AdS/CFT and Other Things

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ABSTRACT: This is one's effort to understand what the AdS/CF Correspondence actually means, with explicit calculations and intuitive explanations of whatever is covered. In the course of one's journey, one hopes to review aspects of Quantum Field Theory as well as AdS spacetimes.

One shall mainly follow the path taken by Prof. Hong Liu in his MIT OCW course String Theory and Holographic Duality, supplementing it with one's own readings and observations. One shall also try to include as many references as possible.

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From a field theory perspective, it is natural to ask whether a massless spin-2 particle Ex: Why is gravity massless spin 2? can arise as the bound state of a lower spin theory. If yes, that is equivalent to saying that gravity has effectively *emerged*. Gluons and quarks can indeed form massive spin-2 bound states which are unstable. Ex: How do spin-2 particles arise in QCD?.

But can one generate massless spin-2 particles from this by maybe changing the theory a bit? Weinberg and Witten said no. They gave the following theorems

- **Theorem 1** A theory that allows the construction of a Lorentz covariant conserved current cannot contain a massless particle of spin > 1/2 with non-vanishing charge.
- Theorem 2 A theory that allows Lorentz covariant conserved stress tensor cannot contain massless particles of spin > 1.

As GR need not have a conserved stress tensor ???, these theorems do not forbid the graviton. But the second theorem also prohibits renormalizable theories in Minkowski spacetime in having an emergent gravity description. There is, however, a hidden assumption in this theory - it only applies to particles that live in the spacetime of the original theory. This seems like a straightforward, obvious assumption. But, in AdS/CFT, gravity lives in a different spacetime!

Prove the Weinberg Witten Theorem