

Geometric secret sharing in a model of Hawking radiation

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Based on 2003.05448
with V. Balasubramanian, A. Kar, O. Parrikar, T.
Ugajin

Plan

- 1. Quantum extremal surfaces and the Page curve (review)**
- 2. A simple geometric model for black holes entangled with radiation**
- 3. Shared secrets as subregions in the interior**

Page curve

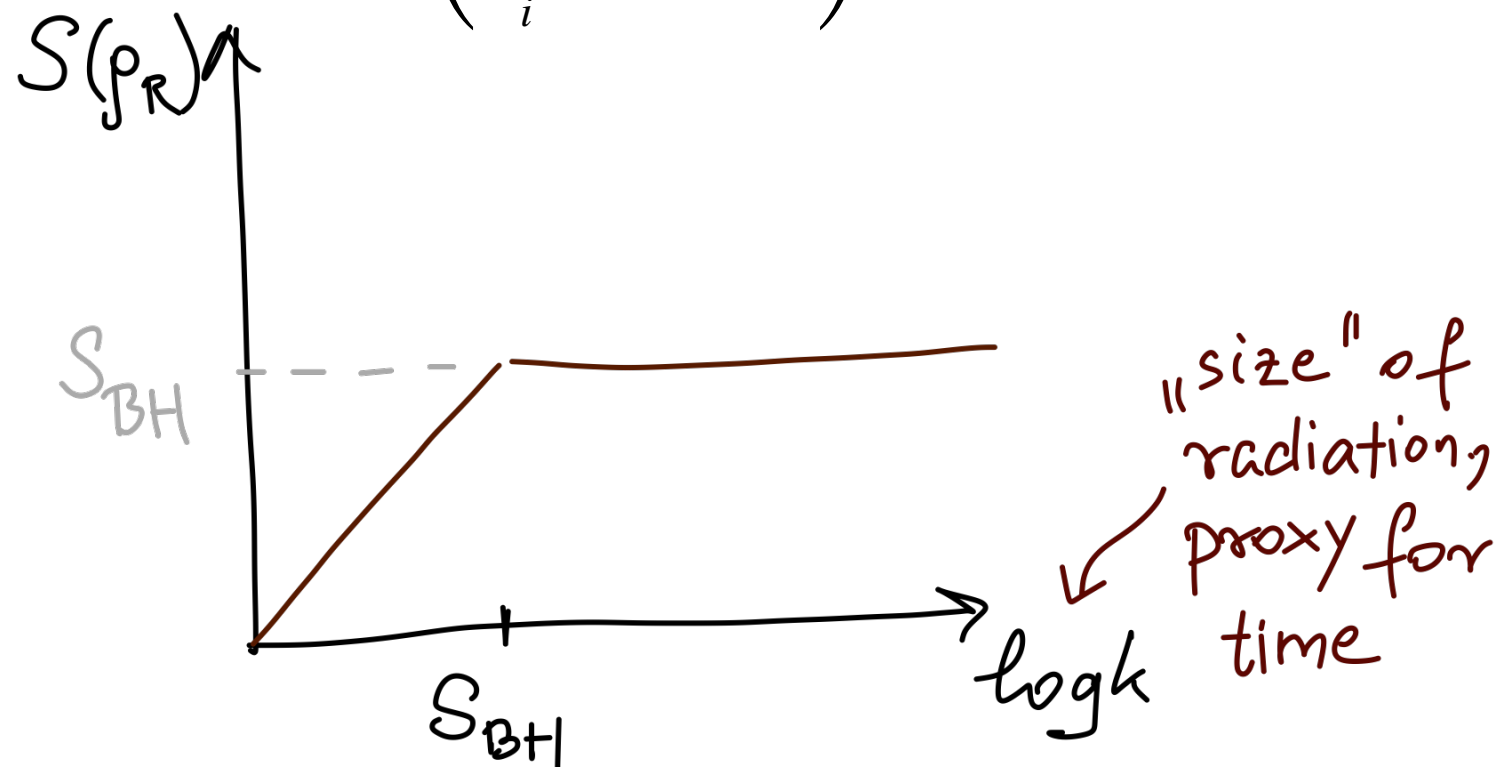
Simplified context: Black hole entangled with radiation

$$\sum_{i=1}^k |i\rangle_R |\psi_i\rangle_A$$

states of radiation random black hole
microstates from
microcan. window

purity of total
state

$$S(\rho_R) = S\left(\sum_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i|_A\right) \leq S_{BH}$$

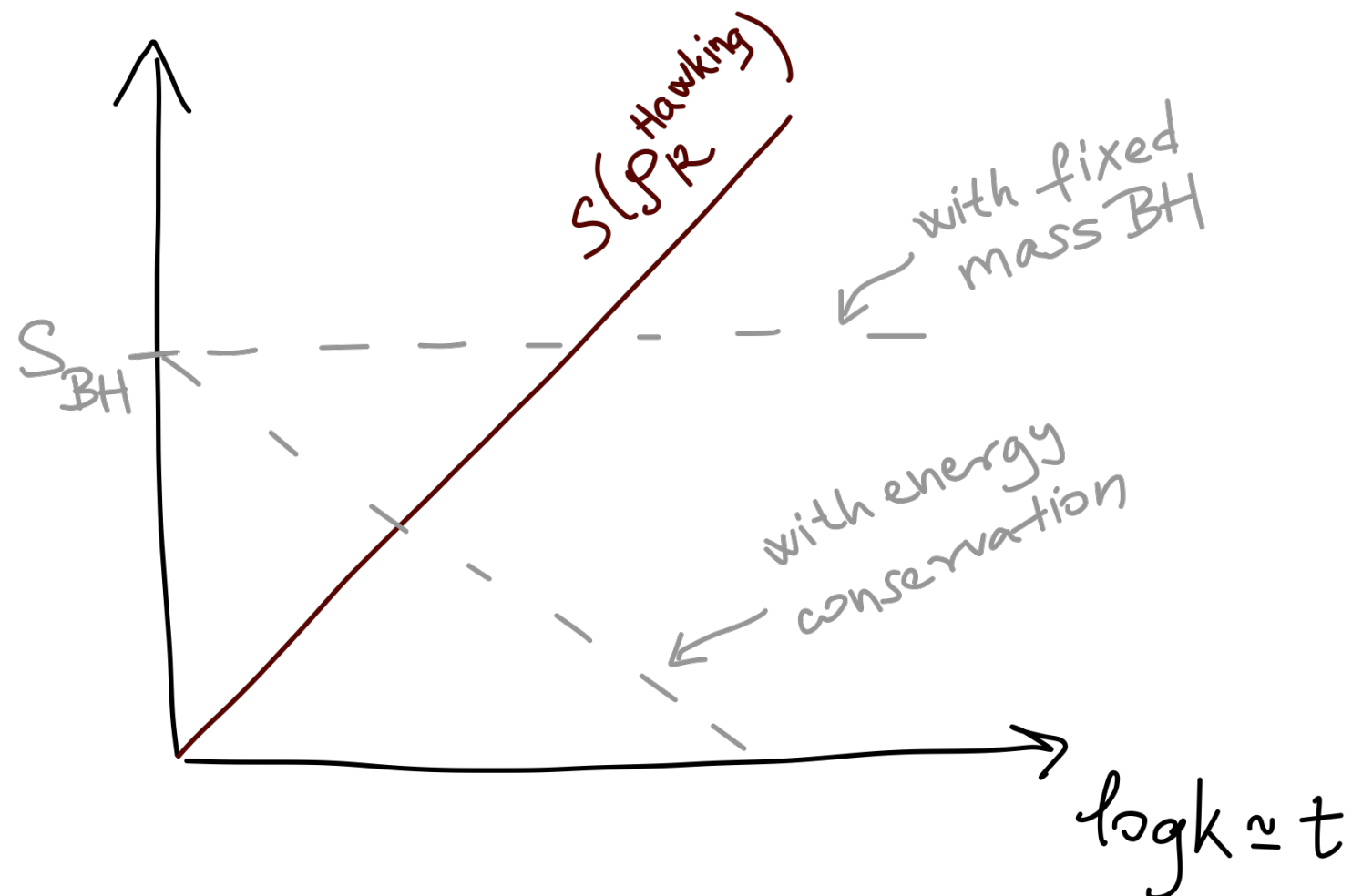


Page curve

BH information problem:

Radiation is kept being produced in the state

$$\rho_R^{\text{Hawking}} = \sum_i^k |i\rangle\langle i|_R$$



Page curve

Naively, it seems to understand the saturation/turnaround, one needs to understand black hole microstates.

However, recent work suggests it is enough to use Ryu-Takayanagi on steroids.

[Penington, Almheiri-Engelhardt-Marolf-Maxfield, Almheiri-Mahajan-Maldacena-Zhao, etc]

Ryu-Takayanagi:

$$S(\rho_A) = \min \text{ ext } \left[\frac{\mathcal{A}(\gamma)}{4G_N} \right]$$

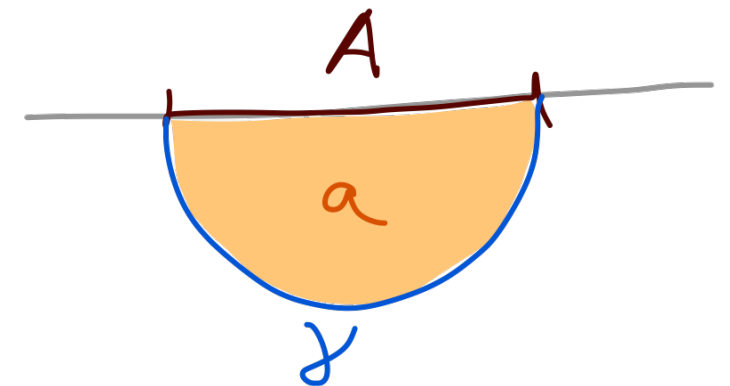
Faulkner-Lewkowycz-Maldacena:

$$S(\rho_A) = \min \text{ ext } \left[\frac{\mathcal{A}(\gamma)}{4G_N} \right] + S(\rho_a^{\text{bulk}})$$

Engelhardt-Wall:

$$S(\rho_A) = \min \text{ ext } \left[\frac{\mathcal{A}(\gamma)}{4G_N} + S(\rho_a^{\text{bulk}}) \right]$$

What saves the day are surfaces that are not extremal, but this combination is extremal:
Quantum extremal surfaces



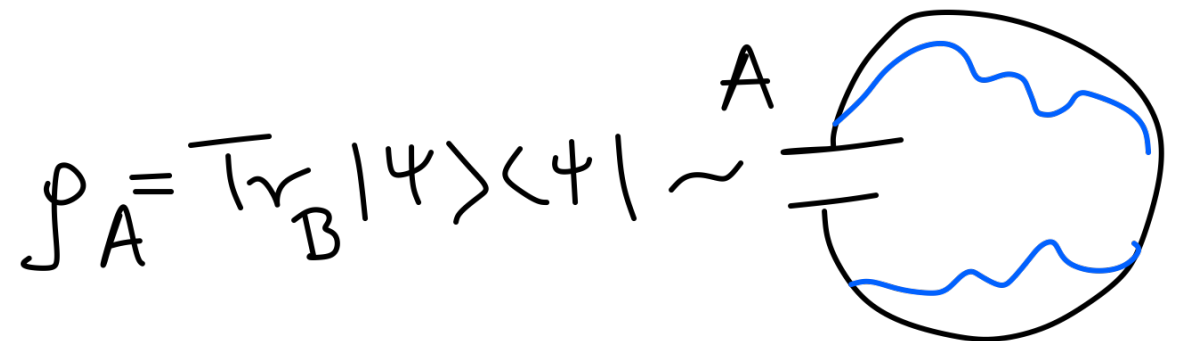
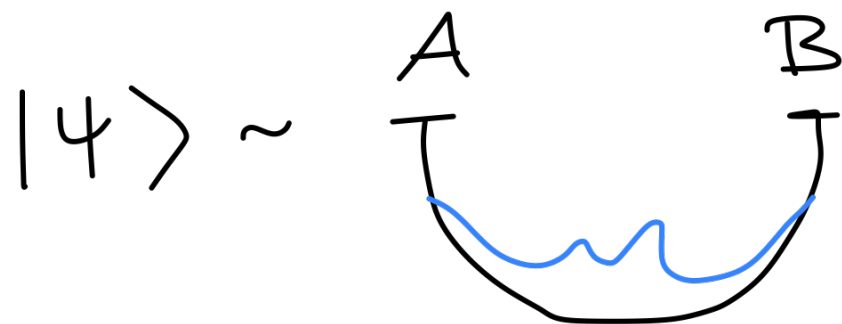
Reminder: replica trick derivation

[Lewkowycz-Maldacena;Faulkner-Lewkowycz-Maldacena;Dong-Lewkowycz]

Replica trick:

$$S(\rho) = -\text{Tr} \rho \log \rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \partial_n \frac{\log[\text{Tr} R^n]}{n} \text{ for any } R \text{ such that } \rho = \frac{R}{\text{Tr} R}$$

1) Create a CFT state by Euclidean path integral with sources:



Reminder: replica trick derivation

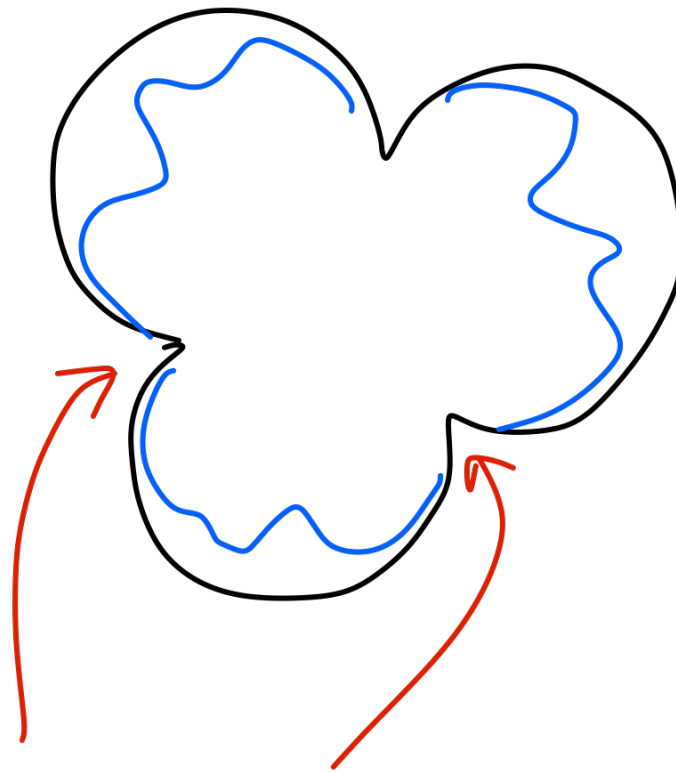
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2) Calculate Renyi entropy as a partition function

$$\text{Tr} \rho_A^3 \sim$$



on entangling surface;
conical singularity $\Delta\phi = 2\pi(n-1)$

Reminder: replica trick derivation

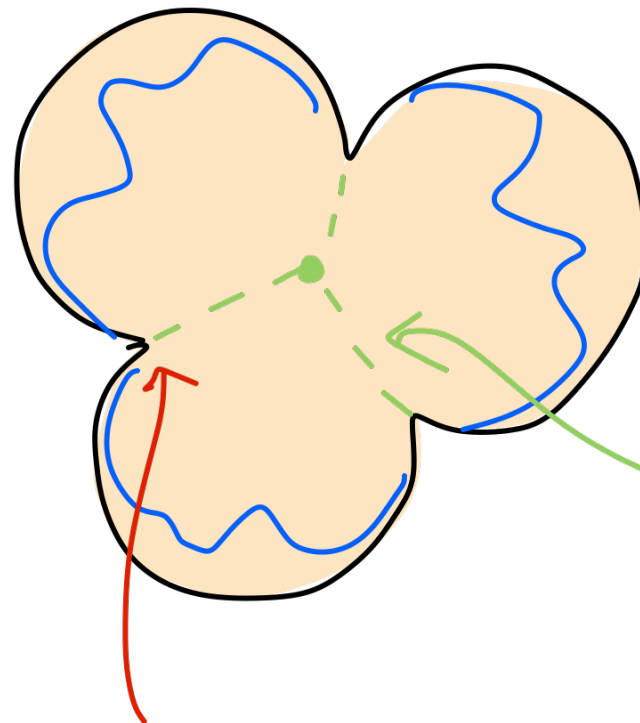
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3) Fill in the bulk

$$\text{Tr} \rho_A^3 \sim$$



We assume
solution doesn't
break \mathbb{Z}_3

in the bulk, conical
singularity smoothed out

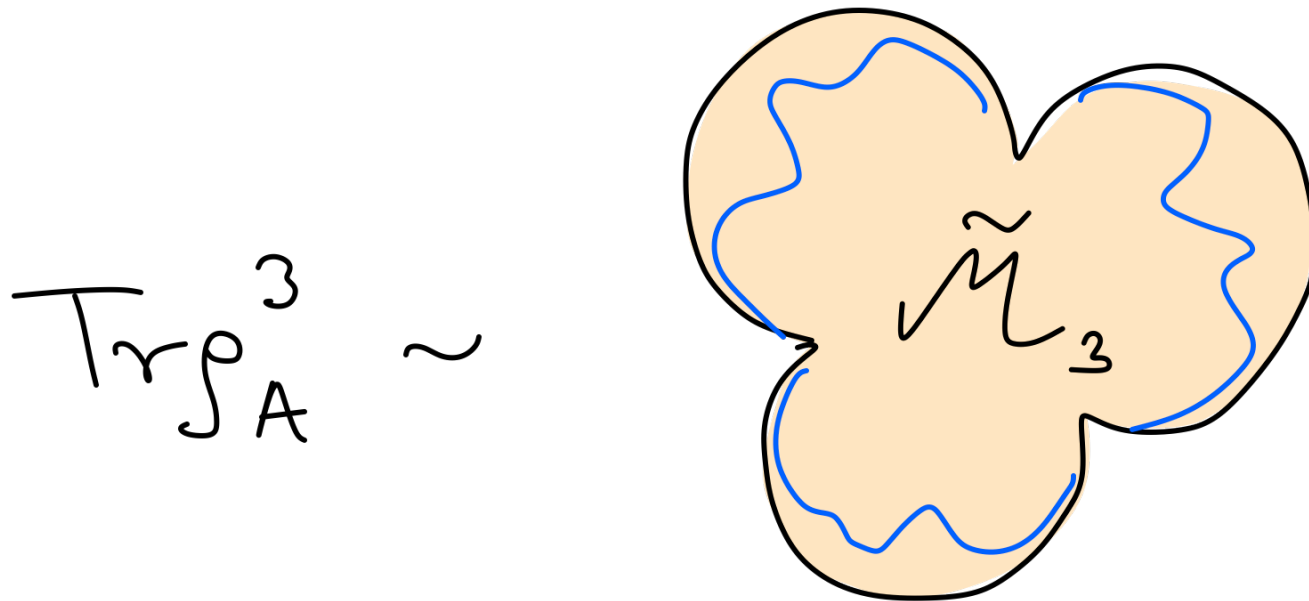
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3) Fill in the bulk



$$\log \text{Tr}\rho^n \sim -I_{\text{grav}}(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_n) + \log Z_{\text{matter}}(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_n)$$

Reminder: replica trick derivation

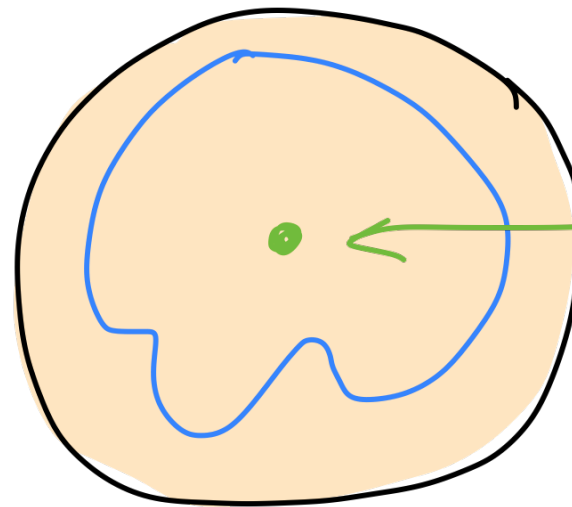
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3) Orbifold the bulk

$$\mathcal{M}_n = \frac{\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_n}{\mathbb{Z}_n}$$



conical excess removed from bndy

conical deficit introduced at fixed p.t. of \mathbb{Z}_n

$$\Delta\phi = 2\pi\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$I_{\text{grav}}(\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_n) = n I_{\text{grav}}^{\text{sing.omitted}}(\mathcal{M}_n)$$

$$= n I_{\text{grav}}^{\text{full}}(\mathcal{M}_n) + \frac{1}{4G_N} (n-1) \int_{\text{sing}} \sqrt{h}$$

Reminder: replica trick derivation

[Lewkowycz-Maldacena;Faulkner-Lewkowycz-Maldacena;Dong-Lewkowycz]

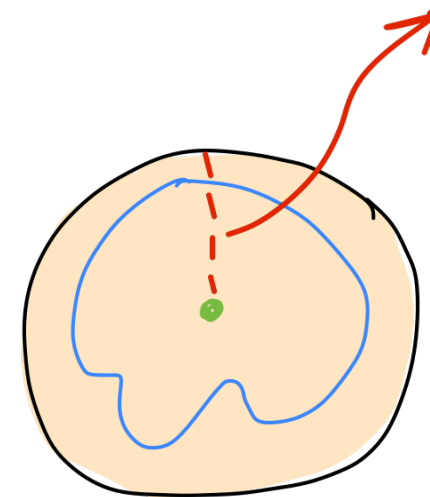
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4) Analyse around n=1

$$\frac{1}{n} \log \text{Tr}\rho^n|_{n \approx 1} \sim -I_{\text{grav}}(\mathcal{M}_1) - \cancel{\delta_n I_{\text{grav}}(\mathcal{M}_1)} - \frac{1}{4G_N}(n-1) \int_{\text{sing}} \sqrt{h}(\mathcal{M}_1) + (1-n)S_{\text{matter}}$$

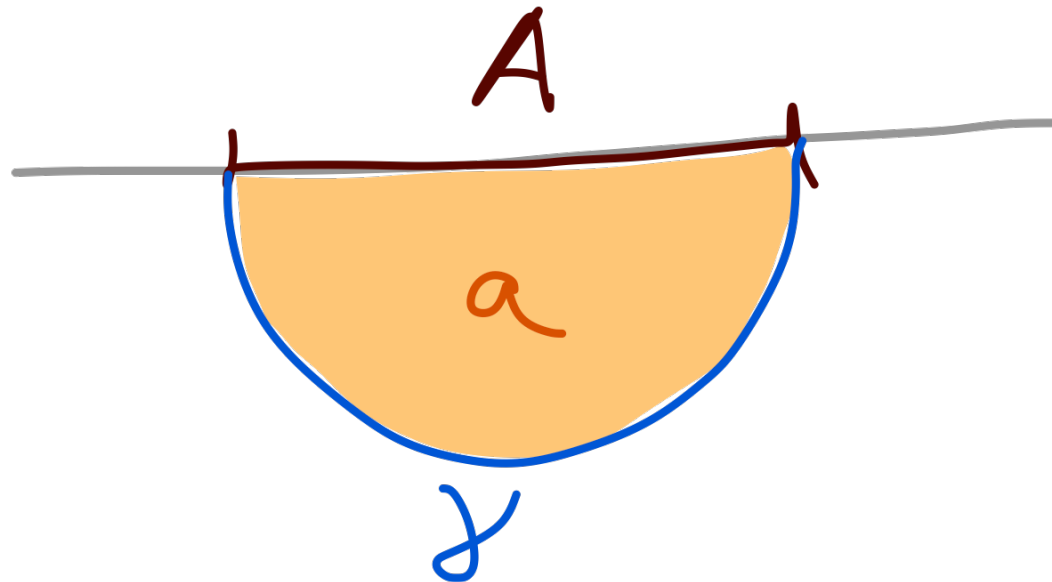
- **Off shell metric variations of order $(n-1)$ automatically pushed to higher order**
- **Position of brane is dynamical!**
Above is extremized over it



$$S(\rho) = -\text{Tr}\rho \log \rho = \mathbf{ext} \left(\frac{\mathcal{A}}{4G_N} + S_{\text{matter}} \right)$$

Entanglement wedge reconstruction

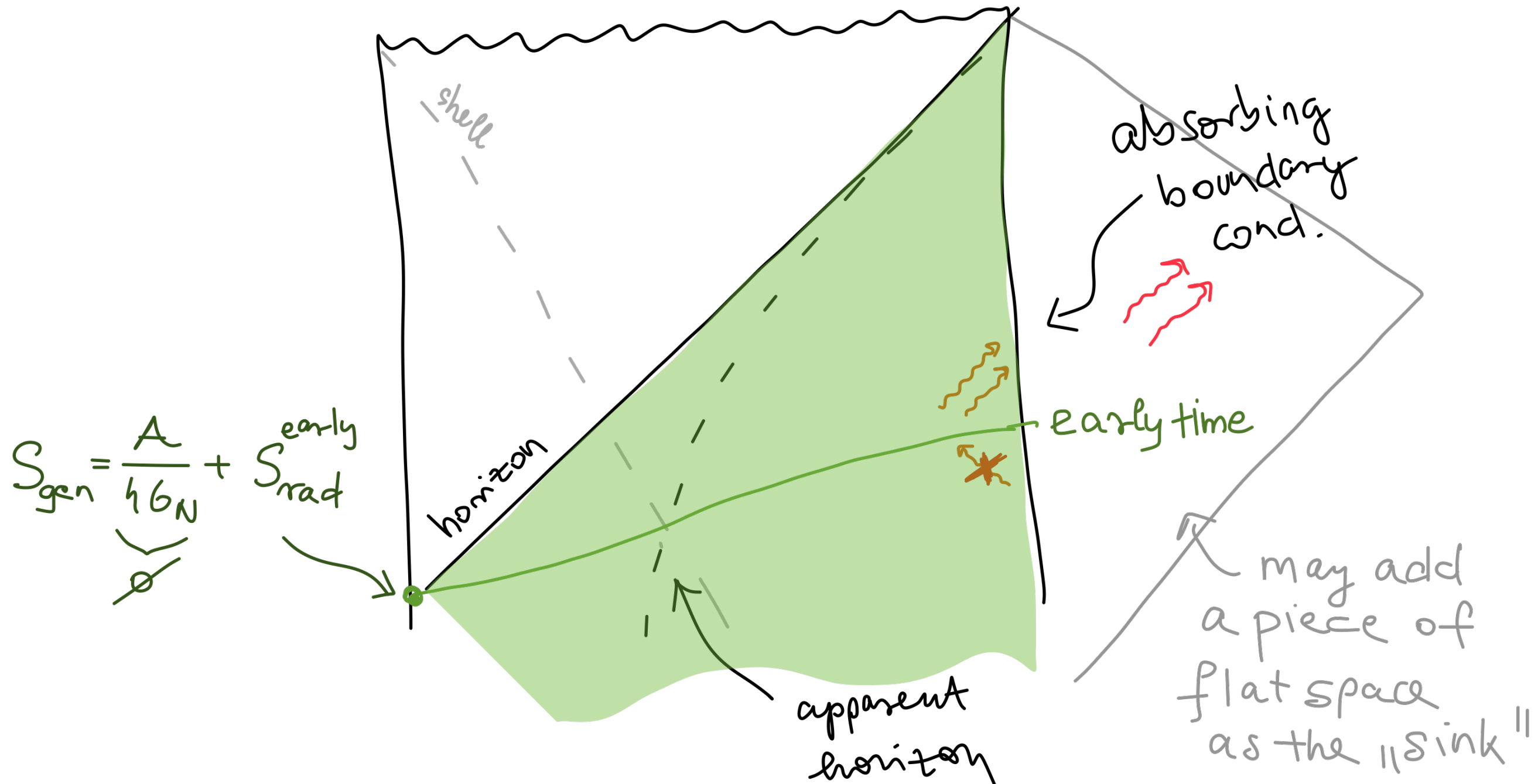
(Subregion-subregion duality)



The geometry and the bulk quantum state on a
is reconstructible from the boundary state on A
where γ is the quantum extremal surface

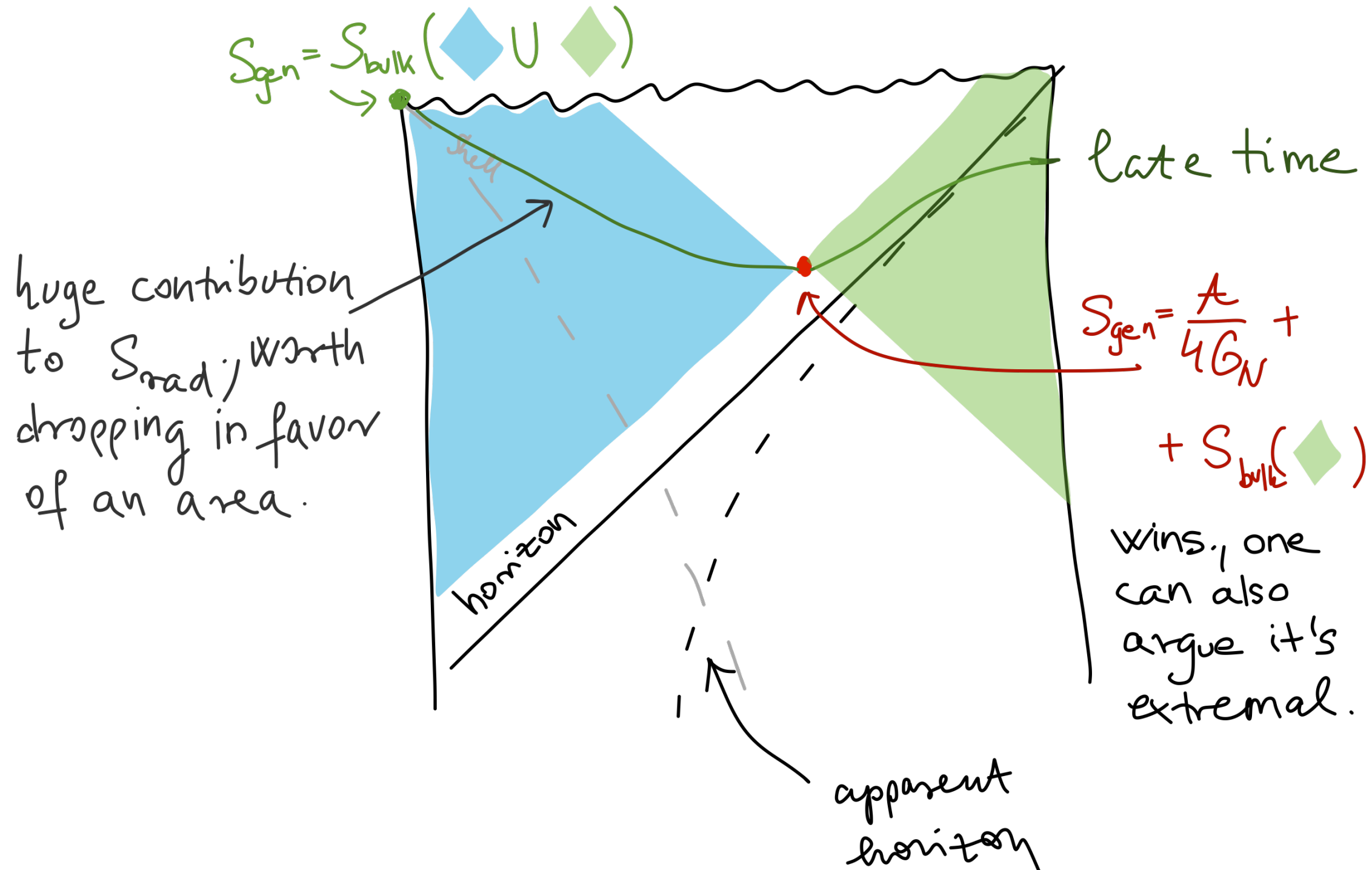
Quantum extremal surfaces and the Page curve

Sketch of the argument: [\[Penington\]](#)



Quantum extremal surfaces and the Page curve

Sketch of the argument: [\[Penington\]](#)



Page curve

Somehow (upgraded) RT formula knows when too many microstates would become entangled with the radiation

Various other works with more precise setups involving JT gravity, replica derivation, e.t.c

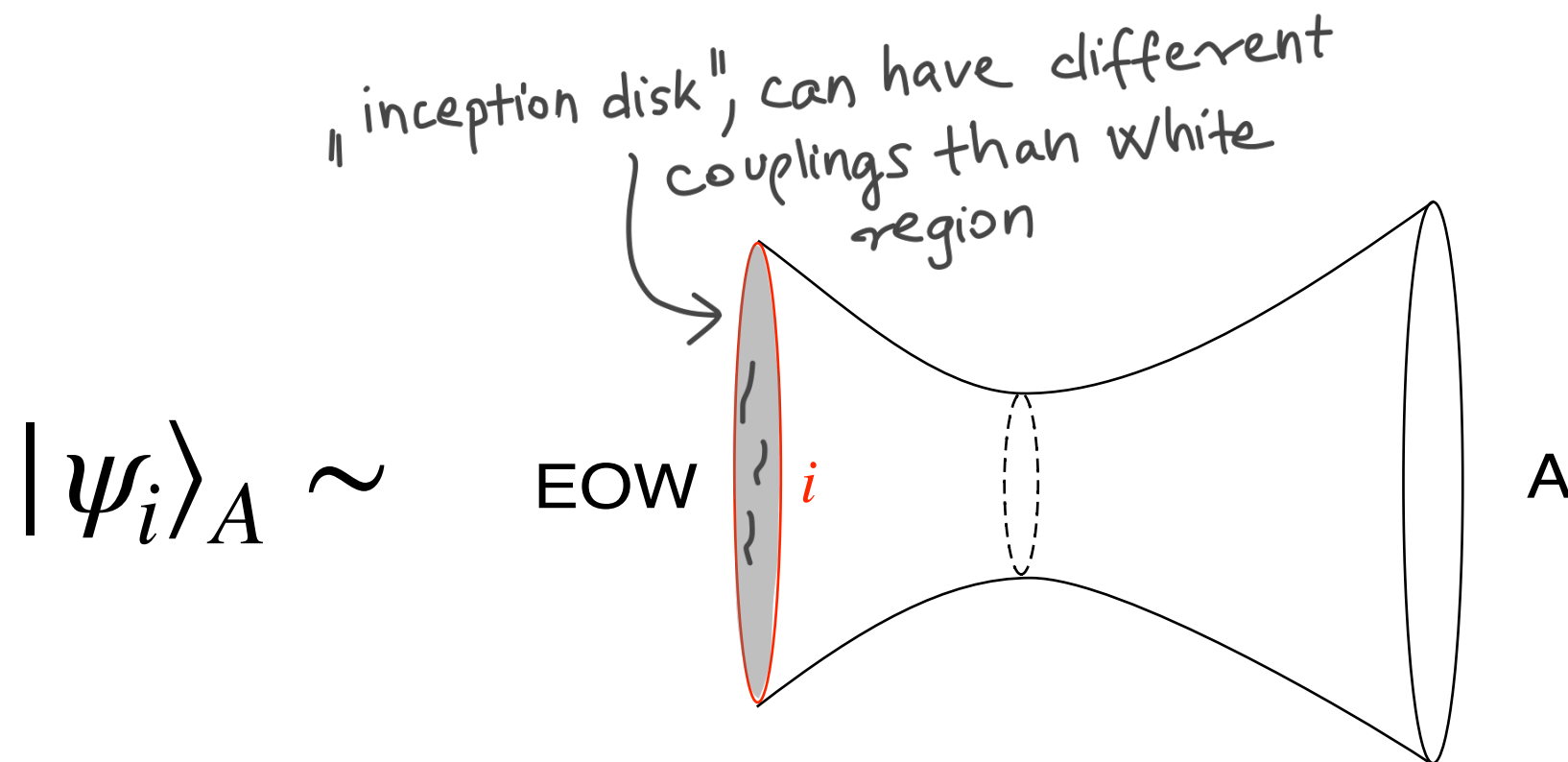
[\[Almheiri-Hartman-Maldacena-Shaghoulian-Tajdini;Penington-Shenker-Stanford-Yang\]](#)

Today: simple toy model in 3d showing how the RT formula knows that in

$$\sum_{i=1}^k |i\rangle_R |\psi_i\rangle_A$$

the states $|\psi_i\rangle_A$ cannot be all orthogonal once $k > e^{S_{BH}}$

A model of microstates



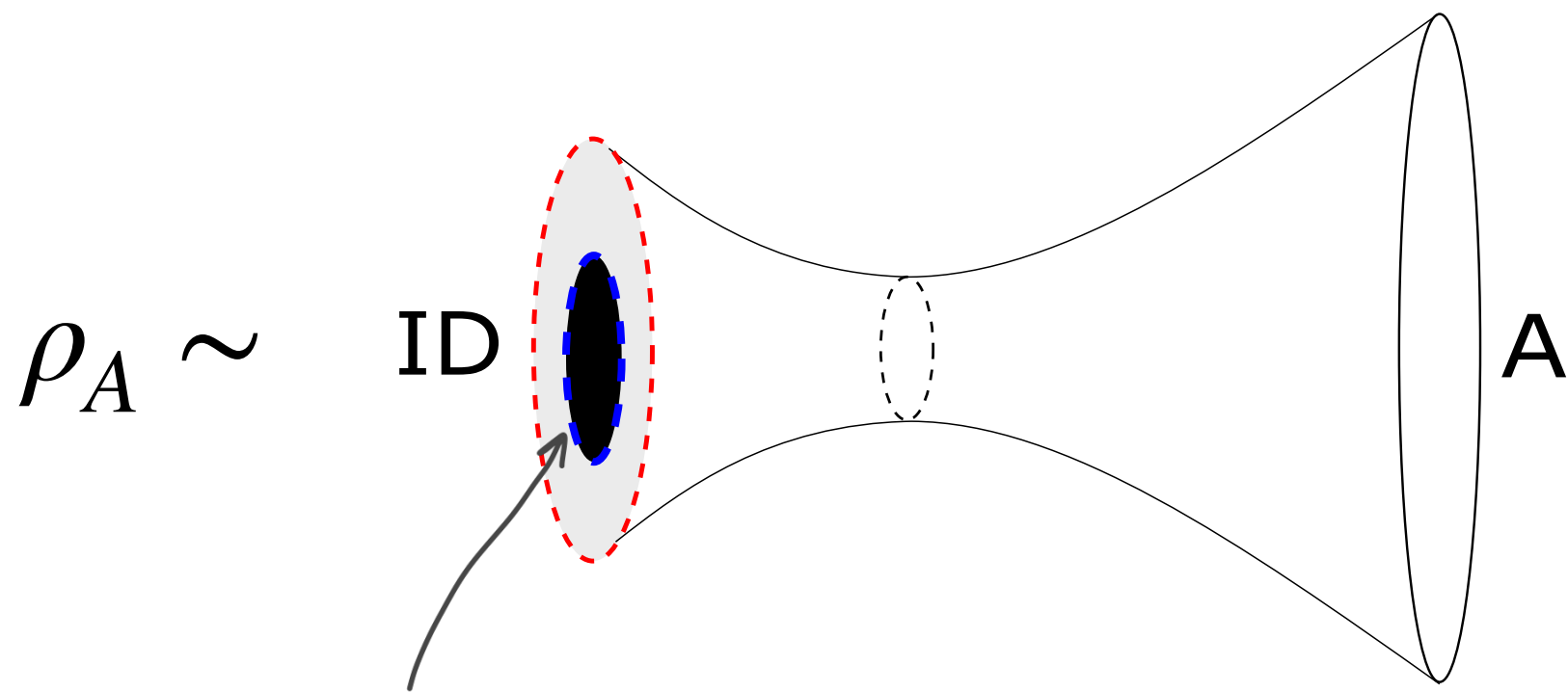
Put an EOW behind the horizon [\[Maldacena-Kourkoulou;...\]](#)

Label i runs over the states of the theory on the brane

Take this brane theory to be holographic
and **fill in the brane with the dual**
(results in a fuzzball-like geometry)

Entangled microstates

$$\sum_{i=1}^k |i\rangle_R |\psi_i\rangle_A$$



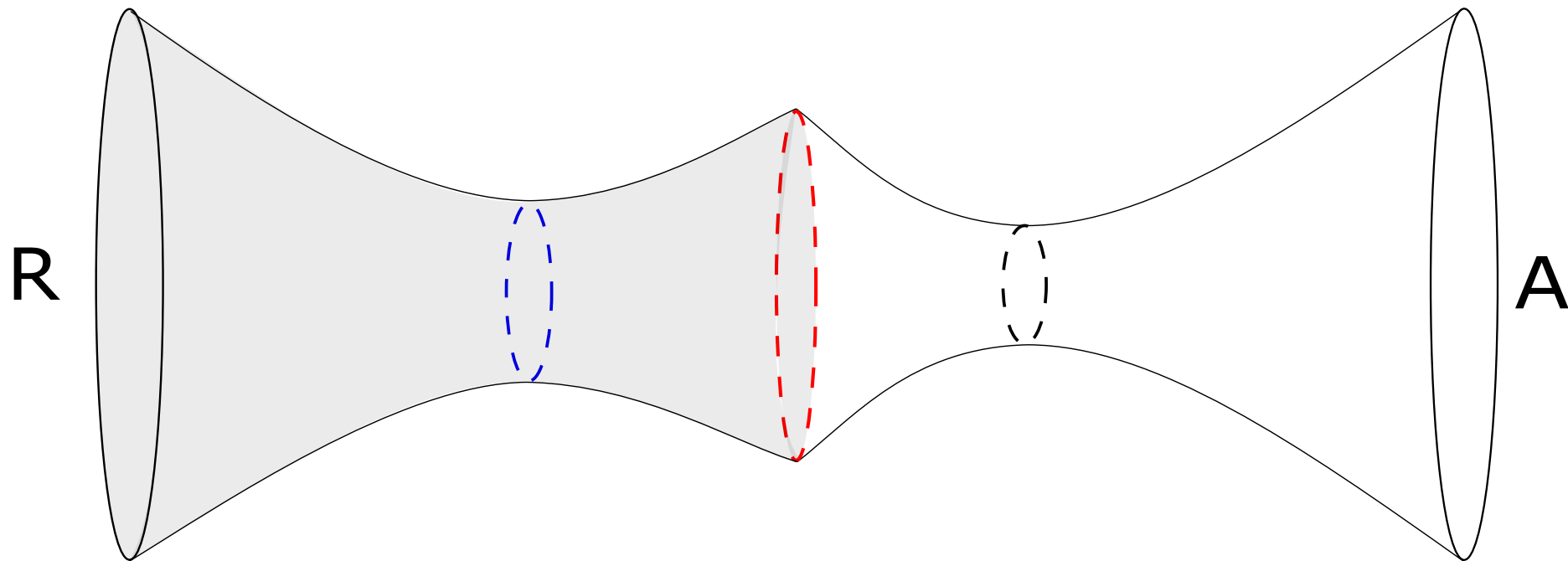
now there is
a black hole
inside the inception
geometry

Entangled microstates

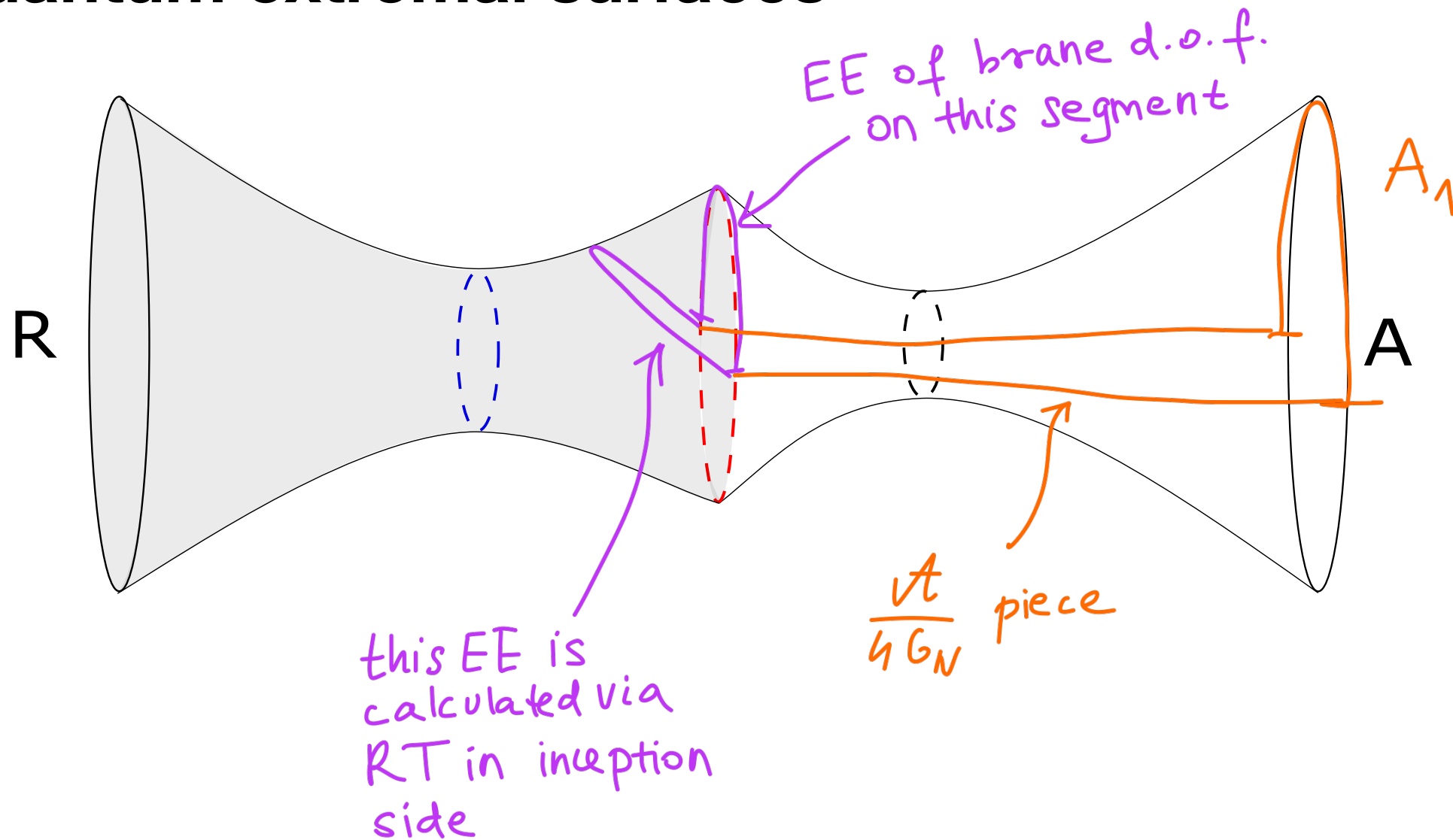
$$\sum_{i=1}^k |i\rangle_R |\psi_i\rangle_A$$

A possible choice of purification:

Take R to be the UV CFT of the brane theory and $|i\rangle_R$ to be from a microcanonical window of eigenstates



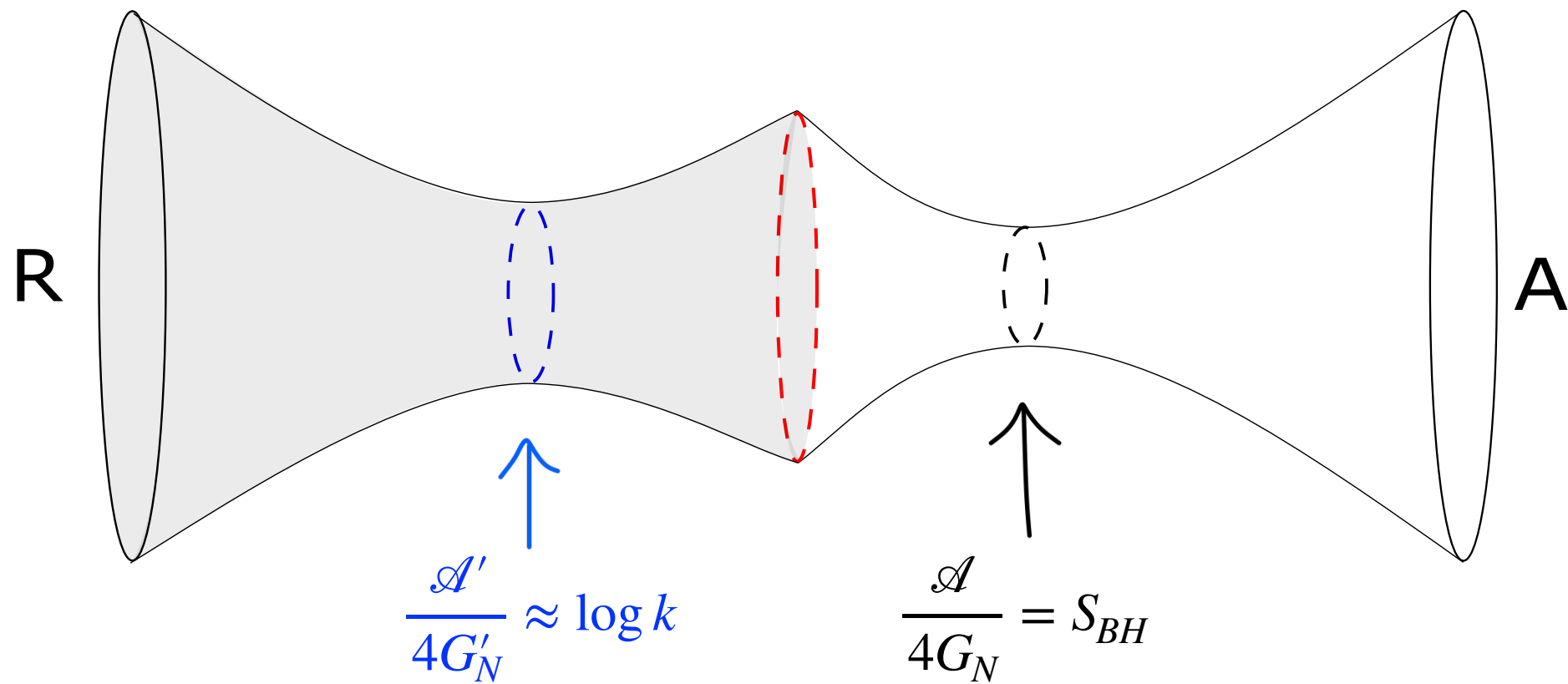
Quantum extremal surfaces



$$S(A_1) = \min \text{ ext } \left[\frac{\mathcal{A}}{4G_N} + S(\text{brane segment}) \right]$$

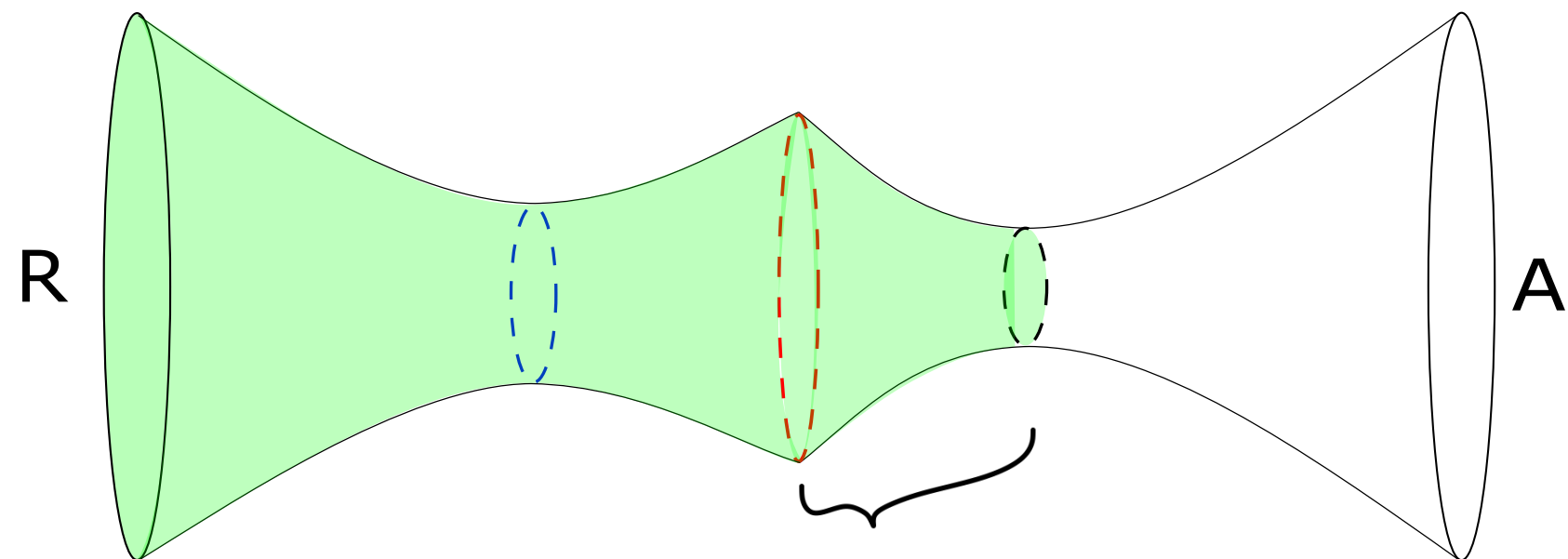
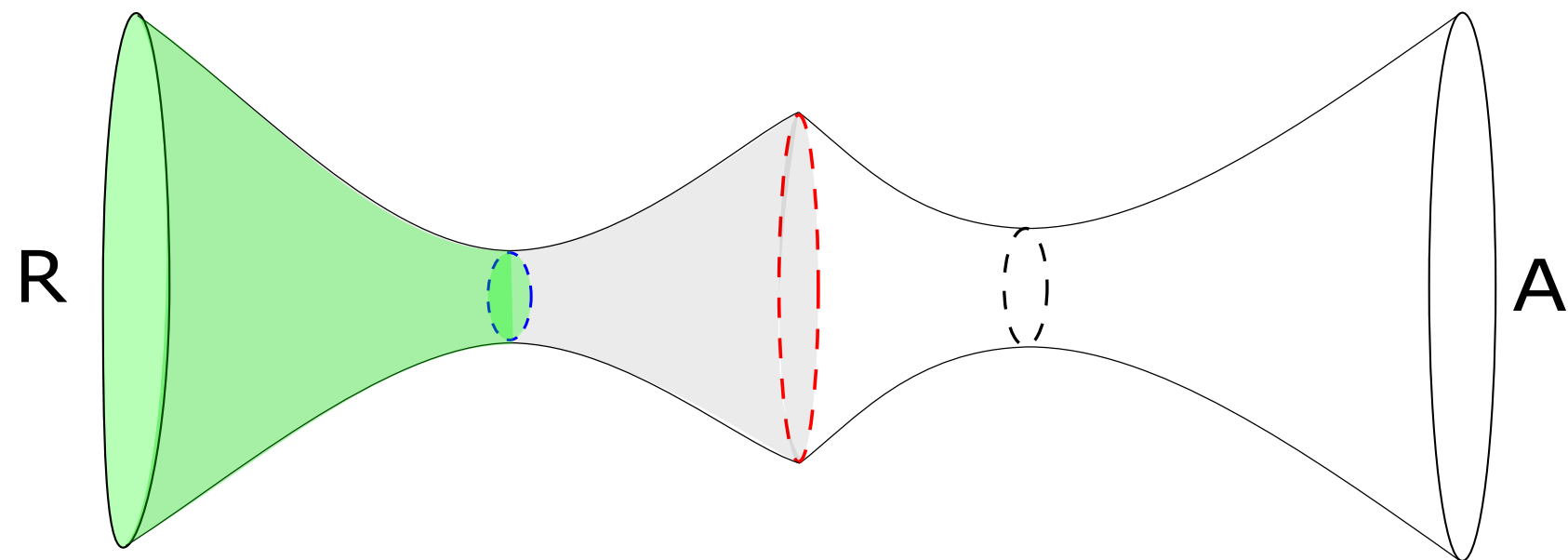
$$= \min \text{ ext } \left[\frac{\mathcal{A}}{4G_N} + \frac{\mathcal{A}'}{4G'_N} \right]$$

Page transition



$$S(A) = S(R) = \mathbf{min}\{\log k, S_{BH}\}$$

Entanglement wedge of the radiation



island in the
interior

Gluing the inception geometry

So far we talked about states dual to geometries on a Cauchy slice

To motivate the RT rule, one also needs a Euclidean preparation

There is no top-down way of doing this, but also the details don't seem to matter as long as there is a long wormhole with two extremal surfaces

The way we think about the glued geometry motivates the junction conditions:

$$h_{ab} = h'_{ab} \qquad \underbrace{\frac{1}{G_N} K_{ab}}_{\text{"} \frac{\delta S_{\text{brane}}}{\delta h_{ab}} \text{"}} = \frac{1}{G'_N} K'_{ab}$$

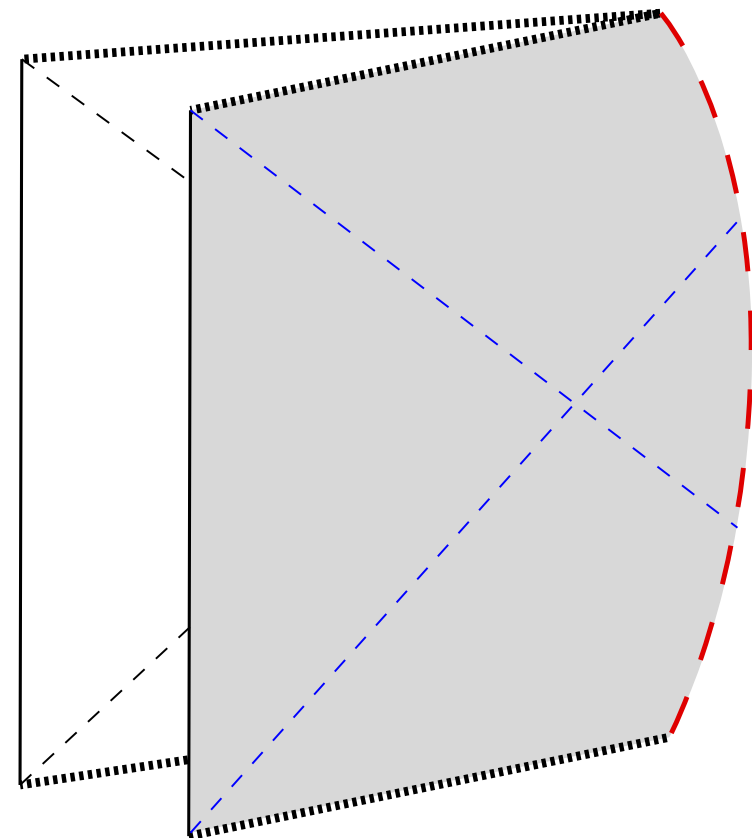
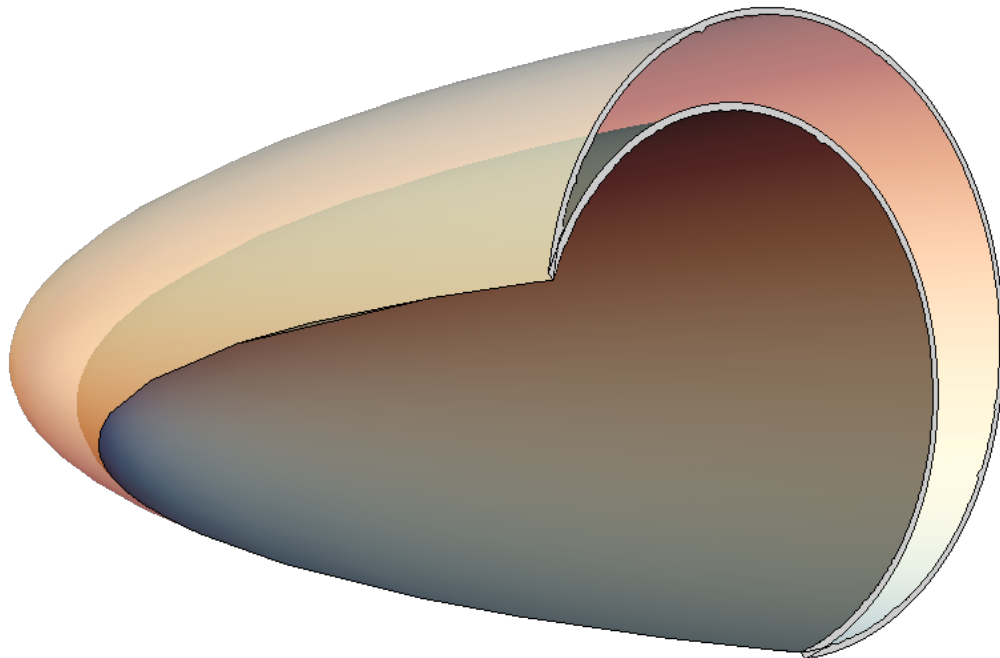
Neumann b.c.: $\frac{\delta S_{\text{brane}}}{\delta h_{ab}}$ \nearrow make it entirely holographic.

Gluing the inception geometry

$$h_{ab} = h'_{ab}$$

$$\frac{1}{G_N} K_{ab} = \frac{1}{G'_N} K'_{ab}$$

- K_{ab} jumps when $G_N \neq G'_N$
- We choose to glue convex to convex, to obtain long wormholes



Gluing the inception geometry

With BTZ metric on both sides

$$ds^2 = f(r)d\tau^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} + r^2 d\varphi$$

$$f(r) = \frac{r^2 - r_h^2}{\ell^2}, \quad \beta = \frac{2\pi\ell^2}{r_h},$$

The solution is

$$\tau(r) = \ell^2 \sqrt{\frac{r_t^2 - r_h^2}{r_h^2 - r_b^2}} \int_{r_t}^r d\tilde{r} \frac{\sqrt{\tilde{r}^2 - r_b^2}}{(\tilde{r}^2 - r_h^2) \sqrt{\tilde{r}^2 - r_t^2}}$$

$$\tau'(r) = \ell'^2 \sqrt{\frac{r_t^2 - r_h'^2}{r_h'^2 - r_b^2}} \int_{r_t}^r d\tilde{r} \frac{\sqrt{\tilde{r}^2 - r_b^2}}{(\tilde{r}^2 - r_h'^2) \sqrt{\tilde{r}^2 - r_t^2}}$$

$$r_t = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^2 G_N^2 r_h'^2 - \ell'^2 G_N'^2 r_h^2}{\ell^2 G_N^2 - \ell'^2 G_N'^2}}, \quad r_b = \sqrt{\frac{\ell^2 r_h'^2 - \ell'^2 r_h^2}{\ell^2 - \ell'^2}}$$

Real, timelike trajectory requires $r_h, r_h' > r_b$ and $r_h, r_h' < r_t$

Gluing the inception geometry

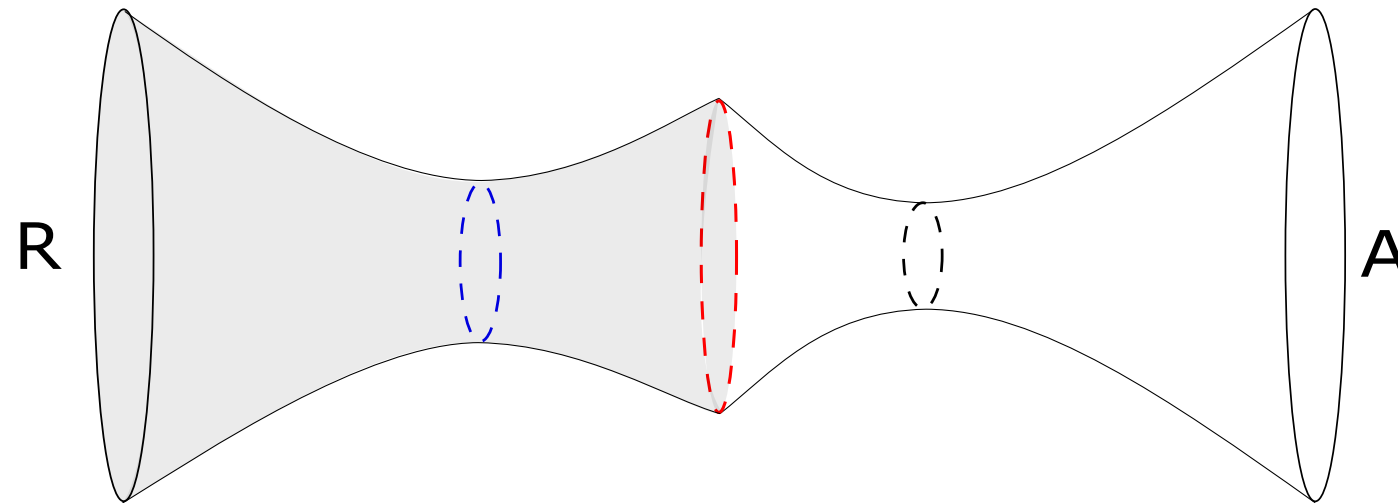
The solution exists, the upshot of the constraints is that we need $G'_N < G_N$ in order to see a Page transition

Intuitively, we therefore need more degrees of freedom in the brane CFT than the original

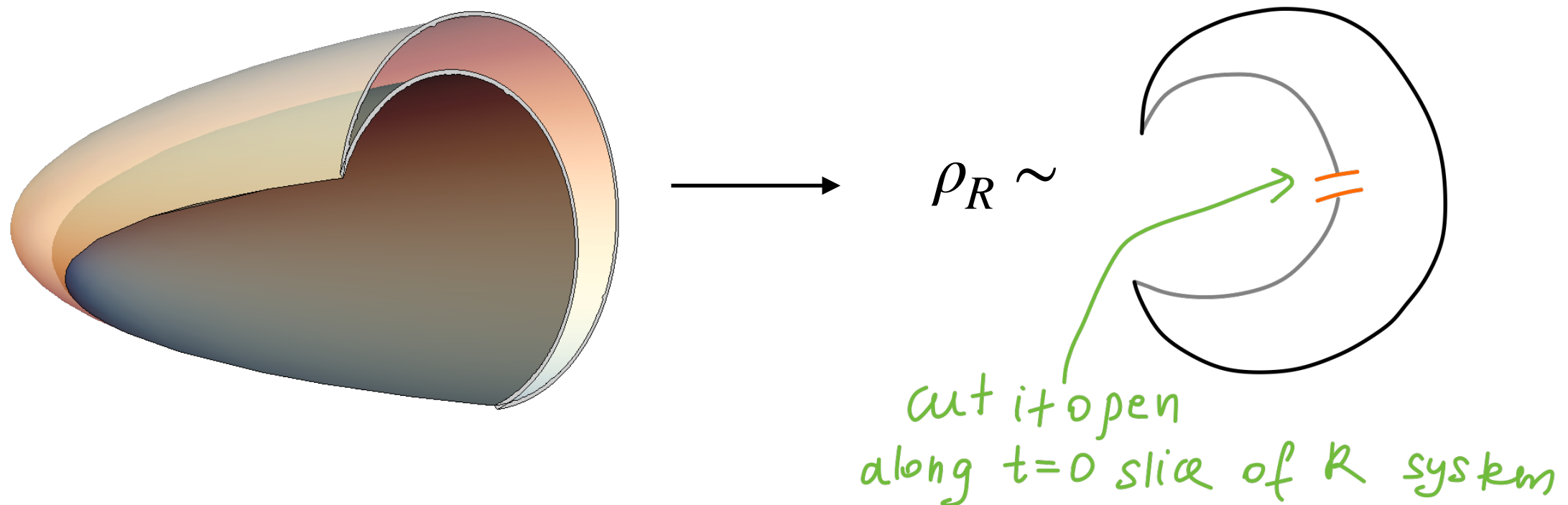
This is natural, since we want to entangle more than $e^{S_{BH}}$ qubits with the black hole

The Page transition in the RT surface tells us that we cannot do this, **without** invoking a microscopic theory for the black hole

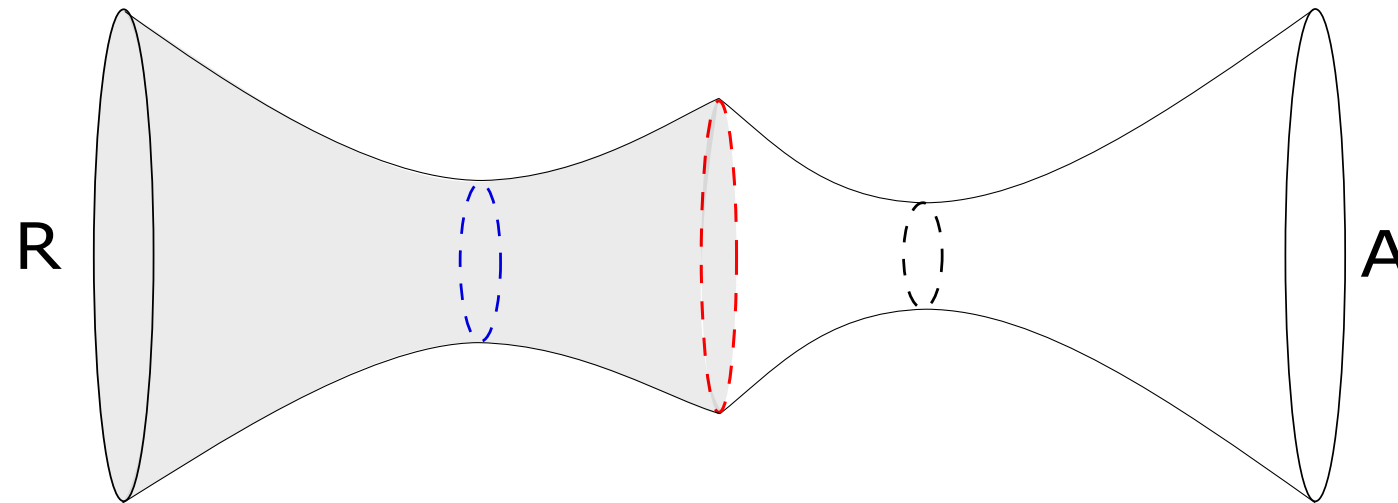
Replica saddles



The Page transition between the two horizons may be understood now using the replica trick, along the lines of [\[Almheiri-...,Penington,...\]](#)



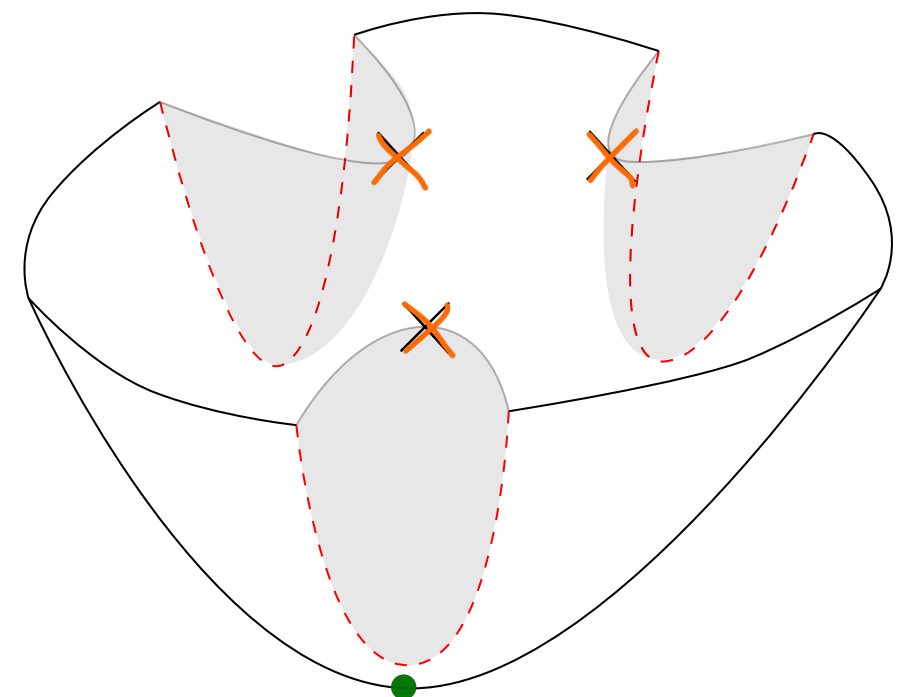
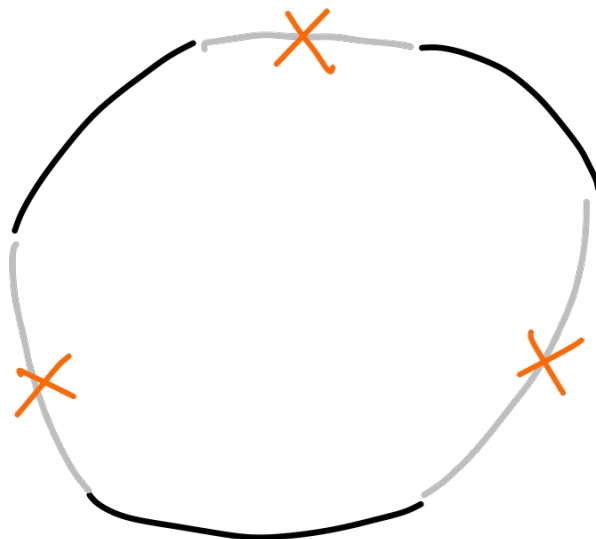
Replica saddles



Glue cyclically to form Rényi entropies

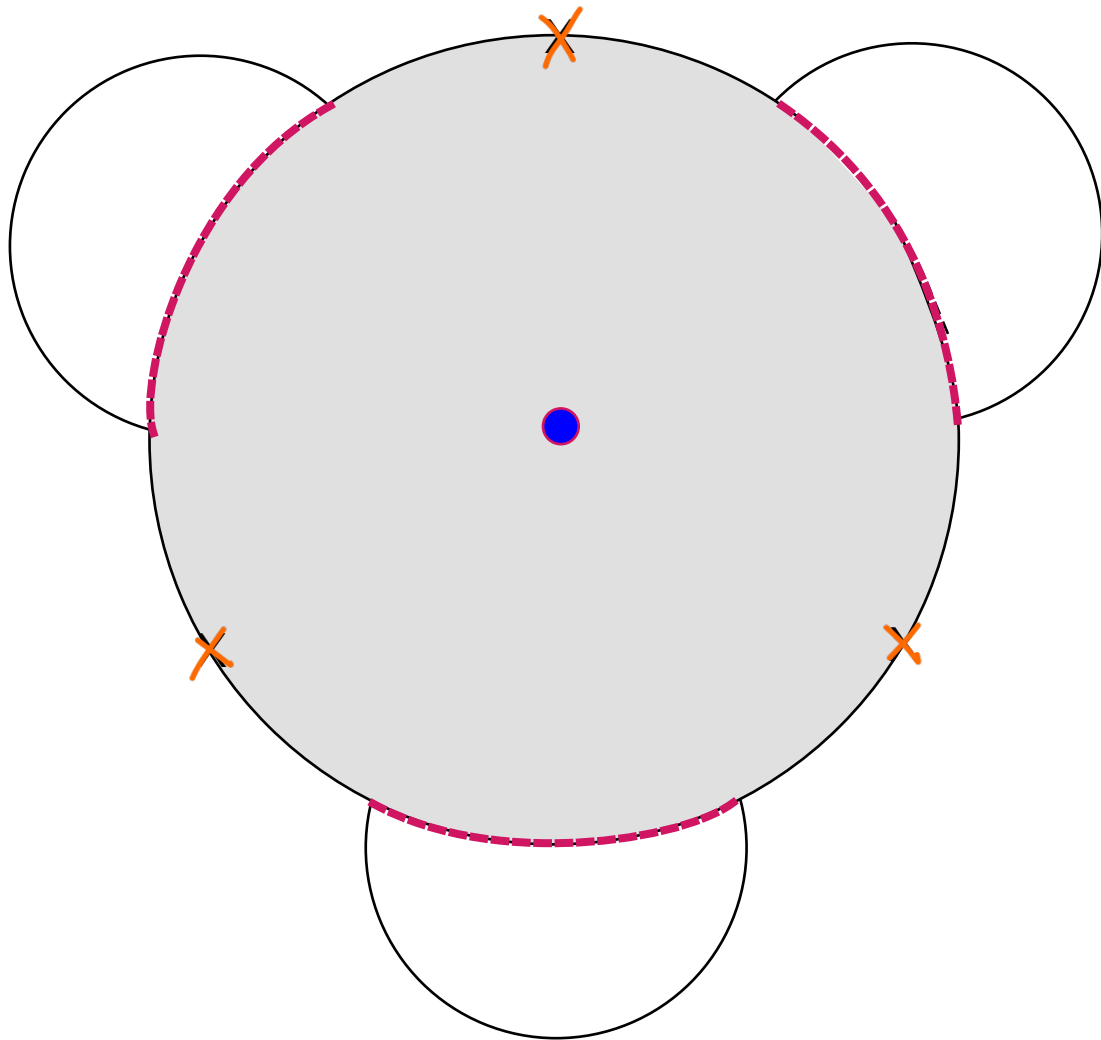
Fill in the boundary with a replica symmetric bulk saddle

$$\text{Tr} \rho_R^3 \sim$$

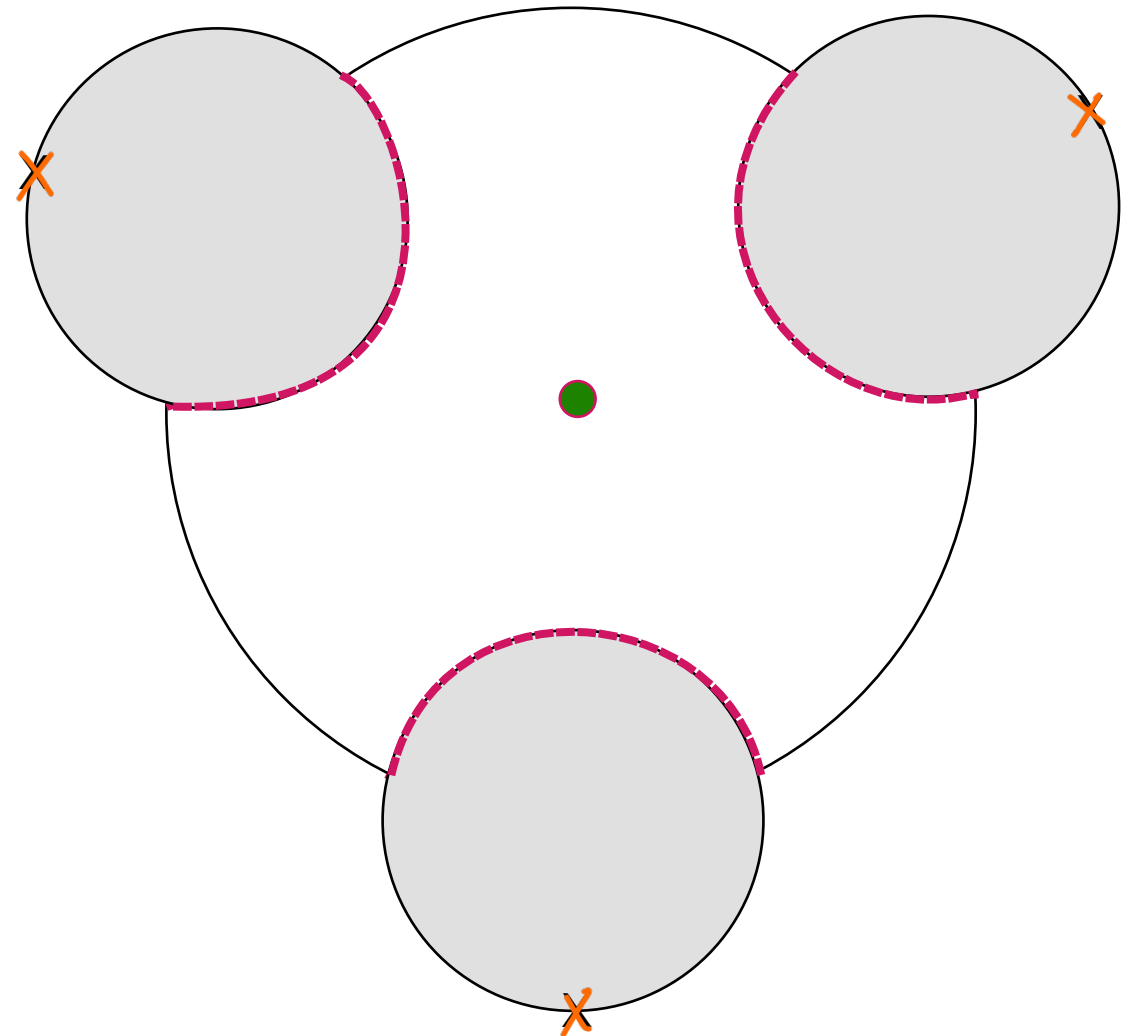


Replica saddles

There are two ways to fill it in in a replica symmetric way



Hawking phase:
Fixed point in inception side



Page phase:
Fixed point on real BH side

In a nutshell

Toy model: microstates modelled by EOWs, with their own holographic dual

Semi-classical calculation knows when we would want to entangle too many reservoir qubits with the black hole and prevents it by a “Page transition”

The transition maybe understood in terms of the replica trick, via a phase transition in the dominant saddle

[\[Almheiri-Hartman-Maldacena-Shaghoulian-Tajdini;Penington-Shenker-Stanford-Yang\]](#)

After the transition, the interior is reconstructible from the radiation reservoir.

In more realistic models, this is only true for part of the interior, which has been called an **island**

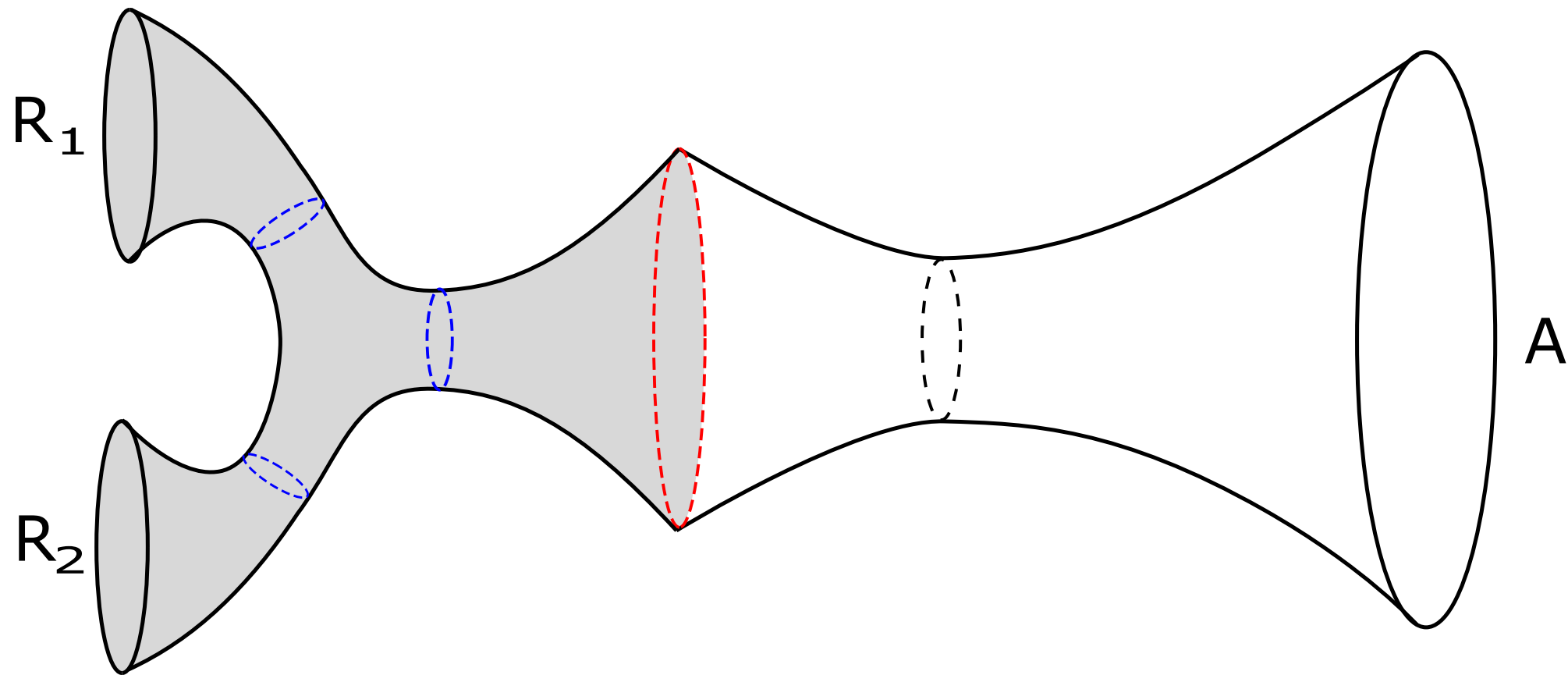
[\[Penington,Almheiri-Mahajan-Maldacena-Zhao\]](#)

Partial islands

Divide radiation into two (or more) parts

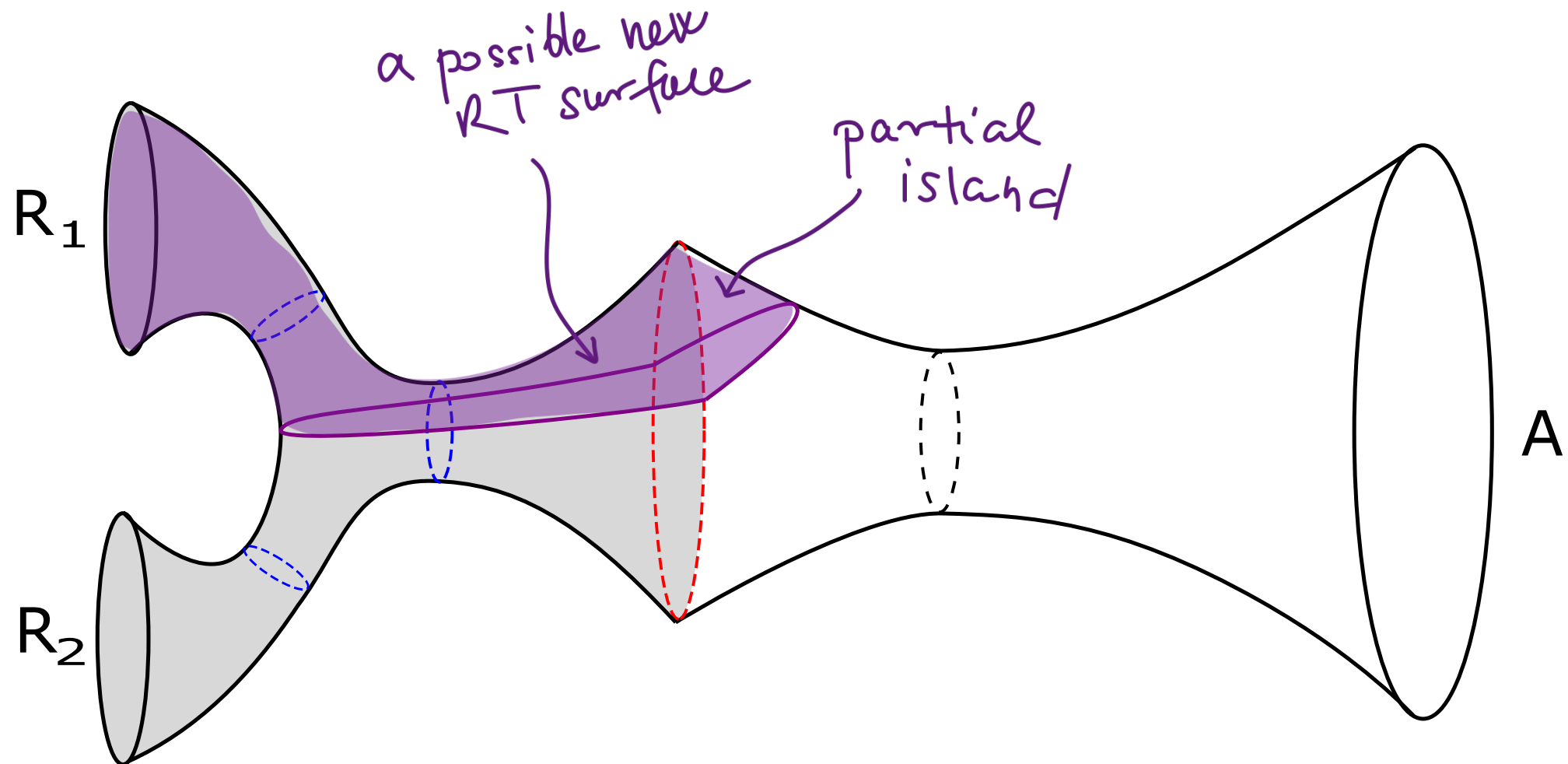
$$\sum_{ii_1i_2} [c_{i_1i_2}^i |i_1\rangle_{R_1} \otimes |i_2\rangle_{R_2}] \otimes |\psi_i\rangle_B$$

Depending on $c_{i_1i_2}^i$ we may represent the state as gluing multiboundary wormholes

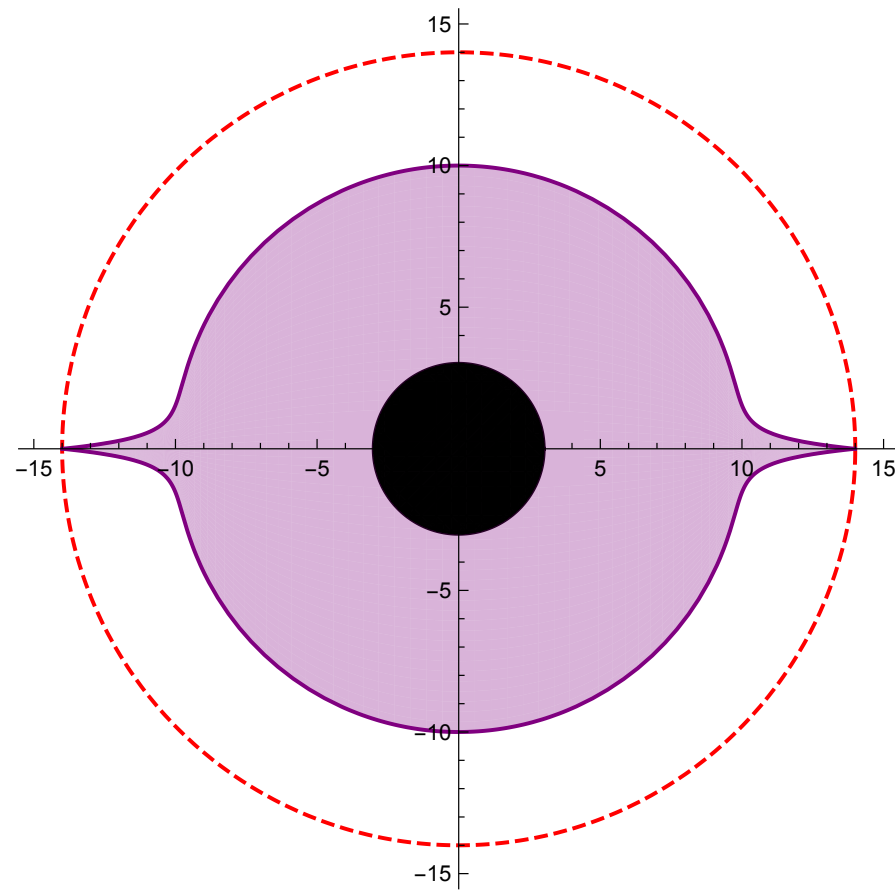
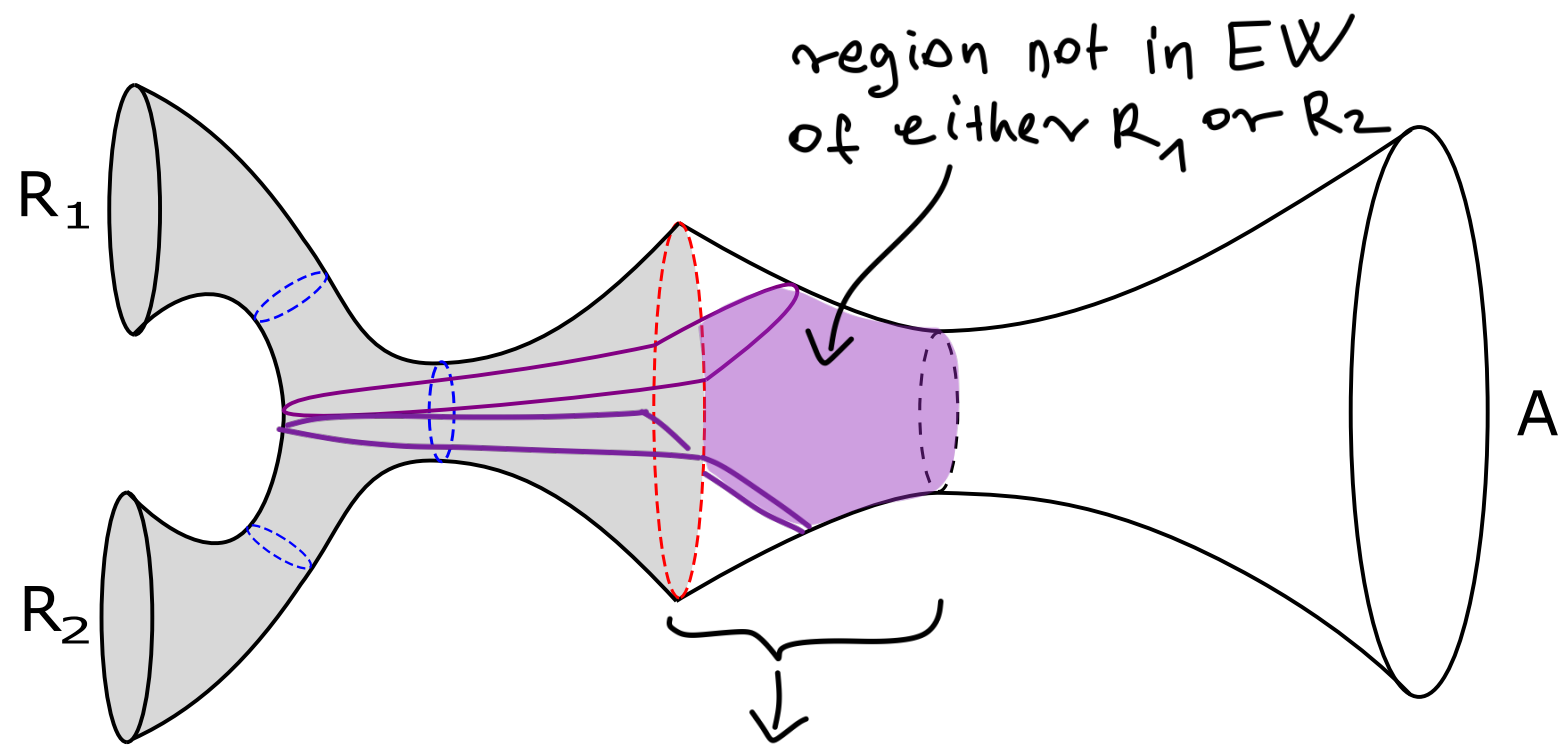


Partial islands

New extremal surfaces

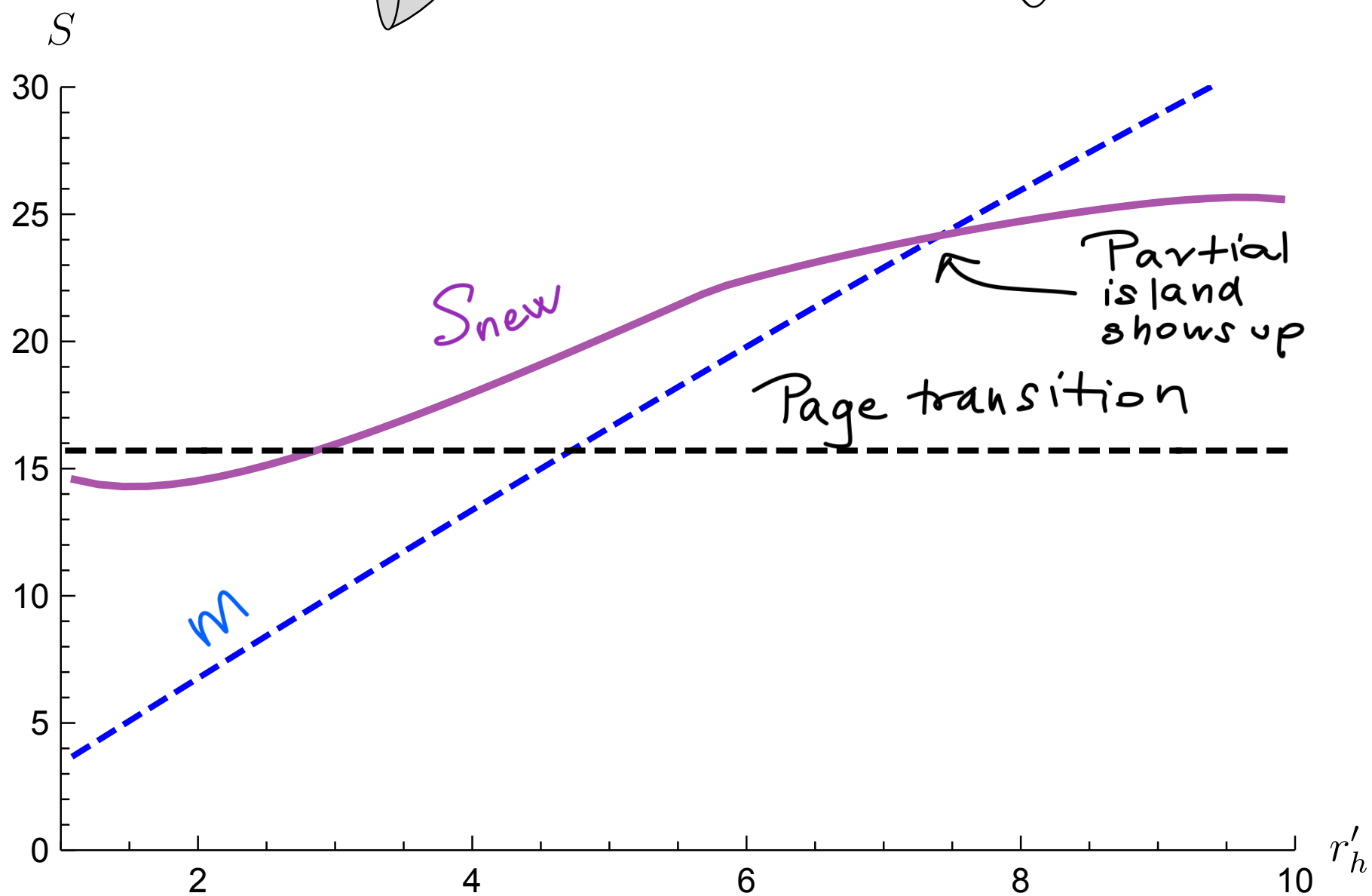
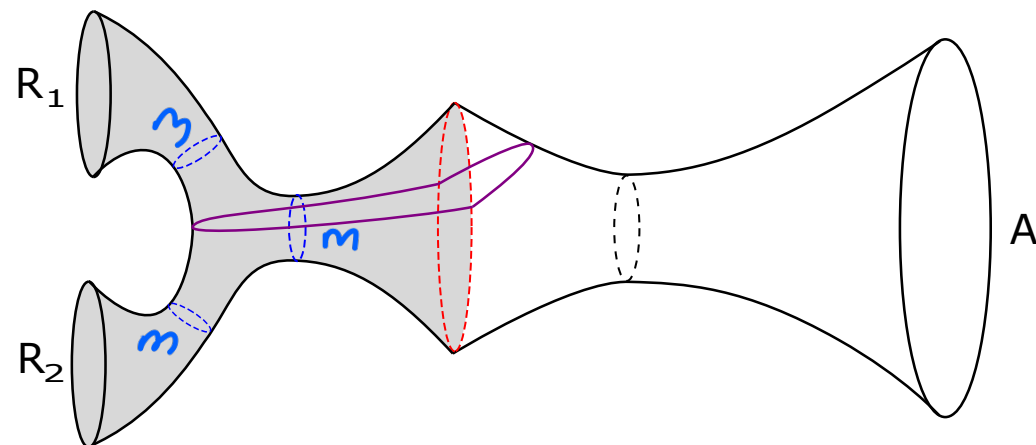


There is such an extremal surface, dominates over the causal horizon a bit after the Page transition



“Eyeland”

The new RT surface in covering space



Summary

- **Simple geometric model for QES for black holes entangled with reference system**
- **Captures Page behaviour, and the replica saddle exchange mechanism**
- **Purifying with multi boundary wormholes gives interesting phenomena like partial islands and subregions that are shared secrets
(similar to usual holographic error correction story [\[Almheiri-Dong-Harlow\]](#))**
- **Horizon is always part of the secret**