- 1.) Positive definite Gram matrices for c > 1 and  $h \gg 0$  5 pt We want to argue that for sufficiently large conformal weights h and for c > 1 the Gram matrices  $M^{(K)}(h,c)$  are positive definite.
  - a) Show that the the entries of the Gram matrix obey the asymptotic behavior

$$\begin{split} \langle h | \, L_{-\{\vec{k'}\}}^{\dagger} L_{-\{\vec{k}\}} \, | h \rangle \ &= \ \mathcal{O}(h^{\min\{\ell(\vec{k'}),\ell(\vec{k})\}}) \ , \\ \langle h | \, L_{-\{\vec{k}\}}^{\dagger} L_{-\{\vec{k}\}} \, | h \rangle \ &= \ c_{\vec{k}} \, h^{\ell(\vec{k})} + \mathcal{O}(h^{\ell(\vec{k})-1}) \quad \text{with} \quad c_{\vec{k}} > 0 \ , \\ \langle h | \, L_{-\{\vec{k'}\}}^{\dagger} L_{-\{\vec{k}\}} \, | h \rangle \ &= \ \mathcal{O}(h^{\ell(\vec{k})-1}) \quad \text{for} \quad \vec{k'} \neq \vec{k} \quad \text{and} \quad \ell(\vec{k}) = \ell(\vec{k'}) \end{split}$$

in terms of the operators  $L_{-\{\vec{k}\}} \equiv L_{-k_1} \dots L_{-k_n}$  of the vectors  $\vec{k}$  and  $\vec{k}'$  of length  $\ell(\vec{k}) = n$  and  $\ell(\vec{k}') = n'$  with the usual ordering convention  $k_1 \leq k_2 \leq \dots \leq k_n$  and  $k'_1 \leq k'_2 \leq \dots \leq k'_n$ .

Notation:  $p(h) = \mathcal{O}(h^n)$  implies that the polynomial p(h) is at most of degree n.

- b) Exemplify for the Gram matrices  $M^{(K)}(h,c)$  up to level K = 4 that the above conditions are sufficient to argue that the matrices  $M^{(K)}$  are positive definite for h sufficiently large.
- c) Bonus Problem 3 bonus pt Show that for any level K there is a sufficiently large h such that the Gram matrix  $M^{(K)}(h,c)$  is positive definite as consequence of the asymptotic behavior of its entries.

## 2.) Fusion rules of the m = 6 unitary minimal models

a) Conformal families

1 pt

(for m = 6).b) Closed subset of conformal families 4 + 1 bonus pt

For the m = 6 unitary minimal model determine a subset of conformal families that is closed with respect to the fusion rules.

Write down the field content of the unitary minimal model of central charge  $c = \frac{6}{7}$ 

*Note:* The points in this exercise are determined by the number of conformal families in the presented subset. If you find a subset with more than four conformal families you get an additional bonus point.