

Title: Beyond a=c: Gravitational Couplings to Matter and the Stress Tensor OPE

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Abstract: <p>We derive constraints on the operator product expansion of two stress tensors in conformal field theories (CFTs). In large N CFTs with a large gap to single-trace higher spin operators, we show that the coupling of two stress tensors to other single-trace operators ("TTO") is suppressed by powers of the higher spin gap, dual to the mass scale of higher spin particles in AdS. The absence of light higher spin particles is thus a necessary condition for the existence of a consistent truncation to general relativity in AdS. We are led to propose that, in general, the inverse gap scale is the CFT "dual" of an AdS derivative in a classical action. These results are derived by imposing unitarity on mixed systems of spinning four-point functions in the Regge limit. Using the same method, but without imposing a large gap, we derive new inequalities on TTO-type couplings valid in any CFT.</p>

BEYOND $a=c$: GRAVITATIONAL COUPLINGS TO MATTER

↳ THE STRESS TENSOR OPE

(1712..., w/D. MELTZER)

$$T(x)T(0) \sim \sum_{\theta} C_{T\theta} \frac{\theta(0)}{x^{2d-d_{\theta}}}$$

BEYOND $d=C$: GRAVITATIONAL COUPLINGS TO MATTER
• THE STRESS TENSOR OPE

(1712..., w/D. MELTZER)

$$T(x)T(0) \sim \sum_{\theta} C_{T\theta} \frac{\theta(0)}{x^{2d-d_{\theta}}}$$

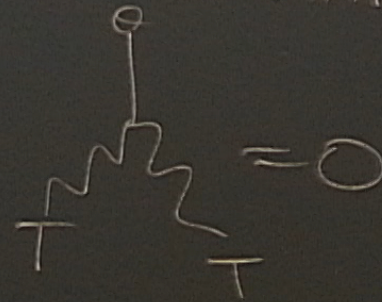
- 1) EVERY (LOCAL) CFT HAS ONE
- 2) NOT WELL UNDERSTOOD! (TRIVIAL IN $d=2$)
- 3) $T_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$

INGS TO MATTER
NSOR OPE

Q: IN ADS, WHAT CAN DECAY INTO
TWO GRAVITONS?

A1: CLASSICAL GR + LOW SPIN MATTER ($S \leq 2$).

ONLY GRAVITON :



A2: GENERAL THY OF QG, BOUNDS ON DECAY RATES

$$\left(\frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}} \right)^2 \leq \sum \frac{1}{M_{\text{Pl}}^2}$$

N $d=2$)

OUTLINE

I. MOTIVATION: BULK EMERGENCE/

$\alpha = c / \text{CONSISTENT TRUNCATION}$

II. REGGE PHYSICS OF SPINNING CFT CORRELATORS

III. LARGE N , LARGE GAP

IV. GENERIC CFTs, w/APPLICATION: (TTT)

5) $T_{\mu\nu} \leftrightarrow g_{\mu\nu}$ (TRIVIAL IN $d=2$)

$(\text{wavy line}) \leq \dots$

REVIEW: HPPS '09
 $C \sim N^2$

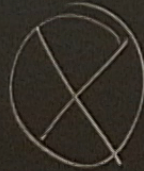
SOL'NS TO LARGE N CROSSING
 \uparrow
 $d = L - 1$

ADS CONTACT INTERACTIONS

S.T. $\phi \Rightarrow \langle \phi \phi \rangle_{n,r} \approx \phi \delta^{2n} \delta_{m_1 \dots m_n} \delta_{n_1 \dots n_r} \phi$ (traces)

$$\langle \phi \phi \phi \phi \rangle \Big|_{11^2} = \sum_{n,r=L} \langle \phi \phi \rangle_{n,r} \leftrightarrow \text{diagram with 4 external legs and an internal loop} \text{ w/ } 2L+2 \text{ } \phi\text{'s}$$

ex ϕ^4 in ADS

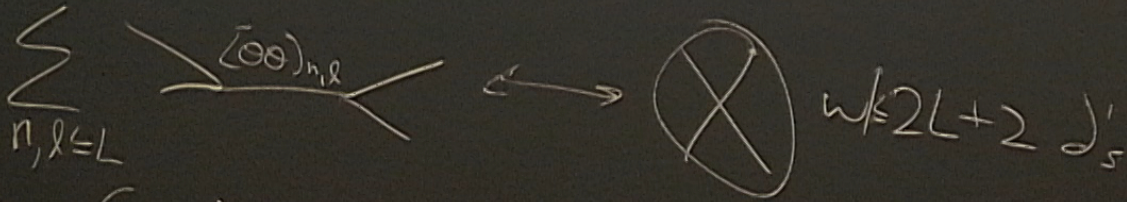


$$\frac{(L+2)(L+4)}{8} \text{ solns}$$

GEN CROSSING

INTERACTIONS

$$\langle \Theta \Theta \rangle_{n,l} \approx \Theta d^{2n} d_{m_1} \dots d_{m_n} \Theta \text{ (traces)}$$



$$\frac{(L+2)(L+4)}{8} \text{ solns}$$

HYP

LARGE N
+

LARGE Δ_{sep}



WEAKLY COUPLED,
LOCAL ADS DUAL

C-H '17. Δ_{gap} SUPPRESSION OF X

CEMZ '14. $\Delta_{gap} \gg 1 \Rightarrow GR$

$$\langle TTT \rangle = \langle TTT \rangle_{GR} + \frac{1}{\Delta_{gap}^2} \langle TTT \rangle_{R^2} + \frac{1}{\Delta_{gap}^4} \langle TTT \rangle_{R^3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{AdS} = R + 2\Lambda + \alpha R^2 + \dots$$

d=4: $\alpha \sim \frac{a-c}{c} \Rightarrow$

$$\boxed{\frac{|a-c|}{c} \lesssim \frac{1}{\Delta_{gap}^2}}$$

BUT:

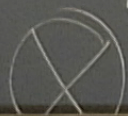
1) IN SCFTS, (a, c) DO NOT DEPEND ON GAP

$$\frac{|a-c|}{c} \leq \frac{1}{N^\#}, \text{ where } \# = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{open} \\ 2, & \text{closed} \end{cases}$$

2) $g_m + \phi$ COUPLINGS?

$$R^2 + \frac{1}{g_{\text{sep}}^4} \langle TTT \rangle R^3$$

ex ϕ^4 in AdS



$n, k \leq L$

$$(L+2)(L+4)$$



$2L+2$ d_s

$$\mathcal{L}_{AdS} = R + 2\Lambda + \frac{1}{2}(\partial\phi)^2 + \lambda_{ijk} \phi^i \phi^j \phi^k + \lambda_{ijkl}(\partial)\phi^i \phi^j \phi^k \phi^l + \dots$$

CONSISTENT TRUNC TO GR

$\phi_i = 0 = \langle T_{TT} \rangle$
LIGHT $\neq T$

1) $\langle T_{TT} \rangle$ MORE ROBUST THAN a-c

$$\langle T_{TT} \rangle \sim \frac{1}{\Delta_{ST}^2}$$

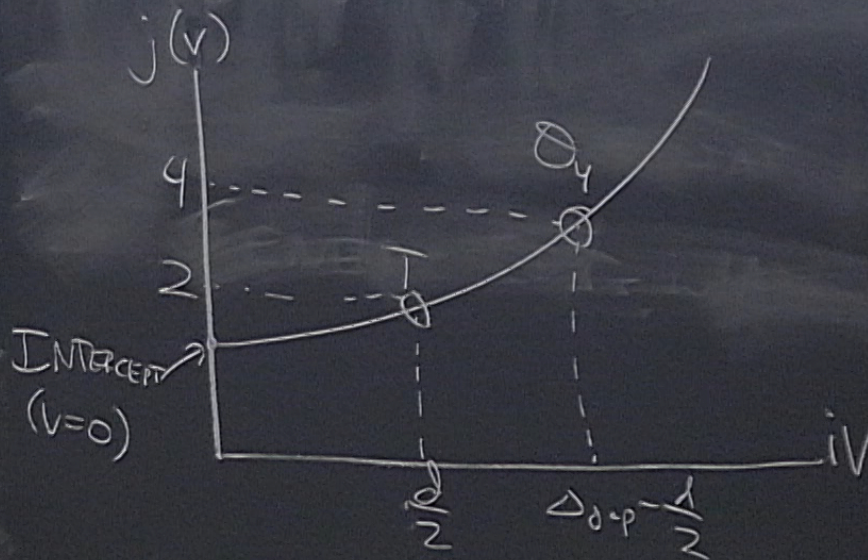
CONSISTENT TRUNCATION DUE TO ABSENCE OF LIGHT $S \geq 2$ PARTICLES
($M_{Pl} \rightarrow \infty$)

AdS DERIVATIVES \leftrightarrow POWERS OF $\frac{1}{\Delta_{ST}}$

II. PEGGE

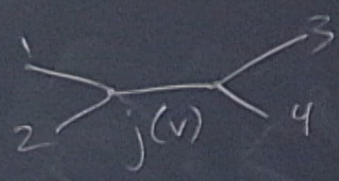
IN GENERIC CFT, \mathcal{O} ARE ORGANIZED
INTO TRAJECTORIES (CH '17)

$$(\Delta = \frac{d}{2} + i\nu)$$



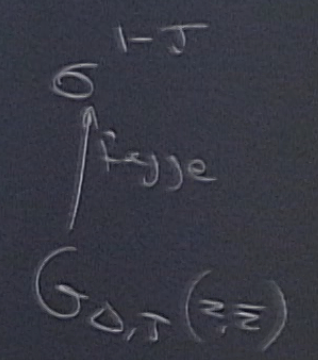
CFT:

⊙ ARE ORGANIZED
RIES (CH '17)

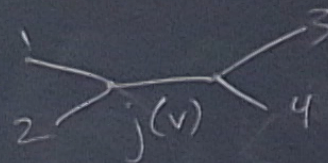
CFT: $\langle \theta_1(0) \theta_2(z) \theta_3(1) \theta_4(\infty) \rangle =$ 

- 1) $1-\bar{z} \rightarrow e^{-2\pi i} (1-\bar{z})$ } $z = \sigma e^{+i\phi}$
- 2) $z, \bar{z} \rightarrow 0, \frac{z}{\bar{z}}$ fixed } $\bar{z} = \sigma e^{-i\phi}$

$\langle \psi\psi\theta\theta \rangle \propto A(z, \bar{z}) = \sum_{\sigma} d_{\psi\psi\theta} d_{\theta\psi\theta}$

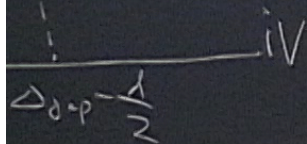
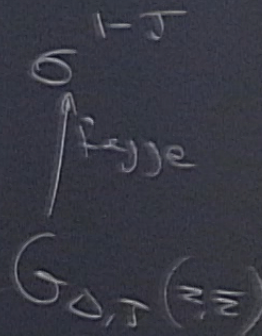


⊙ ARE ORGANIZED
RIES (CH '17)

CFT: $\langle \sigma_1(0) \sigma_2(z, \bar{z}) \sigma_3(1) \sigma_4(\infty) \rangle =$ 

- 1) $1-\bar{z} \rightarrow e^{-2\pi i} (1-\bar{z})$
 - 2) $z, \bar{z} \rightarrow 0, \frac{z}{\bar{z}} \text{ fixed}$
- $\left. \begin{array}{l} z = \sigma e^{+\rho} \\ \bar{z} = \sigma e^{-\rho} \end{array} \right\}$

$\langle 44 \sigma \sigma \rangle \propto A(z, \bar{z}) = \sum_{\sigma} d_{44\sigma} d_{\sigma 44}$
(Chaos bound: $j(0) \leq 2$)



JUST THAN a-c

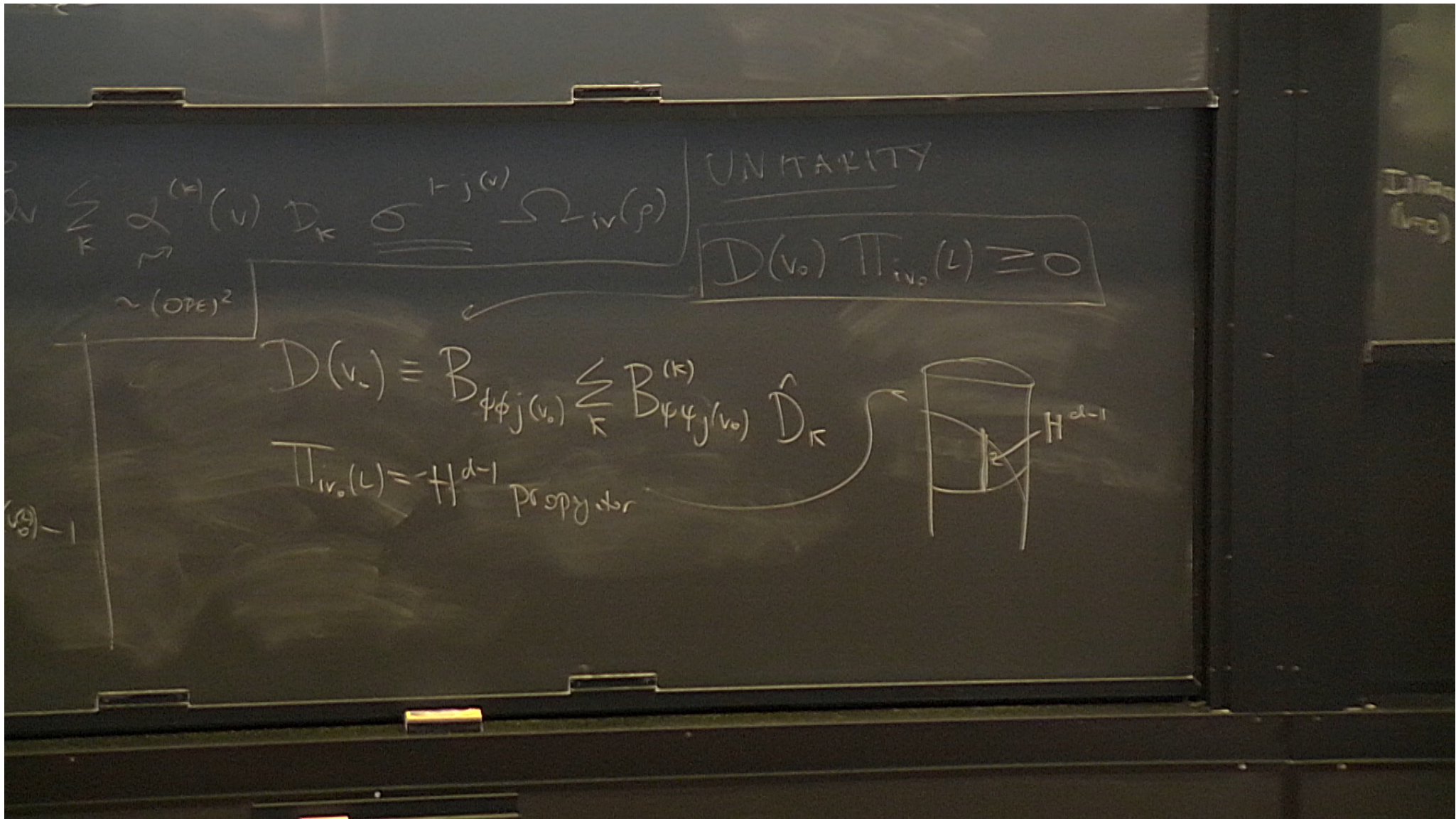
$$A_{\text{Regge}}(p, \epsilon) \sim \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dv \sum_K \alpha^{(K)}(v) D_K \sigma_{\text{Regge}}^{(K)}(v) \Omega_{iv}(p)$$

\downarrow FOURIER $\sim (OPE)^2$

$$\hat{A}_{\text{Regge}}(S, L): S \rightarrow \infty$$

L fixed

SADDLE PT. $v \rightarrow \hat{A}_{\text{Regge}}(v, S) - 1$



IDEA: MIXED STATE ψ

$$\psi = a_1 \sigma_1 + a_2 \sigma_2$$

$$\langle \psi | \rho | \psi \rangle = a_1^2 \left(\langle \sigma_1 | \rho | \sigma_1 \rangle \langle \sigma_1 | \rho | \sigma_1 \rangle + \langle \sigma_2 | \rho | \sigma_2 \rangle \langle \sigma_2 | \rho | \sigma_2 \rangle \right) a_2^2$$

$$D(\nu_0) \Pi_{\nu_0}(L) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} D_{11} & D_{12} \\ D_{21} & D_{22} \end{pmatrix} \Pi(L) \geq 0$$
$$D_{11} \geq 0, D_{22} \geq 0$$
$$D_{12}^2 \leq D_{11} D_{22}$$

TAKE $\sigma_1 =$
 $\psi = T + \Theta$
 $IV_0 = \frac{d}{2}$

$$1) \Delta_{S^2} \gg 1$$

$$j(-i(\Delta_{S^2} - \frac{d}{2})) = 4: v \sim \Delta_{S^2}$$

$$\langle \theta, \theta_2 j(v) \rangle \approx \langle \theta, \theta_2 j(0) \rangle + \sum_n \frac{P_n(v^2)}{\Delta_{S^2}^2}$$

Q: Why would $D_{12}(0) = 0$?

A: $\Pi(L \ll 1) \sim L^{3-2}$

Ex. $\psi = a_1 T + a_2 \Theta$

$\langle T \Theta \rangle$ 1 struc

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} D_{\pi\pi} & D_{\pi\theta} \\ & D_{\theta\theta} \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} B_{\pi\pi j}(0) & B_{\pi\theta j}(0) \\ & B_{\theta\theta j}(0) \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{L^2}$$

$\Rightarrow B_{\pi\theta j}(0) = 0 \Rightarrow B_{\pi\pi} \sim \frac{1}{\Delta_{gap}^2}$

Δ_{gap}
 $\sum_n \frac{P_n(v^2)}{\Delta_{gap}^2}$

Ads $\lambda_{\text{TTG}} \int \phi^2 C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$

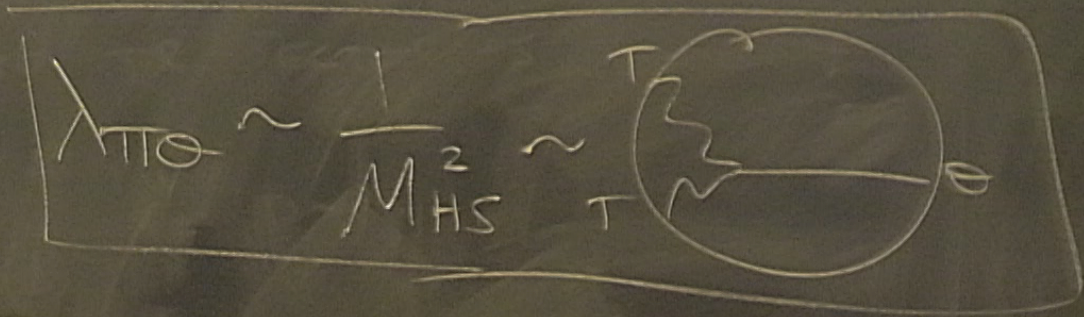
$$\lambda_{\text{TTG}} \sim \frac{1}{M_{\text{HS}}^2} \sim \frac{1}{T} \left(\text{Diagram} \right)$$

- 1) IF $\lambda_{\text{GB}} \neq 0$, THEN GENERICALLY, $\lambda_{\text{TTG}} \neq 0$
- 2)

AdS

$$\lambda_{\text{TTQ}} \int \phi C_{\text{UV}}^2$$

3)



- 1) IF $\lambda_{\text{GB}} \neq 0$, THEN GENERICALLY, $\lambda_{\text{TTQ}} \neq 0$
- 2) COMPUTE λ_{TTQ} IN STRING THEORY
AdS x M \supset NEUTRAL ϕ
 - i) CONIFOLD: $\Delta = 2, 6$
 - ii) ABJM ($\lambda \rightarrow \infty$): $\Delta = 4, 5, 6$

$$3) \delta C_T \propto B \pi \theta \sim \frac{1}{\Delta S^2}$$

4) CFT	AdS
$\langle T\bar{T} \rangle$	ϕC^2
$\langle T\bar{T} \rangle_{\text{odd}}$	$\phi C \tilde{C}$
$\langle T\bar{T}V \rangle_{\text{odd}}$	$A_n R_n R$
$\langle T\bar{T}M \rangle$	

$$\lambda \pi \theta \neq 0$$

SCALAR $\phi = T_{\mu\nu}$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{\sigma} C_{T\sigma}^2 f(\Delta) \leq n_B$$

(CORDOVA
MALDACENA
TURNAZI)

$$\frac{\Gamma \dots \Gamma}{\Gamma \dots \Gamma}$$

(REGGE JANEK)

$$\langle TTTT \rangle = n_B \langle TTTT \rangle_B + n_F \langle TTTT \rangle_F + n_W \langle TTTT \rangle_W$$

SCALAR $\phi = T_{\mu\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\nu}$

$$\sum_0^{\infty} \frac{C_{\pi\pi}^2}{C_0} f(\Delta) \leq n_B$$

(cf. COFFOVA
MALDACENA
TURNACI)

$$\frac{\int \dots \int}{\int \dots \int}$$

(REGGE JANEK)

1) TAKE $0 \equiv \langle TTT \rangle_n \equiv T_{\mu\nu\sigma} = T_{\mu\nu}$
 $\Delta = -d + 2n + \ell$

2) BOUNDS ON MFT OPE COEFFS

$$\langle TTT \rangle = n_B \langle TTT \rangle_B + n_F \langle TTT \rangle_F + n_V \langle TTT \rangle_V$$

$$\frac{\langle TTT \rangle_n^2}{\langle TTT \rangle_n \langle TTT \rangle_n} \leq 16^{-n} n^{\frac{3}{2}+5}$$