

Quantum Null Energy Condition

A remarkable inequality in physics

Daniel Grumiller

Institute for Theoretical Physics
TU Wien

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Example: $g_{\text{ex}}/2 = 1.00115965218(073)$, $g_{\text{th}}/2 = 1.00115965218(178)$

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take square root and then divide by 2

$$\frac{a + b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab}$$

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here u, v are some vector, $||$ is their length and \cdot the inner product

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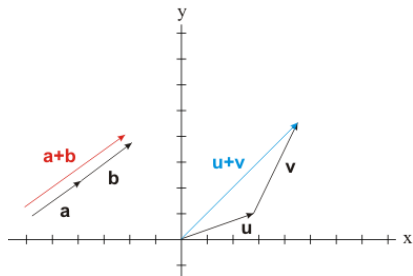
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e.g. triangle inequality

$$|u| + |v| \geq |u + v|$$

graphic proof evident

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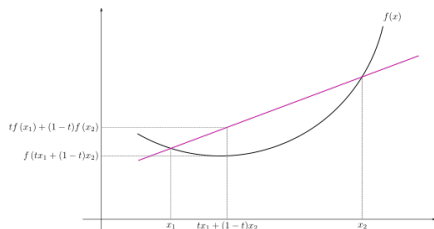
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special case of Jensen's inequality:
secant always above convex curve
between intersection points x_1, x_2

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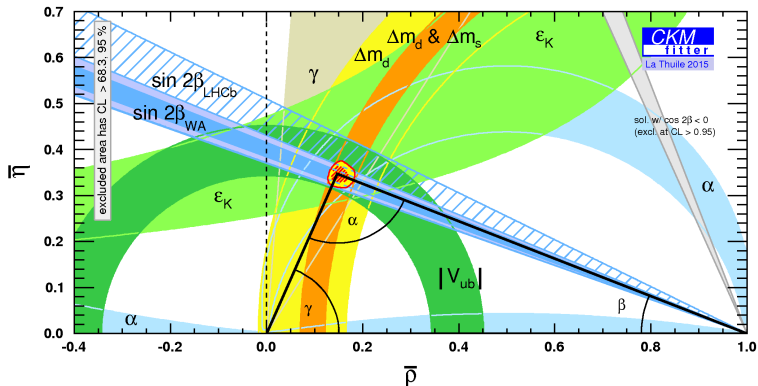
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Example: unitarity constraints on physical parameters in quark mixing matrix
if Standard Model correct then measurements must reproduce unitarity triangle

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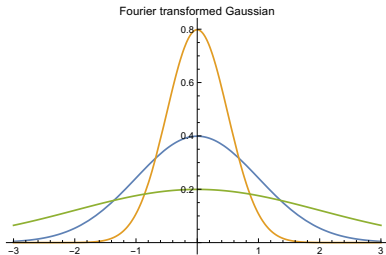
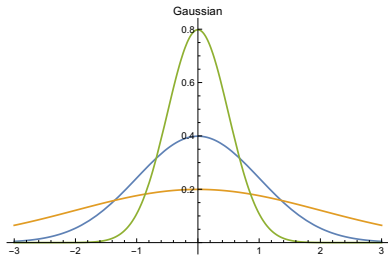
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green: localized in coordinate space (x), delocalized in momentum space (p)

blue: mildly (de-)localized in coordinate and momentum space

orange: delocalized in coordinate space (x), localized in momentum space (p)

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e.g. Null Energy Condition (NEC)

$$T_{kk} = T_{\mu\nu} k^\mu k^\nu \geq 0 \quad \forall k^\mu k_\mu = 0$$

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Are there quantum energy conditions?

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Faulkner, Leigh, Parrikar and Wang 1605.08072

Hartman, Kundu and Tajdini 1610.05308

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Is there a local quantum energy condition?

Quantum null energy condition (QNEC)

Proposed by Bousso, Fisher, Leichenauer and Wall in 1506.02669

QNEC (in $D > 2$) is the following inequality

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Obvious observations:

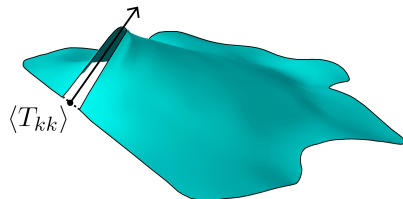
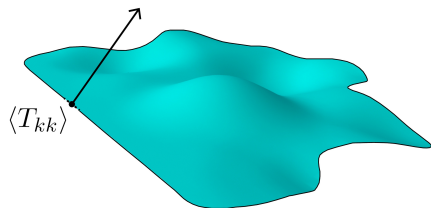
- ▶ if r.h.s. vanishes: semi-classical version of NEC
- ▶ if r.h.s. negative: weaker condition than NEC (NEC can be violated while QNEC holds)
- ▶ if r.h.s. positive: stronger condition than NEC (if QNEC holds also NEC holds)

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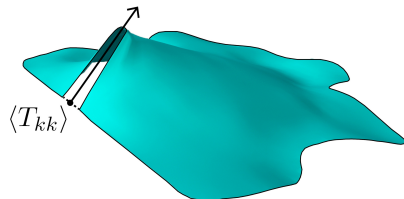
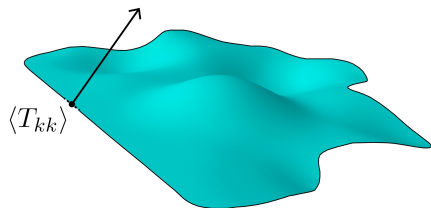
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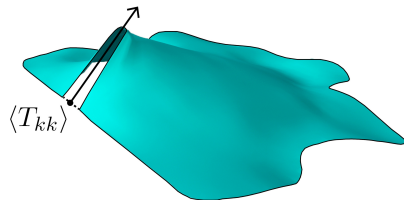
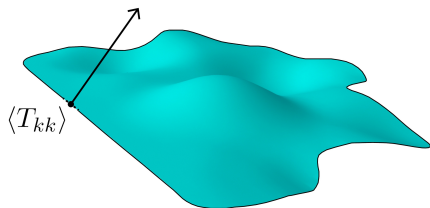
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- ▶ S'' : 2nd variation of EE for entangling surface deformations along k_μ

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- ▶ $\sqrt{\gamma}$: induced volume form of entangling region (black boundary curve)

Proofs ($D > 2$)

- ▶ For free QFTs: [Bousso, Fisher, Koeller, Leichenauer and Wall, 1509.02542](#)
- ▶ For holographic CFTs: [Koeller and Leichenauer, 1512.06109](#)
- ▶ For general CFTs: [Balakrishnan, Faulkner, Khandker and Wang, 1706.09432](#)
- ▶ Saturation of QNEC for contact terms (“Energy is Entanglement”): [Leichenauer, Levine and Shahbazi-Moghaddam, 1802.02584](#)

Proofs and counter examples ($D = 2$)

Ongoing work with Ecker, Stanzer and van der Schee

QNEC (in CFT_2) is the following inequality

$$\langle T_{kk} \rangle \geq S'' + \frac{6}{c} S'^2$$

$c > 0$ is the central charge of the CFT_2

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- ▶ QNEC saturation equivalent to vertex operator solving Hill's equation

$$V'' - \mathcal{L}V = 0 \quad \mathcal{L} \sim \langle T_{kk} \rangle$$

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- ▶ QNEC can be violated in hol. CFT_2 with negative bulk energy fluxes

Calculating QNEC holographically

calculating CFT observable holographically = some gravity calculation

AdS/CFT:

Maldacena [hep-th/9711200](#) (> 13700 citations; > 50 in May 2018)

Gubser, Klebanov and Polyakov [hep-th/9802109](#)

Witten [hep-th/9802150](#)

holographic stress tensor:

Henningson and Skenderis [hep-th/9806087](#)

Balasubramanian and Kraus [hep-th/9902121](#)

Emparan, Johnson and Myers [hep-th/9903238](#)

de Haro, Solodukhin and Skenderis [hep-th/0002230](#)

holographic entanglement entropy (HEE):

Ryu and Takayanagi [hep-th/0603001](#)

Hubeny, Rangamani and Takayanagi [0705.0016](#)

Swingle [0905.1317](#) (possible relation between MERA and holography)

Calculating QNEC holographically

calculating CFT observable holographically = some gravity calculation

- ▶ need holographic computation of $\langle T_{kk} \rangle$

well-known AdS/CFT prescription: extract boundary stress tensor from bulk metric expanded near AdS boundary

Example: AdS₃/CFT₂

$$ds^2 = \frac{\ell^2}{z^2} (dz^2 + 2 dx^+ dx^-) + \langle T_{++} \rangle (dx^+)^2 + \langle T_{--} \rangle (dx^-)^2 + \mathcal{O}(z^2)$$

AdS₃ boundary: $z \rightarrow 0$

$\mathcal{O}(1)$ terms in metric: flux components of stress tensor $\langle T_{\pm\pm} \rangle$

(trace vanishes, $\langle T_{+-} \rangle = 0$)

ℓ : so-called AdS-radius (cosmological constant $\Lambda = -1/\ell^2$)

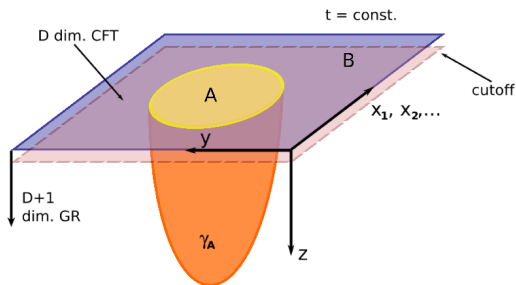
Calculating QNEC holographically

calculating CFT observable holographically = some gravity calculation

- ▶ need holographic computation of $\langle T_{kk} \rangle$
- ▶ need holographic computation of (deformations of) EE

HEE = area of extremal surface

simple to calculate!



also: simple proof of strong subadditivity inequalities

$$\Rightarrow S_{A \cup B} + S_{B \cup C} \geq S_{A \cup B \cup C} + S_B$$

Thermal case

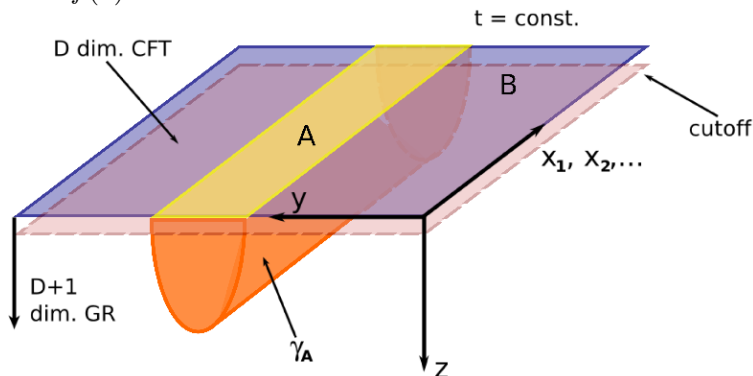
see work with Ecker, Stanzer and van der Schee 1710.09837

thermal states in $CFT_4 =$ black holes in AdS_5

- paper-and-pencil calculation starts with Schwarzschild black brane

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{z^2} \left(-f(z) dt^2 + \frac{dz^2}{f(z)} + dy^2 + dx_1^2 + dx_2^2 \right)$$

with $f(z) = 1 - \pi^4 T^4 z^4$



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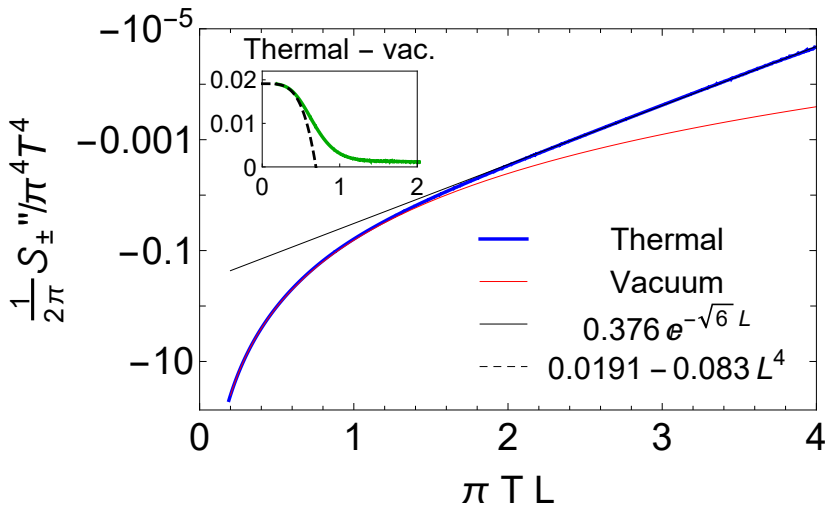
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- ▶ use numerics for intermediate values of temperature

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notational alert: L in the plot corresponds to width ℓ

Colliding gravitational shockwaves and QNEC saturation

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plasma formation in $\text{CFT}_4 =$ colliding gravitational shock waves in AdS_5
toy model for quark-gluon plasma formation in heavy ion collisions

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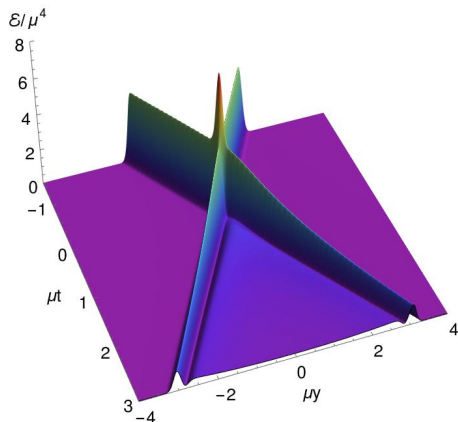
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- ▶ check QNEC and its saturation, particularly in region of NEC violation

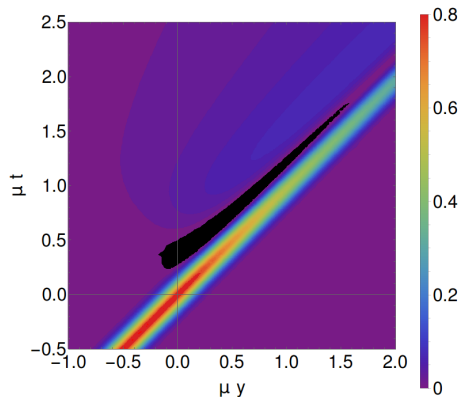
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Left: energy density plot



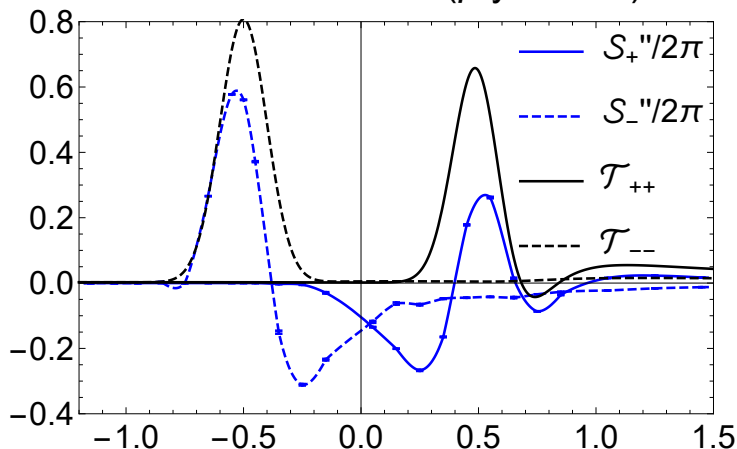
Right: black region violates NEC

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QNEC for $L \rightarrow \infty$ ($\mu y = -0.5$)



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Thanks for your attention!

