

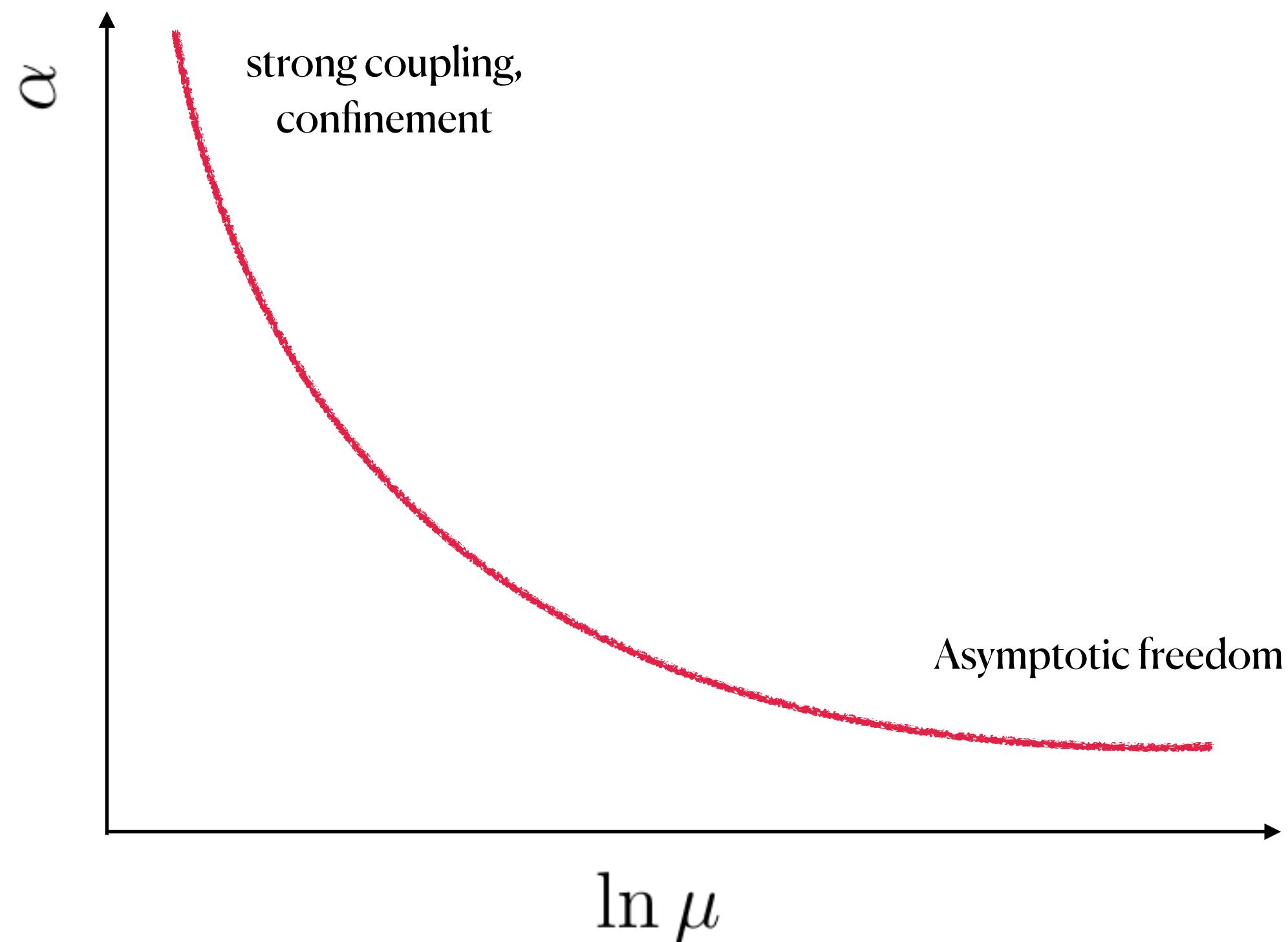
Investigating the conformal window in the Litim-Sannino model at 433 order

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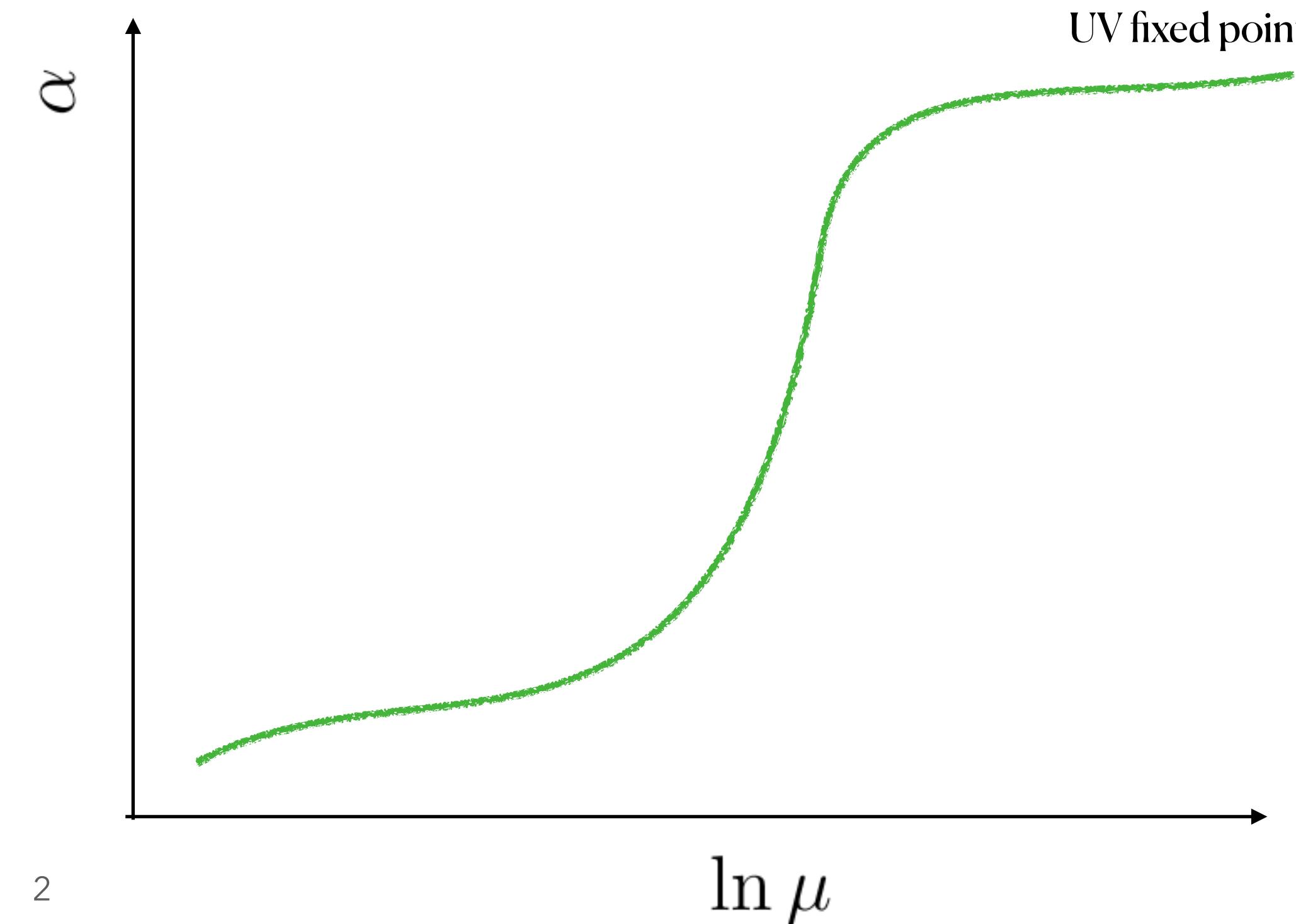
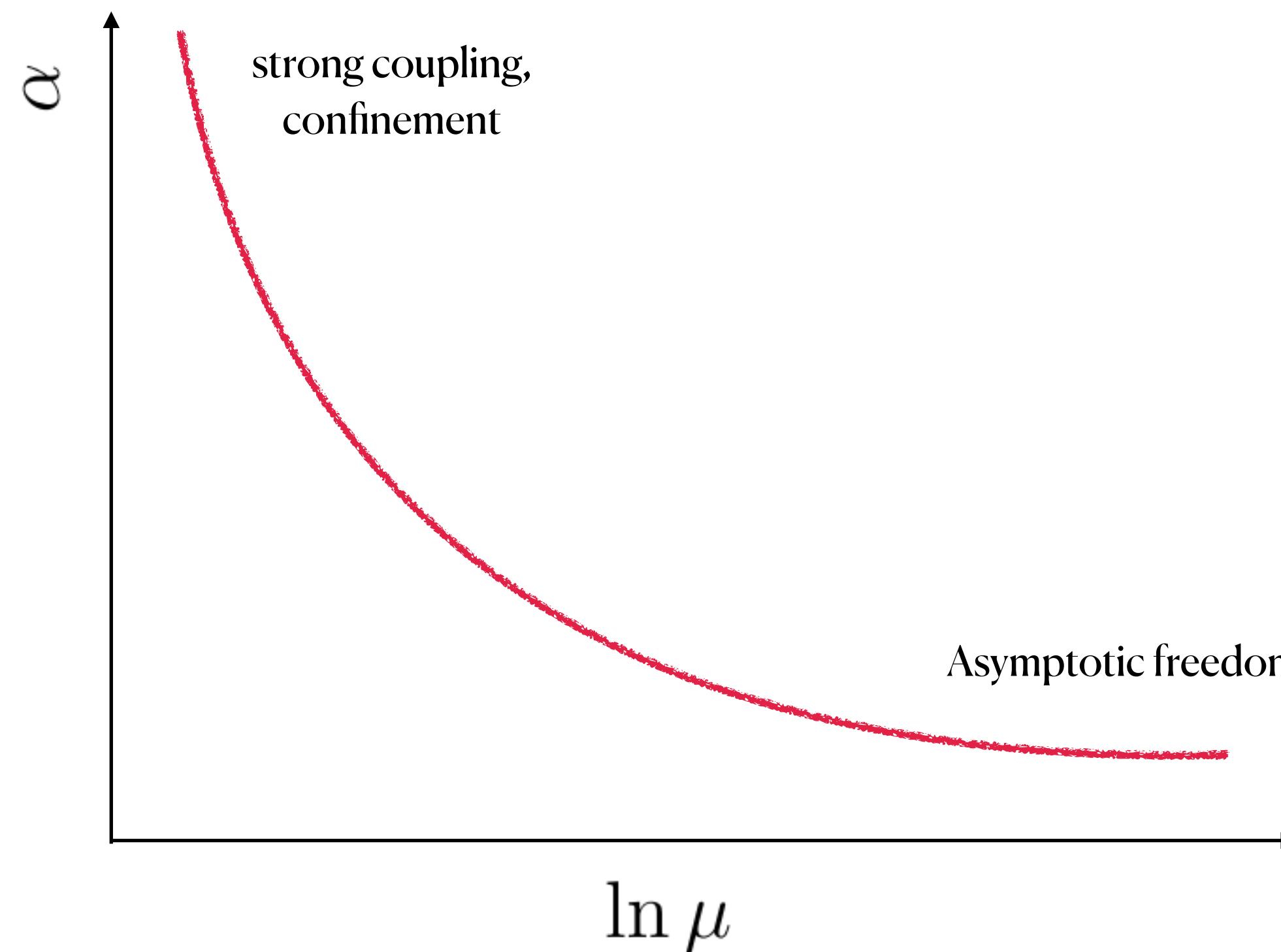
Motivation

- QCD: Asymptotic Freedom [Gross, Wilczek, Politzer, (1971)]
 - ▶ UV complete
 - ▶ theory remains predictive



Motivation

- QCD: Asymptotic Freedom [Gross, Wilczek, Politzer, (1971)]
 - ▶ UV complete
 - ▶ theory remains predictive
- Generalisation: Asymptotic Safety [Weinberg (1980)]
 - ▶ known reliable examples away from $d=4$
 - ▶ Exception: $d=4$ Litim-Sannino model



Litim–Sannino Model

field	$SU(N_c)$	$U_L(N_f)$	$U_R(N_f)$
ψ_L	N_c	N_f	1
ψ_R	N_c	1	N_f
H	1	N_f	\bar{N}_f

gauge sector (QCD)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F^{A\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^A + \mathcal{L}_{gf} + \mathcal{L}_{gh} + \text{Tr}(\bar{\psi} i \hat{D} \psi)$$

$$+ \text{Tr}(\partial^\mu H^\dagger \partial_\mu H) - y \text{Tr}[\bar{\psi} (H \mathcal{P}_R + H^\dagger \mathcal{P}_L) \psi]$$

$$- m^2 \text{Tr}(H^\dagger H) - u \text{Tr}((H^\dagger H)^2) - v (\text{Tr}(H^\dagger H))^2$$

single trace

double trace

- ▶ interacting fixed points under perturbative control

Perturbative control

- Veneziano limit: $N_{f,c} \rightarrow \infty$ but $N_f/N_c = \text{const}$

- 't Hooft couplings:

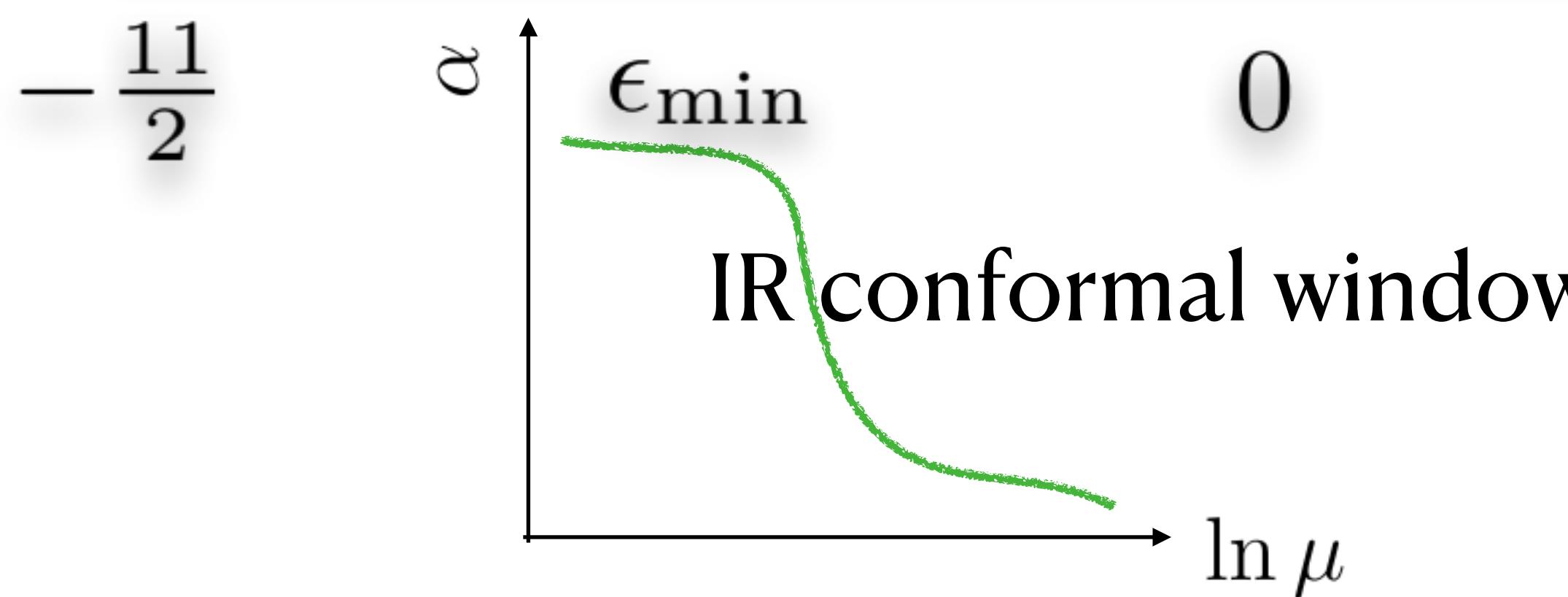
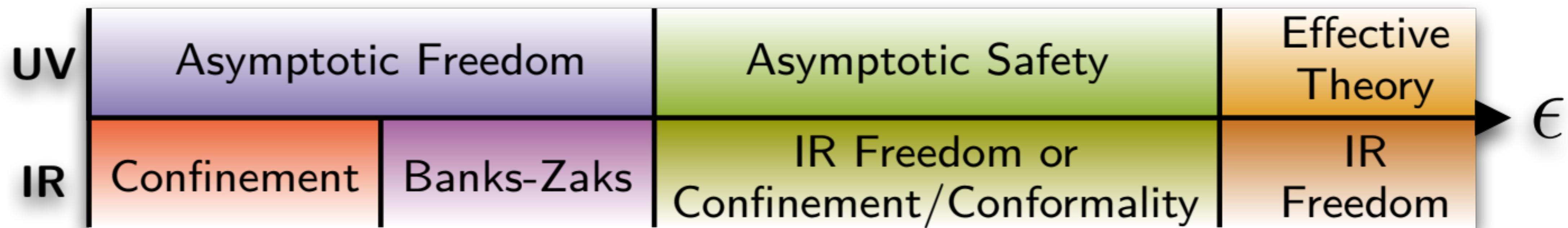
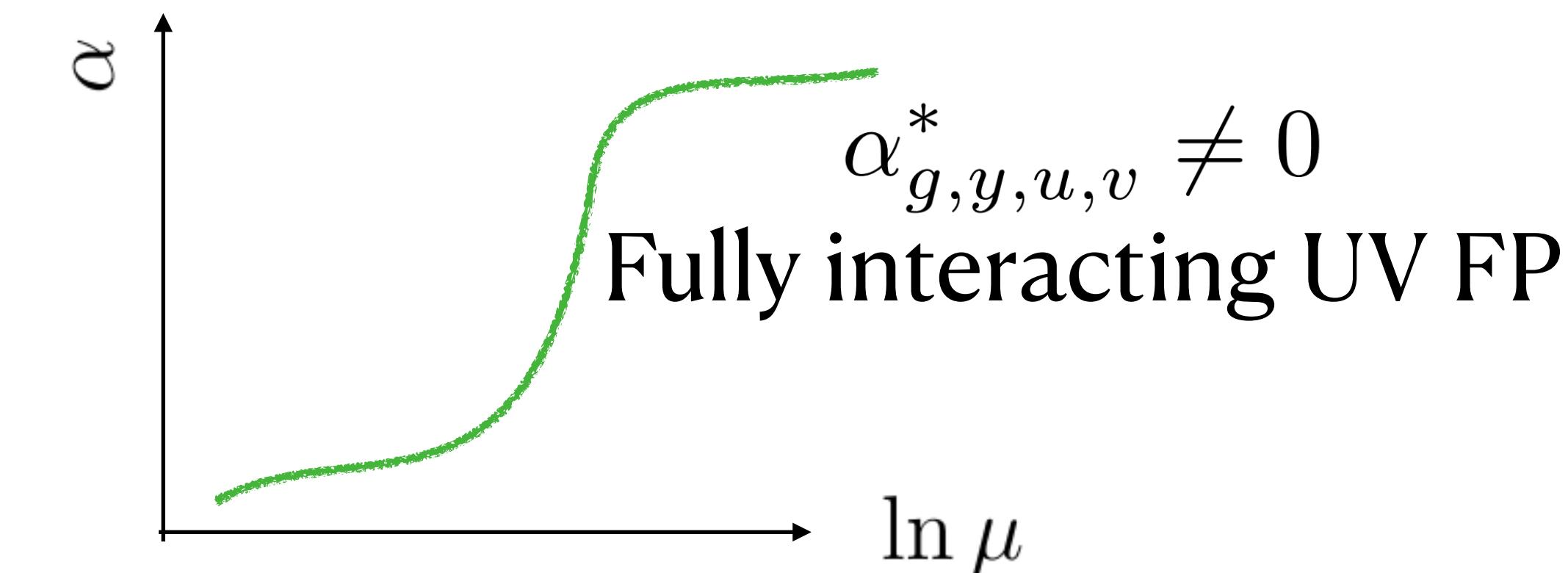
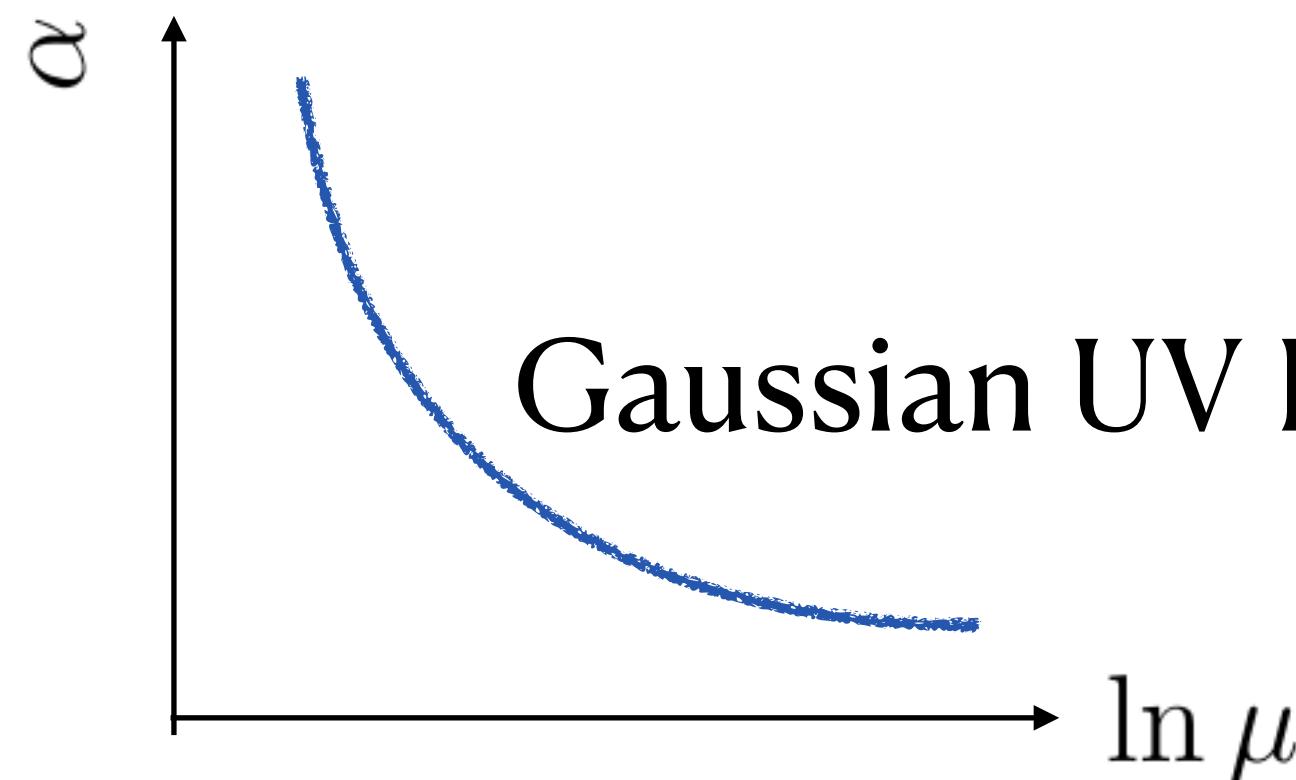
$$\alpha_g = \frac{N_c g^2}{(4\pi)^2} \quad \alpha_y = \frac{N_c y^2}{(4\pi)^2} \quad \alpha_u = \frac{N_f u}{(4\pi)^2} \quad \alpha_v = \frac{N_f^2 v}{(4\pi)^2}$$

- Small expansion parameter: $\epsilon = \frac{N_f}{N_c} - \frac{11}{2}$ $-\frac{11}{2} < \epsilon < \infty$ $|\epsilon| \ll 1$
- 1 loop gauge coefficient $\beta_g = \alpha_g^2 \left[\frac{4}{3}\epsilon + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^1) \right]$
- Conformal expansion: $\alpha^* = \epsilon a_{\text{LO}} + \epsilon^2 a_{\text{NLO}} + \epsilon^3 a_{\text{NNLO}} + \dots$

n loop gauge
 m loop Yukawa
 l loop scalar

	211	322	433	433
n loop gauge m loop Yukawa l loop scalar	Litim, Sannino (2014)	Litim, Bond, Medina, Steudtner (2017)	Litim, Riyaz, Stamou, Steudtner (2023)	Bednyakov, Mukhaeva (2023) soon

Conformal Window of weakly interacting FP



Conformal Window

How to probe the UV conformal window

I. Directly from beta functions $\beta_{g,y,u,v}$ ϵ_{strict}

- fixed point values $\alpha_{g,y,u,v}^*(\epsilon)$ from $\beta_{g,y,u,v} = 0$)
- coupling $0 < |\alpha^*| \lesssim 1$ [Weinberg, 1978]
- vacuum stability $\alpha_u^* > 0$ and $\alpha_u^* + \alpha_v^* > 0$ [A.J. Paterson, 1980]
- critical exponents ϑ_i as eigenvalues of stability matrix $M_{xx'} = \frac{\partial \beta_x}{\partial \alpha_{x'}} \Big|_{\alpha=\alpha^*}$
$$\beta_i = \sum_j M_{ij} (\alpha_j - \alpha_j^*) + \text{subleading}$$

Relevant

$\vartheta_1 < 0 < \vartheta_{2,3,4}$

Irrelevant

II. ϵ -expansion of $\alpha_i^*(\epsilon)$ and $\vartheta_i(\epsilon)$ (series is exact up to third order) ϵ_{subl}

III. Strong coupling constraints $\alpha_x^* \gtrsim 1$

Investigating the UV conformal window

- Gauge coupling

$$\alpha_g^* = 0.456\epsilon + 0.781\epsilon^2 + 6.610\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4),$$

$$\alpha_y^* = 0.211\epsilon + 0.508\epsilon^2 + 3.322\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4),$$

$$\alpha_u^* = 0.200\epsilon + 0.440\epsilon^2 + 2.693\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4),$$

$$\alpha_v^* = -0.137\epsilon - 0.632\epsilon^2 - 4.313\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\epsilon_{strict} \sim (0.117 - 0.457)$$

$$\epsilon_{subl} \sim (0.117 - 0.363)$$

$$\alpha_i^*$$

Competition of fluctuations

$$\beta_g^{(4)}|_{322} = +4.52\epsilon^5$$

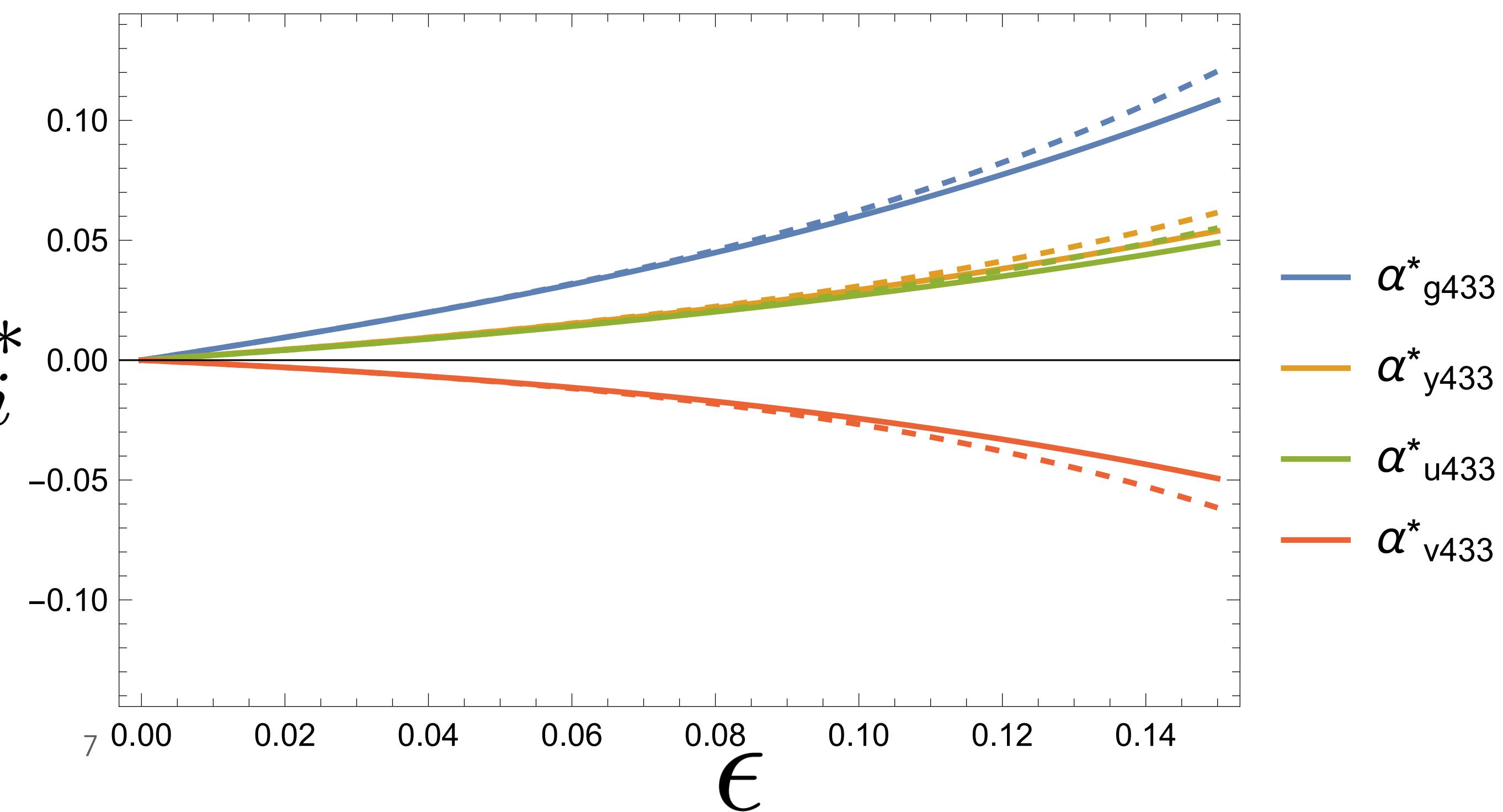
$$\beta_y^{(3)}|_{322} = -0.14\epsilon^4$$

$$\beta_u^{(3)}|_{322} = +0.57\epsilon^4$$

$$\beta_v^{(3)}|_{322} = +2.02\epsilon^4$$

$\Delta\beta < 0$ stabilize the FP

$\Delta\beta > 0$ destabilize the FP



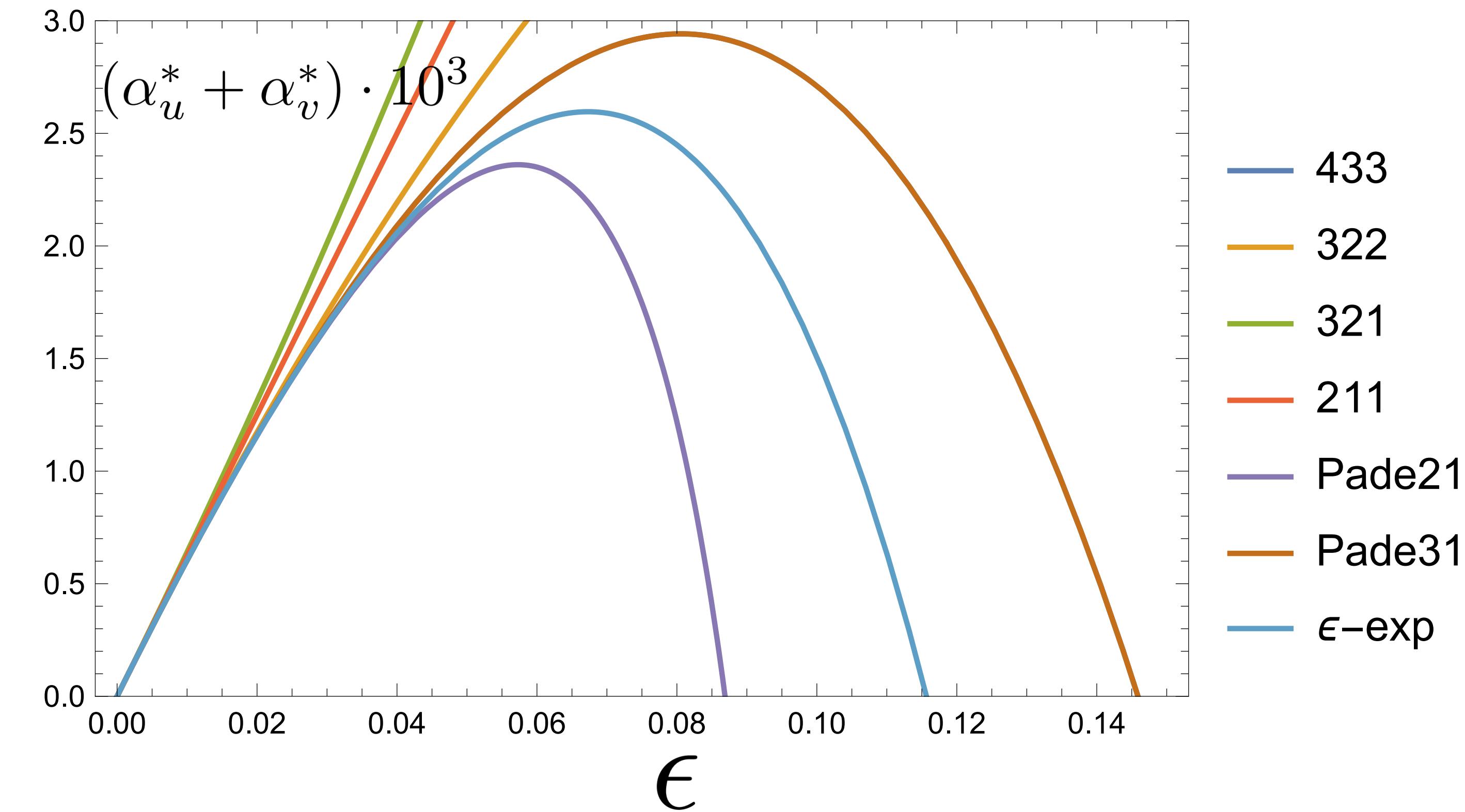
Investigating the UV conformal window

- Vacuum instability

$$\alpha_u^* + \alpha_v^* \approx +0.0625\epsilon - 0.192\epsilon^2 - 1.62\epsilon^3 + \dots$$

$$\epsilon_{strict} \sim (0.087 - 0.146)$$

$$\epsilon_{subl} \sim (0.087 - 0.116)$$



Investigating the UV conformal window

- Scaling exponents

$$\theta_1 = -0.608\epsilon^2 + 0.707\epsilon^3 + 6.947\epsilon^4 + O(\epsilon^5)$$

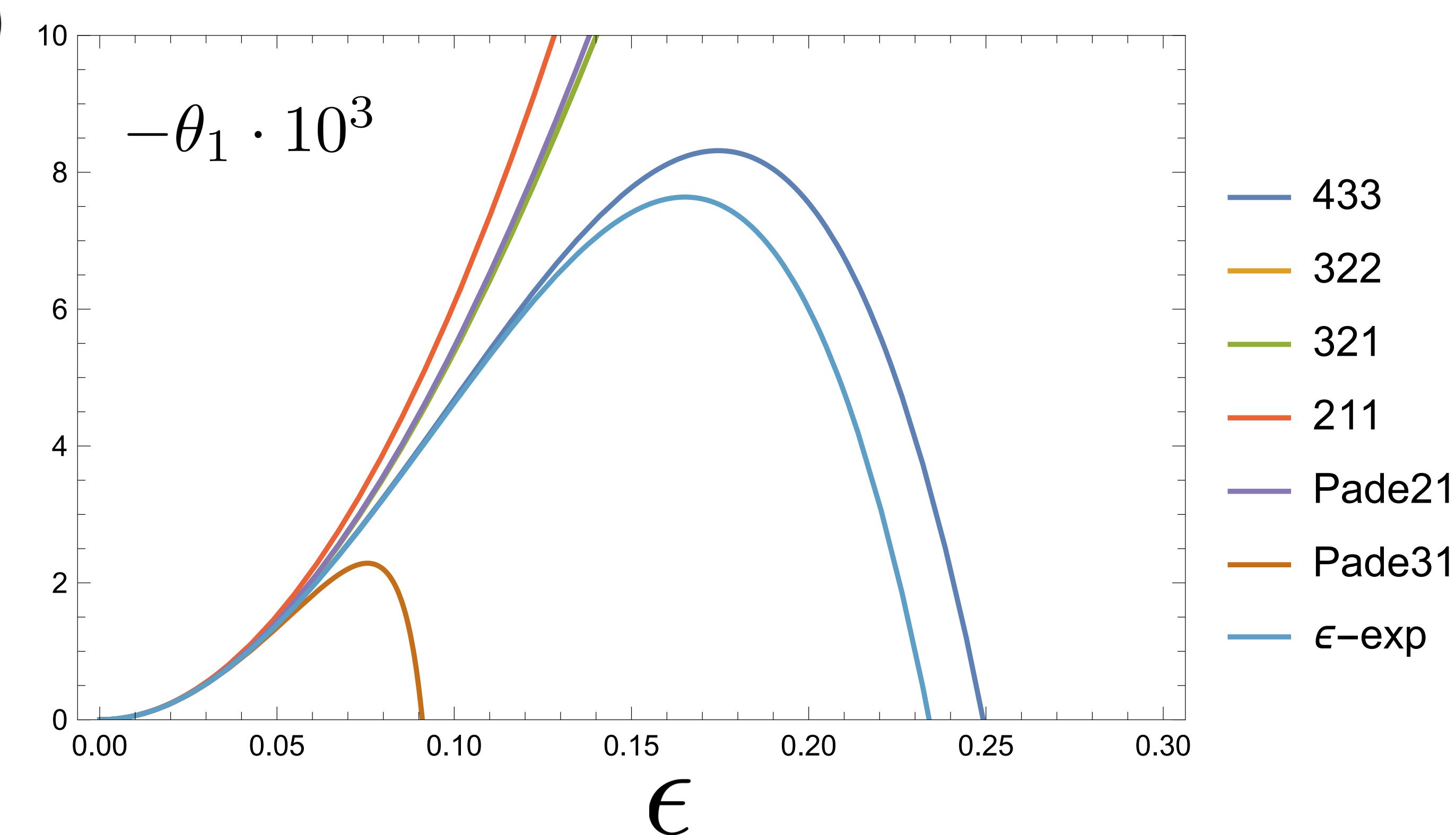
$$\theta_2 = 2.737\epsilon + 6.676\epsilon^2 + 22.120\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\theta_3 = 2.941\epsilon + 1.041\epsilon^2 + 5.137\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\theta_4 = 4.039\epsilon + 9.107\epsilon^2 + 38.646\epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\epsilon_{strict} \sim (0.091 - 0.249)$$

$$\epsilon_{subl} \sim (0.091 - 0.234)$$

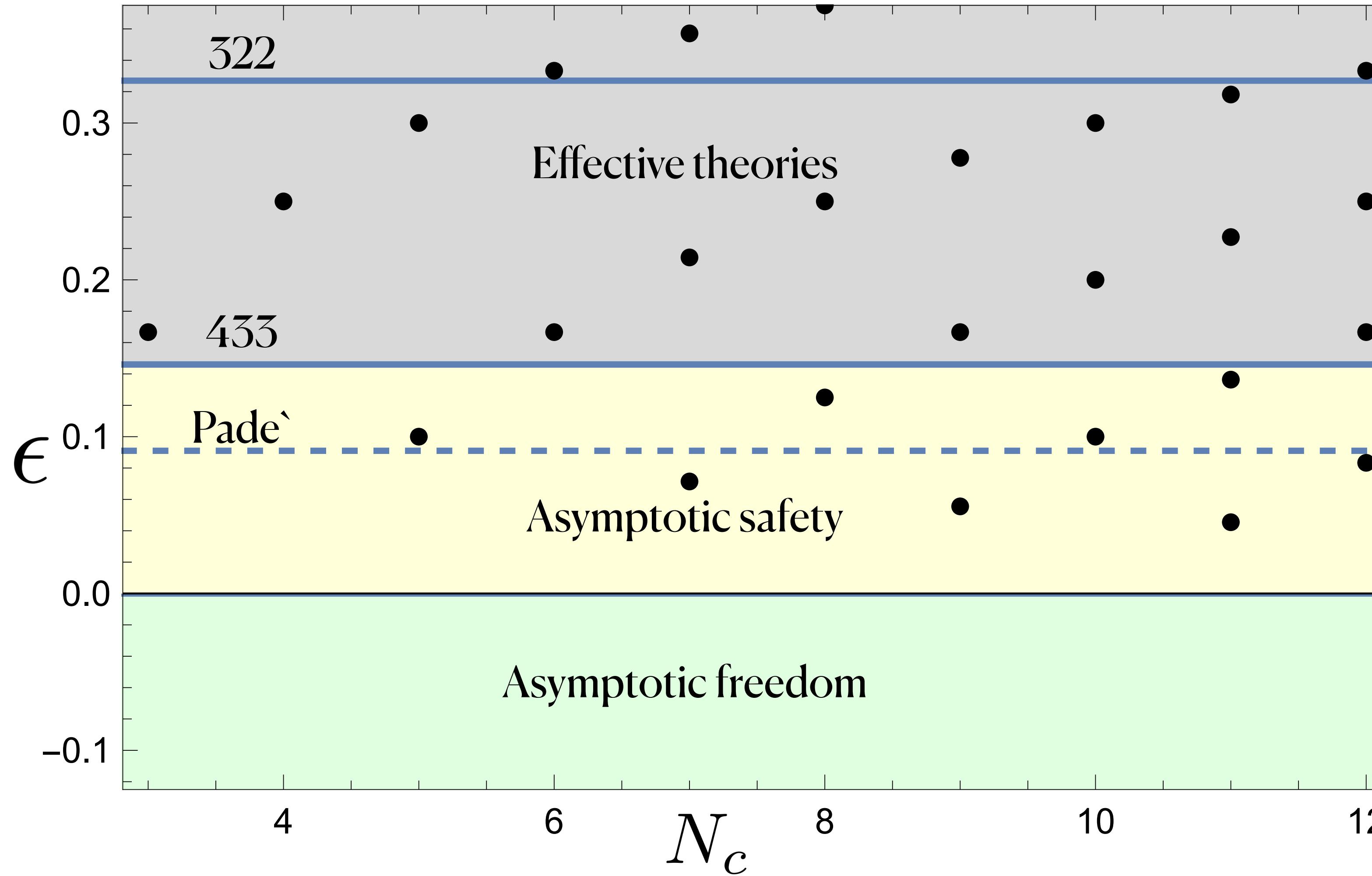


$$N_c = 2n$$

$$N_f = 11n + j$$

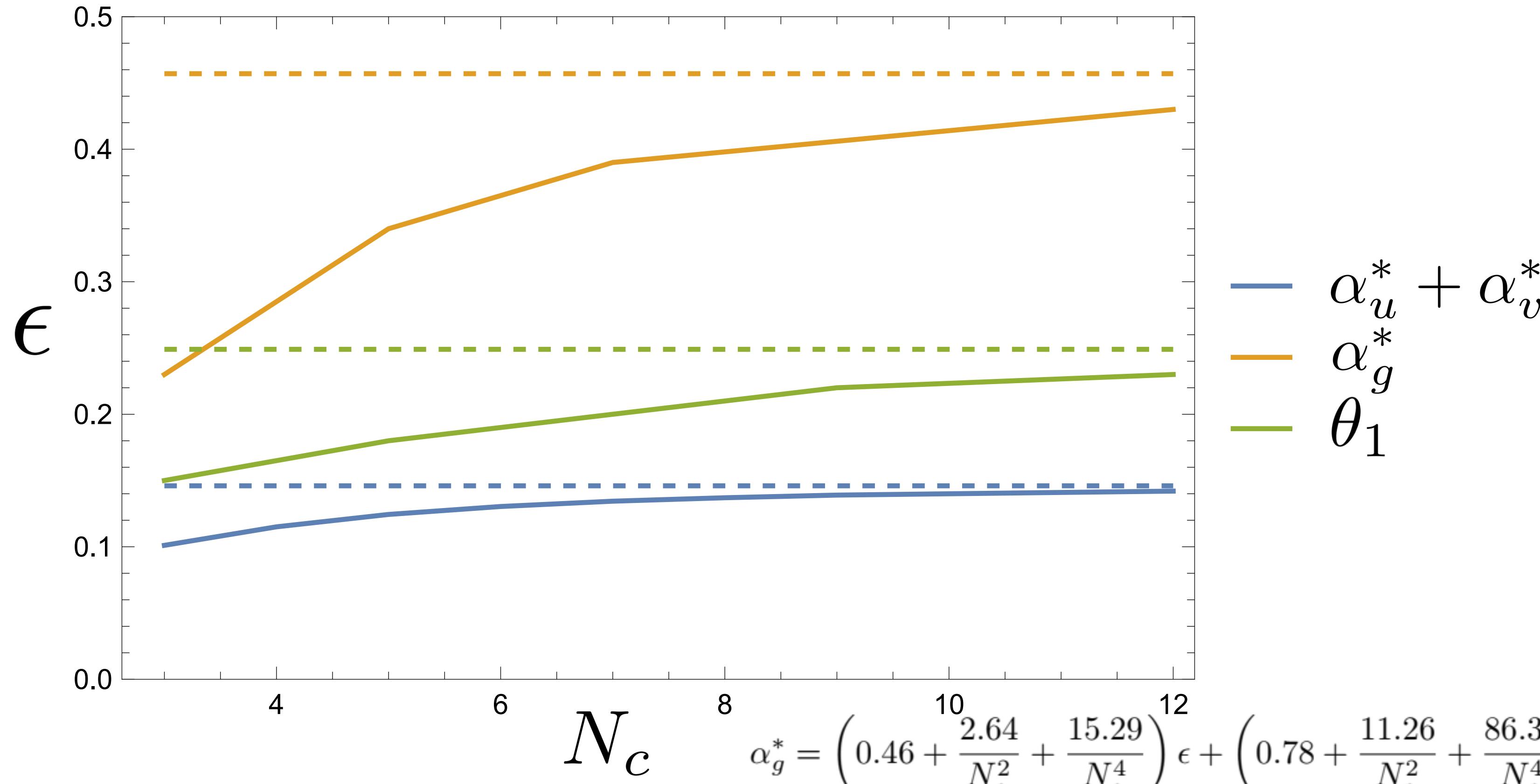
$$\epsilon = \frac{j}{N_c}$$

$$N_c = 2m + 1 \quad N_f = 11m + 5 + j \quad \epsilon = \frac{j - \frac{1}{2}}{N_c}$$



Safe QFTs: $(N_c, N_f) = (5, 28), (7, 39), (8, 45), (9, 50), (10, 56), (11, 61), (11, 62), (12, 67), \dots$

Bounds from finite N_c


 N_c

$$\alpha_g^* = \left(0.46 + \frac{2.64}{N_c^2} + \frac{15.29}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon + \left(0.78 + \frac{11.26}{N_c^2} + \frac{86.35}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^2 + \left(6.61 + \frac{154.84}{N_c^2} + \frac{2206.62}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\alpha_y^* = \left(0.21 + \frac{1.01}{N_c^2} + \frac{5.84}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon + \left(0.51 + \frac{5.95}{N_c^2} + \frac{55.46}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^2 + \left(3.22 + \frac{70.04}{N_c^2} + \frac{967.31}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\alpha_u^* = \left(0.20 + \frac{0.96}{N_c^2} + \frac{5.57}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon + \left(0.44 + \frac{5.17}{N_c^2} + \frac{48.47}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^2 + \left(2.69 + \frac{60.76}{N_c^2} + \frac{853.03}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

$$\alpha_v^* = \left(-0.14 - \frac{0.67}{N_c^2} - \frac{3.85}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon + \left(-0.63 - \frac{6.71}{N_c^2} - \frac{59.14}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^2 + \left(-4.31 - \frac{82.47}{N_c^2} - \frac{1055.82}{N_c^4}\right) \epsilon^3 + O(\epsilon^4)$$

Summary

- confirmed [Litim, Riyaz, Stamou, Steudtner (2023)] results
- found analytic expressions for fixed points for finite N_c
- estimated conformal window for (in)finite N_c
- set $\epsilon_{\max} \approx 0.09 \pm 0.01$

Thanks for attention!