



A CFT dual of General Black Holes

A long-term program

Finn Larsen

Michigan Center for Theoretical Physics

KITP, Santa Barbara, May 22, 2012

Counting Black Holes in $D=4,5$.

- **BPS black holes**: very good quantitative understanding in terms of *chiral* 2D CFTs.
- **Other Extremal**: some understanding in terms of *chiral* 2D CFTs.
- **Near-BPS**: good qualitative understanding in terms of *non-chiral* 2D CFTs.
- **Generic**: clues suggest understanding in terms of *non-chiral* 2D CFTs.

The **goal of this talk**: review some of these clues.

Setting

- **Setting** (in this talk): $D = 4$ black holes in $N = 4$ string theory.
- **Note:** no further restriction, so setting includes Schwarzschild, Kerr....; and also BPS black holes.
- **The proposal:** a dual description in terms of a 2D SCFT with $(0, 4)$ SUSY.
- **Some references:**
FL, arXiv: 9702153.
M. Cvetič and FL, arXiv: 9705192, 1106.3341, 1112.4846.
A. Castro, A. Maloney, and A. Strominger, arXiv:1004.0996.

Entropy Phenomenology (Kerr)

- The Entropy of Kerr black holes

$$S = 2\pi \left(G_4 M^2 + \sqrt{G_4^2 M^4 - J^2} \right) .$$

- The form of the entropy suggests a **chiral split**

$$S = S_L + S_R .$$

- The two chiral halves of the CFT interact weakly, at least for the purpose of semi-classical counting.
- Model for **Angular Momentum**: angular momentum is identified with the R-charge of the (0,4) SCFT.
Physics: only R-movers in the 2D CFT have the ability to carry J .

Parametric Charges

- The addition of charges in the context of $N = 4$ SUGRA involves the introduction of parametric mass and angular momentum m, a and parametric charges δ_i :

$$G_4 M = \frac{1}{4} m \sum_{i=1}^4 \cosh 2\delta_i ,$$
$$G_4 Q_i = \frac{1}{4} m \sinh \delta_i , \quad (i = 1, 2, 3, 4) ,$$
$$G_4 J = ma(\Pi_c - \Pi_s) .$$

- Abbreviations

$$\Pi_c \equiv \prod_{i=1}^4 \cosh \delta_i , \quad \Pi_s \equiv \prod_{i=1}^4 \sinh \delta_i .$$

Chiral Entropy

- The entropy is much more complicated after general charges have been added

$$S_L = \frac{2\pi m^2}{G_4}(\Pi_c + \Pi_s) ,$$
$$S_R = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m^4}{G_4^2}(\Pi_c - \Pi_s)^2 - J^2} .$$

- An ***encouraging feature***: the dependence on angular momentum can still be accounted for by the physical assumption that only right movers are able to carry angular momentum.

Diffeomorphism Anomaly

- Define ***physical temperatures for left and right movers independently*** by the generalized first laws

$$dS_L = \beta_L dM \quad , \quad dS_R = \beta_R dM \quad .$$

(It follows that the Hawking temperature is $\beta_H = \beta_L + \beta_R$).

- Model chiral contributions to black hole entropy as a 1D gas on a circle with radius \mathcal{R} :

$$S_{R,L} = \frac{\pi}{6} c T_{R,L} \times 2\pi \mathcal{R} \quad .$$

- An ***encouraging feature***: the central charges determined this way are not chiral ($c_R = c_L$).

So there is ***no diffeomorphism anomaly*** in the semi-classical theory, as expected.

Level Matching

- The model for the semiclassical entropy employs the Cardy form:

$$S = 2\pi\sqrt{kh_L} + 2\pi\sqrt{kh_R}$$

Notation: $c=6k$ for $(0, 4)$ SCFTs.

- An ***encouraging feature***: there is a quantization condition

$$k(h_L - h_R) = J^2 + J_4 .$$

that can be interpreted as level matching of the 2D CFT dual to the general black holes.

Notation: the quartic invariant is the integer

$$J_4 = \vec{q}^2 \vec{p}^2 - (\vec{q} \cdot \vec{p})^2$$

- ***Moduli Independence***: the charge vectors \vec{q}, \vec{p} depend on moduli but J, J_4 do not. This is a generalized ***attractor mechanism***.

Strategy

- **Goal**: find further evidence for 2D conformal geometry.
- **Strategy (for now)**: analyze details of the geometry.
- **Inspiration**: analysis of BTZ black holes (using AdS_3 geometry), analysis of Kerr black holes using near horizon symmetry....
- **Strategy (medium term)**: precise description by tensoring of chiral CFT's that successfully describe extremal black holes, using level matching to constrain 0-modes.

The Black Hole Geometry

The *explicit geometry* with all charges turned on:

$$ds_4^2 = -\Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}}G(dt + \mathcal{A}_\phi d\phi)^2 + \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{dr^2}{X} + d\theta^2 + \frac{X \sin^2 \theta}{G} d\phi^2 \right) ,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} X &= r^2 - 2mr + a^2 , \\ G &= r^2 - 2mr + a^2 \cos^2 \theta , \\ \mathcal{A} &= \frac{2ma \sin^2 \theta}{G} [(\Pi_c - \Pi_s)r + 2m\Pi_s] d\phi , \\ \Delta_0 &= \prod_{i=1}^4 (r + 2m \sinh^2 \delta_i) + 2a^2 \cos^2 \theta [r^2 + mr \sum_i \sinh^2 \delta_i \\ &\quad + 4m^2(\Pi_c - \Pi_s)\Pi_s + 2m^2 \sum_{i<j<k} \sinh^2 \delta_i \sinh^2 \delta_j \sinh^2 \delta_k + \frac{1}{2}a^2] . \end{aligned}$$

Abbreviation: $\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}} = \frac{G}{a \sin^2 \theta} \mathcal{A}_\phi$ depends on r alone.

The Laplacian

The entropy formula suggests a dual 2D CFT. But the corresponding features in the scalar wave equation are much more precise.

The general Laplacian:

$$\Delta_0^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[\partial_r X \partial_r - \frac{1}{X} (\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}} \partial_t - \partial_\phi)^2 + \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}}^2 - \Delta_0}{G} \partial_t^2 + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \partial_\theta \sin \theta \partial_\theta + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \partial_\phi^2 \right]$$

Recall: Kerr black holes allow separation of variables. The addition of charges (largely) maintains this property:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}}^2 - \Delta_0}{G} = & r^2 + 2mr \left(1 + \sum_{i=1}^4 s_i^2 \right) + 8m^2 (\Pi_c - \Pi_s) \Pi_s \\ & - 4m^2 \sum_{i < j < k} s_i^2 s_j^2 s_k^2 + a^2 \cos^2 \theta . \end{aligned}$$

Hypergeometric Structure?

- The resulting radial equation is “almost” **hypergeometric**.
- If it were precisely hypergeometric we could find an $SL(2)^2$ symmetry which perhaps would be **enhanced to conformal symmetry**.

- The **obstacle** is that the effective potential

$$V_{\text{eff}} = \frac{A_{\text{red}}^2 - \Delta_0}{G}$$

rises too quickly far from the black hole: $V_{\text{eff}} \sim r^2$ because $\Delta_0 \sim r^4$ corresponds to asymptotically flat space and $G \sim r^2$.

- **Interpretation**: we should *enclose the black hole in a box* that regulate asymptotic behavior.

The Subtraction Prescription

- **Prescription:** Modify the conformal factor so that $\Delta \sim r$ instead of $\Delta_0 \sim r^4$.
- **Consequence:** the scalar wave equation in the subtracted geometry is **exactly** a hypergeometric equation.
- **Technical Assumptions:** determine Δ uniquely by assuming separability is maintained, and also that Δ is analytical in r, θ .

$$\Delta = (2m)^3(\Pi_c^2 - \Pi_s^2)r + (2m)^4\Pi_s^2 - (2m)^2(\Pi_c - \Pi_s)^2 a^2 \cos^2 \theta$$

- **Interpretation:** Δ encodes the **environment** of the black hole, not its internal structure.

General Causal Structure

- Recall the **full metric**:

$$ds_4^2 = \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{dr^2}{X} + \frac{X \sin^2 \theta}{G} d\phi^2 \right) + \left[\Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} d\theta^2 - \Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}} G (dt + \mathcal{A}_\phi d\phi)^2 \right]$$

Assume $X = X(r)$, $G = X - a^2 \sin^2 \theta$
(and \mathcal{A}_ϕ , Δ general functions of r, θ).

- The **ergosphere** (inside static limit):

$$G = 0 .$$

- The **event horizon** (t, ϕ subspace changes signature):

$$X = 0 .$$

General Thermodynamics

- Remain in the **general context** where X , \mathcal{A}_{red} , Δ , are not specified.
- The **thermodynamics** determined for these black holes:

$$\begin{aligned}\Omega_H &= \frac{a}{(\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}})_{\text{hor}}} , \\ \beta_H &= \frac{4\pi(\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}})_{\text{hor}}}{(\partial_r X)_{\text{hor}}} , \\ S &= \frac{\pi(\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}})_{\text{hor}}}{G_4} .\end{aligned}$$

- The **striking feature**: the conformal factor Δ does not appear in the thermodynamics.
It also did not appear in the causal structure.
- **Interpretation**: Δ is a feature of the embedding into an ambient spacetime.

Supporting Matter

- **Issue:** the subtracted geometry (with modified Δ) does not satisfy the equations of motion with the original matter.
- **Interpretation:** the sources supporting the modified Δ represents the physical matter that realizes the box enclosing the black hole.
- In situations (such as near extremality) where the offending terms can be approximated away the "additional" matter is negligible.
- In general the **matter is sensible:** it satisfies "all" energy conditions.
- **A simple realization** of the matter: 5D minimal SUGRA, KK reduced to 4D.

A 5D Lift

- It is illuminating to **lift the 4D geometry to a 5D geometry**, via an auxiliary coordinate α :

$$\begin{aligned} ds_5^2 &= \Delta(d\alpha + \mathcal{B})^2 + \Delta^{-1/2} ds_4^2 \\ &= -\frac{X}{\rho} dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{X} + \frac{\rho}{4m^2(\Pi_c - \Pi_s)^2} \left(d\alpha + \frac{\mathcal{A}_{\text{red}}}{\rho} dt \right)^2 + d\Omega_2'^2. \end{aligned}$$

The linearly shifted radial coordinate:

$$\rho = 8m^3 \left[r(\Pi_c^2 - \Pi_s^2) - \frac{a^2}{2m} (\Pi_c - \Pi_s)^2 + 2m\Pi_s^2 \right].$$

- In the 5D form **separability is manifest**.
- **Bonus**: massive scalar fields that couple minimally to the 5D geometry are also separable.

Virasoro

- The full 5D space is *locally* $\text{AdS}_3 \times S^2$.
- So there is Virasoro² symmetry and also an $SU(2)$ R-symmetry.
- Except: the reduction of the 5D space to the physical 4D spacetime introduces *global issues*.
- Concretely: physical deformations are independent of α so the full Virasoro is not realized on the physical space.

Central Charge

- The *phenomenological model* determines the CFT central charge in units of the CFT radius \mathcal{R} :

$$c\mathcal{R} = \frac{24m^3}{G_4}(\Pi_c^2 - \Pi_s^2) .$$

The cubic dependence on mass generalizes the MSW formula far off extremality.

- The *scale* \mathcal{R} relates the physical spacetime temperature to the dimensionless CFT temperature:

$$T_{L,R}^{\text{CFT}} = T_{L,R}^{\text{phys}} \mathcal{R} .$$

- The *lift to 5D* leaves \mathcal{R} arbitrary *a priori*.

Summary

Progress towards conformal symmetry of general black holes:

- The *phenomenology of the black hole entropy formula* suggests a 2D CFT origin.
- Black hole thermodynamics in a manner that exhibits *independence of the conformal factor*.
- The *subtraction procedure* isolates a part of the geometry that has $SL(2)^2$ symmetry.
- Rudiments of a *full Virasoro symmetry* even for very general black holes.