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## Exercises on Conformal Field Theory

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–HOME EXERCISES–  
Due on June 24th, 2016

### H 9.1 Positive definiteness of the Gram matrices for $c > 1$ and $h \gg 0$ (6 points)

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

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

in terms of the operators  $L_{-\{\vec{k}\}} \equiv L_{-k_1} \dots L_{-k_n}$  with 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  $k'_1 \leq k'_2 \leq \dots \leq k'_n$ . (3 points)

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

- b) Exemplify for the Gram matrix  $M^{(4)}(h, c)$  at level  $K = 4$  that the above conditions are sufficient to argue that the matrix  $M^{(4)}$  is positive definite for sufficiently large conformal weight  $h$ . (2 points)

*Hint:* Use Sylvester's criterion for positive definite Hermitian matrices, i.e., a Hermitian matrix  $M$  of dimension  $n \times n$  is positive definite, if and only if all leading principal minors  $m_k$  with  $k = 1, \dots, n$  are positive. The leading principal minors  $m_k$  are the determinants of the  $k \times k$  upper left sub-matrices of  $M$ .

- c) 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 a consequence of the asymptotic behavior of its entries. (1 point)

**H 9.2 Fusion rules of the tricritical Ising model***(4 points)*

The unitary minimal model with  $c = \frac{7}{10}$  ( $m = 4$ ) can be identified as the tricritical Ising model. We want to determine its conformal families, their fusion rules, and identify a subset of conformal families that closes with respect to the fusion rules.

**a) Conformal families and fusion rules***(3 points)*

Write down the field content of the unitary minimal model of central charge  $c = \frac{7}{10}$  ( $m = 4$ ). Further, list all fusion rules.

**b) Closed subset of conformal families***(1 point)*

Determine a (proper and non-trivial) subset of conformal families that is closed with respect to the fusion rules that you found in the previous item.