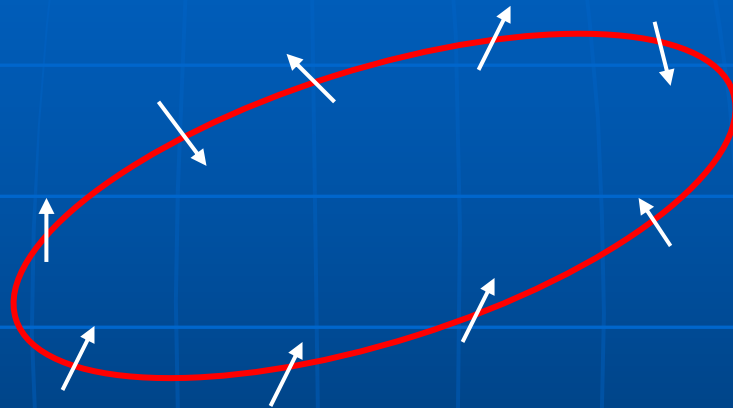


# Spin chain from marginally deformed $AdS_3 \times S^3$



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hep-th/0610147

hep-th/0702xxx

# string/spin chain correspondence

classical spinning string on  $S^3$

FAST STRING LIMIT

M. Kruczenski, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93

$SU(2)$  Heisenberg spin chain  $XXX_{1/2}$

Landau-Lifshitz equation

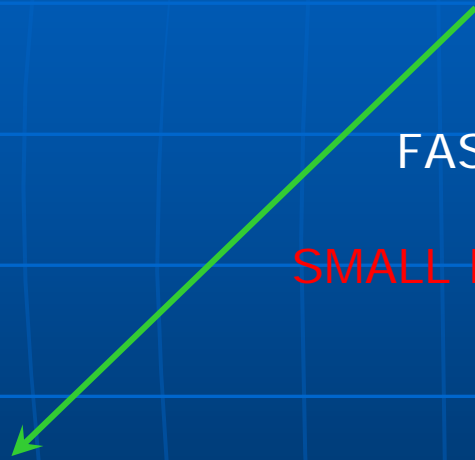
$AdS_3/SU(2)$  S.Bellucci, P.Y.Casteill, J.F.Morales and C.Sochichiu, Nucl. Phys. B 707

$SU(3)$  R.~Hernandez and E.~Lopez, JHEP 0404

# string/spin chain correspondence

classical spinning string on deformed  $S^3$

FAST STRING LIMIT  
+  
SMALL DEFORMATION LIMIT



anisotropic  $SU(2)$  Heisenberg spin chain  $XXY_{1/2}$

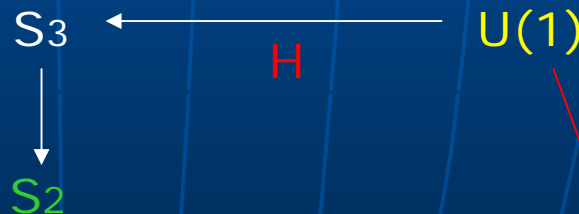
generalized Landau-Lifshitz equation

## TARGET SPACE

- start with AdS<sub>5</sub> x S<sub>5</sub> background

$$ds^2 = \frac{k}{4} (-\cosh^2 \rho dt^2 + d\rho^2 + \sinh^2 \rho d\Omega_3) + \frac{k}{4} (d\theta^2 + \sin^2 \theta d\varphi^2 + \cos^2 \theta d\tilde{\Omega}_3)$$

- marginally deformed S<sub>3</sub> from WZW sigma model + marginal operator  
D.Israel, C.Kounnas, D.Orlando and P.M.Petropoulos, Fortsch. Phys. 53
- 1-parameter deformed U(1) fiber in Hopf fibration of S<sub>3</sub>.



- to be explicit,

$$d\tilde{\Omega}_3 = d\beta^2 + \sin^2 \beta d\alpha^2 + (1 - 2H^2)(d\gamma + \cos \beta d\alpha)^2$$

# STRING WORLDSHEET

- embedding  $\rho = \theta = 0 \quad \alpha(\tau, \sigma) \quad \beta(\tau, \sigma) \quad \gamma(\tau, \sigma)$

- gauge fixing  $t = \kappa \tau$

- spinning  $\alpha \rightarrow \alpha + t$

- induced Polyakov action

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} k}{16\pi} \iint d\tau d\sigma \left[ -2H^2 \cos^2 \beta \kappa^2 - (1 - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta) \alpha'^2 - \beta'^2 - (1 - 2H^2) \gamma'^2 \right. \\ \left. - 2(1 - 2H^2) \cos \beta \alpha' \gamma' \right. \\ \left. + 2(1 - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta) \kappa \alpha' + 2(1 - 2H^2) \cos \beta \kappa \gamma' \right. \\ \left. + (1 - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta) \alpha^2 + \beta^2 + (1 - 2H^2) \gamma^2 + 2(1 - 2H^2) \cos \beta \alpha \gamma \right]$$

- FAST STRING LIMIT

$$\kappa \rightarrow \infty \quad X^{\mu} \rightarrow 0 \quad \kappa X^{\mu'} \text{ finite}$$

# STRING WORLDSHEET

- virasora constraints

$$2(1 - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta) \kappa \alpha' + 2(1 - 2H^2) \cos \beta \kappa \gamma' = 0$$

- resulting action

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda} k}{16\pi} \iint d\tau d\sigma \left[ -2H^2 \cos^2 \beta \kappa^2 - \beta'^2 - \Delta_H(\beta) \gamma'^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2(1 - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta) \kappa \alpha' + 2(1 - 2H^2) \cos \beta \kappa \gamma' \right]$$

$$\Delta_H(\beta) \equiv \frac{(1 - 2H^2) \sin^2 \beta}{1 - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta}$$

Hamiltonian density

conjugated angular momentum density

$$H=0$$

- no deformation

$$\Delta_H = \sin^2 \beta$$

- Hamiltonian density

$$H = \beta'^2 + \sin^2 \beta \gamma'^2 = \vec{S}' \cdot \vec{S}'$$

$$\vec{S} = (\sin \beta \cos \gamma, \sin \beta \sin \gamma, \cos \beta)$$

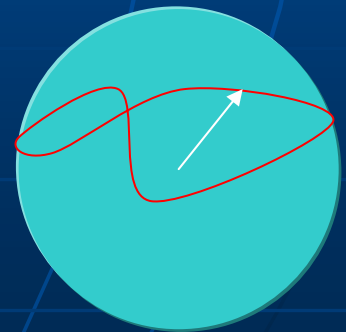
- conjugate angular momentum

$$\pi_\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda k}}{8\pi} \kappa \int d\sigma = J_0$$

$$\pi_\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda k}}{8\pi} \kappa \int d\sigma \cos \beta$$

length of spin chain

Wess-Zumino term



$$H \neq 0$$

- Hamiltonian density

$$H = \beta'^2 + \Delta_H(\beta)\gamma'^2 + 2\kappa^2 H^2 \cos^2 \beta$$
$$\approx \tilde{\mathcal{S}}' \cdot \tilde{\mathcal{S}}' + (H \cdot \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_z)^2$$

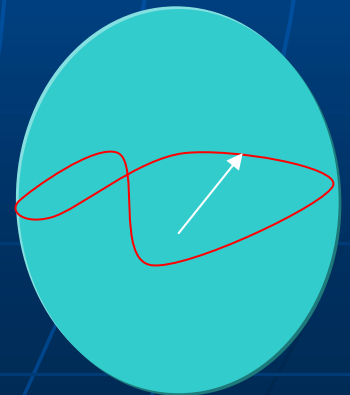
$$\tilde{\mathcal{S}} = (\sqrt{\Delta_H} \cos \gamma, \sqrt{\Delta_H} \sin \gamma, \tilde{\mathcal{S}}_z)$$

satisfying uniform speed condition

$$(\sqrt{\Delta_H}')^2 + (\tilde{\mathcal{S}}_z')^2 = 1$$

- conjugate angular momentum

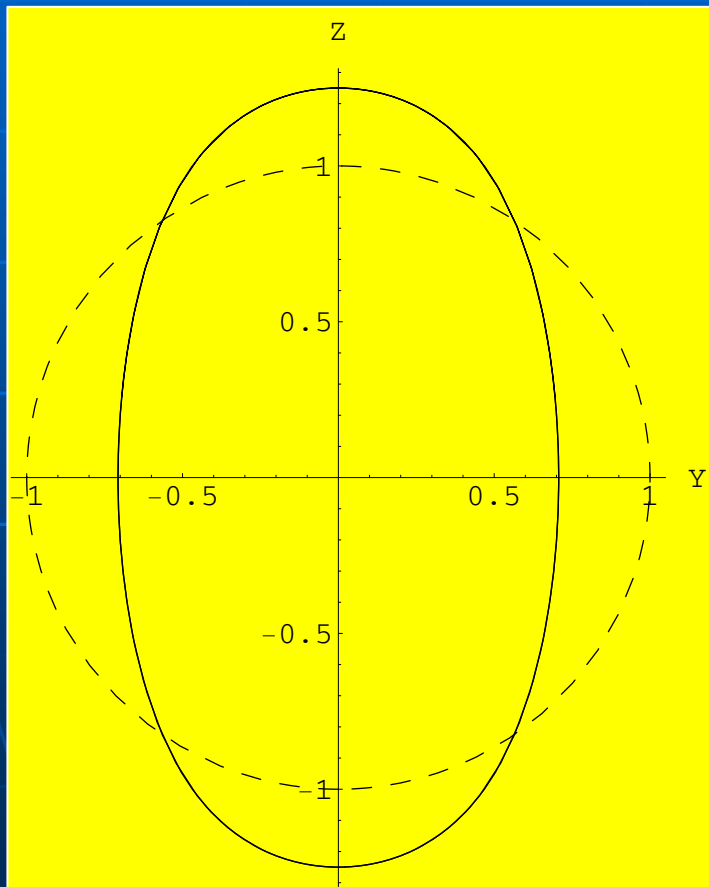
$$J = J_0 + 2\kappa H^2 \int d\sigma \cos^2 \beta$$



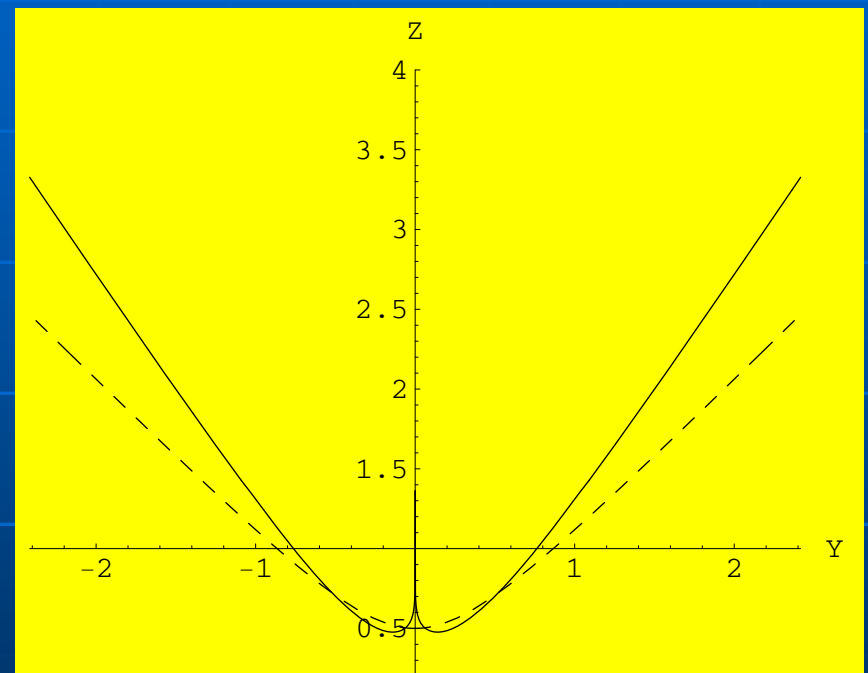


- no analytic solution for  $S$  were found in deformed background

deformed  $S^3$



hyperbolic deformed  $AdS_3$



## SMALL DEFORMATION LIMIT

- to render analytic solution for  $S$ , but still keep nontrivial interaction term

$$H \rightarrow 0 \quad \kappa H \text{ finite}$$

- the resulting action

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda k}}{16\pi} \iint d\tau d\sigma - 2H^2 \cos^2 \beta \kappa^2 - \beta'^2 - \sin^2 \beta \gamma'^2 + 2\kappa \alpha' + 2 \cos \beta \kappa \gamma'$$

- Hamiltonian density indicates the **anisotropic** spin chain system

$$H = \vec{S}' \cdot \vec{S}' + 2H^2 S_z^2$$

## Landau-Lifshitz equation

- equation of motion

$$\beta'' - \sin \beta \gamma'' - \sin \beta \cos \beta (\gamma')^2 + H^2 \sin 2\beta = 0$$

$$\sin \beta \beta'' + (\sin^2 \beta \gamma')' = 0$$

can also be written as (generalized) Landau-Lifshitz equation

$$\partial_t \vec{S} = \vec{S} \times \partial_\sigma^2 \vec{S} + \vec{S} \times \mathbb{S}$$

$$\mathbb{S} = \begin{pmatrix} j_1 & & \\ & j_2 & \\ & & j_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

with

$$j_1 = j_2 = 1$$

$$j_3 = 1 - 2H^2$$

## Conclusion

- Landau-Lifshitz equation is an integral system, which implies at least a sector of string theory in  $AdS_3 \times S^3$  is also integrable.
- In principle, we may work out small deformation limit of deformed  $AdS_3$  and explicitly show there is also a noncompact version of LL equation.
- We may also work backwards, to find out which spinning string solution corresponds to most general LL equation with all  $j$ 's nontrivial.
- If we like, we may also include the interaction term which is linear to  $S_z$ .
- It is interesting to see if similar correspondence exists in higher dimensions.

Thank You