

# Introductory Lecture on the BHIP $\rightarrow$ Paradox

black  $\downarrow$  Hole  $\rightarrow$  information

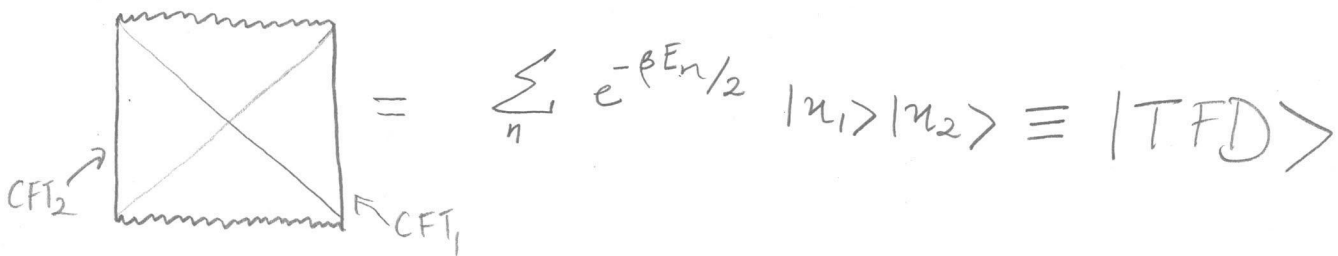
## Section 1: Why AdS/CFT doesn't save us 0106112

You may have heard by now that AdS/CFT is a theory that defines quantum gravity in AdS via a "dual" formulation as a CFT. The dictionary is:

$$Z_{\text{gravity}}^{\text{AdS}}[\partial M = \Sigma] = Z_{\text{CFT}}[\Sigma]$$

where  $M$  is the bulk manifold with boundary  $\Sigma$

Statement: The eternal Schwarzschild black hole is dual to the thermofield double state of a pair of CFTs, which are uncoupled but have the same spectrum

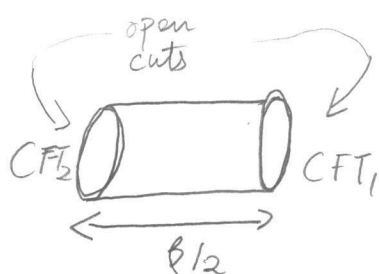


$$= \sum_n e^{-\beta E_n / 2} |n_1\rangle |n_2\rangle \equiv |TFD\rangle$$

$\beta$  is the temperature of the black hole,  $|n\rangle$  is an energy eigenstate of the CFT Hamiltonian.

This state can be prepared by a Euclidean path integral. Let  $d$  be the dimension of the CFT and let the CFT states live on a spatial  $S^{d-1}$  (For 2d CFT, this is just a circle).

The Euclidean path interval that prepares this state is one where we evolve over a Euclidean time interval of length  $\beta/2$ .

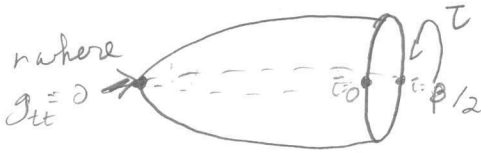


This is clear from the definition above.

How do we know this is dual to the eternal black hole?

Using the AdS/CFT dictionary we want  $\sqrt{g} Z_{\text{gravity}}^{\text{AdS}} [\partial M = \square]$

This is exactly half the Euclidean Schwarzschild BH



$$ds^2 = \left(1 + \frac{k^2}{l^2} - \frac{2M}{r^{d-1}}\right) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{1 - \frac{2M}{r^{d-1}} + \frac{r^2}{l^2}} + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$\tau \sim \tau + \beta$

Important  $Z_{\text{grav}}^{\text{AdS}} [\partial M = \square]$  will have other contributions but when  $G_N$  is small, this will be the leading saddle that dominates the path integral.

→ we use this to define our initial quantum state, For Lorentzian evolution.

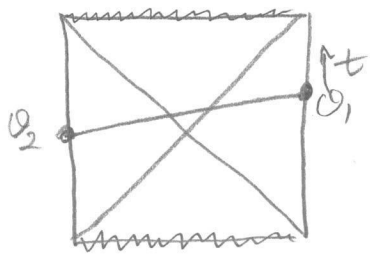
Now we want to compute a correlation function

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{TFD} | \mathcal{O}_1(t) \mathcal{O}_2(0) | \text{TFD} \rangle &= \sum_{n, m} e^{-\frac{\beta}{2}(E_n + E_m)} \langle n_1 | \mathcal{O}_1 | m_1 \rangle \langle n_2 | \mathcal{O}_2 | m_2 \rangle \\ &= \sum_{n, m} e^{-\frac{\beta}{2}(E_n + E_m) + i(E_n - E_m)t} \langle n_1 | \mathcal{O}_1 | m_1 \rangle \langle n_2 | \mathcal{O}_2 | m_2 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

→ The large phases in this sum can make the correlation function get very small at late times, but it can't be exactly zero if the spectrum is finite

Let us compare this to a gravity calculation

You have seen by now that, correlation functions in CFT can be approximated in gravity by geodesics (or Entanglement entropies as extremal surfaces)



$$\langle O_1, O_2 \rangle_{\text{TFD}} = e^{-\text{Geodesic length}} = e^{-\# t/\beta}$$

→ goes to zero at late times  
 since geodesic grows without bound

→ This geodesic always stays well away from the singularity, so it shouldn't probe strong gravitational effects.

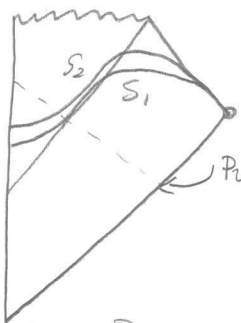
→ Other geometries contribute? If so, what?  
 How does AdS gravity avoid this apparent violation of unitarity?

→ Do we need to modify the geometry inside the BH at late times (firewall?)

Since I've now convinced you that AdS/CFT still has an info problem, let us try to understand the real statement of the problem in its original context: flat space.

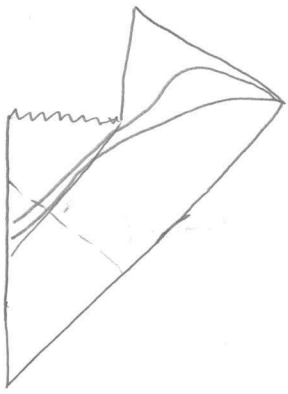
## Flat space information paradox & a crisis of entanglement: 0909.1038

Consider a black hole formed from collapse:



we need to define a set of "niceness conditions" ~~condition~~ such that we can rely on semiclassical physics to some high accuracy  
 $D = \#$  of bulk spacetime dimension

- 1) Quantum states we defined on spacelike slices with Intrinsic curvature  $R^{(D-1)} \ll \frac{1}{\ell_p^2}$
- 2) The extrinsic curvature  $K$  of the slice should also be small  $K \ll \frac{1}{\ell_p^2}$
- 3) The full curvature of the spacetime in the vicinity of the slice should also satisfy  ${}^{(D)}R \ll \frac{1}{\ell_p^2}$
- 4) Under time evolution, a nice slice should evolve into another nice slice



To make such a slice:  
Intermediate geometry  $ds^2 = -\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{\left(1 - \frac{2M}{r}\right)} + r^2 d\Omega_2$

1)  $r > 4M$   $t = \text{const}$

2)  $r < 2M$   $r = r_1 = \text{const}$  w/  $M/2 < r_1 < 3M/2$   
s.t. it's not close to the horizon or the singularity

3) connect these by a smooth connector

4)  $r = r_1$  is spacelike since  $r < 2M$ .  
Follow this until before the matter formed a black hole then connect it smoothly to  $r = 0$  where there is no singularity @ early times.

Can check that under time evolution, these slices satisfy the niceness conditions.

### Stretching on the slice

All the stretching between successive slices happens in a given place: the connector region

→ Then the QFT vacuum on one slice isn't the natural vacuum on a later slice

→ This creates  $\sim 1$  hawking pair at wavelength  $\lambda \sim L$  which characterizes the stretching region

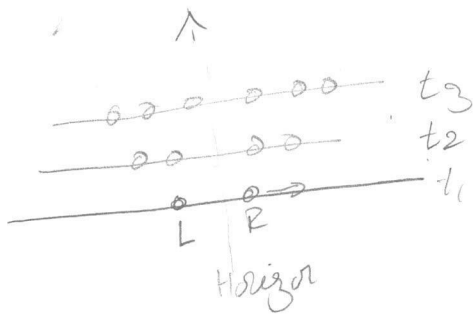
Then  $|\Psi\rangle_{\text{pair}} = C e^{\# a_L^\dagger a_R^\dagger} |0_L\rangle |0_R\rangle$

where L/R denote inside/outside the BH

We can approximate  $|\Psi\rangle_{\text{pair}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0_L\rangle |0_R\rangle + |1_L\rangle |1_R\rangle)$

Locality of matter we will assume the infalling matter is far from the stretching region s.t.  $|\Psi\rangle_{\text{tot}} = |\Psi_m\rangle \otimes |\Psi\rangle_{\text{pair}}$

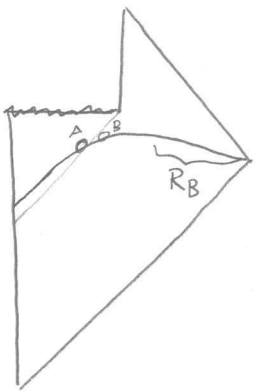
In the exercises, you will show that following:  
 evolving for  $N$  time steps  
 the quantum state of the  $R$   
 system has entanglement entropy



$$S_{\text{ent}} = N \log 2$$

If the black hole has fully evaporated, there is no  $L$  subsystem to trace over & the  $R$  system is the full state.  $\rightarrow$  If the initial state  $|\Psi_m\rangle$  was pure, the final subsystem must be mixed since  $S_{\text{ent}} \neq 0$ . This can not happen under unitary time evolution.

### AMPS argument (1207.3123)



Let us try to change the argument around: Let us consider that the evolution is unitary such that a very late Hawking quantum (labeled B in the figure) is purified by the radiation that has come out ( $R_B$  in figure)

In equations:  $S(\rho_{B+R_B}) \approx 0$

Now recall some definitions from the previous lessons:

mutual information:  $I_{A,B} = S_A + S_B - S_{AB} \geq 0$

Implies  $|S_A - S_B| \leq S_{AB}$

Strong subadditivity:  $S_{ABC} + S_B \leq S_{AB} + S_{BC}$

or:  $I_{A,B} \leq I_{A,BC}$

Now:  $I_{A, B R_B} = S_A + S_{B R_B} - S_{A B R_B} \geq 0$  &  $|S_A - S_{B R_B}| \leq S_{A B R_B}$   
 $\Rightarrow S_A = S_{A B R_B}$

So the mutual information  $I_{A, BR_B} = 0$

Homework: Show  $I_{A, BR_B} = 0$  iff  $\rho_{ABR_B} = \rho_A \otimes \rho_{BR_B}$

If you stare at this long enough you will notice a contradiction with what we were saying earlier: namely that Hawking quanta are produced in entangled pairs. This is incompatible (!) with purification at late times. We must choose, If a quantum B is highly entangled with the early radiation, it cannot be entangled with the interior mode A.

Q But the entanglement between A & B was derived by assuming the validity of effective field theory on a weakly curved slice. Surely that can't break down, can it?

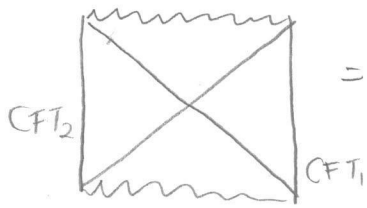
A Unfortunately we can't have our cake and eat it. The reasonable assumption of the validity of low energy effective field theory led to the unreasonable assumption of non-unitary time evolution.

The reasonable assumption of unitarity restoration leads us to consider a pattern of entanglement that starkly contrasts with the predictions of effective field theory.

→ This led AMPS to conclude that there must be a firewall that forms behind the horizon to save unitarity.

# ER = EPR & the future

One idea to take seriously is ER = EPR



=  $|TFD\rangle$ , which is a state with a lot of entanglement. In fact, one could not easily imagine reconstructing the interior of the BH from the exterior of side 1 without access to  $CFT_2$

Let us think of A radiation quantum in this setup (in system 1). We know by the TFD construction that it is entangled with radiation in system 2, in other words B is not entangled with  $R_B$ , but with A.

In an evaporating black hole perhaps one way around the problem is to think of A &  $R_B$  as the same subsystem such that there's no contradiction. This violates our notion of locality in a strong sense, but I don't make up the rules.