

Quantum Matter and Quantum Information with Holography

based on 2006.11717

Entanglement Islands (and Janus Black Holes)

Junggi Yoon
KIAS

August 27, 2020

with Dongsu Bak, Chanju Kim, Sang-Heon Yi

imagine the impossible



What is the state of black hole?

Is it pure or thermal (mixed)?

Black Hole Information Paradox

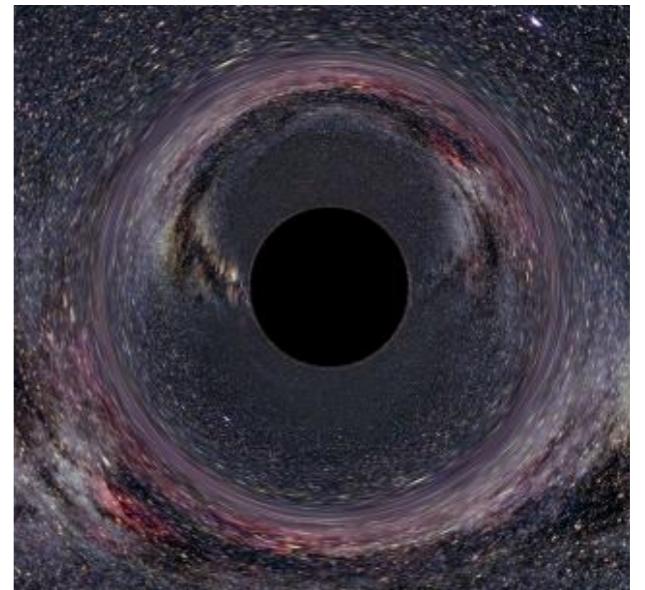
- * Black hole seems to be thermal object
- * Bekenstein-Hawking entropy of black hole:

$$S = \frac{A}{4G} \quad \text{A: Area of horizon}$$

✓ 1st law of thermodynamics: $dM = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} d \left(\frac{A}{4G} \right)$

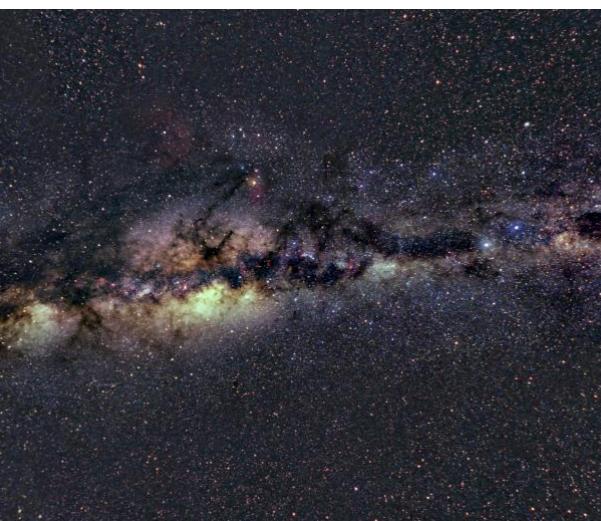
$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ dE = TdS \end{matrix}$$

- * Is Black hole in mixed state?

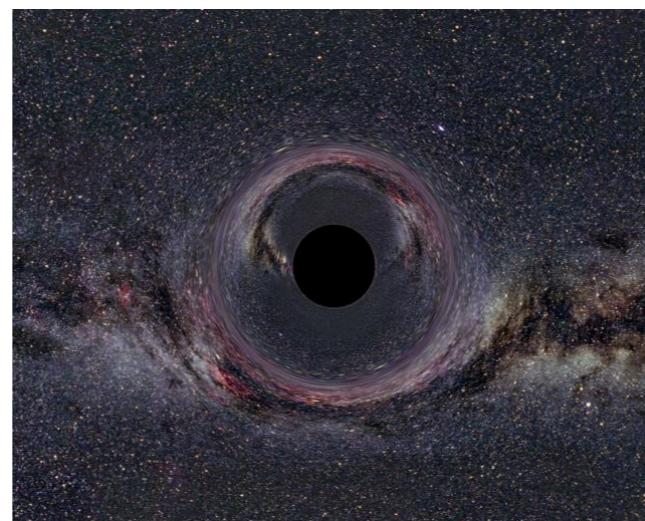


Black Hole Information Paradox

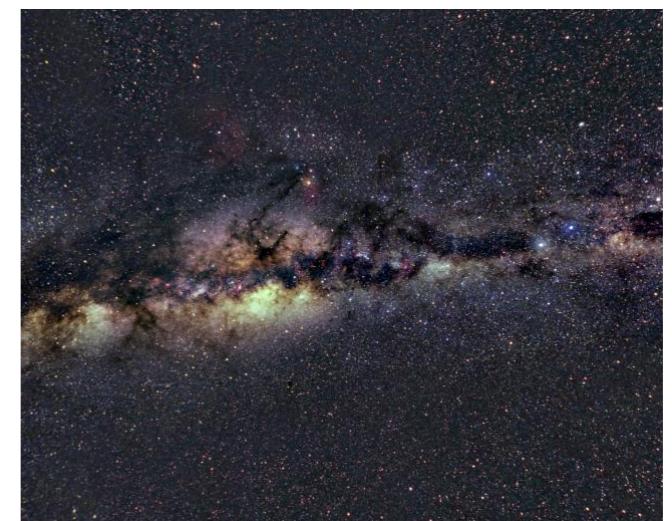
- * Try Gedanken experiment for black hole formation and evaporation
 - ▶ Assumption



Before formation
pure state



Black hole



evaporated

- * The final state should be **pure** if the time evolution is unitary

Black Hole Information Paradox

- * When BH is in pure state, how does pure state look like thermal state?
- * The pure density matrix is very close to the thermal density matrix
 - ✓ Difficult to distinguish density matrix of pure state and thermal state

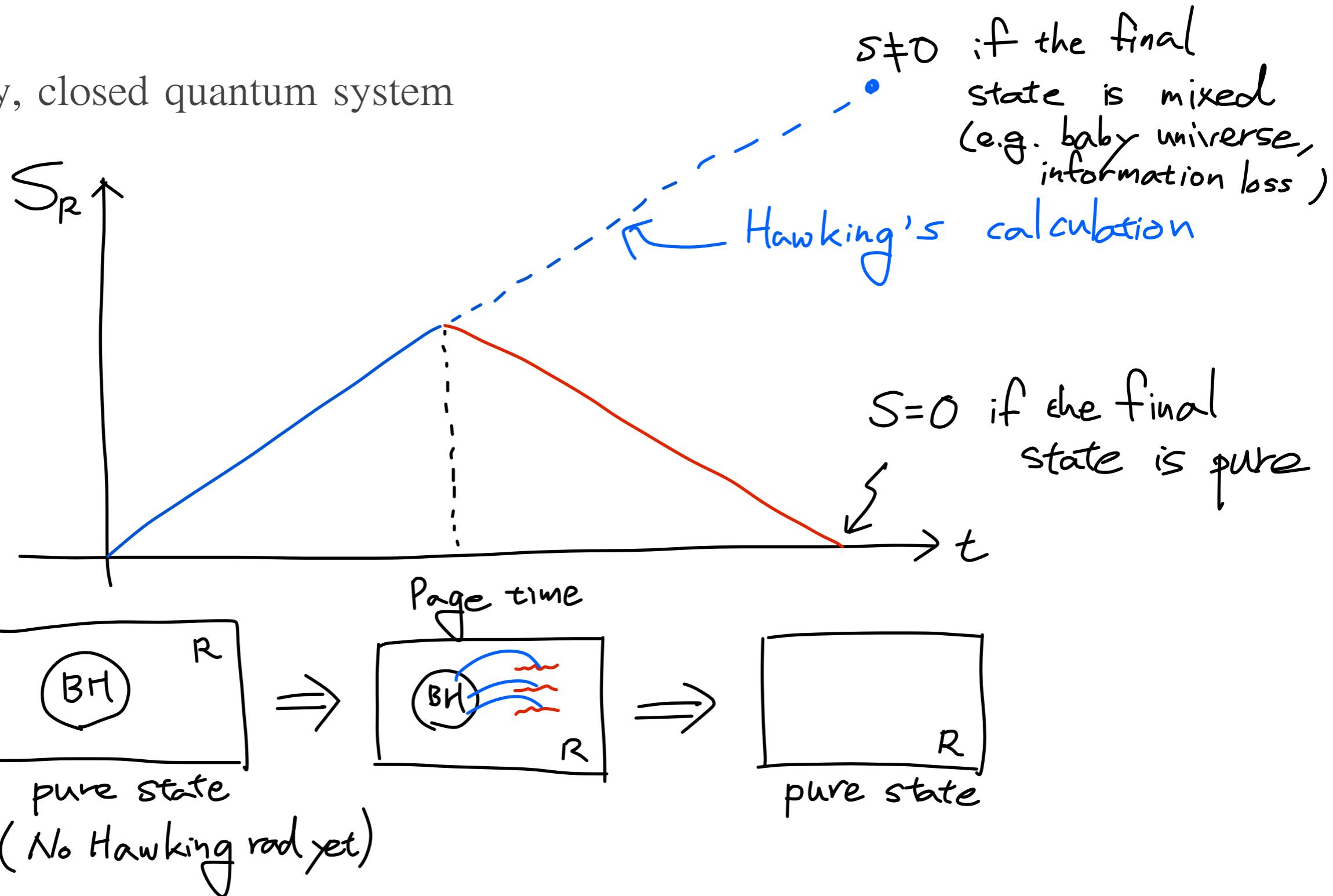
$$\rho_{\text{pure}} = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta H} + e^{-S} \delta$$

exponentially suppressed
non-perturbative

- * At early time, semi-classical perturbative calculation is valid
 - ✓ e.g. Hawking's calculation
- * In a long time later, one cannot ignore the difference $e^{-S} \delta$
 - ✓ non-perturbative

Page Curve

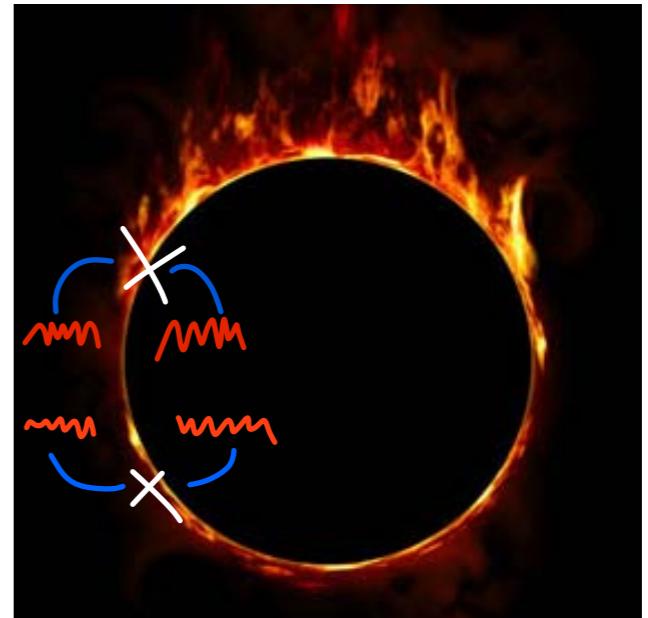
- * Unitary, closed quantum system



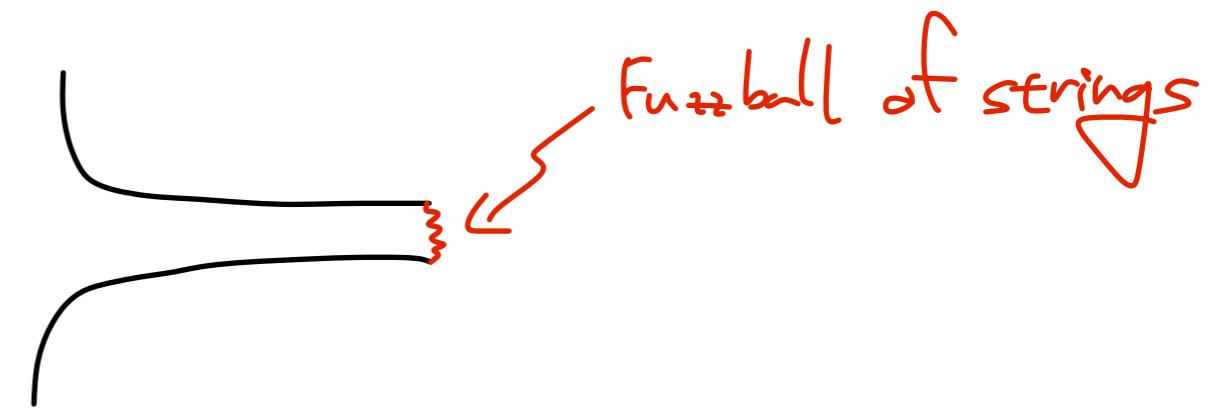
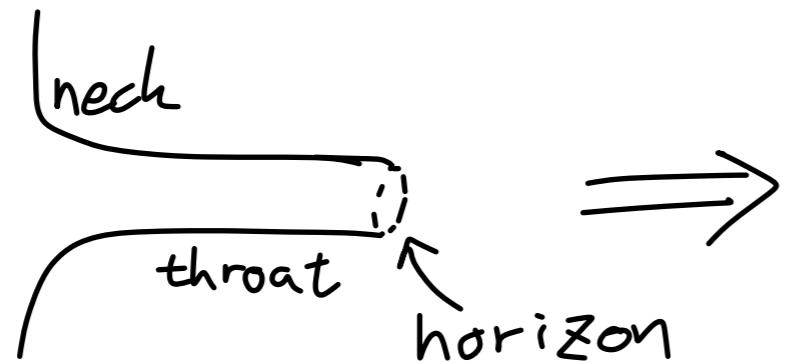
Proposed Resolutions

- * Firewall at horizon [AMPS, 2012]

- ✓ proposed to resolve **strong subadditivity (SSA) paradox** of black hole
- ✓ non-unitarity (by firewall)



- * Fuzzball [Mathur, Lunin, 2002]



- ✓ No inside of black hole, no singularity

- * Black hole complementarity (next slide)

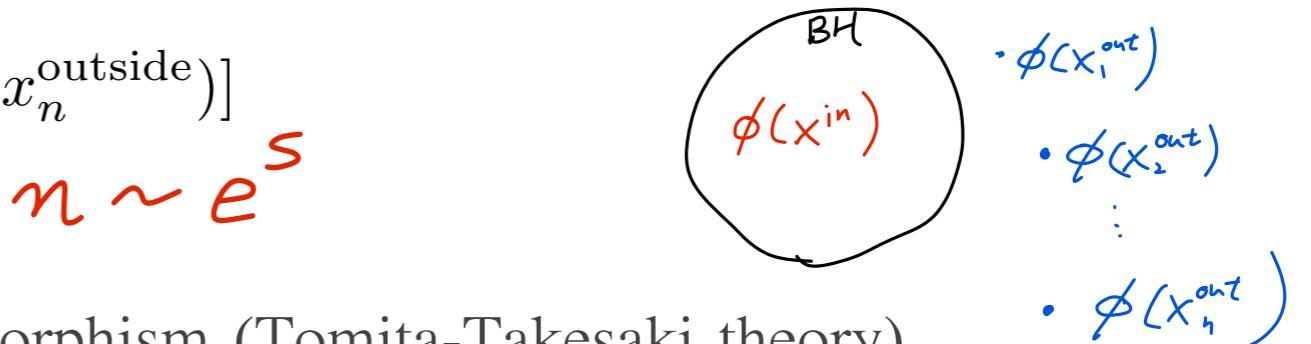
Black Hole Complementarity

- * Several versions of black hole complementarity
- * Susskind, Thorlacius, 1993
 - ▶ Two alternative descriptions of black hole
 - ✓ observer outside of horizon vs infalling observer
- * d.o.f inside of horizon is not independent of d.o.f outside of horizon



$$\phi(x^{\text{inside}}) = F[\phi(x_1^{\text{outside}}), \dots, \phi(x_n^{\text{outside}})]$$

$n \sim e^S$

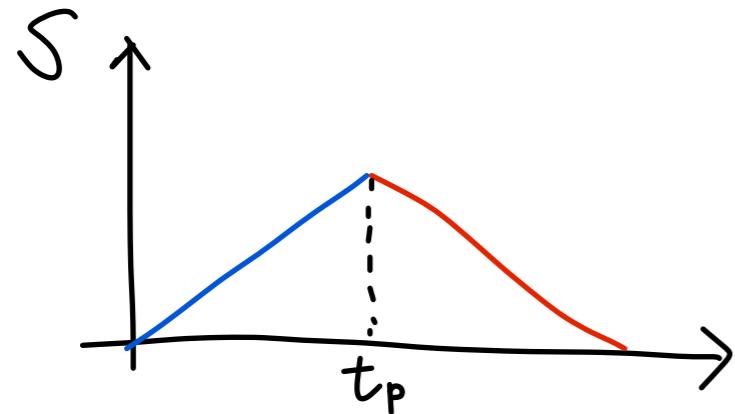


- ✓ In math, this is modular automorphism (Tomita-Takesaki theory).
- ✓ In physics, we need a separation of simple operators from complicated operators.
[Raju, Papadodimas, 2012]
- ✓ Within effective field theory, they are independent d.o.f.
- ✓ Interesting development related to locality, causality using “state-dependence” .

After Page Time

→ after Page time t_p

- * To explain the decrease of the entanglement entropy, we need to distinguish pure state from mixed state.



$$\rho_{\text{pure}} = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta H} + e^{-S\delta}$$

non-perturbative

- * This requires quantum gravity as well as non-perturbative effects.
- * But, our technique is not enough to calculate them.
 - ✓ In gravity, we could mostly calculate semi-classically (perturbatively) in fixed background. ($T \neq 0$)
- * Until recently, no way to calculate SEE semi-classically after Page time.

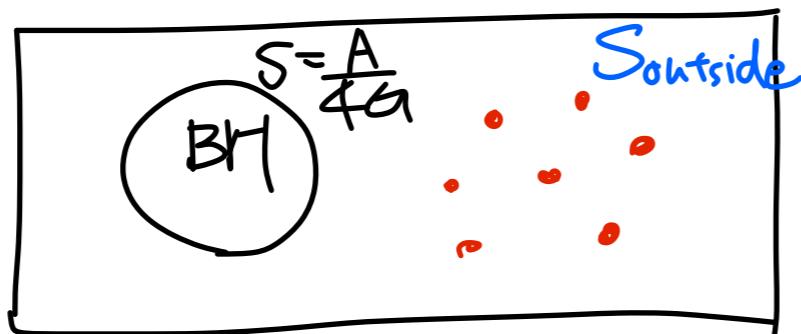
A prediction is often made in order to be disproved in future.

Generalized Entropy

- * Bekenstein-Hawking entropy: $S = \frac{A}{4G}$
- * 2nd law of thermodynamics of evaporating black hole

$$S_1 = \frac{A_1}{4G} > S_2 = \frac{A_2}{4G}$$

- * Need to include matter (radiation) contribution

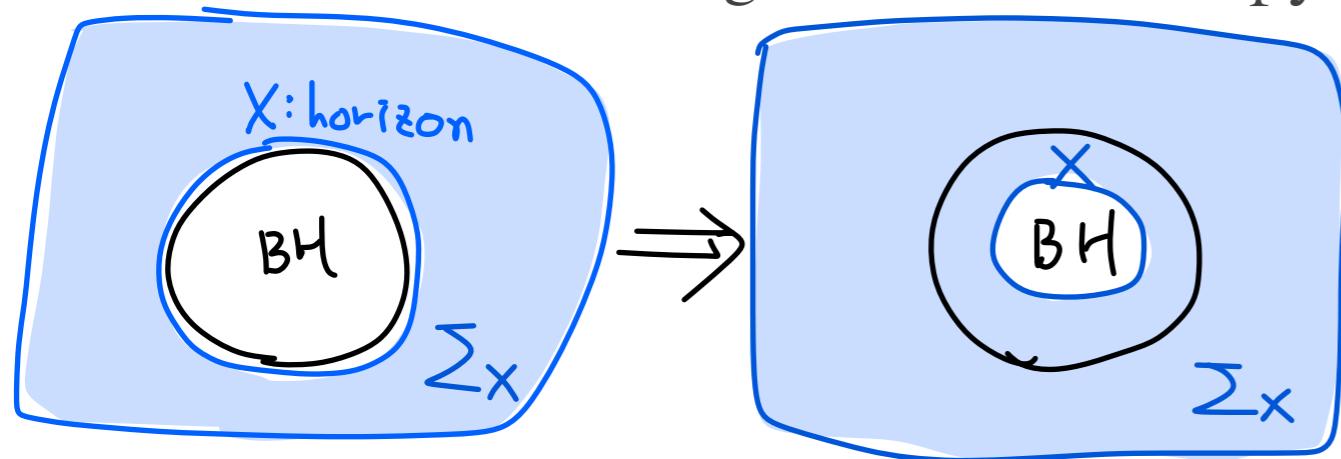


- * Generalized Entropy: $S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{A}{4G} + S_{\text{outside}}$

Quantum Extremal Surface

- * One can consider generalized entropy for other (codim-2) surface

(Recall RT surface)



$$S_{\text{gen}}(X) = \frac{A(X)}{4G} + S_{\text{semi-cl}}(\Sigma_X)$$

$\hookrightarrow_{\text{BH}}$ $\hookrightarrow_{\text{matter(radiation)}} \text{in } \Sigma_X$

- * Quantum Extremal Surface: Extremize the generalized entropy

$$S_{QES} = \min_X \left[\text{Ext}_X \left(\frac{A(X)}{4G} + S_{\text{semi-cl}}(\Sigma_X) \right) \right]$$

Extremize w.r.t X
 \Rightarrow local extremum

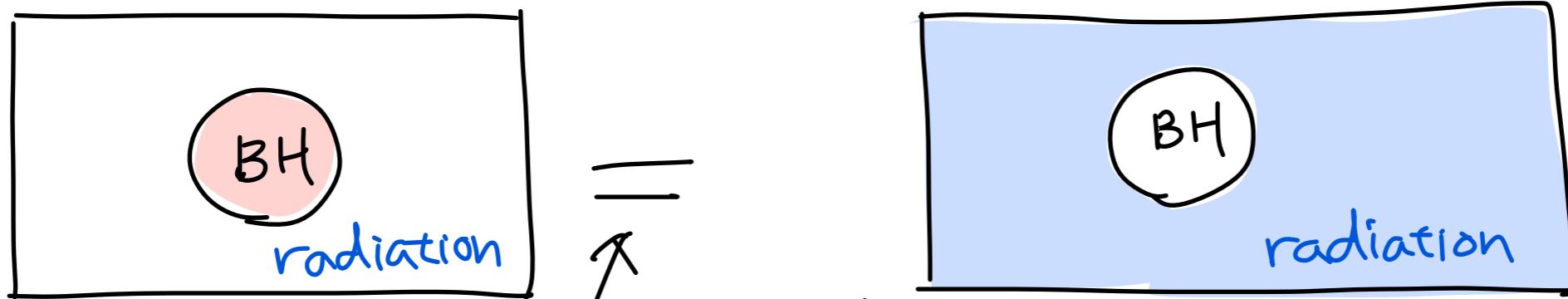
Among local extremum, choose global min
 \Rightarrow lead to transition.

*

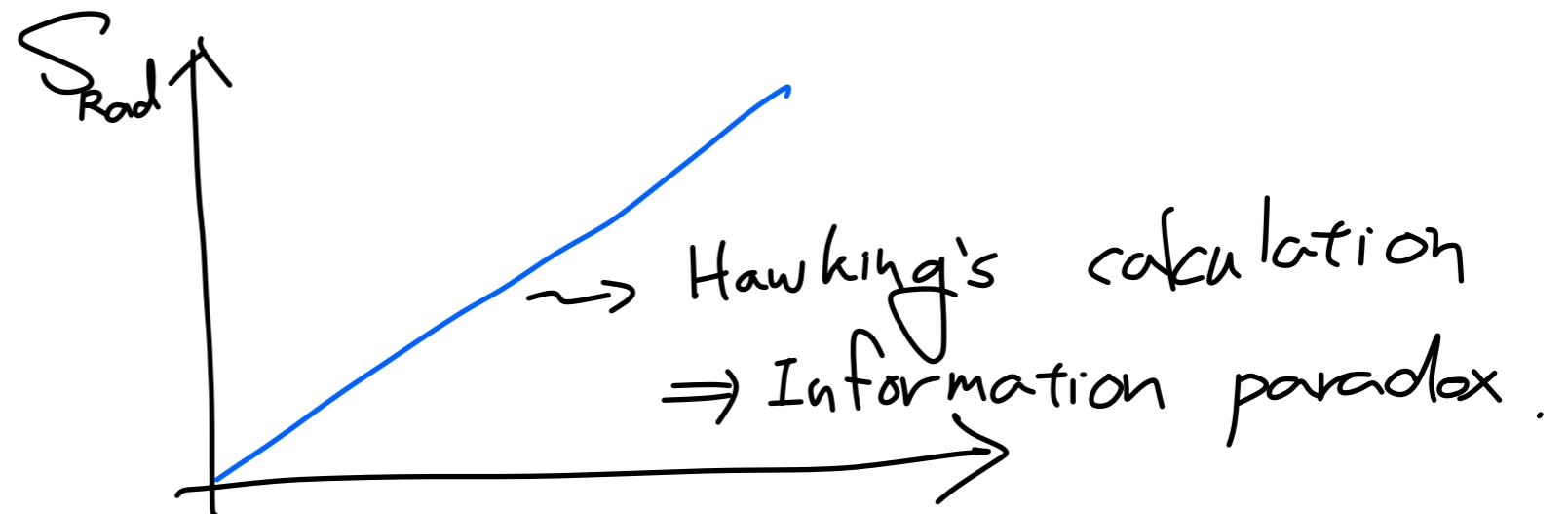
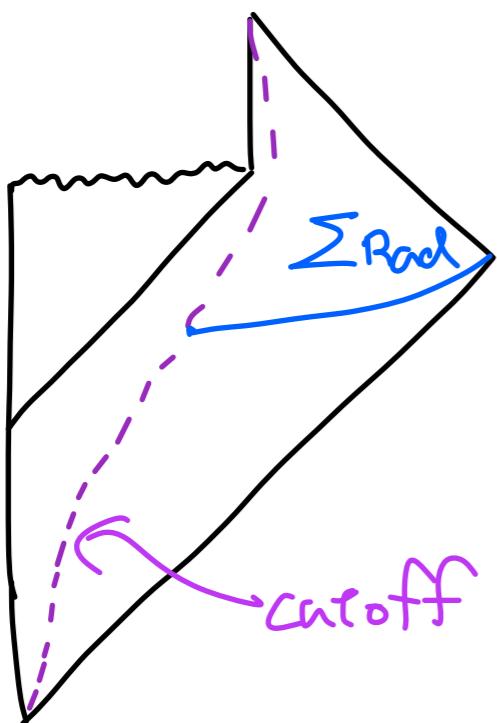
Island Conjecture

[Almheiri, Engelhardt, Marolf, Maxfield, 2019] [Almheiri, Mahajan, Maldacena, Zhao, 2019]

- * Two ways to consider the entanglement entropy: black hole vs radiation



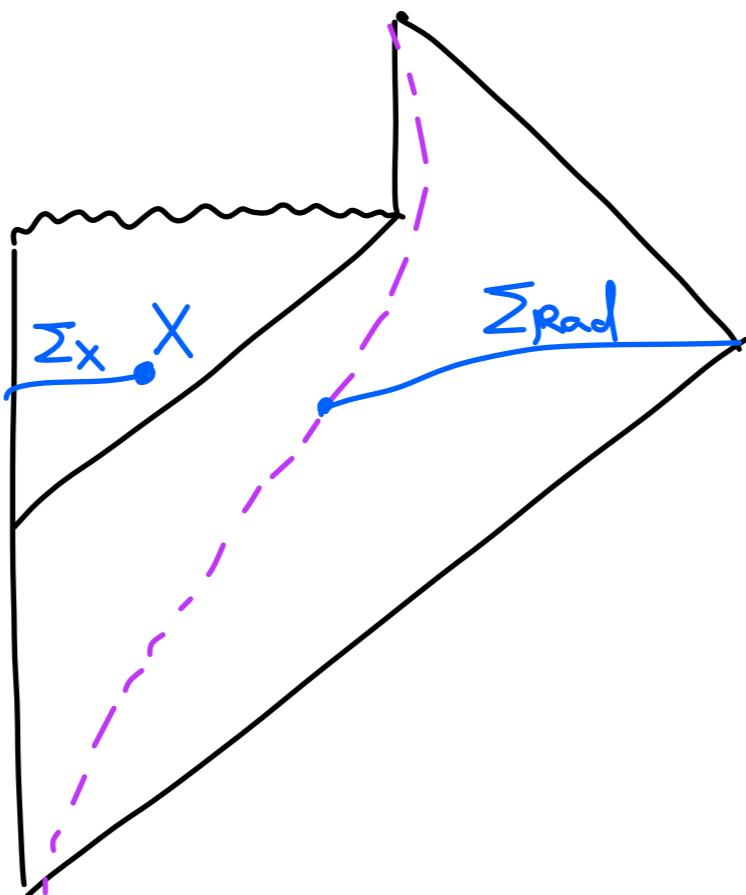
- * Old version



Island Conjecture

based on [Almheiri, Hartman, Maldacena, Shaghoulian, Tajdini, 2006.06872]

- * New version: introduce an island inside of horizon



Island : new ingredient.
↓

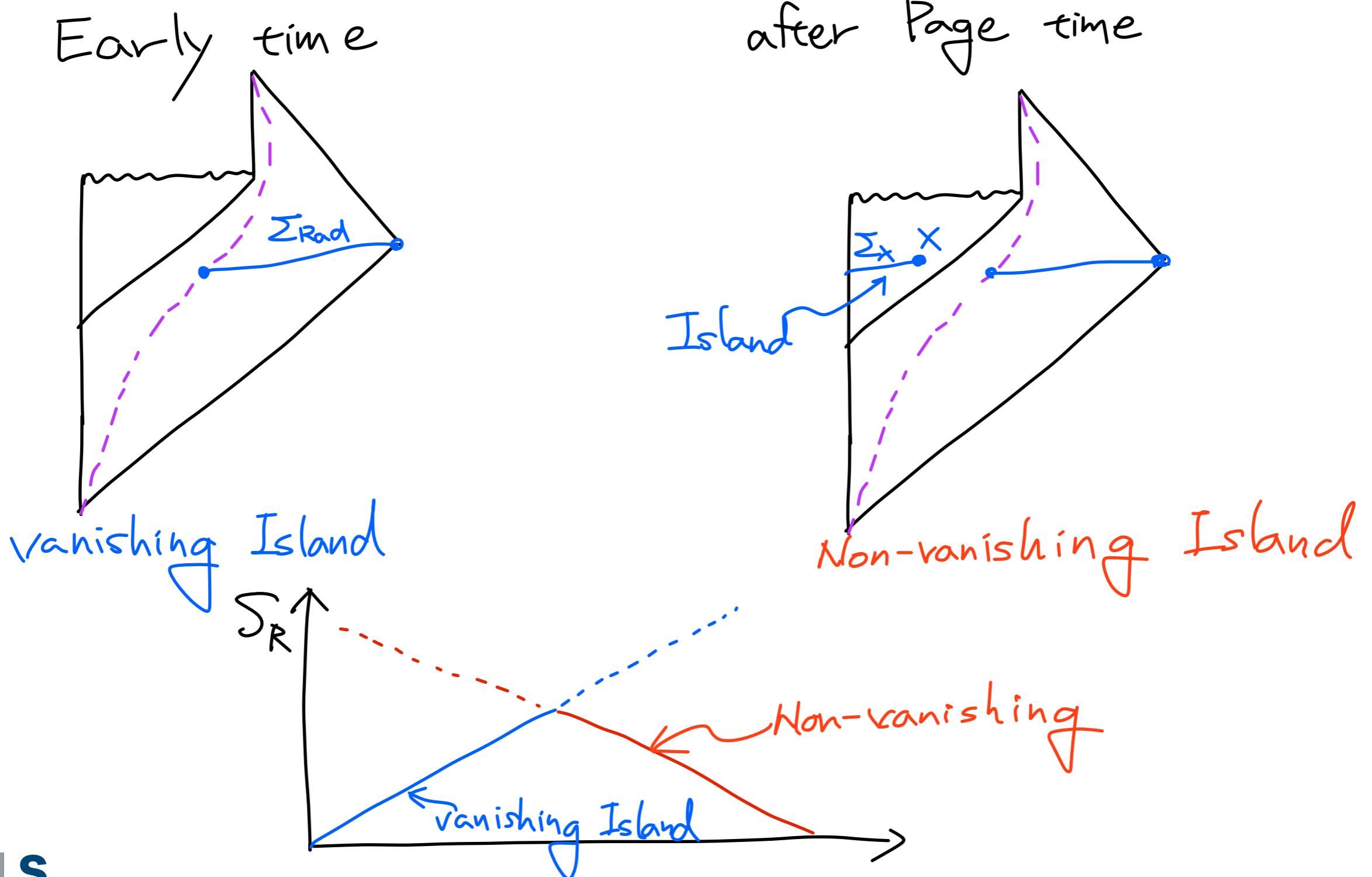
$$S_{\text{radiation}} = \min_X \left[\text{Ext}_X \left(\frac{A(X)}{4G} + S_{\text{semi-cl}}(\Sigma_X \cup \Sigma_{\text{rad}}) \right) \right]$$

→ Two possible minima .

*

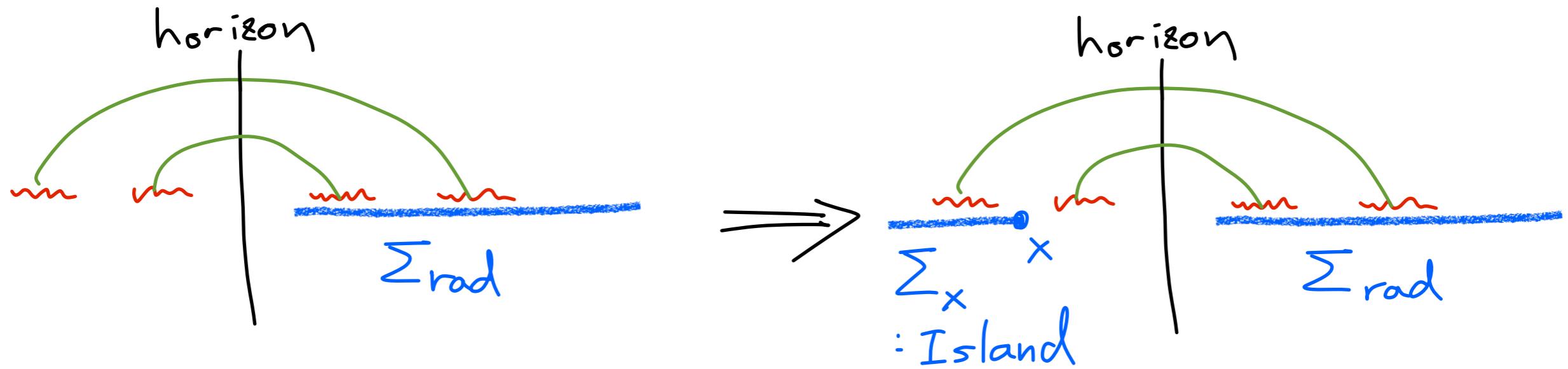
Island Conjecture

based on [Almheiri, Hartman, Maldacena, Shaghoulian, Tajdini, 2006.06872]



Island Conjecture

based on [Almheiri, Hartman, Maldacena, Shaghoulian, Tajdini, 2006.06872]

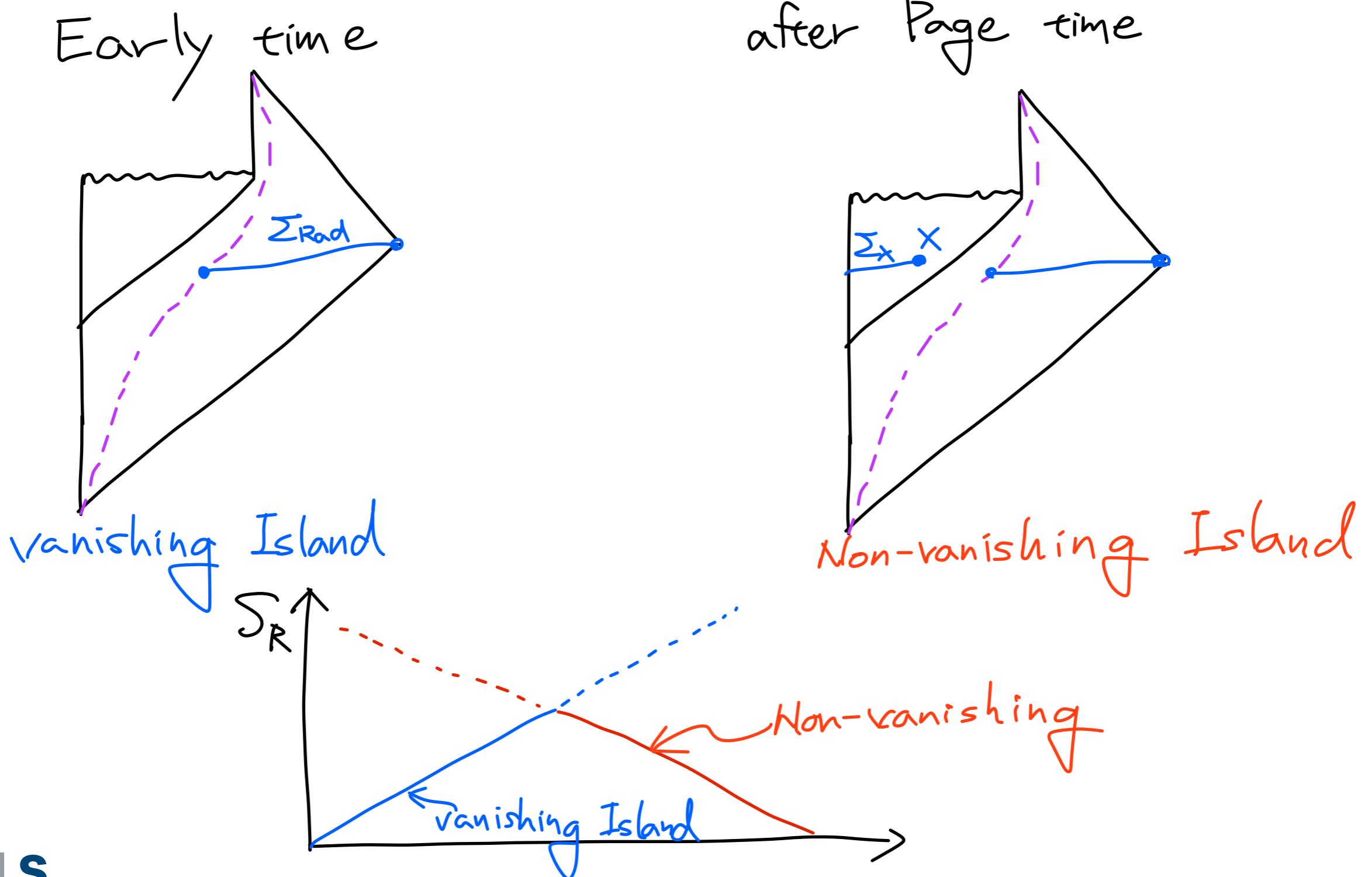


Island purifies the EPR pair of Hawking radiation

→ decreases the entanglement entropy

Island Conjecture

based on [Almheiri, Hartman, Maldacena, Shaghoulian, Tajdini, 2006.06872]

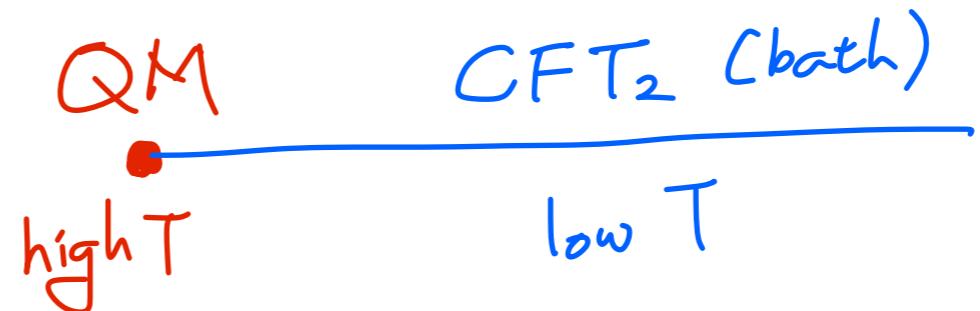


Low-Dimensional Model (Bottom-up)

* AdS₃ (1+2 dim)

* AdS₂ (1+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

* QM (0+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)



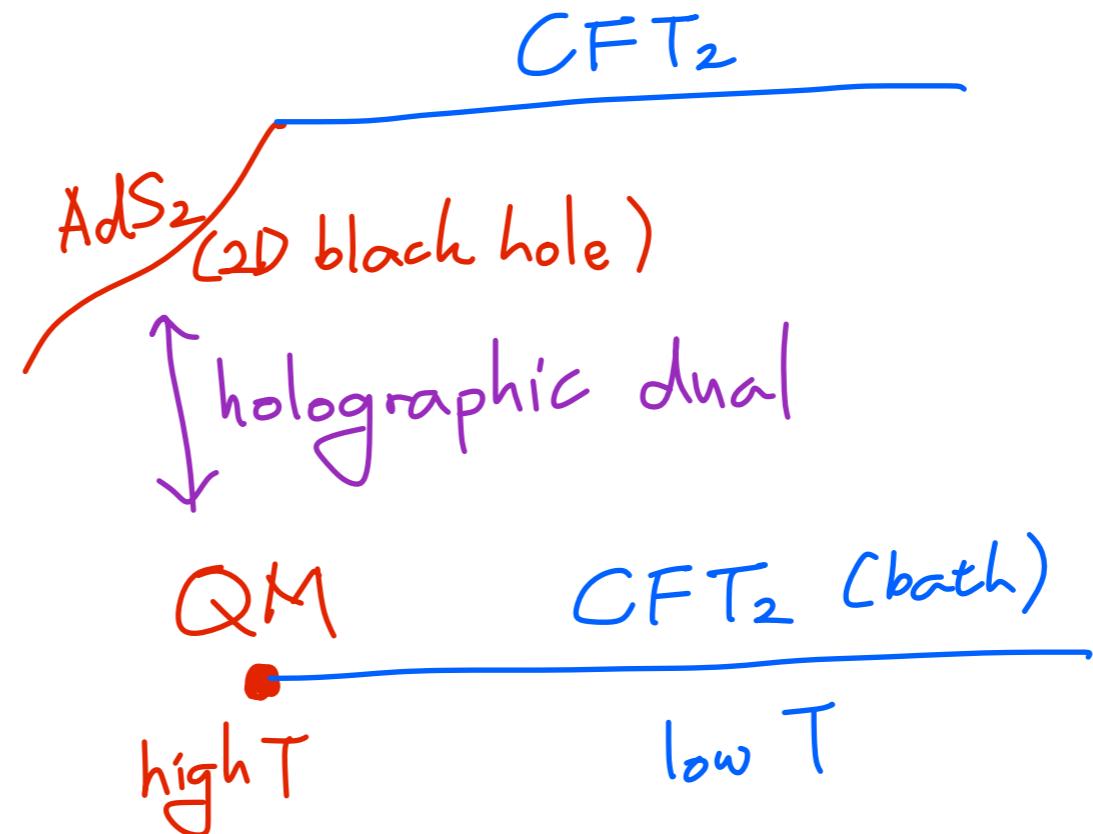
Low-Dimensional Model (Bottom-up)

* AdS₃ (1+2 dim)

* AdS₂ (1+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

[Almheiri, Engelhardt, Marolf, Maxfield, 2019]

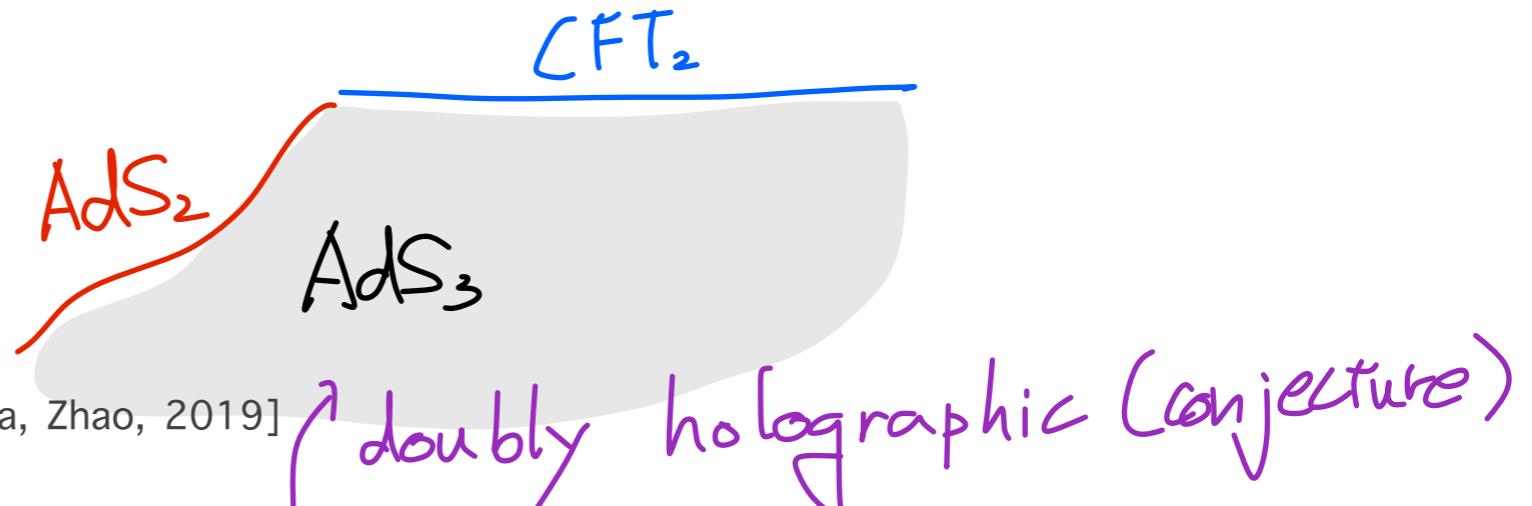
* QM (0+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)



Low-Dimensional Model (Bottom-up)

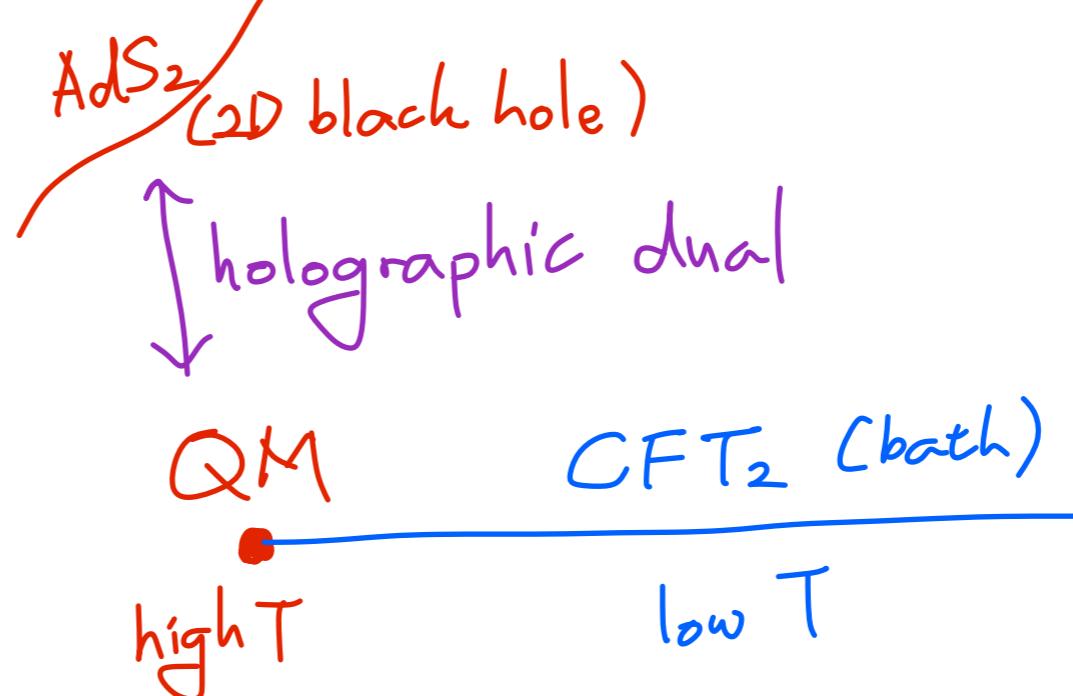
- * AdS₃ (1+2 dim)

[Almheiri, Mahajan, Maldacena, Zhao, 2019]



- * AdS₂ (1+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

[Almheiri, Engelhardt, Marolf, Maxfield, 2019]



- * QM (0+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

Low-Dimensional Model (Bottom-up)

- * AdS₃ (1+2 dim)

S_{EE} can be evaluated via Ryu-Takayanagi formula.
Classical calculation!

[Almheiri, Mahajan, Maldacena, Zhao, 2019]

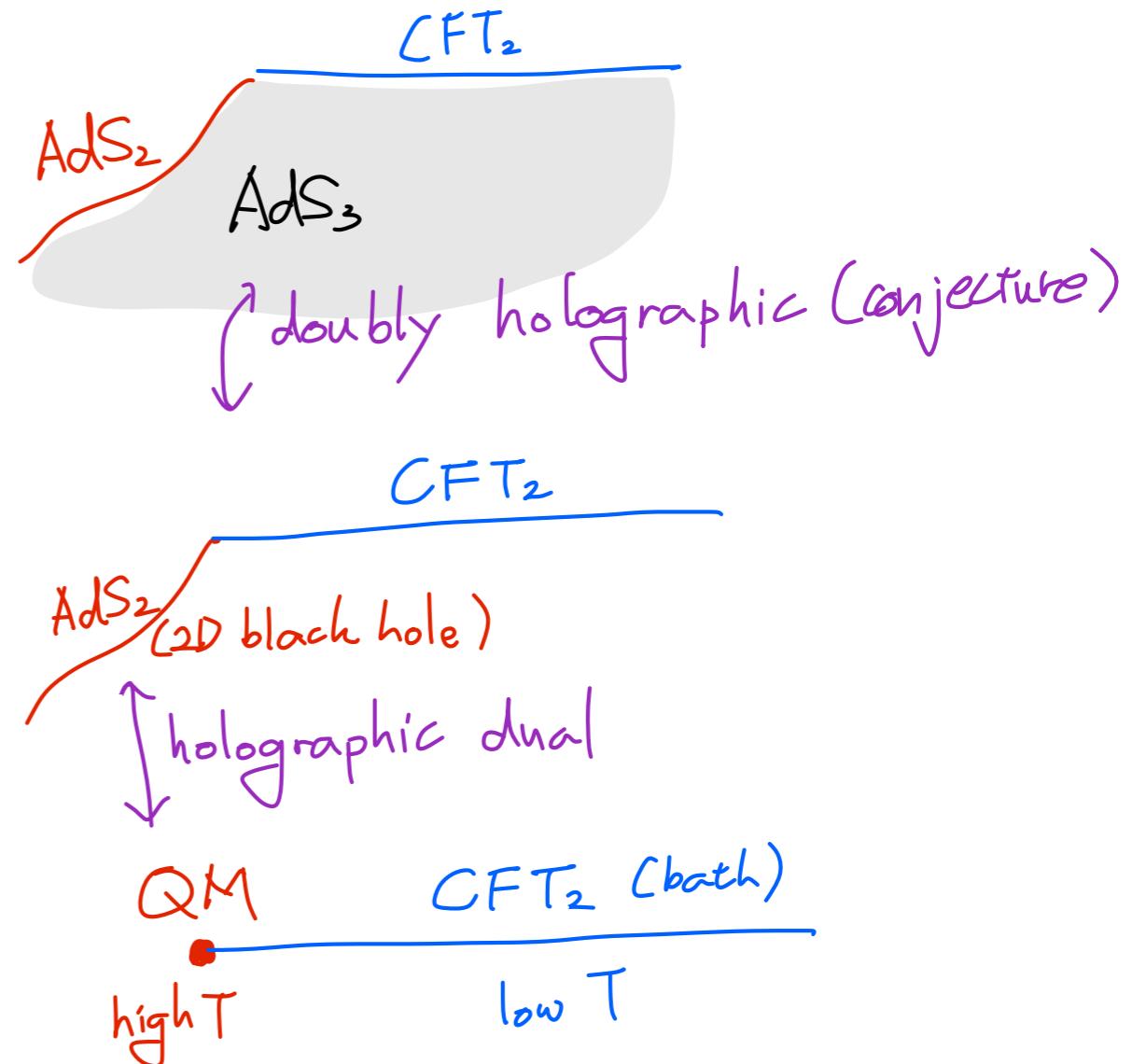
- * AdS₂ (1+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

S_{EE} can be calculated using conformal symmetry
for conformal matter.

[Almheiri, Engelhardt, Marolf, Maxfield, 2019]

- * QM (0+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

S_{EE} : quantum calculation

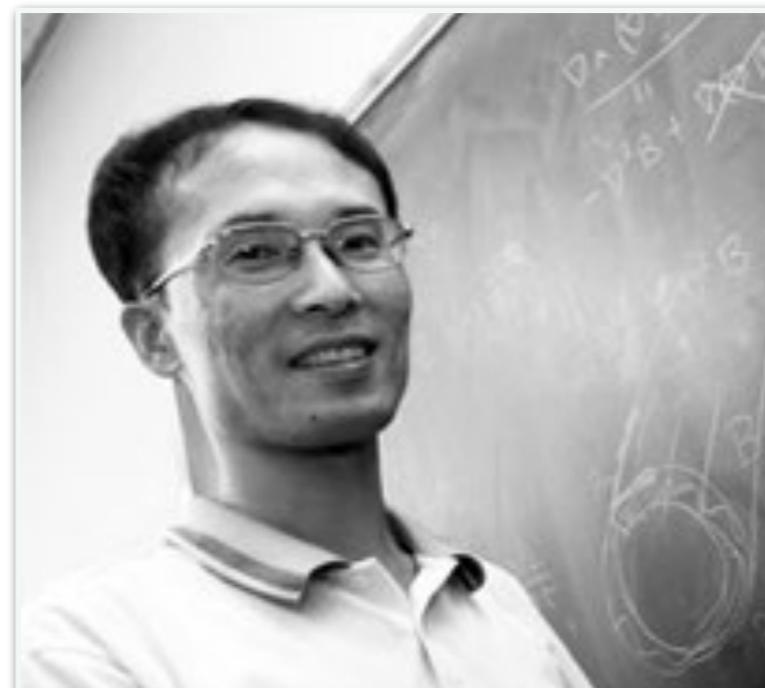


Unitarity of Entanglement and Islands in Two-sided Janus Black Holes

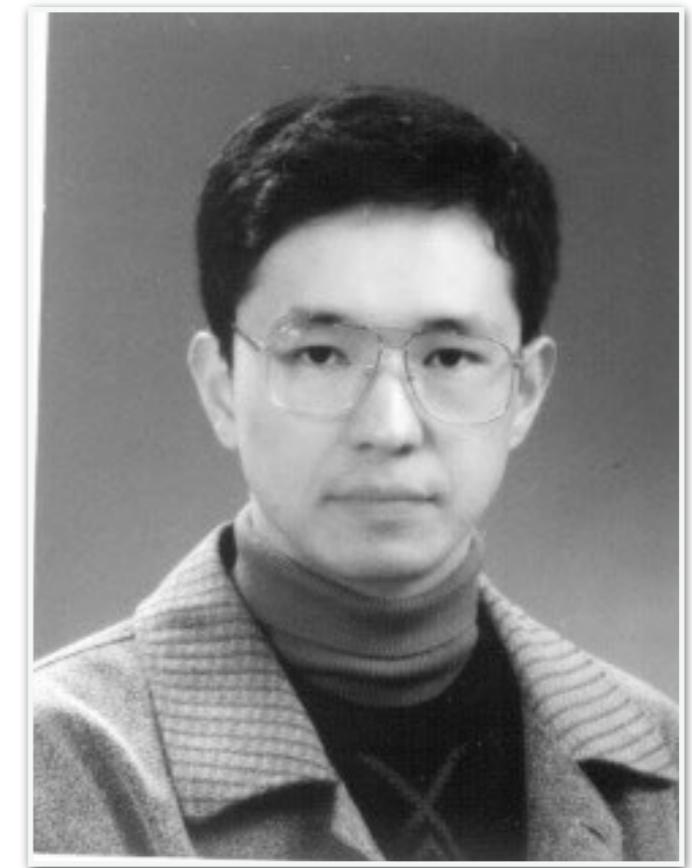
D. Bak, C. Kim, S. Yi and JY
arXiv: 2006.11717



Dongsu Bak
University of Seoul



Chanju Kim
Ewha Women's University



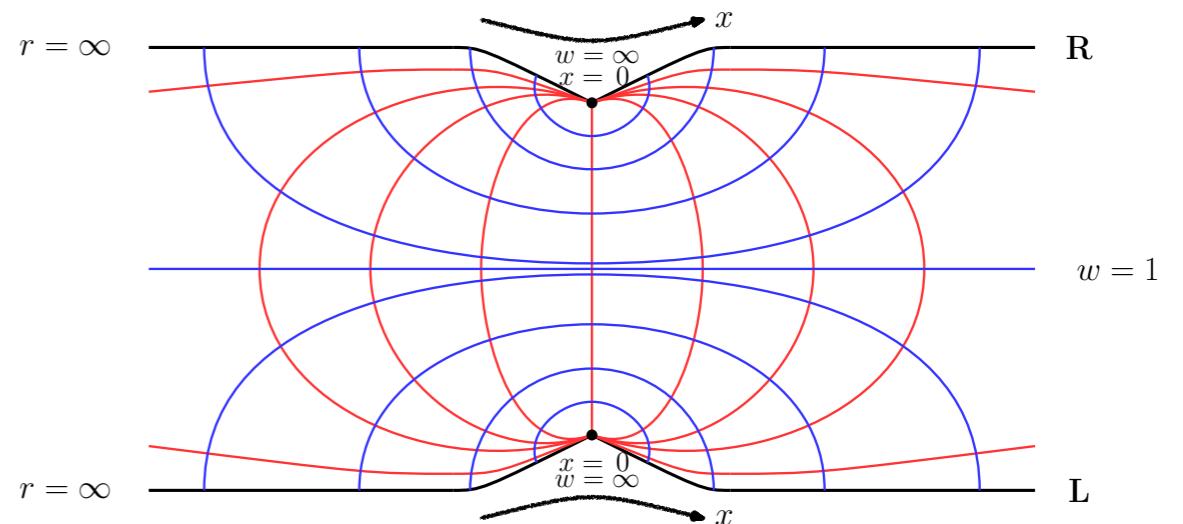
Sang-Heon Yi
University of Seoul

Janus Black Hole

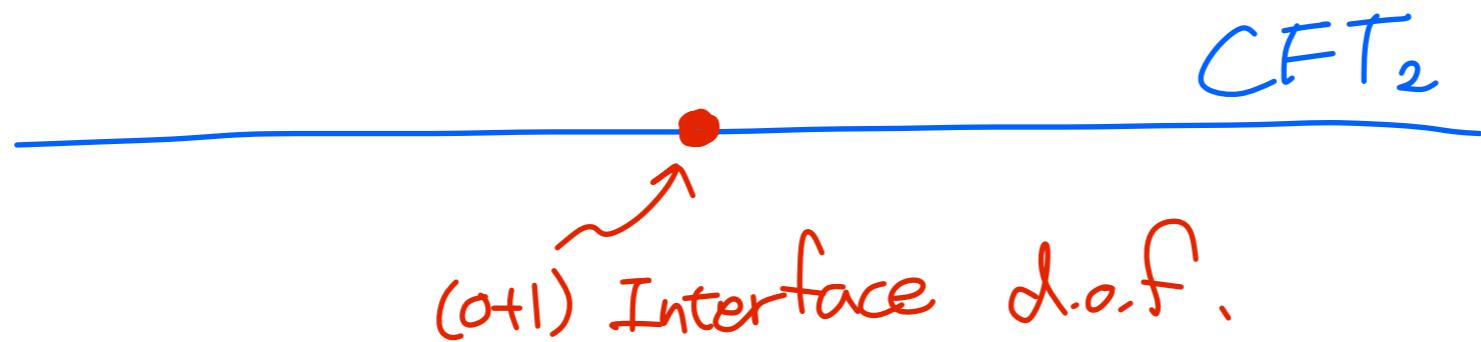
- * Three-dimensional two-sided Janus black hole solution

$$ds^2 = \ell^2 [dy^2 + f(y) ds_{\text{AdS}_2}^2]$$

$$\phi(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 2\gamma^2} + \sqrt{2}\gamma \tanh y}{1 + \sqrt{1 - 2\gamma^2} - \sqrt{2}\gamma \tanh y} \right)$$

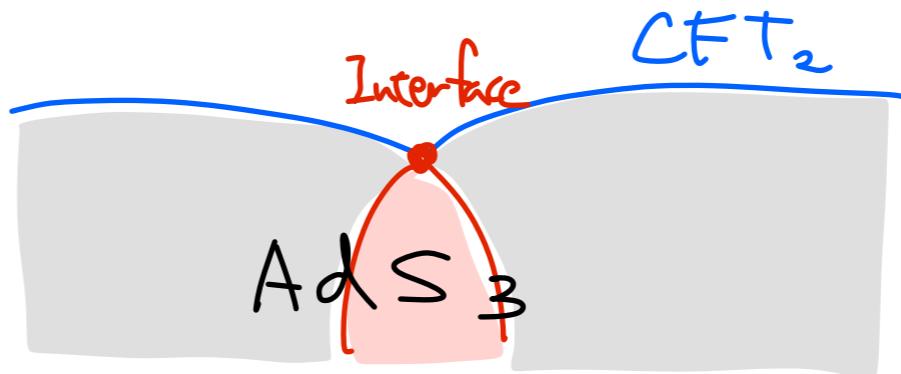


- * Dual to Interface CFT

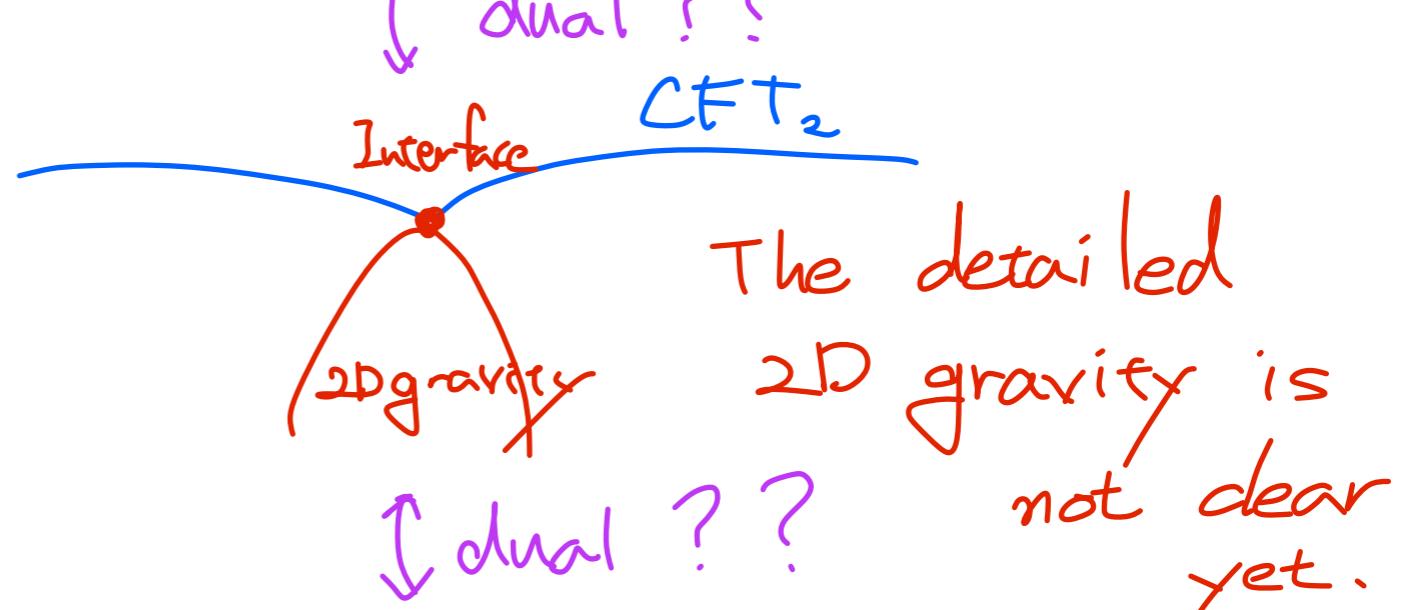


Top-down Approach

- * AdS₃ (1+2 dim)



- * AdS₂ (1+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)

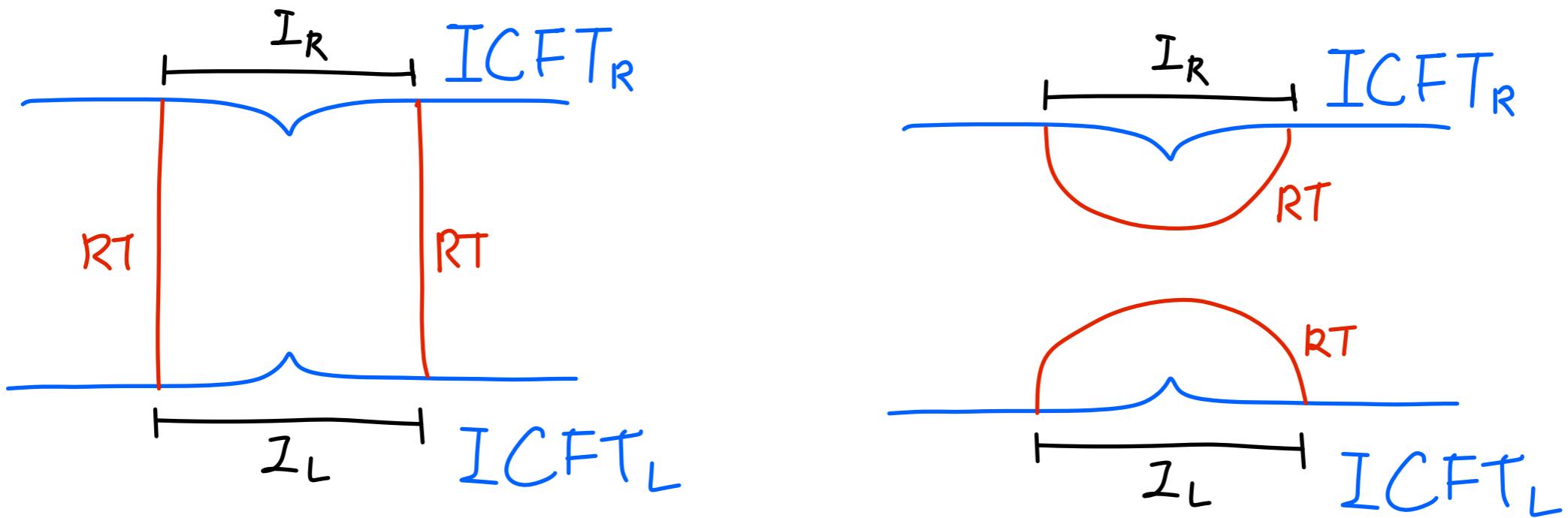


- * QM (0+1 dim)
+ CFT₂ (1+1 dim)



Entanglement Entropy

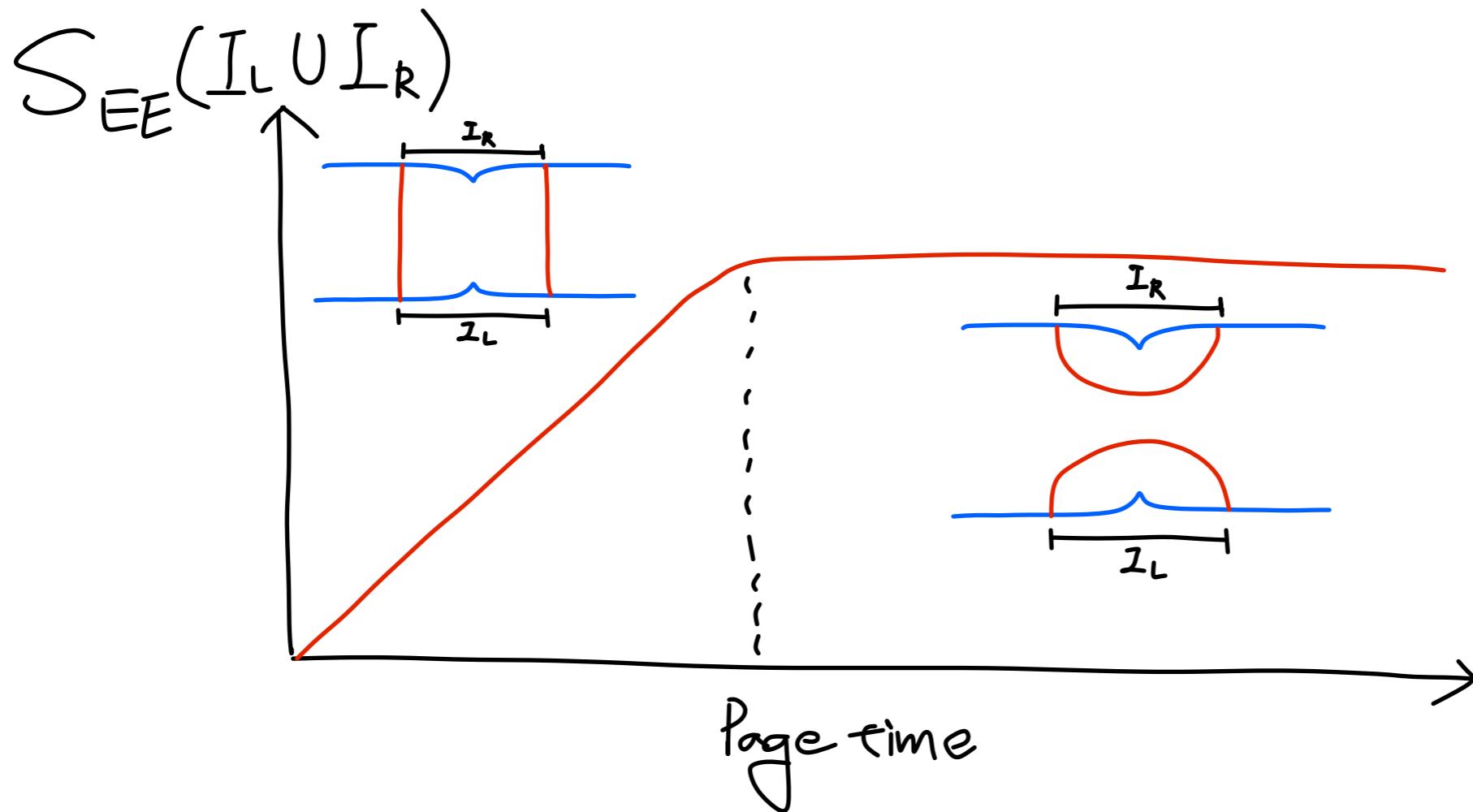
- * In AdS_3 , one can evaluate the EE using RT surface.
- * Two phases



*

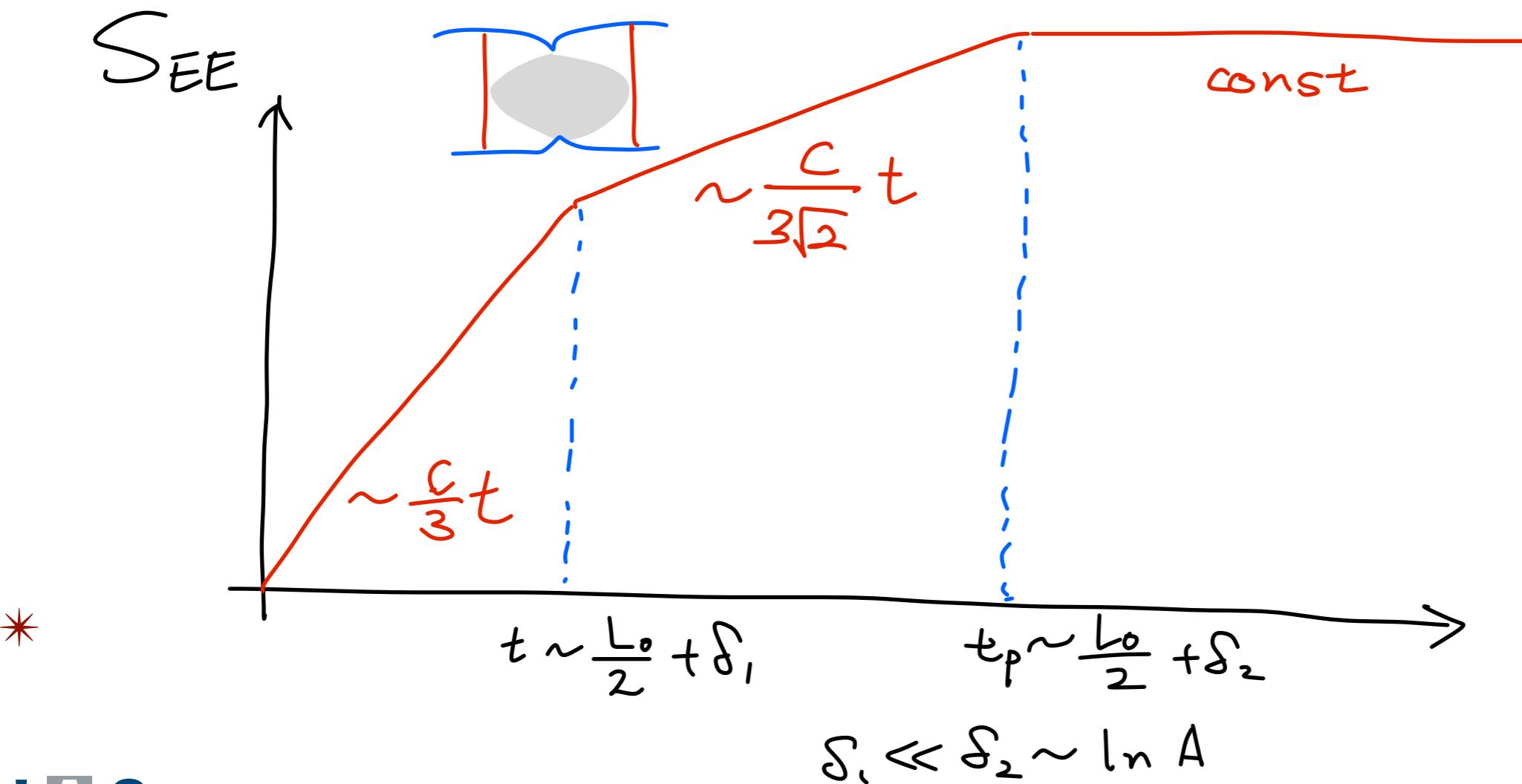
Page Curve

- * We have the usual phase transition of EE.



“Phase Transition”

- * In the limit where the influence of the interface d.o.f. gets stronger, we have an interesting behavior of EE before Page time



Open Question

- * The details description of the emergent 2D gravity of Janus black hole
- * Island conjecture could be seen as a prescription to reproduce the Page curve
- * What is the origin of the Island?
- * Though we could reproduce the Page curve semi-classically, we still don't know the state of black hole after Page time (when Island appears)
- * Can we calculate the same thing in higher dimension? e.g. SYM/AdS5

Thank You