Black holes through the holography lens

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Summary

Important developments in the field of black hole physics have happened over the last few years. From an experimental point of view, direct detection of gravitational waves is providing, for the first time, information on the dynamics of black holes as solutions of general relativity. More than a hundred years from their theoretical derivation, however, there are fundamental questions, bringing together general relativity and quantum mechanics, that cannot find a resolution in the current description of gravity: the information paradox, about the unitarity of black hole evaporation, and the microscopic origin of black hole entropy. Thanks to the development of AdS/CFT correspondence, a holographic setup derived from the String/M-theory framework, many questions can be translated in purely Quantum Field Theory language. In this project, holography and Supergravity techniques are brought together to explore black hole solutions, with broad applications from information paradox and black hole microstates to quantum phase transitions. This interplay between the construction of black hole solutions from Supergravity and the analysis of their properties as states in a dual conformal field theory will shed light on the fundamental structure of spacetime and how it emerges from entanglement of quantum fields.

Introduction

European

Black holes are the most powerful theoretical laboratory where to test gravity at the quantum level. 1. The power of AdS/CFT holography

Black holes in curved space (Anti-de Sitter) are equivalent to states in a (conformal) quantum field theory *without* gravity. This theory can be identified at the boundary of Anti-de Sitter spacetime



Black hole puzzles are gravity and quantum mechanics problems:

- what is the origin of black hole entropy?
- how can unitarity be preserved in black hole evaporation?



Near horizon region is a quantum vacuum: pair production of particles generates a flux of radiation detected by an asymptotic observer

weak field region

 $r \gg \bar{r}$

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Hawking radiation $S = \frac{c^{3}k_{B}}{\hbar G_{N}} \frac{A}{4}$ $T = \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} \sim \frac{1}{2r_{h}}$

GaugedBH project's objectives

Study black holes through operators and observables in the dual CFT, at strong coupling

Information paradox and quantum entanglement

→ Near horizon Minkowski is tensor product of two Rindler wedges $\mathcal{H}_M = \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_R \otimes \mathcal{H}_R$ → Left and right modes are entangled, measure of entanglement: $S_B = -\text{Tr}(\rho_B \log \rho_B)$ → The pair produced near the horizon is maximally entangled: $S_{BC} \approx 0$.

 \rightarrow For an old black hole radiation in region A: $S_A > S_{AB}$ But the last two conditions violate the strong subadditivity principle: $S_A + S_C \leq S_{AB} + S_{BC}$

Are black hole horizons empty space or firewalls?

In (2) a proposal was formulated in which the three systems A,B and C are not independent. Operators acting on the interior are built from the boundary CFT ones.

 \rightarrow Explore black hole interior and inner horizons of extremal black holes



far away

region A

Explore the effective theory with a toy model

In (5) we show how a quantum mechanical system reproduces some of the black hole paradoxes from a QFT dual perspective

 $\psi = \psi_L + \psi_R \qquad \rightarrow \qquad \psi^{dbl} = \psi_L \otimes \psi_R$

 $-x^2 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$



Construction of effective theory creates degeneracy among the states

pic. from McGreevy, '16

- The information paradox can be formulated in a holographic dual setup, through operators in a dual Conformal Field Theory (CFT).
 - > How can we describe the **black hole interior**?
 - How do quntum fields interact with gravity near the horizon?
- Construction of new solutions of AdS black holes from Gauged Supergravity and their embedding in String Theory.
 - > Explanation for their **microscopic entropy**

GaugedBH project's tools and innovation

- 1. AdS/CFT holography allows to investigate quantum fields near black holes without restricting to a semiclassical approximation.
 - New: exploit the systematic approach of (2) to investigate extremal black holes.
- 2. Supersymmetry allows to track the origin of black hole microstates and explain their entropy. Explore microstates in a new setup, Gauged Supergravity, a theory that allows for solutions in Anti de Sitter.

2. Framework for microscopic states: Supersymmetry

Identify black hole **microstates** in the **String/M-theory** construction

First results had been obtained for flat space

How to describe solutions in curved space (AdS)? > Gauged Supergravity



In (1) the supergravity setup has been given for black holes attractor equations in AdS.

It was shown in (4) that they to correspond to an extremization mechanism that reproduces the entropy from the dual CFT.



Multidisciplinarity

Investigate quantum phase transitions with 4D black holes

Euclidean path integral formulation of gravity at the semiclassical level

$$Z = \int d[g_{\mu\nu}] d[\phi] \exp\{iI_e[g_{\mu\nu},\phi]\}$$

The partition function defines a free energy, which, within a saddle point approximation, corresponds to the Euclidean on-shell action $-\beta F = \ln Z = iI_e[g^*, \phi^*]$



New: connect their supersymmetric properties with the dual CFT theory living at the bounrary.

> MSCA Fellowship has an impact on my career path

Experienced researcher: Previous activity in Utrecht (NL) and Leuven (BE)

International Platform Interactions with experts and visitors provide broad and effective **results dissemination**

 Knowledge transfer
 Supergravity and Holography as complementary tools in the study of black holes
 Exchange of expertise within CERN Theory group Entanglement and wormholes: how is geometry senstitive to the details of

Prospects and work in progress

entanglement?



Double sided black hole in AdS

- Dual theory is given by two CFT x CFT
- Dual state is a specifically entangled state

$$|\Psi_{\rm tfd}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z_{\beta}}} \sum e^{-\frac{\beta E}{2}} |E\rangle \otimes |E\rangle,$$

• What are the microstates?

Zero temperature black hoels and horizon instabilities:

what reveals the instabilities in the dual CFT?

5D Supersymmetric black holes and their entropy as states of the dual SYM theory from attractor equations

References

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