

Branes wrapped on spindles

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Ferrero, JPG, Ipin, Martelli, Sparks x2

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Cassani, JPG, Martelli, Sparks

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Wrapped branes and susy AdS/CFT

[Maldacena, Nunez 00]

- Basic examples of AdS/CFT:

D3-branes $\mathbb{R}^{1,3}$: $AdS_5 \times S^5 \Leftrightarrow d = 4, \mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

M5-branes $\mathbb{R}^{1,5}$: $AdS_7 \times S^4 \Leftrightarrow d = 6, \mathcal{N} = (0, 2)$

M2-branes $\mathbb{R}^{1,2}$: $AdS_4 \times S^7 \Leftrightarrow d = 3, \text{ABJM}$

- Wrap the brane world volume: $\mathbb{R}^{1,k} \times \Sigma_p$

- Preserve susy?

- Follow RG to IR - new examples of AdS/CFT?

- Susy can be preserved by a “topological twist” [Witten 88]

Couple the SCFT on $\mathbb{R}^{1,k} \times \Sigma_p$ to background R-symmetry currents

$$(\partial_\mu + \cancel{\frac{1}{4}\omega_\mu \cdot \Gamma} + \cancel{A_\mu \cdot \gamma})\epsilon = 0$$

constant spinors on Σ_p

- Geometric viewpoint: [Bershadksy, Sadvov, Vafa 95]

Wrap branes about a calibrated cycle in a special holonomy manifold

- e.g. M5 wrapping holomorphic two-cycles: [Maldacena, Nunez 00]
[Bah,Beem,Bobev,Wecht 11][...]

M5 wrapped on $\Sigma_2 \subset CY_2$:

$$AdS_7 \times S^4 \rightarrow AdS_5 \times \text{“}\Sigma_2 \times S^4\text{”}$$

IR dual to : $d = 4, \mathcal{N} = 2$ SCFT

M5 wrapped on $\Sigma_2 \subset CY_3$:

$$AdS_7 \times S^4 \rightarrow AdS_5 \times \text{“}\Sigma_2 \times S^4\text{”}$$

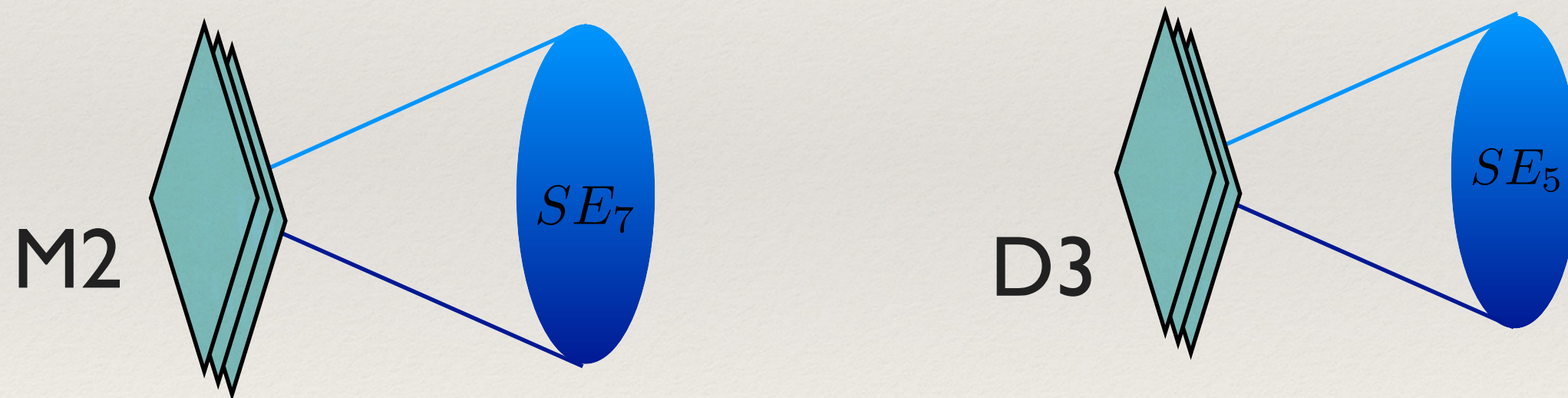
IR dual to : $d = 4, \mathcal{N} = 1$ SCFT

- Analogous story for D3-branes and M2-branes wrapped on Σ_2

[Maldacena, Nunez 00][JPG,Kim,Waldram 01][Benini,Bobev 13]....

- For M5-branes and D3-branes can also wrap on higher dimensional cycles [Gauntlett,Kim,Waldram 00][...]

- Many other developments - eg involving SE spaces



and then wrap world-volume on a two-cycle with a topological twist [Benini,Bobev,Crichigno 15][...]

Here: D3, M2 and M5-branes wrapped on a spindle

Spindle has orbifold singularities!

Susy NOT via the usual topological twist!

Spindle $\Sigma(n_-, n_+)$ $n_{\pm} \in \mathbb{N}$
 $hcf(n_+, n_-) = 1$

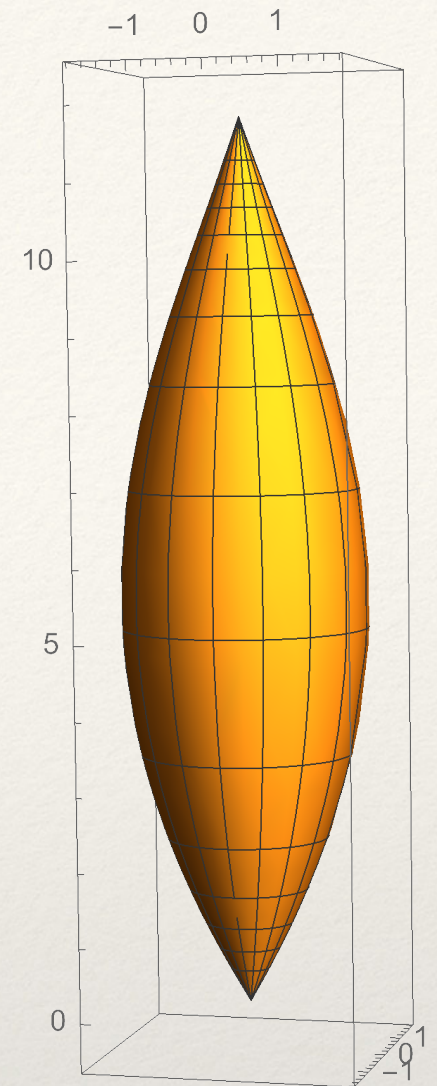
- Topologically a two-sphere

- Has conical deficits at poles $2\pi(1 - \frac{1}{n_{\pm}})$

- $\Sigma = \mathbb{WCP}^1(n_-, n_+)$

- Constant curvature metrics don't exist on Σ

- Euler character $\chi = \frac{1}{n_-} + \frac{1}{n_+}$



Plan

- D3-branes wrapped on a spindle - dual SCFT $d = 2, \mathcal{N} = (0, 2)$

IR physics: new interpretation of type IIB AdS_3 solutions first found in 2006 and precision AdS/CFT test of conjectured dual!

- M2-branes wrapped on spindle - dual SCQM $\mathcal{N} = 2$

IR: new AdS_2 solutions

UV: near horizon limit of accelerating AdS4 black holes!

- (M5-branes)

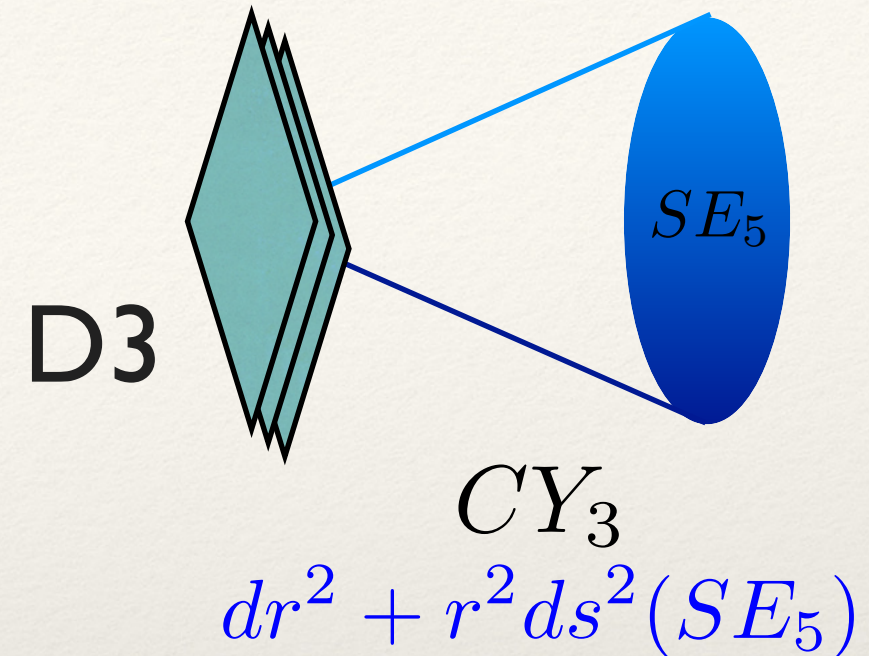
AdS/CFT and Sasaki-Einstein manifolds

Type IIB

$$ds^2 = ds^2(AdS_5) + ds^2(SE_5)$$

$$F_5 = vol(AdS_5) + vol(SE_5)$$

Dual to N=1 SCFT in d=4

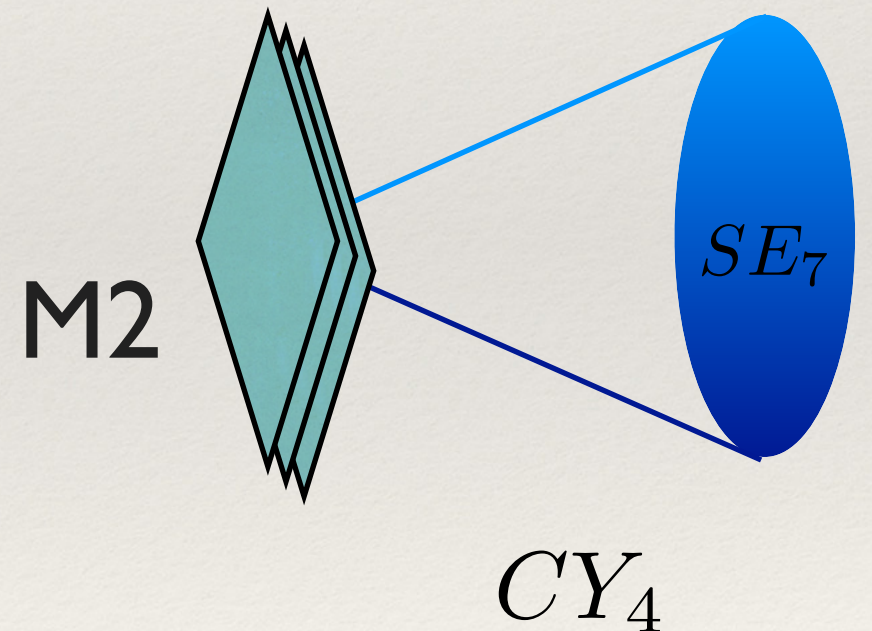


D=III

$$ds^2 = ds^2(AdS_4) + ds^2(SE_7)$$

$$G_4 = vol(AdS_4)$$

Dual to N=2 SCFT in d=3



Much is known about dual SCFTs...

Geometry:

SE have canonical Killing vector ξ dual to R-symmetry of SCFT

Let η be one-form dual to ξ (i.e. $\eta \cdot \xi = 1$)

$$ds^2(SE_{2n+1}) = \eta^2 + ds^2(KE_{2n})$$

with $d\eta = \rho$, the Ricci form of $ds^2(KE_{2n})$

Regular class: $U(1)$ fibration over KE manifold

Quasi-Regular class: $U(1)$ fibration over KE orbifold

Irregular class: R-symmetry orbits don't close

Regular class:

D=5 - full list

$$\mathbb{CP}^2 \rightarrow S^5 \text{ and } S^5/\mathbb{Z}_3$$

$$\mathbb{CP}^1 \times \mathbb{CP}^1 \rightarrow T^{1,1} \text{ and } T^{1,1}/\mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$dP_m, \quad m = 3, \dots, 8$$

D=7 examples

$$\mathbb{CP}^3 \rightarrow S^7 \text{ and } S^7/\mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ and } S^7/\mathbb{Z}_4$$

$$\mathbb{CP}^1 \times \mathbb{CP}^1 \times \mathbb{CP}^1 \rightarrow Q^{1,1,1} \text{ and } Q^{1,1,1}/\mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\mathbb{CP}^2 \times \mathbb{CP}^1 \rightarrow M^{3,2}$$

Want to construct SUGRA solutions describing:

D=4 SCFTs dual to $AdS_5 \times SE_5$ placed on $\mathbb{R}^{1,1} \times \Sigma$

D=3 SCFTs dual to $AdS_4 \times SE_7$ placed on $\mathbb{R} \times \Sigma$

with $\Sigma = \mathbb{WCP}^1(n_-, n_+)$ a spindle

How? Use consistent KK truncations:

Type IIB: KK reduce on SE_5 to D=5 minimal gauged SUGRA
[Buchel, Liu 06]

Any (susy) D=5 solution uplifts, locally, to a (susy) D=10 solution e.g. AdS_5 vacuum uplifts to $AdS_5 \times SE_5$

D=11: KK reduce on SE_7 to D=4 minimal gauged SUGRA

[JPG, Varela 07]

D3-branes wrapped on a spindle

[Ferrero,JPG,Ipina,Martelli,Sparks 20]

D=5 gauged SUGRA: $\mathcal{L} \sim \sqrt{-g}(R + 12 - F^2) + A \wedge F \wedge F$

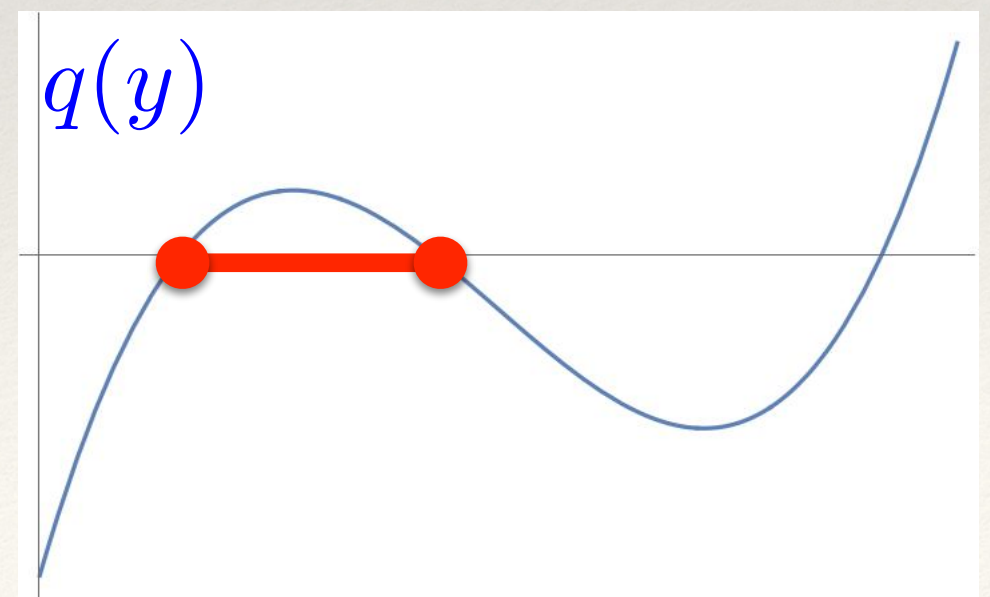
$AdS_3 \times \Sigma(n_-, n_+)$ susy solution - dual to $d = 2, \mathcal{N} = (0, 2)$ SCFT

$$ds_5^2 = \frac{4y}{9} ds_{AdS_3}^2 + ds_\Sigma^2, \quad A = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{a}{y} \right) dz$$

$$ds_\Sigma^2 = \frac{y}{q(y)} dy^2 + \frac{q(y)}{36y^2} dz^2 \quad q(y) = 4y^3 - 9y^2 + 6ay - a^2$$

$$a = \frac{(n_- - n_+)^2 (2n_- + n_+)^2 (n_- + 2n_+)^2}{4(n_-^2 + n_- n_+ + n_+^2)^3},$$

$$\Delta z = \frac{2(n_-^2 + n_- n_+ + n_+^2)}{3n_- n_+ (n_- + n_+)} 2\pi,$$



R-symmetry flux through spindle:

$$Q_m = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\Sigma} F = \frac{n_- - n_+}{2n_- n_+}$$

- Not a topological twist! $Q_m \neq \chi = \frac{1}{n_+} + \frac{1}{n_-}$

Killing spinors are not constant on the spindle

- Uplift to type IIB using SE5 in regular class

With care: the uplifted solution is completely smooth!

Subtlety: which SE5 one uplifts on depends on n_{\pm}

e.g. $n_+ = 2$	$n_- = 3, 7, \dots$	\rightarrow	S^5 / \mathbb{Z}_3
\mathbb{CP}^2	$n_- = 5, 9, \dots$	\rightarrow	S^5

Analogy: consider metric on S^3

$$ds^2 = d\theta^2 + \cos^2 \vartheta d\phi_1^2 + \sin^2 \vartheta d\phi_2^2$$

$$\vartheta \in [0, \pi/2]$$

$$\Delta\phi_i = 2\pi$$

Do a KK reduction using the Killing vector

$$V = n_+ \partial_{\phi_1} + n_- \partial_{\phi_2}$$

Find a U(1) fibration over the spindle:

New coordinates:

$$\phi_1 = n_+ \nu$$

$$\phi_2 = n_- \nu + \frac{1}{n_+} \mu$$

$$\Delta\mu, \Delta\nu = 2\pi$$

$$V = \partial_\nu$$

$$ds^2 = \Lambda(d\nu + A d\mu)^2 + d\vartheta^2 + \frac{\cos^2 \vartheta \sin^2 \vartheta}{\Lambda} d\mu^2$$

$$\Lambda = n_+^2 \cos^2 \vartheta + n_-^2 \sin^2 \vartheta$$

In fact the regular $AdS_3 \times \Sigma \times SE_5$ solutions were already constructed from a very different point of view in 2006!

[Gauntlett, Kim, Waldram 06]

Central charge of $d = 2, \mathcal{N} = (0, 2)$ SCFT

$$c = \frac{4(n_- - n_+)^3}{3n_- n_+ (n_-^2 + n_- n_+ + n_+^2)} a_{4d}$$

For $d = 4, \mathcal{N} = 1$ SCFT
dual to $AdS_5 \times SE_5$

We now have a precise conjecture for $d=2$ SCFT: take $d=4$ SCFT dual to $AdS_5 \times SE_5$ wrap on a spindle and then flow to the IR

Precision check: central charge from a field theory computation

Use c-extremisation principle of [Benini,Bobev 12]

Idea: Extremise $c_{trial}(R)$ over possible 2-d R symmetries

- Allow for mixing with internal symmetry of spindle
- The 2d anomaly polynomial is obtained by integrating the 4d anomaly polynomial over the spindle, taking into account that there is flux through the spindle.

c.f. [Bah,Bonetti,Minasian,Nardoni 19]

[Hristov,Tachikawa,Zaffaroni 20]

$$R_{\text{trial}} = \tilde{R} + \varepsilon J$$

$$\text{Find } \varepsilon_* = \frac{3n_-n_+(n_- + n_+)}{n_-^2 + n_-n_+ + n_+^2} \quad \text{and} \quad c(R_*) = c_{SUGRA}$$

Many open questions eg

- Is there a black string solution of the form:

$$AdS_5 \rightarrow AdS_3 \times \Sigma$$

M2-branes wrapped on a spindle

[Ferrero,JPG,Ipina,Martelli,Sparks 20]

D=4 gauged SUGRA: $\mathcal{L} \sim \sqrt{-g}(R + 6 - F^2)$

$AdS_2 \times \Sigma(n_-, n_+)$ Solutions:

- NOT a topological twist $Q_m \neq \chi(\Sigma)$
- Can uplift on SE7 in regular class - completely regular solutions

[Gauntlett,Kim,Waldram 06]

New features:

- Rotation, consistent with AdS2 symmetries

$$ds^2 = f_1(y) \left(-\rho^2 d\tau^2 + \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} \right) + f_2(y) dy^2 + f_3(y) (dz + j \rho d\tau)^2$$

- UV completion $AdS_4 \rightarrow AdS_2 \times \Sigma$

This is precisely a two parameter family of supersymmetric dyonic, rotating and **accelerating** back holes! [Plebanski, Demianski 76]

- Acceleration gives rise to conical singularities

Long history of dealing with them. Here we find that are completely removed by uplifting SE_7 !

- Conformal boundary has a spindle for $J \neq 0$

Final Comments

- Have wrapped D3,M2-branes on spindles

Supersymmetry without usual topological twist

Generalisations

[Hosseini,Hristov, Zaffaroni][Boido,Ipina,Sparks]

[Ferreiro,Inglese,Martelli,Sparks][Couzens,Stemerdink,van de Heisteeg]

- For wrapped D3,M2s uplifted with certain regular Sasaki-Einstein the upstairs metric is regular

When does this happen?

- Connects with broader programme of understanding

$AdS_3 \times GK_7$ and $AdS_2 \times GK_9$ solutions

[Kim 05][Kim,Park 06][Gauntlett,Kim 07]

[Couzens,Gauntlett,Martelli,Sparks 18][Gauntlett,Martelli,Sparks 19, 19][...]

- Field theory:

What rules for fields at orbifold points? eg N=4 SYM

SUGRA suggest some SCFTs are obstructed- why?

- Can also wrap M5-branes on spindles [Ferrerro,JPG,Martelli,Sparks 21]

No $AdS_5 \times \Sigma$ solutions in minimal D=7 gauged supergravity (why?) but can construct in non-minimal case

Dual to $d = 4, \mathcal{N} = 1$ SCFTs

Susy NOT via usual topological twist but now $Q_m = \chi(\Sigma)$:
“topologically a topological twist”!?

Can carry out a precision test of AdS/CFT by comparing with d=6 (0,2) SCFT reduced on a spindle - exact agreement

D=11 solution has orbifold singularities...rules?

- UV completions

M2: accelerating black holes - new interpretation

Recover entropy using new developments involving complex saddle points

[Cabo-Bizet, Cassani, Martelli, Murthy 18][Cassani, Papini 19]

[Cassani, Gauntlett, Martelli, Sparks 21]

D3, M5?

- Wrap branes on higher dimensional orbifolds?
- Rich new landscape to explore!