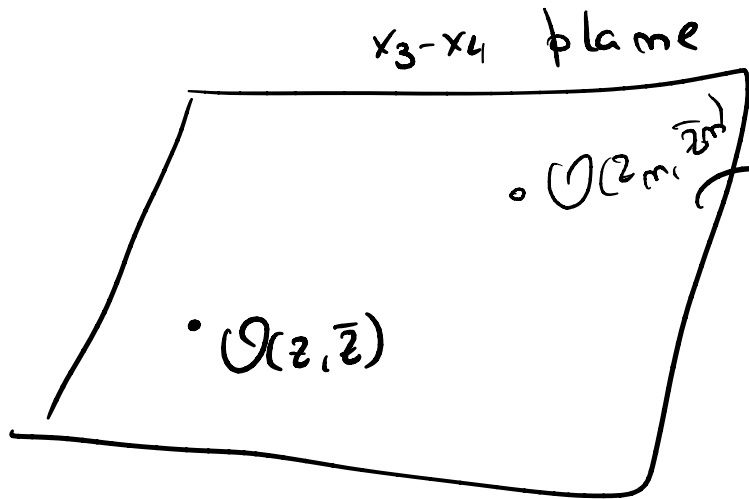


4d $\mathcal{N}=2$ SCFT



$$S(U(2,2)) \subset SU(2,2|2)$$

$$\exists \mathbb{Q} \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{Q}^2 = 0$$

$$[\mathbb{Q}, S(U(2))] = 0$$

$$[\mathbb{Q}, \#] = \widehat{S(U(2))}$$

→ Consider cohomology of \mathbb{Q}

$$\widehat{S(U(2))}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{L}_{+1} &= \overline{L}_{+1} - \mathbb{J} R_+ \\ \widehat{L}_{-1} &= \overline{L}_{-1} + \frac{1}{\mathbb{J}} R_- \\ \widehat{L}_0 &= \overline{L}_0 - R \end{aligned}$$

\uparrow $S(U(2))$ \uparrow $S(U(2)|_2)$

Cohomology of local ops at origin ($\mathbb{Q}_{i=1,2}$)

$\mathcal{O}(0) \leftrightarrow |0\rangle$ in cohomology iff $\begin{cases} \Delta - \frac{1}{2}(j+\bar{j}) - R_D = 0 \\ -r + (j-\bar{j}) = 0 \end{cases}$

Schur operators

if $\mathcal{O}(0)$ is conformally primary $[L_{+1}, \mathcal{O}(0)] = 0$

ops in particular short multiplets

$\nearrow P_3 + iP_4$

$\nwarrow k_3 - ik_4$

$$[\underline{L}_{-1}, \mathcal{O}(0)] = \partial \mathcal{O}(0)$$

$$\nwarrow \partial_z = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_3 + i\partial_4)$$

Dynkin label of rep

$$[\underline{L}_0, \mathcal{O}(0)] = h \mathcal{O}(0) \rightarrow h = \frac{R_D + \bar{j} + \underline{j}}{2} \in \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathcal{O}(z) = \left[e^{zL_{-1} + \bar{z}\hat{L}_{-1}} \mathcal{O}(0,0) e^{-zL_{-1} - \bar{z}\hat{L}_{-1}} \right]$$

twisted translated ops are in cohomology. $\underline{\mathbb{Q}}_i$

OPE at the level of cohomology

$$\mathcal{O}_1(z) \mathcal{O}_2(0) \sim \sum \frac{\lambda_{12k}}{z^{h_1+h_2-h_k}} \mathcal{O}_k(0) \left(+ \mathbb{Q}\text{-exact} \right)$$

↗

↖ single vald.

start from: 4d OPE \leftarrow scale inv.

$SUC(2)_2$ selection rules

\Rightarrow meromorphic OPE algebra in 2d.

Vertex operator algebra

$$\mathcal{V} = \bigoplus_{m \in \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}} \mathcal{V}_m$$

$\frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}$ graded vector space

$$b \rightsquigarrow h \in \frac{1}{2}\mathbb{Z}, \quad h \geq 0$$

\rightarrow space of Schur ops @ origin

(the ones in \mathbb{Q})
Coh

id. $\Delta = R = \hat{J} = \check{J} = 0 = \alpha$ in coh o. \perp

$|0\rangle$

$$Y(|0\rangle, z) = 1$$

Y is map:

$$\mathcal{V} \rightarrow (\text{End } \mathcal{V}) \left[\left[z, \frac{1}{z} \right] \right]$$

$$|0\rangle \rightarrow Y(|0\rangle, z) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathcal{O}_{-h-m} z^m$$

Laurent series

$$\epsilon \in \text{md}(\mathcal{V})$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} Y(|0\rangle, z) |0\rangle = |0\rangle = \mathcal{O}_{-h} |0\rangle$$

$\leftarrow [L_0, 0] = h0$

$$\partial^m \mathcal{O}(0) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{O}_{-h-m}|0\rangle$$

still need to show:

$$sl(2) \rightsquigarrow \text{Virasoro}$$

ie. show \exists Virasoro element $\rightarrow T(z)$

Virasoro enhancement

4d theory is local \Rightarrow has $T_{\mu\nu}^{4d}$

$$\begin{aligned} r &= 0 \\ R &= 0 \\ \Delta &= 4 \\ l &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

same supermultiplet

is not in cohomology.

$SU(2)_R$ current

$$J_{\mu}^3 \leftarrow SU(2)_R$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta &= 3, \quad r = 0 \\ l &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$J_{++}^{11}(0)$ is a schun op \Rightarrow in coho at origin

\uparrow highest weight: $[R_+, J''(0)] = 0$

$[R_-, J''] = J'^2$

$T(z) := \mathcal{R} \left[J_{++}''(z, \bar{z}) - 2\bar{z} J_{++}^{12}(z, \bar{z}) + \bar{z}^2 J_{++}^{22}(z, \bar{z}) \right]$

$\hat{L}_{-1} = \bar{L}_{-1} - \int R_- \quad \bar{z} \hat{L}_{-1}$

regular as $z \rightarrow 0$

$T(z) T(0) \sim$
 \uparrow
 $h=2$
 4d such connect OPE

$\frac{C_{4d}}{\pi^4} k^2 \frac{1}{z^4} - \frac{i2k}{\pi^2} \int \frac{T(0)}{z^2} - \frac{e1k}{\pi^2} \frac{\partial T(0)}{z} + \dots$
 + (Q-exact terms)

$\langle T_{\mu\nu}^{4d}(x) T_{\rho\sigma}^{4d}(0) \rangle \propto C_{4d} \text{ (kinematics)}$

looks like 2d $T(z)$ op if $k = \frac{i\pi^2}{\gamma}$

$$\Rightarrow T(z) T(0) \sim \frac{C_{2d}/2}{z^4} + \frac{2T(0)}{z^2} + \frac{\partial T(0)}{z} + \dots$$

$$C_{2d} = -12C_{4d} \leq 0$$

$C_{4d} \geq 0$ from
4d unitarity

modes of $T(z)$ obey Virasoro algebra

\Rightarrow get non-unitary VOA:

- $h \geq 0$

- some states in VOA (inc. T) get a

negative norm.

$$T(z) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} z^{-m-2} \underline{L_m^T}$$

↑ obey Vir.

$$[L_m^T, L_n^T] = (m-n) L_{m+n}^T + \frac{c_2 d}{12} (m^3 - m) \delta_{m+n,0}$$

I still need to show $L_{\pm 1,0}^T$ act geometrically.

so that $L_{0,\pm 1} = L_{0,\pm 1}^T$

$$[L_0^T, \mathcal{O}(0)] = h \mathcal{O}(0)$$

$$[L_{-1}^T, \mathcal{O}(0)] = \partial \mathcal{O}(0)$$

we have Virasoro enhancement of the global $sl(2)$.

4d $N=2$ SCFT \rightarrow VOA.

• Comp. primaries
Schur ops.



$sl(2)$ primaries
(quasi-primaries)

$$[L_{+1}, \mathcal{O}(0)] = 0$$

$$[L_{+m>1}, \mathcal{O}(0)] \neq 0$$



not necess. Vin.
primaries.

(comp. desc.)



$$\left([L_{-1}, X] + \text{sl}(2) \text{ desc} \right)$$

• Vinasao is there: $\mathcal{O}(0)$ schur. \Rightarrow

$\exists [L_{-2}, \mathcal{O}(0)], [L_{-3}, \mathcal{O}(0)], \dots [L_{-2}^2, \mathcal{O}(0)], \dots$

↑
Virasoro relates diff 4d superconf.
multiplets.

- $SUC(2)_R$: VOA does not preserve R -grading.

- VOA is independent of exactly marginal def

- 1312.5344 Beem, M.L. Liendo, Peelaers, Rastelli,
van Rees.

- Flavor sym \Rightarrow \exists flavor current \Rightarrow Superconf primary is in coh
- \nearrow not in coh
- \nearrow SUSY

$\Delta=2, \underline{3}$ of $su(2)_R, r=0$, scalar, adjoint of flavor algebra.

$$J^A(z) J^B(0) \sim \frac{k_{2d}}{2} \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{f^{ABC} J^C(0)}{z} + \dots$$

AKM current algebra

w/

$$k_{2d} = - \frac{k_{4d}}{2}$$

$\langle J_{\mu}^{4d, su(2)_R} J_{\nu}^{4d, su(2)_R} \rangle \propto k_{4d}$

Consequences for 4d physics.

- Assume 4d $N=2$ SCFT, C_{4d}

- w/ flavor symmetry \mathfrak{g}_F

$\Rightarrow T(z) T(0) \sim \dots \quad C_{2d} = -12 C_{4d} \leq 0$

AKM $J^A(z) J^B(0) \sim \frac{K_{2d}}{z^2} + \frac{c f^{AB}}{z} J^C(0) + \dots$

adj indices

\mathfrak{g}_F

$(J^A J^B)(0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} (J^A(z) J^B(0) - \text{singular})$

exists and has computable con. fms

look at singlet (contract w/ δ_{AB}).

$$S(z) = (J^A J^A)(z) = \beta_1 T(z) + B(z)$$

\downarrow
 $h=0$, singlet
 $s=0$

from 4d
 $SO(2)_R$ current

"Higgs branch
 ϕ "

$$T(z) J(0) \sim \frac{J^A(0)}{z^2} + \frac{\partial J^A(0)}{z} + \dots \leftarrow 4d$$

$$\langle T(0) S(z) \rangle = \frac{\dim g_F \cdot k_{2d}}{z^4}$$

$$\beta_1 \langle T(0) T(z) \rangle$$

$$\frac{c_{2d}}{2} \frac{1}{z^4}$$

$$B(z) = S(z) - \beta_1 T(z)$$

discovered its there
 |

$$\langle \underline{B(z) B(0)} \rangle = \langle B(z) S(0) \rangle - \beta_1 \langle B(z) T(0) \rangle =$$

$$= \langle S(z) S(0) \rangle - \beta_1 \langle T(z) S(0) \rangle =$$

$$= 2 \text{dim } \mathfrak{g}_F k_{2d}^2 \left[1 + \frac{h\nu}{k_{2d}} - \frac{\text{dim } \mathfrak{g}_F}{c_{2d}} \right] \geq 0$$

dual
 rosetta \swarrow \searrow \nearrow \nwarrow
 mu of \mathfrak{g}_T

4d unitarity.

$$\frac{\text{dim } \mathfrak{g}_F}{c_{4d}} \geq \frac{24 h^\nu}{k_{4d}} - 12$$

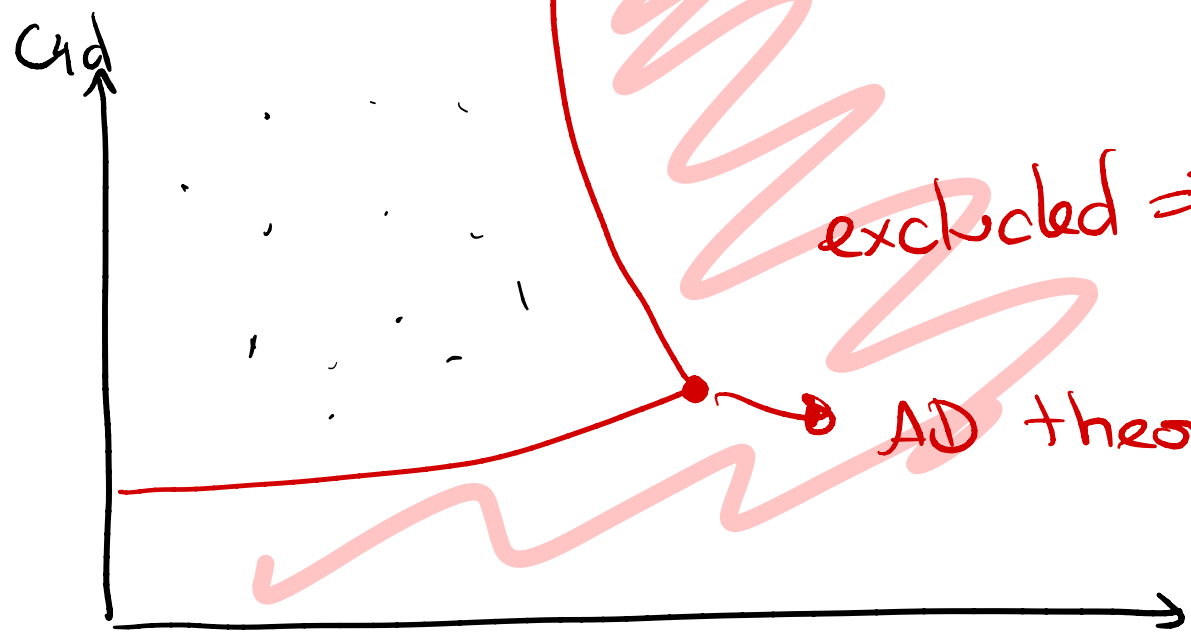
New unitarity bound

$$\begin{aligned} T(z) T(0) &\sim \# \\ J^A(z) J^B(0) &\sim \# \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} T(z) T(0) \\ J^A(z) J^B(0) \end{aligned}} \right\}$$

from 2d build diff. 4d multiplets
and compute their norms.
and demand right sign

↑↑
4d unitarity

$g_F = S(x_2)$



excluded => non-unitary.

AD theory

← theory is interacting.

$N = 4 \text{ SYM } SUC(2)$
↓

$a_{4d} = c_{4d} > \frac{3}{4}$

for interacting theories

$N = 4$

$N = 3$

$a_{4d} = c_{4d} > \boxed{\frac{13}{24}}$
↑