

Two loop effective action in $N = 2$ $d = 3$ chiral superfield model

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Motivation

- dualities between three dimensional supersymmetric models and certain superstrings or supermembranes on some backgrounds
- some supermembranes can be described by three dimensional supersymmetric sigma-models
- quantizing three dimensional supersymmetric sigma-models may help to understand quantum aspects of supermembranes

Problem

- to study low-energy effective action in $N = 2$ $d = 3$ supersymmetric sigma model with one chiral superfield

Note: the problem in $N = 1$ $d = 4$ was solved by

I. Buchbinder, S. Kuzenko and A. Petrov, Phys. Lett. B321 1994

I. Buchbinder and A. Petrov, Phys. Atom. Nucl. 63 (9) 2000

General chiral superfield model

$$S[\varphi, \bar{\varphi}] = - \int d^7z K(\varphi, \bar{\varphi}) - \int d^5z W(\varphi) + \int d^5\bar{z} \bar{W}(\bar{\varphi})$$

$K(\varphi, \bar{\varphi})$ - Kähler potential, $W(\varphi)$ - chiral potential

Effective action

$$\Gamma = S + \hbar\Gamma^{(1)} + \hbar^2\Gamma^{(2)} + \dots$$

$\Gamma^{(1)}$ - one loop effective action, $\Gamma^{(2)}$ - two loop effective action

Our aim: effective potential

$$\Gamma[\phi, \bar{\phi}] = - \int d^7z K_{eff}(\phi, \bar{\phi}) - \int d^5z W_{eff}(\phi) + \text{c.c.}$$

Feynman graphs

$$\Gamma^{(1)} = \text{[Blue circle]} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \text{[White circle with } n \text{ external lines labeled } 1, 2, 3, \dots]$$

$$\Gamma^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{8} \text{[Two blue circles joined at a point]} - \frac{1}{12} \text{[Blue circle with a horizontal line through the center]}$$

Propagator

Formal definition of the full propagator

$$\mathbf{G} = - (S''[\phi, \bar{\phi}])^{-1}$$

Here ϕ and $\bar{\phi}$ are **classical background** fields

Explicit form

For the **constant background** fields we have

$$\mathbf{G}(z_1, z_2) = \frac{1}{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}^2 \square + |W''|^2} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{W}'' \delta_+(z_1 - z_2) & -\frac{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}}{4} \bar{D}^2 \delta_-(z_1 - z_2) \\ -\frac{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}}{4} D^2 \delta_+(z_1 - z_2) & -W'' \delta_-(z_1 - z_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

One loop effective action

$$\Gamma^{(1)} = \frac{i}{2} \text{tr} \ln \mathbf{G}$$

Note: there is **no UV divergences** in $\Gamma^{(1)}$ in $d = 3$

One loop effective potential

One loop chiral effective potential

$$W_{eff}^{(1)}(\phi) \equiv 0$$

One loop Kähler effective potential

$$K_{eff}^{(1)}(\phi, \bar{\phi}) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \sqrt{W''(\phi) \bar{W}''(\bar{\phi})}$$

Two loop chiral effective potential

Remark

$$d = 3 \quad \text{Diagram} \rightarrow W_{eff}^{(2)}(\phi)$$

$$d = 4 \quad \text{Diagram} \rightarrow W_{eff}^{(2)}(\phi)$$

Exact superpropagator

$$\bar{\phi} = 0$$

$$\phi = \text{const}$$

$$\mathbf{G}(z_1, z_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}\square} \frac{\bar{D}^2 D^2}{16} \delta^7(z_1 - z_2) \\ \frac{1}{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}\square} \frac{D^2 \bar{D}^2}{16} \delta^7(z_1 - z_2) & -\frac{1}{4K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}^2\square} [W''(z_1) \frac{\bar{D}^2}{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}^2\square} \delta^7(z_1 - z_2)] \end{pmatrix}$$

Two loop chiral effective potential

$$W_{eff}^{(2)}(\phi) = \frac{\bar{W}^{(4)}}{64 \cdot (4\pi)^3} \left(\frac{W''}{K_{\phi\bar{\phi}}^4} \right)^2$$

Results

- one loop effective Kähler potential is found
- two loop effective chiral potential is computed

Open problems

- two loop effective Kähler potential
- two loop effective action in three dimensional supersymmetric electrodynamics