

Massive 3D Gravity:

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Duff meeting
April '09

• Topological

(Deser, Jackiw, Templeton '82)

• New

• General

Bergshoeff, Hohm & PKT '09

arXiv: 0901.1766

+ in progress

General (m, μ)

$m \rightarrow \infty$

Topological (μ)

$\mu \rightarrow \infty$

New (m)

[Also :

Cosmological GMA (m, μ, λ)

NMG

$$S = \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \int d^3x \sqrt{g} \left[R + \frac{1}{m^2} K \right]$$

(+ - - signature)

"wrong-sign" EH term!
(like TMG)

$$K = R^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{3}{8} R^2$$

'Magic' property:

Define $K_{\mu\nu} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\delta}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}} \int d^3x \sqrt{g} K$

$$\int g^{\mu\nu} K_{\mu\nu} = K \Rightarrow \underline{\text{no ghosts!}}$$

Auxiliary field form

$$S = \frac{1}{\kappa^2} \int dx^3 \sqrt{g} \left\{ R + f^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}(g) - \frac{m^2}{4} (f^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu} - f^2) \right\}$$

auxiliary
symmetric tensor

Einstein
tensor

$g^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta f^{\mu\nu}} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$f_{\mu\nu} = R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} g_{\mu\nu} R$$

Back-substitution \rightarrow NMG

Linearize about Minkowski vacuum

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + \kappa h_{\mu\nu}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}(g) = [G_{\delta} h]_{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{O}(h^2)$$

$$G_{\delta\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} = \frac{1}{2} \Sigma_{\mu}{}^{\nu\rho} \Sigma_{\nu}{}^{\sigma\sigma} \partial_{\eta} \partial_{\xi}$$

"Einstein
Operator"

Linearized NMG \equiv Fierz-Pauli

Define $\tilde{h}_{\mu\nu} = h_{\mu\nu} - f_{\mu\nu}$

$$S_{\text{quad.}} = \int d^3x \{ \mathcal{L}_2(\tilde{h}) + \mathcal{L}_2(f) \}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_2(\tilde{h}) = -\frac{1}{2} \tilde{h}^{\mu\nu} [\partial_\sigma \tilde{h}]_{\mu\nu} \quad \leftarrow \text{'wrong-sign' linearized EH term}$$

but propagates no degrees of freedom

$$\mathcal{L}_2(f) = \frac{1}{2} f^{\mu\nu} [\partial_\sigma f]_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} m^2 (f^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu} - f^2)$$

'right-sign' linearized EH term. Fierz-Pauli mass term. $\gamma^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}$

\therefore Equivalent to 3D FP theory

Propagates two massive modes of helicities ± 2

Super NMG

Supersymmetrize for $N=1, 2$ susy with
off-shell tensor calculus (Uematsu
Mishino & Rajpoot)

$N=1$: get unitary higher-derivative (cubic) eq.
for massive spin $\frac{3}{2}$

$N=2$: 'Auxiliary' vector propagates with
Proca eq. for massive spin 1 (! unitary)

Rep. theory for massive $D=3$ similar to massless $D=4$

\therefore Expect maximally super NMG with $N=8$?

Need off-shell-susy action

Perhaps $N=4$ is maximal?

Much to be done here!

3D Factorization : Spin 1

(Pileh, PKT
& Van Nieuwenhuizen)

Define

$$\Theta_{\mu}^{\nu}(m) = \delta_{\mu}^{\nu} + \frac{1}{m} \epsilon_{\mu}^{\rho\sigma} \partial_{\rho}$$

Proca eq $\partial_{\mu} F^{\mu\nu} - m^2 A^{\nu} = 0$ equiv. to

$$[\Theta(-m)\Theta(m)]_{\mu}^{\nu} A_{\nu} = 0 \quad \& \quad \partial \cdot A = 0$$

\uparrow propagates helicity -1 with mass m
 \uparrow propagates helicity $+1$ with mass m

General massive spin 1 :

$$\Theta(-m_-)\Theta(m_+) A = 0 \quad \& \quad \partial \cdot A = 0$$

$m_+ \neq m_- \Rightarrow$ Chern-Simons term in action

$m_- \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow$ "self-dual" spin 1

equivalent to top. massive
spin 1 (Dixon & Jackiw)

3D factorization: Spin 2

Equivalent form of linearized NMG eqns:

$$\left[\Theta(-m) \Theta(m) \right]_{\mu}^{\rho} G_{\rho\nu}^{\text{lin.}} = 0 \quad \& \quad R^{\text{lin.}} = 0$$

propagates
helicity -2
with mass
 m

propagates
helicity +2
with mass
 m

linearized
Einstein tensor.

N.B. Symmetry on $\mu\nu$ implied by linearized
Bianchi identity & $R^{\text{lin.}} = 0$

Generalize to linearized GMG eqns:

$$\Theta(-m_-) \Theta(m_+) G^{\text{lin.}} = 0 \quad \& \quad R^{\text{lin.}} = 0$$

$m_- \rightarrow \infty$ gives eqs of linearized TMG

GMG

Non-linear field eq. of GMG are

$$G_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\mu} C_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2m^2} K_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_+ m_-}{m_- - m_+}$$

Cotton tensor

$$m = \sqrt{m_+ m_-}$$

Look for max. sym. vacua: $G_{\mu\nu} = \Lambda g_{\mu\nu}$

$$\Rightarrow C_{\mu\nu} = 0 \quad \& \quad K_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \Lambda^2 g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\Lambda(4m^2 - \Lambda) = 0}$$

Either $\Lambda = 0$ Mink. vacuum

Or $\Lambda = 4m^2$ dS vacuum

N.B. If we flip sign of EH term then

(i) Mink. vac. has ghosts

(ii) dS \rightarrow adS \leftarrow stable!

\therefore Both signs possible

CGMG

Add a cosmological constant to get

$$\lambda m^2 g_{\mu\nu} \pm \sigma G_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{\mu} C_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2m^2} K_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

↑
dimensionless
parameter

$$\sigma = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{'right-sign'} \\ -1 & \text{'wrong-sign'} \end{cases}$$

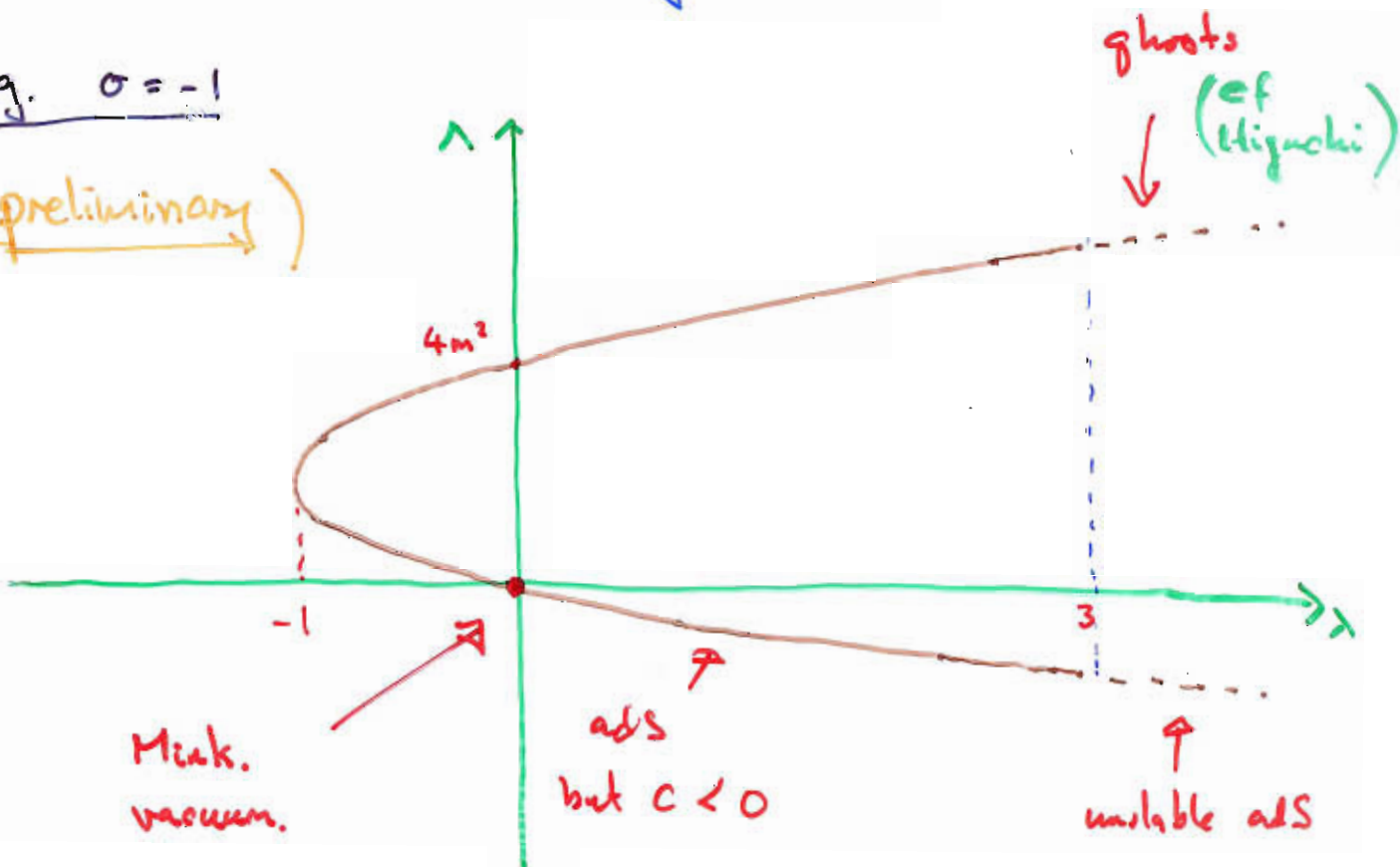
Max. sym. vacuum: $G_{\mu\nu} = \Lambda g_{\mu\nu}$

$$\Rightarrow \Lambda = 2m^2 \left[\sigma \pm \sqrt{1 + \lambda} \right]$$

$\therefore \lambda \geq -1$ or no max. sym. vacuum.

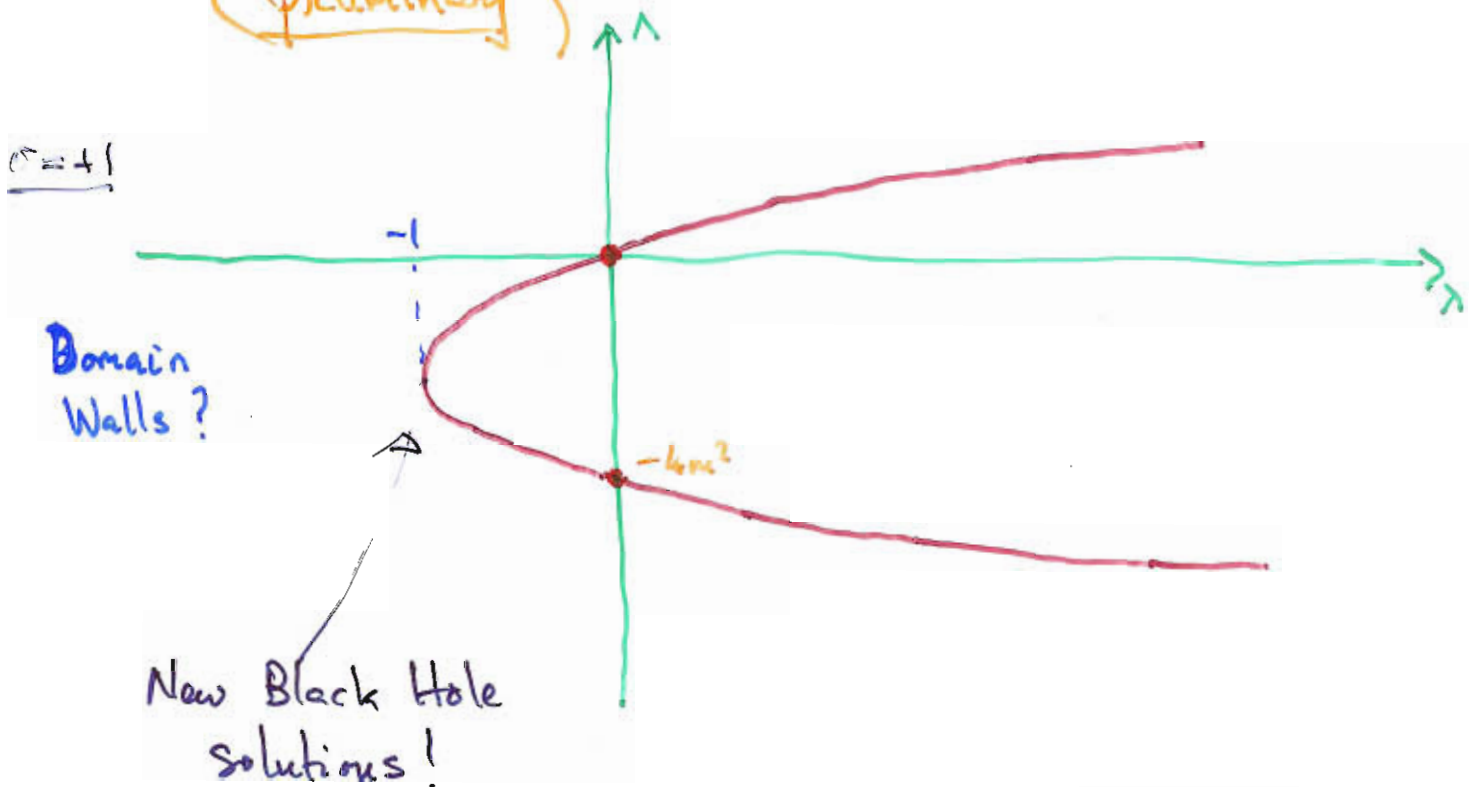
e.g. $\sigma = -1$

(preliminary)



ads/CFT, Black Holes, ...

(preliminary)



$$C_{\pm} = \frac{3l}{2G_3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2l^2 m^2} \pm \frac{1}{\mu l} \right)$$

(cf. Clement
Liu & Sun)

\therefore Critical point at $\mu l = 1 + \frac{1}{2l^2 m^2}$.

- Can CGMG help solve problem of quantum gravity in $D=3$?
- Connection to string/M-theory?