

Title: Black Holes and Holography: Mini-Course - Lecture 3

Date: Mar 22, 2007 10:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/07030030>

Abstract: <div id="Cleaner">Distinguished theoretical physicist Leonard Susskind, Professor of Physics at Stanford, will give a series of lectures on Black Holes and Holography at Perimeter Institute in Waterloo. This mini-course is open to all university professors and students.

$t = \text{sch time}$

$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{Proper distance}$

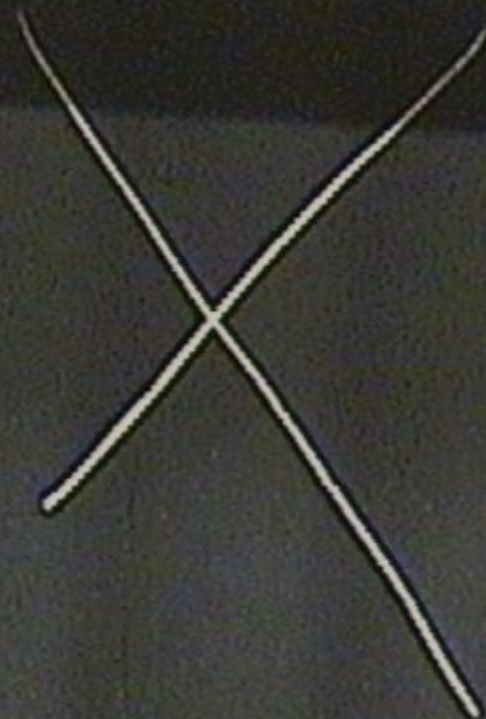
$$u = \log \rho$$

$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{Proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$



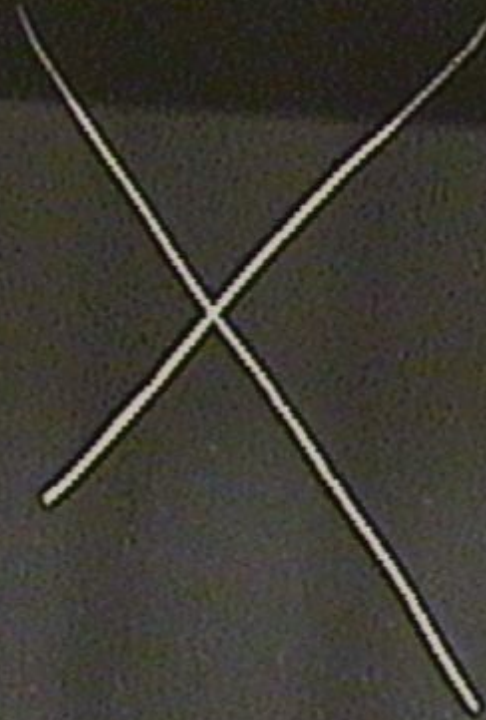
I

$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{Proper distance}$

$$c = \log \rho$$



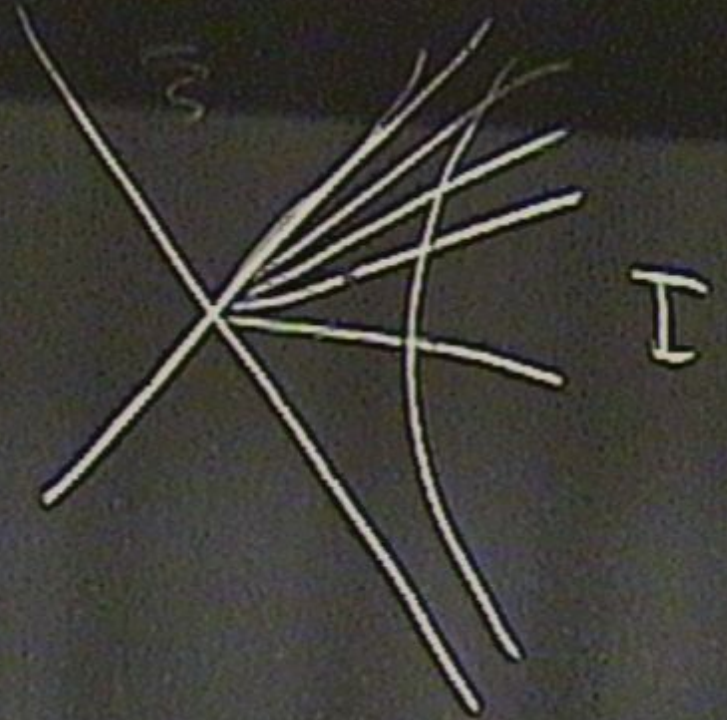
I

$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{Proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

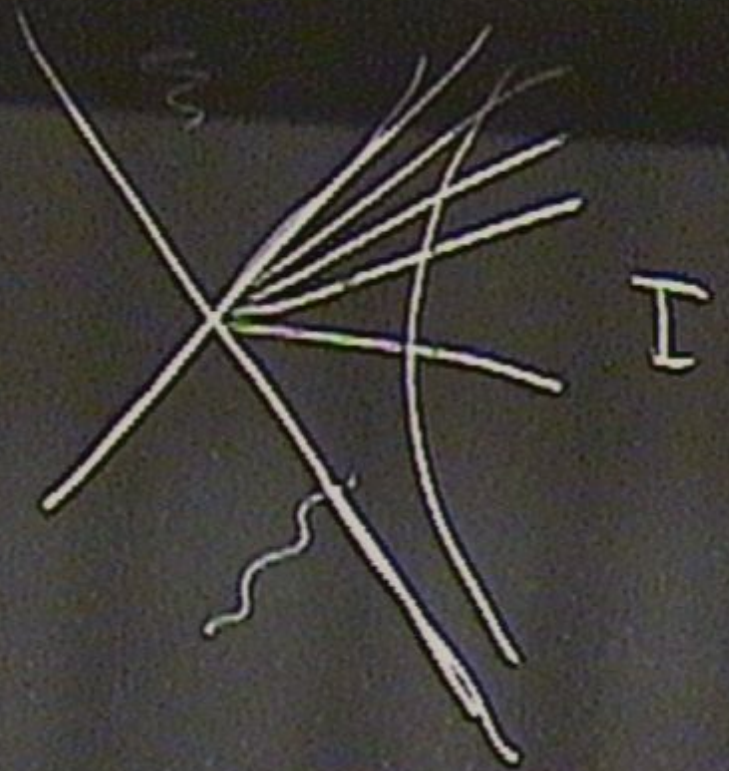


$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t / 4MG$$

$\rho = \text{Proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$



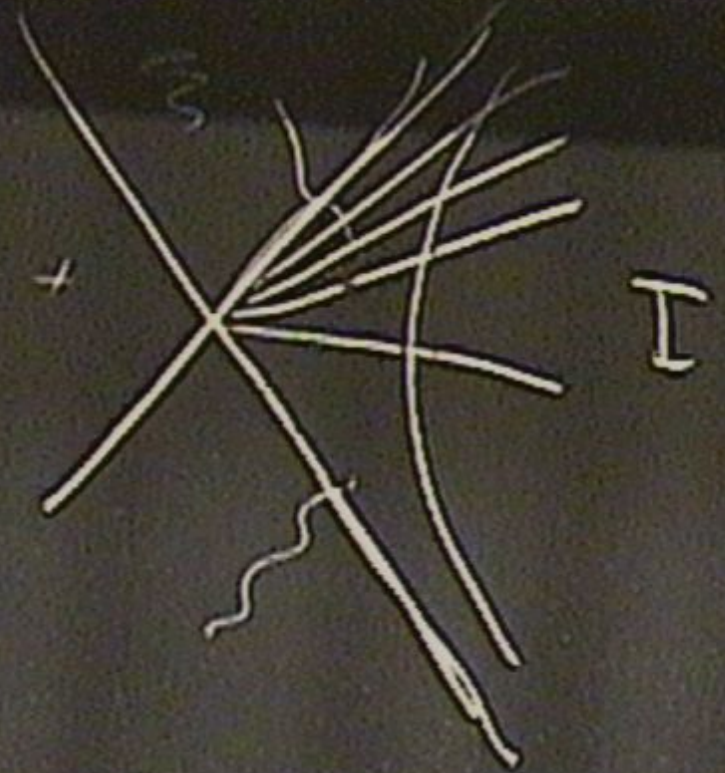
$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{Proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

X_1, X_2



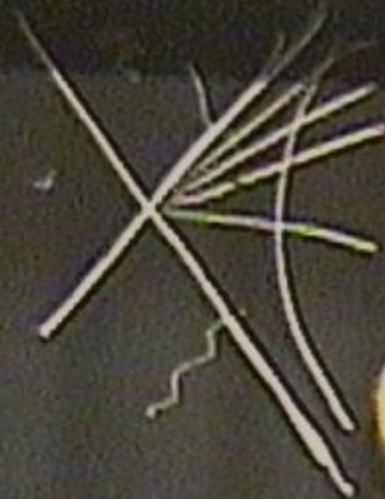
$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$

$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2}, k e^{2u} x \approx$$



$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = l$$

$$x, x$$



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$



$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2}, k e^{2u} x$$



$$\psi = r\chi$$

$$\psi = r\chi$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + V(r^*)\psi = 0$$

$$\psi_{lm} = r \chi$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + V(r) \psi = 0$$



$$\psi_{lm} = r \chi$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + V(r) \psi = 0$$



$$L = r \times p$$

$$l = m \hbar$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \psi(r) = 0$$



$$l = Mg - l$$

$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{l(1011)}{r^2} - \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \psi = 0$$



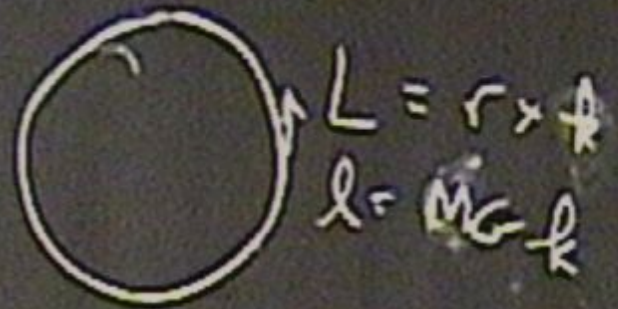
$$l = MG - k$$

$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} - \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$

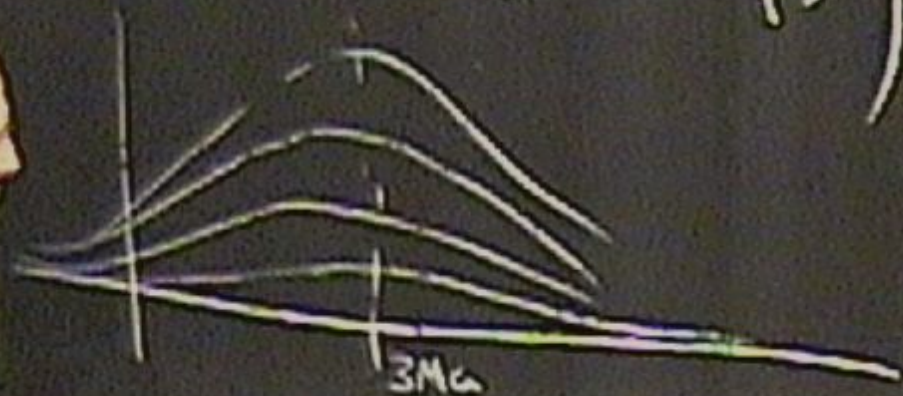
$$\psi_m = r \chi$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + V(r) \psi \right) = 0$$

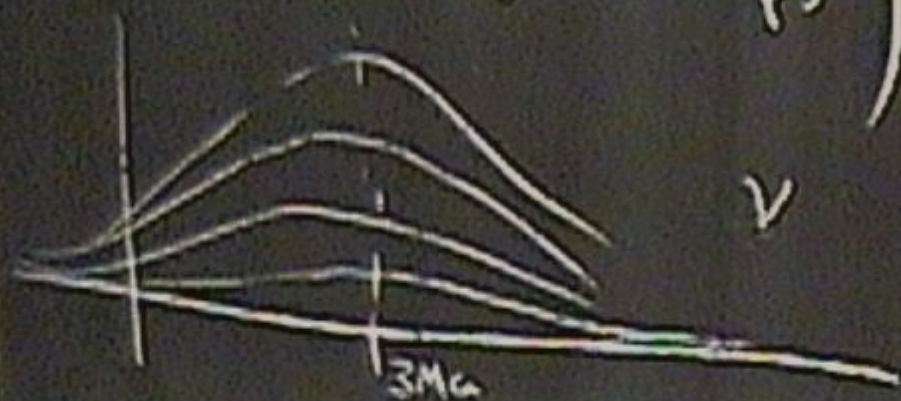
$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{r^2} - \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$



$$V = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{2(2M)}{r^2} + \frac{7MG}{r^3} \right)$$



$$V = \frac{1 - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{2(211)}{r^2} + \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$



$$\psi_{lm} = r \chi$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + V(r) \chi \right) \psi = 0$$

$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} + \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$



$$L = r \times \dot{\theta}$$

$$l = MG - k$$

$$v^2$$

$$\psi_{lm} = r \chi$$

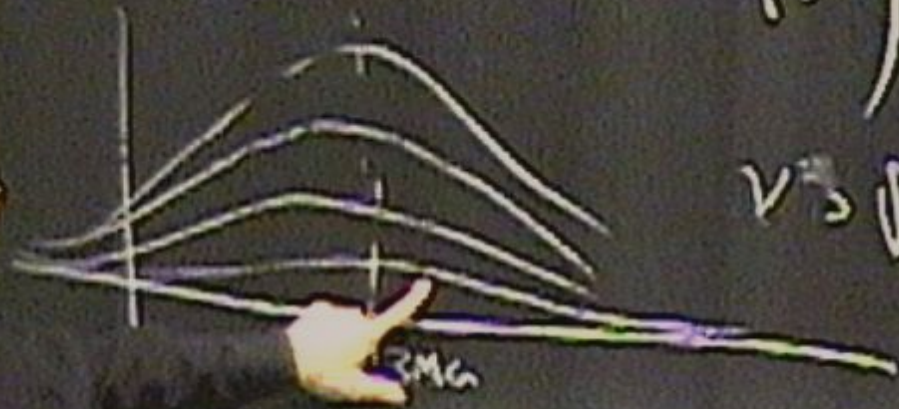
$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2} + V(r) \chi \right) \psi = 0$$



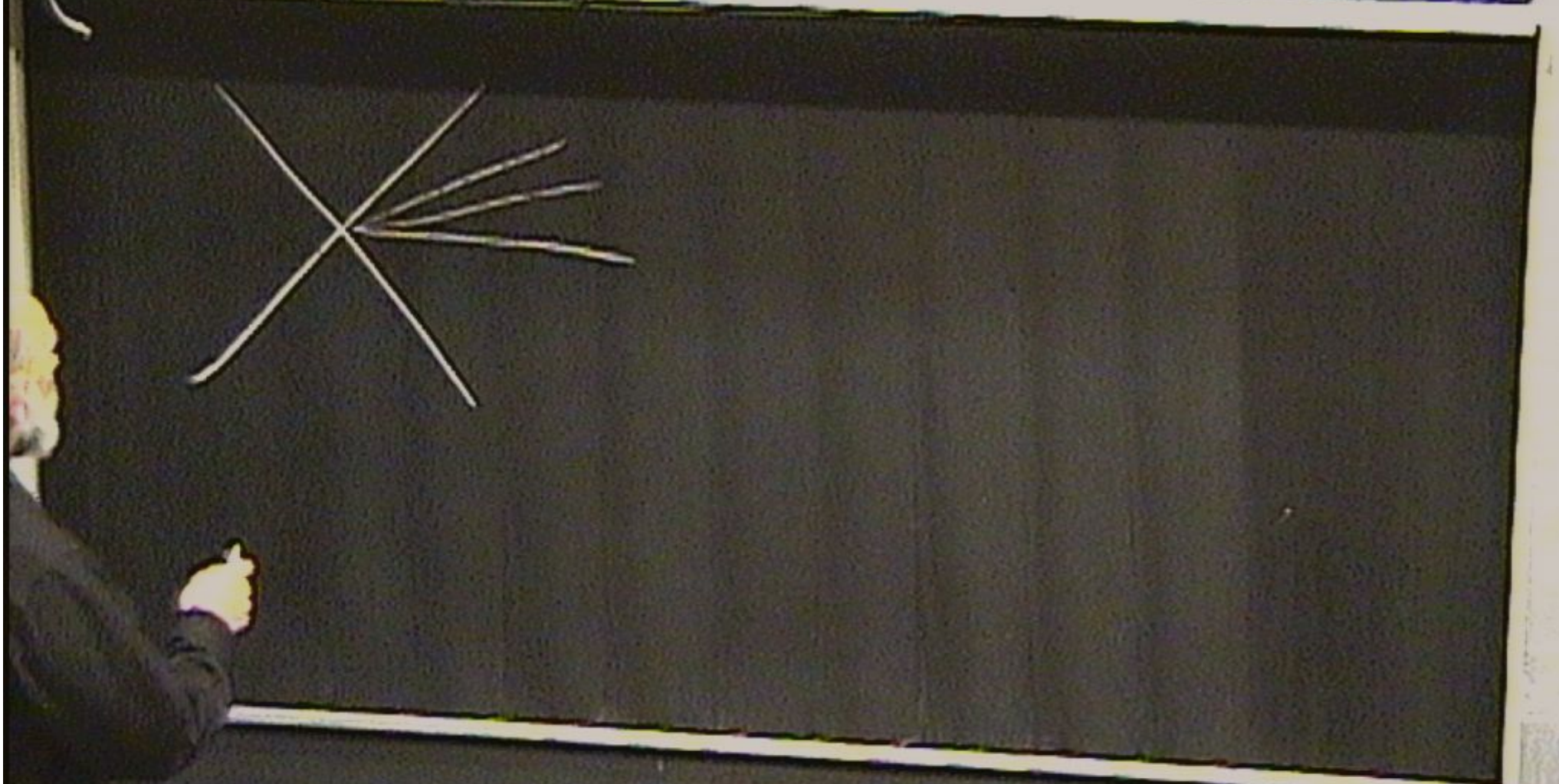
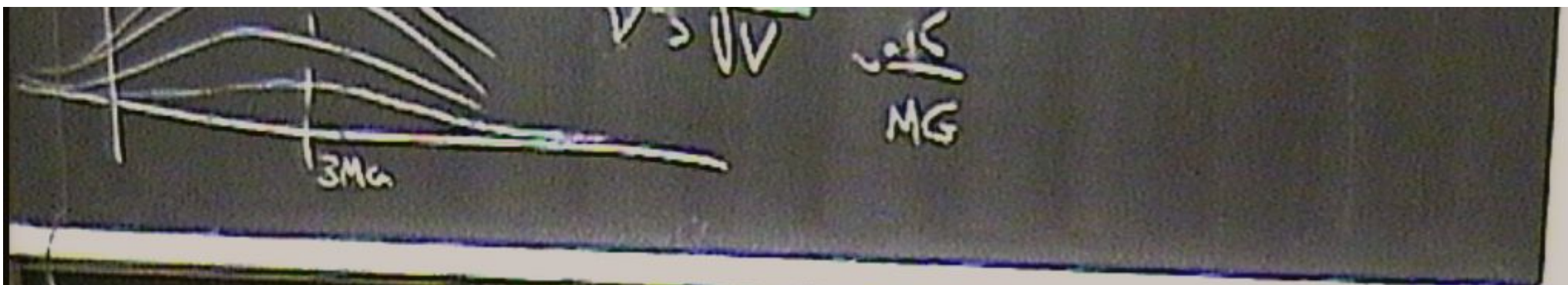
$$L = r \times \dot{\theta}$$

$$l = M_G - k$$

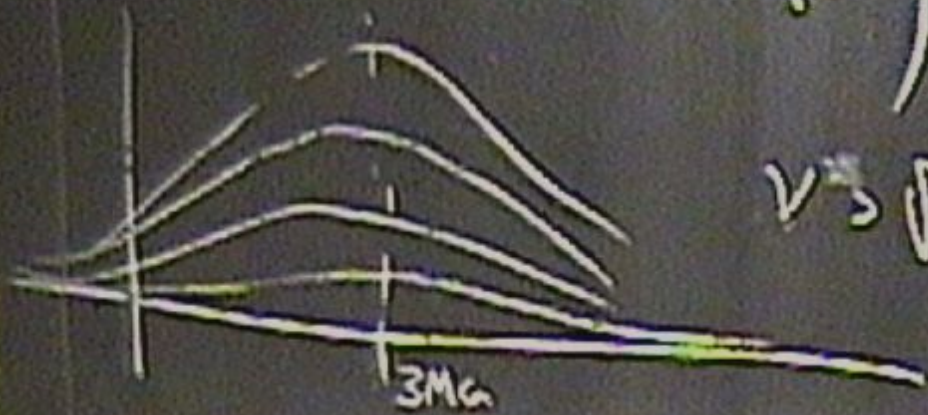
$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} + \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$



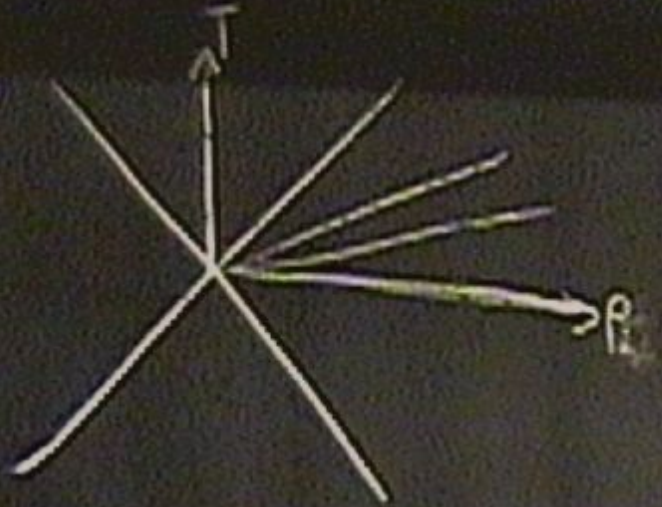
$$V \rightarrow \sqrt{V} \rightarrow \frac{2MG}{r^3}$$



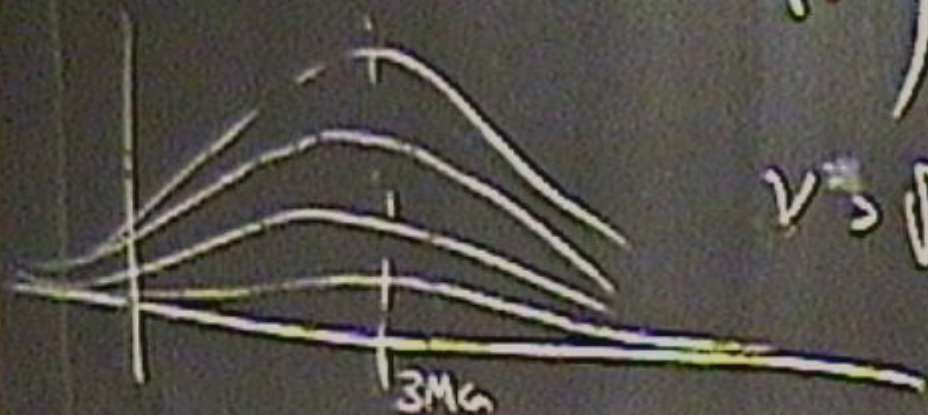
$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{2(211)}{r^2} + \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$



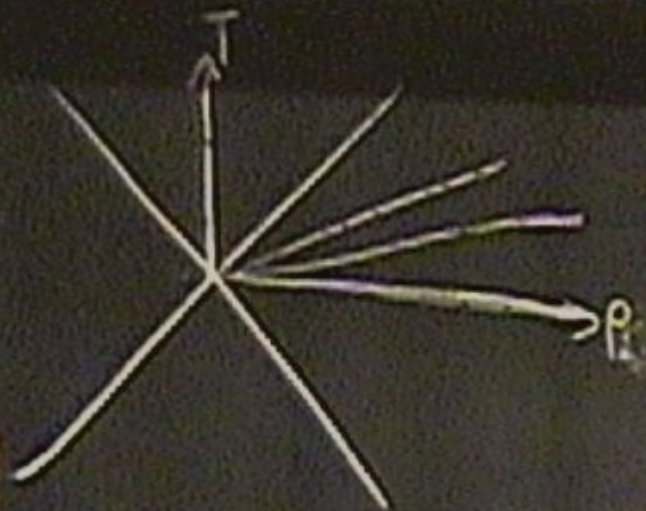
$$V \propto \sqrt{V} \propto \frac{1}{MG}$$



$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{2(2M)}{r^3} + \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$

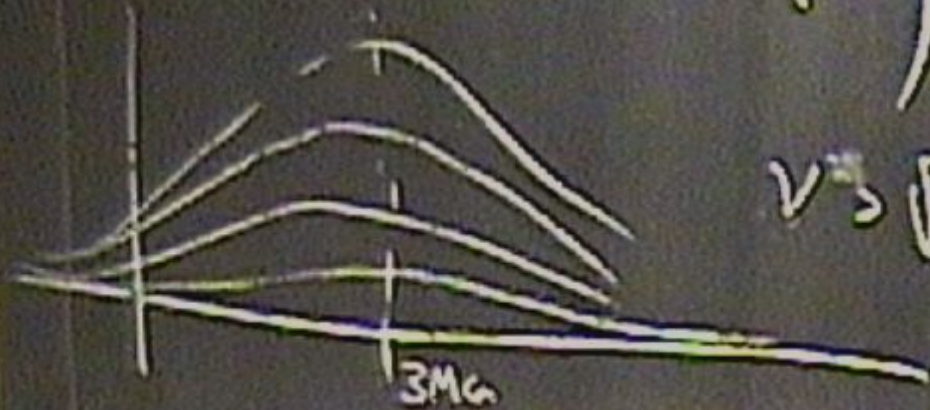


$$V > \sqrt{V} \quad \frac{K}{MG}$$

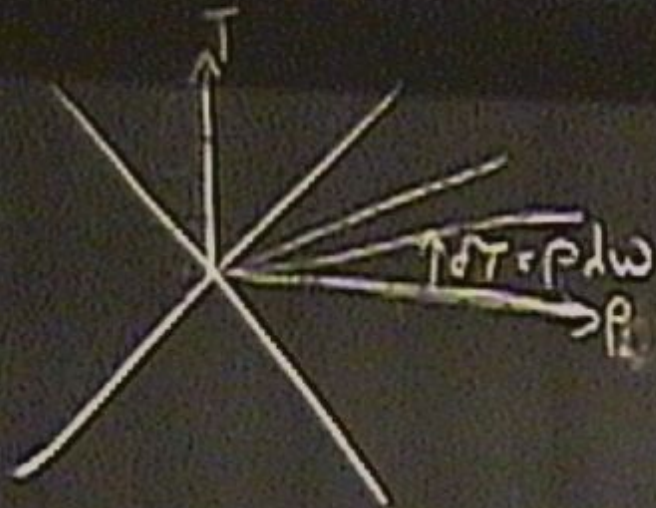


$$\int T^{\infty} dp d^3x$$

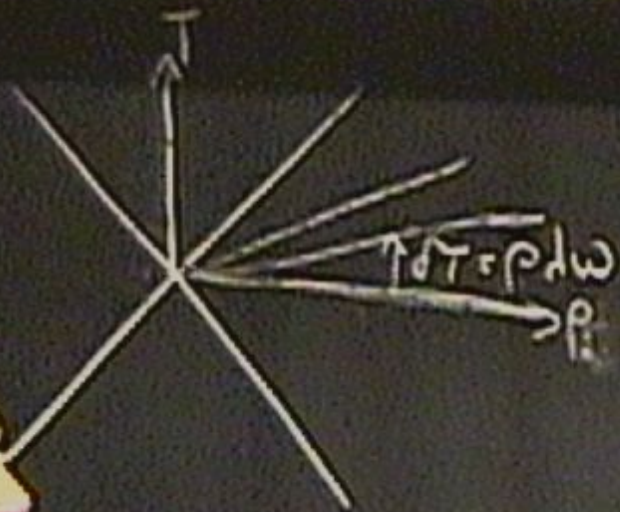
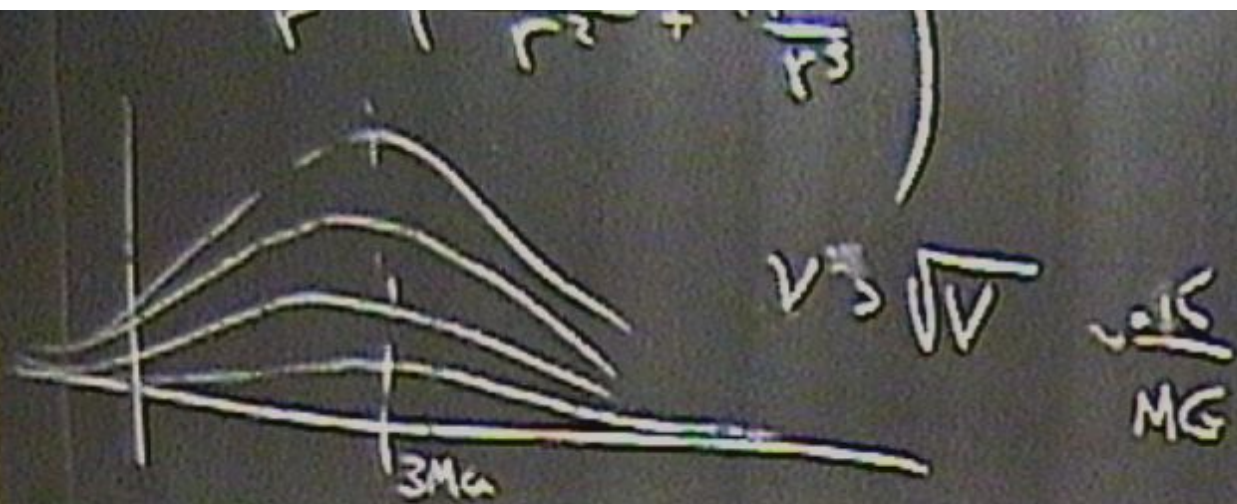
$$V = \frac{r - 2MG}{r} \left(\frac{2(2M)}{r^3} + \frac{2MG}{r^3} \right)$$



$$V \propto \sqrt{V} \propto \frac{1}{MG}$$

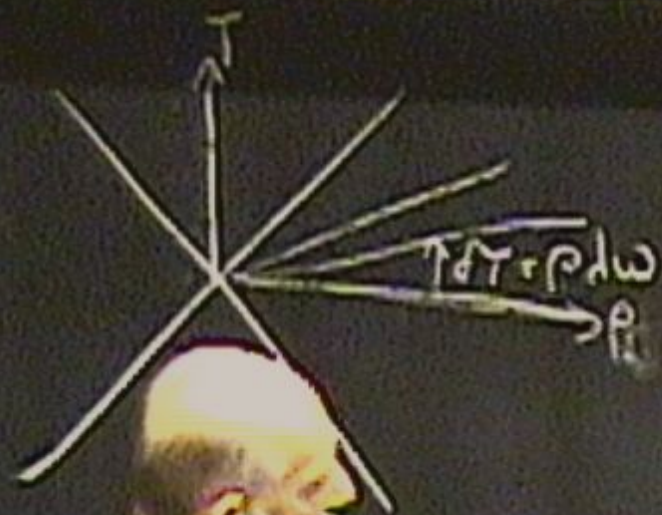
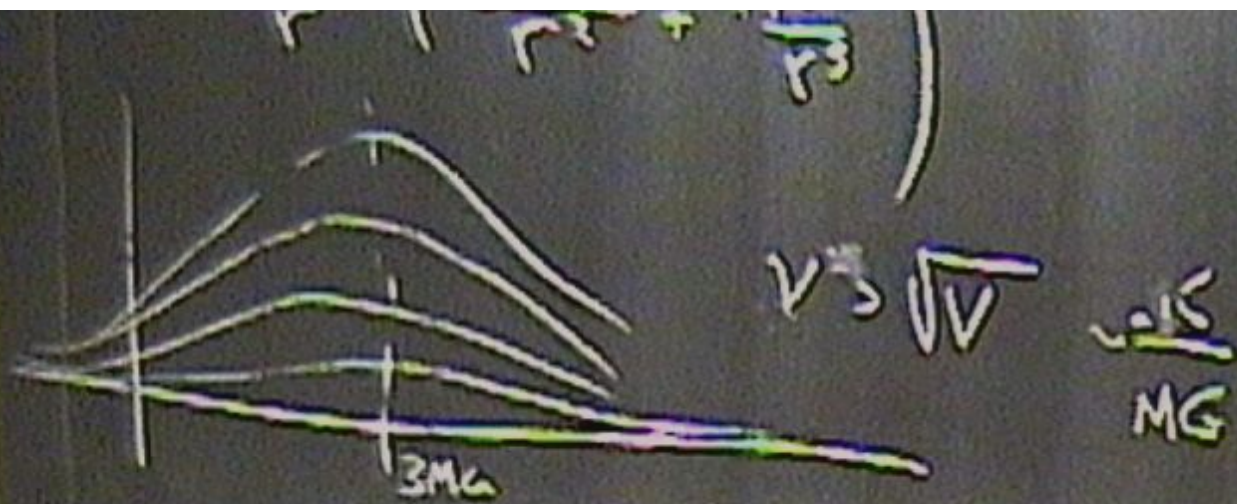


$$\int p T^{\infty} dp d\omega = H R$$



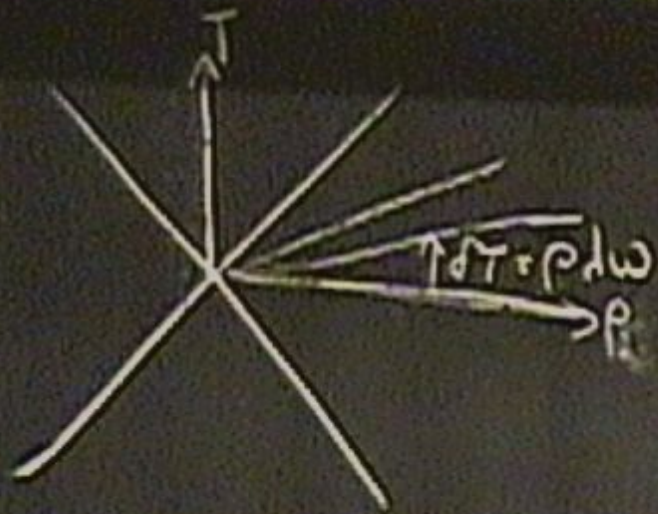
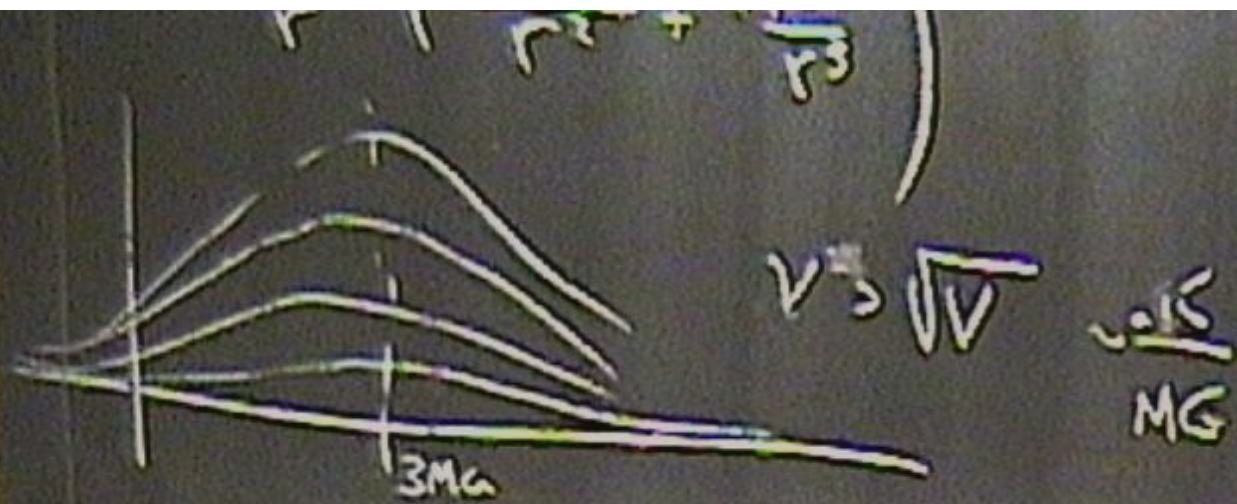
$$\int p T^{\infty} dp d\Omega = H_R$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int p \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} \right)$$



$$\int p T^{00} d\rho d\zeta = H_R$$

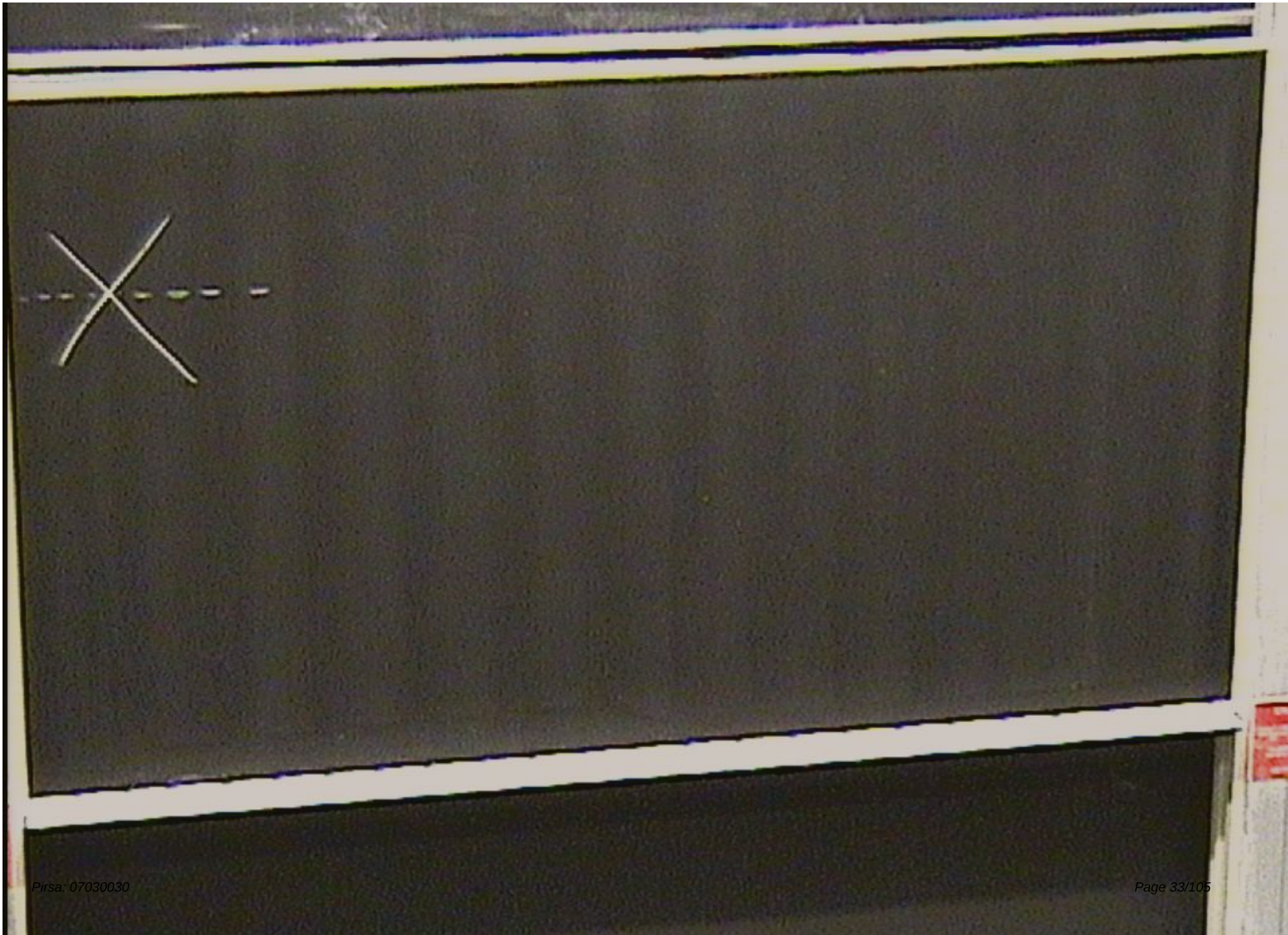
$$\frac{1}{2} \int p \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \zeta} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \rho} \right)^2 \right)$$



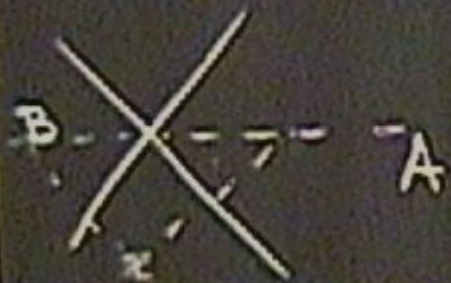
$$\int p T^{\infty} dp d\zeta = H R$$

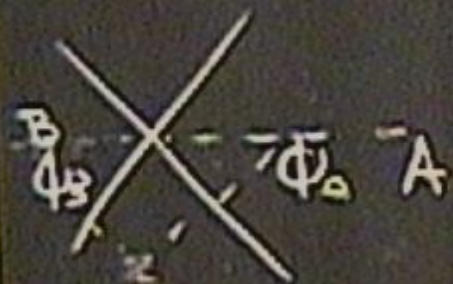
$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{(\partial_x \chi)^2}{2} + \frac{(\partial_x \chi)^2}{2} \right)$$



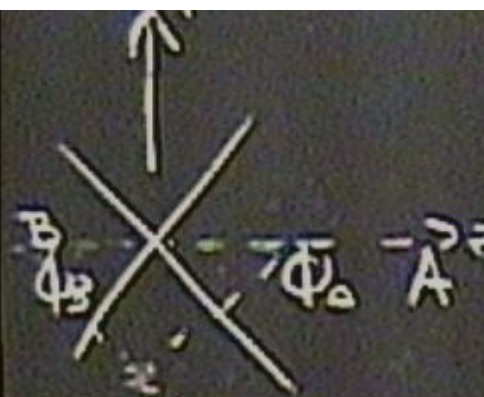




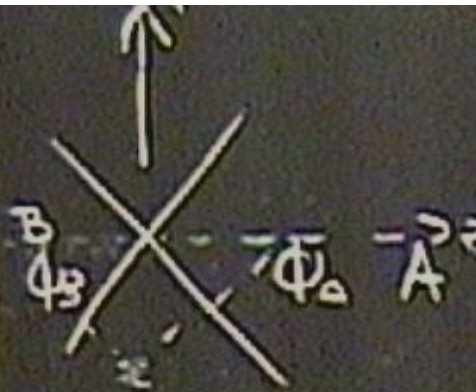




$$\langle \psi_A | \psi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

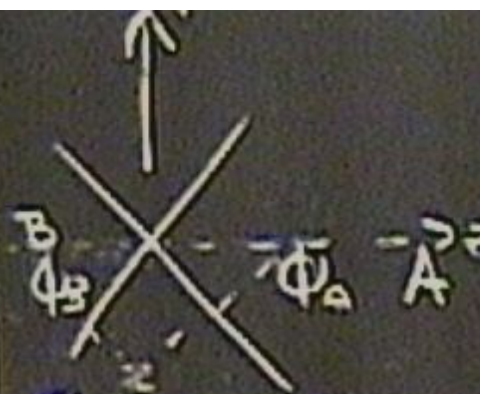


$$\langle \psi_A \psi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\Delta^2}$$



$$\langle \psi_A \psi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\Delta^2}$$

$$\sum \psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha'\beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$



$$\langle \psi_A \psi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\Delta^2}$$

$$\psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha'\beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A \rangle &= \text{Tr} \rho A \\ &= \text{Tr} A \rho \end{aligned}$$

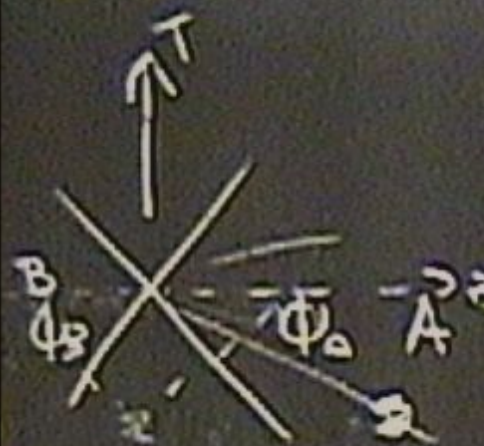
$$\langle \psi_A | \psi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\Delta^2}$$

$$\sum_{\beta} \psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha'\beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \text{Tr} \rho A$$

$$= \text{Tr} A \rho$$

$$\frac{d\rho_A}{dt} = - [\rho_A, H_R]$$



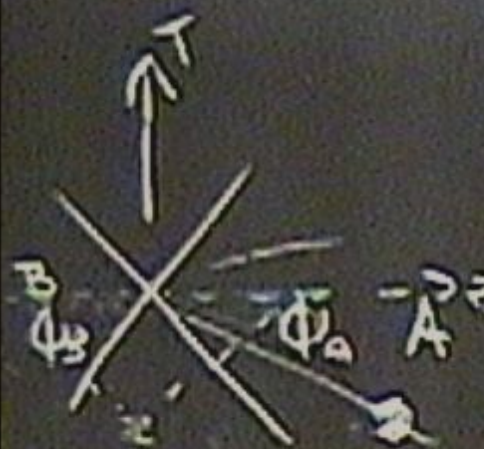
$$\langle \Phi_A \Phi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\Delta^2}$$

$$\Psi^*(\alpha\beta) \Psi(\alpha'\beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \text{Tr} \rho A$$

$$= \text{Tr} A \rho$$

$$\frac{d\rho_A}{dt} = - [\rho_A, H_R]$$



$$\langle \Phi_A | \Phi_B \rangle = \frac{1}{\Delta\epsilon}$$

$$\sum_{\beta} \Psi^*(\alpha\beta) \Psi(\alpha'\beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \text{Tr} \rho A$$

$$= \text{Tr} A \rho$$

$$\frac{d\rho_A}{dt} = - [\rho_A, H_R]$$

$$\frac{dP_A}{dt} = i \begin{bmatrix} P_A & H_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|GS\rangle =$$

$$\frac{d\vec{p}}{dt} = i \begin{bmatrix} p & H_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|GS\rangle = e^{-HT} |any\rangle$$



$$\frac{d\vec{p}_A}{dt} = i \left[\vec{p}_A, H_R \right]$$

$$|GS\rangle = \frac{e^{-HT}|Any\rangle}{\sum_F e^{-ET}|E\rangle\langle E|Any\rangle}$$

$$\frac{dP_A}{dt} = i [P_A, H_R]$$

$$|GS\rangle =$$

$$e^{-HT}|ANY\rangle$$

$$\sum_F e^{-ET}|F\rangle\langle F|ANY\rangle$$

$$|GS\rangle \underline{\underline{\langle G|ANY\rangle}}$$

$$\frac{dP_A}{dt} = i [P_A, H_R]$$

$$|GS\rangle = \frac{e^{-HT}|ANY\rangle}{\sum e^{-ET}|E\rangle\langle E|ANY\rangle}$$

$$\langle x|GS\rangle \langle G|ANY\rangle$$

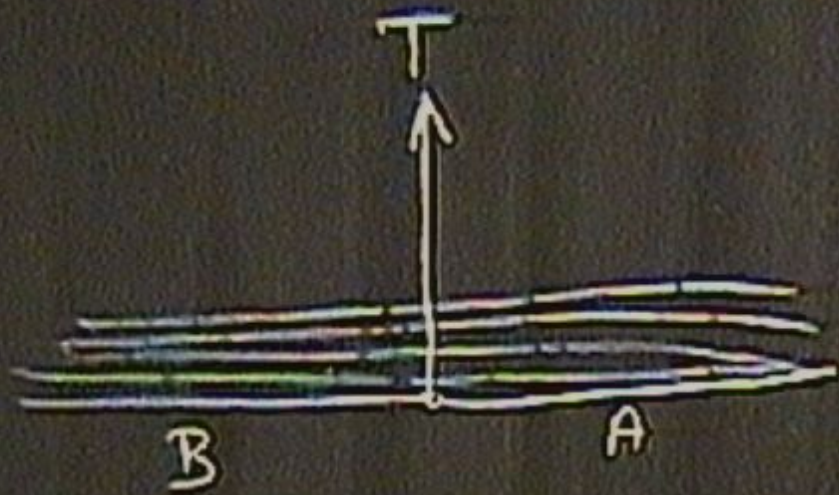
$$\psi_0$$

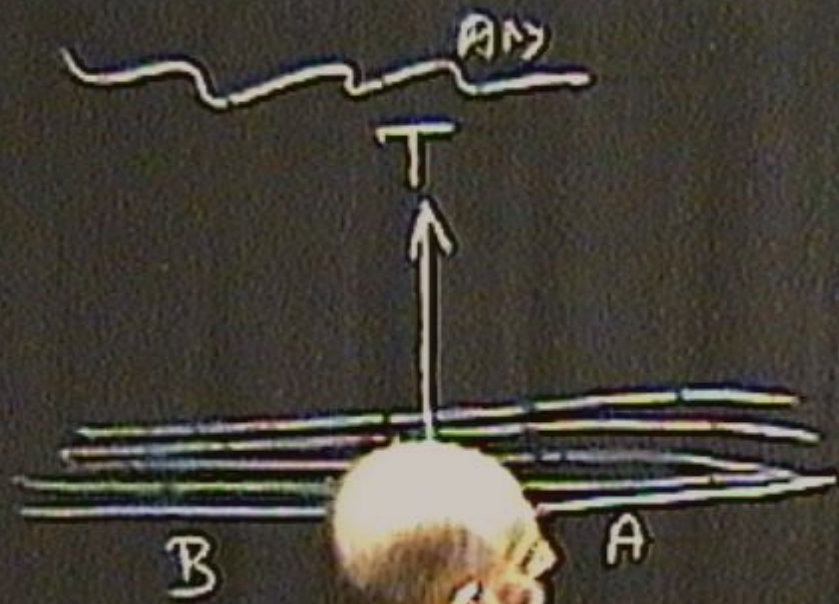
$$\frac{dP_A}{dt} = i \begin{bmatrix} P_A & H_R \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|GS\rangle =$$

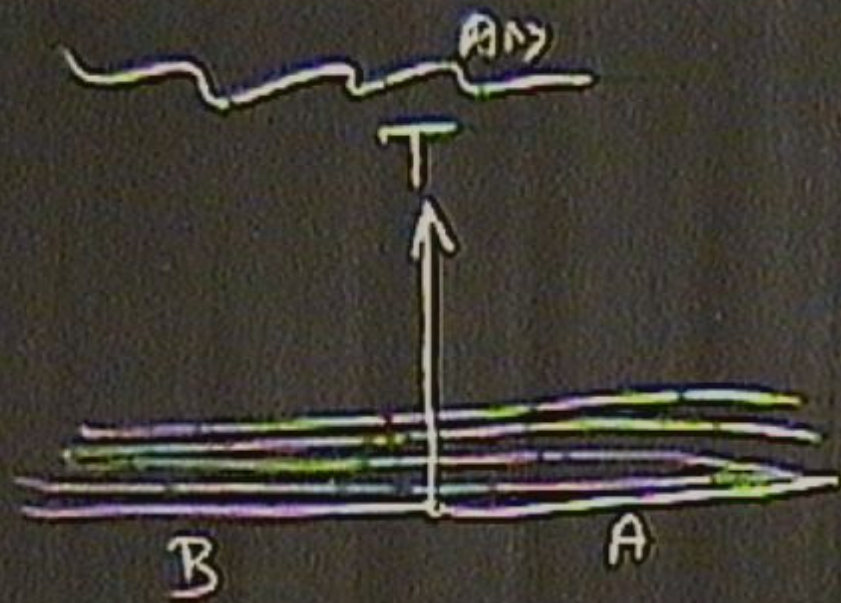
$$\begin{aligned} & \langle x | e^{-HT} | \text{Any} \rangle \\ & \sum_F e^{-ET} |E\rangle \langle E | \text{Any} \rangle \\ & \langle x | GS \rangle \underline{\underline{\langle G | \text{Any} \rangle}} \\ & \psi_{GS}(x) \end{aligned}$$



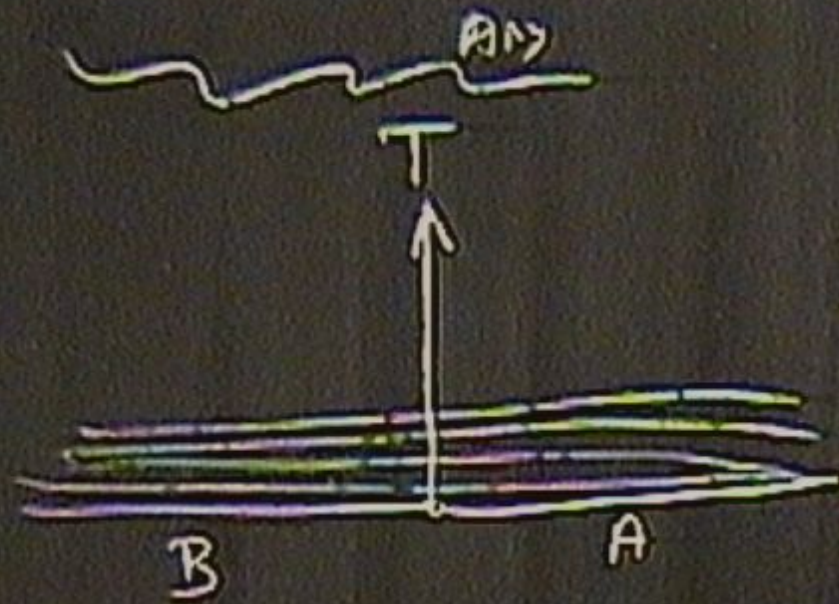




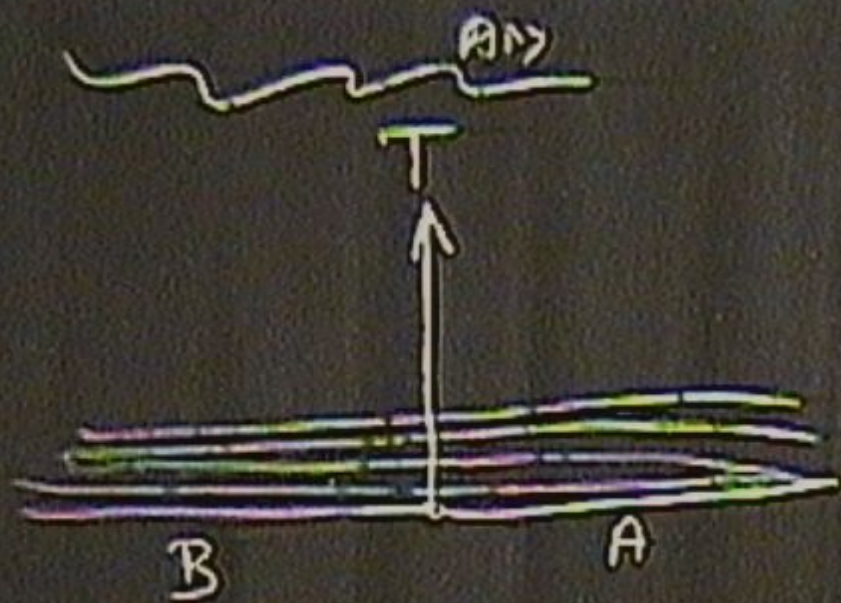
$$\int d\phi$$



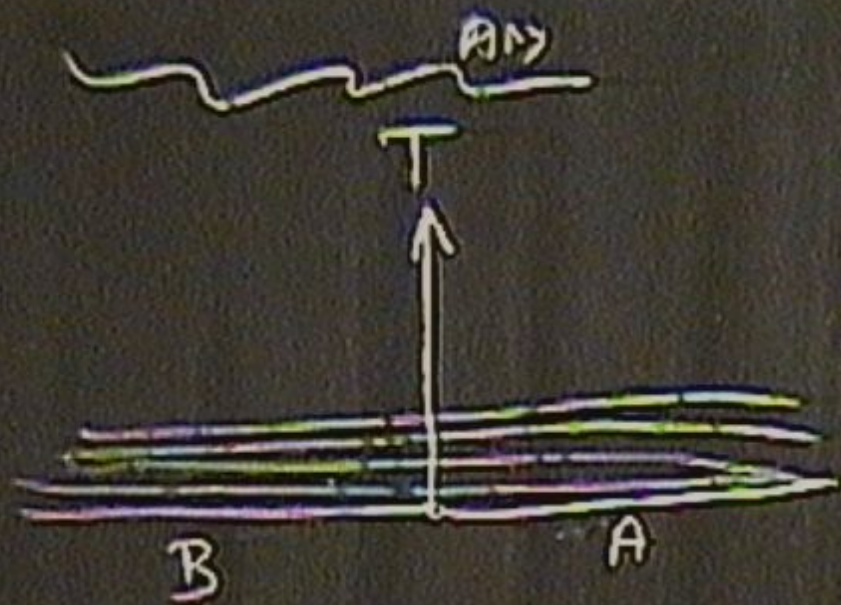
$$\int d\phi e^{-\mathcal{L}(\phi)} dt$$



$$\int d\phi e^{-\mathcal{L}(\phi)} d\pi$$



$$\int d\phi e^{-\mathcal{L}(\phi)} d\pi$$



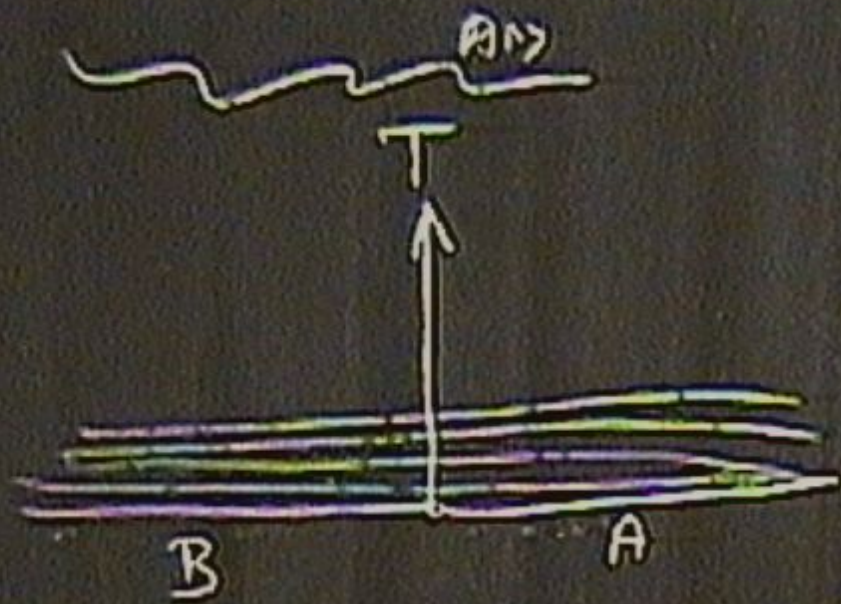
$$\int d\phi e^{-\int_0^{\phi} \mathcal{L}(\phi) d\tau} \Big|_{\phi_A, \phi_B}$$



$$\int d\phi e^{-\int_0^{\phi} \mathcal{L}(\phi) d\tau} \Big|_{\phi_A, \phi_B}$$



$$\Psi_{CS}(\phi_B, \phi_A)$$



$$\int d\phi e^{-\int_0^{\phi} \mathcal{L}(\phi) d\tau} \Big|_{\phi_n, \phi_B}$$

$$\Psi_{CS}(\phi_B, \phi_A)$$

$\langle A | \psi \rangle$

T

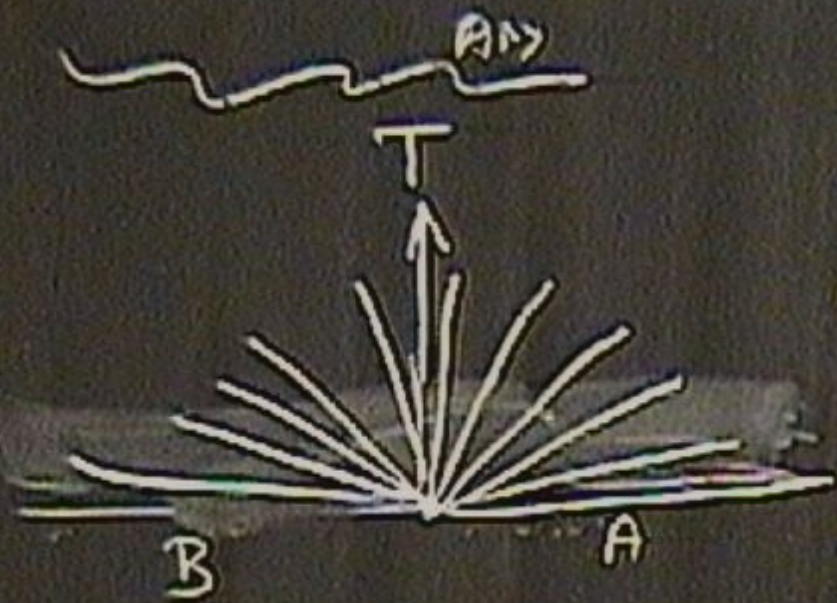


B

A

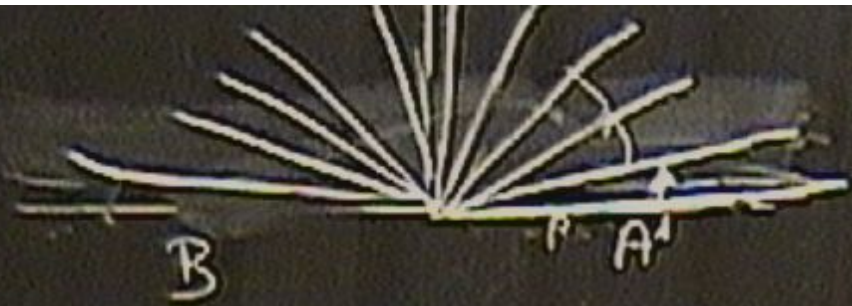
$$\int d\phi e^{-\int_0^\infty \mathcal{L}(\phi) dt} \Big|_{\psi_n, \psi_B}$$

$$\psi_{CS}(\psi_B, \psi_A)$$



$$\int d\phi e^{-\int_0^\infty \mathcal{L}(\phi) d\tau} \Big|_{\phi_A, \phi_B}$$

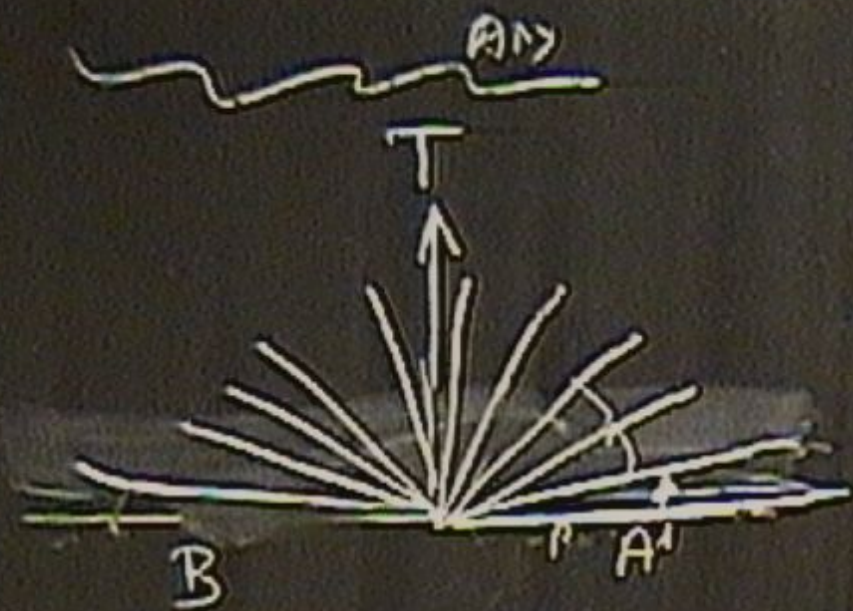
$$\Psi_{CS}(\phi_B, \phi_A)$$



$|\phi_n, \phi_B$

$$\psi_{GS}(\phi_B, \phi_n)$$

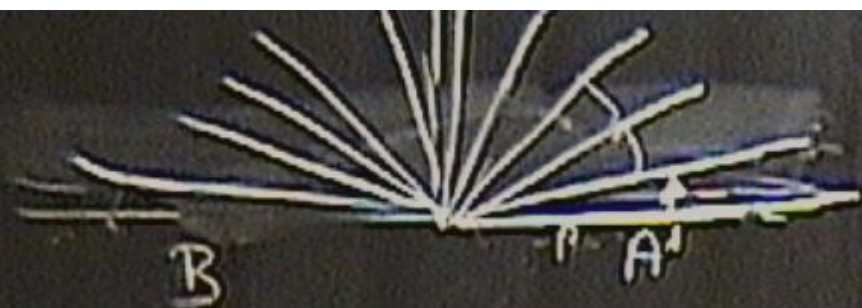
$$e^{-iH_A t} |A'\rangle$$



$$\int d\phi e^{-i\int_0^\infty \mathcal{L}(\phi) dt} | \phi_n, \phi_B \rangle$$

$$\Psi_{CS}(\phi_B, \phi_A)$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iH_k T} | A' \rangle$$



$|\psi_n\rangle, |\psi_B\rangle$

$$\psi_{GS}(\psi_B, \psi_n)$$

$$\langle B | e^{-H_{eff}} | A' \rangle = \psi_{GS}(B, A')$$



$$\langle B | \hat{O} | A' \rangle = \psi_{cs}(B, A')$$

$$\sum_B \psi^*(B, A) \psi(B, A')$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iHt} | A \rangle = \psi_{cs}(B, A')$$

$$\sum_B \psi^*(B, A) \psi(B, A')$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iHt} | B \rangle \langle B | e^{-iHt} | A \rangle$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iH_k T} | A' \rangle = \psi_{cs}(B, A')$$

$$\sum_B \psi^*(B, A) \psi(B, A')$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iH_k T} | A \rangle \langle A | e^{-iH_k T} | A' \rangle$$

$$\langle A | e^{-2iH_k T} | A' \rangle$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iHt} | A \rangle = \psi_{cs}(B, A')$$

$$\sum_B \psi^*(B, A) \psi(B, A')$$

$$\langle B | e^{-iHt} | B \rangle \langle B | e^{-iHt} | A \rangle$$

$$\langle A | e^{-2\pi H_R} | A' \rangle \quad P_A = e^{-2\pi H_R}$$

$$\langle B | e^{-H_R T} | A' \rangle = \psi_{cs}(B, A')$$

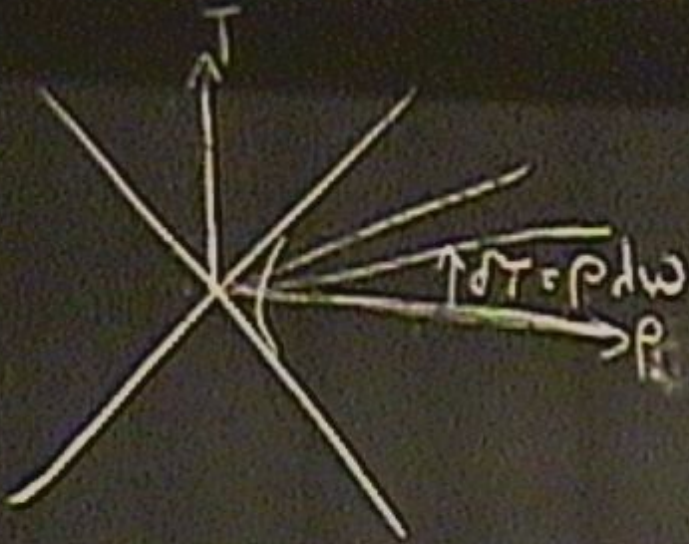
$$\sum_B \psi^*(B, A) \psi(B, A')$$

$$\langle B | e^{-H_R T} | B \rangle \langle B | e^{-H_R T} | A' \rangle$$

$$\langle A | e^{-2\pi H_R} | A' \rangle \quad P_A = e^{-2\pi H_R}$$

$$T_R \approx \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

3M6



$$\int \rho T^{\alpha\alpha} d\rho d^3x = H_R$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \chi}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$\sum_B \psi^*(B|A) \psi(B|A')$$

$$\langle A | e^{-iH\pi} | B \rangle \langle B | e^{-iH\pi} | A' \rangle$$

$$\langle A | e^{-2\pi H_R} | A' \rangle$$

$$P_A = e^{-2\pi H_R}$$

$$T_R = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$d\tau = \sqrt{\rho} d\omega$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} = \rho$$

$$\sqrt{\rho} = 4MG$$

$$L = 0$$

$$\lambda = 4MG - k$$

$$V = \frac{K}{MG}$$

$$d\tau = \sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}} d\theta$$

$$\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}} = \rho$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}}} E_2$$

$$\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}} = 4MG$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}}} T_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$T_P = \frac{1}{2\pi\rho}$$

$$T_H = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 4MG} = \frac{1}{8\pi MG}$$

$$d\tau = \sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}} d\theta$$

$$E_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}}} E_2$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}}} T_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$T_P = \frac{1}{2\pi\rho}$$

$$\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}} = \rho$$

$$\sqrt{g_{\theta\theta}} = 4MG$$

$$L = r \times \dot{\theta}$$

$$T_H = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 4MG} = \frac{1}{8\pi MG}$$

$$dE = T ds + \mu dN$$

$$\psi(\alpha, \beta) = \sum_{\alpha} \psi(\alpha, \beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr}(\rho A)$$

$$\text{Tr}(\rho^2)$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} \rho \\ \rho^2 \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$dE = T ds$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi MG} ds$$

$$8\pi (r) \psi(\alpha, \beta) = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = T \rho A$$

$$T \rho A$$

$$\left[\begin{matrix} P & T \\ R \end{matrix} \right]$$

T

$$dE = T ds$$

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

$$\frac{8\pi G}{2} dM = dS(\alpha, \beta) = P_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$S = 4\pi M^2 G$$

$$\frac{dP}{dQ} = \left[\frac{P}{T_R} \right]$$

$$\langle A \rangle = T \cdot PA$$

$$= T \cdot AP$$

$$dE = T ds \quad \langle \alpha \rangle = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi MG} ds$$

$$\frac{8\pi G}{2} dM = dS(\alpha, \beta) = P_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dM} = \frac{\hbar c}{4\pi M G}$$

$$\langle A \rangle = T \frac{\partial A}{\partial T}$$

$$\frac{\delta H_G}{\delta M} = dS(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{A}{A_0}$$

$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

$$R_s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

TRAP

$$\langle x | G_S \rangle \quad \underline{\underline{\langle G | \Lambda \rangle}}$$

$$\psi_G(x)$$

$$\frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho M = dS \propto \beta \propto \alpha$$

$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

$$R_s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

TRAP

$$A = 4\pi R_s^2$$

$$S = \frac{A}{4G}$$

$n \downarrow$

$\langle S \rangle$

$$\frac{8\pi G}{3} \rho M = dS \propto \beta \gamma = \frac{1}{\alpha \alpha'}$$

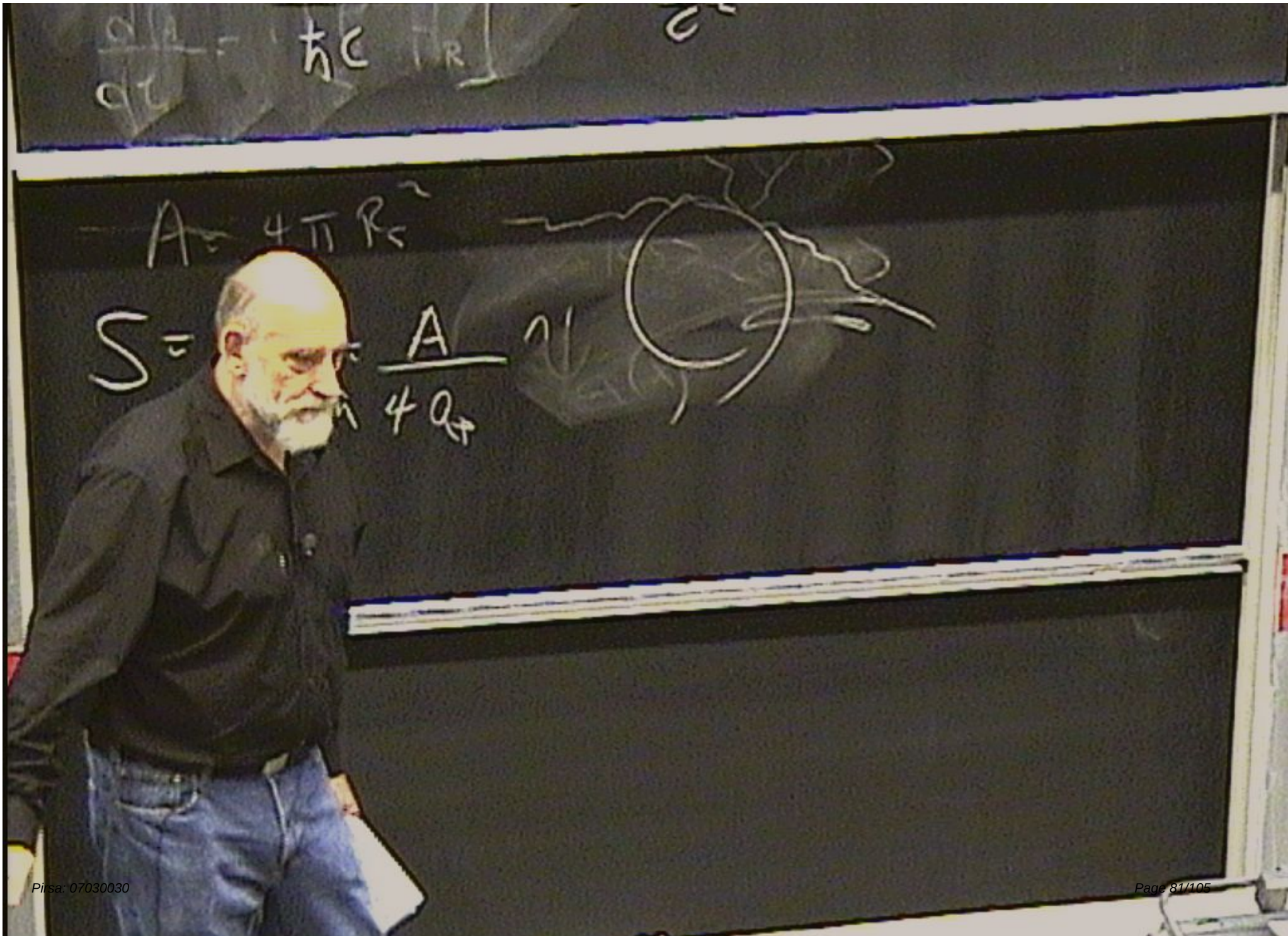
$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

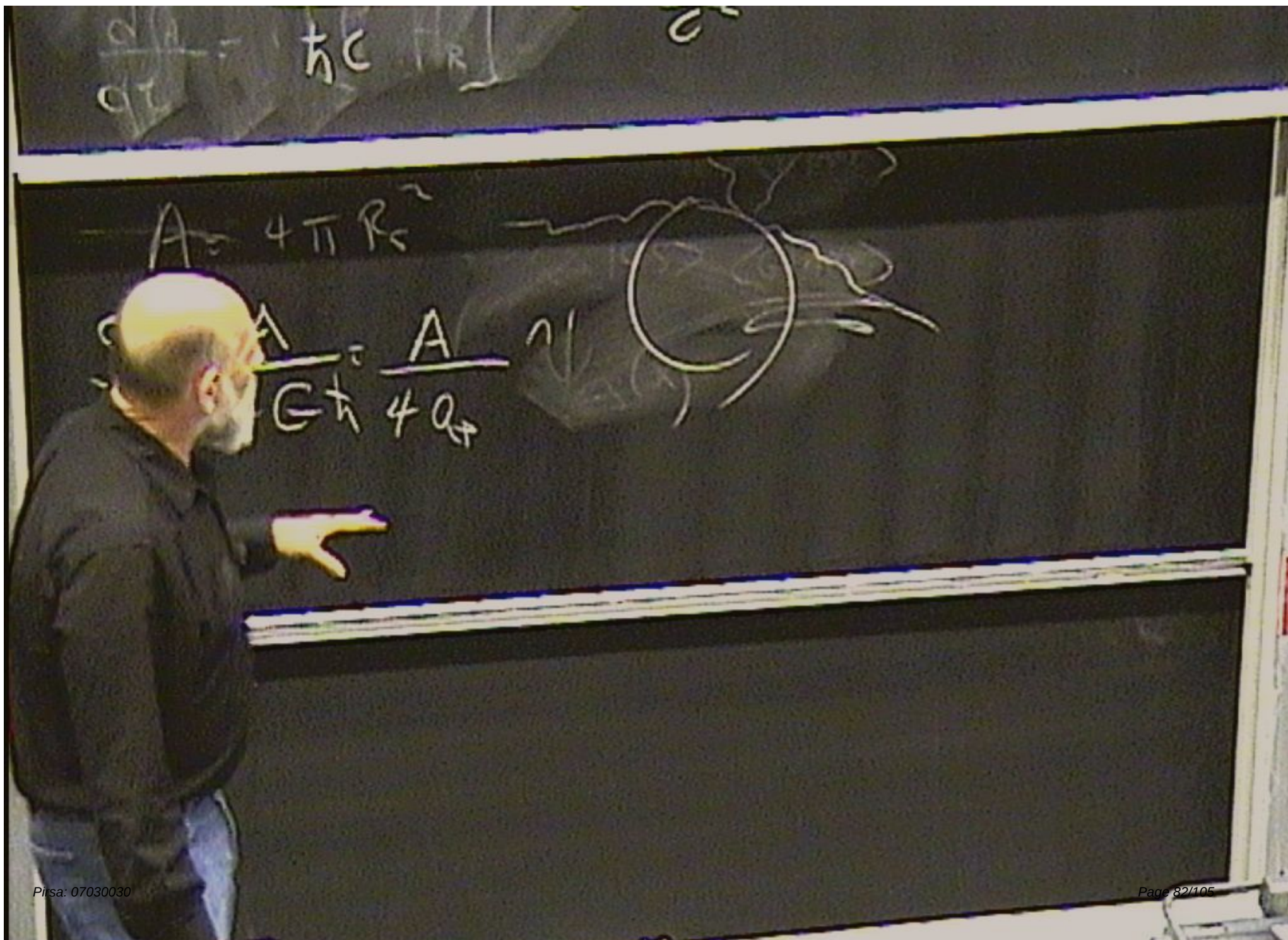
$$R_s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

TRAP

$$A = 4\pi R_s^2$$

$$S = \frac{A}{4G\hbar} = \frac{A}{4Q_p}$$

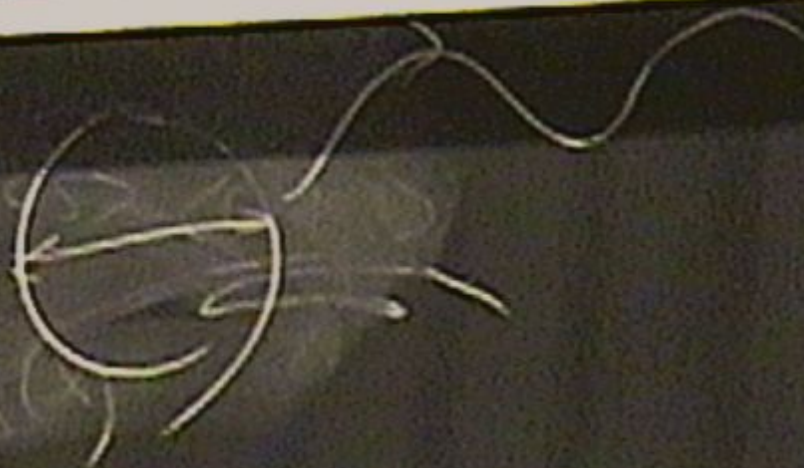




$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{hc}{4\pi R^2} \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} \right]$$

$$A = 4\pi R^2$$

$$S = \frac{A}{4\pi R^2} = \frac{A}{4\pi R^2}$$



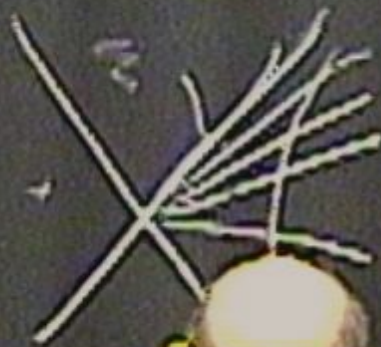
$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t / 4MG$$

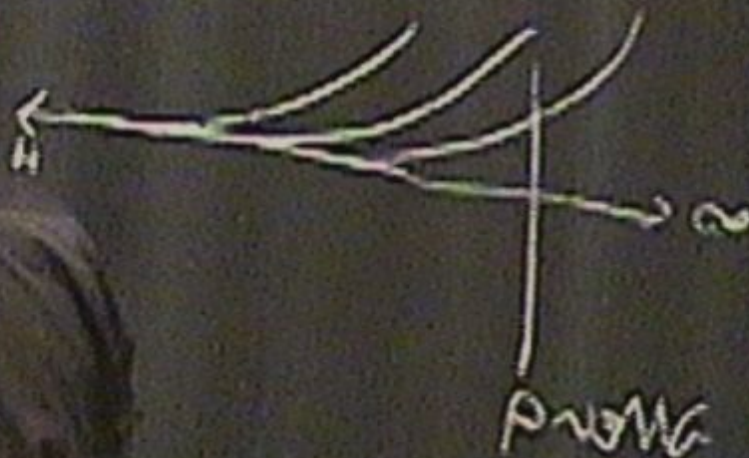
$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$



$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$



$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

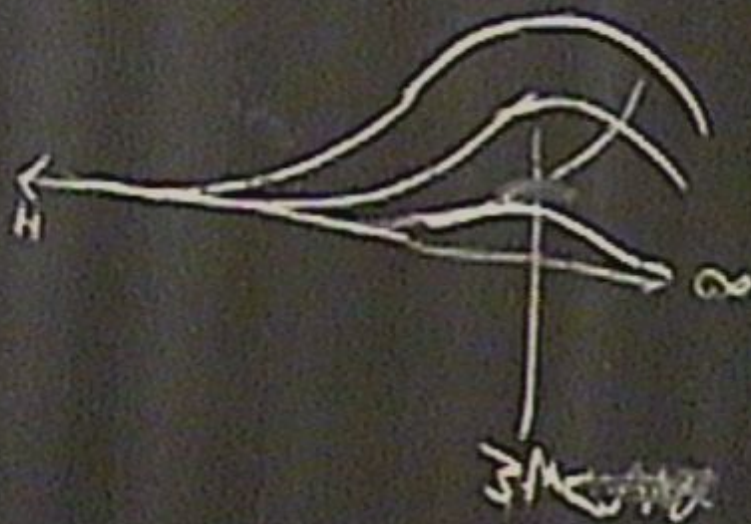
$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$



$t =$ sch time

$$W = t/4MG$$

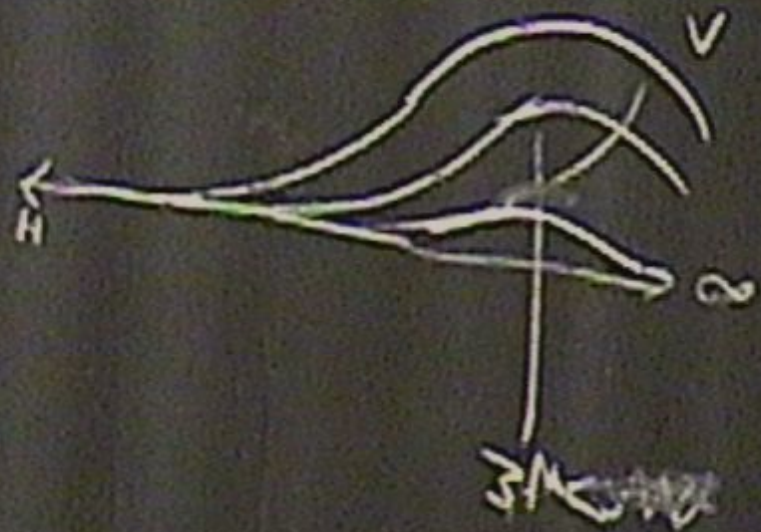
$\rho =$ proper di

$$u = \log \rho$$

x_1, x_2



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{1u} x_{\infty}$$



$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

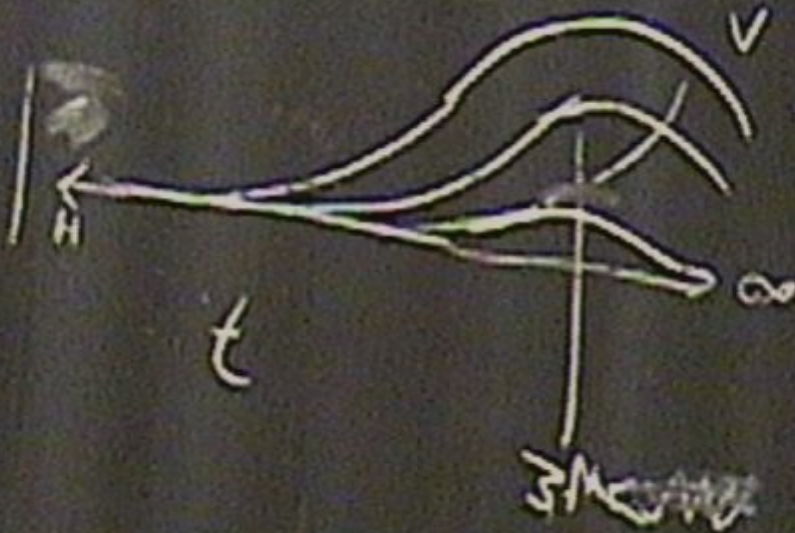
$$u = \log \rho$$

x, x_c



I

$$\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$



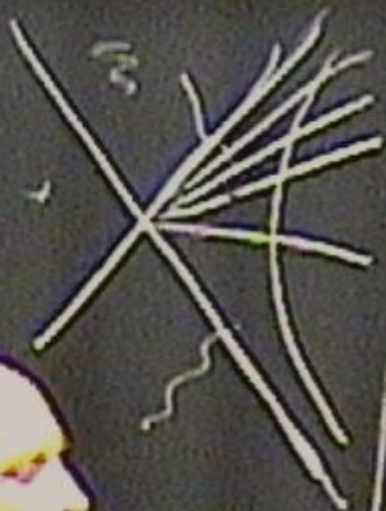
$t = \text{sch time}$

$$W = t/4MG$$

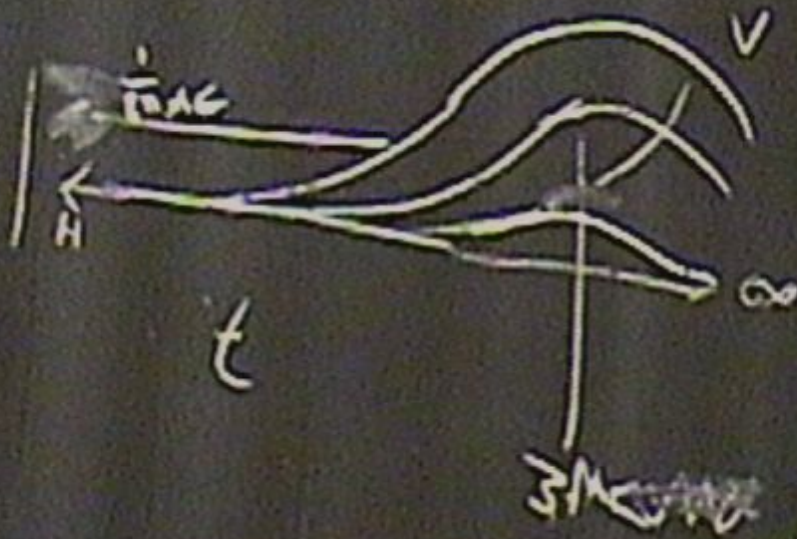
$\rho = \text{proper distance}$

$$u = \log \rho$$

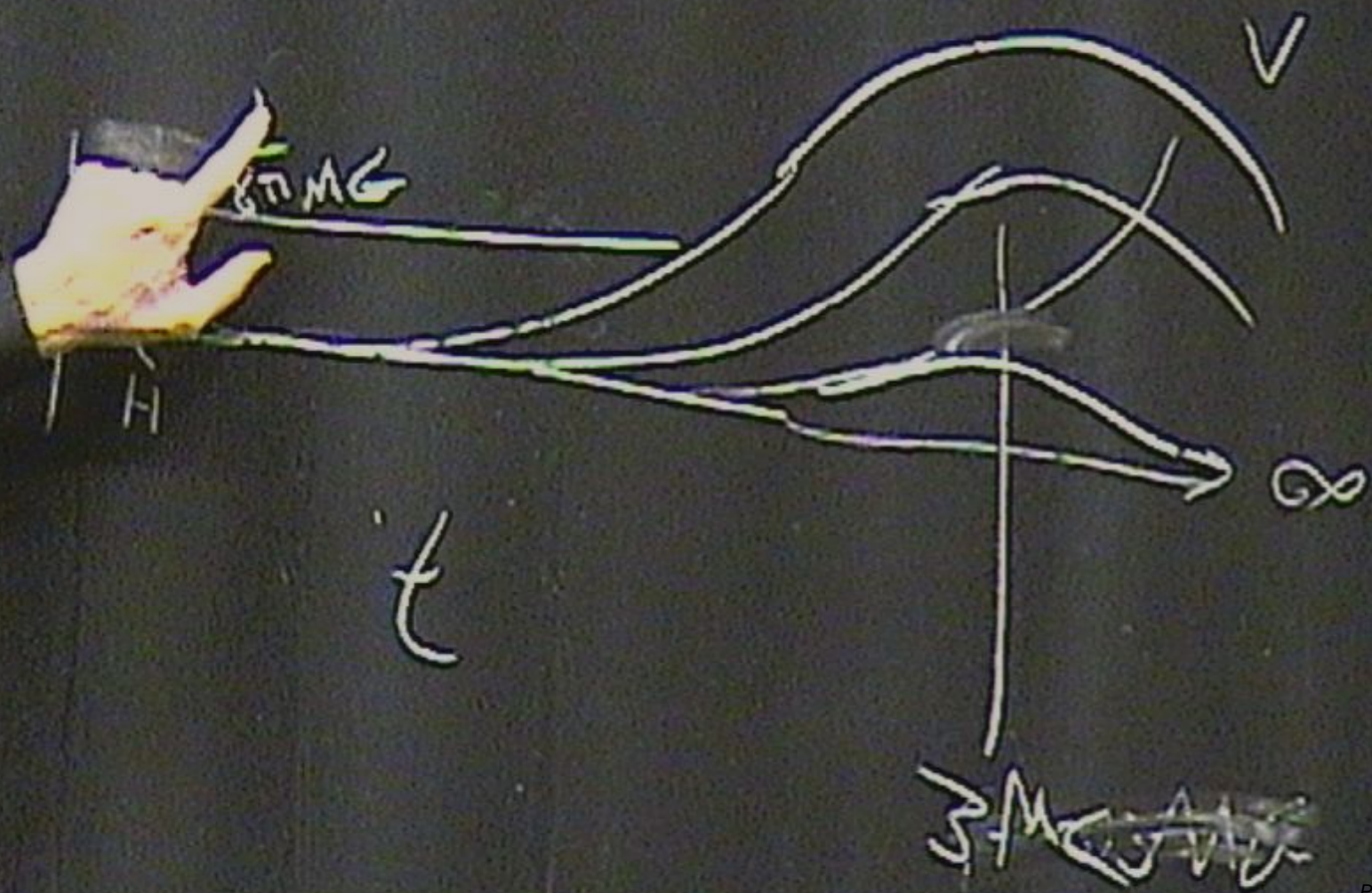
x, x_c



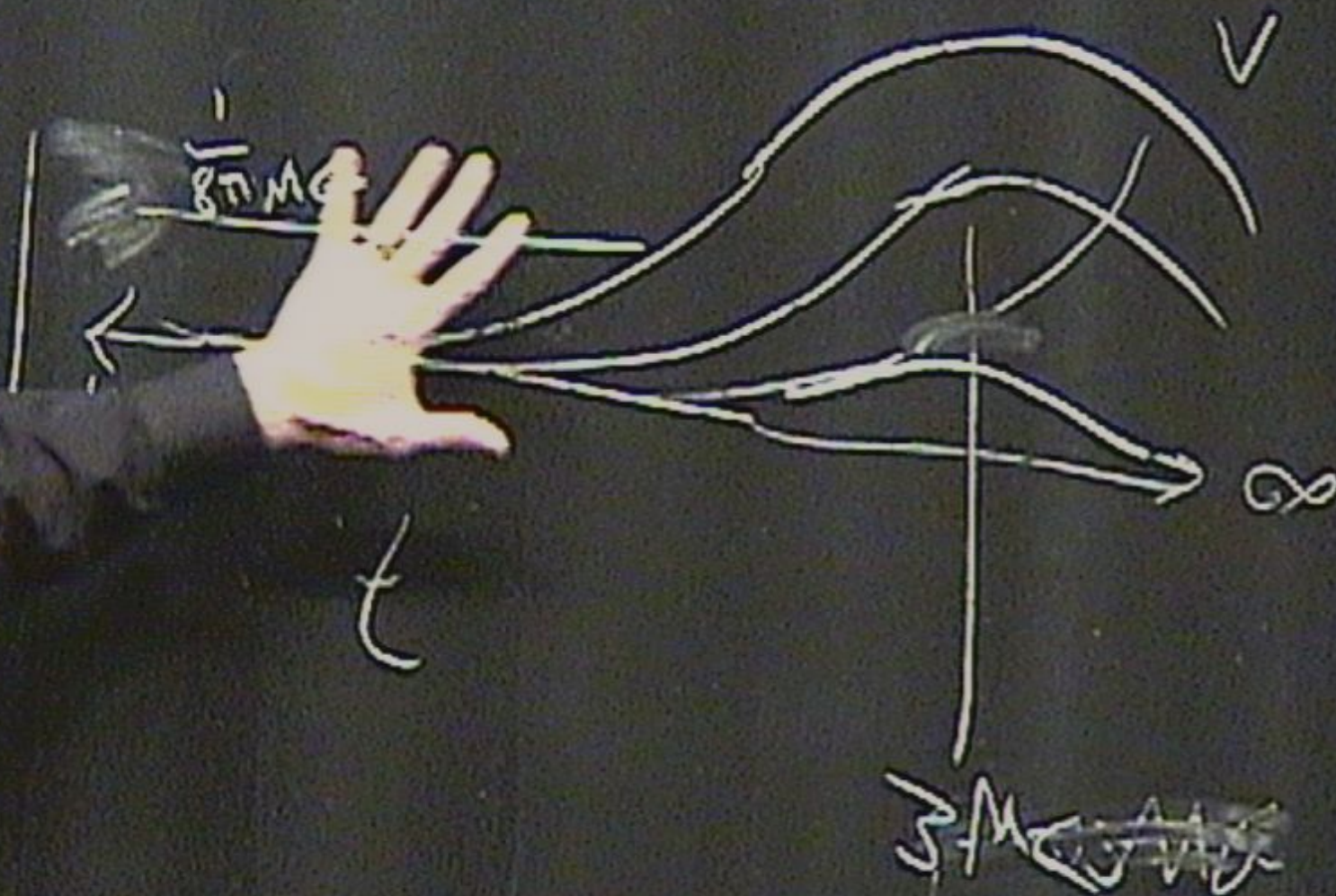
$$\Gamma \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$$



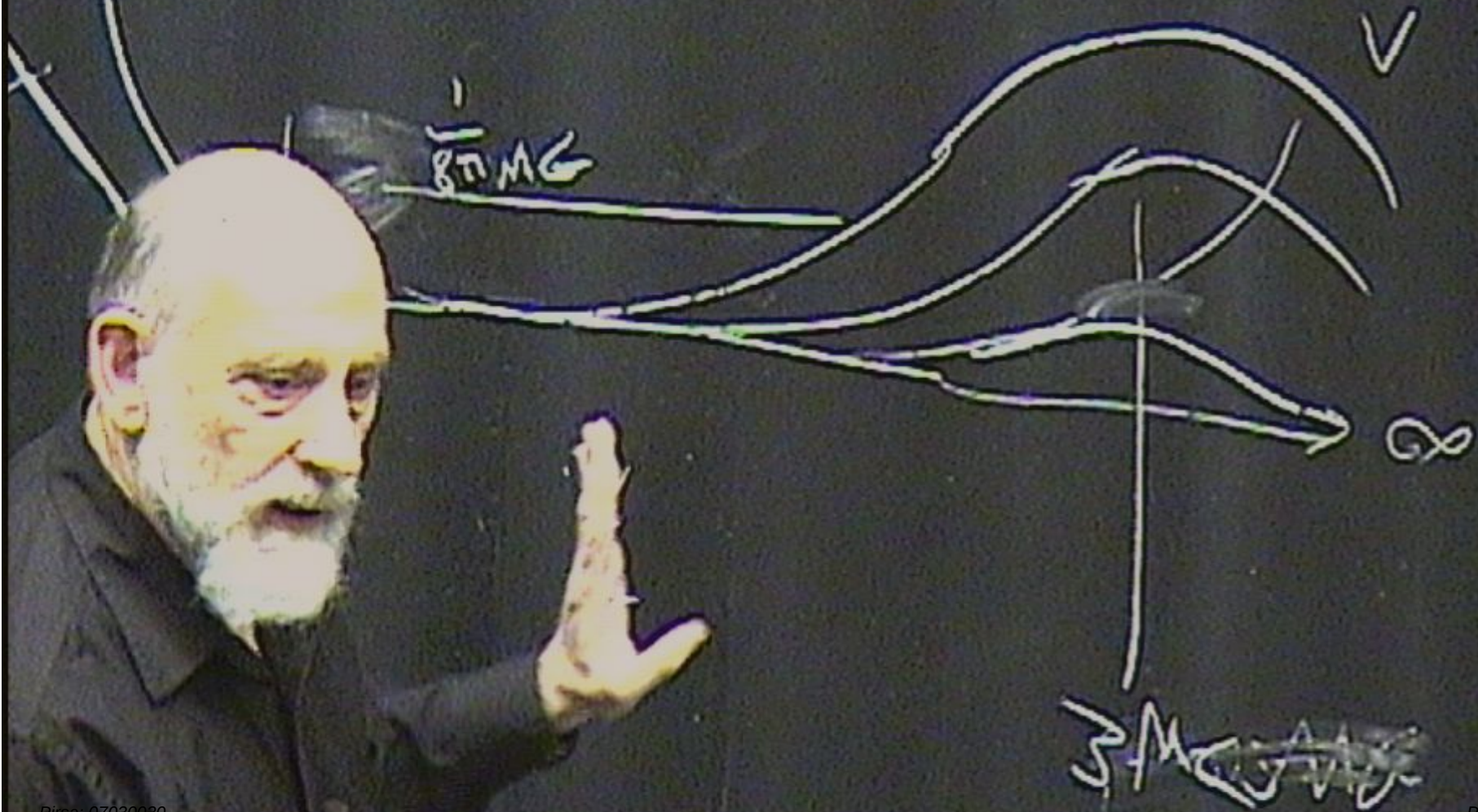
I $\frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} x = 0$



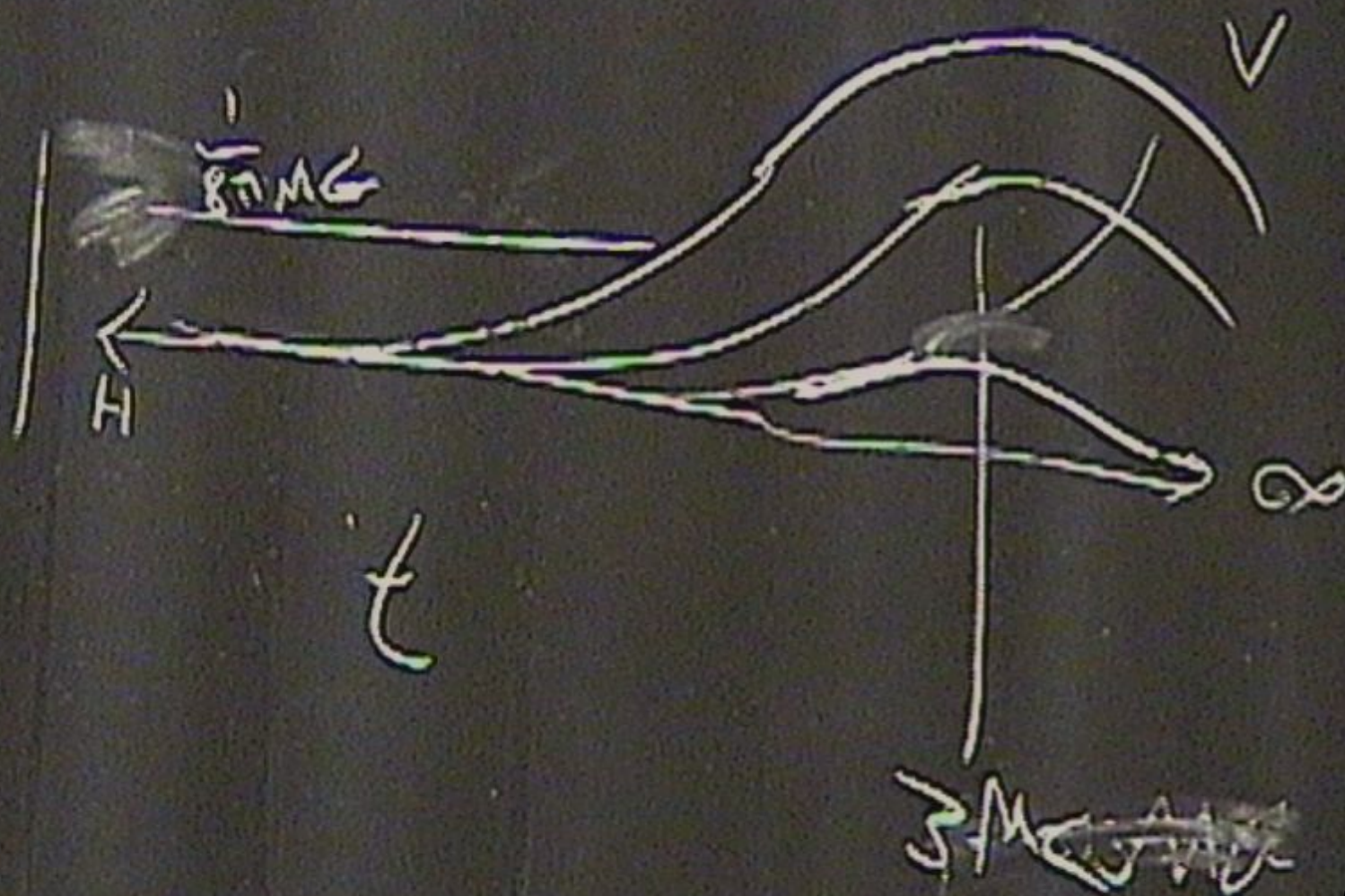
$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial \omega^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} \chi = 0$$



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} \chi = 0$$



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial w^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \chi}{\partial u^2} + k e^{2u} \chi = 0$$



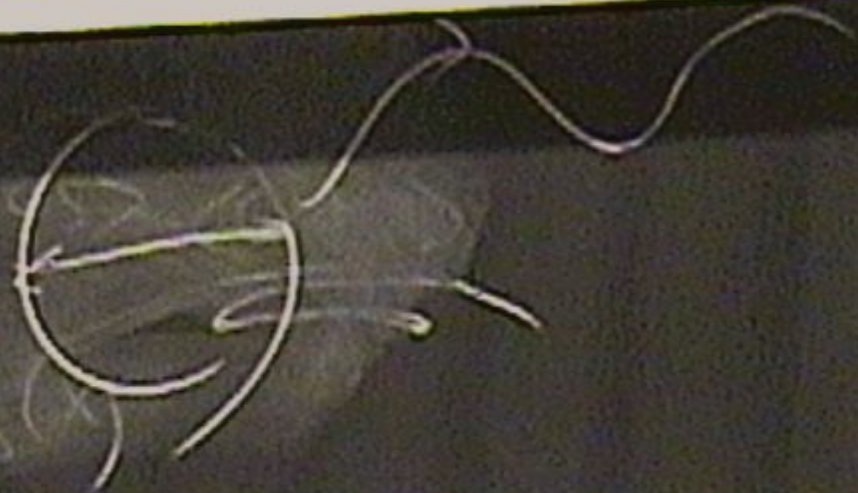
$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

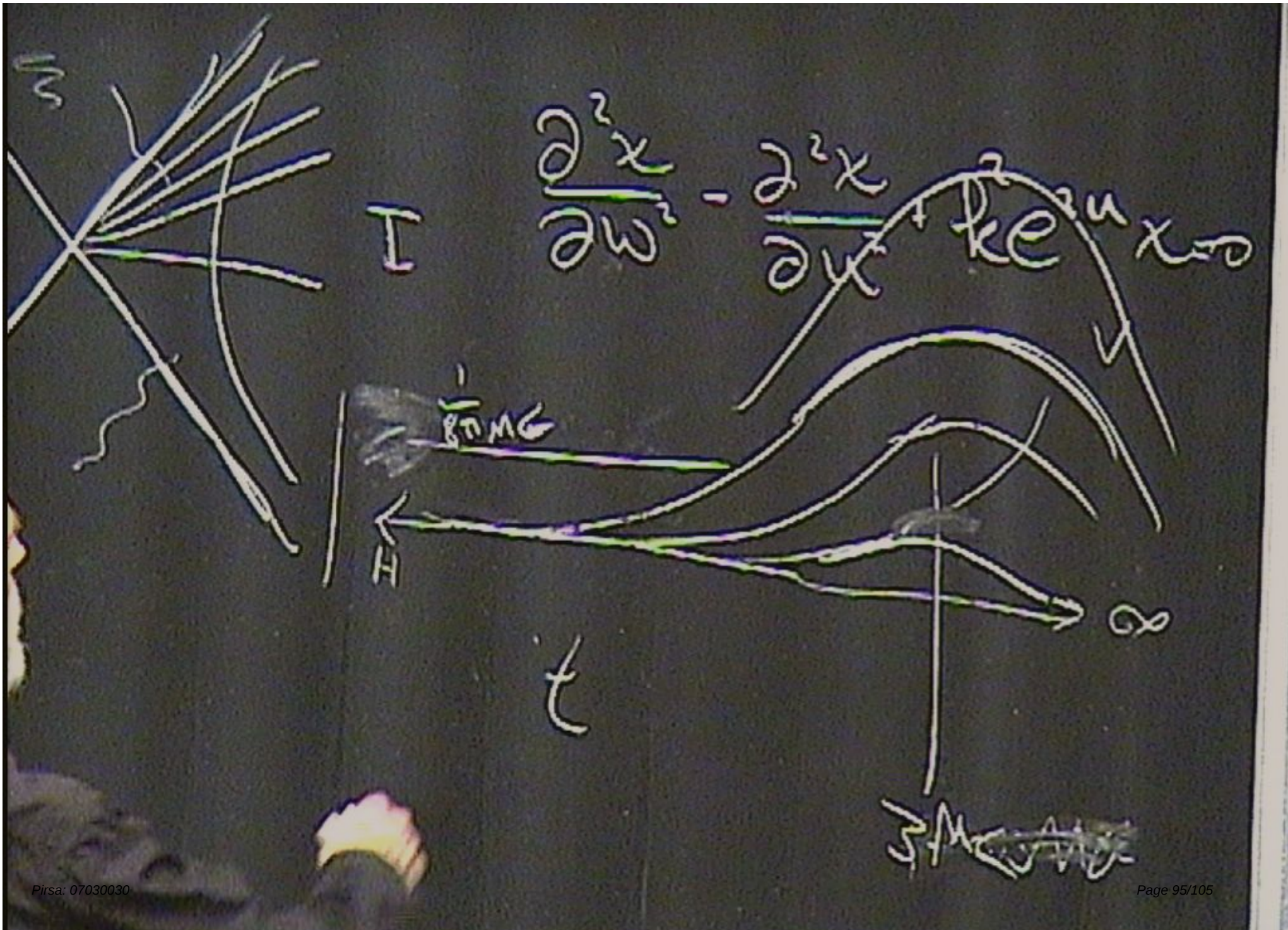
$$R_s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

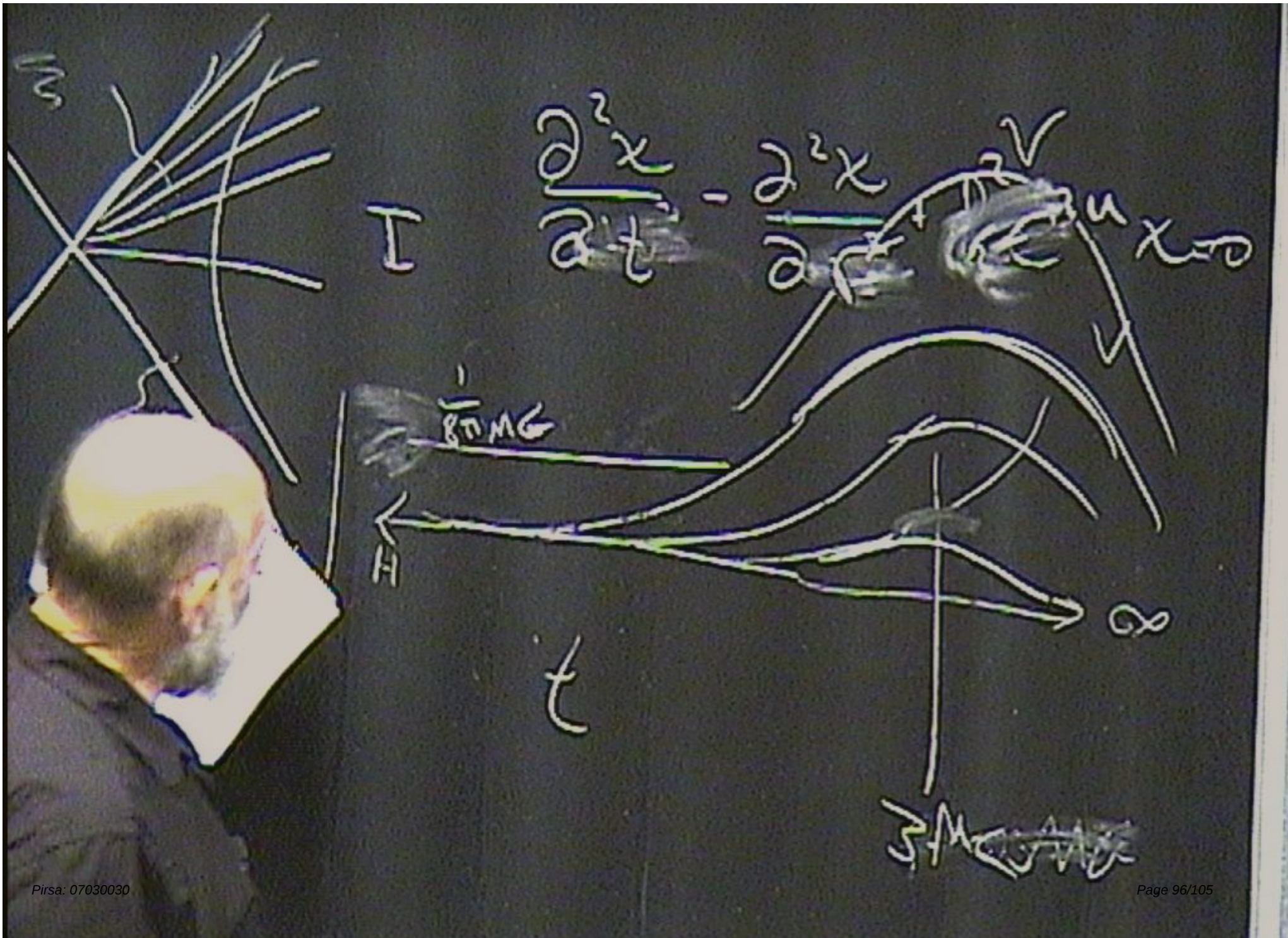
$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \frac{1}{4\pi R^2} \frac{dM}{dt}$$

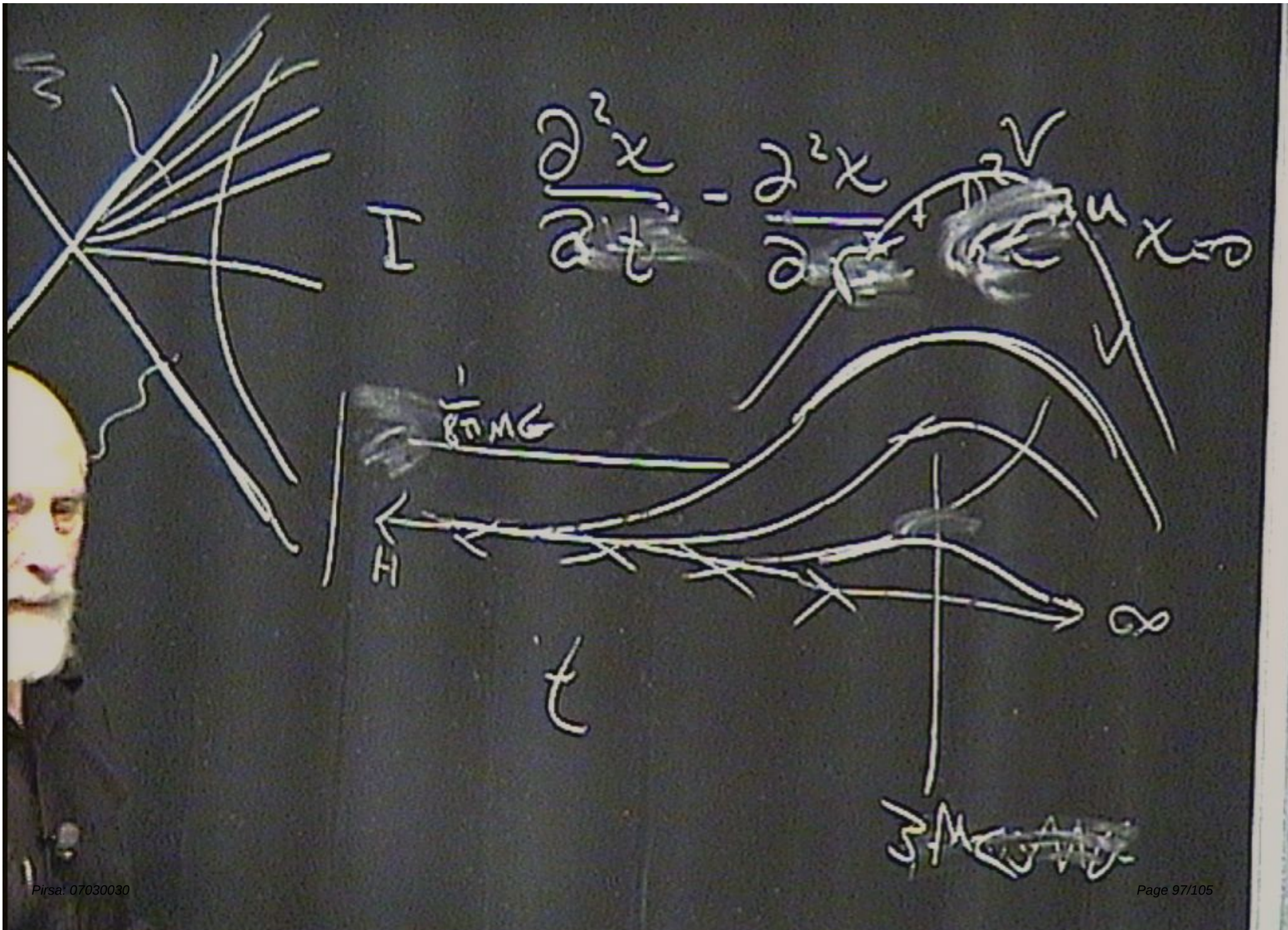
$$A = 4\pi R_s^2$$

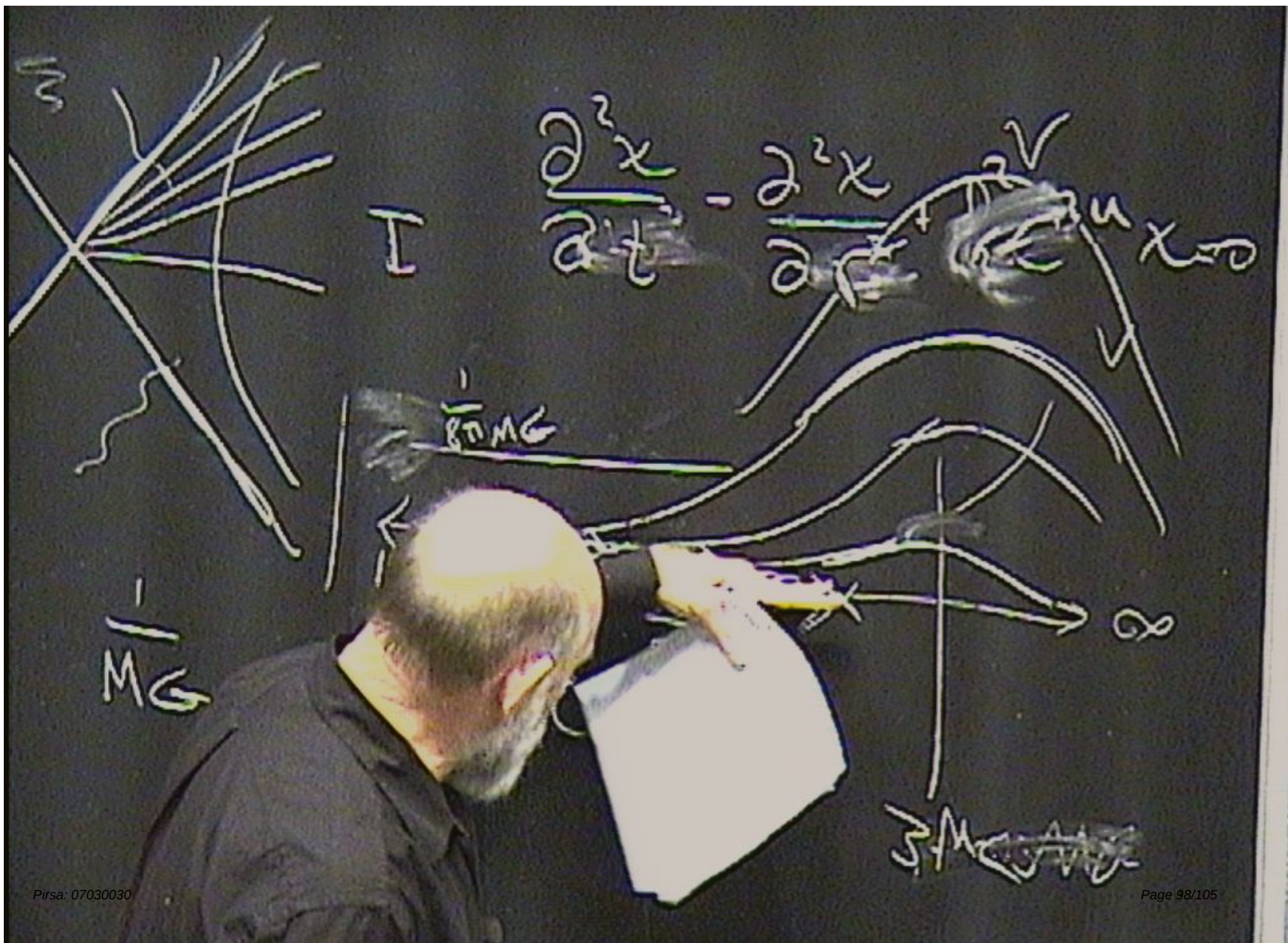
$$S = \frac{A}{4G\hbar} = \frac{A}{4Q_P}$$

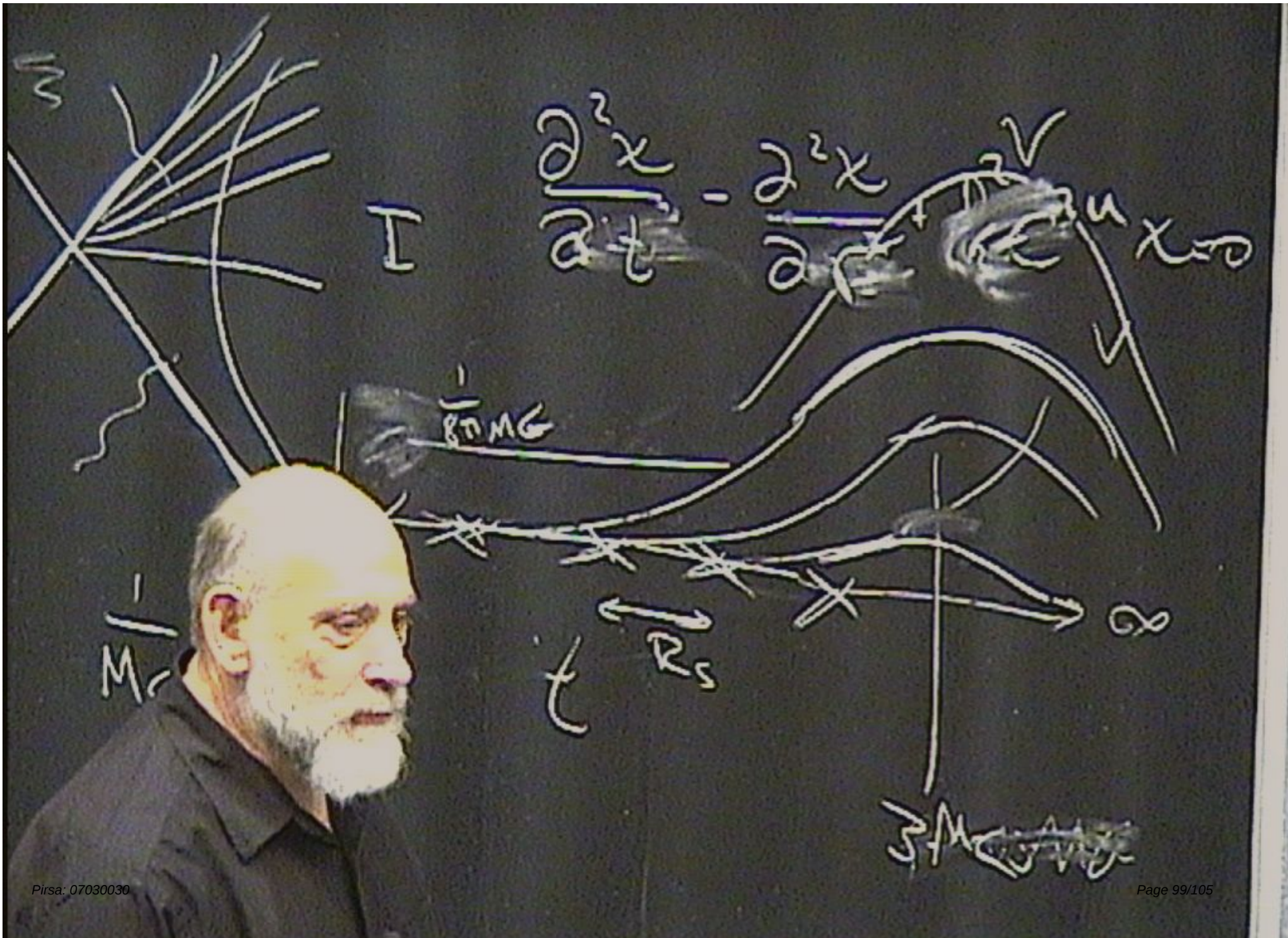


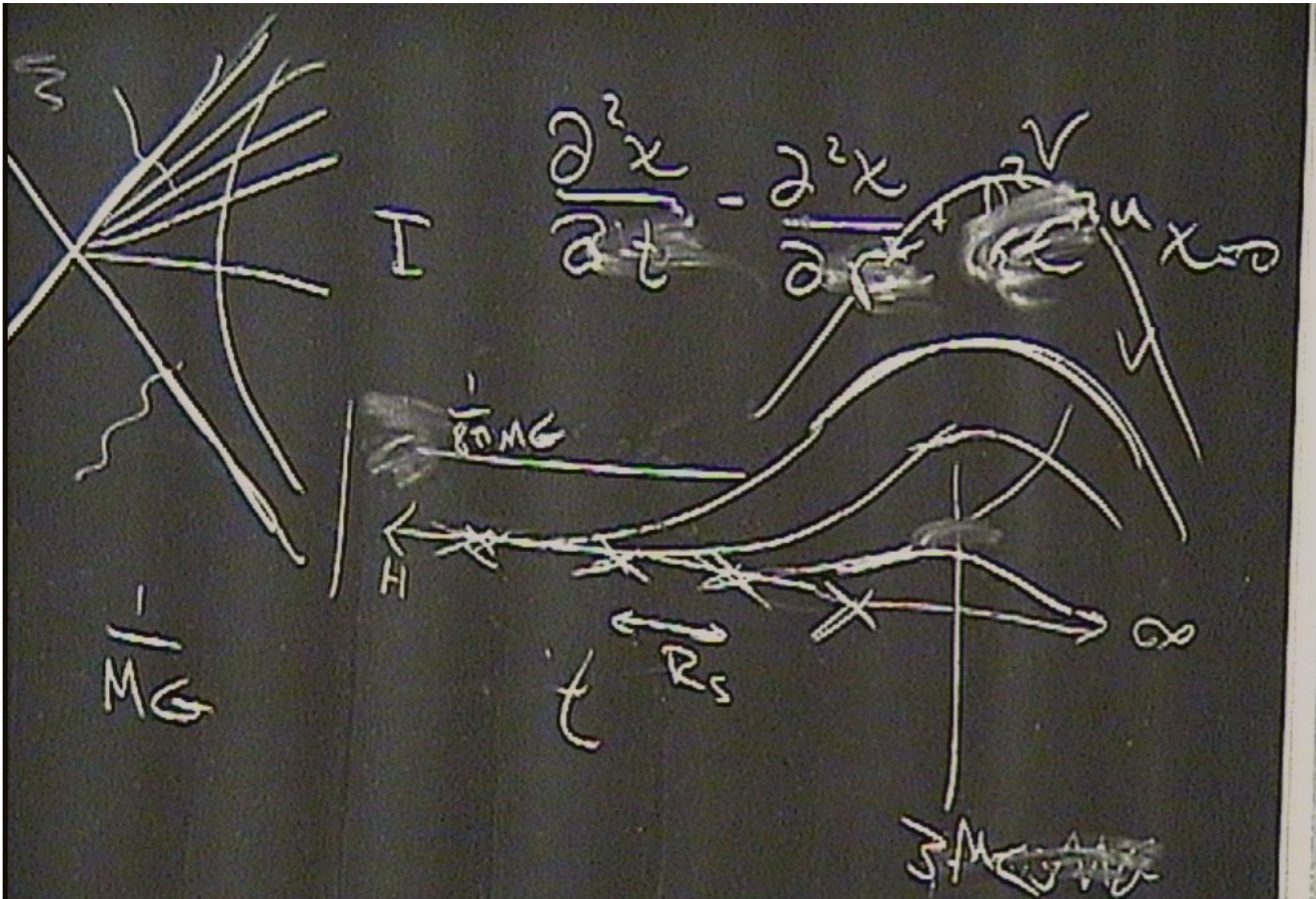












$$dE = T ds$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi MG} ds$$

$$L = \frac{1}{(MG)^2}$$

$$\frac{8\pi G}{2} (dM)^2 d\beta = \rho_{\alpha\alpha'}$$

$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

$$R_s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

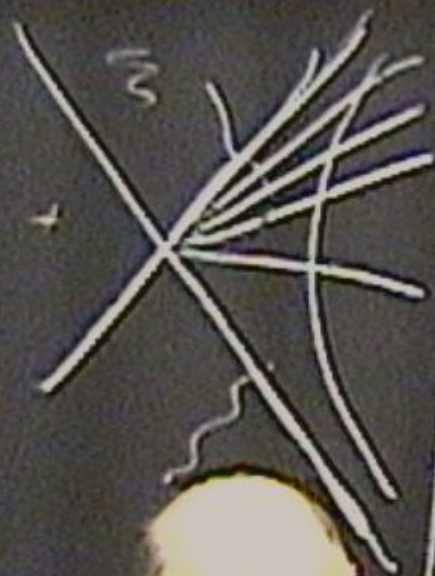
$$\xrightarrow{T, A, P}$$

h time

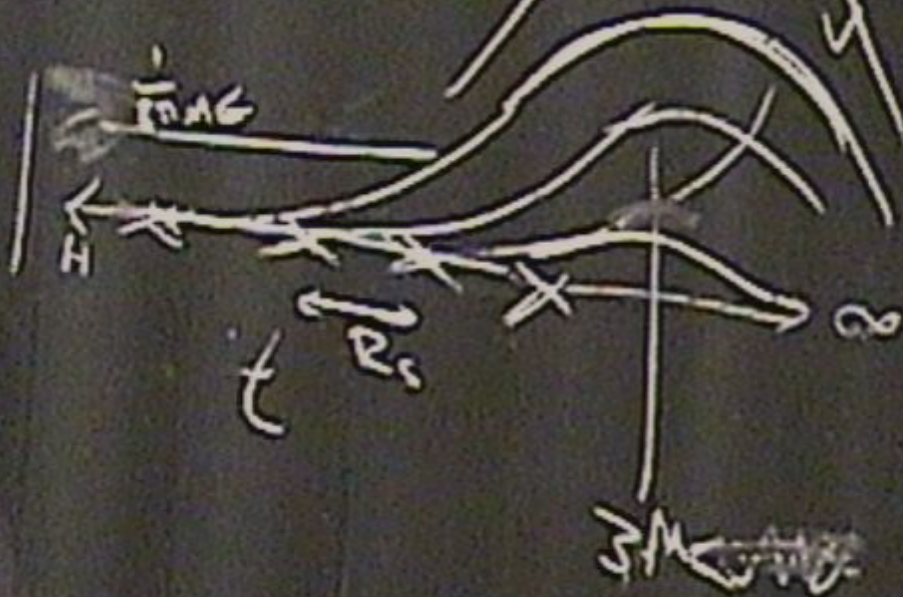
4MG

proper distance

3P



$$I \quad \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial r^2} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial r^2} = 0$$



$$dE = T ds$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi MG} ds$$

$$L = \frac{1}{(MG)^2}$$

$$\frac{8\pi G}{2} dM^2 = dD$$

$$S = 4\pi A$$

$$s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

$$dE = T ds$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi MG} ds$$

$$L = \frac{1}{(MG)^2}$$

$$\frac{8\pi G}{2} dM^2 = dD(\alpha, \beta) = \rho \frac{dM}{dt} = -\frac{1}{M^2}$$

$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

$$R_s = \frac{2MG}{c^2}$$

$$M^3 G^2 \rho$$

$$dE = T ds$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8\pi MG} ds$$

$$L = \frac{1}{(MG)^2}$$

$$\frac{8\pi G dM^2}{2} = dD(\alpha, \beta) = \rho \frac{dM}{M} = -\frac{1}{MG^2}$$

$$S = \frac{4\pi M^2 G}{\hbar c}$$

$$R_s = 2$$

$$t_{EV} \sim M^3 G^2 \rho$$