

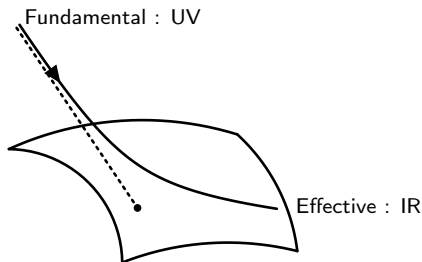
A quick review of melonic CFTs

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Physics change with the energy scale: **Renormalization group**



Flow in the space of theories with respect to the energy scale [[Wilson 1972](#), [Polchinski 1984](#), ...]:

→ fixed points and trajectories

Weak versus strong coupling

Weak coupling	Strong coupling
Perturbation theory	?
Non perturbative ?	?

- Study non-trivial fixed points of the renormalization group [Wilson]
- Gain control over non-perturbative phenomena
- Spontaneous symmetry breaking [Coleman, Jackiw, Politzer]
- Dynamical mass generation [Gross, Neveu]

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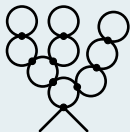
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- Dynamical mass generation [Gross, Neveu]
- Large N limit: helpful approximation scheme
- Vast array of applications: statistical mechanics, QCD, quantum gravity

From vector to tensor models

Vector ϕ_a

$$\frac{\lambda}{N} (\phi_a \phi_a)^2$$

Cactus diagrams

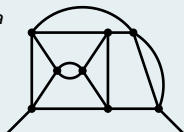


→ Easy

Matrix M_{ab}

$$\frac{\lambda}{N} M_{ab} M_{bc} M_{cd} M_{da}$$

Planar diagrams

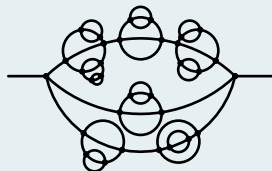


→ Hard

Tensor T_{abc}

$$\frac{\lambda}{N^{3/2}} T_{aeb} T_{cfb} T_{ced} T_{afd}$$

Melon diagrams



→ Tractable

Melonic quantum mechanics

- First introduced in zero dimension: random geometry and quantum gravity [Gurau, Bonzom, Rivasseau, ...]
 - Strongly coupled QFTs and holography ($d = 1$): SYK model without disorder [Witten, Klebanov, Tarnopolsky, ...]
 - Tensor models in higher dimension: new class of conformal field theories
- Problem: divergences
 - Renormalization group: computation of beta functions, stable IR fixed point? Unitarity ?

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- Unitarity range: real scaling dimensions above unitarity bounds and real OPE coefficients

Tensor models in $d = 1$

Model	Fermions	Symmetry	Key features
GW ¹	Real	$O(n)^{\frac{D(D+1)}{2}}$	SYK-like without disorder
KT ²	Real	$O(N)^3$	Scaling dimensions, spectrum
KT ²	Complex	$O(N)^3$	Scaling dimensions, SYK-like
$Sp(N)$ ³	Complex	Irreducible rank-3 $Sp(N)$	Non-zero tetrahedron SYK-like
Higher rank ^{2,4}	Real	$O(N)^{q-1}$ $q \geq 6$	Spectrum, chaos, bulk Growing number of invariants

¹[Gurau, Witten,...] ²[Klebanov, Tarnopolsky, Giombi, Kim, Milekhin, Pallegar, Popov, Zhao,...]

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Further studies:

- Symmetry breaking
- Counting singlet states and operators
- Supersymmetric SYK-like tensor model [Peng, Spradlin, Volovich]
- Supersymmetric bosonic tensor model [Chang, Colin-Ellerin, Rangamani]

Higher dimensions: bosonic models

Model	Sym.	d	FP	Stable	Unitary	NLO
CTKT ¹	$O(N)^3$	$4 - \epsilon$	Complex	×	×	stable FP
BGHS ²	$O(N)^3$	$d < 4$	Real	✓	✓	Non-unitary
Prismatic ³	$O(N)^3$	$3 - \epsilon$	Real	✓	✓	✓
Sextic ⁴	$U(N)^3$	$3 - \epsilon$	Real	✓	×	?
Sextic ⁴	$U(N)^3$	$d < 3$	Real	✓	?	?
Rank 5 ⁴	$O(N)^5$	$3 - \epsilon$	Trivial	-	-	-

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Other models:

- Supersymmetric $O(N)^3$ model with $d = 3 - \epsilon$ perturbative expansion, IR stable fixed point [Popov]
- Tensor model with four supercharges: spectrum of bilinears real and above unitarity bounds [Lettera, Vichi]

- Complex fermionic tensor model in d dimensions [Prakash, Sinha]

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 - Study in $d = 2$, non-perturbative mass gap
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- Multi-matrix models [Ferrari, Rivasseau, Tanasa, Toriumi, Valette]

Outlook and long-term goals

- What about fermionic long-range models ? Other symmetry groups ?
- Complete proof of conformal invariance
- Conformal data for higher-order invariants
- Fixed points at sub-leading order
- Test properties of QFTs
- Holographic dual ? [de Mello-Koch, Gossman, Tahiridimbisoa, Mahu, Tribelhorn]