

New Holographic CFTs: Finding the needle in the Haystack

based on

2002.07819 w/ N. Benjamin, A. Castro, S. Harrison, C. Keller

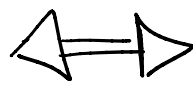
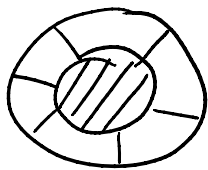
other papers w/ A. Castro, J. Gomes, C. Keller, B. Mühlmann

AdS / CFT:

Space of consistent,
UV-complete ths
of Q.G. in AdS_{d+1}

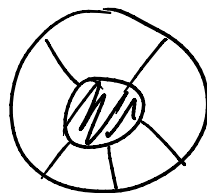


Space of CFT_d



$\langle O_1, \dots, O_n \rangle$

We want



\approx Semi-classical
GR

→ Most CFTs will not be of this type

2 Step process:
 ① Find conditions that guarantee it
 ② Build (all) CFTs that satisfy them

Conditions

- Large N : $\frac{l_{AdS}}{l_p} \gg 1$
- Large Gap $\Delta_{S^2} \gg 1, \Delta_{gap} \gg 1$ $\frac{l_{AdS}}{l_s}$ [HPPS]
- Sparse Spectrum $f(\Delta) \lesssim e^{2\pi\Delta}$ [HKSS]
- Very Sparse Spectrum $f(\Delta) \sim e^{\#\Delta^\alpha}$ $\alpha < 1$
 $\alpha = \frac{D-1}{D}$ $F_{bulk} \sim T^D$
LQFT

Wish to consider:

Symmetric Orbifolds

$$\frac{e^{\omega N}}{S_N}$$

• Large N ✓

• $\mathcal{S}_L(\Delta) = e^{2\pi\Delta}$ ✓

• Large Gap ✗

• $\mathcal{S}_L(\Delta) \sim e^{\Delta^\alpha}$ ✗

What about D1-D5 CFT?

$$S_{\text{orb}} \rightarrow S_{\text{orb}} + \lambda \int d^2z \mathcal{O}(z, \bar{z})$$

Exactly Marginal Op.
 $(h, \bar{h}) = (1, 1)$ protected (by SUSY)

$\lambda = 0$	$\lambda \gg 1$
$\mathcal{S}_L(\Delta) = e^{2\pi\Delta}$	$\mathcal{S}_L(\Delta) \sim e^{\Delta^{5/6}}$ $\sim AdS_3 \times S^3$
$\Delta_{\text{gap}} = 1$	$\Delta_{\text{gap}} \sim \lambda^{\frac{1}{3}} \gg 1$

We had $\mathcal{C} = T^4$ or $K3$

Can we find other examples??

Focus on SCFTs with $N = (2, 2)$

Holographic Conditions (necessary)

2 Diagnostics:

- 1) \exists Marginal operator
- 2) Growth of the (BPS) spectrum
 $\rho_L(\Delta) \sim e^{\Delta^\alpha}$, $\alpha < 1$

Marginal Operators

$$\delta S = N^{1-K/2} \lambda \int d^2 z \ O_{(2,2)}^K$$

\Rightarrow We want:

- $K=1$
- O : $(h, \bar{h}) = (1, 1)$ protected $\Rightarrow (G_{-1/2} \bar{G}_{-1/2} |h=1/2, \bar{h}=1\rangle)$
- O to be in twisted sector

$$h_{\text{G.S.}}^L = \frac{c}{12} (L-1)$$

$$h = 1/2, L = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{c \leq 6}$$

\Rightarrow Already strong constraint!

The spectrum

Study Elliptic Genus:

$$\chi(\tau, z) := \text{Tr}_{RR} (-1)^{F+\bar{F}} q^{L_0 - \frac{c}{24}} y^{J_0} \bar{q}^{\bar{L}_0 - \frac{\bar{c}}{24}}$$

\Rightarrow Protected on the conf. manifold

\Rightarrow Related to a weak Jacobi form

\Rightarrow finite no of possibilities !!!

Papers in Oct: complete classification

$$\mathcal{H}_L^X(\Delta) : \begin{cases} e^{\# \Delta} \\ e^{\Delta^{1/2}} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \times \\ \text{promising} \end{matrix}$$

Simple criterion: For Ex:

$$\boxed{c \leq 6}$$

$N=2$ Minimal Models

$$c \leq 6$$



$$3 \leq c \leq 6$$

$$1 \leq c \leq 3$$

complete classification: $N=2$ Min. Models

$$c = \frac{3k}{k+2}, \quad k=1, \dots$$

A series

D series

E6, E7, E8

Main Result

All min models have both $\begin{cases} \text{marg op. (S.T. twisted)} \\ \text{slow growing E.G.} \end{cases}$

\Rightarrow Evidence for infinite new landscape of holographic CFTs!

$3 \leq c \leq 6$ Either: $\begin{cases} \text{satisfy both} \\ \text{fail both} \end{cases}$ (1 case of fast growth with marg. op.)

Where to go?

- Find SUSRA dual or brane construction
- Prove they have a large gap
- AdS phenomenology

AdS phenomenology

The conformal manifold is very rich

∃ exactly marginal multi-trace operators

$$\delta S = \frac{\lambda_3}{\sqrt{N^3}} \int d^2z :O^3:$$

$$\langle OOO \rangle_{\lambda_3} = C_{OOO} + \frac{\lambda_3}{\sqrt{N^3}} \int d^2z \langle OOO O^3 \rangle$$

$\langle OOO \rangle \langle OOO \rangle \langle OOO \rangle \sim O(1)$

+ tune OPE coeffs!

Beyond large N factorization

$$\delta S = \lambda_3 \int d^2z :O^3:$$

$$\delta S = \frac{\lambda_3}{\sqrt{N}} \int d^7x : O^3 :$$

$$\langle 000 \rangle_{\lambda_3} = \frac{C_{000}}{1} + \frac{\lambda_3}{1} \\ \sim O\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) \quad \sim O(1)$$

Strongly coupled
QFT in AdS
coupled to
gravity!!