Title: Gong Show

Date: Aug 19, 2015 04:30 PM

URL: http://pirsa.org/15080073

Abstract:

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towards dynamics in analogue systems

or

Emergent gravity from relativistic Bose-Einstein condensate



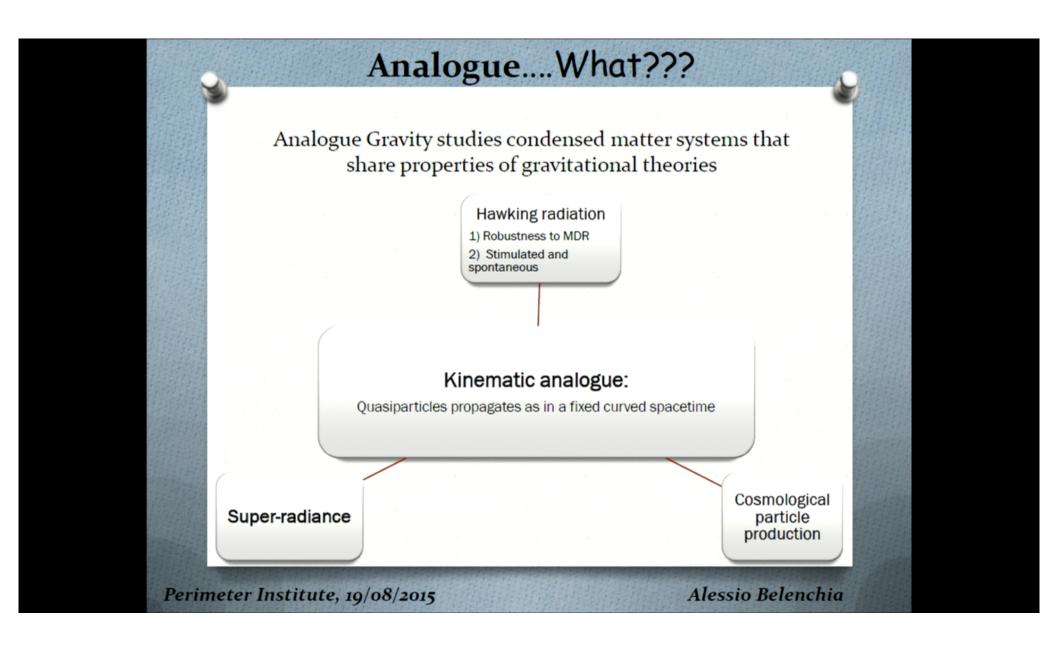
Alessio Belenchia

Based on <u>A.B., Liberati, Mohd,</u> <u>Phys.Rev. D90 (2014)</u>

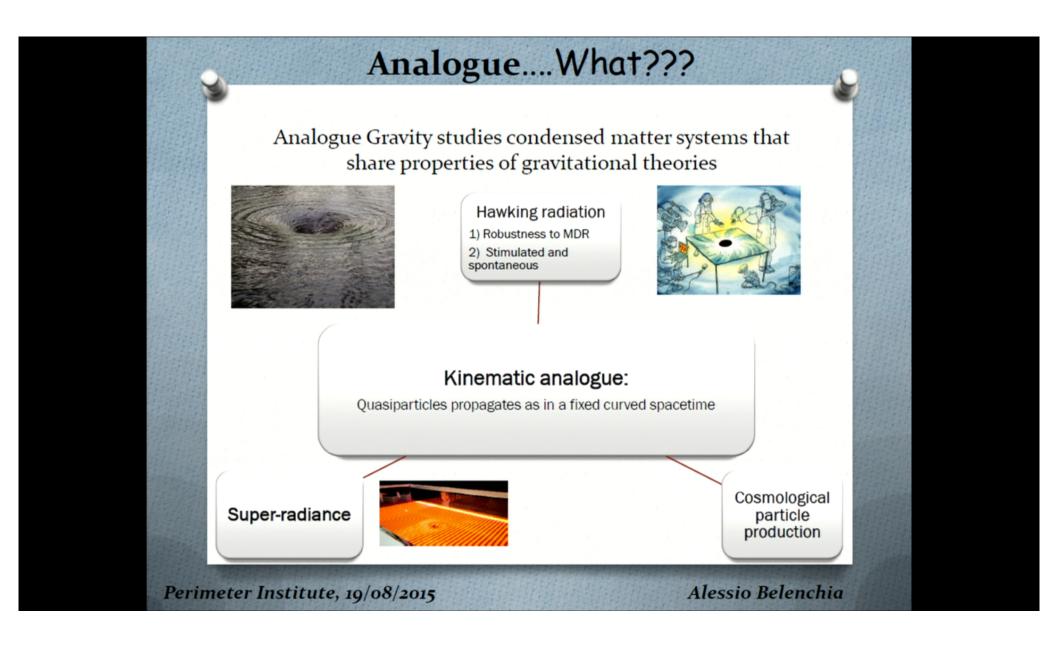


Quantum Information in Quantum Gravity II Gong Show 19/08/2015

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Towards dynamics in analogue systems



AIM:

Take into account the back-reaction of quasiparticles propagation on the analogue spacetime and see if and when the dynamics of the latter resemble some gravity theories

- Easier to say than to do
- BEC are good candidates for the scope
- Previous studies with non-relativistic BEC were successfull

Girelli, S.Liberati, L.Sindoni, Phys.Rev.D78,2008

$$\propto VEV$$

$$(\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{L^2})\phi_{grav} = 4\pi G_N \rho_{matter} + \Lambda$$

Back-reaction of quasi-particles

Relativistic BEC (complex scalar field with U(1) SSB) offer good analogue models, S.Fagnocchi et al., New J. Phys., 2010

Perimeter Institute, 19/08/2015

Towards dynamics in analogue systems



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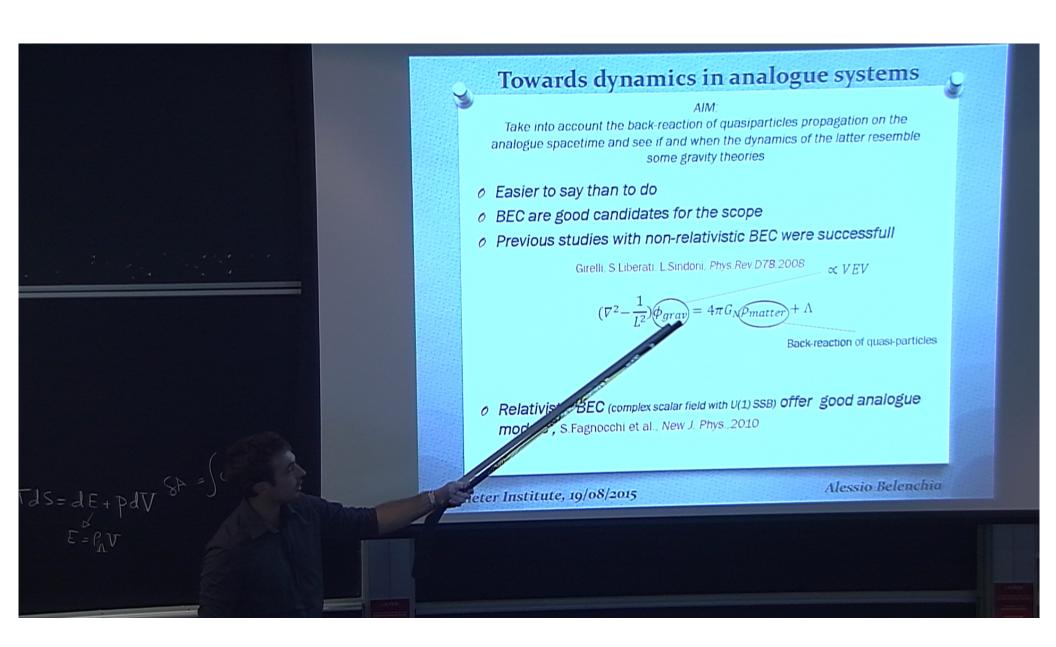
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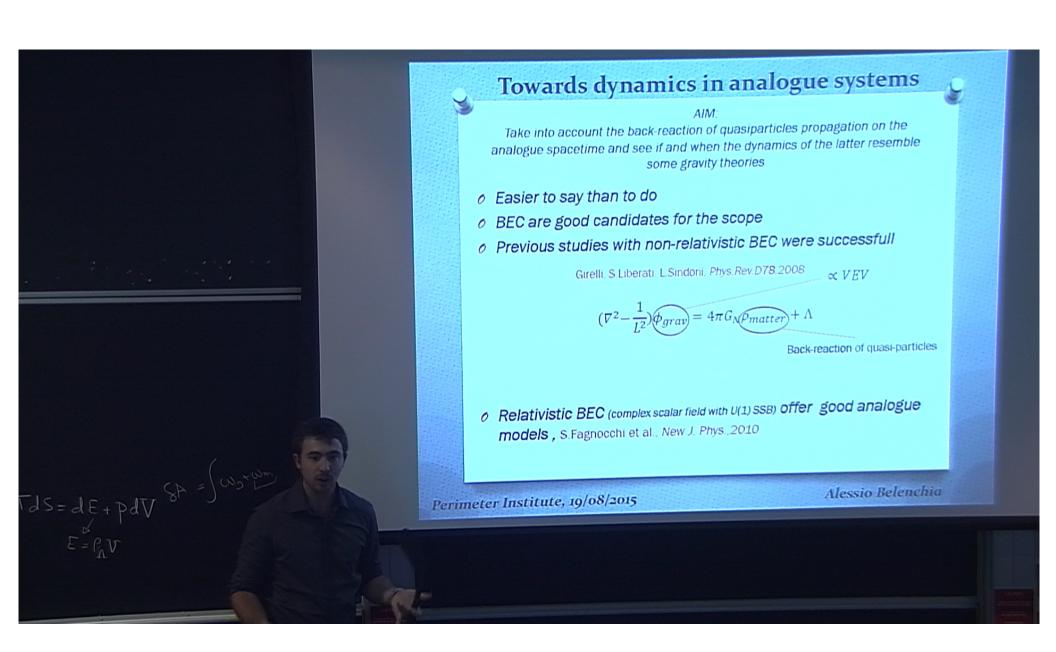
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Emergent Nordström Gravity I



Starting equation:

$$(\Box - m^2)\varphi - 2\lambda |\varphi|^2 \varphi = 0$$

Mean field plus fractional fluctuations splitting: $\varphi = \varphi_0(1 + \psi_1 + i \psi_2)$

 \Leftrightarrow Assuming the VEV (φ_0) to be real we restrict ourselves to a particular corner of the theory

Relativistic BdG equation

$$(\Box - m^2)\varphi_0 - 2\lambda\varphi_0^3 - 2\lambda\varphi_0^3 [3\langle\psi_1^2\rangle + \langle\psi_2^2\rangle] = 0$$

$$\Box \psi_1 + 2\eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} (\log \varphi_0) \partial_{\nu} \psi_1 - 4\lambda \varphi_0^2 \psi_1 = 0$$

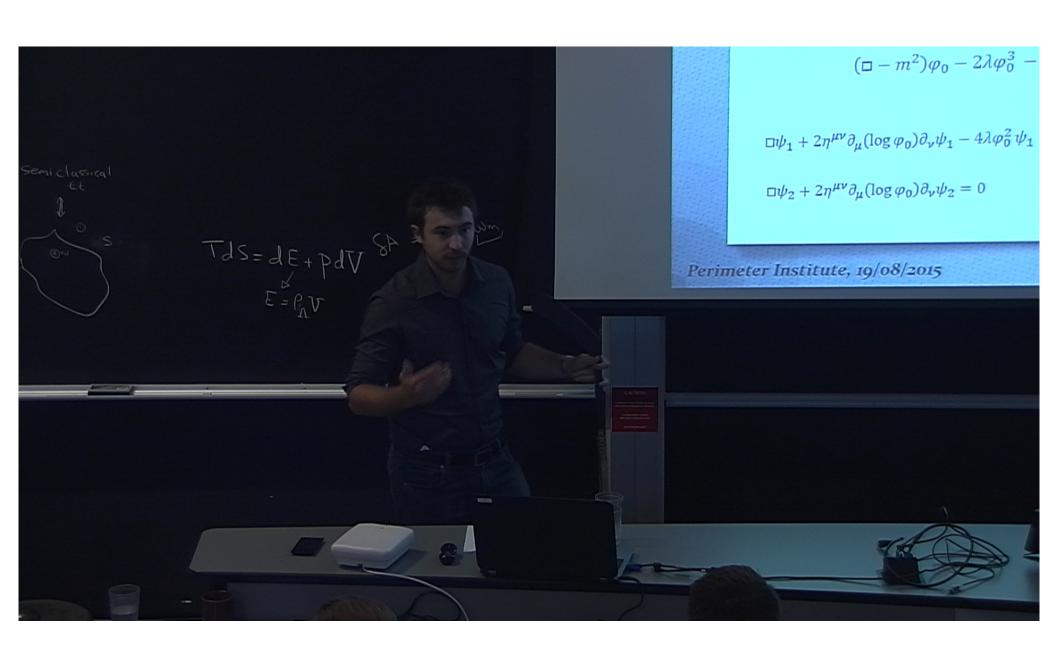


$$\Box_g \psi_1 - 4\lambda \psi_1 = 0$$

$$\Box \psi_2 + 2\eta^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} (\log \varphi_0) \partial_{\nu} \psi_2 = 0$$

$$\Box_g \psi_2 = 0$$

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Emergent Nordström Gravity II



Analogue metric is conformally flat

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \varphi_0^2 \, \eta_{\mu\nu}$$

$$R = -6 \frac{\Box \varphi_0}{\varphi_0^3}$$

- The BdG equation assume an (almost) geometrical form reminiscent of Einstein-Fokker equation for Nordström gravity
- After re-introducing the dimensional constant and matching the RHS with the SET of perturbations we end up with

$$R + \Lambda = 24\pi \frac{G_{eff}}{c^4} \langle T \rangle$$

$$\Lambda = 12\lambda \frac{\mu^2}{c\hbar}$$

$$G_{eff} = \frac{\hbar c^5}{4\pi \mu^4}$$

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Emergent Nordström Gravity II



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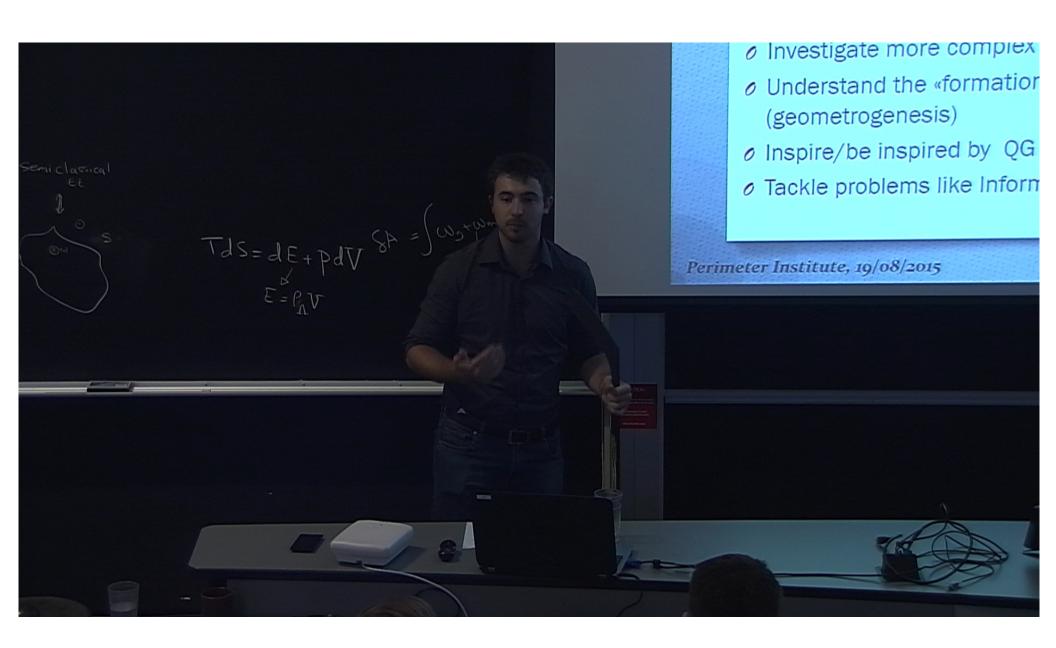
Conclusions and outlook

- 9
- Analogue gravity models are important tools to test effects of QFT in CS in condensed matter systems
- In order to go beyond «Semiclassical gravity» we need to get dynamical analogue models
- First steps in this direction are the toy models of BEC that constitute (simple) dynamical analogues
- Investigate more complex systems
- Understand the «formation» of the analogue spacetime (geometrogenesis)
- Inspire/be inspired by QG ideas (e.g. GFT)
- Tackle problems like Information-loss

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Alessio Belenchia

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Consistency Conditions for an AdS/MERA Correspondence

Ning Bao (that's him), ChunJun Cao, Sean M. Carroll, Aidan Chatwin-Davies (that's me), Nicholas Hunter-Jones (that's him), Jason Pollack, and Grant N. Remmen

arXiv: 1504.06632

August 19, 2015

Quantum Information in Quantum Gravity II

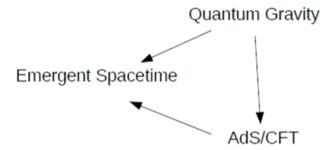
Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics

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Quantum Gravity

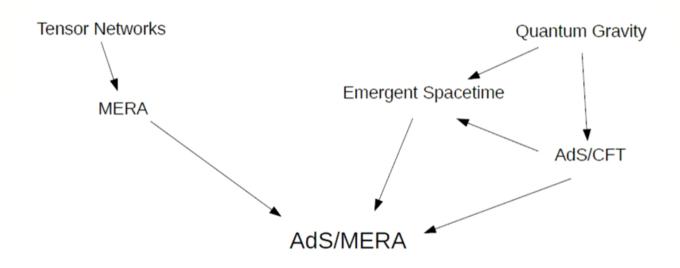
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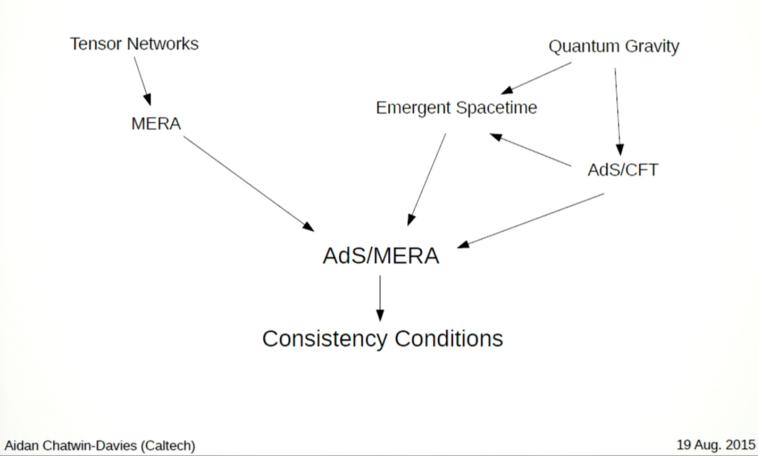
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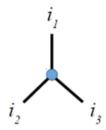
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Tensor Networks



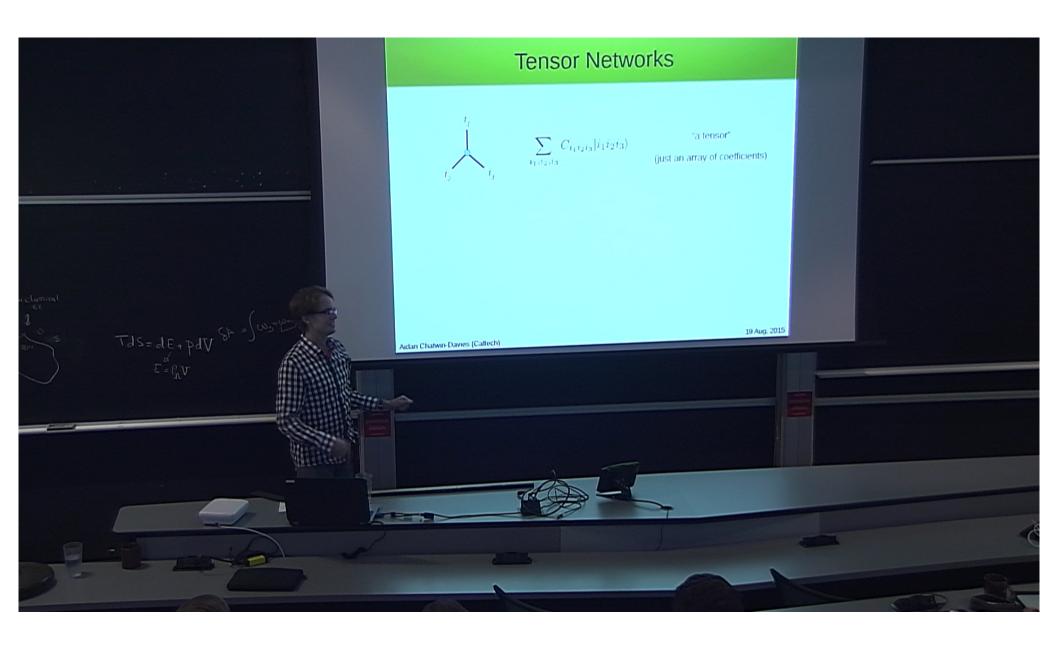
$$\sum_{i_1,i_2,i_3} C_{i_1 i_2 i_3} |i_1 i_2 i_3\rangle$$

"a tensor"

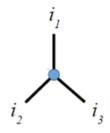
(just an array of coefficients)

Aidan Chatwin-Davies (Caltech)

19 Aug. 2015



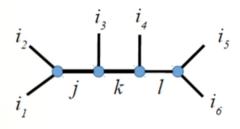
Tensor Networks



$$\sum_{i_1,i_2,i_3} C_{i_1 i_2 i_3} |i_1 i_2 i_3\rangle$$

"a tensor"

(just an array of coefficients)



$$T_{i_1 i_2 i_3 i_4 i_5 i_6} = \sum_{j,k,l} C_{i_1 i_2 j} C_{j i_3 k} C_{k i_4 l} C_{l i_5 i_6}$$

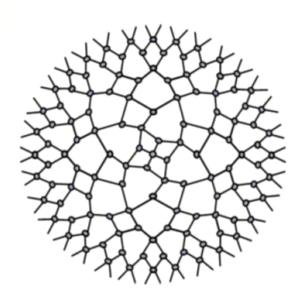
"a tensor network"

(a contraction of many tensors)

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The MERA and AdS_{1+1}



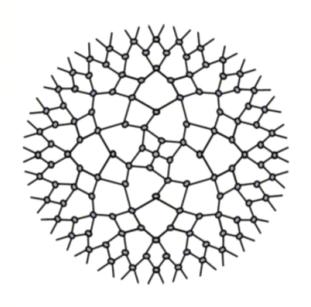
Source: www.perimeterinstitute.ca/research/research-initiatives/tensor-networks-initiative

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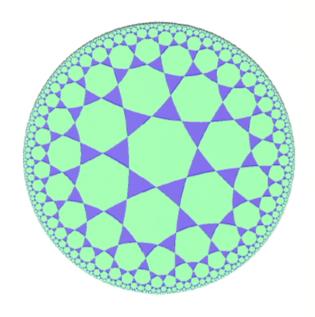
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The MERA and AdS_{1+1}



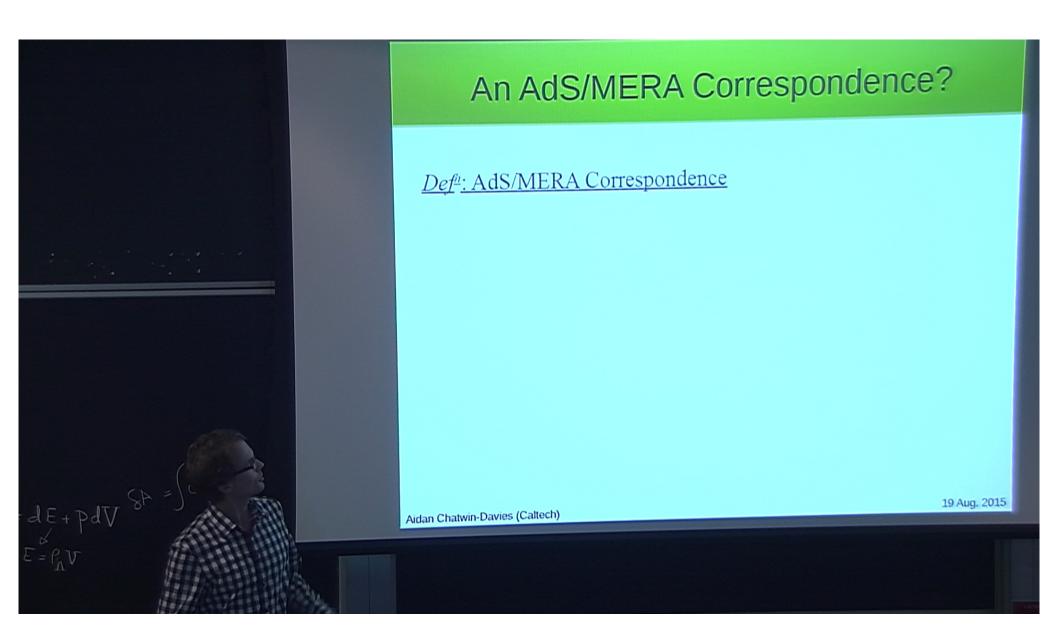
Source: www.perimeterinstitute.ca/research/research-initiatives/tensor-networks-initiative



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An AdS/MERA Correspondence?

Def^a: AdS/MERA Correspondence

- MERA fills out spatial slice of AdS₁₊₁
- Physics described by $\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{boundary}}$, $\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{bulk}}$, with $|\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{boundary}}| = |\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{bulk}}|$
- $\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{bulk}} = (V_{\mathrm{bulk}})^{\otimes N}$

Aidan Chatwin-Davies (Caltech)

19 Aug. 2015

An AdS/MERA Correspondence?

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- MERA fills out spatial slice of AdS₁₊₁
- Physics described by $\mathcal{H}_{ ext{boundary}}$, $\mathcal{H}_{ ext{bulk}}$, with $|\mathcal{H}_{ ext{boundary}}| = |\mathcal{H}_{ ext{bulk}}|$
- $\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{bulk}} = (V_{\mathrm{bulk}})^{\otimes N}$
- Each $V_{
 m bulk}$ localized about a MERA lattice site (to preserve locality)
- MERA can be used to define a map $\mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{boundary}} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{H}_{\mathrm{bulk}}$

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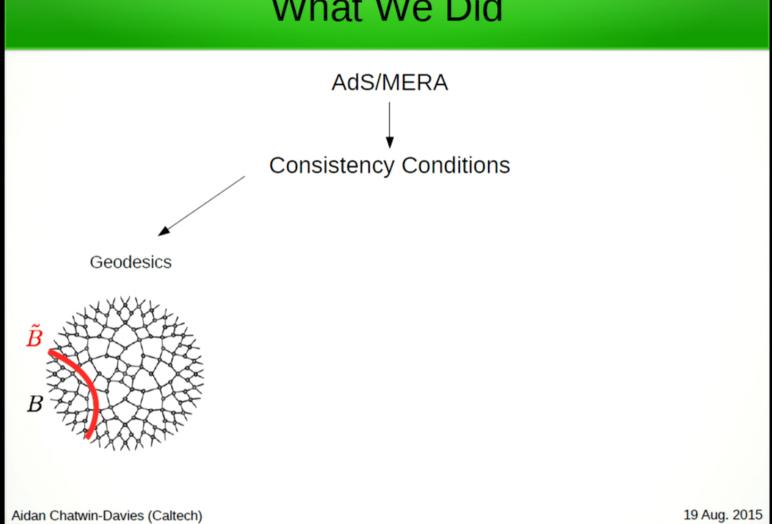
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AdS/MERA

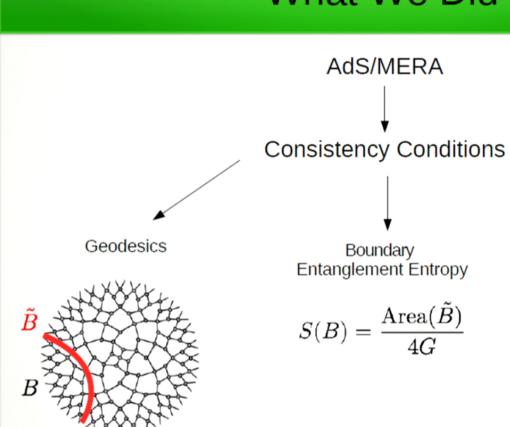
Consistency Conditions

Aidan Chatwin-Davies (Caltech)

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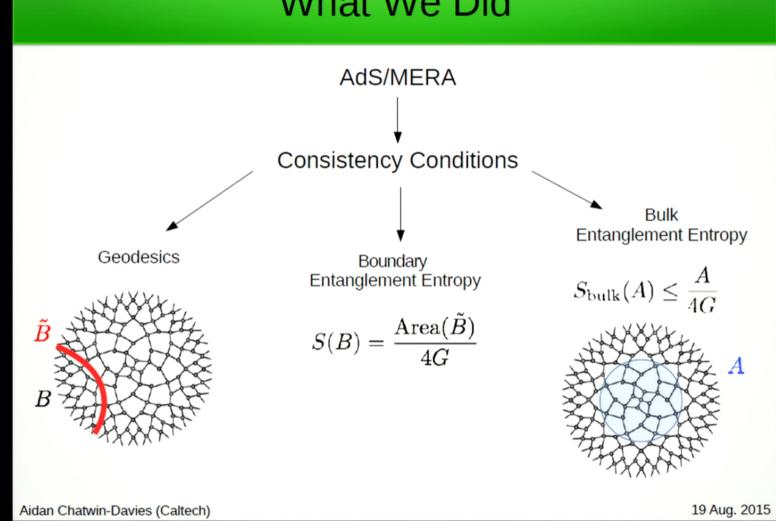


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Conclusion



Not for vanilla MERA!

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19 Aug. 2015



Conclusion



Not for vanilla MERA!

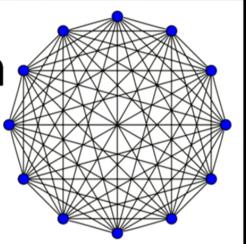
- Modify your MERA
- Change your defn of AdS/MERA
- Other holographic tensor network

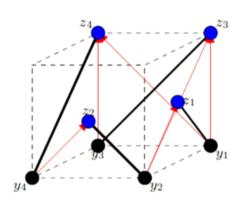
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Replicating Quantum Information in Spacetime



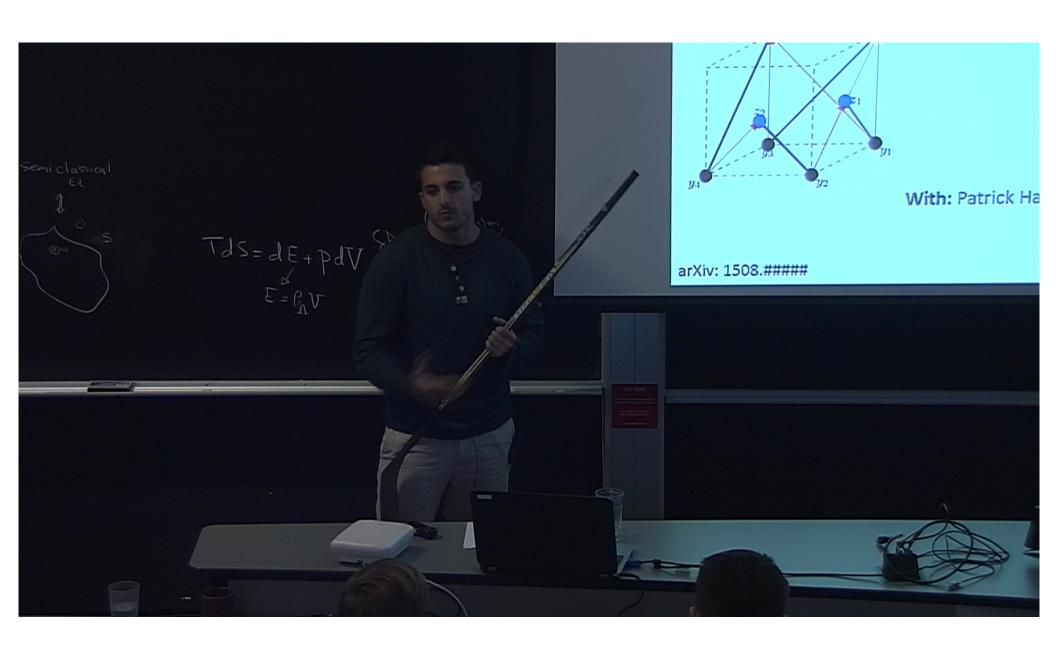


Grant Salton
Stanford University

With: Patrick Hayden, Sepehr Nezami, and Barry Sanders

arXiv: 1508.##### Perimeter Institute, August 19, 2015

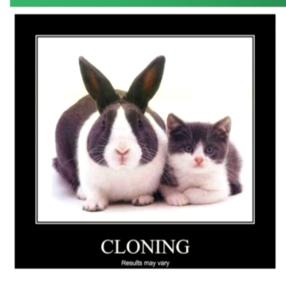
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Information cannot propagate faster than light – no signaling

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Information cannot propagate faster than light – no signaling

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Information cannot propagate faster than light – no signaling

Quantum information cannot be cloned. $|\varphi\rangle\not\mapsto|\varphi\rangle|\varphi\rangle$

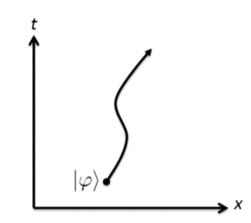
Pirsa: 15080073 Page 41/63



Information cannot propagate faster than light – no signaling

Quantum information cannot be cloned. $|\varphi\rangle\not\mapsto|\varphi\rangle|\varphi\rangle$

And yet...



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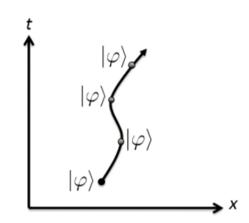


Information cannot propagate faster than light – no signaling

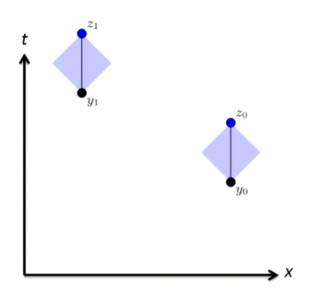
Quantum information cannot be cloned. $|\varphi\rangle\not\mapsto|\varphi\rangle|\varphi\rangle$

Quantum information **must** be widely replicated in spacetime.

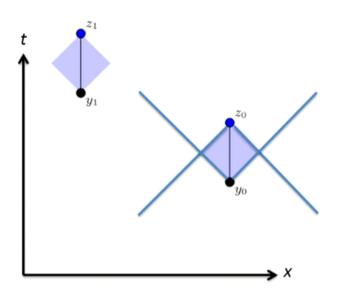
And yet...



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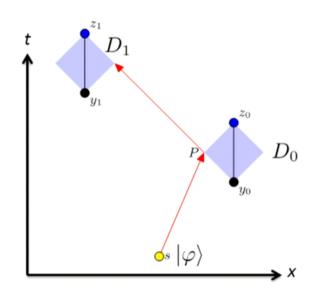


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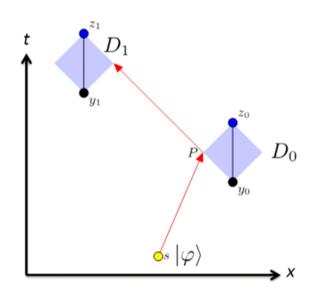
Define causal diamond D_j to be the intersection of the future of y_j and the past of z_j .

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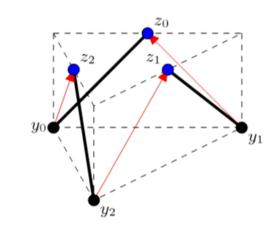
Pirsa: 15080073

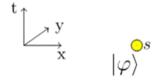


Define causal diamond D_j to be the intersection of the future of y_j and the past of z_i .

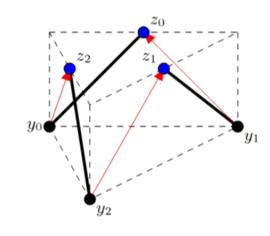
Hayden and May: Replication is possible iff every pair of causal diamonds is causally related: i.e., there exists a causal curve from D_i to D_j or vice-versa.

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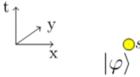




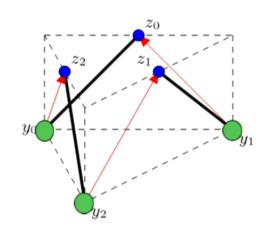
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 φ is encoded into ((2,3)) threshold quantum error correcting code at s



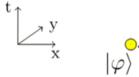
Pirsa: 15080073 Page 49/63



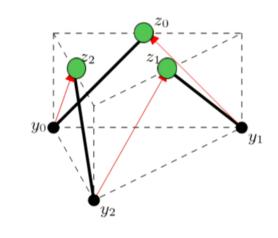
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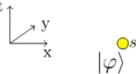
One share sent to each of y_j

Each share is then sent at the speed of light along a red ray



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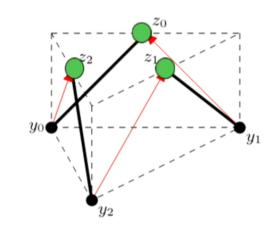
One share sent to each of y_j

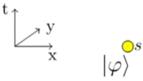
Each share is then sent at the speed of light along a red ray

2 shares pass through each causal diamond y_{z_i}

The same quantum information is replicated in each causal diamond

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 φ is encoded into ((2,3)) threshold quantum error correcting code at s

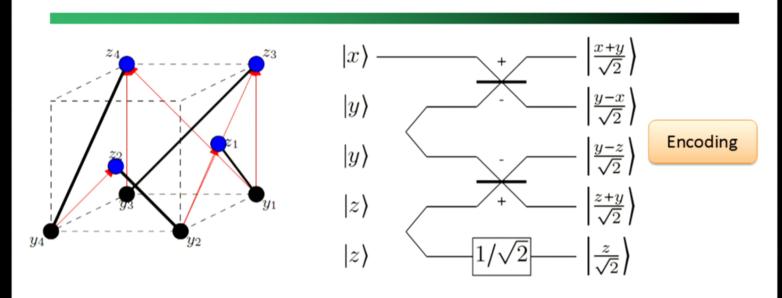
One share sent to each of y_j

Each share is then sent at the speed of light along a red ray

2 shares pass through each causal diamond y_{z_j}

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Four region example



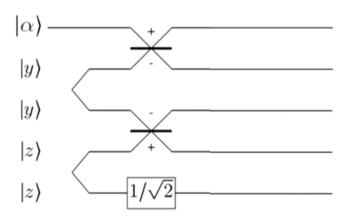
Encoding: two sets of entangled photons, passive beam splitters, single mode squeezer

We encode a coherent state $|\alpha\rangle$ since they form a basis

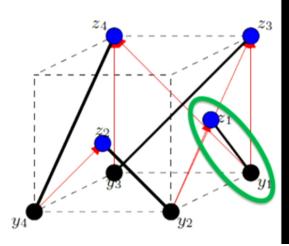
Decoding: recover from a loss of a known subset of modes

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Decoding to reconstruct the state in diamond D_1

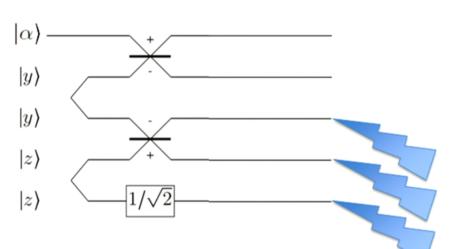


This error is easily corrected by completing the interferometer on modes 1 and 2

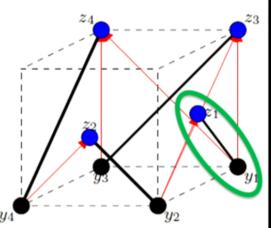


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Decoding to reconstruct the state in diamond D_1

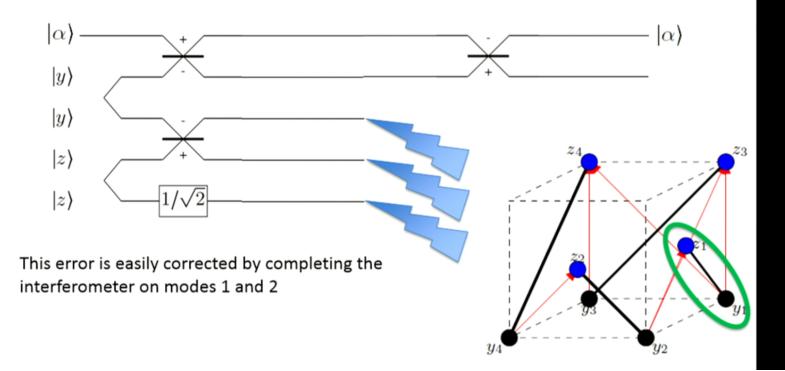


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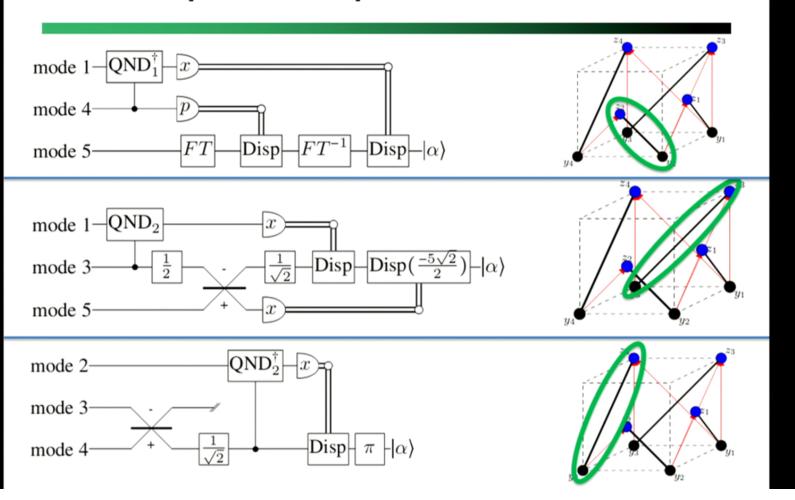


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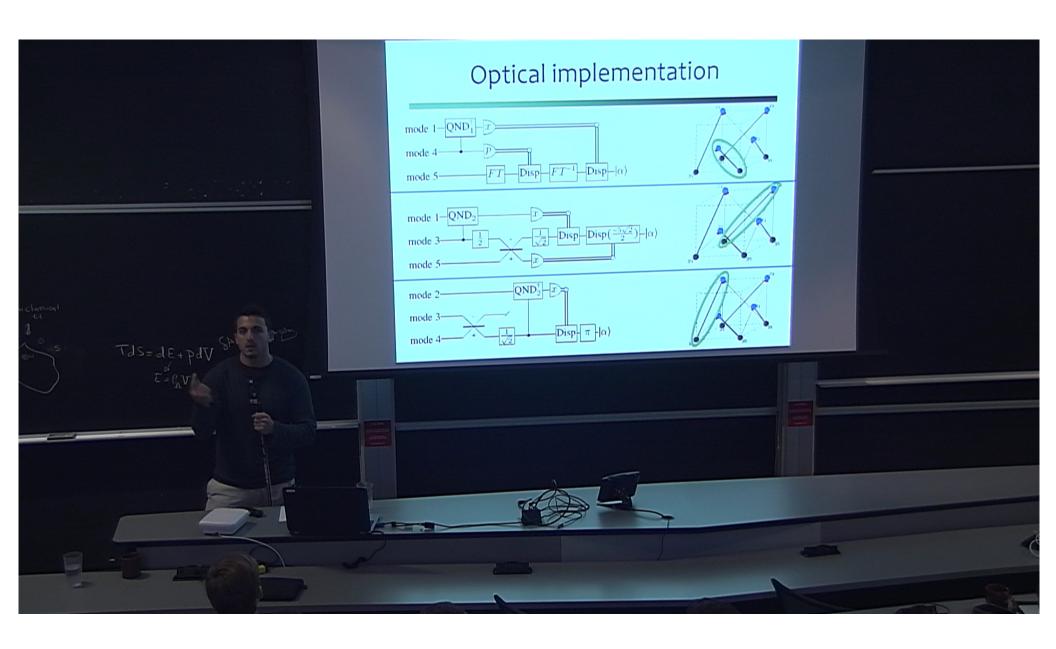
Decoding to reconstruct the state in diamond D_1



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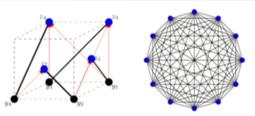


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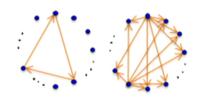
Summary

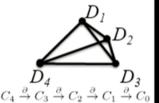


Continuous variables

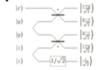


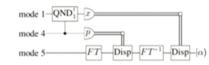
- Complete characterization of the allowed configurations
- Only constrained by no-cloning & no-signaling
- Realized with QEC!





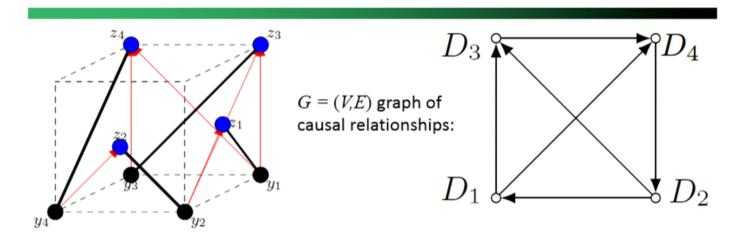
- General solution in terms of CV codes based on homology
- Specific 5 mode code complete with optical implementation





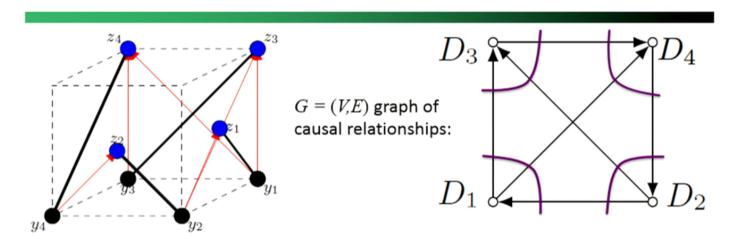
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General procedure



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General procedure



Encode φ into a quantum error correcting code with one share for each edge.

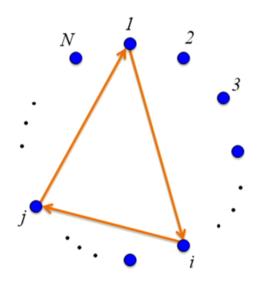
Transport each share according to directed edge in the graph

Code property: φ can be recovered provided all the shares associated to any D_j

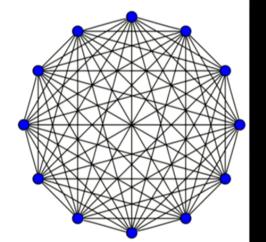
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CV Code for general replication

X-type stabilizer generators are triangular subgraphs including vertex 1:



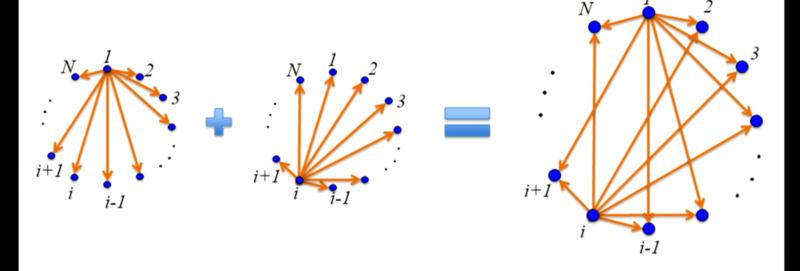
$$g_{ij} = \exp(i\boldsymbol{v}_{ij} \cdot \boldsymbol{X}), \quad (2 \le i < j \le N).$$



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CV Code for general replication

P-type stabilizer generators are also subgraphs:



 $h_i = \exp(i\boldsymbol{w_i} \cdot \boldsymbol{P}), \quad (2 \le i \le N-1)$

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