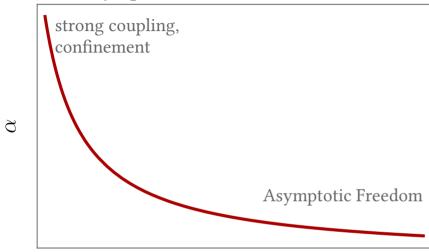
Conformal Window for Asymptotic Safety up to Four Loops

Tom Steudtner University of Cincinnati Technische Universität Dortmund

in collaboration with Daniel Litim, Nahzaan Riyaz, Emmanuel Stamou

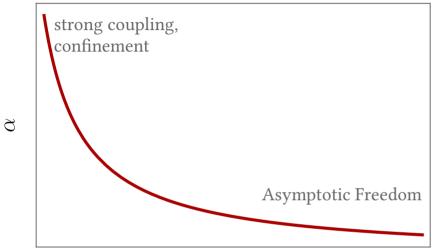
Loopfest XXI, June 28th 2023

» QCD: Asymptotic Freedom [Gross,Wilczek,Politzer, (1971)]



 $\ln \mu$

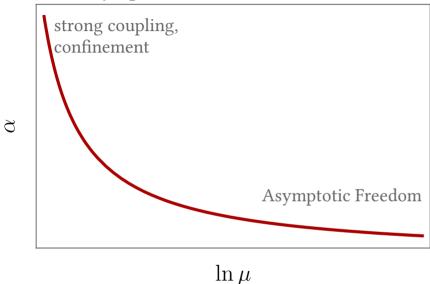
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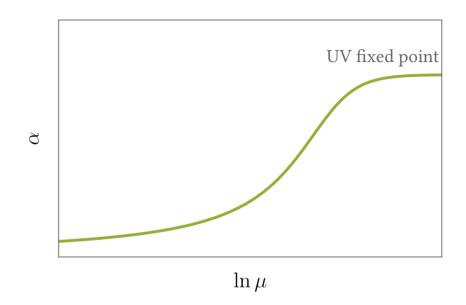
- → "UV complete": well defined at high energies
- → theory remains predictive

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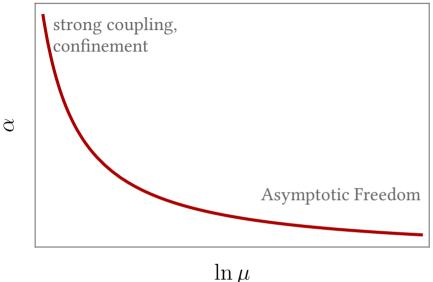


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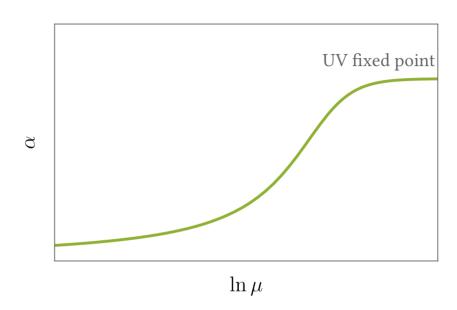


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 - \rightarrow known reliable examples away from d=4

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Single exception:

ightarrow d=4, renormalisable, weakly coupled, FP guaranteed $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Litim-Sannino-Model} & \textbf{(and equivalent theories)} \end{tabular}$

[Litim, Sannino, (2014)]

[Bond, Litim, TS, (2019)]

Litim-Sannino-Model (LiSa)

Field		$SU(N_c)$	$U_L(N_f)$	$U_R(N_f)$
'Quarks'	ψ_L	N_c	$\overline{N_f}$	1
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$$+ \operatorname{Tr} \left[\overline{\psi} i \cancel{D} \psi \right] - y \operatorname{Tr} \left[\overline{\psi} \left(\phi \mathcal{P}_{R} + \phi^{\dagger} \mathcal{P}_{L} \right) \psi \right]$$

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→ interacting fixed points under perturbative control

- » Veneziano limit: $N_{f,c} \to \infty$ but $N_f/N_c = \mathrm{const.}$
- » introduce 't Hooft couplings:

$$\alpha_g = \frac{N_c g^2}{(4\pi)^2}$$
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» small and tunable expansion parameter:

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» 1-Loop part of gauge beta function: $\beta_q = \alpha_q^2 \left[\frac{4}{3} \epsilon + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^1) \right]$

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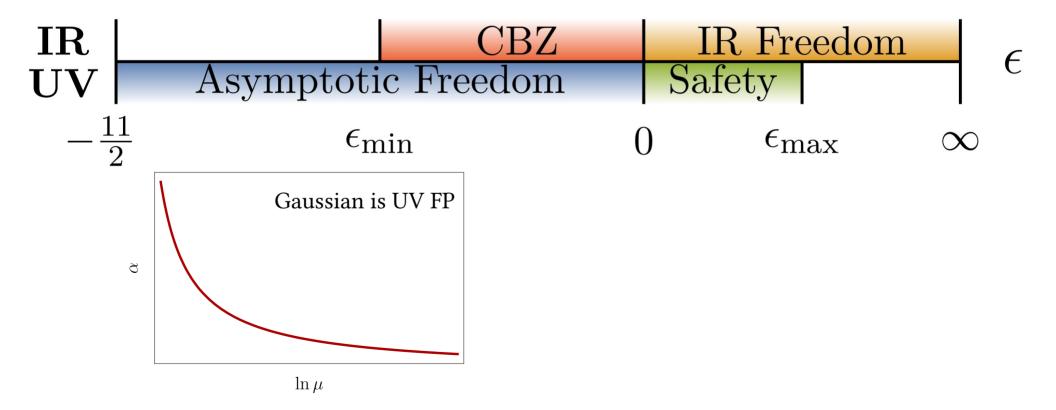
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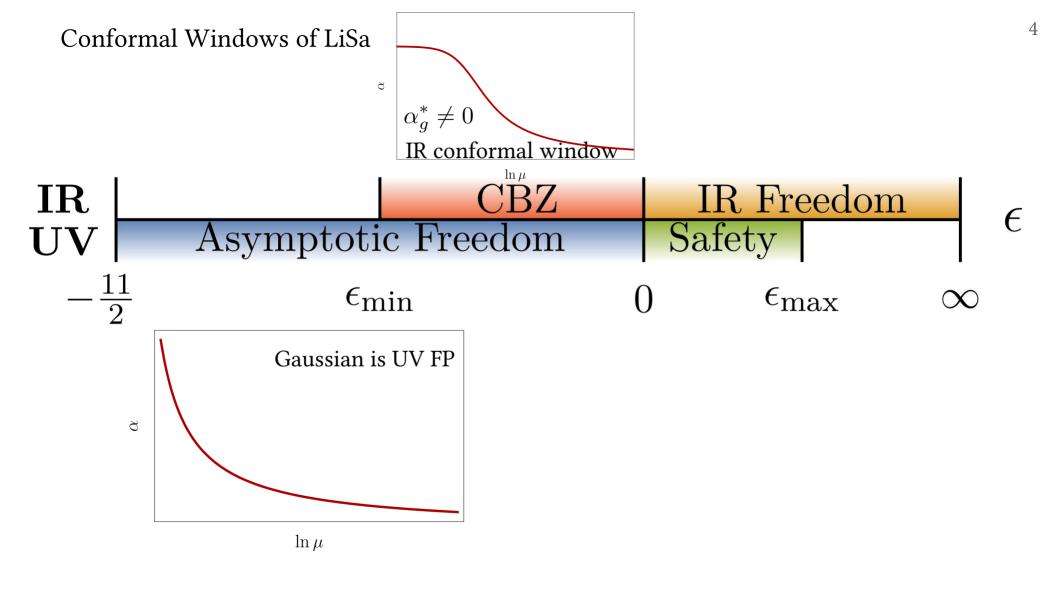
» conformal expansion:
$$\alpha^* = \epsilon a_{LO} + \epsilon^2 a_{NLO} + \epsilon^3 a_{NNLO} + \dots$$

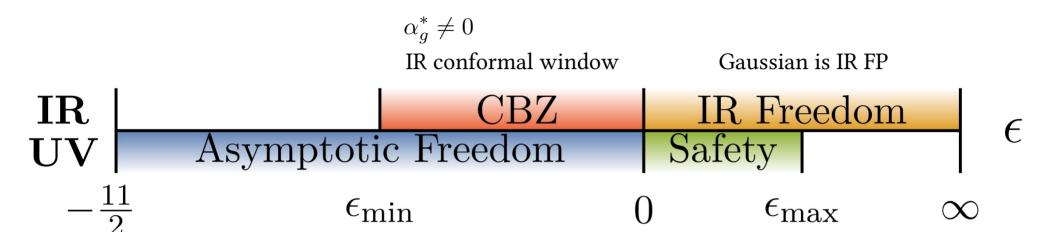
2-loop gauge 3-loop gauge 4-loop gauge 1-loop Yukawa 2-loop Yukawa 3-loop Yukawa 1-loop quartic 2-loop quartic 3-loop quartic

[Litim, Sannino, 2014] [Bond, Medina, Litim, TS, 2017] [Litim, Riyaz, Stamou, TS, soon]

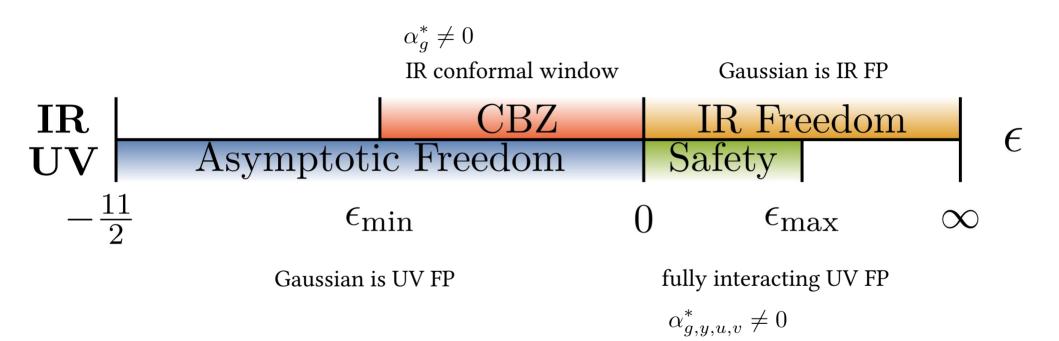


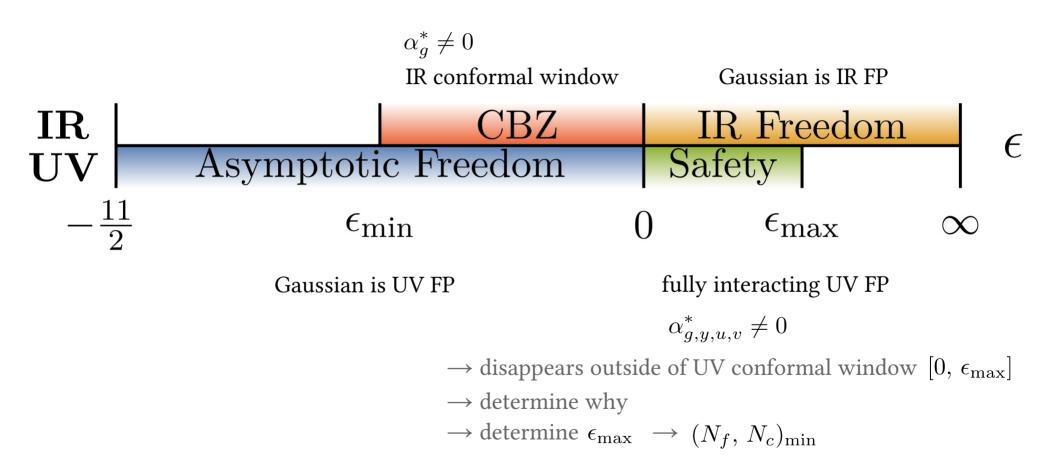




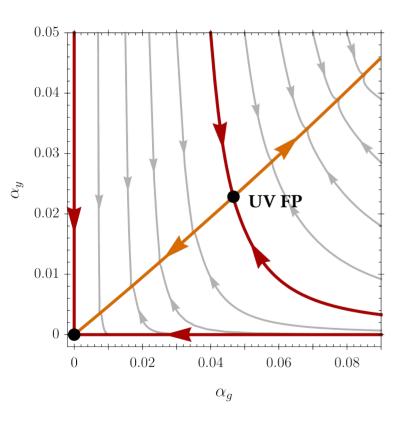


Gaussian is UV FP



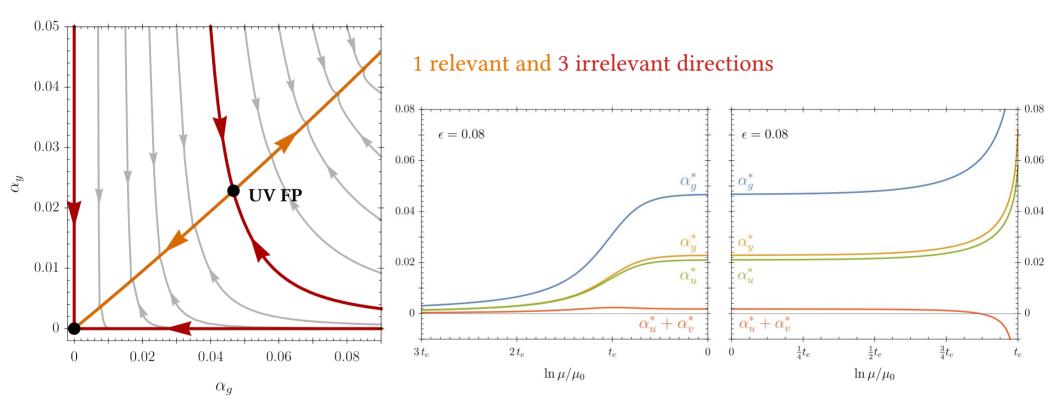


UV fixed point



1 relevant and 3 irrelevant directions

UV fixed point



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- » missing: gauge contributions to 3-loop Quartic beta functions
- » determine (finite N) in two different ways
 - → direct computation in LiSa
 - → use template RGEs, extract from literature

- » everything 3-loop (check against literature), 33.5k diagrams
- » own code MaRTIn [Brod, Stamou, Steudtner '22], uses QGRAF [Nogueira '93] and FORM [Vermaseren et al.]
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- \rightarrow no γ_5 ambiguity [Chetyrkin, Zoller '12]

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- » use SM 3L results [Chetyrkin, Zoller '12 '13] [Bednyakov, Pikelner, Velizhanin '13] and QED-like gauge-Yukawa theory [Marquard, Boyack, Maciejko '18]
- → unable to fix all 36 coefficients, but enough to compute LiSa RGEs!

Conformal Window

How to probe the UV conformal window

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» typical shape (all loop orders)

$$\beta_g = \alpha_g^2 \left[\frac{4}{3} \epsilon + b_g(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon) \right]$$

$$\beta_y = \alpha_y \, b_y(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon)$$

$$\beta_u = b_u(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -u \operatorname{Tr} \left[\phi^{\dagger} \phi \phi^{\dagger} \phi \right] - v \operatorname{Tr} \left[\phi^{\dagger} \phi \right] \operatorname{Tr} \left[\phi^{\dagger} \phi \right]$$

single trace"

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$$\rightarrow \text{ critical exponents } \vartheta_i \text{ as eigenvalues of stability matrix } M_{xx'} = \frac{\partial \beta_x}{\partial \alpha_{x'}} \Big|_{\alpha = \alpha^*}$$

$$(\alpha_x - \alpha_x^*) = c_{x,i} \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_0}\right)^{\vartheta_i} \qquad \qquad \vartheta_1 < 0 < \vartheta_{2,3,4}$$

» typical shape (all loop orders)

$$\beta_g = \alpha_g^2 \left[\frac{4}{3} \epsilon + b_g(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon) \right]$$

$$\beta_y = \alpha_y \, b_y(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon)$$

$$\beta_u = b_u(\alpha_{q,y,u}, \epsilon)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -u \operatorname{Tr} \left[\phi^{\dagger} \phi \phi^{\dagger} \phi \right] - v \operatorname{Tr} \left[\phi^{\dagger} \phi \right] \operatorname{Tr} \left[\phi^{\dagger} \phi \right]$$

$$\beta_v = f_0(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon) + f_1(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon) \alpha_v + f_2(\alpha_{g,y,u}, \epsilon) \alpha_v^2$$

$$v = f_0(\alpha_{g,y,u}, c) + f_1(\alpha_{g,y,u}, c) \alpha_v + f_2(\alpha_{g,y,u}, c) \alpha_v$$
 \rightarrow quadratic shape, up to two solutions $\alpha_v^{*\pm}$ for each $\alpha_{g,y,u}^*$

a "double trace"

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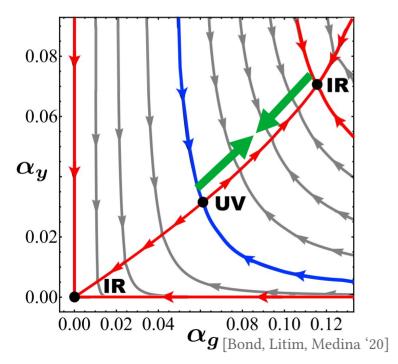
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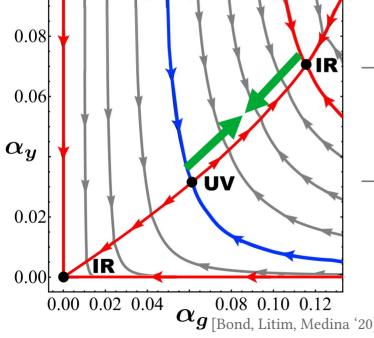
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- \rightarrow single trace merger in $\alpha_{g,y,u}^*$ system $\vartheta_1(\epsilon_{\max}) = 0$
- \rightarrow double trace merger: two solutions α_v^* for same $\alpha_{g,y,u}^*$ $\vartheta_3(\epsilon_{\max}) = 0$

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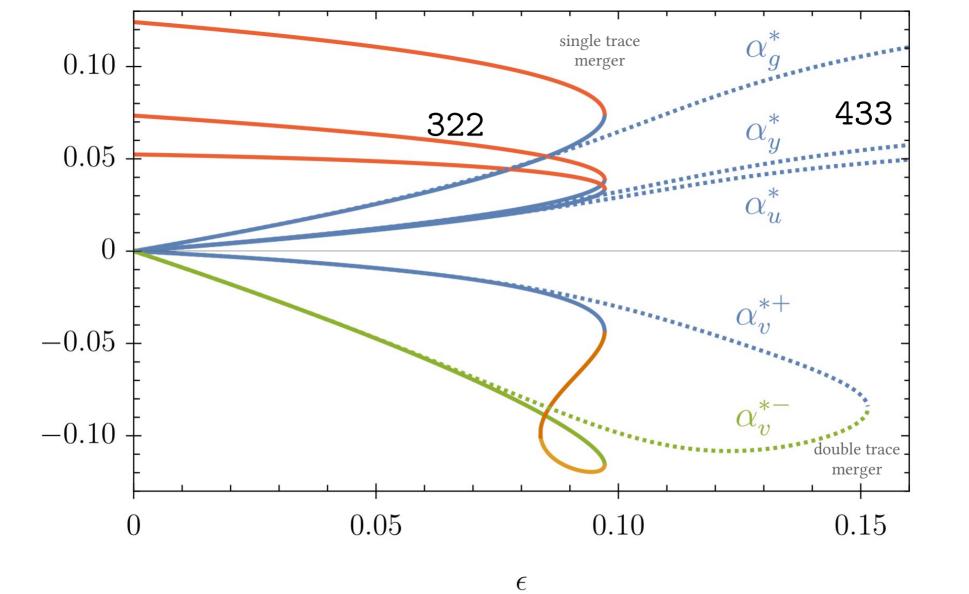
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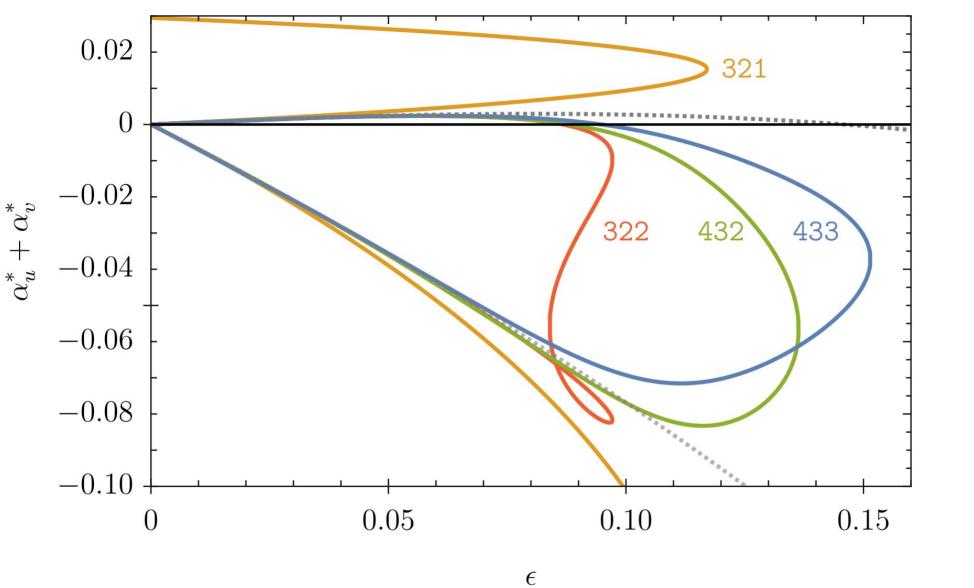
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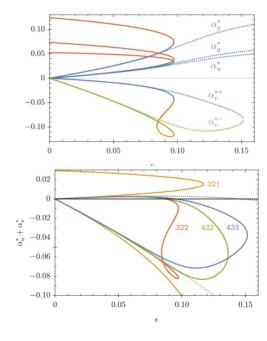
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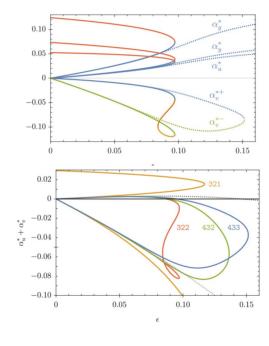
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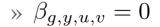
→ RGE along relevant separatrix

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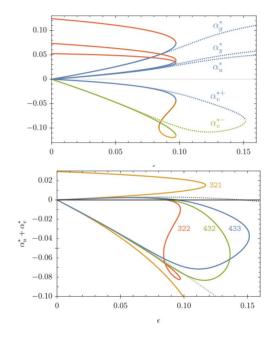
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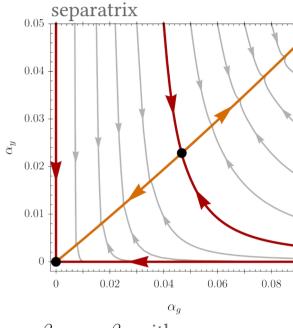


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$$\beta_{g,\text{eff}} = 0$$

 \rightarrow RGE along relevant



$$\rightarrow \beta_{g,\text{eff}} = \beta_g \text{ with}$$

$$\alpha_{y,u,v} = \alpha_{y,u,v}(\alpha_g)$$

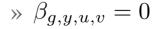
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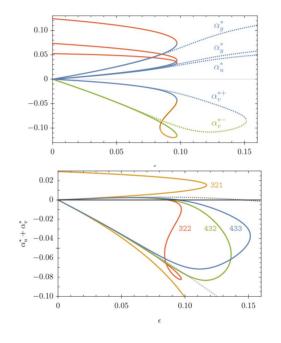
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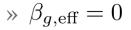
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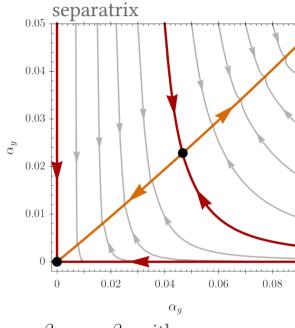
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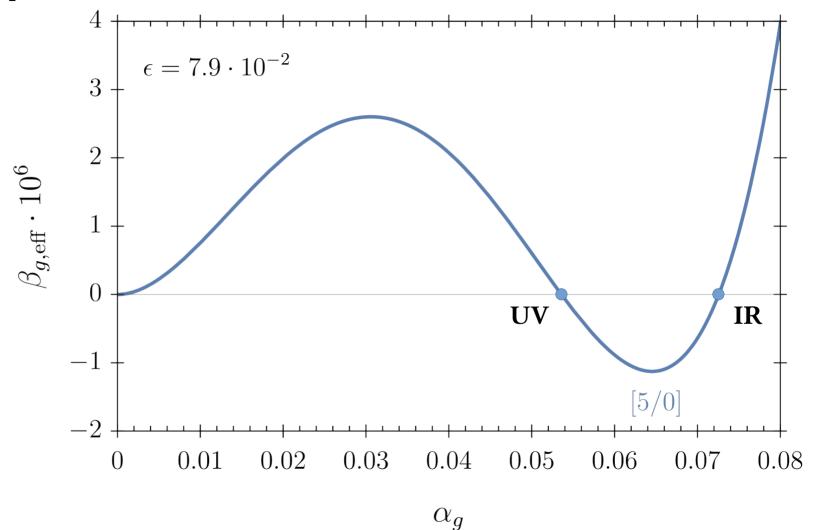
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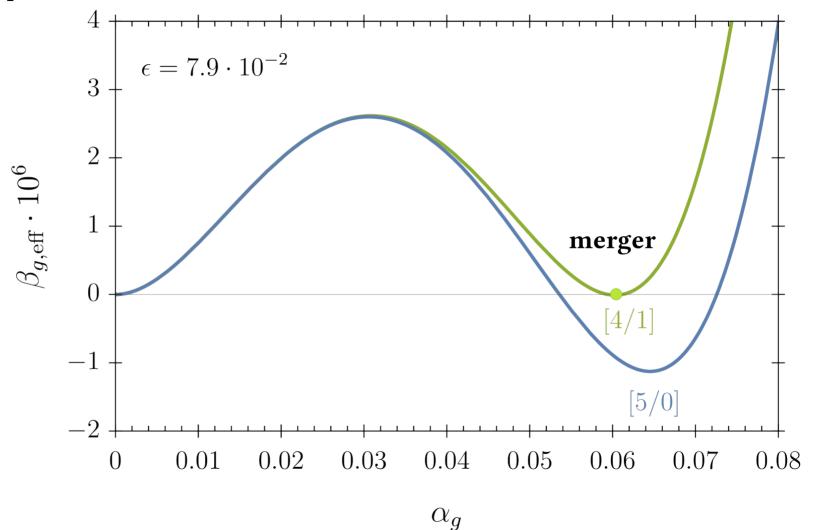


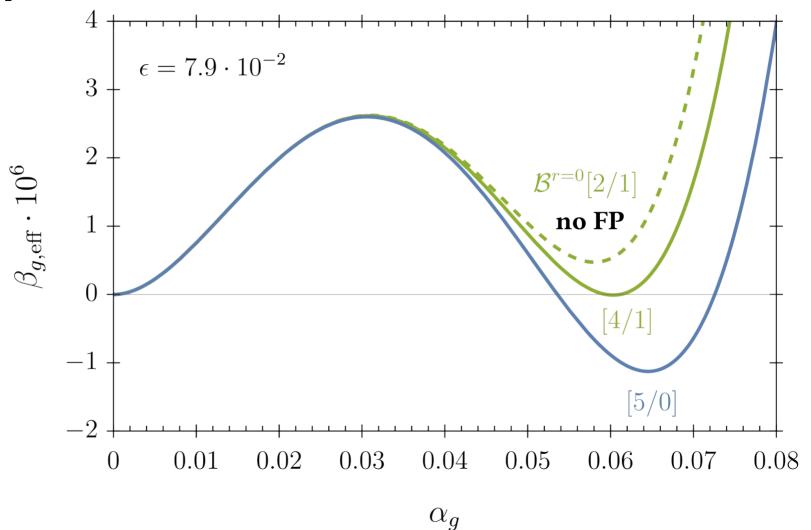
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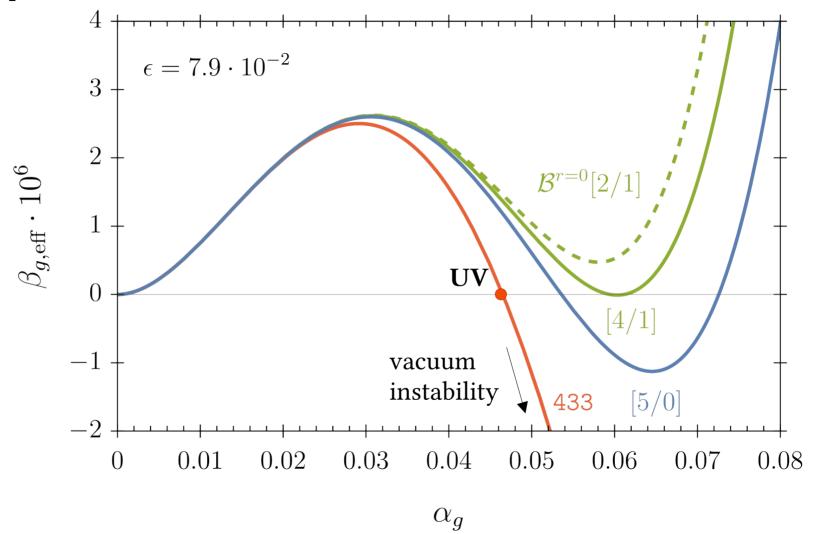


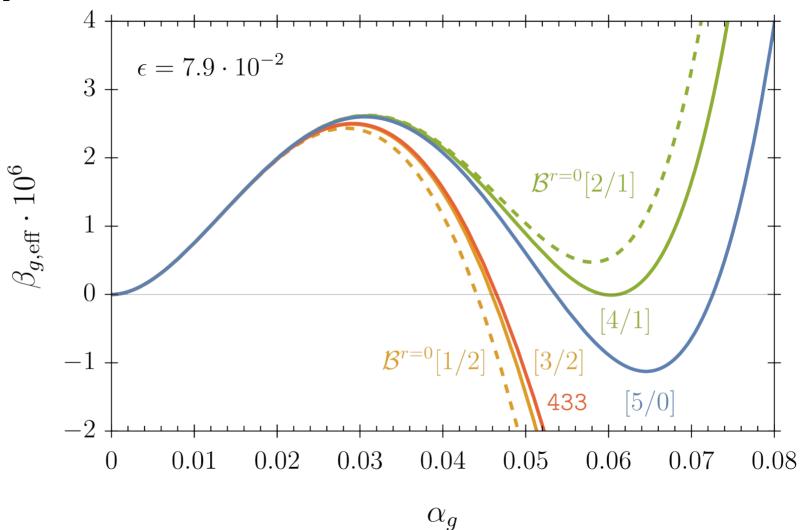
 \rightarrow Padè and Padè-Borel resummation in α_a









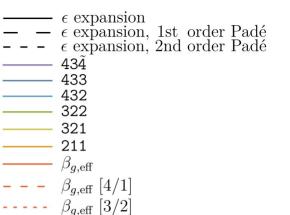


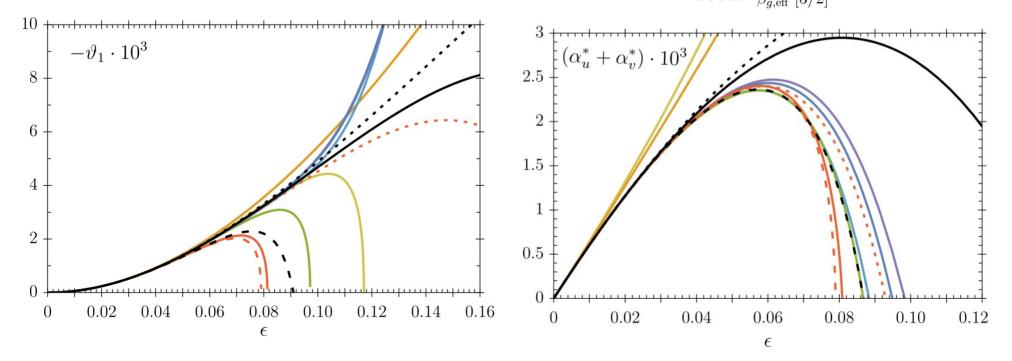
Summary

- » increased consistency between conformal expansion and RGEs
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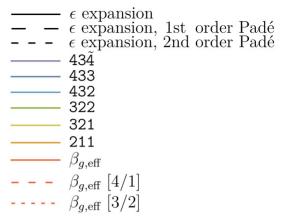


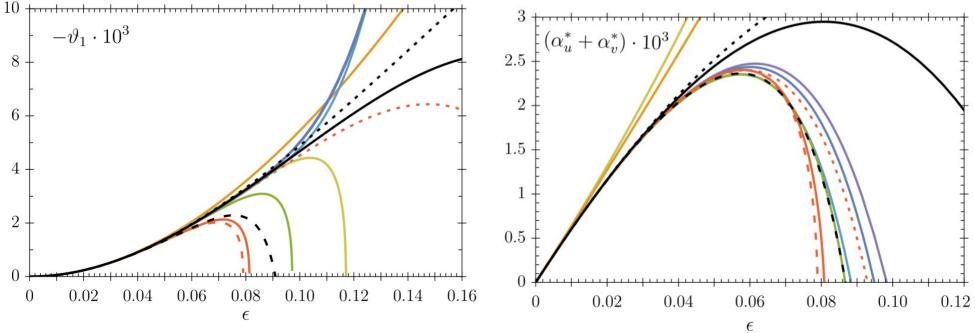


Summary

- » increased consistency between conformal expansion and RGEs
- » double trace merger after loss of vacuum stability
- » vacuum instability, single trace merger cannot be excluded
- » estimate:

 $\epsilon_{\rm max} \approx 0.09 \pm 0.01$





Summary II

$$\begin{cases} N_c = 2n \,, & N_f^{(z)} = 11n + z \,, & \epsilon_{z,+}(N_c) = \frac{z}{N_c} \,, \\ N_c = 2m + 1 \,, & N_f^{(z)} = 11m + 5 + z \,, & \epsilon_{z,-}(N_c) = \frac{z - \frac{1}{2}}{N_c} \,. \end{cases}$$

» safe QFTs

$$(N_c, N_f) = (5, 26), (7, 39), (9, 50), (11, 61), \dots$$

