

Last time

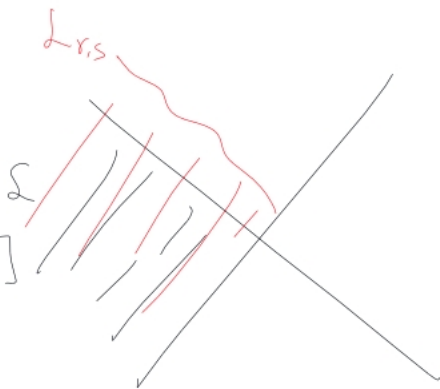
- Modular Hamiltonians $K \leftarrow (\mathcal{N}, |\Psi\rangle, A)$

- For $|\Omega\rangle$, A_{Rindler} , $K = 2\pi$ Boost
 - Heuristic: Path integral
 - Proof: Analyticity

- For $A \subseteq B$, $K_B - K_A \geq 0$.

Suggested: $K_{L_{r,s}} - K_L = 2\pi s \text{ANE}[\mathcal{O}] + O(s^2)$

PI \rightarrow see notes.



This time: Black holes

Black holes thermo. \rightarrow BH stat mech?



D-branes
grav. PI
Cardy asymptotics

2112.12828 \leftarrow Witten
2206.10780
2404.16098
(2302.01958)
(2306.01837)

Matter

Thermo

C. Stat. Mech.

Q. Stat. Mech.

Grav

✓

?

✓ in some cases

Q: Does BH thermo admit a "state-counting" description semiclassically?

→ UV-independent

→ informs QG

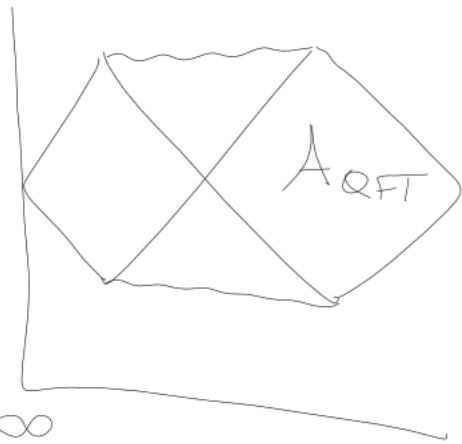
Idea: Is BH entropy a quantum entropy of a semiclassical alg.?

Traces & types

Witten's Forget interpretation

Do BHs have
 $-\text{tr}(\rho \log \rho)$?

→ Need ρ , need tr .



Typically $\rho \in \text{AQFT}$ $\text{tr}(\rho) = \infty$.

Q: Does there exist a "ren. tr." $\tau \sim \text{tr}_\alpha$
with $\tau(\rho) < \infty$? Is it unique?

} type
classification

Def: Given \mathcal{H}, A , a trace is a map

$$\tau: A_+ \rightarrow [0, \infty]$$

$$\bullet \tau(\lambda a + b) = \lambda \tau(a) + \tau(b) \quad \lambda \geq 0, a, b \in A_+$$

$$\bullet \tau(U a U^*) = \tau(a) \quad a \in A_+, U \in A \text{ unitary}$$

or

$$\tau(a^* a) = \tau(a a^*) \quad a \in A$$

"trace-class"

Prop: τ extends uniquely to $A_1 = \left\{ a \in A \mid \tau(\underbrace{\sqrt{a^* a}}_{|a|}) < \infty \right\}$
 \rightarrow linear, cyclic.

Prop₃ A_1 is an ideal. $a \in A, p \in A_1,$
 $ap, pa \in A_1.$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(p) < \infty \Rightarrow \tau(pa) < \infty.$$

Def 8: τ is a ren. tr. if

• $\tau(a) = 0$ for $a \geq 0 \Rightarrow a = 0$.

(Faithful)

• $0 \leq a_1 \leq \dots \leq a$ $a = \sup a_n$
 $\tau(a_n) \rightarrow \tau(a)$. (Normal)

• A_1 dense in A (Semifinite)
 ↑
 "ultraweak"

Def: A is a factor if $Z(A) = c\mathbb{1} \Leftrightarrow A n A' = c\mathbb{1}$

Fact: All \forall NA's decompose as \oplus factors.

Thm: On a factor, ren. tr. τ_1, τ_2

$$\tau_1 = c \tau_2$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow & \\ -\tau(\rho \log \rho) & \xrightarrow{\tau \rightarrow c\tau} & -\tau(\rho \log \rho) \\ & \nwarrow & \\ \boxed{\tau(\rho) = 1} & & + \log c \end{array}$$

Non-commutative
 L^p spaces.

Def: A factor is

- Type III: no ren. τ .
- Type I: $\exists \tau, \tau(\text{proj.}) \geq \# \neq 0$.
↑ "pure states"
- Type II: $\exists \tau, \tau(\text{proj.}) \rightarrow 0$
"gapless"

no entropy
norm.
 $\tau(\text{min. proj.}) = 1$
absolute entropy

Δ Entropy is defined

Crossed product

Given $\mathcal{H}, A, |\psi\rangle \longrightarrow K$ $\swarrow \tau, \hat{\rho}$

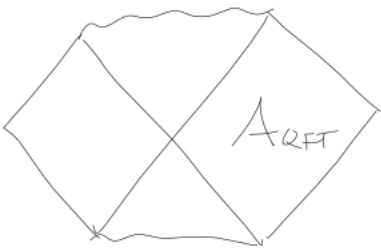
Constructed $\hat{A} \simeq \mathcal{H} \otimes L^2(\mathbb{R})$

$$= \left\{ \hat{a} \in A \otimes B(L^2(\mathbb{R})) \mid [\hat{a}, \begin{smallmatrix} K \otimes 1 \\ -1 \otimes \hat{x} \end{smallmatrix}] = 0 \right\}$$

Thm 5 A type III $\longrightarrow \hat{A}$ type II

$$\tau(\hat{a}) = \left(\underset{\uparrow}{\langle \psi | \otimes \langle \omega |} \right) \underset{\uparrow}{e^{\frac{i\hat{x}}{2}}} \hat{a} \underset{\uparrow}{e^{\frac{i\hat{x}}{2}}} (\underset{\uparrow}{|\psi\rangle} \otimes \underset{\uparrow}{|\omega\rangle})$$

BHS



$G_N = 0$: $\mathcal{H}_{\text{QFT}}, A_{\text{QFT}}$ ↙ type III (1)

$O(G_N)$: Couple $\mathcal{H}_{\text{grav}} \supseteq \mathcal{H}_{\text{mass}}$
||S
 $L^2(\mathbb{R})$

Focus on $\mathcal{H}_{\text{QFT}} \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\text{mass}}$ ← not all states phys.

$A_{\text{QFT}} \otimes \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_{\text{mass}})$ ← not all ops phys.

$$EE: \quad \Delta M = \int_{\text{cut}} T_{\mu\nu} \partial_t^\mu d\Sigma^\nu$$



$\langle \phi \phi \rangle \sim \text{an. cont.}$
KMS

Physical. alg. \circ

$$A_{\text{phys}} = \left\{ \hat{a} \in A_{\text{QFT}} \otimes \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_{\text{mass}}) \text{ s.t.} \right.$$

$$\left. \left[\hat{a}, \underbrace{\int T_{\mu\nu} \partial_t^\mu d\Sigma^\nu - \hat{\Delta M}} \right] = 0 \right\}$$

needed to be K_Ψ .

$\frac{K}{\Sigma_{\text{IH}}} K_\Psi$

A_{phys} is type II.

Takesaki's formula for τ .

Given $|\Phi_{\text{QFT}}\rangle \otimes |f_{\text{mass}}\rangle$

Define $\rho_{\Phi, f} \in (A_{\text{phys}})_+$,

$$\tau(\rho_{\Phi, f} \hat{a}) = \langle \Phi \circ f | \hat{a} | \Phi \circ f \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\tau(P_{\mathbb{I}, f} \log P_{\mathbb{I}, f}) \\
 & = \sum_{A_{\text{QFT}}} (\mathbb{I} \parallel \Psi_{\text{HH}}) + \frac{\kappa}{2\pi} \langle \Delta M \rangle_f \\
 & \quad \downarrow \int dx \times (f(x))^2 \\
 & - \int dx |f(x)|^2 \log |f(x)|^2 \\
 & \quad + \text{const.}
 \end{aligned}$$

2206.10780
2306.01837

ΔS consistent $\swarrow O(G_N)$ $\swarrow O(1)$
w/ $S = \frac{A}{4G_N} + \text{matt.}$

Interpretation

Akers & JS: For $\mathcal{D} \in \mathcal{A}_{\text{phys}}$ \swarrow proj.
 $\mathcal{I}_{\text{QFT}} \otimes \mathcal{M}_{\text{mass}}$

ΔS has a state-counting interpretation.

ρ, σ micro $\mathcal{H}_\rho, \mathcal{H}_\sigma \leftarrow$ support

$\mathcal{H}_\rho \hookrightarrow \mathcal{H}_\sigma \otimes \mathbb{C}^n$ iff $n \geq e^{\Delta S}$.
 \uparrow unitary ops in $\mathcal{A}_{\text{phys}}$.

Lots of Q's:

→ Stat mech?

→ General BHs

→ type I?