Carrollian Stretched

Horizons

Geometry, Dynamics, and Phase Space

(2211.06415, 2405.xxxxx with Laurent Freidel)

Puttarak Jai-akson

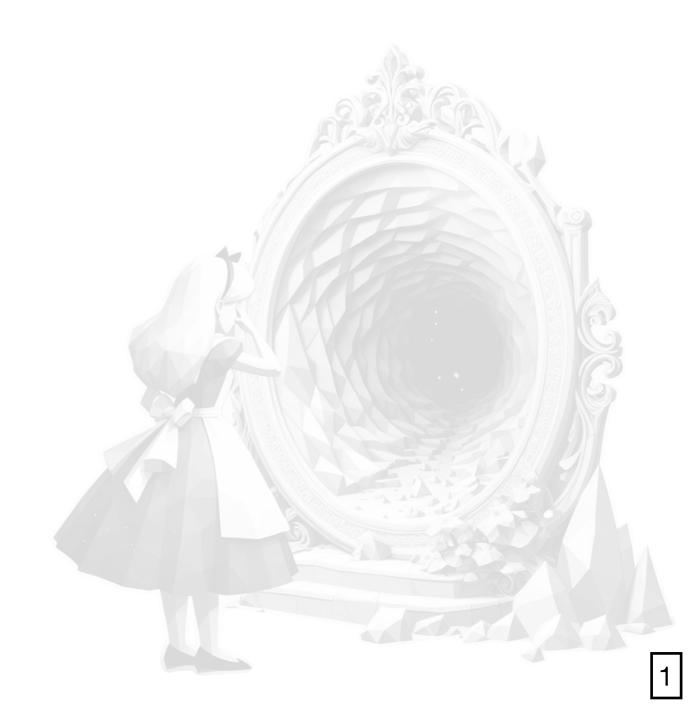
RIKEN ITHEMS

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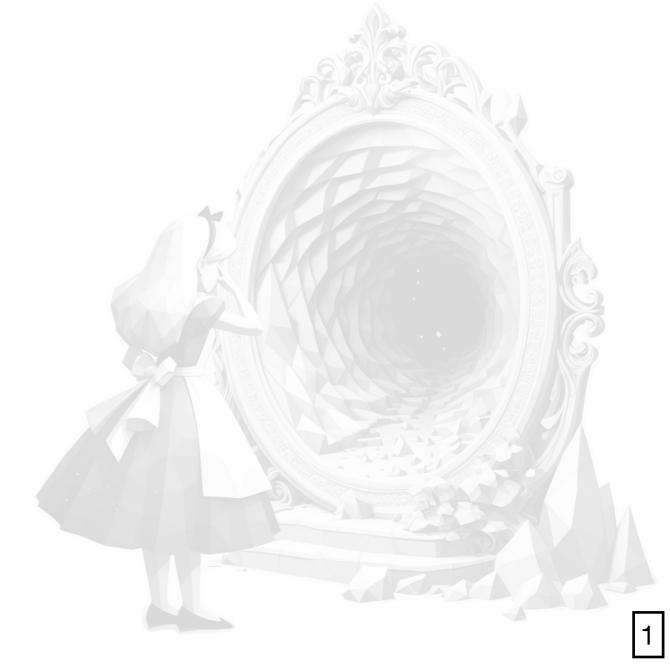


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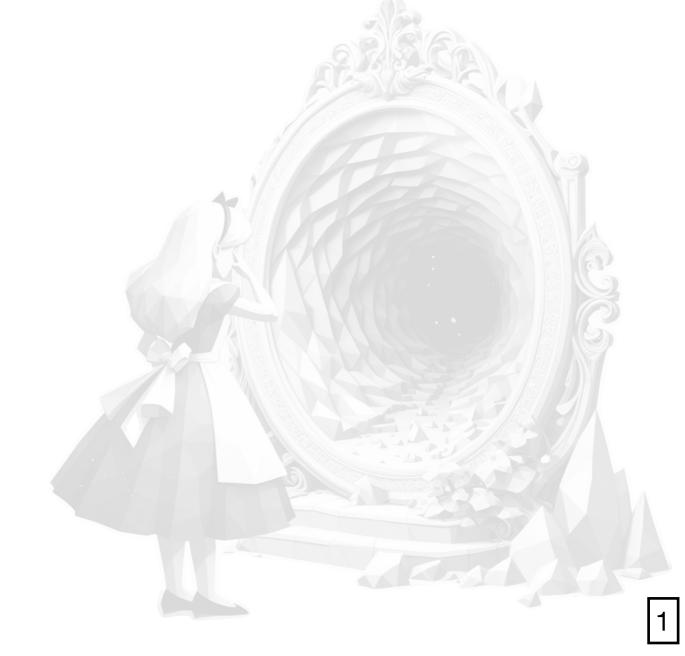
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This talk

- Carrollian Stretched Horizon
- Embedding in a spacetime
- Dynamics
- Symplectic structure
- Symmetries and Charges

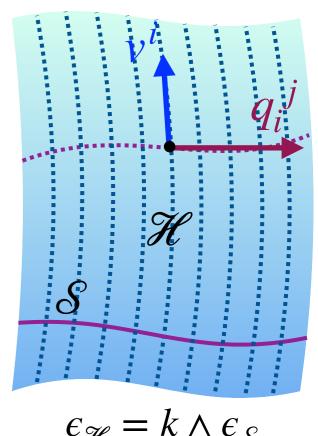
 $\mathcal{H}=3D$ timelike surface with a Carrollian structure ($\pi:\mathcal{H}\to\mathcal{S}$ where \mathcal{S} is a 2-sphere) [Ciambelli-Leigh-Marteau-Petropoulos '19]

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Stretched Carrollian Structure (sCarroll): (v^i, k_i, h_{ii}, ρ)

- Vertical vector v^l pointing along fibers
- Metric h_{ii}
- Ruling k_i with $v^i k_i = 1$
- Stretching $\rho = -\frac{1}{2}h_{ij}v^iv^j$

Timelike generalization and modern language of Levy-Leblond '64, Ashtekar '78 -'24, Henneaux '81, Dautcourt '97, Duval-Gibbons-Horvarthy '14, and others]



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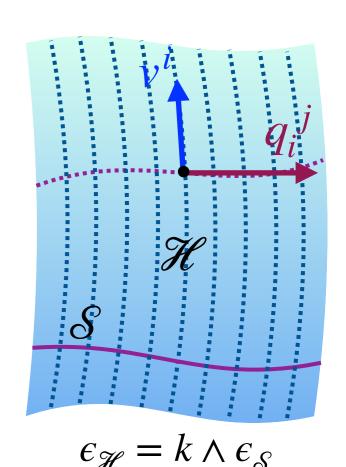
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Horizontal projector:
$$q_i{}^j=\delta_i{}^j-k_iv^j$$
 with $v^iq_i{}^j=q_i{}^jk_j=0$

$$h_{ij} = q_{ij} - 2\rho k_i k_j$$

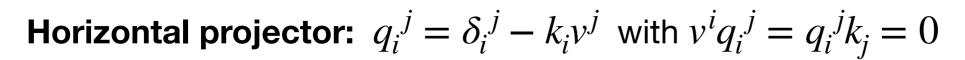


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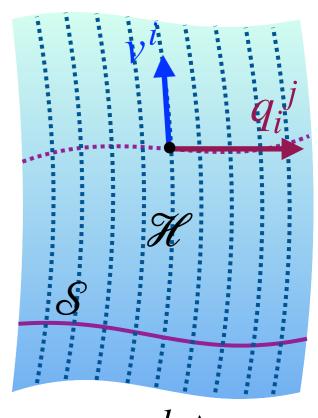
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$$h_{ij} = q_{ij} - 2\rho k_i k_j$$

Expansion tensor:
$$\theta_{(ij)} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}_{v} q_{ij} = \sigma_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \theta q_{ij}$$

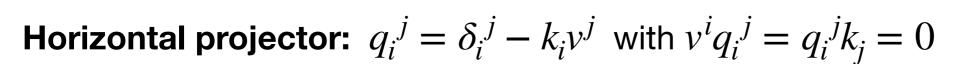


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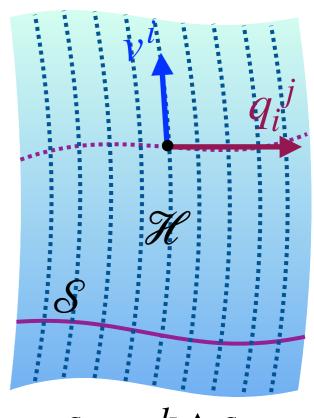
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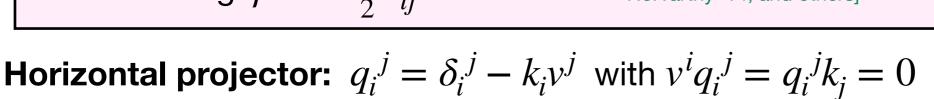
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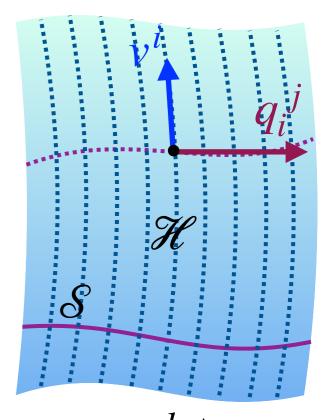


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$$\omega_i = k_j D_i v^j = \kappa k_i + \mathsf{p}_i$$



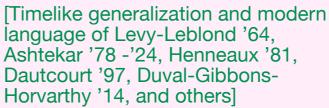
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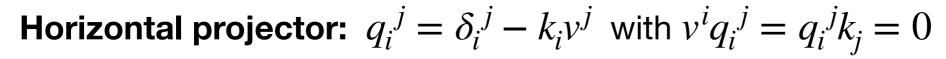
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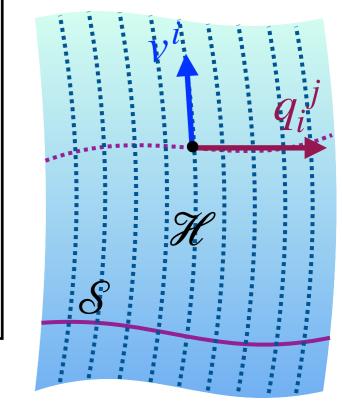




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Frame
$$q_{ij}=e_i^{\ A}e_j^{\ B}q_{AB}$$

$$e_A^{\ i}e_i^{\ B}=\delta_A^B$$

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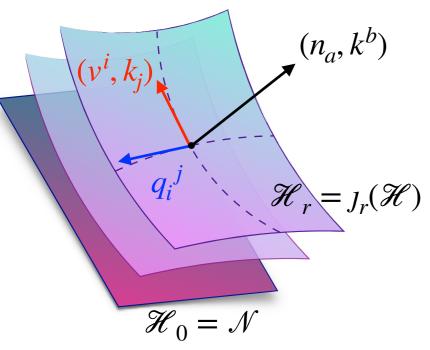
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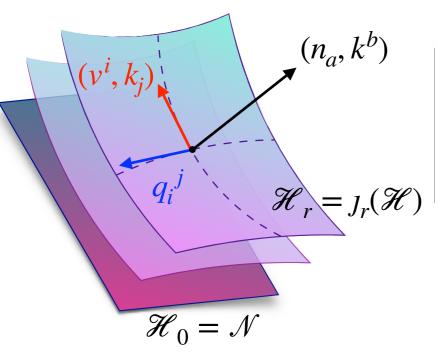
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- The quantities $(E, P, J^i, p_i, S_i^j, \overline{\theta})$ are conjugate canonical momenta to the sCarroll structure of the Einstein gravity phase space when pulled-back to \mathcal{H}

3

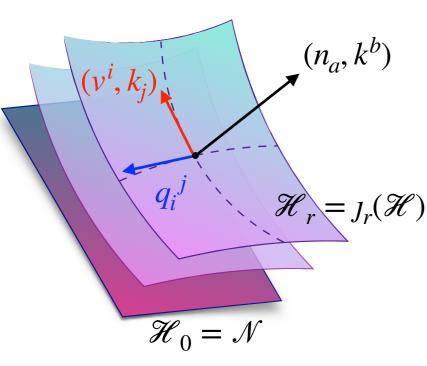
A family of sCarroll structures $\left(v^i(r), k_j(r), h_{ij}(r), \rho(r)\right)$





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Foliation: $J_r: \mathcal{H} \to \mathcal{M}$ such that $\mathcal{H}_r = J_r(\mathcal{H})$ are causal (null, timelike) surfaces, and $\mathcal{H}_0 = \mathcal{N}$ is a null boundary



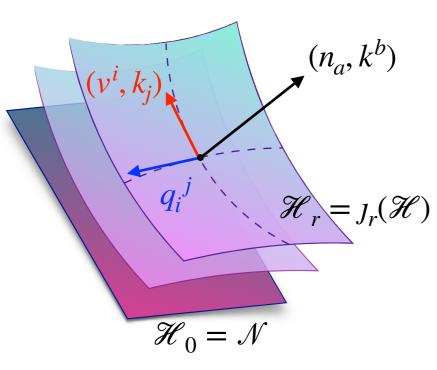
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Rigging: $k^a = \partial_r j^a$, with $k^a n_a = 1$ and $g_{ab} k^a k^b = 0$

Projector: $\Pi_a{}^b = \delta_a^b - n_a k^b$ such that $\Pi_a{}^b n_b = k^a \Pi_a{}^b = 0$



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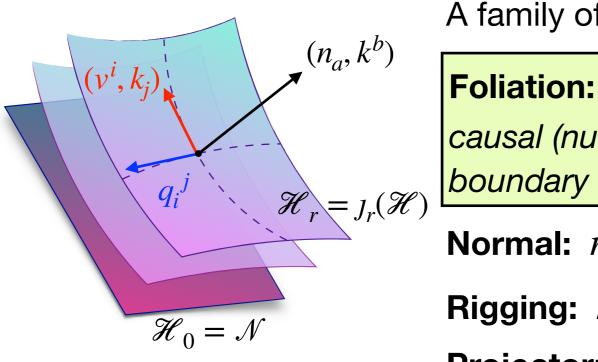
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Equivalence between Stretched Horizon perspective and sCarrollian perspective

$$(n_a, k^a, g_{ab}) \Longrightarrow (v^a, k_a, h_{ab}, \rho)$$



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$$(n_a, k^a, g_{ab}) \Longrightarrow (v^a, k_a, h_{ab}, \rho)$$

When the stretching $\rho = {\rm constant}$, which is always possible by rescaling: $n_a \to {\rm e}^\phi n_a$ and $k^a \to {\rm e}^{-\phi} k^a$, we have the relation

$$\Pi_i^{\ a} G_a^{\ b} n_b = D_j \mathsf{T}_i^{\ j}$$

The Einstein equations projected onto ${\mathscr H}$ is the conservation laws of sCarrollian stress tensor

[Donnay-Marteau '19, Chandrasekaran-Speranza '20, Chandrasekaran-Flanagan-Shehzad-Speranza '21, PJ-Freidel '22]

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Canonical Symplectic Potential

$$\Theta_{\mathcal{H}}^{\text{can}} = -\int_{\mathcal{H}} \left(\left(\mathsf{E} v^a + \mathsf{J}^a \right) \delta k_a + \mathsf{p}_a \delta v^a - \frac{1}{2} (\mathsf{S}^{ab} + \mathsf{P} q^{ab}) \delta q_{ab} + \overline{\theta} \delta \rho \right) \epsilon_{\mathcal{H}}$$

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Intrinsic but derivable from the Einstein-Hilbert gravity, by fixing the rigging structure to be a background structure ($\delta n_a = 0$, $\delta k^a = 0$)

$$\Theta_{\mathcal{H}}^{\mathrm{EH}} = \Theta_{\mathcal{H}}^{\mathrm{can}} + \delta \mathsf{B}_{\mathcal{H}} + \vartheta_{\partial\mathcal{H}}$$

Boundary Action:
$$B_{\mathcal{H}} = \int_{\mathcal{H}} N\epsilon_{\mathcal{H}}$$

Corner Potential:
$$\vartheta_{\partial\mathcal{H}} = -\frac{1}{2}\int_{\partial\mathcal{H}} \delta v^a l_a \epsilon_{\mathcal{H}}$$

[sCarrollian generalization to many works: Hayward '93, Ashtekar '00, Lewandowski '04, Lehner-Myers-Poisson-Sorkin '16, Parattu-Chakraborty-Padmanabhan '16, De Paoli-Speziale '17, Freidel-Hopfmuller '16-'18, Adami-Grumiller-Sheikh-Jabbari-Taghiloo-Yavartanoo-Zwikel '21, Chandrasekaran-Speranza '21, Chandrasekaran-Flanagan-Shehzad-Speranza '21, Freidel-PJ '22, Odak-Rignon-Bret-Speziale '23, Chandrasekaran-Flanagan '23, Ciambelli-Freidel-Leigh '23, Freidel-Riello '24]

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- Time Translation: T
- Horizontal Diff: $X^a = X^A e_A^{\ a}$
- Transverse Translation: $\xi^a_\perp = Rk^a$
- Rescaling: $\xi^a = rWk^a$
- Shifts: $Z^a = Z^A e_A^{\ a}$

Diffeomorphsim preserving background structure is parameterized by (T, X^A, R, W, Z^A) , spacetime functions obeying some 1st order transverse evolutions

• Time Translation: T Tangential to \mathscr{H} : $\xi^a_{||} = Tv^a + X^a$

• Horizontal Diff: $X^a = X^A e_A^a$ Transform sCarrollian tensors covariantly

• Transverse Translation: $\xi^a_\perp = Rk^a$

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Diffeomorphsim preserving background structure is parameterized by (T, X^A, R, W, Z^A) , spacetime functions obeying some 1st order transverse evolutions

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Symmetries of sCarroll structure, preserving h_{ii}

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 $\delta_W k_a = -W k_a$ $\delta_W \rho = 2W \rho$

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▶ Transformations of under (R, W, Z^A) are anomalous: $\delta_{(R,W,Z)} \neq \mathcal{L}_{(R,W,Z)}$

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[Null case: Adami-Grumiller-Sheikh-Jabbari-Taghiloo-Yavartanoo-Zwikel '21, BMSW: Freidel-Oliveri-Pranzetti-Speziale '21, Geiller-Zwikel '22 & '24]

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Energy & Momentum evolutions:

$$-G_{vn} = \mathcal{L}_v \mathsf{E} + (\mathsf{E} + \mathsf{P})\theta + (\mathcal{D}_A + 2\varphi_A)\mathsf{J}^A + \mathsf{S}^{AB}\sigma_{AB}$$

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Canonical Charges:

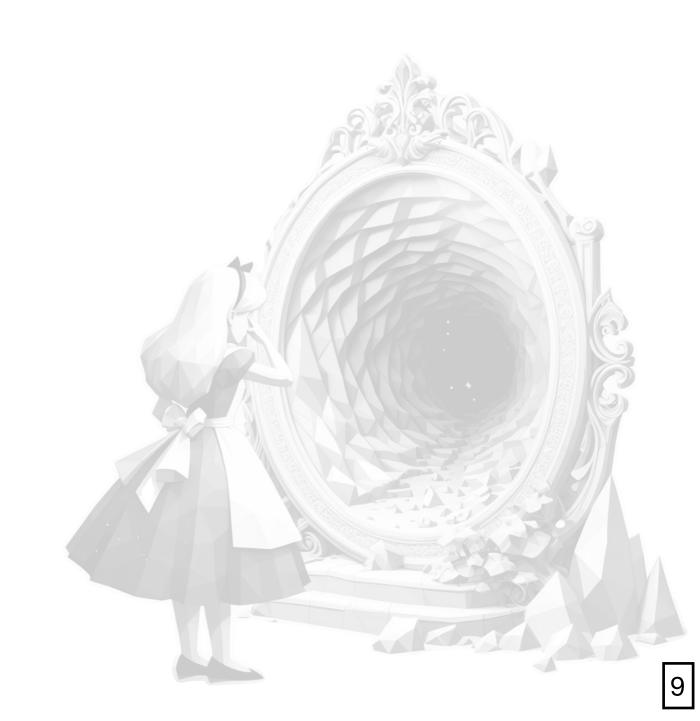
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Transverse Evolution:

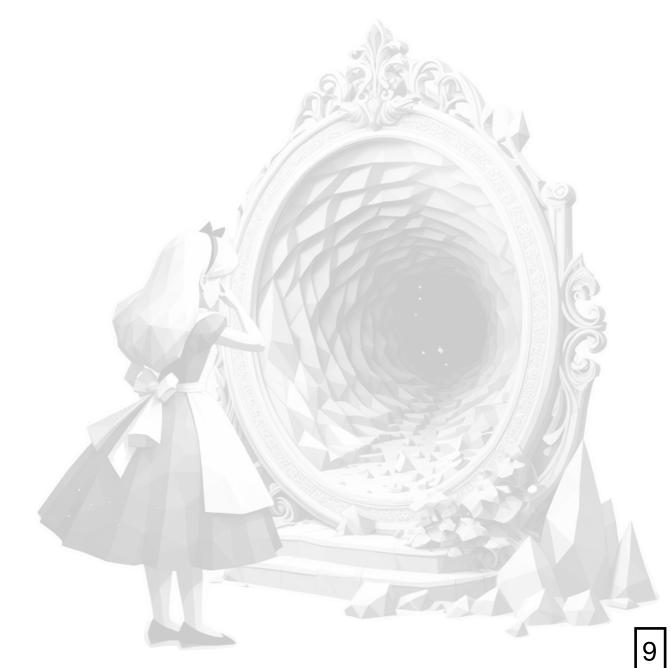
$$-\operatorname{Ric}_{kn} = \frac{1}{2}q^{AB}G_{AB} - \rho G_{kk} = \mathcal{L}_k \mathsf{N} + (\mathsf{E} + \mathsf{P})\overline{\theta} - (\mathcal{D}_A + 2\mathsf{p}_A + 2\varphi_A)\mathsf{p}^A + \mathsf{S}^{AB}\overline{\sigma}_{BA}$$



 Intrinsic stretched Carrollian (sCarroll) geometry for casual surfaces (timelike or null), and its connection with a stretched horizon (embedding) perspective



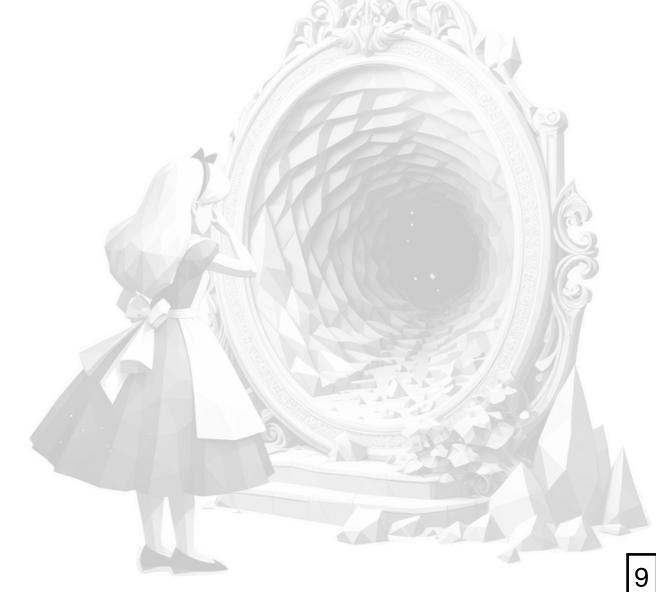
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What does it mean? Can we think of this mechanism as the action of some symmetries? Relation with asymptotic infinities?