

Quantum focusing conjecture in two-dimensional evaporating black holes

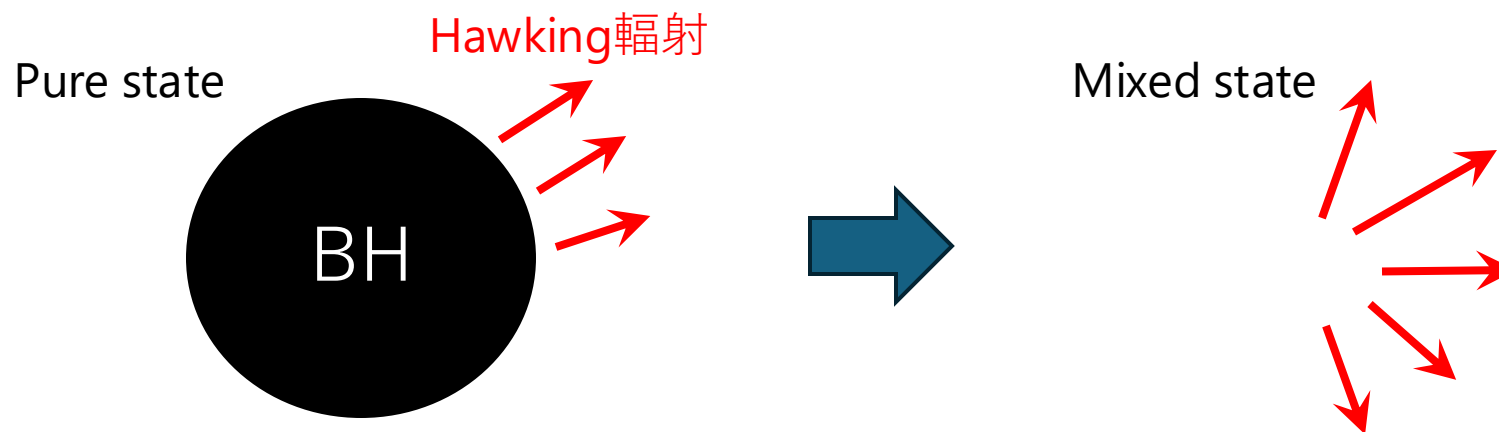
近畿大学 田中亜花音

共同研究者：石橋明浩、松尾善典

Based on arXiv 2403.19136 [JHEP09 (2024)126]

ブラックホールの蒸発過程と熱力学

ブラックホールはHawking 輻射により蒸発する [Hawking,1975]

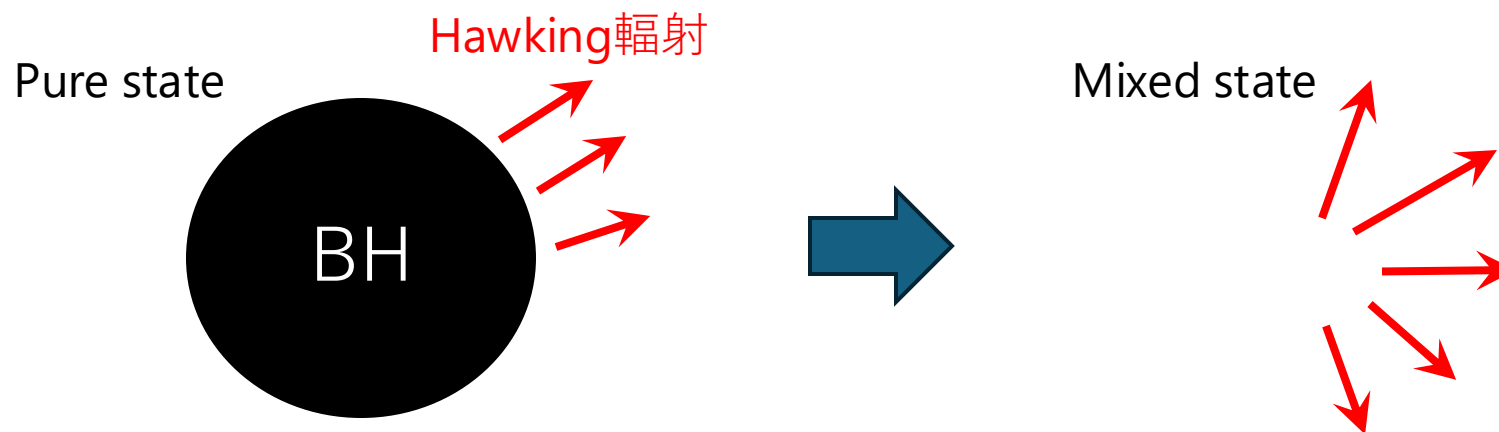


ブラックホール熱力学:

	古典	量子
第1法則	$\frac{\kappa}{8\pi}\delta A = \delta M + \Phi\delta Q + \Omega\delta J$	$\delta S_{\text{gen}} = \delta M + \Phi\delta Q + \Omega\delta J$
第2法則	$dA_{\text{BH}} \geq 0$	$dS_{\text{gen}} \geq 0$

ブラックホールの蒸発過程と熱力学

ブラックホールはHawking 輻射により蒸発する [Hawking,1975]



ブラックホール熱力学:

	古典	量子
第1法則	$\frac{\kappa}{8\pi}\delta A = \delta M + \Phi\delta Q + \Omega\delta J$	$\delta S_{\text{gen}} = \delta M + \Phi\delta Q + \Omega\delta J$
第2法則	$dA_{\text{BH}} \geq 0$	$dS_{\text{gen}} \geq 0$

何をしたか？ (詳細はこの後話します)

Quantum focusing conjecture (QFC) は蒸発するblack holeで成り立つか？

$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Theta = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

一般化エントロピー

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G_N} + S_{\text{rad}}$$

Page time以降

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\text{Area}}{4G_N} \quad \text{減少} \\ S_{\text{rad}} \quad \text{減少} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{QFCは破れている可能性あり}$

先行研究: Y.Matsuo(2023)

Island形成を考慮した
4次元球対称な蒸発BHにおいて
QFCが成り立つ

量子効果を厳密に
取り入れられていない



本研究

Island形成を考慮した
量子効果が厳密に取り入れられる
2次元蒸発BHにおいてQFCが成り立つ

Plan to talk

- (1) Quantum focusing conjecture
- (2) 2次元black hole
- (3) 一般化エントロピー
- (4) RST modelにおけるQFC (technical part)
- (5) まとめ

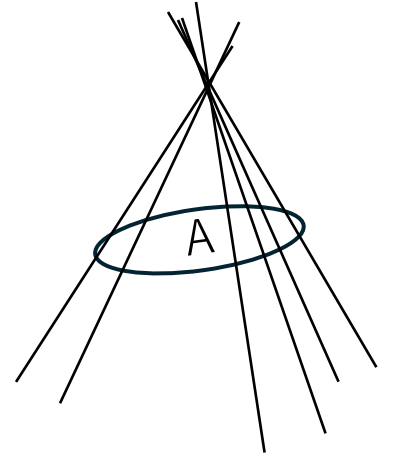
(1) Quantum focusing conjecture

Focusing theorem

Null energy condition(NEC)を仮定するとRaychaudhuri方程式は

$$\frac{d\theta}{d\lambda} = -\frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \sigma^2 - R_{\mu\nu}k^\mu k^\nu \leq 0 \quad \theta = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dA}{d\lambda}$$

→Focusing theorem



面積Aをblack holeのhorizonの面積だと思おうと $dA_{\text{BH}} \geq 0$

量子効果(例:black hole蒸発)を含むとNECは破れるのでFocusing theoremも破れる

→量子効果を含んでも成り立つようなものが欲しい!! (Quantum focusing conjecture)

一般化エントロピー

Bekensteinによる一般化エントロピーを用いて定義する

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \underbrace{\frac{A}{4G_N\hbar}}_{\text{面積項}} + \underbrace{S_{\text{out}}}_{\text{輻射}} + \text{counterterms}$$

物質場のVon Neumann entropy $S_{\text{out}} \equiv -\text{tr}\rho_{\text{out}} \log \rho_{\text{out}}$ $\rho_{\text{out}} = \text{tr}_{\text{in}}\rho$

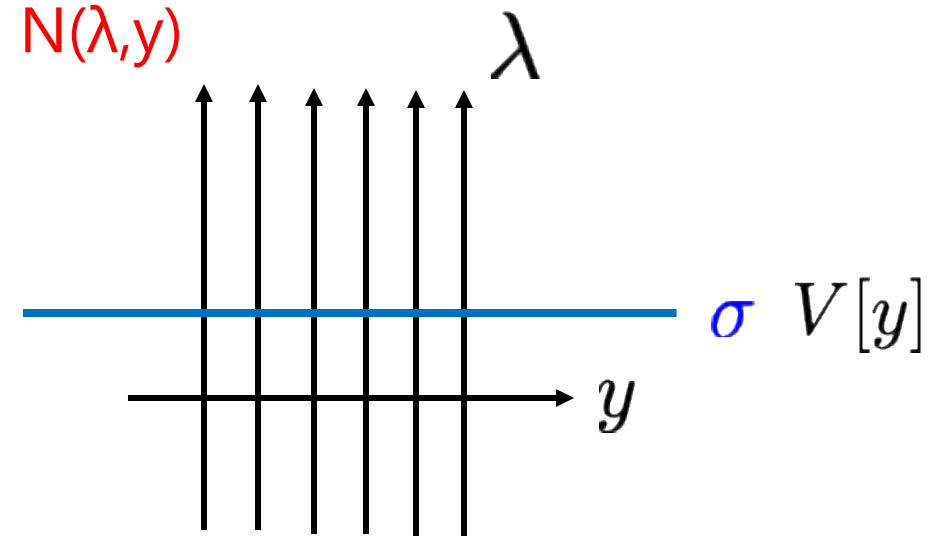
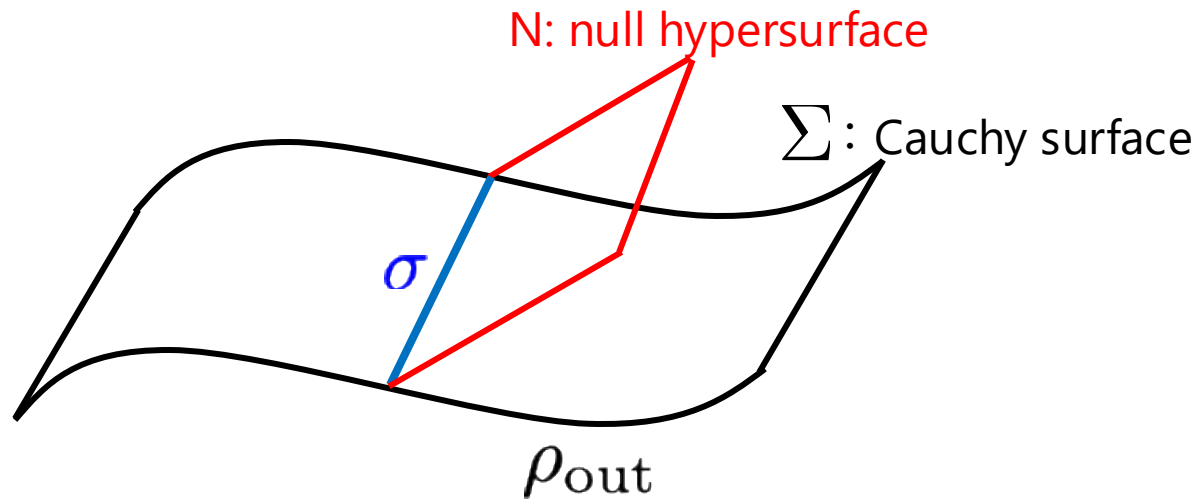
量子効果を含んだ場合にはGeneralized second law(GSL): $dS_{\text{gen}} \geq 0$

つまり

$$A \rightarrow 4G_N\hbar S_{\text{gen}}$$

Quantum focusing conjecture

σ (codimension-2 surface)によりCauchy surfaceを2つに分ける

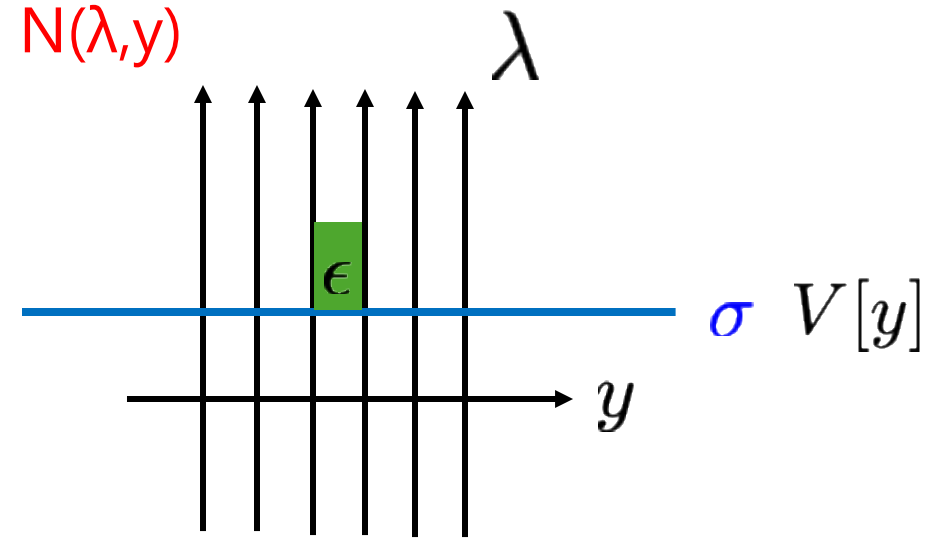


一般化エントロピー :

$$S_{\text{gen}}[V(y)] = \frac{A[V(y)]}{4G_N \hbar} + S_{\text{out}}[V(y)]$$

Quantum focusing conjecture

$$\left. \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\epsilon} \right|_{y_1} \equiv \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{S_{\text{gen}}[V_\epsilon(y)] - S_{\text{gen}}[V(y)]}{\epsilon}$$



Quantum expansion :

$$\Theta = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

Quantum focusing conjecture

定義：
$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0$$

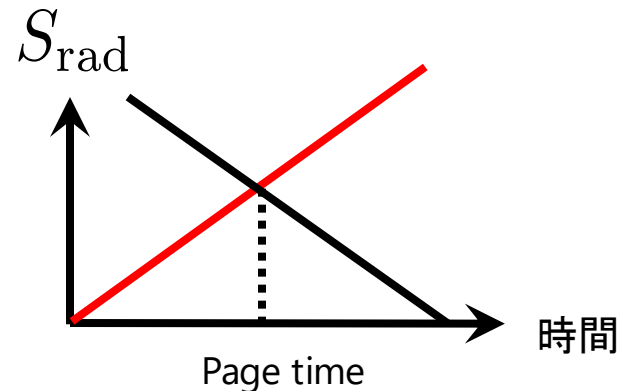
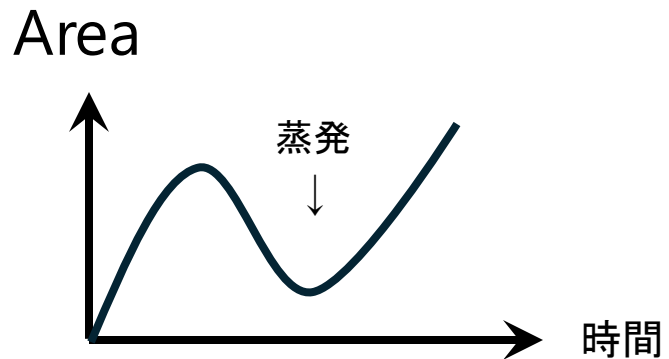
$$\Theta = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

Question：QFCは蒸発するblack holeで成り立つか？

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G_N} + S_{\text{rad}}$$



両方とも減少する ($S_{\text{gen}} \leq 0$) ので **QFCは破れている**？



Quantum focusing conjecture

先行研究[Y.Matsuo(2023)] : Island形成を考慮した4次元球対称な蒸発BHにおいて
QFCが成り立つ

先行研究の問題点

- 4次元の量子重力理論は完成されていない
- 量子効果を時空のダイナミクスに取り入れることは技術的に困難

→BHの蒸発過程は近似的なモデル、**正当化可能か？**

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{A}{4G_N} + S_{EE}$$

時空  量子論

Quantum focusing conjecture

解決案

- 2次元時空では半古典Einstein方程式が厳密に解ける
- 4次元の熱力学的性質を全て引き継ぐ

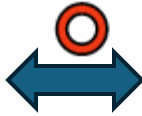
	4次元	2次元
第1法則	$\delta S_{\text{gen}} = \delta M + \Phi \delta Q + \Omega \delta J$	$\delta S_{2\text{D}} = \delta M - \frac{1}{2} \delta \int_{\Sigma} (\nabla T)^2 \xi^a d\Sigma_a$
第2法則	$dS_{\text{gen}} \geq 0$	$\delta S_{2\text{D}} \geq 0$

Quantum focusing conjecture

解決案

- 2次元時空では半古典Einstein方程式が厳密に解ける
- 4次元の熱力学的性質を全て引き継ぐ

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{A}{4G_N} + S_{EE}$$

時空  量子論

2次元BHでQFCが成り立つかを確認したい

(2) 2次元Black hole

CGHS model

Action: 古典的なdilaton gravity [G.Callan et al,1991]

$$I_{\text{CGHS}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d^2x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} \{R + 4(\nabla\phi)^2 + 4\lambda^2\}$$

ϕ :dilaton λ :長さのスケールを持つパラメータ

計量(conformal gauge) : $ds^2 = -e^{2\rho} dx^+ dx^-$ $\rho(x^+, x^-)$

運動方程式

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{-2\phi} (4\partial_+ \rho \partial_+ \phi - 2\partial_+^2 \phi) = T_{++} \\ e^{-2\phi} (4\partial_- \rho \partial_- \phi - 2\partial_-^2 \phi) = T_{--} \\ \boxed{e^{-2\phi} (2\partial_+ \partial_- \phi - 4\partial_+ \phi \partial_- \phi - e^{2\rho}) = 0} \\ \boxed{-4\partial_+ \partial_- \phi + 4\partial_+ \partial_- \phi + 2\partial_+ \partial_- \rho + e^{2\rho} = 0} \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \partial_+ \partial_- (\rho - \phi) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\rho = \phi} \end{array}$$

CGHS model

運動方程式を整理すると $-\partial_+ \partial_- e^{-2\phi} = 1$ $-2\partial_{\pm}^2 e^{-2\phi} = T_{\pm\pm}$ ($\rho = \phi$)

- 真空中に $x^+ = x_0^+$ でingoingな物質場が入射すると仮定する

$$T_{++} = \frac{M}{x_0^+} \delta(x^+ - x_0^+) \quad T_{--} = 0$$

$x^+ < x_0^+$ のとき

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{x^+ x^-} dx^+ dx^- = -d\sigma^+ d\sigma^- \quad (\text{linear dilaton vacuum})$$

$x^+ > x_0^+$ のとき

$$ds^2 = \frac{1}{M - x^+ (x^- + \frac{M}{x_0^+})} dx^+ dx^- \quad (\text{black hole解})$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 - v(u + 1)} dudv$$

RST model

古典的な物質場→量子論的な物質場へ

Action: dilaton gravity + quantum effect [G.Russo et al,1991]

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} I_{\text{CGHS}} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d^2x \sqrt{-g} e^{-2\phi} \{ R + 4(\nabla\phi)^2 + 4\lambda^2 \} \\ I_{\text{Q}} = -\frac{c}{12\pi} \int dx^+ dx^- \partial_+ \rho \partial_- \rho \quad \leftarrow \text{Conformal anomaly} \\ I_{\text{RST}} = \frac{c}{48\pi} \int d^2x \sqrt{-g} \phi R \quad \leftarrow \langle T^\mu{}_\mu \rangle = \frac{c}{12} R \\ \rho = \phi \text{ の対称性を回復} \end{array} \right.$$

C: central charge ϕ : dilaton場 R :Ricci scalar

RST model

- Linear dilaton vacuumに物質場のshock waveを入射させてBHを形成するような状況を考える

New field variable : $\Omega = e^{-2\phi} + \frac{c}{24}\phi$

運動方程式: $\partial_+\partial_-\Omega + 1 = 0$ $-\partial_{\pm}^2\Omega = \frac{c}{24}t_{\pm}$

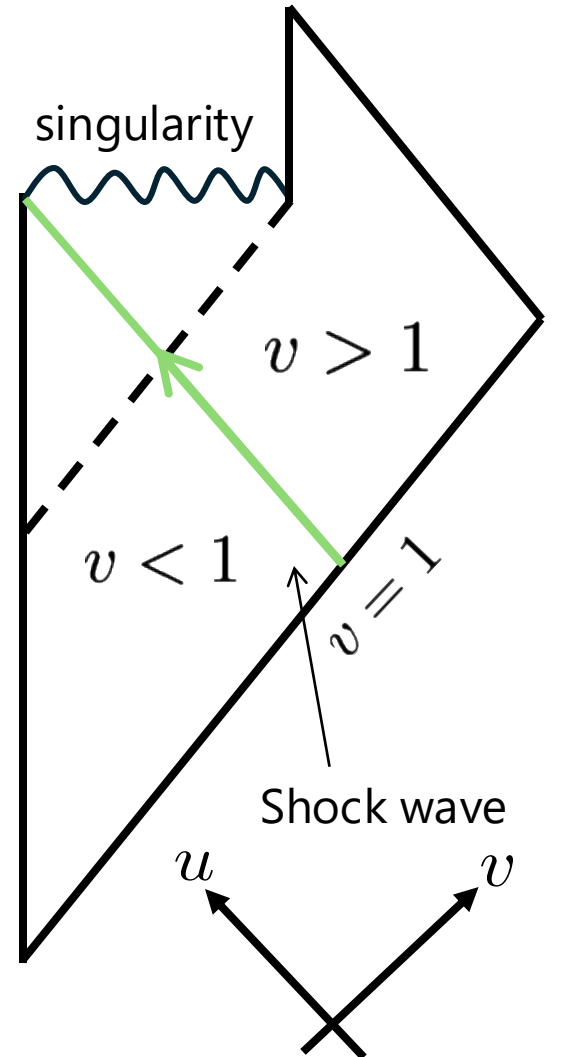
$v < 1$ のとき

$$\Omega = M[-uv - \epsilon \log(-Muv)] \quad \Rightarrow \quad ds^2 = -d\sigma^+ d\sigma^-$$

$v > 1$ のとき

$$\Omega = M(1 - v(u + 1) - \epsilon \log(-Muv)) \quad \Rightarrow \quad ds^2 = \frac{1}{1 - v(u + 1)} du dv + O(\epsilon)$$

Expansion parameter: $\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$



(3) 一般化エントロピー

一般化エントロピー

Island rule :

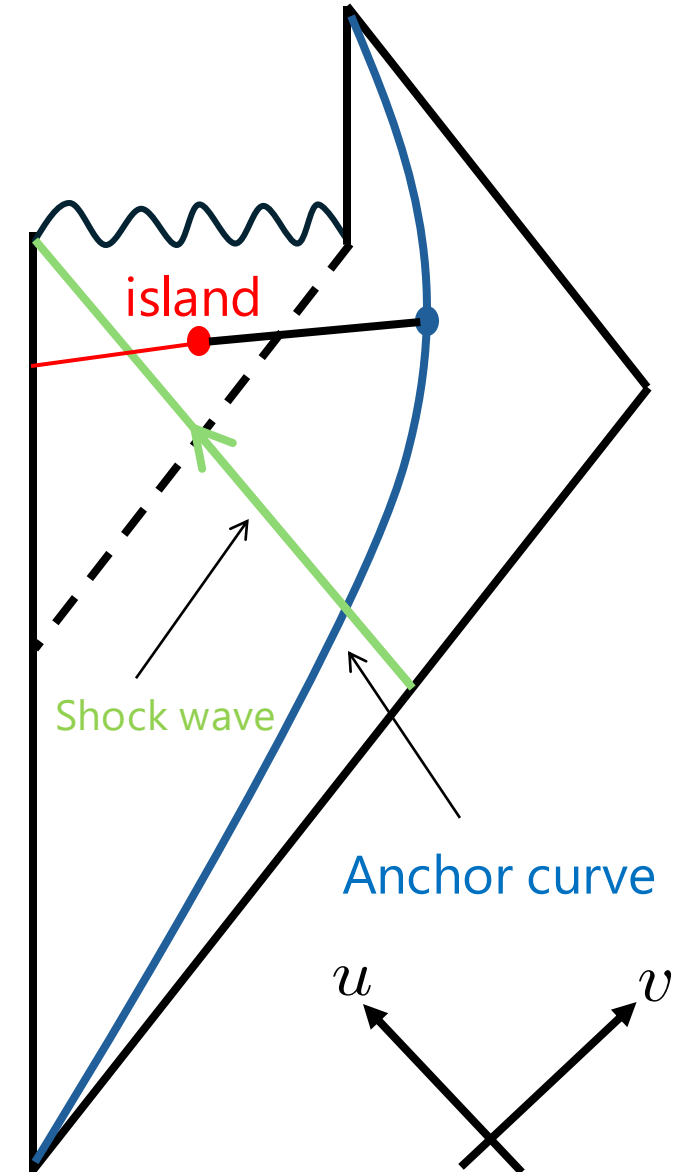
$$S_{\text{gen}} = \min \left\{ \text{ext} \left[\sum_{A,I} \frac{\text{Area}}{4G_N} + S_{\text{bulk}} \right] \right\}$$

RST BHの場合 [F.F.Gautason et al,2020]

$$S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{\text{Area}(I)}{4G_N} + \frac{\text{Area}(A)}{4G_N} + S_{\text{bulk}}[\mathcal{S}_{AI}]$$

Von Neumann entropy

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\text{Area}(I)}{4G_N} = 2(\Omega(I) - \Omega_{\text{crit}}) \\ S_{\text{bulk}}[\mathcal{S}_{AI}] = \frac{c}{6} \log \left| d(A, I)^2 e^{\rho(A)} e^{\rho(I)} \right|_{t_{\pm}=0} \end{cases}$$



Island configuration

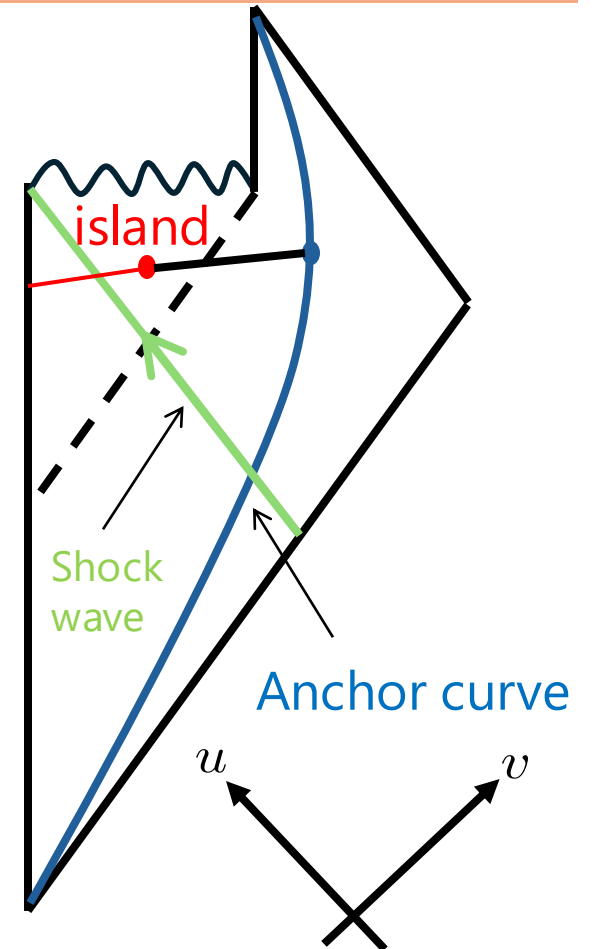
Hawking 輻射 part :

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = 2M \{1 - v_I(1 + u_I) - \epsilon \log(-Mv_Iu_I)\} + \frac{c}{12} \log \left[\left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_I} \log \frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)^2 \frac{v_A u_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} \frac{v_I u_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} \right]$$

Islandの位置 (v_I, u_I) を定めるために鞍点を求める $\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$

$$0 = -2M(1 + u_I) + \frac{c}{12v_I} \frac{1}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} - \frac{c}{24v_I} - \frac{c}{6v_I \log \left(\frac{v_A}{v_I} \right)}$$

$$0 = -2Mv_I + \frac{c}{12v_I} \frac{1 - v_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} - \frac{c}{24u_I} - \frac{c}{6v_I \log \left(\frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)}$$



Island configuration

Hawking 輻射 part :

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = 2M \{1 - v_I(1 + u_I) - \epsilon \log(-Mv_Iu_I)\} + \frac{c}{12} \log \left[\left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_I} \log \frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)^2 \frac{v_A u_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} \frac{v_I u_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} \right]$$

Islandの位置 (v_I, u_I) を定めるために鞍点を求める $\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$

$$0 = -2M(1 + u_I) + \frac{c}{12v_I} \frac{1}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} - \frac{c}{24v_I} - \frac{c}{6v_I \log \left(\frac{v_A}{v_I} \right)}$$

$$0 = -2Mv_I + \frac{c}{12v_I} \frac{1 - v_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} - \frac{c}{24u_I} - \frac{c}{6v_I \log \left(\frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)}$$

➡ $(v_I(1 + u_I))^2 - (1 - \epsilon)v_I(1 + u_I) + \epsilon = 0$ $\log \frac{u_A}{u_I} = 4(1 + u_I)$

Island configuration

Hawking 輻射 part :

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = 2M \{1 - v_I(1 + u_I) - \epsilon \log(-Mv_Iu_I)\} + \frac{c}{12} \log \left[\left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_I} \log \frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)^2 \frac{v_A u_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} \frac{v_I u_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} \right]$$

Islandの位置 (v_I, u_I) を定めるために鞍点を求める $\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$

$$0 = -2M(1 + u_I) + \frac{c}{12v_I} \frac{1}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} - \frac{c}{24v_I} - \frac{c}{6v_I \log \left(\frac{v_A}{v_I} \right)}$$

$$0 = -2Mv_I + \frac{c}{12v_I} \frac{1 - v_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} - \frac{c}{24u_I} - \frac{c}{6v_I \log \left(\frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)}$$

➡ $(v_I(1 + u_I))^2 - (1 - \epsilon)v_I(1 + u_I) + \epsilon = 0$ $\log \frac{u_A}{u_I} = 4(1 + u_I)$

Island解

$$u_I = -1 + \frac{\epsilon}{v_I} + O(\epsilon^2) \quad v_I = -\frac{3\epsilon}{(u_A + 1)} + O(\epsilon^2)$$

Island configuration and No-Island configuration

一般化エントロピーの近似式 (island解を代入)

$$\text{Island: } S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = 2M - \frac{c}{24}(t_A - \tilde{\sigma}_A) + \frac{c}{6}\tilde{\sigma}_A + \dots$$

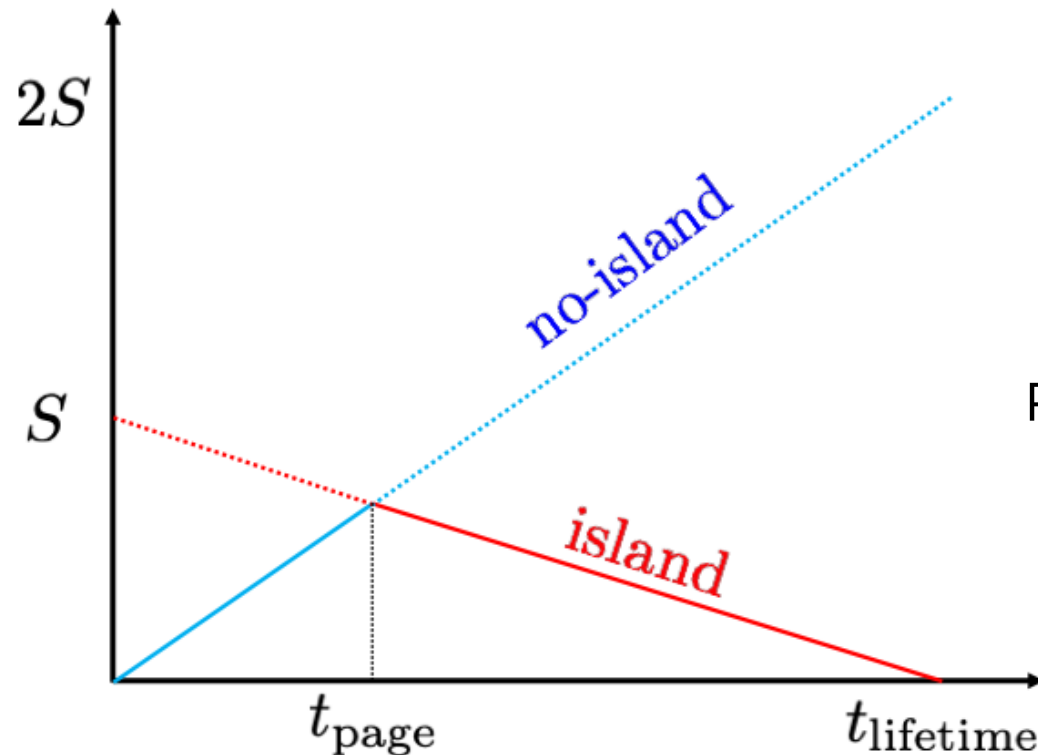
$$\begin{aligned} \text{No-Island: } S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} &= \frac{c}{12} \log \left[\left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_0} \log \frac{u_A}{u_0} \right)^2 \frac{v_A u_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} \right] \\ &= \frac{c}{12}(t_A - \tilde{\sigma}_A) + \frac{c}{6}\tilde{\sigma}_A + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{座標系: } v_A = e^{\tilde{\sigma}_A + t_A} \quad u_A = -1 - e^{\tilde{\sigma}_A - t_A}$$

Page curve

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \sim 2M - \frac{c}{24}(t_A - \tilde{\sigma}_A) + \frac{c}{6}\tilde{\sigma}_A$$

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} \sim \frac{c}{12}(t_A - \tilde{\sigma}_A) + \frac{c}{6}\tilde{\sigma}_A$$



Page time: $t_{\text{page}} = \frac{1}{3\epsilon} = \frac{16M}{c}$

$$\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$$

Page curveを再現する！

(4) RST modelにおけるQFC
(technical part)

RST modelにおけるQFC

RST modelにおけるQuantum expansionの定義:

$$\Theta \equiv \frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda} \quad \frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Omega = e^{-2\phi} + \frac{c}{24}\phi$$

一般化エントロピー

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = 2M \{1 - v_I(1 + u_I) - \epsilon \log(-Mv_Iu_I)\} \\ + 2M \{1 - v_A(1 + u_A) - \epsilon \log(-Mv_Au_A)\} \\ + \frac{c}{12} \log \left[\left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_I} \log \frac{u_A}{u_I} \right)^2 \frac{v_Au_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} \frac{v_Iu_I}{1 - v_I(1 + u_I)} \right]$$

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} = 2M \{1 - v_A(1 + u_A) - \epsilon \log(-Mv_Au_A)\} \\ + \frac{c}{12} \log \left[\left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_0} \log \frac{u_A}{u_0} \right)^2 \frac{v_Au_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} \right]$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$$

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(I) \epsilon \ll -v_A(1 + u_A) \ll 1 \quad (\text{Near the horizon})$$

Ω の近似

$$\Omega(A) \simeq M - \frac{c}{48} \log v_A$$

$$\Omega(I) \simeq M + \frac{c}{48} \log(-1 - u_A)$$

Bulkエントロピー

$$S_{\text{bulk}}^{\text{island}} \simeq \frac{c}{12} \log v_A + \frac{c}{12} \log(-1 - u_A)$$

$$S_{\text{bulk}}^{\text{no-island}} \simeq \frac{c}{12} \log v_A$$



一般化エントロピー

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \simeq 4M + \frac{c}{8} \log(-u_A - 1) + \frac{c}{24} \log v_A$$

$$S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} \simeq 2M + \frac{c}{24} \log v_A$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$$

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(I) \epsilon \ll -v_A(1 + u_A) \ll 1 \quad (\text{Near the horizon})$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

Generalized second law

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A} \geq 0 \quad \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} = \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A} \geq 0 \quad (\text{GSLは成立})$$

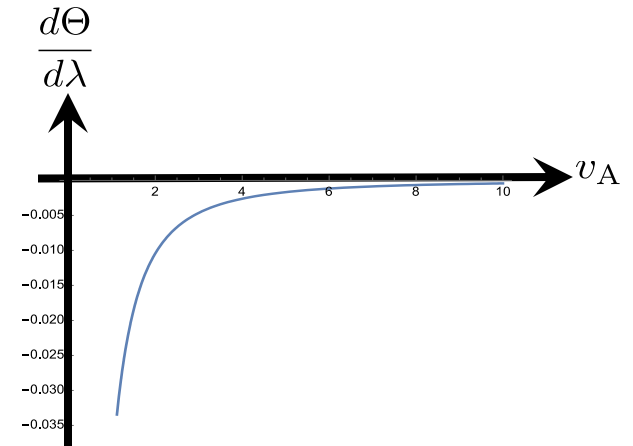
Quantum focusing conjecture $\Omega = e^{-2\rho} + c\rho/24 = M + O(\epsilon)$

高次の項は無視して1次のオーダーまで計算

$$\partial_+^2 S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = -\left(\frac{\partial v_A}{\partial x^+}\right)^2 \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A^2} < 0$$

$$\partial_+^2 S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} = -\left(\frac{\partial v_A}{\partial x^+}\right)^2 \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A^2} < 0$$

QFCは成立



RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(II) \quad -v_A(1 + u_A) = O(1) \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

一般化エントロピーの近似式

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} &\simeq 4M + \frac{c}{24} + \frac{c}{24} \log(u_A + 1) - \frac{c}{24} \log \left[-1 - \frac{1}{3}(u_A + 1) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{c}{6} \log \left[\log \frac{-v_A(u_A + 1)}{3\epsilon} \right] + \frac{c}{6} \log \left(\log \frac{-3u_A}{4 + u_A} \right) + \frac{c}{24} \log u_A \\ &\quad - \frac{c}{12} \log [1 - v_A(1 + u_A)] - \frac{c}{12} \log(-u_A - 1) + \frac{c}{12} \log(-4 - u_A) \\ &\quad - 2Mv_A(1 + u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \log v_A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} &\simeq 2M - 2Mv_A(1 + u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \log v_A + \frac{c}{24} \log u_A \\ &\quad + \frac{c}{6} \log \left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_0} \right) + \frac{c}{6} \log \left(\log \frac{u_A}{u_0} \right) - \frac{c}{12} \log [1 - v_A(1 + u_A)] \end{aligned}$$

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(II) \quad -v_A(1 + u_A) = O(1) \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

Generalized second law

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = \frac{c}{6} \frac{1}{\log \left[\frac{-v_A(u_A + 1)}{3\epsilon} \right]} \frac{1}{v_A} + \frac{c}{12} \frac{1 + u_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} - 2M(1 + u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A}$$

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} = \frac{c}{6} \frac{1}{\log \left(\frac{v_A}{v_0} \right)} \frac{1}{v_A} + \frac{c}{12} \frac{1 + u_A}{1 - v_A(1 + u_A)} - 2M(1 + u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A}$$

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(II) \quad -v_A(1+u_A) = O(1) \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

Generalized second law

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = \frac{c}{6} \frac{1}{\log \left[\frac{-v_A(u_A+1)}{3\epsilon} \right]} \frac{1}{v_A} + \frac{c}{12} \frac{1+u_A}{1-v_A(1+u_A)} - 2M(1+u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A}$$

正負？

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{no-island}} = \frac{c}{6} \frac{1}{\log \left(\frac{v_A}{v_0} \right)} \frac{1}{v_A} + \frac{c}{12} \frac{1+u_A}{1-v_A(1+u_A)} - 2M(1+u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A}$$

正負？

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(II) \quad -v_A(1+u_A) = O(1) \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

Generalized second law

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = \frac{c}{6} \frac{1}{\log \left[\frac{-v_A(u_A+1)}{3\epsilon} \right]} \frac{1}{v_A} + \frac{c}{12} \frac{1+u_A}{1-v_A(1+u_A)} - 2M(1+u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A}$$

正負の判定がしたい

関係

$$-(1+u_A) > -\frac{1+u_A}{1-v_A(1+u_A)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad -2M(1+u_A) > -\frac{c}{12}(1+u_A) > -\frac{c}{12} \frac{1+u_A}{1-v_A(1+u_A)}$$

よって

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \geq 0$$

GSLは成立

No-islandの場合も同様の議論で成り立つ

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(II) \quad -v_A(1 + u_A) = O(1) \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

Quantum focusing conjecture

確かめるべき式は

$$\partial_v \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_v S \right) \leq 0$$

計算すると (ϵ の1次のオーダーまで)

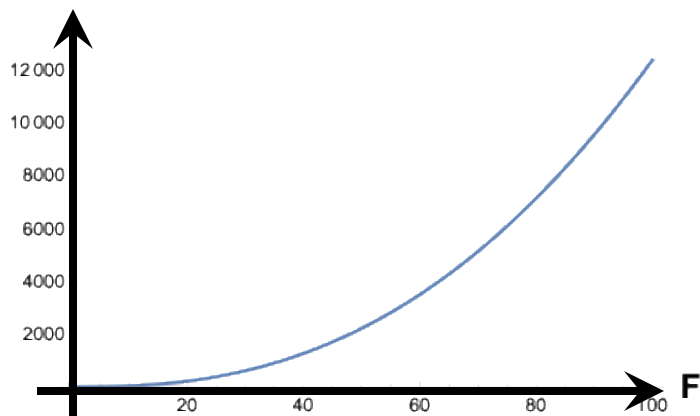
$$\begin{aligned} \partial_v \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_v S \right) &= \left(\partial_v \frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \right) \partial_v S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} + \partial_v^2 S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \\ &= -\frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v^2 [1 - v(u+1)]^2 \left\{ \log \left[-\frac{v(u+1)}{3\epsilon} \right] \right\}^2} \\ &\quad \times \left[\left\{ 1 - v(u+1) \right\}^2 \left\{ 2 + \log \left(-\frac{v(u+1)}{3\epsilon} \right) \right\}^2 + \left\{ \log \left[-\frac{v(u+1)}{3\epsilon} \right] \right\}^2 (u+1)^2 v^2 \left\{ \log M [1 - v(u+1)] - 3 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(II) \quad -v_A(1 + u_A) = O(1) \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_v \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_v S \right) &= \left(\partial_v \frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \right) \partial_v S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} + \partial_v^2 S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \\ &= -\frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v^2 [1 - v(u+1)]^2 \left\{ \log \left[-\frac{v(u+1)}{3\epsilon} \right] \right\}^2} \\ &\times \left[\left\{ 1 - v(u+1) \right\}^2 \left\{ 2 + \log \left(-\frac{v(u+1)}{3\epsilon} \right) \right\}^2 + \left\{ \log \left[-\frac{v(u+1)}{3\epsilon} \right] \right\}^2 (u+1)^2 v^2 \left\{ \log M [1 - v(u+1)] - 3 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$



Mが十分大きいとき
QFCは成立

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(III) -v_A(1+u_A) \sim \epsilon \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0 \quad \Theta \equiv \frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dS_{\text{gen}}}{d\lambda}$$

Generalized second law

$$\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$$

$$\partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} = \frac{c}{6v_A} \frac{1}{\log\left(\frac{v_A}{v_I}\right)} + \frac{c}{12} \frac{1+u_A}{[1-v_A(1+u_A)]} - 2M(1+u_A) + \frac{c}{24} \frac{1}{v_A} \geq 0$$

(II)の場合と同様にGSLは成立

Quantum focusing conjecture

$$\begin{aligned} & \partial_{v_A} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_A} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) + \frac{\partial v_I}{\partial v_A} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_I} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) + \frac{\partial u_I}{\partial v_A} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_I} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right), \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_A} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) + \frac{\partial v_I}{\partial v_A} \frac{c}{6v_A v_I \left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_I} \right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

負

負になって欲しい

RST modelにおけるQFC

$$(III) -v_A(1+u_A) \sim \epsilon \quad (\text{Away from the horizon})$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{c}{48M} \ll 1$$

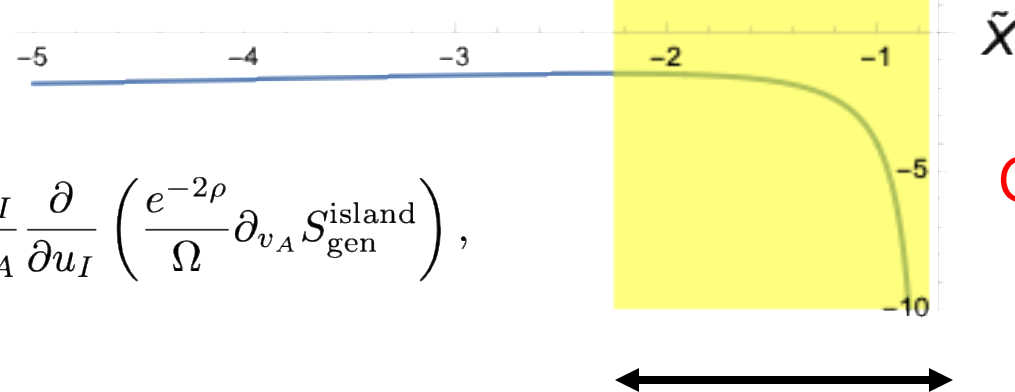
Islandが存在する範囲との整合から

$$\frac{\partial v_I}{\partial v_A} < 0$$

Quantum focusing conjecture

$$\begin{aligned} & \partial_{v_A} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_A} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) + \frac{\partial v_I}{\partial v_A} \frac{\partial}{\partial v_I} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) + \frac{\partial u_I}{\partial v_A} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_I} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right), \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial v_A} \left(\frac{e^{-2\rho}}{\Omega} \partial_{v_A} S_{\text{gen}}^{\text{island}} \right) + \frac{\partial v_I}{\partial v_A} \frac{c}{6v_A v_I \left(\log \frac{v_A}{v_I} \right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

負



QFCは成立

Islandが存在する範囲

まとめ

- RST black holeでは次の3つの場合においてQuantum focusing conjectureは成り立つ

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{(I)} \quad \epsilon \ll -v_A(1 + u_A) \ll 1 \\ \text{(II)} \quad -v_A(1 + u_A) = O(1) \\ \text{(III)} \quad -v_A(1 + u_A) \sim \epsilon \end{array} \right.$$



$$\frac{d\Theta}{d\lambda} \leq 0$$

※ただし量子効果に比べて質量が十分大きいとき

- CGHS model(古典)はSchwarzschild解と対応している→ 量子効果を含んだSchwarzschild解でもQFCは成立していると期待できる

Open question

Quantum Null Energy Condition(QNEC) in 2D:

$$e^{-4\rho}T_{++} \geq \frac{d^2 S_{\text{out}}}{d\lambda^2}$$



- 高次元ではQNECはいくつかのケースで破れる
- 2次元ではどうか？