

Bulk and Witten Rules in Bi-Local Holography

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Gauge/Gravity Duality 2018, Wuerzburg

Outline

Vectorial AdS/CFT Duality [Klebanov & Polyakov '02⋯]

Holography from Collective Fields[S Das ,AJ]

Re-construction of Bulk AdS (HS) Gravity

Canonical map

Spinning particle picture

PRESENT TALK : BULK EQUATIONS and WITTEN DIAGRAMS

[R de Mello Koch , Kenta Suzuki, JungGi Yoon & AJ

arXiv:18xxx.....(hep-th)]

Models

- ▶ $d=1$: SYK Model/ NAdS_2 (?)
Tensor models
- ▶ $d=2$, :AdS_3 HS / Minimal Models
- ▶ $d=3$:O(N)Vector/HS Gravity (?)
$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial \vec{\phi}) \cdot (\partial \vec{\phi}) + \frac{\lambda}{2N} (\vec{\phi} \cdot \vec{\phi})^2$$

VASILIEV: HIGHER SPIN THEORY

- ▶ $d=4,5$: Fishnet Matrix Models [Kazakov et al'17] (?)

Bi-local Construction

$$\Psi(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \phi_i(x_1) \phi_i(x_2)$$

- ▶ Bi-local Space (of CFT_d) : $\text{AdS}_{\{d+1\}} + S^{\{d-1\}} \text{Spin}$

$$\Psi(x_1^\mu, x_2^\mu) \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad H(x^\mu, z; S)$$

$$d + d = (d + 1) + (d - 1)$$

One to One Operator Identification

HS Equations

- ▶ Tensor Fields (Fronsdal)

$$-(\square - m^2)h_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s} + s \nabla_{(\mu_1} \nabla^{\nu} h_{\mu_2 \dots \mu_s)\nu} - \frac{s(s-1)}{2(d+2s-3)} g_{(\mu_1 \mu_2} \nabla^{\nu_1} \nabla^{\nu_2} h_{\mu_3 \dots \mu_s)\nu_1 \nu_2} = 0$$

- ▶ In AdS_(d+1) space-time
- ▶ Traceless ,Symmetric

Physical Space for HS Theory

- ▶ de Donder gauge conditions:

$$\eta^{\hat{\mu}_1 \hat{\mu}_2} H_{\hat{\mu}_1 \hat{\mu}_2 \dots \hat{\mu}_s} = 0$$

$$\left(\partial_z - \frac{1}{z} \right) H_{z \hat{\mu}_2 \dots \hat{\mu}_x} + \partial_\mu H_{\mu \hat{\mu}_2 \dots \hat{\mu}_s} = 0$$

- ▶ Solving the gauge Conditions

- ▶ Reduced HS field

$$H(x^i, z, \theta) = \sum_{s=1}^{\infty} e^{\pm i s \theta} H_{(\pm s)}(x^i, z)$$

Identification:Momentum Space

$$\tilde{\Psi}(k_1^i, k_2^i) = \tilde{H}(p^i, p_z, \theta)$$

► Fourier transform(s)

$$\tilde{\Phi}(k_1^i, k_2^i) \equiv \int dx_1^i dx_2^i e^{ix_1 \cdot k_1} e^{ix_2 \cdot k_2} \overline{\Phi}(x_1^i, x_2^i),$$

$$\tilde{H}(p^i, p^z, \Theta) \equiv \int dx^i dz dS e^{ip \cdot x} e^{ip^z z} e^{i\Theta S} H(x^i, z, S)$$

Change of momenta $\vec{p} = \vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2$

(d=2) $p_z = 2\sqrt{k_1^+ k_1^-} - 2\sqrt{k_2^+ k_2^-}$

$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left(\arcsin \frac{k^+}{p^+} - \arcsin \frac{k^-}{p^-} \right)$

Realization of Conformal Symmetry $\text{SO}(2,2)$

► $\text{HSAdS}(3)$

$$L_-^{\text{AdS}_3 \times S^1} = -ip^+$$

$$L_0^{\text{AdS}_3 \times S^1} = p^+x^- - \frac{1}{2}zp^z$$

$$L_+^{\text{AdS}_3 \times S^1} = -ip^+(x^-)^2 + ix^-zp^z - iz^2p^- + \frac{\sqrt{4p^+p^- - (p^z)^2}}{2p^+}izp^\theta - i\frac{(p^\theta)^2}{4p^+}$$

Bi-Local space

$$L_-^{\text{bi}} = -i(k_1^+ + k_2^+)$$

$$L_0^{\text{bi}} = k_1^+ \frac{\partial}{\partial k_1^+} + k_2^+ \frac{\partial}{\partial k_2^+}$$

$$L_+^{\text{bi}} = i \left[k_1^+ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial k_1^+} \right)^2 + k_2^+ \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial k_2^+} \right)^2 \right]$$

Nonlinear Construction

- ▶ Collective Action:

$$S_{\text{col}} = \frac{N}{2} \int d^d x \left[\left(\nabla_x^2 \Psi(x, x') \right)_{x' = x} + \frac{\lambda}{2} \Psi^2(x, x) \right] - \frac{N}{2} \text{Tr} \log \Psi$$

- ▶ Expand :Large N background

$$\Psi(x_1, x_2) = \Psi_0(x_1, x_2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \overline{\Psi}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\Phi_0(x_1, x_2) \equiv x_1 \bullet \text{---} \bullet x_2$$

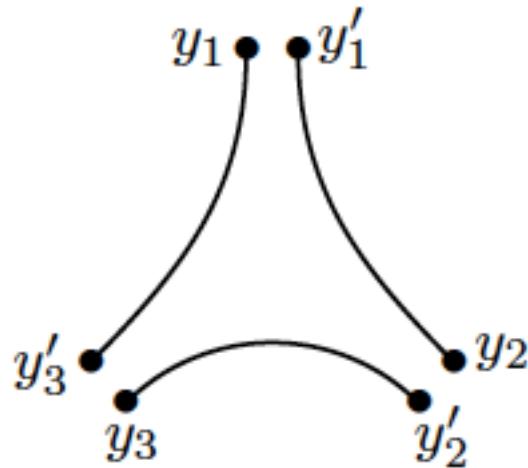
Complete sequence of Vertices: Expansion in $1/N=G$

Interaction Vertices

All orders :

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n N^{\frac{n}{2}-1}} \text{Tr} \left(\Phi_0^{-1} \star \overline{\Phi} \star \cdots \star \Phi_0^{-1} \star \overline{\Phi} \right)$$

Star Product = Matrix product (bi-local space)



The Propagator

Collective Laplacian: in the quadratic term

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\text{bi}} = |x_{12}|^2 |x_{34}|^2 \left[\Phi_0^{-1}(x_1, x_3) \Phi_0^{-1}(x_2, x_4) + \lambda \delta^d(x_{12}) \delta^d(x_{13}) \delta^d(x_{14}) \right].$$

- ▶ Simplest(free) case

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\mathcal{L}}_{\text{bi}} &\approx C_4 + \frac{1}{4} C_2^2 \\ &\approx \frac{1}{4} |x_1 - x_2|^4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \end{aligned}$$

d=2 Example

► Eigenfunctions :

$$\int d^2x_3 d^2x_4 \mathcal{K}(x_1, x_2; x_3, x_4) \psi_{h,s}(x_3, x_4; p) = 4\lambda_{h,s} \psi_{h,s}(x_1, x_2; p)$$

given by Bessel functions:

$$\psi_{h,s}(\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2; \vec{p}) = |\eta\bar{\eta}|^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} K_{\frac{h+s-1}{2}}(ip\eta) K_{\frac{h-s-1}{2}}(i\bar{p}\bar{\eta})$$

With eigenvalues:

$$\lambda(h, s) = \frac{1}{4}(h + s)(h + s - 2)(h - s)(h - s - 2)$$

Momentum Space

▶ Fourier Transform of the eigen-functions (d=2)

$$\psi_{h,s}(\vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2; \vec{p}) = \delta(\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_2 - \vec{p}) F(k^+) F(k^-)$$

$$F(k^+) F(k^-) = \frac{e^{i \frac{s}{2} (\arcsin \frac{k^+}{p^+} - \arcsin \frac{k^-}{p^-})} e^{i \frac{h}{2} (\arcsin \frac{k^+}{p^+} + \arcsin \frac{k^-}{p^-})}}{\sqrt{(k^+)^2 - (p^+)^2} \sqrt{(k^-)^2 - (p^-)^2}}$$

* Momentum space CFT: Skenderis et al

Cubic Vertex

- ▶ The bi-local cubic vertex/d=2 :

$$V_{(3)}^+(k_1, k'_1; k_2, k'_2; k_3, k'_3) \propto \delta(k_1^+ + k_2'^+) \delta(k_2^+ + k_3'^+) \delta(k_3^+ + k_1'^+)$$

Transforms into: AdS form

$$\begin{aligned} & V_{(3)}^+(p_1, \phi_1, \theta_1; p_2, \phi_2, \theta_2; p_3, \phi_3, \theta_3) \\ & \propto \delta(p_1^+ + p_2^+ + p_3^+) \delta\left(p_2^+ (1 + \sin(\phi_2 + \theta_2)) + p_3^+ (1 - \sin(\phi_3 + \theta_3))\right) \\ & \quad \times \delta\left(p_1^+ (1 - \sin(\phi_1 + \theta_1)) + p_3^+ (1 + \sin(\phi_3 + \theta_3))\right) \end{aligned}$$

Laplacian: $|x_1 - x_2|^4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2}$

- ▶ AdS form ;

$$S_{(2)} = \frac{1}{4} \int d^3x d\theta \sqrt{g} H \left(\square_{\text{AdS}_3} + (\partial_\theta + i)^2 \right) \left(\square_{\text{AdS}_3} + (\partial_\theta - i)^2 \right) H$$

A sequence of (physical) : $h=s+d-2$ (HS states)

And : $h=s+d$ (unphysical :higher twist states)

Decoupling of the second branch will be important when evaluating the exchange diagrams.

AdS Space (for the Fishnet Model)

► The ‘Fishnet’ Mode

$$\text{Tr}[\phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)]$$

Summing ‘fishnet’ diagrams and solving for the eigenvalue spectrum gives

$$\lambda(h, s) = \frac{1}{16}(h + s - 2)(h + s)(h - s - 2)(h - s - 4) - \xi^4,$$

Which translates into bi-local theory as:

Fishnet Model(ctnd)

- ▶ The Collective Laplacian :

$$\widehat{\mathcal{L}}_{\text{bi}} = \frac{1}{4} (x_1 - x_2)^2 \partial_1^2 \partial_2^2 - \xi^4$$

Kazakov et al, have not given ξ^4 AdS_5 interpretation,
but through the bi-local Map we see ;

$$(\square_{\text{AdS}} - m_1^2(s))(\square_{\text{AdS}} - m_2^2(s)) + \xi^4$$

: a deformation of the ‘free’ bilocal theory.

The SYK Model/ADS_2

- ▶ The Collective Laplacian /

$$\Phi_0^{-1}(x_1, x_3)\Phi_0^{-1}(x_2, x_4) + \lambda \delta^d(x_{12})\delta^d(x_{13})$$

Translates into AdS_2

$$S \propto \Psi(t, z) \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\square_{\text{AdS}_2} - M_m^2 \right) \Phi(t, z),$$

With an infinite sequence of masses:

$$M_m^2 = p_m^2 - \frac{1}{4}. \quad -\frac{2}{3} p_m = \tan\left(\frac{\pi p_m}{2}\right).$$

BI-LOCAL WITTEN DIAGRAMS

► Background expansion

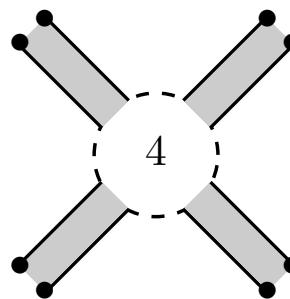
$$\begin{aligned} S[\eta] = & \frac{N}{4} \int \prod_{a=1}^4 d^d x_a \eta(x_1, x_2) \mathcal{K}(x_1, x_2; x_3, x_4) \eta(x_3, x_4) \\ & - \frac{N}{6} \text{Tr} \left(\Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \star \Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \star \Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \right) \\ & + \frac{N}{8} \text{Tr} \left(\Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \star \Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \star \Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \star \Psi_0^{-1} \star \eta \right) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Phi_0^{-1}(x_1, x_2) \equiv x_1 \bullet \cdots \bullet x_2$$

BI-LOCAL DIAGRAMS

- ▶ the contact diagram:



- ▶ The s -channel exchange diagram:

$$\left\langle \eta'(y_1, y'_1) \eta'(y_2, y'_2) \eta'(y_3, y'_3) \eta'(y_4, y'_4) \right\rangle_s =$$

An s-channel exchange diagram where two bi-local contact diagrams are connected by a central horizontal bar. The left diagram has vertices y_1, y_2, y'_1, y'_2 . The right diagram has vertices y_3, y_4, y'_3, y'_4 . Both diagrams have a dashed circle labeled '3' in the center.

Plus t and u channel diagrams.

Current Correlation Functions

- ▶ A 4-pt function of bi-locals:

$$\left\langle \eta(x_1, x'_1) \eta(x_2, x'_2) \eta(x_3, x'_3) \eta(x_4, x'_4) \right\rangle$$

generates general 4-pt functions of higher spin-currents

$$\left\langle J_{s_1}(x_1, \hat{z}_1) J_{s_2}(x_2, \hat{z}_2) \cdots J_{s_n}(x_n, \hat{z}_n) \right\rangle$$

by action of

$$\widehat{D}_s(x, x') \equiv \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(s-k)!} (\hat{z} \cdot \partial_x)^{s-k} (\hat{z} \cdot \partial_{x'})^k$$

on each leg/

EVALUATION:two roads

- ▶ The bi-local basis

$$D_{(\bar{\Phi})}(x_1, x'_1; x_2, x'_2) \equiv \begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x'_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} x_2 \\ x'_2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} x_1 \bullet \text{---} \bullet x_2 \\ x'_1 \bullet \text{---} \bullet x'_2 \\ + \\ x_1 \bullet \text{---} \bullet x_2 \\ x'_1 \bullet \text{---} \bullet x'_2 \end{array}$$

- ▶ Or the cpw basis

$$\mathcal{D}(x_1, x_2; x_3, x_4) \propto \sum_{h,s,\vec{p}} \frac{\psi_{h,s}^*(x_1, x_2; p) \psi_{h,s}(x_3, x_4; p)}{|x_1 - x_2| |x_3 - x_4| \lambda_{h,s}}$$

Propagator(ctnd)

- ▶ Orthogonality condition of the Bessel function fixes normalization as

$$\begin{aligned} & \int d^2x_1 d^2x_2 |x_{12}|^{-4} \psi_{h,s}^*(x_1, x_2; p) \psi_{h',s'}(x_1, x_2; p') \\ &= 16\pi^6 \delta^2(p - p') \frac{\delta(h - h')\delta(s - s')}{\nu\bar{\nu} \sin(\pi\nu) \sin(\pi\bar{\nu})} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\nu \equiv \frac{h + s - 1}{2}, \quad \bar{\nu} \equiv \frac{h - s - 1}{2}$$

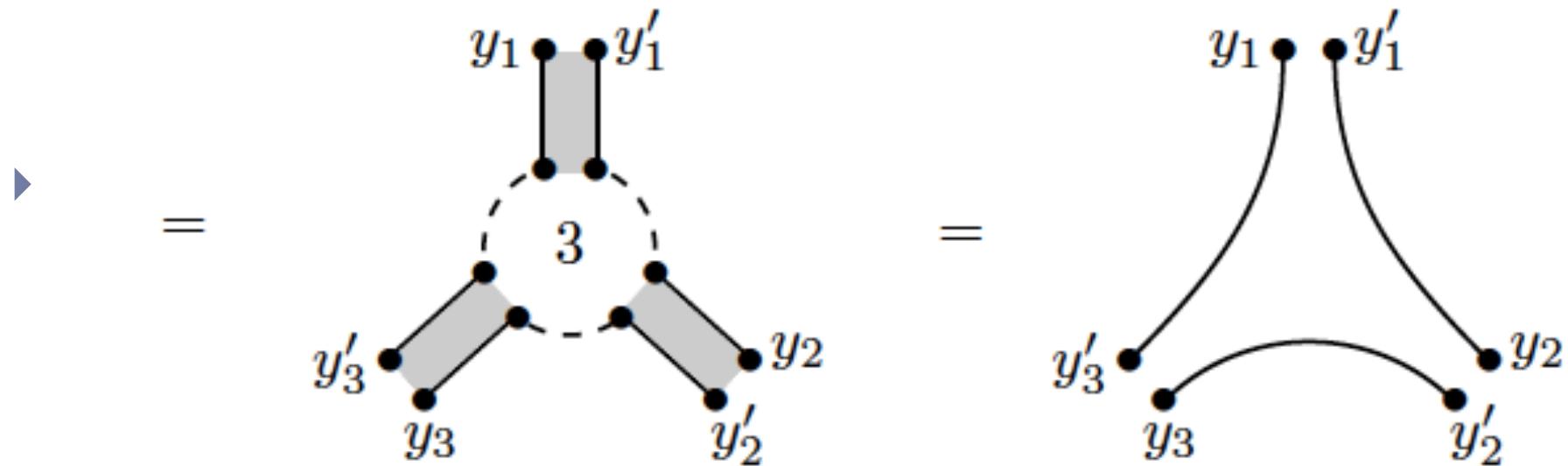
- ▶ This bi-local propagator:

$$\mathcal{D}(x_1, x_2; x_3, x_4) = \sum_{h,s,\vec{p}} \frac{\nu\bar{\nu} \sin(\pi\nu) \sin(\pi\bar{\nu})}{36\pi^6 \lambda_{h,s}} \frac{\psi_{h,s}^*(x_1, x_2; p) \psi_{h,s}(x_3, x_4; p)}{|x_1 - x_2|^2 |x_3 - x_4|^2}$$

Bi-local Diagrams

► 3-point function

$$\left\langle \bar{\Phi}(y_1, y'_1) \bar{\Phi}(y_2, y'_2) \bar{\Phi}(y_3, y'_3) \right\rangle$$

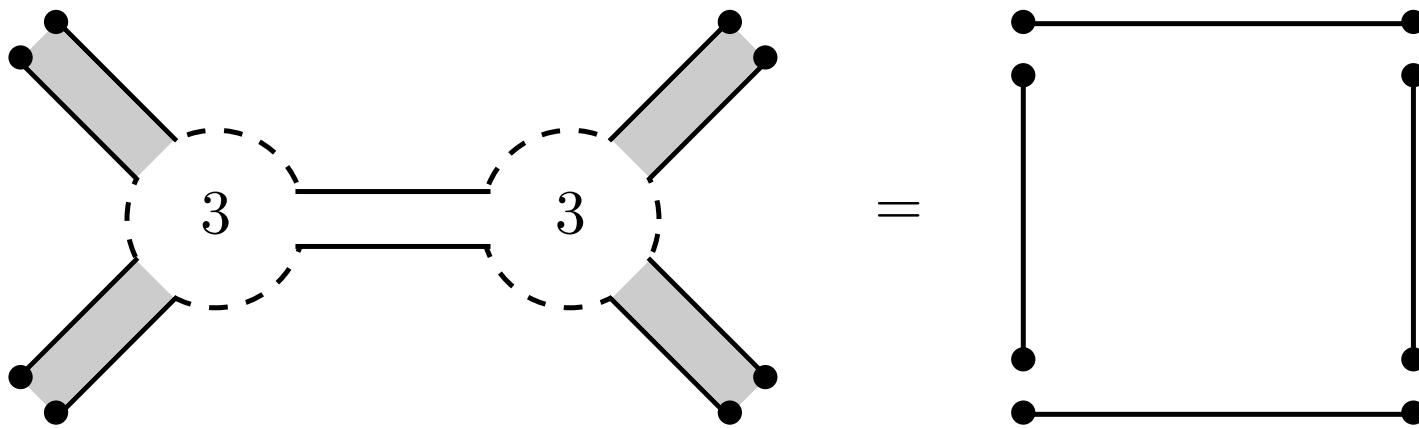


By

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} x_1 & & x_0 & & x_2 & & \\ \bullet & & - & - & - & & \bullet \\ & & & & & & \end{array} = \delta^d(x_1 - x_2)$$

S-channel diagram

- ▶ Diagrammatically this implies



Cancelation :at the **vertex** and each **line** of the bi-local propagator (free) theory.

S-channel (CPW version)

- ▶ S-channel :in terms of cpw's

$$\left\langle \eta(x_1, x'_1) \eta(x_2, x'_2) \eta(x_3, x'_3) \eta(x_4, x'_4) \right\rangle_s$$

$$\int_{\frac{d}{2}-i\infty}^{\frac{d}{2}+i\infty} \frac{dh}{2\pi i} \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{\rho(h, s)}{\lambda_{h,s}} \int d^d y \ A(x_1, x'_1; x_2, x'_2; y, h, s) A(y, h^*, s; x_3, x'_3; x_4, x'_4)$$

A is the 3-pt function, expressed as

$$A(x_1, x'_1; x_2, x'_2; y, h, s) = g_3 \Phi_0(x'_1, x_2) \psi_{h,s}(x_1, x'_2; y) + (\text{3 permutations of external points})$$

Conformal Block Expansion

- ▶ Obtained [Dolan & Osborn] after intermediate integration

$$\begin{aligned} & \int d^2y \psi_{h,s}(y_1, y_2; y) \psi_{h^*,s}(y_3, y_4; y) \\ = & \frac{\pi}{|y_{12}|^{2\Delta} |y_{34}|^{2\Delta}} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \frac{h+s}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{h+s}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{h-s}{2}) \Gamma(1 - \frac{h-s}{2})} \\ & \times \left[\frac{1}{K_{\frac{h^*+s}{2}, \frac{h^*-s}{2}}} \frac{\Gamma^2(\frac{h-s}{2})}{\Gamma^2(\frac{h^*+s}{2})} F_{\frac{h+s}{2}, \frac{h-s}{2}}(\eta, \bar{\eta}) + \frac{1}{K_{\frac{h+s}{2}, \frac{h-s}{2}}} \frac{\Gamma^2(\frac{h^*-s}{2})}{\Gamma^2(\frac{h+s}{2})} F_{\frac{h^*+s}{2}, \frac{h^*-s}{2}}(\eta, \bar{\eta}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

with

$$F_{\beta, \bar{\beta}}(x, \bar{x}) \equiv x^\beta {}_2F_1(\beta, \beta; 2\beta; x) \bar{x}^{\bar{\beta}} {}_2F_1(\bar{\beta}, \bar{\beta}; 2\bar{\beta}; \bar{x})$$

expressed in terms of cross-ratios

$$\eta \equiv \frac{y_{12}y_{34}}{y_{13}y_{24}}, \quad \bar{\eta} \equiv \frac{\bar{y}_{12}\bar{y}_{34}}{\bar{y}_{13}\bar{y}_{24}}$$

S-channel Contribution

- ▶ Therefore, the **s-channel contribution** is given by the sum(integral) over conformal blocks

$$\sum_{s,\nu} \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}+s}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\rho_s(i\nu)}{\lambda_{\Delta,s}} K_{i\nu,s} \tilde{G}_{\frac{3}{2}+i\nu,s}(u,v)$$

- ▶ Here $\frac{4}{\lambda_{i\nu,s}} = \frac{16}{[(i\nu)^2 - (s - \frac{1}{2})^2] [(i\nu)^2 - (s + \frac{3}{2})^2]}$
- ▶ We have poles at the physical
 $i\nu = s - \frac{1}{2}$

And cancellation of additional poles at(unphysical) values :

Evaluation(s-diagram)

- ▶ Cancelation, due to a nontrivial identity:

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{i\nu=s+2n+\frac{5}{2}}{\text{Res}} \frac{1}{|x_{12}|^2|x_{34}|^2} \frac{16}{N} \sum_{s,\nu} \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}+s}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\rho_s(i\nu)}{\lambda_{\Delta,s}} K_{i\nu,s} \tilde{G}_{\frac{3}{2}+i\nu,s}(u,v) \\ & + \underset{i\nu=s+\frac{1}{2}}{\text{Res}} \frac{1}{|x_{12}|^2|x_{34}|^2} \frac{16}{N} \sum_{s,\nu} \frac{2^{\frac{5}{2}+s+2n+2}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{\rho_{s+2n+2}(i\nu)}{\lambda_{\frac{3}{2}+i\nu,s+2n+2}} K_{i\nu,s} \tilde{G}_{\frac{3}{2}+i\nu,s+2n+2}(u,v) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ The only contribution that remains is at $i\nu = s - \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{(y_{12}^2 y_{34}^2)^{2\Delta}} \sum_{s \geq 0, \text{ even}} c_s^2 G_{s+d-2,s}(u,v)$$

$$c_s^2 = \frac{2^{s+1}}{s!} \frac{(\Delta)_s^2}{(2\Delta+s-1)_s}.$$

S-channel Diagram

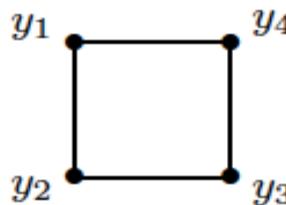
- Therefore, the s-channel diagram in (CDW) basis

$$\frac{1}{(y_{12}^2 y_{34}^2)^{2\Delta}} \sum_{s \geq 0, \text{ even}} c_s^2 G_{s+d-2,s}(u, v)$$

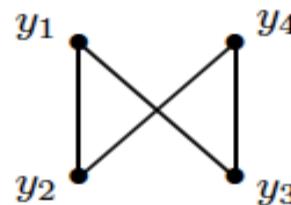
$$c_s^2 = \frac{2^{s+1}}{s!} \frac{(\Delta)_s^2}{(2\Delta + s - 1)_s}.$$

- Equal to

$$\frac{1}{(y_{12}^2 y_{34}^2)^{2\Delta}} \left[\left(\frac{u}{v} \right)^\Delta + u^\Delta \right] \equiv A + B$$



+



Comparison

Bekaert, Erdmenger, Ponomarev and Sleight
arXiv:1508.04292

:evaluation of 4-point Witten diagrams ($s=0$) in AdS

- ▶ In the BEPS diagram :both **single trace** and **double-trace** participate
- ▶ In the BiLocal theory only **single traces** appear , representing the fields of the theory.

Question of Locality

[Sleight & Taronna '17] [Ponomarev '17]:

No-Go statement :quartic couplings of higher spins theory contain $1/\square_{\text{AdS}}$ type Non-locality

- ▶ In contrast, bi-local theory features

$$V_3 = \prod_{i=1}^3 \delta_i(\dots), \quad V_4 = \prod_{i=1}^4 \delta_i(\dots)$$

- ▶ Stuckelberg fields/

Outlook

- ▶ BiLocal Collective Theory : Field Theory of Higher Spins
- ▶ Loops : dynamical mass generation
- ▶ Classical , non-perturbative solutions(of HS gravity)
(wormholes in SYK)

* **THANK YOU !**