Title: Unitarity and Holography in Gravitational Physics

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Abstract: Because the gravitational Hamiltonian is a pure boundary term on-shell, asymptotic gravitational fields store information in a manner not possible in local field theories. Two properties follow from this purely gravitational behavior. The first, 'Boundary Unitarity,' holds under AdS-like boundary conditions. This is the statement that the algebra of boundary observables is independent of time; i.e., that the algebra of boundary observables at any other time  $t_2$ . As a result, any information available at the boundary at time  $t_1$  remains available at any other time  $t_2$ . The second, 'Perturbative Holography,' holds under either AdS-like or asymptotically flat boundary conditions. In the AdS context, it is the statement that the algebra of boundary observables at any time t includes all perturbative observables anywhere in the spacetime. In the asymptotically flat context, Perturbative Holography is that statement that the algebra of observables on I^+ within any neighborhood of i^0 contains all perturbative observables. Perturbative Holography holds about any classical solution with a regular past infinity; i.e., spacetimes which collapse to form classical black holes are explicitly allowed. We derive the above properties and discuss their implications for information in black hole evaporation.

## Holography and Unitarity in Gravitational Physics

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# Info Paradox in a Nutshell

Hawking radiation forms outside the black hole.

Is the info transferred to the Hawking radiation and, if so, how?

Info is deep inside the black hole.

1) New non-locality or causality violation?



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# Info Resolution in a Nutshell

Hawking radiation forms outside the black hole.

*Equivalent* info is stored outside.

Just GR & QM! No need for stringy effects or other new non-localities.

Info is deep inside the black hole.

1) New non-locality or causality violation?

2) Infalling info is stored outside?



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 Bulk Mechanism for Holography: Gravitational Gauss Law (constraints and gauge invariance).



On-shell Hamiltonian is a pure boundary term! (See also Balasubramanian, Marolf, and Rozali, but this time consider entire observable algebras...) Sli

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## Outline:

I. AdS Boundary Unitarity:  $A_{Bndy Obs}(t_2) = A_{Bndy Obs}(t_1)$ , for all  $t_1, t_2$ II. Ads Perturbative Holography:  $A_{Pert Obs}(all t) = A_{Bndy Obs}(t_1)$ , for any  $t_1$ III. As. Flat Pert. Holography and BH evaporation A<sub>Pert Obs(all t)</sub> = A<sub>Obs</sub> (i<sup>0</sup> and early I<sup>+</sup>: u < u<sub>0</sub>)



IV. Summary

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IV. Summary

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### The role of QM

Technical Result:

#### Similar for QM & CM

- $O \in A$ , generated by  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ ...
  - Holds classically for Poisson Algebra
  - Holds in QM with usual notion of algebra

Analogy:  $J_z \in A$ , generated by  $J_x$ ,  $J_y$ 

#### Physical Interpretation

CM: Measurements of  $J_x$ ,  $J_y$ , may tell us nothing about  $J_z$ !

QM: Information about Ocan be obtained by measuring  $A_1, A_2, ...$ 

(E.g., Suppose an ensemble of identically prepared spins. Find J<sub>z</sub> as follows:

For half, measure  $J_x$  and then  $J_y$ .

For other half, measure  $J_{\rm y}$  and then  $J_{\rm x}.)$ 

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For other half, measure  $J_{\gamma}$  and then  $J_{\chi}$ .)

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#### I. AdS Boundary Unitarity

E.g., Einstein-Hilbert + scalars

Fix Bndy @ z=0. In Fefferman-Graham Gauge:  $ds^2 = z^{-2} (dz^2 + g_{ij}(x,z) dx^i dx^j), \quad x^i = t, x, y.$  $g_{ij} = g_{ij}^{(0)} + z g_{ij}^{(1)} + z^2 g_{ij}^{(2)} + ...$ 

Fix g<sub>ii</sub><sup>(0)</sup> and corresp "Dirichlet data" for scalars. Simplest case: Choose Stationary BCs.

Recall: Both  $T_{\mu}(x)$  and  $\phi_N(x)$  are boundary observables. Diffeos that are gauge must vanish too fast at infinity to affect them.

Let A Bndy Obs(t) be the (Poisson) algebra generated by such Bndy Obs at time t Note: H:=  $\int_{Bndy Cut w/t=const} T_{ij} \xi^i \underline{n}^i dA \in A_{Bndy Obs}(t)$ for each t.

AdS

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### Comment on Assumption:

For any observable O,  $\partial_+O(t) = -i[O(t),H]$ 

3. Suppose \* that we can exponentiate H to define  $e^{iH_{\Delta T}}$ 

Classical Interpretation on space of smooth metrics:

Assumes long-time existence of solutions to EOMs, it least in some neighborhood of the Bndy.

I.e., form of "Cosmic Censorship."



QM interpretation:

Assumes quantum Hamiltonian can still be built from  $\phi_N$ ,  $T_{ij,}$ , but that Quantum Gravity "resolves any singularities".

Appears consistent w/ both String Theory (AdS/CFT) & LQG.



#### Time-Dependent Case:

For any observable O,  $\partial_+ O(t) = -i [O(t), H(t)]$ 

Idea: Use U(t<sub>1</sub>,t<sub>2</sub>) = P exp ( -i ∫ dt H(t) ), and express in terms of fields at just t<sub>1</sub> to write

 $O(t_2) = U(t_2, t_1) O(t_1) U(t_1, t_2) \in A_{bndy Obs}(t_1)$ 

Requires a limiting construction:



$$O(t_{N}) = O(t_{N+1}) + i\epsilon \left[O(t_{N+1}), H(t_{N+1})\right] + O(\epsilon^{2})$$

$$O(t_{N+1}) = O(t_{N+2}) + i\epsilon \left[O(t_{N+2}), H(t_{N+2})\right] + O(\epsilon^{2})$$

Etc. Take  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$  with  $\Delta t$  fixed.

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# II. AdS Perturbative Holography

Summary of Above: Any info ever present in the Bndy Fields remains encoded in Bndy Fields.

Q: Is this everything? Or is there more info "in the bulk."

A: Maybe, but not in perturbation theory.

Consider perturbation theory abt some classical solution which is largely empty before t=0.

(Though need not remain empty for time-dep BCs. E.g., can make a black hole.)

At linearized level, any  $h_{ab}$ ,  $\phi$  can be written (up to gauge) in terms of Bndy observables at early times by solving EOMs.

(Related to Holmgren's Uniqueness Thm.)



Remains true at any order in perturbation theory.

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## Perturbative Holography

So, any perturbative observable can be written in terms of Bndy Observables at early times by solving EOMs.

A All Pert Obs = A Bndy Obs (all + < 0)

But in *gravity*, at any order beyond the linearized theory, the Hamiltonian can again be written as a boundary term!

(I.e., Gauss' Law gives a useful measure of the energy.)

Above Bndy Unitarity Argument





A All Pert Obs = A Bndy Obs (any single t)

"Perturbative Holography"

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### III. Comments on As Flat case

1. Perturbative Holography:

Consider a collapsing black hole background  $g_{0ab}$  in pure Einstein-Hilbert gravity.

Claim: A complete set of perturbative observables is available on I<sup>+</sup> in any neighborhood of i<sup>0</sup>.

2. Suggests Unitary S-matrix, with info imprinted in Hawking radiation (next slide).

Basic Mechanism: Constraints and local energy conservation!

90ab

T-

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## Cartoon of BH evaporation

Info is carried deep inside the black hole. Suppose physics far from strong coupling region is essentially perturbative.

Then perturbative holography implies that all info is encoded in asymptotic fields  $g_{ab}$ , especially  $H_{ADM}$ .

But constraints relate  $H_{ADM}$  to  $T^{Hawking}_{ab}$  and a surface term "Gauss Law Grav. Flux"  $\Phi_{H}$  at the horizon.

 $H_{ADM} - \Phi_{H}(h) = \int_{\Sigma} T^{Hawking}(h)$ 

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Strong

Curvature

