

アイルランド 公式について

関西地域セミナー

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宇賀神 知紀 (YITP, Hakubi, Kyoto)

In this talk,

- I will continue the discussion on BH information loss problem.
- A recent progress : **the island formula** for $S(\rho_R)$
- {
 - (1) How it works (Page curve, replica worm-hole)
 - (2) Microscopic origin of the formula.
 - (3) Application to the information recovery. (Petz map)}

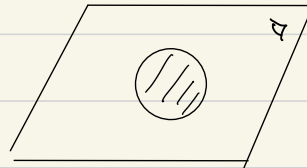
情報喪失問題とは？

⇒ ブラックホールの **ホーキング放射** についてのパラドックス

ブラックホール : 強い重力によって、ひどくゆがんだ時空

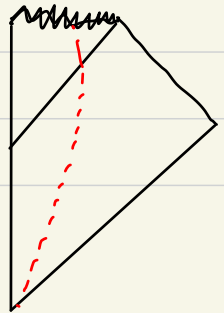
$$\bullet ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{\left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r}\right)} + r^2 (d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

• $r = 2GM$: **事象の地平面**



• 星の重力崩壊によこうまれる。

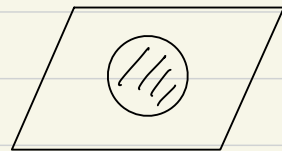
(ペンローズ図)



ブラックホールと熱力学

ブラックホールは事象の地平面の面積に比例する
熱力学的エントロピーを持つ。

$$S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{A}{4G_N}$$

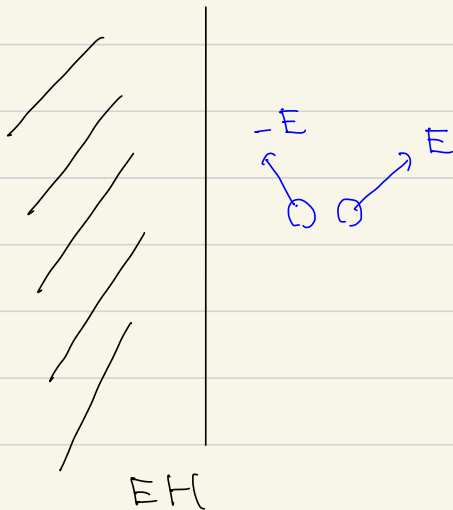


\therefore もし BH が エントロピー を持つ $u \neq 0$ とすると \Rightarrow 第二法則の破れ

\Rightarrow 量子重力理論において, BH は $\dim \mathcal{H}_{\text{BH}} = e^{S_{\text{BH}}}$ の
微視的な状態からなる。

BH、ホーキング放射

- BHは温度をもつ \Rightarrow 熱的な放射を出している。
(ホーキング放射)



量子論的

- 事象の地平面近傍での^{量子論的}粒子対生成
- 負のエネルギーをもた粒子は EH の内側に入ることで、安定になる
- 無限遠にいる観測者は BH が放射を出し、その質量を失った、と思う。

\Rightarrow 情報喪失問題:

アラノールのホーキング放射による蒸発は量子論のユニタリ性に矛盾する?

量子相関について

2つのスピン $\frac{1}{2}$ の粒子 A, B が、シンプレット状態

$$\cdot |\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\uparrow\rangle_A |\downarrow\rangle_B - |\downarrow\rangle_A |\uparrow\rangle_B \right)$$

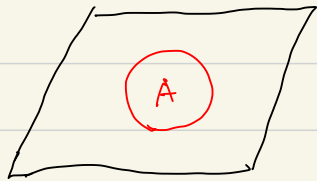
⇒ A の状態と B の状態は相関している。
(量子論的相関 ⇒ Bell の不等式の破れ)

・ 相関の度合いを測る量 ⇒ エンタングルメントエントロピー

$$\rho_A = \text{tr}_B |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|,$$

$$S_{EE} = -\text{tr} \rho_A \log \rho_A$$

QFT における EE



Σ

時間-定面を **領域 A** とその補集合に分ける.

$$H_{\text{tot}} = H_A \otimes H_{\bar{A}} \Rightarrow S(\rho_A)$$

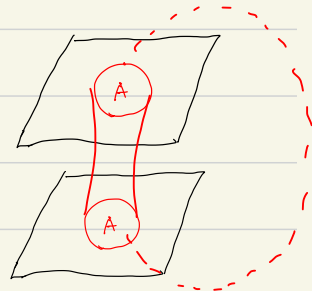
• **レトリカ法**

$$S(\rho_A) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-n} \log \text{tr} \rho_A^n$$

• $\text{tr} \rho_A^n$ は path integral による計算による

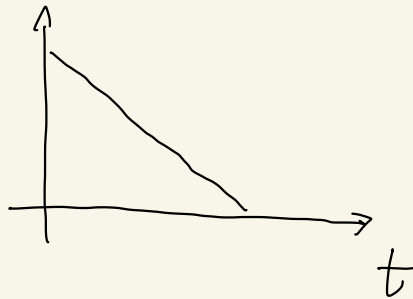
$$\text{tr} \rho_A^n = \int_{\Sigma_A^{(n)}} \mathcal{D}\phi e^{-S[\phi]}$$

$\Sigma_A^{(n)}$: **レトリカ多様体**
 n の時空の n 区間を
 A に沿ってはりあわせる.

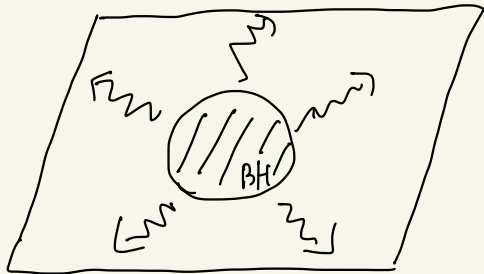


$\text{tr} \rho_A^n$

Size of the black hole

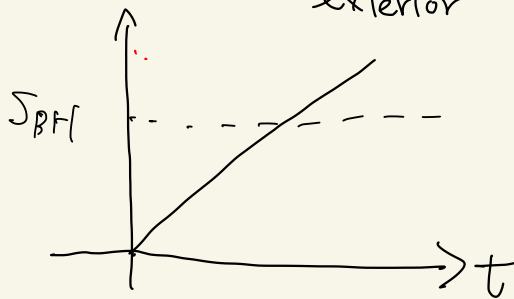


Hawking Radiation



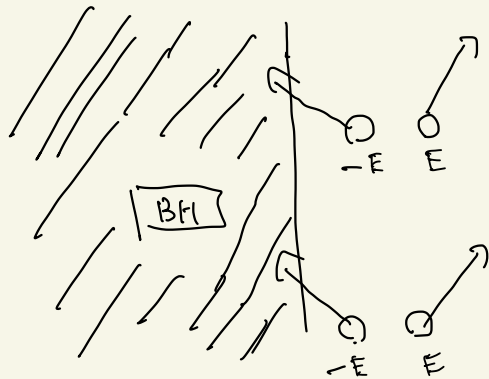
\Rightarrow

Entanglement between Interior and exterior



\Downarrow

Horizon



Δ

$$\Rightarrow S_{EE} \leq \log \dim \{ H_{\text{interior}}, H_{\text{exterior}} \}$$

この性質に矛盾。

\therefore Pair creations

ここまで、まとめ

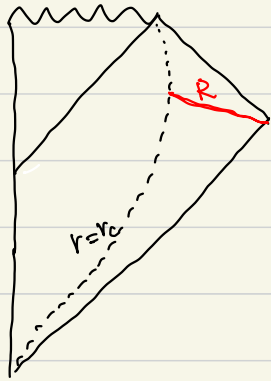
- ・ ブラックホールは 熱力学エントロピー、温度を持つ。
 - ・ BHは 熱的な放射を出している。 (ホーキング放射)
 - ・ ホーキングの計算によると、BHの内側と外側のエンタングルメントエントロピーは増え続ける。
- ⇒ 量子論のユニタリ性に矛盾 (情報喪失問題)

・ 最近の進展: S_{EE} を正しく計算する公式の発見
⇒ アイランド公式 (Penington, Altheimer et al, ...)

The set up



(1) An evaporating BH, due to Hawking radiation.



(2) Semi-classical: $(g_{\mu\nu}, |\psi\rangle_{\text{QFT}})$

(3) Compute

the entropy of Hawking radiation $S(p_R)$

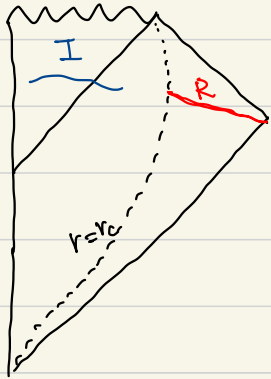
||

The entanglement entropy of $|\psi\rangle_{\text{QFT}}$ on R
in the presence of dynamical gravity.

$$R: r_c < r < \infty$$

= a Bath collecting
the Hawking Quanta

The island formula (Pennington, Albeirri et al, ...)



$$S(p_R) = \min_I \text{ext} \left[\frac{A(\partial I)}{4G} + S_{\text{QFT}}(I \cup R) \right]$$

Here:

I = some region in the BH.

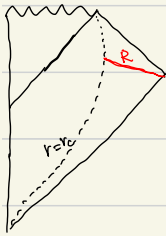
$S_{\text{QFT}}(I \cup R)$: EE of the state $|\psi\rangle$ in QFT

The island : the region which extremize the entropy functional

How it works

(1) $t < t_{\text{page}} = S_{\text{BH}}/2$

⇒ I : empty



$$S(P_R) = S_{\text{OFT}}(R)$$

= the Hawking's result

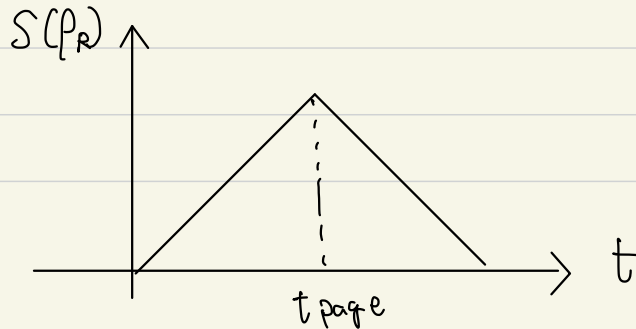
(2) $t > t_{\text{page}}$

⇒ Nontrivial island forms



$$S(P_R) = \frac{A(\partial I)}{4G_N} = S_{\text{BH}}$$

⇒



This entropy curve is consistent with unitarity

Path integral and its saddle



$$\text{In QM: } \langle x_a | e^{iHt} | x_b \rangle = \int Dx e^{+iS_{\text{particle}}[x(t)]} / \hbar$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hbar \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow e^{iS_{\text{particle}}[x_{cl}(t)]} / \hbar \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \left. \frac{\delta S}{\delta x} \right|_{x=x_{cl}(t)} = 0 \quad (\text{EoM})$$

• In gravity $\int Dg_{\mu\nu} \int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{-S_{\text{EH}}[g_{\mu\nu}] - S_{\text{matter}}[\phi]}$

$$= \sum_{\{g_{\alpha\beta}\}} e^{-S_E[g_{\alpha\beta}]} Z_{\text{QFT}}[g_{\alpha\beta}] \quad \left. \frac{\delta S_{\text{tot}}}{\delta g} \right|_{g_{\alpha\beta}} = 0$$

A derivation of the island formula

(1) Use the replica trick,

$$\frac{S(\rho_R)}{-\text{tr}'' \rho_R \log \rho_R} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-n} \log \text{tr} \rho_R^n = \int Dg_{\mu\nu} e^{-S[g_{\mu\nu}]} = \sum_{\{g_{\mu\nu}\}} e^{-S[g_{\mu\nu}]}$$

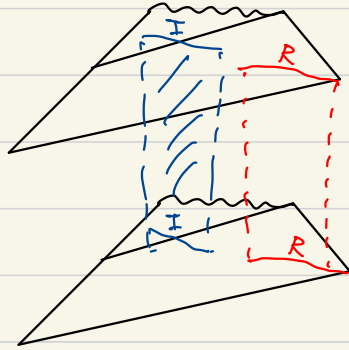
(2) $\text{tr} \rho_R^n$ has a path integral expression on

Ex: $\text{tr} \rho_R^2$:



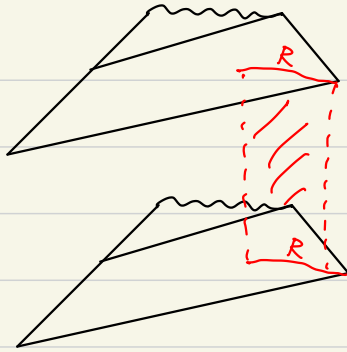
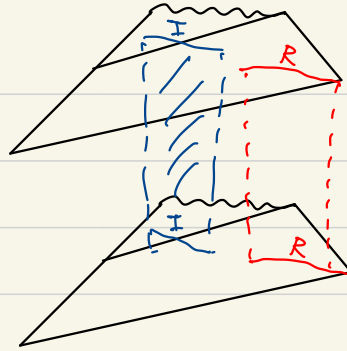
Two copies are glued along R

(3) In the presence of dynamical gravity, we also need to include the contribution of the replica wormhole,



$\text{tr } \rho_R^2$ = The sum of these two contributions.

$$\text{tr} \rho_R^2$$

$$\approx$$

$$+$$


Hawking's
result

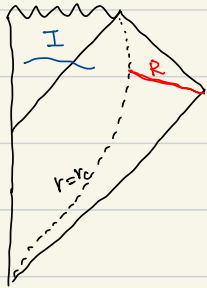
$$+$$

Corrections

• A similar computation for $\text{tr} \rho_R^n \Rightarrow$ the Island formula

an Interpretation of the island

(1) The region in the BH reconstructable from **Hawking radiation**



⇒ { A geometric manifestation of **Hayden Preskill**
Actual recovery involves **Petz map**

(2) Microscopically, it captures **random fluctuations in the DM of HR**

⇒ In gravity, such random fluctuations

⇒ **(Euclidean) Wormholes (in our case, replica Wt)**

A microscopic model (1)

- In a microscopic theory (Quantum gravity) : $H_{\text{BH}} \otimes H_R$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} \sum_{i=1}^{d_R} C_{\alpha i} |\psi_{\alpha}\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |i\rangle_{\text{Rad}}$$

- $C_{\alpha i}$ is **unknown** but $d_{\text{BH}} \times d_R$

- ⇒
- ⊙ Dynamics is chaotic ⇒ $C_{\alpha i} = (e^{iHt})_{\alpha i}$ is **random**
 - ⊙ Integrating out short distance physics ⇒ **averaging over C**

- ⇒ We are interested in $\overline{S(p_R)}$

A microscopic model (1)

- The DM of Hawking radiation

$$\rho_R = \frac{1}{d_R d_{\text{BH}}} \sum_{i,j=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} C_{\alpha,i} C_{\alpha,j}^\dagger |i\rangle_R \langle j|$$

- So the **average** of $n=2$ Rényi entropy is,

$$\overline{\text{tr} \rho_R^2} = \frac{1}{d_R^2 d_{\text{BH}}^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} C_{\alpha,i} C_{\alpha,j}^\dagger C_{\beta,j} C_{\beta,i}^\dagger$$

Averaging the entropy (1)

Since $C_{\alpha i}$ is Gaussian Random

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overline{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{ij}, \\ \overline{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+ C_{\gamma R} C_{sm}^+} = \overbrace{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+} C_{\gamma R} C_{sm}^+ + \overbrace{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+ C_{\gamma R}} C_{sm}^+ + \overbrace{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+ C_{\gamma R} C_{sm}^+} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\overline{\text{tr} \rho_R^2} = \frac{1}{d_R^2 d_{BH}^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=1}^{d_{BH}} \overline{C_{\alpha i} C_{\alpha j}^+ C_{\beta j} C_{\beta i}^+} = \frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{BH}}$$

Hawking's result

a non perturbative correction $e^{-S_{BH}}$

Averaging the entropy (2)

$$H_R \otimes H_{\text{BHC}}$$

$$\bullet \overline{\text{tr } \rho_R^2} = \frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{\text{BHC}}} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{d_R} & : d_R \ll d_{\text{BHC}} \\ \frac{1}{d_{\text{BHC}}} & : d_R \gg d_{\text{BHC}} \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \text{ A phase transition when } d_R = d_{\text{BHC}} \text{ (Page curve)} \\ \bullet \text{ Can not be captured by the Hawking's calculation.} \end{array} \right.$

$$\bullet \text{ Similary: } \overline{S(\rho_R)} = - \overline{\text{tr } \rho_R \log \rho_R} = \begin{cases} \log d_R & : d_R \ll d_{\text{BHC}} \\ \log d_{\text{BHC}} & : d_R \gg d_{\text{BHC}} \end{cases}$$

Averaging the entropy (2)

- Why the behavior of the entropy changes after the Page time?

$$\overline{S(\rho_R)} \neq S(\overline{\rho_R})$$

$$\overline{\rho_R} = \frac{1}{d_R} \sum_{i=1}^{d_R} |i\rangle_R \langle i| \Rightarrow S(\overline{\rho_R}) = \log d_R.$$

$$\rho_R = \frac{1}{d_R d_{\text{BH}}} \sum_{i=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} C_{\alpha,i} C_{\beta,j}^\dagger |i\rangle_R \langle j|$$

$$= \overline{\rho_R} + \underbrace{\delta \rho_R}_{\text{Random fluctuation of the DM}} = \text{Tiny } \mathcal{O}(e^{-S_{\text{BH}}}), \text{ but it can be accumulated}$$

Averaging the entropy (2)

- Why the behavior of the entropy changes after the Page time?

$$\overline{S(P_R)} \neq S(\overline{P_R})$$

$$\overline{P_R} = \frac{1}{d_R} \sum_{i=1}^{d_R} |i\rangle\langle i| \Rightarrow S(\overline{P_R}) = \log d_R.$$

$$P_R = \frac{1}{d_R d_{\text{BH}}} \sum_{i=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} C_{\alpha,i} C_{\beta,j}^\dagger |i\rangle\langle j|$$

$$= \overline{P_R} + \delta P_R$$

the Accumulation of random fluctuations changes the entropy $t > t_{\text{page}}$

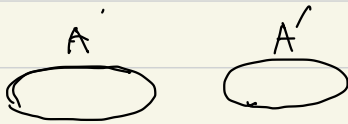
Going back to gravity (1)

- In a theory of gravity,

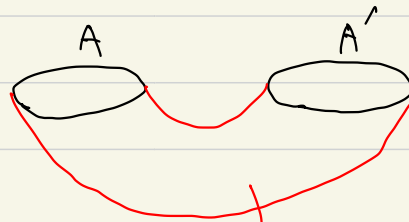
The random fluctuations = Wormholes

(Coleman, Hawking
GS, MM ... SSS)

⊙ What is a wormhole? \Rightarrow A geometric connection between two systems



\Rightarrow



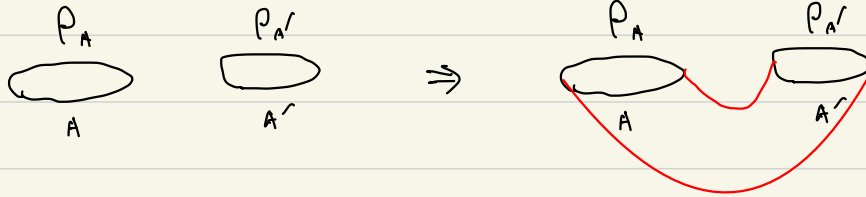
↓ Wormhole

Two disjoint systems

Going back to gravity (2)

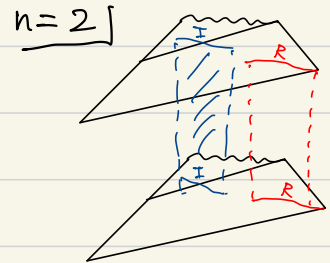
⊙ An intuitive understanding:

RFs \Leftrightarrow Correlations \Leftrightarrow Wormholes



$\text{tr}[(\rho_A \otimes \rho_{A'}) (\sigma_A \otimes \sigma_{A'})] \neq \text{tr}[\rho_A \sigma_A] \text{tr}[\rho_{A'} \sigma_{A'}] \Rightarrow$ A geometric connection between A and A'

⊙ RFs in $\overline{\text{tr} \rho_P^n} \Rightarrow$ a Replica wormhole



This justifies the island formula.

$$\overline{\text{tr } \rho_R^2} = \frac{1}{d_R^2 d_{\text{BHC}}^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=1}^{d_{\text{BHC}}} \overline{C_{\alpha i} C_{\alpha j}^+ C_{\beta j} C_{\beta i}^+}$$

$$= \frac{1}{d_R^2 d_{\text{BHC}}^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{d_R} \sum_{\alpha,\beta=1}^{d_{\text{BHC}}} \overbrace{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+ C_{\alpha j} C_{\beta i}^+}^{g} + \overbrace{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+ C_{\alpha R} C_{\beta R}^+}^{g} + \overbrace{C_{\alpha i} C_{\beta j}^+ C_{\alpha R} C_{\beta R}^+}^{g}$$

in gravity

=



(Trivial Saddle)

+



(Replica Wormhole)

=

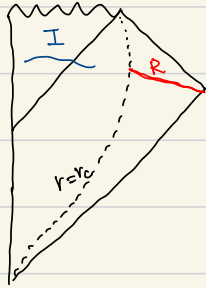
$$\frac{1}{d_R}$$

+

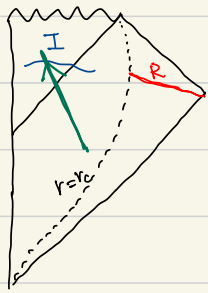
$$\frac{1}{d_{\text{BHC}}}$$

Information recovery
through the island.

An interpretation of the island



an Island = a region in the BH
reconstructable from Hawking radiation H_R
when $t > t_{\text{page}}$.



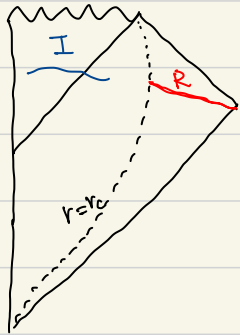
• A gedanken experiment: Sending a diary into the BH

⇒ It will enter to the island ⇒ belongs to H_R

⇒ Geometric understanding of Hayden Preskill

time delay between I and R ⇒ The scrambling time

Information recovery



- How does the reconstruction works?

- Take a QFT on the fix BH background

Any operator \mathcal{O}_{QFT} in the island region must be reconstructable from H_R



This is achieved by **Petz map**.

Petz map (1)



(I) Embed H_{QFT} to the larger space $H_{\text{BH}} = H_{\text{R}} \otimes H_{\text{BH}}$

$$V: H_{\text{QFT}} \rightarrow H_{\text{BH}} \otimes H_{\text{R}}$$

$$|a\rangle_{\text{QFT}} \rightarrow |\Psi_a\rangle = \sum_{i=1}^{d_{\text{R}}} |\psi_{ia}\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |i\rangle_{\text{R}}$$

Remarks

(1) the QFT state is a slightly excited state on the BH

$$(2) \sum_{\alpha=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} \sum_{i=1}^{d_{\text{R}}} C_{i\alpha} |\psi_{\alpha}\rangle_{\text{BH}} |i\rangle_{\text{R}} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{d_{\text{R}}} |\psi_i\rangle_{\text{BH}} \otimes |i\rangle_{\text{R}}$$

The new basis is not orthogonal, $\langle \psi_i | \psi_j \rangle = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} C_{i\alpha} C_{j\alpha} = \delta_{ij} + R_{ij}$

Petz map (2)

(II) Under the embedding, a QFT operator is mapped to

$$V : H_{\text{QFT}} \longrightarrow H_{\text{BH}} \otimes H_{\text{R}}$$

$$O_{\text{QFT}} = \sum_{a,b=1}^{\text{dcode}} \langle a | O_{\text{QFT}} | b \rangle |a\rangle\langle b| \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathcal{O} = \sum_{a,b}^{\text{dcode}} \langle a | O_{\text{QFT}} | b \rangle |\Psi_a\rangle\langle\Psi_b|$$

↓
acts on both H_{R} and H_{B}

The goal: Construct \mathcal{O}_{R} acting only on H_{R} , st

$$\langle \Psi_a | \mathcal{O}_{\text{R}} | \Psi_b \rangle = \langle a | O_{\text{QFT}} | b \rangle$$

A comment

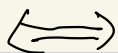
- This is just a usual quantum error correction procedure,

with the Quantum channel: $H_{\text{code}} \xrightarrow{V} H_{\text{BH}} \otimes H_{\text{R}} \xrightarrow{\text{Erasure}} H_{\text{R}}$



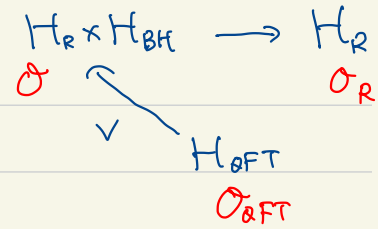
$H_{\text{QFT sub}}$

Information recovery
of the BH interior
from Hawking radiation
 H_{R}



Quantum error correction
against the erasure
(tracing out the BH dof)

Petz map



Such O_R can be constructed,

$$O_R = \sigma_R^{-\frac{1}{2}} \text{Tr}_{BH} [O] \sigma_R^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} O_{R \cup B} = \sum_{a,b}^{d_{\text{code}}} \langle a | O_{AFT} | b \rangle |\Psi_a\rangle \langle \Psi_b| \\ \sigma_R = \text{tr}_{BH} [V V^\dagger] = \text{tr}_{BH} [\Pi_{\text{Proj}}] \end{array} \right.$$

- \Rightarrow
- Acting only on H_R
 - Satisfy $\langle \Psi_a | O_R | \Psi_b \rangle = \langle a | O_{AFT} | b \rangle$

Gravity point of view

"west coast paper"
(1911.11977)

$$\bullet \mathcal{O}_R = \frac{1}{d_R} \sum_{ij} |i\rangle_R \langle j| \sum_{ab=1}^{d_{\text{code}}} \langle \psi_{ia} | \psi_{jb} \rangle_{\text{BH}} \mathcal{O}_{ab}$$

$$\bullet \langle \psi_{ia} | \psi_{jb} \rangle_{\text{BH}} = \sum_{\alpha=1}^{d_{\text{BH}}} C_{\alpha}(ia) C_{\alpha}^{\dagger}(jb) \Rightarrow \text{We need a worm hole}$$

$$\bullet \langle \Psi_a | \mathcal{O}_R | \Psi_b \rangle \rightarrow \langle \Psi_a | \sigma_R^n \text{Tr}[O] \sigma_R^n | \Psi_b \rangle, \quad n \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{d_R^{2n+2}} \sum_{\{i_R, I_R\}} \sum_{\{a_R, b_R\}} \left(\prod_{R=1}^n \langle \psi_{i_R a_R} | \psi_{i_{RH}, a_R} \rangle \right) \left(\sum_{a'_R, b'_R} \langle \psi_{i'_R a'_R} | \psi_{I'_R b'_R} \rangle \mathcal{O}_{a'_R b'_R} \right)$$

$$\left(\prod_{R=1}^n \langle \psi_{I_R b_R} | \psi_{I_{RH}, b_R} \rangle \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \sum_{2n+2}$ symmetric
replica wormhole

\Rightarrow $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d_R < d_{\text{BHT}} : \text{ no wormholes } \Rightarrow \text{ the Petz map fails} \\ d_R > d_{\text{BHT}} : \text{ wormholes } \Rightarrow \text{ succeed} \end{array} \right.$

$$\langle \Psi_a | \mathcal{O}_p | \Psi_b \rangle = \langle a | \mathcal{O}_{in} | b \rangle$$

Summary

(1) Random fluctuation of ρ_R is important to obtain a Page curve.

(2) In a theory of gravity, averaging over random fluctuation is captured by including worm holes to the gravitational path integral

⇒ Island formula

(3) Information recovery ⇒ Petz map

Future prospects

- (1) Can we see unitary time evolution from other quantities ?? (Ex: S matrix?)
- (2) How the geometry of the BH interior is encoded in H_R ? \Rightarrow We need a detailed study of Petz map
- (3)