

Any $d=2$ 4d SCFT

① Identify $sl(2) \times \widehat{sl(2)} \subset sl(4|2)$

↑ commutes with Q ↓ Q -exact

② Show that {local operators representing Q -cohomology classes} lie in $\mathbb{R}^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^4$
 \equiv "Schur operators" \equiv Operators contributing to Schur limit of SCFT

Rq:

2d QFT with global $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ (\rightarrow realification $sl(2) \times sl(2)$). The local meromorphic operators define a chiral algebra

[ex: in 2d CFT, Virasoro algebra, current algebra, ...]

* For the same construction to work in other dimensions, it is sufficient to find $sl(2) \times sl(2)$ inside the global sym.

* For it to be non-trivial, the two $sl(2)$ need not to be related by conjugation (otherwise there is no good "chirality" notion)

Rq: Schur operators satisfy a chiral OPE

$$\mathcal{O}_1(z, \bar{z}) \mathcal{O}_2(0,0) = \sum_k \frac{\lambda_{12k}}{z^{h_1+h_2-h_k}} \mathcal{O}_k(0,0) + \{Q, \dots\}$$

no \bar{z} dependence!

SCFT / Chiral algebra correspondence

$$\mathcal{X}: 4d \text{ SCFT} \rightarrow 2d \text{ Chiral Alg}$$

Central charges: $c_{2d} = -12 c_{4d}$

[Hence \mathcal{G} unitary $\Rightarrow \mathcal{X}[\mathcal{G}]$ non-unitary]

In a lot of examples, $\mathcal{X}[\mathcal{G}]$ is a W-algebra (ie chiral algebra with finite set of generators)

Two universal features of \mathcal{X} :

① Affine enhancement of global flavor symmetry $k_{2d} = -\frac{1}{2} k_{4d}$

② Virasoro enhancement of global conformal symmetry $c_{2d} = -12 c_{4d}$.

Any 6d $d=(2,0)$ SCFT

① Identify $sl(2) \times \widehat{sl(2)} \subset \mathfrak{osp}(8^*|4)$ and twisted $\mathbb{Q}_i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ that are nilpotent
 commutes with \mathbb{Q}_i \uparrow \mathbb{Q}_i -exact

② Consider simultaneous cohomology of all the \mathbb{Q}_i . They are meromorphic operators $[\mathcal{O}(3, \bar{3})]_{\mathbb{Q}} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{O}(3)$ that enjoy meromorphic OPE.

Rg Representation theory of $(2,0)$ SCA known. (5 quantum numbers + scaling dimension).
 \hookrightarrow 4 series A, B, C, D of "short" representations.

Ex Abelian $(2,0)$ theory (ie free tensor multiplet) \rightarrow $u(1)$ affine current algebra.

Chiral algebras of interacting $(2,0)$ theories

Conjecture: chiral algebra of type \mathfrak{g} $(2,0) = \mathcal{W}_{\mathfrak{g}}$ -algebra

central charge $c_{2d} = 4 \dim(\mathfrak{g}) h^{\vee}(\mathfrak{g}) + \text{rank}(\mathfrak{g})$

Superconformal index $\mathcal{J}(p, q, a, t) = \text{Tr}(-1)^F e^{\beta t} \left\{ q^{E-R} \frac{h_2 - h_3 + 2\pi}{p} \frac{R - r}{t} \frac{h_2 + h_3}{s} \right\}$
 \downarrow unrefining $t=1$
 $p=1$

Witten index of 2d chiral algebra = Unrefined index $\mathcal{J}(q, s)$

For $\mathcal{W}_{\mathfrak{g}}$ -algebra, this is

PE $\left[\frac{\sum_i q^{s_i}}{1-q} \right]$ where the s_i are the degrees of the invariants

Can be computed directly in some cases (see eg. eq (3.22) in 1307.7660)

W-algebras (9210010)

A meromorphic CFT consists of:

- a "characteristic Hilbert space" \mathcal{H}
- a map $|\Psi\rangle \rightarrow V(|\Psi\rangle, z)$ called "vertex-operator map"
- a distinguished state $|L\rangle$ with $T(z) = V(|L\rangle, z) =$ stress-energy tensor (whose modes satisfy the Virasoro algebra).

with technical assumptions on the map V .

A quantum W-algebra is a MCFT such that:

- \mathcal{H} contains a finite # of states $|i\rangle$ (including $|L\rangle$) whose $W^{(i)}(z) = V(|i\rangle, z)$ are quasi-primaries with conformal dimension $\Delta_i \in \mathbb{N}$
- $T(z) = W^{(2)}(z)$
- The entire space of fields is spanned by normal ordered products of the $W^{(i)}$ and their derivatives.

Any W-algebra has a central charge c coming from TT OPE.

- If the theory exists only for isolated values of $c \rightarrow$ EXOTIC
- Otherwise, \rightarrow GENERIC