



HOLOGRAPHY

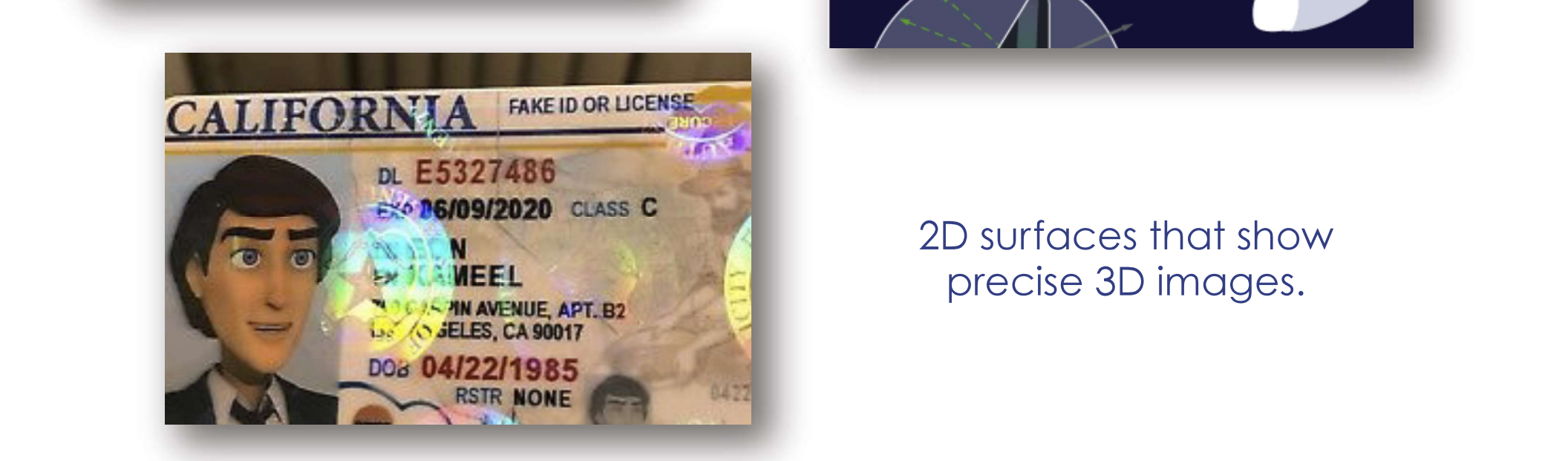
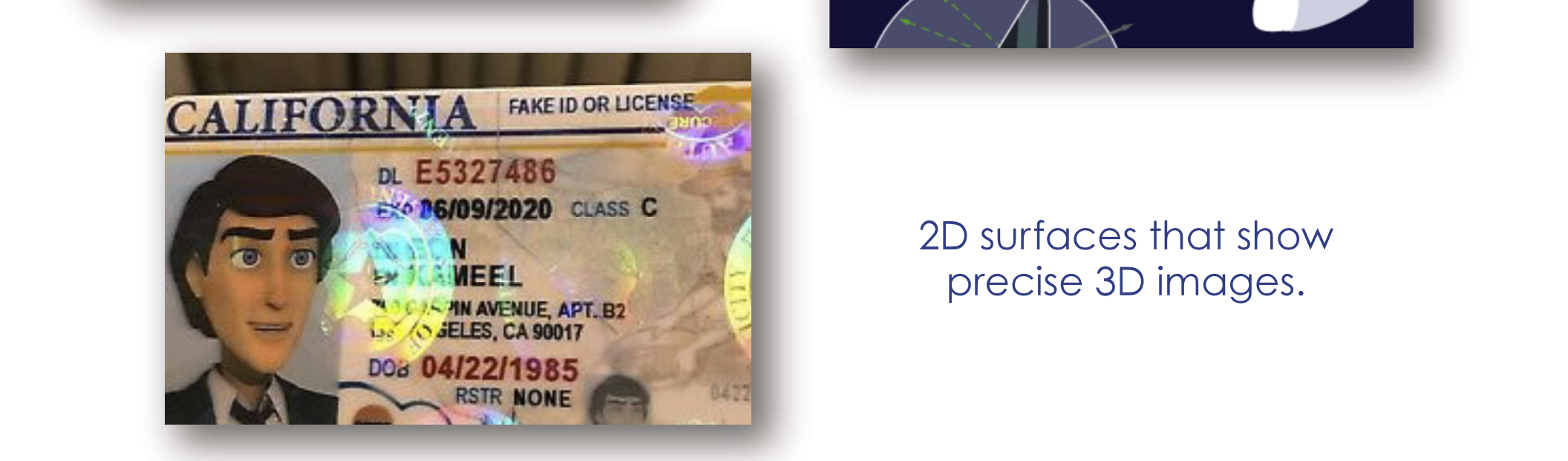
Viva Fysica 2019

Institute of Physics

University of Amsterdam



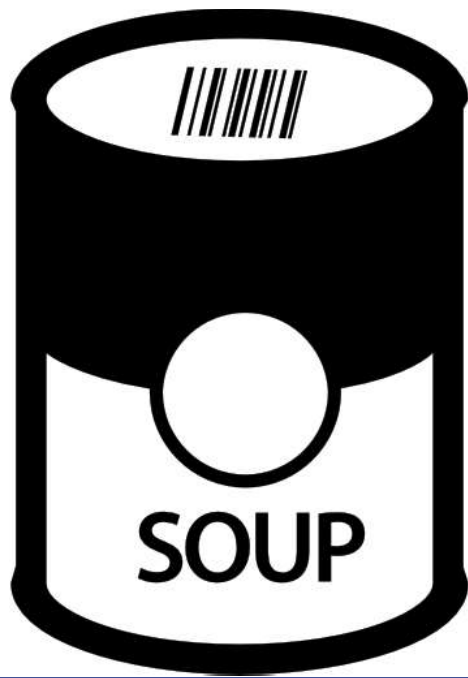
What is Holography?



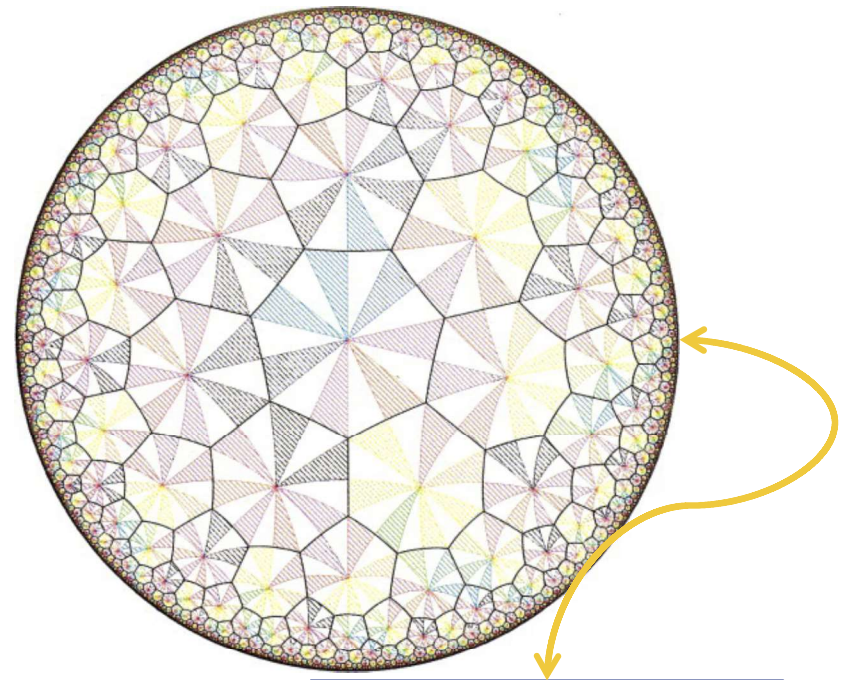
Holographic Principle

Idea to keep in mind:

- projecting on a screen a 3D image.
- collecting information of the **volume** on a **surface**.



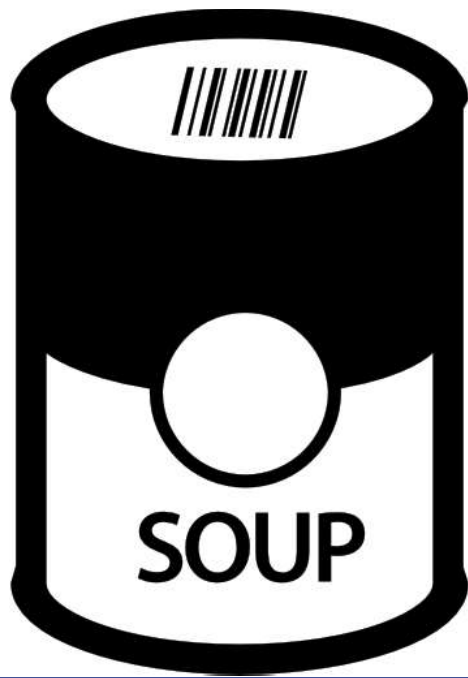
The label has all the information.



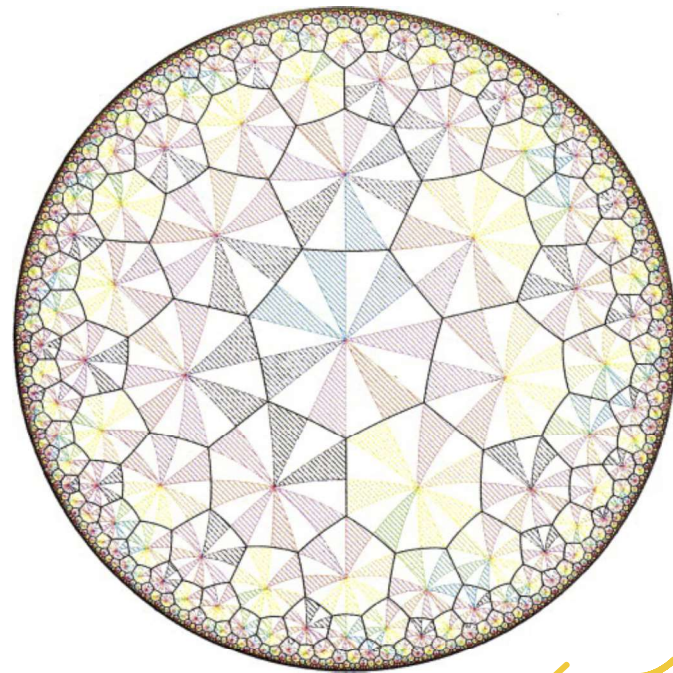
Boundary determines
the interior

Holographic Principle

TODAY: How these concepts appear in Gravity.



The label has all the information.



Boundary determines the interior

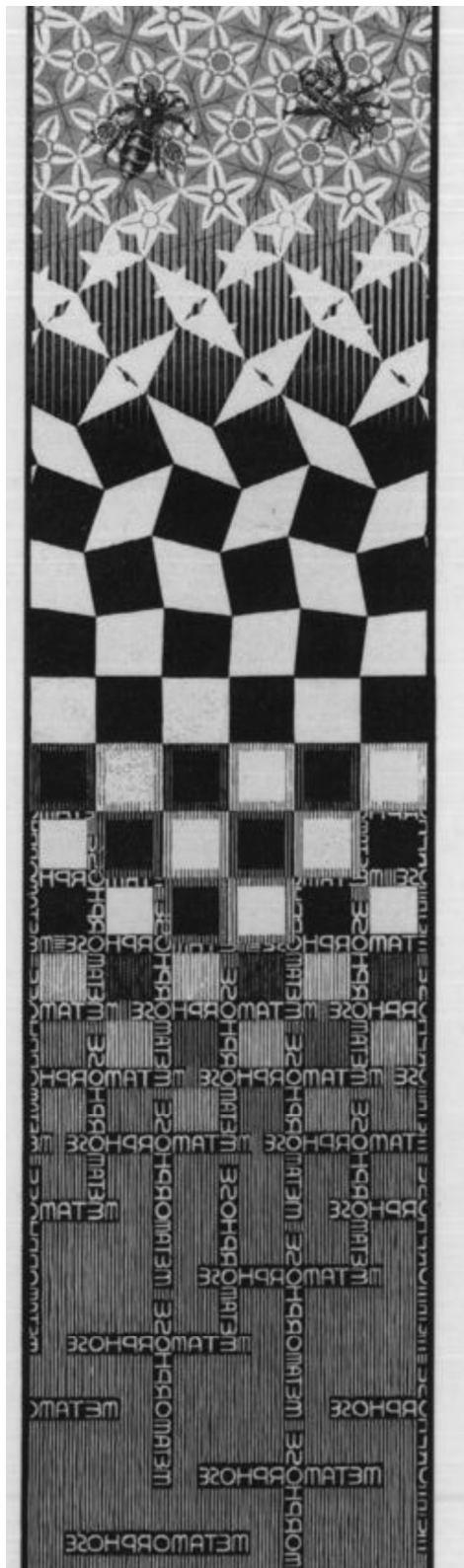
Holographic Principle:
Our modern view

General Relativity:
Einstein's Theory

Quantum
Gravity!

Black Holes:
Quantum meets Classical

Classical Mechanics:
Newtonian Gravity

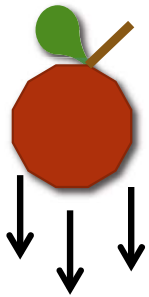




GRAVITY

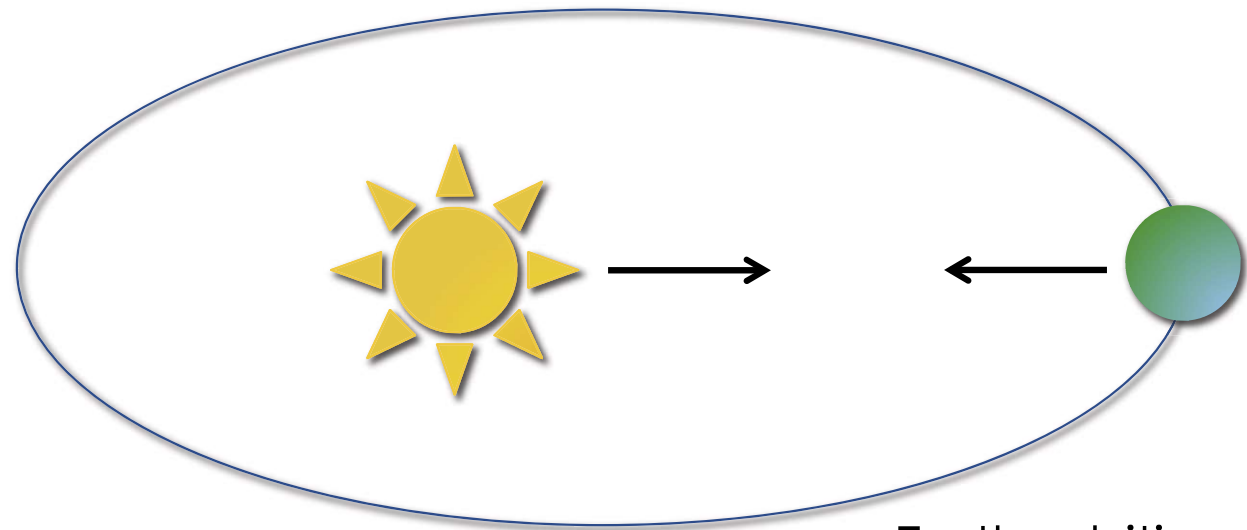
A modern perspective

How does gravity manifest?

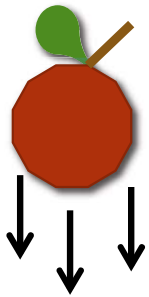


Apple falling to the ground

How does gravity manifest?

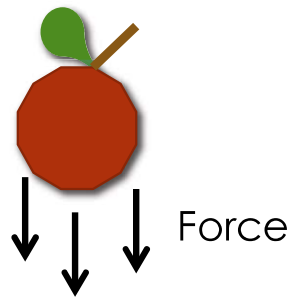
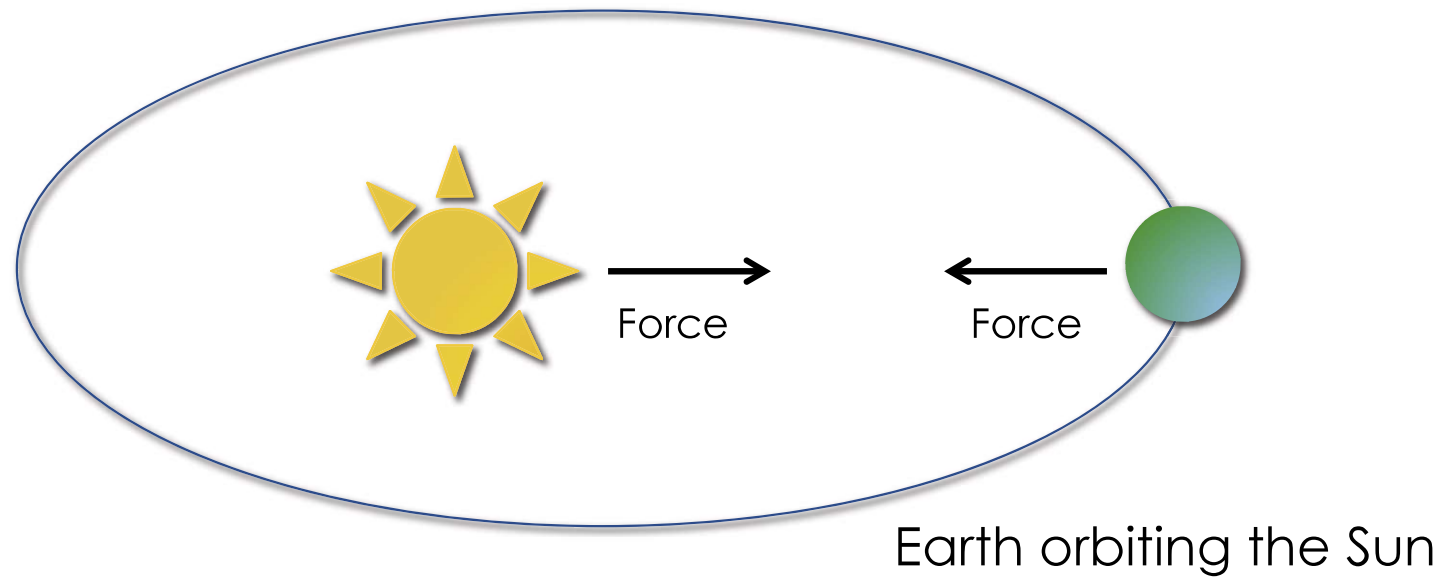


Earth orbiting the Sun



Apple falling to the ground

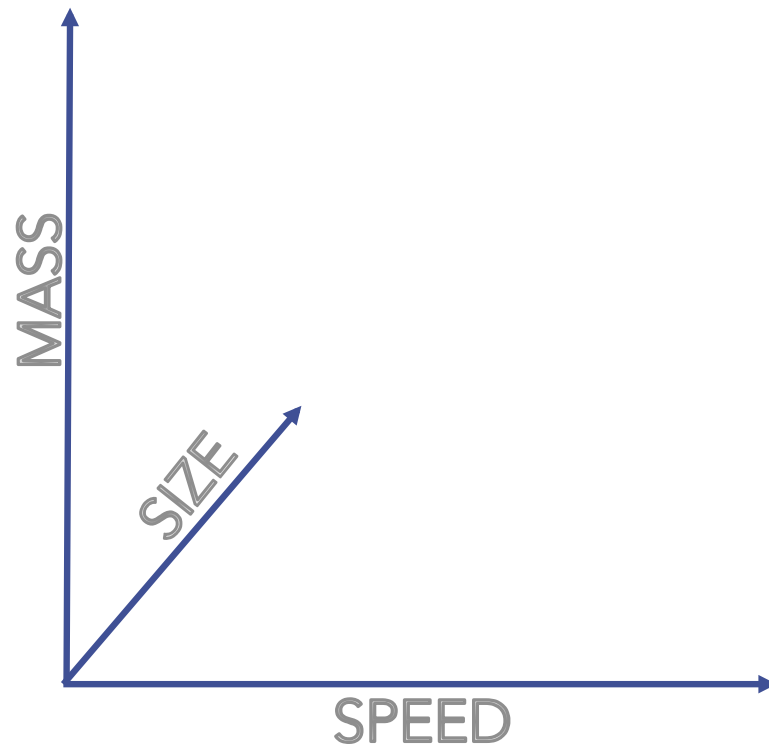
How does gravity manifest?

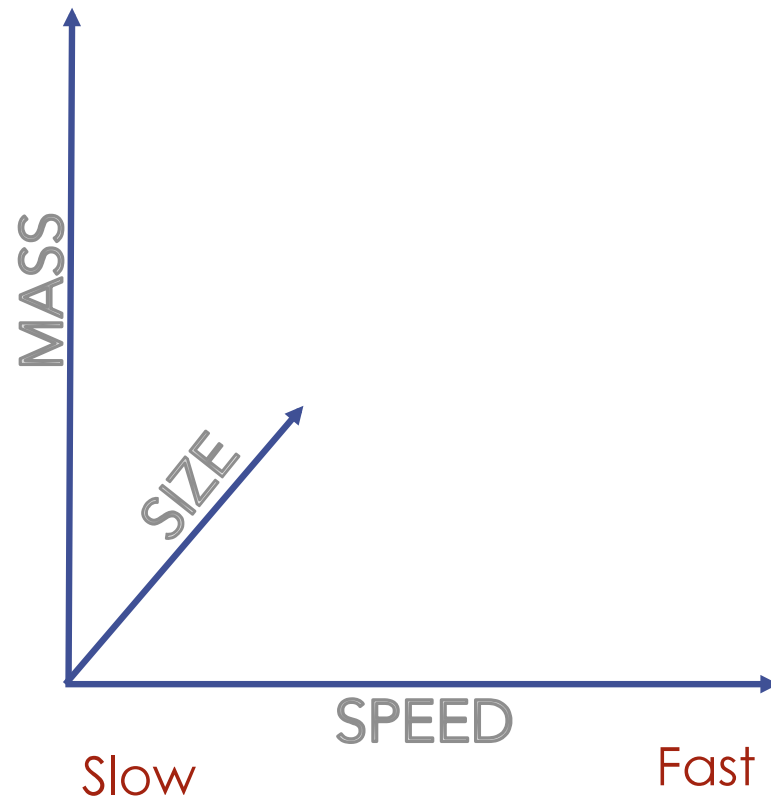


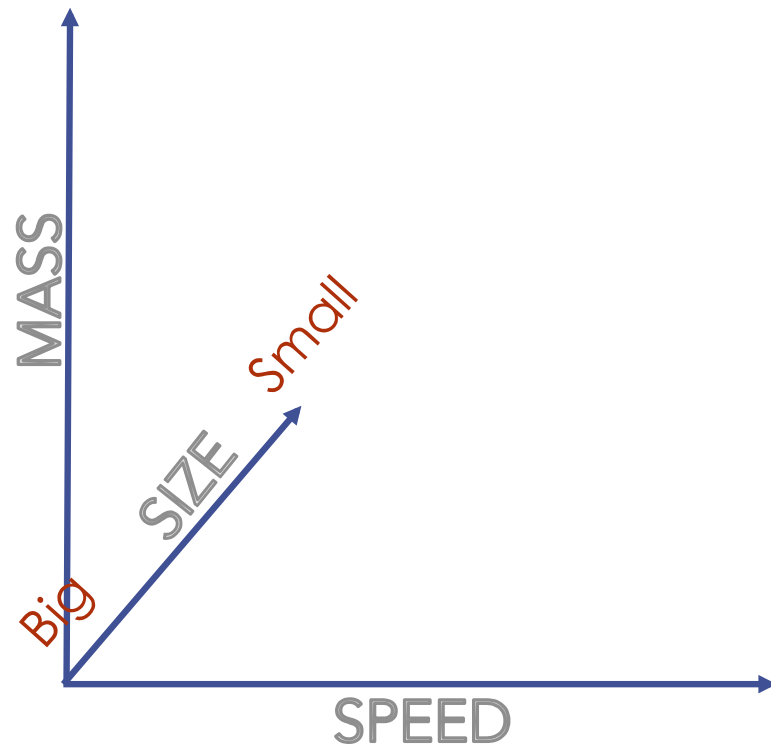
Apple falling to the ground

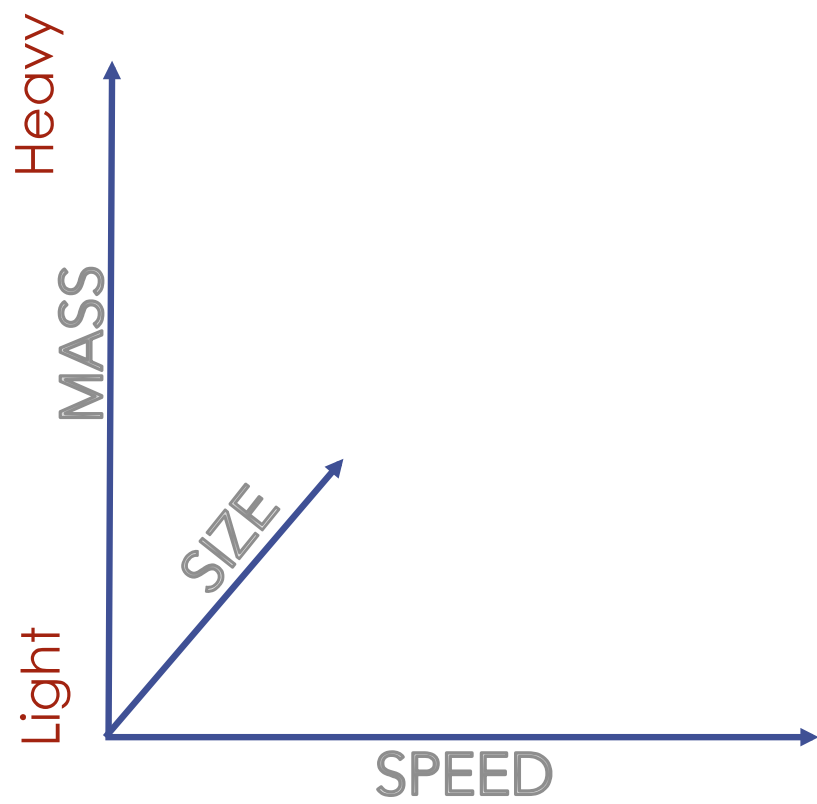
Both effects are described by the laws of
Classical Mechanics.

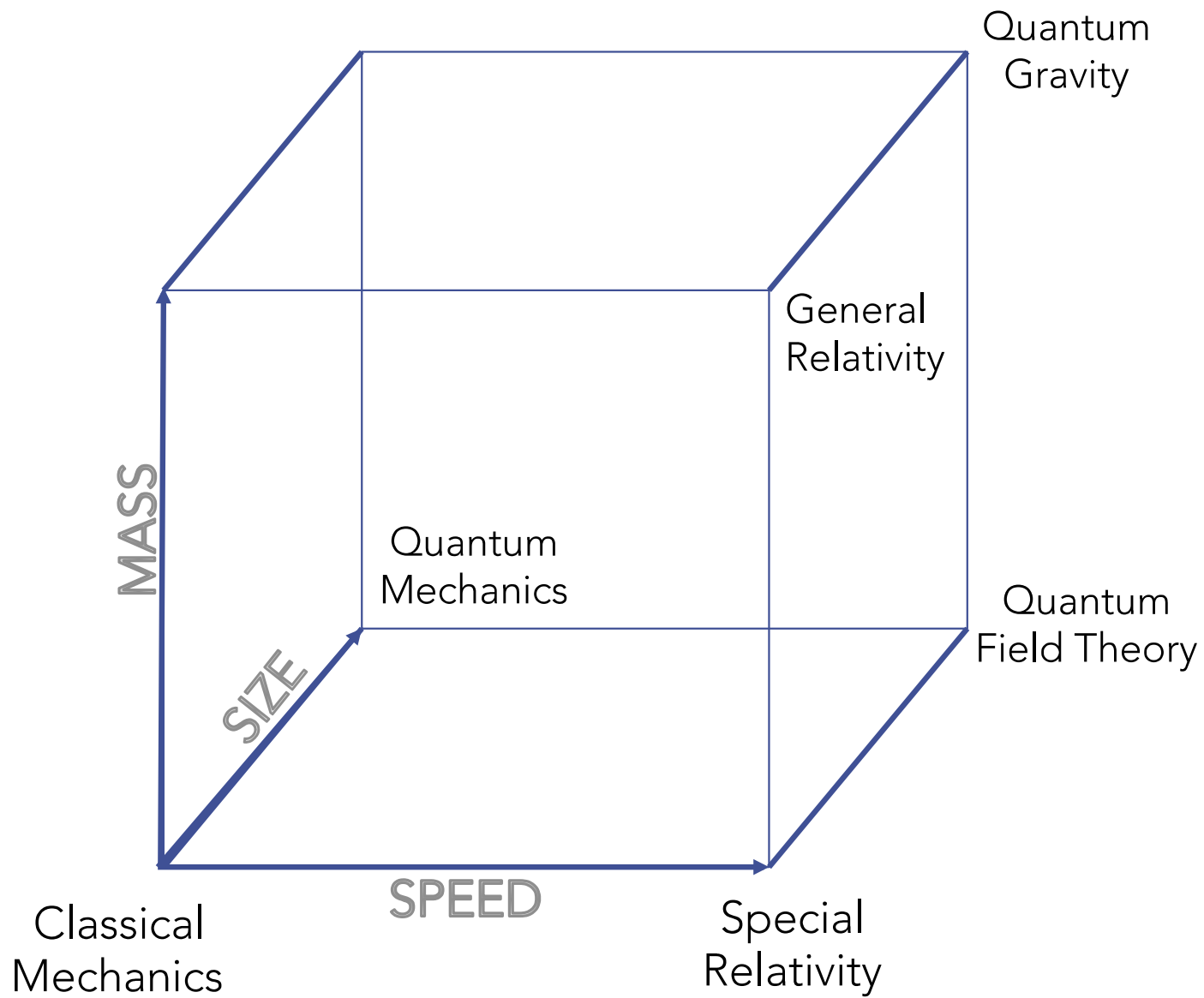
Exploring Physics in all directions

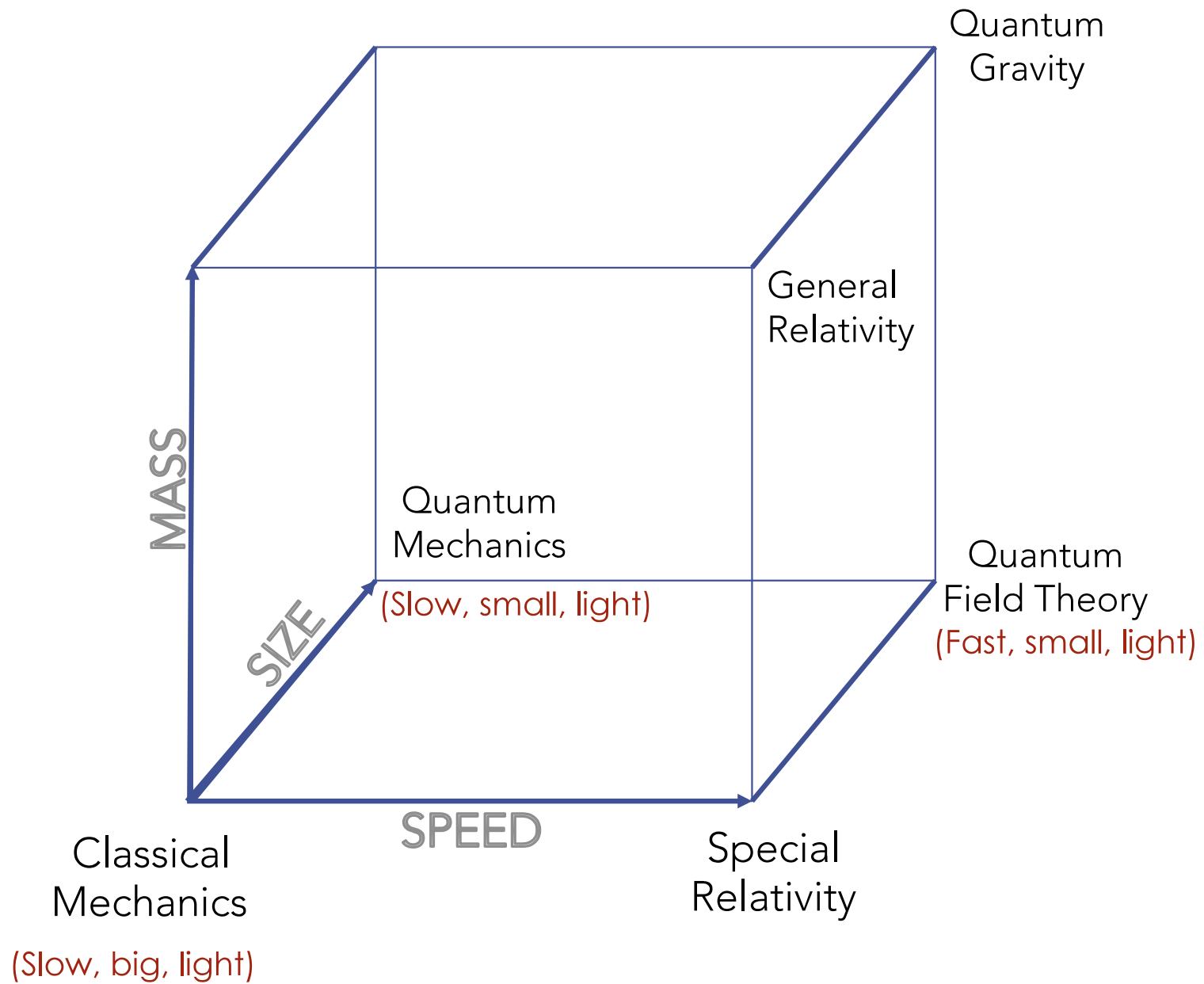


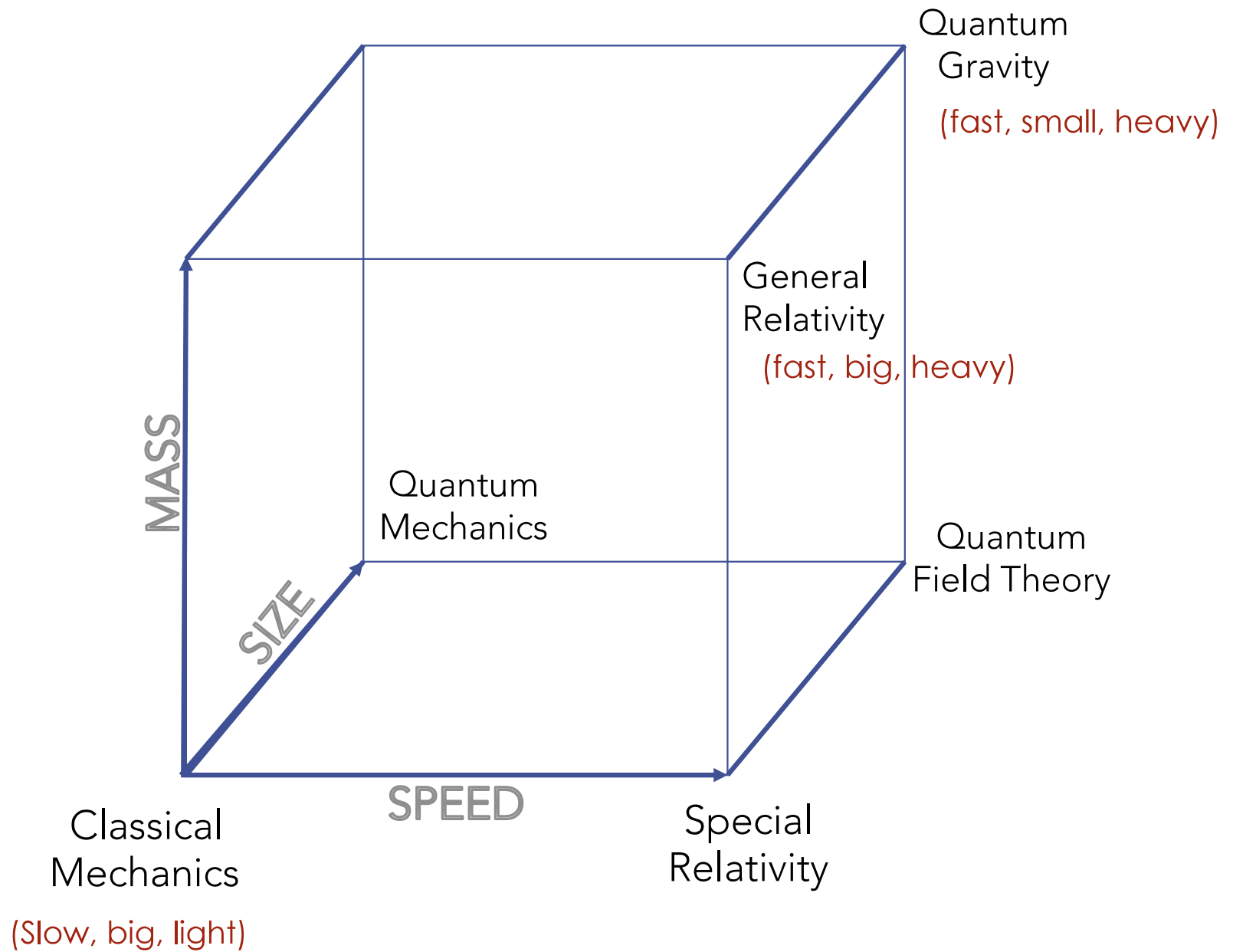








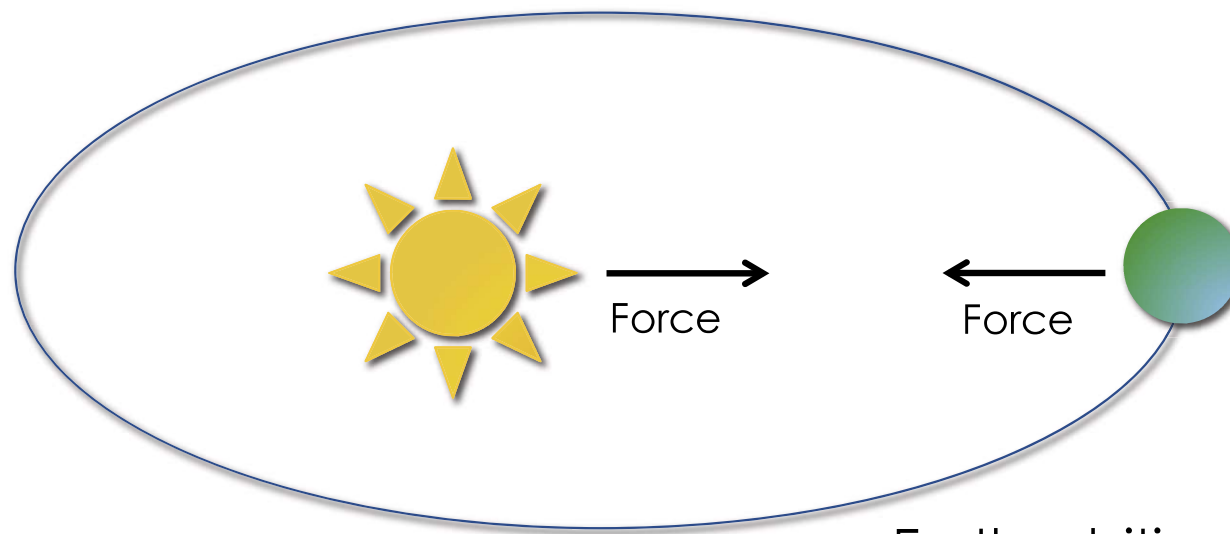




Modern view of Gravity: General Relativity

(fast, big, heavy)

In classical mechanics, we had

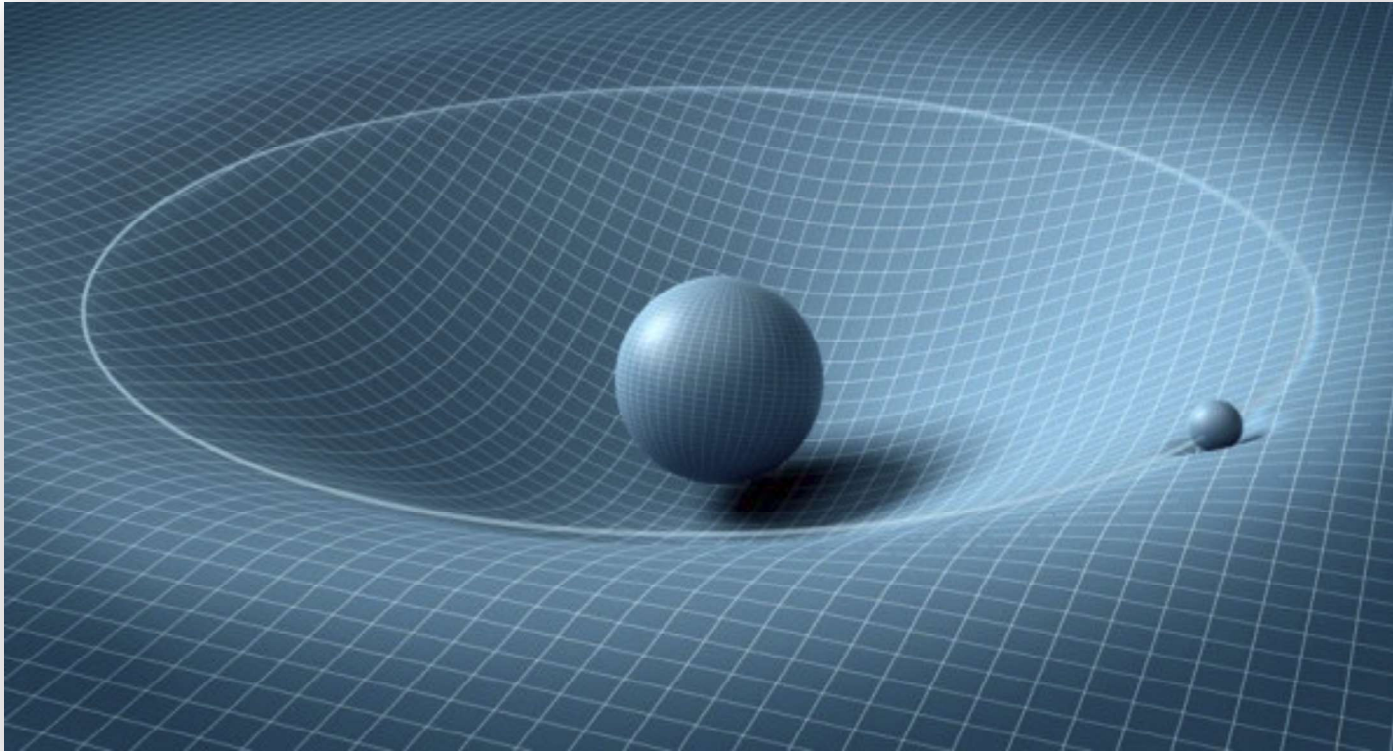


Earth orbiting the Sun

Modern view of Gravity: General Relativity

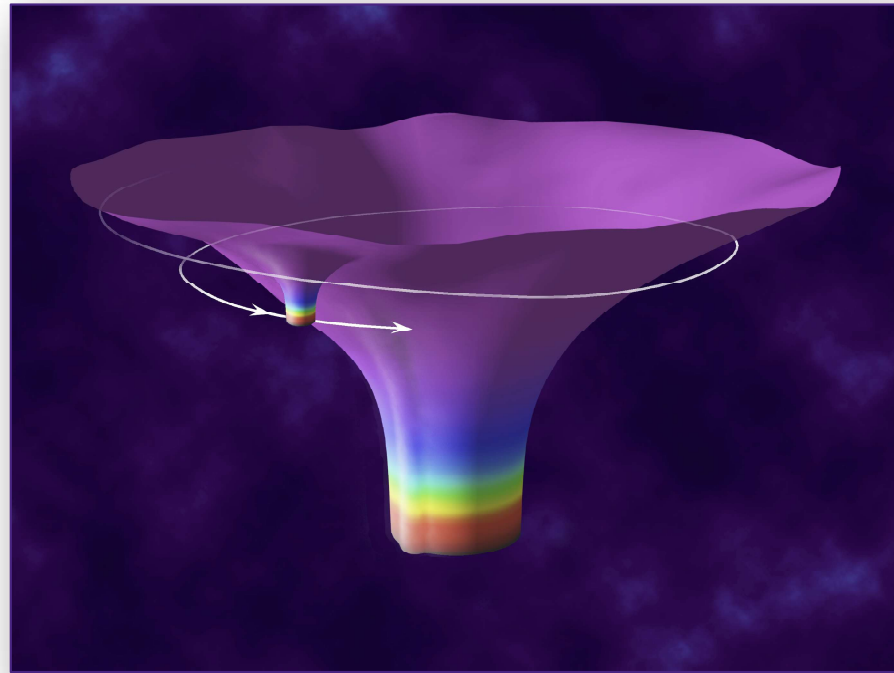
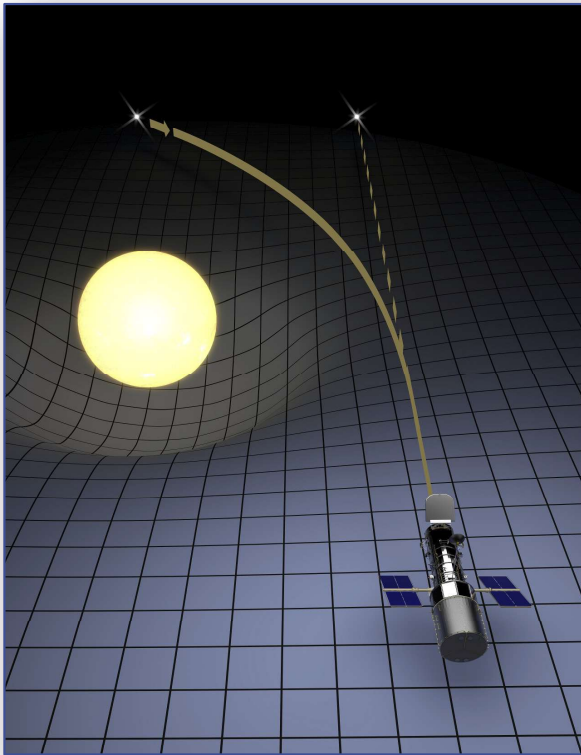
(fast, big, heavy)

In general relativity, we have



Earth orbiting the Sun. Please remove arrows.

Gravity = Geometry

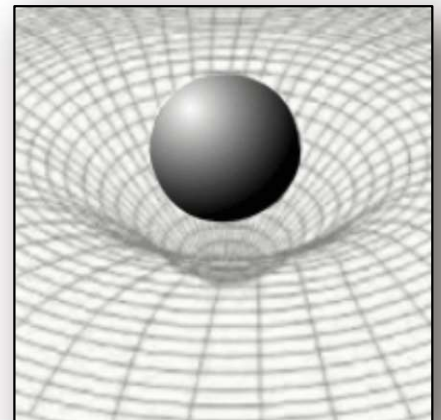


$$E = mc^2 \longrightarrow \text{Energy = mass}$$

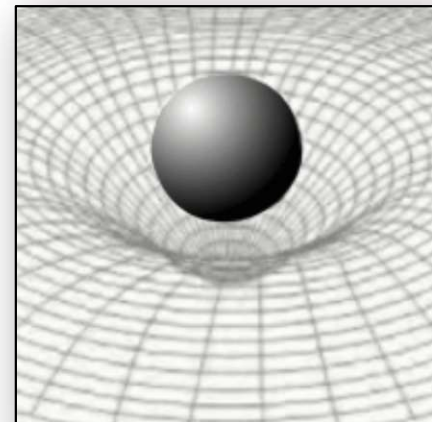
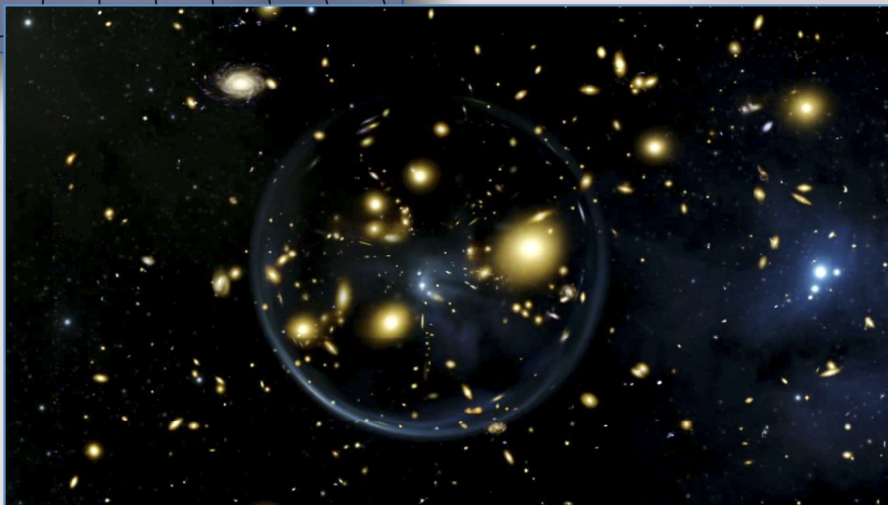
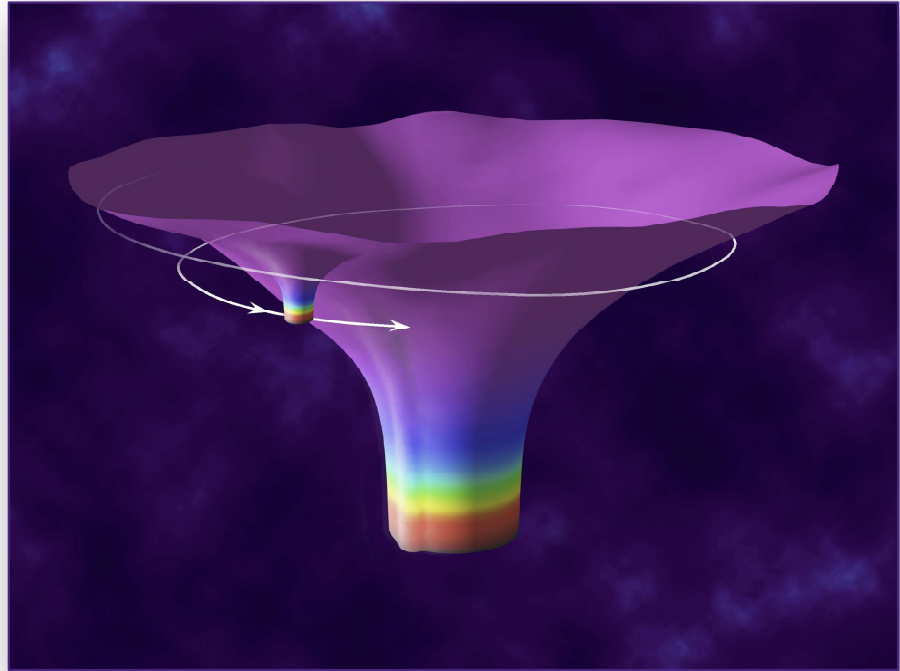
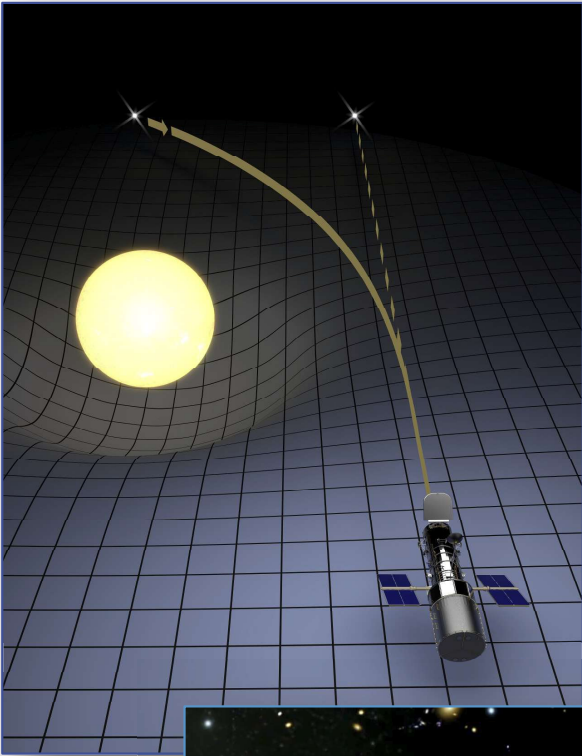
Special Relativity

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}Rg_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4}T_{\mu\nu} \longrightarrow \text{Geometry = Energy}$$

General Relativity



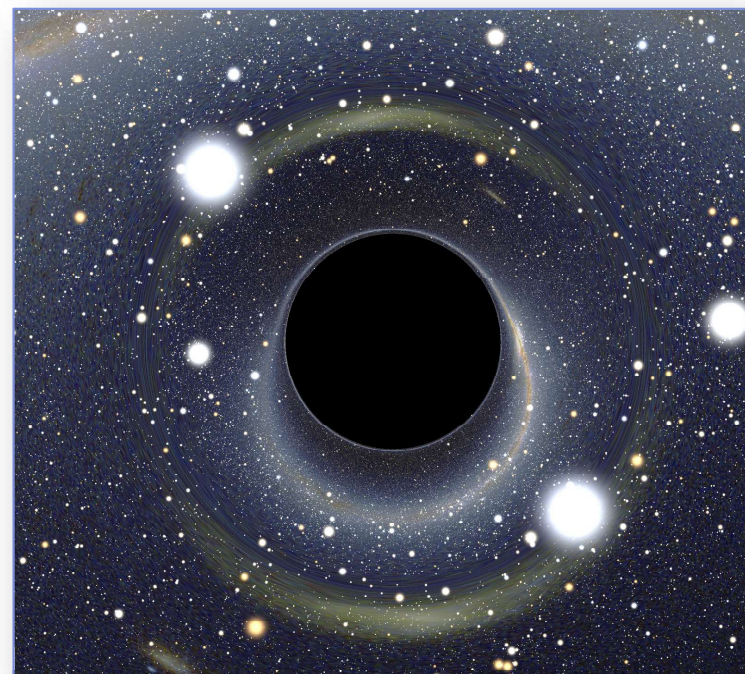
Gravity = Geometry



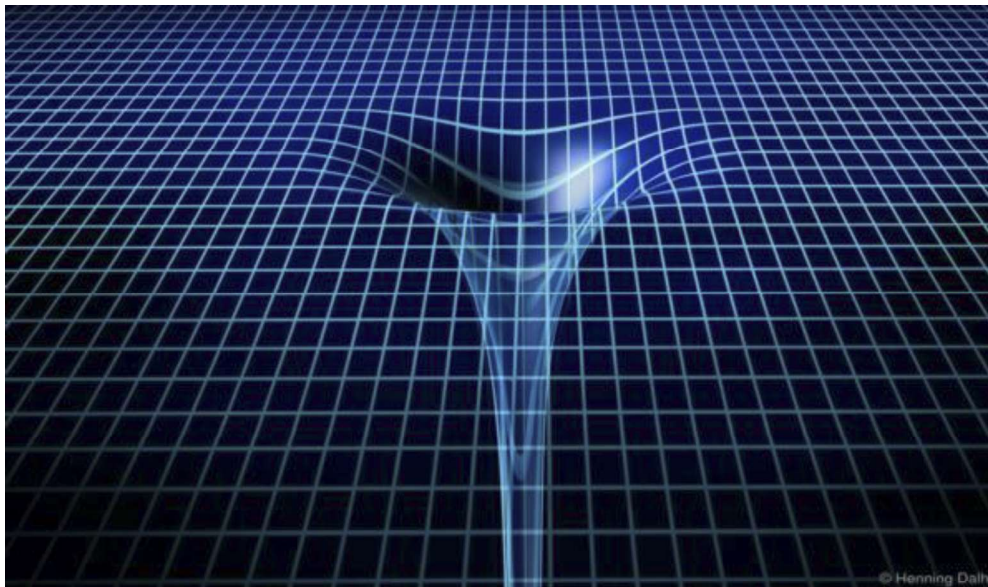


BLACK HOLES

The origin of holography



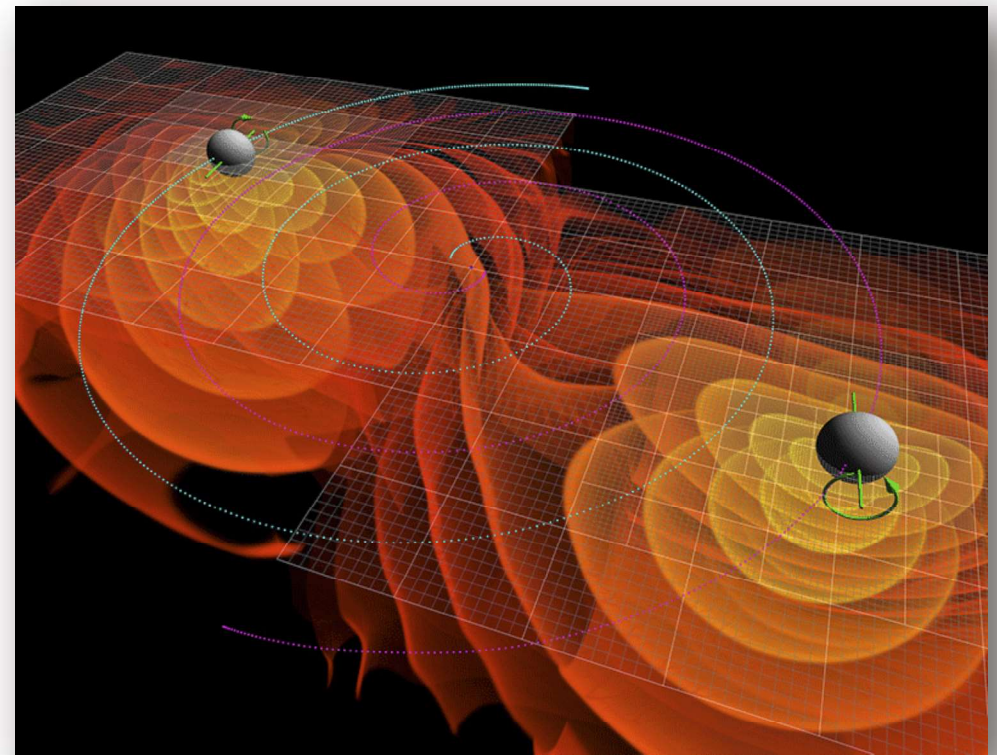
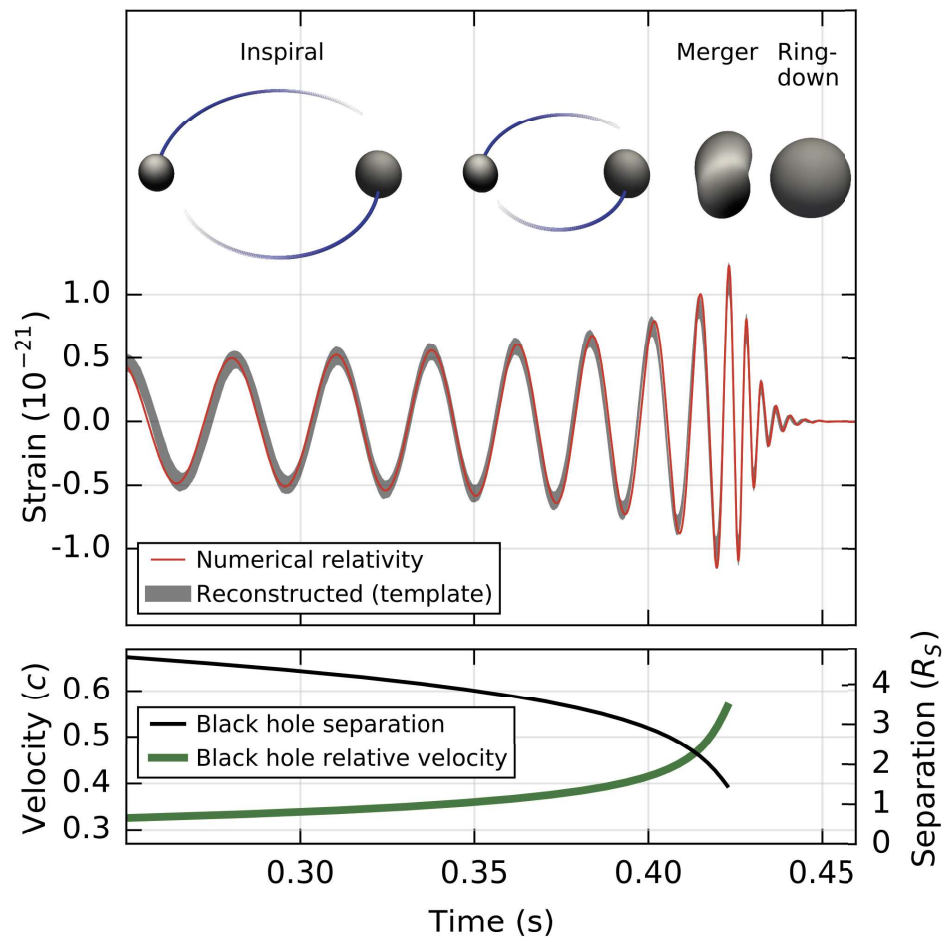
Black holes



Space curves to an extreme.
Black hole is a region of immense gravity.
Not even light can escape.

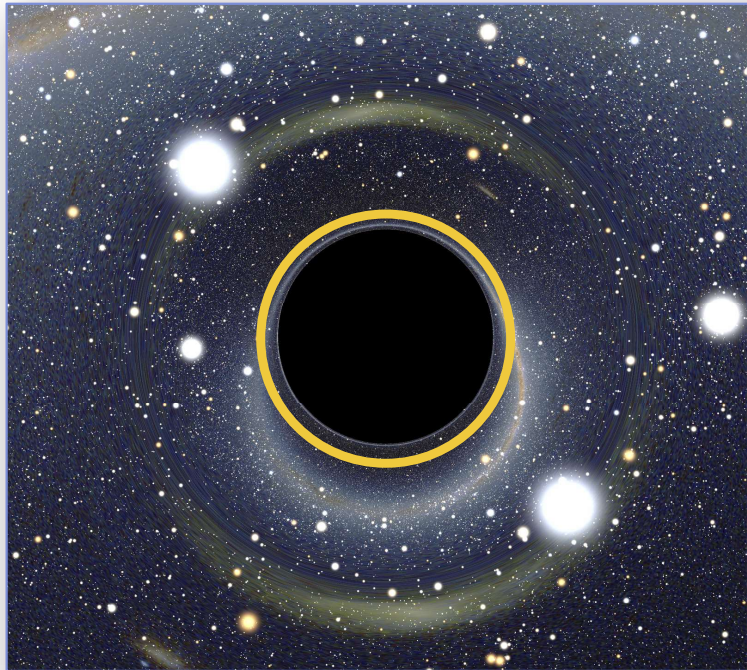
And they are very real!

In our universe, we hear them



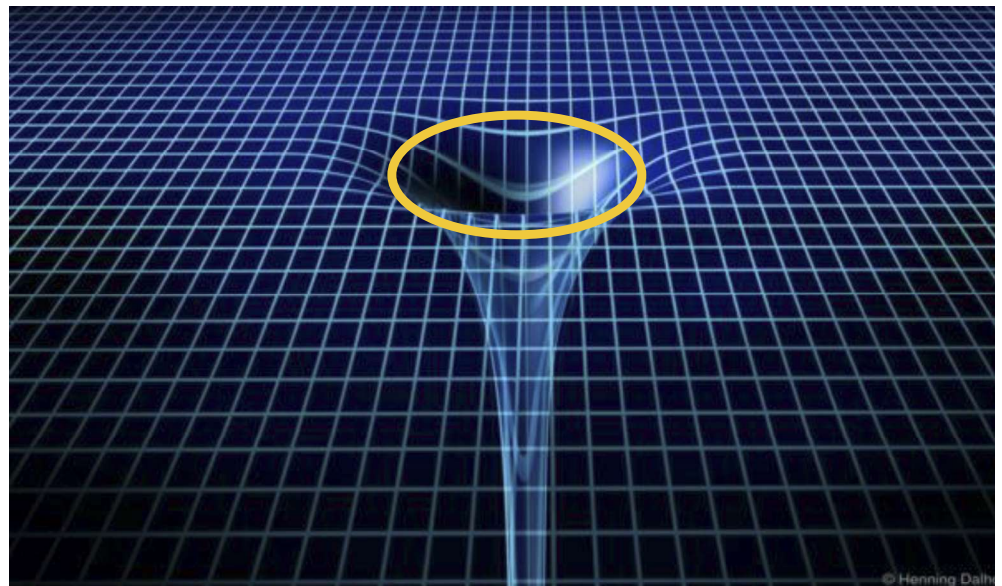
Measurement of gravitational waves by LIGO-Virgo Collaboration

Black hole in theory

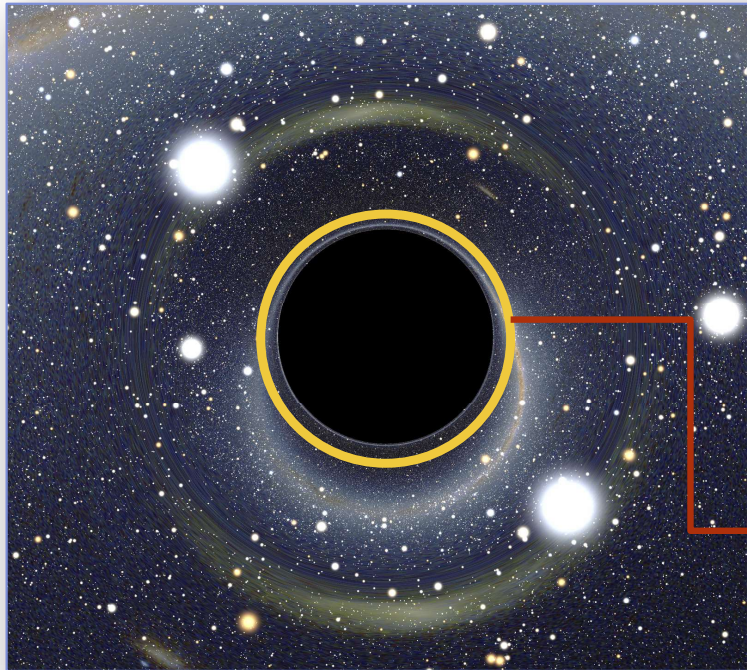


Event Horizon: passed that surface, nothing escapes!

Many aspects of black holes are simple.



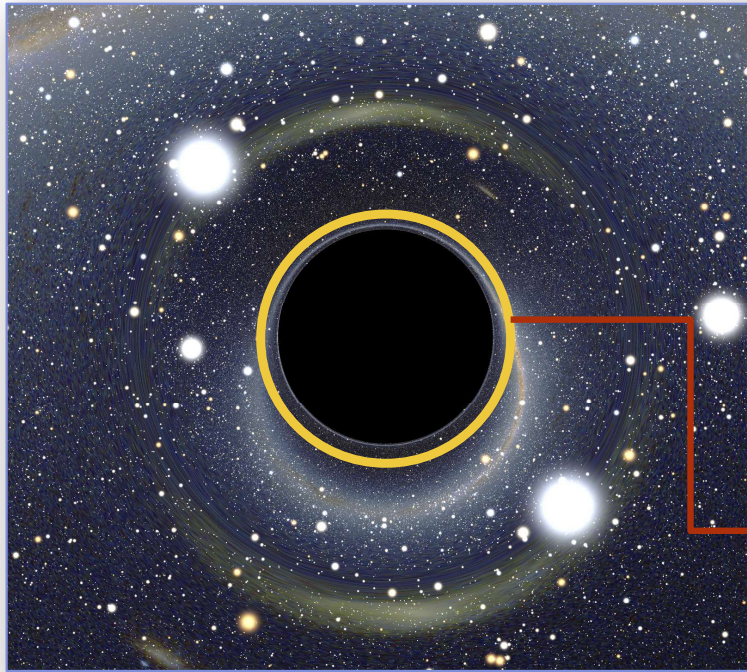
Black hole in theory



Many aspects of black holes are simple.

Size (radius) of event horizon and Mass

Black hole in theory



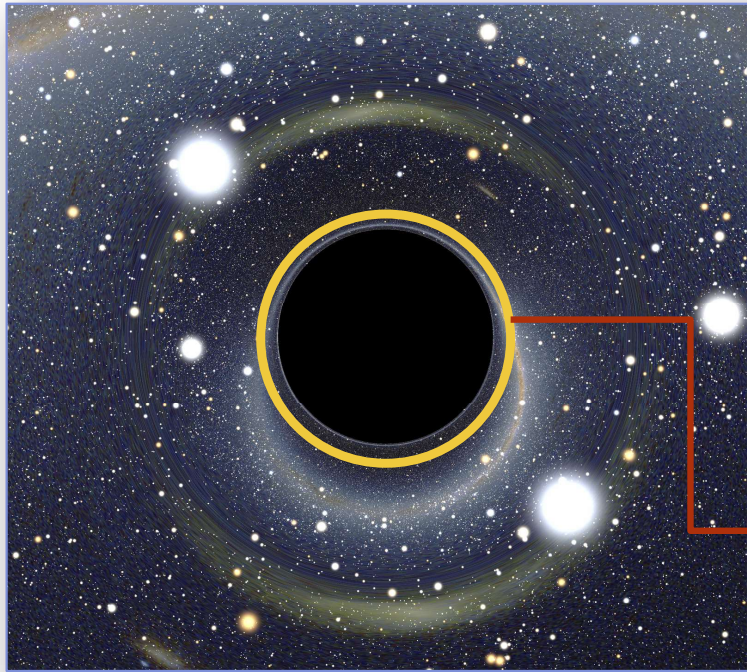
Many aspects of black holes are simple.

Size(radius) of event horizon and Mass

If the a black hole is as massive as:

- ✧ Sun, its radius is 3000 m
- ✧ Earth, its radius is 0.8 cm
- ✧ Human (70kg), its radius is 10^{-25} m.

Black hole in theory



Many aspects of black holes are simple.

Size(radius) and Mass

If the a black hole is as massive as:

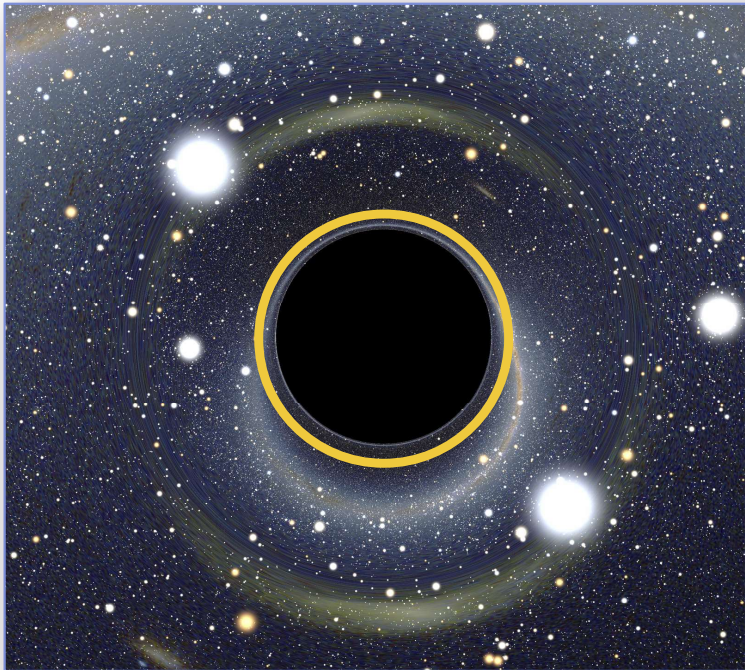
- ✧ Sun, its radius is 3000 m
- ✧ Earth, its radius is 0.8 cm
- ✧ Human (70kg), its radius is 10^{-25} m.

Compare!
→

Actual size:

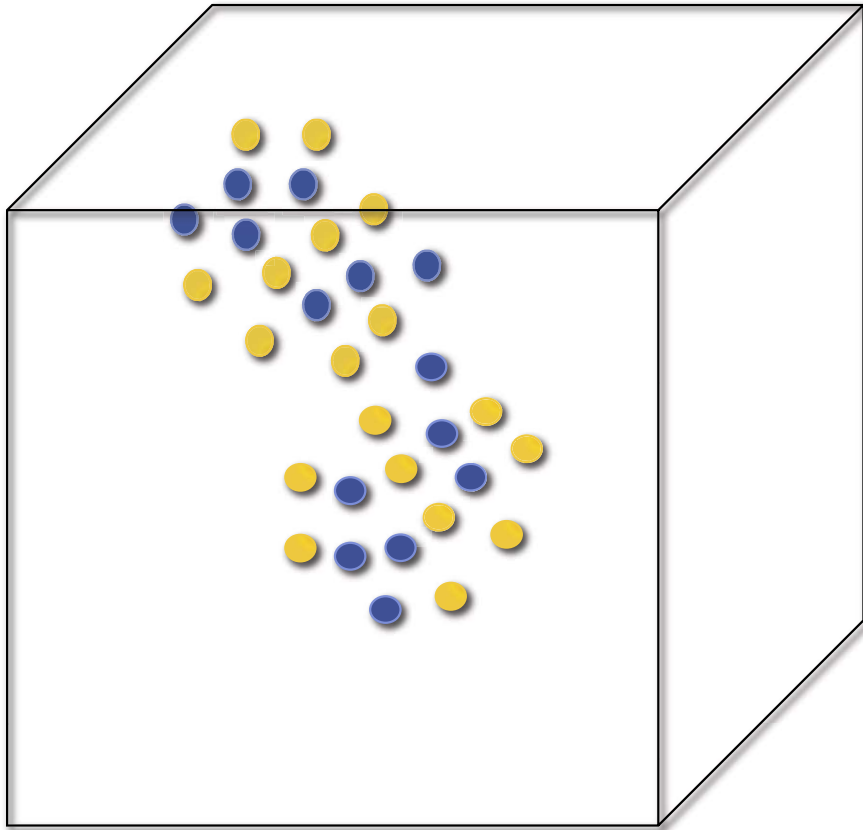
700000 m
6400 m
1.7 m

Black hole in theory



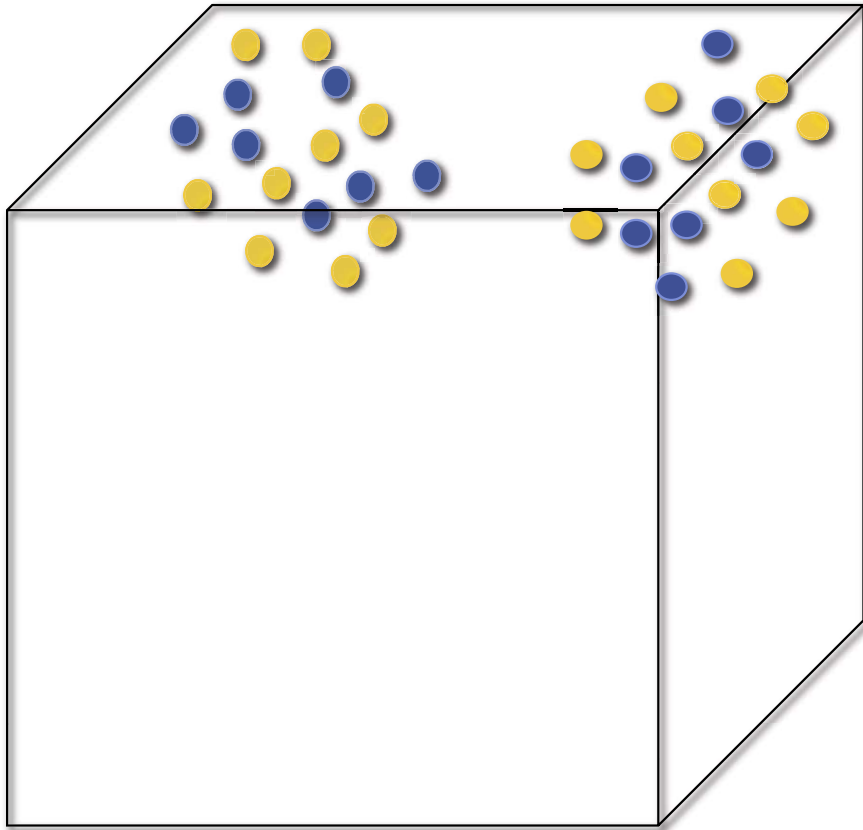
One of the revolutions in theoretical physics was the discovery that black holes carry information.

Entropy: how to quantify information



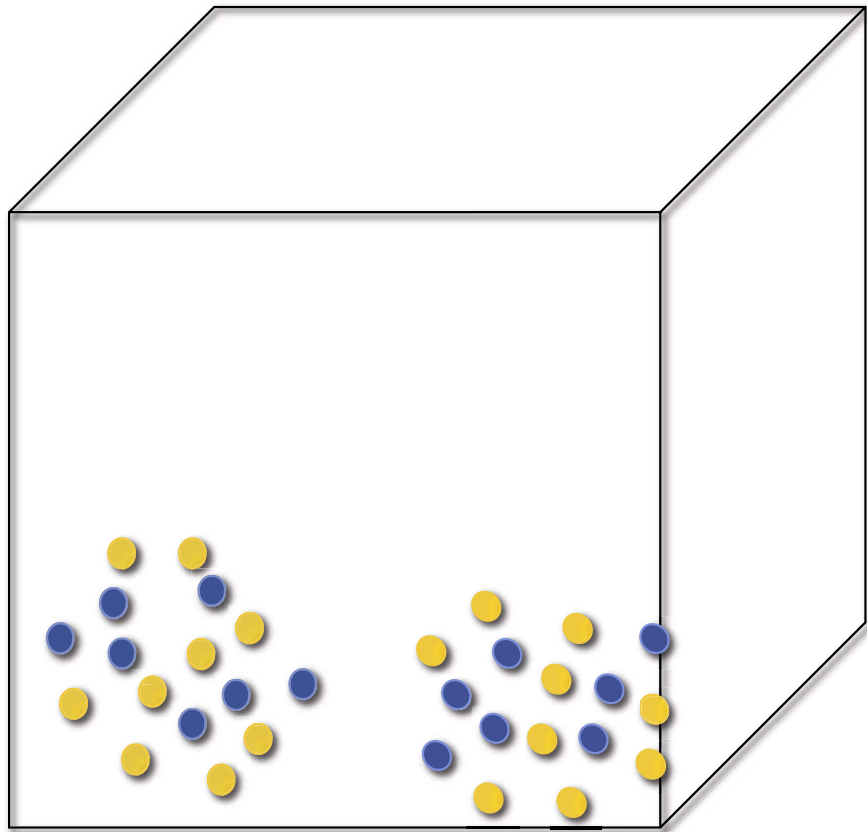
Number of configurations
of particles in the box.
What is the most likely
configuration?

Entropy: how to quantify information



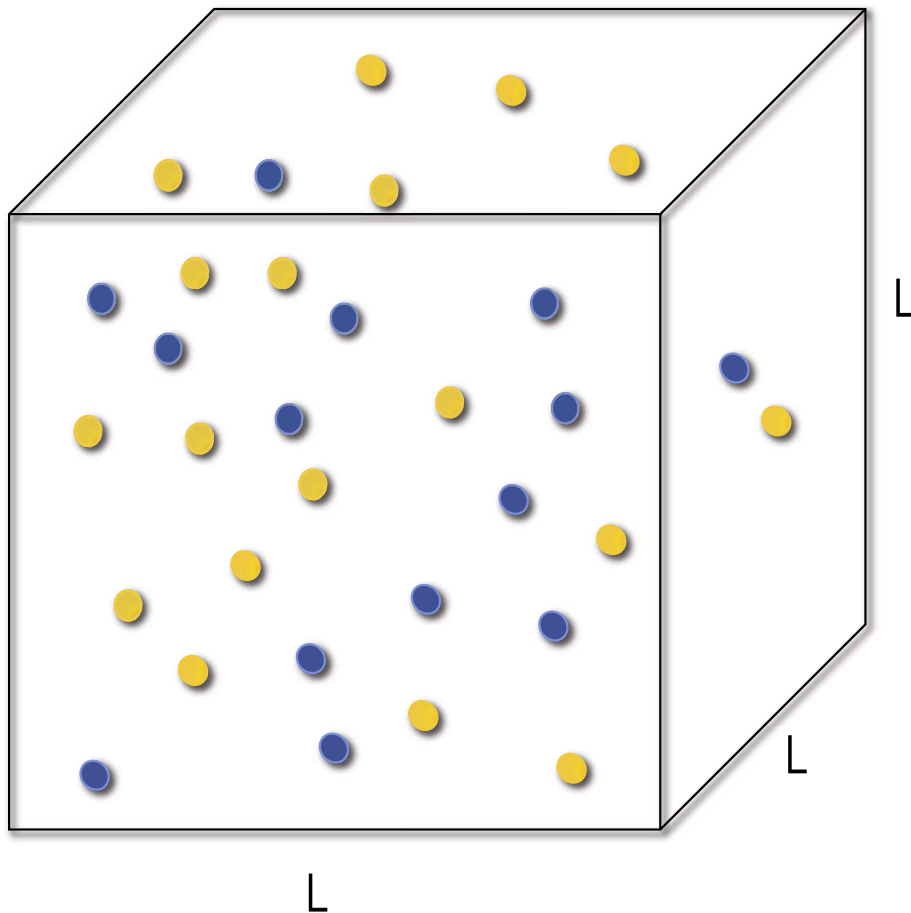
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Entropy: how to quantify information



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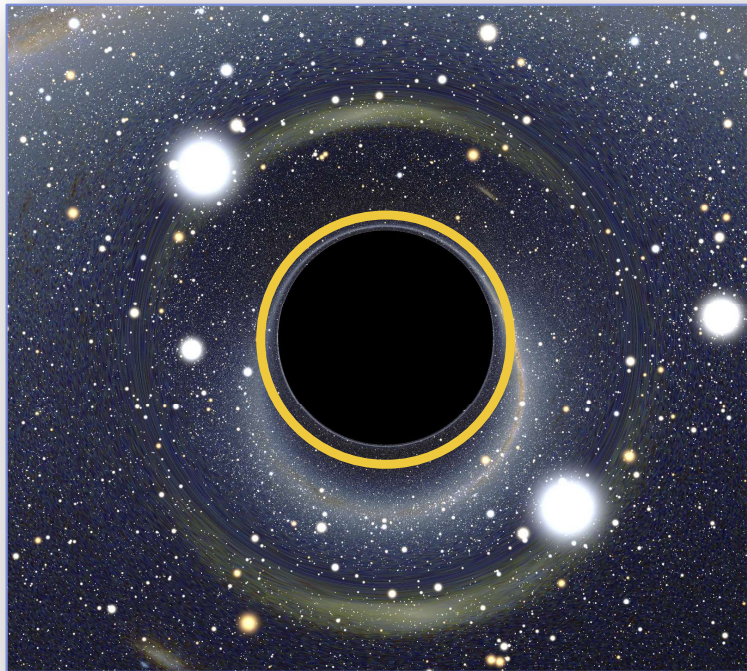
Entropy: how to quantify information



Number of configurations
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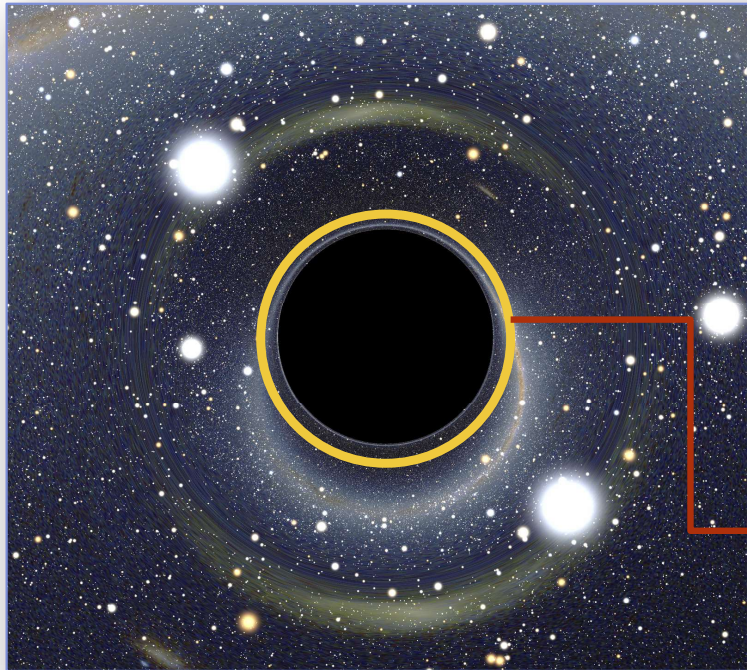
$$\text{Entropy} = \text{Volume} = L^3$$

Black hole entropy



Intuitive reasons why they carry information, but how much?
Reconciling General relativity with Quantum Mechanics gave hints.

Black hole entropy



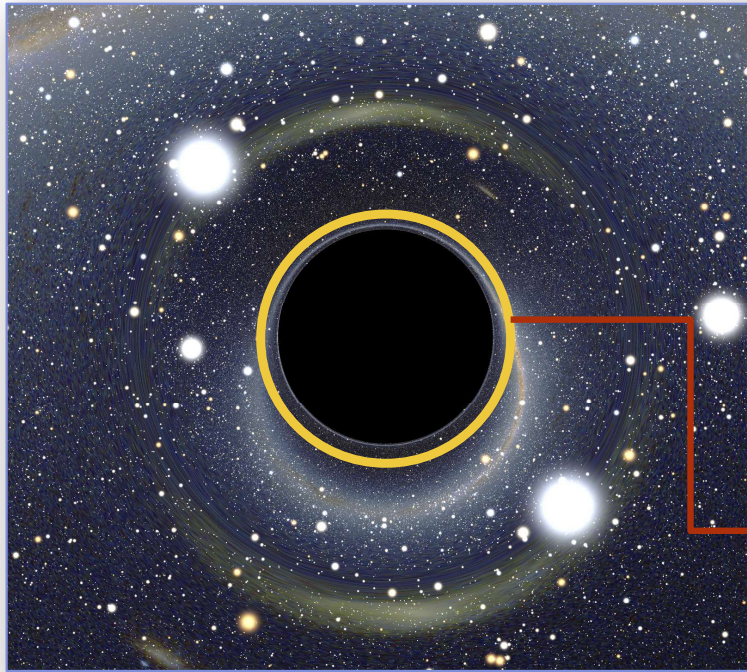
Entropy BH = Size^3 ?

OR

Entropy BH = Size^2 ?

Size and Mass

Black hole entropy



Entropy BH = Size³ ?

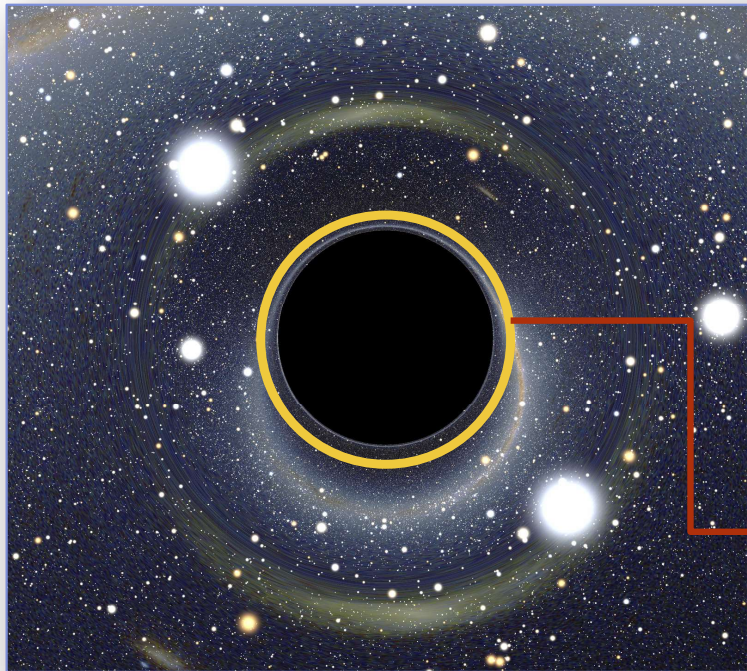
OR

Entropy BH = Size²

Size and Mass

$$S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{c^3}{G\hbar} \frac{A_H}{4}$$

Black hole entropy



Entropy BH = Size³ ?

OR

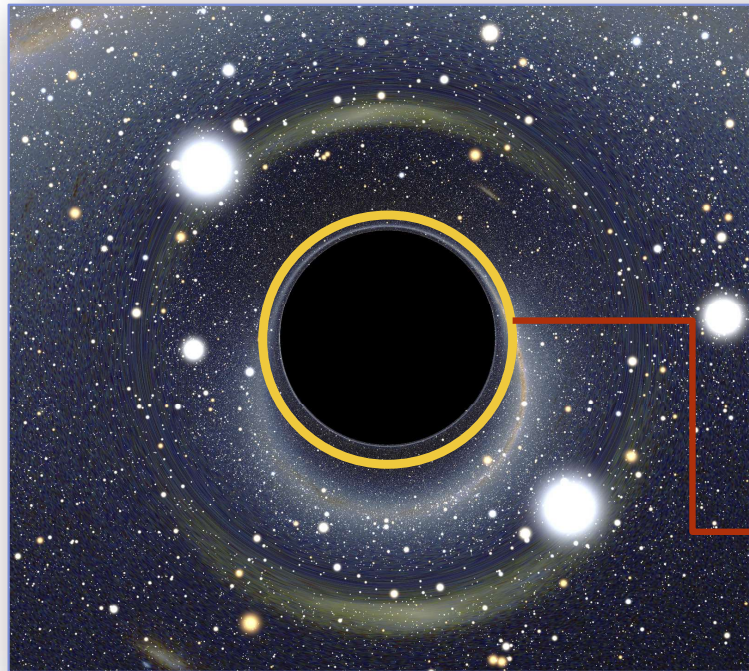
Entropy BH = Size² ?

Size and Mass

$$S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{c^3}{G\hbar} \frac{A_H}{4}$$

Area event horizon

Black hole entropy



Entropy BH = Size³ ?

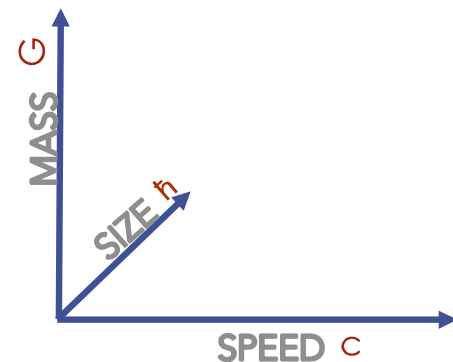
OR

Entropy BH = Size² ?

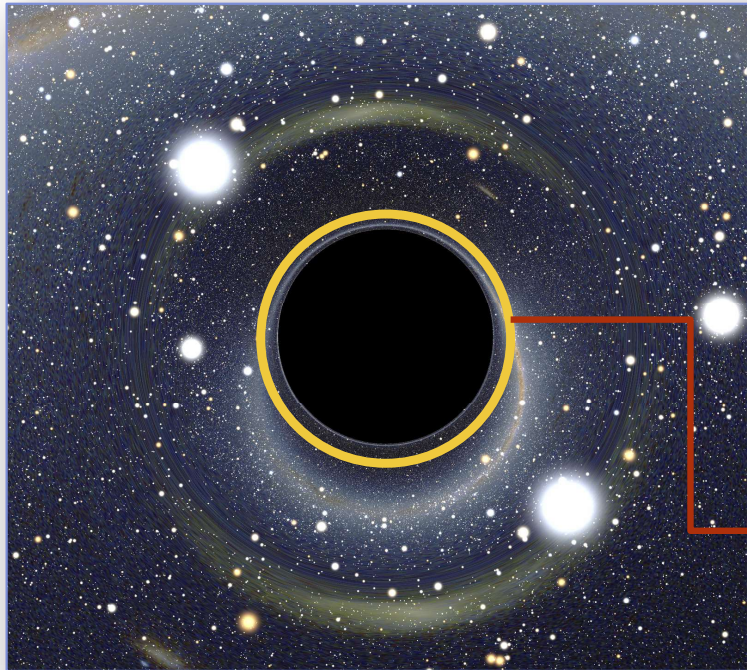
Size and Mass

$$S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{c^3}{G\hbar} \frac{A_H}{4}$$

Fundamental constants



Black hole entropy



Entropy BH = Size³ ?

OR

Entropy BH = Size² ?

Size and Mass

$$S_{\text{BH}} = \frac{c^3}{G\hbar} \frac{A_H}{4}$$

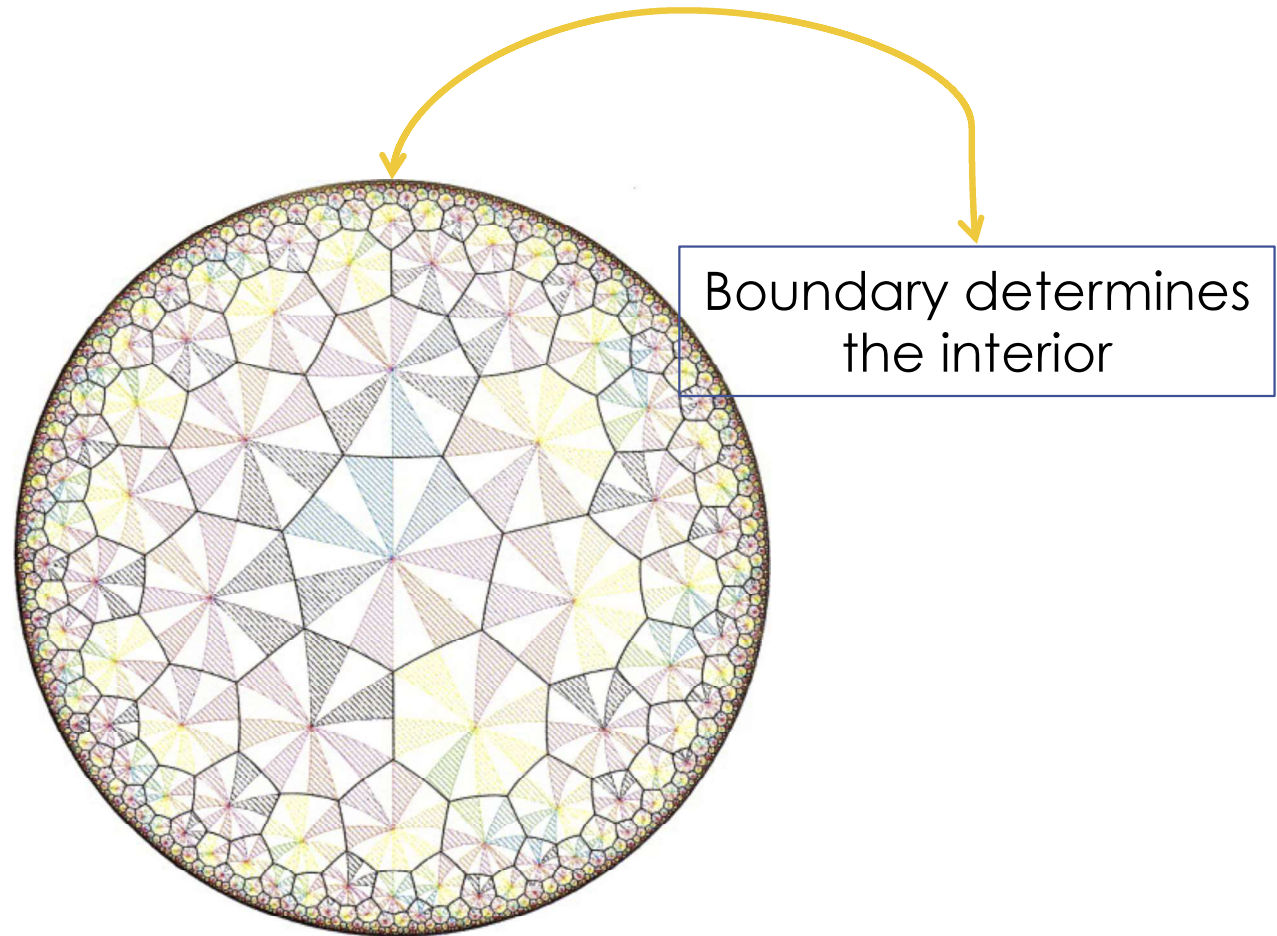
ALL of the information is contained on the **surface**!



HOLOGRAPHIC PRINCIPLE

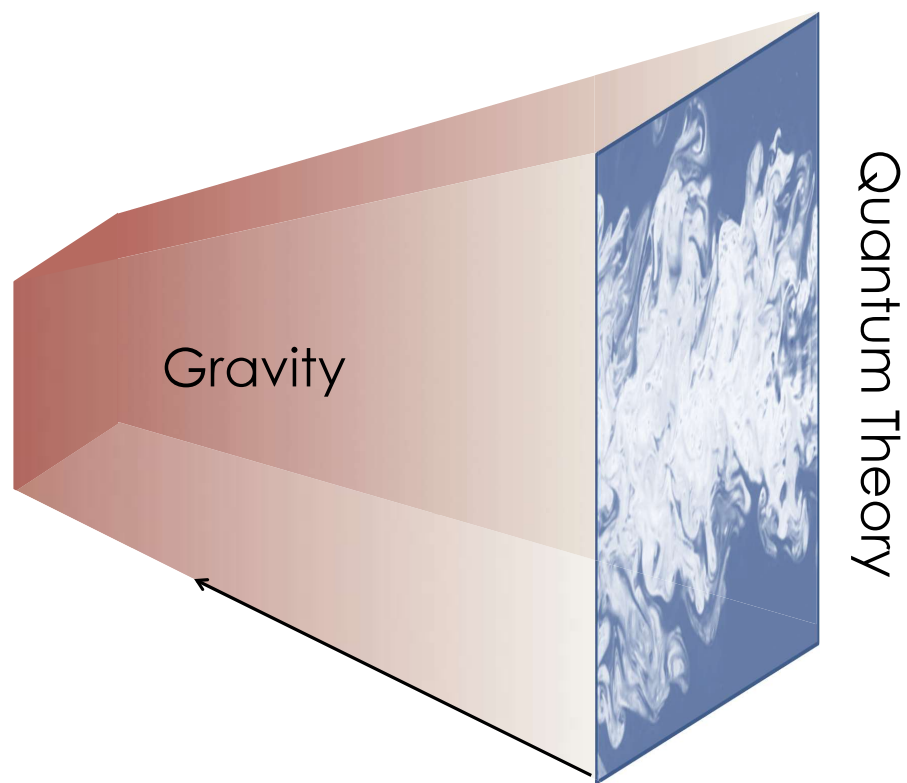
Why is holography exciting?

Holography: the proposal



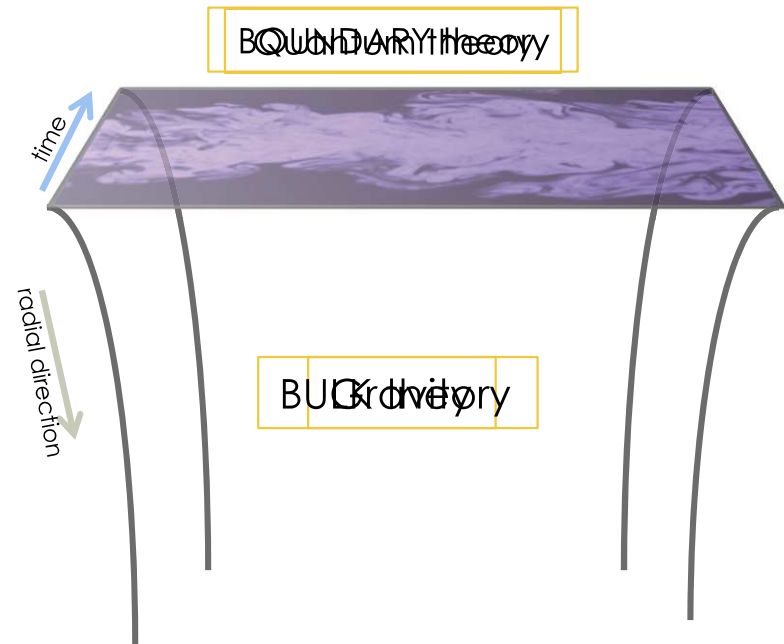
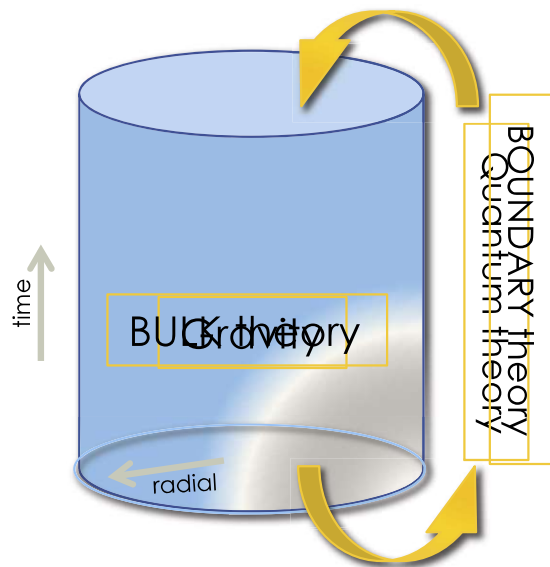
Systems that are described by fewer dimensions than expected.

Holography: the proposal



Holography: definition

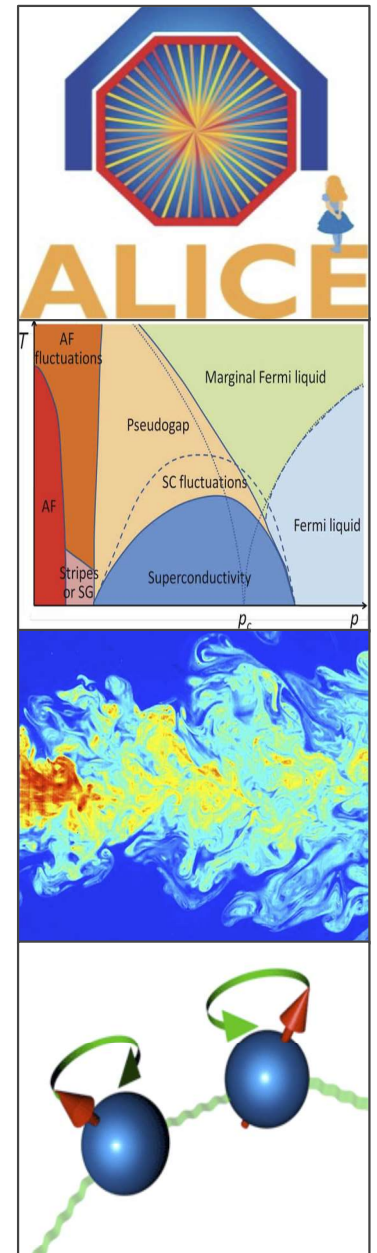
Gravitational theory in D dimensions is equivalent to quantum field theory in $(D-1)$ dimensions



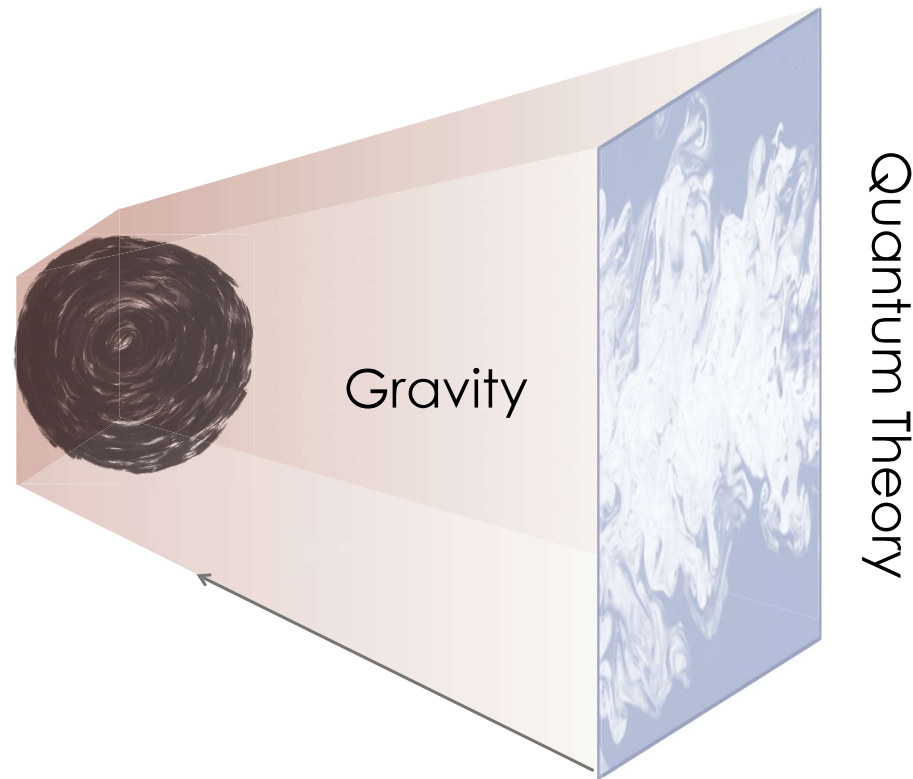
Holography: Practical uses

- Quark-gluon plasma
- High T_c superconductors
- Relativistic hydrodynamics
- Non-relativistic strongly coupled systems
- Quantum information

Gravity teaches us about quantum phenomena!

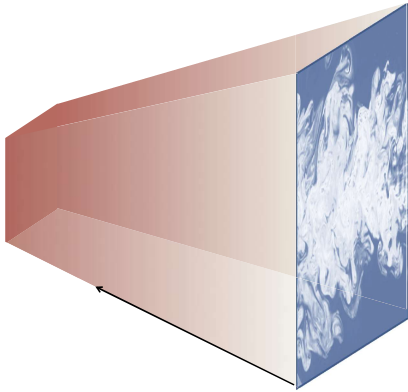


Holography: fundamental questions

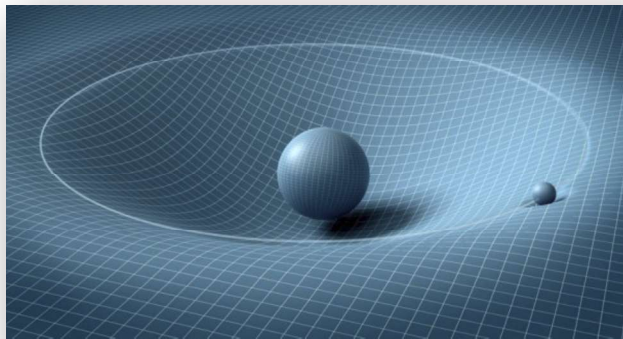


Holography is something we observed (theoretical).
Starting from the Quantum Theory (surface), can we really reconstruct gravity?
Can we go behind the horizon?

Holographic Principle:
Our modern view

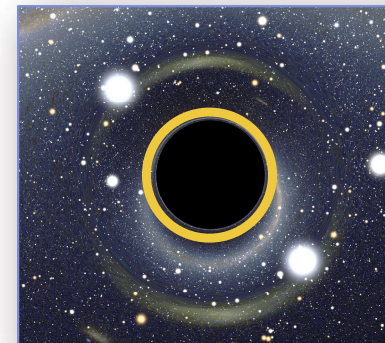


General Relativity:
Einstein's Theory



Quantum
Gravity!

Black Holes:
Quantum meets Classical



Classical Mechanics:
Newtonian Gravity

