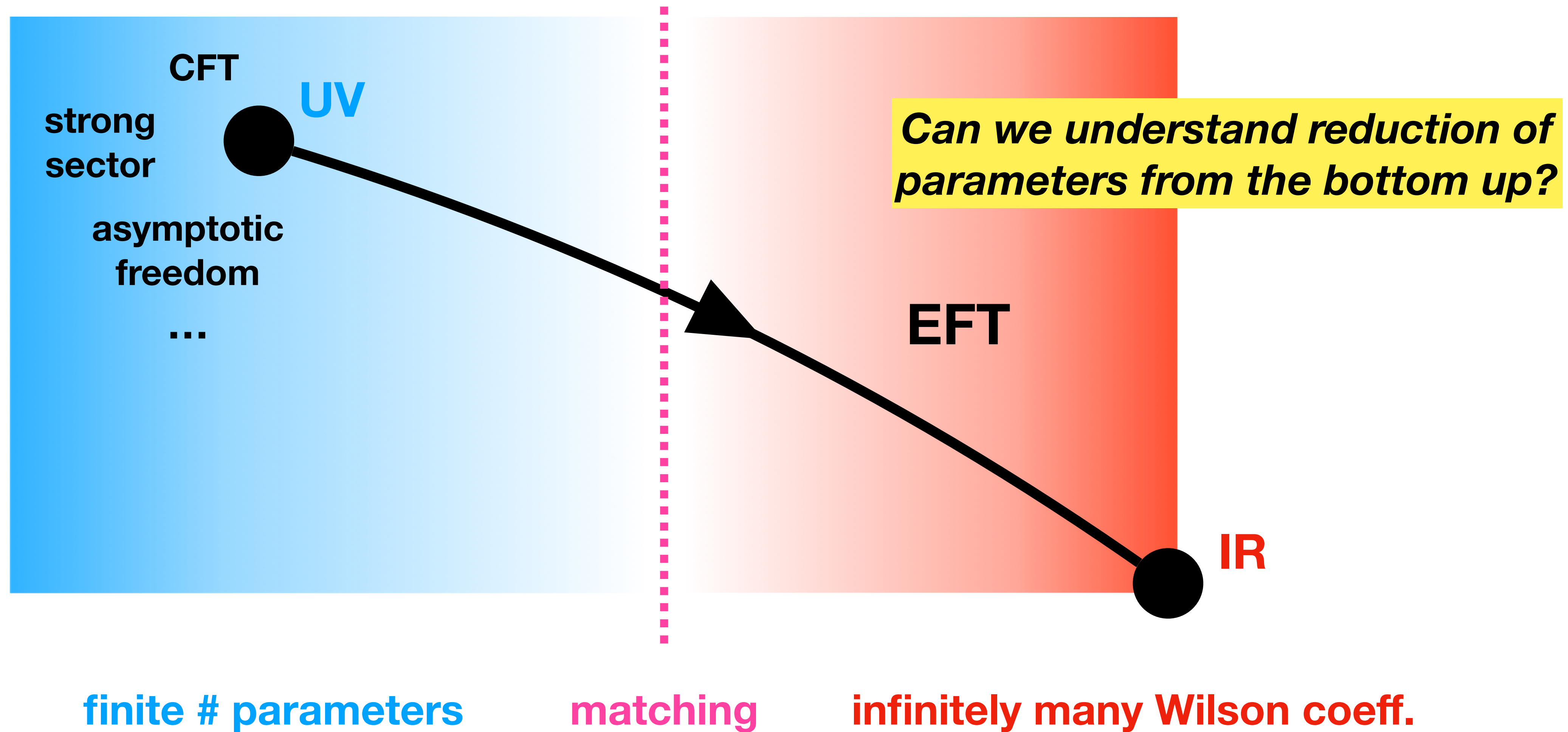


Charlie Cresswell-Hogg
TU Dortmund / University of Sussex

based on 2603.19357 with Daniel Litim

EFT for non-perturbative physics @ Durham 2026



A toy EFT

$$\bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a - \frac{1}{2N} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 + \text{...}$$

2+1 dimensions: UV complete & conformal at high energy

Wilson '73

Gross, Neveu '74

Parisi '75

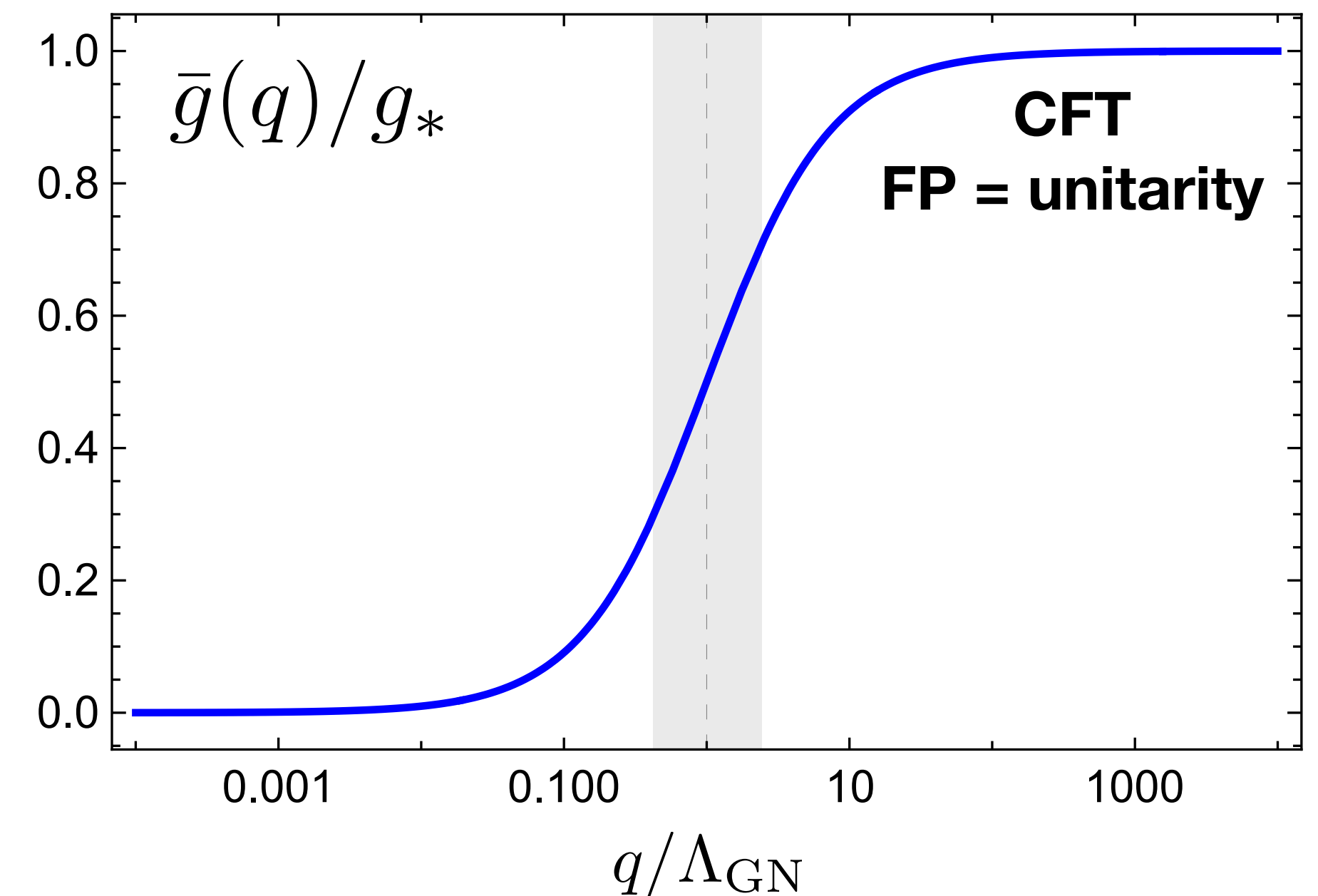
Gawędzki, Kupiainen '85

TIP! **Rosenstein, Warr, Park '88 (PRL)**
Rosenstein, Warr, Park '91 (Phys.Rept.)

Gat, Kovner, Rosenstein, Warr '90

de Calan, Faria Da Veiga, Magnen, Seneor '91

+ many more



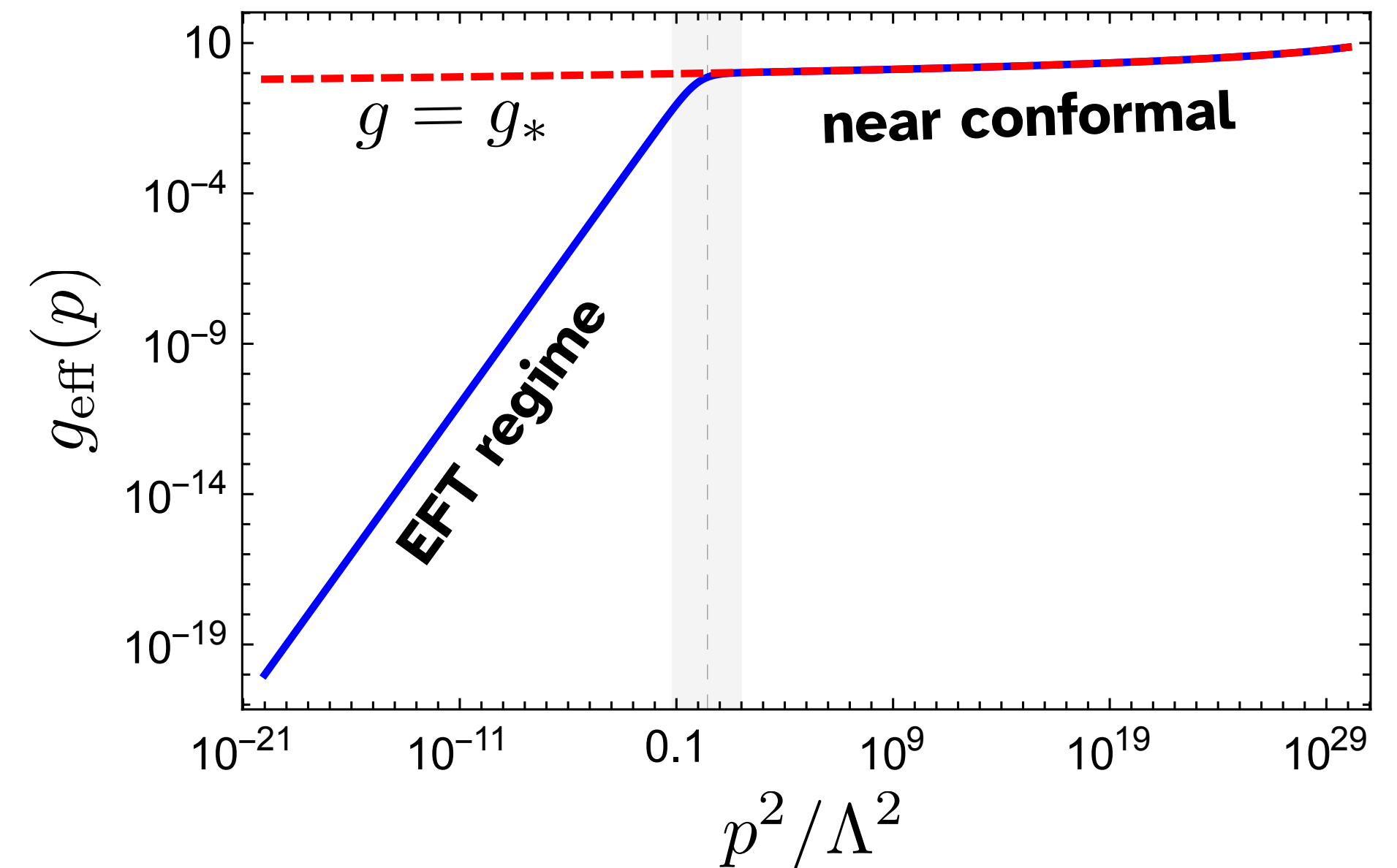
A toy EFT

$$\bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a - \frac{1}{2N} G (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 + \dots$$

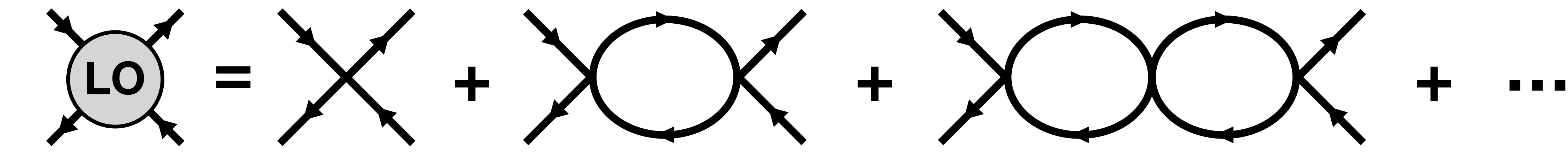
3+1 dimensions: UV complete & *near*-conformal at high energy

Formal renormalisability in 1/N dictates:

- tower of higher-derivative operators
- eight-fermion interactions (but no higher)
- only three fundamental parameters



Large- N diagrammatics

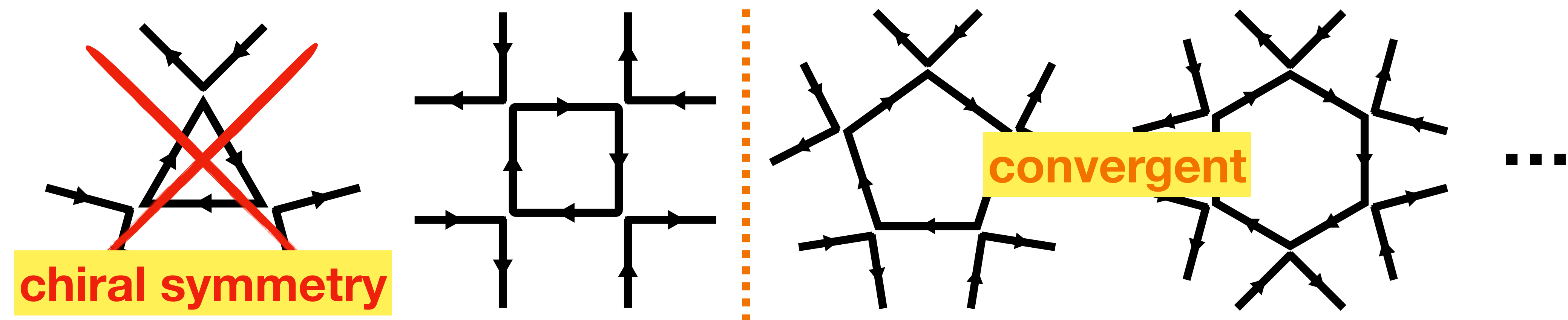
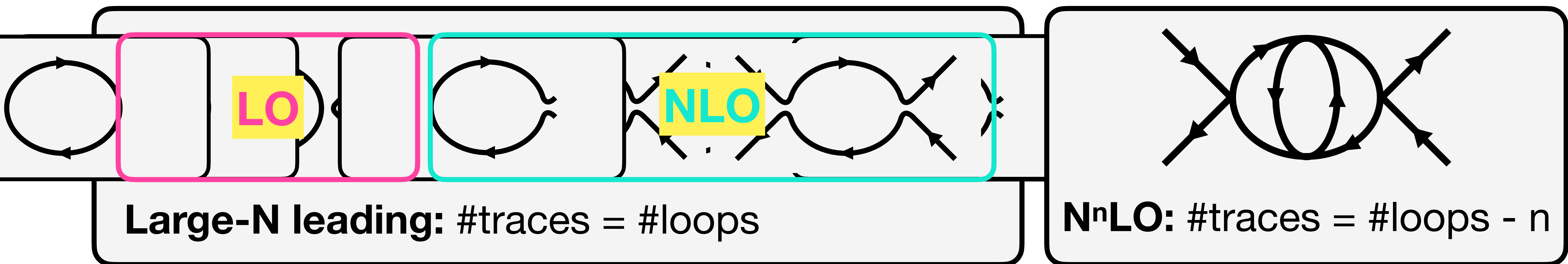


The diagrammatic expansion shows a vertex labeled 'LO' (represented by a grey circle with four external lines) equal to a sum of diagrams. The first term is a four-point vertex. The second term is a four-point vertex with a single loop. The third term is a four-point vertex with two loops. The series continues with an ellipsis.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{LO} & = & & + & & + & \dots \\
 \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) & \frac{G}{N} & \frac{G}{N} N \frac{G}{N} & \frac{G}{N} N \frac{G}{N} N \frac{G}{N}
 \end{array}$$

Large- N diagrammatics

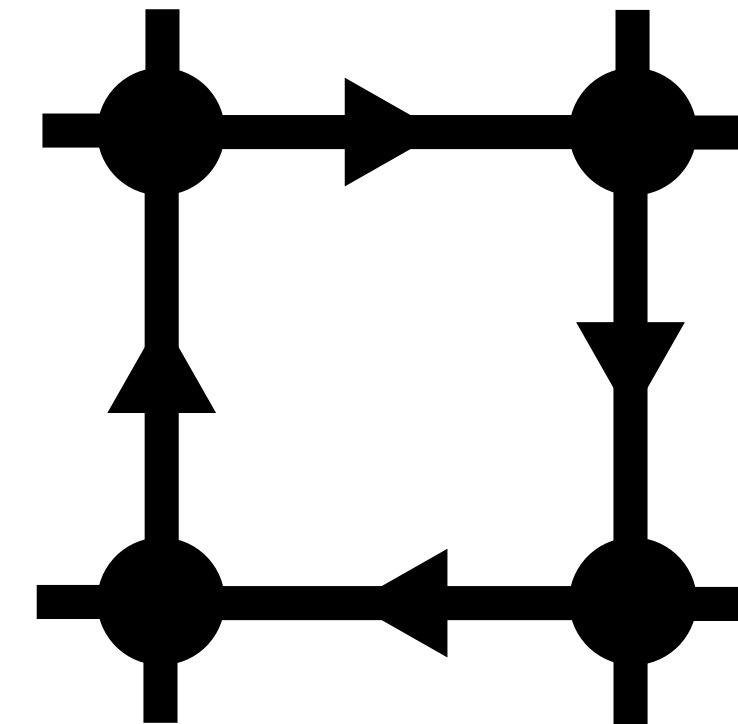
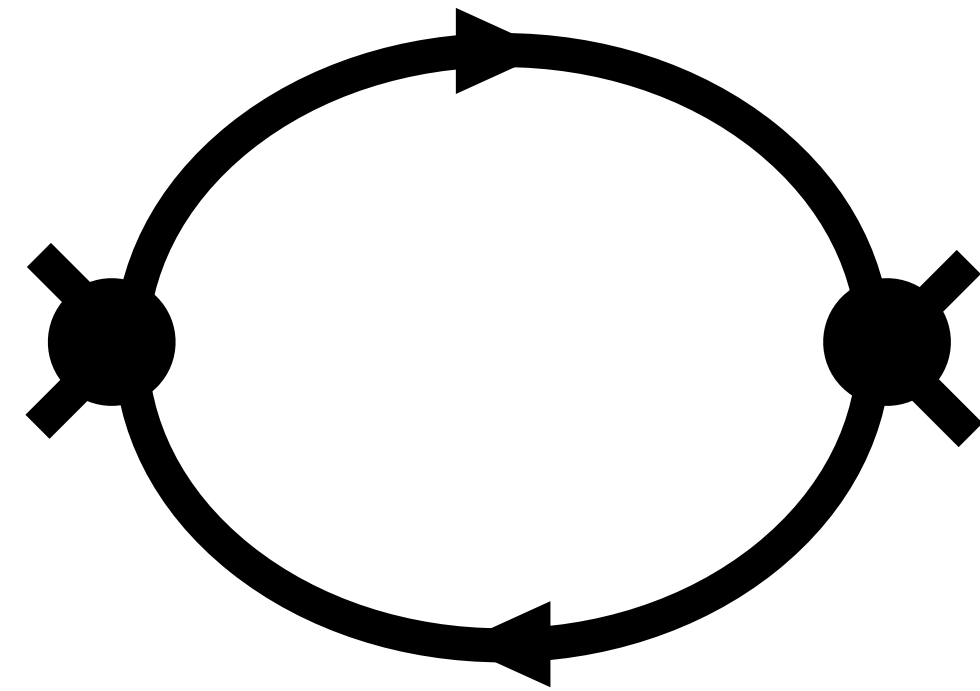
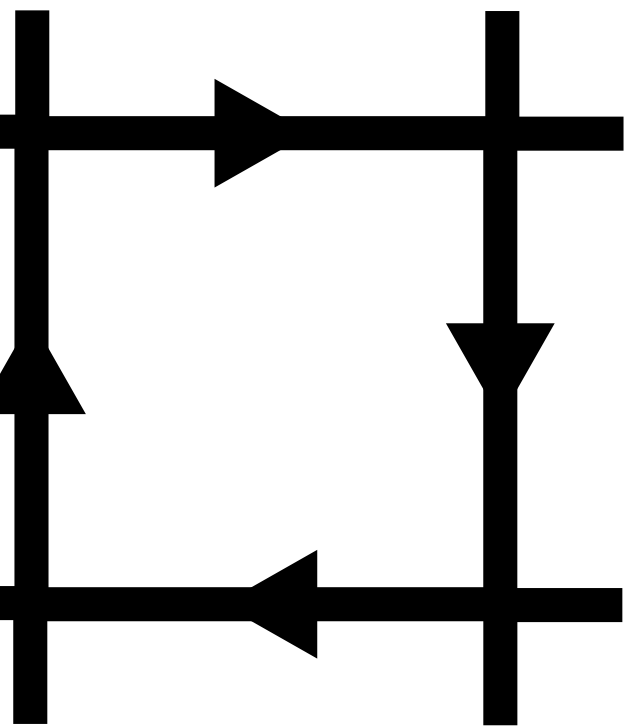
$$\text{LO} = \text{tree diagrams} + \dots$$



A

B

Divergent diagrams



A

B

3d:

$$\sim \Lambda$$

$$\sim \Lambda^{-1}$$

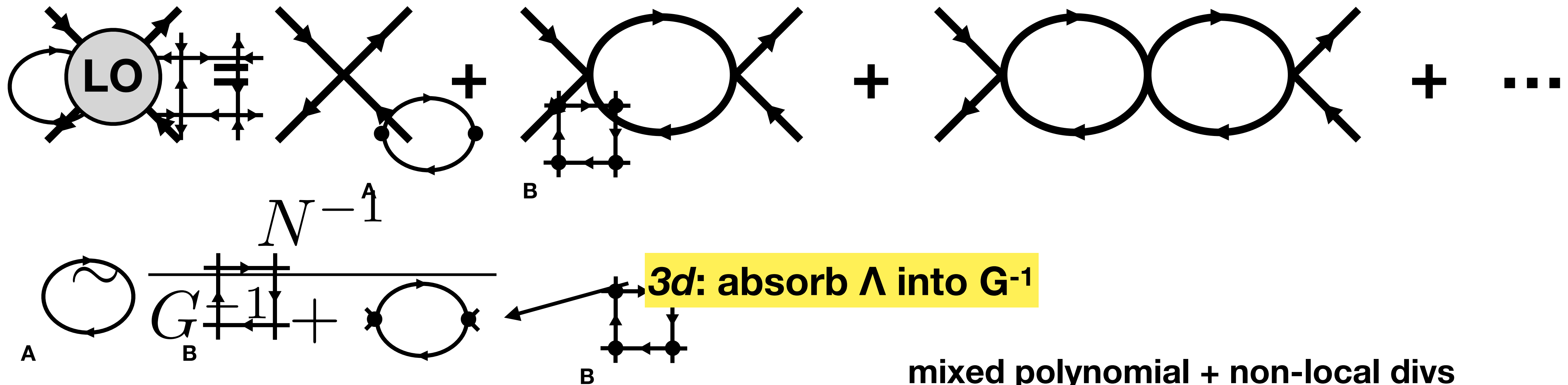
4d:

$$\sim \Lambda^2 + p^2 \ln \Lambda$$

$$\sim \ln \Lambda$$

need higher derivative 4F + 8F counterterms

Four-point function

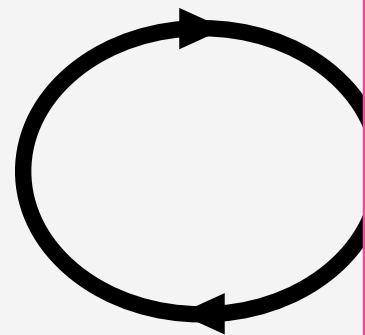


$$\frac{G}{N} + \frac{G^2}{N} (\Lambda^2 + p^2 \ln \Lambda) + \frac{G^3}{N} (\Lambda^4 + p^4 \ln^2 \Lambda + \dots) + \frac{G^4}{N} (\Lambda^6 + p^6 \ln^3 \Lambda + \dots) + \dots$$

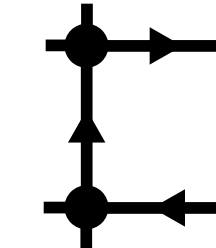
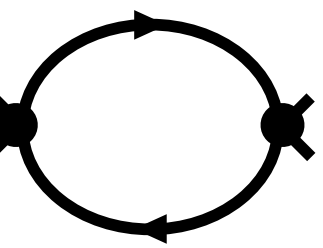
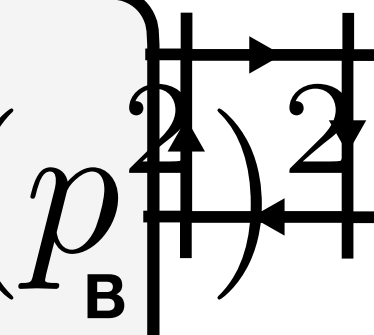
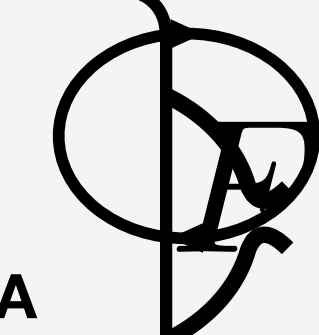
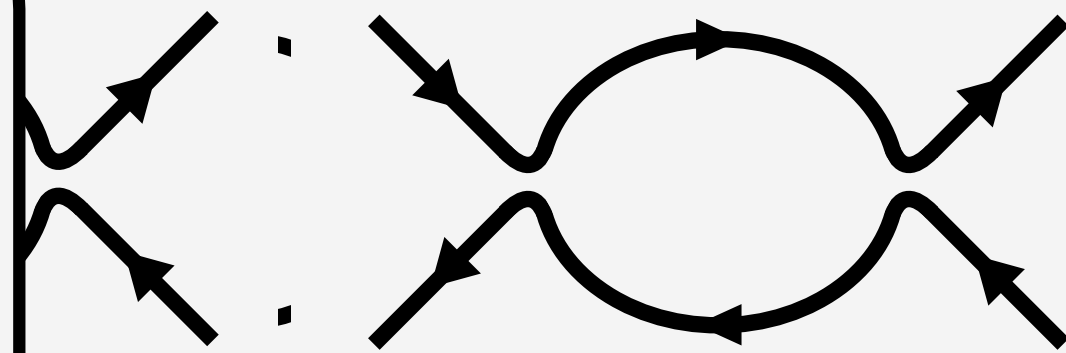
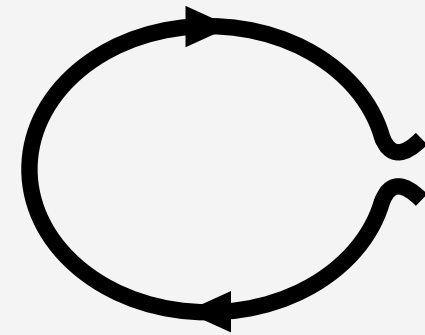
4d: need infinitely many higher derivative counterterms

Four-point function

$$\frac{1}{2N} G(\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2N} (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a) F(\partial^2) (\psi_b \psi_b)$$



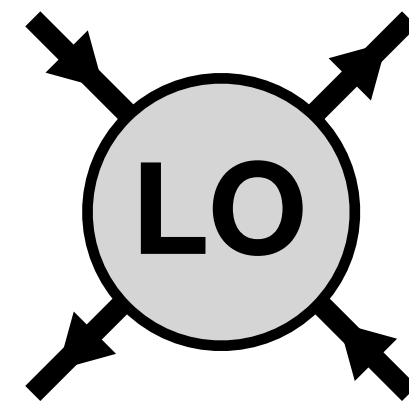
LO



vertices factorise @ LO

Large-N leading: #traces = #loops

$$F(p^2) = \frac{1}{Z p^2 + G^{-1}}$$

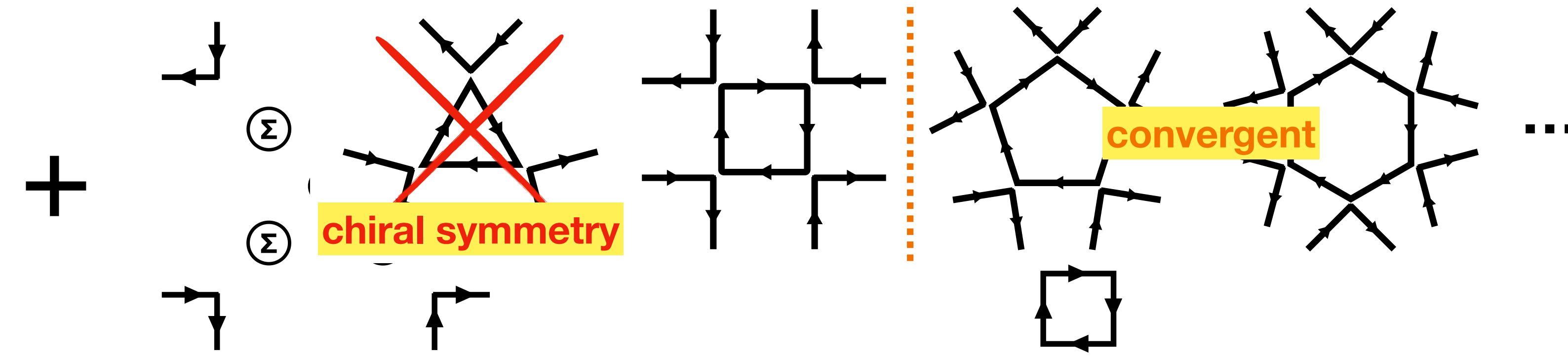
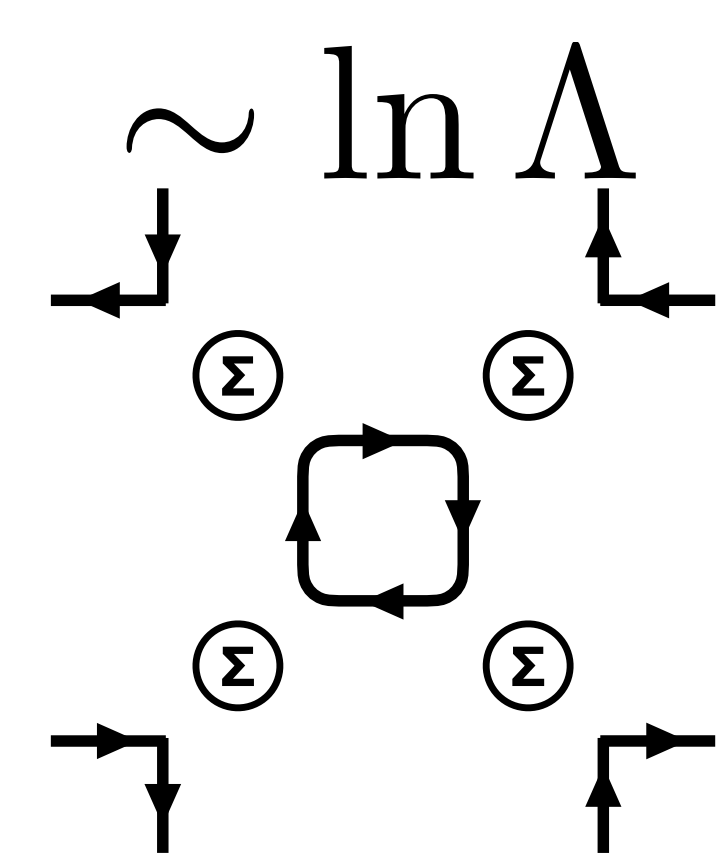
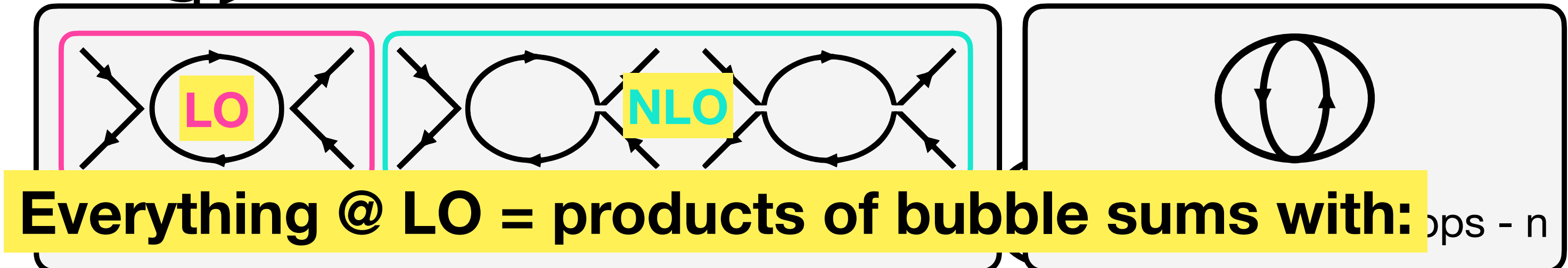
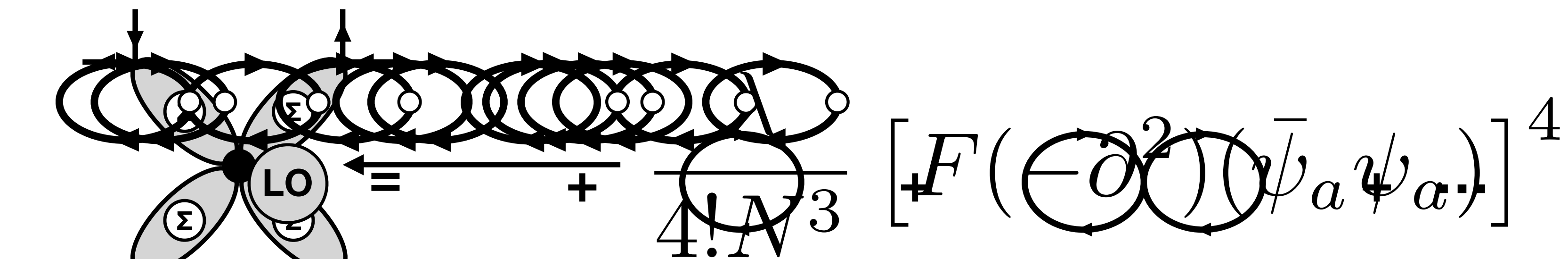
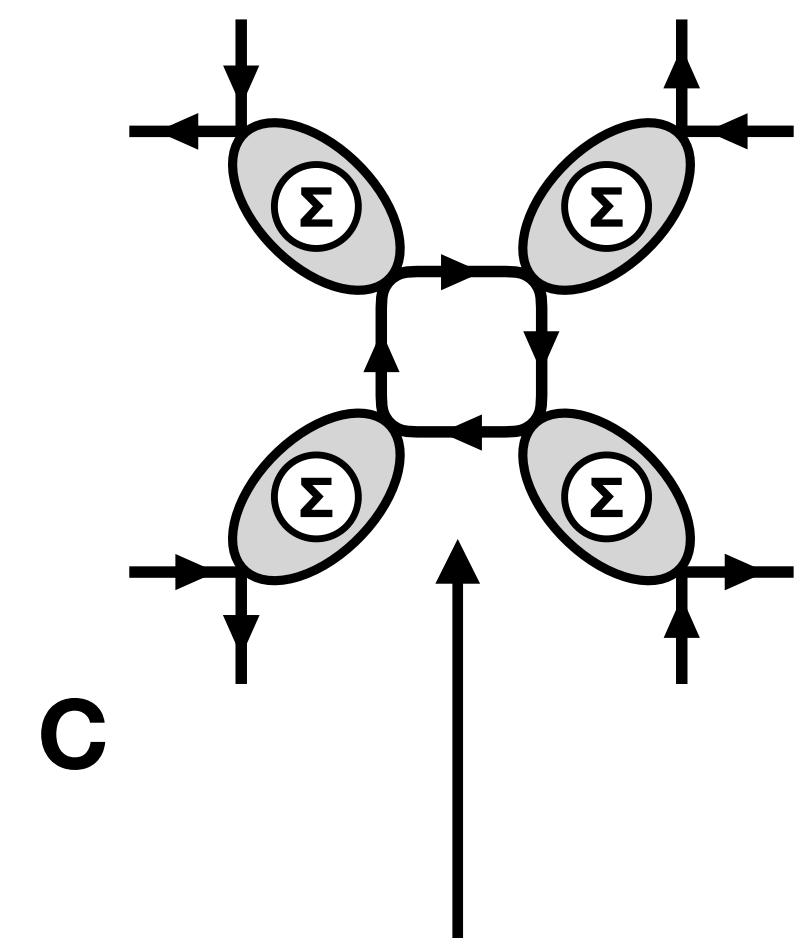
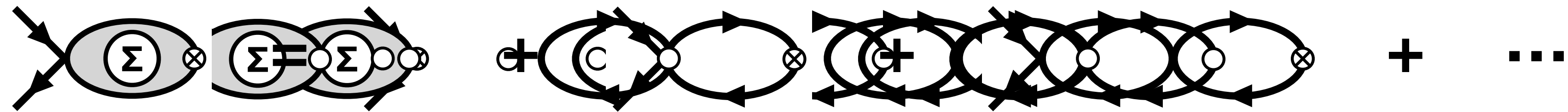


~

$$\frac{N-1}{Z p_A^2 + G_B^{-1} + \dots}$$

subtract infinitely many higher-derivative divergences with one additional parameter

Eight-point function



Renormalisable four-fermion theory

$$\bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a - \frac{1}{2N} (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a) F(-\partial^2) (\bar{\psi}_b \psi_b) + \frac{\lambda}{4!N^3} [F(-\partial^2) (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)]^4$$

$$F(p^2) = \frac{1}{Zp^2 + G^{-1}} \approx G \quad \text{for} \quad Zp^2 \ll G^{-1}$$

- **Predictive:** 3 parameters Z , G , λ
- **Tower** of higher derivative $4F + 8F$
- **NO higher** ($10F$, $12F$, ...)

Renormalised couplings:

$$g(\mu) = \mu^2 G(\mu)$$

$$Z(\mu) \quad \lambda(\mu)$$

Running couplings

non-universal:

$$\beta_g(g) = 2g \left(1 - \frac{g}{g_*} \right)$$

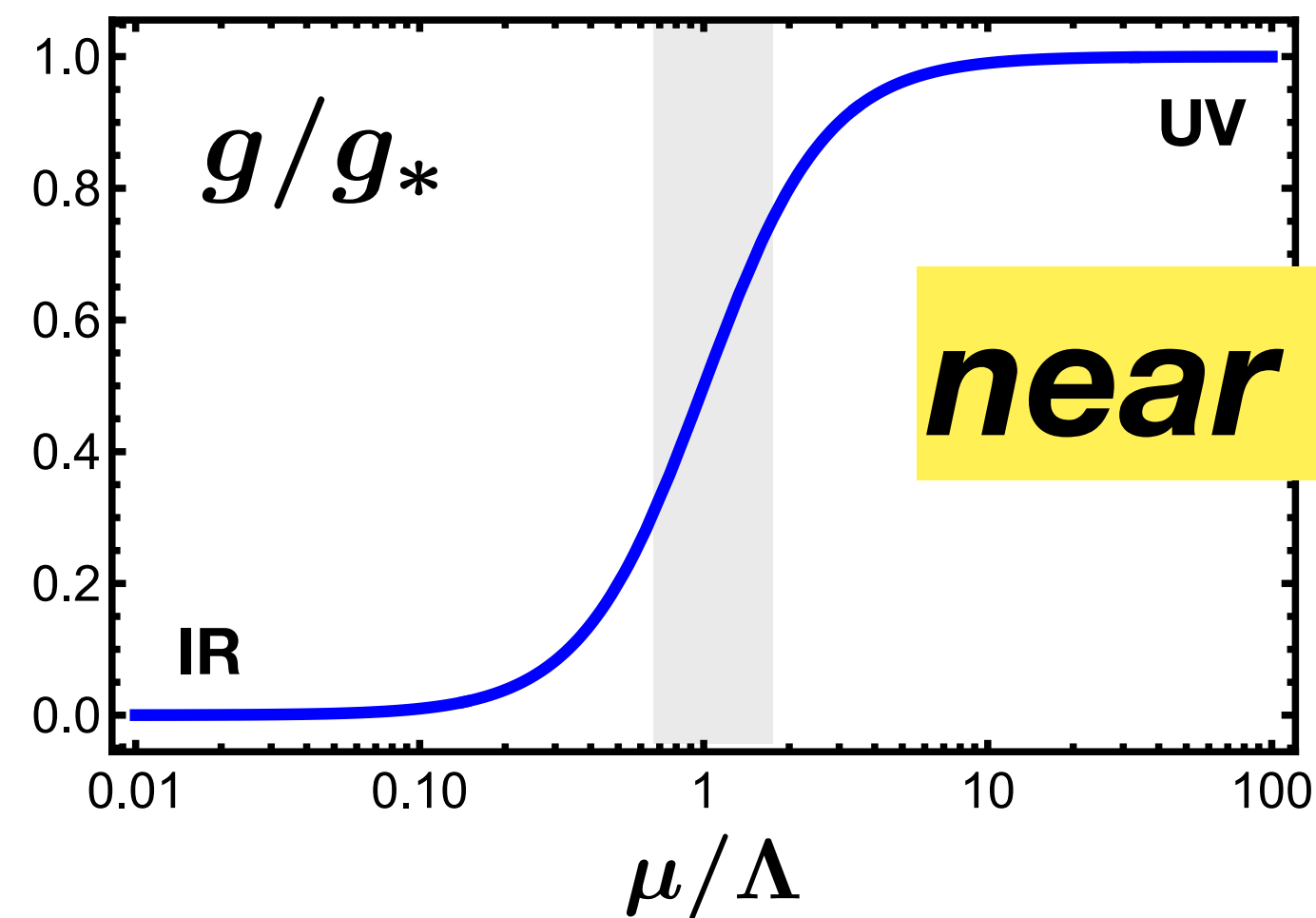
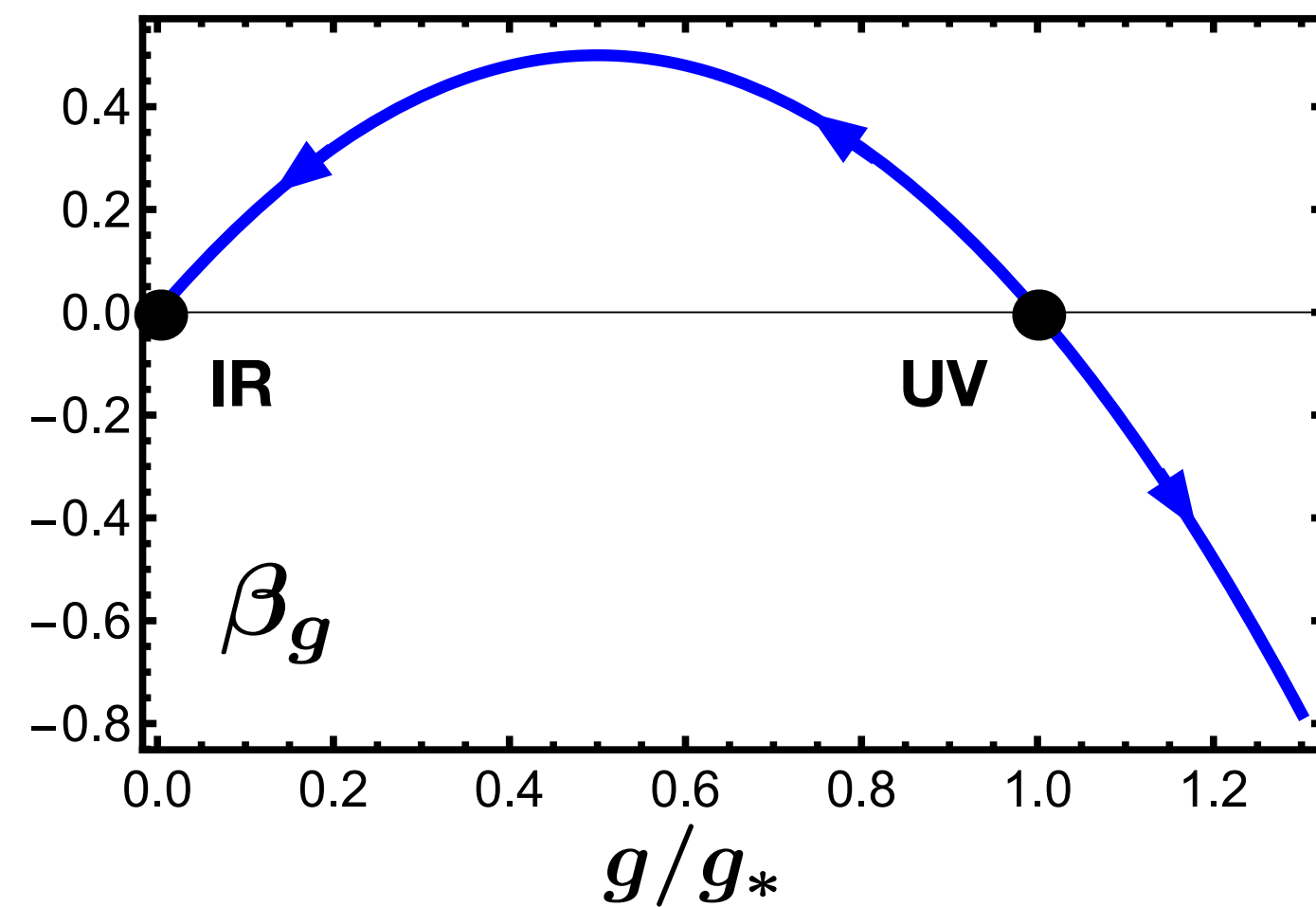
UV fixed point

e.g. MOM scheme: $g_* = 8\pi^2$

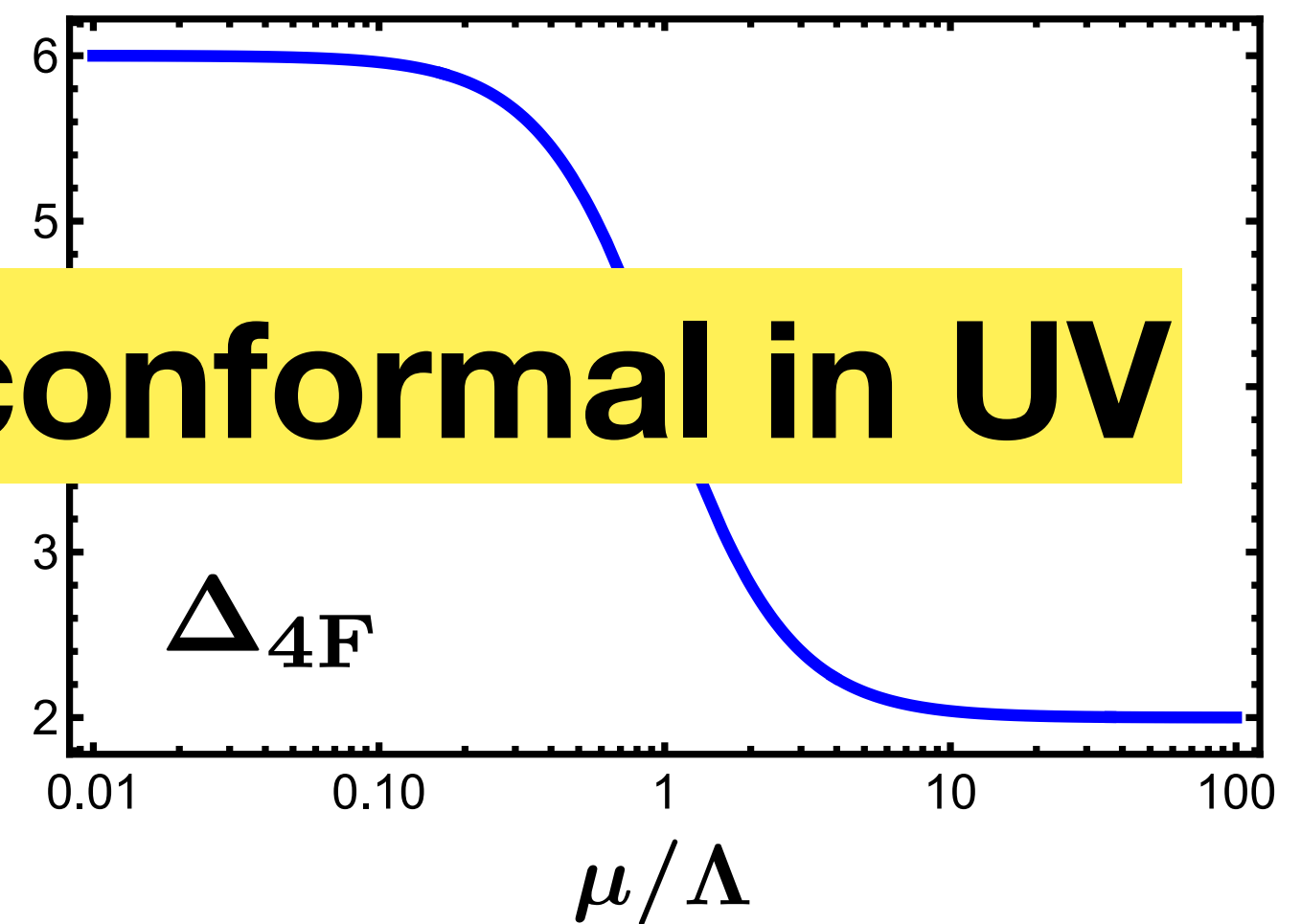
universal:

$$\beta_Z = -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \quad \beta_\lambda = -\frac{3}{\pi^2}$$

logarithmic running



near conformal in UV



Running couplings

non-universal:

$$\beta_g(g) = 2g \left(1 - \frac{g}{g_*} \right)$$

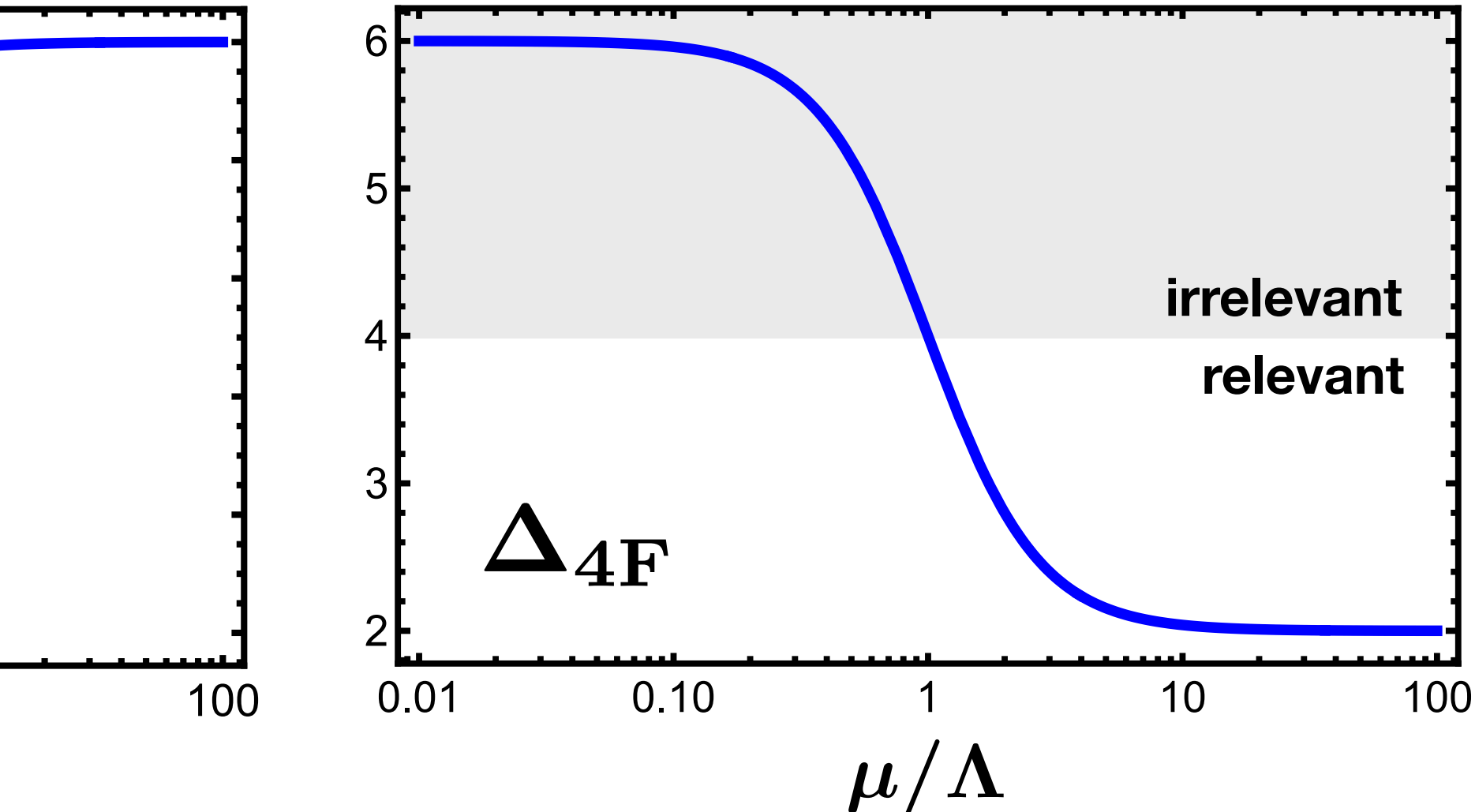
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logarithmic running



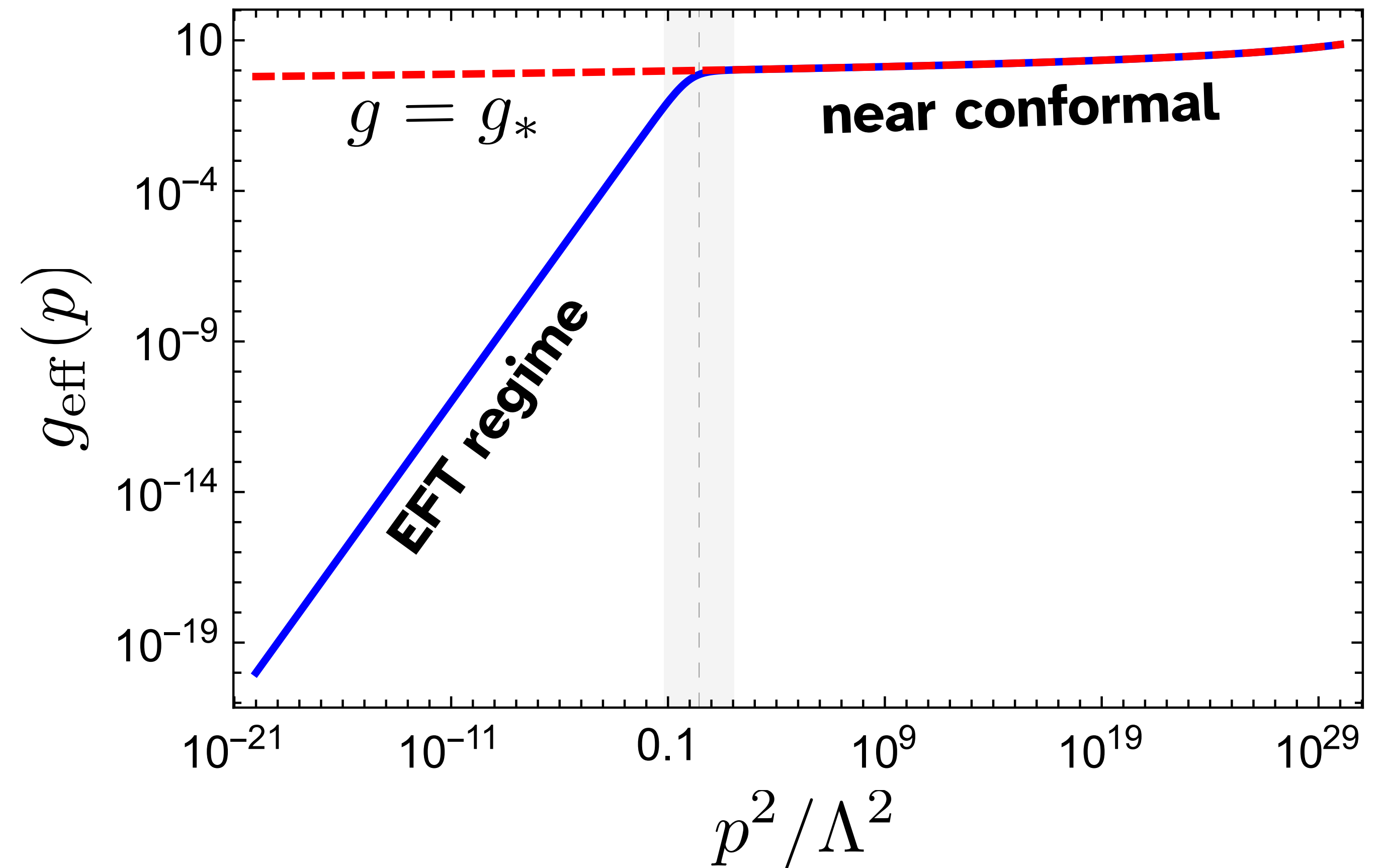
large anomalous dimensions:
dim-6 becomes dim-2
EFT power counting breaks

Near conformality & the EFT crossover

$$\text{LO} \sim \frac{N^{-1}}{p^2} g_{\text{eff}}(p)$$

$$g_{\text{eff}}(p) = \frac{1}{Z(p) + g^{-1}(p)}$$

EFT scale marks crossover:
onset of strong coupling, higher
derivative terms become important



Perturbative dual description

Functional Legendre transform maps to Yukawa theory at infinite N:

$$\bar{\psi}_a (i\not{\partial} - y\phi) \psi_a + \frac{1}{2} (\partial\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 - \frac{1}{4!} \lambda_\phi \phi^4$$

e.g. Weinberg hep-th/9706042

Parameter relations preserved under RG flow:

$$G = \frac{y^2}{m^2} \qquad Z = \frac{1}{y^2} \qquad \lambda = \frac{\lambda_\phi}{y^4}$$

CCH, Litim, *in prep.*

Four-fermion fixed point = massless separatrix in Yukawa theory.

$$\mu^2 \frac{y^2(\mu)}{m^2(\mu)} = g_*$$

Beyond leading order

Renormalisable order-by-order in $1/N$

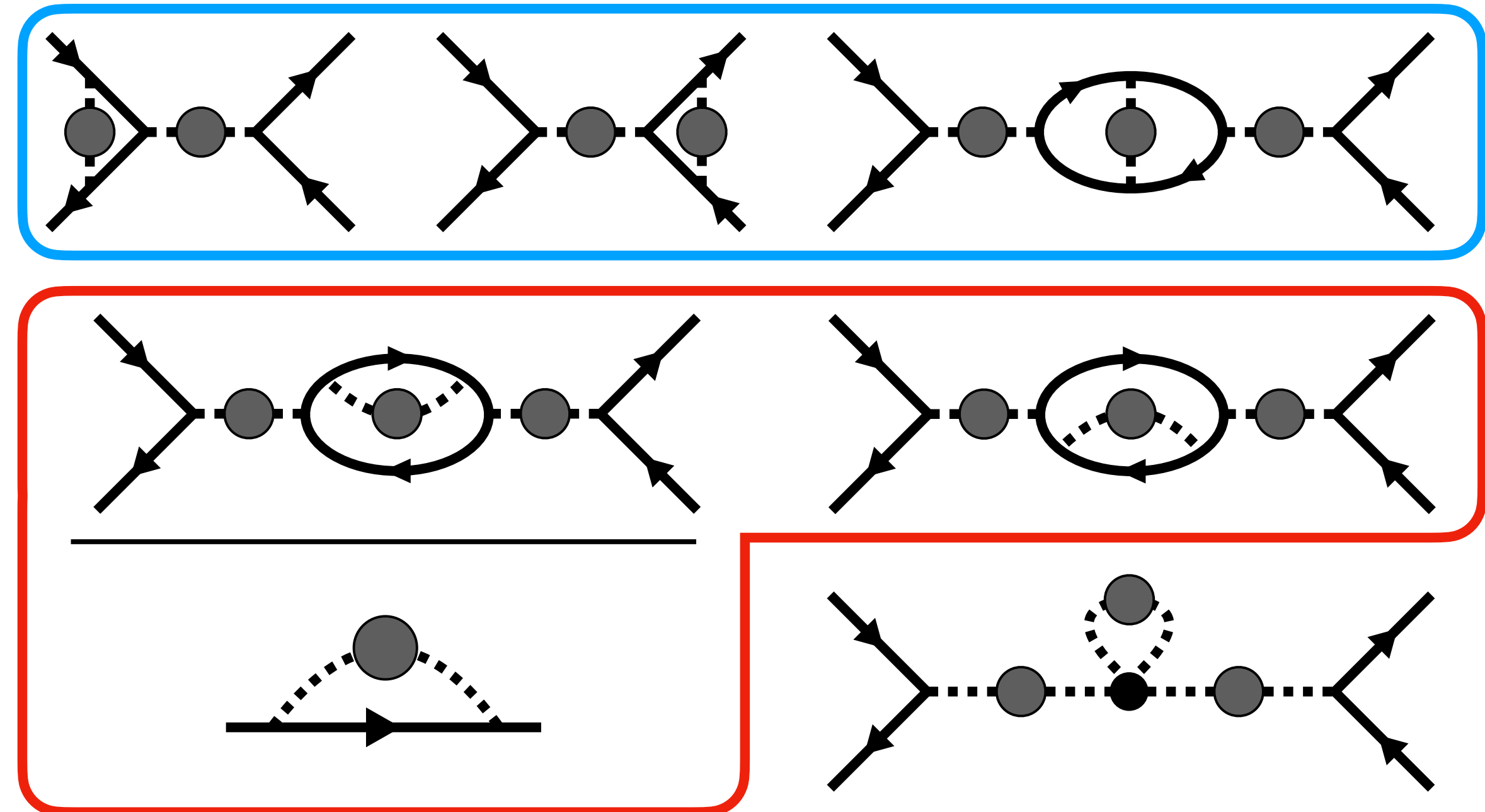
Proof follows similar to 3d:

- power counting with bubble chains
cf. Park, Rosenstein, Warr, Phys.Rept. 1991
- wavefunction renormalisation at NLO

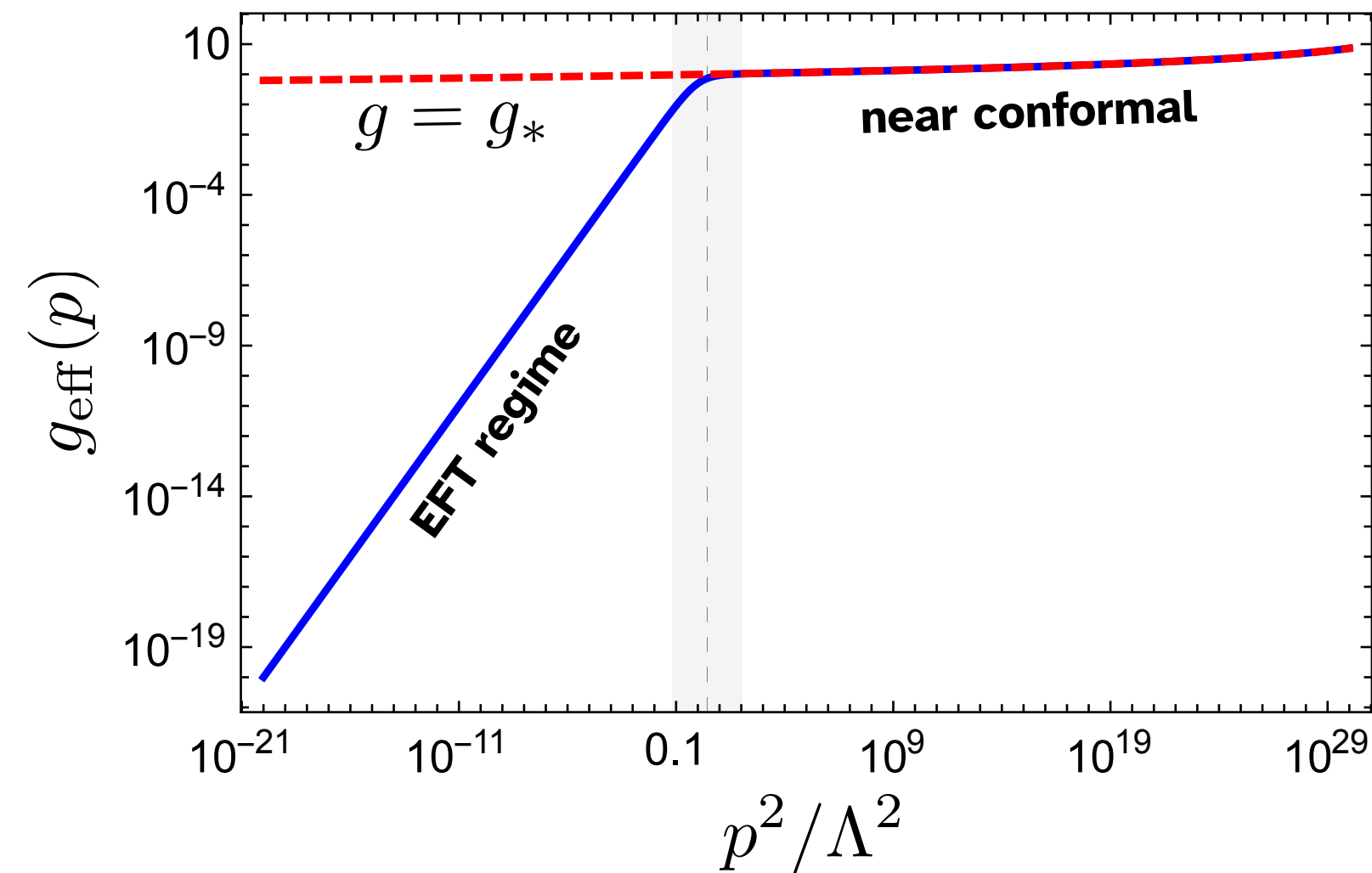
Explicit computation:

- cancellation of subdivergences
- methods developed for large- N_F QED
Palanques-Mestre, Pascual 1984

$$\omega = 4 - \frac{3}{2}E_\psi - E_{\bar{\psi}\psi}$$



Importance of RG scheme



$$\beta_g(g) = 2g \left(1 - \frac{g}{g_*} \right)$$

Physics is universal, e.g. exact amplitudes, but the beta function is not.

- g^* is a **scheme dependent** constant
- **MS** corresponds to limit g^* **to infinity**
- Not a good choice for **approximate calculations** at intermediate scales
- Convergence improved by **non-minimal schemes** (WIP + Yannick Kluth @ Toronto)

Summary

$$\bar{\psi}_a \not{\partial} \psi_a - \frac{1}{2N} (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a) F(-\partial^2) (\bar{\psi}_b \psi_b) + \frac{\lambda}{4!N^3} [F(-\partial^2) (\bar{\psi}_a \psi_a)]^4$$

$$F(p^2) = \frac{1}{Zp^2 + G^{-1}} \approx G \quad \text{for} \quad Zp^2 \ll G^{-1}$$

Four-fermion interactions can UV-complete themselves

- Tower of higher derivative 4F + 8F operators, but only **3 parameters**
- **Near scale invariance** in UV with relevant 4F + marginal 8F
- Strong coupling sets in near EFT scale — scheme choice important