## Conformal mass in AdS Quadratic Curvature Gravity

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## Abstract

In the context of asymptotically anti-de Sitter (AdS) gravity, the physical information on conserved charges is encoded in the electric part of the Weyl tensor, as given by the Ashtekar-Magnon-Das (AMD) definition of *Conformal Mass* [1]. On the other hand, in the AdS sector of Quadratic Curvature Gravity (QCG), given by the action

$$I_{\text{QCG}}^{\text{ren}} = \int_{\mathcal{M}} d^{d+1}x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \frac{1}{\kappa} \left( R - 2\Lambda_0 \right) + \alpha R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + \beta R^2 + \gamma GB \right] + c_d \int_{\partial \mathcal{M}} d^d x \, B_d \left( K, \mathcal{R} \right), \ (1)$$

the addition of extrinsic counterterms provides a finite Noether charge  $Q[\xi]$ . Here, GB is the Gauss-Bonnet term and  $B_d(K, \mathcal{R})$  is the Kounterterm series [2]. The conserved charges are then expressed as an integral on a codimension-2 surface  $\Sigma$  as to

$$Q[\xi] = \int_{\Sigma} d^{d-1}x \sqrt{\sigma} \, u_i \, q_j^i \, \xi^j \,, \tag{2}$$

where  $q_j^i$  is the charge density tensor,  $\{\xi^i\}$  is a set of asymptotic Killing vectors,  $\sigma$  is the determinant of induced metric on  $\Sigma$  and  $u_i$  is a unit vector, normal to  $\Sigma$ . The particular form of  $q_j^i$  for this theory can be found in refs. [3,4]. In the present talk, it is shown that, for asymptotically AdS spaces, the renormalized charge in QCG (2) can be consistently truncated to an AMD form, linear in the Weyl tensor, defining Conformal Mass in this theory,

$$\mathcal{H}[\xi] = -\Xi_d \frac{\ell_{\text{eff}}}{8\pi G} \int_{\Sigma} d^{d-1} x \sqrt{\sigma} \, u_i \, \mathcal{E}^i_j \, \xi^j \,, \tag{3}$$

where  $\ell_{\text{eff}}$  is the AdS effective radius and  $\mathcal{E}_{j}^{i} = \frac{1}{d-2}W_{j\nu}^{i\mu}n_{\mu}n^{\nu}$  is the electric part of the Weyl tensor, in terms of the unit normal vector of the boundary,  $n_{\mu}$ . The overall factor  $\Xi_{d}$  captures the information on the couplings of the gravity theory and poses an obstruction to the linearization of the charge [5]. In bold contrast to the Lovelock case, where  $\Xi_{d}$  is proportional to the degeneracy condition, for QCG, said factor is proportional to the relation which defines *criticality* in higher-derivative theories.

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