

QCD meets Gravity, Taipei, December 2024

Semiclassical Gravitational Radiation

Donal O'Connell
Edinburgh, IPhT CEA-Saclay



Funded by
the European Union

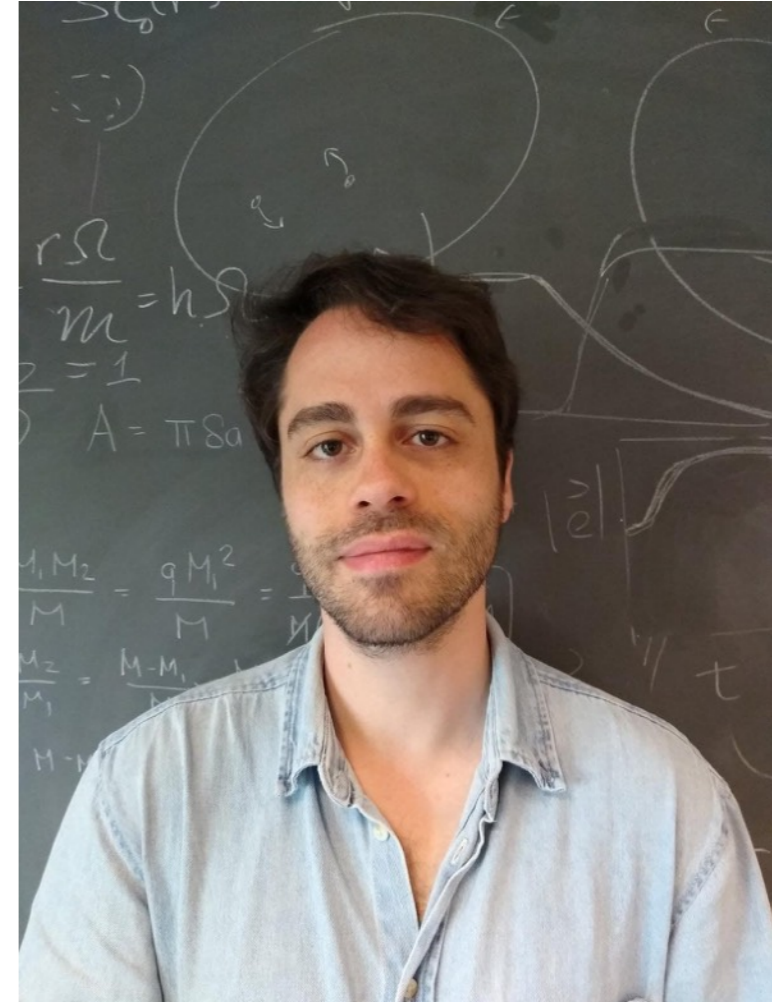


European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

With



Rafael Aoude
Edinburgh



Matteo Sergola
IPhT

Motivation

Amplitudes / GW programme: great success

 Radu's talk

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Amplitudes are quantum

Use our methods to compute semiclassical observables?

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Use our methods to compute semiclassical observables?

Yes: Hawking radiation is an example

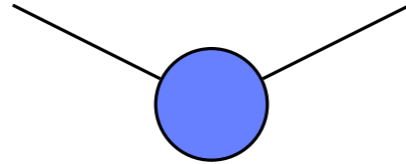
Outline

This talk: Hawking's computation in amplitudes language

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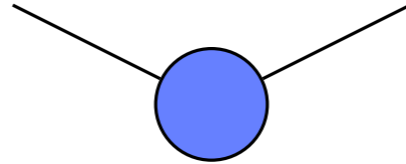
1. Hawking's scattering process



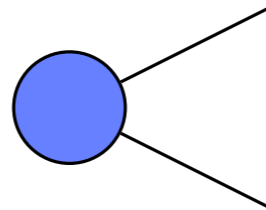
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This talk: Hawking's computation in amplitudes language

1. Hawking's scattering process



2. Pair production by crossing



Outline

Throughout: dynamical background metric “Vaidya”

$$g^{\mu\nu} = \eta^{\mu\nu} + \frac{2GM\Theta(t+r)}{r} k^\mu k^\nu$$

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Kerr-Schild vector

$$k_\mu dx^\mu = dt + dr$$

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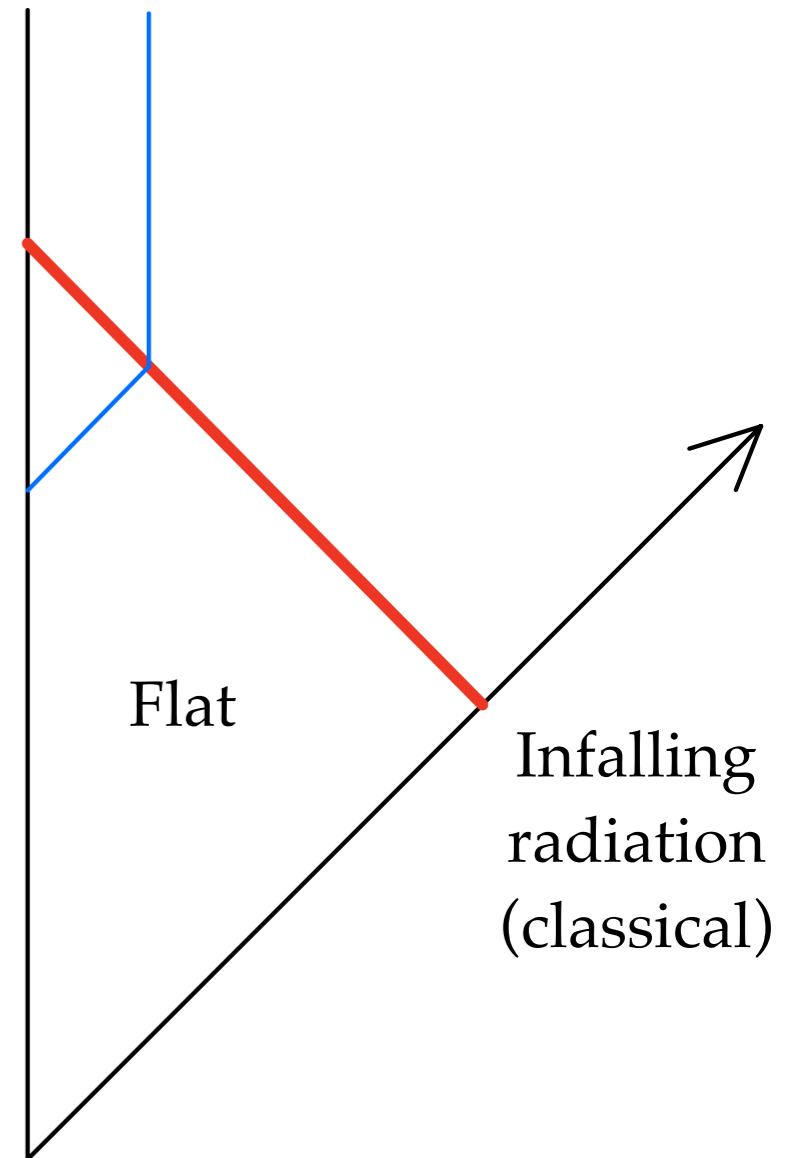
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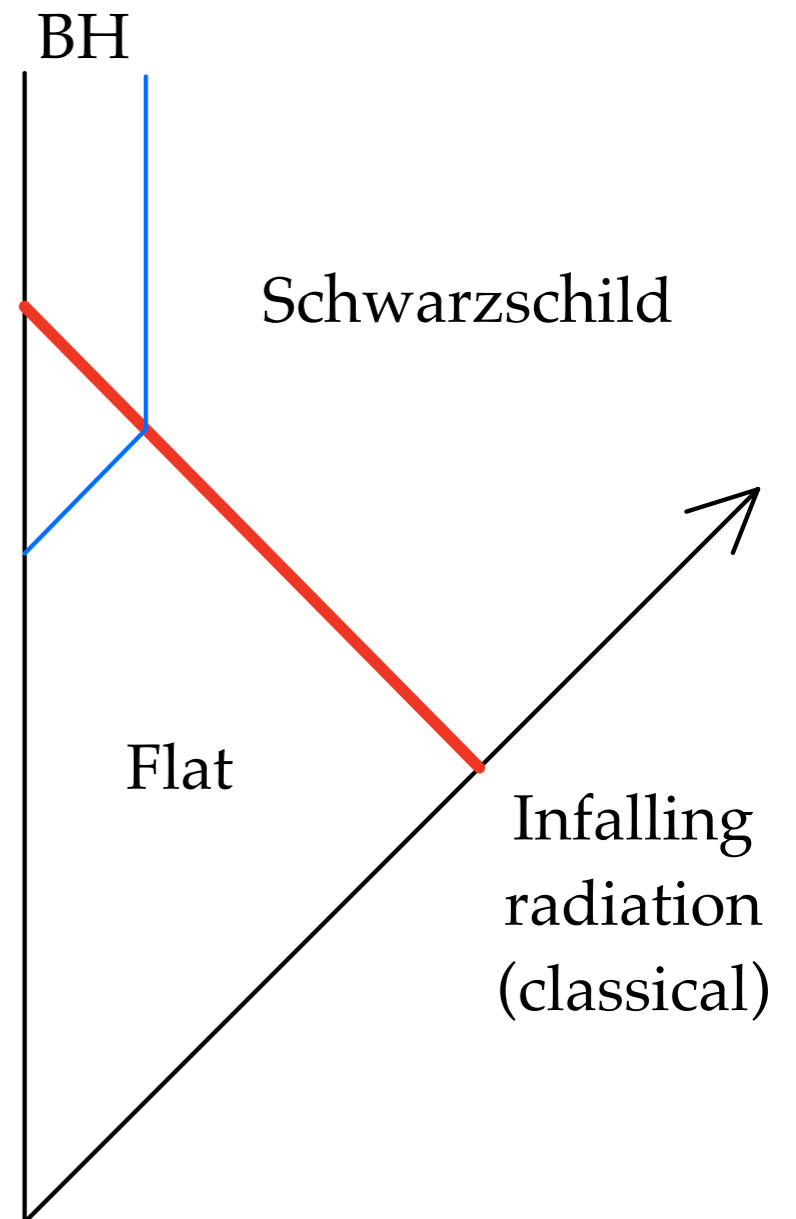
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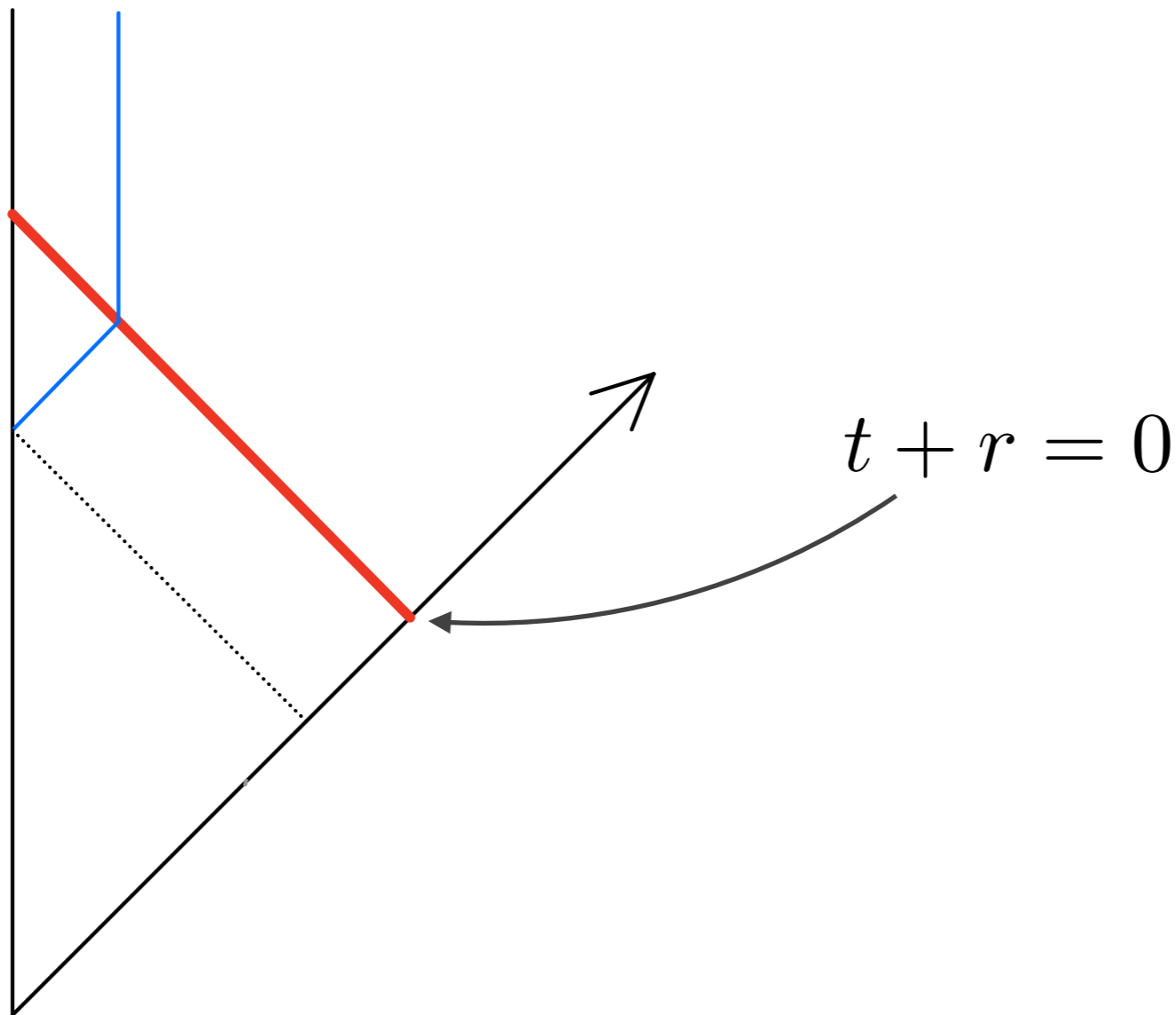
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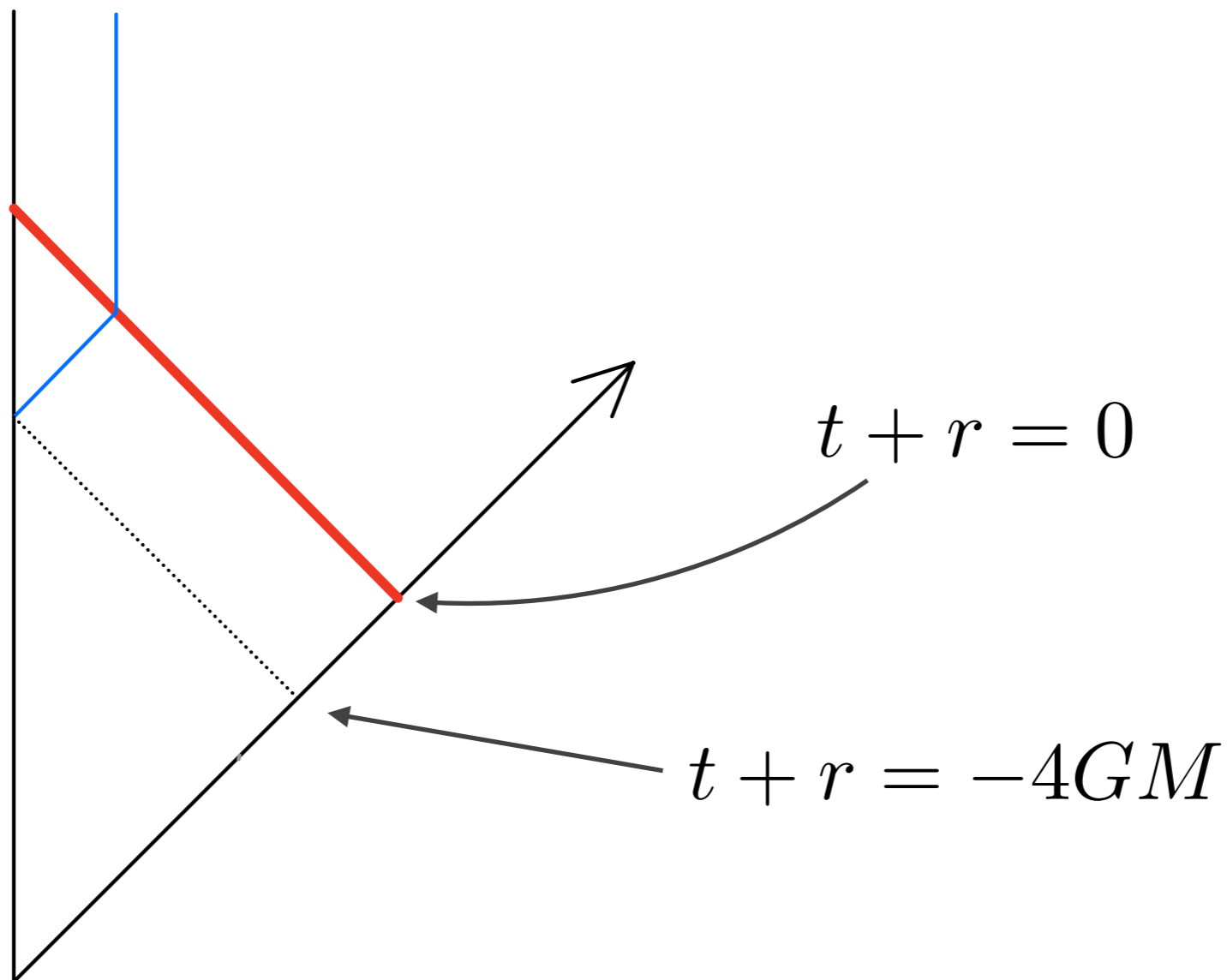
Hawking Scattering

Scatter spherical particle through background



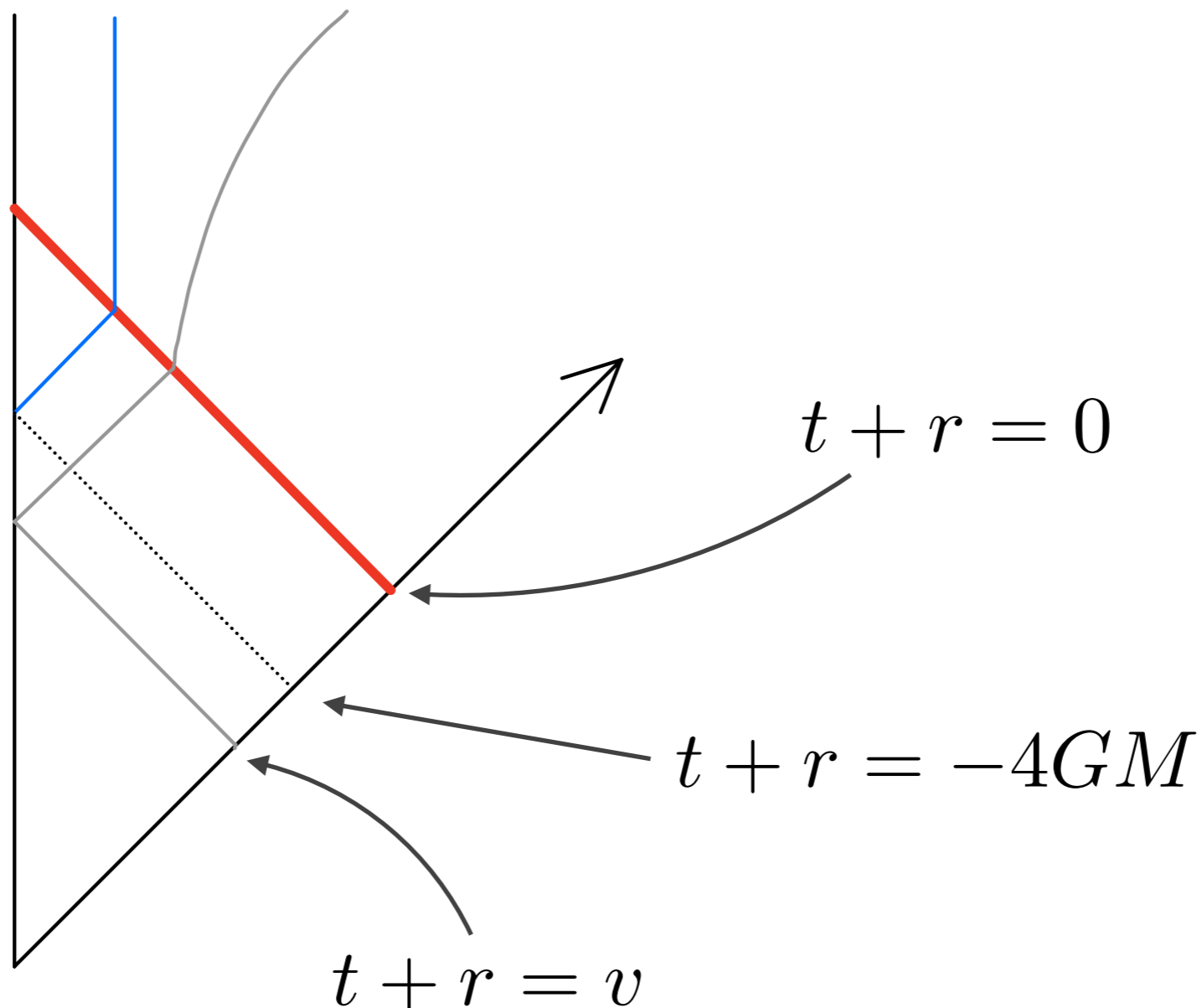
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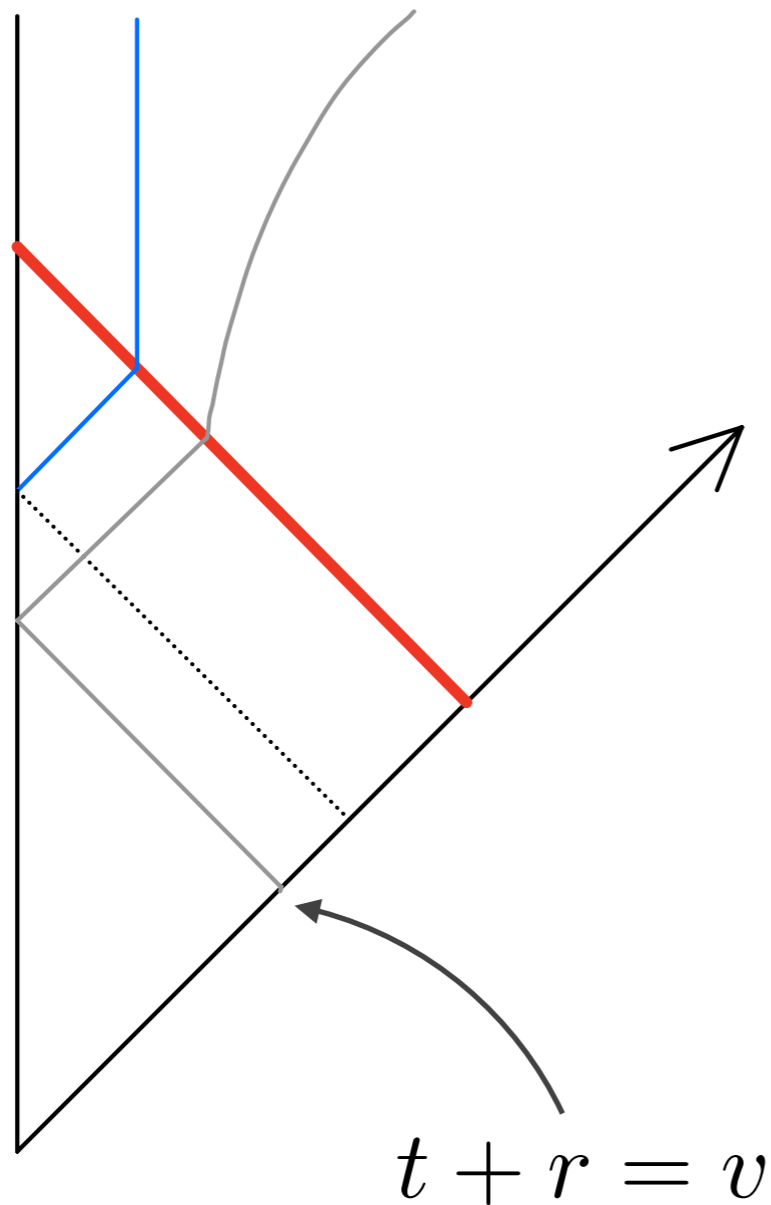
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Perturbative parameter

$$\frac{v}{4GM}$$

Hawking Scattering

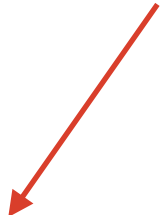
Scatter spherical particle through background

$$|\psi\rangle = \int d\Phi(p) \varphi(p) |p\rangle = \int d\Phi(p) \int dv \varphi(v) e^{iEv} |p\rangle$$

Hawking Scattering

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Massless, quantum


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Spherical symmetry

$$E = |\mathbf{p}|$$

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$$|\psi\rangle = \int d\Phi(p) \varphi(p) |p\rangle = \int d\Phi(p) \int dv \varphi(v) e^{iEv} |p\rangle$$

Massless, quantum

$$= \int d\Phi(p) \int dv \varphi(v) e^{ip \cdot b(v)} |p\rangle$$

Time-like "impact
parameter"

Spherical symmetry

$$E = |\mathbf{p}|$$

Hawking Scattering

Quantum particle: hard

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Simplify: high energy “geometric optics” $\sim e^{iS(x)/\eta}$

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Analogous to \hbar

→ Giulia's talk

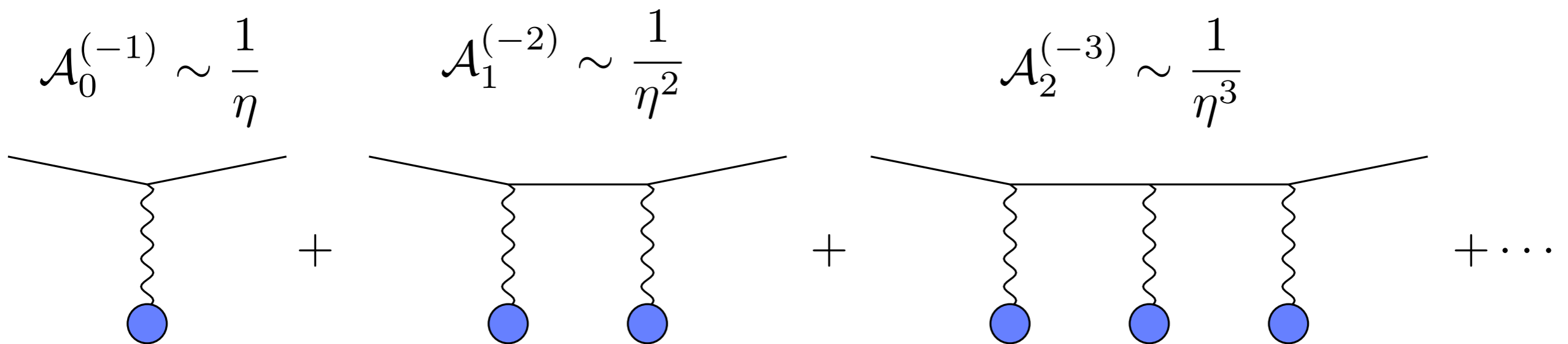
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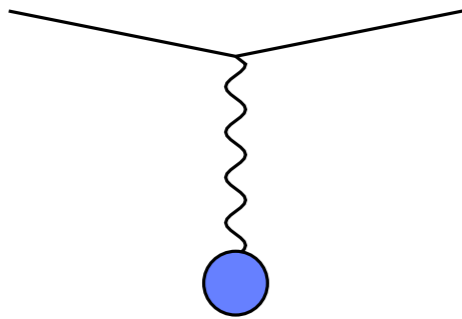
Analogous to \hbar

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Hawking Scattering

Tree



$$S_{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{2} \int d^4x h^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \phi$$

Compute using usual methods

$$\langle p' | S - 1 | \psi \rangle = \int dv \varphi(v) e^{ip' \cdot b(v)} (-4GME' \log(-v/\mu))$$

Hawking Scattering

Iterates, higher loops exponentiate

$$\langle p' | S | \psi \rangle = \text{---} + \text{---} + \text{---}$$
$$= \int dv \varphi(v) e^{ip' \cdot b(v)} \exp(-4iGM E' \log(-v/\mu))$$

Hawking Scattering

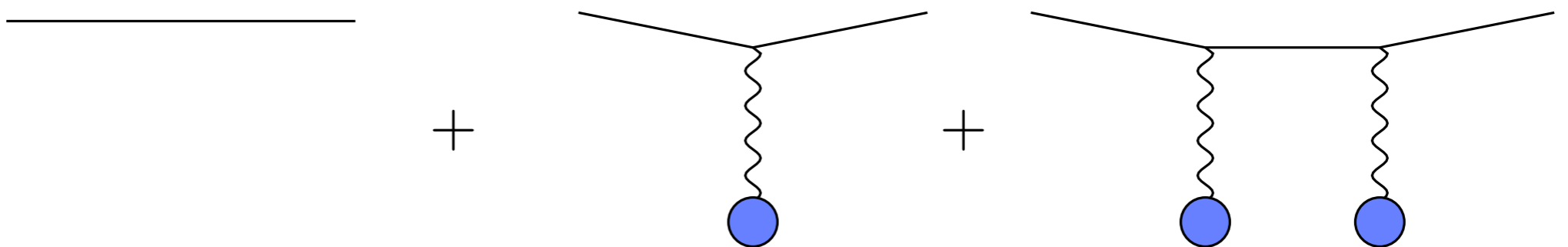
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Spherical energy eigenstate $|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d\Omega |E_0, E_0 \mathbf{n}\rangle$

Hawking Scattering

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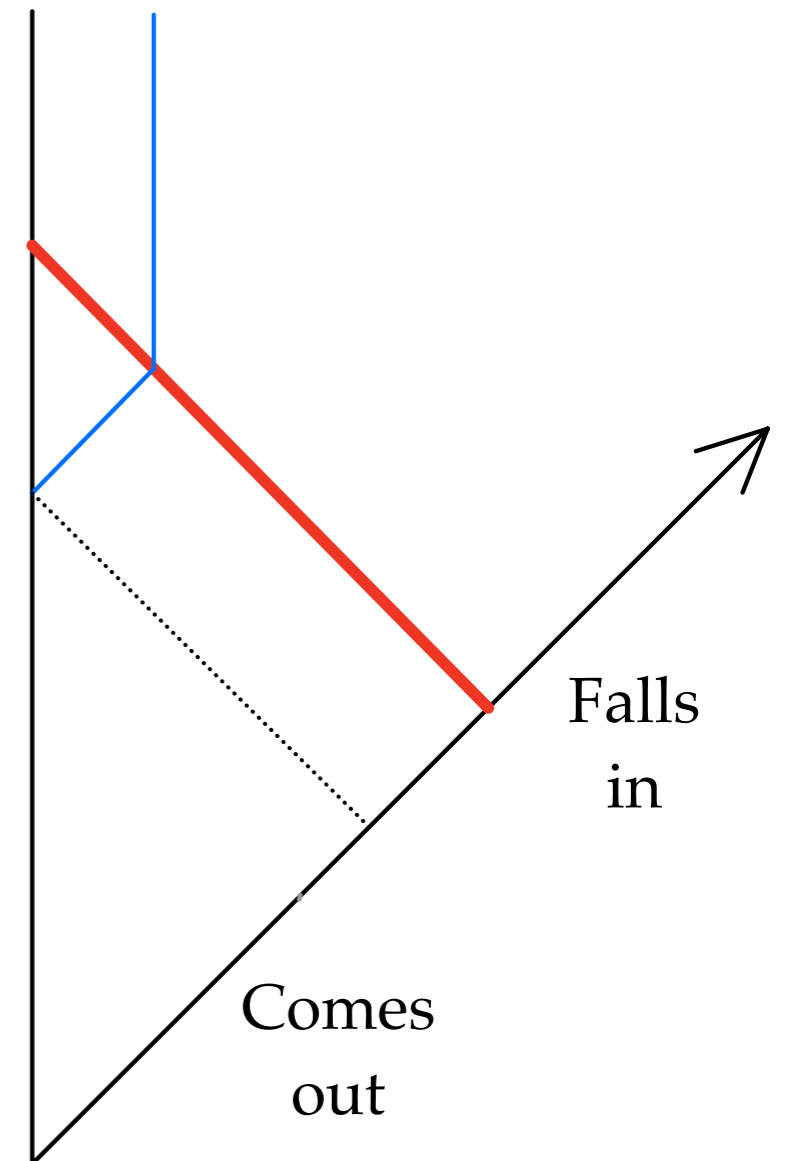
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Not fully inclusive

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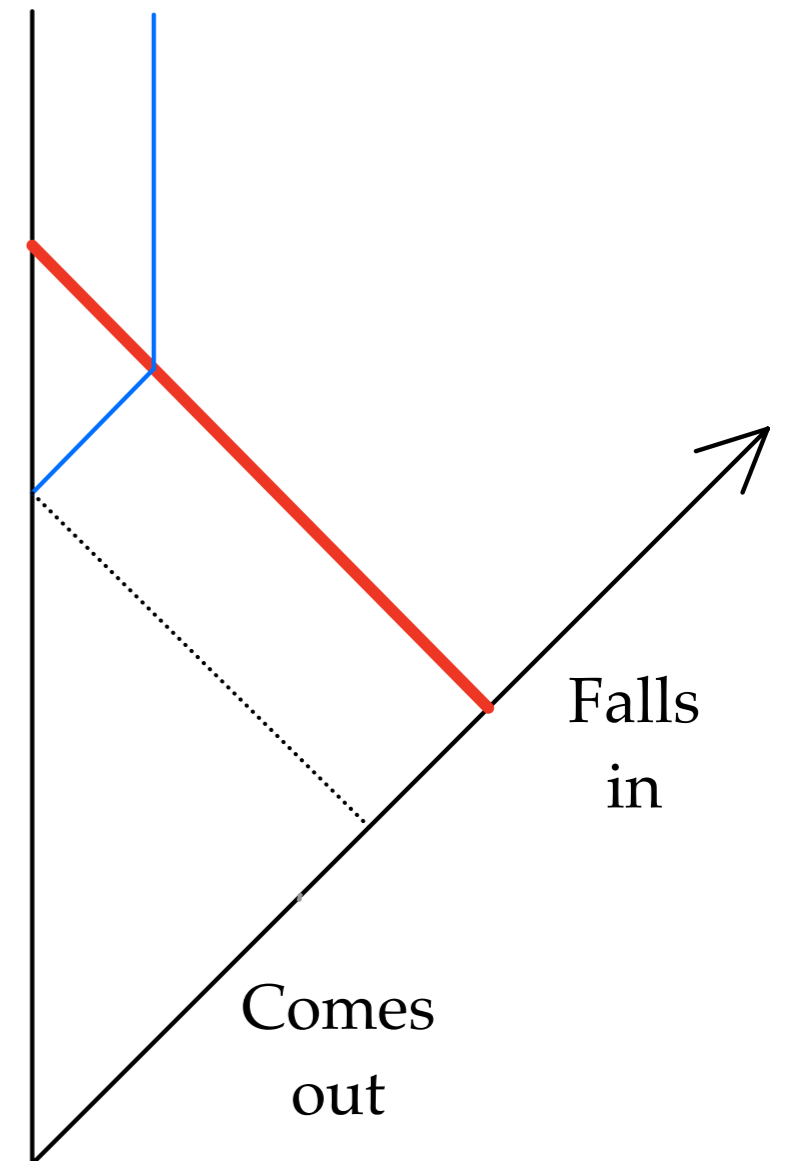
Hawking Scattering

Not fully inclusive

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{N} \int dv e^{i(E' - E_0)} e^{-4iGM E' \log(-v/\mu)}$$

Horizon

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{N} \int_{-\infty}^0 dv e^{i(E' - E_0)} e^{-4iGM E' \log(-v/\mu)}$$



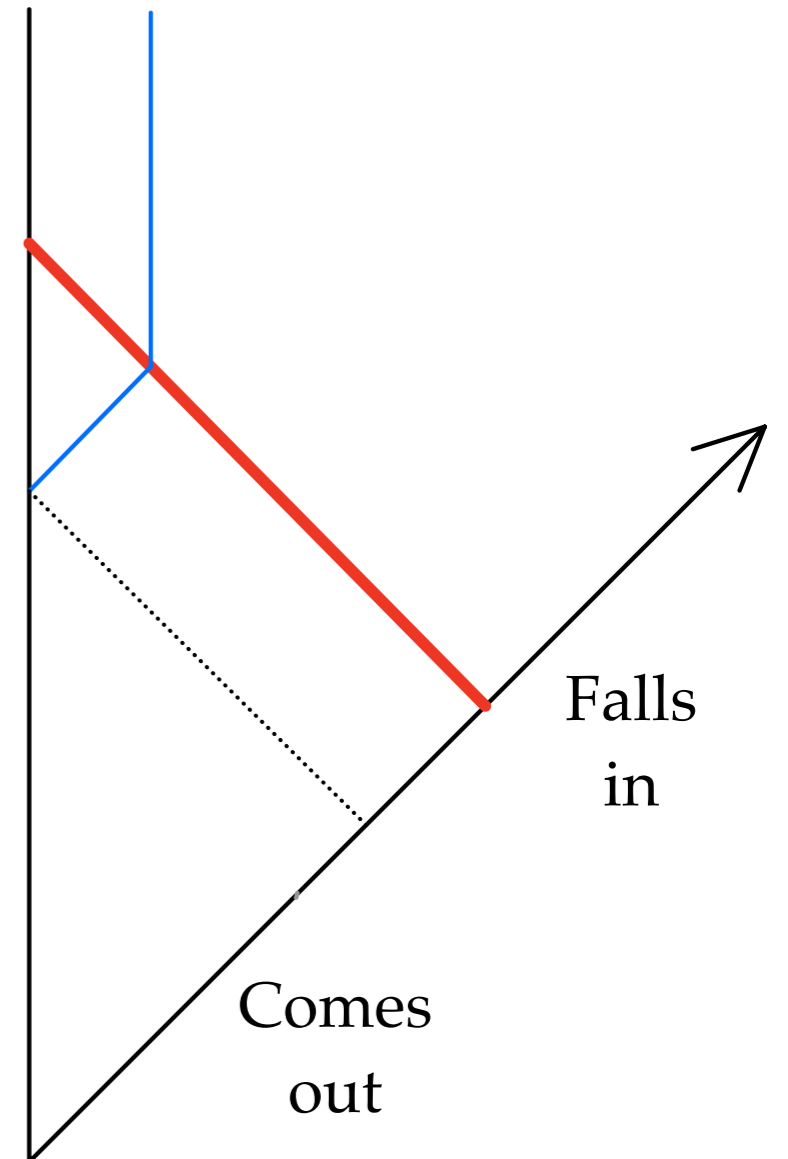
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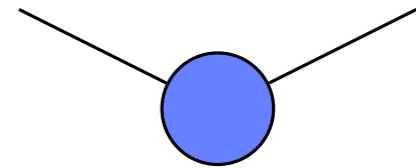
Hawking's amplitude



Pair Production

Simply cross in-state to out-state

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Pair Production

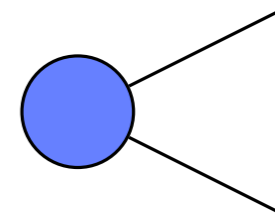
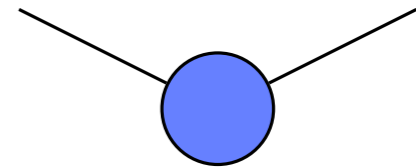
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Crossing

$$\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{N} \int_{-\infty}^0 dv e^{i(E' + E_0)} e^{-4iGM E' \log(-v/\mu)}$$

$$\sim e^{-2\pi GME} \Gamma(1 - 4iGME)$$



Pair Production

Count outgoing states

$$|\mathcal{B}|^2 = (\text{factor}) \frac{1}{e^{8\pi G M E'} - 1}$$

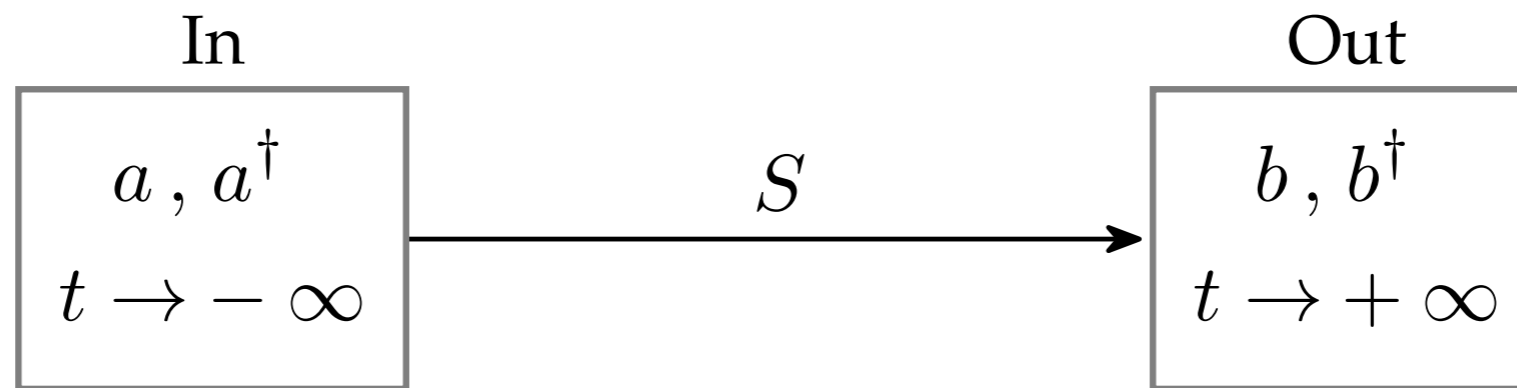


Thermal distribution

$$T = \frac{1}{8\pi G M}$$

Pair Production

Deeper understanding: Bogoliubov transformations



$$b(p) = S^\dagger a(p) S$$

Pair Production

Exact field eom

$$\partial^2 \phi + \partial_\mu h^{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\nu \phi = 0$$



Pair Production

Exact field eom $\partial^2 \phi + \partial_\mu h^{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\nu \phi = 0$

Past solutions $P(x, p)$

$$P(x, p) \xrightarrow[t \rightarrow -\infty]{} e^{-ix \cdot p}$$

$$\phi(x) = \int d\Phi(p) [P(x, p)a(p) + \text{h.c.}]$$

Pair Production

Exact field eom

$$\partial^2 \phi + \partial_\mu h^{\mu\nu}(x) \partial_\nu \phi = 0$$

Past solutions $P(x, p)$

$$P(x, p) \xrightarrow[t \rightarrow -\infty]{} e^{-ix \cdot p}$$

Future solutions $F(x, p)$

$$F(x, p) \xrightarrow[t \rightarrow \infty]{} e^{-ix \cdot p}$$

$$\phi(x) = \int d\Phi(p) [P(x, p)a(p) + \text{h.c.}]$$

$$\phi(x) = \int d\Phi(p) [F(x, p)b(p) + \text{h.c.}]$$

Pair Production

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Pair Production

$$P \sim \Sigma (AF + B\bar{F})$$

F is a basis

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Pair Production

$$b(k) = S^\dagger a(k) S = \int d\Phi(p) (A(k, p)a(p) + B(k, p)a^\dagger(p))$$



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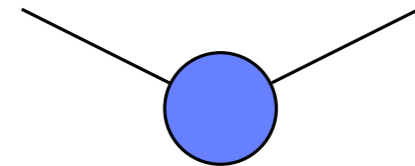
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Bogoliubov coefficients = (generalised) amplitudes

Vaidya vacuum



$$A(k, p) = \langle \Omega | S^\dagger a(k) S a^\dagger(p) | \Omega \rangle$$



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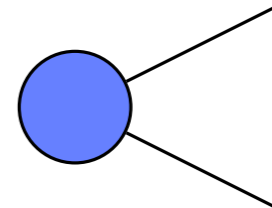
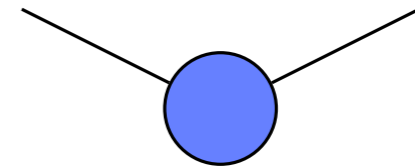
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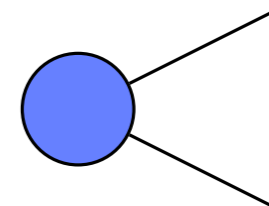
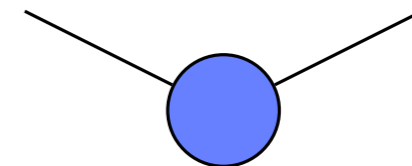
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Perturbative expansion: Lippmann-Schwinger series

 Giulia's talk

Observable

Count number of particles in future

$$\langle \Omega | S^\dagger a^\dagger(p) a(p) S | \Omega \rangle = \int d\Phi(k) \bar{B}(p, k) B(p, k)$$

Differential number operator

$$dn = |B(k, p)|^2 d\Phi(k, p)$$

$$|\mathcal{B}|^2 = (\text{factor}) \frac{1}{e^{8\pi G M E'} - 1}$$

Higher Orders

$$\exp\left(i\frac{S}{\eta}\right) = \exp\left(i\frac{S^{(0)} + S^{(1)} + \dots}{\eta}\right)$$

Also computed $S^{(1)}$

$$\begin{aligned} S^{(0)} + S^{(1)} &= -4GME \log\left(-v/\mu\right) - \frac{16G^2 M^2 E}{v} \\ &\simeq -4GME \log\left(-(v + 4GM)/\mu\right) \end{aligned}$$

Higher Orders

Analog of PM expansion

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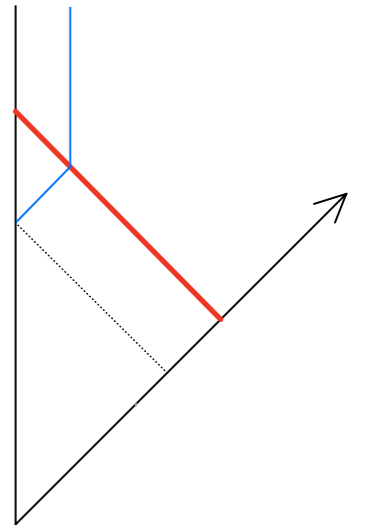
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Finite radius of horizon

Higher Orders

Analog of PM expansion

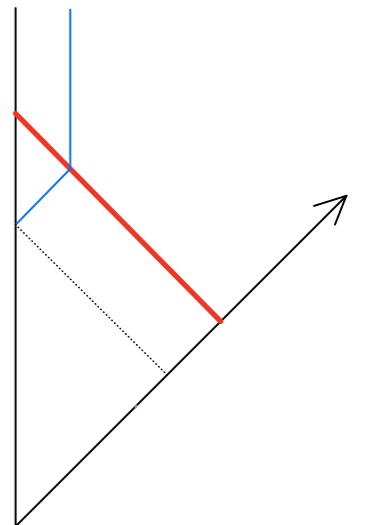
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Finite size effect



Finite radius of horizon

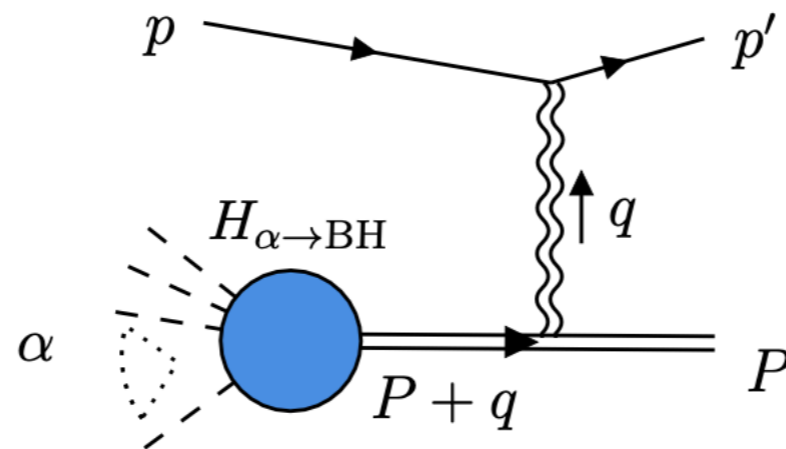
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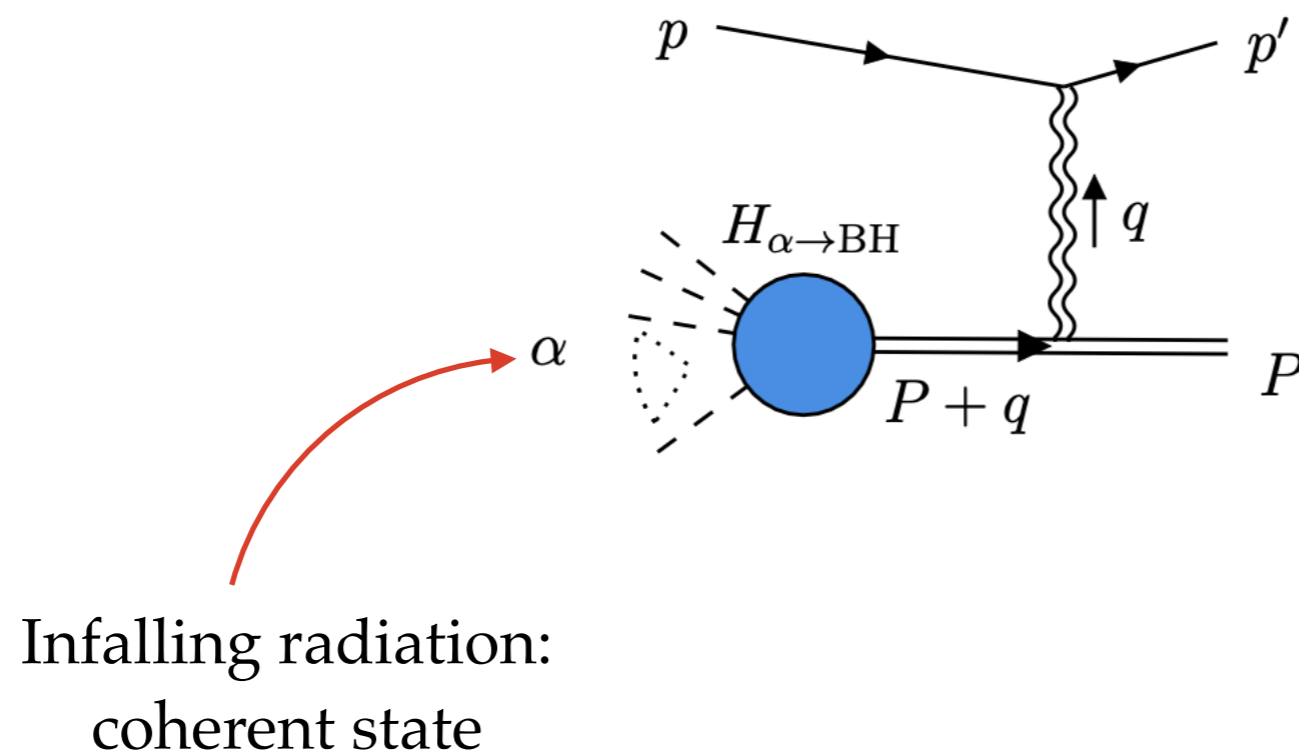
- ❖ Remove background?



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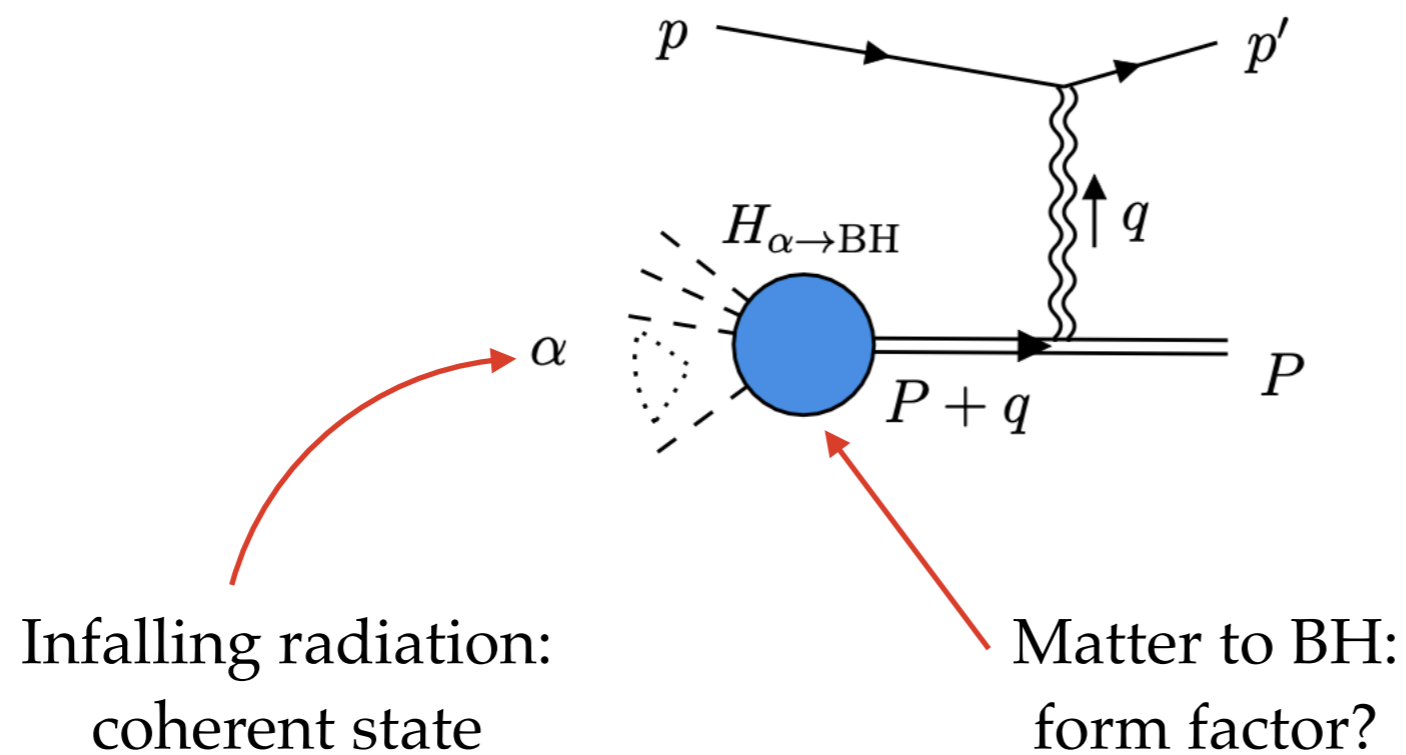
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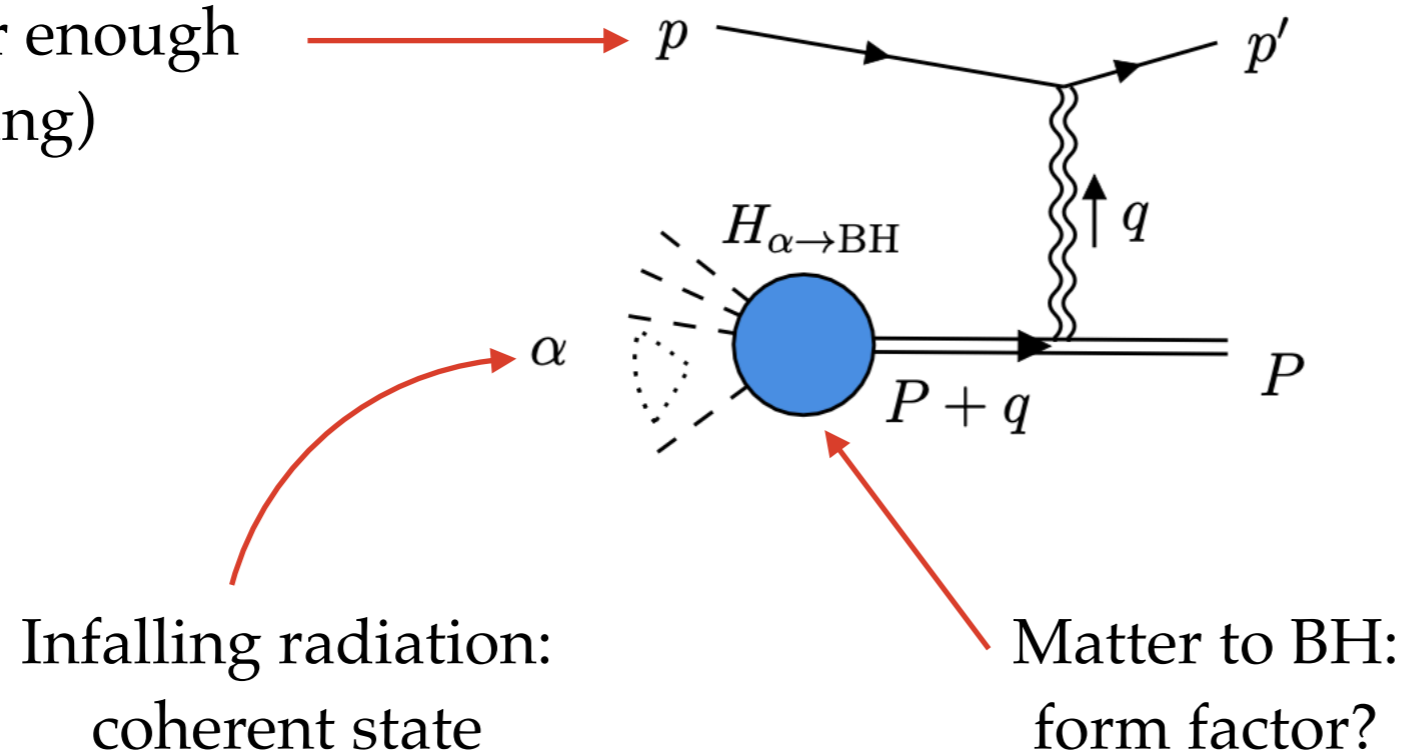
Outlook

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❖ Remove background?

Pair production: crossing

One pair enough
(Squeezing)



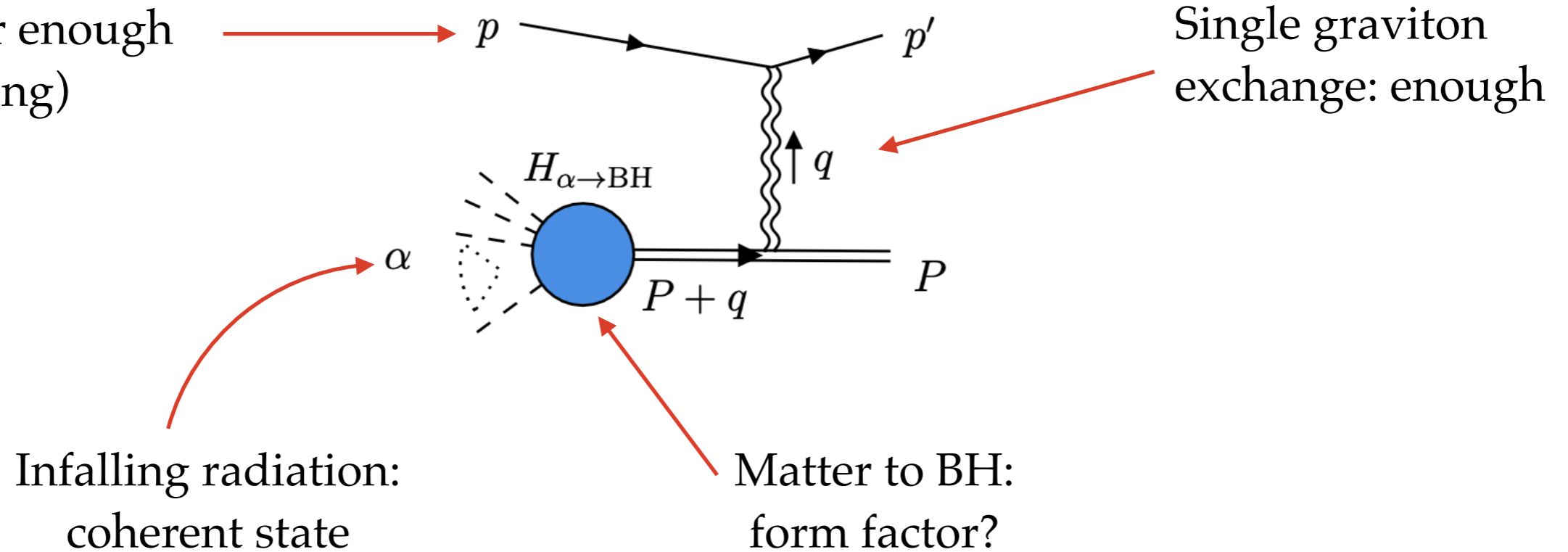
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Single graviton exchange: enough

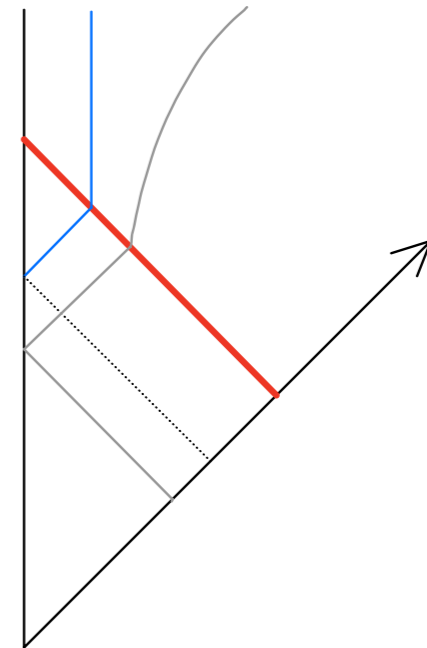
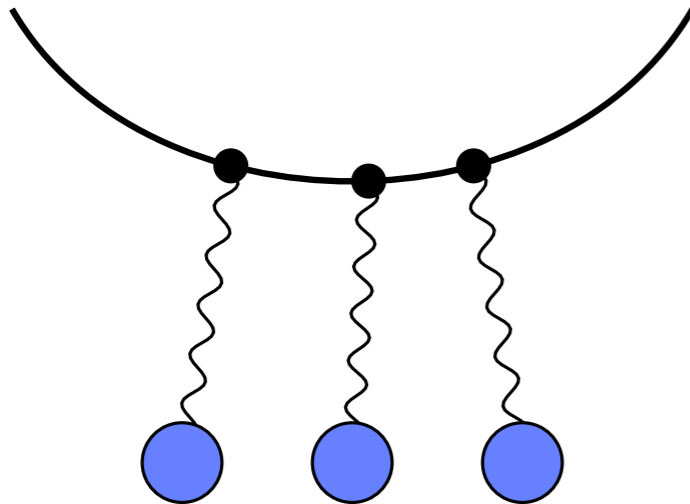
Infalling radiation:
coherent state

Matter to BH:
form factor?

Outlook

We're tooled up on this problem

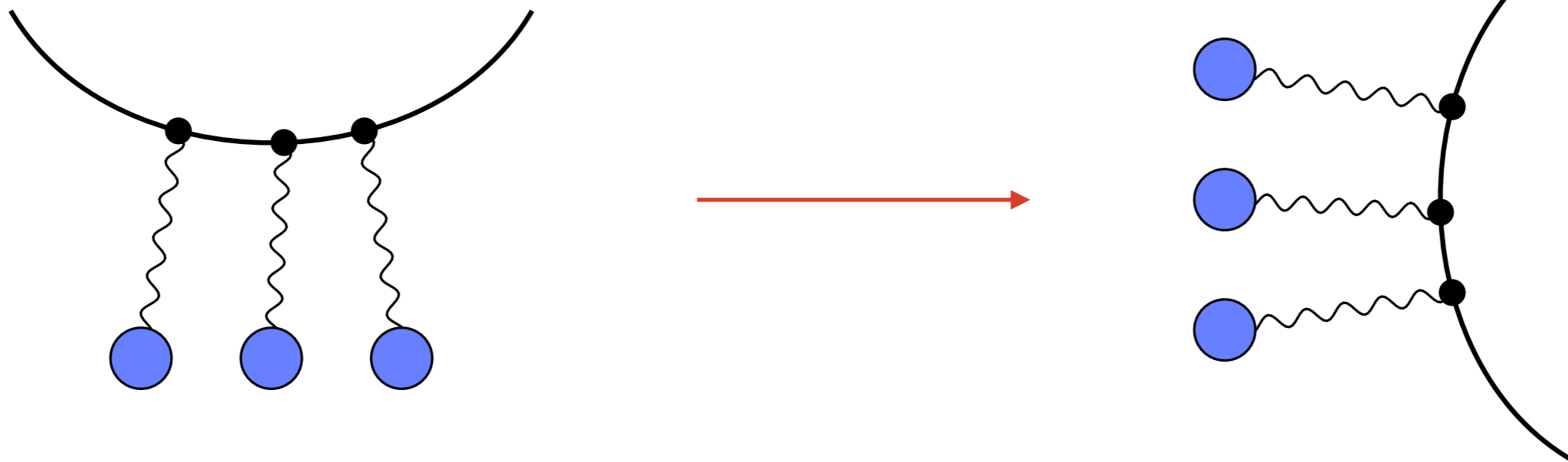
- ❖ Remove background?
- ❖ Non-local pair production?



Outlook

We're tooled up on this problem

- ❖ Remove background?
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Outlook

We're tooled up on this problem

- ❖ Remove background?
- ❖ Non-local pair production - tunneling?
- ❖ Exponentiate with more care: stationary phase
- ❖ Radiation reaction?
- ❖ Page curve?

Parikh & Wilczek

