# On AdS<sub>3</sub>/ICFT<sub>2</sub> with a dynamical scalar field located on the brane

#### Chuan-Yi Wang Joint Work with Yan Liu and Hong-Da Lyu

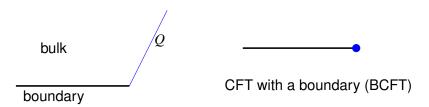
#### JHEP 10 (2024) 001 [arXiv:2403.20102] Beihang University

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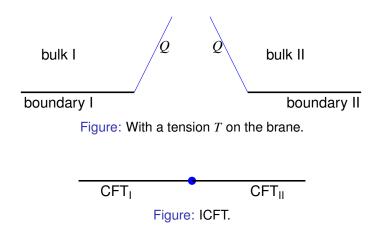
# Introduction: holographic dual of BCFT



- Conformal boundary  $\Rightarrow$  brane is a pure AdS.
- Non-conformal boundary  $\Rightarrow$  brane can be a flow geometry.

[T. Takayanagi, 2011] [H. Kandaa, M. Satoa, Yu-ki Suzukia, T. Takayanagi, et, al., 2023]

# Introduction: thin-wall model of ICFT



[C. Bachas, S. Chapman, D. Ge and G. Policastro, 2020], [T. Anous, M. Meineri, P. Pelliconi and J. Sonner, 2022] ...

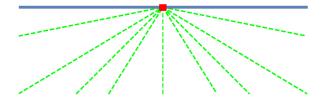
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Introduction

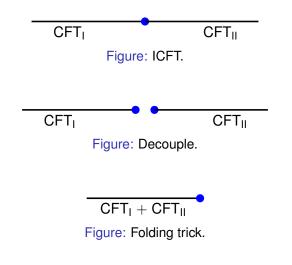
## Introduction: thick-wall model of ICFT



$$ds^{2} = e^{2A(r)}\frac{dx^{2} - dt^{2}}{x^{2}} + dr^{2}.$$

[A. Karch, Z. X. Luo and H. Y. Sun, 2021] ... 3d Janus:  $A(r) = \cosh(r)$ . [D. Bak, M. Gutperle, and S. Hirano, 2003]

## Introduction: Recover BCFT from ICFT



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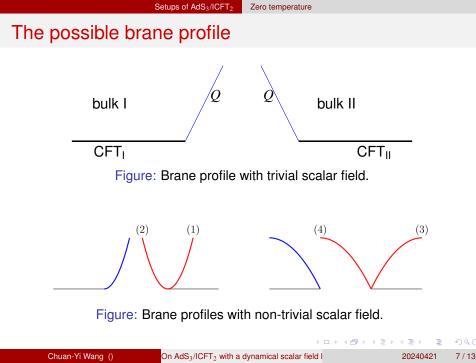
### Our setup

#### Our model: Add matter on brane.

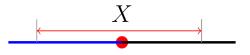
$$\begin{split} S_{\text{holographic ICFT}} &= \int_{N_{\text{I}}} d^{3}x \sqrt{-g_{\text{I}}} \left[ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left( R_{\text{I}} + \frac{2}{L_{\text{I}}^{2}} \right) \right] \\ &+ \int_{N_{\text{II}}} d^{3}x \sqrt{-g_{\text{II}}} \left[ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left( R_{\text{II}} + \frac{2}{L_{\text{II}}^{2}} \right) \right], \\ &+ \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{Q} d^{2}y \sqrt{-h} \left[ \left( K_{\text{I}} - K_{\text{II}} \right) - \left( \partial \phi \right)^{2} - V(\phi) \right]. \end{split}$$

- Solve the system with a static brane and static scalar.
- Zero temperature and finite temperature.
- Systems with various potential  $V(\phi)$ .
- Null energy condition holds for zero/finite temperature.

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# RG flow on the interface: g-theorem



g-function

$$\log g(\sigma) \equiv S_{\mathsf{E}}(\sigma, \sigma) - \frac{c_{\mathsf{I}}}{3} \log \frac{2\sigma}{\epsilon_{\mathsf{I}}} - \frac{c_{\mathsf{II}}}{3} \log \frac{2\sigma}{\epsilon_{\mathsf{II}}}.$$

g-theorem,

$$\log g(\sigma) \geq 0, \ \ \frac{d}{d\sigma} \log g(\sigma) \leq 0.$$

g-function and RG flow: [G. Cuomo, Z. Komargodski and A. Raviv-Moshe, 2022] g-theorem and strong subadditivity: [J. Harper, H. Kanda, T. Takayanagi and K. Tasuki, 2024]

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# **Recover BCFT: BCFT limit**

**BCFT** limit

$$\nu \equiv \frac{L_{\rm II}}{L_{\rm I}} \rightarrow 0, \ \ L_{\rm I} \ \ {\rm is\ finite}, \label{eq:number_linear}$$

the resulting system

$$\begin{split} S_{\text{holographic BCFT}} &= \int_{N_{\text{I}}} d^3 x \sqrt{-g_{\text{I}}} \left[ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left( R_{\text{I}} + \frac{2}{L_{\text{I}}^2} \right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{Q} d^2 y \sqrt{-h} \left[ K_{\text{I}} - \frac{1}{2} (\partial \phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2} V(\phi) \right]. \end{split}$$

CFT<sub>I</sub> and CFT<sub>II</sub> are completely decoupled. *g*-function describes a boundary RG flow. [H. Kandaa, M. Satoa, Yu-ki Suzukia, T. Takayanagi, et, al. , 2023]

# Recover BCFT: Folding trick

Setting

$$L_{\mathsf{I}} = L_{\mathsf{II}},$$

and the same embedding of the brane, the resulting system

$$\begin{split} S_{\text{holographic BCFT}} &= \int_{N_{\text{I}}} d^3 x \sqrt{-g_{\text{I}}} \left[ \frac{1}{16\pi G} \left( R_{\text{I}} + \frac{2}{L_{\text{I}}^2} \right) \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_{Q} d^2 y \sqrt{-h} \left[ K_{\text{I}} - 2(\partial \phi)^2 - 2V(\phi) \right]. \end{split}$$

The two CFTs couple only at the boundary. g-function describes a boundary RG flow. [H. Kandaa, M. Satoa, Yu-ki Suzukia, T. Takayanagi, et, al. , 2023]

## Finite temperature

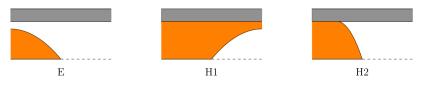


Figure: All possible profiles for single bulk.

	Е	H1	H2
E	$\checkmark$		×
H1	$\checkmark$	×	×
H2	×	×	

Table: All possible solution with a nontrivial scalar.

Compact ICFT case: [C. Bachas and V. Papadopoulos, 2021]

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## Recover BCFT at finite temperature

Recover the holographic BCFT by

- BCFT limit:  $\frac{L_{II}}{L_{I}} \rightarrow 0$  while  $L_{I}$  is finite, and  $T_{I} = T_{II}$ .
- Folding trick:  $L_{I} = L_{II}, T_{I} = T_{II}$ , same embedding of the brane.

## Summary

We construct a holographic ICFT model. By introducing a dynamical brane-localized scalar field, we find

- more brane profile;
- a nontrivial RG flow at the interface;
- recover BCFT by BCFT limit and folding trick.

Thanks for listening !

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