

Holography, Kinetic Theory and Hidden Symmetry

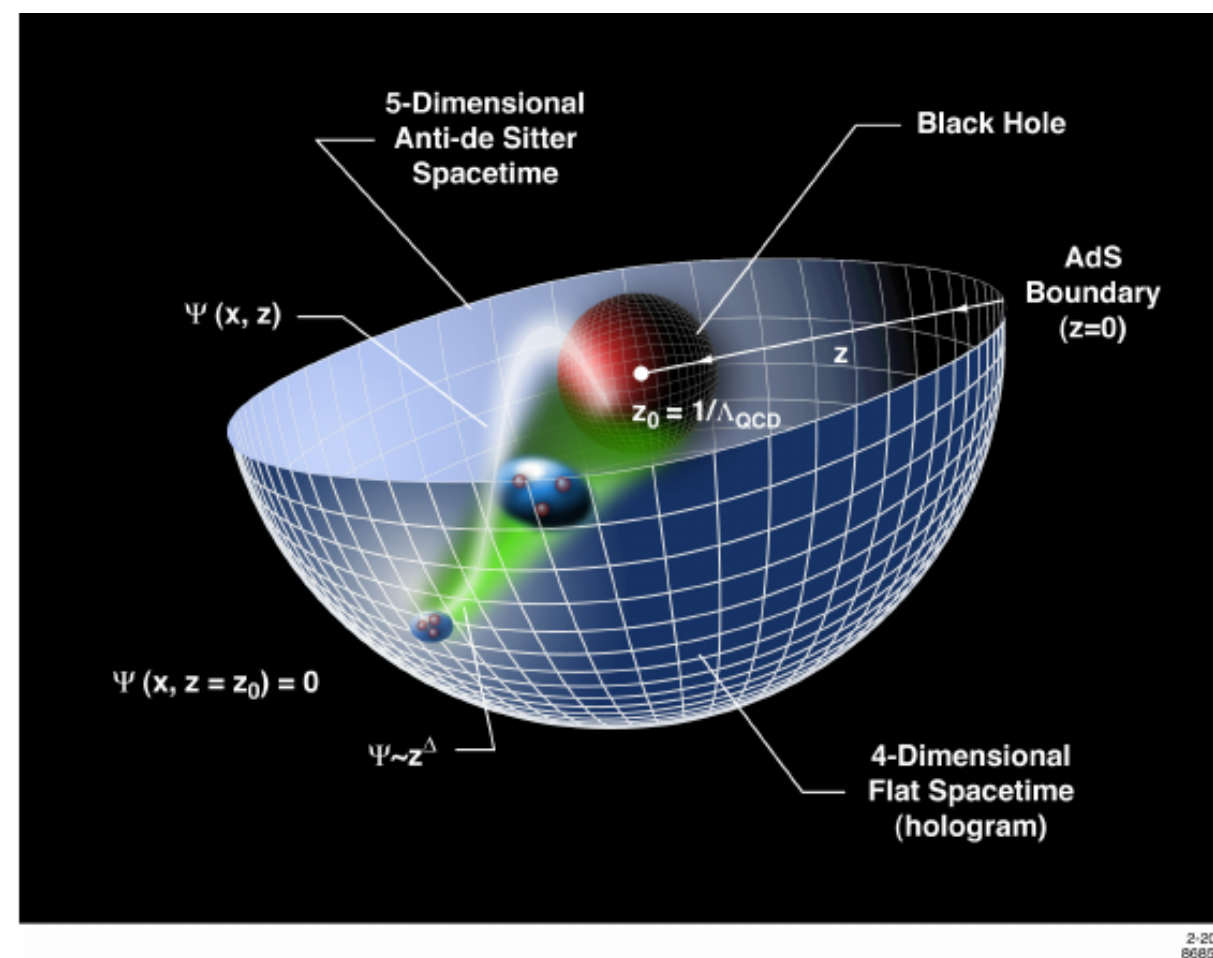
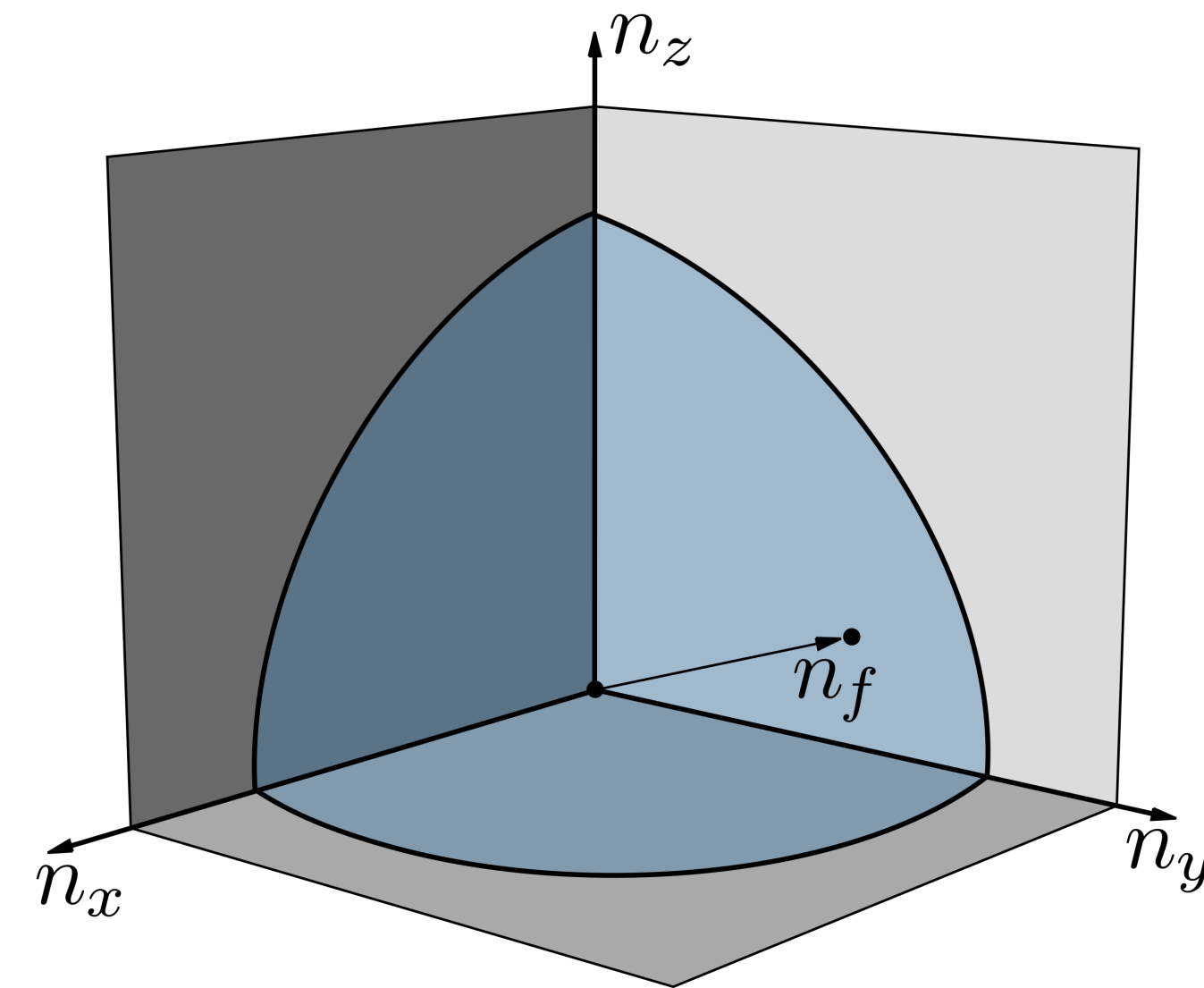


Fig. from 0802.0514



An-Brants-Heller-YY, in preparation

Holography workshop @ UCAS July. 15th 2025

Hydrodynamics

- Equations for energy/momentum and charge density for many-particle systems near equilibrium
- Successful in describing quark matter, cold atom, neutron star merge
- Modern view: effective field theory organized by **symmetry principle**

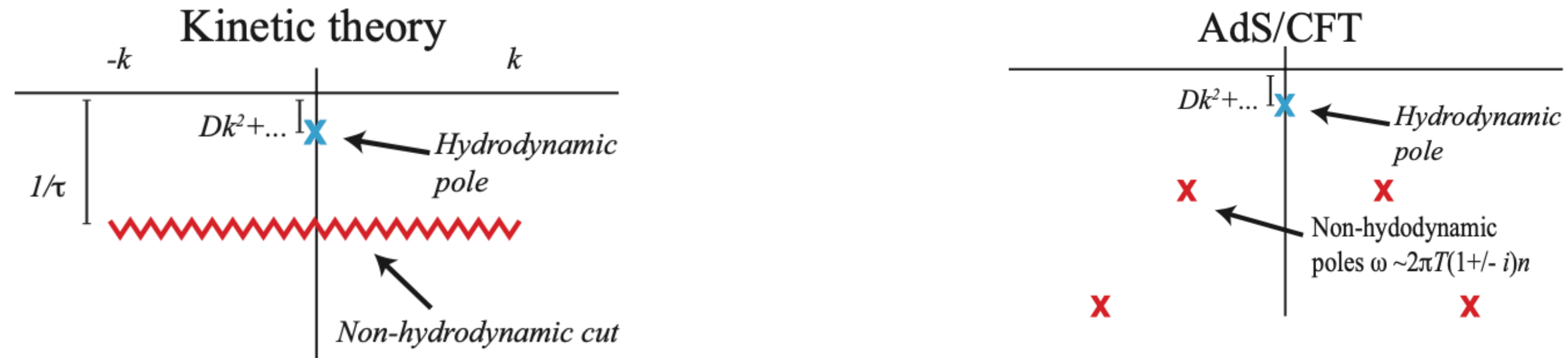
Motivation for Non-hydro.



- Beyond “vanilla” hydro. : chaos, spin, critical dynamics, neuron network
- Studying the **evolution of matter** (e.g. QCD matter) with varying scale
- Thermalization and hydrodynamization
- This talk: behavior outside hydro. Regime
- (Not covered: including additional slow modes in hydro. regime)

e.g. *Stephanov-Yin, 2018*

Non-Hydro. Excitations



The analytic structure of retarded Green function

Fig. from Kurkela-Wiedemann-Wu, EPJC 19'

- Non-hydro. behaviors are diverse and complicated; no simple guiding principle to describe them

“Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way”

Hidden Symmetry

An-Brants-Heller-YY, in preparation

- We propose **hidden symmetries** as a new guiding principle for describing a class of non-hydro behavior
 - Applicable for holography, kinetic theory and many
- Towards classification of non-hydro behaviors from hidden symmetry
 - Holo.: spontaneously broken
 - (Collisionless) kinetic theory: unbroken

Warm-up: Mueller-Israel-Stewart (MIS) Theory

Symmetry implies gapless excitations but non-hydro. modes are gapped (e.g. quasi-normal modes), how can they be described by hidden symmetry?

MIS Theory for Charge Density (Maxwell-Cattaneo)

- Conservation

$$\partial_t n + \vec{\partial} \cdot \vec{j} = 0$$

- Relaxation for non-hydro. variable \vec{j} :

$$\partial_t \vec{j} = -\frac{1}{\tau_J}(\vec{j} - D\vec{\partial}n)$$

Analogous to MIS eqn. for T^{ij}

- No obvious connection to symmetry
- but it does

Nickel-Son Theory

Nickel-Son, 2010'

- Motivation: describing the emergence of hydro. in holo. liquid

$$\text{Charge } U(1) (V_\mu) \times \text{Hidden } U(1)_H (A_\mu) \xrightarrow{\text{Spontaneous Breaking}} U(1)_{\text{dia}} (\delta A = \delta V)$$

- D.o.f.s: Goldstone ϕ + **massive** gauge field A_μ

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_\phi[\phi; A, V] + \mathcal{L}_A[A]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = f^2 (\partial_t \phi - V_t + A_t)^2 - g^2 (\vec{\partial} \phi - \vec{V} + \vec{A})^2$$

$$f \sim \text{decay constant} \quad g \sim \text{Higgs mass}$$

- Dissipation: $\mathcal{L}_A[\vec{A}] \rightarrow \text{dissipative current} \sim \lambda(\partial_t \vec{A} - \vec{\partial} A_t)$

Duality between NS and MIS

- Goldstone+hidden gauge field $A_\mu \sim n + \vec{j}$
- Damping of $A \sim$ Relaxation of \vec{j}
- The saddle point of NS action \leftrightarrow MIS eqn. with

$$f^2 = \chi, \quad \frac{\lambda}{g^2} = \tau_J, \quad \left(\frac{g}{f}\right)^2 = \frac{D}{\tau_J} \leq 1$$

Transparency in causality constraint

- **Lesson learned:** some non-hydro. modes can be described by hidden but breaking symmetry

Hidden Symmetry Model

An-Brants-Heller-YY, in preparation

Nickel-Son aims at understanding the emergence of hydro. We now reverse the logic, and generalize NS theory to describe non-hydro.

Construction

- Introducing finite (even infinite) no. of hidden gauge symmetries K that are spontaneously broken
- Field content: $A^n(\text{gauge}) + \phi^n(\text{Goldstone}), n = 1, \dots, K$
- **Nearest neighboring:** A^n couples to $A^{n\pm 1}$ through ϕ^n, ϕ^{n-1}
- Organizing action by symmetry

$$V \text{-----} \phi^K \text{-----} (A)^K \dots (A)^n \text{-----} \phi^n \text{-----} (A)^{n-1} \text{-----} (A)^1$$

Action

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum \mathcal{L}_{\phi}^n[\phi^n; A^n, A^{n+1}] + \mathcal{L}_A^n[A^n], \quad n = 1, \dots, K$$

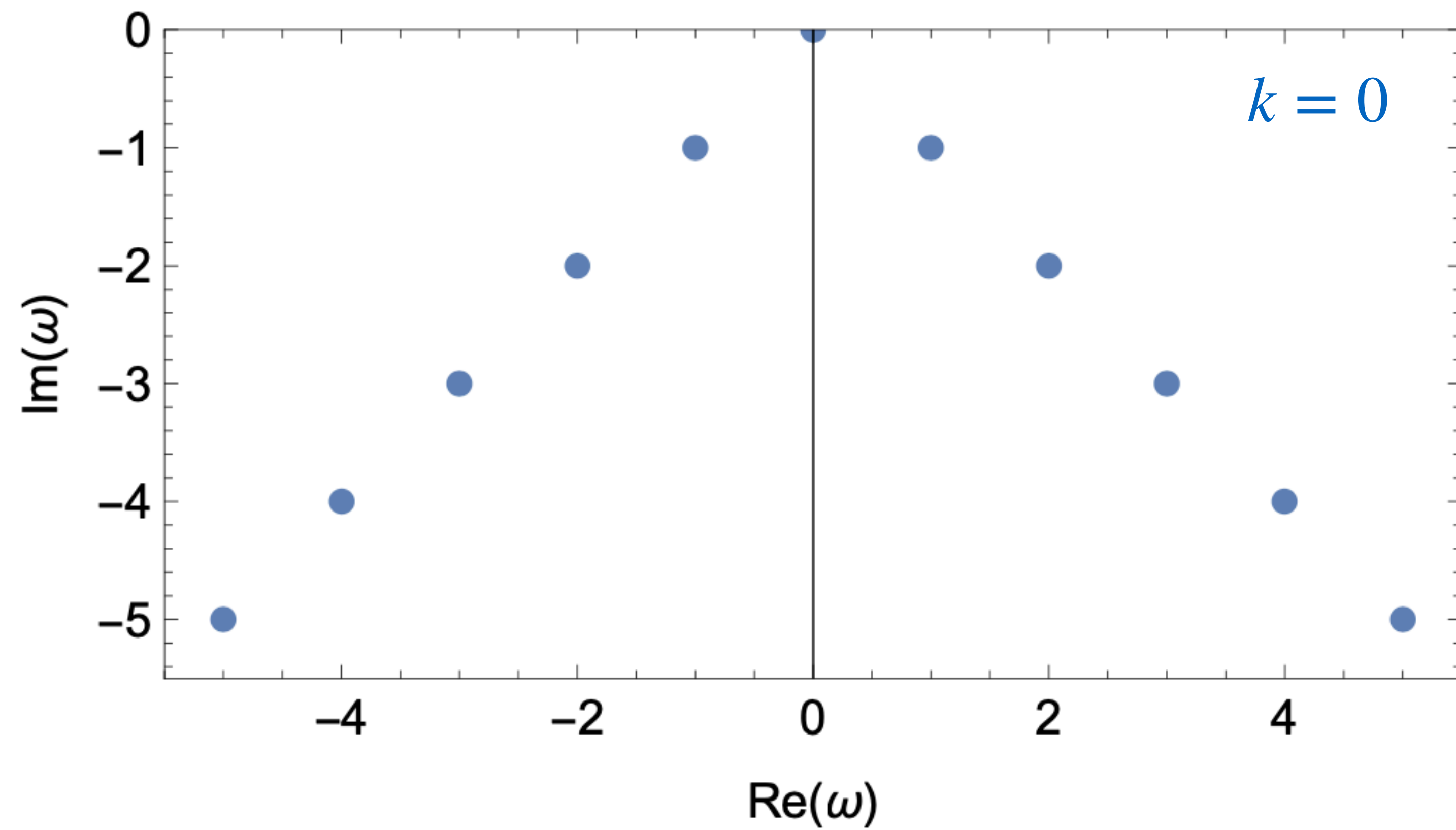
$$\mathcal{L}_{\phi}^n = (f^n)^2 (\partial_t \phi^n - A_t^{n+1} + A_t^n)^2 - (g^n)^2 (\vec{\partial} \phi^n - \vec{A}^{n+1} + \vec{A}^n)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_A^n[A^n] = \frac{1}{2} [\epsilon_n (F_{0i}^n)^2 - (\mu^n)^{-2} (F_{ij}^n)^2] + \mathcal{O}(\partial^4), \quad \text{Dissipation: } \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \epsilon_n(\omega) = \frac{i\lambda_n}{\omega}$$

$$V \cdots \phi^K (A)^K \cdots (A)^n \cdots \phi^n (A)^{n-1} \cdots (A)^1$$

- Boundary condition $\partial_t A_{\mu}^1$: fixed by hydro. limit

Describing K “hidden massive photons” propagating in medium



- Holographic-like (Christmas tree) modes by tuning f_n, g_n, ϵ_n

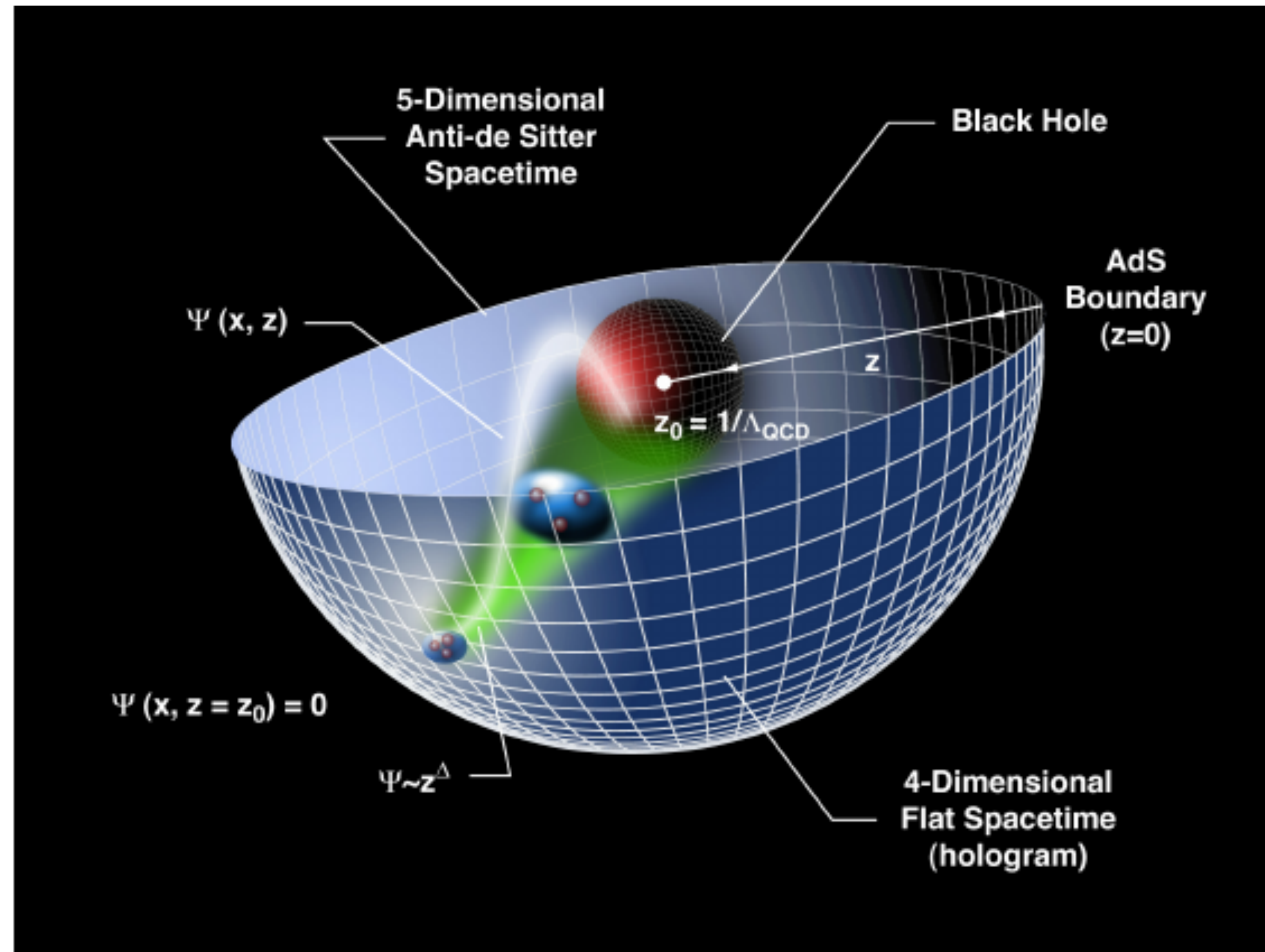
Continuum limit $K \rightarrow \infty$

- 4+1d gauge theory in curved spacetime: “n” labels **fifth coord.** $\rho_n = na$

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \sqrt{-h} h^{MP} h^{NQ} F_{MN} F_{PQ}$$

- $\left(A_\mu(\rho_n), A_\rho(\rho_n) \right) = \left(A_\mu^n, \phi^n/a \right)$
- $(f(\rho), g(\rho), \epsilon(\rho), \kappa(\rho)) \rightarrow \text{metric}$

$$\text{e.g. } g_n^2 (\vec{\partial} \phi_n - \vec{A}_{n+1} + \vec{A}_n)^2 \rightarrow g^2(\rho) F_{\rho i} F_{\rho i} \sim h^{\rho\rho} h^{ii} F_{\rho i} F_{\rho i}$$



2-2007
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Relation to Holography Model

$$V \overset{\phi^K}{\text{-----}} (A)^K \dots (A)^n \overset{\phi^n}{\text{-----}} (A)^{n-1} \text{-----} (A)^1$$

$\rho \rightarrow \infty$ bulk boundary

no dissipation

$\rho \rightarrow 0$, horizon

- Subclass of hidden symmetry model in continuum limit
 - Only $\mathcal{L}_A^n(A^n)$, $n = 1$ contains dissipation
 - Quasi-normal modes as hidden gauge bosons

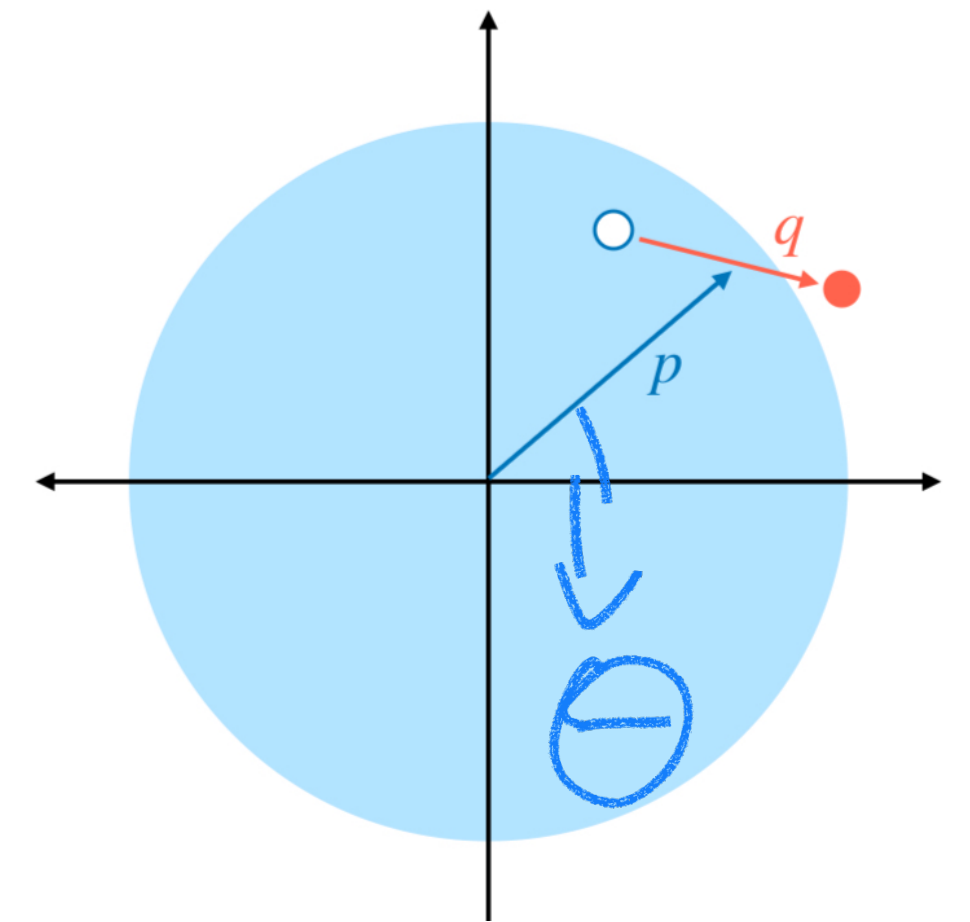
Discussion

- Bottom-up holography \sim setting f, g phenomenologically
- Modelling strongly coupled systems with a few hidden gauge fields
- Renormalization group analysis: $K \rightarrow K/2 \rightarrow K/4$

Kinetic Theory

Hidden Symmetry in Kinetic Theory

*Else et al 2402.14066;
Also Delacretaz et al,;*



- Kinetic theory: describing the evolution of distribution function $n(x, \vec{p})$
- Liouville theorem
 - phase space volume is preserved without collision
 - symmetry: quasi-particles near Fermi surface (F.S.) with velocity $\vec{v}(\theta) = v_F(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$ can be assigned with independent $U_\theta(1)$ phase
- Formulating collisionless kinetic theory with infinite $U_\theta(1)$

Nonlinear Bosonization of Fermi Surfaces: The Method of Coadjoint Orbits

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Collisionless dynamics of general non-Fermi liquids from hydrodynamics of emergent conserved quantities

Dominic V. Else
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Action for Kinetic Theory

- **Unbroken** $U_\theta(1)$: scalar $\varphi(x; \theta)$, no hidden gauge fields

$$\varphi(t, \vec{x}; \theta) \rightarrow \varphi(t, \vec{x}; \theta) + a(\vec{x}; \theta)$$

shift symmetry

$$\mathcal{L} = \int_{\theta} f^2 (\partial_t \varphi_{\theta}(x))^2 + \tilde{f}^2 \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\partial} \varphi_{\theta}(x) (\partial_t \varphi_{\theta}(x))$$

~~$$(\vec{\partial} \varphi_{\theta}(x))^2$$~~

Forbidden

$$\partial_t \delta n_{\theta}(x) + \vec{v} \cdot \vec{\partial} \delta n_{\theta}(x) = 0$$

E.o.M.: Boltzmann equation with $\delta n_{\theta}(x) = f^2 \partial_t \phi_{\theta}(x)$ and $(f = \tilde{f})$

- Can be extended to Landau Fermi liquid, non-Fermi liquid

Holography v.s. Kinetic Theory

	Holo	Kinetic
Symmetry	Broken	Unbroken
Field	$A + \phi$	φ
Label	Extra d	Phase space

- Hidden symmetry: describing and classifying different non-hydro.

Generalization

[Submitted on 25 Sep 1996]

Phonons as Goldstone Bosons

H. Leutwyler (University of Bern and CERN)

- Energy-momentum sector: hidden diffeomorphism

- understanding “mysterious” high-frequency sound

Weiyao Ke and YY, PRL 23, JHEP 24;

- constraining non-linear coupling among non-hydro. modes

- Spin kinetic theory (SU(2))

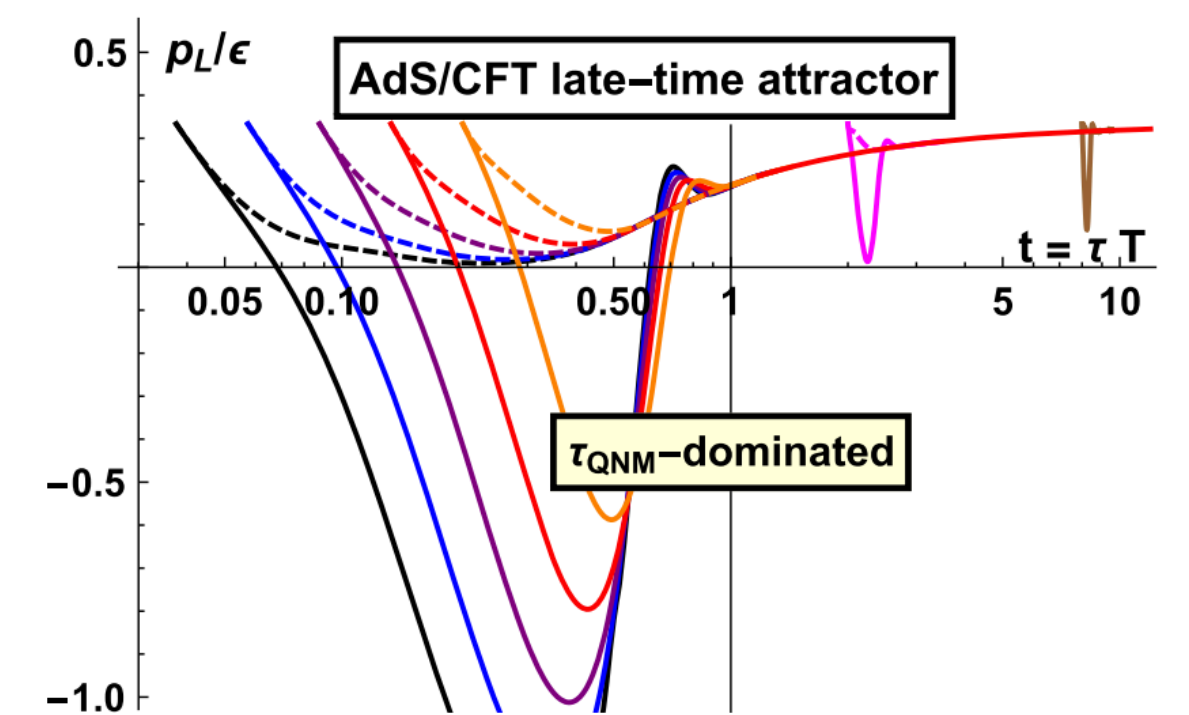
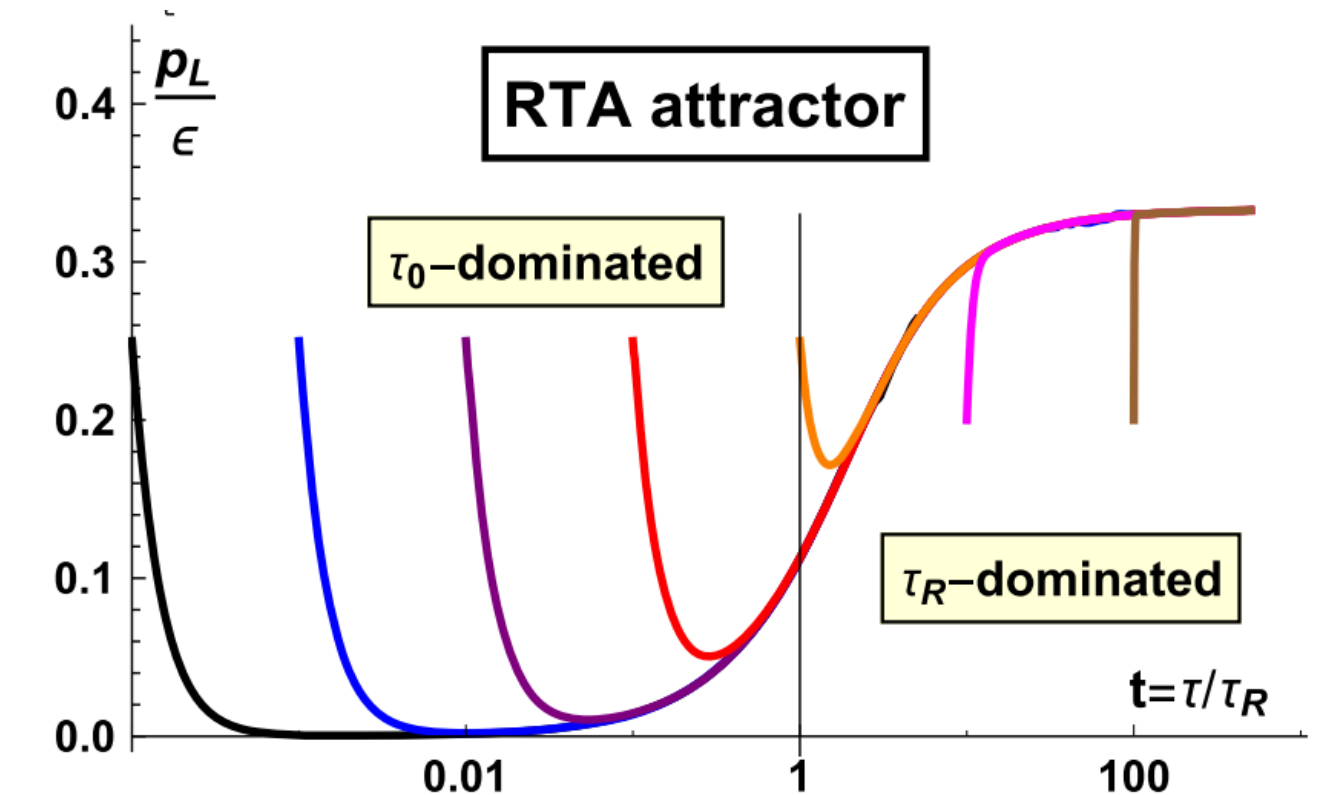
Zonglin Mo, YY in preparation

- Fluctuations/dissipation (see paper)

An-Brants-Heller-YY, in preparation

Symmetry and Thermalization

- Hidden symmetry modes dominate early-time (high frequency) attractor behavior
 - Holography: gauge bosons
 - Kinetic theory: scalar fields
- Attractor is related to **symmetry of theory**



Kurkela-Schee-Wiedemann-Wu, PRL 19'

Outlook and Summary

Summary

- Introducing hidden symmetry to describe diverse non-hydro. behavior in **one and the same** conceptual framework
- Connecting several recent developments (but seemingly unrelated)
 - Holography, early-time attractor, EFT for kinetic theory
- Towards understanding of non-hydro. behaviors at deeper level
- Model for generative AI?

Back-up

Hidden Symmetry and Canonical Transformation

- Distribution at different time are related by canonical transformation in collisionless regime

$$f(t_0, \vec{x}, \vec{p}) = f(t, \vec{x} - \nabla^p \varphi(t, \vec{x}, \vec{p}), \vec{p} + \nabla \varphi(t, \vec{x}, \vec{p}))$$

- Kinetic equation can be equivalently formulated with infinite number of scalar fields $\varphi(t, x, \hat{p})$
- Linearized C.T. corresponds to infinite $U(1)$ (independent phase choice in phase space)

$$\varphi(t, \vec{x}, \hat{p}) \leftrightarrow \text{Hidden Goldstones } \phi^n(t, \vec{x}) \quad (\hat{p} \sim n)$$

Lesson Learned

- Non-hydro can be described by **hidden** but breaking symmetry
 - Massive hidden gauge field \sim non-hydro. (gapped)
 - Unbroken $U(1) \sim$ hydro. mode
- Analogy: massive meson (ρ) as the vector boson of breaking hidden local $SU(2)$

*Bando et al, 1980s; Son-Stephanov,
2004 (precursor of ADS/QCD)*

Duality between NS and MIS

Goldstone

$$n = f^2 \partial_t \phi$$

$$A_t = 0 \text{ gauge}$$

Hidden Gauge field

$$\vec{j} = -g^2 (\nabla \phi - \vec{A})$$

Hidden Ohm current

Relaxation

- The saddle point of NS action is equivalent to MIS eqn. with

$$f^2 = \chi, \quad \frac{\lambda}{g^2} = \tau_J, \quad \left(\frac{g}{f}\right)^2 = \frac{D}{\tau_J} \leq 1$$

Transparency in causality constraint

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Collisionless dynamics of general non-Fermi liquids from hydrodynamics of emergent conserved quantities

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Sum Rule for Transport Coefficients

$$\sigma = \sum_n \lambda_n \quad \text{c.f. parallel circuit}$$

$$\kappa = \sum_n \mu_n^{-1} \quad G_R = \dots + \kappa k^2$$

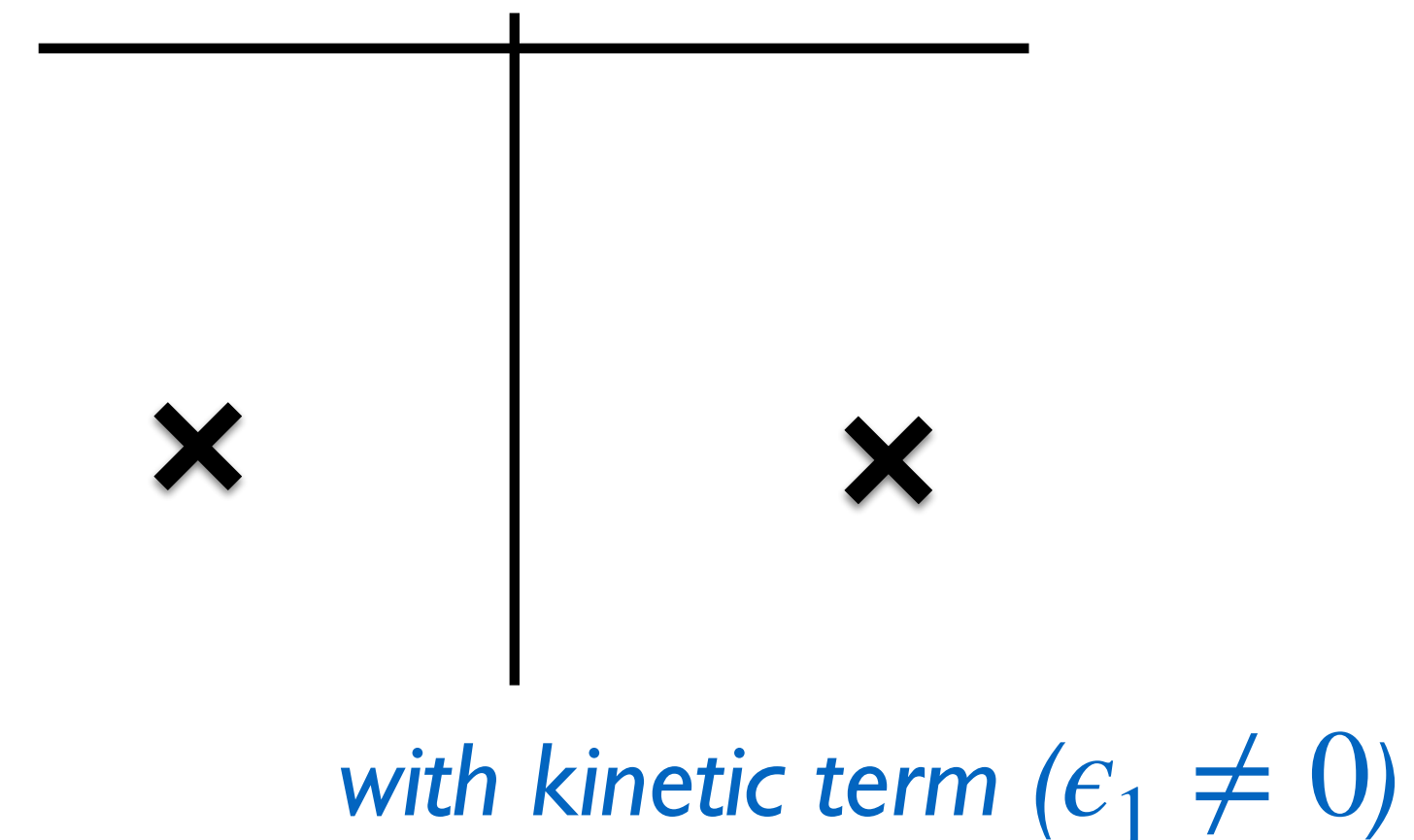
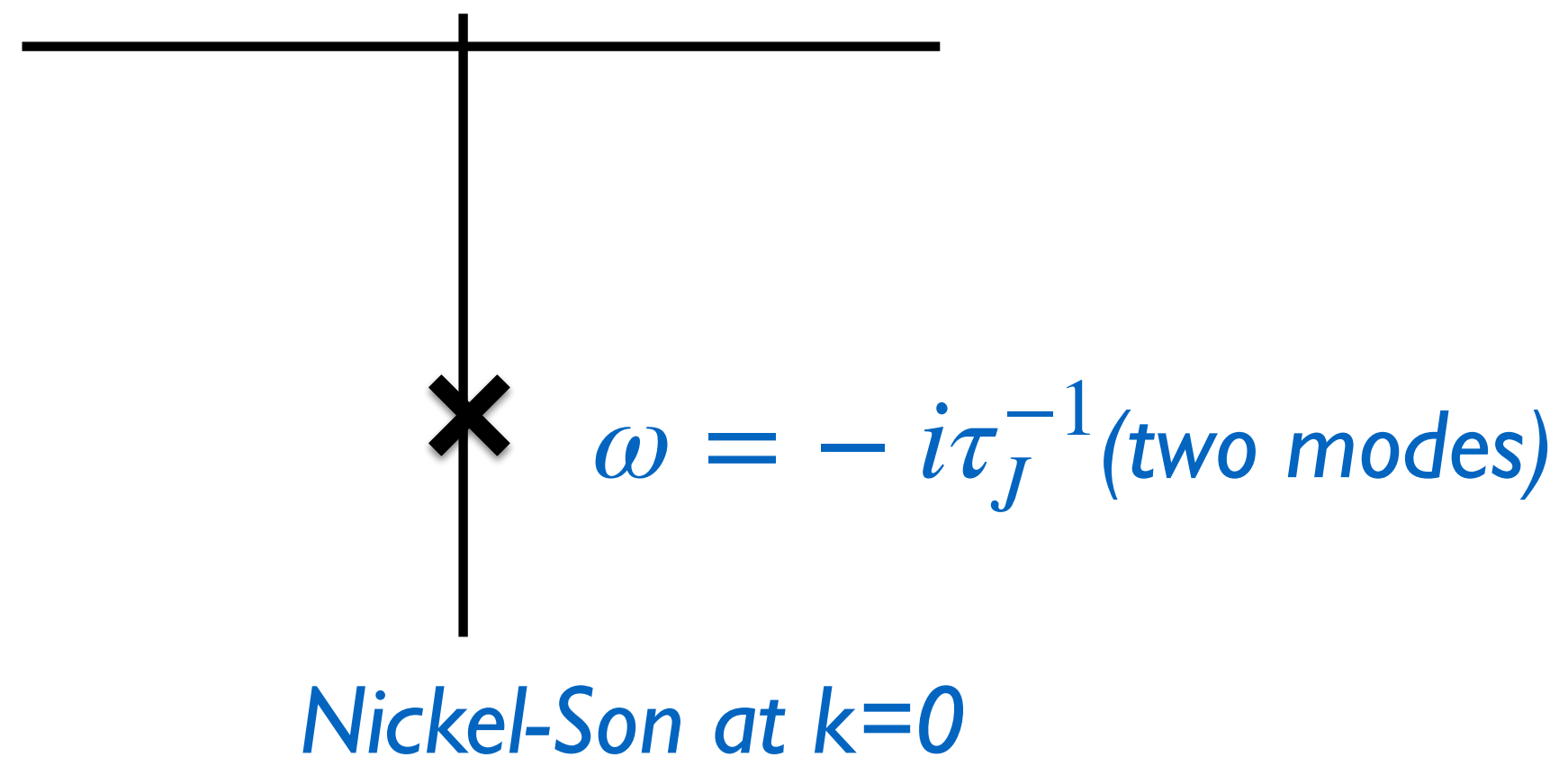
$$\chi^{-1} = \sum_n (f_n)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\tau_J}{\sigma} = \sum_n \left(\frac{\lambda_n}{\sigma} \frac{1}{g_n^2} - \epsilon_n \right)$$

- Second-order transport coeff. are sensitive to non-hydro excitations
 - Without “**hidden photon**”, $\kappa = 0$
 - $g_n/f_n, (\mu_n \epsilon_n)^{-1} \leq 1$ (causality) constraints $\tau_J/D, \kappa$
- NB: AdS/CFT: $\tau_J/D = \pi/2$; kinetic theory: $\tau_J/D \geq 3, \kappa = 0$

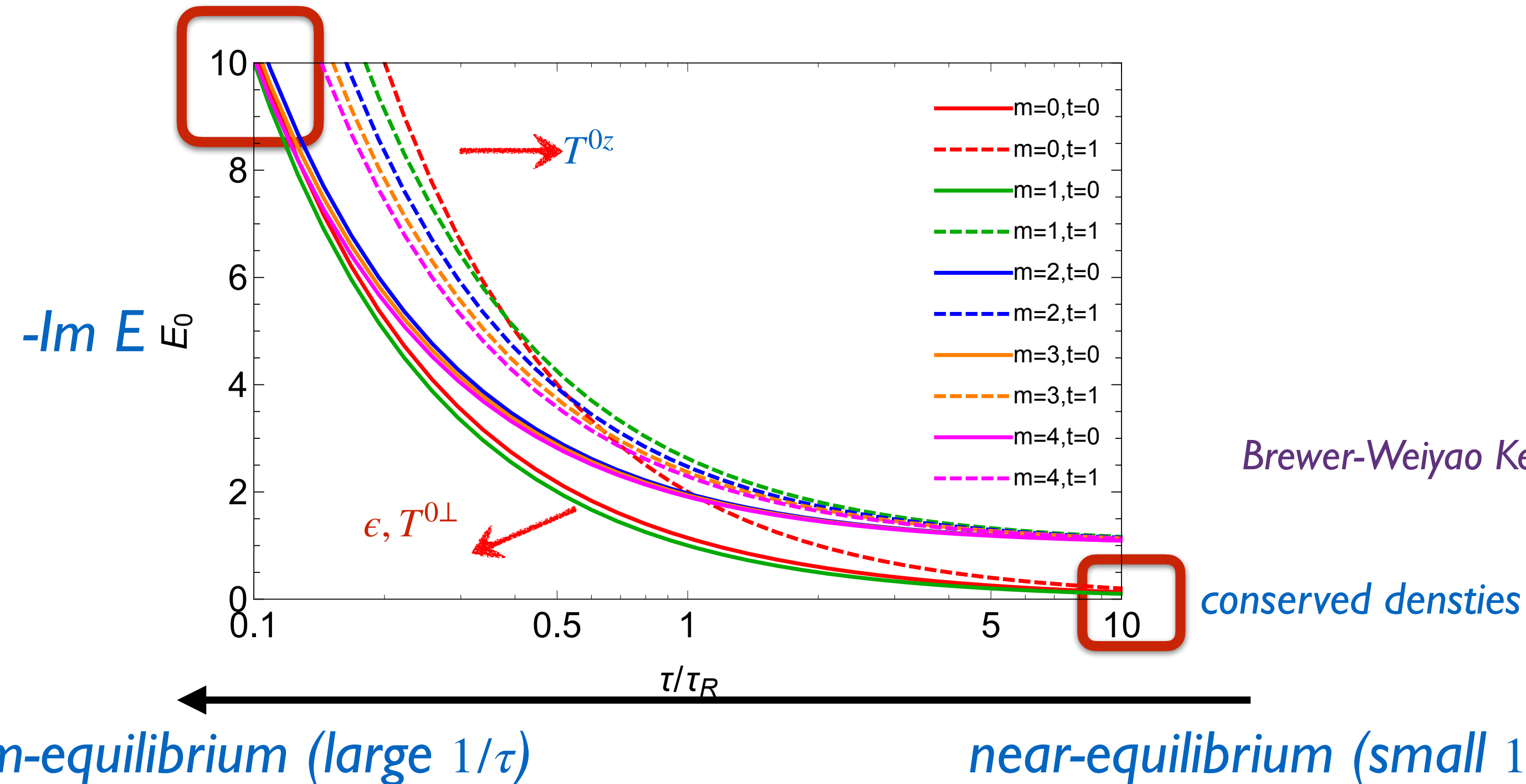
Quasi-normal Modes as Massive Photon in Plasma

- One combination of Goldstones corresponds to hydro. mode
- Other Hidden Goldstones mixed with **hidden plasmon**
- Transverse damping modes ($\epsilon_n, \mu_n^{-1} = 0$) become propagating ($\epsilon_n, \mu_n^{-1} \neq 0$)



Hydrodynamization as Symmetry breaking

Early time slow modes



- **Far-from-equilibrium:** hidden symmetry approximately restored
- Hydro. modes stand out when hidden symmetry is breaking

Hidden Gauge Symmetry and Massive Vector Mesons

- Massive meson like ρ, a_1 can be treated as the vector boson of spontaneously breaking hidden local $SU(2)$
Bando et al, 1980s
- Generalization to **finite (infinite)** number of HLS (predecessor of AdS/QCD)
Son-Stephanov, 2004

Reproducing a host of hadronic phenomena with acceptable precision

Pion \sim hydro. modes

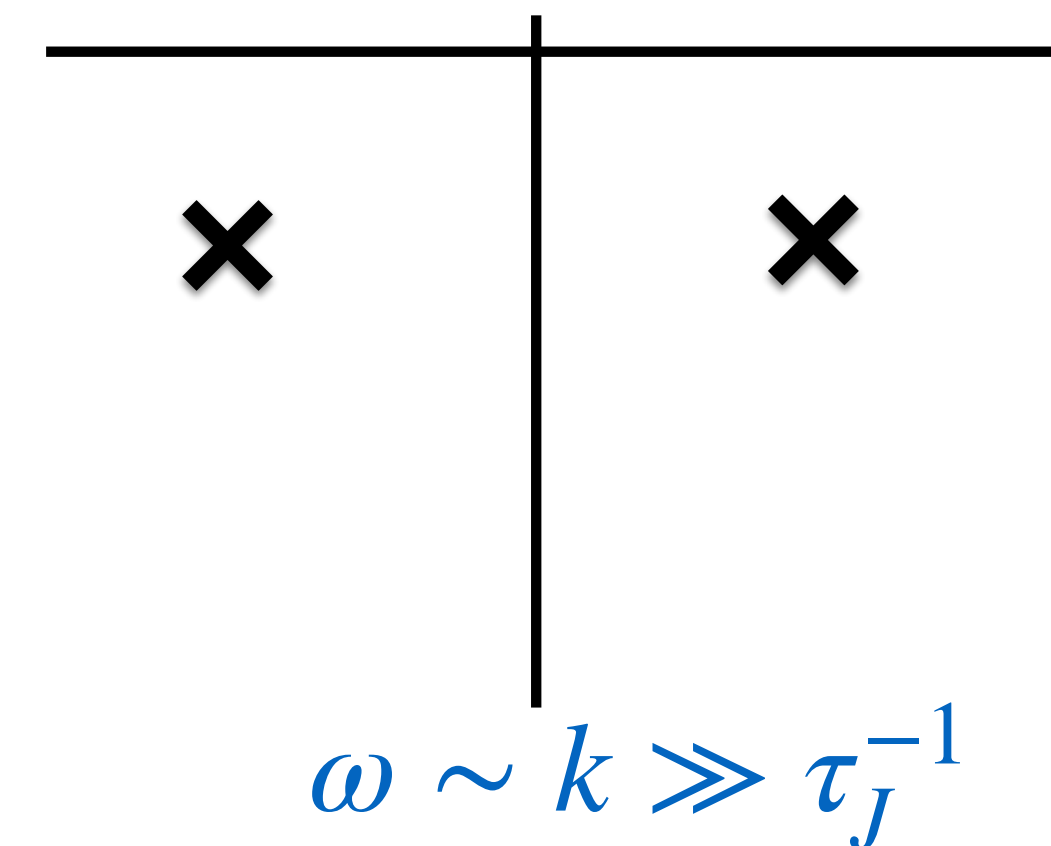
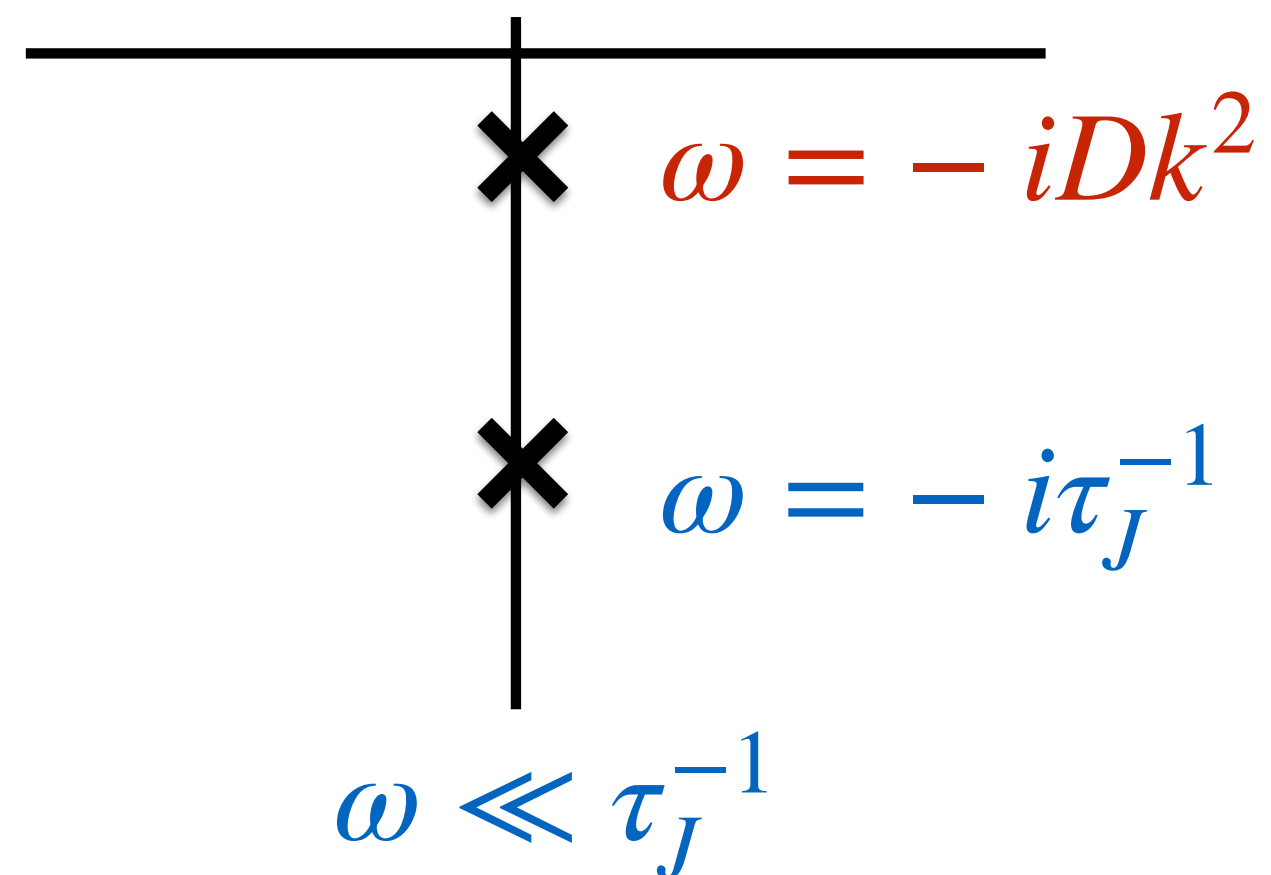
Massive meson \sim non-hydro. modes

Message

Dispersion

$$\tau_J \omega^2 - \omega - iDk^2 = 0$$

Longitudinal Channel



- High-frequency regime: propagating waves
 - Describing phonon-like excitation in some materials
- Transverse (independent of k): damping modes only

Baggioli