

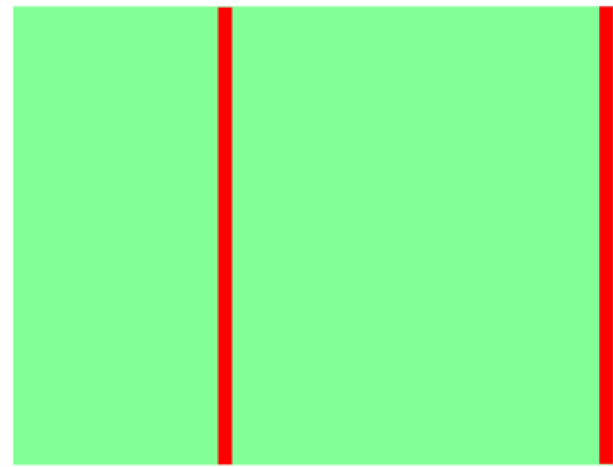
共形場理論における複合的な欠損演算子の解析

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本発表は, arXiv: 2404.08411に基づく

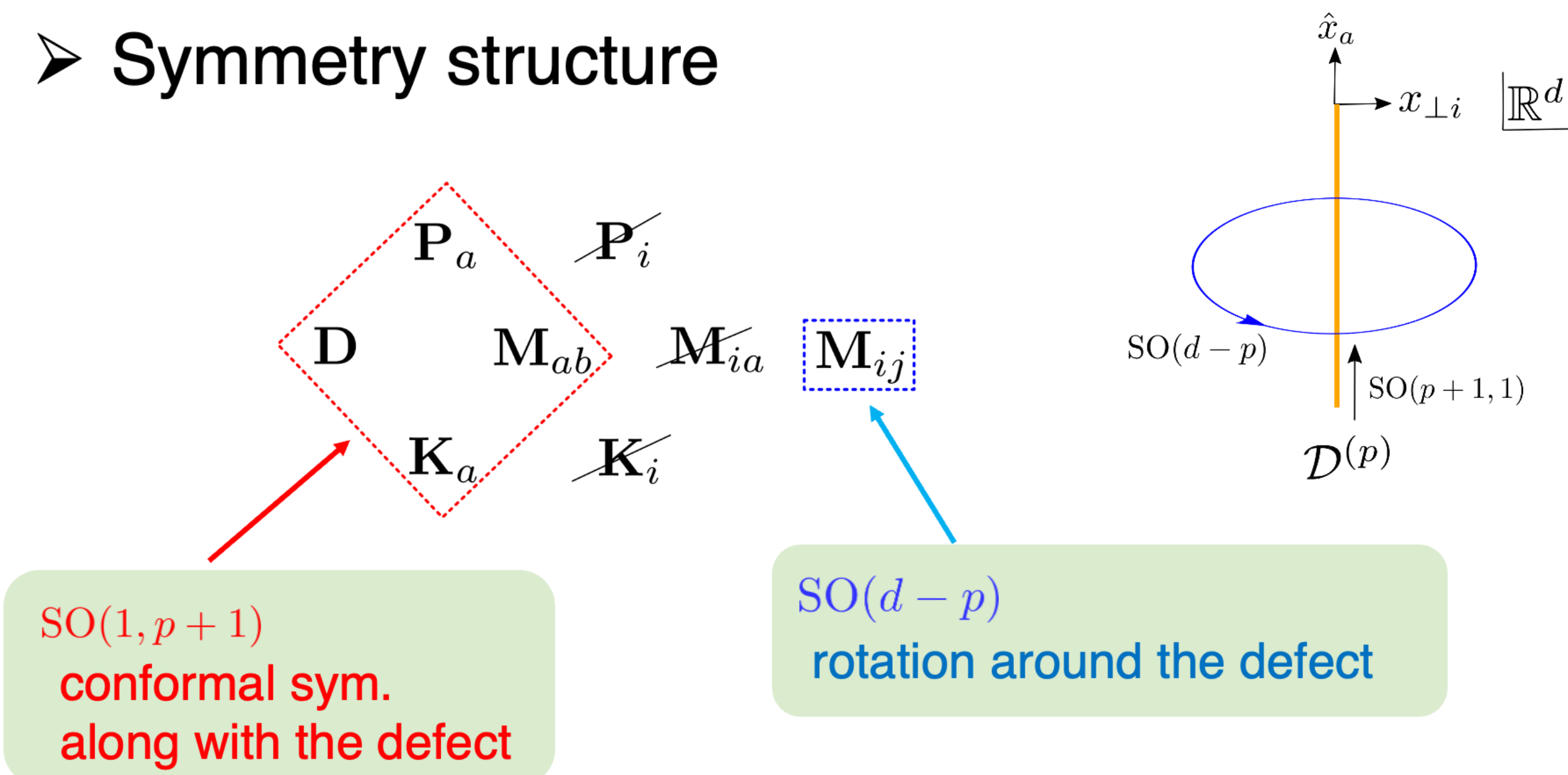
Introduction

- In nature, we often have some impurities or boundaries at criticality.
conformal defect
(I will use $\mathcal{D}^{(p)}$ to represent p-dim. conformal defect)
- **Defect CFT** : framework to analyze CFTs in the presence of conformal defects
- If we allow such defects, non-trivial CFT data of conformal defects arise.
defect operator spectrum, ...
→ These data carry information of defects at criticality !



Basics of defect CFT

➤ Symmetry structure



➤ Correlation function

Ward-Takahashi identity associated to translation symmetry $\mathbf{P}_a$

$$\hat{\partial}_a \langle \mathcal{O}(x) \rangle_{\text{DCFT}} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \langle \mathcal{O}(x) \rangle_{\text{DCFT}} = f(x_{\perp})$$

By combining with other WT identities,

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(x) \rangle_{\text{DCFT}} = \frac{b_{\Delta}}{|x_{\perp}|^{\Delta}}$$

even bulk one-point function takes non-trivial structure !

➤ Defect operator expansion [Cardy; McAvity Osborn]

We can expand a **bulk** local operator in terms of **defect** operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(x) = \sum_{\hat{\Delta}} \frac{b_{\Delta, \hat{\Delta}}}{|x_{\perp}|^{\Delta - \hat{\Delta}}} \mathcal{B}_{\hat{\Delta}}^{(d, p)}(|x_{\perp}|, \hat{\Delta}) \hat{\mathcal{O}}_{\hat{\Delta}}(\hat{x})$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{\hat{\Delta}}^{(d, p)}(|x_{\perp}|, \hat{\Delta}) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^{-n}}{n! \left(\hat{\Delta} - \frac{p-2}{2}\right)_n} |x_{\perp}|^{2n} \hat{\Delta}_p^n$$

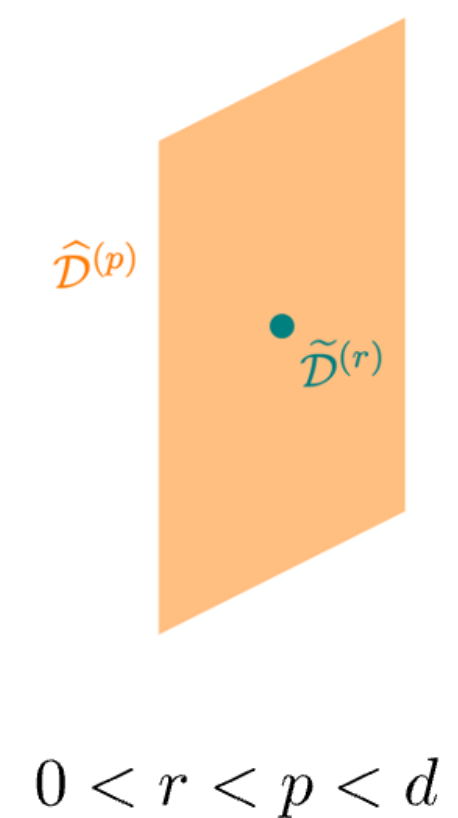
Composite defect CFT

- In nature, it is possible to consider a conformal defect which is **contaminated by another sub-dimensional defect.**
- We refer to this new kind of defect as **composite defect** !

Let's introduce a composite defect

$$\mathcal{D}^{(r, p)} = \tilde{\mathcal{D}}^r \cup \hat{\mathcal{D}}^p$$

↑
sub-defect



into a d-dimensional CFT.

→ What happens to full conformal symmetry?

$$\text{SO}(1, d+1) \longrightarrow \text{SO}(1, r+1) \times \text{SO}(d-p) \times \text{SO}(p-r)$$

conformal sym.
along w/ sub-defect $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}^r$

rotational sym.
around defect $\hat{\mathcal{D}}^p$

rotational sym.
around sub-defect $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}^r$
inside a defect $\hat{\mathcal{D}}^p$

This can be understood from the viewpoint of **isometry**.

$$ds^2 = \sum_{a=1}^r dx_a^2 + \sum_{\alpha=r+1}^p dx_{\alpha}^2 + \sum_{i=p+1}^d dx_{i, \perp}^2$$
$$ds^2 = z^2 (ds_{\mathbb{H}^{r+1}}^2 + ds_{\text{sph}}^2)$$
$$ds_{\mathbb{H}^{r+1}}^2 = \frac{\sum_{a=1}^r dx_a^2 + dz^2}{z^2}$$
$$ds_{\text{sph}}^2 = d\theta^2 + \cos^2 \theta d\Omega_{p-r-1}^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\Omega_{d-p-1}^2$$
$$x^{\mu} = (\hat{x}^a, \hat{x}^{\alpha}, x_{\perp}^i)$$

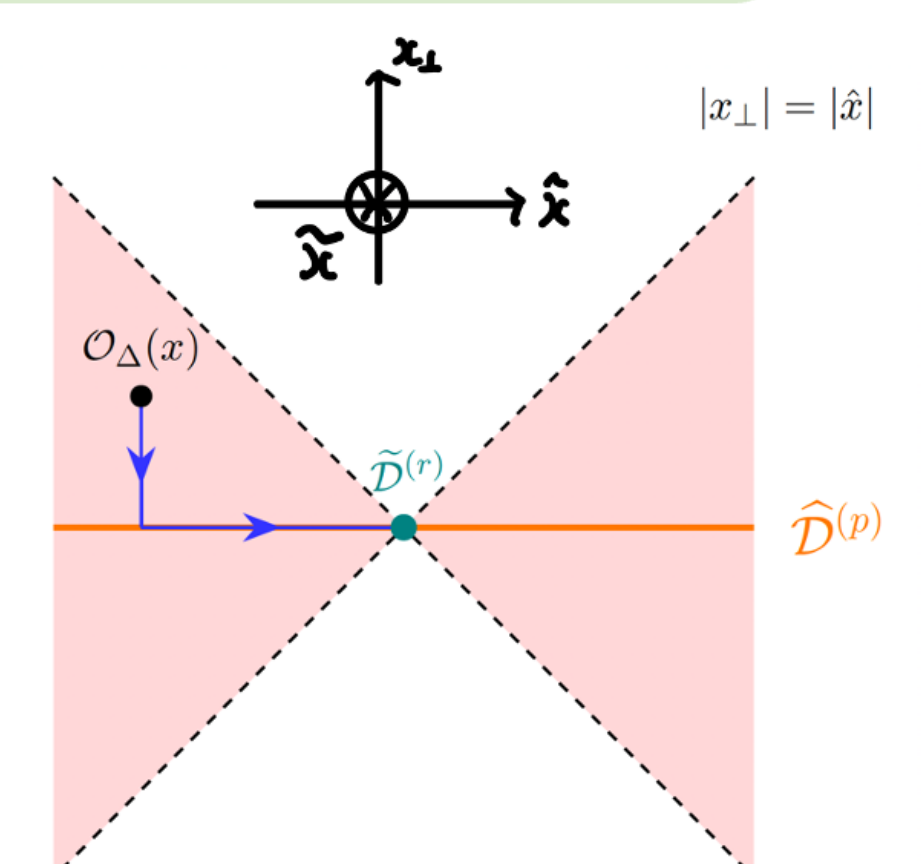
➤ Sub-defect operator expansion

A bulk local operator can be expanded in terms of sub-defect local operators.

Strategy : use defect OE twice

Step 1. bulk to defect

Step 2. defect to sub-defect



$$\mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(x) = \sum_{\hat{\Delta}} \sum_{\tilde{\Delta}} \frac{b_{\Delta, \hat{\Delta}} b_{\tilde{\Delta}, \hat{\Delta}}}{|x_{\perp}|^{\Delta - \hat{\Delta}}} \xi^{\frac{\hat{\Delta} - \tilde{\Delta}}{2}} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{\hat{\Delta} - \tilde{\Delta}}{2}, 1 + \frac{-p + r + \hat{\Delta} - \tilde{\Delta}}{2}; 1 - \frac{p}{2} + \hat{\Delta}; -\xi \right) \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{\tilde{\Delta}}(\tilde{x})$$

+(sub-defect descendants)

This expansion depends on cross-ratio $\xi \equiv \frac{|x_{\perp}|^2}{|\hat{x}|^2}$

Summary

- We proposed **composite defect CFT**.
- We elaborated on **sub-defect operator expansion**, which is particular to composite defect CFT.