

# Interacting fixed points of fermionic field theories

Charlie Cresswell-Hogg

*based on 2207.10115 with Daniel Litim*

[c.cresswell-hogg@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:c.cresswell-hogg@sussex.ac.uk)

Exact renormalisation group 2022, Berlin

The logo of the University of Sussex, featuring the letters 'US' in a large, stylized, dark teal serif font.

UNIVERSITY  
OF SUSSEX

# Gross-Neveu

*N Dirac fermions in d dimensions*

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 \right\}$$

# Gross-Neveu

*N Dirac fermions in d dimensions*

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 \right\}$$

GN universality class

# Gross-Neveu

*N Dirac fermions in d dimensions*

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 \right\}$$

GN universality class

toy model for nonperturbative physics

# Gross-Neveu

*N Dirac fermions in d dimensions*

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 \right\}$$

***asymptotically...***

- ***free*** in  $d = 2$
- ***safe*** in  $d = 3$

[Gross, Neveu, PRD '74]

[Gawędzki, Kupiainen, Nucl.Phys.B '85]

[Rosenstein, Warr, Park, PRL '88]

[de Calan et al., PRL '91]

# Gross-Neveu

*N Dirac fermions in d dimensions*

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 \right\}$$

$$\psi \rightarrow \gamma^5 \psi, \quad \bar{\psi} \rightarrow -\bar{\psi} \gamma^5, \quad \bar{\psi} \psi \rightarrow -\bar{\psi} \psi$$

***asymptotically...***

- ***free in d = 2***
- ***safe in d = 3***

# Gross-Neveu

*N Dirac fermions in d dimensions*

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 + \frac{1}{3!} H (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^3 \right\}$$

~~$$\psi \rightarrow \gamma^5 \psi, \quad \bar{\psi} \rightarrow -\bar{\psi} \gamma^5, \quad \bar{\psi} \psi \rightarrow -\bar{\psi} \psi$$~~

***asymptotically...***

- ***free*** in  $d = 2$
- ***safe*** in  $d = 3$

[CCH, Litim, 2207.10115]

# RG flow

**LPA for fermions:**

[Jakovác, Patkós, 1306.2660]

[Jakovác, Patkós, Pósfay, 1406.3195]

At large N, exact RG flow for

$$\Gamma_k[\psi, \bar{\psi}] = \int_x \{ \bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a + V_k(\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a) \}$$

reduces to

$$\partial_t v = -d v + (d - 1) z \partial_z v - \frac{1}{1 + (\partial_z v)^2}$$

where

$$t = \log k/\Lambda, \quad z = k^{1-d} \bar{\psi}_a \psi_a, \quad v(z, t) = k^{-d} V_k(\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)$$

# Fixed points

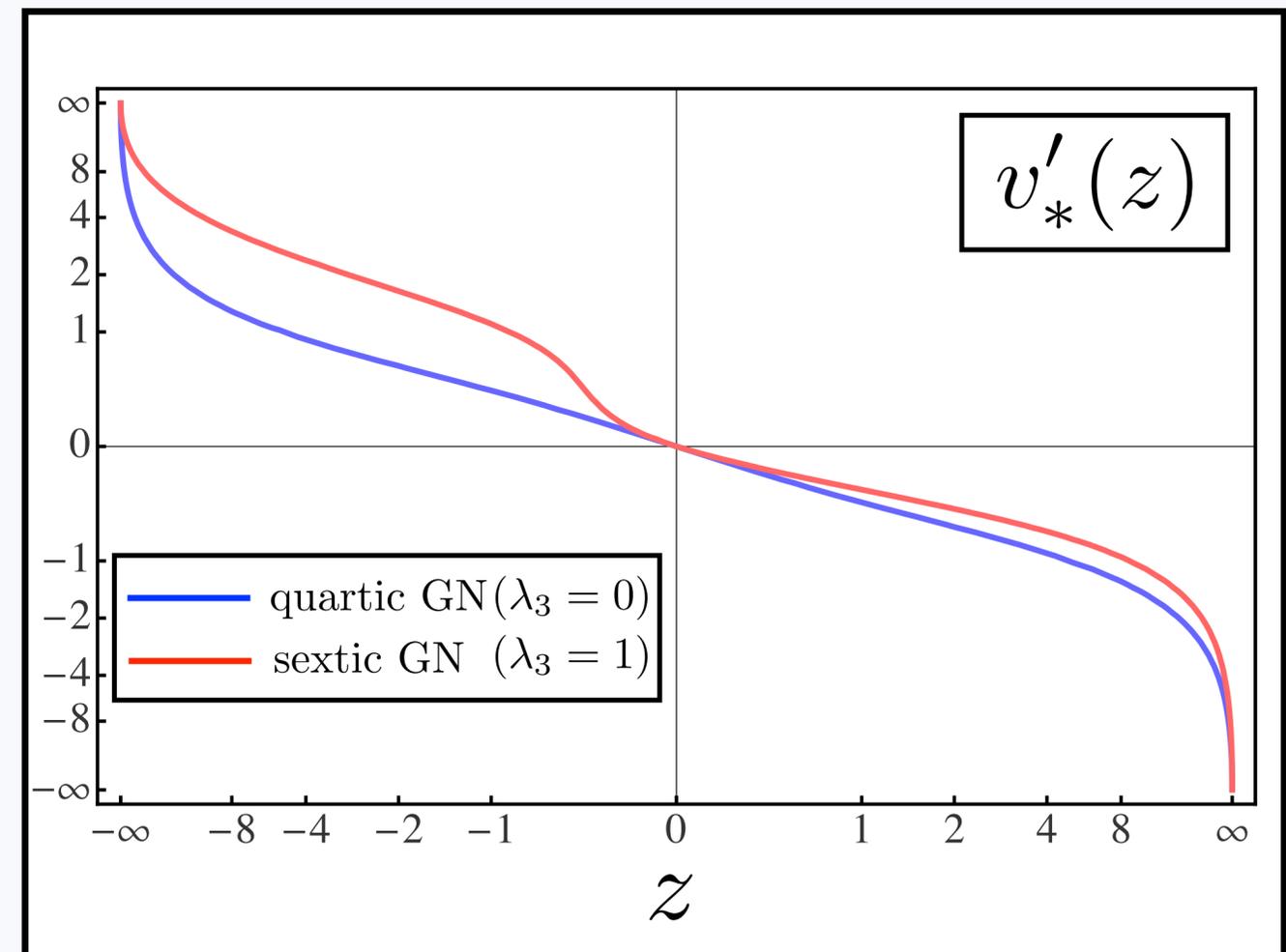
Exact solution

$$z = 4\lambda_3^*(v')^2 - v' \left[ \frac{2 + 3(v')^2}{1 + (v')^2} + 3v' \arctan v' \right]$$

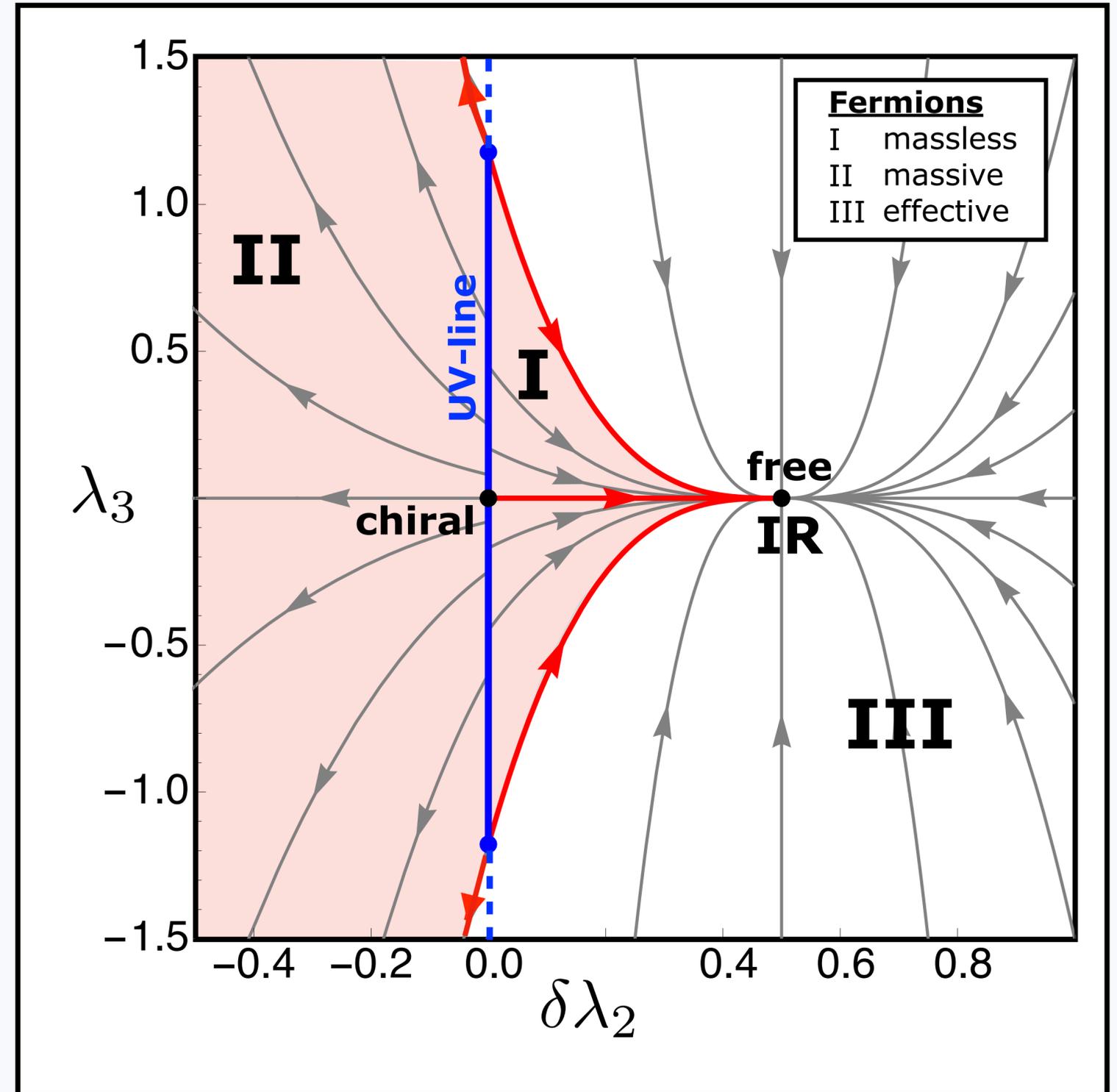
$$0 \leq |\lambda_3^*| < \lambda_3^{\text{crit}}$$

For small  $z$

$$v_*(z) = -\frac{1}{4}z^2 + \frac{1}{3!}\lambda_3^*z^3 + \mathcal{O}(z^4)$$



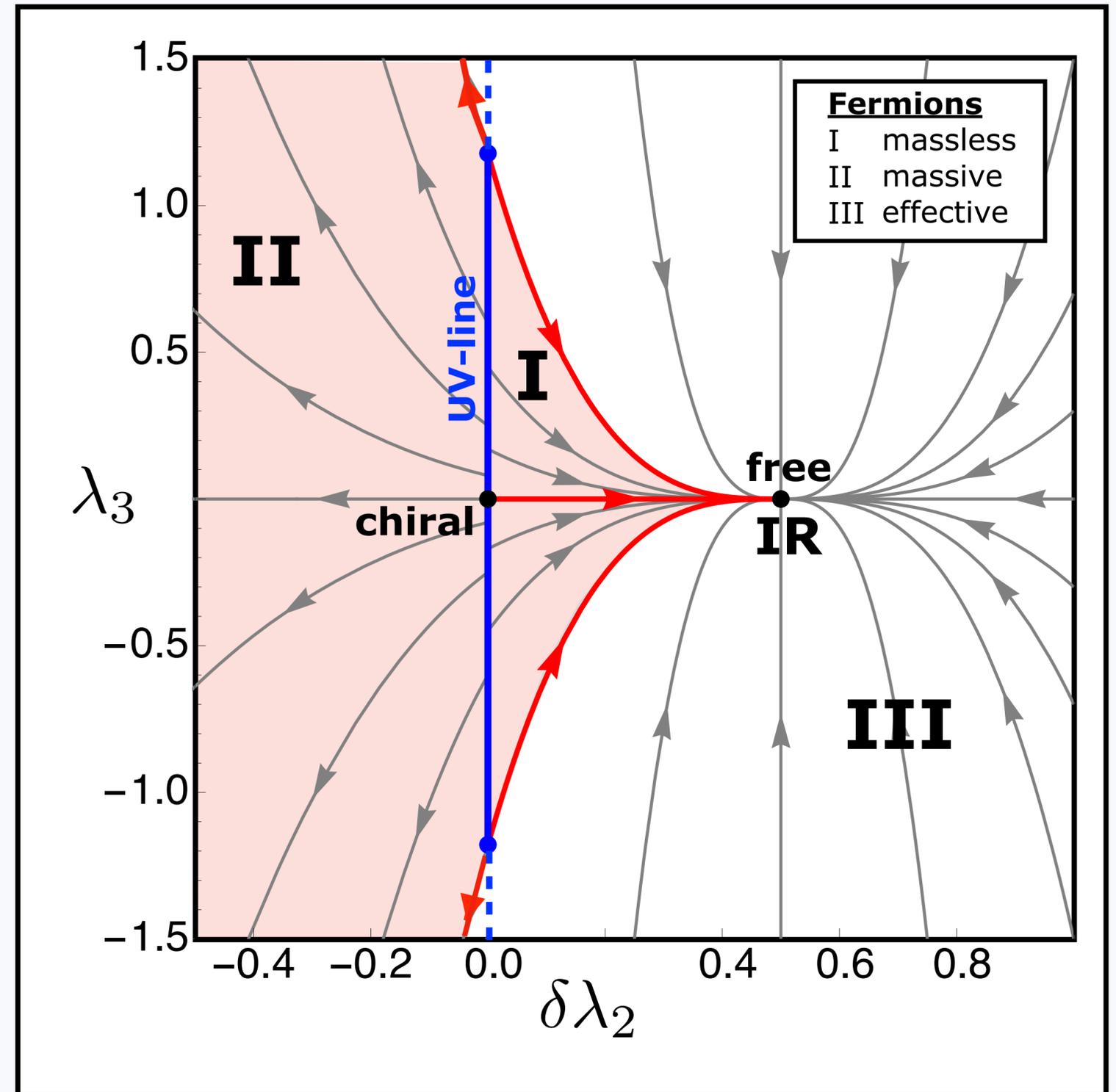
# Phase diagram



# Phase diagram

IR: 1 relevant

$$\theta = 1, -1, -3, -5, \dots$$



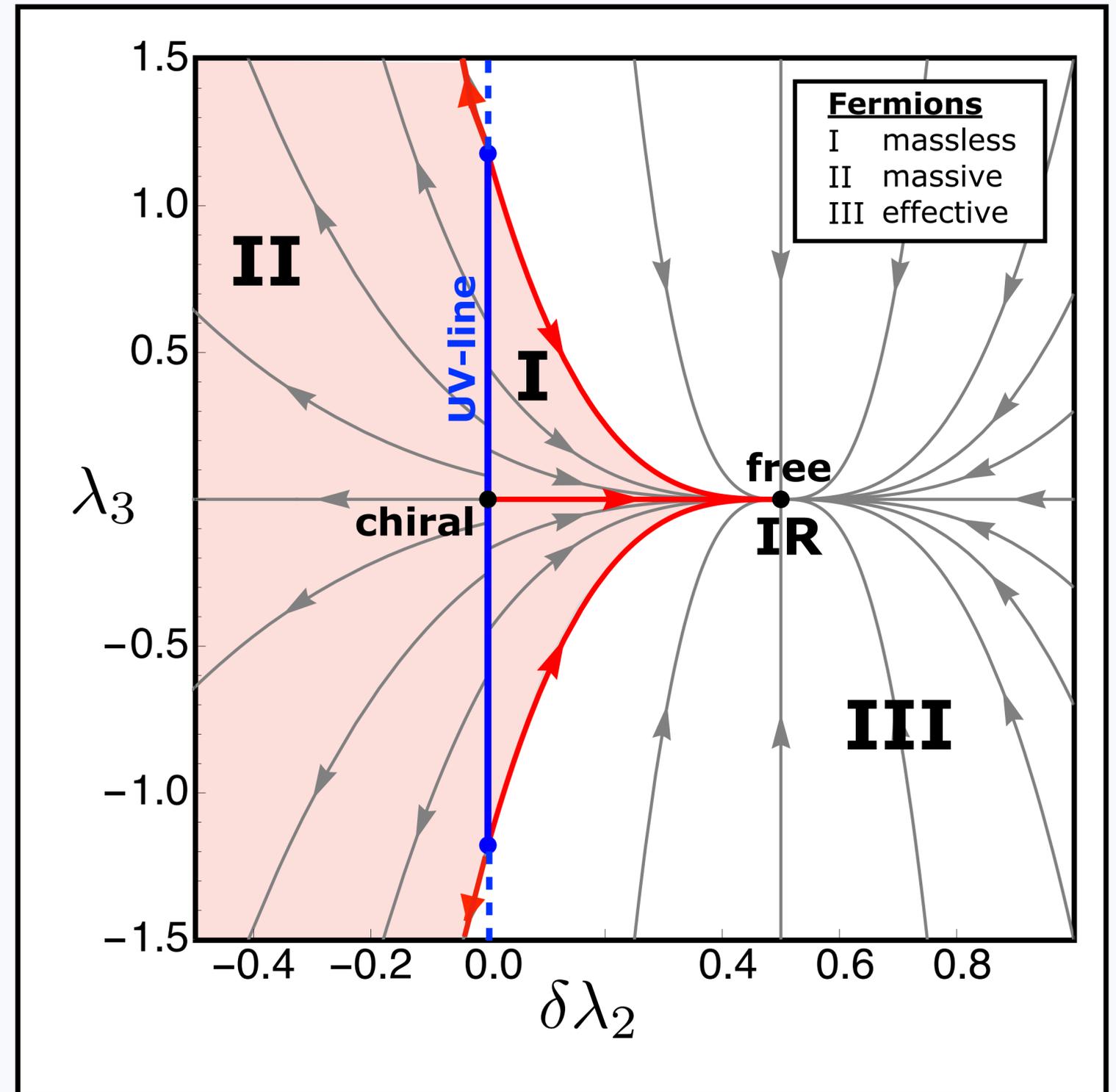
# Phase diagram

**IR:** 1 relevant

$$\theta = 1, -1, -3, -5, \dots$$

**UV:** 2 relevant, 1 marginal

$$\theta = 2, 1, 0, -1, \dots$$

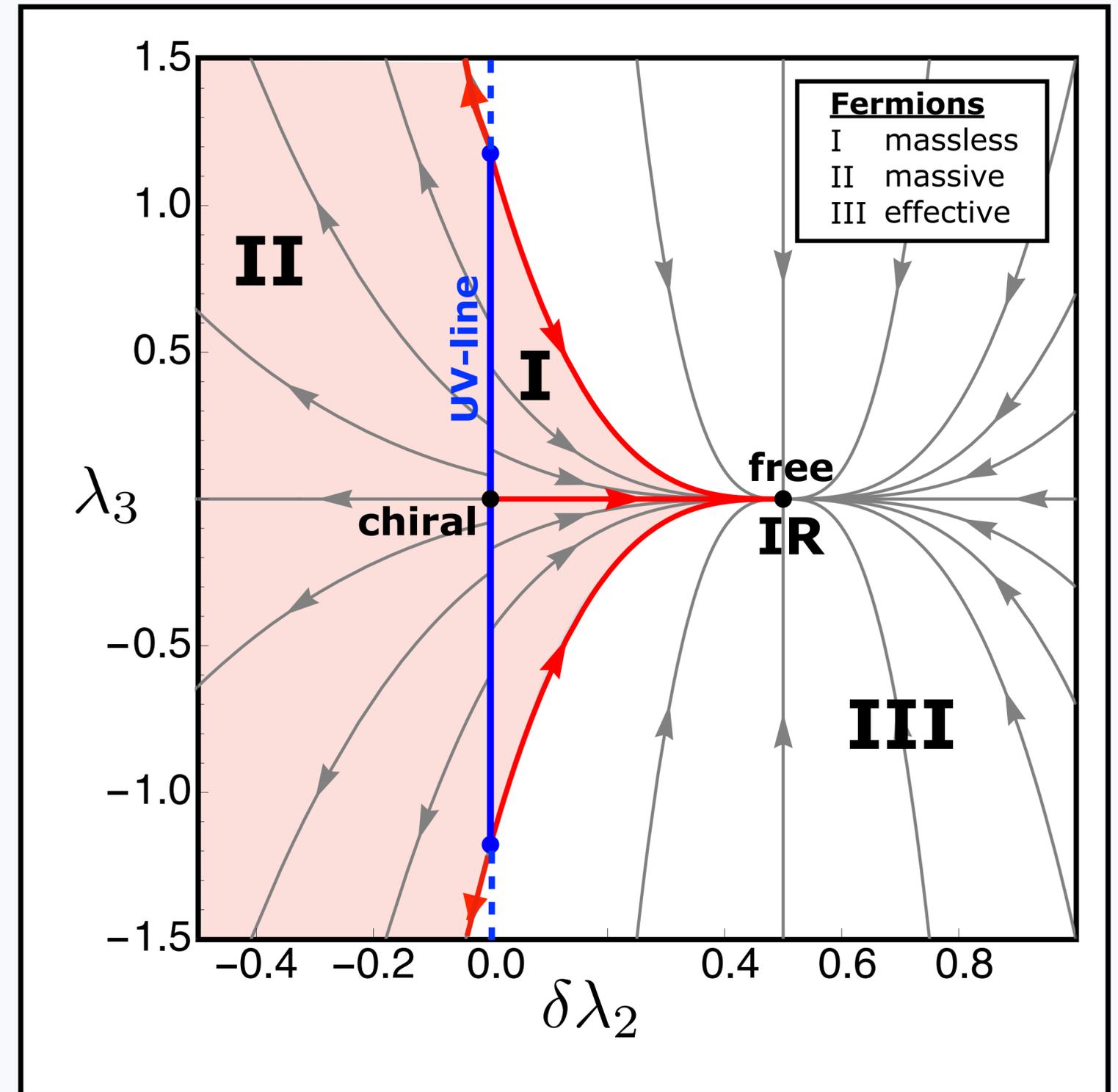


# Phase diagram

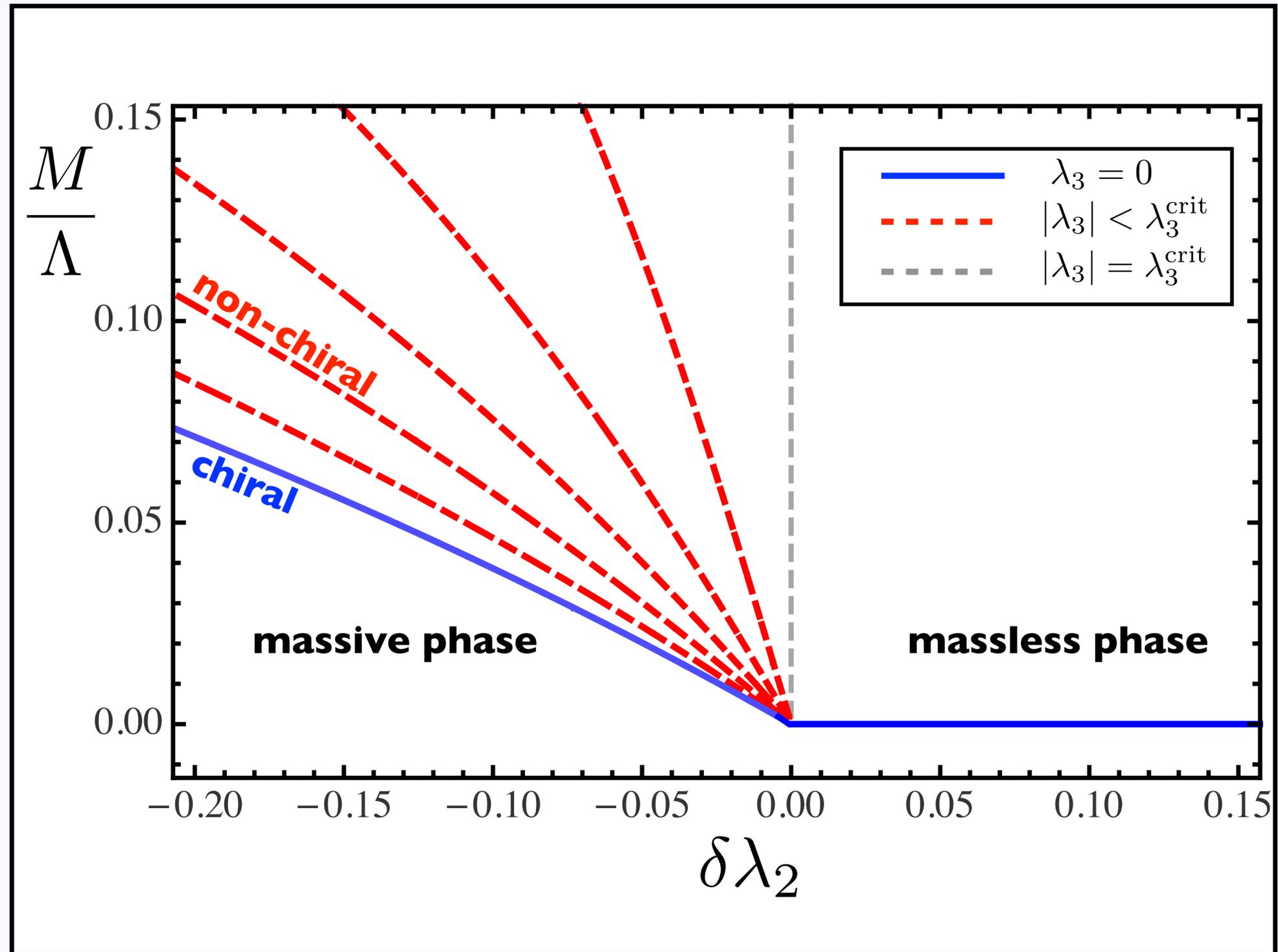
Region I: massless theories

Region II: massive theories

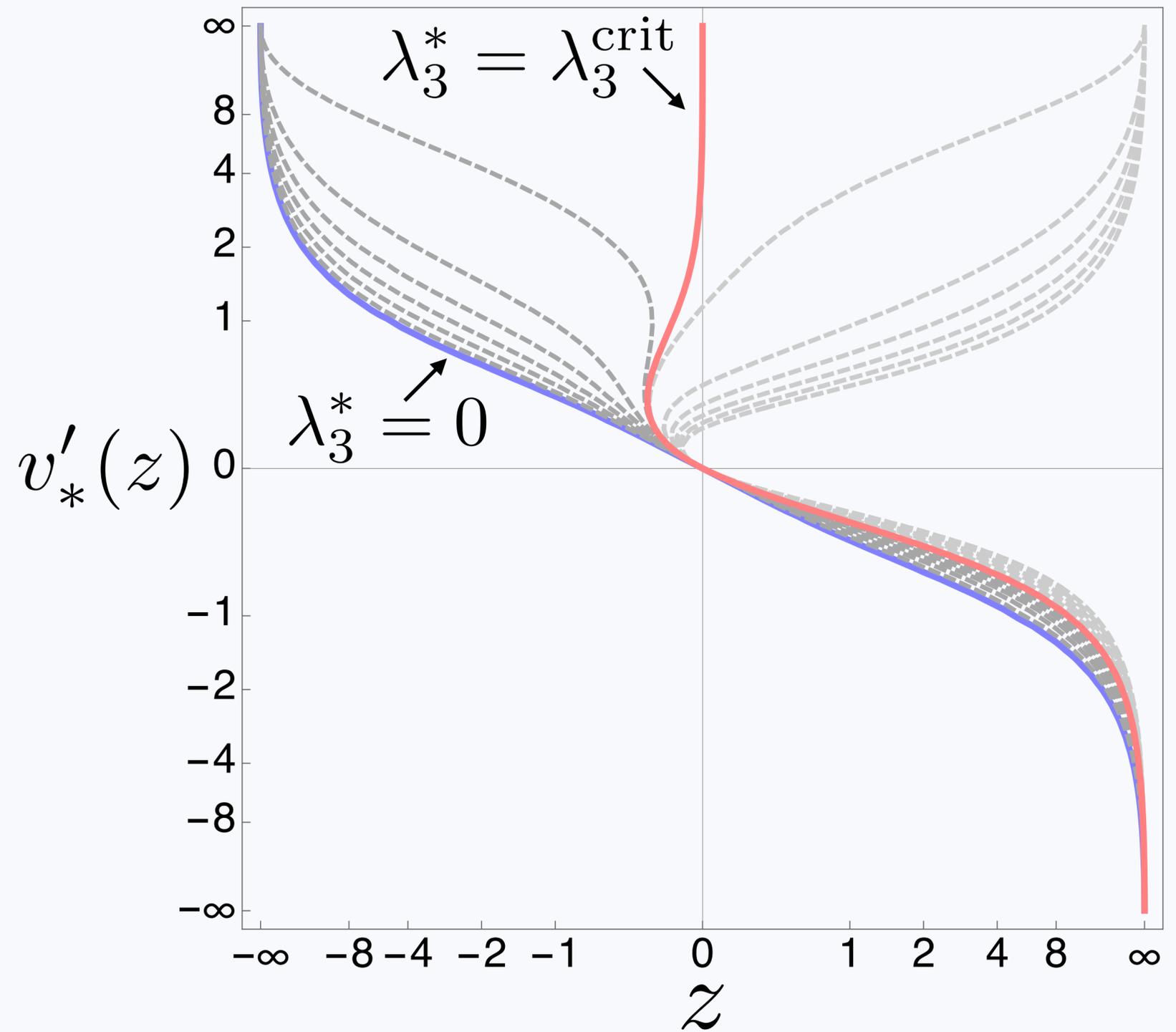
Region III: effective theories



# Generation of mass



# Endpoints



# Endpoints

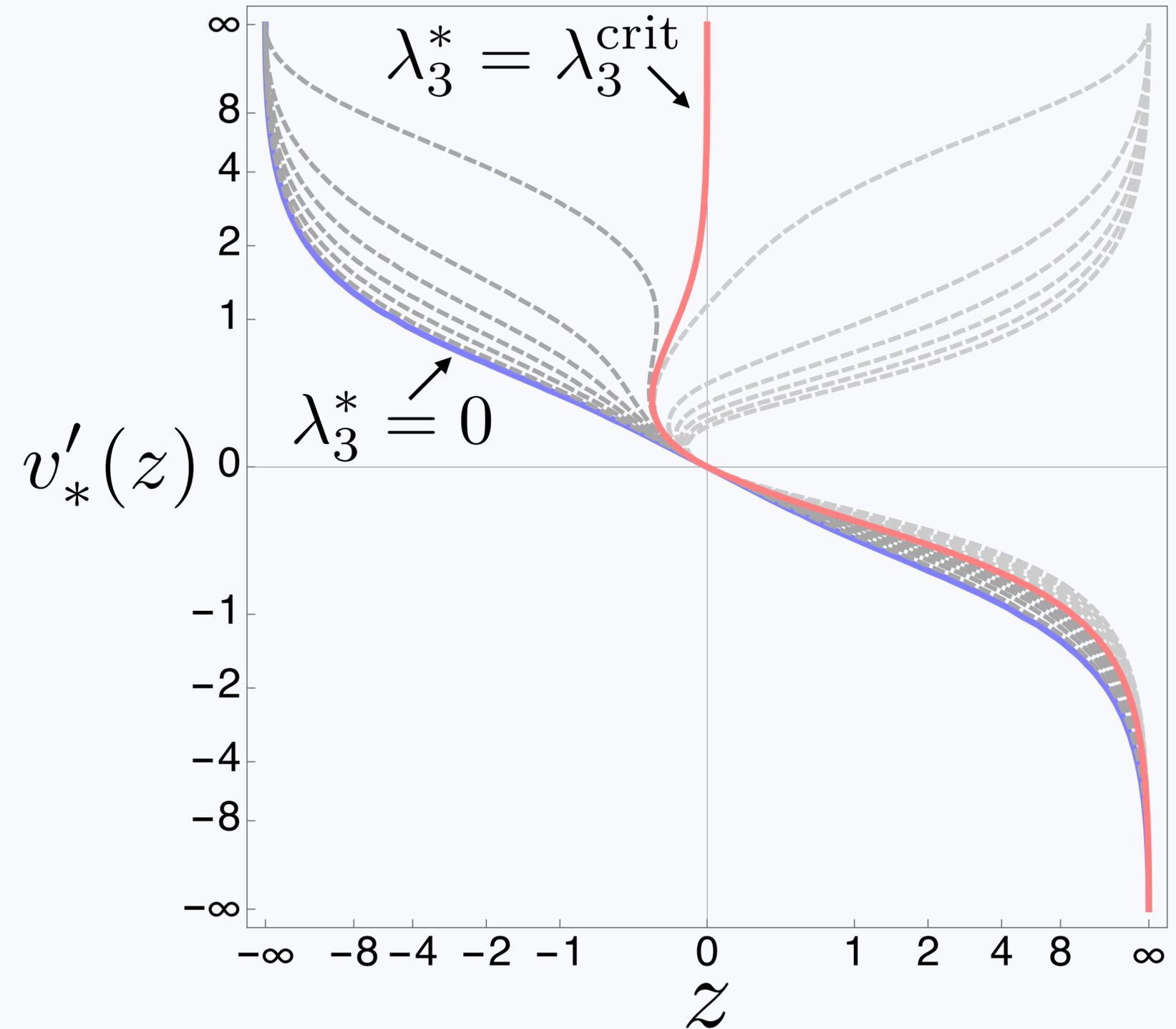
Physical fermion mass

$$M = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} k v'_*(0)$$

satisfies gap equation

$$(\lambda_3^* - \lambda_3^{\text{crit}}) M = 0$$

[CCH, Litim, in preparation]



# Endpoints

Physical fermion mass

$$M = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} k v'_*(0)$$

satisfies gap equation

$$(\lambda_3^* - \lambda_3^{\text{crit}}) M = 0$$

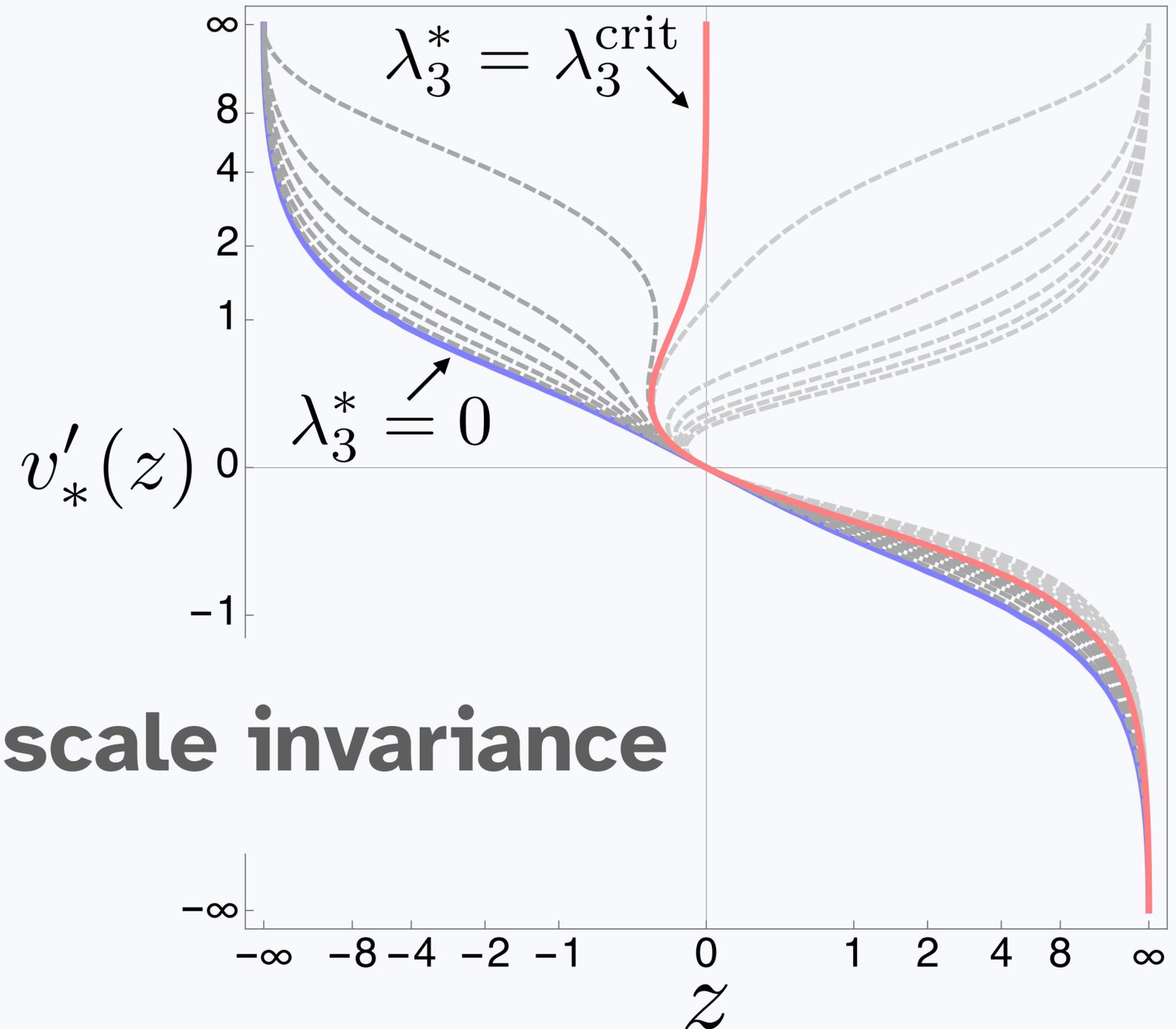
## spontaneous breaking of scale invariance

[CCH, Litim, in preparation]

**cf.  $O(N)$  model:**

[Bander, Bardeen, Moshe, PRL '83]

[David, Kessler, Neuberger, PRL '85]



# Endpoints

Critical exponents

$$\nu = \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

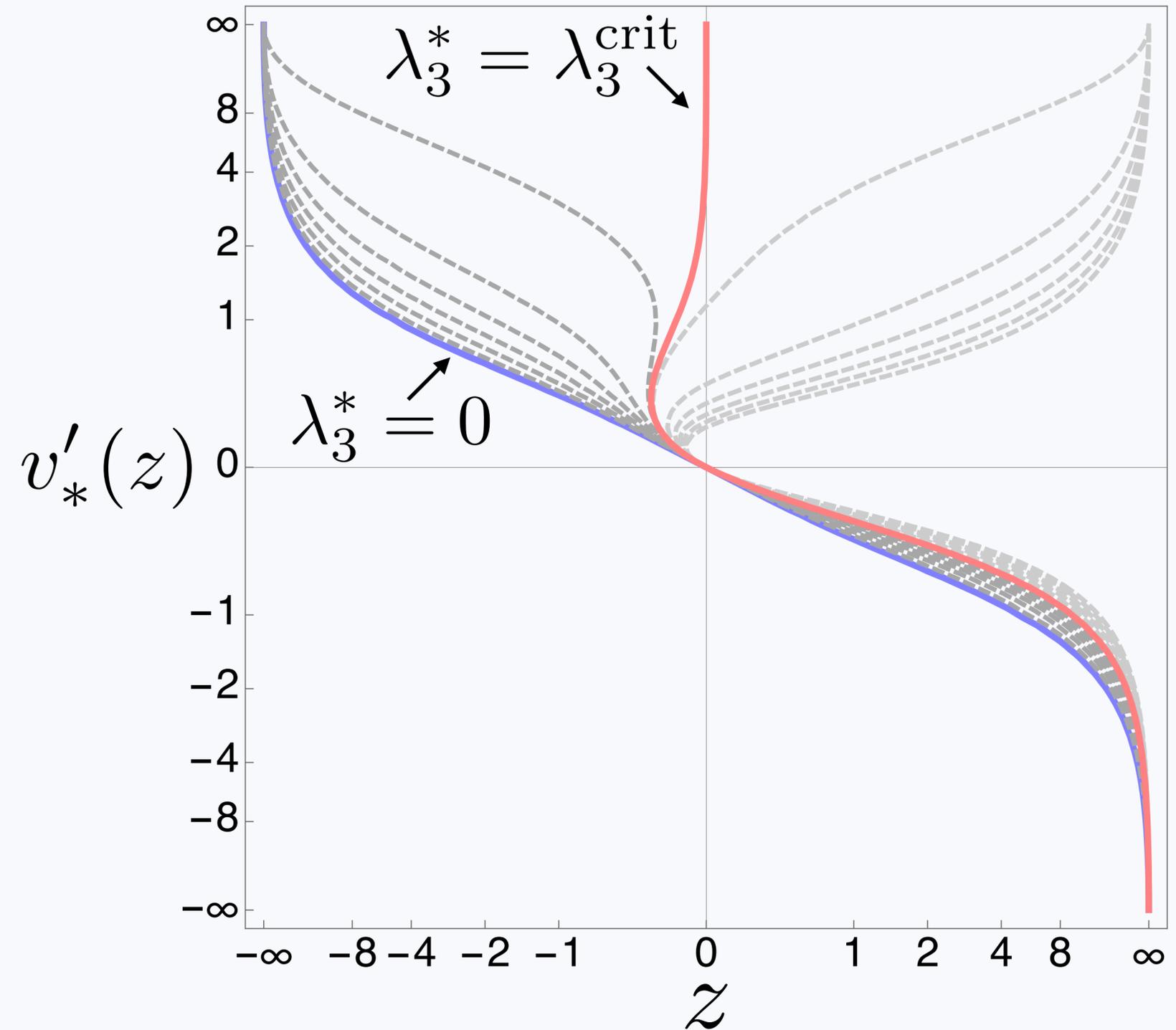
modified at endpoints

$$\nu = \frac{1}{3} \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

[CCH, Litim, in preparation]

**cf.  $O(N)$  model:**

[David, Kessler, Neuberger, PRL '85]



# Endpoints

Critical exponents

$$\nu = \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

modified at endpoints

$$\nu = \frac{1}{3} \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3}$$

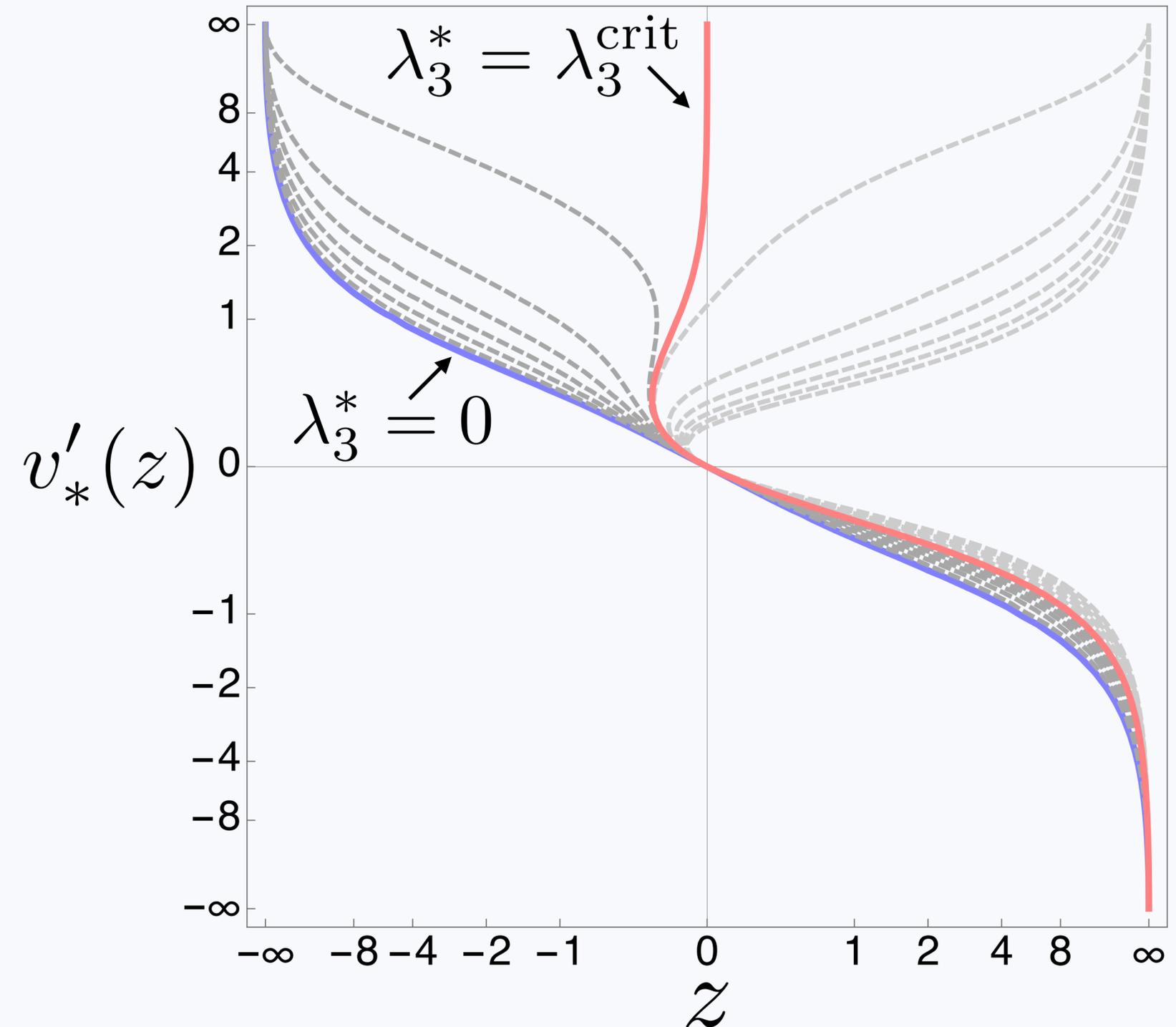
violation of hyperscaling

$$d\nu = 2 - \alpha$$

[CCH, Litim, in preparation]

**cf.  $O(N)$  model:**

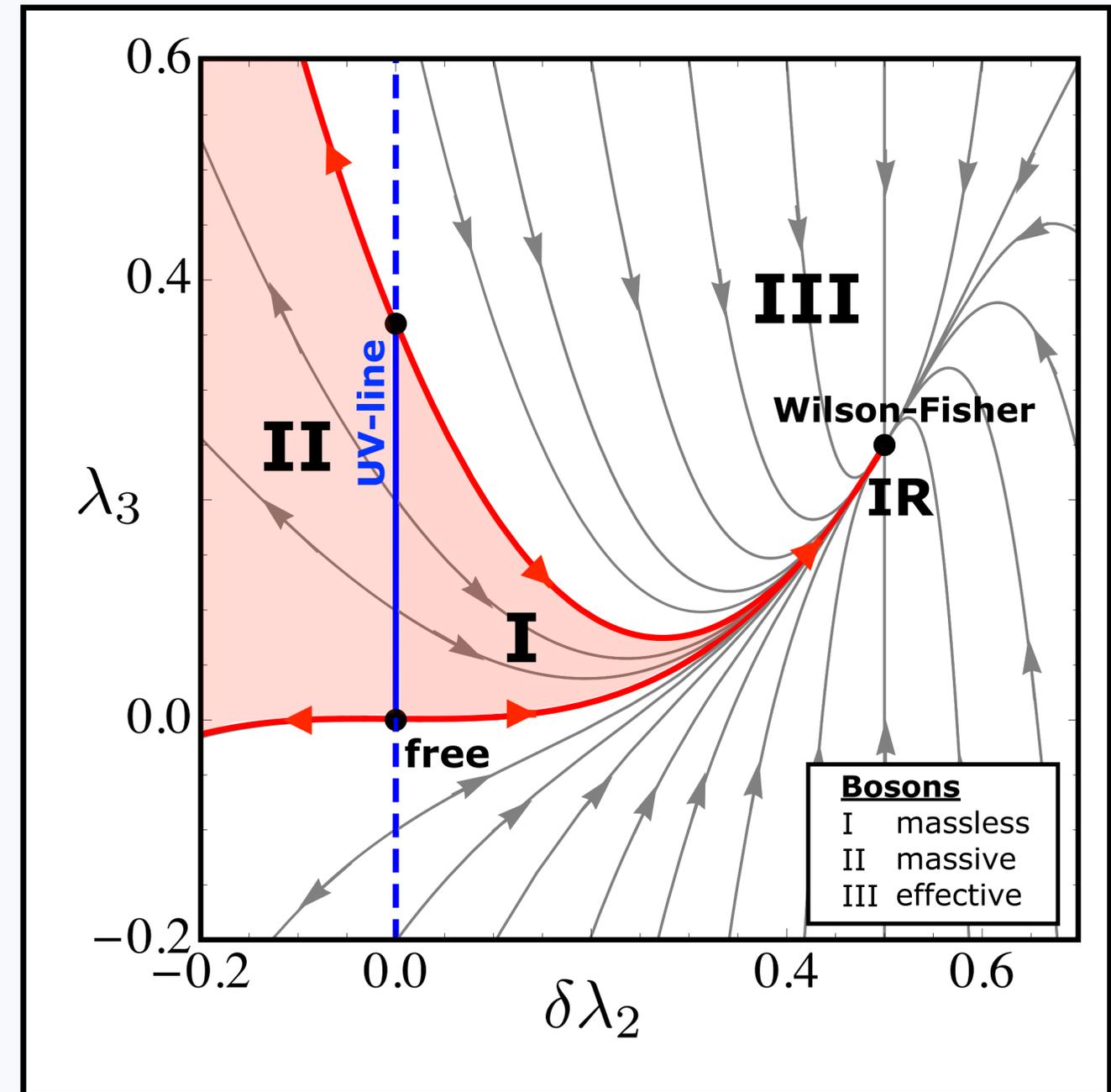
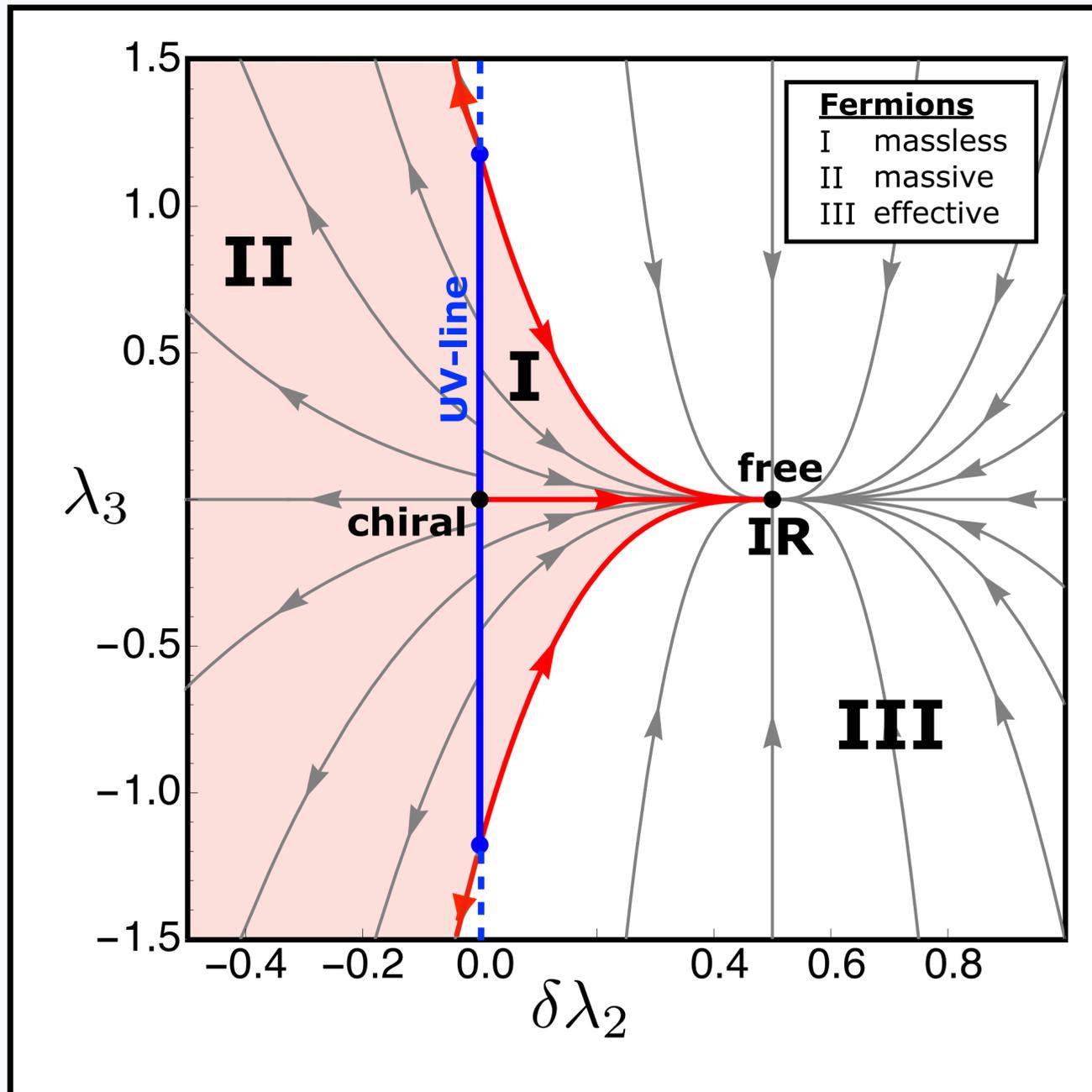
[David, Kessler, Neuberger, PRL '85]



# Fermions & bosons

$$V(\bar{\psi}\psi) \sim (\lambda_2^* + \delta\lambda_2) (\bar{\psi}\psi)^2 + \lambda_3 (\bar{\psi}\psi)^3$$

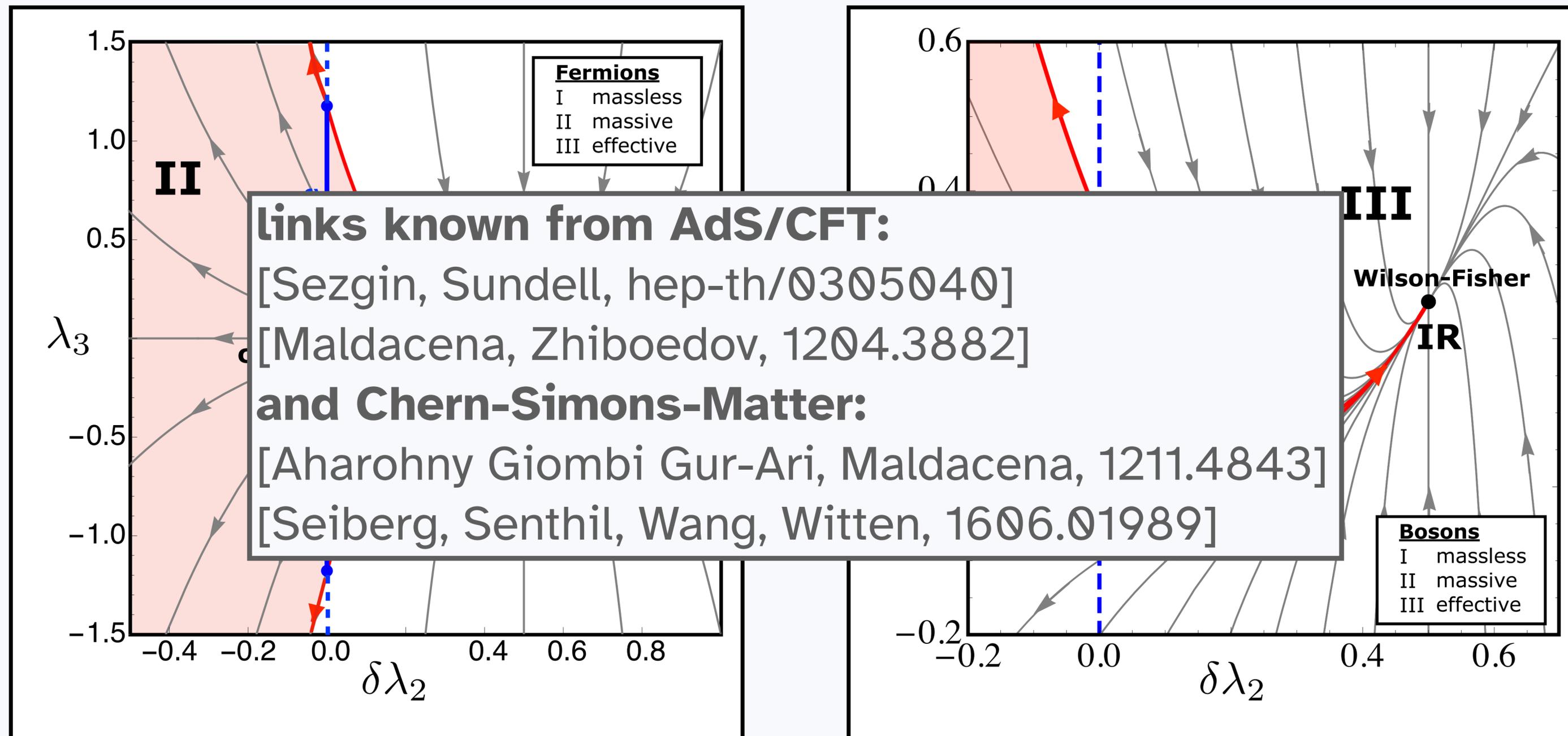
$$U(\phi^2) \sim \delta\lambda_2 (\phi^2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi^2)^3$$



# Fermions & bosons

$$V(\bar{\psi}\psi) \sim (\lambda_2^* + \delta\lambda_2) (\bar{\psi}\psi)^2 + \lambda_3 (\bar{\psi}\psi)^3$$

$$U(\phi^2) \sim \delta\lambda_2 (\phi^2)^2 + \lambda_3 (\phi^2)^3$$



# Outlook

## Summary:

- Explicit breaking of parity opens up line of 6F fixed points at large-N
- Some theories exactly massless despite explicitly broken symmetry
- Qualitative and quantitative parallels with  $O(N)$  models, including fermionic BMB

## Ongoing work:

- Counterpart fixed points in Yukawa models
- Boson-fermion correspondence from RG perspective