

Bootstrap Bounds on Yang-Mills in AdS

WIP with

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Progress of Theoretical Bootstrap
YITP



SISSA



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

YITP

- ▶ Confinement of Yang-Mills theory in Anti de Sitter
- ▶ Conformal Bootstrap on boundary correlators
- ▶ Non-perturbative constraints on mechanisms for confinement

1 QFT in AdS

2 Bootstrapping non-abelian currents

3 Results

4 Conclusion

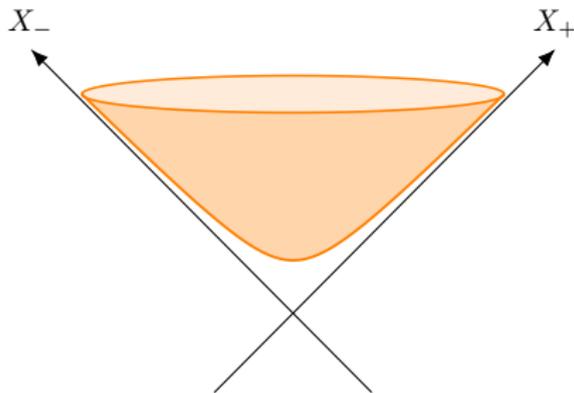
1 QFT in AdS

QFT in flat space can be very hard when IR is strongly coupled

Rigid AdS_{d+1} space is a *nice* regulator

[Callan and Wilczek, 1990]

- ▶ The radius L is a natural **IR cutoff**
- ▶ Isometries $SO(d+1, 1)$
 \Rightarrow boundary correlators are **conformally** invariant
- ▶ **Infinite** volume at finite L
- ▶ Running of couplings $g(\mu L)$
- ▶ $L \rightarrow +\infty$ we *expect* to **recover** flat space



$$-X^+ X^- + \delta_{ab} X^a X^b = -L^2$$

$$ds^2 = \frac{L^2}{z^2} (dz^2 + \delta_{ij} dx^i dx^j)$$

1 QFT in AdS: Yang-Mills

Yang-Mills in \mathbb{R}^4

- ▶ gauge theory G_{YM} , asymptotic freedom, dynamically generated scale Λ_{YM}
- ▶ **confinement**: mass gap + colorless asymptotic states

Yang-Mills in AdS_4 [Aharony et al., 2013]

- ▶ $L\Lambda_{\text{YM}} \ll 1$: small coupling and AdS physics

Two **boundary conditions** for the G_{YM} gauge connection $A_\mu^a(z, x)$

- ▶ **Dirichlet**: $A_i^a(z, x) \stackrel{z \rightarrow 0}{\sim} z J_i^a(x) \Rightarrow G_{\text{YM}}$ is **global** symmetry on the boundary
- ▶ **Neumann**: $A_i^a(z, x) \stackrel{z \rightarrow 0}{\sim} a_i^a(x) \Rightarrow G_{\text{YM}}$ is **gauged** on the boundary
- ▶ $L\Lambda_{\text{YM}} \gg 1$: strong coupling and flat space physics

Spectrum of asymptotic states should have a mass gap and no G_{YM} global symmetry

1 QFT in AdS: confinement scenarios

Nuemann interpolates to flat space, **Dirichlet** must disappear

[Aharony et al., 2013] [Copetti et al., 2024]

► Decoupling

The boundary current J_i^a decouples from the spectrum

$$\langle J_i^a(x_1) J_j^b(x_2) \rangle = C_J(g_{\text{YM}}) \frac{I_{ij}(x_1 - x_2)}{(x_1 - x_2)^4}$$

$$C_J(g_{\text{YM}}) = C_J(L\Lambda_{\text{YM}}) \xrightarrow{L \rightarrow L_*} 0$$

This implies $\langle J_i^a \mathcal{O}_1 \cdots \mathcal{O}_n \rangle = 0$ in unitary CFTs

1 QFT in AdS: confinement scenarios

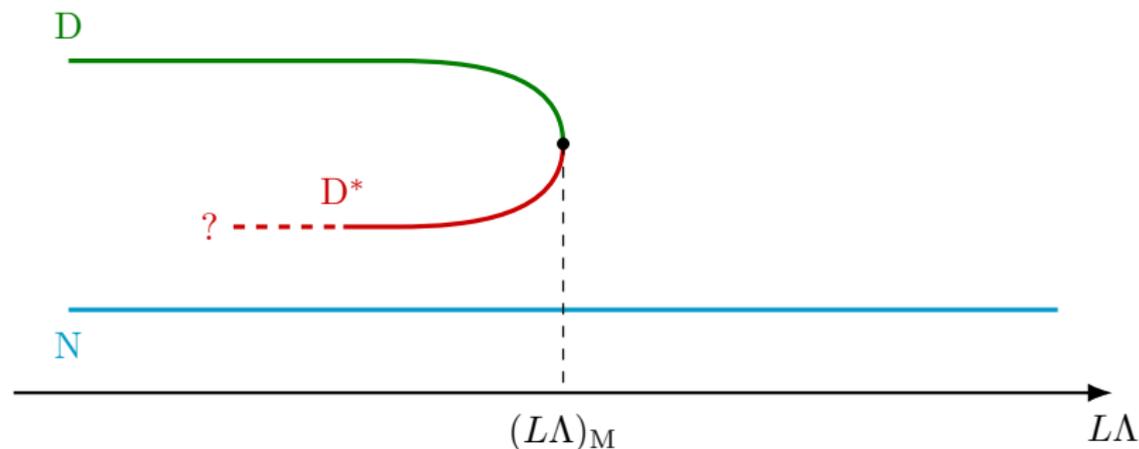
Nuemann interpolates to flat space, **Dirichlet** must disappear

[Aharony et al., 2013] [Copetti et al., 2024]

► **Merging**: a scalar, singlet under G_{YM} , becomes marginal

[Kaplan et al., 2009] [Gorbenko, Rychkov, and Zan, 2018]

[Hogervorst et al., 2021] [Lauria, Milam, and Rees, 2024]



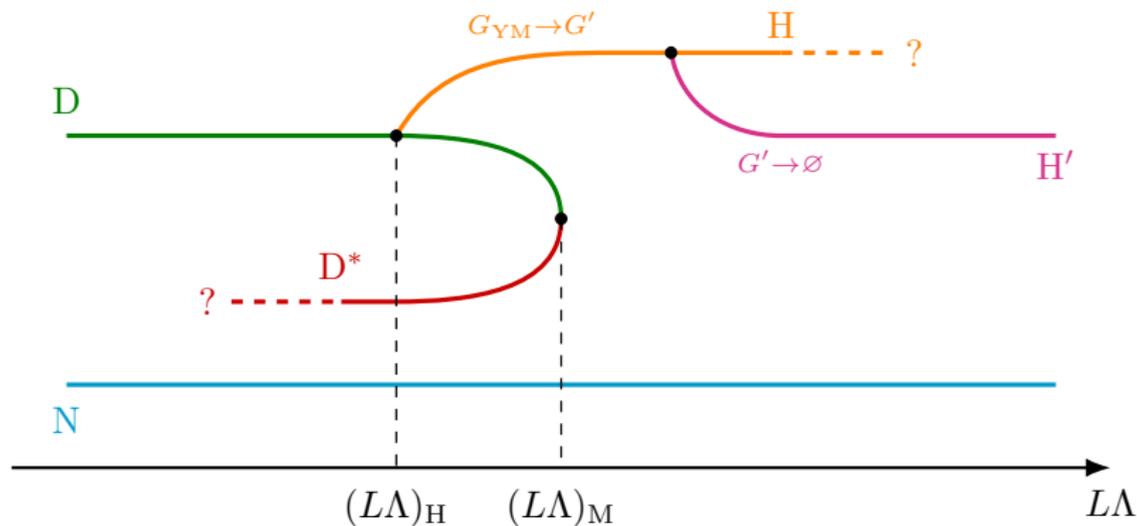
1 QFT in AdS: confinement scenarios

Nuemann interpolates to flat space, **Dirichlet** must disappear

[Aharony et al., 2013] [Copetti et al., 2024]

- **Higgsing**: a scalar, charged under G_{YM} , becomes marginal

We can define a new boundary condition that breaks G_{YM}



1 QFT in AdS: confinement scenarios

Merging seems is the most “economic”

Perturbation theory is compatible with all these scenarios but favors **Merging**
[Ciccone et al., 2024]

What do we learn from the bootstrap?



Decoupling

$$C_J \rightarrow 0$$



Merging

$$\Delta_{\text{singlet}} \rightarrow 3$$



Higgsing

$$\Delta_{\text{charged}} \rightarrow 3$$

2 Bootstrapping non-abelian currents

- ▶ At $g_{\text{YM}} = 0$, boundary CFT_3 of Yang-Mills in AdS_4 is a **Generalized Free Vector** theory (GFV): $\langle JJ \rangle +$ Wick contractions
- ▶ As $g_{\text{YM}} \neq 0$ we have a **continuous** deformation of GFV spectrum \Rightarrow 1 parameter family of CFT data
- ▶ For concreteness we take $G_{\text{YM}} = \text{SU}(N)$, $N = 2, 3$
- ▶ CFT data involved in the scenarios is accessible in the OPE

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{SU}(N) \leftarrow \\
 \text{SO}(3) \leftarrow \\
 J_i^a \times J_j^b \sim \mathbb{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_J}} J_i^a + \delta_{ab} \delta^{ij} J_i^a J_j^b + d_{abc} \delta^{ij} J_i^a J_j^b + \dots
 \end{array}$$

Decoupling
Merging
Higgsing

Lightest Singlet in GFV
Lightest Charged in GFV

2 Bootstrapping non-abelian currents

Abelian [Dymarsky et al., 2019], Non Abelian [He et al., 2024]

- ▶ $SO(4,1)_0$, **parity**, $SU(N)$ and **charge conjugation**
- ▶ Multiple conformal tensor structures
- ▶ OPE

$$J_i^a(x) \times J_j^b(0) \sim \sum_{\mathcal{O}} \sum_I \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}}^{(I)} C_{\mathcal{O}}^{(I)}(x, \partial) \mathcal{O}_{\Delta, \ell, p, \mathbf{r}}(0) \quad \mathbf{r} \in \mathbf{adj} \otimes \mathbf{adj}$$

- ▶ Conformal block decomposition

$$\langle J_i^a J_j^b J_k^c J_l^d \rangle = \sum_K \mathbb{T}_{ijkl}^{(K)} \sum_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta, \ell, p, \mathbf{r}}} T_{\mathbf{r}}^{abcd} \sum_{I, J} \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}}^{(I)} \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}}^{(J)} g_{\Delta, \ell}^{(K, I, J)}(z, \bar{z})$$

- ▶ Crossing equation

$$\sum_{\mathcal{O}_{\Delta, \ell, p, \mathbf{r}}} \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}}^{\top} \cdot \vec{V}_{\Delta, \ell, p, \mathbf{r}} \cdot \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}} = 0 \quad \vec{V} \text{ vectors of matrices}$$

3 Results: bound on C_J

$$\vec{\mathcal{V}}_{\mathbb{1}} + \frac{1}{C_J} \theta \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}}_J \cdot \theta + \sum_{\mathcal{O}} \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}}^T \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}}_{\mathcal{O}} \cdot \lambda_{JJ\mathcal{O}} = 0 \quad \theta = \begin{pmatrix} 3 - 5\alpha_{JJJ} \\ -\alpha_{JJJ} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p = \max \alpha(\vec{\mathcal{V}}_{\mathbb{1}})$$

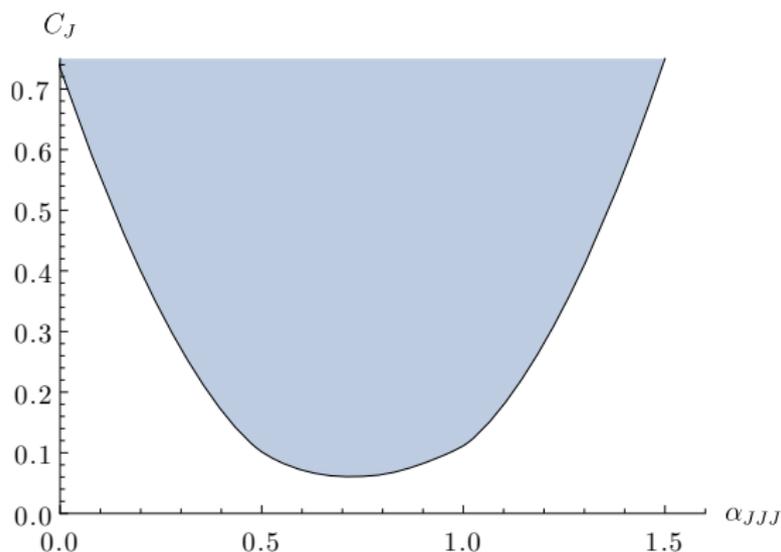
$$\alpha(\theta \cdot \vec{\mathcal{V}}_J \cdot \theta) = 1$$

$$\alpha(\vec{\mathcal{V}}_{\mathcal{O}}) \succeq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_J \geq -\frac{1}{p}$$

C_J is **strictly** positive

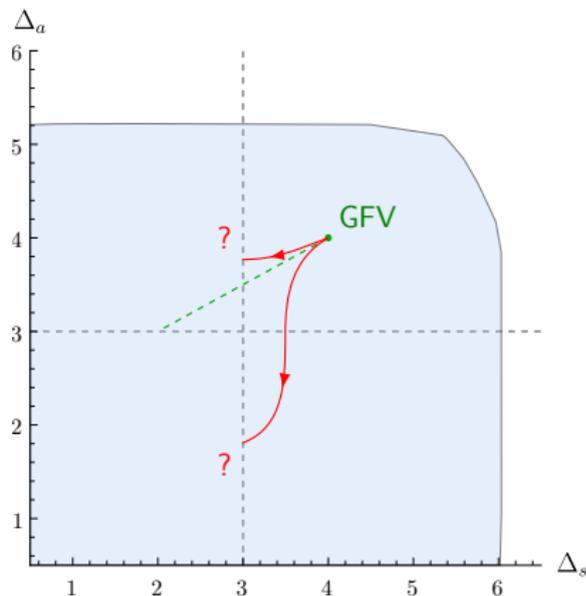
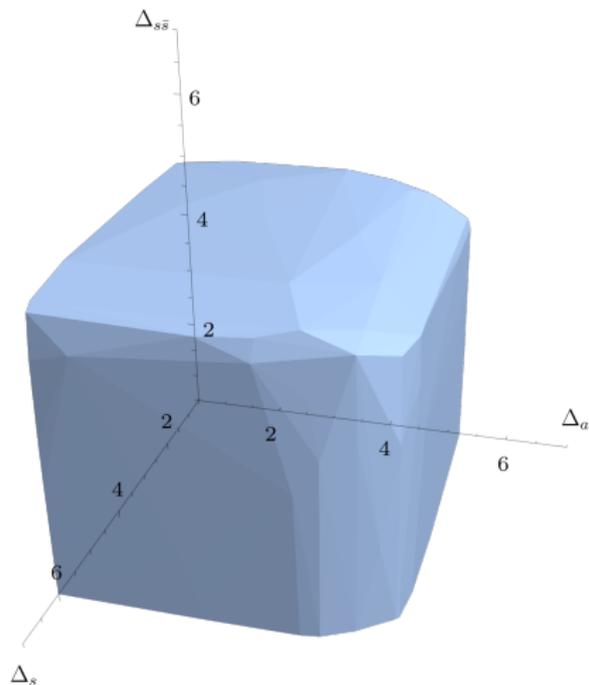
Decoupling **X**



[$SU(2)$, $\Lambda = 23$]

3 Results: bound on dimensions

Without assumptions we can only put upper bounds



[$SU(3)$, $\Lambda = 19$]

3 Results: hunting the RG flow in AdS

- ▶ One parameter (g_{YM}) family of CFT data where $g_{\text{YM}} = 0$ is GFV
- ▶ Assume a spectrum which is a **parametric** deformation of GFV

$$\Delta_{\ell,p,\mathbf{r}} \in [\Delta_{\text{GFV}} - \delta/\ell, \Delta_{\text{GFV}} + \delta/\ell] \cup [\Delta'_{\text{GFV}} - \delta, +\infty)$$

(first operator is $[J, J]_{n,\ell}$)

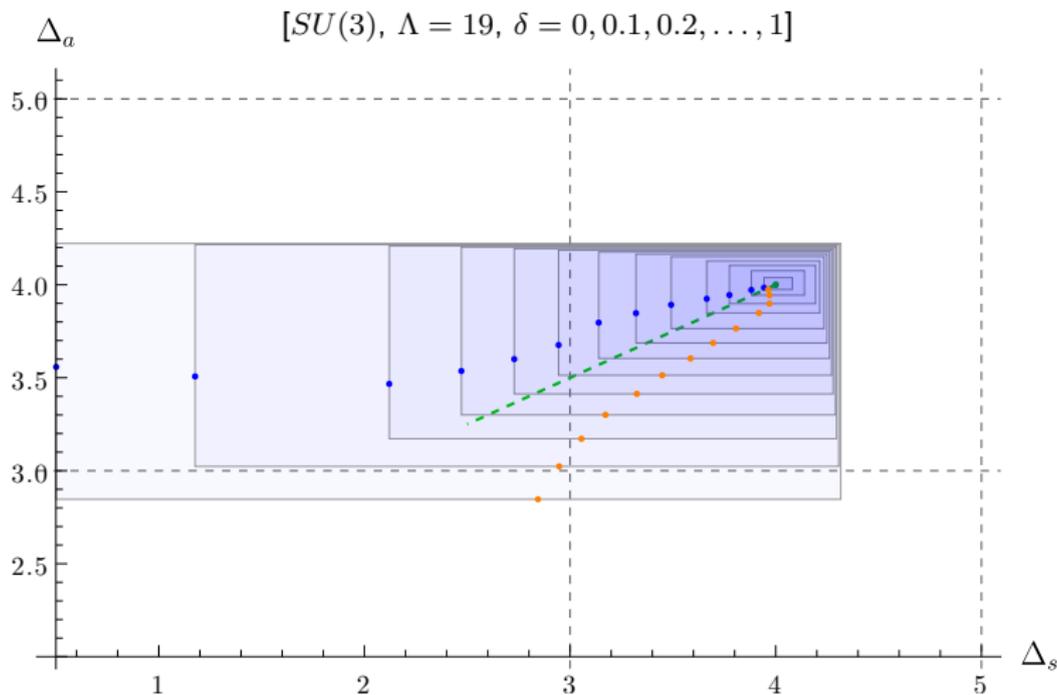
- ▶ Explore the allowed region of lowest lying scalars \mathcal{O} as a function of δ

$$\Delta_{0,+,\mathbf{r}} \in \{\Delta_{\mathcal{O}}\} \cup [\Delta'_{\text{GFV}} - \delta, +\infty)$$

- ▶ Compute the spectrum of primaries in GFV (characters)
- ▶ Search in $(\Delta_s, \Delta_a, \Delta_{s\bar{s}}, \alpha_{JJJ})$ with Navigator [[Reehorst et al., 2021](#)]
- ▶ For which δ : $\min \Delta_s < 3$? $\min \Delta_a < 3$? $\min \Delta_{s\bar{s}} < 3$?

3 Results: hunting the RG flow in AdS

Parametric gaps: $\Delta \in [\Delta_{\text{GFV}} - \delta/\ell, \Delta_{\text{GFV}} + \delta/\ell] \cup [\Delta'_{\text{GFV}} - \delta, +\infty)$



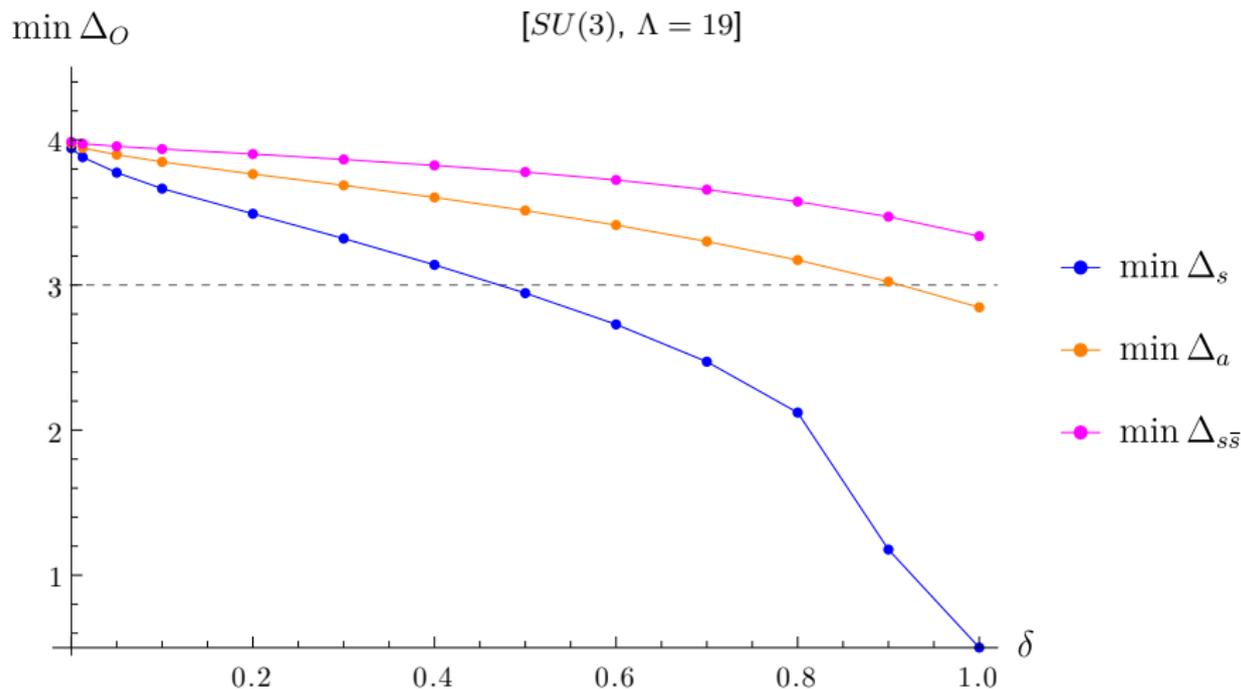
Merging



Higgsing

3 Results: hunting the RG flow in AdS

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😊 Merging

☹️ Higgsing

4 Conclusion

- ▶ We considered the problem of **confinement** of pure Yang-Mills from the point of view of **QFT in AdS**
- ▶ Compatibility with **flat space** implies that Dirichlet must disappear
- ▶ The **non-abelian currents bootstrap** can place bounds on scenarios
 - ▶ Rule out Decoupling
 - ▶ Evidence for Merging vs Higgsing
- ▶ Open questions and future
 - ▶ What is **Dirichlet***?
 - ▶ Is the flow saturating $\min \Delta_s$?
 - ▶ Bootstrapping the RG flow?

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Thank you!

Supplemental material

5 Symmetries of YM in AdS

$$G = G_{\text{space}} \times G_{\text{global}} = \left(SO(4,1)_0 \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathcal{P}} \right) \times \left(PSU(N) \rtimes \mathbb{Z}_2^{\mathcal{C}} \right)$$

- ▶ **conformal**: boundary correlators of QFT in AdS

Representations: (Δ, ℓ)

- ▶ **parity**: $A_\mu^a(z, x) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{P}} \mathcal{P}_\mu^\nu A_\mu^a(z, -x)$, $\mathcal{P}_\mu^\nu = \text{diag}(1, -1, -1, -1)$

Commutates with D, L_i , anti-commutes with P_i, K_i

Representations: $(\Delta, \ell, p = \pm)$, p “intrinsic” parity

- ▶ **$SU(N)$** : global version of G_{YM}

Local operators are blind to the center $\Rightarrow PSU(N) \cong SU(N)/\mathbb{Z}_N$

Representations: $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_{N-1})$ Dynkin labels (\leftrightarrow Young diagrams)

- ▶ **charge conjugation**: $A_\mu(z, x) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{C}} A_\mu(z, x)^* = (\mathcal{C}^{ab} A_\mu^b(z, x)) T^a$

Representations: $\lambda_c \cong \lambda \oplus \lambda^*$ or λ_\pm

6 Characters and GFV spectrum

Representations: $R = (\Delta, \ell, p = \pm, \lambda_{(c, \pm)})$

Characters: q, x, \vec{z} fugacities, $g_{\mathcal{P}} \in \{\mathbb{1}, \mathcal{P}\}$, $g_{\mathcal{C}} \in \{\mathbb{1}, \mathcal{C}\}$

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_R(q, x, \vec{z}, g_{\mathcal{P}}, g_{\mathcal{C}}) &= \text{tr}_R \left[q^D x^L z_1^{H_1} \cdots z_{N-1}^{H_{N-1}} g_{\mathcal{P}} g_{\mathcal{C}} \right] \\ &= \text{tr}_{(\Delta, \ell, p)} \left[q^D x^L g_{\mathcal{P}} \right] \text{tr}_{\lambda_{(c, \pm)}} \left[z^H g_{\mathcal{C}} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Twining characters from [\[Fuchs, Schellekens, and Schweigert, 1996\]](#)

Generating function of symmetric products of $J = (2, 1, +, (1, 1)_-)$ ($N = 3$)

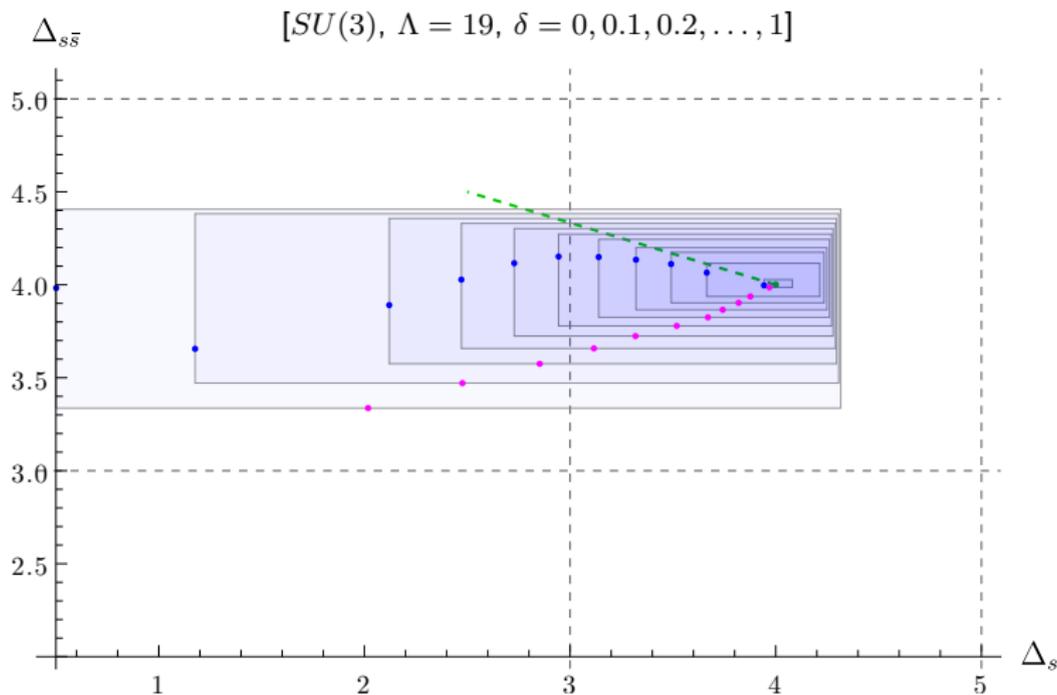
$$Z_J(\eta, g) = \exp \left(\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\eta^n}{n} \chi_J(g^n) \right) \quad g = q^D x^L z^H g_{\mathcal{P}} g_{\mathcal{C}}$$

Expand and read off the spectrum (with degeneracies)

$$Z_J(\eta, g) = \sum_{R, n} d_{R, n} \eta^n \chi_R(g) = 1 + \eta \chi_J + \eta^2 \chi_{(4, 0, +, (0, 0)_+)} + \cdots$$

7 Hunting the RG flow in AdS

Parametric gaps: $\Delta \in [\Delta_{\text{GFV}} - \delta/\ell, \Delta_{\text{GFV}} + \delta/\ell] \cup [\Delta'_{\text{GFV}} - \delta, +\infty)$



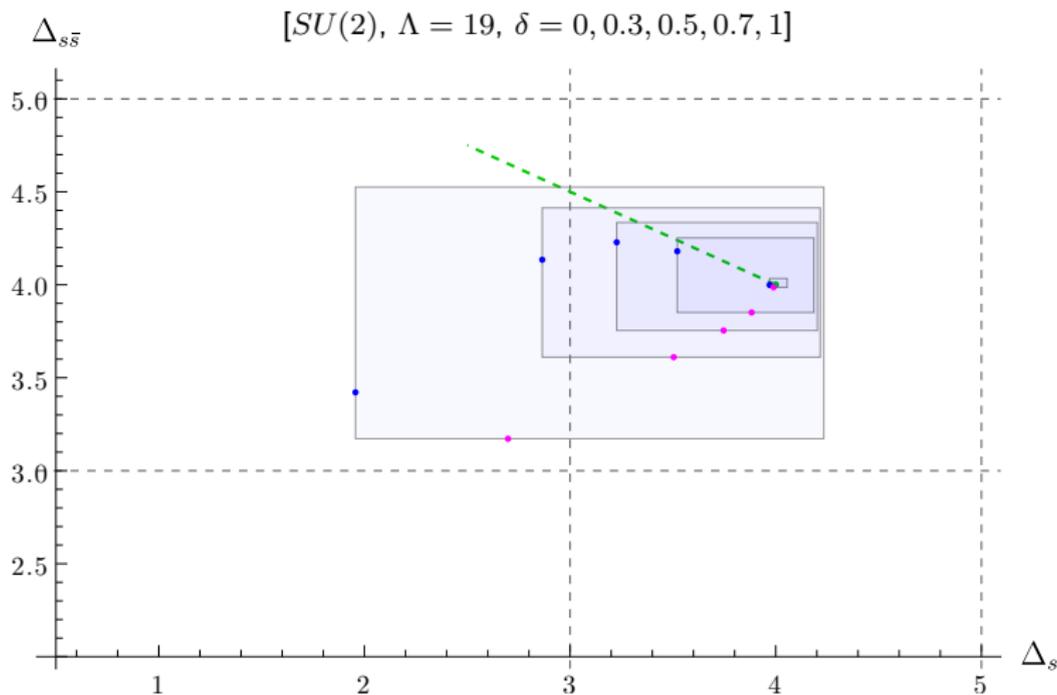
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😊 Merging

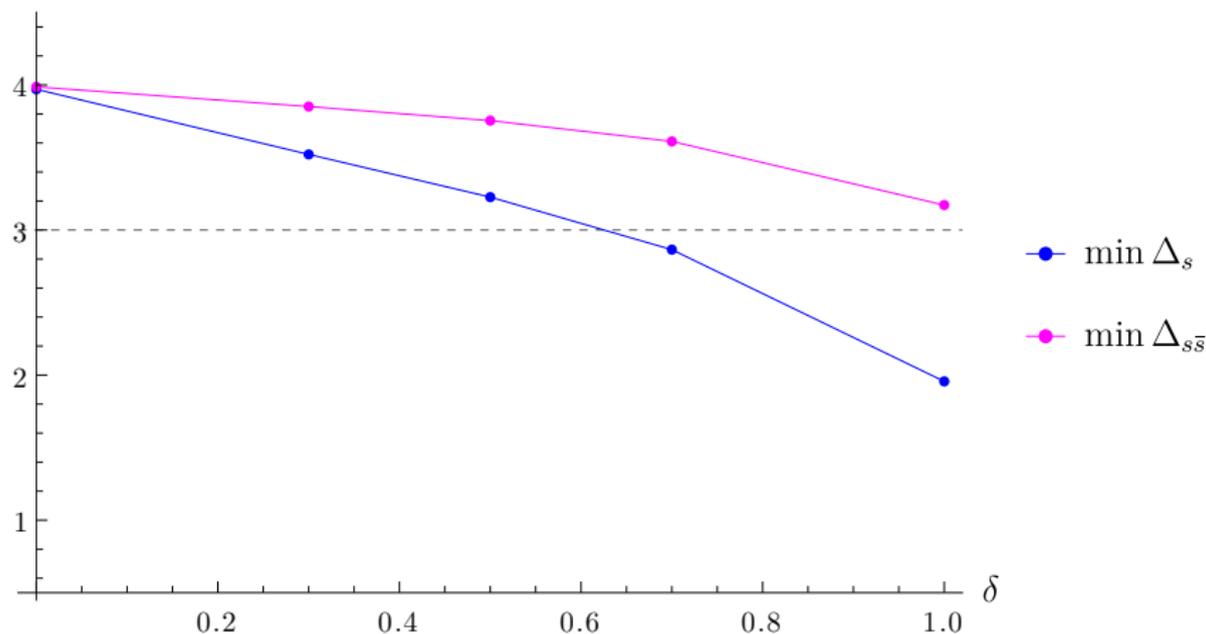
☹ Higgsing

7 Hunting the RG flow in AdS

Parametric gaps: $\Delta \in [\Delta_{\text{GFV}} - \delta/\ell, \Delta_{\text{GFV}} + \delta/\ell] \cup [\Delta'_{\text{GFV}} - \delta, +\infty)$

$\min \Delta_{\mathcal{O}}$

$[SU(2), \Lambda = 19]$



Merging



Higgsing