

Quantum Error Correction For Gravitational Algebras

@ large N

Tom Faulkner, University of Illinois
Urbana Champaign

2211.12439 w/ M. Li

+ 2 Papers to appear

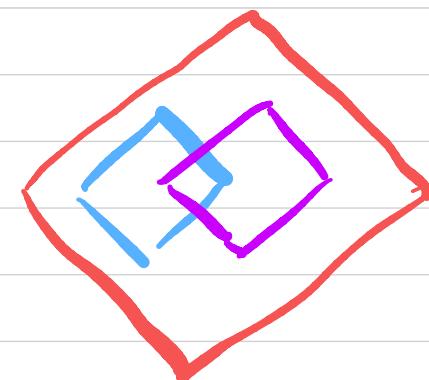
Gravitational Algebras:

In Algebraic Approach to QFT:

$$\xrightarrow[t]{x} \diamond \rightarrow A(\diamond) \subset B(x)$$

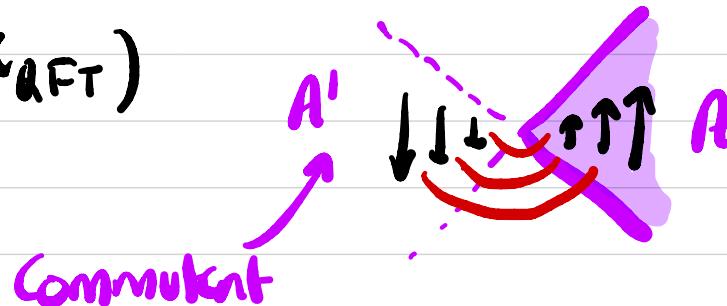
Roughly $\sim f$ (smeared local operators in \diamond)
+ Products & Sums

Axioms: Local nature of the QFT
(e.g Haag Duality)



\Rightarrow von Neumann Algebras, type III₁ factors

$$\subset \mathcal{B}_{\text{Bounded}}(x_{\text{QFT}})$$



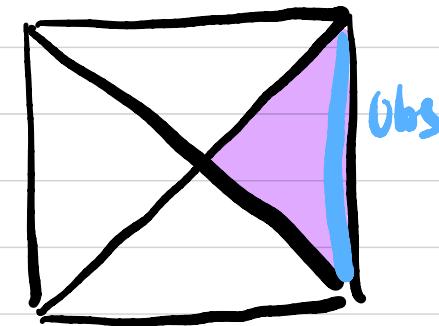
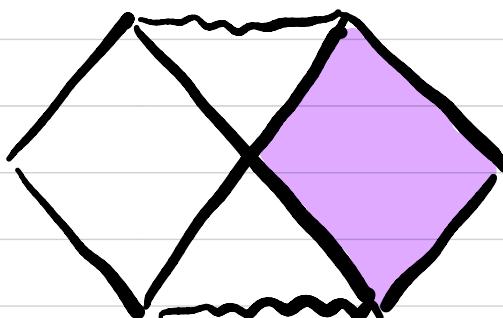
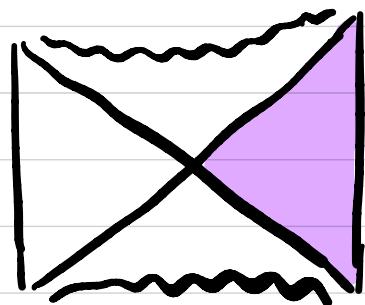
$$A \cap A' = \text{trivial}$$

Natural to wonder what happens in Quantum grav.

Subtle: localized regions, diff. invariant, background independent.

Semi-classical limit: Progress; Liu, Leutheusser; CPLW, ...

Roughly: $\hbar_N \rightarrow 0$, QFT + diffeo. Constraints



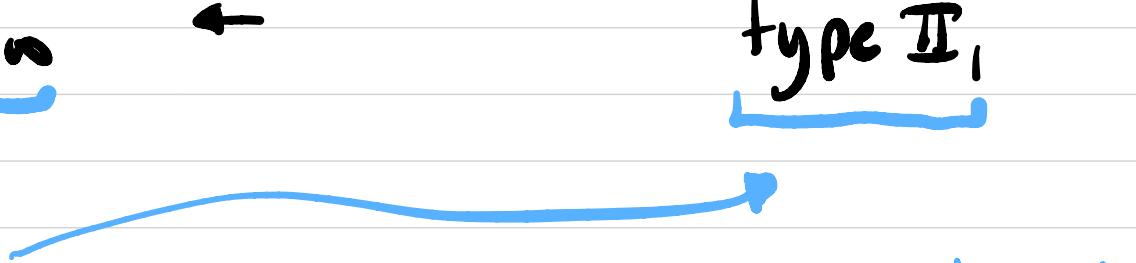
AdS BH

type III_a / type II_m

Sch. BH

AdS

type II₁



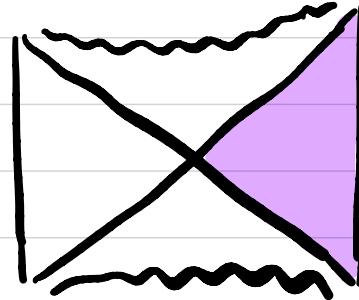
Different ∞ entanglement structure allowed.

Emergence of Geometry

$b_N \rightarrow 0$

Finite: Nur b_N

AdS/CFT / Holography:



$$\rightarrow \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i} |E_i\rangle \otimes |E_i\rangle$$

TFD $\in K_L \otimes K_R$

Right obs: $\mathbb{I}_L \otimes B(K_R)$

type I $_\infty$: \exists Pure States

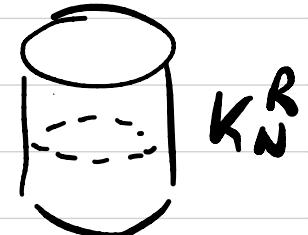
e.g. $|E_i \times E_i\rangle$

So type I $_\infty \xrightarrow[N \rightarrow \infty]{} \text{type III}/\text{II}_{\infty}$

Large- N limit in AdS/CFT

Sequence of theories $N \in \mathbb{N}$,

e.g.: $CFT_N^L \otimes CFT_N^R$ with $K_N = K_N^L \otimes K_N^R$



on L,R CFTs

- $\phi_N^i = \text{tr}_N(M_1 M_2 \dots)$ Single trace fields
- $|\psi_n\rangle$ Sequence of states $\in \mathcal{H}_N$ (e.g. $|TFD_R^n\rangle$)
- Correlation functions: $\phi_N^i \rightarrow \phi_N^i - \langle \phi_N^i \rangle_{\psi_N}$
 $\langle \phi_N^1 \phi_N^2 \phi_N^3 \phi_N^4 \rangle_{\psi_N} \xrightarrow[N \rightarrow \infty]{} \langle \phi_N^1 \phi_N^2 \rangle_{\psi_N} \langle \phi_N^3 \phi_N^4 \rangle_{\psi_N} + \text{perms.}$
- Large N fields behave like GFFs
 $\phi^i \equiv \phi^i_\infty$; abstract ops.
- $\chi_{\text{bulk}} = \chi_{\text{bns}} \sim \langle \phi^1 \phi^2 \dots \phi^K |1\rangle / \text{null states.}$

$$\langle 11(\tilde{\phi}^1 \dots \tilde{\phi}^q) (\phi^1 \dots \phi^K) |1\rangle = \lim_N \langle \tilde{\phi}_N^1 \dots \tilde{\phi}_N^q \phi_N^1 \dots \phi_N^K \rangle_{\psi_N}$$

Emergent von Neumann algebra: Lin, Leutheusser

$$\pi(q^1) q^2 \dots q^k |1\rangle = q^1 q^2 \dots q^k |1\rangle$$

$$C(R) = \text{closure alg. gen. } \underline{\pi(q^i)}$$

Right CFT

$$CB(X_{\text{GNS}})$$

Supported on Right CFT

Type III₁: guaranteed by properties $\langle q^i q^j \rangle$

type II ~ include H_{CFT}

(E. Gestau's talk)

Q1: How do we get back the type I_∞ algebra?
~ How do we see microstates?

Q2: type II algebras have entropies

$S_{\text{II}}(\rho) + C$ defined using max. mixed state

What is C ? What sense is:

$S_N(\rho_N) \rightarrow S_{\text{II}}(\rho)$ true?

Q3: How does String theory fit in?

Today: Construct a Quantum Error Correcting
Code that attempts to address Q1-3

Claim: natural extension of above discussion

QEC: How does bulk theory fit into microscopics

Need.

(code)

$$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{GNS}}$$

K_N fixed N

(physical)

$$V_N: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow K_N$$

Sequence of maps.

Funny:

$$\dim \mathcal{H} = \infty$$

$$\dim K_N \sim e^{2S_N}$$
 finite

Construct as follows:

$$\gamma_N: \phi^i \rightarrow \phi_N^i$$

γ_N gives the correct representative of

$$\text{Single trace field} = \text{Tr}_{N+N} M_1 \cdots M_K$$

Def. of large- N limit.

@ Fixed N

$$\underline{\text{Def:}} \quad \mathcal{V}_N(\psi^i \dots) |\psi_N\rangle = \mathbf{V}_N \Pi(\psi^i \dots) |1\rangle \quad \checkmark \text{ GNS.}$$

(technically \mathbf{V}_N could be badly behaved, but possible to project $\mathbf{V}_N \rightarrow \mathbf{V}_N \Pi_N$ to fix)

Then: Show $\mathbf{V}_N^+ \mathbf{V}_N \rightarrow \mathbb{I}_{\mathcal{X}}$ Pointwise!

forall matrix elements $\langle \xi_1 | \cdot | \xi_2 \rangle$ on \mathcal{X}

$$\langle \xi_1 | \mathbf{V}_N^+ \mathbf{V}_N | \xi_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle \xi_1 | \xi_2 \rangle$$

Key: allows $\mathbf{V}_N: \mathcal{X}$ _{in-dim} $\rightarrow K_N$ finite dim to work.

Also: in ∞ $\nRightarrow \| \mathbf{V}_N^+ \mathbf{V}_N - \mathbb{I}_{\mathcal{X}} \| \rightarrow 0$

this would be uniform convergence.

Typical QEC $V: \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{K}$ $\begin{array}{l} V^+V = I \\ VV^+ = e \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} V^+V = I \\ VV^+ = e \end{array} \right\} \text{Isometry}$

Approximate QEC $\|V^+V - I\| < \epsilon$

Here: "pointwise approximate QEC" \rightarrow

"Asymptotically Isometric Codes" TF, Li

But does it work like other QEC codes?

YES!

Operator Reconstruction; (Dong, Harlow, Wall; Harlow)

Defined by:

$$\beta_N^R(c_R) v_N - v_N c_R \rightarrow 0$$

pointwise sense.

$$\forall c_R \in C(R)$$

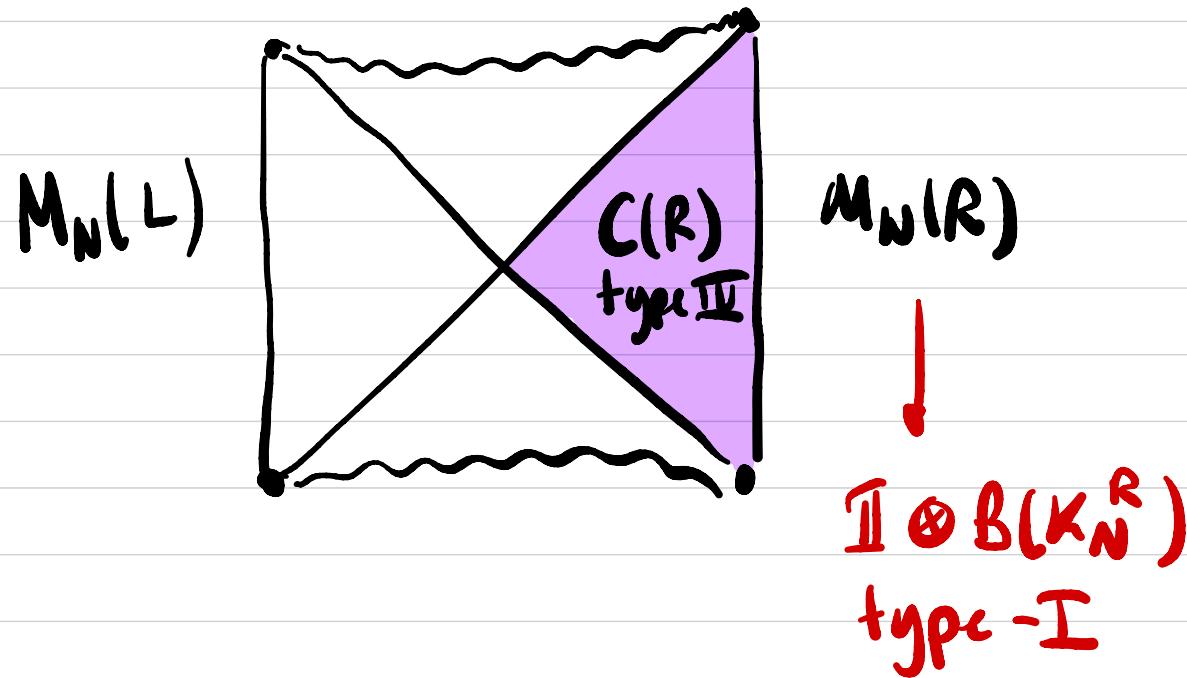
$$\beta_N^R: C(R) \rightarrow M_N(R)$$

Proved 2 main Theorems ; Pointwise Approximate

1. Information Disturbance Tradeoff (no-cloning)

→ maintain bdry causality in bulk

$$\exists \beta_N^R \leftrightarrow [v_N^\dagger x_N^\dagger v_N, C(R)] \rightarrow 0$$



2. Reconstruction w/ edges : gen $\mathcal{E}(L) \subset \mathcal{E}(R)'$

Largest algebras $\mathcal{E}(L), \mathcal{E}(R) \subset B(H)$

Reconstructed from $M_N(L), M_N(R) \subset B(H_N)$

Then

① Maximal Reconstruction



$$\mathcal{E}(L) = \mathcal{E}(R)' \quad \text{all that commute with } \mathcal{E}(R)$$

Haug Duality Bulk

② $S_{\text{rel}}(\psi_N | \phi_N; M_N(R)) \rightarrow S(\psi | \phi; \mathcal{E}(R))$



$$\forall \psi, \phi \in \mathcal{H} \quad \& \quad \psi_N - V_N \psi \rightarrow 0 \quad \phi_N - V_N \phi \rightarrow 0$$

③

$$\Delta_{M_N(R)}^{\text{is}} V_N = V_N \Delta_{\mathcal{E}(R)}^{\text{is}} \rightarrow 0$$

Δ^{is} : Tomita-Takesaki Modular Op: $S_{N,L}^{\text{is}} \otimes S_{N,R}^{-\text{is}}$

Assumptions in 1, 2 trivially satisfied by BH case

More complicated settings:



C_L, C_R easy to
reconstruct: use \mathcal{D}_N ,
 \equiv causal wedges

Q: what conditions guarantees
such maximal reconstructions?

$\epsilon_L = \epsilon'_R$ follows

by MRT formula in many situations → Grav. Path Integral

WIP w/ Li

Entropy works as follows: if $\mathcal{E}(R) = \mathcal{E}(L)'$
type II, then:

$\exists a_N \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty}$ numbers s.t

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (S_{VN}(\gamma_N; M_N(R)) - a_N) = S_{\text{II}}(\gamma; C(R))$$

$\forall \gamma_N - V_N \gamma \rightarrow 0$

(Modulo some extra assumptions on code

& "smoothing" of S_{VN})

a_N : Give the unknown shift in the
type-II entropy.

✓ one copy

For vacuum codes: i.e. $K_N = K_N^{\text{CFT}}$ $\gamma_N = \eta_N$

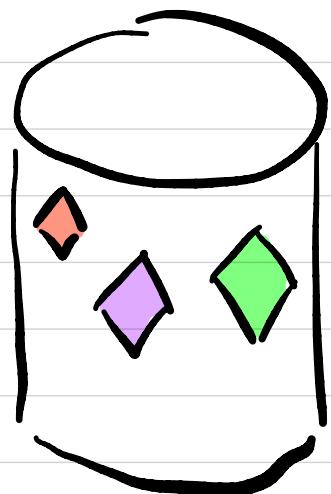
where χ has a representation $V(g)$ of

$SO(d, L)$ CFT symm's.

s.t.

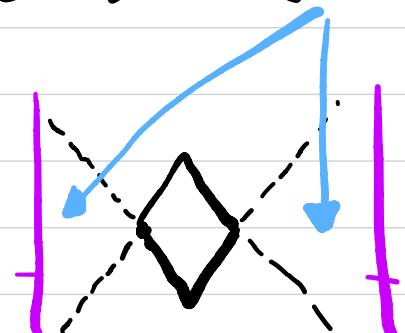
$$V_N(g) V_{N-} V_N V(g) \rightarrow 0$$

Then:



$M_N(\emptyset)$'s Bay Algebras

$$C(\emptyset) \text{ or } \varepsilon(\emptyset)' = \varepsilon(\emptyset')$$



Without P.I what can we say?

Vacuum Codes: WIP

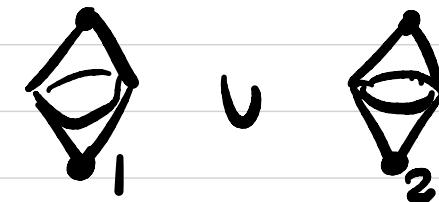
1.  =  Double Cone then

$$E(\diamond) = C(\diamond) \quad \text{uses algebraic version}$$



Bisognano-Wichmann.

2. For two such regions



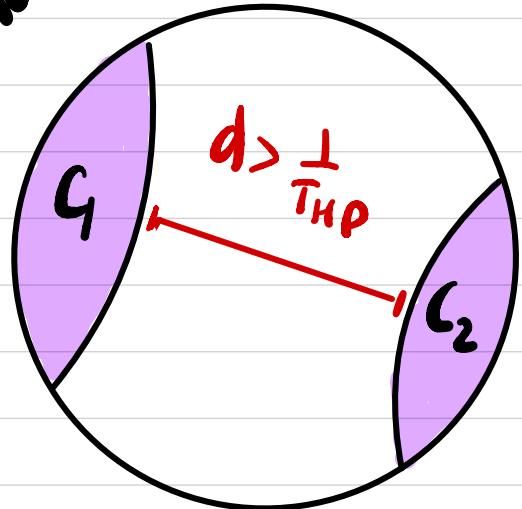
then, prove: $E(\diamond_1 \cup \diamond_2) = C(\diamond_1 \cup \diamond_2)$

if diamonds are sufficiently separated $d > d_c$

with

$$\text{Tr}_{K_N} e^{-\beta H_N} \rightarrow \text{Tr}_X e^{-\beta H} \quad \forall \quad T < \gamma_{d_c} = T_{kp}$$

Slice AdS:

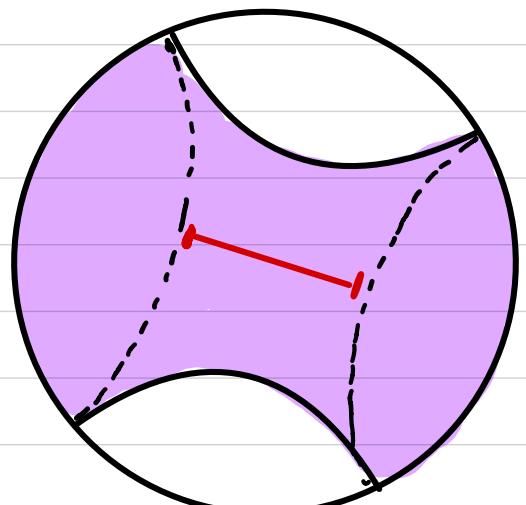


d : exactly the minimal
geodesic distance b/w
minimal surfaces C_1, C_2

Non-trivial dynamical statement

Note:

$d_{HP} > d_{MI}$ so more work required
to reproduce AdS/CFT predictions



Proof of this fact use
some ideas relating
split property to thermodynamics.
Longo et al.

Hagedorn Divergence in Bulk Theory

$$\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}} e^{-\beta H} = \infty \quad T > T_{\text{Hag}}$$

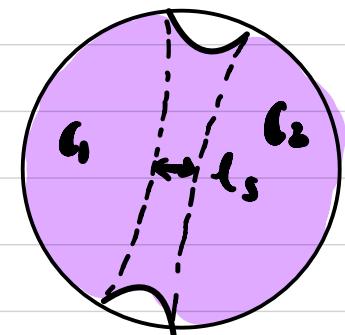
$N=4$ SYM at finite λ

→ Order of limits: $\lim_{T \rightarrow T_{\text{Hag}}} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty}$

Plausibly Leads To Violations of the Split Property:

$$(\text{Split: } C_1 \vee C_2 \cong C_1 \otimes C_2)$$

$$\text{For } d < 1/T_{\text{Hag}} \sim 1/\lambda^{1/4}$$



Can be detected using the code.

↑
Thank You !