WARPED CONFORMAL THEORIES

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DEFINITION

At the level of infinitesimal transformations, a WCFT is defined as a classical field theory invariant under

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x^+ & \to & x^+ + g(x^-) & & \\ x^- & \to & f(x^-) & & SL(2,\mathbb{R}) \times U(1) \end{array}$$

This is not a CFT_2 , where instead we have

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x^+ & \rightarrow & g(x^+) \\ x^- & \rightarrow & f(x^-) \end{array}$$

Global symmetries $SL(2,\mathbb{R}) \times SL(2,\mathbb{R})$



At the level of infinitesimal transformations, a WCFT is defined as a classical field theory invariant under





CFT are the building blocks of relativistic QFTs.

What are the building blocks of non-relativistic QFTs?

- Very few examples.
- Exotic fixed points are easy to miss.

Can one build an interesting example of a WCFT?

YES



Massive Weyl Fermion:

- 1. Spectrum
- 2. Modular invariance

[AC, D. Hofman, G. Sarosi, arxiv:1508.06302]

New geometric structures:

- 1. Thermodynamics
- 2. Entanglement entropy

[AC, D. Hofman, N. Iqbal, arxiv:1511.00707]

A NON TRIVIAL EXAMPLE

MASSIVF WEYL FERMION

1. SPECTRUM

ACTION

To start: a single complex anti-commuting field [Hofman & Rollier 2014]

Not Lorentz invariant

$$I = \int dx^+ dx^- \left(i\bar{\Psi}\partial_+\Psi + m\bar{\Psi}\Psi \right)$$

Mass term: not allowed for CFT

ACTION

To start: a single complex anti-commuting field [Hofman & Rollier 2014]

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Global symmetries $SL(2,\mathbb{R}) \times U(1)$

My favorite things about this example:

- Explicit
- Not a CFT
- Novel structure
- Unitary WCFT

CYLINDER TO PLANE



SYMMETRIES

Solutions to equations of motion

$$\Psi = e^{imw}\eta(z) \quad \bar{\Psi} = e^{-imw}\bar{\eta}(z)$$

Noether currents

$$\begin{aligned} z &\to f(z): & T(z) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\bar{\eta} \partial_z \eta + \eta \partial_z \bar{\eta} \right) \\ w &\to w + g(z): & P(z) = m \, \bar{\eta} \, \eta \end{aligned}$$

$$L_n = -\frac{i}{2\pi} \int dz \,\zeta_n(z) T(z) \qquad P_n = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int dz \,\chi_n(z) P(z)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_n, L_{n'} \end{bmatrix} = (n - n')L_{n+n'} + \frac{c}{12}n(n^2 - 1)\delta_{n,-n'} \begin{bmatrix} L_n, P_{n'} \end{bmatrix} = -n'P_{n'+n} \begin{bmatrix} P_n, P_{n'} \end{bmatrix} = k\frac{n}{2}\delta_{n,-n'}$$

$$c = 1 \qquad k = 2m^2$$

Virasoro-Kac Moody

ALGEBRA

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_n, L_{n'} \end{bmatrix} = (n - n')L_{n+n'} + \frac{c}{12}n(n^2 - 1)\delta_{n,-n'} \begin{bmatrix} L_n, P_{n'} \end{bmatrix} = -n'P_{n'+n} \begin{bmatrix} P_n, P_{n'} \end{bmatrix} = k\frac{n}{2}\delta_{n,-n'}$$

Under a tilt of the axis

$$z = z' \quad w = w' + 2\gamma z'$$

$$L_n \rightarrow L_n^{(\gamma)} = L_n + 2\gamma P_n + \gamma^2 k \,\delta_{n,0}$$
$$P_n \rightarrow P_n^{(\gamma)} = P_n + \gamma k \,\delta_{n,0}$$

Spectral flow transformation





 $H = -i\partial_t = -i(\partial_+ + \partial_-)$ $J = -i\partial_\varphi = -i(\partial_+ - \partial_-)$

$$H = L_0 - \frac{c}{24} - \frac{k}{4}$$
$$J = 2P_0 - L_0 + \frac{c}{24} - \frac{3}{4}k$$





CONSTRAINTS

Quantization of Angular Momentum J:

$$6k + c = 12p$$
 $p \in \mathbb{Z}$

 \boldsymbol{z}

Restrictions on central charge.

Exploit spectral flow:

$$= z' \quad w = w' + 2\gamma z'$$

$$H = L_0^{(\gamma)} + 2\gamma P_0^{(\gamma)} - \frac{c}{24} - \frac{k}{4} \left(1 - 4\gamma^2\right)$$
$$J = 2(1 - \gamma)P_0^{(\gamma)} - L_0^{(\gamma)} + \frac{c}{24} - \frac{3}{4}k + k\gamma(2 - \gamma)$$

$$J \le J_{\max} \equiv \frac{c}{24} + \frac{k}{4}$$

Angular momentum is bounded.

2. MODULAR INVARIANCE

ON THE TORUS



Spatial cycle Thermal cycle $(x^-, x^+) \sim (x^- - 2\pi, x^+ + 2\pi) \sim (x^- - 2\pi\tau, x^+ + 2\pi\bar{\tau})$

$$x^+ = t + \varphi \quad x^- = t - \varphi$$

 $2\pi\tau = \mu - i\beta \qquad 2\pi\bar{\tau} = \mu + i\beta$

ON THE TORUS

$$(u,v) \sim (u - 2\pi\ell, v + 2\pi\bar{\ell}) \sim (u - 2\pi\tau, v + 2\pi\bar{\tau})$$

$$Z_{\bar{\ell}|\ell}(\bar{\tau}|\tau) = \operatorname{Tr}_{\bar{\ell},\ell} \left(e^{2\pi i \bar{\tau} P_0^{\text{cyl}}} e^{-2\pi i \tau L_0^{\text{cyl}}} \right)$$

Is all this notation needed?

Tampering with periodicities introduces anomalies. For example,

$$\hat{u} = \frac{u}{\ell}$$
 $\hat{v} = v + \frac{\ell}{\ell}u$

$$Z_{\bar{\ell}|\ell}(\bar{\tau}|\tau) = e^{\pi i k \bar{\ell} \left(\bar{\tau} - \frac{\tau \bar{\ell}}{2\ell}\right)} Z_{0|1}(\bar{\tau} - \frac{\bar{\ell}\tau}{\ell}|\frac{\tau}{\ell}) \equiv e^{\pi i k \bar{\ell} \left(\bar{\tau} - \frac{\tau \bar{\ell}}{2\ell}\right)} \hat{Z}(\bar{\tau} - \frac{\bar{\ell}\tau}{\ell}|\frac{\tau}{\ell})$$

MODULAR INVARIANCE

Invariance under S: exchange of thermal and spatial cycle.

$$Z_{0|1}(\bar{\tau}|\tau) = Z_{\bar{\tau}|\tau}(0|-1)$$

Invariance under T: add the spatial cycle to the thermal.

$$Z_{1|1}(\bar{\tau}+1|\tau+1) = Z_{1|1}(\bar{\tau}|\tau)$$

MODULAR INVARIANCE

Invariance under S: exchange of thermal and spatial cycle.

$$\hat{Z}(z|\tau) = e^{\pi i k \frac{z^2}{2\tau}} \hat{Z}(\frac{z}{\tau}| - \frac{1}{\tau})$$

Invariance under T: add the spatial cycle to the thermal.

$$\hat{Z}(z|\tau) = e^{\pi i \frac{k}{2}} \hat{Z}(z|\tau+1)$$

IMPLEMENTATION

Can we build a modular invariant partition function for the fermion? Start by building the characters for each sector

$$\hat{Z}_{\rm RR} = q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \operatorname{Tr}_{\rm R} \left((-1)^F y^{\frac{\hat{P}_0}{m}} q^{\hat{L}_0} \right) \qquad \hat{Z}_{\rm RNS} = q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \operatorname{Tr}_{\rm R} \left(y^{\frac{\hat{P}_0}{m}} q^{\hat{L}_0} \right)$$
$$\hat{Z}_{\rm NSNS} = q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \operatorname{Tr}_{\rm NS} \left(y^{\frac{\hat{P}_0}{m}} q^{\hat{L}_0} \right) \qquad \hat{Z}_{\rm NSR} = q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \operatorname{Tr}_{\rm NS} \left((-1)^F y^{\frac{\hat{P}_0}{m}} q^{\hat{L}_0} \right)$$

Each character involves a specific theta function; for example

$$\hat{Z}_{\text{NSR}}(z|\tau) = q^{-\frac{1}{24}} \prod_{n \ge 0} \left(1 - q^{n + \frac{1}{2}}y\right) \left(1 - q^{n + \frac{1}{2}}y^{-1}\right) = \frac{\theta_4(mz|-\tau)}{\eta(-\tau)}$$

INVARIANT COMBINATIONS

Impose three conditions:

- Invariance under S
- Invariance under T
- Positive integer coefficients

INVARIANT COMBINATIONS

$$Z_0 = \left(\hat{Z}_{\text{NSNS}}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n} + \left(\hat{Z}_{\text{RNS}}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n} + \left(\hat{Z}_{\text{NSR}}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n}$$

No surprises: very similar to 8n chiral fermions.

INVARIANT COMBINATIONS

$$Z_0 = \left(\hat{Z}_{\text{NSNS}}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n} + \left(\hat{Z}_{\text{RNS}}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n} + \left(\hat{Z}_{\text{NSR}}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n}$$

$$Z_{+} = Z_{0} + \left(\hat{Z}_{RR}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n}$$

$$Z_{-} = Z_{0} - \left(\hat{Z}_{RR}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{8n}}|\tau\right)\right)^{8n}$$

No CFT counterpart!

And each of these cases can be casted in terms of Vir-KM primaries

$$\hat{Z}(z|\tau) = q^{-c/24} \sum_{p} e^{2\pi i z p} \frac{q^{\frac{p^2}{k}}}{\phi(q)} \sum_{\hat{h}} \chi_{\hat{h}}(q) q^{\hat{h}}$$

CONSTRAINTS

T:

S²:
$$\hat{Z}(z|\tau) = \hat{Z}(-z|\tau) \longrightarrow P_0$$
 has a reflection symmetry.

$$Z_{\bar{\ell}|\ell}(\bar{\tau}+\bar{\ell}|\tau+\ell) = Z_{\bar{\ell}|\ell}(\bar{\tau}|\tau)$$
$$\hat{Z}(z|\tau) = e^{\pi i k \frac{\bar{\ell}^2}{2}} \hat{Z}(z|\tau+1) \longrightarrow 6\bar{\ell}^2 k + c = 24p$$

(ST)³:
$$\hat{Z}(z|\tau) = e^{i\pi\frac{3k}{2}}\hat{Z}(-z|\tau) \longrightarrow k = \frac{4}{3}n$$

 \downarrow
 $c = 8n$

NEW UNIVERSAL CONTRIBUTION

GEOMETRIC STRUCTURE

ENTROPY

$$S_{\bar{\ell}|\ell}(\bar{\tau}|\tau) \equiv (1 - \bar{\tau}\partial_{\bar{\tau}} - \tau\partial_{\tau}) \log Z_{\bar{\ell}|\ell}(\bar{\tau}|\tau)$$

High temperature regime au
ightarrow -i0[Hartman,Hofman & Detournay, 2012]

$$S_{\bar{\ell}|\ell} = 4\pi i \frac{\hat{P}_0^* \langle \hat{P}_0 \rangle}{k} + 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} \left(\langle L_0 \rangle - \frac{\langle P_0 \rangle^2}{k} \right)}$$

Is this piece counting states?

No contribution for the Weyl Fermion

ENTANGLEMENT ENTROPY



$$S_{\rm EE} = iP_0^{\rm vac} \ell \left(\frac{\bar{L}}{L} - \frac{\bar{\ell}}{\ell}\right) - 4L_0^{\rm vac} \log \left(\frac{L}{\pi\epsilon} \sin \frac{\pi\ell}{L}\right)$$

SUMMARY

- We found interesting constraints:
 - 1. Bound from above of angular momentum.
 - 2. Quantization of central charge and U(1) level.

- Implementation of modular invariance: Preferred frame to quantize.
- New nontrivial fermionic sector:
 - 1. New modular invariant combinations.
 - 2. What is bosonization in WCFTs?

WHAT I HAVE NOT TOLD YOU

SECRET AGENDA

HOLOGRAPHY

EXTREMAL (ZERO TEMPERATURE) BLACK HOLES

Global symmetries $SL(2,\mathbb{R}) \times U(1)$

More concretely, WCFTs appear in holography

- Warped AdS₃ : Topological massive gravity [Compere & Detournay, 2008]
- Warped AdS₃ : Massive vector fields [Guica et al, ...]
- AdS₃ Gravity: Mixed boundary conditions
 [Troessaert, 2012; Compere, Strominger & Song, 2012]
- Lower spin gravity: Newton-Cartan formulation
 [Hofman & Rollier, 2014]

CURIOSITIES

$$S_{\bar{\ell}|\ell} = 4\pi i \frac{\hat{P}_0^* \langle \hat{P}_0 \rangle}{k} + 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} \left(\langle L_0 \rangle - \frac{\langle P_0 \rangle^2}{k} \right)}$$

These terms are generic in holographic duals to WCFTs.
And imaginary!
$$S_{\rm EE} = i \frac{P_0^{\rm vac}}{\ell} \left(\frac{\bar{L}}{L} - \frac{\bar{\ell}}{\ell} \right) - 4L_0^{\rm vac} \log \left(\frac{L}{\pi \epsilon} \sin \frac{\pi \ell}{L} \right)$$

Are the holographic duals intrinsically not unitary? Is it a bug or a feature?

OPEN HOLOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

ENTROPY: all the terms in

$$S_{\bar{\ell}|\ell} = 4\pi i \frac{\hat{P}_0^* \langle \hat{P}_0 \rangle}{k} + 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} \left(\langle L_0 \rangle - \frac{\langle P_0 \rangle^2}{k} \right)}$$

are need to reproduce the Wald entropy of a black hole. Is the imaginary piece counting states?

OPEN HOLOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS

Entanglement: Lower spin gravity reproduces correctly

$$S_{\rm EE} = i P_0^{\rm vac} \ell \left(\frac{\bar{L}}{L} - \frac{\bar{\ell}}{\ell}\right) - 4L_0^{\rm vac} \log \left(\frac{L}{\pi\epsilon} \sin \frac{\pi\ell}{L}\right)$$

But in metric formulation of $WAdS_3$ this remains unknown. What are the modifications of R-T and L-M when the spacetime is not asymptotically AdS?

THANK YOU