### Jackiw-Teitelboim dynamics of entanglement in 2D boundary CFT

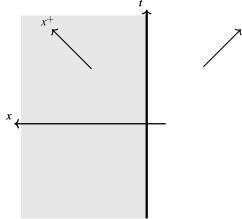
#### Nele Callebaut

Ghent University & Princeton University

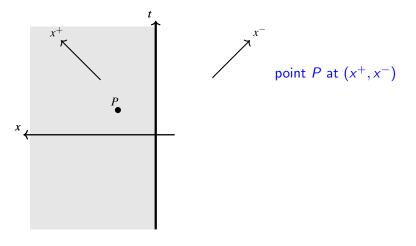
Based on 1808.10431, with Herman Verlinde and 1808.05583

Strings 2019

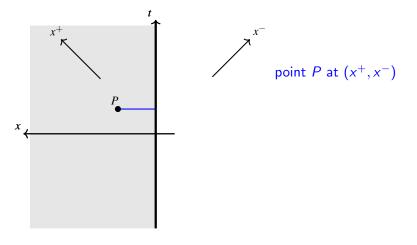


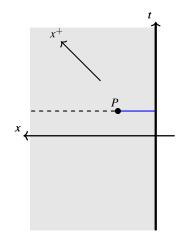






bCFT $_2$  on  $ds^2=-dt^2+dx^2=-dx^+dx^-$ ,  $x\geq 0$  in state  $|0\rangle$ 

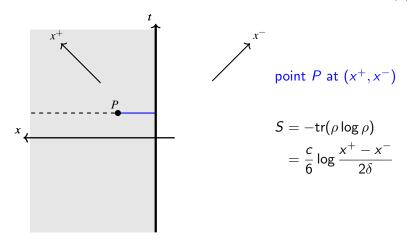




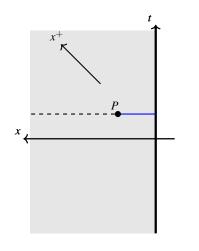


point P at  $(x^+, x^-)$ 

$$S = -\text{tr}(\rho \log \rho)$$
$$= \frac{c}{6} \log \frac{x^{+} - x^{-}}{2\delta}$$



local field  $S(x^+, x^-) \Rightarrow$  dynamics of S?



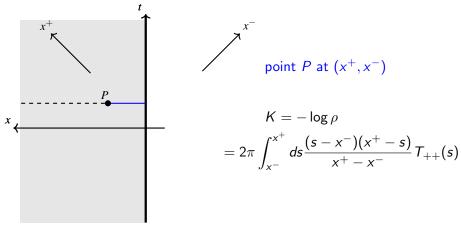


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$$\partial_+\partial_-\left(\frac{12}{c}S\right)=\frac{1}{2\delta^2}e^{-\frac{12}{c}S}$$



local field 
$$K(x^+, x^-) \Rightarrow$$
 dynamics?

$$\partial_{+}\partial_{-}K = -\frac{2e^{-\frac{12}{\delta^{2}}}K}{\delta^{2}}K$$

$$\frac{12}{\epsilon}\partial_{+}S\partial_{+}K + \partial_{+}^{2}K = 2\pi T_{\pm\pm}$$



$$\partial_{+}\partial_{-}\left(\frac{12}{c}S\right) = \frac{2}{\delta^{2}}e^{-\frac{12}{c}S}$$

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 $\exists$  theory that imposes the identities for S and K of the bCFT as EOM?

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Answer: Jackiw-Teitelboim (JT) gravity coupled to the bCFT

$$I_{JT}[g,\Phi,\phi_m] = \int dxdt \sqrt{-g} \Phi(R+\Lambda) + I_m[g,\phi_m]$$



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### JT EOM in conformal gauge $ds^2 = -e^{\omega} dx^+ dx^-$

$$\partial_{+}\partial_{-}\omega + \frac{\Lambda}{4}e^{\omega} = 0$$
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$$I_{JT}[g, \Phi, \phi_m] = \int dx dt \sqrt{-g} \, \Phi(R + \Lambda) + I_m[g, \phi_m]$$
with  $g \leadsto S$ ,  $\Phi \leadsto K$ ,  $\phi_m \leadsto \text{bCFT fields}$ 



$$\begin{split} \partial_{+}\partial_{-}\left(\frac{12}{c}S\right) &= \frac{2}{\delta^{2}}e^{-\frac{12}{c}S} \\ \partial_{+}\partial_{-}K &= -\frac{2}{\delta^{2}}e^{-\frac{12}{c}S}K \\ \frac{12}{c}\partial_{\pm}S\partial_{\pm}K + \partial_{\pm}^{2}K &= 2\pi T_{\pm\pm} \end{split}$$

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Theory of entanglement dynamics of a given bCFT is obtained by coupling  $bCFT_2$  to  $AdS_2$  JT gravity

$$I_{\text{ent dyn of bCFT}} = I_{JT,grav} + I_{bCFT}$$



$$I_{\mathsf{Schw}} = \Phi_b \int \{t, u\} du + I_{CFT}$$

describing trajectory  $\{t(u), x(u) = \epsilon t'(u)\}$  of boundary of JT metric  $ds^2 = -e^{\omega} dx^+ dx^-$  with b.c.

$$\Phi|_{\mathsf{bdy}} = rac{\Phi_b}{\epsilon}$$
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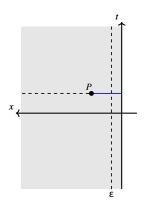
$$\Phi_0 = -\frac{\Phi_b}{4} \partial_x \omega \qquad (\partial_{\pm} \omega \partial_{\pm} \Phi_0 - \partial_{\pm}^2 \Phi_0 = 0)$$

Interpretation of Schwarzian requires entanglement dynamics interpretation of  $\Phi_{0}$ 

$$\Phi_0 = -\frac{\Phi_b}{4} \partial_x \omega = \frac{3\Phi_b}{c} \partial_x S = -\frac{\Phi_b}{\epsilon} \frac{3}{c} (S(x) - S(x - \epsilon))$$

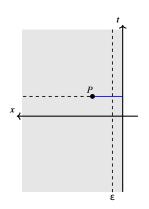
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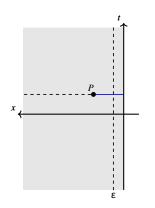
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$$\delta S_b = -\frac{c}{3}$$
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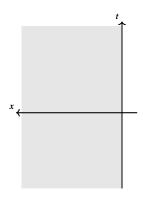


$$\delta S_b = -\frac{c}{3} \qquad \text{(b.c.)}$$

The Schwarzian describes entanglement renormalization in the bCFT

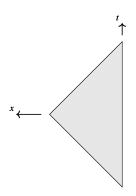
$$I_{bCFT}^{\epsilon} = I_{bCFT}^{\epsilon \to 0} + \frac{c\epsilon}{3} \int \{t, u\} du$$

#### Given bCFT<sub>2</sub>



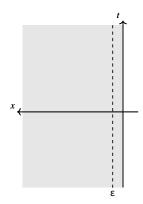
$$ds^2 = -dt^2 + dx^2$$

#### Entanglement dynamics of bCFT<sub>2</sub>



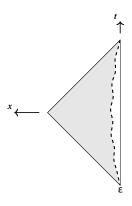
$$ds^2 = \frac{-dt^2 + dx^2}{x^2}$$

## Entanglement renormalization in given bCFT<sub>2</sub> cfr e.g. cMERA



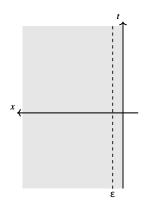
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# Boundary dynamics in entanglement dynamics of $bCFT_2$ described by Schwarzian QM



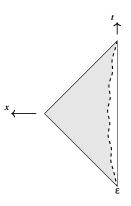
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## Boundary dynamics in entanglement dynamics of bCFT $_2$ described by Schwarzian QM



$$ds^2 = \frac{-dt^2 + dx^2}{x^2}$$

Thank you