

Black strings from TsT and irrelevant deformations

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Luis Apolo and WS, 1806.10127, 1907.03745

Luis Apolo, Stephane Detournay and WS, 1911.12359

Geometry from the Quantum, KITP, Jan 13-Jan 17, 2020

Which geometry from which quantum theory?

AdS/CFT



Our real world:
non-AdS geometries

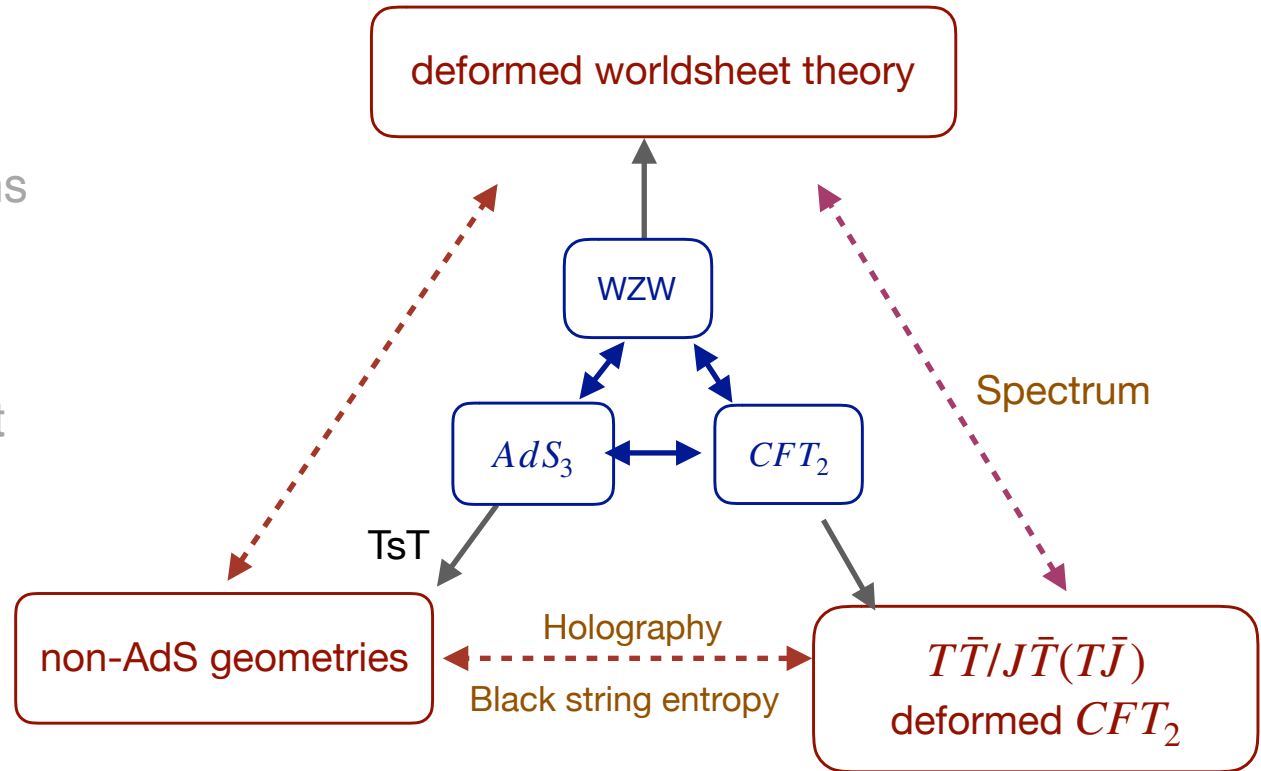
-Minkowski

-de Sitter

-Kerr

A class of toy models for non-AdS holography

- dual QFT
- supergravity
 - TsT transformations
 - the vacuum
 - black strings
- string worldsheet



$T\bar{T}$

[Zamolodchikov; Smirnov, Zamolodchikov;
Cavaglia, Negro, Szecsenyi, Tateo;
Cardy; Dubovsky, Flauger, Gorbenko;
Dubovsky, Gorbenko, Mirbabayi;
Conti, Iannella, Negro, Tateo; Frolov; ...]

 $T\bar{T}$ deformations

$$\frac{\partial S_{QFT}}{\partial \mu} = \int dx^2 (T_{xx} T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}} - T_{x\bar{x}} T_{\bar{x}x}) \quad \text{Instantaneous deformations}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial S_{QFT}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(1)} \wedge J_{(\bar{2})}} \quad \text{universal form for } T\bar{T}, J\bar{T}, T\bar{J}, J\bar{J}$$

$$J_{(1)} = T_{xx} dx + T_{x\bar{x}} d\bar{x}, \quad J_{(\bar{2})} = T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}} d\bar{x} + T_{\bar{x}x} dx.$$

$$d \star J_{(m)} = 0 \iff \partial_\mu (\sqrt{-g} T_m^\mu) = 0 \iff \nabla_\mu T_m^\mu = 0$$

- spectrum on a cylinder with $(x, \bar{x}) \sim (x + 2\pi R, \bar{x} + 2\pi R)$

$$E(\mu) = -\frac{R}{2\mu} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\mu E}{R} + \frac{4\mu^2 J^2}{R^2}} \right), \quad J(\mu) = J$$

$T\bar{T}$

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- complex spectrum at high energy \longleftrightarrow cutoff AdS₃ [McGough, Mezei, Verlinde]
- real energy for the ground state
- no bounds for temperatures
- adding a Λ_2 flow \longleftrightarrow patch of dS [Gorbenko, Silverstein, Torroba]

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$6k$: central charge of the seed CFT

- complex energy for the ground state if $\lambda \equiv \frac{k\mu}{R^2} > \frac{1}{2}$
- density of states $S_{T\bar{T}}(E_L(\mu), E_R(\mu)) = S_{\text{Cardy}}(E_L, E_R), \quad E_{L/R} = \frac{1}{2}(E \pm J)$
- Hagedorn growth at very high energy $E(\mu) \gg \frac{R}{\mu}, \quad S_{T\bar{T}} \sim 2\pi\sqrt{2k\mu}E(\mu)$
- temperatures $T_{L/R} \equiv (\partial S_{T\bar{T}} / \partial E_{L/R})^{-1}$, have a bound $T_L T_R \leq \frac{1}{8\pi^2 k\mu}$

$T\bar{T}$

In a symmetric product theory $(\mathcal{M}_{6k})^p / S_p$, one can define
a single trace version of $T\bar{T}$ deformation by

$$\frac{\partial S_{QFT}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \sum_{i=1}^p \int J_{(1)}^i \wedge J_{(\bar{2})}^i$$

The total entropy assuming the same temperature(or even distribution of energy) in each copy of the CFT

$$\begin{aligned} S_{T\bar{T}}(E_L, E_R) &= \sum_{i=1}^p S_{T\bar{T}}^i(E_L^i, E_R^i) \\ &= 2\pi \left[\sqrt{\frac{c}{6} R E_L(\mu) \left[1 + \frac{2\mu}{Rp} E_R(\mu) \right]} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} R E_R(\mu) \left[1 + \frac{2\mu}{Rp} E_L(\mu) \right]} \right] \end{aligned}$$

with total central charge of the seed CFT $c = 6kp$

and total energy $E_L = \sum_i^p E_L^i$

Holographic dual to the single trace $T\bar{T}$

A holographic dual proposal

[Giveon, Itzhaki, Kutasov]

(the single trace version of) $T\bar{T}$ (deformed QFT) \longleftrightarrow LST (little string theory)

Evidence :

- long string spectrum on a geometry interpolating between **zero mass BTZ** and linear dilaton solution \longleftrightarrow the $T\bar{T}$ spectrum
- charged **non-rotating** black holes with 1-parameter \longleftrightarrow the single-trace $T\bar{T}$ entropy with **zero angular momentum**

Questions:

[Apolo, Detournay, WS]

- Can we find the general **rotating black hole solutions**?
- Can we find the bulk dual to the **ground state** in the deformed theory?
- For the superluminal deformation, can we find the **critical value** $\lambda_c = \frac{1}{2}$?
- Is there a **systematic way** to find such solutions?

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$$T_sT \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J}$$

TsT transformations with two global $U(1)$ symmetries along $X^1, X^{\bar{2}}$:

T-duality along X^1 , then a shift $X^{\bar{2}} = X^{\bar{2}} - \#\lambda X^1$, and finally T-duality along X^1 .

TsT is a useful solution generating technique, and usually changes the solution locally. [Lunin-Maldacena]

In IIB string theory on $AdS_5 \times S^5$ with RR background flux,

TsT with two $U(1)$ s both in AdS_5 / one in AdS_5 and the other in S^5 / both in S^5



non-commutative / dipole / β deformations

A conjecture

[Apolo, Detournay, WS]

In IIB string theory $AdS_3 \times \mathcal{N}$ with NSNS background flux,

TsT with two $U(1)$ s both in AdS_3 / one in AdS_3 and the other in \mathcal{N} / both in \mathcal{N}



single trace $T\bar{T} / J\bar{T}(T\bar{J}) / J\bar{J}$ deformations

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patch of extremal Kerr [Chakraborty, Giveon, Kutasov; Apolo, WS]

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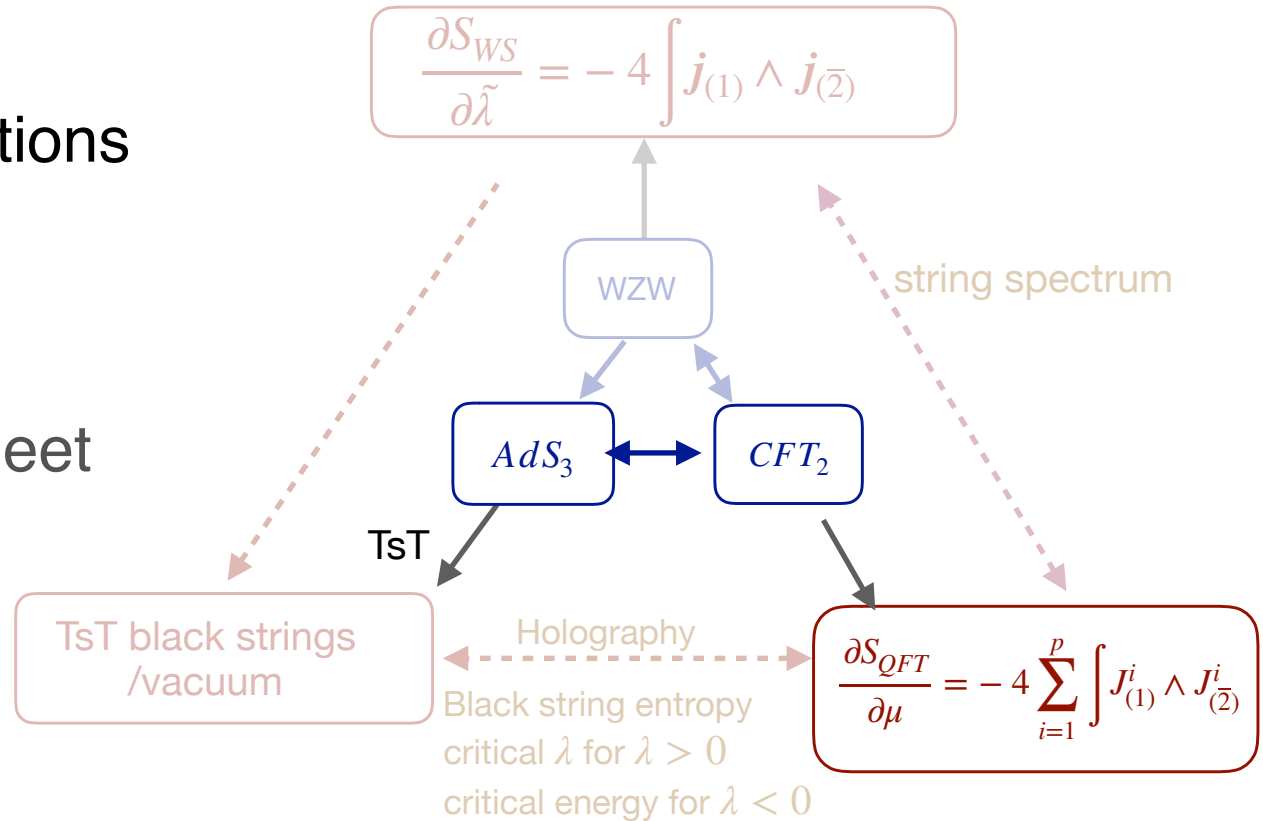


single trace **$T\bar{T} / J\bar{T}(T\bar{J}) / J\bar{J}$** deformations

dual QFT

supergravity
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 the vacuum
 black strings

string worldsheet



A two parameter family of classical solutions in IIB SUGRA with NSNS fluxes in string frame

$$d\tilde{s}_3^2 = \ell^2 \left\{ \frac{dr^2}{4(r^2 - 4T_u^2 T_v^2)} + rdudv + T_u^2 du^2 + T_v^2 dv^2 \right\},$$

$$e^{2\tilde{\Phi}} = \frac{k}{p} \quad \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow \text{\# of NS5 branes, magnetic charge} \\ \longrightarrow \text{\# of NS1 branes, electric charge} \end{array} \quad (u, v) \sim (u + 2\pi, v + 2\pi)$$

The holographic dictionary

- coordinates $u \leftrightarrow x, \quad v \leftrightarrow \bar{x}$;
- gravitational Noether charge of $\partial_u \leftrightarrow$ Noether charge of ∂_x

$$Q_{\partial_u} = \frac{1}{2}(M + J) = \frac{c}{6}T_u^2 \leftrightarrow E_L$$
- global AdS₃, $(T_u = T_v = \frac{i}{2}) \leftrightarrow$ ground state on the cylinder, NS vacuum
- zero mass BTZ($T_u = T_v = 0$) \leftrightarrow Ramond vacuum
- The Bekenstein-Hawking entropy \leftrightarrow Cardy formula in the dual CFT₂
- symmetric product CFT $(\mathcal{M}_{6k})^p / S_p$ [Argurio, Gaiotto, Shomer; Eberhardt and M. R. Gaberdiel]

- Brown-Henneaux central charge $c = 6pk$
- T_u, T_v : parameters for the states

stationary solutions dual to the single trace $T\bar{T}$ deformed CFT_2 can be obtained from the solution via the following TsT transformations:

T-dualize along u , shifting $v \rightarrow v - \frac{2\lambda}{k}v$, and T-dualizing along u once more

$$\frac{ds_3^2}{\ell^2} = \frac{dr^2}{4(r^2 - 4T_u^2 T_v^2)} + \frac{rdudv + T_u^2 du^2 + T_v^2 dv^2}{1 + 2\lambda r + 4\lambda^2 T_u^2 T_v^2} \quad (u, v) \sim (u + 2\pi, v + 2\pi)$$

$$e^{2\Phi} = \frac{k}{p} \left(\frac{1 - 4\lambda^2 T_u^2 T_v^2}{1 + 2\lambda r + 4\lambda^2 T_u^2 T_v^2} \right) e^{-2\phi_0}$$

A quick look at the phase space

- TsT black strings for $T_u^2 \geq 0, T_v^2 \geq 0$, horizon $r_+ = 2T_u T_v$
- $T_u = T_v = 0, \phi_0 = 0$, the LST background of [Giveon, Itzhaki, Kutasov]
- conical defects for general $T_u^2 < 0, T_v^2 < 0$,
- smooth and geodesic complete solution exist

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SUGRA EOMs allow

- ϕ_0 : arbitrary constant
- the B field is up to an exact term

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The **ground state** can be obtained by assuming $T_u^2 = T_v^2 \equiv -\rho_0^2$, $\rho_0 > 0$ and requiring smoothness at the origin. After a change of coordinate, the metric is

$$ds_3^2 = \ell^2 \left\{ \frac{d\rho^2}{\rho^2 + 1} + \frac{\rho^2 d\varphi^2 - (\rho^2 + 1) dt^2}{1 + 2\lambda\rho^2} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \rho \in [0, \infty), \quad \varphi \sim \varphi + 2\pi \\ \rho_0 = \frac{1}{2\lambda}(1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\lambda}) \end{array}$$

$$B = -\frac{\ell^2(\rho^2 + \rho_0)}{2(1 + 2\lambda\rho^2)} du \wedge dv, \quad e^{2\Phi} = \frac{k}{p} \frac{(1 - 2\lambda\rho_0^2)}{2\rho_0(1 + 2\lambda\rho^2)} e^{-2\phi_0}$$

- $\lambda > \frac{1}{2}$ complex solution;
- $\lambda_c = \frac{1}{2}$, $e^{2\Phi} \rightarrow 0$ unless ϕ_0 is fine tuned, infinitely weak string coupling everywhere
- $0 < \lambda < \frac{1}{2}$, smooth and real solution
 - IR: $\rho \rightarrow 0$, global AdS₃, smooth, no horizons
 - UV: $R^{1,1} \times S^1$, locally flat with linear dilaton, infinitely weak coupled strings
- $\lambda < 0$, CTC and curvature singularity at $\rho_c^2 = 1/2|\lambda|$

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TsT/ $T\bar{T}$ matching: $\ell \leftrightarrow R$, $\lambda\ell_s^2 \leftrightarrow \mu$
 Noether charges $\mathcal{Q}_{\partial_u} \leftrightarrow E_L^{vac}$

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Black strings $T_u, T_v > 0$, asymptotic to $R^{1,1} \times S^1$ at large radius.

Horizon at $r_+ = 2T_u T_v$, independent of λ

Electric and magnetic charges $Q_e = pe^{2\phi_0}$, $Q_m = k$

TsT/ $T\bar{T}$ dictionary for $\phi_0 = 0$, i.e. fixed Q_e, Q_m

- Noether charges $\mathcal{Q}_{\partial_u} \leftrightarrow E_L$
- smooth Euclidean geometry at the horizon \leftrightarrow torus parameters
 $(u, v) \sim (u + i/\ell T_L, v - i/\ell T_R)$

- Bekenstein Hawking entropy \leftrightarrow entropy of single trace $T\bar{T}$

$$S_{TsT} = 2\pi \left\{ \sqrt{\mathcal{Q}_{\partial_u} \left(Q_e Q_m + 2\lambda \mathcal{Q}_{-\partial_v} \right)} + \sqrt{\mathcal{Q}_{-\partial_u} \left(Q_e Q_m + 2\lambda \mathcal{Q}_{\partial_u} \right)} \right\} = S_{T\bar{T}}$$

- $T_u = T_v = \frac{i}{2\lambda} (1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\lambda}) \leftrightarrow$ ground state, NS vacuum
- $T_u = T_v = 0 \leftrightarrow$ Ramond vacuum

- upper bound for the temperatures by requiring real dilaton

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Horne-Horowitz black string

- *reparameterization of the radial coordinates*

$$\bullet \lambda = \frac{1}{2}, T_u = T_v, \phi_0 = 0$$

$$\bullet B_{HH} = B_{TsT} + \frac{\ell^2}{2} du \wedge dv$$

The effect is a shift of the zero energy point proportional to the electric charge

supergravity analysis: TsT/ $T\bar{T}$ matching

Black strings $T_u, T_v > 0$, asymptotic to $R^{1,1} \times S^1$ at large radius.

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Horne-Horowitz black string

- $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}, T_u = T_v, \phi_0 = 0$
- $B_{HH} = B_{TsT} - \frac{\ell^2}{2} du \wedge dv$

The effect is a shift of the zero energy point proportional to the electric charge

Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov black string

- $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}, T_u = T_v$
- $B_{GIK} = B_{TsT} + \frac{\ell^2}{2} du \wedge dv$
- ϕ_0 depends on temperature
- $\mathcal{Q}_{\partial_t} \leftrightarrow E_L$

Q_e varies with the mass, and the $T\bar{T}$ temperature is not the Hawking temperature

How about $\lambda < 0$?

- CTC & conical singularity at large radius

- real dilaton \leftrightarrow real spectrum

$$T_u T_v \leq \frac{1}{2|\lambda|} \leftrightarrow E(\mu) \leq \frac{pR^2}{2|\mu|}$$

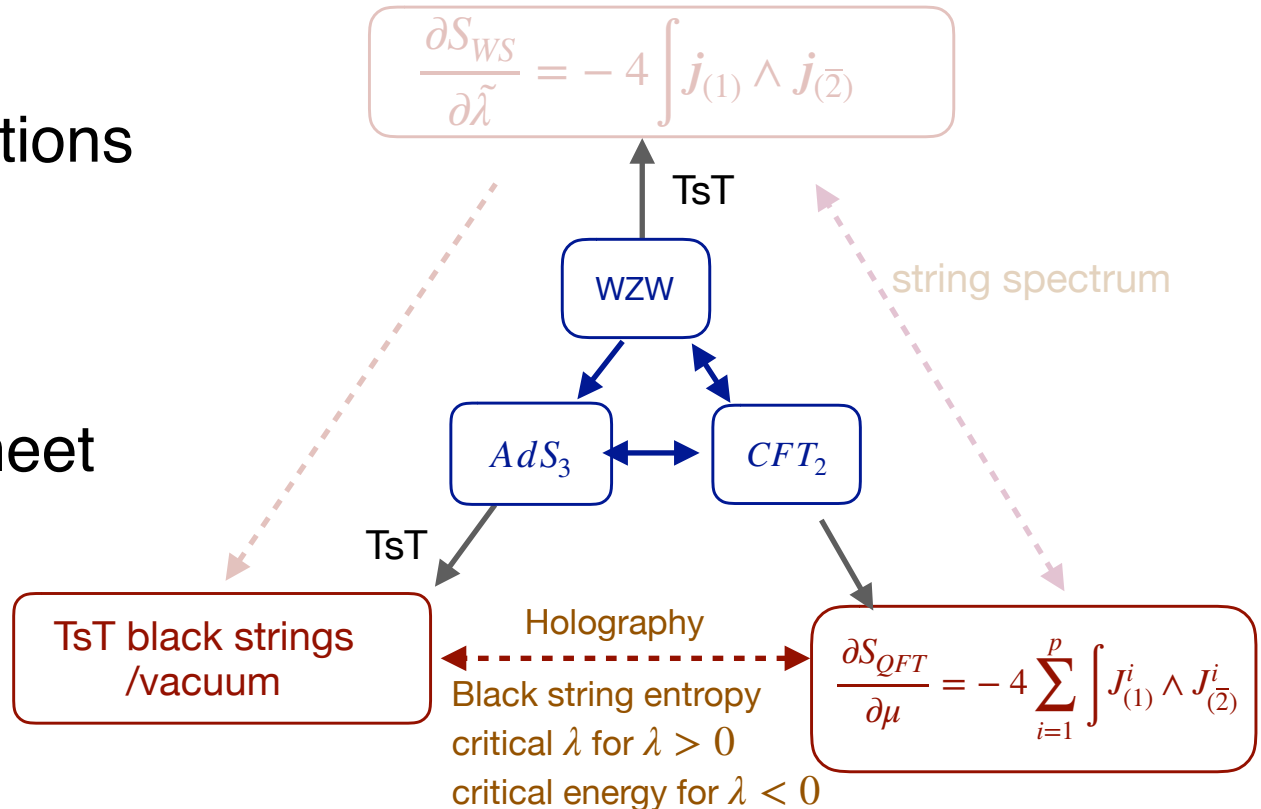
“=” when the horizon coincides with the CTC & conical singularity

- the vacuum is always a real solution with CTC & conical singularity at $\rho^2 = 1/2|\lambda|$

☑ dual QFT

☑ supergravity
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☐ string worldsheet



TsT transformations: T-duality along X^1 , then a shift $X^{\bar{2}} = X^{\bar{2}} - 2\tilde{\lambda} X^1$, and finally T-duality along X^1

string worldsheet deformation $\frac{\partial S_{WS}}{\partial \tilde{\lambda}} = -4 \int \mathbf{j}_{(1)} \wedge \mathbf{j}_{(\bar{2})}$ *-true for any consistent background
-not necessarily chiral/anti-chiral*

$\mathbf{j}_{(1)}$, $\mathbf{j}_{(\bar{2})}$ are **worldsheet** Noether 1-forms associated to ∂_{X^1} , and $\partial_{X^{\bar{2}}}$

Noether charges $p_{(m)} \propto \oint \mathbf{j}_m$

dual quantum field theory $\frac{\partial S_{QFT}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \sum_{i=1}^p \int J_{(1)}^i \wedge J_{(\bar{2})}^i$

$J_{(1)}$, $J_{(\bar{2})}$ are the **boundary spacetime** Noether 1-forms associated to ∂_{X^1} , and $\partial_{X^{\bar{2}}}$

Noether charges $P_{(m)} \propto \oint J_m$

After the TsT, string spectrum on a cylinder can be obtained by two observations:

1. Before the TsT, string spectrum on a cylinder with

$\oint \partial_\sigma u = 2\pi w, \quad \oint \partial_\sigma v = 2\pi w$ can be obtained from zero winding by “spectral flow” with parameter w [Maldacena,Ooguri]

2. TsT on the WS \Leftrightarrow field redefinition: [Alday]

string solutions on new background with periodic b.c.

\Leftrightarrow strings on the old background with twisted boundary conditions depending on the momentum $P_{(1)}, P_{(\bar{2})}$.

assuming $j_{(1)}/j_{(\bar{2})}$ to be chiral/antichiral up to total derivative terms (satisfied for the WZW model)

\Leftrightarrow momentum dependent “spectral flow”

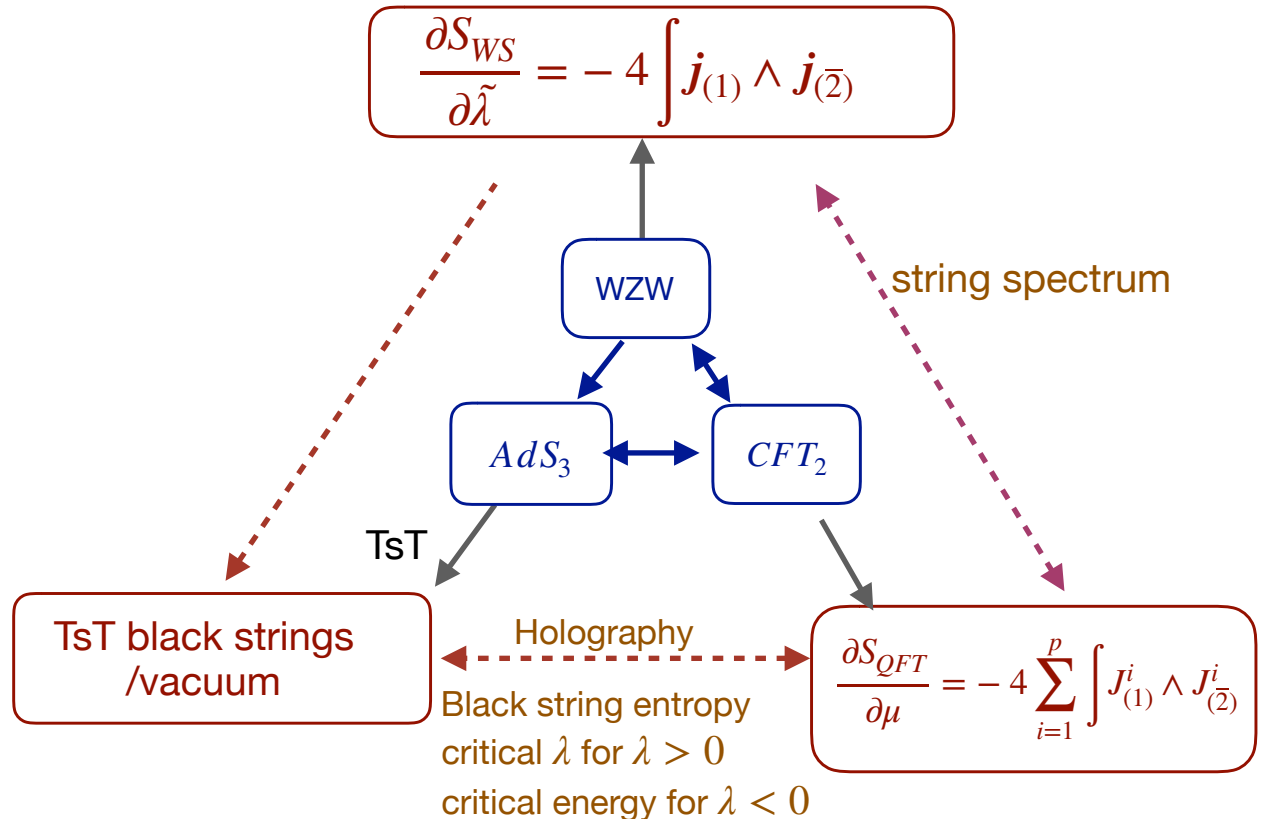
The final string spectrum on a cylinder after TsT can hence be obtained from string spectrum on a cylinder before TsT with a momentum dependent “spectral flow”. Comparing the Virasoro constraints can give us the relation between the spectrum before and after the TsT. This relation is just the $T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})$ spectrum [Apolo, WS; Apolo, WS; Apolo, Stephane, WS;]

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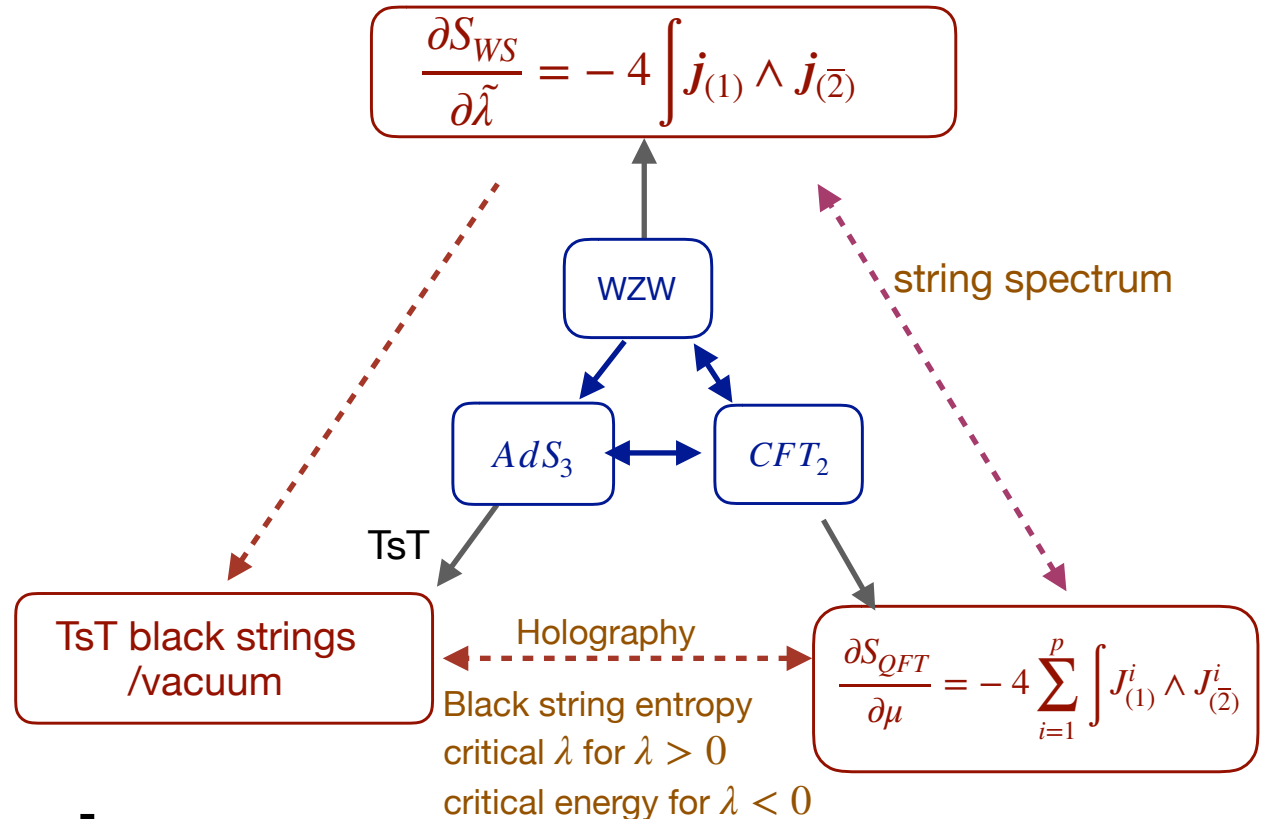


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Thank you !