

**Higher Spin Theory
and Holography-4
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**Ordinary-derivative approach to
long conformal fields**

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Plan

- 1) **Introduction - Review-Results**
- 2) **Modified Lorentz and de Donder gauges
and (global) BRST Lagrangian for conformal fields**
- 3) **Computation of partition functions
of long and partial-short conformal fields**

Totally symmetric conformal field in $R^{d-1,1}$

$$\phi^s = \phi^{a_1 \dots a_s}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{d}{2} - \kappa$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \phi^s \square^\kappa \phi^s$$

Three arbitrary integer labels

$$s, \quad \kappa, \quad d$$

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Short conformal field

$$\kappa = s + \frac{d - 4}{2}, \quad d - even$$

Partial-short conformal field

$$\kappa = s + \frac{d - 4}{2} - t, \quad d - even$$

$$t = 1, 2, \dots, s - 1$$

Long conformal field

$$\kappa > s + \frac{d - 4}{2}, \quad \kappa - integer$$

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In **AdS**/**CFT**

Conformal field in $R^{d-1,1}$ with

$$\Delta = \frac{d}{2} - \kappa$$

is dual to -non-normalizable modes of field

in AdS_{d+1} with

$$E_0 = \frac{d}{2} + \kappa$$

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Short conformal spin-2 field in $R^{3,1}$ (Weyl Gravity)

$$Z = \frac{(D_1)^3}{(D_2)^2}$$

$$n^{\text{DoF}} = 9 \times 2 - 4 \times 3 = 6$$

$$D_n \equiv \sqrt{\det(-\square)}$$

for rank- n traceleess tensor field

Fradkin, Tseytlin 1981

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also n^{DoF} by Dirac method

Nieuwenhuizen, Lee 1982

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Short conformal arbitrary spin- s field in $R^{3,1}$ (Fradkin-Tseytlin fields)

$$\mathcal{L} = \phi^s \square^s \phi^s$$

$$Z = \frac{(D_{s-1})^{s+1}}{(D_s)^s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n^{\text{DoF}} &= s \times (s+1)^2 - (s+1) \times s^2 \\ &= s(s+1) \end{aligned}$$

Fradkin, Tseytlin 1985

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Short conformal arbitrary spin- s field in $R^{d-1,1}$

$$Z = \frac{(D_{s-1})^{\nu_s+1}}{(D_s)^{\nu_s}} \quad \nu_s \equiv s + \frac{d-4}{2}$$

$$n^{DoF} = \nu_s n_s^{\text{so(d)}} - (\nu_s + 1) n_{s-1}^{\text{so(d)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(d-3)(2s+d-2)(2s+d-4) \frac{(s+d-4)!}{(d-2)!s!}$$

Tseytlin 2013

also n^{DoF} by light-cone gauge method

RRM 2007

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Partial-short maximal-dept conformal spin- s field in $R^{3,1}$

$$Z = \frac{(D_0)^{s+1}}{(D_s)}$$

$$n^{DoF} = s(s+1)$$

$$\kappa = s + \frac{d-4}{2} - t$$

$$\kappa = 1, \quad d = 4, \quad t = s - 1$$

Beccaria, Tseytlin 2015

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Long conformal arbitrary spin- s field in R^{d-1}

$$Z = \frac{1}{(D_s)^\kappa}$$

$$n^{DoF} = \kappa n_s^{\text{so(d)}}$$

$$n_s^{\text{so(d)}} \equiv (2s + d - 2) \frac{(s + d - 3)!}{(d - 2)! s!}$$

$n^{\text{DoF}} = \kappa \times (\text{DoF massive field in (d+1) dimensions})$

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Partial-short conformal spin- s field in $R^{d-1,1}$

$$Z = \frac{(D_{s-1-t})^{s+\frac{d-2}{2}}}{(D_s)^\kappa}$$

$$\kappa = s + \frac{d-4}{2} - t$$

$$n^{DoF} = \frac{(2s+d-2)(2s+d-4-2t)(s+d-4)!}{2(d-2)!s!}$$

$$\times \left(s+d-3 - s \frac{(s-t)_t}{(s-t+d-3)_t} \right),$$

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Arbitrary values of κ, s, d

$$\mathcal{L} = \phi^s \square^\kappa \phi^s$$

ϕ^s traceless rank- s tensor field of $so(d - 1, 1)$

higher-derivative Lagrangian

Vasiliev 2009

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$$\textbf{spin-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}=-\frac{1}{4}F^{ab}F^{ab}$$

$$F^{ab}=\partial^a\phi^b-\partial^b\phi^a$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\phi^a\Box\phi^a + \frac{1}{2}L^2$$

$$L=\partial^a\phi^a$$

$$\Box\phi^a=0\qquad\qquad L=0$$

$$_{0-}$$

Apply Faddeev-Popov procedure

Step 1. Introduce

Faddeev-Popov fields

\bar{c} c

Nakanishi-Lautrup field

b

0-

Step 2.

$$\mathcal{L}^{BRST} = \mathcal{L} + \mathcal{L}_{g.\text{fix}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{g.\text{fix}} = -\mathbf{b}\mathbf{L} + \bar{\mathbf{c}} \square \mathbf{c} + \frac{1}{2} \xi \mathbf{b}^2$$

$\xi = 0$ Landau gauge

$\xi = 1$ Feynman gauge

0-

BRST

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}\phi^a = \partial^a c$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}c = 0$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}\bar{c} = b$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}b = 0$$

anti-BRST

$$\bar{s}\phi^a = \partial^a \bar{c}$$

$$\bar{s}c = -b$$

$$\bar{s}\bar{c} = 0$$

$$\bar{s}b = 0$$

$$s^2 = 0 \quad \bar{s}^2 = 0 \quad s\bar{s} + \bar{s}s = 0$$

OFF-SHELL

0-

Step 3.

Feynman gauge $\xi = 1$

Integrate out field \mathbf{b}

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\phi^a \square \phi^a + \bar{c} \square c$$

$$z = \frac{D_0^2}{D_1}$$

0-

BRST

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}\phi^a = \partial^a c$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}c = 0$$

$$\textcolor{violet}{s}\bar{c} = \mathbf{L}$$

anti-BRST

$$\bar{s}\phi^a = \partial^a \bar{c}$$

$$\bar{s}c = -\mathbf{L}$$

$$\bar{s}\bar{c} = 0$$

$$s^2 = 0 \quad \quad \quad \bar{s}^2 = 0$$

ON-SHELL for \mathbf{c} and $\bar{\mathbf{c}}$

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spin-2 in $R^{3,1}$ (Weyl gravity)

$$\phi_{-1}^{ab} \qquad \phi_1^{ab}$$

$$\phi_0^a$$

$$\Delta(\phi_{k'}) = \frac{d-2}{2} + k'$$

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$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}\phi_{-1}^{ab}\square\phi_1^{ab} - \frac{1}{4}\phi_{-1}^{aa}\square\phi_1^{bb} + \frac{1}{2}\phi_0^a\square\phi_0^a$$

$$+ \textcolor{blue}{L_{-1}^a L_1^a + \frac{1}{2} L_0 L_0}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4}\phi_1^{ab}\phi_1^{ab} + \frac{1}{8}\phi_1^{aa}\phi_1^{bb}$$

$$L_{-1}^a = \partial^b\phi_{-1}^{ab} - \frac{1}{2}\partial^a\phi_{-1}^{bb} + \phi_0^a$$

$$L_1^a = \partial^b\phi_1^{ab} - \frac{1}{2}\partial^a\phi_1^{bb}$$

$$L_0 = \partial^a\phi_0^a + \frac{1}{2}\phi_1^{bb}$$

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$$\delta\phi_{-1}^{ab} = \partial^a \xi_{-1}^b + \partial^b \xi_{-1}^a + \eta^{ab} \xi_0$$

$$\delta\phi_1^{ab} = \partial^a \xi_1^b + \partial^b \xi_1^a$$

$$\delta\phi_0^a = \partial^a \xi_0 - \xi_1^a$$

Faddeev-Popov fields

$$\bar{c}_{-1}^a \quad c_{-1}^a, \quad \bar{c}_1^a \quad c_1^a \quad \bar{c}_0 \quad c_0$$

Nakanishi-Lautrup field

$$b_{-1}^a \quad b_1^a, \quad b_0$$

0-

$$\mathcal{L}^{BRST} = \mathcal{L} + \mathcal{L}_{g.\text{fix}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{g.\text{fix}} = & -b_1^a L_{-1}^a - b_{-1}^a L_1^a - b_0 L_0 \\
& + \xi b_1^a b_{-1}^a + \frac{1}{2} \xi b_0^2 \\
& + \bar{c}_1^a \square c_{-1}^a + \bar{c}_{-1}^a \square c_1^a + \bar{c}_0 \square c_0 \\
& - \bar{c}_1^a c_1^a
\end{aligned}$$

Use Feynman gauge $\xi = 1$

Integrate out Nakanishi-Lautrup fields

$$\mathcal{L}^{BRST} = \frac{1}{2}\phi_{-1}^{ab}\square\phi_1^{ab} - \frac{1}{4}\phi_{-1}^{aa}\square\phi_1^{bb} + \frac{1}{2}\phi_0^a\square\phi_0^a$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\phi_1^{ab}\phi_1^{ab}+\frac{1}{8}\phi_1^{aa}\phi_1^{bb}$$

$$+\bar{c}_1^a\square c_{-1}^a+\bar{c}_{-1}^a\square c_1^a+\bar{c}_0\square c_0$$

$$-\bar{c}_1^{\bf a}c_1^{\bf a}$$

0-

Solution for auxiliary fields

$$\phi_1^{ab} = \square \phi_{-1}^{ab}$$

$$c_1^a = \square c_{-1}^a$$

$$\bar{c}_1^a = \square \bar{c}_{-1}^a$$

0-

$$\mathcal{L}~=~\frac{1}{2}\phi_{-1}^{\text{ab}}\Box^2\phi_{-1}^{\text{ab}}-\frac{1}{4}\phi_{-1}^{\text{aa}}\Box^2\phi_{-1}^{\text{bb}}+\frac{1}{2}\phi_0^{\text{a}}\Box\phi_0^{\text{a}}$$

$$+~\bar c_{-1}^a \Box^2 c_{-1}^a + \bar c_0 \Box c_0$$

$$Z~=~\frac{{\mathbf D}_1^4{\mathbf D}_0^2}{{\mathbf D}_2^2{\mathbf D}_0^2{\mathbf D}_1}$$

$$= ~\frac{D_1^3}{D_2^2}$$

$$D_n=\sqrt{\det(-\Box)}$$

$$^{0-}$$

Arbitrary spin- s conformal field

double traceless fields

$$\phi_{\lambda,k'}^{a_1\dots a_{s'}}$$

$$s'=0,1,\ldots,s$$

$$\lambda \in [s-s']_2$$

$$k'\in [\kappa-1+\lambda]_2$$

$$p\in[q]_2\quad\iff\quad p=-q,-q+2,\dots,q-2,q$$

$${}_{0-}$$

Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{\lambda, k', s'} \mathcal{L}_{\lambda, k'}^{s'}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\lambda, k'}^{s'} = \phi^{s'} \square \phi^{s'} + \phi^{\mathbf{s}'} \phi^{\mathbf{s}'}$$

$$+ \mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{s}'} \mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{s}'}$$

$$\mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{s}'} = \partial^{\mathbf{a}} \phi^{\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a}_1 \dots \mathbf{a}_{s'}} - \frac{1}{2} \partial^{\mathbf{a}_1} \phi^{\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{a}_2 \dots \mathbf{a}_{s'}}$$

$$+ \phi^{\mathbf{a}_1 \dots \mathbf{a}_{s'}}$$

$$+ \eta^{(\mathbf{a}_1 \mathbf{a}_2} \phi^{\mathbf{a}_3 \dots \mathbf{a}_{s'})}$$

0-

$$\delta\phi^{a_1\dots a_{s'}} = \partial^{(a_1\xi^{a_2\dots a_{s'}})}$$

$$+\,\,\,\xi^{a_1\dots a_{s'}}$$

$$+\,\,\,\eta^{(a_1a_2\xi^{a_3\dots a_{s'}})}$$

Apply Faddeev-Popov procedure

Faddeev-Popov fields

$$\bar{c}^{a_1 \dots a_{s'}} \quad c^{a_1 \dots a_{s'}}$$

Nakanishi-Lautrup fields

$$b^{a_1 \dots a_{s'}}$$

0-

$$\mathcal{L}^{BRST}=\mathcal{L}+\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{g.fix}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{g.fix}} = \sum_{s'} \mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{g.fix}}^{s'}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{g.fix}}^{s'}\;=\; b^{s'}\mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{s}} + \frac{1}{2}\xi\mathbf{b}^{s'}\mathbf{b}^{s'}$$

$$+~\bar{\mathbf{c}}^{s'}\Box \mathbf{c}^{s'}$$

$$+~\bar{\mathbf{c}}^{s'}\mathbf{c}^{s'}$$

$$0-$$