

# Exact results on the ABJ theory

Kazumi Okuyama

Shinshu U

JSPS/RFBR workshop

work in progress with Masazumi Honda

# ABJ(M) Theory on $S^3$

- Holographic duality

M-theory on  $AdS_4 \times S^7/\mathbb{Z}_k \leftrightarrow$  ABJ(M) theory on  $S^3$

$$Z_{\text{M-theory}} = Z_{\text{ABJ(M)}}$$

- This theory also has an interesting relation to
  - ▶ Nekrasov-Shatashvili limit of refined topological string on local  $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$
  - ▶ quantum curve and quantum period  
[Hatsuda-Mariño-Moriyama-KO]

# ABJ(M) Matrix Model

- Partition function of  $U(N_1)_k \times U(N_2)_{-k}$  ABJ theory

$$Z = e^{i\theta} \int \frac{d^{N_1} \mu d^{N_2} \nu e^{\frac{ik}{4\pi}(\mu^2 - \nu^2)}}{(2\pi)^{N_1 + N_2} N_1! N_2!} \left[ \frac{\prod_{i < j} 2 \sinh \frac{\mu_i - \mu_j}{2} \cdot 2 \sinh \frac{\nu_i - \nu_j}{2}}{\prod_{i, j} 2 \cosh \frac{\mu_i - \nu_j}{2}} \right]^2$$

- We consider  $U(N + M)_k \times U(N)_{-k}$  theory with small  $M$ , large  $N$  limit
- Free energy exhibits the  $N^{3/2}$  behavior [Drukker-Mariño-Putrov]

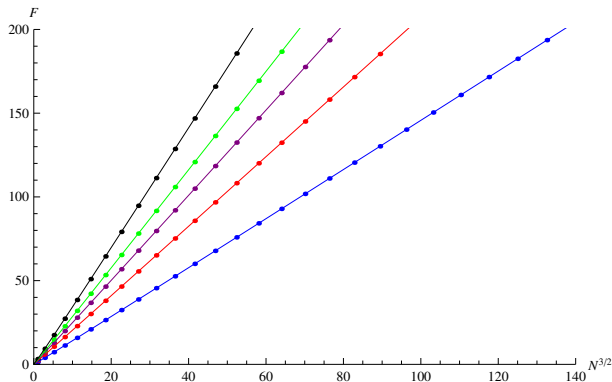
$$Z \approx \exp \left[ -\frac{\pi \sqrt{2k}}{3} (N - B)^{3/2} \right]$$

# Exact Values of $Z$

- We are interested in the **instanton corrections** to the free energy
- To study the instanton corrections, we have computed the **exact partition function at finite  $N$**
- ABJM:  $U(N)_k \times U(N)_{-k}$  ( $M = 0$ ) [**Hatsuda-Moriyama-KO**]
  - ▶ up to  $N = 44, 20$  for  $k = 1, 2$ , respectively (and few other  $k$ 's)
- ABJ:  $U(N + M)_k \times U(N)_{-k}$  ( $M = 1, 2, 3$ ) [**Honda-KO**]
  - ▶ up to  $N = 62, 57$  for  $(k, M) = (2, 1), (4, 1)$  (and few other  $(k, M)$ 's)

# Free Energy of ABJM Theory

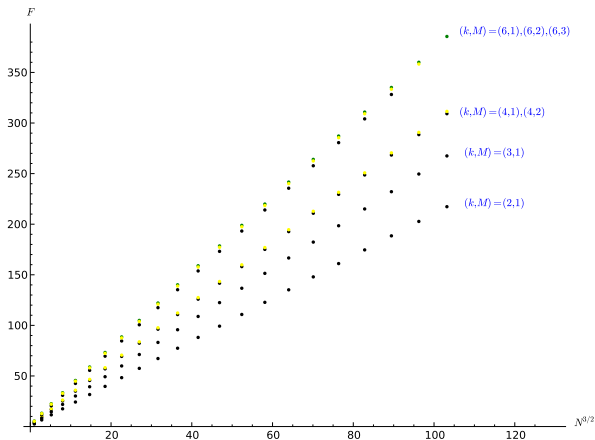
- Free energy exhibits the  $N^{3/2}$  behavior even at small  $N$



# Free Energy of ABJ Theory

- Free energy of ABJ theory behaves similarly as the ABJM case

$$F \approx \frac{\pi\sqrt{2k}}{3}(N-B)^{3/2}$$



# Grand Canonical Partition Function

- Partition function of ABJ theory has the following structure  
[Awata-Hirano-Sigemori] [Honda]

$$Z(N, M, k) = e^{i\theta'} Z_{\text{CS}}(M, k) \widehat{Z}(N, M, k)$$

- A useful way to analyze ABJ theory is to consider the **grand canonical ensemble** [Matsumoto-Moriyama] [Honda-KO]

$$\Xi(\mu) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} e^{N\mu} \widehat{Z}(N, M, k)$$

- Grand partition function is written as a **Fredholm determinant**

$$\Xi(\mu) = \text{Det}(1 + e^{\mu-H})$$

# Hamiltonian of ABJ Fermi Gas

- Hamiltonian of **ABJ Fermi gas** (for even  $M$ )

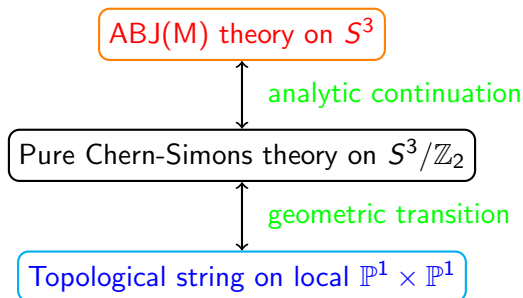
$$e^{-H} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}U(x)} \frac{1}{2 \cosh \frac{\rho}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}U(x)}$$
$$e^{-U(x)} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh \frac{x}{2}} \prod_{m=-\frac{M-1}{2}}^{\frac{M-1}{2}} \tanh \frac{x + 2\pi im}{2k}$$
$$[x, p] = 2\pi ik$$

- Chern-Simons level  $k = \hbar$  of Fermi gas system
- Eigenvalue problem of  $H$  is quite interesting

work in progress [Honda-Källén-KO]



# Relation to Topological String



- Grand potential  $J(\mu) = \log \Xi(\mu)$  is essentially identified with the free energy of topological string on local  $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$

# Structure of Grand Potential

- $J(\mu) = \log \Xi(\mu)$  has **parturbative** and **non-perturbative** parts

$$J(\mu) = J_{\text{pert}}(\mu) + J_{\text{np}}(\mu)$$

- **Perturbative part** is given by an integral of Kähler form

$$J_{\text{pert}}(\mu) = \frac{1}{6g_s^2} \int \mathcal{J}^3 + \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{1}{g_s^2} - 1 \right) \int \mathcal{J} \wedge c_2$$

$$\mathcal{J} = T_1 E_1 + T_2 E_2, \quad T_{1,2} = T \pm ib$$

$$T = 2g_s\mu, \quad b = \frac{M}{k} - \frac{1}{2}, \quad g_s = \frac{2}{k}$$

- Seiberg duality  $M \leftrightarrow k - M$  is realized as the exchange of two  $\mathbb{P}^1$ 's

# Instanton Corrections

There are three types of instanton corrections in  $J_{\text{np}}(\mu)$

① **Worksheet instanton**  $e^{-T} = e^{-2g_s\mu}$

$\Leftrightarrow$  Un-refined (ordinary) topological string  $F_{\text{top}}(T_1, T_2, g_s)$

② **Membrane instanton**  $e^{-T/g_s} = e^{-2\mu}$

$\Leftrightarrow$  NS limit of refined topological string  $F_{\text{NS}}(\frac{T_1}{g_s}, \frac{T_2}{g_s}, \frac{1}{g_s})$

$\Leftrightarrow$  quantum B-period

③  **$(n, m)$ -bound state**  $e^{-(n+m/g_s)T}$

$\Leftrightarrow$  absorbed into worksheet instanton via quantum mirror map

$$T_{1,2}^{\text{eff}} = T_{1,2} + g_s \Pi_A$$

# Quantum Periods

- Quantum periods are determined by the wavefunction of D-brane [Mironov-Morozov, Aganagic-Cheng-Dijkgraaf-Krefl-Vafa]

$$H(x, \hbar \partial_x) \Psi(x) = \mu \Psi(x), \quad \Psi(x) = e^{\frac{1}{\hbar} S(x; \hbar, \mu)}$$

$$\Pi_A = \oint_A dS, \quad \Pi_B = \oint_B dS$$

- Quantum periods are the  $\hbar$ -deformed version of the classical periods of the mirror curve of local  $\mathbb{P}^1 \times \mathbb{P}^1$ 
  - ▶ quantum A-period  $\Pi_A$  gives the quantum mirror map
  - ▶ quantum B-period  $\Pi_B$  is related to the derivative of  $F_{\text{NS}}$

# Non-Perturbative Grand Potential

- Combining various analysis (exact Z, small  $k$  expansion, numerical fitting, etc.), we arrived at an elegant formula

$$J_{\text{np}}(\mu_{\text{eff}}) = F_{\text{top}}(T_{\text{eff}}, g_s) + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{\partial}{\partial g_s} \left[ g_s F_{\text{NS}} \left( \frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{g_s}, \frac{1}{g_s} \right) \right]$$

$$F_{\text{top}}(T_{\text{eff}}, g_s) = - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j_L, j_R, d} N_{j_L j_R}^d \frac{(2j_R + 1) \chi_{j_L}(q_s^m)}{(q_s^{m/2} - q_s^{-m/2})^2} \frac{e^{-md \cdot T_{\text{eff}}}}{m}$$

$$F_{\text{NS}} \left( \frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{g_s}, \frac{1}{g_s} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j_L, j_R, d} N_{j_L j_R}^d \frac{\chi_{j_L}(q^{n/2}) \chi_{j_R}(q^{n/2})}{q^{n/2} - q^{-n/2}} \frac{e^{-\frac{nd \cdot T_{\text{eff}}}{g_s}}}{n^2}$$

$$q_s = e^{2\pi i g_s}, \quad q = e^{2\pi i / g_s}$$

- Instanton coefficients are determined by the **BPS invariants**  $N_{j_L j_R}^d$

# HMO Cancellation Mechanism

- Worldsheet instanton coefficient diverges at  $g_s = n/m$  (in particular, for a physical  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ )
- This divergence is precisely canceled by the membrane instanton [Hatsuda-Moriyama-KO]

$$\lim_{g_s \rightarrow n/m} \left[ (\textit{worldsheet inst}) + (\textit{membrane inst}) \right] = \text{finite}$$

- Finite part is completely fixed by the structure  $F_{\text{top}} + \partial F_{\text{NS}}$
- $F_{\text{top}} + \partial F_{\text{NS}}$  works for both ABJM and ABJ [Honda-KO]

# Conclusions

- Membrane instanton are determined by the **quantum periods**
- Effect of bound states is absorbed into the worldsheet instantons by the **quantum mirror map**
- **Membrane instanton corrections** to the ABJ(M) grand potential is given by the **NS limit** of refined topological string
- Quantum Picard-Fuchs equation for quantum periods?
- Higher spin limit? ( $M, k \gg N$ )  
work in progress [Hirano-Honda-KO-Shigemori]