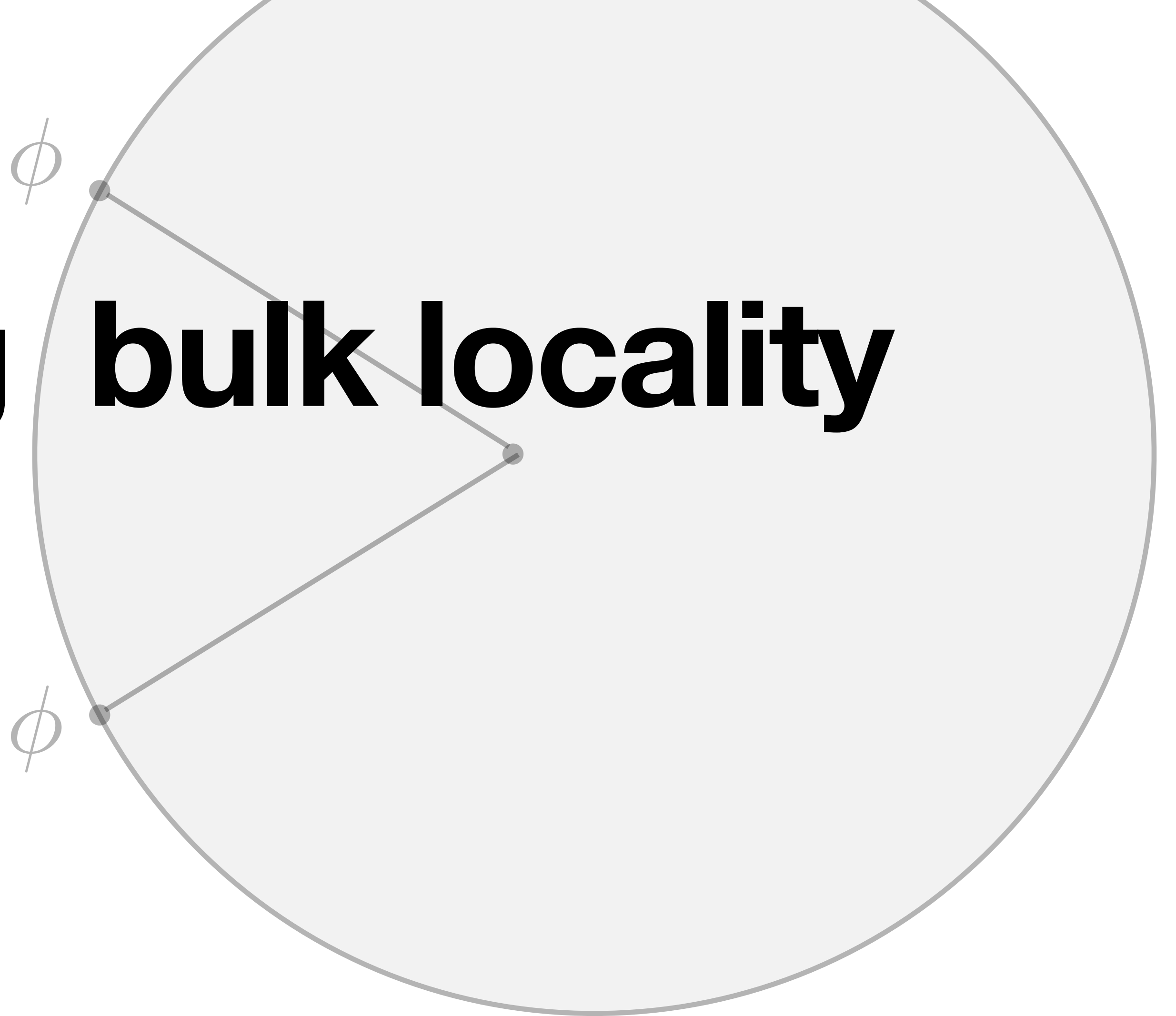


Bootstrapping bulk locality

Nat Levine

École Normale Supérieure

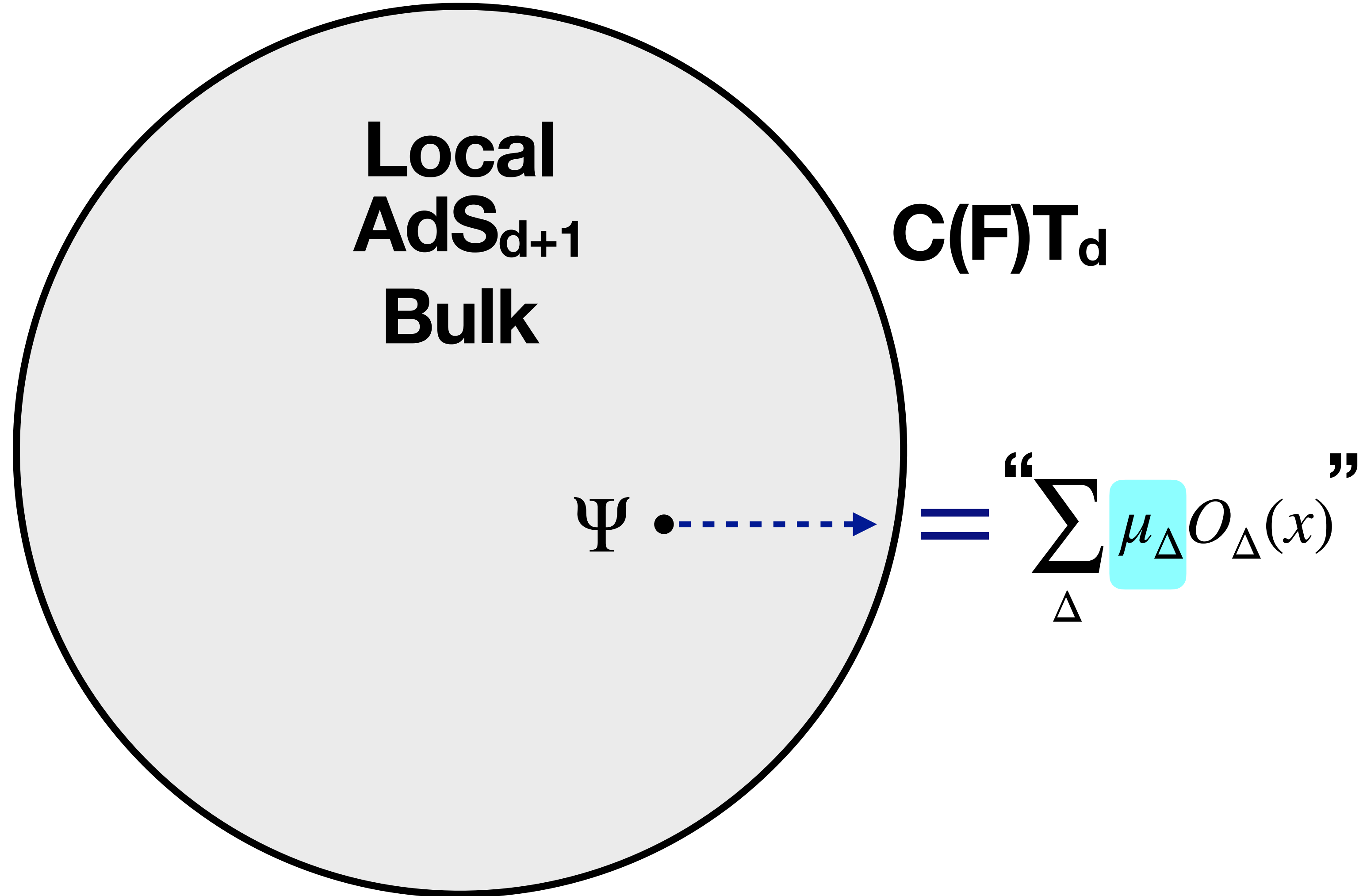


**Strings 2024 Gong Show
CERN**

**[Part I: 2305.07078]
[Part 2: 24xx.xxxxx]**

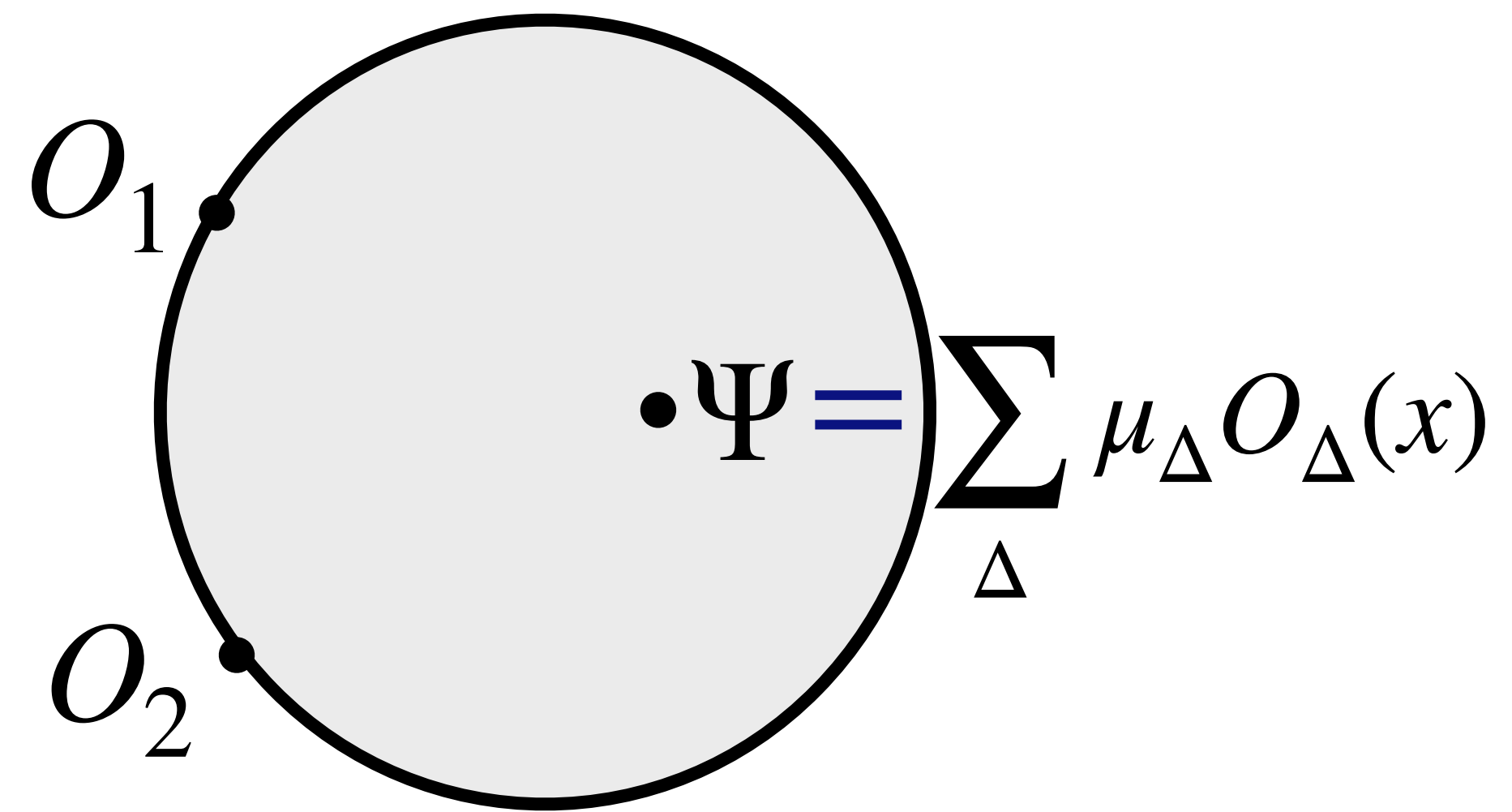
with Miguel Paulos

Setup



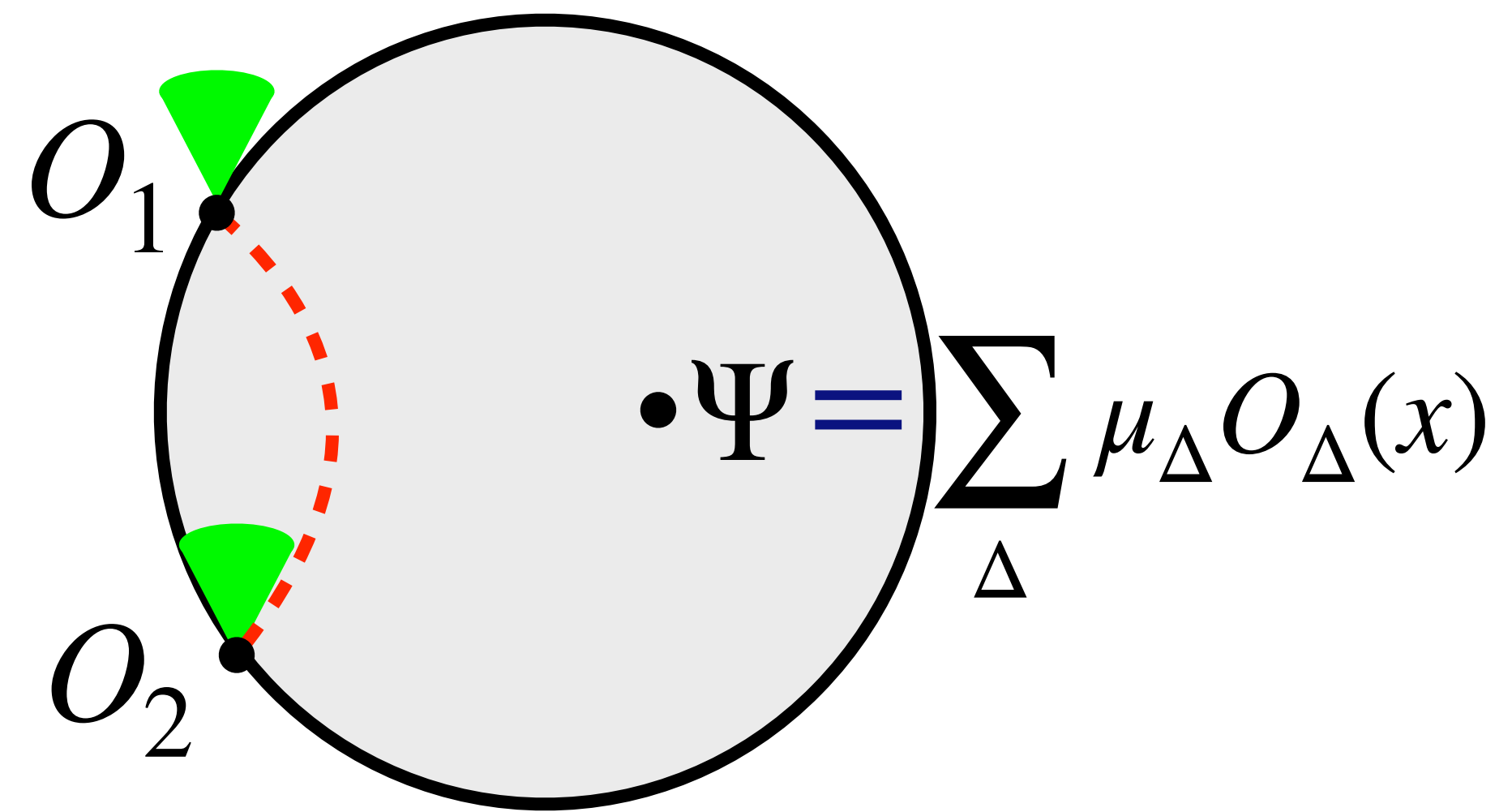
cf. [Bena]
[Hamilton Kabat Lyfchitz Lowe]

Setup

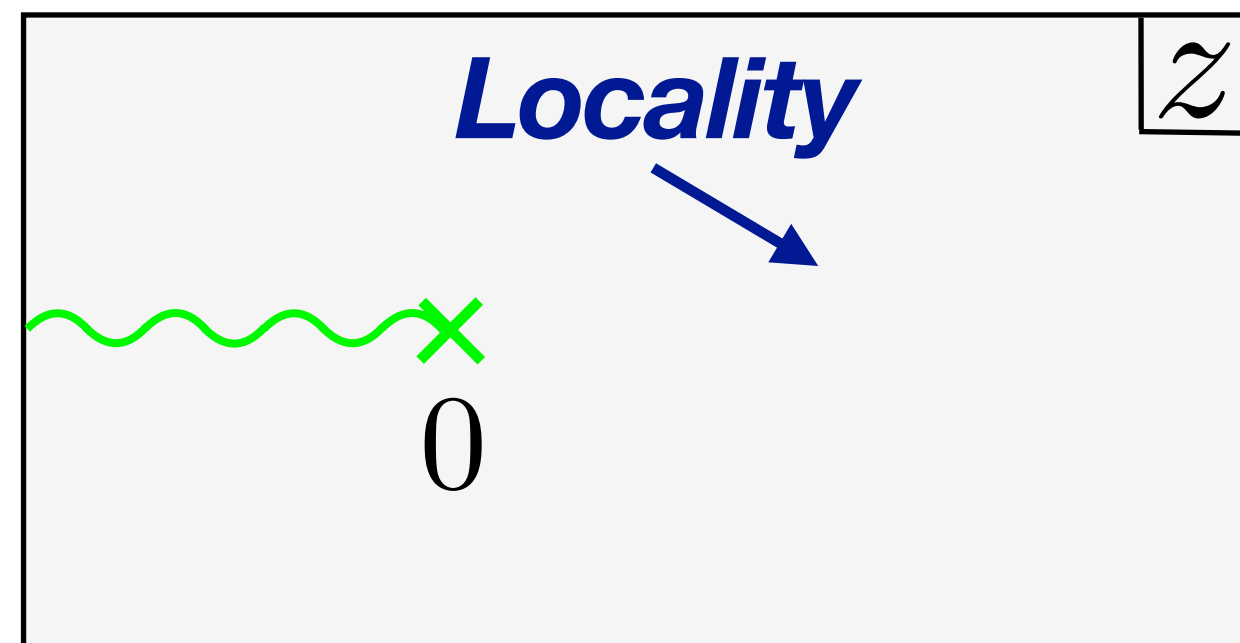


$$\langle \Psi | O_1 O_2 \rangle = F(z) = \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta} g_{\Delta}(z) \quad (c_{\Delta} = \mu_{\Delta} \lambda_{\Delta}^{12})$$

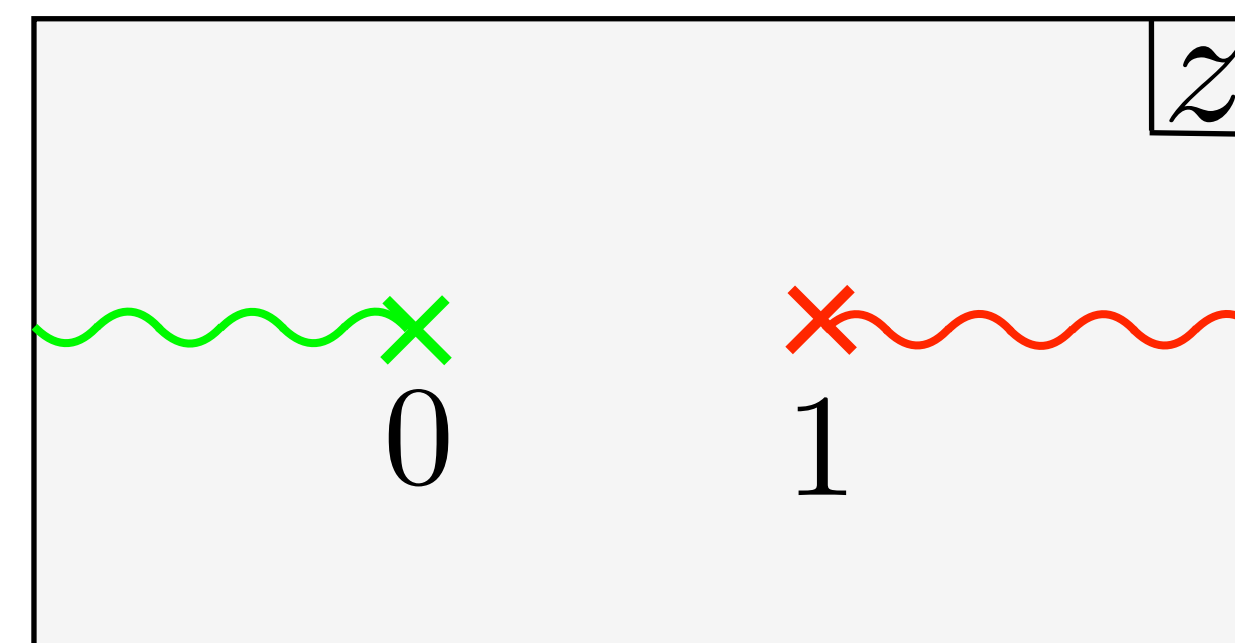
Setup



$$\langle \Psi | O_1 O_2 \rangle = F(z) = \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta} g_{\Delta}(z) \quad (c_{\Delta} = \mu_{\Delta} \lambda_{\Delta}^{12})$$

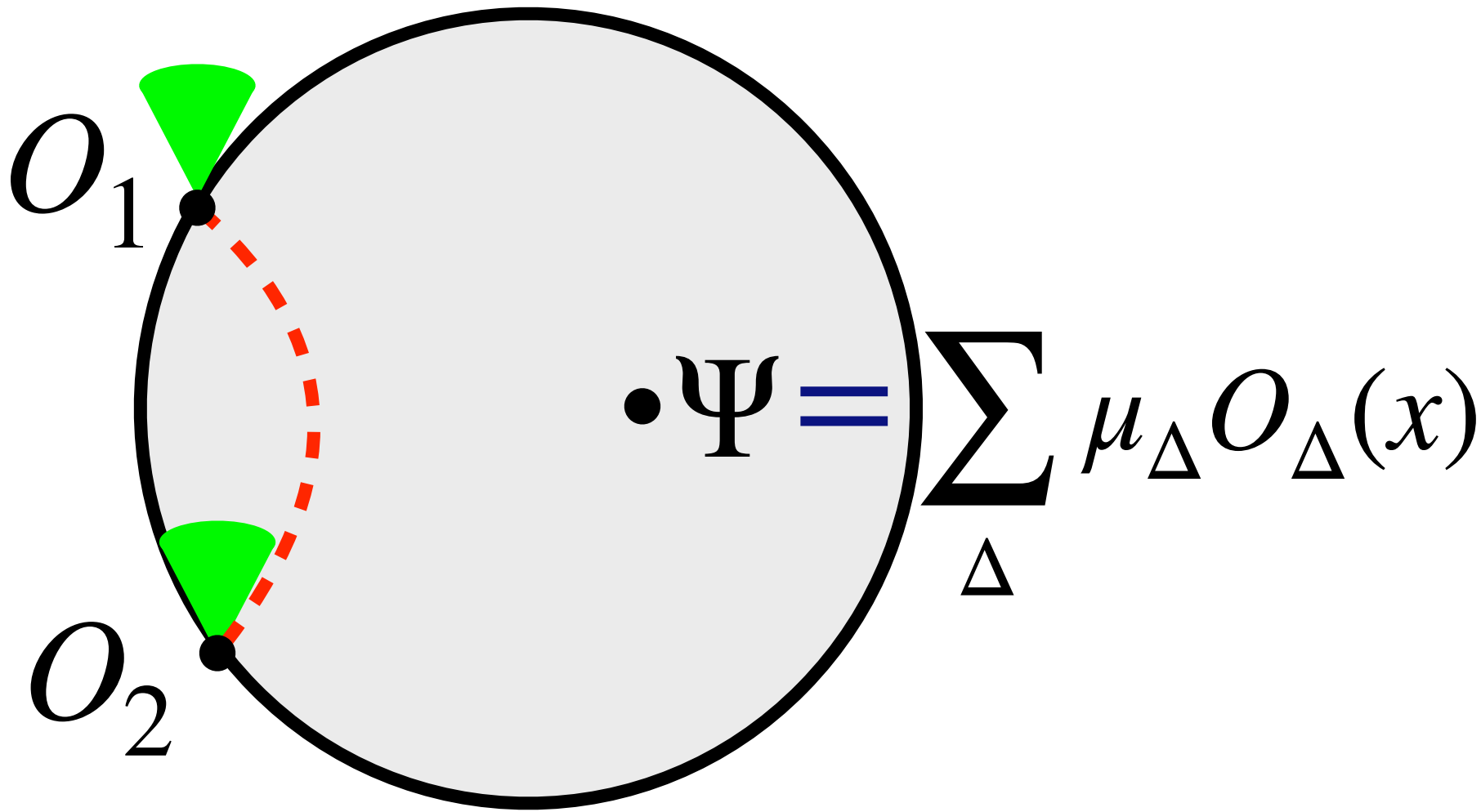


$$= \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta}$$

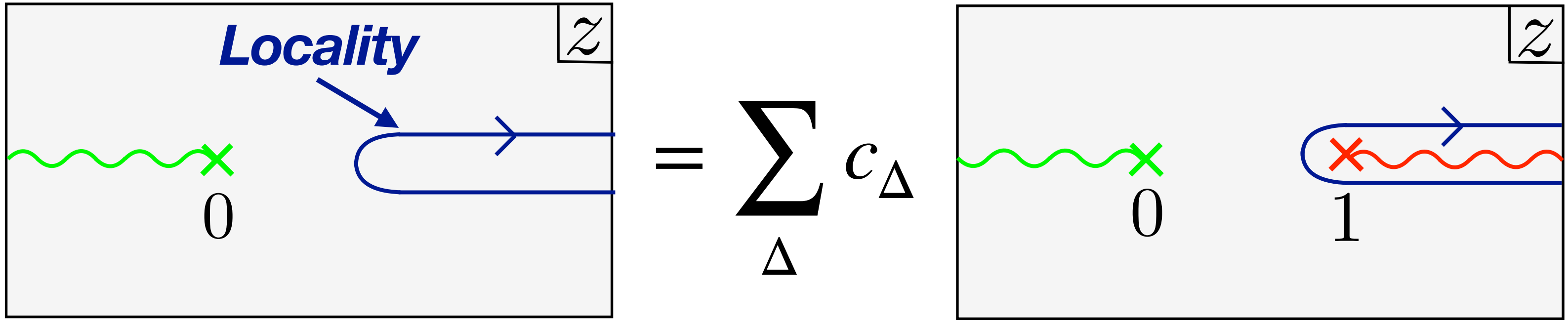


[Kabat Lifschytz]

Setup



$$\langle \Psi | O_1 O_2 \rangle = F(z) = \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta} g_{\Delta}(z) \quad (c_{\Delta} = \mu_{\Delta} \lambda_{\Delta}^{12})$$



[Kabat Lifschytz]

functionals

sum rules

$$\theta_f[-] = \oint dz f(z) (-)$$

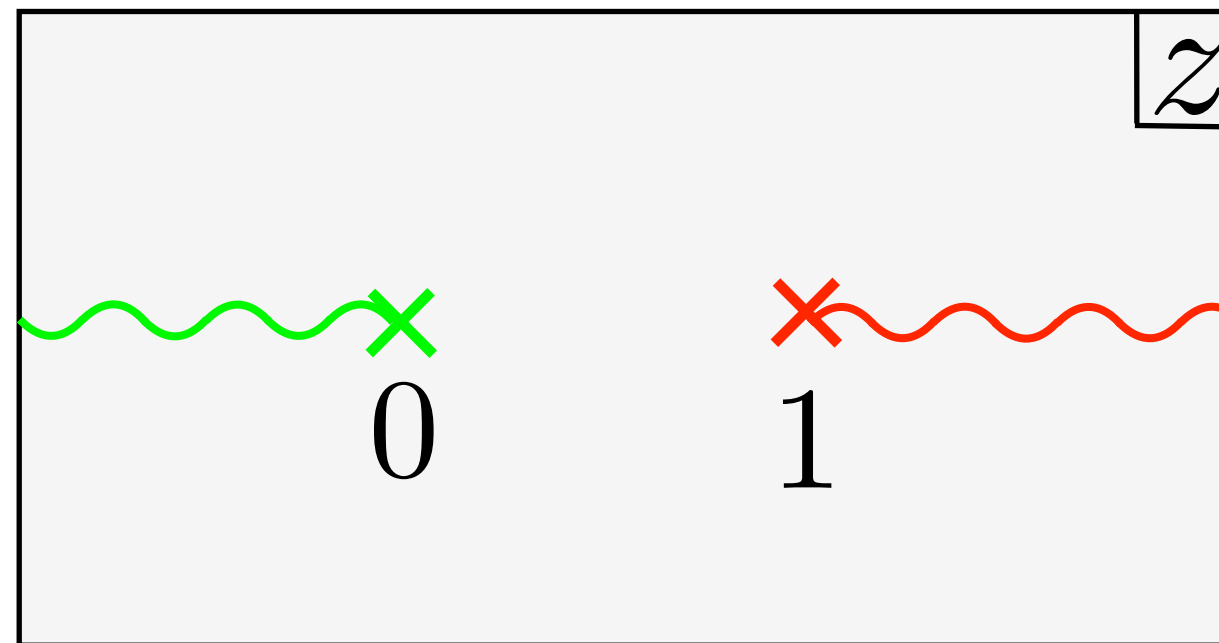
$$\theta_f[F] = \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta} \theta_f[g_{\Delta}] = 0$$

Why?

- Additional constraints on top of crossing

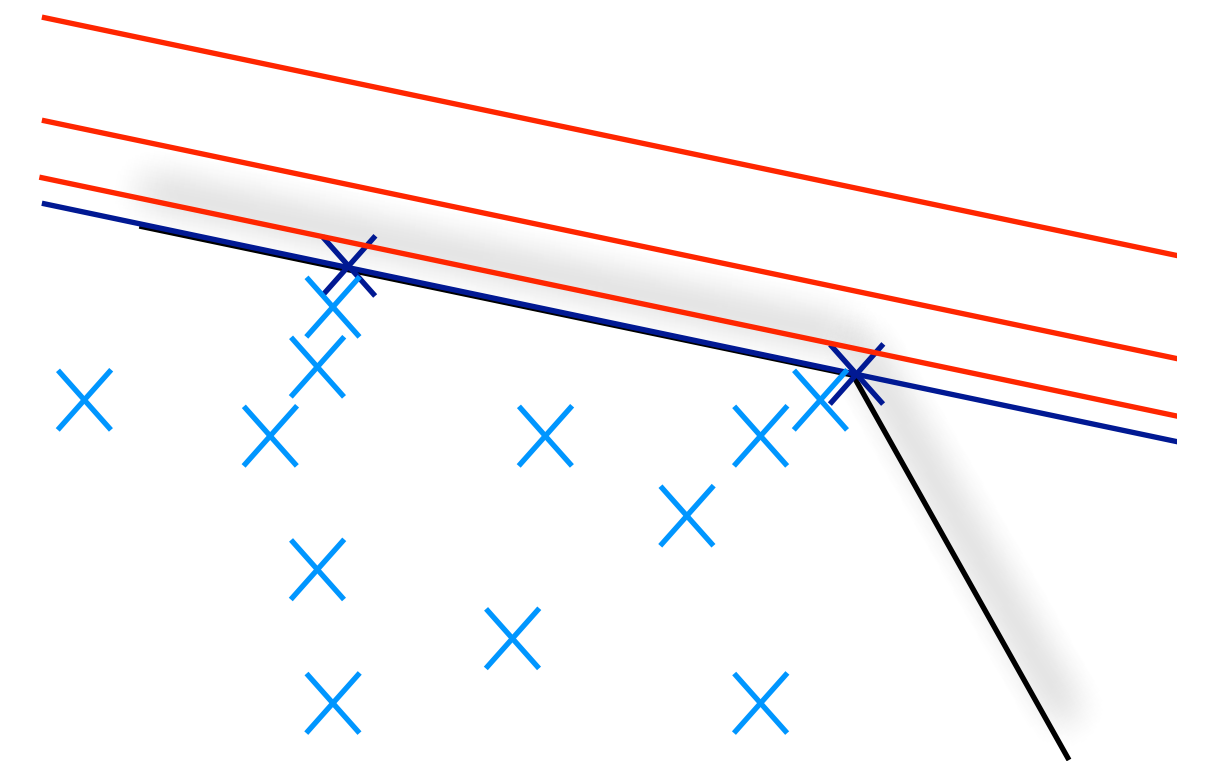
$$\theta_f[F] = \sum_{\Delta} c_{\Delta} \theta_f[g_{\Delta}] = 0$$

- Toy model for 1d crossing



Want to understand “**extremal**” solutions

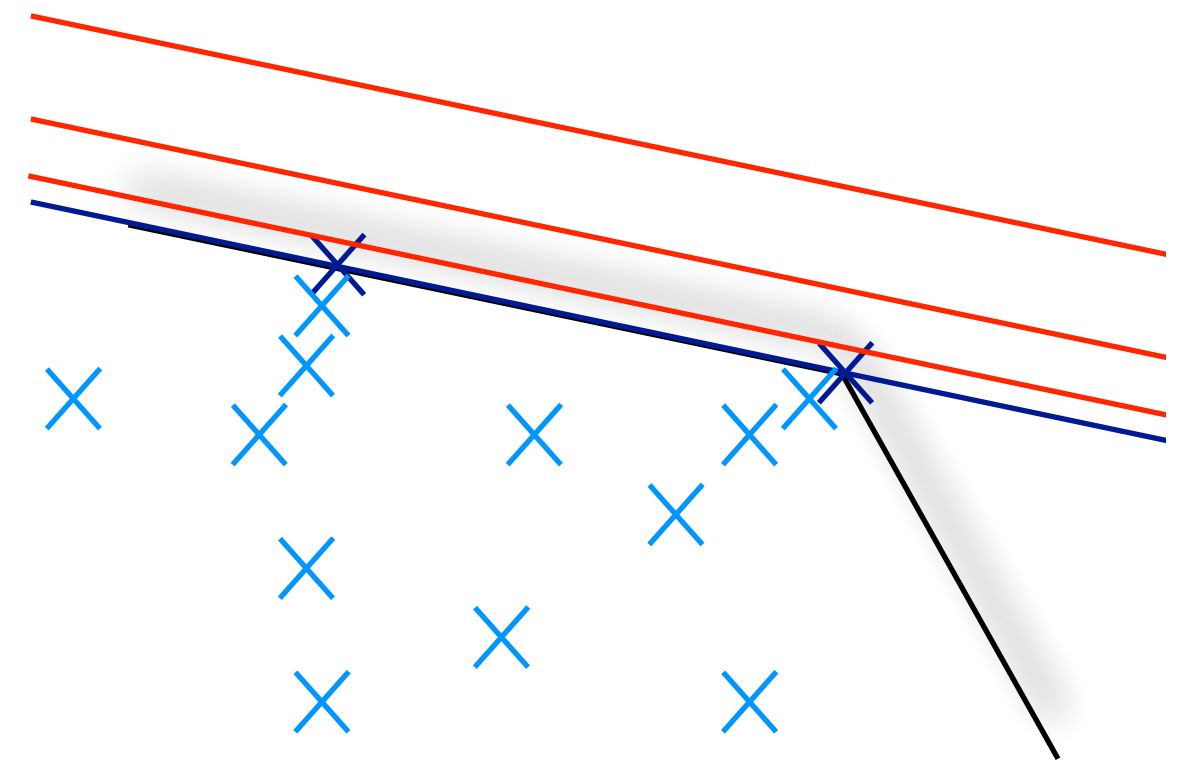
[El-Showk Paulos] [Mazac] [Mazac Paulos] [Paulos Zan]



Why?

Want to understand “**extremal**” solutions

[El-Showk Paulos] [Mazac] [Mazac Paulos] [Paulos Zan]



Recipe

basis of functionals $\theta_n[-] = \oint dz f_n(z) (-)$

1. **Complete**

2. **Dual to a “sparse” spectrum:** $\theta_n[g_{\Delta_m}] = \delta_{mn}$

“extremal” solution

$$F_{\Delta}^{\Delta_n} = g_{\Delta} - \sum_n \theta_n[g_{\Delta}] g_{\Delta_n}$$

Result

Explicit bases of functionals θ_n

dual to any $\Delta_n = 2\Delta_\phi + 2n + \gamma_n$

$\sim n^{-\epsilon}$ for large n

analytic for large n

Result

Explicit bases of functionals θ_n

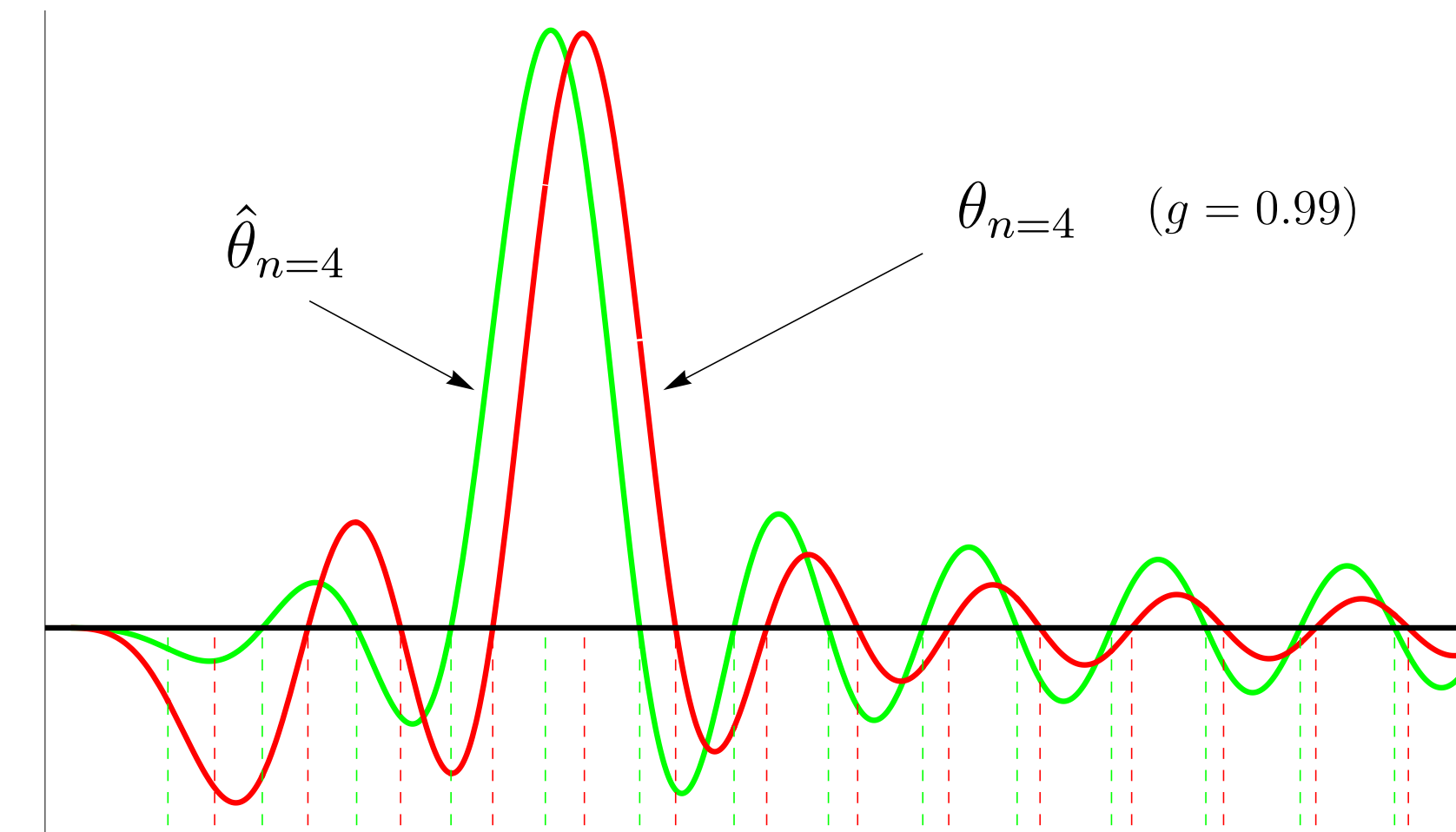
dual to any $\Delta_n = 2\Delta_\phi + 2n + \gamma_n$

$\sim n^{-\epsilon}$ for large n

analytic for large n

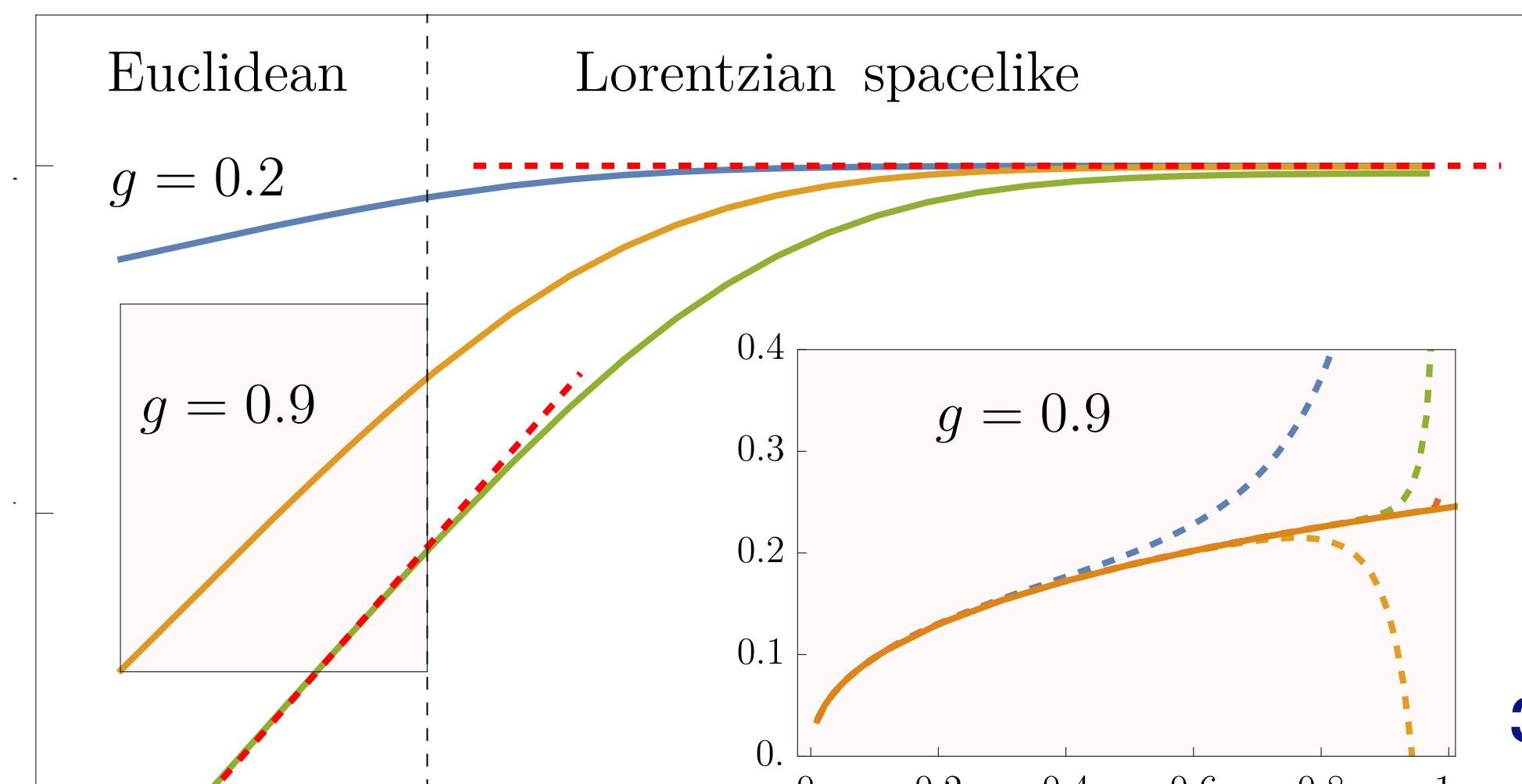
- Explicit functional actions:

$$\theta_n[g_\Delta] = \prod_{m \neq n} \left(\frac{\Delta - \Delta_m}{\Delta_n - \Delta_m} \right)$$



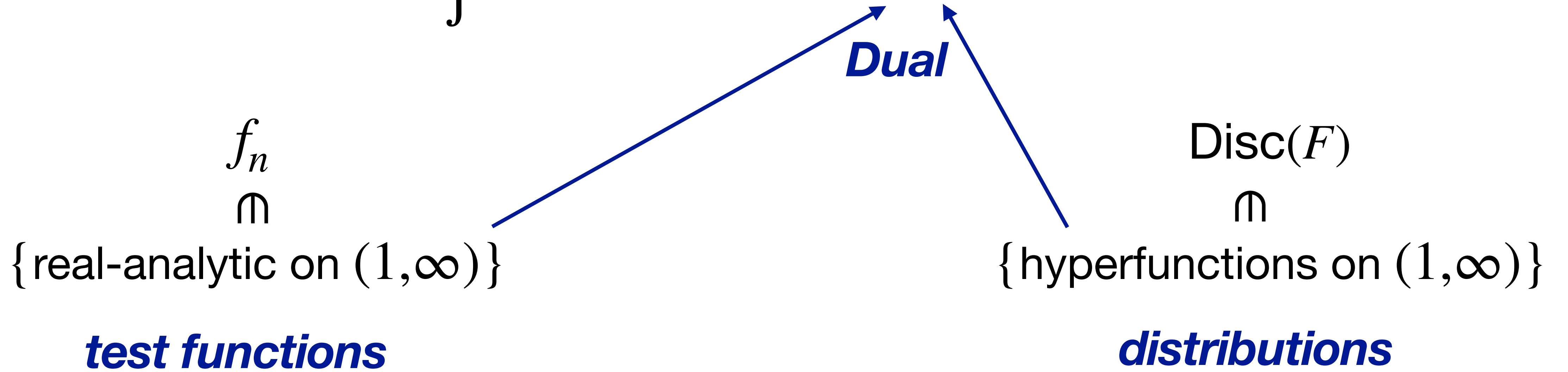
- Interacting “extremal” solutions:

$$F_{\Delta}^{\Delta_n} = g_{\Delta} - \sum_n \left[\prod_{m \neq n} \left(\frac{\Delta - \Delta_m}{\Delta_n - \Delta_m} \right) \right] g_{\Delta_n}$$



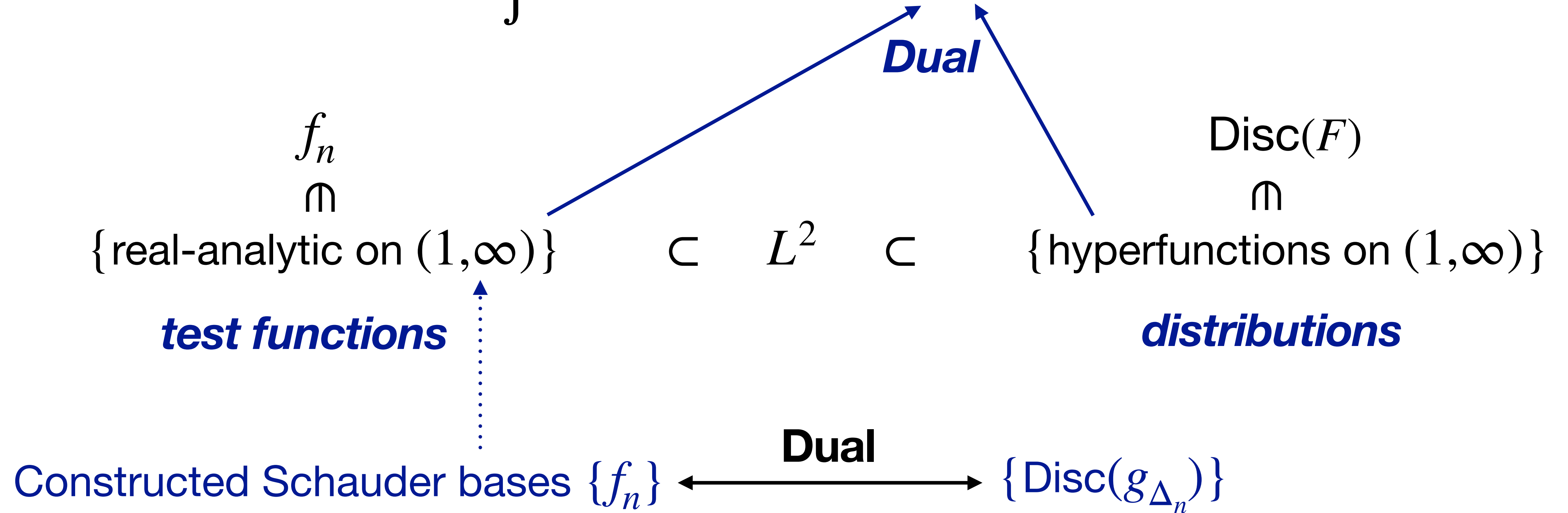
How?

$$\theta_n[F] = \oint dz f_n(z) F(z) = (f_n, \text{Disc}(F))$$



How?

$$\theta_n[F] = \oint dz f_n(z) F(z) = (f_n, \text{Disc}(F))$$



Paley-Wiener theorem: $\theta_n(\Delta) := \theta_n[g_\Delta]$ entire function

$$= \prod_{m \neq n} \left(\frac{\Delta - \Delta_m}{\Delta_n - \Delta_m} \right)$$

Future directions...

1. *Numerics: Crossing+Locality*

2. *Analytic extremal solutions of 1d crossing equation?*

3. *Modified locality with gauge or gravitational dressing*

