

Title: AdS/CFT Lecture (230414)

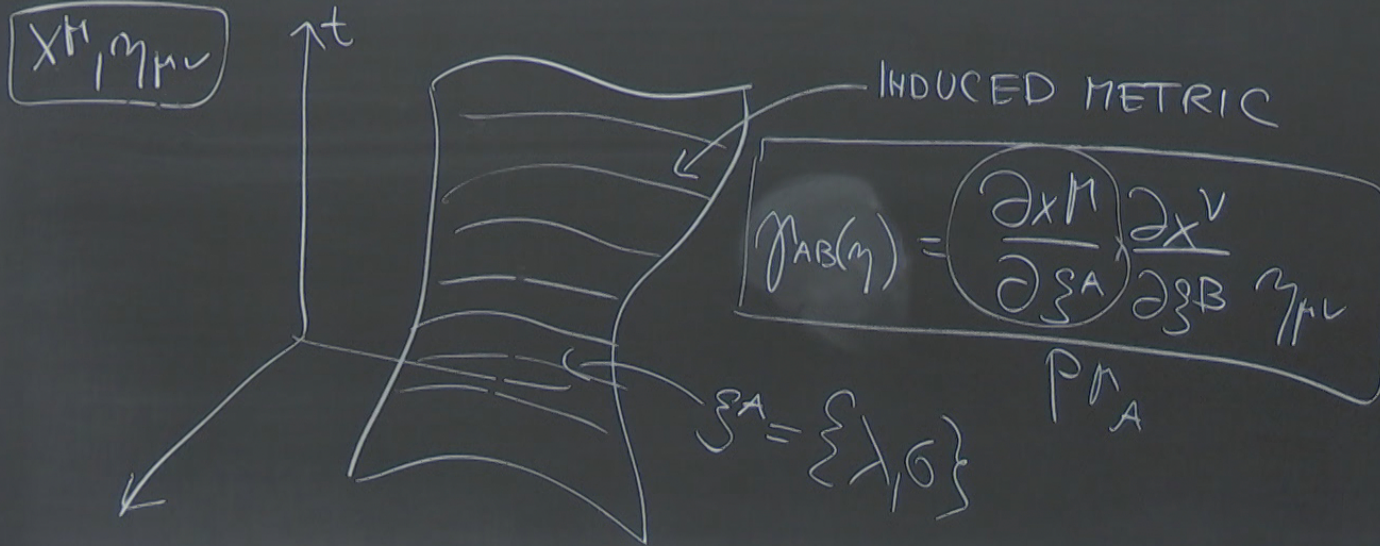
Speakers: David Kubiznak

Collection: AdS/CFT (2022/2023)

Date: April 14, 2023 - 9:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23040035>

OF RELATIVISTIC STRINGS & OTHER OBJECTS
CARTOON 1: RELATIVISTIC STRINGS



FOR γ

• HANBU-GOTO

$$S_{HG}[x^\mu] = -T \int d^2\xi \sqrt{-\det(\gamma_{AB}(\eta))}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'}, \quad \alpha' = l_s^2$$

• POLYAKOV

$$S_{POL}[x^M, h^{AB}] = -\frac{T}{2} \int d^2\xi \sqrt{-h} h^{AB} \gamma_{AB}$$

ACTION FOR
2D SCALARS

$$S = \int d^2\xi \partial_A \varphi^M \partial_B \varphi^N h^{AB} \sqrt{-h} \eta_{MN}$$

D. SCALAR FIELDS IN 2-DIMENSIONS

2D SCALAR THEORY HAS
CONFORMAL SYMMETRY

$$h_{AB} \rightarrow \Omega^2 h_{AB} \quad \text{LEAVES ACTION}$$

$$h^{AB} \rightarrow \Omega^{-2} h^{AB} \quad \text{INVARIANT,}$$

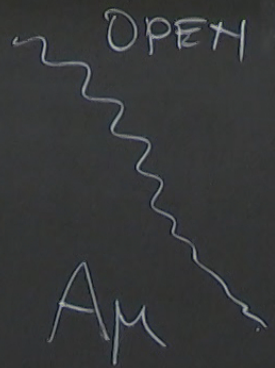
$$\sqrt{h} \rightarrow \Omega^2 \sqrt{h} \quad \Omega^2 \left(\begin{array}{c} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array} \right)$$

$\int d^3x \sqrt{-g} \mathcal{L}(\psi, \partial \psi, h) \quad \psi = h, \gamma_{\mu\nu}$

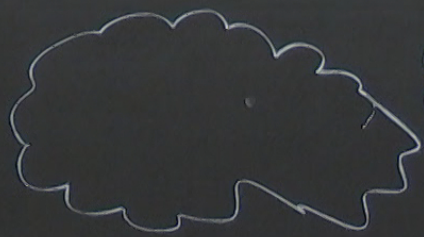
D. SCALAR FIELDS IN 2-DIMEN

QUANTUM SUPERSTRINGS ... QUANTIZE (POL.) SUPPLEMENTED BY
→ A FEW CONSISTENT THEORIES BASED ON WHAT BOOHI

CARTOON 2:



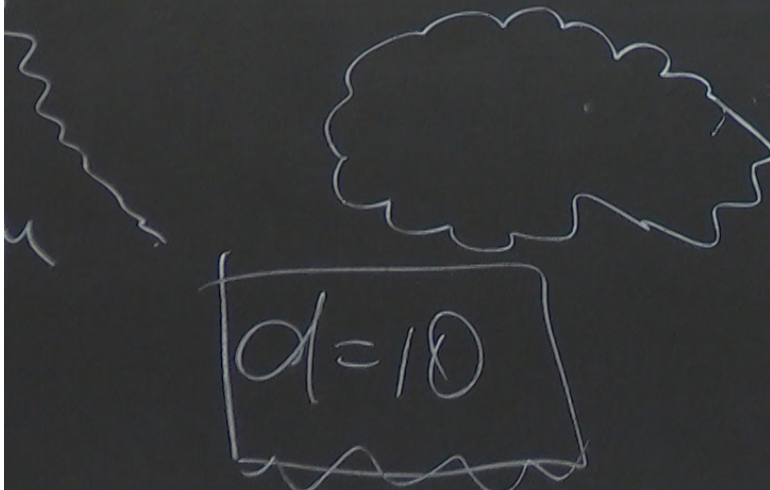
CLOSED



- $g_{\mu\nu}$... GRAVITON
- $B_{\mu\nu}$... KALB-RAMAN
- Φ ... DILATON

D... SCALAR FIELDS IN 2-DIMENSIONS

Σ ... QUANTIZE (POL.) SUPPLEMENTED BY FERMIONS
STENT THEORIES BASED ON WHAT BOUNDARY CONDITIONS
OPEN CLOSED



$g_{\mu\nu}$... GRAVITON

$B_{\mu\nu}$... KALB-RAMOND

Φ ... DILATON

A QT OF GRAVITY

ARE MANY
WANT TO

POLYAKOV ACTION CHANGES

$$h^{AB} \gamma_{AB}(\eta) \rightarrow h^{AB} \gamma_{AB}(g) + \epsilon^{AB} \gamma_{AB}(B) + \alpha' R_h \phi$$

- CONFORMAL SYMMETRY IS PRESERVED AT 1 LOOP

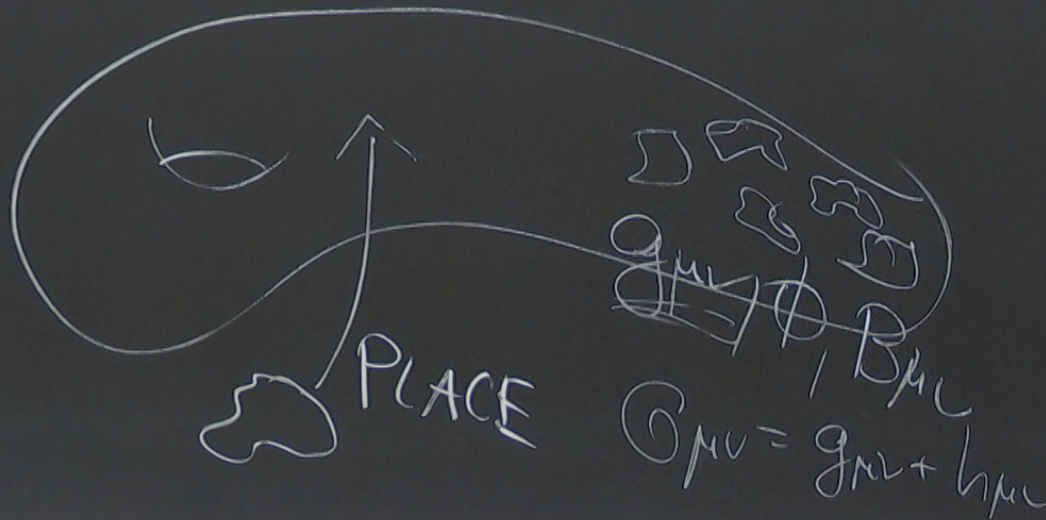
IF $\beta_g = 0 = \beta_B = 0 = \beta_\phi \dots$ YIELD EINSTEIN EQS

IN IIB SUPERSTRING TH: THESE EINSTEIN EQS
CAN BE DERIVED FROM IIB SUPERGRAVITY

ACTION: $(g_{\mu\nu}, \Phi, B_{\mu\nu}, A_0, A_{\mu\nu}, A_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$
 \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 H AXION F_1 F_3 F_5

$$\mathcal{L} = * \left(e^{-2\Phi} \left(R + 4(\partial_\mu \Phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} H_3^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} F_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} F_3^2 - \frac{1}{4} F_5^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} A_{41} H_{31} F_3$$

CARTOON 3: LET'S IMAGINE WE ALREADY HAVE MANY STRINGS (CURVE SPACE) & WANT TO PLACE 1 MORE



$$h^{AB} \eta_{AB}(m)$$

IF $\beta g =$



POLYAKOV ACTION CHANGES

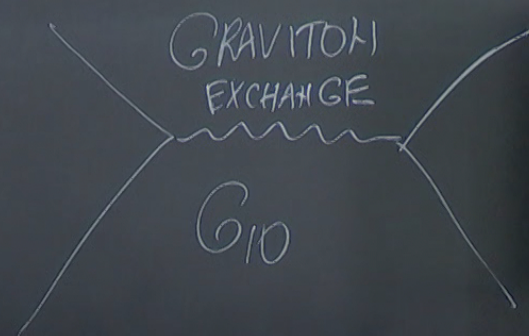
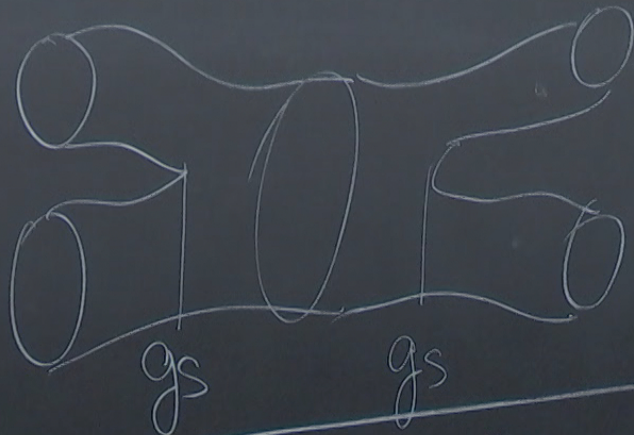
$$\frac{1}{G_d} \int d^d x \left(\frac{R}{L^d} + \frac{1}{L^2} \right) L^{d-2}$$

$$I \rightarrow \int h^{AB} \gamma_{AB}(\phi) + \int \epsilon^{AB} \eta_{AB}(B) + \alpha' R h \phi$$

SYMMETRY IS PRESERVED AT 1 LOOP

$$\beta_B = 0 = \beta_\phi \dots \text{YIELD EINSTEIN EQS}$$

CARTOON 4: STRINGS CAN INTERACT



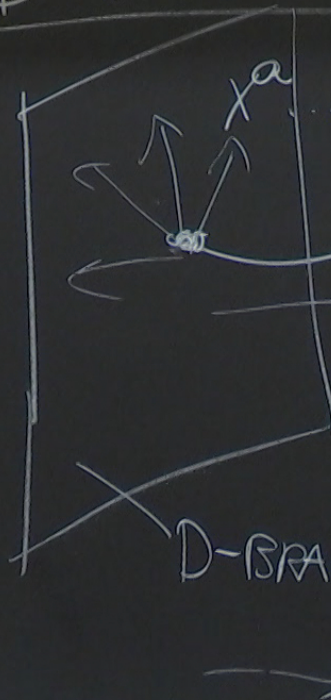
$$G_{10} \sim g_s^2 l_s^8$$

↑
DIMENSIONLESS

STRING

$$l_s, g_s$$

D-BRANES, CARTOON 5



NEUMANN DIRS.

X^M 'S ARE FIXED, RELATED TO

Φ^i SCALARS (FROM BRANE VIEW POINT)

D-DIRS

ENDPOINT LOOKS LIKE A PARTICLE
FROM BRANE VIEW POINT

↳ CAN MOVE IN x^a

DIRECTIONS

(COULD BE CHARGED)

ED., REMAINED TO

ALARS (FROM BRANE
VIEW POINT)
DIRS

→ INTERACT WITH
 A_a VECTOR FIELD
ON THE BRANE

THE MOTION OF A SINGLE D-BRANE GOVERNED
BY DIRAC-BORN-INFELD ACTION

$$S_{\text{DBI}} = -T_{\text{Dp}} \int d^p \xi \sqrt{-\det(\eta_{AB}(g) + \mathcal{F}_{AB}(B))}$$

OF A SINGLE D-BRANE COVERED

- BORN-INFELD ACTION

$$T_{Dp} \int d^p s \sqrt{-\det(\eta_{AB}(g) + \eta_{AB}(B) + 2\pi\alpha' F_{AB})} e^{-\phi}$$