The free energy of dense fishnet graphs

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Project together with M. Staudacher and M. Volk

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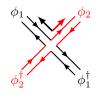


Bi-Scalar Fishnet Theory

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[Gürdogan, Kazakov:1512.06704]

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\mathrm{N}}{2} \cdot \mathrm{tr} \left[\partial^{\mu} \phi_{1}^{\dagger} \partial_{\mu} \phi_{1} + \partial^{\mu} \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \partial_{\mu} \phi_{2} \right] + \mathrm{N} (4\pi)^{2} \xi^{2} \cdot \mathrm{tr} \left[\phi_{1}^{\dagger} \phi_{2}^{\dagger} \phi_{1} \phi_{2} \right]$$





Bi-Scalar Fishnet Theory

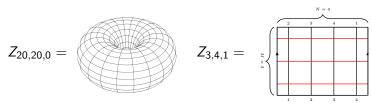
Bi-Scalar Fishnet Theory

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Free energy:

$$Z = \sum_{M,N=1}^{\infty} (\xi^2)^{MN} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} Z_{MN,k} + \text{counter terms at } M \text{ or } N \le 2$$



$$\begin{split} Z_{MN,k} &= \int \left[\prod_{m,n=1}^{M,N} \mathrm{d}^4 x_{m,n} \ \frac{1}{\left(x_{m,n} - x_{m+1,n}\right)^2} \ \frac{1}{\left(x_{m,n} - x_{m,n+1}\right)^2} \right] \\ &\quad \text{with} \ x_{M+1,n} = x_{1,n+k} \ \text{and} \ x_{m,N+1} = x_{m,1} \end{split}$$



Free energy and R-matrix

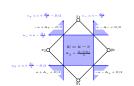
Free energy in thermodynamic limit (i.e. Radius of convergence) [Zamolodchikov'80]

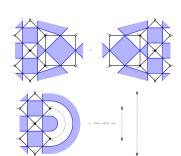
$$\kappa := \lim_{\substack{M,N \to \infty \\ M/N=1}} [Z_{MN,0}]^{\frac{1}{MN}}$$

Generalization: R-matrix as lattice face weights

[Bazhanov, Kels, Sergeev'16]

[Chicherin, Derkachov, Isaev'12]



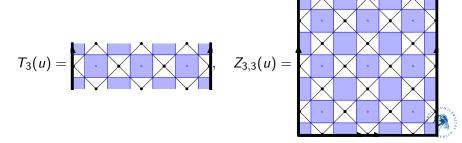




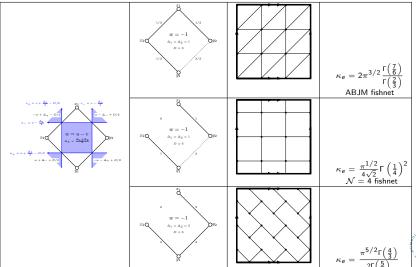
Free energy and R-matrix

Free energy in thermodynamic limit (i.e. Radius of convergence) [Zamolodchikov'80]

$$\kappa(u) := \lim_{M,N\to\infty} \left[Z_{MN}(u) \right]^{\frac{1}{MN}} = \lim_{M,N\to\infty} \operatorname{tr} \left[T_N(u)^M \right]^{\frac{1}{MN}}$$
$$= \lim_{M,N\to\infty} \left[\lambda_{N,\max}(u) \right]^{\frac{1}{N}}$$



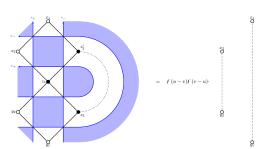
Free energy and R-matrix





Inversion Relation

$$T_3(w)\circ T_3(-w)= \begin{bmatrix} F(w)F(-w)\end{bmatrix}^3$$





Inversion Relation

$$T_3(w)\circ T_3(-w)=\boxed{\qquad}=[F(w)F(-w)]^3$$

$$\Rightarrow T_N(w) \circ T_N(-w) = [F(w)F(-w)]^N \mathbb{1}$$
$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{N,\max}(w) \cdot \lambda_{N,\max}(-w) = [F(w)F(-w)]^N$$
$$\Rightarrow \kappa(w)\kappa(-w) = F(w)F(-w)$$



Solving Inversion Relations

Inversion relations:

$$\kappa(w)\kappa(-w) = F(w)F(-w)$$
$$\kappa(w) = \kappa(\frac{D}{2} - w)$$

Solution:

$$\kappa(w) = \pi^{D} \pi^{-2w} \frac{\Gamma(w + \Delta_{-})}{\Gamma(\frac{D}{2} - (w + \Delta_{-}))} \kappa_{e} \left(\frac{2\pi}{D}(w + \Delta_{-})\right)^{2}$$
$$\cdot \pi^{-2w} \frac{\Gamma(w - \Delta_{-})}{\Gamma(\frac{D}{2} - (w - \Delta_{-}))} \kappa_{e} \left(\frac{2\pi}{D}(w - \Delta_{-})\right)^{2}$$

with

$$\kappa_{e}(\alpha) = \pi^{D\alpha/2\pi} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{D}{2} - \frac{D\alpha}{2\pi}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{D}{2}\right)} \prod_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma\left(Dl + \frac{D}{2} - \frac{D\alpha}{2\pi}\right) \Gamma\left(Dl + \frac{D\alpha}{2\pi}\right) \Gamma\left(Dl - \frac{D}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(Dl - \frac{D}{2} + \frac{D\alpha}{2\pi}\right) \Gamma\left(Dl - \frac{D\alpha}{2\pi}\right) \Gamma\left(Dl + \frac{D}{2}\right)}$$

Outlook

 Use fermionic R-matrix to obtain free energy in the thermodynamic limit of the brick-wall model

[Chicherin, Derkachov, Isaev'12][Chicherin, Kazakov, Loebbert, Müller, Zhong'17]

Check the result via TBA

[Basso, Zhong'18]

- Inhomogeneous transfer matrix to study the effect of the twist
- Apply method of inversion relations to other models (e.g. WZW)



Thanks for your attention!

