

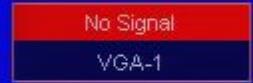
Title: Bulk Physics from CFT

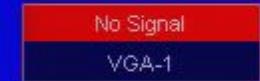
Date: Jun 23, 2011 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/11060066>

Abstract: Gauge/gravity duality is our most complete construction of quantum gravity, but it gives in a simple way only the observations of an observer at the AdS boundary. I discuss various issues regarding the representation of the bulk physics.

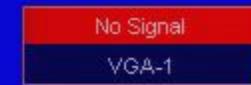
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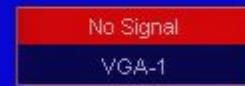
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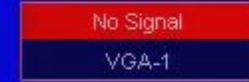


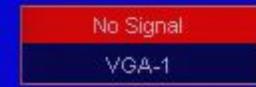
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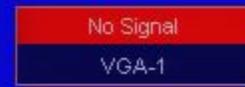
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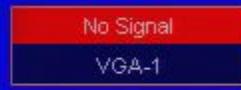


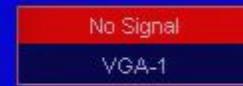


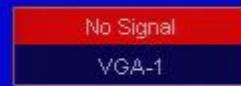


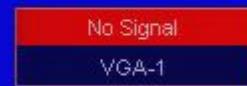
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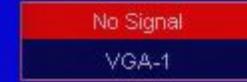




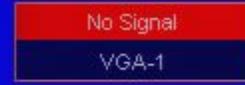


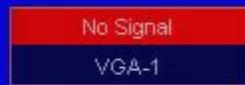
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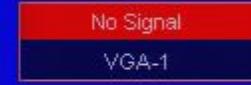
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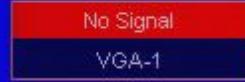


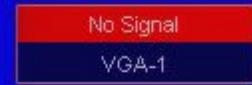


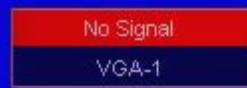


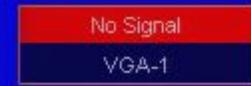
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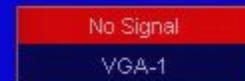
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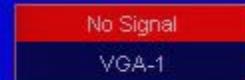














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No Signal

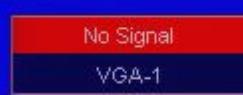
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No Signal

VGA-1

No Signal

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No Signal

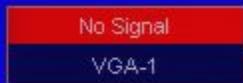
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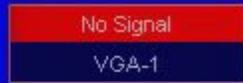
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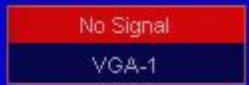
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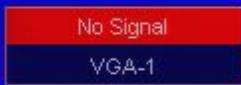
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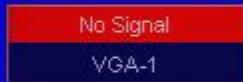




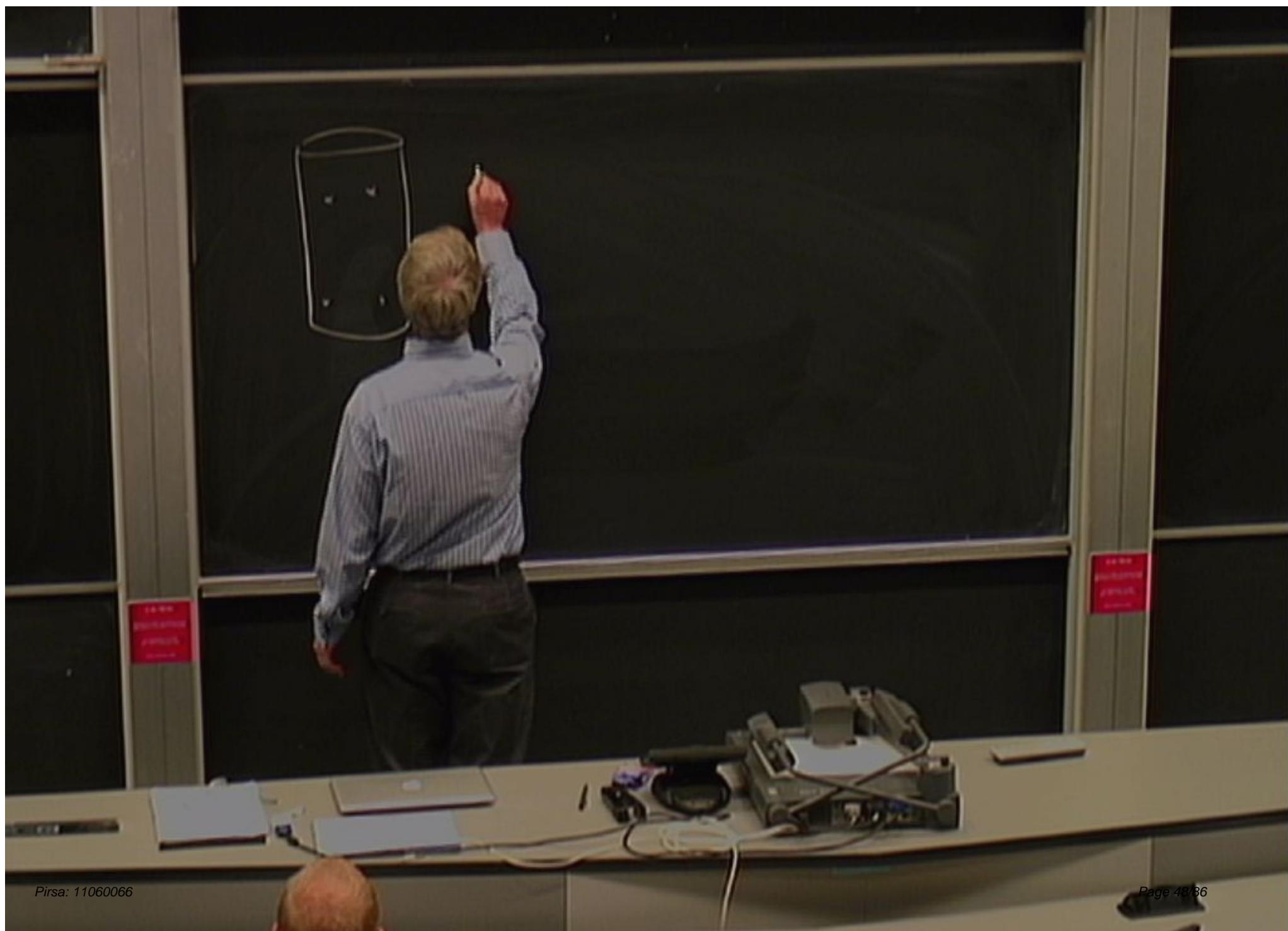


No Signal
VGA-1



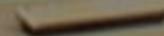








BH evolution unitary



β -H evolution unitary
Lorentz and



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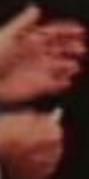
PROFESSOR
PAPULSKIS
LECTURE



β -H evolution unitary
Lorentz and
Euclidean methods



BIH evolution unitary
Lorentz cov.
~~Euclidean~~
S-matrix at $E \gg M_p$

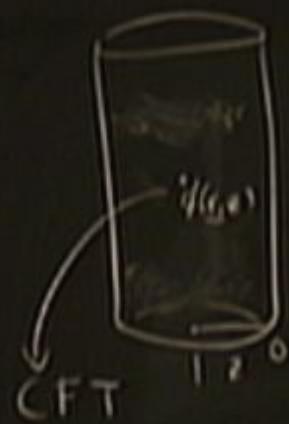




BH evolution unitary
Lorentz cov.
~~- Exactness questionable~~
S-matrix at $E \gg M_p$



ENTER
BUREAU
DEPARTEMENT
D'ENSEIGNEMENT
ET DE RECHERCHE

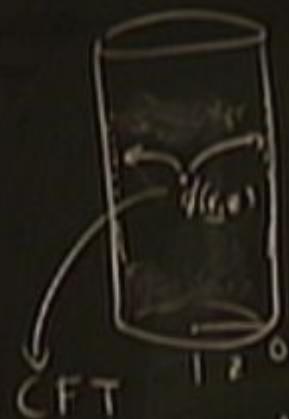


BH evolution unitary
Lorentz and
~~-Euclidean~~
~~-S-matrix at $E \gg M_p$~~



BH evolution unitary
Lorentz and
~~-~~ Euclidean correlation
S-matrix at $E \gg M_p$

BDHM
BKLT
B



BH evolution unitary
Lorentz and
~~Euclidean~~ ~~metabolic~~
S-matrix at $E \gg M_P$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \psi(x, z) z^{-\alpha} \rightarrow O(z)$$

BDHM
BKLT
B

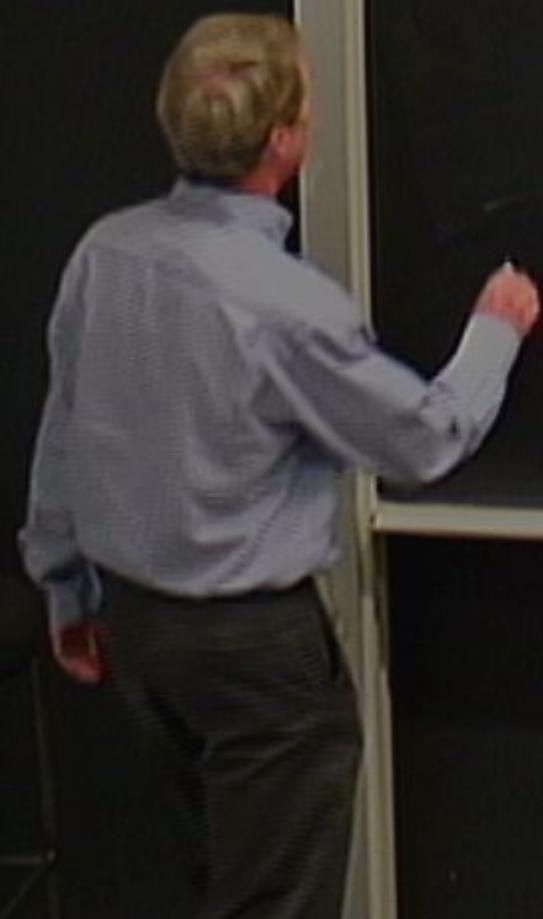


BH evolution unitary
Lorentz and
-Euclidean- coordinate
S-matrix at $E \gg M_p$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} v(x, \epsilon) \epsilon^{-\alpha} \rightarrow O(x)$$

BDHM
BKLT
B
KLL

$$(\square - m^2) \phi = g \phi^2$$



$$(\square - m^2) \phi = g \phi^2$$

$$(\square - m^2) G(x, x', \omega) = \delta(x - x')$$



$$(\square - m^2) \phi = g \phi^2$$

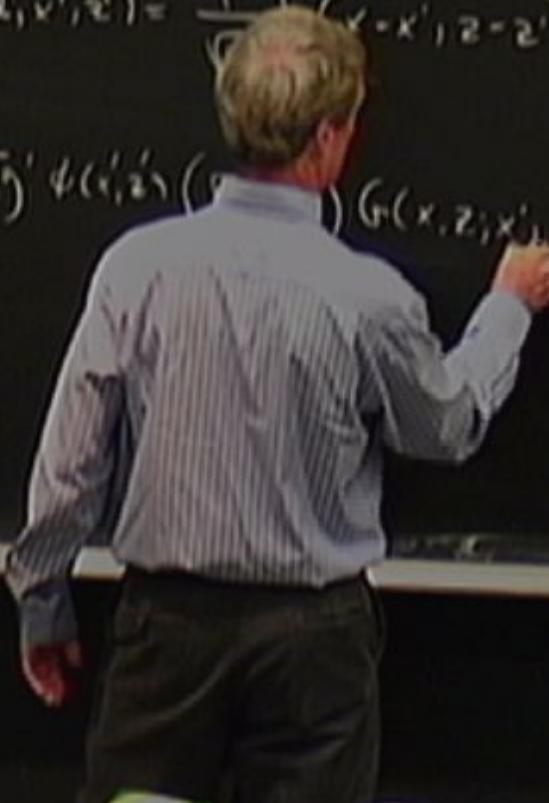
$$(\square - m^2) G(x, x', v) = \delta(x - x')$$



$$(\square - m^2) \phi = g \phi^2$$

$$(\square - m^2) G(x, z, x', z') = \frac{1}{r} S(x-x', z-z')$$

$$\phi(x, z) = \int d^4 z' d^4 r' S(x', z') \phi(x', z') G(x, z; x', z')$$



$$(\square - m^2) \phi = g \phi^2$$

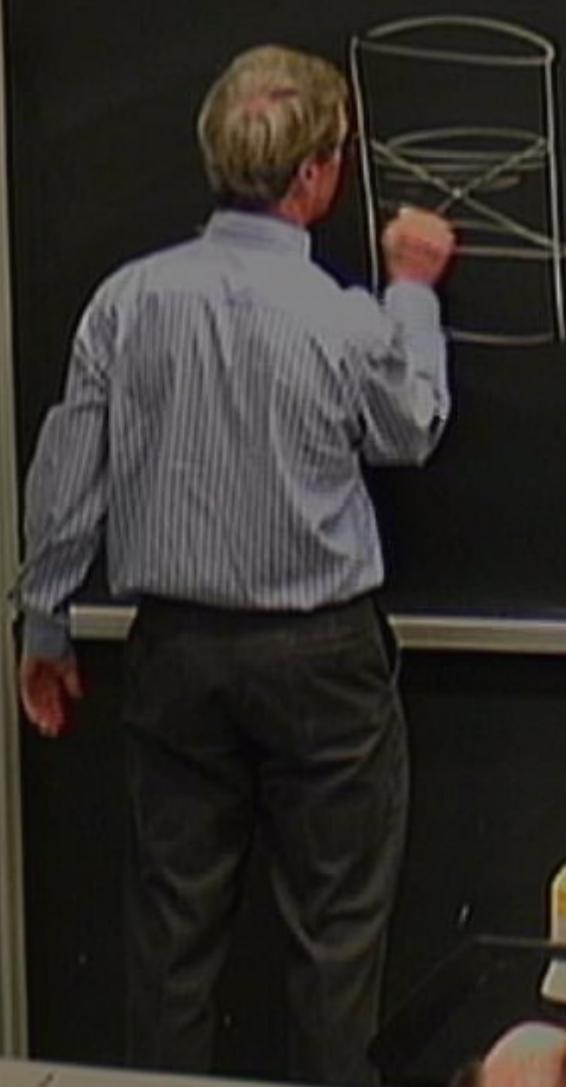
$$(\square - m^2) G(x, z, x', z') = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} \delta(x-x', z-z')$$

$$\phi(r, s) = \int_{C_0} \psi(r, z) (\square - m^2) G(x, z; x', z') \psi(x', z') + O(\eta)$$



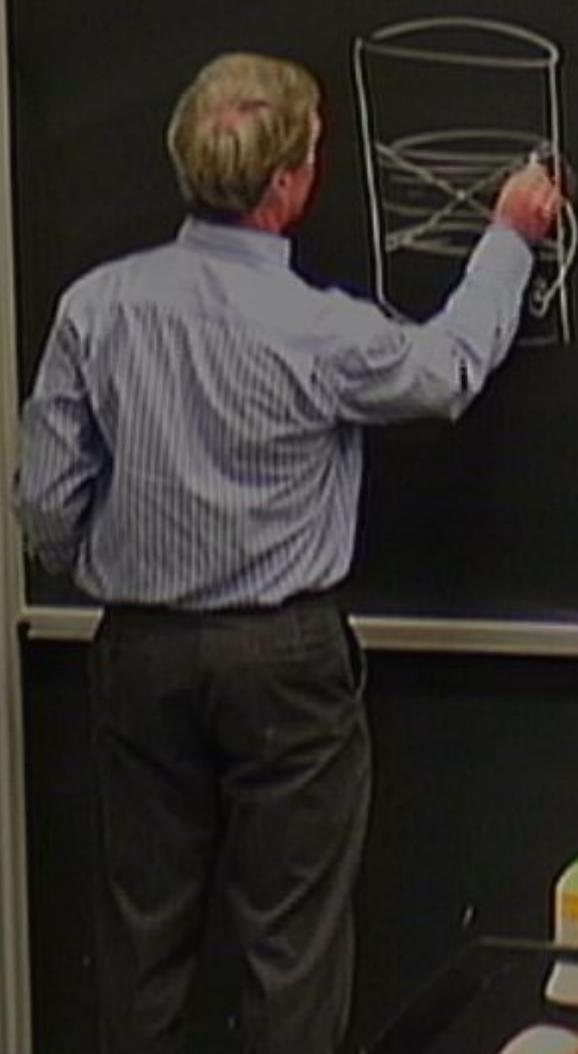
$$(\Box - m^2) G(x, z; x', z') = \frac{1}{(i)} \delta(x - x', z - z')$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(r, s) &= \int d^d x' d^d z' \widehat{\psi(r', z')} (\Box - m^2) G(x, z; x', z') \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} d^d x' \widehat{\psi(r', s)} (\vec{p}_x \cdot \vec{p}_{x'}) G(x, z; x', z) + O(\gamma) \\ &\approx \int d^d x' T(x, z; x') \mathcal{O}(r') + O(\gamma) \end{aligned}$$

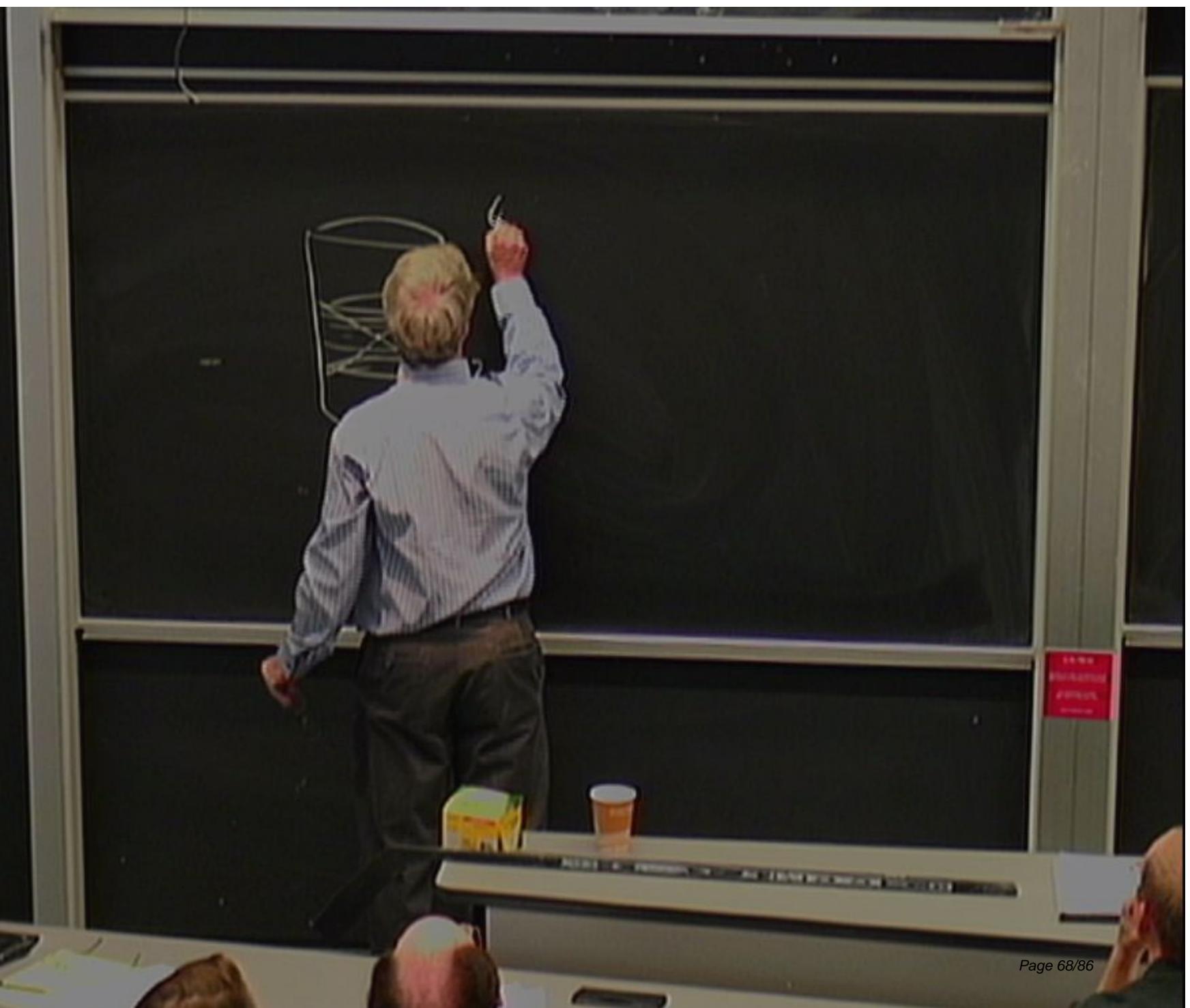


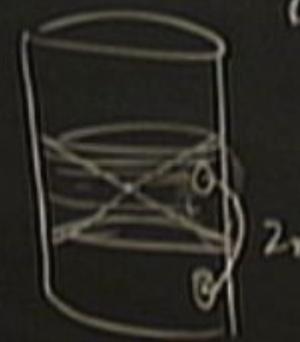


生物学
BIOLOGY
BIOLOGIE



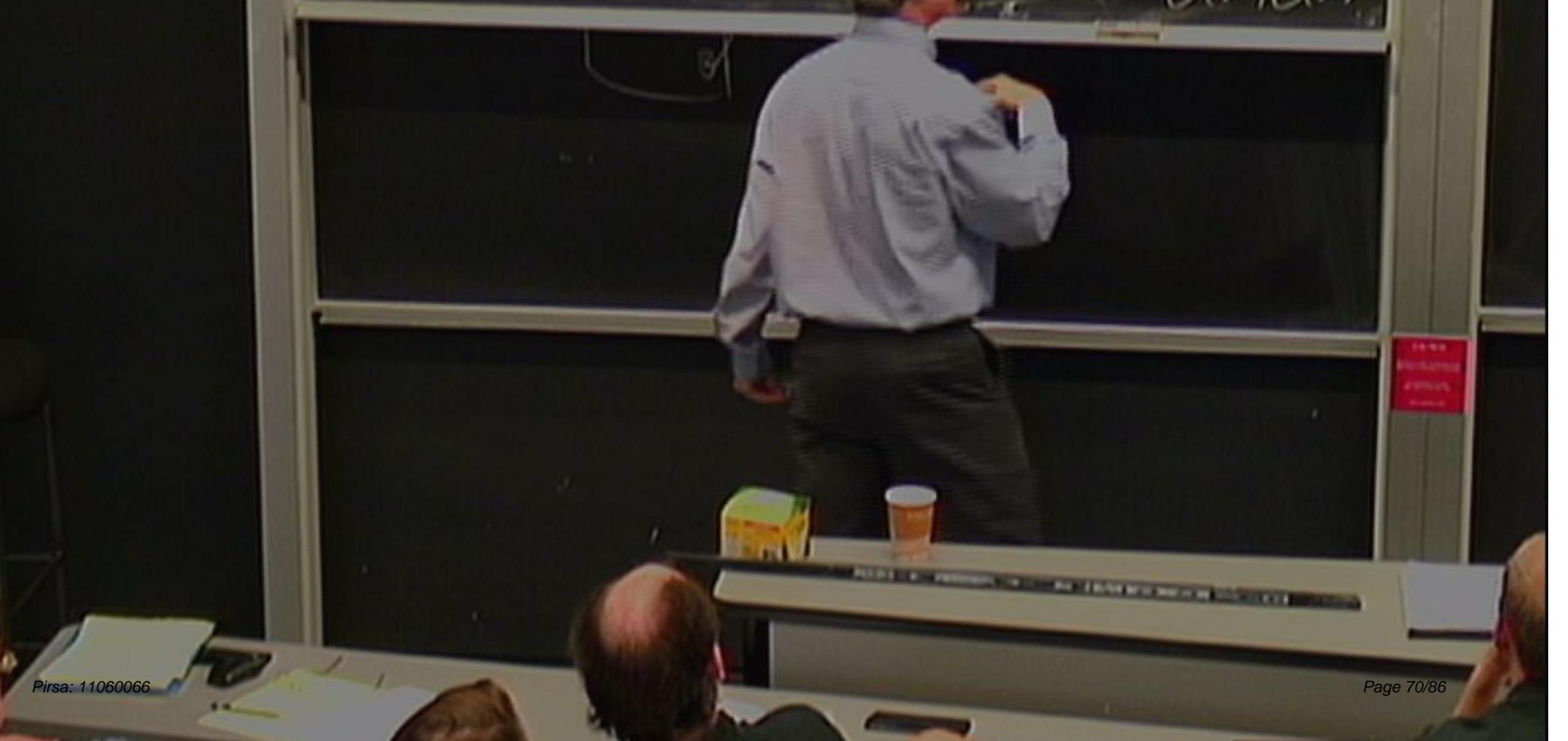




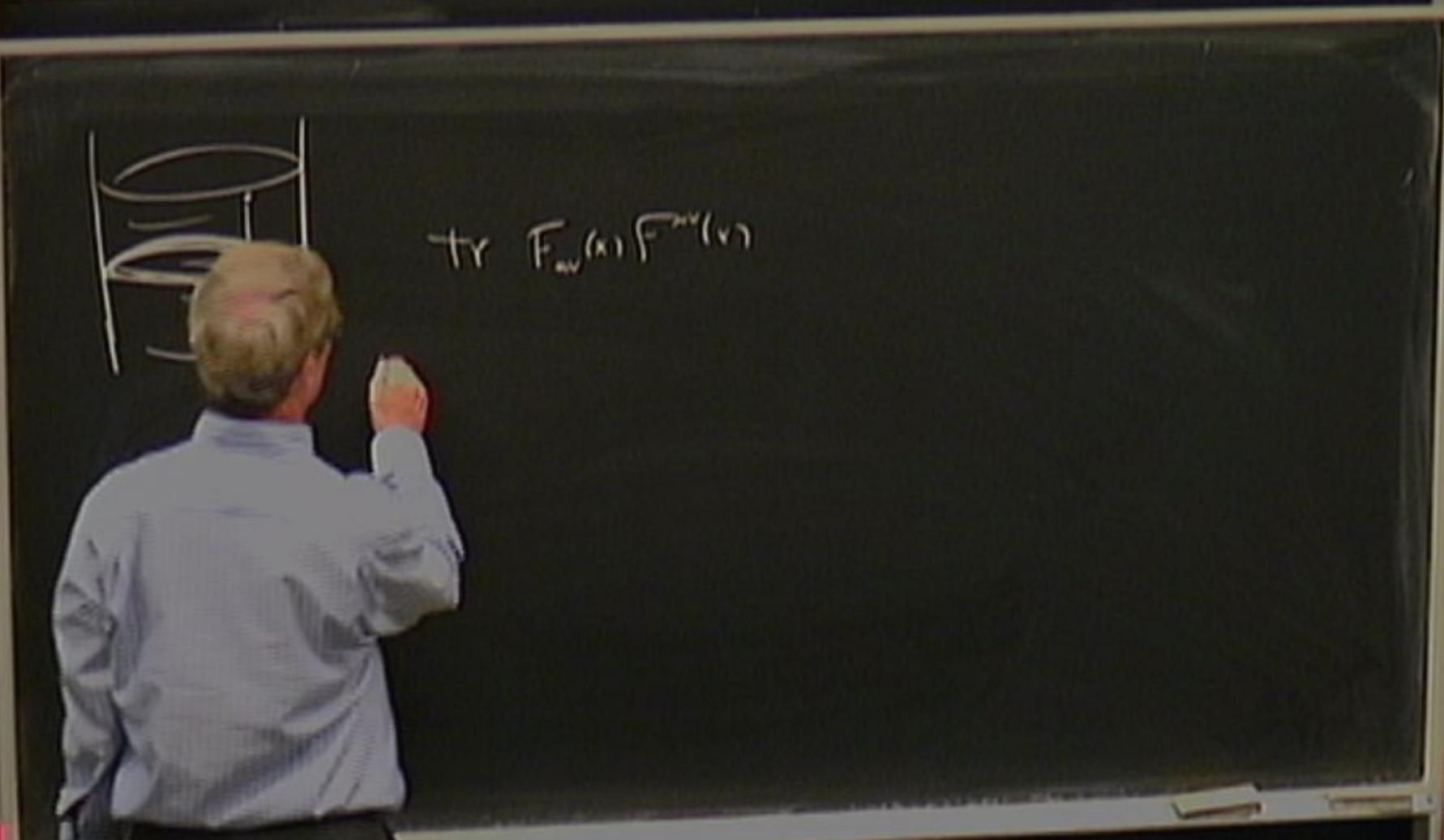


$$G(x, z) = \dots + g \int d^4x' dz' \phi(x', z') G(x, z; x', z')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \phi(r_1) \left(\int d^d r' d^d z' \tilde{\phi}(r', z') \widehat{\Phi(r', z')} (\Pi_{\text{mt}}) G(x, z; x', z') \right) \\
 & + \int_{\text{out}} d^d x' \sqrt{|g|} \phi(r_1) (\tilde{\partial}_z \tilde{\phi}_z) G(x, z; x', z) + O(r_1) \\
 & = \int d^d x' T(x, z; x') \phi(r_1) + g \int d^d r' d^d r' \tilde{T}(r_1, r', z') \\
 & \quad \mathcal{O}(r_1) \mathcal{O}(r_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

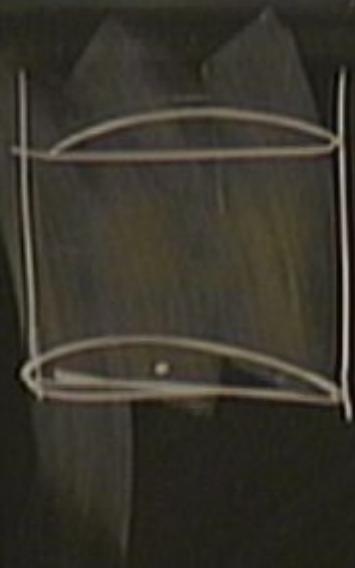








$$\text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x) \tilde{F}^{\alpha\nu}(x)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x') \underbrace{\tilde{F}^{\alpha\nu}(x'')}_{W}$$



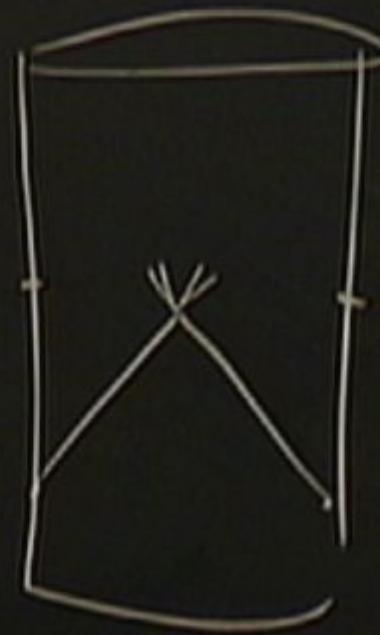
$$\text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x) \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}(x)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x') \underbrace{F^{\mu\nu}}_W(x'')$$



$$\text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x) \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}(x)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x') \underbrace{F^{\mu\nu}}_W(x'')$$



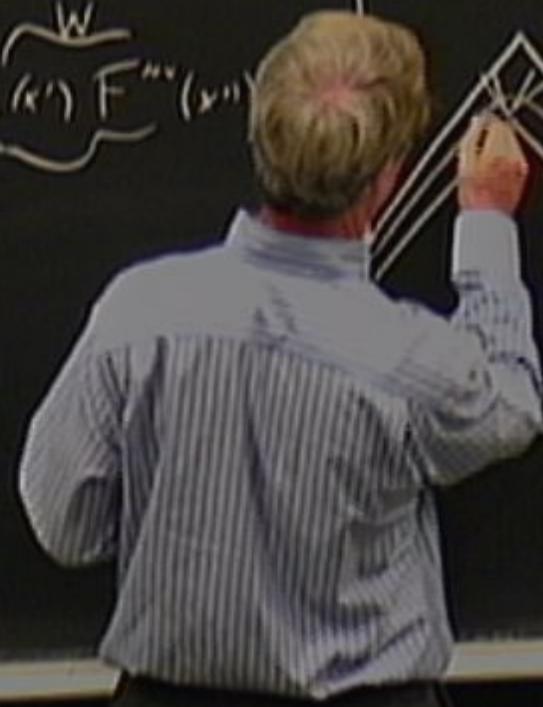
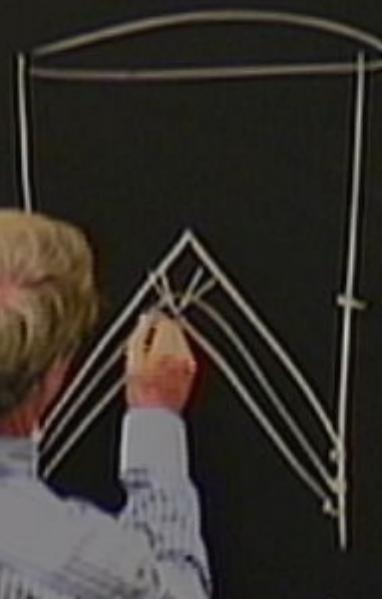
$$\text{Tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x) \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}(x)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{Tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x') \underbrace{\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}(x'')}$$

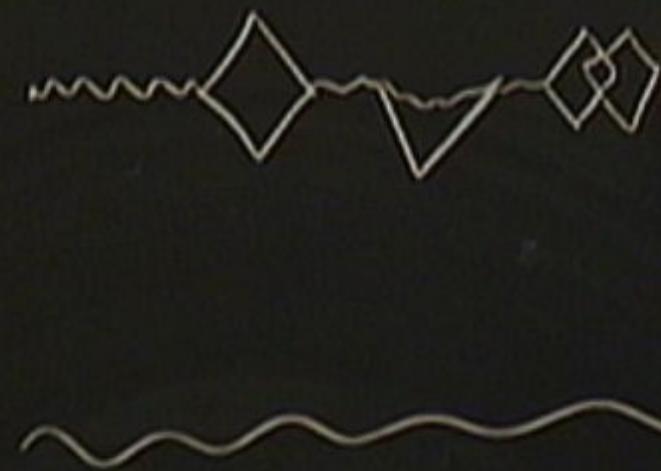


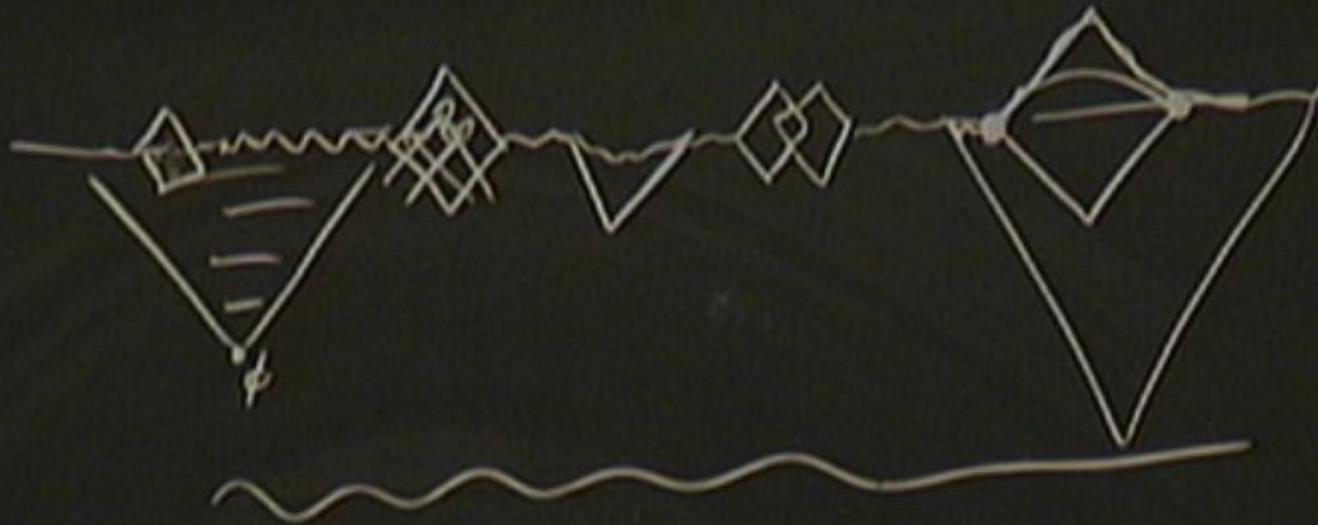


$$-\text{tr } F_{\mu\nu}(x) F^{\mu\nu}(x)$$

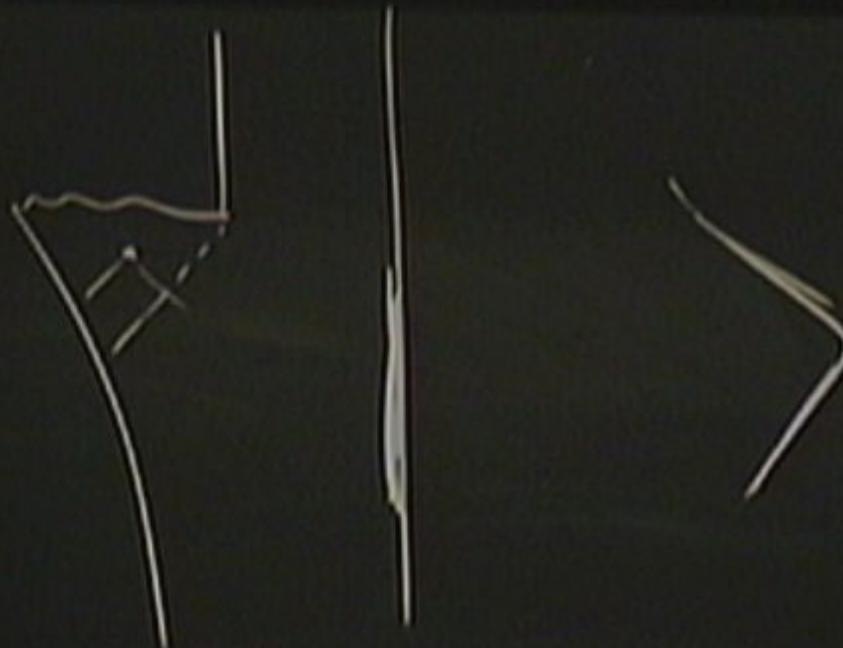
$$\rightarrow -\text{tr } \underbrace{F_{\mu\nu}(x')}_W \underbrace{F^{\mu\nu}(x'')}$$



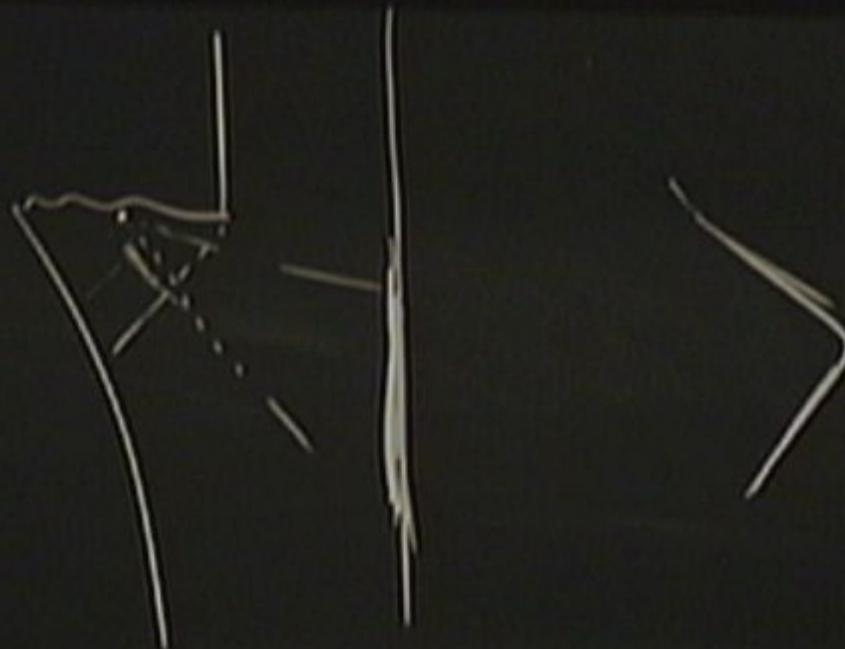




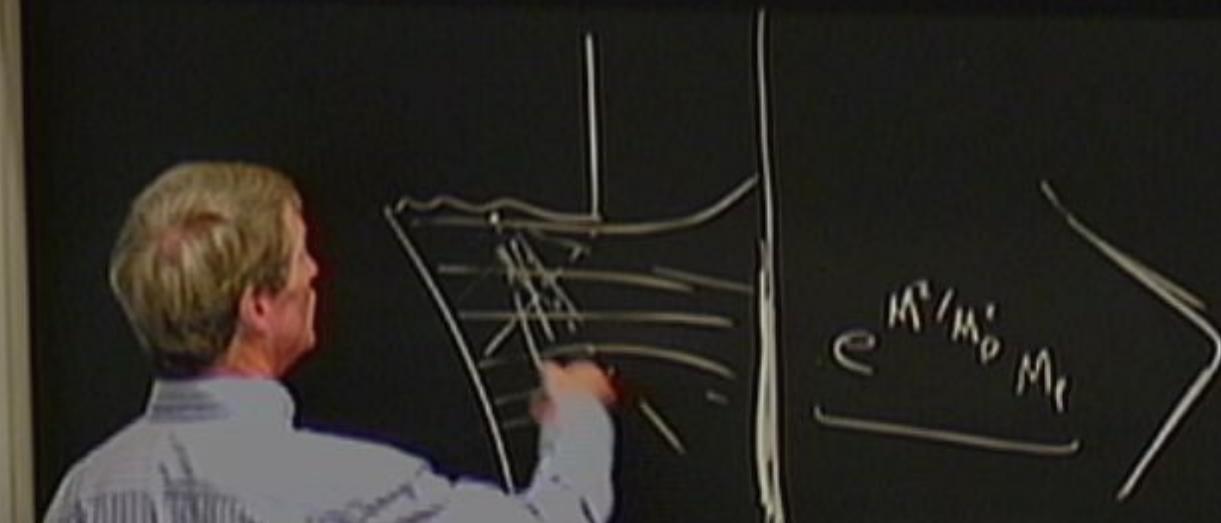
$$= \int d^d x' T(x, z; x') O(x') + g \int d^d x' d^d y' T(x, z; x', y') O(x') O(y')$$

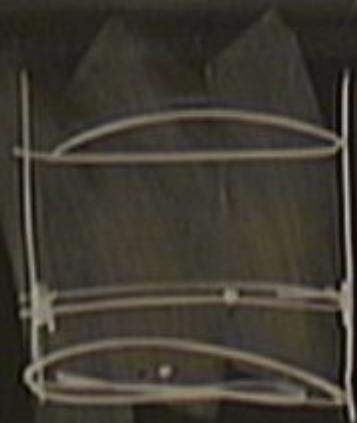


$$= \int d^d x' T(x, z; x') \mathcal{O}(x') + g \int d^d x' d^d y' T(x, z; x', y') \mathcal{O}(x') \mathcal{O}(y')$$



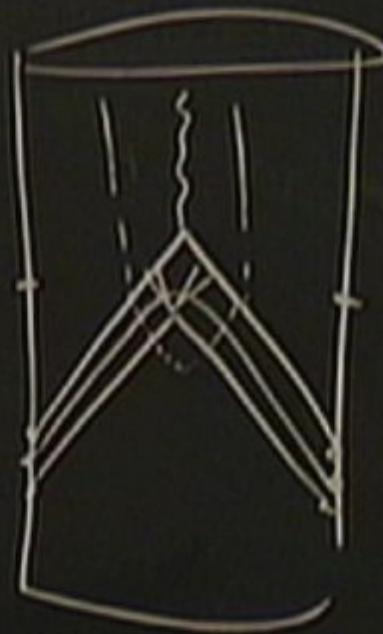
$$= \int d^d x' T(x, z; x') \mathcal{O}(x') + g \int d^d x' d^d y' T(x, z; x', y') \mathcal{O}(x') \mathcal{O}(y')$$

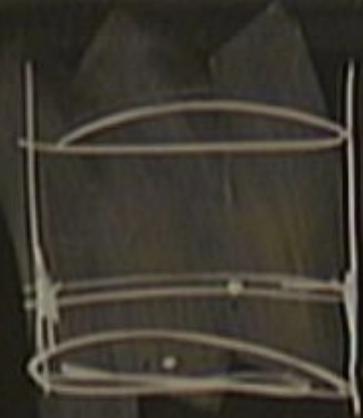




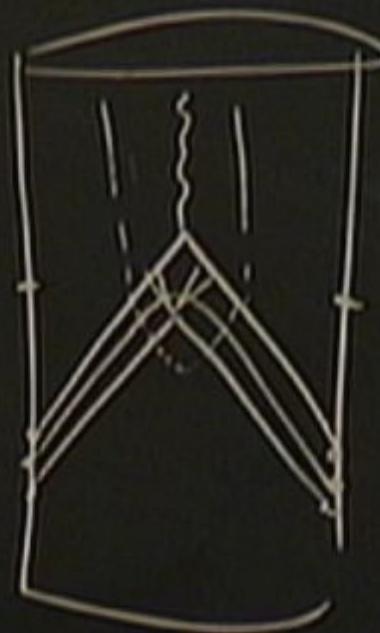
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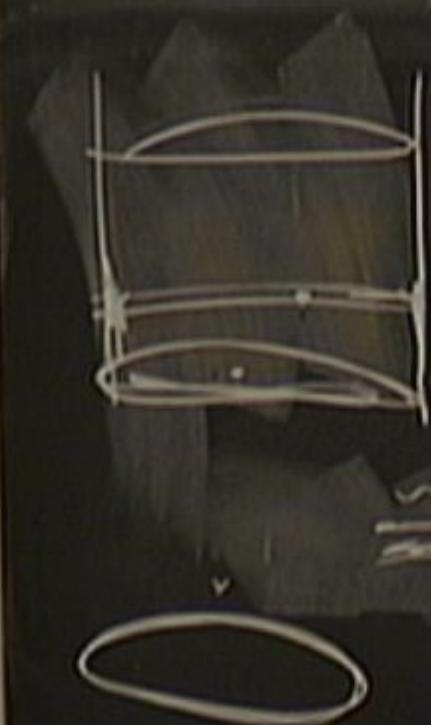
$$\text{Tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x) F^{\alpha\nu}(x)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{Tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x') \underbrace{F^{\alpha\nu}(x')}_{W}$$





$$\text{tr } F_{\mu\nu}(x) F^{\mu\nu}(x)$$
$$\rightarrow \text{tr } F_{\mu\nu}(x') \underbrace{F^{\mu\nu}(x')}_{W}$$





$$\text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x) F^{\alpha\nu}(x)$$

→

$$\text{tr } F_{\alpha\nu}(x') \underbrace{F^{\alpha\nu}(x')}_{W}$$

