

Title: Lecture - Canonical b

Speakers:

Collection: Celestial Holography Summer School 2024

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Covariant Phase Space

① \mathbb{F}

② $SL = E\delta\phi + d\theta$

③ $\widehat{H} = \int_{\Sigma} \theta$

④ $\widehat{\Omega} = \frac{\widetilde{\Omega}}{\ker \widehat{\Omega}}$

① F

$$ds^2 = -e^{2\beta} U du^2 - 2e^{2\beta} du dr + g_{AB} (dx^A - U^A du)(dx^B - U^B du)$$

$$\partial_r \det \left(\frac{g_{AB}}{r^2} \right) = 0$$

$$U = O(1) \quad \beta = O\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right)$$

$$U^A = O\left(\frac{1}{r^2}\right) \quad g_{AB} = r^2 g_{AB}(x) + O(r)$$

$\beta - U^B du$)

$\gamma_{AB}(x) + O(r)$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad L = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \epsilon R$$

$$\delta L = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \epsilon G_{\mu\nu} \delta g^{\mu\nu} + d\Theta$$

$$(\times \Theta)^M = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left(g^{\mu\nu} \delta \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\rho} - g^{\nu\rho} \delta \Gamma_{\nu\rho}^{\mu} \right) + (*dY)^M$$

$\Theta_{\text{canonical}}$

$(*dY)^u$

$$U = \frac{\bar{R}}{2} + \frac{1}{r} \left(-2\boxed{M} + \frac{1}{8} \partial_u (C^2) \right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(-\frac{1}{32} C^2 \right) \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ M(u_0) \end{matrix} \quad P^A(u_0)$$

$$U^A = \frac{1}{r^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} D^B C^A \right) + \frac{1}{r^3} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \boxed{P^A} + \dots \right)$$

$$g_{AB} = r^2 \boxed{g_{AB}(x)} + r \boxed{C_{AB}(u, x)} + \dots$$

(\hat{M})

Covariant Phase Space

① \mathbb{F}

② $SL = E \delta \phi + d\theta$

③ $\widehat{H} = \int_{\Sigma} \theta$

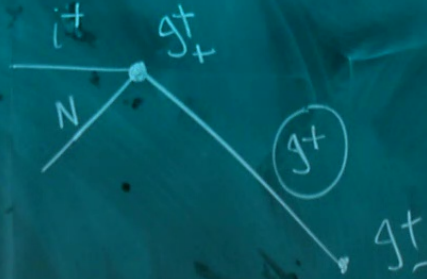
④ $\Omega = \frac{\tilde{\Omega}}{\ker \tilde{\Omega}}$

$$\textcircled{I} = \int_{\Sigma} \Theta$$

$$= \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \sqrt{-g} (x^\mu \Theta_{\text{can}})_{;\mu}$$

$$+ \int_{\mathcal{I}^-} \sqrt{-g} (x^\mu \Theta_{\text{can}})_{;\mu}$$

$$+ \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \sqrt{-g} (*Y)_{;\mu}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad L = \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$$\delta L = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \Theta$$

$$(*\Theta)_{;\mu} = \frac{1}{16\pi G}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} \left[N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{1}{2} (D^2 C_{AB} - \bar{R} C_{AB}) \delta g^{AB} \right]$$

$$+ \int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{g} (\quad)$$

$$+ \int_{g^+} \left(-r^2 (*Y)^{ur} + \frac{r}{2} C_{AB} \delta g^{AB} \right) + O\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \left[N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{1}{2} (D^2 C_{AB} - \bar{R} C_{AB}) \delta q^{AB} \right] \\
&+ \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \delta \sqrt{q} (\quad) \\
&+ \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \left(-r^2 (xy)^{ur} + \frac{r}{2} C_{AB} \delta q^{AB} \right) + O\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

(2,1)

$$Y = E_{(2)} f(g_{AB}, K_{AB})$$

$\delta E_{(2)}$

$$E_{(2)} \left[\begin{aligned} &C_1 K_{AB} \delta g^{AB} \\ &+ C_2 K_{AB} \delta K^{AB} \\ &+ C_3 (K^2)_{AB} \delta K^{AB} \\ &+ C_4 (K^3)_{AB} \delta g^{AB} \\ &+ C_5 K (K^2)_{AB} \delta g^{AB} \end{aligned} \right]$$

Covariant Phase Space

① F

② $SL = E S \phi + d\theta$

③ $\widehat{H} = \int_{\Sigma} \theta, \widehat{\Omega} = \delta \widehat{H}$

④ $\Omega = \frac{\widehat{\Omega}}{\ker \widehat{\Omega}}$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \left[N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{1}{2} (D^2 C_{AB} - \bar{R} C_{AB}) \delta q^{AB} \right]$$

$$+ \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \delta \sqrt{q} (\dots)$$

$$+ \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \left(-r^2 (*Y)^{ur} + \frac{r}{2} C_{AB} \delta q^{AB} \right) + O\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} C_1 C_{AB} \delta q^{AB} + \delta \sqrt{q} \frac{G_2 - G_1}{4} C_B^A C_A^B$$

$$[C_{AB} - \bar{R} C_{AB}] \delta q^{AB}$$

④

$$C_{AB}(u, x) = \hat{C}_{AB}(u, x)$$

$$-2(D_{\xi^A} D_{\xi^B} - \frac{1}{2} T_{AB}) C$$

$$+ \bar{C}_{AB}(x) + u T_{AB}(x)$$

$\{P_{AB}\}$

$$\lim_{d \rightarrow 2} \frac{G_{AB}}{d-2}$$

(2, 1)

(2)

Covariant Phase

- ① F
- ② $SL = E S \phi$
- ③ $\widehat{H} =$
- ④ $\Omega = \frac{1}{k}$



$$\Omega = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} \left[N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{\delta}{2} (D_{AB}^2 - \bar{R} C_{AB}) \delta g^{AB} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$\int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{g} N(x)$$

$$\delta x^a \partial_{x^a} x^A$$

$$\Theta = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{g^+} (2M\delta C + \delta X^A N_A)$$

$$-2(D_{\xi^A} D_{\xi^B} - \frac{1}{2} T_{AB})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{g} F(x, \Phi)$$

$$g_{TAB}(x)$$

$$C_{AB}(u)$$

$$\tilde{\Omega} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} \left[N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{\delta}{2} (D^2 C_{AB} - \bar{R} C_{AB}) \delta q^{AB} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{g} N^A_B(x)$$

$$\delta x^a \partial_{x^a} x^A$$

$$\tilde{\Theta} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{g^+} (2M\delta C + \delta x^A N_A)$$

$$-2(D_{\xi^A} D_{\xi^B} - \frac{1}{2} T_{AB}) C$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{g} F(x, \Phi)$$

$$q_{TAB}(x) = e^{\dots}$$

(4)

$$C_{AB}(u, x) =$$

$$\tilde{\Omega} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} \left[N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{\delta(D^2 C_{AB} - \bar{R} C_{AB})}{2} \delta q^{AB} \right]$$

$$\int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{q} N^A_B$$

$$\delta x^a \partial_{x^a} x^A$$

$$\tilde{\Theta} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{g^+} N_B^A \delta C_A^B + \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{g^+} (2M\delta C + \delta x^A N_A)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int_{g^+} \delta \sqrt{q} (-2uM + \dots)$$

(4)

$$q_{TAB}(x) = e^{\dots}$$

$$C_{AB}(u, x) =$$

$$-2(D_{\xi^A} D_{\xi^B} - \frac{1}{2} T_{AB}) C$$

$$\xi = f(x) \partial_u + Y^A(x) \partial_A$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} D_A Y^A (u \partial_u - r \partial_r)$$

+ subleading

$$\tilde{\Omega} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} N_{AB} \wedge \theta^A \wedge \theta^B$$

$$\int_{\mathcal{I}^+} \delta \sqrt{g}$$

$$\tilde{\Theta} = \frac{1}{32\pi G} \int_{\mathcal{I}^+} N_{AB} \wedge \theta^A \wedge \theta^B$$

$$\left[\frac{\delta(D_{AB}^2 - \bar{R}_{AB}) \delta q_{AB}}{2} \right]$$

$$\delta x^a \partial_{x^a} x^A$$

$$\frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{g_{\pm}^+} (2MSC + \delta x^A N_A)$$

$$\delta H_{\xi} = \Omega(\delta, \mathcal{L}_{\xi})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi G} \int_{g_{\pm}^+} (fSM - \frac{1}{2} \delta x^A L_A)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{g_{\pm}^+} (Y^A \delta N_A - \frac{u}{2} \delta x^A L_A)$$

$$N_A = P_A \pm \dots$$

- Covario
- ① F
 - ② SL
 - ③
 - ④

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} (C_{AB} - \bar{R}C_{AB}) \delta g^{AB} \\ \delta x^a \partial_{x^a} x^A \end{array} \right]$$

$$\int_{g_{\pm}^+} (2M\delta C + \delta x^A N_A)$$

$$T_f = \frac{1}{4\pi G} \int f M$$

$$N_A = P_A + (\dots)$$

$$\delta H_{\xi} = \Omega(\delta, \mathcal{L}_{\xi})$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi G} \int_{g_{\pm}^+} (f \delta M - \frac{1}{2} \delta x^A L_A(f))$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{g_{\pm}^+} (Y^A \delta N_A - \frac{u}{2} \delta x^A L_A(D \cdot Y))$$

Covariant P

$\otimes F$

$\otimes SL = E$

\widehat{H}

$\otimes \Omega =$