

Glue-on AdS holography for $T\bar{T}$ -deformed CFTs

Wen-Xin Lai 赖文昕, with Luis Apolo, Peng-Xiang Hao 郝鹏翔 and Wei Song 宋伟

arXiv:2303.04836

Yau Mathematical Sciences Center YMSC, Tsinghua — July 2023 @ ICBS @ BIMSA

Foundations:

Pure Einstein gravity in AdS₃ / CFT₂

Fefferman & Graham, 0710.0919 [1]
Banados, Teitelboim & Zanelli, hep-th/9204099 [2]
Banados, hep-th/9901148 [3]

We focus on pure Einstein gravity without matter in the bulk; the Einstein equations are solved by the metric:

$$ds^2 = \ell^2 \left(\frac{d\rho^2}{4\rho^2} + \frac{(du + \rho \bar{\mathcal{L}}(v) dv)(dv + \rho \mathcal{L}(u) du)}{\rho} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$= n_\mu n_\nu dx^\mu dx^\nu + \frac{1}{\zeta} \gamma_{ij} dx^i dx^j, \quad \frac{1}{\zeta} \equiv \ell^{-2} g_{\varphi\varphi} \equiv r^2$$

The radial coordinate: $\rho \approx r^{-2} \equiv \zeta$, where r is the “proper radius”; $\mathcal{L}(u)$ and $\bar{\mathcal{L}}(v)$ are arbitrary periodic functions.

The geometry is foliated by constant ζ surfaces \mathcal{N}_ζ . The asymptotic boundary \mathcal{N}_0 is at $\zeta \rightarrow 0$, with coordinates: $x^i \sim \varphi, t$, while $u, v = \varphi \pm t$.

Our work is based on the AdS₃/CFT₂ duality:

asympt. AdS₃ Gravity \equiv Large N CFT₂ at \mathcal{N}_0

Maldacena, hep-th/9711200 [4]
Aharony, Gubser, Maldacena, Ooguri & Oz, hep-th/9905111 [5] et al

$T\bar{T}$ deformations & cutoff AdS₃

Zamolodchikov, hep-th/0401146 [6]
Dubovsky, Flauger & Gorbenko, 1205.6805 [7]
Dubovsky, Gorbenko & Mirbabayi, 1305.6939 [8]
Smirnov & Zamolodchikov, 1608.05499 [9]
Cavaglià, Negro, Szécsényi & Tateo, 1608.05534 [10]
Dubovsky, Gorbenko & Mirbabayi, 1706.06604 [11] et al

- Define “ $T\bar{T}$ ” as the flow of action:

$$\partial_\mu I = 8\pi \int d^2x T\bar{T}(\mu) = \pi \int d^2x (T^{ij}T_{ij} - (T^i_i)^2)_{(\mu)} \quad (2)$$

where $x, \bar{x} = \varphi' \pm t'$. We shall start from CFT₂ such that $T\bar{T}(\mu=0) = T_{xx}T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}}$, but note that the deformation is *irrelevant*: conformal symmetry will be broken for $\mu \neq 0$.

- Solvable**: the deformed spectrum of $\hat{H}(\mu)$ and $\hat{J}(\mu)$ on a cylinder of radius R is a simple function:

$$E(\mu) = -\frac{R}{2\mu} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\mu}{R} E(0) + \frac{4\mu^2}{R^4} J(0)^2} \right), \quad (3)$$

$$J(\mu) = J(0)$$

of the undeformed spectrum $E(0), J(0)$, under reasonable assumptions (e.g. translation invariance).

Cutoff AdS₃ duality:

Holography within a finite Dirichlet wall

McGough, Mezei & Verlinde, 1611.03470 [12]
Kraus, Liu & Marolf, 1801.02714 [13] et al

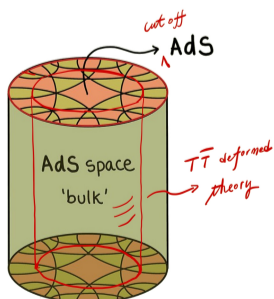


Image courtesy: Aldegunde, 2022 [14]

Dictionary: the $T\bar{T}$ deformed theory lives on \mathcal{N}_{ζ_c} with metric γ_{ij} . Location (radius) of the cutoff surface gets mapped to the deformation parameter μ :

$$\zeta_c = -\frac{c\mu}{3\ell^2} \quad (4)$$

$T\bar{T}$ flow is recast geometrically as the i, j components of the Einstein equations.

- Significance**: gravity inside a finite box, dual to some “solvable” no-longer-conformal theory.

A step towards quantum gravity in realityTM!

- Caveat**: the duality only admits $\zeta_c > 0$ so $\mu < 0$. But $T\bar{T}$ itself admits $\mu > 0$ with nice properties.

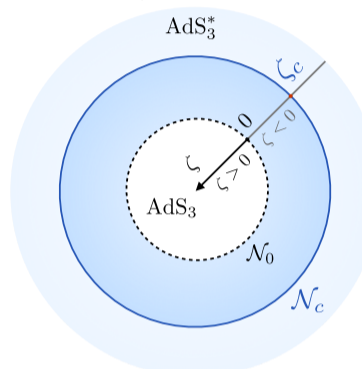
For comparison, the related proposal of Guica & Monten, 1906.11251 [15] admits both signs of μ .

What is the other side of the duality?

Proposal:

Glue-on AdS₃ – beyond the infinity

Cutoff / glue-on AdS_{d+1} Gravity $\equiv T\bar{T}$ deformed CFT_d at \mathcal{N}_{ζ_c}



Top-down view of a constant t slice

- Analytic continuation**: metric (1) has only simple poles, thus admits well-defined analytic continuation:

$$\frac{1}{\zeta} \equiv \ell^{-2} g_{\varphi\varphi} \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \zeta_c = -\frac{c\mu}{3\ell^2} \in \mathbb{R} \quad (5)$$

What are we doing other than copy-pasting?

- Physical quantities diverge as $\rho \rightarrow 0$. A prescription is required to “renormalize” the divergences.

- Treatment for the singularity at $\zeta \rightarrow 0^\pm$: introduce $\mathcal{N}_{\zeta=\pm\epsilon}$ and glue them together (“**glue-on**”); exclude the $-\epsilon < \zeta < \epsilon$ region until finally sending $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$.

- We formally denote the boundary surface by the limit $\mathcal{N}_0 = \mathcal{N}_{0^+} = \mathcal{N}_{0^-}$, though we need to keep track of the asymptotic cutoff ϵ in actual computations.

- Extending the flow**: matching energy-momentum (Brown-York) & the $T\bar{T}$ flow equations:

$$T_{ij} = \frac{\sigma_{\zeta_c}}{8\pi G} \left(K_{ij} - K\gamma_{ij} + \frac{1}{\ell|\zeta_c|} \gamma_{ij} \right),$$

$$\sigma_{\zeta_c} = \frac{|\zeta_c|}{\zeta_c} = \pm 1, \quad (6)$$

$$\gamma_{ij} = \zeta_c h_{ij},$$

where h_{ij} is the induced metric.

The field theory metric γ_{ij} is always positive-definite, while h_{ij} becomes negative-definite for the glue-on region $\rho, \zeta < 0$. This discrepancy is the origin of the $|\zeta_c|$.

$T\bar{T}$ physics from the glue-on geometry

- Demanding the extended geometry to be non-singular re-produces bounds on the $T\bar{T}$ deformed theory, e.g.

$$\zeta_c \geq -1 \Leftrightarrow \mu \leq \frac{3\ell^2}{c} \quad (7)$$

This is a Killing horizon of the glue-on geometry; $(\det g_{\mu\nu})_{\zeta=-1} = 0$.

- Spectrum from the extended geometry**: conserved charges of the Killing symmetries, can be computed with the *covariant formalism*:

Iyer & Wald, gr-qc/9403028 [16]
Barnich & Brandt, hep-th/0111246 [17]
With $T\bar{T}$: Kraus, Monten & Myers, 2103.13398 [18]

$$\delta E(\mu) \equiv \ell^{-1} \delta \mathcal{Q}_{\partial_t},$$

$$\delta J(\mu) \equiv \delta \mathcal{Q}_{\partial_\varphi},$$

This reproduces $E(\mu), J(\mu)$ with $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ in (3).

- We are careful to match the bulk & boundary symmetries at \mathcal{N}_{ζ_c} . One needs to choose the appropriate boundary coordinates (t', φ') , such that

$$ds_c^2 = \ell^2 (-dt'^2 + d\varphi'^2), \quad \varphi' \sim \varphi' + 2\pi. \quad (8)$$

This is realized by:

$$dt' = \sqrt{(1 - \zeta_c(T_u + T_v)^2)(1 - \zeta_c(T_u - T_v)^2)} dt,$$

$$d\varphi' = d\varphi + \zeta_c(T_u^2 - T_v^2) dt.$$

- The above **state-dependent map of coordinates** leads to the correct charges, the modified signal propagation speed $v'_\pm \equiv \pm \frac{d\varphi'}{dt'}$, and the $T\bar{T}$ **thermodynamics** when Wick rotated. In particular,

$$\mu > 0, \quad T_L(\mu) T_R(\mu) \leq -\frac{1}{4\pi^2 \ell^2 \zeta_c} = \frac{3}{4\pi^2 c\mu} = T_H(\mu)^2. \quad (9)$$

$T_{L,R}$ are temperatures associated with $u', v' = \varphi' \pm t'$.

T_H is the *Hagedorn temperature*: exceeding T_H corresponds to a complex entropy.

Giveon, Itzhaki & Kutasov, 1701.05576 [19]
Apolo, Detournay & Song, 1911.12359 [20]

$T\bar{T}$ partition functions from bulk actions

Caputa, Datta, Jiang & Kraus, 2011.04664 [21]

- The $T\bar{T}$ partition function is approximated by the bulk on-shell action of the dominant saddle:

$$Z_{T\bar{T}}(\mu) = \mathcal{Z}(\zeta_c) \approx e^{-I(\zeta_c)} \quad (10)$$

- $I(\zeta_c)$ is roughly the volume of the geometry, which diverges at $\zeta \rightarrow 0^\pm$. We apply a natural extension of *holographic renormalization* to remove the divergence.

- $I = -\log \mathcal{Z}$ satisfies the $T\bar{T}$ flow (2). This is non-trivial because we’ve packaged the quantum corrections of the boundary theory.

Comparison with field theory analysis

- Torus**: Large c , *modular invariance* & sparseness of the “light” spectrum:

Datta & Jiang, 1806.07426 [22]
Apolo, Song & Yu, 2301.04153 [23]
cf. Hartman, Keller & Stoica, 1405.5137 [24]

$$\log Z_{T\bar{T}}(\mu) \approx \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} (\beta_L + \beta_R) RE_{\text{vac}}(\mu), & \beta_L \beta_R > 1 \\ -2\pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{\beta_L} + \frac{1}{\beta_R} \right) RE_{\text{vac}} \left(\frac{4\pi^2}{\beta_L \beta_R} \mu \right), & \beta_L \beta_R < 1 \end{cases}$$

- Sphere**: maximally symmetric, Donnelly & Shyam, 1806.07444 [25]

$$\langle T_{ij} \rangle = -\frac{1}{4\pi\mu} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{c\mu}{3\ell^2}} \right) \gamma_{ij}. \quad (11)$$

Donnelly & Shyam, 1806.07444 [25] and Li, 2012.14414 [26]

- Given the explicit stress tensor $\langle T_{ij} \rangle \propto \gamma_{ij}$, the flow equations:

$$\partial_\mu \log Z_{T\bar{T}}(\mu) = 8\pi \int d^2x \sqrt{\gamma} \langle T\bar{T} \rangle$$

$$-L \partial_L \log Z_{T\bar{T}}(\mu) = \int d^2x \sqrt{\gamma} \langle T^i_i \rangle$$

- ... admit the general solution with a μ -independent integration a :

$$\log Z_{T\bar{T}}(\mu, a) = \frac{c}{3} \log \left[\frac{L}{a} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{c\mu}{3L^2}} \right) \right] - \frac{L^2}{\mu} \sqrt{1 - \frac{c\mu}{3L^2}}$$

- Donnelly & Shyam, 1806.07444 [25] is recovered with $a = \sqrt{c|\mu|/3}$ but one can also take $a = \epsilon$, thus decoupling the energy (RG) scale ϵ with the deformation μ .

Gravitational actions: with counterterms

Caputa, Datta, Jiang & Kraus, 2011.04664 [21], Donnelly & Shyam, 1806.07444 [25], and Li, 2012.14414 [26]

- Gravitational actions, with counterterms:

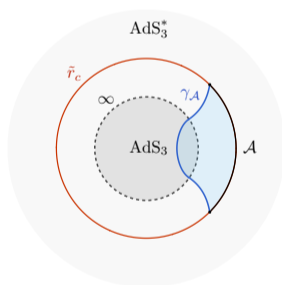
$$I_{\mathcal{M}}(\zeta_1, \zeta_2) := -\frac{1}{16\pi G} \int_{\zeta_1}^{\zeta_2} d\zeta \int d^2x \sqrt{g} (R + 2\ell^{-2}),$$

$$I_{\mathcal{N}_\zeta} := -\frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{\mathcal{N}_\zeta} d^2x \sqrt{h} h^{ij} K_{ij} + \frac{\sigma_\zeta}{8\pi G} \int_{\mathcal{N}_\zeta} d^2x \sqrt{h} \left(\ell^{-1} - \frac{\ell \mathcal{R}[h]}{4} \log |\zeta| \right),$$

... consistent with the Brown-York stress tensor T_{ij} , fully renormalized at $\zeta \rightarrow 0^\pm$.

- The lack of diff invariance of the $\log |\zeta|$ counterterm is known to be a reflection of the Weyl anomaly: Henningson & Skenderis, de Haro, Solodukhin & Skenderis, Papadimitriou.
- The log counterterm makes a crucial contribution to the on-shell action; it guarantees that the partition function is compatible with the $T\bar{T}$ differential equation — not the case for Donnelly & Shyam.
- In general the space of deformed theories are parametrized by (μ, a) , where a is the length scale (inverse energy scale). In many contexts they are naturally related: $a = \sqrt{c|\mu|/3}$, but a can be tuned by RG.

Summary & future directions



RT surface for the extended AdS_3

- Holographic proposal for $T\bar{T}$ -deformed CFTs with $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$.

- As evidence, we show that the $T\bar{T}$ trace flow equation, the spectrum on the cylinder, and the partition function on the torus and the sphere, among other results, can all be reproduced from bulk calculations in glue-on AdS_3 .

- We hope to understand the entanglement structure of $T\bar{T}$ deformed theories from bulk geometry.

– Donnelly & Shyam, 1806.07444 [25] and Lewkowycz, Liu, Silverstein & Torroba, 1909.13808 [30]

– He & Sun, 2301.04435 [31], He, Yang, Zhang & Zhao, 2305.10984 [32], Tian, 2306.01258 [33], and Hou, He & Jiang, 2306.07784 [34]

References

- [1] Charles Fefferman & C. Robin Graham. *The ambient metric*. *Ann. Math. Stud.* **178**:1–128, 2011. arXiv: 0710.0919 [math.DG].
- [2] Maximo Banados, Claudio Teitelboim & Jorge Zanelli. *The Black hole in three-dimensional space-time*. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **69**:1849–1851, 1992. arXiv: hep-th/9204099 [hep-th].
- [3] Maximo Banados. *Three-dimensional quantum geometry and black holes*. *AIP Conf. Proc.* **484**(1):147–169, 1999. H. Falomir, R. E. Gamboa Saravi & F. A. Schaposnik, editors. arXiv: hep-th/9901148.
- [4] Juan Martin Maldacena. *The Large N limit of superconformal field theories and supergravity*. *Adv. Theor. Math. Phys.* **2**:231–252, 1998. arXiv: hep-th/9711200.
- [5] Ofer Aharony, Steven S. Gubser, Juan Martin Maldacena, Hiroshi Ooguri & Yaron Oz. *Large N field theories, string theory and gravity*. *Phys. Rept.* **323**:183–386, 2000. arXiv: hep-th/9905111.
- [6] Alexander B. Zamolodchikov. *Expectation value of composite field T anti-T in two-dimensional quantum field theory*, January 2004. arXiv: hep-th/0401146.
- [7] Sergei Dubovsky, Raphael Flauger & Victor Gorbenko. *Solving the Simplest Theory of Quantum Gravity*. *JHEP.* **09**:133, 2012. arXiv: 1205.6805 [hep-th].
- [8] Sergei Dubovsky, Victor Gorbenko & Mehrdad Mirbabayi. *Natural Tuning: Towards A Proof of Concept*. *JHEP.* **09**:045, 2013. arXiv: 1305.6939 [hep-th].
- [9] F. A. Smirnov & A. B. Zamolodchikov. *On space of integrable quantum field theories*. *Nucl. Phys.* **B915**:363–383, 2017. arXiv: 1608.05499 [hep-th].
- [10] Andrea Cavaglià, Stefano Negro, István M. Szécsényi & Roberto Tateo. *$T\bar{T}$ -deformed 2D Quantum Field Theories*. *JHEP.* **10**:112, 2016. arXiv: 1608.05534 [hep-th].
- [11] Sergei Dubovsky, Victor Gorbenko & Mehrdad Mirbabayi. *Asymptotic fragility, near AdS_2 holography and $T\bar{T}$* . *JHEP.* **09**:136, 2017. arXiv: 1706.06604 [hep-th].
- [12] Lauren McGough, Márk Mezei & Herman Verlinde. *Moving the CFT into the bulk with $T\bar{T}$* . *JHEP.* **04**:010, 2018. arXiv: 1611.03470 [hep-th].
- [13] Per Kraus, Junyu Liu & Donald Marolf. *Cutoff AdS_3 versus the $T\bar{T}$ deformation*. *JHEP.* **07**:027, 2018. arXiv: 1801.02714 [hep-th].
- [14] Clara Aldegunde. *Knitting space-time out of quantum entanglement*. **September 13, 2022**. URL: <https://physicsworld.com/a/knitting-space-time-out-of-quantum-entanglement/>.

- [15] Monica Guica & Ruben Monten. *$T\bar{T}$ and the mirage of a bulk cutoff*. *SciPost Phys.* **10**(2):024, 2021. arXiv: 1906.11251 [hep-th].
- [16] Vivek Iyer & Robert M. Wald. *Some properties of Noether charge and a proposal for dynamical black hole entropy*. *Phys. Rev. D.* **50**:846–864, 1994. arXiv: gr-qc/9403028.
- [17] Glenn Barnich & Friedemann Brandt. *Covariant theory of asymptotic symmetries, conservation laws and central charges*. *Nucl. Phys. B.* **633**:3–82, 2002. arXiv: hep-th/0111246.
- [18] Per Kraus, Ruben Monten & Richard M. Myers. *3D Gravity in a Box*, **March 2021**. arXiv: 2103.13398 [hep-th].
- [19] Amit Giveon, Nissan Itzhaki & David Kutasov. *$T\bar{T}$ and LST*. *JHEP.* **07**:122, 2017. arXiv: 1701.05576 [hep-th].
- [20] Luis Apolo, Stephane Detournay & Wei Song. *TsT , $T\bar{T}$ and black strings*. *JHEP.* **06**:109, 2020. arXiv: 1911.12359 [hep-th].
- [21] Pawel Caputa, Shouvik Datta, Yunfeng Jiang & Per Kraus. *Geometrizing $T\bar{T}$* . *JHEP.* **03**:140, 2021. arXiv: 2011.04664 [hep-th]. [Erratum: JHEP 09, 110 (2022)].
- [22] Shouvik Datta & Yunfeng Jiang. *$T\bar{T}$ deformed partition functions*. *JHEP.* **08**:106, 2018. arXiv: 1806.07426 [hep-th].
- [23] Luis Apolo, Wei Song & Boyang Yu. *On the universal behavior of $T\bar{T}$ -deformed CFTs: single and double-trace partition functions at large c*, **January 2023**. arXiv: 2301.04153 [hep-th].
- [24] Thomas Hartman, Christoph A. Keller & Bogdan Stoica. *Universal Spectrum of 2d Conformal Field Theory in the Large c Limit*. *JHEP.* **09**:118, 2014. arXiv: 1405.5137 [hep-th].
- [25] William Donnelly & Vasudev Shyam. *Entanglement entropy and $T\bar{T}$ deformation*. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **121**(13):131602, 2018. arXiv: 1806.07444 [hep-th].
- [26] Yi Li. *Comments on large central charge $T\bar{T}$ deformed conformal field theory and cutoff AdS holography*, **December 2020**. arXiv: 2012.14414 [hep-th].
- [27] M. Henningson & K. Skenderis. *The Holographic Weyl anomaly*. *JHEP.* **07**:023, 1998. arXiv: hep-th/9806087.
- [28] Sebastian de Haro, Sergey N. Solodukhin & Kostas Skenderis. *Holographic reconstruction of space-time and renormalization in the AdS / CFT correspondence*. *Commun. Math. Phys.* **217**:595–622, 2001. arXiv: hep-th/0002230.
- [29] Ioannis Papadimitriou. *Holographic renormalization as a canonical transformation*. *JHEP.* **11**:014, 2010. arXiv: 1007.4592 [hep-th].
- [30] Aitor Lewkowycz, Junyu Liu, Eva Silverstein & Gonzalo Torroba. *$T\bar{T}$ and EE, with implications for (A)dS subregion encodings*. *JHEP.* **04**:152, 2020. arXiv: 1909.13808 [hep-th].
- [31] Miao He & Yuan Sun. *Holographic entanglement entropy in $T\bar{T}$ -deformed AdS_3* , **January 2023**. arXiv: 2301.04435 [hep-th].
- [32] Song He, Jie Yang, Yu-Xuan Zhang & Zi-Xuan Zhao. *Pseudo entropy of primary operators in $T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}$ -deformed CFTs*, **May 2023**. arXiv: 2305.10984 [hep-th].
- [33] Jia Tian. *On-shell action and Entanglement entropy of $T\bar{T}$ -deformed Holographic CFTs*, **June 2023**. arXiv: 2306.01258 [hep-th].
- [34] Jue Hou, Miao He & Yunfeng Jiang. *$T\bar{T}$ -deformed Entanglement Entropy for Integrable Quantum Field Theory*, **June 2023**. arXiv: 2306.07784 [hep-th].