

Bootstrapping Quantum Extremal Surface

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Based on:

2107.07516 w/ Sean Colin-Ellerin

See also:

1912.00024 } w/ N. Iqbal, S. Lokhande, J. Kruthoff
1805.08782 }

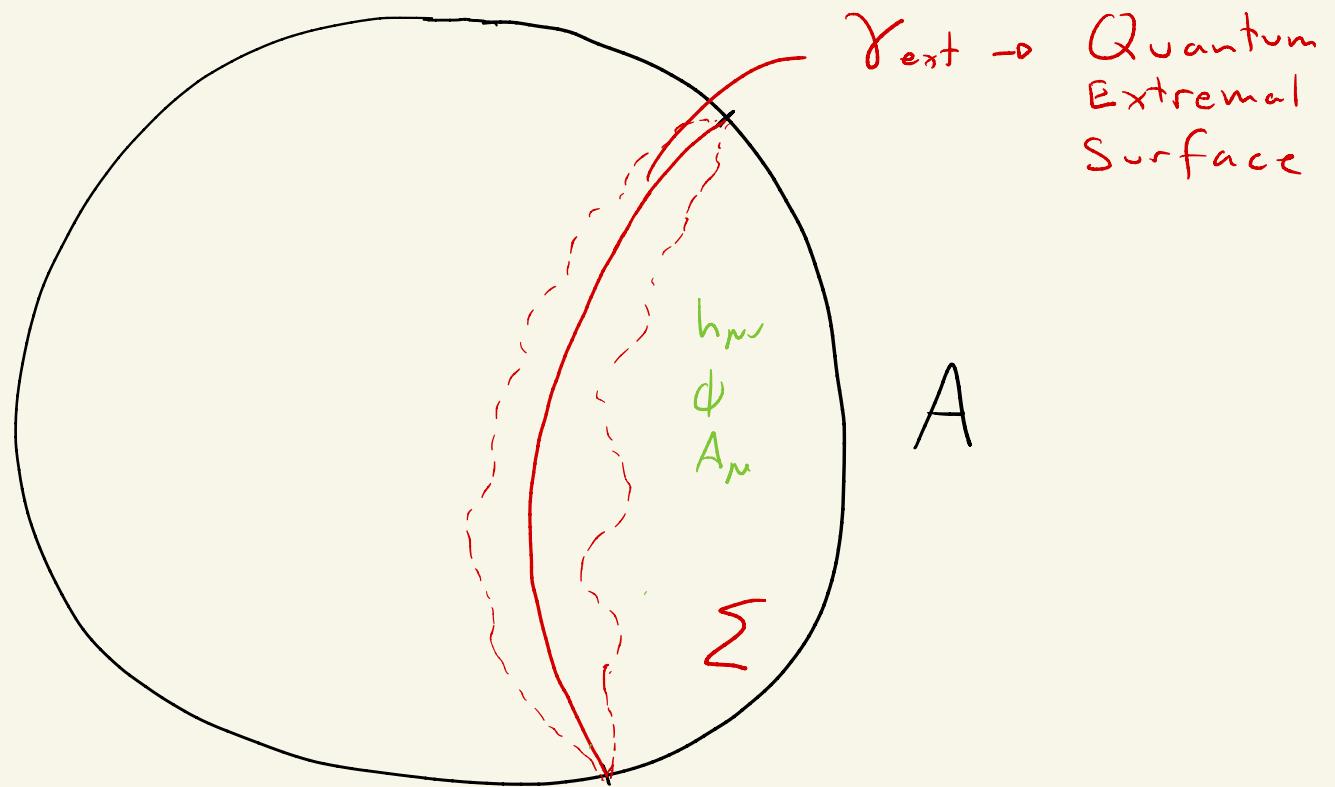
Strings, Fields & Holograms @ Ascona

Oct 15th 2021

Quantum Info. Thy \Rightarrow New mindset to probe Q.G.

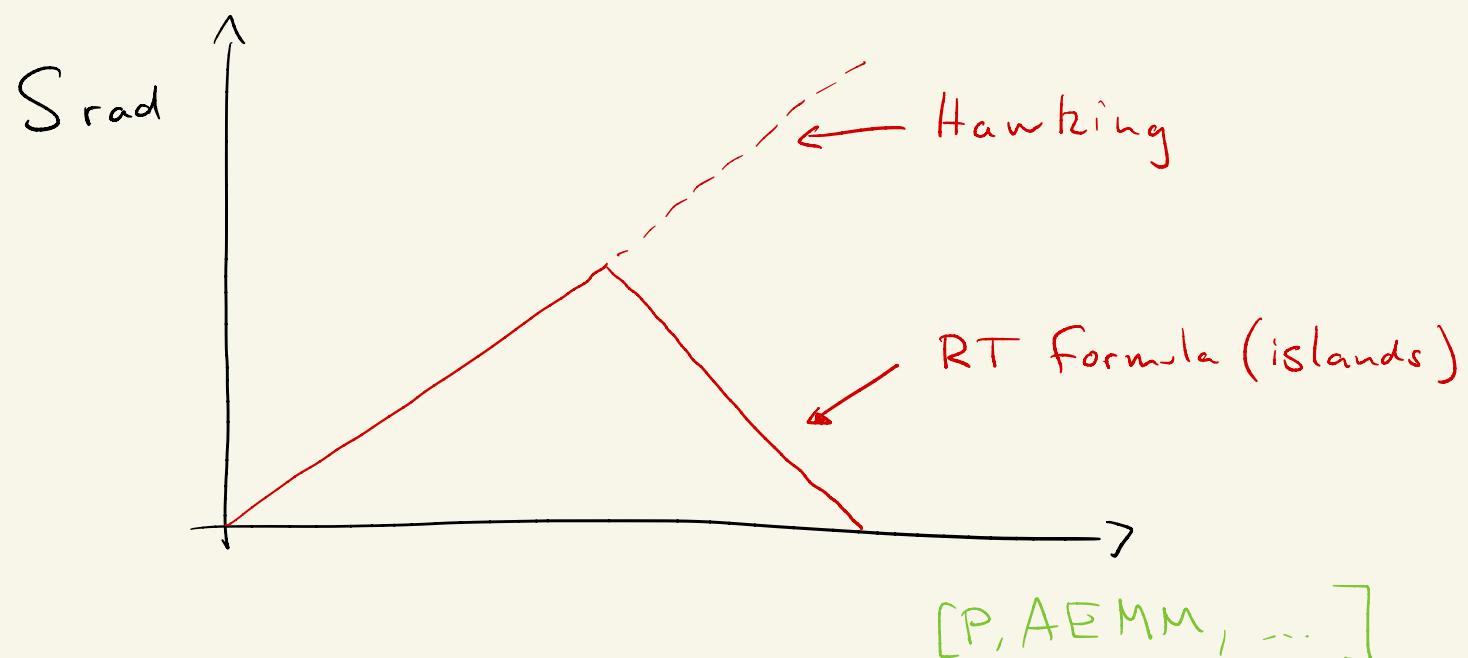
$$S_{\text{CFT}}(A) = \frac{E_{\text{ext}}}{\gamma} \left[\frac{A_\gamma}{4G_N} + S_{\text{bulk}}(\Sigma) \right]$$

[RT, HRT, FLM, JLMS, EW, DL, ...]



This formula can be derived from the
Semi-classical gravitational path integral (Replica Trick)
[LM, DL, AHMST, PSSY, ...]

New insight: This formula is enough to produce a unitary Page curve

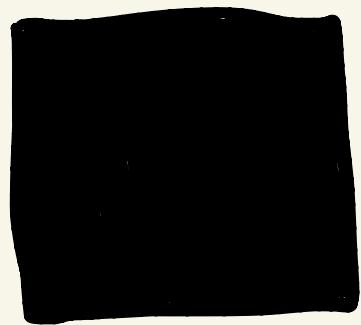


Conclusion

- We can see avatars of unitarity from semiclassics
- No need for the full microscopic details
(no need for strings, branes, etc..)

This raises 2 questions:

- ① If the full microscopics are not needed, exactly how much of the CFT do we need?
- ② How does the microscopic CFT data get reorganized in S_{gen} ?



\Rightarrow RT formula \Rightarrow Unitarity

Euclidean
Semi-classical
Path Integral

Goal for today

Present a dictionary between

$$\text{Microscopic CFT data} \Leftrightarrow \text{Quantum Extremal Surface}$$
$$\{\Delta_i, C_{ijk}\} \Leftrightarrow \frac{A}{4G_N} + S_{\text{bulk}}$$

\Rightarrow Restrict to low-energy sector

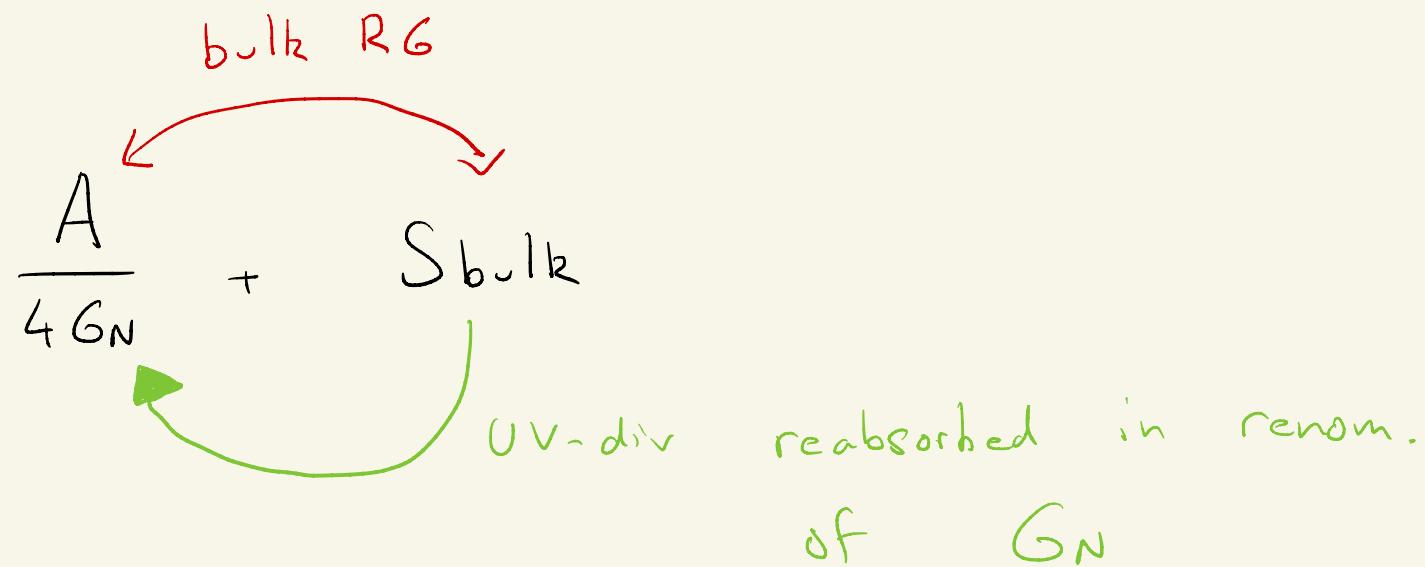
\Rightarrow Can make the dictionary precise / sharp



Subtleties

① S_{CFT} is UV-divergent
 \Rightarrow not a problem, $\Delta S, S_{\text{rel}}, I_{AB}$

② There are bulk UV-divergence (S_{bulk})



The dictionary

$|n\rangle = O_{S.T.} |0\rangle$

$$\Delta_{[00]_{ne}} = 4h_0 + 2n + l + \frac{\delta_{ne}}{c}$$

$O, T, [00]_{ne}$

$$C_{00 [00]_{ne}} = \sqrt{2} + \frac{\alpha_{n,l}}{c}$$

The dictionary

$$|+\rangle = O_{S.T.} |0\rangle$$

$$\Delta_{[00]_{ne}} = 4h_0 + 2n+l + \frac{\gamma_{n,l}}{c}$$

$$O, T, [00]_{ne}$$

$$C_{00[00]_{ne}} = \sqrt{2} + \frac{a_{n,l}}{c}$$

	S_{CFT}	$S_{gen}(\gamma)$	
$O(c^0)$	$ 1\rangle$ $[00]_{ne}$	$A[\gamma^0, g^0]$ $S_{bulk}[\gamma^0]$	+ cancellations
$O(c^{-1})$	$ 1\rangle + T$ $\gamma_{n,l}$	$A[\gamma^0, g^0] + A[\gamma^1, g^1]$??	+ cancel ??
	$a_{n,l}$??	
$1/\Delta_{gap}$??	??	

Outline

- ① Introduction
- ② CFT computation
- ③ Gravity computation
- ④ Conclusion + open questions

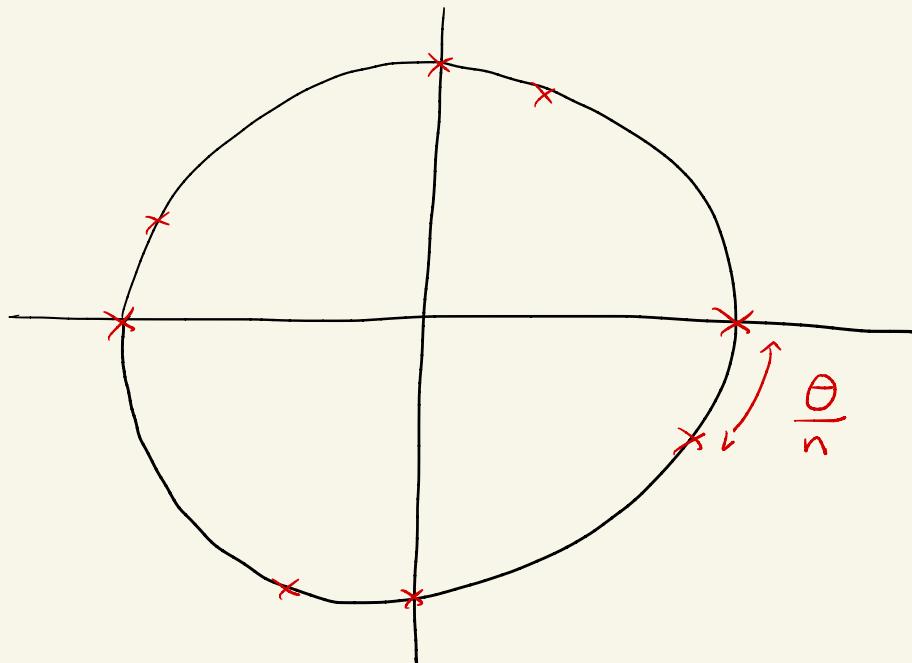
CFT calculation

$$|^{(4)}\rangle_{CFT} = O_{S.T.}(o) |^{(0)}\rangle$$

$\hookrightarrow h = \bar{h}$

$$A \in [0, \theta]$$

$$S_n(|^{(4)}\rangle) - S_n(|^{(0)}\rangle) = \frac{1}{1-n} \log \left[\left(\frac{2}{n} \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right)^{4n} \langle \underbrace{O \dots O}_{2n} \rangle \right]$$



[Alcaraz, Berganza, Sierra]

$$S_{EE} = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} S_n$$

doable in $\theta \rightarrow 0$ limit

$$C^o : \Delta S = 2h \left(2 - \theta \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right) - \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(4h+1\right)}{\Gamma\left(4h + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

11

: O²:

$$C^0 : \Delta S = 2h \left(2 - \Theta \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right) - \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(4h+1\right)}{\Gamma\left(4h + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

11

: O^2 :

$$C^{-1} : \textcircled{1} \text{ Anom. dim. of } O_{ST.} : h \rightarrow h + \frac{\delta h}{c}$$

$\textcircled{2}$ Exchange of T (\bar{T})

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Delta_{O^2} = 4h + \frac{4\delta h + \gamma_{o,o}}{c}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad C_{O_0:O^2} = \sqrt{2} + \frac{a_{o,o}}{c}$$

$\gamma_{o,o}, a_{o,o} \rightarrow$ fixed by crossing [Collier, Gobeil, Maxfield, Perlmutter]

δh is not fixed by crossing

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta S_{\text{EE}}|_{\mathcal{O}(c^{-1})} = & \frac{2\delta h}{c} \left(2 - \theta \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right) - \frac{16h^2}{15c} \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^4 \\
& + \frac{24h^2 - 4\delta h}{c} \left[2 \log\left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2}\right) \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})} \right. \\
& + \left. \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^{8h} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \frac{\Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})} \left(\psi(4h+1) - \psi\left(4h+\frac{3}{2}\right) \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{96h^2}{c} \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})}.
\end{aligned}$$

$\gamma_{o,\mathfrak{o}}$

$\alpha_{o,\mathfrak{o}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta S_{\text{EE}}|_{\mathcal{O}(c^{-1})} = & \boxed{\frac{2\delta h}{c} \left(2 - \theta \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right) - \frac{16h^2}{15c} \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^4} \\ & + \frac{24h^2 - 4\delta h}{c} \left[2 \log\left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2}\right) \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})} \right. \\ & \left. + \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^{8h} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \frac{\Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})} \left(\psi(4h+1) - \psi\left(4h+\frac{3}{2}\right) \right) \right] \\ & + \frac{96h^2}{c} \left(\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})}.\end{aligned}$$

$\gamma_{0,0}$

$a_{0,0}$

\Rightarrow Focus on this piece today

Where does it come from in the bulk?

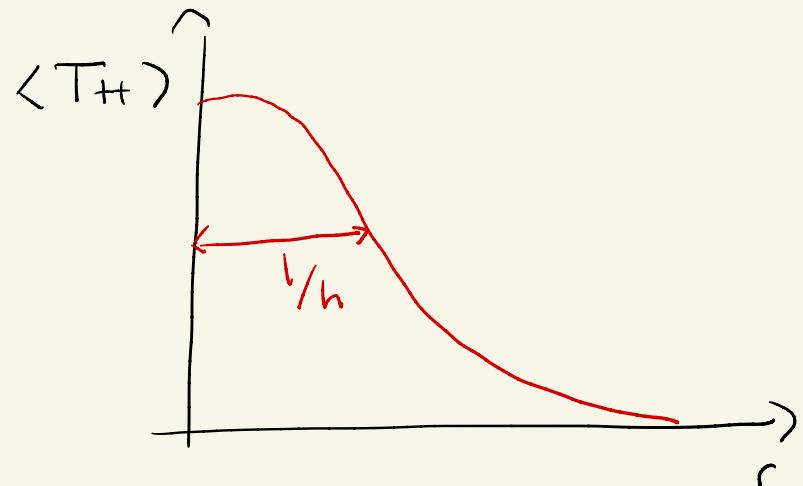
Bulk Computation

$$|\psi\rangle_{\text{CFT}} = O(0)|0\rangle \Leftrightarrow |\psi\rangle_{\text{bulk}} = a_{0,0}^+|0\rangle$$

$O(c^\circ) = O(g_N^\circ)$: Two effects

① The geometry changes

$$\langle \psi | T_{\mu\nu}^{\text{bulk}} | \psi \rangle \neq 0$$



$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} = 8\pi G_N \langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

- $g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{AdS}} + g_{\mu\nu}^{(1)}$

- No need to find $\gamma^{(1)}$ by extremality

② $| \psi \rangle$ polarizes the bulk entanglement

$$a^\dagger = \sum_{k,w} \alpha_{k,w}^* b_{k,w}^\dagger + \beta_{k,w} b_{k,w}$$

$$|0\rangle\langle 0| \rightarrow \tau_R \rightarrow e^{-\beta H}$$

② $| \psi \rangle$ polarizes the bulk entanglement

$$a^\dagger = \sum_{k,w} \alpha_{k,w}^* b_{k,w}^\dagger + \beta_{k,w} b_{k,w}$$

$$a^\dagger |0\rangle \langle 0| a \rightarrow +_{r_R} \rightarrow O e^{-\beta H} O^+$$

$$S_{\text{bulk}}^{(\text{irr})} - S_{\text{bulk}}^{(0)} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{bulk UV-finite}}$$

② 14) polarizes the bulk entanglement

$$a^+ = \sum_{k,w} \alpha_{k,w}^* b^+_{k,w} + \beta_{k,w} b_{k,w}$$

$$a^+ |0\rangle\langle 0|a \rightarrow +_{r_R} \rightarrow O e^{-\beta H} O^+$$

$$S_{\text{bulk}}^{(n)} - S_{\text{bulk}}^{(0)} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{bulk UV-finite}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{4G_N} = 2h \left(2 - \Theta \cot\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right) \right) -$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)^{4h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma(2h+1)}{\Gamma(2h+\frac{3}{2})}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{bulk}} = \sin\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)^{4h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma(2h+1)}{\Gamma(2h+\frac{3}{2})} - \sin\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right)^{8h} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma(4h+1)}{\Gamma(4h+\frac{3}{2})}$$

[AB, Iqbal, Lokhande]

Order G_N



What do we mean by semi-classical gravity ?

Order G_N



What do we mean by semi-classical gravity?

$$g_{\mu\nu} = g_{\mu\nu}^{\text{AdS}} + G_N g_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} + G_N^2 g_{\mu\nu}^{(2)}$$

$$\gamma = \gamma^{\text{AdS}} + G_N \gamma^{(1)} + G_N^2 \gamma^{(2)}$$

$$\frac{A}{4G_N} \Big|_{\delta(G_N)} = \frac{A[(g^{(1)})^2, \gamma^{(0)}] + A[g^{(0)}, (\gamma^{(1)})^2] + A[g^{(1)}, \gamma^{(0)}] + A[g^{(2)}, \gamma^{(0)}]}{4G_N}$$

\Rightarrow No $A(\gamma^{(2)}, \gamma^0)$ by extremality

\Rightarrow Need $g^{(2)} + \gamma^{(1)}$

Finding $g^{(2)}$

We need to solve

$$\left(\nabla^2 - m^2 \right) \psi = 0$$

$\overset{g^{\text{AdS}} + g^{(1)}}{\longrightarrow}$

$$\psi = \sum_{n,\ell} f_{n,\ell}(r) e^{i\omega_{n,\ell} t} a_{n,\ell} + c.c.$$

$$f_{0,0} = \frac{1}{(1+r^2)^h} + G_N F^{\alpha}(r)$$

$$\underset{r \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \frac{1}{r^{2h}} + \frac{G_N}{r^{6h}}$$

To find $g^{(2)}$:

$$G_{\mu\nu}^{(2)} = 8\pi G_N \langle T_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} \rangle$$

→ solve for $g^{(2)}$

This is (second-order) grav. dressed and smooth
conical defect.

⇒ Can compute

$$\frac{A[\gamma^*, g^{(2)}]}{4 G_N}$$

Bulk Energy and the right state?

What is the energy of our state $|\psi\rangle_{\text{bulk}}$.

ADM mass: $E + \frac{c}{12} = 2h - \frac{24h^2}{c} \frac{2h-1}{4h-1}$

CFT: $\langle \psi | L_0 | \psi \rangle = 2h + \frac{\delta h}{c}$

Free parameter! Bulk should not fix it!

Bulk Energy and the right state?

What is the energy of our state $|4\rangle_{\text{bulk}}$.

ADM mass: $E + \frac{c}{12} = 2h - \frac{24h^2}{c} \frac{2h-1}{4h-1}$

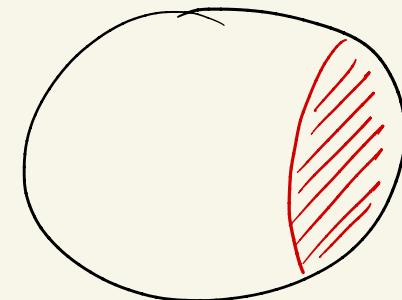
CFT: $\langle 4 | L_0 | 4 \rangle = 2h + \frac{\delta h}{c}$

Free parameter! Bulk should not fix it!

We can also change the bulk mass!

$m \rightarrow m + \delta m \Rightarrow$ affects $\delta h \Rightarrow$ need to agree beforehand

How to find $\gamma^{(1)}$



Go to Rindler AdS

$$ds^2 = -\sinh^2 \delta d\tau^2 + d\delta^2 + \cosh^2 \delta dx^2 + g_{\mu\nu}^{(1)} dx^\mu dx^\nu$$

$$CES \rightarrow \delta = 0$$

$$QES \rightarrow \delta = 0 + G_N \delta^{(1)}(x)$$

$$A[\delta^{(1)}(x)] = \int dx \sqrt{g_{xx} + \delta \times g_{xx} \partial_x \delta^{(1)} + g_{\delta\delta} (\partial_x \delta^{(1)})^2}$$

For S_{bulk} : $\delta \rightarrow \delta + \delta s \rightarrow$ shape variation

$$S_{\text{bulk}} [\delta^{(1)}(x)] \sim \int dx \delta'(x) \underbrace{\langle T K \rangle}_{\text{bulk 2-pt fct}}$$

EOM for $\delta^{(1)}(x)$

$$\boxed{\delta^{(1)}(x) + \delta(x) + V_{\text{geo}}(x) + V_{\text{EE}}(x) = 0}$$

$\delta^{(1)}(x)$ $\sim \theta^{4h}$



Can deal with $V_{geo} + V_{bulk}$
"independently"

Define δ_{geo} | $\delta_{geo}'' + \delta_{geo} + V_{geo} = 0$



Can deal with $V_{\text{geo}} + V_{\text{bulk}}$
"independently"

Define $\mathcal{S}_{\text{geo}} \mid \mathcal{S}_{\text{geo}}^n + \mathcal{S}_{\text{geo}} + V_{\text{geo}} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{\text{geo}}^{(1)}(x) = & \theta^2 \frac{h}{3} (\cosh(2x) + 3) \operatorname{sech}^3 x (1 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)) + \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{4h} (1 + \mathcal{O}(\theta^2)) \left[-8h \frac{\Gamma(2h+1)\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})}{\Gamma(2h+\frac{3}{2})} e^x \right. \\ & \left. - 4h \sinh x \operatorname{sech}^{4h+2} x \left(\frac{1}{(2h+1)} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{(h+1)} \left(1 - {}_2F_1(1, -2h-2, 2h+1; -e^{2x}) \right) \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Putting all the pieces together

$$\frac{1}{4G_N} \left\langle \gamma | A | \gamma \right\rangle \Big|_{\mathcal{O}(6_N)}$$

$$= - \frac{24h^2}{c} \frac{2h-1}{4h-1} \left(\frac{\theta^2}{6} + \frac{\theta^4}{360} + \dots \right) - \frac{16h^2}{15c} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)^4$$

$$+ \mathcal{O}(\theta^{4h})$$

$$= \frac{28h}{c} \left(\frac{\theta^2}{6} + \frac{\theta^4}{360} + \dots \right) - \frac{16h^2}{15c} \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)^4 = S_{CFT}$$



Summary

- I presented the first steps of a dictionary
Microscopic CFT data \rightleftarrows Quant. Ext. Surfaces
- Partial Check of Quantum RT formula
at order where quantum extremality is important. First of a kind in d>1.
- To this order : $\overbrace{11+T}^{\text{Vir 11 block}} \subset \frac{A}{46N}$

Open Questions

- Compute S_{bulk} 
- What about boundary gravitons?
Didn't consider their contribution
Only relevant for $L \rightarrow \infty$?
- Bulk Cancellations
What is their meaning?
Can we extract them from the CFT?
- Can we really distill S_{bulk} vs $\frac{A}{4G_N}$?

Thank You!

