On unfolded off-shell formulation for higher-spin theory (arXiv:1905.06925)

Nikita Misuna (Lebedev Institute, Moscow)

Supersymmetries and Quantum Symmetries - SQS'19

Yerevan, 29.08.19

ヘロマ ヘ動マ ヘロマ ヘ

Higher-Spin Theory

Higher-Spin (HS) theory

- is an interacting theory of massless fields of all spins (including gravity)
- possesses an infinite-dimensional HS gauge symmetry (String Theory as broken phase?)
- lives on Anti-de Sitter background (has no sensible flat limit with HS symmetry unbroken)
- is dual to different boundary vectorial models (Klebanov-Polyakov conjecture)
- is formulated in the form of Vasiliev equations (action is unknown ⇒ direct check of *AdS/CFT*, standard quantization procedure are unavailable)

・ロッ ・雪 ・ ・ ヨ ・ ・ ヨ ・

Unfolded equations

• Unfolded equations [Vasiliev'80]

$$\mathrm{d}\,W^{A}\left(x\right) = G^{A}\left(W\right),\tag{1}$$

where $d = dx^{\underline{m}}\partial_{\underline{m}}$ – space-time de Rham differential, $W^{A}(x)$ – differential forms of unfolded fields.

• From $d^2 \equiv 0$ a consistency condition follows

$$Q^2 \equiv 0, \qquad Q := G^A \frac{\delta}{\delta W^A}.$$
 (2)

• Unfolded system is manifestly invariant under gauge transformations

$$\delta W^{A} = \mathrm{d}\varepsilon^{A}(x) - \varepsilon^{B} \frac{\delta G^{A}(W)}{\delta W^{B}}.$$
(3)

• An example of unfolded system – Minkowski space: 1-forms of vielbein $e^a = e^a{}_{\underline{m}} dx^{\underline{m}}$ and Lorentz spin-connection $\omega_L^{a,b} = \omega_L^{a,b}{}_{\underline{m}} dx^{\underline{m}} = -\omega_L^{b,a}$ obeying

$$\mathrm{d}e^a + \omega_L^{a,b} e_b = 0, \tag{4}$$

$$\mathrm{d}\omega_L^{a,b} + \omega_L^{a,c}\omega_L^{c,b}e_b = 0. \tag{5}$$

Unfolded scalar field

• Unfolded free massless scalar field:

$$D^L C_{a(n)} = e^b C_{ba(n)},\tag{6}$$

where $D^{L} = d + \omega_{L}$, and $C_{a(n)}(x)$ are symmetric rank-*n* Lorentz tensors.

• In Cartesian coordinates $e^a{}_{\underline{m}} = \delta^a{}_{\underline{m}}, \, \omega^{a,b}_L = 0$

$$C_{a(n)}(x) = \partial_{a_1} \dots \partial_{a_n} C(x), \qquad (7)$$

i.e. $C_{a(n)}(x)$, n > 0 are descendants, forming the tower of all derivatives of the primary scalar C(x).

- For traceful $C_{a(n)}(x)$ the primary is off mass shell: no constraints on C(x).
- For traceless $C_{a(n)}(x)$ the primary is on mass shell:

$$C_{aa}(x) = \partial_a \partial_a C(x) \Longrightarrow \Box C(x) = 0.$$
(8)

 Unfolded gauge-invariant actions are determined by Q-cohomology of the off-shell unfolded system [Vasiliev'06].

・ ロ ト ・ 西 ト ・ 日 ト ・ 日 ト

Free d = 4 spinorial HS equations

- The most elaborated is 4d Vasiliev system due to $so(3,1) \approx sl(2,\mathbb{C})$.
- A spectrum of 4d HS unfolded fields includes master 1-form ω and master 0-form C depending on spinors Y^A = (y^α, ȳ^ά), α, ά = 1,2. The tracelessness of HS fields is equivalent to commutativity of Y^A

$$\omega = \sum_{n,m} \frac{1}{n!m!} \omega_{\alpha(n),\dot{\beta}(m)} y^{\alpha_1} \dots y^{\alpha_n} \bar{y}^{\dot{\beta}_1} \dots \bar{y}^{\dot{\beta}_m}, \ C = \sum_{n,m} \frac{1}{n!m!} C_{\alpha(n),\dot{\beta}(m)} y^{\alpha_1} \dots y^{\alpha_n} \bar{y}^{\dot{\beta}_1} \dots \bar{y}^{\dot{\beta}_m},$$
(9)

spin-s subspace corresponds to $\left(N+ar{N}
ight)\omega=\left(2s-2
ight)\omega,\,|N-ar{N}|{\cal C}=2s{\cal C}$

• Unfolded system describing free HS fields on Minkowski (Central on-mass-shell theorem, COMST) [Vasiliev'92]:

$$D^{L}\omega(Y|x) + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{-}\omega(Y|x) + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{+}\omega(Y|x) =$$

$$= \frac{i}{4}\bar{H}^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}C(0,\bar{y}|x) + \frac{i}{4}H^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\partial_{\beta}C(y,0|x),$$

$$D^{L}C(Y|x) + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}C(Y|x) = 0.$$
(10)

Here $H^{\alpha\beta} = e^{\alpha}{}_{\dot{\gamma}}e^{\beta\dot{\gamma}}$, $\bar{H}^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = e_{\gamma}{}^{\dot{\alpha}}e^{\gamma\dot{\beta}}$, Π^+ (Π^-) project onto components with $N > \bar{N}$ ($N < \bar{N}$, respectively), where $N = y^{\alpha}\partial_{\alpha}$ and $\bar{N} = \bar{y}^{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\alpha}}$.

• Our goal is to build an off-shell extension of this system.

Sources and off-shell extension

- HS theory formulated in terms of Lorentz tensors [Vasiliev'03] admits an off-shell extension via relaxing tracelessness condition [Sagnotti, Sezgin, Sundell'05].
- In 4*d* spinorial framework traces are absent by construction, so one should look for another solution.
- Switch on external source:

$$\Box \phi(x) = 0 \longrightarrow \Box \phi(x) = J(x).$$
(11)

Treating this as definition of J(x) we get off-shell theory.

- Off-shell extension of COMST = coupling it to HS sources.
- Fronsdal equation for double-traceless spin-s field φ_{a(s)} (x) coupled to double-traceless external current J_{a(s)} (x) [Fronsdal'78]

$$\Box \phi_{a(s)} - s \partial_a \partial^b \phi_{ba(s-1)} + \frac{s(s-1)}{2} \partial_a \partial_a \phi^b{}_{ba(s-2)} = J_{a(s)}, \tag{12}$$

with generalized conservation condition

$$\partial^{b} J_{ba(s-1)} = \frac{(s-1)}{2} \partial_{a} J^{b}{}_{ba(s-2)}.$$
 (13)

・ロッ ・雪 ・ ・ ヨ ・ ・ ヨ ・

Off-shell scalar

• On-shell equations for unfolded scalar $C(Y|x) = \sum_{n} \frac{1}{(n!)^2} C_{\alpha(n),\dot{\beta}(n)} \left(y^{\alpha} \bar{y}^{\dot{\beta}} \right)^n$

$$D^{L}C + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}C = 0.$$
⁽¹⁴⁾

- To go off-shell we add source which is another (unconstrained) scalar $D^L C + i e^{\alpha \dot{\beta}} \partial_\alpha \bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}} C \sim eJ.$
- To avoid imposing □J = 0 we need to introduce "source for source" J⁽¹⁾: D^LJ + ie^{αβ}∂_α∂̄_βJ ~ eJ⁽¹⁾, then source J⁽²⁾ for J⁽¹⁾and so on.
- It is convenient to introduce

$$J(Y|b|x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{b^k}{k!} J^{(k)}(Y|x).$$
(15)

• Then unfolded system for off-shell scalar ($NC = \bar{N}C$, $NJ = \bar{N}J$)

$$D^{L}C + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}C = ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}J(b=0), \qquad (16)$$

$$D^{L}J + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}J = ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}\frac{\partial}{\partial b}J,$$
(17)

• A simple way of imposing higher-order equations:

$$\Box^{n}C(x) = 0 \iff J(Y|b|x) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{b^{k}}{k!} J^{(k)}(Y|x).$$
(18)

Unfolding unconstrained traceless tensor field $T_{a(n)}(x)$

- The space of descendants: one- and two-row traceless Young diagrams with the second row with no more than n cells.
- In the language of multispinors this is equivalent to the set of $T_{\alpha(p),\dot{\beta}(q)}(x)$ with $|p-q| \leq 2n$.
- What operators can appear in unfolded equations?
 - ► symmetrized derivatives, adding cells: $ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}$, $e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{-}$ and $e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{+}$
 - ► boxes, removing cells: $ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}$, $e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{+0}$ and $e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{-0}$; needs *b*-expansion
 - divergencies, also removing cells; needs an introduction of one more parameter f
- Unconstrained rank-n tensor field corresponds to the following unfolded module

$$T(Y|b,f|x) = \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \sum_{q=0}^{n} \frac{f^{q}}{q!} \frac{b^{p}}{p!} T^{(p,q)}(Y|x), \qquad (19)$$

$$(N+\bar{N}) T \ge 2\left(n-f\frac{\partial}{\partial f}\right) T, \ |N-\bar{N}|T \le 2\left(n-f\frac{\partial}{\partial f}\right) T.$$
(20)

• Unfolded system describing unconstrained traceless rank-n tensor field

$$D^{L}T + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}T + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}\Pi^{-}T + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(\bar{N}+1)(\bar{N}+2)}\Pi^{+}T =$$

$$= -e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}\Pi^{+0}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{l}}\right)T - e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(\bar{N}+1)(\bar{N}+2)}\Pi^{-0}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{l}}\right)T +$$

$$+ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)(\bar{N}+1)(\bar{N}+2)}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{l}}\right)T.$$
(21)

HS sources

• To describe a space of all HS sources we need to introduce last additional parameter *m* encoding spin to avoid degeneracy

$$T(Y|b, f, m|x) = \sum_{2s-4=0}^{\infty} \frac{m^{2s}}{(2s)!} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \frac{b^p}{p!} \sum_{q=0}^{s-2} \frac{f^q}{q!} T^{(p,q,2s-4)}(Y|x).$$
(22)

• To describe Fronsdal currents we treat *T* as a space of totally unconstrained traces of currents and complement it with analogous system for traceless components J(Y|b, f, m|x)

$$J(Y|b,f,m|x) = \sum_{s=0}^{\infty} \sum_{p=0}^{\infty} \sum_{q=0}^{s} \frac{m^{2s}}{(2s)!} \frac{f^{q}}{q!} \frac{b^{p}}{p!} J^{(p,q,2s)}(Y|x), \qquad (23)$$

which have divergences proportional to first symmetrized derivatives of T:

$$D^{L}J + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}J + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}\Pi^{-}J + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(\bar{N}+1)(\bar{N}+2)}\Pi^{+}J =$$

$$= -e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}\Pi^{+0}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b}J + T\right) - e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(\bar{N}+1)(\bar{N}+2)}\Pi^{-0}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b}J + T\right) +$$

$$+ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)(\bar{N}+1)(\bar{N}+2)}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial b}J + T\right). \tag{24}$$

Off-shell HS equations

• To get an off-shell completion of COMST we couple it to HS currents:

$$D^{L}\omega\left(Y|x\right) + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{-}\omega\left(Y|x\right) + e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{+}\omega\left(Y|x\right) = \frac{i}{4}H^{\alpha\beta}\partial_{\alpha}\partial_{\beta}C\left(y,0|x\right) + \frac{i}{4}H^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\Pi^{+0}\frac{\bar{N}!\left(\bar{N}-2\right)!}{N+\bar{N}}\oint_{m=0}\frac{dm}{2\pi im}J\left(\frac{1}{m}y,\frac{1}{m}\bar{y}\right)|_{b=\bar{f}=0} + \frac{i}{4}H^{\alpha\beta}y_{\alpha}y_{\beta}\frac{\bar{N}!\left(\bar{N}+1\right)!N!}{(N+3)!\left(N+\bar{N}+4\right)}\Pi^{+0}\oint_{m=0}\frac{dm}{2\pi im^{5}}T\left(\frac{1}{m}y,\frac{1}{m}\bar{y}\right)|_{b=\bar{f}=0} + h.c.,(25)$$

$$D^{L}C(Y|x) + ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}C(Y|x) = -ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)}J - \\ -e^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)(N-\bar{N}+2)}\Pi^{+0}\oint_{m=0}\frac{dm}{2\pi im^{3}}J\left(\frac{1}{m}y,m\bar{y}\right)|_{b=j=0} + \\ +ie^{\alpha\dot{\beta}}y_{\alpha}\bar{y}_{\dot{\beta}}\frac{1}{(N+1)(N+2)(N-\bar{N})}\Pi^{+}\oint_{m=0}\frac{dm}{2\pi im}J\left(\frac{1}{m}y,m\bar{y}\right)|_{b=j=0} + h.c.$$
(26)

- All coefficients before HS sources get fixed by consistency.
- Contour integrals ensure that only spin-s current sources spin-s field.
- J and T are 0-forms \implies the gauge symmetries did not changed.
- On-shell reduction: J = T = 0.

A B > A B > A B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B >
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B
 A
 B

Two-point functions

• In standard QFT from classical e.o.m. one finds Schwinger-Dyson equations for the partition

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta \varphi_n} \left[\varphi_k \left(x \right) \right] = 0 \implies \frac{\delta S}{\delta \varphi_n} \left[-i \frac{\delta}{\delta J_k \left(x \right)} \right] Z = -J_n \left(x \right) Z.$$
(27)

• In Cartesian coordinates unfolded equation for 0-form C

$$\left(D^{L} + ie^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}\partial_{\alpha}\bar{\partial}_{\dot{\alpha}}\right)C\left(Y|x\right) = e^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}F_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}\left(Y|x\right),\tag{28}$$

can be solved as

$$C(Y|x) = -\frac{i}{2(2\pi)^8} \int d^4p \int d^4z \frac{e^{ip(x-z)}}{p^2} \left(p_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} - \partial_\alpha \bar{\partial}_{\dot{\alpha}} \right) F^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \left(Y|z \right),$$
(29)

(analogous formulas exist for 1-forms).

• Then traceless components of Fronsdal fields in the Feynman gauge

$$\phi_{\alpha(s),\dot{\alpha}(s)}(x) = \frac{i\left((s-1)!\right)^2}{4\left(2\pi\right)^8\left(2s\right)!} \left(1+s+s^2\right) \int \mathrm{d}^4p \int \mathrm{d}^4z \frac{\mathrm{e}^{ip(x-z)}}{p^2} J_{\alpha(s),\dot{\alpha}(s)}(z) \,. \tag{30}$$

• Treating (30) as the *J*-derivative of $W = \log Z$ one finds 2-pt. functions for traceless HS fields (k_s is *s*-dependent constant)

$$\left\langle \phi_{\alpha(s),\dot{\alpha}(s)}\left(x_{1}\right)\phi_{\beta(s),\dot{\beta}(s)}\left(x_{2}\right)\right\rangle = k_{s}\int \mathrm{d}^{4}p\frac{\mathrm{e}^{ip\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)}}{p^{2}}\left(\epsilon_{\alpha\beta}\right)^{s}\left(\epsilon_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\right)^{s}.\tag{31}$$

Conclusions

- We found an off-shell completion for unfolded system of free HS fields in 4*d* flat spacetime in spinorial formalism.
- We derived an unfolded description of HS currents.
- Proposed off-shell unfolded system can be reinterpreted as Schwinger–Dyson system allowing one to evaluate two-point functions.
- To do: AdS space, nonlinear theory.