

GRAVITATIONAL COLLAPSE IN QUANTUM GRAVITY

- * MOTIVATION & APPROACH
- * A MODEL : 3 views }
 - CLASSICAL
 - SEMI-CLASSICAL
 - QUANTUM GRAVITY
- * SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

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05)

MOTIVATIONS

- * WHAT IS A QUANTUM BLACK HOLE?
- * HOW DOES IT FORM?
- * DOES HAWKING RADIATION SHOW UP IN A SUITABLE APPROXIMATION?
- * WHAT IS THE RESULT OF LONG TIME QUANTUM EVOLUTION OF A MATTER-GEOMETRY STATE?
- CLASSICAL COLLAPSE IS WELL UNDERSTOOD AT LEAST IN SPHERICAL SYMMETRY
- SEMI-CLASSICALLY - QUANTUM FIELDS ON A BH BACKGROUND HAWKING RADIATION.

TRANSPLANCKIAN MODE PROBLEM:

OBSERVED HAWKING QUANTA ARE REDSHIFTED FROM THE HORIZON.

BACK REACTION!

APPROACH

CLASSICAL THEORY : $g_{\mu\nu}$, ϱ

METRIC & MATTER FIELD

* NON-PERTURBATIVE :

$$g, \varrho \rightarrow (q, \pi) (\varrho, p_\varrho) \quad H(q, \pi, \varrho, p_\varrho)$$

$$H \rightarrow \hat{H}$$

ATTEMPT TO FOLLOW EVOLUTION OF
SUITABLE INITIAL STATE

* PERTURBATIVE :

$$g = g_0 + h \quad \varrho = \varrho_0 + \chi$$

$$h \rightarrow \hat{h} \quad \chi \rightarrow \hat{\chi} \quad \text{"small" perturbation}$$
$$\langle \hat{h} \hat{h} \hat{h} \dots \rangle \quad \langle \hat{h} \hat{h} \hat{\chi} \hat{\chi} \dots \rangle$$

AdS/CFT :

OTHER : g, ϱ ARE "EMERGENT" COLLECTIVE
DEGREES OF FREEDOM & SHOULDN'T
BE QUANTISED ... SO

THE MODEL

$$G_{ab} = 8\pi T_{ab}$$

$$T_{ab} = \partial_a \varphi \partial_b \varphi - \frac{1}{2} (\partial \varphi)^2 g_{ab}$$

$$g_{ab}(r,t) \quad \varphi(r,t)$$

$$ds^2 = -f^2(r,t) dt^2 + g^2(r,t) dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$\varphi = 0 \rightarrow$ flat space or Schwarzschild

$\varphi(r,t)$ is the source of local degrees of freedom.

COMPLICATED 2D FIELD THEORY

NO KNOWN ANALYTIC COLLAPSE SOLUTIONS THAT ARE ASYMPTOTICALLY FLAT.

ANALYTIC COLLAPSE MODELS (Opp.-Snyder, Vaidya, CGHS & variations) HAVE ONLY MATTER INFLOWS — SCALAR FIELD MODEL IS MUCH RICHER ...

CLASSICAL RESULTS

* THERE ARE 2 CLASSES OF INITIAL DATA
(ASYMPTOT. FLAT)

"WEAK" DATA \rightarrow NO BH FORMATION
IN LONG TIME LIMIT

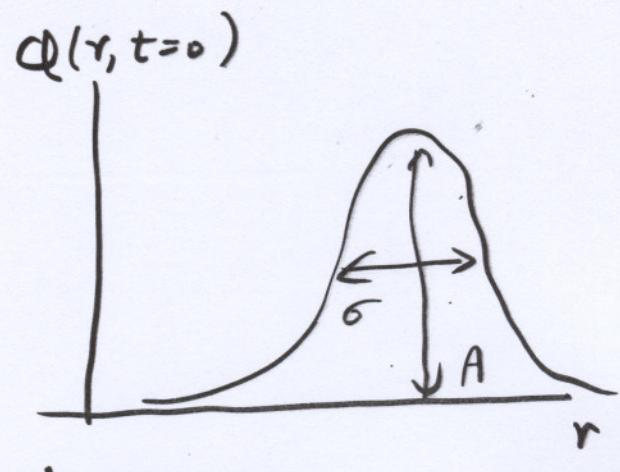
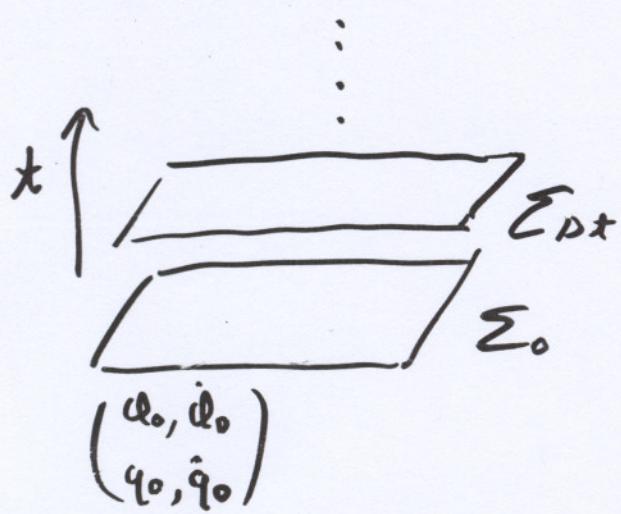
"STRONG" DATA \rightarrow BH FORMATION ...

- RESULT OF HARD ANALYSIS
(CHRISTODOULO ~1975)

* DETAILS OF TRANSITION WEAK \rightarrow STRONG
DONE BY NUMERICAL EVOLUTION
(CHOPTUJK ~1993)

WITH Λ (VH, KUNSTATER, OLIVIER, ... ~2001)

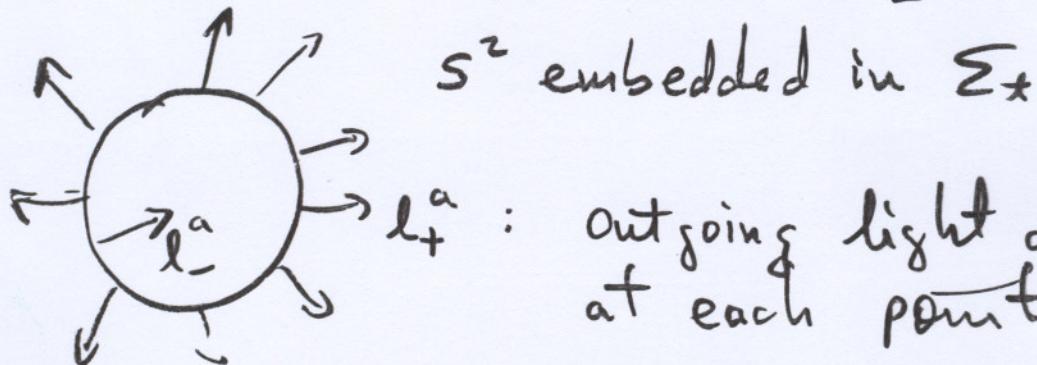
NUMERICAL SIMULATION



$$\dot{Q}(r, t=0) = 0$$

* GEOMETRY DATA DETERMINED BY CONSTRAINTS

* AT EACH TIME STEP OF THE EVOLUTION
TEST FOR TRAPPED SURFACE FORMATION
COMPUTE Θ_{\pm}



S^2 embedded in Σ_t
 l^a_+ : outgoing light direction
at each point on S^2 .

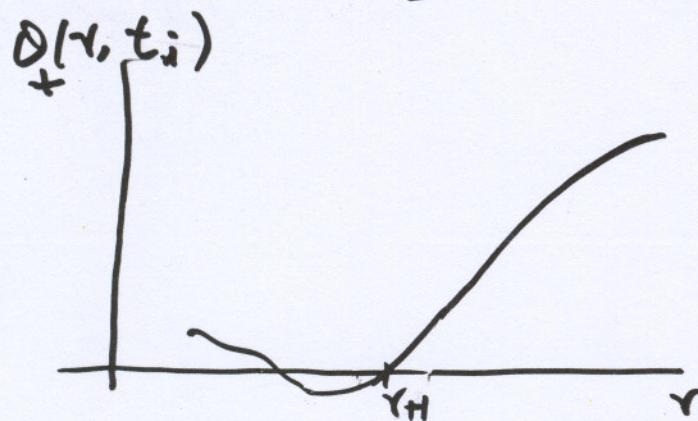
$$D_a l^a_{\pm} \Big|_{S^2} = \Theta_{\pm} \text{ (fn of data on a slice)} \\ = \Theta_{\pm}(r, t)$$

S^2 } NORMAL: $\Theta_+ > 0$
 $\Theta_- < 0$

MARGINALLY TRAPPED: $\Theta_+ = 0$
 $\Theta_- < 0$

TRAPPED: $\Theta_{\pm} < 0$

* COMPUTE $\Theta_{\pm}(r, t)$ AT EACH t



SEARCH FOR OUTERMOST ZERO: \rightarrow
RADIUS OF APPARENT HORIZON

$$M_{BH} \sim r_{AH}(A, \sigma)$$

$$A > A_* : M_{BH} \sim (A - A_*)^{\gamma}$$

$A = A_*$: NAKED SINGULARITY

$A < A_*$: NO HORIZON FORMS

A_*, γ DETERMINED NUMERICALLY

SEMI-CLASSICAL VIEW

$$G_{ab} = 8\pi \langle T_{ab} \rangle$$

HAWKING RADIATION : BH = BLACK BODY
 $T \sim \frac{1}{M}$ $P = \epsilon T^4$

$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2M(t)}{r}\right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2M(t)}{r}\right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = -\alpha \left(\frac{M_p}{M}\right)^2 \frac{M_p}{t_p} \quad (\alpha > 0)$$

EXPECTED TO BREAKDOWN AS
 $M \rightarrow 0$. QG EFFECTS BECOME
 IMPORTANT.

TRANSPLANCKIAN PROBLEM

QUANTUM GRAVITY

* USE A HAMILTONIAN FORMULATION OF THE $g(r,t)$ EINSTEIN EQNS.

* ADM VERSION : $M \sim \Sigma \times R$

CANONICAL VARIABLES $(q_{ab}(r,t); \Pi^{ab}(r,t))$

METRIC
ON Σ

\sim EXTRINSIC
CURVATURE
OF Σ IN M

$$\begin{aligned} S &= \frac{1}{8\pi G} \int_M g R d^4x + \int_M \sqrt{-g} g^{ab} \partial_a \ell \partial_b \ell d^4x \\ &= \int_M d^3x dt \left\{ \Pi^{ab} \dot{q}_{ab} + P_\ell \dot{\ell} - N^a C_a - N \mathcal{H} \right\} \\ &\quad + \int_{\partial M} dt d^3x (\dots) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_a(\Pi, q; P_\ell, \ell) &\approx 0 && \text{space rep'n.} \\ \mathcal{H}(\dots) &\approx 0 && \text{time } " \end{aligned}$$

$$S^{RED} = \int dr dt \left[\dot{R} P_R + \dot{\lambda} P_\lambda + \dot{\varphi} P_\varphi - N^r C_r - N \mathcal{H} \right] + \int dt (\dots)$$

$$ds^2 = \Lambda^2(r,t) dr^2 + \tau^2(r,t) d\Omega^2$$

* GAUGE FIXING

FULL

$$r=R$$

$$t = f(q, \pi)$$

PARTIAL

$$|$$

$$t = f(q, \pi)$$

USEFUL TO EVOLVE
WITH A UNKNOWN
TIME VARIABLE

* WE WORK WITH ONLY A TIME
GAUGE FIXING.

$$S_{GF}^{RED} = \int d\tau dt (\dot{R} P_R + \dot{\varphi} P_\varphi - N^r C_r) + \int dt (\dots) .$$

* THE CONSTRAINT REMAINS.

THIS PROBLEM WAS POSED BY UNRUH
(1976) TO UNDERSTAND HAWKING
RADIATION.

→ FULL GAUGE FIXING TO GET A
REDUCED THEORY FOR THE
SCALAR FIELD:

$$H[\varphi, P_\varphi] = \int_0^\infty dr f(\varphi, P_\varphi) e^{\int_r^\infty dr' g(\varphi, P_\varphi)}$$

"I PRESENT IT HERE IN THE HOPE
THAT SOMEONE ELSE MAY BE ABLE
TO DO SOMETHING WITH IT"

GOAL FOR QUANTISATION:

A FRAMEWORK IN WHICH ONE CAN
OBTAIN A COMPUTATIONAL PROCEDURE
FOR STUDYING GRAV. COLLAPSE
IN QG.

INITIAL DATA



INITIAL STATE
 $|\Psi_0\rangle$

θ_{\pm}



$\hat{\theta}_{\pm}$

CURVATURES



$\overbrace{\text{CURVATURE}}$

A PROCEDURE FOR STEP BY STEP
TIME EVOLUTION OF $|\Psi_0\rangle$.

QUANTISATION

POISSON ALGEBRA OF "BASIC" CLASSICAL VARIABLES

→ COMMUTATOR ALGEBRA
ON HILBERT SPACE

$$\star \quad Q_f = \int_0^{\infty} f Q \, dr \quad U_\lambda (P_\phi) = \exp(i \lambda P_\phi)$$

translation.

$$\{Q_f, U_\lambda\} = i \lambda f(r) U_\lambda$$

HILBERT SPACE

$\{r_i\}$ a sample of points from half line
 $r \in [0, \infty)$

$$(a_1, \dots, a_N; b_1, \dots, b_N)$$

a_i : "excitations" of field $R(r)$

b_i : " " " " $v - Q(r)$

$$\hat{Q}_f |1\rangle = \sum_{k=1}^N f(r_k) a_k |1\rangle$$

$$U_\lambda(r_i) |1\rangle = (a_1, \dots, a_{i-1}, a_{i+1}, \dots, a_N; b_1, \dots, b_N)$$

CURVATURE OPERATORS

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CLASSICALLY ALL CURVATURES
DIVERGE AS $\frac{1}{R^n}$. $n > 0$

SO WE NEED $\hat{\frac{1}{R}}$.

A PRESCRIPTION :

$$R_g = \int_0^\infty f R dr$$

$\rightarrow R(r_i)$ if f is a narrow Gaussian
peaked at r_i

$$\left| \frac{1}{R_g} \right| = \left[\frac{2}{i f(r)} e^{-i \lambda P_R} \{ \sqrt{|R_g|}, e^{i \lambda P_R} \} \right]^2$$

— an identity.

RHS IS A FN OF BASIC OPERATORS

DEFINE $\hat{\frac{1}{R}}$ USING RHS $\rightarrow \hat{R}$ THIS

SPECTRUM OF $\hat{\frac{1}{R}}$

BOUNDED AND

TRAPPING TEST OPERATORS

$$* \Theta_{\pm} (P_\theta, Q, R, P_R) \rightarrow \hat{\Theta}_{\pm}$$

HAVE WELL DEFINED ACTION ON
BASIS STATES $|a_1 \dots a_n; b_1 \dots b_n\rangle$

* STATES THAT SATISFY QUANTUM
TRAPPING CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN
CONSTRUCTED

$$\langle \Theta_+ \rangle$$

$$\langle \Theta_- \rangle$$

COHERENT STATES PEAKED ON
CLASSICAL SOLN OF CONSTRAINTS

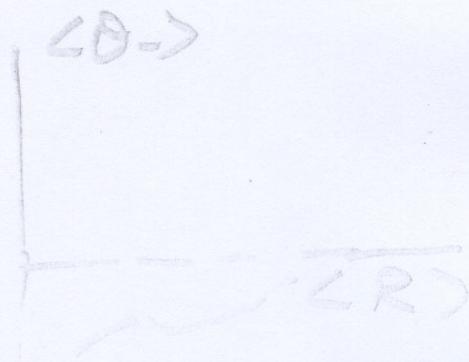
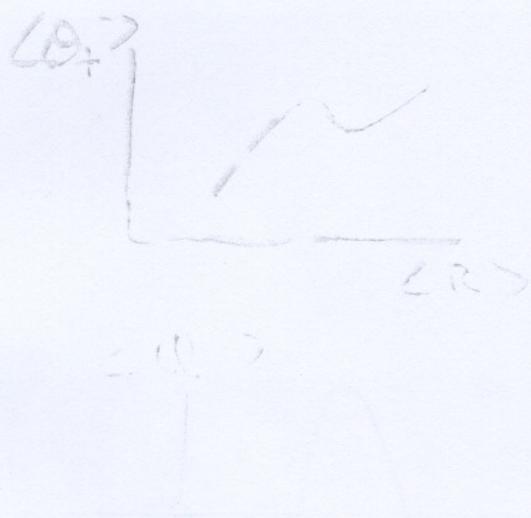
EVOLUTION (IN PROGRESS)

GOAL: TO EVOLVE INITIAL STATE

$$|\Psi\rangle_{t_0 + \Delta t} = (I + i \Delta t \hat{H}) |\Psi\rangle_{t_0}$$

STEP BY STEP, CHECKING THE TRAPPING CONDITION AS WE GO.

FOLLOW IN TIME THE VARIABLES



ENSURE THAT IF $\langle \Psi_0 | \hat{C}_r | \Psi_0 \rangle = 0 + \theta(l_p)$
THEN $\langle \Psi_{\Delta t} | \hat{C}_r | \Psi_{\Delta t} \rangle = 0 + \theta(l_p)$

SUMMARY

A FRAMEWORK FOR EXPLICIT
GRAVITATIONAL COLLAPSE
CALCULATIONS IN Q.F.

- - - BUT

MUCH WORK STILL TO BE DONE