

# (Super)Current multiplet correlators and holography

Flavio Porri - SISSA

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Based on work with:

R. Argurio, M. Bertolini, L. Di Pietro,  
D. Musso, D. Redigolo

[arXiv:1205.4709]

[arXiv:1208.3615]

[arXiv:1310.6897]

[to appear]

# Intro & Motivations



## SUSY breaking:

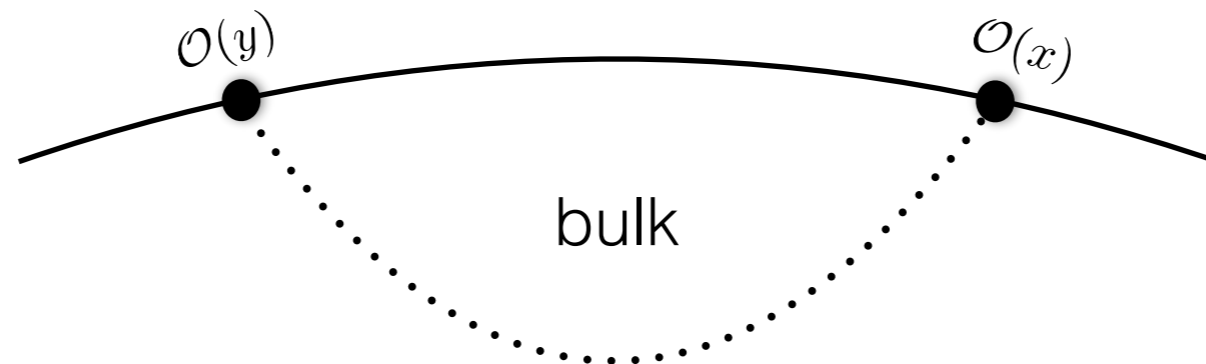
- ◆ Always **spontaneous** on the gravity side
- ◆ Sometimes unclear whether **spontaneous** or **explicit** in the dual QFT
- ◆ Answer can be found in 2-point correlators of **gauge invariant operators** belonging to the same **super multiplet**

# Strategy

I. Characterization of **2-point** correlators inside the chosen **super multiplet**

$$\langle \mathcal{O}(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}) \mathcal{O}(x', \theta', \bar{\theta}') \rangle = \langle O(x) O(x') \rangle + \theta \theta' \langle \psi(x) \psi(x') \rangle + \dots$$

II. Computing strong coupling limit of single correlators using **holography**



III. Extract info (e.g. about **SUSY breaking, spectrum,...**) from the behavior of correlators in momentum space

$$\langle S_\mu(p) \bar{S}_\nu(-p) \rangle = \text{goldstino?}$$

$$\langle j_\mu(p) j_\nu(-p) \rangle = \text{goldstone?}$$

# Example 1: current multiplet

\* Real linear multiplets are associated to conserved currents

$$\mathcal{J} = J + \theta^\alpha j_\alpha + (\theta\bar{\theta})^\mu j_\mu + \dots \quad , \quad \partial^\mu j_\mu = 0$$

I. Characterization of 2-point correlators inside a linear multiplet

$$\begin{aligned}\langle J(p) J(-p) \rangle &= C_0(p^2) , \\ \langle j_\alpha(p) \bar{j}_{\dot{\alpha}}(-p) \rangle &= C_{1/2}(p^2) \not{p}_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} , \\ \langle j_\mu(p) j_\nu(-p) \rangle &= C_1(p^2) (p_\mu p_\nu - \eta_{\mu\nu} p^2) , \\ \langle j_\alpha(p) j_\beta(-p) \rangle &= B(p^2) \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}\end{aligned}$$

SUSY imposes:

$$\begin{aligned}C_0 &= C_{1/2} = C_1 = C \\ B &= 0\end{aligned}$$

\* In a superconformal field theory

$$C(p^2) = \frac{\tau}{(4\pi)^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{p^2}\right)$$

## II. Computing linear multiplet correlators in a holographic setup

5d vector multiplet

$$\mathcal{V} = (D, \lambda_\alpha, A_\mu)$$

$$m^2 = (-4, 1/2, 0)$$

AdS/CFT

4d linear multiplet

$$\mathcal{J} = (J, j_\alpha, j_\mu)$$

$$\Delta = (2, 5/2, 3)$$

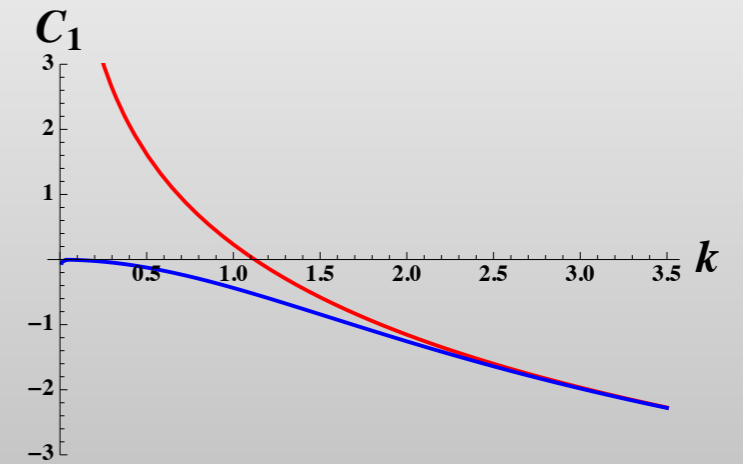
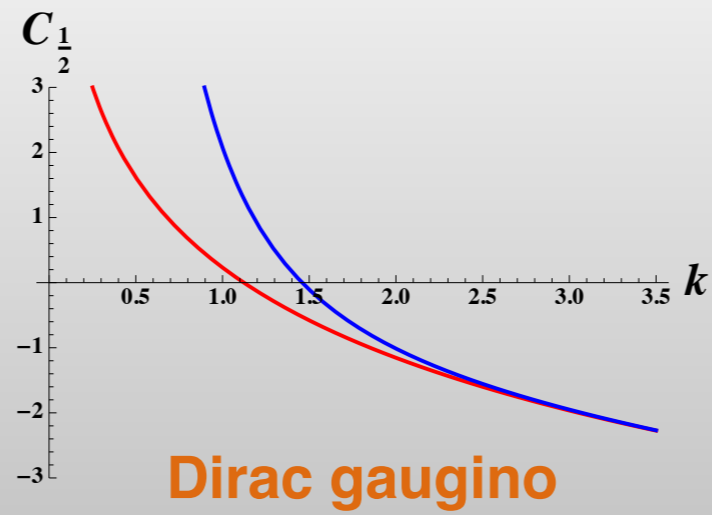
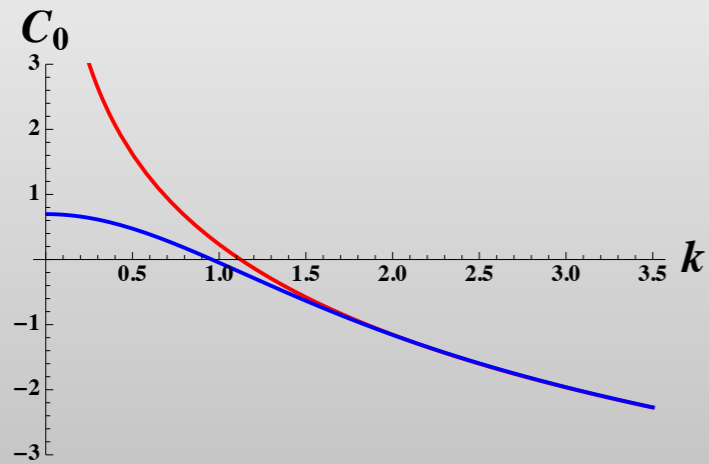
- \* Given some 5d background one can compute 4d linear multiplet correlators letting a 5d vector multiplet fluctuate on this background.
- \* For simplicity we focus on AAdS backgrounds where one can use standard holographic renormalization techniques, e.g.

$$D(p, z) \simeq z^2 \left( \tilde{d}(p) \log(z) + d(p) \right) \quad \text{for } z \rightarrow 0$$

$$C_0(p^2) = \frac{\delta d(p)}{\delta \tilde{d}(-p)} + \text{contact terms}$$

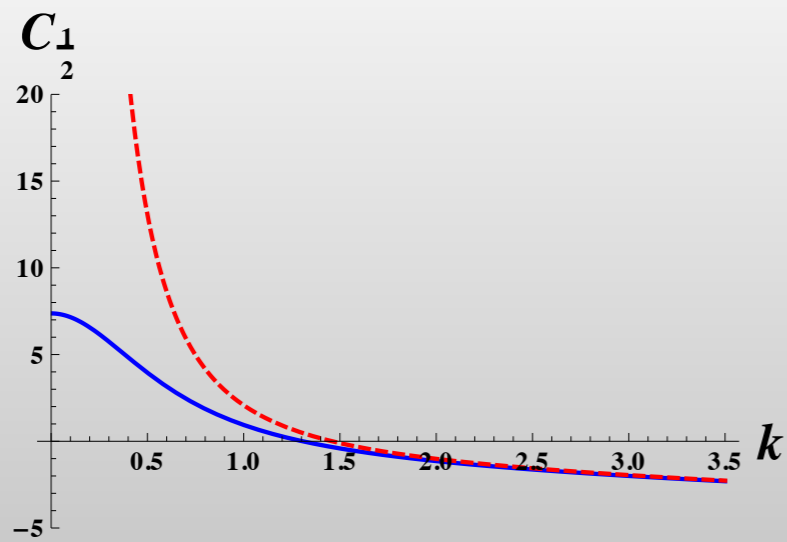
## Dilaton domain wall

red = pure AdS  
blue = ddw

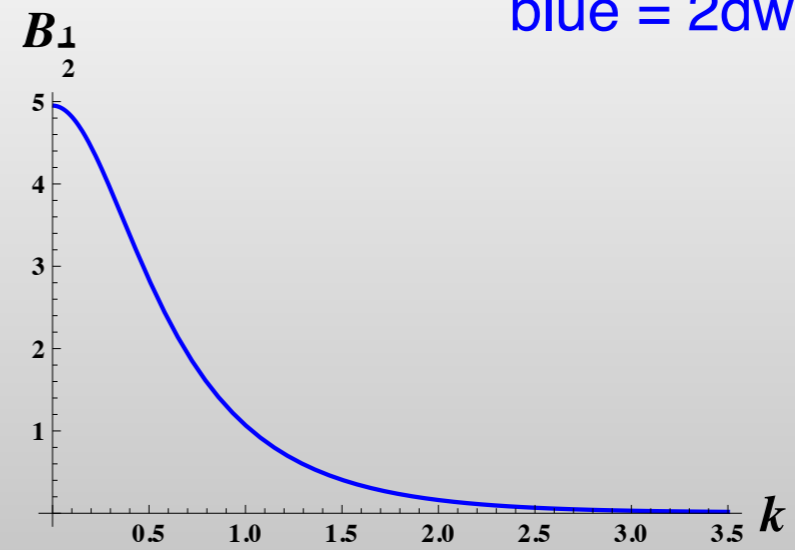


## 2-scalars domain wall

red = pure AdS  
blue = 2dw



Majorana gaugino



# Example 2: FZ multiplet

\* Ferrara-Zumino multiplet contains energy-momentum tensor and supercurrent

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_\mu &= R_\mu + \theta S_\mu + (\theta\bar{\theta})^\nu T_{\mu\nu} + \dots \\ X &= x + \theta S + \theta^2 (T + i \partial^\mu R_\mu) + \dots \end{aligned} \quad \partial^\mu T_{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu S_\mu = 0$$

I. Characterization of 2-point correlators inside FZ-multiplet

$$\langle x(p) x^*(-p) \rangle = \frac{2}{3} m^2 F_0(p^2)$$

$$\langle R_\mu(p) R_\nu(-p) \rangle = -P_{\mu\nu} C_{1R} - \frac{1}{3} m^2 \eta_{\mu\nu} F_1$$

$$\langle T_{\mu\nu}(p) T_{\rho\sigma}(-p) \rangle = -\frac{1}{8} X_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_2 - \frac{m^2}{8p^2} (P_{\mu\nu} P_{\rho\sigma} - P_{\rho(\mu} P_{\nu)\sigma}) F_2$$

$$\langle S_{\mu\alpha}(p) \bar{S}_{\nu\dot{\beta}}(-p) \rangle = -(Y_{\mu\nu})_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} C_{3/2} - \frac{i}{2} m^2 \varepsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\lambda} p^\rho \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}^\lambda F_{3/2} + M^4 (\sigma_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\rho \sigma_\nu)_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} \frac{2p_\rho}{p^2}$$


\* In a superconformal field theory

$$\begin{aligned} C(p^2) &= \frac{\tau}{(4\pi)^2} \log\left(\frac{\Lambda^2}{p^2}\right) \\ F(p^2) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

SUSY imposes:

$$C_s = C$$

$$F_s = F$$

 Goldstino pole

## II. Computing FZ-multiplet correlators in a holographic setup

5d gravity+matter multiplet

$$\mathcal{H}_\mu = (g_{\mu\nu}, \Psi_{\mu\alpha}, \tilde{A}_\mu)$$

$$\Phi = (\phi, \psi, F)$$

AdS/CFT

4d FZ-multiplet

$$\mathcal{J}_\mu = (T_{\mu\nu}, S_{\mu\alpha}, R_\mu)$$

$$X = (x, S, T + i\partial R)$$

- \* Given some 5d background one can compute 4d FZ-multiplet correlators letting the 5d gravity+hyper multiplet fluctuate on this background.
- \* Fluctuations of the gravity multiplet are more difficult to deal with.
- \* **BUT**: in computing 2-point of  $X$ , back reaction is subleading. This greatly simplifies calculations, e.g.

$$\mathcal{L}_{scft} + m F_O$$

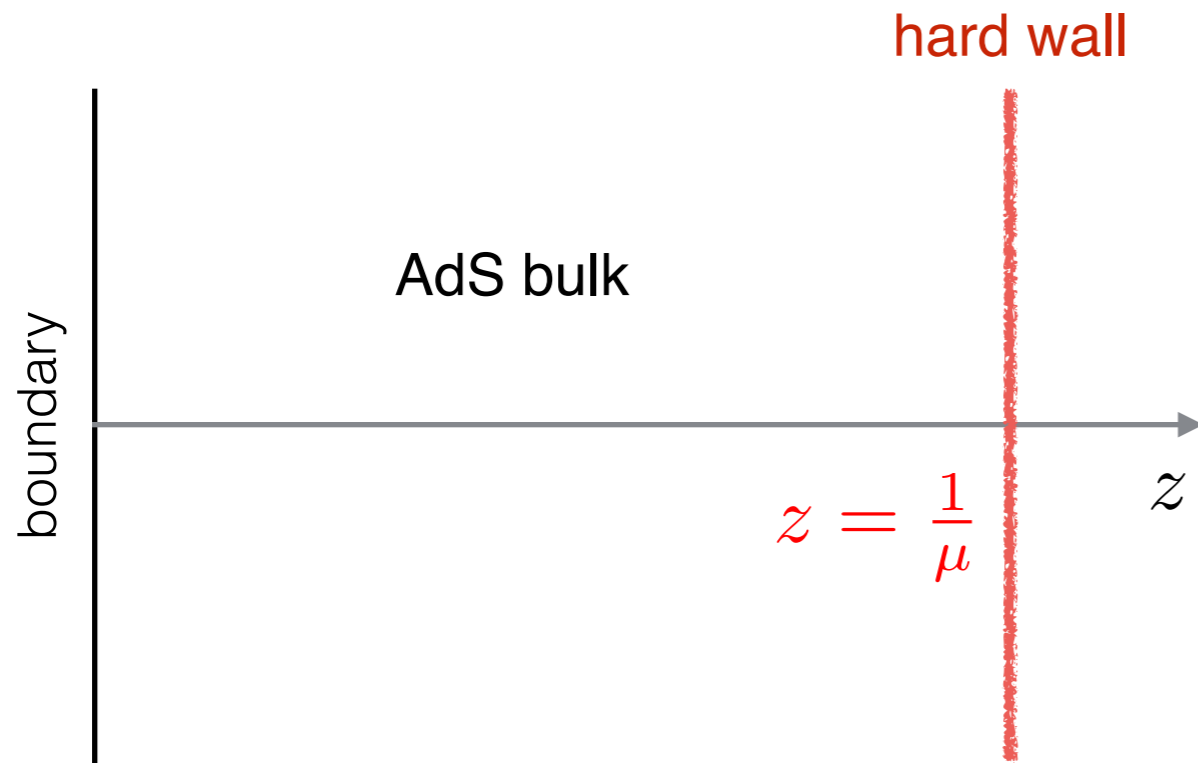
$$X = \frac{4}{3}m O$$



$$\langle T T \rangle_{\mathcal{O}(m^2)} = m^2 \langle \text{Re}(F_O) \text{Re}(F_O) \rangle_{m=0}$$



# FZ multiplet: simplest set-up



Pure HW

$$C(p^2) \simeq \frac{\mu^2}{p^2} + \mathcal{O}(1)$$

$$F(p^2) = 0$$

HW + mO (w/ SUSY b.c.)

$$F(p^2) \simeq \log \frac{\Lambda^2}{\mu^2} - \frac{p^2}{2\mu^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p^4}{\mu^4}, \frac{m^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

HW + mO (w/ ~~SUSY~~ b.c.)

$$\langle S \bar{S} \rangle = 4\cancel{p} \frac{m^2 \mu^2}{p^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{m^2}{\mu^2}\right)$$

Goldstino pole!

# Summary & Outlook

- ◆ Studied behavior of 2-point functions of operators inside (super)current multiplets, using AdS/CFT.
- ◆ Probed different phases and dynamical regimes.
- ◆ Worked at supermultiplet level.

## Future Prospects

- ◆ Repeat the analysis in fully back-reacted solutions (coming soon).
- ◆ Investigate dynamical properties of SUSY breaking string-derived backgrounds (typically non-AAAdS).