

Title: Lecture - AdS/CFT, PHYS 777

Speakers: David Kubiznak

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

Subject: Quantum Fields and Strings, Quantum Gravity

Date: April 28, 2025 - 9:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/25040034>

CFT AT FINITE TEMPERATURE

RECALL: NON-EXTREMAL BLACK BRANE IN IIB SUGRA:

$$ds_{10}^2 = H^{-1/2} \left(-f dt^2 + dx_1^2 + dx_2^2 + dx_3^2 \right) + H^{1/2} \left(\frac{dn^2}{f} + n^2 d\Omega_5^2 \right)$$

$$H = 1 + \frac{l^4}{\Lambda^4} \quad f = 1 - \frac{\Lambda_0^4}{\Lambda^4}$$

$\Lambda=0$ INNER HORIZON

HORIZON AT $\Lambda_+ = \Lambda_0$

CONSIDER NEAR HORIZON LIMIT: $l_0 < r < \infty$

KEEP f AS IS, $H \approx \frac{l^4}{l^4}$, $z = \frac{l^2}{r}$

$$ds_{10}^2 \approx \underbrace{\frac{l^2}{z^2} \left(-f dt^2 + dx_1^2 + dx_2^2 + dx_3^2 + \frac{dz^2}{f} \right)}_{\text{AdS}_5 \text{ PLANAR BH}} + \underbrace{l^2 d\Omega_5^2}_{S_5 \text{ OF RADIUS } \underline{l}}$$

AdS₅ PLANAR BH

WITH AdS RADIUS l

$$f = 1 - \left(\frac{z}{z_0} \right)^4$$

PROPERTIES OF THIS AdS₅ BH DETERMINE PROPS OF CFT.

AT FINITE TEMPERATURE

UNLESS

$$T = T_H \left[1 - \frac{1}{\pi z_0} \right]$$

BEWARE: $x_H \rightarrow \lambda x_H, z \rightarrow \lambda z, z_0 \rightarrow \lambda z_0$
SYMMETRY

BUT: $T \rightarrow \frac{T}{\lambda}$ (ALL TEMPERATURES
EXCEPT $T=0$ ARE "EQUIVALENT")

WITH AdS RADIUS $\underline{L}$

$$f' = 1 - \left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right)^2$$

PROPERTIES OF THIS AdS₅ BH DETERMINE PROPS OF CFT.

UNLESS ANOTHER SCALE IS PRESENT WE CANNOT HAVE PHASE TRANSITIONS
(HAWKING-RAGE HAPPENS FOR SPHERICAL BHs)
↑ EXTRA SCALE.

STATIONARY BH $\leftrightarrow$ EQUILIBRIUM

WE WANT SLIGHTLY PERTURB THIS TO STUDY

INTERESTING PROPS. OF THE SYSTEM (e.g. VISCOSITY)

COVALENT¹¹)

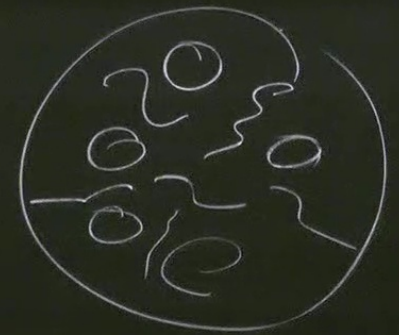
EXCEPT $T=0$ ARE "EQUIVALENT")

PHYSICS OF QUARK-GLUON (QG) PLASMA

- STATE OF MATTER IN EARLY UNIVERSE
(10^{13} K, 10^{-6} s)

- STRONGLY COUPLED (NOT A CFT)

- RECREATED AT LHC ... IN HYDRODYNAMICS REGIME



SHEAR
VISCOSITY

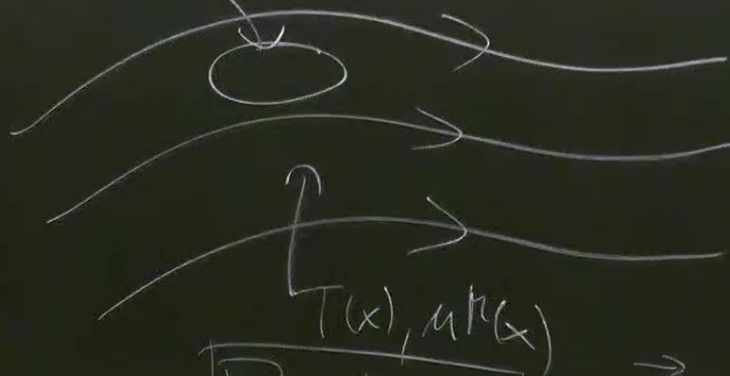
ENTROPY DENS

$$\frac{\eta}{S} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \times (1, 2.5)$$

MEASURED

- MUCH SMALLER THAN TYPICAL MATTER ($\propto 10^3$ TIMES BIGGER)
- HYDRODYNAMICS $\equiv$ EFT DESCRIBING LONG RANGE ($\vec{Q} \rightarrow 0$)
 $\propto$ LOW ENERGY ($\omega \rightarrow 0$) FLUCTUATIONS

LOCAL EQ



$$\lambda_{\text{FLUCTUATIONS}} \gg \lambda_{\text{MEP}}$$

DYNAMICS:

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\nabla_\mu g^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\vec{J} \propto \vec{v} T$$

D-EOM FOR $\frac{D(D+1)}{2}$ UNKNOWN

INSTEAD CHOOSE D-INDEP VARIABLES: $T(x)$, $u^M(x)$ ($M^2 = -1$)
 $\uparrow$ TEMP $\uparrow$ VELOCITY

EXPRESS

$$T^{\mu\nu} = T^{\mu\nu}(\rho(T), P(T), u^M, \text{+ COEFFICIENTS})$$

$\uparrow$
CONSTITUTIVE RELATIONS

$\uparrow$
 $\eta, \dots$
"GOD GIVEN"
EXTERNAL INPUT

INSTEAD CHOOSE D-INDEP VARIABLES: $T(x)$, $u^M(x)$ ($M^2 = -1$)
 $\uparrow$ TEMP $\uparrow$ VELOCITY

EXPRESS

$$T^{\mu\nu} = T^{\mu\nu}(\rho(T), P(T), u^M, \text{+ COEFFICIENTS})$$

$\uparrow$
 CONSTITUTIVE RELATIONS

$\uparrow$
 η, ζ
 "GOD GIVEN"
 ... EXTERNA INPUT

EX: $\nabla T \sim \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta x} \sim \frac{\lambda_{MFP}}{\lambda_{FLUCT}}$

$$(M^2 = -1)$$

• IN PRACTISE WE USE DERIVATIVE EXPANSION:

$$T^{\mu\nu} = \underbrace{(\epsilon + P) u^\mu u^\nu + P \eta^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{0TH-ORDER}} + \underbrace{\gamma^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{1ST-ORDER (GAUGE DEPENDENT)}} + O\left(\frac{\lambda_{\text{MFP}}}{\lambda_{\text{FLUCT}}}\right)^2 + \dots$$

• IN LANDAU'S GAUGE: $T^\mu_\nu u^\nu = -\epsilon u^\mu$

$$\gamma^{\mu\nu} = -2\eta \underbrace{\sigma^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{TRACELESS}} - 2(\zeta/\theta) P^{\mu\nu}$$

BULK VISCOSITY.
($\zeta = 0$ FOR CFT)

RECALL: $\vec{g}^x$

$$\vec{g}^x \propto \eta \nabla_y v_x$$

MEANING OF SHEAR
VISCOSITY

$$G^{\alpha\beta} = P^{\alpha\mu} P^{\beta\delta} \left(\nabla_\mu v_\delta - \frac{1}{d-1} P_{\mu\delta} \Theta \right)$$

$$\Theta = \nabla_\alpha v^\alpha, \quad P^{\mu\nu} = \eta^{\mu\nu} + v^\mu v^\nu$$

WE WANT TO CALCULATE η/s :

STEP 1: USE HYDRO DESCRIPTION (MACROSCOPIC)

$$(1) \quad \delta \gamma^{xy}(\omega) = -i\omega \eta \, h^{xy}(\omega)$$

(T5)
FICTITIOUS PART OF HYDROMETRIC.

$$d) - \frac{1}{d-1} P_{\mu\nu} \theta$$

$$P_{\mu\nu} + \eta_{\mu\nu}$$

T5)
MINK. METRIC.

• STEP 2. TO RELATE THIS TO MICROSCOP.
PHYSICS, WE USE LINEAR RESPONSE
THEORY:

ASSUME SYSTEM IN EQUILIBRIUM
DESCRIBED BY $\mathcal{Q}_0$, AND PERTURB IT
BY EXTERNAL SOURCE ϕ_0 .

$$S \rightarrow S + \delta S, \delta S = \int d^d x \mathcal{O}(x) \phi_0(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \langle O(k) \rangle = - \underbrace{G_R^{00}(k)}_{\text{RETARDED GREEN F.}} \underbrace{\phi_0(k)}_{\text{SOURCE}}$$

↑
RESPONSE
↑
SOURCE

FOR US:

$$\boxed{\delta \langle \gamma_{xy} \rangle = - G_R(k) \hbar_{xy}(k)} \quad (2)$$

* COMPARE (1) & (2)

$$\boxed{\gamma = \frac{1}{i\omega} G_R(k)} \quad \text{KUBO FORMULA}$$

WHERE $G(k) \sim \int e^{ikx} \Theta(t) \langle [\gamma^{xy}(x), \gamma^{xy}(0)] \rangle$

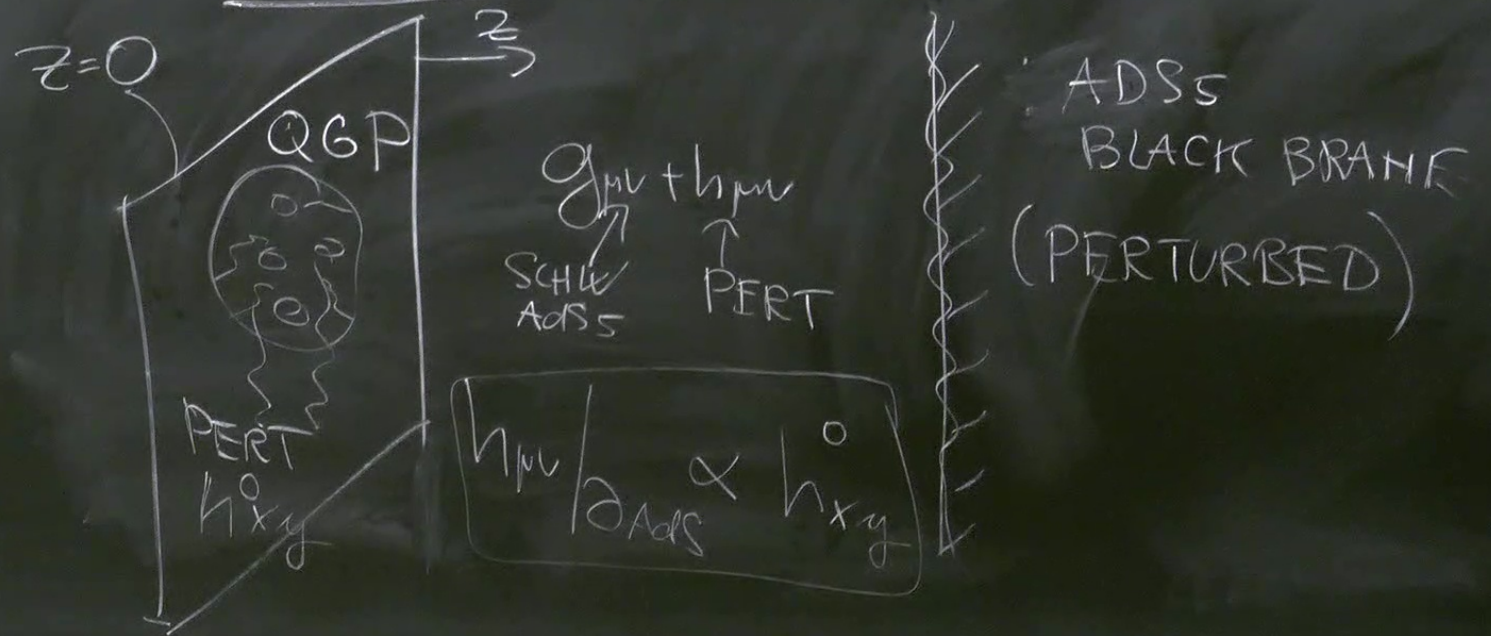
SO FAR NO AdS/CFT!

$k) \int (2)$

KUBO FORMULA

- STATE OF MATTER IN EARLY UNIVERSE

STEP 3: EMPLOY ADS/CFT TO CALCULATE GR.



WE WANT SLIGHTLY FURTHER THIS TO STUDY

INTERESTING PROPS. OF THE SYSTEM (3.14.1)

- RECIPE:
- i) SOLVE EOM FOR PERT $h_{\mu\nu}$ IN ADS5 SCHW.
 - ii) EXPRESS SOL IN TERMS OF BC'S h_{xy}^0
 - iii) PLUG BACK TO THE ACTION

$$\langle \gamma_{xy} \gamma_{xy} \rangle = - \frac{\delta^2 S[h_{xy}^0]}{\delta h_{xy}^0 \delta h_{xy}^0} \rightarrow \text{GR}$$

$S[h_{xy}^0]$
||
 $W[h_{xy}^0]$

iii) PLUG BACK TO THE ACTION

$$S[h_{xy}^0]$$

$$W[h_{xy}^0]$$

$$\langle \gamma_{xy} \gamma_{xy} \rangle = - \frac{\delta^2 S[h_{xy}^0]}{\delta h_{xy}^0 \delta h_{xy}^0} \rightarrow GR$$

UNIVER. LOWER BOUND

$$G(\omega) = \frac{\pi N_c^2 T^3}{8} \frac{1}{i\omega}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi^2}{2} N_c^2 T^3$$

GR

(T5)

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\gamma}{S} = \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

FLUCTUATIONS $\Rightarrow$ MFP

$$T(x), \mu(x)$$

$$\nabla_\mu g^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\vec{J} \propto \partial \vec{V} T$$

DYNAMICS:

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

D-EOM FOR $\frac{D(D+1)}{2}$ UNKNOWN'S