A similar analysis can be applied to the stress-energy tensor of the CFT, $T_{\mu\nu}$. Its conjugate field must be a spin-2 field which is invariant under gauge transformations: it is natural to identify this with the change in metric of the bulk theory. We write $\delta g_{\mu\nu} = (L^2/r^2)\chi_{\mu\nu}$, and then the bulk-boundary correspondence is now given by

$$\langle T_{\mu\nu}(\boldsymbol{x}_1)\ldots T_{\rho\sigma}(\boldsymbol{x}_n)\rangle_{\mathrm{CFT}} = \left(\frac{ZL^2}{\kappa^2}\right)^n \lim_{r\to 0} r_1^{-D}\ldots r_n^{-D}\,\langle\chi_{\mu\nu}(\boldsymbol{x}_1,r_1)\ldots\chi_{\rho\sigma}(\boldsymbol{x}_n,r_n)\rangle_{\mathrm{bulk}}\,,$$

with $Z = D$.