

W_3 Minimal Models

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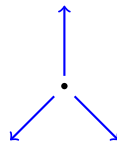
Statistical mechanics

2-state Potts model (Ising)

- Undergoes a phase transition
- Virasoro minimal model

3-state Potts model

- Virasoro minimal model
- Larger symmetry algebra than Virasoro [Zamolodchikov, '85]
- W_3 minimal model



Minimal Models

The **Virasoro minimal models** $M(p, q)$ are parametrised by $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 2}$, $(p, q) = 1$. The corresponding central charge is

$$c = 1 - \frac{6(p - q)^2}{pq}$$

The W_3 **minimal models** $WM(p, q)$ are parametrised by $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 3}$, $(p, q) = 1$. The corresponding central charge is

$$c = 2 - \frac{24(p - q)^2}{pq}$$

We are interested in the irreducible modules of these vertex operator algebras.

Irreducible modules of $M(p, q)$

Irreducible modules of the Virasoro minimal models [Wang, '93] are irreducible highest weight modules of the Virasoro algebra

There is a correspondence [Ridout, Wood, '15] between

Irreducible modules \longleftrightarrow Zeros of the $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ Selberg Integral

where the $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ Selberg integral is defined as

$$\mathcal{S}_n(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = \oint_{\Gamma} \prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{\alpha-1} (1-t_i)^{\beta-1} \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (t_i - t_j)^{2\gamma} dt_1 \dots dt_n$$

M(p,q) Irreps to Selberg integral

Virasoro minimal model = $\frac{V}{I}$



If $V \curvearrowright M$, then $\frac{V}{I} \curvearrowright M \iff I \curvearrowright M = 0$



Get constraint from $v \curvearrowright M = 0$, $\langle v \rangle = I$



zeros of $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ Selberg

Want to generalise this idea to $WM(p, q)$

$WM(p, q)$ Irreps to Selberg integral

For the W_3 minimal model, one of the constraint is a $\mathfrak{sl}(3)$ Selberg integral

$$\begin{aligned}
 S(\beta_1, \beta_2) = & \int_{\Delta} \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (t_i - t_j)^{2\gamma} (s_i - s_j)^{2\gamma} \prod_{i=1}^n \prod_{j=1}^n (t_i - s_j)^{-\gamma} \\
 & \times \prod_{i=1}^n t_i^{-m\gamma} (1 - t_i)^{\beta_1} \prod_{i=1}^n s_i^{-m\gamma} (1 - s_i)^{\beta_2} \\
 & \times \prod_{i=1}^n dx_i \prod_{i=1}^n dy_i
 \end{aligned}$$

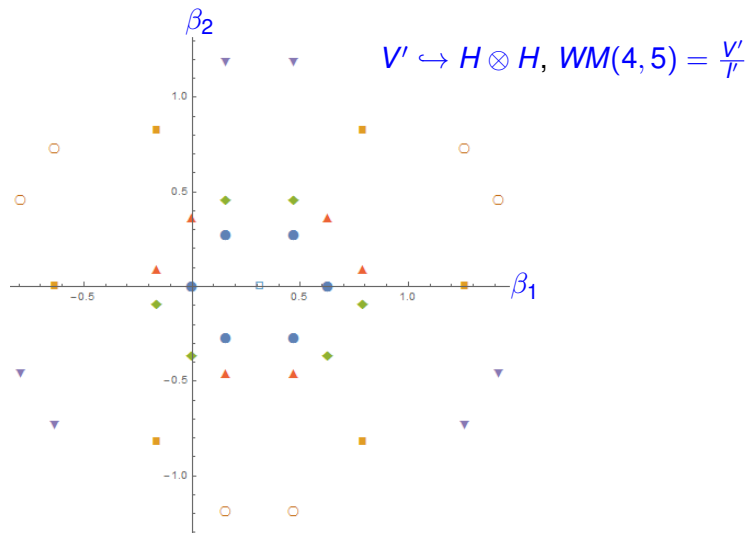
$\mathfrak{sl}(3)$ Selberg integrals in the Literature

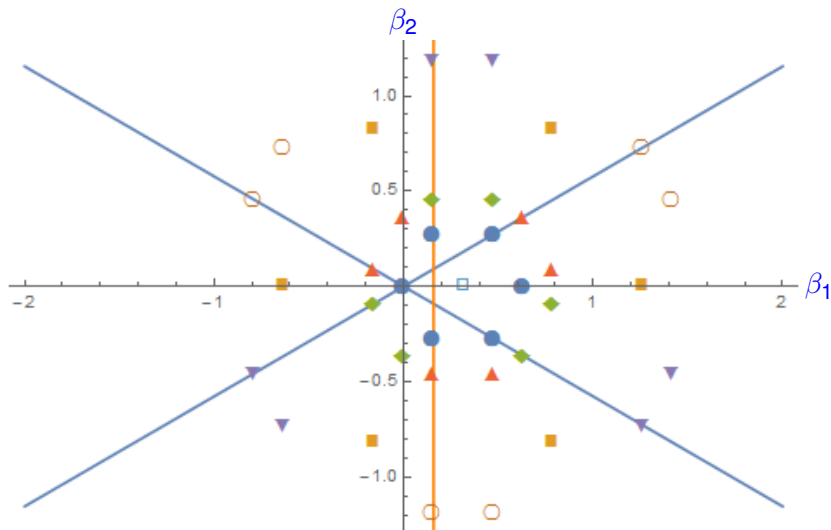
- [Tarasov, Varchenko, '03] ($\beta_1 = 1$ or $\beta_2 = 1$)

$$\int_{\Delta_1} \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_1} (t_i - t_j)^{2\gamma} \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_2} (s_i - s_j)^{2\gamma} \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} \prod_{j=1}^{n_2} (t_i - s_j)^{-\gamma} \\ \times \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} t_i^{\alpha_1 - 1} \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} s_i^{\alpha_2 - 1} (1 - s_i)^{\beta_2 - 1} \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} dx_i \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} dy_i$$

- [Warnaar, '10] ($\beta_1 + \beta_2 = \gamma + 1$)

$$\int_{\Delta_2} \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_1} (t_i - t_j)^{2\gamma} \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n_2} (s_i - s_j)^{2\gamma} \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} \prod_{j=1}^{n_2} (t_i - s_j)^{-\gamma} \\ \times \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} t_i^{\alpha_1 - 1} (1 - t_i)^{\beta_1 - 1} \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} s_i^{\alpha_2 - 1} (1 - s_i)^{\beta_2 - 1} \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} dx_i \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} dy_i$$

Modules of $WM(4, 5)$ 

Modules of $WM(4, 5)$ 

Future Work

- Look at examples $WM(p, q)$ for higher p, q
- Consider coset construction $WM(3, 5) = \frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(3)_{-\frac{3}{2}} \otimes \widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(3)_1}{\widehat{\mathfrak{sl}}(3)_{-\frac{1}{2}}}$

Thank you