

# Shell Operator, ETH and Black Hole Information Paradox

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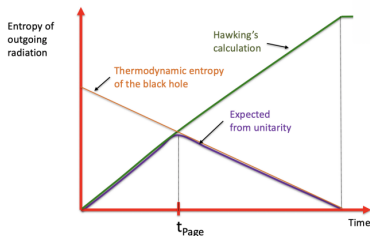
Non-perturbative methods in QFT  
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# String Theory and Duality

- ▶ Pursuit quantum gravity: String theory & BH entropy & Information paradox.
- ▶ Quantum gravity seems to need UV completion of Einstein gravity to reduce degree of freedom, and only known UV completion is string theory (Swampland Program).
- ▶ String theory revolution: 5 consistent perturbative superstring theory, 11D supergravity, stringy description of  $\frac{1}{2}$  BPS  $D_p$  brane, string duality.
- ▶ AdS/CFT: Gauge/Gravity duality, BH evaporation should be unitary. But in what way?

# BH Information Paradox

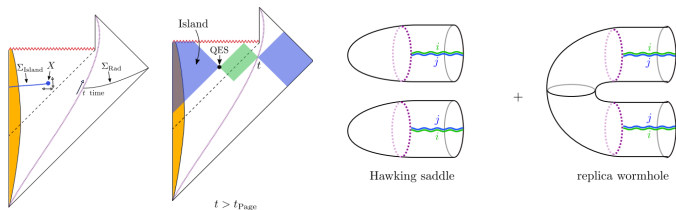
## ► Bekenstein and Hawking



- BH complementarity: whether there is a firewall near behind black hole horizon [Almheiri,, Marolf, Polchinski, Sully]
- AdS/CFT version: late time Lorentzian behavior of two point correlator in thermal and finite boundary CFT [Maldacena]
- One simplified version: Euclidean behavior of thermal two point function [Fitzpatrick, Kaplan, Li and Wang]

# Island and Ensemble Average

- ▶ Ryu-Takayanagi formula, fined grained entropy, Island formula
- ▶ Wormhole saddle



- ▶ Factorization problem: when Euclidean wormhole are included, semiclassical partition function no longer factorized

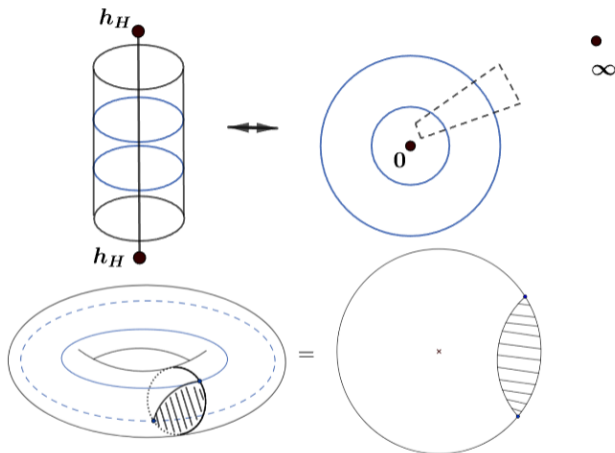
$$Z_{\text{grav}}[M_1 \cup M_2] \neq Z_{\text{grav}}[M_1]Z_{\text{grav}}[M_2]$$

- ▶ Gravity/Average CFT: average over boundary CFT or high energy states above BH threshold?

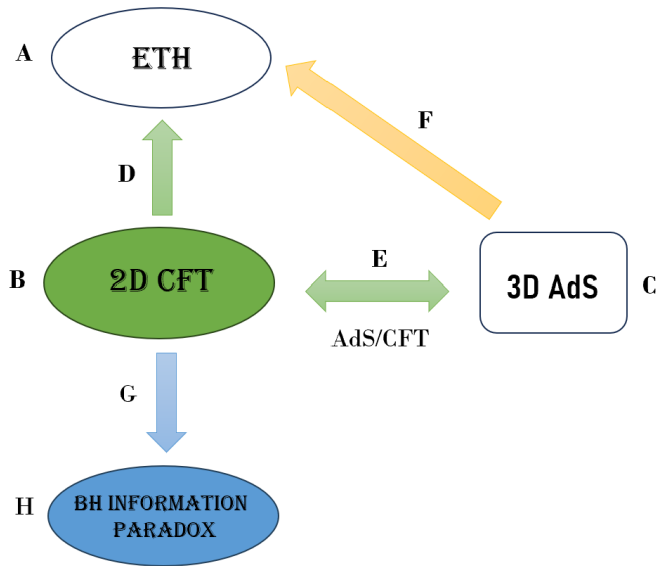
- ▶ More like dynamic gravity, curvature singularity; Under much better control than in other dimensions.
- ▶ A proposed exact stringy correspondence: strings on  $AdS_3 \times S^3 \times T^4$  with one unit of NS-NS flux =  $Sym^N(T^4)$  (symmetry product theory) [Gaberdiel, Gopakumar, Eberhardt] .
- ▶ 3D Gravity: no propagating degree of freedom, maximally symmetric spacetime, non-trivial BTZ black hole.
- ▶ 2D CFT: Virasoro symmetry, RCFT models, modular invariance.

# Our Setup

Goal: Using field theory techniques to calculate two point function of non-local shell operator.



# Connection



## AdS<sub>3</sub> backreaction

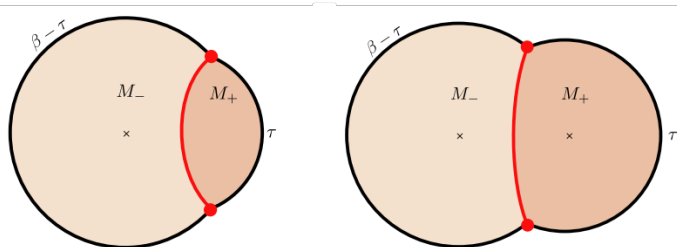
- ▶ Quantity: thin-shell thermal correlator in  $AdS_3$   $\rightarrow$  non-trivial backreaction
- ▶ Process: thin shell of dust start from spacelike infinity and dive into Euclidean section of bulk
- ▶ Solution: saddle point solution of Euclidean action

$$I = -\frac{1}{16\pi G} \int \sqrt{g}(R - 2\Lambda) + \int_{\mathcal{W}} \sqrt{h}\sigma$$



# AdS<sub>3</sub> backreaction

- ▶ Can be solved exactly with relations



$$\frac{r_-}{r_*} = \sin \frac{r_-(\beta - \tau)}{2}, \quad \frac{r_+}{r_*} = \sin \frac{r_+\tau}{2}$$

- ▶ Thermal two-point function:

$$G_\beta(t) \approx e^{-\Delta I}, \quad \Delta I = I + \log Z(\beta)$$

# ETH analysis

- ▶ ETH assume matrix elements of thin shell operators in high energy spectrum are

$$O_{nm} \approx f(E_n)\delta_{nm} + e^{-S(\bar{E})/2}g(\bar{E}, \omega)^{1/2}R_{nm}$$

- ▶ Need justification: Shell operators are heavy, completely delocalize over spatial manifold, however simple.
- ▶ Micro-canonical vs. Canonical ensemble: Shell operators are heavy, micro-canonical ensemble result, backreaction in the bulk.

# ETH analysis

- ▶ Canonical and Micro-canonical relation:

$$\partial_\tau \log \mathcal{Z}_{\beta^*} G_{\beta^*}^2(\tau) = \partial_\tau \log G_{E_H}^2(\tau)$$

- ▶ Physical meaning: up to some multiplicative factor, canonical correlator equal to micro-canonical one at special mass and micro-canonical correlator equal to canonical one at special temperature.
- ▶ Gravity "like" or only "know" canonical correlator, so we need start from  $\mathcal{Z}_\beta G_\beta(\tau)$  to get  $G_{M_m}(\tau)$

$$G_{E_H}(\tau) = \int d\beta e^{-S(E_H) + \beta E_H} \mathcal{Z}_\beta G_\beta(\tau) \sim e^{-S(E_H) + \beta^* E_H} \mathcal{Z}_{\beta^*} G_{\beta^*}(\tau)$$

where  $\beta^* = \beta^*(E_H, \tau)$  are determined by following condition

$$E_H + \partial_\beta \log \mathcal{Z}_\beta G_\beta(\tau)|_{\beta=\beta^*} = 0$$

## CFT<sub>2</sub>: Virasoro Block

- ▶ Four point function  $\langle HHLL \rangle$ : thermal two local point correlator in Euclidean black hole background.
- ▶ Virasoro Block: group operators by Virasoro representation theory, approximation at large  $c$

Zamolodchikov

$$F(h_i, h_p, c, z) \approx e^{-\frac{c}{6}f(\frac{h_i}{c}, \frac{h_p}{c}, z)}$$

- ▶ Monodromy method and accessory parameter:

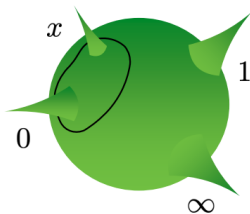
$$\chi''(z) + T(z) \chi(z) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial f(z)}{\partial z} = c_2(z)$$

where

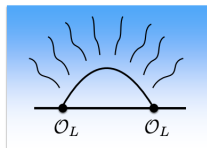
$$T(z) = \frac{h_1}{z^2} + \frac{h_2}{(z-z_0)^2} + \frac{h_3}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{h_1+h_2+h_3-h_4}{z(1-z)} + \frac{c_2(z)z_0(1-z_0)}{z(z-z_0)(1-z)}$$

# Some Intuitions

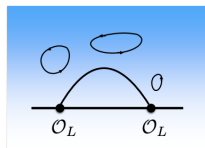
- ▶ Monodromy method:



- ▶ Two corrections:



$$\epsilon_L \propto h_L/c$$

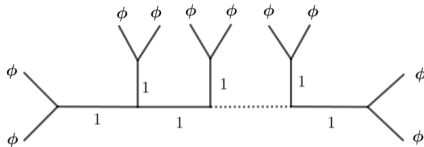


$$1/c$$

# Continuum Limit Of Shell Operator

- ▶ Non-local  $\rightarrow$  hard?  
Uniform non-local Shell operator  $\rightarrow$  easier!
- ▶ Continuum limit of stress tensor

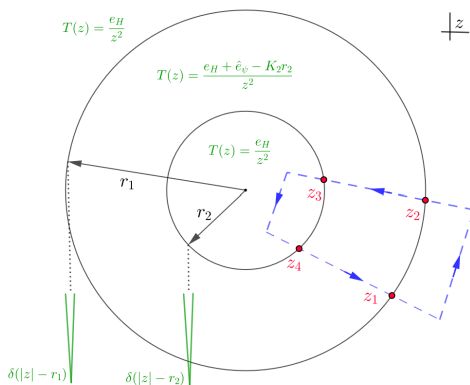
$$T(z) = \frac{h_H}{z^2} - \frac{c_H}{z} + \sum_{j=1}^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{h_\psi}{(z - z_j^{(i)})^2} - \frac{c_{\psi,i}}{z - z_j^{(i)}}$$



# Singularity Become More Smooth

Singularities become more smooth in each finite region, but not globally holomorphic anymore

$$T(z, \bar{z}) = \frac{(\hat{e}_\psi - K_1 r_1)\Theta(|z| - r_1) + (\hat{e}_\psi - K_2 r_2)\Theta(|z| - r_2)}{z^2} - \frac{\hat{e}_\psi [r_1 \delta(|z| - r_1) + r_2 \delta(|z| - r_2)]}{z^2}$$



# Vacuum Virasoro Block Solution

Monodromy matrix

$$M = J_2(z_1)J_2^{-1}(z_2)J_1(z_3)J_1^{-1}(z_4)$$

Monodromy equation

$$r_2^{2\rho_2}(\rho_2 + \rho_1 - \hat{e}_\psi)(\rho_2 - \rho_1 - \hat{e}_\psi) = r_1^{2\rho_2}(\rho_2 - \rho_1 + \hat{e}_\psi)(\rho_1 + \rho_2 + \hat{e}_\psi)$$

where

$$\hat{e}_\psi = ne_\psi, \quad \rho_1 = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4e_H}}{2}, \quad \rho_2 = \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4(e_H + \hat{e}_\psi - K_2 r_2)}}{2}$$

This has a wide range of validity! Non-perturbative in  $\frac{h_p}{c}$ , but perturbative in  $1/c$ .



## Result: ETH of non-local operator

- ▶ Probe limit:

$$\begin{aligned}\log G_{e_H} = & c_s(e_H, \hat{e}_\psi) - \frac{2c\hat{e}_\psi}{3} \log \sinh \frac{\sqrt{1-4e_H}t}{2} \\ & + \frac{c\hat{e}_\psi^2}{3} \coth \frac{\sqrt{1-4e_H}t}{2} \left( t \coth \frac{\sqrt{1-4e_H}t}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-4e_H}} \right) \\ & + O(\hat{e}_\psi^3)\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Keep terms up to the linearized order, the result is just the thermal two-point function in  $\text{CFT}_2$ , which is expected in the probe limit.
- ▶ This implies that ETH is also held by non-local simple shell operators in two dimensional holographic CFT!

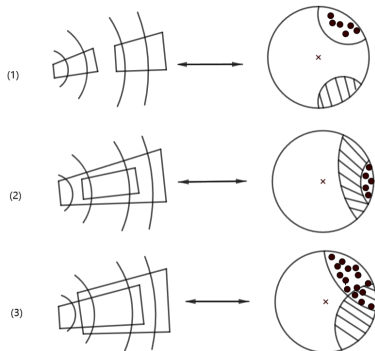
# Result: Multi-shell and Gaussian Ensemble

- ▶ Leading order field theory results match Gauss ensemble

$$\langle E_H | \mathcal{S}_b(\tau_4) \mathcal{S}_b^\dagger(\tau_3) \mathcal{S}_a(\tau_2) \mathcal{S}_a^\dagger(\tau_1) | E_H \rangle,$$

$$\langle E_H | \mathcal{S}_b(\tau_4) \mathcal{S}_b^\dagger(\tau_3) \mathcal{S}_a(\tau_2) \mathcal{S}_a^\dagger(\tau_1) | E_H \rangle,$$

$$\langle E_H | \mathcal{S}_b(\tau_4) \mathcal{S}_b^\dagger(\tau_3) \mathcal{S}_a(\tau_2) \mathcal{S}_a^\dagger(\tau_1) | E_H \rangle,$$



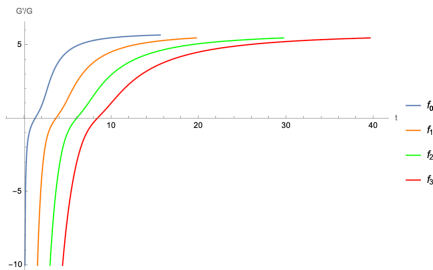
# Result: Analytic Property I

- ▶ Singular at infinite number of points

$$t_l = \frac{2l\pi}{\sqrt{4e_H - 1}}, \quad l \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- ▶ Even though the perturbative solutions have forbidden singularities term by term, they all can be resolved non-perturbatively by summing over full probe corrections. [Kaplan, Faulkner, Huajia...]

- ▶ Exact in  $\frac{h_p}{c}$ , resummation automatically



## Outcome: Analytic property II

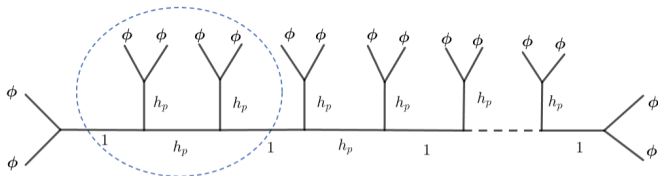
- ▶ Information loss problem → Periodicity in Euclidean correlator → Infinitely many forbidden singularities.
- ▶ What is the Lorentzian behavior?

$$(1): \quad \frac{G'_{e_H}}{G_{e_H}} = -\frac{c\hat{e}_\psi\sqrt{1-4e_H}}{3} \coth \frac{\sqrt{1-4e_H}t}{2} \\ + \frac{c\hat{e}_\psi^2[3 + \cosh(\sqrt{1-4e_H}t) - 2\sqrt{1-4e_H}t \coth \frac{\sqrt{1-4e_H}t}{2}]}{3(\cosh(\sqrt{1-4e_H}t) - 1)} \\ + O(\hat{e}_\psi^3)$$

$$(2): \quad \frac{G'_{e_H}}{G_{e_H}} = \frac{c[(4e_H - 1)t^2 - 4k^2\pi^2]}{12t^2} + \frac{16k^2\pi^2c\hat{e}_\psi}{3(4e_H - 1)t^3 - 12k^2\pi^2t} \\ - \frac{64k^2\pi^2c[3(4e_H - 1)t^2 + 4k^2\pi^2]\hat{e}_\psi^2}{3[(4e_H - 1)t^2 - 4k^2\pi^2]^3} + O(\hat{e}_\psi^3)$$

# Future directions

- ▶ How to prove it? Sum over infinite kinematical data...
- ▶ Future problem: other blocks? need change the accessory equation...



- ▶ What is the meaning of Island in CFT language?  
Lorentzian lesson from Island?

## Backup: Junction condition and bulk solution

- ▶ Consider the general problem of gluing two Euclidean Schwarzschild-AdS regions with local geometry

$$ds_{\pm}^2 = f_{\pm}(r)dt_{\pm}^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f_{\pm}(r)} + r^2d\phi^2$$

where blackening factors are

$$f_{\pm}(r) = r^2 - 8GM_{\pm}$$

- ▶ Consider the pair  $(h_{ab}^{\pm}, K_{ab}^{\pm})$  of induced metrics and extrinsic curvatures, define  $\Delta h_{ab} = h_{ab}^+ - h_{ab}^-$  and  $\Delta K_{ab} = K_{ab}^+ - K_{ab}^-$ , then junction condition states that

$$\Delta h_{ab} = 0, \quad \Delta K_{ab} - h_{ab}\Delta K = -8\pi GT_{ab}^W$$

## Backup: ETH analysis

For the micro-canonical correlator  $G_{E_H}(\tau)$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} G_{E_H} &= \langle E_H | \mathcal{S}(\tau) \mathcal{S}^+(0) | E_H \rangle = \sum_m \langle E_H | e^{\tau H} \mathcal{S}(0) e^{-\tau H} | E_m \rangle \langle E_m | \mathcal{S}^+(0) | E_H \rangle \\ &= \sum_m e^{\tau(E_H - E_m) - f(E_H, E_m)} |R_{E_H, E_m}|^2 \sim \int dE e^{S(E) + \tau(E_H - E) - f(E_H, E)} \\ &\sim e^{S(M_p) + \tau(E_H - M_p) - f(E_H, M_p)} \end{aligned}$$

where  $M_p = M_p(E_H, \tau)$  are determined by following condition

$$\left( \partial_E S(E) - \tau - \partial_E f(E_H, E) \right) \Big|_{E=M_p} = 0$$

The physical meaning of is that to compute micro-canonical correlator we need determine one effective "mass" using saddle point approximation to replace one infinite sum.

# The End

Questions & Comments