

The gravitational dual of double-scaled SYK

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WIP

SYK model system of N Majorana fermions with J Gaussian random

$$H_{\text{SYK}} = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_p} J_{i_1 \dots i_p} \psi_{i_1} \dots \psi_{i_p}$$

For **low energies** $N \rightarrow \infty$ SYK model is Schwarzian quantum mechanics and holographic dual to **JT gravity**¹

$$S_{\text{JT}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int dx \sqrt{g} \Phi(R+2)$$

Taught us important lessons about gravity path integral \sim wormholes

One could wonder **All energies holographic dual?**

Why would you care? Motivation follows soon

Interesting regime all energies called **double scaled SYK**

$$\boxed{|\log q| = \frac{p^2}{N}} \quad \text{finite } N \rightarrow \infty$$

Correlators were exactly computed in this theory²

¹Maldacena, Stanford, Yang, Engelsoy, Mertens, Verlinde, Jensen

²Berkooz, Isachenkov, Narovlansky, Torrents, Narayan, Simon.

Interested in correlators of following operators

$$\mathcal{O}_\Delta = \sum_{i_1 < \dots < i_{\Delta p}} M_{i_1 \dots i_{\Delta p}} \psi_{i_1 \dots i_{\Delta p}}$$

Interesting evidence for relations with dS quantum gravity³

What is gravitational dual DSSYK?⁴

We claim **DSSYK holographically dual to sine dilaton gravity**

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{sine}} = -\frac{1}{2} \int dx \sqrt{g} \left(\Phi R + \frac{\sin(2|\log q|\Phi)}{|\log q|} \right)$$

Before proving duality. . .

Discuss **surprising features** of DSSYK **semiclassics** from point of view of any potential simple gravitational dual

These **call for new ingredients gravity path integral from boundary**

Motivation for being interested in gravitational dual of DSSYK

³Susskind, Lin, Rahman, Verlinde, Narovlansky.

⁴Verlinde, Narovlansky, Zhang, Almheiri, Popov, Goel, Hu

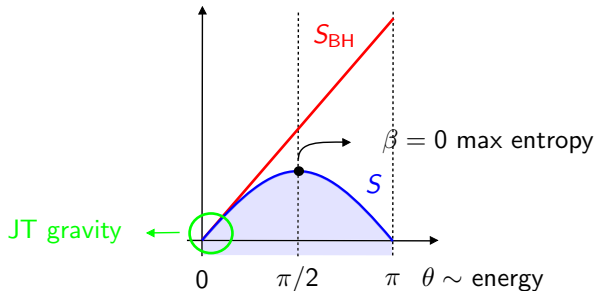
DSSYK semiclassical surprises

1. Consider DSSYK semiclassical **partition function**

$$\langle \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H_{\text{DSSYK}}}) \rangle^{\text{class}} = \int_0^\pi d\cos(\theta) \exp\left(\frac{\pi\theta - \theta^2}{|\log q|} + \beta \frac{\cos(\theta)}{2|\log q|}\right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{2\pi - 4\theta}{\sin(\theta)}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi\theta - \theta^2}{|\log q|}$$



Entropy **non-monotonic, surprising** versus **black hole area growth**

Will later argue

$$\frac{A_{\text{BH}}}{4G_{\text{N}}} = S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{\pi\theta}{|\log q|} < S$$

Spectrum returning to zero sign of UV completeness finite dimensional \mathcal{H}
Gravity dual UV completeness? What causes entropy decrease?

2. Related **surprise** DSSYK semiclassical **correlator** versus black holes

$$G_{\Delta}(\tau) = \frac{1}{Z_{\text{DSSYK}}(\beta)} \langle \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H_{\text{SYK}}} \mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(0) \mathcal{O}_{\Delta}(\tau)) \rangle$$

$$\boxed{G_{\Delta}(T) = \frac{\sin(\theta)^{2\Delta}}{\cosh(\sin(\theta) T/2)^{2\Delta}}} \sim \exp\left(-\Delta \frac{2\pi}{\beta_{\text{BH}}} T\right) \quad \boxed{\beta_{\text{BH}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sin(\theta)} > \beta}$$

Decay rate not controlled by temperature but by **fake temperature**⁵
For instance at $\theta = \pi/2$ temperature is infinite but **decay rate** is finite

$$\beta = 0 \quad \text{versus} \quad \beta_{\text{BH}} = 2\pi$$

What is gravity interpretation fake temperature?

Notice replacing $S \rightarrow S_{\text{BH}}$ gives thermodynamics with $\beta \rightarrow \beta_{\text{BH}}$
These are identical surprises (require only one explanation)

⁵Susskind, Stanford, Lin

Naive sine dilaton semiclassical thermodynamics

Compare with sine dilaton gravity classical **black hole** solutions $\Phi = r^6$

$$ds^2 = F(r)d\tau^2 + \frac{1}{F(r)}dr^2$$

$$F(r) = -2 \cos(r) + 2 \cos(\theta) > 0$$

Resulting thermodynamics has **monotonic entropy** indeed

$$Z_{\text{sine naive}}(\beta_{\text{BH}}) \stackrel{\text{class}}{=} \int_0^\pi d \cos(\theta) \exp \left(\boxed{\frac{\pi\theta}{|\log q|}} + \beta_{\text{BH}} \frac{\cos(\theta)}{2|\log q|} \right) \quad \boxed{\beta_{\text{BH}} = \frac{2\pi}{\sin(\theta)}}$$

Different answers than DSSYK

Logical person might conclude sine dilaton simply not dual DSSYK

However, will now show sine dilaton and DSSYK **are identical systems!**

→ **puzzle within gravity** **What causes entropy decrease?**

Which new ingredient gravity path integral overlooked in current analysis?

⁶Witten

Auxiliary q-Schwarzian quantum mechanics for DSSYK

To **prove sine dilaton equals DSSYK** requires **short detour**.

Recall DSSYK correlators computed via auxiliary quantum mechanics⁷

$$\langle \text{Tr}(e^{-\beta H_{\text{SYK}}}) \rangle = \langle \mathbf{n} = 0 | e^{-\beta \mathbf{H}} | \mathbf{n} = 0 \rangle$$
$$\mathbf{H} = -\frac{\cos(\mathbf{p})}{2|\log q|} + \frac{1}{4|\log q|} e^{i\mathbf{p}} e^{-2|\log q|n}, \quad [\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{p}] = i$$

Few things to know about this QM formulation

1. Notice **transition matrix element** starting from $| \mathbf{n} = 0 \rangle$.
2. Semiclassical correlator computes the **classical solution n**

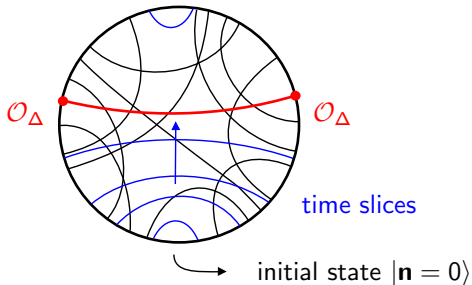
$$G_{\Delta}(T) = e^{-2\Delta|\log q|n} = \frac{\sin(\theta)^{2\Delta}}{\cosh(\sin(\theta)T/2)^{2\Delta}}$$

⁷Berkooz, Isachenkov, Narovlansky, Torrents, Narayan, Simon

3. **Variable n positive quantity** throughout derivation of QM

$$n \geq 0$$

Indeed, so called **chord number n** crossing **time slices positive**



Canonical quantization sine dilaton equals DSSYK

Now show **canonical quantization** sine dilaton gives same QM

Inspired by

$$e^{-2|\log q|n} = \frac{\sin(\theta)^2}{\cosh(\sin(\theta) T/2)^2}$$

Consider **Weyl rescaled geodesic length** in sine dilaton

$$L = \int ds e^{-i|\log q|\Phi} \int \mathcal{D}x \exp\left(-m \int_{x(\tau)} ds e^{-i|\log q|\Phi}\right)$$

Action for matter particles coupled non-minimally to dilaton gravity

The classical saddles action are geodesics in effective geometry

$$ds^2 e^{-2i|\log q|\Phi} = \sin(\theta)^2 \sinh(\rho)^2 d\tau^2 + d\rho^2$$

AdS₂ black hole with $\beta_{\text{AdS}} = 2\pi/\sin(\theta)$ with **length of two-sided ERB**

$$e^{-L} = \frac{\sin(\theta)^2}{\cosh(\sin(\theta) T/2)^2}$$

Notice similarity with DSSYK semiclassical n **suggests dictionary**

$$\mathbf{L} \stackrel{?}{=} 2|\log q|n$$

→ natural to do canonical quantization with L as a phase space variable?

Now Harlow-Jafferis-type canonical quantization for sine dilaton

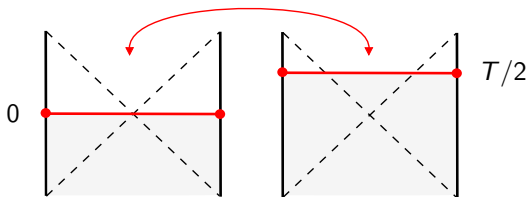
2d phase space sine dilaton \sim horizon radius θ and two-sided time T^8

$$F(r) = -2 \cos(r) + 2 \cos(\theta)$$

Kruskal extension spacetime with identical θ ,

different **global time slice**

= **different initial conditions**



⁸Harlow, Jafferis

Combined with expression for sine dilaton ADM energy this results in simple Hamiltonian system for sine dilaton gravity

$$\dot{T} = 1$$

$$\dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$H_{\text{grav}} = \boxed{-\frac{\cos(\theta)}{2|\log q|} = E_{\text{ADM}}}$$

$$\omega = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{2|\log q|} dT \wedge d\theta = dT \wedge dH_{\text{grav}} = \frac{1}{2|\log q|} \boxed{dL \wedge dP}$$

Following Harlow-Jafferis, task is **finding conjugate P** to length function

$$e^{-L} = \frac{\sin(\theta)^2}{\cosh(\sin(\theta) T/2)^2}$$

Then **inverting** (solving) expressions L and P for Hamiltonian $H_{\text{grav}} \rightarrow$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{H}_{\text{grav}} = -\frac{\cos(\mathbf{P})}{2|\log q|} + \frac{1}{4|\log q|} e^{i\mathbf{P}} e^{-L}}$$

This is exactly the same quantum mechanics as DSSYK \square

We must impose length positivity $L \geq 0$ in gravity

For instance following gravity correlator manifestly matches DSSYK

$$G_{\Delta}(\tau) = \langle \mathbf{L} = 0 | e^{-\tau \mathbf{H}_{\text{grav}}} e^{-\Delta \mathbf{L}} e^{-(\beta - \tau) \mathbf{H}_{\text{grav}}} | \mathbf{L} = 0 \rangle$$

Then what about earlier sine gravity partition function calculation?
Missing ingredient naive sine gravity path integral?

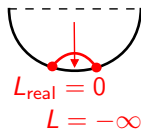
In sine dilaton classical calculation we did not impose **length positivity!**

$$\mathbf{L} \geq 0$$

Indeed, L is a **holo renormalized geodesic distance** in AdS_2 with range

$$-\infty < L < +\infty = L_{\text{real}} - 2 \log 1/\varepsilon$$

Indeed for Euclidean operator separation geometry approaches $L = -\infty$

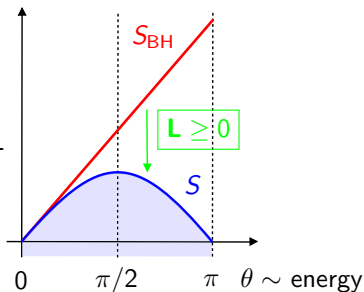


So length positivity $L \geq 0$ indeed **nontrivial geometric constraint**

Imposing length positivity $L \geq 0$ does cause entropy decrease

Indeed, one finds **two quantization options** for the same Hamiltonian

$$H_{\text{grav}} = -\frac{\cos(\mathbf{P})}{2|\log q|} + \frac{1}{4|\log q|} e^{i\mathbf{P}} e^{-L}$$



Imposing **length positivity** $L \geq 0$ find q-Hermite wavefunctions DSSYK, **without constraint** find other wavefunctions with **black hole entropy**

$$dE \rho(E) = d\theta (e^{\pm 2i\theta}; q^2)_{\infty} \quad \text{versus} \quad dE \rho_{\text{BH}}(E) = d\theta \sin(\theta) \sinh\left(\frac{\pi\theta}{|\log q|}\right)$$

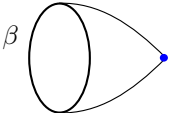
1. Can impose $L \geq 0$ classical q-Schwarzian solutions same conclusions
2. Density of states $\rho_{\text{BH}}(E)$ also found via Liouville-dS CFT perspective
3. Also **length discretization** $L = 2|\log q|\mathbf{n}$ however in classical regime $|\log q| \rightarrow 0$ invisible therefore does not address entropy differences

Lorentzian geometry is black hole with fake temperature

Having understood this we return to second DSSYK semiclassical surprise

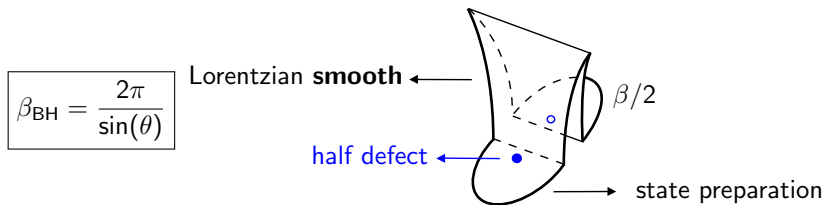
What is gravity interpretation fake temperature?

For this propose **interpretation** of $L \geq 0$ via **conical defect** **Why soon!**


$$\int dx \sqrt{g} e^{-(2\pi-\gamma)\Phi}, \quad \gamma = 2\pi - 4\theta = \frac{\beta}{\beta_{\text{BH}}}$$

Such a defect indeed **corrects** semiclassical **entropy** $S_{\text{BH}} \rightarrow S$

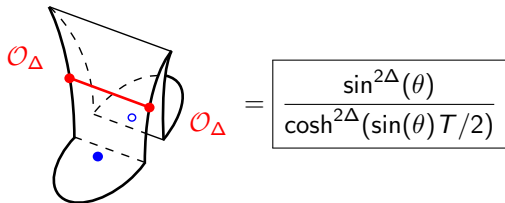
Key: Lorentzian continuation defect spacetime is completely **smooth**
black hole with **Hawking temperature** equal to **fake temperature**⁹



⁹Dong, Marolf, Rath, Tajdini, Wang

So **matter correlators** in Lorentzian region of defect spacetime **probe black holes with fake temperature**

Defect picture then indeed correctly **reproduces DSSYK correlator**



The diagram shows a 3D representation of a defect spacetime. It consists of a curved surface with a red line segment connecting two points labeled O_Δ . A blue dot is also present on the surface. To the right of the diagram is an equals sign followed by a boxed formula:
$$\frac{\sin^{2\Delta}(\theta)}{\cosh^{2\Delta}(\sin(\theta) T/2)}$$

Crossing particles Lorentzian shockwaves \sim expects **maximal Lyapunov** at **fake temperature**, as indeed found in DSSYK¹⁰

$$\lambda_L = \frac{2\pi}{\beta_{\text{BH}}} = \sin(\theta)$$

Notice that this is sub-maximal chaos from boundary perspective

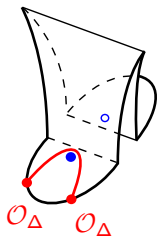
$$\beta_{\text{BH}} > \beta \rightarrow \lambda_L < \lambda_{L \text{ max}} = \frac{2\pi}{\beta}$$

¹⁰Maldacena, Stanford, Streicher, Choi, Mezei, Sarosi

Wait sorry but where did the defect come from?

The defect semiclassically imposes length positivity $L \geq 0$ in gravity

Indeed, renormalized length Euclidean geodesic around half-defect $L \geq 0$



$$= \frac{\sin^{2\Delta}(\theta)}{\sin^{2\Delta}(\sin(\theta)\tau/2 + \theta)} = e^{-\Delta L} \leq 1$$

So defect semiclassically implements **initial** and **final state** $|\mathbf{L} = 0\rangle$

$$e^{-\beta\mathbf{H}_{\text{grav}}/2} |\mathbf{L} = 0\rangle \stackrel{\text{class}}{=} \text{Diagram of a cone with a blue dot on its surface.}$$

This should be **contrasted with** the usual **no-boundary state**

$$e^{-\beta\mathbf{H}_{\text{grav}}/2} |\mathbf{L} = -\infty\rangle \stackrel{\text{class}}{=} \text{Diagram of a cone with a dashed line on its surface.}$$

Conclusion

1. **Sine dilaton gravity is the gravitational hologram of DSSYK**
2. Canonical quantization gravity must impose **length positivity** $L \geq 0$
3. Hawking temperature bulk black hole is fake temperature DSSYK

Open questions

1. **Exact gravity path integral formulation of length positivity?**
Non-Hamiltonian formulation
2. Various **relations with dS space** should be understood better
Not discussed today see paper
3. q-AdS/**q-conformal symmetry**¹¹

Thanks.

¹¹Almheiri, Popov, Goel, Hu