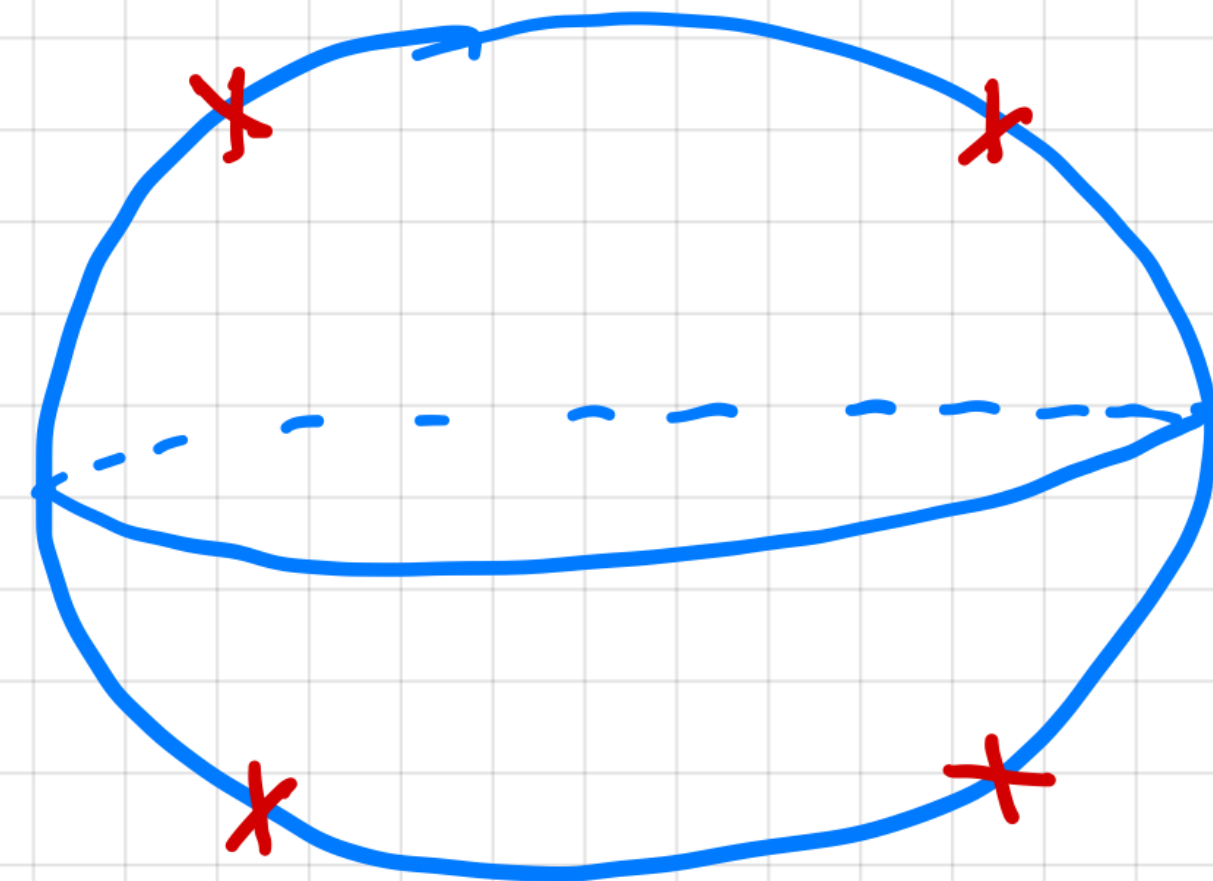
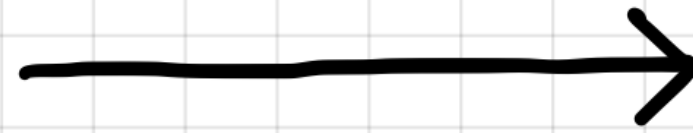


WORLD SHEET CFT



SPACETIME CFT

Deriving the AdS_3/CFT_2 Correspondence

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(Virtual) Strings 2020, Capetown

Based on: arXiv:1911.00378 (w/ L. Eberhardt & M. Gaberdiel);

Derivation vs. Verification

- ❖ What does it mean to derive the AdS / CFT correspondence?
- ❖ Top down construction of dual pairs via Maldacena's near horizon limit.
- ❖ Match (BPS / integrable) spectrum, compute correlators, Wilson lines, EE...
- ❖ Verification of equality of both sides appears miraculous / mysterious.
- ❖ Also does not help in delineating the scope of gauge-string duality - how and to what extent, can we systematically come up with new dual pairs?

Can We Tautologise AdS/CFT?

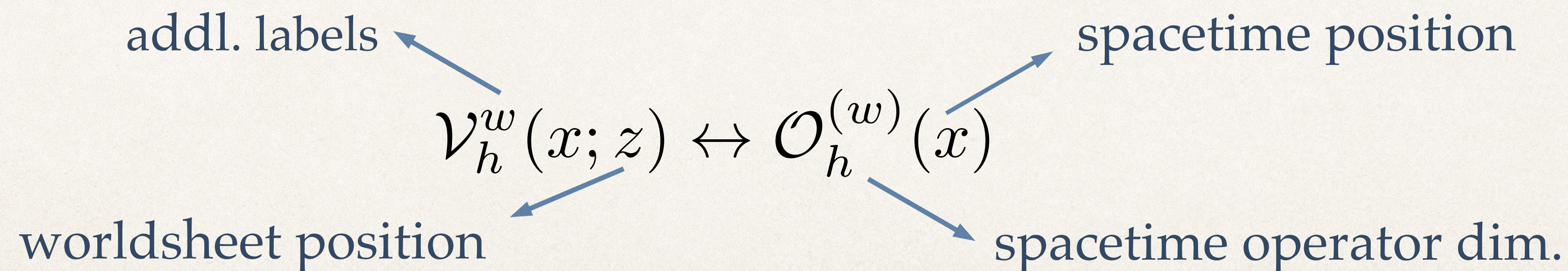
- ❖ Thus derivation of AdS / CFT is not mathematical fastidiousness.
- ❖ Rather a physics necessity to lay bare the inner workings of the duality.
- ❖ Perhaps ultimately a geometrisation of quantum information (tensor networks).
- ❖ Can aim at a less ambitious but concrete goal: equivalence of worldsheet CFT description of certain AdS_{d+1} backgrounds with (large N) boundary CFT_d .
- ❖ Dictionary that relates two (separately) mathematically well defined entities - can we make the equality manifest?

From Worldsheet CFT to Spacetime CFT

- ❖ A large part of the dictionary is the equality of (euclidean) correlators.

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{g,n}} \langle \mathcal{V}_{h_1}^{w_1}(x_1; z_1) \mathcal{V}_{h_2}^{w_2}(x_2; z_2) \dots \mathcal{V}_{h_n}^{w_n}(x_n; z_n) \rangle_{\Sigma_{g,n}} = \langle \mathcal{O}_{h_1}^{(w_1)}(x_1) \mathcal{O}_{h_2}^{(w_2)}(x_2) \dots \mathcal{O}_{h_n}^{(w_n)}(x_n) \rangle_{S^d} \Big|_g$$

- ❖ Assumes a matching of spectrum: on shell vertex operators of physical states in the worldsheet CFT \leftrightarrow single trace operators in spacetime CFT



Can we transform the LHS correlator into the RHS correlator (or vice versa)?

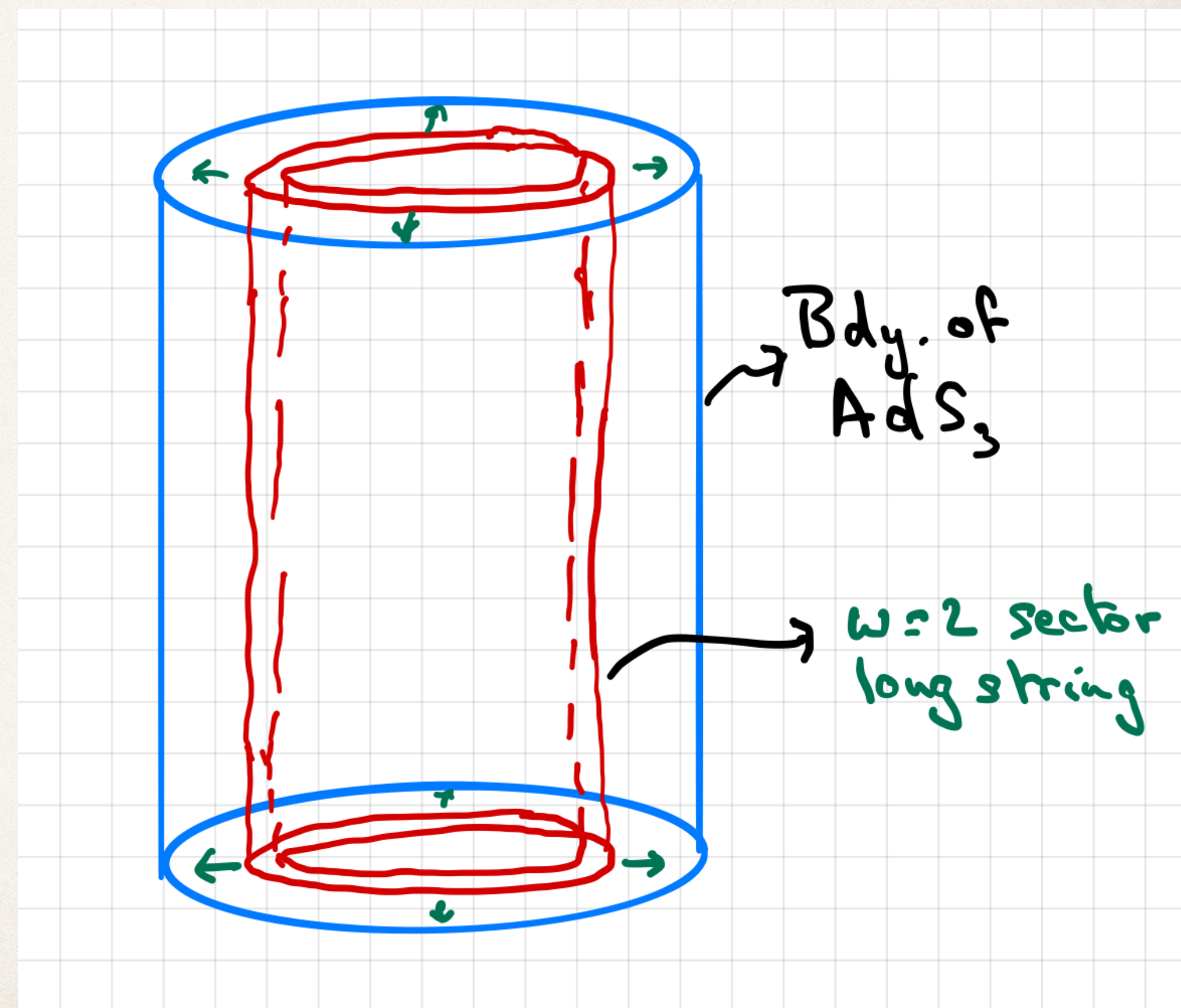
A Testing Ground

- ❖ Need an example where this program can be carried through.
- ❖ PROPOSAL [Eberhardt-Gaberdiel-RG ('18)]: String theory on $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ with ($k = 1$) unit of NS-NS flux (in a perturbative expansion) = Large N limit of $(T^4)^N / S_N$ - Symmetric orbifold 2d CFT.
- ❖ Worldsheet theory with NS-NS flux can be quantised - in RNS formalism essentially a WZW model: $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{R})_{k+2} \oplus \mathfrak{su}(2)_{k-2} \oplus \mathbb{T}^4 \oplus \text{fermions} \oplus \text{ghosts}$ ($k \geq 2$).
[Maldacena-Ooguri ('00)]
- ❖ Spectrum organised in terms of sectors with 'spectral flow' (w) - asymptotic winding of string on AdS_3 . Also continuum of long strings with mom. p .

A Tractable Case

- ❖ For ($k = 1$) - 'tensionless limit' - can employ the hybrid formalism of Berkovits-Vafa-Witten based on a $\mathfrak{psu}(1, 1|2)_1$ WZW model.
- ❖ Spectrum truncates to short reps of $\mathfrak{psu}(1, 1|2)_1$.
- ❖ Only states at the bottom of the long string continuum survives: $j = \frac{1}{2} + i(p = 0)$.
← $\mathfrak{sl}(2)$ qtm no.
- ❖ Match of the entire perturbative spectrum with dual CFT (and other checks).

[Eberhardt-Gaberdiel-R.G. ('18); see Lorenz@Strings 2019]



Correlating Correlators

❖ Thus we have $\mathcal{V}_h^w(x; z) \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}_h^{(w)}(x)$; spectral flow sector $(w) \leftrightarrow$ twisted sector (w) .

❖ GOAL: to derive the relation between correlators rather than verify.

$$\int_{\mathcal{M}_{0,n}} \langle \mathcal{V}_{h_1}^{w_1}(x_1; z_1) \mathcal{V}_{h_2}^{w_2}(x_2; z_2) \dots \mathcal{V}_{h_n}^{w_n}(x_n; z_n) \rangle_{\Sigma_{0,n}} = \langle \mathcal{O}_{h_1}^{(w_1)}(x_1) \mathcal{O}_{h_2}^{(w_2)}(x_2) \dots \mathcal{O}_{h_n}^{(w_n)}(x_n) \rangle_{S^2} \Big|_{g=0}$$

❖ Restrict to ground states in each sector: $h = \frac{w^2 - 1}{4w}$ - states at the bottom of the would-be continuum (i.e. no torus oscillators excited).

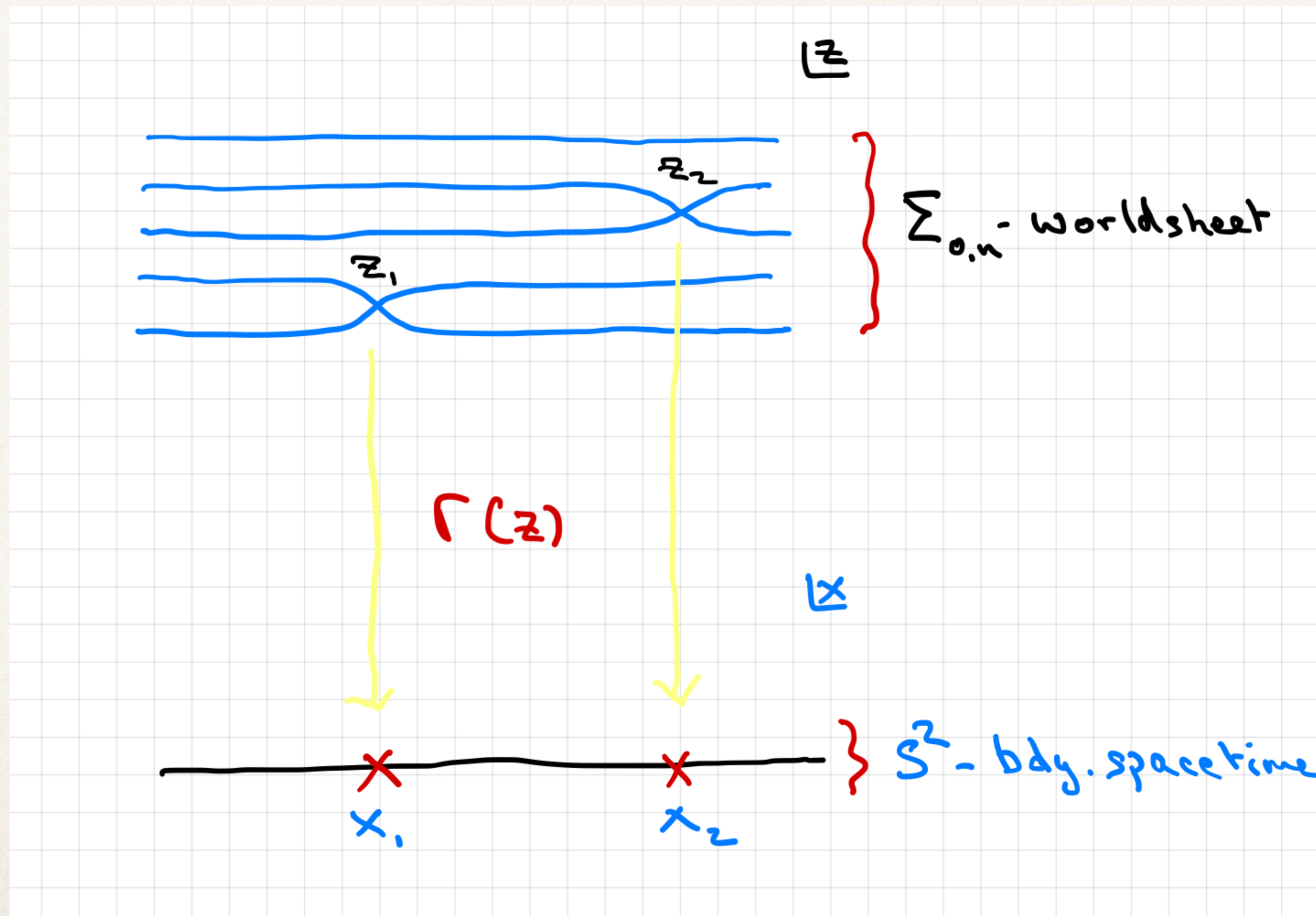
❖ Also to genus zero (for generalisation to higher genus see Eberhardt ('20)).

Localisation

- ❖ Uncover the structural reason why correlators in this worldsheet CFT match with those of the spacetime CFT.
- ❖ Localisation on moduli space to holomorphic covering maps: $x = \Gamma(z)$ with specified branching (w_i) at the insertions $x \approx x_i + a_i^\Gamma (z - z_i)^{w_i}$; ($i = 1 \dots n$).
- ❖ CLAIM: Worldsheet correlator $\propto \prod_{i=1}^{n-3} \delta(x_i - \Gamma(z_i))$ - discrete set of points.
- ❖ Leads to a realization of covering space computation of symmetric product orbifold correlators (and its identification with worldsheet).

[Lunin-Mathur('00); Pakman-Rastelli-Razamat('09)]

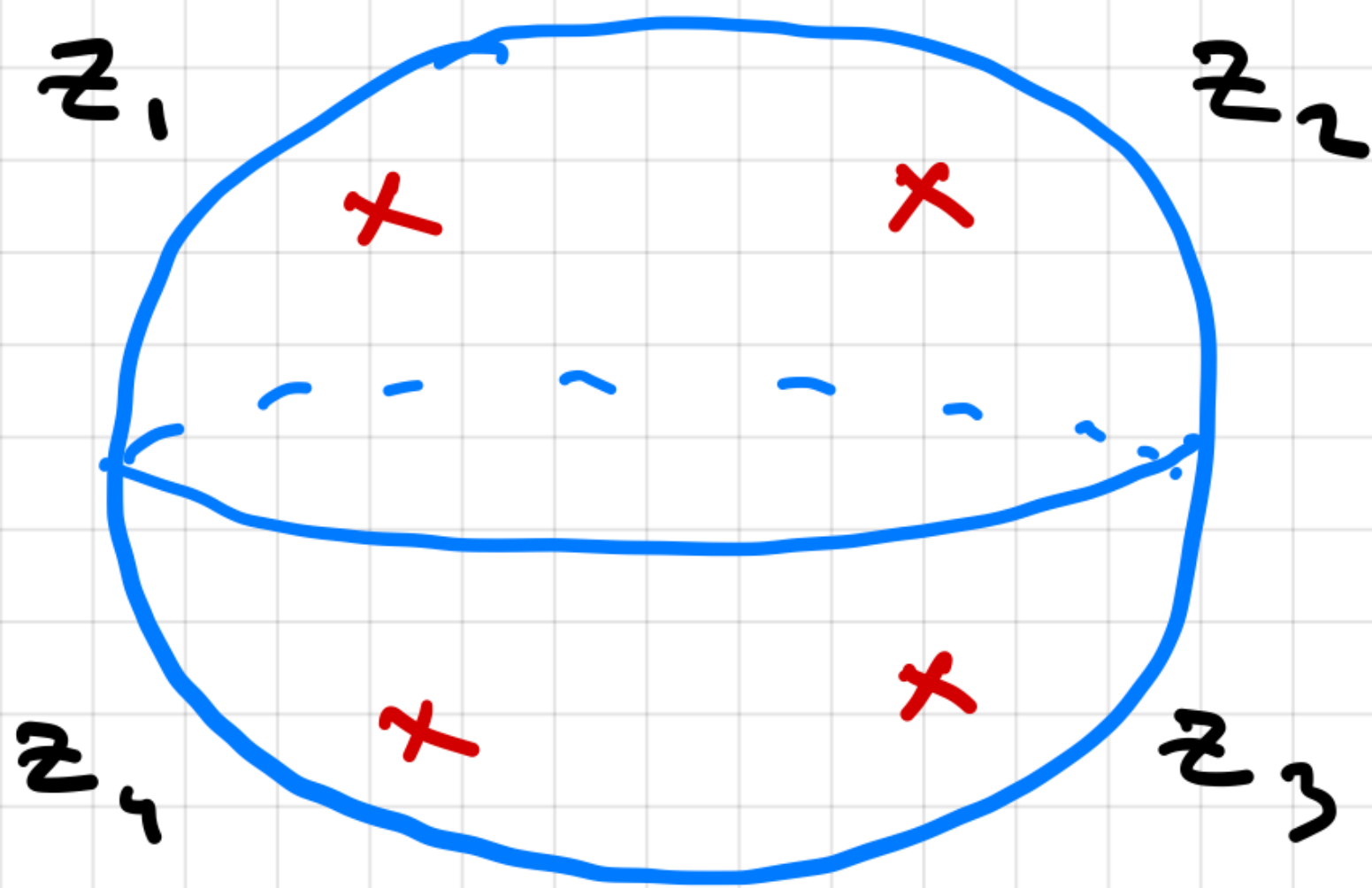
The Worldsheet as a Covering Space



A Two-Pronged Strategy

- ❖ Argue (i) that worldsheet correlators localise and (ii) give the right contributions that reproduce the correlators of the spacetime CFT.
- ❖ (i) Ward identities for $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{R})_{k+2}$ correlators of spectrally flowed vertex operators have the special delta function solution provided: $\sum_{i=1}^n j_i = \frac{k}{2}(n-2) + 1$ - satisfied for $j_i = \frac{1}{2}; k = 1; \forall n$.
- ❖ (ii) An exact classical solution of the sigma model corresponding to this covering space map. Gives precisely the contribution to the path integral as in Lunin-Mathur computation of symmetric orbifold correlators.

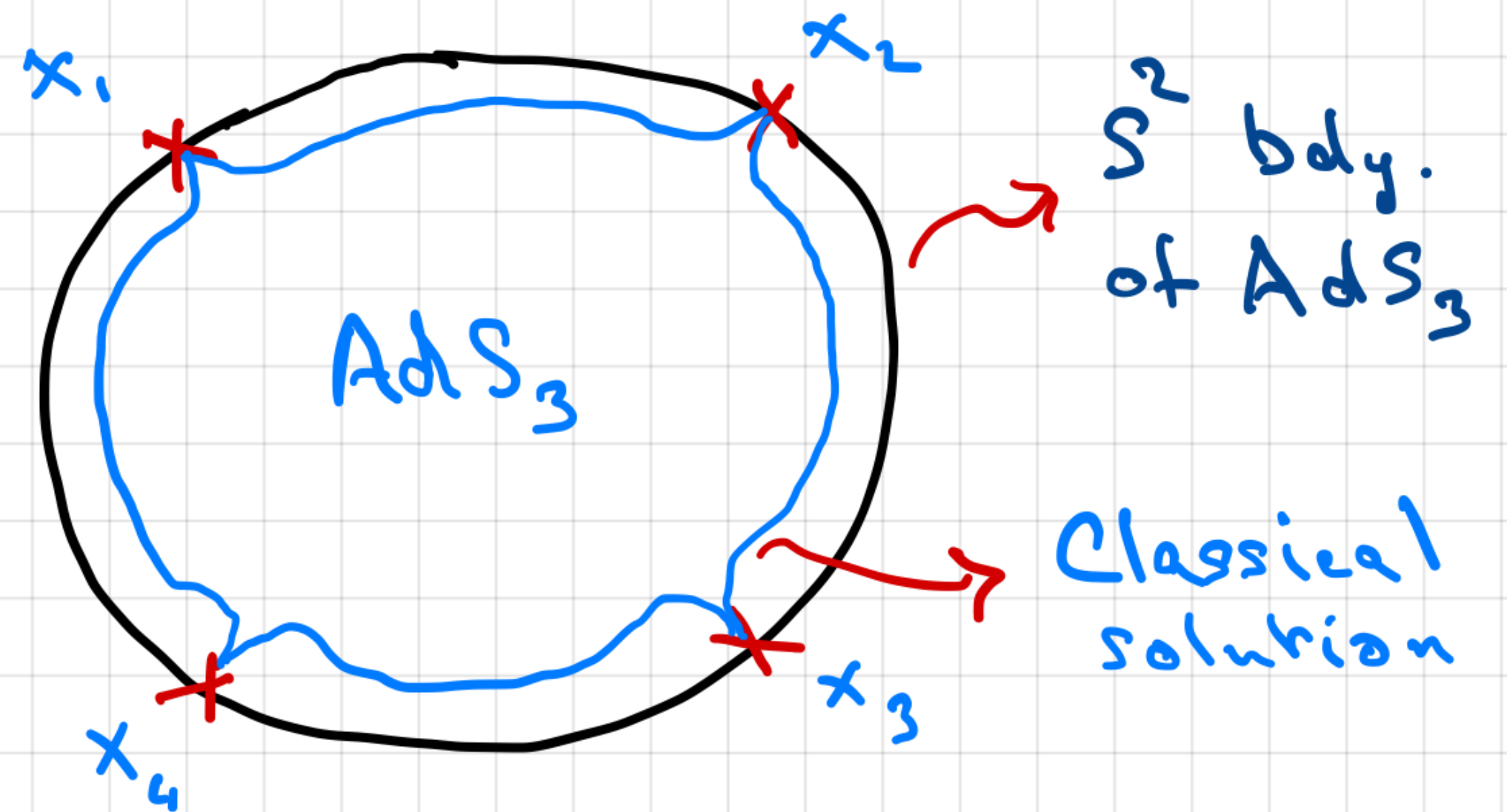
Semiclassical Picture



Genus gero
worldsheet

$$x = r(z)$$

A red arrow points from the equation to the right.



Ward Identities

- ❖ Ward Identities for $\mathfrak{sl}(2, \mathbb{R})_{k+2}$ are very nontrivial on the spectrally flowed vertex operators.

- ❖ Under spectral flow: $\sigma^w(J^\pm)(z) = z^{\mp w} J^\pm(z)$; $\sigma^w(J^3)(z) = J^3(z) + \frac{(k+2)w}{2z}$.

- ❖ Therefore, on the flowed primary vertex operator, the OPE with the currents is

$$J^+(z)V_h^w(0;0) \sim \sum_{p=2}^{w+1} \frac{(J_{p-1}^+ V_h^w)(0;0)}{z^p} + \frac{\partial_x V_h^w(0;0)}{z},$$

$$J^3(z)V_h^w(0;0) \sim \frac{hV_h^w(0;0)}{z},$$

+ve modes with non-zero action

$$J^-(z)V_h^w(0;0) \sim \mathcal{O}(z^{w-1}),$$

-ve modes which annihilate

Ward Identities (Contd.)

- ❖ So now have (w) new unknowns from the $(J_{p-1}^+ V_h^w)$. But also have (w) new equations from the regularity of J^- OPE upto $\mathcal{O}(z^{w-1})$.
- ❖ Apply these OPEs to the correlator $\langle J^a(z) \prod_{i=1}^n V_{h_i}^{w_i}(x_i; z_i) \rangle$. global (spacetime)
conformal generators
- ❖ For $\{w_i = 0\}$ have the usual $\langle J^a(z) \prod_{i=1}^n V_{h_i}^0(x_i; z_i) \rangle = - \sum_{n=1} \frac{\mathcal{D}^a}{z - z_i} \langle \prod_{i=1}^n V_{h_i}^0(x_i; z_i) \rangle$.
- ❖ For general $\{w_i\}$ a complicated set of recursion relations for $\langle \prod_{i=1}^n V_{h_i}^{w_i}(x_i; z_i) \rangle$ after eliminating unknowns.
- ❖ General solution difficult to write down. [See also Hikida-Liu ('20)]

A Special Solution

- ❖ Rather remarkably, there exists a special solution which is essentially determined when there exists a covering map: $x = \Gamma(z); x \approx x_i + a_i^\Gamma (z - z_i)^{w_i}$

$$\langle V_{h_1}^{w_1}(0; 0) V_{h_2}^{w_2}(1; 1) V_{h_3}^{w_3}(\infty; \infty) \prod_{i=4}^n V_{h_i}^{w_i}(x_i; z_i) \rangle = \sum_{\Gamma} \prod_{i=1}^n (a_i^\Gamma)^{-h_i} \prod_{i=4}^n \delta(x_i - \Gamma(z_i)) W_\Gamma(z_4, \dots, z_n) .$$

- ❖ This solution exists only when $\sum_{i=1}^n j_i = \frac{k}{2}(n-2) + 1$. True for $j_i = \frac{1}{2}; k = 1; \forall n$.
- ❖ Delta function localised to a finite set of points on $\mathcal{M}_{0,n}$ where $\Gamma(z)$ exists.
- ❖ W_Γ depends only on cross ratios (can constrain further [Dei-Eberhardt-Gaberdiel ('19)]).
And $a_i^\Gamma \propto \partial^{w_i} \Gamma(z_i)$ depends on $\{w_i, x_i, z_i\}$. [Note: only holomorphic dependence shown.]

Classical Action

- ❖ Now need to figure out the exact contribution to the worldsheet correlator at these discrete points on the moduli space which admit a covering map.

- ❖ We look for a classical solution to the AdS_3 sigma model (first order form).

$$S_{AdS_3} = \frac{k}{4\pi} \int d^2z (4\partial\Phi\bar{\partial}\Phi + \bar{\beta}\partial\bar{\gamma} + \beta\bar{\partial}\gamma - e^{-2\Phi}\beta\bar{\beta} - k^{-1}R\Phi) .$$

Radial direction

Boundary direction

[Giveon-Kutasov-Seiberg('98)]

- ❖ Might seem a foolhardy thing to do when one is at $k = 1$. Highly curved sigma model.

[deBoer-Ooguri-Robbins-Tannenhauser ('98)]

- ❖ However, action is also quadratic when $\Phi \rightarrow \infty$ i.e. worldsheet at boundary.

Classical Solution

- ❖ Ground state in w -spectrally flowed sector given by

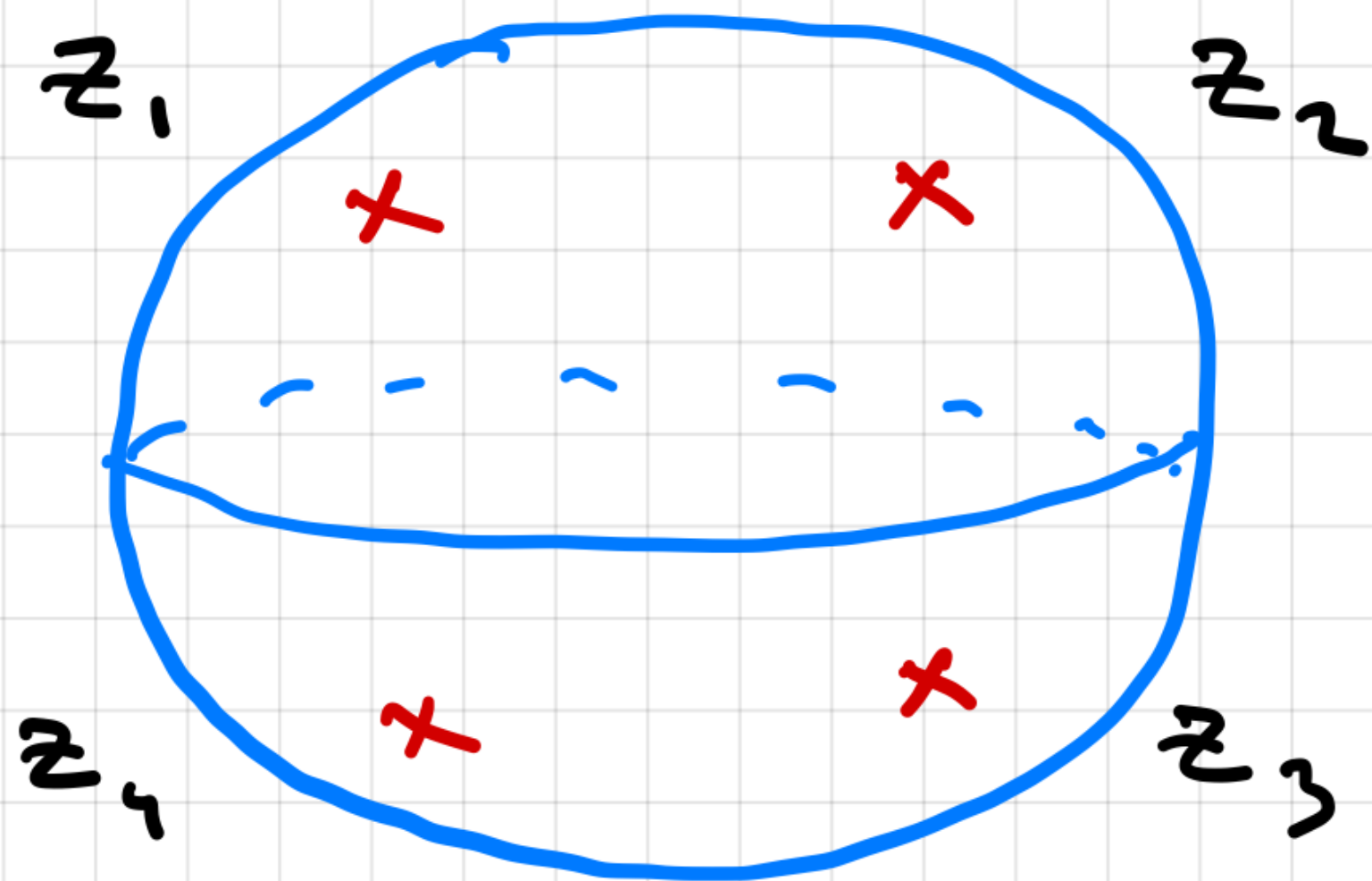
$$\gamma(z) = z^w; \quad \Phi(z, \bar{z}) = -\ln \epsilon - \frac{(w-1)}{2} \ln z - \frac{(w-1)}{2} \ln \bar{z}$$

- ❖ Obtained by taking a scaling limit ($\epsilon \propto p \rightarrow 0$) to the bottom of continuum - worldsheet essentially glued to the boundary.
- ❖ Can now find general solution corresponding to the correlator (with right boundary conditions at insertions) - in terms of a covering map:

$$\gamma(z) = \Gamma(z); \quad \Phi(z, \bar{z}) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(\partial\Gamma) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\bar{\partial}\bar{\Gamma}) - \ln \epsilon$$

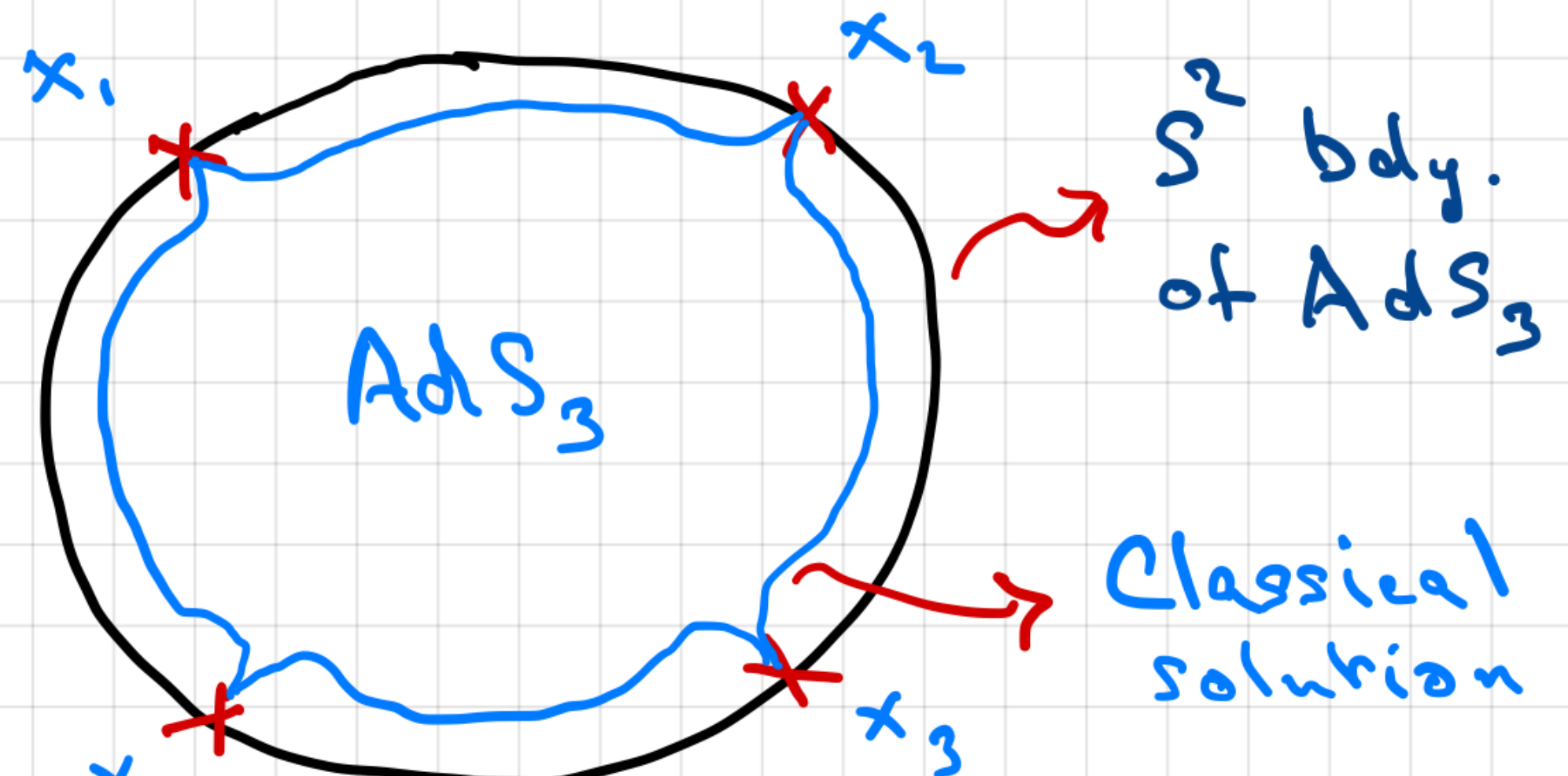
at the boundary

Semiclassical Picture



Genus zero
worldsheet

$x = r(z)$
 $|\Phi| \sim$ radial
 direction



$$|\Phi(z, \bar{z})| = -\ln r - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\partial r) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(\bar{\partial} \bar{r})$$

Semiclassically Exact

- ❖ Since these solutions are at the boundary, we can evaluate their contribution to the path integral semiclassically and connect with Ward identity solution.
- ❖ Define $\phi_{\text{cl}} = -2\Phi + \text{constant} = \ln(|\partial\Gamma|^2)$. Then the classical action on-shell is

$$S_{\text{AdS}_3} = S_L[\phi_{\text{cl}}] = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int d^2z \sqrt{g} \left(2 \partial\phi_{\text{cl}} \bar{\partial}\phi_{\text{cl}} + R \phi_{\text{cl}} \right) \quad (\text{Liouville action for the conformal factor.})$$

- ❖ Combining with Ward identity, the worldsheet correlator has the form

$$\left\langle V_{h_1}^{w_1}(0;0) V_{h_2}^{w_2}(1;1) V_{h_3}^{w_3}(\infty;\infty) \prod_{i=4}^n V_{h_i}^{w_i}(x_i; z_i) \right\rangle = \sum_{\Gamma} \widetilde{W}_{\Gamma} e^{-S_L[\phi_{\text{cl}}]} \prod_{i=1}^n |\partial^{w_i} \Gamma(z_i)|^{-2(h_i - h_i^0)} \prod_{i=4}^n \delta^{(2)}(z_i - \Gamma^{-1}(x_i))$$

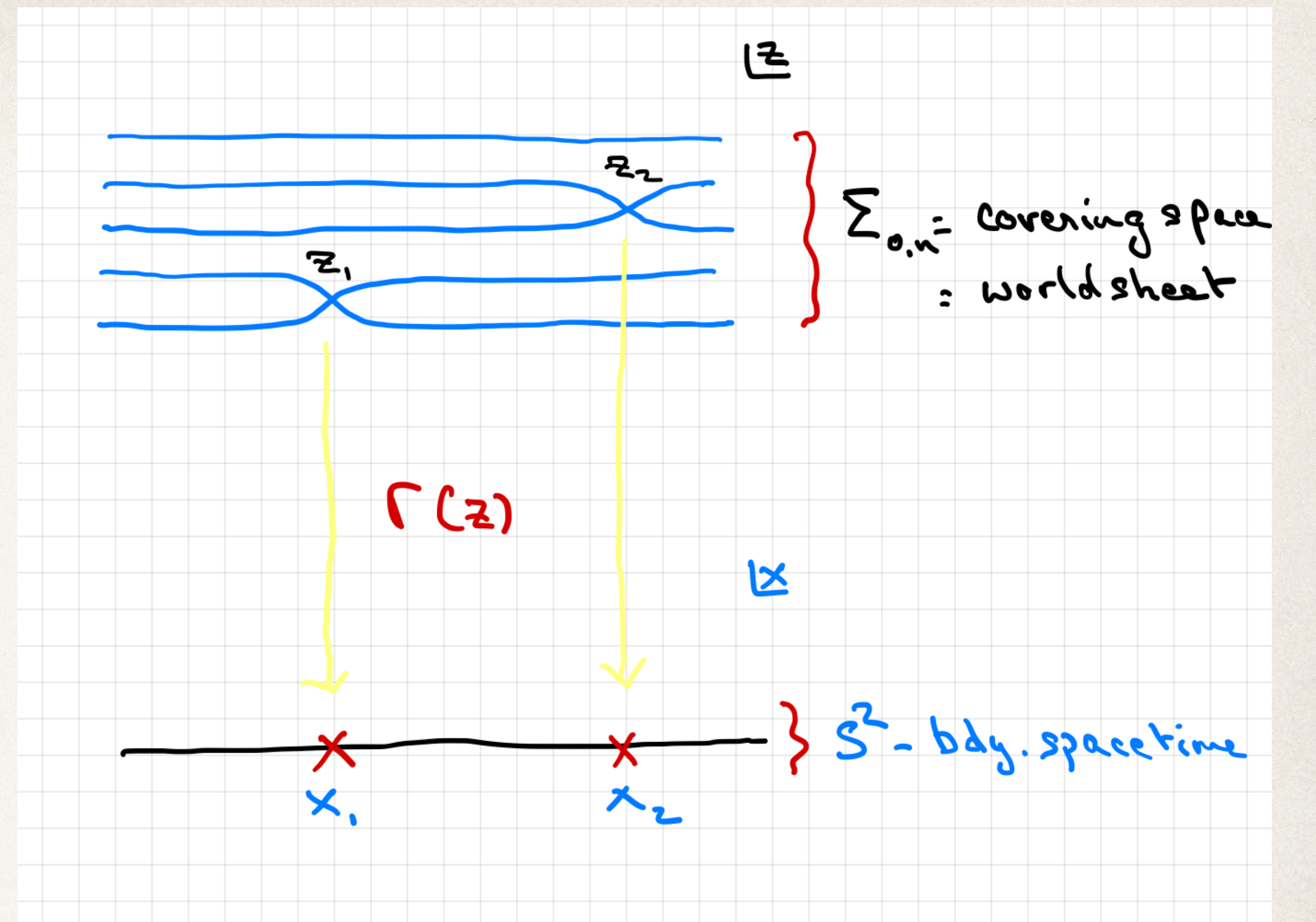
$$\left(h^0 = \frac{w^2 - 1}{4w} \right)$$

Symmetric Orbifold Correlators

- ❖ The worldsheet correlators are now in a form which is manifestly that of the spacetime orbifold CFT correlators.
- ❖ Recall Lunin-Mathur ('00) approach to computing symmetric orbifold correlators (e.g. of w -twisted sector ground states).

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{h_1}^{(w_1)}(x_1) \mathcal{O}_{h_2}^{(w_2)}(x_2) \dots \mathcal{O}_{h_n}^{(w_n)}(x_n) \rangle_{S^2} \Big|_{g=0}$$

- ❖ Lift the correlator to the covering space (each w -twisted sector insertion lifts to a w -sheeted branch cover locally)



- ❖ Contribution from each such covering map.
- ❖ Twisted sector ground state lifts to vacuum.
- ❖ Vacuum path integral on covering space.
- ❖ Coord. dependence from conformal factor $\Gamma(z)$.

Making Equality Manifest

- ❖ Thus symmetric orbifold CFT correlators (for $c = 6$) take the form $\left(h^0 = \frac{w^2 - 1}{4w}\right)$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{h_1}^{(w_1)}(x_1) \mathcal{O}_{h_2}^{(w_2)}(x_2) \dots \mathcal{O}_{h_n}^{(w_n)}(x_n) \rangle_{S^2} \Big|_{g=0} = \sum_{\Gamma} W_{\Gamma} e^{-S_L[\phi_{c1}]} \prod_{i=1}^n |\partial^{w_i} \Gamma_i|^{-2(h_i - h_i^0)}$$

[See also Dei-Eberhardt ('19)]

- ❖ We see that the computation of the integrated worldsheet CFT correlators $\int_{\mathcal{M}_{0,n}} \langle \mathcal{V}_{h_1}^{w_1}(x_1; z_1) \mathcal{V}_{h_2}^{w_2}(x_2; z_2) \dots \mathcal{V}_{h_n}^{w_n}(x_n; z_n) \rangle_{\Sigma_{0,n}}$ reduce to the same Lunin-Mathur path integral.

- ❖ With exactly the same Liouville action for the same conformal factor $e^{\phi_{c1}} = |\partial\Gamma|^2$ ($S_L[\phi_{c1}]$ should be understood in an appropriately regularised sense.)

- ❖ Worldsheet CFT on the covering space of the spacetime CFT.

[Pakman, Rastelli, Razamat ('09)]

Scattered Remarks

- ❖ Delta function localisation of correlators reminiscent of a topological string. Also carries over to higher genus correlators [Eberhardt ('20)].
- ❖ The single particle contribution to the torus partition function also showed localisation to holomorphic maps: $Z_{(g=1)} \propto \delta^{(2)}(t - w\tau - m)$ [Eberhardt-Gaberdiel-R.G.('18)].
- ❖ Both of these have an analogue for $k \geq 2$. One loop answer as well as 4-pt. correlators have singularities exactly when holomorphic coverings exist.
[Maldacena-Ooguri ('00-'01)]
- ❖ The integration over the continuum (radial momentum) smears out the delta functions into a singularity.

Tensionless Folklore

- ❖ Tensionless limit of string theory ought to be a topological string - see a realisation also in reduction in d.o.f. to four bosonic and fermionic oscillators. [Gaberdiel-R. G. (in progress)]
- ❖ Also a given correlator gets contributions from only up to finite genus. [cf. Aharony-Komargodski-Razamat('06)]
- ❖ Enhanced Higher Spin symmetries in spacetime CFT [Gaberdiel-R. G ('14)] arising from free worldsheet theory (sigma model free when localised to boundary).

- ❖ Gross-Mende like saddle point for worldsheet path integral - from interior of moduli space.

$$\Phi(z, \bar{z}) = - \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - 1) \ln |z - z_i| + 2 \sum_{a=1}^M \ln |z - u_a| + \text{const.}$$

Radial direction has same Coulomb gas profile.

Poles of $\Gamma(z)$

Drawing Lessons from Drawing Diagrams

- ❖ $\Phi(z, \bar{z})$ identified with worldsheet conformal factor. Hence worldsheet curvature

$$\propto \nabla^2 \Phi(z, \bar{z}) \sim \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i - 1) \delta^{(2)}(z - z_i) - 2 \sum_{a=1}^M \delta^{(2)}(z - u_a)$$

(Localised to insertions of vertex operators and poles.)

- ❖ Exactly as in 'Strebel Gauge': curvature of dual string worldsheet at vertices as well as centres of faces of Feynman diagrams of free Yang-Mills theory.

[R.G. ('03-'05), ('11)]

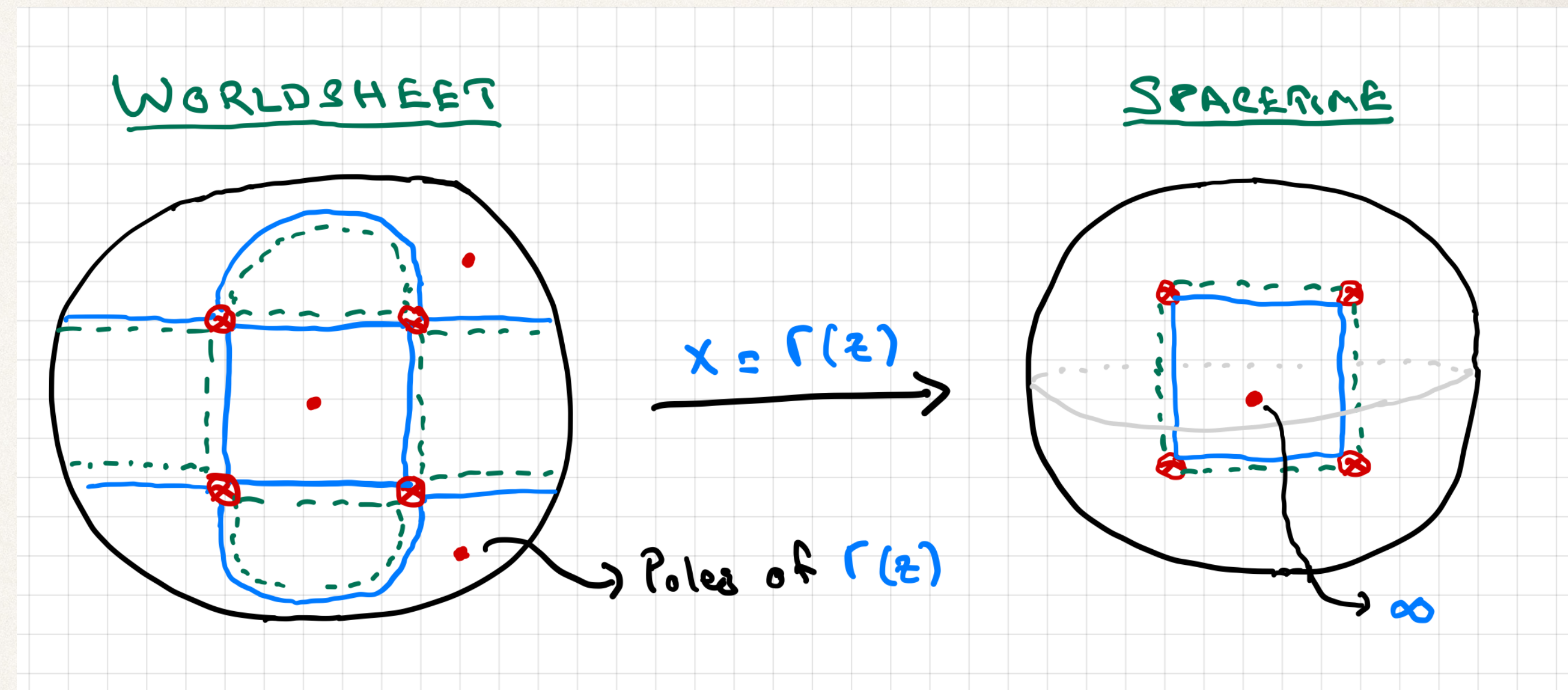
- ❖ In fact, can draw Feynman-like diagrams for symm. orbifold correlators with vertices and colour loops.

[Pakman, Rastelli, Razamat ('09)]

- ❖ Can associate precisely one diagram for each branched cover.

Feynman Coverings?

- ❖ Bifundamental edges give rise to a fatgraph on worldsheet.
- ❖ Vertices have insertions (and curvature).
- ❖ Coloured and dashed faces: former contain preimages of ∞ .
- ❖ Colour loops lead to curvature defects when Feynman strips glue together.
- ❖ Dashed loops only have information on merging different Riemann sheets.



Analogous (but slightly different from) case of Strebel differentials: poles \leftrightarrow vertices; zeroes \leftrightarrow centres of faces.

Suggestive of associating branched coverings to Feynman diagrams in higher dim as well e.g. $\text{Tr} Z^w$

Wrapping Up

- ❖ Argued for the structural equivalence, at the level of correlators, of the tensionless string on $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ with the dual symmetric orbifold CFT.
- ❖ Localisation of string path integral to a finite # of configurations essential - signifies an underlying novel topological string theory [See Costello-Paquette('20) for a bulk spacetime approach].
- ❖ Underlying free field theory description also leads to localisation [Dei-Gaberdiel-R.G.-Knighton].
- ❖ Worldsheet is a covering space which wraps the AdS_3 boundary. Good playground to study the interplay of worldsheet CFT and spacetime CFT.
- ❖ Interesting to study the BPS sector further [see Li-Troost ('20)], duals for other symmetric orbifolds [Dei-Gaberdiel-Knighton; see also Belin talk]. Perturb away from small radius limit with RR flux.
- ❖ Connect with Berkovits' approach - tensionless limit in higher dim. AdS [Gaberdiel-R.G.('20)?].

Thank You!
