

Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

# Non-AdS Holography in Higher Spin 3d Gravity

Michael Gary with: R. Rashkov D. Grumiller H. Afshar arXiv: 1201.0013 (to appear in JHEP) Work in Progress

mgary@hep.itp.tuwien.ac.at

Schladming, 28.02.2012

#### Overview

#### \* Motivation

- \* Intro to Higher Spin Theories in 3D
- \* Boundary Conditions & Asymptotics \* AdS Beyond Brown-Henneaux \* AdS<sub>2</sub> × R
  - \* Schrödinger/Lifshitz
  - \* Warped AdS

\* Conclusions & Future Directions

# Why Higher Spin?

\* Between pure Einstein Gravity and String Theory
\* Related to tensionless limit of String Theory
\* In some cases dual to soluble/free field theories

# Why Non-AdS?

\* Want to understand more generic holography
\* Would like holographic duals for flat space, dS

\* Some applications require non-AdS asymptotics
 \* Cold Atoms

\* Other non-relativistic systems

## Why in 3D?

#### \* Dual 2D CFTs are often solvable

# \* 3D Gravity is topological \* No local DoF \* Can be formulated as a Chern-Simons Theory

#### CS-Gravity in 3D

\* Gravity in AdS<sub>3</sub> can be formulated as sl<sub>2</sub>×sl<sub>2</sub> Chern-Simons theory

\* 
$$S_{\text{bulk}} = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int_{\mathcal{M}} \text{tr} \left[ CS(A) - CS(\bar{A}) \right]$$
  
 $CS(A) = A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3}A \wedge A \wedge A$ 

\* 
$$S = S_{\text{bulk}} + \frac{k}{8\pi} \int_{\partial \mathcal{M}} \operatorname{tr} \left[ A \wedge A + \bar{A} \wedge \bar{A} \right]$$

$$e = A - \bar{A} \qquad \omega = A + \bar{A} g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr} \left[ e_{\mu} e_{\nu} \right]$$

#### Generalizing to HS

- \* Enlarge gauge group  $sl_2$  to  $sl_N$
- \* Vielbein becomes Zuvielbein  $e^a_{\mu} = A^a_{\mu} \bar{A}^a_{\mu}$  $g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{tr} \left[ (A - \bar{A})_{\mu} (A - \bar{A})_{\nu} \right]$
- \* Definition of trace depends on choice of gravitational sector (choice of embedding of  $sl_2$  into  $sl_N$ )
- \* Asymptotic symmetry algebra enhanced from Virasoro to W-algebra

#### Embedding $sl_2$ in $sl_N$

- \* Choose an embedding  $sl_2 \rightarrow sl_N$ , label generators  $L_0, L_{\pm}$
- \* Other generators  $W_h$  labeled by sl<sub>2</sub> weight  $[W_h, L_0] = hW_h$
- \* Embeddings given by partitions of (N-1)

## AdS Beyond Brown-Henneaux

\* Consider an embedding with generators  $W_{\pm h}$  such that  $h > 0, h \neq 1$ , and  $tr[W_h W_{-h}] \neq 0$ 

\* Connection

$$A = L_0 d\rho + \left[ e^{\rho} L_+ + e^{h\rho} w_+(x^+) W_h \right] dx^+$$
  
$$\bar{A} = -L_0 d\rho + \left[ e^{\rho} L_- + e^{h\rho} w_-(x^-) W_{-h} \right] dx^-$$

\* Metric given by  $ds^2 = a_0 d\rho^2 + [a_1 e^{2\rho} + a_2 e^{2h\rho} w_+(x^+) w_-(x^-)] dx^+ dx^-$ Fefferman-Graham expansion goes beyond B-H

#### AdS<sub>2</sub> × R Background

\* Embedding with at least one sl<sub>2</sub> singlet S with  $\operatorname{tr} [S^2] \neq 0$ .

\* Connection  $A = L_0 d\rho + a_1 e^{\rho} L_+ dt$   $\bar{A} = -L_0 d\rho + e^{\rho} L_- dt + S dx$ \* Metric  $g_{\rho\rho} = 2 \text{tr} L_0^2$   $g_{tt} = -a_1 \text{tr} (L_+ L_-) e^{2\rho}$  $g_{xx} = \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} S^2$ 

#### Schrödinger Background

- \* Generators  $W_{\pm z}$  with sl2 weight  $\pm z$  such that  $[W_{-z}, L_{-}] = 0$  and tr  $(W_{+z}W_{-z}) \neq 0$ .
- \* Connection  $A = L_0 + (a_1 e^{\rho} L_+ + a_2 e^{z\rho} W_z) dt$   $\bar{A} = -L_0 + e^{z\rho} W_{-z} dt + e^{\rho} L_- d\xi$

\* Metric: set  $r = e^{-z\rho}$ 

$$ds^{2} = \ell^{2} \left[ \frac{dr^{2} \pm 2dtd\xi}{r^{2}} - \frac{dt^{2}}{r^{2z}} \right]$$

#### Lifshitz Background

- \* Generators  $W_{\pm z}$  with sl2 weight  $\pm z$  such that  $[W_{-z}, L_{-}] = 0$  and  $\operatorname{tr}(W_{+z}W_{-z}) \neq 0$ .
- \* Connection  $A = L_0 d\rho + a_1 e^{z\rho} W_z dt + e^{\rho} L_+ dx$   $\bar{A} = -L_0 d\rho + e^{z\rho} W_{-z} dt + a_2 e^{\rho} L_- dx$

\* Metric: set 
$$r = e^{-z\rho}$$
  
$$ds^2 = \ell^2 \left[ \frac{dr^2 + dx^2}{r^2} - \frac{dt^2}{r^{2z}} \right]$$

## WAdS Background

\* Generators  $W_{\pm\frac{1}{2}}$ , S with  $\operatorname{tr}\left(W_{\frac{1}{2}}W_{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \neq 0$  $\operatorname{tr}S^2 \neq 0$ .

\* Connection  $A = L_0 d\rho + \left(a_1 e^{\rho} L_+ + a_2 e^{\rho/2} W_{\frac{1}{2}}\right) dx^+$   $\bar{A} = -L_0 d\rho + e^{\rho} L_- dx^+ + \left(e^{\rho/2} W_{-\frac{1}{2}} + \mu S\right) dx^-$ 

\* Metric  $g_{\rho\rho} = 2 \operatorname{tr} L_0^2$  $g_{++} = -a_1 e^{2\rho} \operatorname{tr} (L_+ L_-)$ 

 $g_{+-} = -\frac{a_2 a_3}{2} e^{\rho} \operatorname{tr} (L_+ L_-)$  $g_{--} = \mu^2 \frac{a_4}{2} \operatorname{tr} (L_+ L_-)$ 

### Questions & Conclusions

- \* Straightforward to go beyond standard AdS holography with Brown-Henneaux boundary conditions
- \* Canonical analysis underway, necessary to understand
  - \* Asymptotic symmetry algebra
  - \* Central charges
  - \* Valid boundary conditions
- \* Relations between embeddings?
- \* Understand geometry & higher spin symmetries
   \* Causal structure vs. larger gauge symmetry

#### Thank You