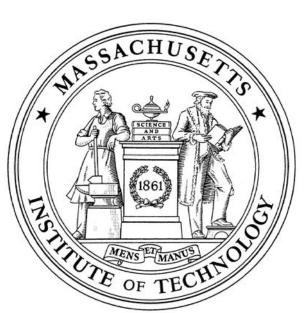
Emergence of bulk locality and causality

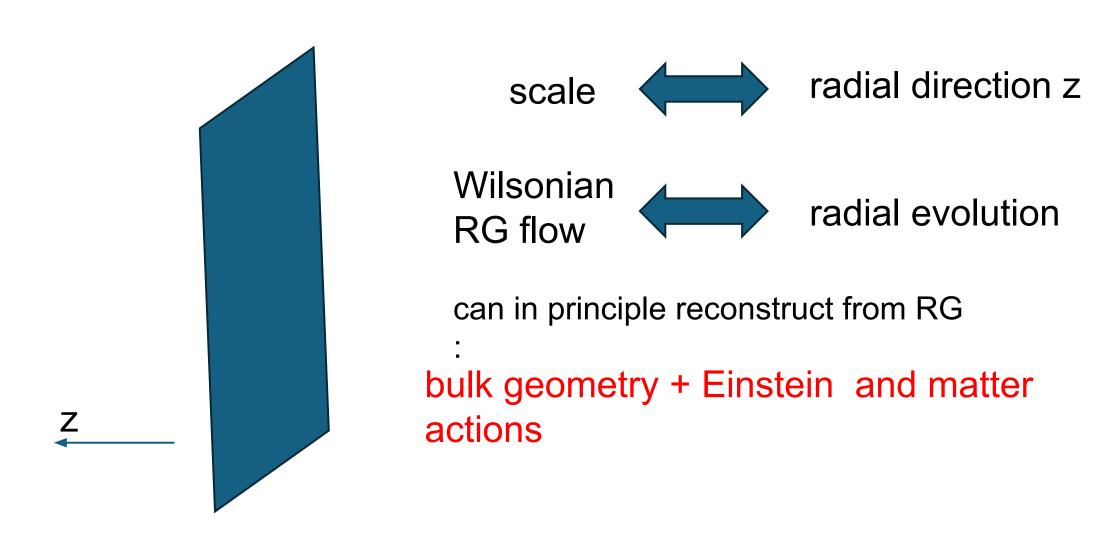
Hong Liu

Strings 2025, Abu Dhabi Jan. 7, 2025



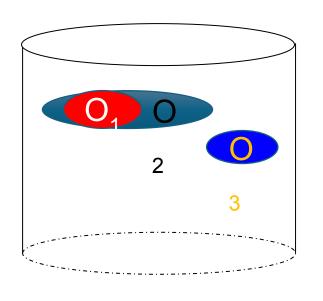
We now have two ways of understanding emergence of bulk spacetime from boundary (in the large N, strong coupling limit).

Bulk spacetime from RG



However, in this approach, local physics, causal structure,

entanglement structure not manifest These concepts have to do with subsystems



Emergence of spacetime



emergence of all bulk subsystems

Emergence of bulk locality and causality

(Leutheusser,



Subregion-Subal bulk subregion debra duality:

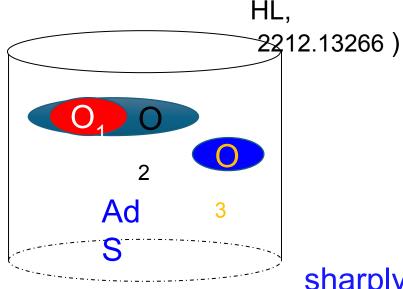
Emergent boundary type III₁ von Neumann subalgebra



 \mathcal{A}_1 (capture all physical operations in O_1)



$$\mathcal{A}_1 \subset \mathcal{A}_2$$



O₁ and O₃ are spacelike separated (causal structure)



$$[\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_3] = 0$$

(time-like separated operators can commute!)



type III_1 structure of A_1

(from infinite entanglement in the $N \to \infty$

sharply defined

(specific bulk entanglement structure)

limit)

Subregion-subalgebra duality is reminiscent of Gelfand duality, which provides a description of a topological space in terms of algebras of functions on the space.

Gelfand duality is the starting point of formulating the concept of

noncommutative geometry (Connes).

The algebraic description of bulk spacetime is powerful and flexible language to talk about bulk spacetime and physics in it,

potentially including in the stringy and quantum gravitational regimes.

The algebraic description is powerful and flexible: can potentially provide a language for describing stringy and quantum gravitational regimes.