

Title: AdS/CFT Lecture (230501)

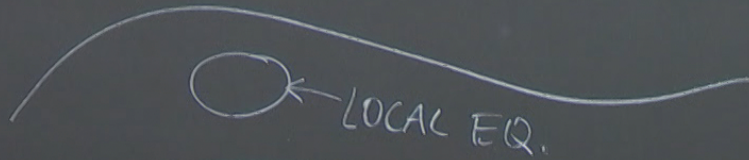
Speakers: David Kubiznak

Collection: AdS/CFT (2022/2023)

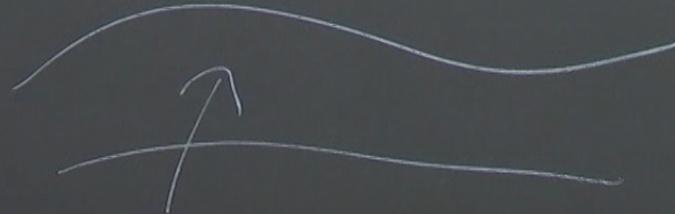
Date: May 01, 2023 - 9:00 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23050007>

HYDRODYNAMICS = EFT DESCRIBING LONG RANGE ( $\vec{q} \rightarrow 0$ ), LOW ENERGY ( $\omega \rightarrow 0$ ) FLUCTUATIONS



" $\lambda_{\text{FLUCTUATIONS}} \gg \lambda_{\text{MFP}}$ "



$T(x), u^M(x)$   
 $d$ -UNKNOWN

DYNAMICS:

$$\nabla_\mu T^{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$d$ -EOM

$(\rho, \eta, \epsilon, \dots)$

01-UNKNOWN

$$T_{\mu\nu}(x) = T^{\mu\nu}(g(T), P(T), \underbrace{\gamma, \xi, \dots}_{\text{TRANSPORT COEFFS.}})$$

TRANSPORT COEFFS.  
(GOD GIVEN)

$$\vec{T} = T^{\mu\nu}(T, u^\mu) = T^{\mu\nu}(g(T), P(T), \underbrace{\gamma, \xi, \dots}_{\text{TRANSPORT COEFFS. (GOD GIVEN)}})$$

STITUTIVE  
ELATIONS

TRANSPORT COEFFS.  
(GOD GIVEN)

VE EXPANSION FOR  $T^{\mu\nu}$ :

$$= \underbrace{(g+P)u^\mu u^\nu + P g^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{0TH-ORDER}} + \underbrace{\gamma^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{1ST}} + O\left(\frac{\lambda_{\text{MFP}}}{\lambda_{\text{FLUCT}}}\right)^2$$

UNKNOWN

IN LANDAU'S GAUGE ( $T^{\mu\nu} = -\xi g^{\mu\nu}$ )

SPORT COEFFS.  
(EH)

$$T^{\mu\nu} = -2\eta \sigma^{\mu\nu} - 2\xi \theta P^{\mu\nu}$$

SHEAR

BULK ( $\xi = 0$  FOR CFT)

0TH-ORDER

1ST

WE WANT TO CALCULATE  $\eta/s$ :

STEP 1: USE HYDRO DESCRIPTION (MACROSCOPIC PHYSICS)

$$\underbrace{\partial \gamma_{xy}}_{\text{MACROSCOPIC}} = \overset{T5}{\swarrow} -i\omega \gamma \underbrace{h_{xy}}_0$$

FICTITIOUS GRAV. FIELD  
MANAGING THE CHANGE  
OF  $\gamma_{xy}$

STEP 2: TO RELATE THIS TO MICROSCOPIC PHYSICS,  
WE USE LINEAR RESPONSE THEORY

ASSUME SYSTEM IN EQUILIBRIUM ( $\rho_0$ )

PERTURBED BY EXTERNAL SOURCE  $\phi_0$

$$\delta S = \int d^d x O(x) \phi_0(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \langle O(k) \rangle = -\chi_{R}^{00}(k) \phi_0(k)$$

FOR US

$$\boxed{\delta \langle \gamma^{xy} \rangle = -G_R(\hbar) h_{xy}^0(\hbar)} \quad (2)$$

(1) TO (2) GIVES

$$\boxed{\eta = \frac{1}{i\omega} G_R(\hbar)}$$

KUBO FORMULA

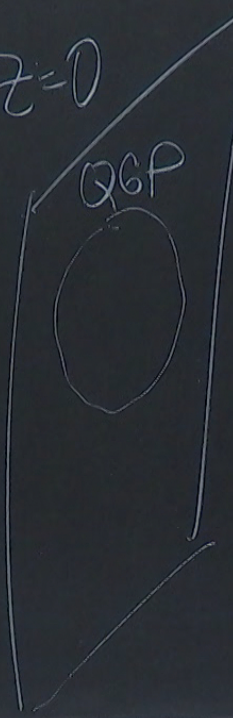


WHERE  $G(k) \sim \int e^{ik \cdot x} \langle \psi^{xy}(x) \tau^{xy}(0) \rangle$

SO FAR NO ADS/CFT

$z=0$

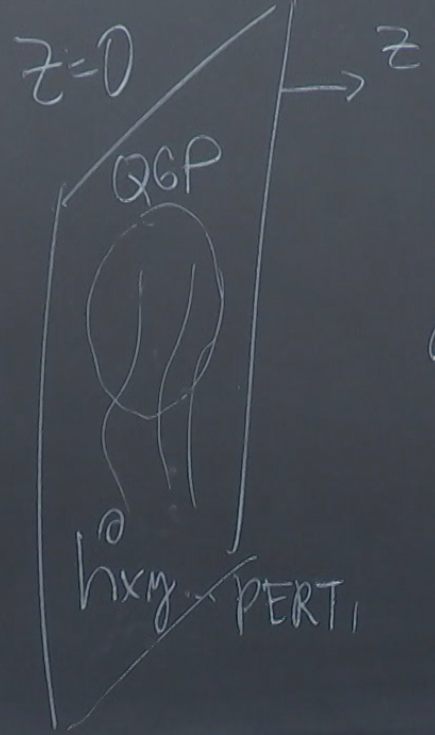
STEP 3: EMPLOY ADS/CFT



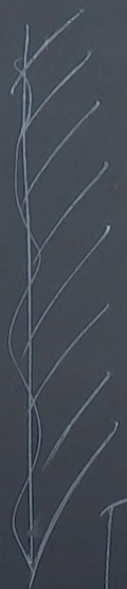
$$\psi \sim \int e^{i k \cdot x} \langle \mathcal{O}_{xy}(x) \mathcal{T}^{xy}(0) \rangle$$

AdS/CFT

or AdS/CFT



$g_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow g_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$   
 SCHW-AdS5  
 PERT.



BLACK  
 BRANE  
 (NON-UNIFORM)

$$h_{\mu\nu} / \partial \text{AdS} = h_{xy}^0$$

WE NEED TO CALCULATE

$\langle \gamma^{xy} \gamma^{xy} \rangle$  ... 2PT FUNCTION.

- WE SOLVE EOM FOR PERT  $h_{\mu\nu}$ .
- EXPRESS THIS IN TERMS OF THE BOUNDARY  $h_{xy}^0$
- PLUG TO  $S(h_{\mu\nu}) \rightarrow S[h_{xy}^0] = W[h_{xy}^0]$

$$\langle \psi_{xy} \psi_{xy} \rangle = - \frac{\delta^2 S[h_{xy}^0]}{\delta h_{xy}^0 \delta h_{xy}^0}$$

• RESULT OF CALC.

$$G(\omega) = \frac{\pi N c^2 T^3}{8} \omega$$

$$\frac{g}{S} = \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi^2}{2} N c^2 T^3 \quad (T^4)$$

3  
iω

$$\frac{\eta}{S} = \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

ROBUST RESULT.

(T5)

LOWER BOUND FOR FLUID VISCOSITY?  
(QGP... ALMOST IDEAL FLUID?)

# HOLOGRAPHIC ENTANGLEMENT ENTROPY

- QM: • VON-NEUMANN ENTROPY

$$S_{\text{VN}} = -\text{Tr}(\rho \log \rho)$$

0 PURE STATE

MAXIMAL

FOR EQ. PROP.  
DISTR.

- $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}_A \otimes \mathcal{H}_B$

• REDUCED DENSITY MATRIX FOR A:

$$\rho_A = \text{Tr}_B \rho$$

• ENTANGLEMENT ENTROPY

$$S_A = -\text{Tr}(\rho_A \log \rho_A)$$

•  $S_A = S_B$  (PURE STATE)

MATRIX FOR A:

SUBADITIVITY PROP

$$S_A + S_B \geq S_{A \cup B} + S_{A \cap B}$$

ENTROPY

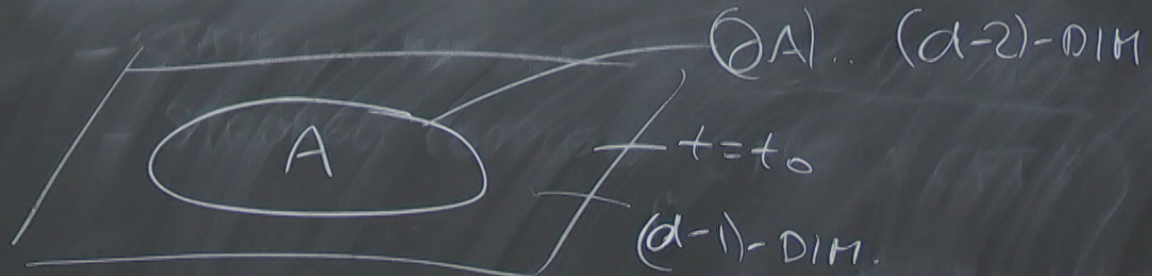
$$S_A = -\sum p_A \log p_A$$

(PURE STATE)



STEP 1: USE HYDRO DESCRIPTION (MACROSCOPIC)

IN QFT: (FIXED  $t=t_0$ )

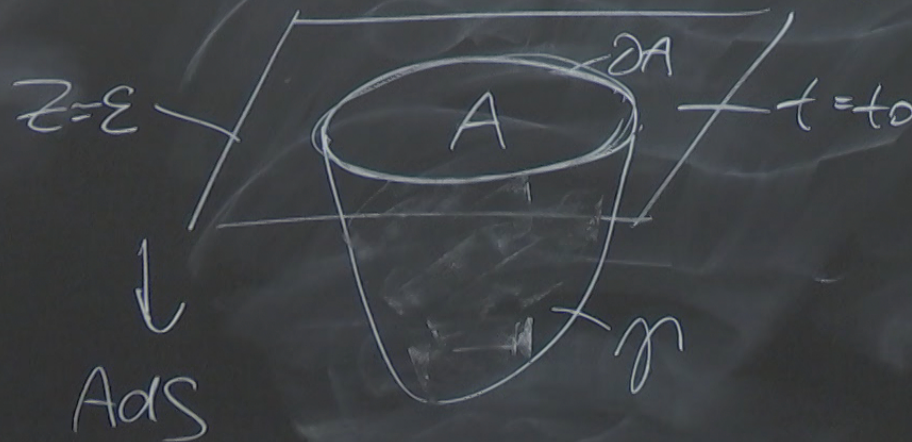


$$S_A = \# (RA)^{d-2} + \# (RA)^{d-3} + \dots$$

R. SIZE OF  $A$ ,  $\lambda$  UV CUTOFF.

$$S_A \propto \text{AREA}(\partial A) \times \text{INFINITY} + \dots$$

Ads/CFT PRESCRIPTION: RYU-TAKAYANAGI

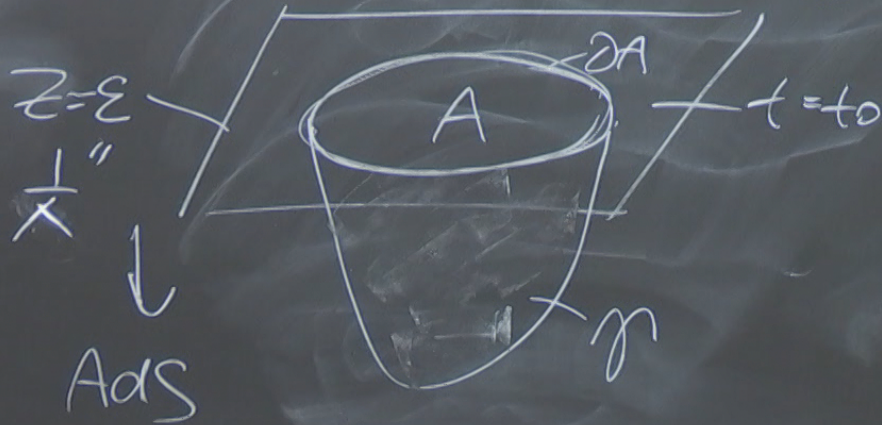


$$S_A = \min_{\partial A} \frac{\text{AREA}(\gamma)}{4 G d + 1}$$

AGREES WITH EXPECTED

$$S_A \propto \text{AREA}(\partial A) \times \text{INFINITY} + \dots$$

ADS/CFT PRESCRIPTION: RYU-TAKAYANAGI



$$S_A = \min_{\gamma \sim A} \frac{\text{AREA}(\gamma)}{4 G_{d+1}}$$

AGREES WITH EXPECTED

$(T, P(T), \gamma, \epsilon, \dots)$

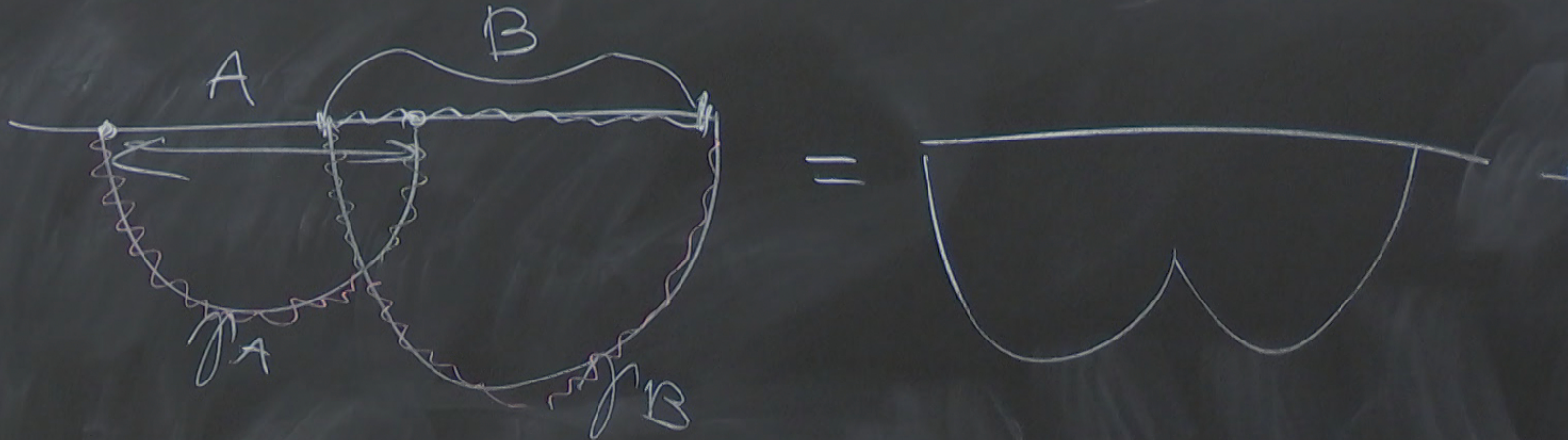
IN LANDAU'S GAUGE  $(T^{\mu\nu} = -g^{\mu\nu})$

STEP 1: USE HYDRO DESCRIPTION (MACROSCOPIC PHYSICS)

• SUBADITIVITY HARD TO PROVE IN QI CONTEXT,

BUT:

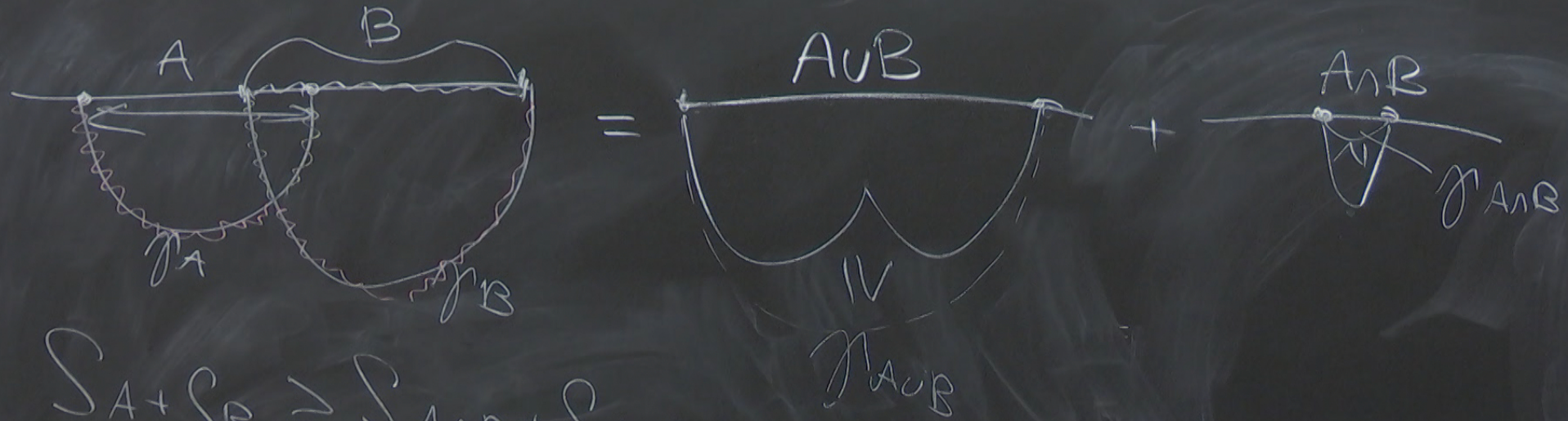
$\delta = \epsilon$



TO CALCULATE THIS:  
STEP 1: USE HYDRO DESCRIPTION (MACROSCOPIC PHYSICS)

STEP 2: TO RELATE  
WE USE

ACTIVITY HARD TO PROVE IN QI CONTEXT.



$$S_A + S_B \geq S_{A \cap B} + S_{A \cup B}$$