

# Leaky Carrollian boundaries

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## Outline

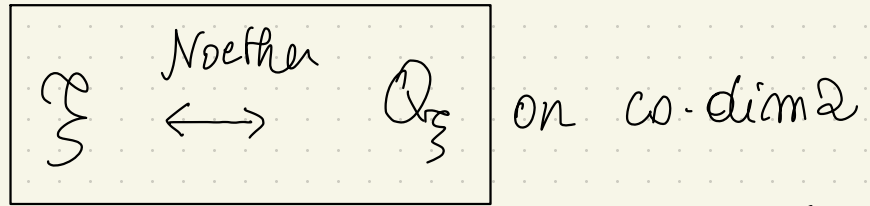
1. Introduction      Leaky Carrollian boundaries
2. Asymptotically flat spacetimes in 4D  
Partial Bondi gauge & New gauge fixing
3. Null surfaces @ finite distance

# Introduction Leaky Carrollian boundaries

**Boundaries** : spacetimes with boundaries

symmetries  $\xi$

gauge symm.



"surface charge"  
located on boundary

$\sim$  EM Gauss law

$\sim$   $Q_{\partial t} \leadsto$  mass

\* asymptotic

\* finite boundary  
black hole horizon

→ Covariant phase space method

[review Fisurcci's thesis 2112.07666]

→ Fall-offs of the fields closed to the boundary  
are crucial

$Q_{\xi} = 0$  → pure gauge

$Q_{\xi} \neq 0$  → physical, large

Charges form an algebra  $\rightarrow$  asymptotic symmetry algebra

$\hookrightarrow$  Charges label the states

$\hookrightarrow$  ASG organizes the phase space (EOM + fall offs)

$\hookrightarrow$  QG: states transform under a representation of ASG



$AdS_3 / CF T_2$  holographic dualities  
[Brown - Henneaux]

How big this algebra can be?  $\rightarrow$  Relaxation of the gauge

fall offs - relax enough solutions  
- constrained well def.

<sup>3d'</sup>  
[Pérez et al. '16]  
[Campoleoni et al. '22']  
[Geiler et al. '21] [Alessio et al.]  
[Troessaert '13] [Giambelli et al. '21]  
etc

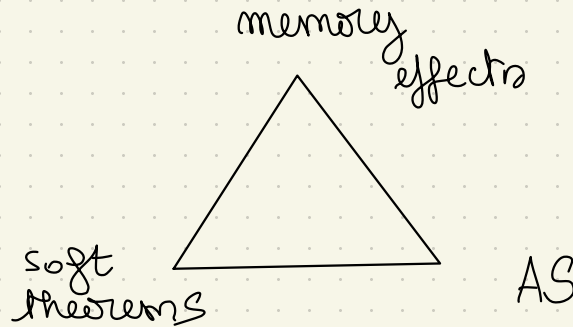
What is the relevant/fundamental group for gravity?

[Grumiller, Riegler '16]

[Freidel, Pranzetti '21] [Ciambelli, deigh '21]

[Adami et al '21]

For 4 dimensional asymptotically flat spacetimes: infrared triangle [Strominger et al.]



# Carrollian

Boundary is a null surface

Leaky  $\sim$  Open system

$$\delta L = \text{EOM } \delta \text{field} + d\Theta(\delta \text{field})$$

$$\Theta \neq 0 \quad (\text{onshell})$$

→ Radiative dof      eg 4D AF       $\Theta = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{q} C^{AB} \delta N_{AB}$

→ Unknown boundary dynamics

leaky cov. phase space (complete) is still  
work in progress

Today: 4d

\* new gauge for AF

[2205.11401 + WIP]

with Marc Geiller

\* finite surface

[2110.04218]

[2002.08346]

with

H. Adami, D. Grumiller  
S. Jabbari, V. Taghizadeh  
+ H. Yavari Ramoo  
S. Sedghi

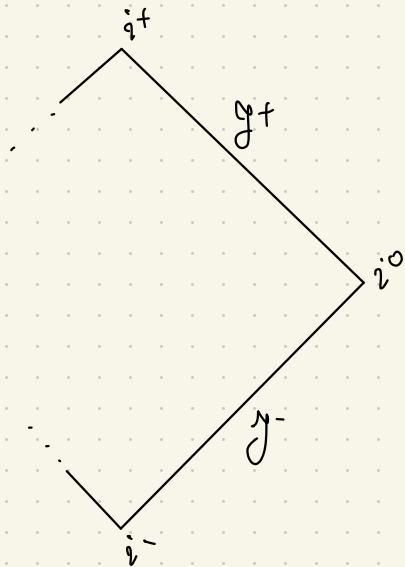
\* prescription for renormalization of charges  
for leaky systems

[2306.16451]

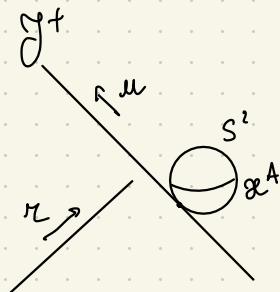
with Robert McNees



# Asymptotic flat spacetimes in 4 dimensions



Bondi coordinates  $(u, r, x^A)$   $A = 1, 2$   
approaches null  $\mathcal{J}^+$  w/ null geod.



$u =$  retarded time

$x^A =$  celestial coord.

$r =$  radial coord.

& conformal compactification

& no log term for this talk

&  $\Lambda \neq 0$ , not for this talk

# Partial Bondi gauge

[2205.11401 & WIP]  
w/ M. Geiller

null =  $\partial_u$

$g^{uu} = 0$  ;  $g^{uA} = 0$  ; no specification on  $r$  more than a param.  
1 2 along the null geod.

$$ds^2 = e^{2\beta} \frac{V}{r} du^2 - 2e^{2\beta} du dr + g_{AB} (dx^A - U^A du) (dx^B - U^B du)$$

$$g_{AB} = g_{AB} r^2 + C_{AB} r + \dots ; \beta, V, U^A \text{ arbitrary function of } (u, r, x^A)$$

Newman-Unti gauge:  $r$  affine parameter  $\partial x^\beta = 0$

Bondi-Sachs gauge:  $r = \text{areal distance}$   $\det g_{AB} = r^4 \det \underbrace{\hat{q}_{AB}}_{S^2}$

Hierarchy of EOM

$$ds^2 = e^{2\beta} \frac{V}{r} du^2 - 2e^{2\beta} du dr + g_{AB} (dx^A - U^A du) (dx^B - U^B du)$$

$$g_{AB} = r^2 q_{AB} + r (C_{AB}^{TF} + \frac{1}{2} C q_{AB}) + (D_{AB}^{TF} + \frac{1}{2} D q_{AB}) + \frac{1}{r} (E_{AB}^{TF} + \frac{1}{2} E q_{AB}) + \dots$$

$$E_{ur} = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \beta_0(u, \phi) + \frac{1}{r^2} (\dots) + \dots$$

$$E_{rA} = 0 \Rightarrow U^A = U_0^A(u, \phi) + \frac{1}{r} (\dots) + \frac{1}{r^2} (\dots) + \frac{1}{r^3} (P^A + \dots) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{r^4}\right)$$

$$E_{ur} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V}{r} = r (\dots) + (\dots) + \frac{1}{r} (\mathcal{H} + \dots) + \dots$$

→ all the radial dep. is fixed ; the rest are evolution eq.

$$E_{AB}^{TF} = 0 \Rightarrow (2u \ln V q - 2u) q_{AB} - (D_{rA} U_B^0)^{TF} = 0 ; \partial_u E_{AB}^{TF} = 0 \quad \forall \text{ all sub.}$$

$$E_{ur} = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_u \mathcal{H} = \dots$$

$$E_{uA} = 0 \Rightarrow \partial_u P_A = \dots$$

(Recommendation Newman - Penrose)

$$ds^2 = e^{2\beta} \frac{V}{r} du^2 - 2e^{2\beta} du dr + g_{AB} (dx^A - U^A du) (dx^B - U^B du)$$

$$g_{AB} = r^2 Q_{AB} + r (C_{AB}^{TF} + \frac{1}{2} C Q_{AB}) + (D_{AB}^{TF} + \frac{1}{2} D Q_{AB}) + \frac{1}{r} (E_{AB}^{TF} + \frac{1}{2} E Q_{AB}) + \dots$$

$$E_{gr} = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \beta_0(u, \phi) + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{1}{32} [CCC] - 4D \right) + \frac{1}{r^3} (\dots)$$

$$E_{rA} = 0 \Rightarrow U^A = U_0^A(u, \phi) + \frac{1}{r} (\dots) + \frac{1}{r^2} (\dots) + \frac{1}{r^3} (P^A + \dots) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{r^4}\right)$$

$$E_{wr} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{V}{r} = r(\dots) + (\dots) + \frac{1}{r} (N^B + \dots) + \dots$$

Solution space is

- \* kinematic data } arbitrary functions of  $(u, x^A)$
- \* radiative data }
- \* constraints data } evolution is constrained

Notation  $[CC] = C_{AB} C^{AB}$

# Carroll structure

Intrinsic

$$\frac{ds^2}{r^2} \Big|_{r \rightarrow \infty} = g_{AB} (dx^A - U_0^A du) (dx^B - U_0^B du) = g_{ab} \quad \text{Carroll metric}$$

$$e^a = e^{-2\beta_0} (\partial_u + U_0^A \partial_A)$$

null vector  
 $e^a g_{ab} = 0$

$\mathcal{O}_2$  is free but shear is zero  
 (due to EOM)

Fresmann connection  $k = \partial_r \rightarrow \Theta(k) = \frac{2}{\partial_r} - \frac{1}{2r} C + \frac{1}{\lambda^3} (D - \frac{1}{2} [CC])$

$$\nabla_k k = 2 \partial_r \beta \partial_r$$

shear(k) is free  $\partial_r \gamma_{AB} \rightarrow C_{AB}^{TF} \dots$

BS:  $\Theta(k) = \frac{2}{\partial_r}$

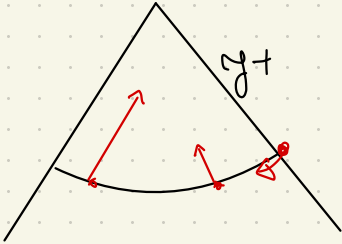
NV:  $\nabla_k k = 2 \partial_r \beta = 0$

# Asymptotic symmetries

$\xi$  s.t.  $g + \mathcal{L}_\xi g \in$  Partial Bondi gauge

Preserving  $g_{rr} = 0 \Rightarrow \xi^r = f(u, x^A)$

$g_{rA} = 0 \Rightarrow \xi^A = Y^A(u, x^A) - \int_{\mathcal{H}^+} dx' e^{2\beta} \gamma^{AB} \partial_B f$   
 $= Y^A + \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{r})$



$g_{AB} = g_{AB} r^2 + \dots \Rightarrow \xi^M = \alpha h(u, x^A) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_n^M}{r^n}$

$$\xi^M = r h + (k + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f) + \frac{1}{r} (l - \frac{1}{2} D_A C^{AB} \partial_B f + \frac{1}{2} \partial^A C \partial f) + \mathcal{O}(\frac{1}{r^2})$$

$$\delta \ln \sqrt{g} = (2h + D_A Y^A)$$

$$\delta C = (\dots) C + 4k$$

$$\delta D = (\dots) D + 4l + kC - C_{TF}^{AB} D_A \partial_B f$$

↳ Charges analysis will show these are pure gauge

$$AKV = \mathcal{L} = \varphi \partial_u + Y^A \partial_A + \left( x h + k + \frac{1}{2} \Delta f + \frac{1}{r} \ell - \frac{1}{2} D_A C^{AB} \partial_B f + \frac{1}{2} \partial_C \partial_A f \right) + \text{sublead.}$$

$$\text{Algebra: } \left\{ (f_1, Y_1, h_1, k_1, \ell_1), (f_2, Y_2, h_2, k_2, \ell_2) \right\}_* = (f_{12}, Y_{12}, h_{12}, k_{12}, \ell_{12})$$

$$f_{12} = f_1 \partial_u f_2 + Y_1^A \partial_A f_2 - \delta_{\xi_1} f_2 - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$Y_{12}^A = f_1 \partial_u Y_2^A + Y_1^B \partial_B Y_2^A - \delta_{\xi_1} Y_2^A - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$h_{12} = f_1 \partial_u h_2 + Y_1^A \partial_A h_2 - \delta_{\xi_1} h_2 - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$k_{12} = f_1 \partial_u k_2 + Y_1^A \partial_A k_2 - h_1 k_2 - \delta_{\xi_1} k_2 - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$\ell_{12} = f_1 \partial_u \ell_2 + Y_1^A \partial_A \ell_2 - 2 h_1 \ell_2 - \delta_{\xi_1} \ell_2 - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$\boxed{(\text{Diff}(Y^+) \oplus \mathbb{R}_h) \oplus (\mathbb{R}_k \oplus \mathbb{R}_\ell)}$$

Now charges...

# Charges - covariant phase space formalism

$$\delta Q_{\xi} = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \int_{S^2} k_{\xi}$$

$$\delta L = \epsilon^{\mu\nu} \delta g_{\mu\nu} + \partial_{\mu} \Theta^{\mu}(\delta g)$$

$\hookrightarrow$  symplectic potential

$$\omega(\delta_1 g, \delta_2 g) = \delta_1 \Theta(\delta_2 g) - \delta_2 \Theta(\delta_1 g)$$

$$d\omega(\delta_{\xi} g, \delta g) = 0 \quad \text{onshell} \quad \rightarrow \quad \omega(\delta_{\xi} g, \delta g) = k_{\xi}(g)$$

Ambiguities in definition of  $\Theta$  (when imposing only bulk EOM)

$$\Theta \rightarrow \Theta + \delta \ell + dY$$



Assume  $\partial_\mu \varphi_{AB} = 0$ ;  $\beta_0 = 0$ ;  $U_0^A = 0 \Rightarrow h = -\partial_\mu f$ ;  $\partial_\mu \psi^A = 0$ ;  $\partial_\mu^2 f = 0$

Problem charge diverges  $k^{wr} = (\dots)\pi + \text{finite} + \dots$

Solution - follow the prescription [2306.16451 w/ R. McNees]

choice of  $\gamma$  indep of  $l$  s.t charges are finite

$$\Theta_{\text{ren}} = \Theta + d\gamma + \delta l$$

$\gamma^{wr} = -\int dx \Theta^u$  "corner contribution of symplectic potential"

$$\Theta_{\text{ren}}^r = \Theta^r + \partial_\mu \gamma^{\mu r} = \Theta^r + \int dx \Theta^u + \delta(\dots)$$

$$\Theta_{\text{ren}}^u = \Theta^u + \partial_r \gamma^{ur} = 0 + \Theta(1/\pi^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \omega = dk \Rightarrow \omega^u = \partial_r k^{wr} + \partial_A k^{uA}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_m \int_{S^2} k^{wr} = 0 + \text{sublead.}$$

$\sim$  [Compte et al. '18]

In [2306.16451] we show the procedure in 2d & 3d where we then have symplectic charge,

for example in 3d Bondi-Weff <sup>[2107.01073] w/ C. Joeller & M. Geiller</sup> (equivalent of partial Bondi gauge)

$$\Theta^4 = 2\pi (\delta g_{\phi\phi} - \delta\beta g_{\phi\phi})$$

interesting to not impose the fall-offs

→ Recover corner terms used to restore integrability & finitars!

→ While it doesn't fix the finite ambiguity it might suggest one,

## Comment on $\ell$

\* we were interested in having  $\omega$  finite not  $\Theta$

\*  $\Theta_{ren} = \text{finite} + \delta(\text{exact})$

→ FG & WFG hologr. renorm.

→ Bondi  $\exists$  such terms but need corner logr.

\* Comparison with other methods

• [Compte, Marolf '08]  $\gamma = \text{corner symplectic potential } \gamma_c$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \delta \ell &= \text{EOM}_{\partial M} \delta \phi_{\partial M} + d\gamma_c \\ \gamma &= -\gamma_c \end{aligned} \right\} \Theta = \text{EOM}_{\partial M} \delta \phi_{\partial M}$$

• other prescription based on Noether charge

[Freidel + 21']

$$U_2^* = -\frac{1}{2} D_B C^{AB} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_B C$$

$$\delta Q = \int_{S^2} \delta Q_Y + \delta Q_h + \delta Q_u + \delta Q_e + \delta Q_f$$

New Charges

$$\delta Q_Y = Y^A \delta \left[ \sqrt{q} \left( 2P_A - \frac{3}{16} \partial_A (4D - [CC]) + C_{AB} U_2^B - C U_2^A \right) \right],$$

$$\delta Q_h = h \delta \left[ \sqrt{q} \left( \frac{3}{2} D + \frac{1}{4} C^2 - \frac{5}{8} [CC] \right) \right],$$

$$\delta Q_k = \frac{1}{2} k \left( \sqrt{q} C_{\text{TF}}^{AB} \delta q_{AB} - C \delta \sqrt{q} \right),$$

$$\delta Q_\ell = -3\ell \delta \sqrt{q},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta Q_f = & 4f \delta(\sqrt{q} M) - \frac{1}{2} f \sqrt{q} C_{\text{AB}}^{\text{TF}} \delta N^{AB} - \frac{1}{4} f C \delta(\sqrt{q} R) \\ & + \sqrt{q} \delta q_{AB} \left[ f \left( D^A U_2^B + \frac{1}{4} R C_{\text{TF}}^{AB} + \frac{1}{8} \partial_u C C_{\text{TF}}^{AB} + \frac{1}{8} C N^{AB} \right) + 2\partial^A f U_2^B + \frac{1}{4} \Delta f C_{\text{TF}}^{AB} \right] \\ & + \delta \sqrt{q} \left[ f \left( 2M - \frac{3}{4} \partial_u D - \frac{3}{16} \partial_u [CC] + \frac{1}{8} \partial_u C^2 - 2D_A U_2^A \right) - 4U_2^A \partial_A f - \frac{1}{4} C \Delta f \right] \end{aligned}$$

Reduces to previous analysis

[Compère, Fiorucci, Puzicani '18]

[Barulich, Trovati '11]

# Charges in conformal gauge

$$q_{AB} = e^{\frac{2\sigma}{\ell}} \dot{q}_{AB} \quad ; \quad \dot{S}_{AB} = 0$$

\* Charges associated to  $k$  is pure gauge  $\rightarrow C=0 ; k=0$

\* Change of slicing (fixed dep. redefinition of symm. generators)

$$\delta Q_Y = 2Y^A \delta \left[ \sqrt{q} \left( \mathcal{P}_A + \partial_A \tilde{D} - \frac{1}{4} C_A \right) \right],$$

$$\delta Q_h = -4h \delta (\sqrt{q} \tilde{D}),$$

$$\delta Q_{\tilde{\ell}} = \tilde{\ell} \delta \sqrt{q},$$

$$\delta Q_f = 4f \delta (\sqrt{q} \mathcal{M}) - \frac{1}{2} f \sqrt{q} C^{AB} \delta \hat{N}_{AB} + (\text{BT}),$$

$$\tilde{D} = -\frac{3}{8} D + \frac{5}{32} [CC]$$

$$C_A = \frac{1}{4} \partial_A [CC] + C_{AB} D_C C^{CB}$$

$$-3\ell = \tilde{\ell} - 2f(\mathcal{M} + \partial_u \tilde{D}) + \frac{1}{2} C^{AB} D_A \partial_B f.$$

\* Integrodble charges without radiation

\*  $(f, h, \gamma, \tilde{e})$  form an algebra without radiation

$$\tilde{l}_{12} = -2f_1 \mathcal{J}^A \partial_A f_2 + \gamma_1^A \partial_A \tilde{l}_2 - 2h_1 \tilde{l}_2 - (1 \leftrightarrow 2)$$

$$\mathcal{J}^A = \frac{1}{2} \nabla_B \hat{N}^{AB}$$

∃ other choice s-t algebra even with radiation

$$-3l = \bar{l} - 2f \partial_n \tilde{D} + \frac{1}{2} C^{AB} D_A \partial_B f$$

$$f = \tau(x^A) - u h(x^A)$$

$$\mapsto \boxed{(\text{Diff}(S^1) \oplus \text{Diff}(S^1) \ltimes \mathbb{R}_h) \ltimes (\mathbb{R}_T \oplus \mathbb{R}_e)}$$

Change algebra we used Koszul bracket (BT + "Mons")  
 to get rid of the field dep. in central charge. [Barnich, Fiorucci, Rozzi]

# Asymptotic symmetry algebra

$$\mathcal{L} = T(x^A) - u h(x^A)$$

x global BMS = Lorentz  $\in \mathbb{R}_T$   $\delta q_{AB} = 0$  ( $q_{AB} = \overset{0}{q}_{AB}$ )

[Bondi, van der Burg, Metzner; Sachs '62]

x extended BMS =  $(\text{Diff}(S^1) \oplus \text{Diff}(S^1)) \in \mathbb{R}_T \in \mathbb{R}_h$

[Barnich, Troessaert '09]

$\hookrightarrow$  Celestial  
holography

x generalized BMS =  $\text{Diff}(S^2) \oplus \mathbb{R}_T$   $\delta \sqrt{q} = 0$

$$\det g_{AB} = r^4 \det \overset{0}{g}_{AB}$$

[Campiglia, Laddha '14]

x BMS Weigl =  $(\text{Diff} S \oplus \mathbb{R}_h) \in \mathbb{R}_T$

[Freidel, Oliveri, Prange, Speziale '21]

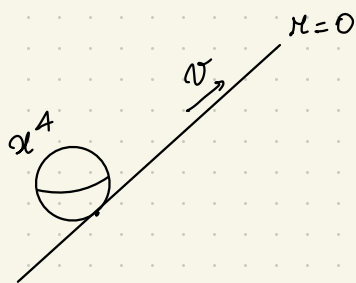
$$(\text{Diff}(S^2) \in \mathbb{R}_h) \in (\mathbb{R}_T \oplus \mathbb{R}_h \oplus \mathbb{R}_e)$$

$\rightarrow$  Corresponds to the gauge fixing  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} (\det g_{AB}) = r^4 \det \overset{0}{g}_{AB}$

# Finite surface

[2002.08346]

[2110.04218] & talk @ first Carroll workshop



Gaussian Null Coordinates

$$g_{rr} = 0 ; g_{rA} = 0$$

$$ds^2 = e^{2\beta} V^2 dr^2 + 2e^{2\beta} dr dx^A + g_{AB} (dx^A - U^A dr) (dx^B - U^B dr)$$

$$g_{AB} = \gamma_{AB} + \kappa \lambda_{AB} + \kappa^2 \mu_{AB} + \dots$$

Solution space

$$E_{rr} = 0 \rightarrow \beta = \beta_0 + \left( \frac{M}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{[\lambda \lambda]}{\lambda} \right) \kappa + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^2)$$

$$E_{rA} = 0 \rightarrow U^A = U_0^A + P^A \kappa + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^2)$$

$$E_{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow V = 0 + (\dots) \kappa + V_2 \kappa^2 + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^3)$$

for the surface to be null

$$E_{AB}^{TF} = 0 \rightarrow \partial_u \lambda_{AB}^{TF} + \dots = \dots ; E_{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \partial_u P_A = \dots$$

$$E_{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow \partial_u \mathcal{O} + \dots$$

Carroll fluid [Freidel + '22]



AS:  $\mathcal{L} = f(u, x^A) + h(u, x^A) \pi \partial_\pi + Y^A(u, x^A) \partial_A + \text{sublead.}$

charges:  $\delta Q_\xi = \frac{1}{16\pi G} \int d^{n-2}x (\sqrt{q} h + Y^A \delta P_A + T \delta A)$

$$A = \sqrt{q} N^{AB} \delta q_{AB} + \dots$$

$\hookrightarrow$  shear  $\ell$  ("  $\partial_u q_{AB}$  ")

Diff (Null surface) p.y  $\in \mathbb{R} h(u, x^A)$

$\exists$  slicing s.t.

Diff( $S^2$ )  $\oplus$  Heisenberg

Structure very different than AF

[for 3d see Adami et al '21]

# Conclusion

\* Partial Bondi gauge - solution space  $\times$  symm.

\* Charges computations  $\rightarrow$  New gauge

solution space

Kinematic data:  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \cdot \text{boundary data } (q_{AB}, e^{\beta_0}, U_0^A) \\ \cdot C, D \end{array} \right\} \text{arbitrary} \\ \text{u dep.}$

Radiative data:  $\cdot C_{AB}^{TF}$

Constraint data:  $\cdot \mathcal{H}, P_A, E_{AB}^{TF} \& \text{ sublead. towers} \} \text{EOM}$

\* New prescription to obtain finite charges in open system

\* Review on finite surface results

## Futures directions

- \* towards a coord. indep. description
- \* Apply to a physical solution
  - cosmological solution
  - adding matter
- \* gluing @  $i^0$
- \* where are the new charges in holographic dictionary?
- \*  $\Lambda \neq 0$
- \* how to fix the finite ambiguity in the charges?

Ευχαριστώ