

# Accelerated Expansion and AdS/CFT

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with JB Hartle, SW Hawking

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Can AdS/CFT be applied to cosmology?

- Time-dependent Lorentzian AdS/CFT  
→ "cosmological" backgrounds

Can AdS/CFT be applied to cosmology?

- **Time-dependent** Lorentzian AdS/CFT  
→ "cosmological" backgrounds
- **Analytic continuation** from Euclidean AdS  
→ wave function of perturbations

## Wave function of the universe:

- Euclidean AdS/CFT  
[Horowitz & Maldacena '04]

$$\exp(-I_{ADS}^R[h, \chi]/\hbar) = Z_{QFT}[h, \chi]$$

- No-boundary State  
[Hartle & Hawking '83]

$$\Psi[h, \chi] = \exp(-I_{dS}[h, \phi]/\hbar)$$

This talk: *connect both ideas.*

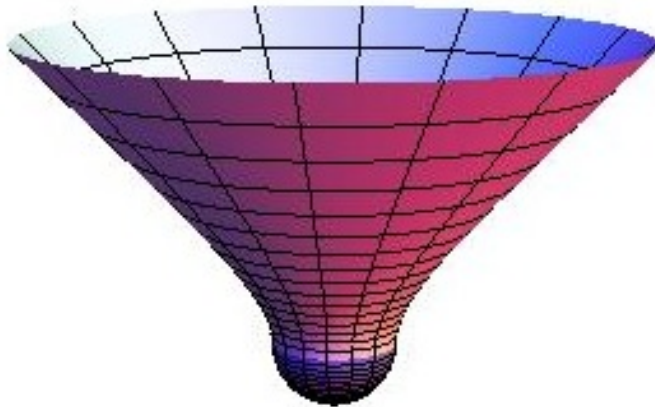
# Motivation

- precise formulation of no-boundary state
- singularity resolution
- theoretical foundations of inflation
- probabilities in eternal inflation

# No-Boundary State

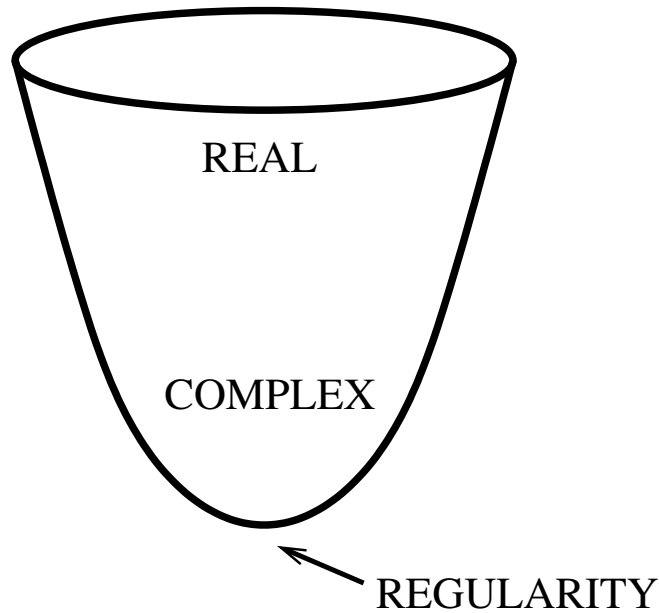
$$\Psi[{}^3g, \chi] = \int_C \delta g \delta \phi \exp(-I_{dS}[g, \phi]/\hbar)$$

*"The amplitude of configurations  $({}^3g, \chi)$  on a three-surface  $\Sigma$  is given by the integral over all regular metrics  $g$  and matter fields  $\phi$  that match  $({}^3g, \chi)$  on their only boundary."* [Hartle & Hawking '83]



# Saddle Point Limit

$$\Psi[{}^3g, \chi] \approx \exp\{[-I_{dS}({}^3g, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$



$$I_{dS}({}^3g, \chi) = I_R({}^3g, \chi) - iS({}^3g, \chi)$$

# WKB Interpretation

$$\Psi[{}^3g, \chi] \approx \exp\{[-I_R({}^3g, \chi) + iS({}^3g, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$

Lorentzian space-time evolution emerges if

$$|\nabla_A I_R| \ll |\nabla_A S|$$

The predicted classical histories are

$$p_A = \nabla_A S$$

and have conserved probabilities

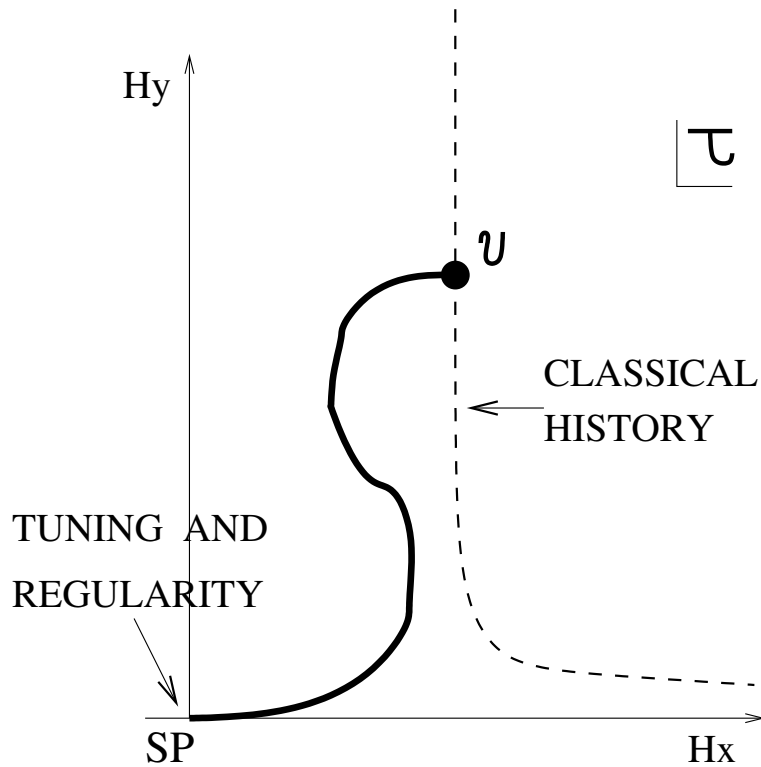
$$P_{history} \propto \exp[-2I_R/\hbar]$$

No-boundary state  $\rightarrow$  prior on multiverse



# Complex Saddle points

$$ds^2 = d\tau^2 + g_{ij}(\tau, x)dx^i dx^j, \quad \phi(\tau, x)$$



Tuning at SP:  $\phi(0) = \phi_0 e^{i\gamma}$

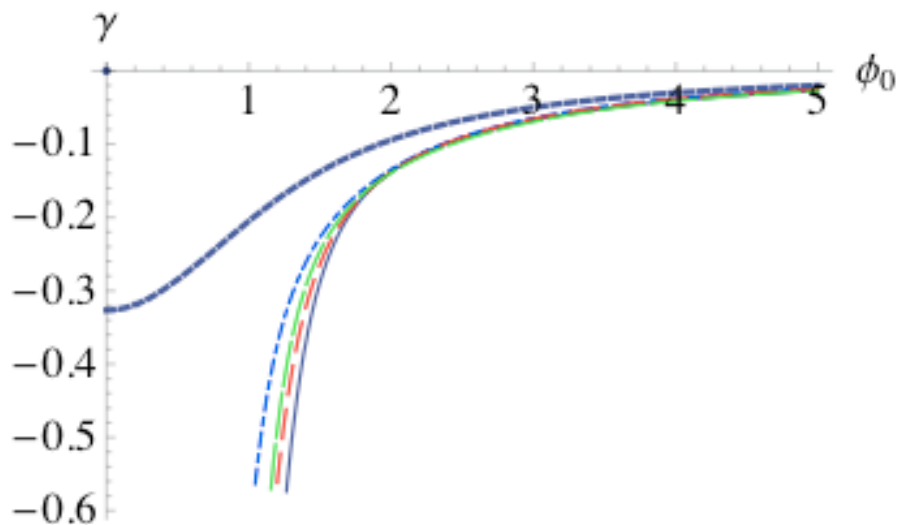
## Example

Homogeneous/isotropic ensemble:  $\Psi[b, \chi]$

$$ds^2 = d\tau^2 + a^2(\tau)d\Omega_3, \quad \phi(\tau)$$

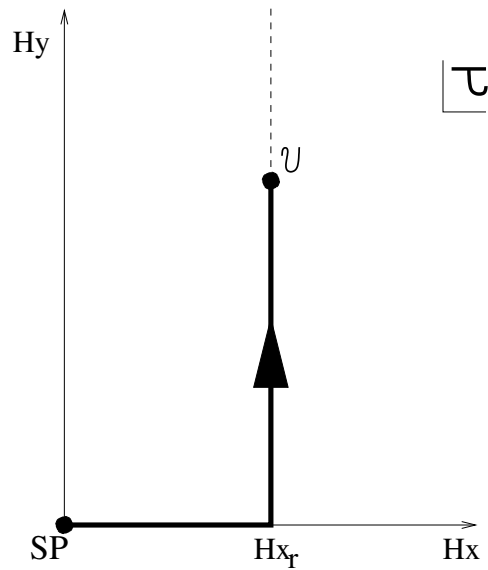
$$V(\phi) = \Lambda + \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2$$

Classical evolution requires tuning:



→ **multiverse** of FLRW backgrounds

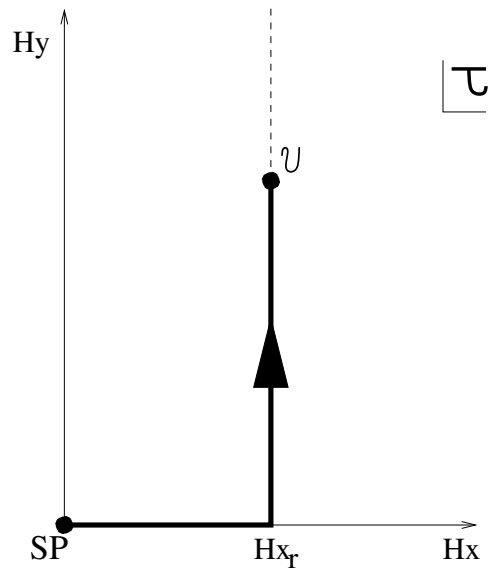
# Probability measure



$$I(v) = \frac{3\pi}{2} \int_C d\tau a [a^2 (H^2 + 2V(\phi)) - 1]$$

$$I_R(\chi) \approx -\frac{\pi}{4V(\phi_0)}$$

# Probability measure



$$I(\nu) = \frac{3\pi}{2} \int_C d\tau a [a^2 (H^2 + 2V(\phi)) - 1]$$

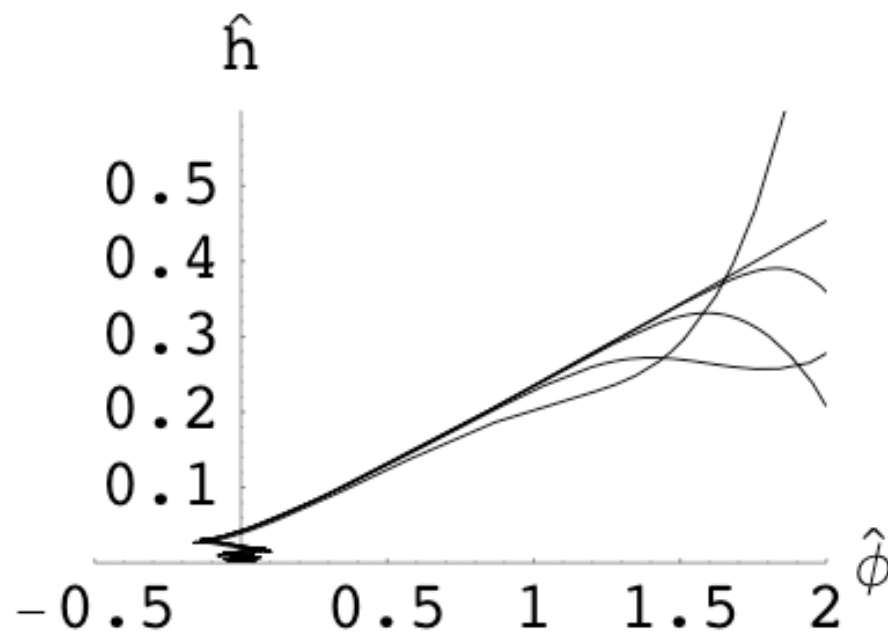
$$I_R(\chi) \approx -\frac{\pi}{4V(\phi_0)}$$

Including perturbations:

$$I_R(\delta\zeta_n) \approx +(\epsilon/H^2)n^3(\delta\zeta_n)^2$$

# Inflation

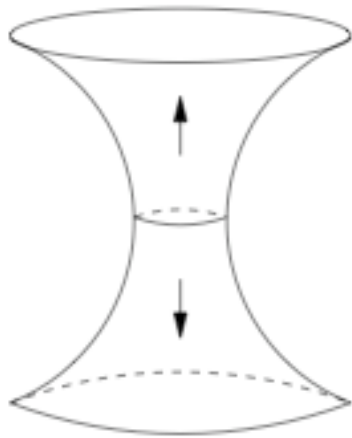
$$p_A = \nabla_A S$$



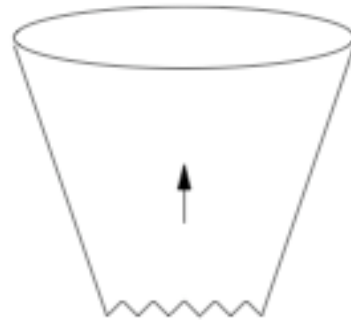
$$\hat{h} \approx m\hat{\phi}$$

No-boundary state **predicts** inflation

# Was there a Beginning?

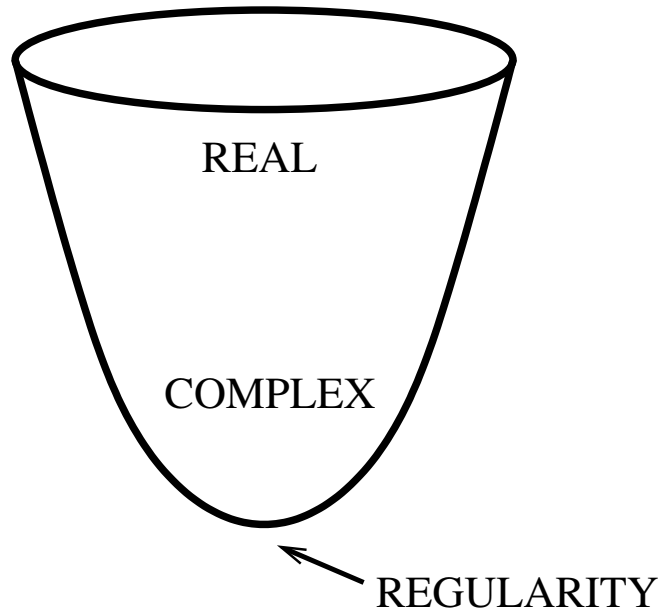


large  $\phi_0$



small  $\phi_0$

# Was there a Beginning?



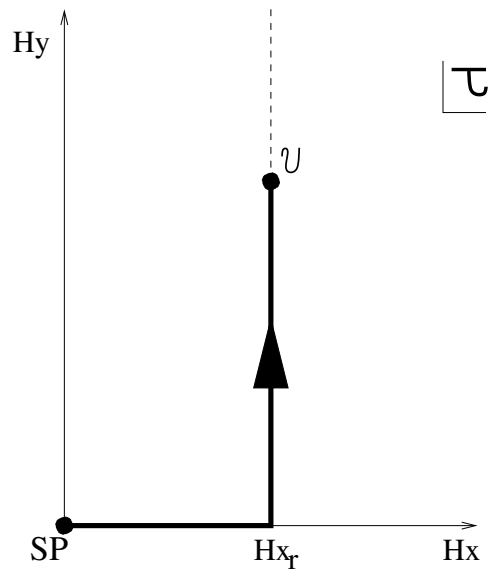
Saddle points everywhere **regular**

→ singularities in classical extrapolation  
**no obstacle** to asymptotic predictions

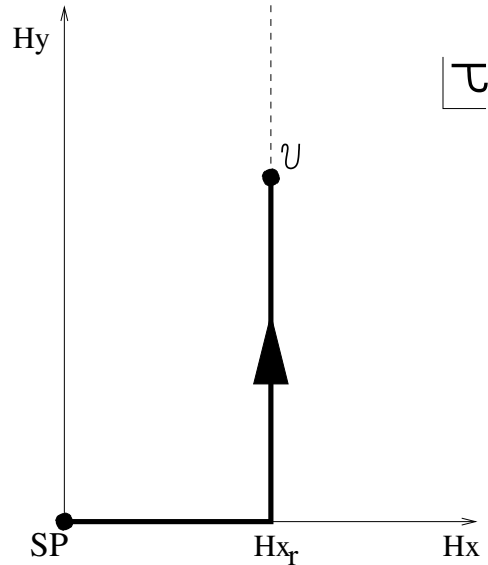
# **No-Boundary State: ADS form**



# Complex Saddle points



# Complex Saddle points

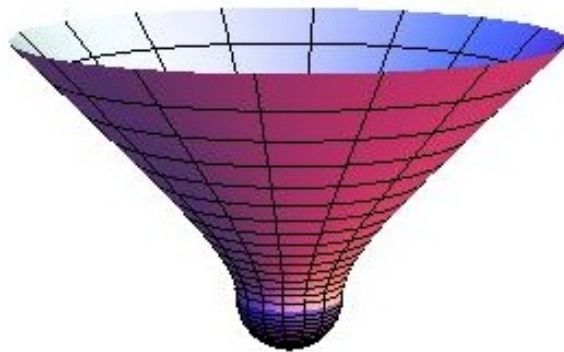
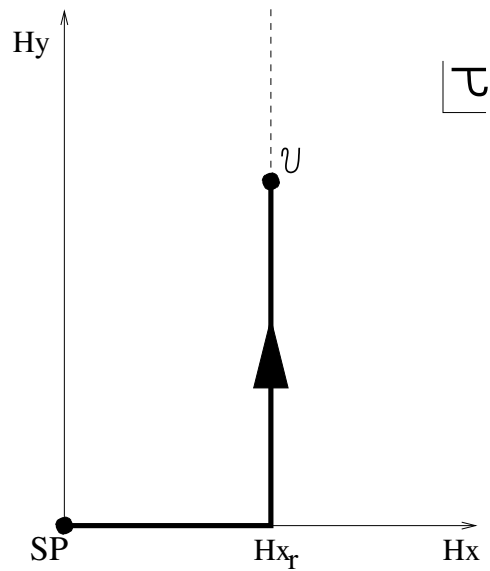


e.g.  $a(\tau) = \frac{1}{H} \sin(H\tau), \quad \phi(\tau) = 0$

horizontal part:  $ds^2 = d\tau^2 + \frac{1}{H^2} \sin^2(H\tau) d\Omega_3^2$

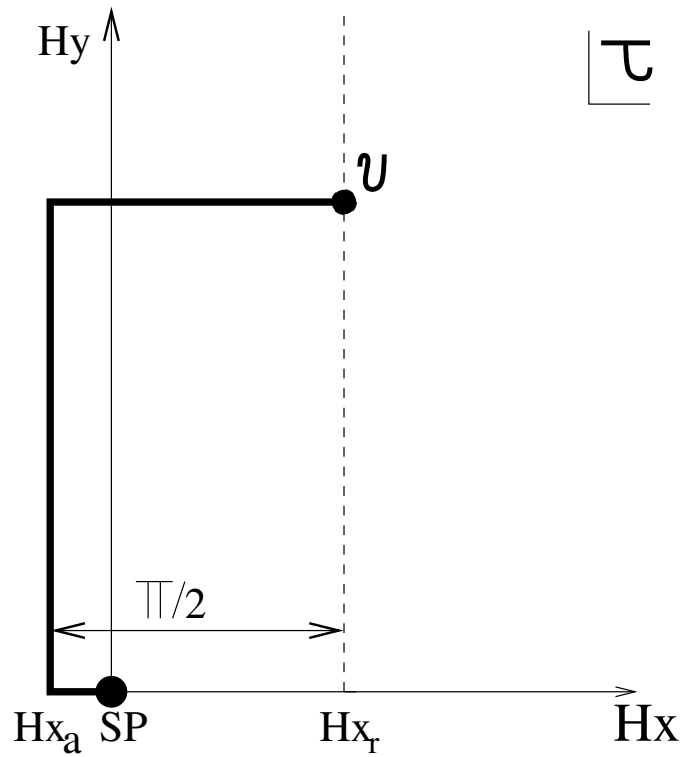
vertical part:  $ds^2 = -dy^2 + \frac{1}{H^2} \cosh^2(Hy) d\Omega_3^2$

# Complex Saddle points

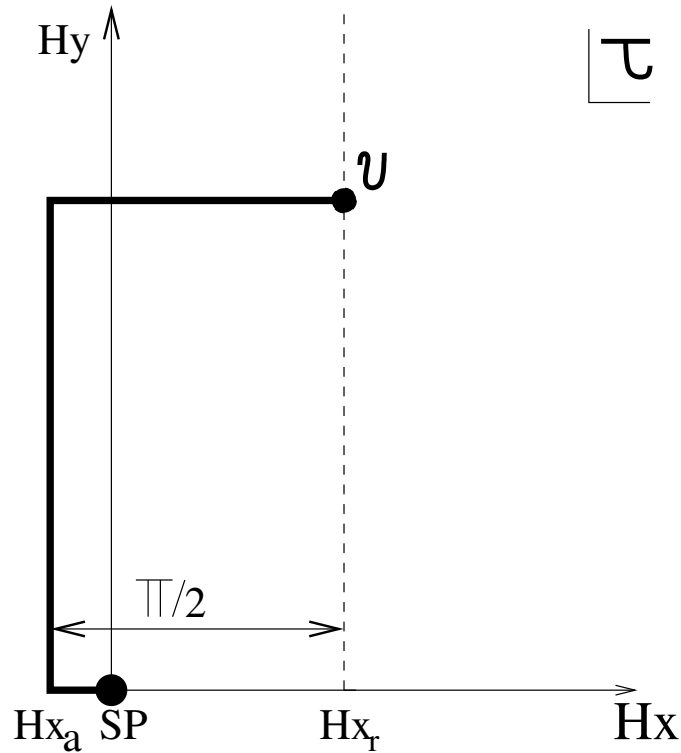


# Representations

Different representation of same solution:



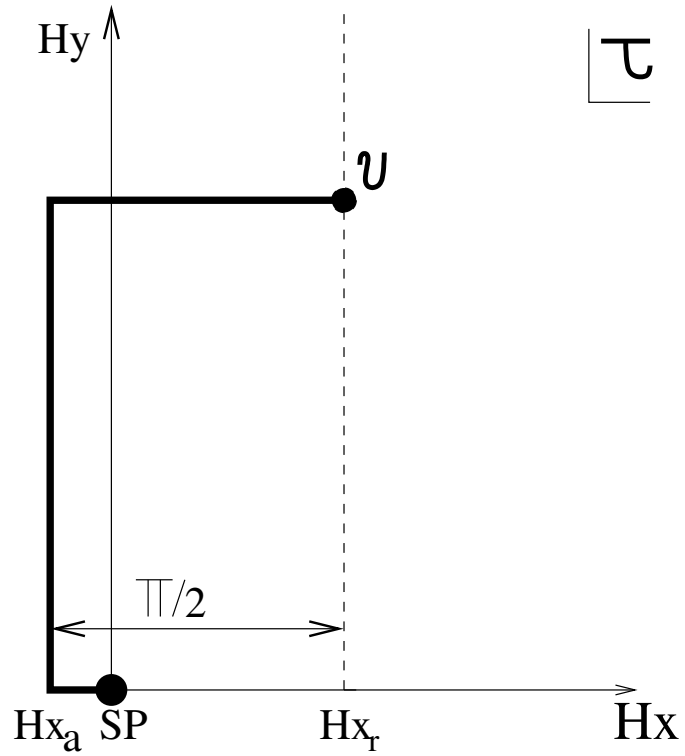
# Representations



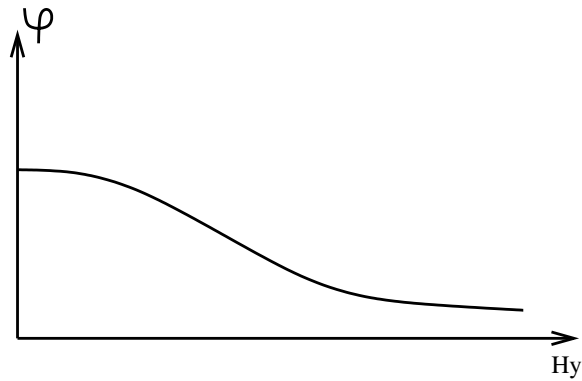
vertical part: **Euclidean ADS**

$$ds^2 = -dy^2 - \frac{1}{H^2} \sinh^2(Hy) d\Omega_3^2$$

# Representations



With matter: **Euclidean ADS domain wall**



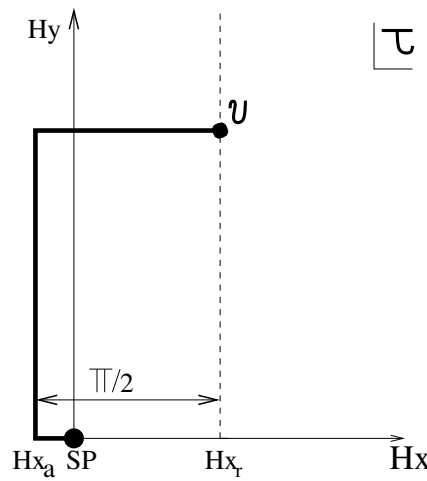
- $V$  acts as effective  $-V$  in AdS regime because the signature of the complex saddle point metric varies in the  $\tau$ -plane,

$$V_{eff} = -V$$

- Somewhat reminiscent of **Domain Wall/Cosmology correspondence** in SUGRA.  
[Cvetic; Skenderis, Townsend, Van Proeyen]
- Realized here at the level of the wave function of the universe which involves a given complexified theory.

# Saddle Point Action

$$I_{dS}(b, \chi) = I_v + I_h$$



- Contribution from vertical part:

$$I_v = \int_v I_{dS}[g, \phi] = -I_{AdS}^R({}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}) + S_{ct}(a, \tilde{\chi})$$

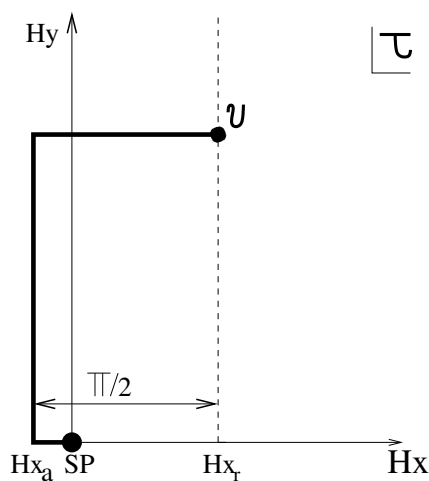
where  $I_{AdS}^R$  is **finite** when  $y \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$\phi = \alpha e^{-\lambda-y} + \beta e^{-\lambda+y}$$



# Saddle Point Action

$$I_{dS}(b, \chi) = I_v + I_h$$



- Contribution from horizontal part:

$$I_h = \int_h I[g, \phi] = -S_{ct}(a, \tilde{\chi}) + iS_{ct}(b, \chi)$$

and **no** finite contribution.

# Asymptotic Structure

Expanded in small  $u \equiv e^{i\tau} = e^{-y+ix}$ ,

$$g_{ij}(u, \Omega) = \frac{-1}{4u^2} [h_{ij}(\Omega) + h_{ij}^{(2)}(\Omega)u^2 + h_{ij}^{(-)}(\Omega)u^{\lambda_-} + h_{ij}^{(3)}(\Omega)u^3 + \dots]$$

$$\phi(u, \Omega) = u^{\lambda_-}(\alpha(\Omega) + \alpha_1(\Omega)u + \dots) + u^{\lambda_+}(\beta(\Omega) + \beta_1(\Omega)u + \dots)$$

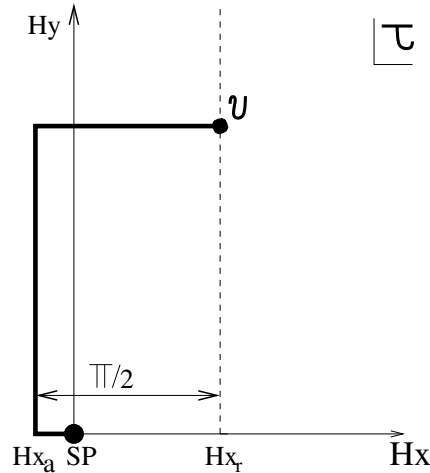
with  $\lambda_{\pm} \equiv \frac{3}{2}[1 \pm \sqrt{1 - (2m/3)^2}]$

and arbitrary 'boundary values'  $(h_{ij}, \alpha)$ .

$$I_h = \int_h I[g, \phi] = -S_{ct}(a, {}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}) + iS_{ct}(b, {}^3\tilde{g}, \chi)$$

A universal AdS/dS connection follows directly from an asymptotic analysis

# Saddle Point Action



$$I_{dS}({}^3g, \chi) = -I_{AdS}^R({}^3\tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}) + iS_{ct}({}^3g, \chi)$$

with

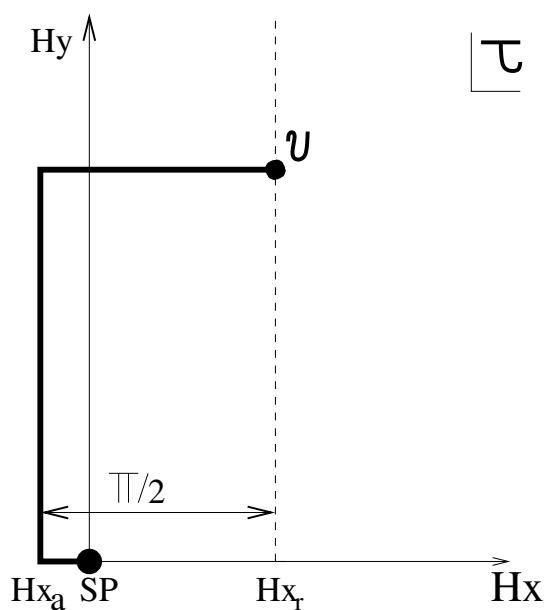
$$S_{ct}({}^3g, \phi) = a_0 \int \sqrt{{}^3g} + a_1 \int \sqrt{{}^3g} R^{(3)} + \dots$$

No-Boundary State:

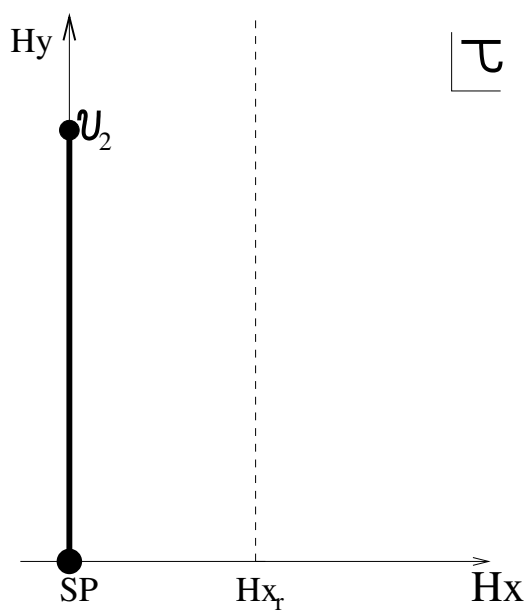
$$\Psi[b, \tilde{h}, \chi] = \exp\{[+I_{AdS}^R(\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}) - iS_{ct}(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$

# Two Sets of Saddle points

$$\phi(v) = \phi(v_2) = \chi, \quad \tilde{g}_{ij}(v) = \tilde{g}_{ij}(v_2)$$



COMPLEX  $\phi_0$



REAL  $\phi_0$

# Accelerated Expansion and AdS/CFT

# Holographic Cosmology

- No-boundary State:

$$\Psi[b, \tilde{h}, \chi] = \exp\{[+I_{AdS}^R(\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}) + iS_{ct}(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$

- Euclidean AdS/CFT:

$$\exp(-I_{AdS}^R[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]/\hbar) = Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]$$

$$\Psi[b, \tilde{h}, \chi] = \frac{1}{Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}, \epsilon]} \exp\{[iS_{ct}(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$

with **complex source**  $\tilde{\chi}$  and UV cutoff  $\epsilon \sim \frac{l}{b}$

# Cosmology with AdS Gravity

Using AdS/CFT we evaluate the holographic no-boundary state,

$$\exp(-I_{ADS}^R[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]/\hbar) = Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]$$

There are two sets of saddle points

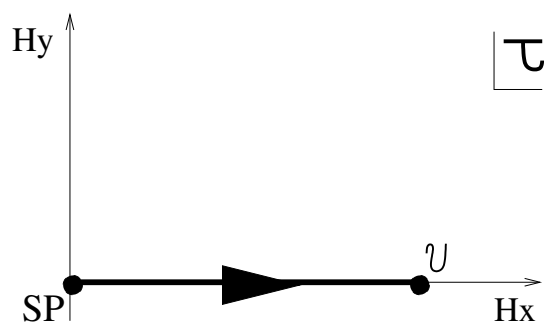
# Cosmology with AdS Gravity

Using AdS/CFT we can evaluate the holographic no-boundary state,

$$\exp(-I_{ADS}^R[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]/\hbar) = Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]$$

There are two sets of saddle points

A: Real  $\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow$  real Euclidean AdS domain walls



$$\Psi[b, \tilde{h}, \chi] \approx \exp\{[+I_{AdS}^R(\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}) - S_{ct}(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$



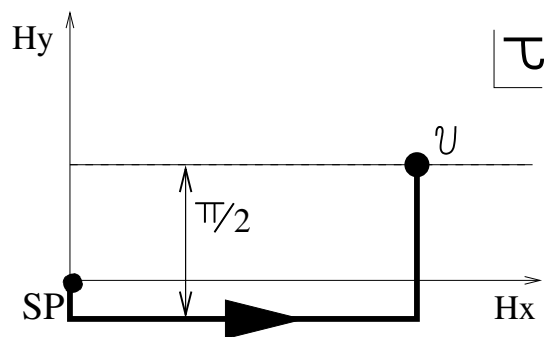
# Cosmology with AdS Gravity

Using AdS/CFT we can evaluate the holographic no-boundary state,

$$\exp(-I_{ADS}^R[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]/\hbar) = Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}]$$

There are two sets of saddle points

B: Complex  $\tilde{\chi} \rightarrow$  complex Euclidean domain walls



$$\Psi[b, \tilde{h}, \chi] \approx \exp\{[+I_{AdS}^R(\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}) - iS_{ct}(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$

*Saddle points correspond to inflationary universes*

# Remarks

$$Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}] = \langle \exp \int d^3x \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\chi} \mathcal{O} \rangle$$

- The dependence of  $Z$  on the external sources provides a cosmological measure on the space of configurations  $(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)$ .
- AdS/CFT implements no-boundary condition of regularity in saddle point limit
- Scale factor evolution arises as inverse RG flow
- Physical interpretation of counterterms in AdS

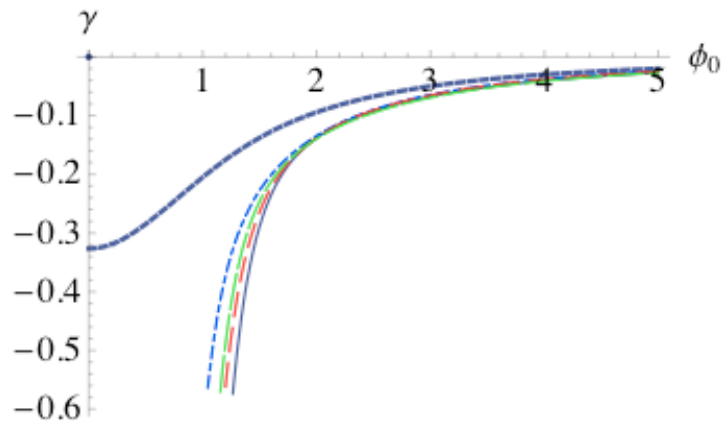
**What models?**

# What models?

$$Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}] = \langle \exp \int d^3x \sqrt{\tilde{h}} \tilde{\chi} \mathcal{O} \rangle$$

- Lorentzian stability criteria too stringent
- Unitary physics in given classical background
- Ensemble of inflationary backgrounds

$$V_{AdS}(\phi) = -\Lambda - \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2$$



Classical evolution constrains  $V$

# **Singularity Resolution (for Gary)**

# Singularity Resolution (for Gary)

$$\Psi[b, \tilde{h}, \chi] = \frac{1}{Z_{QFT}[\tilde{h}, \tilde{\chi}, \epsilon]} \exp\{[iS_{ct}(b, \tilde{h}, \chi)]/\hbar\}$$

Given an asymptotic structure one can probe the deep interior by taking the RG flow all the way down to the IR.

Singularity described by IR fixed point.

# Conclusion

The no-boundary proposal and Euclidean AdS/CFT are intimately connected.

- A wave function defined in terms of a gravitational theory with a **negative cosmological constant**  $\Lambda$  can predict **expanding universes** with an 'effective' positive cosmological constant  $-\Lambda$ .
- The Euclidean AdS/CFT dual provides a more precise, **'holographic' formulation** of the semiclassical no-boundary state.

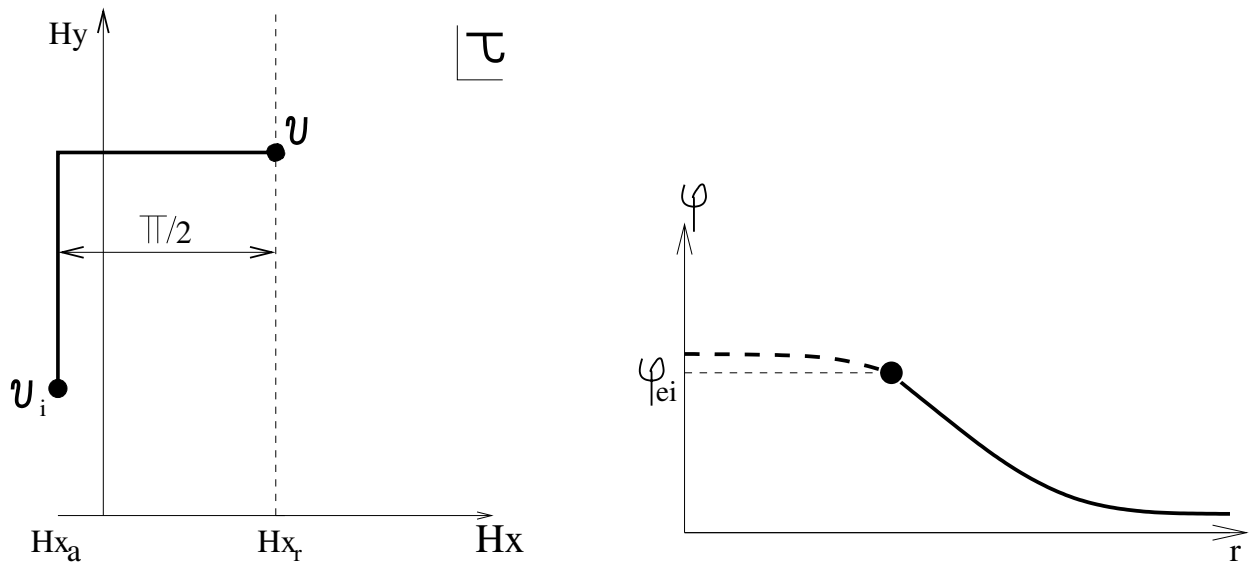
Applications:

- Holographic calculation of CMB correlators.
- Get a better handle on **eternal inflation?**

# Euclidean Eternal Inflation

[Hartle, Hawking & TH, in progress]

*Proposal:* replace the inner region of eternal inflation by a dual CFT on the threshold surface at  $v_i$ :



- IR CFT with a deformation set by threshold  $\phi_{EI}$ . (similar to [Maldacena '10])
- $\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle$  on inner boundary replaces regularity condition at origin.