

Super Geodesic Witten Diagrams

Junichi Sakamoto (NTU)

1911.XXXXX

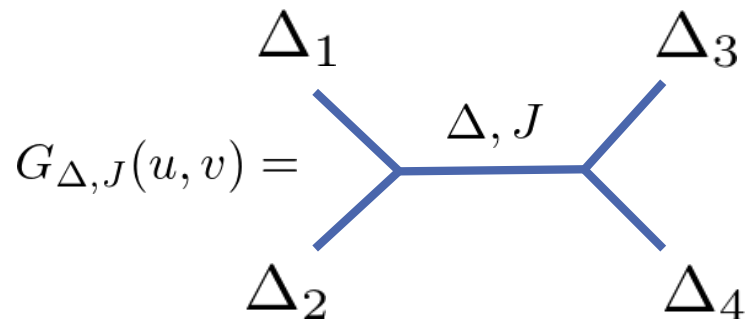
This work is a collaboration with Heng-Yu Chen (NTU)

East Asia Joint Workshop 2019/10/28 @ NCTS

Introduction

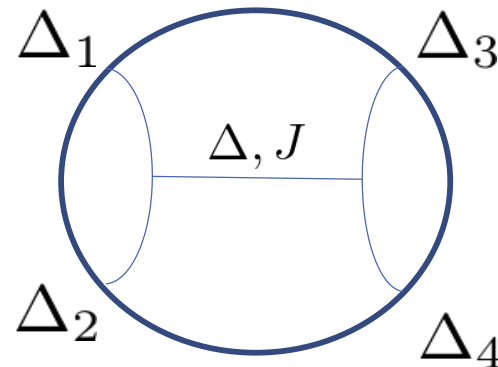
- **The AdS/CFT correspondence** is a conjectured relationship between a gravity theory on AdS spacetime and CFT
- We are interested in the following kinematical correspondence:

CFT side



Conformal block

AdS side



Geodesic Witten diagram

$$\langle \phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3 \phi_4 \rangle \sim \sum_{\Delta, J} a_{\Delta, J} G_{\Delta, J}(u, v) \quad [\text{Hijano-Kraus.-Perlmutter-Snively, 1508.00501}]$$

- In a concrete duality set up, this correspondence is not sufficient.

Introduction

- The most famous AdS/CFT correspondence

4d N=4 SYM



$\text{AdS}_5 \times S^5$ superstring

- 4-pt. functions of half BPS operators in N=4 SYM

$$G(x_i, T_i) = \langle \mathcal{O}_{p_1}(x_1; T_1) \mathcal{O}_{p_2}(x_2; T_2) \mathcal{O}_{p_3}(x_3; T_3) \mathcal{O}_{p_4}(x_4; T_4) \rangle$$

Half-BPS op.

$$\mathcal{O}_p(x; T) = T_{\hat{A}_1} \dots T_{\hat{A}_p} \text{Tr}(\phi^{\hat{A}_1}(x) \dots \phi^{\hat{A}_p}(x)) \quad \phi^{\hat{A}}(\hat{A} = 1, \dots, 6)$$

- Complex null vector: $T_A \in \mathbb{C}^6$ $T \cdot T = 0$
- $\Delta_{\mathcal{O}_p} = p$, SU(4) R-symmetry rep $[0, p, 0]$

Additional global symmetry

Introduction

- 4 pt. function is expanded by superconformal blocks (long multiplet)

[Nirschl-Osborn, 0407060]
[Bissi-Lukowski, 1508.02391]

$$G(x_i, T_i) \sim \sum_{\Delta, J, l, s} c(\Delta, J, l, s) \check{G}_{\Delta+4, J}^{a, b}(u, v) \hat{G}_{l, s}^{a, b}(\sigma, \tau)$$

Superconformal block = **Conformal block** + **R-symmetry block**

cross ratios

$$u = \frac{x_{12}^2 x_{34}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2}, \quad v = \frac{x_{23}^2 x_{14}^2}{x_{13}^2 x_{24}^2}, \quad \sigma = \frac{T_{12} T_{34}}{T_{13} T_{24}}, \quad \tau = \frac{T_{23} T_{14}}{T_{13} T_{24}}$$

What is the gravity dual of the R-symmetry block?

Gravity dual of R-symmetry block

Cf (Geodesic Witten diagram)

= (Bulk-to-boundary propagators) + (Bulk-to-bulk propagator)

Embedding formalism

➤ Embedding formalism

A useful description of the AdS bulk-to-boundary (bulk) propagator

In particular, it is easy to generalize them to the sphere case.

	Bulk		Boundary
AdS_{d+1}	$\check{X}^2 = -1 \quad \check{X}^{\check{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{d,2}$		$P \cdot P = 0 \quad P^{\check{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{d,2}$
S^{d+1}	$\hat{X}^2 = 1 \quad \hat{X}^{\hat{A}} \in \mathbb{R}^{d+2}$		$T \cdot T = 0 \quad T^{\hat{A}} \in \mathbb{C}^{d+2}$

$$\text{Cf. } u = \frac{P_{12}P_{34}}{P_{13}P_{24}} \quad v = \frac{P_{23}P_{14}}{P_{13}P_{24}} \quad \sigma = \frac{T_{12}T_{34}}{T_{13}T_{24}} \quad \tau = \frac{T_{23}T_{14}}{T_{13}T_{24}}$$

Bulk-to-boundary propagator

1. Scalar bulk-to-boundary propagator

AdS

$$K_{\Delta,0}^a(\check{X}; P) = (\check{X} \cdot P)^{-\Delta}$$

Sphere

$$K_{l,0}^s(\hat{X}; T) = (\hat{X} \cdot T)^l$$

NOTE

- $\hat{\nabla}^2 K_{l,0}^s(\hat{X}; T) = -l(l+d)K_{l,0}^s(\hat{X}; T) \longrightarrow$ R-symmetry rep. $[0, l, 0]$
- Half-BPS operator $\mathcal{O}_p(P; T) \longrightarrow K_{p,0}^a(\check{X}; P)K_{p,0}^s(\hat{X}; T)$

Split representation of harmonic function

2. Harmonic function satisfying (analog of bulk-to-bulk propagator)

$$(\hat{\nabla}^2 + l(l + d))\hat{\Omega}_{l,0}(\hat{X}, \hat{X}') = 0$$

As in the AdS case, we find the split representation

$$\hat{\Omega}_{l,0}(\hat{X}; \hat{X}') = \int_{\mathbb{C}^{d+2}} D^d T K_{l,0}^s(\hat{X}; T) K_{\tilde{l},0}^s(\hat{X}'; T)$$

NOTE: $K_{\tilde{l},0}^s(\hat{X}'; T)$ has $\tilde{l} = -d - l$ (negative integer)

➡ an analog of the shadow conformal dim. $\tilde{\Delta} = d - \Delta$

$$\hat{\Omega}_{l,0}(\hat{X}; \hat{X}') = \frac{\text{Vol}(S^d)}{C_l^{(d/2)}(1)} C_l^{(d/2)}(\hat{X} \cdot \hat{X}') \quad \text{Gegenbauer polynomial}$$

Gravity dual of R-symmetry block

3. R-symmetry block (A similar expression appears in [\[Uruchurtu, 1106.0630\]](#))

$$\hat{W}_{l,0}(T_i) = \int_{S^{d+1}} d^{d+2} \hat{\mathbf{X}} \int_{S^{d+1}} d^{d+2} \hat{\mathbf{X}}' K_{l_1,0}^s(\hat{X}; T_1) K_{l_2,0}^s(\hat{X}; T_2) \\ \times \hat{\Omega}_{l,0}(\hat{X}; \hat{X}') K_{l_3,0}^s(\hat{X}'; T_3) K_{l_4,0}^s(\hat{X}'; T_4)$$

➤ Different points

A) Integration region

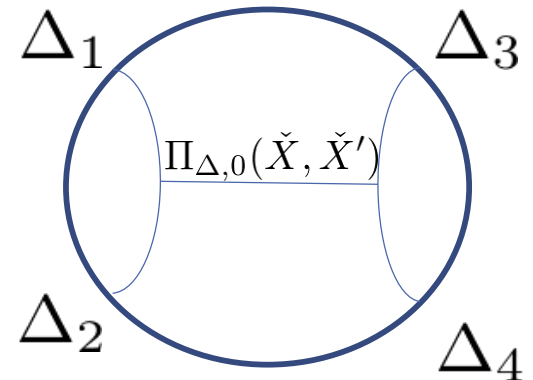
AdS Geodesics connecting the boundary op.

Sphere Whole space

B) Exchanged state part

AdS Bulk-to-bulk propagator $(\check{\nabla}^2 - \Delta(\Delta - d))\Pi_{\Delta,0}(\check{X}, \check{X}') = -\delta(\check{X}, \check{X}')$

Sphere Harmonic function $(\hat{\nabla}^2 + l(l + d))\hat{\Omega}_{l,0}(\hat{X}, \hat{X}') = 0$



AdS side

➤ We can explicitly show $\hat{W}_{l,s}(T_i) \sim \hat{G}_{l,0}^{(\hat{a},\hat{b})}(\sigma, \tau)$ (d=4)

Summery and discussion

Summery and discussion

- We have developed the embedding formalism of the sphere, and constructed a gravity dual of the R-symmetry block.
- In this talk, we focused on the $s=0$ case. However, the above discussion can be extended to the more general case $[s, l-s, s]$

$$K_{l,s}^s(\hat{X}, U; T, R) = (\hat{X} \cdot \hat{C} \cdot U)^s (\hat{X} \cdot T)^{l-s} \text{ where } \hat{C}_{\hat{A}\hat{B}} = T_{\hat{A}} R_{\hat{B}} - R_{\hat{A}} T_{\hat{B}}$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_{l,s}(\hat{X}, U; \hat{X}', U') = \text{Vol}(S^d) \sum_{r=0}^s \frac{s!(U \cdot U')^s}{2^{2r}(s-r)!(h + \frac{1}{2})_r} \frac{C_{l-r}^{(h+r)}(\hat{X} \cdot \hat{X}')}{C_{l-r}^{(h+r)}(1)} \\ \times r!(h-1+s)_{-r} C_r^{(h-1+s-r)}(\hat{X} \cdot \hat{X}')$$

$$\hat{W}_{l,s}(T_i) = (\text{Linear combination of Appell function } F_4 ?) [\text{work in progress}]$$

This is similar to the AdS case [\[Heng-Yu Chen-Kyono 1906.03135\]](#)

- Can we use our R-symmetry block for other SCFT dual to $AdS_p \times S^q$?

Thank you