

Condensed Matter Theory Center Seminar
Tuesday, February 4 at 11:00am
2205 Physics Building

Speaker: R. Loganayagam (Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ)

Title: Thermal anomaly polynomial - curious structures in anomaly induced transport

Abstract:

In this talk, I plan to review some of the recent advances in anomaly induced transport processes with a focus on the relation between Lorentz anomalies and thermal transport. The focus will be on an interesting observable called 'thermal helicity' (see below).

Consider a relativistic field theory living in even spacetime dimensions $d=2n$. Let $J_{\{ab\}}$ be the angular momentum in the ab -plane and P_a be the linear momentum along a -direction. Thermal helicity is then defined as the average value of the product $\langle J_{\{12\}} J_{\{34\}} J_{\{56\}} \dots J_{\{2n-3,2n-2\}} P_{\{2n-1\}} \rangle$ where $\langle \dots \rangle$ denotes average taken in a thermal ensemble with temperature T and chemical potential μ . For example, in 3 spatial dimensions, thermal helicity is given by $\langle J_{\{xy\}} P_z \rangle = \langle J_z P_z \rangle$.

Recently it has been realized that thermal helicity is always a homogeneous polynomial in temperature T and chemical potential μ . This polynomial is in turn related simply to the anomaly polynomial of the system under question. This statement can be thought of as a generalization of chiral part of Cardy formula in 2d CFTs.

I will sketch a recent field theory proof of this statement given in [arXiv:1311.2935].

Host: Sriram Ganeshan

<http://www.physics.umd.edu/cmtc/seminars.html>
