Holographic complex CFTs

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2 Fixed-point annihilation and complex CFTs





Introduction

- Renormalization Group (RG): organize physics according to scales.
- Fixed points (FPs) of the RG → scale (conformal) invariance. Control second order phase transitions: infinite correlation length.

- Conformal field theories (CFTs) defined at these fixed points.
- Conformallity lost through fixed point annihilation (FPA) [Kaplan, Lee, Son, Stephanov '09].

- FPA gives rise to exponential hierarchies: weakly first-order phase transitions or walking.
- Appears in many physical systems:
 - Conformal window of QCD and 3d QED.
 - Superconducting transitions in Abelian-Higgs models.
 - Ferromagnetic transitions in Potts models.
 - O(N) models . . .

Fixed-point annihilation

• RG flow captured by β -functions for couplings g

$$eta(g) = rac{\partial g}{\partial \log \mu}$$

- Fixed points are solutions to $\beta(g) = 0$.
- FPA when β of the form

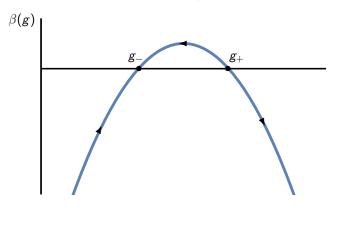
$$\beta(g) = (\alpha - \alpha_*) - (g - g_*)^2 + \mathcal{O}(g - g_*)^3$$

with α an external, tunable parameter

$$\frac{N_f}{N_c}, N_H, Q, d \ldots$$

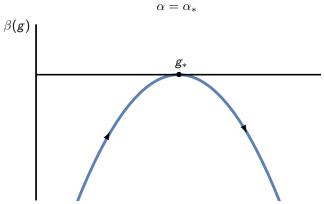
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 $\alpha > \alpha_*$



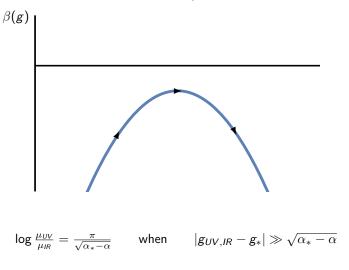
$$g_{\pm} = g_* \pm \sqrt{\alpha} - \alpha_*.$$

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Miransky scaling or Walking.

Complex CFTs

• Zeroes do not disappear but move to $\mathbb{C}:$ complex fixed points.

$$g_{\pm} = g_* \pm i \sqrt{lpha_* - lpha}$$

Walking flow passes in between.

- Define complex CFTs at these complex conjugate FPs [Gorbenko, Rychkov, Zan '18]. Exotic, but some properties known
 - Non-unitary.
 - Come in pairs.
 - Complex conjugate pair has spectrum of complex conjugate Δ.
- Operator associated to g almost marginal

$$\Delta_{\pm} = d + \beta'(g_{\pm}) \simeq d \mp 2i \sqrt{\alpha_* - \alpha}$$

in terms of which

$$\log \frac{\mu_{UV}}{\mu_{IR}} = \frac{2\pi}{|\mathrm{Im}\,\Delta|}$$

Holographic realization

- (Complex)FPs often perturbative. Holography provides non-perturbative definition with expected characteristics implemented.
- Previous realization of FPA in terms of BF bound violation (real FP unstable) [Kaplan, Lee, Son, Stephanov '09]. Propose alternative, better suited for FPA and cFPs.
- In its most basic incarnation, holographic duality between AdS_{d+1} spaces and *d*-dimensional CFTs. AdS solution to

$$(R - \Lambda)$$
 with $\Lambda = -\frac{d(d-1)}{L^2}$

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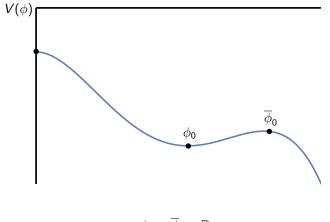
$$\begin{bmatrix} R - \frac{1}{2}(\partial \phi)^2 - V(\phi) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad V'(\phi_c) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$(R - \Lambda) \quad \text{with} \quad \Lambda = V(\phi_c) < 0$$

Holographic complex CFTs Holographic realization

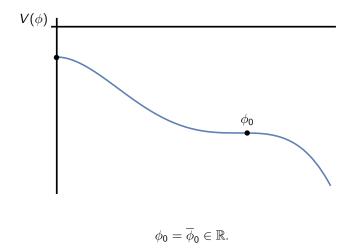
$$V'(\phi) \sim \phi (\phi - \phi_0)(\phi - \overline{\phi}_0)$$



 $\phi_0 < \overline{\phi}_0 \in \mathbb{R}.$

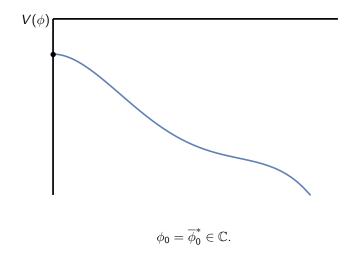
Holographic complex CFTs Holographic realization

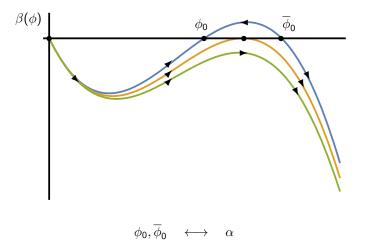
$$V'(\phi) \sim \phi (\phi - \phi_0)^2$$



Holographic complex CFTs Holographic realization

$$V'(\phi) \sim \phi \left(\phi - \phi_0
ight) (\phi - \phi_0^*)$$

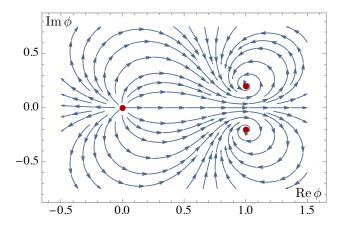


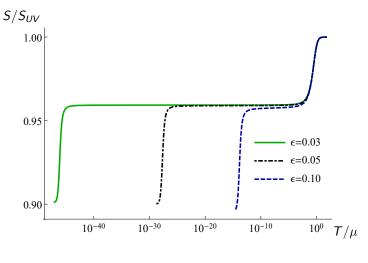


- For cFPs, extension of the coupling to $\mathbb{C} \leftrightarrow$ extension of ϕ to \mathbb{C} .
- Action holomorphic function of metric and scalar.
- Extrema of the potential at ϕ_0 and $\overline{\phi}_0 = \phi_0^*$, so complex AdS solutions with complex conjugate radius

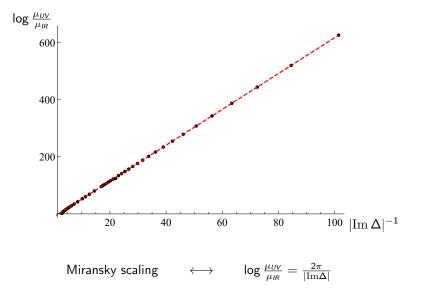
$$\mathcal{V}(\phi_0) = -rac{d(d-1)}{L^2} \in \mathbb{C}$$

- Straightforward extension of the AdS/CFT rules gives expected properties
 - Non-unitary.
 - Come in pairs.
 - Complex conjugate spectra, central charge etc.





 $\phi_0 = 1 + i \epsilon.$



Summary and prospects

- Conformality lost through FPA in many physical systems. Weakly first-order transitions with Miransky (BKT, walking) scaling.
- Fixed points migrate into complex plane. Useful concept of complex CFTs.
- Strong-coupling holographic realization with expected properties.
- Embedding into string theory?