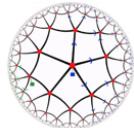


The Physical Society of Japan 77th Annual Meeting
@Mar. 18, 2022

Emergence of Gravitational Spacetime from Quantum Information

Tadashi Takayanagi

Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics
Kyoto University



It from Qubit
Simons Collaboration



① Introduction

In science, “microscopes” are basic important devices.

Biology, Chemistry
Materials Physics



(Optical, electronic, ...) Microscopes



Cells, DNAs,
Atoms,...

High Energy Physics



Accelerators



Elementary particles

Quantum Gravity
(String Theory)



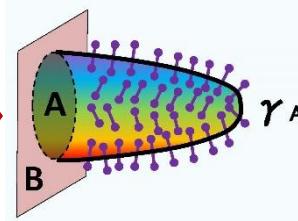
Holography
(AdS/CFT)

A thought experiment

Holography magnifies
gravitational spacetimes.
The first target is black holes.



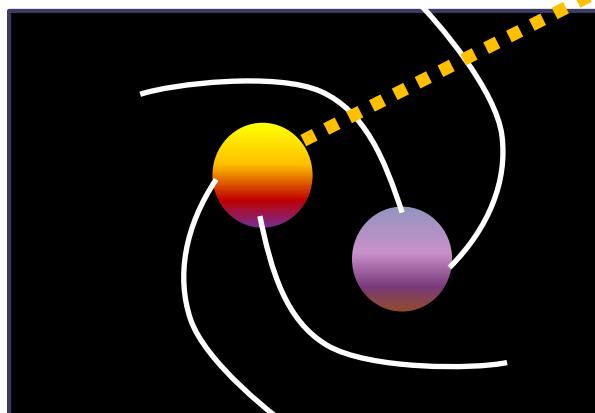
Qubits !
Quantum Entanglement
~how spacetime connected



BH Entropy

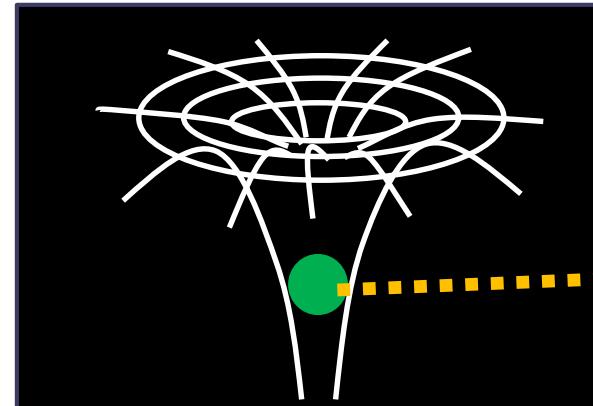
After stars collapsed into a BH, outside observers cannot access the information inside the BH.

Stars



Gravitational
collapse

BH



A lot of Information
can be obtained !

Hidden Information !



BH entropy !

Bekentein–Hawking Formula of BH Entropy [1972–1976]

Calculations in general relativity show
that a BH has the following entropy:

⇒ Still mysterious !

$$S_{BH} = \frac{k_B c^3}{\hbar} \times \frac{A_{BH}}{4G_N}$$



BH thermodynamics !

A_{BH} = Surface Area of Black hole ⇒ Geometry

G_N =Newton constant ⇒ Gravity

\hbar =Planck constant ⇒ Quantum Mechanics

k_B =Boltzmann const.⇒ Stat. Mech. , Quantum Info.

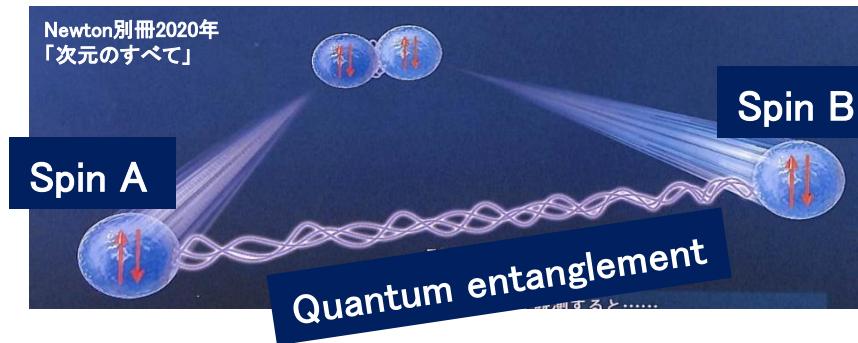
} Quantum Gravity!

[1] BH Entropy is proportional to the **area**, not to the volume !

[2] BH has the entropy even in the **classical theory** of Gravity !

What is Quantum Entanglement ?

Quantum Entanglement (QE) = Quantum correlation between
two subsystems A and B



For pure states: Non-zero QE $\Leftrightarrow |\Psi\rangle_{AB} \neq |\Psi_1\rangle_A \otimes |\Psi_2\rangle_B$.

Not a Direct Product

e.g. Bell pair : $|\Psi_{Bell}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|\uparrow\rangle_A \otimes |\downarrow\rangle_B + |\downarrow\rangle_A \otimes |\uparrow\rangle_B]$

Minimal Unit of Entanglement
 \leftrightarrow Planck length

Entanglement Entropy (EE)

An amount of QE is measured by Entanglement Entropy (EE).

First we decompose the Hilbert space:

$$H_{tot} = H_A \otimes H_B .$$

Example : Spin-chain



We introduce the reduced density matrix ρ_A

by tracing out B $\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B [\Psi_{tot} \langle \Psi_{tot} |]$

The entanglement entropy (EE) S_A is defined by

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

\propto # of Bell Pairs
between A and B

Measurement of EE in Cond-mat Experiments

Example1: Ultracold bosonic atoms in optical lattices

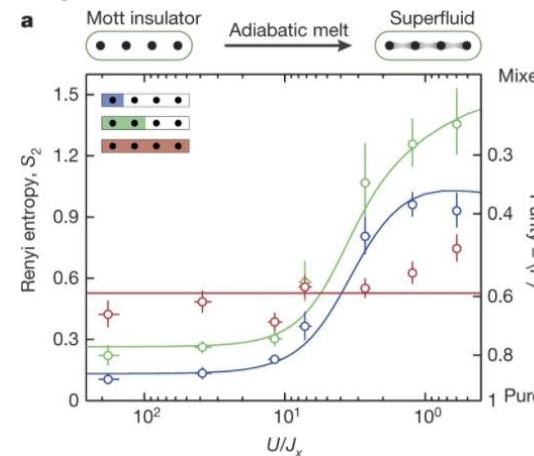
Published: 02 December 2015

Measuring entanglement entropy in a quantum many-body system

Rajibul Islam, Ruichao Ma, Philipp M. Preiss, M. Eric Tai, Alexander Lukin, Matthew Rispoli & Markus Greiner 

Nature 528, 77–83 (2015) | [Cite this article](#)

$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} a_i^\dagger a_j + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i n_i(n_i - 1) \quad (4)$$



Example2: Trapped-ion quantum simulator

Science

Current Issue First release papers Archive About 

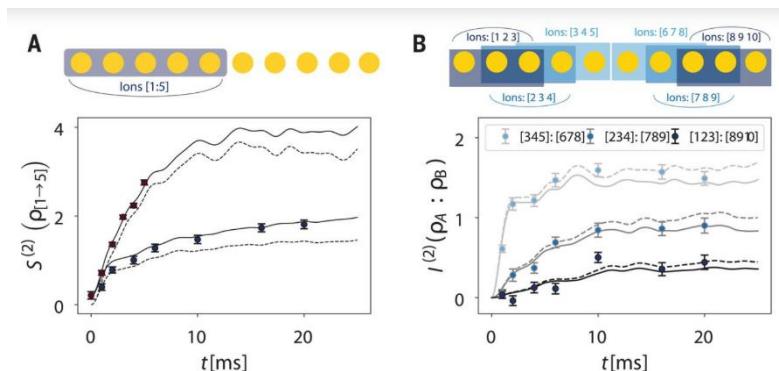


REPORT Probing Rényi entanglement entropy via randomized measurements

TIFF BRYDGES , ANDREAS ELBEN , PETAR JURCEVIC , BENOÎT VERMERSCH , CHRISTINE MAIER , BEN P. LANYON , PETER ZOLLER , RAINER BLATT , AND CHRISTIAN F. ROOS  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

SCIENCE • 19 Apr 2019 • Vol 364, Issue 6437 • pp. 260-263 • DOI: 10.1126/science.aau4963

$$H_{XY} = \hbar \sum_{i < j} J_{ij} (\sigma_i^+ \sigma_j^- + \sigma_i^- \sigma_j^+) + \hbar B \sum_j \sigma_j^z$$



Analogy between BH and Qubits

[Original motivation of studying EE in QFTs, Bombelli et.al. 1986, Srednicki 1993]

Blackhole Spacetime

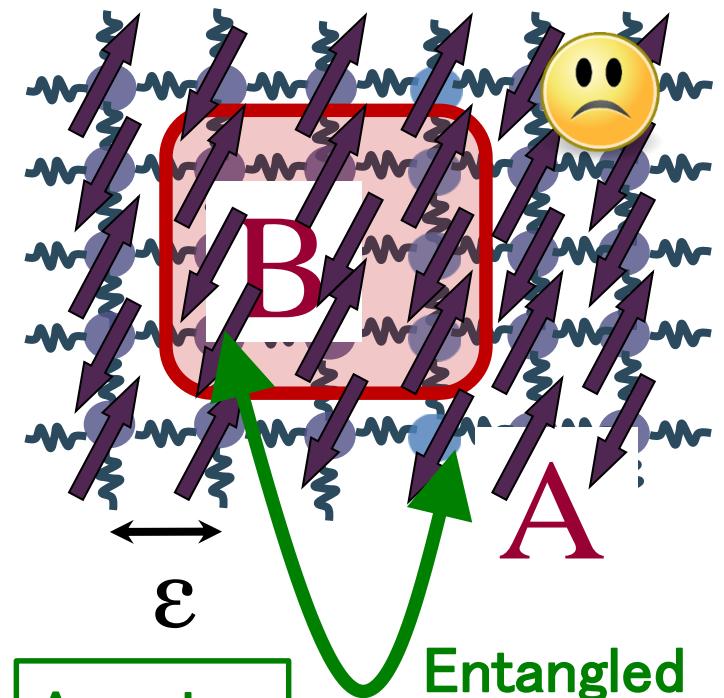


Area law

BH entropy SBH

Spacetime

Quantum Spin System



Area law

Entanglement entropy SA

Matter

Contents

- ① Introduction
- ② Gravitational Holography
- ③ Holographic Entanglement Entropy
- ④ Application to Black hole Information Problem
- ⑤ Emergent Universe from Quantum Entanglement
- ⑥ Conclusions

② Gravitational Holography

BH Entropy
Formula

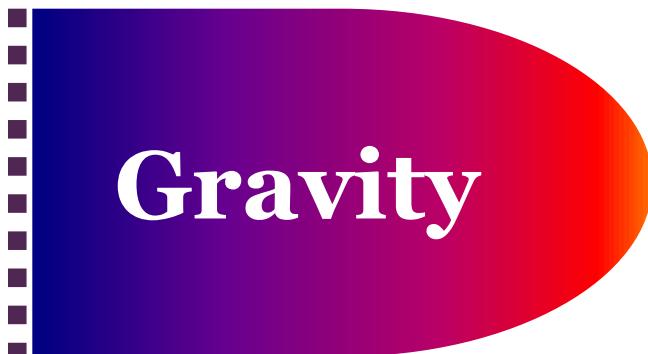
$$S_{BH} = \frac{A_{BH}}{4G_N}$$

Degrees of freedom
in Gravity \propto Area

Holography

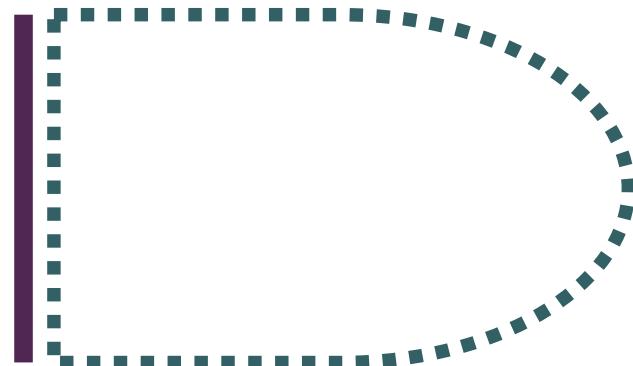
['t Hooft 1993, Susskind 1994]

Gravity on M = Quantum Matter on ∂M



=

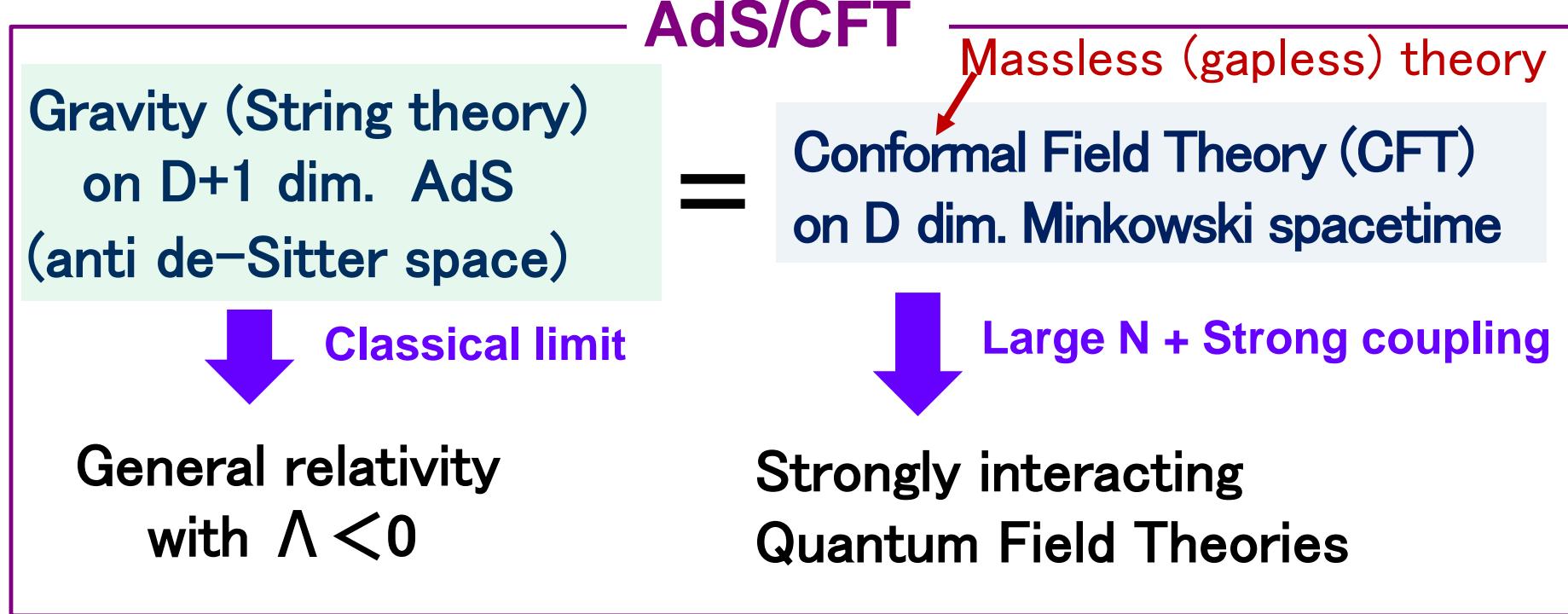
Matter



BH entropy(\propto Area)= Thermal Entropy of Matter (\propto Volume)

AdS/CFT Correspondence

[Maldacena 97]

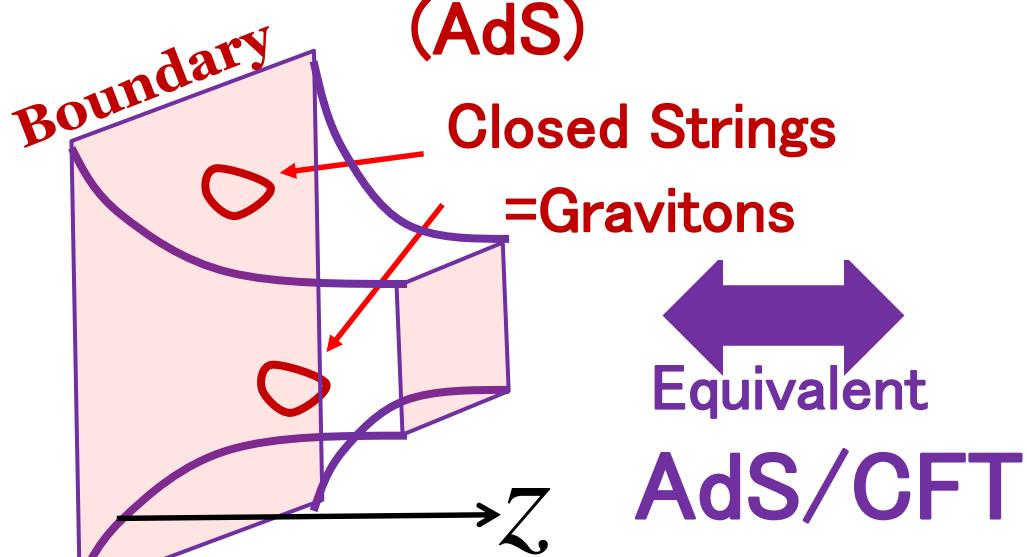


Basic Principle
(Bulk-Boundary relation) :

$$Z_{\text{Gravity}} = Z_{\text{CFT}}$$

↑
Partition Function

Gravity in Anti de-Sitter space (AdS)

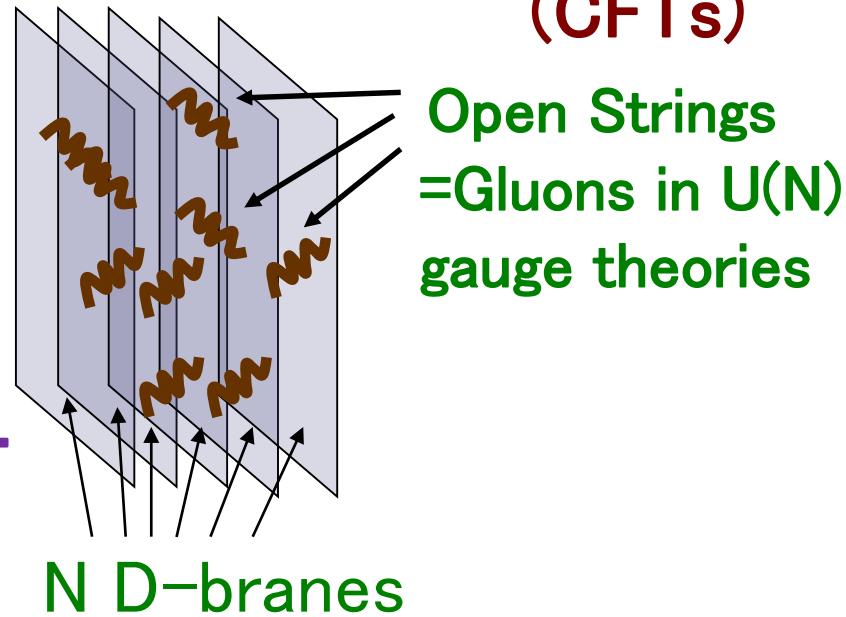


AdS metric

$$ds^2 = R^2 \cdot \frac{dz^2 - dt^2 + \sum_{i=1}^d dx_i^2}{z^2}$$

Thermodynamics
of
Black holes (branes)

Conformal Field Theories (CFTs)



N D-branes

Equivalent

Thermodynamics
of various materials

dS/CFT: Holography for de Sitter Space $\Lambda > 0$



More realistic than AdS in Cosmology !

AdS/CFT: Gravity in 3D AdS = 2D (unitary) CFT

??

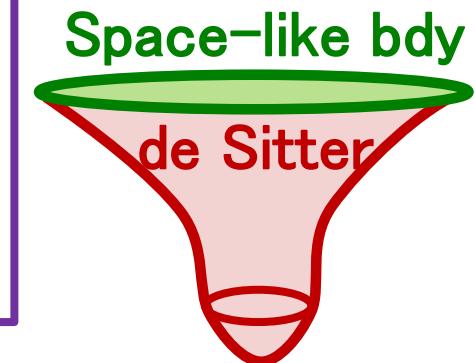
dS/CFT: Gravity in 3D dS = 2D (non-unitary) CFT

[Strominger 2001]

First Explicit Example [Hikida–Nishioka–Taki–TT, 2021]

Large c limit of SU(2) WZW model (a 2dim. CFT)

= Einstein Gravity on 3D de Sitter (radius L_{ds})



Level

$$k \approx -2 + \frac{4iG_N}{L_{ds}}$$

$$\Delta \approx iL_{ds} \cdot E_{ds}$$

Conformal dim. Energy in dS

Central charge

$$c = \frac{3k}{k+2} \approx i \frac{3L_{ds}}{2G_N}$$

$$Z[S^3, R_j] = |S_j^0|^2 \approx e^{\frac{\pi L_{ds}}{2G_N} \sqrt{1-8G_N E}}$$

CFT partition function De Sitter Entropy

③ Holographic Entanglement Entropy (HEE)

HEE Formula (RT/HRT Formula)

[Ryu–TT 06, Hubeny–Rangamani–TT 07]

SA can be computed from
the minimal area surface Γ_A :

$$S_A = \min_{\Gamma_A} \left[\frac{\text{Area}(\Gamma_A)}{4G_N} \right]$$

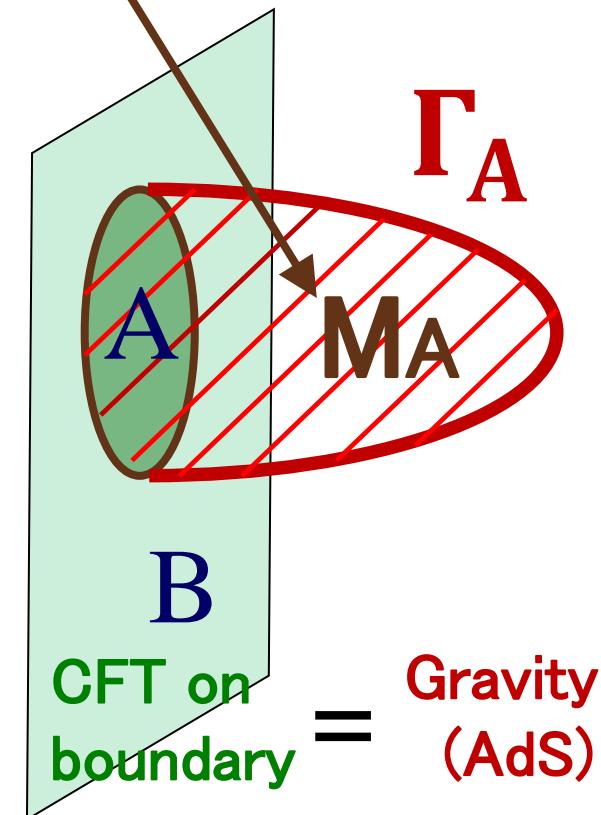
Quantum Correction to HEE
[Faulkner–Lewkowycz–Maldacena 13]

$$S_A = \min_{\Gamma_A} \left[\frac{\text{Area}(\Gamma_A)}{4G_N} + S_{bulk}(M_A) \right]$$

Bulk entanglement

Bulk Reconstruction

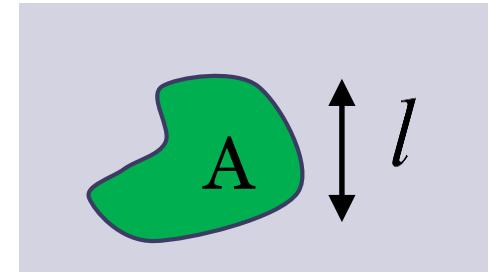
The information ρ_A in
region A is encoded in the
entanglement wedge M_A .



General Behavior of HEE(=d+1 dim. CFT EE)

[Ryu-TT 06, ...]

$$S_A = \frac{\pi^{d/2} R^d}{2G_N^{(d+2)}\Gamma(d/2)} \left[p_1 \left(\frac{l}{\varepsilon}\right)^{d-1} + p_3 \left(\frac{l}{\varepsilon}\right)^{d-3} + \dots \right]$$



$$\dots + \begin{cases} p_{d-1} \left(\frac{l}{\varepsilon}\right) + p_d & (\text{if } d+1 = \text{odd}) \\ p_{d-2} \left(\frac{l}{\varepsilon}\right)^2 + q \log \left(\frac{l}{\varepsilon}\right) & (\text{if } d+1 = \text{even}) \end{cases},$$

where $p_1 = (d-1)^{-1}$, $p_3 = -(d-2)/[2(d-3)]$, ...

..... $q = (-1)^{(d-1)/2} (d-2)!!/(d-1)!!$.

A universal quantity (F) which characterizes odd dim. CFT.

Agrees with conformal anomaly (central charge) in even dim. CFT

Area law divergence

Algebraic properties in Quantum Information ↔ Geometric properties in Gravity

Holographic Proof of Strong Subadditivity [Headrick-TT 07]

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \Big| = \begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \Big| \geq \begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \Big| \Rightarrow S_{AB} + S_{BC} \geq S_{ABC} + S_B$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \Big| = \begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \Big| \geq \begin{array}{c} \text{A} \\ \text{B} \\ \text{C} \end{array} \Big| \Rightarrow S_{AB} + S_{BC} \geq S_A + S_C$$

(Note : $AB \equiv A \cup B$)

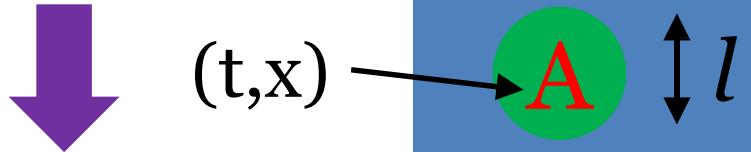
Einstein Equation from Quantum Entanglement

1st Law of EE

[Casini–Huerta–Myers 13,
Bhattacharya–Nozaki–Ugajin–TT 13]

$$\Delta S_A \cong \Delta H_A$$

[$H_A = -\log \rho_A$: Modular Hamiltonian]



$$\left(\partial_l^2 - \partial_l - \partial_x^2 - \frac{3}{l^2} \right) \Delta S_A(t, x, l) = \langle O \rangle \langle O \rangle$$

[Nozaki–Numasawa–Prudenziati–TT 13]

[de Sitter space: de Boer–Haehl–Heller–Myers 16]

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} R g_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = T_{\mu\nu}$$

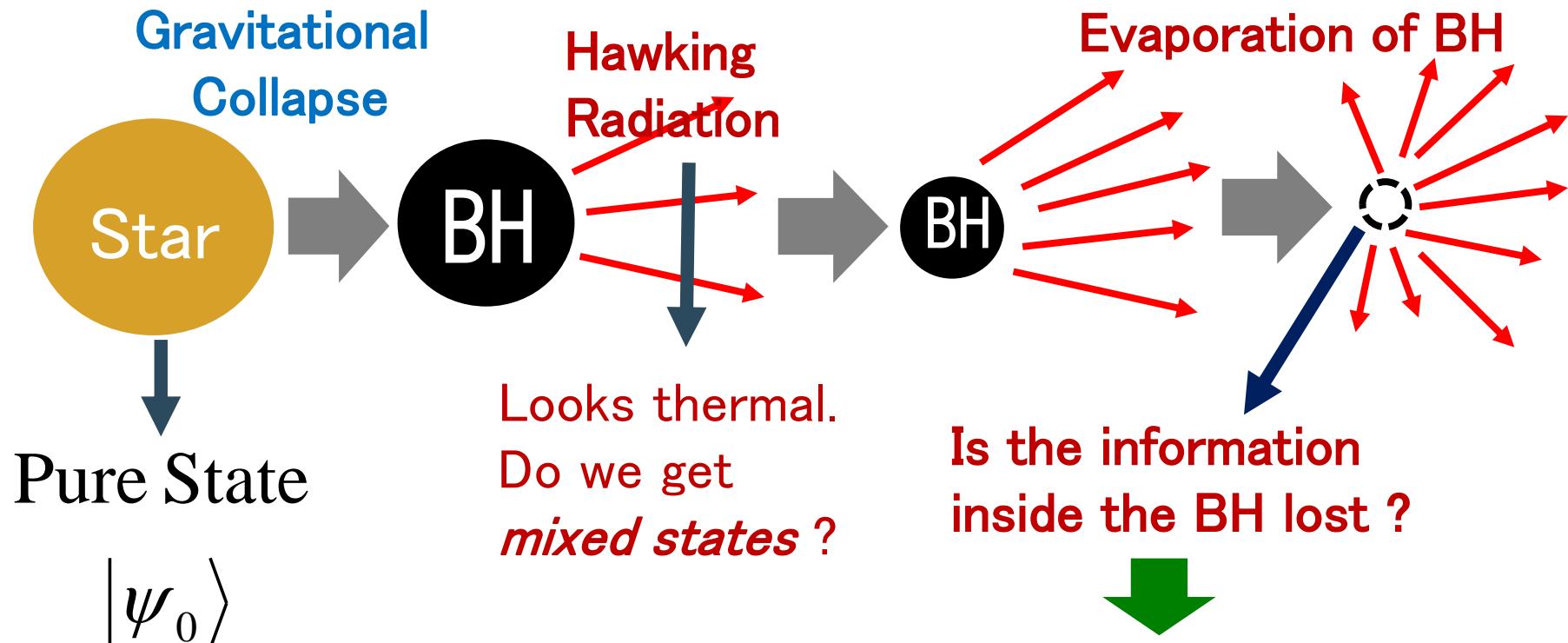
Kinetic term **C.C.** **Matter**

→ The 1st law of EE explains the perturbative Einstein eq.

[Linear order: Raamsdonk et.al. 13, Non-linear order: Faulkner et.al 17, Sarosi–Ugajin 17]

④ Application to Black hole Information Problem

The black hole information problem is a touchstone in quantum gravity.



The information should not be lost if the evolution is unitary and the final state remains pure.

But how ?

Black hole information problem and Island Formula

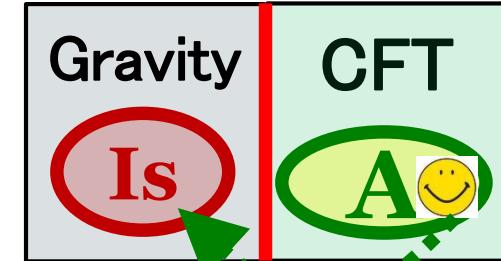
Recently, HEE was extended to CFTs which is coupled to gravity !

Island Formula:

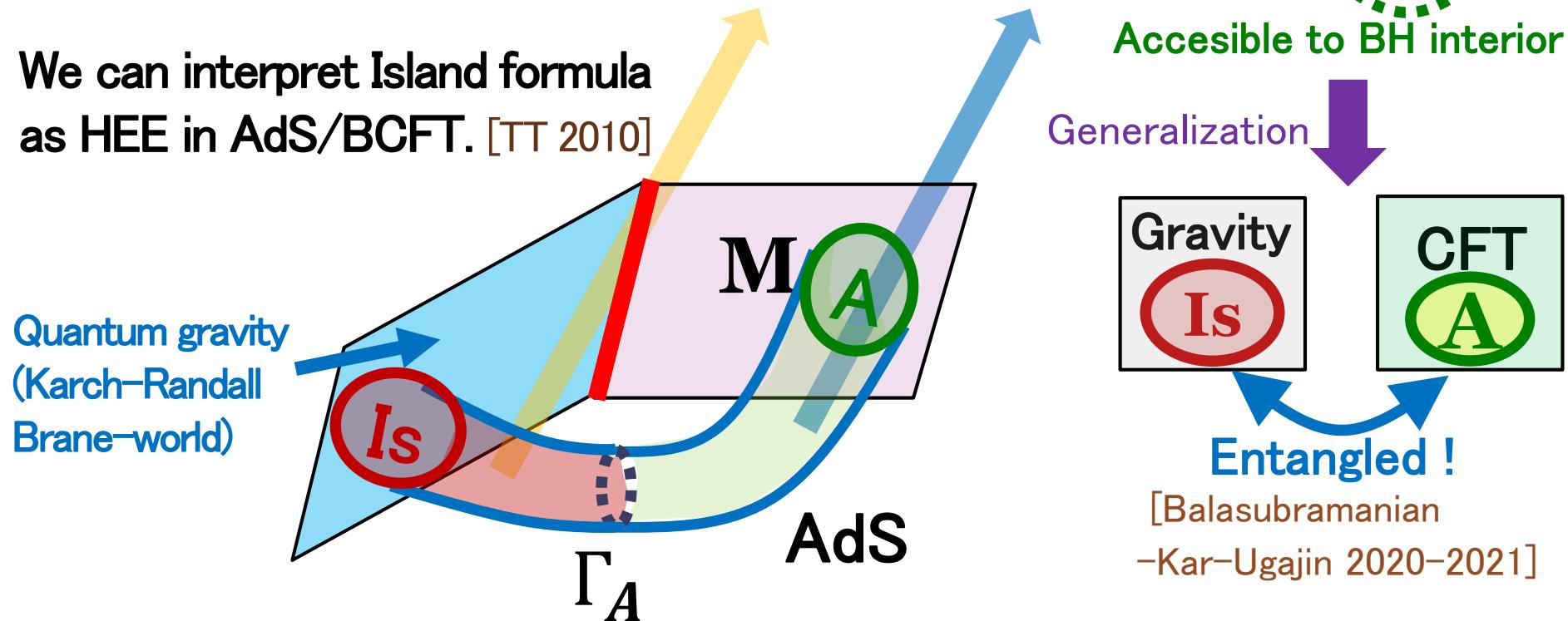
[Penington 2019,
Almheiri et.al. 2019]

$$S_A = \min_{Is} \left[\frac{\text{Area}(\partial Is)}{4G_N} + S_{A \cup Is} \right]$$

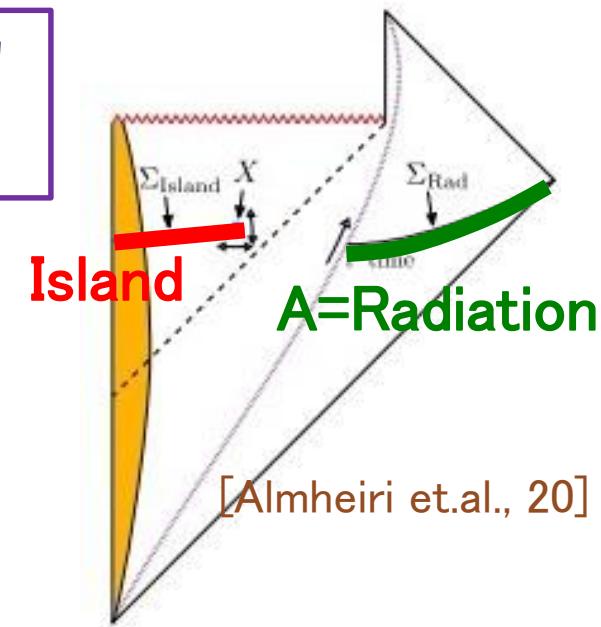
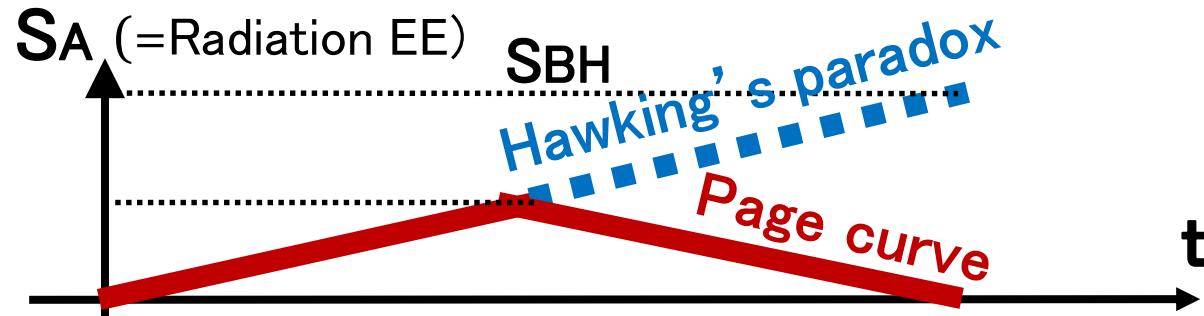
↑
EE of Radiations ↑
Gravitational EE ↑
QFT EE



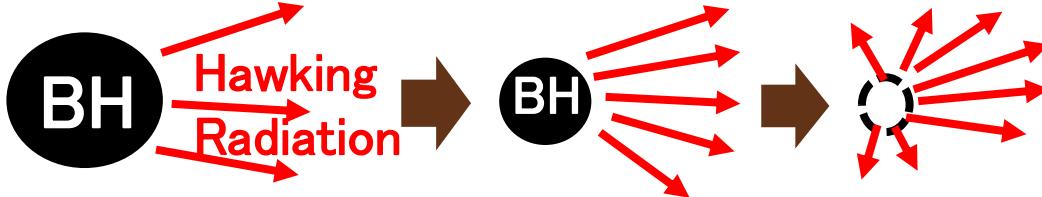
We can interpret Island formula
as HEE in AdS/BCFT. [TT 2010]



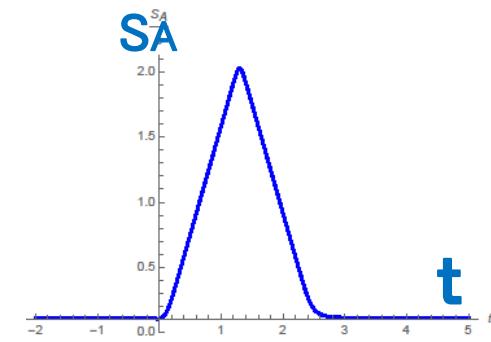
This Island formula explains the Page curve !
 → Unitarity of BH evaporation !



Page curve
 from Moving Mirror
 [Akai-Kusuki-Shiba
 -Wei-TT, 20-21]

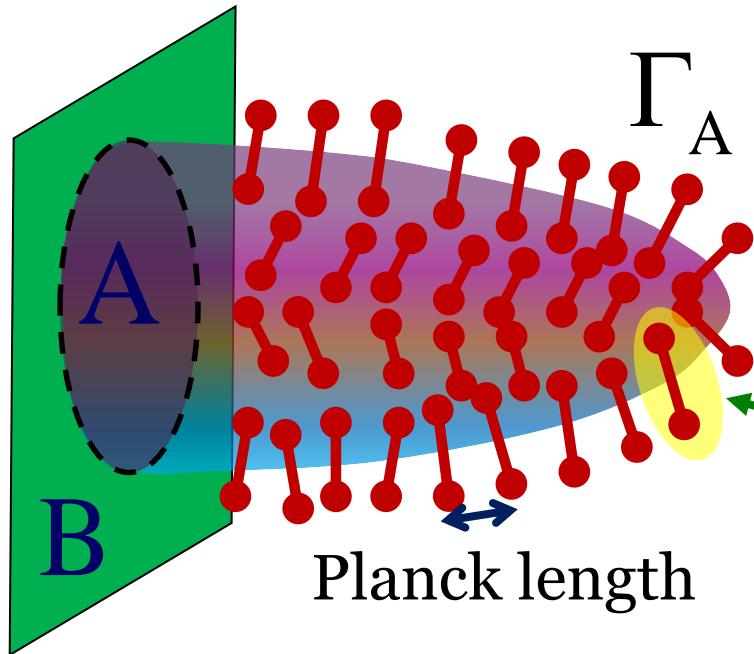


[See Kanato Goto's article this month in JPS Journal "Butsuri"]



⑤ Emergent Universe from Quantum Entanglement

The HEE suggests that there is one qubit of entanglement for each Planck length area !



$$S_A = \frac{\text{Area}(\Gamma_A)}{4l_{pl}^{D-1}}$$

~ 10^{65} qubits per 1cm^2 !

Bell pair
A B = Planck scale
mini Universe

Spacetime may emerge from quantum entanglement !
→ Tensor Network (TN) realizes this idea !

Tensor Network (TN)

[DMRG: White 92,.. CTM: Nishino–Okunishi 96,
PEPS: Verstraete–Cirac 04, …]

Efficient variational ansatz for wave functions in quantum many-body systems, which respects quantum entanglement.

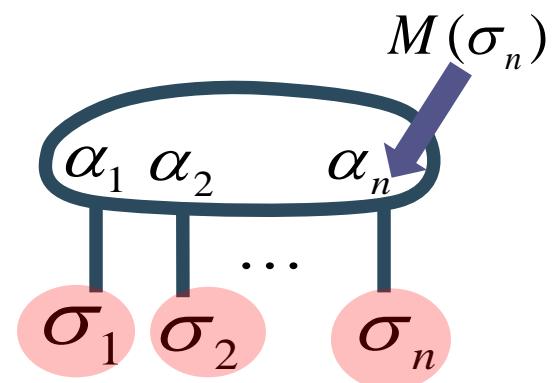
Wave function = Geometry of Network of Entanglement

(1) The simplest example: EPR pair  $|\text{EPR}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$

(2) Matrix product states

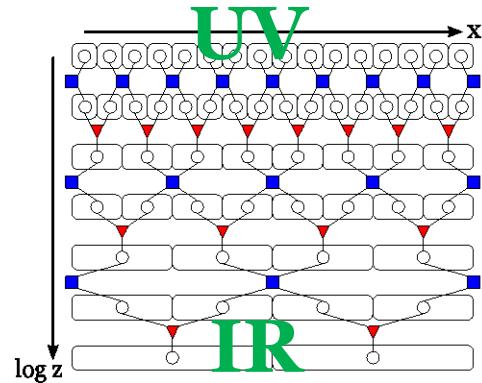
$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n} \text{Tr}[M(\sigma_1)M(\sigma_2)\cdots M(\sigma_n)] \left| \sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_n \right\rangle$$

$$\alpha_i = 1, 2, \dots, \chi, \quad \sigma_i = 0 \text{ or } 1 .$$



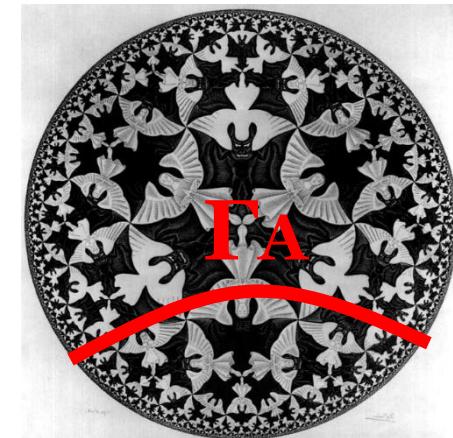
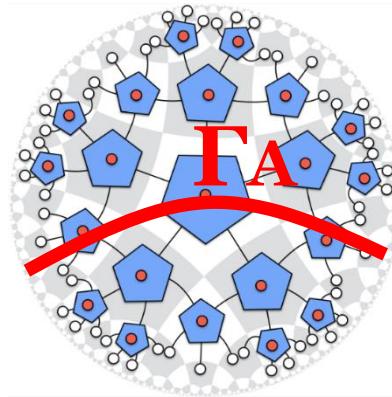
MERA TN

[TN for CFT: Vidal 05]



HaPPY TN

[Pastawski–Yoshida
–Harlow–Preskill 15]



\approx

[Swingle 09,.....]

Conjecture: “AdS geometry” = TN

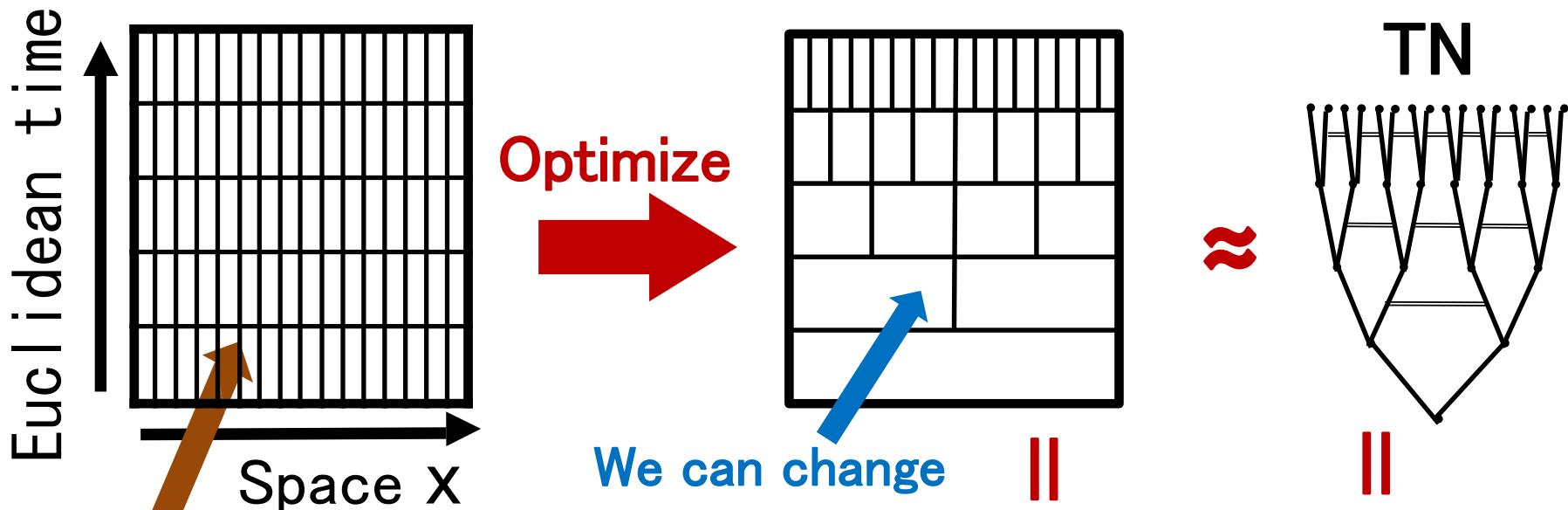
Time-like, Light-like or Space-like Slice ?? [\exists Lattice artifacts]



Let us take the continuum limit to treat genuine CFTs !

Path-integral Optimization

Principle: We minimize the computational cost of (discretized) path-integral to obtain a target state.



Initially, short wave length modes can be neglected.

How to optimize path-integral (in 2 dim. CFT)

Idea: Local change of UV cut off scale = Metric change

$$ds^2 = e^{2\omega(x,z)}(dx^2 + dz^2).$$

Owing to conformal symmetry, the wave function behaves as

$$\Psi[\phi, \omega] = e^{C[\omega]} \cdot \Psi[\phi, \omega = 0].$$

Optimization \Rightarrow Minimize the cost $C[\omega]$!
[$C[\omega]$ \approx Computational Complexity]

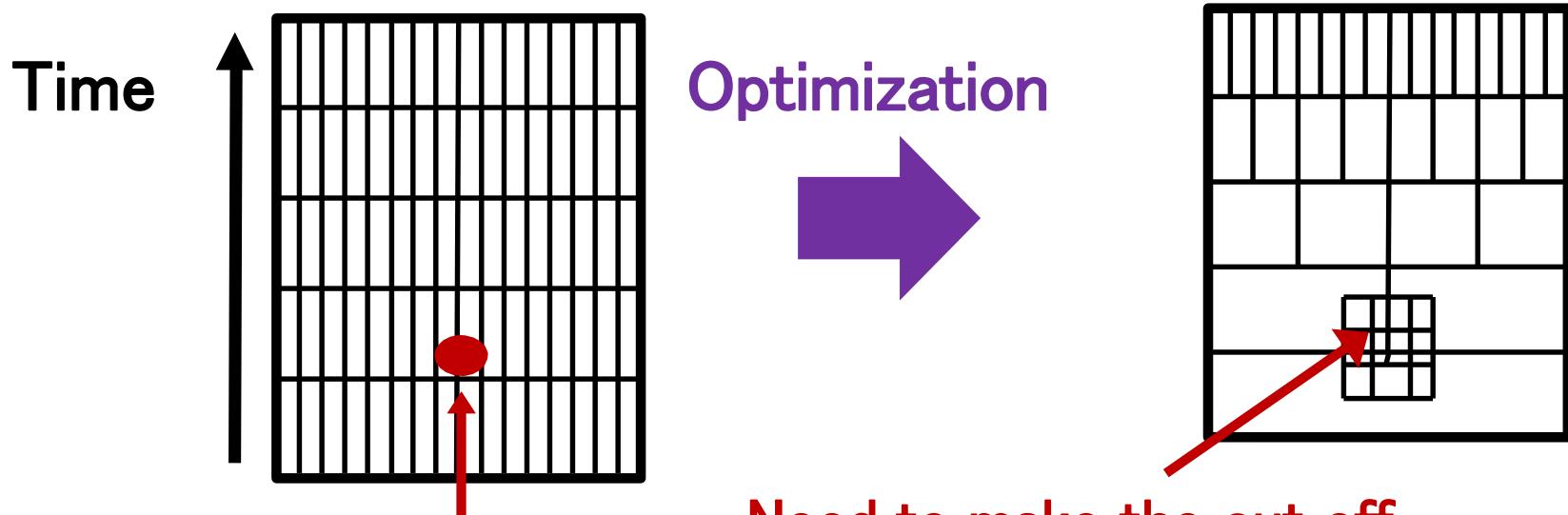
In two dim. CFT, $C[\omega]$ is given by Liouville action:

$$C_{2D}[\omega] = \frac{c}{24\pi} \int dx dz \left[(\partial_x \omega)^2 + (\partial_z \omega)^2 + e^{2\omega} \right].$$

Minimization leads
to AdS metric !

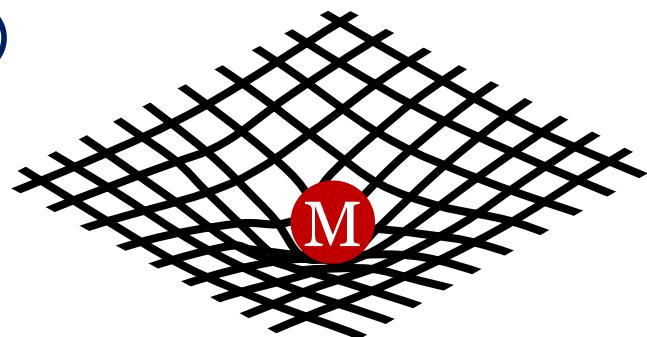
$$e^{2\omega} = z^{-2}.$$

Path-integral Optimization for excited states



Need to make the cut off
to be fine-grained
⇒ Metric is deformed !

Energetic source (= information source)
back-reacts the geometry !
⇒ Essence of GR !



Holographic Interpretation

[Boruch–Caputa–Ge–TT 2021]

Hartle–Hawking wave function
on a time slice Q in AdS3 gravity

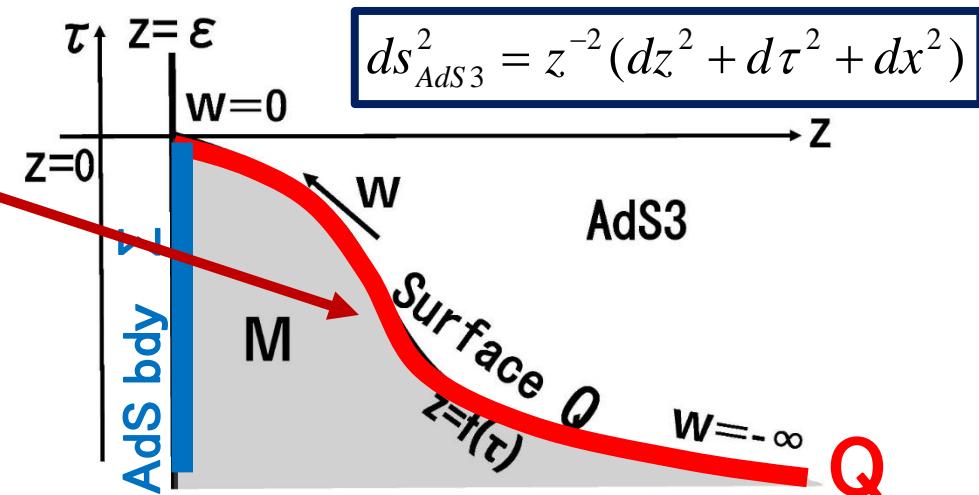
Liouville action $C_{2D}[\phi]$!

Wave Function of Universe

$$\Psi_{HH}^{(T)}[e^{2\phi}\delta_{ab}] \equiv \int Dg_{\mu\nu} e^{-I_G[g]} \delta(g|_Q - e^{2\phi}\delta_{ab}) \approx e^{-C_{2D}[\phi]}, .$$

Metric on Q

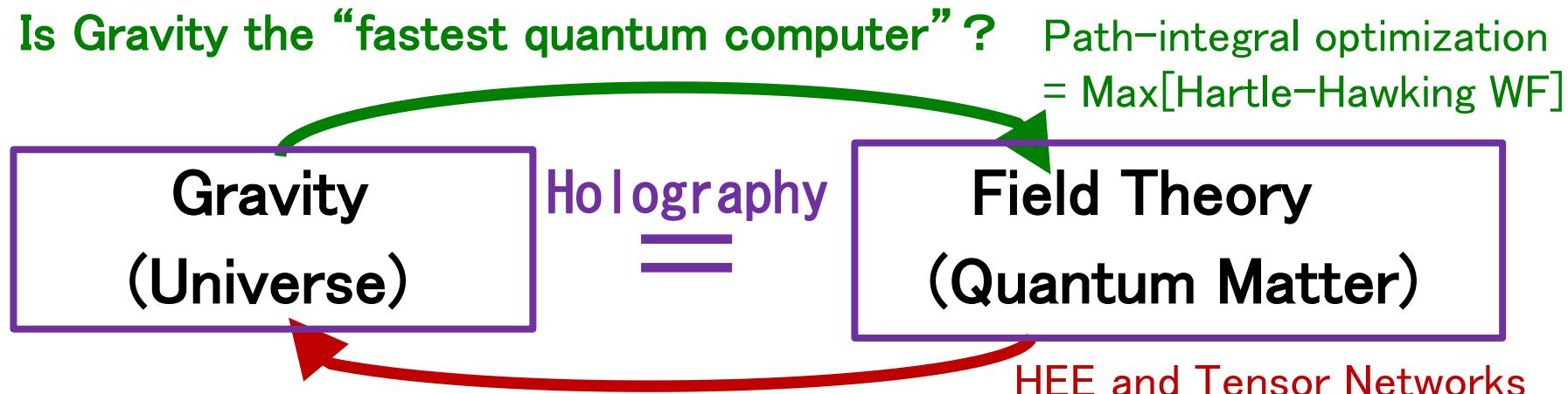
$$ds^2|_Q = e^{2\phi}(dw^2 + dx^2)$$



Path-int. optimization = Minimization $C_{2D}[\phi]$ i.e. Complexity
= Maximization of HH wave function

⑥ Conclusions

Starting from black holes entropy, we reviewed recent progresses on holography from the viewpoint of quantum information.



Does the Universe emerge from Quantum Entanglement ?

Future problems

- Proof of AdS/CFT via quantum information
- Quantum gravity origin of black hole entropy (though we know it from CFT)
- Complete solution of black hole information problem
- Understanding of holography in dS and more generally in cosmology

Thank you very much !