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# Bulk Locality in AdS/CFT

Michael Gary  
TU Wien  
mgary@hep.itp.tuwien.ac.at

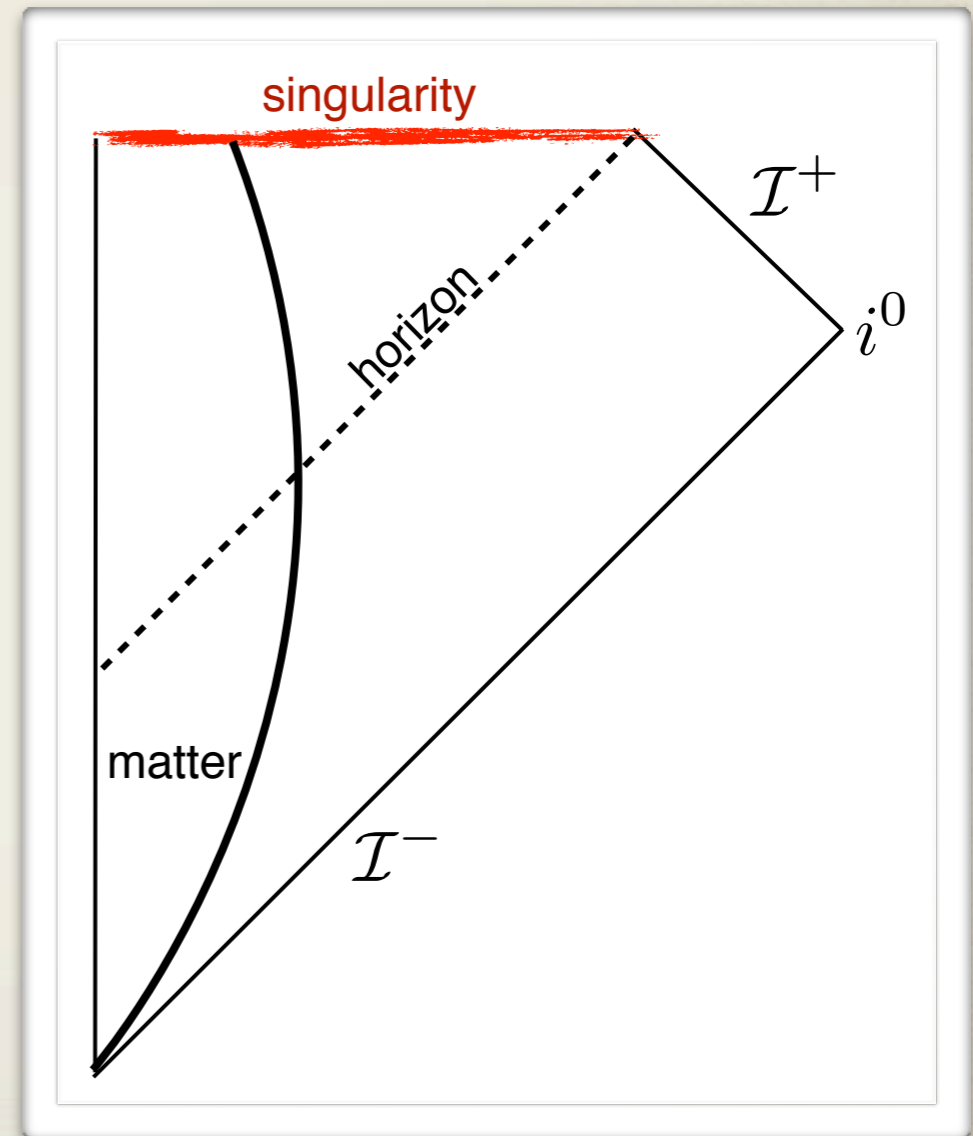
arXiv:0903.4437 (MG, Giddings, Penedones)  
arXiv:0904.3544, 1106.3553 (MG, Giddings)

# Overview

- \* Black hole evaporation & the information problem
- \* Intro to the AdS/CFT correspondence
- \* A test of bulk locality

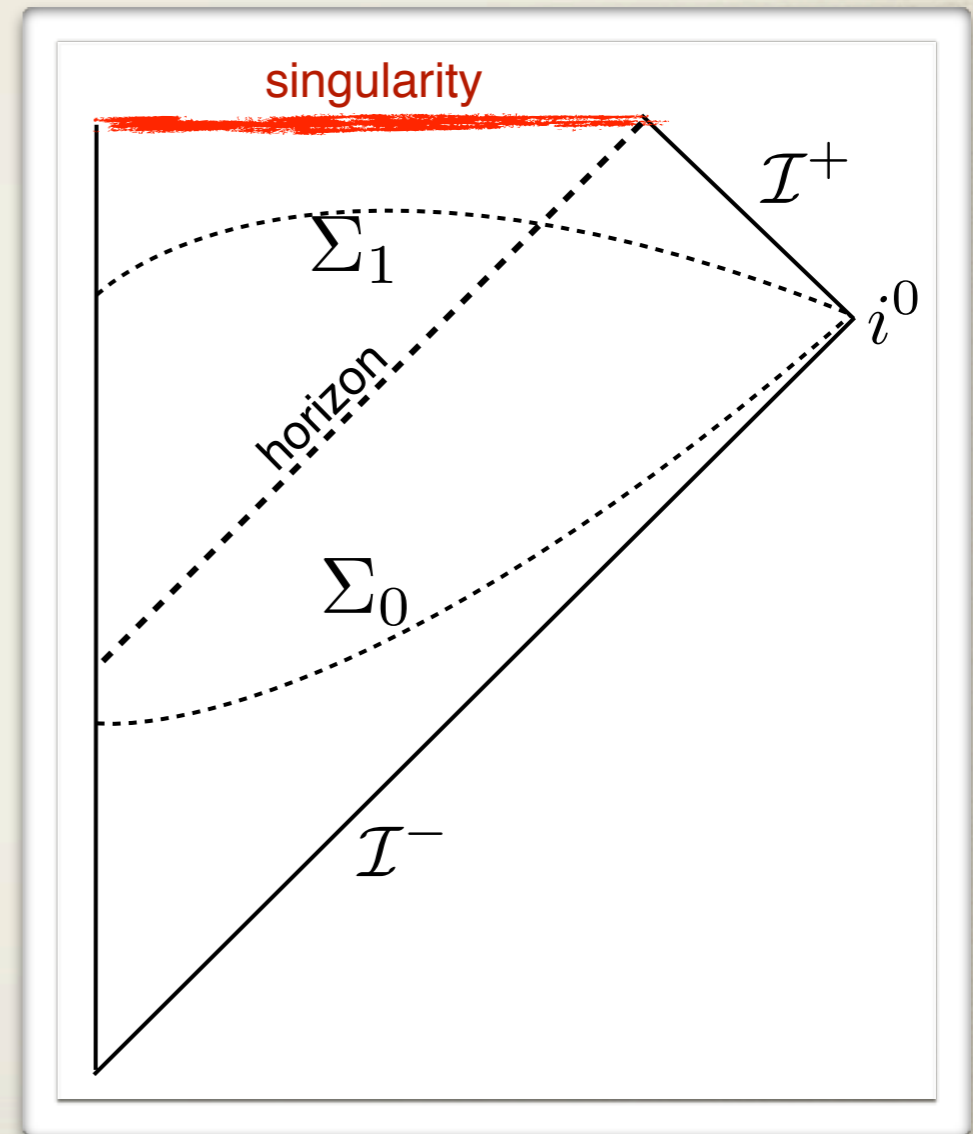
# Evaporating Black Holes

- \* Classically, everything that falls in is lost forever.
- \* Hawking: Black holes aren't completely black.
- \* Hawking Radiation  $\Rightarrow$  black holes evaporate.



# Evaporating Black Holes

- \* State on  $\Sigma_0$  can be pure.
- \* Locality  $\Rightarrow$  trace over sub-sector of  $\Sigma_I$  inside horizon  $\Rightarrow$  mixed state outside.
- \* Pure state evolving into mixed state violates unitarity.



# Evaporating Black Holes

\* 3 Possible Resolutions:

\* Non-Unitary evolution

$$\rho \mapsto \mathcal{S}\rho$$

\* Remnants

Black hole only evaporates to Planck scale

\* Non-locality

# Non-Unitary Evolution?

$$\rho \mapsto \mathcal{S}\rho$$

- \* Information transfer requires energy.
- \* Information loss  $\leftrightarrow$  energy loss.
- \* Virtual effects  $\Rightarrow$  Planck-scale energy non-conservation.
- \* Banks, Peskin, Susskind (1984):  
Nonunitarity  $\Rightarrow$  thermal bath at  $T \sim M_P$

# Remnants?

- \* Long lived Planck-scale remnant: if remnant decays and information gets out, takes

$$t_{\text{decay}} = \frac{S^2}{M_P}$$

- \* Form black holes from arbitrarily many initial states, so arbitrarily many remnant species  $\Rightarrow$  arbitrarily large production cross-section.

# Non-Locality?

- \* Physical observables must be gauge invariant.
- \* In gravity, this means observables must be diffeomorphism invariant.
- \* There are no diffeomorphism invariant local observables in gravity. (Torre 1993)

$$\delta\mathcal{O}(x) = \epsilon^\mu \nabla_\mu \mathcal{O}(x)$$



# Holographic Principle

- \* Hints that locality should be given up.
- \* BH Entropy grows with bounding area, not volume.
- \* Bousso (1999): trying to access too many states in a fixed volume  $\rightarrow$  black hole formation.
- \* Look for a non-local formulation of Quantum Gravity.
- \* Area law  $\Rightarrow$  should look for a theory in one fewer dimensions.

# AdS/CFT

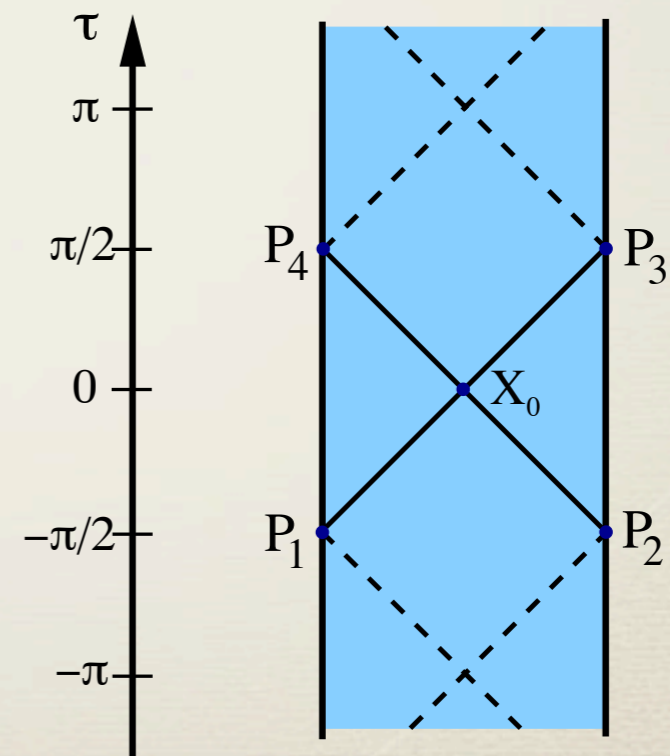
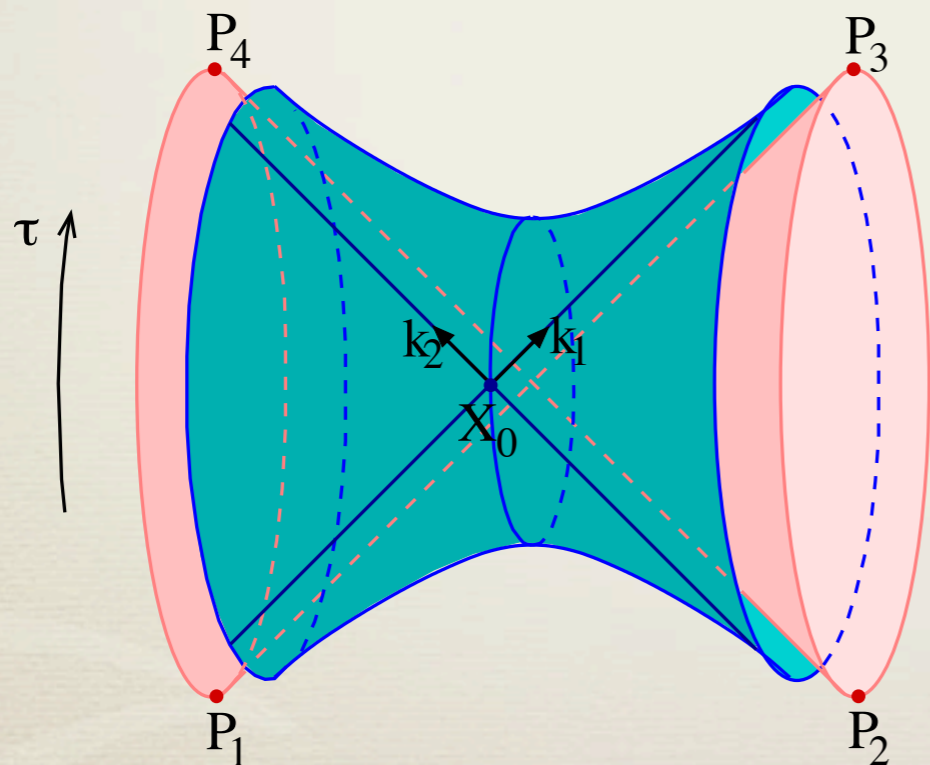
- \* Quantum Gravity in asymptotically Anti-de Sitter space (AdS) is conjectured to be dual to a Conformal Field Theory (CFT) living on the boundary. (Maldacena 1997)
- \* Simplest example: stack of  $N$  D3-branes. As  $N \rightarrow \infty$ , geometry back-reacts, near-horizon geometry becomes  $AdS_5 \times S^5$ , with SUGRA as LEFT. World-volume LEFT of branes is  $\mathcal{N} = 4$  SYM with gauge group  $SU(N)$ .
- \* Example of open/closed string duality.

# AdS Geometry

\*  $ds^2 = \frac{R^2}{\cos^2 \rho} (-d\tau^2 + d\rho^2 + \sin^2 \rho d\Omega_{d-1}^2)$

\* Universal cover of hyperboloid of radius R in  $M_{2,d}$ .

\* Asymptotic Boundary  $S^{d-1} \times \mathbb{R}$ .



# AdS/CFT Dictionary

- \* Gubser, Klebanov, Polyakov; Witten (1998): Boundary conditions on fields in AdS  $\leftrightarrow$  operator insertions & VEVs in dual CFT.
- \* Fields in AdS have normalizable & non-normalizable modes:  
$$\phi \sim \cos^{2h_-} \rho \alpha(\tau, \Omega) + \dots + \cos^{2h_+} \rho \beta(\tau, \Omega)$$
- \* Non-normalizable mode  $\leftrightarrow$  operator insertion:  
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CFT}} \mapsto \mathcal{L}_{\text{CFT}} + \alpha_\phi \mathcal{O}_\phi$$
- \* Normalizable mode  $\leftrightarrow$  operator expectation value:  
$$\langle \mathcal{O}_\phi \rangle = \beta_\phi$$

# Physical Interpretation

- \* AdS/CFT is a geometrization of the Renormalization Group.
  - \* Radial direction  $\leftrightarrow$  Energy Scale
- \* Locality in Energy leads to coarse locality in radius (up to corrections of order  $R_{\text{AdS}}$ ).
- \* How does fine-grained locality emerge?
  - \* Look for a test of fine-grained locality: scattering.

# Large R Limit

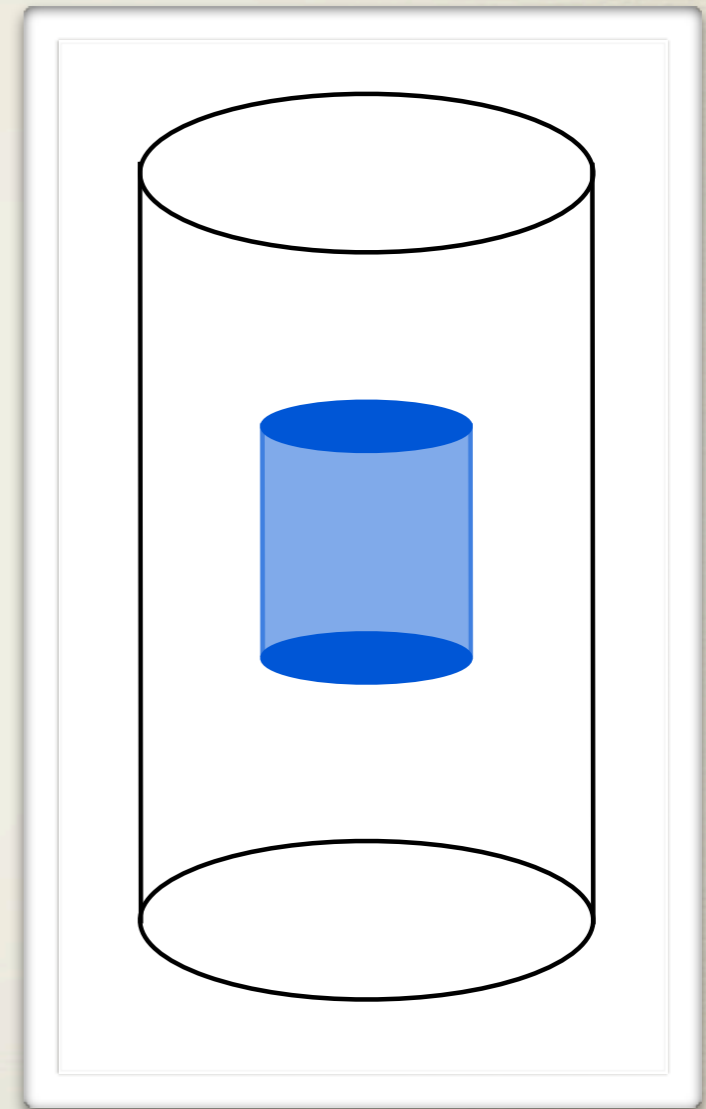
\*  $t = R\tau \quad r = R\rho \quad R \rightarrow \infty$

\* Approximately flat  
 $ds^2 \rightarrow -dt^2 + dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$

\* Normalizable frequencies  
 $\omega_{nl} \rightarrow \omega R$

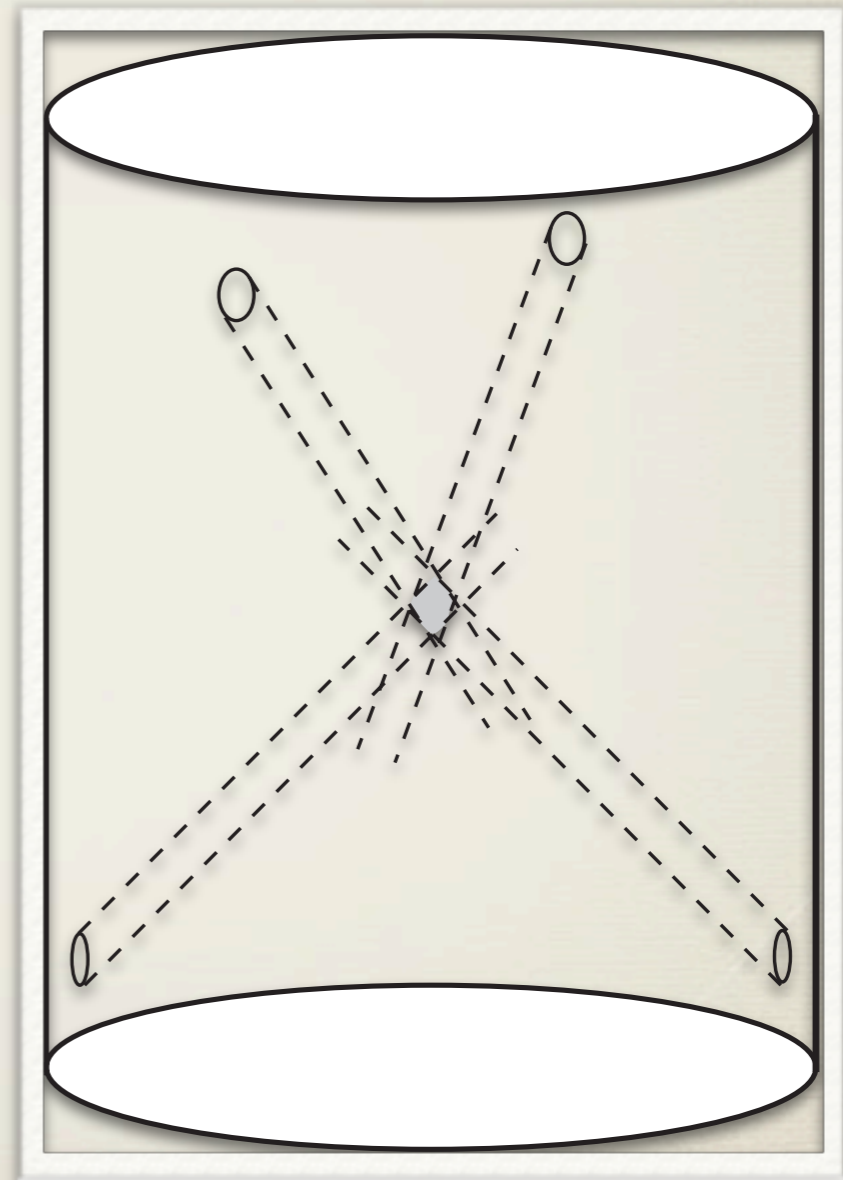
\* Normalizable wavefunctions

$$\phi_{nl\vec{m}} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2\omega^{d-1}}}{(\omega r)^{\frac{d}{2}-1}} J_{l+\frac{d}{2}-1}(\omega r) Y_{l\vec{m}}(\Omega)$$



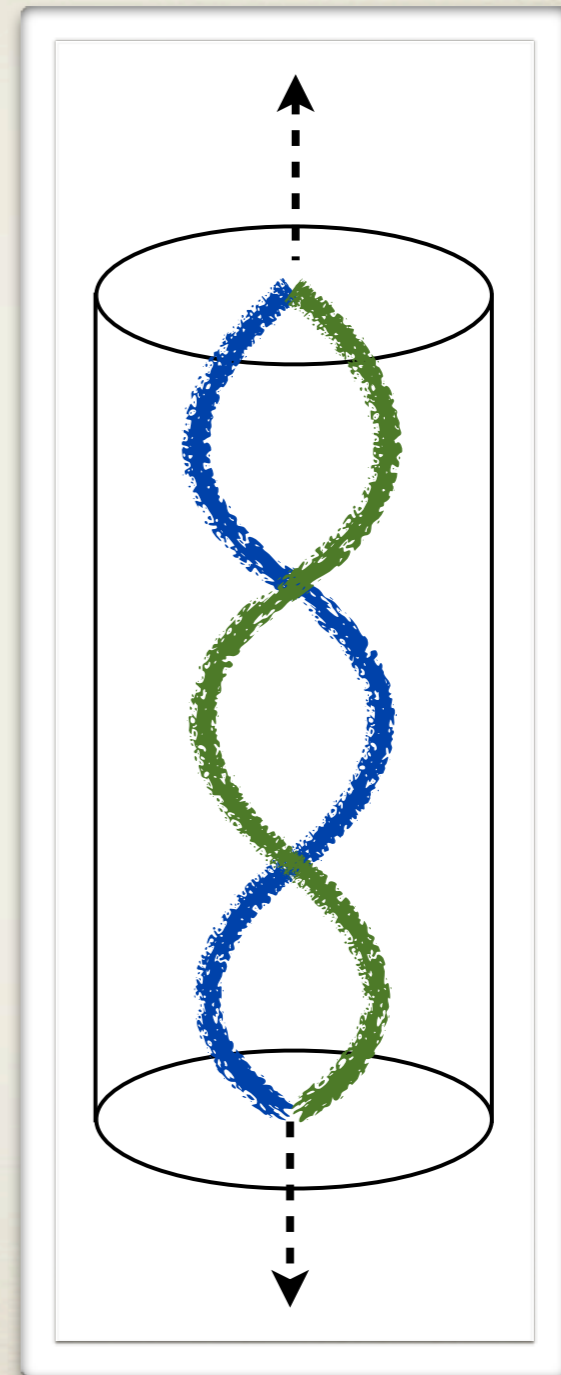
# Scattering in the Flat Region

- \* Scattering in the flat region should approximate local physics in our universe.
- \* Need to construct wavepackets to localize scattering to a single flat region of AdS.



# Multiple Scattering

- \* Free fields in AdS are periodic.
- \* Purely normalizable states will interact infinitely many times.
- \* Can't isolate contribution from one scattering experiment.





# Interactions Near the Boundary

- \* Boundary sources  $\rightarrow$  infinite particle production near the boundary.
- \* Single particle states not well defined when boundary sources turned on.

$$N = \int_{t_0} d^d \vec{x} \sqrt{-g} (\phi^* \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_t \phi) = \infty$$

- \* Difficult to isolate scattering in flat region from scattering near the boundary.
- \* Sources should be compact and non-overlapping to avoid infinite interactions near the boundary and normalize states.

# Boundary-Compact Wavepackets

- \* Construct using Bulk-Boundary Propagator.

$$\phi_f(x) = \int db f(b) G_{B\partial}(b, x)$$

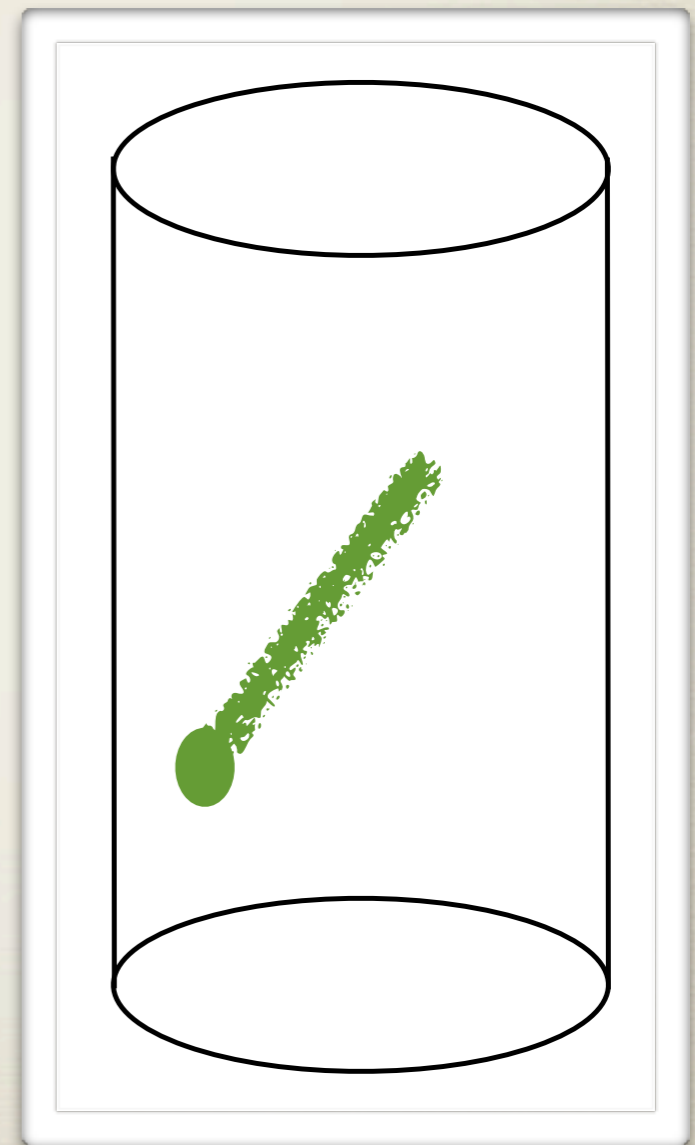
- \* Compactly supported sources

$$f(b) = L \left( \frac{\tau - \tau_0}{\Delta\tau} \right) L \left( \frac{\theta}{\Delta\theta} \right) e^{-i\omega R(\tau - \tau_0)}$$

of size  $\Delta\tau$  ,  $\Delta\theta$  .

- \*  $\frac{1}{\omega R} \ll \Delta\tau, \Delta\theta \ll 1$

- \* Scatter when sources turned off.



# Wavepackets in the Scattering Region

- \* Near the center of AdS,

$$\phi_f(x) \approx \phi_f(0) \frac{\tilde{L}_{d-1}(x_{\perp} \omega \Delta\theta)}{\tilde{L}_{d-1}(0)} L\left(\frac{u}{\Delta t}\right) e^{-i\omega u}.$$

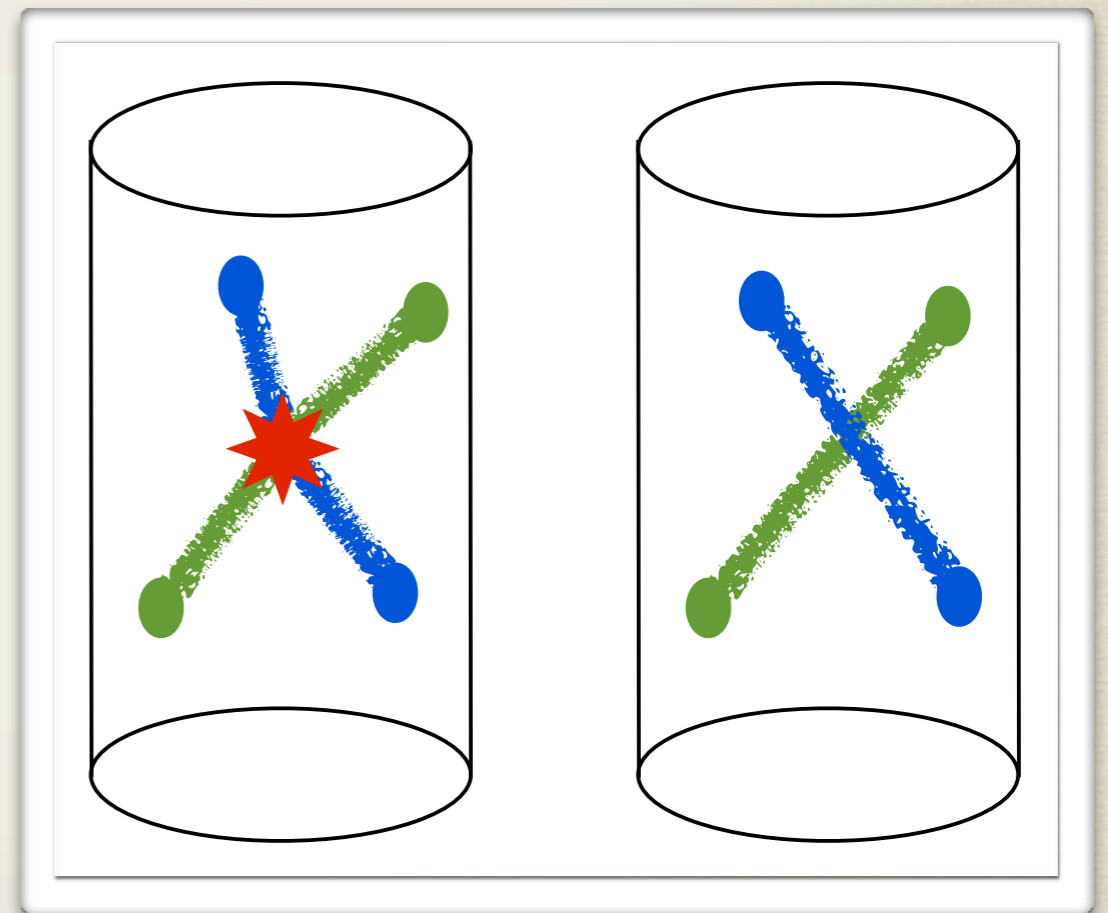
- \* Longitudinal width  $\Delta t \sim R\Delta\tau$ .

- \* Transverse width  $\Delta x_{\perp} \sim 1/(\omega\Delta\theta)$ .

- \* Well localized for  $1/\omega \ll \Delta t, \Delta x_{\perp} \ll R$ , equivalent to earlier requirement.

# Singularity Structure

- \* Signal of interaction from intersecting wavepackets:  
*local bulk physics!*



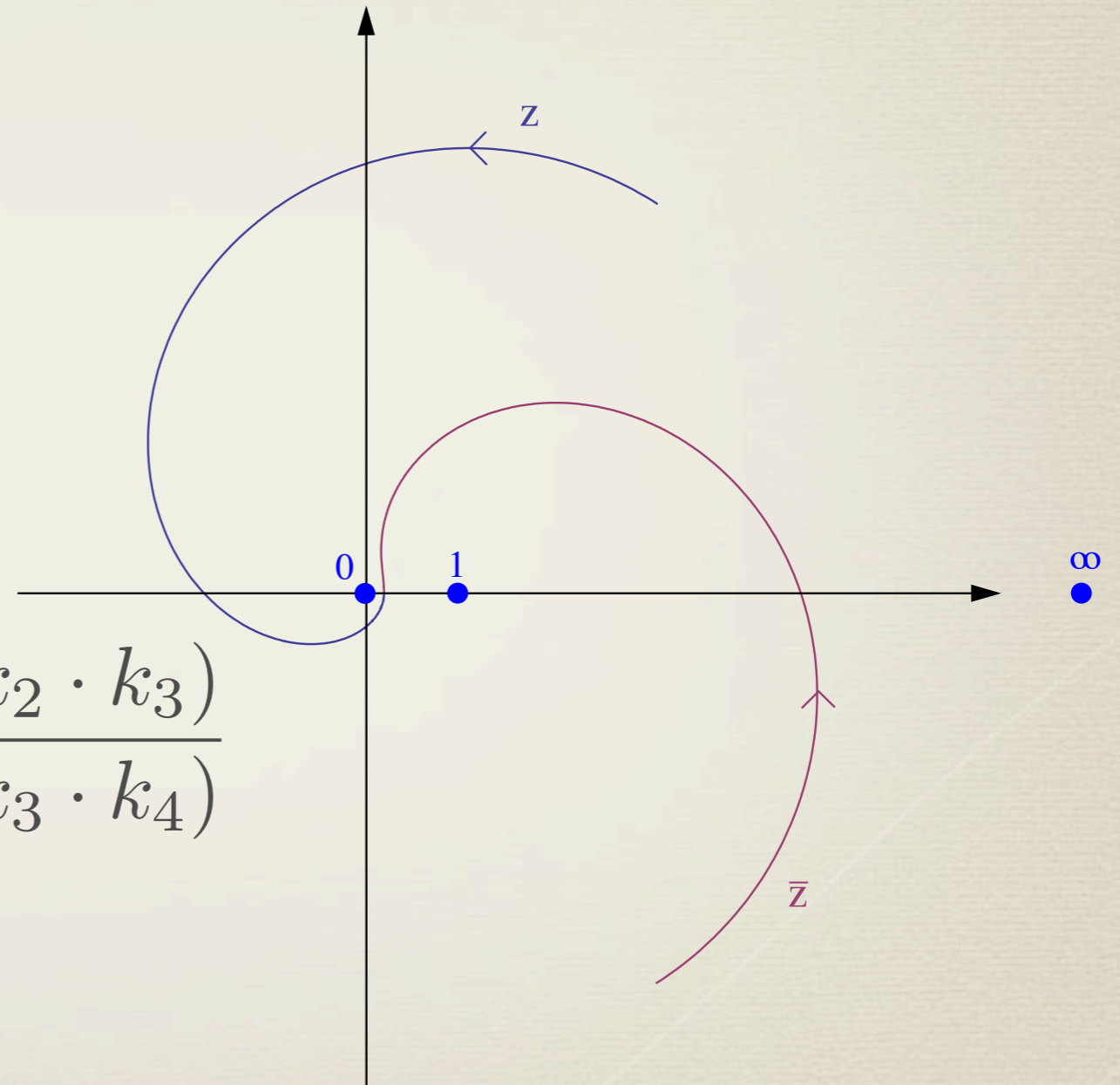
# Analytic Continuation

\* Singularity only present in physical Lorentzian continuation.

$$* z\bar{z} = \frac{(k_1 \cdot k_3)(k_2 \cdot k_4)}{(k_1 \cdot k_2)(k_3 \cdot k_4)}$$

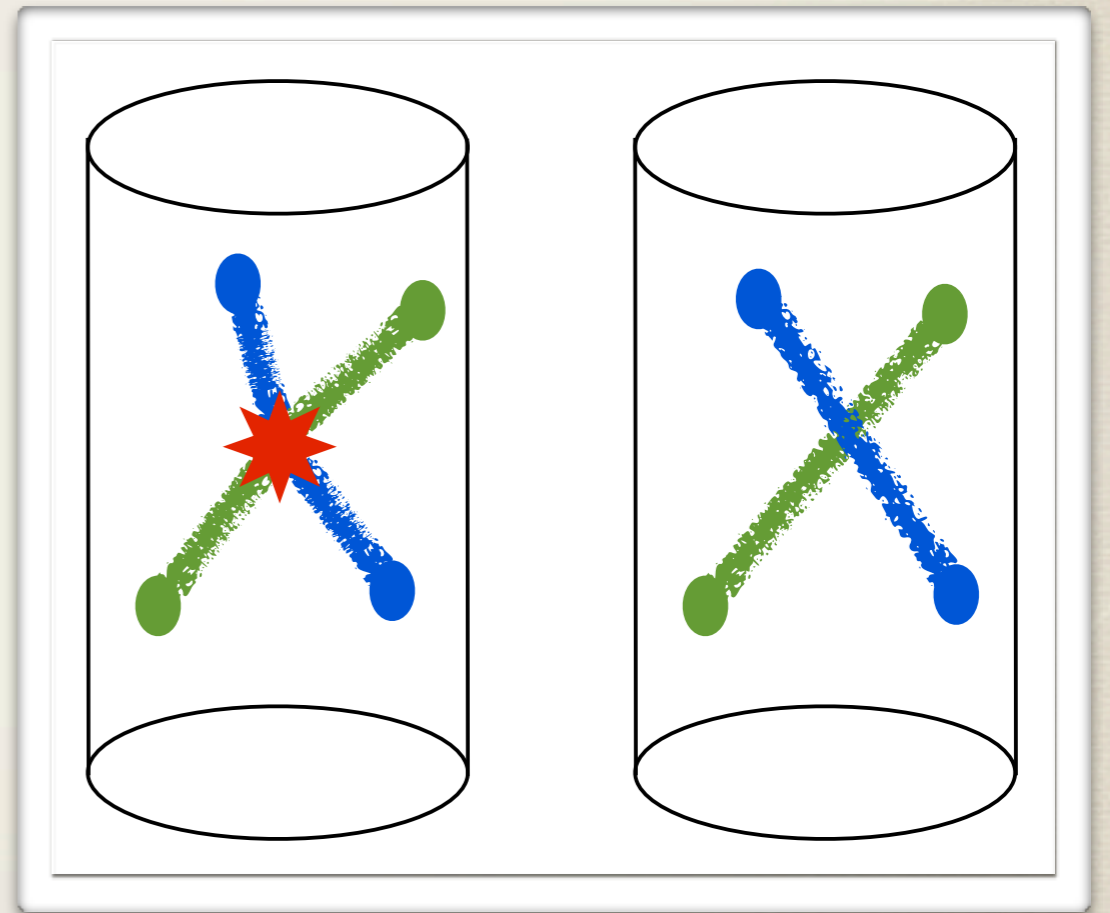
$$(1 - z)(1 - \bar{z}) = \frac{(k_1 \cdot k_4)(k_2 \cdot k_3)}{(k_1 \cdot k_2)(k_3 \cdot k_4)}$$

$$* z \rightarrow \bar{z}$$



# Singularity Structure

- \* Signal of interaction from intersecting wavepackets:  
*local bulk physics!*
- \*  $z = \sigma e^{-\rho}$  ,  $\bar{z} = \sigma e^{\rho}$
- \*  $\mathcal{A}(z, \bar{z}) \approx g^2 R^{5-d-2j} \frac{F(\sigma)}{(-\rho^2)^\beta}$
- \*  $\beta = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + j - 5/2$



# Momentum Conservation

- \* Flat space S-Matrix conserves momentum:

$$S = 1 + i(2\pi)^D \delta^D \left( \sum k_i \right) \mathcal{T}(s, t)$$

- \* Momentum conserving  $\delta$ -function must emerge from CFT amplitude in appropriate limit.

- \* Delta function does emerge from form of boundary compact sources and singularity structure:

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int d\nu \frac{R^n e^{-i\nu}}{(R^2 \kappa^2 - (\nu + i\epsilon)^2)^\beta} \propto \delta^n(\vec{\kappa})$$

# The S-Matrix

- \* Determine flat space scattering amplitude from residue of CFT singularity:

$$\mathcal{A}(z, \bar{z}) \rightarrow g^2 R^{5-d-2j} \frac{\mathcal{F}(\sigma)}{(-\rho^2)^\beta}$$

$$iT(s, t) = \mathcal{K} g^2 s^{j-1} \left( \frac{-t}{s} \right)^{j-2} \left( \frac{-u}{s} \right)^{3-j-\Delta_1-\Delta_2} \mathcal{F} \left( \frac{-s}{t} \right)$$



# Examples

\* Compute CFT correlators using AdS/CFT dictionary (D'Hoker *et al.*, 1999), read off scattering amplitudes.

\* Scalar exchange:

$$\mathcal{F}(\sigma) \propto \sigma(1 - \sigma)^{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2 - 3} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathcal{T}(s, t) = \frac{g^2}{-t}$$

\* Graviton exchange:

$$\mathcal{F}(\sigma) \propto \frac{(1 - \sigma)^8}{\sigma} \quad \rightarrow \quad \mathcal{T}(s, t) = 8\pi G_5 \frac{s^2 + ts}{-t}$$

# Conclusions

- \* AdS/CFT  $\Rightarrow$  BH Evaporation is Unitary & non-local.
- \* CFT singularity signature of fine-grained locality.
  - \* AdS/CFT really is holographic in the large N limit.
  - \* Locality should only be approximate, should go away when stringy corrections are included.

Thank You