

Chaos from Information Metric



Masamichi Miyaji

Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics

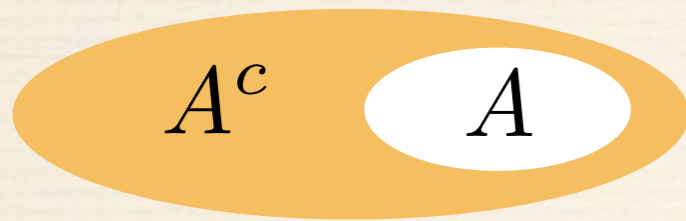
M. Miyaji [arXiv.1606.xxxx]

Scrambling

Local perturbation is added to thermal equilibrium.



Perturbation is **scrambled**. = Reduced density matrices of large subregions are thermal.



$$\text{Tr}[\rho_A(t)\mathcal{O}_A] \approx \langle \mathcal{O}_A \rangle_{\text{thermal}}$$

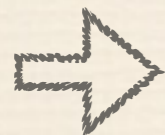
Fast scrambling conjecture [Sekino, Susskind]

Most rapid scramblers have scrambling time

$$t_w \sim \log n$$

n : Number of degrees of freedom

BHs are fast scramblers.



Dual CFT of Einstein gravity is fastest scrambler among large N theories.

[Shenker, Stanford, Maldacena]

Black hole information paradox [Hayden, Preskill]

Scrambling

Add local perturbation W to thermal system at $t = -t_w$.

If $W(-t_w)$ is scrambled, $W(-t_w)$ is typical operator.

$$W(-t_w) = \sum_{\mathcal{O}} c_{\mathcal{O}}(-t_w) \mathcal{O}$$

For almost all local V , $[W(-t_w), V] \neq 0$ should hold.

Characterization of Scrambling [Shenker, Stanford]

For almost all local V with $[W, V] = 0$,

$$C(t) := \langle [W(-t), V][W(-t), V]^\dagger \rangle_\beta$$

are nonzero and order 1.

Scrambling time

Lyapunov exponent

$$C(t) \sim \frac{1}{A} \cdot e^{\lambda_L t} \quad \longrightarrow \quad t_w \sim \frac{1}{\lambda_L} \text{Log} A$$

Fidelity, Information metric, and Loschmidt echo

Inner product between two states with **identical** Hamiltonian will be conserved.

➔ No butterfly effect?

[Peres, Jalabert, Pastawski, Jacquod, Silvestrov, Beenakker, Cerruti, Wisniacki, Cucchietti, Gorin, Prosen, Zurek, Seligman, etc...]

Inner product between two states with **different** Hamiltonians H^λ and $H^{\lambda+\delta\lambda}$ decays rapidly in chaotic systems.

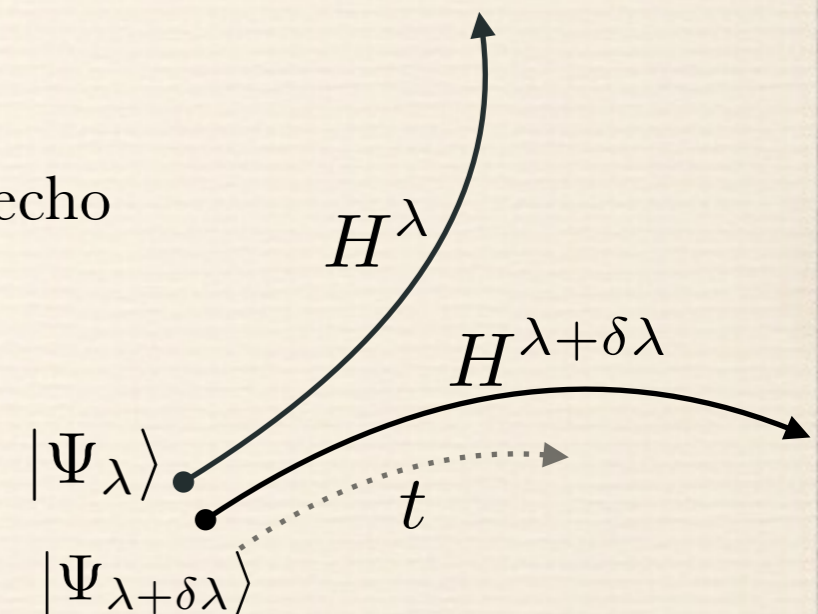
➔ **Butterfly effect !**

$$|\langle \Psi_{\lambda+\delta\lambda} | e^{iH^{\lambda+\delta\lambda}t} e^{-iH^\lambda t} | \Psi_\lambda \rangle|$$

$$= 1 - \underbrace{G_{\lambda\lambda}}_{\text{Information metric}} (\delta\lambda)^2 + \mathcal{O}((\delta\lambda)^3)$$

Fidelity or Loschmidt echo

Information metric



- Detect sensitivity of the states to external environment or internal imperfection

.....➔ Measure of decoherence

- Irreversibility

Information metric of TFD state

We perturb TFD state of the theory with external coupling $H_{CFT} + \lambda \cdot V$ at $t = -t_w$ by local operator W on \mathcal{H}_L . TFD state at $t=0$ is

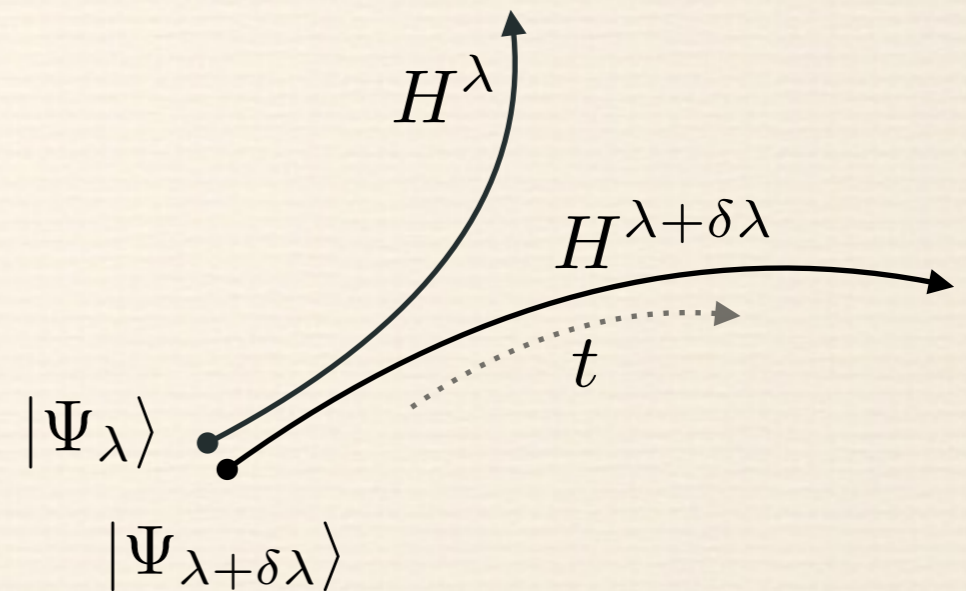
$$|\Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda, t_w)_W\rangle = e^{-iH^\lambda t_w} W e^{iH^\lambda t_w} |\Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda, t_w)\rangle$$

Information metric is

$$|\langle \Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda + \delta\lambda, t_w)_W | \Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda, t_w)_W \rangle|$$

$$= 1 - G_{\lambda\lambda}^W (\delta\lambda)^2 + \mathcal{O}((\delta\lambda)^3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z_W(\beta, \lambda) Z_W(\beta, \lambda + \delta\lambda)}} |\text{Tr}[e^{-\frac{\beta}{2} H_L^{\lambda+\delta\lambda}} W^{\lambda+\delta\lambda}(-t_w) W^\lambda(-t_w) e^{-\frac{\beta}{2} H_L^\lambda}]|$$



Information metric

For general quantum systems, information metric can be divided into

$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^W = G_{\lambda\lambda}^{(0)} + G_{\lambda\lambda}^{W:c}$$

The first part is

$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\beta dt^1 dt^2 \text{Tr} \left[\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z_W(\beta, \lambda)} e^{Ht^1} V e^{-Ht^1} e^{Ht^2} V e^{-Ht^2} W(-t_w)^2 \right]$$
$$- \frac{3}{8} \left(\int_0^\beta dt \text{Tr} \left[\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z_W(\beta, \lambda)} e^{Ht} V e^{-Ht} W(-t_w)^2 \right] \right)^2$$

$\swarrow \langle V(t)V \rangle_\beta \sim \mathcal{O}(e^{-\frac{t}{t_r}})$

For large N theory, when scrambling time is much larger than relaxation time,

$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^{(0)} \approx \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\beta dt^1 dt^2 \text{Tr} \left[\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z(\beta, \lambda)} e^{Ht^1} V e^{-Ht^1} e^{Ht^2} V e^{-Ht^2} \right]$$

This is equal to unperturbed information metric. In particular, it's **time independent**.

Information metric

The second part is

$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^{W:c} = \text{Re} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{t_w} dt^1 dt^2 \text{Tr} \left[\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z_W(\beta, \lambda)} [W(-t_w), V(-t^1)] \cdot [W(-t_w), V(-t^2)]^\dagger \right] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{i}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\beta}{2}} dt_E \int_0^{t_w} dt \text{Tr} \left[\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z_W(\beta, \lambda)} e^{Ht_E} V e^{-Ht_E} \left[[W(-t_w), V(-t)], W(-t_w) \right] \right] \right] \\ - \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^{t_w} dt \text{Tr} \left[\frac{e^{-\beta H}}{Z_W(\beta, \lambda)} [W(-t_w), V(-t)] W(-t_w) \right] \right)^2$$

All of the terms are proportional to commutator $[W(-t_w), V(-t)]$



- Rapid growth of the second part of information metric **means scrambling**.
- Expected to behave $\sim e^{\lambda_L t_w}$
- For large N theory with hierarchy, rapid growth of information metric **itself** is enough to ensure scrambling.

Holographic proposal for Information Metric

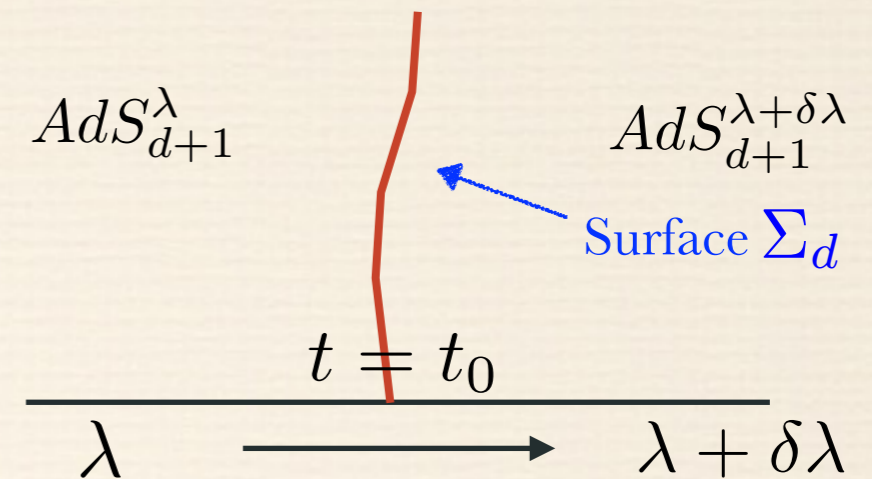
[M.M, Numasawa, Shiba, Takayanagi, Watanabe]

Consider time dependent states

$|\Psi_\lambda\rangle$ and $|\Psi_{\lambda+\delta\lambda}\rangle$ governed by Hamiltonians

$H_{CFT} + \lambda \cdot V$ and $H_{CFT} + (\lambda + \delta\lambda) \cdot V$

with marginal deformation V , whose dual spacetimes are the same, except for scalar field configurations.



Proposal

Consider an extremal volume codimension 1 surface Σ_d which ends at $t = t_0$ at the boundary of spacetime.

$$|\langle \Psi_{\lambda+\delta\lambda}(t_0) | \Psi_\lambda(t_0) \rangle| = 1 - G_{\lambda\lambda}(\delta\lambda)^2 + \mathcal{O}((\delta\lambda)^3)$$

$$G_{\lambda\lambda} = n_d \int_{\Sigma_d} \sqrt{g}$$

Volume of extremal volume surface is proportional to information metric.

$$n_d > 0$$

$$n_d \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

◆ The proposal is consistent with the result of pure AdS case and two sided BH case.

* “Complexity = Maximal volume” was proposed in [Stanford, Susskind]

Shock wave geometry

[Shenker, Stanford]

A few particles thrown into BH from left boundary at $t = -t_w$.

Proper energy at $t = 0$ is

$$E_p \approx \frac{E}{R} e^{\frac{2\pi}{\beta} t_w}$$

Back reaction can't be neglected for $t_w \gg \beta$. The geometry can be approximated by shock wave geometry.

The geometry is given by attaching two BHs with mass M and $M + E$.

For large t_w and $E \ll M$,

$$v_L = v_R + \alpha$$

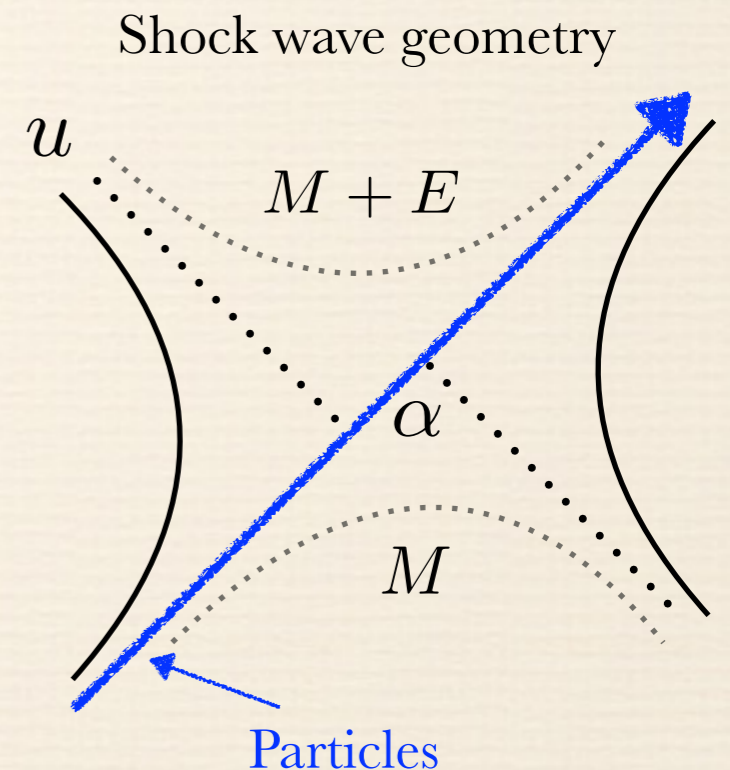
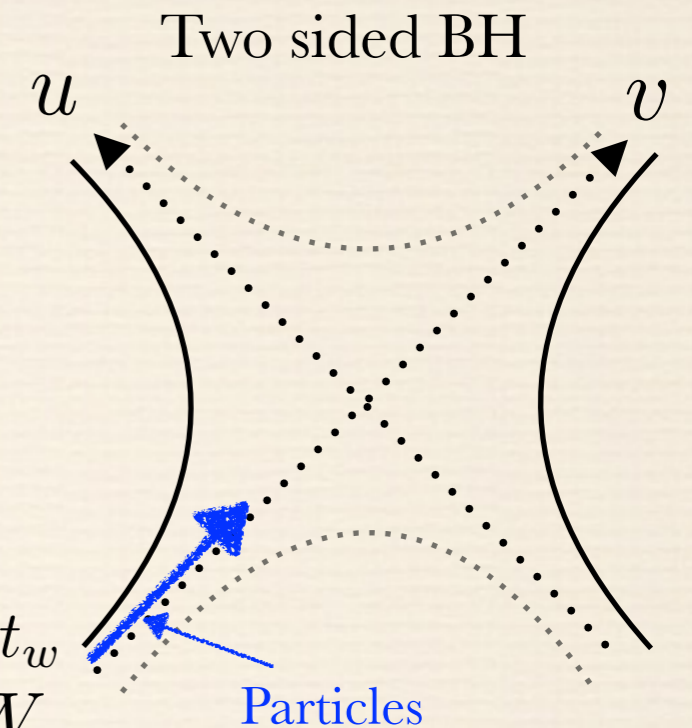
$$\alpha = \frac{E}{u_w} \frac{d}{dM} [-e^{f'(R)r_*(r)}] \Big|_{r=R} \propto \frac{1}{N^2} e^{\frac{2\pi}{\beta} t_w}$$

$t = 0$ slice of this spacetime is dual to

$$|\Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda, t_w)_W\rangle = e^{-iH^\lambda t_w} W e^{iH^\lambda t_w} |\Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda, t_w)\rangle$$

By computation,

$$\lambda_L = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \quad t_w = \frac{\beta}{2\pi} \log N^2 + \dots$$



Information metric from holography

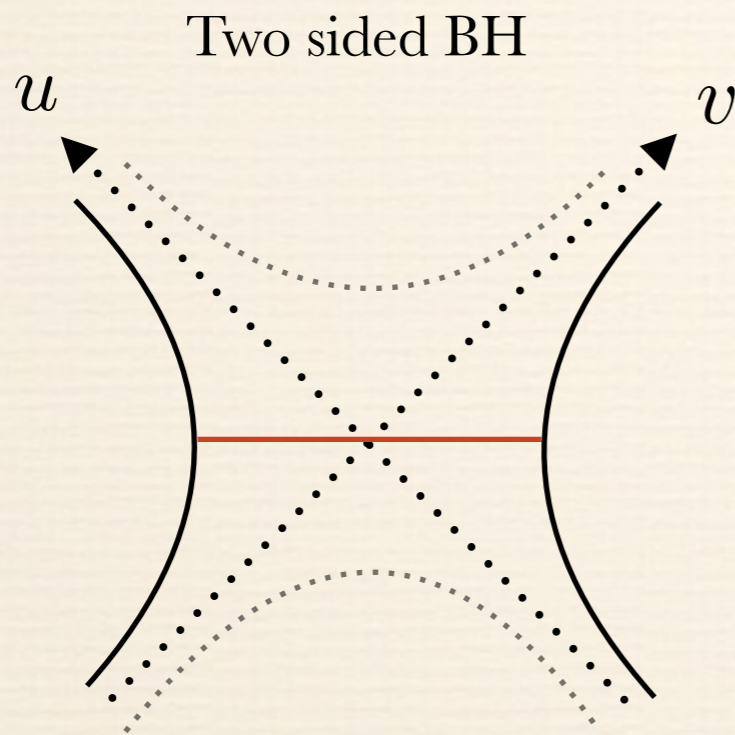
Holographically, $|\langle \Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda + \delta\lambda, t_w)_W | \Psi_{TFD}(\beta, \lambda, t_w)_W \rangle|$

$$= e^{-n_d(\delta\lambda)^2 \int_{\Sigma_d} \sqrt{g}}$$

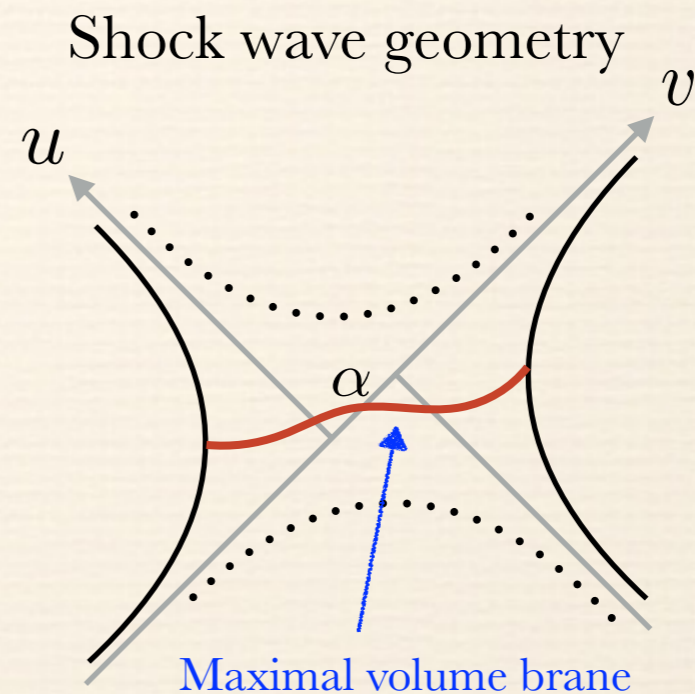
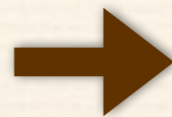
$$= 1 - n_d(\delta\lambda)^2 \int_{\Sigma_d} \sqrt{g} + \mathcal{O}((\delta\lambda)^4)$$

Σ_d is the maximum volume surface.

$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^W = G_{\lambda\lambda}^{(0)} + G_{\lambda\lambda}^{W:c}$$



$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^{(0)} = n_d \text{Vol}$$



$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^{(W:c)} = n_d \Delta \text{Vol}$$

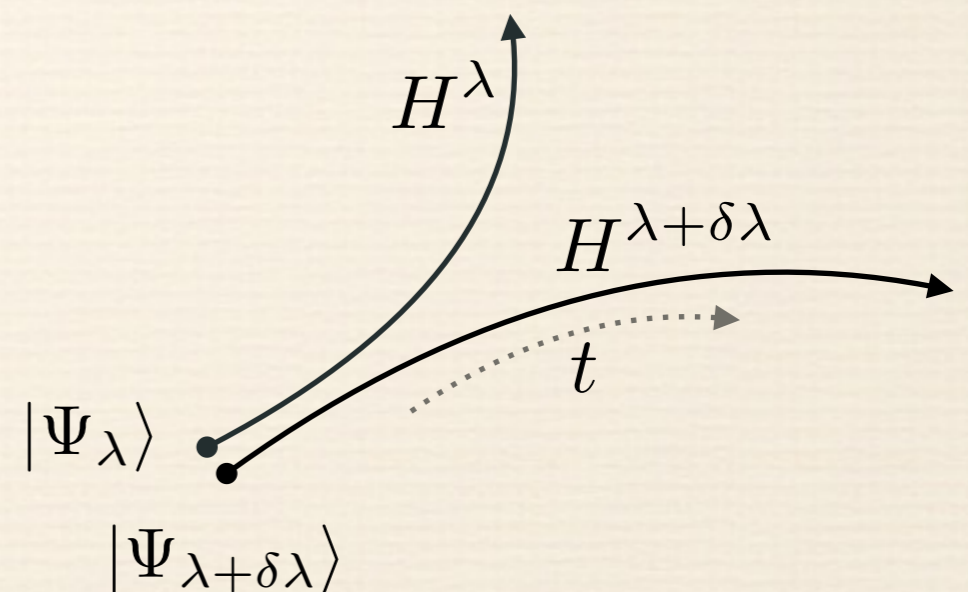
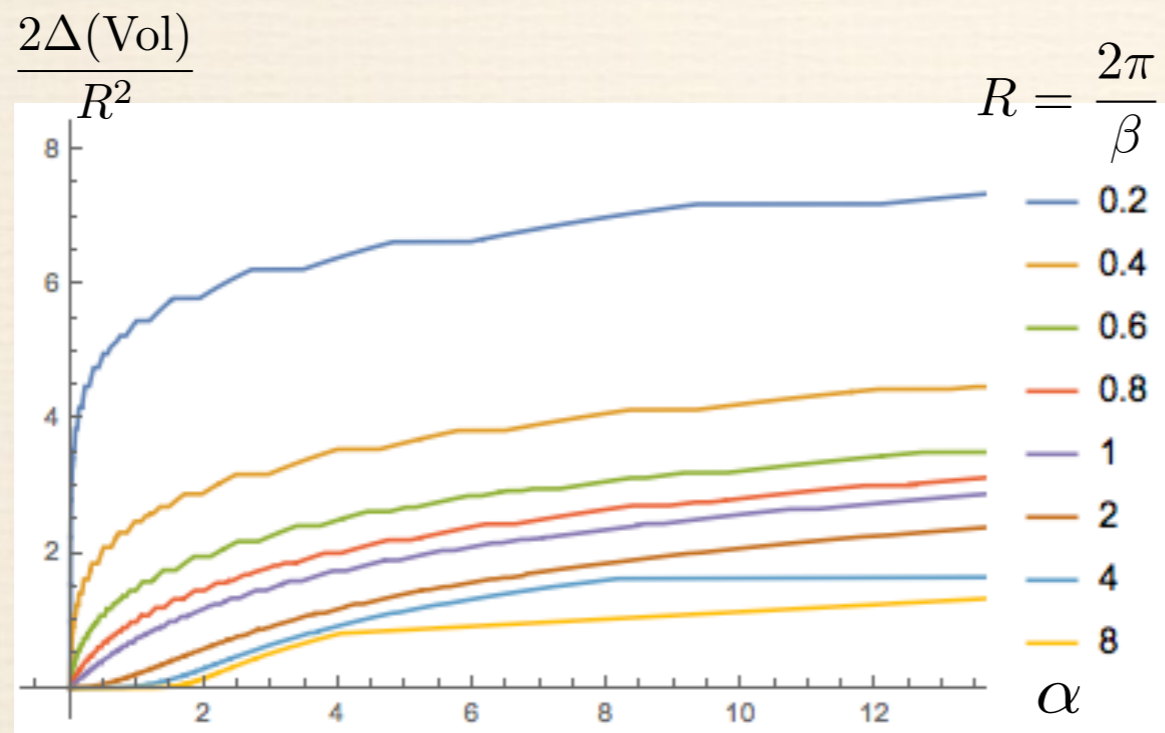
Information metric from holography

For $d=2$, numerical result shows $G_{\lambda\lambda}^{W:c}$ grows proportional to $\alpha = \frac{E}{4M} e^{\frac{2\pi}{\beta} t_w}$

$$G_{\lambda\lambda}^{W:c} = f_0 \alpha + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) \quad f_0 > 0 \quad f_0 \sim \mathcal{O}(N^0)$$

The second part of information metric indeed grows exponentially rapidly in holographic CFT.

➔ Consistent with intuitive picture of butterfly effect.



Conclusion

Rapid growth information metric of TFD state for external environment or internal imperfections signifies scrambling, at least for large N theories.

Using holographic proposal for information metric, we confirmed information metric indeed grows exponentially fast in holographic theory.

 Butterfly effect !

Future problems

Analytical and numerical calculations.

Various regimes of Loschmidt echo: e.g. Strong perturbation.

Confirm equilibration of reduced density matrices = growth of commutators?