

HOLOGRAPHY & QUANTUM FOAM

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INTRODUCTION

- 3 KEY PROBLEMS: GRAVITATIONAL SINGULARITY RESOLUTION, THERMODYNAMICS, INFO. LOSS

CLAIM

- ① VERY HEAVY PURE STATES IN GRAVITY APPEAR MIXED TO ALMOST ALL PROBES
- ② THE UNDERLYING PURE MICROSTATES FORM A TOPOLOGICALLY COMPLEX FOAM
- ③ THE EFFECTIVE LOW-ENERGY DESCRIPTION OF SUCH FOAMS IS VIA THE USUAL SINGULAR GEOMETRIES, PERHAPS WITH HORIZONS
- ④ THIS IS THE GENERAL MECHANISM FOR THE EMERGENT THERMODYNAMICS OF GRAVITY

PLAN

- I SCHWARZSCHILD — ARGUMENTS
- II HALF-BPS STATES — EXACT RESULTS

SCHWARZSCHILD

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- $\Lambda < 0$: (i) BLACK HOLE IN A BOX — EQUILIBRIUM
(AdS₅ × S⁵) (ii) $N=4$, SU(N) SYM DUAL
- $ds^2 = - \left[1 + \frac{r_0^2}{r^2} - \frac{r_0^2}{r^2} \right] dt^2 + []^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$
- $M \sim \frac{r_0^2}{G_5}$ $\Delta \sim M l \sim N^2$ IN SYM
 $S = \frac{A}{4G_5} \sim N^2$
- $|\text{microstate}\rangle = \Theta |0\rangle$; $\Delta(\Theta) \sim N^2$
SUGRA STATES: $\Delta \sim \Theta(1)$
STRINGS: $\Delta \sim (g_s N)^{1/4}$
D-BRANES: $\Delta \sim N$
- STRUCTURE OF MICROSTATE OPERATORS:
LONG POLYNOMIALS IN $\{A_m, \psi, X, Y, Z\}$
e.g. $\Theta \sim \text{Tr}[XX^+YZ] \text{Tr}[YYXZ^+] \text{Tr}[\dots]$
BUT? (i) TRACES OF $>N$ TERMS SPLIT UP
(ii) MIXING
(iii) NO SUSY — RENORMALIZATION?
[MAYBE NOT... NO g_{YM} DEP., $F_{weak} \xrightarrow{g \uparrow} \frac{3}{4} F_{strong}$]

SIMPLICITY: $\Theta \sim \text{Tr}[XXY\bar{X}ZZ\bar{X}\dots]$

Sprinkle Traces, Derivatives ...

CLAIM: LET $|g\rangle = g|0\rangle$; $\sigma_p = \text{probe}$
 $\langle g | \sigma_p \dots \sigma_p | g \rangle$ DEPENDS ONLY ON Δ & GLOBAL CHARGES OF g & σ_p UP TO $\mathcal{O}(e^{-N^2})$ CORRECTIONS FOR ALMOST ALL g & σ_p

WHY?

(a) ALMOST ALL LONG STRINGS \in { TYPICAL SET } OF STATISTICALLY RANDOM STRINGS

e.g. Prob [Random letter = X] = $\frac{1}{|\text{ALPHABET}|} \equiv p(x)$

(b) SANOV'S THEOREM

$P_{\mathcal{L}} [\text{LETTER DIST.} = q(x)] = e^{-\Delta D(p||q)}$ } ATYPICAL FRACTION $\rightarrow 0$
 $D(p||q) = -\sum_i p(i) \ln \frac{p(i)}{q(i)}$

(c) STATISTICS CONTROLS CORRELATORS

$\langle 0 | \text{Tr}(XYZXXYYX)^\dagger \text{Tr}(XX)^\dagger \text{Tr}(XX) \text{Tr}(\dots) | 0 \rangle$


- PLANAR DIAGRAMS DOMINATED BY "PATTERN MATCHING"
- NON-PLANAR, INTERACTIONS etc. ALSO
- TRUE FOR ALL PROBES... STRINGS, D-BRANES AND EVEN OTHER BLACK HOLES

(d) UNLIKE A THERMAL GAS VERY HEAVY PROBES DO NOT DECOUPLE

HALF-BPS STATES ($N=4$ SYM)

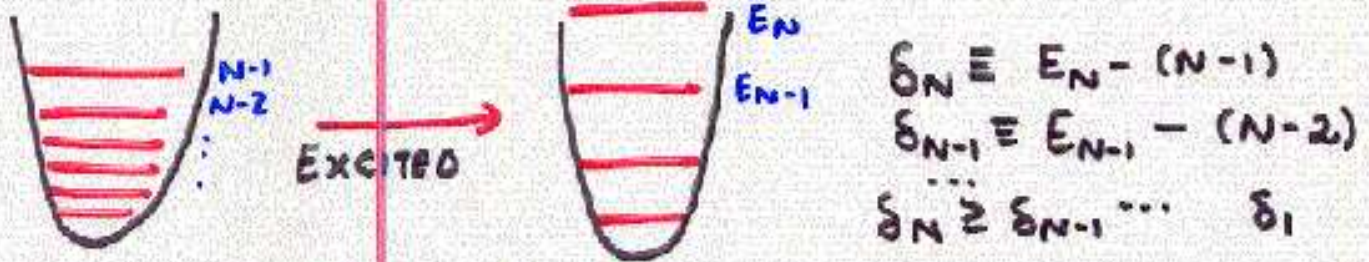
- $\frac{1}{2}$ -BPS STATES: $(0, p, 0)$ REPS OF $SO(6)$
R-SYMMETRY \implies POLYNOMIALS IN X WITH $\Delta = J$

• $\sigma_T = \sum_{\sigma} a(\sigma) X_{i_1 \sigma(1)}^{i_1} \dots X_{i_N \sigma(N)}^{i_N}$ $T =$  CJR

e.g.  1 BRANE  2 BRANES \rightarrow EMERGENT GAUGE SYMMETRY ON BRANES (D0NS) (D3FH) (D4LN)

- ALSO: $\frac{1}{2}$ BPS-STATES \iff STATES OF N FERMIONS IN HARMONIC POT.

• WHY? $\Delta = J \implies$ 1 SCALAR FIELD; ZERO MODE ONLY X , NOT \bar{X} ; $R X^2$ POTENTIAL FROM CURVATURE COUPLING
(CJR Berenstein)
 \implies HERMITIAN MATRIX MODEL \rightarrow FREE FERMIONS



• $\{\delta_i\} \equiv$  $= T$

• $\psi = \begin{pmatrix} H_{E_1}(x) \dots \\ H_{E_2}(x) \dots \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$

$\sigma_T |0\rangle \iff \psi$
 $\sum \delta_i = \Delta(\sigma)$

(CJR Berenstein)

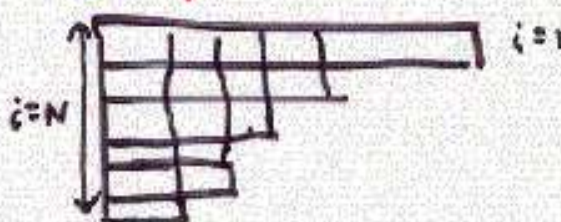
TYPICAL HALF-BPS STATES

- GIVEN $\Delta \sim N^2$ WHAT IS THE TYPICAL STATE?
 \Leftrightarrow TYPICAL PARTITION OF Δ INTO N INTEGERS
- SOLVE USING CANONICAL ENSEMBLE [Also See Suryanarayana Buchel]

$$\langle c_i \rangle = \langle \text{\# OF COLUMNS OF LENGTH } i \rangle = \frac{e^{-\beta i}}{1 - e^{-\beta i}} \} \sim \text{Photon Gas}$$

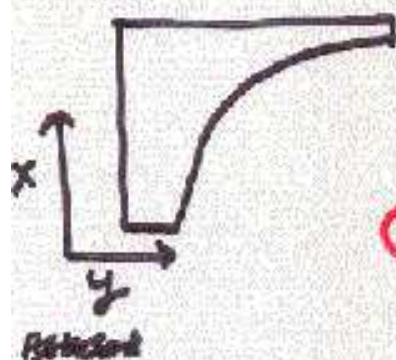
$$\Delta = N^2 \gamma \quad \beta \sim \frac{1}{N\gamma}$$

$$\text{Var}(c_i) = \frac{\langle c_i \rangle}{1 - e^{-\beta i}}$$



$\lambda \rightarrow 0$

- SEMICLASSICAL LIMIT: $N \rightarrow \infty$; $N\lambda$ FIXED



LIMIT CURVE:
$$e^{-\beta(N-x)} + t(N, \beta) e^{-\beta y} = 1$$

a) SMALL x

$$x = \left(N - \frac{t}{\beta}\right) + t y$$

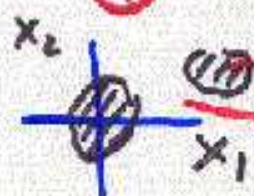
b) LARGE x

$$y = \frac{1}{\beta} \ln t - \frac{1}{\beta} \ln \beta(N-x)$$

ALMOST ALL STATES LIE CLOSE TO THE LIMIT CURVE. LIMIT STATE CAPTURES UNIVERSAL CORRELATORS UP TO SMALL CORRECTIONS

HALF-BPS STATES: CLASSICAL GRAVITY

- FOR OUR PURPOSES: (LLM)
 - (i) COMPLICATED ASYMPT. AdS_5 SOLUTIONS
 - (ii) RADIAL COORD. y ; METRIC FUNCTION $u(y)$
 - (iii) AS $y \rightarrow 0 \exists$ A PLANE (x_1, x_2) WITH COMPLEX TOPOLOGICAL STRUCTURE
 - (iv) $u(0, x_1, x_2)$ FIXES FULL SOLUTION
 - (v) $u \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{1} \Rightarrow$ NON-SINGULAR



S_3 IN AdS_5 SHRINKS
 S_3 IN S^5 SHRINKS

• FLUX QUANTIZATION \Rightarrow

SYM

\hbar

ENERGY = Δ

OF FERM. = N
 = # OF ROWS



= $AdS_5 \times S^5$

GRAVITY

l_p^4

= $\int_{R^2} \frac{1}{2} (x_1^2 + x_2^2) u(0, x_1, x_2)$

= $\int_{R^2} u(0, x_1, x_2)$

$x_1 \sim q$; $x_2 \sim p$
 $u \sim$ SEMICLASSICAL FERMION DENSITY IN SHO PHASE SPACE

WHAT IS u FOR THE TYPICAL STATE?

WIGNER DISTRIBUTION

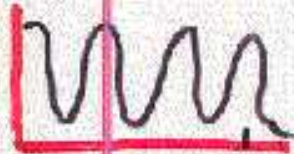
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- $\rho = |\psi(x_1, \dots, x_n)\rangle \langle \psi(y_1, \dots, y_n)|$
- INTEGRATE OUT FERMIONS $2 \dots n$
- FOURIER TRANSFORM $x_1, y_1 \rightarrow p; x_1 + y_1 = q$

$\Rightarrow W(p, q)$

$$\langle \Theta(p, q)_{Weyl} \rangle = \int dp dq F(p, q) W(p, q)$$

- $|\psi_n^{th} \text{ SHO EIGENSTATE} \rangle \rightarrow W_n(p, q) = \chi_n = \text{LAGUERRE POLYNOMIAL}$



(i) NOT A RING AT $p^2 + q^2 = E$

(ii) NEED NOT BE POSITIVE

(iii) OSCILLATIONS AT $\Delta E \sim \hbar$

- SEMICLASSICAL LIMIT: $\hbar \rightarrow 0, N\hbar$ FIXED

(i) $\sum_{i=1}^{N\hbar} W_i = \text{DISK}$

(ii) $\sum_{i=1}^{N\hbar} W_i = \text{RING } (R \sim N)$

(iii) $\sum_{i=1}^{N\hbar} W_{(a+bi)} = \text{OSCILLATIONS}$

HOW TO COARSEN QUANTUM OSCILLATIONS?

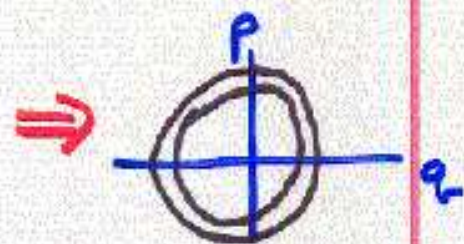
HUSIMI DISTRIBUTION

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- SMEAR $W(p, q)$ BY A GAUSSIAN OF WIDTH \hbar
 $\Rightarrow H(p, q) \quad \int dp dq F(p, q) H = \langle \Theta(F)_{\text{NORMAL}} \rangle$

- $|\psi_n \text{ SHO} \rangle \rightarrow H_n = \frac{1}{2^n n!} e^{-z} z^n$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} (p^2 + q^2) \frac{1}{\hbar} = \frac{E}{\hbar}$$



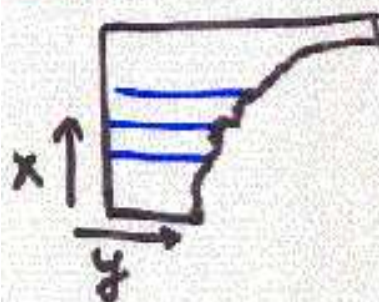
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{WIDTH} \sim \sqrt{n} \hbar \sim \Delta E \sim \Delta(p^2) \\ \text{HEIGHT} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} \hbar} \end{array} \right\}$$

\Rightarrow NAIVE MAP TO $\text{AdS}_5 \Rightarrow$ CLASSICAL STRUCTURE AT PLANCK SCALE
 (RINGS WITH $u=1$)

- SEMICLASSICAL OBSERVABLES $\Theta[\text{Poly}(p, q)]$
 AVERAGE OVER \hbar SCALE

SEMICLASSICAL DISTRIBUTION

- COARSENING SCALE $\Delta E \quad \left(\frac{\Delta E}{\hbar} \xrightarrow{\hbar \rightarrow 0} \infty \right)$



$$g(E) = \left[\frac{\int_E^{E+\Delta E} dp dq H}{\int_E^{E+\Delta E} dp dq} \right] 2\pi\hbar$$

$$\Rightarrow g(E) \sim \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta E} \sim \frac{1}{(\Delta E / \Delta x)}$$

NOW: $E = x + y \Rightarrow g(E) = \frac{1}{1 + y'}$

UP TO TINY CORRECTIONS, $g(E)$ COMPUTES ALMOST ALL OBSERVABLES

QUANTUM FOAM & THE HYPERSTAR

• MAP TO GRAVITY

$$(p, q) \longrightarrow (x^2, x^1)$$
$$E = p^2 + q^2 \longrightarrow r^2 = (x^2)^2 + (x^1)^2$$

$$g(E) = g(p, q) = \frac{1}{1+y^1} \longrightarrow \mathcal{U}(0, x_1, x_2)$$



GRAYSCALE DISTRIBUTION = \mathcal{U}

• TYPICAL STATES:

$$e^{-\beta(N-x)} + t(N, \beta) e^{-\beta y} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{U}(0, x_1, x_2) \neq 0, 1$$

SINGULAR GEOMETRY

SINGULAR EFFECTIVE GEOMETRY
DESCRIBING SMOOTH QUANTUM
STATE.

COMMENTS

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- (a) SINGULAR EFFECTIVE GEOMETRY FOR UNDERLYING SMOOTH FOAM
- (b) CLASSICAL VS. QUANTUM FOAM
⇒ DEPENDS ON OBSERVABLE
- (c) ALMOST ALL PROBES GIVE ALMOST NO INFORMATION
- (d) GENERIC ORIGIN OF GRAVITATIONAL THERMODYNAMICS?
NO DECOUPLING IN GRAVITY ⇒ INTEGRATING OUT l_p LEADS TO MIXED STATE?

QUESTIONS

- ① D1/D5 STRING & MATHUR'S PROPOSAL?
[Emergent M=0 BTZ & Singular Black Rings (UB, Shigemori)]
- ② RELATION TO TOPOLOGICAL STRING?
- ③ α' CORRECTIONS & CLOAKING