

SCALING IN QUANTUM QUENCH
HOLOGRAPHY & BEYOND

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IN EQUILIBRIUM CRITICAL PHENOMENA, UNDERSTANDING
THE ORIGIN OF SCALING AND UNIVERSALITY
CONSTITUTES PERHAPS ONE OF THE MOST
PROFOUND DEVELOPMENTS IN PHYSICS. — THE
RENOORMALIZATION GROUP

RG EXPLAINS WHY WE CAN'T DO PHYSICS AT USUAL
ENERGY SCALES WITHOUT BOTHERING TOO MUCH
ABOUT PHYSICS AT THE MICROSCOPIC SCALES
e.g. LATTICE EFFECTS IN COND-MAT SYSTEMS
OR PLANCK SCALE IN PARTICLE PHYSICS

IS THERE A SIMILAR UNIVERSALITY FOR FAR FROM EQUILIBRIUM PROCESSES ?

THERE IS VERY LITTLE UNDERSTANDING OF THIS IMPORTANT QUESTION

HOWEVER, MODERN EXPERIMENTS WITH COLD ATOM SYSTEMS CAN PROBE THIS KIND OF NONEQUILIBRIUM PHYSICS IN DETAIL - THIS HAS PROMPTED A VARIOUS THEORETICAL ACTIVITY IN THIS FIELD

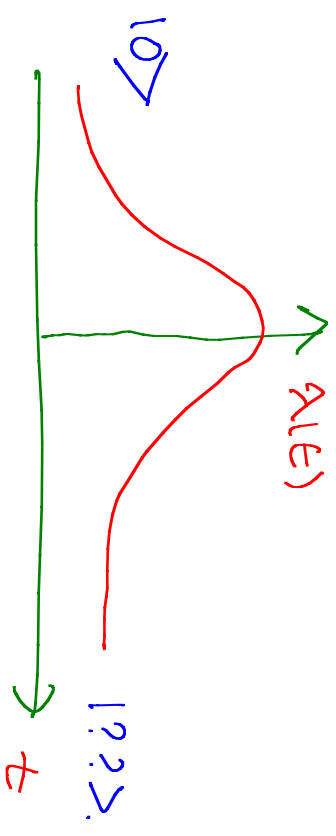
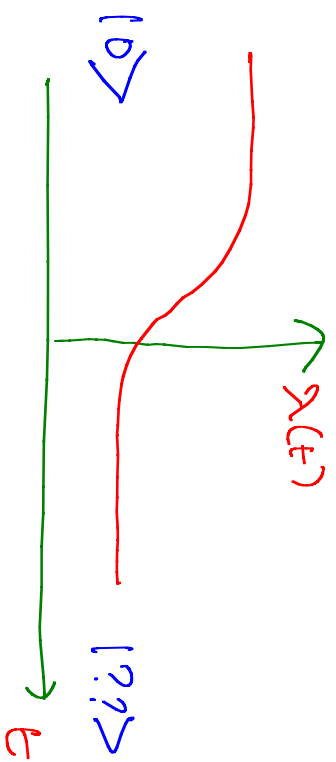
QUANTUM RUBENCH

ONE WAY TO TAKE A SYSTEM OUT OF EQUILIBRIUM IS TO MAKE EXTERNAL PARAMETERS **TIME DEPENDENT** - CORRESPONDING TO A HAMILTONIAN $H[\lambda(t)]$ WITH **TIME DEPENDENT PARAMETERS**

WE WILL CALL SUCH PARAMETERS **COUPLINGS**

AND THE PROCESS **QUANTUM RUBENCH**

THE COUPLING WILL ASYMPTOTE TO CONSTANT VALUES AT EARLY AND LATE TIMES



STARTING FROM A NICE INITIAL STATE (e.g. GROUND STATE)

- WHAT IS THE NATURE OF THE STATE AT INTERMEDIATES AND LATE TIMES

ONE OF THE REASONS WHY THIS IS INTERESTING IS THE QUESTION OF THERMALIZATION

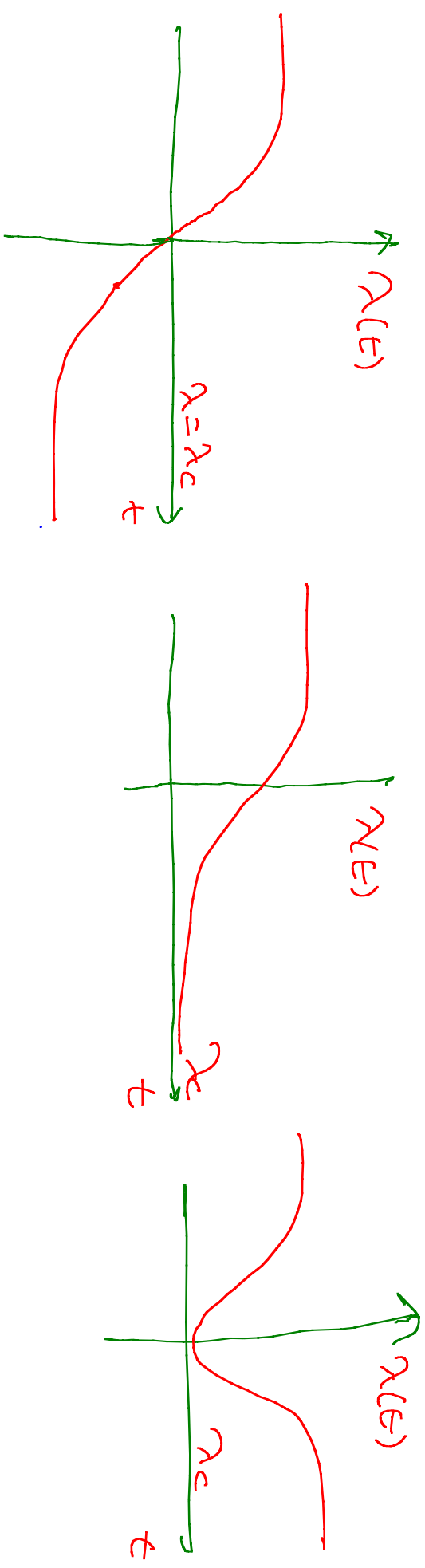
• DOES THE SYSTEM SETTLE DOWN TO A STEADY STATE ?

• DOES THE STEADY STATE RESEMBLE A THERMAL STATE

- IF SO : IN WHAT SENSE ?

THIS QUESTION LIES AT THE FOUNDATIONS OF STATISTICAL MECHANICS

A DIFFERENT QUESTION RELATES TO TIME DEPENDENT COUPLINGS WHICH CROSS OR APPROACH OR TOUCH A QUANTUM CRITICAL POINT

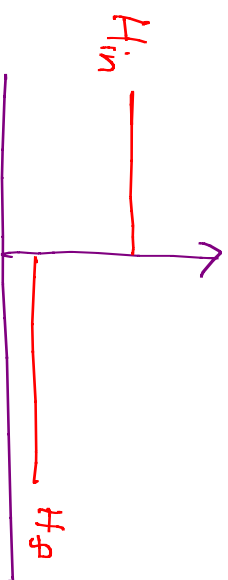


DOES THE SUBSEQUENT TIME EVOLUTION CARRY UNIVERSAL SIGNATURES OF THE CRITICAL POINT ?

THIS PROBLEM IS USUALLY STUDIED IN TWO EXTREME REGIMES

(1) SLOW QUENCH : STARTING IN A GAPPED PHASE
THE RATE OF CHANGE IS SLOW COMPARED
TO THE GAP.

(2) ABRUPT QUENCH : HERE THE RATE OF CHANGE
IS FAST COMPARED TO ALL SCALES



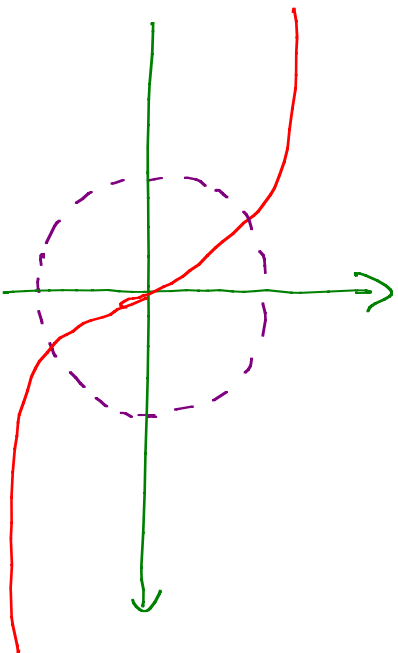
KIBBLE - ZUREK SCALING

FOR SLOW QUENCH THERE IS A WELL-KNOWN CONJECTURE FOR A UNIVERSAL BEHAVIOR WHEN THE QUENCH CROSSES A CRITICAL POINT

ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY KIBBLE IN THE CONTEXT OF THERMAL TRANSITIONS AND DEFECT FORMATION IN COSMOLOGY

EXTENDED TO CONDENSED MATTER ZUREK EXTENDED TO QUANTUM TRANSITIONS RECENTLY

(Deiarmaga ; Polkovnikov ; Zurek et.al.)



FOR A GENERIC PASSAGE THROUGH
THE CRITICAL POINT

$$\lambda(t) - \lambda_c \sim \eta t$$

$$\eta \ll E_{\text{gap}} (t = -\infty).$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_\Delta \rangle \sim (\eta)^{\frac{\Delta \nu}{2\nu+1}} F\left(t \eta^{\frac{2\nu}{2\nu+1}}\right)$$

- Δ : OPERATOR DIMENSION
- ν : CORRELATION LENGTH EXPONENT
- z : DYNAMICAL CRITICAL EXPONENT

THERE ARE SIMILAR SCALING RELATIONS FOR CORRELATORS

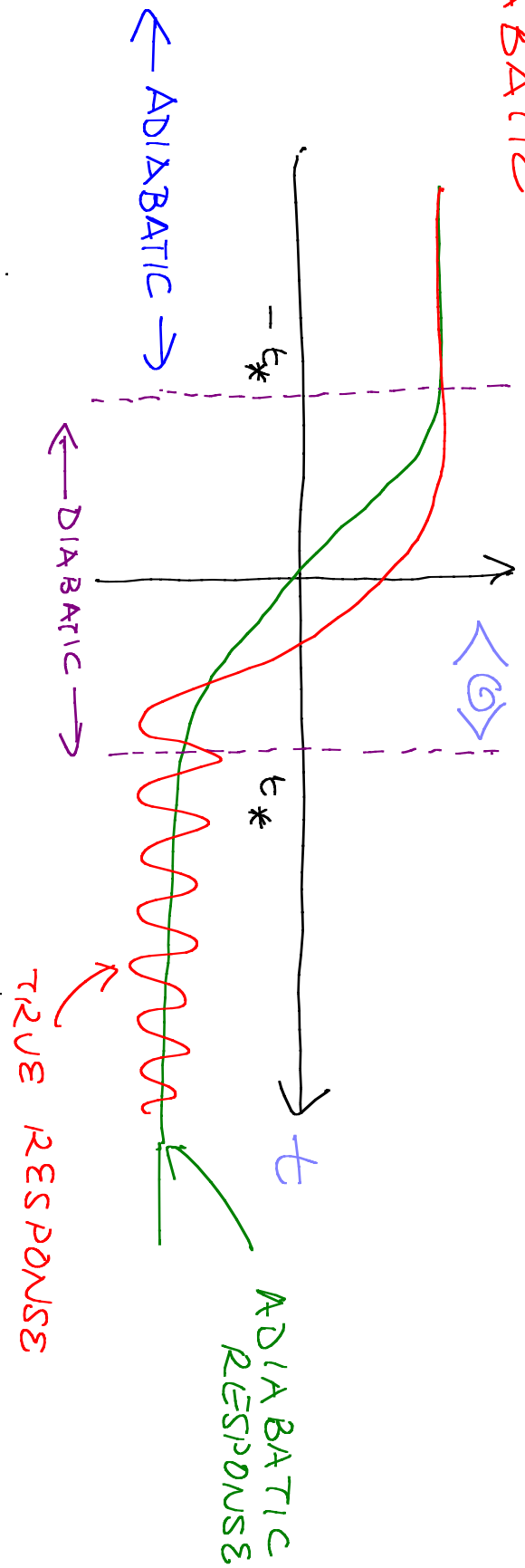
$$\langle G_{\Delta}(x, t) G_{\Delta}(x', t) \rangle \sim (\nu)^{\frac{2\Delta\nu}{2\nu+1}} F\left(\nu \frac{\nu}{2\nu+1} |x-x'|; \nu \frac{2\nu}{2\nu+1} t\right)$$

THE ARGUMENTS LEADING TO THESE SCALING BEHAVIOR ARE QUITE PRIMITIVE

- HOWEVER THESE RELATIONS APPEAR TO BE CONSISTENT WITH **MODEL HAMILTONIANS** AS WELL AS **EXPERIMENTS**

AT EARLY TIMES THE DYNAMICS IS ADIABATIC SINCE $\Omega \ll E_{gap}$. HOWEVER NEAR CRITICALITY GAP VANISHES - ADIABATICITY IS BROKEN.

KIBBLE ZUREK ASSUMED THAT EVOLUTION IS THEN DIABATIC



THE SECOND KEY ASSUMPTION IS : THERE IS ONLY ONE LENGTH SCALE IN THE CRITICAL REGION
 - THE INSTANTANEOUS CORRELATION LENGTH $\xi(t)$.

$$\xi(t) \sim |\lambda(t) - \lambda_c|^{-\nu} \sim (\nu t)^{-\nu}$$

$$E_{\text{gap}}(t) \sim (\nu t)^{2\nu}$$

ADIABATICITY BREAKS AT $t = -t^*$ $\frac{1}{E_g} \cdot \frac{dE_g}{dt} \Big|_{t^*} \sim 1$

$$\Rightarrow t^* \sim \nu^{-\frac{2\nu}{2\nu+1}}$$

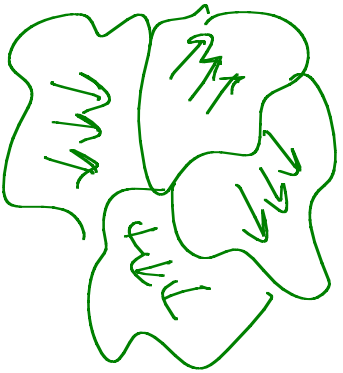
SINCE STATE IS FROZEN $(-t^*, t^*)$

$$\rho(t^*) \sim \xi(t^*)^{-D} \sim \nu^{\frac{D\nu}{2\nu+1}}$$

KIBBLE & ZURK WERE ACTUALLY INTERESTED IN
DEFECT FORMATION IN SYMMETRY BREAKING
TRANSITIONS IN E.G. COSMOLOGICAL BACKGROUNDS.

AS IS USUAL - SYMMETRY BREAKING LEADS TO
DOMAINS - AND DEFECTS - SINCE CORRELATIONS
ARE EXPECTED TO HAPPEN ONLY
OVER THE SCALE OF INSTANTANEOUS
CORRELATION LENGTH

DEFECT DENSITY \rightarrow OPERATOR OF
DIMENSION d



SUCH DEFECT FORMATION & RESULTING KIBBLE
ZURER SCALING HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN MANY
SYSTEMS EXPERIMENTALLY

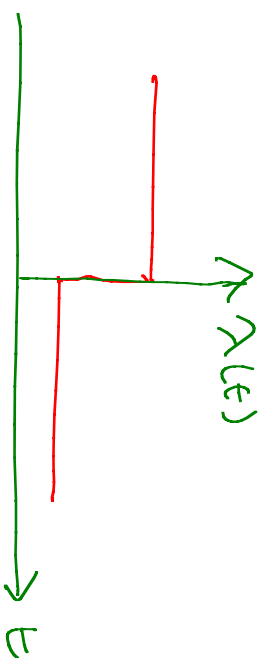
HOWEVER THERE ARE VERY FEW THEORETICAL TOOLS
- ESPECIALLY FOR STRONGLY COUPLED SYSTEMS
TO STUDY SUCH FAR-FROM-EQUILIBRIUM
PHENOMENA

IN THIS TALK WE WILL USE HOLOGRAPHIC METHODS TO UNDERSTAND THE ORIGINS OF SUCH SCALING BEHAVIOR

WE WILL ALSO DISCUSS SOME OTHER ASPECTS OF RUMBLE ACROSS CRITICAL POINTS — AND THE DISCOVERY OF NEW DYNAMICAL REGIMES.

ABRUPT QUENCH

THE OTHER REGIME CONSERVES AN ABRUPT QUENCH



STATE AT $t=0$ OBTAINED BY TIME EVOLUTION OF INITIAL HAMILTONIAN SERVES AT INITIAL CONDITION FOR EVOLUTION FOR $t \rightarrow \infty$ WITH NEW CONSTANT HAMILTONIAN

WHEN THE FINAL HAMILTONIAN IS CRITICAL AND THE THEORY IS 1+1 DIMENSIONAL, CALABRESSE & CARDY USED POWERFUL TECHNIQUES OF BOUNDARY CONFORMAL FIELD THEORY TO SHOW

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_A(t) \rangle \sim \exp \left[-\frac{t \Delta}{\tau_0} \right]$$

WHERE $\tau_0 \sim 1/E_{\text{gap}}$ OF THE INITIAL HAMILTONIAN
THUS, RATIOS OF RELAXATION TIMES ARE UNIVERSAL

$$\frac{\tau_{\Delta_1}}{\tau_{\Delta_2}} = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta_1}$$

ABRUPT RISES INVOLVES A RATE OF CHANGE WHICH IS FAST COMPARED TO ALL SCALES IN THE THEORY

IN REALISTIC SITUATIONS IT IS INTERESTING TO CONSIDER SMOOTH RISES WHICH ARE FAST COMPARED TO THE GAP BUT SLOW COMPARED TO UV SCALES

FOR SUCH RISES HOLOGRAPHIC STUDIES HAVE DISCOVERED NEW SCALING LAWS

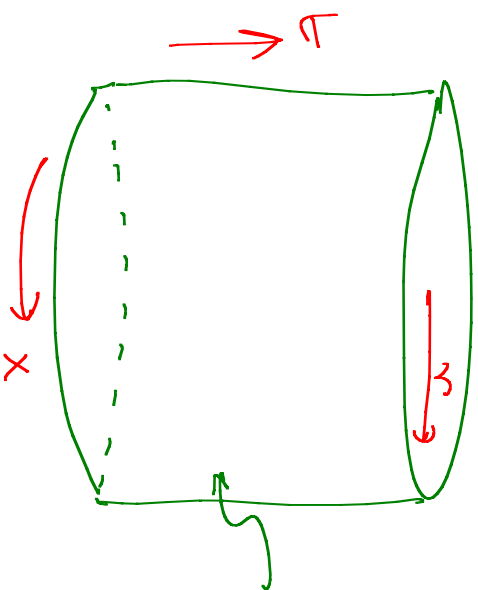
WE WILL SHOW THAT THIS NEW SCALING LAW IS GENERAL - INDEPENDENT OF HOLOGRAPHY

HOLOGRAPHISCHE KIBBLE ZURSK

CONSIDER A FIELD THEORY ACTION OF THE FORM

$$S = S_{\text{CFT}} + \int dt d^{d-1}x \Lambda(t) \mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(t, x)$$

ASSUME THIS HAS A ADS/CFT GRAVITY DUAL.



FIELD
THEORY
ON
BOUNDARY

IN THE BULK THERE
IS A FIELD $\phi(t, x, r)$
DUAL TO THE
OPERATOR \mathcal{O}_{Δ}

NEAR THE BOUNDARY $r \rightarrow \infty$

$$\phi(r, x, t) \rightarrow r^{\Delta-d} [J(t, x) + O(1/r^2)] \\ + r^{-\Delta} [A(t, x) + O(1/r^2)]$$

WHEN \mathcal{G} IS A SINGLE TRACE OPERATOR

$$\lambda(t, x) = J(t, x)$$

$$\langle \mathcal{G}_{\Delta}(t, x) \rangle = A(t, x).$$

TIME DEPENDENT COUPLING \equiv TIME DEPENDENT
BOUNDARY CONDITION

THE QUANTUM PROBLEM OF FAR-FROM-EQUILIBRIUM EVOLUTION BECOMES A CLASSICAL PROBLEM WITH A TIME DEPENDENT BOUNDARY CONDITION.

THIS SETUP HAS BEEN USED IN ASPECT TO UNDERSTAND LINEAR RESPONSE IN A WIDE VARIETY OF SITUATIONS - e.g. VISCOSITY CONDUCTIVITY

IN PAR-FROM-EQUILIBRIUM THIS SETUP HAS BEEN
USED TO CONSTRUCT MODELS OF ADS COSMOLOGY

(S.R.D, J. Michelson, K. Narayan, A. Awarad,
A. Ghosh, J-H Oh - 2006 - 2009.

C.S. Chu & D.N. Ho - 2006

Hertog & Horowitz - 2004

Craps, Hertog & Turak - 2007

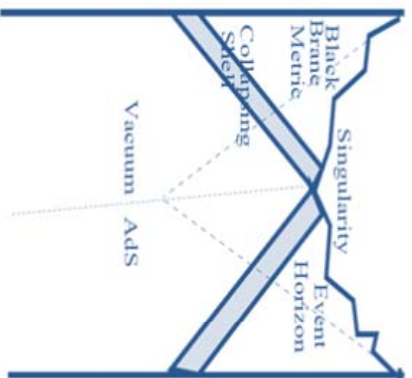
Englehardt, Hertog & Horowitz - 2014

} source

} STATE

THE SETUP - IN VARIOUS FORMS - HAS ALSO BEEN USED TO UNDERSTAND **TIHERMALIZATION** OF STRONGLY COUPLED FIELDS THEORIES

THE DUAL DESCRIPTION IS THE FORMATION OF **EVENT HORIZONS** OR **APPARENT HORIZONS**



CHESLER & YAFFE

BHATTACHARYA & MINIWALLA

BALASUBRAMANIAN ET AL.

.....

S.R.D, T.NISHIOKA & T.TAKAYANAGI

HASHIMOTO, IIZUKA & OKA

AKI-AKIBARI, GURSOY

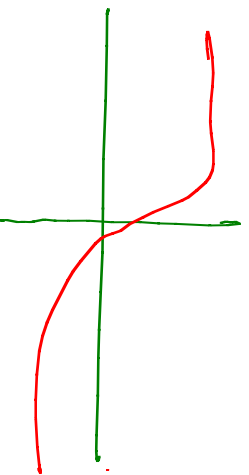
TO APPLY THIS SETUP WE NEED TO FIND A
HOLONOMIC MODEL FOR ISOLATED CRITICAL POINT

SOFT \rightarrow THEORY EXACTLY
AT CRITICAL POINT

e.g. MAGNET AT $T = T_c$ AND $H = 0$

WE THEN NEED TO APPLY A TIME DEPENDENT
EXTERNAL SOURCE FOR THE ORDER PARAMETER ϕ_Δ

e.g. MAGNET AT $T = T_c$ AND $H(t)$



AIM : CALCULATE $\langle \phi_\Delta \rangle (t)$.

IMPLEMENTED IN A VARIETY OF SITUATIONS

P. BASU & S.R.D

THEP 1201(2012) 103

P. BASU, D.DAS, S.R.D & T. MISHIOKA

THEP 1303(2013) 146

P. BASU, D.DAS, S.R.D & K. SENGUPTA

THEP 1312(2013) 070

S.R.D. & T. MORITA - TO APPEAR

EXAMPLE : QUENCH IN A $T=0$ SUPERFLUID

BULK ACTION :

(P. BASU, D. DAS, SRD, T. NISHIOKA)

$$S = \int d^{d+2}x \sqrt{g} \left\{ \frac{1}{2k^2} (R + d(d+1)) - \frac{1}{4g^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{\Lambda} (|D\Phi|^2 - m^2|\Phi|^2 - V(|\Phi|^2)) \right\}$$

Φ : COMPLEX SCALAR FIELD

ONE OF THE SPATIAL DIMENSIONS COMPACT

$$A_t \xrightarrow{r \rightarrow \infty} \mu$$

BOUNDARY FIELD THEORY HAS A CHEMICAL POTENTIAL.

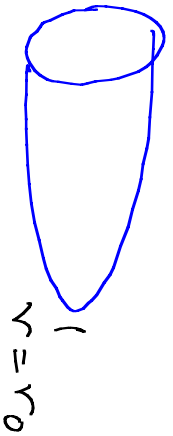
WE WILL WORK IN A PROBE APPROXIMATION

$$\lambda \rightarrow q^2 \quad \lambda \rightarrow k^2$$

TIENST TO LEADING ORDER ORDER THE DYNAMICS OF THE SCALAR DOES NOT BACK-REACT ON GEOMETRY OR MAXWELL FIELD. — ONLY SCALAR EQUATION

(e.g. Iqbal, Liu, Mezei, Si)

Ads SOLITON μ_0 EXTREME BLACK BRANE μ



$$\Theta \sim Q + \frac{4\pi}{(d+1)r_0} A_L = \mu$$



WE WILL CONSIDER THE ADS SOLITON PHASE

AFTER A CHANGE OF VARIABLES $r \rightarrow \rho$
 AND A REDEFINITION OF FIELD $\Phi \rightarrow \Psi$
 EQUATION OF MOTION FOR SCALAR

$$[-\partial_t^2 + 2i\mu\partial_t] \Psi = \cancel{\partial_t} \Psi + \frac{r^{2-d}}{\sqrt{1-(r_0/r)^{d+1}}} U'(\Psi, \Psi^*)$$

$$\partial_t = -\partial_\rho^2 + V_0(\rho) - \mu^2.$$

ASYMPTOTIC SOLUTION AS $r \rightarrow \infty$ ($\rho \rightarrow 0$).

$$\Psi(\rho, t) \rightarrow \rho^{\frac{d}{2}+1-\Delta} [\mathcal{U}(\epsilon) + \dots] + \rho^{\Delta-d/2} [\mathcal{A}(\epsilon) + \dots]$$

STATIC SOLUTION WITH $J=0$

THERE EXISTS A CRITICAL VALUE OF $\mu = \mu_c$

$\mu < \mu_c$: PREFERRED SOLUTION IS $\Psi = 0$

$\mu > \mu_c$: PREFERRED SOLUTION HAS NONTRIVIAL
 $\Psi(\beta)$ ie $\Phi(r)$

\Rightarrow FOR $\mu > \mu_c$ $\langle G \rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow$

GLOBAL UCI)
SYMMETRY IS
SPONTANEOUSLY
BROKEN

THIS IS A MODEL OF SUPERFLUID

THIS KIND OF MODEL FIRST CONSIDERED BY
RYU, NISHIOKA & TAKEYANAGI

- THEY CONSIDERED $U(\Phi) = 0$ - SO λ HAS NO
MEANING.

PROBE APPROX $q^2 \gg k^2$ THEN MEANS GRAVITY

BACKGROUND UNCHANGED - BUT GAVE FIELD
BACKREACTION NONTRIVIAL

HOROWITZ 2 WAY : RESULTS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY
MODIFIED BY GRAVITY BACKREACTION

OUR WORK SHOWS THAT THE SAME EQUILIBRIUM
PHYSICS FOR NONTRIVIAL $U(\Phi)$ AND $\lambda \gg q^2, k^2$

THE POINT $\mu = \mu_c$ IS A QUANTUM CRITICAL POINT.

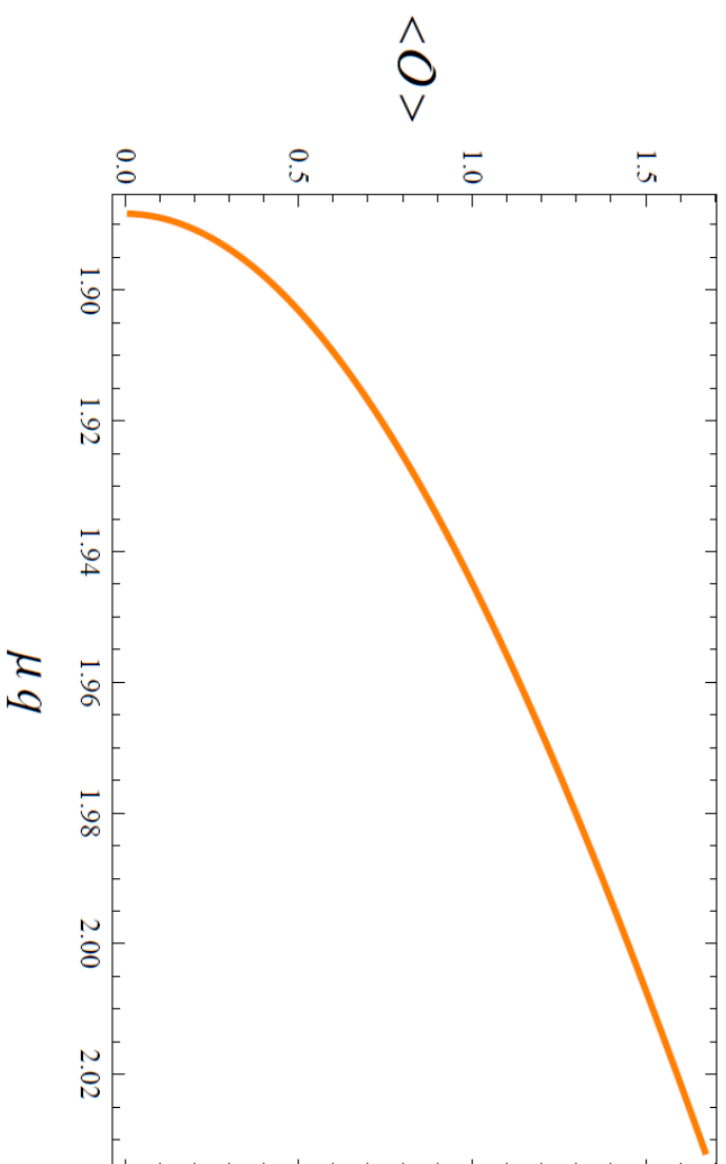
AT $\mu = \mu_c$ THE SCHRÖDINGER OPERATOR HAS A ZERO MODE.

$$\text{FOR } \psi(\Phi) = |\Phi|^{n+1}$$

$$\langle \psi \rangle_{J=0} \sim |\mu - \mu_c|^{\frac{1}{n-1}}$$

$$\langle \psi \rangle_{J \neq 0} \sim |J| \quad \mu \neq \mu_c$$

$$\langle \psi \rangle_{J \neq 0} \sim |J|^{1/n} \quad \mu = \mu_c$$



EQUILIBRIUM ORDER PARAMETER

NOW TURN ON A TIME-DEPENDENT SOURCE

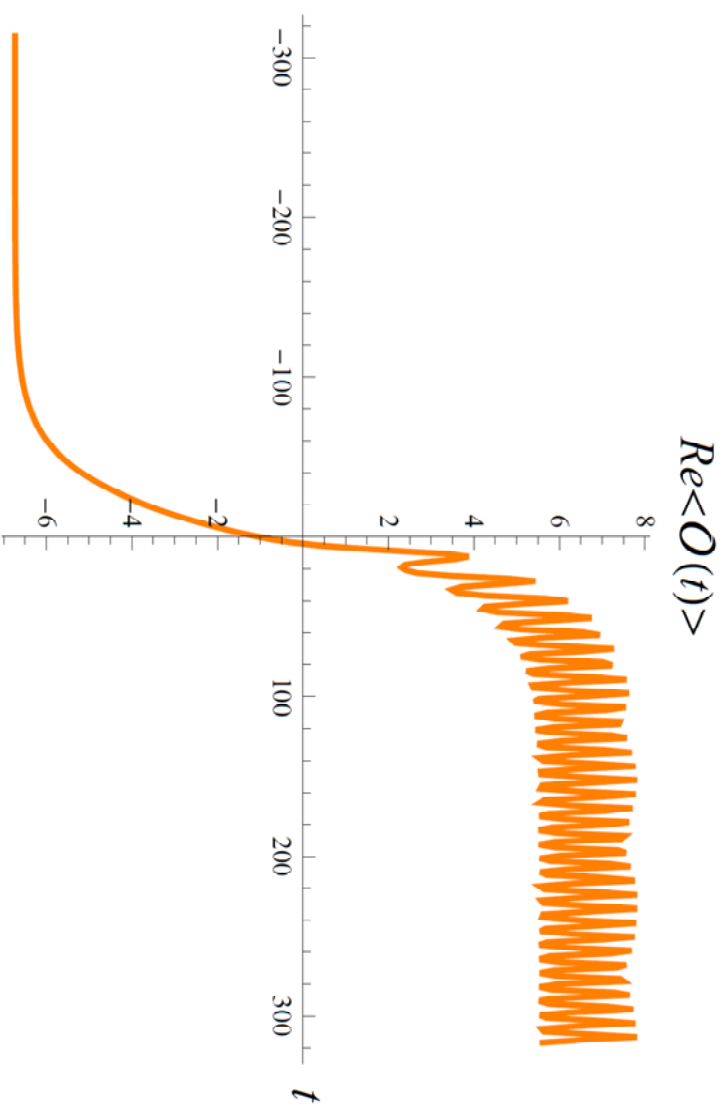
$$\Psi \sim \int \frac{d^d}{2} + i\epsilon \left[\mathcal{J}(t) + \dots \right] + \int \Delta^{-d/2} \left[A(t) + \dots \right]$$

AND WE CHOOSE e.g.

$$\mathcal{J}(t) = \mathcal{J}_0 \tanh(\gamma t)$$

$$\gamma \ll E_{\text{gap}} (t = -\infty)$$

AS EXPECTED, AT EARLY TIMES THE SOLUTION IS ADIABATIC



TIME EVOLUTION OF ORDER PARAMETER

IF $\Psi_{\text{static}}(T, g)$ IS THE SOLUTION FOR A
 CONSTANT SOURCE THE ADIABATIC EXPANSION

$$\Psi[g, t] = \Psi_{\text{static}}(T(t), g) + \Psi_1(g, t) + \dots$$

$$\left[\infty + \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{1 - (r_0/r)^{d-2}}} U''(\Psi_{\text{static}}) \right] \text{Im} \Psi_1 = 2\mu \partial_t \Psi_{\text{static}}$$

THE CRITICAL POINT IS APPROACHED WHEN

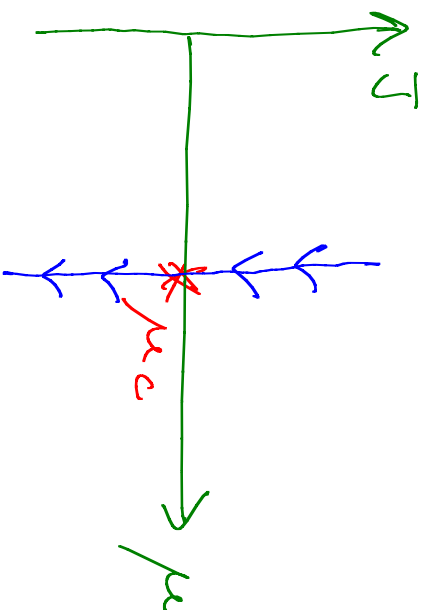
$$\mu = \mu_c \quad T = 0$$

SINCE ∞ HAS A ZERO MODE $\text{Im} \Psi$ BECOMES
 LARGE — ADIABATICITY FAILS

IN THE J - μ PLANE OUR DYNAMIC PROTOCOL IS

$$J(t) = J_0 \tanh(\eta t)$$

$$\mu = \mu_c$$



FOR $\mathcal{U}(\Phi) = |\Phi|^4$ ADIABATICITY FAILS WHEN

$$t_{\text{ad}} \sim \eta^{-2/5}$$

$$g(t_{\text{ad}}) \sim \eta^{1/5}$$

ONCE ADIABATICITY FAILS THERE IS NO TAYLOR EXPANSION
IN POWERS OF η - WE NEED TO LOOK AT THE
EQUATION IN GENERALITY

HOWEVER SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL HAPPENS
IN THE CRITICAL REGION WHERE

$$J(t) \sim J_0 \eta t$$

TAKING THE CLUE FROM OUR ADIABATICITY
ANALYSIS REVEALS

$$E = \eta^{-2/5} \quad \Psi = \int^\alpha \eta t + \eta^{1/5} \chi$$

THE EQUATION NOW BECOMES

$$\partial \chi = \nu^{2/5} [2i\mu \partial_{\eta} \chi - G(\xi) |\chi|^2 \chi - \eta \partial \xi^{\alpha}] + O(\nu^{4/5})$$

THE SOLUTION HAS AN EXPANSION IN $\nu^{2/5}$
PERFORM A SPECTRAL DECOMPOSITION

$$\chi(\xi, \eta) = \sum_n \chi_n(\eta) \varphi_n(\xi)$$

$$\partial \varphi_n = \lambda_n \varphi_n$$

$$\Lambda_n \chi_n = \nu^{2/5} [2i\mu \partial_\eta \chi_n - C_{n_1 n_2 n_3}^n \chi_{n_3}^* \chi_{n_2} \chi_{n_1} + \eta J_n] + o(\nu^{4/5})$$

RECALL THAT THERE IS A ZERO MODE χ_0 WITH $\Lambda_0 = 0$

CLEARLY THE ZERO MODE DOMINATES DYNAMICS

$$\chi_0 \sim O(1) + o(\nu^{2/5})$$

$$\chi_n \sim o(\nu^{2/5}) + o(\nu^{4/5})$$

IN TERMS OF THE ORIGINAL Φ , t THIS MEANS

$$\Phi(t, s; \nu) = \nu^{1/5} \Phi(t \nu^{2/5}, s; 1)$$

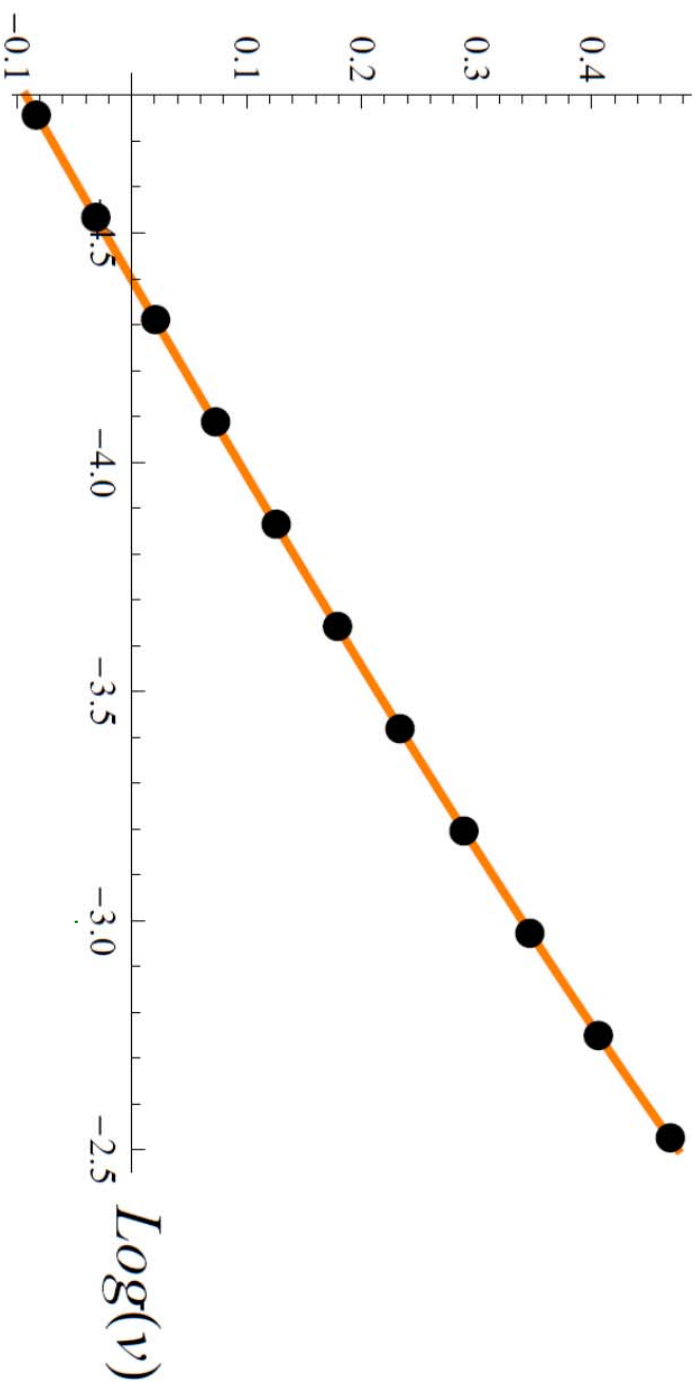
THIS MEANS THAT IN THE BOUNDARY THEORY

$$\langle G(t, \nu) \rangle = \nu^{1/5} F(t \nu^{2/5})$$

THIS IS KIBBLE-ZURK SCALING

HOWEVER WE NOW KNOW THE SYSTEMATIC
CORRECTIONS TO KZ SCALING

$\text{Log}(\text{Re} < O(0) >)$



$$\text{Log } O(0) = 0,794 + 0,206 (\text{Log } v)$$

IN ASPECT DEPENDENCE OF BULK FIELDS ON
THE RADIAL DIRECTION IS RELATED TO
SCALE DEPENDENCE IN DUAL FIELD THEORY

THE FACT THAT DURING A QUENCH A ZERO
MODE DOMINATES DYNAMICS IMPLIES THAT
IN THE FIELD THEORY THERE IS A DECOUPLING
OF SCALES

SUCH DECOUPLING IS AN ASPECT OF CRITICAL
DYNAMICS WE SET OUT TO UNDERSTAND

BACK-REACTION

(w/ T. MORITA)

ZERO MODE OF THE SCALAR FEEDS INTO THE
EQUATION FOR GAUGE FIELD — LEADS TO LOSS
OF ADIABATICITY

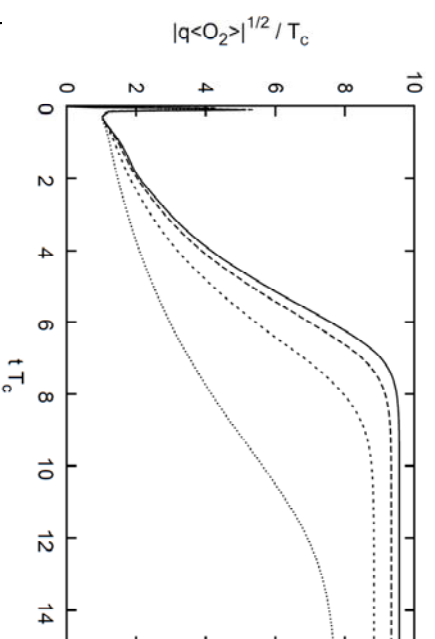
$$\langle \rho_\Delta \rangle \sim g^{1/5} f(t g^{2/5})$$

$$\langle \rho \rangle \sim g^{2/5} f(t g^{2/5})$$

~~CHANGE~~
DENSITY

OTHER ASPECTS OF HOLOGRAPHIC QFT
ACROSS CRITICAL POINTS

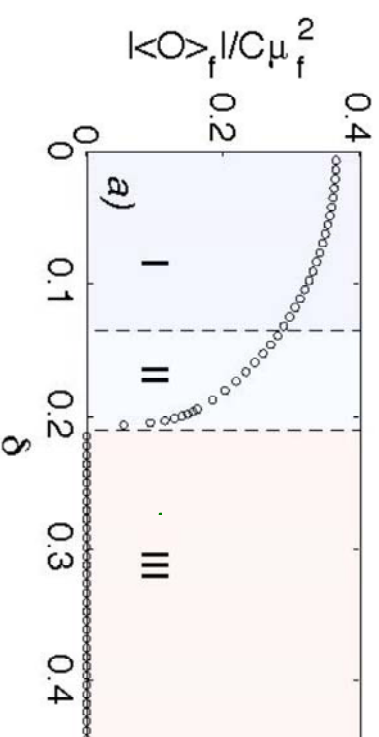
MURATA, KINOSHITA & TANAHASHI: STEP 1997 (2010)
CONSIDER USUAL HOLOGRAPHIC SUPERCONDUCTOR
START IN SUPERCOOLED STATE
INTRODUCE BULK PERTURBATIONS
FIND THAT SOLUTION APPROACHES Hairy
BLACK HOLES (CONDENSED PHASE)



BHASSSEN, GAUNTLETT, SONNER & WISEMAN : PRL 110 (2013)

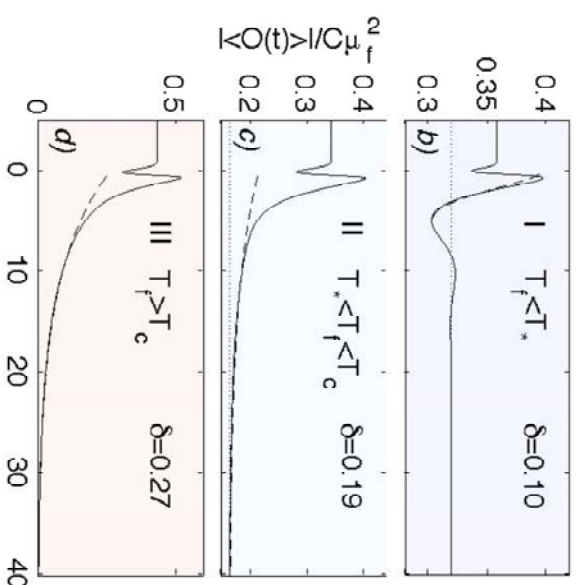
INTRODUCE A TIME DEPENDENT BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR
A FINITE TIME INTERVAL IN A HYDLOGRAPHIC
SUPERCONDUCTOR IN THE CONDENSED PHASE. TLT_C

SYSTEM HEATS UP & ORDER PARAMETER RELAXES
TO ZERO



δ : AMPLITUDE
OF PULSE

HOWEVER THERE ARE THREE DISTINCT REGIMES
DISPLAYING DIFFERENT RELAXATIONS



HAVE BEEN SEEN IN H_1 BCS (BARANKOV & LEVITOV)

THE HOLOGRAPHIC STUDIES DESCRIBED SO FAR INVOLVED GLOBAL QUENCH - AND THE RESULTING BULK SOLUTION (HENCE ORDER PARAMETER) ARE HOMOGENEOUS IN SPACE.

THIS FOLLOWS FROM BULK EQUATIONS OF MOTION¹

IN A GENERAL QFT, FLUCTUATIONS WILL INDUCE INHOMOGENEITIES.

THIS IS INVISIBLE IN BULK EQUATIONS OF MOTION SINCE THESE CAPTURE A $N \rightarrow \infty$ LIMIT OF THE DUAL THEORY
FLUCTUATIONS ARE SUPPRESSED AT $N \rightarrow \infty$

1/4 CORRECTIONS = QUANTUM EFFECTS IN BULK

— WE DO NOT KNOW HOW TO CALCULATE THESE

SONNER, DEL CAMPO & ZUREK 1406.2329
CHESLER, GARCIA-GARCIA & LIU : 1407.1862

MODEL THIS BY INTRODUCING RANDOMNESS INTO
THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS.

— IN A WAY CONSISTENT WITH FLUCTUATION -
DISSIPATION THEOREM

SETUP : THERMAL QUENCH IN HOLOGRAPHIC SUPERFLUID

• CONSIDER BLACK BRANE METRIC WITH A SPECIFIED TIME-DEPENDENT TEMPERATURE $T(t)$

• THIS IS APPROXIMATE SOLUTION OF BULK EQUATIONS WHEN $T(t)$ VARIES SLOWLY

• NOW IMPOSE RANDOM BOUNDARY CONDITION FOR THE BULK COMPLEX SCALAR $\varphi(\vec{x}, t)$.

$$\langle \varphi(\vec{x}, t) \rangle = 0 \quad \langle \varphi(\vec{x}, t) \varphi(\vec{x}', t') \rangle = \int \delta(\vec{x} - \vec{x}') G(t, t')$$

• SOLVE EQUATIONS OF MOTION

WHEN SYSTEM IS COOLED BELOW T_c - $\langle \phi \rangle$ SHOWS DOMAINS AND DEFECTS.

- DEFECT DENSITY CONSISTENT WITH KIBBLE-ZURK
- NEW EFFECT : THERE IS A PERIOD OF NON-ADIABATIC EVOLUTION AFTER t_{KZ} BEFORE A WELL-DEFINED CONDENSATE FORMS
 - MODIFICATION OF ORIGINAL KIBBLE-ZURK

CONCLUSIONS I

- HOLOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES HAVE THROWN VARIABLE LIGHT ON THE ORIGIN OF KIBBLE-ZUREK SCALING
- NEW RESULT : CORRECTIONS TO SCALING
- THEY HAVE ALSO LED TO DISCOVERY OF NEW DYNAMICAL REGIMES

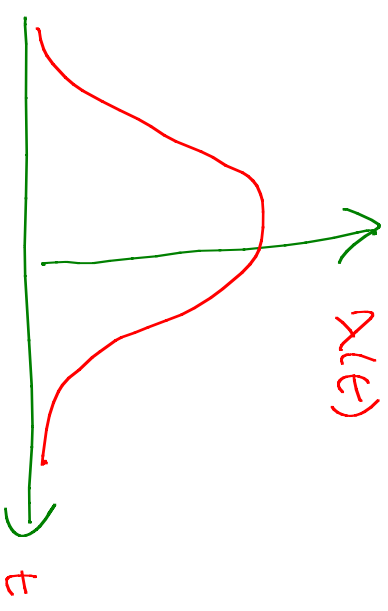
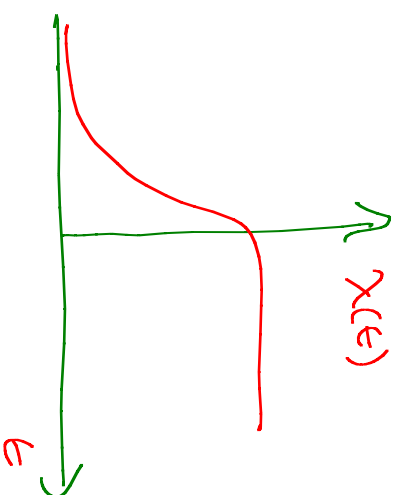
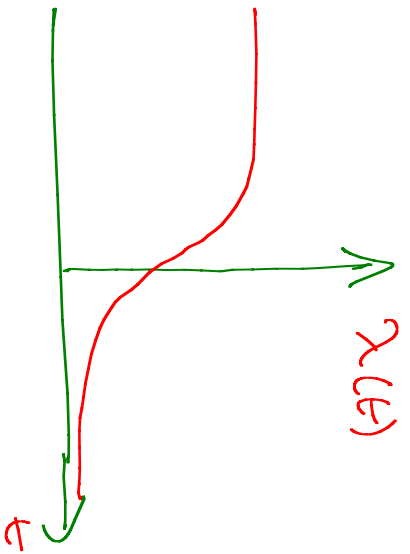
FAST QVBNCH, ABRUPT QVBNCH

CONSIDER A RELEVANT DEFORMATION OF A CFT

$$S = S_{\text{CFT}} + \int dt d^{d-1}x \lambda(t) \mathcal{O}_\Delta(x,t)$$

Δ : DIMENSION OF OPERATOR $< d$

$$\lambda(t) = \lambda_0 f(\omega t)$$



BUCHER, LEHNER, MYERS STEEP 1305 (2013) 067
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STUDIED THIS HOLOGRAPHICALLY

- START WITH PURE ADS
- TURN ON BOUNDARY CONDITIONS OF SCALAR

IN THE FAST REGIME $\nu \gg (\lambda_0)^{\frac{1}{d-\Delta}}$ THEY FOUND

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_\Delta \rangle \sim \lambda_0 \nu^{2\Delta-d} \quad \Delta E \sim \lambda_0^2 \nu^{2\Delta-d}$$

FOR $\frac{d}{2} < \Delta < d$ IT APPEARS THAT $\nu \rightarrow \infty$ PROBLEMATIC

ON THE OTHER HAND $g \rightarrow \infty$ SHOULD REDUCE TO
ABRUPT QUENCH - THERE ARE SENSIBLE RESULTS
KNOWN IN THIS CASE

COULD THIS BE A FEATURE OF STRANGE STRONGLY
COUPLED THEORIES WHICH HAVE GRAVITY DUALS ?

S.R.D, D. GALANTE & R.C. MYERS, PRL 112 (2014) 171601
S.R.D, D. GALANTE & R.C. MYERS arXiv: 1407.xxxx

→ INVESTIGATE THIS IN FIELD THEORY ITSELF.

- LOOK AT FREE BOSONIC & FERMIONIC FIELDS WITH TIME DEPENDENT MASS

$$(\partial\phi)^2 - m^2(t)\phi^2$$

- CHOOSE $m^2(t)$ SO THAT MODEL SOLVABLE FOR ARBITRARY RATES

- PERFORM $\omega \gg m$ LIMIT

RESULT : RENORMALIZED QUANTITIES SCALE EXACTLY
LIKE HOLOGRAPHIC MODEL

IN FACT THE RESULT IS VALID FOR ARBITRARY
INTERACTING DEFORMED CFT'S

$$S = S_{\text{eff}} + \lambda_0 \int d^d x f(t) \mathcal{O}_\Delta(x, t)$$

THE **RENORMALIZED** $\langle \mathcal{O}_\Delta \rangle$ AT SOME TIME $t = 0$
CAN ONLY DEPEND ON ν AND λ_0

THUS BY DIMENSION COUNTING

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_\Delta \rangle \sim \nu^\Delta \cdot g(\lambda_0 \nu^{\Delta-d})$$

THE FUNCTION $g(x)$ HAS A POWER SERIES EXPANSION
IN THE DIMENSIONLESS COUPLING $\lambda_0 \nu^{\Delta-d}$
THUS FOR $\nu \gg \lambda_0^{\frac{1}{\Delta-d}}$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_\Delta \rangle \sim \lambda_0 \nu^{2\Delta-d}$$

THIS IS A NEW SCALING RESULT IN QUANTUM QUENCH - VALID FOR ANY THEORY

WHAT ABOUT ABRUPT QUENCH ?

RENORMALIZED QUANTITIES ARE PHYSICAL ONLY WHEN

$$(\Lambda_0)^{\frac{1}{d-D}} \ll \nu \ll \Lambda_{UV}$$

HOWEVER ABRUPT QUENCH REQUIRES $\nu \gg \Lambda_{UV}$!

(IN PACT IN OUR CASE THE COUNTERTERMS REQUIRED TO RENORMALIZE ARE EXACTLY HIGH MOMENTUM PARTS OF THE ADIABATIC EXPANSION)

PREDICTION:

IN SYSTEMS WITH FINITE LATTICE SPACING
THIS SCALING HOLDS IN THIS INTERMEDIATE
REGIME - QUENCH PAST COMPARED TO
SCALE OF RELEVANT COUPLING, BUT SLOW
COMPARED TO UV SCALE

WHEN THE RATE OF QUENCH APPROACHES THE
UV SCALE - NO DEPENDENCE SATURATES
AND RESULTS OF ABRUPT QUENCH HOLDS

QUESTIONS

ONE OF THE ISSUES IN THE FIELD IS TO FIGURE OUT OBSERVABLES - AND EFFICIENT WAYS OF CALCULATING THEM

ONE SUCH QUANTITY IS WORK STATISTICS

$$P(w) = \sum_n \delta[w - (E_n^f - E_0^i)] \cdot \langle n | \mathcal{U}(T) | 0 \rangle_i$$

$|n\rangle_f$: EIGENSTATES OF FINAL HAMILTONIAN AT $t=T$
 $|0\rangle_i$: GROUND STATE OF INITIAL HAMILTONIAN

THIS IS ALSO SOMETHING WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO CALCULATE

ADS/CFT SHOULD PROVIDE SOME INSIGHT

(In progress with DIDTARKA DAS)

CONCLUSIONS II

HOLOGRAPHIC METHODS PROVIDE A NEW WAY OF THINKING ABOUT QUANTUM QUENCH

THIS HAS LED TO NEW UNIVERSAL SCALING LAWS
HOWEVER MANY OF THESE SCALING LAWS ARE
COMPUTERLY GENERAL - HENCE OF DIRECT
PHYSICAL RELEVANCE

→ HOLOGRAPHY INSPIRED FIELD THEORY