

Title: AdS/CFT

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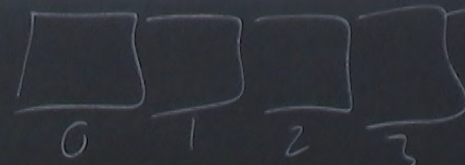
Collection: AdS/CFT 2021/2022

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URL: <https://pirsa.org/22030099>

Grover's Algorithm Unstructured Search

e.g. 8 elements $|0\rangle, |1\rangle, |2\rangle, |3\rangle, |4\rangle, |5\rangle, |6\rangle, |7\rangle$, $|000\rangle, |001\rangle, |010\rangle$



Oracle; Flips the sign of the state with the "winning" property, $|w\rangle$

$$\hat{U}_w |x\rangle = (-1)^{f(x)} |x\rangle \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \neq w \\ 1 & x = w \end{cases} \quad \hat{U}_w |x\rangle = \begin{cases} |x\rangle & x \neq w \\ -|x\rangle & x = w \end{cases} \quad \text{e.g. } w =$$

$\begin{matrix} \bullet X_1 & & \bullet X_2 \\ & \longmapsto & \begin{matrix} \circ & & \bullet \\ & \underbrace{\quad\quad} & \\ & 1 & \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 2pt$

$\begin{matrix} \bullet X_2 & & & \\ \bullet X_1 & & & \\ & \bullet X_3 & & \\ & & \bullet X_4 & \end{matrix} \longmapsto \begin{matrix} \circ & \bullet & \bullet \\ & \underbrace{\quad\quad} & \\ & C_{123} & \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 3pt = \frac{C_{123}}{(X_1 - X_2)^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_3} x \dots x \dots}$

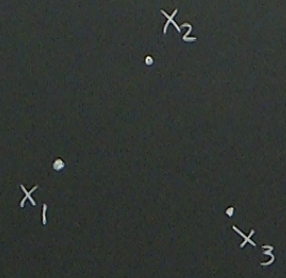
2 degrees of freedom
 $\bullet (x, y)$

$\begin{matrix} \bullet X_2 & & & \\ \bullet X_1 & & & \\ & \bullet X_3 & & \\ & & \bullet X_4 & \end{matrix} \longmapsto \begin{matrix} \circ & & & \\ & \bullet & & \\ & & \bullet & \\ & & & \infty \end{matrix} \Rightarrow 4pt = \infty \times \int (2 \text{ cross-ratios})$

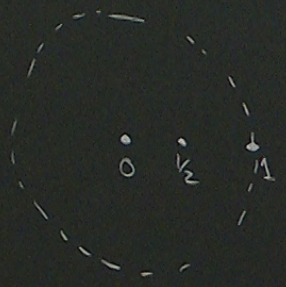
23

$$\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_3$$

x ... x ...

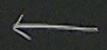


x f (2 cross-ratios)



inversion

A horizontal arrow pointing from the middle diagram to the left diagram, labeled "inversion".



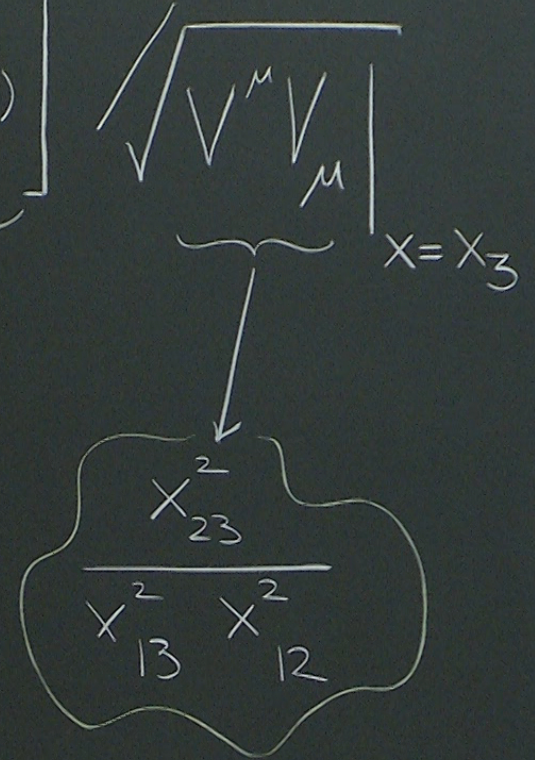
$$\leftarrow \tilde{x}_{\text{half}}^{\mu} = \left[\frac{x^{\mu} - x_1^{\mu}}{(x - x_1)^2} - (\text{same with } x^{\mu} \rightarrow x_2^{\mu}) \right] \sqrt{\frac{V^{\mu} V_{\mu}}{V^2}} \Big|_{x=x_3}$$

$\equiv \sqrt{V^{\mu}}$

$$\Omega_{\text{half}}(x_3) = \frac{1}{(x_3 - x_1)^2} \sqrt{V^2}$$

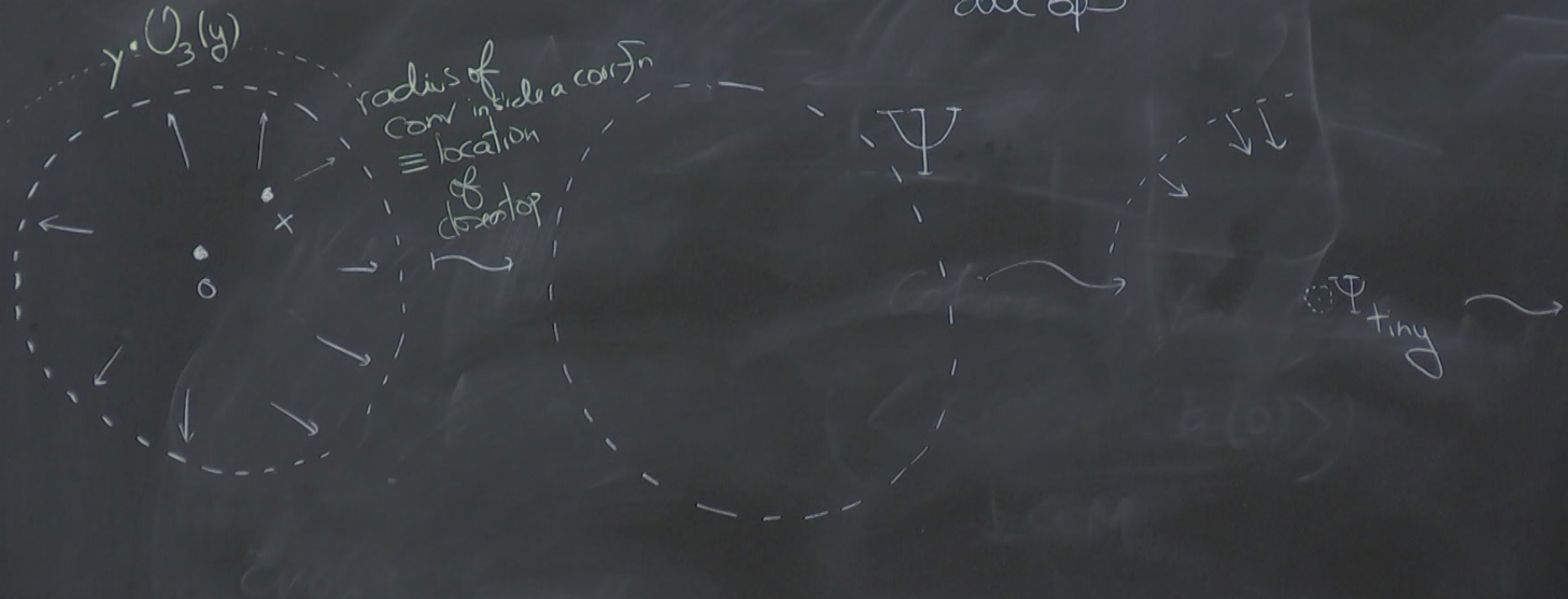
$$= \sqrt{\frac{x_{12}^2}{x_{23}^2 x_{13}^2}}$$

$$\Omega_{\text{second half}}(\tilde{x}_{\text{half}}(x_3)) = \text{number}$$



.2

$$\psi_1(\mathbf{r}) + \psi_2(\mathbf{r}) + \dots + \psi_N(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{\text{all ops}} c_i \psi_i(\mathbf{r})$$



$$\left[C_K(x) \mathcal{O}_K(0) + C_K^\mu(x) \partial_\mu \mathcal{O}_K(0) + C_K^{\mu_1 \mu_2}(x) \partial_{\mu_1} \partial_{\mu_2} \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \dots \right]$$

↑
↓
↓

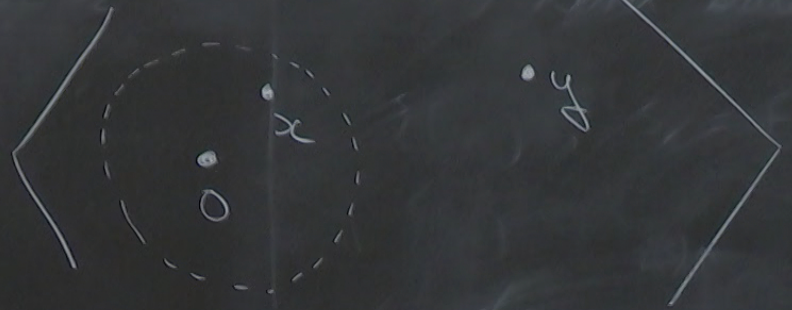
primary
 descendants

$$\left[\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \mathcal{O}_K^\mu(x) \xrightarrow{\mu} \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \mathcal{O}_K^{\mu_1, \mu_2}(x) \xrightarrow{\mu_1, \mu_2} \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \dots \end{aligned} \right] \mathcal{O}_3(y)$$

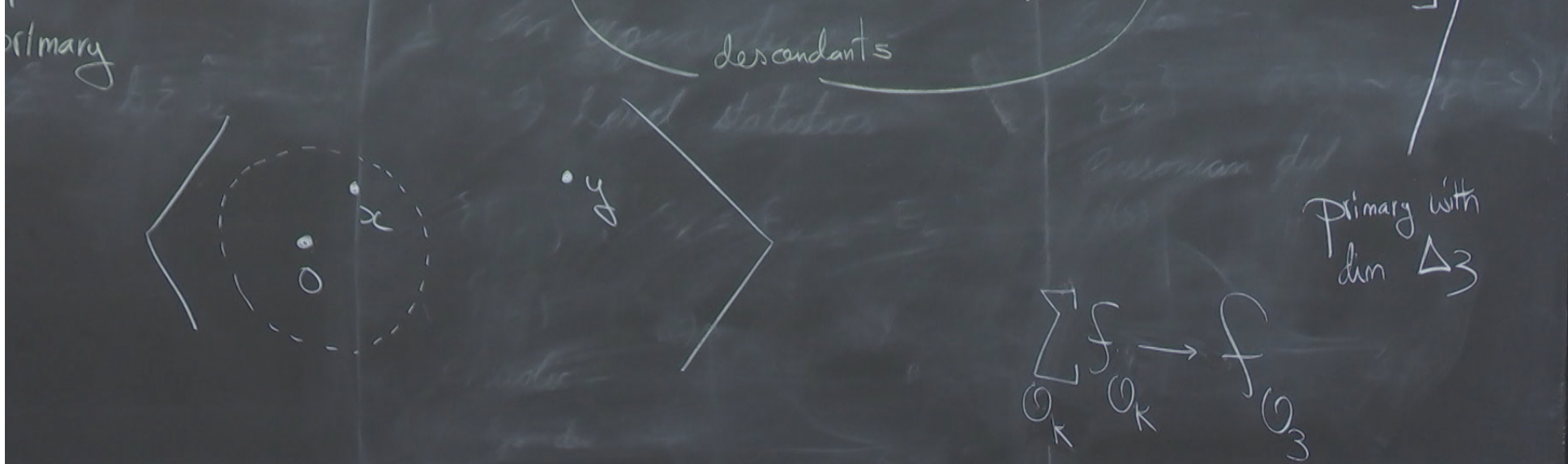
primary

descendants

Primary with
dim Δ_3



$$\left[\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \mathcal{C}_K^M(x) \quad \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \mathcal{C}_K^{M_1, M_2}(x) \quad \mathcal{O}_K(0) + \dots \\
 & \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\
 & \text{primary} \quad \quad \quad \text{descendants} \quad \quad \quad \text{primary with dim } \Delta_3
 \end{aligned} \right] \mathcal{O}_3(y)$$



$$\langle \psi_1(x) \psi_2(x) \psi_k(y) \rangle = \psi_k(x) \langle \psi_k(x) \psi_k(y) \rangle + \dots$$

$$\langle \psi_k \psi_{k'} \rangle = 0 \quad \text{unless } \Delta_k = \Delta_{k'}$$

$$\langle \psi_k \psi_{k'} \rangle = \frac{d_{kk'}}{|X|^{2\Delta}} \xrightarrow{\text{COB}} \frac{\delta_{kk'}}{|X|^{2\Delta}} \quad (\text{good basis})$$

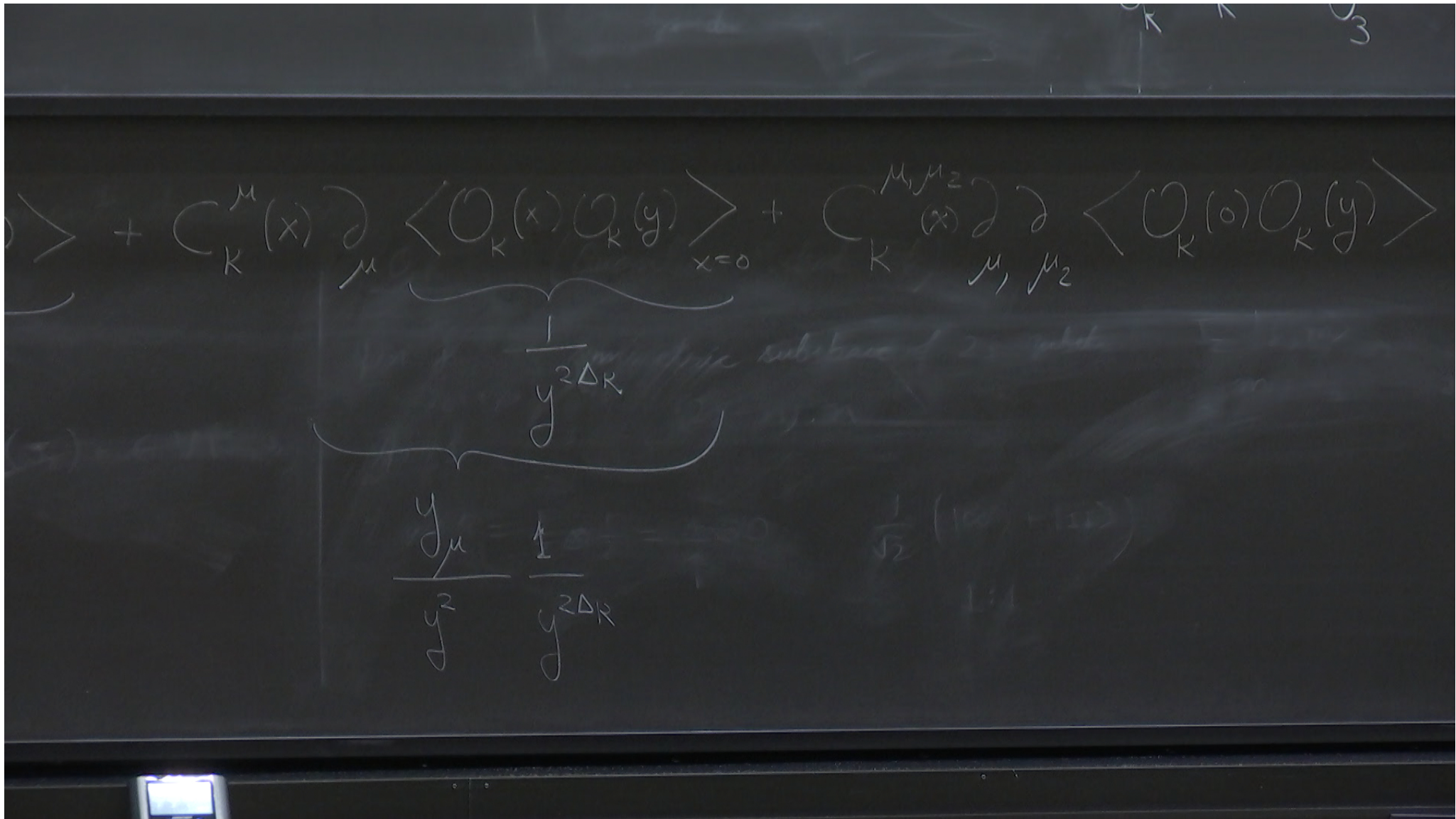
$$\begin{aligned}
 x) \mathcal{O}_K(y) &= \frac{C_{12K}}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |y|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |x-y|^{\frac{\Delta_2 + \Delta_K - \Delta_1}{2} - \frac{-\Delta_2 - \Delta_K + \Delta_1}{2}}} \\
 &= \frac{C_{12K}}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |y|^{2\Delta_K}} \left(1 - \frac{2x \cdot y}{y^2} + \frac{x^2}{y^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\langle \bigcup_1(o) \bigcup_2(x) \bigcup_K(y) \right\rangle = \frac{C_{12K}}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}}$$

$$= \frac{C_{12K}}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |y|^{2\Delta}}$$

C_{12K}

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |y|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_K - \Delta_2} |x-y|^{\Delta_2 + \Delta_K - \Delta_1}}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |y|^{2\Delta_K} \left(1 - \frac{2x \cdot y}{y^2} + \frac{x^2}{y^2} \right)^{\frac{-\Delta_2 - \Delta_K + \Delta_1}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{C_{12K}}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K} |y|^{2\Delta_K} \left[1 - \frac{(\Delta_2 - \Delta_1 + \Delta_K) x \cdot y}{y^2} + \dots \right]} \end{aligned}$$

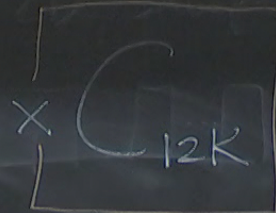


$$\dots + C_K^\mu(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle O_K(x) O_K(y) \rangle_{x=0} + C_K^{\mu_1, \mu_2}(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \langle O_K(0) O_K(y) \rangle$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{y^{2\Delta_R}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{y}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{y^{2\Delta_R}}$$

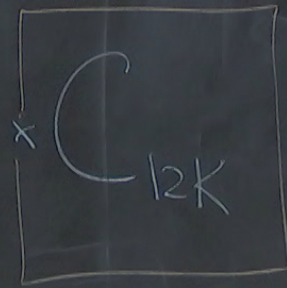
$$C_K(x) = \frac{1}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}}$$



dynamics

$$C_K^M(x) = \frac{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}{2\Delta_K} x^M$$

$$\frac{1}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}}$$



$$C_K^{M_1 \dots} (x) = b^{M_1 \dots} (x) \times C_{12K}$$

fixed!

$$C_K(x) = \frac{1}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}} \times C_{12K}$$

$$C_K^M(x) = \frac{\Delta_1 - \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}{2\Delta_K} x^M \frac{1}{|x|^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - \Delta_K}} \times C_{12K}$$

$$C_K^{M_1 \dots M_n}(x) = b^{M_1 \dots M_n}(x) \times C_{12K}$$

Kinematics.

dynamics

fixed!

$\{C_{ijk}, \Delta_k\} \longrightarrow$ gives us all correlators

$$\langle \bigcirc_1(x_1) \bigcirc_2(x_2) \bigcirc_3(x_3) \bigcirc_4(x_4) \rangle = \sum_{\mathcal{G}_k}$$

$\{C_{ijk}, \Delta_k\} \longrightarrow$ gives us all correlators

$$\langle \bigcirc_1(x_1) \bigcirc_2(x_2) \bigcirc_3(x_3) \bigcirc_4(x_4) \rangle = \sum_K C_{12K} C_{34K} \left(\sum_{\nu=0}^{\infty} b^{\nu} \underbrace{(x_4 - x_3)^{\nu}}_{\text{fixed } M_1} \dots \right)$$

$$\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{M_1 \dots M_n}{(x_1 - x_3)^n} \dots \right) \left[\left\langle \underbrace{0(x_1)}_{M_1} \underbrace{0(x_2)}_{M_n} \underbrace{0(x_3)}_K \right\rangle / C_{12K} \right]$$

just Kinematics!

all correlators

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_K(x_4) \rangle = \sum_{\mathcal{O}_K} C_{12K} C_{34K} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_{M_1 \dots M_n}(x_4 - x_3) \right) \dots \left[\langle \mathcal{O}_1(x_1) \mathcal{O}_2(x_2) \mathcal{O}_K(x_3) \rangle \right]$$

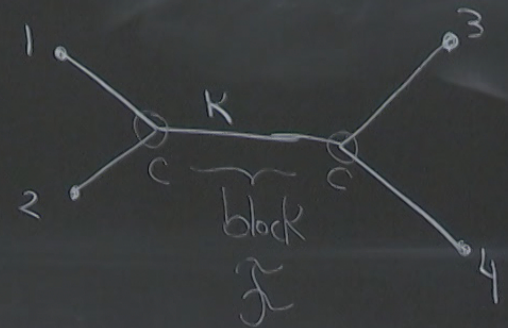
Labels in the diagram:

- \mathcal{O}_K (under the first sum)
- dyn (under the first two C terms)
- fixed (under the b sum)
- $M_1 \dots M_n$ (above the b sum)
- x_3 (above the b sum)
- $M_1 \dots M_n$ (below the b sum)
- just Kinematics! (above the conformal block)
- conformal block (below the conformal block)

$\{C_{ijk}, \Delta_k\} \longrightarrow$ gives us all correlators

$$\langle \bigcirc_1(x_1) \bigcirc_2(x_2) \bigcirc_3(x_3) \bigcirc_4(x_4) \rangle = \sum_{\bigcirc_k} C_{12k} C_{34k} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^{M_1 \dots M_n} (x_4 - x_1)^{\dots} \right)$$

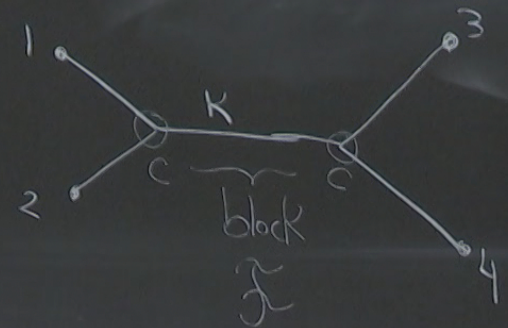
dyn
fixed



$\{C_{ijk}, \Delta_k\} \longrightarrow$ gives us all correlators

$$\langle \bigcirc_1(x_1) \bigcirc_2(x_2) \bigcirc_3(x_3) \bigcirc_4(x_4) \rangle = \sum_{\bigcirc_k} C_{12k} C_{34k} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b^{M_1 \dots M_n} (x_4 - x_1)^n \right)$$

dyn
fixed



$$\mathcal{F}(x_1, \dots, x_4) = \frac{1}{(x_1 - x_2)^{2\Delta} (x_3 - x_4)^{2\Delta}} \mathcal{F}(u, v) \quad , u =$$

\mathcal{O}_K

$// d=4$

$$\frac{z\bar{z}}{z - \bar{z}} \left(h_{\frac{\Delta_K + 0}{2}}(z) h_{\frac{\Delta_K - 0 - 2}{2}}(\bar{z}) \right)$$

$\Delta_1 = \Delta_2 = \Delta_3 = \Delta_4 = \Delta$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}(x_1, \dots, x_4) &= \frac{1}{(x_1 - x_2)^{2\Delta} (x_3 - x_4)^{2\Delta}} \mathcal{F}(u, v) \quad , u = \\
 &\quad \mathcal{O}_K \\
 \Delta_1 = \Delta_2 = \Delta_3 = \Delta_4 = \Delta & \\
 \frac{z\bar{z}}{z - \bar{z}} &\left(\rho_{\frac{\Delta_K + 0}{2}}(z) \rho_{\frac{\Delta_K - 0 - 2}{2}}(\bar{z}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (z \leftrightarrow \bar{z}) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u = \frac{x_{12}^2 x_{34}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = z \bar{z}$$

$$v = \frac{x_{14}^2 x_{23}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2} = (1-z)(1-\bar{z})$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} z &= x + iy \\ \bar{z} &= x - iy \end{aligned} \right|$$

where $f_{h_\lambda}(x) = {}_2F_1(\lambda, \lambda, 2\lambda | x)$

$$= \frac{X_{12}^2 X_{34}^2}{X_{13}^2 X_{24}^2}$$

$$= z \bar{z}$$

$$, \quad \sigma = \frac{X_{14}^2 X_{23}^2}{X_{13}^2 X_{24}^2}$$

$$= (1-z)(1-\bar{z})$$

[Dolan-Osborn]
'94 or '04

$$z = x + iy$$

$$\bar{z} = x - iy$$

Where
$$h_\lambda(x) = {}_2F_1(\lambda, \lambda, 2\lambda | x)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{O}_K}(x_1, \dots, x_4) = \frac{1}{(x_1 - x_2)^{2\Delta} (x_3 - x_4)^{2\Delta}} \mathcal{F}(u, v)$$

$$\Delta_1 = \Delta_2 = \Delta_3 = \Delta_4 = \Delta$$

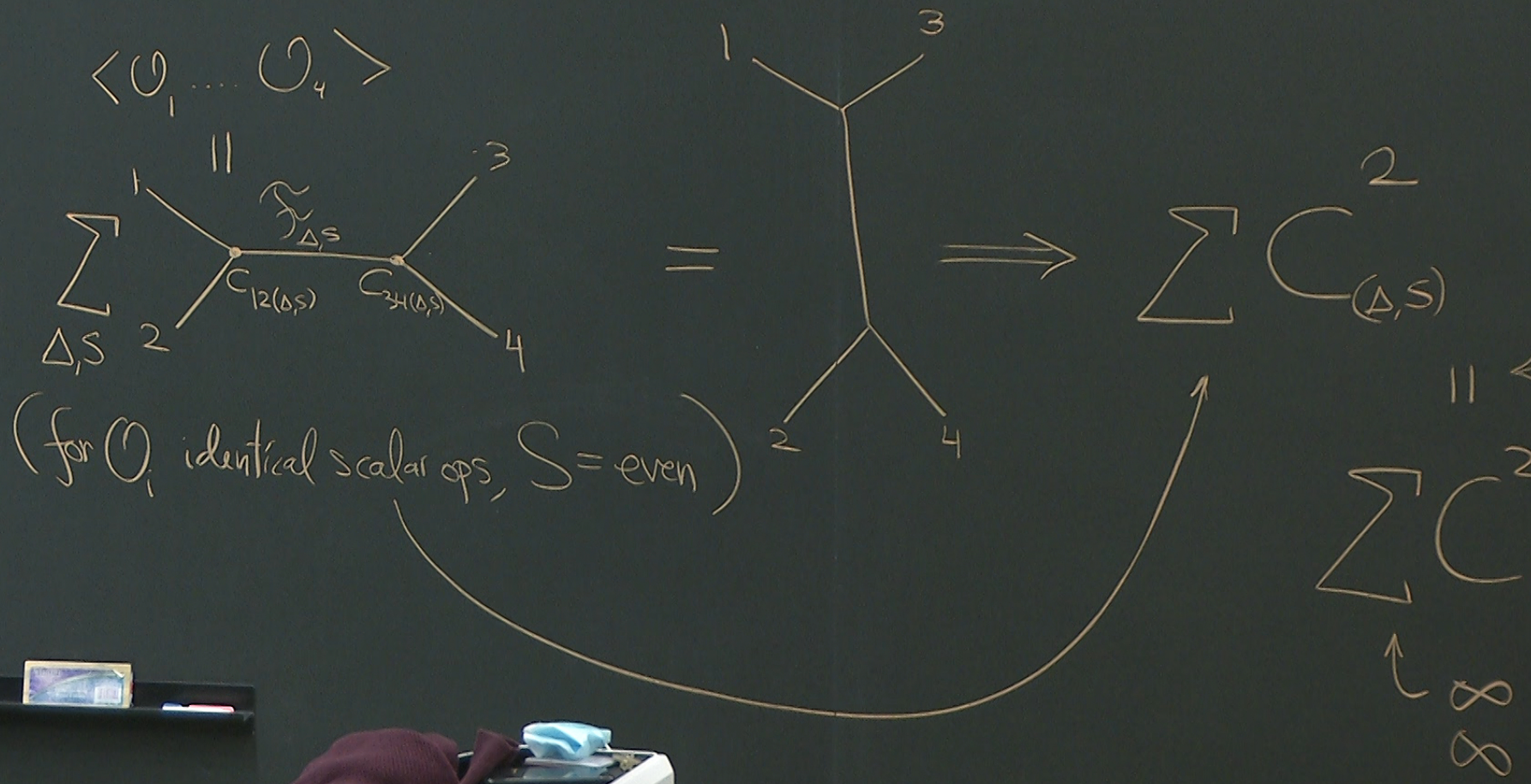
$$\frac{z\bar{z}}{z - \bar{z}} \left(\begin{array}{c} \downarrow s \\ h_{\frac{\Delta_K + 0}{2}}(z) \quad h_{\frac{\Delta_K - 0 - 2}{2}}(\bar{z}) \\ \downarrow s \end{array} \right) - (z \leftrightarrow \bar{z})$$

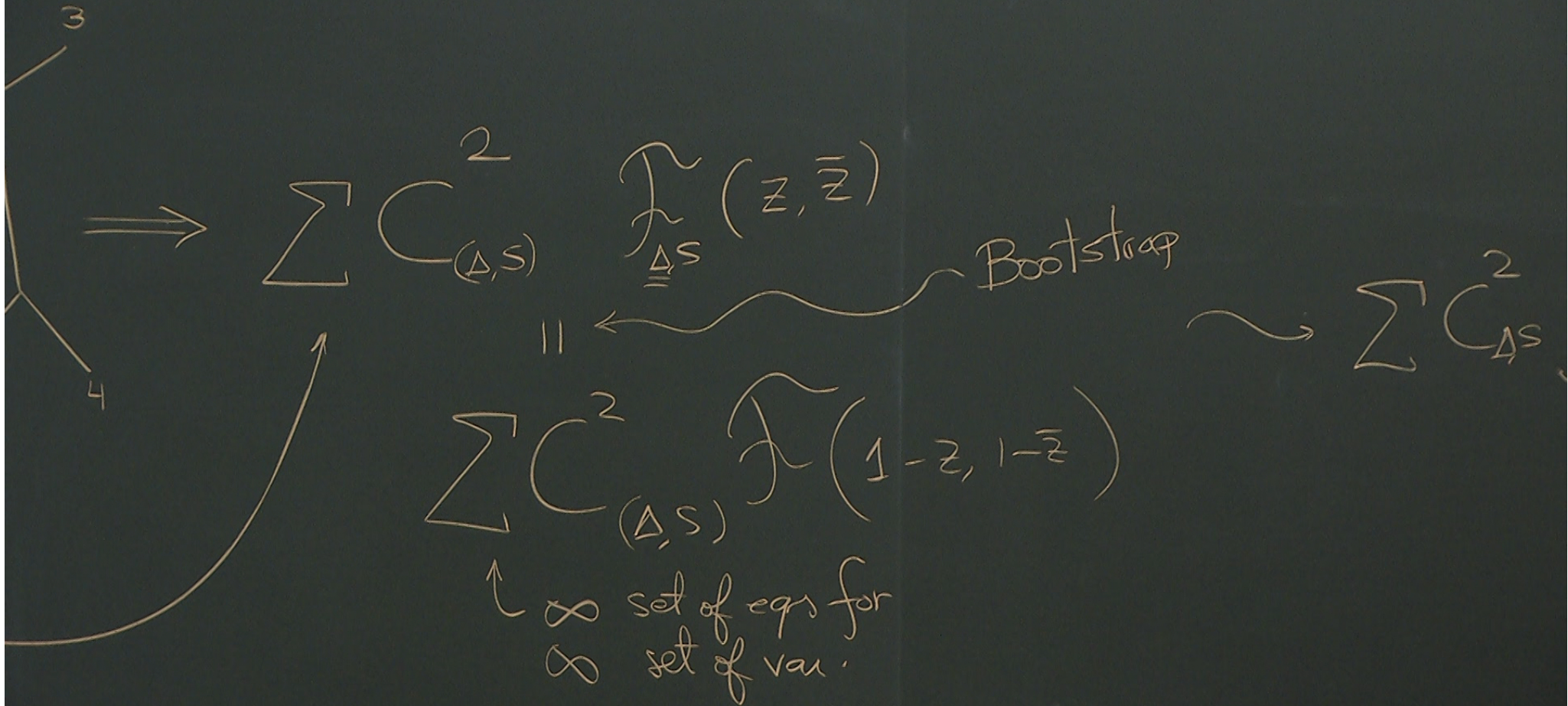
$$u = \frac{x_1 - x_3}{x_2 - x_4}$$

$$v = \frac{x_1 - x_4}{x_2 - x_3}$$

$$z = x_1$$

$$\bar{z} = x_2$$





Bootstrap

$$\sum C_{\Delta S}^2 (\mathcal{F} - \tilde{\mathcal{F}}) = 0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \cdot 0 = 0$$

$(z, 1-\bar{z})$

$$\mathcal{L} \cdot H_{\Delta S} (z, \bar{z})$$

if $\exists \mathcal{L}$ st $\mathcal{L} \cdot H > 0$