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PiTP - 2010 - LECTURE 1

INTRODUCTION TO

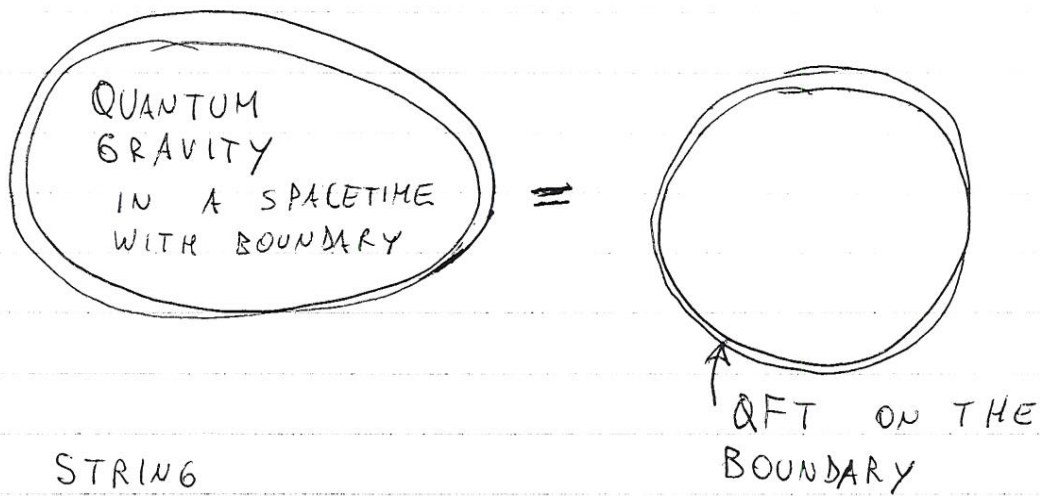
THE QUANTUM FIELD THEORY /

QUANTUM GRAVITY DUALITY

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- WE GIVE A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO THE GAUGE GRAVITY DUALITY



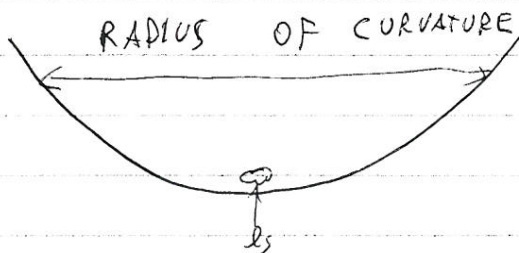
STRING THEORIES.

$$g_{\text{string}}^2 \sim \frac{1}{6N} \sim \frac{1}{N^2}$$

U(N) GAUGE THEORIES FOR LARGE N.

SIZES $\sim (g^2 N)$ $\xleftrightarrow{\text{POSITIVE POWER}}$ $\lambda = g^2 N$

l_{STRING}



DUALITY: $g^2 N \ll 1 \rightarrow$ PERT GAUGE THEORY
 $g^2 N \gg 1 \rightarrow$ GRAVITY IS SIMPLE -

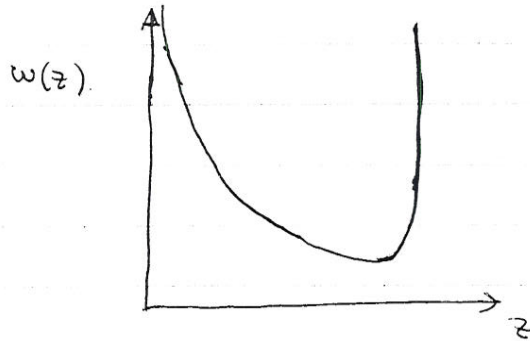
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- WARP FACTORS:

$$ds^2 = \omega^2(z) (-dt^2 + dx^2 + dz^2)$$

$D = d + 1$ DIMENSIONS.

$d = 4, D = 5$



- GRAVITATIONAL POTENTIAL WELL.

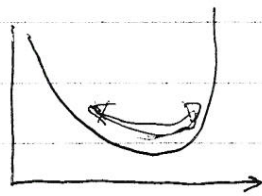
• LOWEST MODES \rightarrow MOVE IN 4 DIMENSIONS.

• TRUNCATE TO LOWEST MODES

5 dim \rightarrow 4 d theory - Nothing surprising

• AS WE INCLUDE HIGHER MODES

\rightarrow 4d WITH MORE FIELDS.



ALL RADIAL MODES

• NAIVELY $\rightarrow \infty$ NUMBER OF FIELDS.

• IN A THEORY OF GRAVITY

\rightarrow A FINITE NUMBER OF FIELDS IS ENOUGH.

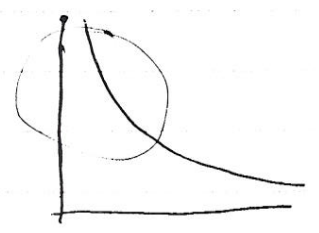
(BLACK HOLES TRUNCATE THE SPECTRUM...)

$$N_{\text{FIELDS}} \approx \frac{R_{\text{CURV}}^3}{G^{(d)}}$$

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• SPECIAL CASE: ANTI-DE-SITTER.

$$\omega = \frac{1}{z} \quad ds^2 = R^2 \frac{(-dt^2 + d\vec{x}^2)}{z^2}$$

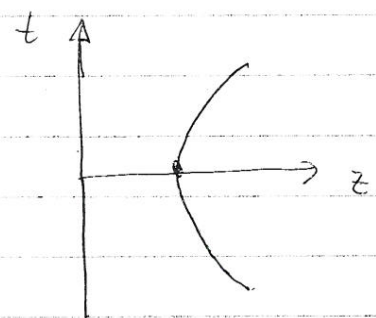


• MASSIVE PARTICLE OF MASS M.

$$E \sim \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \quad \text{vs proper time} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \quad d\tau^2 = \frac{R^2}{z^2} dt^2$$

$$E = \frac{R}{z_0} \cdot E_{\text{PROPER}} \sim \frac{Rm}{z_0}$$

PARTICLE AT REST AT z_0
(WILL START MOVING.)

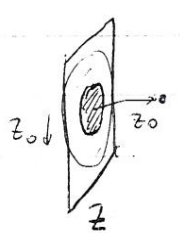


$$z_0 \rightarrow \infty \quad E \rightarrow 0$$

$$z_0 \rightarrow 0 \quad E \rightarrow \infty$$

• SCALING SYMMETRY $t, x \rightarrow \lambda (t, x)$
 $z \rightarrow \lambda z$

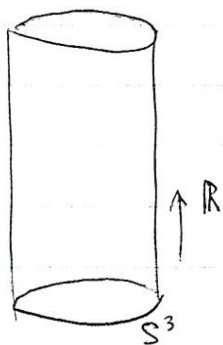
• IF PARTICLE AT $z_0 \rightarrow$ SIZE $E \sim z_0$ IN BDY.



• DO A SCALE TRANSF. ON BOTH SIDES.

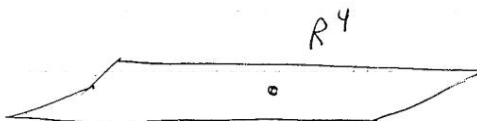
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• ANTI-DE-SITTER.



$$ds^2 = R^2 \left[-dz^2 + d\Omega_3^2 + dp^2 + r\Omega_3^2 \right]$$

↓
 $z \rightarrow ic.$



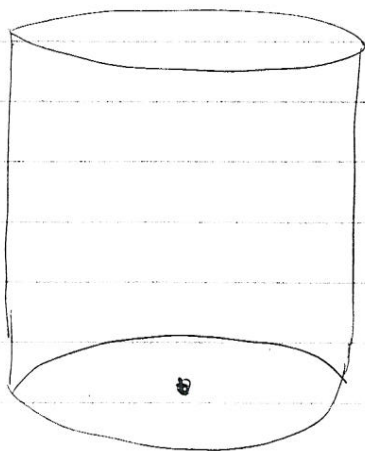
CYLINDER. ←

STATES ↔ OPERATORS IN \mathbb{R}^4

STATES IN CFT ON $\mathbb{R} \times S^3$

=

STATES FOR AdS IN GLOBAL COORDINATES.



$\Delta =$ DILATATION IN \mathbb{R}^4

$= \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$ IN CYLINDER.

$\Delta = mR$

MASSIVE PARTICLE

$mR \gg 1.$

• FOR SMALLER MASSES → QUANTUM MECHANICS.

(ACTION $\sim e^{-(mR)z}$)

• POTENTIAL $\approx \cosh^2 p \sim$ FREQ

→ WAVE EQN FOR A PARTICLE IN THIS BACK GROUND.

(WE WILL SEE AN EASIER WAY TO COMPUTE IT).

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SCALAR FIELD

$$\Delta = \bullet 2 + \sqrt{(mR)^2 + 4} \quad ; \quad d=4$$

• $m=0$ → MARGINAL COUPLING -
 → also $s=2$ gravitons → DIM OF STRESS TENSOR

• STRING THEORY

• STRING STATES: $m \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \propto \sqrt{T}$ STRING TENSION.

$$\Delta_{1\text{-st massive string state}} = \frac{R}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} = \frac{R}{l_{\text{STRING}}}$$

• GRAVITY IS A GOOD APPROX IF

$$\frac{(\text{Energy spin} > 2)}{(\text{Energy spin}^2)} \sim \frac{R}{\sqrt{\alpha'}} \gg 1$$

• SPECTRUM IN GRAV OR STRING THEORY

• APPROX A FOCK SPACE

1 particle

2 particle

$$E_1$$

$$E_1 + E_2 + \mathcal{O}(g^2) + \mathcal{O}(1/N^2)$$



SINGLE TRACE

$$\text{Tr}[F^2]$$

$$\text{Tr}[F^2] \text{Tr}[F^4]$$

DOUBLE TRACE.

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- IN WEAKLY COUPLED THEORIES.

MANY LIGHT OPERATORS WITH SPIN > 2 .

$$\text{Tr}[\phi(\overleftrightarrow{\partial}_+)^S \phi] \sim \Delta - S = 2 + \mathcal{O}(g^2 N).$$

- ALL THESE STATES SHOULD GET A LARGE ANOMALOUS DIMENSION IF GRAVITY BECOMES A GOOD APPROXIMATION -

- WHAT ARE THE LIGHT STATES.

- STRESS TENSOR, $\Delta=4$, \rightarrow MASSLESS GRAVITON.

LOCAL FIELD
THEORIES

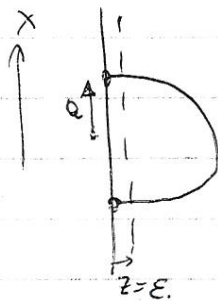
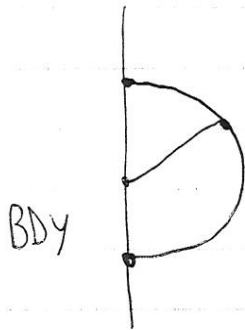


GRAVITY IN
THE INTERIOR

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CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

$$\langle \sigma(x_1) \dots \sigma(x_N) \rangle \quad \sigma \sim \text{Tr}[\dots]$$



$$\langle \sigma(x_1) \sigma(x_2) \rangle = e^{-\text{(LENGTH)}} \quad \infty.$$

GEODESICS \rightarrow SEMI-CIRCLES. $z^2 + x^2 = a^2$.

LENGTH \sim

$$\int ds = \int_{z=\epsilon} \frac{d\theta}{z} \sim \int_{\theta \sim \epsilon/a} \frac{d\theta}{\sin \theta} \sim 2 \log \epsilon/x$$

$$\langle \quad \rangle \sim e^{-mR 2 \log \epsilon/x} \sim \left(\frac{\epsilon}{a}\right)^{2(mR)} \sim \left(\frac{\epsilon}{a}\right)^{2\Delta}$$

IF mR IS NOT $mR \gg 1$

\rightarrow FULL ON-PATH INTEGRAL \rightarrow SOLVE WAVE EQN.

\rightarrow RELATIVELY EASY.

$$\phi|_{z=\epsilon} = \phi_0(\vec{x})$$

$$\langle e^{\int \sigma \phi_0(\vec{x})} \rangle_{4D} \approx e^{-S_{\text{CLASS}}[\phi]}$$

↑
ON THE SOLUTION

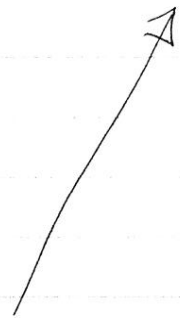
(EXERCISE).

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$$\int \text{FIELD THEORY} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{BOUNDARY METRIC.} \\ \text{-COUPLINGS.} \end{array} \right] = \int \text{GRAVITY}$$

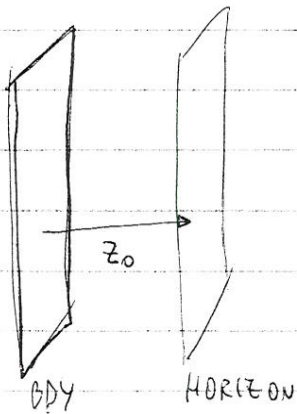
WITH BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

- BOUNDARY METRIC.
- BOUNDARY CONDITIONS FOR FIELDS, E_i



SUM OVER ALL MANIFOLDS WITH THESE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

• BLACK HOLES



$$z_0 \propto \beta \quad \text{BY CONF SYMMETRY.}$$

$$\beta F = -C V_3 \beta^{-3}$$

CONF.

$$\frac{i}{6\pi} \int \sqrt{g} (R + \Lambda) \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \frac{(R \text{ ADS})^3}{6\pi} \sim C.$$

FREE FIELDS.

$$\beta F \sim -C V_3 \beta^{-3}.$$

$$S \propto C V_3 \beta^{-3} \sim C V T^3$$

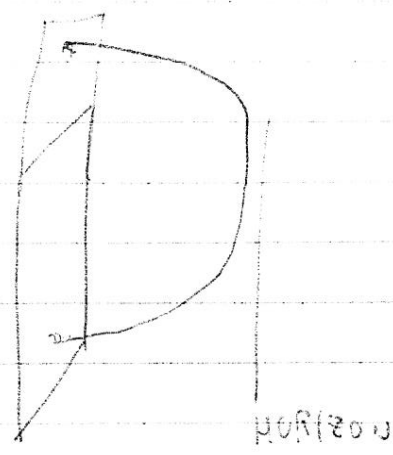
EX: { CALCULATE ENTROPY
FREE THEORY
IN ADS₅ IN GLOBAL COORDINATES

CHECK CONSISTENCY

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• WE CAN COMPUTE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF STRONGLY COUPLED THEORIES VIA SIMPLE GRAVITY SOLUTIONS.

- CORRELATION FUNCTIONS IN THE PRESENCE OF A BLACK HOLE



$\langle \mathcal{O} \mathcal{O} \rangle \sim e^{-\omega_I t}$

↑
DECAY BECAUSE
PARTICLE IS
FALLING INTO
BLACK HOLE

QUASINORMAL MODES

$\omega = \omega_{\text{REAL}} + i \omega_I$

ω_I
ABSORPTION BY BLACK HOLE

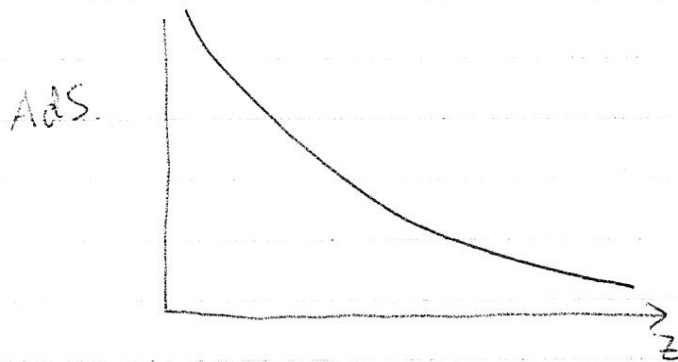
- $\langle T T \rangle \rightarrow$ INFORMATION ABOUT FLOW OF THE FLUID

$\eta =$ SHEAR VISCOSITY $\frac{dP(\omega^2)}{dE} \sim \eta \nabla^2 \psi$

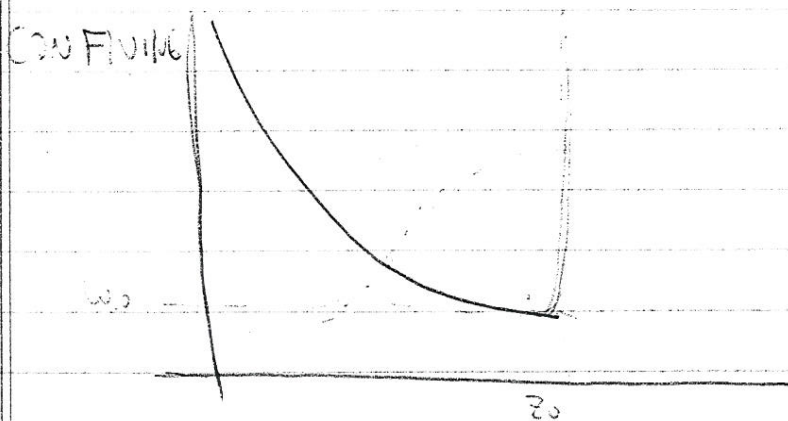
\rightarrow ABSORPTION \sim AREA

$\frac{\eta}{s} = \frac{1}{4\pi}$ "SMALL VALUE" "PERFECT FLUID"

- CONFINING THEORIES



NO MASS GAP



MASS GAP - $m_H \approx w_0 m_{\text{PROPER}}$

GRAVITON \rightarrow LOCALIZED IN $z \rightarrow m_H \neq 0$ MASSIVE

SPIN 2
PARTICLE

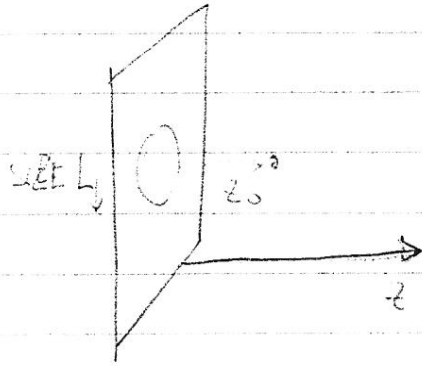
Es: EXTRA POLARIZATIONS

• STRING TENSION \leftarrow

$$T \sim w_0^2 T_F$$

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RADIAL DIRECTION



$$ds^2 = \frac{dx^2 + dz^2}{z^2}$$

$$L \sim z_0$$

- SMALL $z \rightarrow$ SMALL $L \rightarrow$ UV OF BDY THEORY

- Δx FIXED AS $z \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow$ PROPER DISTANCE GOES TO ∞ .

- POINTS BECOME DISCONNECTED

- LOCAL FIELD THEORY

- SIMILAR TO dS

$$dS = - \frac{dy^2 + dx^2}{r^2}$$

↑
CONE TIME.



= HORIZON.

- DIFFERENCES:

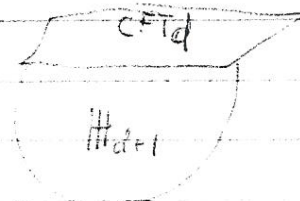
- dS CAN

BE COMPLETELY STABLE (IN ADS CASES)

- dS ALWAYS DECAYS.

- SEPARATE OUTVERSELY
TO LATE TIMES

$$\Psi[y^d, \phi^d] = \int_{\mathbb{H}^{d+1}} \text{FT}$$



EUCLIDEAN

ADS/CFT

\mathbb{H}^d / CFT.

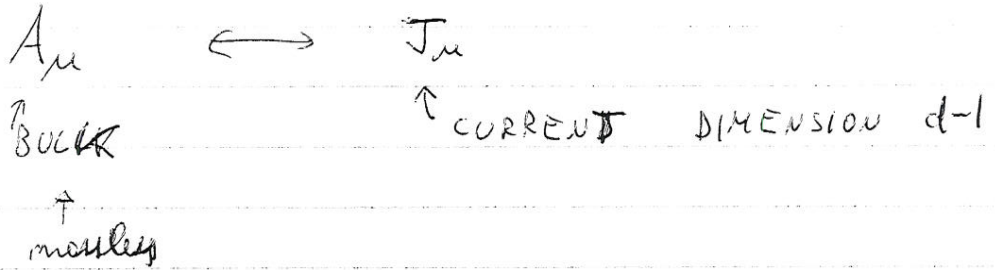
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GLOBAL SYMMETRIES. -

• GLOBAL SYMMETRY IN THE BDY THEORY

→ GAUGE SYMMETRY IN THE BULK.

(BLACK HOLES SHOULD PRESERVE IT)



- SUPER SYMMETRY

→ SUPERGRAVITY.

- CONFORMAL SYMMETRY:

• SCALINGS - DILATATIONS - SPECIAL CONFORMAL TRANSFORMATIONS.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 SO(2,4) \quad \rightarrow \text{POINCARÉ} \quad + \quad x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu}{x^2} \quad (\text{INVERSE}) \\
 [P_\mu, K_\nu] \sim \delta_{\mu\nu} D + \underbrace{M_{\mu\nu}}_{\text{LORENTZ}} \quad \text{in } O(2,4)
 \end{array}$$

OPERATORS $\sigma(0)$, $K^\mu \sigma = 0$, P, K LIKE CREATION & ANNIHILATION OPERATORS

(IU $4-d$) $\Delta > 1$ IF $S=0$, $\Delta=1 \rightarrow$ FREE FIELD

$\Delta - S \geq 2$ $S \neq 0$ $\Delta = S + 2 \rightarrow$ CONSERVED CURRENT