

To fully match the OPE of the current operators, we need an *Einstein-Maxwell-Weyl-scalar* theory

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{S}_{\text{bulk}} = & \frac{1}{g_M^2} \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left[\frac{1}{4} [1 + \alpha \varphi(x)] F_{ab} F^{ab} + \gamma L^2 C_{abcd} F^{ab} F^{cd} \right] \\ & + \int d^4x \sqrt{g} \left[-\frac{1}{2\kappa^2} \left(R + \frac{6}{L^2} \right) + g^{ab} \partial_a \varphi \partial_b \varphi + m^2 \varphi^2 \right], \end{aligned}$$

where C_{abcd} is the Weyl tensor. Stability constraints on this action restrict $|\gamma| < 1/12$, in agreement with results from the CFT3. The scalar field φ is conjugate to the CFT operator \mathcal{O} with scaling dimension $3 - 1/\nu$, which fixes its mass m . The coupling α is determined by the OPE of the currents with \mathcal{O} .