# Comments on finite counter-terms in holography



#### based on:

- A.Amoretti, A.Braggio, N.Maggiore, N.Magnoli, DM (1406.4134,1407.0306,1409....)
- D.Forcella, A.Mezzalira, DM (1404.4048)
- R.Argurio, DM, D.Redigolo (1409....)

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#### Outline

- Motivation
- Scheme dependence
- Holographic Renormalization
- Examples
  - Thermoelectric transport (in momentumdissipating systems)
  - Holographic General Gauge Mediation
  - Optical properties of AdS/CFT media
- Conclusion

#### Motivation

Finite counter-terms are a ubiquitous and physically relevant feature of holographic models

- Correct physical behavior (*i.e. the proper definition of a model*) may require to tune finite counter-terms
- Relation with the symmetries of the model and the UV structure (e.g. SUSY) [M.Bianchi, D.Freedman, K.Skenderis 0105276]
- Finite counter-terms as parameters of a model?
- Relation with the total energy problem in general relativity systems [S.Lau 9903038]

#### Scheme dependence

#### Physical observables should NOT depend on the renormalization scheme

- Green functions, couplings, running parameters,... are scheme dependent
- At weak coupling, in perturbation theory, truncation at finite order introduces scheme dependence [e.g. T.Muta 1998; M.Peskin, D.Schroeder 1995]
- What about the *strongly-coupled* picture?

#### Holographic Renormalization



- Getting rid of divergent contributions (i.e. making sense of the computational results)
- Minimal subtraction
- Beyond...

#### Counter-terms

# Local terms defined on the boundary which MUST

- have the same divergent behavior of the regularized action
- respect all the symmetries of the boundary theory
- lead to a well-defined variational bulk problem
- do not introduce new dimensionful parameters (power-counting)
- lead to meaningful physical behavior!

[A.Amoretti, A.Braggio, N.Maggiore, N.Magnoli, DM 1406.4134]

#### Massive gravity

Holographic models are usually translational invariant; if charged they have divergent DC conductivity

- Momentum dissipation (e.g. impurities, disorder, lattices,...) usually difficult to treat (from ODE to PDE)
- Q-lattices, helical lattices and *massive* gravity are simple alternatives

[Horowitz, Santos, Hartnoll, Tong, Donos, Gauntlett, Arean, Salaz ar Landea, Scardicchio, Zayas, Farahi, Davison, Blake, Vegh, Zaanen, Schalm, Gouteraux, Kiritsis, Amoretti, Braggio, Magnoli, Maggiore, DM, ...]

Breaking spatial diffeomorphism in the bulk (by means of mass terms for the graviton) corresponds to relax momentum conservation in the boundary theory

#### Radical bottom-up

### Massive gravity in itself is problematic (ghosts, unclear UV origin,...)

[e.g. *bigravity* E.Kiritsis, V.Niarchos 0805.4234;0808.3410]

• Holographic bottom-up approach still viable

[D.Vegh 1301.0537; R.Davison,K.Schalm,J.Zaanen 1311.2451; R.Davison 1306.5792; M.Blake,D.Tong,D.Vegh 1310.3832]

- Accurate and complete set of tests is however required
- Holographic renormalization and thermodynamics of massive gravity systems [M.Blake,D.Tong 1308.4970]
- Thermo-electric transport in massive gravity systems

[A.Amoretti, A.Braggio, N.Maggiore, N.Magnoli, DM 1406.4134, 1407.0306]

### Less symmetry, more counter-terms

As usual (in 2+1 boundary):

- Gibbons-Hawking (definition of the variational problem) [e.g. R.Wald 1984]
- boundary cosmological constant
- vanishing boundary scalar curvature
- no AA term (gauge invariance)
- no FF term (power counting)

<u>Novelty</u>:

- terms involving mixed fluctuations tx
- and derivatives thereof (though not radial)

$$S_{\rm c.t.}^{\rm (fin)}(a) = \frac{a}{2} \mathcal{E} \int_{z=z_{UV}} d^3x \ \frac{z}{L} \sqrt{-g_{b\,tt}} \ g^{tt} g^{xx} \ h_{tx} h_{tx}$$

the coefficient a is a priori arbitrary...

#### Curing unphysical features

- with generic a → DC delta function in the thermal conductivity!!
- momentum-dissipating transport with perfectly efficient heat transport? (two fluid components?) 105
- tuning a → non-divergent, Drude-like thermal transport



#### Moral

### the reduced amount of symmetry leads to a larger set of possible (finite) counter-terms

physical soundness fixes the extra freedom leading to unambiguous phenomenology

### Holographic General Gauge Mediation



- Hidden sector modeled in holography
- Hidden global symmetry weakly gauged corresponding to visible gauge symmetry
- Phenomenological info encoded in hidden correlators (masses of SUSY partners, ...)

[P.Meade,N.Seiberg,D.Shih,P.McGuirk,K.Skenderis,M.Taylor, K.Intrilligator,M.Sudano,M.Bertolini,R.Argurio,D.Redigolo, F.Porri,L.DiPietro,DM,...]

#### A sketch of the bulk models

- N=2 SUGRA truncation in the bulk
- non-trivial scalars (breaking explicitly/spontaneously conformal/SUSY/R symmetries)
- Universal + other multiplets

$$\eta = z(\eta_0 + \tilde{\eta}_2 z^2 + \dots)$$

#### • Graviton + graviphoton + scalars + ...

[M.Bertolini, R.Argurio, D.Redigolo, F.Porri, L.DiPietro, DM, ...]

#### Graviphoton

$$R^{i} = R_{0}^{i} + z^{2}\tilde{R}_{2}^{i} + \frac{1}{2}(k^{2} + 12\eta_{0}^{2})z^{2}\log(z)R_{0}^{i} + \dots$$

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 transverse sector in the presence of explicit SUSY, R and conformal breakings

$$S_{\rm ren} = \frac{N^2}{4\pi^2} \int dk^4 \left[ -R_0^i \tilde{R}_2^i - R_0^i \left( \frac{k^2}{4} + 3\eta_0^2 \right) R_0^i \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\rm ren} = \int dx^4 \sqrt{\gamma} \left[ \alpha F^{ij} F_{ij} + \beta \eta^2 R^i R_i \right]$$

#### Curing unphysical features 2

- UV & IR behaviors fix the finite counter-terms
- IR gapped



#### Optics and AdS/CFT

- simplest holographic model (AdS-Schwarzschild + stress-energy tensor + conserved current)
- current-current correlator → response of the medium to external e.m. sources
- polarizability of the medium
- refraction index

[G.Policastro, A.Amariti, A.Mariotti, D.Forcella, A.Mezzalira, DM, ...]

#### Light-waves in a medium

- wave equation (from Maxwell)
- dispersion relation of the various lightwave modes (not to be confused with the QNM!)
- systematic study of the optical properties (ALW, negative refraction,...)



#### Finite counter-term

background: AdS-Schwarzschild

 $\phi = \phi_0 + u \phi_1 + u \ln(u) \tilde{\phi}_1 + u^2 \phi_2 + u^2 \ln(u) \tilde{\phi}_2 + \dots$ 

$$S_{\rm reg} = \frac{(NT)^2}{16} \int_{u=\epsilon} \frac{d\omega d^3 q}{(2\pi)^4} \phi_0 \left[ \phi_1 - \phi_0 (\mathfrak{w}^2 - \mathfrak{q}^2) (1 + \ln(\epsilon)) \right]$$

$$S_{\rm c.t.} = -\frac{N^2}{16(2\pi)^2} \int_{u=\epsilon} \frac{d\omega d^3 q}{(2\pi)^4} \sqrt{-\gamma} \frac{1}{2} (\ln(\epsilon) + \tilde{c}) F_{ij} F^{ij}$$

$$G^{(c)}(\mathfrak{w},\mathfrak{q}) = -\frac{(NT)^2}{16} \left[ \frac{\phi_1}{\phi_0} - c(\mathfrak{w}^2 - \mathfrak{q}^2) \right]$$

#### How to interpret it?

- no symmetry requirement
- no "physical" requirement



though not phenomenologically crucial... optical response (included the exotic features) is robust against the ambiguity fixing. One can take a minimal subtraction scheme.

#### Conclusion

- finite counter-terms are ubiquitous and physically relevant in holography
- symmetry and physical soundness usually fix the ambiguities
- exceptional cases? Bottom-up hunger for UV data?

## THANKS !