

# HOLOGRAPHIC RECIPE FOR TYPE-B WEYL ANOMALIES

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joint work with F. Bugini

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## Aim of the talk

- Overview of holographic computation of CFT Weyl/trace/conformal anomalies:  
one of the most robust entries of the AdS/CFT dictionary.
- Unveil a recipe to read off type-B Weyl anomaly from bulk Lagrangian:  
arguably the simplest prescription, illustrated by explicit examples (if time permits).

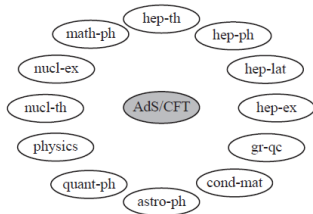


## Outline



## 19 years of AdS/CFT duality

- Maldacena's conjecture: **string-/M-theory in  $AdS_{n+1}$**   $\Leftrightarrow$   **$CFT_n$  on the conformal boundary**  
realization of holographic principle [ 't Hooft & Susskind] & string of the large-N gauge theory [ 't Hooft]
- Modern Times: plenty of extrapolations, top-down & bottom-up



The AdS/CFT duality spans all physics arXivs.

[AdS/CFT Duality User Guide,  
Makoto Natsume]

Perhaps most impressive: AdS/QB "Holographic Photosynthesis" [arXiv:1603.09107 [hep-th]]

Word of caution: 'solution in search of a problem' [arXiv:1211.0004 [physics.pop-ph]]



## Excerpts from the dictionary in the 'canonical' case

$$\text{II B superstring @ } AdS_5 \times S^5 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{N}=4 \text{ SU}(N) \text{ SYM @ } Mink_4$$

- **isometries** [ AdS & S ]  $\Leftrightarrow$  **global symmetries** [ conformal & R-symmetry ]
- **Planck length** [  $L_{Planck}/L_{AdS}$  ]  $\Leftrightarrow$  **rank of gauge group** [  $N^{-1/4}$  ]
- **string size** [  $L_{string}/L_{AdS}$  ]  $\Leftrightarrow$  **'t Hooft coupling** [  $\lambda^{-1/4}$  ]

$$\text{Classical SuGra [ } L_{Planck} \& L_{string} \rightarrow 0 \text{ ] } \Leftrightarrow \text{Planar \& Strong [ } N \& \lambda \gg 1 \text{ ]}$$

- **sugra fields** [dilaton, KK desc., graviton]  $\Leftrightarrow$  **gauge-inv. operators** [YM  $F^2$ , single-traces, EM tensor]
- **mass**  $\Leftrightarrow$  **scaling dimension** [ e.g. scalar field  $m^2 = \Delta(\Delta - n)$  ]



GKP/W calculational prescription  $Z_{AdS} = Z_{CFT}$  [Gubser+Klebanov+Polyakov/ Witten '98]

- boundary behavior ( $x \rightarrow 0$ ) of a scalar in Poincaré patch

$$ds^2 = \frac{L_{AdS}^2}{x^2} \{dx^2 + d\vec{y}^2\} \quad , \quad \hat{\phi} \sim \mathcal{A} x^{\Delta_-} + \mathcal{B} x^{\Delta_+}$$

- CFT interpretation:  $\mathcal{A} \equiv \mathcal{J} \rightarrow$  source  $\quad , \quad \mathcal{B} \equiv \langle \mathcal{O}_{\Delta_+} \rangle \rightarrow$  VEV of dual operator
- GKP/W prescription: CFT generating functional = gravitational partition function (saddle)

$$Z_{CFT}[\mathcal{J}] = e^{-S_{grav}[\hat{\phi} \sim \mathcal{J}]}$$

In particular, control on the boundary metric  $g$  would render the CFT energy-momentum  $\langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle$  and its (anomalous!) trace  $\langle T \rangle$ .  
 But on the boundary CFT, prescribe boundary metric  $g$  up to conformal trafos.  $g \rightarrow e^{2\omega} g$  {orbit = conformal class  $[g]$ }



## Subtlety: boundary metric &amp; energy-momentum tensor

Resort to the Fefferman-Graham construction in conformal geometry [Fefferman+Graham'84]

- Bulk Poincaré-Einstein metric  $\hat{g}$  with conformal infinity  $(\mathcal{M}_n, [g])$ . A representative  $g$  in the conformal class  $[g]$  is associated to a defining function  $x$  so that (for even  $n$ )

$$\hat{g} = x^{-2} (dx^2 + g_x)$$

$$g_x = g + g_{(2)} \cdot x^2 + \text{even powers} + g_{(n)} \cdot x^n + h \cdot x^n \cdot \log x + \dots$$

- (i)  $g_{(2i)}$  for  $2i < n$  and trace of  $g_{(n)}$  locally determined by  $g$  ;
  - (ii) traceless part of  $g_{(n)}$  is divergence-free ;
  - (iii)  $h$  is traceless and locally determined by  $g$  .
- For a bulk Poincaré-Einstein  $\hat{R}ic = -n\hat{g}$  the action is proportional to the volume (but needs regularization, e.g. with IR-cutoff  $\epsilon$ )

$$I_{EH} = -\frac{\hat{R} - 2\hat{\Lambda}}{16\pi G_N} \cdot Vol_{\hat{g}}(\{x > \epsilon\}) = \frac{n}{8\pi G_N} \cdot Vol_{\hat{g}}(\{x > \epsilon\})$$



## Volume anomaly and Q-curvature

- Volume asymptotics

$$\text{Vol}_{\hat{g}}(\{x > \epsilon\}) = \frac{c_0}{\epsilon^n} + \frac{c_2}{\epsilon^{n-2}} + (\text{even powers}) + \mathcal{L} \cdot \log \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \mathcal{V} + o(1)$$

- Renormalized volume  $\mathcal{V}$  is anomalous, i.e. not a conformal invariant with respect to the conformal class  $[g]$  of boundary metrics, and  $\mathcal{L}$  is the (integrated) volume anomaly.
- Now, the integrated volume anomaly is the integral of *Branson's Q – curvature*<sup>#</sup> [Graham+Zworski]:

$$\mathcal{L} = \int_{\mathcal{M}^n} Q_n$$

- Plug in the on-shell Lagrangian density to read off the  $CFT_n$  *trace anomaly*

$$\langle T \rangle = \text{coeff} \times Q_n$$

<sup>#</sup> More on Q-curvature in F. Bugini's talk. For recent progress, e.g. recurrences, cf. [Juhl and Fefferman+Graham] .



## Holographic trace anomaly [Henningson+Skenderis' 99]

- $n = 2$  :  $\frac{3L_{AdS}}{2G_N} = c$  ('real' holography!) [Brown+Henneaux' 86]

$$\langle T \rangle = c \cdot R$$

- $n = 4$  :  $\frac{L_{AdS}^3}{G_N} = N^2$  (again 'real' holography!) . Pure Ricci (no  $Riem^2$ ) so that  $a = c$

$$\langle T \rangle \equiv -a E_4 + c W^2 = N^2 \cdot \left\{ Ric^2 - \frac{1}{3} R^2 \right\}$$

- $n = 6$  :  $\frac{L_{AdS}^5}{G_N} = N^3$  . Again Pure Ricci.

$$\langle T \rangle \equiv a E_6 + c_1 tr W^3 + c_2 tr' W^3 + c_3 (W \square W + \dots) = N^3 \cdot \{ Ric^3 + \dots \}$$



Beyond EH :  $c \neq a$ 

- O(N) correction from open strings and closed unoriented:  $\widehat{Riem}^2$  [Blau+Gava+Narain]
- General quadratic Lagrangian:  $\alpha \cdot \widehat{R}^2 + \beta \cdot \widehat{Ric}^2 + \gamma \cdot \widehat{Riem}^2$  [Nojiri+Odintsov and Schwimmer+Theisen]
- Violation of the KSS bound  $\eta/s \geq 1/4\pi$ : quasi-topological gravity w/ **cubic and quartic** curv. inv. [Myers et al.]

(A) Universal result for Type-A (Euler term): read off directly from the Lagrangian at the 'true AdS vacuum' :) [Imbimbo+Schwimmer+Theisen+Yankielowicz]

(B) Whereas for Type-B ( pure Weyl terms): several scattered results :( [Myers et al.; Parnachev et al.; Rong-Xin Miao; ...]  
One needs to compute in each dimension for: 3 quadratic, 11 cubic, ...



## A useful trick ...but still no pattern

(5 to 4 dims)

$$\langle T \rangle = -a E_4 + c W^2$$

(i) evaluate at the round sphere (conformally flat) to get  $a$ : bulk AdS! [Imbimbo et al.](ii) evaluate at a Ricci-flat metric to get  $c$ : bulk can be reconstructed!

(7 to 6 dims)

$$\langle T \rangle = a E_6 + c_1 I_1 + c_2 I_2 + c_3 I_3.$$

(i) evaluate at the round sphere (conformally flat) to get  $a$ : bulk AdS! [Imbimbo et al.](ii) evaluate at a Ricci-flat metric and two more to get all  $c$ 's: bulk can be reconstructed in each case!

We can do all above computations in a single step for a generic boundary Einstein metric: this is one of the exceptional cases where the bulk metric can be fully reconstructed (no obstruction)!



## Our recipe:

(i) Evaluate bulk action in a Poincaré metric (possibly w/ modified AdS radius): pure-Ricci terms will only contribute to the volume (traceless-Ricci and Cotton vanish) and collect the 'deviations' which are pure-Weyl.

(ii) Go to the basis where one trades  $l_3$  by the Fefferman-Graham invariant

$$\Phi_{n+1} = -W\Box W + 16PWW:$$

- (5 to 4 dims)

$$\{\widehat{1}, \widehat{W}^2, \widehat{l}_1, \widehat{l}_2, \widehat{\Phi}_5, \dots\}$$

and now read off the anomaly  $\mathcal{A}_4$

$$\mathcal{A}_4(\{\widehat{1}, \widehat{W}^2, \widehat{l}_1, \widehat{l}_2, \widehat{\Phi}_5, \dots\}) = \{Q_4, W^2, 0, 0, 0, \dots\}$$

- (7 to 6 dims)

$$\{\widehat{1}, \widehat{l}_1, \widehat{l}_2, \widehat{\Phi}_7, \widehat{W}^4, \dots\}$$

and now read off the anomaly  $\mathcal{A}_6$

$$\mathcal{A}_6(\{\widehat{1}, \widehat{l}_1, \widehat{l}_2, \widehat{\Phi}_7, \widehat{W}^4, \dots\}) = \{Q_6, l_1, l_2, \Phi_6, 0, \dots\}$$





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