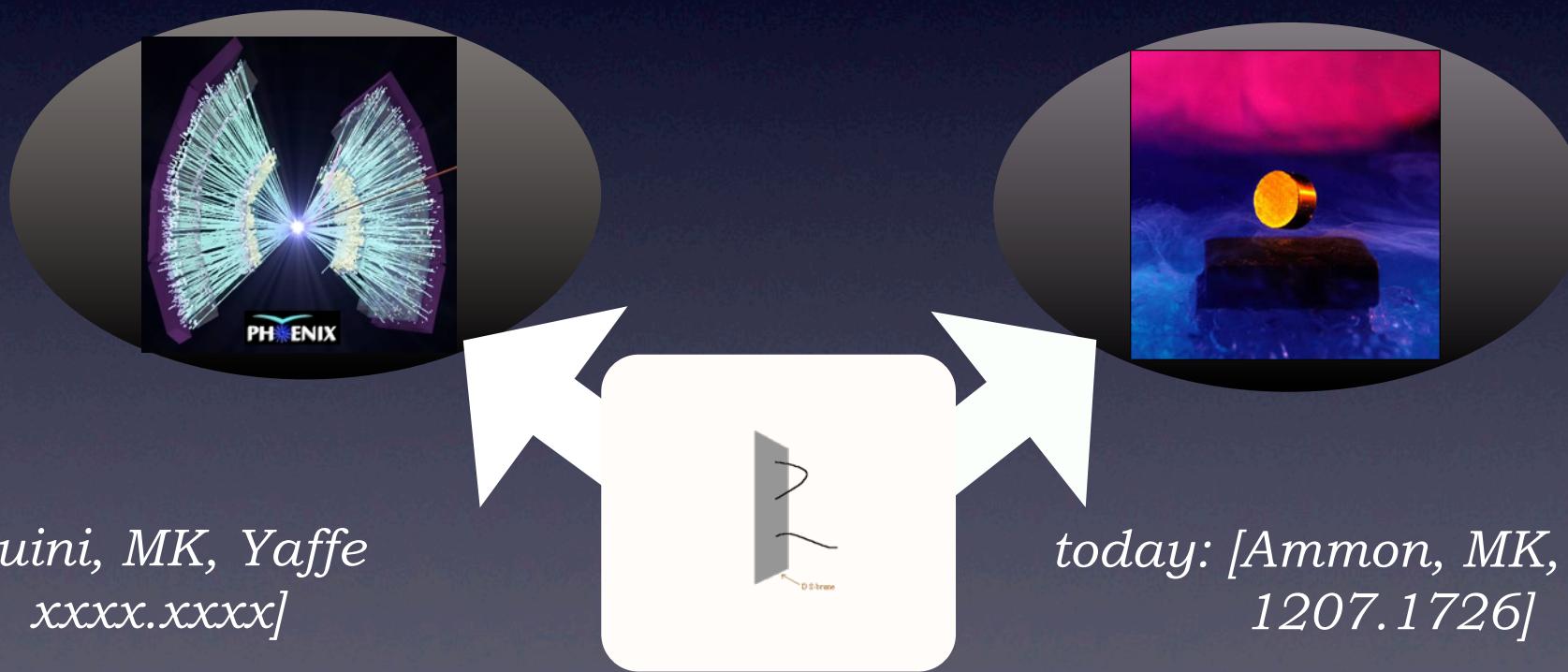


Hyperscaling Violation on Probe D-Branes

“Holography & Applied String Theory”,
BIRS, Banff, Canada, February 14th 2013



Hyperscaling violation

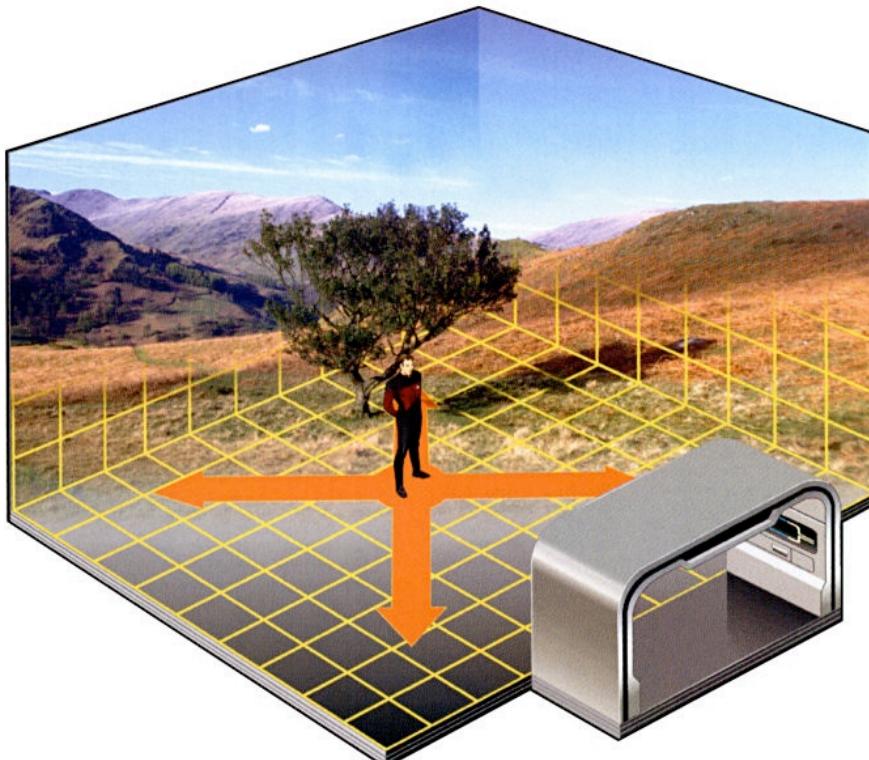
cf. [Kiritis's talk]

volume scales not
like $(\text{length})^{\text{dimension}}$



Hyperscaling violation

cf. [Kiritis' talk]



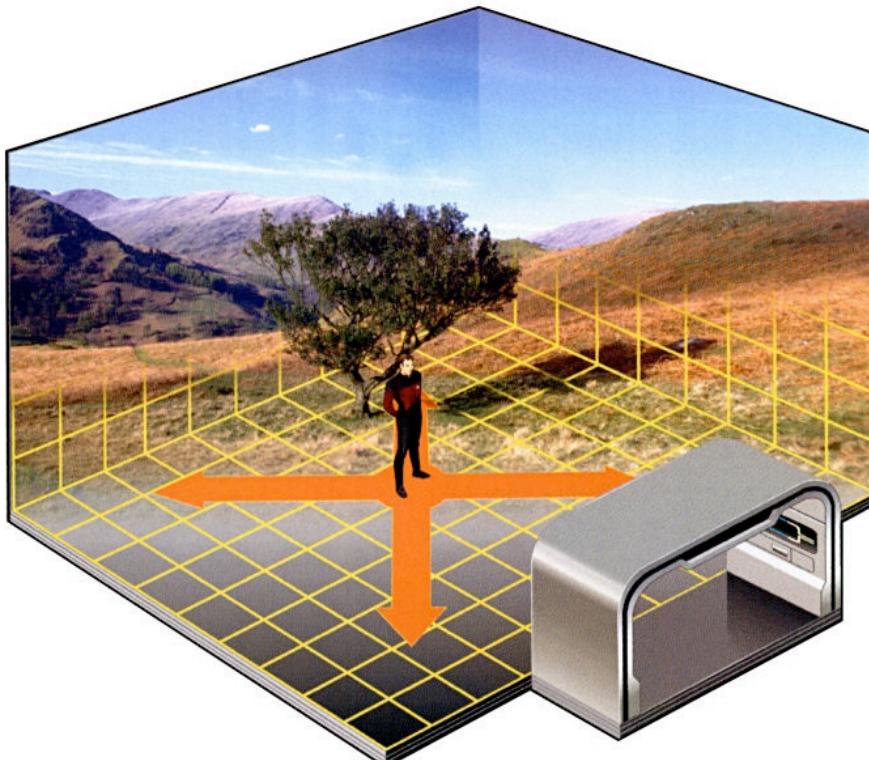
volume scales not
like $(\text{length})^{\text{dimension}}$

bigger on the
inside ...



Hyperscaling violation

cf. [Kiritis's talk]



volume scales not
like $(\text{length})^{\text{dimension}}$

bigger on the
inside ...

spatial volume scales
with reduced
dimension : $n - \theta$

hidden Fermi surfaces

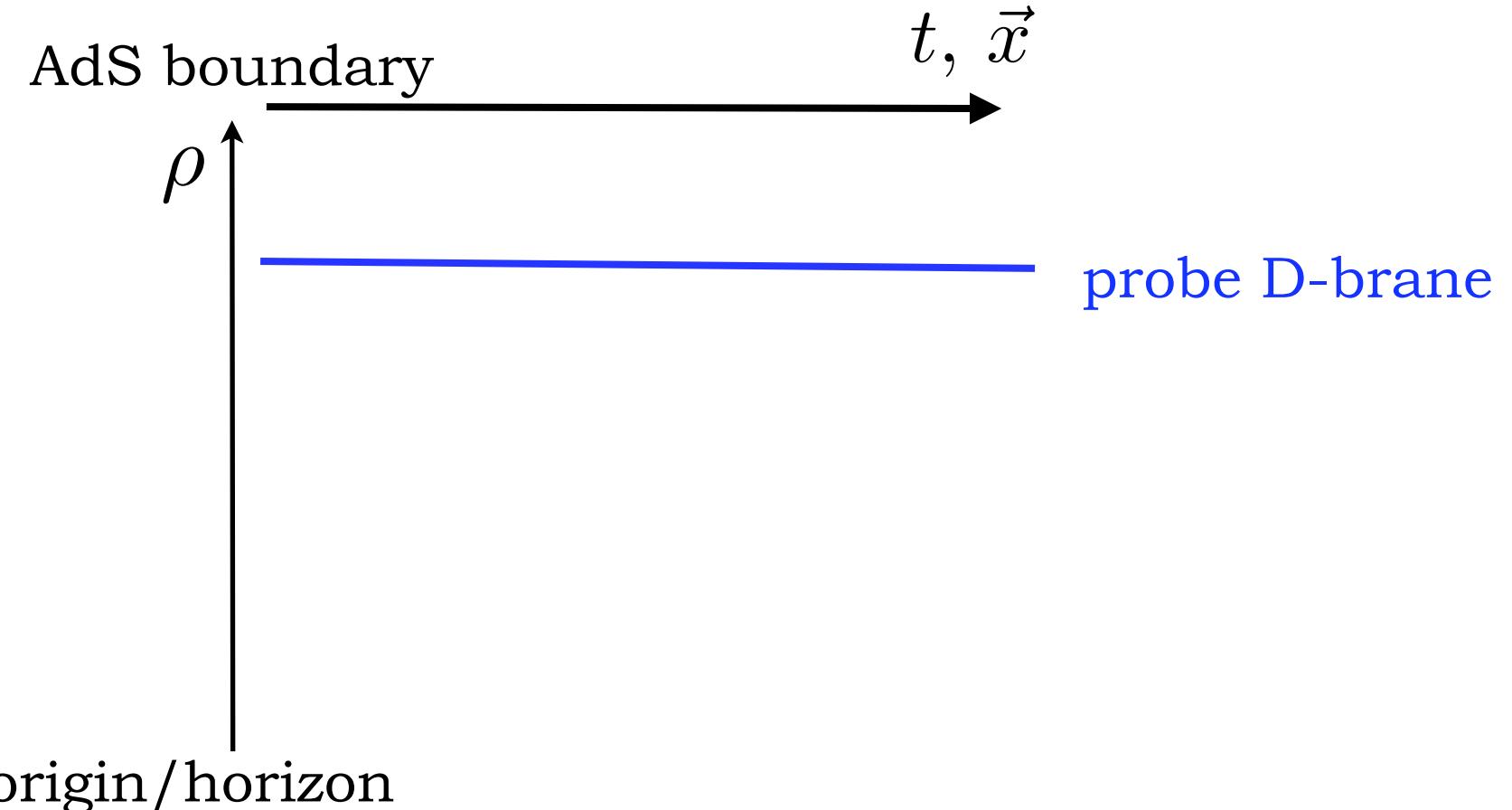
cf. [Cremonini's talk] [AdS/CMT diss.]

compressible states

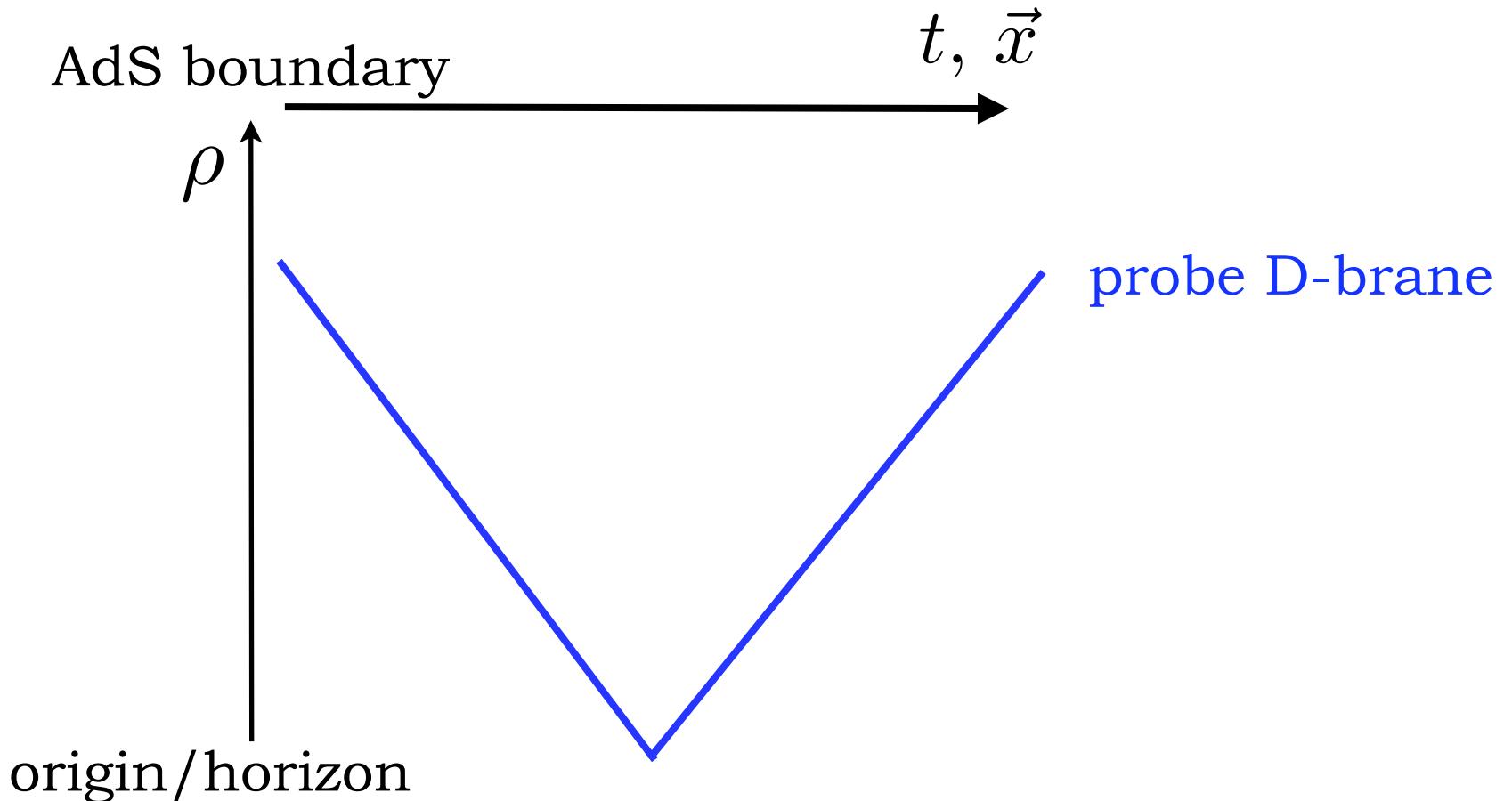
cf. [Iqbal's talk] [Ammon's talk]



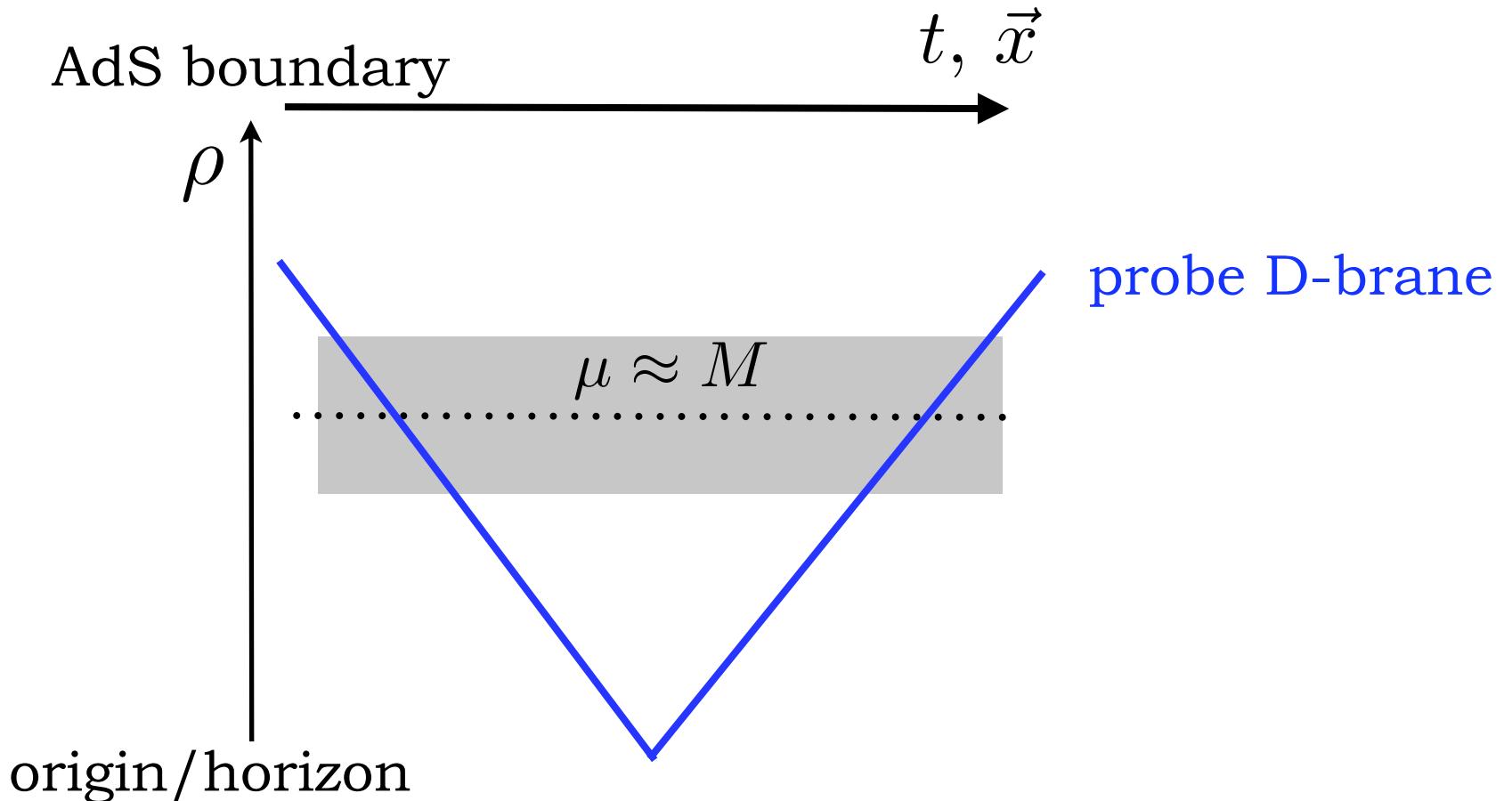
Probe D-branes



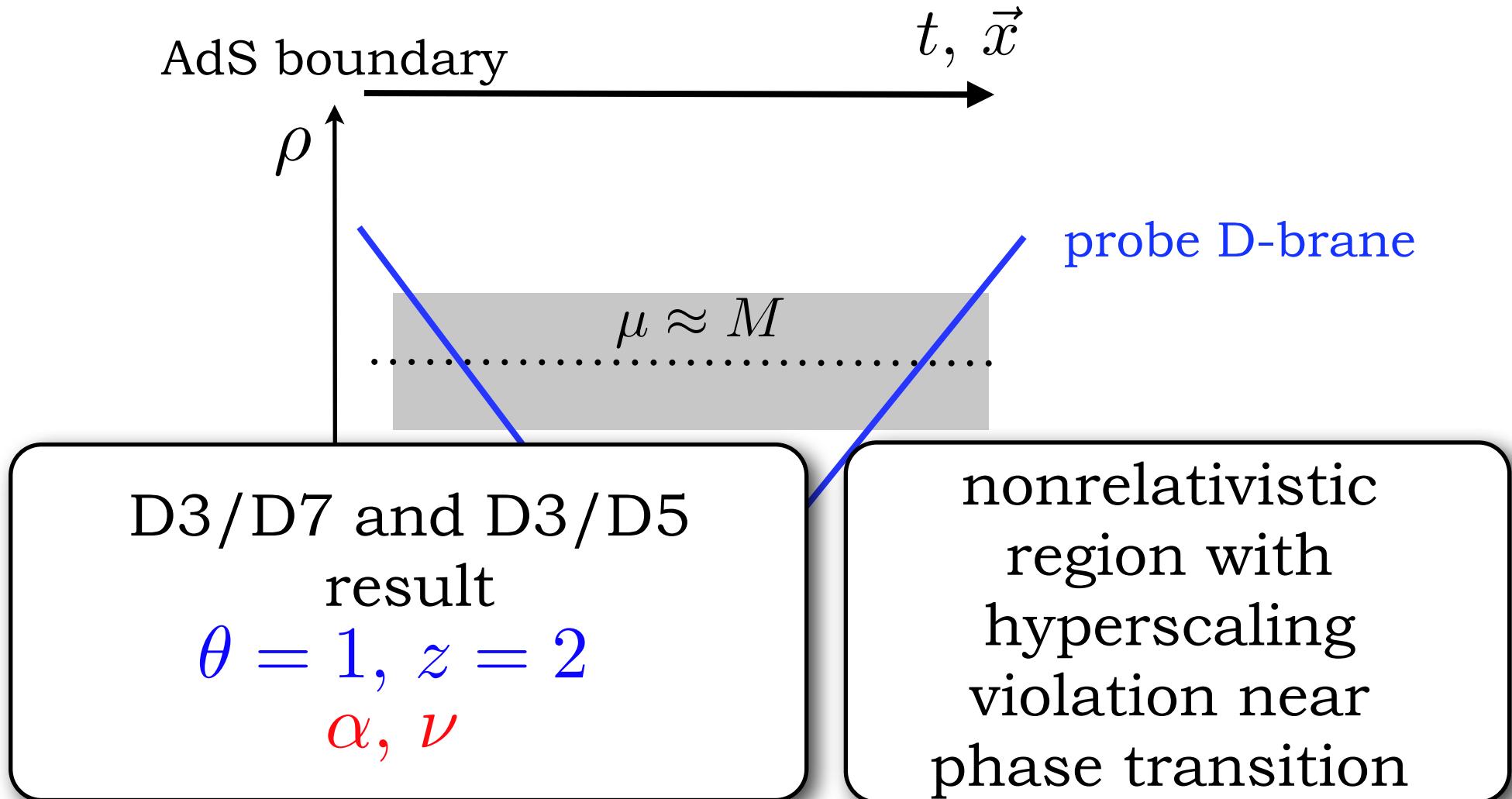
Probe D-branes



Probe D-branes



Probe D-branes



cf. [AdS/CMT discussion] [Gauntlett's talk]

[Huijse, Sachdev, Swingle; PRB (2012)]

[Dong et al]; (2012)

[Donos, Gauntlett, Sonner, Withers; (2012)]

[Gouteraux, Kiritis; JHEP (2011)]

cf. [Karch's talk]

[Janiszewski, Karch; (2012)]



Outline

I. Critical scaling exponents

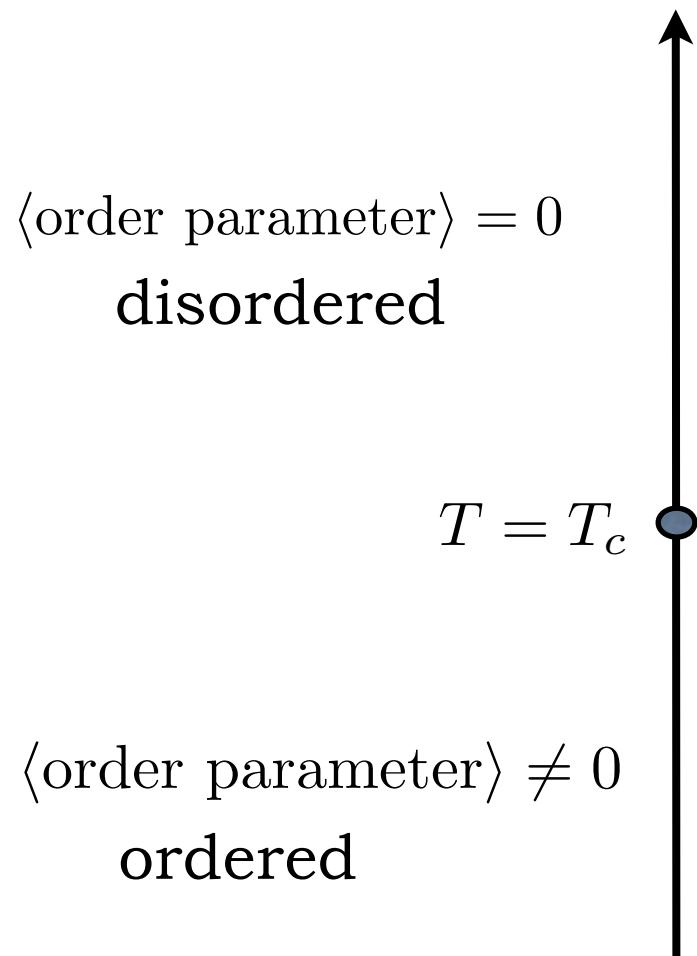
II. Our argument

III. Probe D-branes

IV. Conclusions



Continuous phase transitions



Critical exponents:

$$\xi \sim \tau^{-\nu}$$

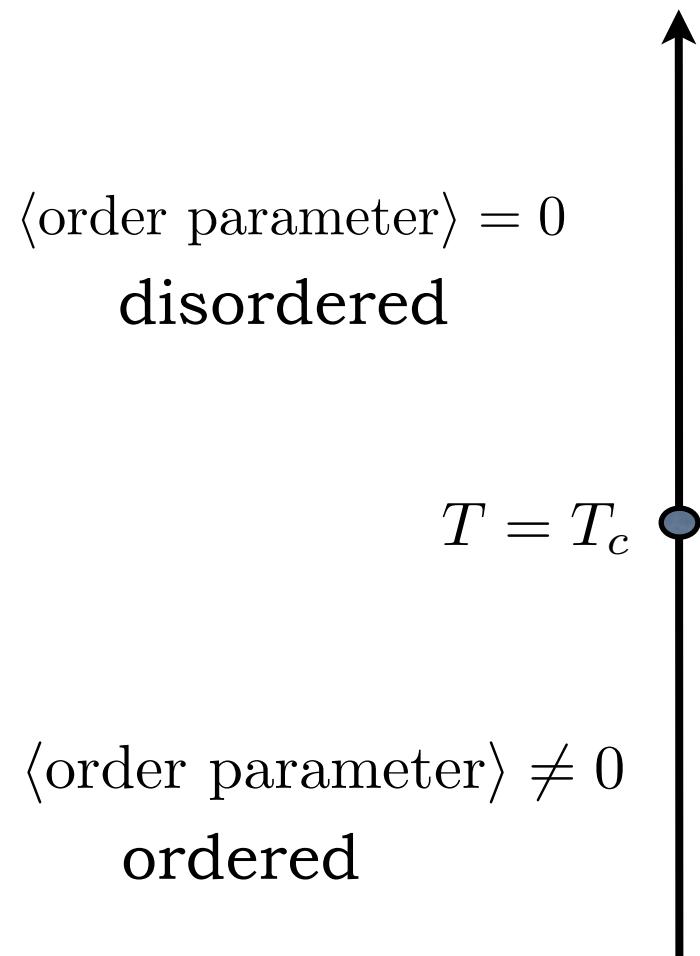
$$\tau_{corr} \sim \xi^z$$

$$C \sim \tau^{-\alpha}$$

$$\tau = \frac{T - T_c}{T_c}$$



Continuous phase transitions



Hyperscaling relation

$$n\nu = 2 - \alpha$$

Critical exponents:

$$\xi \sim \tau^{-\nu}$$

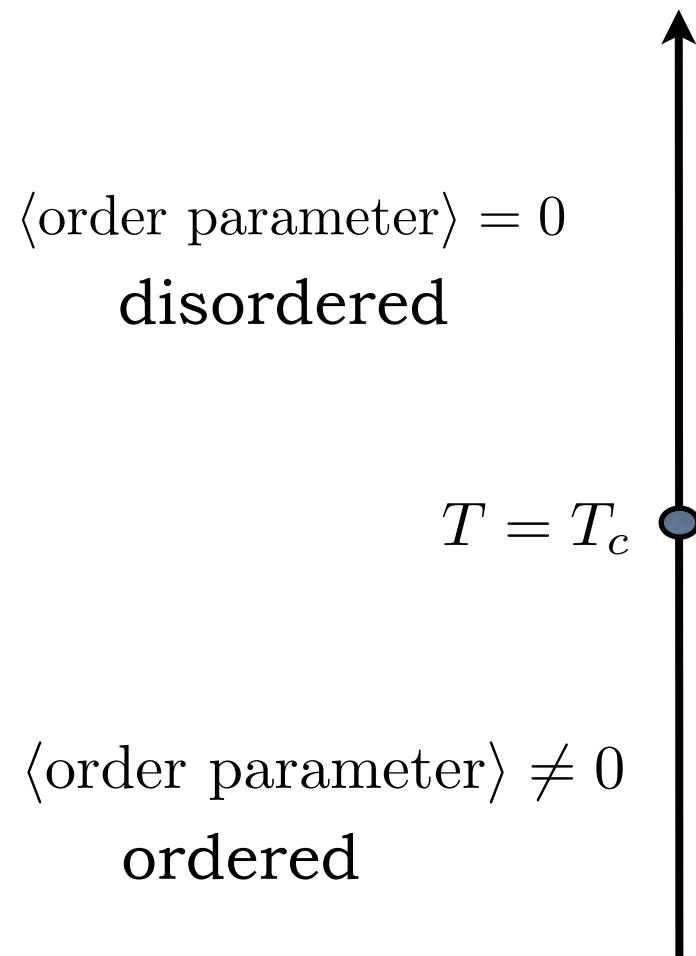
$$\tau_{corr} \sim \xi^z$$

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$$\tau = \frac{T - T_c}{T_c}$$



Continuous phase transitions



Violated hyperscaling relation

$$(n - \theta)\nu = 2 - \alpha$$

[Fisher; PRL (1985)]

Critical exponents:

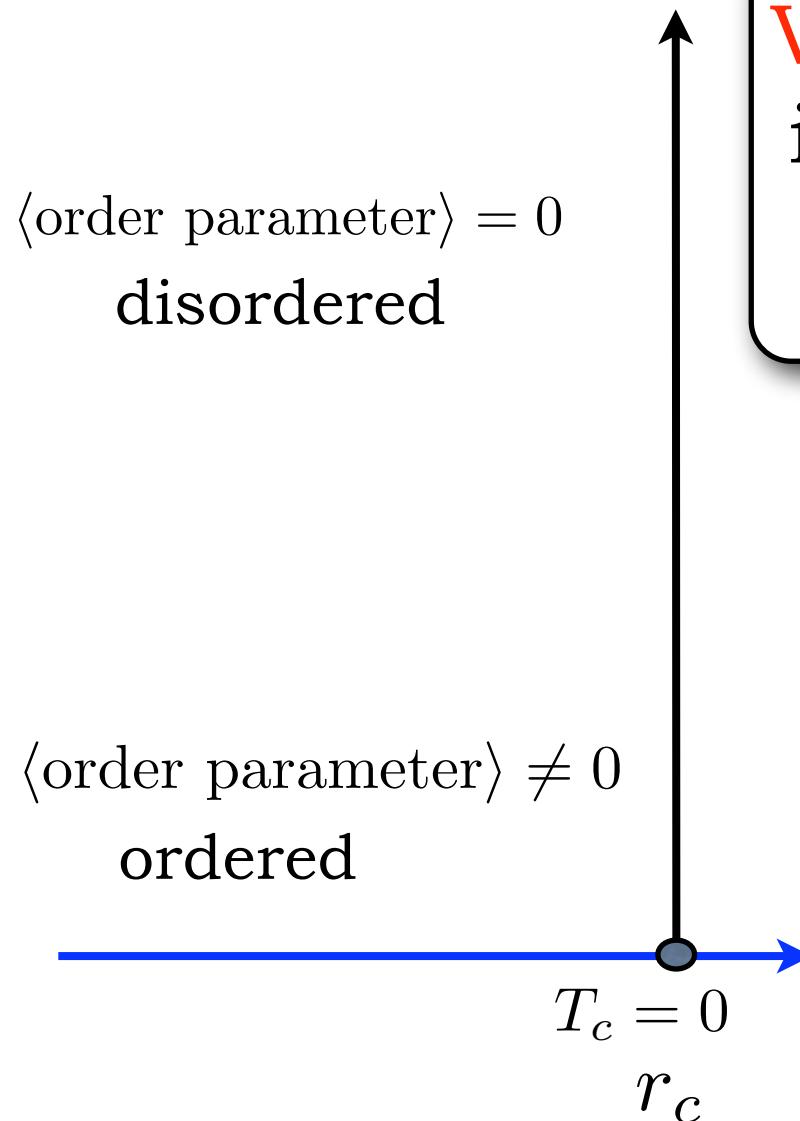
$$\xi \sim \tau^{-\nu}$$

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Continuous phase transitions



Violated hyperscaling relation
in quantum phase transition

$$(n + z - \theta)\nu = 2 - \alpha$$

Critical exponents:

$$\xi \sim \tau^{-\nu}$$

$$\tau_{corr} \sim \xi^z$$

$$C \sim \tau^{-\alpha}$$

$$\tau = \frac{T - T_c}{T_c}$$



Continuous phase transitions

$\langle \text{order parameter} \rangle = 0$
disordered

$\langle \text{order parameter} \rangle \neq 0$
ordered

$$T_c = 0$$

Violated hyperscaling relation
in quantum phase transition

$$(n + z - \theta)\nu = 2 - \alpha$$

Critical exponents:

$$\xi \sim \tau^{-\nu}$$

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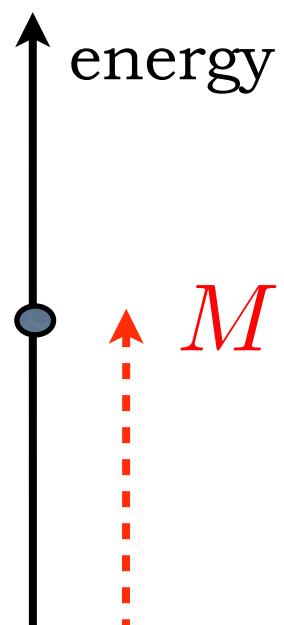
$$C \sim \tau^{-\alpha} \quad \tau = \frac{T - T_c}{T_c}$$

Organize *all possible* phases into universality classes.



Desired theory at zero temperature

quantum phase transition: $T = 0$
 $\mu \neq 0$



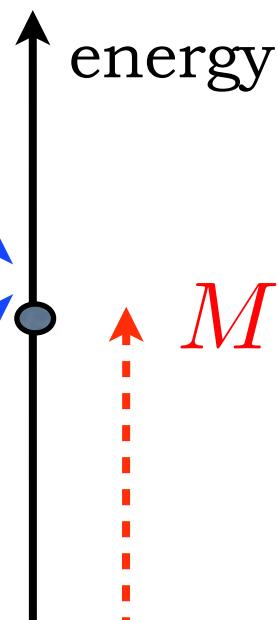
Desired theory at zero temperature

quantum phase transition: $T = 0$
 $\mu \neq 0$

single
dimensionful
scale:

$$\bar{\mu} = \mu - M$$

$$\bar{\mu} \ll M$$



QFT with transition:

disordered

ordered

$$\mu = \mu_c = M$$

hyperscaling violating: θ , z

spatial dimensions: n

charge density: d

$$e = \epsilon - \epsilon_{\text{rest}} = -p + \mu d - M d = -p + \bar{\mu} d$$



Main argument

$$e = -p + \bar{\mu}d = \frac{n - \theta}{z}p$$



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$$[\bar{\mu}] = [\partial_t] = z$$

$$\Omega = e - \bar{\mu}d$$

$$[e] = z + n - \theta$$



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$$\Rightarrow [d] = n - \theta$$

$$p = -\Omega = C_0 \bar{\mu}^{(n+z-\theta)/z}$$

single
dimensionful
scale: $\bar{\mu}$



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single
dimensionful
scale: $\bar{\mu}$

$$p = -\Omega = C_0 \bar{\mu}^{(n+z-\theta)/z}$$

$$d = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \bar{\mu}} = C_0 \frac{n - \theta + z}{z} \bar{\mu}^{\frac{n - \theta}{z}}$$



Main argument

$$e = -p + \bar{\mu}d = \frac{n - \theta}{z}p$$

Claim 1: $e = p$ (D3/D7 thermodynamics: $n = 3$)

$$\Rightarrow 3 - \theta = z$$

Claim 2: $\omega \simeq \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\mu}}{M}}k$ (D3/D7 speed of sound)



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$$[\omega] = z$$

$$[\bar{\mu}]/2 + [k] = z/2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 2 \Rightarrow \theta = 1$$



Main argument

$$e = -p + \bar{\mu}d = \frac{n - \theta}{z}p$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 - \theta = z \quad 2 - \theta = \frac{z}{2}$$

Claim 2: $\omega \simeq \sqrt{\frac{\bar{\mu}}{M}} k$ (D3/D7 speed of sound)

$$[\omega] = z \quad [\bar{\mu}]/2 + [k] = z/2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow z = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = 1 \quad \text{identical for D3/D5}$$



Probe D7-branes

[Karch, Katz; JHEP (2002)]

cf. [Ammon's talk]

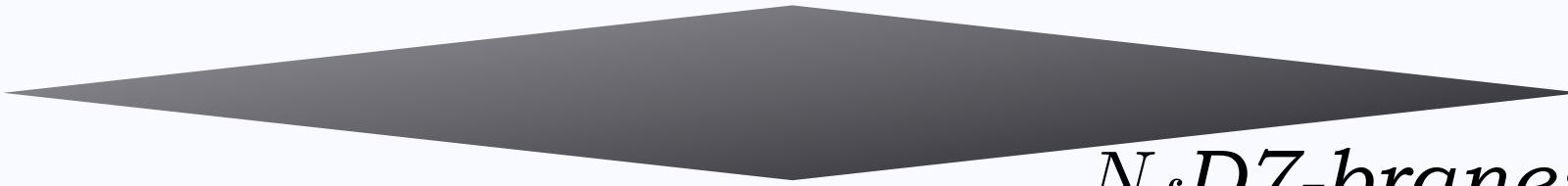
- N_c *D3-branes*
dual to $\mathcal{N} = 4$ SYM with $SU(N_c)$



Probe D7-branes

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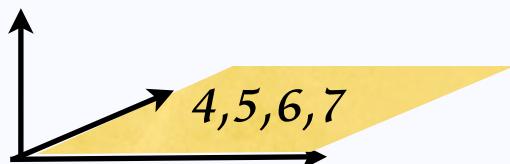


N_f D7-branes

dual to $\mathcal{N} = 2$ $SU(N_f)$ flavor

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
N_c D3	x	x	x	x						
N_f D7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
N_f D5	x	x	x		x	x	x			

8,9



N_c D3-branes

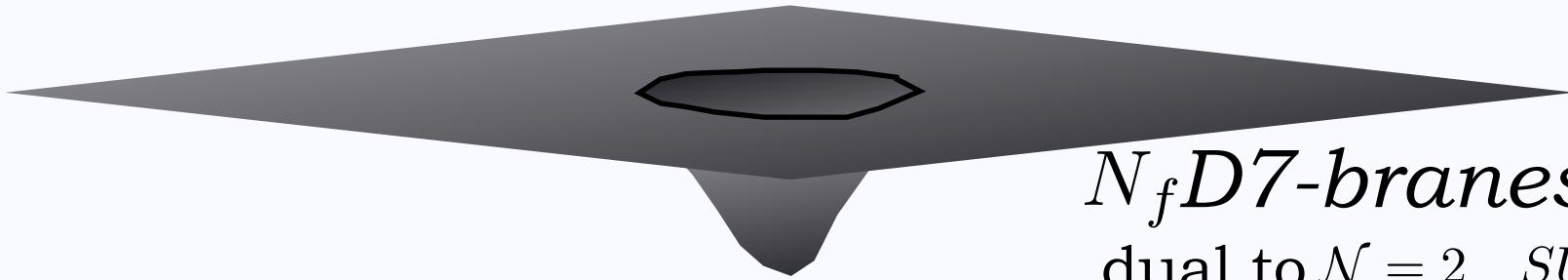
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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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N_c *D3-branes*

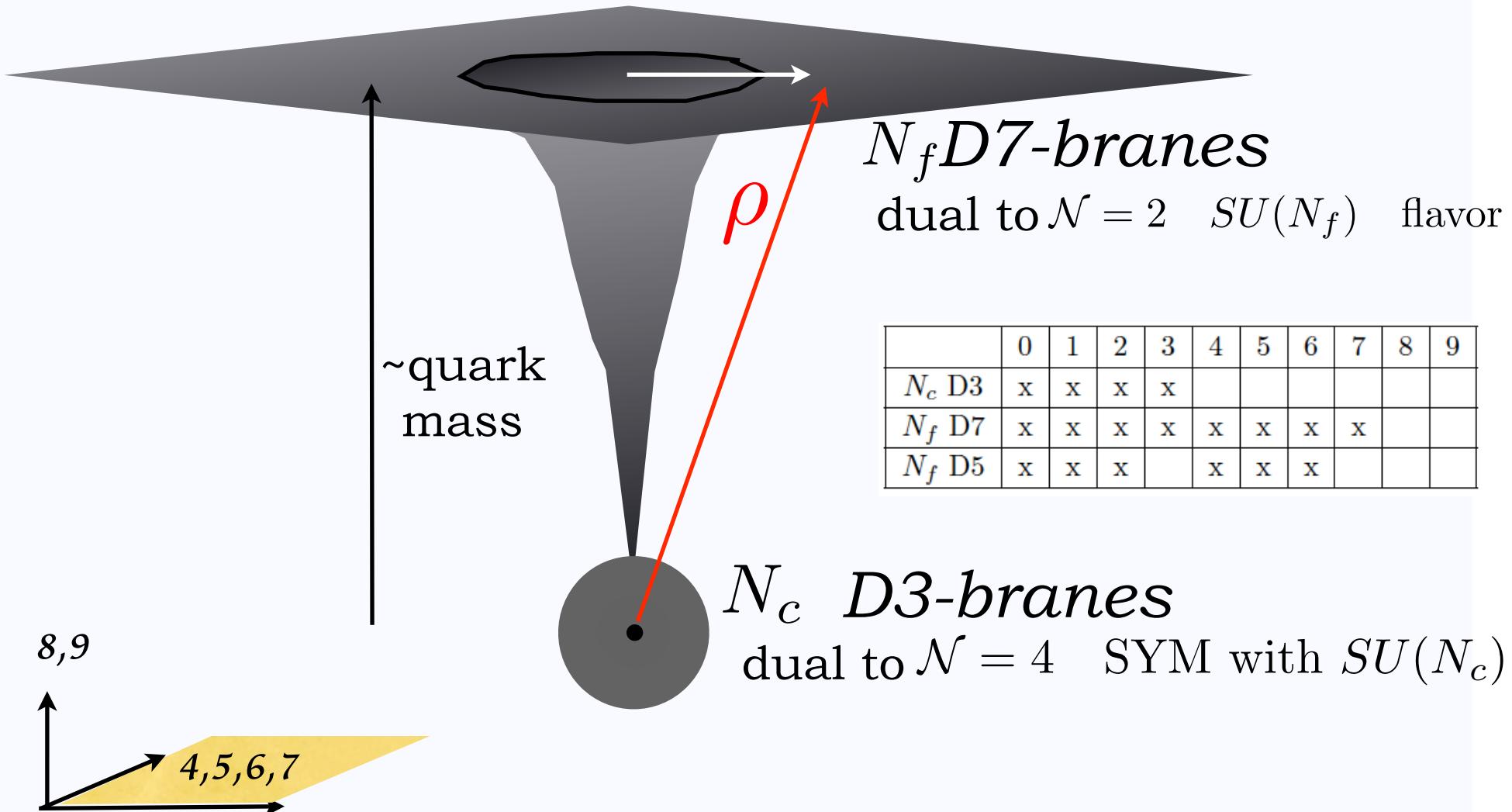
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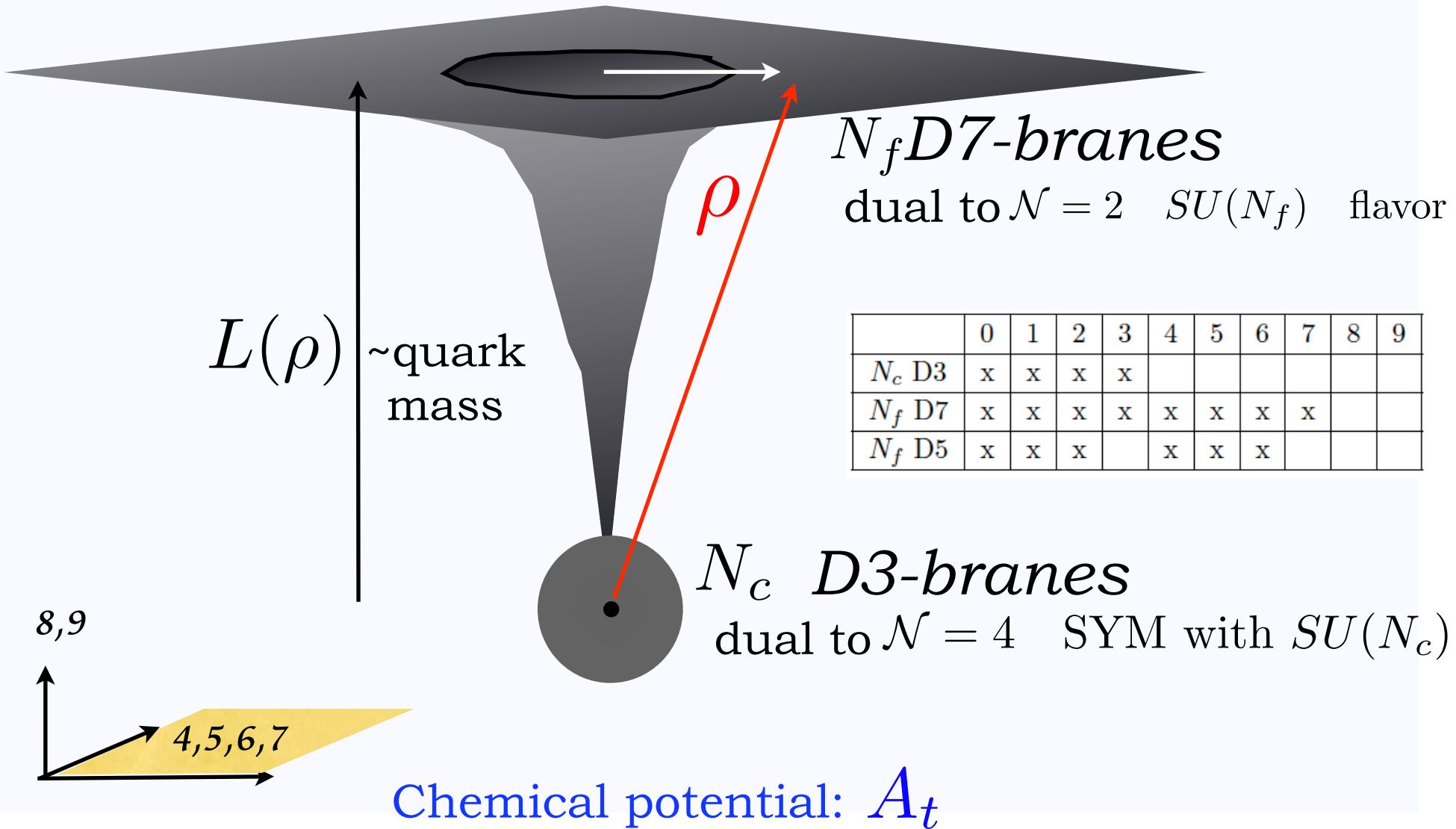
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Probe D7-branes

[Karch, Katz; JHEP (2002)]

cf. [Ammon's talk]



Exact solutions

Fixed metric

$$ds^2 = H(r) \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + H^{-1}(r) \left(d\rho^2 + \rho^2 ds_{S^n}^2 + dy^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{4-n} dz_i^2 \right)$$
$$r^2 = \rho^2 + y^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{4-n} z_i^2 \quad H(r) = r^2/R^2$$

DBI-action

$$S_{D(2n+1)} = -N_f T_{D(2n+1)} \int d^{2n+2} \xi \sqrt{-\det(g_{ab} + 2\pi\alpha' F_{ab})}$$



Exact solutions

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$$ds^2 = H(r) \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu + H^{-1}(r) \left(d\rho^2 + \rho^2 ds_{S^n}^2 + dy^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{4-n} dz_i^2 \right)$$

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$$s_{D(2n+1)} \equiv \int d\rho \mathcal{L} = -\mathcal{N}_n \int d\rho \rho^n \sqrt{1 + y'(\rho)^2 - (2\pi\alpha')^2 A'_t(\rho)^2}$$

Two constants of motion

$$\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta y'(\rho)} = -c, \quad \frac{1}{(2\pi\alpha')} \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta A'_t(\rho)} = d.$$

Exact solutions

$$y(\rho) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{d^2 - c^2}} \rho {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 + \frac{1}{2n}; -\frac{\mathcal{N}_n^2 \rho^{2n}}{d^2 - c^2} \right),$$

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Exact solutions

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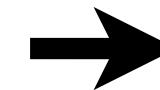
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Exact solutions relate to physical parameters

$$y(\rho) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{d^2 - c^2}} \rho {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 + \frac{1}{2n}; -\frac{\mathcal{N}_n^2 \rho^{2n}}{d^2 - c^2} \right),$$

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$$\Omega = -s_{ren}$$



D-brane thermodynamics I

Grandcanonical potential

D3/D7 case

$$\Omega = -s_{ren} = -\frac{\Gamma(1/3)\Gamma(7/6)}{4\sqrt{\pi}\mathcal{N}_3^{1/3}}(d^2 - c^2)^{2/3} = -\frac{1}{4}\mathcal{C}_3(\mu^2 - M^2)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{C}_3(\mu^2 - M^2)^2 \quad f = \epsilon - sT$$

$$\Rightarrow f = \Omega + \mu d = \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{C}_3(\mu^2 - M^2)(3\mu^2 + M^2)$$



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Nonrelativistic thermodynamic quantities:

$$\bar{\mu} = \mu - M$$

$$\Omega = -p = -\mathcal{C}_3 M^2 \bar{\mu}^2$$

$$\epsilon = f = 2\mathcal{C}_3 M^3 \bar{\mu}$$

$$\bar{\mu} \ll M$$

$$c = d = 2\mathcal{C}_3 M^2 \bar{\mu}$$

$$e = \epsilon - dM = \mathcal{C}_3 M^2 \bar{\mu}^2$$

Observe nonrelativistic regime near transition



Claim 1

$$e = p$$



D-brane thermodynamics II

D3/D7 case

Speed of sound

$$v_s^2 = \frac{\partial p}{\partial \epsilon}$$

Pressure and
energy density

$$v_s^2 = \frac{(\partial p / \partial \mu)}{(\partial \epsilon / \partial \mu)} = \frac{\mu^2 - M^2}{3\mu^2 - M^2} \approx \frac{\bar{\mu}}{M}$$



Claim 2

$$\omega = k\sqrt{\bar{\mu}/M} + \mathcal{O}(k^2, \bar{\mu}^2)$$



Zero sound

(confirms Claim 2)

Dynamical derivation of claim 2 (fluctuations)

D3/D7 case

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{A}_t(t, x, \rho) &= A_t(\rho) + a_t(t, x, \rho), \\ \mathcal{A}_x(t, x, \rho) &= a_x(t, x, \rho), \\ \mathcal{A}_\rho(t, x, \rho) &= a_\rho(t, x, \rho), \\ \mathcal{A}_i(t, x, \rho) &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Field/coordinate redefinitions, Fourier trafo

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{E} + \left(\frac{2}{z} + \frac{\dot{g}}{g} + \frac{1}{hf_5} \frac{k^2 \dot{f}_1}{k^2 - \omega^2 f_1} \right) \dot{E} + \frac{f_8 f_3}{z^4} (\omega^2 f_1 - k^2) E - \frac{\dot{f}_7}{hf_5} \frac{k^2 - \omega^2}{k^2 - \omega^2 f_1} \dot{X} &= 0, \\ \ddot{X} + \left(\frac{2}{z} + \frac{\dot{g}}{g} + \frac{\dot{f}_5}{hf_5} \frac{k^2 - \omega^2}{k^2 - \omega^2 f_1} \right) \dot{X} + \frac{f_8 f_3}{z^4} (\omega^2 f_1 - k^2) X + \frac{\dot{f}_7}{hf_5} \frac{k^2}{k^2 - \omega^2 f_1} \dot{E} &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Limits $\rho \approx 0, \quad \omega/\rho \ll 1 \quad \dots$

6 pages of appendix in [Ammon, MK, Karch; JHEP 2012]
related analysis [Ammon, Erdmenger, Lin, Muller, Shock; JHEP (2011)]

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\omega = \sqrt{\frac{M^2 - \mu^2}{M^2 - 3\mu^2}} k + \beta_3 k^2 + \dots} \Rightarrow \omega \approx k \sqrt{2\bar{\mu}/M}$$



Zero sound

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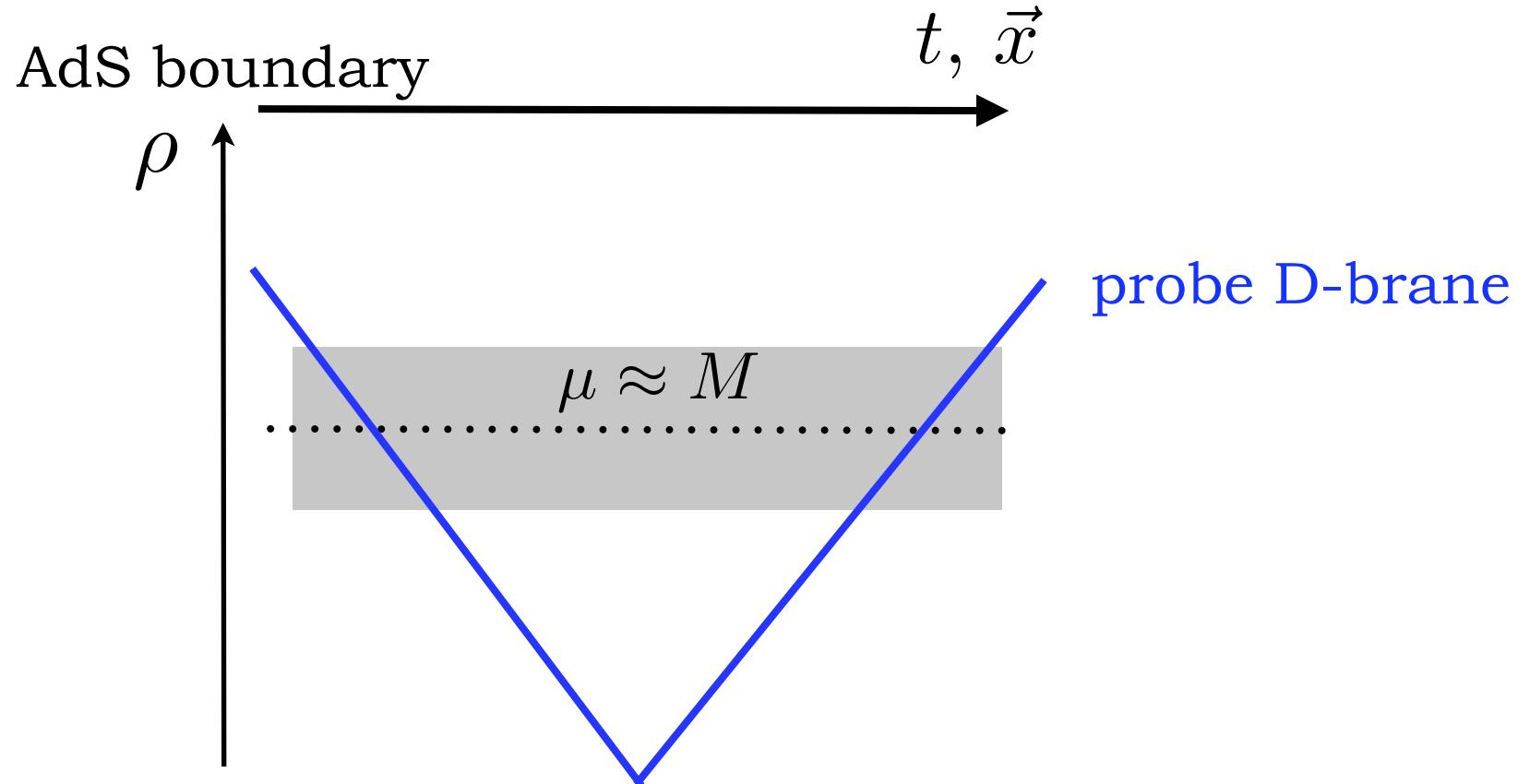
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sound attenuation



Scaling emerges at intermediate scale



D3/D7 and D3/D5
result

$$\theta = 1, z = 2$$
$$\alpha, \nu$$

nonrelativistic
region with
hyperscaling
violation near
phase transition



Finite temperature

From critical phenomena

$$f \sim |\delta|^{2-\alpha} g\left(\frac{T}{|\delta|^{\nu z}}\right)$$

On D-branes

$$f(\mu, M, T) = f(\mu, M, T=0) + \pi dT + \mathcal{O}(T^2)$$

$$f_{non-rel.}(\mu, M, T) = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{C}_3 (\mu^2 - M^2) (3\mu^2 + M^2 + 4\pi\mu T - 4M\mu) + \mathcal{O}(T^2)$$

$$f_{non-rel.}(\bar{\mu}, M, T) = \mathcal{C}_3 M^2 \bar{\mu}^2 \left[1 + \frac{2\pi T}{\bar{\mu}} \right]$$

\Rightarrow

$$z\nu = 1, \quad \alpha = 0$$

$$\xi \sim \tau^{-\nu}$$
$$C \sim \tau^{-\alpha}$$



Conclusions

- ✓ hyperscaling violation from probe branes
- ✓ exact field theory known
- hidden Fermi surface; correlators, conductivity
- non-relativistic hydrodynamics
- non-equilibrium
- topological phases



Conclusions

- ✓ hyperscaling violation from probe branes
- ✓ exact field theory known
- hidden Fermi surface; correlators, conductivity
use techniques from [Ammon, Erdmenger, MK, O'Bannon; JHEP (2011)]
- non-relativistic hydrodynamics
in progress: [MK, Moroz, (...)]
- non-equilibrium
- topological phases



1st Karl Schwarzschild Meeting KSM2013

July 22. - 26., 2013 at FIAS Frankfurt, Germany

<http://fias.uni-frankfurt.de/ksm2013/>

S. Gubser
A. Karch
R. Mann
R. Myers

L. Susskind
H. Verlinde
R. Wald
...

Weekend Meeting: QCD Phase Diagram & Holography

July 27./28., 2013 at FIAS Frankfurt, Germany

<http://fias.uni-frankfurt.de/holography/>

S. Gubser *
A. Karch
K. Landsteiner *
...

