# The String Worldsheet as One Candidate Bulk Description of SYK Model

by Yun-Long Zhang (张云龙)

亚太理论物理中心 Asia Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics APCTP@Pohang, Korea

Based on: <u>arXiv:1709.06297</u> by R.-G. Cai (ITP/CAS, Beijing) S.-M. Ruan (Perimeter, Waterloo) R. -Q. Yang (KIAS, Seoul) Y.-L. Zhang (APCTP, Pohang)

2018.06.20@APCTP



$$S_{Sch} = \frac{1}{2g_s^2} \int_0^\beta d\tau \left[ \left( \frac{\ddot{g}}{\dot{g}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \right)^2 (\dot{g})^2 \right]$$
Shar-Ming Ruan
$$Shar-Ming Ruan$$

$$Run-Qiu Yang$$

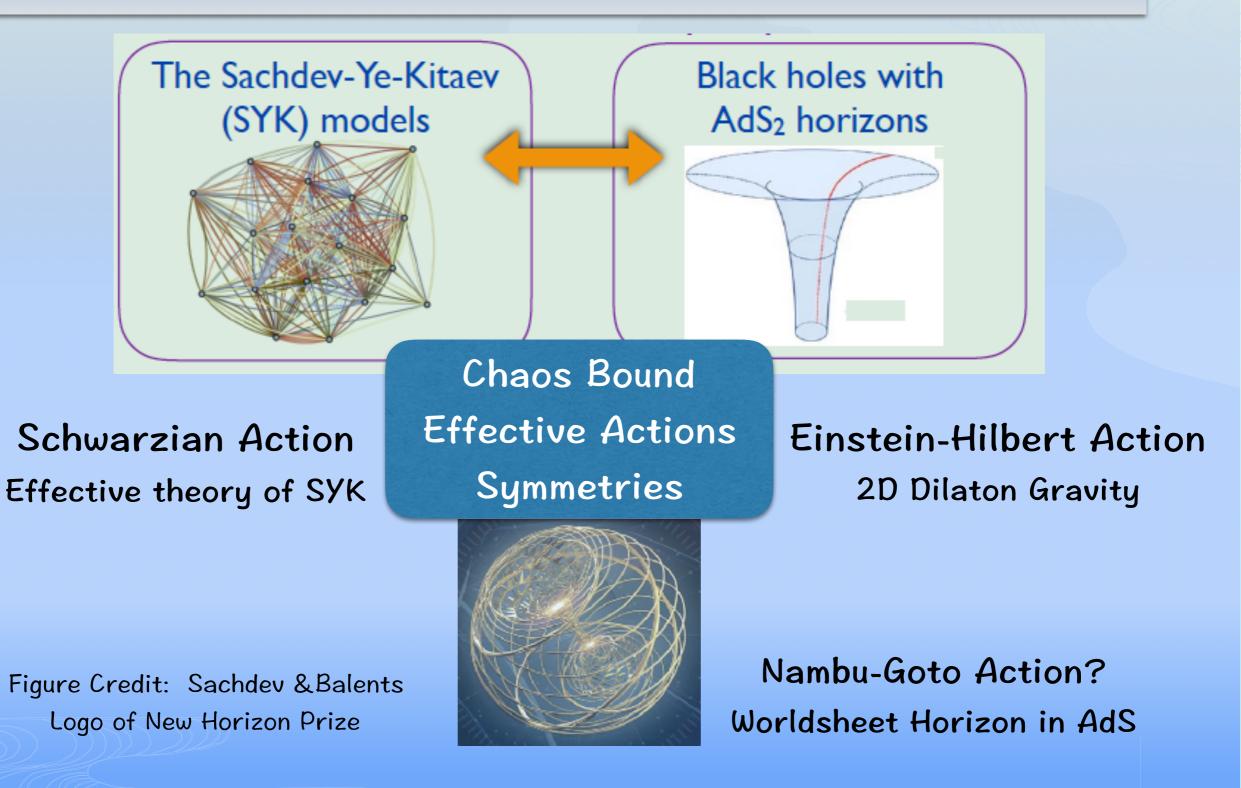
$$Fun-Qiu Yang$$

$$Hsyr_k = J_{abcd} \psi_a \psi_b \psi_c \psi_d$$

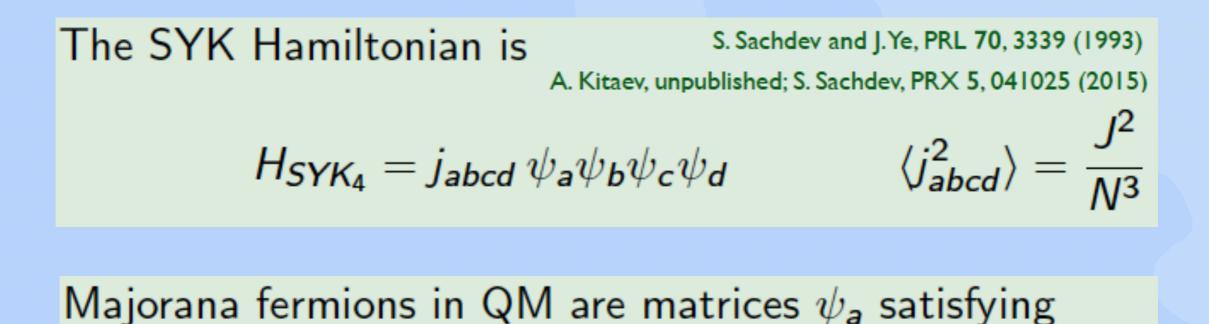
$$Vur-Long Zhang$$

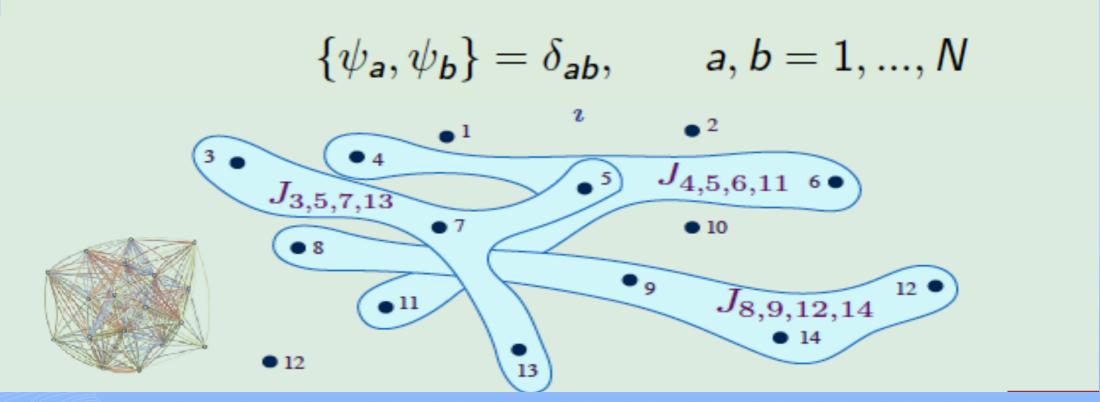
Yum-Long Zhang Worldsheet & SYK, 17pages

# Motivations



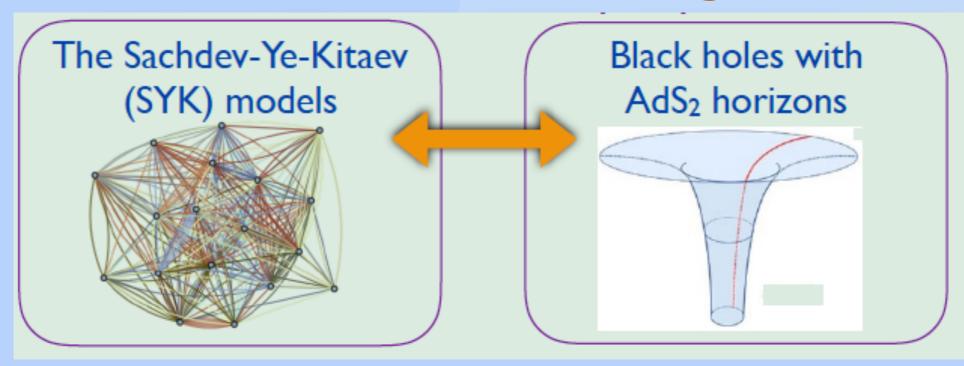
## The SYK Model (Sachdev-Ye-Kitaev)





Credite refer to: Sachdev & Standford

# **Chaos Bound & Butterfly Effects**



Growth of Correlator

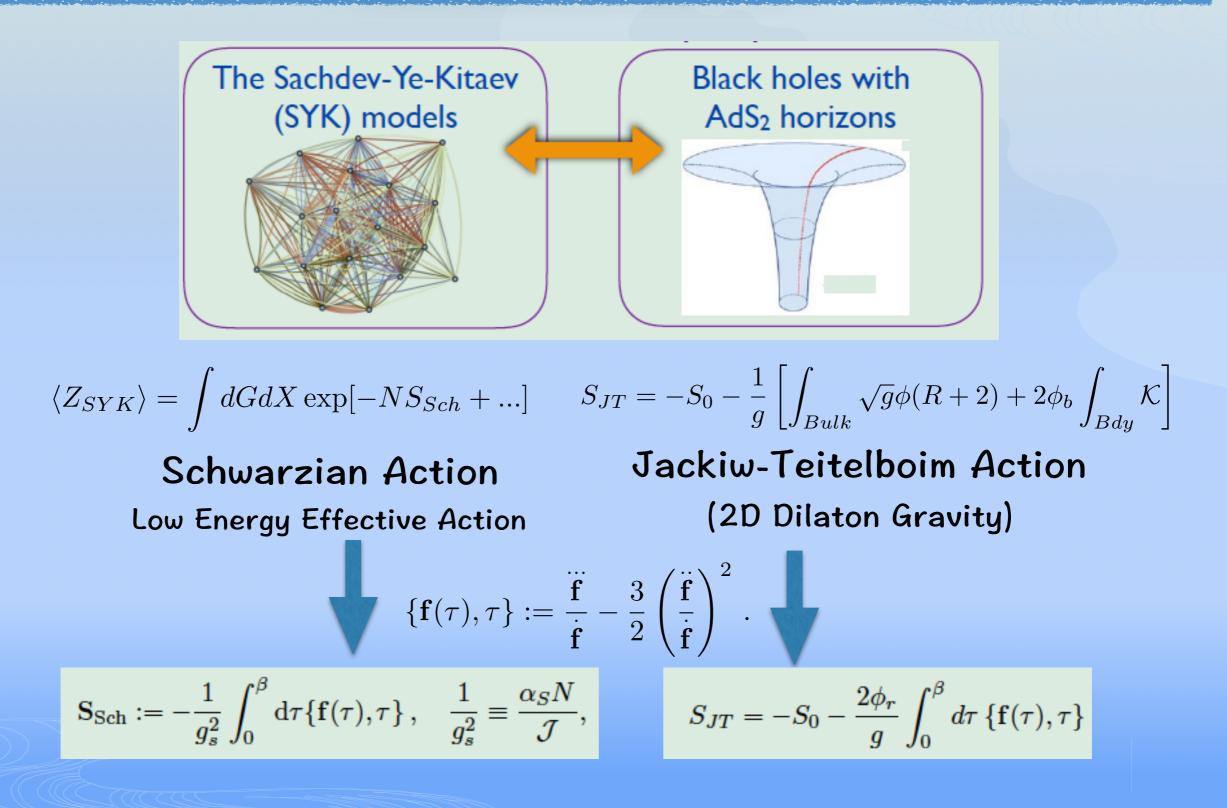
 $\langle |\{C(x,t)C^{\dagger}(0,0)\}|^2 \rangle \sim \exp\left[\lambda_L(t-|x|/v_B)\right]$ 

Lyapunov Exponent $\lambda_L = 2\pi k_B T/\hbar$ Butterfly Velocity $v_B \sim T^{1/2}$ Diffusion Constant $D_c = v_B^2/\lambda_L$ 

[Standford & Shenker & Susskind… '13,'14]

Figure Credit: Sachdev & Balents

## Schwarzian Action



5

## Effective theory of SYK -> Schwarzian Action

1. Can rewrite SYK in terms of bilocal fields  $G, \Sigma$ 

$$\langle Z \rangle_J = \int DG \, D\Sigma \, e^{-N \, I(G, \Sigma)}$$

2. In IR,  $I(G, \Sigma)$  has spontaneously broken conformal symmetry. Dominant fluctuations are reparametrizations of the saddle

$$G_{\phi} \equiv \left(\phi'(\tau_1)\phi'(\tau_2)\right)^{\Delta} G_*(\phi(\tau_1),\phi(\tau_2)).$$

3. Leading action for  $\phi$  is the "Schwarzian theory"

$$I_{Sch} = -\frac{N\alpha}{J} \int_0^\beta d\tau \operatorname{Sch}(\tan \phi/2, \tau) = \frac{N\alpha}{2J} \int_0^\beta \left(\frac{\phi''^2}{\phi'^2} - \phi'^2\right),$$

breaks the physical conformal symmetry.

Credit: Stanford

6

Gravity on Near AdS<sub>2</sub>-> Schwarzian Action A simple theory of gravity in  $AdS_2$  described by  $(g_{\mu\nu}, f)$ :

$$I_{JT} = -S_0 - \frac{1}{G} \left[ \int_{bulk} \sqrt{g} \left( R + 2 \right) f + 2 \int_{bdy} f K \right]$$

[Teitelboim][Jackiw][Almheiri,Polchinski] Reduces to the Schwarzian theory! Step 1: integral over f implies R + 2 = 0. Step 2: integral over metrics then reduces to cut-outs from hyperbolic disk.

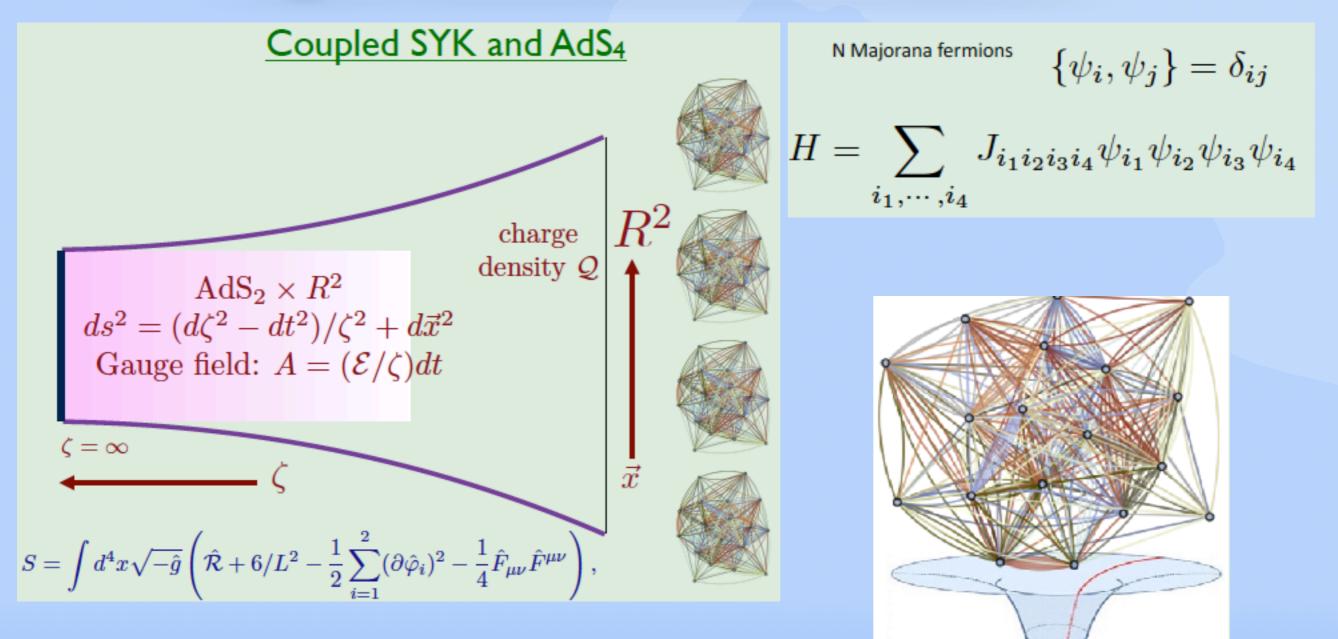
$$I_{JT} = -S_0 - \frac{2}{G} \int_{bdy} f K \longrightarrow -S_0 - \frac{2f_r}{G} \int_0^\beta d\tau \operatorname{Sch}(\tan \phi/2, \tau)$$

[Maldacena, DS, Z. Yang] see also [Jensen][Engelsoy, Mertens, Verlinde]

Credit: Stanford

Yum-Long Zhang Worldsheet & SYK, 2018

# Higher Dimensional Generalization

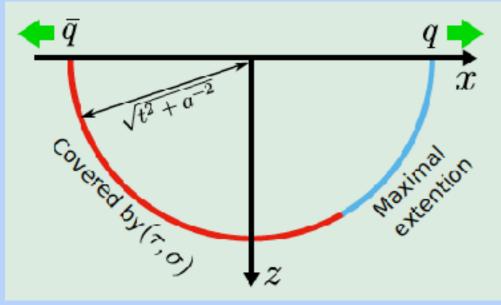


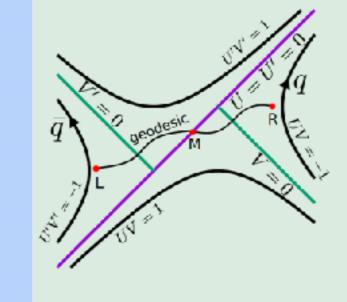
A Theory of Strange Metal Dual Theory of Gravity on AdS2 Fastest Possible Chaos

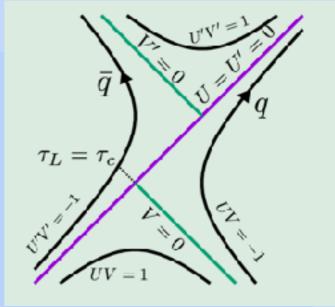
Figure Credit: Sachdev & Balents

# Fast scrambling in holographic EPR pair

by **Keiju Murata** (Keio U.) 1708.09493, [Aug 30] [JHEP 1711 (2017) 049]







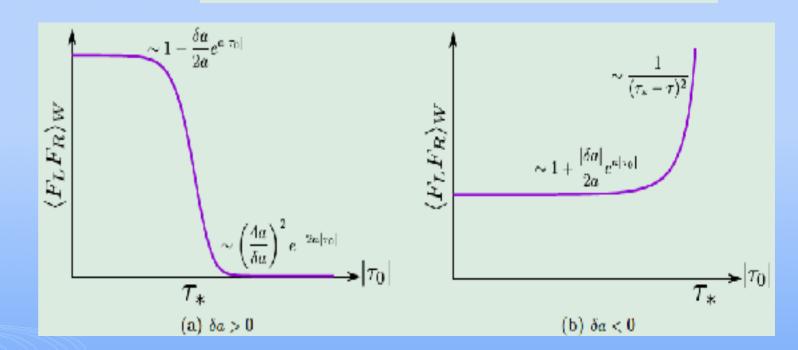
**4-point OTOC**  $\sim e^{\lambda_L t}$  (Out-of-Time-Order Correlator)

#### Lyapunov Exponent

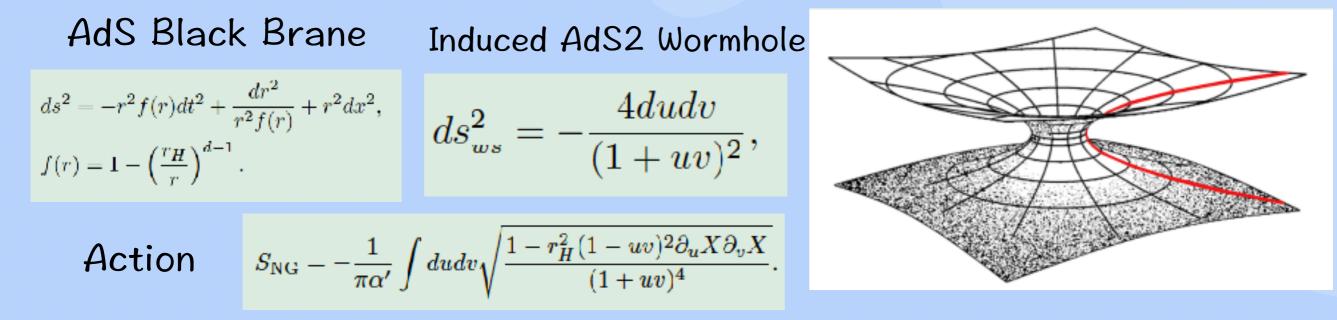
$$\lambda_L = 2\pi T_U$$

Unruh Temperature

 $\langle F_L(0)F_R(0)\rangle_W \sim \langle \Psi|W_L^{\dagger}(\tau_0)F_L(0)F_R(0)W_L(\tau_0)|\Psi\rangle$ 



#### Chaotic strings in AdS/CFT J. de Boer, E. Llabrés, J. Pedraza, D. Vegh Amsterdam & Utrecht U. 1709.01052 [Sep.4] [Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) no.20, 201604]

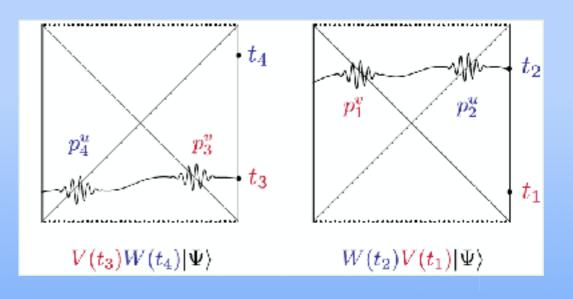


4-point OTOC

$$f(t) = \frac{\langle VW(t)VW(t)\rangle}{\langle VV\rangle\langle WW\rangle} \qquad f(t) = 1 - \frac{f_0}{N^2}e^{\lambda_L t} + \mathcal{O}(N^{-4}),$$

Lyapunov Exponent  $\lambda_L = 2\pi T_H$ 

Hawking Temperature

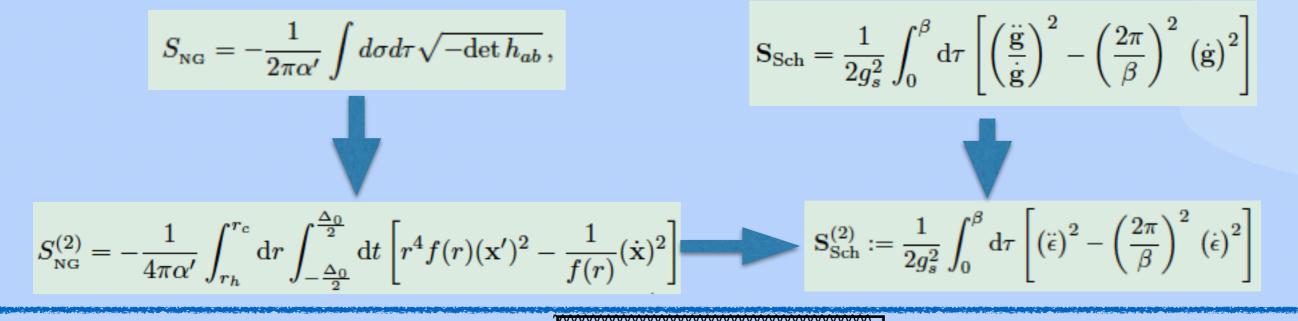


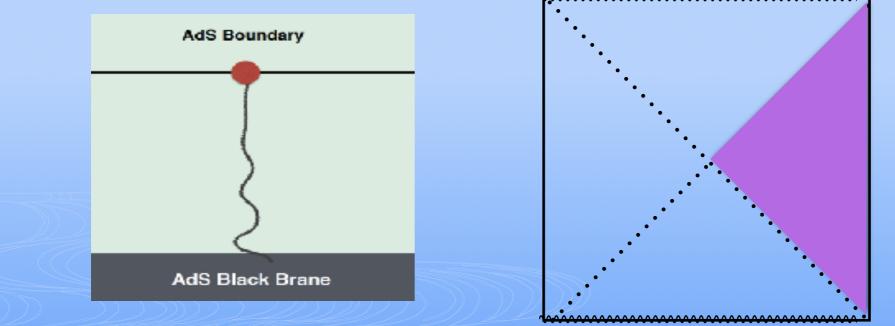
#### String World Sheet as one Candidate Dual of Schwarzian Theory

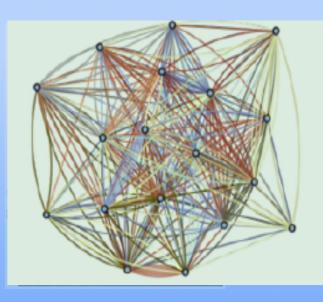
by R.-G. Cai, S.-M. Ruan, R. -Q. Yang, Y.-L. Zhang arXiv:1709.06297 [Sep 19]

#### Nambu-Goto Action

#### Schwarzian Action







Yum-Long Zhang Worldsheet & SYK

#### Renormalized Nambu-Goto Action of the WorldSheet

Black Brane Background 
$$ds^2 = -r^2 f(r) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{r^2 f(r)} + r^2 dx^2$$
,  $f(r) = 1 - \frac{r_h^2}{r^2} \left[ 1 + q^2 \ln\left(\frac{r}{r_h}\right) \right]$ 

Induced Metric on WorldSheet  $ds_{ws}^2 = h_{ab}d\sigma^a d\sigma^b = -r^2 f(r)dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{r^2 f(r)}$ 

Nambu-Goto Action

$$S_{\rm NG} = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int d\sigma d\tau \sqrt{-\det h_{ab}}$$

After Perturbations

$$S_{\rm NG} \simeq -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha'} \int dr dt \Big[ 1 - \frac{1}{2f(r)} (\dot{\mathbf{x}})^2 + \frac{r^4 f(r)}{2} (\mathbf{x}')^2 \Big],$$
(14)

Counter-term
$$S_{ct} := \frac{1}{2\pi \alpha'} \int_{r=r_c} \sqrt{-\gamma} dt.$$
AdS BoundaryRenormalized action $S_{ren}^{(2)} := S_{NG}^{(2)} + S_{ct}^{(2)}$ ... Final On Shell Formula $S_{ren}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2g_s^2} \int_0^\beta d\tilde{\tau} \left[ \left( \ddot{\varepsilon} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{2\pi}{\beta} \right)^2 \left( \dot{\varepsilon} \right)^2 \right]$ AdS Black Brane

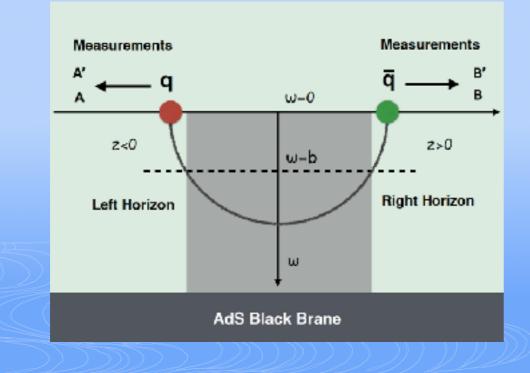
### Traversable wormhole <-> Two Coupled SYK?

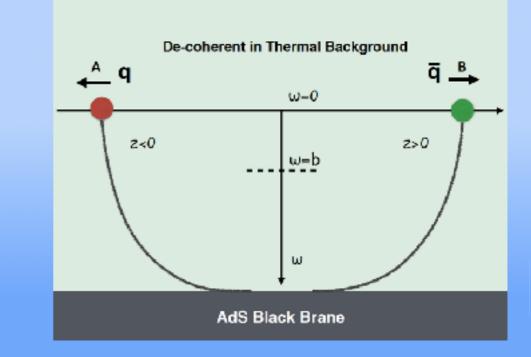
by Maldacena & Qi [1804.00491]

$$H_{\text{total}} = H_{\text{L,SYK}} + H_{\text{R,SYK}} + H_{\text{int}} , \qquad H_{\text{int}} = i\mu \sum_{j} \psi_{L}^{j} \psi_{R}^{j}$$

$$S = N \int du \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \alpha_{S} \\ \mathcal{J} \left( \left\{ \tan \frac{t_{l}(u)}{2}, u \right\} + \left\{ \tan \frac{t_{r}(u)}{2}, u \right\} \right) + \mu \begin{pmatrix} c_{\Delta} \\ (2\mathcal{J})^{2\Delta} \\ \cos^{2} \frac{t_{l}(u)}{2} \\ \cos^{2} \frac{t_{l}(u)}{2} \\ \end{array} \right]^{\Delta} \right\}$$

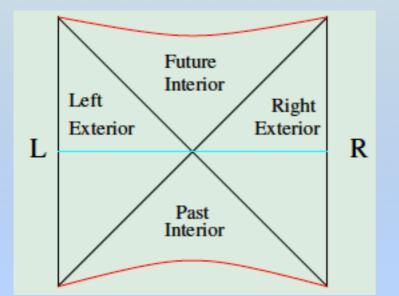
### **De-Coherent Phase Transition?**

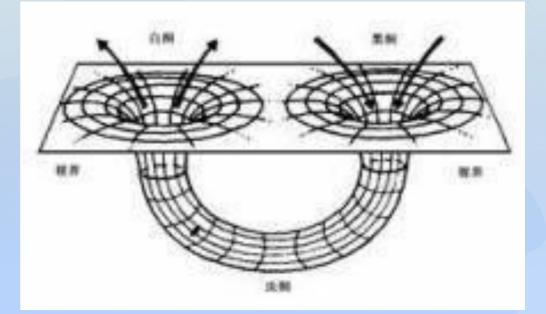




Yum-Long Zhang Worldsheet & SYK

## ER=EPR (Wormhole=Entangled Pair) ?





ER bridge(Einstein-Rosen): Non-traversable wormhole EPR pair of maximally entangled black holes

$$H = H_R + H_L. \qquad |\Psi(t)\rangle = \sum_n e^{-\beta E_n/2} e^{-2iE_n t} |\bar{n}, n\rangle.$$

EPR pair of two black holes in a particular entangled state How about Traversable wormhole?

Ref: Maldacena & Susskind [1306.0533]

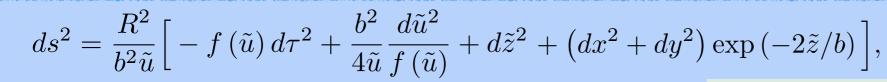
## Holographic EPR Pair: Classical <-> Quantum?

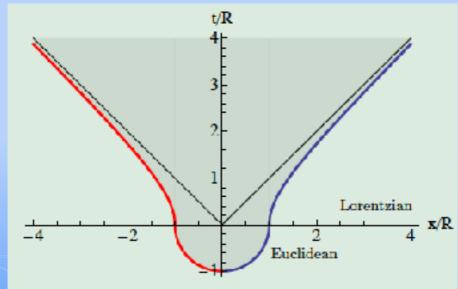
$$ds^{2} = \frac{R^{2}}{w^{2}} \left[ -dt^{2} + dw^{2} + (dx^{2} + dy^{2} + dz^{2}) \right],$$

$$|z| = b\sqrt{1 - \tilde{r}}e^{\tilde{z}}\cosh\tilde{\tau},$$

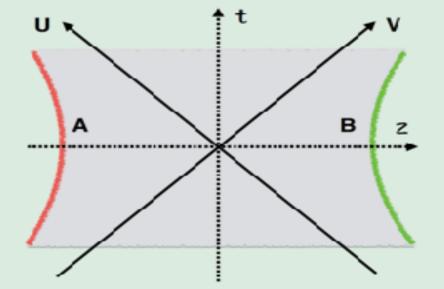
$$t = b\sqrt{1 - \tilde{r}}e^{\tilde{z}}\sinh\tilde{\tau},$$

$$w = b\sqrt{\tilde{r}}e^{\tilde{z}}.$$
Measurements
M





Holographic Schwinger effect J.Sonner(1307.6850), PRL111.211603



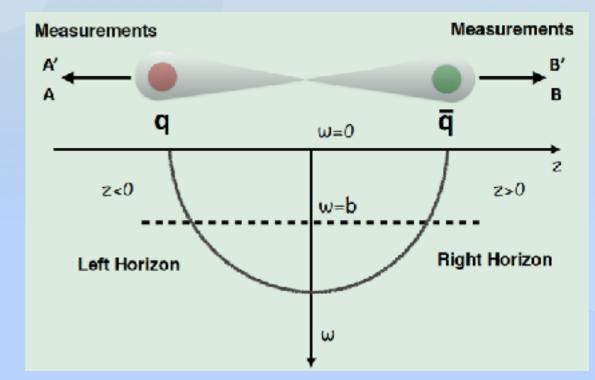
Holographic EPR Pair Karch & Jensen (1307.1132) PRL 111.211602

## Constructing Bell inequality for Holographic EPR

J.-W. Chen, S.-C. Sun, Y.-L. Zhang [arXiv:1612.09513]

$$G_{AB}^{ij}(\omega) = \frac{2ie^{-\omega/2T_U}}{1 - e^{-\omega/T_U}} \text{Im} G_R^{ij}(\omega)$$
$$iG_{AB}^{ij}(\tau, x) = \langle \mathcal{F}_A^i(\tau, x) \mathcal{F}_B^j(0) \rangle.$$
$$A_{\mathcal{F}} = (\cos\theta_A \mathcal{F}_A^x + \sin\theta_A \mathcal{F}_A^y) / \langle \mathcal{F}_A^x \mathcal{F}_B^x \rangle^{1/2},$$

 $B_{\mathcal{F}} = (\cos\theta_B \mathcal{F}_B^x + \sin\theta_B \mathcal{F}_B^y) / \langle \mathcal{F}_A^x \mathcal{F}_B^x \rangle^{1/2},$ 



#### Bell's Theorem(CHSH formula)

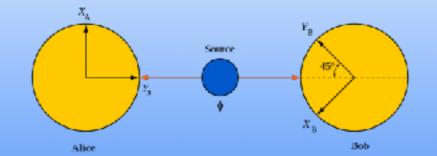
$$\langle C_{\mathcal{F}} \rangle = \langle A_{\mathcal{F}} B_{\mathcal{F}} \rangle + \langle A_{\mathcal{F}} B_{\mathcal{F}}' \rangle + \langle A_{\mathcal{F}}' B_{\mathcal{F}} \rangle - \langle A_{\mathcal{F}}' B_{\mathcal{F}}' \rangle$$
  
=  $\cos \theta_{AB} + \cos \theta_{AB'} + \cos \theta_{A'B} - \cos \theta_{A'B'}.$ 

$$\langle A_{\mathcal{F}}B_{\mathcal{F}}\rangle = \cos(\theta_A - \theta_B) \equiv \cos\theta_{AB}.$$

$$\theta_{AB} = \theta_{AB'} = \theta_{A'B} = \pi/4, \ \theta_{A'B'} = 3\pi/4.$$

 $\langle C_{\mathcal{F}} \rangle = 2\sqrt{2}.$ 

$$iG_{AB}^{xx} = iG_{AB}^{yy} = \frac{\sqrt{\lambda}a^3}{2\pi^2}, \quad iG_{AB}^{xy} = iG_{AB}^{yx} = 0.$$



Violate The Bound for local system  $|\langle C 
angle| \leq 2^{-1}$ 

Yum-Long Zhang Worldsheet & SYK

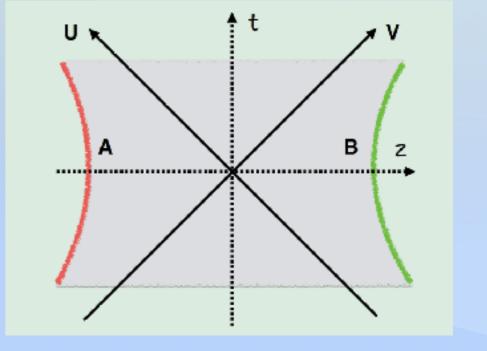
## Holographic SK Correlators from String Worldsheet

$$\begin{split} Z_{EPR} &\equiv \left\langle e^{\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\hbar}S_{EPR}} \right\rangle \stackrel{AdS/CFT}{\simeq} e^{\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\hbar}S_{NG}[\tilde{q}_i^I,\tilde{q}_j^J]} \\ \mathrm{i}G_{IJ}^{ij} &\equiv \frac{\hbar^2}{\mathrm{i}^2} \frac{\delta^2 \ln Z_{EPR}}{\delta(\tilde{q}_i^I)\delta(\tilde{q}_j^J)} \simeq \frac{\delta^2 S_{NG}[\tilde{q}_i^I,\tilde{q}_j^J]}{\delta(\tilde{q}_i^I)\delta(\tilde{q}_j^J)}, \end{split}$$

$$S_{NG} \simeq -\frac{\sqrt{\lambda}}{2\pi} \int \frac{\mathrm{d}\tilde{\tau}\mathrm{d}\tilde{r}}{2\tilde{r}^{3/2}} \left\{ 1 + \left[ 2\tilde{r}f(\tilde{r})\tilde{q}_i'\tilde{q}_j' - \frac{1}{2f(\tilde{r})}\dot{\tilde{q}}_i\dot{\tilde{q}}_j \right] h^{ij} \right\},\,$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{EOMs} \qquad & \partial_{\tilde{r}} \Big( \frac{2f\tilde{q}'_i}{\tilde{r}^{1/2}} \Big) - \partial_{\tilde{\tau}} \Big( \frac{\dot{\tilde{q}}_i}{2f\tilde{r}^{3/2}} \Big) = 0. \\ S_{NG}[\tilde{q}_i^I, \tilde{q}_j^J] = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \Big\{ \Big[ \tilde{q}_i^A(-\omega) \tilde{q}_j^B(\omega) + \tilde{q}_i^B(-\omega) \tilde{q}_j^A(\omega) \Big] \\ & \times \sqrt{n_\omega(1+n_\omega)} \Big[ G_{\mathcal{A}}^{ij}(\omega) - G_{\mathcal{R}}^{ij}(\omega) \Big] \\ & + \tilde{q}_i^A(-\omega) \tilde{q}_j^A(\omega) \Big[ (1+n) G_{\mathcal{R}}^{ij}(\omega) - n G_{\mathcal{A}}^{ij}(\omega) \Big] \\ & + \tilde{q}_i^B(-\omega) \tilde{q}_j^B(\omega) \Big[ n G_{\mathcal{R}}^{ij}(\omega) - (1+n) G_{\mathcal{A}}^{ij}(\omega) \Big] \Big\}, \end{split}$$

Ref: J.-W. Chen, S.-C. Sun, Y.-L. Zhang [arXiv:1612.09513]



#### **SK Correlators**

$$iG_{AB}^{ij}(\omega) \equiv \frac{S_{NG}[\tilde{q}_i^I, \tilde{q}_j^J]}{\delta(\tilde{q}_i^A)\delta(\tilde{q}_j^B)} = \frac{-2e^{-\omega/(2T_a)}}{1 - e^{-\omega/T_a}} \text{Im}G_{\mathcal{R}}^{ij}(\omega)$$

$$\begin{split} G_R^{ij}(\omega) &= -\frac{2T_0L^2}{b^2\tilde{r}^{1/2}}f(\tilde{r})Y_{-\omega}(\tilde{r})\partial_{\tilde{r}}Y_{\omega}(\tilde{r})\delta^{ij}\big|_{\tilde{r}\to 0} \\ &= -\frac{a^2\sqrt{\lambda}}{2\pi}\mathrm{i}\omega\delta^{ij} + O(\omega^2), \\ T_a &= \frac{\hbar a}{2\pi k_Bc} \qquad \exp\left[-\frac{\hbar \bar{\omega}}{k_BT_a}\right] \end{split}$$

#### Traversable Wormholes or Black Holes?

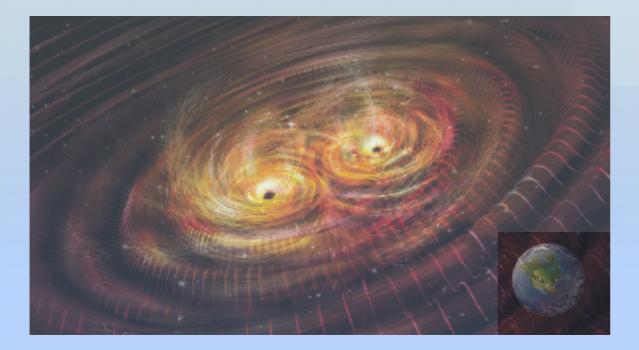
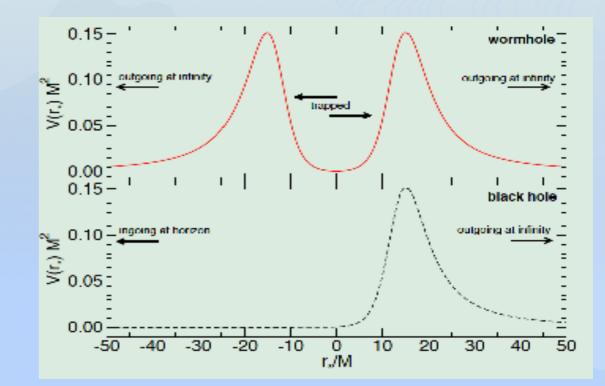
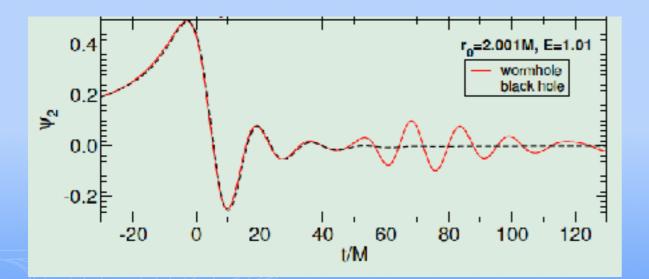
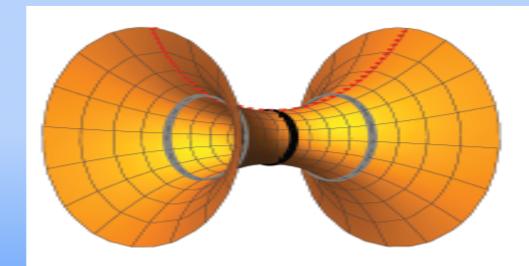


Figure Credit: ScienceNews







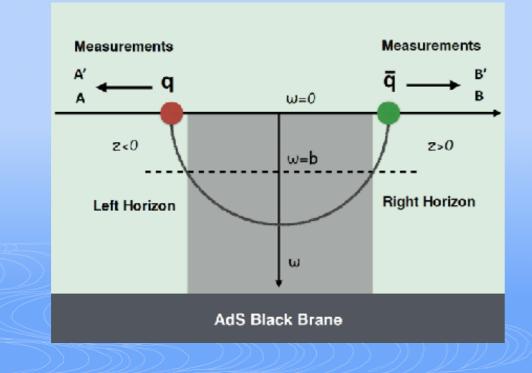
Is the Gravitational-Wave Ringdown a Probe of the Event Horizon? V. Cardoso, E. Franzin, P. Pani [PRL. 116, 171101 (2016)]

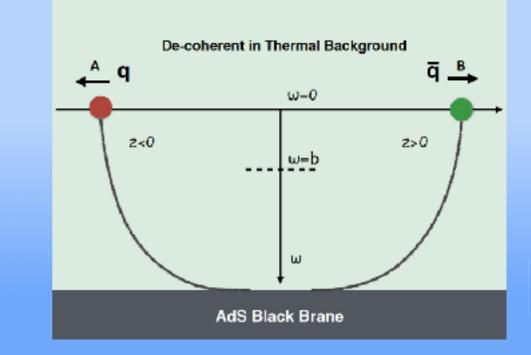
### Traversable wormhole <-> Two Coupled SYK?

by Maldacena & Qi [1804.00491]

$$\begin{aligned} H_{\text{total}} &= H_{\text{L,SYK}} + H_{\text{R,SYK}} + H_{\text{int}} , \qquad H_{\text{int}} = i\mu \sum_{j} \psi_{L}^{j} \psi_{R}^{j} \\ S &= N \int du \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \alpha_{S} \\ \mathcal{J} \left( \left\{ \tan \frac{t_{l}(u)}{2}, u \right\} + \left\{ \tan \frac{t_{r}(u)}{2}, u \right\} \right) + \mu \frac{c_{\Delta}}{(2\mathcal{J})^{2\Delta}} \left[ \frac{t_{l}'(u)t_{r}'(u)}{\cos^{2} \frac{t_{l}(u) - t_{r}(u)}{2}} \right]^{\Delta} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

### **De-Coherent Phase Transition?**

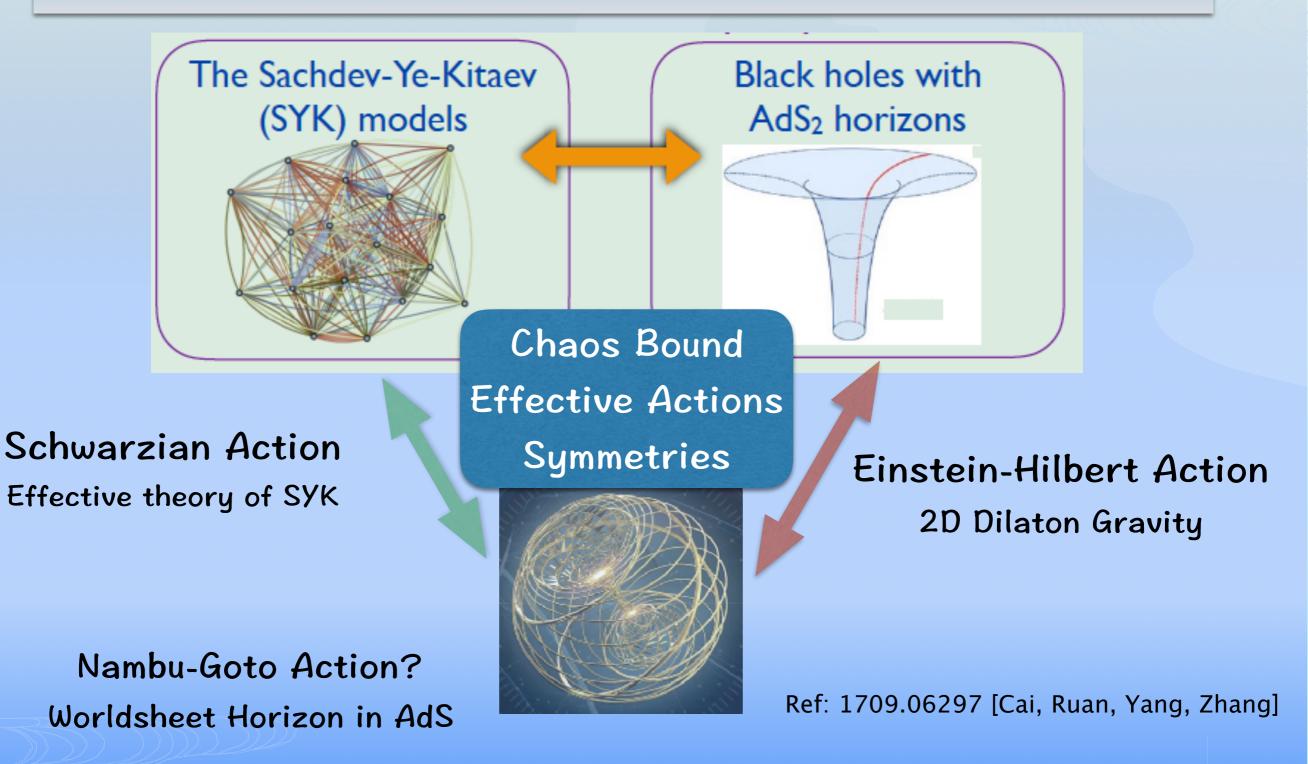




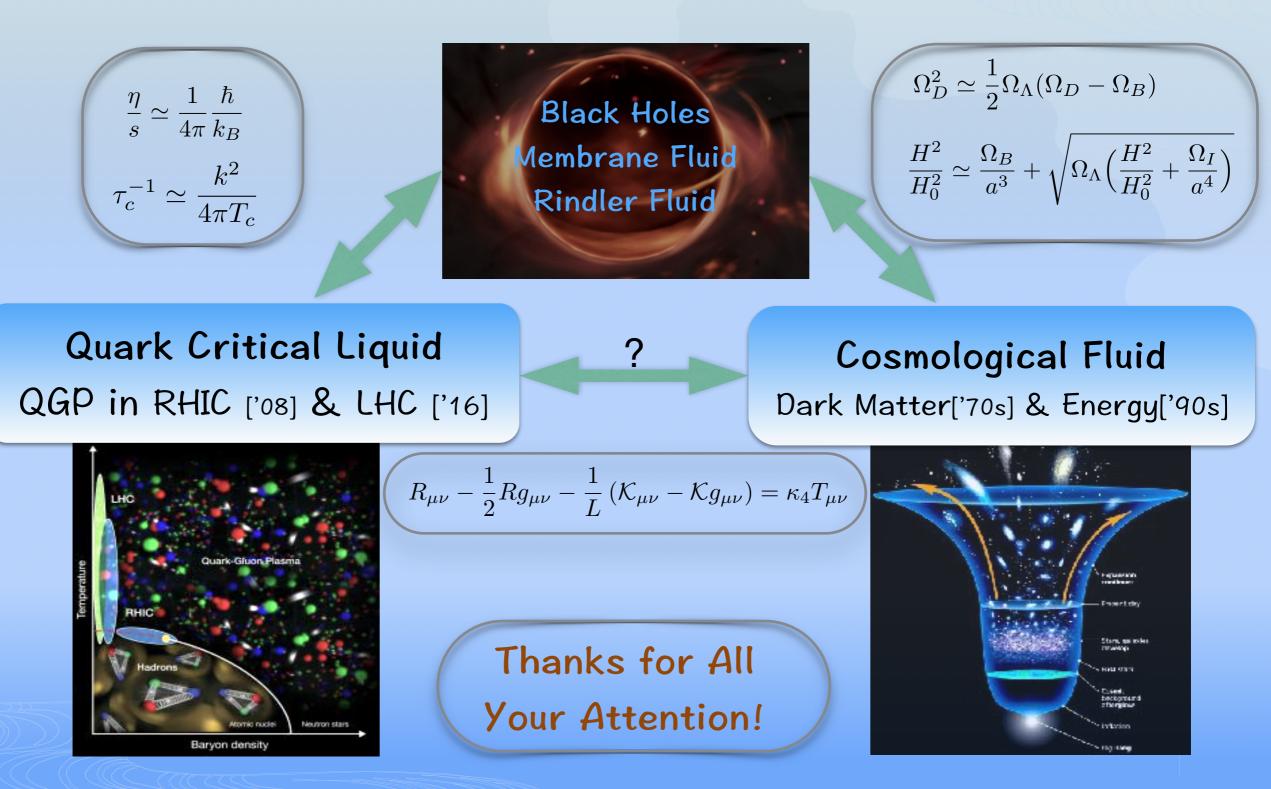
Yum-Long Zhang Worldsheet & SYK

 $\sigma = \pi$ 

# Summary



# Summary & Outlook



#### Ref: 1712.09326 [Cai, Sun, Zhang]

Figures Credit: Nature & Wiki

Yum-Long Zhang "Hydrodynamics and Membrane Paradigm"