivial relation between naively independent experimentally observable quantities

NOW TO DETERMINE a. THE KEY IS AN OBSERVATION IN HADRONIC PHYSICS:

### VECTOR MESON DOMINANCE (VMD)

A VIRTUAL PHOTON "CONVERTS INTO A NEUTRAL VECTOR MESON" BEFORE INTERACTING IN A HADRONIC STATE.



SO THE THIRD QUESTION IS:

3. HOW DO PHOTONS INTERACT WITH  $\rho \pi \pi$ ?

a clearer way to ask this: WHAT IS THE EM CURRENT?

$$j_r^{\text{EM}} = j_r^3 + j_r^Y$$

↑                           ↑  
FROM  $T^3$                     $Y[\xi_{L,R}] = 0$

↑  
recall  $SU(2)_L$  is what gets weakly gauged

RECALL:  $j_r^a = -i \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta (\partial_r \phi_i)} t^a_{ij} \phi_j$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{g^2} F^2 + \frac{1}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr}[|P^L - P^R|^2] + \frac{g}{4} f_\pi^2 \text{Tr}[|P^L + P^R|^2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{w/ } P^L - P^R &= \bar{\xi}^+ i \partial \xi - \bar{\xi} i \partial \bar{\xi} \\ P^L + P^R &= 2P + \bar{\xi}^+ i \partial \xi + \bar{\xi} i \partial \bar{\xi} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \text{UNITARY GAUGE}$$

ANSWER:

$$j^a = 2af_\pi^2 P^a + 2f_\pi^2(a-2)\epsilon^{abc}\pi^b \partial \pi^c + (\text{3+ PARTICLES})$$

$$eA^\mu j_r^3 = \frac{\text{meson}}{A P^2} + \text{DIRECT COUPLING} + \dots$$

KEY OBSERVATION:  $\alpha = 2$  GIVES VECTOR MESON DOMINANCE BY KILLING  $\pi^+\pi^-A$  INTERACTION.

BEFORE MOTIVATING  $\alpha = 2$ , LET'S REVIEW WHAT HAPPENS IF IT IS TRUE:

$$M_p^2 = 2 g_{P\pi\pi}^2 f_\pi^2 \quad \text{from 1+2} ; \boxed{\text{VMD}} \quad \text{from 3.}$$

↑ OBSERVED IN THE REAL WORLD, 5% ERROR

$$g_{\rho\gamma} = g_{\rho\pi} f_\pi^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{g_{\rho\gamma} = 2 g_{P\pi\pi} f_\pi^2 = M_p^2 / g_{P\pi\pi}}$$

↓ OBSERVED @ 0% LEVEL!

BY THE WAY:  $g_{P\pi\pi}$  IS BASICALLY A MASS TERM THAT MIXES  $P^3$  AND  $\gamma$ . THIS IS JUST LIKE THE MIXING OF  $B$  AND  $W^3$

↳ CHIRAL CONDENSATE BREAKS  $SU(2)_{\text{HIDDEN}} \times U(1)_A \rightarrow U(1)_{\text{EM}}$   
PHYSICAL  $P$  MESON IS THE HEAVY GUY, PHYSICAL  $\gamma$  IS MASSLESS

#### 4. WHY IS $\alpha=2$ ?

CONSIDER EM FORM FACTOR OF THE PION  
(DESCRIBES PION SUBSTRUCTURE)

$$\begin{array}{c} \pi : p' \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} | \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} | \\ p \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

contact term      p exchange (hadronic substructure)

$$\langle \pi(p) | j_\mu^{\text{EM}}(q) | \pi(p') \rangle = (p+p')_\mu F(q^2) \quad \leftarrow \begin{matrix} (\rho-\rho') \text{ term = 0 by} \\ \text{GAUGE INVARIANCE} \end{matrix}$$

$$F(q^2) = (\text{contact}) + \frac{g_{\rho\pi} g_{P\pi\pi}}{M_p^2 - q^2}$$

$$= (\text{contact}) + \frac{(g_{\rho\pi} f_\pi^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \alpha g}{M_p^2 - q^2}$$

$$= (\text{contact}) + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \alpha M_p^2}{M_p^2 - q^2}$$

IN THE LIMIT  $q^2 \rightarrow 0$ , PHOTON WAVELENGTH GETS LARGE  $\Rightarrow$  WE'RE NOT PROBING THE PION SUBSTRUCTURE. IN THIS LIMIT WE KNOW THE PION CHARGE,

$$F(0) = Q_{\pi} = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow F(q^2) = \left(1 - \frac{a}{2}\right) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}a M_p^2}{M_p^2 - q^2}$$

ASYMPTOTIC FREEDOM (BROKEN SCALING) TELLS US THAT

$$\lim_{q^2 \rightarrow -\infty} F(q^2) \sim \frac{1}{q^2}$$

(DEEP EUCLIDEAN)

NOW WE CAN BE TRICKY :

$$\int_{\gamma} d(q^2) \frac{F(q^2)}{q^2} \sim \int d(q^2) \frac{1}{q^4} = 0$$

$\uparrow$  WHERE WE ARE IGNORING 'HEAVY' RESONANCES

FOR LARGE CONTOUR  $\gamma$ .

ASSUME  $\gamma$  ENCLOSES ONLY THE ORIGIN + P MESON POLE

$$F(0) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res } \frac{F}{q^2} = 1$$

$$\text{Res } \frac{1}{q^2} \frac{\frac{1}{2}a M_p^2}{M_p^2 - q^2} \Big|_{q^2 = M_p^2} = -\frac{1}{2}a$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\gamma} d(q^2) \frac{F(q^2)}{q^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}a = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = 2}$$

So: the fun thing is that it is sensible to imagine the emergence of a hidden gauge group in the low energy dynamics of a strongly coupled theory.

Indeed, such a proposal seems to 'accurately' describe the interaction of the p meson with photons & pions.

The only assumption we really needed was the dynamical generation of the p kinetic term.  
(This happens all the time in composite models)

### BACK TO SEIBERG DUALITY: CONCLUDING REMARKS

SQCD is the ideal testing ground ( $SUSY \rightarrow$  control)

$\rightarrow$  gives strong hint about nature of  $SU(F-N)$  IR gauge group

could have asked: not only is  $SU(F-N)$  IR gauge group weird, what the heck are the magnetic quarks? (no identification w/ UV dof; unlike QCD where, e.g.,  $\pi = g\bar{g}$ )

CLAIM:  $SU(F-N)$  GAUGE BOSONS  $\longleftrightarrow$  P MESON  
 $g, \tilde{g}$  MAGNETIC QUARKS  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\tilde{\chi}_L, \tilde{\chi}_R$  NONLINEAR FIELDS



DO NOT APPEAR IN UV THEORY SINCE THEY ARE CHARGED UNDER THE HIDDEN GAUGE REDUNDANCY!  
 UV OBJECTS w/ NO  $SU(F-N)$  CHARGE CANNOT BE ARRANGED INTO CHARGED COMPOSITES.

ANALOG OF  $\langle g\bar{g} \rangle$  QCD chiral condensate is a vev to ie walk out slightly along baryonic dir of magnetic moduli space. distance from origin controls p mass.

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TURNS OUT THAT SEIBERS MAGNETIC THEORY ALSO EXHIBITS VMD