

## 1. 6TH DAY: AN EXAMPLE OF THE OPE

Consider the same example as in the previous day, namely, a two-dimensional theory on  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{C}$  with fields chiral fermions

$$(1) \quad \psi \in \Omega^{1/2,0}(\mathbb{C}, V), \quad \psi' \in \Omega^{1/2,0}(\mathbb{C}, V^*)$$

and anti-chiral fermions

$$(2) \quad \bar{\psi} \in \Omega^{0,1/2}(\mathbb{C}, W) \quad \bar{\psi}' \in \Omega^{0,1/2}(\mathbb{C}, W^\vee)$$

Here  $V, W$  are complex vector spaces. Here we will choose a basis  $e_i$  of  $V$ ,  $f_a$  of  $W$ , so that our chiral fermions are  $\psi_i, \psi^i$  and anti-chiral fermions are  $\bar{\psi}_a, \bar{\psi}^a$ . We have local operators which we call  $\psi_i(z)$ , etc, where we evaluate one of the fields at a point  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . The Lagrangian is

$$(3) \quad \int \psi_i \bar{\partial} \psi^i + \int \bar{\psi}_a \partial \bar{\psi}^a + \int M_{jb}^{ia} \psi_i \psi^j \bar{\psi}_a \bar{\psi}^b.$$

We will compute the OPE of local operators, to leading order. This example is interesting, as it provides a very simple example of where we deform something well-understood mathematically – the tensor product of a vertex algebra and its complex conjugate – into something else. This example also allows us to understand the RG flow (seen above) using OPEs.

**Question 1.** *Verify that, in the free theory, where we have dropped the quartic interaction term, we have*

$$(4) \quad \begin{aligned} \psi_i(0)\psi^j(z) &\simeq \delta_i^j z^{-1} \\ \bar{\psi}_a(0)\bar{\psi}^b(z) &\simeq \delta_a^b \bar{z}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

(Please ignore all factors of  $\pi$ , etc. when calculating this!)

**Question 2.** *Show that, when we turn on the interaction given by the tensor  $M_{jb}^{ia}$ , we get a new term in the OPE where*

$$(5) \quad \psi_i(0)\psi^j(z) \simeq M_{ib}^{ja} \bar{\psi}_a(0)\bar{\psi}^b(0) \frac{\bar{z}}{z} \log |z|$$

(Again, please ignore factors of  $\pi$ . The content is to find the log term. If  $z = e^{2\pi i\theta}$ , the factor of  $e^{-4\pi i\theta}$  on the right must appear for symmetry reasons).

**Question 3.** *Conclude that the theory can not be scale invariant at the quantum level. That is, that there is no action of the group  $\mathbb{R}_{>0}$  on the fields, lifting the action on the plane  $\mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{C}$  by dilation, which preserves the one-loop OPE.*