

# Towards Lifshitz holography in 3-dimensional higher spin gravity

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3rd IPM School and Workshop on Applied AdS/CFT, Tehran,  
February 22, 2014

**FWF** Der Wissenschaftsfonds.

# Outline

Motivation  $D = 4$

Motivation  $D = 3$

Higher spin gravity

Lifshitz holography

Conclusions

# Higher spin theories $D = 4$

- ▶ Higher spin  $D = 4$ 
  - ▶ Massless bosonic fields  $s \geq 2$
  - ▶ Non-interacting EOM, Lagrangian known [Fronsdal '78, Fang-Fronsdal '78]
  - ▶ Interacting?
    - ▶ Flat space + Higher Spin fields  $\rightarrow$  No-go theorems [Weinberg '64, Weinberg-Witten '80, ...]
  - ▶ Circumvent [Fradkin-Vasiliev '87, Vasiliev '92]
    - ▶ (A)dS background
    - ▶ Infinite tower of higher spins
    - ▶ Field equations (although proposals)

# Why?

- ▶ Relation to String theory in tensionless limit
- ▶ Holography
  - ▶ Critical  $O(N)$  vector model in 3 dimensions  $\iff$  bosonic higher spin theory in  $\text{AdS}_4$  [Klebanov-Polyakov '02, Sezgin-Sundell '02]
  - ▶ Simple model
  - ▶ Various checks support conjecture [Giombi-Yin '09, '10, ...]

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# Higher spin theories $D = 3$

- ▶ Fradkin and Vasiliev ( $D = 3$ ):
  - ▶ Infinite tower of higher spins  $\rightarrow$  Spins of  $s = 2, 3, \dots, N$
  - ▶ Field equations  $\rightarrow$  Chern-Simons action
  - ▶ HS Fields have no propagating d.o.f.

# Why $D = 3$ ?

- ▶  $D = 3 \rightarrow$  good balance between complexity and tractability
- ▶ Holography
  - ▶ 2D  $\mathcal{W}_N$  minimal model CFTs in large- $N$  't Hooft limit  $\iff$  HS gravitational theories in  $\text{AdS}_3$  [Gaberdiel-Gopakumar '11,'12]
  - ▶  $\text{CFT}_2$  high degree of analytical control
- ▶ HS Black holes [Gutperle-Kraus '11, Ammon et al. '11, Castro et al. '12]
  - ▶ Lifshitz black holes [Gutperle et al. '13]
- ▶ Non-AdS holography for higher spin gravity [Gary-Grumiller-Rashkov '12]

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# $sl(3, \mathbb{R}) \oplus sl(3, \mathbb{R})$ HS gravity

- ▶ Spin-3 gravity is  $sl(3, \mathbb{R}) \oplus sl(3, \mathbb{R})$  Chern-Simons theory

$$I[A, \bar{A}] = I_{CS}[A] - I_{CS}[\bar{A}]$$

where

$$I_{CS}[A] = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int_{\mathcal{M}} \text{Tr}(A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A \wedge A \wedge A) + B[A].$$

- ▶ Interpretation: Spin-3 field coupled to gravity

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(e_\mu e_\nu) \quad \phi_{\lambda\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{3!} \text{Tr}(e_{(\lambda} e_\mu e_{\nu)})$$

$$e_\mu = \frac{\ell}{2} (A_\mu - \bar{A}_\mu)$$

►  $sl(3, \mathbb{R})$ -Algebra

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n - m) L_{n+m}$$

$$[L_n, W_m] = (2n - m) W_{n+m}$$

$$[W_n, W_m] = \sigma(n - m)(2n^2 + 2m^2 - nm - 8) L_{n+m}$$

► Restriction to subalgebra  $sl(2, \mathbb{R})$ :

$$I_{CS}[A] - I_{CS}[\bar{A}] \propto \int \sqrt{|g|} \left( R + \frac{2}{\ell^2} \right) d^3x$$

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# Lifshitz holography

- ▶ Lifshitz background is the proposed gravity dual to specific condensed matter systems [Kachru et al. '08] with phase transitions governed by fixed points which exhibit an anisotropic scale invariance between spatial and temporal scaling

$$t \rightarrow \lambda^z t \quad \vec{x} \rightarrow \lambda \vec{x} \quad (r \rightarrow r/\lambda) \quad z \neq 1$$

- ▶  $z = 2$

$$ds_{\text{Lif}_3^2}^2 = \ell^2 (-e^{4\rho} dt^2 + d\rho^2 + e^{2\rho} dx^2)$$

# Boundary conditions

- ▶ Ansatz

$$A = b^{-1}db + b^{-1}(\hat{a}^{(0)} + a^{(0)} + a^{(1)})b$$

$$\bar{A} = bdb^{-1} + b(\hat{\bar{a}}^{(0)} + \bar{a}^{(0)} + \bar{a}^{(1)})b^{-1}$$

with  $b = e^{\rho L_0}$

- ▶ Generate background

$$\hat{a}^{(0)} = L_1 dx + \frac{4}{9}W_2 dt$$

$$\hat{\bar{a}}^{(0)} = L_{-1} dx + W_{-2} dt$$

- ▶ Leads to

$$g_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu = \ell^2 (-e^{4\rho} dt^2 + d\rho^2 + e^{2\rho} dx^2)$$

$$\phi_{\mu\nu\lambda} dx^\mu dx^\nu dx^\lambda = -\frac{5\ell^3}{4} e^{4\rho} dt (dx)^2$$

# Fluctuations

- ▶ Add fluctuations (up to rescaling)

$$\begin{aligned} a^{(0)} &= (4t\mathcal{W}(x)L_0 - \mathcal{L}(x)L_{-1}) dx \\ &\quad + \left( -\frac{16}{9}t^2\mathcal{W}(x)W_2 + \frac{16}{9}t\mathcal{L}(x)W_1 + \mathcal{W}(x)W_{-2} \right) dx \\ a^{(1)} &= o(1) \end{aligned}$$

and similar for the barred sector

- ▶ States of metric + fluctuations one would typically not call asymptotically Lifshitz from pure metric point of view
- ▶ t-dependent

## $\mathcal{W}_3 \oplus \mathcal{W}_3$ algebra

- ▶ Boundary preserving gauge transformations
- ▶ Finite, conserved Charges

$$Q = \int dx (\mathcal{L}(x)\epsilon_L(x) + \mathcal{W}(x)\epsilon_W(x))$$

$$\bar{Q} = \int dx (\bar{\mathcal{L}}(x)\bar{\epsilon}_L(x) + \bar{\mathcal{W}}(x)\bar{\epsilon}_W(x))$$

- ▶ ASA  $\mathcal{W}_3 \oplus \mathcal{W}_3$  with  $c = \frac{3l}{2G_N}$

$$i \{ \mathcal{L}_p, \mathcal{L}_q \} = (p - q) \mathcal{L}_{p+q} + \frac{c}{12} (p^3 - p) \delta_{p+q,0}$$

$$i \{ \mathcal{L}_p, \mathcal{W}_q \} = (2p - q) \mathcal{W}_{p+q}$$

$$i \{ \mathcal{W}_p, \mathcal{W}_q \} = \chi \left[ (p - q)(2p^2 + 2q^2 - pq - 8) \mathcal{L}_{p+q} + \frac{96}{c} (p - q) \Lambda_{p+q} + \frac{c}{12} p(p^2 - 1)(p^2 - 4) \delta_{p+q,0} \right]$$

and identically, in the barred sector  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{L}}$  and  $\mathcal{W} \rightarrow \bar{\mathcal{W}}$ .

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- ▶ Asymptotic symmetry algebra for boundary conditions which fulfill a well defined variational principle and lead to conserved charges
- ▶  $\mathcal{W}_3 \oplus \mathcal{W}_3$  algebra with a central charge
  - ▶ pure gravity [Brown-Henneaux '86]
  - ▶ asymptotically AdS in higher spin gravity [Campoleoni et al. '10, Henneaux-Rey '10]
- ▶ Perturbative spectrum equivalent to spin-3 gravity in  $\text{AdS}_3$ 
  - ▶ How to distinguish from boundary perspective?

# Conclusions

- ▶ Lifshitz spacetime has Killing vector fields with non-relativistic algebra

$$[\xi_H, \xi_P] = 0 \quad [\xi_D, \xi_H] = z\xi_H \quad [\xi_D, \xi_P] = \xi_P$$

- ▶ In HS theory it gets enhanced to full relativistic  $\mathcal{W}_3 \oplus \mathcal{W}_3$
- ▶ Stay tuned for [Gary-Grumiller-Prohazka-Rey '14 (Work in progress)]

Thank you very much for your attention.

