# Generalized Weyl anomalies in higher-spin theory

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# Main question

- CFT has conformal anomaly
- CFT with higher-spin symmetry has generalized conformal anomalies (in addition to conformal anomaly)

## \* Today:

compute boundary higher-spin conformal anomalies from bulk higher-spin theory

## Reference

Some aspects of holographic W-gravity
 JHEP 1508, 035 (2015)
 with Stefan Theisen

## Plan

- 1. Generalized conformal anomaly in CFT with higherspin symmetry
- 2. Bulk computation of boundary anomaly
- 3. Discussion

## Conformal anomaly in CFT

Even dimensional CFT in curved background  $g_{ij}$ 

classical:  $T^{i}_{\ i} = 0$ quantum mechanical:  $\langle T^{i}_{\ i} \rangle \neq 0$ 

Capper Duff '73

Generating function of conformal anomalies

▶ Integrate out CFT fields to obtain (non-local) effective action

$$e^{-W[g]} = \int D\Phi \, e^{-S_{\rm CFT}[\Phi,g]}$$

• Weyl transformation  $\delta_{\sigma_2} g_{ij} = 2 \sigma_2 g_{ij}$  $\delta_{\sigma_2} W[g] = \int \sqrt{g} \sigma_2(x) \langle T^i_{\ i} \rangle \neq 0$  Conformal anomaly in CFT with higher-spin symmetry

Even dimensional CFT in curved background  $g_{ij}, \varphi_{ijk}, \ldots$ 

classical:  $T^{i}_{\ i} = 0$   $W^{i}_{\ ij} = 0$  ... quantum mechanical:  $\langle T^{i}_{\ i} \rangle \neq 0$   $\langle W^{i}_{\ ij} \rangle \neq 0$  ...

Generating function of conformal anomalies

▶ Integrate out CFT fields to obtain (non-local) effective action

$$e^{-W[g,\varphi]} = \int D\Phi e^{-S_{\rm CFT}[\Phi,g,\varphi]}$$

• Weyl transformation  $\delta_{\sigma_2} g_{ij} = 2 \sigma_2 g_{ij}$   $\delta_{\sigma_2} \varphi_{ijk} = 4 \sigma_2 \varphi_{ijk}$  $\delta_{\sigma_2} W[g, \varphi] = \int \sqrt{g} \sigma_2(x) \mathcal{A}_2 \neq 0$ 

• Additional anomalous symmetry:  $\mathcal{W}$ -Weyl transformation  $\delta_{\sigma_3} W[g,\varphi] = \int \sqrt{g} \,\sigma_3(x) \,\mathcal{A}_3 \neq 0$  Weyl anomalies in 2D CFT (from 2-point function in flat background)

Conserved currents

 $T_{ij}$ 

Naively

$$\partial^i T_{ij} = 0$$
 and  $\eta^{ij} T_{ij} = 0$ 

Anomalous Ward Identity

1. Symmetry and conservation gives

$$\langle T_{ij}(p)T_{kl}(-p)\rangle = A(p^2)\left(p_ip_j - \eta_{ij}p^2\right)\left(p_kp_l - \eta_{kl}p^2\right)$$

2. Incompatible with conformal symmetry:

$$\eta^{ij}T_{ij} = 0 \implies A(p^2) = 0 \implies \langle T_{ij}(p)T_{kl}(-p)\rangle = 0$$

3. Give up conformal symmetry:

$$A(p^2) = \frac{c}{p^2}$$

W-Weyl anomalies in 2D W-CFT(from 2-point function in flat background)

Conserved currents

 $T_{ij} (\equiv W_{ij}^{(2)}) \qquad W_{ijk}^{(3)} \qquad W_{ijkl}^{(4)} \qquad \dots$ 

Naively

$$\partial^i W_{i\cdots} = 0$$
 and  $\eta^{ij} W_{ij\cdots} = 0$ 

#### Anomalous Ward Identity

1. Symmetry and conservation gives

 $\langle W_{ijk}(p)W_{lmn}(-p)\rangle = A^{(3)}(p^2) [(p_i p_l - \eta_{il} p^2)(p_j p_m - \eta_{jm} p^2)(p_k p_n - \eta_{kn} p^2) + \dots]$ 

2. Incompatible with  $\mathcal{W}$ -conformal symmetry:

 $\eta^{ij}W_{ijk} = 0 \implies A^{(3)}(p^2) = 0 \implies \langle W_{ijk}(p)W_{lmn}(-p)\rangle = 0$ 

3. Give up  $\mathcal{W}$ -conformal symmetry:

$$A^{(3)}(p^2) = \frac{c^{(3)}}{p^2}$$

## Weyl and $\mathcal{W}$ -Weyl anomalies from OPE

OPE of holomorphic currents:

$$T(z)T(w) \sim \frac{c}{(z-w)^4} + \dots$$
$$W(z)W(w) \sim \frac{c^{(3)}}{(z-w)^6} + \dots$$
$$\vdots$$
$$W^{(s)}(z)W^{(s)}(w) \sim \frac{c^{(s)}}{(z-w)^{2s}} + \dots$$

Each spin gives one  $\mathcal{W}_s$ -Weyl anomaly

## Generating function of Weyl anomaly

 Without higher-spin fields, 2D effective action is uniquely given by Polyakov action

$$W_{2\mathrm{D}}[g] = \int R \frac{1}{\Box} R$$

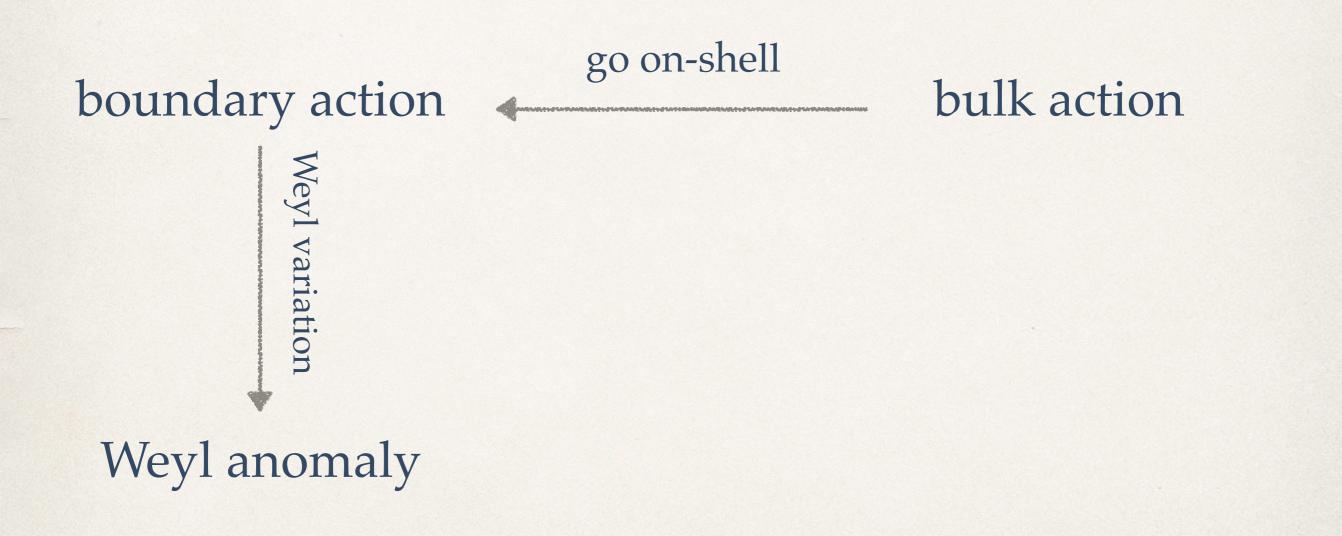
Analogue of Polyakov action for other cases is not known

- 4D CFT? Deser Schwimmer '93; Deser '96,'99
- 2D CFT with higher-spin symmetry ?

Computing effective action from CFT is one-loop

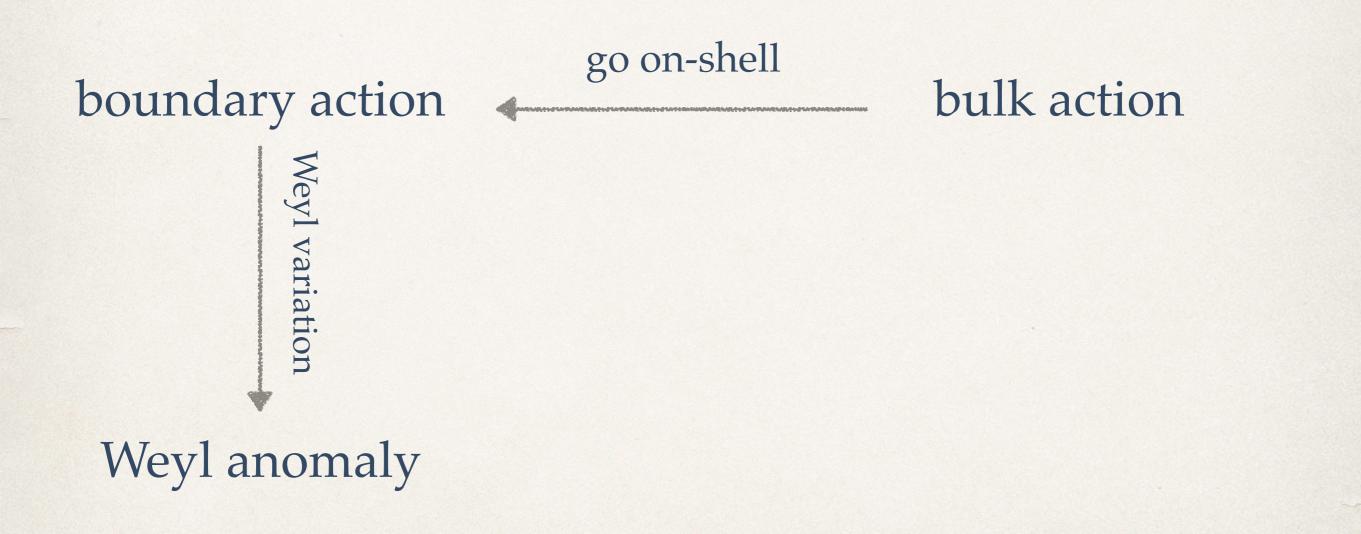
# Bndy Weyl anomaly from bulk

Henningson Skenderis '98



# Bndy Weyl anomaly from bulk

Henningson Skenderis '98



Bulk computation of boundary Weyl anomaly is Classical

# Bndy Weyl anomaly from bulk original procedure

Henningson Skenderis '98



go on-shell

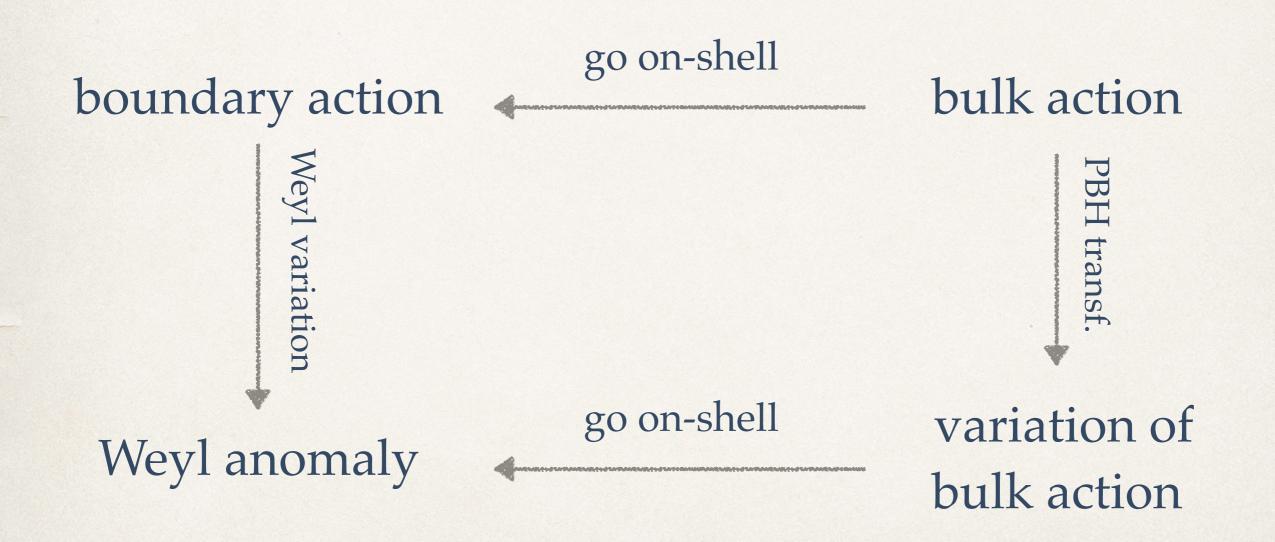
bulk action

Weyl variation

Weyl anomaly

Weyl variation of on-shell bulk action gives Weyl anomaly

# Bndy Weyl anomaly from bulk PBH procedure Imbimbo Schwimmer Theisen Yankielowicz '99



## PBH procedure for pure gravity

Step-1: Fefferman-Graham gauge of bulk metric (asympt.  $AdS_{2n+1}$ )

$$ds^2 = \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho^2}g_{ij}(\rho, x)dx^i dx^j$$

FG expansion :  $g_{ij}(\rho, x) = {}^{(0)}_{g_{ij}}(x) + \rho^2 {}^{(2)}_{g_{ij}}(x) + \rho^4 {}^{(4)}_{g_{ij}}(x) + \dots$ 

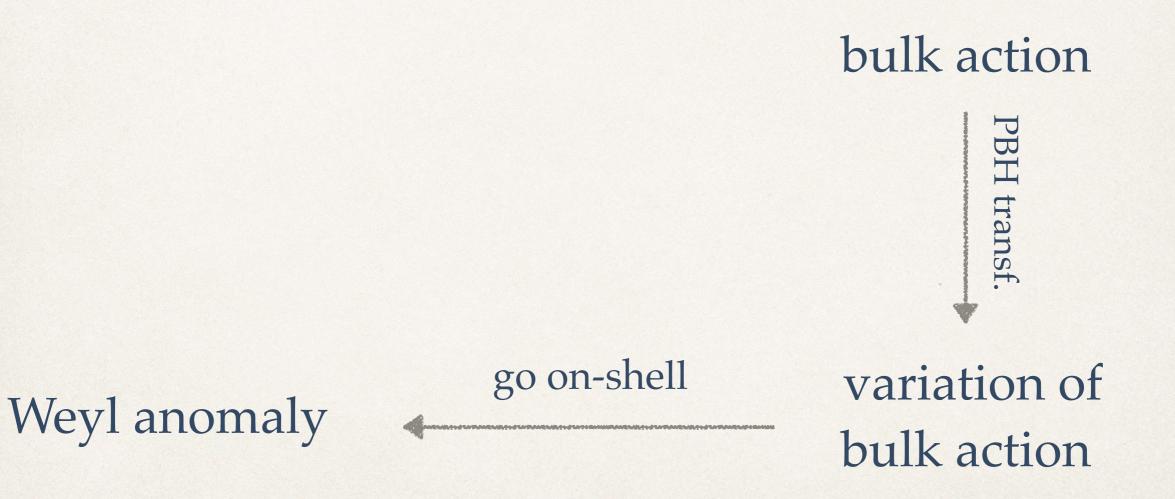
<u>Step-2</u>: PBH transformation  $\equiv$  Bulk diffeo  $\xi^{\mu}$  preserving FG gauge = Boundary Weyl

Step-3: Weyl anomaly from PBH transformation on bulk action

$$\langle T_i^i \rangle = \left( \delta_{\boldsymbol{\xi}} S^{\text{bulk}} \right) |_{\text{on-shell}} = -2 \int_{\partial \mathcal{M}} d^d x \, \sigma(x) \left[ \rho \sqrt{G} \mathcal{L}(G) \right] |_{\rho=0,\text{on-shell}}$$

Step-4: rewrite in terms of boundary data (i.e. go on-shell)

## Bndy Weyl anomaly from bulk PBH procedure Imbimbo Schwimmer Theisen Yankielowicz '99



PBH procedure: a easy way to compute Weyl anomaly from bulk

# What is higher-spin theory?

- gravity theory coupled to higher-spin gauge symmetry
- dual CFT with higher-spin currents

Why higher-spin ?

- Higher-spin gravity (Vasiliev's theory) is an interesting extension of Einstein gravity
- Holography with higher-spin symmetry is different from traditional Gauge/Gravity duality
- Can use higher-spin symmetry to study string theory

# Problem: there is no covariant metric-like formulation of higher-spin theory

pure gravity (metric formulation)

pure gravity (metric formulation) Diffeomorphism invarianceRiemannian geometry

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higher-spin (metric-like formulation) Diffeo is coupled to higher-spin gauge transformation
What is higher-spin geometry?

pure gravity (metric formulation) Diffeomorphism invarianceRiemannian geometry

## higher-spin (metric-like formulation)

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## higher-spin (metric-like formulation)

Diffeo is coupled to higher-spin gauge transformation
What is higher-spin geometry?

Campoleoni Fredenhagen Pfenninger Theisen '12

# Chern-Simons formulation of higher-spin theory

pure gravity (metric formulation) pure gravity sl(2) Chern-Simons

higher-spin sl(N) Chern-Simons 3D higher Spin theory in  $AdS_3$  — Action

Action:

$$S = S_{\rm CS}[A] - S_{\rm CS}[\tilde{A}] \quad \text{with} \quad S_{\rm CS}[A] = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int_{\mathcal{M}} \text{Tr}[AdA + \frac{2}{3}A^3]$$
  
Lorentzian:  $A, \tilde{A} \in \mathfrak{sl}(N, \mathbb{R})$   
Euclidean:  $A, \tilde{A} \in \mathfrak{sl}(N, \mathbb{C})$  and  $\tilde{A} = -A^{\dagger}$ 

Translation to metric-like formalism

1. Dreibein and spin connection

$$e = \frac{A - \tilde{A}}{2}$$
  $\omega = \frac{A + \tilde{A}}{2}$ 

. . .

2. metric and higher-spin fields

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \operatorname{Tr}[e_{\mu}e_{\nu}] \qquad \qquad \varphi_{\mu\nu\rho} = \operatorname{Tr}[e_{\{\mu}e_{\nu}e_{\rho\}}]$$

### 3D higher Spin theory in $AdS_3$ — Spectrum

### Spectrum

1. Choose an  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  subalgebra that corresponds to spin-2:

spin-2: 
$$\{L_1, L_0, L_{-1}\}$$

2. Decompose  $\mathfrak{sl}(N)$  in terms of irreps of the gravitonal  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ 

spin-s : 
$$\{W_m^{(s)}\}$$
  $m = -s + 1, \dots, s - 1$ 

Principal embedding: 1 spin-s field for each s = 2, ..., N

 $\begin{array}{cccccccc} L_1 & L_0 & L_{-1} \\ W_2 & W_1 & W_0 & W_{-1} & W_{-2} \end{array}$ 

### 3D higher Spin theory in $AdS_3$ — Spectrum

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 $\begin{array}{cccccccc} L_1 & L_0 & L_{-1} \\ W_2 & W_1 & W_0 & W_{-1} & W_{-2} \end{array}$ 

lowest weight/zero/highest weight modes

pure gravity (metric formulation) pure gravity sl(2) Chern-Simons

higher-spin (metric-like formulation)

higher-spin sl(N) Chern-Simons

pure gravity (metric formulation) pure gravity sl(2) Chern-Simons

higher-spin (metric-like formulation)

higher-spin sl(N) Chern-Simons

not at the level of action

Li Theisen '15

PBH procedure in pure gravity (metric formulation)

PBH procedure in sl(2) Chern-Simons

PBH procedure in sl(N) Chern-Simons

Li Theisen '15

PBH procedure in pure gravity (metric formulation)

PBH procedure in sl(2) Chern-Simons

PBH procedure in sl(N) Chern-Simons Weyl and W-Weyl anomalies in sl(N) Chern-Simons

## PBH procedure for $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$

Step-1: Fefferman-Graham gauge of  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$  (i.e. pure gravity)

$$\begin{cases} A(\rho, x) = \rho^{L_0} \ a(x) \ \rho^{-L_0} - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} L_0 \\ \tilde{A}(\rho, x) = \rho^{-L_0} \ \tilde{a}(x) \ \rho^{L_0} + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} L_0 \end{cases}$$

with  $\operatorname{Tr}[L_0(a-\tilde{a})] = 0$ 

<u>Step-2</u>: PBH transformation for  $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ :  $U(\rho, x) = \rho^{L_0} u(x) \rho^{-L_0}$ 

with  $u_2 = \sigma_2 L_0$ 

<u>Step-3</u>: Weyl anomalies from PBH transformation on bulk action Weyl Anomaly =  $c \operatorname{Tr} \left[ L_0 \left( \partial a_{\bar{z}} - \bar{\partial} a_z \right) \right]$ 

Step-4: rewrite in terms of boundary data

## PBH procedure for $\mathfrak{sl}(N)$

Step-1: Fefferman-Graham gauge of  $\mathfrak{sl}(N)$ 

$$\begin{cases} A(\rho, x) &= \rho^{L_0} \ a(x) \ \rho^{-L_0} - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} L_0 \\ \tilde{A}(\rho, x) &= \rho^{-L_0} \ \tilde{a}(x) \ \rho^{L_0} + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} L_0 \end{cases}$$

with  $\operatorname{Tr}[L_0(a-\tilde{a})] = 0$  and  $\operatorname{Tr}[W_0(a-\tilde{a})] = 0$  ...

<u>Step-2</u>: PBH transformation for  $\mathfrak{sl}(N)$ :  $U(\rho, x) = \rho^{L_0} u(x) \rho^{-L_0}$ with  $u_2 = \sigma_2 L_0$  and  $u_3 = \sigma_3 W_0$  ...

Step-3: Weyl anomalies from PBH transformation on bulk action

Weyl Anomaly =  $c \operatorname{Tr} \left[ L_0 \left( \partial a_{\bar{z}} - \bar{\partial} a_z \right) \right]$  $\mathcal{W}_3$ -Weyl Anomaly =  $c \operatorname{Tr} \left[ W_0 \left( \partial a_{\bar{z}} - \bar{\partial} a_z \right) \right] \dots$ 

Step-4: rewrite in terms of boundary data

Li Theisen '15

PBH procedure in pure gravity (metric formulation)

PBH procedure in sl(2) Chern-Simons

Weyl and W-Weyl anomalies higher-spin (metric-like formulation) PBH procedure in sl(N) Chern-Simons

Weyl and W-Weyl anomalies in sl(N) Chern-Simons

## Weyl anomaly and $\mathcal{W}$ -Weyl anomaly in conformal gauge

#### Conformal gauge

- No source turned on; N 1 conformal mode: Toda fields  $\{\Phi_s\}$
- Effective action is local (Toda action)
- Boundary metric and spin-3 field  $(\Psi_L \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\Phi_1 + \Phi_2) \quad \Psi_W \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\Phi_1 \Phi_2))$

 $g = e^{\Psi_L} \cosh(\Psi_W) dz d\bar{z}$  and  $\varphi = 0$ 

Weyl anomaly

$$\mathcal{A}_2 = \frac{c}{6\sqrt{g}} \,\partial\bar{\partial}\Psi_L$$

 $\mathcal{W}$ -Weyl anomaly

$$\mathcal{A}_3 = \frac{c}{18\sqrt{g}} \,\partial\bar{\partial}\Psi_W$$

## Weyl anomaly and $\mathcal{W}$ -Weyl anomaly in lightcone gauge

#### Light-cone gauge

Turn on (chiral) sources  $\mu_2, \mu_3$   $(\bar{\mu}_s = 0)$ 

$$T_{zz} = \frac{\delta}{\delta\mu_2}$$
 and  $W_{zzz} = \frac{\delta}{\delta\mu_3}$ 

Boundary metric and spin-3 field

 $g = (dz + \mu_2 d\bar{z}) d\bar{z}$  and  $\varphi = \mu_3 d\bar{z}^3$ 

Weyl anomaly

$$\mathcal{A}_2 = \frac{c}{3} \,\partial^2 \mu_2$$

 $\mathcal{W}$ -Weyl anomaly

$$\mathcal{A}_3 = \frac{c}{18} \,\partial(\partial^2 - T)\mu_3$$

	Weyl anomaly	W-Weyl anomaly
pure gravity <i>metric</i>	$-rac{c}{12}R[g]$	
pure gravity sl(2)	$c \operatorname{Tr} \left[ L_0 \left( \partial a_{\overline{z}} - \overline{\partial} a_z \right) \right]$	
higher-spin <i>sl</i> (N)	$c \operatorname{Tr} \left[ L_0 \left( \partial a_{\overline{z}} - \overline{\partial} a_z \right) \right]$	$c \operatorname{Tr} \left[ W_0 \left( \partial a_{\overline{z}} - \overline{\partial} a_z \right) \right]$
higher-spin <i>metric-like</i>	conformal $\frac{c}{6\sqrt{g}}\partial\bar{\partial}\Psi_L$ light-cone $\frac{c}{3}\partial^2\mu_2$	conformal $\frac{c}{18\sqrt{g}}\partial\bar{\partial}\Psi_W$ light-cone $\frac{c}{18}\partial(\partial^2 - T)\mu_3$
higher-spin <i>metric-like</i> covariant	?	?

# Summary

bulk computation of boundary conformal anomalies in 2D CFT with higher-spin symmetries

- Weyl anomaly and W-Weyl anomaly
- adapt PBH procedure to sl(N) Chern-Simons theory
- conformal gauge and light-cone gauge

## Future

- translate anomalies into (covariant expression of) metric and higher-spin fields
- effective action in terms of metric and higher-spin fields (generalization of Polyakov action to higherspin)
- ✤ 4d?

Thank You!