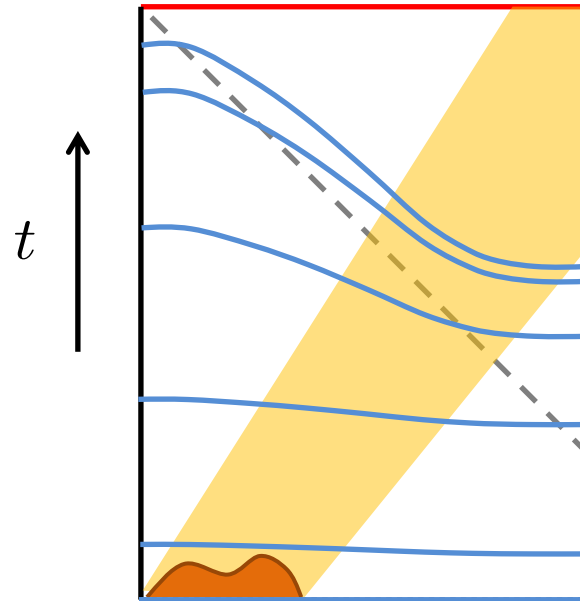


On the quantum mechanics of old black holes



Márk Mezei (Oxford)

Eurostrings 2024 meets FPUK
Southampton, 5/9/2024

Renaissance of Euclidean gravity

Euclidean gravitational path integral

- (Mesoscopic) derivation of black hole entropy [Gibbons-Hawking, ...]
- No boundary wavefunction of the Universe [Hartle-Hawking, ...]
- Problems: relation to Lorentzian approaches, wormholes, conformal mode problem, ...

Renaissance of Euclidean gravity

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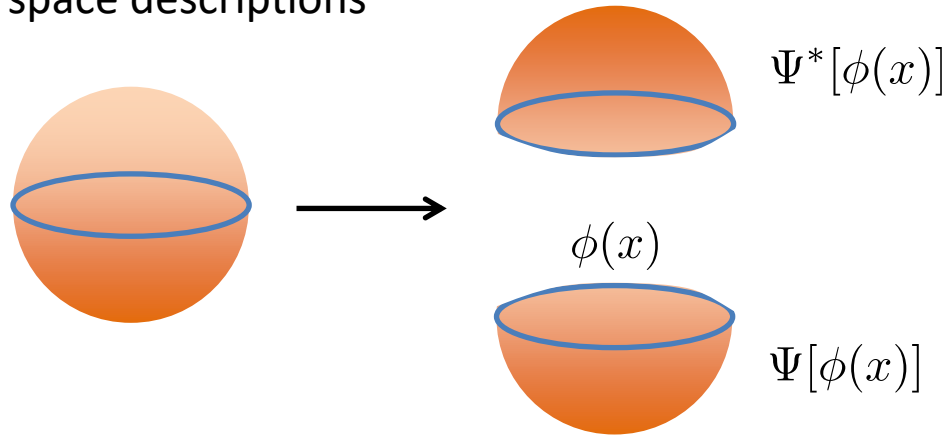
Renaissance in holographic context

- Derivation of holographic entanglement entropy [Ryu-Takayanagi, Lewkowycz-Maldacena, ...]
- Wormholes encode spectral statistic of dual quantum system [Saad-Shenker-Stanford, ...]
- (Mesoscopic) resolution of the black hole information paradox
[Penington, Almheiri et al., East Coast & West Coast papers, ..., Kumar's talk]

Cutting open the Euclidean path integral

Relating path integral and Hilbert space descriptions

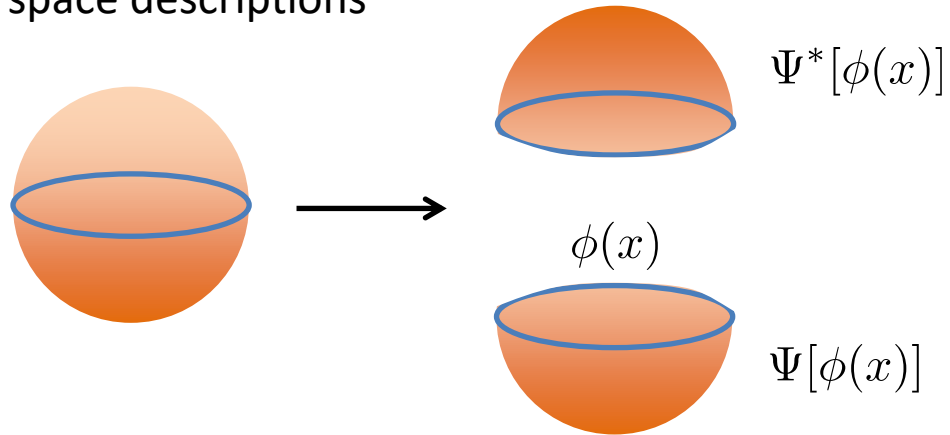
- Cut open QFT on a sphere



Cutting open the Euclidean path integral

Relating path integral and Hilbert space descriptions

- Cut open QFT on a sphere



- Can insert a defect in QFT

$$L = \exp\left(-h \int dx \phi(x)\right)$$

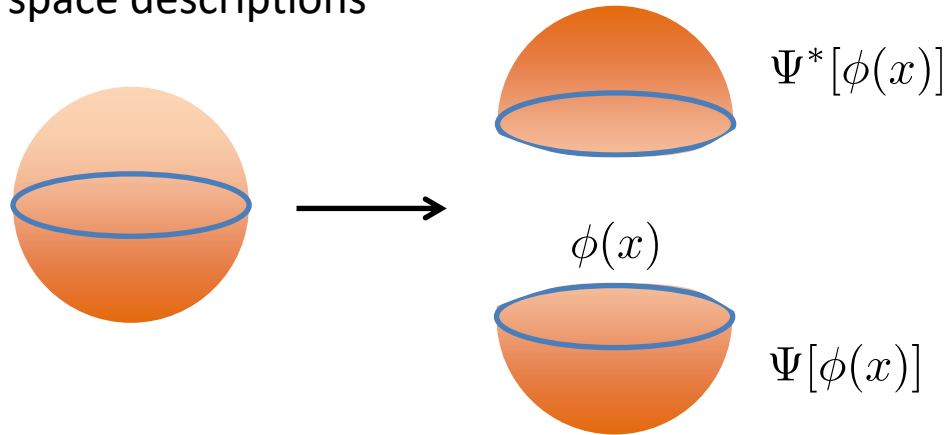
- Two ways of computing

$$\begin{aligned}\langle L \rangle &= \int D\Phi L[\phi] e^{-S[\Phi]} && \text{Euclidean} \\ &= \int D\phi L[\phi] |\Psi[\phi]|^2 && \text{Hilbert space}\end{aligned}$$

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- **Complementary advantages:**

Euclidean: saddle points, analytic continuation to Lorentzian

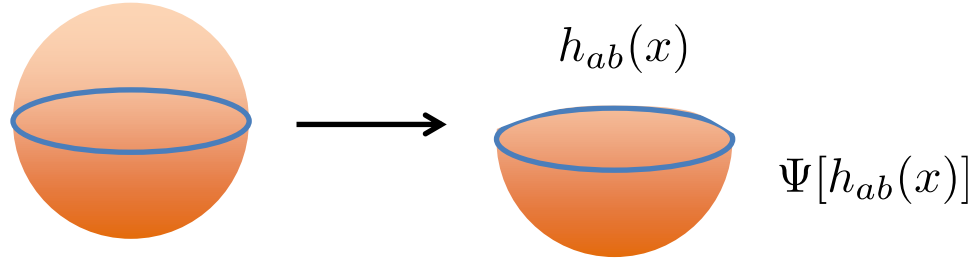
Hilbert space: unitarity, probabilistic interpretation, integer degeneracies

Cutting open the Euclidean path integral

Can repeat in gravity

- Cut open sphere gravity path integral along a geodesic (minimal volume slice)

[Wheeler-DeWitt, ..., Witten]



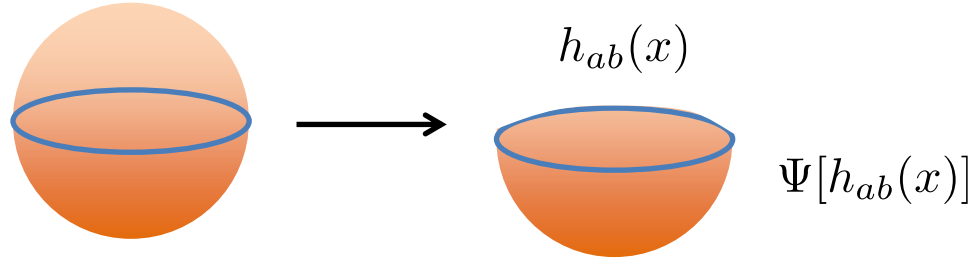
- Need to take care of diffeomorphism invariance
- Can insert (diff. invariant) operators, can compute both Euclidean and Hilbert space way

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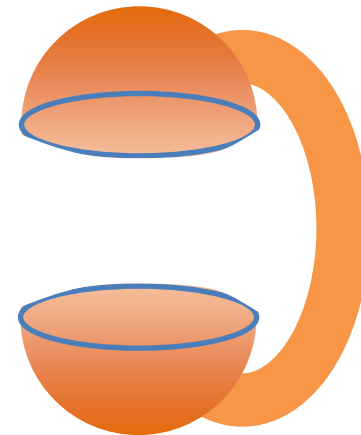


- Need to take care of diffeomorphism invariance
- Can insert (diff. invariant) operators, can compute both Euclidean and Hilbert space way

- What to do with (bra-ket) wormholes?
Should we cut them open too?

[Marolf-Maxfield, Gorbenko's talk]

- Geometry now fluctuating



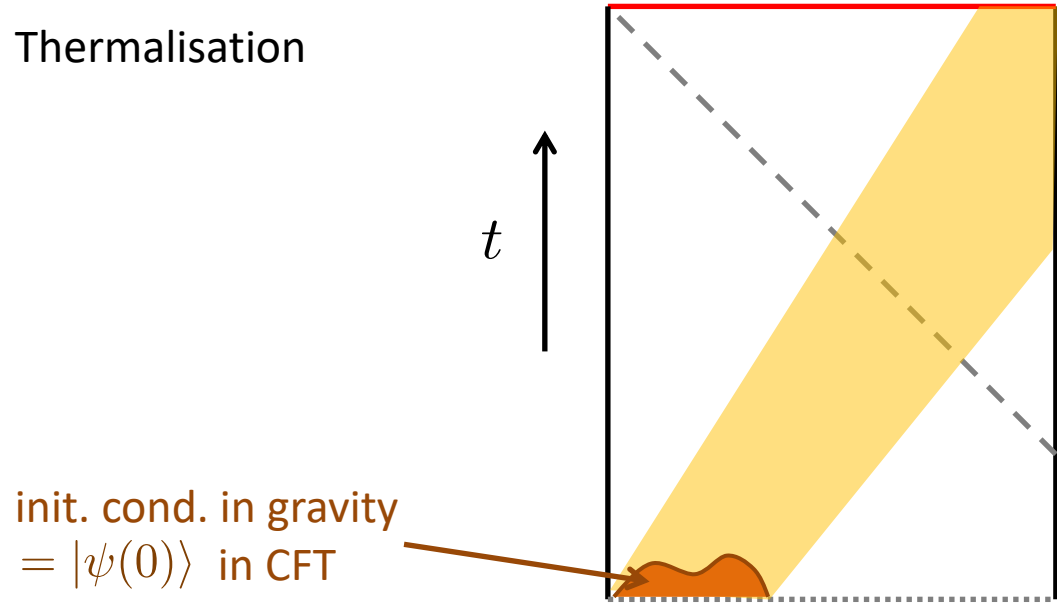
Case study: volume of the BH interior in 2d JT gravity

[Iliesiu-MM-Sárosi, Iliesiu-Levine-Lin-Maxfield-MM]

Black hole interior volume and quantum chaos

Cross-fertilisation between black holes and chaotic many-body quantum systems [Sonner's talk]

- Black hole formation \longleftrightarrow Thermalisation

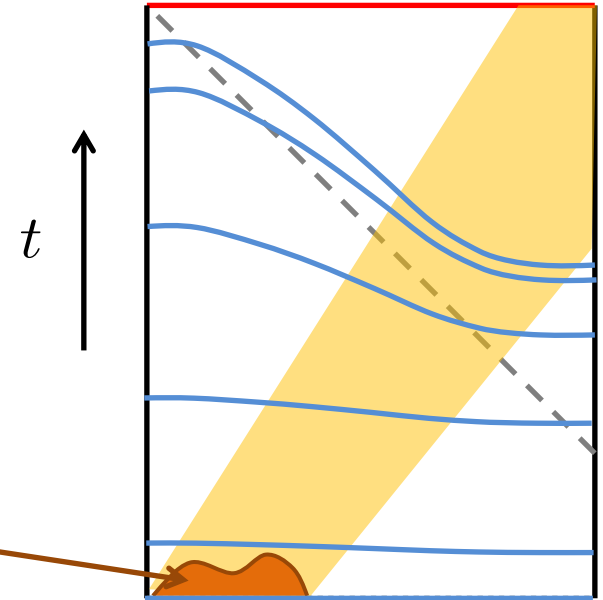


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- Growing interior
max volume slices \longleftrightarrow ?

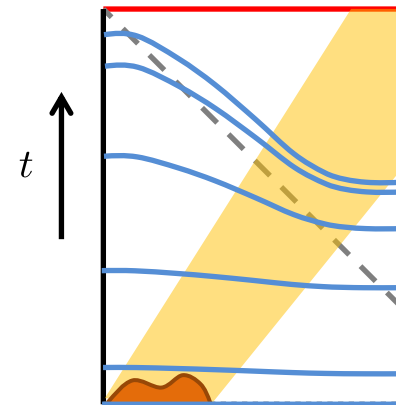
init. cond. in gravity
 $= |\psi(0)\rangle$ in CFT



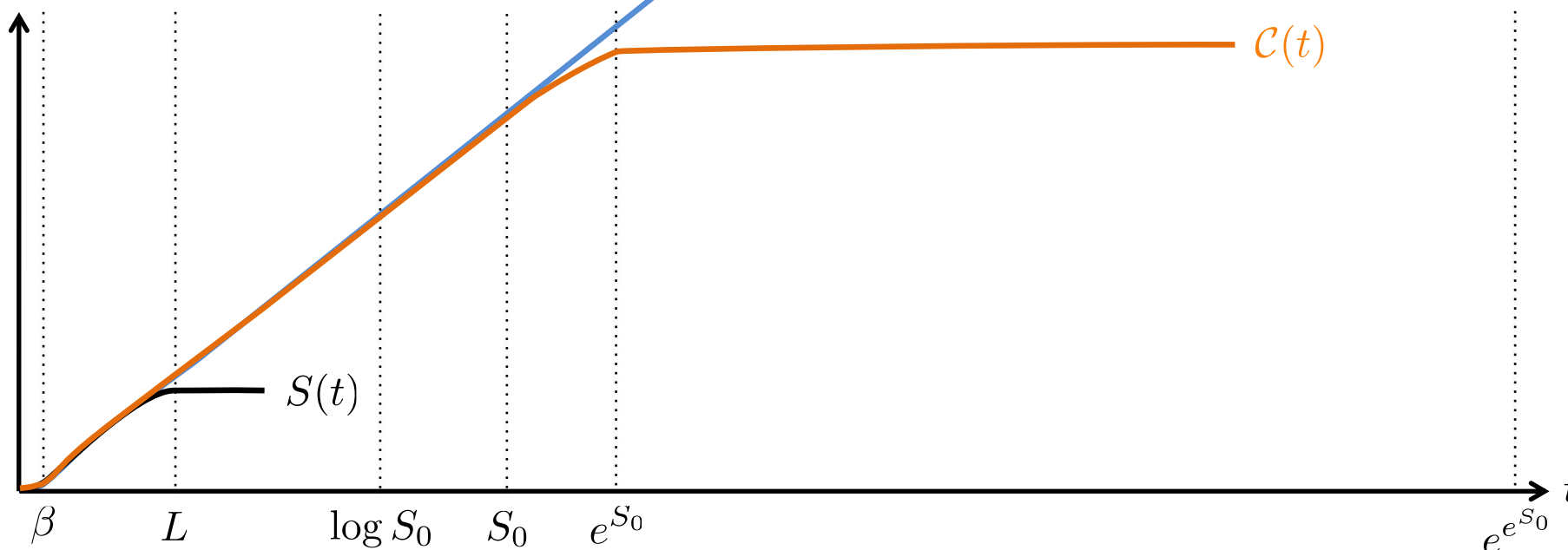
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Black holes and chaotic many-body quantum systems

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max volume slices
- Candidate: circuit complexity of $|\psi(t)\rangle$
[Susskind et al., Haferkamp et al., Caputa's talk]



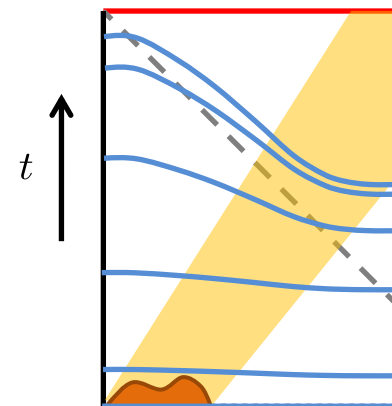
$vol(t)$ & $S(t)$ & $C(t)$



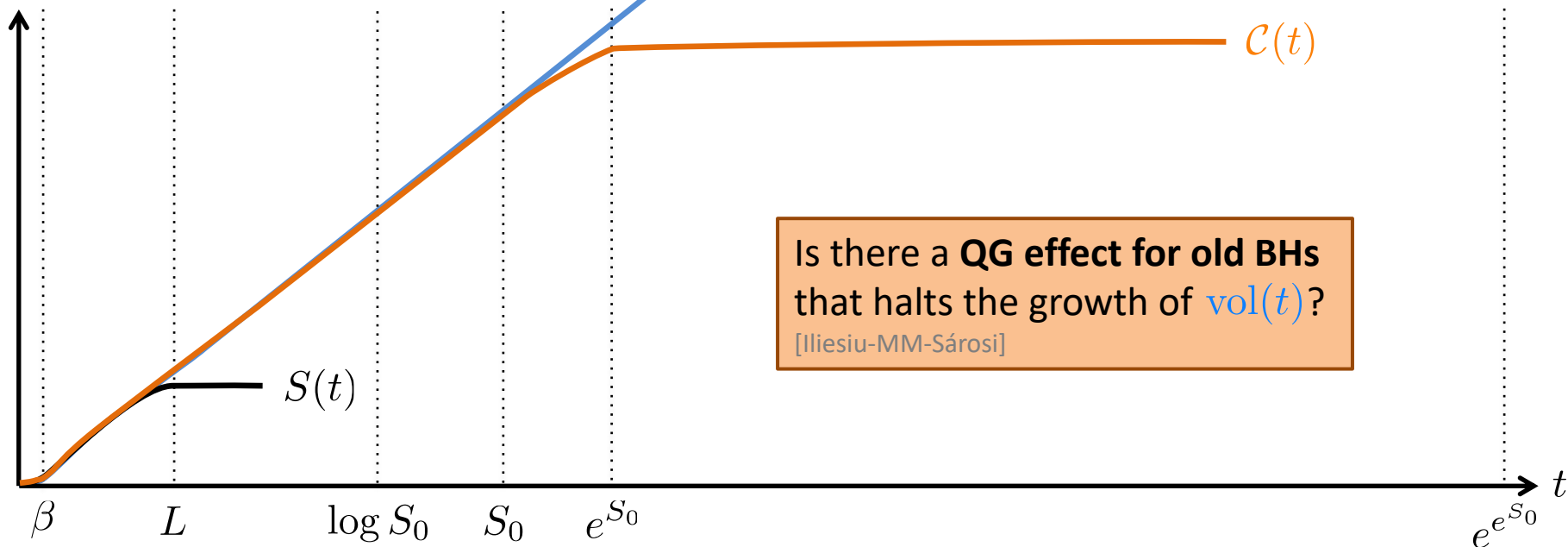
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$vol(t)$ & $S(t)$ & $C(t)$



Outline

Volume in Euclidean gravity

Hilbert space view

Summary

Outline

Volume in Euclidean gravity

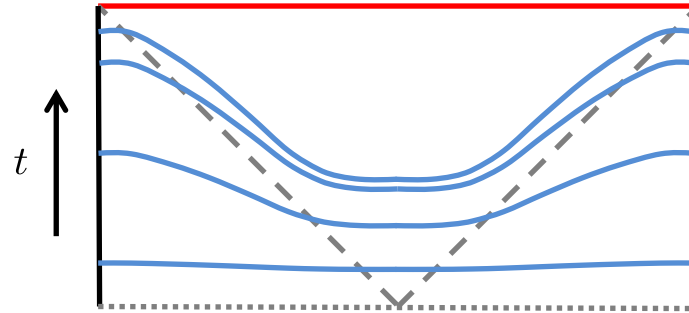
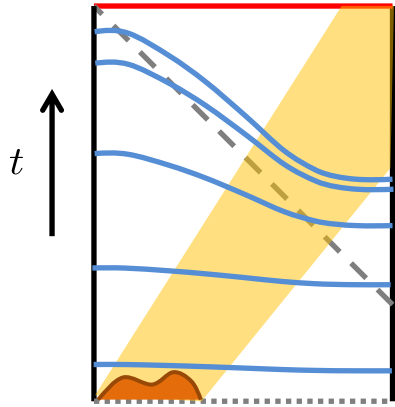
Hilbert space view

Summary

Volume in Euclidean gravity

In search for the simplest model

- Analogue setup in pure gravity [Hartman-Maldacena]

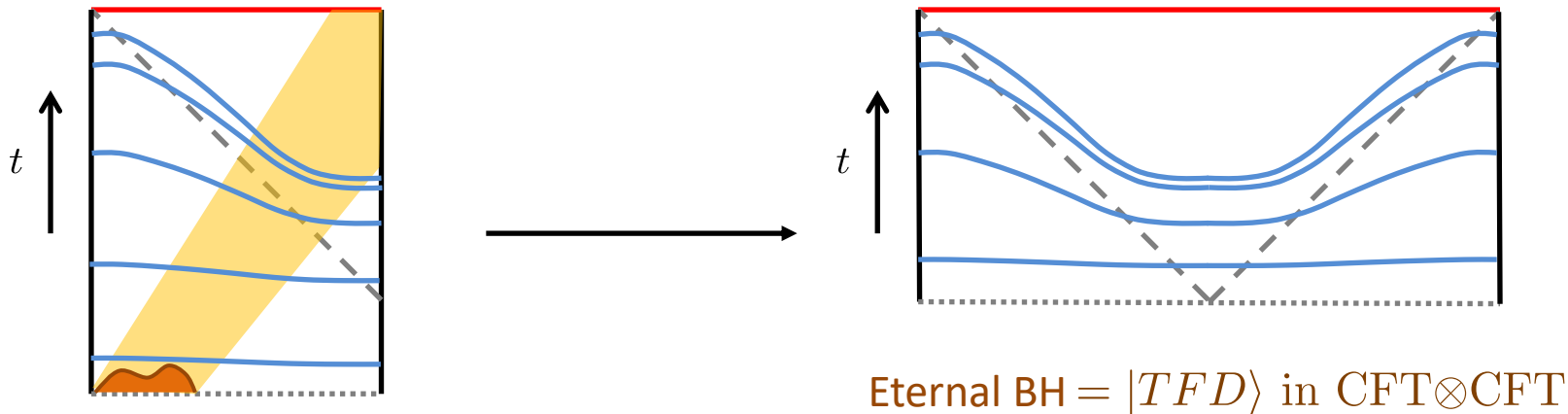


Eternal BH = $|TFD\rangle$ in $CFT \otimes CFT$

Volume in Euclidean JT gravity

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Eternal BH = $|TFD\rangle$ in $CFT \otimes CFT$

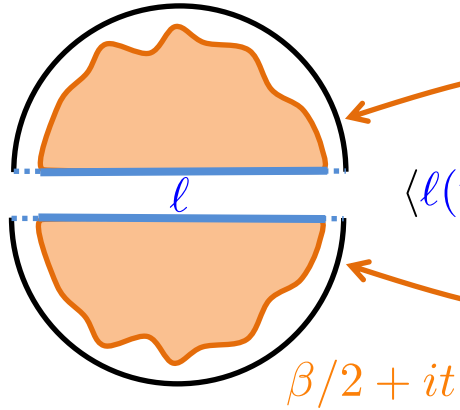
- Lowest dimension: 2d JT (dilaton) gravity
Also effective theory for near-extremal BHs, UV complete on its own
[Teitelboim, Jackiw, Almheiri-Polchinski, Jensen, Maldacena-Stanford-Yang]

$$Z(\beta) = \int Dg D\phi e^{-S_0 \chi - I_{JT}}$$

$$I_{JT} = \int \phi (R + 2) + \text{bdy term}$$

Volume in Euclidean JT gravity

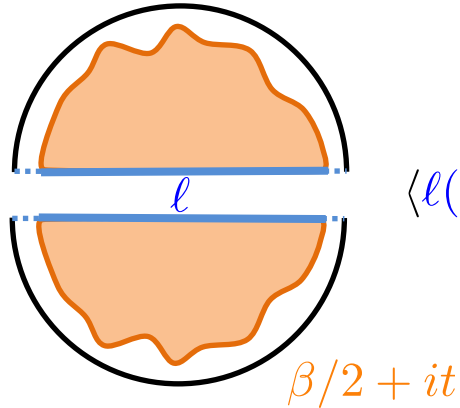
- Genus 0 [Yang]



$$\langle l(t) \rangle_0 = \int dl \ell |\psi_{\text{disk}}(\beta/2 + it, \ell)|^2$$

Volume in Euclidean JT gravity

- Genus 0 [Yang]



$$\begin{aligned}\langle \ell(t) \rangle_0 &= \int d\ell \ell |\psi_{\text{disk}}(\beta/2 + it, \ell)|^2 \\ &= e^{S_0} C(\beta) t + \dots \quad (t \gg \beta)\end{aligned}$$

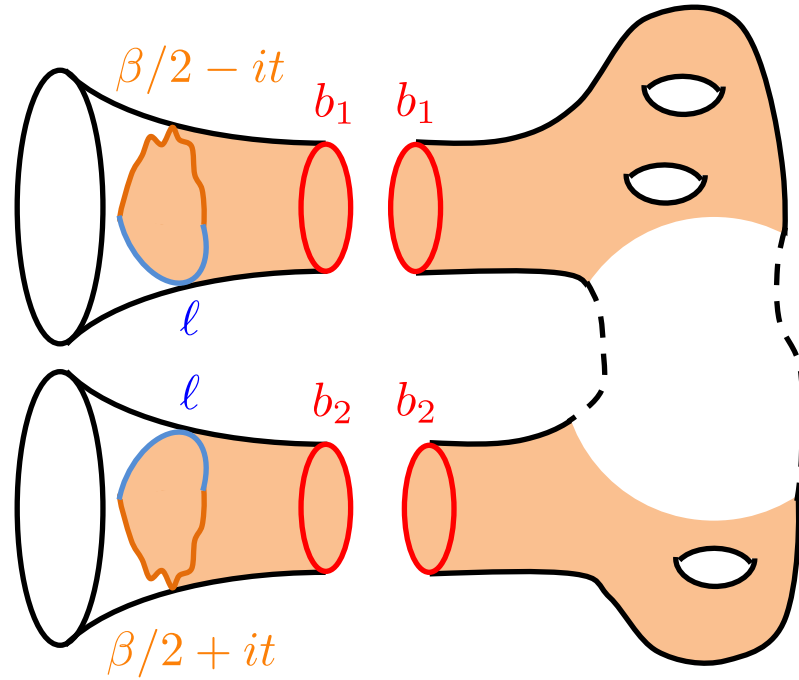
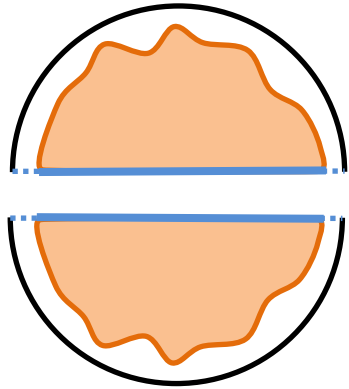
- Organise path integral computation in way suggestive of Hilbert space view
- Perturbative gravity insensitive to the Heisenberg time e^{S_0}

Need nonperturbative effects for old BHs

Volume in Euclidean JT gravity

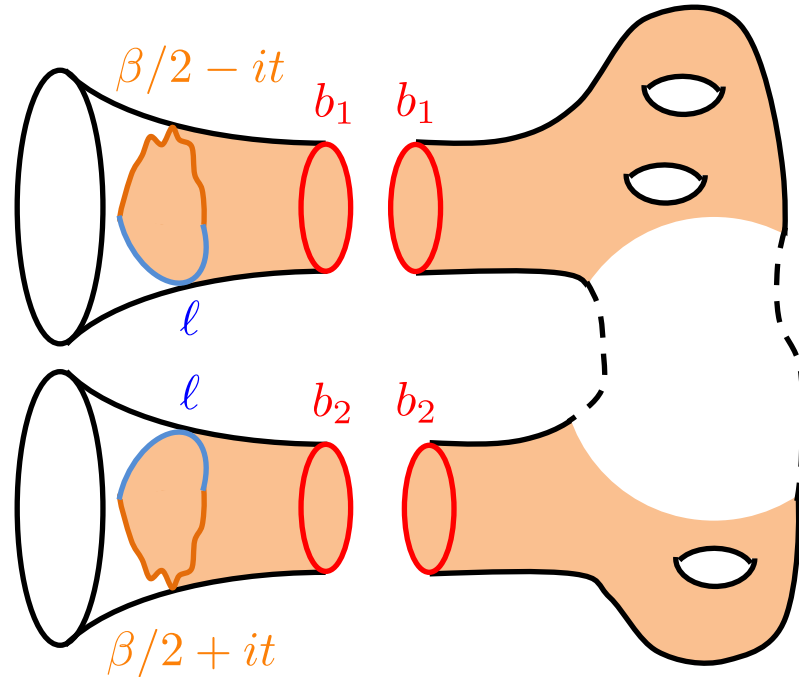
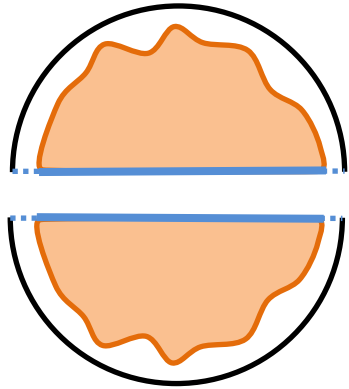
- From genus 0 to all genus

[Iliesiu-MM-Sárosi]



Volume in Euclidean JT gravity

- From genus 0 to all genus
[Iliesiu-MM-Sárosi]



$$\langle \ell(t) \rangle_g = e^{-(1-2g)S_0} \int d\ell \ell \rho_g(\ell, \ell)$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} e^{-(1-2g)S_0} \text{Tr}(\ell \rho_g)$$

- Puzzle: $\int d\ell \rho_g(\ell, \ell) = \infty$

Unclear how to cut open QG path integral

Evaluation

- **Genus expansion resummed through RMT, JT is dual to an ensemble of QMs**

[Saad-Shenker-Stanford, Mirzakhani, Eynard-Orantin, ..., de Boer's talk]

$$\langle \ell(t) \rangle \approx \frac{1}{Z(\beta)} \int dE d\omega \frac{\langle \rho(E + \omega/2) \rho(E - \omega/2) \rangle}{\omega^2 \langle \rho(E) \rangle} e^{-\beta E} [1 - \cos(\omega t)] \quad (t \gg \beta)$$

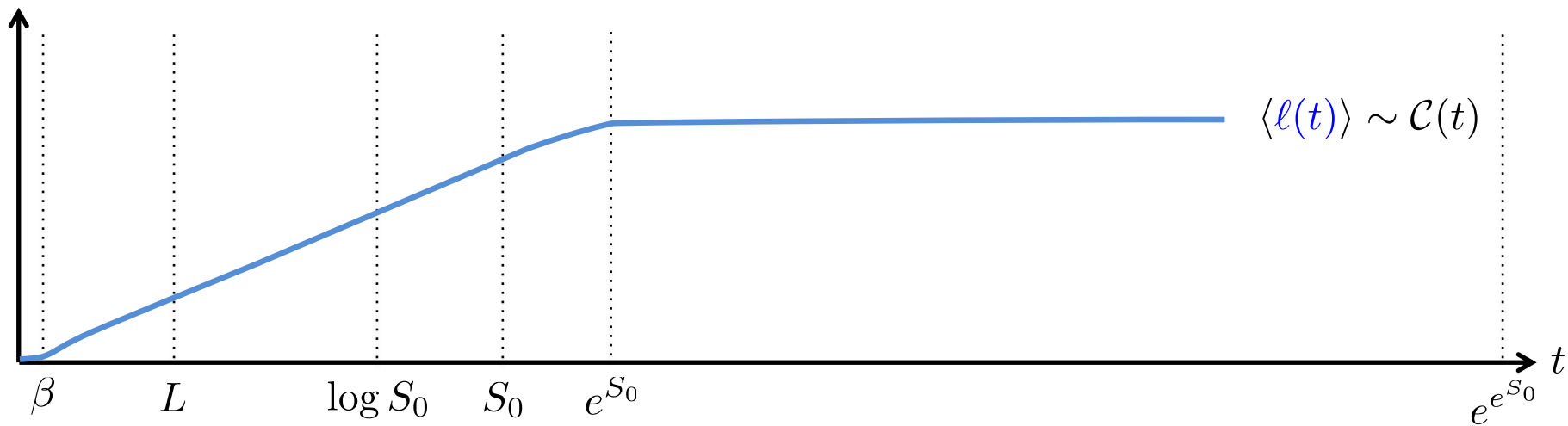
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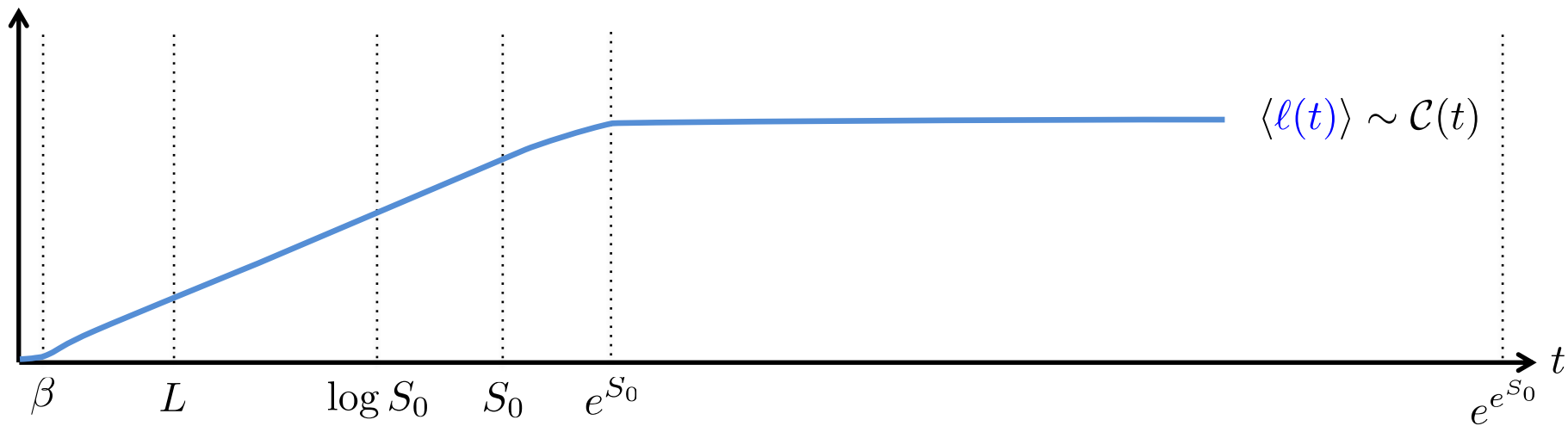
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- **Linear growth and saturation** [Iliesiu-MM-Sárosi]



- **Motivates spectral complexity for an individual Hamiltonian**

$$C(t) = \sum_{E_1 \neq E_2} \frac{e^{-\beta(E_1 + E_2)/2}}{(E_1 - E_2)^2} [1 - \cos((E_1 - E_2)t)]$$

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Goal: understand and go beyond Euclidean result using Hilbert space perspective

[Iliesiu-Levine-Lin-Maxfield-MM]

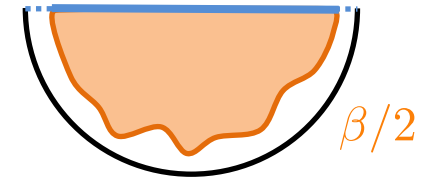
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Idea: semiclassical space of states with modified inner product

- Label states with length $|\ell\rangle$
Energy eigenstate wavefunctions unchanged $\langle \ell | E \rangle = \phi_E(\ell)$



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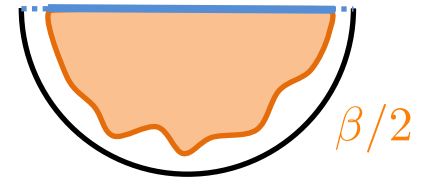
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 $= \sum_n \phi_{E_n}(\ell') \phi_{E_n}(\ell)$



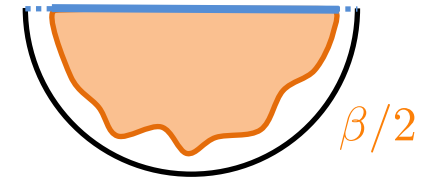
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- Ensemble average $\overline{\langle \ell' | \ell \rangle} = \int dE \overline{\rho(E)} \phi_E(\ell') \phi_E(\ell)$

$$\overline{\langle \ell' | \ell \rangle} = \delta(\ell - \ell') + \text{Diagram} + O(e^{-4S_0})$$

The diagram is a blue, irregular shape with two narrow necks extending to the left and right. The top part is a rounded, bulbous shape. The left neck is labeled ℓ' and the right neck is labeled ℓ .

- Reproduces all Euclidean gravity results, resolves $\int d\ell \rho_g(\ell, \ell) = \infty$ puzzle

Construction of Hilbert space

- Construct null states for one member of the ensemble

$$|\psi\rangle = \int d\ell \psi(\ell) |\ell\rangle, \quad \psi(\ell) \equiv \int dE \rho_0(E) \chi(E) \phi_E(\ell),$$

$$\langle\psi|\psi\rangle = \sum_n |\chi(E_n)|^2$$

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Reduction in dimension of Hilbert space to e^{S_0}

- Hamiltonian is unmodified [Harlow-Jafferis]

$$H|\psi\rangle = \int d\ell \left(-\frac{1}{2} \partial_\ell^2 + 2e^{-\ell} \right) \psi(\ell) |\ell\rangle$$

Length operators

A family of length operators

$$\hat{\ell}_\Delta = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \log \left(\int d\ell e^{-\Delta \ell} |\ell\rangle \langle \ell| \right)$$

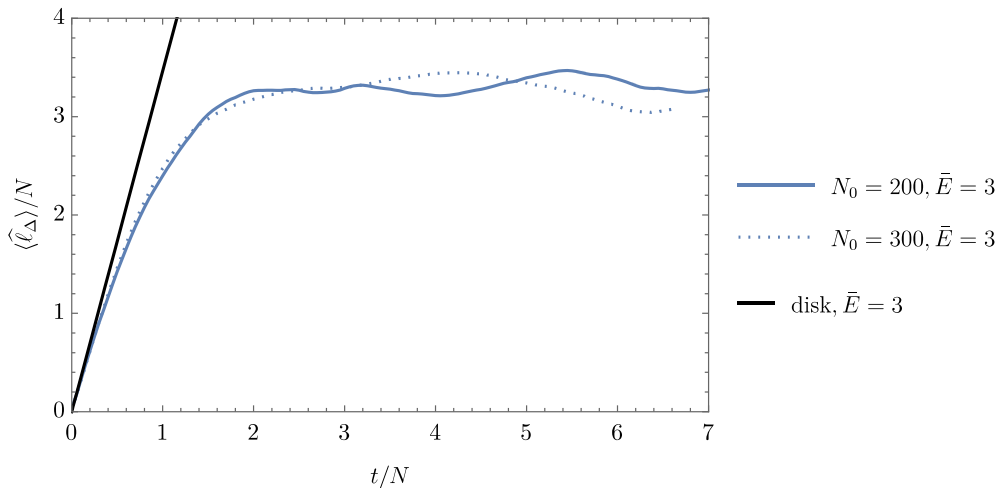
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- For $\Delta \rightarrow 0$ recover the Euclidean path integral definition of [Iliasiu-MM-Sárosi]
For $\Delta \rightarrow \infty$ minimal length operator (up to subtleties)

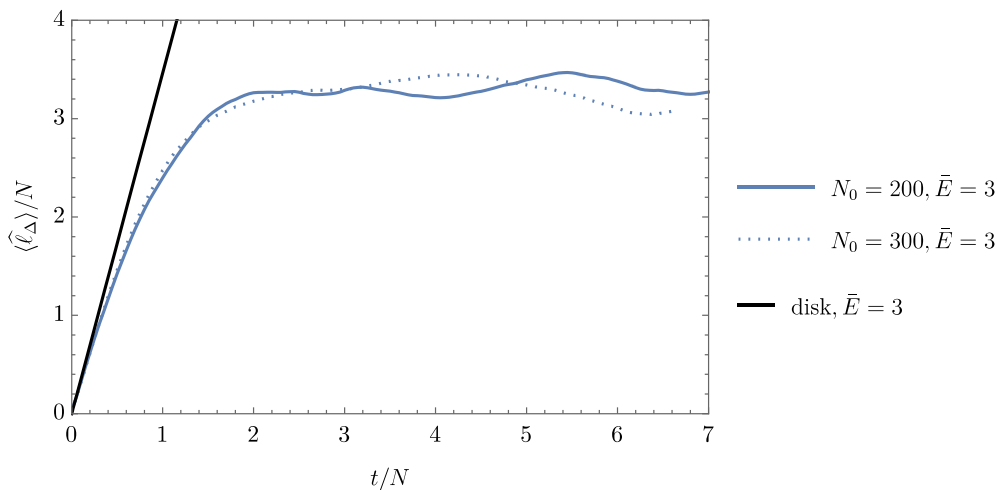


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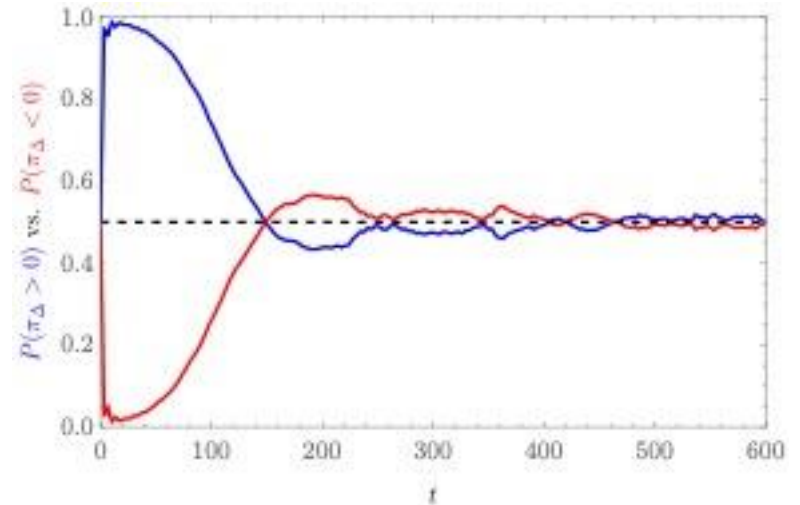
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BH interior velocity: $\hat{\pi}_\Delta = i[H, \hat{\ell}_\Delta]$



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Path integral and Hilbert space perspectives are complementary both conceptually and in computations

- In QFT they are related by cutting open the path integral
In QG topology change hinders cutting
- Can absorb topology change into inner product on state space (at least in JT)
Gives rise to plethora of null states
- Studied the volume of black hole interior from both the path integral and Hilbert space perspectives, cross-fertilisation with many-body quantum chaos

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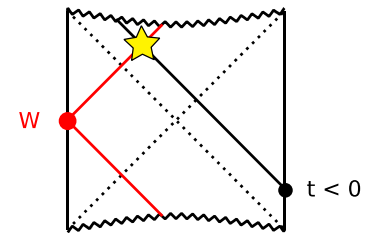
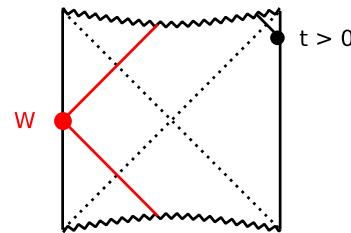
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Outlook

- More analytic control in JT, extension to higher dimensions

- Experience of infalling observer? Firewall?

[Stanford-Yang, Mathur, AMPS(S), Saad, Blommaert-Chen-Nomura]



Thank you!

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Appendix

Spectral complexity

Related quantity: $\langle \ell(t) \rangle \approx \frac{1}{Z(\beta)} \int dE d\omega \frac{\langle \rho(E + \omega/2) \rho(E - \omega/2) \rangle}{\omega^2 \langle \rho(E) \rangle} e^{-\beta E} [1 - \cos(\omega t)]$

$$\langle \mathcal{C}(t) \rangle \equiv \int dE d\omega \frac{\langle \rho(E + \omega/2) \rho(E - \omega/2) \rangle}{\omega^2} e^{-\beta E} [1 - \cos(\omega t)]$$

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- Spectral complexity defined for individual quantum systems

$$\mathcal{C}(t) = \sum_{E_1 \neq E_2} \frac{e^{-\beta(E_1 + E_2)/2}}{(E_1 - E_2)^2} [1 - \cos((E_1 - E_2)t)]$$

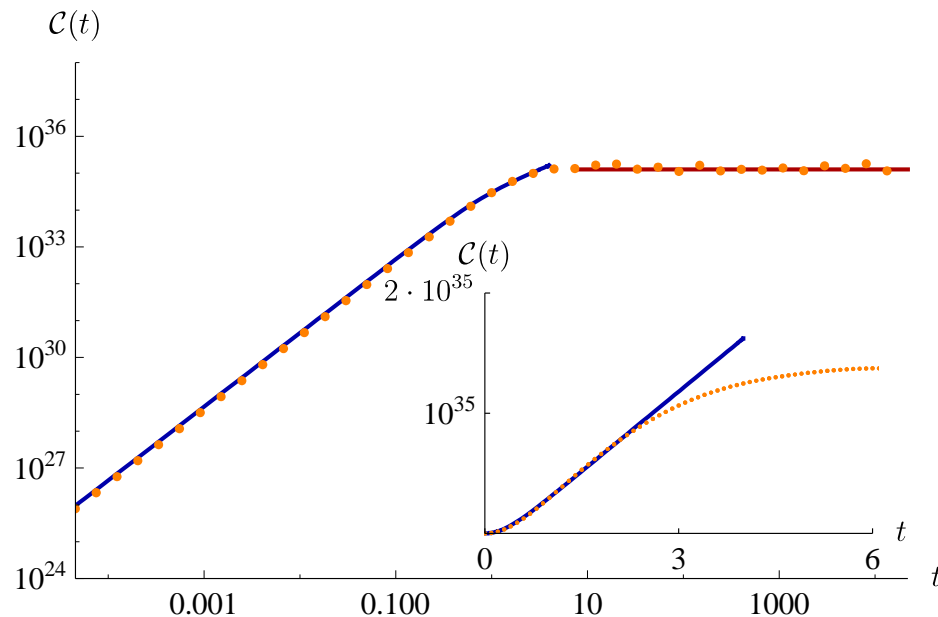
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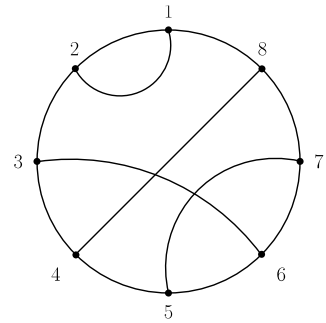
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Analogy with DSSYK

Hilbert space for DSSYK

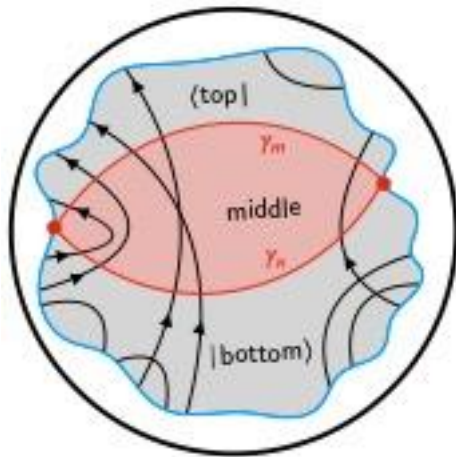
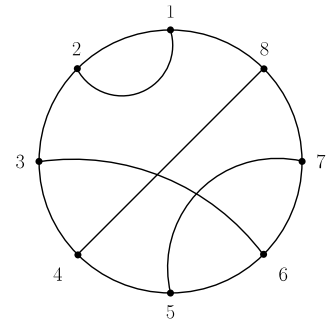
- DSSYK is solved by summing chord diagrams [Berkooz et al., Erdős-Schröder]



Analogy with DSSYK

Hilbert space for DSSYK

- DSSYK is solved by summing chord diagrams [Berkooz et al., Erdős-Schröder]
- Chords can be cut open leading to a Hilbert space [Lin]

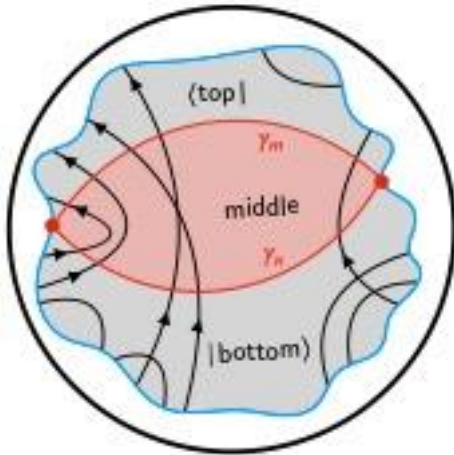
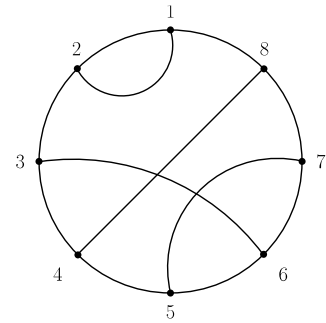


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Analogy with DSSYK

Hilbert space for DSSYK

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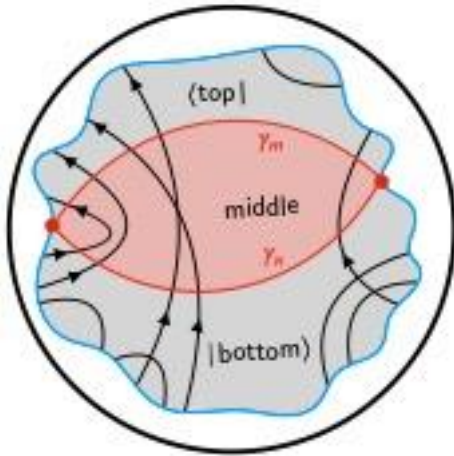
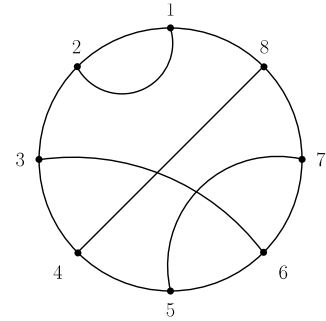
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- Partition function is a transition amplitude $Z(\beta) = \langle 0|e^{-\beta T}|0\rangle$
- Limit $\lambda = \frac{p^2}{N} \rightarrow 0$, $\ell = \lambda m = \text{fixed}$ gives JT at genus 0, length is Krylov complexity

Is there a genus expansion for DSSYK?