

Title: An Effective Field Theory Dual of FRW Spacetime

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Abstract: We investigate a simple FRW spacetime realized by a brane construction. This also comes from a Coleman-de Luccia decay from a metastable de Sitter. We motivate a dual description in terms of a low energy effective field theory (EFT) on FRW in one lower dimensions. This EFT is coupled to gravity with a time-dependent Planck mass that grows to infinity at late times. We investigate the entropy bound, correlation functions, and various particle/brane probes as first steps to understand the degrees of freedom building up the EFT. This is work in collaboration with B. Horn, S. Matsuura, E. Silverstein, and G. Torroba.

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1005.5403

$$ds_d^2 = -dt^2 + c^2 t^2 dH_{d-1}^2, \quad c = \frac{2d-3}{d-2} > 1$$

$$ds_d^2 = c^2 (\eta^2 - w^2)^{c-1} (dw^2 - d\eta^2 + \eta^2 dH_{d-2}^2)$$



$$t = (\eta^2 - w^2)^{1/2}, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\eta+w}{\eta-w}$$

$$M_{d-1}, \quad N_{\text{dof}}, \quad \Lambda_c, \quad t_{uv} = \eta^c$$

$$M_{d-1}^{d-3} = \int_0^\eta dw \sqrt{g} g^{twtv} = t_{uv}$$

$$t = (\eta^2 - w^2)^{1/2}, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\eta + w}{\eta - w}$$

$$M_{d-1}, N_{def}, \Lambda_c \quad t_{uv} = \eta^c$$

$$M_{d-1}^{d-3} = \int_0^\eta dw \sqrt{g} g^{twtv} = t_{uv}$$

$$dS_{d-2}^2 = t_{uv}^{2(1-\frac{1}{c})} \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{uv}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} dw^2$$

$$+ \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{uv}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} (-dt_{uv}^2 + c^2 t_{uv}^2 dH_{d-2}^2)$$

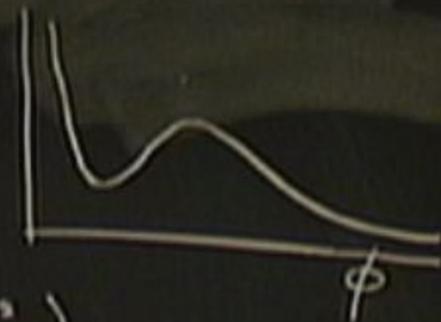
$$t = (\eta^2 - w^2)^{1/2c}, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\eta+w}{\eta-w}$$

$$M_{d-1}, N_{def}, \Lambda c, \quad t_{uv} = \eta^c$$

$$M_{d-1}^{d-3} = \int_0^\eta dw \sqrt{g} g^{t_w t_w} = t_{uv}$$

$$dS_{d-2}^2 = t_{uv}^{2(1-\frac{1}{c})} \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{\frac{t_{uv}^{2/c}}{c}}\right)^{c-1} dw^2$$

$$+ \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{\frac{t_{uv}^{2/c}}{c}}\right)^{c-1} (-dt_{uv} + c^2 t_{uv} dH_{d-2}^2)$$



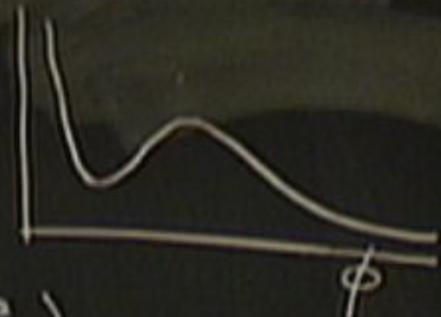
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$$M_{d-1}, N_{def}, \Lambda_c, \quad t_{UV} = \eta^c$$

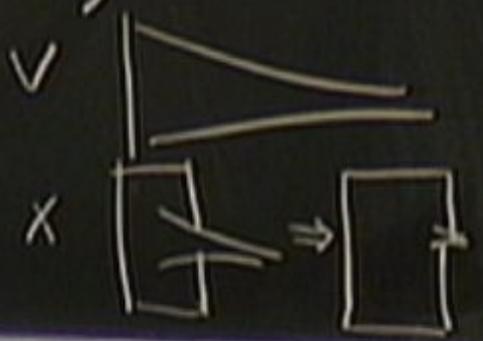
$$M_{d-1}^{d-3} = \int_0^\eta dw \sqrt{g} g^{t_{UV} t_{UV}} = t_{UV}$$

$$dS_{d-2}^2 = t_{UV}^{2(1-\frac{1}{c})} \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{UV}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} dw^2$$

$$+ \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{UV}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} (-dt_{UV}^2 + c^2 t_{UV}^2 dH_{d-2}^2)$$



$$\frac{M_{d-1, UV}}{M_{d-1, IR}} = \text{const}$$



FRW

$\downarrow H_{d-2}$

$w=0$

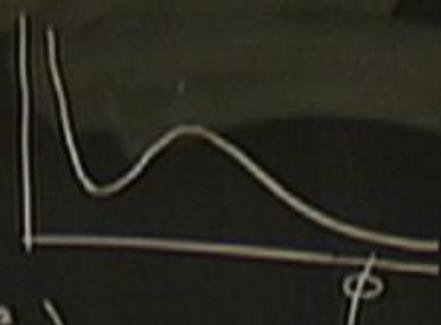
$$\langle \phi(t_{uv}, w=0, \delta\tilde{\chi}) \phi(t_{uv}, w=0, 0) \rangle$$

$$t = (\eta^2 - w^2)^{1/2}, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\eta+w}{\eta-w}$$

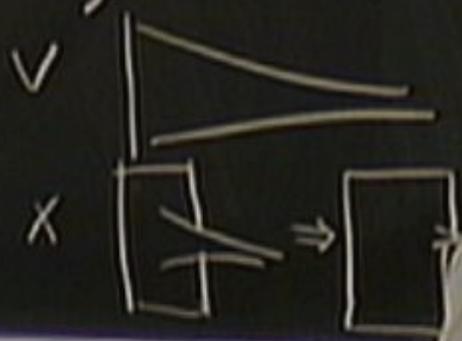
$$M_{d-1}, N_{def}, \Lambda_c \quad t_{uv} = \eta^c$$

$$M_{d-1}^{d-3} = \int_0^\eta dw \sqrt{g} g^{t_{uv}} = t_{uv}$$

$$dS_{d-2}^2 = t_{uv}^{2(1-\frac{1}{2})} \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{uv}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} dw^2 + \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{uv}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} (-dt_{uv}^2 + c^2 t_{uv}^2 dH_{d-2}^2)$$



$$\frac{M_{d-1, UV}}{M_{d-1, IR}} = \text{const}$$

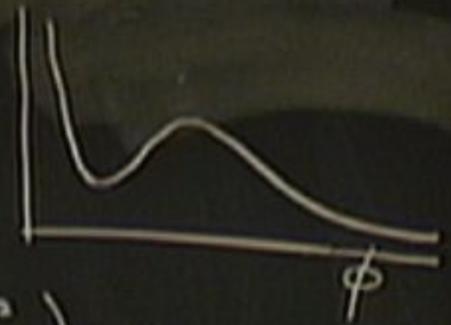


$$t = (\eta^2 - w^2)^{1/2}, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\eta + w}{\eta - w}$$

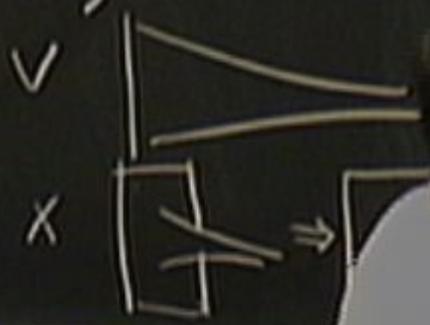
$$M_{d-1}, N_{def}, \Lambda_c \quad t_{uv} = \eta^c$$

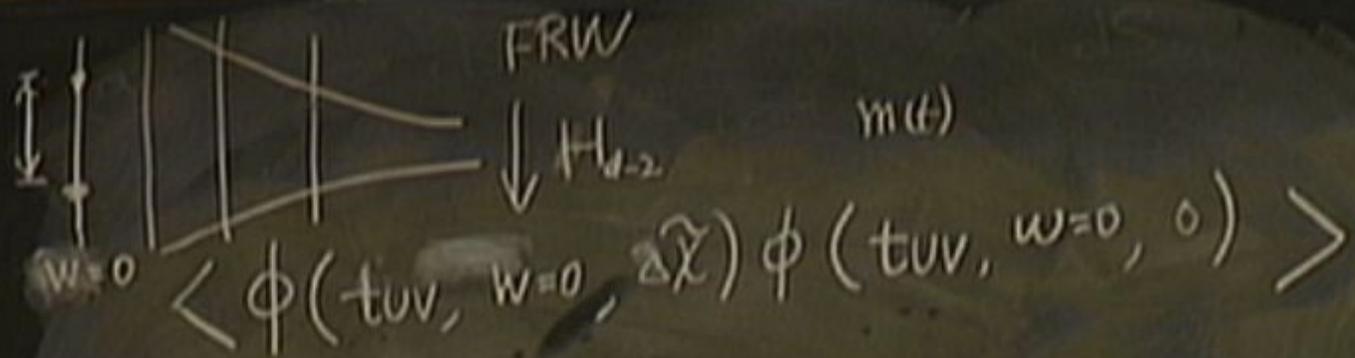
$$M_{d-1}^{d-3} = \int_0^\eta dw \sqrt{g} g^{t_{uv} t_{uv}} = t_{uv}$$

$$dS_{d-1}^2 = t_{uv}^{2(1-\frac{1}{2})} \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{uv}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} dw^2 + \left(1 - \frac{w^2}{t_{uv}^{2/c}}\right)^{c-1} (-dt_{uv}^2 + c^2 t_{uv}^2 dH_{d-2}^2)$$



$$\frac{M_{d-1, UV}}{M_{d-1, IR}} = \text{const}$$





$$m_{KK} \sim \frac{n_{KK}}{t}, \quad m_{gr} \sim \frac{1}{t^{4/7}}, \quad m_{77} \sim \frac{1}{t^{1/7}}$$

$$\langle \phi_{KK} \phi_{KK} \rangle = e^{-c n_{KK} \Delta\tilde{\chi}}$$

$$\omega=0 \quad \langle \phi(t_{uv}, \omega=0, \Delta\tilde{\chi}) \phi(t_{uv}, \omega=0, 0) \rangle$$

$$m_{KK} \sim \frac{n_{KK}}{\ell}, \quad m_{str} \sim \frac{1}{\ell^{4/5}}, \quad m_{77} \sim \frac{1}{\ell^{1/5}}$$

$$\langle \phi_{KK} \phi_{KK} \rangle = e^{-c n_{KK} \Delta\tilde{\chi}}$$

$$\text{CFT}, \quad \langle \phi \phi \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|\Delta\chi|^{10}}$$

$$w=0 \quad \langle \phi(t_{uv}, w=0, \Delta\tilde{\chi}) \phi(t_{uv}, w=0, 0) \rangle$$

$$m_{KK} \sim \frac{\eta_{KK}}{\ell}, \quad m_{str} \sim \frac{1}{\ell^{4/7}}, \quad m_{77} \sim \frac{1}{\ell^{1/7}}$$

$$\langle \phi_{KK} \phi_{KK} \rangle = e^{-c \eta_{KK} \Delta\tilde{\chi}}$$

$$\text{CFT, } \langle \phi\phi \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|\Delta\chi|^{10}} \sim e^{-2\Delta\tilde{\chi}}$$

$$\Delta X = \text{geod. dist on } dS_{d-1}^2 \\ = 2 t_{uv} \sinh \frac{c \Delta \tilde{\chi}}{2}$$

FRW

$w=0$

$$\langle \phi(t_{uv}, w, \Delta\tilde{\chi}) \phi(t_{uv}, w, 0) \rangle$$

$$\gamma_{KK} \sim \frac{\eta_{KK}}{t}, \quad \gamma_{str} \sim \frac{1}{t^{4/d}}, \quad \gamma_{TT} \sim \frac{1}{t^{4/d}}$$

$$\langle \phi_{KK} \phi_{KK} \rangle = e^{-c \eta_{KK} \Delta\tilde{\chi}} \sim \frac{f(w)}{|\Delta\chi|^{2\eta_{KK}}}$$

$$\text{CFT, } \langle \phi\phi \rangle \sim \frac{1}{|\Delta\chi|^D} \sim e^{-2\Delta\tilde{\chi}}$$

$$= 2 t_{UV} \sinh \frac{c \Delta \tilde{x}}{2}$$

$$m(t) = \frac{1}{t^\alpha}, \quad 0 \leq \alpha < 1$$

$$\langle \phi \phi \rangle \sim e^{-\frac{1}{1-\alpha} |\Delta X|^{1-\alpha}}$$

$$\Delta X = \text{geod. dist on } dS_{d-1}^2 \\ = 2 t_{UV} \sinh \frac{c \Delta \chi}{2}$$

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$$m(t) = \frac{1}{t^\alpha}, \quad 0 \leq \alpha < 1 \\ \langle \phi \phi \rangle \sim e^{-\frac{1}{1-\alpha} |\Delta X|^{1-\alpha}}$$

$$t = (\eta^2 - w^2)^{1/2} c, \quad \chi = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\eta+w}{\eta-w}$$

$$M_{d-1}, N_{\text{dof}}, \Lambda_c, t_{UV} = \eta^c$$

$$\text{RS: } M_{d-1}^{d-3} \sim N_{\text{dof}} \Lambda_c^{d-3}$$

$$- S \sim N_{\text{dof}} (\text{Vol})_{\text{QFT}} \Lambda_c^{d-2}$$

$$\text{Known: } M_{d-1}^{d-3} \sim t_{UV}$$

$$S \sim t_{UV}^{d-2}, \quad \text{Vol}_{\text{QFT}} \sim t_{UV}^{d-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{\text{dof}} \sim t_{UV}^{d-2}, \quad \Lambda_c \sim \frac{1}{t_{UV}}$$