

Talk

BMS - invariant field theories

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① BMS₃

$$S_E = \int du dz \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 - v(\phi) \right)$$

Electric

Carroll invariant

BMS₃

$$L(z) = -b(z) \partial_z + b'(z) [u \partial_u + h]$$

$$M = a(z) \partial_u$$

$$\delta \phi = b \phi' + b' (u \dot{\phi} + h \phi) + a \dot{\phi}$$

Kinetic terms : $h = 0$

Potential : never invariant.

Add

$$\delta \phi = L \phi + c(z)$$

↖ kinetic term invariant

$$\delta V = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} (b \phi' + b' u \dot{\phi} + a \dot{\phi} + c)$$

$$= -b' V - b'' V + c \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi}$$

solution : $V(\phi) = \alpha e^{\beta \phi}$

$$c(z) = \frac{2b'}{\beta}$$

Liouville - potential

BMS₃

Barnich

Gromboff

Gronzals '12

1210.0731

$$[L_n, L_m] = (n-m) L_{n+m} + \frac{c_L}{12} m(m^2-1) \delta_{m+n,0}$$

$$[L_n, M_m] = (n-m) M_{m+n} + \frac{c_M}{12} m(m^2-1) \delta_{m+n,0}$$

$$[M_m, M_n] = 0$$

Electric - Carroll - Liouville

$$c_L = 0 = c_R$$

Magnetic ?

$$S_M = \int du dz (\chi \dot{\phi} + \mathcal{L}(\phi)) \quad \text{Carroll}$$

Specify $\mathcal{L}(\phi) = -\frac{1}{2} \phi'^2 + v(\phi)$

For $v=0$

$$\delta\phi = b\phi' \quad \delta\chi = (b\chi)' + (f\phi)'$$

$$f = a + ub'$$

BMS₃ !

$$c_L = c_M = 0$$

$v \neq 0$? Only Liouville again

$$\frac{c_M}{12} = \frac{8\pi}{\beta^2}$$

$$V = -\frac{v}{\beta^2} e^{\beta\phi}$$

$$c_L = 0 \quad c_M = \frac{3}{G} \quad \text{BGG}$$

$$\delta\phi = b\phi' + \frac{2}{\beta} b'$$

$$\delta\chi = (b\chi)' + (f\phi)'' + f \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi} + \frac{2}{\beta} f''$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{32\pi G}$$

Other magnetic theories

$$S = \int \chi \dot{\phi} - \frac{1}{2} \phi'^2 + V$$

Classically

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \delta\phi &= b\phi' \\ \delta\chi &= (b\chi)' + (f\phi')' + ub' \frac{\partial V}{\partial\phi} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

- Again, no central charges
- Generalizable to d-dimensions

② BMS_n

$$\left. \begin{aligned} L_n &= - \left(z^{n+1} \partial_z + (n+1) z^n \left[\frac{u}{2} \partial_u + h \right] \right) \\ \bar{L}_n &= - \left(\bar{z}^{n+1} \partial_{\bar{z}} + (n+1) \bar{z}^n \left[\frac{u}{2} \partial_u + \bar{h} \right] \right) \\ M_{p,q} &= z^p \bar{z}^q \partial_u \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Electric $S = \int du dz d\bar{z} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 - V \right)$

scalars $h = \bar{h} = \frac{1}{4}$ // BMS₃ $h = 0$
 $\Delta = h + \bar{h} = \frac{1}{2}$ $V(\phi) = g \phi^6$

Also

$$L = \frac{1}{2} g_{ij} \dot{\phi}^i \dot{\phi}^j - V(\phi)$$

$$\phi^i \partial_i V = \epsilon V$$

$O(N)$ model $V = g |\phi^i \phi^i|^3$

$$J \equiv \phi^i \phi^i \quad \Delta = 1$$

massless bulk field.

holographic dictionary

$$\Delta = \frac{d-1}{2}$$

$$\Delta = 1 \quad d = 3$$

spatial.

First order theories

$$L = \frac{1}{2} a_{ij} \dot{\phi}^i \dot{\phi}^j - \frac{1}{3} a_{ijk} \phi^i \phi^j \phi^k$$



antisymm.

BMS_4 : $h = \bar{h} = 1/2 \quad \Delta = 1$ scaling weight.

More promising correlation functions as S-matrix

|| CS-theory? $\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow$ ABJM black

Upshot

BMS₃

electric-Carroll Liouville

magnetic Liouville \rightarrow Einstein gravity

Conjecture

BMS₄

Carroll limit ABJM

\downarrow

4D Einstein gravity!