

Ryu-Takayanagi formula and beyond

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Holography: a short historical view

In **1993-94** 't Hooft [8] and Susskind [14] made a bold statement about QG:

Statement

$$QG_{d+2} \underset{d.o.f.}{\rightleftharpoons} QFT_{d+1}$$

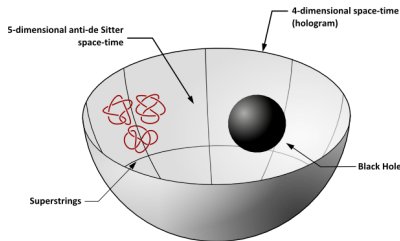
An idea from the Bekenstein-Hawking [6, 2] formula

$$S_{BH} = \frac{\text{Area}(\Sigma)}{4G}$$

In **1997** Maldacena [11] made a concrete realization of such a statement, which then became

Statement

$$AdS_{d+2} \rightleftharpoons CFT_{d+1}$$



AdS/CFT: a sketch

CFT

Conformal maps $x \rightarrow f(x)$ are those which that preserves angles

$$J_{\nu}^{\mu}(x) = \frac{\partial f^{\mu}(x)}{\partial x^{\nu}} = R_{\nu}^{\mu}(x)\Omega(x)$$

In QFT the prescription of conformality resides within

$$\langle \prod_{i=1}^n \pi_f(\mathcal{O}_i)(x_i) \rangle = \langle \prod_{i=1}^n \mathcal{O}_i(x_i) \rangle$$

The conformal group is locally isomorphic to

$$SO(d+1, 2)$$

AdS

It is a solution for the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{16\pi G}(\mathcal{R} - 2\Lambda)$$

for $\Lambda < 0$.

It has a large isometry group

$$SO(d+1, 2)$$

A possible global metric is given by

$$ds^2 = \frac{R^2}{\cos^2 r}(-dt^2 + dr^2 + \sin^2 r d\Omega_d^2)$$

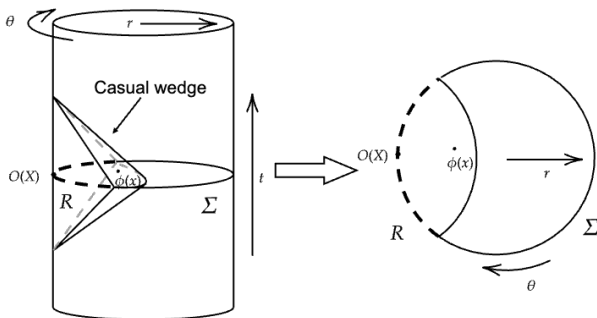


Figure: Example of bulk field reconstruction in the casual wedge.

Entanglement entropy

Some intuition about entanglement entropy

$$S(\rho) = -\text{tr} \rho \log \rho$$

considering a *discretized space*.

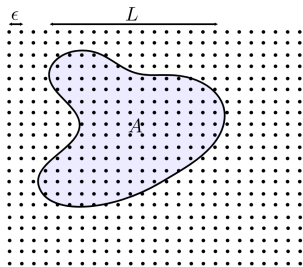


Figure: A region A of size L in a lattice system with lattice spacing ϵ [7].

The full Hilbert space

$$\mathcal{H} = \bigotimes_{\vec{x}} \mathcal{H}_{\vec{x}} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$$

for a physical state[16], the entropy is

$$S(\rho_A) \propto \left(\frac{L}{\epsilon}\right)^{d-1}$$

with $\rho_A = \text{tr}_B \rho$.

Why do we even care about entanglement in QFT?
Isn't that just a correlation?

There are a few reasons why we should care:

- **Characterizing phases** [4, 9, 10] of many-body systems beyond Landau-Ginzburg paradigm
 - Confinement/deconfinement phase transition
 - Topological order
- **Reeh-Schlieder's theorem** [12]: entanglement is not just a property of the states but of the algebras of observables [15]
 - Ultraviolet divergence
- Microscopic understanding of the **black hole entropy**
- [5]...

Ryu-Takayanagi prescription

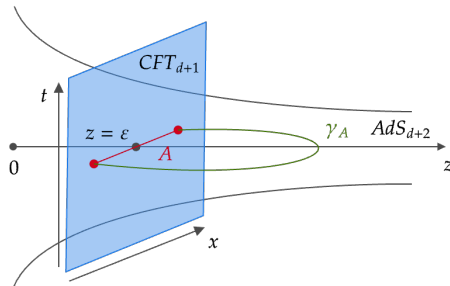


Figure: Schematic of the correspondence with metric: $ds^2 = R^2 \frac{-dx_0^2 + dz^2 + \sum_{i=1}^d dx_i^2}{z^2}$.

RT formula [13]

$$S(\rho_A) = \min_{\gamma_A | \partial \gamma_A = \partial A} \frac{\text{Area}(\gamma_A)}{4G}$$

Concrete example AdS_3/CFT_2

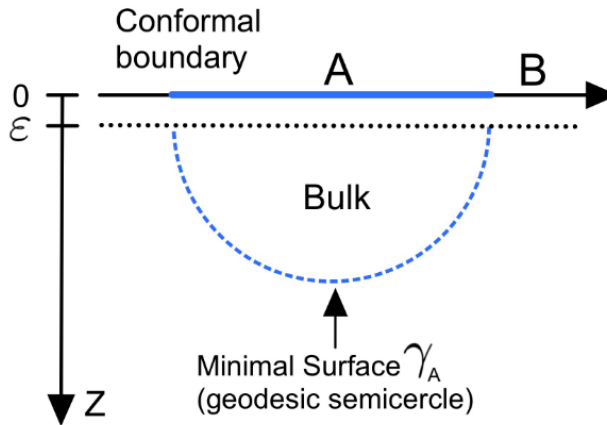


Figure: Minimal surfaces γ_A in the bulk for AdS_3 .

Some calculations

CFT_2

Replica trick [4]

$$S(\rho_A) = \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log \text{tr}_A \rho_A^n}{1-n} = \frac{c}{3} \log \left(\frac{L_A}{\epsilon} \right)$$

AdS_3

Given the Poincaré line element

$$ds^2 = R^2 \frac{-dx_0^2 + dx^2 + dz^2}{z^2}$$

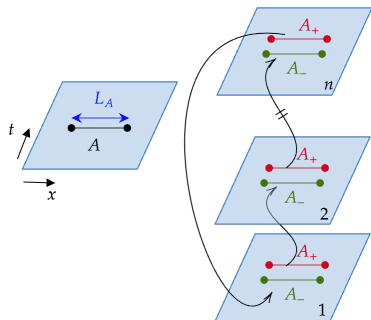
for $x_0 = \text{const}$ the geodesic action looks like

$$I = R \int d\xi \frac{\sqrt{x'(\xi)^2 + z'(\xi)^2}}{z(\xi)}$$

and its extremal solutions lead to

$$\frac{I_{\text{ext}}}{4G} \equiv \frac{\text{Length}(\gamma_A)}{4G} = \frac{R}{2G} \log \left(\frac{L_A}{\epsilon} \right)$$

CORRESPONDENCE CHECK! [3]



A Black hole case

CFT_2 at finite temperature [4]

Using the same methodology as before for $T = \beta^{-1}$

$$S(\rho_A) = \frac{c}{3} \log \left(\frac{\beta}{\pi \epsilon} \sinh \frac{\pi L_A}{\beta} \right)$$

BTZ black hole [1]

Given the Euclidean line element

$$ds^2 = (r^2 - r_+^2) d\tau^2 + \frac{R^2}{r^2 - r_+^2} dr^2 + d\phi^2$$

The geodesic distance can be found as

$$\begin{aligned} & \cosh \left(\frac{\text{Area}(\gamma_A)}{R} \right) \\ &= 1 + \frac{2\beta^2}{\epsilon^2} \sinh^2 \left(\frac{\pi L_A}{\beta} \right) \end{aligned}$$

hence obtaining

$$S(\rho_A) \simeq \frac{R}{2G} \log \left(\frac{\beta}{\pi \epsilon} \sinh \frac{\pi L_A}{\beta} \right)$$

What does it happen?

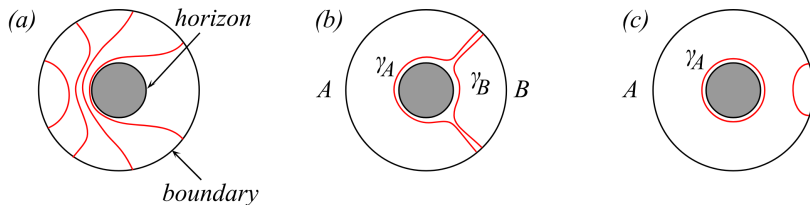


Figure: Minimal surfaces γ_A in the BTZ black hole for various sizes of A .

Take home messages

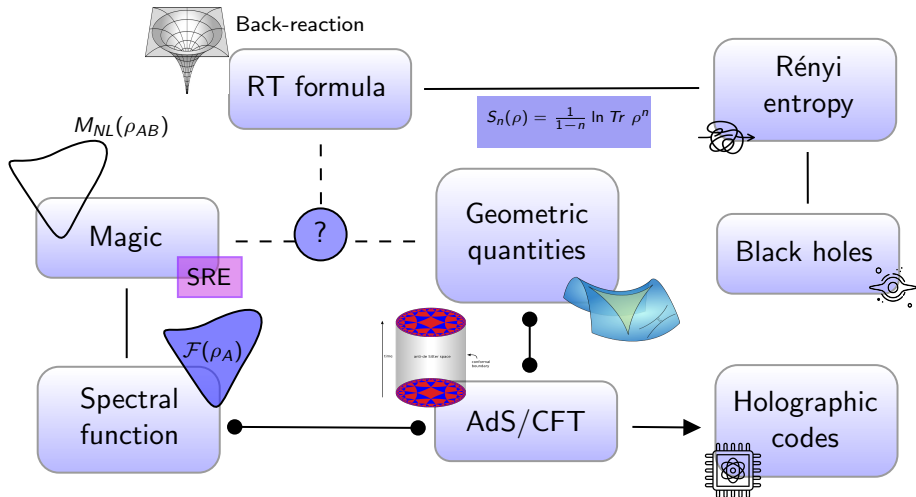
Key message I

It is possible to realize a mapping between quantum information quantities and geometrical gravitational quantities

Key message II

Entanglement plays a pivotal role as a key tool for understanding quantumness

A broad view



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