

3 point function with D series representation

March 13, 2025

Consider a discrete series representation $\hat{D}^{j_D, +}$. There is a \mathfrak{sl}_2 lowest weight state $|j_D, j_D\rangle$ such that $J_0^- |j_D, j_D\rangle = 0$. Hence the corresponding field satisfies

$$J_0^- \phi_{j_D, x}^{j_D}(z) = 0. \quad (0.1)$$

Insert this equation to 3 point functions, we find

$$\left\langle J_0^{-(z_1)} \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle = 0. \quad (0.2)$$

It means

$$\oint dz \left\langle J^-(z) \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle = 0, \quad (0.3)$$

where the contour is chosen to be around z_1 but not including z_2 and z_3 . Using the OPE between J and affine primary fields, we find

$$\oint dz \left\langle \frac{D_{x_1}^{j_D}(t^-)}{z - z_1} \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle + \sum_{s=2,3} \oint dz \left\langle \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \frac{D_{x_s}^{j_s}(t^-)}{z - z_s} \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle = 0 \quad (0.4)$$

The second term has no singularity at z_1 , hence has no contribution to the integral. The first term gives

$$\left\langle D_{x_1}^{j_D}(t^-) \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle = 0. \quad (0.5)$$

In x-basis, it means

$$\partial_1 \left\langle \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle = 0. \quad (0.6)$$

But since we know

$$\left\langle \phi_{j_D, x_1}^{j_D}(z_1) \phi_{x_2}^{j_2}(z_2) \phi_{x_3}^{j_3}(z_3) \right\rangle \sim x_{12}^{j_D+j_2-j_3} x_{23}^{j_2+j_3-j_D} x_{31}^{j_3+j_D-j_1}, \quad (0.7)$$

The derivative w.r.t. x_1 means

$$j_D + j_2 - j_3 = 0, \quad (0.8)$$

$$j_3 + j_D - j_2 = 0. \quad (0.9)$$

Which has no solution.

Problem solved. 0.1 should be written in m basis since $|j, m\rangle$ is eigenstate of J_0^0 . Hence we cannot define a field in x basis corresponding the highest weight state.