

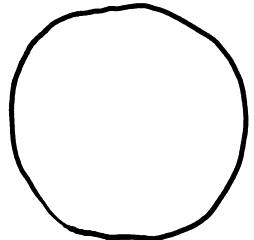
GRAVITATIONAL CONSTRAINTS FROM ENTANGLEMENT INEQUALITIES

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COPENHAGEN, APRIL 2016

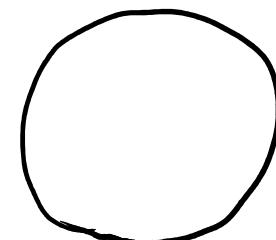
AdS/CFT: CFT on ∂M \longleftrightarrow Quant. grav. for asympt. AdS w. boundary ∂M

(some)
CFT states



which ones?

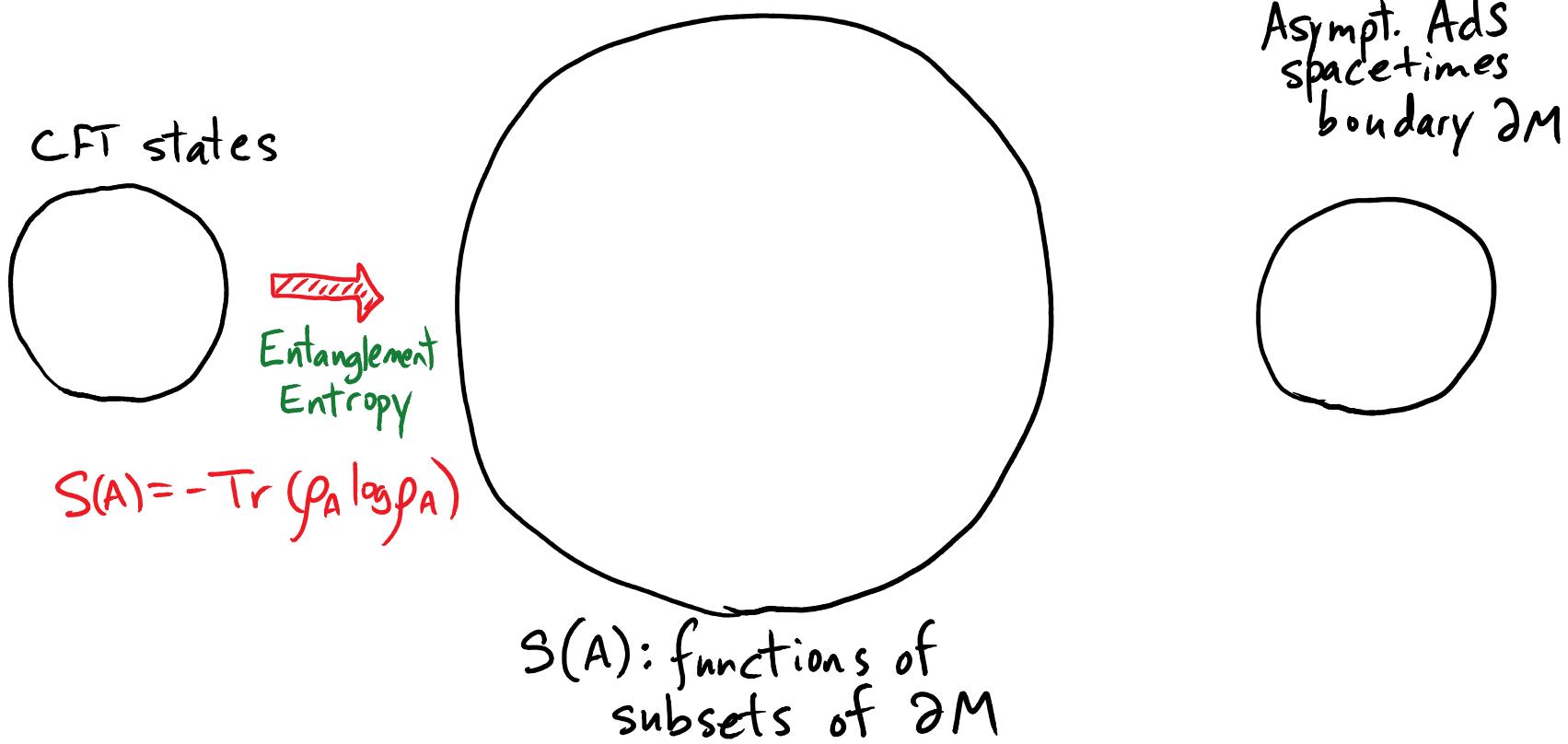
(some)
Asympt. AdS
spacetimes
boundary ∂M



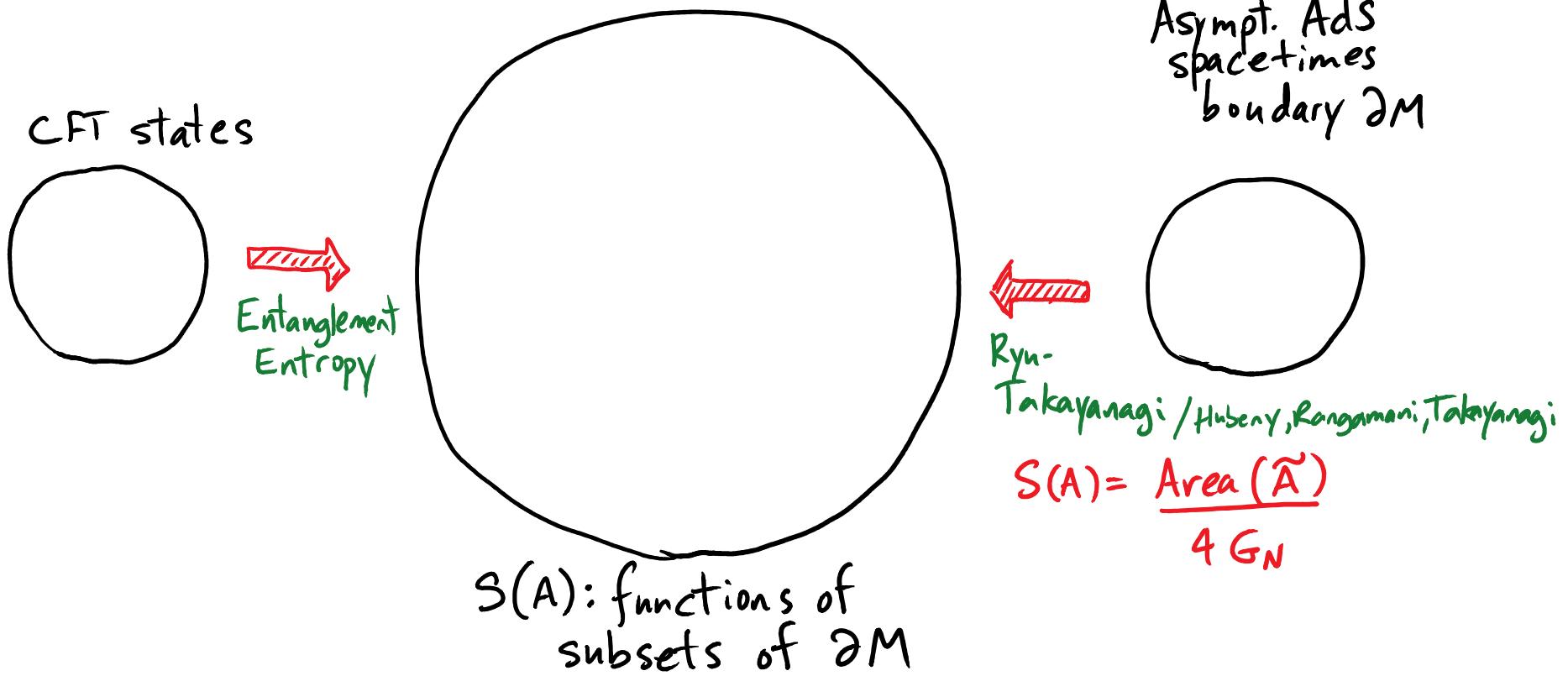
which ones?



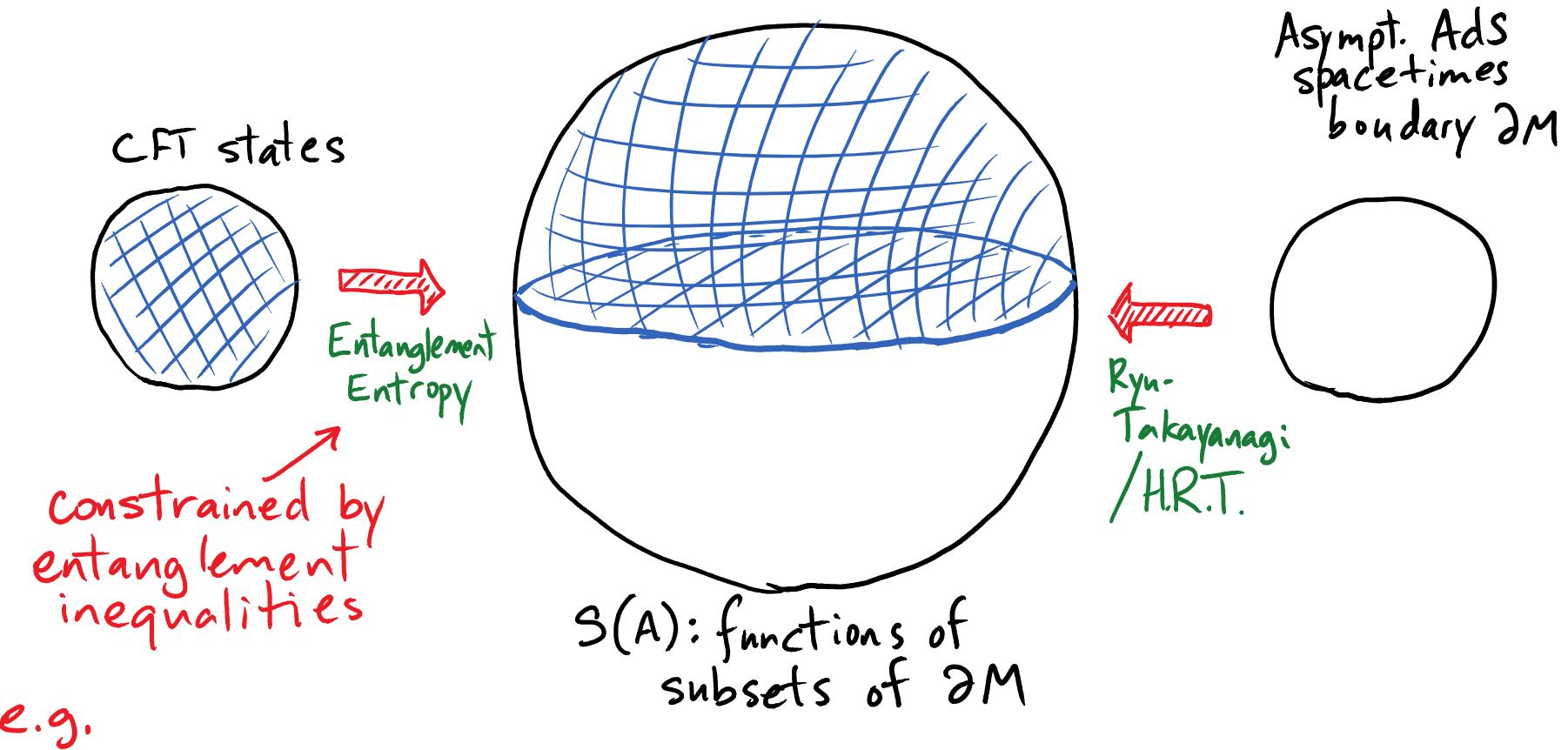
AdS/CFT: CFT on $\partial M \longleftrightarrow$ Quant. grav. for asympt. AdS w. boundary ∂M



AdS/CFT: CFT on $\partial M \longleftrightarrow$ Quant. grav. for asympt. AdS w. boundary ∂M

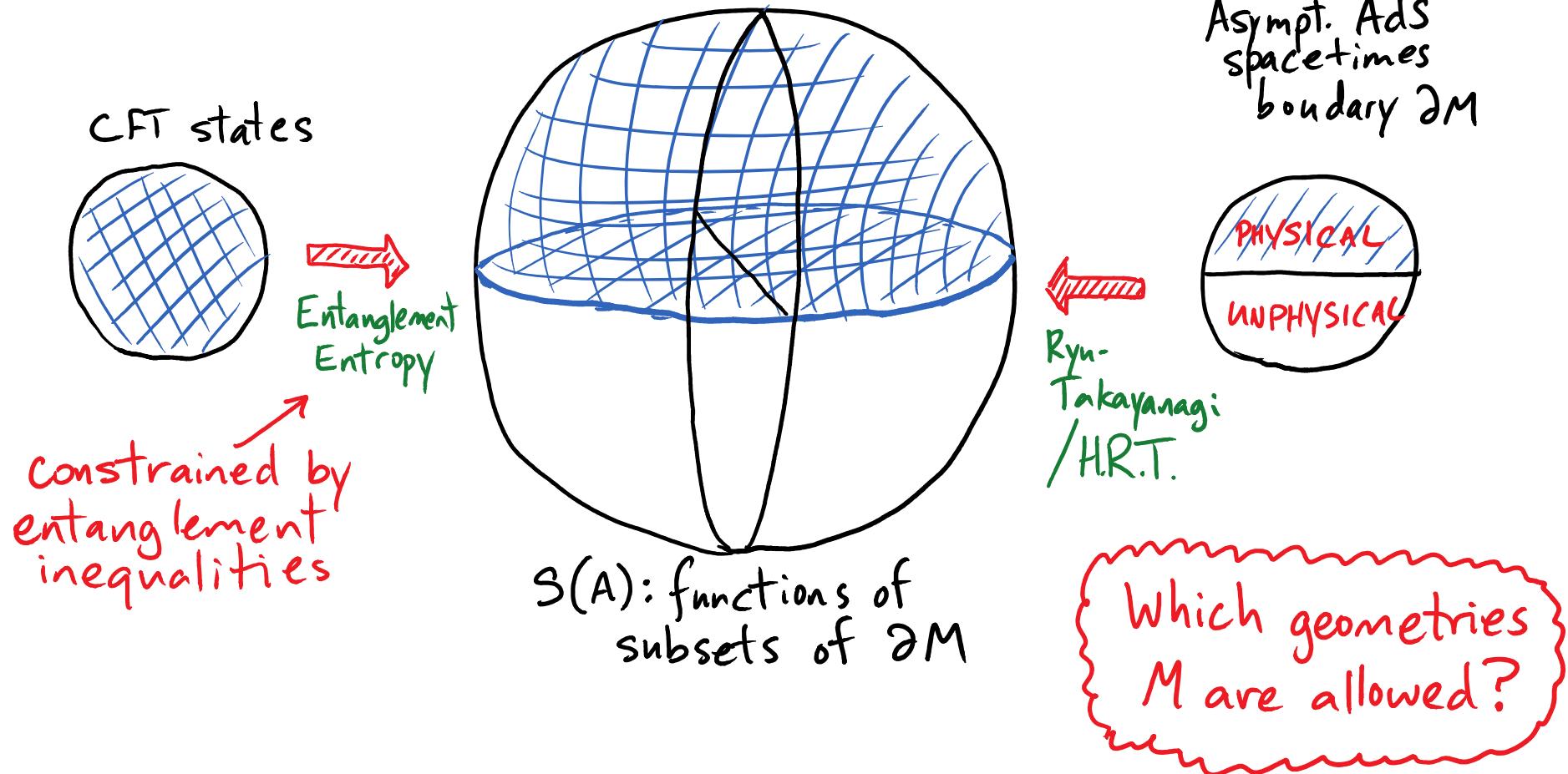


AdS/CFT: CFT on $\partial M \longleftrightarrow$ Quant. grav. for asympt. AdS w. boundary ∂M



$$S(A \cup B) + S(B \cup C) \geq S(B) + S(A \cup B \cup C)$$

AdS/CFT: CFT on $\partial M \longleftrightarrow$ Quant. grav. for asympt. AdS w. boundary ∂M



see: Lashkari
Rabideau
Sabella-Garnier
M.V.R.

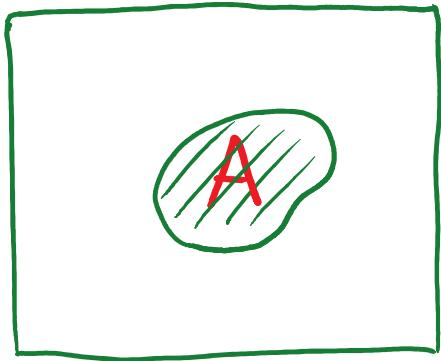
Gives universal constraints :

Spacetime M
with $S(A)$
violating constraints



Cannot correspond to
consistent state in
ANY UV complete theory
for which dual CFT obeys
RT/HRT.

Focus on RELATIVE ENTROPY inequalities:



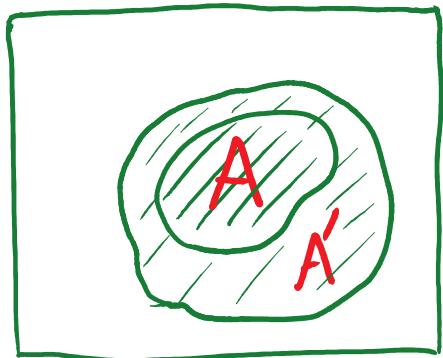
$$|\psi\rangle \downarrow \rho_A$$

$$|vac\rangle \downarrow \sigma_A$$

$$S(\rho_A || \sigma_A) = \text{Tr}(\rho_A \log \rho_A) - \text{Tr}(\rho_A \log \sigma_A)$$

Measure of distinguishability : POSITIVE for $\rho_A \neq \sigma_A$

Focus on RELATIVE ENTROPY inequalities:



$$|\psi\rangle \downarrow \rho_A$$

$$|vac\rangle \downarrow \sigma_A$$

$$S(\rho_A \parallel \sigma_A) = \text{Tr}(\rho_A \log \rho_A) - \text{Tr}(\rho_A \log \sigma_A)$$

Measure of distinguishability: POSITIVE for $\rho_A \neq \sigma_A$

Also MONOTONIC: $S(\rho_A \parallel \sigma_{A'}) \geq S(\rho_A \parallel \sigma_A)$
for $A' > A$

What do relative entropy inequalities imply for M?

Have: $S(\rho_A \otimes \sigma_A) = -\text{tr}(\rho_A \log \sigma_A) + \text{tr}(\sigma_A \log \sigma_A)$

$$+ \text{tr}(\rho_A \log \rho_A) - \text{tr}(\rho_A \log \rho_A)$$

$$= \Delta \langle H_A \rangle - \Delta S_A$$

modular
Hamiltonian

$$H_A \equiv -\log \sigma_A$$

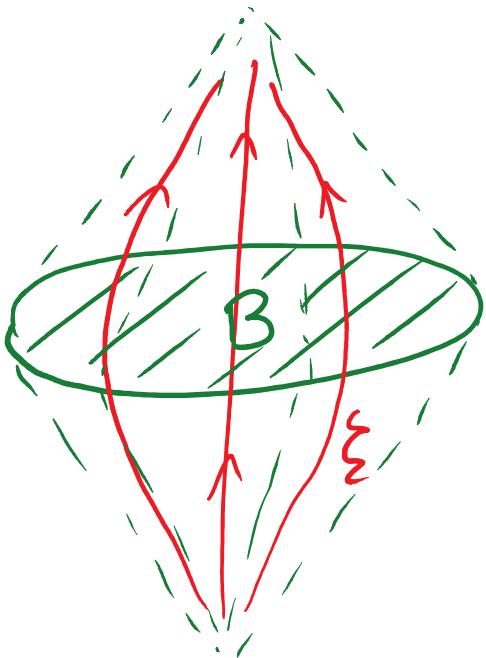
↑ entanglement
entropy

Map to properties of dual spacetime

for holographic $|k\rangle$.

Blanco, Casini,
Hung, Myers

Focus on ball-shaped region B



$$S(\rho_B \parallel \sigma_B) = \Delta \langle H_B \rangle - \Delta S_B$$

Can write explicitly as

$$H_B = 2\pi \int \xi^\mu T_{\mu\nu} \epsilon^\nu$$

conformal
Killing
vector

CFT
stress
tensor

Volume
form

(Casini, Huerta, Myers)

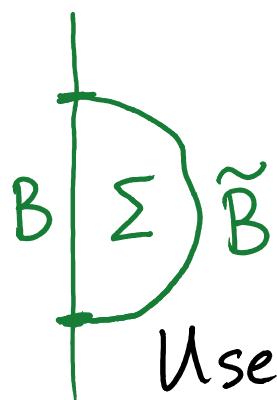
$$\text{Any CFT: } S(\rho_B || \sigma_B) = 2\pi \int_B \xi^\mu \Delta \langle T_{\mu\nu} \rangle \xi^\nu - \Delta S_B$$

Assume $|v\rangle$ has entanglement calculated from some M via RT/HRT

$$ds_M^2 = \frac{\ell_{AdS}^2}{z^2} \left[dz^2 + \Gamma_{\mu\nu}(z, x) dx^\mu dx^\nu \right]$$

Then:

$$S(\rho_B || \sigma_B) = 2\pi \int_B \xi^\mu c \Gamma_{\mu\nu}(x) \Big|_{z=0} \xi^\nu - \frac{\Delta \text{Area}(\tilde{B})}{4G_N}$$

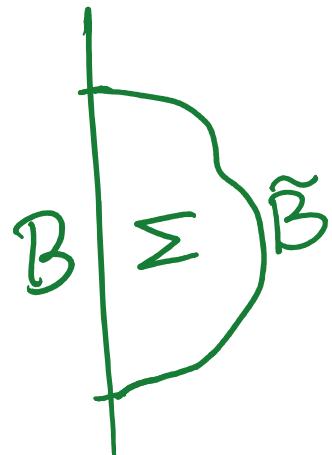


integral over
 B

integral over
 \tilde{B}

Use Wald technology to rewrite as integral over Σ

Basic idea:



Find $(d-1)$ -form χ s.t.

$$\int_B \chi = \Delta E_B^{\text{grav}}$$

$$\int_{\tilde{B}} \chi = \Delta S_B^{\text{grav}}$$

Then:

$$S(\rho_B || \sigma_B) = \Delta E_B^{\text{grav}} - \Delta S_B^{\text{grav}} = \int_B \chi - \int_{\tilde{B}} \chi$$

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d\chi$$

Interpret
this

Start w. perturbative constraints: $|\psi(x)\rangle, |\psi(0)\rangle = |\text{vac}\rangle$

1st order: $S(\rho_B || \sigma_B) \Big|_{\theta(\lambda)} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \delta E_B^{\text{grav}} = \delta S_B^{\text{grav}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (\text{something} \propto \text{Einstein tensor}) = 0$$

constraint = linearized Einstein eqns

w. McDermott, Lashkari
w. Faulkner, Ghica,
Hartman, Myers
w. Swingle

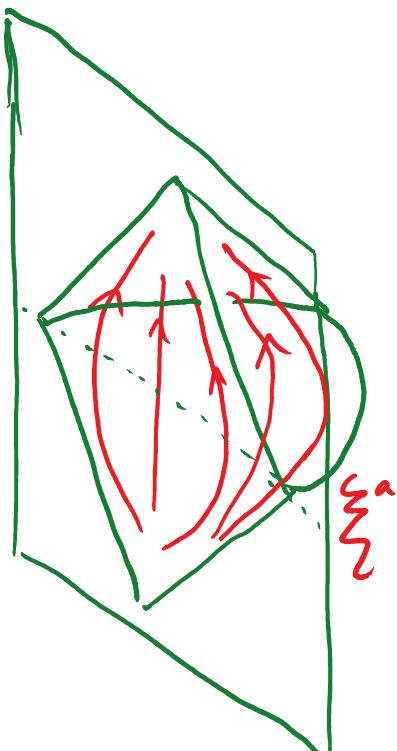
2nd order: $S(\rho_B(\lambda) \parallel \sigma_B) \Big|_{\theta(\lambda^2)} = \langle \delta\rho_B, \delta\rho_B \rangle$

(w. Lashkari)

QUANTUM FISHER INFORMATION

Maps to: $W_\Sigma(g, \delta g, \mathcal{L}_\xi \delta g) = \mathcal{E}(\delta g, \delta g)$

CANONICAL ENERGY



ξ_B extends to ξ_Σ : Killing vector of pure AdS = Rindler time

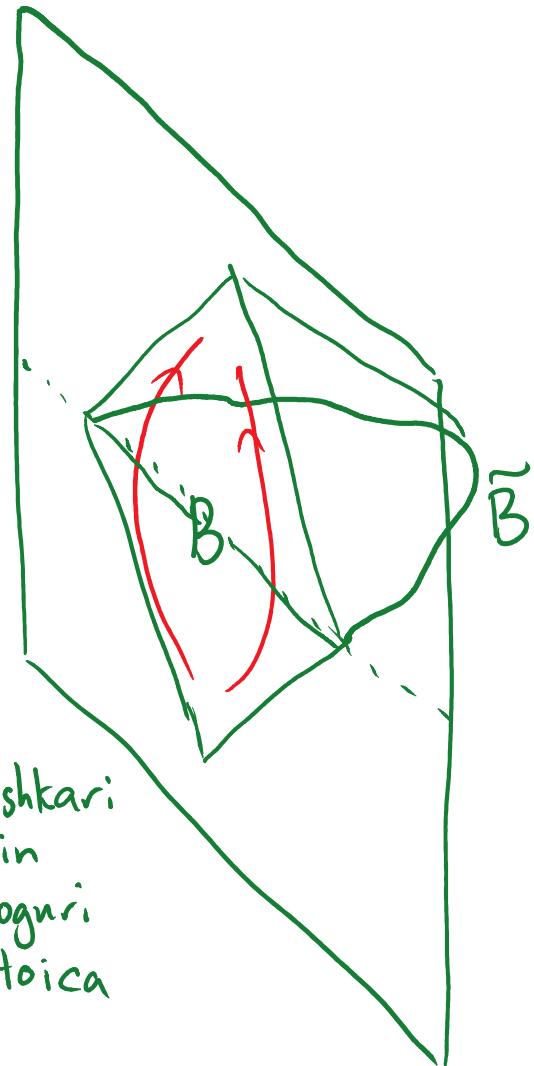
$$\mathcal{E}(\delta g, \delta g) \sim \int \xi^a T_{ab}^{(2)} \delta g_b + \mathcal{E}^{\text{grav}}$$

= gravitational + matter energy associated w. ξ

Positivity/monotonicity give energy conditions

Non-perturbative: $S(\rho_B || \sigma_B)$ again maps to bulk integral.

→ Can interpret as energy associated w. vector field X



w. Lashkari
Lin
Ooguri
Stoica

Require: $X \rightarrow \zeta$, $\nabla_a X_b \rightarrow 0$ at B

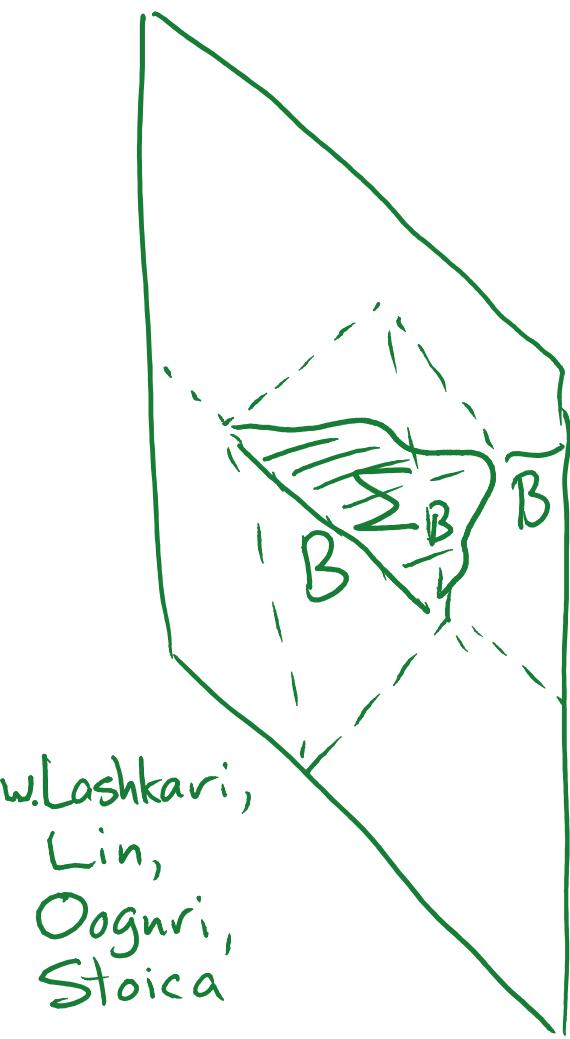
$X \rightarrow 0$, $\nabla^a X^b \rightarrow 2\pi n^{ab}$
at \tilde{B}

Then:

$$S(\rho_B || \sigma_B) = \sum \text{Noether charge } J_X = H_X$$

Independent details of X !

New positive energy theorem for subsystems.



w.Lashkari,
Lin,
Ooguri,
Stoica

Given any asympt. AdS M
in consistent UV completion
of Einstein grav + matter

For any $B \subset \partial M$ can
define energy H_X associated
w. \sum_B .

* H_X must be positive
& increase w. increasing B *