

Carroll and Celestial CFTs

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Carroll symmetries and flat holography

Are used to 'relativistic' Lorentz boosts

$$t \rightarrow t + \beta x, \quad x \rightarrow x + \beta t$$

Non-relativistic limit $c \rightarrow \infty$ gives Galilean boosts

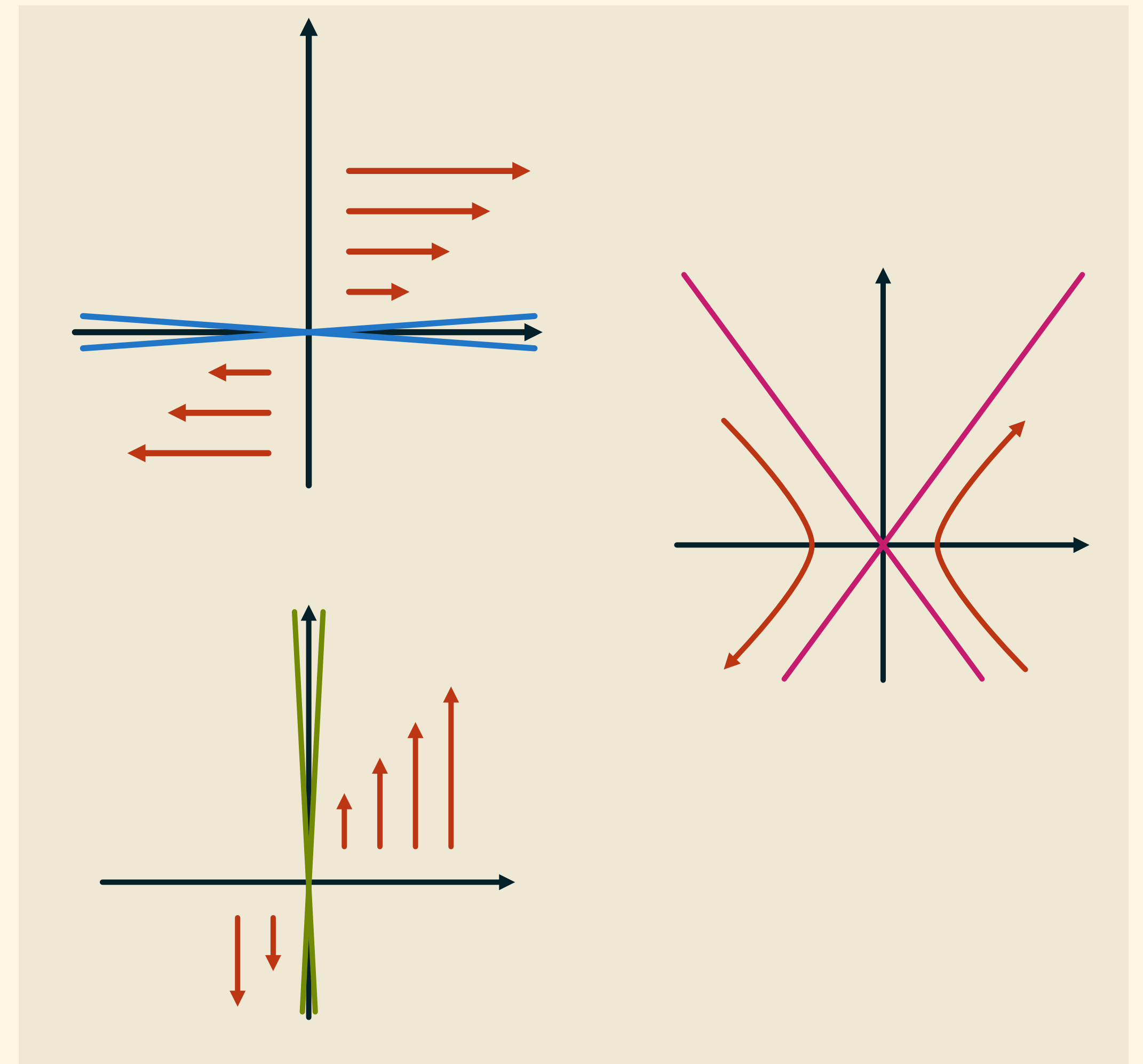
$$t \rightarrow t, \quad x \rightarrow x + \lambda t$$

Taking $c \rightarrow 0$ limit gives Carroll boosts [Levy-Leblond] [Sen Gupta]

$$t \rightarrow t + \lambda x, \quad x \rightarrow x$$

Not obviously physical, but:

- ultra-local behavior leads to solvable systems
integrable BKL-type dynamics in GR [Hansen, Obers, GO, Søgaard]
- BMS = conformal Carroll algebra at \mathcal{I}^+
[Duval, Gibbons, Horvathy, Zhang]
- Flat space holography, relation to celestial approach
[Donnay, Fiorucci, Herfray, Ruzziconi] [Bagchi, Banerjee, Basu, Dutta]



Carroll symmetries and flat holography

Holographic dual field theory for asymptotically flat spacetimes?

In 3+1 dim: BMS_4 asymptotic symmetries on $\mathcal{I}^+ \simeq \mathbb{R} \times S^2$

supertranslations $u \rightarrow u + f(z, \bar{z})$

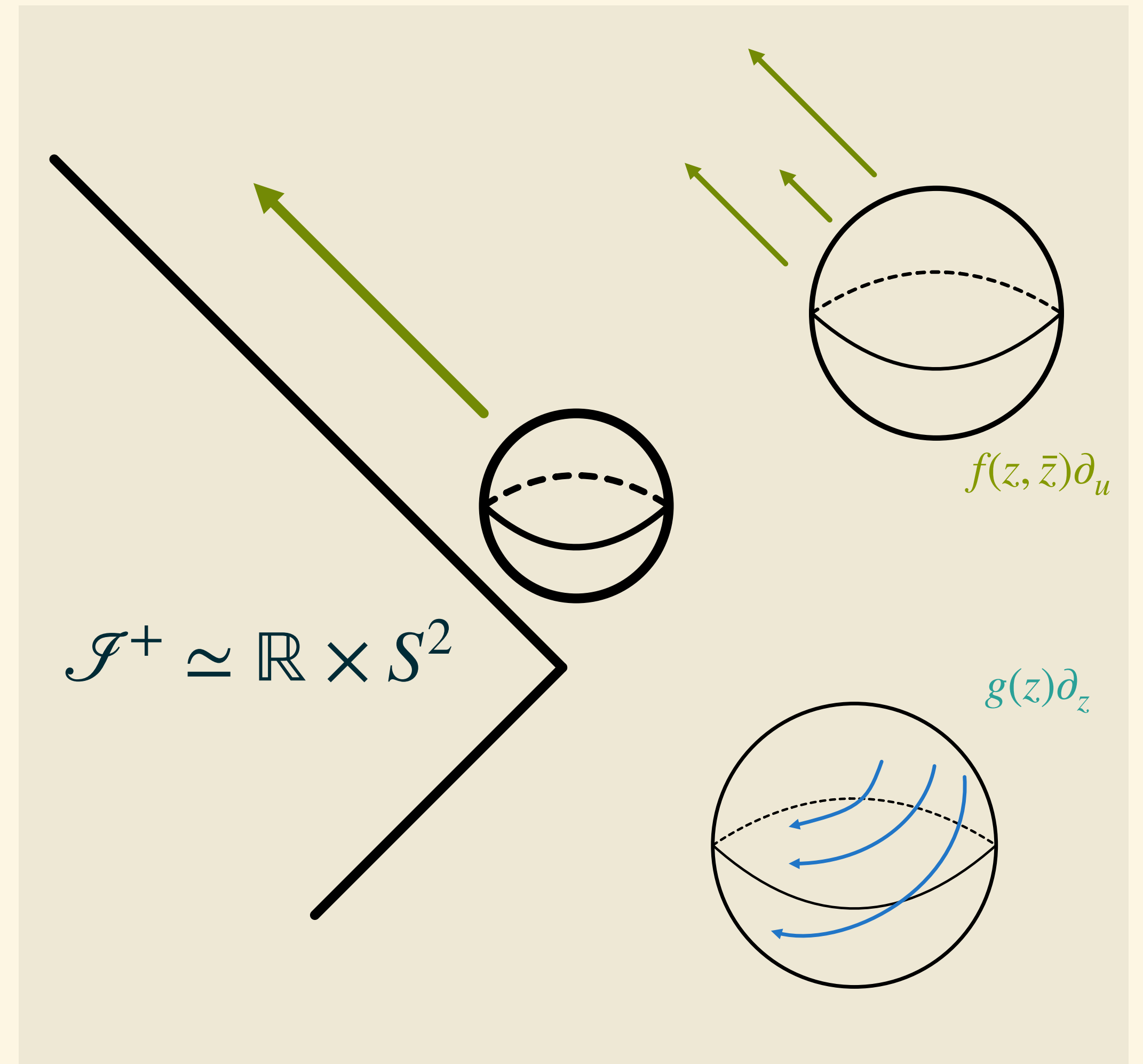
- \sim Carroll boosts at each (z, \bar{z})
- suggests 3d Carrollian CFT dual: $BMS_4 \simeq CCar_3$

superrotations $z \rightarrow g(z), \quad \bar{z} \rightarrow \bar{g}(\bar{z})$

- Virasoro symmetries of CFT_2
- suggests 2d celestial CFT dual: $CCFT_2$

Few explicit $CCFT_2$ theories known,

but *can construct $CCar_3$ examples from $c \rightarrow 0$ limit!*



Carroll geometry

Are used to 'relativistic' Lorentz boosts

$$t \rightarrow t + \beta x, \quad x \rightarrow x + \beta t$$

Taking $c \rightarrow 0$ limit gives Carroll boosts [Levy-Leblond] [Sen Gupta]

$$t \rightarrow t + \lambda x, \quad x \rightarrow x \quad \text{and} \quad \partial_t \rightarrow \partial_t, \quad \partial_x \rightarrow \partial_x + \lambda \partial_t$$

Geometry from spatial metric $h_{\mu\nu}(x^\rho)$ and time vector field $v^\mu(x^\rho)$

Complement with inverse $\tau_\mu(x^\rho)$ and $h^{\mu\nu}(x^\rho)$, satisfy

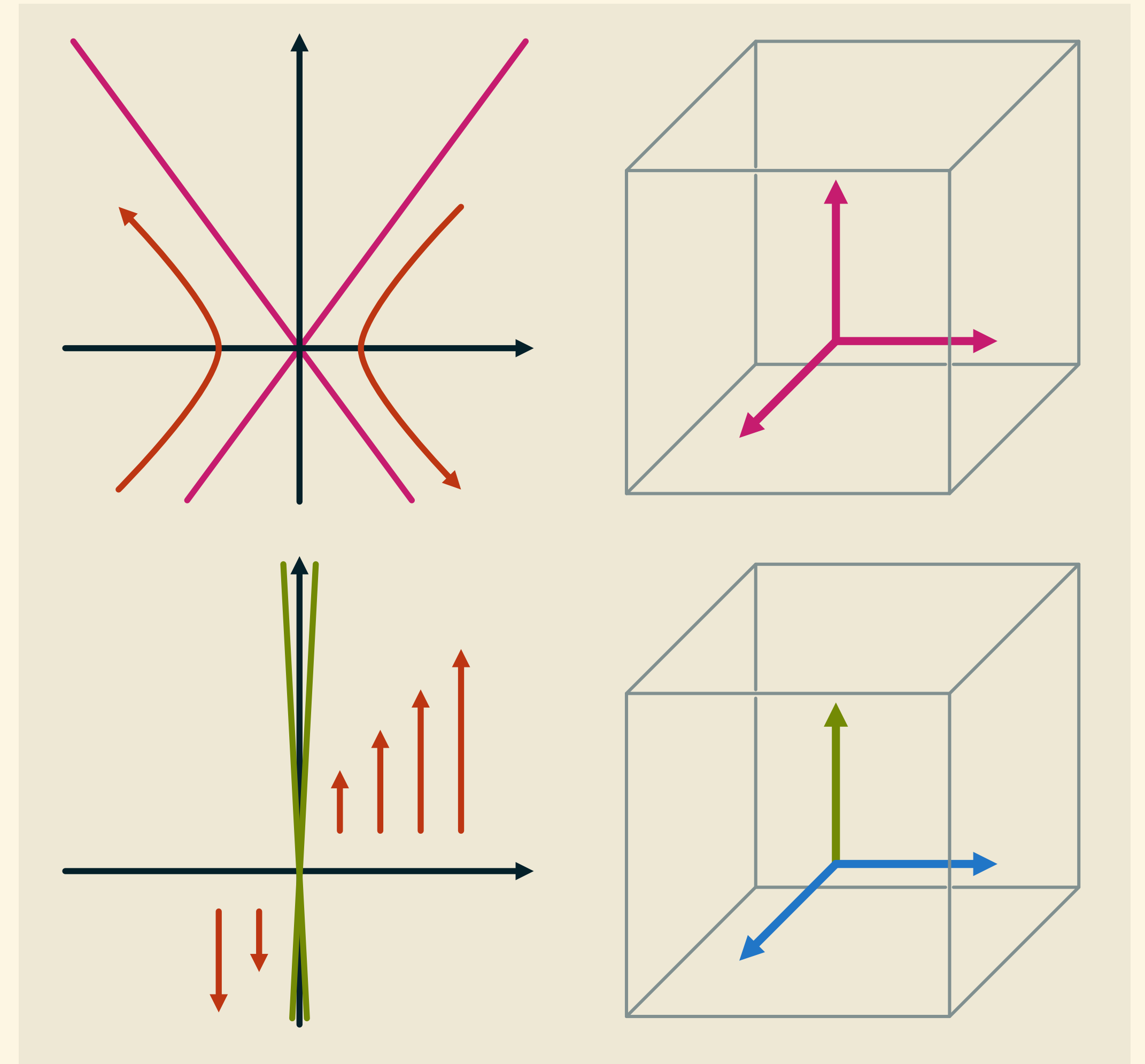
$$v^\mu h_{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \tau_\mu h^{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad v^\mu \tau_\mu = -1, \quad \delta_\nu^\mu = -v^\mu \tau_\nu + h^{\mu\rho} h_{\rho\nu}$$

Transform under local Carroll boosts $\lambda_\mu(x^\rho)$ as

$$\delta_\lambda \tau_\mu = \lambda_\mu, \quad \delta_\lambda h^{\mu\nu} = \lambda^\mu v^\nu + v^\mu \lambda^\nu$$

[Duval, Gibbons, Horvathy, Zhang] [Hartong] [Ciambelli, Marteau, Petropoulos...]

[Hansen, Obers, GO, Søgaard] ...



Conformal scalar actions: timelike

Consider Lorentzian conformal scalar action,

$$S = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \sqrt{-g} \left(g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + \frac{d-2}{4(d-1)} R \phi^2 \right)$$

In **Carroll limit** $c \rightarrow 0$, leading-order terms give [Baiguera, GO, Sybesma, Søgaard]

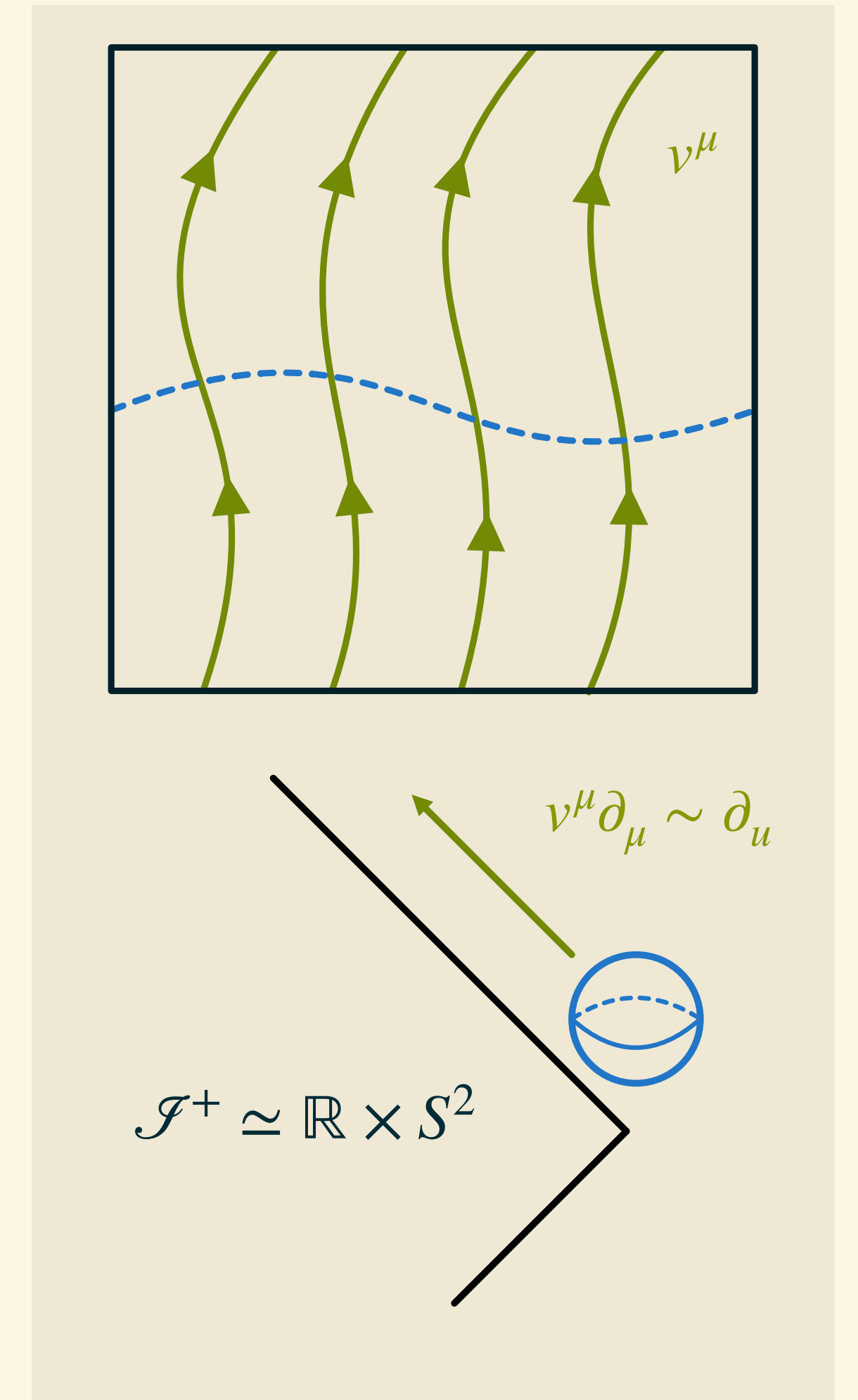
$$S_t = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x e \left[-(\nu^\mu \partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \frac{(d-2)}{4(d-1)} \left(K^{\mu\nu} K_{\mu\nu} + K^2 - 2\nu^\mu \partial_\mu K \right) \phi^2 \right]$$

where $K_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_\nu h_{\mu\nu}$ is extrinsic curvature

This is **timelike conformal Carroll scalar**, flat space propagator $\sim u \delta^{(2)}(z, \bar{z})$

Carroll boost-invariant and Weyl-invariant, so $T^i_0 = 0$ and $T^\mu_\mu = 0$

Also considered from no-boost approach in [Gupta, Suryanarayana] [Rivera-Betancour, Vilatte]



Conformal scalar actions: spacelike

Consider Lorentzian conformal scalar action,

$$S = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \sqrt{-g} \left(g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + \frac{d-2}{4(d-1)} R \phi^2 \right)$$

Alternative Carroll limit $c \rightarrow 0$ together with two constraints gives

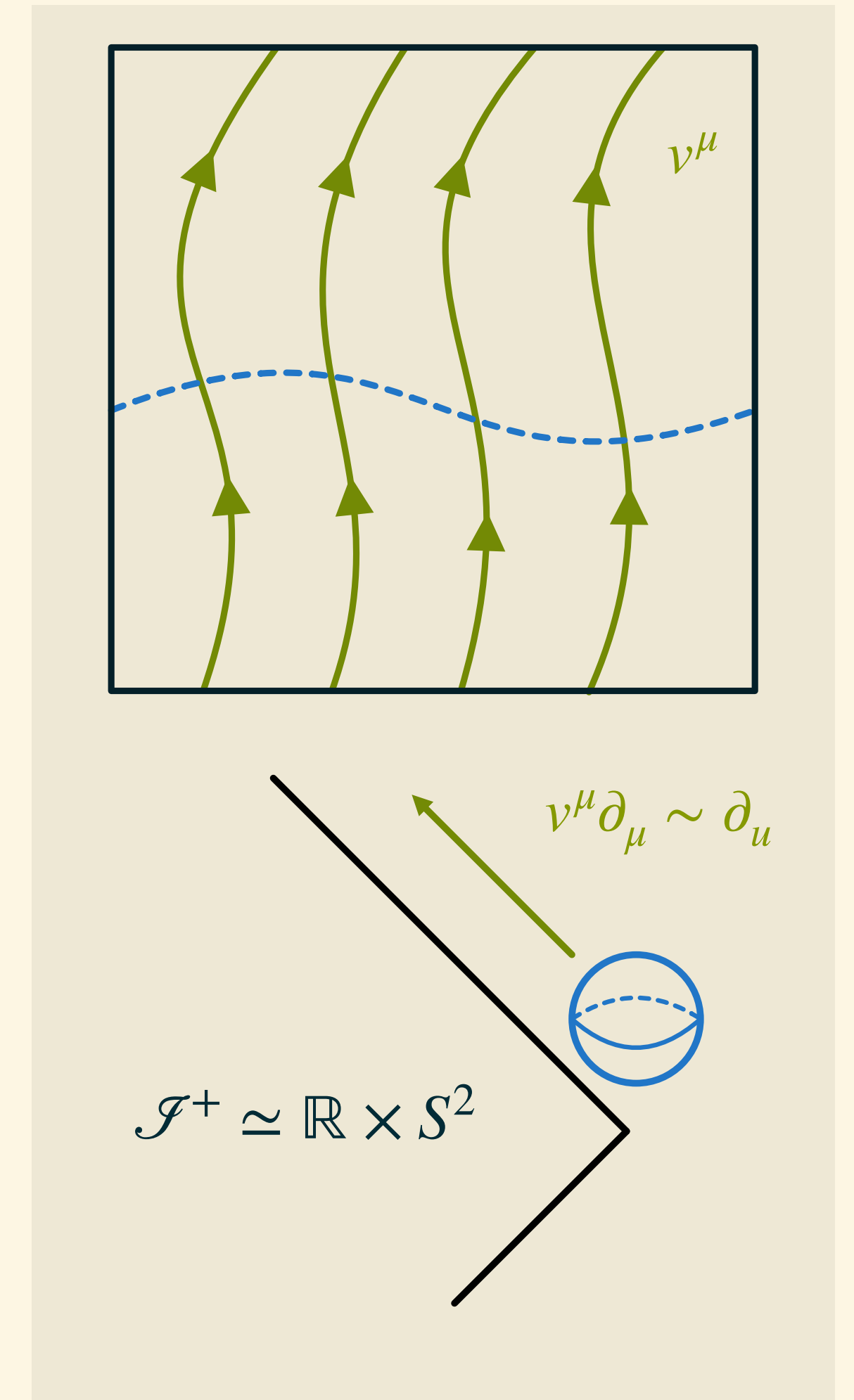
$$S_s = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x e \left[h^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + \frac{(d-2)}{4(d-1)} \left(h^{\mu\nu} \tilde{R}_{\mu\nu} - \tilde{\nabla}_\mu a^\mu \right) \right]$$

with

- time-dependence fixed by $v^\mu \partial_\mu \phi = -\frac{(d-2)}{4(d-1)} K$
- extrinsic curvature must be pure trace $K_{\mu\nu} = \frac{h_{\mu\nu}}{d-1} K$

This is **spacelike conformal Carroll scalar**. [Baiguera, GO, Sybesma, Søgaard]

Boost- and Weyl-invariant, flat space propagator $\sim \log(x)^2$ spacelike



Conformal scalar actions: spacelike

Can **dimensionally reduce** spacelike action

$$S_s \implies -\frac{1}{2} \int d^{d-1}x \sqrt{h} \left(h^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \hat{\phi} \partial_\nu \hat{\phi} + \frac{(d-3)}{4(d-2)} \hat{R} \hat{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{4(d-1)(d-2)} A^{-2} \hat{R}_{A^{-2}h_{ij}} \right)$$

Reminiscent of **embedding space** formalism!

Get $(d-1)$ -dim conformal $SO(d,1)$ representations
from $(d+1)$ -dim Lorentz representations in $\mathbb{R}^{1,d}$

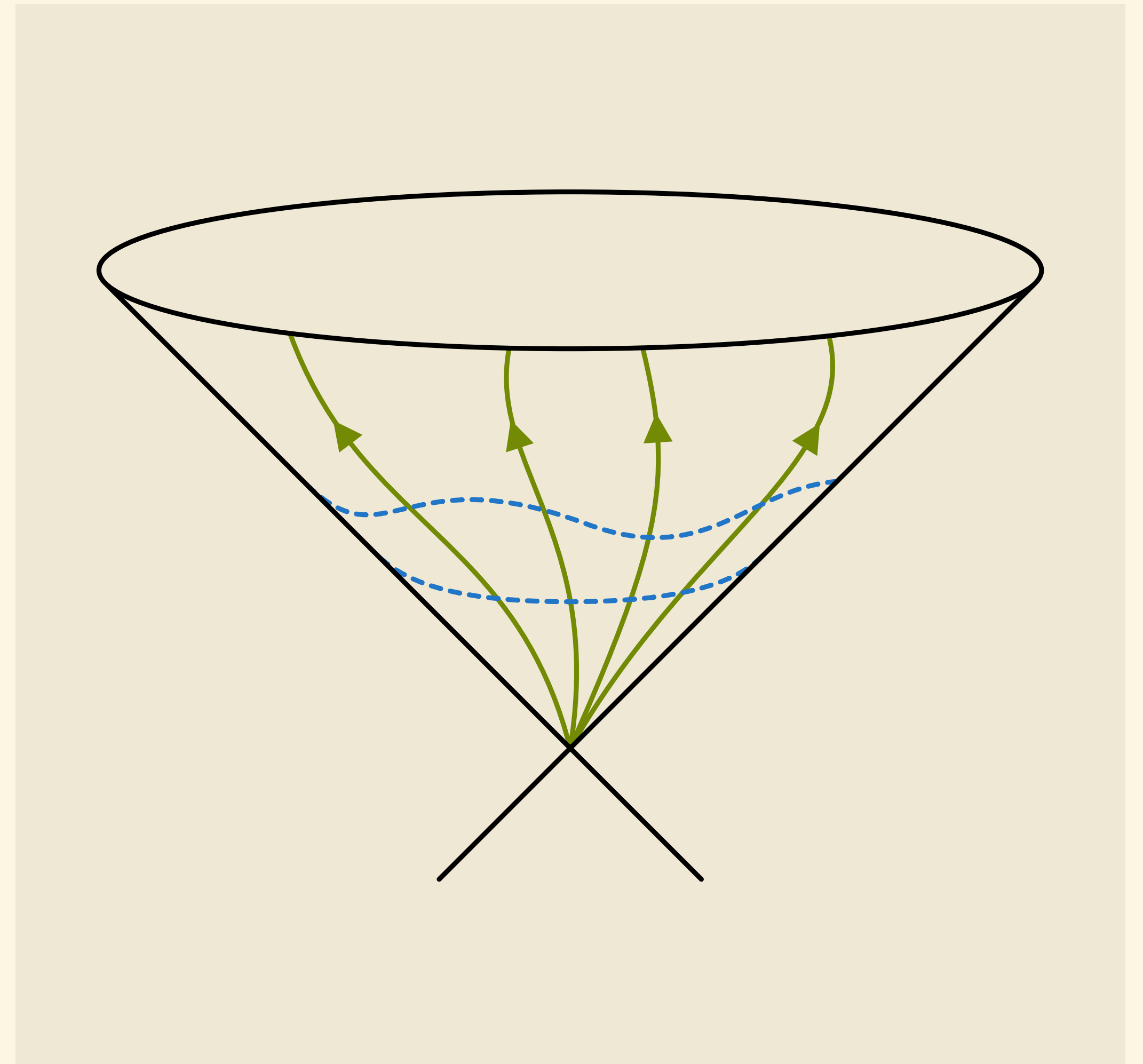
Restriction to light cone

\implies Carrollian **spacelike** theory

\implies Euclidean theory

Similar procedure for other spacelike Carroll theories?

Also 'regular' CFT applications? [Parisini, Skenderis, Withers]



To boost or not to boost?

Local Carroll boost symmetry

- inevitable for limit of Lorentz-invariant theory
- implies vanishing energy flux $T^i_0 = 0$
- 'timelike' or 'spacelike' $\langle \phi(u, z, \bar{z}) \phi(0,0,0) \rangle = \begin{cases} f(u) \delta^{(2)}(z, \bar{z}) \\ g(z) \end{cases}$

[Henneaux, Salgado-Rebodello] [De Boer, Hartong, Obers, Sybesma, Vandoren]

Timelike branch reproduces CCFT correlators [Bagchi, Banerjee, Basu, Dutta]

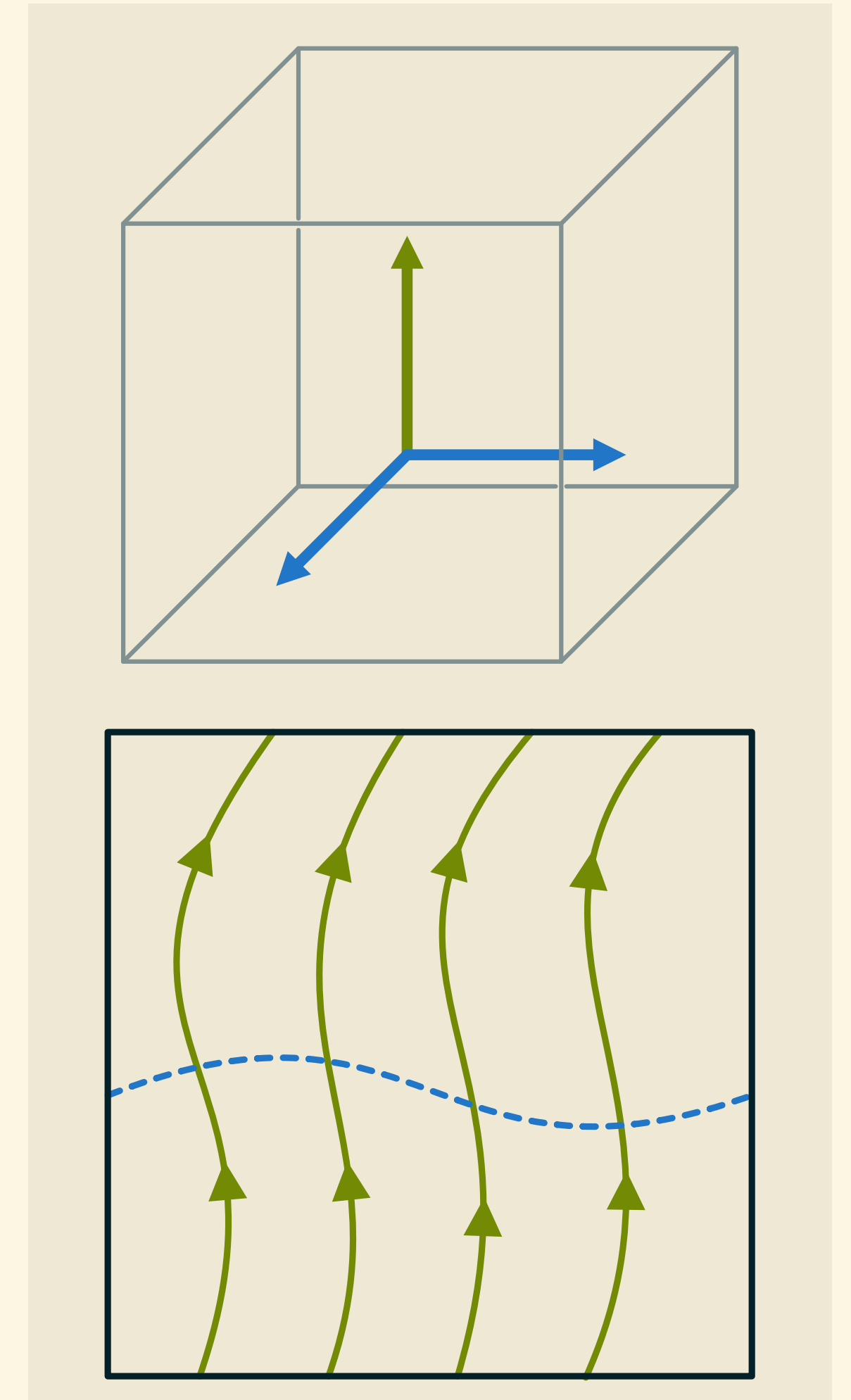
However maybe *Carroll boosts not always desired* in flat space holography?

- known holographic fluids with $T^i_0 \neq 0$ [Ciambelli, Marteau, Petkou, Petropoulos, Siampos]
- focus instead on $(v^\mu, h_{\mu\nu})$ fiber structure?

[Ciambelli, Leigh, Marteau, Siampos] [Petkou, Petropoulos, Rivera Betancour, Siampos] [Freidel, Jai-akson]...

- go to Lorentz-breaking frame before taking flat/Carroll limit in AdS/CFT?

cf [Campoleoni, Ciambelli, Delfante, Marteau, Petropoulos, Ruzziconi]



To boost or not to boost?

Breaking Carroll boost \sim breaking **supertranslation** symmetry in celestial holography

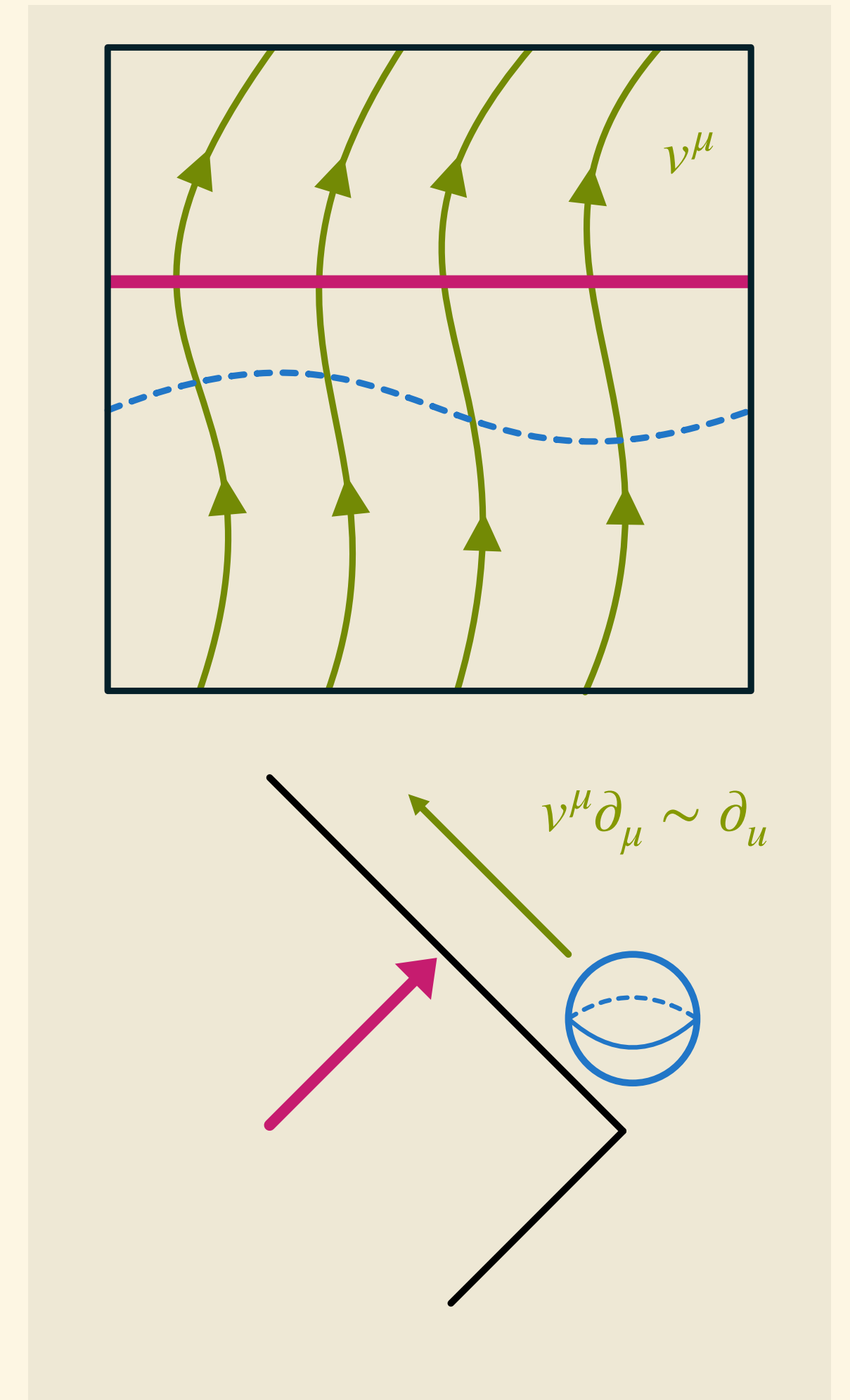
For massless particles with $p^\mu = \omega q^\mu(z, \bar{z})$, Mellin transform $\int_0^\infty d\omega \omega^{\Delta-1}$

maps $\mathcal{A}(p_i)$ in momentum basis to $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}(\Delta_i, z_i, \bar{z}_i)$ in celestial basis [Pasterski, Shao, Strominger]

But **unusual CFT₂ properties!** Weight $\Delta \in 1 + i\mathbb{R}$ for basis,
and kinematics restrict two-point $\sim \delta^{(2)}(z, \bar{z})$, three-point vanishing, four-point $\sim \delta^{(2)}(\#)$

- Change signature to $(- + - +)$ eg [Atanasov, Ball, Melton, Raclariu, Strominger]
- Or **break supertranslations** using background dilaton Φ
[Fan, Fotopoulos, Stieberger, Taylor, Zhu]

MHV tree-level n-point in Yang-Mills with **shock wave** profile $\Phi = -\frac{1}{2r}\delta(t-r)\theta(t)$
reproduces 'regular' 2d **Liouville correlators!** [Stieberger, Taylor, Zhu]



Summary and outlook

Constructed **timelike** and **spacelike** conformal Carroll scalar actions

Allow explicit computations using only basic QFT techniques

Ongoing and future work:

- study sources and **breaking of boosts** ~ supertranslations
- relation to `spatial' **Liouville** amplitudes from YM + dilaton?
- conformal Carroll trace anomalies, classification?

Build up **conformal Carroll** \iff **CCFT** dictionary

Top-down flat holography from $c \rightarrow 0$ limit of AdS/CFT?

