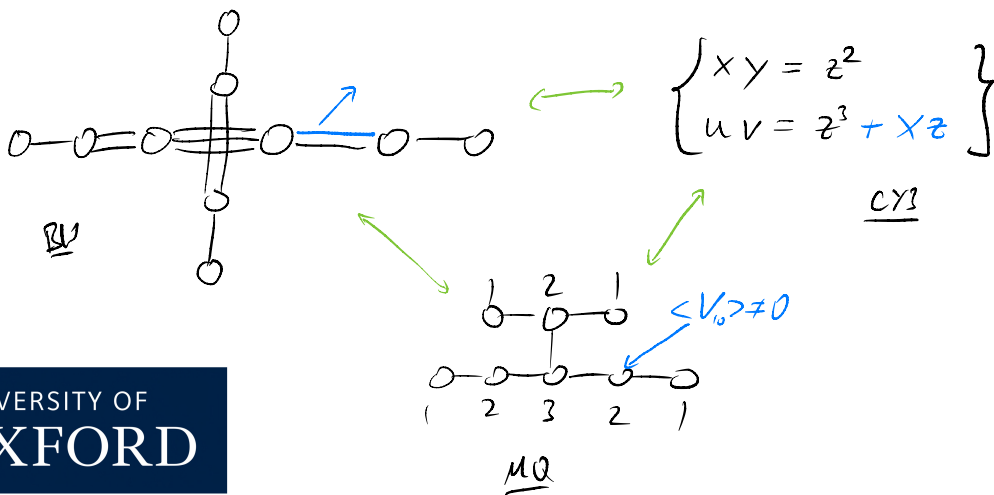


Higgsing 5d SCFTs

from Geometry, Branes & Quivers

Julius Grimminger



- based on several works with:

A. Bourget, A. Hanany, M. Sperling, Z. Zhong, ...

(brane webs, magnetic quivers, Higgsing / Hasse diagrams)

- and in particular *upcoming work* with:

M. De Marco, M. Del Zotto, A. Sangiovanni

(geometry, deformations, connection to above)

5d $N=1$ SCFTs in String Theory

two common constructions:

1) M-theory on local CY3

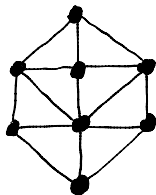


Coulomb Branch $\sim$ Resolutions of X

Higgs Branch $\sim$ Deformations of X

"geometric engineering"

toric
diagram



if toric:

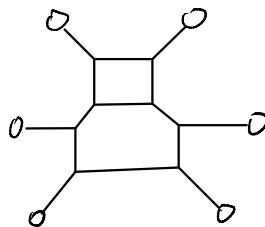
dual



2) Worldvolume theory on 5-brane web in $\mathbb{R}^3$ (w/ 7-branes)

Coulomb Branch $\sim$ breathing of web

Higgs Branch $\sim$ decomposition of web



brane
web

- CB of 5d SCFT is easy to describe both in the geometric engineering and the branes construction. not our focus today!

- HB of 5d SCFT is not (or let's say barely) understood in geometric engineering approach. However it is by now well understood in the branes, via magnetic quivers!

→ Goal: better our understanding of Higgs branch in geom. eng. using branes & quivers

Brane Webs

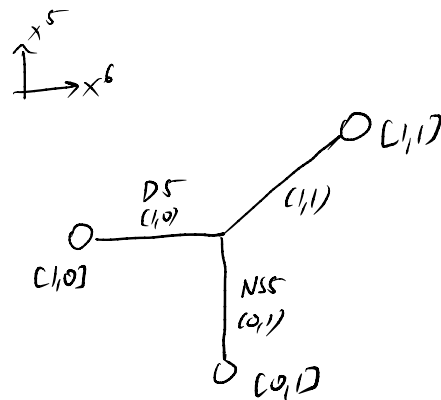
(5d generalisation of 3d Hanany-Witten)

$\mathbb{I} \mathbb{R}$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
$(1,0)5 = \text{D5}$	x	x	x	x	x		x			
$(0,1)5 = \text{NS5}$	x	x	x	x	x	x				
$(p,q)5$	x	x	x	x	x					
$[p,q]7$	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	x

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{so}(1,4)}$
 $\nearrow$ angle α
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{so}(2)_R}$

$\tan \alpha = \frac{q}{p}$
 for $\tau = i$

cartoon:



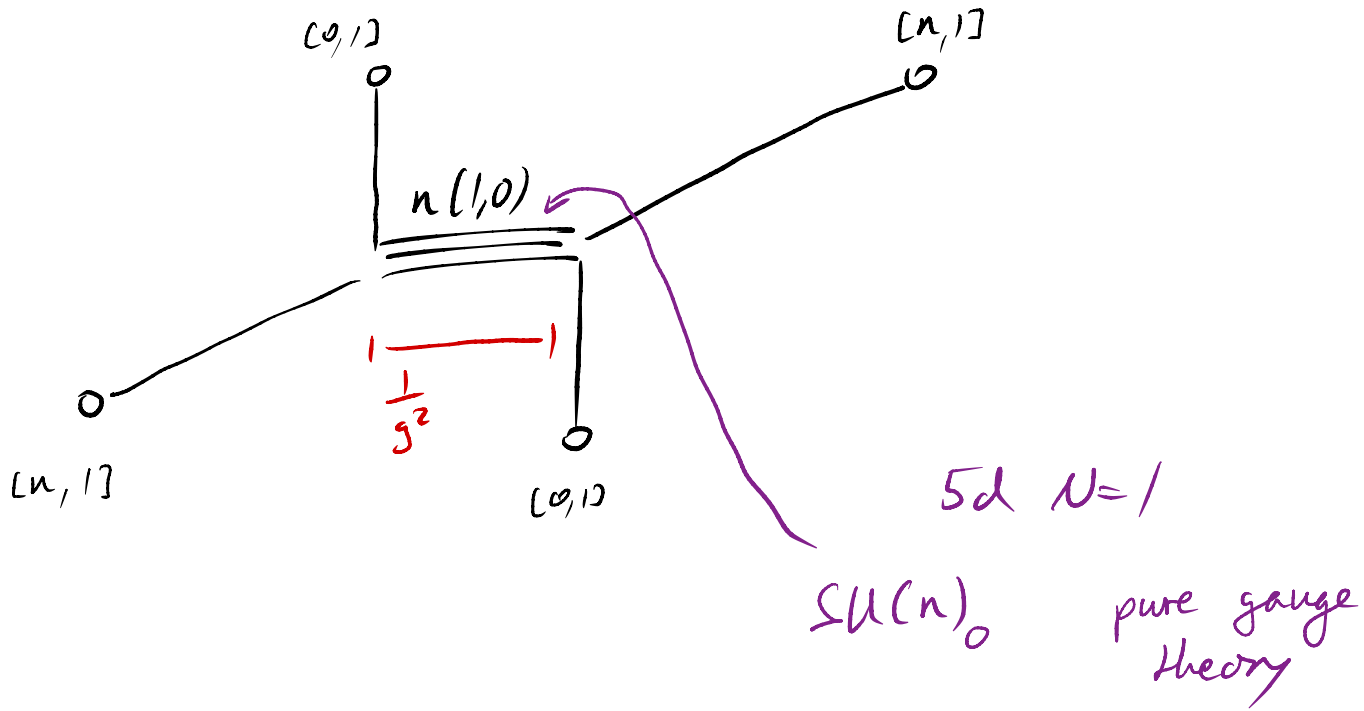
monodromy cut

$\begin{matrix} \circ & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \uparrow & & & \\ [p,q] & & & \end{matrix}$

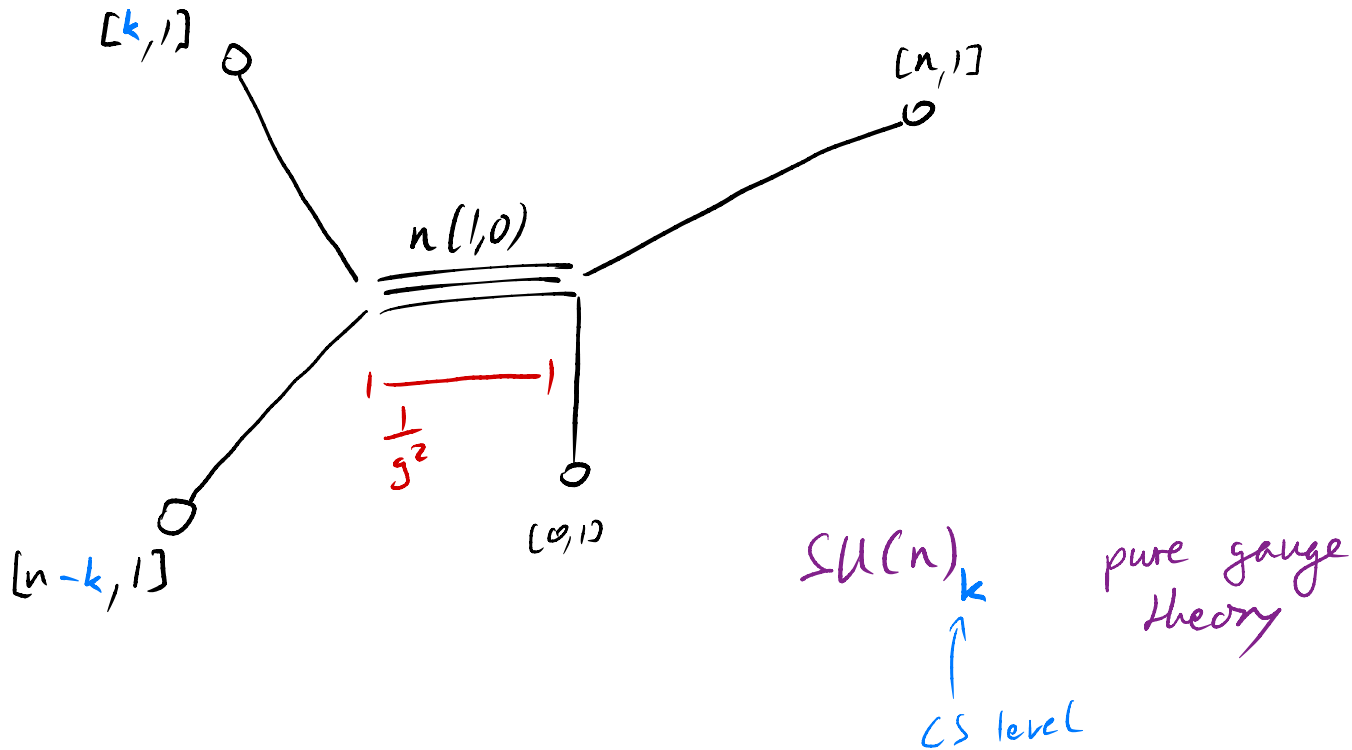
$$M_{[p,q]} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-pq & p^2 \\ -q^2 & 1+pq \end{pmatrix}$$

brane webs ~ tropical curves (+ 7 branes)

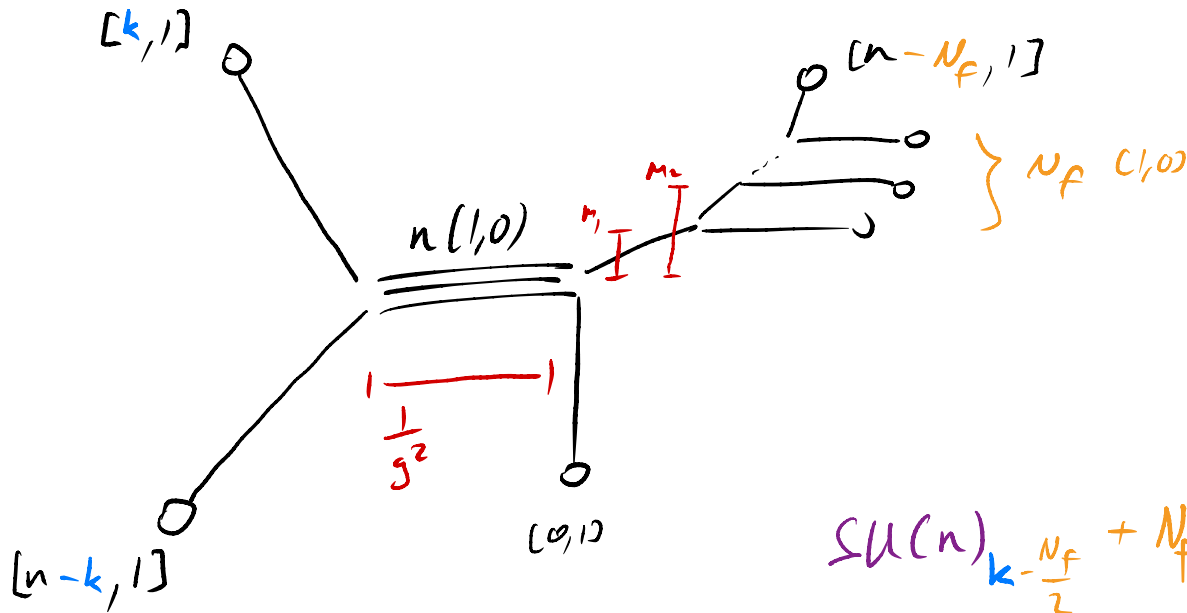
Let's construct some 5d $N=1$ theories!



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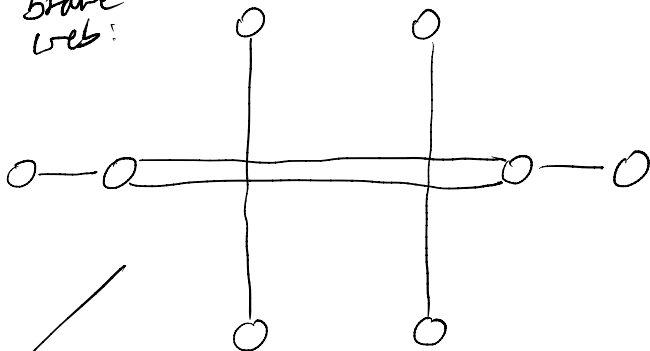


Let's construct some 5d $N=1$ theories!

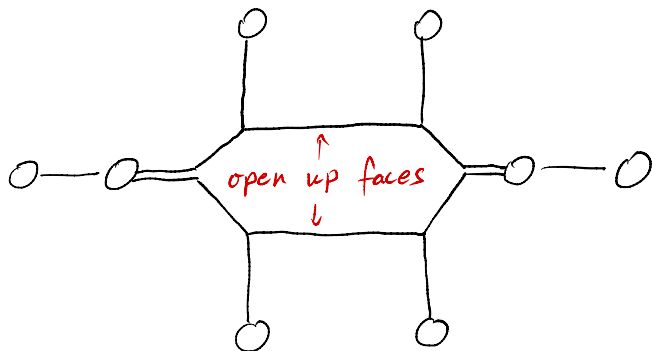
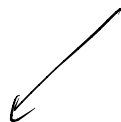


$SU(2) + 4 F$,
finite coupling

brane
web:

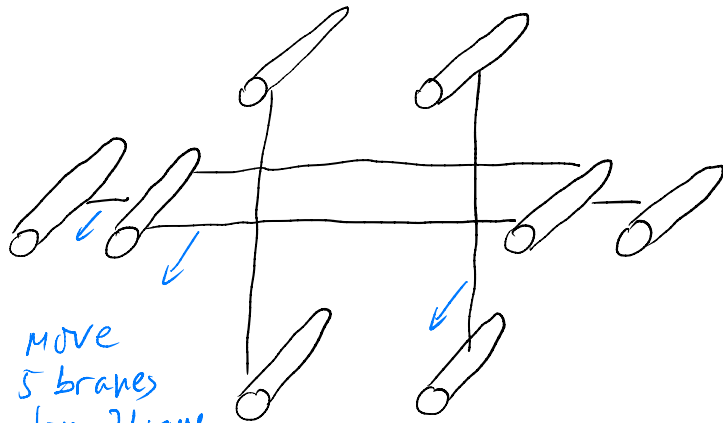
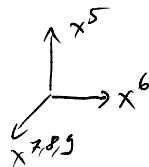


Coulomb branch



$\Rightarrow$ 1 Coulomb branch
modulus

Higgs branch

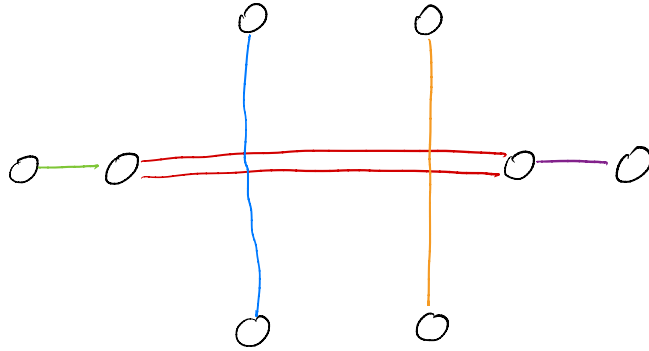


move
5 branes
along 7 branes

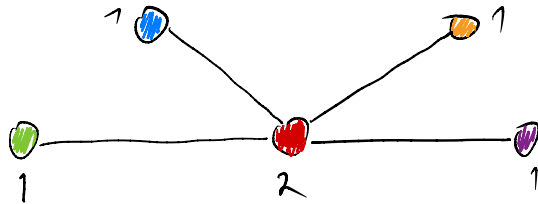
$\Rightarrow$ 5 Higgs branch moduli

Will suppress $x^{7,1/5}$ directions, and use colours instead!

Higgs branch!



from this we obtain a magnetic quiver [Cabrera, Hanany, Yagi; ...]



Have $\mathcal{H} \left(\begin{array}{c} \square 4 \\ \circ \text{SU}(2) \end{array} \right) = \mathcal{C}^{3d} \left(\begin{array}{c} \circ' \quad \circ' \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \circ - \underset{2}{\circ} - \circ \\ | \quad \quad | \end{array} \right)$

↗
classical Higgs branch,
independent of spacetime
dimension

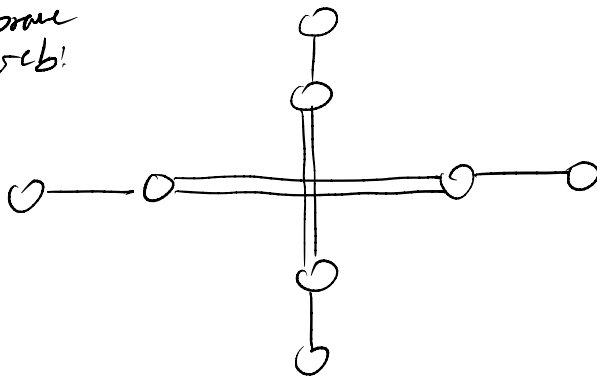
↖ 3d Coulomb
branch

reminiscent of 3d Mirror Symmetry

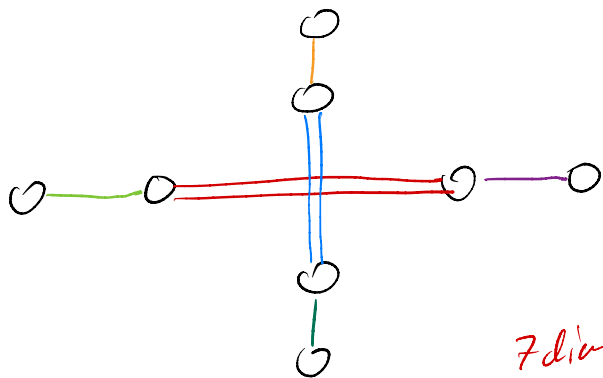
now what about SCFT UV fixed point
of $\text{SU}(2) + 4F$, the Seiberg E_5 theory?

$SU(2) + 4F$
 ∞ coupling

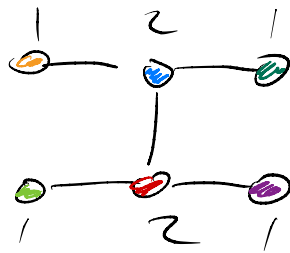
brane
 web!



HB:



MQ:



7dim Higgs branch!

$$e^{3d} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = e_s = \mathcal{H}(E_5 \text{ SCFT}, SU(2) + 4F\infty) \quad \checkmark$$

min nilp. orbit closure

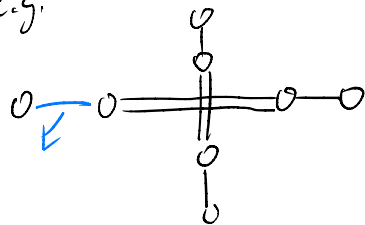
Now, what is a Higgsing (giving a VEV to a field) in this picture?

Don't have direct Field Theory description!

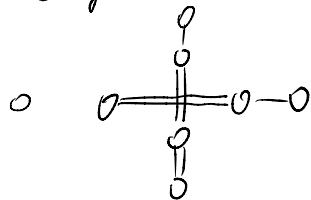
In brane web:

Can send a single brane away

e.g.



left with

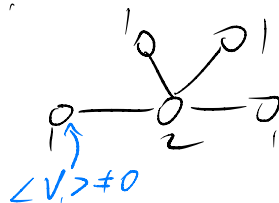


describes
free hypers!

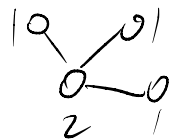
In magnetic quiver:

Can give VEV to a monopole op.

e.g.



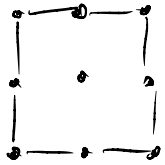
breaks theory to



free twisted
hypers!

Now what about geometric engineering?

toric diagram:



describes a complete intersection

$$\begin{cases} xy = z^2 \\ uv = z^2 \end{cases}$$

local CY3
singularity

Using [Collinucci, Valandro] can obtain deformations

$$\begin{cases} xy = z^2 + \alpha_5 u + \alpha_6 v + \alpha_7 z \\ uv = z^2 + \alpha_1 x + \alpha_2 y + \alpha_3 z + \alpha_4 \end{cases}$$

$\alpha_i \rightarrow$ def params

7 dim Higgs branch

can add constant term in either equation, no difference

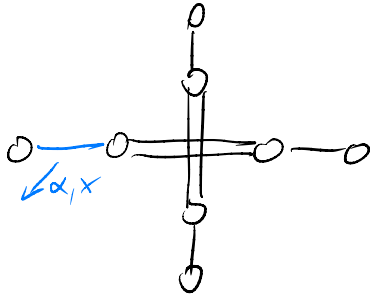
generic $\alpha_i \rightarrow$ get smooth CY3

Now only turn on single deformation:

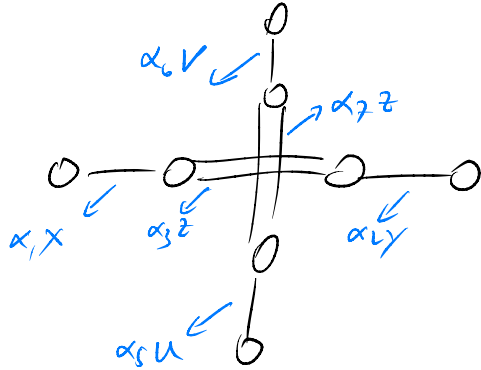
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} xy = z^2 \\ uv = z^2 + \alpha_1 x \end{array} \right\} \quad \alpha_1 \neq 0$$

The resulting singularity is of compound Du Val (cDV) type, engineering free types [Collinucci, De Marco, Sangiovanni, Valandro].

We can in fact match this deformation exactly with the brane move and monopole VEV of before!



We can match all single brane move with a specific deformation:

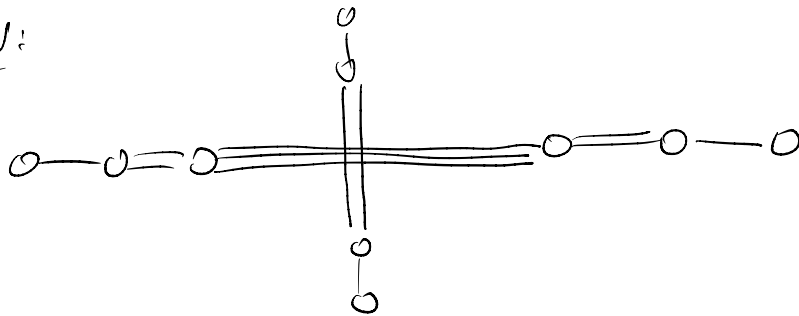


of course there is some arbitrariness due to the symmetry!

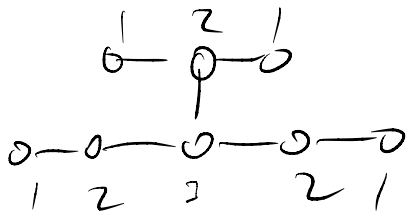
More interesting example:

$\widehat{SU(3) \times 6F}$:
use this notation
for ∞ coupling

BW:



MQ:



CX3:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} xy = z^2 \\ uv = z^3 \end{array} \right\}$$

Here the defs are:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} xy = z^2 + \alpha_{10}u + \alpha_{11}v + \alpha_{12}z \\ uv = z^3 + \alpha_1 x^2 + \alpha_2 xz + \alpha_3 y^2 + \alpha_4 yz + \alpha_5 z^2 \\ \quad + \alpha_6 x + \alpha_7 y + \alpha_8 z + \alpha_9 \end{array} \right\}$$

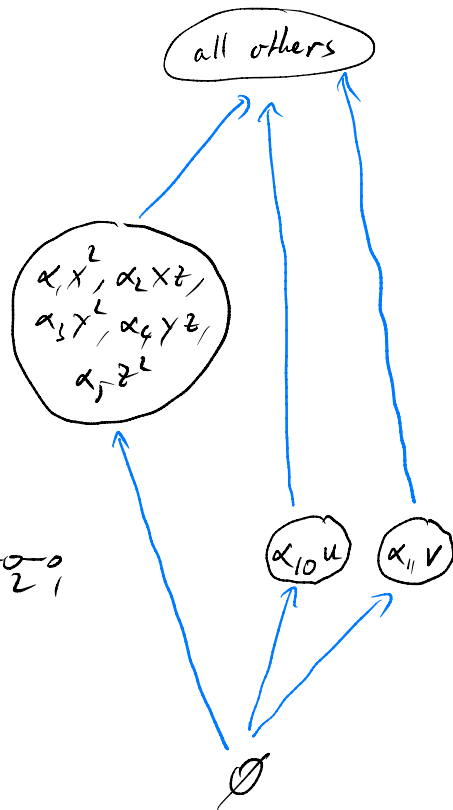
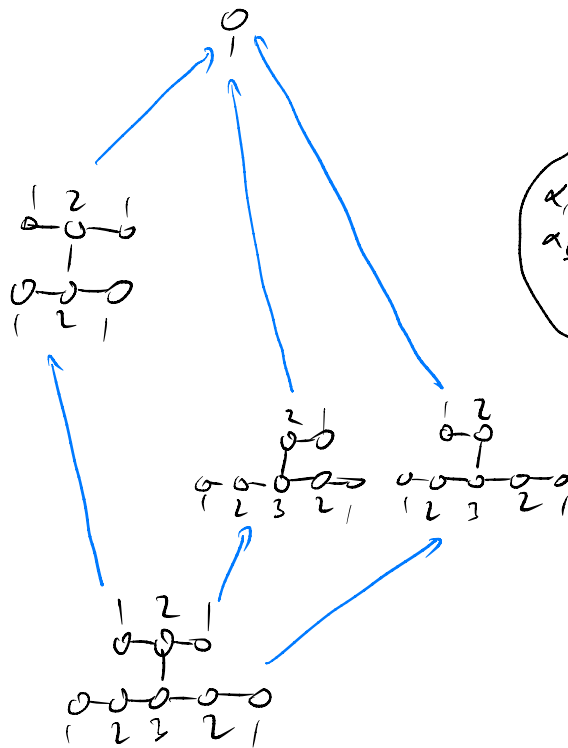
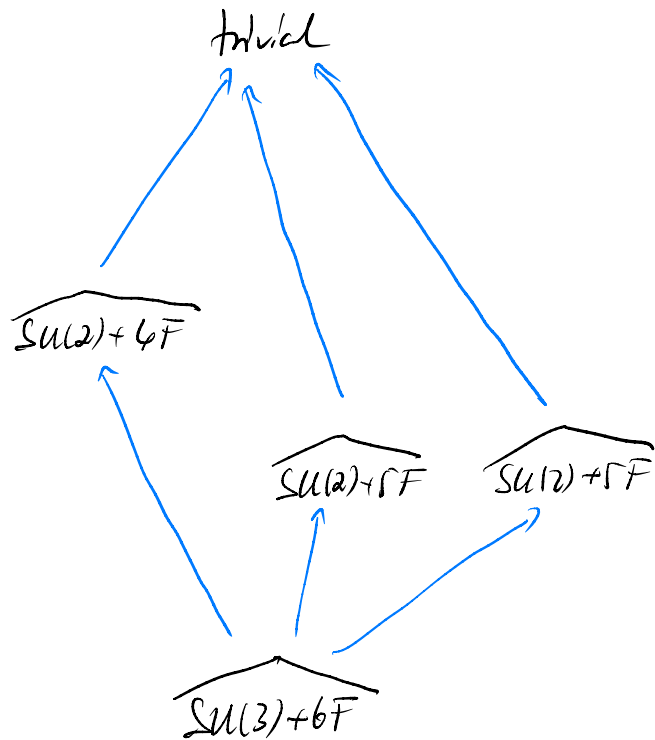
Getting complicated, but the deformation group
nicely according to which partial Higgsing they trigger!

↗
partial Higgsings are captured
in a Hasse diagram!

Particle Higgsings:

corresponding: UQs

deformations



The nodes in the Hasse diagram correspond to symplectic leaves in Higgs branch.

→ Be able to probe the stratification of the Higgs branch via deformations of the CY3 equations

This matches (where applicable) the work of [Bourget, Collinucci, Schäfer-Nameki] and [Alexeev, Argyut, Bousseau].

Outlook:

- Obtain full Higgs branch from geometry?
- Understand non toric brane webs better by understanding the corresponding deformed geometries!

Thank You!