

Traversable Wormholes in AdS

T. Vargas

Facultad de Ciencias Físicas
UNMSM



XII SILAFAE

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Outline

I. Introduction

II. Traversable wormholes via a double trace deformation

III. Final Comments

I. Introduction

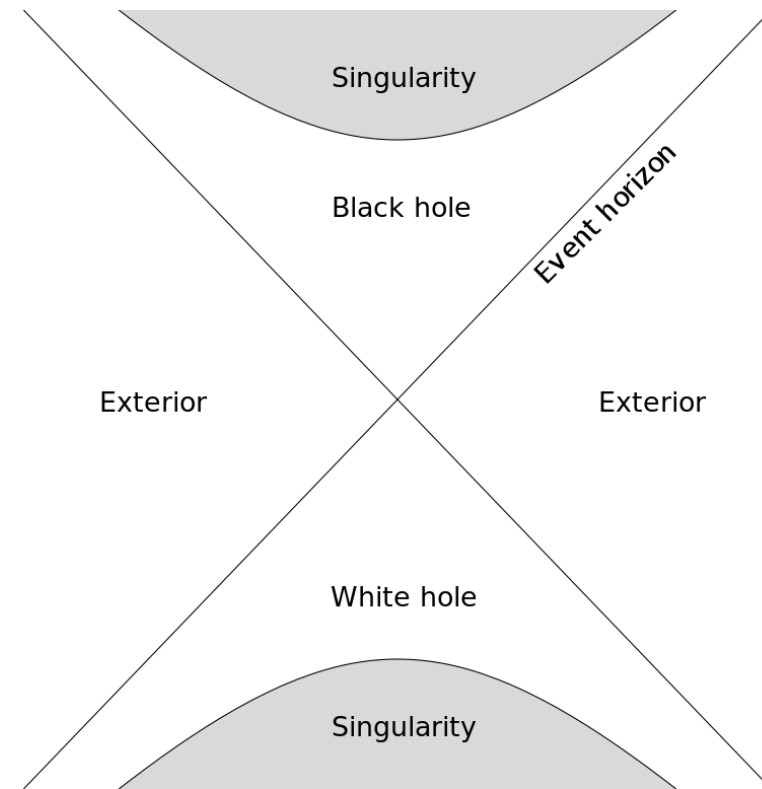
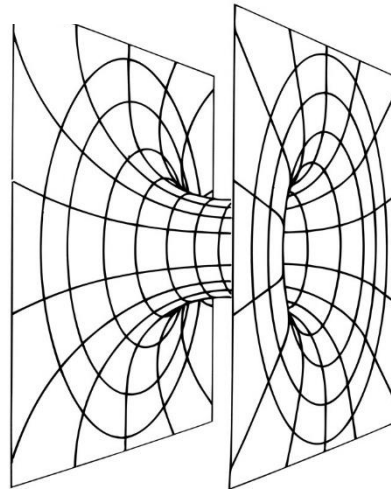
Wormhole is a vacuum solution of Einstein's equation

$$G_{\mu\nu} = R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R = 0$$

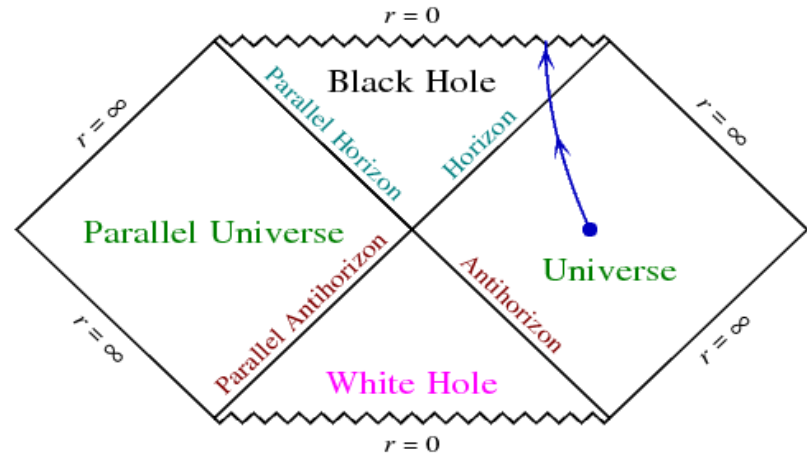
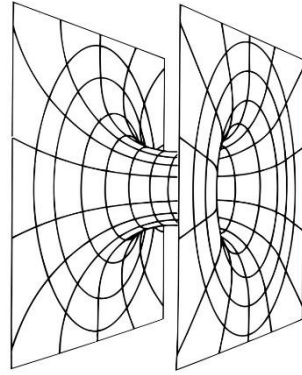
On a time-slice, two interiors of black holes are connected via a tube or "throat" called Einstein-Rosen bridge.

The Maximally Extended Schwarzschild Solution in Kruskal coordinates is:

$$ds^2 = -\frac{32M^3}{r}e^{-\frac{r}{2M}}dUdV + r^2d\Omega_2^2$$



The Penrose diagram of the Maximally Extended Schwarzschild Solution is

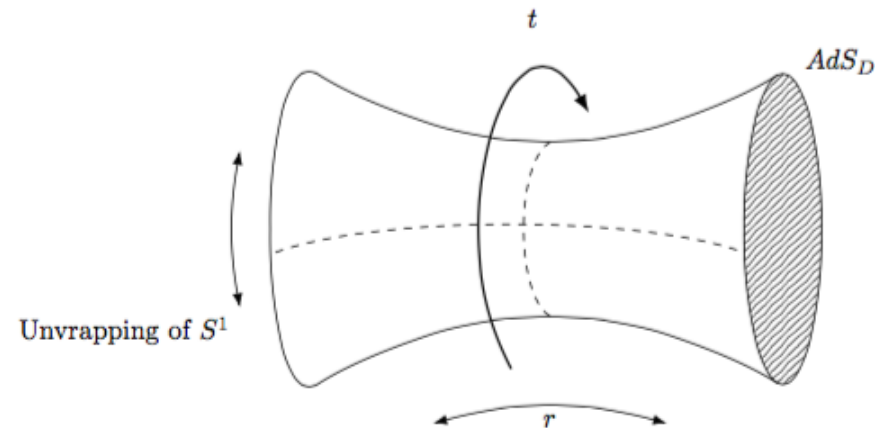


Anti-de Sitter space is a solution of Einstein's equation with negative cosmological constant

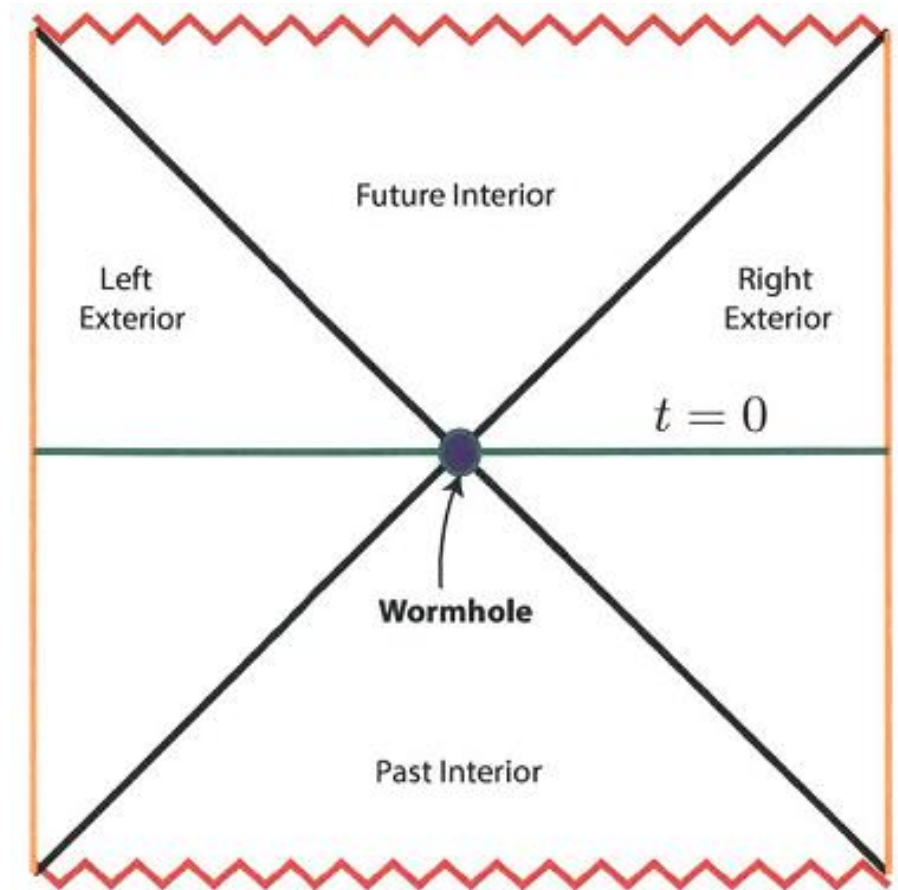
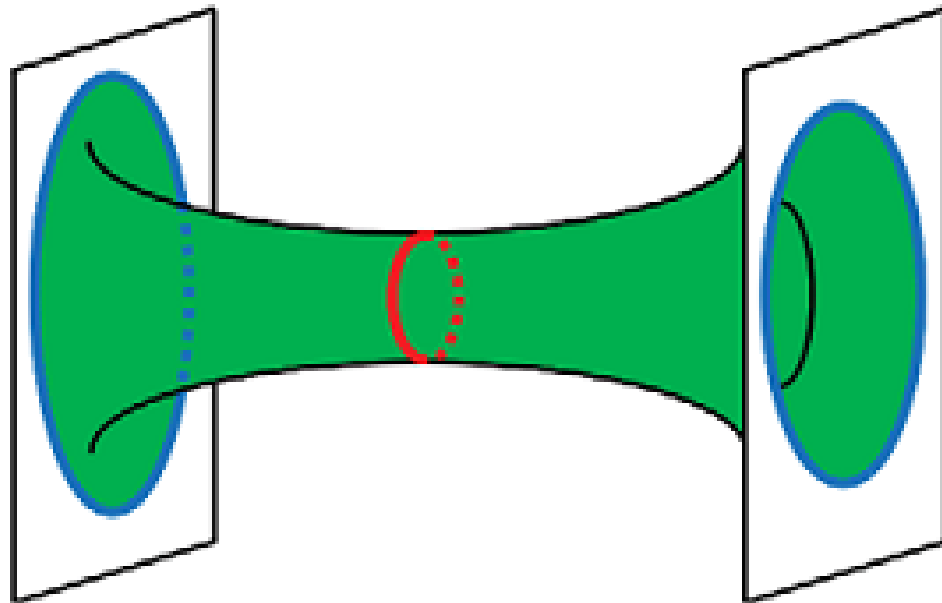
$$G_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = 0$$

$$ds^2 = (1 + r^2/a^2) dT^2 - (1 + r^2/a^2)^{-1} dr^2 - r^2(d\theta^2 + \sin^2\theta d\phi^2)$$

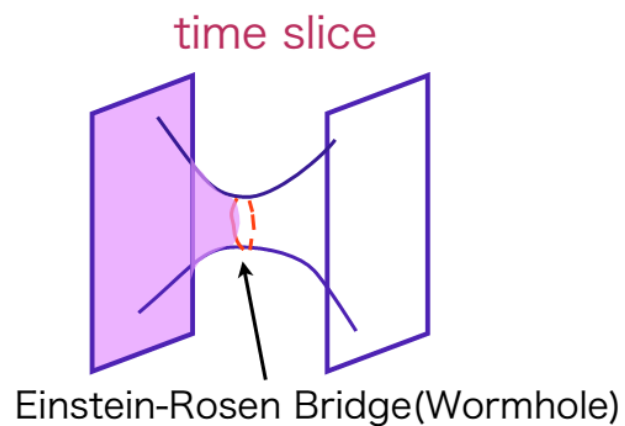
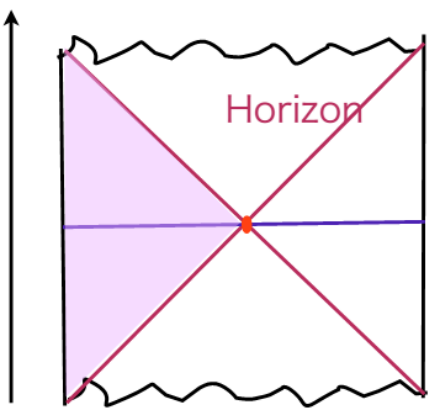
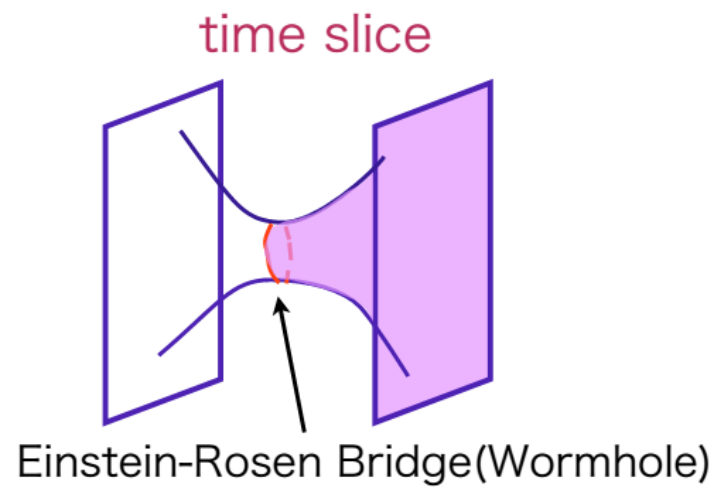
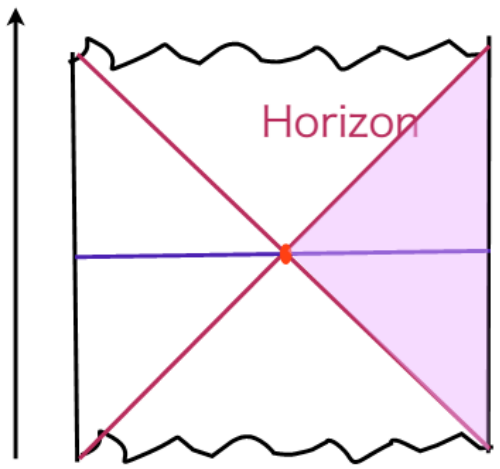
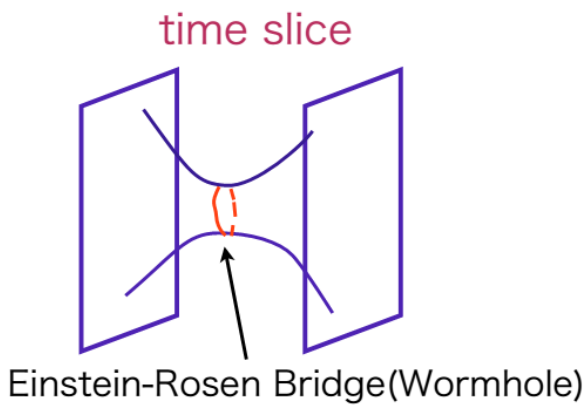
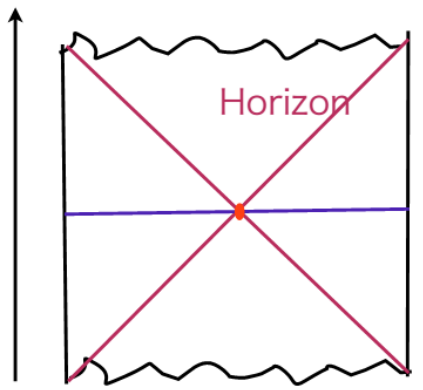
$$3/\Lambda = -a^2$$



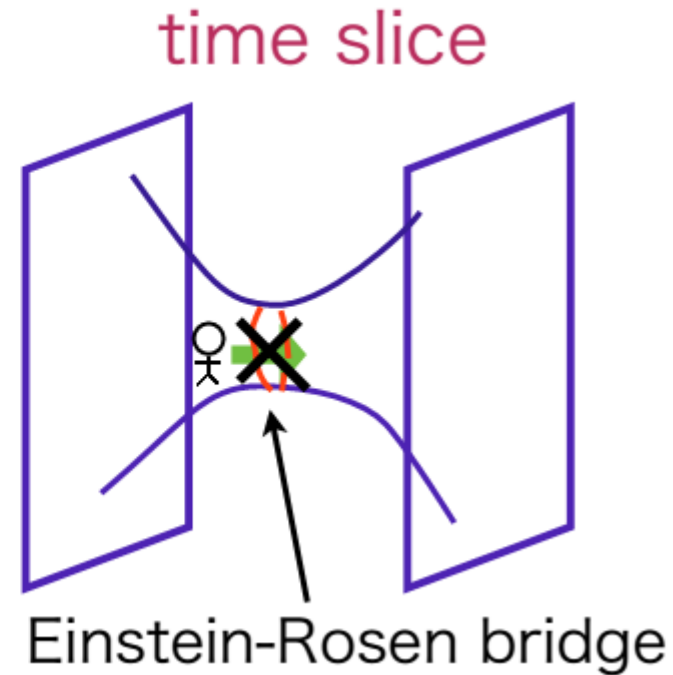
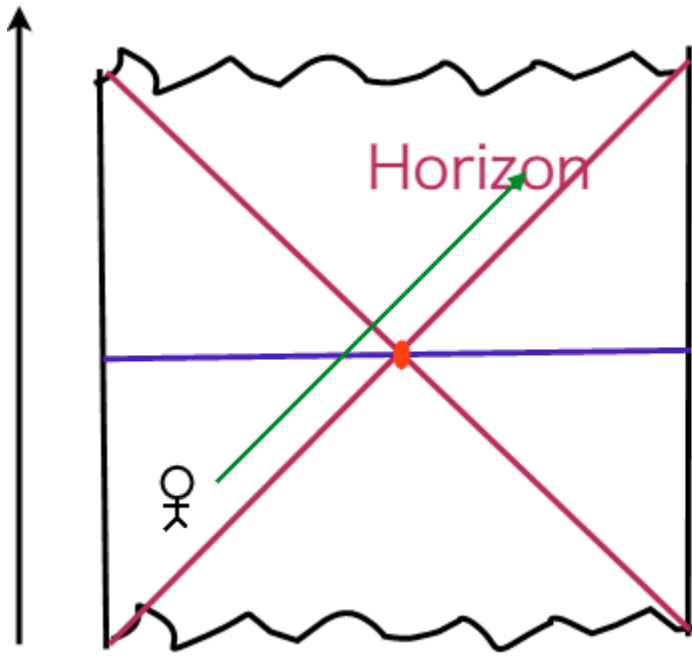
The Penrose diagram of the eternal Anti-de Sitter space in Kruskal coordinates is:



Borrowed from T. Numasawa



Since the Einstein-Rosen bridge is unstable and we can not go to the other side.



Traversable wormhole: usually require an exotic matter which violates the Average Null Energy Condition (ANEC).

The ANEC states that along a given infinite null geodesic, the integral of the null component of the stress energy is nonnegative:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} T_{\mu\nu} k^{\mu} k^{\nu} d\lambda \geq 0$$

$T_{\mu\nu}$ - is the expectation value of the renormalized stress-energy tensor

k^{μ} - vector pointing along the direction of the null geodesic

λ - is an affine parameter along the null geodesic

- ANEC in GR ensures that gravity is an attractive force
- In quantum level ANEC can be violated.
- For all traversable wormhole it is necessary the violation of ANEC. Morris, Thorne, Yurtsever 88

II. Traversable wormhole via double trace deformation

Gao-Jefferis-Wall, 16

The Thermofield Double State (TFD)

The thermofield double state is an entangled state in the tensor product of two identical “left” and “right” CFTs:

$$|\Psi_{TFD}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z(\beta)}} \sum_n e^{-\frac{\beta E_n}{2}} |E_n\rangle_L \otimes |E_n\rangle_R$$

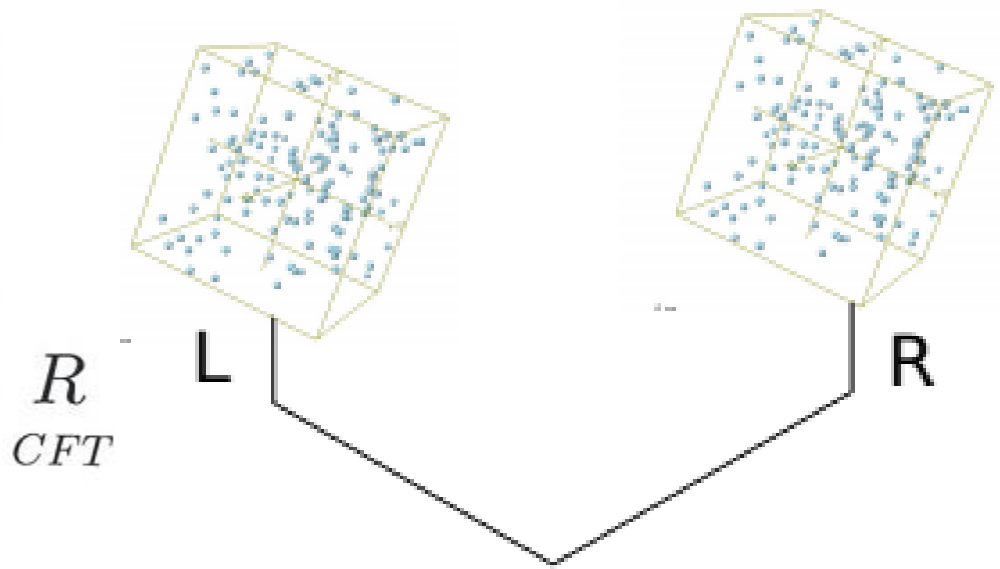
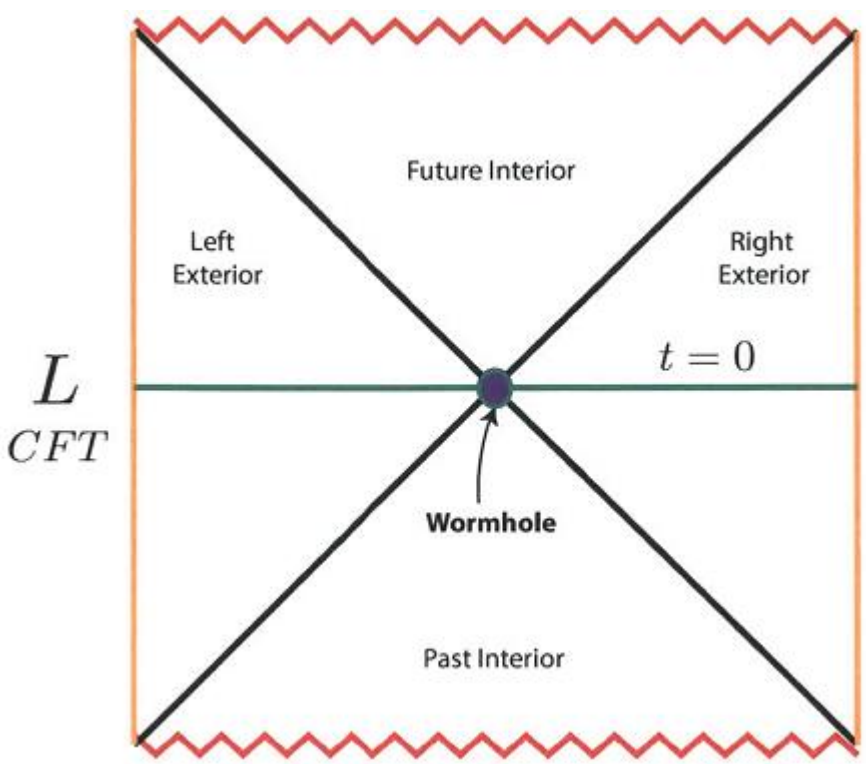
where β is the inverse temperature

sum is over energy eigenstates.

where Z is the partition function

Assuming the AdS/CFT correspondence TFD is holographically dual to an eternal two-sided AdS black hole.

Start with the eternal AdS black hole, dual to the thermofield double state in the decoupled product of two



$$|\Psi_{TFD}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z(\beta)}} \sum_n e^{-\frac{\beta E_n}{2}} |E_n\rangle_L \otimes |E_n\rangle_R$$

Israel, Maldacena

Gao, Jafferis and Wall showed that a wormhole in the eternal AdS black hole scenario can be made traversable by turning on a coupling between the left and right boundaries of form

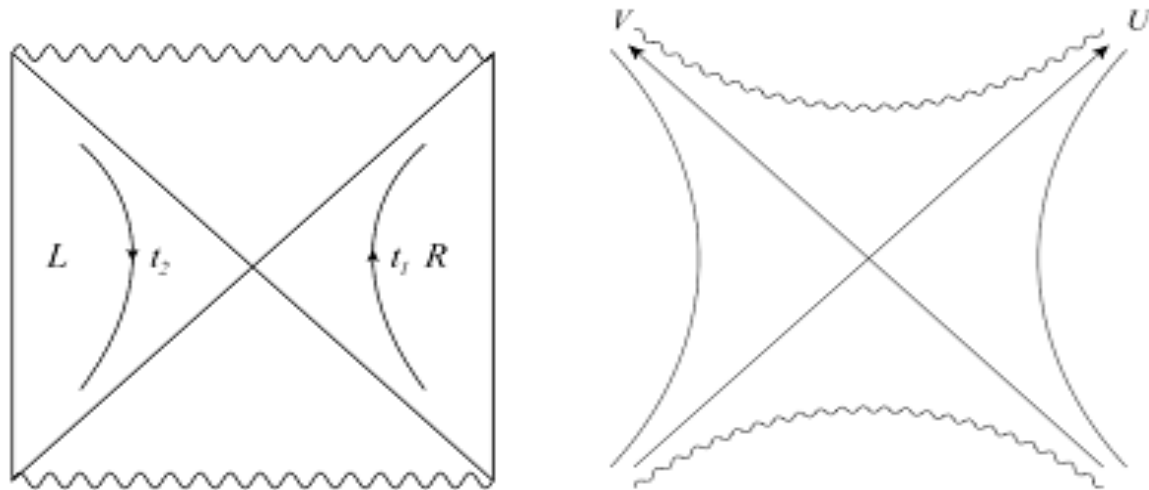
$$\delta H(t_1) = - \int d^{d-1}x_1 h(t_1, x_1) \mathcal{O}_R(t_1, x_1) \mathcal{O}_L(-t_1, x_1)$$

$$h(t_1, x_1) = \begin{cases} h\kappa^{2-2\Delta}, & t_0 \leq t_1 \leq t_f \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad \text{is a small deformation.}$$

$\mathcal{O}_{L/R}$ is a scalar operator of dimension $\Delta = \frac{d}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + m^2}$ living in the Left/Right CFT, dual to a bulk scalar field with mass m .

$$ds^2 = -\frac{r^2 - r_h^2}{\ell^2} dt^2 + \frac{\ell^2}{r^2 - r_h^2} dr^2 + r^2 d\phi^2, \quad \phi \sim \phi + 2\pi$$

$$\text{Kruskal coordinates: } e^{2r_h t} = -\frac{U}{V}, \quad \frac{r}{r_h} = \frac{1-UV}{1+UV}$$



The bulk stress tensor associated to the scalar field is

$$T_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu \Phi \partial_\nu \Phi - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} g^{\rho\sigma} \partial_\rho \Phi \partial_\sigma \Phi - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} m^2 \Phi^2.$$

They considered correlation function

$$\langle \varphi_R^H(t, r, \phi) \varphi_R^H(t', r', \phi') \rangle$$

First order in contribution in h

$$G_h = i \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 h(t_1) K_\Delta(t' + t_1 - i\beta/2) [K_\Delta(t - t_1 - i\epsilon) - K_\Delta(t - t_1 + i\epsilon)] + (t \leftrightarrow t')$$

Bulk to boundary propagator

$$K_\Delta(r, t, \phi; 0, 0) = \frac{r_h^\Delta}{2^{\Delta+1} \pi} \left(-\frac{(r^2 - r_h^2)^{1/2}}{r_h} \cosh r_h t + \frac{r}{r_h} \cosh r_h \phi \right)^{-\Delta}$$

The stress tensor

$$T_{UU} = \lim_{U' \rightarrow U} \partial_U \partial_{U'} G_h(U, U').$$

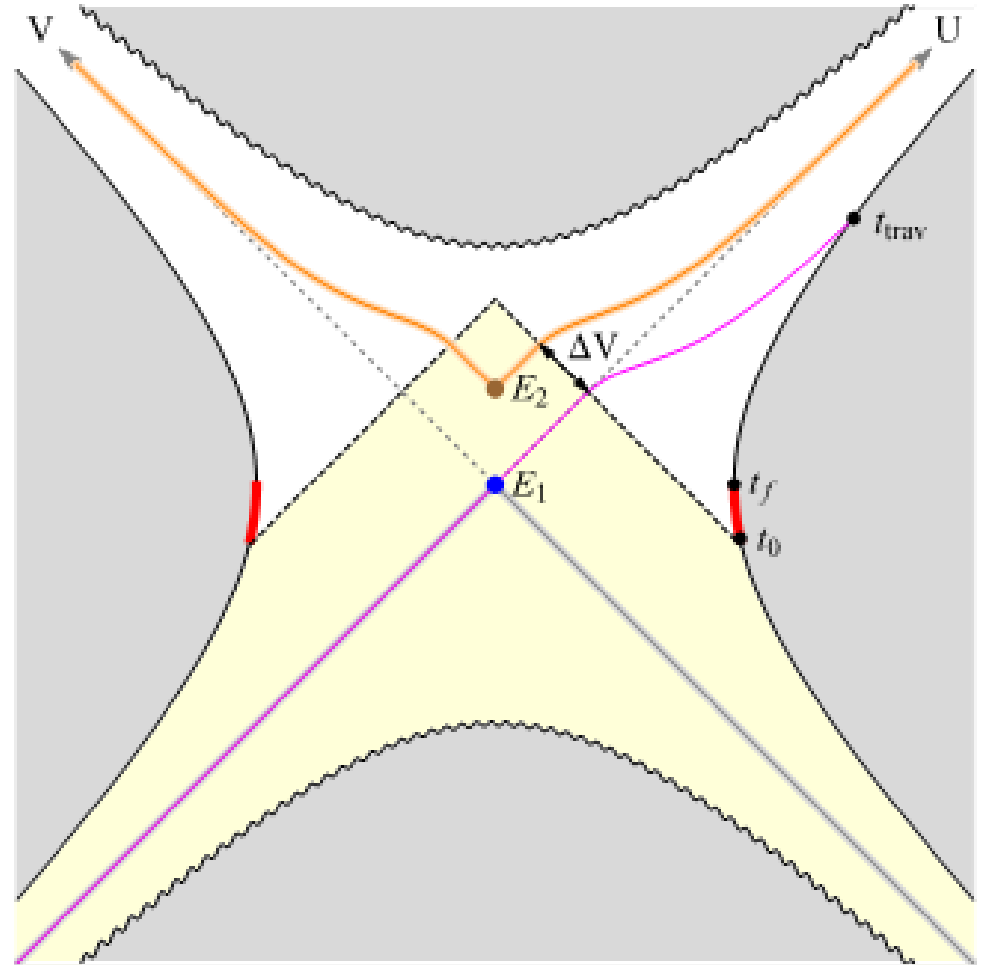
The linearized Einstein equation for the UU component for the fluctuations evaluated at $V=0$ gives

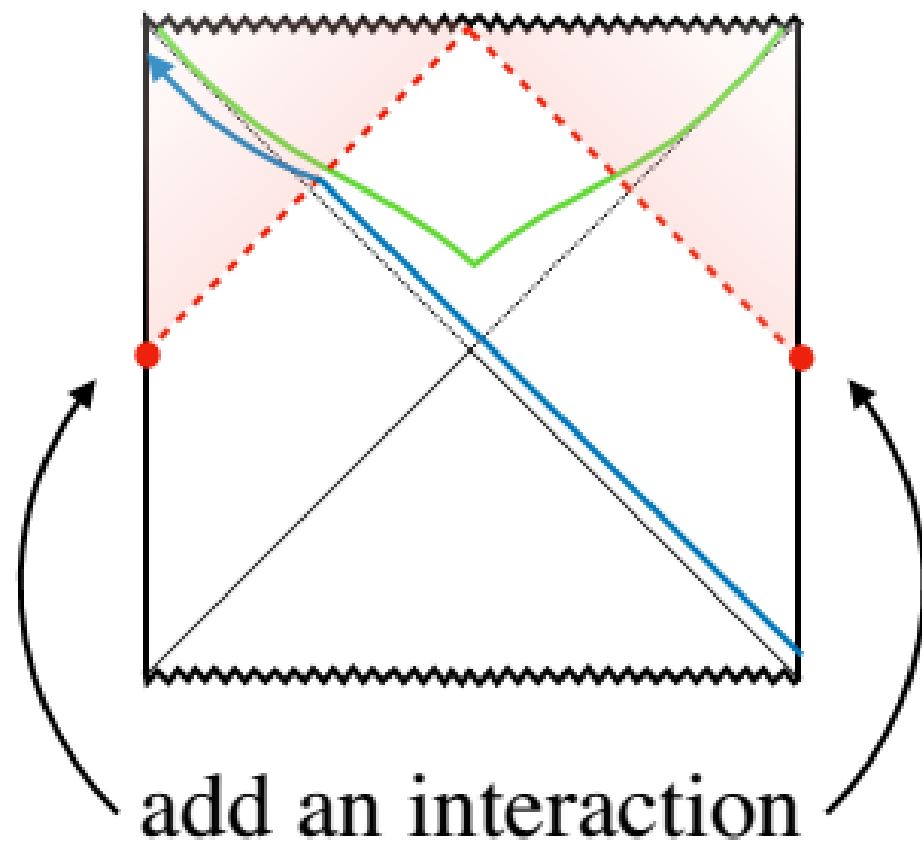
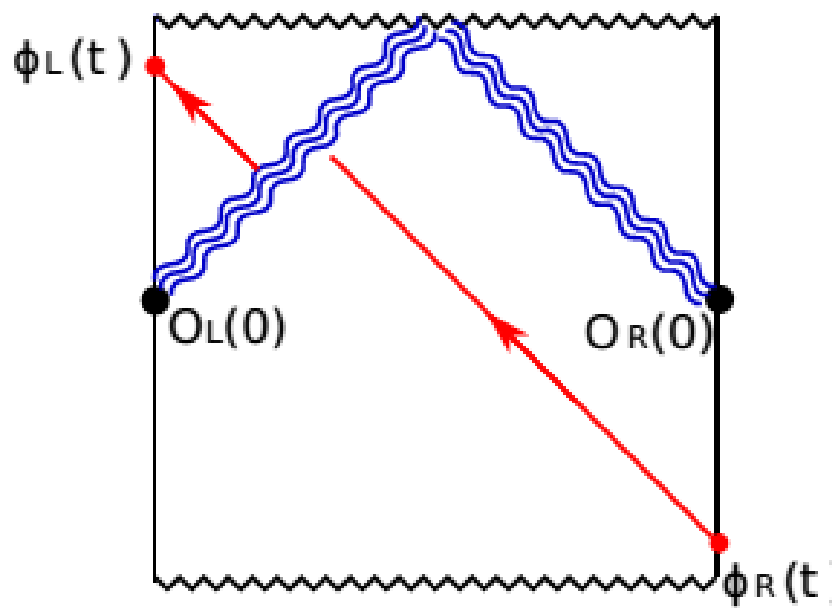
$$\int dU \left(\frac{\kappa}{2r_+} h_{UU} - \frac{r_- \partial_x h_{UU}}{r_+^2} - \frac{\partial_x^2 h_{UU}}{2r_+^2} \right) = 8\pi G_N \int dU T_{UU}$$

The null geodesics at the horizon caused by the interaction is

$$V(U) \sim \int dU T_{UU}$$

$$\Delta V \sim \frac{h G_N}{R^{D-2}}$$





III. Final Comments

Rotating E. Caceres, A. Misobuchi

Charged

In collaboration with: E. Caceres, C. Rivera and A. Misobuchi

$$|\Psi_{TFD}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{Z(\beta, \mu)}} \sum_n e^{-\frac{\beta(E_n + \mu Q_n)}{2}} |E_n, Q_n\rangle_L \otimes |E_n, -Q_n\rangle_R$$

Muchas Gracias !

