



20 years of a holographic formula

based on work over the years with H. Dorn, R. Aros, F. Bugini and S. Acevedo

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Aim of the talk

Report a fruitful interplay **AdS**/ **CFT** correspondence \Leftrightarrow Conformal
Geometry/Spectral Theory

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- **Holographic formula**: a nostalgic overview
- **Gravity as a tool**: one-loop partition functions and **trace/Weyl/conformal anomalies**

Plan

1. Maldacena's conjecture
2. Holographic Weyl anomaly
3. A subleading $O(1)$ result
4. The holographic formula
5. Testing and tweaking
6. Outlook

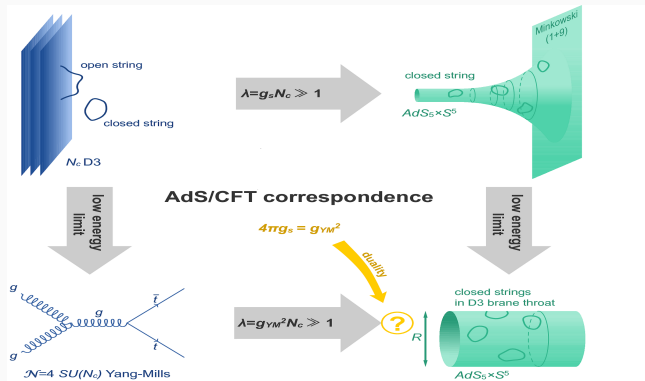
Maldacena's conjecture

Realization of two deeply-rooted ideas in physics:

- { the holographic principle [G.'t Hooft / L.Susskind]
- { the string of the large-N gauge theory [G.'t Hooft]

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String/M-theory: partition function

- $AdS_{d+1} \times X$
- prescribed asymptotics at the conformal infinity

CFT_d : generating functional

- at conformal boundary
- gauge invariant single-trace composite operators

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- Most of the initial tests: **class. SUGRA** / **leading large-N** regimes
- **weak/strong** duality: comparison with perturbative gauge regime only for protected quantities

Holographic Weyl anomaly

Bulk

- reconstruct a Poincare-Einstein metric from a given conformal infty
- $\frac{1}{G_5}(R - \Lambda) Vol_g$, but infinite volume

★ IR-UV connection [Susskind+Witten'98]

Boundary

- 1-loop effective potential (UV)
- QFT in curved spacetime: proper-time, heat-kernel, etc

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★ Math peeking around the corner: Q-curvature {volume renormalization of asympt. hyperbolic manifolds} \Leftrightarrow {ratio of determinants of conf. inv. Laplacians / gen. Polyakov f-las.} [Branson, Fefferman+Graham, Graham+Zworski, etc]

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$$AdS_5 \times S^5: \quad \langle T_{ren\mu}^{\mu} \rangle = \frac{c}{8\pi^2} (Ric^2 - \frac{1}{3}R^2) \quad c = \frac{N^2-1}{4}$$

A subleading $O(1)$ result

$$l_p^4/L^4 \sim 1/N$$

- ★ $O(N)$: tree-level after inclusion of open or unoriented closed strings
- ★ $O(1)$ taking $N^2 \rightarrow N^2 - 1$: loop in SUGRA, but needs whole KK-towers and SUSY [Bilal+Chu'99, Mansfield+Nolland+Ueno'02]

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Bulk

- scalar $-\frac{d^2}{4} < m^2 < -\frac{d^2}{4} + 1$, two AdS-inv. quantizations
[Breitenlohner+Freedman'82]
- generalized boundary condition $\alpha = \tilde{f}\beta$: the only two conformal inv. choices $\tilde{f} = 0, \infty$

Boundary

- α/β -CFT: same hologram (but different asymptotics)
[Klebanov+Witten'99]
- end points of RG-flow triggered by a relevant double-trace deformation $f O_\alpha^2$ of the α -CFT.

- Background solution has $\phi = 0 \Rightarrow$ no effect on the classical SUGRA partition function
- But two AdS-invariant propagators $G_{\Delta_\pm} \Rightarrow$ quantum fluctuations of ϕ are sensitive to the boundary conditions (\sim Casimir effect)

$$Z_{grav}^\pm = Z_{grav}^{class} \cdot [\det_\pm(-\square + m^2)]^{-1/2}$$

- The ratio Z_{grav}^+/Z_{grav}^- only contains the IR-divergence of the infinite AdS volume.

$$e^{-(V^+ - V^-) \cdot \text{Vol}(AdS)}$$

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AdS prediction: $O(1)$ correction to the holographic anomaly, polynomial in ν

Can this correction be reproduced on the boundary? **YES!!!**

- exploit the RG-flow picture: $f O_\alpha^2$
- Hubbard-Stratonovich transf. (auxiliary field trick)

$$\langle e^{-\frac{f}{2} \int O_\alpha^2} \rangle \sim \int \mathcal{D}\sigma e^{\frac{1}{2f} \int \sigma^2} \langle e^{\int \sigma O_\alpha} \rangle$$

- large-N factorization

$$\langle e^{\int \sigma O_\alpha} \rangle \approx e^{\frac{1}{2} \int \int \sigma \langle O_\alpha O_\alpha \rangle \sigma}$$

- fluct. det. of the auxiliary field: $\Xi \sim \langle O_\alpha O_\alpha \rangle$ as $f \rightarrow \infty$

$$Z_\beta = Z_\alpha \cdot [\det(\Xi)]^{-1/2}$$

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CFT confirmation: $O(1)$ correction to the trace anomaly ($d=2,4,6,8$)

The holographic formula

1. Bulk: non-zero $V^+ - V^-$ for both even and odd d , but for odd d only via numerics [Hartman+Rastelli'06]
2. Confusion: for odd d , no anomaly in CFT vs. nonzero effective potential in the bulk
3. Boundary: overall coeff. of the anomaly? generic d ?
4. Beyond matching of anomaly?

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- Bulk effective action: dimensional regularization (DR)
- Boundary fluctuation determinant: DR + Gauß's "proper-time"

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$$\text{AdS/CFT} \Rightarrow \frac{\det_+(-\square + m^2)}{\det_-(-\square + m^2)} \stackrel{?}{=} \det \langle O_\alpha O_\alpha \rangle$$

Testing and tweaking

Unknown to our contemporary conformal geometers? GJMS ops.

Continuation: $\Delta_- \rightarrow d/2 - k$ ($k \in \mathbb{N}$) \Rightarrow think of Ξ as inverse of k -th GJMS
[Graham+Jenne+Mason+Sparling'91]

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***d* odd**

- Analogous result for $d + 1$ even, for a generalized notion of determinant of GJMS [Guillarmou'05]

***d* even**

- “The delicate case of $d + 1$ odd where things do not renormalize correctly”, is still to be understood!

We anticipated that a proper treatment in $d = \text{even}$ should unveil the Weyl anomaly.

Coefficient of the universal part (type A anomaly) of the Polyakov formulas, that agrees with the few ones known from heat kernel techniques.

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a			
	$k = 1$	$k = 2$	$k = 3$
$n = 2$	2 ✓	-	-
$n = 4$	$-4/3$ ✓	$112/3$ ✓	-
$n = 6$	$10/3$ ✓	$-64/3$	738

- A compact formula in terms of Plancherel measure [DD'08,Dowker'10]
- The very same numbers found in recent years: log-term of the entanglement entropy for a massless free scalar through an even-sphere [Casini+Huerta'10]

Maybe more important, the two chief roles of the Q-curvature are connected for the first time: **Branson vs. Fefferman+Graham**.

(i) regularized volume in the ambient construction [Graham+Zworski '01]

(ii) Polyakov f-Ia for GJMS [Branson'93] ($d = 2, 4, 6$ and **conjecturally for all even**)

Holographically induced Polyakov formulas:

$$-\log \frac{\det \widehat{P_{2k}}}{\det P_{2k}} = a \int_{\mathcal{M}} w(\widehat{Q} + Q) + \dots$$

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Holographically induced Polyakov formulas:

$$-\log \frac{\det \widehat{P_{2k}}}{\det P_{2k}} = a \int_{\mathcal{M}} w(\widehat{Q} + Q) + \dots$$

- ★ From renormalized volume and its conformal variation under $\widehat{g} = e^{2w}g$ [Chang+Qing+Yang'05], or alternatively, induced action for the conformal mode [Carlip'05, Aros+Romo+Zamorano'06], one gets the same structure!

Quotients $X = \Gamma \backslash \text{AdS}_{n+1}$ (e.g. thermal AdS and BTZ bh)

[DD'08, Aros+DD'09]

Poincaré patch

$$ds^2 = \frac{dz^2 + d\vec{x}^2}{z^2} \text{ identification } (z, \vec{x}) \sim e^l(z, \vec{x})$$

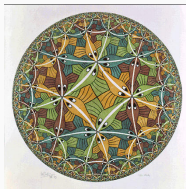
Gravity

- method of images
- in a nutshell, (Patterson-)Selberg zeta function Z_Γ [Patterson'89]

CFT

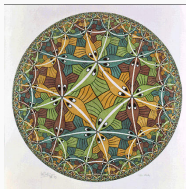
- thermal correlator $\langle\langle O_\lambda O_\lambda \rangle\rangle$ at $T \sim 1/l$
- read off from scattering in X [Perry+Williams'03]
- stationary Schrödinger in a Pöschl-Teller barrier

Quotients



$$\left\{ \frac{Z_{\Gamma}(n - \lambda)}{Z_{\Gamma}(\lambda)} \right\}^2 \cdot \exp(\mathcal{A}_n \cdot \nu)$$

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In particular, for 'resonant' values of the scaling dimension $\lambda \rightarrow 2$ in two dimensions:
the celebrated determinant of the Laplacian on the torus

[Ray+Singer'73, Polchinski'86]

Bulk AdS_{odd} [Giombi+Klebanov+Pufu+Safdi+Tarnopolsky'13]

- Holographic derivation of the type-A trace anomaly coefficient of Fradkin-Tseytlin Conformal Higher Spins

Higher spins

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Boundary Einstein [Tseytlin'13]

- Heat-kernel confirmation of the type-A trace anomaly coefficient

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Boundary Einstein [Tseytlin'13]

- Heat-kernel confirmation of the type-A trace anomaly coefficient
- Heat-kernel derivation of the **type-B trace anomaly** coefficient(s): remained holographically unaccounted for

Higher spins: building blocks

[Acevedo+Aros+Bugini+DD'17,Aros+Bugini+DD'19'21'22]

$$\frac{\det_{-,TT} \left\{ \hat{\Delta}_L^{(s)} + s(n + s - 2) - \frac{n^2}{4} + k^2 \right\}}{\det_{+,TT} \left\{ \hat{\Delta}_L^{(s)} + s(n + s - 2) - \frac{n^2}{4} + k^2 \right\}} = \det_{TT} P_{2k}^{(s)} \cdot \dots \cdot \det P_{2k}^{(0)}$$

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Three key ingredients:

- Simple holographic recipe to read off type-B anomaly [Bugini+DD'16].
- Extrapolation of b_6 heat coefficient, recently computed by [Liu+McPeak'18]
- WKB-exactness of the heat-kernel for transverse-traceless totally symmetric rank- s tensors.

Outlook

Summary

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MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

¡GRACIAS!