

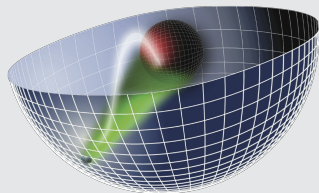
Introduction to AdS/CFT

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From? University of Würzburg

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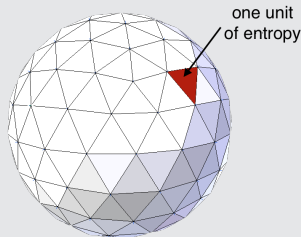
(Figure by Stan Brodsky)

Intuitive motivation

What is meant by *holography*?

A theory of **gravity** contains
black holes with entropy

$$S_{BH} = \frac{1}{4G_N} \text{Area}_{\text{Horizon}}.$$



More generally, the entropy in a spacetime region A
is bounded by

$$S(A) \leq \frac{1}{4G_N} \text{Area}(\partial A),$$

\Rightarrow bound on # *DoFs* in $A \propto S(A)$.

Black hole
entropy

Bekenstein
bound

Intuitive motivation

What is meant by *holography*?

In contrast, in a QFT the entropy scales as

$$S(A) \propto \text{Volume}(A).$$

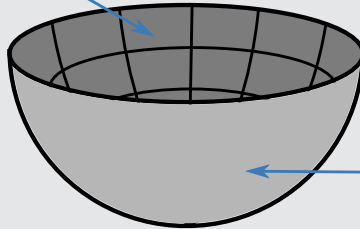
For theory of quantum gravity, the degrees of freedom in a region A can be described by a 'conventional' theory living on its boundary ∂A .

- *holography*:
encoding the DoFs in a volume on its boundary
- quite general, no explicit construction of dual theory

Intuitive motivation

What is meant by *holography*?

Gravity
 $S \propto \text{Area}$



boundary
 $S \propto \text{Volume}$

AdS/CFT

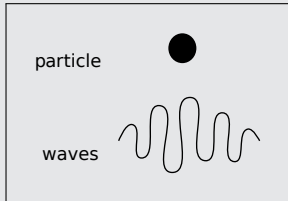
theory in Anti-de Sitter \longleftrightarrow conformal field theory

- realisation of the holographic principle
- origin in string theory

Duality

two theories describe same physics

- same dynamics
- one-to-one map between DoFs
- vastly different theories
 - ▶ different spacetime dimension
 - ▶ different coupling regimes
 - ▶ ...
- example:
particle-wave duality



AdS/CFT duality

Anti-de Sitter space (AdS)

- solution to the vacuum Einstein equations with $\Lambda < 0$
space with constant negative curvature $R < 0$
- $d + 1$ dimensional AdS space embedded in $d + 2$
dimensions as

$$-(x^0)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^d (x^i)^2 - (x^{d+1})^2 = \text{const.} < 0$$

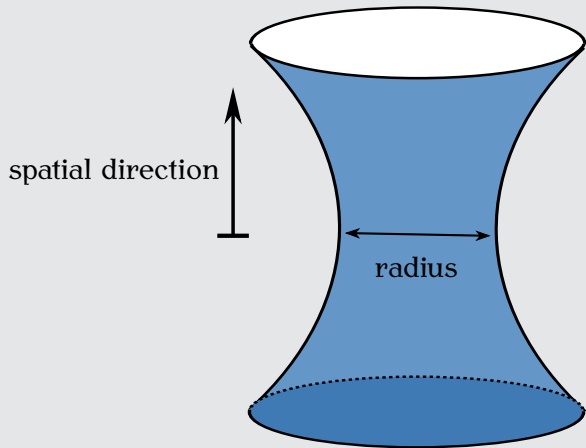
- symmetry group: orthogonal group of $\mathbb{R}^{d,2}$

$$SO(d, 2)$$

Embedding

AdS/CFT duality

Anti-de Sitter space (AdS)



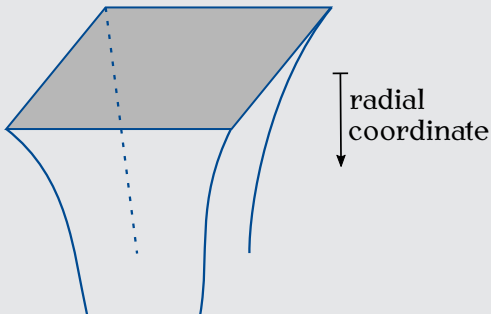
AdS/CFT duality

Anti-de Sitter space (AdS)

metric

$$ds^2 \propto \frac{1}{z^2} (dz^2 - dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2)$$

- radial coordinate z
- metric singular at $z = 0 \Rightarrow$ boundary ∂AdS



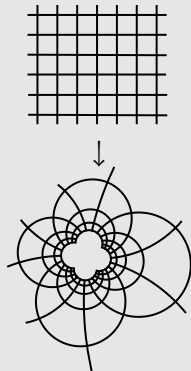
AdS/CFT duality

Conformal field theory

- conformal symmetry
 - ▶ extension of Poincare symmetry
 - ▶ coordinate transformation such that

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow e^{2\sigma(x)} \cdot g_{\mu\nu}(x)$$

- ▶ preserves angles and causality
- no length-scale, i.e. only dimensionless coupling constants
- vanishing β -functions



AdS/CFT duality

Comparison of Symmetries

- $SO(d, 2)$ symmetry of AdS \leftrightarrow conformal symmetry

How can we understand this?

- ▶ coordinate transformation



conformal transformation on boundary

$$ds_{AdS}^2 \propto \frac{1}{z^2} (dz^2 + \hat{g}_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu)$$

- ▶ AdS metric fixes boundary metric only up to conformal factor:

$$ds_{\partial AdS}^2 = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \omega(z, t, \vec{x}) ds_{AdS}^2|_{z=const.}$$

→ ‘defining function’ $\omega(z, t, \vec{x})$,
second order zero at the boundary

Boundary
metric

AdS/CFT duality

Example: $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM theory, $d = 4$

field content

- supersymmetric Yang-Mills theory
- adjoint DoFs with gauge group $SU(N)$
 - one gauge field
 - four Weyl fermions \longrightarrow in adjoint rep.
 - six (real) scalars

- dimensionless coupling-constant g_{YM}
- $\mathcal{N} = 4$: number of supersymmetries



- string theory on

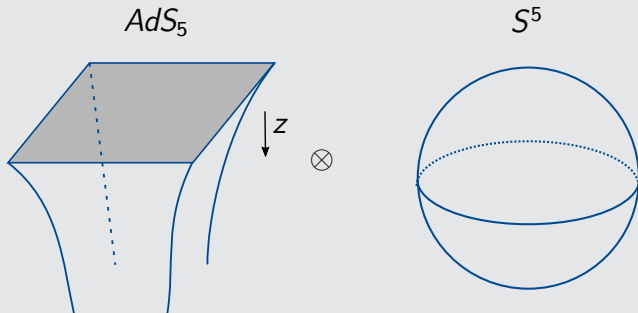
bulk
geometry

$$AdS_5 \times S^5$$

- compactify $S^5 \rightarrow$ effective theory in five dimensions
- symmetry $SO(6) \longleftrightarrow$ additional $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SUSY

AdS/CFT duality

Example: $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM theory



AdS/CFT duality

Example: $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM theory

dictionary:

$$g_{YM}^2 \propto \text{string coupling}$$
$$\lambda = g_{YM}^2 N \propto \text{string length}^{-4}$$

strongest
form

N, λ arbitrary \longleftrightarrow quantum string theory

strong form

$N \rightarrow \infty,$
 λ arbitrary \longleftrightarrow classical string theory,
only tree level diagrams

weak form

$N \rightarrow \infty, \lambda$ large \longleftrightarrow point-particle limit,
classical field theory

AdS/CFT duality

How does this work?

I promised you a one-to-one map:

Field-
operator
map

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{CFT operator } \mathcal{O} & \iff & \text{AdS field } \varphi \text{ with} \\
 & & \text{mass } m \\
 x \rightarrow \lambda x & & \\
 \mathcal{O}(x) \rightarrow \lambda^{-\Delta} \mathcal{O}(x) & & m^2 \propto \Delta(\Delta - d)
 \end{array}$$

near-boundary expansion:

$$\varphi(z, t, \vec{x}) \sim \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{source of } \mathcal{O}}}{\varphi_{(0)}(t, \vec{x})} \cdot z^{d-\Delta} + \langle \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{expectation value}}}{\mathcal{O}(t, \vec{x})} \rangle \cdot z^{\Delta} + \dots$$

AdS/CFT duality

How does this work?

We identify the partition functions on both sides

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{CFT}[\varphi_{(0)}] &= Z_{AdS}[\varphi] \\ &= \exp^{iS_{AdS}[\varphi]}, \end{aligned}$$

where $\varphi_{(0)}$ is the source of the operator \mathcal{O} .

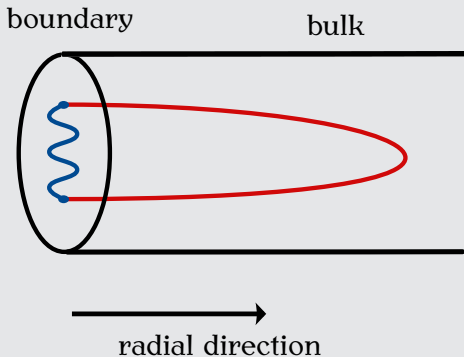
$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \cdots \mathcal{O}_n(x_n) \rangle = \frac{1}{i^n} \frac{\delta^n Z_{AdS}}{\delta \varphi_{(0)}^1(x_1) \varphi_{(0)}^n(x_n)}$$

GKP-Witten
relation

Correlation
functions

AdS/CFT duality

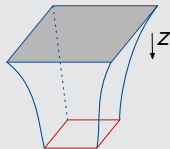
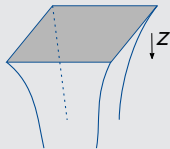
How does this work?



Generalisations

Finite temperature

■ finite temperature \longleftrightarrow black hole



■ thermodynamics



temperature



entropy



...

■ black hole
thermodynamics



Hawking temperature



Bekenstein entropy



...

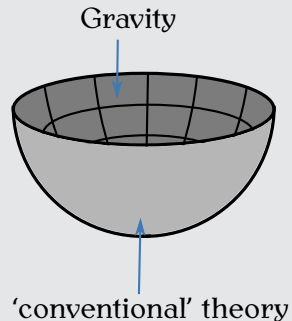
- different dimensions:
conformal field theory in d -dimensions
 \updownarrow
theory in Anti-de Sitter space in $d + 1$ dimensions
- fundamental degrees of freedom
- string theory
 - ▶ highly symmetric theories
 - ▶ additional compact space
- alternative:
tailor gravity background to desired properties

Holographic
principle:

gravity theory in region A



'conventional' theory on ∂A .



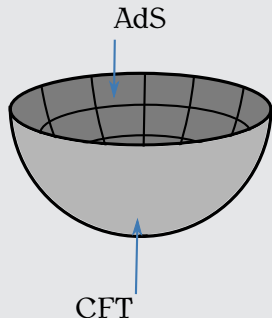
Holographic
principle:

gravity theory in region A
 \updownarrow
'conventional' theory on ∂A .

AdS/CFT:

CFT in d dimensions
 \updownarrow
theory on *AdS* in $d + 1$ dimensions

- one-to-one map between DoFs, same dynamics
- symmetries match
- strong coupled field theories
→ probes interesting new regime



**Thank you for your
attention**

