

# Tensionless branes, higher spins and the singleton

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based on hep-th/0701051, with J. Engquist and P. Sundell,  
on their previous paper hep-th/0508124  
and on work in progress

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# Motivation

- The **group theoretical structure** underlying AdS physics is intrinsically different with respect to the flat case. Exploit this in the study of string and brane dynamics in AdS.

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- Exploit physical intuition from AdS brane dynamics to study a class of noncompact WZW models, interesting in their own right.

# Inspiration

## Singletons in the $AdS/CFT$ correspondence:

- On the  $CFT$  side "partonic" description as continuous limit of a discrete spin chain.  
A singleton at each site of the spin chain. (Beisert '03)  
Anything similar on the string side?
- In  $AdS_5$  singletonic dof are pure gauge in the bulk and can be gauged away except at the boundary. Field content = decoupled  $U(1)$  of the  $U(N)$   $N = 4$  SYM. (Kim, Romans, van Nieuwenhuizen '85)

# Singletons and AdS

- The (scalar and spinor) singletons are **ultra-short unitary irreps of  $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$** , forming a single line in weight space with zero-point energy  $\epsilon_0 = (D-3)/2$ . (Dirac '63)

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- Singletons do not survive the flat space limit. The other irreps can be classified as massless or massive, according to their flat space limit.
- Singletonic particles can be naturally described in the zero radius limit of AdS (Dirac's Hypercone).

# Singleton are "fundamental"

... at least in the tensionless limit.

## Theorem

*singleton*  $\otimes$  *singleton* =  $\bigoplus$  *massless irrep.* *Flato, Frønsdal '78.*

...in general  $D$ : Vasiliev '04.

and the product of more than two singletons gives massive representations.

(full classification, to the best of our knowledge, not done yet).

**In the bulk of AdS one observes singleton COMPOSITES!**

# HSGT, AdS and the singleton

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- The underlying HS algebra is an infinite dimensional extension of  $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$ , acting on singletons.
- The states of the  $\text{AdS}_D$  HS models correspond to the tensor product of two singleton modules. (Vasiliev '04).



## $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$ algebra

$$[M_{AB}, M_{CD}] = i\eta_{BC}M_{AD} + 3 \text{ perm.}$$

$$M_{AB} = -M_{BA} = (M_{AB})^\dagger$$

where  $A = 0', 0, 1, \dots, D-1$  and  $\eta_{AB} = \text{diag}(-, -, +, \dots, +)$

### Maximal compact subalgebra $\mathfrak{so}(2) \oplus \mathfrak{so}(D-1)$ :

- $\mathfrak{so}(2)$  (spanned by  $E = M_{0'0}$ )  $\rightarrow$  AdS time translations
- $\mathfrak{so}(D-1)$  (spanned by  $J_{rs} = M_{rs}$ )  $\rightarrow$  AdS rotations
- The rest: ladders  $L_r^\pm = M_{0r} \mp iM_{0',r}$   $\rightarrow$  AdS spin boosts

In this compact basis, the algebra becomes

$$[E, L_r^\pm] = \pm L_r^\pm \quad ; \quad [J_{rs}, L_t^\pm] = 2i\delta_{t[s}L_r^\pm]$$

$$[L_r^-, L_s^+] = 2(iJ_{rs} + \delta_{rs}E)$$

$$[J_{rs}, J_{tu}] = i\delta_{st}J_{ru} + 3 \text{ perm.}$$

## LW irrep of $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$

A unitary irreducible lowest weight representation  $\mathcal{D}(E_0, \mathbf{j})$  of  $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$  characterized by its **lowest weight state**  $|E_0, \mathbf{j}\rangle$ :

- annihilated by  $L_r^-$ ,
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Unitarity bound:

between energy and spin.

In the scalar case,  $E_0 \geq \frac{D-3}{2}$  or  $E_0 = 0$ .

## The scalar singleton

Consider  $|\epsilon_0\rangle$  such that

$$E|\epsilon_0\rangle = \epsilon_0|\epsilon_0\rangle \quad ; \quad J_{rs}|\epsilon_0\rangle = 0 \quad ; \quad L_r^-|\epsilon_0\rangle = 0$$

Build the *generalized Verma module*

$$\mathcal{V}(\epsilon_0, 0) \equiv \{L_{r_1}^+ \dots L_{r_n}^+ |\epsilon_0\rangle\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

For  $\epsilon_0 = \frac{D-3}{2}$ , saturating the unitarity bound:

- $L_S^+ L_S^+ |\epsilon_0\rangle$  is itself a LWS (it's a **singular** vector)
- $L_{r_1}^+ \dots L_{r_n}^+ L_S^+ L_S^+ |\epsilon_0\rangle$  is normal to all states (it's a **null** vector)

Singleton: mod out this "trace-part" from  $\mathcal{V}(\epsilon_0, 0)$

$$\mathcal{D}(\epsilon_0, 0) \equiv \left\{ L_{\{r_1\}}^+ \dots L_{r_n}^+ |\epsilon_0\rangle \right\}_{n=0}^{\infty}, \quad \epsilon_0 = \frac{D-3}{2}$$

## A lift to $(D+1)$

Lift the  $(D - 1)$ -covariant condition

$$L_s^+ L_s^+ |\epsilon_0\rangle \sim 0$$

defining the singleton to a  $(D + 1)$ -covariant constraint.  
Consider the symmetric traceless bilinear in the currents:

$$V_{AB} = M_{(A}^C M_{B)C} - \text{trace}$$

Then the decoupling condition:

$$\langle \Psi | V_{AB} | \Psi' \rangle = 0$$

is solved only by the scalar (all  $D$ ) and spinor singletons  
( $D = 3, 4$ ). (Engquist, Sundell, L.T. '07)

**Composites? Wait for the affine extension!**

# Singletonic particles in AdS

Point particle in  $\text{AdS}_D$  with **radius**  $R$ .

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- In  $2(D + 1)$ -dimensional *phase-space*:

$$S = \int \left( \frac{1}{4} Y^{Ai} D Y_{Ai} - \frac{1}{2} \Lambda^{ij} V_{ij} \right)$$

where  $Y_i^A = \sqrt{2}(X^A, P_A)$  is an  $\mathfrak{sp}(2)$  doublet,  $\Lambda^{ij}$  is an  $\mathfrak{sp}(2)$  gauge field,  $DY^{Ai} \equiv dY^{Ai} + \Lambda^{ij} Y_j^A$  and  $V_{ij} = \text{diag}(M^2, R^2)$ .

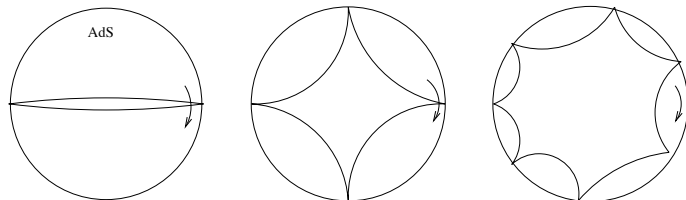
*sp*(2) invariant phase,  $M = R = 0$ ,  $\leftrightarrow$  singletonic particle.



# Spiky strings and singletons

String solution in AdS: Folded rotating string with  $E \sim S$ , (2-cusp string). It can be generalized to  $N$  cusps.

Gubser, Klebanov, Polyakov; Kruczenski; Frolov, Tseytlin '02.



- 2-cusp string  $\leftrightarrow$  bound state of two partons (singletons).
- Deviation from free singletons measured by effective tension.
- Arbitrary number of cusps  $\leftrightarrow$  singleton gas.

Engquist, Sundell '05

## "Partonic" behavior

Generalize to folded rotating  $p$ -branes.

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### Comments:

- Importance of negative cosmological constant. Partonic behavior doesn't occur in flat space.
- Instabilities. The cusps attract each other but randomly distributed configurations are stable.
- Folded rotating branes in AdS perform a stringy motion (they collapse in the transverse directions). Description in terms of a string-like  $2d$  sigma model.

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### Are these partons singletons?

To uncover the singletonic nature of the partons, take **tensionless** limit together with **zero radius** in AdS.



The system of  $N$  partons is described by a singleton gas.

## Discretized $p$ -branes

Gauge-fixed Nambu-Goto with rescaled spacial wv. coord.

$$S_p = \int d^{p+1} \sigma \left( \dot{X}^2 - T_p^2 \det' g + \lambda (X^2 + R^2) \right)$$

to be supplemented with the set of constraints:

$$\dot{X}^2 + T_p^2 \det' g = 0 \quad ; \quad \dot{X}^A \partial_r X_A = 0$$

To discretize, replace  $X^A(\tau, \sigma^r) \rightarrow \{X^A(\tau; \xi)\}_{\xi=1}^N$ , but also **replace derivatives  $\partial_r$  by differences** (one needs a prescription!).

**Require closure of the algebra of constraints for zero tension and zero radius.** Only possible choice for the constraints is:

$$\dot{X}^A(\xi) X_A(\eta) = 0 \quad \forall \xi, \eta \quad (\mathfrak{sp}(2N) \text{ invariant})$$



## A heuristic continuum limit

Discretized AdS  $p$ -brane in the tensionless and zero radius limit described by the phase-space  $\mathfrak{sp}(2N)$ -gauged action

$$S = \int d\tau Y^{IA} D Y_{IA}, \quad \text{with } Y_I^A = (Y_{i_1}(1) \dots Y_{i_N}(N)), \quad I = 1, \dots, 2N$$

The limit  $N \rightarrow \infty$ , taken after having first truncated  $\mathfrak{sp}(2N) \rightarrow \bigoplus_{\xi} \mathfrak{sp}(2)_{\xi}$ , leads to the  $\mathfrak{sp}(2)$ -gauged string:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Sigma} d\tau d\sigma \left( P^A \dot{X}_A + \Lambda^{ij} K_{ij} \right)$$

( $K_{ij}$  is the  $\mathfrak{sp}(2)_{\xi}$  generator), which was shown to be equivalent, in  $D = 7$ , to a  $\widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(6, 2)_{-2}$  WZW model. [Engquist, Sundell '05](#)

## A coset model

- Singleton gas of  $N$  partons  $\rightarrow$  worldline gauged sigma model.
- Target space =  $N$ -singleton phase space.
- $N \rightarrow \infty$ : processes involving an arbitrary number of partons described by a gauged WZW model on the coset

$$\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(D-1, 2)_{-\epsilon_0}}{\widehat{\mathfrak{h}}_{-\epsilon_0}}, \quad \text{with } \epsilon_0 = (D-3)/2$$

$\mathfrak{h}$  such that the coset contains only singletons and their composites.

### Keypoint:

The choice of the level  $-\epsilon_0$  (fractional for even  $D!$ )  $\rightarrow$  WZW model not well understood.

# Spectrum of the $\widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(D-1, 2)_{-\epsilon_0}$ WZW model

A covariant version of the **nontrivial vacuum singular vector** technique.  
(Lesage et al, Gaberdiel)

## Main observation:

For  $k = -\epsilon_0$ ,  $V_{AB}(z) = \left( M_{(A}^C(z) M_{B)C}(z) \right) - \text{trace}$   
is a **KM primary**  $\Rightarrow$  the primaries must *decouple* from it

i.e. requiring that the  $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$ -covariant decoupling condition for the singletons extends to the affine case fixes the KM level to minus the zero point energy of the singleton!

# Solutions

The infinite set of scalars

$$|e_0 = P\epsilon_0\rangle, \quad P = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

defined by the **P-twisted** conditions

$$\begin{aligned} (L_r^-)_n |e_0\rangle &= 0, \quad n \geq -P \quad ; \quad (L_r^+)_n |e_0\rangle = 0, \quad n \geq P \\ (J_{rs})_n |e_0\rangle &= 0, \quad E_n |e_0\rangle = \delta_{n,0} P\epsilon_0 |e_0\rangle, \quad n \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Highest (lowest) weight conditions shifted up (down) by  $P$ .  
 ( $P = 0$  vacuum,  $P = 1$  singleton,  $P = 2$  massless,  $P > 2$  massive,  
 $P \rightarrow -P$ : particle  $\rightarrow$  antiparticle).

**Important: for  $P > 1$  these are not standard WZW primaries!**

However, they are conformal primaries, with  $h_P = -\frac{P^2\epsilon_0}{2}$ .

# Spectral flow

An invariance of the current algebra

affine extension of  $\mathfrak{so}(D-1, 2)$

$$[J_{rs,m}, J_{tu,n}] = i(\delta_{st}J_{ru,m+n} + 3 \text{ perm.}) + 2km\delta_{t[r}\delta_{s]u}\delta_{m+n,0}$$

$$[E_m, E_n] = km\delta_{m+n,0}$$

$$[L_{r,m}^-, L_{s,n}^+] = 2(iJ_{rs,m+n} + \delta_{rs}E_{m+n}) - 2km\delta_{rs}\delta_{m+n,0}$$

$$[L_{r,m}^\pm, L_{s,n}^\pm] = 0$$

$$[E_m, L_{r,n}^\pm] = \pm L_{r,m+n}^\pm \quad ; \quad [J_{rs,m}, L_{t,n}^\pm] = 2i\delta_{t[s}L_{r],m+n}^\pm$$

$$[J_{rs,m}, E_n] = 0$$

under the transformations

$$\tilde{L}_n^\pm = L_{n \mp w}^\pm \quad ; \quad \tilde{E}_n = E_n + kw\delta_{n,0} \quad ; \quad \tilde{J}_{rs,n} = J_{rs,n}$$

# The flow

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- The P-tupletons are all *connected* by spectral flow. So they must all be there!
- The GKO conditions for the maximal compact gauging

$$E_m|\psi\rangle = 0 \quad , \quad J_{rs,m}|\psi\rangle = 0 \quad (m > 0)$$

are *invariant* under spectral flow.

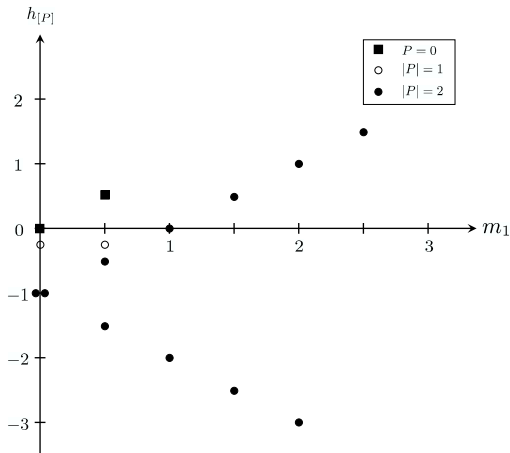
So this choice of the gauging seems to be preferred.

## $D = 4$ is special

- The spinor singleton also solves the decoupling condition.
- $\mathfrak{so}(3, 2) \sim \mathfrak{sp}(4)$ .
- $\widehat{\mathfrak{sp}}(4)_{-1/2}$  WZW model with scalar and spinor singletons plus composites realized in terms of 4 real symplectic bosons.
- a "standard" CFT setting: free fields etc.



# The $D = 4$ $P = 0, 1, 2$ sector ground states



## $D = 7$ is also special

There is an extra singular bilinear in the currents:

$$W_{ABCD}(z) = (M_{[AB}(z)M_{CD]}(z))$$

- No restrictions on the P-twisted primaries.
- Less excited states, at least in the one-singleton sector.

The WZW model in  $D = 7$  is the simplest!

# Maximal Compact Gauging: P=1, level 1.

$$\frac{\widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(D-1, 2)_{-\epsilon_0}}{\widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(D-1)_{-\epsilon_0} \oplus \widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(2)_{-\epsilon_0}}, \quad \text{with } \epsilon_0 = (D-3)/2$$

conjectured to be topological, i.e. containing only (singleton and singleton-composite) zero modes.

(coset appears also in Mikhailov 04)

## Main observations:

- vanishing central charge.
- the singleton primary field has vanishing conformal weight.
- GKO gauging, one-singleton sector: at Virasoro level 1, the states that survive the gauging are KM-singular.

## Level 2: The "evil" state

At Virasoro level 2 consider the state

$$|\psi\rangle \equiv L_{r,-2}^- |\epsilon_0\rangle$$

- gauge invariant, since  $E_1|\psi\rangle$  and  $J_{rs,1}|\psi\rangle$  are singular states at level 1 and  $E_2|\psi\rangle = 0$ .
- not KM singular, since for example

$$L_{s,2}^+ |\psi\rangle = 2\delta_{sr}\epsilon_0 |\epsilon_0\rangle \neq 0 \quad \text{for any } D > 3.$$

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### Conclusion:

The GKO gauging of the maximal compact subalgebra does not lead to a topological model, describing only singletons and singletons composites. It contains nontrivial excitations.

## Conclusions: The $\widehat{\mathfrak{so}}(D-1, 2)_{-\epsilon_0}$ WZW model

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  - It accommodates the scalar singleton as well as its composites.
  - A **generalized** definition of **primary** fields needed...
  - ... supported by the **nontrivial** action of the **spectral flow**.

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- $P = 2$  (massless) sector of interest for HSGT:
  - All massless primary fields generated by one LWS.
  - Hop from one massless field to another by acting with  $L_1^\pm$ .

An affine Lie algebraic setting for HSGT?



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- Gauging is needed to remove unphysical negative norm states...

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- ...before the discovery of the evil state at level 2, that is GKO gauge invariant but not KM singular.
- We're trying to use the singular vector  $V_{AB}$  (and  $W_{ABCD}$  in  $D=7$ ) to find a formula giving all nontrivial excitation at any Virasoro level. A finite number for each level?