# Introduction to Gauge/Gravity Duality

## Examples VII

#### To hand in Tuesday 25th July in the examples class

## I. The AdS/CFT duality

a) State the precise  $AdS_5/CFT_4$  duality in the strongest form, i.e. for general ranks N of the gauge group and for arbitrary 't Hooft coupling constants  $\lambda$ ! What is the strong and weak form of the duality? Which limits are taken on both sides of the duality?

Hint: Helpful relations:  $g_{YM}^2 = 4\pi g_s$ ,  $\lambda = N g_{YM}^2$  and  $L^4 = 4\pi g_s N \alpha'^2$ . (4 points)

b) Show that the number of degrees of freedom per site in the *d*-dimensional field theory is proportional to the size of the AdS boundary, i.e. show that

$$N^2 \propto \frac{L^{d-1}}{G_N} \tag{1}$$

with L the AdS radius and  $G_N$  is the Newton constant in d + 1 dimensions. (4 points)

c) What is the field-operator map? What are normalizable and non–normalizable modes and what is their meaning on the field theory side? (2 points)

### II. Fefferman-Graham expansion

Consider the (d+1)-dimensional AdS metric in the form

$$ds^{2} = L^{2} \left( \frac{d\rho^{2}}{4\rho^{2}} + \frac{1}{\rho} g_{ij}(x,\rho) dx^{i} dx^{j} \right) .$$
 (2)

Consider a scalar field in this space with boundary expansion

$$\Phi(x,\rho) = \rho^{(d-\Delta)/2}\phi(x,\rho), \qquad (3)$$

$$\phi(x,\rho) = \phi_{(0)}(x) + \rho\phi_{(2)}(x) + \rho^2\phi_{(4)}(x) + \dots$$
(4)

a) Derive the equation of motion for the scalar  $\phi(x, \rho)$ . (4 points)

b) Using the equation of motion, show that

$$\phi_{(2)}(x) = \frac{1}{2(2\Delta - d - s)} \Box_{(0)} \phi_{(0)}(x) \,. \tag{5}$$

(6 points)