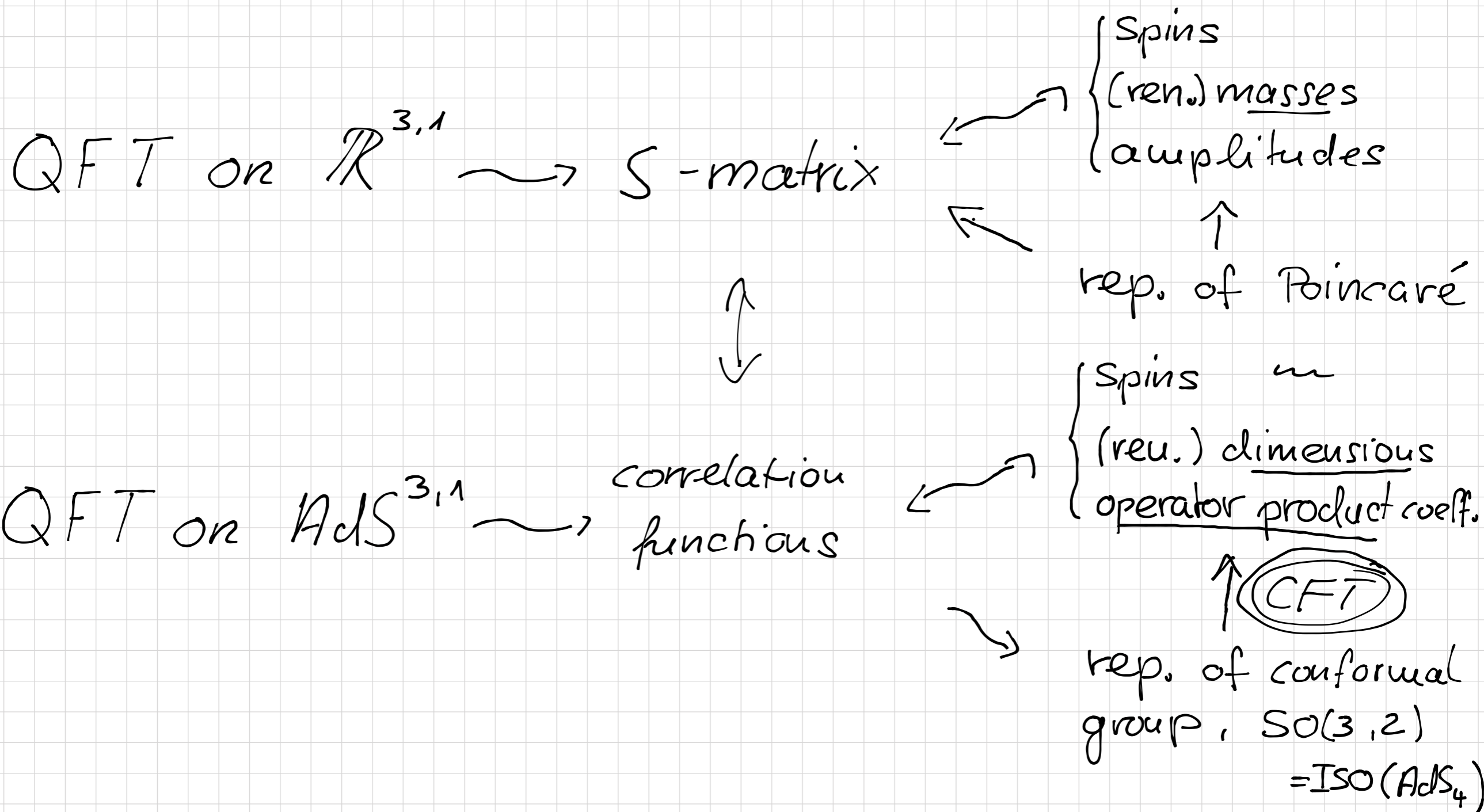
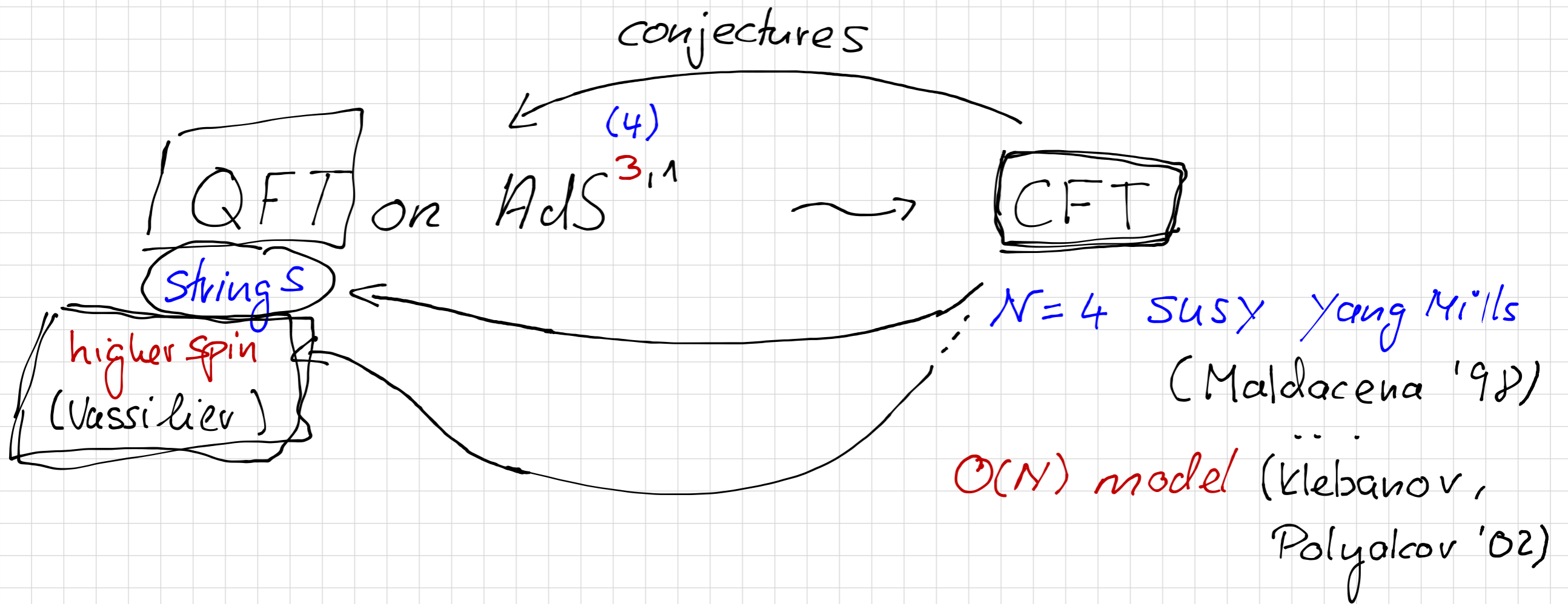


Loops in Holography.

w/ I. Barta, T. Heckelbacher, Z. Skvartsov





\therefore for a partial construction of HS see: Baekaert, Erdmenger, Ponomarev, Sleight '15

This talk:

given a QFT on $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} EAdS_4 \\ dS^{3,1} \end{array} \right\}$ construct its CFT

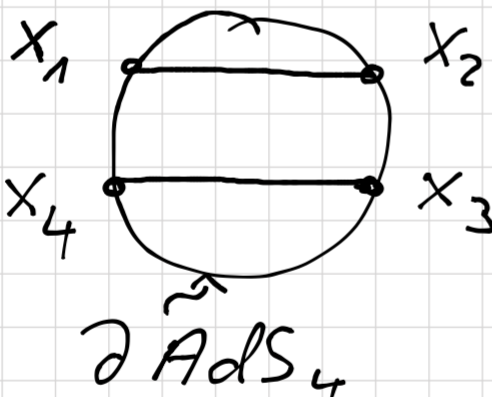
Questions:

(1) systematics: loop expansion in (A)dS

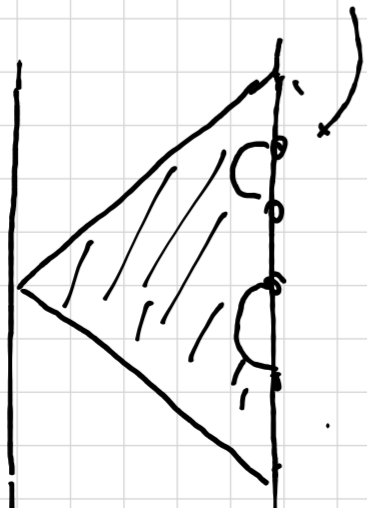
(2) what is the use: generating function of hopefully (useful) CFT's

(3) Physical applications: $\begin{cases} \text{relation btw. CFT's} \\ \text{de Sitter?} \end{cases}$

(1) Consider an interacting scalar field φ on AdS_4 , here $V(\varphi) = m^2\varphi^2 + \lambda \varphi^4$

$O(x^i)$:  + perm $\{x_i\}$: $G(x_1 \dots x_4) = \langle O_{\Delta}(x_1) \dots O_{\Delta}(x_4) \rangle$

∂AdS_4
(conformal boundary) $= \sum \langle O_{\Delta}(x_1) O_{\Delta}(x_2) \rangle \langle O_{\Delta}(x_3) O_{\Delta}(x_4) \rangle$

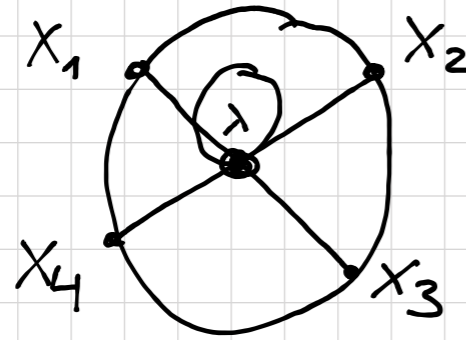


$\frac{1}{(x_1 - x_2)^{\Delta}}$

+ perm $\{x_i\}$

Generalised free field
(Greenberg '61)

Systematics: perturbative exp'n in $\lambda \rightsquigarrow$ non-Gaussian def'n of the gen. free field
 (Heemskerk, Penedones, Polchinski, Sully '09)

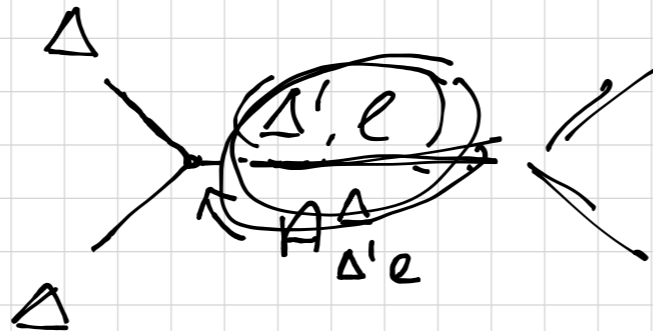
$O(\lambda)$:  : $G^{(1)}(x_1, \dots, x_4)$ manifests itself in CFT through:

(Muedk, Nisranathan '98)

$$u = \frac{x_{12} x_{34}}{x_{13} x_{24}} \left. \vphantom{\frac{x_{12} x_{34}}{x_{13} x_{24}}} \right\} \text{cross ratios}$$

$v = \dots$

$$\underbrace{G_{\Delta}(x_1) G_{\Delta}(x_2)}_{\text{OPE}} \underbrace{G_{\Delta}(x_3) G_{\Delta}(x_4)}_{\text{OPE}} \sim \frac{1}{|x_{12}|^{2\Delta}} \frac{1}{|x_{34}|^{2\Delta}} \underbrace{G(u, v)}$$

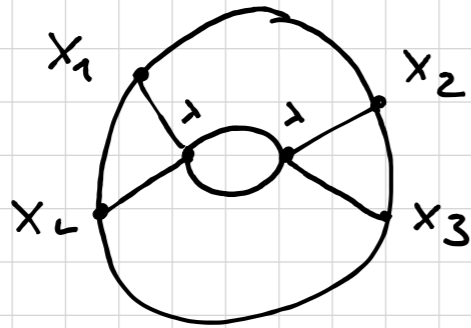


$$1 + \sum_{\Delta', l} u^{\frac{1}{2}(\Delta' - l)} g_{\Delta', l}(u, v)$$

conf. blocks
(Dolan, Osborne)

$$G_{\Delta', l} = G_{\Delta} \mathbb{D}^m \mathcal{D}_l^l G_{\Delta}, \quad \Delta' = \Delta(\lambda), \quad A_{\Delta', l}^{\Delta}(\lambda)$$

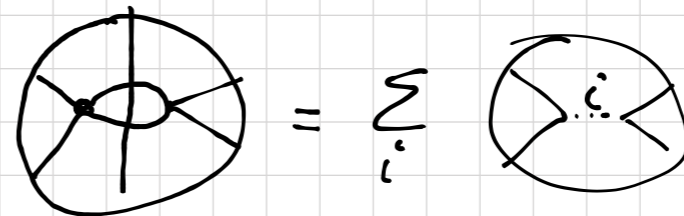
$O(\lambda^2)$:



is hard!

- position space, eg. $\xrightarrow{\delta u^2}$ $\sim \int \underline{H(x-y)}^{(2)} \underline{H(y-z)}^{(2)} \delta u^2 dy$
 - use Schwinger parameter
 - use Mathematica.
- (Bertan, I. S., Skvortsov '18)

Alternative approach:
use unitarity cuts




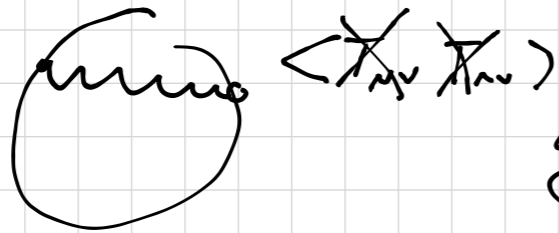
(Fitzpatrick, Kaplan '12, ...)

Results:

$$\Delta_{0,l} = \underbrace{\left(4 + l\right)}_{1\text{-loop contribution}} + \gamma \delta_{l,0} + \gamma^2 \begin{cases} \frac{5}{3} & \text{for } l = 0, \\ -\frac{6}{(l+3)(l+2)(l+1)l} & \text{for } l > 0, \end{cases} \quad \gamma = -\lambda_R/16\pi^2$$

Rem: • w/ P. Vanhove we learned how to simplify this enormously ...

• no dynamical gravity!  \leftrightarrow CFT ∇ stress tensor!

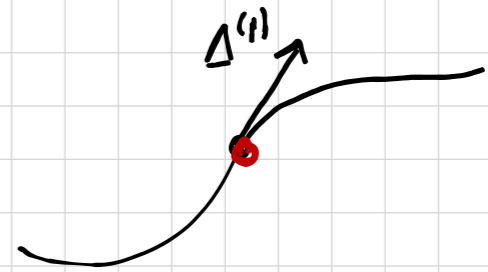


$$S_{\text{CFT}} = \iint \frac{\psi(x) \psi(y)}{|x-y|^{2\Delta}} + \int t \psi^2 + \int g \psi^4$$

• renormalisability : \leftrightarrow predictivity :

$$\Delta_{(2)}^{(2)} (\Delta_{(1)}^{(1)})$$

$$\Delta^{(2)} = \underline{\Delta}^{(2)} (\Delta^{(1)})$$



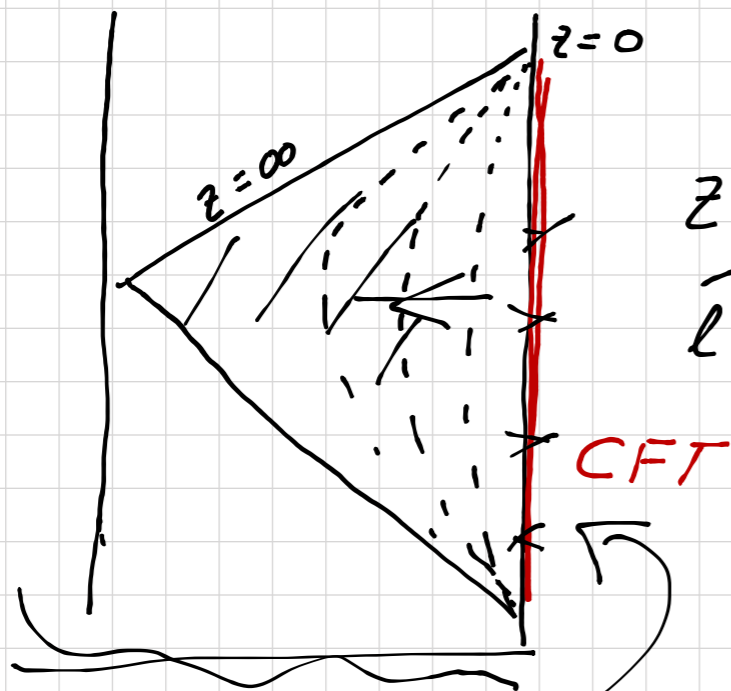
(1) systematics $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$

(2) useful for generating CFT's (are they useful?)

• Alternative appr.: reverse engineer result with conformal bootstrap
(e.g. Aronson, Alday, Aprile, Bissi, Drummond, Heslop, Perlmutter, ...)

(3) de Sitter:

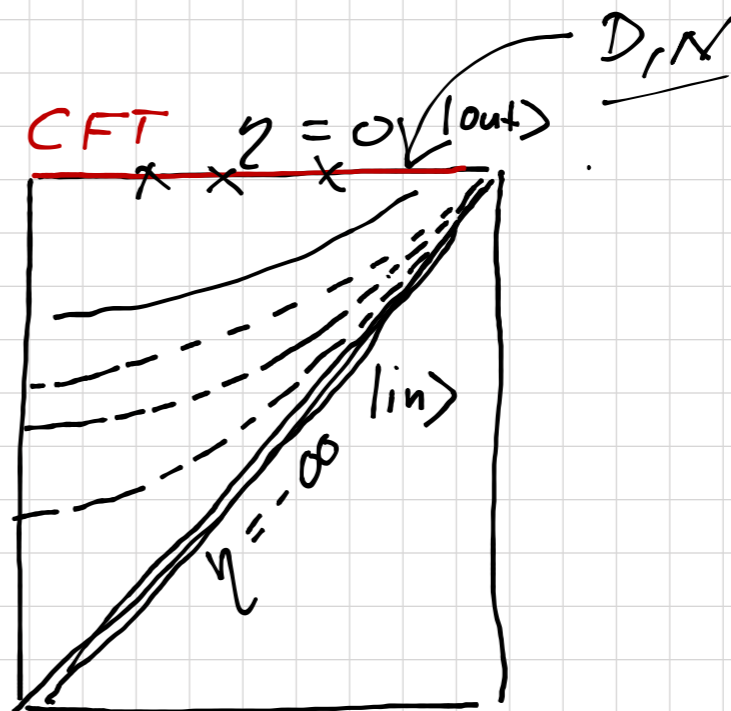
EAdS_l



$$z = -i\eta$$

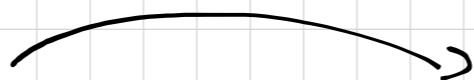
$$l = i l_{ds}$$

CFT



Green function:

$$G_{D,N}^{EAdS}(\underline{x}, \underline{x}')$$



$$G_{D,N}^{ds}(\underline{x}, \underline{z}, \underline{x}', \underline{z}')$$

$$= \langle \text{out} | \varphi(\underline{x}, \underline{z}) \varphi(\underline{x}', \underline{z}') | \text{in} \rangle$$

\uparrow
D/N

\uparrow
BD

EAdS implies

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |in\rangle = \underline{|BD\rangle} \text{ (Bunch Davies)} \\ \text{no quanta at } \eta = -\infty \\ |out\rangle = \begin{cases} |D\rangle : \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\eta} G(\eta, \dots) = 0 \\ |N\rangle : \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \partial_{\eta} \frac{1}{\eta} G(\eta, \dots) = 0 \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

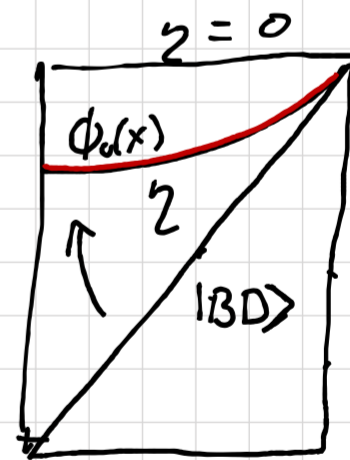
Thus:

$$\langle \phi(\underline{x}) | e^{-iHt} | BD \rangle = \Psi_{BD}(\phi)$$

$$Z_{EAdS}[-i\eta, \phi_0(\underline{x})] \Big|_{i\eta \rightarrow 0} =: \Psi[\eta, \phi_0(\underline{x})] = \text{wave function of the Bunch-Davies vacuum}$$

CFT:

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_1) \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_2) \dots \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_n) \rangle = \lim_{\eta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta^n}{\delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_1) \delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_2) \dots \delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_n)} \Psi[\eta, \phi_0(\underline{x})]$$

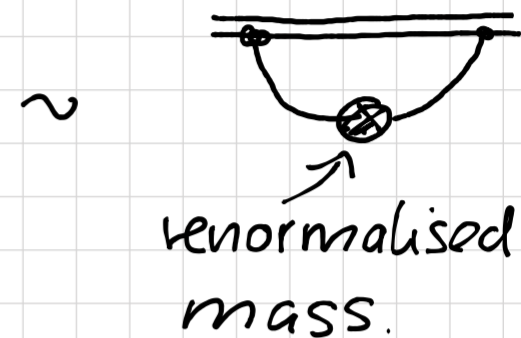


Evaluation: $\varphi = \phi_0 + \chi$:

$$\Psi[\phi(\underline{x}, \eta)] \Big|_{\eta=\epsilon} = e^{i\Gamma[\phi_0]} = e^{iS_{on-shell}[\varphi]} \int \mathcal{D}\chi e^{iS_0[\chi] + iS_{int}[\varphi, \chi]}$$

2pt function @ 1 loop:

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_1) \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_2) \rangle = \frac{\delta^2 \Psi[\phi_0]}{\delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_1) \delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_2)} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \\ - \frac{i\lambda}{2} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \\ - \frac{\lambda^2}{4} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \\ - \frac{\lambda^2}{4} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \\ - \frac{\lambda^2}{6} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \end{array}$$



4-pt function:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_1) \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_2) \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_3) \mathcal{O}(\underline{x}_4) \rangle &= \frac{\delta^4 \Psi[\phi_0]}{\delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_1) \delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_2) \delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_3) \delta \phi_0(\underline{x}_4)} \\ &= 3 \times \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} - i\lambda \left(3 \times \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ &\quad - 3 \times \lambda^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + 3 \times \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} x_1 x_2 \quad x_3 x_4 \\ \text{---} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

from analytic continuation of AdS results.

Rem: • Strominger '01 : dS/CFT

• " + Anninos + Hartman '11 $\underline{\underline{\text{AdS}/\text{O}(N)}} \rightsquigarrow \underline{\underline{\text{dS}/\text{SP}(N)}}$

\therefore note that $\begin{bmatrix} \text{AdS} \\ \phi^4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \text{dS} \\ -\phi^4 \end{bmatrix}!$

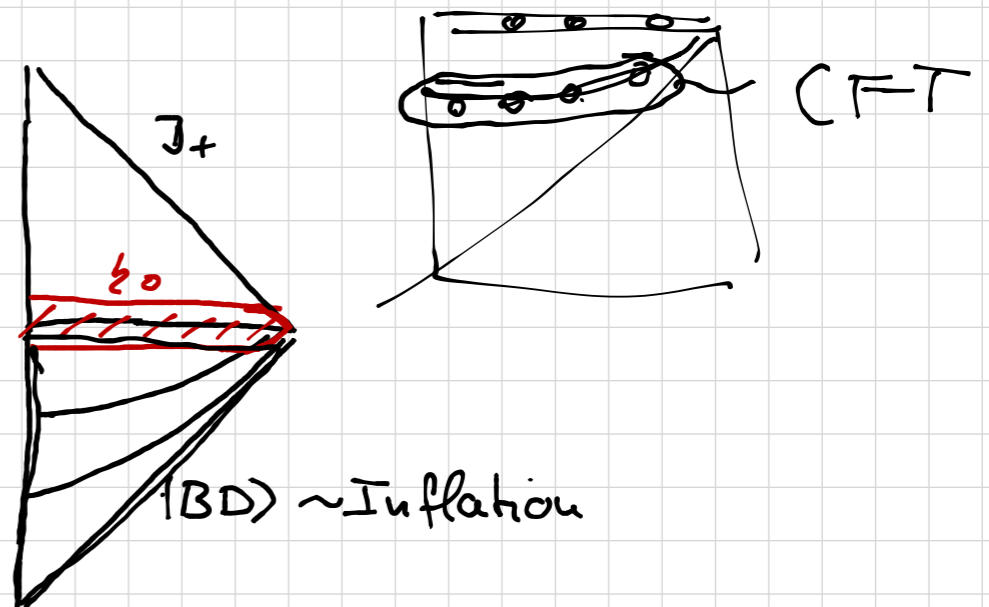
• Loops in dS cf. also Alkmedov
 Senatore IR effect
 ...

Is it useful?

(I) relation to density perturbations:

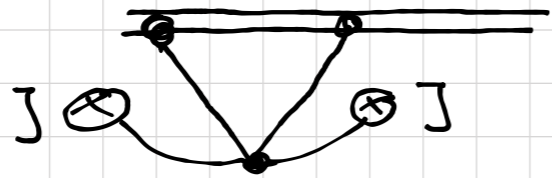
$$\langle \phi(\underline{x}_1) \dots \phi(\underline{x}_n) \rangle =$$

$$\int [D\phi_0] \underbrace{\Psi^\dagger[\gamma_0, \phi_0(x)]}_{\text{beyond reach for now.}} \phi_0(\underline{x}_1) \dots \phi_0(\underline{x}_n) \underbrace{\Psi[\gamma_0, \phi_0(x)]}_{\text{beyond reach for now.}}$$



(II) 4-pt fn necessary? \sim non Gaussianities
(very small!)

But:



\sim deviations from dS!

(e.g. Arkani-Hamed, Bauman, Lee,
Pimentel '18)

(III) Why loops?

\sim you never know 