

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 30, 2025 - 9:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/25040035>

HOLOGRAPHIC SUPERCONDUCTORS

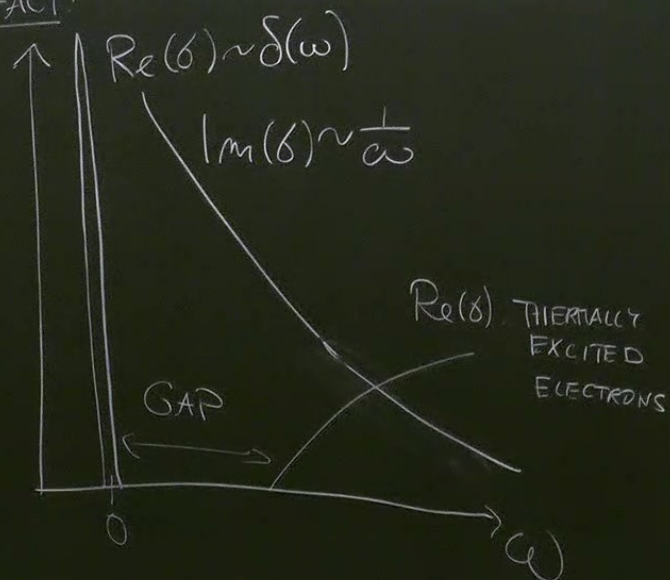
a) NORMAL SUPERCONDUCTORS

- 2 BASIC FEATURES
- DIVERGING DC CONDUCTIVITY γ
(OHM'S LAW: $J = \gamma E$)
 - MEISSNER EFFECT (MAGNETIC FIELD
EXPELLED FROM SUPERCONDUCTOR - $B=0$)

IN FACT:



IN FACT:



NOTE: REAL & IMAGINARY PARTS ARE RELATED BY KRAMERS-KRONIG RELATIONS

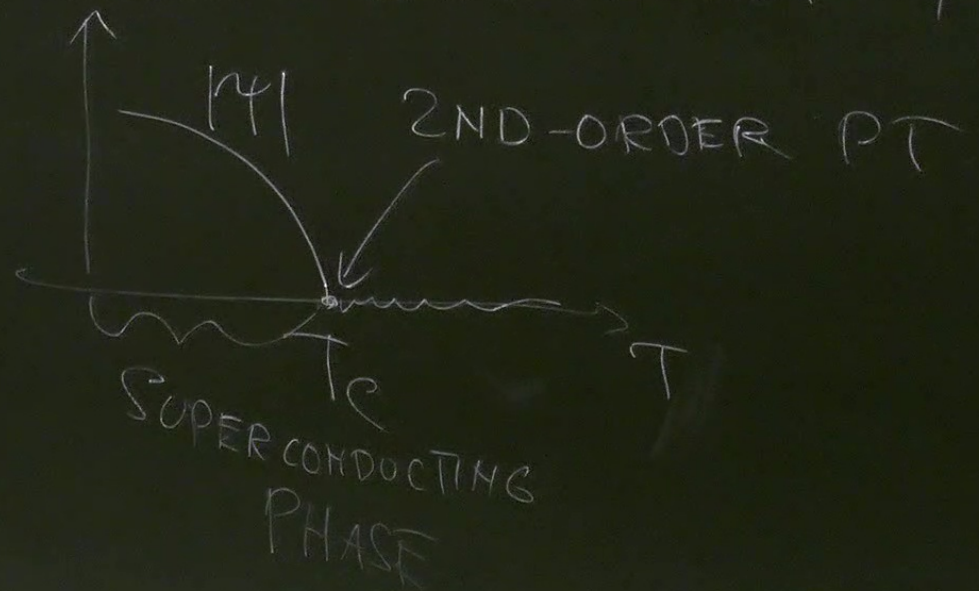
$$Im(s) = -\frac{1}{\pi} P \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{Re(s(\omega'))}{\omega' - \omega} d\omega'$$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\omega}$ POLE IN $Im(s) \leftrightarrow \delta(\omega)$ FOR $Re(s)$
EASIER TO IDENTIFY
NUMERICALLY.

• MICROSCOPICALLY: BCS THEORY

CONDENSATION OF COOPER PAIRS

"MACROSCOPIC WAVE FUNCTION" Ψ



• PHENOMENOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION: LANDAU-GINSBURG THEORY

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} |D_i \psi|^2 + a|\psi|^2 + \frac{b}{2} |\psi|^4 + \frac{1}{4} F_{ij}^2 \quad D_i = \partial_i - i e \frac{A_i}{\hbar}, \quad m^* = 2m_e, \quad e^* = 2e$$

• WRITE $\psi = |\psi(x)| e^{i \frac{e^*}{\hbar} \phi(x)}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m^*} (\partial_i |\psi|)^2 + \frac{e^{*2}}{2m^*} |\psi|^2 (\partial_i \phi - A_i)^2 + a|\psi|^2 + \frac{b}{2} |\psi|^4 + \frac{1}{4} F_{ij}^2 \quad (*)$$

SPEC: i) $A_i = 0$

PHENOMENON

• PIRENNE HODGKINS (1971) - LAMINAR FLOW

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_*} |D_i \psi|^2 + a|\psi|^2 + \frac{b}{2} |\psi|^4 + \frac{1}{4} F_{ij}^2 \quad D_i = \partial_i - i e_* \frac{A_i}{\hbar}, \quad m_* = 2m_e, \quad e_* = 2e$$

• WRITE $\psi = |\psi(x)| e^{i \frac{e_* \phi(x)}{\hbar}}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_*} \left(\partial_i |\psi| \right)^2 + \frac{e_*^2}{2m_*} |\psi|^2 \left(\partial_i \phi - A_i \right)^2 + a|\psi|^2 + \frac{b}{2} |\psi|^4 + \frac{1}{4} F_{ij}^2 \quad (*)$$

SPEC: i) $A_i = 0$, MASSLESS GOLDSTONE BOSON (U(1) SYMMETRY BREAKING)

ii) $A_1 \neq 0$. ϕ CAN BE ABSORBED BY GAUGE TRANSF. TO A_1
 $\rightarrow A_1$ IS MASSIVE (HIGGS MECHANISM)

$$\frac{1}{m_A^2} \sim \frac{m_\pi}{e^2 |\gamma|^2} \sim \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \dots \text{PENETRATION LENGTH}$$

$$\frac{1}{m_\pi^2} \sim \frac{t_h^2}{2m_\pi a} \sim \xi^2 \dots \text{CORRELATION LENGTH}$$

0, Φ MASSLESS GOLDSTONE BOSON (U(1) SYMMETRY BREAKING)

DEPENDING ON THE RATIO:

$$\frac{\xi}{\lambda} = \begin{cases} > \sqrt{2} \dots \text{TYPE I} \\ < \sqrt{2} \dots \text{TYPE II} \end{cases}$$

(MAGNETIC FIELD CAN ENTER THE SUPER CONDUCTOR VIA VORTICES)

HOLOGRAPHIC SUPERCONDUCTORS

* LONDON EQUATION: (MASSIVE PROCA EQ)

∇A IN (*):

$$\partial_j F^{ji} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} A^i = 0$$

IMMEDIATE CONSEQUENCES:

i) MEISSNER EFFECT: $A_i = (0, A_y(x), 0)$

$$\partial_i F^{iy} = \partial_x F^{xy} = -\partial_x^2 A_y = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} A_y$$

$$B_z = F_{xy} = \partial_x A_y = B_0 e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}}$$

VIA VORTICES)
HOLOGRAPHIC SUPERCONDUCTORS

• LONDON EQUATION : (MASSIVE PROCA EQ.)

∇A IN (*) :

$$\left[\partial_j F^{ji} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} A^i = 0 \right] \quad \leftarrow j^i$$

11) DIVERGING DC CONDUCTIVITY:

$$J \sim e^{-i\omega t} J(\omega)$$

$$\partial_t J^i = \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \partial_t A^i \right)_{E^i}$$

F.T.

$$\longrightarrow -i\omega J^i(\omega) = +\frac{1}{\lambda^2} E^i$$

$$J^i = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2 i\omega} E^i = \frac{A^i}{\lambda^2 \omega} E^i \stackrel{\text{OHM}}{=} \sigma E^i$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Im}(\sigma) \sim \frac{1}{\omega}} \quad \checkmark$$

• HIGH T_c SUPERCONDUCTORS

• $(2+1)$ -DIMENSIONAL CUPRATES

• HIGH $T_c > 30K$ (BCS THEORY
CANNOT DESCRIBE)

• STRONGLY COUPLED ... "IDEAL FOR AdS/CFT"

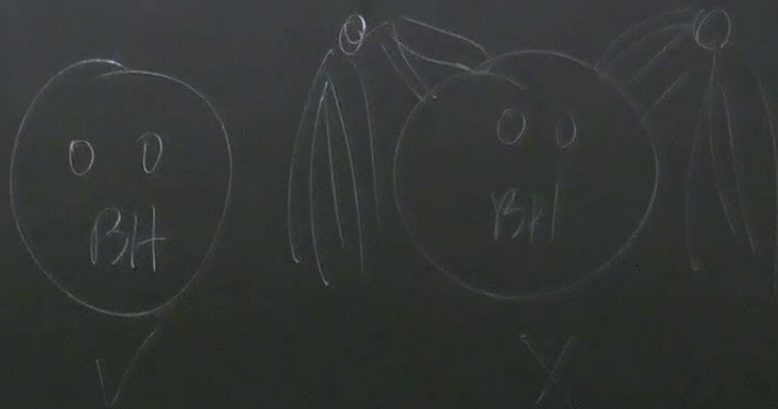
LET'S BUILD AdS DUAL:

1) INGREDIENTS: • FINITE I: BH IN $(3+1)$... PLANAR HORIZON

SEEK $BH \rightarrow BH$ 2ND-ORDER PT,

.. CONDENSATION OF COMPLEX SCALAR FIELD IN THE BULK?

WISDOM: IMPOSSIBLE AS WE HAVE NO HAIR THEOREMS



NOT TRUE FOR AdS BHs
(GUBSER)

ENTROPY

• WE ALSO NEED A FIELD IN THE BULK TO STUDY CONDUCTIVITY

H³-THEORY

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left(R - 2\Lambda - \frac{1}{4} F_{MN}^2 - |D_M \psi|^2 - m^2 |\psi|^2 \right)$$
$$D_M = \nabla_M - ie A_M$$

"HAIRY BH" FOR $T < T_C$

"NO HAIR BH" FOR $T > T_C$

◦ SIMPLEST: TEST FIELD APPROX

• RENOVED SMALL PLANAR BH

$$ds^2 = \left(\frac{n_0}{l}\right)^4 \frac{1}{m^2} \left(-f dt^2 + dx^2 + dy^2\right) + l^2 \frac{du^2}{f m^2}, \quad f = 1 - m^3, \quad m \in (0, 1)$$

$\nearrow$ BOUNDARY $\uparrow$ HORIZON

GIVES $T = \frac{3n_0}{4\pi l^2}$

ii) PHASE TRANSITION: $A = \mu(1-m)dt$

NOTE: $m_{\text{EFF}}^2 = m^2 + g^{MN} A_M A_N = m^2 - \left(\frac{\mu}{T}\right)^2 f(m)$

$$m^2 = -\frac{2}{\ell^2}$$



LARGER THAN BF BOUND ... SHOULD BE STABLE?

IF $T \ll M$

$$m_{\text{eff}}^2 \ll 0 \quad \dots \text{INSTABILITY HAPPENS}$$

→ SCALAR FIELD CONDENSES

CONNING CHOICE OF
BARE MASS (MEDITATE ABOUT
THIS IN TG)

$$m^2 = -\frac{2}{l^2}$$



LARGER THAN BF BOUND ... SHOULD BE STABLE?

IF $T < M$

$m_{\text{eff}}^2 < 0$... INSTABILITY HAPPENS

→ SCALAR FIELD CONDENSES

$T > T_c$

$\psi = 0$

$T \leq T_c$

ψ SATISFIES SOME ODE

CONNING CHOICE OF

BARE MASS (MEDITATE ABOUT THIS IN TG)

NEAR $M=0$ (BOUNDARY)

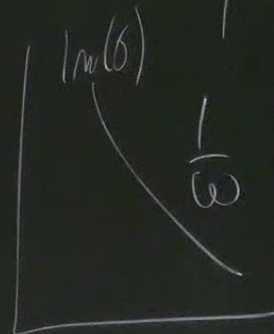
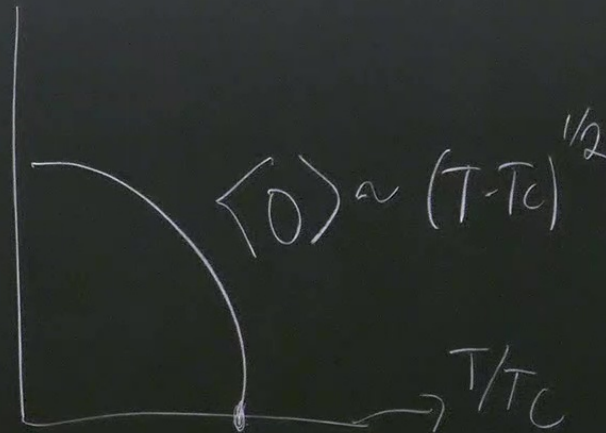
$$\psi \sim \psi_0 M^{\Delta_-} + \psi_+ M^{\Delta_+}$$

$\uparrow$
 SOURCE $\equiv 0$
 (SPONTANEOUS SYMMETRY
 BREAKING)

$\nwarrow$
 $\langle 0 \rangle$

ii) IF YOU WANTED CONDUCTIVITY;

$$A_x = A_x(m) e^{-i\omega t}$$



$T < T_c$ INFINITE
DC COND.

GIVES $T = \frac{5\lambda_0}{4\pi l^2}$

ii) PHASE TRANSITION. $A = \mu(1-m)dt$

NOTE: $m_{\text{EFF}}^2 = m^2 + g^{MN} A_M A_N = m^2 - \left(\frac{\mu}{T}\right)^2 f(m)$
 $g^{11} A_1^2 + g^{22} A_2^2$

STABLE?
IT HAPPENS

SOURCE $\equiv 0$
(SPONTANEOUS SYMMETRY
BREAKING)

ii) IF YOU WANTED CONDUCTIVITY:

$A_x = A_x(m) e^{-i\omega t}$

