

Chern-Simons-Matter Theories, High-Spin Gravity, and 3D Bosonization

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[Aharony, GA, Yacoby 2011, 2012] [GA, Yacoby 2012]

[Aharony, Giombi, GA, Maldacena, Yacoby 2012]

Vector Models in 3D

$$\mathcal{L} = \partial^\mu \phi_i^\dagger \partial_\mu \phi^i + \frac{\lambda_6}{N^2} (\phi_i^\dagger \phi^i)^3$$

- Complex scalars $i = 1, \dots, N$
- Singlet sector of $U(N)$
- Single-trace primaries:

$$J_s = \phi_i^\dagger \partial \cdots \partial \phi^i \quad s = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$
$$\Delta_s = s + 1$$

Vector Models in 3D

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi^i$$

- Singlet sector of $U(N)$
- Single-trace primaries:

$$J_0 = \bar{\psi}\psi$$
$$\Delta_0 = 2$$

$$J_s = \bar{\psi} \gamma \partial \cdots \partial \psi$$

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

$$\Delta_s = s + 1$$

Outline

- 3D vector models \leftrightarrow high-spin gravity
- Matter + Chern-Simons interactions
- 3D bosonization

Vasiliev's Theory

- Defined on AdS_4
- Scalar, photon, graviton, ...
- Consistent, classical interacting theory

$$d_x \hat{\mathcal{A}} + \hat{\mathcal{A}} * \hat{\mathcal{A}} = \left[\frac{1}{4} + e^{i\theta_0} B * K \right] dz^2 + \text{c.c.}$$

$$d_x B + \hat{\mathcal{A}} * B - B * \pi(\hat{\mathcal{A}}) = 0$$

Holographic Duality

Boundary scalars:

$$J_0, J_s \rightarrow B, \hat{A} \quad \theta_0 = 0 \quad G_N \sim \frac{1}{N}$$

Boundary fermions:

$$\theta_0 = \pi/2$$

[Sezgin, Sundell 2001]

Critical Vector Model

$$\delta\mathcal{L} \sim (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

Free Scalars

- J_0 dimension: $\Delta_0^{\text{IR}} = d - \Delta_0 = 2$
- Currents not renormalized at large N
- Bulk: change of scalar boundary conditions

[Klebanov, Polyakov 2002]

Wilson-
Fischer



Detailed Evidence

- Conformal theory in flat 3D space + high-spin symmetry \Rightarrow free theory
[Maldacena, Zhiboedov 2011]
- All 3-point functions agree
[Giombi, Yin 2010]

Motivation

- Weak-weak duality
- Tensionless limit of string theory
[Chang, Minwalla, Sharma, Yin 2012]
- Boundary scalars and fermions
continuously connected

Bulk Suggests Bosonization

Boundary scalars / fermions are connected

$$d_x \hat{\mathcal{A}} + \hat{\mathcal{A}} * \hat{\mathcal{A}} = \left[\frac{1}{4} + e^{i\theta_0} \cancel{B * K} \right] dz^2 + \text{c.c.}$$

Boundary
Scalars



0

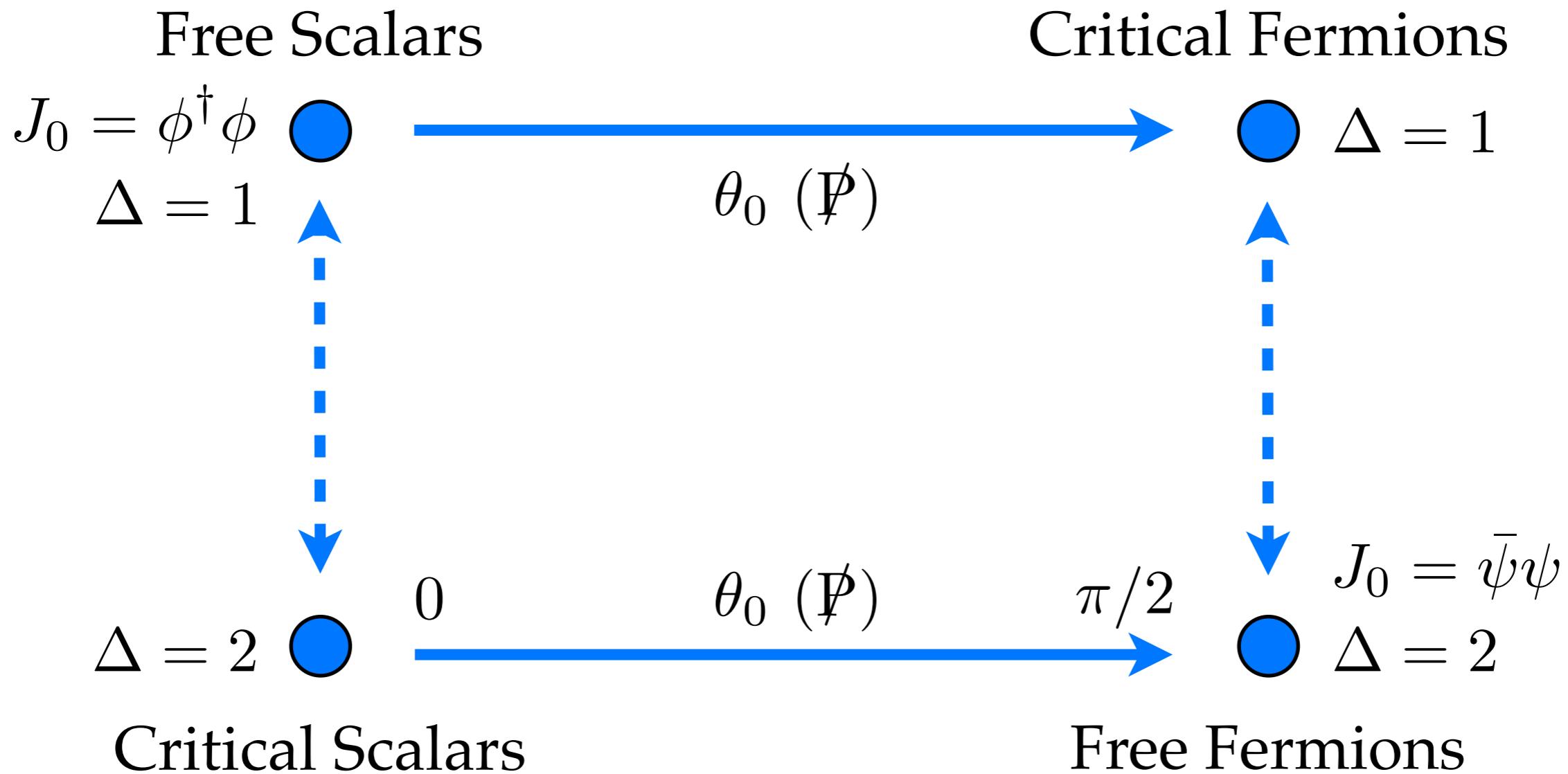
Boundary
Fermions



$\pi/2$

θ_0
~~(Parity)~~

Bulk Suggests Bosonization



Matter + Chern-Simons Interactions

Why Chern-Simons?

$$S_{\text{matter}} + \frac{ik}{4\pi} \int \text{Tr} \left(A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A^3 \right)$$

$$N, k \rightarrow \infty \quad \lambda = \frac{N}{k}$$

- $U(N)$ symmetry already gauged
- No additional primary operators

Conformal Symmetry

$$S_{\text{matter}} + \frac{ik}{4\pi} \int \text{Tr} \left(A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A^3 \right)$$

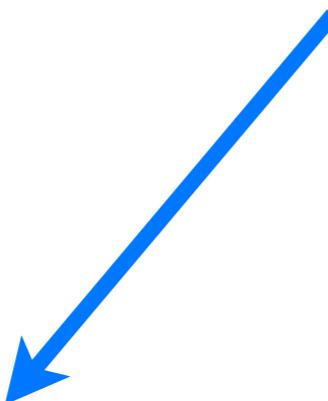
- Chern-Simons level k is quantized
- $(\phi^\dagger \phi)^3$ deformation marginal at large N
- Theory is conformal at large N

[Giombi, Minwalla, Prakash, Trivedi, Wadia, Yin 2011]
[Aharony, GA, Yacoby 2011]

Fate of the High-Spin Symmetry

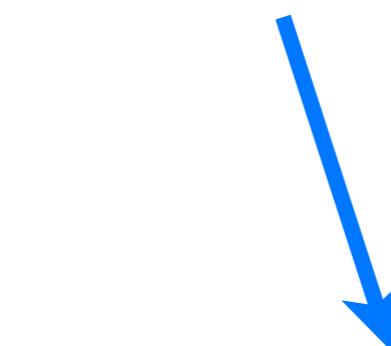
$$\partial \cdot J_s \sim 0 + \frac{1}{N} J_{s-2} J_0 + \dots$$

$$\Delta - s = 3$$



$$\partial \cdot \langle J_s J_{s'} \rangle = 0$$

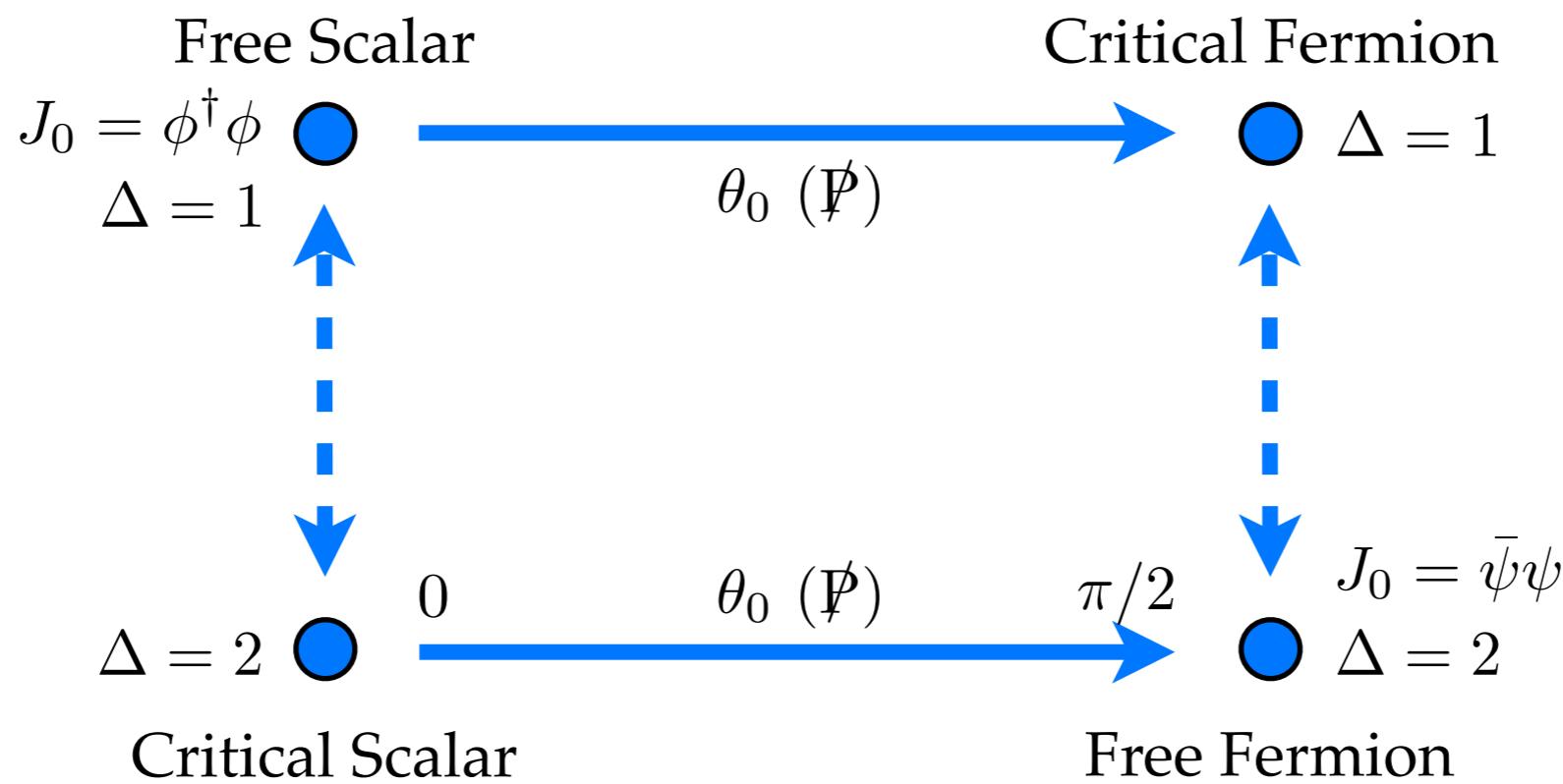
Currents not renormalized at large N



$$\partial \cdot \langle J_s J_{s'} J_{s''} \rangle \neq 0$$

Symmetry is broken,
 J_0 not renormalized

3D Bosonization



CFT Perspective

- General theory, high-spin symmetry ‘slightly’ broken: $\partial \cdot J_s \sim J_{s-2}J_0/N + \dots$
- Broken Ward identities constrain correlators
- 3-point functions of single-trace operators fixed by two parameters $\tilde{N}, \tilde{\lambda}$

$$\langle JJJ \rangle_{\Delta=1} = \tilde{N} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \tilde{\lambda}^2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{bos.}} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}^2}{1 + \tilde{\lambda}^2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{fer.}} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{1 + \tilde{\lambda}^2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{odd}} \right]$$

[Maldacena, Zhiboedov 2012]

$$\tilde{N}, \tilde{\lambda} \leftrightarrow N, \lambda = N/k$$

?

Computing Exact Correlators

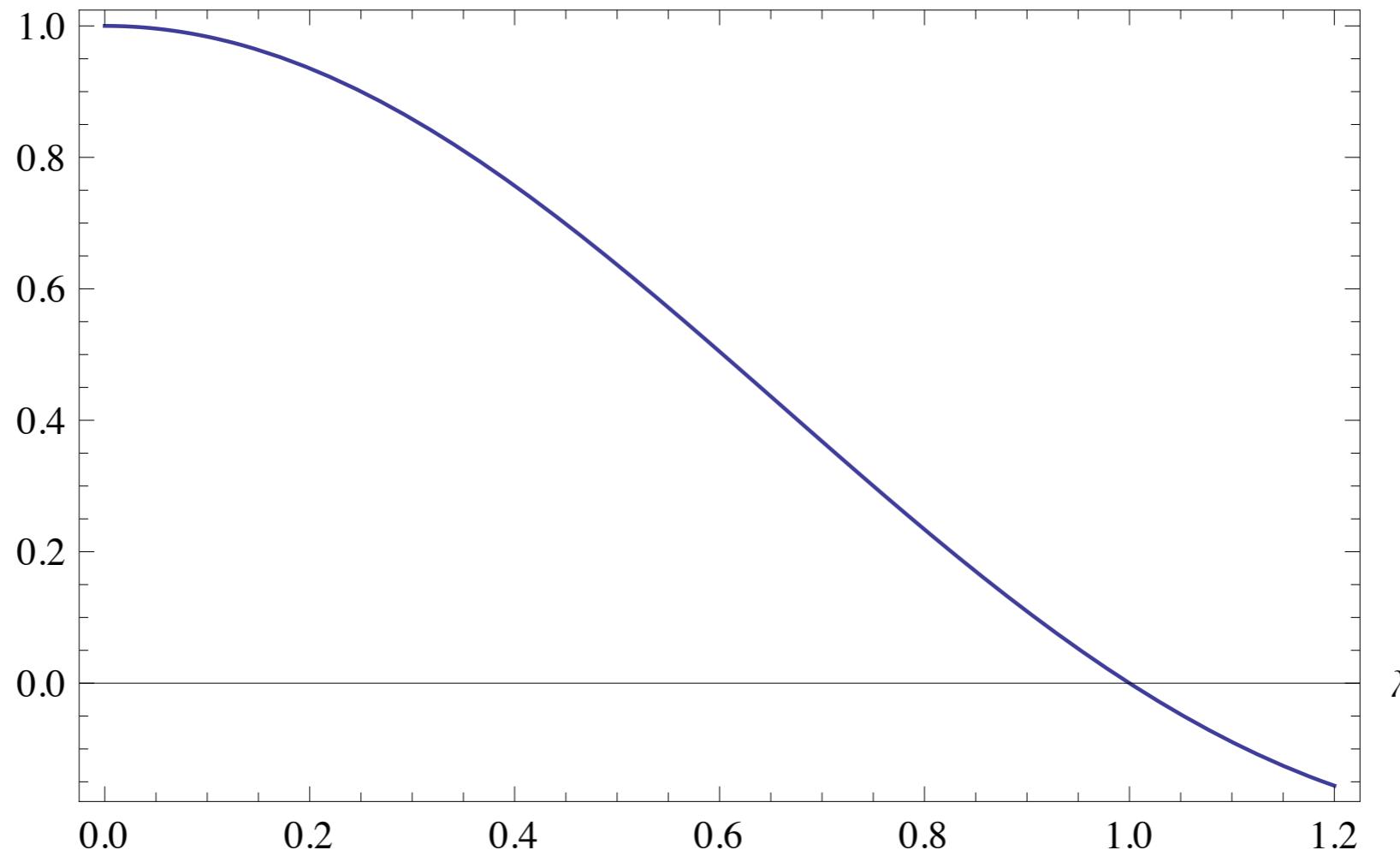
$$\langle J_0 J_0 \rangle = J_0 \times \text{Diagram} \times J_0 + \dots$$

The diagram consists of two horizontal lines meeting at a central vertex. The left line is labeled $\langle \phi \phi^\dagger \rangle$ and the right line is labeled $\langle \phi \phi^\dagger \phi \phi^\dagger \rangle$. Blue arrows point from these labels to the corresponding external lines. The central vertex is connected to a wavy oval loop, which is itself connected to another wavy oval loop, creating a nested structure.

$$\langle TT \rangle, \langle J_0 J_0 J_0 \rangle, \dots$$

Degrees of Freedom

$$\frac{\langle TT \rangle}{\langle TT \rangle_{\text{free}}} = \frac{\sin(\pi\lambda)}{\pi\lambda} \quad (\lambda = N/k)$$



[Aharony, GA, Yacoby 2012] [GA, Yacoby 2012]

Exact Correlators

$$\begin{aligned}\langle JJJ \rangle_{\Delta=1} &= \tilde{N} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \tilde{\lambda}^2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{bos.}} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}^2}{1 + \tilde{\lambda}^2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{fer.}} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{1 + \tilde{\lambda}^2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{odd}} \right] \\ &= \frac{2N \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\pi\lambda} \left[\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2}\right) \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{bos.}} + \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2}\right) \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{fer.}} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\sin(\pi\lambda)}{2} \langle \cdot \rangle_{\text{odd}} \right] \quad (\lambda = N/k)\end{aligned}$$

$\langle J_0 J_0 J_0 \rangle, \dots$

Bulk coupling: $\theta_0 = \frac{\pi\lambda}{2}$

[Chang, Minwalla,
Sharma, Yin 2012]

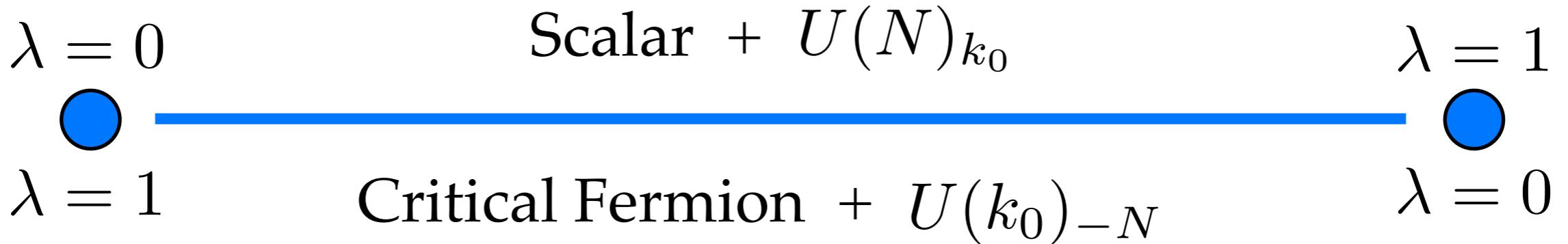
[Aharony, GA, Yacoby 2012] [GA, Yacoby 2012]

Bosonization Duality

- Comparing correlators gives relation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} N, \lambda & \leftrightarrow & N, \lambda \\ (\text{Scalars}) & & (\text{Fermions}) \end{array} \quad (\lambda = N/k)$$

- Level-rank duality in terms of $k_0 = k - \text{sign}(k)N$



Thermal Free Energy

- Thermal cycle can support non-trivial holonomy

$$\oint A \neq 0$$

- Eigenvalues hold gauge-invariant info

$$F/T : \quad NVT^2 \gg N^2$$

Matter sector
Attractive potential

Pure Chern-Simons

Non-Trivial Holonomy

Reduce on $T^2 \times \mathbb{R}$

$$S_{\text{CS}} \rightarrow \frac{k}{2\pi} \int dt a \dot{b} \quad a, b = \oint_{\Sigma_{1,2}} A = \begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}_{1,2}$$

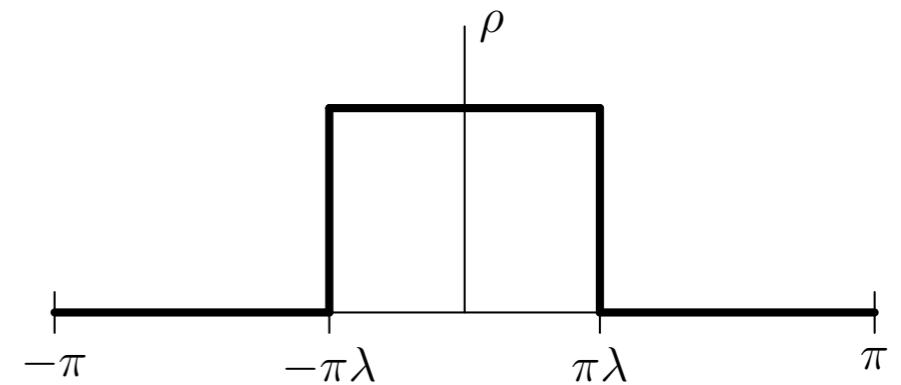
$$\pi_b = \frac{k}{2\pi} a \quad b \cong b + 2\pi \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta a = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

Eigenvalues are quantized & fermionic, [Douglas, 94]

Spread evenly:

$$\frac{2\pi}{k} N = 2\pi \lambda$$

[Aharony, Giombi, GA, Maldacena, Yacoby 2012]



Thermal Free Energy

- Free energy computed by summing planar diagrams
- Consistent with bosonization

$$F_f = -\frac{NV_2 T^3}{2\pi^2 i \lambda} \left[\frac{\mu^2}{3} \text{Li}_2(-e^{-\mu + \pi i \lambda}) + \int_{\mu}^{\infty} dy y \text{Li}_2(-e^{-y + \pi i \lambda}) - \text{c.c.} \right]$$

Thermal mass

$$(1 - \lambda)\mu = \frac{1}{\pi i} [\text{Li}_2(-e^{-\mu - \pi i \lambda}) - \text{c.c.}]$$

[Aharony, Giombi, GA, Maldacena, Yacoby 2012]

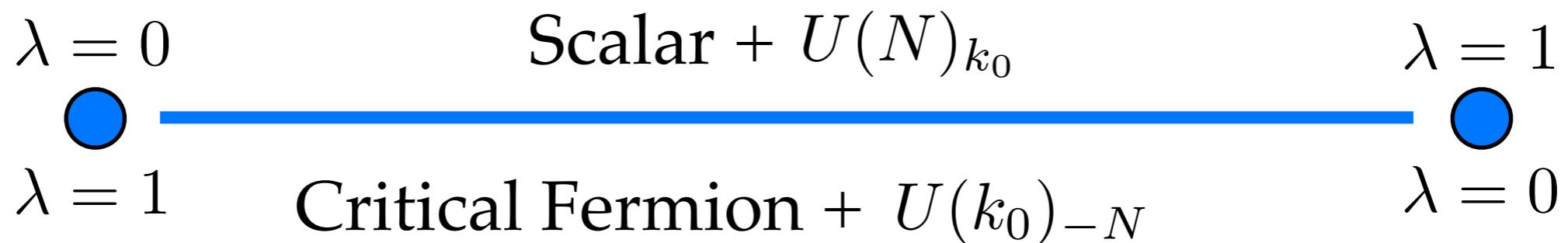
Open Questions

- Better understand bosonization
 - $1/N$
 - Mapping of fundamental fields
- Better understand holographic duality
 - Singlet sector implementation
 - Pure Chern-Simons contributions

[Banerjee, Hellerman, Maltz, Shenker 2012]

Summary

- Vector models + Chern-Simons are dual to Vasiliev's theory with broken parity
 - 3D bosonization



- Single-trace 3-point functions,
thermal free energy

Thank You