

## Introduction to Gauge/Gravity Duality

### Examples VII

To hand in Friday 28th November in the examples class

#### I. Saturation of unitarity bound

Consider a free scalar field with mass  $m$  in the Poincaré patch of Euclidean  $AdS_{d+1}$  with radius  $R$ .

a) Show that the usual bulk action

$$S_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x dz \sqrt{g} (g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi + m^2 \phi^2) ,$$

evaluated for solutions of the form  $\phi(x, z) \sim z^\Delta e^{ikx}$  near  $z = 0$ , is finite if  $\Delta > d/2$ , i.e. the solution with  $\Delta = \Delta_+$  ( $\Delta_+$  being the larger root of  $\Delta(\Delta - d) = m^2 R^2$ ) are normalizable with respect to the action  $S_1$ .

(4 points)

b) Consider the bulk action

$$S_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x dz \sqrt{g} \phi (-\square_g + m^2) \phi .$$

Show that  $S_2$  can be obtained by adding a boundary term to the action  $S_1$  (hint: partial integration) and that the equations of motion are the same as for the action  $S_1$ .

(2 points)

c) Show, that the action  $S_2$  evaluated for solutions of the form  $\phi(x, z) \sim z^\Delta e^{ikx}$  near  $z = 0$  is finite if  $\Delta > (d - 2)/2$ . Conclude that for

$$-\frac{d^2}{4} < m^2 R^2 < -\frac{d^2}{4} + 1$$

both solutions, i.e.  $\Delta = \Delta_+$  and  $\Delta = \Delta_-$  are normalizable with respect to the action  $S_2$ .

(4 points)

For more additional information see arXiv: hep-th/9905104.