

Title: Black Holes and Holography: Mini-Course - Lecture 4

Date: Mar 23, 2007 10:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/07030031>

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.





$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

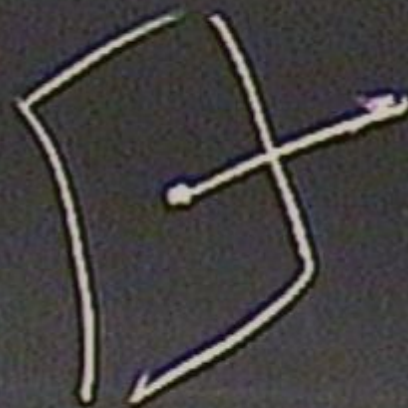
$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

S



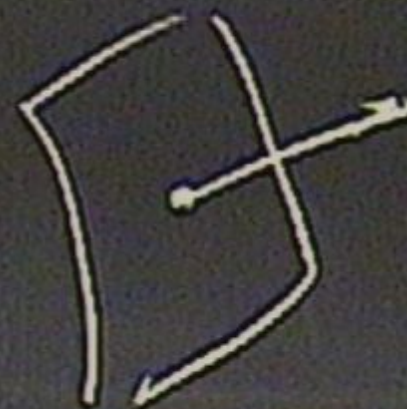
$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \int d^3x dp$$



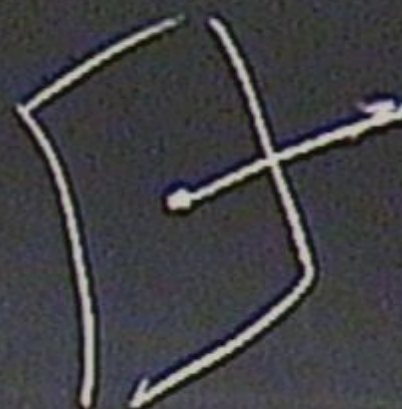
$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x dp$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

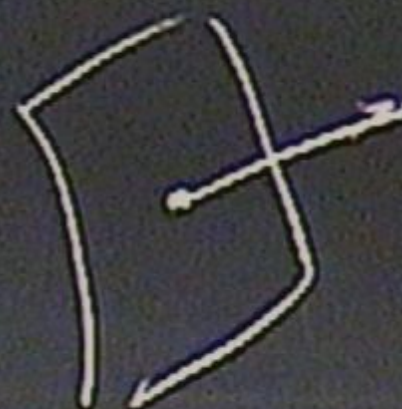
$$S = \gamma \int d^3x \, dp \, \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3}$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x dp \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3}$$

$$= \gamma$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x dp \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3}$$

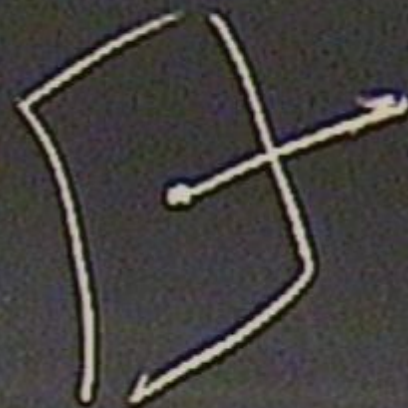
$$= \gamma A$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x dp \left(\frac{1}{2\pi p} \right)^3$$

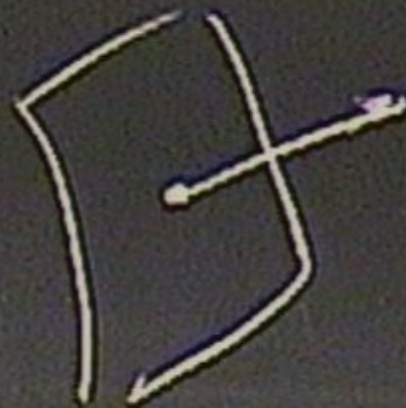
$$= \gamma A$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x dp \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \right)^3$$

$$= \gamma A$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x d\rho \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\rho} \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{\gamma A}{\rho^2}$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x d\rho \left(\frac{1}{\lambda \rho} \right)^3$$

$$= \frac{\gamma A}{\rho^2}$$

$$\rho \approx \lambda = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{c \gamma}}$$



$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

$$S = \gamma \int d^3x d\rho \frac{1}{(2\pi\rho)^3}$$

$$= \frac{\gamma A}{\rho^2}$$

$$\rho \approx \ell_r = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{c}}$$



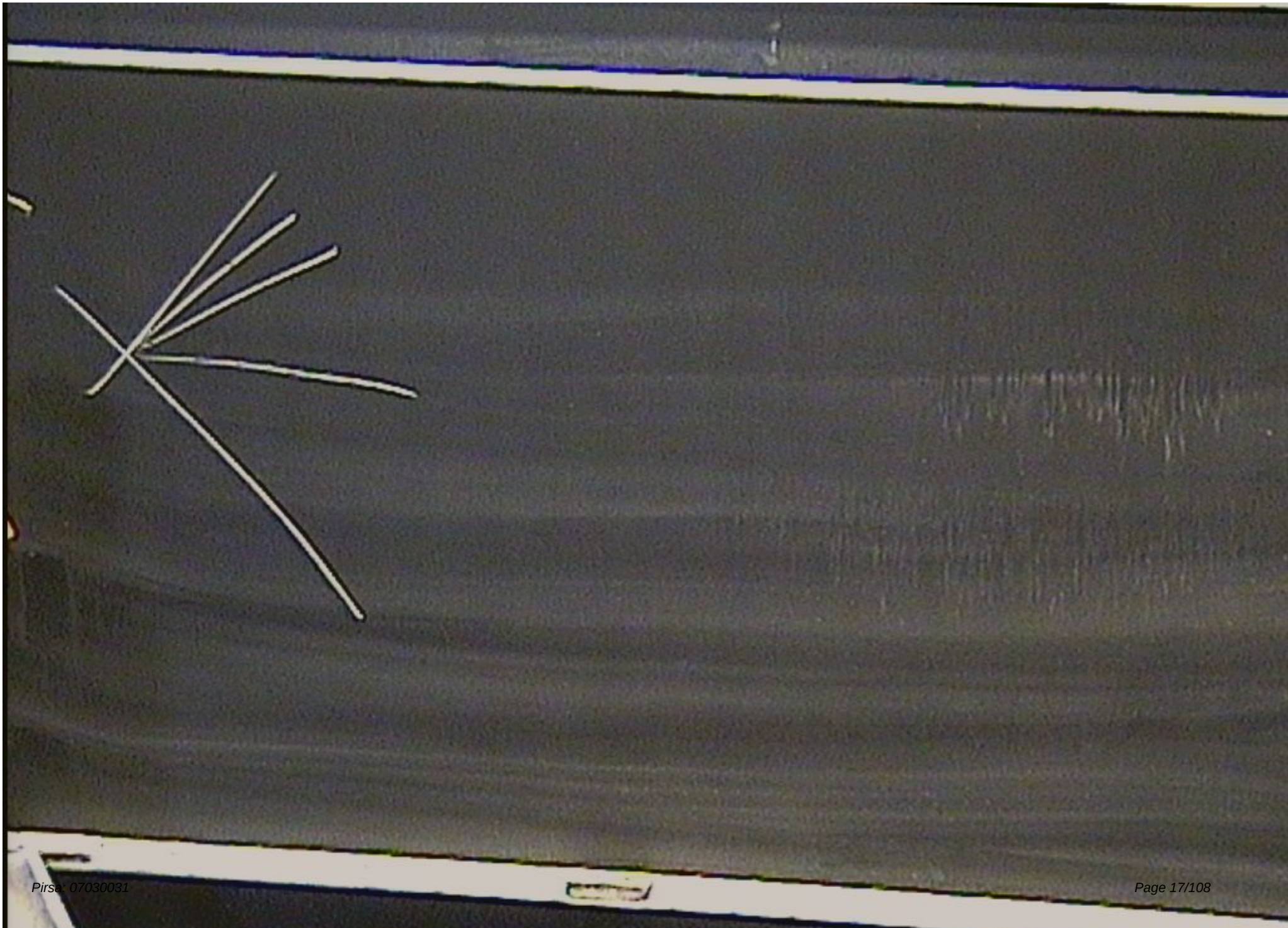
$$\sigma = \gamma T^3$$

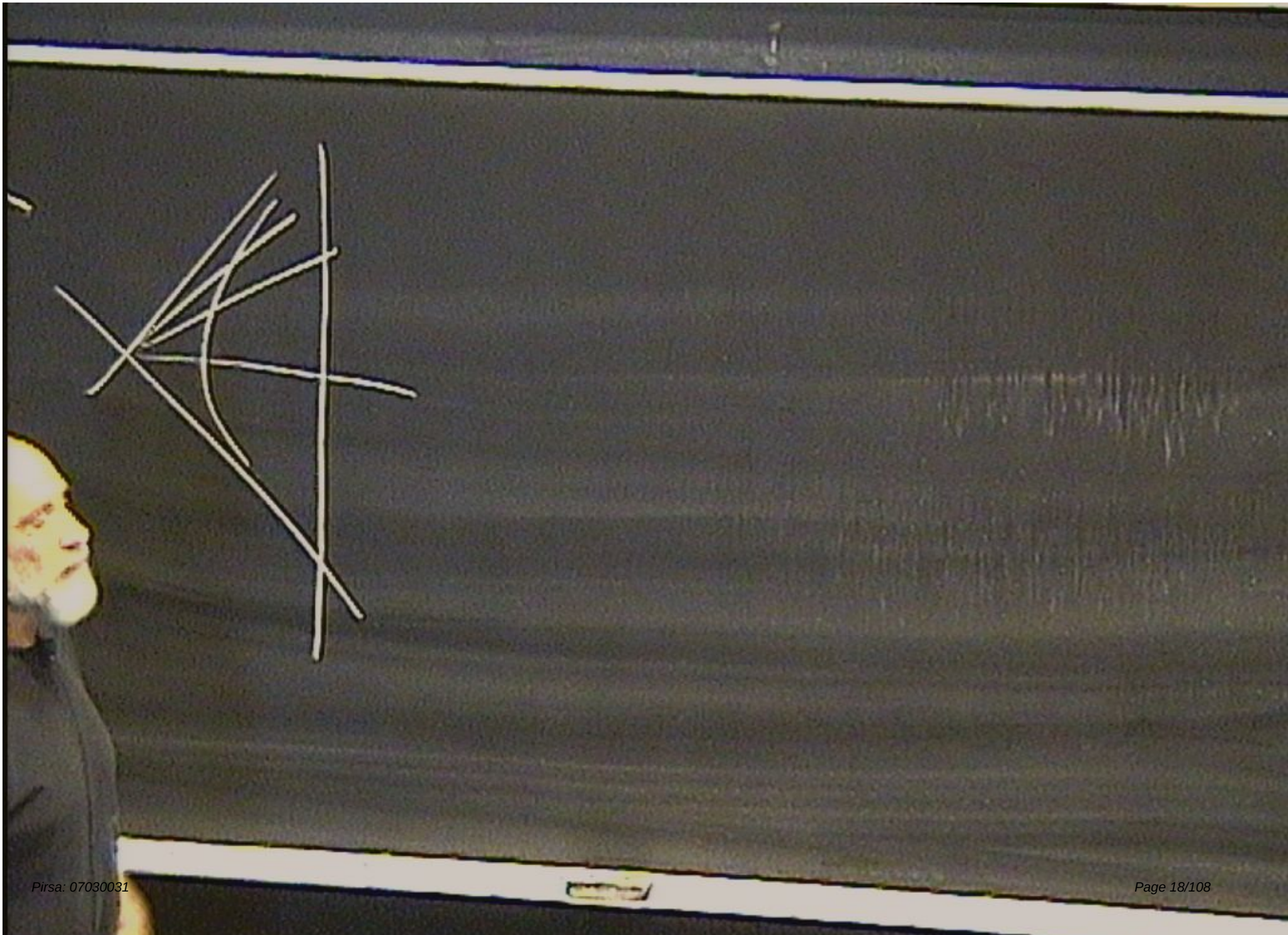
$$S = \gamma \int d^3x dp \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \right)^3$$

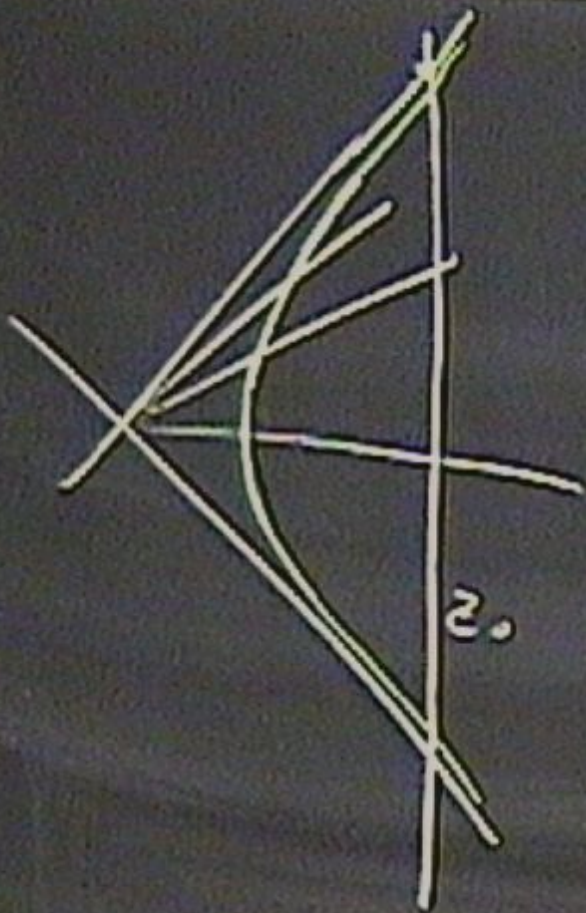
$$= \frac{\gamma A}{\rho^2}$$

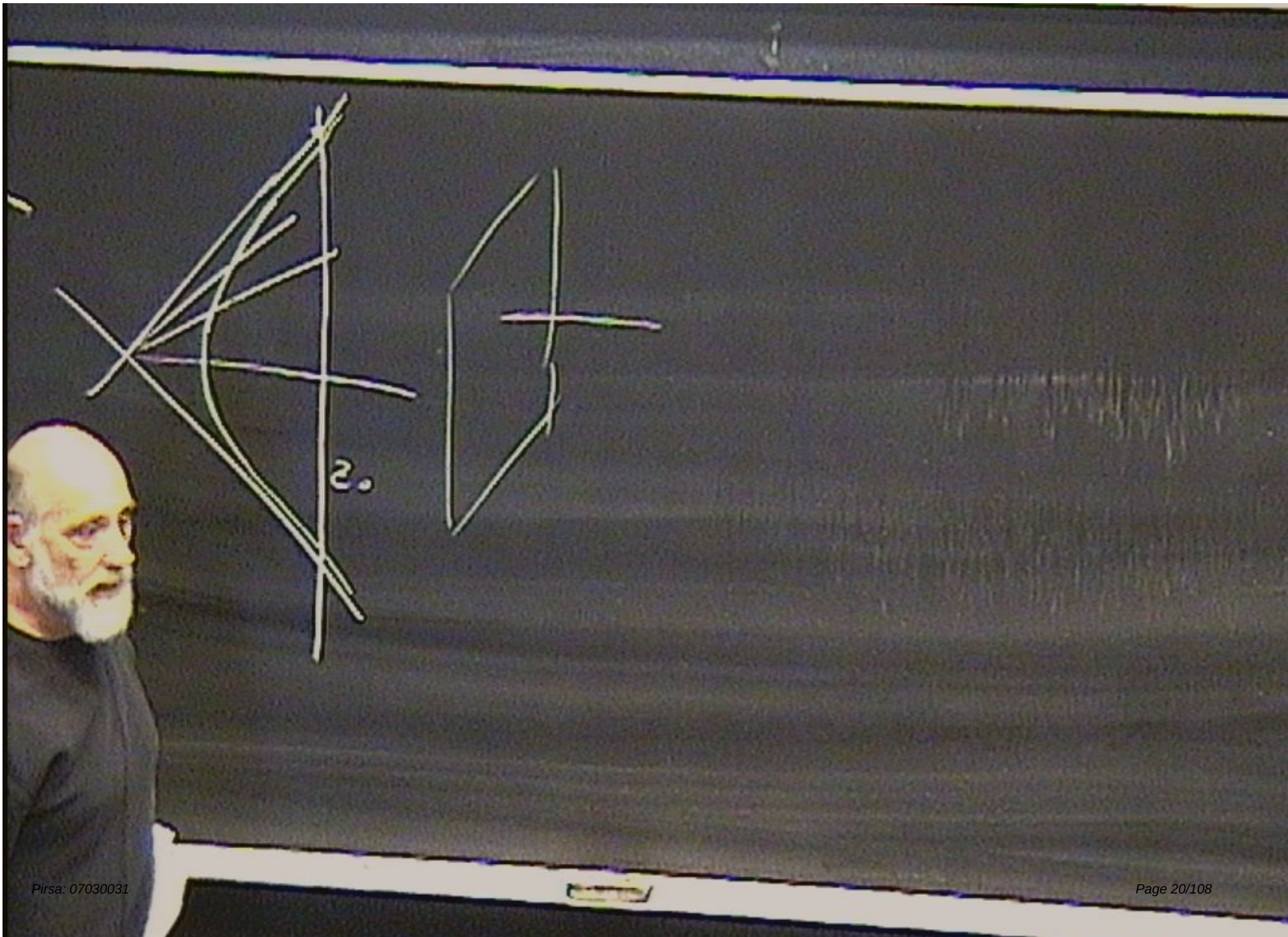
$$\rho \approx \hbar = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m}}$$



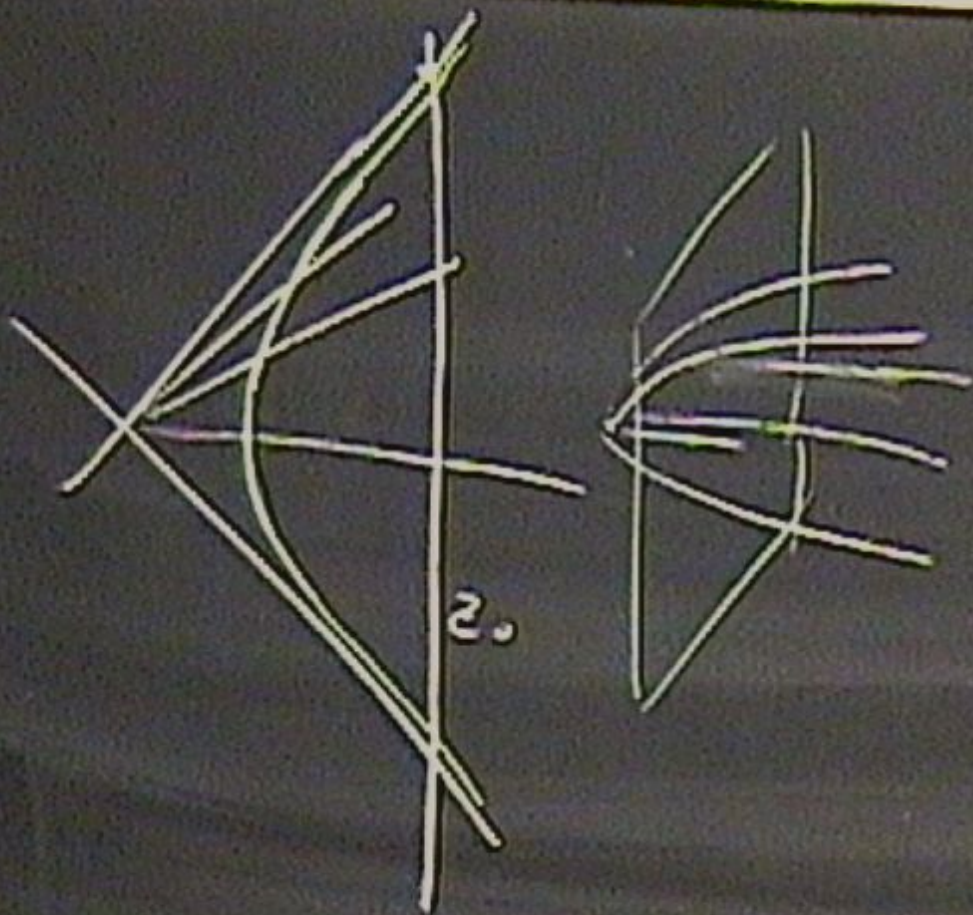


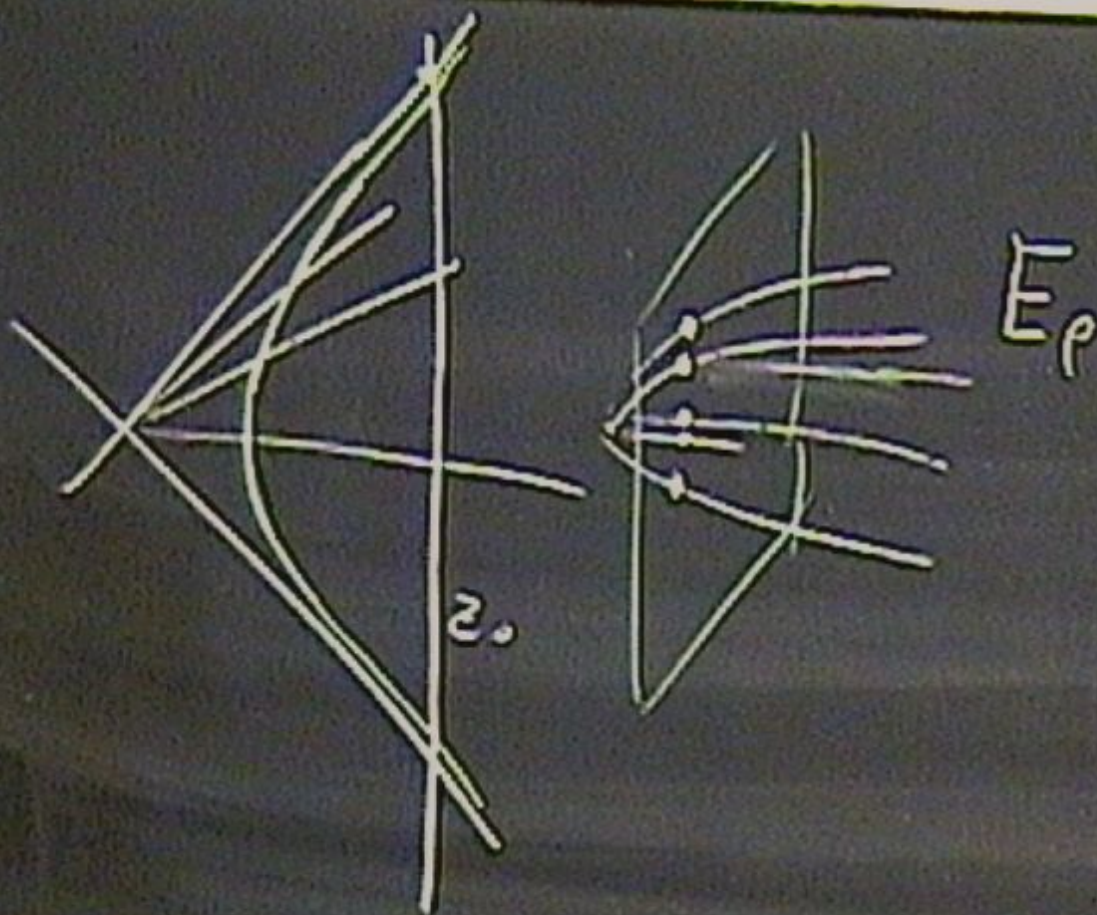


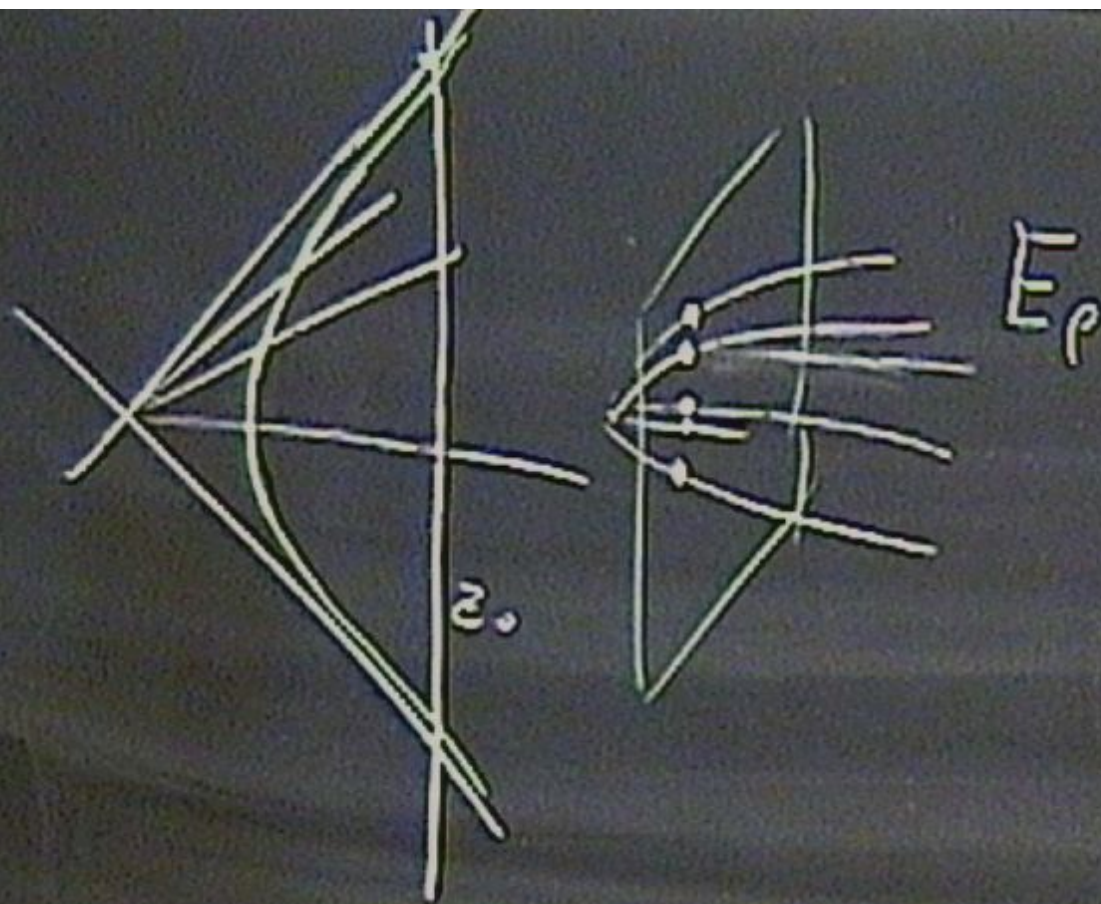


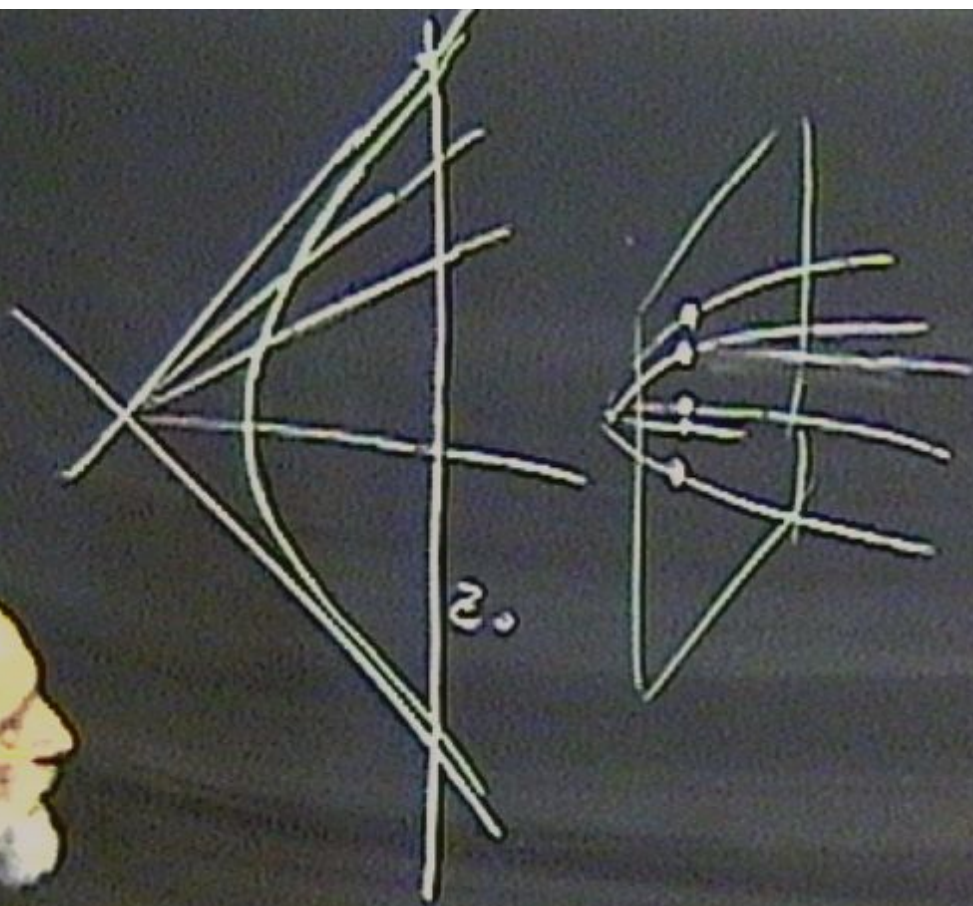


2.







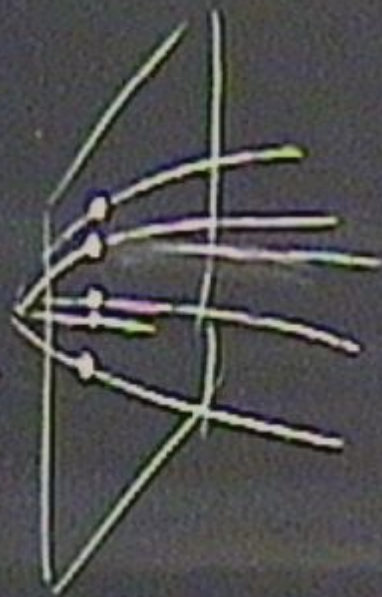
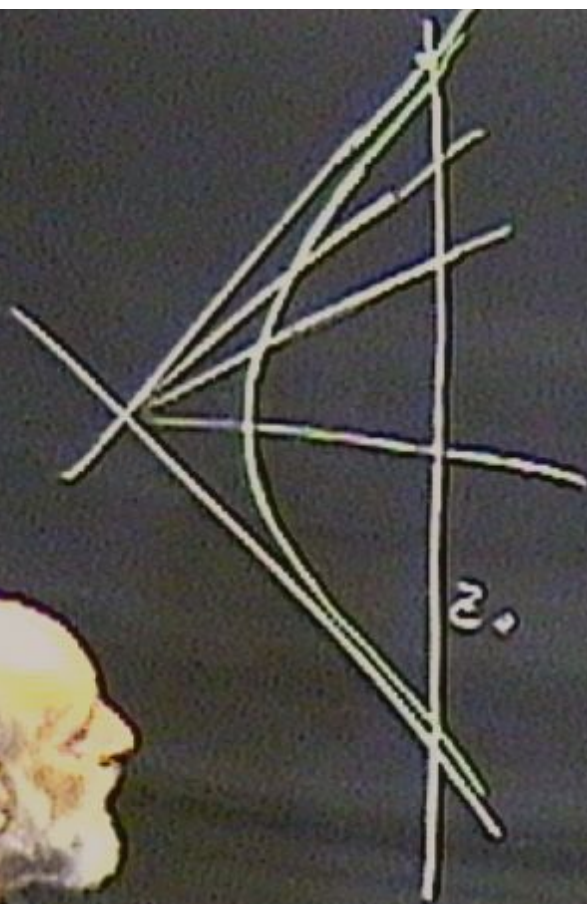


$$E_\rho = E_z$$

$$E_z = e(z - z_0)$$

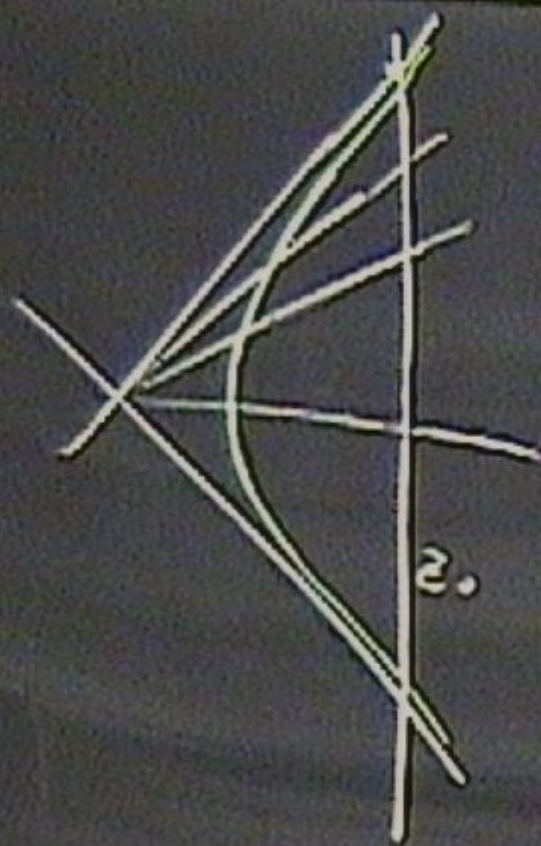
$$E_p = E_z$$

$$E_z = e \frac{(z - z_0)}{(z - z_0)^2 + X_1^2}$$



$$E_p = E_z$$

$$E_z = e \frac{(z - z_0)}{[(z - z_0)^2 + X_1^2]^{3/2}}$$

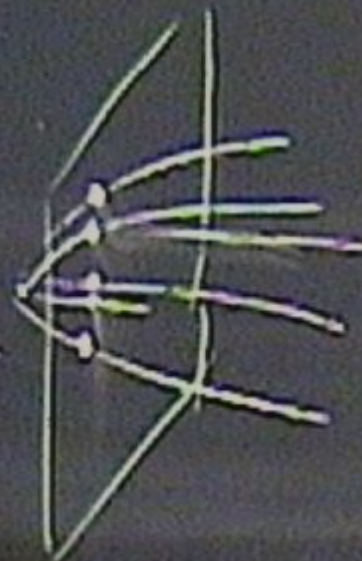
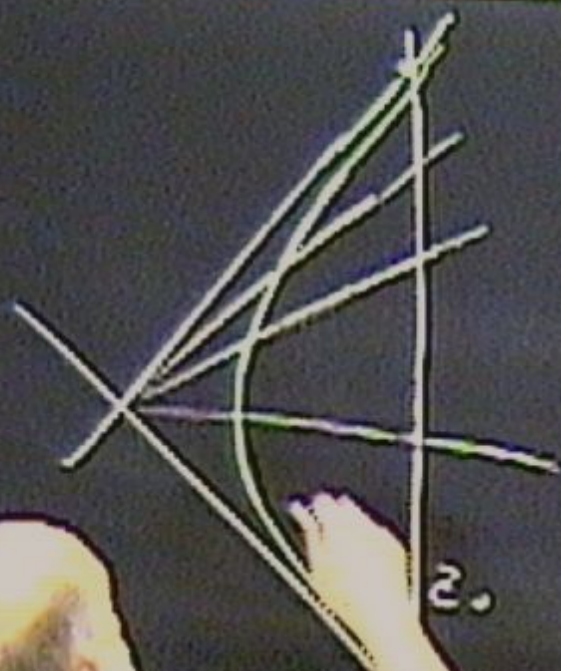


$$E_p = E_z = 4\pi\sigma$$

$$E_z = e \frac{(z - z_0)}{[(z - z_0)^2 + X_1^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\rho = 1 = 5\pi\epsilon_1 \dots$$

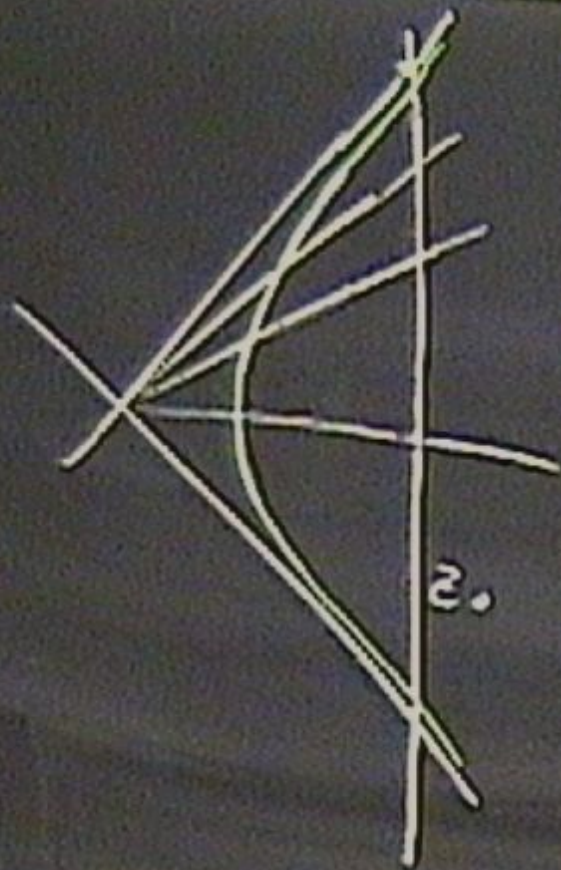
$$Z = \rho \cosh w$$



$$E_\rho = E_z = 4\pi\sigma$$

$$E_z = e \frac{(z - z_0)}{[(z - z_0)^2 + X_1^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\rho = 1 = 5 \text{ mE} \dots$$



$$E_\rho = E_z = 4\pi\sigma$$

$$E_z = e \frac{(z - z_0)}{[(z - z_0)^2 + X_1^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$\rho = 1 = 5 \text{ m} \text{ et} \dots$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + X_{\perp}^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$y = e^w x$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^w)}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$Y = e^w X$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + X_{\perp}^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + Y_{\perp}^2)}$$

$$z = \rho_0 \cosh w$$

$$\rho e^w$$

$$y = e^w x$$



$$\frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + x_{\perp}^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + y_{\perp}^2)}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$e^w y = x$$



$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + x_\perp^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + x_\perp^2)}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$e^w = X$$



$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + X_{\perp}^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + X_{\perp}^2)}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$e^w / \gamma = X$$



$$\frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + X_{\perp}^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + X_{\perp}^2)}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w}$$

$$e^w = \frac{2MG}{\lambda_F}$$

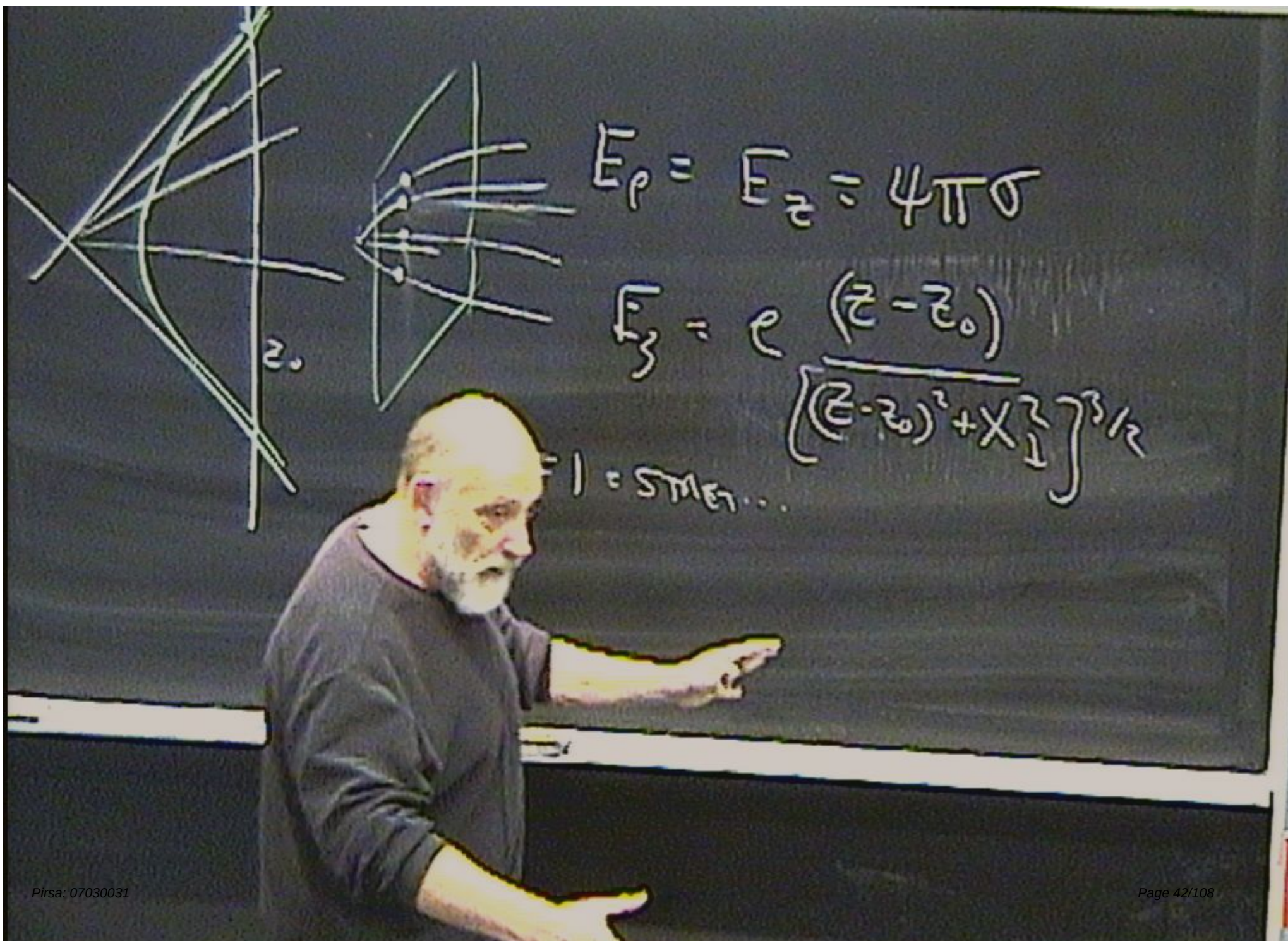

$$w = \log \frac{2MG}{\lambda_F} \quad \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + \lambda_F^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + \lambda_F^2)}$$

$$Z = \frac{\rho_0 \cosh w}{\rho e^w} \quad e^w = \frac{2MG}{\lambda_F} \quad \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$t = 4MG \log \frac{2MG}{\lambda_F}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^w}{(e^{2w} + X_{\perp}^2)^{3/2}} = \sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-2w}}{(\rho_0^2 + Y_{\perp}^2)}$$



$$E_{\rho} = E_z = 4\pi\sigma$$

$$E_z = e \frac{(z - z_0)}{[(z - z_0)^2 + X_{\perp}^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$F_1 = 5 M E_1 \dots$$

V

V

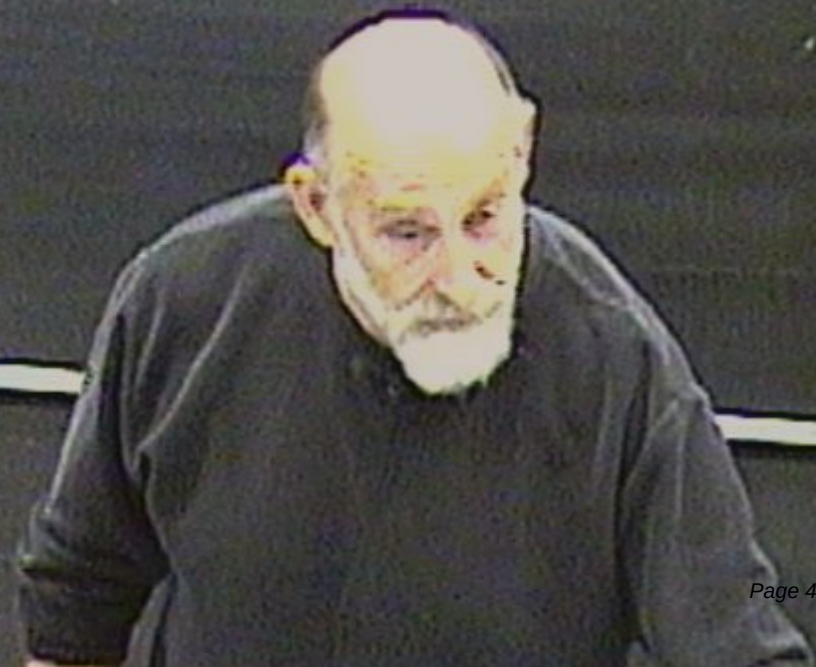
$$S = \log V$$

V

$$S = \log V$$



$$S = \log V$$





$$S = \log V$$





$$S = \log V$$

(P)

$$S = \log V$$

$$S = - \int P \log P$$



$$S = \log V$$

$$S = - \int P \log P$$
$$= \int V \log V$$



$$S = \log V$$

$$S = - \int P \log P$$



$$S = \log V \rightarrow S = \log n$$

$$S = -\int p \log p$$



$$S = \log V \rightarrow S = \log n$$

$$S = -\int p \log p$$

$$S = -\sum p_i \log p_i$$

$$p_i = \frac{1}{n}$$



$$S = \log V \rightarrow S = \log n$$

$$S = -\int p \log p$$

$$S = -\sum p_i \log p_i$$

$$p =$$

$$p_i = \frac{1}{n}$$

(P)

$$S = \log V \rightarrow S = \log n$$

$$S = -\int p \log p$$

$$S = -\sum p_i \log p_i$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & P \\ & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_i = \frac{1}{n}$$

(P)

$$S = \log V \rightarrow S = \log n$$

$$S = -\int P \log P$$

$$S = -\sum P_i \log P_i$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} P & 0 \\ 0 & P \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = -\text{Tr} P \log P$$

$$P_i = \frac{1}{n}$$

(P)

$$S = \log V \rightarrow S = \log n$$

$$S = -\int p \log p$$

$$S = -\sum p_i \log p_i$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = -\sum p \log p$$

$$p_i = \frac{1}{n}$$

A B

✓

A B
 α β

A B
 α β

$\Psi(\alpha\beta)$

$$\rho_A = \Psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta) \Psi(\alpha'\beta')$$

A B
 α β

$$\psi(\alpha\beta)$$

$$\rho_A = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha'\beta')$$

$$\rho_B = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha\beta')$$

A B
 α β

$$\psi(\alpha\beta)$$

$$\rho_A = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha'\beta)$$

$$\rho_B = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha\beta')$$

A B
 α β

$$\psi(\alpha\beta) =$$

$$\rho_A = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha'\beta)$$

$$\rho_B = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\begin{matrix} A & B \\ \alpha & \beta \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi(\alpha\beta) =$$

$$\rho_A = \psi^*(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha'\beta)$$

$$\rho_B = \psi^*(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\psi^*(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha'\beta)\phi_A(\alpha') = \lambda \phi_A$$

$$\begin{matrix} A & B \\ \alpha & \beta \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi(\alpha\beta) =$$

$$\rho_A = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha'\beta)$$

$$\rho_B = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta)\psi(\alpha\beta)\phi_A(\alpha') = \lambda \phi_A$$

$$\chi_{\alpha}(\beta') = \psi^\dagger(\alpha'\beta')\phi^\dagger(\alpha')$$

$$\begin{matrix} A & B \\ \alpha & \beta \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi(\alpha\beta) =$$

$$P_A = \psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$P_B = \psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta) \Phi_A(\alpha') = \lambda \Phi_A$$

$$\chi_B(\beta') = \psi^*(\alpha'\beta') \Phi^*(\alpha')$$

$$\psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\begin{matrix} A & B \\ \alpha & \beta \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi(\alpha\beta) =$$

$$P = A \psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha'\beta)$$

$$F = (\omega\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta) \phi_A(\alpha') = \lambda \phi_A$$

$$\chi_B(\beta') = \psi^*(\alpha'\beta') \phi^*(\alpha')$$

$$\psi^*(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta') \chi_B(\beta')$$

A B
 $\alpha \quad \beta$

$$\psi(\alpha\beta) =$$

$$\rho_A = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha'\beta)$$

$$\rho_B = \psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta')$$

$$\psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta) \phi_A(\alpha') = \lambda \phi_A$$

$$\chi_B(\beta') = \psi^\dagger(\alpha'\beta') \phi_A(\alpha')$$

$$\psi^\dagger(\alpha\beta) \psi(\alpha\beta') \leftarrow \chi_B(\beta')$$

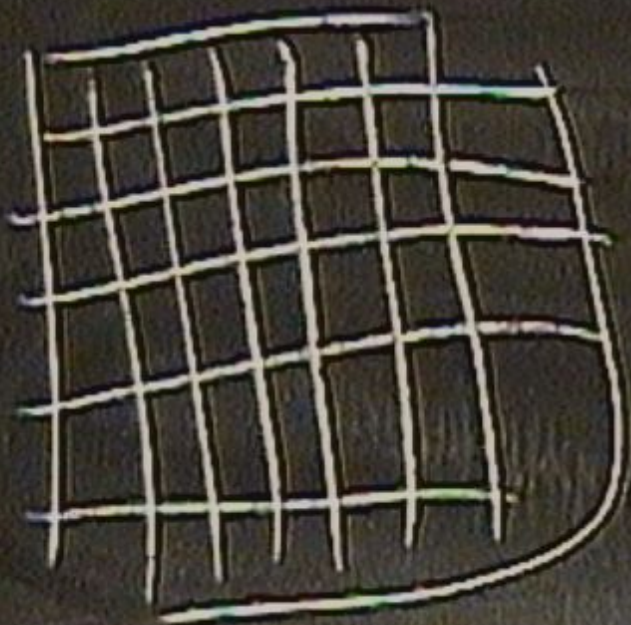
$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

$$S_A = S_B$$

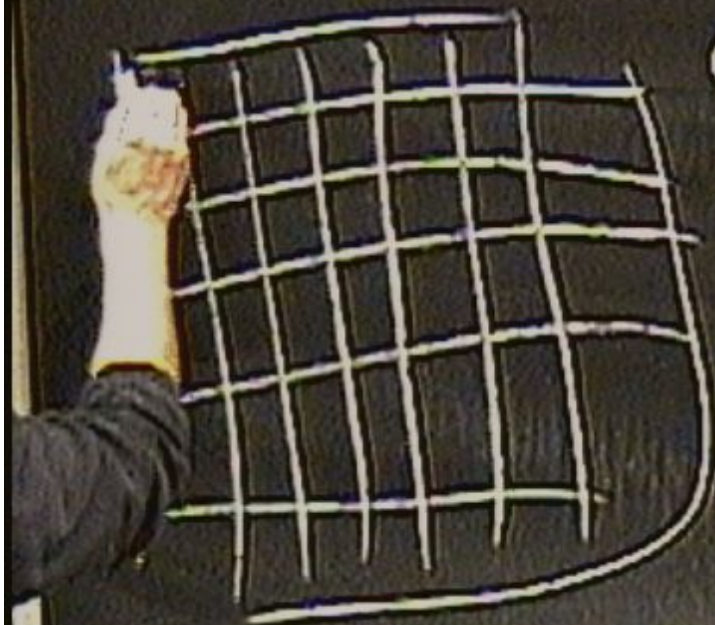
$$S_{A+B} = 0$$



$$S_A = S_B$$

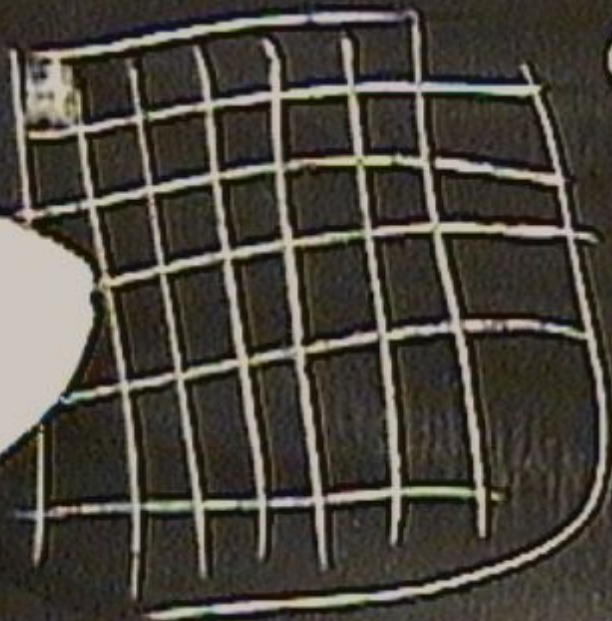
$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

$\langle E \rangle$



$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$



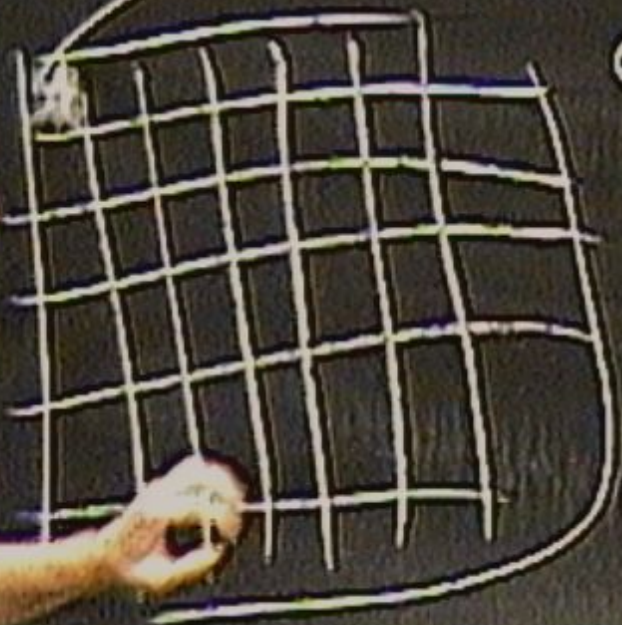
$\langle E \rangle$

$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

$$P_i = e^{-\beta H_i}$$

$$\langle E \rangle$$



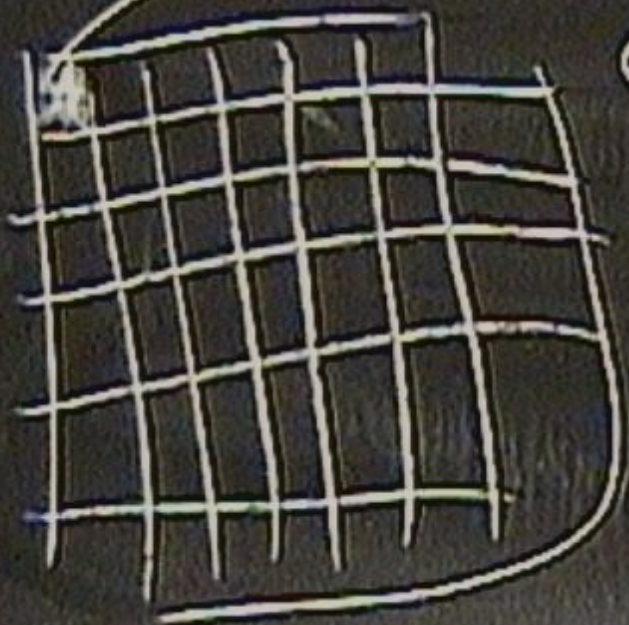
$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

$$P_i = e^{-\beta H_i}$$

$$S = S_{TH} \quad \text{For Small}$$

$$\langle E \rangle$$



$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

$$P_i = e^{-\beta H_i}$$

$$S = S_{TH}$$

For small ϵ .

$$\langle E \rangle$$

$$S$$



$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

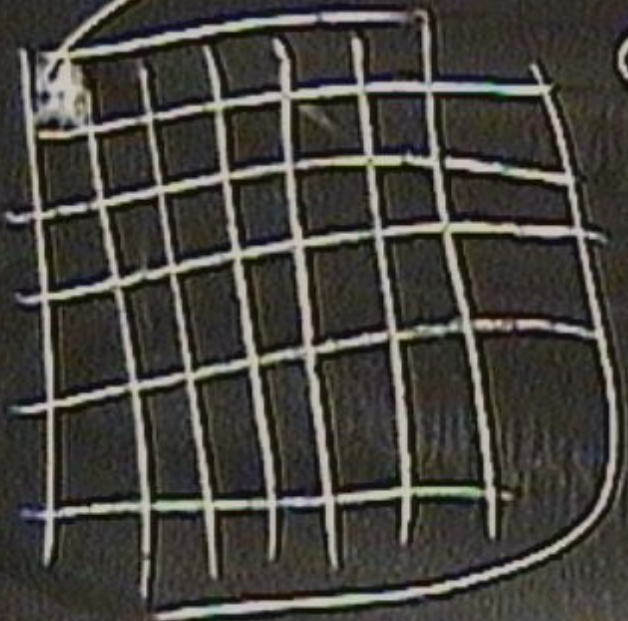
$$P_i = e^{-\beta H_i}$$

$$S = S_{TH}$$

For small ϵ .

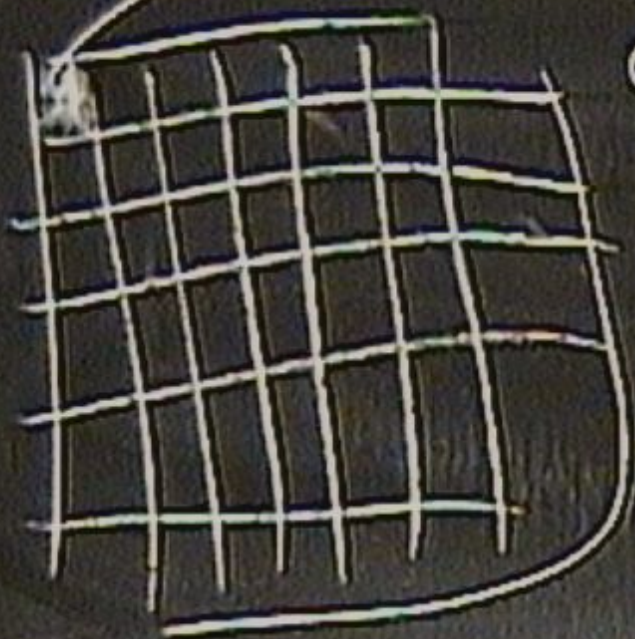
$$\langle E \rangle$$

$$S_{TH \pm \epsilon} = \sum S_{TH}(i)$$



$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0 \rightarrow P_i = e^{-\beta H_i} \quad S = S_{TH} \quad \text{For small } \epsilon.$$



$$\langle E \rangle \quad S_{TH(\epsilon)} = \sum S_{TH}(i)$$

$$S_{\epsilon} \leq S_{TH(\epsilon_{MAX})}$$

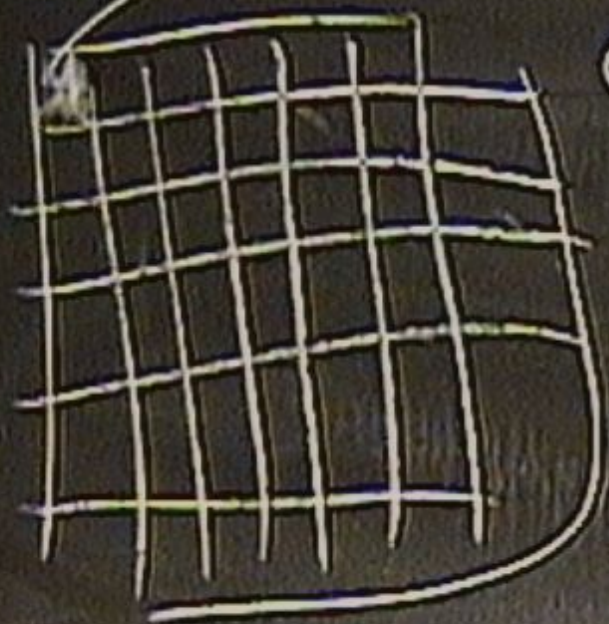
$$S_A = S_B$$

$$S_{A+B} = 0$$

$$P_i = e^{-\beta H_i}$$

$$S = S_{TH}$$

For small ϵ .

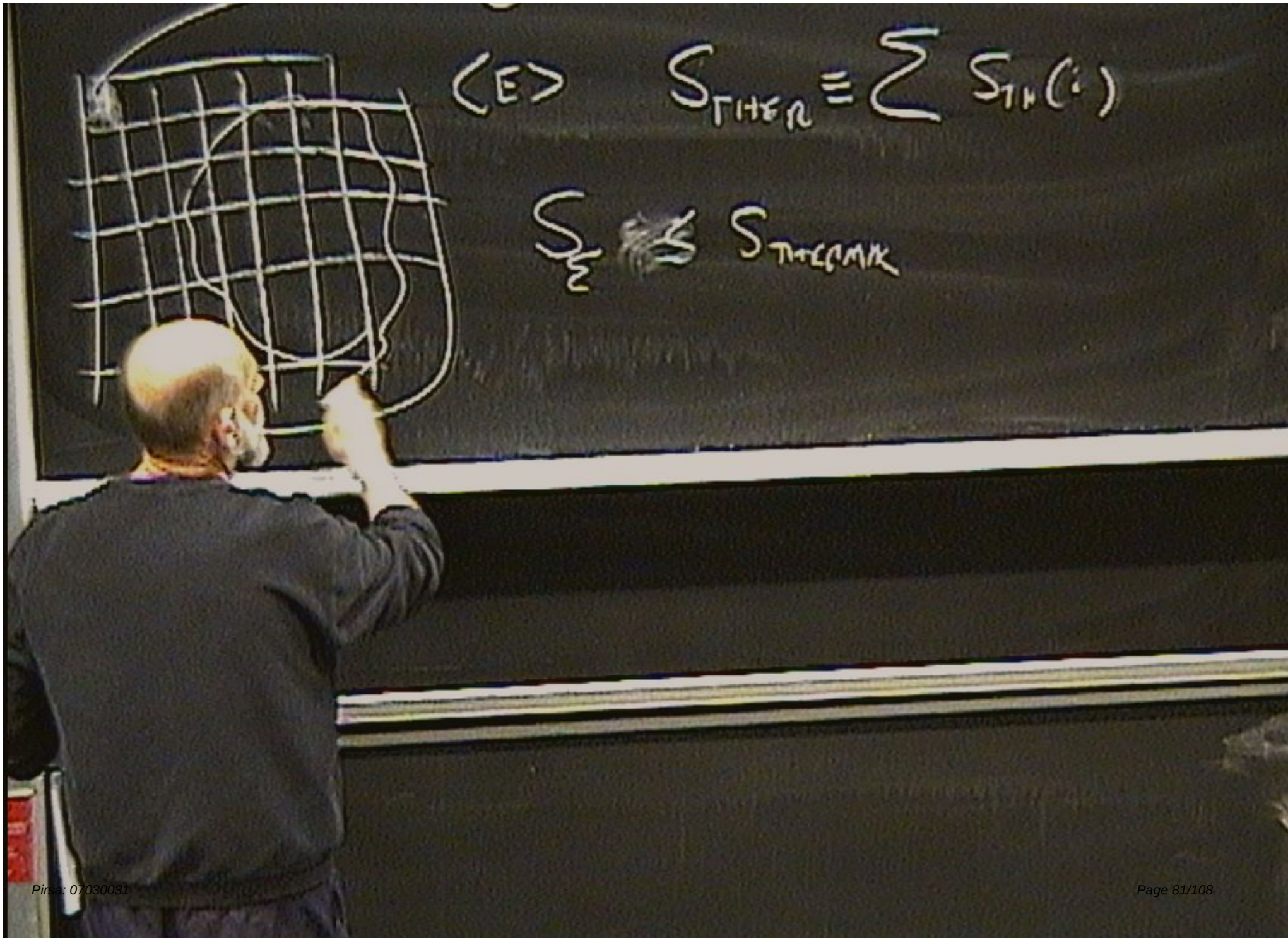


$$\langle E \rangle$$

$$S_{TH} = \sum S_{TH}(i)$$

$$S_{\epsilon} \approx S_{THERM}$$

$$I = S_{\text{Thermal}} - S$$



	Σ
Σ	$\rho \cdot \omega \cdot h \cdot w$

$$\rho \omega = \frac{2MG}{\lambda \cdot 2\pi r}$$

$$b = 4Mc$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Sigma}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\rho \omega}$$

$$(\rho_0 + \chi) \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sigma = e^{-2\sigma}$$

$$(\rho_0 + \chi) \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$\Sigma = \Sigma$	Σ
$\Sigma = \Sigma$	$\Sigma = \Sigma$

$$\rho \omega = \rho \dot{\omega} \dot{M} G$$

$$b = 4 M G$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi} \rho \omega$$

$$\sigma = e \rho \omega$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$(\rho^2 + \chi^2)$$

$\sum_{i=1}^n$	$\sum_{i=1}^n$
$\sum_{i=1}^n (1-f_i)$	$\sum_{i=1}^n f_i$

$\Sigma - \Sigma$	Σ
$(1-f) \Sigma$	$f \Sigma$

$$S_{(2-2)} = (1-f) S_{\text{Therm}}$$

$$t = 4Mc$$

$$\sigma = \frac{e}{4\pi}$$

$$(C + X) \cdot 3$$

$\Sigma - \Sigma$	Σ
$f(1-f)$	$f \Sigma$

$$S_{(\Sigma - \Sigma)} = (1 - f) S_{\text{THEOR}}$$

$$S_{\Sigma} = (1 - f) S_{\text{THEOR}}$$

Σz	Σ
$\Sigma f = (1-f)$	$\Sigma f = f \Sigma$

$$S_{(z-z_1)} = (1-f) S_{\text{THEOR}}$$

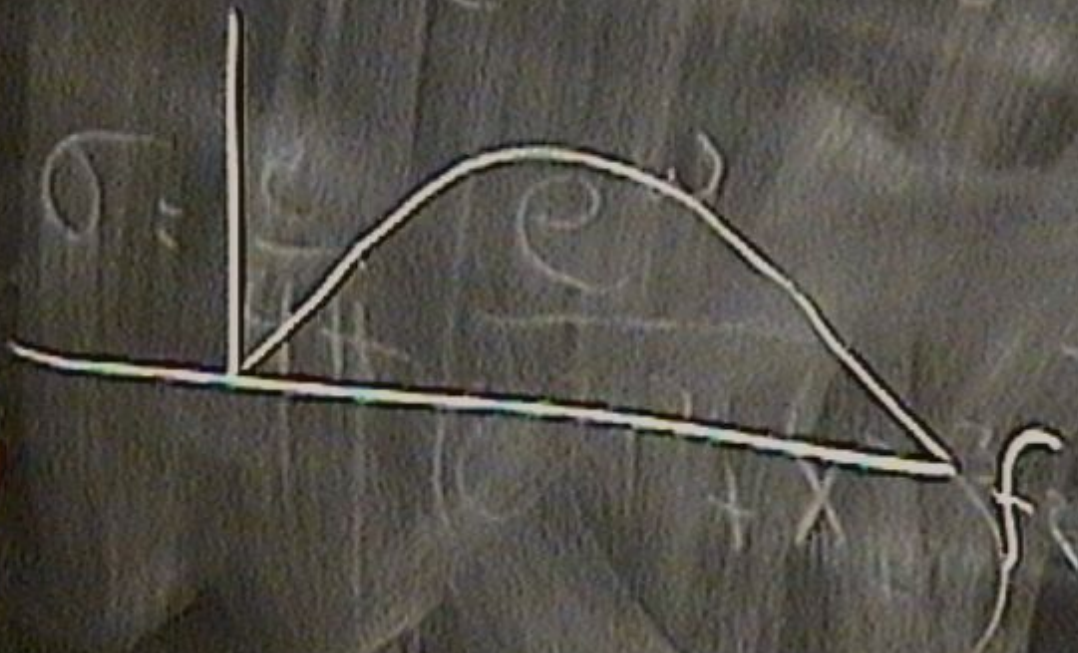
$$S_z = (1-f) S_{\text{THEOR}}$$



$\Sigma - \Sigma$	Σ
$(1-f) \Sigma$	$\Sigma f = \Sigma$

$$S_{(2-\Sigma)} = (1-f) S_{\text{THEOR}}$$

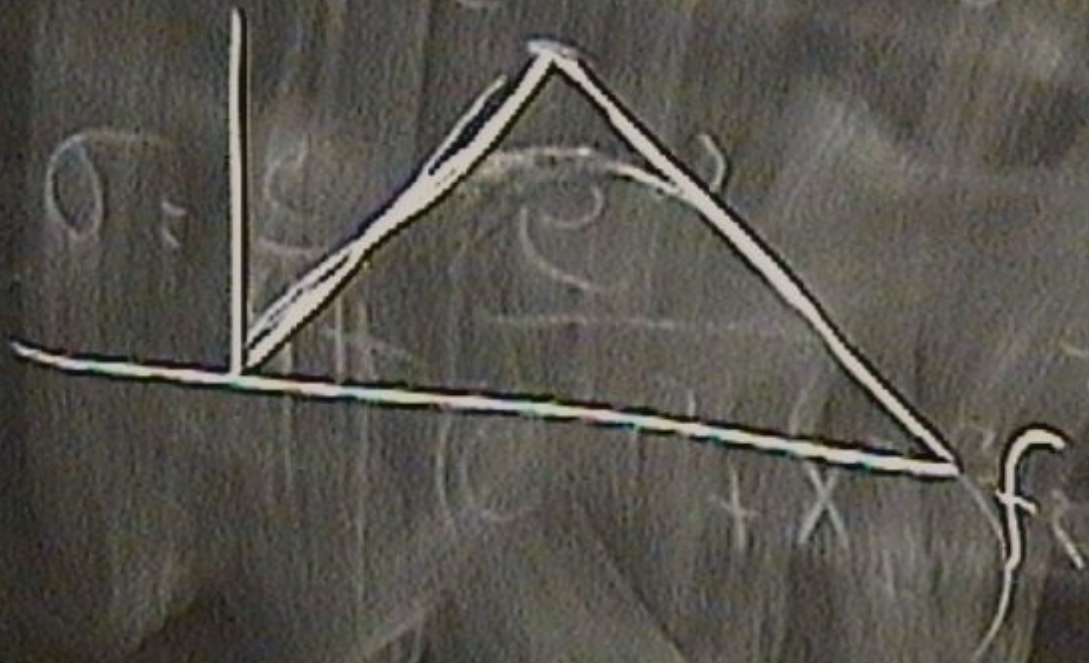
$$S_{\Sigma} = (1-f) S_{\text{THEOR}}$$



$\Sigma - \Sigma$	Σ
$(1-f) \Sigma$	$f \Sigma$

$$S_{(2-2)} = (1-f) S_{\text{Therm}}$$

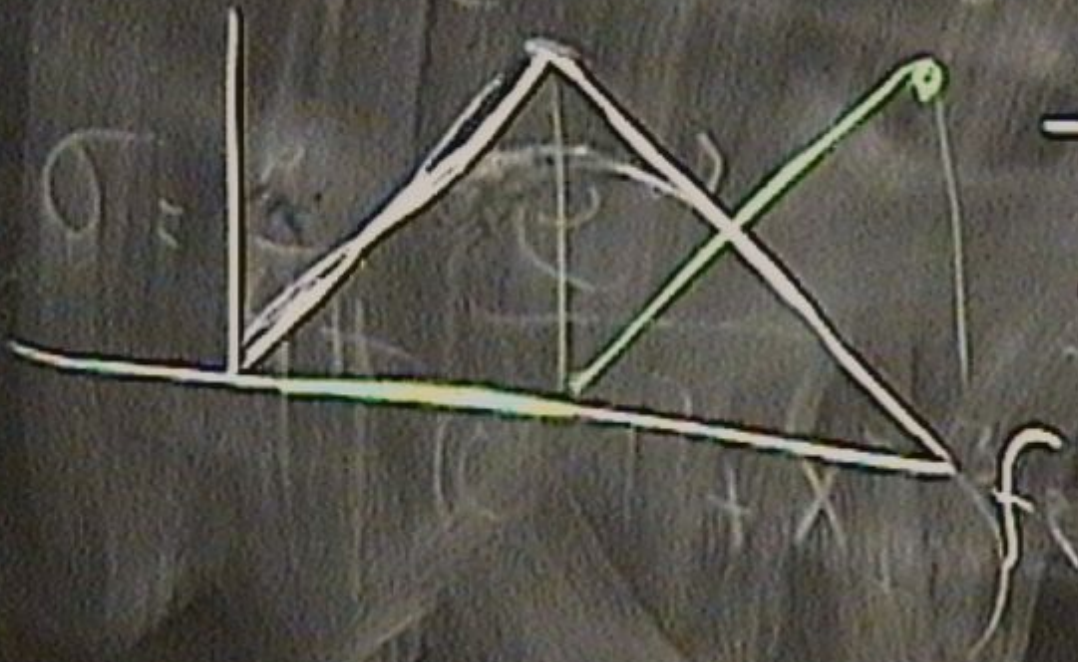
$$S_{\Sigma} = (1-f) S_{\text{Therm}}$$



$\Sigma - \Sigma$	Σ
$(1-f) \Sigma$	$\Sigma f = f \Sigma$

$$S_{(2-2)} = (1-f) S_{THER}$$

$$S_z = (1-f) S_{THER}$$



$$I = f S_{THER}$$

$$= (2f - 1)$$



β

Im. tel



A

β



B

A

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{\text{total}} = 0$

Bomb ends $S_B(\text{fusion}) \neq 0$



B

A

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{HEA} = 0$

Bomb ends $S_B(\text{гнсаппи}) \neq 0$

$S_B = 0, S_A < 0$



B

A

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{HEA} = 0$

Bomb explodes $S_B(\text{fragment}) \neq 0$

$S_A = 0, S_H < 0$

Photon $S_B(B)$ decreases

S_A increases

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{\text{inter}} = 0$

A

Bomb explodes $S_B(\text{fusion}) \neq 0$

$S_B = 0, S_n = 0$

Photons leak $S_{\text{inter}}(B)$ decreases
 $S_{\text{inter}}(A)$ increases
 S

Initially $S_B = S_A = S_{\text{secret}} = 0$

0

B

A

Bomb explodes $S_B(\text{true}) \neq 0$

$S_B = 0, S_A = 0$

Photons leak $S_{\text{secret}}(B)$ decreases

$S_{\text{secret}}(A)$ increases

S_{secret} increases



B

A

Final $S_B = S_{\text{HEAR}}(B) = 0$

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{\text{HEAR}} = 0$

Bomb explodes $S_B(\text{HEAR}) \neq 0$

$S_B = 0, S_A \neq 0$

Photons leak $S_{\text{HEAR}}(B)$ decreases
 $S_{\text{HEAR}}(A)$ increases
 S_{HEAR} increases



B

A

Final $S_B = S_{\text{inter}}(B) = 0$
 $S_{\text{inter}}(A) \neq 0$

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{\text{inter}} = 0$

Bomb exists $S_B(\text{inter}) \neq 0$

$S_B = 0, S_A \neq 0$

Photons leak $S_{\text{inter}}(B)$ decreases
 $S_{\text{inter}}(A)$ increases
 S_{inter} increases



B

A

Initial $S_B = S_A = S_{\text{total}} = 0$

Bomb enters $S_B(\text{incoming}) \neq 0$

$S_B = 0, S_A = 0$

Photons leak $S_{\text{system}}(B)$ decreases

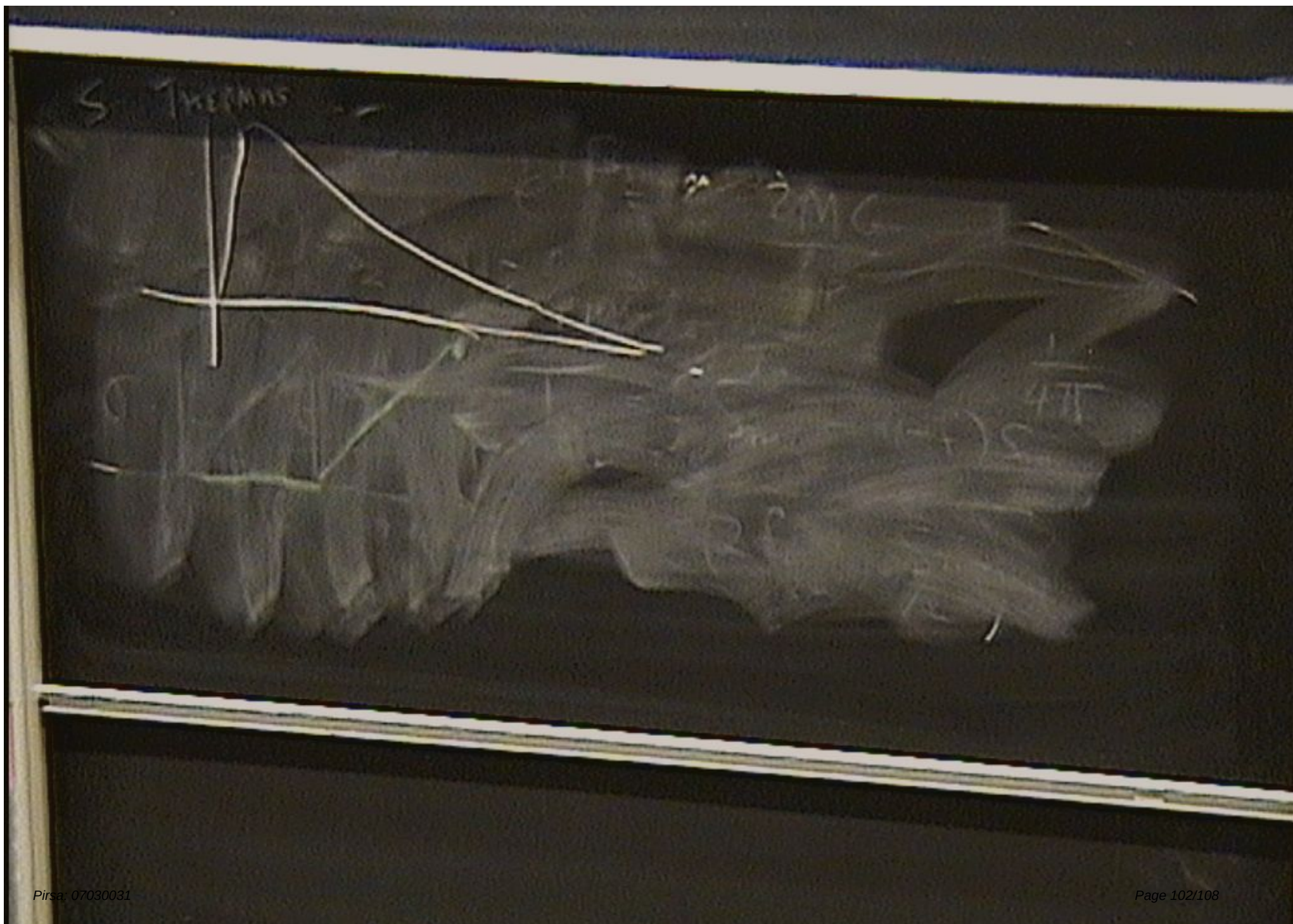
$S_{\text{system}}(A)$ increases

S_{env} increases

Final $S_B = S_{\text{system}}(B) = 0$

$S_{\text{system}}(A) \neq 0$

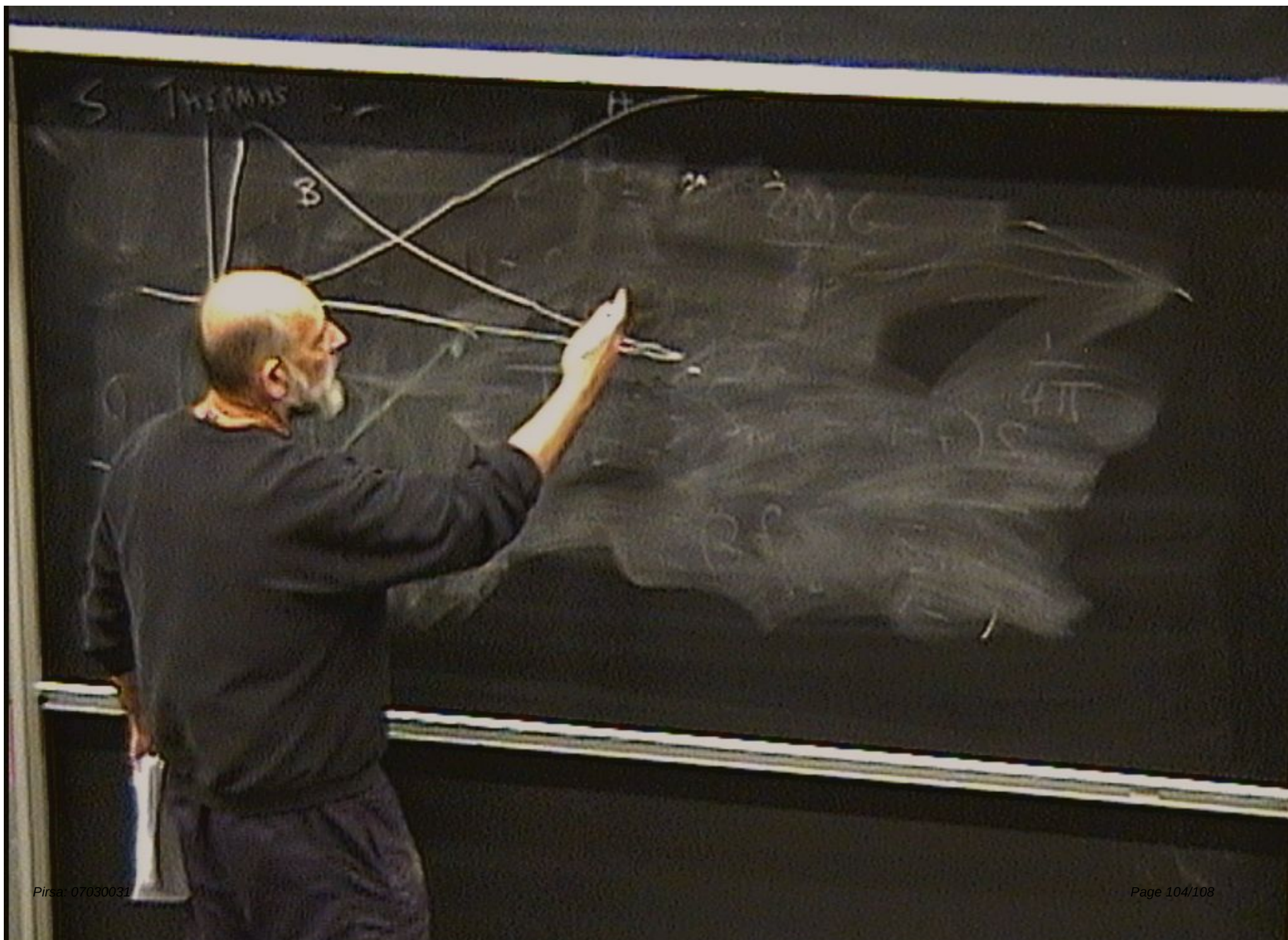
$S_B, S_A = 0$

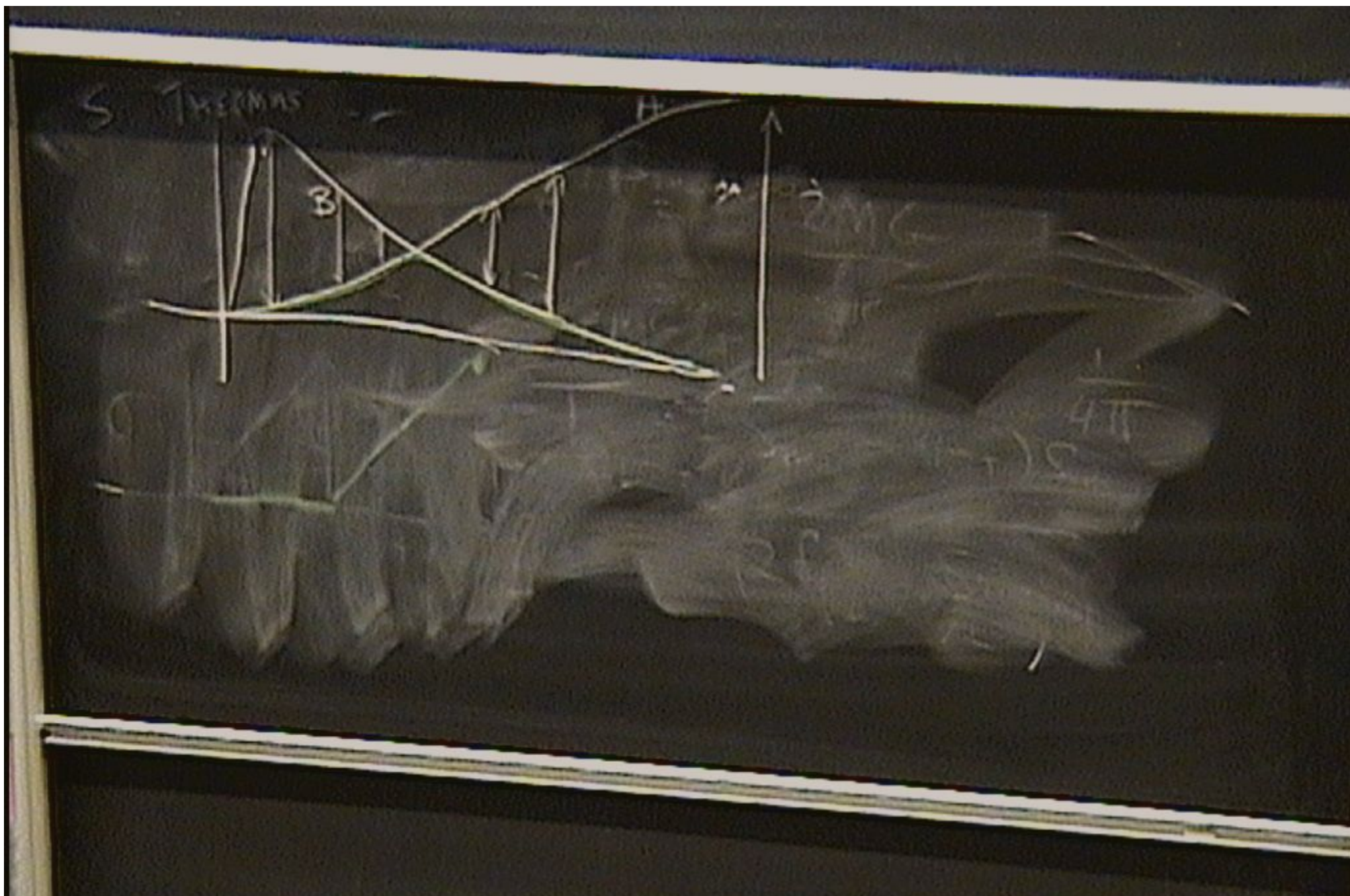


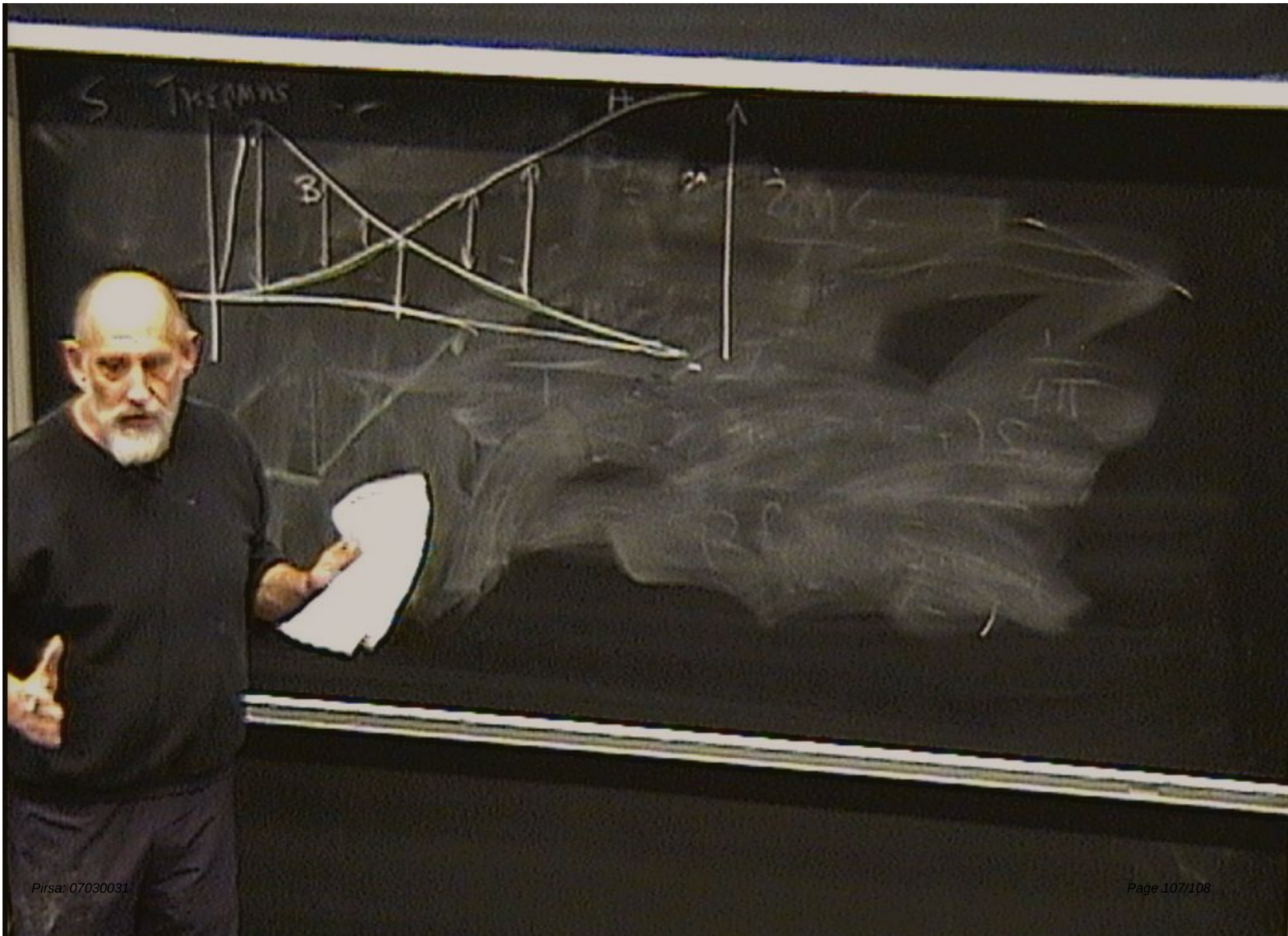
S. THERMUS



$$\frac{1}{4\pi}$$







S THERMAS



IRT

4π