

# On HS symmetries, cubic interactions, AdS & CFT

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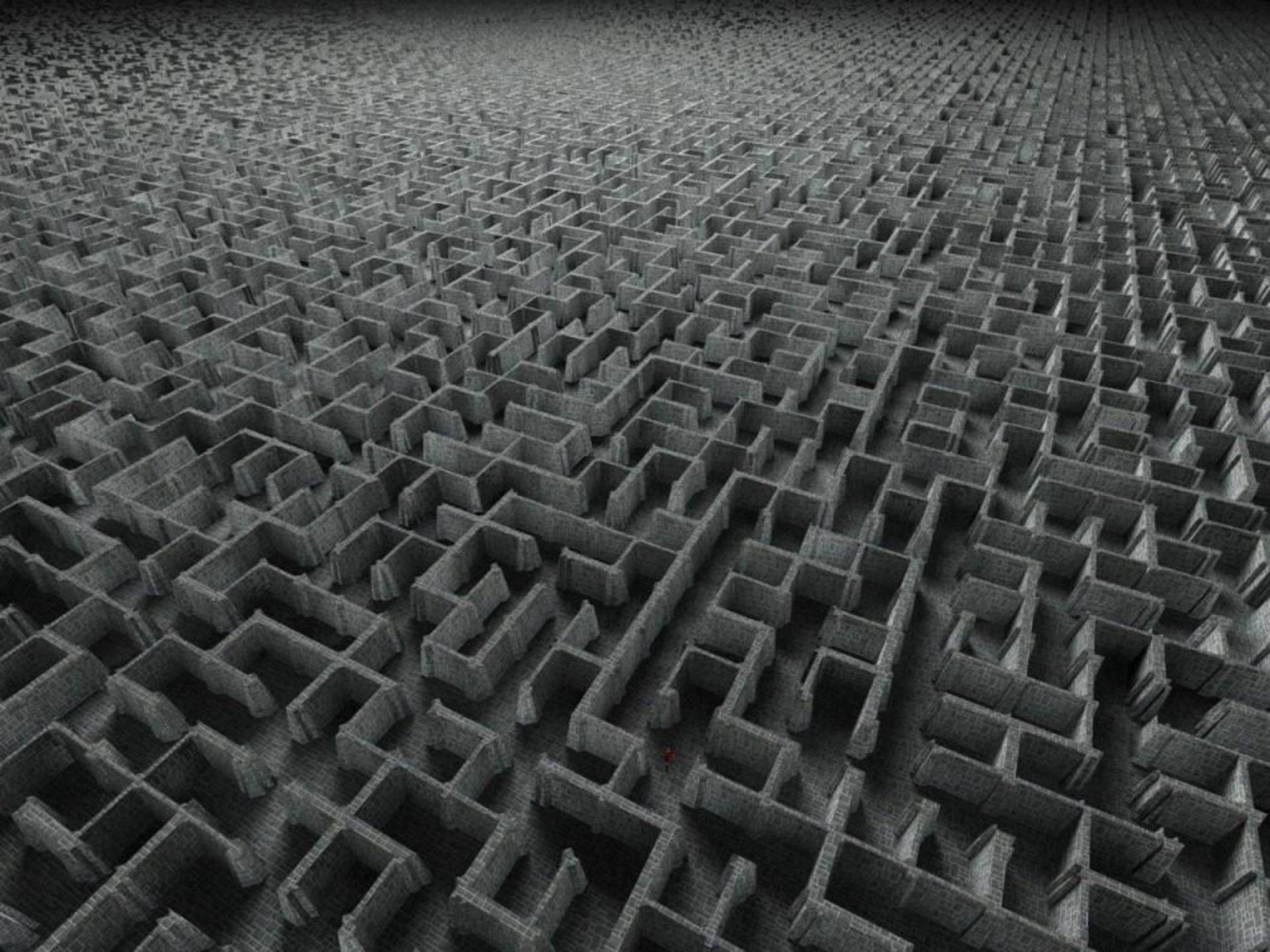
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

based on arXiv:1311.0242 w. E.Joung and arXiv:1305.5180 w. N.Boulanger, D.Ponomarev, E.Skvortsov

# Desired Goals!



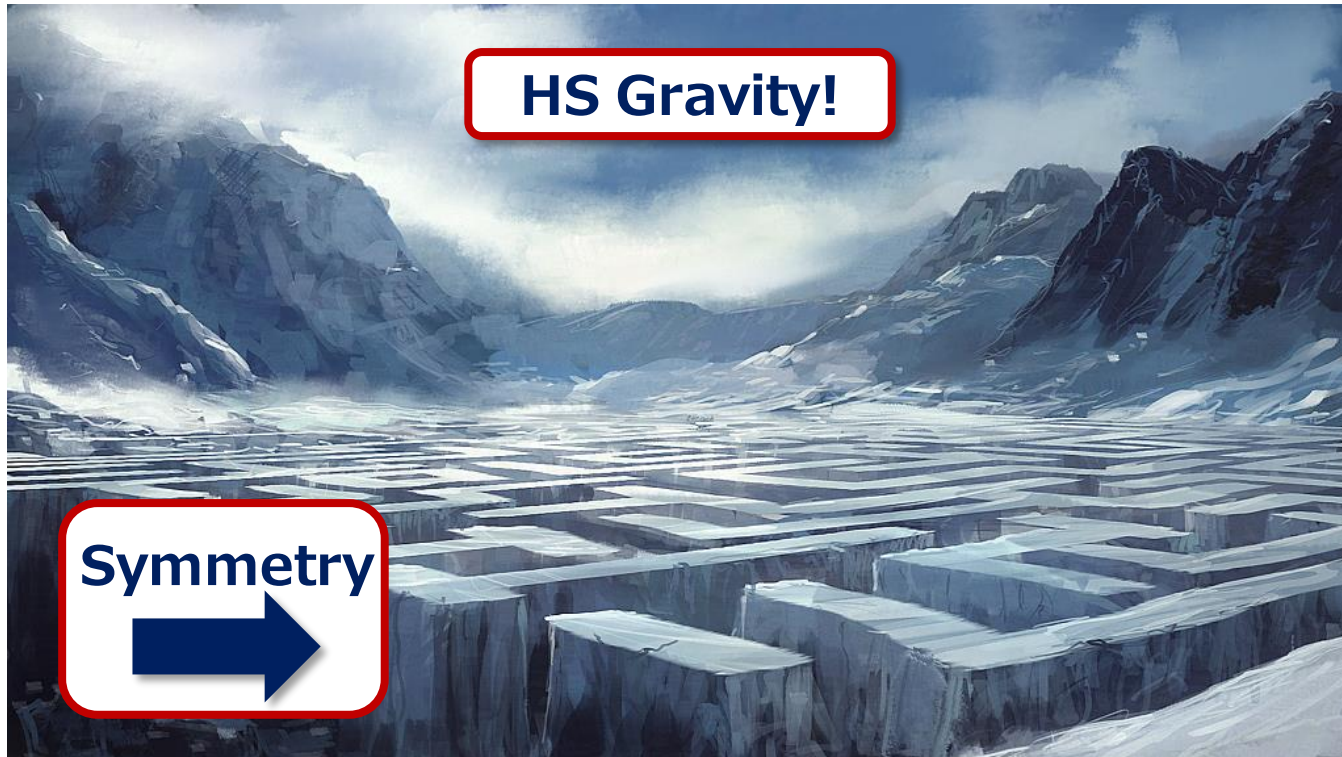
- **Uncover the symmetries behind String Theory**
- **Shed light on holography and Quantum Gravity**



**...topology matters!!**



# History teaches us: Symmetry has always paid off!



What is the “maximal” symmetry of Quantum Gravity?

Fradkin & Vasiliev ('80s): Higher-Spin Symmetry!

# Cons:

too big symmetry => too simple theory...

# Pros:

- Deformation (gauging) of symmetries (Algebroid, field dependent structure constants)
- Almost all checks of AdS/CFT driven by symmetry (maximal symmetry => proof of Holography?)

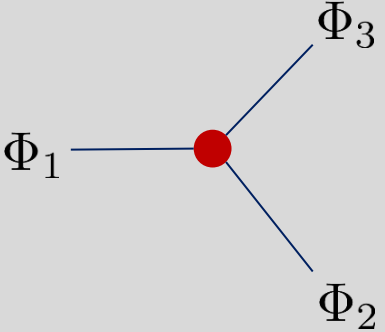
# To do List

- HS systematics
  - HS holography
  - HS on non-trivial backgrounds (black-holes!)
  - ...
- Some of this today



# Cubic Couplings Classification

$$s_1 \geq s_2 \geq s_3$$

	$n$	$\# \partial$	$\delta_{E_1}^{(1)}$	$\delta_{E_2}^{(1)}$	$\delta_{E_3}^{(1)}$	$C^{(3)}$		
Class I	0	$s_1 + s_2 + s_3$	= 0	= 0	= 0	$\approx \tilde{K}(Y_\ell, H_{12}, H_{23}, H_{31})$ $\ell = 2 \text{ or } 3$		
	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$			
	$\frac{s_2 + s_3 - s_1}{2}$	$2s_1$	= 0	$\vdots$	$\vdots$			
Class II	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\neq 0$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\approx \tilde{K}(Y_1, H_{12}, H_{23}, H_{31})$		
	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$			
	$\frac{s_3 + s_1 - s_2}{2}$	$2s_2$		= 0	= 0			
Class III	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\neq 0$	$\Lambda$			
	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	$\vdots$		$\vdots$	
	$\frac{s_1 + s_2 - s_3}{2}$	$2s_3$		$\vdots$	$\Lambda$		$\Lambda$	
Class IV	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\neq 0$			
	$\vdots$	$\vdots$			$\vdots$			$\vdots$
	$s_3$	$s_1 + s_2 - s_3$			$\neq 0$			$\neq 0$

$$\boxed{[E_1, E_2]_3^{(0)} = 0 \iff \delta_{E_1}^{(1)} = 0 \text{ or } \delta_{E_2}^{(1)} = 0}$$

E.Joung and M.T. '13



# Coleman-Mandula in AdS/CFT!

Assumptions: symmetric tensors + one HS generator + no colour (+ Gravity)!

Boulanger, Ponomarev, Skvortsov, M.T. '13

**Algebra:**

**UIR**

**AdS<sub>3</sub>/CFT<sub>2</sub>**

(Virasoro!!)

$$hs_3(\lambda) = \frac{U[sl(2)]}{C_2 - \lambda 1}$$

$$(\square - m_\lambda^2)\phi(x) = 0$$

**AdS<sub>4</sub>/CFT<sub>3</sub>**

**Moyal (unique)**

**Scalar & Spinor  
Singletons**

Fradkin, Vasiliev '86; Konstein, Vasiliev '90; Maldacena, Zhiboedov 2011

**AdS<sub>5</sub>/CFT<sub>4</sub>**

$$hs_5(\lambda) = \frac{U[su(2, 2)]}{C_2 - \lambda 1}$$

**One parameter family  
(doubletons)**

Gunaydin et al; Boulanger, Skvortsov; Manvelyan, Mkrtcyan, Mkrtcyan, Theisen

**AdS<sub>6+n</sub>/CFT<sub>5+n</sub>**

$$hs_d = \frac{U[so(d-1, 2)]}{\square \oplus \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}}$$

**Scalar singleton**

$$\langle J \cdots J \rangle = \text{Tr}[\psi \star \cdots \star \psi]$$

# Outlook

- Admissibility will put further constraints
- Deformation (Lie Algebroids!)
- More general backgrounds (Black-Holes!)



