

Cast of Play:

3d CS-VM.

$U(N)$ or $SU(N)$ gauge group.

CS $A_\mu + \square$ matter field
boson ϕ or fermion ψ .

non-susy.

$$S = kCS(A) + \int |D_\mu \phi|^2 + \frac{f(x)}{N^2} (|\phi|^2)^3$$

or $+ \int \bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi$.

Now consider N_f flavors of
 \square scalars AND fermions.

- not (yet) supersymmetric.

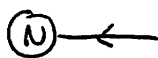
SUSY vector models obtained
by dbl + triple trace deformations
+ possibly gauging flavor currents.

e.g. $\mathcal{N}=2$ CS-VM. w/ \square chiral

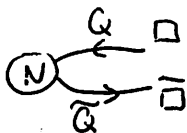
$$S = CS(A) + \int D\sigma + \bar{\chi} \chi + (\text{minimal coupling of } \mathcal{N}=2 \text{ chiral matter})$$

Int $D, \sigma \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} (\bar{\Phi} \Phi) (\bar{\Psi} \Psi), \frac{1}{k^2} (\bar{\Phi} \Phi)^3$

Int $\bar{\chi}, \chi \Rightarrow \frac{1}{k} (\bar{\Phi} \bar{\Psi}) (\bar{\Psi} \Phi)$



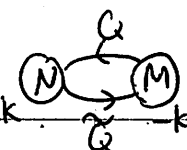
$\mathcal{N}=3$.



$$+ W = \frac{1}{k} (Q \tilde{Q})^2$$

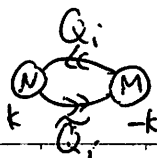


$\mathcal{N}=4$



$W=0$.

$\mathcal{N}=6$



$$W = \frac{1}{k} \text{Tr} (Q_i \tilde{Q}_i Q_j \tilde{Q}_j) - \frac{1}{k} \text{Tr} (\tilde{Q}_i Q_i \tilde{Q}_j Q_j)$$

4d Vasiliev theory.

x^μ, Y, Z .

$A(x|Y, Z), B(x|Y, Z)$.

$$dA + A * A = f_*(B * K) dz^2 + c.c.$$

$$dB + A * B - B * \pi(A) = 0.$$

$$f(x) = X e^{i\theta(x)}, \quad \theta(x) = \theta_0 + \theta_2 X^2 + \dots$$

real, even. + ...

AdS₄ vacuum

$$A = W + S, \quad W = W_0 = \omega_0 + e_0$$

$$S = 0, B = 0.$$

Perturbation theory around AdS₄.

\Rightarrow interacting HS fields.

SUSY generalization. "n-extended Vasiliev" (a fake)

$$\psi_i, i=1, \dots, n. \quad \Gamma = i^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \psi_1 \dots \psi_n$$

$$A(x|Y, Z, \psi), B(x|Y, Z, \psi)$$

$$R = K \bar{K} \Gamma, [R, W] = \{R, S\} = [R, B] = 0 = [R, E]$$

reality condition: $U(A)^* = -A$.

$U(B)^* = \Gamma K * B * K = \bar{K} * B * \bar{K} \Gamma$.
involution on * algebra, reverses order.

$$dA + A * A = f_x(B * K) dz^2 + \bar{f}_x(B * \bar{K} \Gamma) d\bar{z}^2$$

• Most susies x all HS sym

will be broken by
bdry condition for
generiz θ_0 .



Spectrum and correlators

single trace operators.

$$\bar{\Phi}_i \phi_i, \quad \bar{\Phi}_i \partial^S \phi_i$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_i \psi_i, \quad \bar{\Psi}_i \gamma_\mu \psi_i, \quad \bar{\Psi}_i \gamma_{\mu_1 \mu_2 \dots \mu_s} \psi_i$$

- $\Delta = s+1 + \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{N})$ @ FINITE λ .

correlators.

consider CS-scalar - VM as example.

$$\langle J_S J_{S'} \rangle = \tilde{N} \delta_{SS'}$$

$$\langle J_{S_1} J_{S_2} J_{S_3} \rangle = \tilde{N} \left[\frac{1}{1+\tilde{\lambda}^2} (FB) + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}^2}{1+\tilde{\lambda}^2} (FF) \right] + \mathcal{O}(N^0)$$

$\tilde{N}, \tilde{\lambda}$ related to N, λ .

$$\langle J_0 J_{S_1} J_{S_2} \rangle = \tilde{N} \left[\frac{1}{1+\tilde{\lambda}^2} (FB) + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{1+\tilde{\lambda}^2} (\text{odd}) \right]$$

HS sym breaking:

$$\partial \cdot J = \frac{f(\lambda)}{N} \sum J J + \frac{g(\lambda)}{N^2} \sum J J J$$

$$\tilde{\lambda} = \tan \theta_0$$

HS GT in AdS_4 .

minimal bosonic.

$$s = 0, 2, 4, \dots$$

non-min

$$s = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

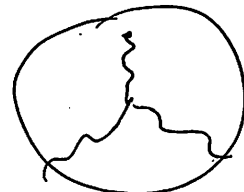
susy. include half-integer spins.

given boundary source $J_{i_1 \dots i_s}$
solve bulk spin-s field $\Phi_{\mu_1 \dots \mu_s}$
 $\Phi_{i_1 \dots i_s} \rightarrow z^{s+1} \delta(\vec{x}-\vec{x}_0) \epsilon_{i_1 \dots i_s}$

translate into $A_{\mu\nu}, B$ master fields

Then solve $\tilde{D}_0 B^{(2)} = -A^{(1)} * B^{(1)} + B^{(1)} * \pi(A^{(1)})$
extract 2nd order Φ from Weyl tensor

bdy value \propto 3-pt fn. $B^{(2)}(x|Y, z=0)$



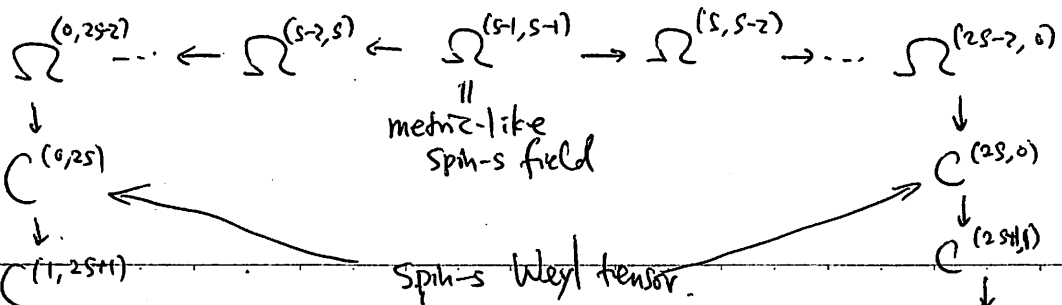
$$\langle J_0 J_{S_1} J_{S_2} \rangle$$

$$= \cos \theta_0 (FB) + \sin \theta_0 (\text{odd})$$

structure of master fields.

$$A = W + S, \quad W = W_0 + \hat{W}$$

Set $\Omega = \hat{W}|_{z=0}, \quad C = B|_{z=0}$



Symmetry & breaking

Symmetries of AdS₄ sol'n: $E(x|Y, z, \psi)$ that obey.

$$d_z E = 0 \Rightarrow E = E(x|Y, \psi).$$

$$D_0 E(x|Y, \psi) = 0, \quad W_0 = L^{-1} * dL.$$

$$\Rightarrow E = L^{-1} * G(Y, \psi) * L.$$

e.g. SUSY generators.

$$E(x|Y, \psi) = \Lambda^\alpha(x|\psi) y_\alpha + \bar{\Lambda}^\alpha(x|\psi) \bar{y}_\alpha$$

$$\Lambda(x|\psi) = z^{-\frac{1}{2}} (\underbrace{\Lambda_0(\psi)}_Q + \vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sigma^z \underbrace{\Lambda_-(\psi)}_S) + z^{\frac{1}{2}} \Lambda_-(\psi).$$

$$\delta_\epsilon B = -\epsilon * B + B * \pi(\epsilon).$$

↑ mixes fields of different spins.



consider ^{spin-s} fields sourced by $J^{(s)}$ in AdS₄,
perform spin-s' ~~gauge~~ global sym transf.

$$\delta_\epsilon B^{(0)} \neq 0.$$

$$\uparrow \text{scalar } \neq \rho_0 z + p_0 z^2 + \dots$$

$$= \cos \theta_0 (\dots) z + \sin \theta_0 (\dots) z^2 + \dots$$

preserved by: $\Delta=1$ b.c. if $\theta_0=0$.

$\Delta=2$ b.c. if $\theta_0=\frac{\pi}{2}$.

broken for other b.c. if θ_0 generic.

general n_{iso} -extended Vasiliev
 $U(2^{\frac{n}{2}-1}) \times U(2^{\frac{n}{2}-1})$
 bosonic spin-1 gauge fields

$\mathcal{N}=3$ b.c. for $\mathcal{N}=4$ Vasiliev theory.

ψ_1, \dots, ψ_4 .

SUSY generator.

$$\epsilon \leftrightarrow \Lambda_0(\psi) = \eta \psi_1, \eta \psi_2, \eta \psi_3.$$

out of $2^3 = 8$ fermionic sym.
 (monomials in ψ_i)

b.c.

scalar.

$$B^{(0)}(\vec{x}, z | \psi) = (e^{i\gamma} + \Gamma e^{-i\gamma}) \tilde{f}_1(\psi) z + (e^{i\gamma} - \Gamma e^{-i\gamma}) \tilde{f}_2(\psi) z^2 + \mathcal{O}(z^3)$$

fermion

$$B^{(\frac{1}{2})}(\vec{x}, z | Y, \psi) = z^{\frac{3}{2}} [e^{i\alpha} (XY) - \Gamma e^{-i\alpha} (\bar{X} \bar{Y})] + \dots$$

$$X = \sigma^2 \bar{X}$$

spin-1 gauge field

$$B^{(1)}(\vec{x}, z | Y, \psi) = z^2 [e^{i\beta} (Y F Y) + \Gamma e^{-i\beta} (\bar{Y} \bar{F} \bar{Y})] + \dots$$

$$F = -\sigma^2 \bar{F} \sigma^2.$$

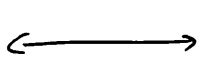
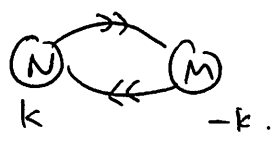
characterized by: γ, α, β . - linear operators on fn of ψ .

$\mathcal{N}=3$ b.c. - $\beta = 0_0$, $\alpha = 0_0(1 - P_{\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3}) - 0_0 P_{\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3}$, $\gamma = 0_0$.

$$P_{\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3} \tilde{f}_{1,2} = \tilde{f}_{1,2}$$

vs $\mathcal{N}=4$ b.c. $\beta = 0_0(1 - P_{\eta})$, $\alpha = 0_0 P_{\psi_i}$, $\gamma = 0_0 P_{\eta}$, $P_{\eta} \tilde{f}_{1,2} = 0$.

ABJ duality



IIA on $AdS_4 \times CP^3$

$$\int_{CP^1} B = \frac{N-M}{k} \pi \frac{1}{2}$$



$n=6$ Vasiliev theory. $U(M)$ CP factor
w/ $\theta_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \lambda$.

and b.c.

$$\beta = \theta_0 (1 - P_\Gamma) - \theta_0 P_\Gamma$$

$$\alpha = \theta_0 (1 - P_{\psi_i \Gamma}) - \theta_0 P_{\psi_i \Gamma}, \quad i=1, \dots, 6.$$

$$\gamma = \theta_0 P_{1, \psi_i \psi_j}$$

$$P_{\Gamma, \psi_i \psi_j} \hat{F}_{1,2} = 0.$$

- preserve global SUSY gen. by

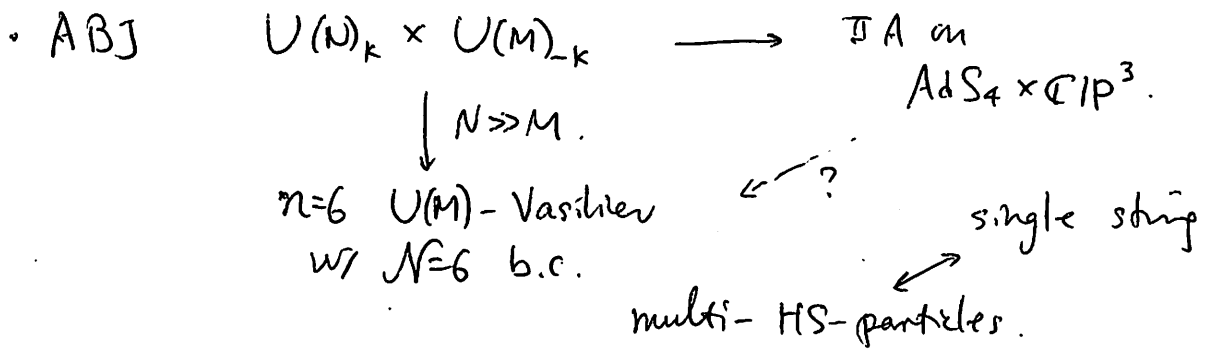
$$\Lambda_0 = \eta \psi_i, \quad i=1, \dots, 6.$$



Comments

- HS/VM duality, as we understand it, involves only local gauge invariant operators on the CFT side.
 Putting VM on 3-manifolds of nontrivial topology requires extension of Vasiliev's system
 (Also clear in AdS₃/CFT₂ HS - W_N-min model duality)
- Holography is not mysterious, bulk locality is.
- Embedding into string theory?

2 constructions.



• Gaiotto - Jeffers

