

TsT, black holes, and irrelevant deformations

Wei Song

Tsinghua University

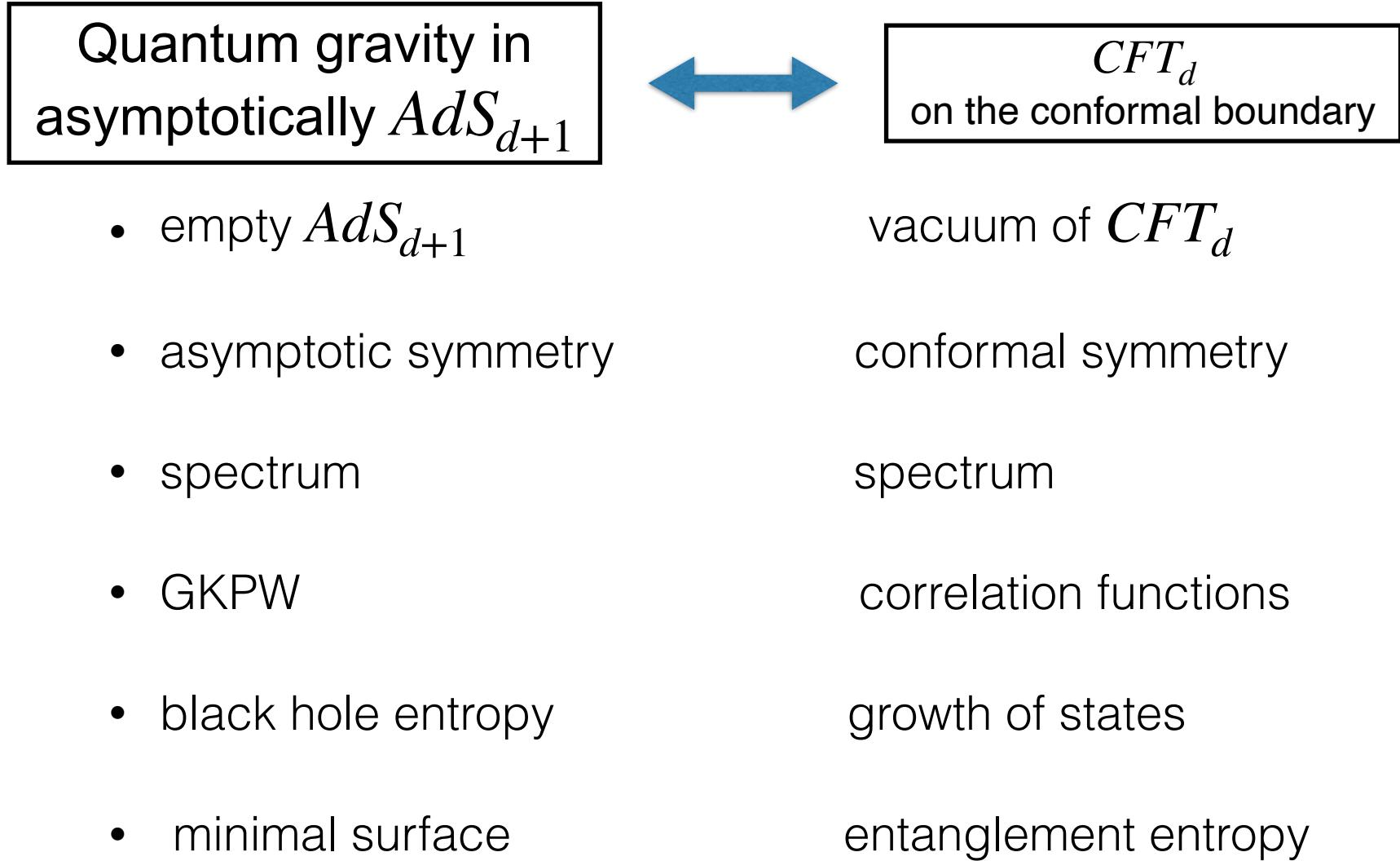
based on work with Luis Apolo, Stephane Detournay,
Penxiang Hao, Wenxin Lai and Boyang Yu

第三届全国场论与弦论学术研讨会, August 23-26, 2022



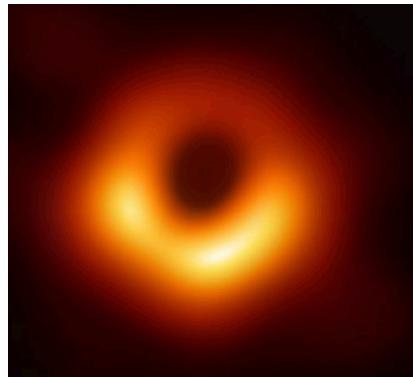
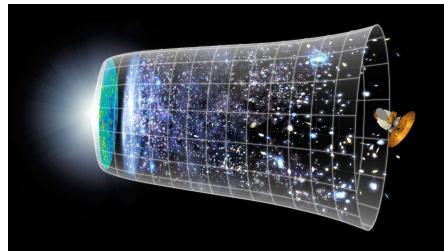
丘成桐数学科学中心
YAU MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES CENTER

The AdS/CFT correspondence

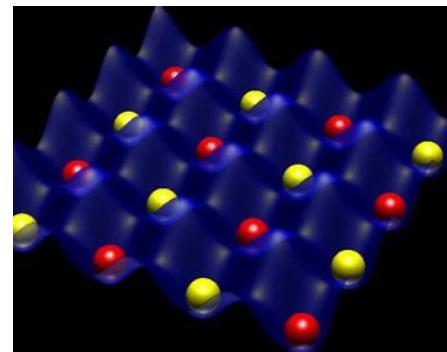
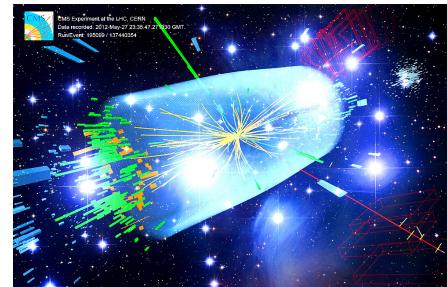


The study of the AdS/CFT correspondence has been very fruitful.
But more steps are necessary to understand our real world.

Non-AdS geometries



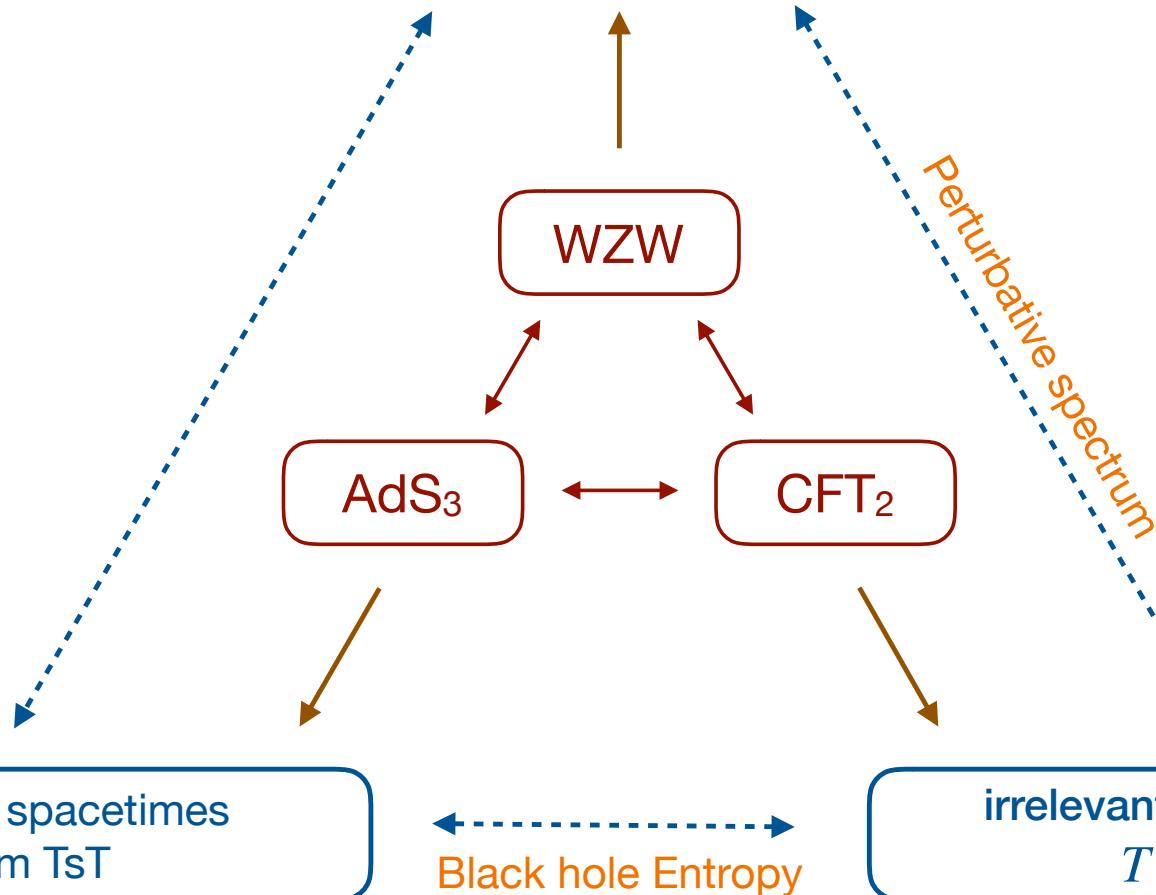
Non-CFT quantum systems



Question: holographic dualities beyond AdS/CFT?

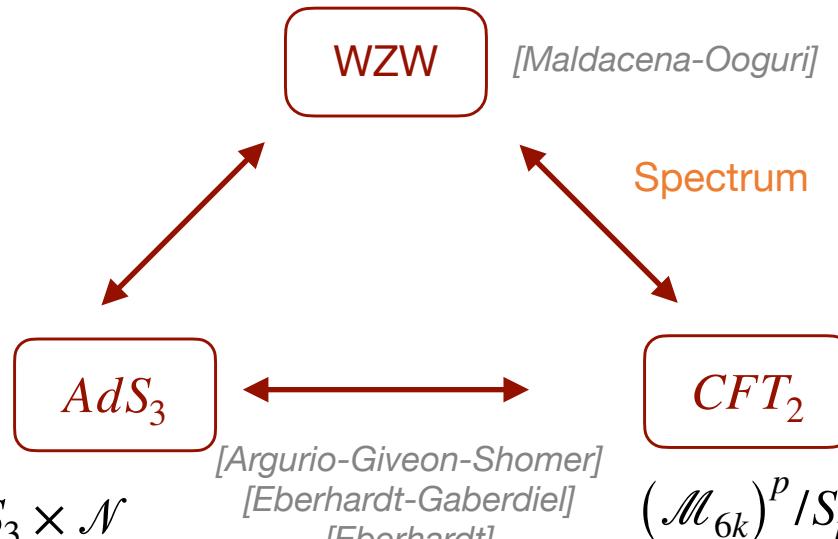
This talk: a class of toy models of non-AdS holography
by deforming AdS/CFT

deformed worldsheet theory



The inner triangle is a specific model of $\text{AdS}_3/\text{CFT}_2$ in string theory

weakly coupled string worldsheet
 $\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{R})$ WZW model with level k

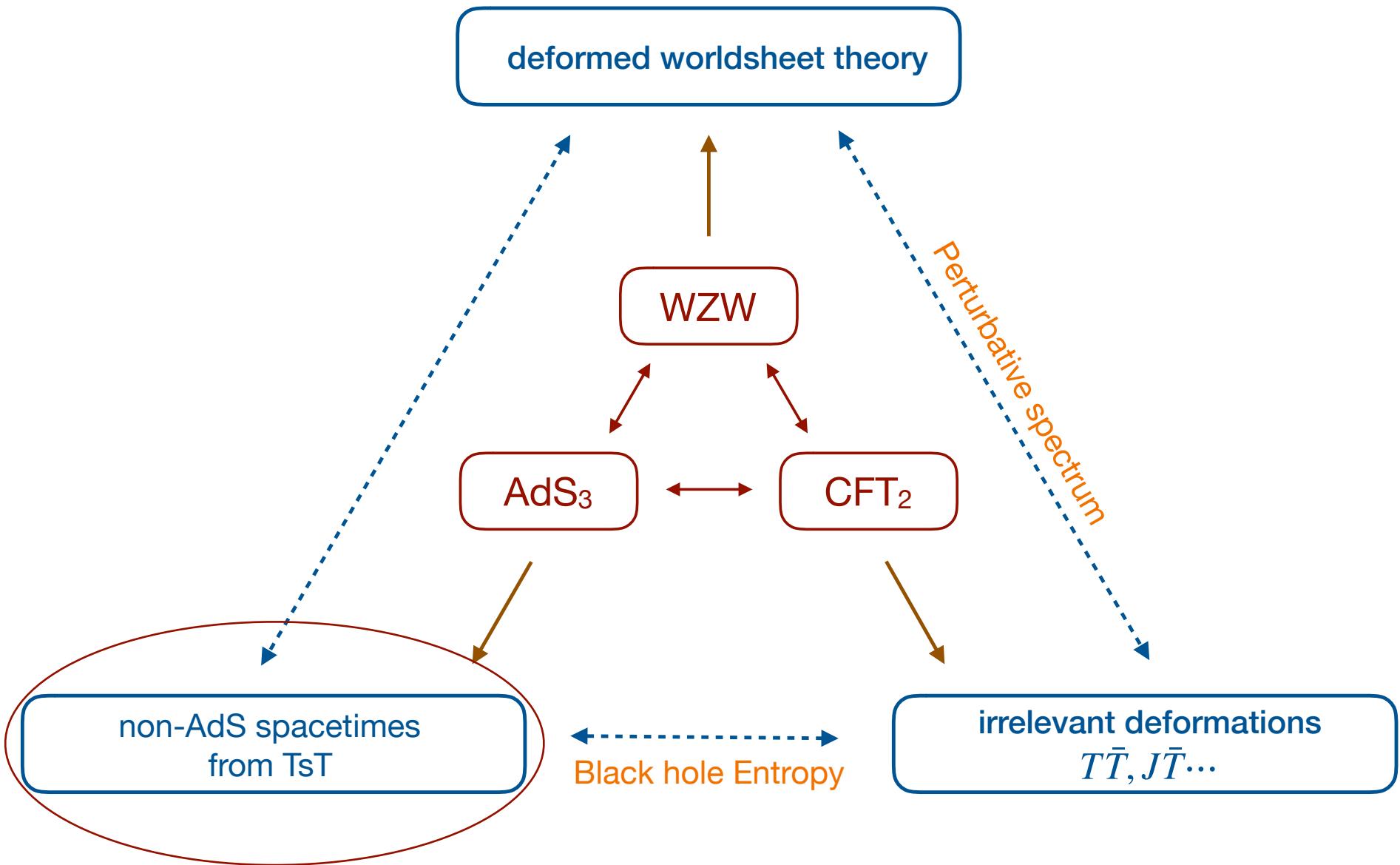


II B string theory on $\text{AdS}_3 \times \mathcal{N}$
with k NS5, p NS1 charges

$$\text{AdS}_3 \text{ radius } \ell^2 = k\ell_s^2$$

$$S_{BTZ} = S_{Cardy}$$

$$(\mathcal{M}_{6k})^p / S_p \quad c = 6kp$$



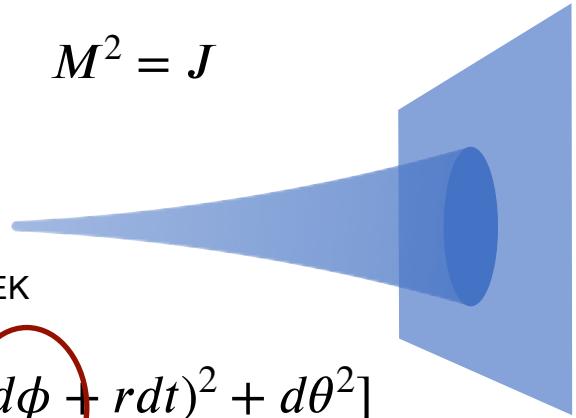
NHEK (Near Horizon Extremal Kerr) $M^2 = J$

[Bardeen, Horowitz '99]

$$ds^2 = 2J\Omega^2(\theta) \left[-r^2 dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{r^2} + \frac{4\sin^2\theta}{(1+\cos^2\theta)^2} (d\phi + rdt)^2 + d\theta^2 \right]$$

NHEK

Asymptotically flat



SL(2,R) U(1)

- NHEK geometry is *neither* asymptotically AdS3 nor flat
- (Universal) **SL(2,R) \times U(1)** isometry group
- The Kerr/CFT correspondence [Guica-Hartman-WS-Strominger 08']



Warped AdS (WAdS): a toy model for extremal Kerr

Anninos-Padi-Li-WS-Strominger 08'

- Null WAdS(Schrodinger space in 3d)

$$\frac{ds^2}{\ell^2} = r du dv + \frac{dr^2}{4r^2} + \lambda r^2 du^2$$

Isometry:
 $SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times U(1)$

- Warped BTZ

$$\frac{ds^2}{\ell^2} = - \left(\frac{r^2}{4T_v^2} - T_u^2 \right) du^2 + \frac{dr^2}{4(r^2 - 4T_u^2 T_v^2)} + (1 - \alpha^2) \left(T_v dv + \frac{r du}{2T_v} \right)^2$$



Warped AdS (WAdS): a toy model for extremal Kerr

Anninos-Padi-Li-WS-Strominger 08'

- Null WAdS(Schrodinger space in 3d)

$$\frac{ds^2}{\ell^2} = r du dv + \frac{dr^2}{4r^2} + \lambda r^2 du^2$$

Isometry:
 $SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \times U(1)$

- Warped BTZ

$$\frac{ds^2}{\ell^2} = - \left(\frac{r^2}{4T_v^2} - T_u^2 \right) du^2 + \frac{dr^2}{4(r^2 - 4T_u^2 T_v^2)} + (1 - \alpha^2) \left(T_v dv + \frac{r du}{2T_v} \right)^2$$

WAdS can be obtained from AdS_3 by a TsT transformation



TsT(T-duality , shift , T-duality) transformations are solution-generating techniques in SUGRA.

Starting from a background with two $U(1)$ isometries along X^m, X^n ,

$$TsT_{(X^m, X^n, \lambda)} : \textcolor{blue}{T}_{X^m} \rightarrow \textcolor{blue}{shift}(X^n \rightarrow X^n - 2\lambda X^m) \rightarrow \textcolor{blue}{T}_{X^m}$$

- TsT transformations change the local geometry
- depends on the two $U(1)$ directions and a deformation parameter



String solution before TsT

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

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

$$e^{2\tilde{\Phi}} = \frac{k}{p} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \text{\# of NS5 branes, magnetic charge} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \text{\# of NS1 branes, electric charge} \end{array}$$

- $T_u^2 \geq 0, T_v^2 \geq 0$: BTZ black holes
- $T_u = T_v = 0$: massless BTZ
- $T_u^2 < 0, T_v^2 < 0$: conical defect
- $T_u^2 = T_v^2 = -\frac{1}{4}$: global AdS₃

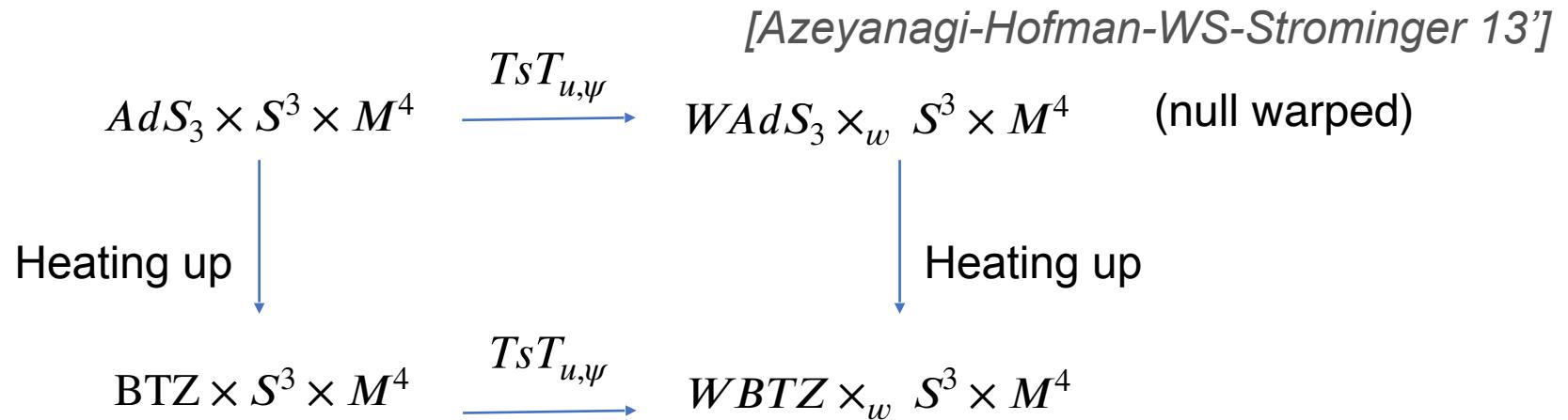
A two parameter family of classical solutions in IIB SUGRA with NSNS fluxes

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

$$e^{2\tilde{\Phi}} = \frac{k}{p} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \# \text{ of NS5 branes, magnetic charge} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \# \text{ of NS1 branes, electric charge} \end{array}$$

- $T_u^2 \geq 0, T_v^2 \geq 0$: BTZ black holes
- $T_u = T_v = 0$: massless BTZ
- $T_u^2 < 0, T_v^2 < 0$: conical defect
- $T_u^2 = T_v^2 = -\frac{1}{4}$: global AdS₃

WAdS can be obtained from $AdS_3 \times \mathcal{N}$ by a TsT transformation with one U(1) direction from AdS_3 and another from the internal manifold



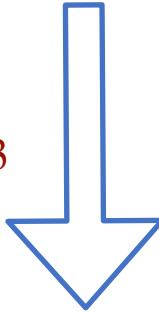
A two parameter family of classical solutions in IIB SUGRA with NSNS fluxes

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

$$e^{2\tilde{\Phi}} = \frac{k}{p} \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \text{\# of NS5 branes, magnetic charge} \\ \xrightarrow{\hspace{2cm}} \text{\# of NS1 branes, electric charge} \end{array}$$

- $T_u^2 \geq 0, T_v^2 \geq 0$: BTZ black holes
- $T_u = T_v = 0$: massless BTZ
- $T_u^2 < 0, T_v^2 < 0$: conical defect
- $T_u^2 = T_v^2 = -\frac{1}{4}$: global AdS_3

TsT along two $U(1)$ s in AdS_3



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

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

TsT along two U(1)s in AdS_3

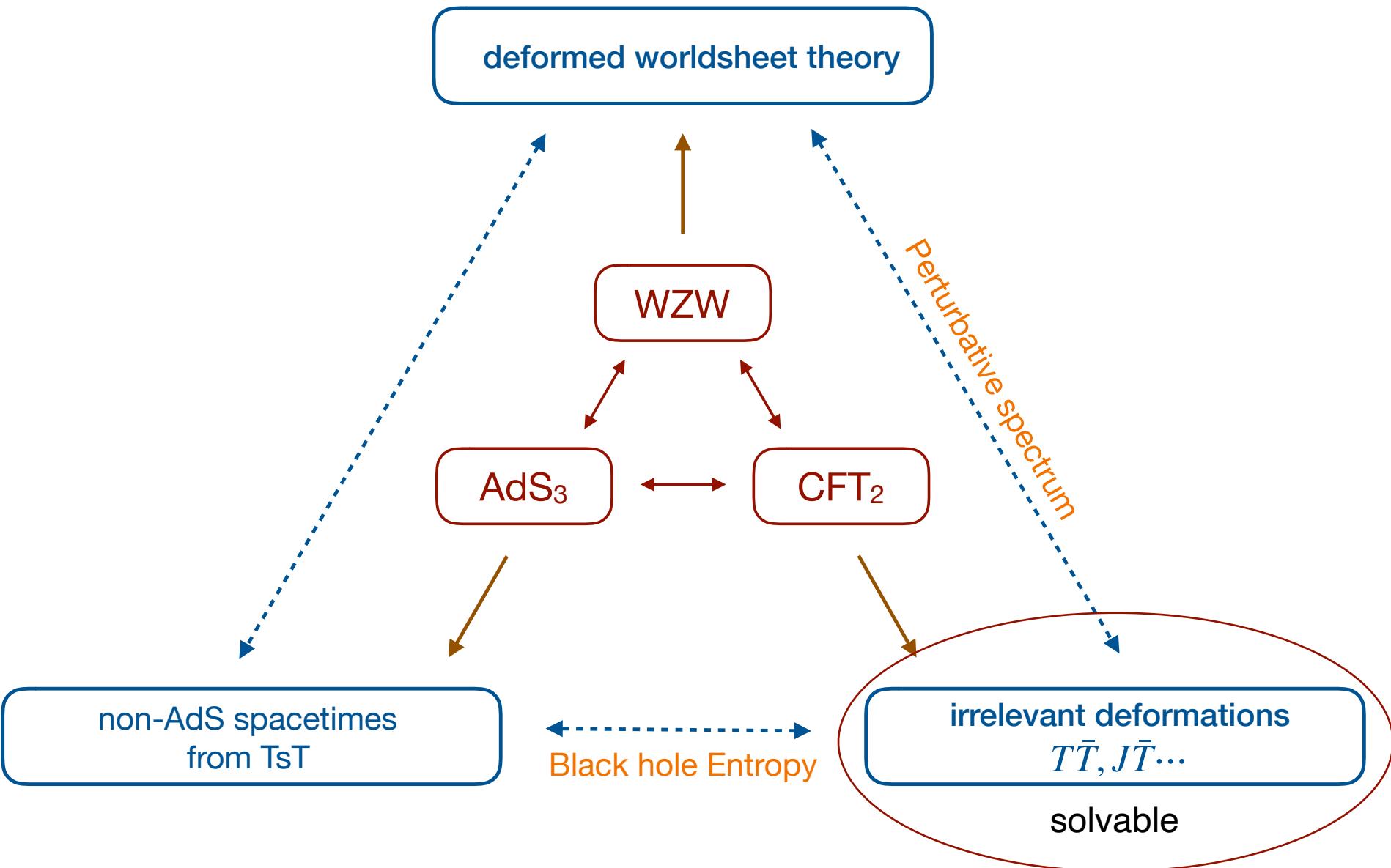
$$\frac{ds_3^2}{\ell^2} = \frac{dr^2}{4(r^2 - 4T_u^2 T_v^2)} + \frac{rdudv + T_u^2 du^2 + T_v^2 dv^2}{1 + 2\lambda r + 4\lambda^2 T_u^2 T_v^2} \quad (u, v) \sim (u + 2\pi, v + 2\pi)$$

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

- λ is the deformation parameter
- T_u, T_v parameterize the phase space of the theory
- The resulting geometry interpolates between
 IR: locally AdS
 UV: **asymptotically flat spacetime** in the string frame, with a linear dilaton
- $T_u = T_v = 0$, the LST background of [Giveon, Itzhaki, Kutasov]
- $T_u = T_v = 0$, $\lambda = 1/2$, Horne-Horowitz black string [Horne-Horowitz]

We have learned that TsT transformations can generate new backgrounds of string theory which are not asymptotically locally AdS spacetime.

What does TsT transformation corresponds to in the holographically dual theory?



A simple model of $T\bar{T}$

Free scalar CFT: $\mathcal{L}_0 = \partial\phi\bar{\partial}\phi$

stress tensor $T \propto \partial\phi\partial\phi, \bar{T} \propto \bar{\partial}\phi\bar{\partial}\phi$

Infinitesimal $T\bar{T}$ deformation: $\delta\mathcal{L} = \mu T\bar{T}$

This deformation can be integrated and the full deformed Lagragian is given by

$$\mathcal{L}_\mu = \frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\sqrt{4\mu\partial\phi\bar{\partial}\phi + 1} - 1 \right) = -\frac{1}{2\mu} + \mathcal{L}_{NG}$$

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

(double-trace) $T\bar{T}$ deformations on the cylinder

$$\frac{\partial S_\mu}{\partial \mu} = \int dx^2 \det T^\mu{}_\nu = \int dx^2 (T_{xx}T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}} - T_{x\bar{x}}T_{\bar{x}x})$$

$$x = \phi + t, \bar{x} = \phi - t, \phi \sim \phi + 2\pi R$$

$T_{\mu\nu}$: stress tensor of the deformed theory at μ

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

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

- modular invariance, connections to random metric, Nambu-Goto action, JT gravity, string theory, CDD factors...[Review: Jiang]

Modular invariance and density of states

$T\bar{T}$ deformed CFTs are shown to be **modular invariant** [Datta-Jiang]

Assuming large c and sparceness condition, the **entropy** in some parameter regime can be written as [Apolo-WS-Yu, WIP]

$$S_{T\bar{T}} = 2\pi \left[\sqrt{\frac{c}{6} E_L(\mu) [1 + 2\mu E_R(\mu)]} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} E_R(\mu) [1 + 2\mu E_L(\mu)]} \right], \quad E_{L/R} = \frac{1}{2R}(E \pm J)$$

Alternative argument of the entropy formula: no level crossing in the spectrum

$$S_{T\bar{T}}(E_L(\mu), E_R(\mu)) = S_{Cardy}(E_L, E_R), \quad E_{L/R} = \frac{1}{2R}(E \pm J)$$

$T\bar{T}$ with $\mu < 0$

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

$$E(\mu) = -\frac{R}{2\mu} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\mu E}{R} + \frac{4\mu^2 J^2}{R^2}} \right), \quad J(\mu) = J, \quad \mu < 0$$

- real energy for the ground state
- complex spectrum at very high energy
- high energy (but not too high) $S_{T\bar{T}}(E_L(\mu), E_R(\mu)) = S_{Cardy}(E_L, E_R), \quad E_{L/R} = \frac{1}{2R}(E \pm J)$

$$S = 2\pi \left[\sqrt{\frac{c}{6} E_L(\mu) [1 + 2\mu E_R(\mu)]} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} E_R(\mu) [1 + 2\mu E_L(\mu)]} \right]$$

c is the central charge before the deformation.

$T\bar{T}$ with $\mu > 0$

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

$$E(\mu) = -\frac{R}{2\mu} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 + \frac{4\mu E}{R} + \frac{4\mu^2 J^2}{R^2}} \right), \quad J(\mu) = J, \quad \mu > 0$$

$6k$: central charge of the CFT

- ground state $E^{vac}(\mu) = -\frac{1}{2\mu}(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{c\mu}{3R^2}})$, complex if $\lambda \equiv \frac{c\mu}{6R^2} > \frac{1}{2}$

critical value: $\lambda_c = 1/2$
- high energy states always have real energies
- entropy $S = 2\pi \left[\sqrt{\frac{c}{6} E_L(\mu) \left[1 + \frac{2\mu}{R} E_R(\mu) \right]} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} E_R(\mu) \left[1 + \frac{2\mu}{R} E_L(\mu) \right]} \right]$
- Hagedorn growth at very high energy $E(\mu) \gg \frac{1}{\mu}$, $S_{T\bar{T}} \sim 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{c\mu}{3}} E(\mu)$
- temperatures $T_{L/R} \equiv (\partial S_{T\bar{T}} / \partial E_{L/R})^{-1}$, have an upper bound $T_L T_R \leq \frac{3}{4\pi^2 c\mu}$

[Apolo-Detournay-WS]

A single trace version of $T\bar{T}$ deformation

A **single trace version of $T\bar{T}$ deformation** can be defined for as a symmetric product $(\mathcal{M}_\mu)^p/S_p$, where the seed theory is a (double trace) deformed CFT₂.

- The spectrum in the twisted sector is given by

[Apolo-WS-Yu, WIP]

$$E_L^{(n)}(0) = E_L^{(n)}(\mu) + \frac{2\mu}{nR} R E_L^{(n)}(\mu) E_R^{(n)}(\mu)$$

- The entropy is

$$S_{T\bar{T}}^{single\,trace} (E_L, E_R) = 2\pi \left[\sqrt{\frac{c}{6} R E_L(\mu) \left[1 + \frac{2\mu}{Rp} E_R(\mu) \right]} + \sqrt{\frac{c}{6} R E_R(\mu) \left[1 + \frac{2\mu}{Rp} E_L(\mu) \right]} \right]$$

$$\text{TsT} \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J}$$

A conjecture

[Apolo-Detournay-WS]

Starting from IIB string theory on locally $AdS_3 \times \mathcal{N}$ with **NSNS** background flux,

$$\text{TsT}_{(X^m, X^{\bar{m}}, \hat{\mu})} \iff \frac{\partial S_{\mathcal{M}_\mu}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(m)} \wedge J_{(\bar{m})}$$

LHS: T-duality along X^m , then a shift $X^{\bar{n}} = X^{\bar{n}} - 2\hat{\mu} X^m$, and finally T-duality along X^m .

RHS: deformed symmetric product theory

Examples:

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

[Apolo-Detournay-WS] [Chakraborty-Giveon-Kutasov; Apolo-WS]



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

[Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov, Giribet] [Guica]

evidence for $TsT \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J}$?

- solution space
- black hole thermodynamics

Stationary solutions with two parameters

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

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

- $T_u = T_v = 0 \leftrightarrow$ Ramond vacuum [Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov]
 - $T_u = T_v = \frac{i}{2\lambda}(1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\lambda}) \leftrightarrow$ ground state, NS vacuum [Apolo-Detournay-WS]
 - Range of parameters from the bulk:
 - . $0 < \lambda < \frac{1}{2}$, smooth and real solution
 - . $\lambda < 0$, CTC and curvature singularities
 - . upper bound for the temperatures by requiring real dilaton
 - Bekenstein Hawking entropy \leftrightarrow entropy of single trace $T\bar{T}$
- $S_{TsT} = S_{T\bar{T}}^{\text{single trace}}(E_L, E_R)$

Stationary solutions with two parameters

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

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

- $T_u = T_v = 0 \leftrightarrow$ Ramond vacuum [Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov]
 - $T_u = T_v = \frac{i}{2\lambda}(1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\lambda}) \leftrightarrow$ ground state, NS vacuum [Apolo-Detournay-WS]
 - Range of parameters from the bulk:
 - $0 < \lambda < \frac{1}{2}$, smooth and real solution
 - $\lambda < 0$, CTC and curvature singularities
 - upper bound for the temperatures by requiring real dilaton
 - Bekenstein Hawking entropy \leftrightarrow entropy of single trace $T\bar{T}$
- $$S_{TsT} = S_{T\bar{T}}^{\text{single trace}}(E_L, E_R)$$

Stationary solutions with two parameters

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

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

- $T_u = T_v = 0 \leftrightarrow$ Ramond vacuum [Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov]
 - $T_u = T_v = \frac{i}{2\lambda}(1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\lambda}) \leftrightarrow$ ground state, NS vacuum [Apolo-Detournay-WS]
 - Range of parameters from the bulk:
 - $0 < \lambda < \frac{1}{2}$, smooth and real solution
 - $\lambda < 0$, CTC and curvature singularities
 - upper bound for the temperatures by requiring real dilaton
 - Bekenstein Hawking entropy \leftrightarrow entropy of single trace $T\bar{T}$
- $S_{TsT} = S_{T\bar{T}}^{single\ trace}(E_L, E_R)$

Stationary solutions with two parameters

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

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

- $T_u = T_v = 0 \leftrightarrow$ Ramond vacuum [Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov]
 - $T_u = T_v = \frac{i}{2\lambda}(1 - \sqrt{1 - 2\lambda}) \leftrightarrow$ ground state, NS vacuum [Apolo-Detournay-WS]
 - Range of parameters from the bulk:
 - $0 < \lambda < \frac{1}{2}$, smooth and real solution
 - $\lambda < 0$, CTC and curvature singularities
 - upper bound for the temperatures by requiring real dilaton
 - Bekenstein Hawking entropy \leftrightarrow entropy of single trace $T\bar{T}$
- $$S_{TsT} = S_{T\bar{T}}^{single\ trace}(E_L, E_R)$$

Further evidence for TsT $\leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/JJ$?

- the action
- the deformed spectrum

A useful rewriting of $T\bar{T}$ deformation

$$\frac{\partial S_\mu}{\partial \mu} = \int dx^2 (T_{xx}T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}} - T_{x\bar{x}}T_{\bar{x}x}) \quad x = \phi + t, \bar{x} = \phi - t$$

$T_{\mu\nu}$: stress tensor of the deformed theory at μ

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial S_\mu}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(x)} \wedge J_{(\bar{x})}}$$

$J_{(x)}$: Noether current that generates translation in x
 $J_{(\bar{x})}$: Noether current that generates translation in \bar{x}

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

Solvable irrelevant deformations

- 1-parameter deformations:

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial S_\mu}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(m)} \wedge J_{(\bar{m})}}$$

$J_{(m)}/J_{(\bar{m})}$: Noether currents
 chiral/anti-chiral at conformal point

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

$$J\bar{T}: \quad J_{(n)} = J_x dx + J_{\bar{x}} d\bar{x}, \quad J_{(\bar{n})} = T_{\bar{x}x}dx + T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}}d\bar{x}.$$

$$T\bar{J}: \quad J_{(x)} = T_{xx}dx + T_{x\bar{x}}d\bar{x}, \quad J_{(\bar{n})} = J_x dx + J_{\bar{x}} d\bar{x}.$$

- 3-parameter deformations:

$$T\bar{T} + J\bar{T} + T\bar{J}: \quad \frac{\partial S_{\mu_0, \mu_+, \mu_-}}{\partial \mu_0} = -4 \int J_{(x)} \wedge J_{(\bar{x})}, \quad \frac{\partial S_{\mu_0, \mu_+, \mu_-}}{\partial \mu_+} = -4 \int J_{(n)} \wedge J_{(\bar{x})}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_{\mu_0, \mu_+, \mu_-}}{\partial \mu_-} = -4 \int J_{(x)} \wedge J_{(\bar{n})}$$

Solvable irrelevant deformations

- 1-parameter deformations:

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial S_\mu}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(m)} \wedge J_{(\bar{m})}}$$

$J_{(m)}/J_{(\bar{m})}$: Noether currents
 chiral/anti-chiral at conformal point

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

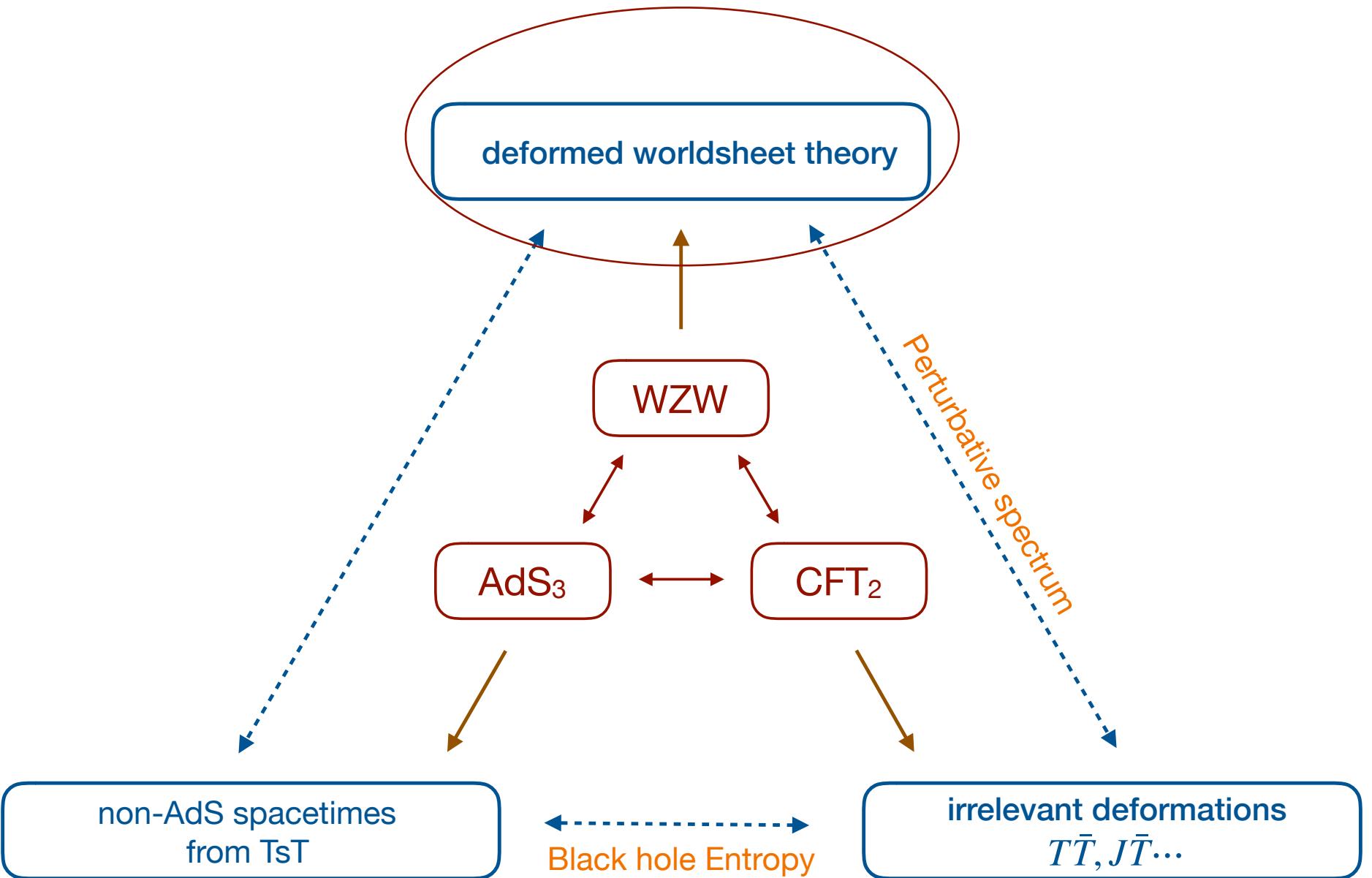
$$J\bar{T}: \quad J_{(n)} = J_x dx + J_{\bar{x}} d\bar{x}, \quad J_{(\bar{n})} = T_{\bar{x}x}dx + T_{\bar{x}\bar{x}}d\bar{x}.$$

$$T\bar{J}: \quad J_{(x)} = T_{xx}dx + T_{x\bar{x}}d\bar{x}, \quad J_{(\bar{n})} = J_x dx + J_{\bar{x}} d\bar{x}.$$

- 3-parameter deformations:

$$T\bar{T} + J\bar{T} + T\bar{J}: \quad \frac{\partial S_{\mu_0, \mu_+, \mu_-}}{\partial \mu_0} = -4 \int J_{(x)} \wedge J_{(\bar{x})}, \quad \frac{\partial S_{\mu_0, \mu_+, \mu_-}}{\partial \mu_+} = -4 \int J_{(n)} \wedge J_{(\bar{x})}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_{\mu_0, \mu_+, \mu_-}}{\partial \mu_-} = -4 \int J_{(x)} \wedge J_{(\bar{n})}$$



$$\text{TsT} \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J} : \quad \text{the action}$$

The string worldsheet action $S_{WS} = -\ell_s^{-2} \int d^2z M_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu$,
 $M_{\mu\nu} \equiv G_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}$

$G_{\mu\nu}$: Target space metric
 $B_{\mu\nu}$: NS-NS potential

$$\text{TsT} \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J} : \quad \text{the action}$$

The string worldsheet action $S_{WS} = -\ell_s^{-2} \int d^2 z M_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu$,

$$M_{\mu\nu} \equiv G_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}$$

$G_{\mu\nu}$: Target space metric
 $B_{\mu\nu}$: NS-NS potential

TsT along $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$: $M = \tilde{M} (I + 2\hat{\mu} \Gamma \tilde{M})^{-1}$, $\Gamma_{\mu\nu} = \delta_\mu^m \delta_\nu^{\bar{m}} - \delta_\mu^{\bar{m}} \delta_\nu^m$ $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$ are isometries

satisfies the differential equation: $\frac{\partial M}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -2\ell_s^{-2} M \Gamma M$

TsT on string worldsheet can be formulated as : $\frac{\partial S_{WS}}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -4 \int j_{(m)} \wedge j_{(\bar{n})}$

$j_{(m)}, j_{(\bar{n})}$ are **worldsheet Noether 1-forms associated to ∂_{X^m} , and $\partial_{X^{\bar{m}}}$**

Noether charges $p_{(m)} \propto \oint j_m$ marginal deformation on the worldsheet

$$\text{TsT} \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J} : \quad \text{the action}$$

The string worldsheet action $S_{WS} = -\ell_s^{-2} \int d^2 z M_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu$,

$$M_{\mu\nu} \equiv G_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}$$

$G_{\mu\nu}$: Target space metric
 $B_{\mu\nu}$: NS-NS potential

TsT along $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$: $M = \tilde{M} (I + 2\hat{\mu} \Gamma \tilde{M})^{-1}$, $\Gamma_{\mu\nu} = \delta_\mu^m \delta_\nu^{\bar{m}} - \delta_\mu^{\bar{m}} \delta_\nu^m$ $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$ are isometries

satisfies the differential equation: $\frac{\partial M}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -2\ell_s^{-2} M \Gamma M$

TsT on string worldsheet can be formulated as : $\frac{\partial S_{WS}}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -4 \int j_{(m)} \wedge j_{(\bar{n})}$

$j_{(m)}, j_{(\bar{n})}$ are **worldsheet Noether 1-forms associated to ∂_{X^m} , and $\partial_{X^{\bar{m}}}$**

Noether charges $p_{(m)} \propto \oint j_m$ marginal deformation on the worldsheet

$T\bar{T}$ on the dual field theory $(\mathcal{M}_\mu)^p/S_p$: $\frac{\partial S_{\mathcal{M}_\mu}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(m)} \wedge J_{(\bar{m})}$ irrelevant deformation on the dual theory

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

Noether charges $E_{(m)} \propto \sum_{i=1}^p \oint J_m^i$

$$\text{TsT} \leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J} : \quad \text{the action}$$

The string worldsheet action $S_{WS} = -\ell_s^{-2} \int d^2 z M_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu$,

$$M_{\mu\nu} \equiv G_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}$$

$G_{\mu\nu}$: Target space metric
 $B_{\mu\nu}$: NS-NS potential

TsT along $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$: $M = \tilde{M} (I + 2\hat{\mu} \Gamma \tilde{M})^{-1}$, $\Gamma_{\mu\nu} = \delta_\mu^m \delta_\nu^{\bar{m}} - \delta_\mu^{\bar{m}} \delta_\nu^m$ $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$ are isometries

satisfies the differential equation: $\frac{\partial M}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -2\ell_s^{-2} M \Gamma M$

TsT on string worldsheet can be formulated as :

$$\frac{\partial S_{WS}}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -4 \int j_{(m)} \wedge j_{(\bar{n})}$$

$j_{(m)}, j_{(\bar{n})}$ are **worldsheet Noether 1-forms associated to ∂_{X^m} , and $\partial_{X^{\bar{m}}}$**

Noether charges $p_{(m)} \propto \oint j_m$

marginal deformation on the worldsheet

$T\bar{T}$ on the dual field theory $(\mathcal{M}_\mu)^p/S_p$:

$$\frac{\partial S_{\mathcal{M}_\mu}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(m)} \wedge J_{(\bar{m})}$$

irrelevant deformation on the dual theory

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

Noether charges $E_{(m)} \propto \sum_{i=1}^p \oint J_m^i$

TsT $\leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J}$: the action

The string worldsheet action $S_{WS} = -\ell_s^{-2} \int d^2 z M_{\mu\nu} \partial X^\mu \bar{\partial} X^\nu$,

$$M_{\mu\nu} \equiv G_{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}$$

$G_{\mu\nu}$: Target space metric
 $B_{\mu\nu}$: NS-NS potential

TsT along $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$: $M = \tilde{M} (I + 2\hat{\mu} \Gamma \tilde{M})^{-1}$, $\Gamma_{\mu\nu} = \delta_\mu^m \delta_\nu^{\bar{m}} - \delta_\mu^{\bar{m}} \delta_\nu^m$ $X^m, X^{\bar{m}}$ are isometries

satisfies the differential equation: $\frac{\partial M}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -2\ell_s^{-2} M \Gamma M$

TsT on string worldsheet can be formulated as :

$$\frac{\partial S_{WS}}{\partial \hat{\mu}} = -4 \int j_{(m)} \wedge j_{(\bar{n})}$$

$j_{(m)}, j_{(\bar{n})}$ are **worldsheet Noether 1-forms associated to ∂_{X^m} , and $\partial_{X^{\bar{m}}}$**

Noether charges $p_{(m)} \propto \oint j_m$

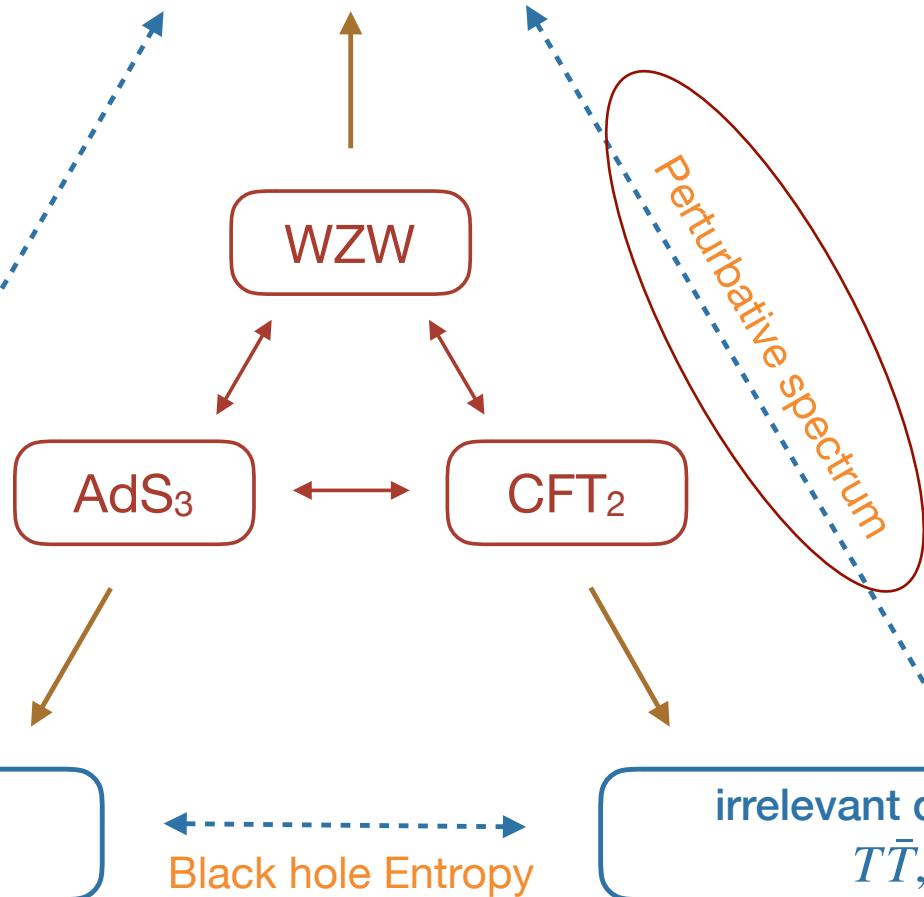
marginal deformation on the worldsheet

$T\bar{T}$ on the dual field theory $(\mathcal{M}_\mu)^p/S_p$: $\frac{\partial S_{\mathcal{M}_\mu}}{\partial \mu} = -4 \int J_{(m)} \wedge J_{(\bar{m})}$ irrelavent deformation on the dual theory

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

Noether charges $E_{(m)} \propto \sum_{i=1}^p \oint J_m^i$

deformed worldsheet theory



Evidence for TsT $\leftrightarrow T\bar{T}/J\bar{T}(T\bar{J})/J\bar{J}$: the spectrum

- The Virasoro constraints on AdS_3 background with winding w

$$X^1(\sigma + 2\pi) = X^1(\sigma + 2\pi) + 2\pi w, X^{\bar{2}}(\sigma + 2\pi) = X^{\bar{2}}(\sigma + 2\pi) + 2\pi w$$

is related to those of on AdS_3 background without winding

$$\hat{L}_0 = \tilde{L}_0 + wRp$$

Relation?

- The Virasoro constraints on the TsT background with winding

is related to those of on AdS_3 background by spectral flow transformations

$$\hat{L}_0 = \tilde{L}_0 + wRp(\hat{\mu}) + 2\hat{\mu}p(\hat{\mu})\bar{p}(\hat{\mu})$$



Relation between string spectra with winding w
before and after the TsT transformations

$$= wRp(0)$$

$$\hat{L}_0 = \tilde{L}_0$$

$$\hat{\bar{L}}_0 = \tilde{\bar{L}}_0$$

keep fixed

$$+ wRp(\hat{\mu}) + 2\hat{\mu}p(\hat{\mu})\bar{p}(\hat{\mu})$$

$$- wR\bar{p}(\hat{\mu}) - 2\hat{\mu}p(\hat{\mu})\bar{p}(\hat{\mu})$$

$$= - wR\bar{p}(0)$$

The dictionary $\mu = \ell^2 \hat{\mu}$

- $p \leftrightarrow \ell E_L, \quad \bar{p} \leftrightarrow -\ell E_R$
- $w=-1$: untwisted sector
- $w < -1$: twisted sector

String spectrum matches that of the single trace $T\bar{T}$ deformation

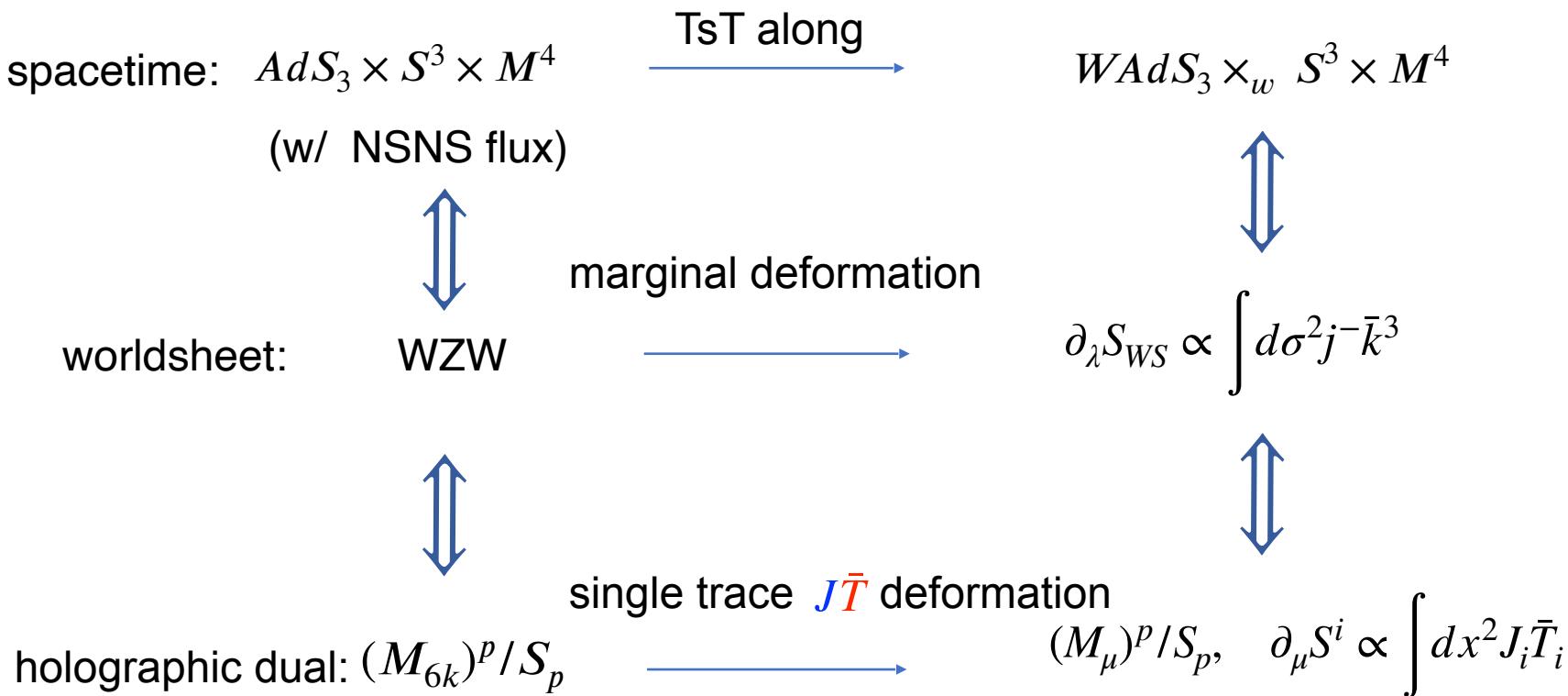
$$E_L(0) = E_L(\mu) - \frac{2\mu}{w\ell} E_L(\mu) E_R(\mu),$$

$$E_R(0) = E_R(\mu) - \frac{2\mu}{w\ell} E_L(\mu) E_R(\mu)$$

An explicit and tractable toy model for Kerr/CFT in string theory

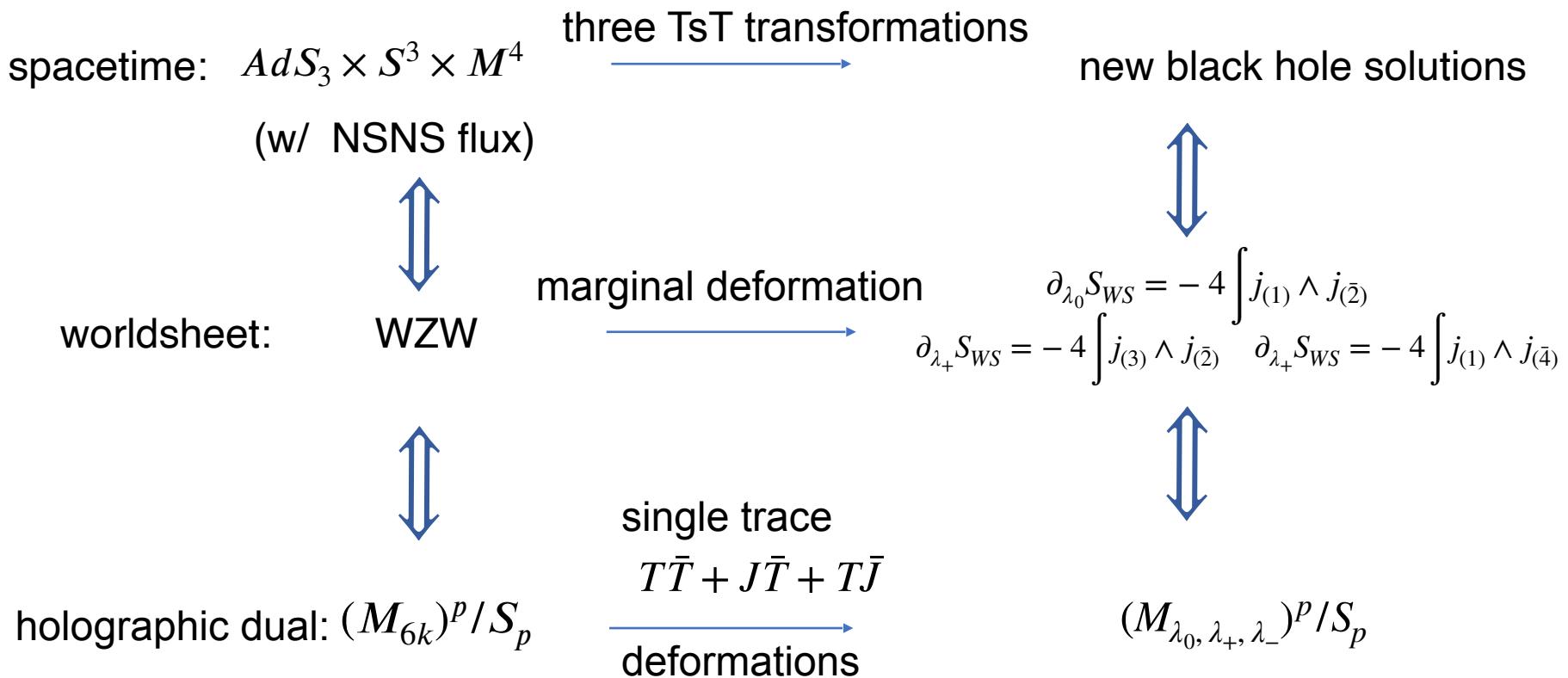
[Azeyanagi-Hofman-WS-Strominger 13']

[Apolo-WS 18', 19', Chakraborty-Giveon-Kutasov 18']

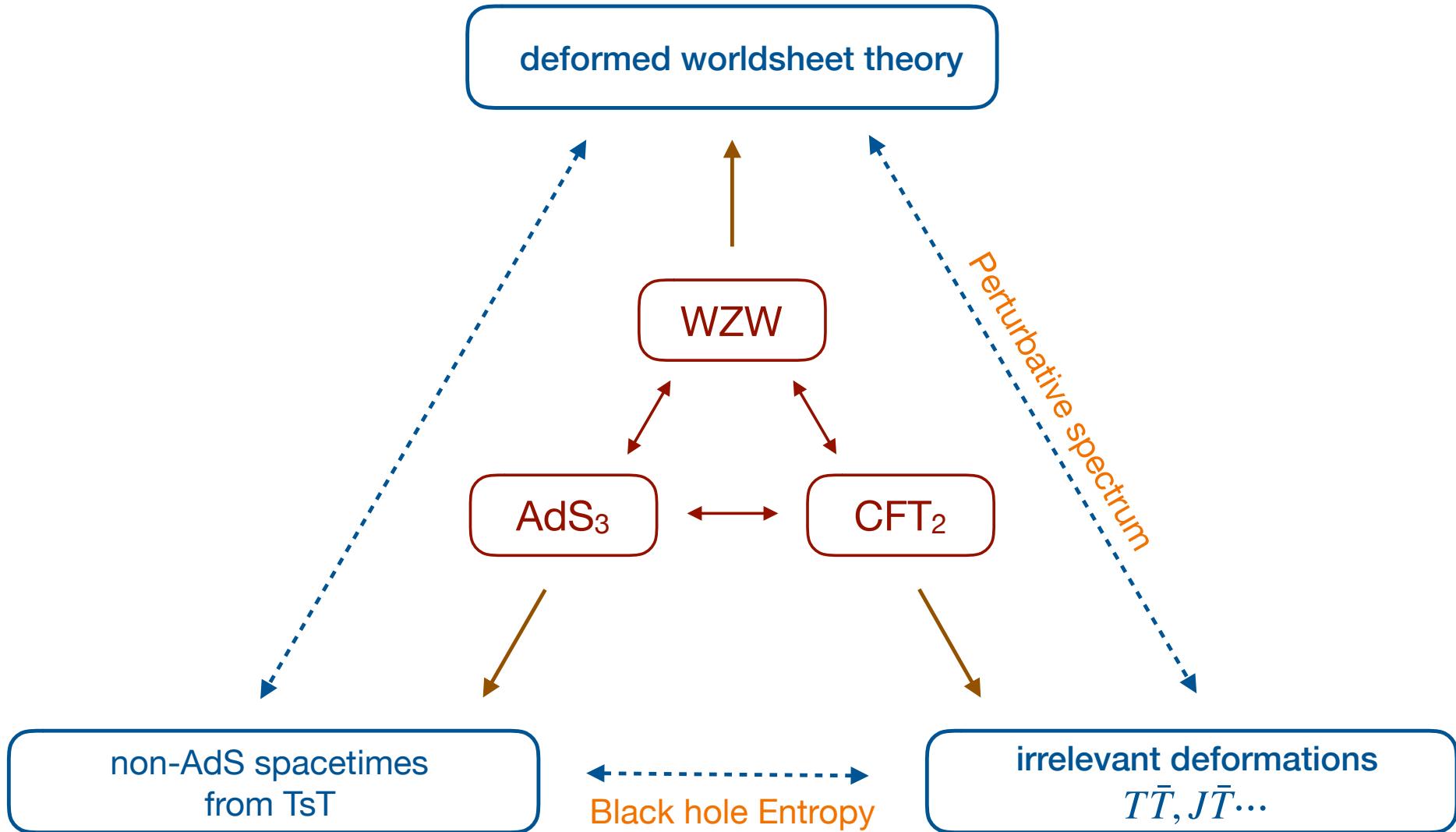


More general examples

[Chakraborty-Giveon-Kutasov 19', Apolo-WS, 21']



Summary



A class of holographic dualities beyond AdS/CFT

IIB string theory on TsT background



solvable, single-trace
irrelevant deformations

- ✓ smooth solution w/o horizon vacuum state
- asymptotic symmetry conformal symmetry
- ✓ spectrum spectrum
- GKPW correlation functions
- ✓ black hole entropy growth of states
- minimal surface entanglement entropy



Thank you!

- ‘double trace’
- Universal
- local geometry unchanged
- changes the boundary condition

Holography for ‘‘double trace’’ deformations

- $d = 2$, $T\bar{T}$ (with $\mu < 0$) \leftrightarrow cut-off AdS_3 in Einstein gravity [McGough-Mezei-Verlinde]
- $d = 2$, $T\bar{T}$ (with $\mu > 0$) \leftrightarrow glue-on AdS_3 in Einstein gravity [Apolo-Hao-Lai-WS, WIP]
- $d = 2$, $T\bar{T} + \Lambda_2$ \leftrightarrow patch of dS [Gorbenko-Silverstein-Torroba]
- $d > 2$, $T\bar{T}$ \leftrightarrow cutoff AdS_{d+1} in Einstein gravity [Hartman-Kruthoff-Shaghoulian-Tajdini, Taylor]
- $d = 1$, $T\bar{T}$ \leftrightarrow cutoff JT gravity [Gross-Kruthoff-Rolph-Shaghoulian, Iliesiu-Kruthoff-Turiaci-Verlinde, Stanford-Yang]
- $d = 2$, $J\bar{T}$ \leftrightarrow AdS_3 in Einstein gravity+Chern-Simons gauge theory [Bzowski-Guica]

Holography for ‘‘single trace’’ deformations

- ‘single trace’
- embedded in string theory
- asymptotic geometry changed

- $d = 2$, $T\bar{T}$ \leftrightarrow linear dilaton background [Giveon-Itzhaki-Kutasov, Apolo-Detournay-WS]
- $d = 2$, $J\bar{T}$ \leftrightarrow $W\text{AdS}_3$ in string theory [Chakraborty-Giveon-Kutasov; Apolo-WS]
- $d = 2$, $T\bar{T} + J\bar{T} + T\bar{J}$ \leftrightarrow three TsT transformations in string theory [Chakraborty-Giveon-Kutasov; Apolo-WS]