Resolving Black Holes via Microstate Geometries



Based on Collaborations with:

- I. Bena, G. Gibbons, M. Shigemori arXiv:1305.0957, arXiv:1311.4538 and arXiv:1406.4506
 - \Rightarrow Two distinct core ideas from <u>microstate geometries</u>
- 1) A string theory *mechanism* to support structure at the horizon scale
 - ⇒ Two (at least) new scales for black-hole physics

What does horizon-scale microstate structure look like? Fuzz/Fire/hybrid... other?

2) A semi-classical description of black-hole microstates?

Arising from fluctuations/moduli of microstate geometries (in the same regime of parameters in which there is an *actual black hole*)

The superstratum (BPS): $S_{semi\ class.} \sim \sqrt{N_1 N_5 N_P}$

Fixing the information problem: An old conceit

Recover information (and pure quantum state) from small corrections to GR over the evaporation time scale...

e.g. via stringy or quantum gravity $((Riemann)^n)$ corrections to radiation?

<u>Mathur (2009)</u>: No! Corrections cannot be small for information recovery There must be O(1) changes to the physics at the horizon scale

Microstate geometries



A mechanism for resolving the problem in string theory



Unsupported superstructure

Microstate Geometry Program

Microstate Geometry = Smooth, horizonless solutions to the bosonic sector of *supergravity* with the same asymptotic structure as a given black hole/ring

Singularity resolved; Horizon removed

Supergravity because we seek stringy resolutions on horizon scale

- ► Very long-range effects ⇒ Massless limit of strings ...
- Framework within which we can actually do calculations

What is the form of generic, (non-)BPS, time-independent horizonless, smooth solutions in supergravity?

Microstate Geometries/solitons long believed impossible because only the presence of a horizon can restrict massless fields to a classical lump ...

Microstate Geometries exist (how?) ... and lead to new physical issues

- New physics/scales will emerge from the resolution
- What can supergravity tells us about details of microstate structure?

The Komar Mass/Smarr Formula

If there is time-translation invariance then energy is conserved: There is a vector field (Killing vector) K generating time translations.

$$\frac{K^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$$

D-dimensional space-time, sectioned by hypersurfaces, Σ , with Gaussian (D-2)-spheres, S^{D-2} , at infinity



There is then an associated conserved ADM mass:

$$\frac{K^{\mu}K^{\nu}g_{\mu\nu}}{M} = g_{00} \approx -1 + \frac{16\pi G_D}{(D-2)A_{D-2}}\frac{M}{\rho^{D-3}} + \dots$$
 at infinity

$$\Rightarrow M = -\frac{1}{16\pi G_D} \frac{(D-2)}{(D-3)} \int_{S^{D-2}} *dK$$

If Σ is smooth with no interior boundaries: $d * dK = -2 * (K^{\mu}R_{\mu\nu}dx^{\nu})$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi G_D} \frac{(D-2)}{(D-3)} \int_{\Sigma} *_D (K^{\mu} R_{\mu\nu} dx^{\nu})$$

Bosonic sector of a generic massless (ungauged) supergravity

• Graviton, $g_{\mu\nu}$ • Scalars, Φ^A • Tensor gauge fields, $F_{(p)}^{K}$ Bianchi: $d(F_{(p)}^{K}) = 0$ <u>Define</u>: $G_{J,(D-p)} \equiv * (Q_{JK}(\Phi) F_{(p)}^{K} + Chern Simons terms)$ $Q_{JK}(\Phi) = Scalar matrix in kinetic terms$

Equations of motion: $d(G_{J,(D-p)}) = 0$

Assume time-independent matter:

 $\mathcal{L}_{K}F^{I} = 0, \quad \mathcal{L}_{K}\Phi^{A} = 0 \implies \mathcal{L}_{K}G_{I} = 0$ Cartan formula for forms: $\mathcal{L}_{K}\omega^{0} = d(i_{K}(\omega)) + i_{K}(d\omega)$

 $d(i_{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{F}_{(p)}^{I})) = 0, \qquad d(i_{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{G}_{J,(D-p)})) = 0$

Define harmonic forms, H:

 $i_{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{F}_{(p)}) = \mathbf{H}_{(p-1)} + exact$ $i_{\mathbf{K}}(\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{J},(\mathbf{D}-p)}) = \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{J},(\mathbf{D}-p-1)} + exact$

No Solitons without Topology

Smooth spatial sections with no interior boundaries

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi G_D} \frac{(D-2)}{(D-3)} \int_{\Sigma} *_D \left(\frac{K^{\mu} R_{\mu\nu} dx^{\nu}}{D} \right)$$

Equations of motion imply

$$\mathbf{M} = const. \int_{\Sigma} \left[H_{I(D-p-1)} \wedge F^{I}_{(p)} + H^{J}_{(p-1)} \wedge G_{J(D-p)} \right]$$

Gibbons + NPW 1305.0957; Haas 1405.3708

- Mass can be topologically supported by the cohomology H^{*}(Σ,R)
 Stationary end-state of star held up by topological flux ...
 - A new object: A Topological Star
 - Black-Hole Microstate?
- No spatial topology \Rightarrow M = 0 \Rightarrow Space-time is flat/empty

Only assumed time independence: Not simply for BPS objects Applies to all time-independent smooth remnants in massless ungaged supergravity

A Decade of <u>BPS</u> Microstate Geometries

Bubbled geometries in five or six dimensions \Rightarrow 2 or 3 cycles

- There are vast families of smooth, horizonless microstate geometries
- ★ New physics at the horizon scale
 - ⇒ The cap-off and the non-trivial topology, "bubbles," arise at the original horizon scale



- * Families of solutions: Large moduli spaces of cycles; fluctuations around cycles
- * Special class: KK reduction yields multi-centered solutions of Denef
- ★ There are scaling microstate geometries with AdS throats that can be made arbitrarily long but cap off smoothly

★ Holography in the long AdS throat:

All these solutions represent black-hole microstates

⇒ Semi-classical sampling of black-hole microstate structure

"Topological stars" = coherent microstates of black holes

★ New physical scales ...



Scale 1: The Order Parameter of the Geometric Phase $E \sim Q$ $E \sim (\sigma)^2$ Chern-Simons terms: $d * F \sim F \land F$ Transition to flux dominated phase blowing up topological cycles λ_T Smooth cohomological fluxes

This is an example of a phase/geometric transition in string theory ... Analogous to holography of confinement and chiral symmetry breaking.

- * Magnitude of fluxes, $\sigma = Order parameter of new phases$
- * Size of the bubbles, $\lambda_T = Transition Scale$ is a new scale in the topological phase

Supergravity equations $\Rightarrow \lambda_T \sim Magnitude of fluxes$, σ Balance: Gravity \leftrightarrow Flux expansion force

Classically: Freely choosable parameter. Can have $\lambda_T \gg \ell_p$ Quantum mechanics: Could λ_T be dynamically generated? Black holes: Could large λ_T be entropically favored?

Scale 2: The Energy Gap

 λ_{gap} = maximally redshifted wavelength, at infinity of lowest collective mode of bubbles at the bottom of the throat.

 $E_{gap} \sim (\lambda_{gap})^{-1}$

The gap is determined by "maximum redshift," Z_{max}, and size of black hole
 Traditional black holes: E_{gap} = 0



 $\star E_{gap}$ determines where microstate geometries begin to differ from black holes

BPS black holes

Semi-classical quantization of the moduli of the geometry:

- \star The throat depth, or z_{max} , is not a free parameter
- $\star E_{gap}$ is determined by the flux structure of the geometry

Exactly matches E_{gap} for the stringy excitations underlying the original state counting of Strominger and Vafa

Bena, Wang and Warner, arXiv:0706.3786

de Boer, El-Showk, Messamah, Van den Bleeken, arXiv:0807.4556 arXiv:0906.0011

Semi-classical Microstate Structure: Superstrata on R^{5,1} × T⁴





The left-handed currents, $J_{(r)}^{\alpha\beta}(z)$, (c = N₁ N₅) create left-moving momentum states visible in R⁴ \Leftrightarrow BPS Shape modes of the superstratum/S³

<u>The Holographic Dual: $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$ </u>





Modes: $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$ quantum numbers $(j,m; \hat{j},\hat{m})$ | j - \hat{j} | = space-time spin of underlying field

¹/₄ BPS states = (R,R)-ground states ↔ quantum numbers (j, j; j, j)

- \rightarrow D1-D5 supertube shape modes on S³
- ↔ one arbitrary function, Fourier modes, j
 Lunin and Mathur; Lunin, Maldacena and
 Maoz; Mathur; Skenderis and Taylor ...
- \Rightarrow Semi-classical entropy of a supertube:

¹/₈ BPS states: Act with modes of $J_{(r)}^{\alpha\beta}(z)$ ↔ quantum numbers (j, m; j, j)

- \rightarrow D1-D5 superstratum shape modes on S³
- ↔ *two* arbitrary functions, Fourier modes, (j,m)

Bena, Shigemori and NPW 1406.4506



$$S \sim \sqrt{Q_1 Q_2} \sim Q$$



Semi-classical black-hole microstate structure

- ★ Linearized supergravity modes can *at least* capture, semi-classically, the momentum excitations corresponding to the CFT currents, $J_{(r)}^{\alpha\beta}(z)$.
- ★ Deep, scaling microstate geometries have $E_{gap} \sim (N_1 N_5)^{-1}$

Add momentum charge N_P using $J_{(r)}^{\alpha\beta}(z)$

$$\Rightarrow S_{semi \ class.} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}N_1N_5N_P} \sim \sqrt{N_1N_5N_F}$$

- ★ Semi-classical quantization gives a dense enough sampling of microstate structure to recover entropy corresponding to a macroscopic horizon scale
 - ⇒ Typical microstates must have the scale of the original black-hole horizon?

<u>Summary</u>

- String theory has new phases dominated by topological fluxes that can
 prevent the formation of black holes → Topological Stars/Black-hole microstates
- Transition to new phase \leftrightarrow Formation of bubbles supported by flux
 - \rightarrow Order parameter and new scale in Nature: $\lambda_T = Transition$ Scale
- The new phase smoothly caps-off the space-time before a horizon forms:
 → Limits the red-shift and the lowest-energy states: Egap > 0
- The new phases represent new "infra-red" vacua of string theory This viewpoint is a natural and direct outgrowth of holographic field theories
- Discussion of near-horizon physics, like the infall problem and even firewalls, will be enriched/clarified by separating λ_T and E_{gap} from the Planck scale.

Ignoring this possibility is probably a serious mistake ...

- Vast families of BPS examples explicitly constructed
- Superstrata/BPS fluctuations as functions of two variables give semi-classical entropy with correct growth as a function of the charges
- These ideas can be extended to non-BPS, extremal and near-extremal ...