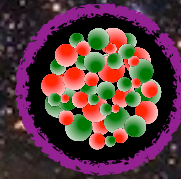
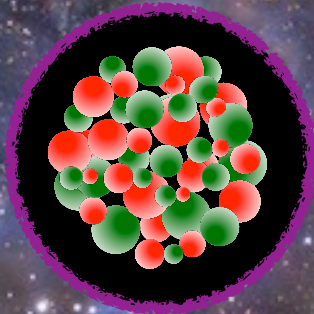


Universal Ideas from Microstate Geometries



Nick Warner, March 17, 2014

Based on Collaborations with:

I. Bena, J. de Boer, G. Gibbons, B. Niehoff, M. Shigemori, O. Vasilakis

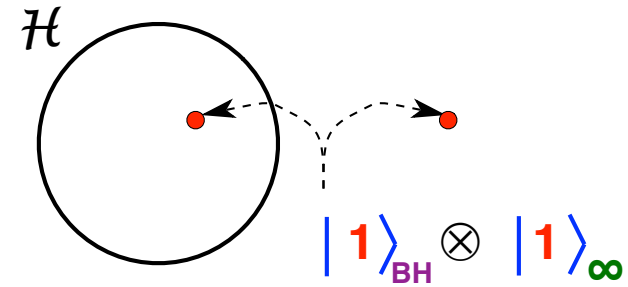
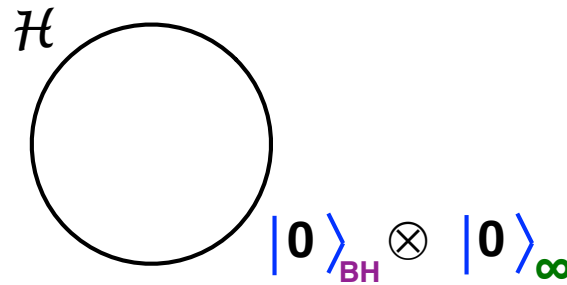
arXiv:1305.0957 and arXiv:1311.4538

Outline

- Motivation for Microstate Geometries
- Solitons, horizonless solutions and topology
 - Microstate geometries as solitons
- Lessons from holographic field theory
 - Two new scales for black-hole physics
- Microstate geometries and microstate structure
- **BPS** Microstate structure visible within supergravity
 - The superstratum
- Current status + Speculative ideas...

Information Loss via Hawking Radiation

Particle creation near horizon of black hole



After black-hole light-crossing time

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |0\rangle_{\infty} + |1\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |1\rangle_{\infty})$$

State of quantum of Hawking Radiation

$$\rho = \text{Tr}_{\text{BH}} (|\psi\rangle \langle \psi|) = \frac{1}{2} ({}_{\infty}\langle 0| \langle 0|_{\infty} + {}_{\infty}\langle 1| \langle 1|_{\infty})$$

Entanglement entropy of N Hawking quanta: $= N \log(2)$

After black hole fully evaporates:

Black-hole state \longrightarrow Hawking Radiation

Pure state $|\psi\rangle \longrightarrow$ Density Matrix, ρ

Complete evaporation + Entanglement \Rightarrow

Cannot be described by unitary evolution in Quantum Mechanics

An old conceit:

Fix the information problem with small corrections to GR?

e.g. via stringy or quantum gravity (*(Riemann)ⁿ*) corrections to radiation?

Entangled State of Hawking Radiation

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |0\rangle_{\infty} + |1\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |1\rangle_{\infty}) \\ + \epsilon (|0\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |0\rangle_{\infty} - |1\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |1\rangle_{\infty}) + \epsilon_1 |0\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |1\rangle_{\infty} + \epsilon_2 |1\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |0\rangle_{\infty}$$

Hawking evaporation is extremely slow ...

$$t_{\text{evap}} = \frac{5120 \pi G^2 M^3}{\hbar c^4} \approx 6.6 \times 10^{74} \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^3 \text{ s} \approx 2.1 \times 10^{67} \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right)^3 \text{ years}$$

Restore the pure state over vast time period for evaporation?

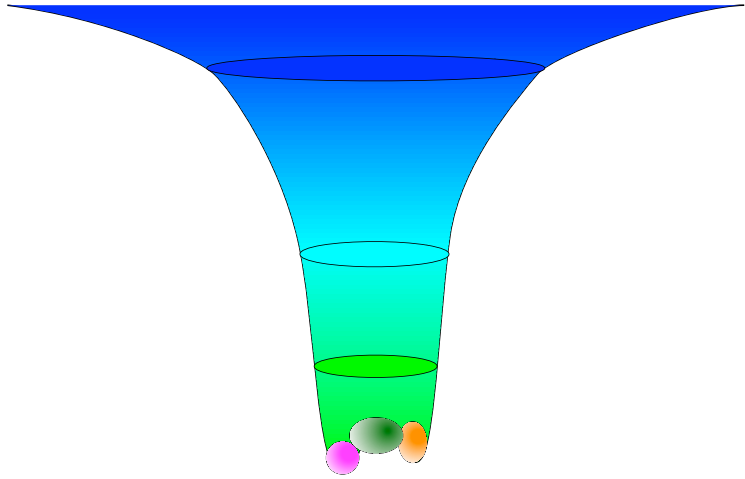
Mathur (2009): **No!** Corrections cannot be small for information recovery

⇒ There must be $O(1)$ changes to the Hawking states at the horizon.

Resolving Black Holes

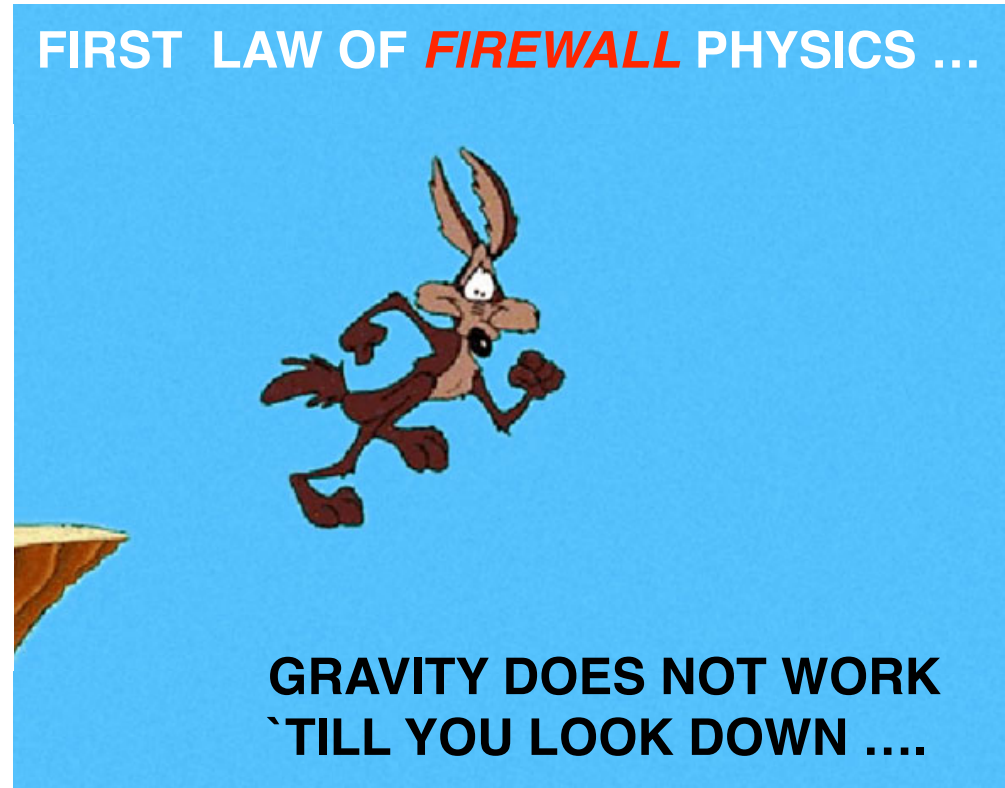
There must be new $O(1)$ physics at the horizon scale

Fuzzballs



A mechanism for resolving the problem in string theory

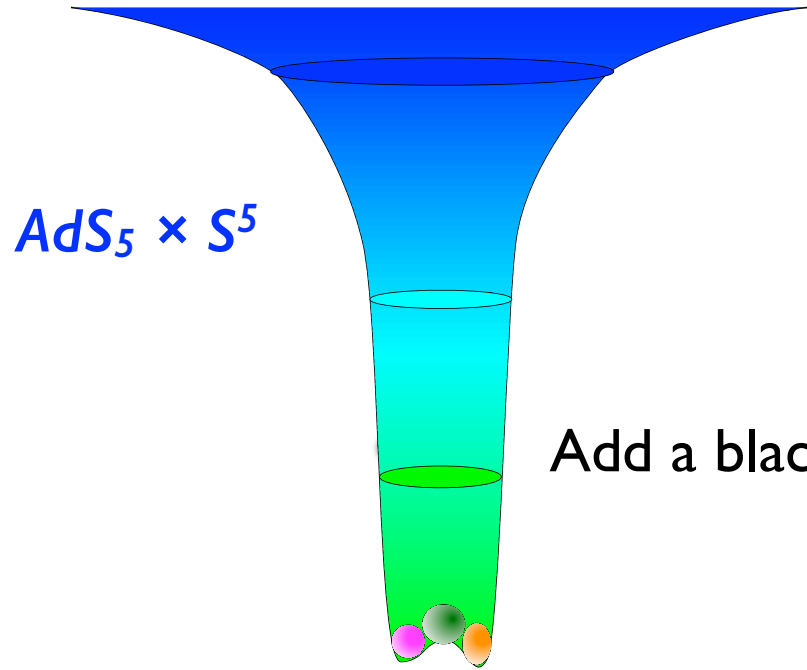
Firewalls



Unsupported superstructure

Unitary Evolution and Black Holes

Earliest motivation from AdS/CFT:

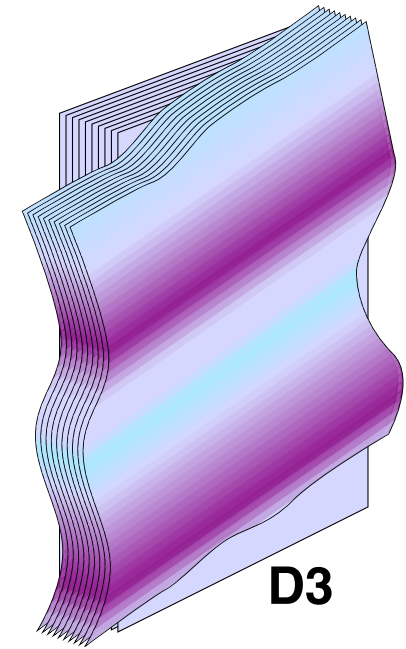


Add a black hole



$N = 4$ Yang Mills

Unitary evolution



What this should involve ...

New **IR phase** of the field theory:

Order parameter(s); Energy Gap

Gravity dual:

- **Smooth geometry**
- **Finite red shift**
- **Fluxes + geometric moduli**



Microstate geometries

Microstate Geometry Program

Find mechanisms and structures that resolve singularities and prevent the formation of horizons in the low-energy (*massless*) limit of string theory:

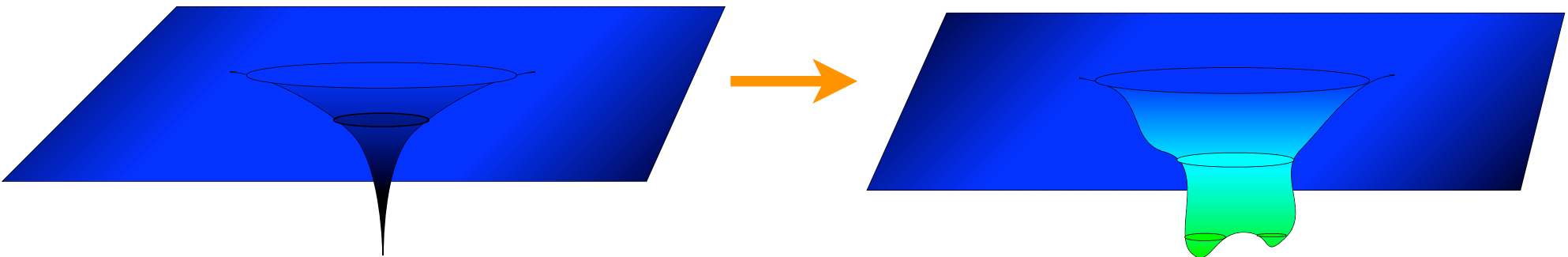
Supergravity

- Stringy resolutions on horizon scale \Rightarrow *Very long-range effects* \Rightarrow Massless fields (*only other scale in String theory is the Planck scale*)
- *Massless sector* means *before any compactification scale is introduced*

Definition

- ▶ Solution to the *bosonic* sector of supergravity as a low-energy limit of string theory
- ▶ *Smooth, horizonless solutions* with the same asymptotic structure as a given black hole or black ring

Singularity resolved; Horizon removed



Are there horizonless, smooth solitons in supergravity?

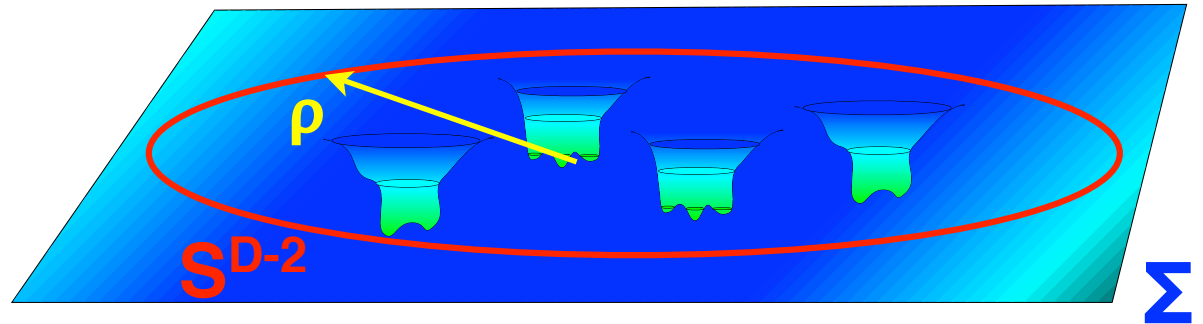
The Komar Mass/Smarr Formula

If there is time-translation invariance then energy is conserved:

There is a vector field (Killing vector) \mathbf{K} generating time translations.

$$K^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

D-dimensional space-time,
sectioned by hypersurfaces, Σ ,
with Gaussian (D-2)-spheres,
 S^{D-2} , at infinity



There is then an associated conserved *ADM mass*:

$$K^\mu K^\nu g_{\mu\nu} = g_{00} \approx -1 + \frac{16\pi G_D}{(D-2) A_{D-2}} \frac{M}{\rho^{D-3}} + \dots \quad \text{at infinity}$$

Moreover

$$d * d\mathbf{K} = -2 * (\mathbf{K}^\mu R_{\mu\nu} dx^\nu) \quad R_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_D \left(T_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{(D-2)} T g_{\mu\nu} \right)$$

If Σ is smooth with *no interior boundaries*:

$$M = -\frac{1}{16\pi G_D} \frac{(D-2)}{(D-3)} \int_{S^{D-2}} *d\mathbf{K} = \int_{\Sigma} T_{00} d\Sigma$$

No Solitons without Horizons via the Smarr Formula

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi G_D} \frac{(D-2)}{(D-3)} \int_{\Sigma} *_{D} (K^{\mu} R_{\mu\nu} dx^{\nu})$$

Strategy:

Assume time-independent matter as well as time-independent metric

Equations of motion for *massless* field theory

$$\Rightarrow *_{D} (K^{\mu} R_{\mu\nu} dx^{\nu}) = d(\gamma_{D-2}) \quad \text{for some global (D-2)-form, } \gamma.$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M} \equiv \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Space-time can only be globally flat, } \mathbf{R}^{D-1,1}$$

Intuition: *Massless fields travel at the speed of light ... only a black hole can hold such things into a star.*

$$\text{How do you show that: } *_{D} (K^{\mu} R_{\mu\nu} dx^{\nu}) = d(\gamma_{D-2}) ?$$

Bosonic sector of a generic massless (ungauged) supergravity

- Graviton, $g_{\mu\nu}$
- Scalars, Φ^A
- Tensor gauge fields, $F_{(p)}^K$

Scalar matrices in kinetic terms: $Q_{JK}(\Phi)$, $M_{AB}(\Phi)$

Bianchi: $d(F_{(p)}^K) = 0$

Equations of motion: $d*(Q_{JK}(\Phi) F_{(p)}^K) = 0$ *Ignoring Chern Simons terms*

Define: $G_{J,(D-p)} \equiv *(Q_{JK}(\Phi) F_{(p)}^K)$ and Q^{JK} by $Q^{IK} Q_{KJ} = \delta^I_J$

then: $d(F_{(p)}^K) = 0$ and $d(G_{J,(D-p)}) = 0$ *Ignoring Chern Simons terms*

Einstein equations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{\mu\nu} &= Q_{IJ} \left[F_{\mu\rho_1\dots\rho_{p-1}}^I F_{\nu}^{\rho_1\dots\rho_{p-1}J} - c g_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho_1\dots\rho_p}^I F^{\rho_1\dots\rho_p J} \right] \\
 &+ M_{AB} \left[\partial_\mu \Phi^A \partial_\nu \Phi^B \right] \\
 &= a Q_{IJ} F_{\mu\rho_1\dots\rho_{p-1}}^I F_{\nu}^{\rho_1\dots\rho_{p-1}J} + M_{AB} \left[\partial_\mu \Phi^A \partial_\nu \Phi^B \right] \\
 &+ b Q^{IJ} G_{I \mu\rho_1\dots\rho_{D-p-1}} G_{J \nu}^{\rho_1\dots\rho_{D-p-1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

for some constants a,b and c

Time Independent Solutions

Killing vector, \mathbf{K} , is time-like at infinity

Assume time-independent matter: $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{K}} F^I = 0, \quad \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{K}} \Phi^A = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{K}} G_I = 0$

$$K^\mu R_{\mu\nu} = a Q_{IJ} K^\mu F^I_{\mu\rho_1\dots\rho_{p-1}} F^J_{\nu\rho_1\dots\rho_{p-1}} + M_{AB} \left[K^\mu \partial_\mu \Phi^A \partial_\nu \Phi^B \right] \\ + b Q^{IJ} K^\mu G_{I\mu\rho_1\dots\rho_{D-p-1}} G_{J\nu\rho_1\dots\rho_{D-p-1}}$$

• $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{K}} \Phi^A = 0 \Leftrightarrow K^\mu \partial_\mu \Phi^A = 0 \Rightarrow$ Scalars drop out of $R_{\mu\nu} K^\mu$

• Cartan formula for forms: $\mathcal{L}_{\mathbf{K}} \omega = d(i_{\mathbf{K}}(\omega)) + i_{\mathbf{K}}(d\omega)$
 $d(F_{(p)}^I) = 0, d(G_{J,(D-p)}) = 0 \Rightarrow d(i_{\mathbf{K}}(F_{(p)}^I)) = 0, d(i_{\mathbf{K}}(G_{J,(D-p)})) = 0$

• Ignore topology: $i_{\mathbf{K}}(F_{(p)}^I) = d\alpha_{(p-2)}^I, \quad i_{\mathbf{K}}(G_{J,(D-p)}) = d\beta_{J,(D-p-2)}$

• Define (D-2)-form, $\gamma_{D-2} = a \alpha_{(p-2)}^I \wedge G_{J,(D-p)} + b \beta_{J,(D-p-2)} \wedge F_{(p)}^I$

Then: $*(K^\mu R_{\mu\nu} dx^\nu) = d(\gamma_{D-2})$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M} = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow$ “No Solitons Without Horizons”

Omissions:

- Chern-Simons terms
- Topology

Equations of motion in generic massless supergravity:

$$d*(Q_{JK}(\Phi) F_{(p)}^K) = \textit{Chern-Simons terms}$$

$$\Rightarrow d(G_{J,(D-p)}) = \textit{Chern-Simons terms}$$

$$\Rightarrow *(K^\mu R_{\mu\nu} dx^\nu) = d(\gamma_{D-2}) + \textit{Chern-Simons terms}$$

$$i_K(F_{(p)}^I) \neq d\alpha_{(p-2)}^I, \quad i_K(G_{J,(D-p)}) \neq d\beta_{J,(D-p-2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{M} \sim \textit{Topological contributions} + \textit{Chern-Simons terms}$$

Five Dimensional Supergravity

N=2 Supergravity coupled to two vector multiplets

Three Maxwell Fields, F^I , two scalars, X^I , $X^1 X^2 X^3 = 1$

$$S = \int \sqrt{-g} d^5 x \left(R - \frac{1}{2} Q_{IJ} F_{\mu\nu}^I F^{J\mu\nu} - Q_{IJ} \partial_\mu X^I \partial^\mu X^J - \frac{1}{24} C_{IJK} F_{\mu\nu}^I F_{\rho\sigma}^J A_\lambda^K \bar{\epsilon}^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma\lambda} \right)$$

$$Q_{IJ} = \frac{1}{2} \text{diag} \left((X^1)^{-2}, (X^2)^{-2}, (X^3)^{-2} \right)$$

Three forms: $G_J \equiv *_5 (Q_{JK}(X) F^K)$

Four-dimensional spatial base slices, Σ :

- Assume simply connected $\Rightarrow i_K F^J = d\lambda^J$
- Topology of interest: $H_2(\Sigma, \mathbb{Z}) \neq 0$

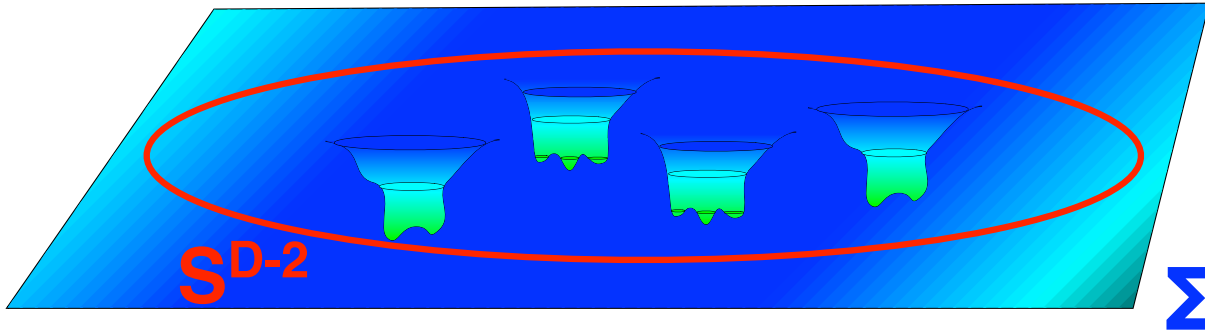
$$i_K(G_I) - \frac{1}{2} C_{IJK} \lambda^J F^K = d\beta_I + \boxed{H_I} \text{Harmonic}$$

Chern-Simons terms cancel in the Smarr Formula ...

Only topology contributes via the H_I ...

No Solitons without Topology

If Σ is a smooth hypersurface with no interior boundaries



$$M = \frac{3}{16\pi G_5} \int_{\Sigma} K^{\mu} R_{\mu\nu} d\Sigma^{\nu} = \frac{1}{16\pi G_5} \int_{\Sigma} H_J \wedge F^J$$

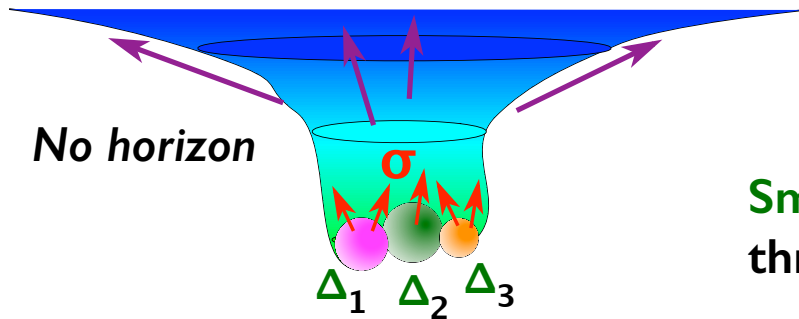
The mass can be topologically supported by the cohomology $H^2(\Sigma, \mathbb{R})$

Stationary end-state of star held up by topological flux ...

- Black-Hole Microstate?
- A new object: A *Topological Star*

Only assumed time independence: **Not simply for BPS objects**

Topological Stars



Smooth 2-cycles
threaded by fluxes

$$\sigma_a^J = \int_{\Delta_a} F^J$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_J^a = \int_{\Delta_a} H_J$$

Mass, M \sim Magnetic fluxes $\hat{\sigma}_J \wedge \sigma^J$

Chern-Simons Interaction: $\nabla_\rho F^{J\rho}{}_\mu \sim C_{IJK} \epsilon_{\mu\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} F^{J\alpha\beta} F^{K\gamma\delta}$

Electric Charge, Q_I \sim Magnetic fluxes $\sigma^J \wedge \sigma^K$

On Σ : F fluxes have *self-dual* and *anti-self-dual* parts $\sigma = \sigma^+ + \sigma^-$

Mass, M $\sim |\sigma^+|^2 + |\sigma^-|^2$ Charge, Q $\sim |\sigma^+|^2 - |\sigma^-|^2$

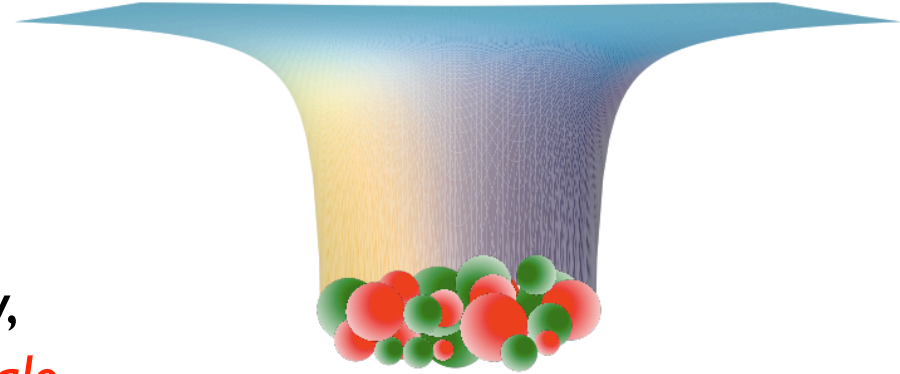
BPS topological stars $\sigma = \sigma^\pm$

The Status of *BPS* Microstate Geometries in Five Dimensions

★ There are vast families of smooth, horizonless ‘microstate geometries’

★ New physics *at the horizon scale*

⇒ The cap-off and the non-trivial topology, “bubbles,” arise at the original *horizon scale*



★ There are *scaling microstate geometries* with *AdS throats* that can be made *arbitrarily long* but cap off smoothly

★ Families of solutions: Large moduli spaces of cycles; fluctuations around cycles

★ Holography in the long AdS throat:

All these solutions represent black-hole microstates

⇒ Semi-classical sampling of black-hole microstate structure

“Topological stars” = coherent microstates of black holes

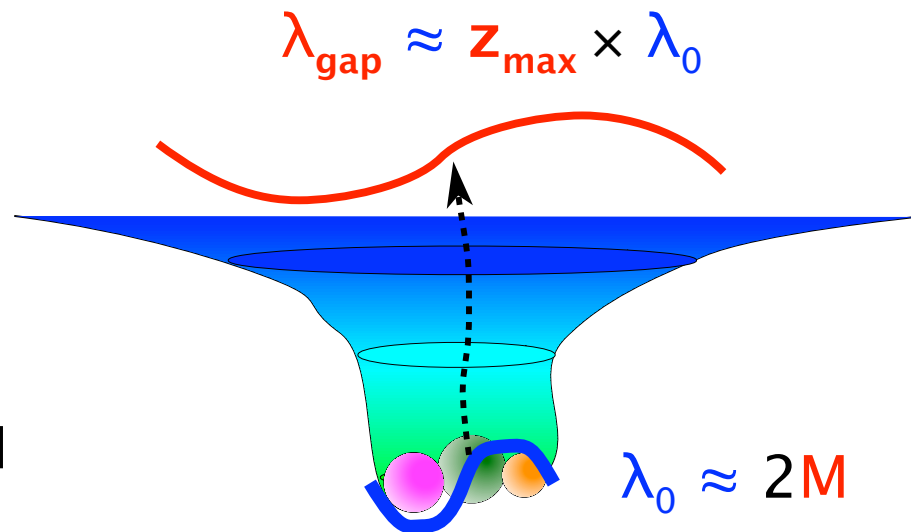
Scale 1: The Energy Gap

λ_{gap} = maximally redshifted wavelength, at infinity of lowest collective mode of bubbles at the bottom of the throat.

$$E_{\text{gap}} \sim (\lambda_{\text{gap}})^{-1}$$

- ★ The spectrum of black hole is now gapped
- ★ The gap is determined by “depth,” z_{max}

Traditional black holes: $E_{\text{gap}} = 0$



BPS black holes

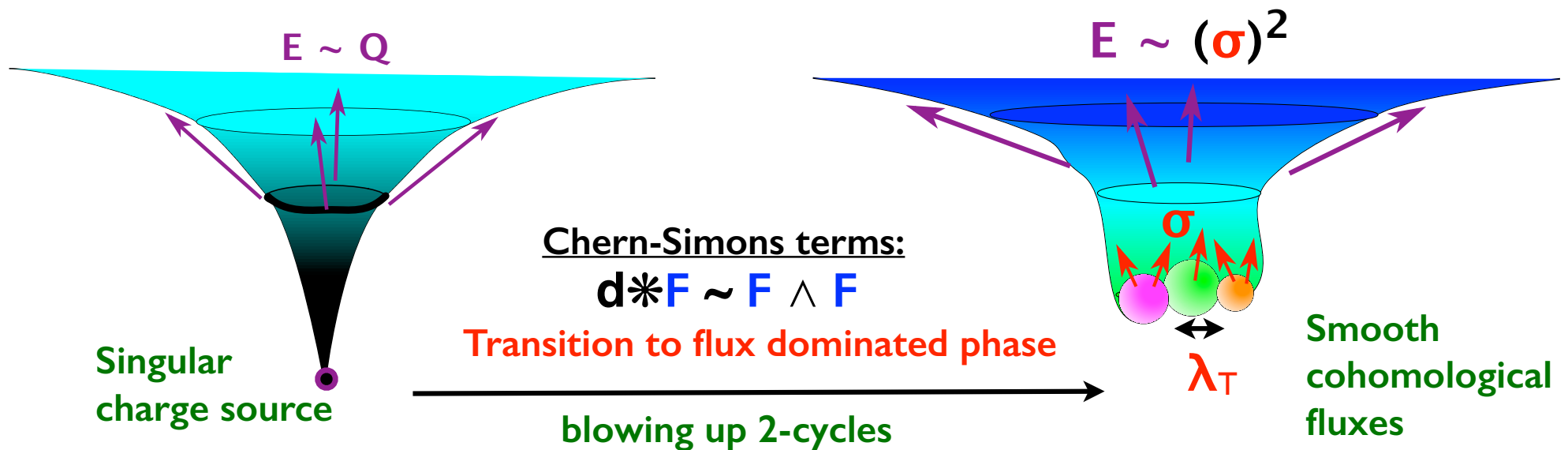
Classical microstate geometries: *AdS throats* that can be made *arbitrarily long*
 $\Rightarrow z_{\text{max}}$ *arbitrarily big* $\Rightarrow E_{\text{gap}}$ *arbitrarily small*

Semi-classical quantization of the moduli of the geometry:

- ★ The throat depth, or z_{max} , is *not* a free parameter
- ★ E_{gap} is determined by the charge structure of the geometry

Exactly matches E_{gap} for the stringy excitations underlying the original state counting of Strominger and Vafa

Scale 2: The Order Parameter of the Geometric Phase



This is an example of a phase/geometric transition in string theory ...

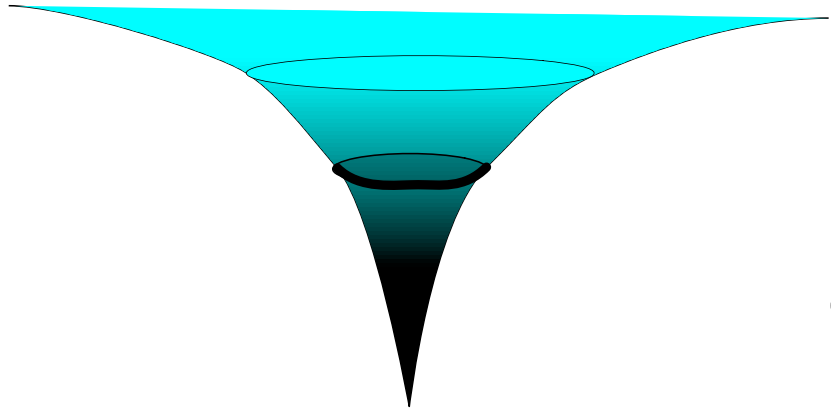
- ★ Magnitude of fluxes , $\sigma =$ Order parameter of new phases
- ★ Size of the bubbles, $\lambda_T =$ *Transition Scale* is a new scale in the topological phase

Supergravity equations $\Rightarrow \lambda_T \sim$ Magnitude of fluxes , σ
 Balance: Gravity \longleftrightarrow Flux expansion force

Classically: *Freely choosable parameter*. Can have $\lambda_T \gg \ell_p$

Quantum mechanics: Could λ_T be dynamically generated?

Two new scales in black-hole physics

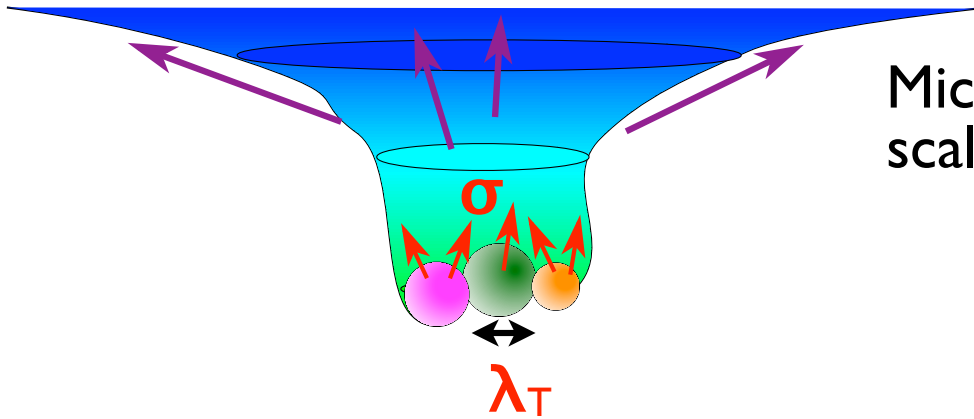


Quantum mechanics
+ gravity:

$$\ell_P = \sqrt{\frac{G \hbar}{c^3}}$$

Original black hole:

$$R = \frac{2GM}{c^2}$$



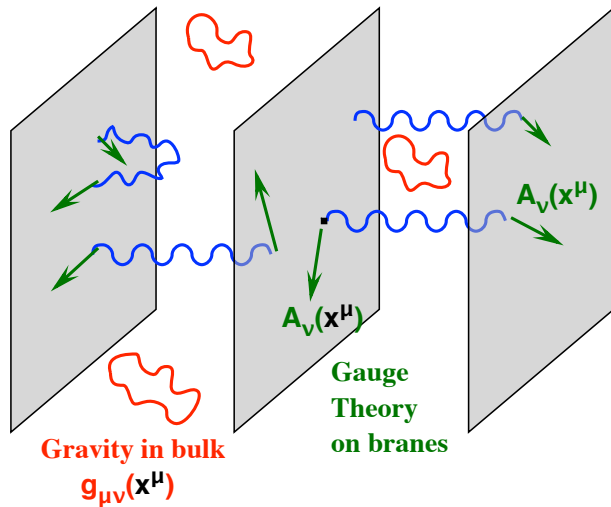
Microstate geometry: M, ℓ_P + two new scales

- ★ Scale of a typical cycle, λ_T
- ★ “Depth” of the “throat”

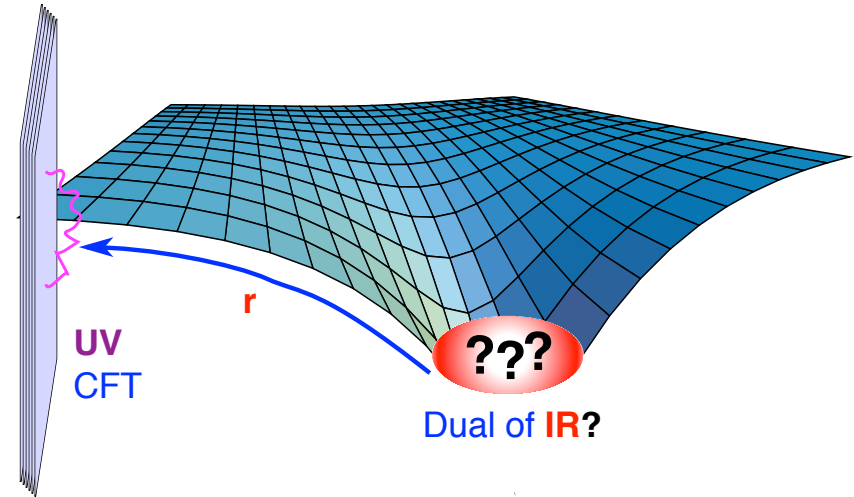
Physical “depth” defined by $z_{\max} =$ maximum *redshift* between *infinity* and the *bubbles at the bottom of the throat*

Traditional black holes: $\lambda_T = 0, z_{\max} = \infty$

Lessons from Holographic Field Theory



gravitational
back-reaction



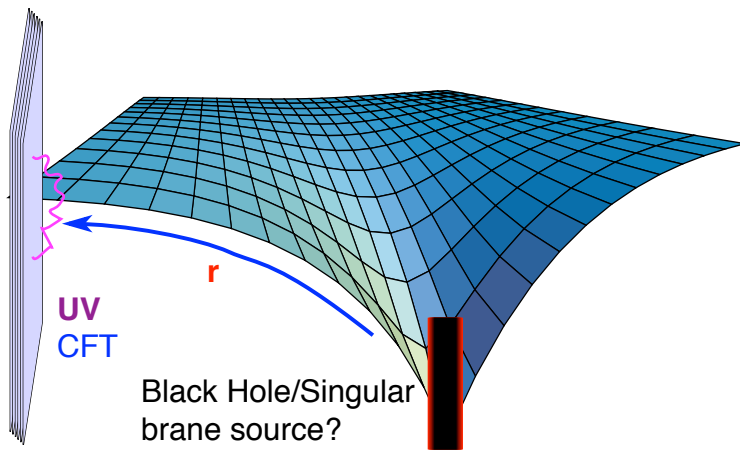
$N=2$ SCFT + relevant perturbation

RG flow

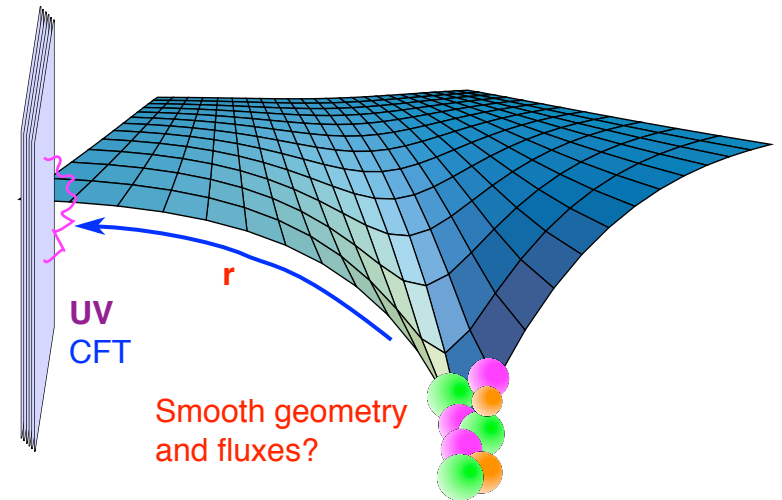
$N=1^*$ gauge theory

Wrong solutions: **Missing IR physics**

Right solutions: **Correct IR physics**

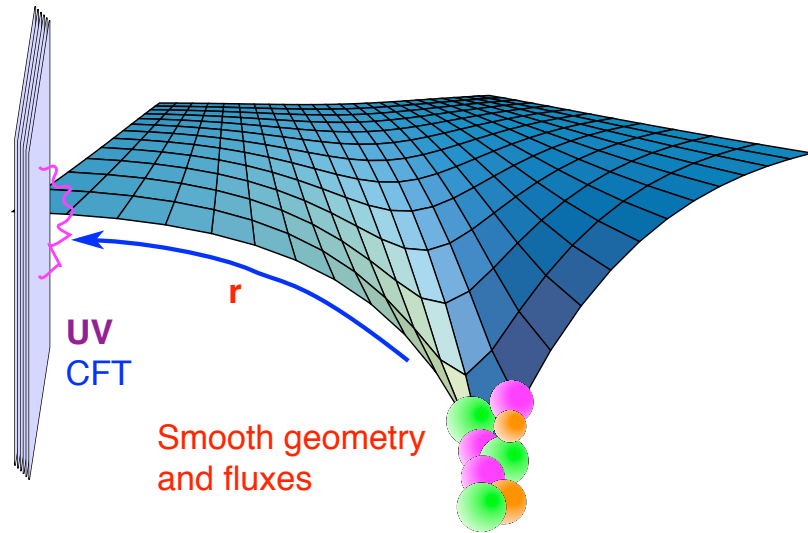


e.g. **Klebanov-Tseytlin flow;**
Girardello, Petrini, Porrati, Zaffaroni flow ...



e.g. **Klebanov-Strassler flow;**
Polchinski-Strassler flow ...

Infra-red limits of Holographic Flows



- Klebanov-Strassler
- Polchinski-Strassler
- Dijkgraaf-Vafa
- Lin, Lunin, Maldacena

★ **IR geometry:** Branes undergo phase transition to “bubbled geometry”

★ **IR phase of field theory** \Leftrightarrow **Fluxed IR geometry:**
Fluxes dual to order parameter of IR phase

★ **Transition scale, $\lambda_T \sim \lambda_{\text{SQCD}}$**

★ **Singular IR Geometry:** wrong IR phase of theory ...

★ **Black-hole IR Geometry:** all vevs vanish ...

Microstate geometries: Same principles applied to black-hole field theory...

From holographic perspective the new scales in black-hole physics closely parallel the emergence of confining IR phase and scale in QCD...

Microstate Structure

Microstate geometries *provide a mechanism* to replace singularities and horizons within string theory and support structure where the horizon would be located in a conventional black hole ...

In the supegravity approximation microstate geometries represent *the only possible time-independent mechanism: topology and cohomological fluxes*

Separate issue from mechanism of support:

- What structures do you want to support in place of a classical horizon?
- How can this represent these microstates of a black hole?
 - ★ The complete description of all microstates will be intrinsically stringy ..
 - ★ Schwarzschild Microstates are *intrinsically hot ...*
finite temperature firewall?

Follow-up question within geometries ...

To what extent is the microstate structure visible from semi-classical analysis within the supegravity approximation?

BPS Fluctuating Bubbled Geometries

Bubbled geometries can have *BPS shape fluctuations* that depend upon “transverse/internal dimensions.” These shape fluctuations can go down to E_{gap} and/or the Planck scale, ℓ_p .

Most of the semi-classical entropy probably lies in the shape fluctuations...

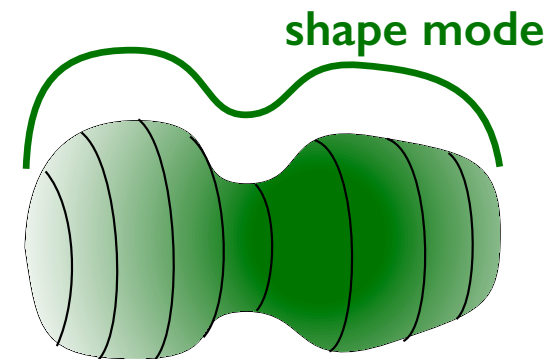
Extensive work in five-dimensions:

BPS shape fluctuations on 2-cycles

depend upon functions of *one variable*:

Expect entropy like that of a supertube

$$S \sim \sqrt{Q_1 Q_2} \sim Q$$



If fluctuations localized at the bottom of a scaling solution then

one can get *entropy enhancement*: *Magnetic dipole-dipole*

interactions can make supertube much floppier than in flat space $\Rightarrow S \sim Q^{5/4}$

Semi-classical quantization of five-dimensional BPS solutions: $S \sim Q^{5/4}$

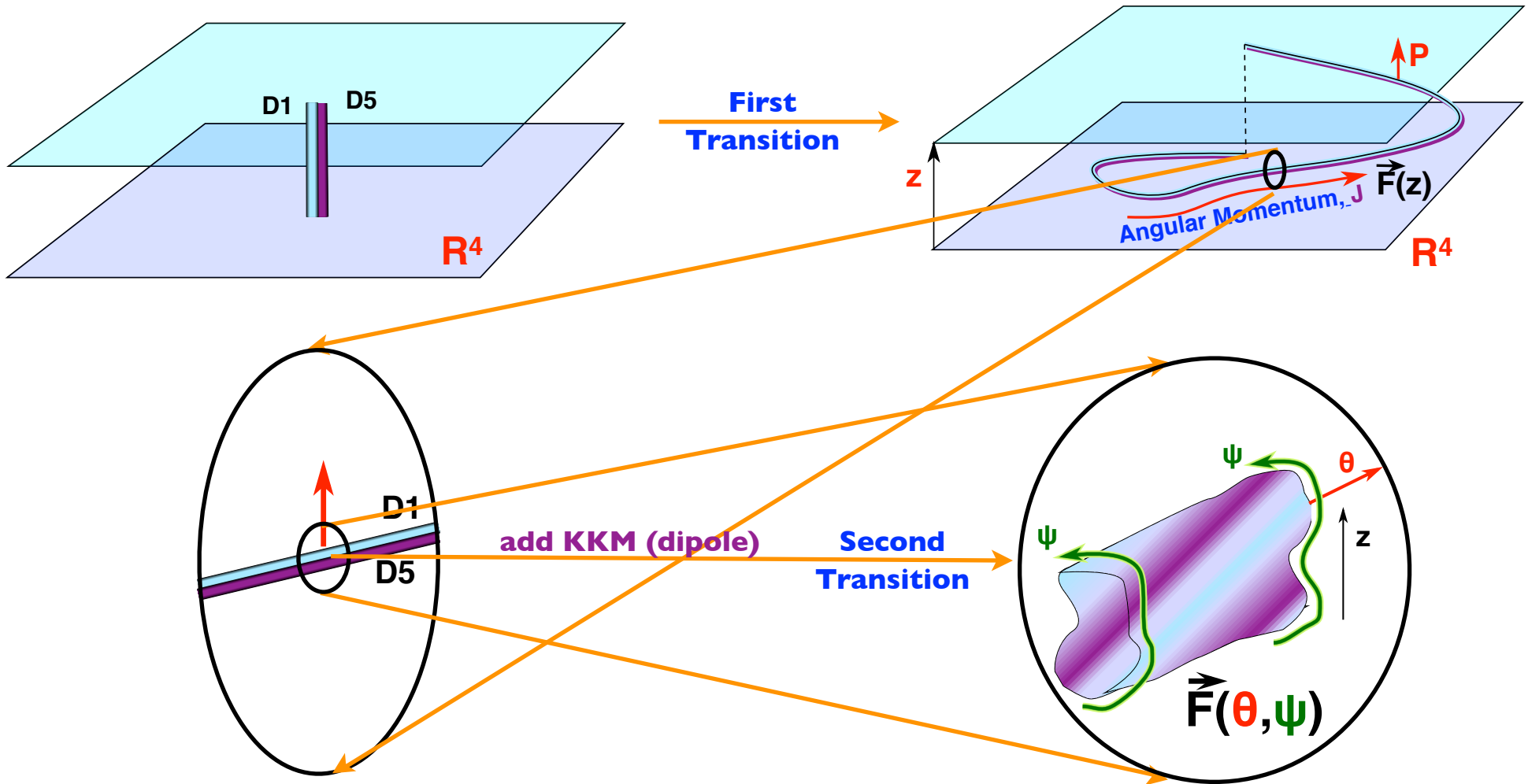
de Boer, El-Showk, Messamah, Van den Bleeken, arXiv:0807.4556, arXiv:0906.0011

Black hole entropy: $S \sim \sqrt{Q_1 Q_2 Q_3} \sim Q^{3/2}$

The Superstratum:

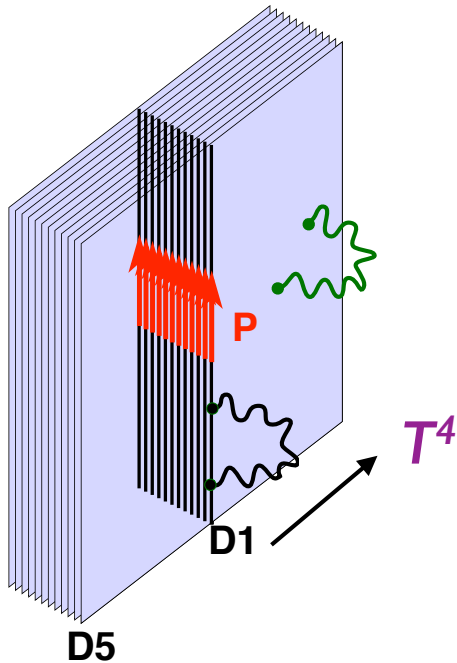
Bena, de Boer, Shigemori and Warner, I 107.2650

An intrinsically new BPS bound state/microstate geometry in six dimensions.



\Rightarrow BPS configurations that depend upon *functions of two variables*
Preserves the 4 supersymmetries if the **D1-D5-P** system
Smooth in the **D1-D5-P** duality frame: *A microstate geometry.*

The Superstratum: Another Perspective



The **D1-D5-P** system was the basis of the original counting by Strominger and Vafa ...

The underlying CFT is the orbifold $S_N(T^4)$...

$$N = N_1 N_5 \quad c = 6N = 6N_1 N_5$$

$$\text{Carry momentum } P \Rightarrow S = 2\pi \sqrt{N_1 N_5 P}$$

Transverse motions *appear* only involve the internal T^4

However the *chiral primaries* of the **D1-D5** theory are the twist fields of S_N

Fundamental twists: Pairwise interchanges σ_{ij} $i, j = 1, \dots, N$

Carry the fundamental representation = vector of $SO(4)$ of the *R-symmetry group* = Rotation group in space-time

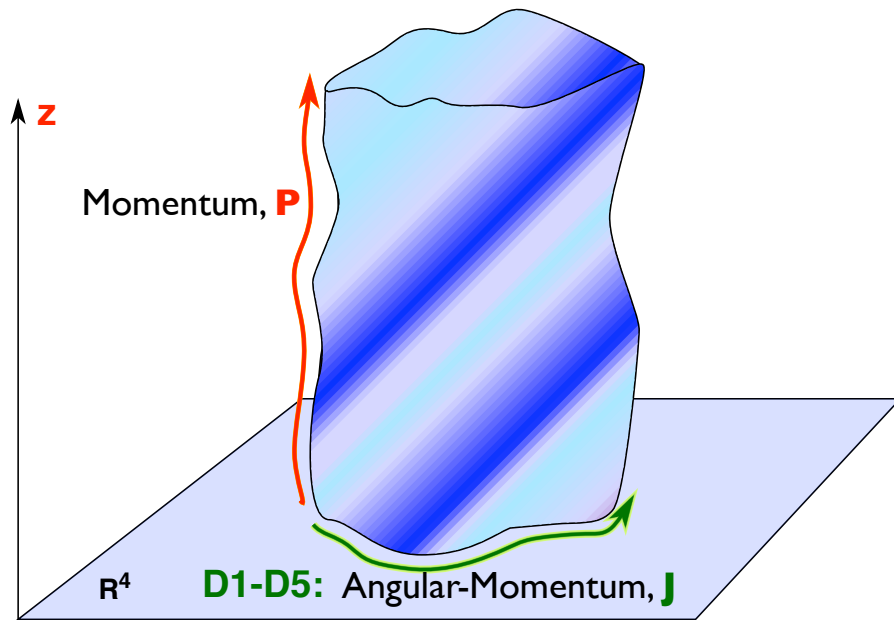
\Rightarrow *Chiral primaries* of the **D1-D5** theory carry *space-time* polarizations

\Rightarrow Back-reaction visible as *angular momentum shape modes* in space time

Generators of S_N are σ_{jj+1} $j = 1, \dots, N-1$

$N-1$ independent momentum carriers: angular momentum shape modes

How the quantization of the superstratum might work



BPS configurations that depend upon *functions of two variables*

- Shape modes in R^4 directions arise from quantization of D1-D5 system
- There are $N = N_1 N_5$ independent *angular shape modes*, each of which can carry *z-momentum*

- Each *angular shape mode* carries a polarization vector in R^4 and has four fermionic counterparts $\Rightarrow c = 6 N_1 N_5$ *visible as space-time fluctuations*

When semi-classically quantized *we hope* that each of these modes acts as an independent momentum carrier ...

If so then:
$$\mathbf{S} = 2\pi \sqrt{N_1 N_5 P}$$

would follow from semi-classical quantization of supergravity!

The Overall Picture

- String theory has new phases dominated by topological fluxes that can *prevent the formation of black holes* → *Topological Stars/Black hole microstates*
- Transition to new phase \longleftrightarrow Formation of bubbles supported by flux
→ *Order parameter and new scale in Nature: $\lambda_T = \text{Transition Scale}$*
- Extra-dimensions of space-time are crucial:
 $\lambda_T \sim \text{Scale of extra dimensions near topological star}$
- The new phase smoothly caps-off the space-time before a horizon forms:
→ *Limits the red-shift; makes the spectrum of fluctuations gapped, E_{gap}*
- The new phases represent new “*infra-red*” *vacua* of string theory
- *Fluctuations* about these new phases represent the *microstate structure*
- *Vast families of BPS examples explicitly constructed*
Semi-classical description of black-hole microstate structure/thermodynamics?

This viewpoint is a natural and direct outgrowth of holographic field theories ...

Current Issues in Microstate Geometries:

BPS solutions

- Vast families of classical solutions, with huge moduli spaces ...
→ *Semi-classical description of black-hole entropy?*

Superstratum: quite possibly yes!

- Quantum fluctuations about these backgrounds
→ *Complete description of black-hole microstate structure?*

Promising but still subject to debate

Non-BPS extremal solutions

Similar to BPS story: but technically much harder

Non-BPS, non-extremal solutions

*Very little known but near-BPS picture seems very promising:
BPS microstate structures are perturbatively stable*

More Speculative Ideas...

Other “more stringy” mechanisms have been proposed for changing the physics at the horizon scale.

- **Brane polarization effects:** e.g. angular momentum; Myers effect
- **Non-Abelian degrees of freedom:** e.g. *pure Higgs branch fields*

These are generically in corners of the moduli space of the background in which the gravitational back-reaction is minimized/ignored because the string coupling is weak or the number of quanta is small ...

Increasing the string coupling or the number of quanta creates a strong back-reaction and **Higgs branch fields** condense. Then one can use supergravity ...

*.. and in supegravity the only possible mechanism is that of **microstate geometries** and based on topological fluxes.*

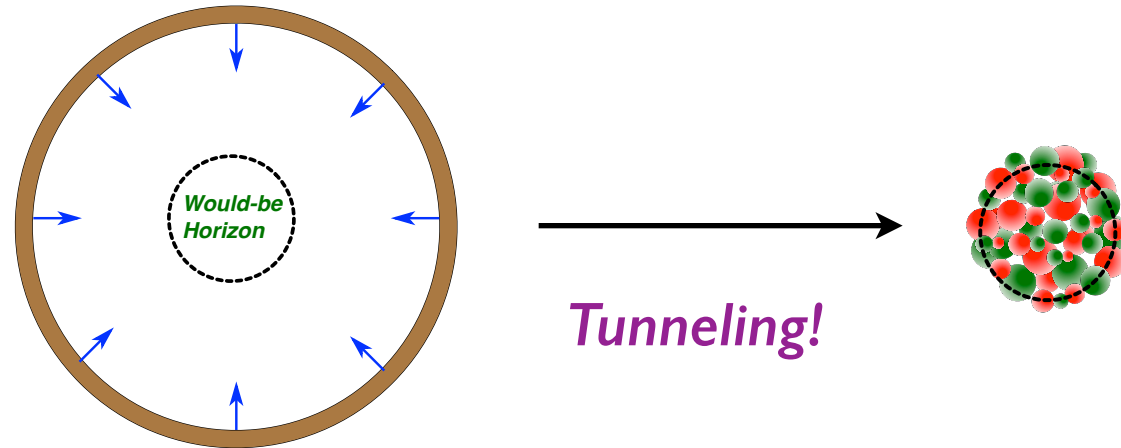
Conversely, one can view such brane-polarization or non-Abelian effects as limiting behavior of **microstate geometries** and thus these other mechanisms can be understood as more general classes of **microstate solutions** that can be linked to **microstate geometries** by tuning parameters.

More Speculative Ideas: Collapse to a Black Hole

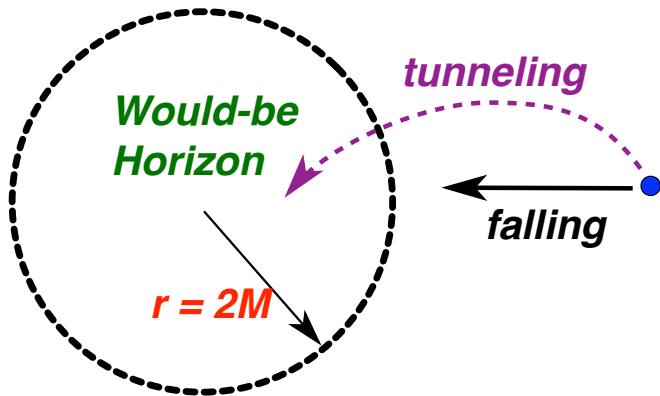
Mathur: 0805.3716; 0905.4483; Mathur and Turton: 1306.5488

A shell of spherically symmetric matter collapses to a *microstate geometry*...

How can this happen?



Consider a particle falling into a black hole ...



Amplitude to tunnel directly into a black hole from nearby

$$\sim e^{-\alpha M^2 / m_P^2}$$
$$\alpha \sim O(1)$$

Number of states inside black hole

$$\sim e^{+16\pi M^2 / m_P^2}$$

Probability of tunneling during infall time $\sim O(1)!$

Black hole formation is intrinsically a quantum tunneling transition!

Final thought...

Maybe in spite of its macroscopic size, the near-horizon properties of black holes are dominated by quantum effects ... and this is what makes the $O(1)$ changes to horizon-scale physics

So then what good is all this classical supergravity analysis?

It identifies the long-range, large scale degrees of freedom that control physics at the horizon scale ... and maybe we only have to perform the semi-classical quantization of all these relatively simple degrees of freedom to get a good picture of what is really happening at the horizon of a black hole ..

Conclusions

- Microstate Geometries: Classify and study *smooth, horizonless* solutions to supergravity
Miraculous existence through spatial *topology* and *Chern-Simons terms*
- Emerge from geometric phase transitions:
Singular brane sources → *Smooth cohomological fluxes*
- *Mechanism* for supporting matter before a horizon forms
 - ★ *New “flux-dominated” phases of string theory*
 - ★ *Support the microstate structure of black holes in whatever stringy form*
 - ★ *Topological stars in Nature?*
- Semi-classical technique for understanding the detailed microstate structure of black holes
- New scales in black-hole physics: Transition scale, λ_T , and maximum red-shift, Z_{\max} ; related to E_{gap} of fluctuation spectrum
- For BPS microstate geometries, supergravity modes of the *superstratum* may be sufficient to provide a semi-classical description of the black-hole entropy