

Strings 2017

Tel Aviv, Israel

Genus Two Modular Bootstrap

Xi Yin

Harvard University

based on work with [Minjae Cho](#) and [Scott Collier](#)

see also related works in [\[Cardy, Maloney, Maxfield\]](#) [\[Keller, Mathys, Zadeh\]](#)

Our Goal

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To carve out the space of 2D (unitary) CFTs.

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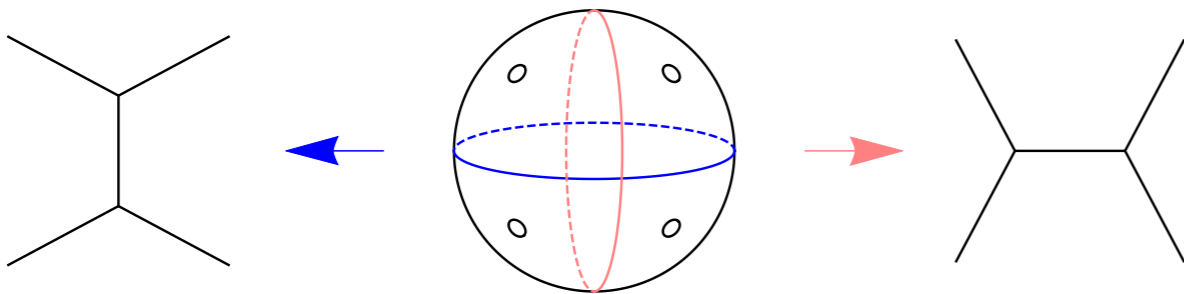
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What are the possible spectra of local operators and structure constants?

Conformal Bootstrap

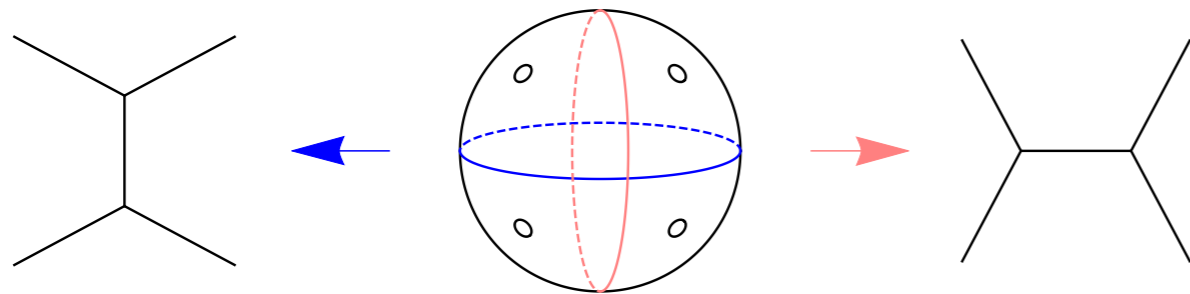
Conformal Bootstrap

crossing invariance
(associativity of OPE)

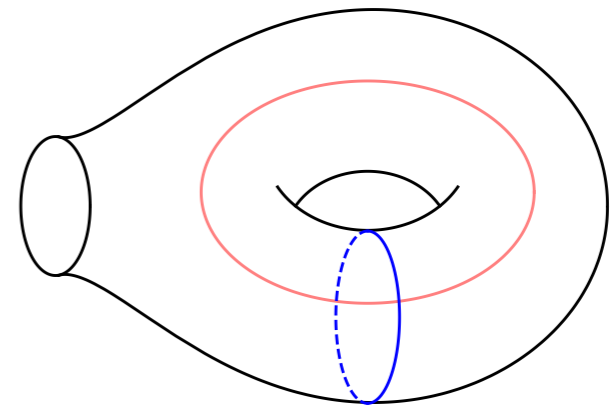


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modular invariance



To illustrate with some examples...

Modular invariance of torus partition function

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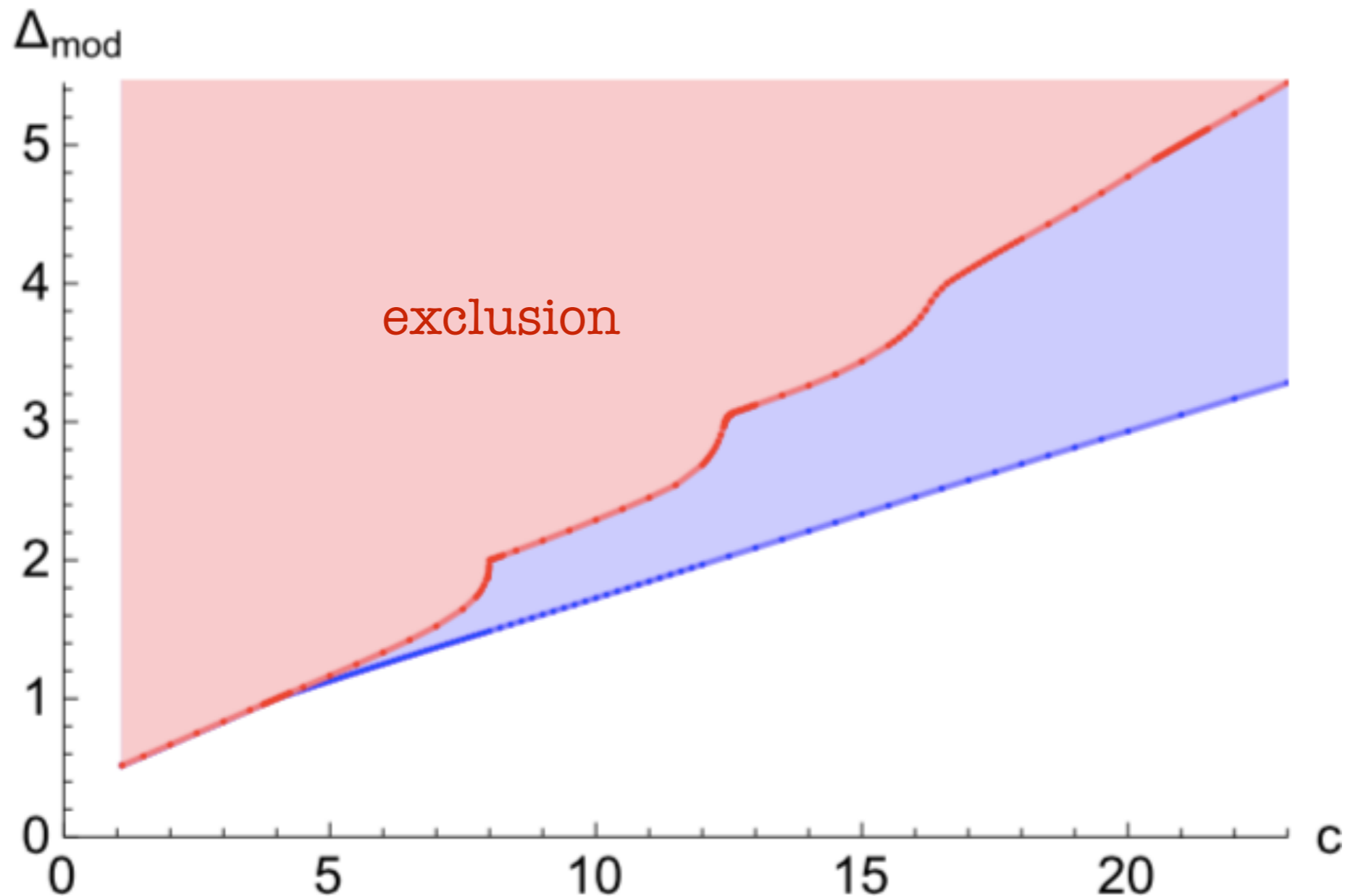
[Hellerman '09, Friedan-Keller '13, Qualls-Shapere '13, Collier-Lin-XY '16]

Modular invariance of torus partition function

Bounding the gap in the spectrum (all-spin Virasoro primaries vs scalar Virasoro primaries) [[Collier-Lin-XY '16](#)]

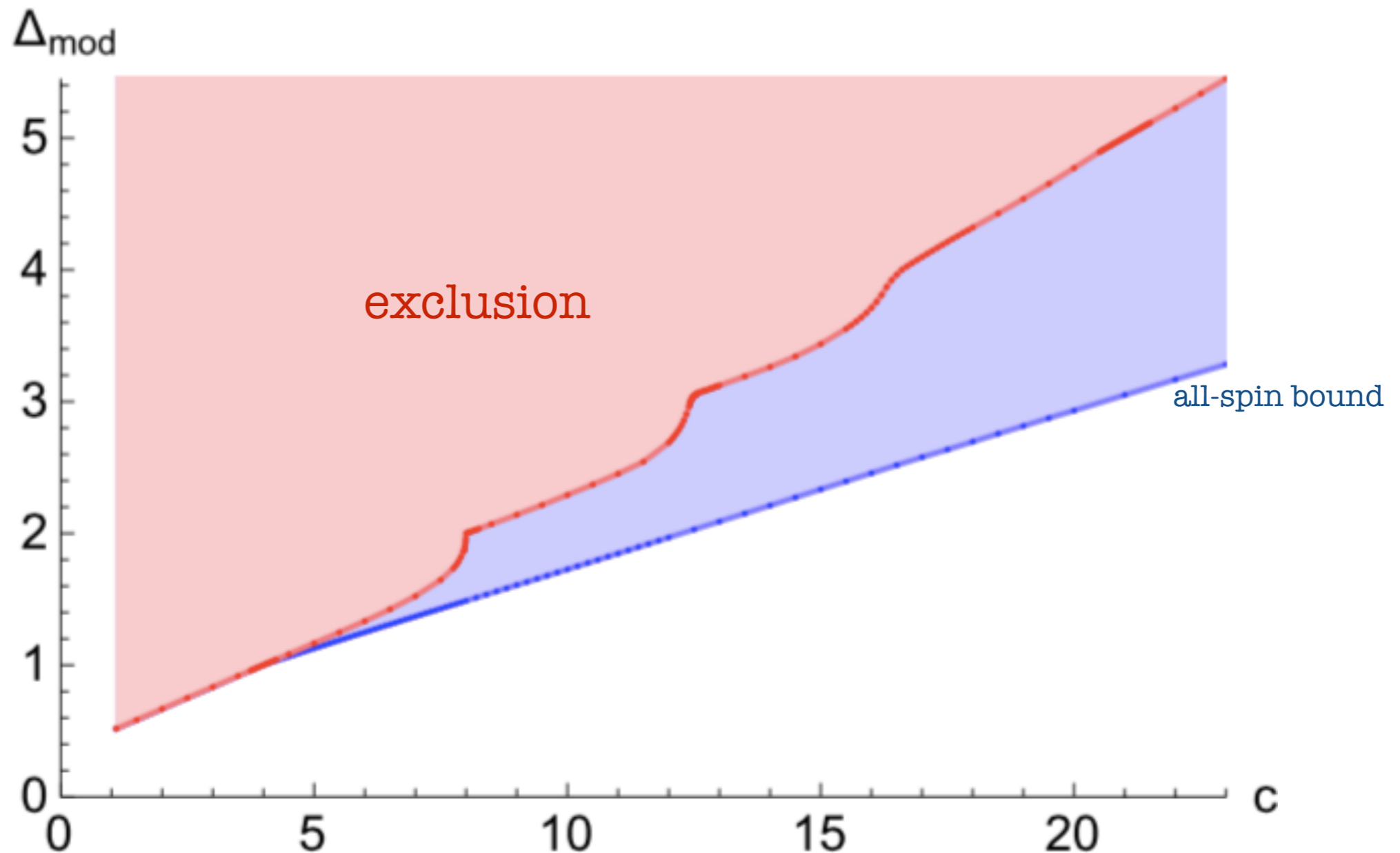
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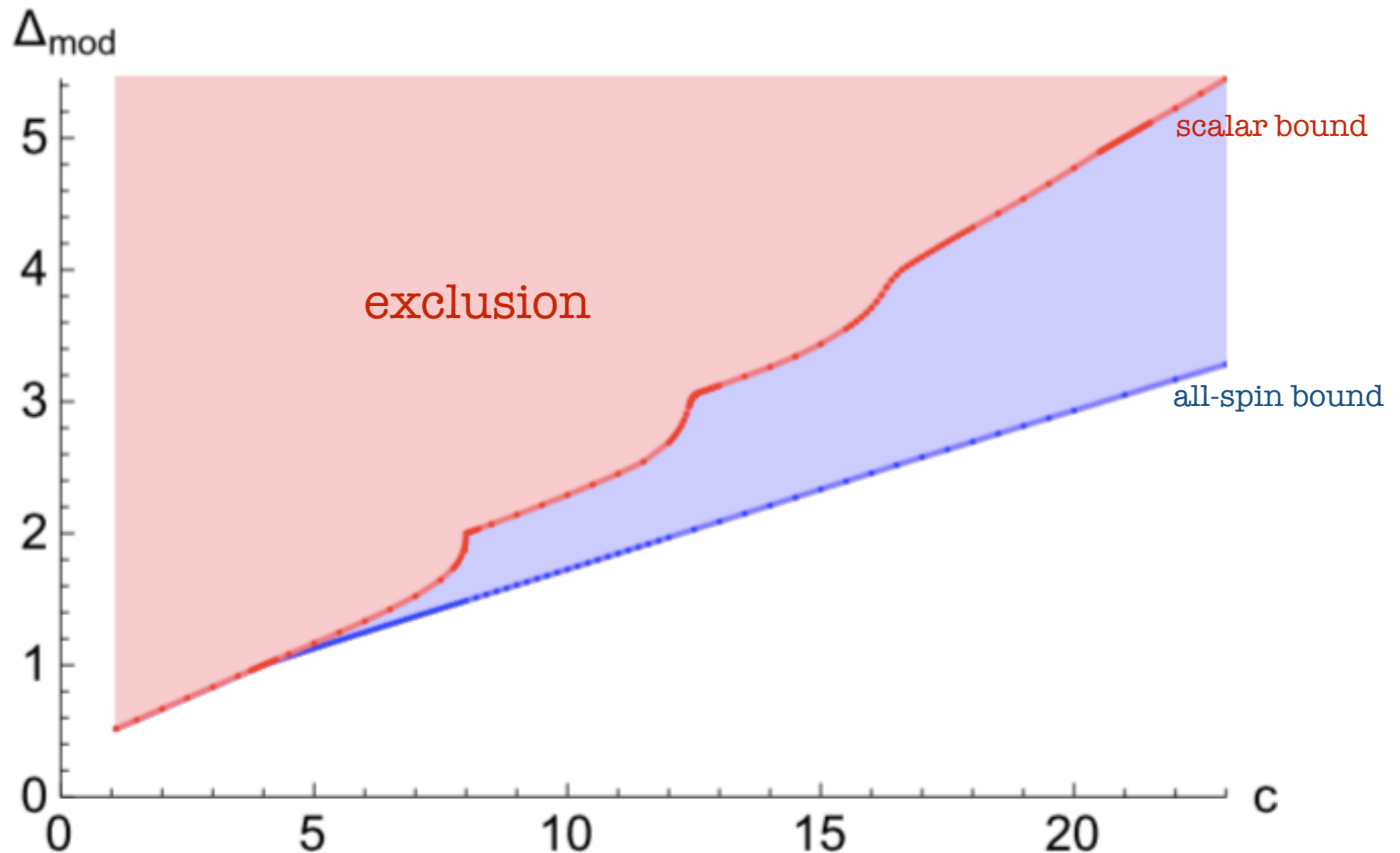
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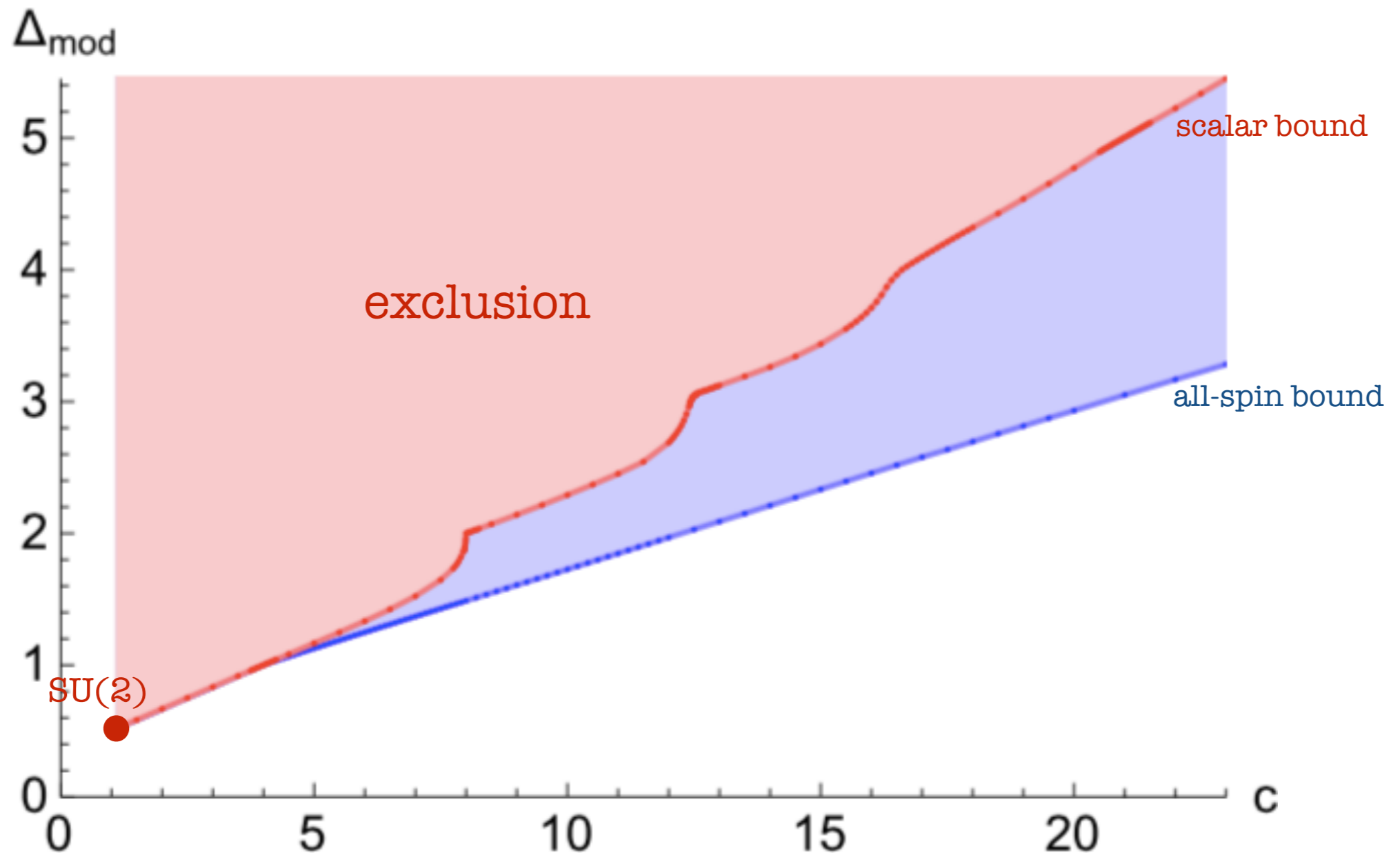
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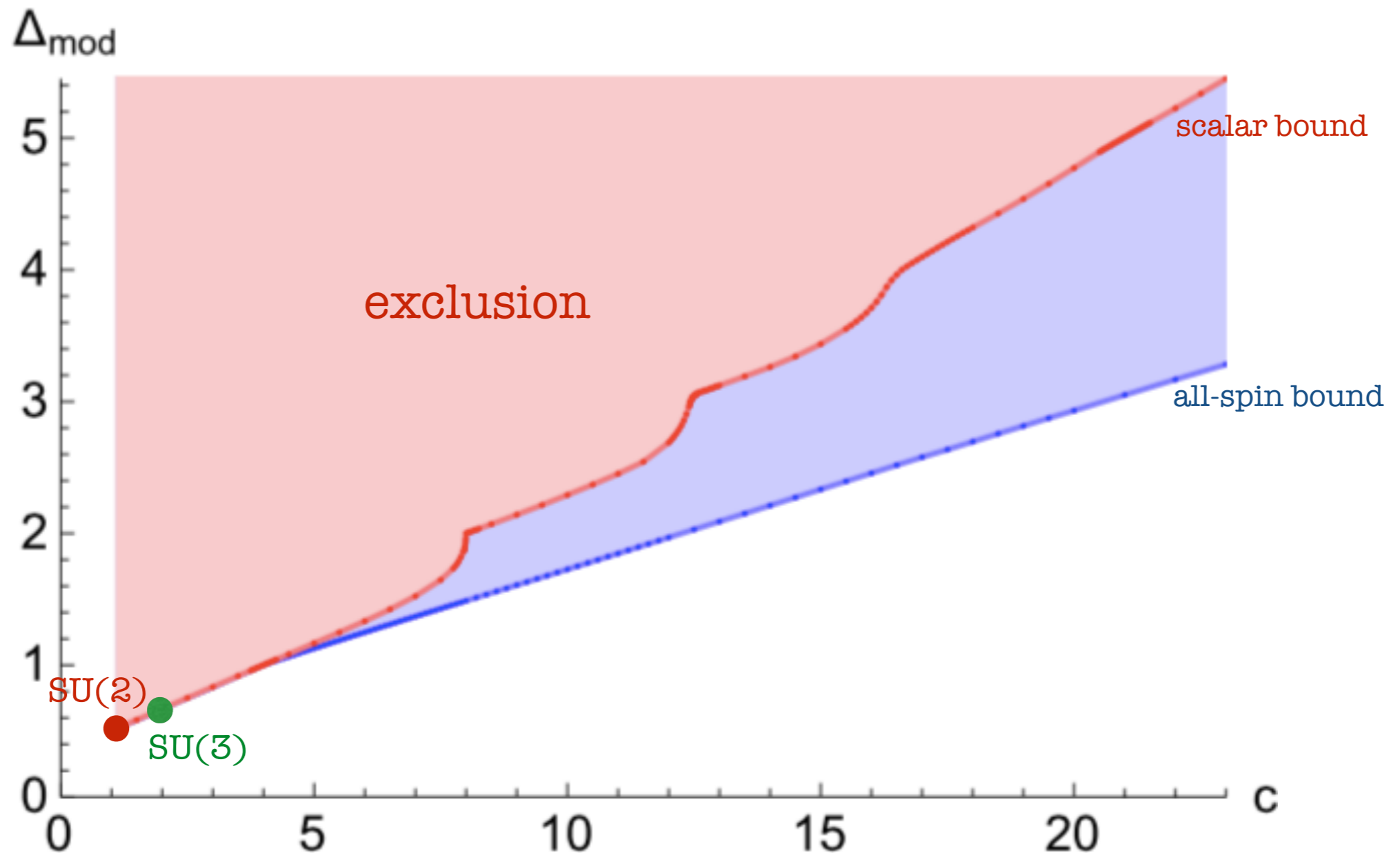
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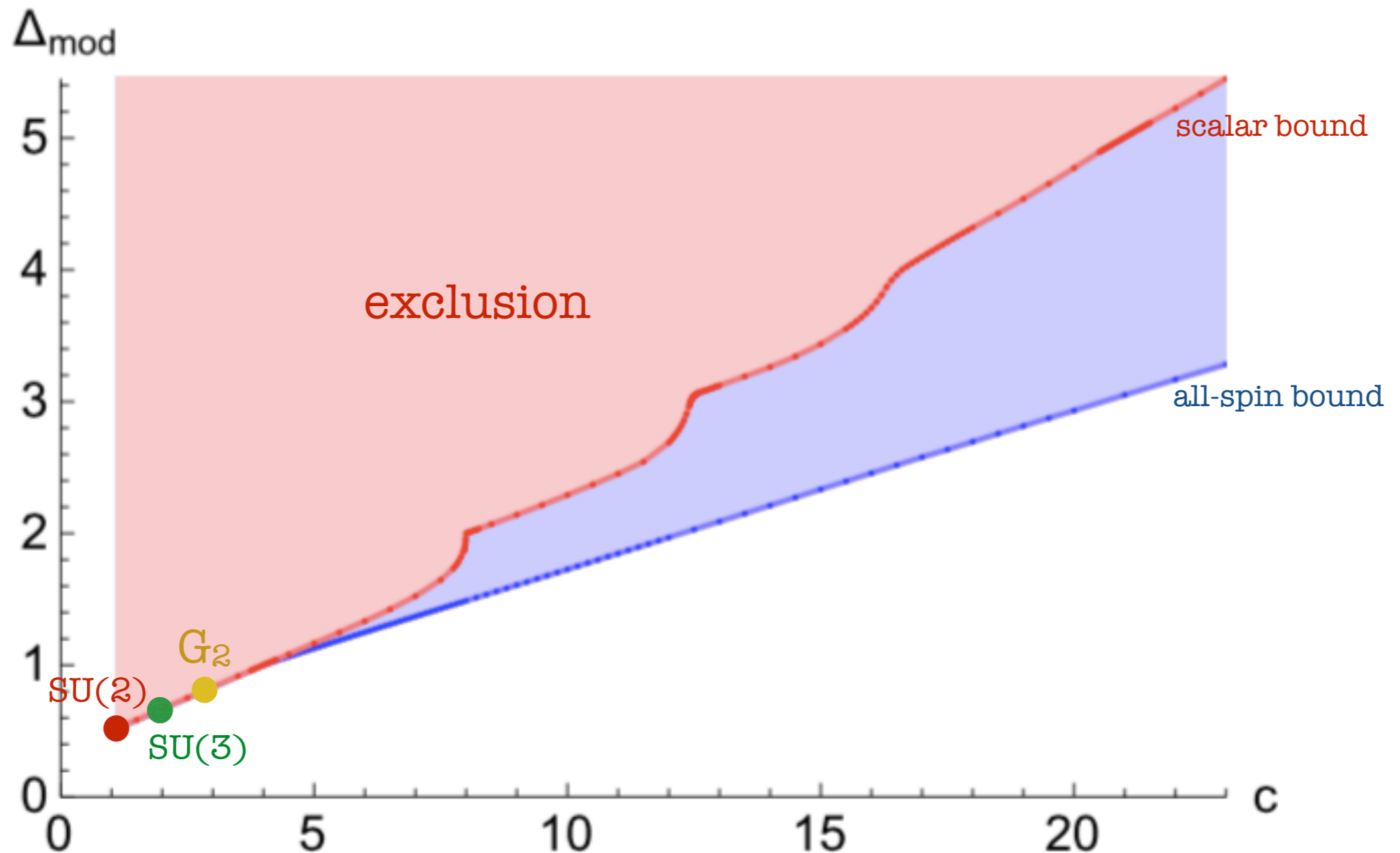
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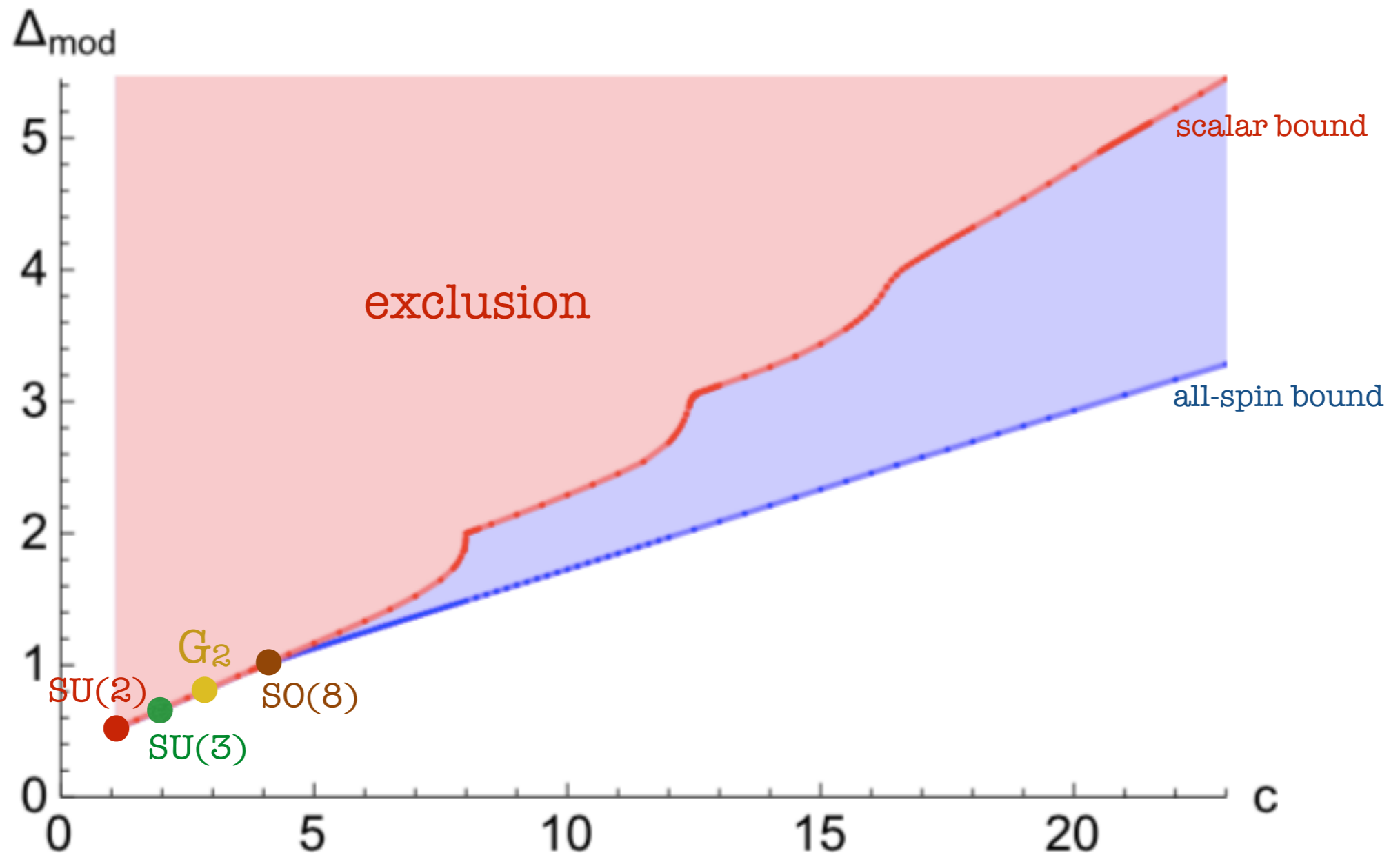
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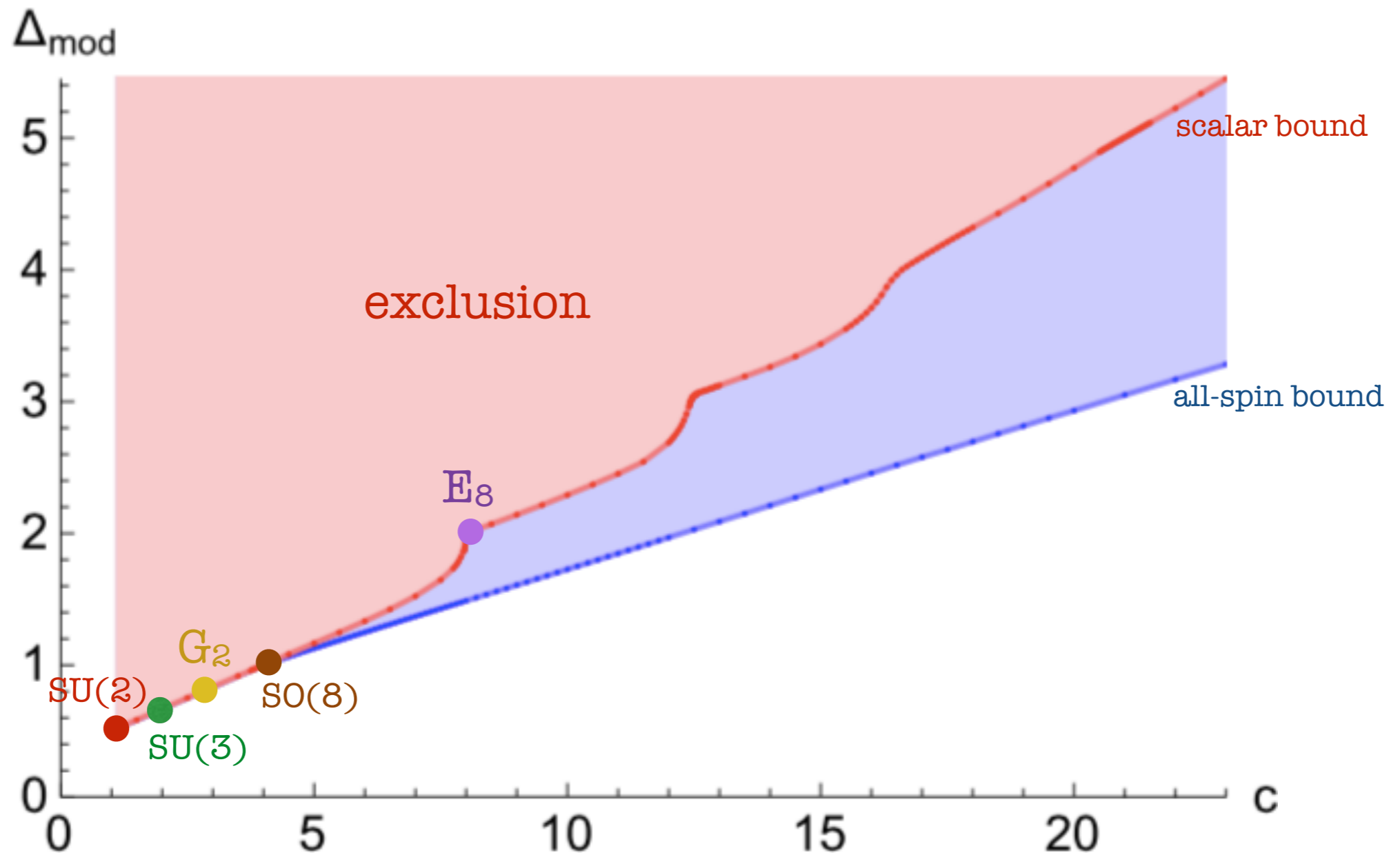
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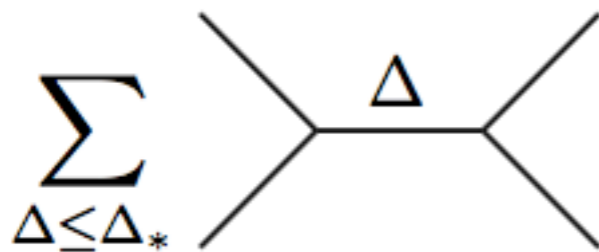
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$$\sum_{\Delta \leq \Delta_*} \text{diagram}$$

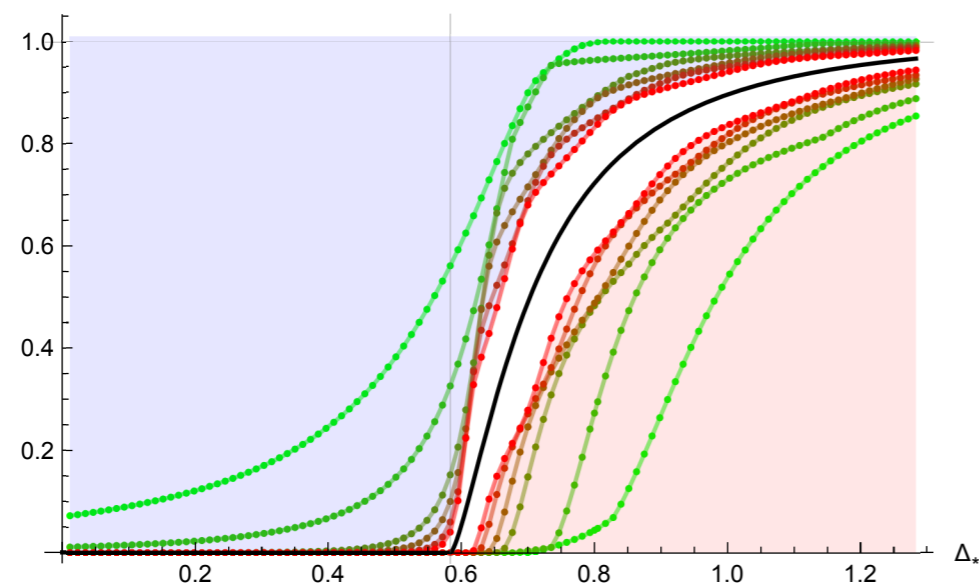
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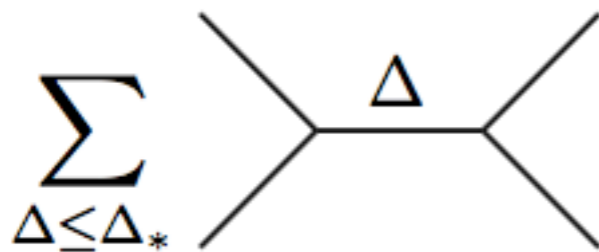
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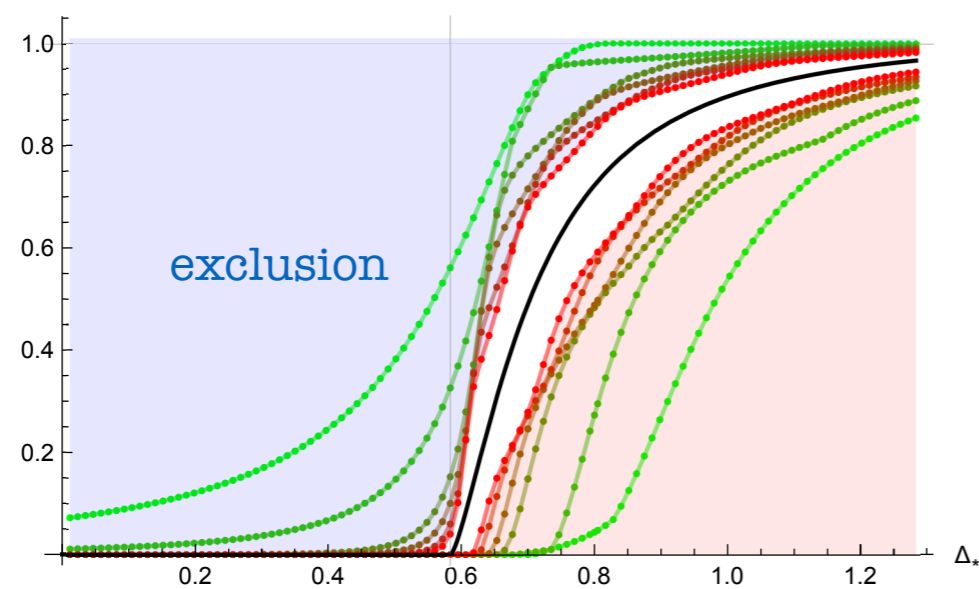
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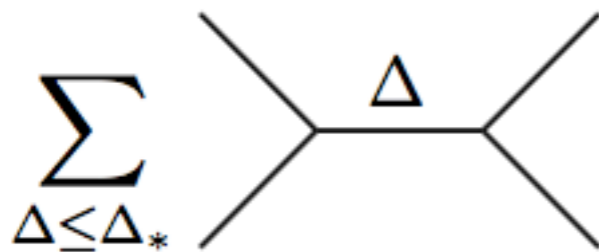
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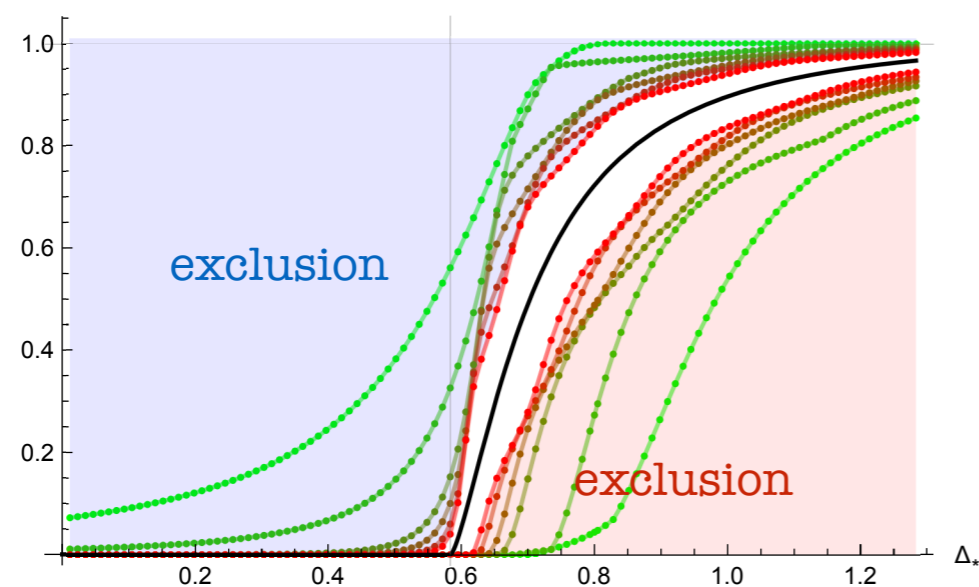
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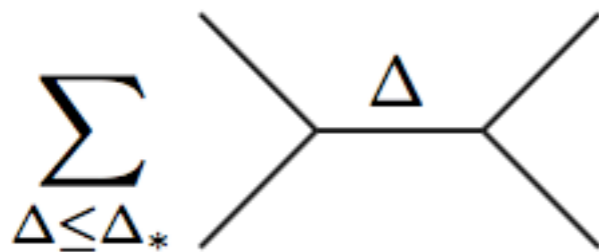
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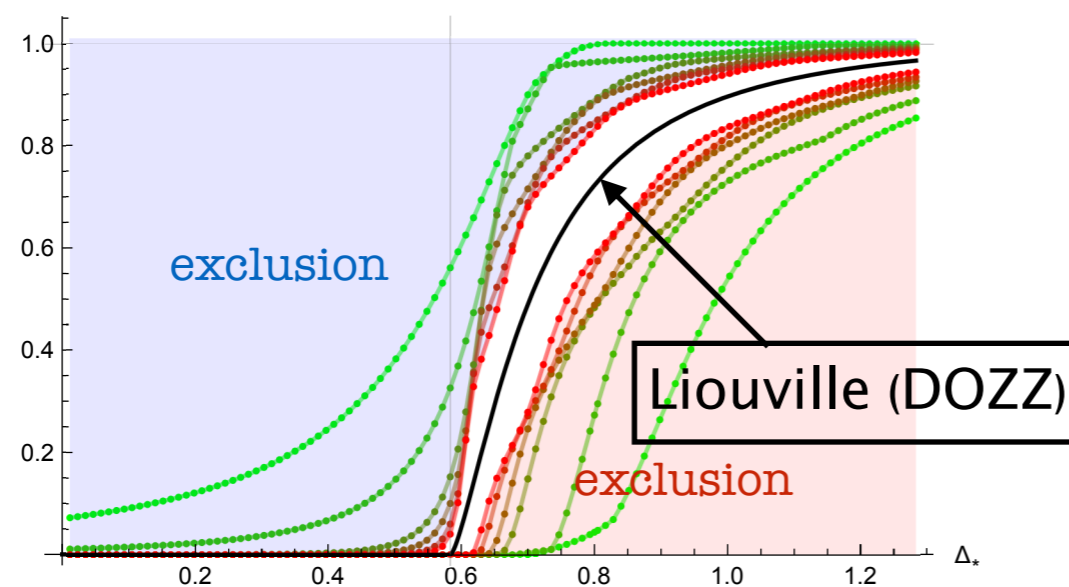
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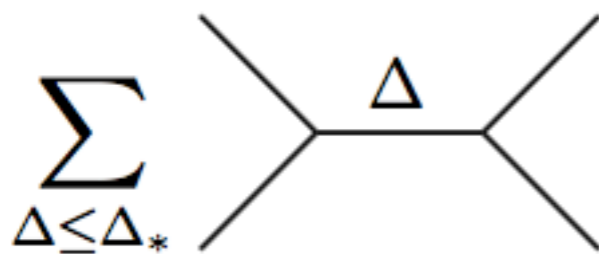
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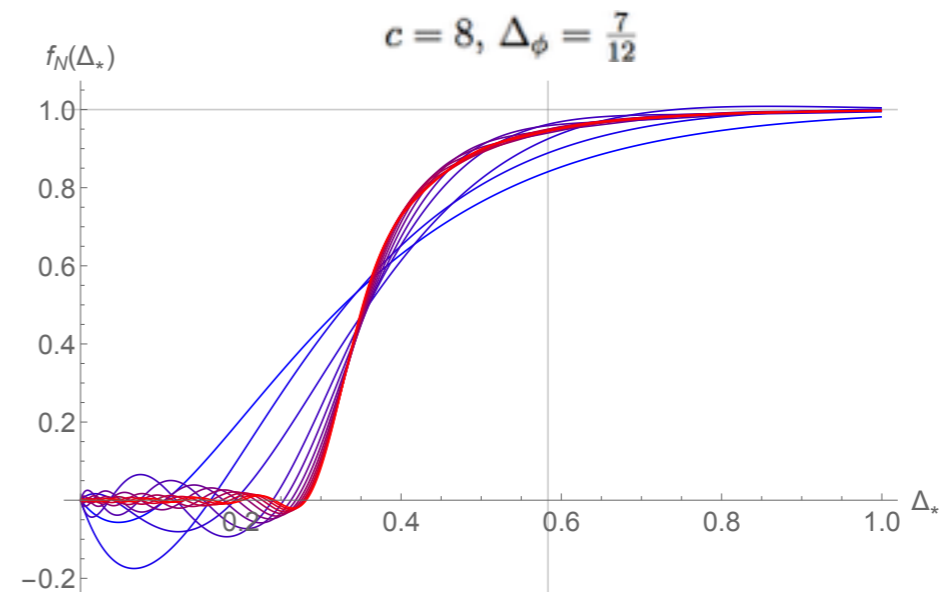
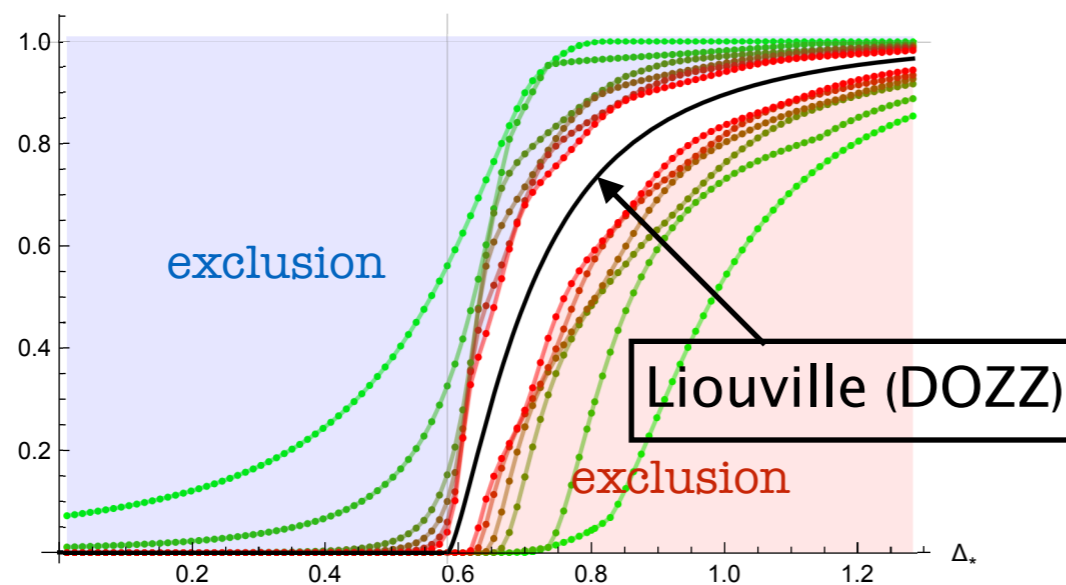
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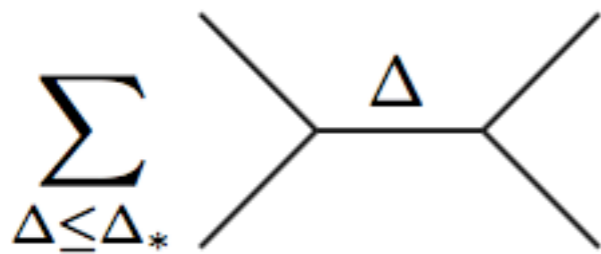
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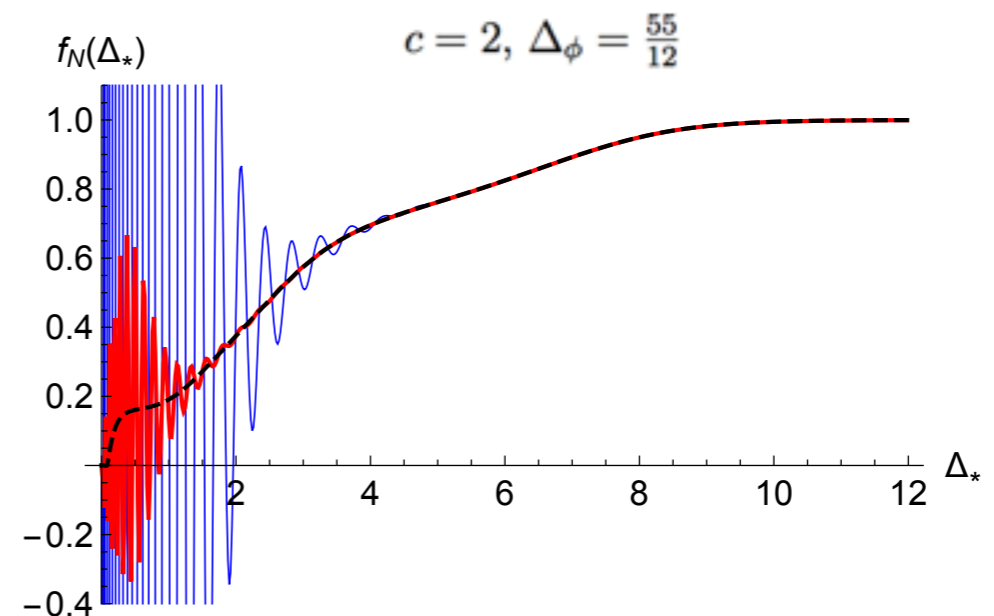
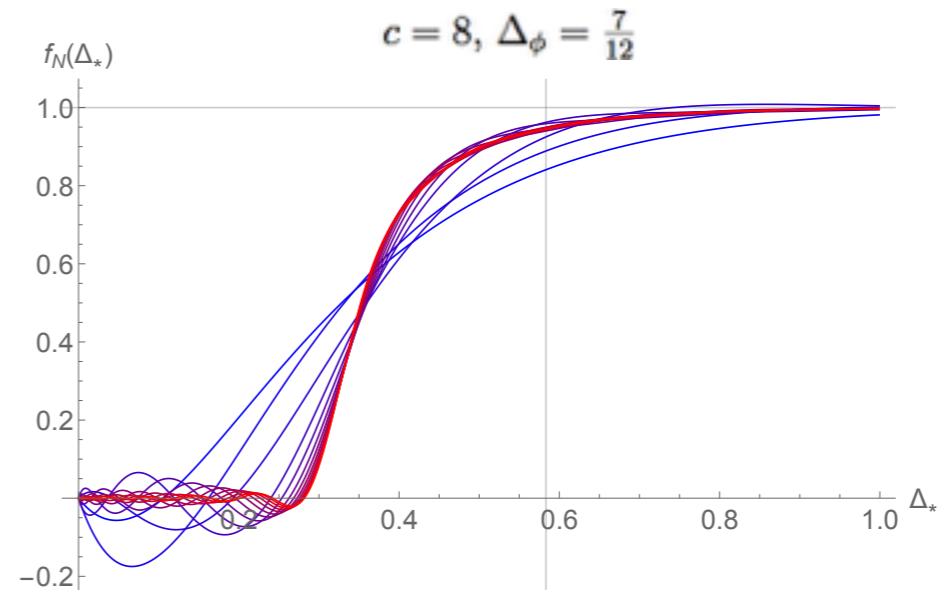
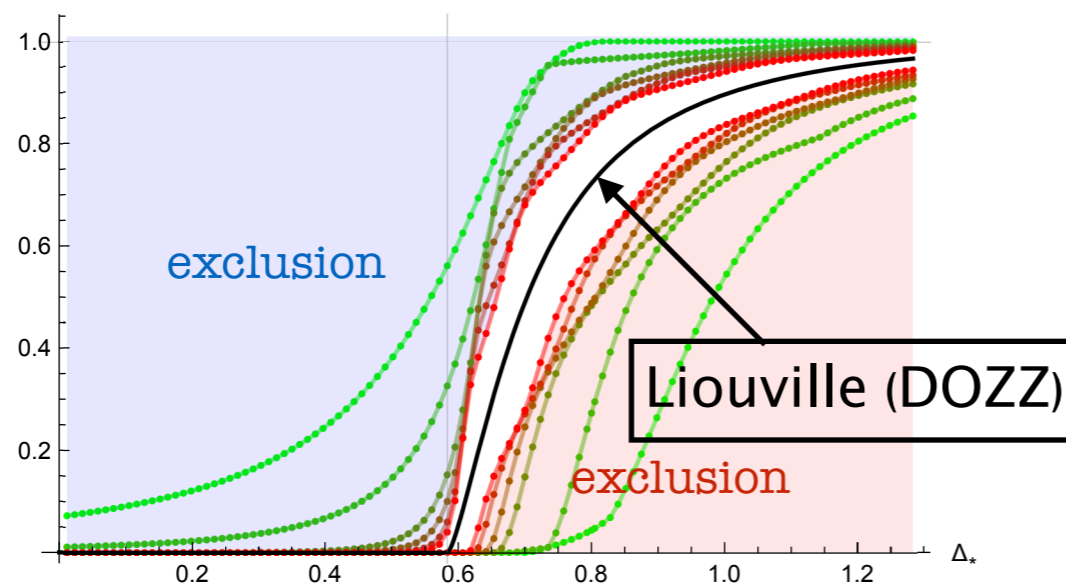
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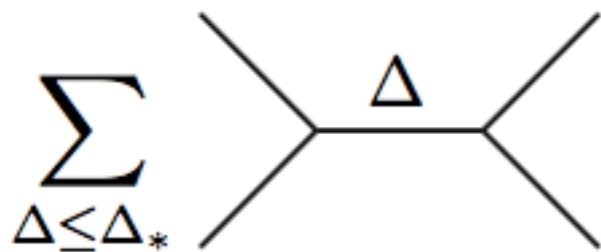
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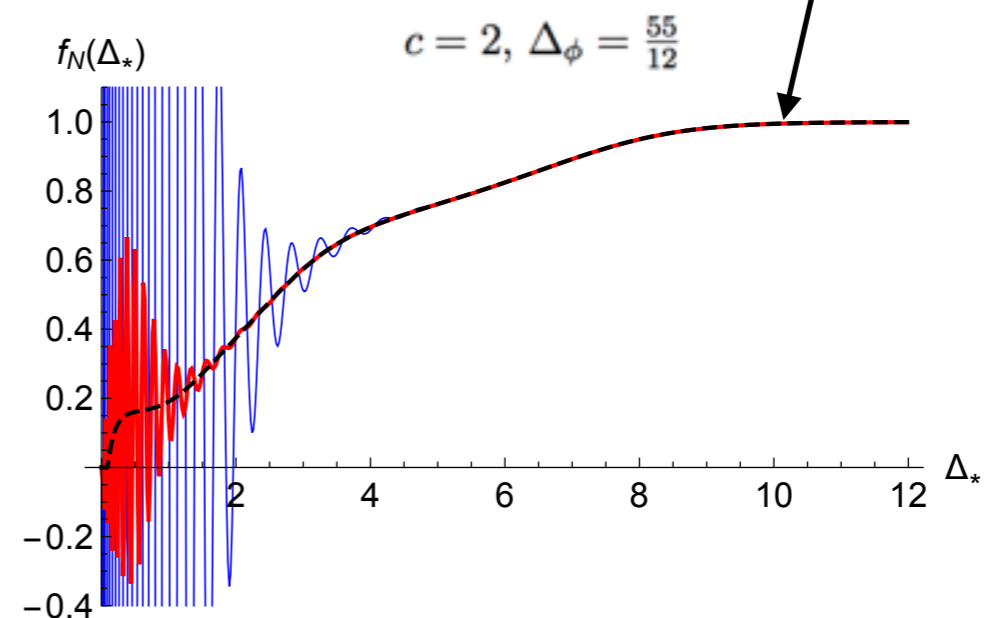
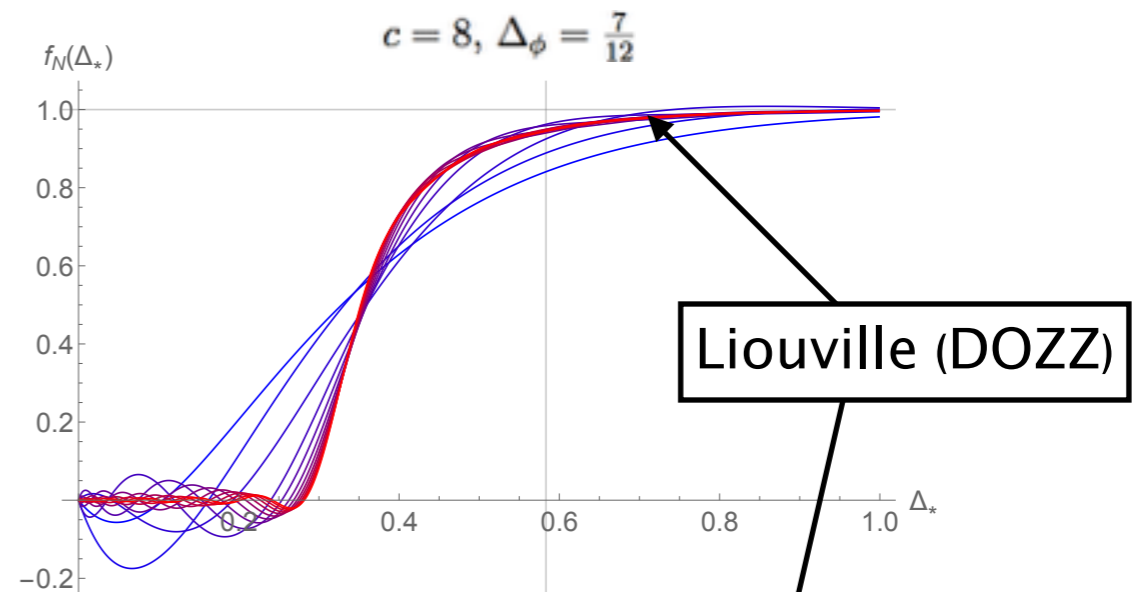
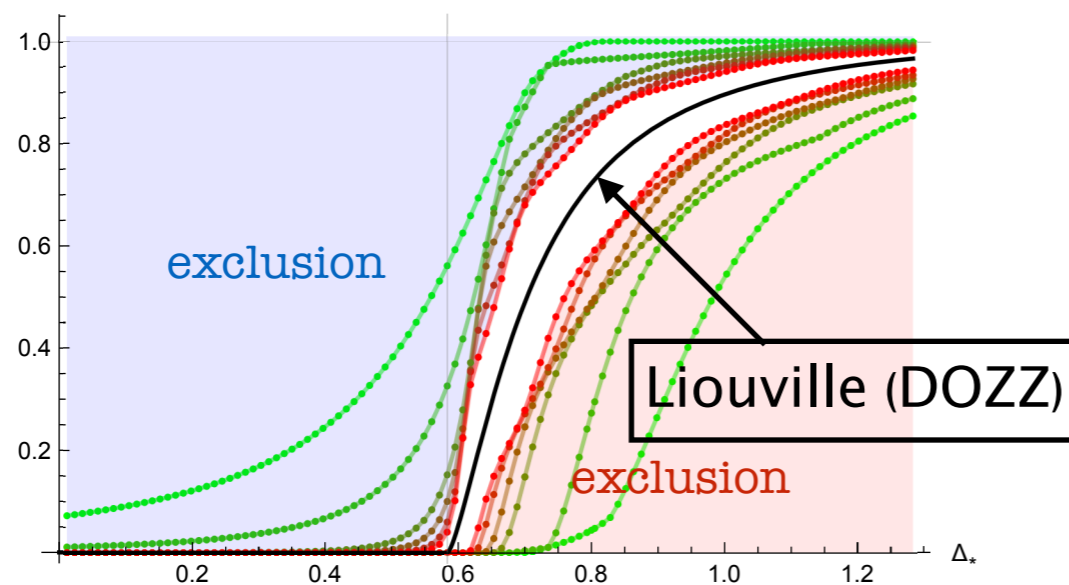
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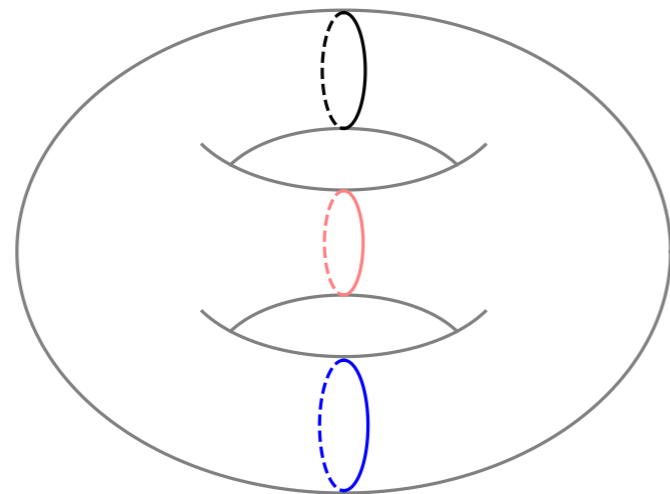
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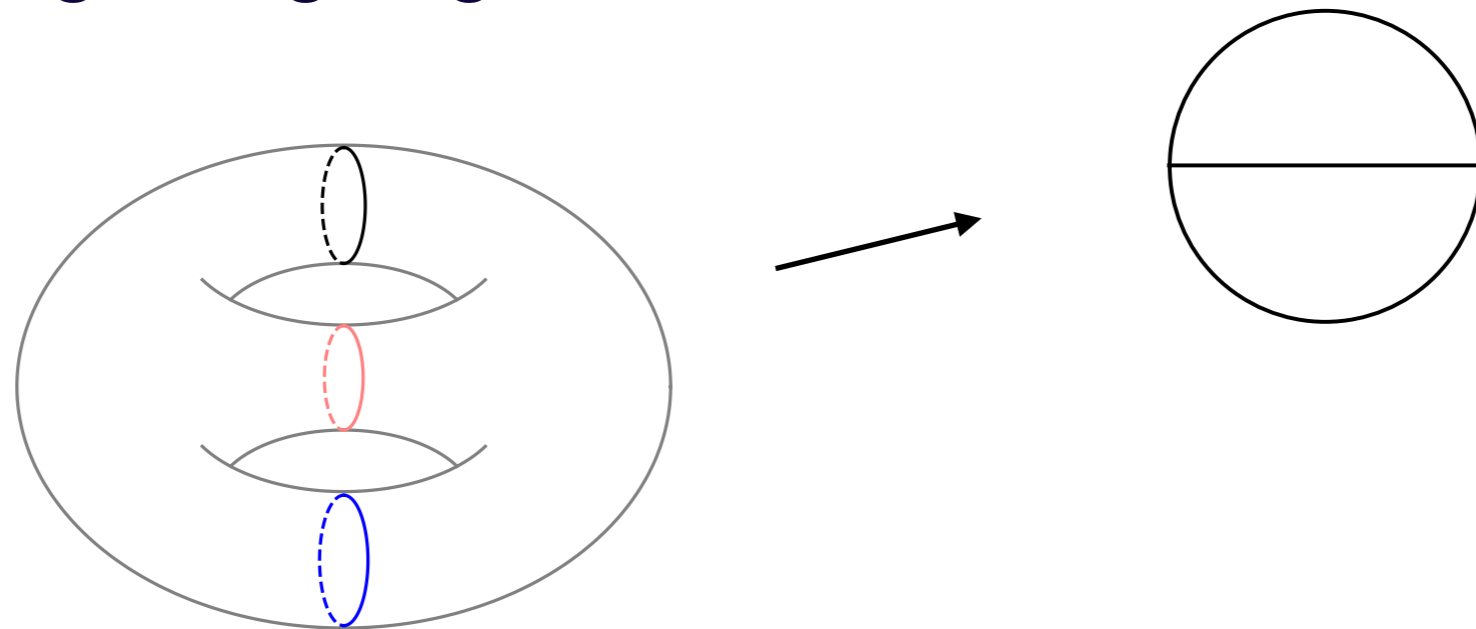


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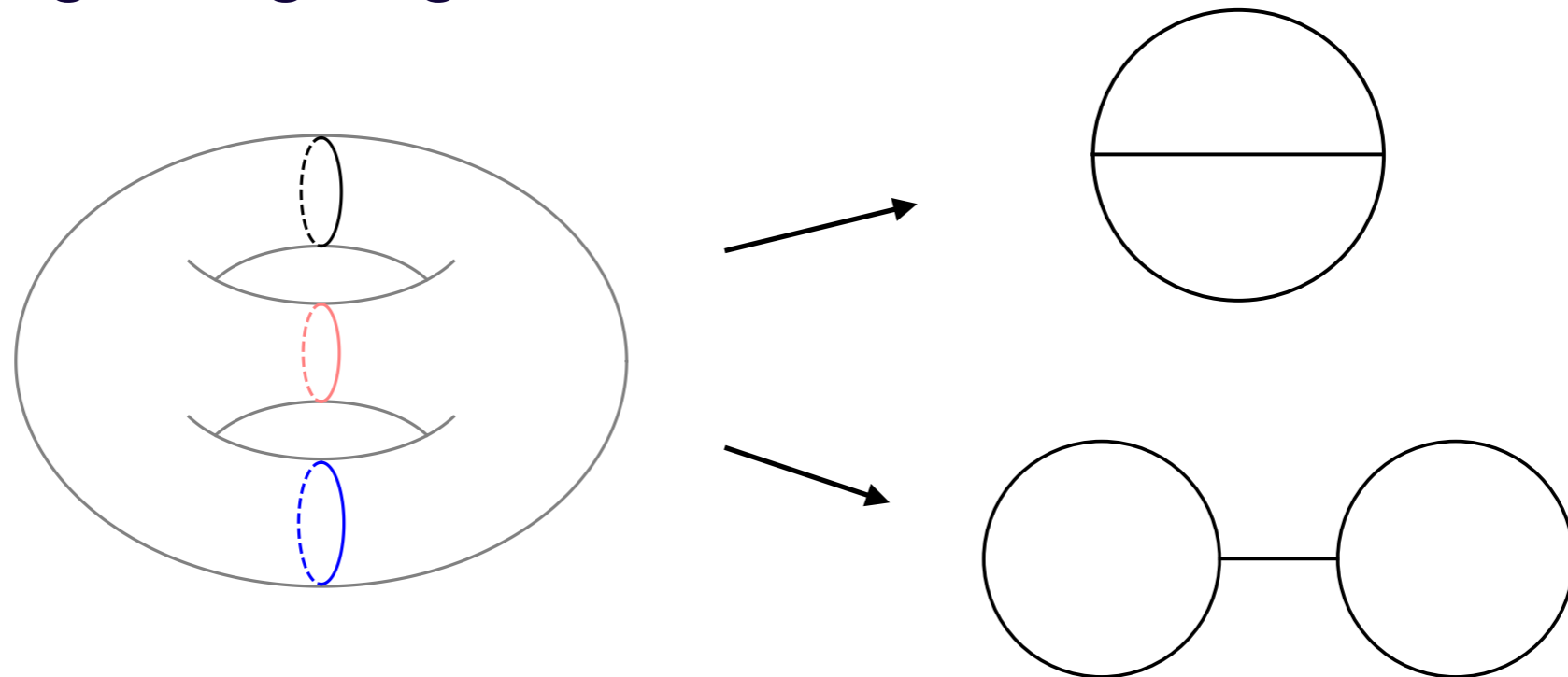


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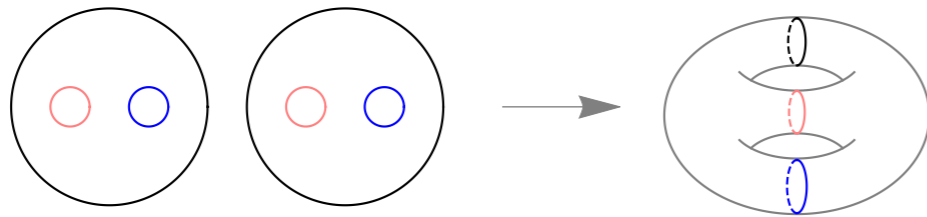
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modular invariance not manifest

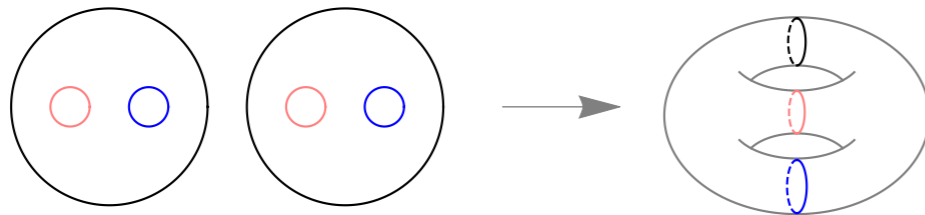


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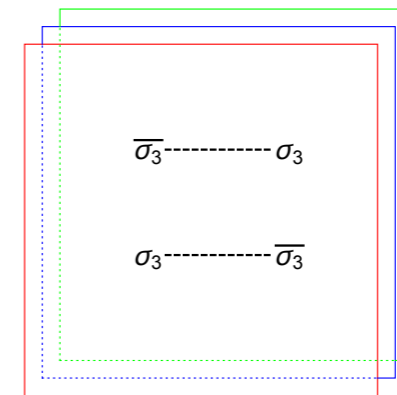
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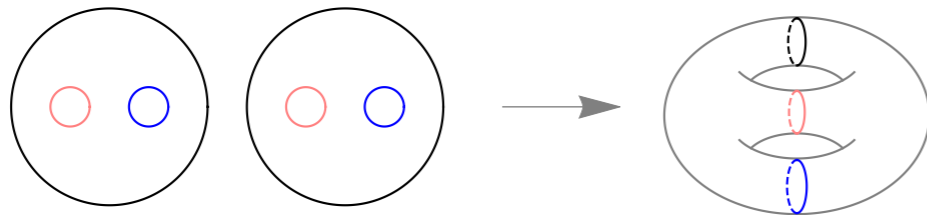


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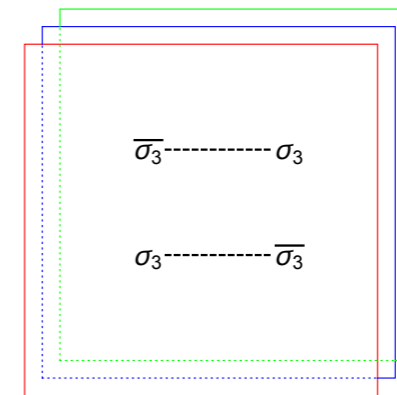
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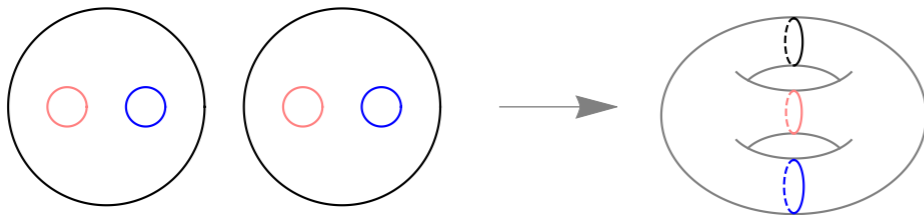
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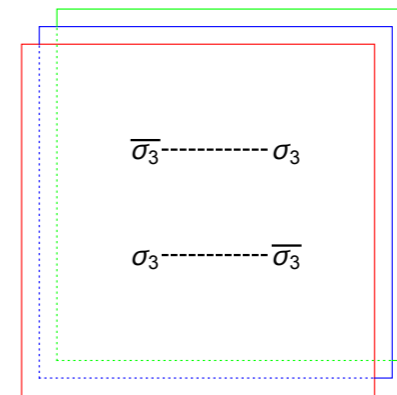
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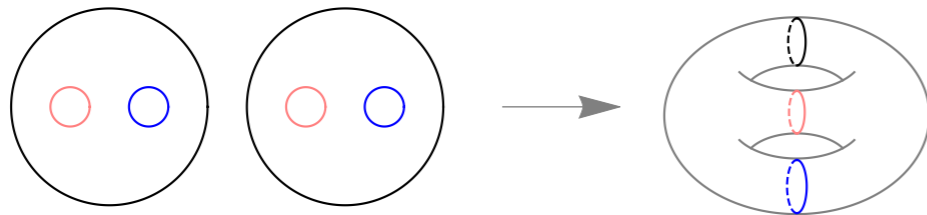
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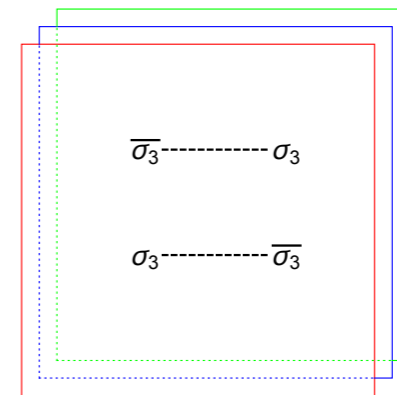
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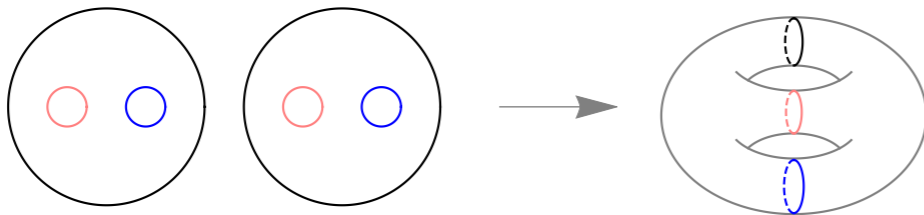
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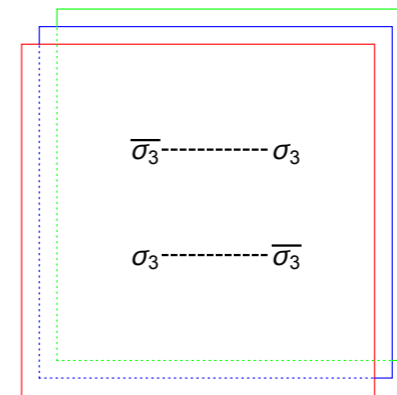
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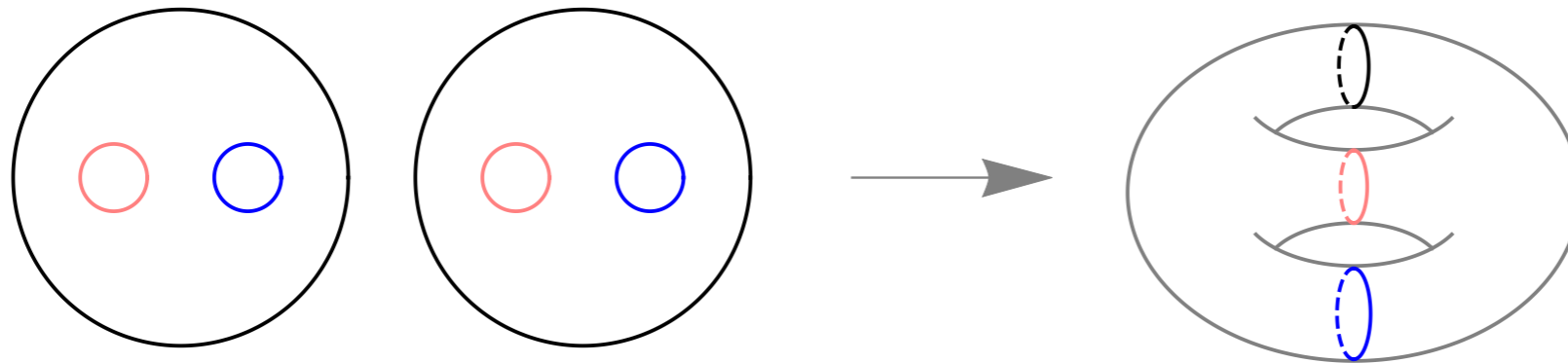
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(Not yet able to do this efficiently.)

General Virasoro conformal blocks

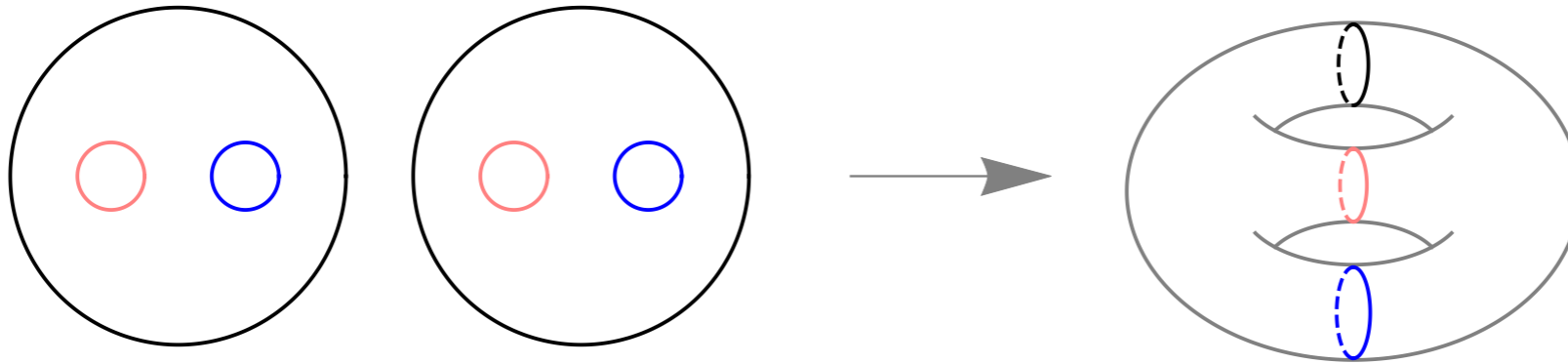
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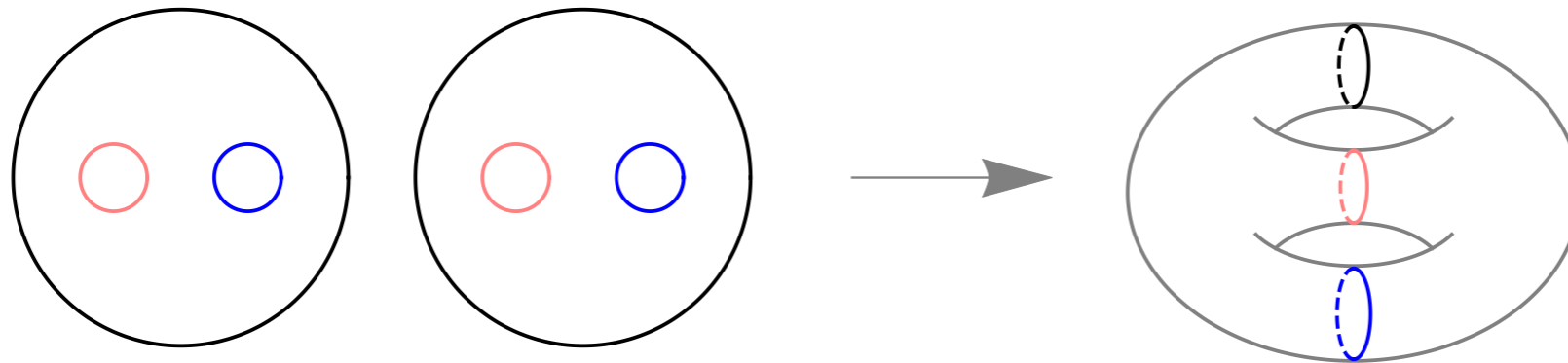
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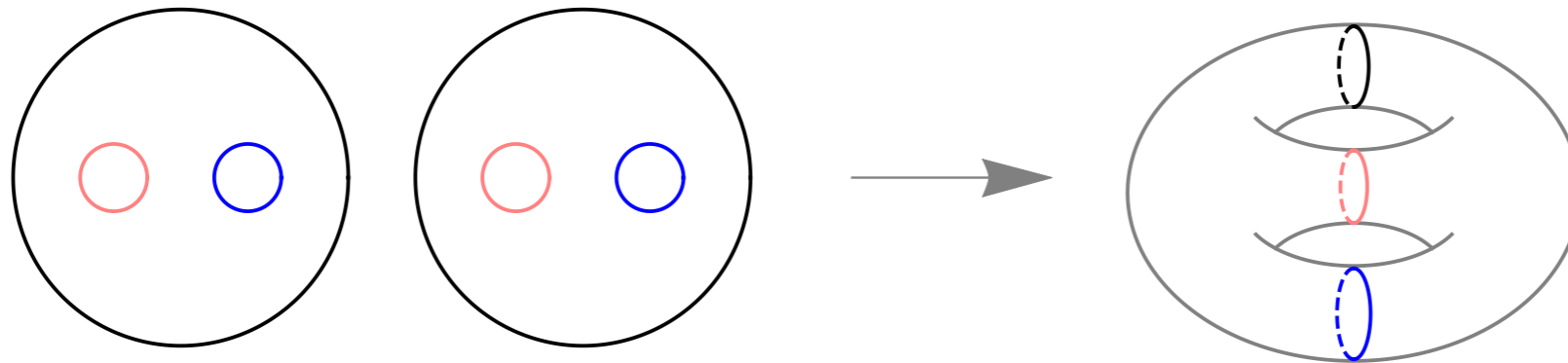


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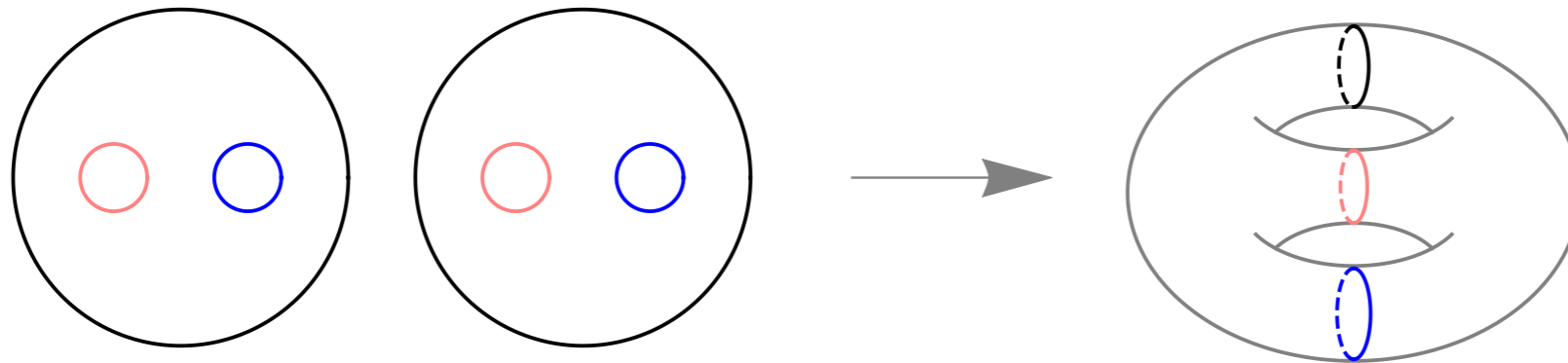
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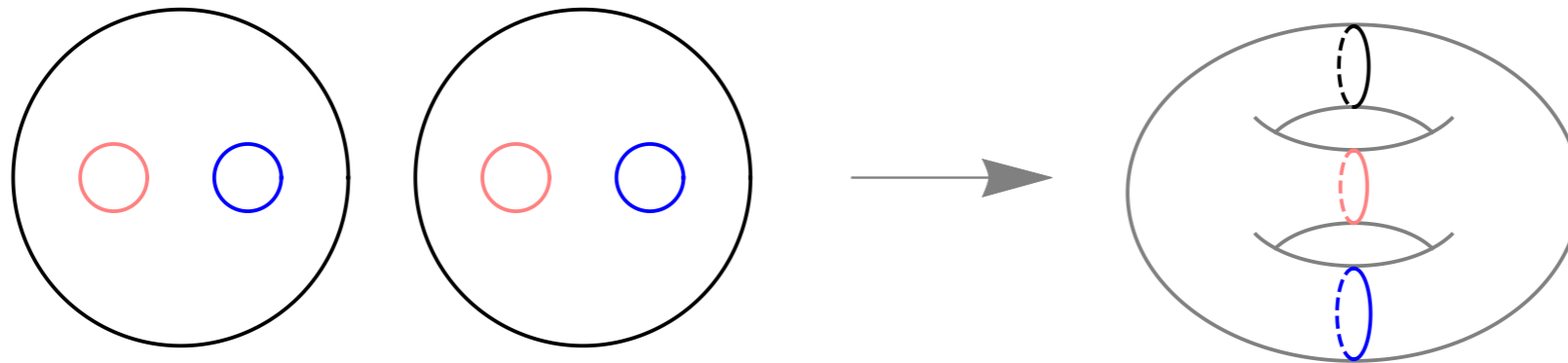
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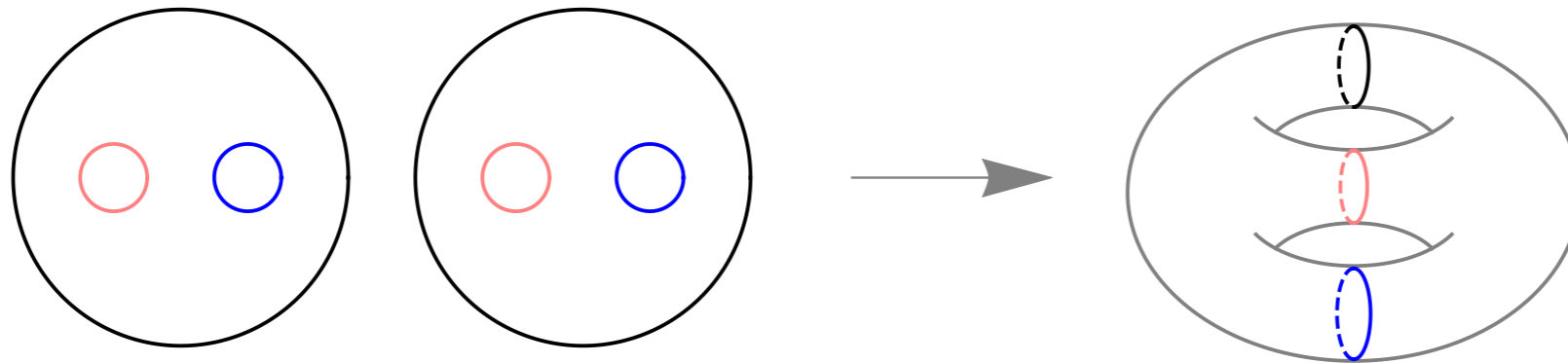
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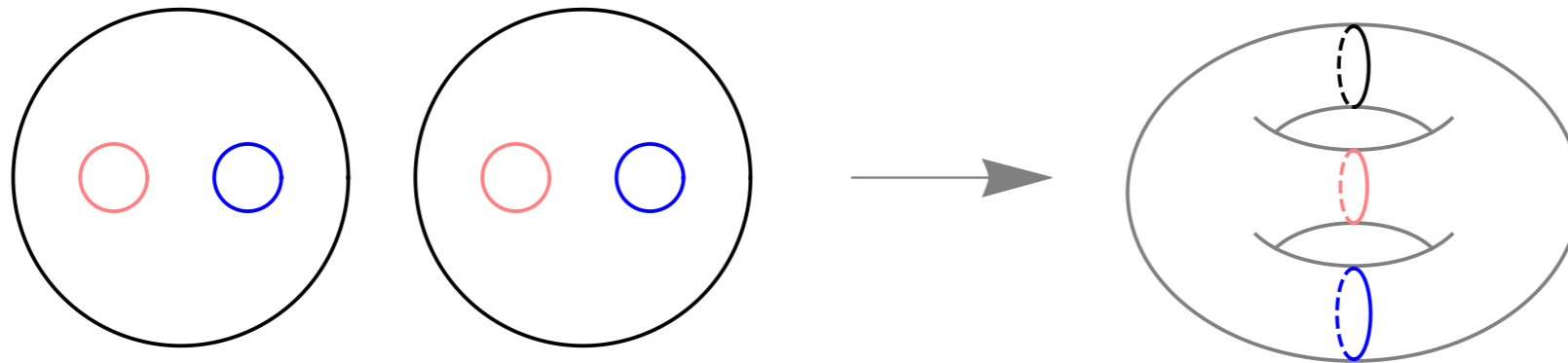
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(captured by 1-loop partition function of 3D gravity on a handlebody)
[Giombi-Maloney-XY '08]

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residues at poles are determined recursively

[Zamolodchikov '84]

generalizations by [Hadasz, Jaskolski, Suchanek '09] [Cho, Collier, XY '17]

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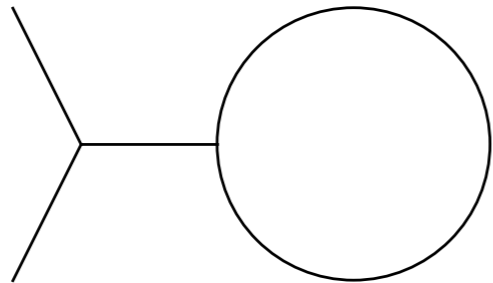
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OPE
channel



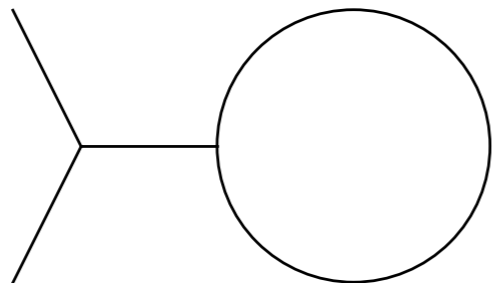
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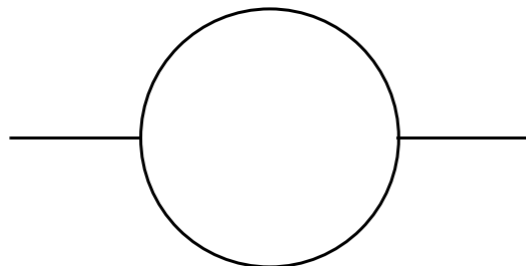
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OPE
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Necklace
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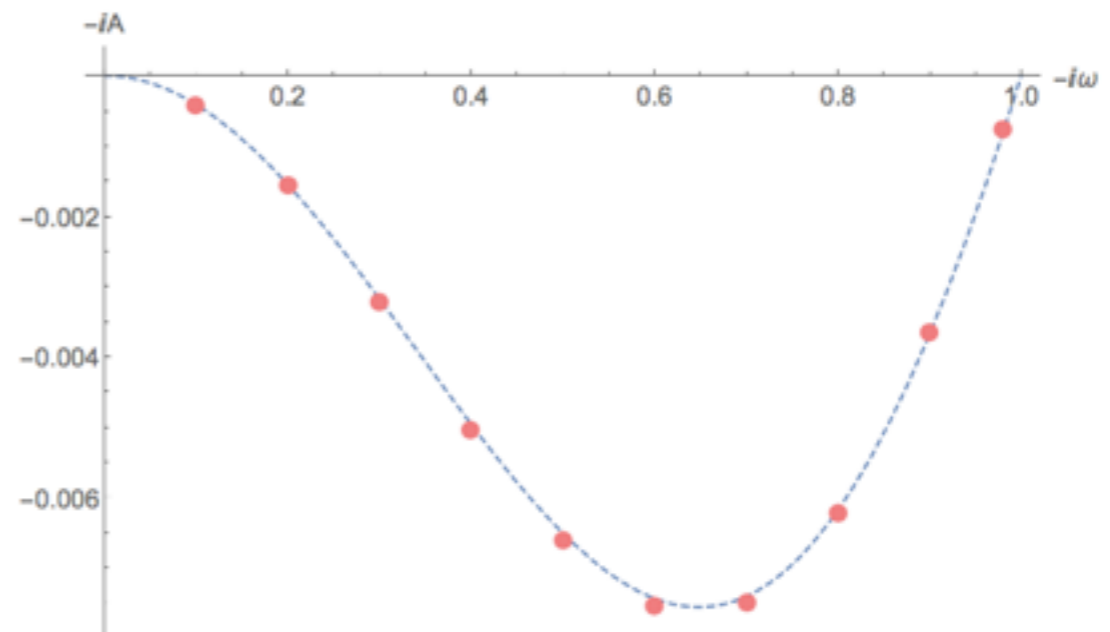
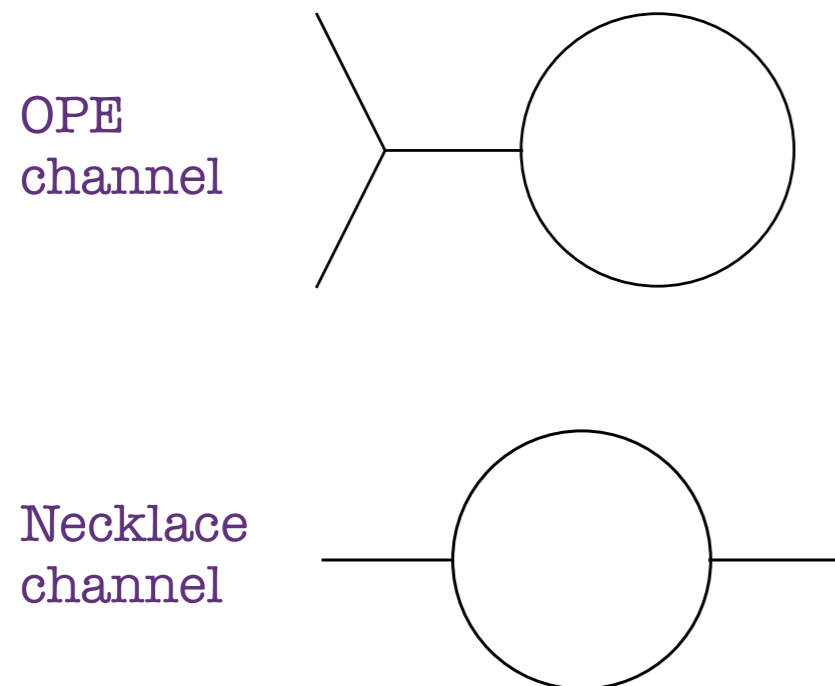


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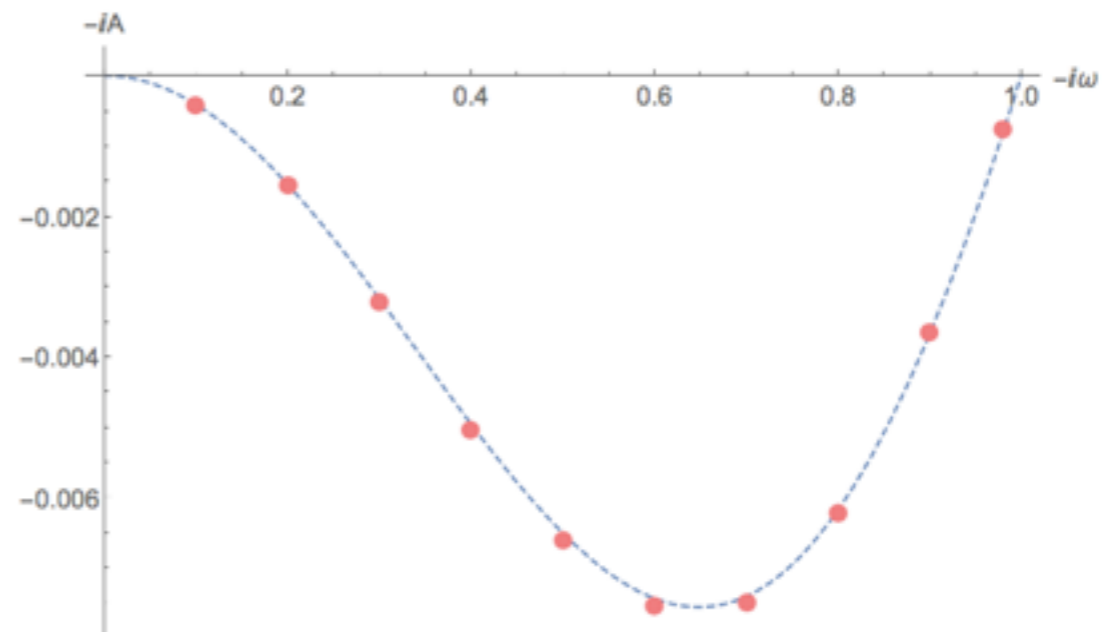
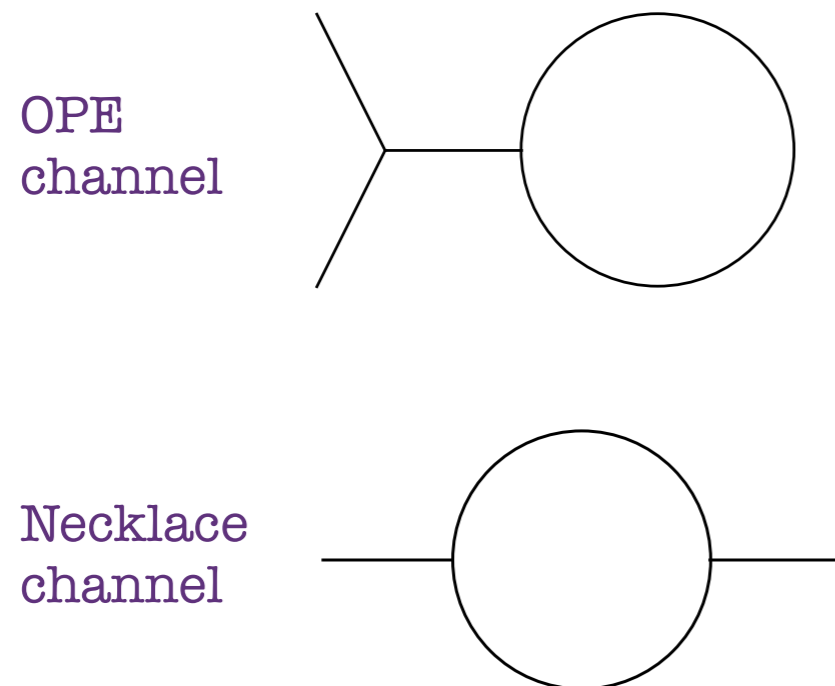


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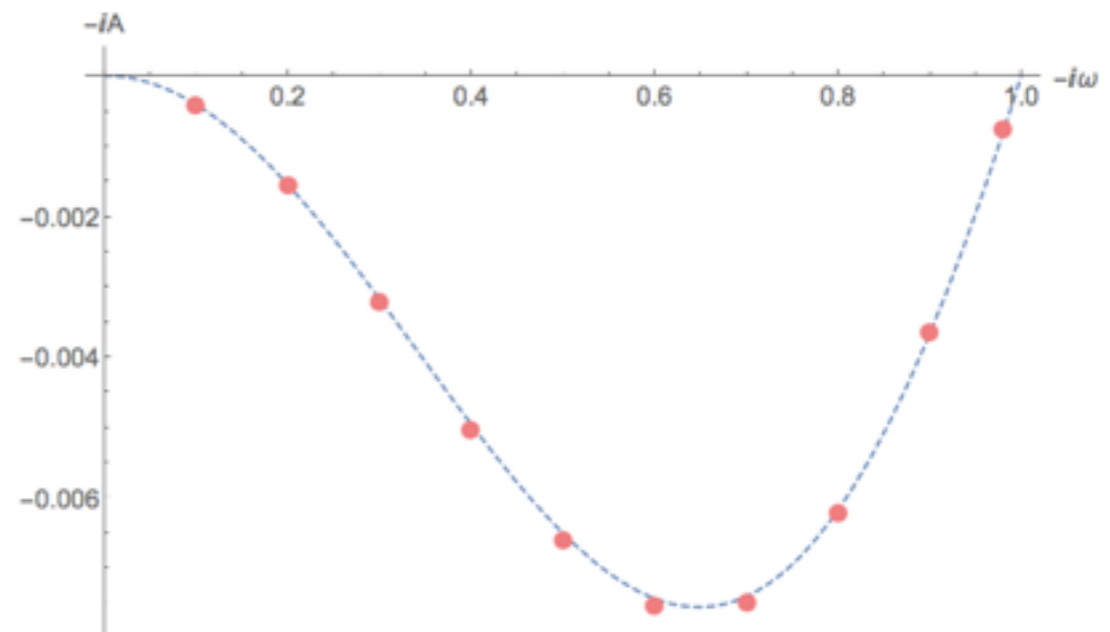
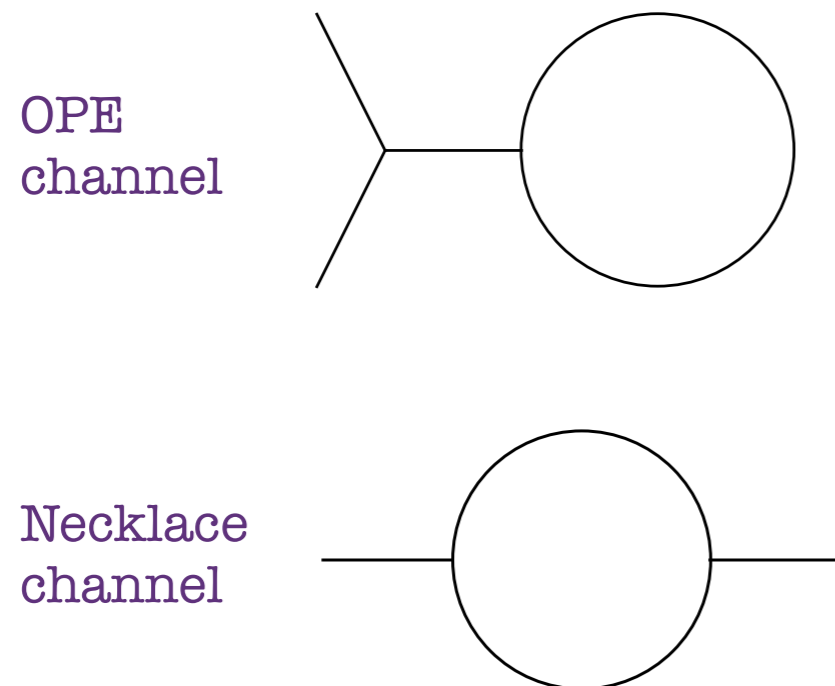
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Blue: matrix model result

Genus two Renyi surface

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To make modular invariance manifest, work in a different conformal frame. A convenience choice is the “Renyi frame”.

Genus two Renyi surface

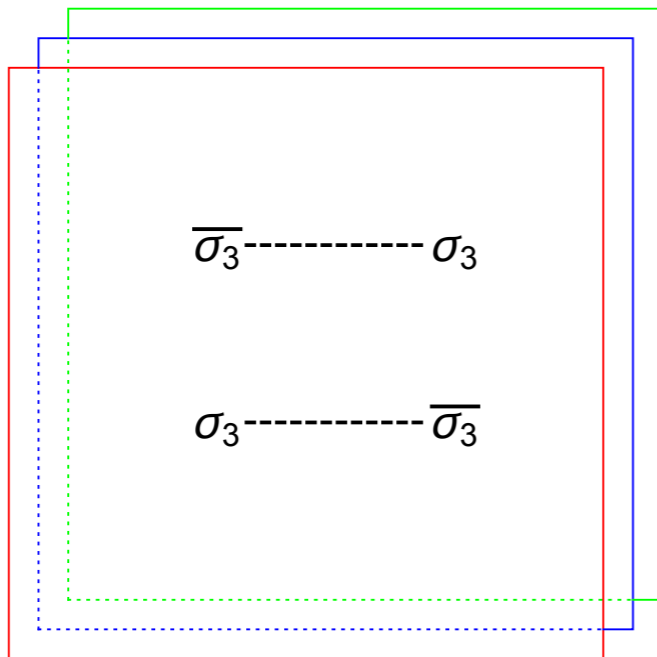
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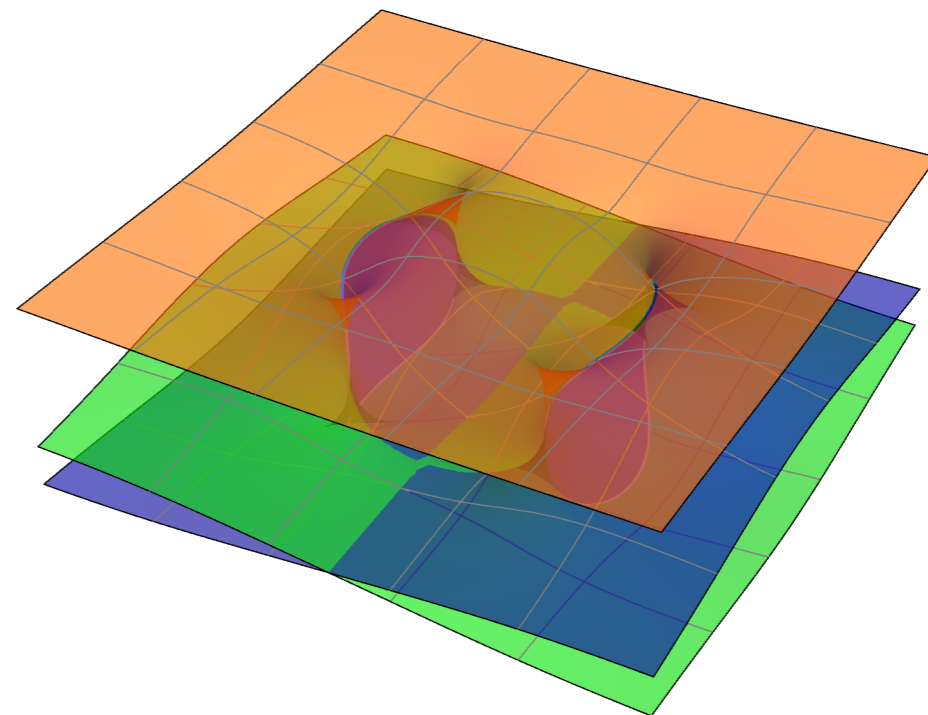
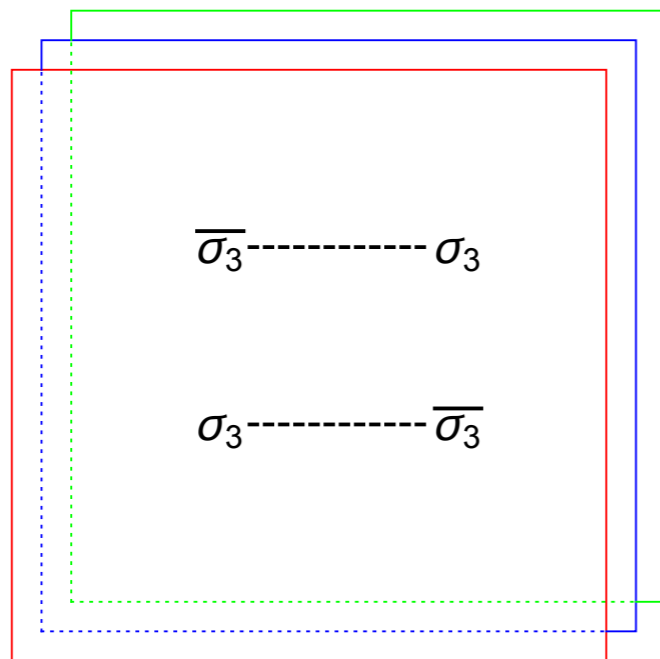
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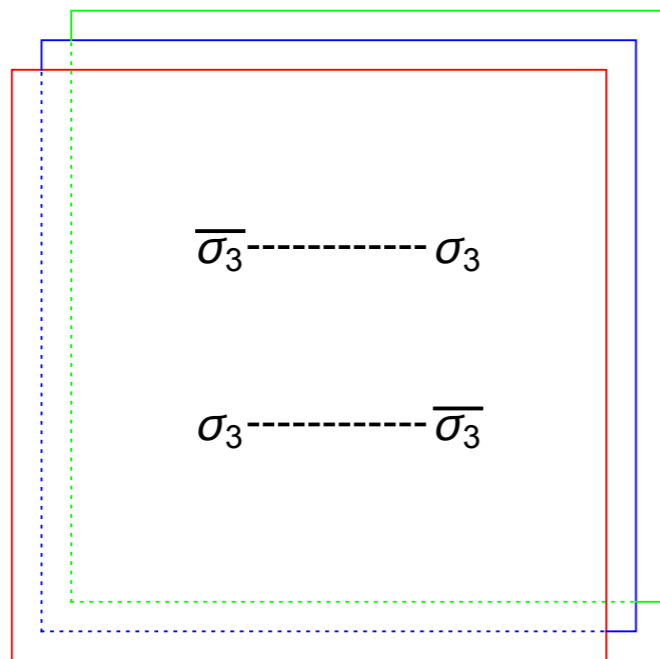
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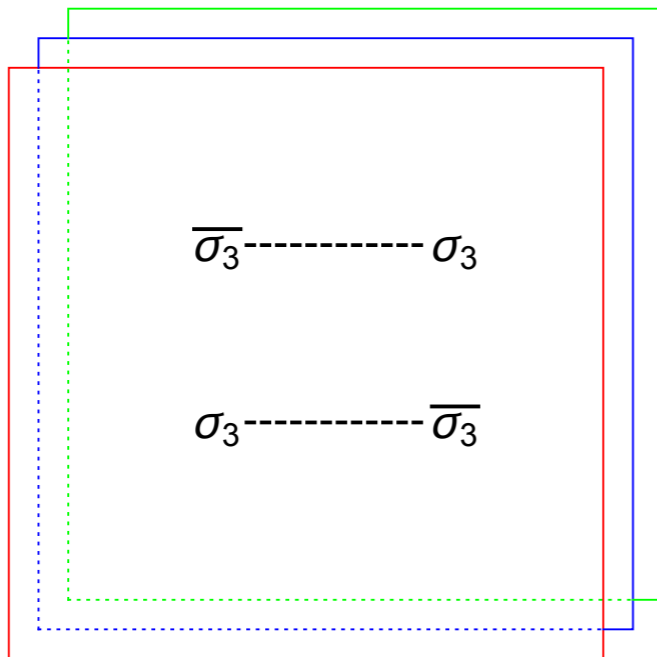


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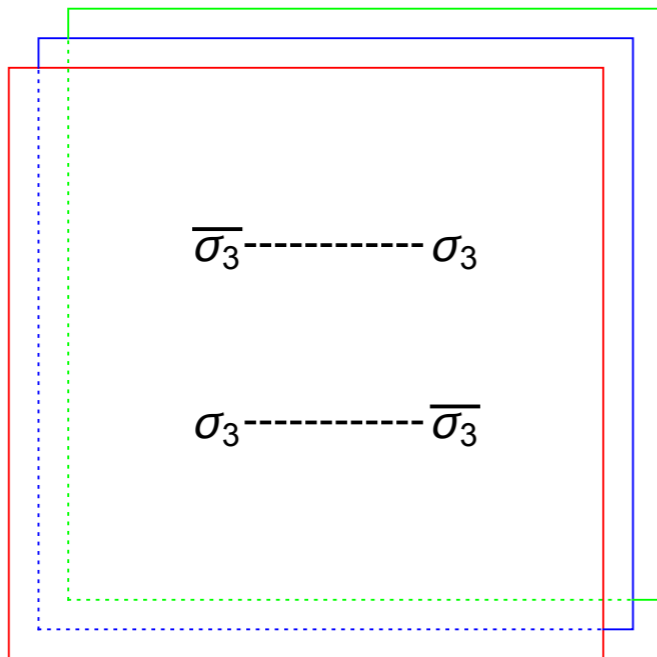
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$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{i {}_2F_1(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 1|1-z)}{\sqrt{3} {}_2F_1(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 1|z)}$$

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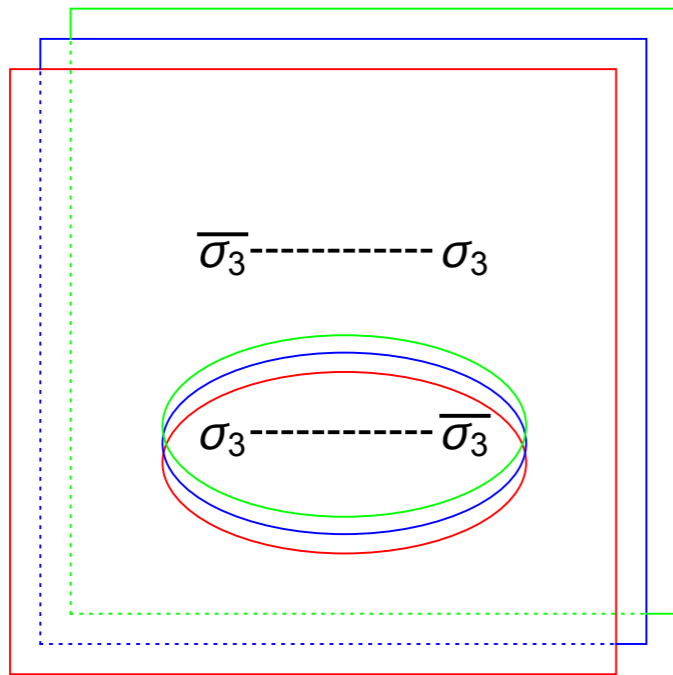
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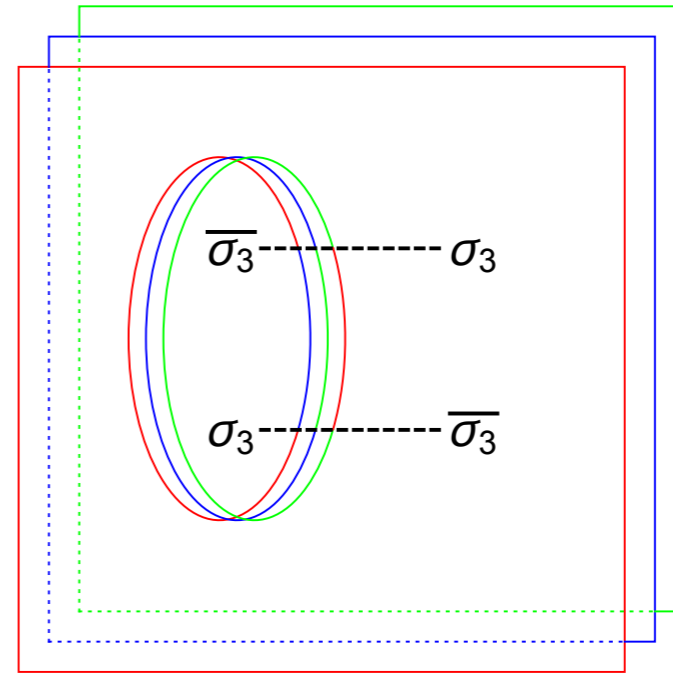
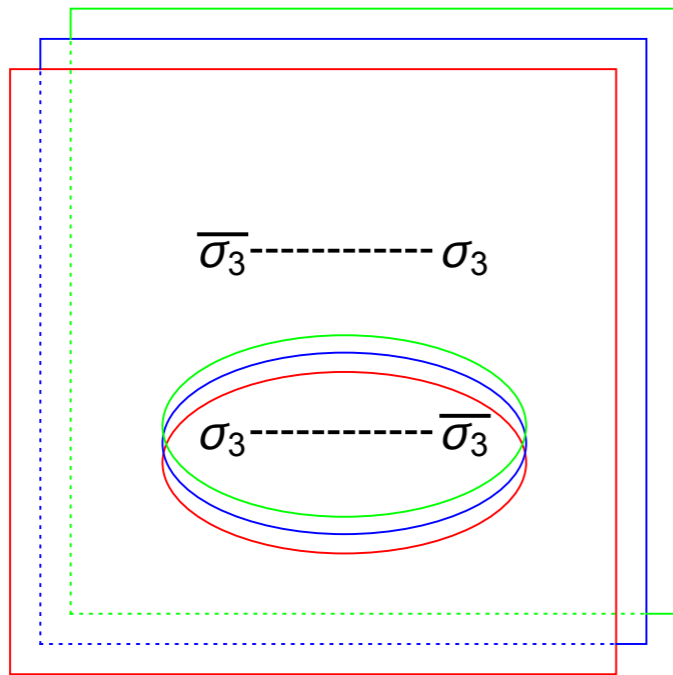
The parameter \mathbf{z} is the cross ratio of the four branch points on the sphere.

Genus two crossing

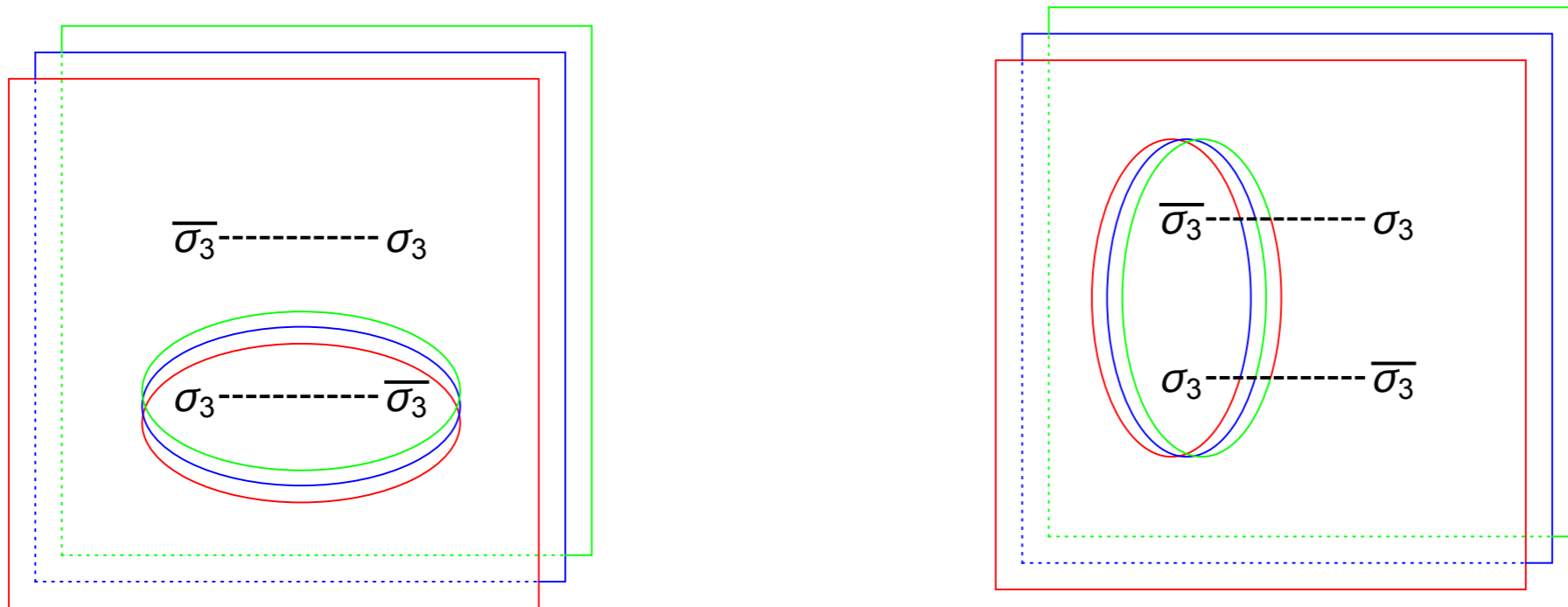
Genus two crossing



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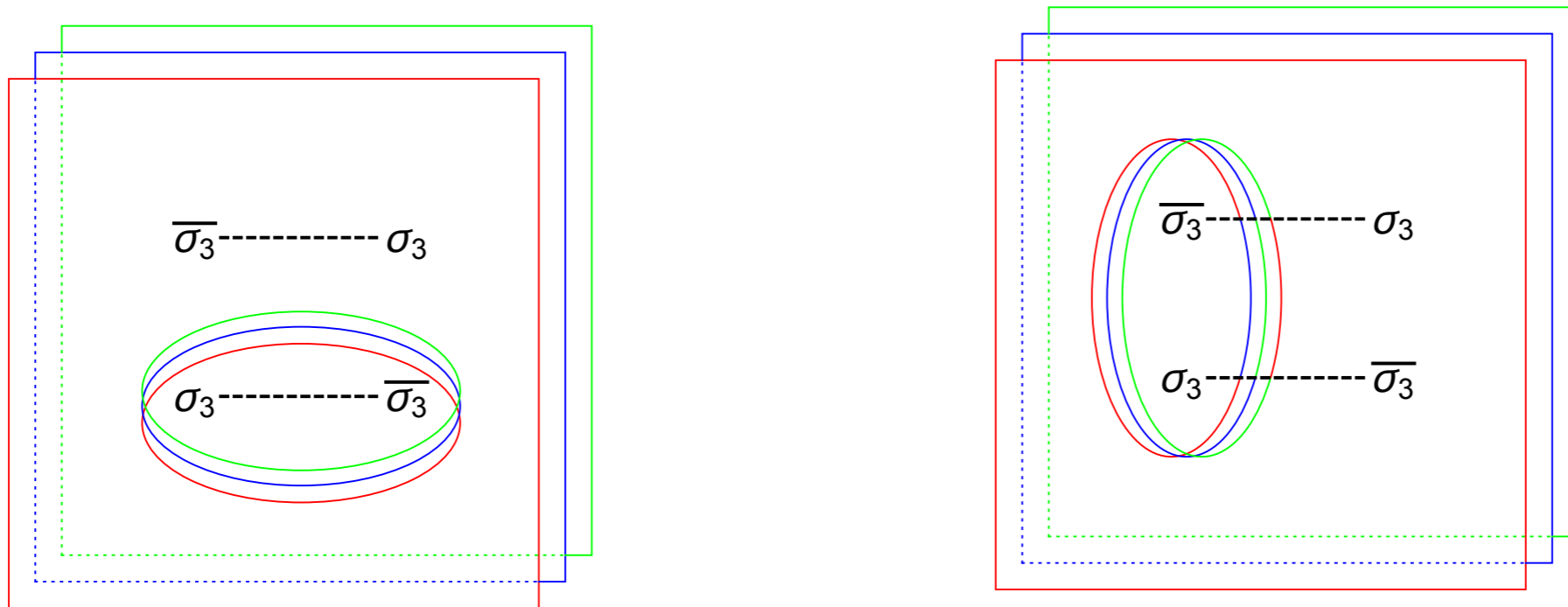


Genus two crossing



A nontrivial generator of the genus two modular group $\text{Sp}(4, \mathbb{Z})$ is the crossing transformation of the four-point function of \mathbb{Z}_3 twist fields.

Genus two crossing

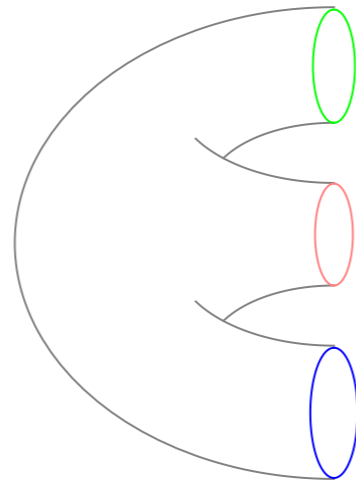
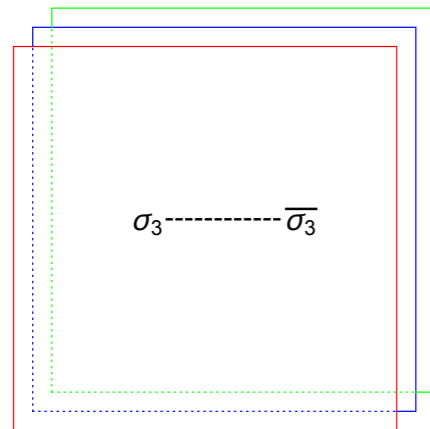


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We will focus on this crossing relation here.

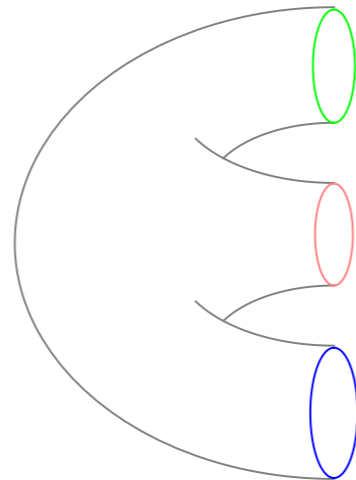
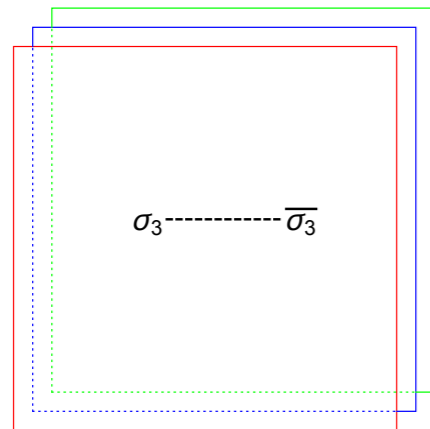
Genus two conformal block decomposition

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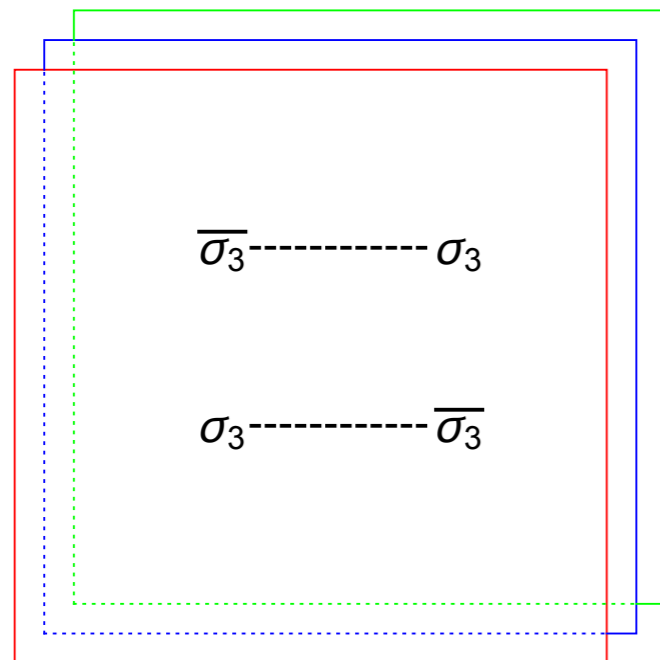


The OPE of a pair of Z_3 twist fields is a sum over tensor products of Virasoro descendants of three primaries.

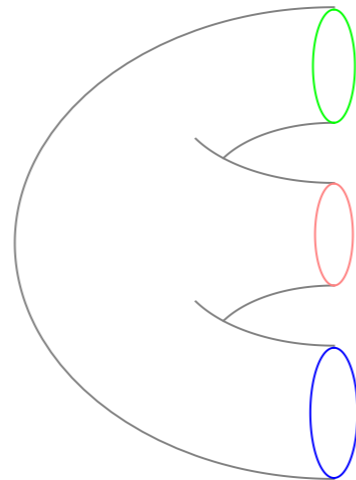
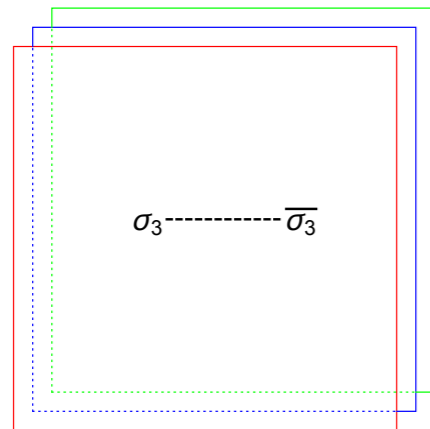
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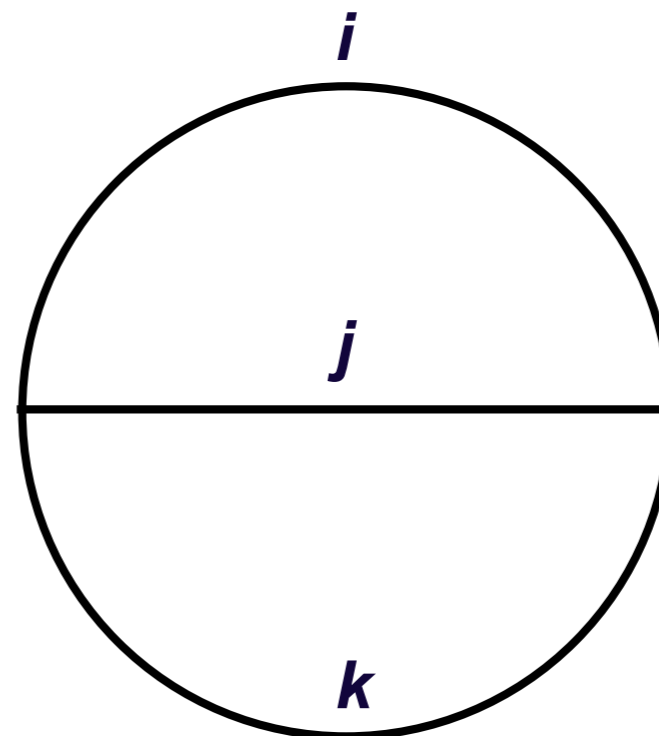
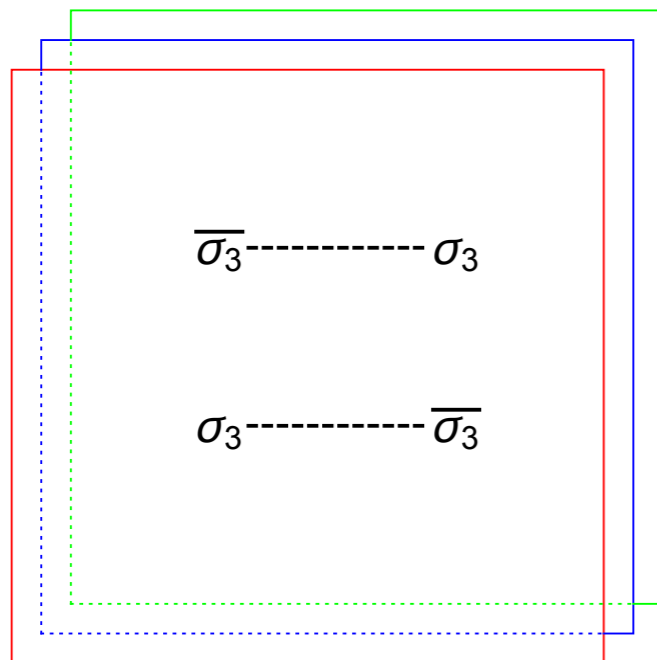
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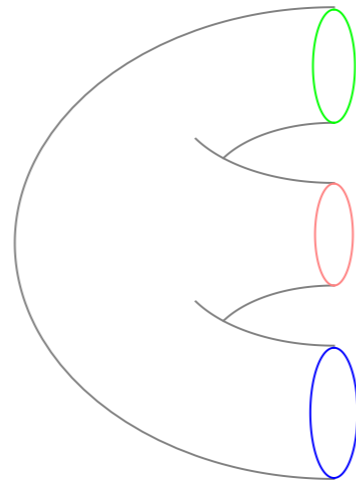
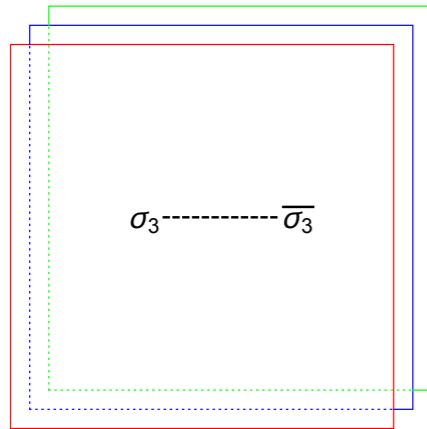
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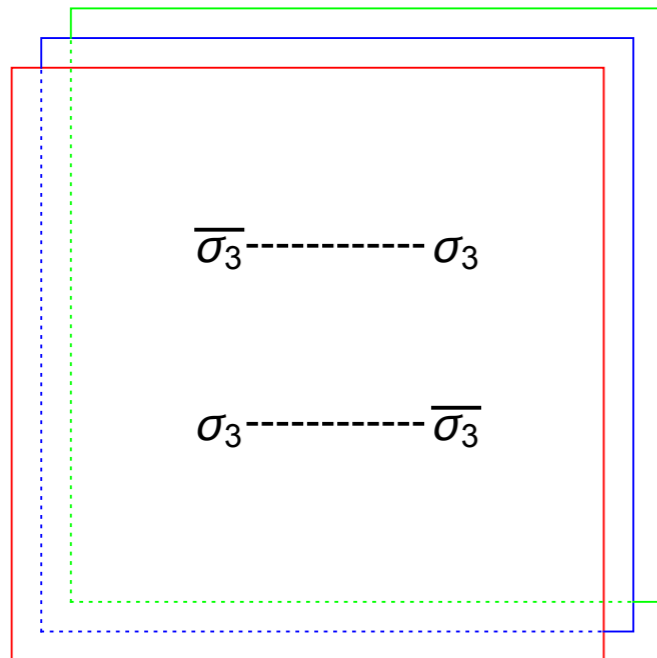
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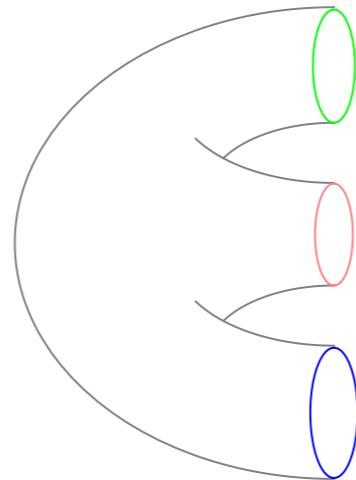
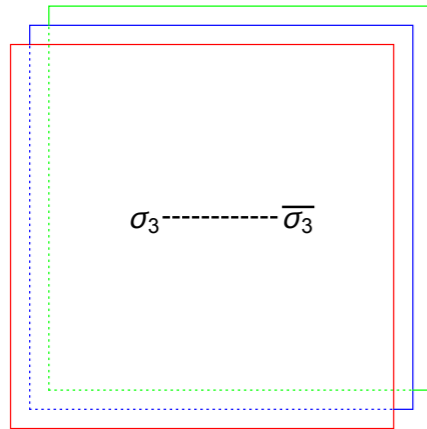


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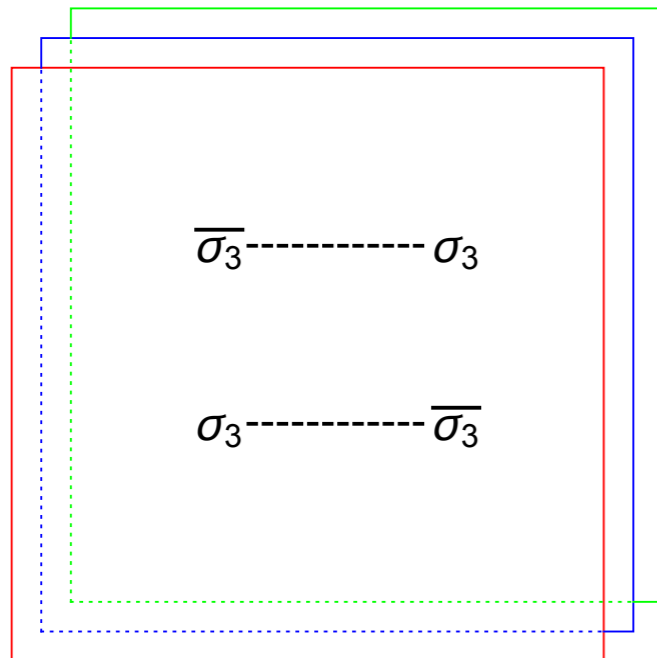


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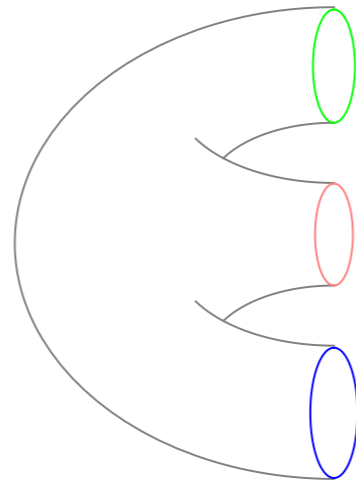
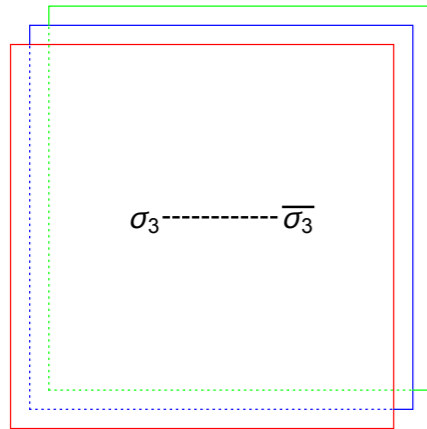
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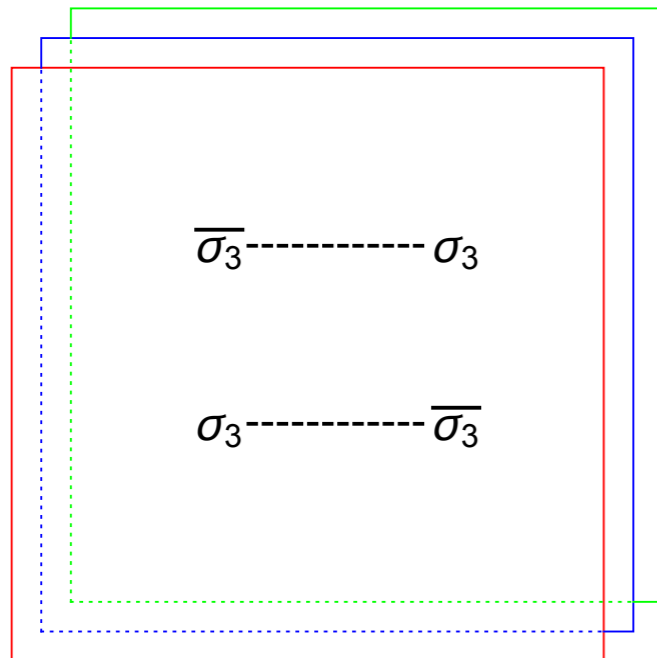
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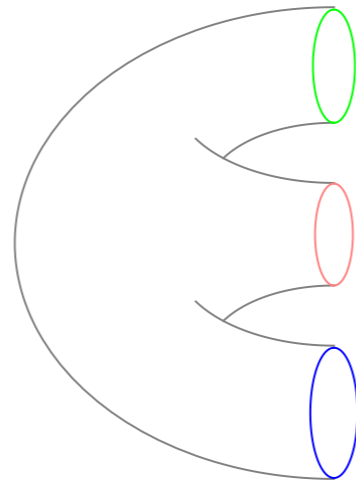
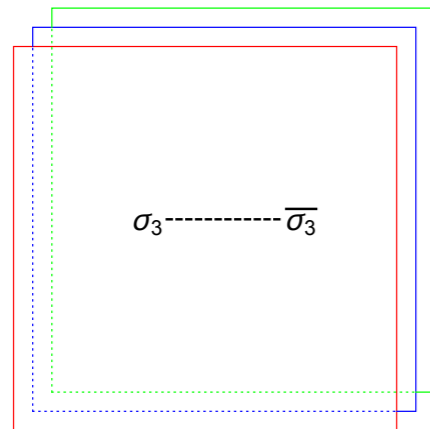


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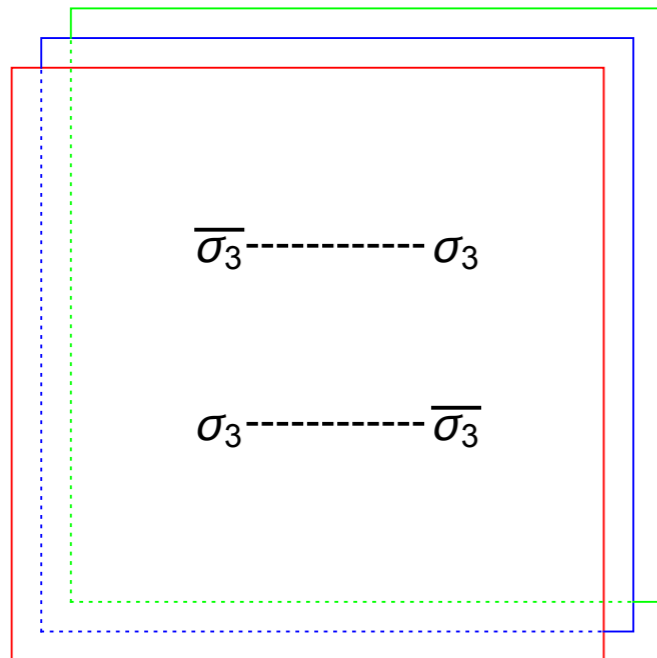
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conformal anomaly

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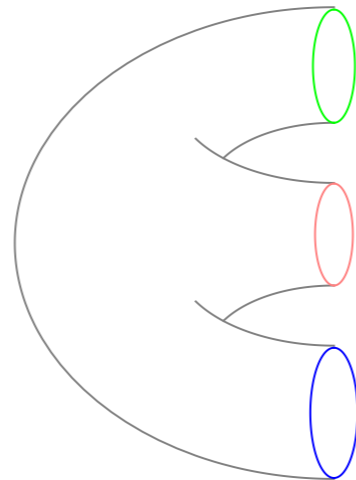
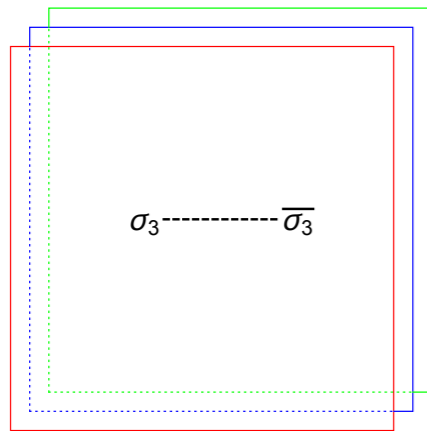
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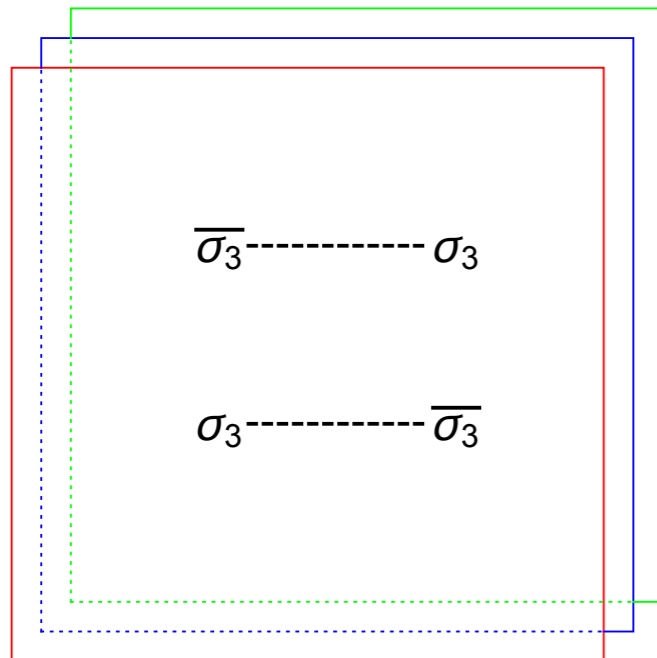
conformal anomaly

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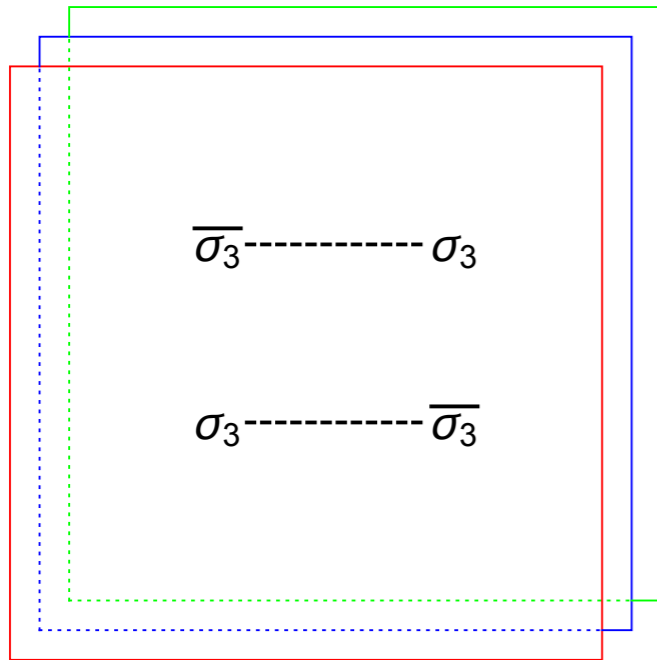
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conformal anomaly

plumbing frame block

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Genus two conformal block



$$\langle \sigma_3(0) \bar{\sigma}_3(z, \bar{z}) \sigma_3(1) \bar{\sigma}'_3(\infty) \rangle = \sum_{i,j,k} C_{ijk}^2 \mathcal{F}_c(h_i, h_j, h_k; z) \bar{\mathcal{F}}_c(\tilde{h}_i, \tilde{h}_j, \tilde{h}_k; \bar{z})$$

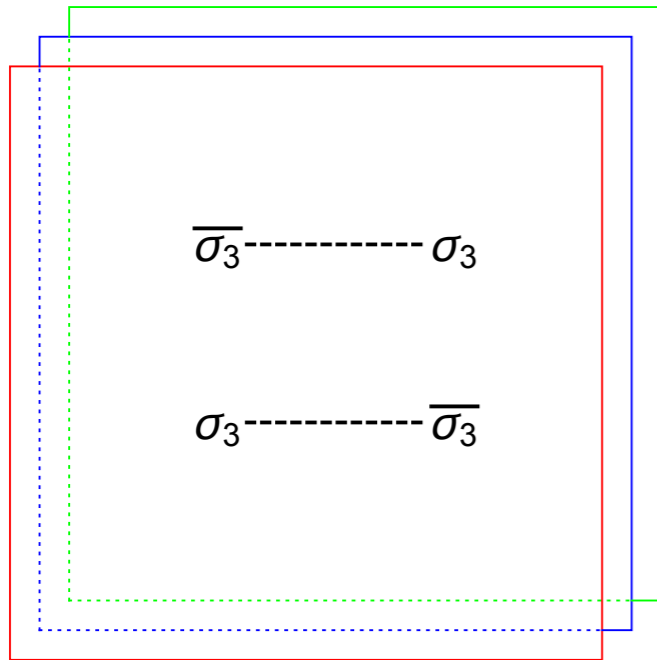
$$\mathcal{F}_c(h_1, h_2, h_3; z) = \exp [c \mathcal{F}^{cl}(z)] \mathcal{G}_c(h_1, h_2, h_3; z)$$

conformal anomaly

plumbing frame block

$$\mathcal{F}^{cl}(z) = -\frac{2}{9} \log(z) + 6 \left(\frac{z}{27}\right)^2 + 162 \left(\frac{z}{27}\right)^3 + 3975 \left(\frac{z}{27}\right)^4 + 96552 \left(\frac{z}{27}\right)^5 + 2356039 \left(\frac{z}{27}\right)^6 + \dots$$

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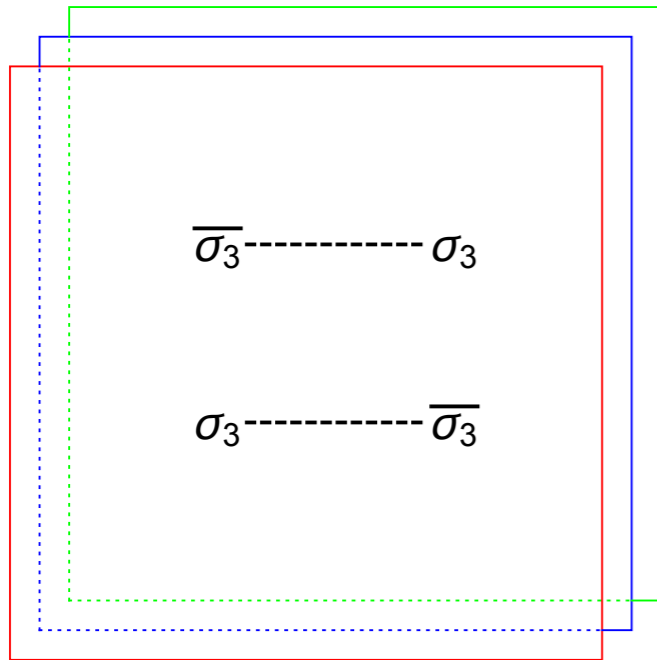
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The infinite c limit of the plumbing frame block for the Renyi surface is

$$\mathcal{G}_\infty(h_1, h_2, h_3|z) = \left(\frac{z}{27}\right)^{h_1+h_2+h_3} \left\{ 1 + \left[\frac{h_1 + h_2 + h_3}{2} + \frac{(h_2 - h_3)^2}{54h_1} + \frac{(h_3 - h_1)^2}{54h_2} + \frac{(h_1 - h_2)^2}{54h_3} \right] z + \dots \right\}$$

Genus two conformal block



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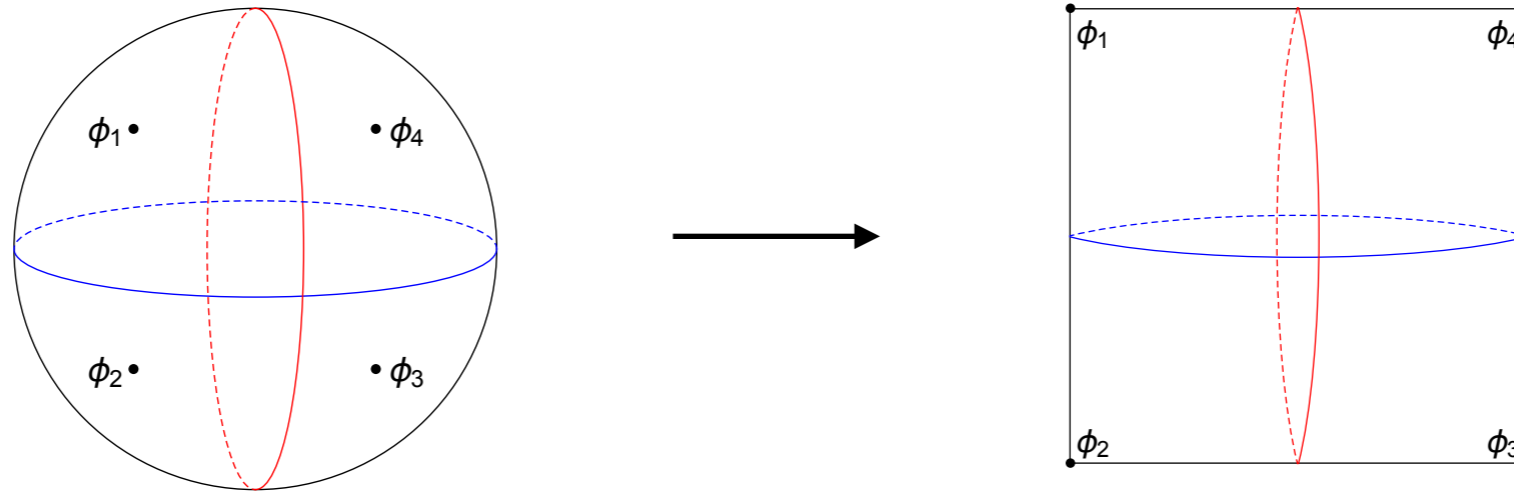
(Finite c result can be recovered by recursion formula.)

The pillow

[Maldacena-Simmons-Duffin-Zhiboedov '15]

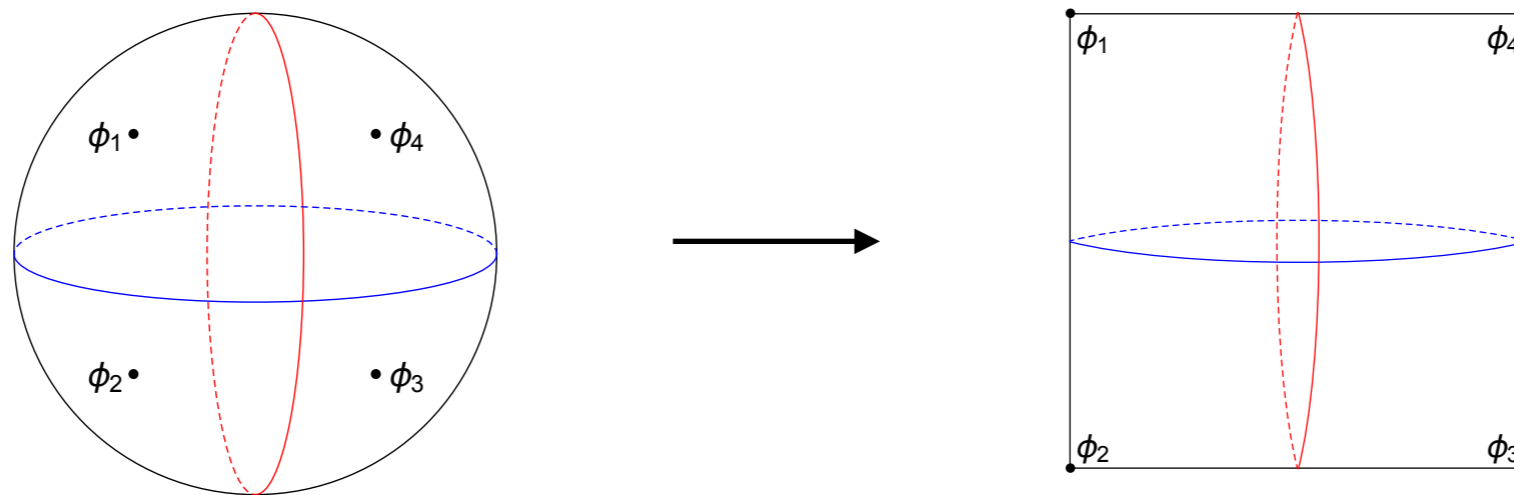
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The pillow

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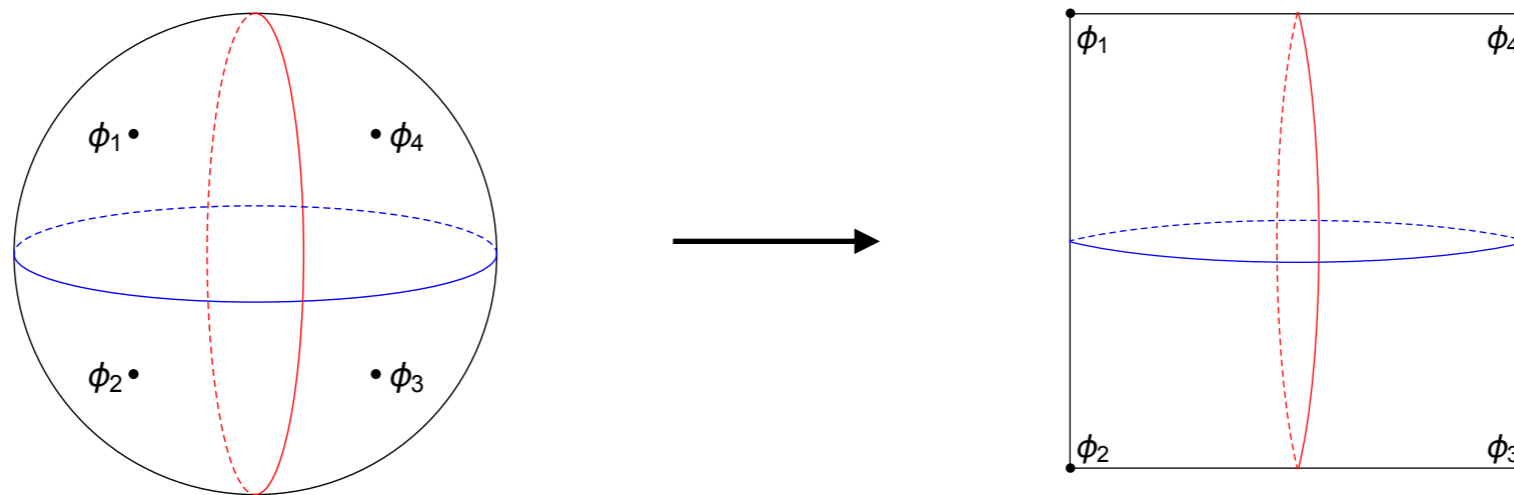


The 4-punctured sphere is conformally mapped to the pillow geometry (T^2/Z_2), with the identification of moduli

$$\tau = i \frac{K(1-z)}{K(z)}, \quad K(z) = {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; z\right) \quad q = e^{\pi i \tau}$$

The pillow

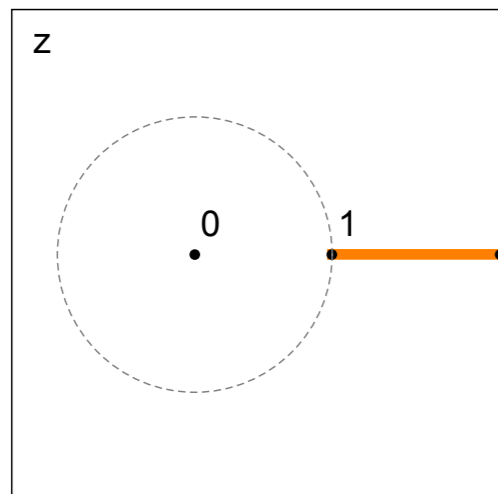
[Maldacena-Simmons-Duffin-Zhiboedov '15]



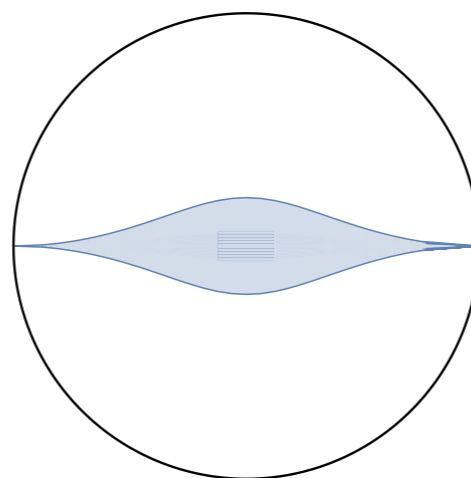
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z-plane

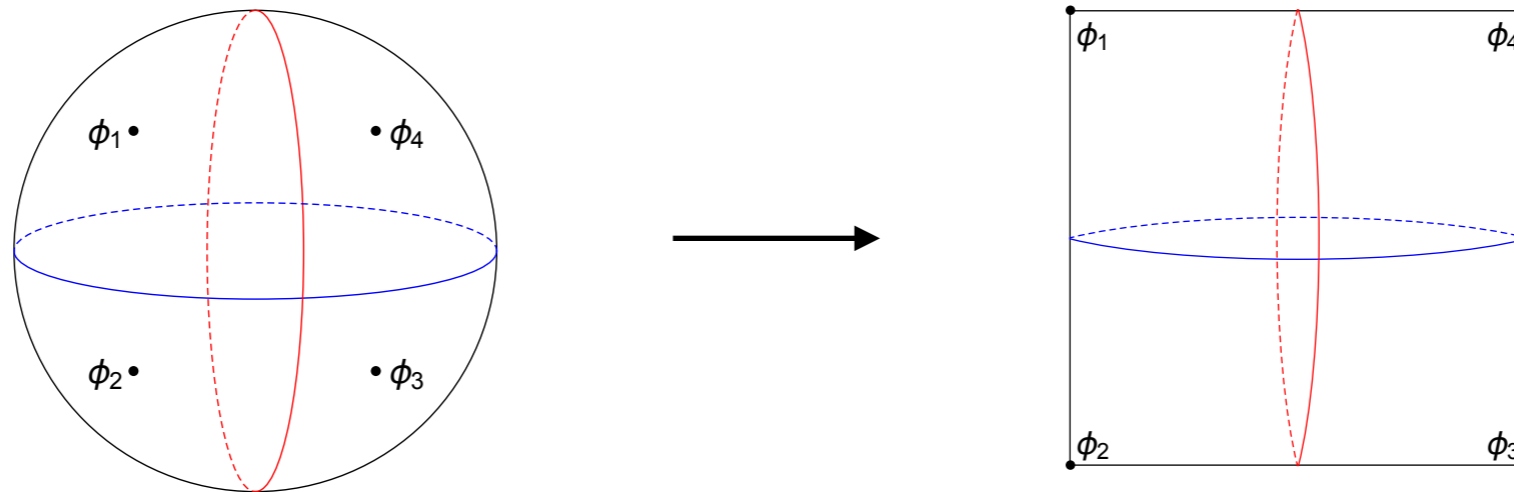


q-disc



The pillow

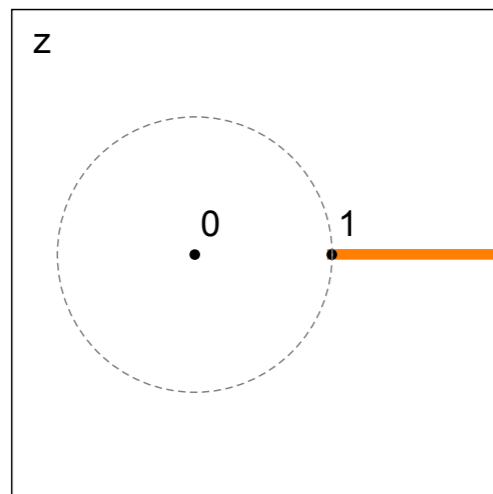
[Maldacena-Simmons-Duffin-Zhiboedov '15]



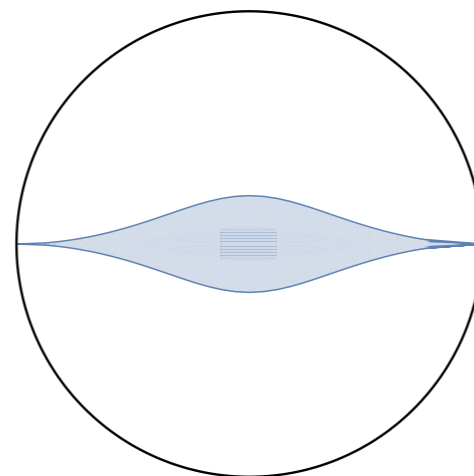
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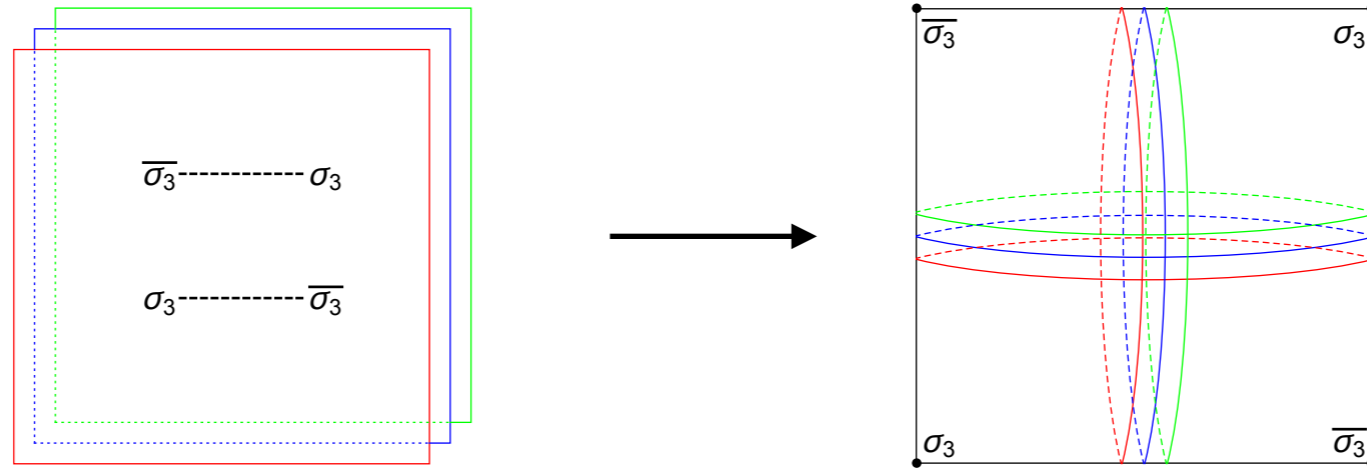


q-disc

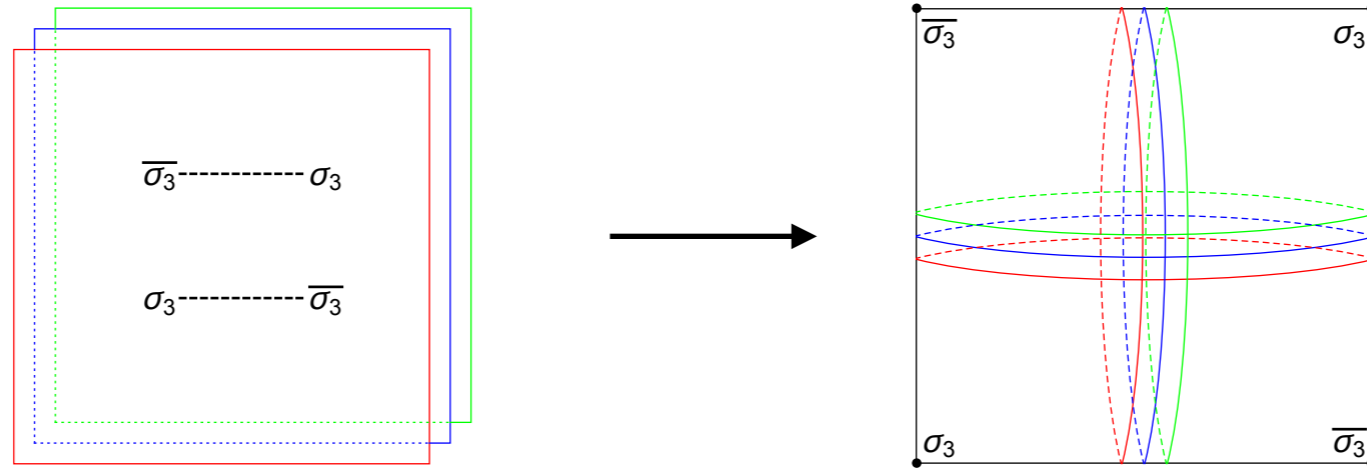


The q-expansion makes manifest certain analyticity and positivity properties of Virasoro conformal blocks.

The 3-fold pillow

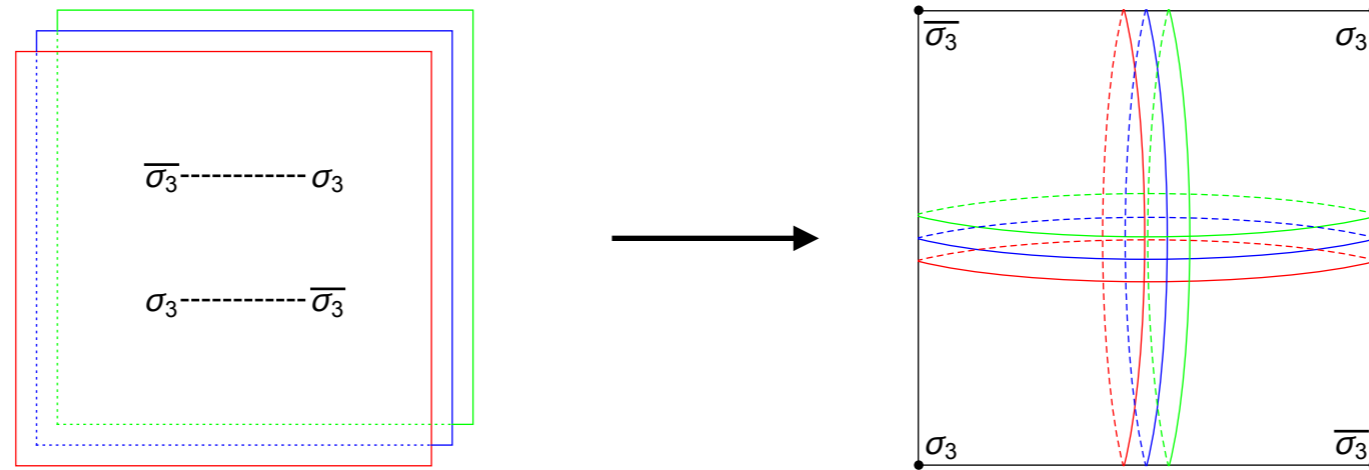


The 3-fold pillow



$$\mathcal{F}_c(h_1, h_2, h_3; z) = (z(1-z))^{-\frac{7c}{72}} (\theta_3(\tau))^{-\frac{5}{18}} q^{h_1+h_2+h_3-\frac{c}{8}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n(h_1, h_2, h_3) q^n$$

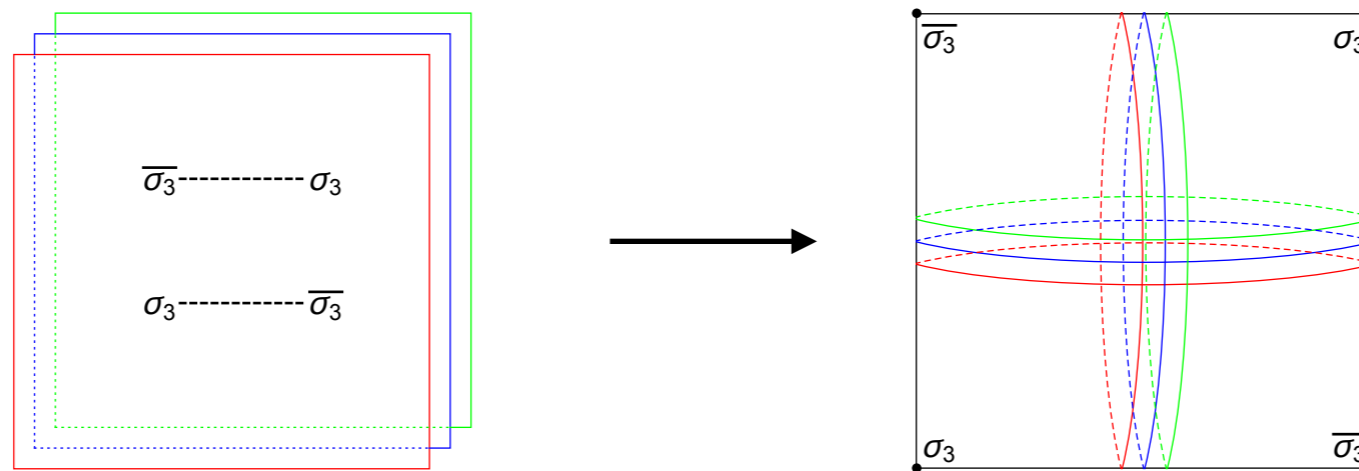
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The coefficients A_n are non-negative.

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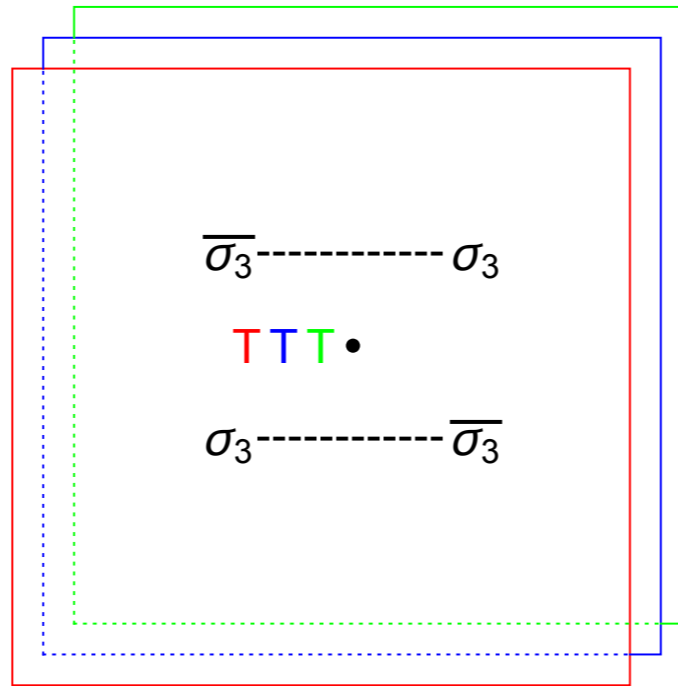
$$A_0 = 2^{-\frac{c}{2}} \left(\frac{16}{27}\right)^{h_1+h_2+h_3},$$

$$A_1 = 2^{-\frac{c}{2}-1} \left(\frac{16}{27}\right)^{h_1+h_2+h_3+1} \left[\frac{(h_1-h_2)^2}{h_3} + \frac{(h_2-h_3)^2}{h_1} + \frac{(h_3-h_1)^2}{h_2} \right],$$

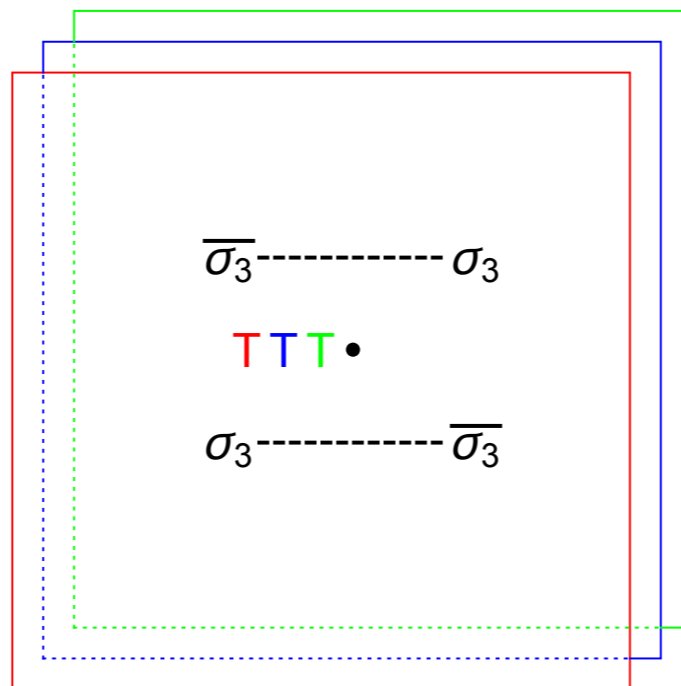
$$A_2 = \frac{2^{-\frac{c}{2}-9} \left(\frac{16}{27}\right)^{h_1+h_2+h_3+2}}{h_1(c+2h_1(c+8h_1-5))h_2(c+2h_2(c+8h_2-5))h_3(c+2h_3(c+8h_3-5))} \times$$

etc.

Genus two crossing equation beyond the Renyi surface

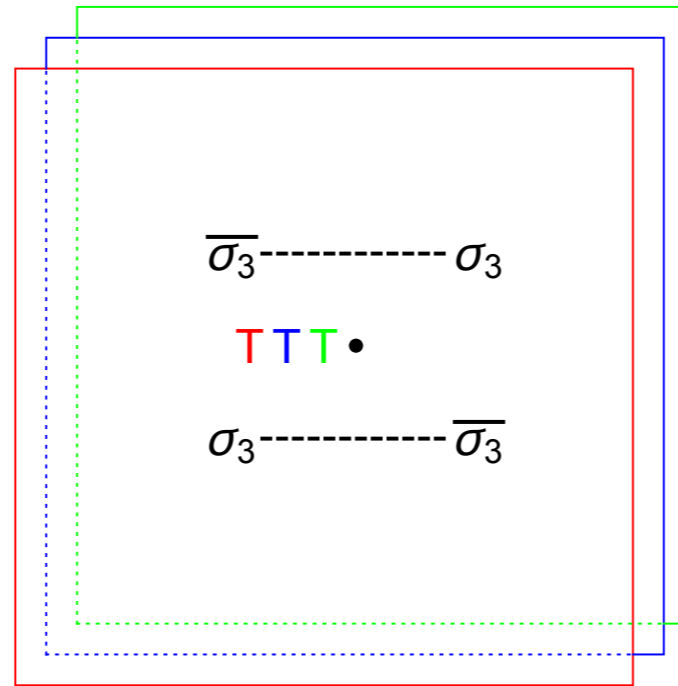


Genus two crossing equation beyond the Renyi surface



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-)^{\sum_{j=1}^3 (|R_j| + |\tilde{R}_j|)} \sum_{(h_i, \tilde{h}_i)} C_{h_1, h_2, h_3; \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3}^2 \mathbb{F}(h_1, h_2, h_3; R_1, R_2, R_3; w|z) \mathbb{F}(\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3; \tilde{R}_1, \tilde{R}_2, \tilde{R}_3; \bar{w}|\bar{z}) \\
 &= \sum_{(h_i, \tilde{h}_i)} C_{h_1, h_2, h_3; \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3}^2 \mathbb{F}(h_1, h_2, h_3; R_1, R_2, R_3; 1-w|1-z) \mathbb{F}(\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3; \tilde{R}_1, \tilde{R}_2, \tilde{R}_3; 1-\bar{w}|1-\bar{z}).
 \end{aligned}$$

Genus two crossing equation beyond the Renyi surface

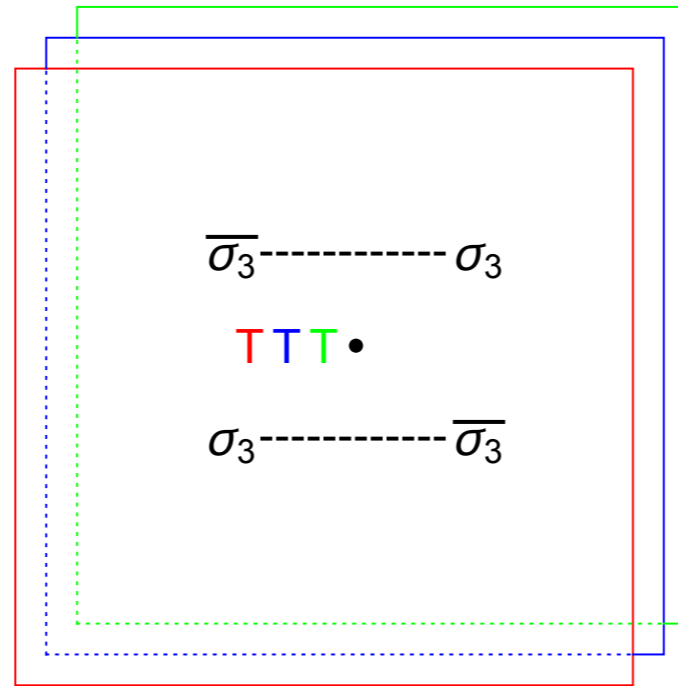


$$\begin{aligned}
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Modified genus two conformal blocks
(with insertions of Virasoro
descendants of id)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{F}(h_1, h_2, h_3; R_1, R_2, R_3; w|z) &= 3^{-3 \sum_{i=1}^3 h_i} \sum_{\{N_i\}, \{M_i\}} z^{-2h_\sigma + \sum_{i=1}^3 (h_i + |N_i|)} w^{\sum_{k=1}^3 (|M_k| - |N_k| - |R_k|)} \\
 &\times \rho(\mathcal{L}_{-N_3}^\infty h_3, \mathcal{L}_{-N_2}^1 h_2, \mathcal{L}_{-N_1}^0 h_1) \rho(\mathcal{L}_{-M_3}^{\infty*} h_3, \mathcal{L}_{-M_2}^{1*} h_2, \mathcal{L}_{-M_1}^{0*} h_1) \\
 &\times \sum_{|P_i|=|N_i|, |Q_i|=|M_i|} \prod_{k=1}^3 G_{h_k}^{N_k P_k} G_{h_k}^{M_k Q_k} \rho(L_{-Q_k} h_k, L_{-R_k} \text{id}, L_{-P_k} h_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

Genus two crossing equation beyond the Renyi surface



Triplet of Virasoro descendants of identity operator inserted on the three sheets

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-)^{\sum_{j=1}^3 (|R_j| + |\tilde{R}_j|)} \sum_{(h_i, \tilde{h}_i)} C_{h_1, h_2, h_3; \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3}^2 \mathbb{F}(h_1, h_2, h_3; R_1, R_2, R_3; w|z) \mathbb{F}(\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3; \tilde{R}_1, \tilde{R}_2, \tilde{R}_3; \bar{w}|\bar{z}) \\
 &= \sum_{(h_i, \tilde{h}_i)} C_{h_1, h_2, h_3; \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3}^2 \mathbb{F}(h_1, h_2, h_3; R_1, R_2, R_3; 1-w|1-z) \mathbb{F}(\tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3; \tilde{R}_1, \tilde{R}_2, \tilde{R}_3; 1-\bar{w}|1-\bar{z}).
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 &\times \rho(\mathcal{L}_{-N_3}^\infty h_3, \mathcal{L}_{-N_2}^1 h_2, \mathcal{L}_{-N_1}^0 h_1) \rho(\mathcal{L}_{-M_3}^{\infty*} h_3, \mathcal{L}_{-M_2}^{1*} h_2, \mathcal{L}_{-M_1}^{0*} h_1) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

Constraints on structure constants
from genus two crossing equation

Constraints on structure constants from genus two crossing equation

Restricting to Renyi surfaces for simplicity.

$$\sum_{i,j,k \in \mathcal{I}} C_{ijk}^2 \left[\mathcal{F}_c(h_i, h_j, h_k|z) \mathcal{F}_c(\tilde{h}_i, \tilde{h}_j, \tilde{h}_k|\bar{z}) - \mathcal{F}_c(h_i, h_j, h_k|1-z) \mathcal{F}_c(\tilde{h}_i, \tilde{h}_j, \tilde{h}_k|1-\bar{z}) \right] = 0.$$

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Applying linear functional

$$\alpha = \sum_{n+m=\text{odd}} a_{n,m} \partial_z^n \partial_{\bar{z}}^m \Big|_{z=\bar{z}=\frac{1}{2}}$$

Constraints on structure constants from genus two crossing equation

Restricting to Remy surfaces for simplicity.

$$\sum_{i,j,k \in \mathcal{I}} C_{ijk}^2 \left[\mathcal{F}_c(h_i, h_j, h_k|z) \mathcal{F}_c(\tilde{h}_i, \tilde{h}_j, \tilde{h}_k|\bar{z}) - \mathcal{F}_c(h_i, h_j, h_k|1-z) \mathcal{F}_c(\tilde{h}_i, \tilde{h}_j, \tilde{h}_k|1-\bar{z}) \right] = 0.$$

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Obtain constraints on structure constants of the form

$$\sum_{i,j,k \in \mathcal{I}} C_{ijk}^2 F_c^\alpha(h_i, h_j, h_k; \tilde{h}_i, \tilde{h}_j, \tilde{h}_k) = 0.$$

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For instance, if $F_c^\alpha(h_1, h_2, h_3; \tilde{h}_1, \tilde{h}_2, \tilde{h}_3)$ takes negative value on some domain D and positive value on the interior of the complement of D , then the structure constants outside of D are bounded by those within D .

Constraints on structure constants from genus two crossing equation

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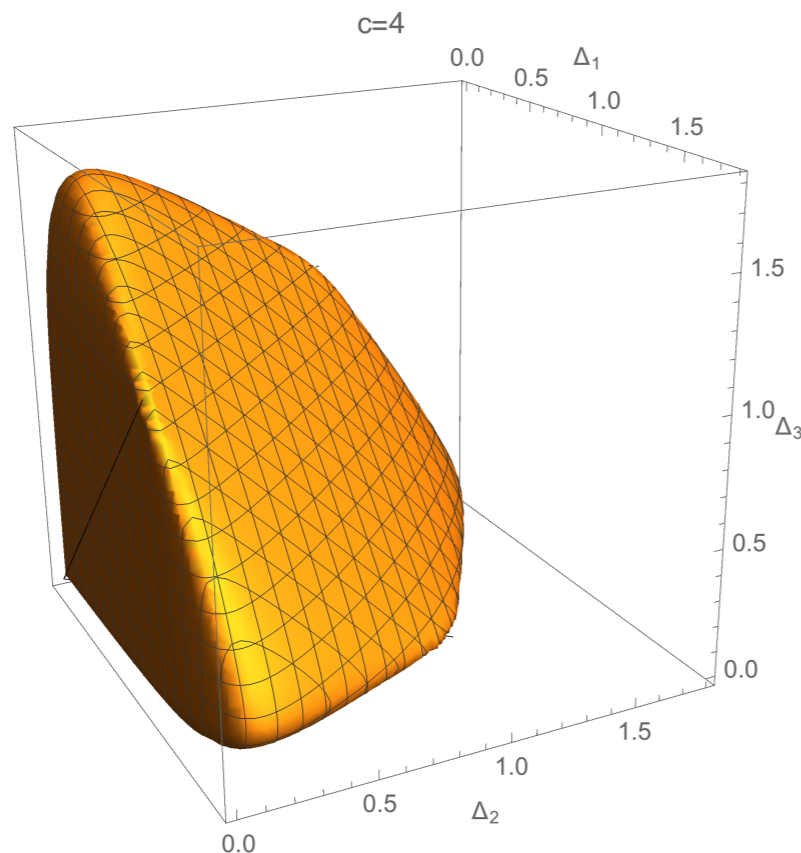
An example of the “critical domain” D in the space of triples of scaling dimensions $(\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3)$, using just first order derivatives in the linear functional α (the central charge c is taken to be 4 in the plots)

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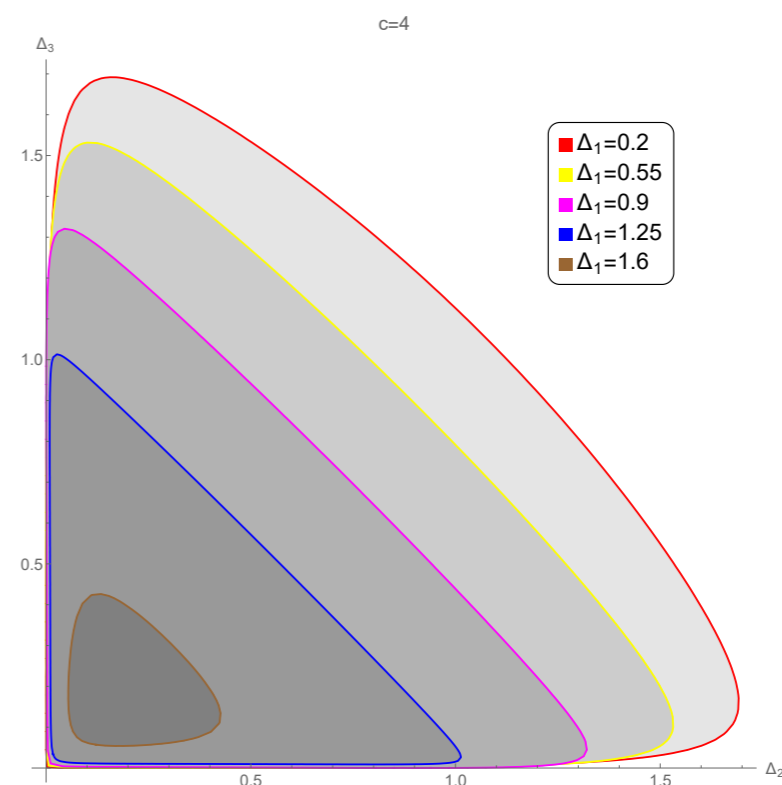
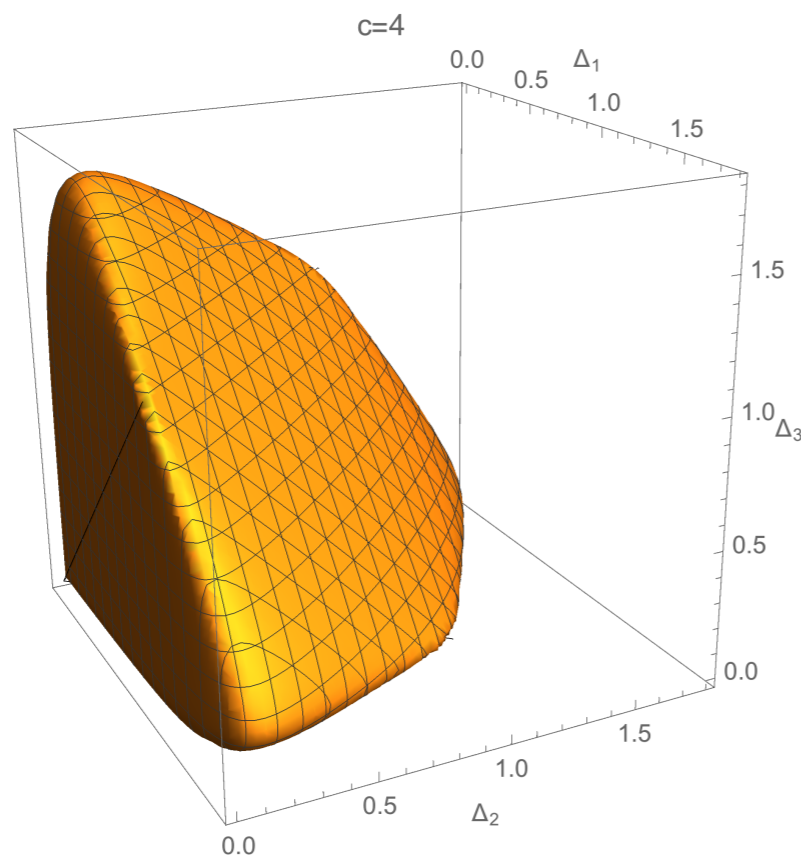


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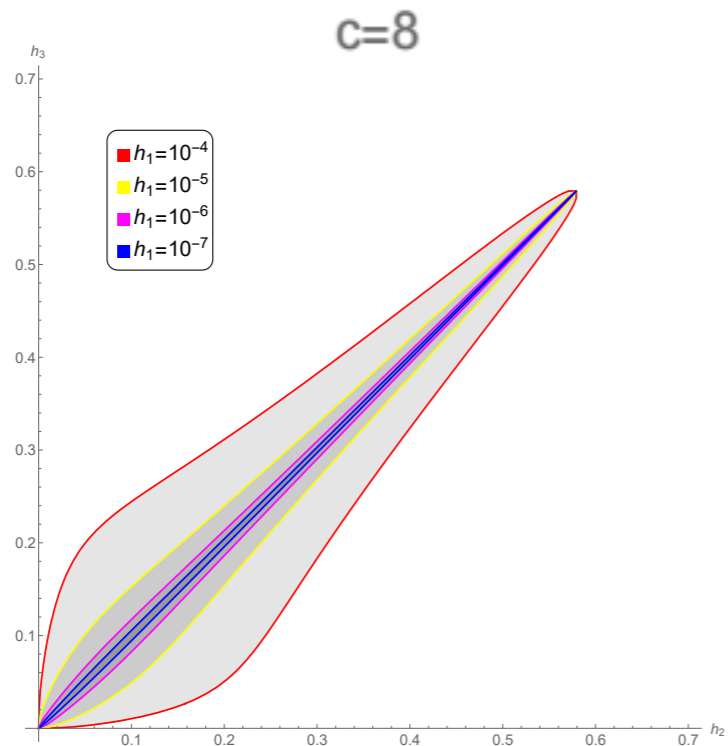


Constraints on structure constants from genus two crossing equation

Delicate shape of the critical domain where one of the weights is close to zero:

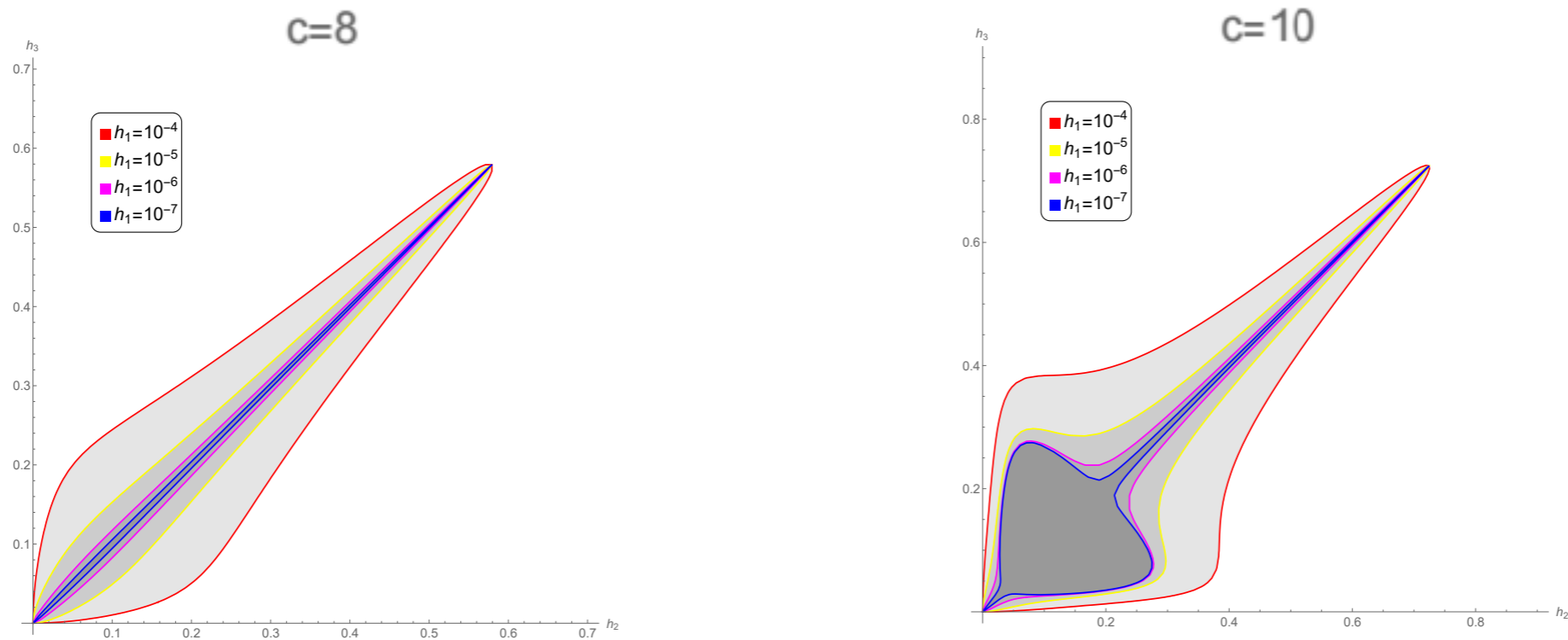
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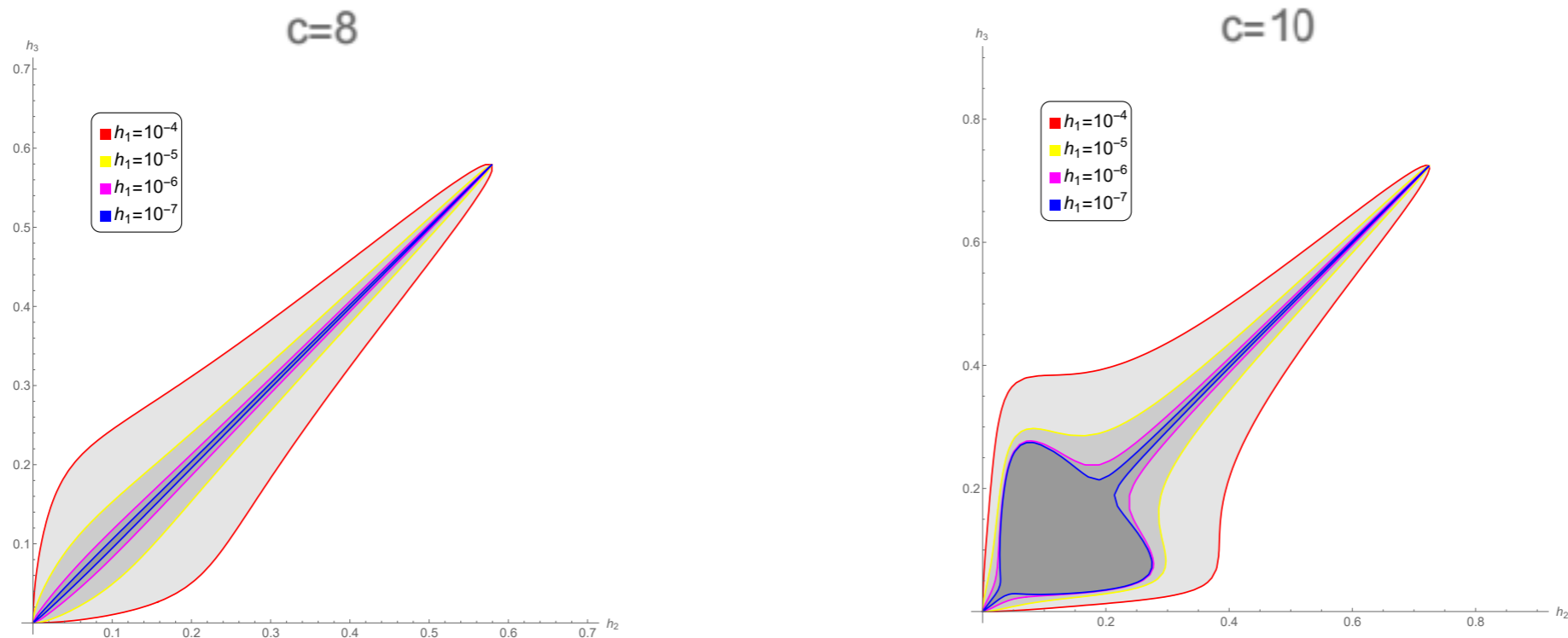
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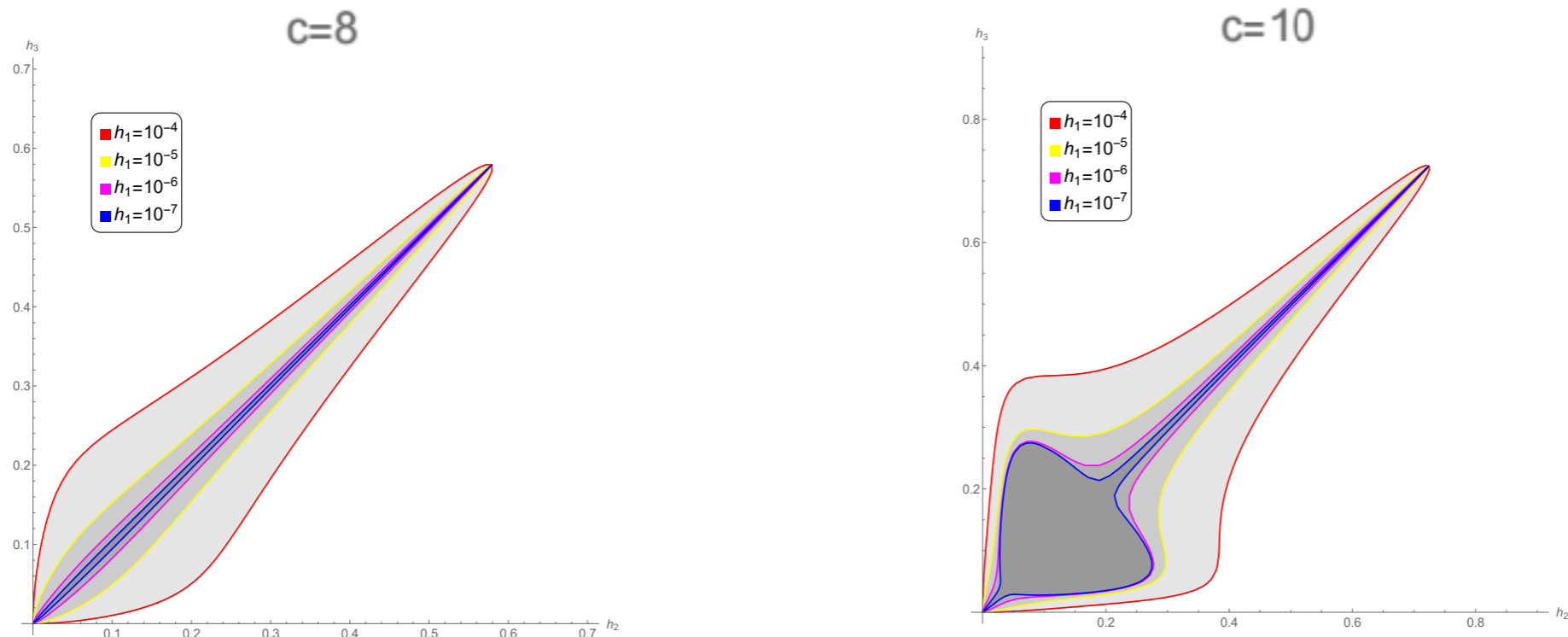
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The genus two modular crossing equation knows about associativity of OPE, and in particular, constraints from operator algebra of approximately conserved currents (small twist operators).

Constraints on structure constants from genus two crossing equation

Delicate shape of the critical domain where one of the weights is close to zero:



The genus two modular crossing equation knows about associativity of OPE, and in particular, constraints from operator algebra of approximately conserved currents (small twist operators).

In analyzing the critical domains so far, we only expanded the crossing equation to first order around $z=1/2$ along the Renyi locus. Full implications of the crossing equation remain to be uncovered.

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4. To what extent does the low lying operator spectrum of a CFT pin down the entire theory? (Existence and uniqueness of UV completion of gravity+matter in AdS?)

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