Exactly solvable irrelevant deformations

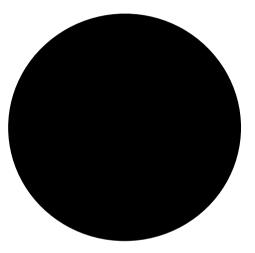
and holography

Monica Guica

CERN/EPFL/IPhT

Motivation

black hole entropy



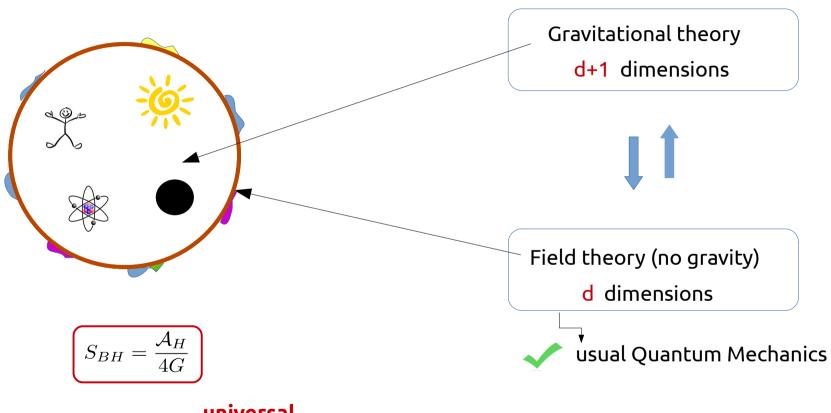
$$S_{BH} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_H}{4G}$$

universal

Introduction

black hole entropy •

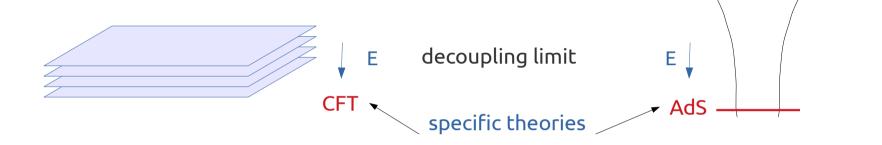
Holography



universal

The AdS/CFT correspondence

- AdS/CFT correspondence: two approaches
 - I. "top-down": concrete constructions in string theory



II. "bottom-up": universalist approach



- \forall CFT_d with large N (large gap) \rightarrow gravity in AdS_{d+1}
- symmetries → asymptotic symmetries (Virasoro in 3d)
- correlation functions → scattering
- axiomatic description of CFTs, even at strong coupling

universality

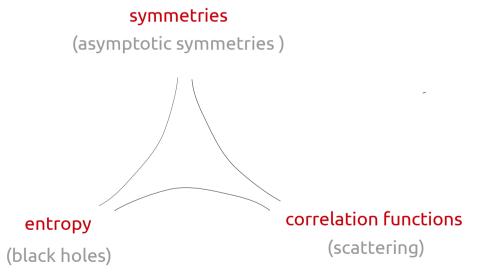
non-AdS holography: hard → few concrete examples in string theory (funny decoupled asymptotics)

 \rightarrow often non-local theories, strongly coupled (hard to study independently)

assume holographic dual exists &

• infer properties of dual QFT from spacetime: symmetries, thermodynamics, correlation functions

e.g. celestial holography programme



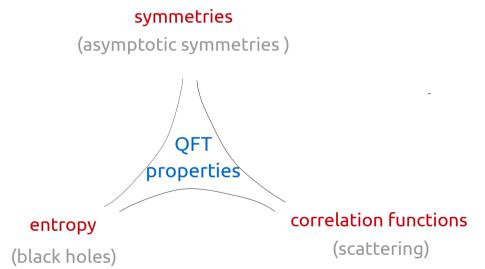
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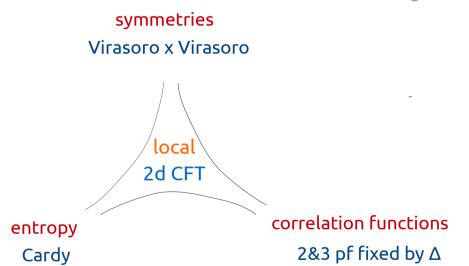
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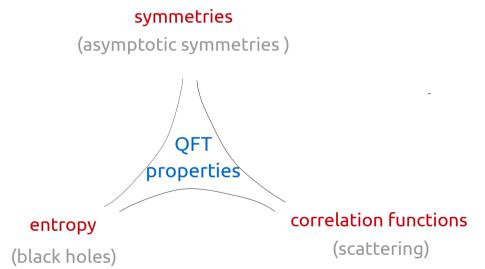
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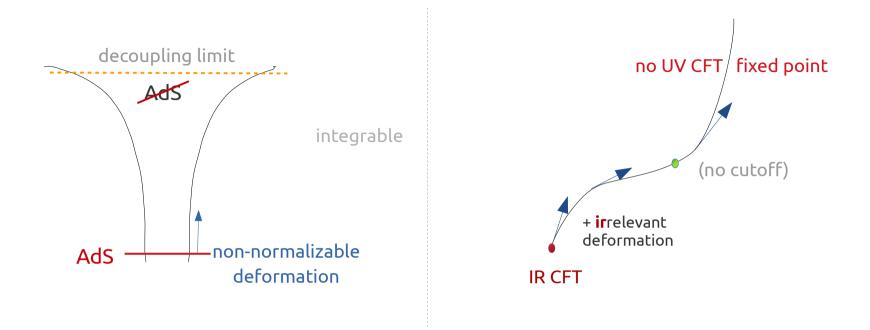
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- this data is hard to assemble into a consistent whole w/o knowing the basic QFT structure/properties
- having an in principle independent QFT description is valuable

Non-AdS holography and irrelevant flows



 holographic dual finely-tuned irrelevant flow → UV-complete theory decoupled from gravity (non-local QFT or string theory)

- string theory: concrete examples of such finely-tuned irrelevant flows dual to non-AdS backgrounds non-commutative N=4 SYM, dipole-deformed N=4 SYM, little string theory & generalisations
- largely intractable : rely on bottom-up methods (holography) to study them (! ∃ and basic properties)

Methodology

- combine the top-down set-ups (] of decoupled theory & basic QFT properties)
 with bottom-up approaches (symmetries, correlation functions, thermodynamics)
 and explicit computations in field-theory toy models (QFT structure)
 - AN ELEPHA IS LIKE A BRUSH → more complete & consistent description of the non-AdS holographic dictionary IS SOFT AND MUSHY AN ELEP IS LIKE A ROPE AN FLEPIN IS LIKE A SNAKE IS LIKE A

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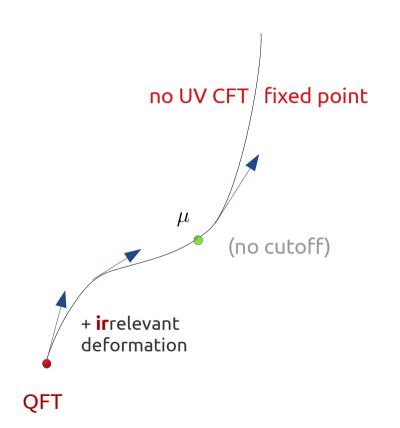
The field theory toy models

The field theory toy models:

TT & JT - deformed CFTs

What is the TT/JT deformation?

• irrelevant deformation of 2d QFTs → UV complete QFTs that are non-local

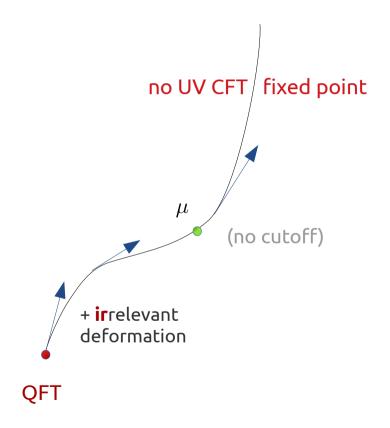


finely tuned irrelevant flow

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integrability preserved
```

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integrability preserved

- finely tuned irrelevant flow
 - bilinear of two conserved currents J^A, J^B

 $\lim_{y \to x} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} J^A_{\alpha}(x) J^B_{\beta}(y) = \mathcal{O}_{J^A J^B} + \text{ derivative terms}$ nice factorization properties

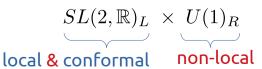
$$\frac{\partial S(\mu)}{\partial \mu} = \int d^2 x \, \mathcal{O}_{J^A J^B}(\mu)$$

Smirnov & Zamolodchikov '16

- examples of universal deformations

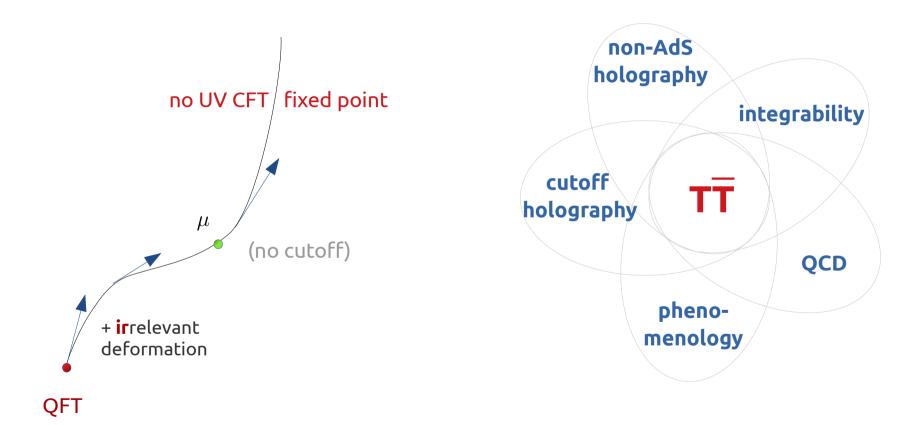
 $T\bar{T}: J^A_{\alpha} = T_{\alpha}{}^A, \quad J^B_{\beta} = T_{\beta}{}^B \quad (\times \epsilon_{AB})$ (2,2)

 $J\bar{T}: J^A_{lpha} = J_{lpha} , \quad J^B_{eta} = T_{eta ar{z}} \quad \text{Lorentz} \quad (1,2)$



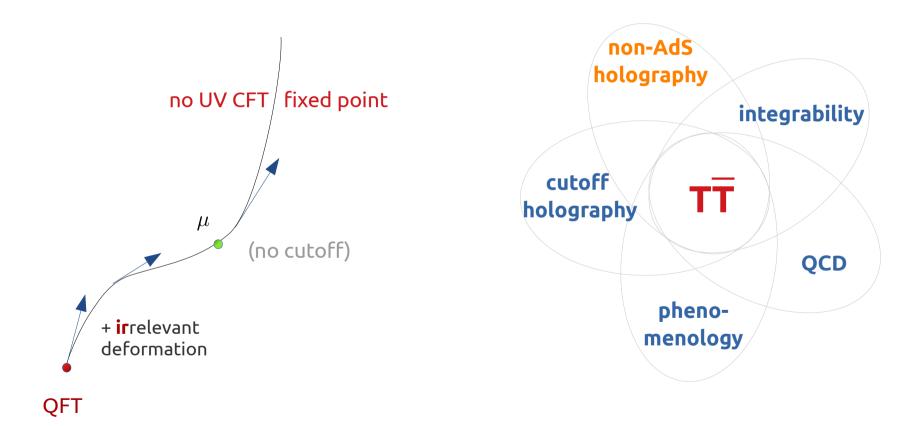
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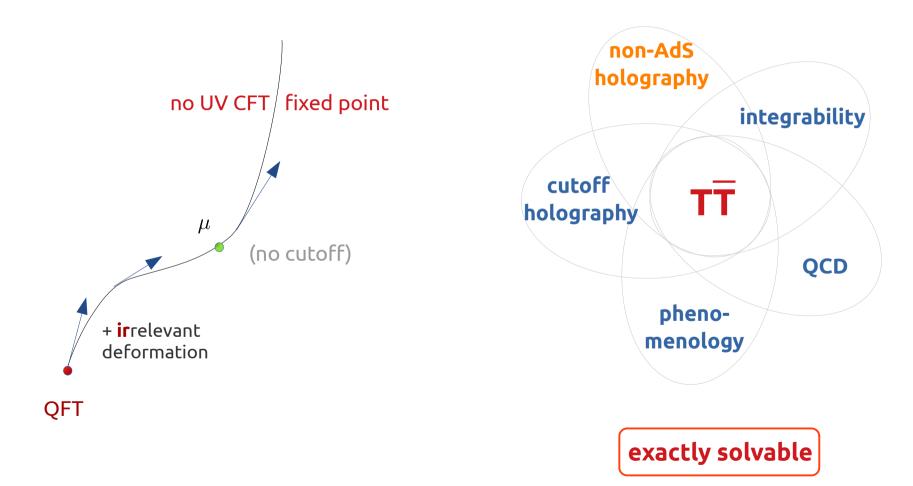
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Exact solvability of TT/JT deformations

place SZ-deformed theory on a cylinder (R) & study flow of energies and eigenstates

$$\partial_{\mu}E_{n} = \langle n_{\mu}|\underbrace{\partial_{\mu}H|n_{\mu}}_{\mathcal{O}_{I^{A}I^{B}}} \qquad \qquad \partial_{\mu}|n_{\mu}\rangle = \sum_{m\neq n}\frac{\langle m_{\mu}|\partial_{\mu}H|n_{\mu}\rangle}{E_{n}^{\mu} - E_{m}^{\mu}} |m_{\mu}\rangle \equiv \mathcal{X}_{J^{A}J^{B}}|n_{\mu}\rangle$$

Observables:

& thermodyn.

- deformed finite-size spectrum
- S-matrix
- correlation functions

seed = CFT

- extended symmetries

are simple, universal, non-local deformations

 μ

 $E_{\mu}(R) = E_0(R + \mu E_{\mu})$

 $S_{\mu}(p_i) = e^{i\mu \sum_{i < j} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} p^i_{\alpha} p^j_{\beta}} S_0(p_i)$

"momentum-dependent spectral flow"

"Virasoro x Virasoro"

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E♠

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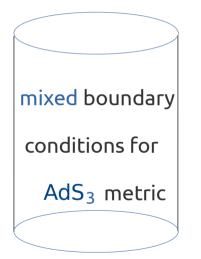
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Holography for TT, JT - deformed CFTs

TT, JT deformations : **double trace**

• universal , \forall large c CFT



precision holography : perfect match of bulk/ boundary spectrum & (non-linear)

infinite symmetry group (TT)

Single-trace TT /JT deformation

- seed symmetric product orbifold CFT \mathcal{M}^p/S_p

"single-trace $T\overline{T}$ " deformation

 $\sum_{i=1}^{p} T_i \bar{T}_i \Rightarrow (T\bar{T}_{def.} \mathcal{M})^p / S_p$

- similarly solvable Chakraborty, Georgescu, MG '23
- linked to non-AdS holography

• s.tr $T\overline{T}$ ~ asympt. flat with linear dilaton

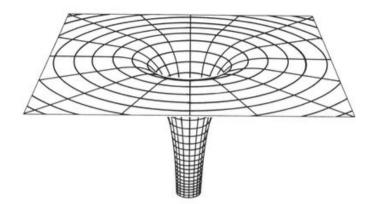
- s.tr JT ~ stringy warped AdS_3
 - ~ extremal black holes

Example I : the Kerr/CFT correspondence

The Kerr / CFT correspondence

• extreme Kerr black hole $GM^2 \simeq J$ e.g. GRS 1915+105

$$ds^{2} = 2J \Omega^{2}(\theta) \left[\underbrace{-r^{2}dt^{2} + \frac{dr^{2}}{r^{2}}}_{SL(2,\mathbb{R})_{L}} + \frac{\sin^{2}\theta}{\Omega^{4}(\theta)} \underbrace{(d\phi + rdt)^{2} + d\theta^{2}}_{U(1)_{R}} \right]$$



• Kerr/CFT :

infinite # of symmetries \rightarrow Virasoro c = 12J

Kerr entropy reproduced by Cardy $\approx \frac{1}{2}$ CFT₂

Near Horizon Extreme Kerr

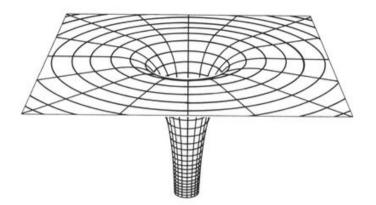
 warped AdS₃

universality (all extremal black holes have Virasoro + entropy match)

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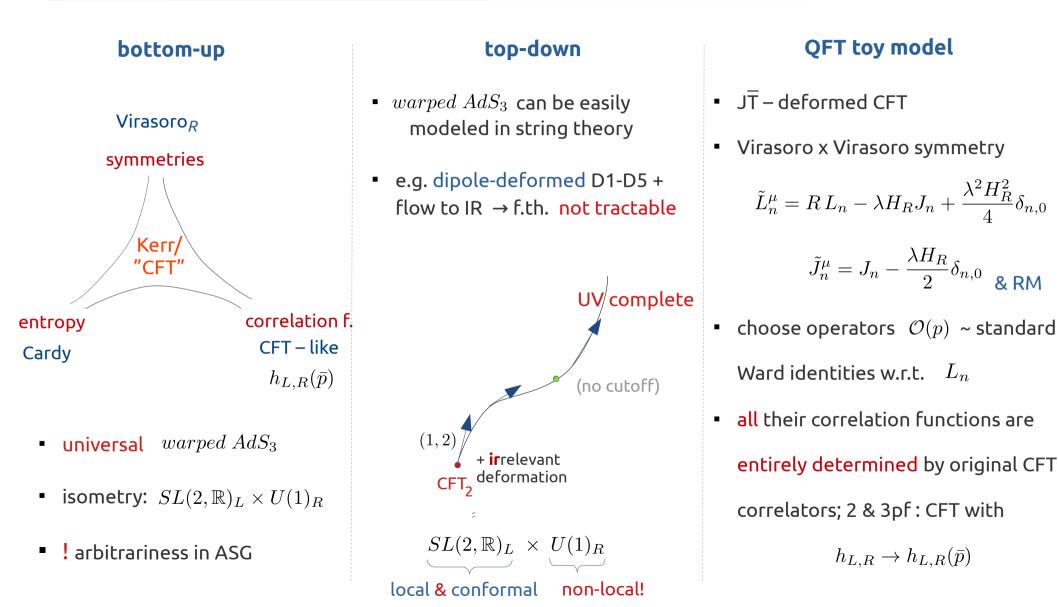
Near Horizon Extreme Kerr $warped \ AdS_3$

- universality (all extremal black holes have Virasoro + entropy match)
- scattering amplitudes look like momentum-space CFT₂ correlation functions (on both sides), but Bredberg, Hartman, Song, Strominger '09

with momentum-dependent conformal dimensions $h_L(ar p), h_R(ar p)$

non-local ?!

Kerr/"CFT" from different viewpoints



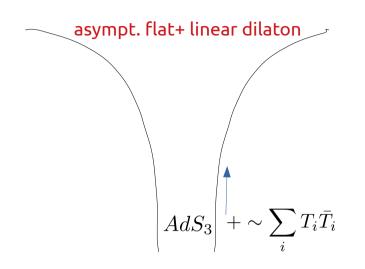
Conclusion & next steps

- explicit QFT toy model shows that it **is** possible to have both Virasoro symmetry and non-locality
- action of Virasoro generators is subtly modified & non-locality of correlators highly structured

Next steps :

- revisit symmetries of JT deformed CFTs from spacetime point of view (ASG) & reproduce both sets
 of symmetry generators
- use this intuition to revisit ASG calculations for warped AdS_3 (in string theory) \rightarrow Virasoro or subtly \neq ?
- revisit black hole entropy calculations: Cardy or single-trace JT (modified Cardy)?
- do we need to revisit the Kerr/CFT ASG calculations?
- universal properties of field theories dual to warped AdS₃ ("dipole CFT axioms")?

Example II : TT and asymptotically linear dilaton holography



k NS5 and p F1 strings in the NS5 decoupling limit $g_s \rightarrow 0$, α' fixed p large UV: Little String Theory /K3non-gravitational, non-local theory with Hagedorn growth IR: AdS_3 long strings: described by $(\mathcal{M}_{6k})^p/S_p$ orbifold short strings: not ~

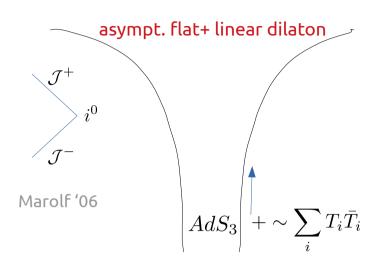
Interpolating geometry

• dual to CFT source for an irrelevant (2,2) single-trace operator ~

• worldsheet
$$\sigma$$
 - model tractable

$$\sum_{i=1}^{p} T_i \bar{T}_i$$

Giveon, Itzhaki, Kutasov '17



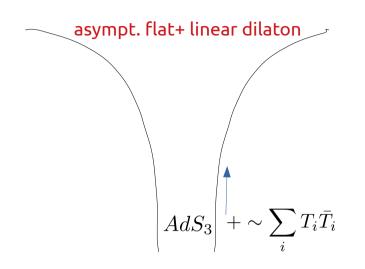
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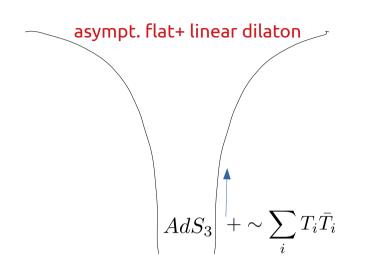
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$$-\sum_{i=1}^p T_i \bar{T}_i$$

Giveon, Itzhaki, Kutasov '17

- long string subsector (only!) well-described by single-trace TT
- black hole entropy and asymptotic symmetries perfectly match single-trace TT
 (Cardy → Hagedorn) (non-linear modif. Virasoro)

The asymptotic linear dilaton background and TT



(Cardy \rightarrow Hagedorn)

Interpolating geometry

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black hole entropy and asymptotic symmetries perfectly match single-trace TT Georgescu, MG '22

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Details of the symmetry algebra calculation

- explicitly solve flow equation
$$\;\partial_\mu ilde L^\mu_m = [\mathcal{X}_{Tar T}, ilde L^\mu_m]$$
 in the classical limit (

MG, Monten, Tsiares '22

• translate result to Lagrangian formalism \rightarrow field-dependent diffoemorphism $\hat{u} \sim \sigma + t + 2\mu \int \mathcal{H}_R$

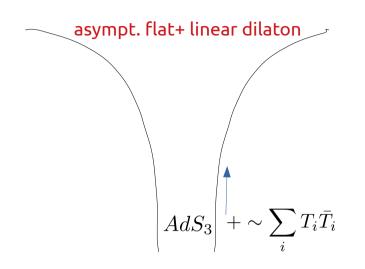
$$\xi^{U} = -\left(f(\hat{u}) - \frac{2\mu(\hat{u} - U)}{R_{H}}Q_{\hat{f}'}\right) \qquad \xi^{V} = \frac{2\mu}{R_{u}}\left(\int d\tilde{\sigma}f'(\hat{\tilde{u}})\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{L}[G(\tilde{\sigma} - \sigma) - \Delta\hat{\tilde{u}}] + \frac{Q_{\hat{f}'}}{R_{H}}(v + 2\mu H_{R}V)\right) \\ U, V = \sigma \pm t$$

• compare with asymptotic allowed diffeos in AdS_3 with mixed bnd. cond. dual to double-trace $T\overline{T}$

$$U \to U + f(u) + \mu \int_{c_{\mathcal{L}_f}}^{v} \bar{\mathcal{L}}\bar{f}' \qquad \qquad V \to V + \bar{f}(v) + \mu \int_{c_{\bar{\mathcal{L}}_{\bar{f}}}}^{u} \mathcal{L}f' \qquad \qquad \text{winding!} \propto \oint \mathcal{L}f'_p \to Q_{f'_p}$$

- charge algebra: *Virasoro* × *Virasoro* or non-linear modification, depending on chosen basis
- the asymptotic symmetries of the ALD background, fixed by $\omega(\mathcal{L}_{\xi^{ASG}}\bar{g}, \delta M) = \omega(\mathcal{L}_{\xi^{ASG}}\bar{g}, \delta J) = 0$ are the same functions of field-dependent coordinates as in the double-trace case
- charge algebra the same up to the order checked (single-trace version)

Georgescu, MG '22



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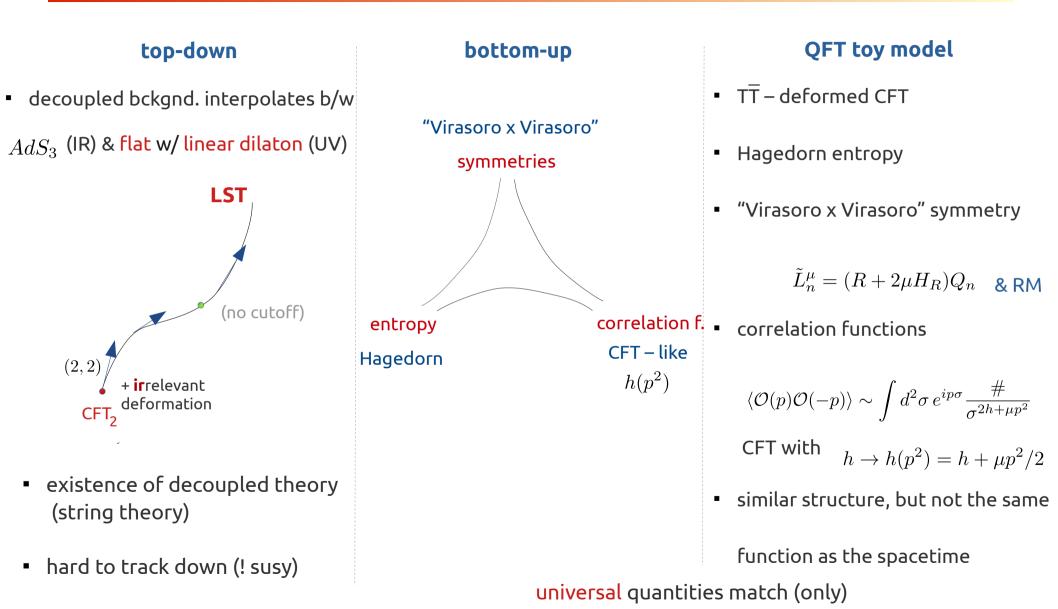
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Giveon, Itzhaki, Kutasov '17

TT – like !

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Different viewpoints on ALD holographic dual



Additional examples

- classify all maximally supersymmetric irrelevant deformations of the D1-D5 CFT (22 for K3 comp. sp.)
- in supergravity, they infinitesimally correspond to deformations of $AdS_3(H_3^+)$ char. by 3-form fluxes

$$\mathcal{O}_{H_{3}^{+}}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{H_{3}^{-}}, \mathcal{O}_{F_{3}^{-}}, \mathcal{O}_{F_{3}^{-,I}}$$

$$LST \qquad 19 \qquad F_{5} = F_{3}^{-,I} \wedge \omega_{I}$$

full supergravity solutions

$$ds_6^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{H_\Lambda H^\Lambda}} (-dt^2 + d\sigma^2) + \sqrt{H_\Lambda H^\Lambda} (dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega_3^2) \qquad \qquad H_\Lambda = \frac{q_\Lambda}{r^2} + c_\Lambda$$

- asymptotics degenerate if $c_{\Lambda}\eta^{\Lambda\Sigma}c_{\Sigma}=0$ (minimum amount of $\mathcal{O}_{H_3^+}$)
- all such backgrounds correspond to known decoupling limits of string theory

open brane LST → NS5 branes in critical RR 2- & 4- form fields

Gopakumar, Minwalla, Seiberg, Strominger '00 Harmark '00

Georaescu. MG. Kovensky '24

black hole entropy : Cardy → Hagedorn

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Conclusions

- argued it is useful to approach non-AdS holography from a multifaceted viewpoint
- information about the "QFT structure" of the dual theory, in complement to symmetries, correlators, entropy (← bottom-up) can be quite useful, if not essential
- once structure is understood, QFT toy models can also give insight into observables & their special prop
- generalisations of single-trace TT/ JT deformed CFTs with the same universal properties?

Thank you!

The primary condition

• main idea: use interplay of the two sets of symmetry generators

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \tilde{L}_{n}^{\mu}=R\,L_{n}-\lambda H_{R}J_{n}+\frac{\lambda^{2}H_{R}^{2}}{4}\delta_{n,0}\;, & \tilde{J}_{n}^{\mu}=J_{n}-\frac{\lambda H_{R}}{2}\delta_{n,0} \\ \\ \tilde{\bar{L}}_{n}^{\mu}=R_{v}\bar{L}_{n}-\lambda:H_{R}\bar{J}_{n}:+\frac{\lambda^{2}H_{R}^{2}}{4}\delta_{n,0}\;, & \tilde{J}_{n}^{\mu}=\bar{J}_{n}-\frac{\lambda H_{R}}{2}\delta_{n,0} \end{array} \right.$$

- algebra LM (L_n, J_n): Virasoro-Kac-Moody; algebra RM ($\overline{L}_n, \overline{J}_n$): non-linear modification of Vir.-KM
- LM: operators should be primary w.r.t. $L_n, J_n \leftarrow$ implement conformal & affine U(1) transf.

Ward id:
$$[L_n, \mathcal{O}(w)] = e^{nw}(nh\mathcal{O} + \partial_w\mathcal{O})$$

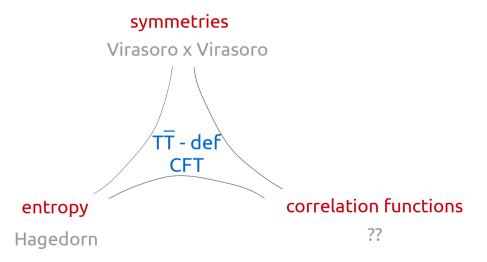
 $_{n \ge -1} \quad \text{w/} \qquad h = \tilde{h} + \lambda \bar{p}\tilde{q} + \frac{\lambda^2 \bar{p}^2}{4}$

• introduce auxiliary ops. $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(w, \bar{w})$ defined via $\partial_{\lambda} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(w, \bar{w}) = [\mathcal{X}_{J\bar{T}}, \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(w, \bar{w})] \leftarrow \text{identical correlation}$ functions and Ward identities w.r.t. \tilde{L}_n etc., as the operators in the undeformed CFT

$$\mathcal{O}(w,-) = e^{Aw} e^{\lambda \bar{p} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{nw} \tilde{J}_{-n}} \tilde{\mathcal{O}}(w,-) e^{-\lambda \bar{p} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-nw} \tilde{J}_{n}} \times RM$$

Conclusions

- we have shown that, despite their non-locality, TT deformed CFTs posess infinite symmetries
- various perspectives: abstract QM, classical Hamiltonian, Lagrangian, holographic + single-trace
- we have shown that the asymptotic symmetries of the asymptotically linear dilaton background in string theory are precisely those of single-trace TT – deformed CFTs
- this further suggests the relevant "QFT structure" for these bckgnds is closely related to that of



 a better understanding of both field theory and gravity (both doable!) may pave the way for precision holography in this background

Setup

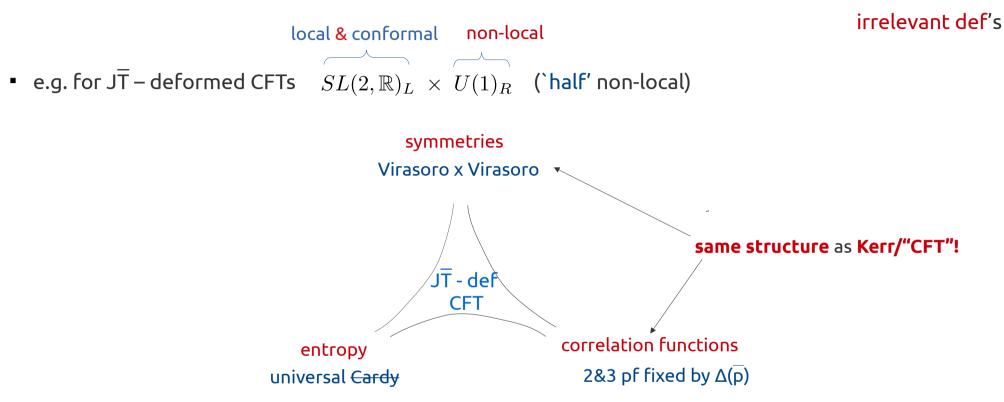
- as we anticipate field-dependent symmetries \rightarrow turn on non-trivial background to see this
- we thus consider the asymptotically linear dilaton black hole backgrounds
- $ALD \times S^3 \times T^4 \rightarrow$ use consistent truncation to 3d $ds^2 = ds_3^2 + \ell^2 ds_{S_3}^2$, $H = 2\ell^2 \omega_{S^3} + b e^{2\phi} \omega_3$

$$d\bar{s}^{2} = \frac{r^{2}}{\alpha' r^{4} + \beta r^{2} + \alpha' L_{u}L_{v}} \left(r^{2}dUdV + L_{u}dU^{2} + L_{v}dV^{2} + \frac{L_{u}L_{v}}{r^{2}}dUdV\right) + k\frac{dr^{2}}{r^{2}}$$
$$e^{2\bar{\phi}} = \frac{kr^{2}}{\alpha' r^{4} + \beta r^{2} + \alpha' L_{u}L_{v}} \qquad \beta = \sqrt{p^{2} + 4\alpha'^{2}L_{u}L_{v}}$$

- classified linearized perturbations of this background: pure diffeos + propagating
- allowed diffeos : their symplectic form with the allowed modes, notably $\delta L_{u,v}$ must vanish \rightarrow charge conservation

The "QFT structure" of solvable irrelevant deformations

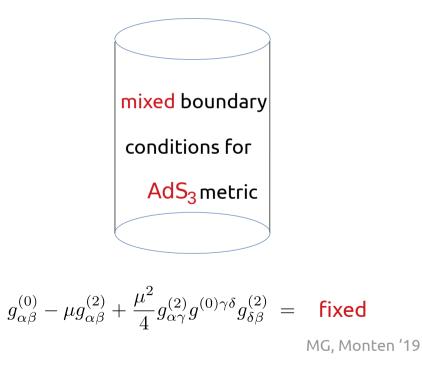




• \exists non-local analogues of primary operators whose correlators are entirely determined by seed CFT

Holographic dual of TT - deformed CFTs

- TT deformation : **double trace**
- seed CFT : large c, large gap
 - → Einstein gravity + low-lying matter fields



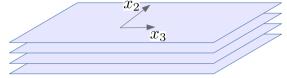
pure gravity \approx Dirichlet at $\rho = -\mu$ McGough, Mezei & Verlinde '16

- holographic dictionary derived from field theory using Hubbard-Stratonovich trick
- 1st instance of mixed bnd. cond. on AdS 3 metric
 - → bulk & boundary have independent definitions
 - → contrast standard situation where properties of the boundary theory are inferred from the bulk
- change bnd. conditions on AdS₃ metric → radical modification of the bnd. theory: local → non-local
- precision holography
 - \rightarrow perfect match of bulk/boundary spectrum \checkmark
 - \rightarrow symmetries \checkmark
 - \rightarrow other observables?

Example 1: Non-commutative N=4 SYM

T-duality, shift, T-duality

- D3 branes in a spatial B field ← induced by TsT + decoupling
 - $\begin{array}{c} \alpha' \to 0 \\ B \to \infty \end{array}$



• \longrightarrow non-commutative $\mathcal{N}=4$ SYM $\cdot \rightarrow \star$ Moyal star product

$$[x^i, x^j] = i\theta^{ij}$$

$$f(x) \star g(x) = e^{\frac{i}{2}\theta^{ij}\frac{\partial}{\partial\xi^i}\frac{\partial}{\partial\zeta^j}} \left| f(x+\xi)g(x+\zeta) \right|_{\xi=\zeta=0}$$

Seiberg, Witten '99

Filk '96

- planar diagrams: same as in $\mathcal{N}=4~$ SYM up to phase factors involving the external momenta
 - \rightarrow free energy (thermodynamics) same as in $\mathcal{N}=4\,$ SYM

• field redefinition NC $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM \rightarrow ordinary $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM + infinite # of irrelevant operators

with finely - tuned coefficients $\sim \theta^n \mathcal{O}_{4+2n}$

→ UV – completeness, properties of diagrams and thermodynamics mysterious in this picture

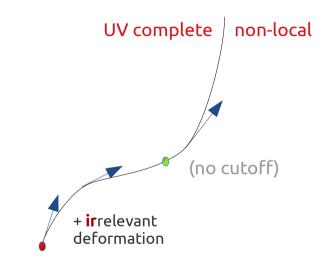
Holographic dual

dual background: obtained via TsT + decoupling

Maldacena, Russo '99

$$ds^{2} = gN\alpha' \left[r^{2}(-dt^{2} + dx_{1}^{2}) + \frac{r^{2}}{1 + b^{2}r^{4}}(dx_{2}^{2} + dx_{3}^{2}) + \frac{dr^{2}}{r^{2}} + d\Omega_{5}^{2} \right] \qquad e^{2\phi} = \frac{g^{2}}{1 + b^{2}r^{4}}$$

- interpolates between $AdS_5 \times S^5$ in the IR \rightarrow funny asymptotics in the UV (NC SYM)
 - \rightarrow leading irrelevant deformation: dim 6
 - \rightarrow can argue for UV completeness from decoupling limit
- thermodynamics same as $\mathcal{N}=4$
- correlation functions : non-locality → momentum-space
 - \rightarrow gauge-invariant operators : "open Wilson lines" $\Delta x^{\mu} = \theta^{\mu\nu} k_{\nu}$
 - → match between field theory and gravity



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Gross, Hashimoto, Itzhaki '00
Rozali & van Raamsdonk '00
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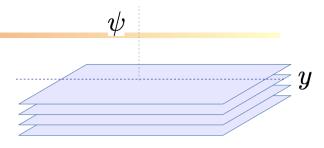
Example 2: Dipole-deformed N=4 SYM

- TsT along || and ⊥ direction to the branes
- star-product deformation of dual field theory : dipole star product

Bergman, Ganor '00

$$\Phi \rightarrow L^{\mu}_{\Phi} = q_{\Phi}\lambda^{\mu} \qquad (\Phi_1 \star \Phi_2)(x^{\mu}) = \Phi_1(x^{\mu} - \frac{1}{2}L^{\mu}_2) \Phi_2(x^{\mu} + \frac{1}{2}L^{\mu}_1) \qquad \text{non-local dipole length}$$

- planar diagrams unaffected up to a phase → large N free energy unaffected
- Seiberg-Witten map: dipole theory = $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM + infinite number of irrelevant Lorentz operators
- dual gravity background: TsT of original background + decoupling limit



Applications

holographic modeling of strongly-coupled systems with non-relativistic conformal invariance, a.k.a.
 AdS/cold atom correspondence

Adams & Balasubramanian '08

$$ds^{2} = -\lambda^{2} r^{4} (dx^{+})^{2} + r^{2} \left(dx^{+} dx^{-} + \sum_{i=1}^{d-2} dx_{i}^{2} \right) + \frac{dr^{2}}{r^{2}} \qquad \qquad x^{+} \to c^{2} x^{+}, \quad x^{-} \to x^{-}$$
$$x^{i} \to c x^{i}$$

- Schrödinger $_{d+1}$ backgrounds \iff NR CFT $_{d-1}$ codimension 2 holography (symmetries)
- however, certain Schrödinger₅ × S^5 backgrounds \iff null dipole–deformed $\mathcal{N} = 4 SYM \lambda^{\mu} ||\hat{x}^-$

 $\rightarrow \mathcal{N} = 4 \ + \ \text{infinite} \ \# \ \text{of} \ \text{Schrödinger-invariant} \ \text{irrelevant} \ \text{operators} \ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{non-local along} \ x^- \\ \text{local} \ \text{and} \ \text{Schröd.-invar.} \ \text{along} \\ x^+, x^i \end{array} \right.$

• NR CFT: compactify x^- DLCQ of null dipole theory (additional reduction along non-local direction

Maldacena, Martelli, Tachikawa '08

this type of NR CFT has a very special structure

Holographic perspective

holographic dual to double-trace $T\overline{T}$ – deformed CFTs: AdS₃ with mixed bnd. cond.

$$g_{\alpha\beta}(\rho, x^{\alpha}) = \frac{g_{\alpha\beta}^{(0)}}{\rho} + g_{\alpha\beta}^{(2)} + \dots \qquad \qquad g_{\alpha\beta}^{(0)} - \mu g_{\alpha\beta}^{(2)} + \frac{\mu^2}{4} g_{\alpha\gamma}^{(2)} g^{(0)\gamma\delta} g_{\delta\beta}^{(2)} = \text{fixed} = \eta_{\alpha\beta}$$

• most general allowed backgrounds parametrized by two functions $\mathcal{L}(u), \overline{\mathcal{L}}(v)$

where the field-dependent coordinates $u, v := \begin{cases} U = u - \mu \int^{v} \bar{\mathcal{L}}(v') dv' \\ V = v - \mu \int^{u} \mathcal{L}(u') du' \end{cases}$ zero modes $c_{\mathcal{L}}, c_{\bar{\mathcal{L}}}$

- large diffeomorphisms that preserve the mixed bnd. conditions \checkmark symmetries of dual field theory
- under these diffeomorphisms, the $T\overline{T}$ coordinates change as

$$\xi^{\rho} = \rho(f'(u) + \bar{f}'(v))$$

MG. Monten '19

$$U \to U + f(u) + \mu \int_{c_{\mathcal{L}_{f}}}^{v} \bar{\mathcal{L}}\bar{f}' \qquad \qquad V \to V + \bar{f}(v) + \mu \int_{c_{\bar{\mathcal{L}}_{\bar{f}}}}^{u} \mathcal{L}f' \qquad \qquad \text{winding!} \propto \oint \mathcal{L}f'_{p} \to Q_{f'_{p}}$$

these symmetries are identical to the result of the Lagrangian analysis

MG, Georgescu '22

charge algebra: Virasoro × Virasoro or non-linear modification, depending on chosen basis

Smirnov-Zamolodchikov deformations

• irrelevant deformations of 2d QFTs \rightarrow bilinears of two (higher spin) conserved currents J^A, J^B

• define
$$\mathcal{O}_{JAJB}: \qquad \lim_{y \to x} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} J^A_{\alpha}(x) J^B_{\beta}(y) = \mathcal{O}_{JAJB} + \text{derivative terms} \qquad \text{Zamolodchikov '04} \\ \text{SZ '16} \qquad \text{sz '16} \quad \text{sz$$

Smirnov-Zamolodchikov deformations

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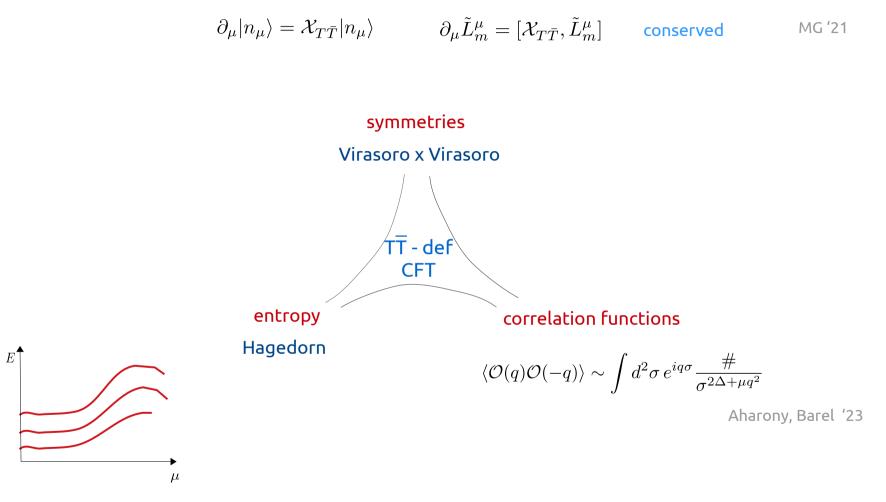
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$$\mathcal{O}_{J^A,J^B}: \qquad \lim_{y \to x} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} J^A_{\alpha}(x) J^B_{\beta}(y) = \mathcal{O}_{J^A,J^B} + \text{ derivative terms} \qquad \text{Zamolodchikov '04} \\ \text{SZ '16} \qquad \text{SZ '16}$$

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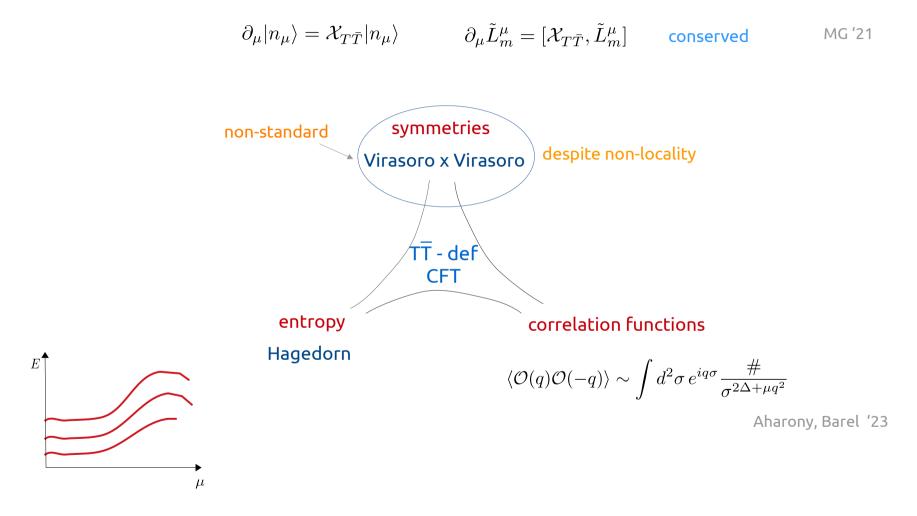
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The "QFT properties" of TT - deformed CFTs



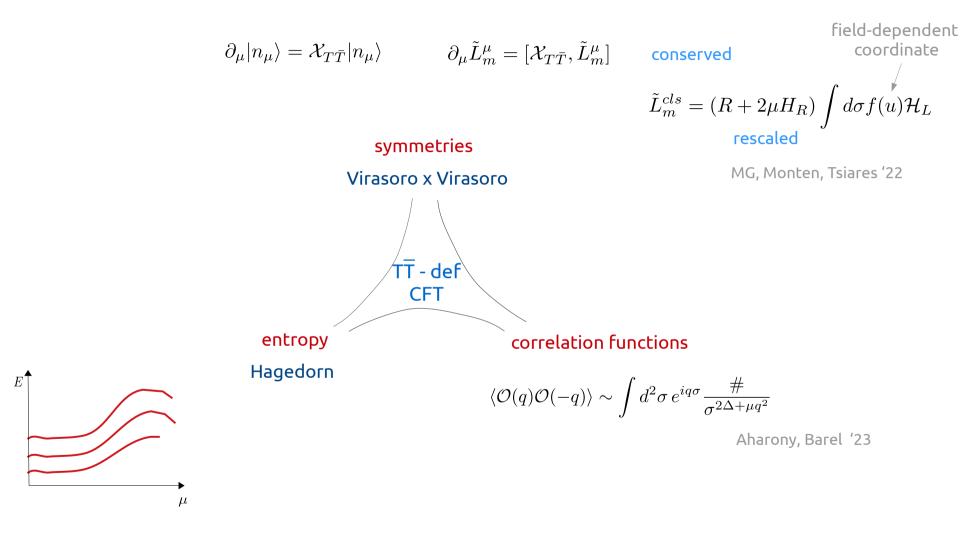
 $S(E) = S_{Cardy}(E_0) = \#\sqrt{c(E+\mu E^2)}$

The "QFT properties" of TT - deformed CFTs



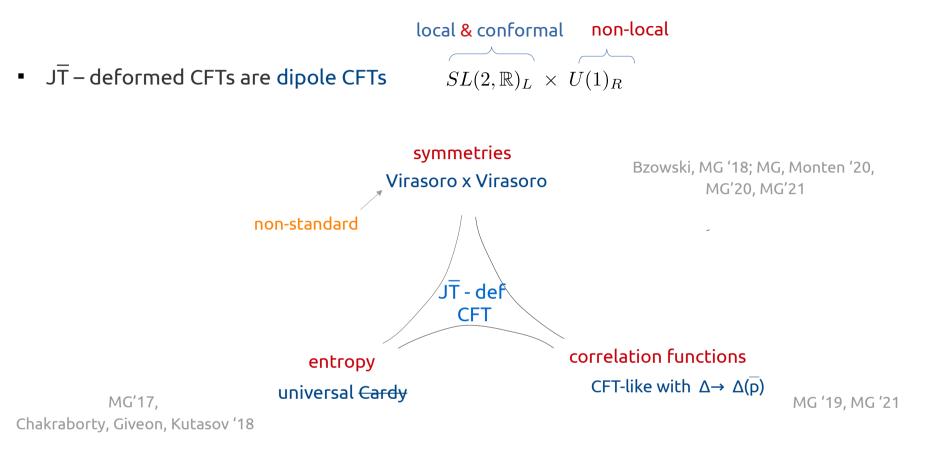
 $S(E) = S_{Cardy}(E_0) = \#\sqrt{c(E+\mu E^2)}$

The "QFT properties" of $T\overline{T}$ - deformed CFTs



 $S(E) = S_{Cardy}(E_0) = \#\sqrt{c(E+\mu E^2)}$

The "QFT properties" of JT - deformed CFTs



- left: flowed Virasoro explicitly different from generator of left conformal transformations
- Inon-local analogues of primary operators whose correlators are entirely determined by seed CFT

Holographic interpretation

- in AdS/CFT parlance, the Smirnov-Zamolodchikov deformations are double-trace → mixed boundary conditions for the dual fields
 - **TT** : mixed boundary conditions on the asymptotic metric (FG coefficients)

$$\gamma_{\alpha\beta}(\mu) = g^{(0)}_{\alpha\beta} - \mu g^{(2)}_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{\mu^2}{4} g^{(2)}_{\alpha\gamma} g^{(0)\gamma\delta} g^{(2)}_{\delta\beta} = fixed \qquad \qquad \text{pure gravity ~ Dirichlet at} \qquad \qquad \rho = -\mu$$

- JT : mixed boundary conditions b/w the asymptotic metric and U(1) Chern-Simons gauge field ~ Compere-Song-Strominger bnd. cond. in metric sector, but ASG has different interpretation
- 1st instance of mixed bnd. cond. on AdS₃ metric → bulk & boundary have independent definitions
 → precision check of the holographic dictionary
- change bnd. conditions on AdS_3 metric \rightarrow radical modification of the bnd. theory: local \rightarrow non-local
- TT, JT → non-AdS geometry b/c they are double-trace → need single-trace irrelevant deformations

Single-trace TT / JT - deformed CFTs

- $\operatorname{AdS}_3/\operatorname{CFT}_2$ gauge group: S_p (permutations) \rightarrow consider symmetric product orbifold CFTs \mathcal{M}^p/S_p
- standard TT: double-trace $\sum_{i} T_i \sum_{j} \bar{T}_j$ seed \mathcal{M}^p/S_p : single-trace TT deformation $\sum_{i=1}^p T_i \bar{T}_i \Rightarrow (T\bar{T}_{def.} \mathcal{M})^p/S_p$
- exact partition function, spectrum, thermodynamics, correlation functions
 Apolo, Song '23
 Chakraborty, Georgescu, MG '23
- can also show Virasoro & fractional Virasoro generators survive, as well as the flowed KdV charges
- the non-linear algebra of the unrescaled symmetry generators is (untwisted sector)

$$[Q_m, Q_n] = (m-n)\sum_i \frac{Q_{m+n}^i}{R+2\mu H_R^i} + (m-n)\sum_i \frac{4\mu^2 H_R^i Q_m^i Q_n^i}{R_u^i R_H^i} + \frac{c}{12}m(m^2-1)\sum_i \frac{1}{(R_u^i)^2}R_u^i = R + 2\mu H_R^i$$

- same as double-trace algebra, but with $\ \mu o \mu/p$ inside expectation values $R^i_H = R + 2 \mu H^i$
- dual to a stringy background

Status of the correspondence

"weak form" : the long string sector of string theory on this background \iff single-trace $T\overline{T}$

- spectrum of long string excitations exactly matches single-trace $T\bar{T}$ spectrum \checkmark GIK '17
- correlation functions of long string vertex operators match $T\overline{T}$ answer (w=1) Cui, Shu, Song, Wang '23
- spectrum of deformed discrete states & correl. functions do not match

"stronger form": UV theory shares certain universal features with single-trace $T\overline{T}$ – deformed CFTs

- black hole entropy S(E) agrees with $T\bar{T}$ entropy (Cardy \rightarrow Hagedorn) \checkmark GIK '17
- the asymptotic symmetries of the ALD background are identical to those of single-trace TT
 - → same non-linear modification of Virasoro algebra in Fourier basis
- bnd. conditions on allowed diffeos dictated by black hole solutions $\omega(\mathcal{L}_{\xi^{ASG}}, \delta M) = \omega(\mathcal{L}_{\xi^{ASG}}, \delta J) = 0$