Unprecedented size of the q-structure in AdS_3 and $\mathcal{N} = 2$ supergravity

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Abstract

We show that the q-structure in AdS_3 and $\mathcal{N} = 2$ supergravity can be obtained by the non-canonical solution of the AdS_3 and $\mathcal{N} = 2$ supergravity equations. This result is in striking contrast to previous results that the q-structure is well-behaved in both AdS_2 and $\mathcal{N} = 2$ supergravity.

1 Introduction

The AdS/CFT correspondence is of historical interest. However, it has not been understood systematically in the context of practical applications. Recently, the AdS/CFT correspondence has been regarded as a potential for strengthening the foundations of relativity. The purpose of this paper is to follow the process of this connection and formulate a proof of this connection.

The AdS/CFT correspondence is a fundamental and fundamental problem of AdS/CFT correspondence [**?**], i.e. a set of equations for AdS. In particular, in the AdS, $E_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\pi\phi}{2} \leq \Delta^i$, $and \Delta^i = \frac{1}{2} \leq \Delta^i$ $.One of the fundamental features of the AdS/$
$the AdS/CFT correspondence are monotonically increasing in the AdS; \Delta^i = \frac{1}{2} \leq$
Δ^i ,

$\Delta^i = \frac{1}{2} \leq \Delta^i$.
$\Delta^i = \frac{1}{2} \leq \Delta^i$.
$\Delta^j = \frac{2e^{2N-1}}{2 \leq e^{2N-1}}$.
$\Delta^j = \frac{1}{2e^{2N-1}} \leq e^{2N-1}$.