

Constraints on bulk and defect correlators: the Maldacena-Wilson line in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

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Based on:

Work in progress 25xx.xxxx and 25xx.xxxx

with G. Bliard, B. Girault, J. Julius, M. Paulos, N. Suchel



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- $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM first example of AdS/CFT correspondence: dual to Type IIB string theory on $AdS_5 \times S^5$ [Maldacena '98].

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- Include extended objects: 1/2-BPS Maldacena-Wilson line \rightarrow access to new observables.
- Unique interplay between localization, conformal bootstrap, integrability.
- Some constraints and techniques can be used for other defects as well.

The 1/2 BPS Wilson line in $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM

- $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM in 4d, $SU(N)$ gauge group, integrable for $N \rightarrow \infty$.

$$S = \frac{1}{g^2} \text{Tr} \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} + D^\mu \Phi^I D_\mu \Phi^I - \frac{1}{2} [\Phi^I, \Phi^J] [\Phi^I, \Phi^J] \right. \\ \left. + i \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi + \bar{\Psi} \Gamma^I [\Phi^I, \Psi] + \partial_\mu \bar{c} D^\mu c + (\partial^\mu A_\mu)^2 \right), \quad \lambda = g^2 N$$

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- Introduce a 1/2-BPS Maldacena-Wilson line [Maldacena '98]

$$\mathcal{W}_\ell = \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr} \mathcal{P} \exp \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d\tau (i \dot{x}^\mu A_\mu + |\dot{x}| \theta \cdot \Phi),$$

with expectation value $\langle \mathcal{W}_\ell \rangle = 1$ [Erickson, Semenoff, Zarembo '00].

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- Wilson line breaks symmetries:

$$\mathfrak{psu}(2, 2|4) \rightarrow \mathfrak{osp}(4^*|4) \\ \mathfrak{so}(5, 1) \times \mathfrak{so}_R(6) \rightarrow \mathfrak{so}(2, 1) \times \mathfrak{so}(3) \times \mathfrak{so}_R(5)$$

Broken Ward identities

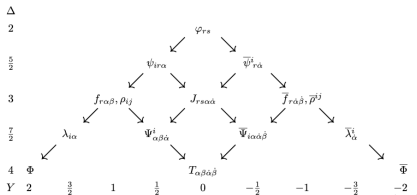


Figure: $\mathcal{O}_{20'}$ multiplet [Dolan, Osborn '01]

- Stress-tensor multiplet
- $$\mathcal{O}_{20'} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_2}} \text{Tr}[u^I u^J \Phi^I(x) \Phi^J(x)],$$
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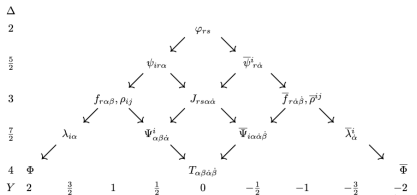


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$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu i}(y, \tau) = \delta^{(3)}(y) \underbrace{D^i(\tau)}_{\text{displacement}}, \quad \partial^\mu \Psi_{\mu\dot{\alpha}}^a(y, \tau) = \delta^{(3)}(y) \underbrace{\psi_{\dot{\alpha}}^a(\tau)}_{\text{dislacino}},$$

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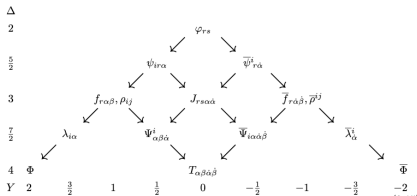


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- Combined into supermultiplet $\mathcal{D}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hat{n}_1}} \mathcal{W}_\ell[v \cdot \hat{\phi}]$:

$$\mathcal{D}_1(\tau) : \quad t^{\tilde{a}}(\tau) \rightarrow \psi_{\dot{\alpha}}^a(\tau) \rightarrow D^i(\tau)$$

Defect four-point functions

- 4-pt correlator of displacement multiplet [Liendo, Meneghelli, Mitev '18]:

$$\langle \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_1) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_2) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_3) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_4) \rangle = \frac{G(\chi)}{\tau_{12}^2 \tau_{34}^2}, \quad \chi \equiv \frac{\tau_{12} \tau_{34}}{\tau_{13} \tau_{24}}, \quad \tau_{ij} = \tau_i - \tau_j,$$

$$G(\chi) = \mathbb{F} \chi^2 + (2\chi^{-1} - 1)f(\chi) - (\chi^2 - \chi + 1)f'(\chi)$$

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- 1d crossing symmetry for $f(\chi)$:

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- Decomposition in superconformal blocks:

$$f(\chi) = F_{\mathcal{I}}(\chi) + \underbrace{\hat{c}_{\mathcal{D}_2}^2}_{\text{localization: [Giombi, Komatsu '18]}} F_{\mathcal{D}_2}(\chi) + \sum_{\hat{\Delta}} \hat{c}_{\hat{\Delta}}^2 F_{\hat{\Delta}}(\chi).$$

Conformal bootstrap + Integrability = Bootstrability

- Theory is integrable for $N \rightarrow \infty$.
Use Quantum Spectral Curve (QSC) [Gromov, Kazakov, Leurent, Volin, '13 '14] to obtain spectrum:

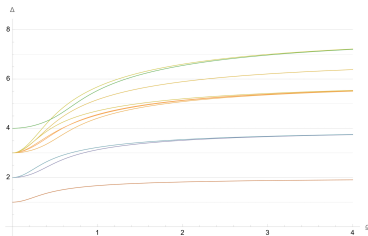


Figure: [Cavaglià, Gromov, Julius, Preti, '22]

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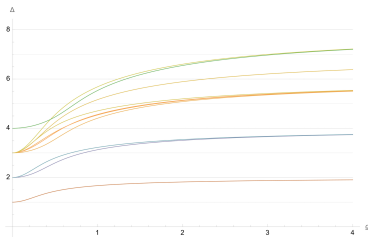


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- Add **integrated correlators** [Cavaglià, Gromov, Julius, Preti, '21 '22]

$$\int_0^1 dx \frac{1 + \log \chi}{\chi^2} \delta G(\chi) = \frac{3\mathbb{C} - \mathbb{B}}{8\mathbb{B}^2}, \quad \int_0^1 dx \frac{\delta f(\chi)}{\chi} = \frac{\mathbb{C}}{4\mathbb{B}^2} + \mathbb{F} - 3.$$

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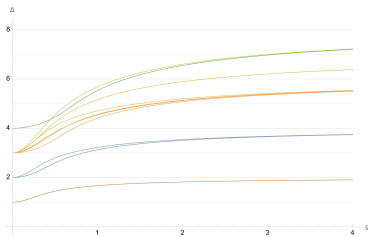


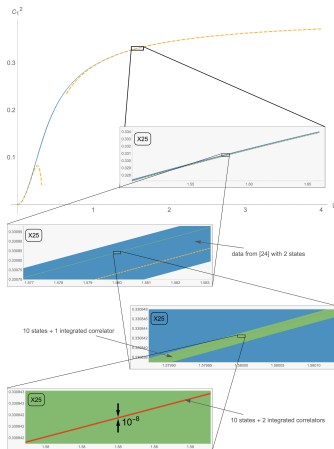
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- RHS can be computed **exactly** for any coupling g with integrability (\mathbb{C}) [Gromov, Levkovich-Maslyuk '15] or localization (\mathbb{B}) [Correa, Henn, Maldacena, Sever '12, Fiol, Garolera, Lewkowycz '12].

Bounds on OPE coefficients



Compared with analytic bootstrap results at

- Strong coupling [Ferrero, Meneghelli '21]
- Weak coupling [Cavaglià, Gromov, Julius, Preti, '22]

Figure: Bounds on OPE coefficient \hat{c}_{Δ_0}
[Cavaglià, Gromov, Julius, Preti, '22]

Bulk operators

- Bulk operators in the presence of the Wilson line: defect OPE (DOE)

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(y, \tau) \sim \sum_{\hat{\Delta}} \mu_{\Delta}^{\hat{\Delta}} C(y, \partial_{\tau}) \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\hat{\Delta}}(\tau) .$$

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- 2-pt functions $\langle \mathcal{O}_{20'} \mathcal{O}_{20'} \rangle$ satisfy defect crossing [Liendo, Meneghelli '16]:

$$\times \quad \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta} \mu_{\Delta}^{\hat{\Delta}} \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}_{20'} \quad \mathcal{O}_{20'} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \Delta \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} = \sum_{\hat{\Delta}} (\mu_2^{\hat{\Delta}})^2 \quad \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}_{20'} \quad \mathcal{O}_{20'} \\ | \quad | \\ \hat{\Delta} \\ | \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \checkmark$$

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- Need to include 3-pt function for numerical conformal bootstrap:

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{20'}(y_1, \tau_1) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_2) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_3) \rangle = \frac{G_{3\text{pt}}(z)}{y_1^2 \tau_{23}^2}, \quad z = \frac{y_1^2 \tau_{23}^2}{x_{12}^2 x_{13}^2},$$

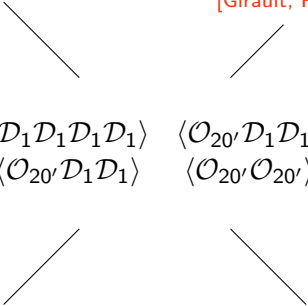
$$G_{3\text{pt}}(z) = F_{\mathcal{I}}(z) + \mu_2^2 \hat{c}_{\mathcal{D}_2} F_{\mathcal{D}_2}(z) + \sum_{\hat{\Delta}} \mu_{\hat{\Delta}}^2 \hat{c}_{\hat{\Delta}} F_{\hat{\Delta}}(z),$$

Bootstrapping bulk operators

Similar setup as [Ghosh, Paulos, Suchel '25]

1d crossing, integrated correlators sum rules from broken WI

[Girault, Paulos, PvV WiP]


$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{c}_{\hat{\Delta}} & \mu_2^{\hat{\Delta}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \langle \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \rangle & \langle \mathcal{O}_{20'} \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \rangle \\ \langle \mathcal{O}_{20'} \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \rangle & \langle \mathcal{O}_{20'} \mathcal{O}_{20'} \rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{c}_{\hat{\Delta}} \\ \mu_2^{\hat{\Delta}} \end{pmatrix}$$

locality

[Levine, Paulos '23]

NO crossing, integrated correlators

[Billò, Galvagno, Frau, Lerda '23]

+ Quantum Spectral Curve for spectrum.

Deriving the sum rules

- Defect breaks symmetry: generators split into broken and unbroken:

$$[Q^{\tilde{a}}, Q^b] = f^{\tilde{a}b\tilde{c}} Q^{\tilde{c}}, \quad [Q^{\tilde{a}}, Q^{\tilde{b}}] = f^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}c} Q^c + f^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}\tilde{c}} Q^{\tilde{c}},$$
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- Use broken Ward identities (e.g. for the **tilt**):

$$Q^{\tilde{a}} |0\rangle_D = \int d^d x \partial_\mu J^{\tilde{a},\mu} |0\rangle_D = \int d^p \tau t^{\tilde{a}} |0\rangle_D,$$

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- Take correlators with bulk insertions $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_i(x_i)$

$$\langle Q^{\tilde{a}} \mathcal{X} \rangle = \langle \delta_{\tilde{a}} \mathcal{X} \rangle.$$

Deriving the sum rules

- For insertion of $Q^{\tilde{a}}$ at time T , close contour to past or future:

$$-\int_{x_0 > T} d^p \tau \langle t^{\tilde{a}}(\tau) \mathcal{X} \rangle = \int_{x_0 < T} d^p \tau \langle t^{\tilde{a}}(\tau) \mathcal{X} \rangle + \langle \delta_{\tilde{a}} \mathcal{X} \rangle ,$$

- resulting in

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- Directly applicable to bulk-defect 3pt function (set $y_2 \rightarrow 0$):

$$\int d\tau_3 \langle \mathcal{O}_{20'}(y_1, \tau_1) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_2) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_3) \rangle = \frac{C(N, \lambda)}{y_1^2 + \tau_{12}^2} \times h(u_1, v_2, v_3) ,$$

$C(N, \lambda) \sim \langle \mathcal{O}_{20'}(y_1 \tau_1) \mathcal{D}_1(\tau_2) \rangle$ known from localization .

Deriving the sum rules

- Same idea for displacement (conformal generators $\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{K}, \mathcal{M}$) and displacino (SUSY generators $Q_{a\alpha}, \mathcal{S}^{a\alpha}$). Find **one** sum rule for \mathcal{D}_1 .

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- Check with perturbative computations for $\langle \mathcal{O}_{20'} \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \rangle$ [Artico, Barrat, Xu '24] and $\langle J_{\mu\dot{\alpha}}^a \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \rangle$ [Bliard, Julius, Paulos, Suchel, PvV WiP]

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- Could also start with $Q^{\tilde{a}} +$ three bulk operators: sum rule on $\langle \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \mathcal{D}_1 \rangle$. Leads to known constraint on topological sector:

$$\mathbb{F} = 1 + \hat{c}_{\mathcal{D}_2}^2 .$$

Back to integrated correlator constraints

- What if we insert two charges?

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\tau_0 < T} d\tau \int_{\tau_0 > T} d\tau' \langle \mathcal{O}(\tau_1) [Q^{\tilde{a}}(\tau), Q^{\tilde{b}}(\tau')] \mathcal{O}(\tau_2) \rangle \\ &= f^{\tilde{a}\tilde{b}c} \langle \mathcal{O}(\tau_1) \delta^c \mathcal{O}(\tau_2) \rangle + \dots \end{aligned}$$

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$$\langle t^a(\tau) t^b(0) \rangle = \frac{\Lambda \delta^{ab}}{\tau^2} .$$

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- For MW line: derived in [Drukker, Kong, Sakkas '22]. Found to be linear combination of two integrated constraints!
- Now independent of curvature function \mathbb{C} [Cavaglià, Gromov, Julius, Preti '22]

Extensions and generalizations

- Sum rules for general defects breaking conformal, global, or supersymmetry \rightarrow individual constraints on correlators with t, D, ψ .

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 - 4pt tilt [Kutasov '89, Friedan, Konechy '12, Behan '17, Drukker, Kong, Sakkas '22]
 - 4pt displacement in 1d [Gabai, Sever, Zhong '25]
 - 2pt bulk-defect displacement [Billò, Gonçalves, Lauria, Meineri '16]

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- 3pt bulk-defect, 4pt displacement, 4pt displacement in any d are **new** [Girault, Paulos, PvV WiP].

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 - 2pt bulk-defect displacement [Billò, Goncalves, Lauria, Meineri '16]
- 3pt bulk-defect, 4pt displacement, 4pt displacement in any d are **new** [Girault, Paulos, PvV WiP].
- Combine with analytic functionals [Mazac, Paulos '18] or local blocks [Levine, Paulos '23] to obtain ready-to-use sum rules.

Conclusion and further outlook

- After success of bootstrability for (protected) defect multiplets, can now include **bulk operators**.
- Crossing is not enough/not present: rely on integrated correlators (+ locality).
- Reconstruct 2-pt function $\langle \mathcal{O}_{20'} \mathcal{O}_{20'} \rangle$ **for any λ** .

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- Include long multiplets as external operators?
- Constrain other defects: pinning line defect in $O(N)$ CFT [Gabia, '25, Girault, Paulos, PvV WiP] , non-SUSY deformation of Wilson line, ...

Thank you!

Backup

Inserting defect operators

To insert operators on defect, we write:

$$\mathcal{D}_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hat{n}_1}} \mathcal{W}_\ell[v \cdot \hat{\phi}] = \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr} \mathcal{P}[v \cdot \hat{\phi} \exp \int d\tau (iA_0 + \Phi^6)] .$$

Correlation functions are then written as

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_i(x_i) \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{i+1}(\tau_{i+1}) \dots \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{i+j}(\tau_{i+j}) \rangle \\ &= \langle \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \dots \mathcal{O}_i(x_i) \mathcal{W}_\ell[\hat{\mathcal{O}}_{i+1}(\tau_{i+1}) \dots \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{i+j}(\tau_{i+j})] \rangle . \end{aligned}$$

Bootstrap for finite N

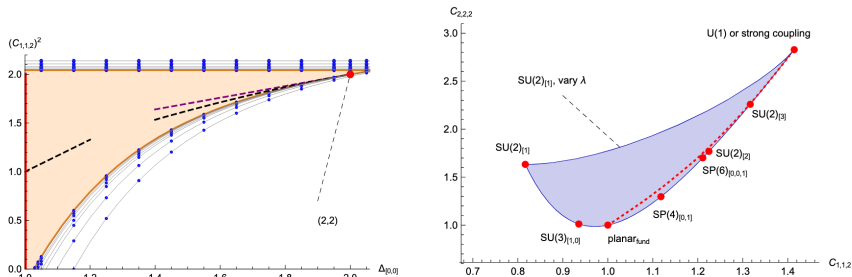


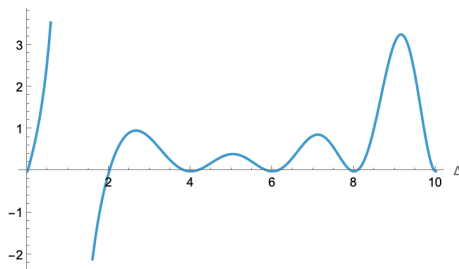
Figure: [Liendo, Meneghelli, Mitev '16]

For $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM without a defect, see e.g. [Chester, Dempsey, Pufu '21]

Sum rules using functionals

Use analytic functionals to perform integration of four-point correlator constraints. E.g. four tilts, single integration:

$$IC[\Delta] = \frac{4^\Delta \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi\Delta}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\Delta + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}(\Delta-2)(\Delta-1)\Gamma(\Delta+2)} \left(-2(\Delta-1)\Delta \right. \\ \left. + (\Delta-2)(\Delta-1)(\Delta+1)\Delta \left(\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{\Delta}{2}\right) - \psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{\Delta+1}{2}\right) \right) + 6 \right).$$



Sum rules with local blocks

For bulk-defect 3pt function, we take the local blocks from [Levine, Paulos '23]

$$\begin{aligned} I C_{3pt}[\Delta] = & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi\Delta}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta}{2} - 1\right) \Gamma\left(\Delta + \frac{5}{2}\right)}{2\rho \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta}{2} + 1\right)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta+5}{2}\right)} \\ & \times \left(\frac{4\rho {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2, 2; 2 - \frac{\Delta}{2}, \frac{\Delta}{2} + \frac{7}{2}; 1\right)}{\Delta + 5} + \frac{4 - 2\Delta}{\Delta^2 + 3\Delta + 2} \right) \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta-1}{2}\right) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{\Delta}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\Delta}{2} + 1, \frac{\Delta}{2} + 1; \frac{\Delta}{2}, \Delta + \frac{5}{2}; 1\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\Delta}{2}\right)}. \end{aligned}$$