

Trace Anomalies of Boundaries and Defects

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December 4, 2025

Credits

1309.4523 O'B. + Jensen
1509.02160 O'B. + Jensen
1812.00923 O'B. + Estes, Krym, Robinson, Rodgers
1812.08745 O'B. + Jensen, Robinson, Rodgers
2003.02857 O'B. + Chalabi, Robinson, Sisti
2111.14713 O'B. + Chalabi, Herzog, Robinson, Sisti

1205.1573 Nozaki, Takayanagi, Ugajin

1305.2334 Fursaev

1510.00021 Herzog, Huang, Jensen

1510.01427 Fursaev

1510.04566 Solodukhin

1511.06713 Bianchi, Meineri, Myers, Smolkin

1601.06418 Fursaev + Solodukhin

1601.02883 Billò, Gonçalves, Lauria, Meineri

1604.07571 Bethiere + Solodukhin

1702.00566 Astaneh + Solodukhin

1703.04186 Astaneh, Berthiere, Fursaev, Solodukhin

1707.06224 Herzog + Huang

1709.07431 Herzog, Huang, Jensen

1804.01974 Prochazka

1810.06995 Kobayashi, Nishioka, Sato, Watanabe

1812.08183 Casini, Landea, Torroba

1906.11281 Herzog + Shamir

1907.04952 Herzog + Shamir

1907.06193 Bianchi

1911.05082 Bianchi + Lemos

2010.04995 Herzog + Shrestha

2012.06574 Wang

2101.12648 Wang

2102.07661 Astaneh + Solodukhin

2303.16935 Casini, Landea, Torroba

2406.04561 Kravchuk, Radcliffe, Sinha

Trace Anomaly

Conformal Field Theory

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

Conformal invariance

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$$

Trace Anomaly

Conformal Field Theory

$$g_{\mu\nu} \neq \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

Quantum Effects
Break Conformal Invariance

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} \neq 0$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \text{ CFT}$$

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{c}{24\pi} R$$

central charge c

Stress tensor 2-pt. function

$$\langle T_{zz}(z) T_{zz}(0) \rangle = \frac{c/2}{z^4}$$

Entanglement Entropy

$$S_{\text{EE}} = \frac{c}{3} \ln(\ell/\varepsilon) + \dots$$

Thermodynamic entropy

$$S_{\text{thermo}} = \frac{\pi}{3} c L T + \dots$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \text{ CFT}$$

central charge c

Counts the number of degrees of freedom

Reflection positivity (unitarity)
vacuum state normalizability

$$c \geq 0$$

Add a single, free, massless, real scalar field
or single, free, massless Dirac fermion

$$c \rightarrow c + 1$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \text{ CFT}$$

central charge $\mathcal{C}$

Counts the number of degrees of freedom

The c-theorem

A.B. Zamolodchikov

JETP Vol. 43 No. 12 p. 565, 1986

RG flow from UV CFT to IR CFT

$$\mathcal{C}_{UV} \geq \mathcal{C}_{IR}$$

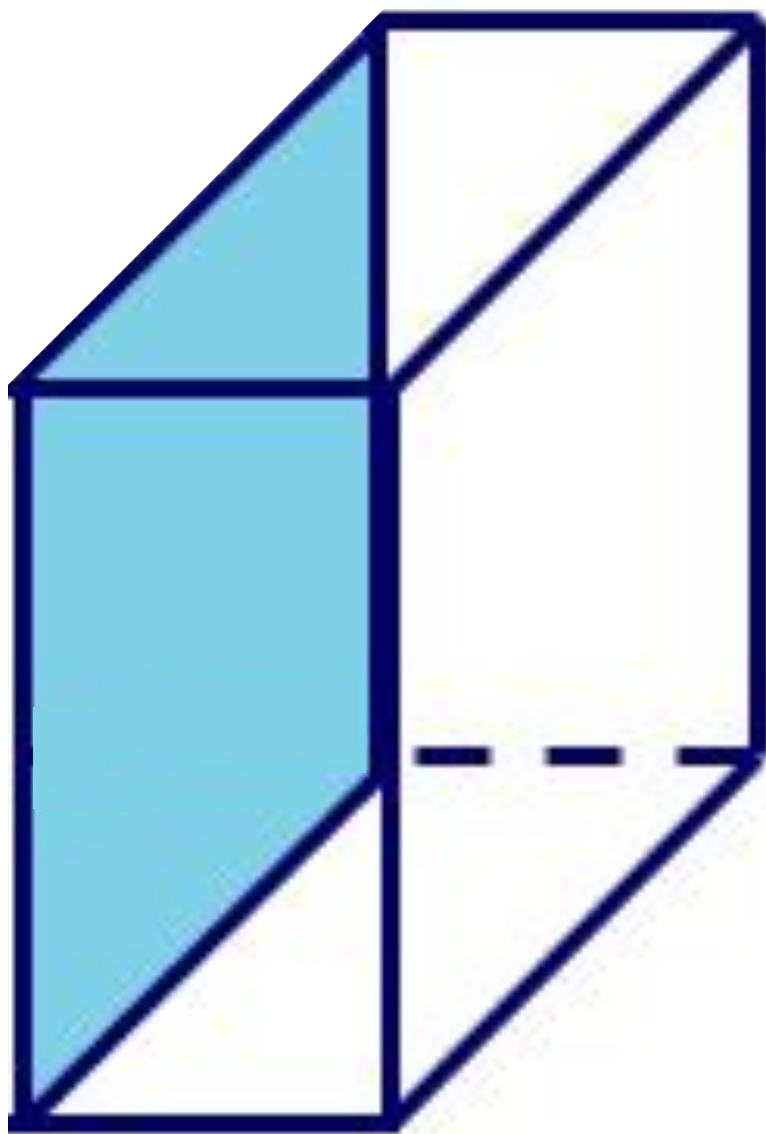
Reflection positivity (Unitarity)

Euclidean symmetry (Poincaré symmetry)

Locality

conformal field theory (CFT) with a boundary
+ conformally-invariant boundary conditions
possibly + massless degrees of freedom at the boundary

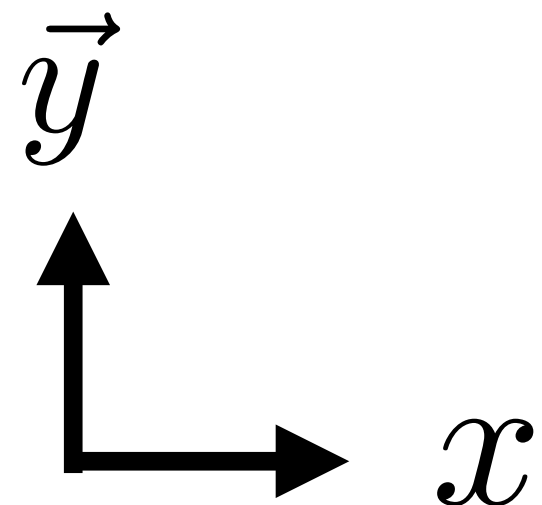
Boundary Conformal Field Theory (BCFT)



CFT dimension d

Boundary dimension $d - 1$

Co-dimension 1



Examples

Experiments
graphene with a boundary

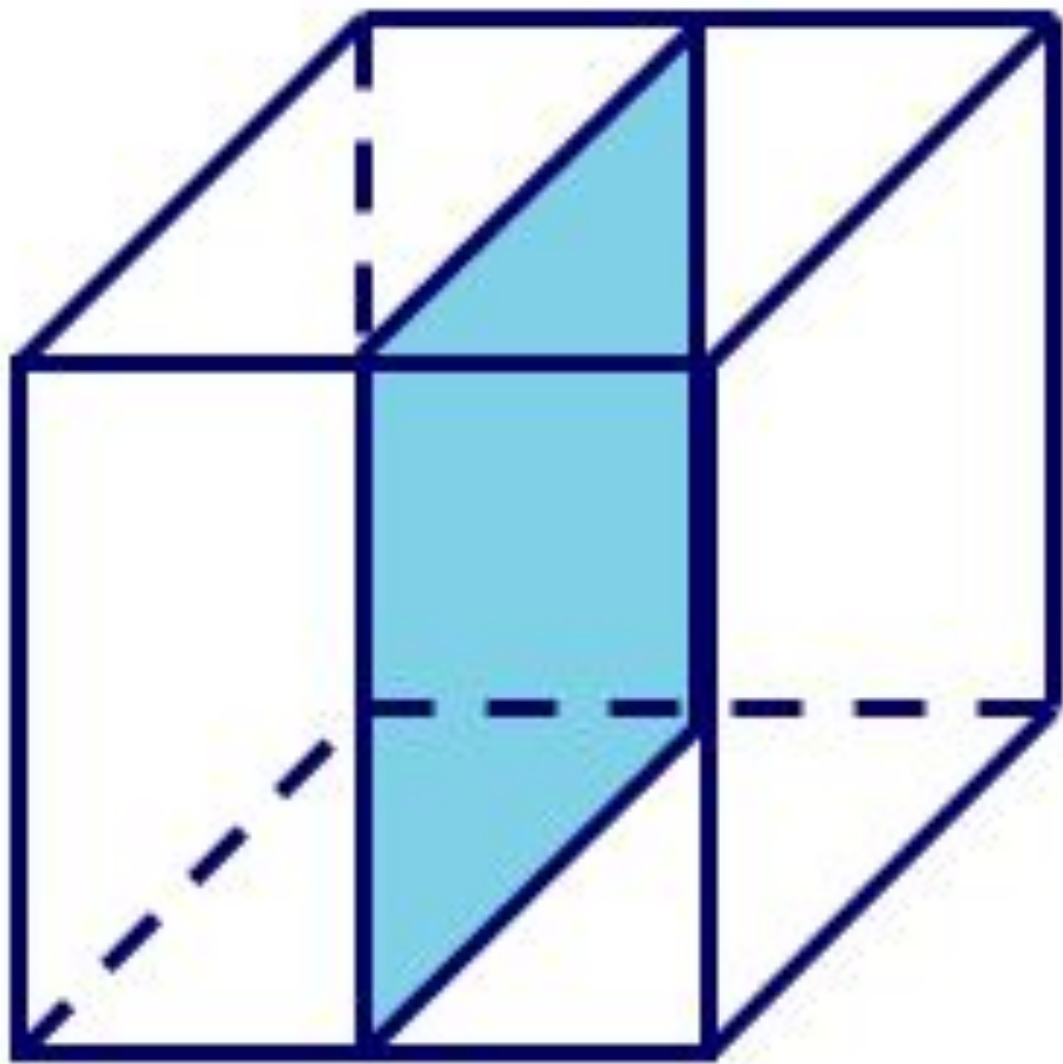
Quantum Field Theory
free fields, Ising model, Wilson-Fisher, etc.
with a boundary

String theory + M-theory
various branes ending on branes

Holography
many examples

CFT with a conformally-invariant defect:
conformally-invariant boundary conditions along a submanifold
and/or massless degrees of freedom supported along a submanifold

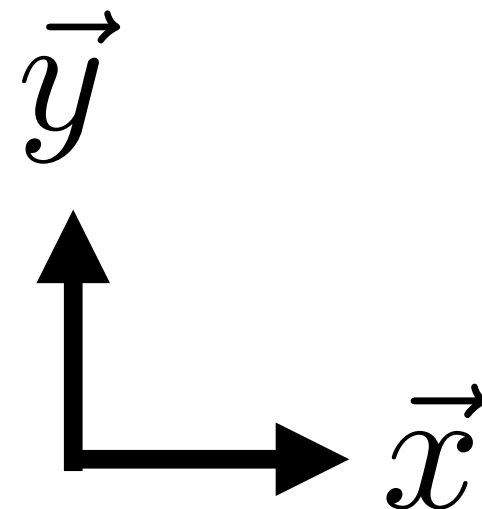
Defect Conformal Field Theory (DCFT)



CFT dimension d

Defect dimension p

Co-dimension $d - p$



Examples

Experiments

graphene with an impurity, line defect, etc.

Quantum Field Theory

Wilson lines, 't Hooft lines, surface operators, etc.

String theory + M-theory

various branes intersecting branes

Holography

many examples

Questions

How do boundaries and defects contribute to the trace anomaly?

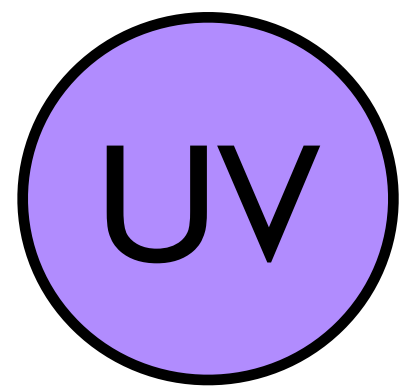
Can we define boundary and defect central charges?

How do they appear in physical observables?

Do they obey constraints? c-theorems?

Outline:

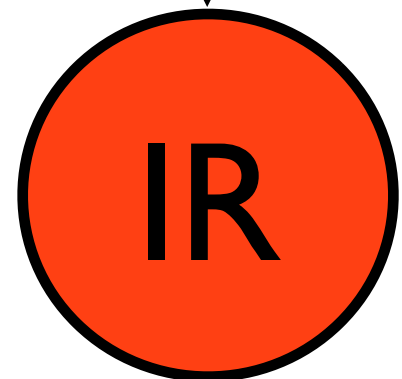
- Review: Trace Anomalies
- Review: Boundaries and Defects
- 1d Boundary or Defect
- 2d Boundary or Defect
- 3d Boundary or Defect
- 4d Boundary or Defect
- Summary and Outlook



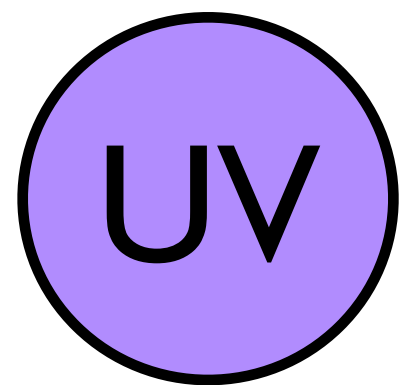
Microscopic/High-energy scales

Quantum Field Theory

Renormalisation Group (RG) flow
from the UV to IR



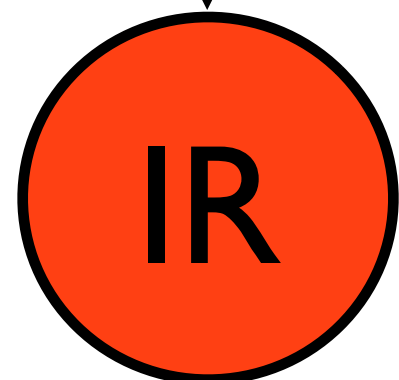
Macroscopic/Low-energy scales



UV CFT

Conformal Field Theories
(CFTs)

RG fixed points



IR CFT



Quantum Field Theory

Generating functional Z

Non-dynamical background metric $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$

Stress-Energy Tensor

$$T_{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{2}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\delta}{\delta g^{\mu\nu}} \ln Z[g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Quantum Field Theory

Generating functional Z

Non-dynamical background metric $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$

Stress-Energy Tensor

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

Translational and Rotational Symmetry

$$\partial_\mu T_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

Conformal Field Theory

Generating functional Z

Non-dynamical background metric $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$

Conformal Transformation

Diffeomorphism

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x'^\mu(x)$$

such that

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow e^{2\Omega(x)} g_{\mu\nu}(x)$$

Conformal Field Theory

$$g_{\mu\nu}(x) \rightarrow e^{2\Omega(x)} g_{\mu\nu}(x)$$

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \frac{\delta}{\delta\Omega} \ln Z[g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Conformal invariance

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$$

Conformal Field Theory

flat space $\mathbb{R}^d$

Rotations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \Lambda^\mu_\nu x^\nu$$

Translations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x^\mu + c^\mu$$

Dilatations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \lambda x^\mu$$

Special Conformal

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu + b^\mu x^2}{1 + 2x^\nu b_\nu + b^2 x^2}$$

$$SO(d+1, 1)$$

Trace Anomaly

Conformal Field Theory

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

Conformal invariance

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$$

Trace Anomaly

Conformal Field Theory

$$g_{\mu\nu} \neq \delta_{\mu\nu}$$

Quantum Effects
Break Conformal Invariance

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} \neq 0$$

Trace Anomaly

What is the general form of T_{μ}^{μ} ?

Step #1

Write down all curvature invariants
built from $g_{\mu\nu}$
with the correct dimension

$d = 4$ CFT

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = c_1 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + c_2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + c_3 R^2 + c_4 \square R$$

Trace Anomaly

What is the general form of T_{μ}^{μ} ?

Step #2

Wess-Zumino consistency

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow e^{2\Omega_1} e^{2\Omega_2} g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow e^{2\Omega_2} e^{2\Omega_1} g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\sigma} \rightarrow R_{\mu\nu\rho}^{\sigma} + 2\delta_{[\mu}^{\sigma} (\nabla_{\nu]} + \partial_{\nu]}\Omega) \partial_{\rho}\Omega - 2g_{\rho[\mu} (\nabla_{\nu]} + \partial_{\nu]}\Omega) \partial^{\sigma}\Omega - 2g_{\rho[\mu} \delta_{\nu]}^{\sigma} \partial_{\alpha}\Omega \partial^{\alpha}\Omega$$

Trace Anomaly

What is the general form of T_{μ}^{μ} ?

Step #2

Wess-Zumino consistency

$$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow e^{2\Omega_1} e^{2\Omega_2} g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow e^{2\Omega_2} e^{2\Omega_1} g_{\mu\nu}$$

gives constraints on the coefficients

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = c_1 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + c_2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + c_3 R^2 + c_4 \square R$$

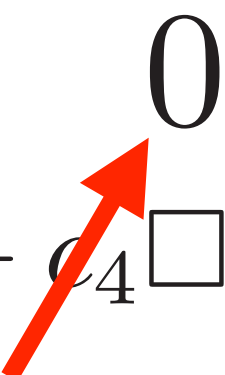
Trace Anomaly

What is the general form of T_{μ}^{μ} ?

Step #3

Add local counterterms
Determine how they enter T_{μ}^{μ}

gives more constraints on the coefficients

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = c_1 R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} R^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + c_2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + c_3 R^2 + c_4 \square R$$


Trace Anomaly

Conformal Field Theory

What is the general form of T_{μ}^{μ} ?

$$d \text{ odd} \qquad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = 0$$

$$d \text{ even} \qquad T_{\mu}^{\mu} \neq 0$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

$$d = 6 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} \left(a_{6d} E_6 + c_{6d}^{(1)} I_1 + c_{6d}^{(2)} I_2 + c_{6d}^{(3)} I_3 \right)$$

Deser, Duff, Isham NPB 111 (1976) 45

Bonora, Pasti, Bregola CQG 3 (1986) 635

Duff hep-th/9308075

Bastianelli, Frolov, Tseytlin hep-th/0001041

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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Euler density

$$E_d = \frac{1}{2^{d/2}} \delta_{\rho_1 \sigma_1 \dots \rho_{d/2} \sigma_{d/2}}^{\mu_1 \nu_1 \dots \mu_{d/2} \nu_{d/2}} R^{\rho_1 \sigma_1}_{\mu_1 \nu_1} R^{\rho_2 \sigma_2}_{\mu_2 \nu_2} \dots R^{\rho_{d/2} \sigma_{d/2}}_{\mu_{d/2} \nu_{d/2}}$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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Weyl tensor

$$W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \equiv R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \frac{2}{d-2} (g_{\nu[\rho} R_{\sigma]\mu} - g_{\mu[\rho} R_{\sigma]\nu}) + \frac{2}{(d-1)(d-2)} g_{\mu[\rho} g_{\sigma]\nu} R$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

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$$I_1 = W_{\mu\lambda\rho\nu} W^{\lambda\sigma\tau\rho} W_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu}{}_{\tau}$$

$$I_2 = W_{\mu\nu}{}^{\lambda\rho} W_{\lambda\rho}{}^{\sigma\tau} W_{\sigma\tau}{}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$I_3 = W_{\mu\nu\lambda\rho} \left(D^2 \delta^{\nu}_{\sigma} - \frac{6}{5} R \delta^{\nu}_{\sigma} + 4 R^{\nu}_{\sigma} \right) W^{\sigma\nu\lambda\rho}$$

Wess-Zumino consistency

$\int d^d x \sqrt{g} T_\mu^\mu$ is conformally invariant

$$d = 4 \quad T_\mu^\mu = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

Type A

$$\sqrt{g} E$$

Changes by a total derivative

Type B

$$\sqrt{g} W^2$$

Invariant

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

$$d = 6 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} (a_{6d} E_6 - c_{6d}^{(1)} I_1 + c_{6d}^{(2)} I_2 + c_{6d}^{(3)} I_3)$$

Type A

Type B

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2 \right)$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \right)$$

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“central charges”

“Weyl anomaly coefficients”

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

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How do they appear in physical observables?

Do they obey constraints? c-theorems?

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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fix normalisation of
 $\langle T_{\mu\nu}(x) T_{\rho\sigma}(0) \rangle$

$$d = 2 \quad \langle T_{zz}(z) T_{zz}(0) \rangle = \frac{c_{2d}/2}{z^4}$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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fix normalisation of
 $\langle T_{\mu\nu}(x) T_{\rho\sigma}(0) \rangle$

reflection positivity (unitarity)

$$c_{2d} \geq 0$$

$$c_{4d} \geq 0$$

$$c_{6d}^{(3)} \geq 0$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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$$d = 4$$

reflection positivity (unitarity)

$$\frac{31}{18} \geq \frac{a_{4d}}{c_{4d}} \geq \frac{1}{3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad a_{4d} \geq 0$$

Trace Anomaly

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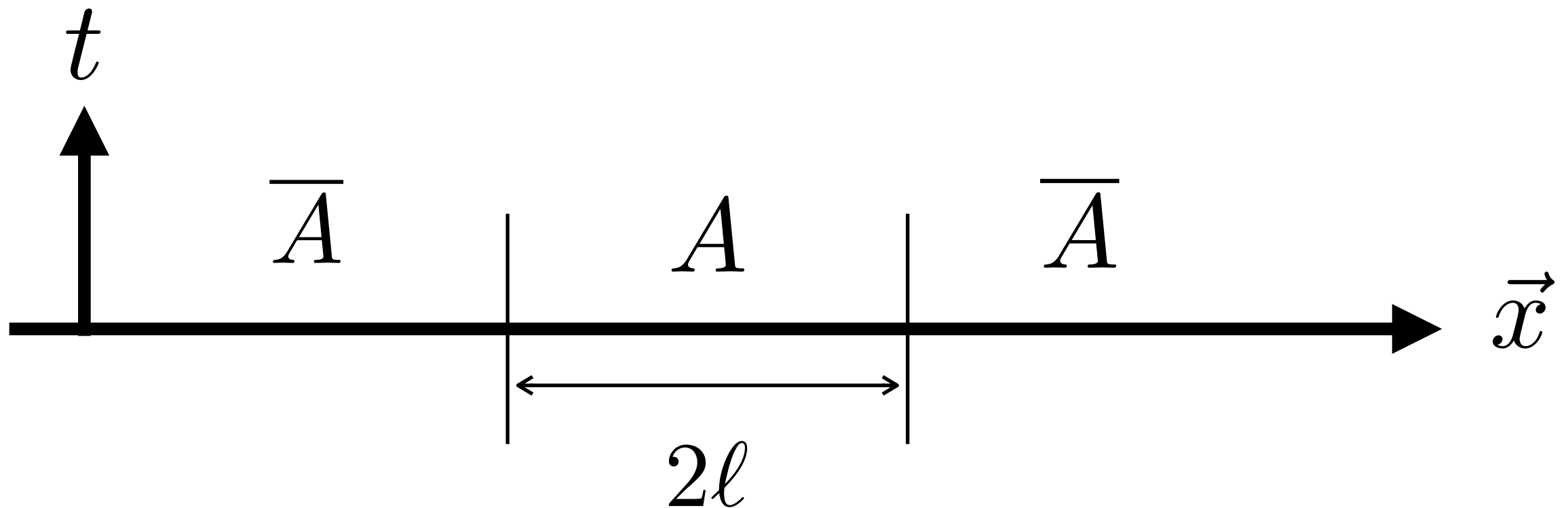
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Entanglement Entropy (EE)

spherical region of radius ℓ

$$S_{\text{EE}} = \# \frac{\text{Area}}{\varepsilon^{d-2}} + \frac{\#}{\varepsilon^{d-4}} + \dots + \# a \ln(\ell/\varepsilon) + \dots$$

Entanglement Entropy



$$\rho_A \equiv \text{tr}_{\overline{A}} \rho$$

$$S_{\text{EE}} = -\text{tr} \rho_A \ln \rho_A$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2 \right)$$

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Entanglement Entropy (EE)

spherical region of radius ℓ

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Type A

c-theorem

$$c_{2d}^{\text{UV}} \geq c_{2d}^{\text{IR}}$$

A.B. Zamolodchikov
JETP Vol. 43 No. 12 p. 565, 1986

a-theorem

$$a_{4d}^{\text{UV}} \geq a_{4d}^{\text{IR}}$$

Cardy PLB 215 (1988) 749
Komargodski + Schwimmer 1107.3987

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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Type A

c-theorem

$$c_{2d}^{\text{UV}} \geq c_{2d}^{\text{IR}}$$

a-theorem

$$a_{4d}^{\text{UV}} \geq a_{4d}^{\text{IR}}$$

Counts the number of degrees of freedom

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_\mu{}^\mu = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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$d = 2$ CFT

Theory	c_{2d}
free massless scalar	1
free massless Dirac fermion	1
Kac-Moody currents $\mathfrak{g}_k$	$\frac{\text{Dim}(\mathfrak{g})k}{C_2(\mathfrak{g})+k}$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

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$d = 4$ CFT

Theory	a_{4d}	c_{4d}
free massless scalar	1/360	1/120
free massless Dirac fermion	11/360	1/20
Maxwell	31/180	1/10
$\mathcal{N}=4$ SYM with gauge algebra $\mathfrak{g}$	$\dim(\mathfrak{g})/4$	$\dim(\mathfrak{g})/4$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

$$d = 6 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} \left(a_{6d} E_6 - c_{6d}^{(1)} I_1 - c_{6d}^{(2)} I_2 - c_{6d}^{(3)} I_3 \right)$$

$d = 6$ CFT

$\mathcal{N} = (2, 0)$ SUSY

Lie algebra $\mathfrak{g}$

$$c_{6d}^{(1)} = c_{6d}^{(2)} = c_{6d}^{(3)}$$

Trace Anomaly

$$d = 2 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{6} c_{2d} E_2$$

$$d = 4 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} (-a_{4d} E_4 + c_{4d} W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma})$$

$$d = 6 \quad T_{\mu}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^3} (a_{6d} E_6 - c_{6d}^{(1)} I_1 - c_{6d}^{(2)} I_2 - c_{6d}^{(3)} I_3)$$

$d = 6$ CFT

$\mathcal{N} = (2, 0)$ SUSY

$$a_{6d} = \text{rank}_{\mathfrak{g}} + \frac{16}{7} \dim_{\mathfrak{g}} h_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\vee}$$

Cordova, Dumitrescu, Yin 1505.03850

$$c_{6d} = \text{rank}_{\mathfrak{g}} + 4 \dim_{\mathfrak{g}} h_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\vee}$$

Beem, Rastelli, van Rees 1404.1079

$h_{\mathfrak{g}}^{\vee} = \text{dual Coxeter number}$

Outline:

- Review: Trace Anomalies
- Review: Boundaries and Defects
- 1d Boundary or Defect
- 2d Boundary or Defect
- 3d Boundary or Defect
- 4d Boundary or Defect
- Summary and Outlook

CFT

flat space $\mathbb{R}^d$

Rotations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu x^\nu$$

Translations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x^\mu + c^\mu$$

Dilatations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \lambda x^\mu$$

Special Conformal

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu + b^\mu x^2}{1 + 2x^\nu b_\nu + b^2 x^2}$$

$$SO(d+1, 1)$$

BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

Rotations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \Lambda^\mu_\nu x^\nu$$

Translations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x^\mu + c^\mu$$

Dilatations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \lambda x^\mu$$

Special Conformal

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu + b^\mu x^2}{1 + 2x^\nu b_\nu + b^2 x^2}$$

$$SO(d+1, 1)$$

Broken to subgroup
that preserves the boundary or defect

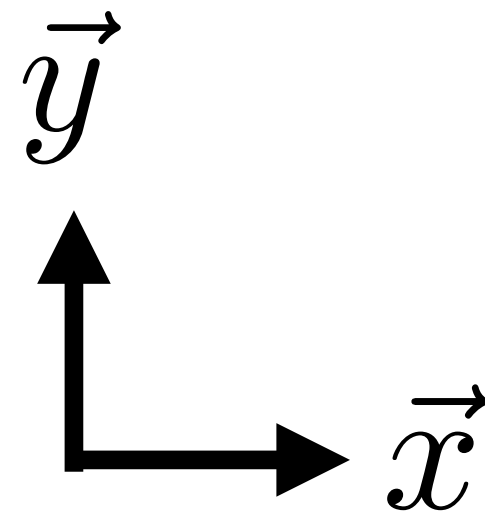
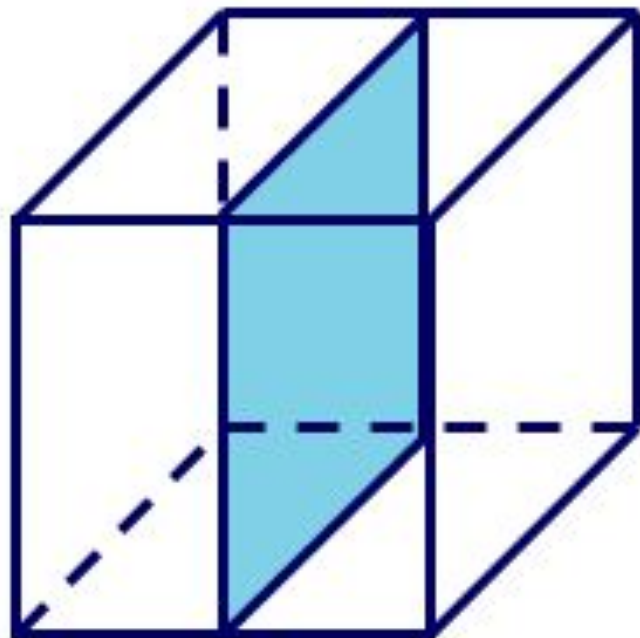
BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

Rotations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \Lambda^\mu_\nu x^\nu$$

Broken to rotations in $\vec{y}$ + rotations in $\vec{x}$



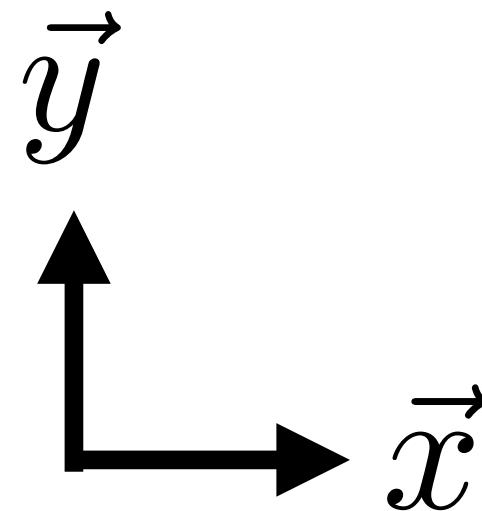
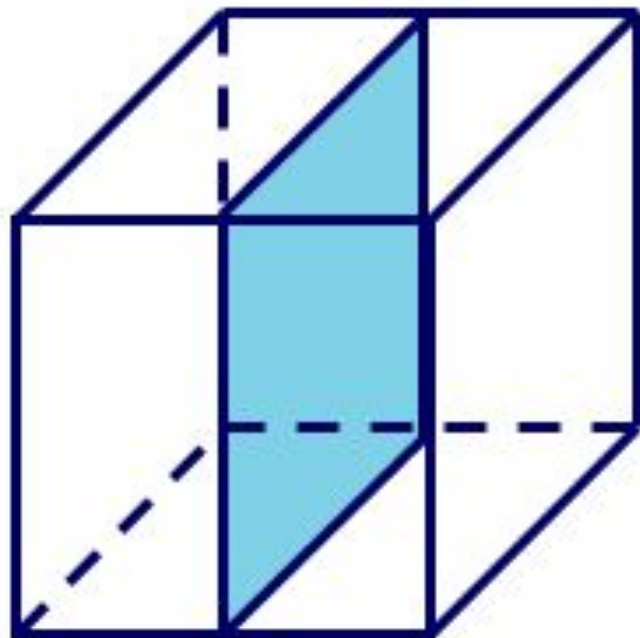
BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

Translations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow x^\mu + c^\mu$$

Broken to translations along $\vec{y}$



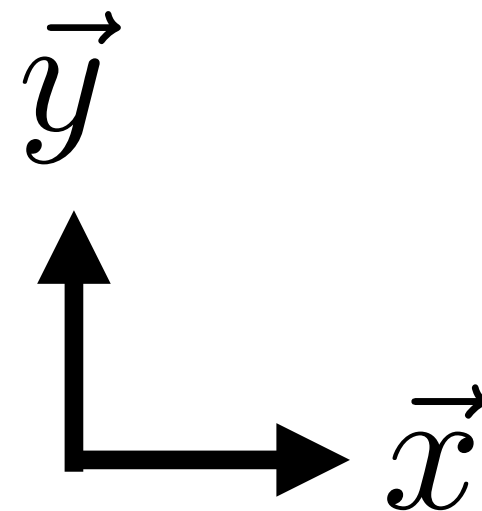
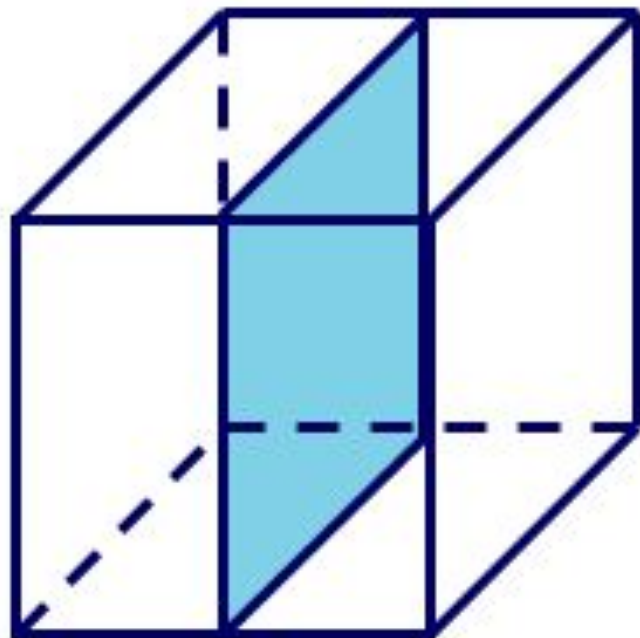
BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

Dilatations

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \lambda x^\mu$$

Unbroken



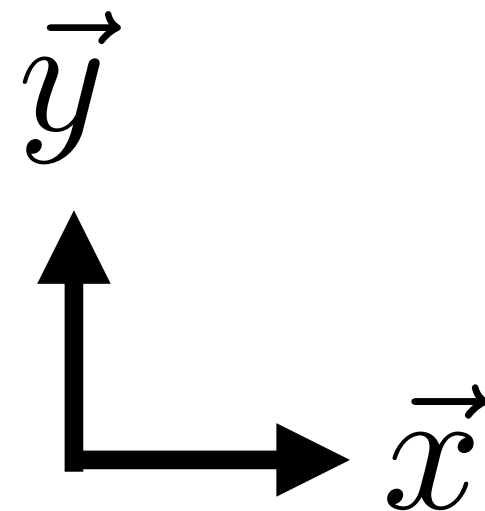
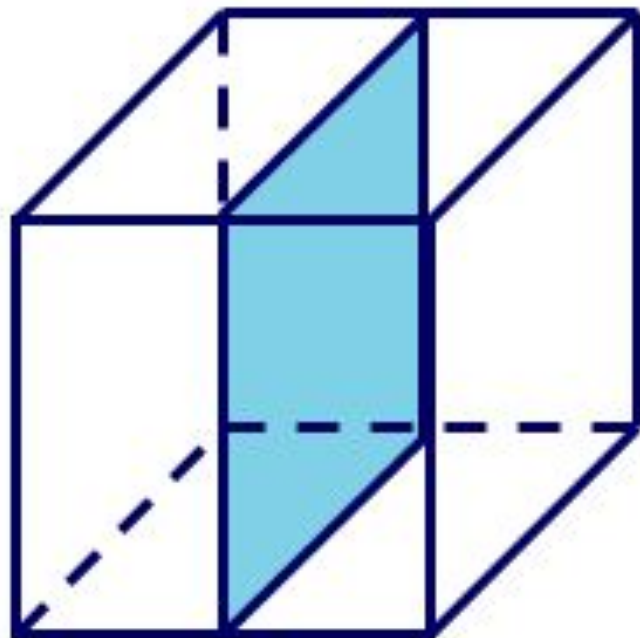
BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

Special Conformal

$$x^\mu \rightarrow \frac{x^\mu + b^\mu x^2}{1 + 2x^\nu b_\nu + b^2 x^2}$$

Broken to $b^\perp = 0$



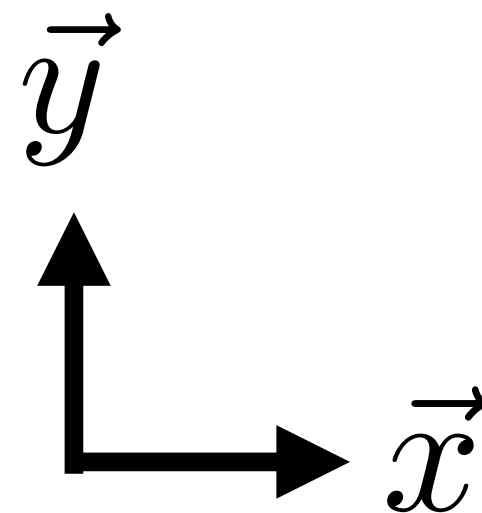
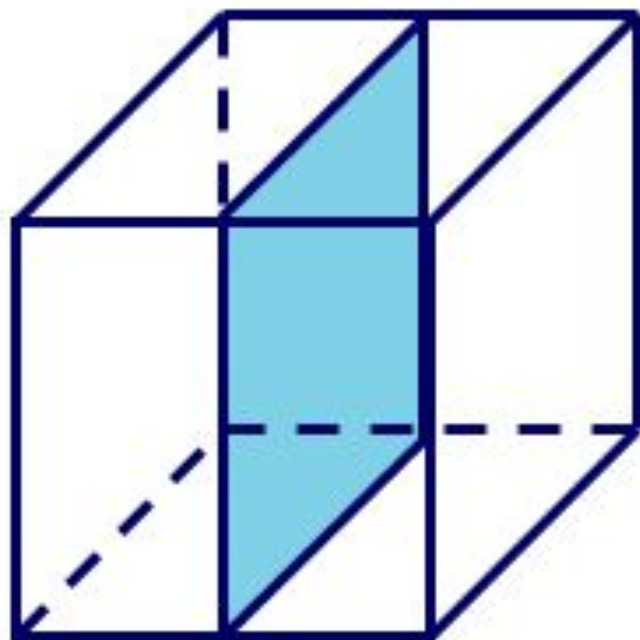
BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

$$SO(d+1, 1) \rightarrow SO(p+1, 1) \times SO(d-p)$$

conformal transformations
preserving the boundary/defect

rotations around
the defect



BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

x^μ with $\mu = 1, 2, 3, \dots, d$

along the boundary/defect

y^a with $a = 1, 2, \dots, p$

transverse to the boundary/defect

x^i with $i = p + 1, p + 2, \dots, d$

BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu i} = \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) D^i$$

Displacement operator D^i

$$T^{\mu\nu} = [T^{\mu\nu}]_{\text{bulk}} + \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) [T^{\mu\nu}]_p$$

Gaussian pillbox integration around boundary/defect

$$p = d - 1$$

$$D \propto [T^{\perp\perp}]_{\text{bulk}}^{\text{defect}}$$

$$\partial_a [T^{ab}]_{p=d-1} \propto [T^{b\perp}]_{\text{bulk}}^{\text{defect}}$$

BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu i} = \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) D^i$$

Displacement operator D^i

$$T^{\mu\nu} = [T^{\mu\nu}]_{\text{bulk}} + \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) [T^{\mu\nu}]_p$$

Conformal invariance

$$T_\mu{}^\mu = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad [T_\mu{}^\mu]_{\text{bulk}} = 0 \quad [T_\mu{}^\mu]_p = 0$$

BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

$$\partial_\mu T^{\mu i} = \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) D^i$$

Displacement operator D^i

$$T^{\mu\nu} = [T^{\mu\nu}]_{\text{bulk}} + \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) [T^{\mu\nu}]_p$$

Conformal invariance

$$\langle D^i(y^a) D^j(0) \rangle \propto \frac{\delta^{ij}}{|y^a|^{2(p+1)}}$$

Questions

How do boundaries and defects contribute to the trace anomaly?

$$T_{\mu}^{\mu} = [T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{\text{bulk}} + \delta^{d-p}(\vec{x}) [T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_p$$

What is the general form of $[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_p$?

Depends on d and p

Geometry of Submanifolds

boundary/defect

“target space”

embedding

induced metric

Intrinsic curvature

second fundamental form

trace

traceless

$$\sigma^a$$

$$x^\mu$$

$$x^\mu(\sigma^a)$$

$$\hat{g}_{ab} = g_{\mu\nu} \frac{\partial x^\mu}{\partial \sigma^a} \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial \sigma^b}$$

$$\hat{R}_{abcd} \Rightarrow \hat{R}_{ab} \Rightarrow \hat{R}$$

$$\Pi_{ab}^\mu$$

$$\Pi^\mu \equiv \hat{g}^{ab} \Pi_{ab}^\mu$$

$$\overset{\circ}{\Pi}_{ab}^\mu \equiv \Pi_{ab}^\mu - \hat{g}_{ab} \Pi^\mu / p$$

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1d Boundary or Defect

CFT

$$d \geq 2$$

Boundary/Defect

$$p = 1$$

What is the general form of $[T_\mu^\mu]_{p=1}$?

Non-zero only when $d = 2$

(codimension $d - p = 1$)

$$[T_\mu^\mu]_{p=1} = -\frac{1}{12\pi} c_{2d} \Pi^\perp$$

Boundary contribution to Euler density E_2

No new central charge(s)

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2d Boundary or Defect

CFT

$$d \geq 3$$

Boundary/Defect

$$p = 2$$

What is the general form of $[T_\mu^\mu]_{p=2}$?

Berenstein, Corrado, Fischler, Maldacena hep-th/9809188

Graham + Witten hep-th/9901021

Henningson + Skenderis hep-th/9905163

Gustavsson hep-th/0310037, 0404150

Asnin 0801.1469

Schwimmer + Theisen 0802.1017

2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{b}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} - \frac{d_2}{24\pi} W^{ab}_{ab}$$

boundary/defect central charges

b

d_1

d_2

2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{b}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} - \frac{d_2}{24\pi} W^{ab}_{ab}$$

Type A

$$\sqrt{\hat{g}} \hat{R}$$

Changes by a
total derivative

Type B

$$\sqrt{\hat{g}} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^2 \quad \sqrt{\hat{g}} W_{ab}^{ab}$$

Invariant

2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{\textcircled{b}}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}_{ab}^{\mu} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}_{\mu}^{ab} - \frac{d_2}{24\pi} W_{ab}^{ab}$$

b-theorem

Jensen and O'Bannon 1509.02160

Casini, Landea, Torroba 1812.08183, 2303.16935

RG flow on the boundary/defect

$$b_{UV} \geq b_{IR}$$

Reflection positivity (Unitarity)

Euclidean symmetry (Poincaré symmetry) along the boundary/defect

Locality

Counts the number of degrees of freedom

2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{b}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \ddot{\mathbb{I}}_{ab}^{\mu} \ddot{\mathbb{I}}_{\mu}^{ab} - \frac{d_2}{24\pi} W_{ab}^{ab}$$

Bianchi, Meineri, Myers, Smolkin 1511.06713

Herzog + Huang 1707.06224

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1709.07431

Displacement operator D^i

$$\langle D^i(y^a) D^j(0) \rangle \propto \frac{d_1 \delta^{ij}}{|y^a|^4}$$

Reflection positivity (unitarity)

$$d_1 \geq 0$$

2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{b}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} - \frac{\textcircled{d_2}}{24\pi} W^{ab}_{ab}$$

Weyl tensor

$$d = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad W_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \equiv 0$$

d_2 is only defined for $d > 3$

(codimension $d - p > 1$)

BCFT + DCFT

boundary or defect in flat space

Co-dimension $d - p > 1$

$$SO(d + 1, 1) \rightarrow SO(p + 1, 1) \times SO(d - p)$$

symmetry allows

$$\langle [T^{ab}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = -h(d - p - 1) \frac{\delta^{ab}}{|x_{\perp}|^d} \quad \langle [T^{ai}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle [T^{ij}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = h \frac{(p + 1)\delta^{ij} - d \frac{x_{\perp}^i x_{\perp}^j}{|x_{\perp}|^2}}{|x_{\perp}|^d}$$

2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{b}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{\mu}_{ab} - \frac{\textcircled{d_2}}{24\pi} W^{ab}_{ab}$$

$$\langle [T^{ab}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = -h(d-p-1) \frac{\delta^{ab}}{|x_{\perp}|^d} \quad \langle [T^{ai}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle [T^{ij}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = h \frac{(p+1)\delta^{ij} - d \frac{x_{\perp}^i x_{\perp}^j}{|x_{\perp}|^2}}{|x_{\perp}|^d}$$

$$h = \frac{d-3}{3(d-1)\text{vol}(\mathbb{S}^d)} d_2$$

Bianchi, Meineri, Myers, Smolkin 1511.06713

Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

CFT

Average Null Energy Condition (ANEC)

Faulkner, Leigh, Parrikar, Wang 1605.08072

Hartman, Kundu, Tajdini 1610.05308

Lorentzian CFT

excited state

along any null direction u

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} du \langle T_{uu} \rangle \geq 0$$

BCFT + DCFT

Average Null Energy Condition (ANEC)

Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

Casini, Landea, Torroba 2303.16935

Lorentzian BCFT/DCFT

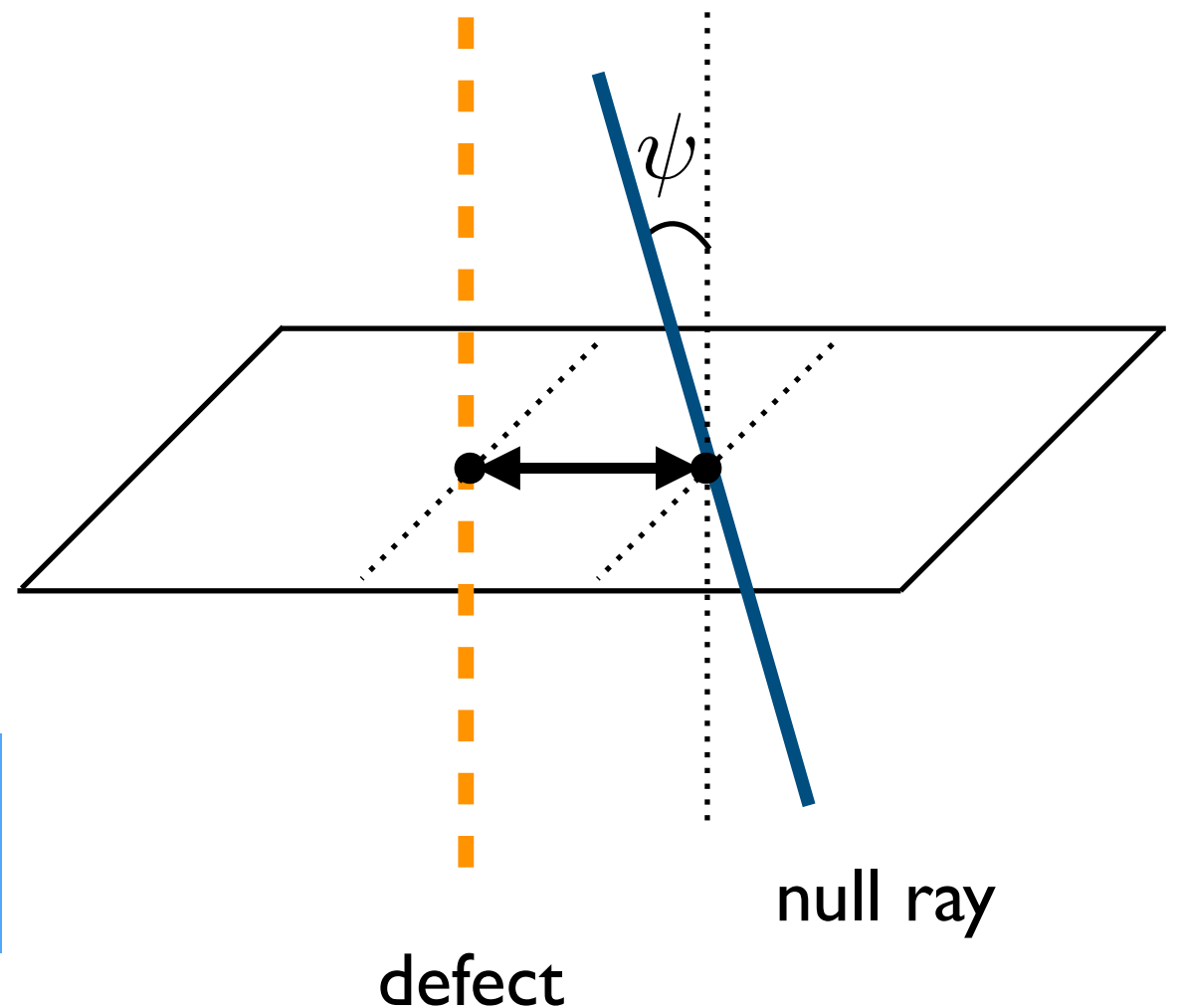
along any null direction u

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} du \langle T_{uu} \rangle \geq 0$$

$$h \geq 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$d_2 \geq 0$$



2d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=2} = \frac{\textcircled{b}}{24\pi} \hat{E}_2 + \frac{d_1}{24\pi} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}_{ab}^{\mu} \mathring{\mathbb{I}}_{\mu}^{ab} - \frac{\textcircled{d_2}}{24\pi} W_{ab}^{ab}$$

Entanglement Entropy (EE)

Kobayashi, Nishioka, Sato, Watanabe 1810.06995
 Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

$$S_{\text{EE}} = S_{\text{EE}}^{\text{CFT}} + S_{\text{EE}}^{p=2}$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{\text{CFT}} = \# \frac{\text{Area}}{\varepsilon^{d-2}} + \frac{\#}{\varepsilon^{d-4}} + \dots + \# a \ln(\ell/\varepsilon) + \# + \dots$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{p=2} = \frac{1}{3} \left(b - \frac{d-3}{d-1} d_2 \right) \ln(\ell/\varepsilon) + \# + \dots$$

Examples

$$d = 3 \text{ BCFTs}$$

free massless real scalar or Dirac fermion

Theory	BC	b	d_1	d_2
Scalar	Dirichlet	$-1/16$	$3/32$	N/A
Scalar	Neumann	$1/16$	$3/32$	N/A
Fermion	Mixed	0	$3/16$	N/A

Nozaki, Takayanagi, Ugajin 1205.1573

Jensen and O'Bannon 1509.02160

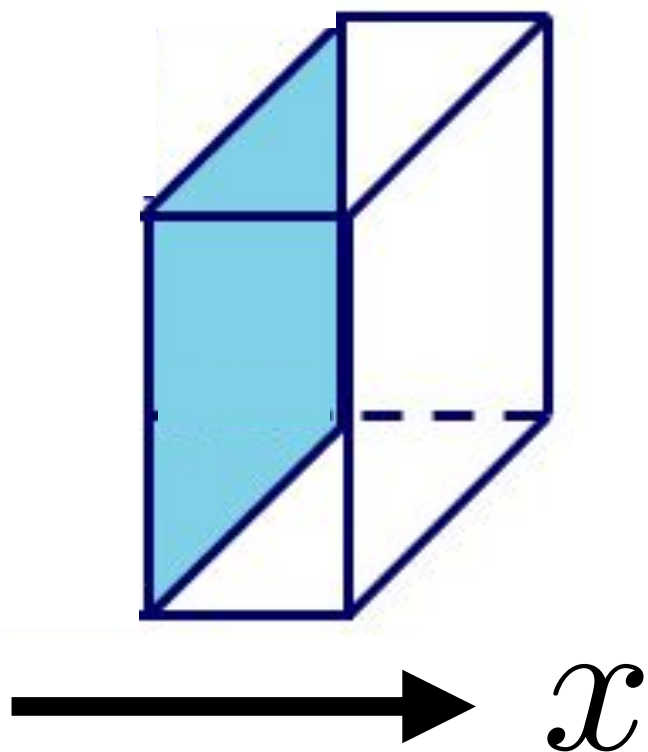
Fursaev and Solodukhin 1601.06418

Examples

$d = 3$ BCFTs

free massless real scalar or Dirac fermion

Theory	BC	b	d_1	d_2
Scalar	Dirichlet	$-1/16$	$3/32$	N/A
Scalar	Neumann	$1/16$	$3/32$	N/A
Fermion	Mixed	0	$3/16$	N/A



“mixed”

$$\Psi_{\pm} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (1 \pm \gamma^x) \Psi$$

Dirichlet for Ψ_+ or Ψ_-
+ Neumann for Ψ_- or Ψ_+

Examples

$d = 3$ BCFTs

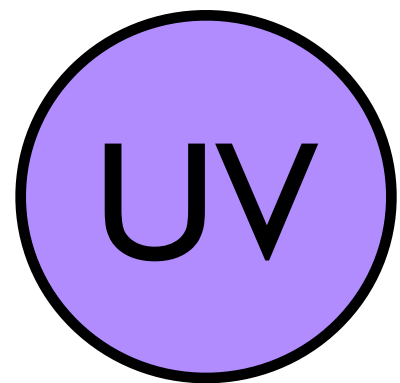
free massless real scalar or Dirac fermion

Theory	BC	b	d_1	d_2
Scalar	Dirichlet	$-1/16$	$3/32$	N/A
Scalar	Neumann	$1/16$	$3/32$	N/A
Fermion	Mixed	0	$3/16$	N/A

$b < 0$ in reflection-positive theory

Does b have a lower bound?

$$d_1 \geq 0$$



UV BCFT

Free, massless, real scalar
Neumann B.C.

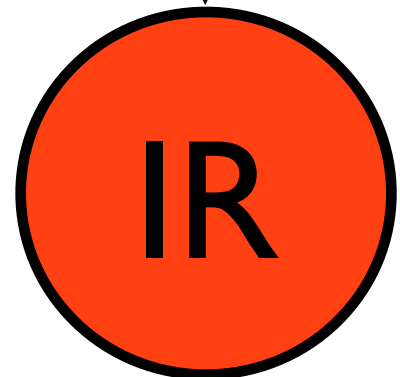
Boundary RG Flow

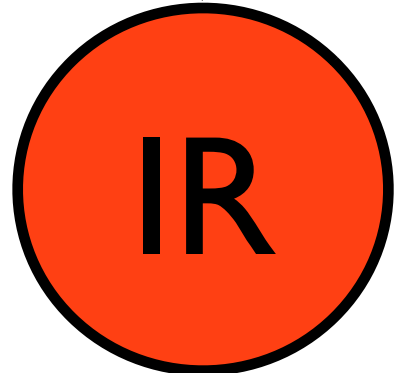
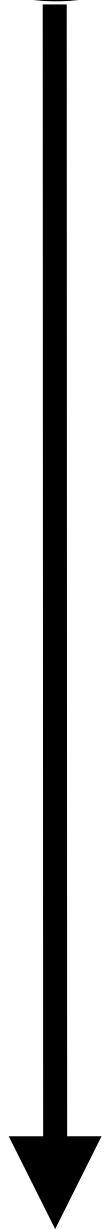
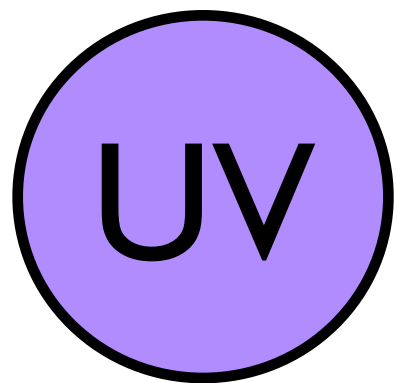
$$S_{\text{BCFT}}^{\text{UV}} \rightarrow S_{\text{BCFT}}^{\text{UV}} + \int d^3x \delta(x) m^2 \Phi^2(\vec{x})$$

$$\Delta_{\Phi^2} = 1 < 2$$

IR BCFT

Free, massless, real scalar
Dirichlet B.C.





$$b_{\text{UV}} = \frac{1}{16}$$

Neumann B.C.

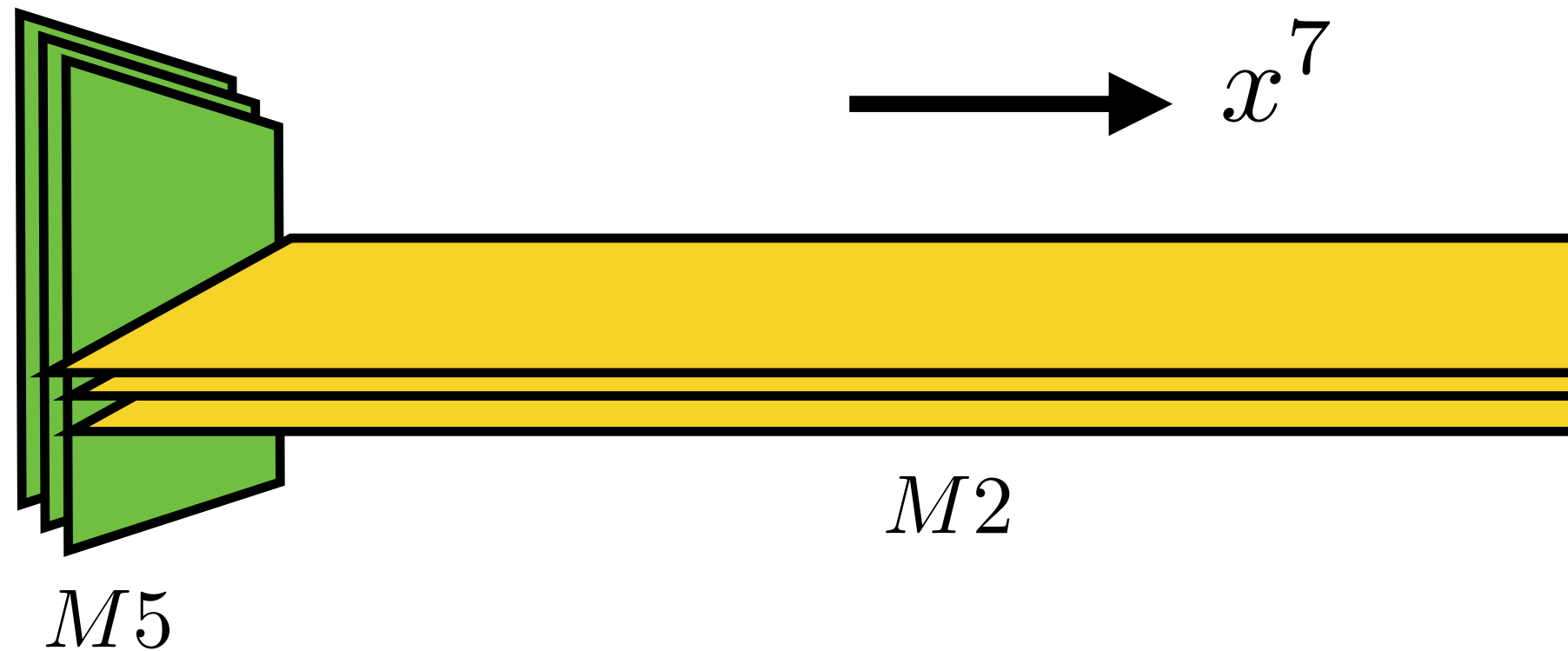
$$b_{\text{UV}} \geq b_{\text{IR}}$$

$$b_{\text{IR}} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

Dirichlet B.C.

Examples

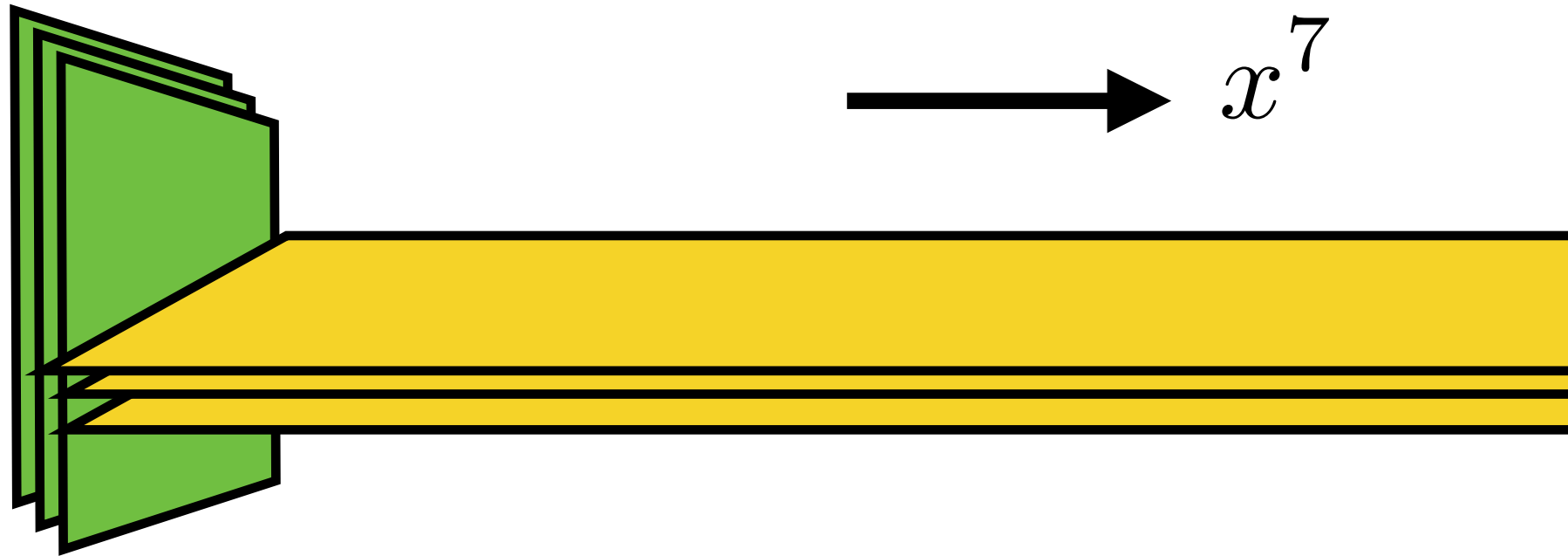
M2-branes ending on M5-branes



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
M5	●	●	●	●	●	●	—	—	—	—	—
M2	●	●	—	—	—	—	●	—	—	—	—

Examples

M2-branes ending on M5-branes



N coincident M5-branes' worldvolume theory

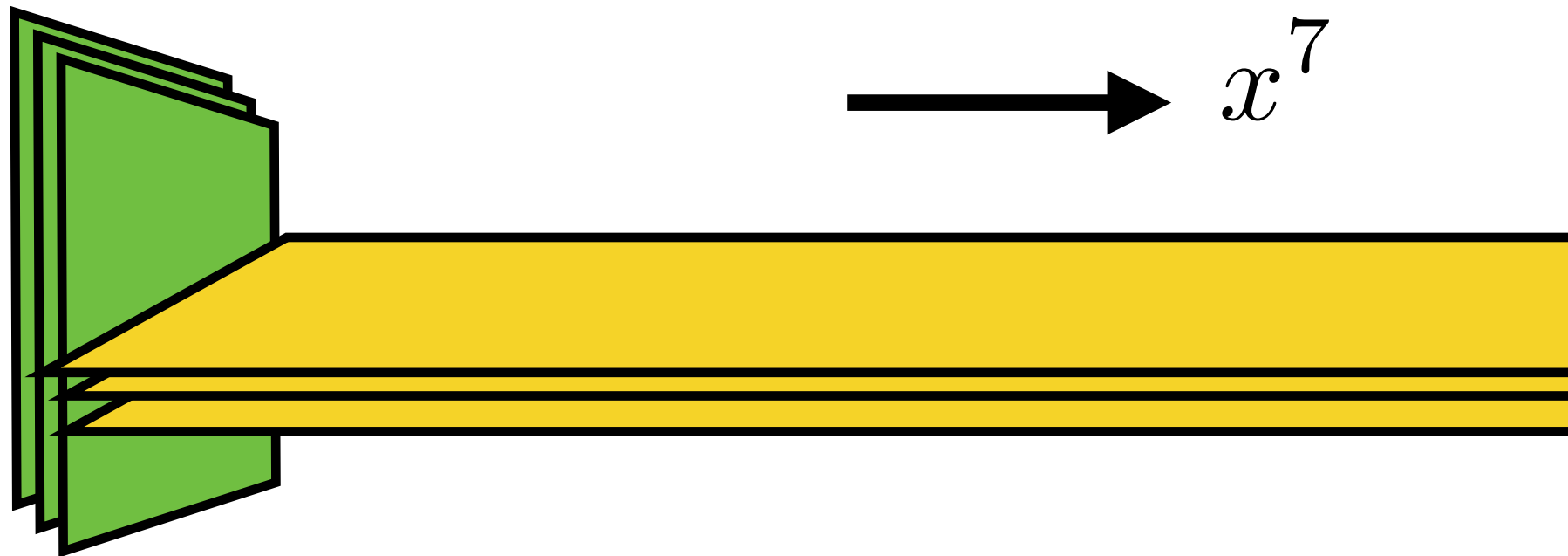
$d = 6$ $\mathcal{N} = (2, 0)$ SUSY CFT

Gauge algebra $U(N)$

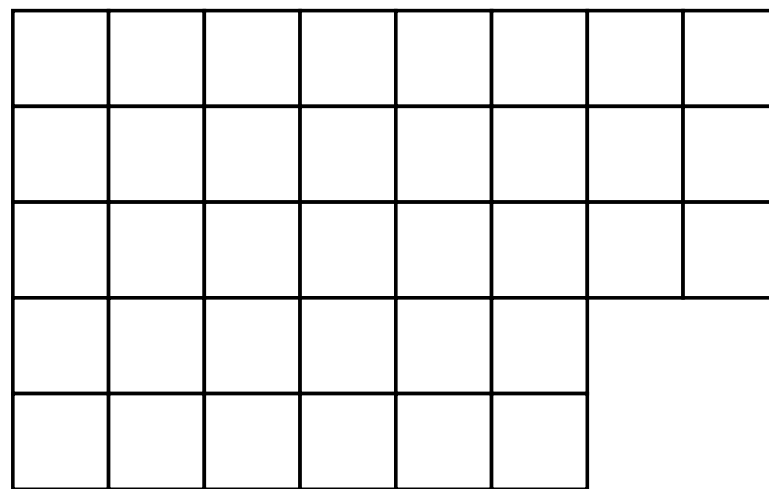
M2-branes = “Wilson surface”

Examples

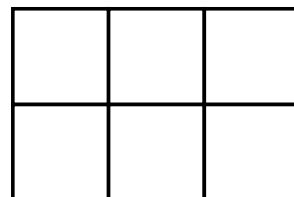
M2-branes ending on M5-branes



$\mathcal{R} \leftrightarrow$



$\vdots$



Examples

M2-branes ending on M5-branes

Estes, Krym, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.00923

Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

Bianchi + Lemos 1911.05082

Chalabi, O'Bannon, Robinson, Sisti 2003.02857

Drukker, Probst, Trépanier 2003.12372, 2009.10732, 2012.11087

Drukker, Giombi, Tseytlin, Zhou 2004.04562

Wang 2012.06574

Bachas, Bianchi, Chen 2501.13197

$$b = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 3(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_1 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_2 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$\lambda \equiv$ highest weight $\rho \equiv$ Weyl vector

Examples

M2-branes ending on M5-branes

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Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

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Bachas, Bianchi, Chen 2501.13197

$$b = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 3(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_1 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_2 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

supersymmetry $\Rightarrow d_1 = d_2$

Examples

M2-branes ending on M5-branes

Estes, Krym, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.00923

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Wang 2012.06574

Bachas, Bianchi, Chen 2501.13197

$$b = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 3(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_1 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_2 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$b \geq 0 \quad d_1 \geq 0 \quad d_2 \geq 0$$

Examples

M2-branes ending on M5-branes

Estes, Krym, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.00923

Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

Bianchi + Lemos 1911.05082

Chalabi, O'Bannon, Robinson, Sisti 2003.02857

Drukker, Probst, Trépanier 2003.12372, 2009.10732, 2012.11087

Drukker, Giombi, Tseytlin, Zhou 2004.04562

Wang 2012.06574

Bachas, Bianchi, Chen 2501.13197

$$b = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 3(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_1 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

$$d_2 = 24(\lambda, \rho) + 6(\lambda, \lambda)$$

All three are invariant under the Weyl group
and complex conjugation of the representation $\mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}^*$

Examples

AdS_{d+1} radius of curvature L

AdS_3 probe brane

$$S_{\text{brane}} = \mathcal{T} \int d^3\xi \sqrt{\det P[G_{MN}]}$$

$$b = d_1 = d_2 = 6\pi L^3 \mathcal{T}$$

Graham + Witten hep-th/9901021

Jensen, O'Bannon, Robinson, Rodgers 1812.08745

Similar to holographic CFTs in $d = 4$, which have $a_{4d} = c_{4d}$

Henningsson + Skenderis hep-th/9806087, 9812032

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3d Boundary or Defect

CFT

$$d \geq 4$$

Boundary/Defect

$$p = 3$$

What is the general form of $[T_\mu^\mu]_{p=3}$?

Non-zero only when $d = 4$

(codimension $d - p = 1$)

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

3d Boundary

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=3} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(a_{4d} E_4|_{\partial} - d_1 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^3 - d_2 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{ab} W^c_{acb} \right)$$

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

Fursaev 1510.01427

Solodukhin 1510.04566

3d Boundary

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=3} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(a_{4d} \bigcirc E_4|_{\partial} - d_1 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^3 - d_2 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{ab} W^c_{acb} \right)$$

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

Fursaev 1510.01427

Solodukhin 1510.04566

Boundary contribution to Euler density E_4

No new central charge

3d Boundary

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=3} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(a_{4d} E_4|_{\partial} - \underbrace{d_1 \mathbb{I}^3}_{\text{boundary}} - \underbrace{d_2 \mathbb{I}^{ab}}_{\text{central}} W^c_{acb} \right)$$

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

Fursaev 1510.01427

Solodukhin 1510.04566

boundary central charges

d_1 d_2

Type B

3d Boundary

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=3} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(a_{4d} E_4|_{\partial} \bigcirc d_1 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^3 - d_2 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{ab} W^c_{acb} \right)$$

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

Fursaev 1510.01427

Solodukhin 1510.04566

Displacement operator D

$$\langle D(\mathbf{y}_1) D(\mathbf{y}_2) D(0) \rangle \propto \frac{d_1}{|\mathbf{y}_1|^4 |\mathbf{y}_2|^4 |\mathbf{y}_1 - \mathbf{y}_2|^4}$$

3d Boundary

$$[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=3} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(a_{4d} E_4|_{\partial} - d_1 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^3 - d_2 \mathring{\mathbb{I}}^{ab} W^c_{acb} \right)$$

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

Fursaev 1510.01427

Solodukhin 1510.04566

Displacement operator D

$$\langle D(y^a) D(0) \rangle \propto \frac{d_2}{|y^a|^8}$$

Reflection positivity (unitarity)

$$d_2 \geq 0$$

Examples

$d = 4$ BCFTs

free massless real scalar, Dirac fermion, Maxwell field

Herzog, Huang, Jensen 1510.00021, 1709.07431

Fursaev 1510.01427

Solodukhin 1510.04566

Theory	a_{4d}	c_{4d}	BC	d_1	d_2
Scalar	1/360	1/120	Dirichlet	2/35	1/15
Scalar	1/360	1/120	Neumann	2/45	1/15
Fermion	11/360	1/20	Mixed	2/7	2/5
Maxwell	31/180	1/10	Electric	16/35	4/5
Maxwell	31/180	1/10	Magnetic	16/35	4/5

$d_2 = 8 c_{4d}$ (with interactions, no longer true)

Outline:

- Review: Trace Anomalies
- Review: Boundaries and Defects
- 1d Boundary or Defect
- 2d Boundary or Defect
- 3d Boundary or Defect
- 4d Boundary or Defect
- Summary and Outlook

4d Boundary or Defect

CFT

$$d \geq 5$$

Boundary/Defect

$$p = 4$$

What is the general form of $[T_{\mu}^{\mu}]_{p=4}$?

Astaneh + Solodukhin 2102.07661

Chalabi, Herzog, O'Bannon, Robinson, Sisti 2111.14713

4d Boundary or Defect

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} & \left(-b \hat{E}_4 + d_1 \mathcal{J}_1 + d_2 \mathcal{J}_2 + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \right. \\
 & + d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W^b{}_{iab} W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
 & + d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W^c{}_{acb} W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W^a{}_{iaj} W_b{}^{ibj} \\
 & + d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W^a{}_{bij} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W^a{}_{ibj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
 & + d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W^c{}_{icj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
 & \left. + d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

boundary/defect central charges

$b \quad d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{22}$

Type A

Type B

4d Boundary or Defect

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} &= \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\begin{aligned}
 &- b \hat{E}_4 + d_1 \mathcal{J}_1 + d_2 \mathcal{J}_2 + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \\
 &+ d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W^b{}_{iab} W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
 &+ d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W^c{}_{acb} W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W^a{}_{iaj} W_b{}^{ibj} \\
 &+ d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W^a{}_{bij} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W^a{}_{ibj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
 &+ d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W^c{}_{icj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
 &+ d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j)
 \end{aligned} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

W^2
 $W \mathbb{I}^2$
 $\mathbb{I}^4$

boundary/defect central charges

$$b \quad d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{22}$$

4d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(\right.$$

W^2

$W\Pi^2$

Π^4

$$\begin{aligned} & -b\hat{E}_4 + \textcircled{d_1\mathcal{J}_1} + \textcircled{d_2\mathcal{J}_2} + d_3 W_{abcd}W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \\ & + d_5 W_{aibj}W^{aibj} + d_6 W^b{}_{iab}W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl}W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk}W^{aijk} \\ & + d_9 W_{abjk}W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc}W^{iabc} + d_{11} W^c{}_{acb}W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W^a{}_{iaj}W_b{}^{ibj} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & + d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab}\ddot{\Pi}_{cd}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W^a{}_{bij}\ddot{\Pi}_{ac}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}{}^{jbc} + d_{15} W^a{}_{ibj}\ddot{\Pi}_{ac}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}{}^{jbc} \\ & + d_{16} W^{abcd}\ddot{\Pi}_{ac}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac}\ddot{\Pi}_{bd}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W^c{}_{icj}\ddot{\Pi}_{ab}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}{}^{jab} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ d_{19} \text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_i\ddot{\Pi}{}^j\ddot{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}{}^j\ddot{\Pi}_i\ddot{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}{}^j)(\text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}_i\ddot{\Pi}_j)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_1 = & \frac{1}{d-1} R\ddot{\Pi}_{ab}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_i{}^{ab} - \frac{1}{d-2} N^{\mu\nu} R_{\mu\nu}\ddot{\Pi}_{ab}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_i{}^{ab} - \frac{2}{d-2} R^a{}_b\ddot{\Pi}_{ac}{}^i\ddot{\Pi}_i{}^{bc} - \frac{1}{2} W^c{}_{acb}\Pi_i\ddot{\Pi}{}^{iab} \\ & + \frac{4}{9} W^c{}_{ica}\overline{D}^b\ddot{\Pi}_{ab}{}^i + \ddot{\Pi}{}^{iab}D_iW^c{}_{acb} - \frac{1}{2}\Pi^i\text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}_i\ddot{\Pi}{}^j\ddot{\Pi}_j + \frac{1}{16}\Pi^i\Pi_i\text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}{}^j\ddot{\Pi}_j \\ & + \frac{2}{9}\overline{D}^b\ddot{\Pi}_{ab}{}^i\overline{D}^c\ddot{\Pi}_{ic}{}^a, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{J}_2 = & \frac{d-4}{d-2} W_{ab}{}^{ab}N^{\mu\nu}R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{d-4}{d-1} RW_{ab}{}^{ab} + \frac{4(d-5)}{3(d-2)} R_{ab}W_c{}^{acb} \\ & - \frac{5(d-4)}{48} W_{ab}{}^{ab}\Pi^i\Pi_i + \frac{2(d-5)}{3} W^c{}_{ica}\overline{D}^b\ddot{\Pi}_{ab}{}^i + \frac{4(d+1)}{9} \ddot{\Pi}{}^{iab}D_iW^c{}_{acb} \\ & - \frac{1}{3} W_{ic}{}^{ac}\overline{D}_a\Pi^i - \frac{2(d-5)}{3} \Pi^i\text{Tr } \ddot{\Pi}_i\ddot{\Pi}{}^j\ddot{\Pi}_j + \frac{(d-10)}{12} \Pi^iD_iW_{ab}{}^{ab} + \frac{1}{3} D^iD_iW_{ab}{}^{ab} \end{aligned}$$

4d Boundary or Defect

$$[T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \left(-b \hat{\mathbb{W}}_4 + d_1 \mathcal{J}_1 + d_2 \mathcal{J}_2 + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \right. \\
+ d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W^b{}_{iab} W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
+ d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W^c{}_{acb} W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W^a{}_{iaj} W_b{}^{ibj} \\
+ d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W^a{}_{bij} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W^a{}_{ibj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
+ d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W^c{}_{icj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
\left. + d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j) \right)$$

***b*-theorem**

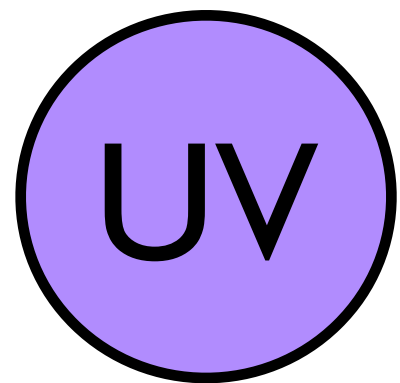
Wang 2101.12648

Casini, Landea, Torroba 2303.16935

RG flow on the boundary/defect

$$b_{\text{UV}} \geq b_{\text{IR}}$$

Counts the number of degrees of freedom



UV BCFT

Free, massless, real scalar
Neumann B.C.

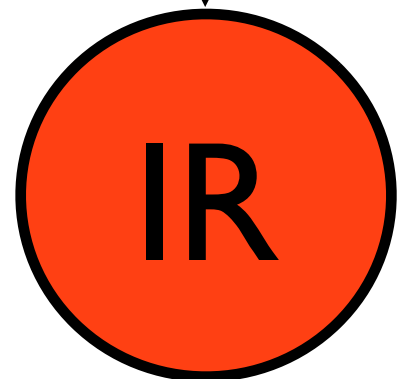
Boundary RG Flow

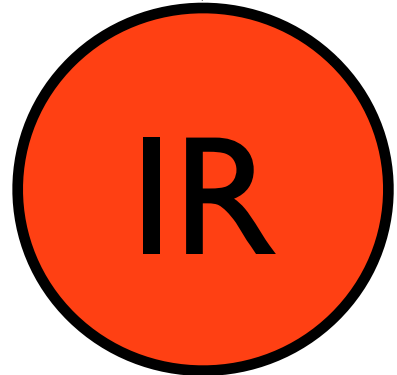
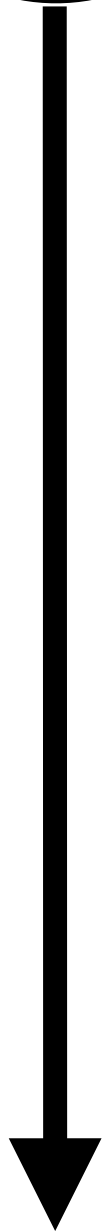
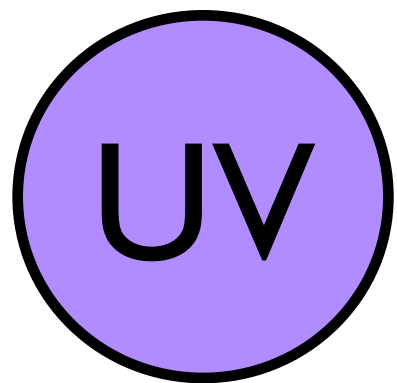
$$S_{\text{BCFT}}^{\text{UV}} \rightarrow S_{\text{BCFT}}^{\text{UV}} + \int d^5x \, \delta(x) \, m^2 \, \Phi^2(\vec{x})$$

$$\Delta_{\Phi^2} = 3 < 4$$

IR BCFT

Free, massless, real scalar
Dirichlet B.C.





$$b_{\text{UV}} = \frac{17}{46080}$$

Neumann B.C.

$$b_{\text{UV}} \geq b_{\text{IR}}$$

$$b_{\text{IR}} = -\frac{17}{46080}$$

Dirichlet B.C.

4d Boundary or Defect

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} & \left(-b \hat{E}_4 + \textcircled{d_1 \mathcal{J}_1} + d_2 \mathcal{J}_2 + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \right. \\
 & + d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W^b{}_{iab} W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
 & + d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W^c{}_{acb} W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W^a{}_{iaj} W_b{}^{ibj} \\
 & + d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W^a{}_{bij} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W^a{}_{ibj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
 & + d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W^c{}_{icj} \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
 & \left. + d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Displacement operator D^i

$$\langle D^i(y^a) D^j(0) \rangle \propto \frac{d_1 \delta^{ij}}{|y^a|^{10}}$$

Reflection positivity (unitarity)

$$d_1 \geq 0$$

4d Boundary or Defect

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} & \left(-b \hat{E}_4 + d_1 \mathcal{J}_1 + \textcircled{d_2 \mathcal{J}_2} + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \right. \\
 & + d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W_{iab}^b W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
 & + d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W_{acb}^c W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W_{iaj}^a W_b{}^{ibj} \\
 & + d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W_{bij}^a \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W_{ibj}^a \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
 & + d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W_{icj}^c \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
 & \left. + d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle [T^{ab}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = -h(d-p-1) \frac{\delta^{ab}}{|x_\perp|^d} \quad \langle [T^{ai}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle [T^{ij}]_{\text{bulk}} \rangle = h \frac{(p+1)\delta^{ij} - d \frac{x_\perp^i x_\perp^j}{|x_\perp|^2}}{|x_\perp|^d}$$

4d Boundary or Defect

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} & \left(-b \hat{E}_4 + d_1 \mathcal{J}_1 + \textcircled{d_2 \mathcal{J}_2} + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \right. \\
 & + d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W_{iab}^b W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
 & + d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W_{acb}^c W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W_{iaj}^a W_b{}^{ibj} \\
 & + d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W_{bij}^a \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W_{ibj}^a \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
 & + d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W_{icj}^c \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
 & \left. + d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{d-p}{2} + 1\right)}{\pi^{\frac{d-p}{2}+2} (d-p+3)} d_2$$

Average Null Energy Condition (ANEC)

$$h \geq 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$d_2 \geq 0$$

4d Boundary or Defect

$$\begin{aligned}
 [T_\mu^\mu]_{p=4} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} & \left(\textcircled{-b} \hat{W}_4 + d_1 \mathcal{J}_1 + \textcircled{d_2 \mathcal{J}_2} + d_3 W_{abcd} W^{abcd} + d_4 (W_{ab}{}^{ab})^2 \right. \\
 & + d_5 W_{aibj} W^{aibj} + d_6 W_{iab}^b W_c{}^{iac} + d_7 W_{ijkl} W^{ijkl} + d_8 W_{aijk} W^{aijk} \\
 & + d_9 W_{abjk} W^{abjk} + d_{10} W_{iabc} W^{iabc} + d_{11} W_{acb}^c W_d{}^{adb} + d_{12} W_{iaj}^a W_b{}^{ibj} \\
 & + d_{13} W_{ab}{}^{ab} \mathring{\Pi}_{cd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i{}^{cd} + d_{14} W_{bij}^a \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} + d_{15} W_{ibj}^a \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jbc} \\
 & + d_{16} W^{abcd} \mathring{\Pi}_{ac}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ibd} + d_{17} W_a{}^{bac} \mathring{\Pi}_{bd}^i \mathring{\Pi}_{ic}{}^d + d_{18} W_{icj}^c \mathring{\Pi}_{ab}^i \mathring{\Pi}^{jab} \\
 & \left. + d_{19} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{20} \text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j + d_{21} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}_i)^2 + d_{22} (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}^i \mathring{\Pi}^j) (\text{Tr } \mathring{\Pi}_i \mathring{\Pi}_j) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Entanglement Entropy (EE)

$$S_{\text{EE}} = S_{\text{EE}}^{\text{CFT}} + S_{\text{EE}}^{p=4}$$

$$S_{\text{EE}}^{p=4} = \dots + \left(4b - \frac{(d-5)(d-4)}{d-1} d_2 \right) \ln(\ell/\varepsilon) + \dots$$

Example

AdS_{d+1} radius of curvature L

AdS_5 probe brane

$$S_{\text{brane}} = \mathcal{T} \int d^5 \xi \sqrt{\det P [G_{MN}]}$$

b	d_1	d_2	d_3	d_4	d_5	d_6	d_7	d_8	d_9	d_{10}	d_{11}
$\frac{1}{4}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{d-4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3(d-4)}$	$-\frac{(3d+2)}{9(d-4)}$	0	0	$-\frac{2}{3(d-4)}$	$-\frac{(d-2)}{6(d-4)}$	$-\frac{(3d-10)}{3(d-4)}$

d_{12}	d_{13}	d_{14}	d_{15}	d_{16}	d_{17}	d_{18}	d_{19}	d_{20}	d_{21}	d_{22}
$-\frac{2}{3(d-4)}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{6-d}{3(d-4)}$	$\frac{2d}{3(d-4)}$	$\frac{2(2d-7)}{3(d-4)}$	$\frac{(7d-22)}{3(d-4)}$	$-\frac{(d+2)}{3(d-4)}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

in units of $\pi^2 L^5 \mathcal{T}$

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- Review: Boundaries and Defects
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Summary

How do boundaries and defects contribute to the trace anomaly?

Can we define boundary and defect central charges?

(work in progress)



How do they appear in physical observables?

(work in progress)

Do they obey constraints? c-theorems?

(work in progress)



Outlook

stress-energy tensor correlators?

entanglement entropy?

thermal entropy?

c-theorems? bounds? constraints?

examples?

applications?