

# RG flows between Rational CFTs



Non-invertible symmetries and integrability

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Federico Ambrosino

[DESY & Perimeter Institute]

11<sup>th</sup> Bologna Workshop on Conformal Field Theory and Integrable Models  
September 4<sup>th</sup> 2025

Based on [2501.07511] with Stefano Negro  
+ WIP with Tomáš Procházka

# A symmetry revival

## Generalized Global Symmetries

Davide Gaiotto (Perimeter Inst. Theor. Phys.), Anton Kapustin (Stony Brook U.), Nathan Seiberg (Princeton, Inst. Advanced Study), Brian Willett (Princeton, Inst. Advanced Study)

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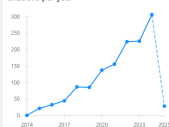
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Citations per year



Lot of activity:  
plethora of  
generalization

p-form, higher-groups, non-invertible, emanent,  
mixed anomalies, gauging, SymTFT, higher-category ...

[Frolich, Fuchs, Runkel, Schwiebert, Tachikawa, Bhardwaj, Chang, Lin, Shao, Wang, Yin, Copetti, Cordova, Komatsu,  
Schäfer-Nameki, Bottini, Tiwari, Cordova, Dumitrescu, Intriligator, Benini, Antinucci] +..... $\infty$

Crucial observation:

**Symmetry = Topological Operator**

# Symmetries strike back



**Symmetry:** most important guiding principle in physics

More symmetries = More non-perturbative data

A lot new information: e.g.

- Constraints on RG flows and S-Matrix:

→ Phases of 2d Adjoint QCD, Modified crossing...

[Copetti, Cordova, Komatsu][Komargodski, Ohmori Seifnashri, Roumpedakis ][Tanaka, Nakayama]

- Organizing principles

→ Particle-soliton degeneracy[Cordova, García-Sepúlveda, Holfester]

- Explain experimental data

→ Pion decay  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , axion coupling [Cordova, Shao. . . ]

# Today's talk

What can we learn by having the full symmetry data?

Usually hard in QFT: need all top. ops. , fusion, anomalies...

**Rational 2d CFT:** we know all topological defects

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**Rational 2d CFT:** we know all topological defects

This Talk:

- Predict new RG flows
  - Virasoro<sub>[FA, Negro][Tanaka, Nakayama]</sub> &  $\mathcal{W}$  algebra <sub>[FA, Procházka]</sub>
  - Putative NLIE description <sub>[FA, S. Negro]</sub>

Next talk:

- construction new commuting **non-local** conserved charges  $\leftrightarrow$  **Perturbed** Verlinde lines <sub>[Runkel] [Ambrosino, Runkel, Watts]</sub>
  - Novel criterion for integrability?

# Virasoro Minimal Models RG flows

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# A primer on Virasoro Minimal models

$\mathcal{M}(p, q)$ : Rational 2D CFT, A-series

- Central charge:  $c = 1 - \frac{6(p-q)^2}{pq}$  Unitary iff  $q = p + 1$
- $\frac{(p-1)(q-1)}{2}$  primaries  $\phi_{(r,s)} = \phi_{(p-r, q-s)}$
- weights  $h_{(r,s)}$  and  $C_{rs}^t$  all known
- Fusion Category:  $\phi_\rho \otimes \phi_\sigma = \sum_\delta \mathcal{N}_{\rho\sigma}^\delta \phi_\delta$

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Topological lines = Verlinde Lines  $\{\mathcal{L}_\rho\} \xleftrightarrow{1 \text{ to } 1} \{\phi_\rho\}$

Non-invertible symmetry:  $\mathcal{L}_\rho \times \mathcal{L}_\sigma = \sum_\delta \mathcal{N}_{\rho\sigma}^\delta \mathcal{L}_\delta$

Ward identity:  $\mathcal{L}_\rho \circ \phi_\sigma = \left[ \frac{S_{\rho\sigma}}{S_{0\sigma}} \right] \phi_\sigma$

## Example: the Ising model

### 2D Ising CFT $\mathcal{M}(3, 4)$

$$c = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \text{Primaries : } 1_{0,0}, \epsilon_{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}}, \sigma_{\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{16}}, \quad \text{TLD : } \mathbf{1}, \eta, \mathcal{N}$$

$$\text{Fusion Algebra TY}_2: \quad \eta^2 = \mathbf{1}, \quad \mathcal{N} \times \eta = \mathcal{N}, \quad \mathcal{N}^2 = \mathbf{1} + \eta$$

$$\eta \longleftrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad \mathcal{N} \longleftrightarrow \text{KW duality defect}$$

Duality in QFT

$$\text{KW : } \text{Ising}_T \longleftrightarrow \text{Ising}_{T^{-1}}$$


Symmetry in CFT

$$\text{KW : } \text{Ising}_{T_c} \curvearrowright$$

TDL honest symmetries of CFT

# Derformation by primary field

Relevant deformation of minimal models

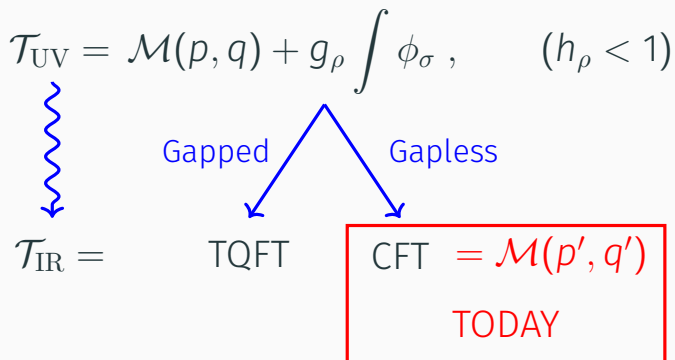
$$\mathcal{T}_{UV} = \mathcal{M}(p, q) + g_\rho \int \phi_\sigma, \quad (h_\rho < 1)$$


$\mathcal{T}_{IR} =$       TQFT      CFT

The diagram illustrates the renormalization group flow from the ultraviolet (UV) theory to the infrared (IR) theory. A vertical wavy blue arrow points from  $\mathcal{T}_{UV}$  down to  $\mathcal{T}_{IR}$ . A blue line branches from the UV theory into two arrows pointing to TQFT and CFT, labeled "Gapped" and "Gapless" respectively.

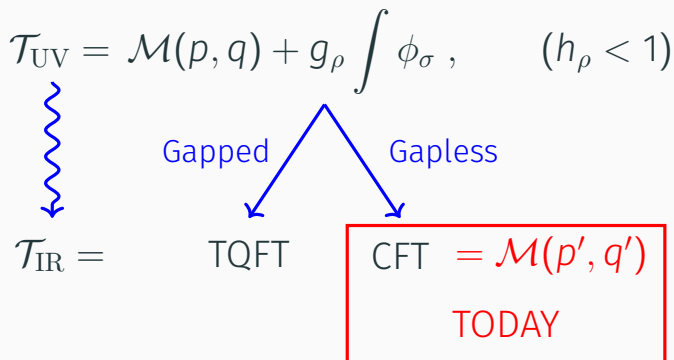
# Derformation by primary field

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# Derfomation by primary field

Relevant deformation of minimal models



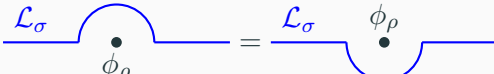
c-theorem with:  $c_{\text{eff}} = 1 - \frac{6}{pq}$  ( $\mathcal{PT}$ -sym) [Ravanini]

# Invariants under RG flows

When:  $[\mathcal{L}_\sigma, \phi_\rho]|\Phi\rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow$


$=$

# Invariants under RG flows

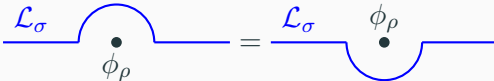
When:  $[\mathcal{L}_\sigma, \phi_\rho]|\Phi\rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow$  

Then: preserved symmetry along flow &

[Chang, Lin, Shao, Wang, Yin] [Nakayama, Tanaka]


Quantum dimension  $= \langle 0 | \mathcal{L}_\sigma | 0 \rangle = d_\rho = \mathcal{L}_\sigma$  

# Invariants under RG flows

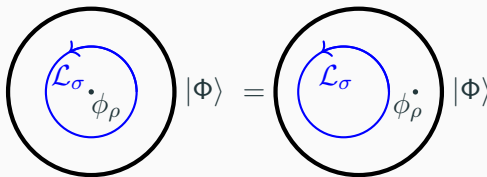
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RG invariant!



# Impose anomaly matching

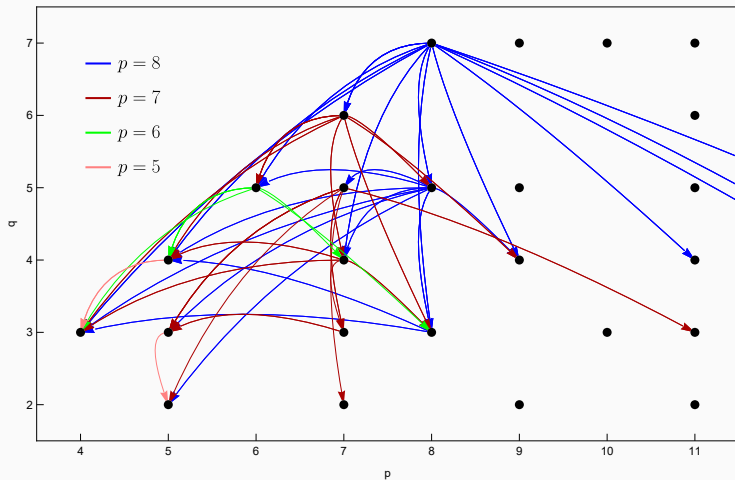
Strategy:      Fix  $\mathcal{T}_{UV} = \mathcal{M}(p, q)$

1. For any relevant def. compute all RG invariants
2. Generate all  $\mathcal{M}(p', q')$  with  $c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{IR}} < c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{UV}}$
3. Select putative  $\mathcal{T}_{\text{IR}}$  fulfilling all anomalies

Produces flows:

$$\mathcal{M}(p, q) \xrightarrow{\phi_{(r,s)}} \mathcal{M}(p', q')$$

# Result



Main series:  $\mathcal{M}(kp + l, q) \xrightarrow{\phi_{(1, 2k+1)}^p} \mathcal{M}(kp - l, q)$  [Nakayama, Tanaka]

# New flows

Main series:  $\mathcal{M}(kp + l, q) \xrightarrow{\phi_{(1,2k+1)}} \mathcal{M}(kp - l, q)$  [Nakayama, Tanaka]

Integrable flows:

- $k, l = 1: \phi_{(1,3)}$  [Fendley, Saleur, Al. Zamolodchikov][ Al. Zamolodchikov]
- $k = 1/2, k = 2: \phi_{(1,2)}, \phi_{(1,5)}$  [Dorey, Dunning, Tateo]
- $k = 3: \phi_{(1,7)} \quad \mathcal{M}(3, 10) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(3, 8)$  [Narovlansky, Sun, Tarnopolsky]
- $\dots$

Preserve  $SU(2)_{q-2}$  fusion category:

$$\{\mathcal{L}_{(1,1)} = 1, \mathcal{L}_{(2,1)}, \dots, \mathcal{L}_{(q-1,1)}\}, \quad \mathcal{L}_{(q-1,1)} \times \mathcal{L}_{(q-1,1)} = 1$$
$$[\mathcal{L}_{(n,1)}, \phi_{(1,2m+1)}] = 0, \quad m = 1, \dots, k$$

To ( $\mathcal{W}$ ) infinity and beyond!

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# $\mathcal{W}_N$ algebra

Virasoro algebra: generated by modes of spin 2 field  $T(z)$

$\mathcal{W}_N$  algebra: additional currents of spin  $s = 2, \dots, N$

$$\{T(z), W^{(3)}, \dots, W^{(N)}\} \quad [\text{Zamolodchikov}^2, \text{Fateev, Lukyanov} \dots]$$

$$T(z)W^{(s)}(u) \sim \frac{sW^{(s)}(u)}{(z-u)^2} + \frac{\partial W^{(s)}(u)}{z-u} + \dots$$

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$$T(z)W^{(s)}(u) \sim \frac{sW^{(s)}(u)}{(z-u)^2} + \frac{\partial W^{(s)}(u)}{z-u} + \dots$$

E.g.  $\mathcal{W}^{(3)}$ :

$$W(z)W(u) \sim \frac{c/3}{(z-u)^6} + \frac{2T(u)}{(z-u)^4} + \frac{\partial T(u)}{(z-u)^3} + \frac{1}{(z-u)^2} \left( \frac{3}{10} \partial^2 T(u) + \frac{32}{22+5c} \Lambda(u) \right) + \dots$$

## $\mathcal{W}_N$ Minimal models

Also  $\mathcal{W}_N$  admit minimal truncations:

$\mathcal{W}_N$  minimal models:  $\mathcal{W}_N(p, q)$

- Rational CFT:  $c_{p,q}^{(N)} = (N-1) \left[ 1 - \frac{N(N+1)(p-q)^2}{pq} \right]$
- Unitary iff  $p - q = \pm 1$
- Primaries: pairs  $(A_N, A_N)$  reps / Identifications:

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E.g. for  $\mathcal{W}_3(4, 5)$  (simplest)

$\{ \{, \}, \{, \square \}, \{, \square \square \}, \{, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{smallmatrix} \}, \{, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{smallmatrix} \}, \{, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square \end{smallmatrix} \}, \{ \square, \}, \{ \square, \square \}, \{ \square, \square \square \}, \{ \square, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{smallmatrix} \}, \{ \square, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{smallmatrix} \},$   
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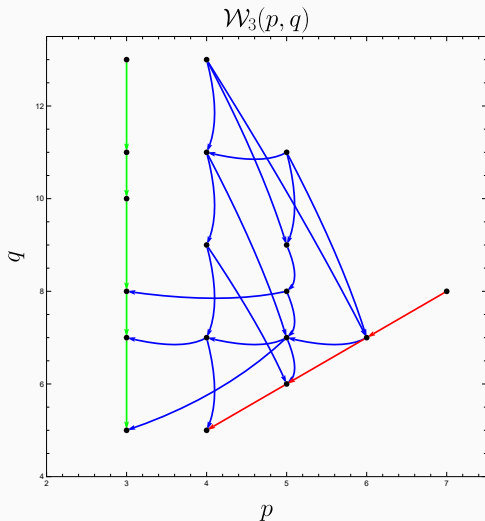
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Can we conjecture flows?

YES! Using non-invertible sym [WIP with Prochazka & Negro]

# A quick preview: example for $\mathcal{W}_3$



- Unitary series: [Poghossian, Poghosyan]

$$\mathcal{W}_3(q+1, q) \rightarrow \mathcal{W}_3(q, q-1)$$

$$\text{Triggered by } (\cdot, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}) \sim \phi_{(1,3)}$$

- Extend to new  $\infty$  families:

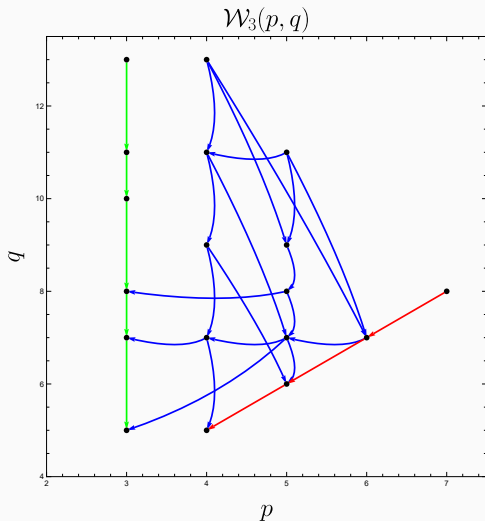
$$\mathcal{W}_3(kq+l, q) \rightarrow \mathcal{W}_3(kq-l, q)$$

$$\text{Def. } (\cdot, \begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}) \sim \phi_{(1,5)} \cdots$$

- Commutates with  $SU(N)_{q-N}$

$$\# = \binom{q-1}{q-N}: (\star \star \star, \cdot)$$

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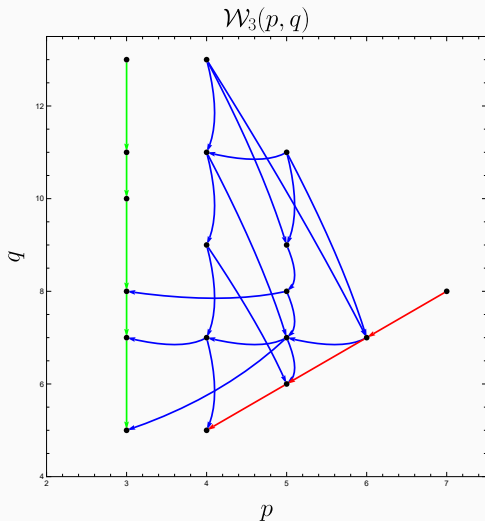
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$$\{(\cdot, \cdot), \{\square, \cdot\}, \{\square\square, \cdot\}, \{\begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}, \cdot\}, \{\begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}, \cdot\}, \{\begin{smallmatrix} \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square \end{smallmatrix}, \cdot\}\}$$

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Generalizes to  $\mathcal{W}_N$  !

## New questions

We found:

- New flows
- Putative non-perturbative description

What is special about flows with  $\phi_{(1,r)}$ ?

Remember:  $r = 2, 3, 5$  are integrable: red. of BD and SG

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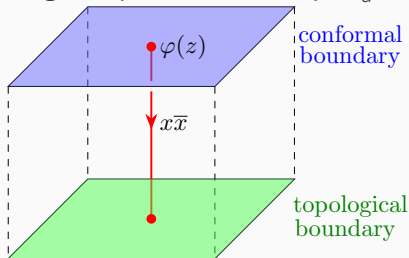
What is special about flows with  $\phi_{(1,r)}$ ?

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We found: [Ambrosino, Runkel, Watts]

Non-top. defects = Non-local conserved charges

$\text{TQFT}_{d+1}$  encoding all symmetries of  $\text{QFT}_d$

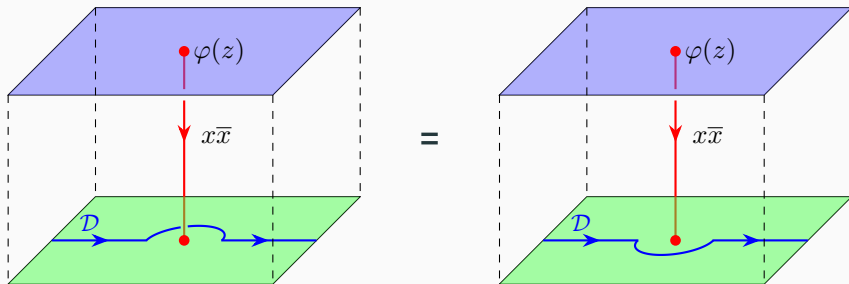


- Topological ops in QFT: Neumann @ top boundary
- Non topological: Dirichlet boundary conditions

All lines = topological anyons of 3D TFT

## Example: commutation condition

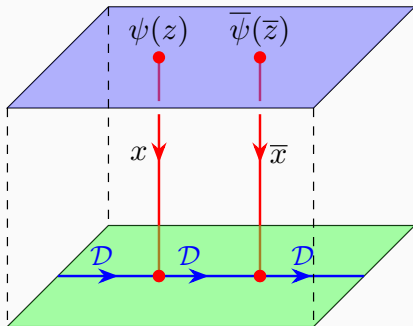
$$\mathcal{L}_\sigma \text{ (with a bump) } \phi_\rho = \mathcal{L}_\sigma \text{ (with a dip) } \phi_\rho$$



# Perturbed defect operators

Perturb a topological defect  $\mathcal{D}$  by (chiral) defect operators:

$$\underbrace{\psi(z)}_{\text{hol}}, \quad \underbrace{\bar{\psi}(\bar{z})}_{\text{antihol.}}, \quad \psi, \bar{\psi} \in \mathcal{D}$$



$$\mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi + \tilde{\lambda}\bar{\psi}) = \exp \left( \int_0^L (\lambda\psi(s+it) + \tilde{\lambda}\bar{\psi}(s+it)) ds \right),$$

$s$  coordinate along defect,  $t$  position of defect

# Commuting defects and where to find them

Hamiltonian of perturbed CFT:  $H(\mu) = H_0 + H_{\text{pert}}(\mu)$

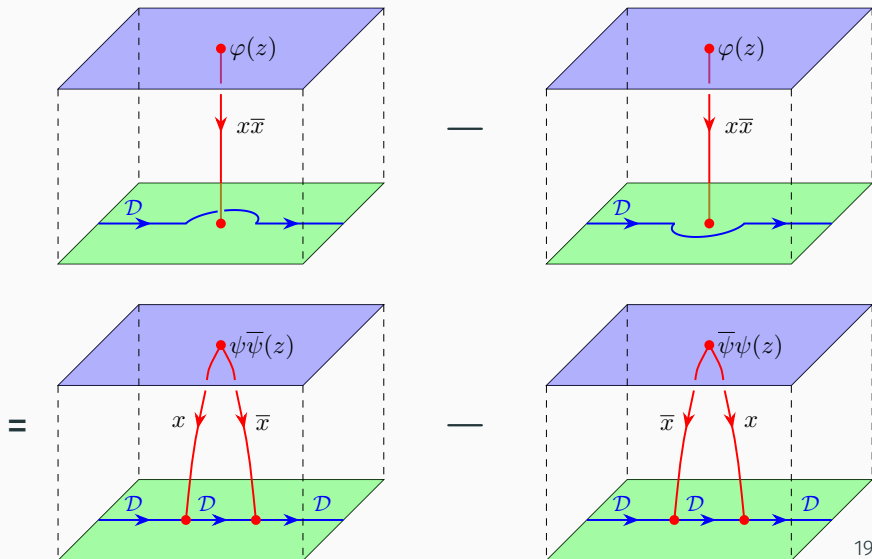
$$H_0 = \frac{2\pi}{L} \left( L_0 + \bar{L}_0 - \frac{c}{12} \right) , \quad H_{\text{pert}}(\mu) = 2i\mu \int_0^L \varphi(s) ds .$$

For  $\mathcal{D}$  topological in  $H_0$ , we want:

$$[H(\mu), \mathcal{D}(\lambda\psi + \overline{\lambda\psi})] = 0, \quad \varphi \sim \psi\overline{\psi}$$

Non topological but rigid translation-invariant

# Condition for translation-invariant



# Conditions

$$\psi = \sum_{a,b \in \mathcal{D}} \lambda_{ab} \begin{array}{c} x \downarrow \\ a \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow b \\ \end{array}$$

$$\bar{\psi} = \sum_{a,b \in \mathcal{D}} \tilde{\lambda}_{ab} \begin{array}{c} a \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow b \\ \bar{x} \uparrow \end{array}$$

$$\delta_{a,c} \left[ \begin{array}{c} x \downarrow \\ a \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow c \\ x \uparrow \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} x \downarrow \\ a \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow c \\ x \uparrow \end{array} \right] = \sum_{b \in \mathcal{D}} \lambda_{ab} \tilde{\lambda}_{bc} \begin{array}{c} x \downarrow \\ a \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow b \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow c \\ \bar{x} \uparrow \end{array} - \sum_{d \in \mathcal{D}} \tilde{\lambda}_{ad} \lambda_{dc} \begin{array}{c} x \downarrow \\ a \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow d \rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow c \\ \bar{x} \uparrow \end{array}$$

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$$\delta_{ac} \left( R^{(ax)b} - \frac{1}{R^{(ax)b}} \right) F_{1b}^{(axx)a} = \delta_{b \in \mathcal{D}} \lambda_{ab} \tilde{\lambda}_{bc} - \sum_{d \in \mathcal{D}} F_{db}^{(xax)c} \tilde{\lambda}_{ad} \lambda_{dc}$$

## Solutions of conditions for minimal models

$$\forall a, c \in \mathcal{D}, \quad b \in a \otimes x$$

$$\delta_{ac} \left( R^{(ax)b} - \frac{1}{R^{(ax)b}} \right) F_{1b}^{(ax)a} = \delta_{b \in \mathcal{D}} \lambda_{ab} \tilde{\lambda}_{bc} - \sum_{d \in \mathcal{D}} F_{db}^{(xax)c} \tilde{\lambda}_{ad} \lambda_{dc}$$

Give condition on  $\lambda, \tilde{\lambda}$  in  $\mathcal{T}(\mu) = \mathcal{M}(p, q) + \mu \int \phi$

Sols of the form  $\lambda \cdot \tilde{\lambda} = \mu$  for given  $p, q$

# Solutions in Minimal models

Minimal model $M(p, q)$	perturbing bulk field $\varphi$	weights $h = \bar{h}$ of $\varphi$	topological defect solving (4)
$q \geq 3$	$(1, 2)$	$h_{1,2} = \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{1}{2}$	$(1, 1) \oplus (1, 2)$
$q \geq 4$	$(1, 3)$	$h_{1,3} = 2t - 1$	$(1, 2)$
$q \geq 6$	$(1, 5)$	$h_{1,5} = 6t - 2$	$(1, 3)$
$q = 9, 10, 18$	$(1, 7)$	$h_{1,7} = 12t - 3$	$(1, 5)$

$$[\mathcal{D}(\lambda, \mu/\lambda), \mathcal{D}(\lambda', \mu/\lambda')] = 0, \quad \lambda\lambda'$$

Infinitely many non-local conserved charges!

$(1, 7)$  deformation has no local conserved charges [BLZ]

# Solutions in Minimal models

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$q \geq 3$	$(1, 2)$	$h_{1,2} = \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{1}{2}$	$(1, 1) \oplus (1, 2)$
$q \geq 4$	$(1, 3)$	$h_{1,3} = 2t - 1$	$(1, 2)$
$q \geq 6$	$(1, 5)$	$h_{1,5} = 6t - 2$	$(1, 3)$
$q = 9, 10, 18$	$(1, 7)$	$h_{1,7} = 12t - 3$	$(1, 5)$

$$[\mathcal{D}(\lambda, \mu/\lambda), \mathcal{D}(\lambda', \mu/\lambda')] = 0, \quad \lambda\lambda'$$

Infinitely many non-local conserved charges!

$(1, 7)$  deformation has no local conserved charges [BLZ]

But NEW non-local conserved charges!!

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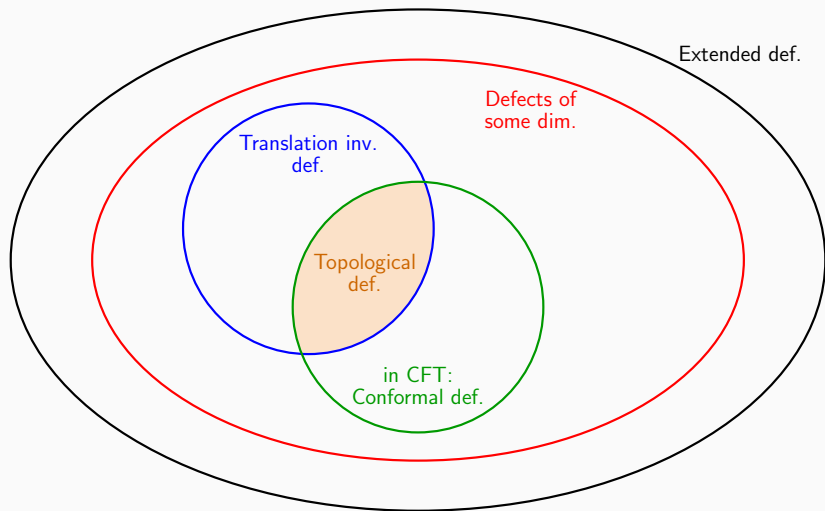
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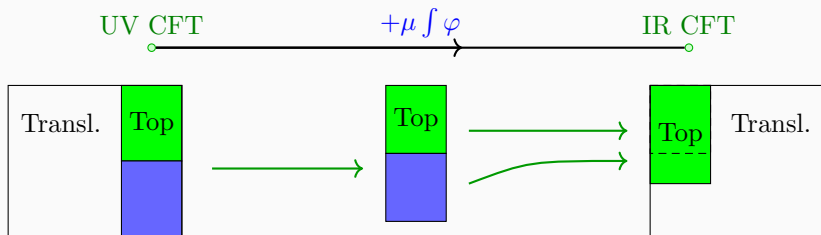
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Generalizes to any  $(1, r)$

# General picture



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## Non perturbative description via TBA-like equations

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Integrable flows admit NLIE/TBA encoding energy levels  
non-perturbatively [Zamolodchikov, Dorey, Dunning, Tateo]. Ground state

$$f_s(r) = \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \frac{3ir\sigma}{2\pi^2} \int_{\mathcal{C}_s^\sigma} d\theta \left[ e^{-\theta} L_L^\sigma(\theta) - e^{\theta} L_R^{-\sigma}(\theta) \right], \quad f_s(r) = 6RE_s(R)/\pi$$

$$L_{\text{R/L}}^\pm(\theta) = \log \left[ 1 + \exp \left( \pm f_{\text{R/L}}(\theta) \right) \right]$$

$$f_{\text{R/L}}(\theta) = i\alpha' - i\frac{r}{2} e^{\pm\theta} \mp \sum_{\sigma=\pm} \sigma \int_{\mathcal{C}_s^\sigma} d\theta' \left[ \phi(\theta-\theta') L_{\text{R}}^{\mp\sigma}(\theta') + \chi(\theta-\theta') L_{\text{L}}^{\pm\sigma}(\theta') \right]$$

# NLIE description

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Assume that structure persist: Can we find  $\chi(\omega), \phi(\omega)$ ?

# Bootstrapping kernels

Assume kernels  $\chi(\omega), \phi(\omega)$ :

- Trigonometric form (analogy with integrable case)
- Decay at  $\pm\infty \oplus$  Analytic properties  
(poles at  $\pm i$  & non-van. @ 0)
- Scaling limits  $f_s(r \rightarrow 0) \propto c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{UV}}$  &  $f_s(r \rightarrow \infty) \propto c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{IR}}$

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$\Rightarrow$  2-parameter family  $\kappa, \xi$

$$\phi(\theta) = - \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} e^{i\theta\omega} \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\kappa}\pi\omega\right) \cosh\left(\frac{2\xi-\kappa}{2\kappa}\pi\omega\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{\xi-1}{\kappa}\pi\omega\right) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi\omega\right)},$$

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$\xi, \kappa$  encode central charges:

$$c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{UV}}(p, q) = 1 - 3 \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{(\xi-1)^2}{\xi(\xi+1)}$$

$$c_{\text{eff}}^{\text{IR}}(p', q') = 1 - 3 \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\pi}\right)^2 \frac{\xi-1}{\xi}$$

$$h_{(r,s)} = 1 - \frac{1}{(1 \text{ or } 2)} \frac{\kappa}{\xi+1}$$

Obey Diofantine quantization conditions

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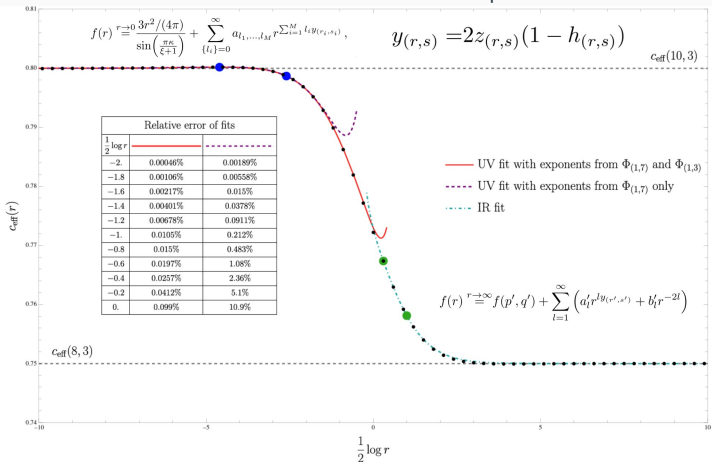
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Varying quantized  $\xi, \kappa$  recovers RG flows!

# Example: $\mathcal{M}(3, 10) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}(3, 8)$

Recent interest in this flow [Klebanov et al] [Miro' et al]


Solutions of our NLIE match UV and IR expansion



# Concluding remarks



## News from Minimal Models!! [BPZ, 1984]

- New flows predicted by non-invertible symmetries
  - From Virasoro to  $\mathcal{W}_N$  and beyond! 
  - Truncations of  $\mathcal{W}_{1+\infty}$ :  $Y_{N,0,0} \cap Y_{0,p,q}$ , compact irrational CFT [Antunes, Behan, Rong], etc dots...
  - Mapping the space of RCFTs
- Putative new NLIE
- Virasoro ADE classification [Cappelli, Itzykson, Zuber][Nakayama, Tanaka]
  - Modular invariant classification for  $\mathcal{W}_N$ ?
- We need to go beyond the topological defect framework!
- From 2d to 4d and back
- Novel integrable flows? New non-local charges

Thanks for your attention!