

$$\boxed{[\phi^2] > 2[\phi]}$$

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- I - motivational conjectures
- II - Result
- III - ex proofs.

$$\exp\left(\sum_{x \neq y} J_{xy} \psi_x \psi_y\right) \prod_x \text{Idp}(\rho_x)$$

$$\rho \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\delta_{-1} + \delta_1)$$

$$e^{-a\phi^4 - \lambda\phi^2} d\phi$$

$$\frac{d=3}{\text{long-range}}$$

$$J_{xy} \sim \frac{1}{|x-y|^{d+\sigma}}$$

$$\langle \phi_x \phi_y \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|x-y|^{2[\phi]}}$$

omission

$$[\phi] = \frac{d-\sigma}{2}$$

$$\langle \phi_x \phi_y \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|x-y|^{2[\phi]}}$$

dimension

$$[\phi] = \frac{d-\sigma}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3-\varepsilon}{4}$$

d=3

$$0 < \varepsilon < 1$$

$$\langle \phi_x \phi_y \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|x-y|^{2[\phi] + n}}$$

n, n. 3d

$$\frac{1}{|x-y|^{2[\phi] + n}}$$

$$\sigma \sim \frac{3}{2}$$

f test fct $|L\rangle$

$$\phi_\Omega(f) = L \sum_{x \in \mathbb{Z}^3} \psi_x f(L^{-1}x)$$

$$\frac{d-\varepsilon}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$L \rightarrow -\infty$$

- $0.S \geq 0.$

- $\langle \phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle \in S'(\mathbb{R}^{2n})$
Sing support = diag.

- OPE.

$$\phi(x_1)\phi(x_2) = \frac{c_0}{|x_1 - x_2|^{2(\phi)}} 1 + \frac{c_1}{|x_1 - x_2|^{2(\phi) - [\phi^2]}} \underbrace{N([\phi^2])(x_1)}_{\phi^2}$$

$x_2 \rightarrow x_1$ ↓

$\langle * \phi(x_3) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle$

$$\langle N(\phi^1)(x_1), N(\phi^1)(x_2) \rangle^T$$

$$= \lim_{\substack{x_1 \rightarrow x_2 \\ x_1 \rightarrow x_2}} \frac{(\phi^1(x_1) - \phi^1(x_2))}{|x_1 - x_2|} \frac{(\phi^1(x_2) - \phi^1(x_1))}{|x_2 - x_1|}$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle^T = \langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle^T$$

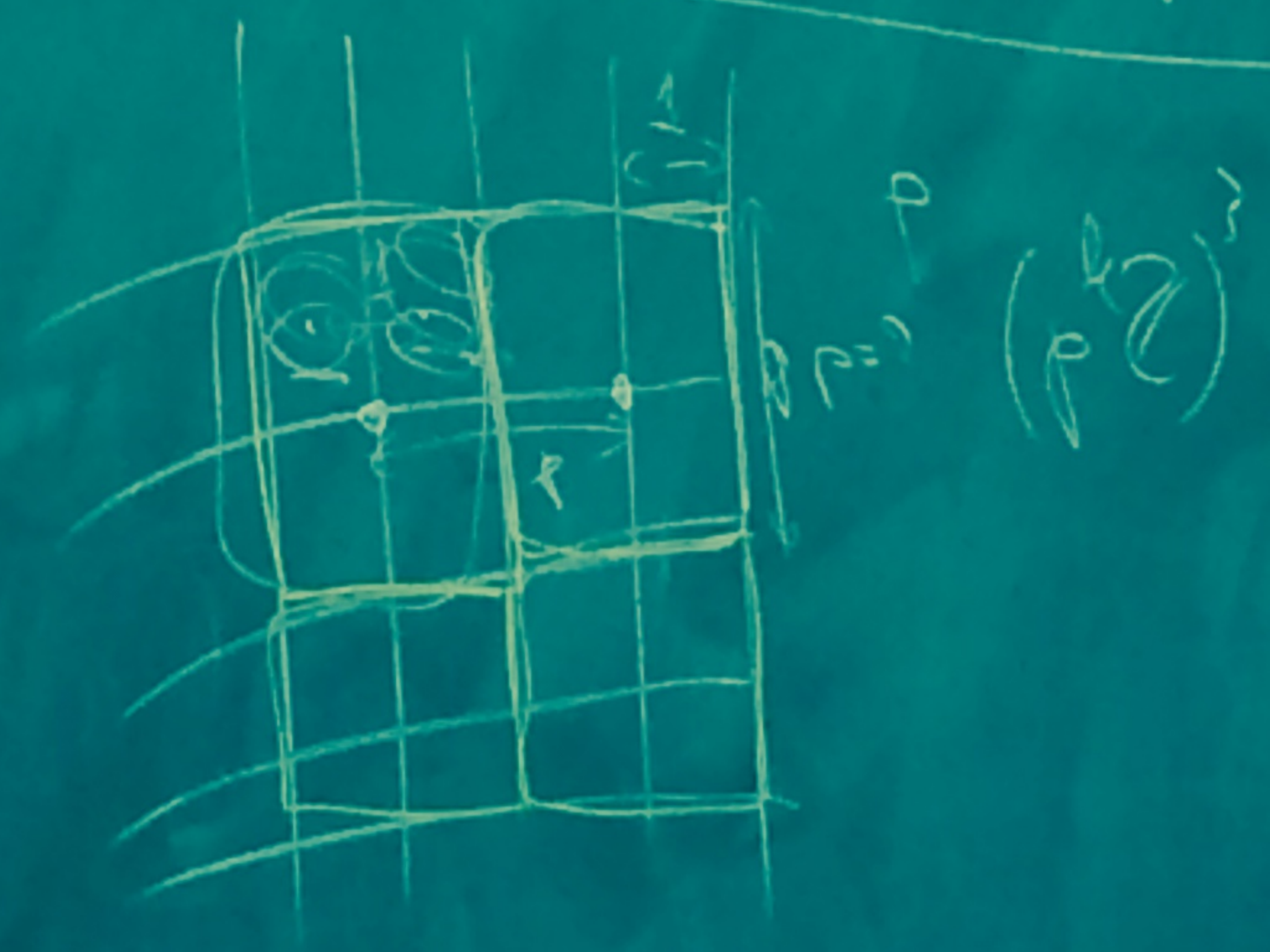
$$\langle N(\phi^1)(x_1), N(\phi^2)(x_2) \rangle^T = \langle N(\phi^1)(x_1), N(\phi^1)(x_2) \rangle^T$$

$$[\phi^2] = 2[\phi] + \frac{1}{2} \eta \phi^2 \quad \eta \phi^2 > 0 \quad \left(\frac{3}{2} + 2\sqrt{2} \right)$$

ϕ^a, ψ^k

ψ dimension

II - Result: proved for Hierarchical Model



$$\left(\frac{p^k}{p^k} \right)^3$$

from, action $(x \rightarrow) \rightarrow p$
 hierarchical metric



depth branching

unit cubes
p cubes

ϕ
antiferrial

$$\frac{1}{|x-y|^{2+\phi}}$$

furry

$$\phi = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \vec{k}$$



~~\mathbb{R}^3~~
bonds

\mathbb{Q}
 \mathbb{P}

Fermion-ant. off = lattice
 $J_{ij} > 0$ Ferromagnetic
 $0.5 > 0$

$\vec{k} \sim \phi$
 $-k[\phi]$

$$\sum_k = 0 \quad \text{on } p_{k+1} \text{-site}$$

J

11

$$|\cdot|: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$|x|=0 \Leftrightarrow x=0$$

$$|x+y| \leq |x|+|y|$$

$$|xy| = |x||y|$$

Ostrowski
Thm

trivial completion \mathbb{Q}

non-trivial \mathbb{R}

$|\cdot|_p \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}_p$

$$\mathbb{Q}^* \ni x = \pm \prod_{p \text{ prime}} p^{v_p(x)}$$

$$p^{v_p(x)}$$

$$|x|_p = p^{-v_p(x)}$$

$x = \dots + a_{-1}p + a_0 + a_1p + a_2p^2 + \dots$
 $x \in \mathbb{Q}_p$

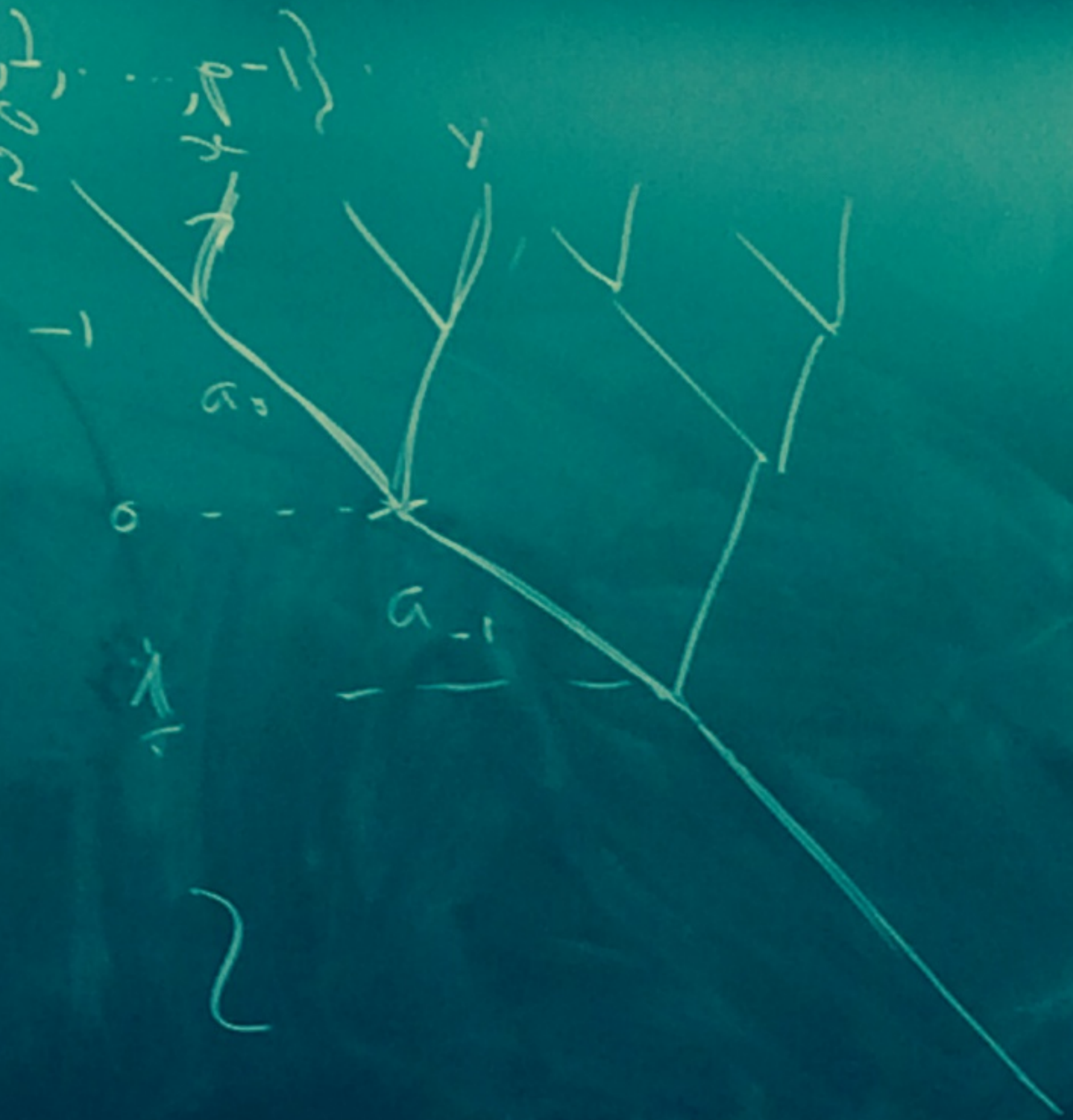
unique

$a_i \in \{0, 1, \dots, p-1\}$

finitely many

$|\mathbb{Q}_p|_p = p^{-1}$

$v_p(x) = \min \{n \mid a_n \neq 0\}$



Klar met

$$\mathbb{Z}_p = \{x \mid |x|_p \leq 1\}$$

compact subring

$$\{x\}_p = \dots + a_{-2} p^{-2} + a_{-1} p^{-1} \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$e^{2\pi i f(x)}_p, \quad f \in \mathbb{Q}_p$$

$$\mathbb{Q}_p \cong \mathbb{Q}_p$$

$$f(p) = \int dx e^{2\pi i f(x)}_p$$

$$S(\mathbb{Q}_p)$$

$$\tilde{V}_{1,s}(\phi) = \int_{\Lambda_s} d^3x \left(\frac{-\beta \phi(x)}{L^{3-2\beta}} + \frac{-\beta \phi(x)}{L^{3-2\beta}} \right)$$

$$\Lambda_s = \{ |x| \leq L^s \}$$

$s \rightarrow +\infty$

$\phi \sim d\mu_{\phi}$
 $- \beta \mu_{\phi}(L^s)$
 $d\mu_{\phi} \ll \langle \phi | \phi \rangle$

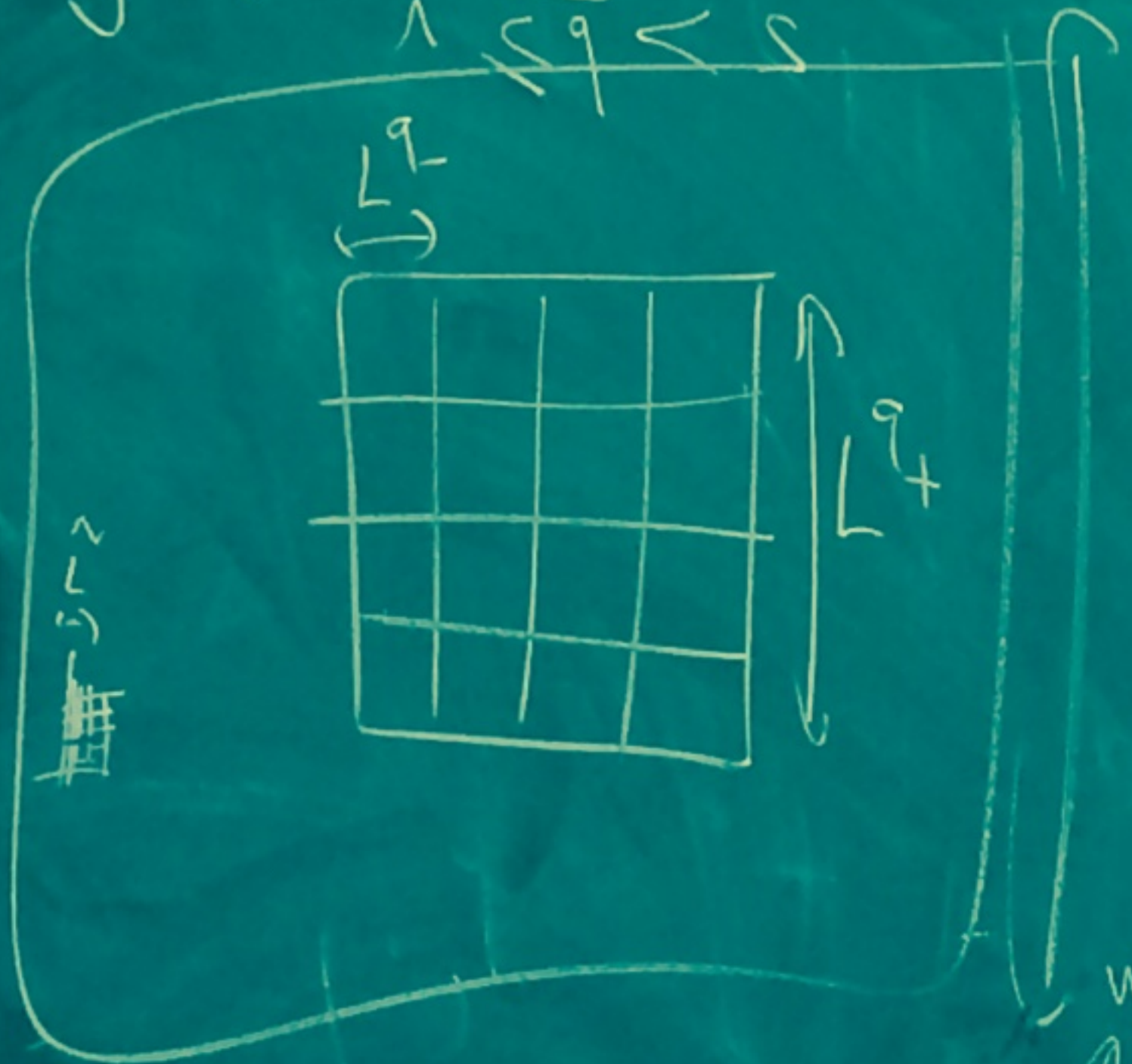
$$\sum_{1,s} (\tilde{J}, \tilde{J}) = \frac{\int d\mu_{\phi}(\phi) \exp(-V_{1,s}(\phi) + \langle \phi | \phi \rangle) + Z_2^{\beta} \left(\langle \phi | \phi \rangle, -\frac{1}{L^{3-2\beta}} \right)}{\int d\mu_{\phi} \exp(-\tilde{V}_{1,s}(\phi))}$$

$$\langle \phi | \phi \rangle = N(\phi^2)(\phi)$$

$s \rightarrow +\infty$
 $Z_2 = L^{-\frac{3-2\beta}{2}}$



$$\log S(\cdot) = \sum_{1 \leq q \leq s} (\delta_b(\gamma^q(z_j)) - \delta_b(p, 0))$$



$$\int \alpha_{p_0}(\phi) \gamma(\phi) \frac{d\mu_0(\phi)}{d\mu(\phi)} \gamma'(\phi)$$

$$\gamma'(\phi) = \int d\mu_p(z) \gamma(z + L^{-1} \phi(L))$$

$$\gamma(\phi) = \prod_{\Delta} I_{\Delta}(\phi_{\Delta})$$

