

Wightman fields for two-dimensional CFT
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1 Mathematical Quantum Field Theory

QFT: quantum physics (Hilbert space, operators)

with infinite degrees of freedom. Axioms + examples

- Gårding-Wightman axioms: operator-valued distributions
- Araki-Haag-Kastler (operator-algebras)
- Osterwalder-Schrader (probability).

2. (1+1)-dim Conformal Field Theory.

A special class of QFT

- fixed points of renormalization group / critical phenomena
- conformal ($\text{Diff}(\mathbb{R}) \times \text{Diff}(\mathbb{R})$) covariance. (cf. Osborne-Stottmeister)

$\Rightarrow$ chiral components (fixed points w.r.t. $\text{Diff}(\mathbb{R}) \times 2$)
 $2 \times \text{Diff}(\mathbb{R})$

1-dim QFT on $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1 = \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$

studied in { conformal nets

+ vertex operator algebras
+ charged fields (cf. Doplicher-Roberts reconstruction)

3 Wightman fields on S^1

$\mathcal{H}$: Hilbert space, $\mathcal{L} \subset \mathcal{H}$ dense subspace.

ϕ : operator-valued distribution on S^1 .

$C^\infty(S^1) \ni f \mapsto \phi(f) : \mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$.

$\Omega \in \mathcal{L}$ "vacuum", $U : \text{Diff}(S^1) \rightarrow \text{PU}(\mathcal{H})$ "symmetry"

satisfying Wightman axioms: locality if $\text{supp } f$
and $\text{supp } g$ are disjoint, $[\phi(f), \phi(g)] = 0$

covariance, positive energy —

4. Example: $U(1)$ -current / Heisenberg alg / massless free

Consider the Lie algebra spanned (cf. Drinfeld-Murphy) by $\{J_n, n \in \mathbb{Z}, c\}$ with $[J_m, J_n] = m\delta_{m+n, 0}$, c central.

For any $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, there is a "Verma module" or Fock rep V_α
with Ω_α , $J_n \Omega_\alpha = 0$ for $n > 0$, $J_0 \Omega_\alpha = \alpha \Omega_\alpha$, spanned by $J_{-n} \dots J_{-1} \Omega_\alpha$

Take $V_0 = \mathcal{H}_0$. For $f(\theta) = \sum e^{in\theta} \hat{f}_n \in C^\infty(S^1)$
 put $J(f) = \sum \hat{f}_n J_n$ on V_0 . J is a Wightman field on S^1 .

4. Charged fields

Put $\hat{\mathcal{H}} = \bigoplus_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} \mathcal{H}_\alpha$. $\mathcal{H}_\alpha = \overline{V_\alpha}$. $\hat{J}_n = \bigoplus_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}} J_n$.

For $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$, put $C_\beta: \mathcal{H}_\alpha \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\alpha+\beta}$. $J_{-n_1} \dots J_{-n_k} \Omega_0 \mapsto J_{-n_1} \dots J_{-n_k} \Omega_0$

$$E^+(\beta, z) = \prod_{j \geq 0} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta \hat{J}_j}{j} z^{-j}\right) \quad \Omega_0 \mapsto$$

$$E^-(\beta, z) = \prod_{j < 0} \exp\left(-\frac{\beta \hat{J}_j}{j} z^{-j}\right) \quad \text{formal series in } z$$

$$\text{Put } Y_\beta(z) = C_\beta E^-(\beta, z) E^+(\beta, z) z^{J_0 \beta} \quad z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus S^1$$

$Y_\beta(z)$: "charged primary field"

$$\text{Braiding } Y_\alpha(z) \cdot Y_\beta(w) = e^{i\pi\alpha\beta} Y_\beta(w) Y_\alpha(z)$$

5. (1+1)-dim local Wightman field. If $\arg z > \arg w$

Define $\hat{Y}_\alpha(z, w) = Y_\alpha(z) \otimes Y_\alpha(w)$ on $\hat{\mathcal{H}} \otimes \hat{\mathcal{H}}$

Then (Ackno-Giorgetti-T.) $\hat{Y}_\alpha$ is a Wightman field.
 Proof) We show locality.

$$\arg z_1 > \arg z_2, \arg w_1 < \arg w_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{Y}_\alpha(z_1, w_1) \hat{Y}_\beta(z_2, w_2) &= Y_\alpha(z_1) Y_\beta(z_2) \otimes Y_\alpha(w_1) Y_\beta(w_2) \\ &= e^{i\pi\alpha\beta} Y_\beta(z_2) Y_\alpha(z_1) \otimes e^{-i\pi\alpha\beta} Y_\beta(w_2) Y_\alpha(w_1) \\ &= \hat{Y}_\beta(z_2, w_2) \hat{Y}_\alpha(z_1, w_1) \end{aligned}$$

6. QS axioms

We can see $z, w \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}^+$. Put $J(z) = \sum J_n z^{-n}$.

$$S_n(z_1, \dots, z_n) = \langle \Omega_0, J(z_1) \dots J(z_n) \Omega_0 \rangle.$$

One can show that this is convergent if $|z_1| > \dots > |z_n|$

Glue them together to get Schwinger functions

Unitarity $\Rightarrow$ Reflection positivity. (work in progress)