

# Hunting for the conformal window

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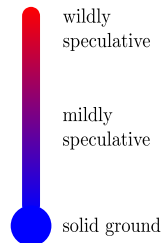
November 4th, 2010

# Conformal window

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2g^2} \text{tr} F^2 + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi$$

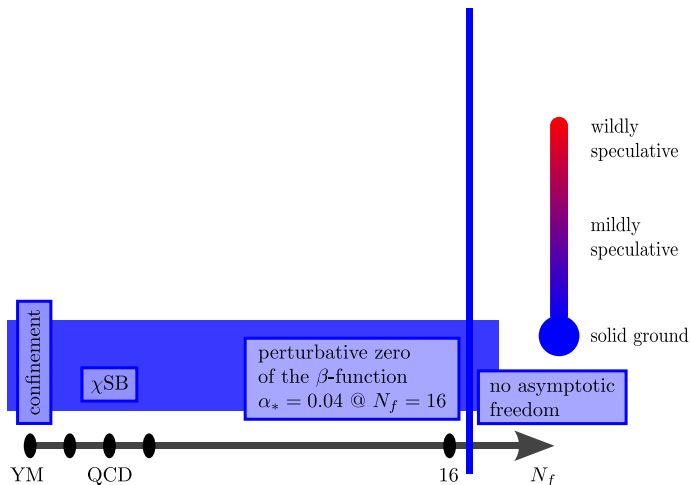
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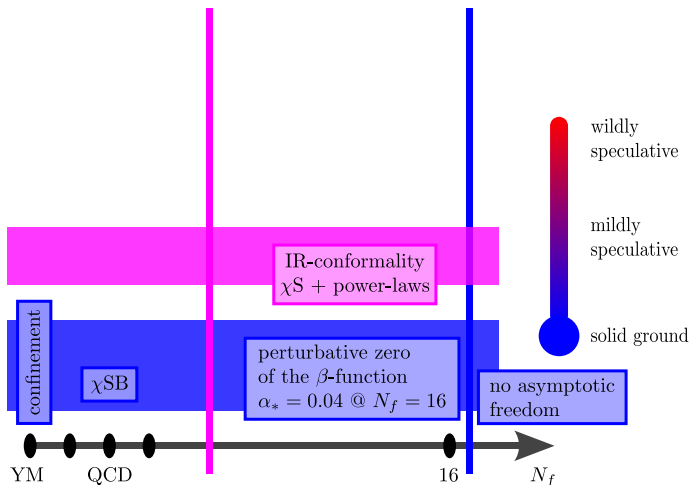
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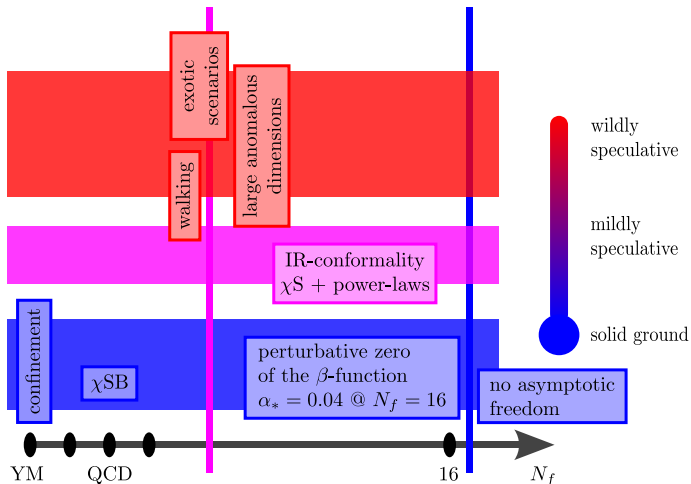
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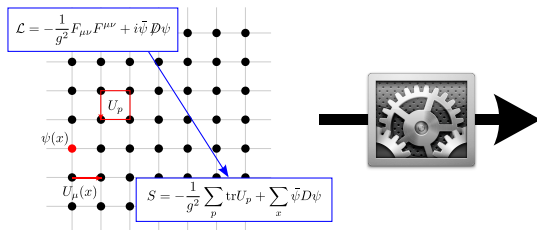
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$$S = -\frac{1}{g^2} \sum_p \text{tr} U_p + \sum_x \bar{\psi} D\psi$$

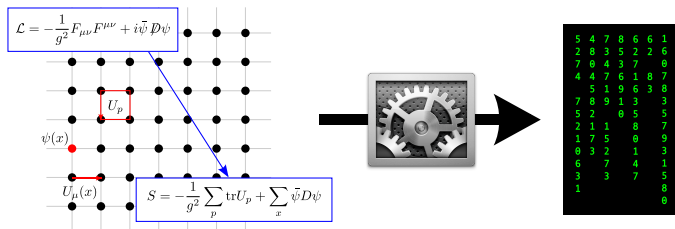
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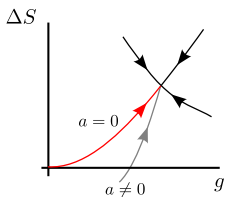
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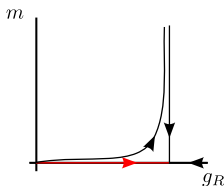
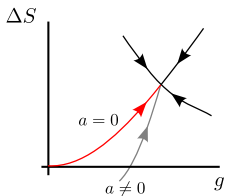
- Analytical understanding in order to interpret the results and guide the simulations (no experimental data here!)

# Investigating the conformal window



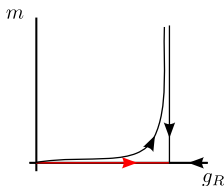
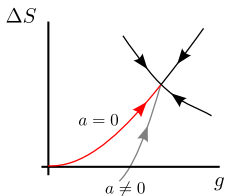
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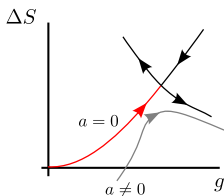
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- How does a mass-deformed IR-conformal gauge theory look like?
  - Mass-gap and confinement
  - **Scaling:** For *small enough* fermionic mass:  $M \propto m_q^\eta$
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- How does an IR-conformal gauge theory look like in a finite box?
  - Mass-gap and deconfinement
  - **Scaling:** For *large enough* volumes:  $M \propto 1/L$
  - What is *large enough*?

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*Hic sunt leones.*
- Completely different methods: running of the renormalized coupling (e.g. SF scheme), analysis of the Wilsonian renormalization group. We need some smart idea here...



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- Is there a way to define walking in a RG-invariant (i.e. meaningful) way?
- Can any of those theories be relevant (if not directly, at least in a pedagogical sense) for BSM physics?

# Few words before questions...

- Exploring the conformal window for non SUSY gauge theories is very challenging. It is an interesting problem from a purely QFT point of view. It might turn to be useful for BSM physics.
- Although numerical simulations on the lattice can be used, analytical knowledge is usually required as a guidance.
- In the past I've found profitable to talk to AdS/CFT people, phenomenologists, field theorists. Looking for people in different fields interested to the same or similar problems.
- Other main interests:
  - Large- $N$  limit of pure Yang-Mills and theories with fermions in the two-index representations.
  - Large- $N$  equivalences (orientifold planar equivalence, volume reduction, ...)