

Entanglement Entropy of de Sitter Space α -Vacua



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Aspects of Vacua of de Sitter space

by

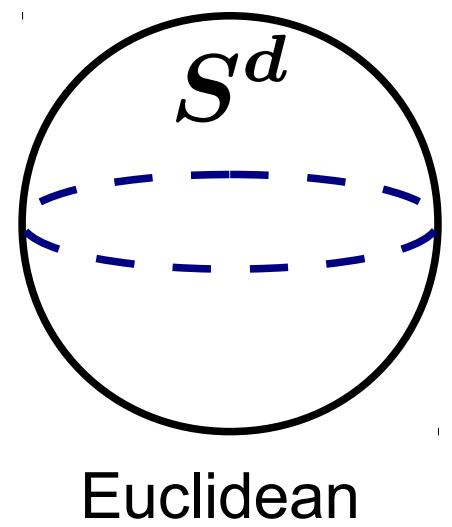
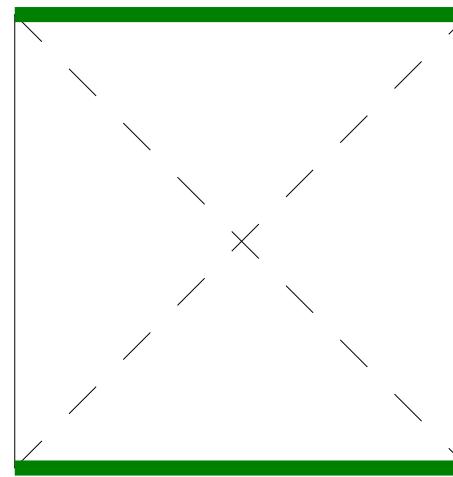
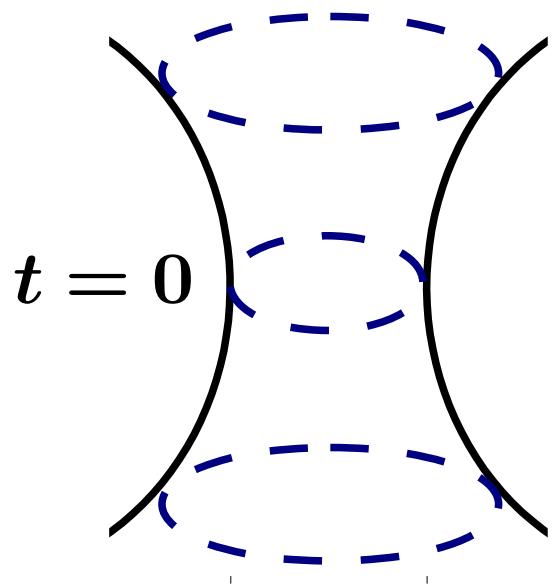
Quantum Entanglement

Plan to Talk

1. dS Space & α -Vacua
2. Entanglement Entropy of α -Vacua
3. Summary

de Sitter Space

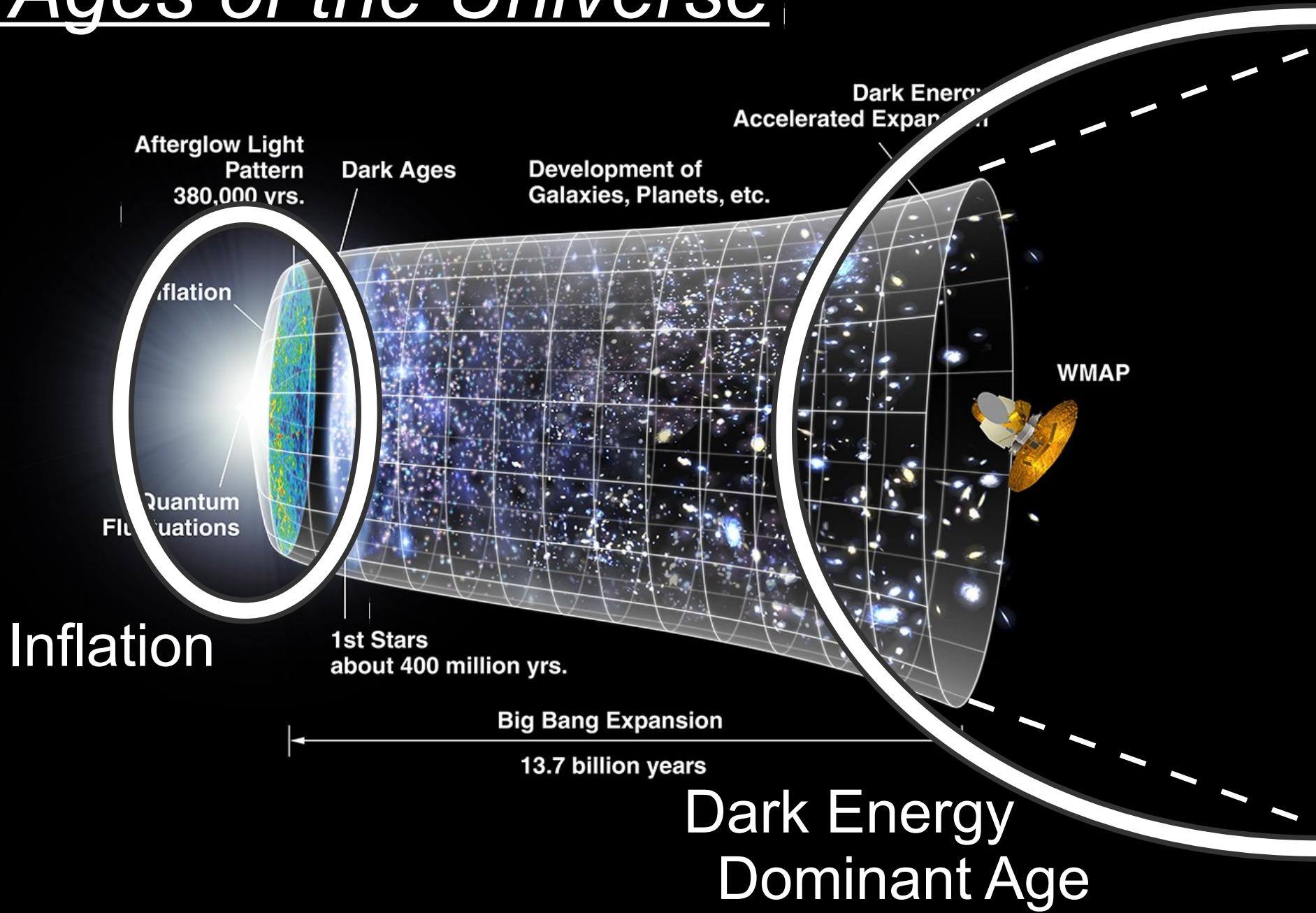
$$-X_0^2 + X_i^2 = 1 \quad (\text{embedding})$$



$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + \cosh^2 t d\Omega_{d-1}^2$$

(global coordinate)

dS Ages of the Universe



α -Vacua in dS

Mottola('85), Allen('85)

Massive free scalar Φ in dS



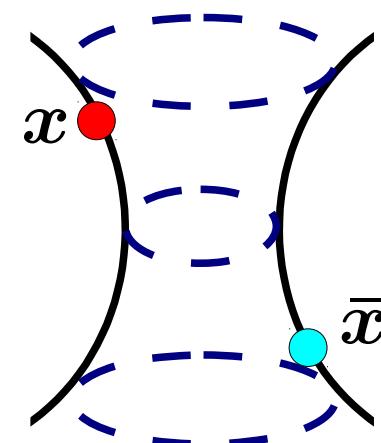
SO(1,d) preserving vacuum is not unique.

$$\tilde{G}(x, y) = \cosh 2\alpha G_0(x, y) + \sinh 2\alpha (\cos \beta G_0(\bar{x}, y) - \sin \beta D(\bar{x}, y))$$

standard (Bunch-Davies) vacuum

$$G(x, y) = \langle \{\Phi(x), \Phi(y)\} \rangle$$

$$D(x, y) = \langle [\Phi(x), \Phi(y)] \rangle$$



α -Vacua in dS (2)

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi(x) &= \sum_n (\phi_n(x)a_n + \phi_n^*(x)a_n^\dagger) \\ &= \sum_n (\tilde{\phi}_n(x)\tilde{a}_n + \tilde{\phi}_n^*(x)\tilde{a}_n^\dagger)\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}_n(x) = (\cosh\alpha)\phi_n(x) + e^{i\beta}(\sinh\alpha)\phi_n^*(x)$$

$$\tilde{a}_n = (\cosh\alpha)a_n - e^{-i\beta}(\sinh\alpha)a_n^\dagger$$

$$\tilde{a}_n |\tilde{0}\rangle = 0$$


α-vacuum

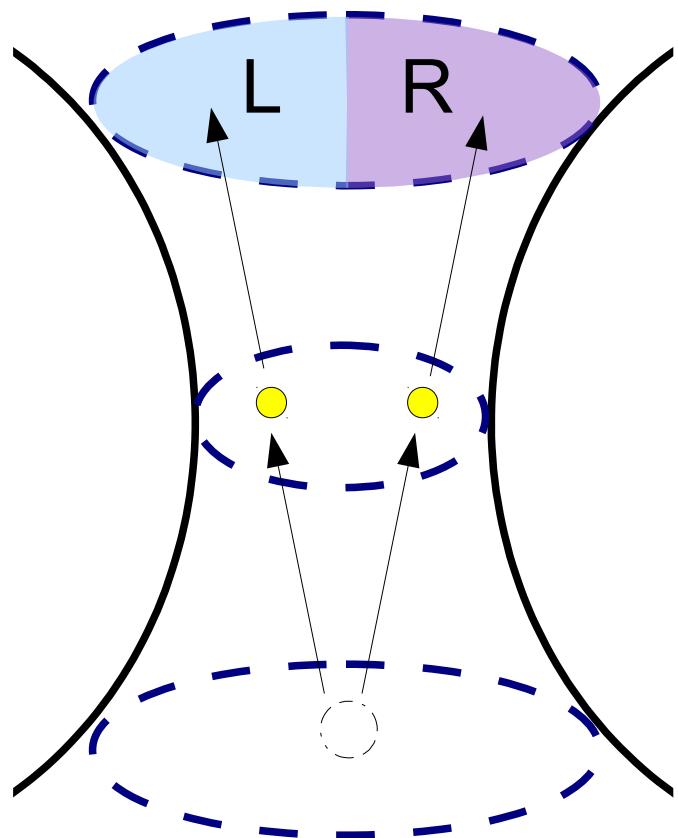
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2. Entanglement Entropy of α -Vacua

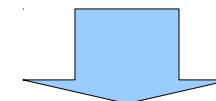
3. Summary

Particle Creation and Entanglement



Particle creations in dS:

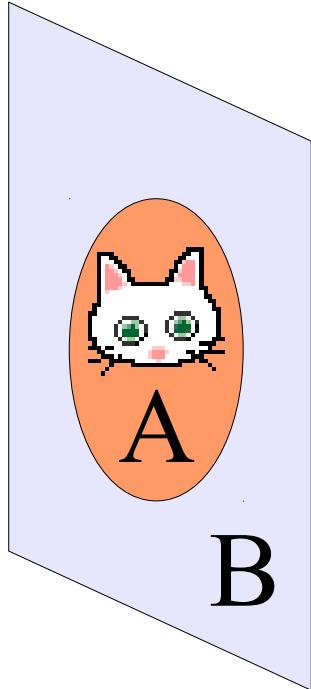
- Not exist in Minkowski
- Depend on vacua
- Generate Entanglement



Entanglement Entropy
characterizes dS & different vacua.

Bunch-Davies vacuum: by [Maldacena-Pimentel\(2012\)](#)

Entanglement Entropy



$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$$

$$\rho_{total} = |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$$

$$\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B[\rho_{total}]$$

$$S_A = -\text{Tr}\rho_A \log \rho_A$$

Vacuum Condition by {L,R}-Oscillators

Total & LR mode functions are related as:

$$\chi_{\sigma}(x) = \sum_{q=L,R} (\alpha_{q\sigma} \psi_q(x_q) + \beta_{q\sigma} \psi_q^*(x_q))$$

(σ = ±1) Sasaki-Tanaka-Yamamoto ('94)



$$a_{\sigma} = \sum_{q=L,R} (\gamma_{q\sigma} b_q + \delta_{q\sigma}^* b_q^\dagger)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha_{q\sigma}(\nu, p) & \beta_{q\sigma}(\nu, p) \\ \gamma_{q\sigma}(\nu, p) & \delta_{q\sigma}(\nu, p) \end{matrix}$$

Known functions

α-Vacua: $\tilde{a}_{\sigma} |\tilde{0}\rangle = 0$

$$\tilde{a}_{\sigma} = \sum_{q=L,R} (\tilde{\gamma}_{q\sigma} b_q + \tilde{\delta}_{q\sigma}^* b_q^\dagger)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\gamma} &= (\cosh)\gamma - e^{-i\beta}(\sinh)\delta \\ \tilde{\delta} &= (\cosh)\delta - e^{-i\beta}(\sinh)\gamma \end{aligned}$$

α -Vacuum Wavefunction

$$\alpha\text{-Vacua: } \tilde{a}_\sigma |\tilde{0}\rangle = 0 \quad \tilde{a}_\sigma = \sum_{q=L,R} (\tilde{\gamma}_{q\sigma} b_q + \tilde{\delta}_{q\sigma}^* b_q^\dagger)$$



$$|\tilde{0}\rangle = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{m}_{ij}b_i^\dagger b_j^\dagger\right)|0\rangle_L |0\rangle_R$$

$$\tilde{m}_{ij} = -\tilde{\delta}_{i\sigma}^*(\tilde{\gamma}^{-1})_{\sigma j}$$

$$\text{Diagonalize } = \sum_{n \geq 0} \tilde{\kappa}^n |\tilde{n}' >_L | \tilde{n}' >_R$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \rho & \zeta \\ \zeta & \rho \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\tilde{\kappa}|^2 = \tilde{\Lambda} - \sqrt{\Lambda^2 - 1}$$

$$\Lambda = \frac{|\zeta|^4 + (|\rho|^2 - 1)^2 - (\rho^2 \zeta^{*2} + \rho^{*2} \zeta^2)}{2|\zeta|^2}$$

Entanglement Entropy

$$|\tilde{0}\rangle = \sum_{n \geq 0} \tilde{\kappa}^n |\tilde{n}'\rangle_L |\tilde{n}'\rangle_R$$

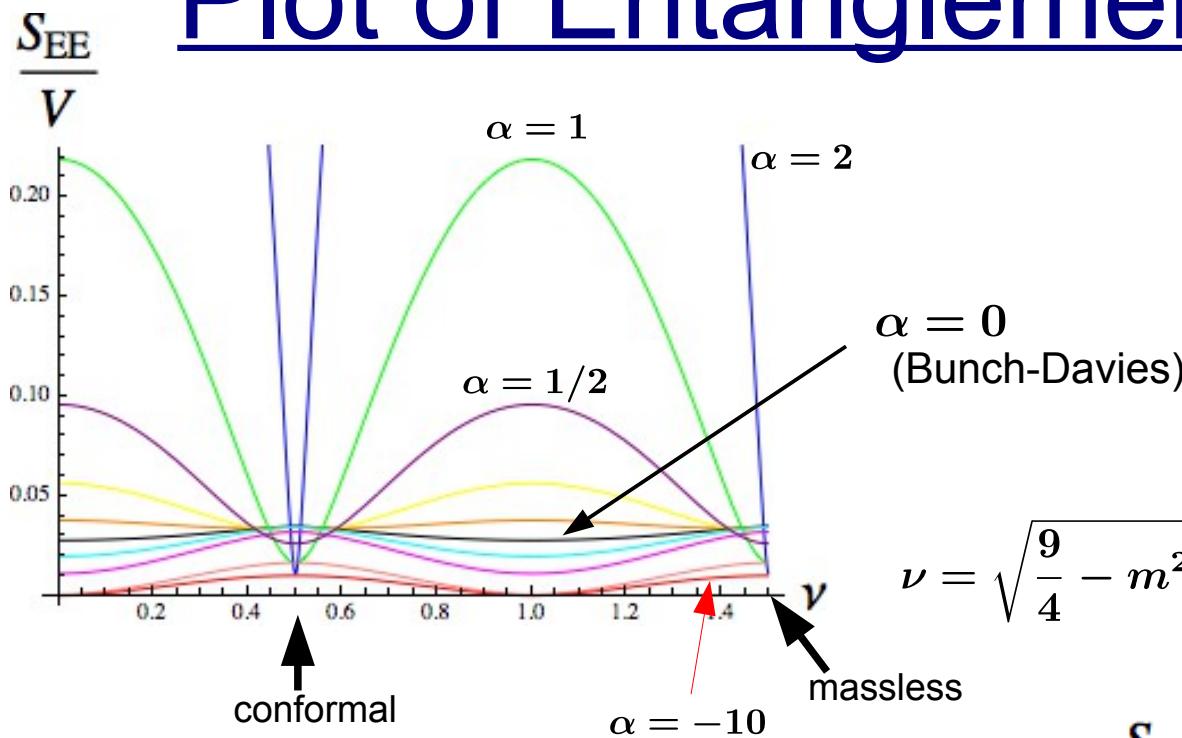
$$\rightarrow \rho_L = \frac{1}{1 - |\tilde{\kappa}|^2} \sum_{n \geq 0} |\tilde{\kappa}|^{2n} |\tilde{n}'\rangle_L \langle \tilde{n}'|_L$$

$$\rightarrow S_{EE}(p) = -\log(1 - |\tilde{\kappa}|^2) - \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}|^2}{1 - |\tilde{\kappa}|^2} \log |\tilde{\kappa}|^2$$

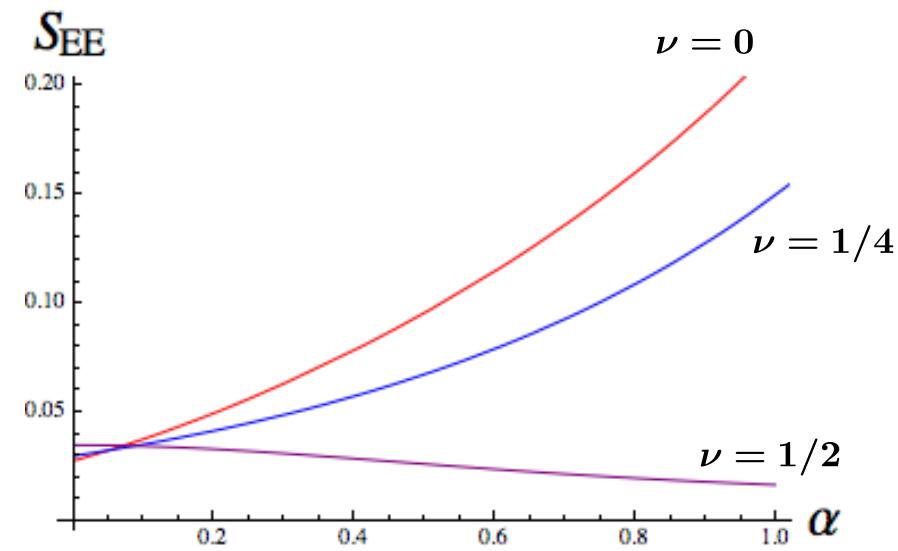
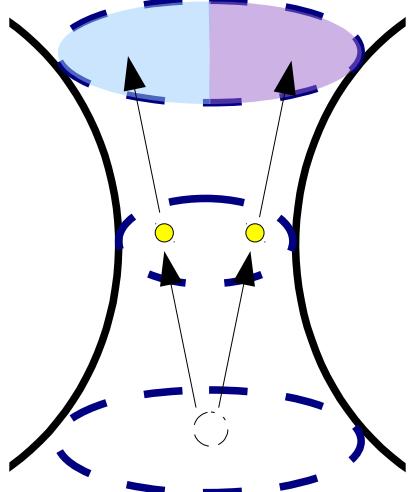
$$\rightarrow S_{EE}/V = \int_0^\infty dp \mathcal{D}(p) S_{EE}(p)$$

$$\mathcal{D}(p) \propto p^{d-2}$$

Plot of Entanglement Entropy



($d=4$, future infinity)



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Summary

- dS has nontrivial α -Vacua
→ generate entanglement in different ways.
- We computed EE in α -Vacua calculated from direct evaluation of the wavefunction.

Thanks !

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