

# Tensor Models for Black Hole Probe

IAP, Paris,

15th Workshop on Non-Perturbative Quantum Chromodynamics

June 12, 2018

Swapnamay Mondal

LPTHE, UPMC (Sorbonne Université)

(based on arXiv:1711.04385 with Nick Halmagyi)

# Summary

- ◆ Recently there have been models of near extremal black holes (and possibly examples of NAdS\_2/NCFT\_1).
- ◆ Such black holes Hawking radiate.  
Model for a probe interacting with such black holes?
- ◆ We propose a class of tensor models as models of black hole interacting with a probe.
- ◆ Non-trivial features:  
*symmetries of near horizon geometry,  
black hole (partially) inflicts maximal chaos into the probe.*

# Outline

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Our Model
- ◆ Future directions

# *Introduction*

# Near-extremal black holes

## A. Pattern of symmetry breaking:

- Near horizon geometry of extremal black holes contains a  $AdS_2$  factor.  
Near horizon geometry of near-extremal black holes contains a near- $AdS_2$
- $AdS_2 \Rightarrow$  Asymptotic symmetries are all reparameterizations of asymptotic boundary circle, but  $AdS_2$  metric preserves only a  $SL(2, R)$  subgroup of this.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Spontaneous breaking of reparameterization to  $SL(2, R)$ .
- Near  $AdS_2 \Rightarrow$  spontaneous and explicit breaking of reparameterization symmetry.

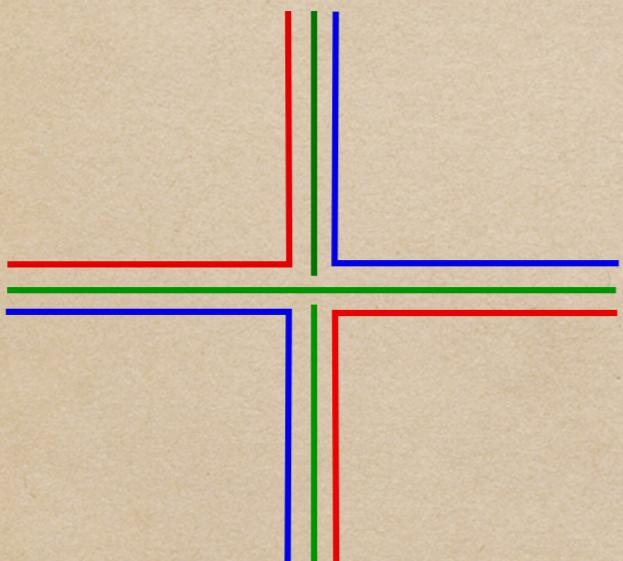
## B. Maximal Chaos:

(Non-extremal) black holes are maximally chaotic systems.

explicit breaking of reparameterization symmetry should be related to maximal chaos.

# Tensor models for near-extremal black holes

- ◆ Certain tensor models exhibit the same pattern of symmetry breaking and maximal chaos, in “large N” limit and deep IR.
- ◆ Simplest such tensor model is Carozza-Tanasa-Klebanov-Tarnopolsky (CTKT) Model



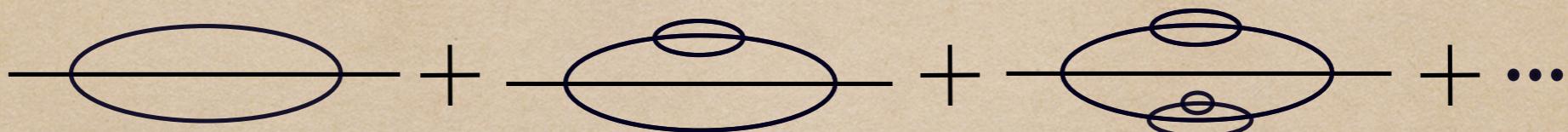
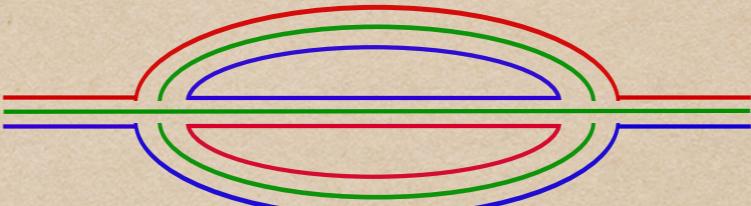
$$H_{CTKT} = \frac{J}{4N^{3/2}} \psi_{abc} \psi_{ab'c'} \psi_{a'bc'} \psi_{a'b'c}$$

$\psi_{abc}$  is a real fermion.

$a, b, c = 1, \dots, N$

# Two point function in CTKT Model

- ◆ Simplest leading correction to free propagator
- ◆ Replace any propagator by the above diagram



## Two point functions in CTKT model (contd.)

- ◆ **Schwinger Dyson eqn:**

$$\text{large N} \Rightarrow \Sigma(t_1, t_2) = J^2 G(t_1, t_2)^3$$

$$\text{deep IR} \Rightarrow G(\omega) = \frac{1}{-\textcolor{red}{i}\omega - \Sigma(\omega)}$$

$$\text{large N and deep IR} \Rightarrow J^2 \int dt \ G(t_1, t) G(t, t_2)^3 = -\delta(t_1 - t_2)$$

- ◆ **Reparameterization symmetry:**

$$G(t_1, t_2) \rightarrow \left| \frac{df(t_1)}{dt_1} \frac{df(t_2)}{dt_2} \right|^{1/4} G(f(t_1), f(t_2))$$

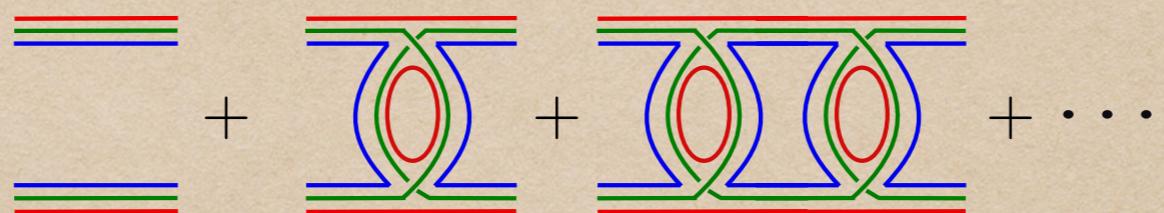
spontaneously broken down to  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$  by solution

$$G(t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi J^2)^{1/4}} \frac{\text{sgn}(t)}{|t|^{1/2}}$$

# Four point functions in CTKT model

- ◆ connected four point function

$$\frac{1}{N^6} \langle \psi_{abc}(t_1) \psi_{abc}(t_2) \psi_{a'b'c'}(t_3) \psi_{a'b'c'}(t_4) \rangle = G(t_1, t_2) G(t_3, t_4) + \frac{1}{N^3} \mathcal{F}(t_1, t_2; t_3, t_4)$$



$$\mathcal{F}_{n+1} \sim \int K * \mathcal{F}_n \quad \text{where } K = \overline{\circlearrowleft} \text{ commutes with } SL(2, \mathbb{R}) \text{ gen.}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = (1 + K + K^2 + \dots) \mathcal{F}_0 = \frac{1}{1 - K} \mathcal{F}_0$$

- ◆  $K$  has an eigenvalue 1, when evaluated in conformal limit.

For this eigenspace,  $K$  must be evaluated away from conformal limit, thus reparameterization symmetry is explicitly broken.

# Spectrum of primaries

- ◆  $K$  commutes with  $SL(2, \mathbb{R})$  generators.

Utilise conformal symmetry:

$$\mathcal{F}(t_1, t_2; t_3, t_4) = G_\psi(t_{12})G_\psi(t_{34})\mathcal{F}(\chi), \text{ where } \chi = \frac{t_{12}t_{34}}{t_{13}t_{24}}$$

- ◆ In the limit  $\chi \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(\chi) \sim \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} c_m^2 \chi^{h_m}$

primary of dimension  $h_n \Rightarrow$  bulk scalar of mass  $m_n^2 = h_n(h_n - 1)$

- ◆ NOT a sparse spectrum.

No truncation to SUGRA expected.

(see 1712.02725, 1711.09839 for discussion on holographic dual)

*A Tensor Model for Black  
Hole Probe*

# Guessing a probe model

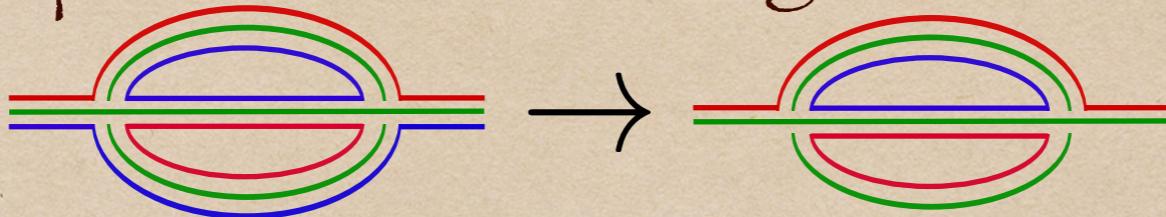
- ◆ Had these tensors been matrices, (which they are not), one would think of the black hole as a bound state of D0 branes and them matrices describing strings stretched between D0 branes.
- ◆ An external D0 brane would be a probe. probes would be described by vectors.
- ◆ Naïve tensor analog: probes could be tensors of lower rank.

# Desirable properties for the Black Hole Probe

- ◆ Probe does not affect the black hole dynamics to leading order.
- ◆ Emergent reparameterization symmetry and the pattern of its breaking should be intact.  
non trivial because this symmetry is not visible in the Lagrangian.
- ◆ Infliction of maximal chaos.

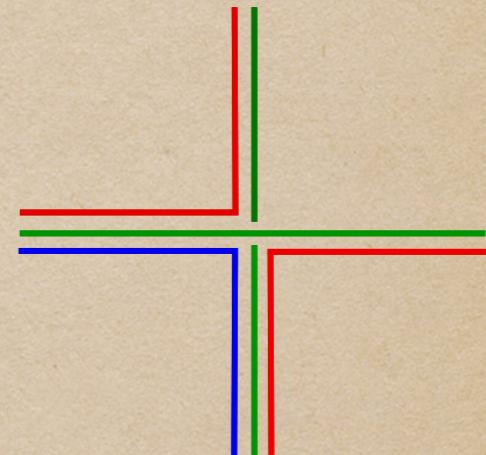
# Our Model

- removing an open line do not change the N dependence.



One can go on inserting this diagram in internal propagators to get new leading diagrams.

- These diagrams can come from a vertex like  
Above method generates all leading diagrams

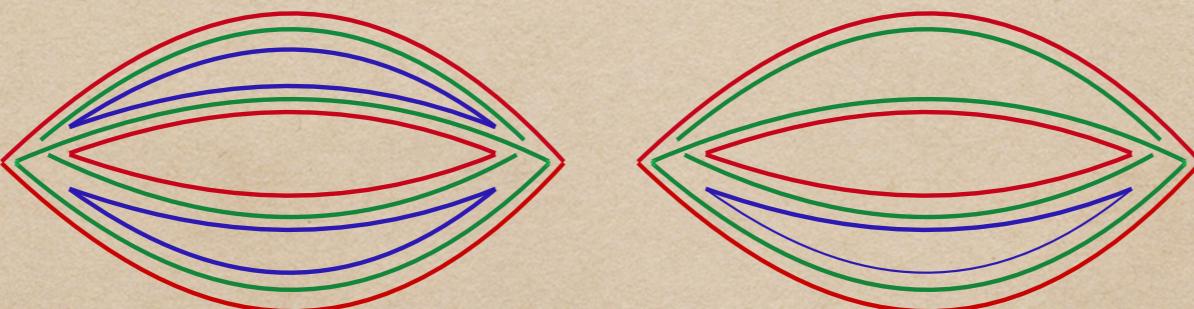


- Suggests the Hamiltonian

$$H = H_{CTKT} + \frac{g_1}{N^{3/2}} \psi_{abc} \psi_{a'b'c} \kappa_{ab'} \kappa_{a'b}$$

# $\psi$ physics intact in large $N$ limit

- ◆ Leading contributions to two and four point functions can be obtained by cutting “melons”.
- ◆  $\kappa$  melons are subleading compared to  $\psi$  melons.



# Propagators

- ◆ New diagrams give subleading contribution to  $\psi$  propagators.

$$G_\psi(t) = \frac{1}{(4\pi g_0^2)^{1/4}} \frac{\text{sgn}(t)}{|t|^{1/2}}$$

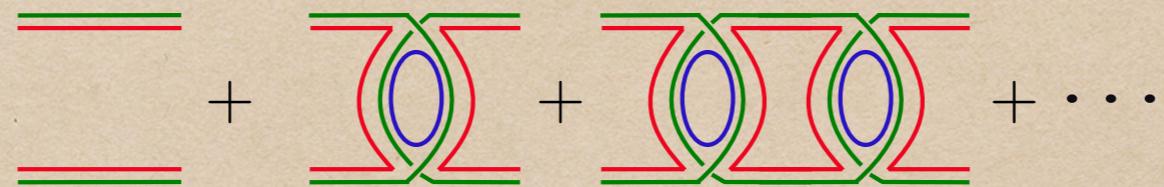
- ◆  $G_\kappa$  satisfy same (up to constants) Schwinger Dyson equation as  $G_\psi$

$$G_\kappa(t) = \frac{g_0}{g_1} G_\psi(t)$$

$$\langle \kappa \kappa \kappa \kappa \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{N^6} \langle \kappa_{ab}(t_1) \kappa_{ab}(t_2) \kappa_{ab}(t_3) \kappa_{ab}(t_4) \rangle = G_\kappa(t_{12}) G_\kappa(t_{34}) + \frac{1}{N^3} \mathcal{F}^\kappa(t_1, t_2; t_3, t_4)$$

- ◆ Diagrams contributing to  $\mathcal{F}^\kappa$  are



$$\mathcal{F}^\kappa = \frac{g_0^2}{g_1^2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}K} \mathcal{F}_0^\psi$$

- ◆ No breaking of conformal symmetry.

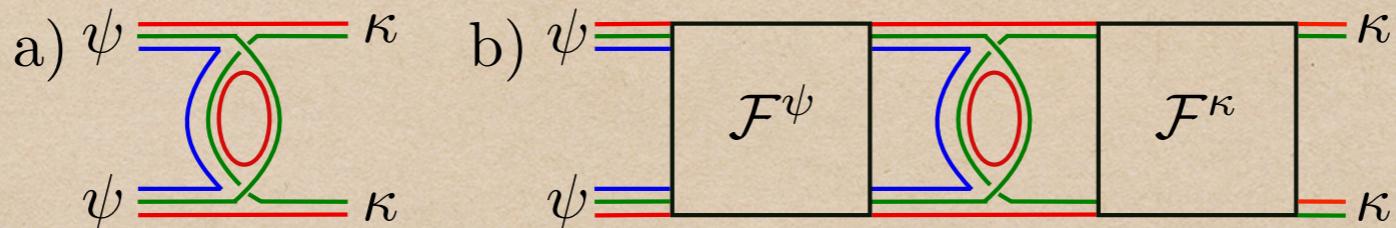
$$\mathcal{F}^\kappa(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_4) = G_\kappa(\tau_{12}) G_\kappa(\tau_{34}) \mathcal{F}^\kappa(\chi)$$

$$\lim_{\chi \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{F}^\kappa(\chi) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \tilde{c}_m^2 \chi^{\tilde{h}_m}$$

- ◆ Primaries of different dimensions, but in natural correspondence with those of the black hole.

$$\langle \psi\psi\kappa\kappa \rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{N^5} \sum \langle \psi_{abc}(t_1) \psi_{abc}(t_2) \kappa_{a'b'}(t_3) \kappa_{a'b'}(t_4) \rangle = G^\psi(t_1, t_2) G^\kappa(t_3, t_4) + \frac{1}{N^3} \mathcal{F}^{\psi\kappa}$$



$$\mathcal{F}^{\psi\kappa} = \frac{2g_0}{3g_1} \frac{K}{(1-K)(1-\frac{1}{3}K)} \mathcal{F}_0^\psi$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{F}^{\psi\kappa}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4)}{G^\kappa(\tau_{12}) G^\psi(\tau_{34})} = \mathcal{F}_{conf}^{\psi\kappa}(\chi) + \mathcal{F}_{non-conf}^{\psi\kappa}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \tau_4)$$

$$\lim_{\chi \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{F}_{conf}^{\psi\kappa}(\chi) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left[ c_m^2 \chi^{h_m} - \tilde{c}_m^2 \chi^{\tilde{h}_m} \right]$$

- ◆ primaries of same dimensions appear.

# Chaos

- ◆ Semi-classical intuition:

$$\frac{\partial q(t)}{\partial q(0)} \sim e^{\lambda t} \Rightarrow \langle [p(0), q(t)]^2 \rangle \sim e^{\lambda t}$$

- ◆ Replace position and momenta by general operators and separate two commutators along thermal circle.

$$tr [V(t + 3i\beta/4) W(i\beta/2) V(t + i\beta/4) W(0)]_\beta$$

This is an Out of Time Order Correlator (OTOC).

- ◆ For us
  - case 1:  $V = \psi, W = \psi$
  - case 2:  $V = \kappa, W = \kappa$
  - case 3:  $V = \psi, W = \kappa$

# Chaos continues ...

- ◆ For four point functions are of the form

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{f(K)}{(1 - K)^l} \mathcal{F}_0$$

corresponding OTOC is maximally chaotic.

- ◆  $\mathcal{F}^\psi, \mathcal{F}^{\psi\kappa}$  are maximally chaotic.  
 $\mathcal{F}^\kappa$  turns out to be non-chaotic.

# Some Cousin Models

- ◆ Restoring permutation symmetry
- ◆ Adding vector fields
- ◆ Coloured probe model

Disordered probe model  
(arXiv: 1806.???? )

- ◆ Probe fields are  $n$  in number.

$1 \ll n \ll N$ .

$$H \sim H_{SYK} + j' \psi^{q-p} \kappa^p$$

- ◆  $F^\psi$  and  $F^{\psi\kappa}$  are maximally chaotic.

$F^\kappa$  has Lyapunov coefficient. smaller than, but order of the maximal value,  $2\pi T$ .

- ◆ In the limit  $q \rightarrow 1, \frac{p}{q} \rightarrow 1$

ALL four point functions are maximally chaotic.

Probe primaries make a copy of the BH primaries.

# *Scorecard*

- ◆ Our models satisfy the non trivial requirement of symmetry breaking and partially fulfil that of maximal chaos.
- ◆ Probe spectrum is in natural correspondence with black hole spectrum.
- ◆ Significant improvement for disordered probe model.

# *Future Directions*

- ◆ Study thermalisation, i.e. test ETH.
- ◆ Higher point functions.



*Merci Beaucoup !*