

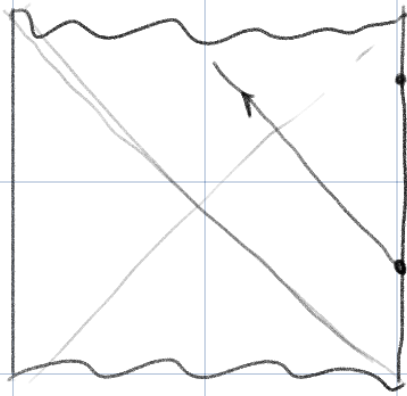
Comment on the Saad Wormhole

1. Maldacena's BH info paradox.

$$\langle O(t) O(0) \rangle_E = \sum_{n,m} | \langle n | O | m \rangle |^2 e^{i(E_n - E_m)t}$$

$$E_n, E_m \in \left(E - \frac{\Delta E}{2}, E + \frac{\Delta E}{2} \right). \quad e^{S_E}$$

$$t \rightarrow e^{S_E} \Rightarrow \langle O(0) \rangle \sim \sum_n | \langle n | O | n \rangle |^2 \sim e^{-S_E}$$



$$e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\text{Im}(\omega) \neq 0.$$

Quasimormal decay.

Q: how to get the late time correction?

discreteness of spectrum.

2. Recent years. progress. BH & Quantum Chaos.

prediction of ZPT based on RM Universality

ETH: $|\langle n | \hat{O} | m \rangle|^2$ smooth in E_n, E_m .

rough idea. eigenstate of a chaotic system is very nonlocal, no sensitive dependence on local observables

$$\Rightarrow \langle \hat{O} \hat{O} \rangle \sim |\langle E | \hat{O} | E \rangle|^2 \underbrace{\sum_{n,m} e^{i(E_n - E_m)t}}_{\substack{\text{"} \\ Z(t) Z(-t)} \\ \text{Spectral form factor} \\ \text{"SFF"}}$$

$$\text{SFF} = \int dE dE' \langle P(E) P(E') \rangle e^{i(E-E')t}$$

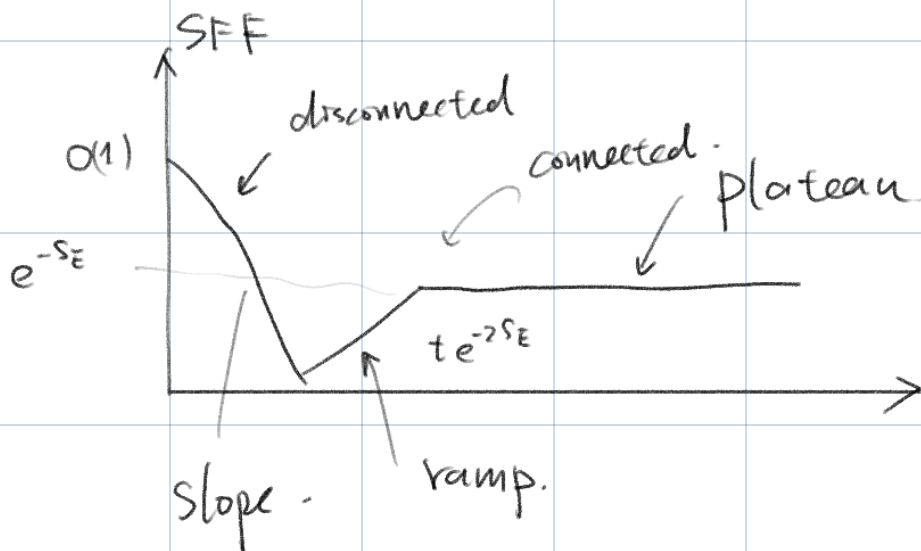
$$\langle P(E) P(E') \rangle \sim \delta(E-E') e^{S_E} = \left(\frac{\sin(\pi(E-E')e^{-S_E})}{\pi(E-E')} \right)^2$$

$$SFF \sim \text{min}(t, e^{S_E}) \times e^{-2S_E}.$$

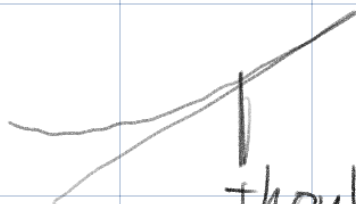
ramp.

$$\int d\bar{E} d\omega \frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{i\omega T}$$

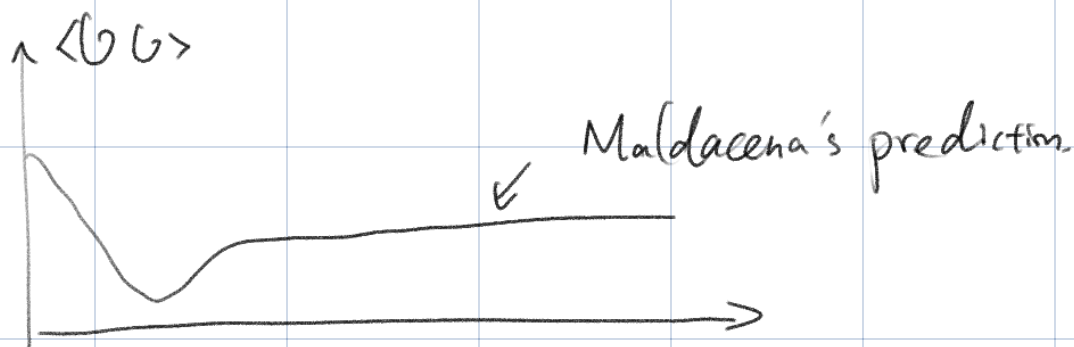
$$= \int d\bar{E} T = \Delta E T$$



For a generic chaotic system.

 thouless time.

Similarly $2pt$.



(More precisely. ETH \Rightarrow)

$$\langle n | G | m \rangle = G(E) \delta_{nm} + e^{-S_E/2} f(E, \omega) R_{nm}$$

↑
random
number

$G(t)$

$$\sim \frac{1}{2} \int d\omega e^{-S_E} |f(E, \omega)|^2 \frac{1}{\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} \sim |f(E, 0)|^2 t e^{-2S_E}$$

Q. how to get ramp behavior of $G(t)$?

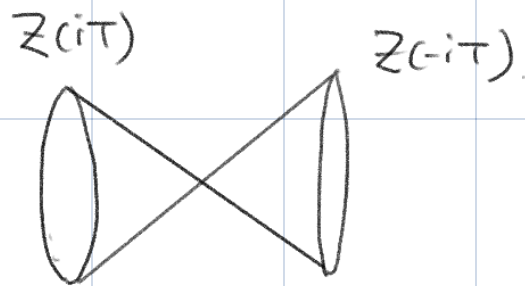
3. Progress in JT Gravity (Saad-Shenker-Stanford)

Saad

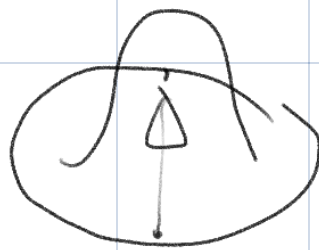
In two dimensional AdS BHs, progress has been made by SSS & Saad. (geometry given by Riemann surfaces).

SSS: SFF ramp. comes from wormhole

doublecone



Saad 2pt. ramp comes from HD



work out the quantum
BU emission operator



We will show how to generalize them to higher dims.

I SFF. double cone has higher dim generalization

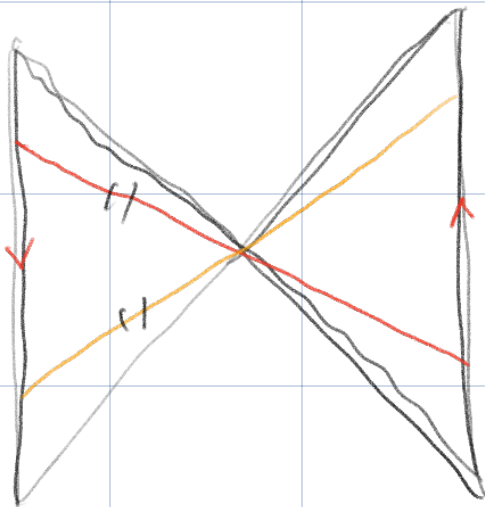
when it was introduced, by SSS. recent more

explicit discussions see Chen-Iov-Maldacena.

AdS Schwarzschild BH

$$ds^2 = -f(r) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} + r^2 d\Omega_2$$

$$f(r) = 1 + r^2 - \frac{2M}{r}$$

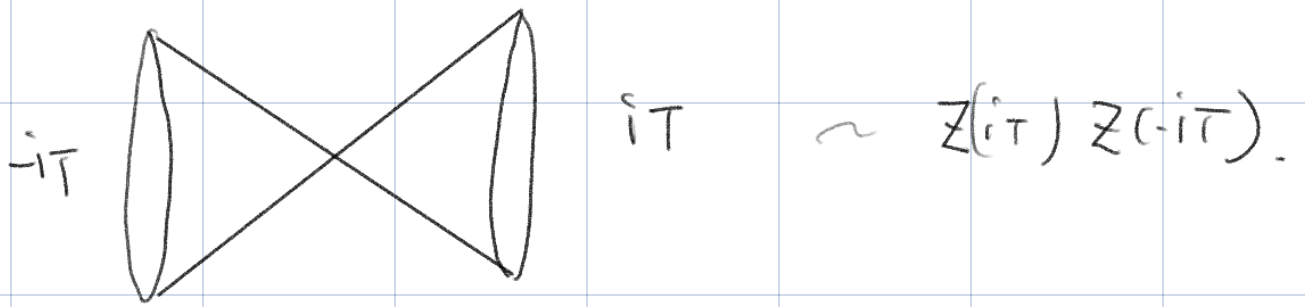


Boost symmetry

K

$$t \sim t + T.$$

double cone

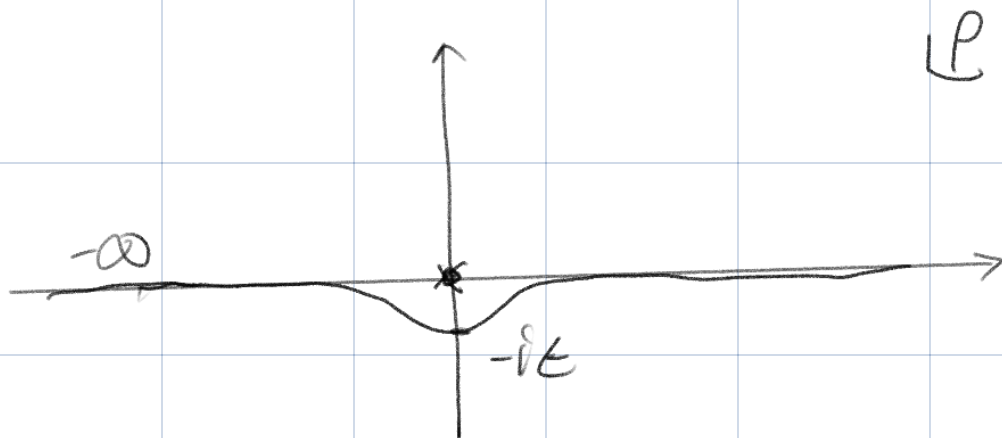


near the horizon, fixed point.

double cone requires a deformation.

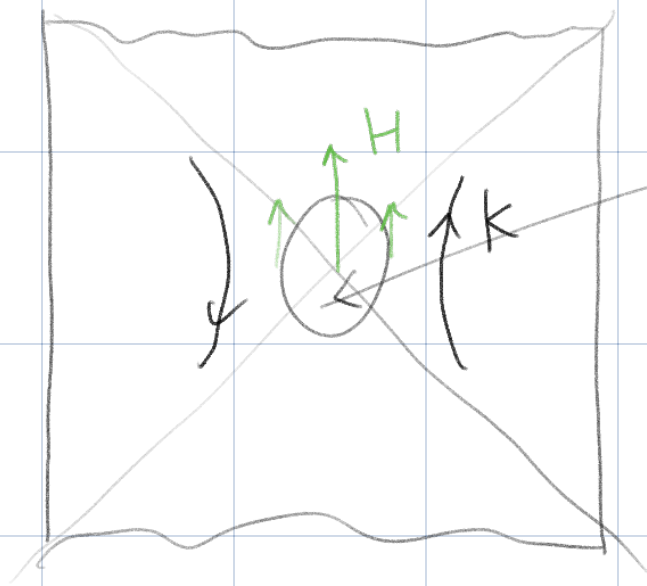
$$\gamma \sim \gamma_n + \rho^2. \quad \rho: \text{rindler radius.}$$

$$ds^2 \sim -\rho^2 dt^2 + d\rho^2 + r_n^2 \dots$$



$$\Rightarrow ds^2 = \underline{\epsilon^2 dt^2} + d\rho^2$$

near horizon. ∂_t global time translation.



near horizon
Poincare symmetry

$$\tilde{K} = K - i\epsilon H$$

notice H is a two sided operator,

$\Rightarrow \tilde{K}$ is a two sided operator,

\Rightarrow double cone couples two sides.

$$\text{Tr } e^{-i\tilde{K}T}$$

$i\epsilon$ description can be thought of as averaging
over near horizon degrees.

⇒ spectrum \tilde{k} is given by QNMs.
(SSS, CIM)

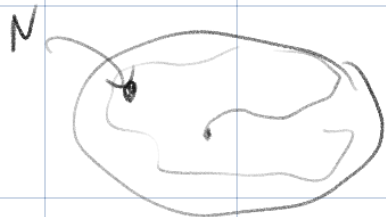
⇒ Matter fluctuations decays at late time.

$$Z_m(\text{DC}) \sim |1 + ne^{-i\omega_{\text{QNM}} T}| \rightarrow 1$$

$$T \geq \frac{\log n}{\text{Im}(\omega_{\text{min}})} \leftarrow \text{thouless time.}$$

generally given by hydrodynamic modes.
 $T_{\text{thouless}} \sim V^\#$ [Winer-Swingle]

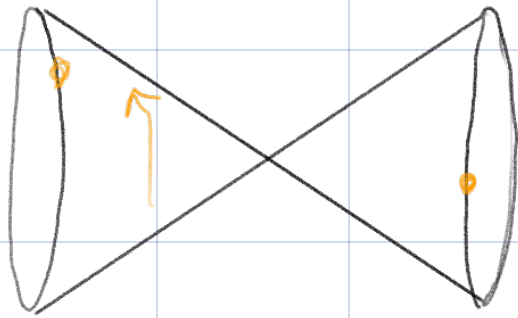
matches w/ classical intuition.



thouless time is the time particle diffuses over the whole space.

Importantly, independent of N . strong chaos

Zero modes.



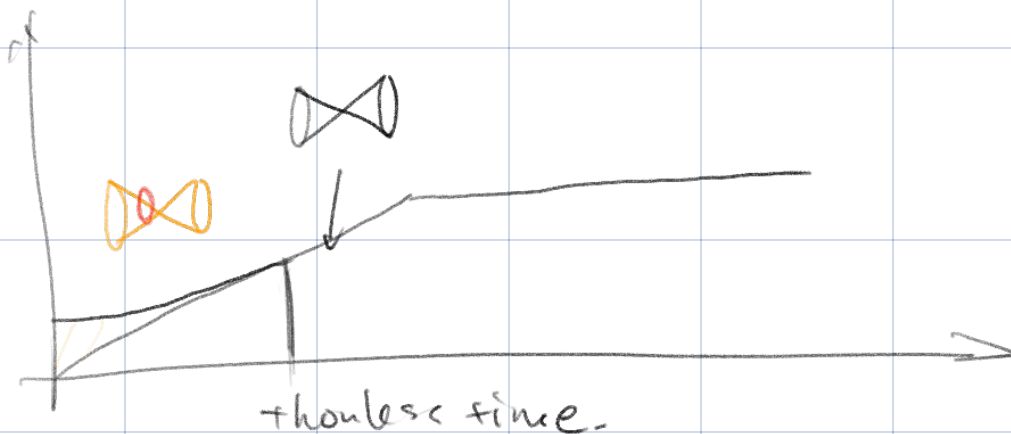
twist S .

$$S \sim (0, T)$$

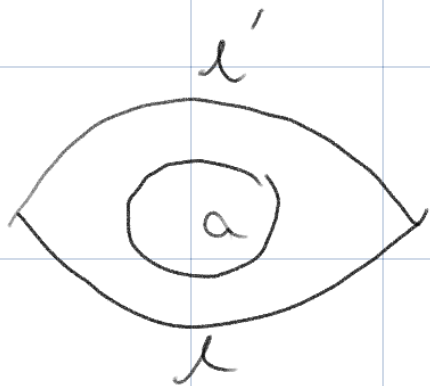
action vanishes. only bdy terms
 $\dot{I}TE - I\dot{T}E = 0$.

$$S = 0.$$

$$SFF = \int ds dE \Rightarrow T \Delta E \quad \text{Linear ramp}$$



II. Saad Wormhole.



$$l' + a \approx l$$

$$a \approx l \Rightarrow l' \text{ small}$$

\Rightarrow shortening picture.



Hard to work out the BU emission operator in higher dimensions.

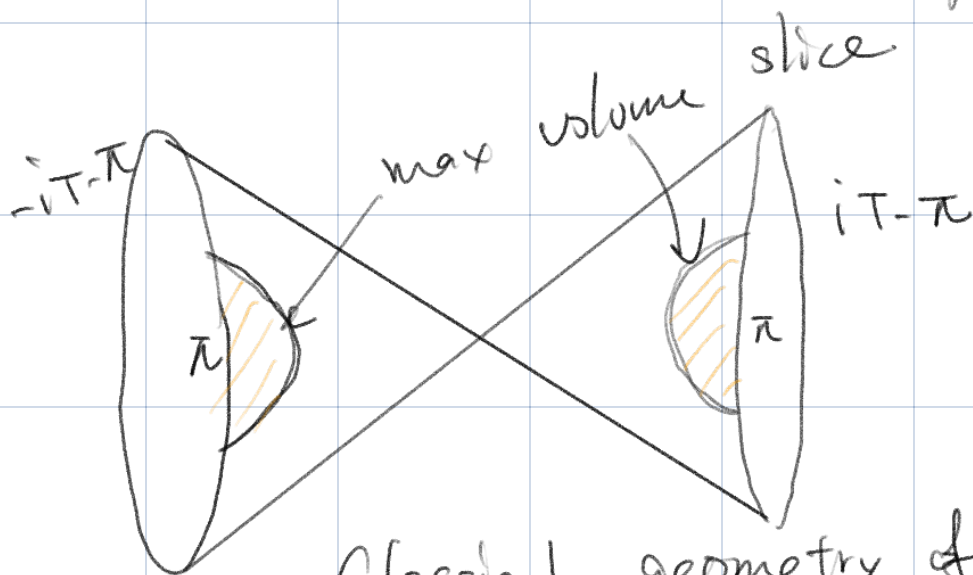
Even quantum wavefunctional unknown.

Good thing: Saad Wormhole is a
Classical geometry. \Rightarrow directly construct
the classical geometry in higher dimension.

$$\text{SFF} = |\langle \text{TFD}(t) | \text{TFD}(0) \rangle|^2.$$

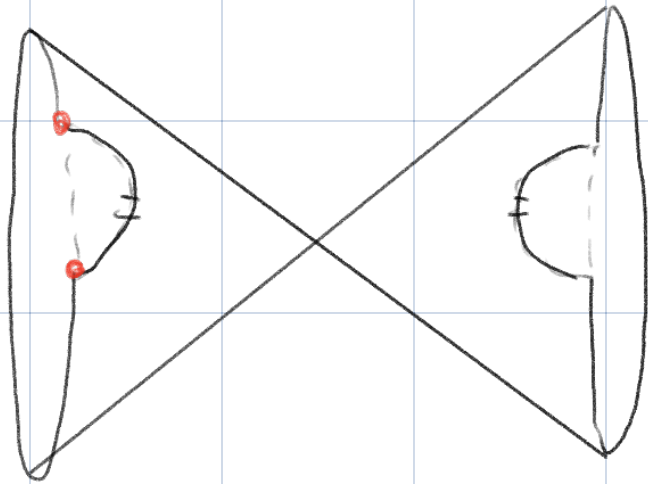
$$\Rightarrow P_t \supset t P_0 e^{-2S}.$$

how to get the P_0 component?



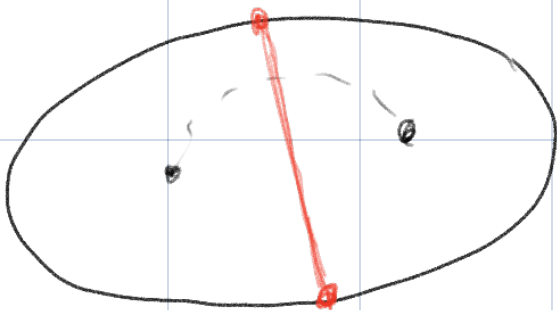
Classical geometry of P_0 .

$$e^{-i k T} \sim e^{-i k T + \pi k - \pi k}$$



insert two point function & glue

$$1 \ll \Delta \ll \frac{1}{G_N} \ll T$$



Saad WH



Comments:

1. action.

e^{-S_E} suppressed

2. twist. $S \gg t_{\text{thouless}}$.

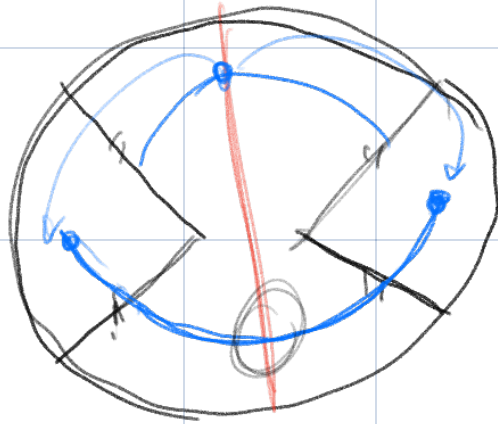
$$\int ds \sim T - 2T_{\text{thouless}} \approx T$$

$$T e^{-S_E}$$

3. potential issue. other small cycles

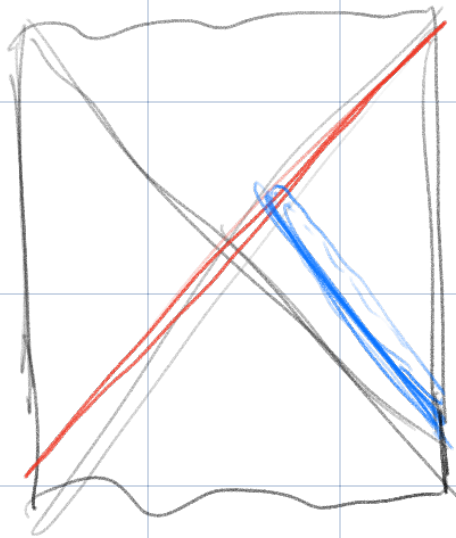
b. stabilized by two pt.

can be studied using developing map



OTOC high energy collision.

$$b \sim 2T \gg 1 \quad G_N e^T \gg 1$$



In the absence of operator insertion, b small. \times

\Rightarrow Saddle WH doesn't contribute to partition function.

4. Can cut out more Lorentzian regions.

smaller 2pt function.

$$\Rightarrow \int dt \langle O(t) O(0) \rangle \times \text{SFF}$$

matches w/ bdy calculation.

General Comments.

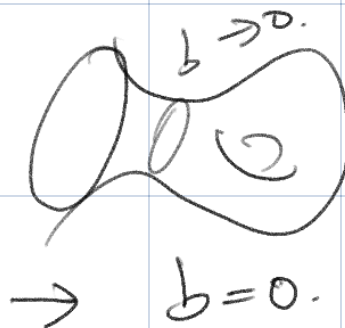
1. RMU vs RMT.

JT. RMT dual. special.

two types of WHs.

1. small WHs.

$$\int db e^{-\frac{b^2}{\beta}} V(b)$$



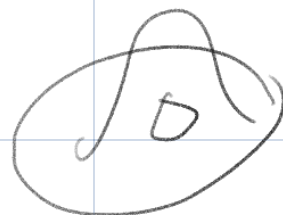
RMT

2. Large WHs -

1. double cone SSS



2. Saad WH. Saad

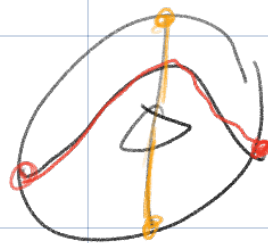


Cycles $\rightarrow 1$.

3. double cone w/ crosscap GOE
SSSY

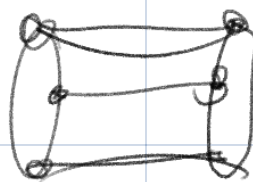


4. Late time OTOC
SSY



5. replica WH PSSY

6. correlators
Saad
Stanford



"periodic orbits"

quantum chaotic WHs.

2. Chaos & near horizon poincare
Symmetry.

1. double cone. $K, H = P^+ + P^-$

2. Stabilize Saad WH. Shockwave.

P^+, P^-

QCWH seems been build out of poincare
algebra. universal.

What's more?

Can we translate RMU into the
universality of Rindler horizon?

