Band structure of the black hole entropy spectrum in LQG

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Outline

- Introduction: 'Recalling Barbero's talk'...
- Splitting the computation'
- Two sources of degeneracy
- CFT framework
- Labeling the bands
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Quantization of an Isolated horizon in LQG (Barbero talk)
- Entropy computation reduces to a combinatorial problem: [Domagala, Lewandowski]
 - Number N(a) of sequences (m₁, ..., m_n) satisfying: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{|m_i|(|m_i|+1)} \le \frac{a}{8\pi\gamma\ell_P^2} \qquad \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} m_i = 0$
- Solution: "Black hole generating function"

$$G(z, x_1, x_2, \ldots) = \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} (z^{k_{\alpha}^i} + z^{-k_{\alpha}^i}) x_i^{y_{\alpha}^i}\right)^{-1}$$

- Pell equation
- Combinatorics

Splitting the computation

- Solve the problem in four steps:
 - 1- Characterizing the area spectrum: Pell equation.
 - Express values of area in terms of linear combinations of 'SRSFN' $a = \sum q_i \sqrt{p_i}, \quad q_i \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$
 - Using Pell equation: all possible 'spin configurations' $\sqrt{(k_i+1)^2-1} = y_i \sqrt{p_i} \longrightarrow x_i^2 p_i y_i^2 = 1$
 - 2- Compute compatible {m_i} configurations compatible with the 'projection constraint (m-degeneracy)
 - a) Partition problem (Number theory)

$$d_m = \frac{2^N}{L} \sum_{\ell=0}^{L-1} \prod_{i=1}^N \cos(2\pi\ell k_i/L)$$

- b) Introduce a generating function

$$d_m = [z^0] \prod_k (z^k + z^{-k})^{N_k}$$

Splitting the computation

- 3- Compute all possible orderings of labels for each configuration
 - Directly related with the action of diffeomorphisms on the horizon
 - Combinatorial factor:

$$d_r = \frac{(\sum_{k=1}^{k_{max}} N_k)!}{\prod_{k=1}^{k_{max}} N_k!}$$

- 4- Sum for all areas lower than a:
 - Implement all steps together in a single generating function: 'Black hole generating function' (Barbero's talk)
 - Use Laplace-Fourier transforms to implement the sum (Barbero's talk)

Two sources of degeneracy

• Reorderings:



- Band structure!!!
- They are related to diffeomorpisms
- m-degeneracy:
 - No band structure
 - Average 'exponential' growth
 - Some states are favored



CFT framework

- Alternative computation using some CFT-related techniques: [Agulló, Borja, DP]
 - Use analogy between SU(2) CS and WZW models
 - Restriction to U(1) at a quantum level
- Result: the m-degeneracy (same value)
- Carlip: Conformal symmetry at the heart of universality
 - Exponential growth of m-degeneracy
- The band structure is a genuine effect from LQG.

Labeling the bands [Agullo, Borja, DP]

• How do the maximally degenerate configurations look like? \hat{N}_{k}

$$\hat{N}_{k} = \frac{N_{k}}{\sum_{k} N_{k}} = (k+1)e^{-\lambda\sqrt{k(k+2)}}$$

[Domagala, Lewandowski]

- But with discrete labels only 'close' configurations to this distribution are possible
- Special ingredient: "aproximate" constant area relation:

$$P(c) = 3\sum_{k} kN_k(c) + 2\sum_{k} N_k(c)$$

- Maximal degeneracy only occurs for areas that correspond with integer (even) values of $P(c) \Rightarrow$ Bands!
- Use P(c) to characterize bands → (See Borja's talk after the break)

Conclusion

- Black hole entropy in LQG:
 - Active field of research in the past few years
 - Consistent results
 - Specific "signature" of LQG for black hole entropy: Band structure, giving rise to the entropy quantization.
 - Many different techniques involved
 - Number theory
 - Generating functions
 - CFT related
 - Analytic combinatorics
 - Powerful methods developed, with quite a generic applicability