

Dimers and orientifolds



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In collaboration with
S. Franco, A. Hanany, D. Krefl, J. Park, D. Vegh, to appear

Strings 2007



Motivation

Branes at singus:

- Model building [Aldazabal et al; Berenstein et al; Verlinde et al]
- Interesting strong dynamics effects: Confinement; Susy breaking with runaway or metastable vacua; ...
[Klebanov, Strassler; Bertolini et al; Berenstein et al; Franco et al]
- Generalizations of gauge/gravity [Klebanov, Strassler]
- Local models of CY compactification

 Introduction of orientifold quotients is a natural generalization, with similar expected applications

Present techniques (orbifolding, partial resolution, T-duality) are rudimentary

 Clear need for new tools to systematically construct and classify orientifolds of D-branes at singularities

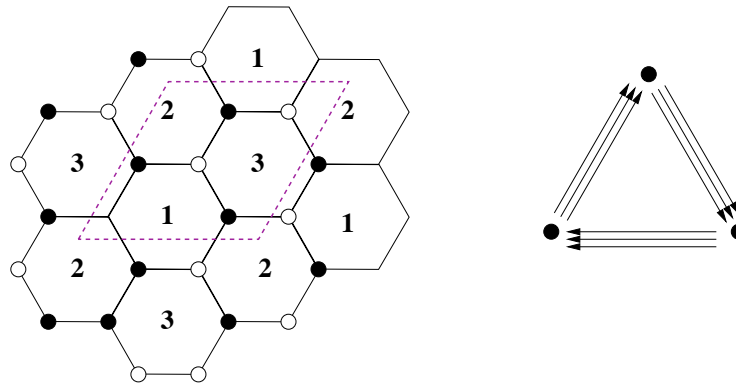
Dimer diagrams

- Similar problem for theories w/o orientifolds is now solved
Dimer diagrams encode the information on the gauge theory on D3-branes and on the geometry of the (toric) singularities

[Hanany, Kennaway; Franco, Hanany, Kennaway, Vegh, Wecht]

- Periodic (bipartite) tilings of the plane

Gauge group as faces, matter as edges, couplings as nodes, ...



Web diagram of geometry from zig-zag paths

[Hanany, Vegh; He, Feng, Kennaway, Vafa]

- Extremely insightful for gauge theories (and their gravity duals)

Expect they also encode the possible orientifold quotients

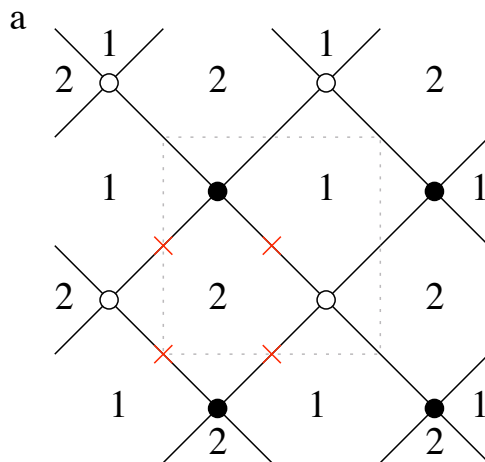
Orientifolding dimer diagrams

📌 Orientifold as quotient by a symmetry of the system

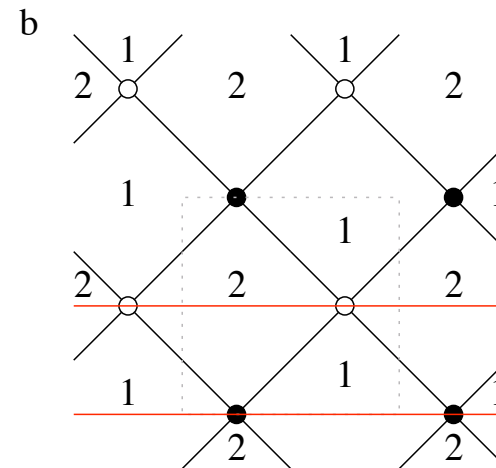
Look for symmetries of the dimer diagram

📌 Two kinds of orientifolds

Fixed points



Fixed lines



Different orientifold models from different choices of signs

For case (a), overall constraint on number of +/- orientifold points

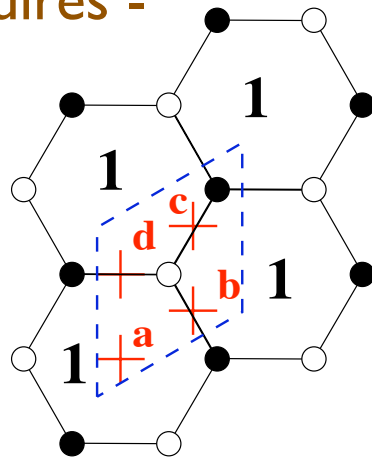
Orientifolds with fixed points

 Rules consistent with all known examples and with partial resolution

- Assign charges to orientifold points
- O^+ resp. O^- on face project down to SO resp. Sp factor
- O^+ resp. O^- on edge project down to $\square\square$ resp. \square

Susy constraint: product of charges is $(-1)^k$ in dimer of $2k$ nodes

Ex: C^3 requires -



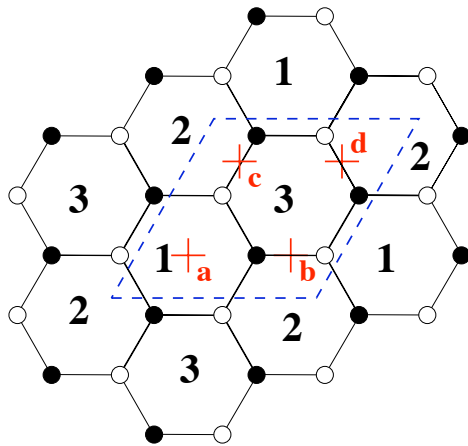
$(+---) \Rightarrow SO(n)$ with 3 \square $\Rightarrow O3$

$(+++ -) \Rightarrow SO(n)$ with 2 $\square\square + \square \Rightarrow O7$

$(++++) \Rightarrow SO(n)$ with 3 $\square\square \Rightarrow \text{No!}$

Some examples

Orientifolds of C^3/Z_3



$$(+---) \Rightarrow SO(n) \times U(m) \quad 3 [(\square, \bar{\square}) + \square]$$

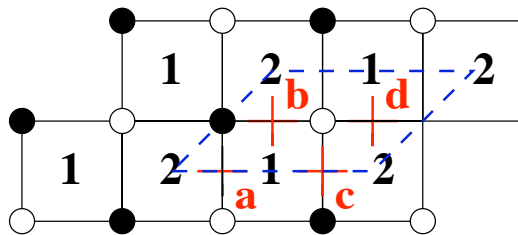
[Angelantonj, Pradisi, Bianchi, Sagnotti, Stanev]

$$(+++-) \Rightarrow SO(n) \times U(m) \quad 3 (\square, \bar{\square}) + 2 \square + \square$$

[Not in literature, but easy to construct]

(similarly Sp theories by overall sign flip)

Orientifolds of conifold



$$(+++-) \Rightarrow U(n) \quad \bar{\square} + 2 \square + \bar{\square}$$

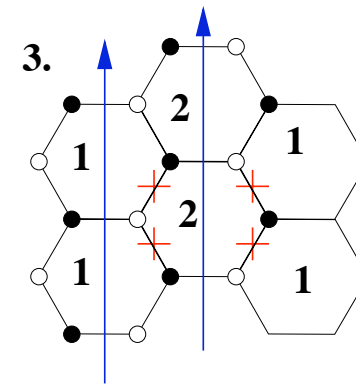
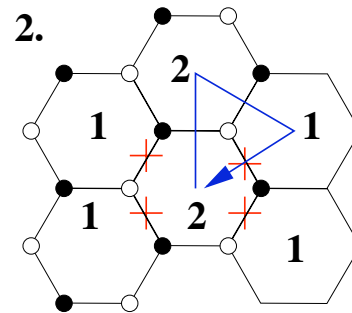
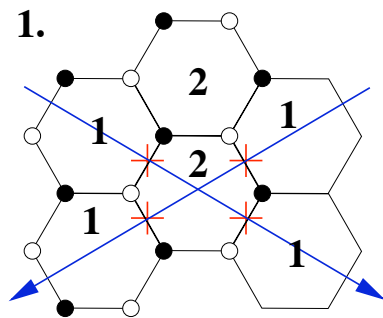
$$(+---) \Rightarrow U(n) \quad \bar{\square} + 2 \square + \bar{\square}$$

[Park, Rabadan, AU]

A long list of known and new orientifold models

Geometric action

- Need to characterize the action $\Omega R(-)^{FL}$ for each model
- Regard gauge invariant mesonic operators as coordinates
 - Closed paths on the dimer
- Read out orientifold action on mesons from dimer
 - 1. At each passage through an $O^{+/-}$, picks a $+/-$ sign
 - 2. Hom. trivial paths pick a $(-)$ sign per enclosed node
 - 3. Path mapped to image, pick $(-)$ per node/ O^- in strip

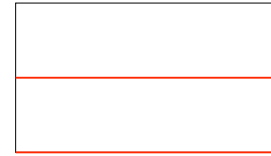


- Consistent with all known models

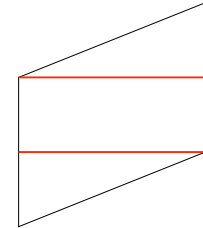
Orientifolds with fixed lines

 Rules consistent with all known examples and with partial resolution

- Assign charges to orientifold lines consistently with unit cell structure



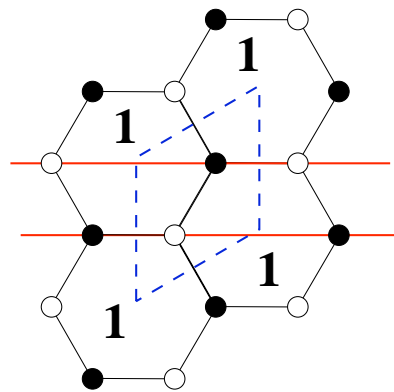
vs.



- O^+ resp. O^- on face project down to SO resp. Sp factor
- O^+ resp. O^- on edge project down to $\square\square$ resp. \square

No constraint on orientifold line charges

Ex: C^3



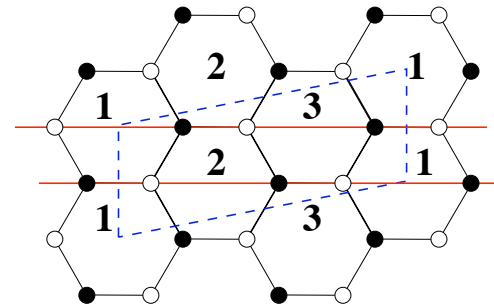
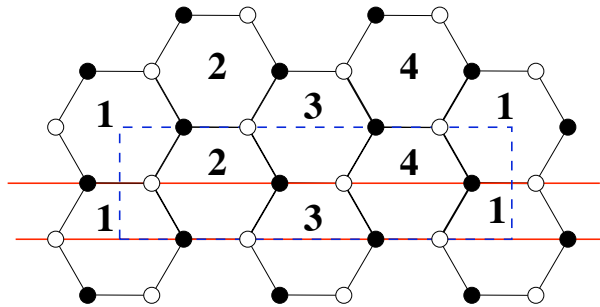
$$+ \Rightarrow SO(n) \text{ with } 2 \square\square + \square \Rightarrow O7'$$



Similar set of rules to obtain geometric action

Some examples

Orientifolds of $C^2/Z_N \times C$



$$(+ -) \Rightarrow SO_1 \times Sp_2 \times SO_3 \times Sp_4$$

$$(\square_i, \square_{i+1}) + \square_1 + \square_2 + \square_3 + \square_4$$

[AU]

No analog of (+-)

$$(- -) \Rightarrow Sp_1 \times Sp_2 \times Sp_3 \times Sp_4$$

$$(\square_i, \square_{i+1}) + \square_1 + \square_2 + \square_3 + \square_4$$

$$(- -) \Rightarrow Sp_1 \times Sp_2 \times Sp_3$$

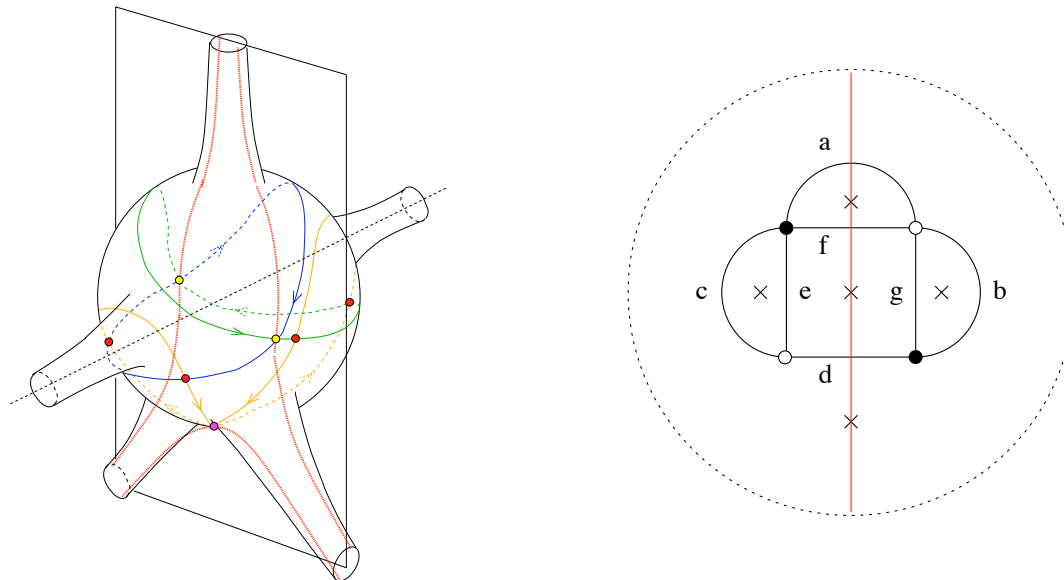
$$(\square_i, \square_{i+1}) + \square_1 + \square_2 + \square_3$$

[Feng, Karch, He, AU]

A long list of known and new orientifold models ...

The mirror picture

- Mirror geometry is a Riemann surface Σ (times C^*) fibration
[Hori, Vafa]
- Mirror D6-branes on special lagrangian cycles \Rightarrow I-cycles on Σ
Intersection numbers reproduce matter
Disk instantons reproduce superpotential [He, Feng, Kennaway, Vafa]
- Orientifolds are O6's fixed under antiholomorphic involution



- Roughly: Signs in dimer are signs of O6-branches

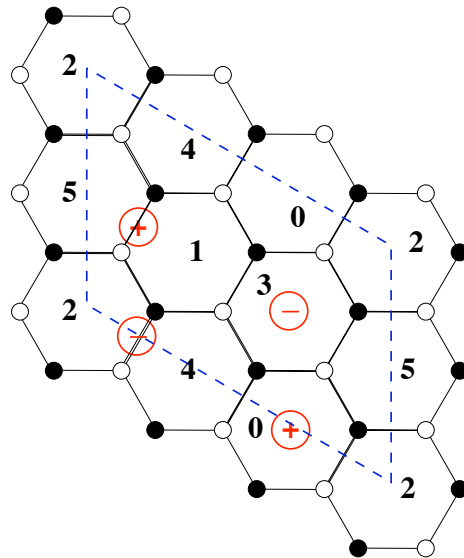
Application I: Dynamical Susy Breaking

- Susy breaking (with runaway) already in early models

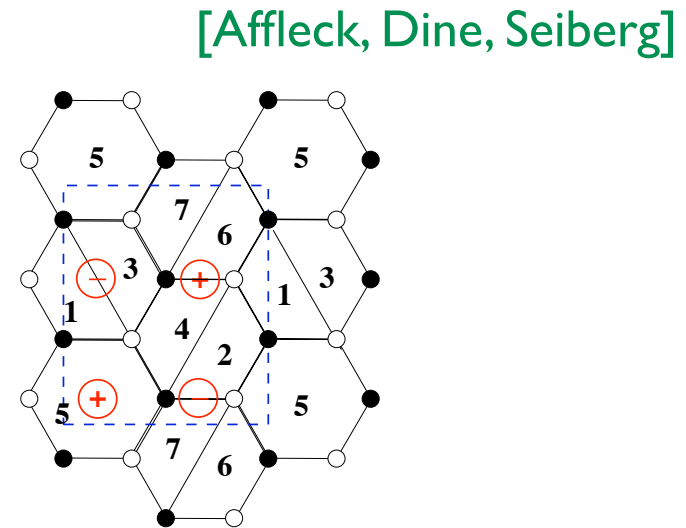
$U(5)$ with $3(10+\bar{5})$ [Lykken, Poppitz, Trivedi '98]

- Construct $SU(5)$ with just $10+\bar{5}$, which has DSB vacuum

Ex: Z_6'



Ex: PdP4



- Simple to construct, and to generalize ...

- Proposals based on orientifolding quivers: [Wijnholt; Antebi, Volansky]

Not quite correct in the detail...

Application II: D-brane instantons

- 4d Gauge theory operators from D-brane instantons
Intersections between instanton and 4d branes lead to fermion zero modes, saturated by insertion of 4d operator

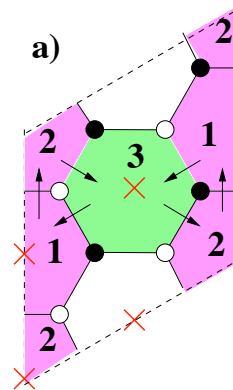
[Ganor; Florea, Kachru, McGreevy, Saulina;
Blumenhagen, Cvetič, Weigand; Ibanez, AU; ...]

- Generating W requires two uncharged fermion zero modes
Orientifolds needed to remove extra $N=2$ zero modes

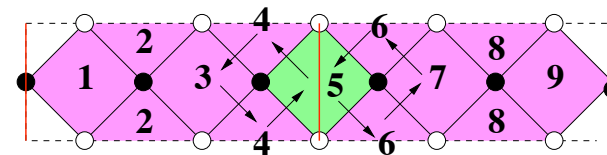
[Bianchi et al; Argurio et al; Ibanez, Schellekens, AU]

- Easy to construct D-brane instantons contributing to W for systems of branes at singularities

E.g.



b)



[Argurio, Bertolini, Ferretti, Lerda, Petersson] [Argurio, Bertolini, Franco, Kachru]

Conclusions

- * Provided tools to classify orientifolds of toric singus

 - Reproduce all known orientifolds (plus many more)

 - Rules consistent with partial resolution

- * Described several interesting applications

 -  Dynamical Susy Breaking

 -  D-brane instantons

- * Open directions

 -  Systematic study of new families of theories

 -  Improve understanding of mirror side