

Title: Black holes as mirrors

Date: Jan 24, 2009 02:30 PM

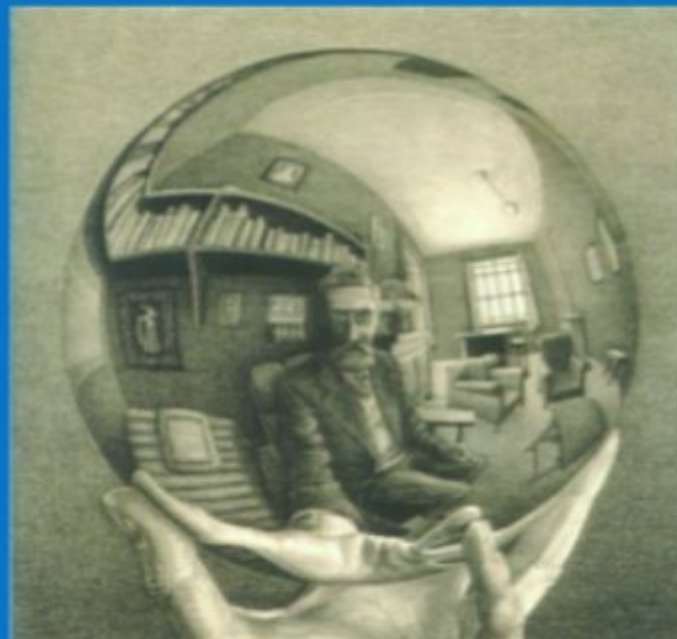
URL: <http://pirsa.org/09010031>

Abstract: I'll discuss information retrieval from evaporating black holes, assuming that the internal dynamics of a black hole is unitary and rapidly mixing, and assuming that the retriever has unlimited control over the emitted Hawking radiation. If the evaporation of the black hole has already proceeded past the 'half-way' point, where half of the initial entropy has been radiated away, then additional quantum information deposited in the black hole is revealed in the Hawking radiation very rapidly. Information deposited prior to the half-way point remains concealed until the half-way point, and then emerges quickly. These conclusions hold because typical local quantum circuits are efficient encoders for quantum error-correcting codes that nearly achieve the capacity of the quantum erasure channel. The resulting estimate of a black hole's information retention time, based on speculative dynamical assumptions, is just barely compatible with the black hole complementary hypothesis. (Joint work with John Preskill).

# Black Holes as Mirrors

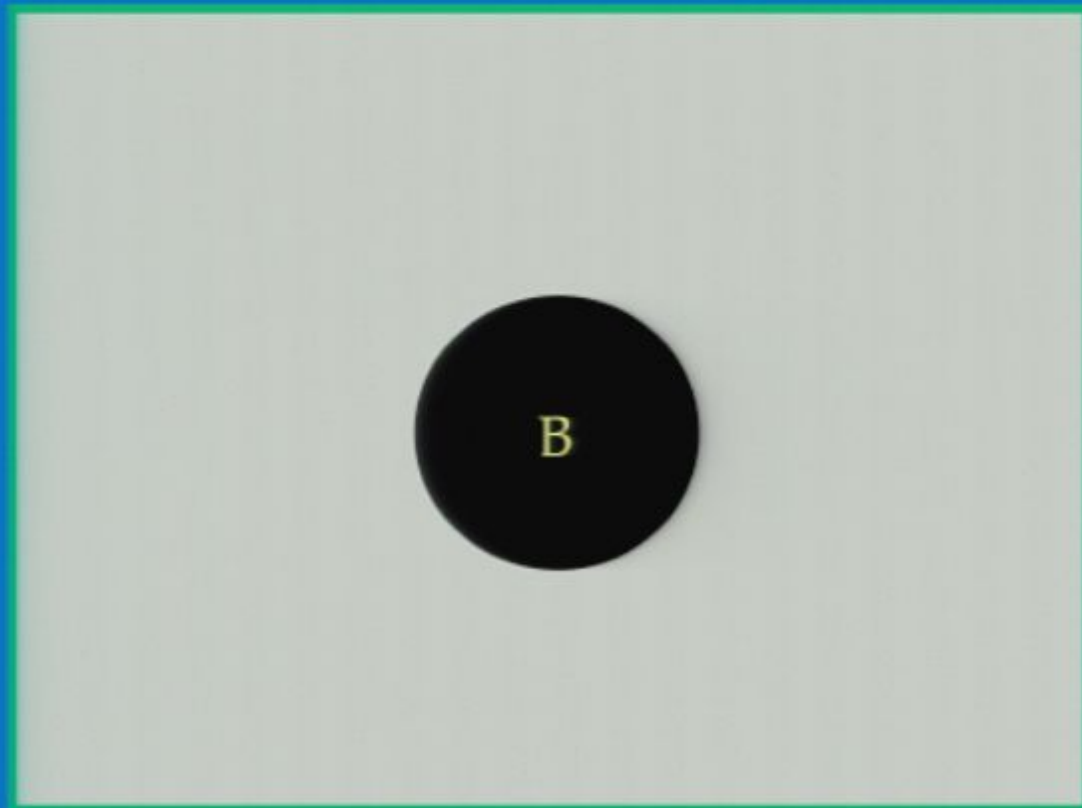
Patrick Hayden (McGill University)

John Preskill (Caltech)



# Black Hole Evaporation

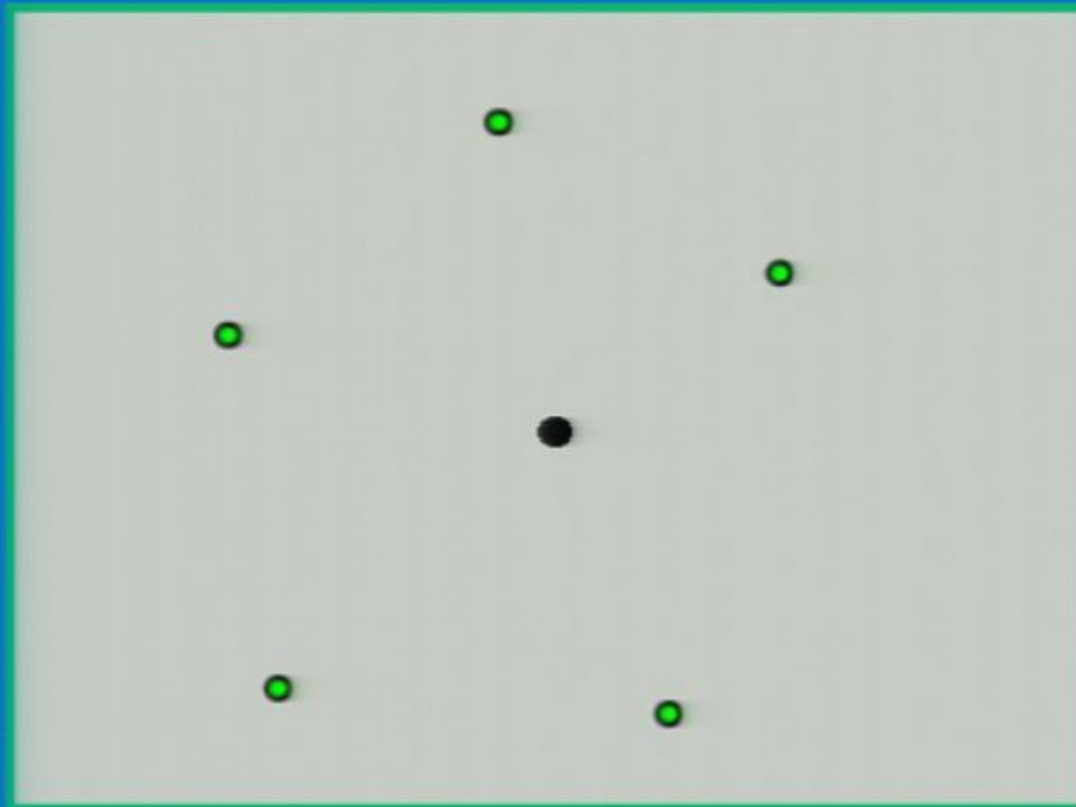
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Pure state

# Black Hole Evaporation

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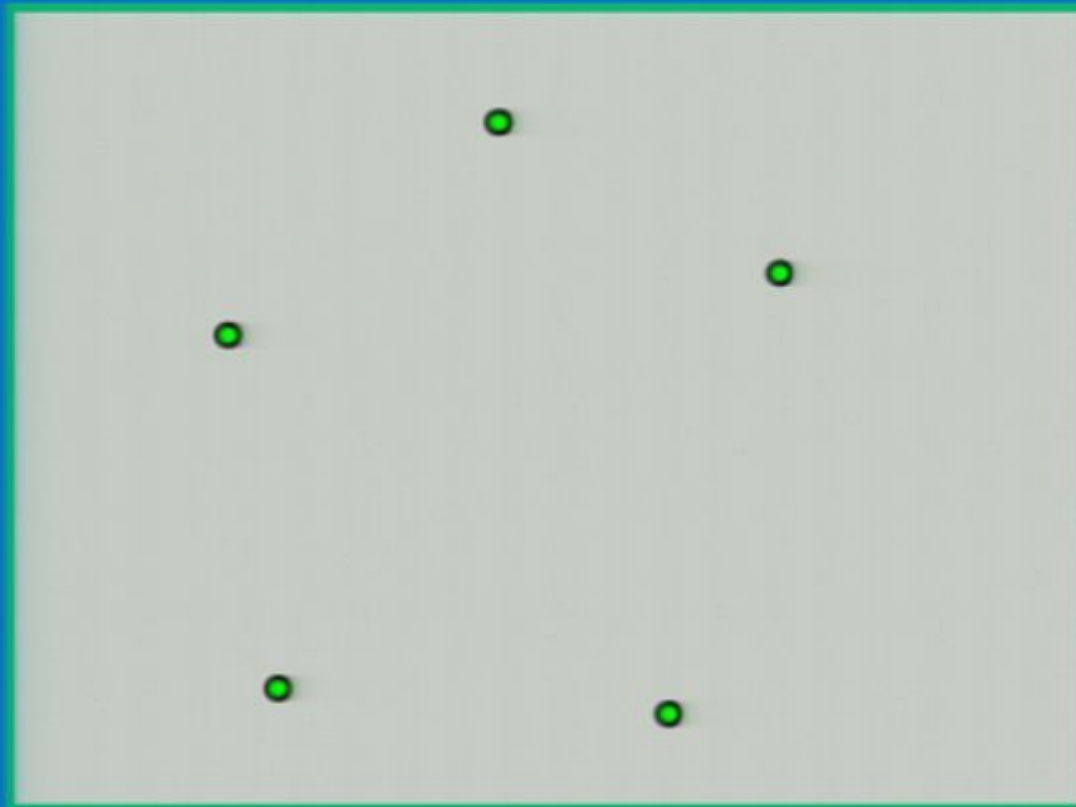


Pure state

Thermal Hawking radiation

# Black Hole Evaporation

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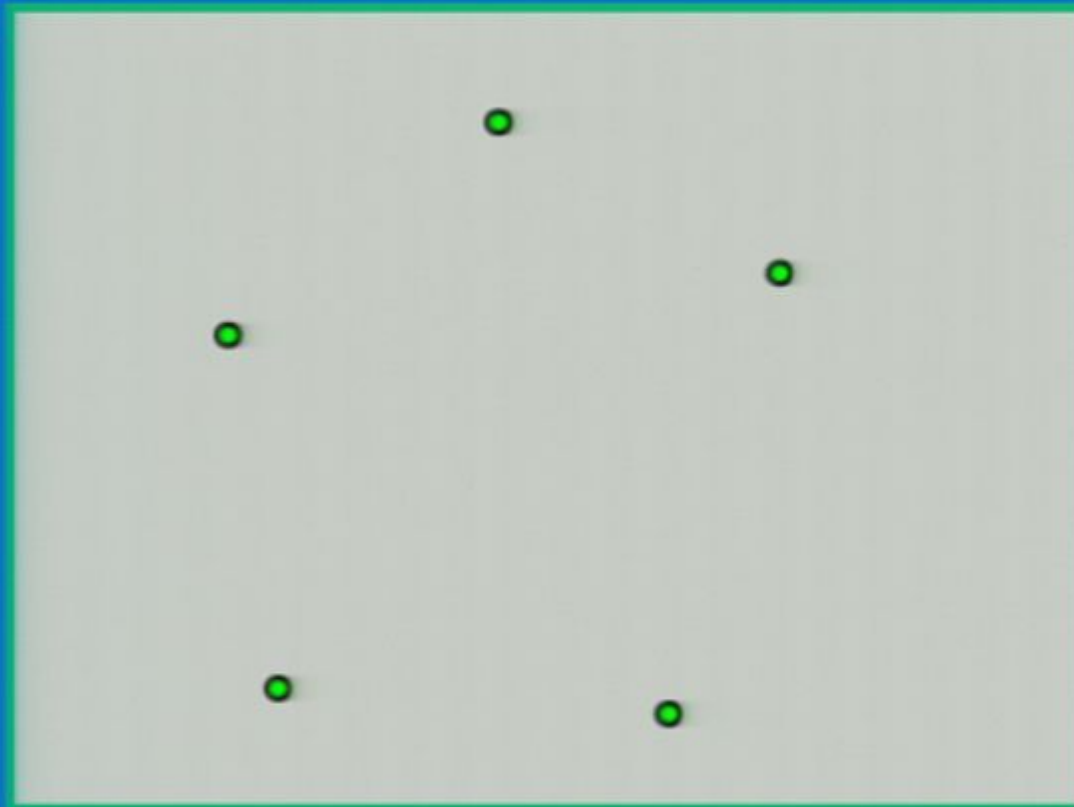


Pure state

Thermal Hawking radiation

Radiation but no black hole

# Black Hole Evaporation



Pure state

Thermal Hawking radiation

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**Hawking's Question: Is the final state mixed or pure?**

# Between a Rock and a Hard Place

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**Finer Question:** Does information dropped into a black hole ever come out?



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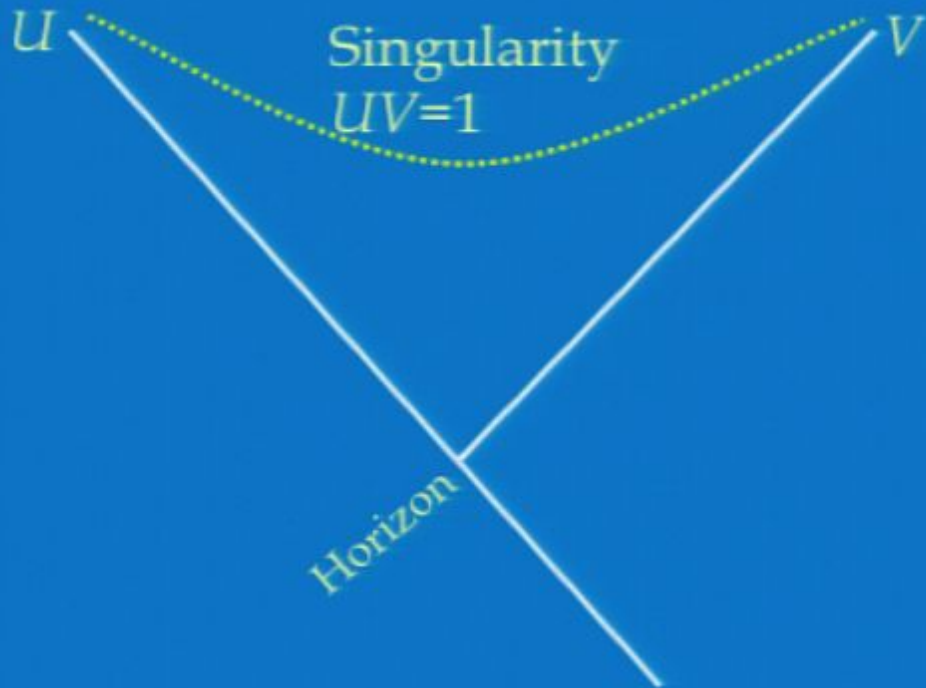
# The Black Hole Complementarity Principle

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Cloning is **unverifiable** by an experiment

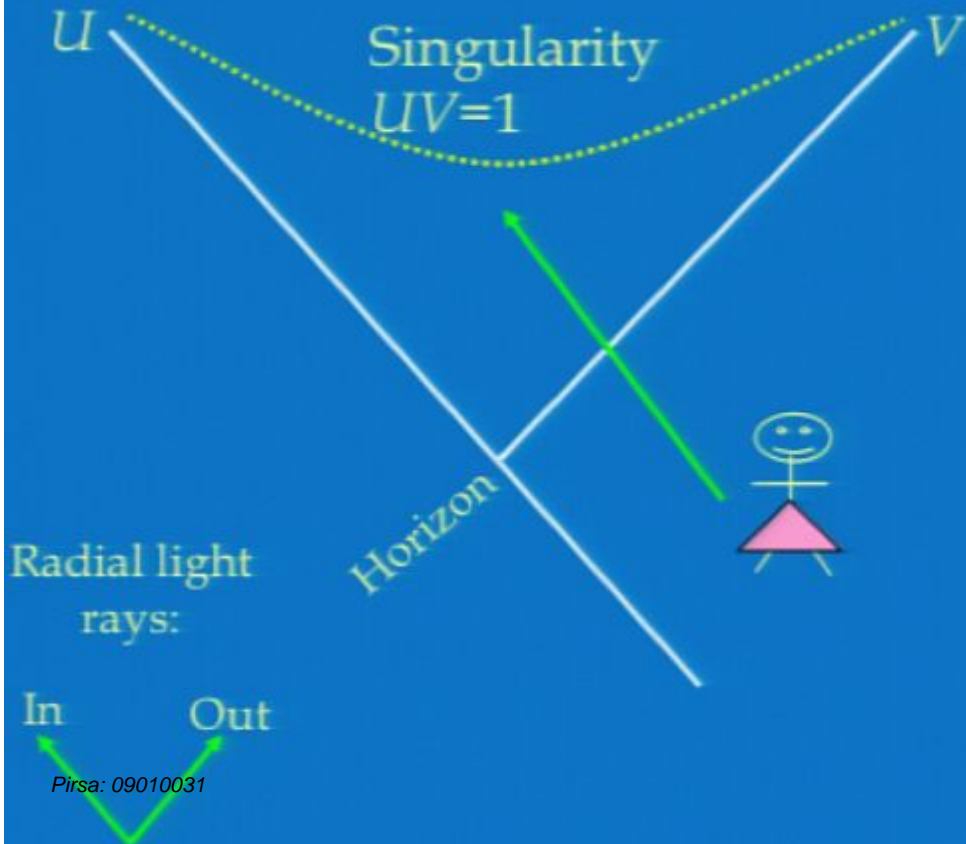
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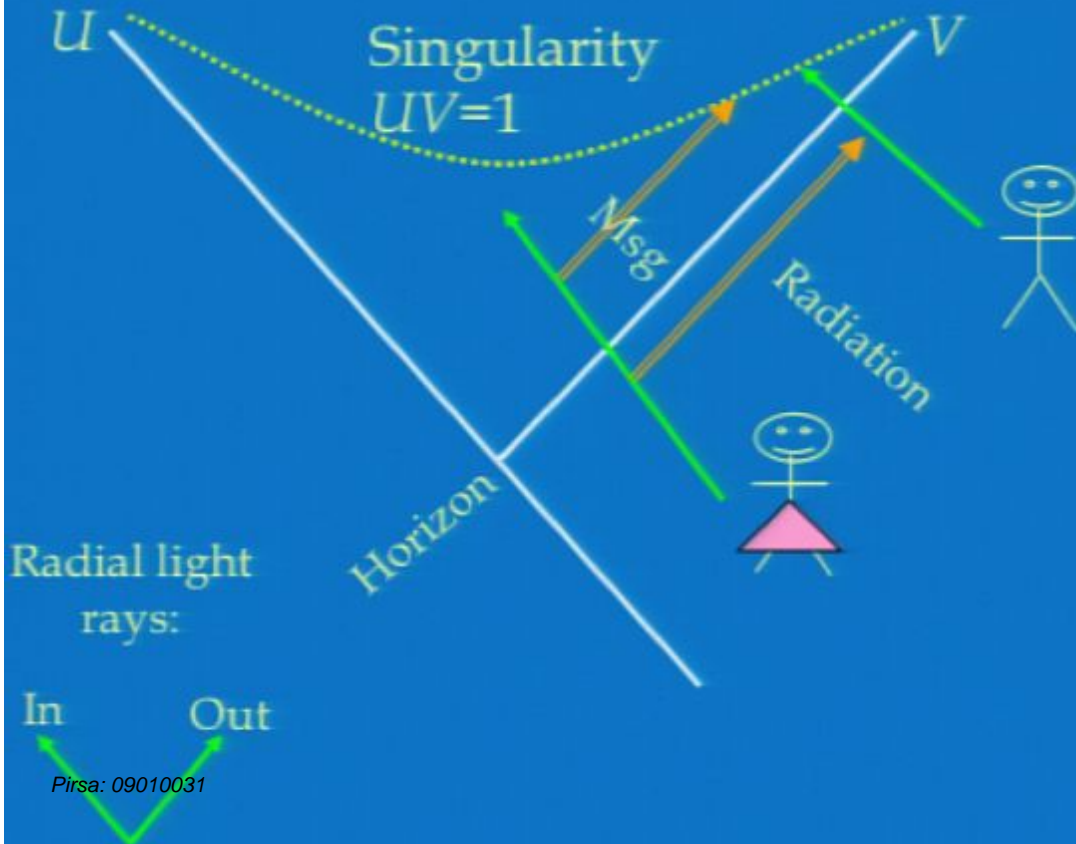
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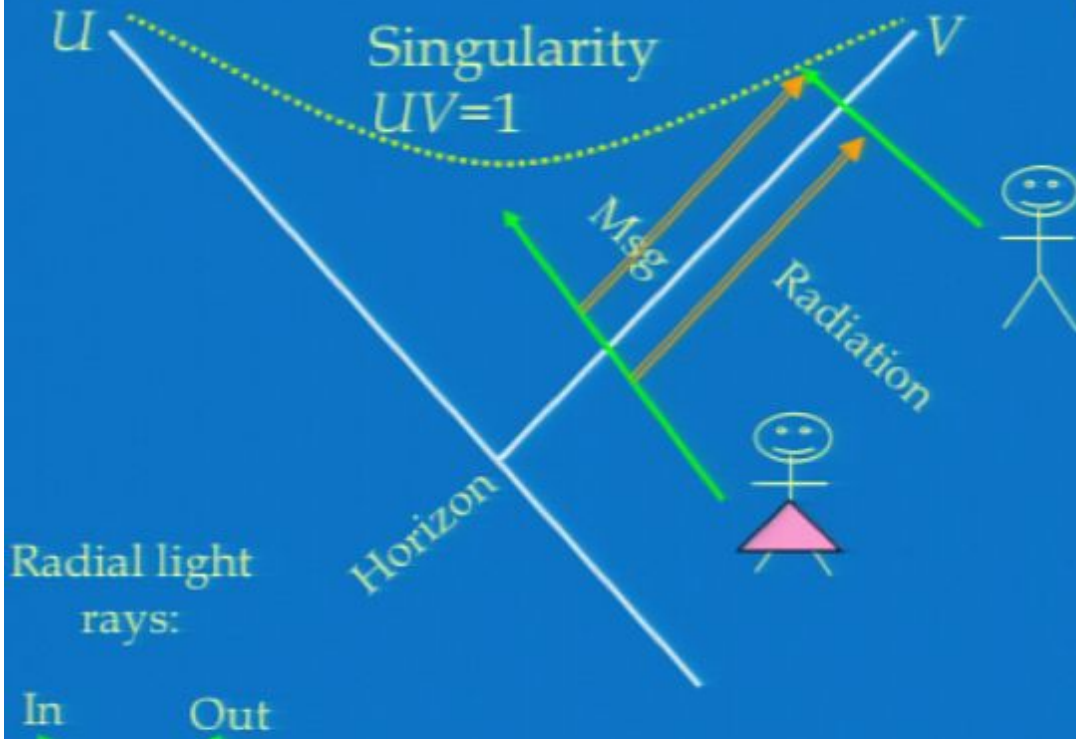
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# The Black Hole Complementary Principle

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Bob's delay  
(Sch. time)



Alice proper time  
to release msg

$$\tau_{Al} = C r_s \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta t}{r_s}\right)$$

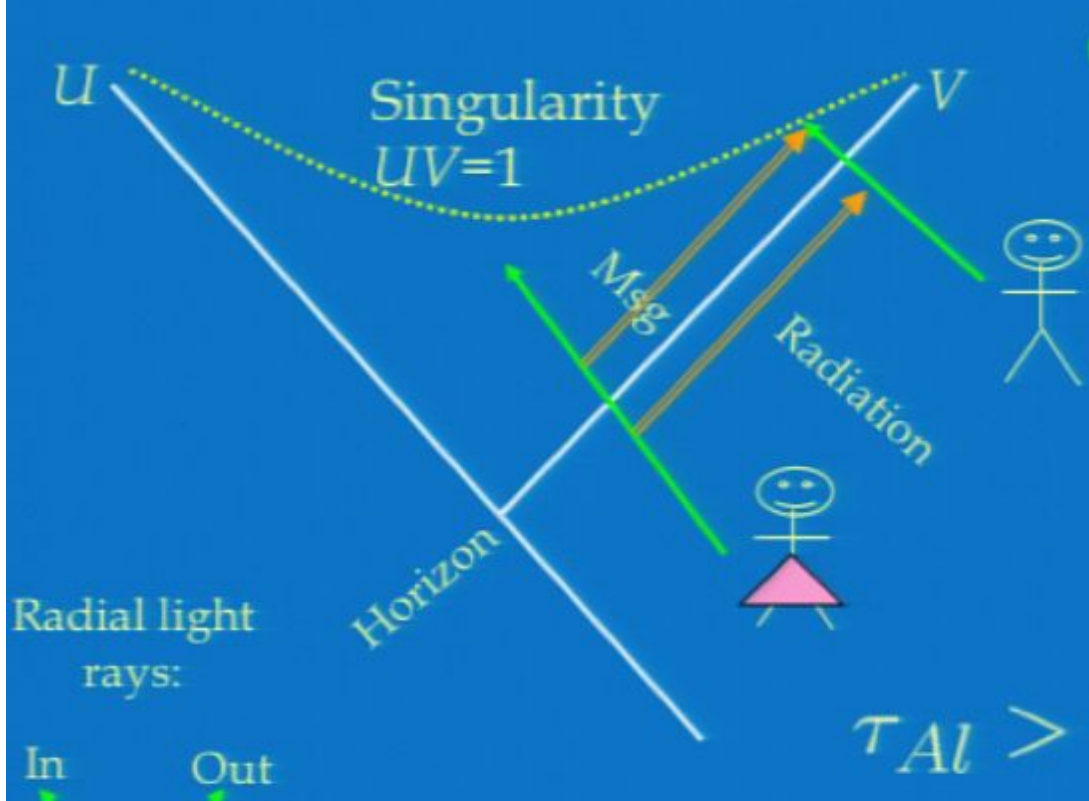
Schwarzschild  
radius



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Schwarzschild radius

Require expt using sub-Planck energy:

$$\tau_{Al} > 1 \implies \Delta t < C' r_s \log r_s$$

# Black Hole Complementarity Consistency Condition

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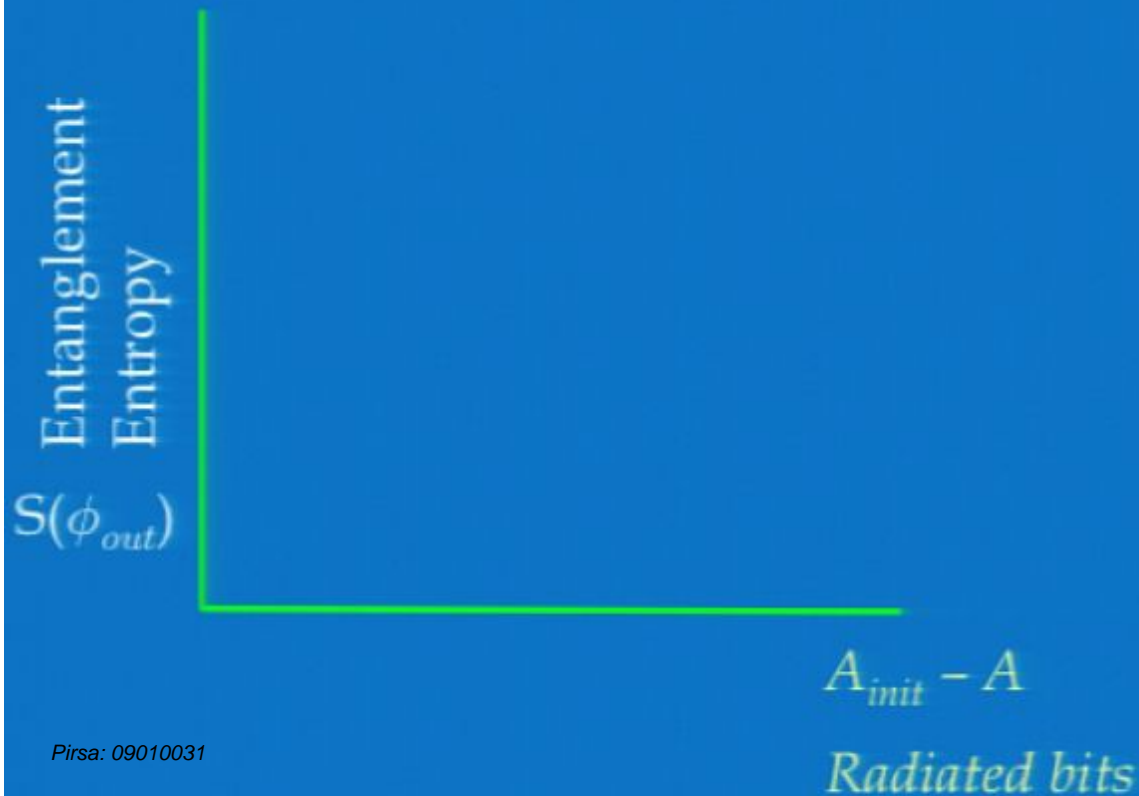
$$t_{info} > C' r_s \log r_s$$

# $t_{info}$ via Page ansatz

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# $t_{info}$ via Page ansatz

Random  $|\phi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_{in} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{out} \cong \mathbb{C}^{d^2}$

Area  $A \sim \log \dim \mathcal{H}_{in}$

Entanglement  
Entropy  
 $S(\phi_{out})$

$A_{init} - A$

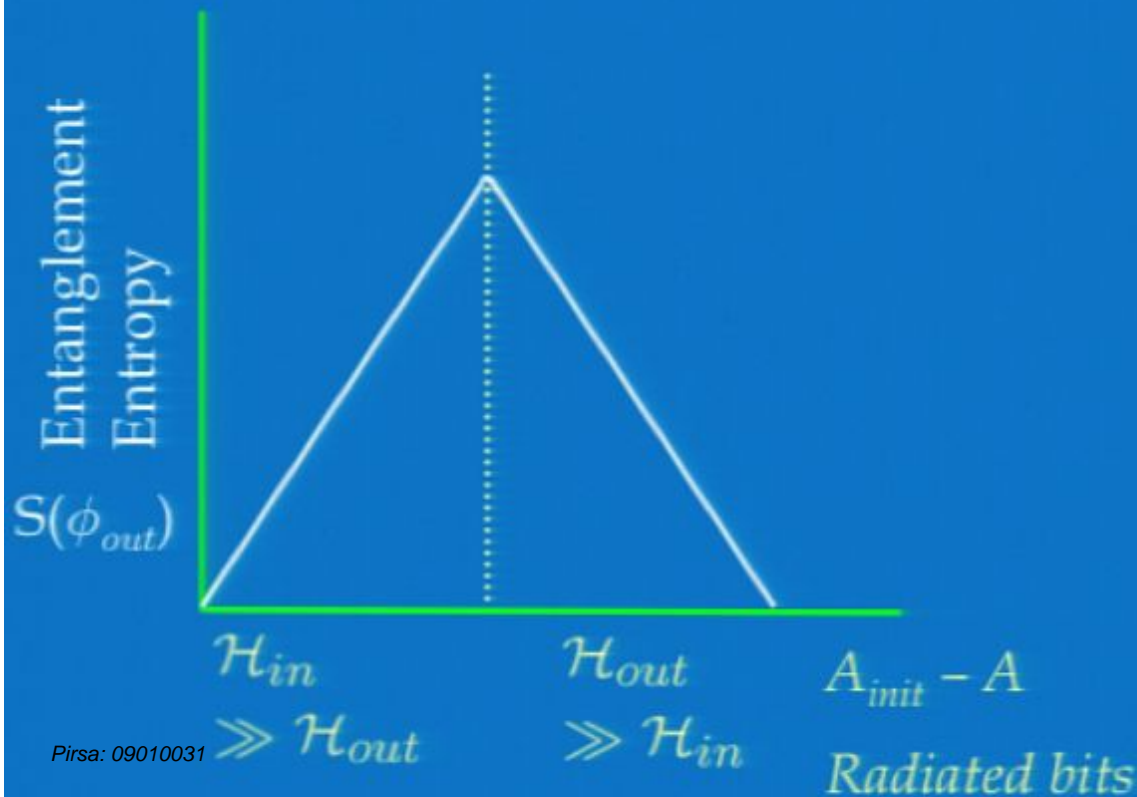
Radiated bits



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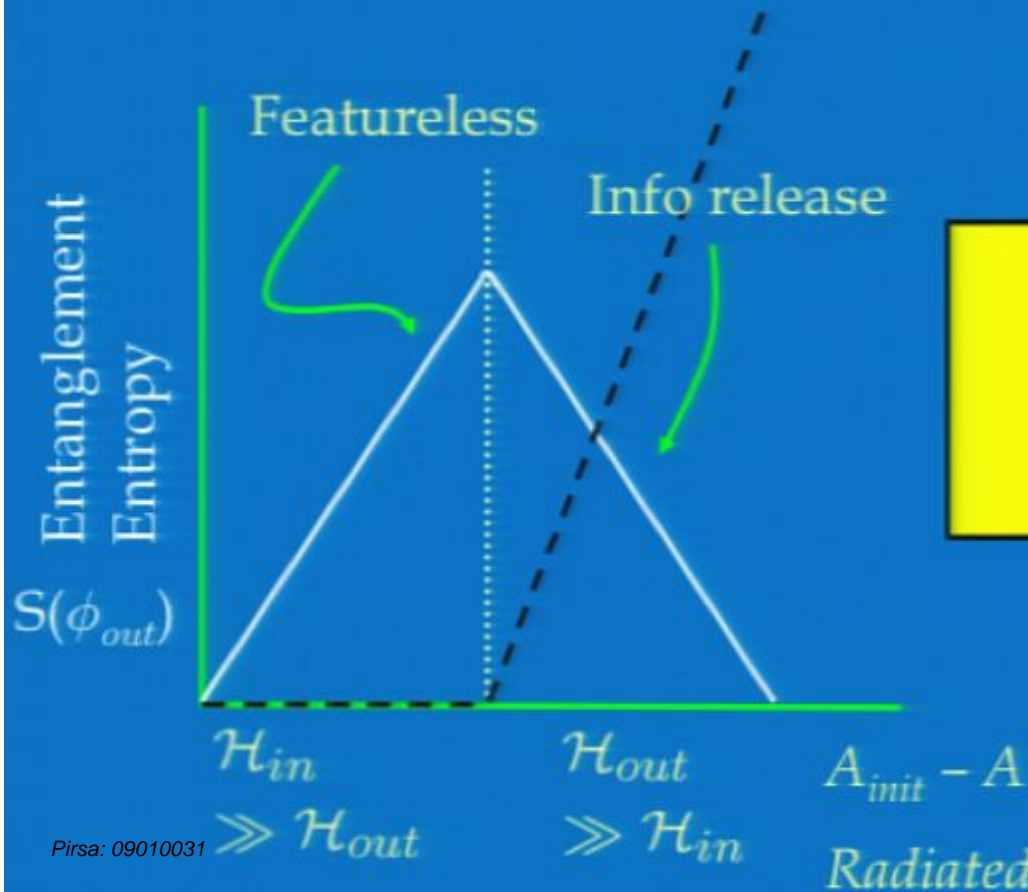
“Information” in the radiation:  
 $I = \log \dim \mathcal{H}_{out} - S(\phi_{out})$

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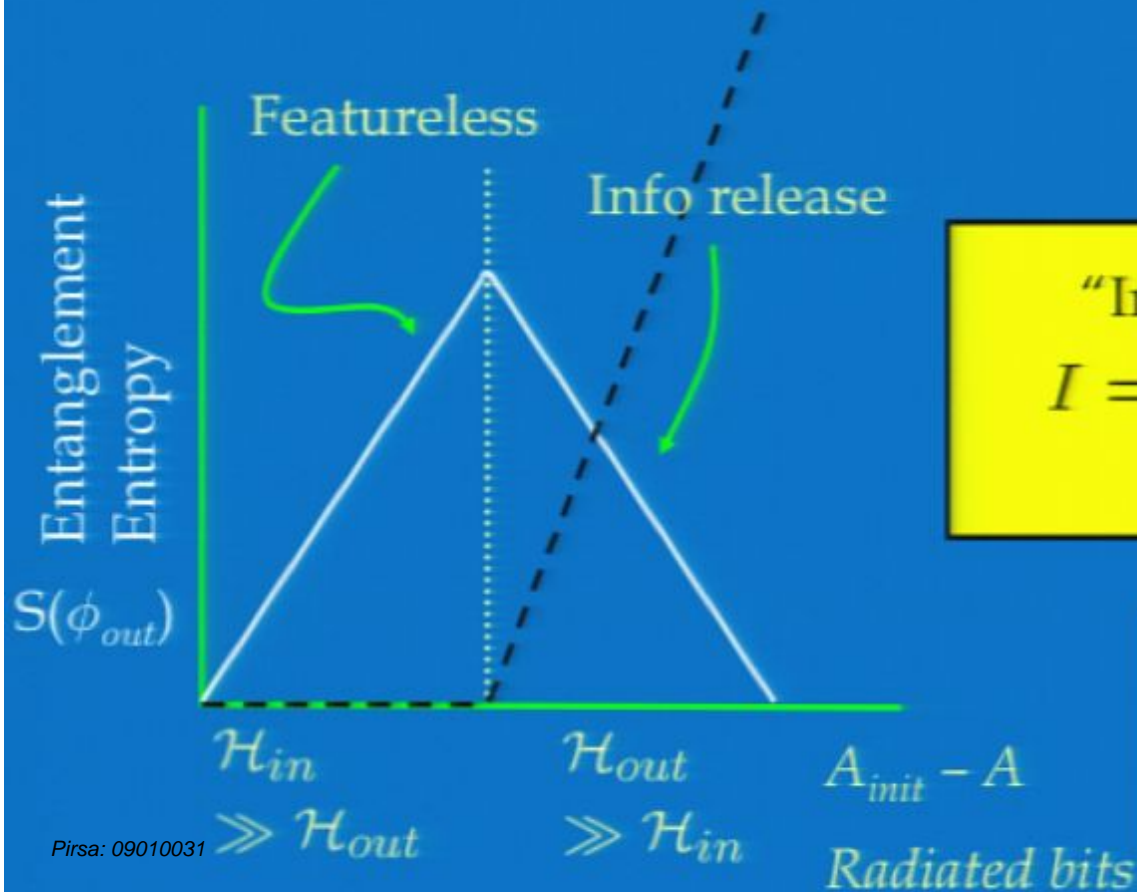
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$$t_{info} \sim \text{BH lifetime}$$

$$\sim r_s^3$$

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Page estimate:  $t_{info} \sim r_s^3$



# Black Hole Complementarity Consistency Condition

$$t_{info} > C' r_s \log r_s$$

Page estimate:  $t_{info} \sim r_s^3$  ✓

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$M_{\odot}$

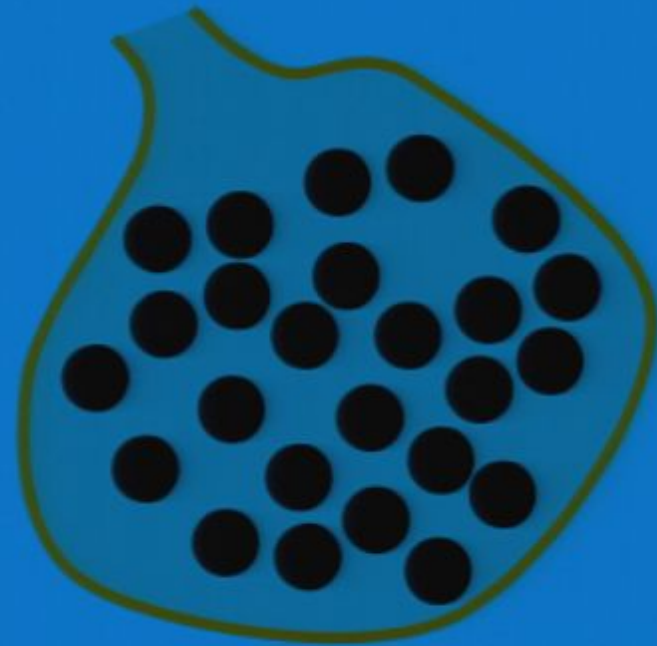
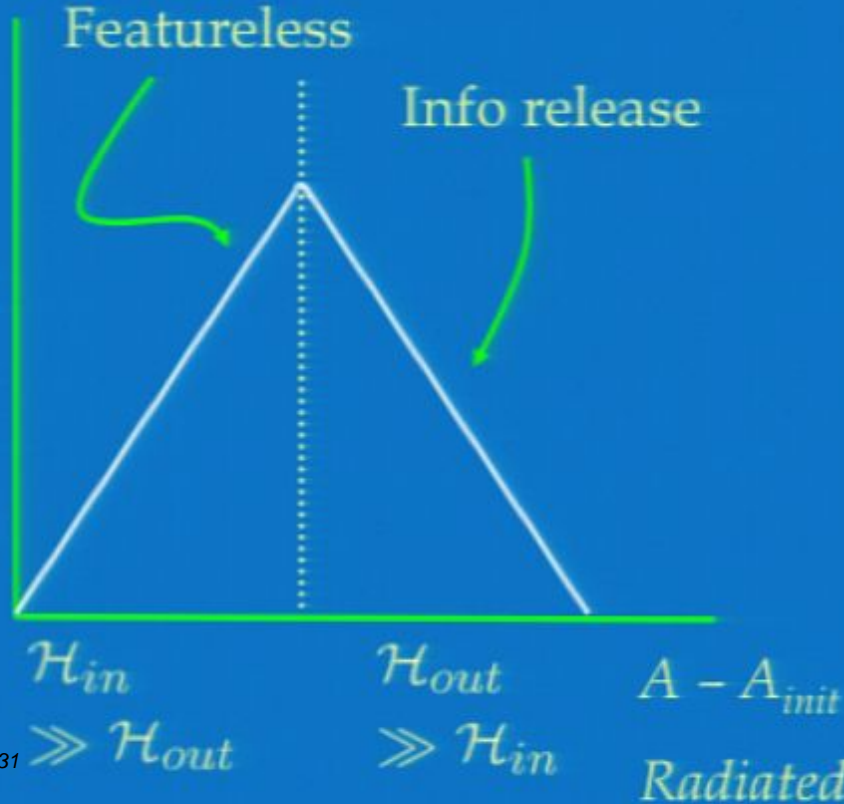
# Needle in a Haystack?

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Featureless

Info release

Entanglement Entropy  
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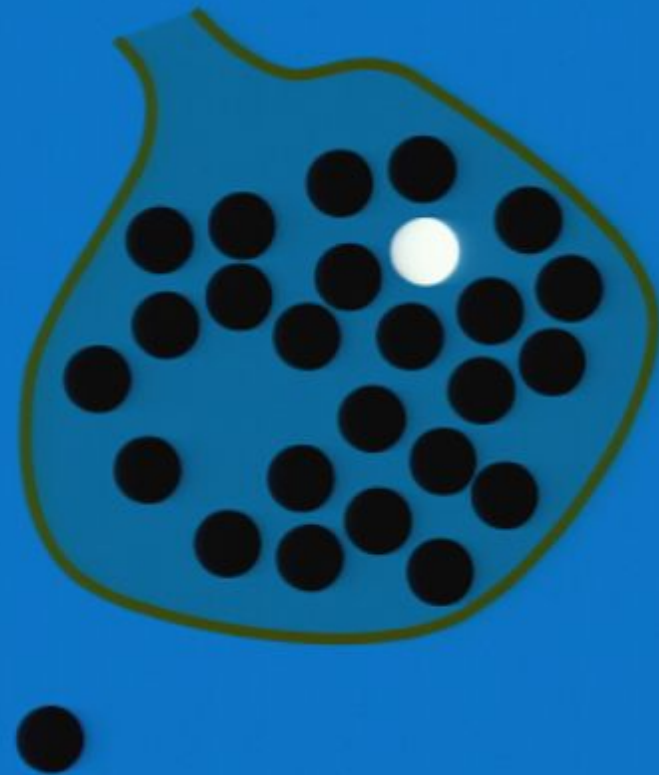
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$A - A_{init}$

$\gg \mathcal{H}_{out}$

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Radiated bits





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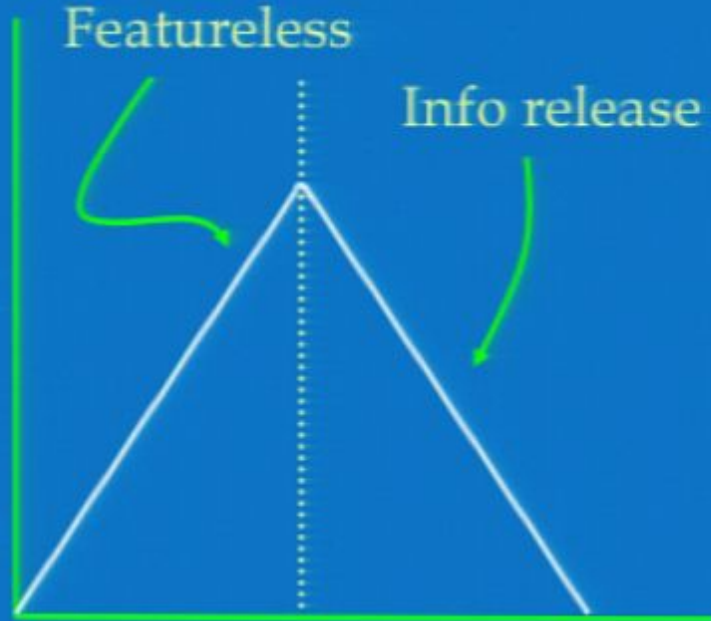
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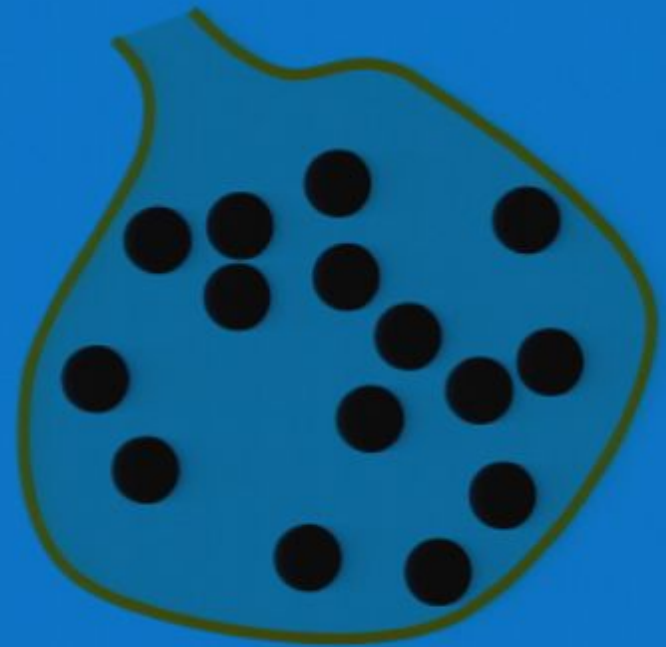
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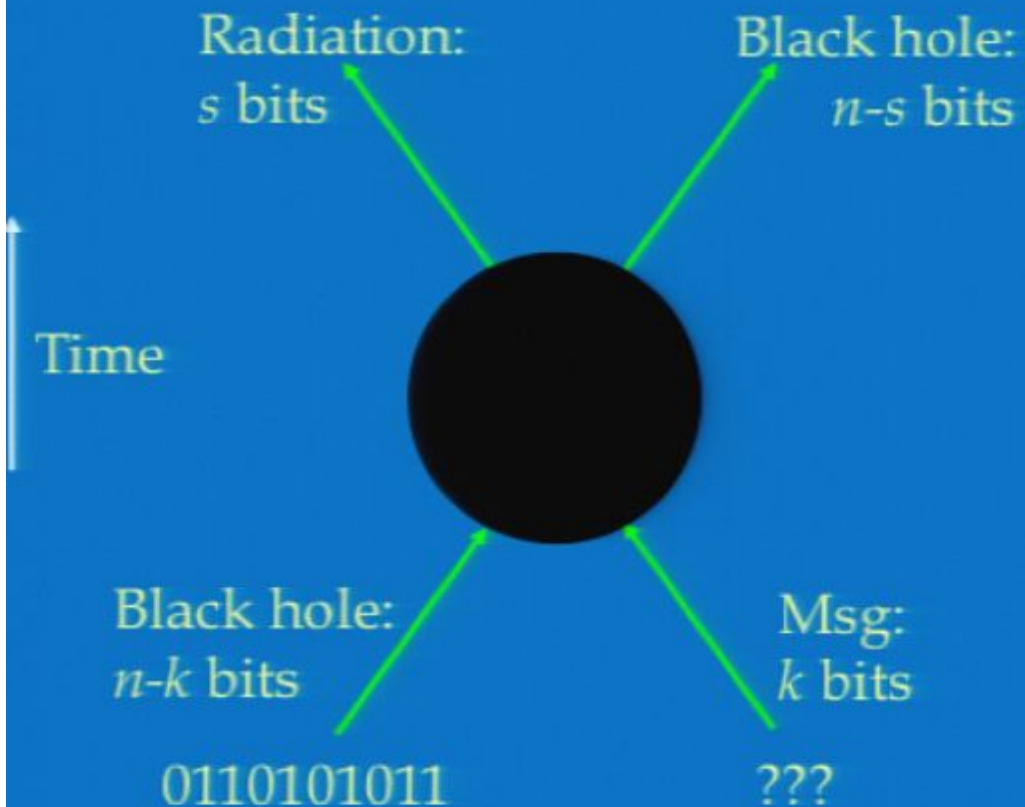


# Classical Model

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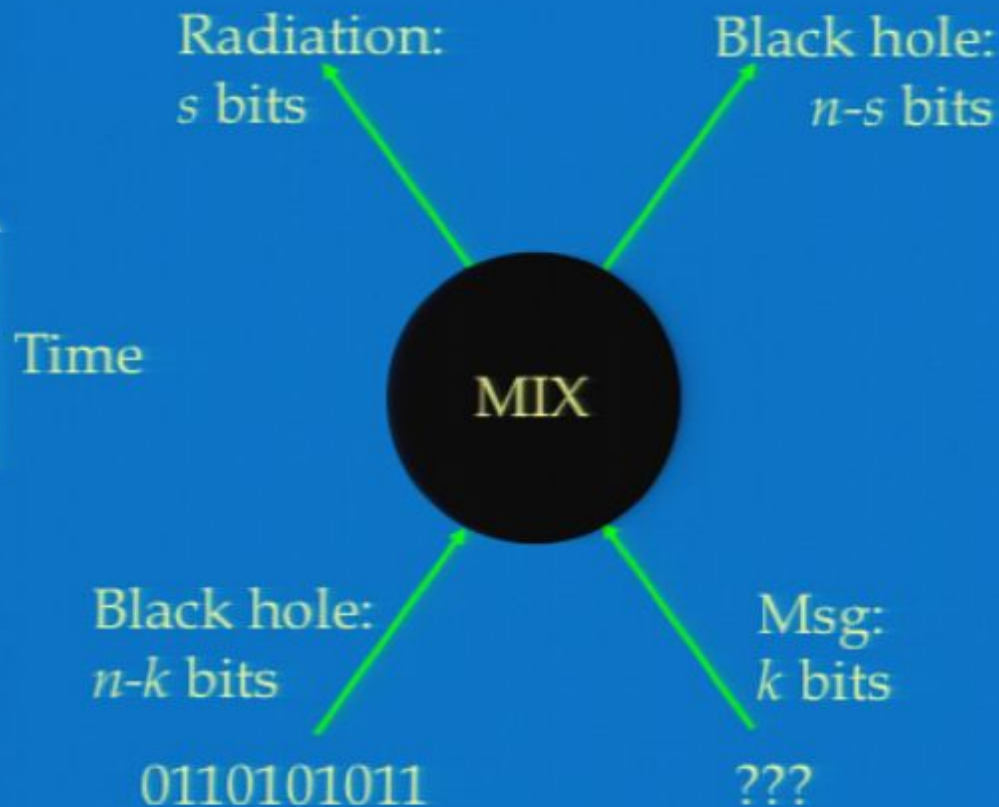


# Classical Model



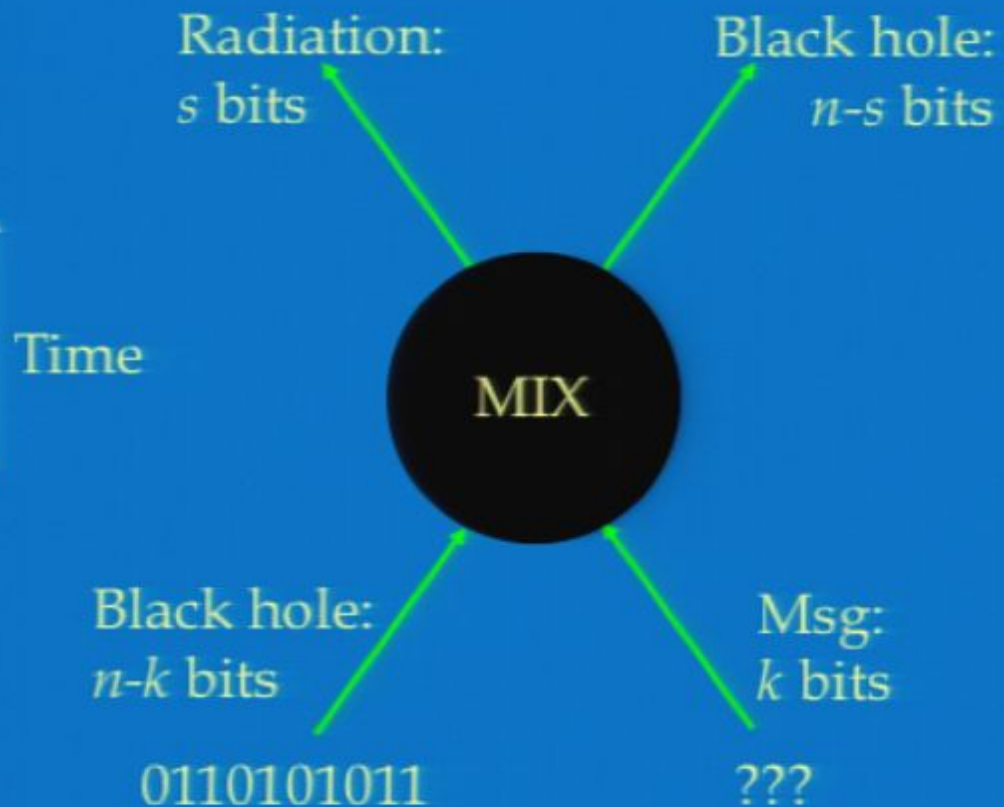
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Assume MIX is a *random* permutation on  $2^n$  bit strings.





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Message bit $i$	Radiation bit $r(i)$			
0				
1				

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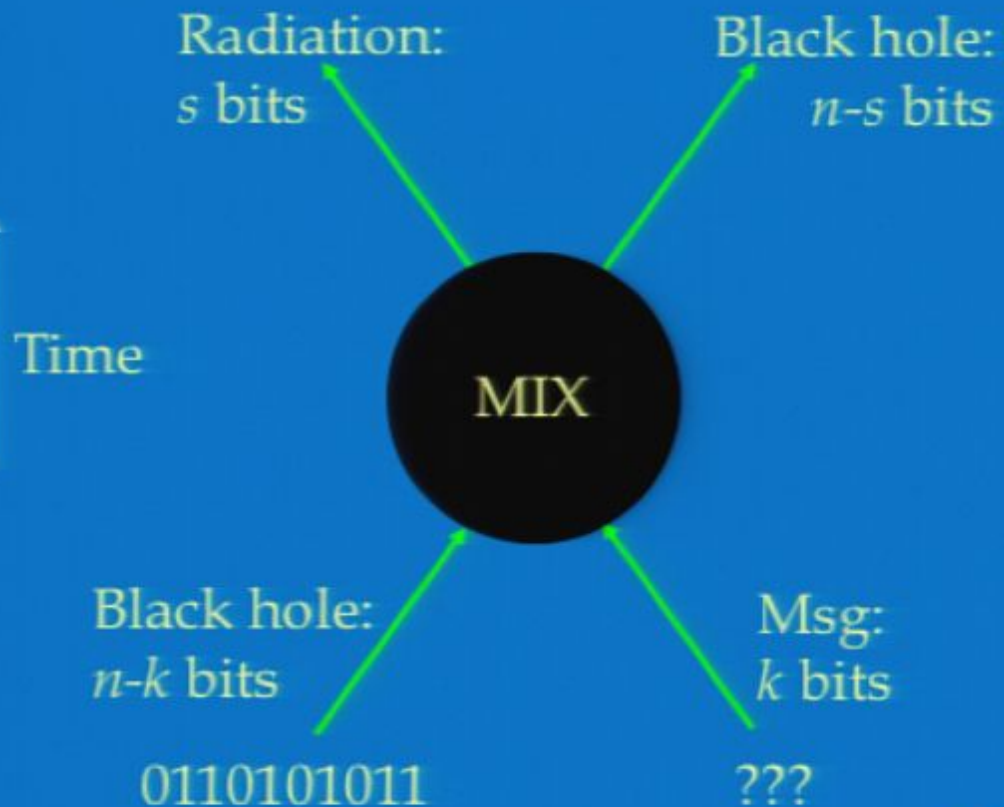
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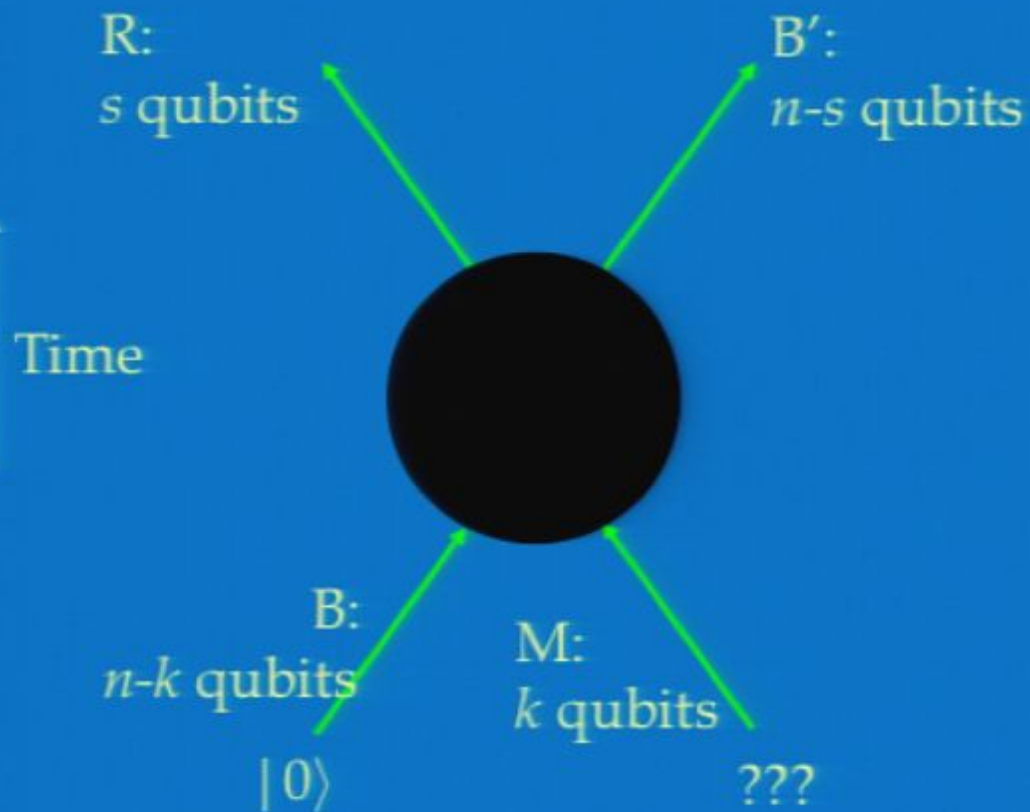
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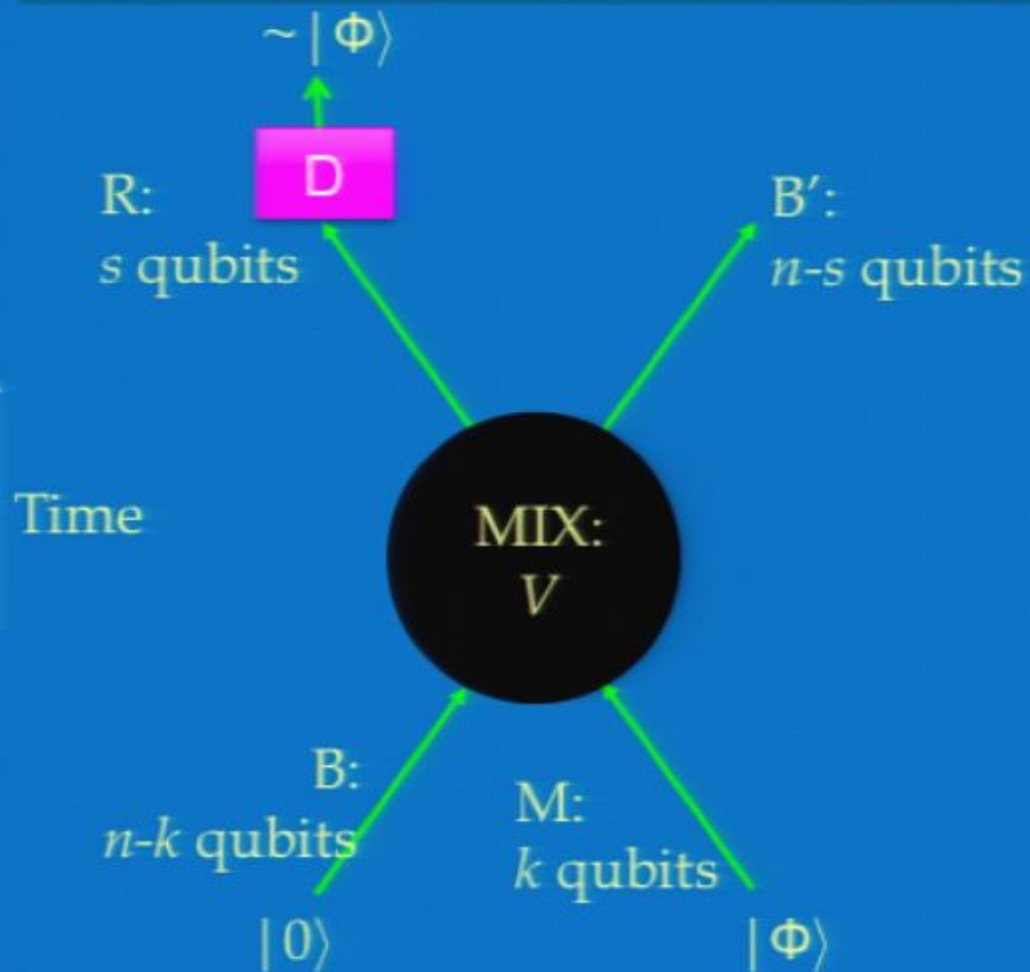
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**Mirror effect!**

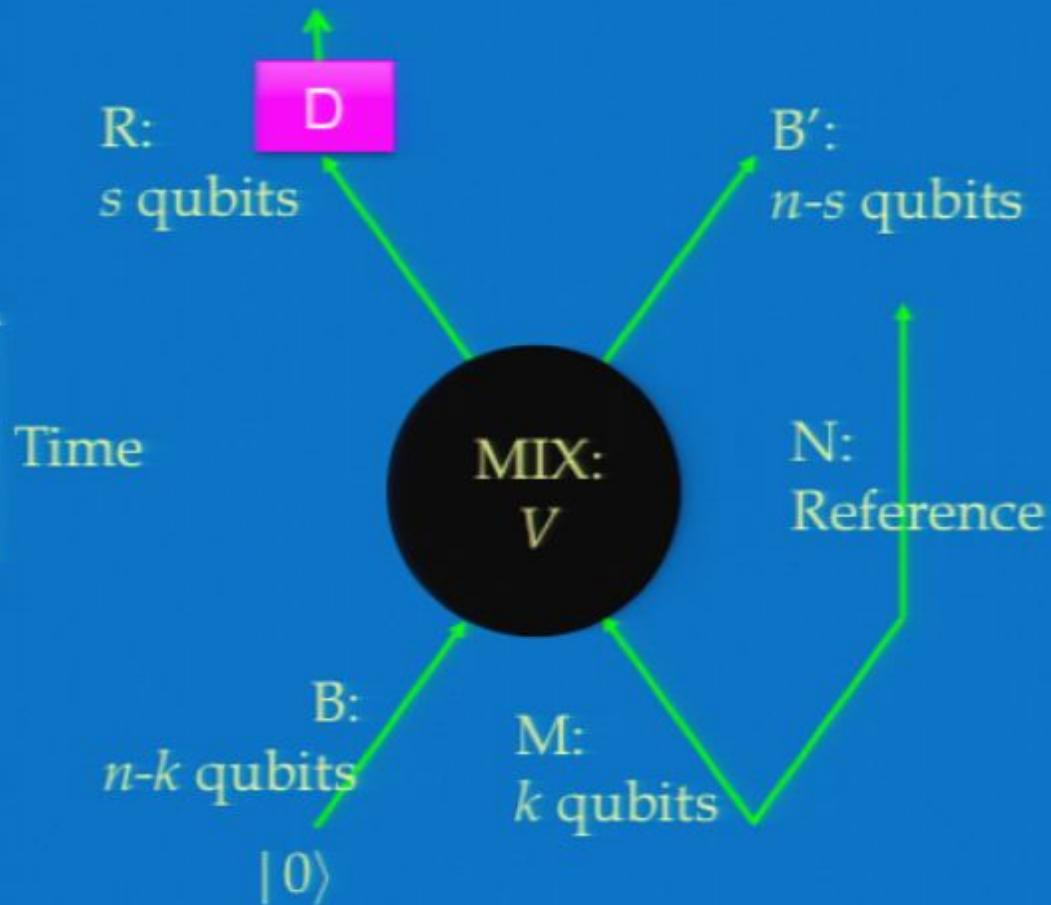
# Quantum Model (v1)



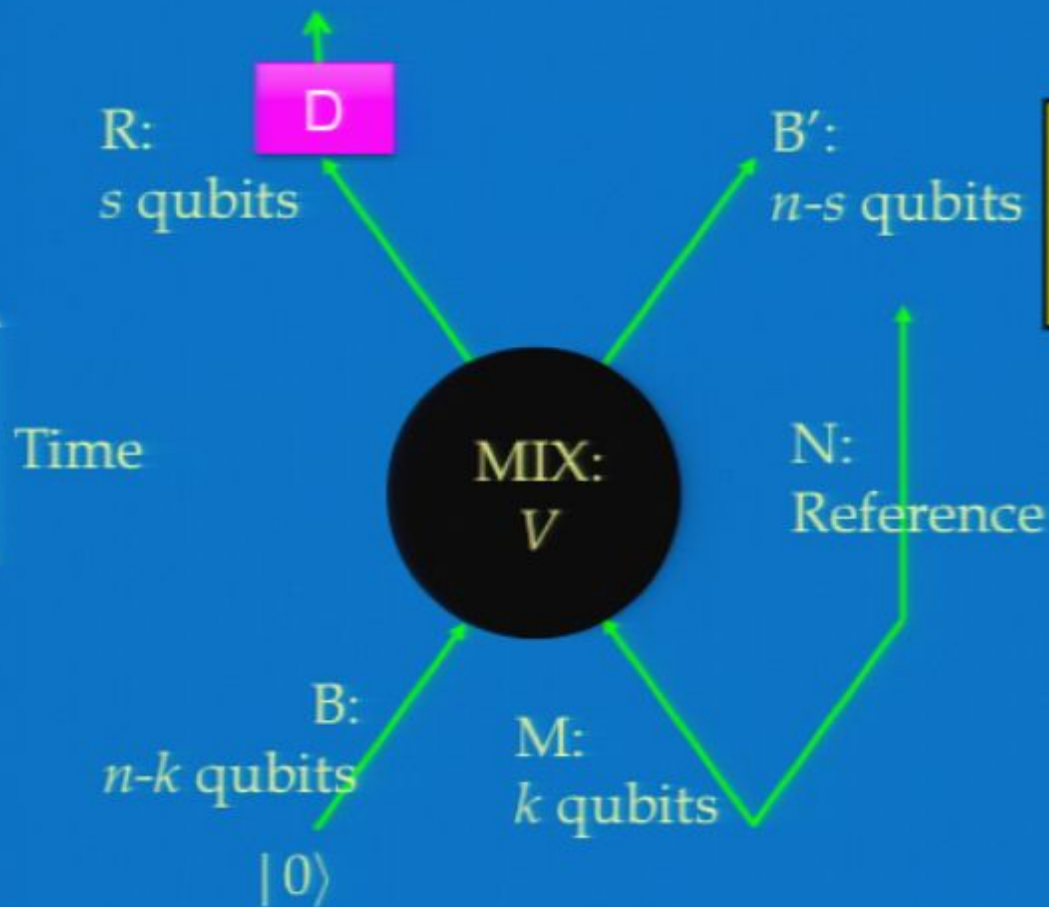
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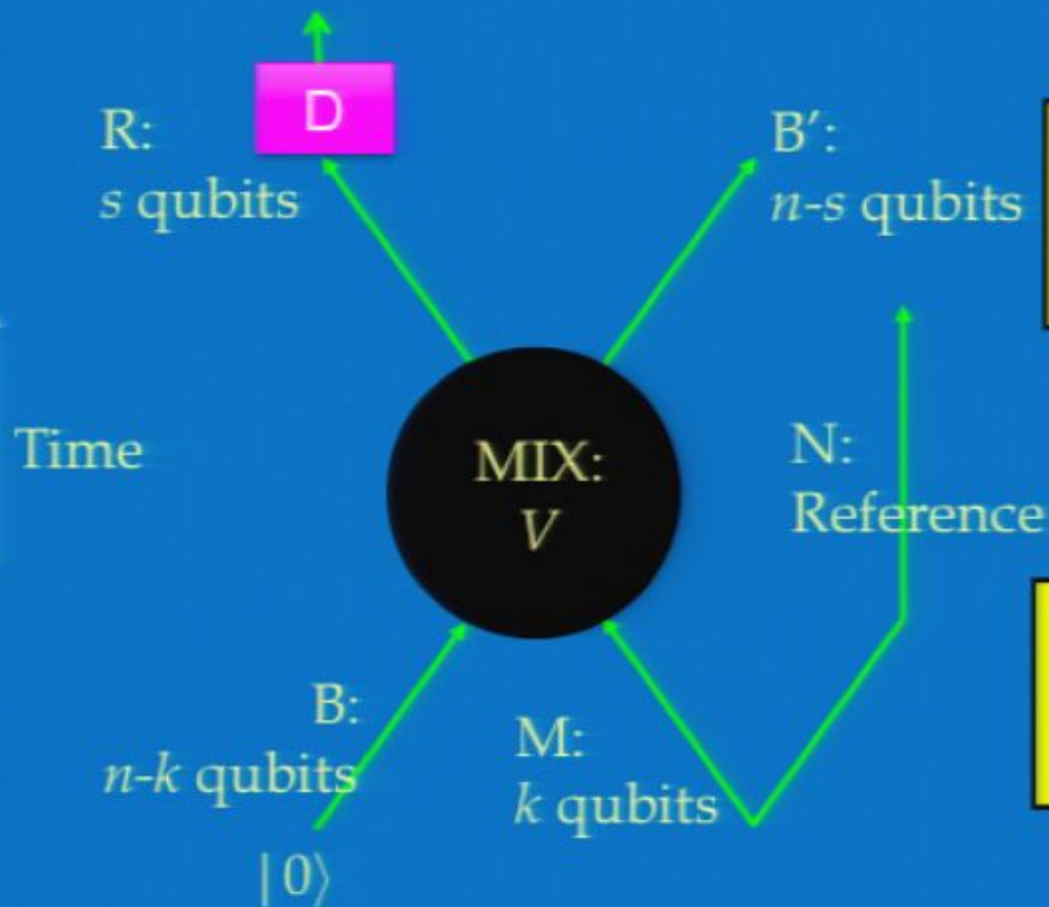
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Sending arbitrary states from M to R is *equivalent* to establishing entanglement between N and R



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Establishing entanglement between N and R is *equivalent* to eliminating all correlations between N and B'

# Church of the Larger Hilbert Space



**Purification:**  $|\Psi\rangle_{XY}$  is a purification of  $\rho_X$  if  $\text{tr}_Y |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi| = \rho_X$ .

Purifications are essentially *unique*.  
(Up to local unitaries on the purifying space.)



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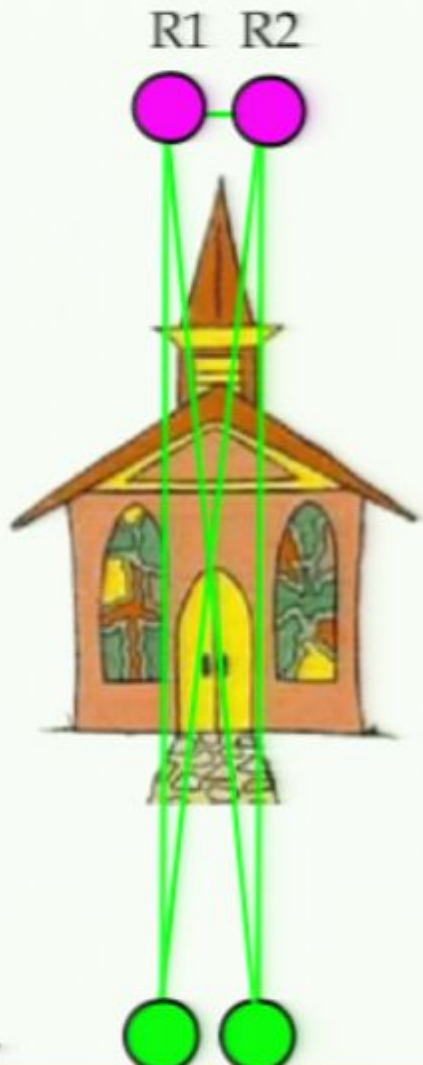


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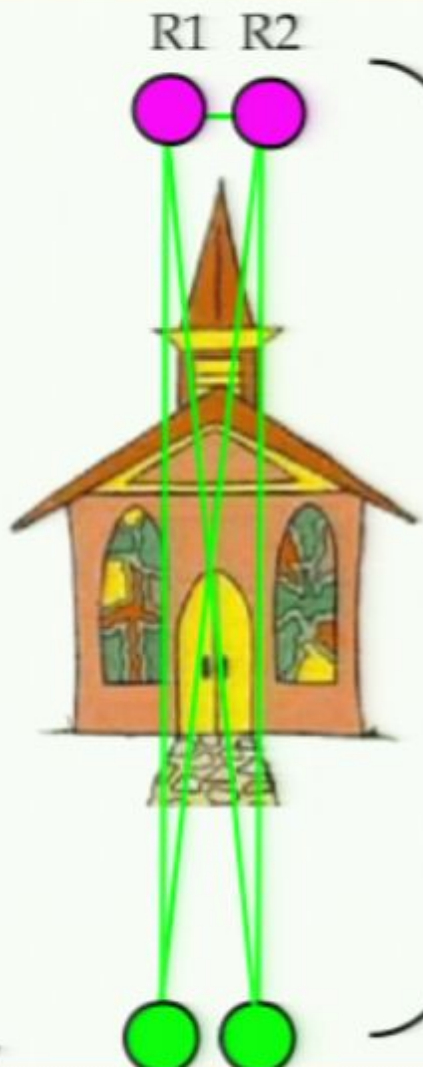
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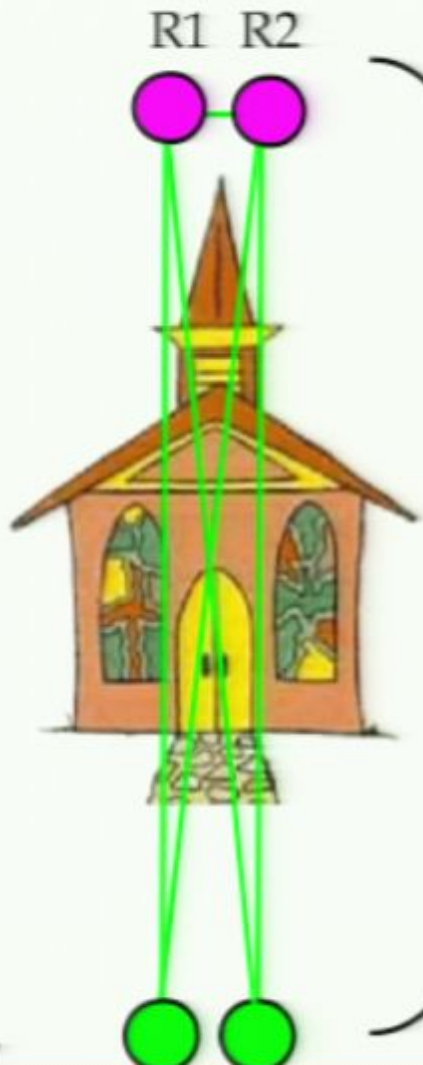


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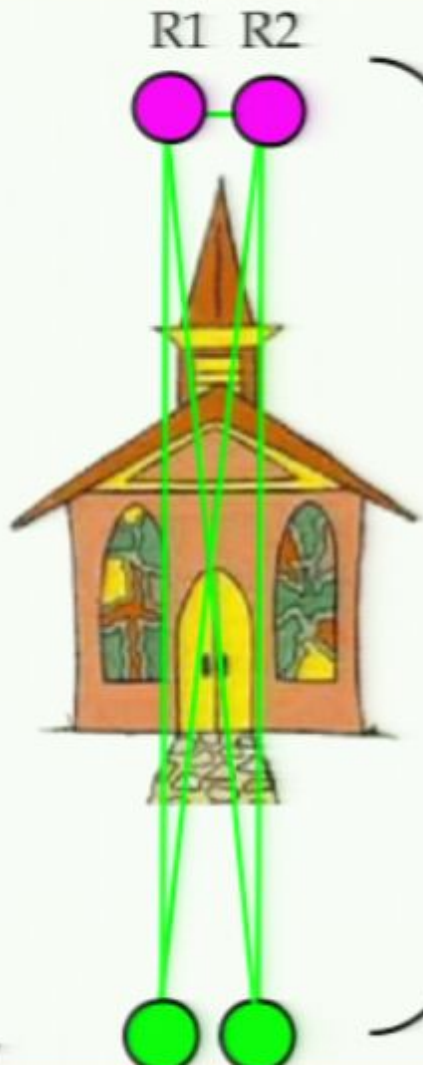
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# Church of the Larger Hilbert Space



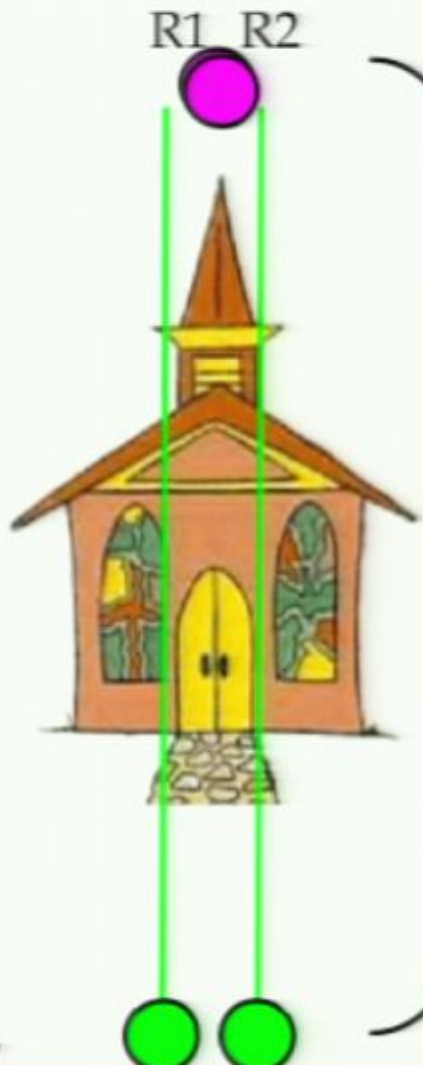
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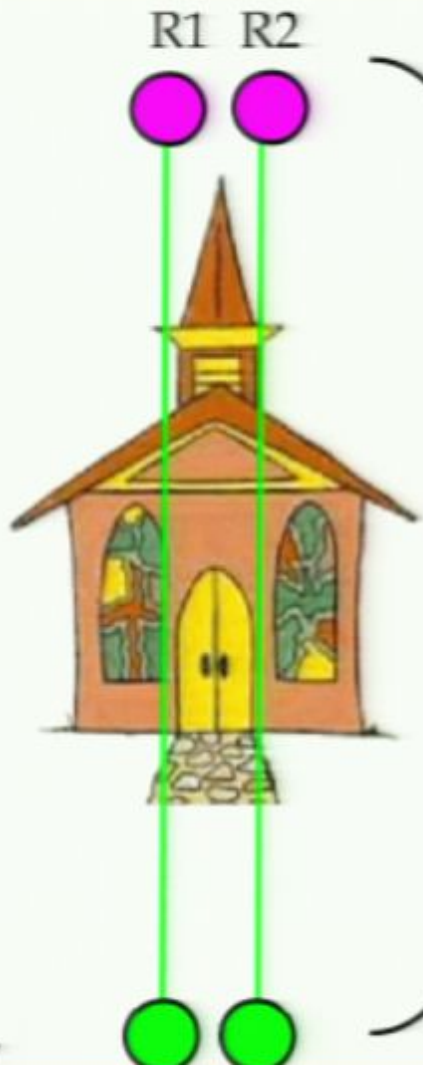
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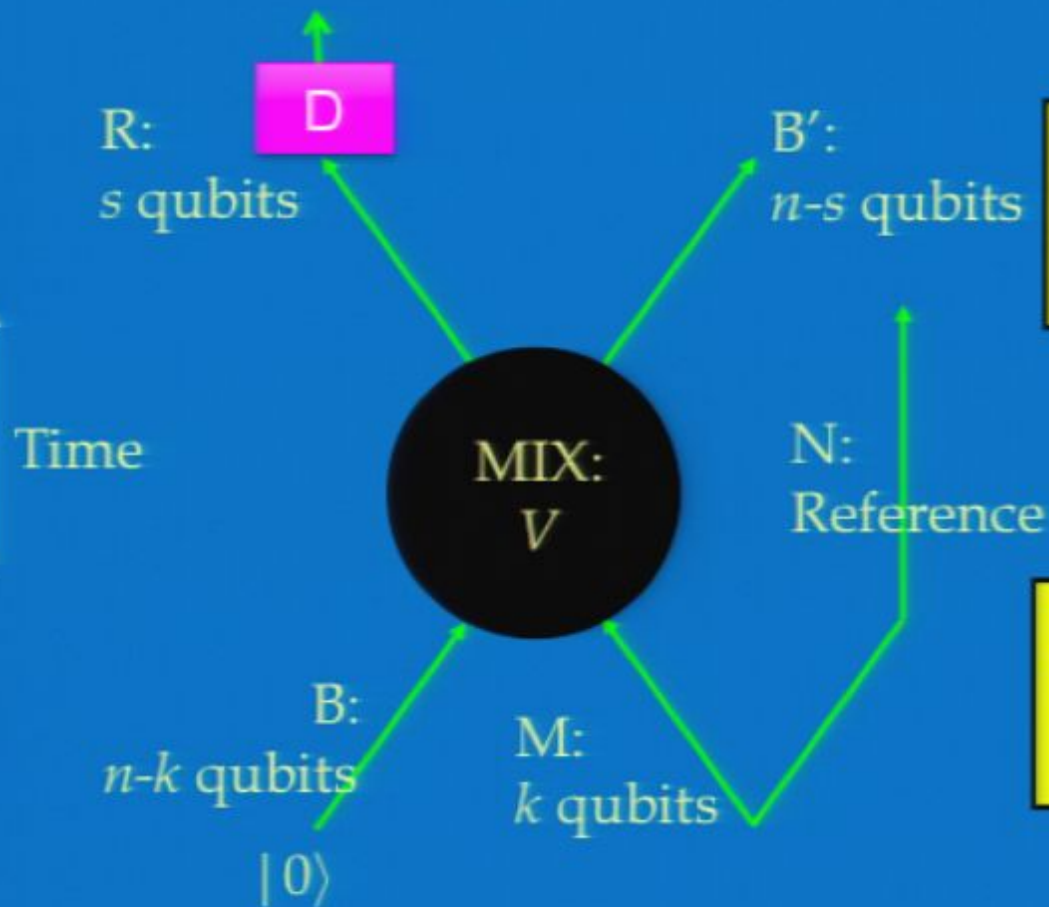
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Sending arbitrary states from M to R is *equivalent* to establishing entanglement between N and R

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# A modest experiment

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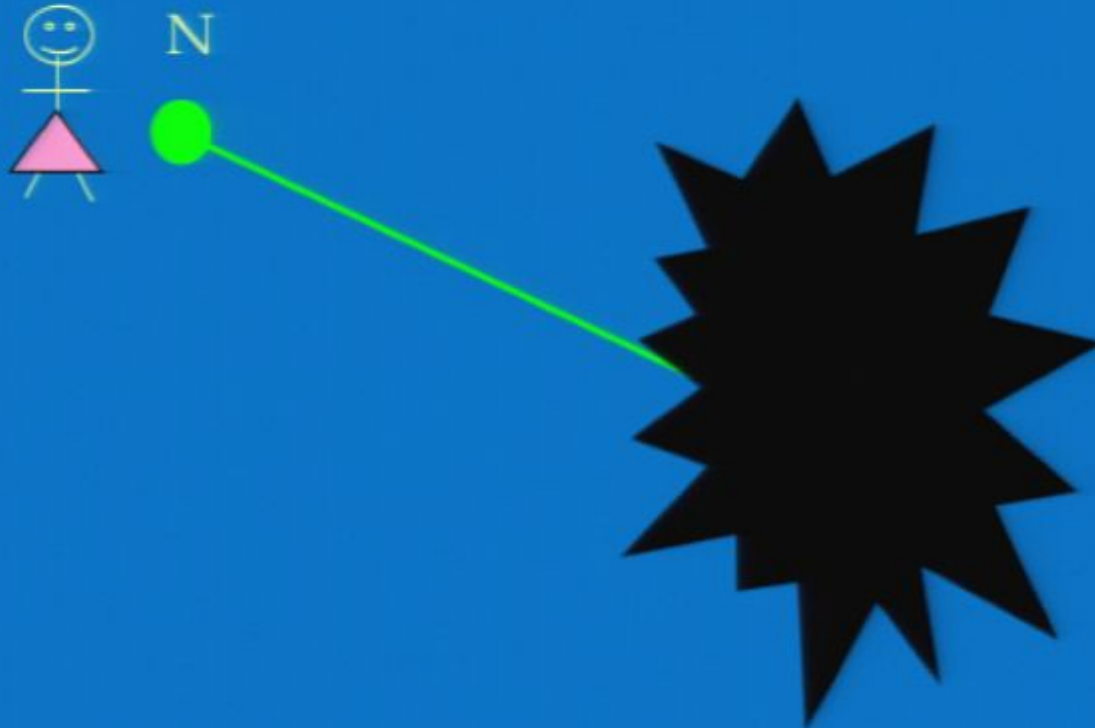


N



# A modest experiment

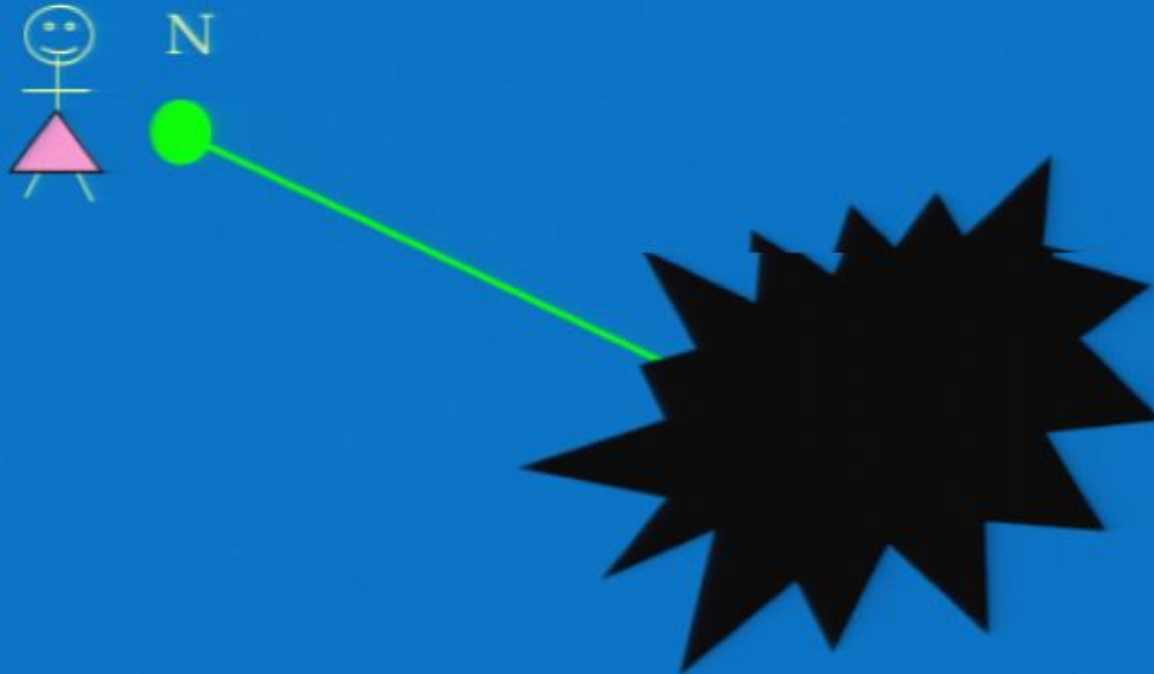
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How long until entanglement with N escapes?

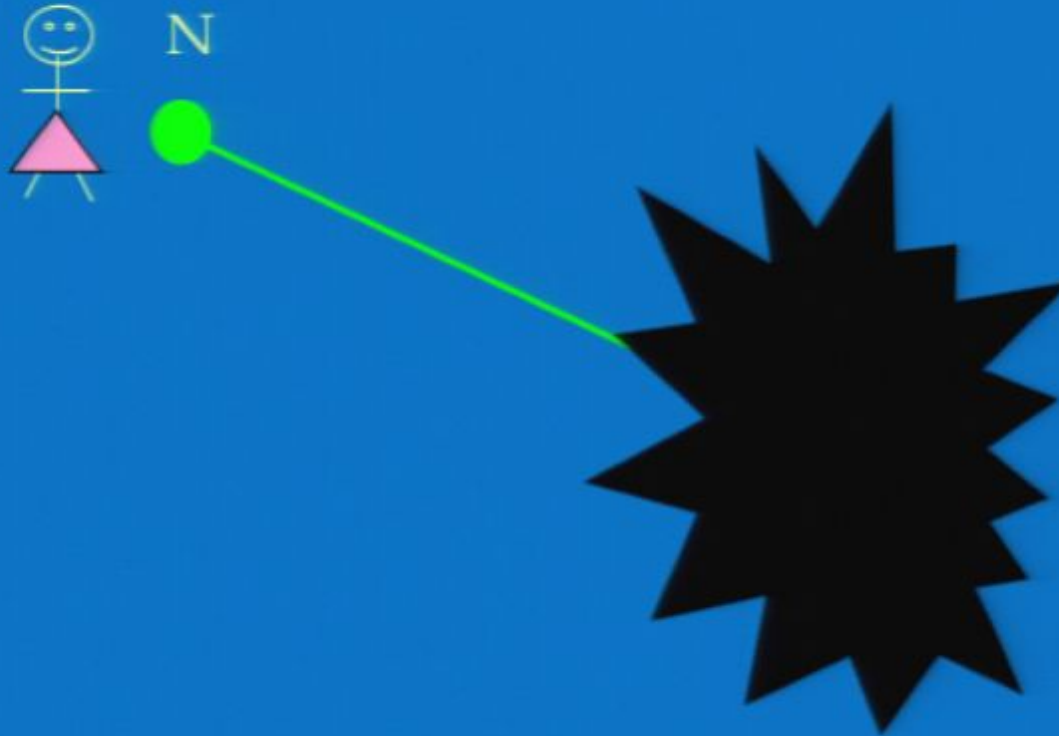
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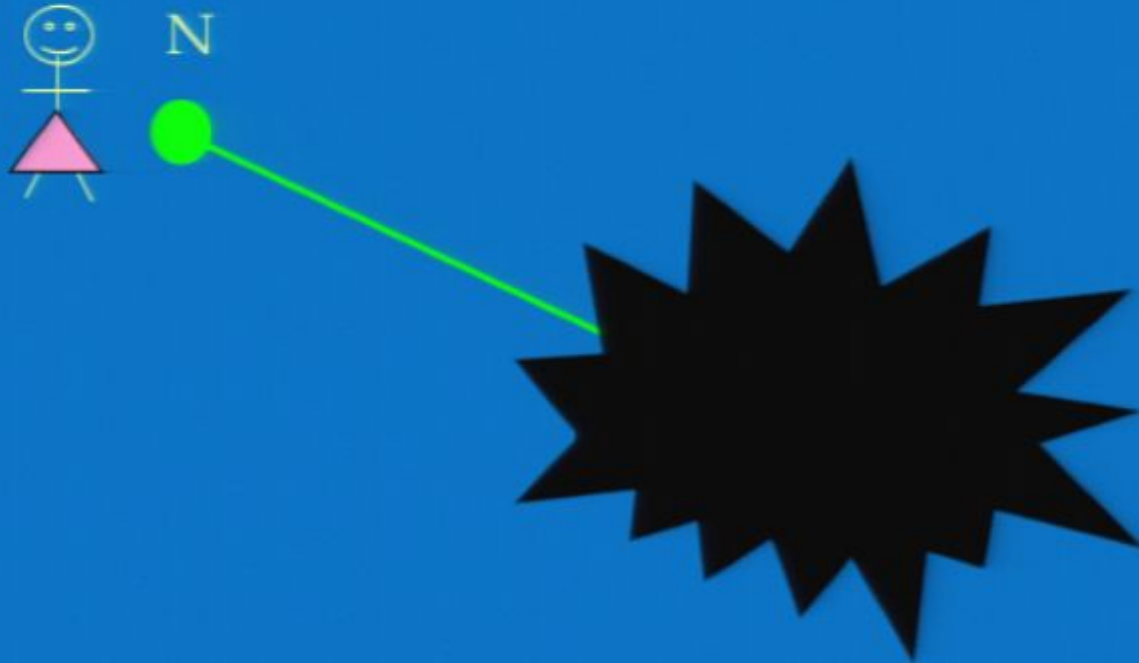


How long until entanglement with N escapes?

How long until black hole forgets about N?



# A modest experiment



How long until entanglement with  $N$  escapes?

How long until black hole forgets about  $N$ ?

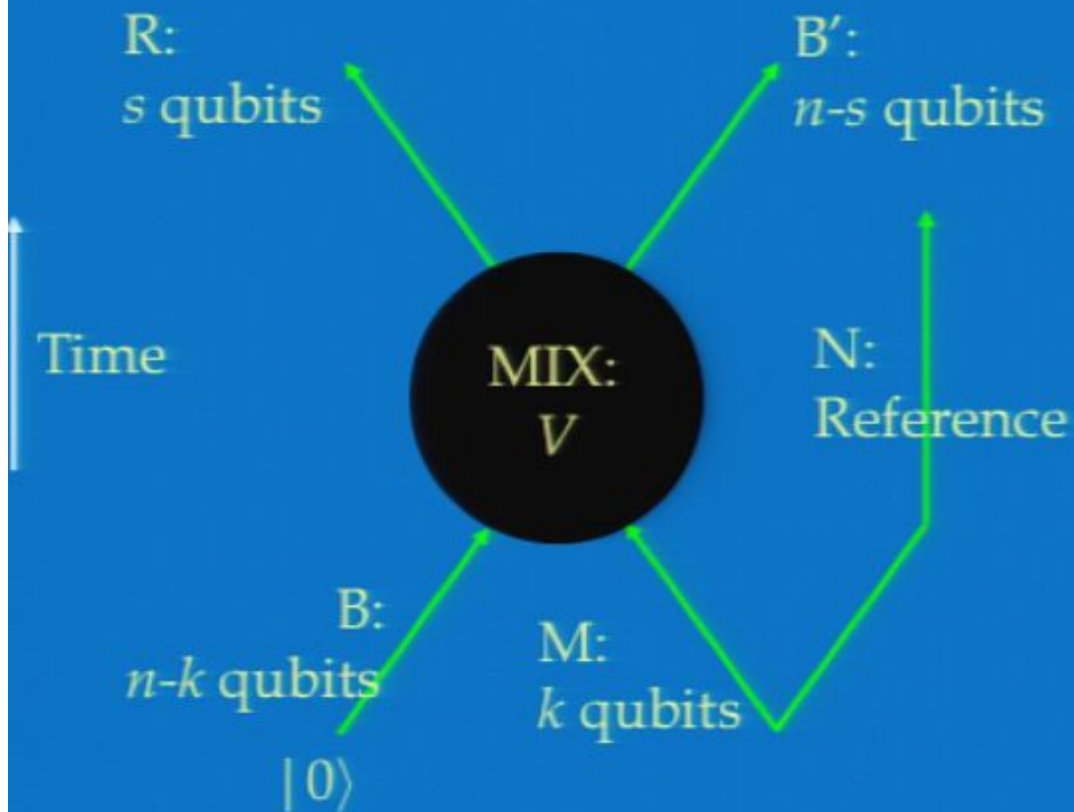
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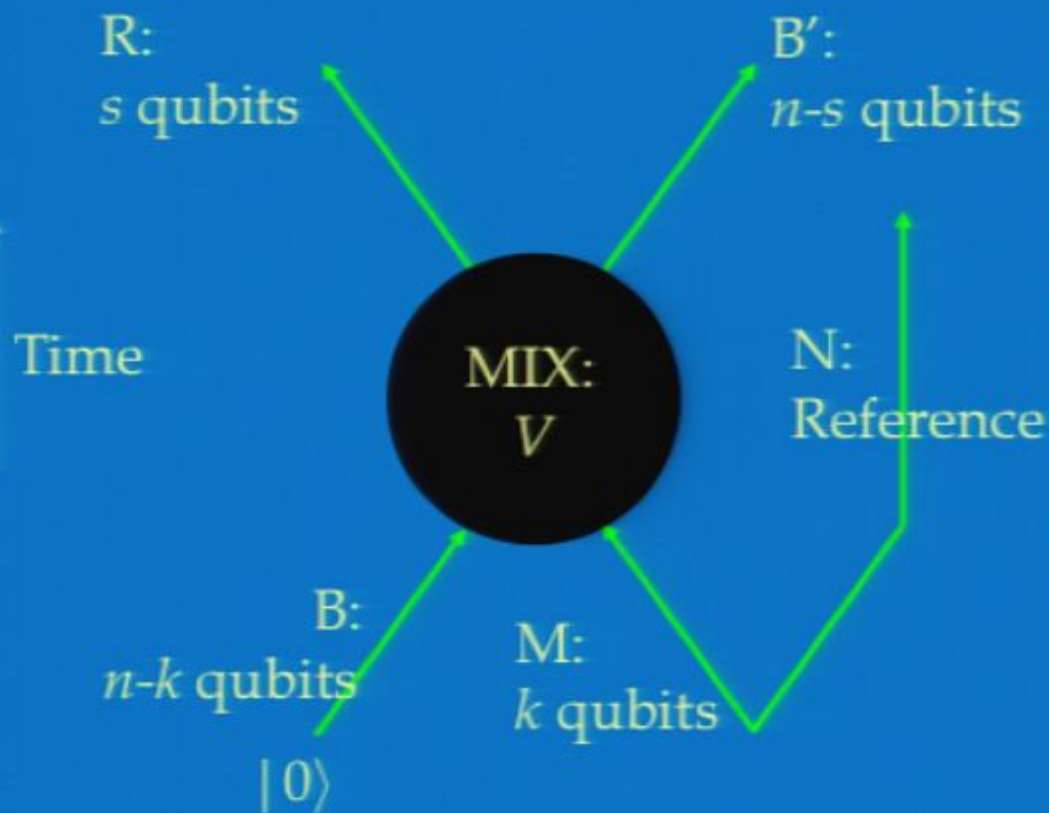
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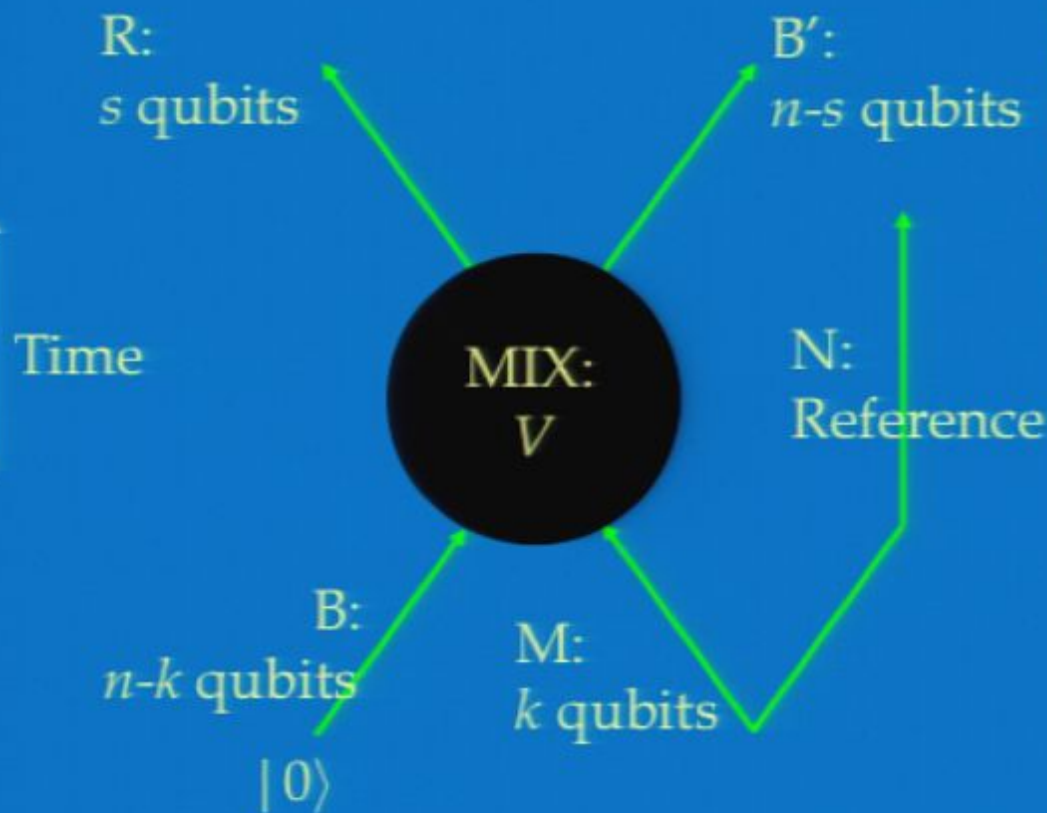


Haar uniform  $V$ :

$$\int \|\sigma_{NB'}(V) - \sigma_N \otimes \sigma_{B'}(V)\|_1 dV \leq 2^{n+k-2s}$$



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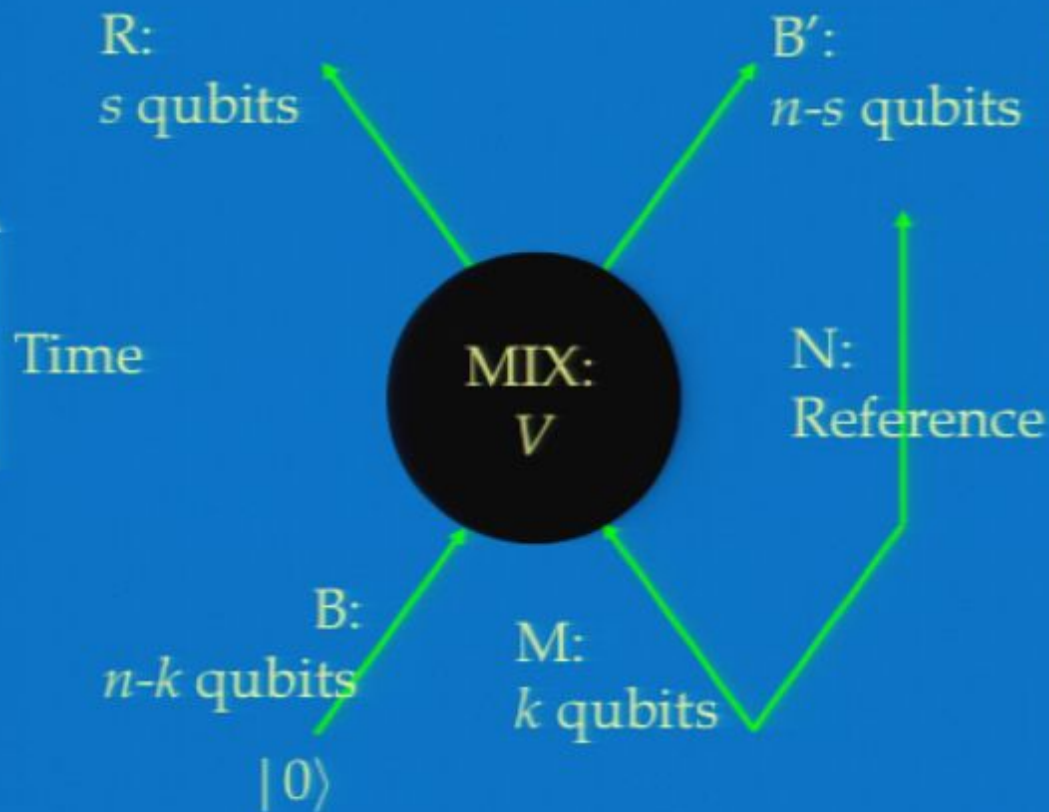


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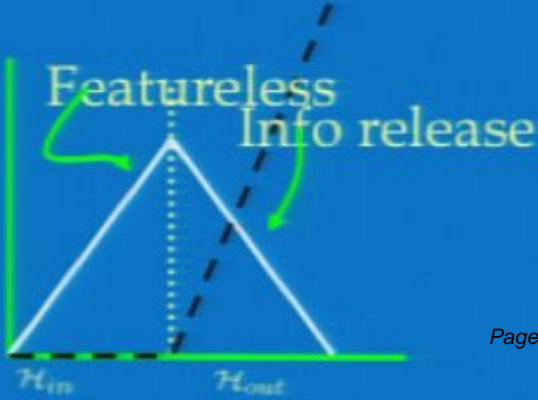
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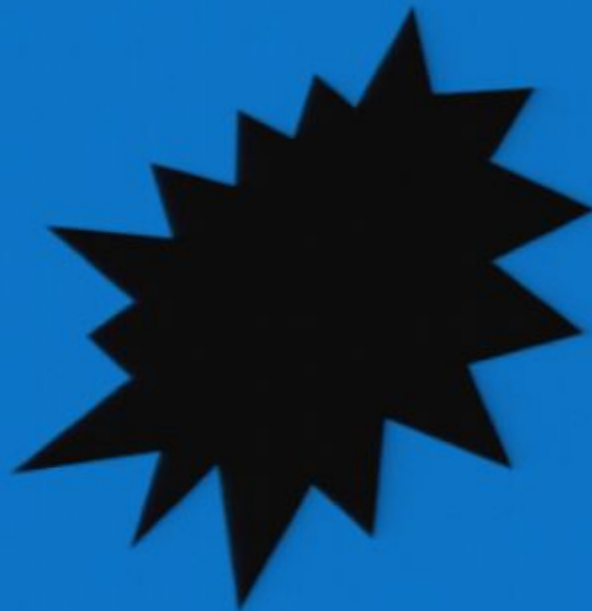
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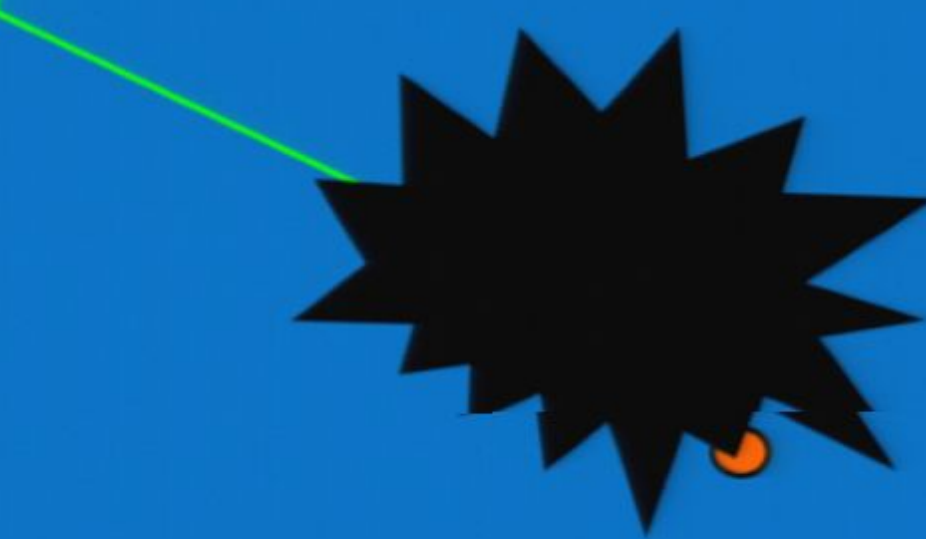


# Another modest experiment

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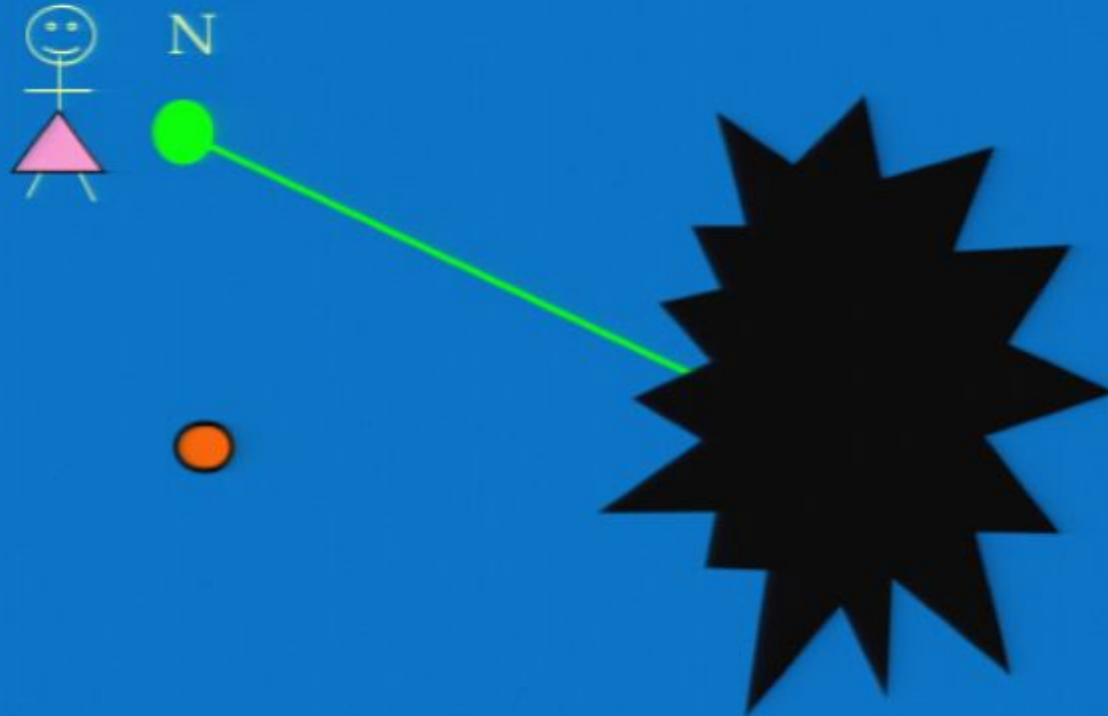


N



# Another modest experiment

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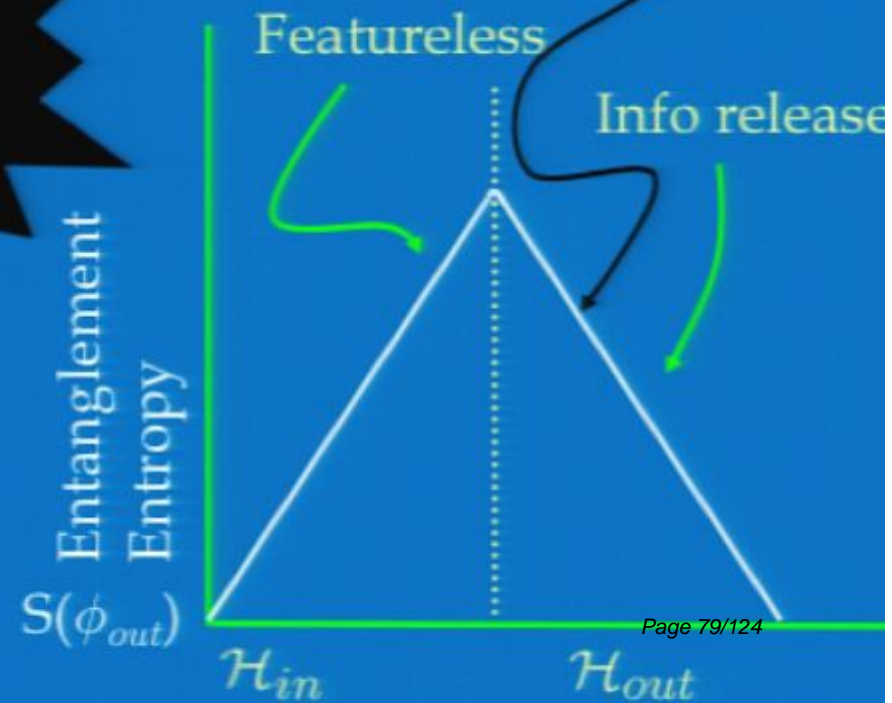




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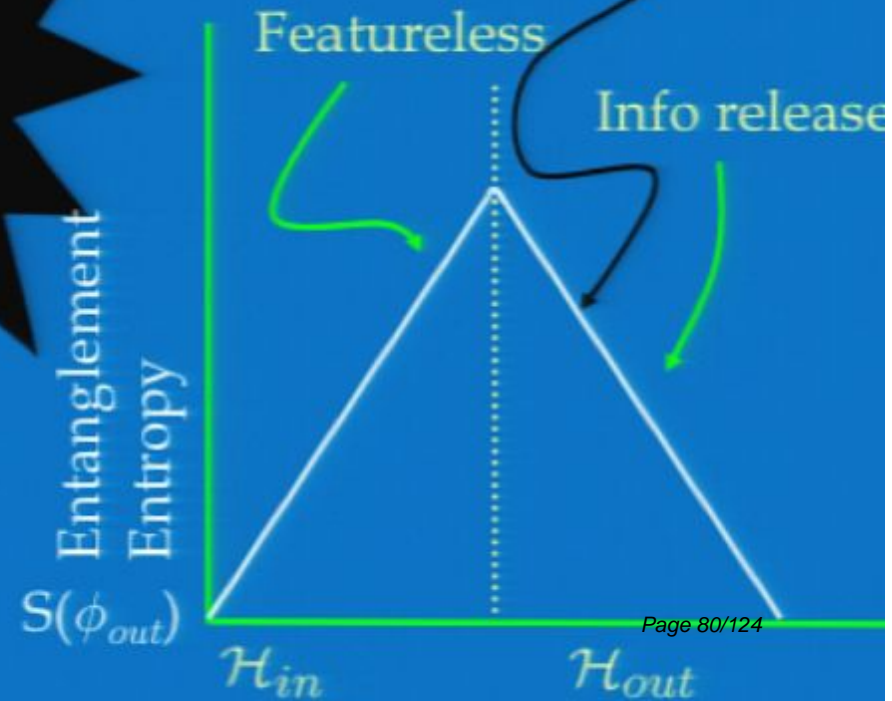
Start experiment here



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Start experiment here



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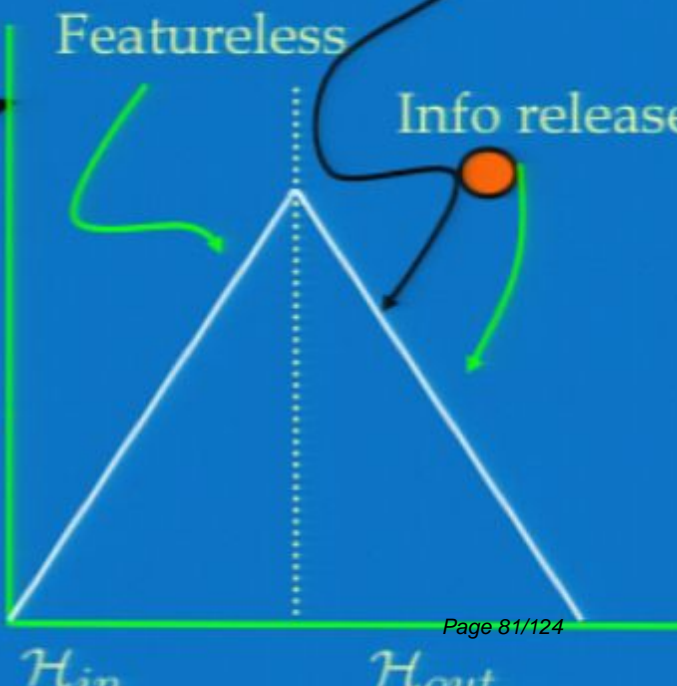


Entanglement  
Entropy  
 $S(\phi_{out})$

Featureless

Info release

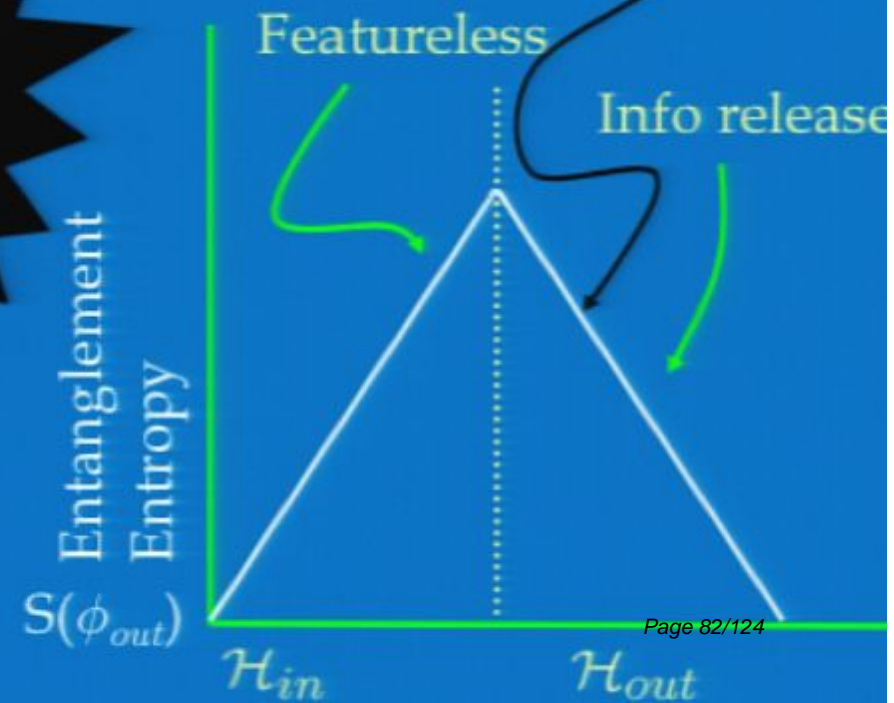
Start experiment here



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Start experiment here

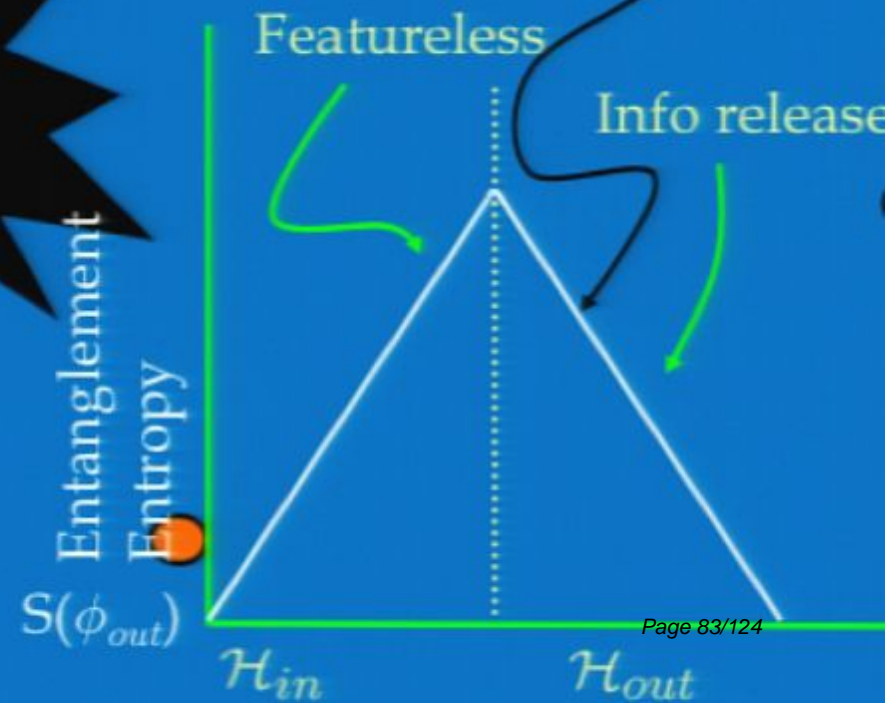




# Another modest experiment

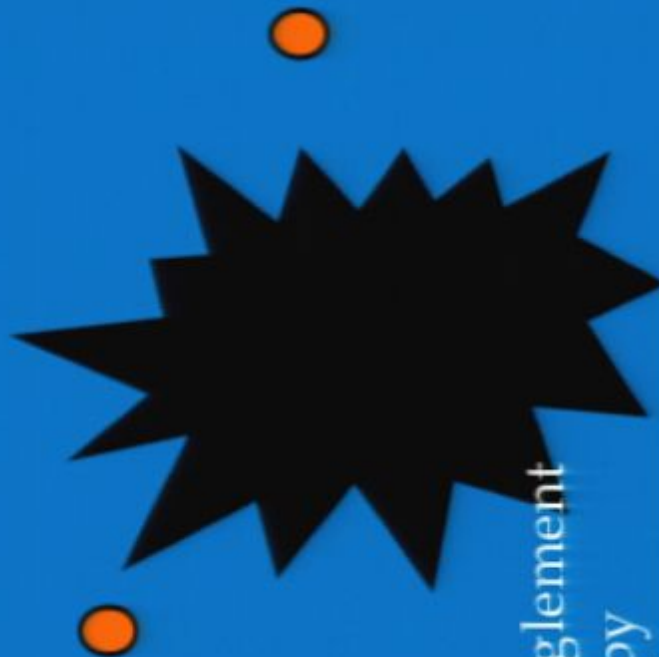


Start experiment here

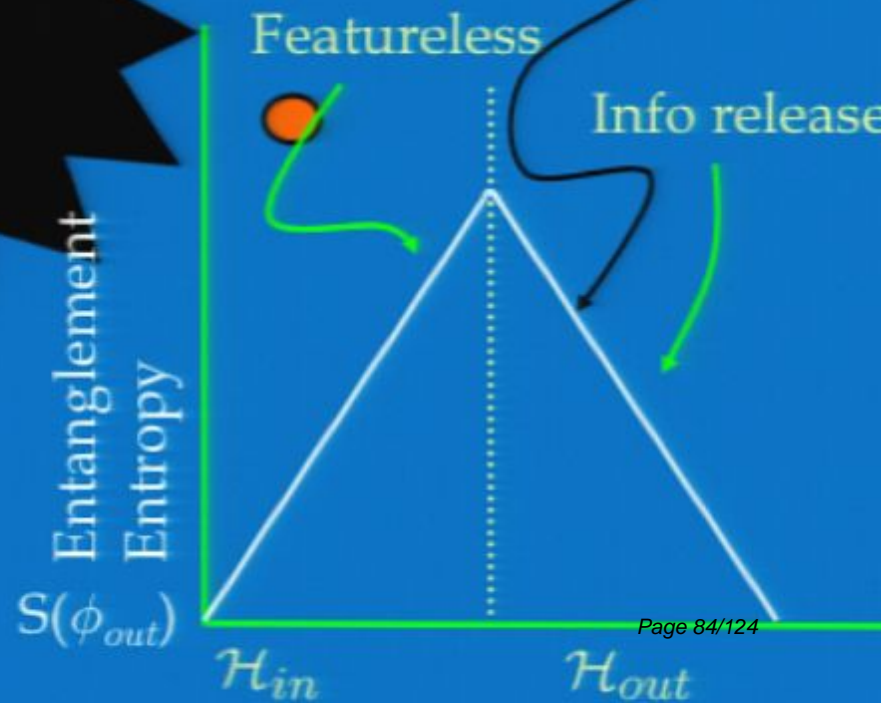




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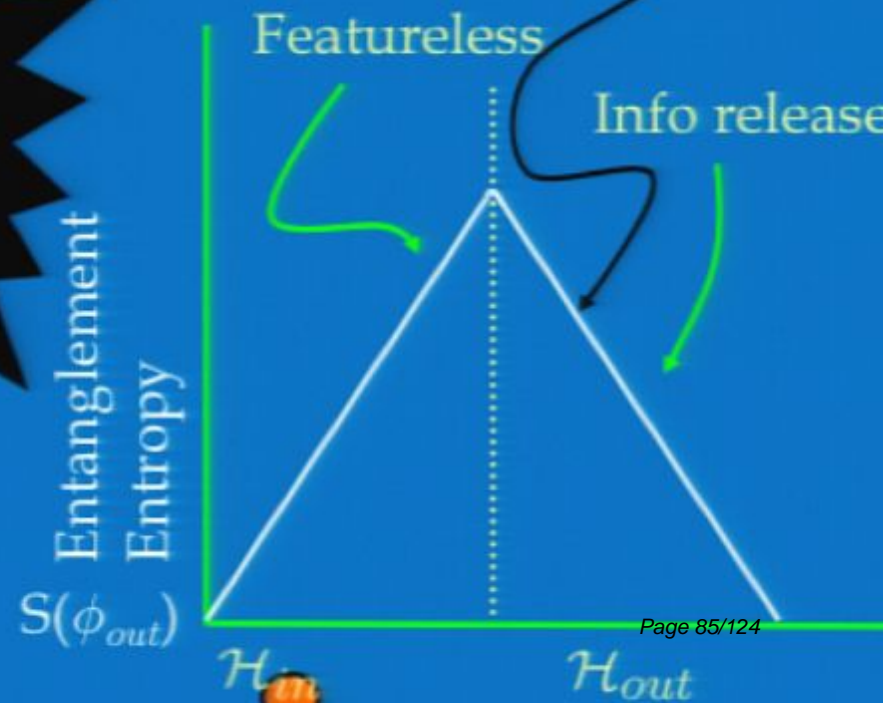
Start experiment here



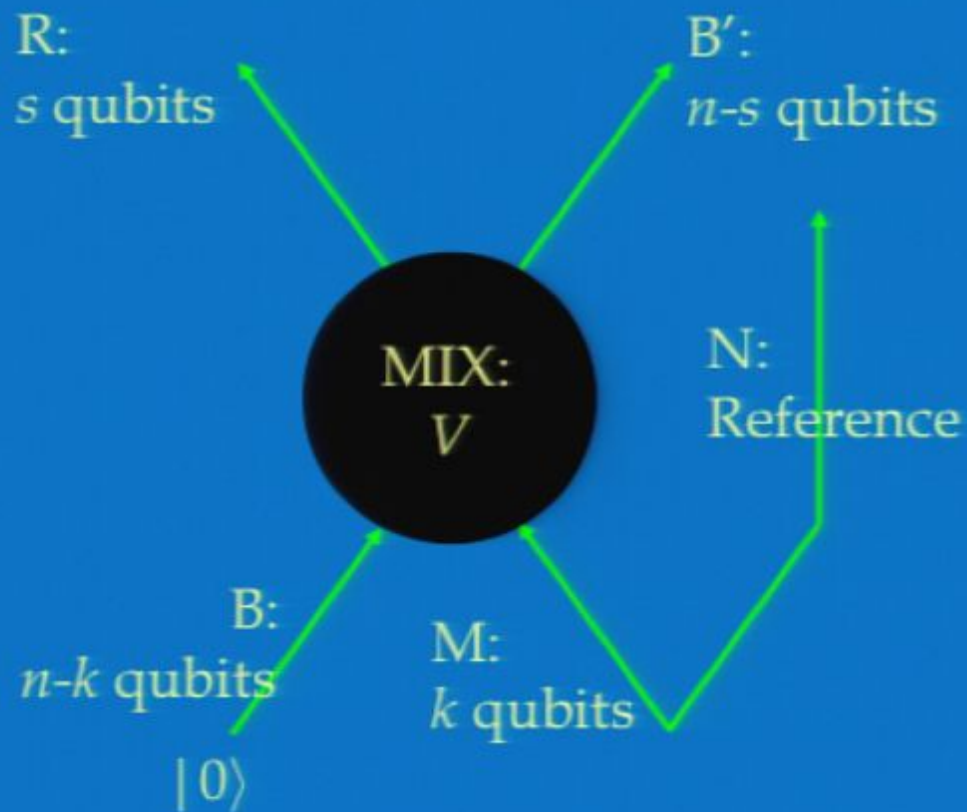
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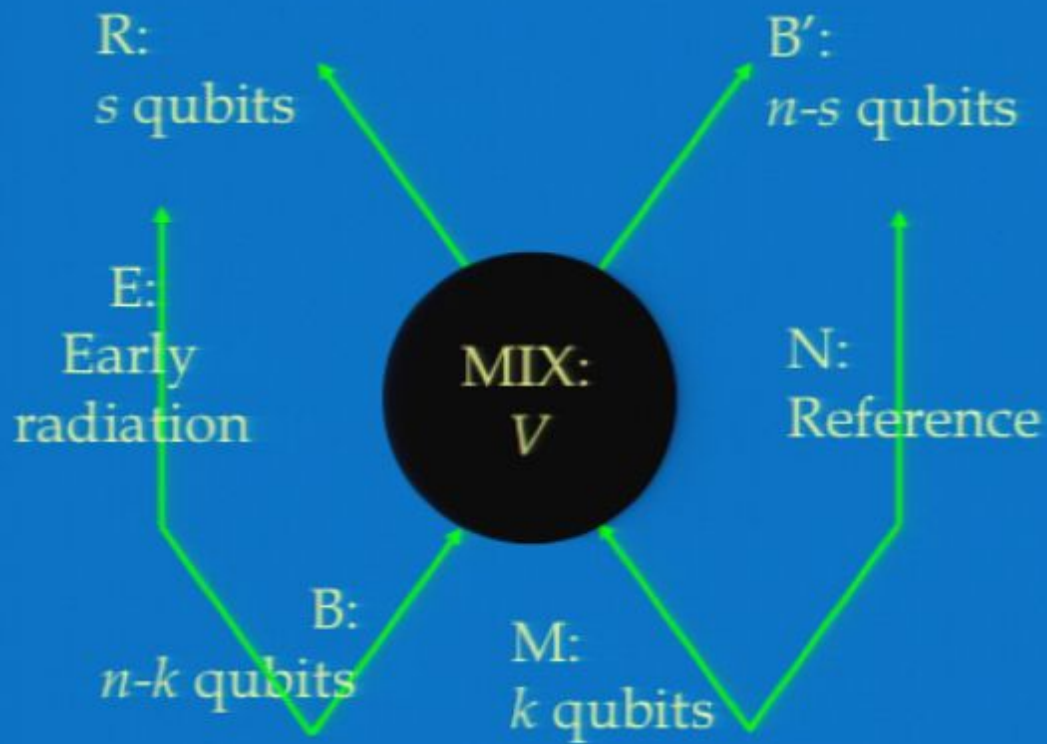
Start experiment here



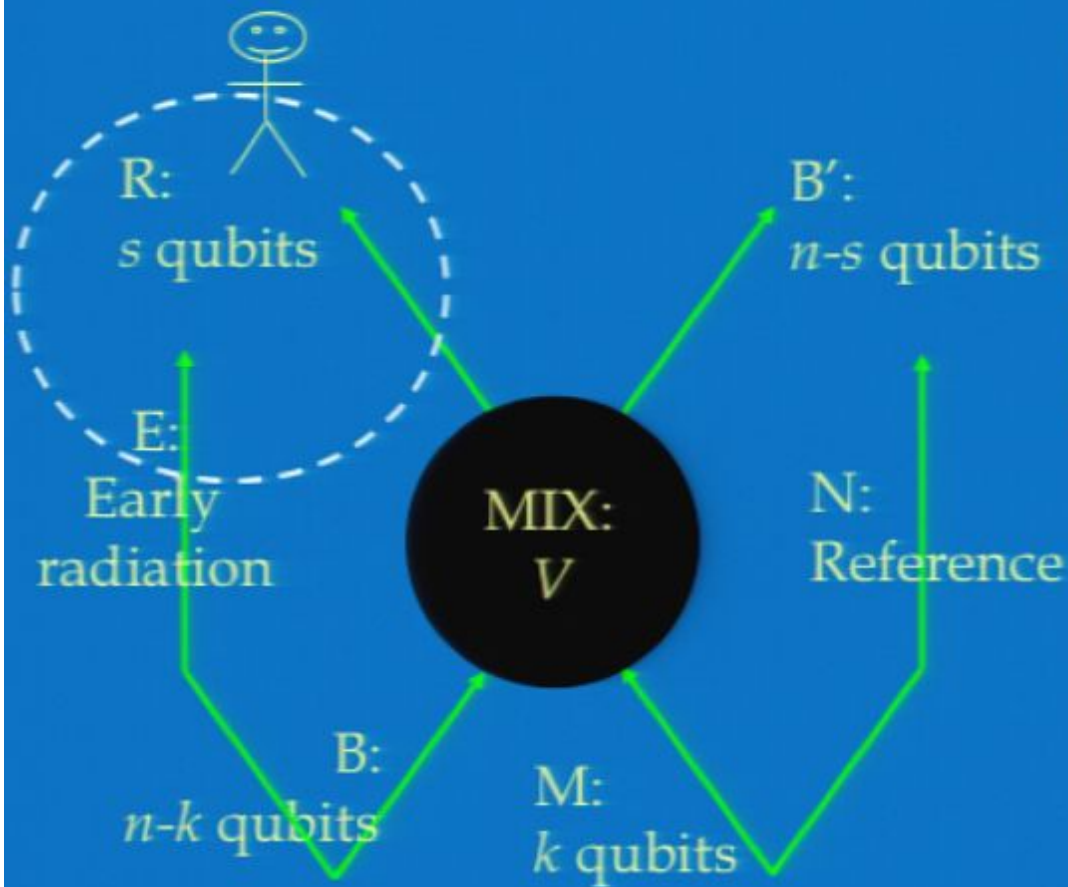
# Quantum Model (v2)



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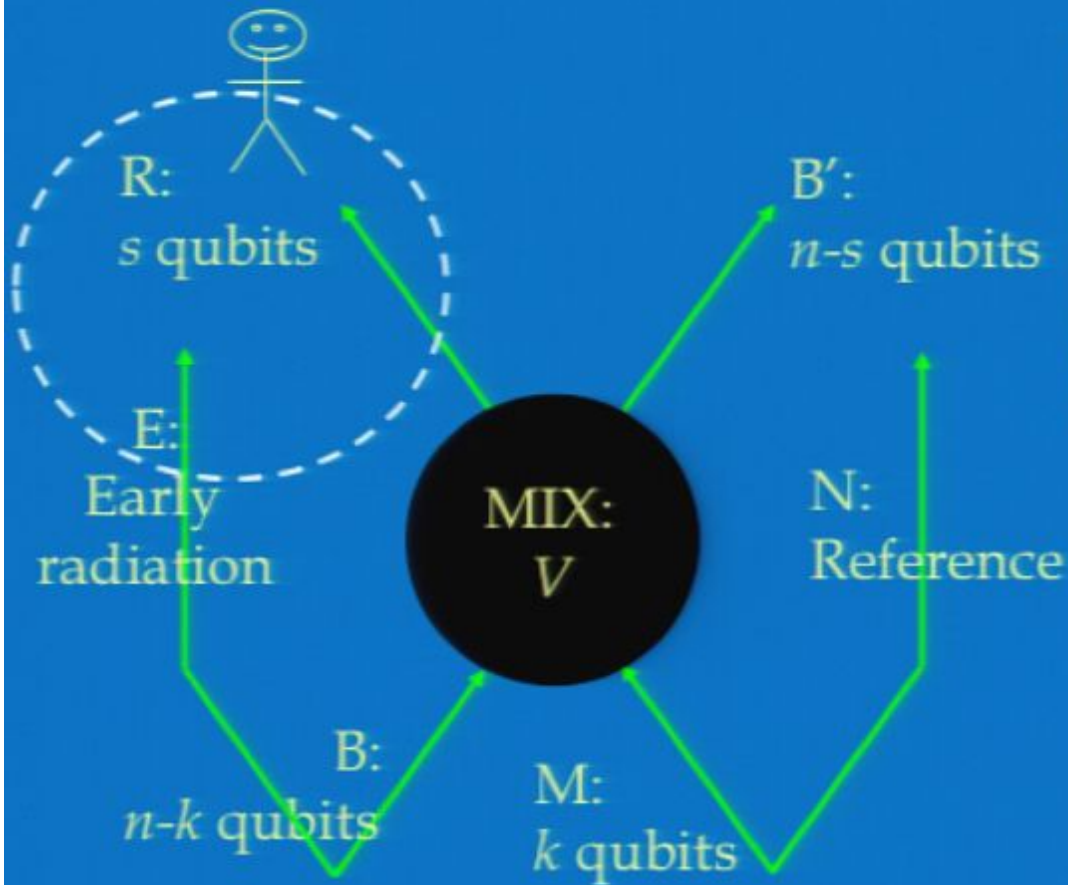


Haar uniform  $V$ :

$$\int \|\sigma_{NB'}(V) - \sigma_N \otimes \sigma_{B'}(V)\|_1 dV \leq 2^{k-s}$$



# Quantum Model (v2)



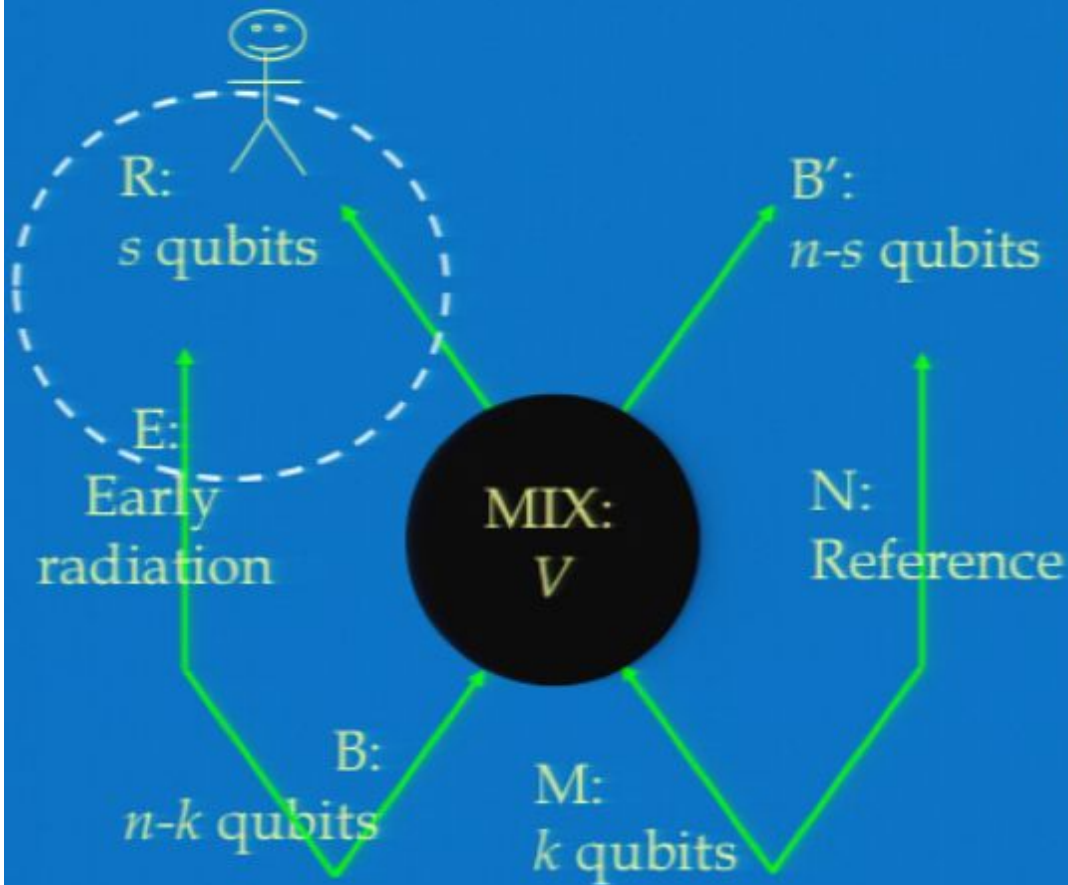
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For good decoupling:  
 $s \gg k$

**Mirror effect!**

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Suggestive, but our question is more demanding:

$$\int \|\sigma_{NB'}(V) - \sigma_N \otimes \sigma_{B'}(V)\|_1 dV \leq 2^{k-s}$$

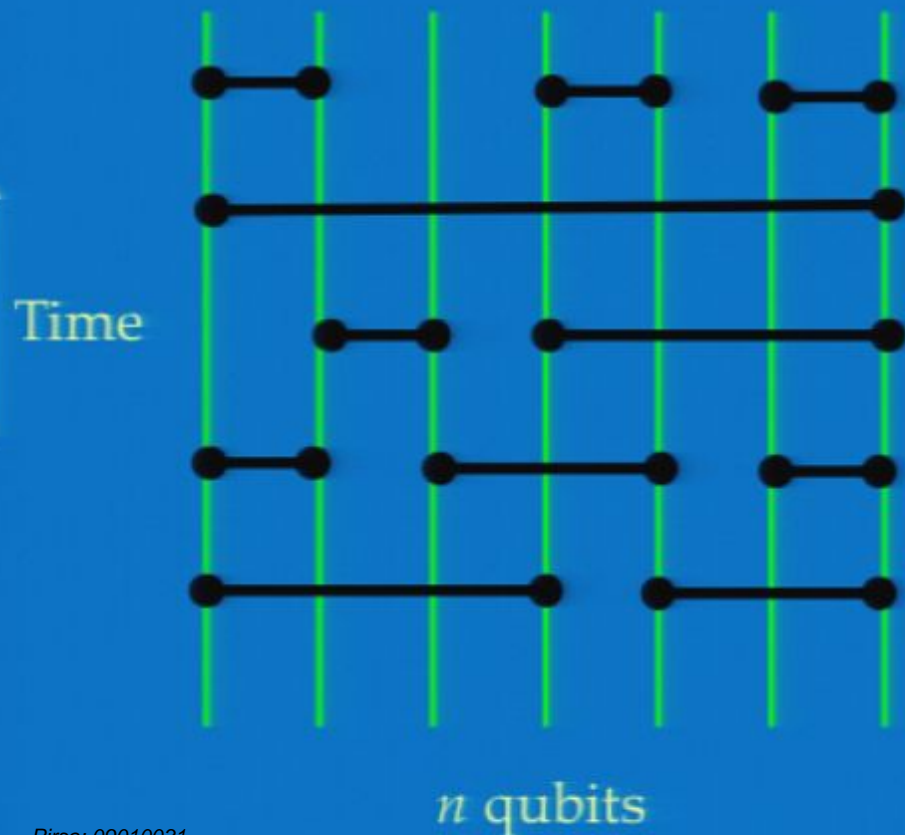
# $\epsilon$ -approximate unitary 2- designs to the rescue!

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Haar random  $V$  would take **exponential** time

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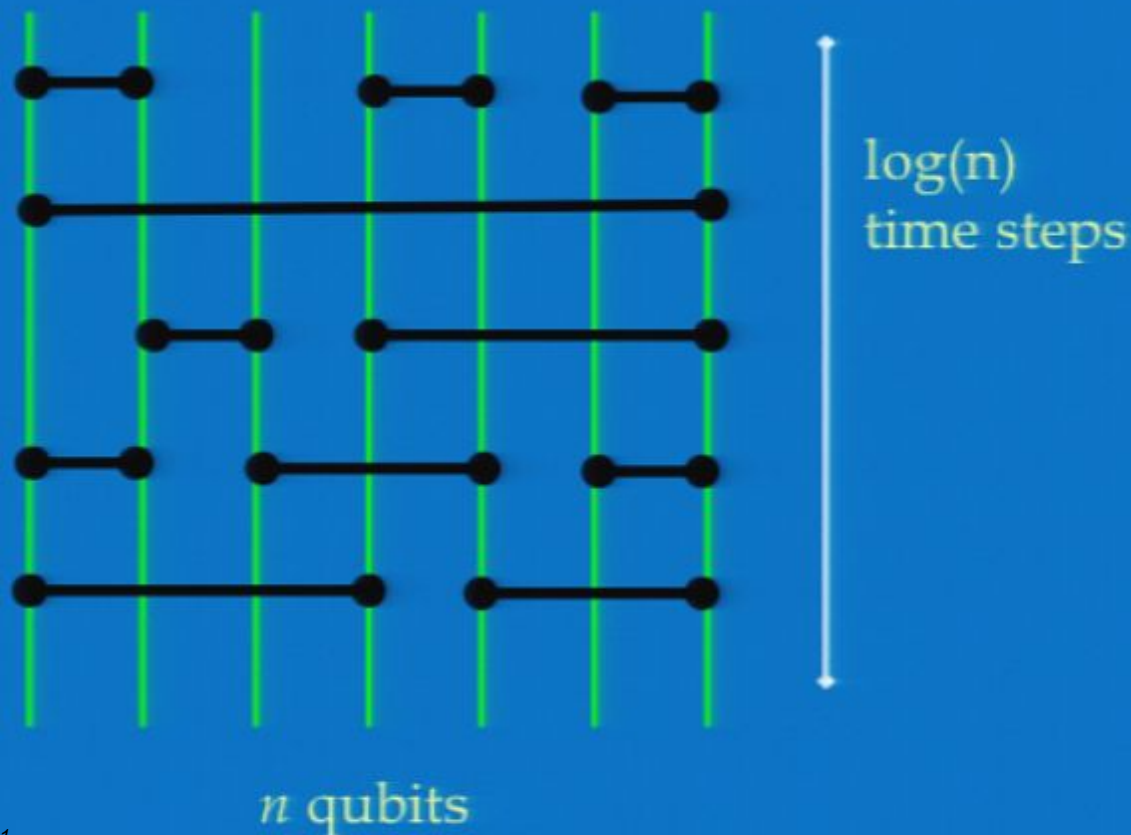
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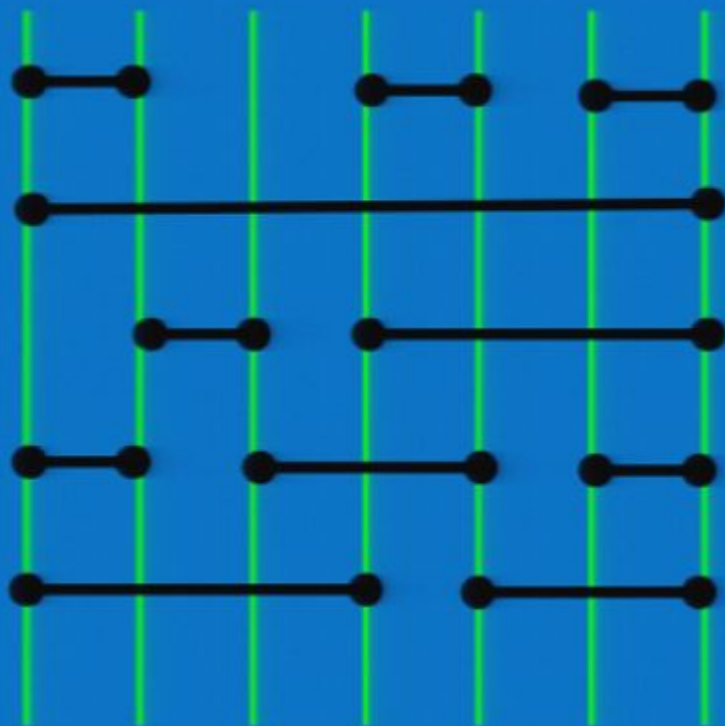
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Time

$\log(n)$   
time steps

Cheat sheet:

$$n \sim A$$

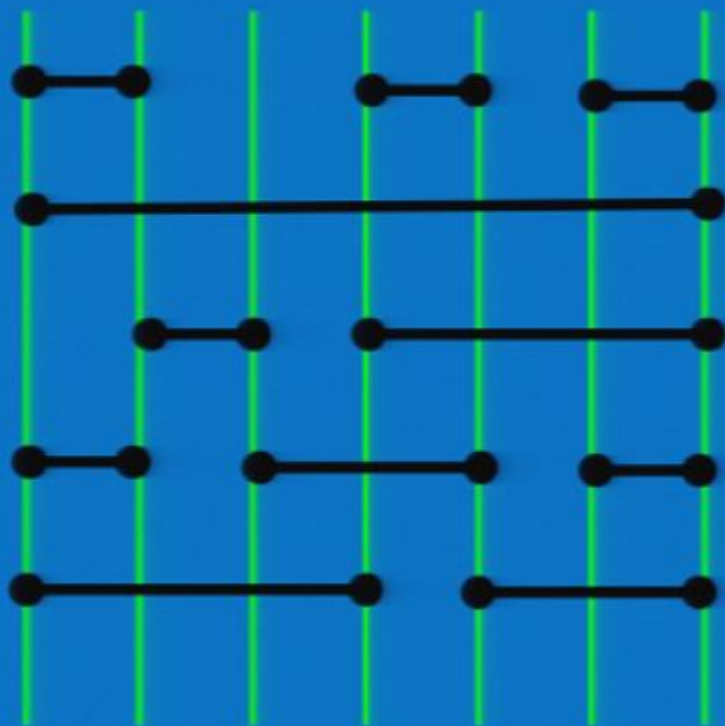
$$A \sim r_s^2$$

What is a time step?

$n$  qubits

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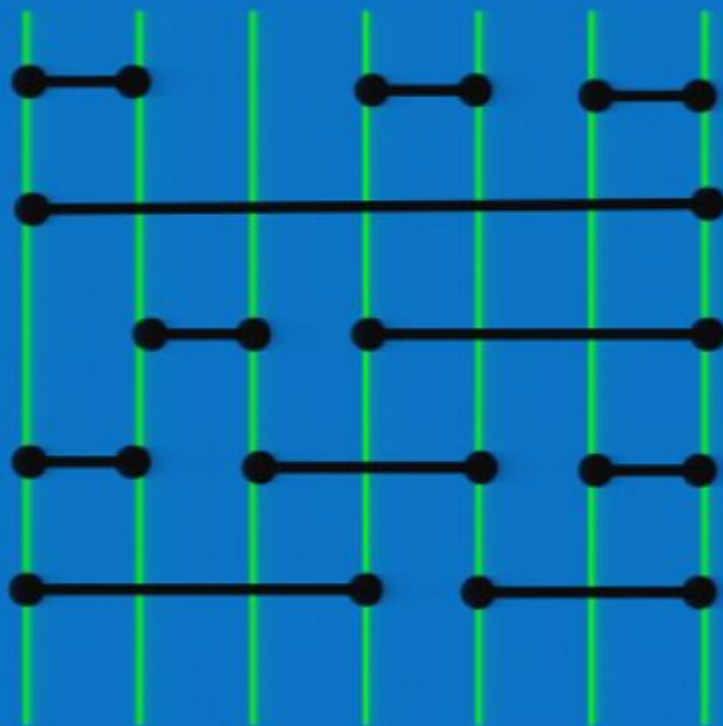
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What is a time step?

1 Planck time at 1 proper  
Planck length from the horizon

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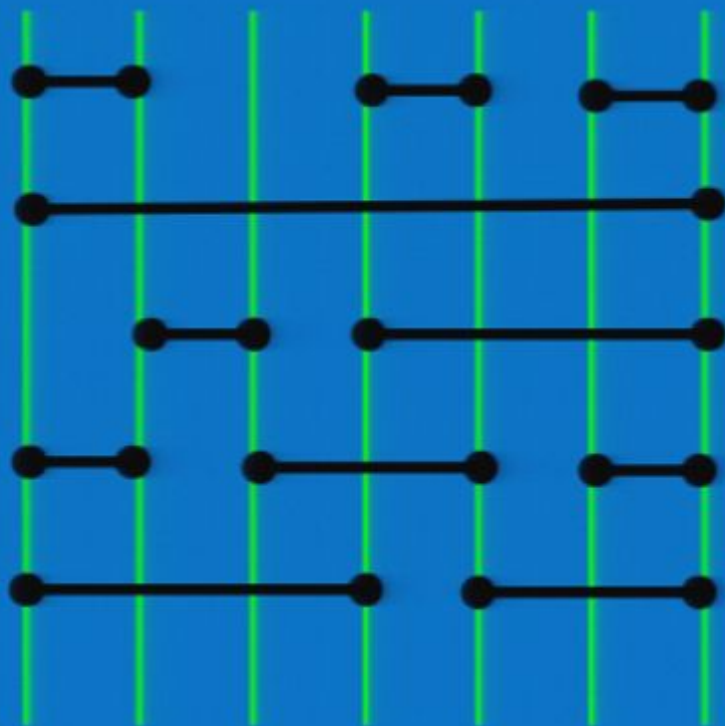
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# Black Hole Complementarity Consistency Condition

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$$t_{info} > C' r_s \log r_s$$

New estimate:  $t_{info} \sim r_s \log r_s$



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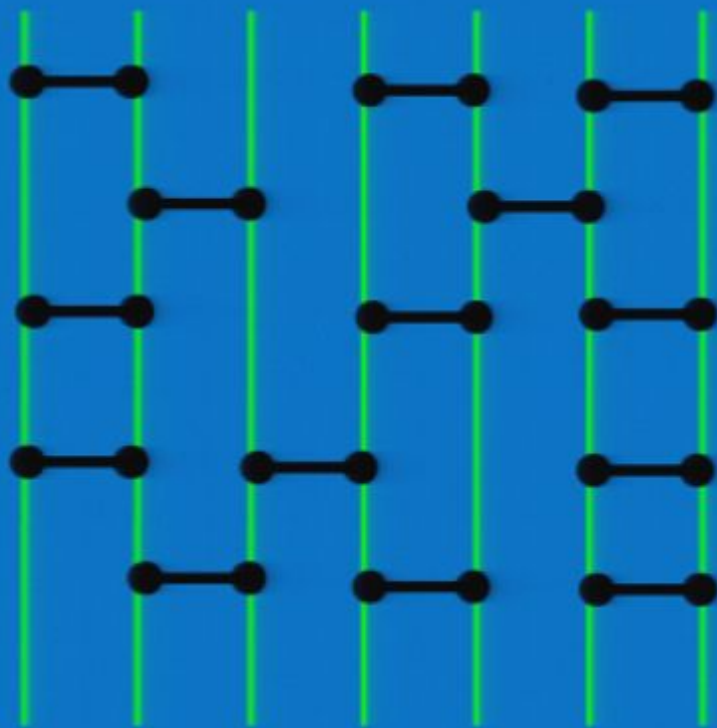
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-----  
 $M_{\odot}$

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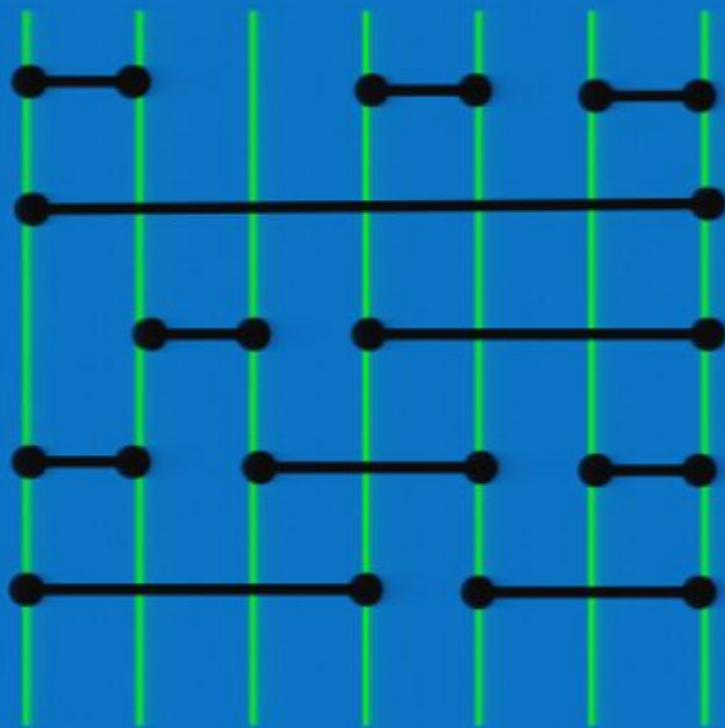
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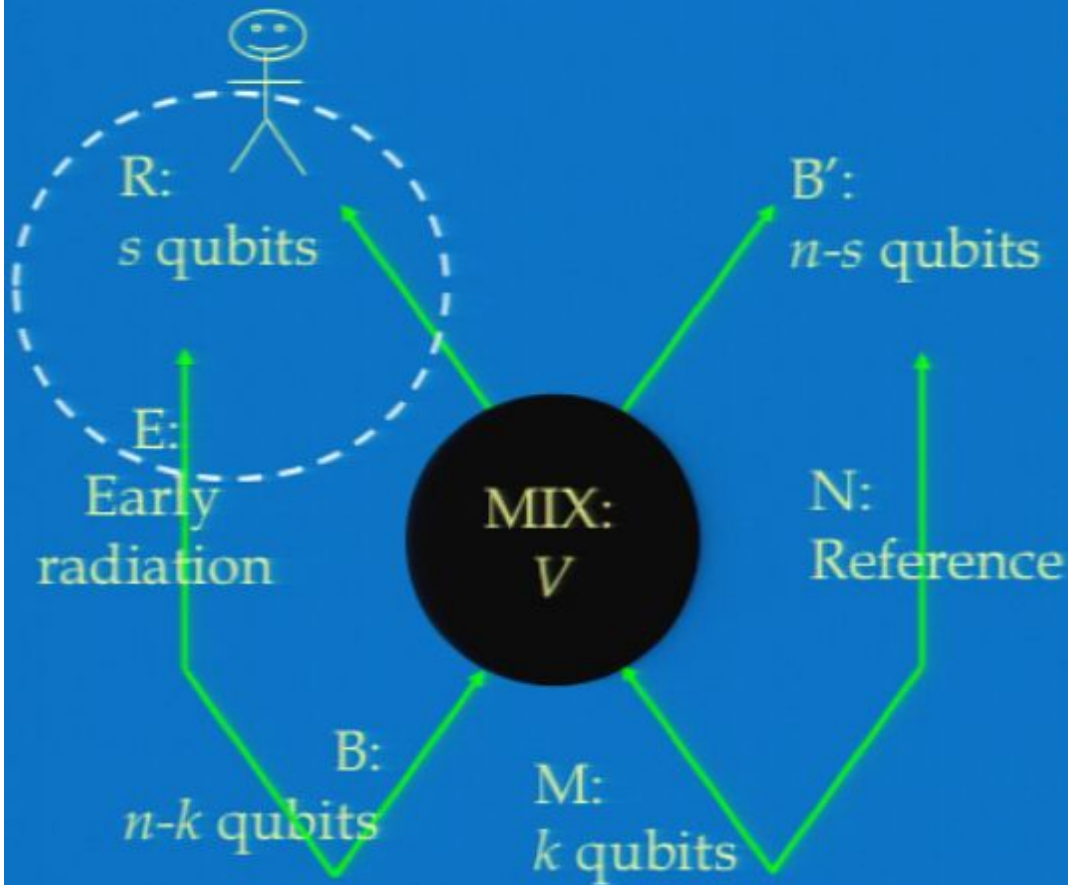
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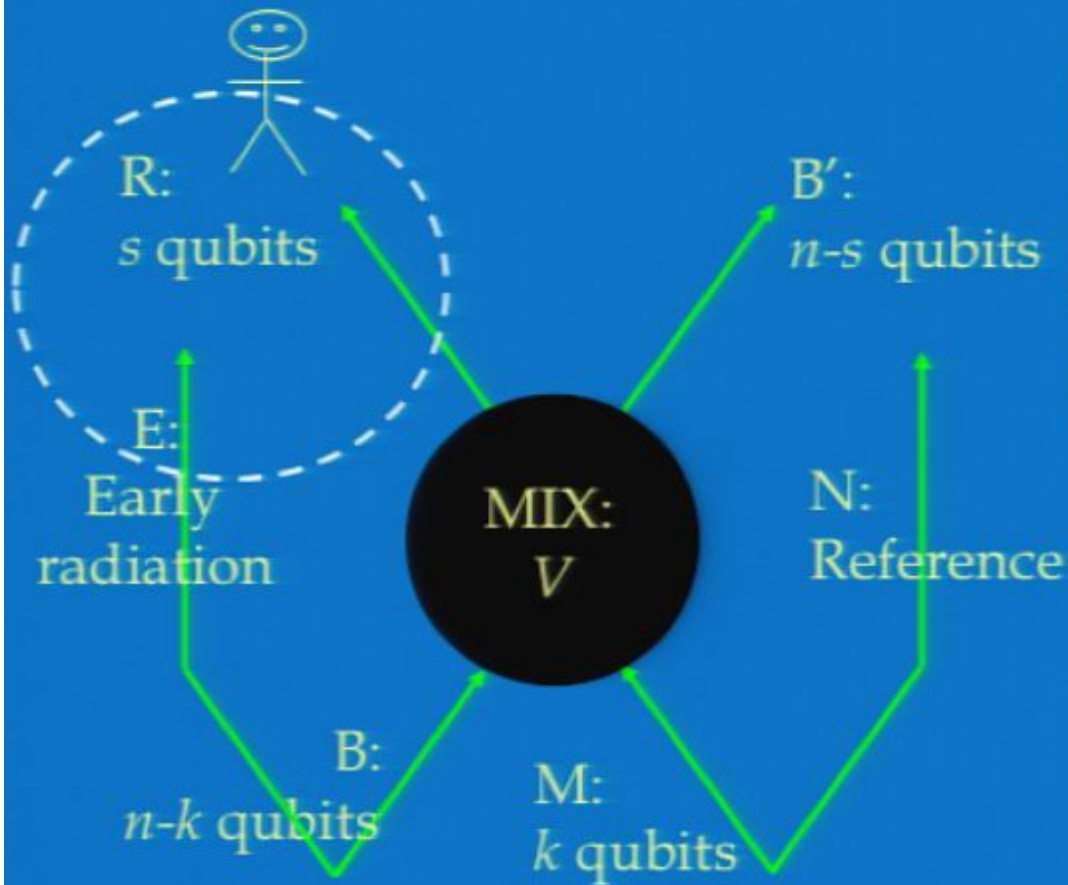
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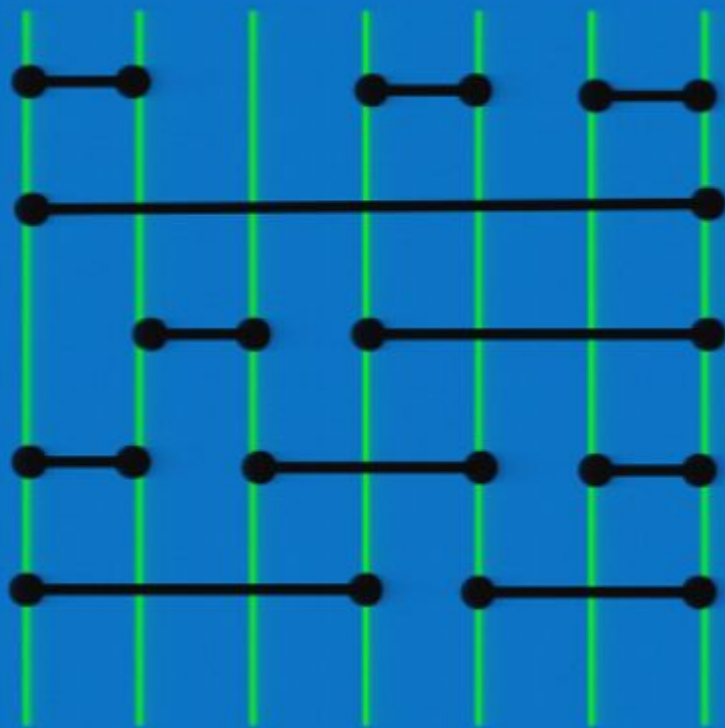
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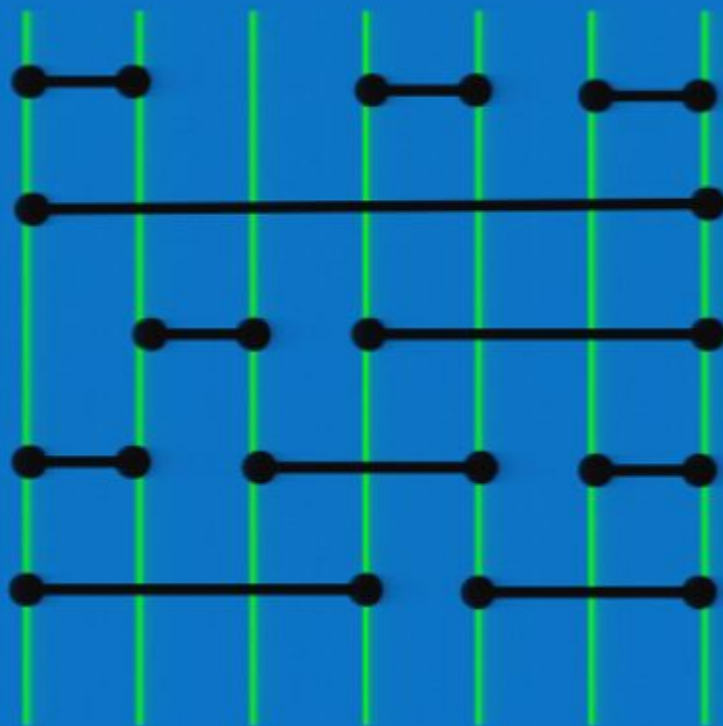
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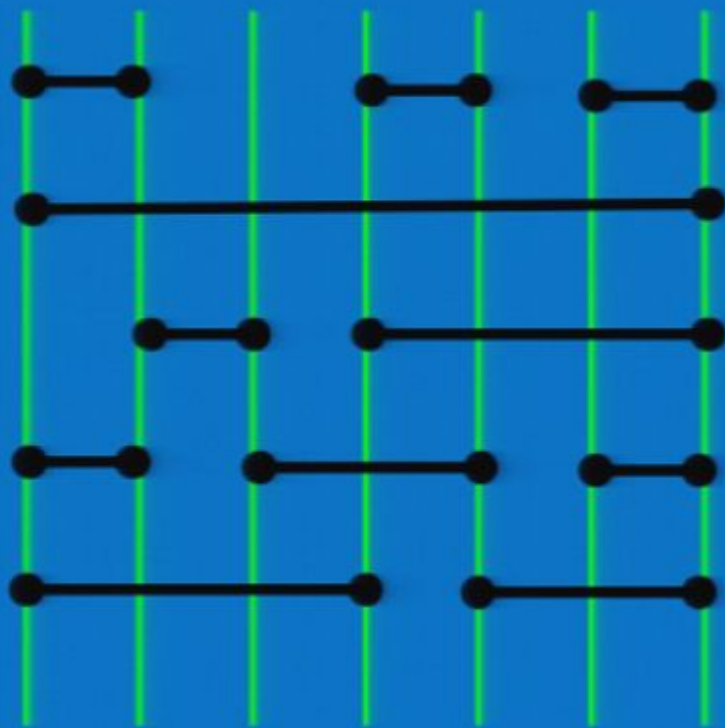
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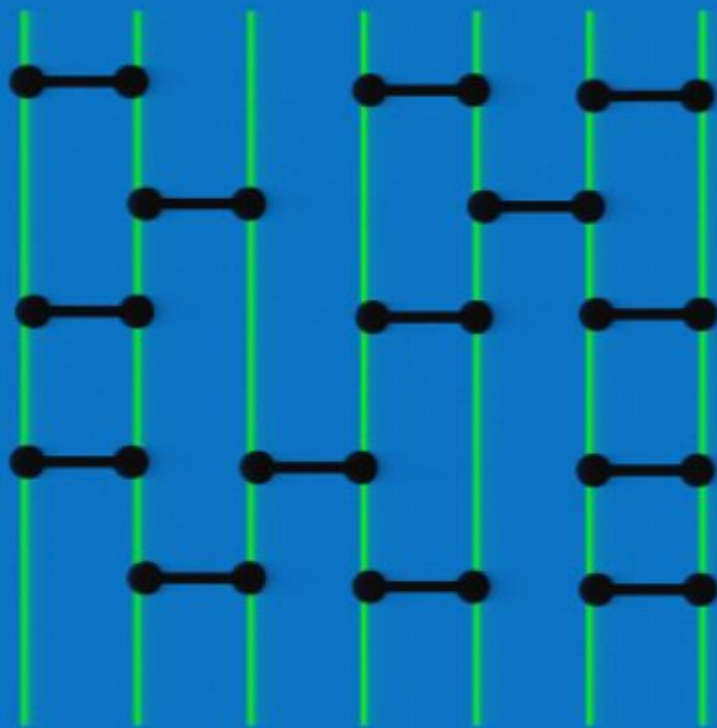
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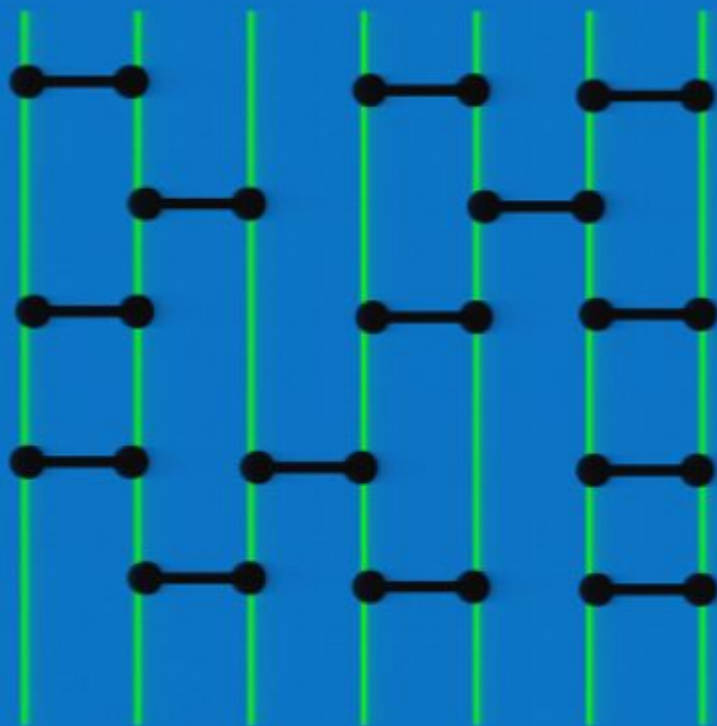
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time steps

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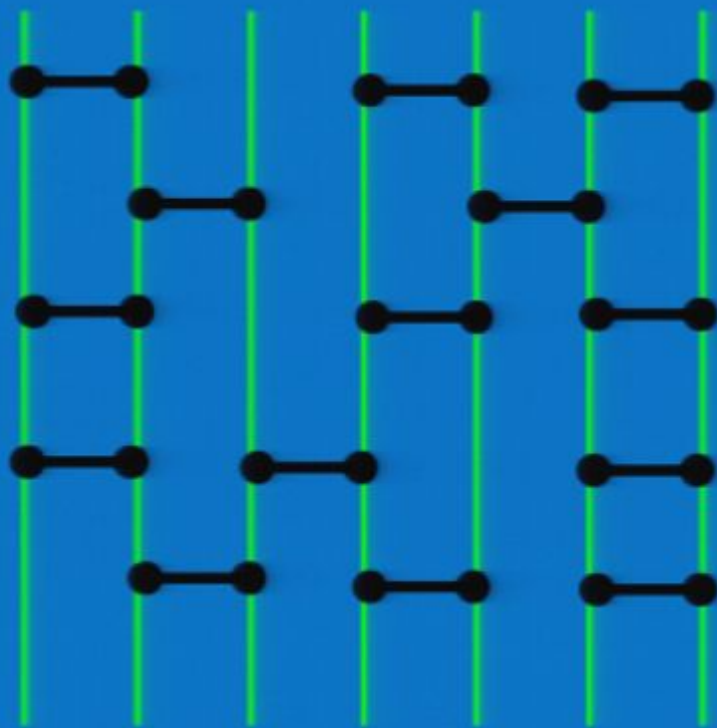
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Slowdown by light crossing time  
to compensate for local gates

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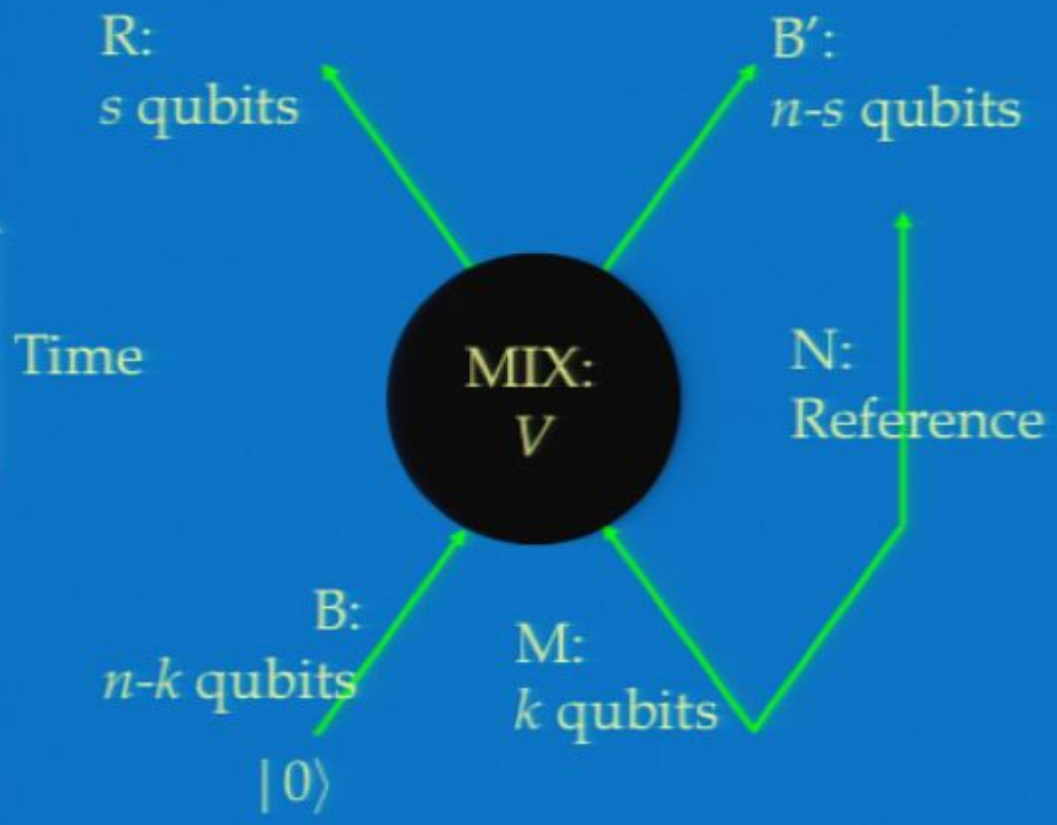
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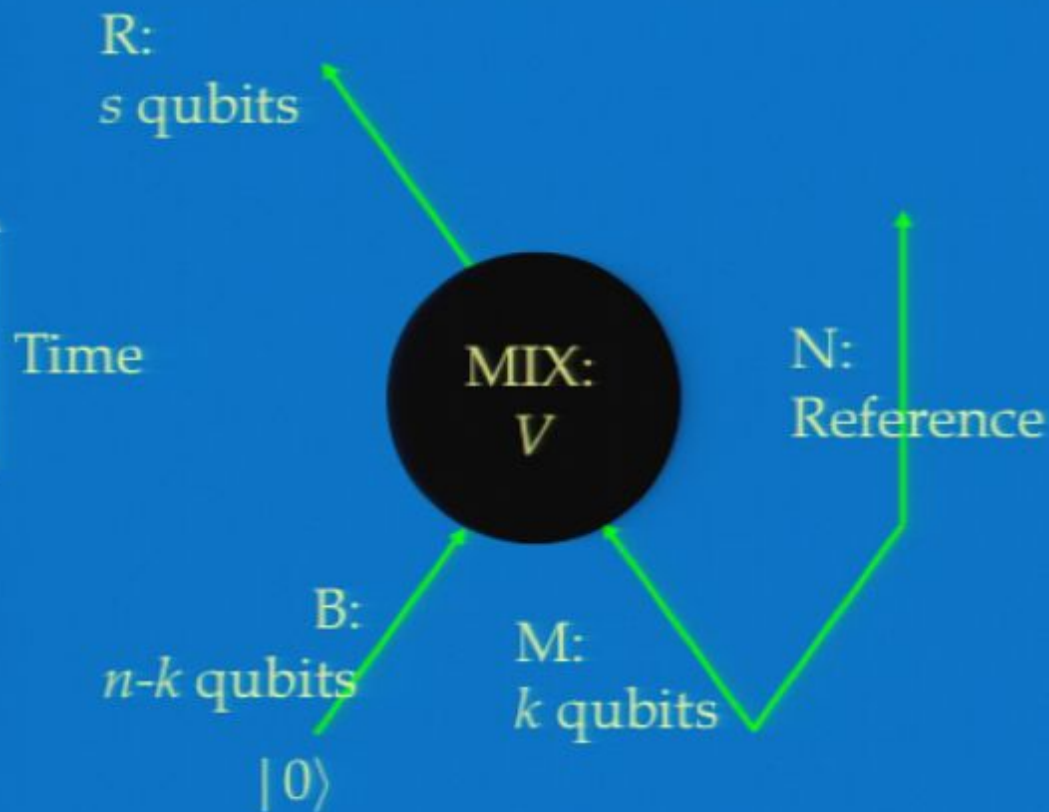


# Black Holes as Erasure Channels

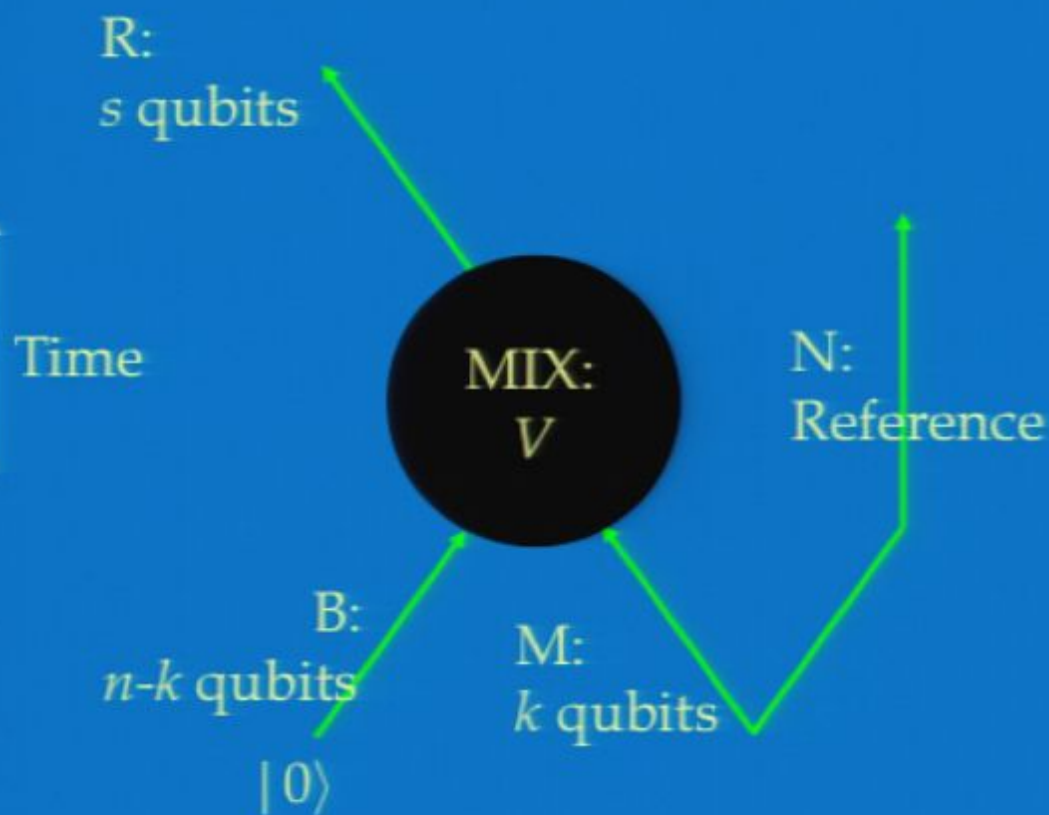


# Black Holes as Erasure Channels

$n$  qubits go in,  
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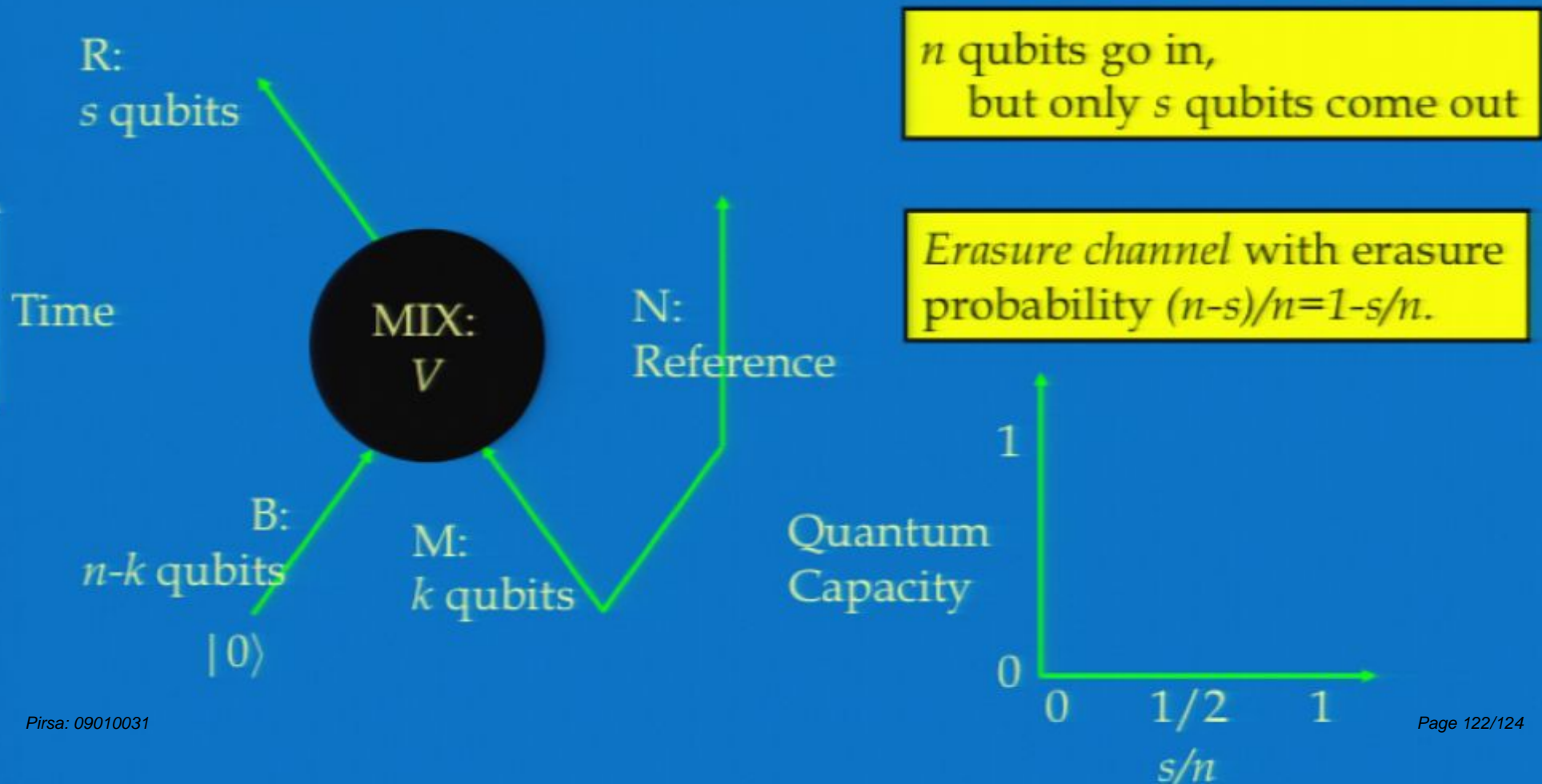
# Black Holes as Erasure Channels



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*Erasure channel with erasure probability  $(n-s)/n=1-s/n$ .*

# Black Holes as Erasure Channels





# Summary

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- For black holes maximally entangled with their Hawking radiation,  $t_{info}$  is determined by the time scale for thermalization
- Our best estimates are that this is *just barely* compatible with the black hole complementarity hypothesis

# What next?

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- Consistency of BH complementarity in other geometries
- Decoding complexity
- Thermalization
  - Study convergence of random circuits [Harrow-Lo 2007]
  - Study convergence for toy nonlocal, nonintegrable Hamiltonian QM systems [H-Lashkari-Osbourne]
  - Study thermalization in stringy models of black holes (matrix theory) [Sekino-Susskind]