Non-Lorentzian holography

Marika Taylor

University of Birmingham and Alan Turing Institute

ICMS: AdS/CFT meets carrollian and celestial holography
September 2025

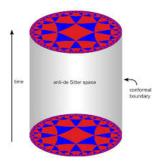
Introduction

- The most developed holographic dualities are those following from AdS/CFT, involving Lorentz invariant quantum field theories.
- However, dualities involving quantum theories without Lorentz symmetry have arisen many times in the last 25 years.
- "Non-Lorentzian" spans a wide range of holographic dualities, with a variety of interpretations and applications.
- Can we learn lessons from other dualities in developing carrollian and celestial holography?

Introduction: holographic dictionary

- Every **QFT operator** \mathcal{O}_i and associated **source** ϕ_i can be mapped to bulk (gravity) data.
- We can compute **correlation functions** $\langle \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{O}_j \mathcal{O}_k \cdots \rangle$ from the defining holographic relation for the partition function.
- QFT states are mapped to curved geometries (including thermal states/black holes).

AdS/CFT



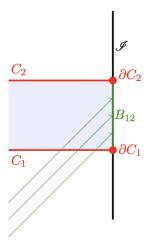
- The conformal boundary is timelike and describes the background geometry for the dual quantum field theory.
- Conformally flat boundary ↔
 Dual QFT on flat background is
 Lorentz invariant.
- Of course, a gravity/gauge theory duality for an asymptotically locally AdS spacetime will lead to a QFT on a curved background, non-Lorentz invariant.

Examples of QFT backgrounds

- **1 Einstein Universe** $R_t \times S^D$:
 - Black hole properties; QFT in finite volume
- 2 Riemannian e.g. S^d , $S^p \times S^q$:
 - Localisation, exact results for SCFTs
- Generic asymptotically locally AdS
 - ullet Generic non-degenerate metric $g_{(0)}$ for dual QFT

Holographic dictionary (renormalised onshell action, one point functions) does not rely on Lorentz symmetry of $g_{(0)}$.

Gravitational fluxes



- In AdS/CFT we can consider radiation reaching the conformal boundary in finite proper time.
- The boundary conformal structure is typically time dependent (g₍₀₎(t)), and charges are at most piece wise constant.
- Exact examples include Robinson-Trautman.

Degenerate timelike boundaries (AdS/CFT)



Backgrounds with asymptotics

$$ds^{2}=rac{dz^{2}}{z^{2}}+rac{1}{z^{2}}g_{ij}dx^{i}dx^{j}+rac{1}{z^{2eta}}g_{ab}dy^{a}dy^{b}$$

were considered early on in AdS/CFT.

- Analytic continuation of Kasner/BKL cosmological solutions.
- $\beta = 0$ is AdS $\times X$, with X capturing internal symmetries of dual CFT.
- Generic β : scale invariant, non-Lorentz invariant, dual theory.



AdS/CMT applications: Lifshitz

The geometry

$$ds^{2} = \frac{dz^{2}}{z^{2}} - \frac{1}{z^{2\beta_{L}}}dt^{2} + \frac{1}{z^{2}}dx^{i}dx_{i}$$

is clearly invariant under

$$z \to \lambda z; \qquad x^i \to \lambda x^i; \qquad t \to \lambda^{\beta_L} t$$

- i.e. **Lifshitz symmetry**, with Lorentz invariance broken for $\beta_I \neq 1$.
- We can engineer suitable fields (e.g. massive vector profile) to solve Einstein equations, although top down string constructions are sparse.



Holography for CFT versus Lifshitz

CFT:

- Given a (Lorentz invariant) CFT, we can straightforwardly couple to a curved background via $\eta \to g_{(0)}$.
- $g_{(0)ij}$ and $T^{ij} \sim \delta S/\delta g_{(0)ij}$ are conjugate, corresponding to non-normalizable/normalizable data for gravity.

Lifshitz:

- Curved backgrounds, coupled via vielbein, only studied in detail over last decade.
- Holographic dictionary complex, although principle of non-normalizable/normalizable data corresponding to curved background/stress-energy still applies.

Symmetry breaking and scaling limits

Starting from well understood AdS/CFT, we can access dualities with different symmetries:

- Explicit and spontaneous symmetry breaking: Best studied is RG flows, $SO(D+1,2) \rightarrow SO(D,1)$, Lorentz preserving.
- Scaling limits:
 Focussing on region of spacetime/subsector of quantum theory.

Deformations breaking Lorentz invariance

 One way to construct non-Lorentz invariant theories is by deforming the CFT with a suitable non-scalar operator e.g.

$$S_{
m CFT}
ightarrow S_{
m CFT} + \int d^d x \epsilon^\mu {\cal O}_\mu$$

- Particular choices: scale invariant, non-Lorentz invariant, theories e.g. **Schrödinger** and Lifshitz with $\beta_L \sim 1$.
- One can use conformal perturbation theory techniques, on both sides of the holographic dualiity.
- Typically holography is being used as a way to explore interesting classes of QFTs.



Scaling: Penrose limit, pp-wave and BMN

• Penrose limit of $AdS_5 \times S^5$ gives pp-wave

$$ds^2 = -2dudv - y^I y_I (dv)^2 + dy^I dy_I$$

in which string theory is tractable (GS formalism).

- The limit corresponds to focussing on SYM operators with Δ and J (R charge) scaling as $\lambda = g_{YM}^2 N$, with (ΔJ) finite: **BMN matrix theory**.



Lessons from Lifshitz



• Many features of AdS/CFT retained: timeline conformal boundary; exemplar QFTs such as $\beta_L = 2$

$$S \sim \int dt d^2x \left((\partial_t \phi)^2 - (\nabla^2 \phi)^2 \right)$$

• Yet asymptotically locally Lifshitz (boundary conformal structure $e^a_{(0)i}$) and holographic dictionary are subtle.

Lessons from scaling limits

- $\Lambda \to 0$ limit of AdS/CFT gives flat space/carrollian theory.
 - Leads to precise relations between scattering amplitudes and correlation functions etc.
 - Some progress on geometric picture i.e. $\Lambda \to 0$ limit of ALF spacetime reconstruction.

but...

 Does this mean that carrollian/celestial theories should be viewed as EFTs, descending from parent CFTs?