

Title: Lecture - AdS/CFT, PHYS 777

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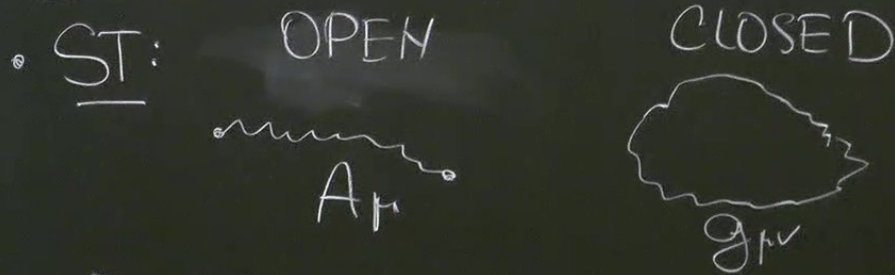
Collection/Series: AdS/CFT (Elective), PHYS 777, March 31 - May 2, 2025

Subject: Quantum Fields and Strings, Quantum Gravity

Date: April 09, 2025 - 9:00 AM

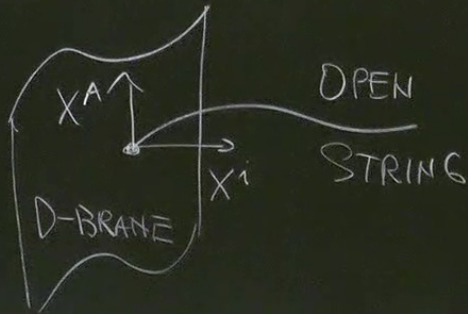
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MOTIVATING AdS/CFT CORRESPONDENCE



2 PARAMETERS, $\boxed{l_s, g_s = l^\phi}$
 ($G_{10} \approx g_s^2 l_s^8$)

• D-BRANES (DIRICHLET)



x^A ... NEUMANN DIRECTIONS ($\mu=0, 1, p$)

x^i ... DIRICHLET DIRECTIONS ($i=1, \dots, 9-p$)

A_A ... VECTOR FIELD ON D-BRANE
 A_μ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_A \\ \phi_a \end{array} \right.$ SCALARS

• MOTION OF A SINGLE D-BRANE GOVERNED BY DBI-ACTION

$$S_{\text{DBI}} = -T_p \int d\xi^{p+1} e^{-\phi} \sqrt{-\det(\eta_{AB}(g) + \eta_{AB}(B) + 2\pi\alpha' F_{AB})}$$

SPEC: MINKOWSKI, $B=0$, $e^{\phi} = g_s = \text{CONST}$, $M_p = \frac{T_p}{g_s}$... EFFECTIVE TENSION, F_{AB} WEAK

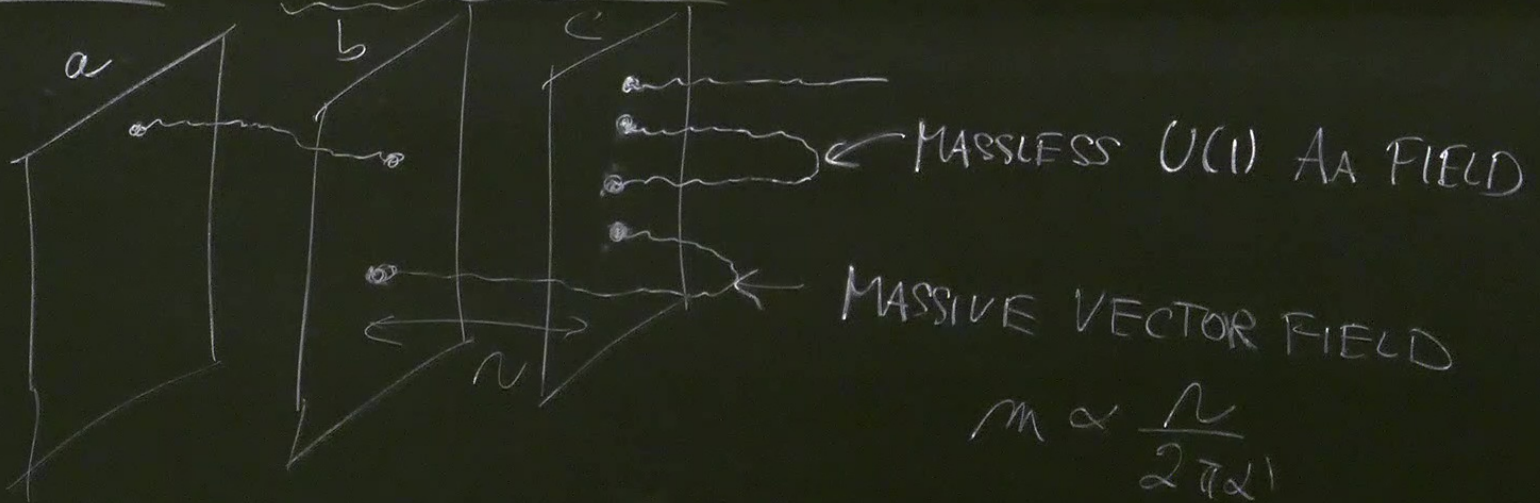
$$\Rightarrow S_{\text{DBI}} \approx \underbrace{(2\pi\alpha')^2}_{\frac{1}{g_m^2}} M_p \int d\xi^{p+1} F_{AB} F^{AB} + O(F^4)$$

$$g_m^2 = (2\pi)^{p-2} g_s l_s^{p-3}$$

$p=3$ SPECIAL (CONFORMAL)

BRANE

CARTOON G: MULTIPLE BRANES



HAVING MORE BRANES. HAVE EXTRA INDEX

$$\frac{1}{g_{YM}^2}$$

$$g_{YM}^2 = (2\pi)^{d-2} g_s \alpha'^{d-2} \quad (\text{CONFORMAL})$$

• COALESCENT LIMIT ($\lambda \rightarrow 0$)

$$(A_A)^a_b$$

NON-ABELIAN
GAUGE FIELD

• SPEC: CONSIDER N_c NUMBER OF COALESCENT

D3-BRANES IN TYPE IIB ST... GIVES RISE TO

$N=4$ $U(N_c)$ SYM IN $d=(3+1)$ DIMENSIONS (ADJOINT REP.)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{g_{YM}^2} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{4} F_{AB} F^{AB} + \frac{1}{2} D_A \phi^i D^A \phi^i + [\phi^i, \phi^j]^2 \right) + \text{FERMIONS}$$

$\lambda = 1, \dots, 6$

$g_{YM}^2 = 2\pi g_s$

• ALTERNATIVELY: D3-BRANES CAN BE VIEWED AS
CLASSICAL BH SOLUTIONS OF IIB SUPERGRAVITY.

ASSUME ONLY $g_{\mu\nu}, F_5$ ARE NONTRIVIAL ($\phi = \text{CONST}$)
... CONSISTENT TRUNCATION

$$R_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{96} F_{\mu\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} F_{\nu}{}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$$

$$F_5 = *F_5$$

• NEAR EXTREMAL BLACK BRAPE SOLUTION ("RN")

$$ds_{10}^2 = H^{-1/2} \left(-f dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2 \right) + H^{1/2} \left(\frac{dr^2}{f} + r^2 d\Omega_5^2 \right)$$

$$F_5 = -\frac{4L^2}{H^2 r^5} \sqrt{A_0^4 + L^4} (1 + \star) dt \wedge dx \wedge dy \wedge dz \wedge dr$$

$$H = 1 + \frac{L^4}{r^4}, \quad f = 1 - \frac{A_0^4}{r^4}$$

(RN: $H = 1 + \frac{M}{r}, f = 1$, $A=0$ HORIZON) ↑ "BLACKENING FACTOR"

GENERALLY 2 HORIZONS.

$$\Lambda = 0$$

↑
INNER

$$\Lambda = \Lambda_0$$

↑
OUTER HORIZON

• ϕ ... NEW

FINITE TEMPERATURE

$$\phi \sim$$

NOW! CONSIDER EXTREMAL CASE

$$\Lambda_0 = 0 \Rightarrow f = 1$$

ZERO TEMPERATURE.

\approx

RECALL

$$\frac{g_{tt}^2 N}{4 \text{ Ho}}$$

• ϕ NEWTONIAN GRAV POTENTIAL

(M/n IN 4D FOR POINT LIKE SOURCE

RIEDEL

$$\phi \sim \frac{G_{10} M_{TOT}}{r^{d-p-3}} \stackrel{\text{OUR CASE}}{\approx} \frac{G_{10} M_{TOT}}{r^4} \approx \frac{g_s^2 l_s^8}{14} N_c \frac{1}{l_s^4 g_s} \approx \frac{g_s^2 N_c}{14} \frac{l_s^4}{l_s^4 g_s} \approx \frac{g_s^2 N_c}{14} \frac{l_s^4}{l_s^4}$$

RECALL

$$g_m^2 N_c = \lambda$$

↳ HOFT COUPLING

2 LIMITS: ① $\lambda \ll 1$... MINKOWSKI (OPEN STRING PICTURE) ----- 2 DIM
 ② $\lambda \gg 1$... STRONG GRAVITY REGIME (CLOSED STRING PICTURE) ----- 2
 BH PICTURE

$$\bullet H = 1 + \frac{L^4}{\lambda^4} = 1 + \phi = 1 + \cancel{\lambda} \frac{l_s^4}{\lambda^4}$$

$\frac{L^4}{l_s^4} \sim \lambda$

• CONSIDER NEAR HORIZON LIMIT OF BRANE ($\lambda \rightarrow 0$)

$$H \approx \frac{L^4}{\lambda^4}$$

$$ds_{10}^2 \approx \frac{\lambda^2}{L^2} (\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu) + \frac{L^2}{\lambda^2} dr^2 + \frac{L^2}{\lambda^2} r^2 d\Omega_5^2 \approx$$

STORE) ... 2 DIMENSIONLESS PARAMS: $\frac{L}{l_s}, g_s$

$$\left| \frac{r}{z} = \frac{L}{r} \right|$$

$$ds_5^2 \approx \frac{L^2}{z^2} \left(\underbrace{\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + dz^2}_{\text{AdS}_5 \text{ WITH RAD. } \underline{L}} \right) + \underbrace{L^2 ds_5^2}_{\text{S}^5 \text{ WITH RADIUS } \underline{L}}$$

CARTOON 7: AdS/CFT CONJECTURE

OPEN STRING ($\lambda \ll 1$)

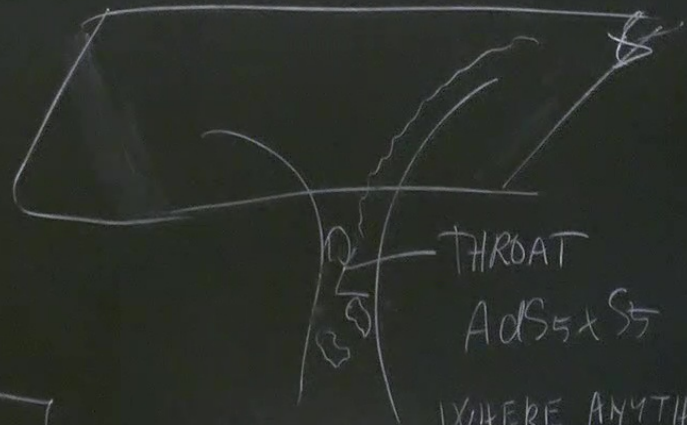
N_c D3 BRANES



(3+1)-DIM \Rightarrow 4 SYM

↑ LOW ENERGY

CLOSED STRING ($\lambda \gg 1$)



THROAT
AdS₅ x S⁵ GEOMETRY.
WHERE ANYTHING
CAN HAPPEN

CONJECTURE (MALDACEA 1997): TYPE IIB SUPERSTRING

ON $AdS_5 \times S^5$ IS DUAL TO $N=4$ $SU(N_c)$
SYM IN $d=(3+1)$ DIMS.

S^5 GEOMETRY.

ANYTHING

EM

