



# Four-dimensional conformal supergravity from $N=4$ gauged supergravity on asymptotically $\text{AdS}_5$



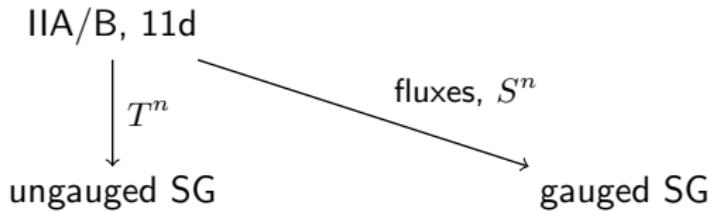
Christoph Uhlemann  
(with Thorsten Ohl)

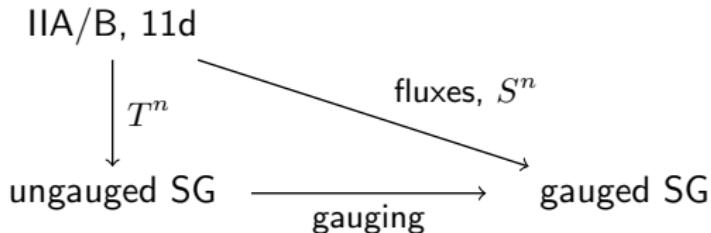


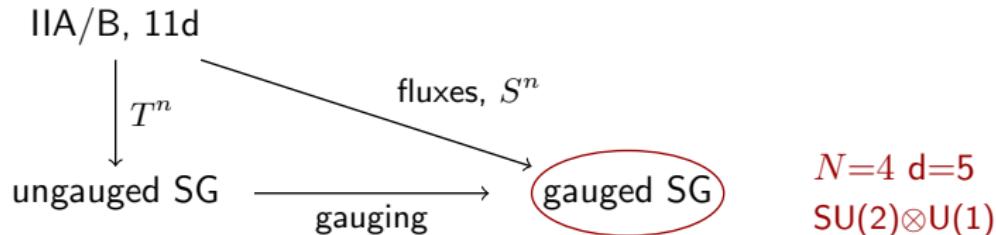
Institut für Theoretische Physik und Astrophysik  
Universität Würzburg

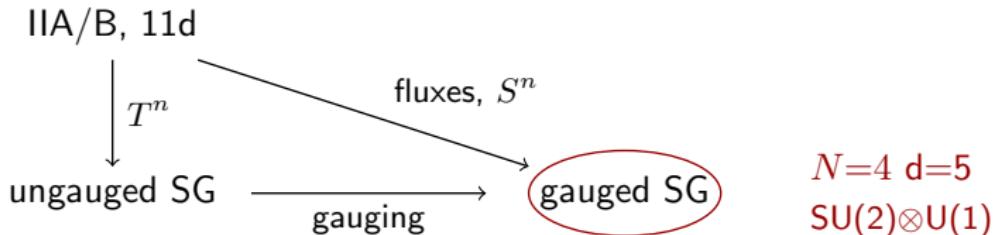
QFT: Developments and Perspectives, DESY 2010

# $N=4$ $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$ gauged supergravity



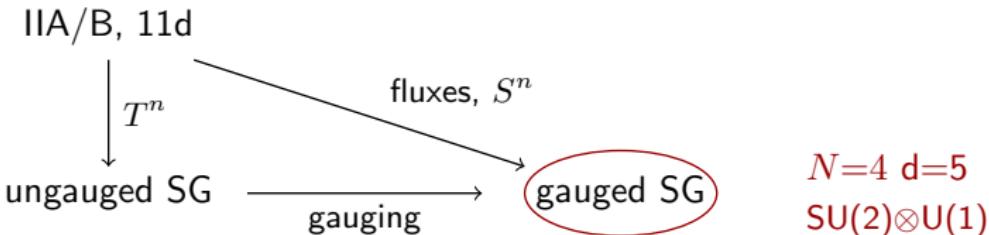






$\text{USp}(4)_{\text{global}}$

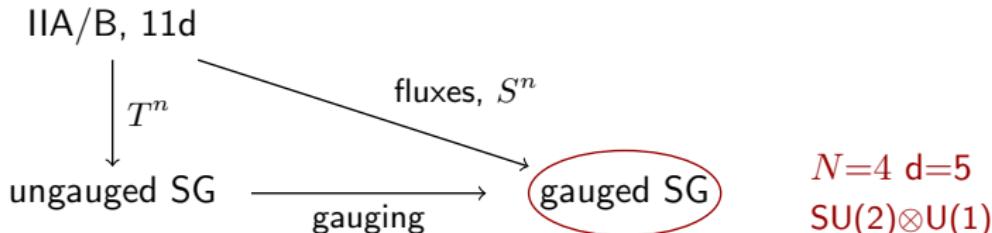
5+1 abelian gauge fields



$USp(4)_{\text{global}} \supseteq \text{SU}(2) \otimes \text{U}(1)$  ————— local:  $\partial_\mu \rightarrow D_\mu$

5+1 abelian gauge fields       $e_\mu^a, \psi_\mu^i, A_\mu^I, a_\mu, B_{\mu\nu}^\alpha, \chi^i, \phi$

AdS<sub>5</sub> vacuum



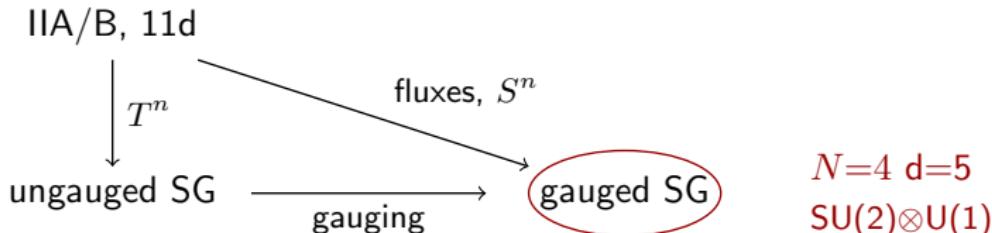
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Solutions lift to

- ▷ IIB SG on S<sup>5</sup>
- ▷ IIA, 11d warped compactifications

[Lu Pope Tran '00]  
[Cvetic Lu Pope '01,  
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e.g. AdS<sub>5</sub> vacuum  $\rightarrow$  near-horizon limit M5-M5' in 11d  
dual to  $N=2$  SCFT on intersection

## N=4 SU(2)⊗U(1) GSG Lagrangian:

[Romans '86]

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}e\mathcal{R}(\omega) - \frac{1}{2}ie\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^{\mu\nu\rho} D_\nu \psi_{\rho i} + \frac{3i}{2}eT_{ij}\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^{\mu\nu} \psi_\nu^j - ieA_{ij}\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^\mu \chi^j + \frac{1}{2}ie\bar{\chi}^i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \chi_i \\
& + ie\left(\frac{1}{2}T_{ij} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}A_{ij}\right)\bar{\chi}^i \chi^j + \frac{1}{2}eD^\mu \phi D_\mu \phi + eP(\phi) - \frac{1}{4}e\xi^2 B^{\mu\nu\alpha} B_{\mu\nu}^\alpha \\
& + \frac{1}{4g_1}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}B_{\mu\nu}^\alpha D_\rho B_{\sigma\tau}^\beta - \frac{1}{4}e\xi^{-4}f^{\mu\nu}f_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}e\xi^2 F^{\mu\nu I}F_{\mu\nu}^I - \frac{1}{4}\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\tau}F_{\mu\nu}^I F_{\rho\sigma}^I a_\tau \\
& + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}ie\left(H_{\mu\nu}^{ij} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}h_{\mu\nu}^{ij}\right)\bar{\psi}_i^\rho \gamma_{[\rho} \gamma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_{\sigma]}\psi_j^\sigma + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}ie\left(H_{\mu\nu}^{ij} - \sqrt{2}h_{\mu\nu}^{ij}\right)\bar{\psi}_i^\rho \gamma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_\rho \chi_j \\
& - \frac{1}{12\sqrt{2}}ie\left(H_{\mu\nu}^{ij} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}h_{\mu\nu}^{ij}\right)\bar{\chi}_i \gamma^{\mu\nu} \chi_j + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}ie(\partial_\nu \phi)\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu \chi_i
\end{aligned}$$

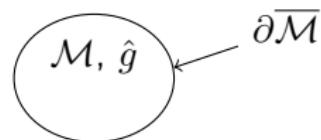
## Susy transformations:

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_\epsilon e_\mu^a &= i\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \gamma^a \varepsilon_i, \quad \delta_\epsilon A_\mu^I = \theta_\mu^{ij} (\Gamma^I)_{ij}, \quad \delta_\epsilon a_\mu = \frac{1}{2}i\xi^2 \left(\bar{\psi}_\mu^i \varepsilon_i + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\bar{\chi}^i \gamma_\mu \varepsilon_i\right) \\
\delta_\epsilon \psi_{\mu i} &= D_\mu \varepsilon_i + \gamma_\mu T_{ij} \varepsilon^j - \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} \left(\gamma_\mu^{\nu\rho} - 4\delta_\mu^\nu \gamma^\rho\right) \left(H_{\nu\rho ij} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}h_{\nu\rho ij}\right) \varepsilon^j \\
\delta_\epsilon \chi_i &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu \phi) \varepsilon_i + A_{ij} \varepsilon^j - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}\gamma^{\mu\nu} \left(H_{\mu\nu ij} - \sqrt{2}h_{\mu\nu ij}\right) \varepsilon^j, \quad \delta_\epsilon \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}i\bar{\chi}^i \varepsilon_i \\
\delta_\epsilon B_{\mu\nu}^\alpha &= 2D_{[\mu} \Theta_{\nu]}^{ij} (\Gamma^\alpha)_{ij} - \frac{ig_1}{\sqrt{2}}\epsilon^{\alpha\beta} (\Gamma_\beta)_{ij} \xi \left(\bar{\psi}_{[\mu}^\rho \gamma_{\nu]}\epsilon^j + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\bar{\chi}^i \gamma_{\mu\nu} \epsilon^j\right)
\end{aligned}$$

# asymptotically $\text{AdS}_5$ partial gauge fixing

Asymptotically AdS:

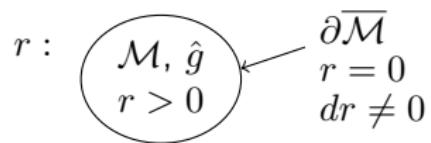
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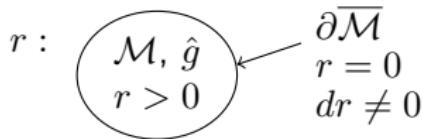
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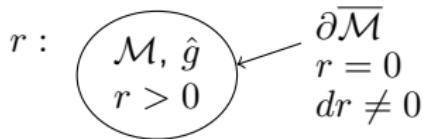


$$\mathcal{R}_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\nu}\hat{\rho}\hat{\sigma}} = |dr|_g^2 (\hat{g}_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\rho}} \hat{g}_{\hat{\sigma}\hat{\nu}} - \hat{g}_{\hat{\mu}\hat{\sigma}} \hat{g}_{\hat{\rho}\hat{\nu}}) + \mathcal{O}(r^{-3})$$

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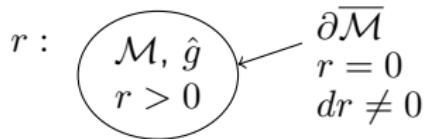
$$\hat{g} = r^{-2} (g_{\mu\nu}(x, r) dx^\mu dx^\nu - dr^2)$$

[Fefferman Graham]

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[Fefferman Graham]

Partial gauge fixing:

- ▷ local Lorentz:  $\hat{e}_r^a = \hat{e}_\mu^r = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \hat{e}^{\hat{a}} = r^{-1} (e_\mu^a dx^\mu, dr)$
- ▷ susy + YM:  $\hat{\psi}_r^i = \hat{A}_r^I = \hat{a}_r = 0$

# boundary fields

Recipe: for  $\hat{\psi}$  find  $f$  s.t.  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} f(r)^{-1} \hat{\psi} =: \psi(x)$  finite boundary field

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- leading order in boundary limit = ODE( $r$ )  $\rightarrow f(r)$
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- ▷ gravitinos  $\hat{\psi}_\mu^i$ : 4 Dirac / symplectic Majorana = 2 Dirac  
 $\rightarrow$  2 chiral boundary gravitinos  $\propto r^{-1/2}$
- ▷ spin- $\frac{1}{2}$   $\hat{\chi}^i$ :  $\rightarrow$  2 chiral on boundary  $\propto r^{3/2}$

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$N=2$  Weyl multiplet

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- ▷ remaining fields: nonlinear terms enter LO

- $\hat{\psi}_\mu^L, \hat{C}^-$ : LO not affected
- $\hat{\psi}_\mu^R, \hat{C}^+$ : scaling changed  $\hat{C}^+ = \mathcal{O}(\hat{C}^-) \sim$  auxiliary fields
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⇒ obtained scalings consistent in nonlinear theory ✓

# boundary symmetries

Residual bulk symmetries:

- ▷ solutions to

$$\left( \hat{\delta}_{\text{diffeo}} + \hat{\delta}_{\text{Lorentz}} + \hat{\delta}_{\text{susy}} + \hat{\delta}_{\text{YM}} \right) \{ \hat{e}_r^r, \hat{e}_r^a, \hat{e}_\mu^r, \hat{a}_r, \hat{A}_r^I, \hat{\psi}_r^i \} = 0$$

coupled diff. eq.( $r$ ), solved by combinations  $\hat{\delta}_{\text{diffeo}} + \hat{\delta}_{\text{Lorentz}} \dots$

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	$e_\mu^a$	$\psi_{\mu i+}^L$	$a_\mu, A_\mu^I$	$\chi_{i+}^L$	$C_{\mu\nu}^-$	$\phi$
$w$	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	-1	2
U(2)	-	$\mathbf{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\mathbf{1}_0, \mathbf{3}_0$	$\mathbf{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$\mathbf{1}_1$	-

→  $N=2$  Weyl multiplet, bosonic part of local superconformal symmetry

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▷  $N=2$  super-Weyl  $\delta_\eta$ :  $\delta_\eta e_\mu^a = 0$ ,  $\delta_\eta \psi_{\mu i+} = -i \gamma_\mu \eta_{i+}$  etc.

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▷  $N=2$  susy  $\delta_\zeta$ :  $\delta_\zeta e_\mu^a = i \bar{\psi}_\mu^{i+} \gamma^a \zeta_{i+} + \text{c.c.}$   
 $\delta_\zeta \psi_{\mu i+} = D_\mu \zeta_{i+} - \frac{1}{4} \gamma \cdot C_{i+j+}^- \gamma_\mu \zeta^{j+}$  etc.

▷  $N=2$  super-Weyl  $\delta_\eta$ :  $\delta_\eta e_\mu^a = 0$  ,  $\delta_\eta \psi_{\mu i+} = -i \gamma_\mu \eta_{i+}$  etc.

Symmetry algebra:  $[\delta_\zeta, \delta_{\zeta'}] = \delta_{\text{diffeo}} + \delta_{\text{Lorentz}} + \delta_{\text{U}(2)}$  ,  $[\delta_\eta, \delta_{\eta'}] = 0$   
 $[\delta_\eta, \delta_\zeta] = \delta_{\text{Weyl}} + \delta_{\text{Lorentz}} + \delta_{\text{U}(2)}$

# Conclusion

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- induced representation on boundary fields
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$$\text{AdS/CFT: } S_{\text{sugra}}^{\text{on-shell}}[\hat{\varphi}[\varphi]] - S_{\text{ct}}[\varphi] = \ln \mathcal{Z}_{\text{CFT}}[\varphi]$$

- $N=4$  invariant  $S_{\text{ct}}$  from pure-gravity  $S_{\text{ct}}[g]$
- conformal anomaly of dual  $N=2$  SCFT from pure-metric part