

# Keijo's effect on a cosmologist career in holography

Olli Taanila

 **Nikhef**  
theory group  
Amsterdam

Also a certain **Aleksi Vuorinen** attended the same school..



That is how I became  
a cosmology student...



**Jyväskylä summer school 2008:**

New gauge/gravity duality ideas  
and their applications



# Jyväskylä summer school 2008:

## New gauge/gravity duality ideas and their applications

$$\int \mathcal{D}\bar{\phi} \phi - \int d^4x \left[ \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \bar{\phi} + V(\phi) \right] + \varphi_0(x) \bar{\phi} \gamma + \varphi_0(x) \bar{\phi} \Delta + \dots$$

↑ quantum field  $\equiv \mathcal{O}(x)$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi^2 g_s} \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[ \frac{1}{2} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\nu \bar{\phi} + m^2 \phi^2 \right]$$

$(\square - m^2)\phi = 0$

'Master formula'

# AdS/CFT duality: 'Master formula'

An operator  $\mathcal{O}$  in the boundary field theory has a dual bulk field  $\varphi$

$$\left\langle \exp \left[ \int d^4x \mathcal{O} \varphi \right] \right\rangle = z^{4-\Delta} \varphi \Big|_{\text{boundary}}$$

An expectation value in the full 3+1 dimensional **QFT**

$N=4$  Super-Yang-Mills theory

3+1-dimensional Minkowski

a conformal theory

gluons, 6 scalars, 4 fermions

**very** strongly coupled

A **classical** solution in 4+1 dimensional GR in AdS

**classical** gravity (GR)

5-dim Anti-de Sitter space

weakly coupled

# AdS/CFT duality: the bulk geometry

The metric of Anti-de Sitter space using global coordinates

$$ds^2 = -f(r) dt^2 + \frac{dr^2}{f(r)} + r^2 d\Omega_{n-1}^2 \quad f(r) = 1 + r^2$$

The geometry encodes the state of the field theory!

The AdS-Schwarzschild metric has a horizon where  $f(r) = 0$ :

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

The temperature of the BH is now the temperature of the state of the field theory

# Thin-shell collapse

Replace the AdS-Schwarzschild metric with pure AdS inside some radius  $r_s$

$$f(r) = \begin{cases} 1 + r^2 - \frac{m}{r^{n-1}}, & r > r_s \\ 1 + r^2, & r < r_s \end{cases}$$

Now there is a shell at the radius  $r_s$

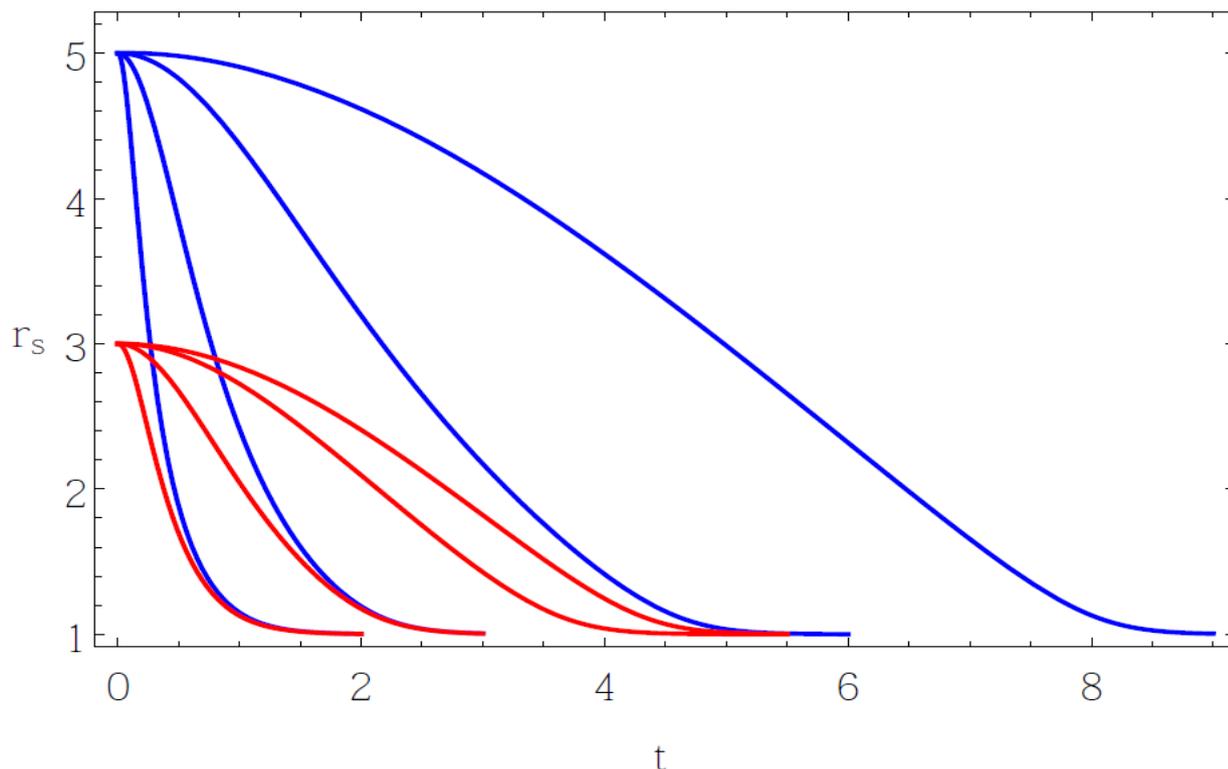
The **Israeli junction conditions** relate the jump in extrinsic curvature across the shell to its E-M content

$$K_{ij} \Big|_{\text{inside}} - K_{ij} \Big|_{\text{outside}} \propto T_{ij}$$

Equation of state is the only free parameter

# Collapse of the shell

For (almost) all equations of state, the shell collapses

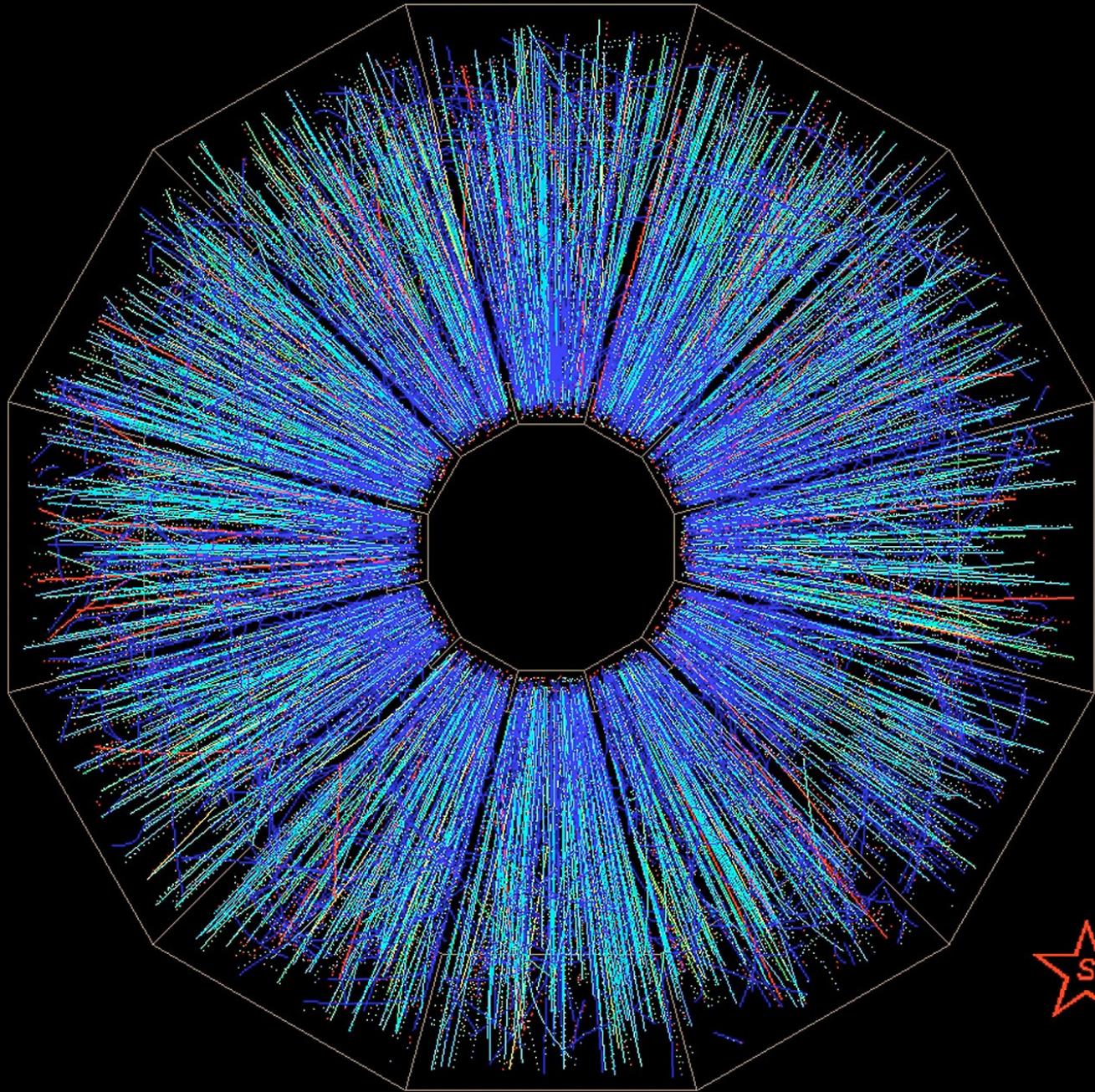


**Bulk** Start with a spherical shell, end up with a BH

**CFT** End up with finite-T equilibrium, start with...?

Can be used to study the thermalization of strong coupling

# Thermalization of strongly coupled systems



# How to probe thermalization?

## Geometric probes

Two-point correlators  
von Neumann or entanglement entropy

## One-point functions

Components of the energy-momentum tensor

## Other stuff

Emission rates of dileptons and photons

**Dynamics of gravitational collapse and holographic entropy production,**  
Ville Keränen, Hiromichi Nishimura, Stefan Stricker, OT, Aleksi Vuorinen  
Phys. Rev. D90 (2014) 6

**Critical scalar field collapse in AdS3: an analytical approach**  
Rudolf Baier, Stefan Stricker, OT  
Class. Quant. Grav. 31 (2014) 025007

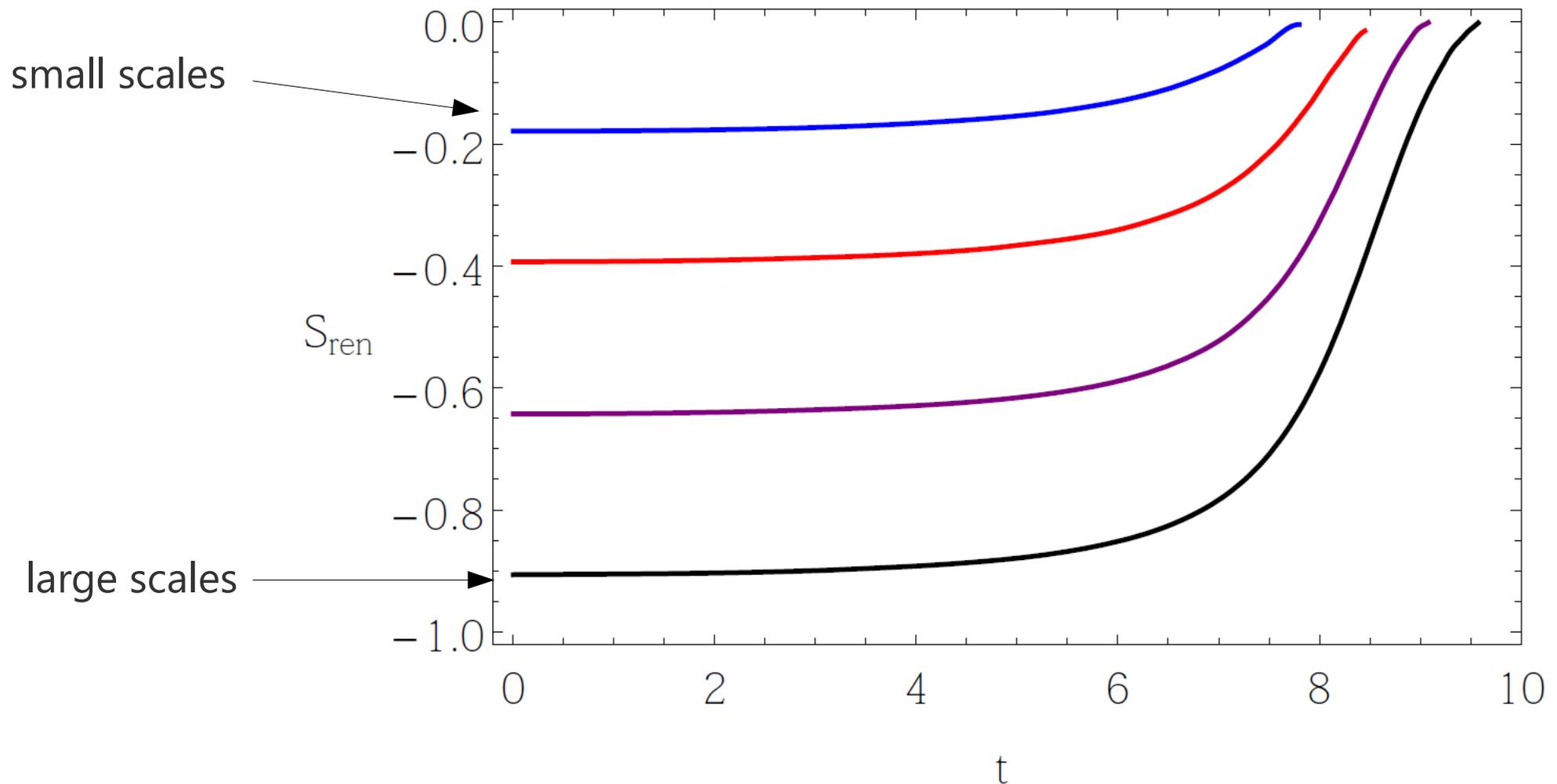
**Production of Prompt Photons: Holographic Duality and Thermalization**  
Rudolf Baier, Stefan Stricker, OT, Aleksi Vuorinen  
Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 081901

**Holographic Dilepton Production in a Thermalizing Plasma**  
Rudolf Baier, Stefan Stricker, OT, Aleksi Vuorinen  
JHEP 1207 (2012) 094

Few more papers in preparation

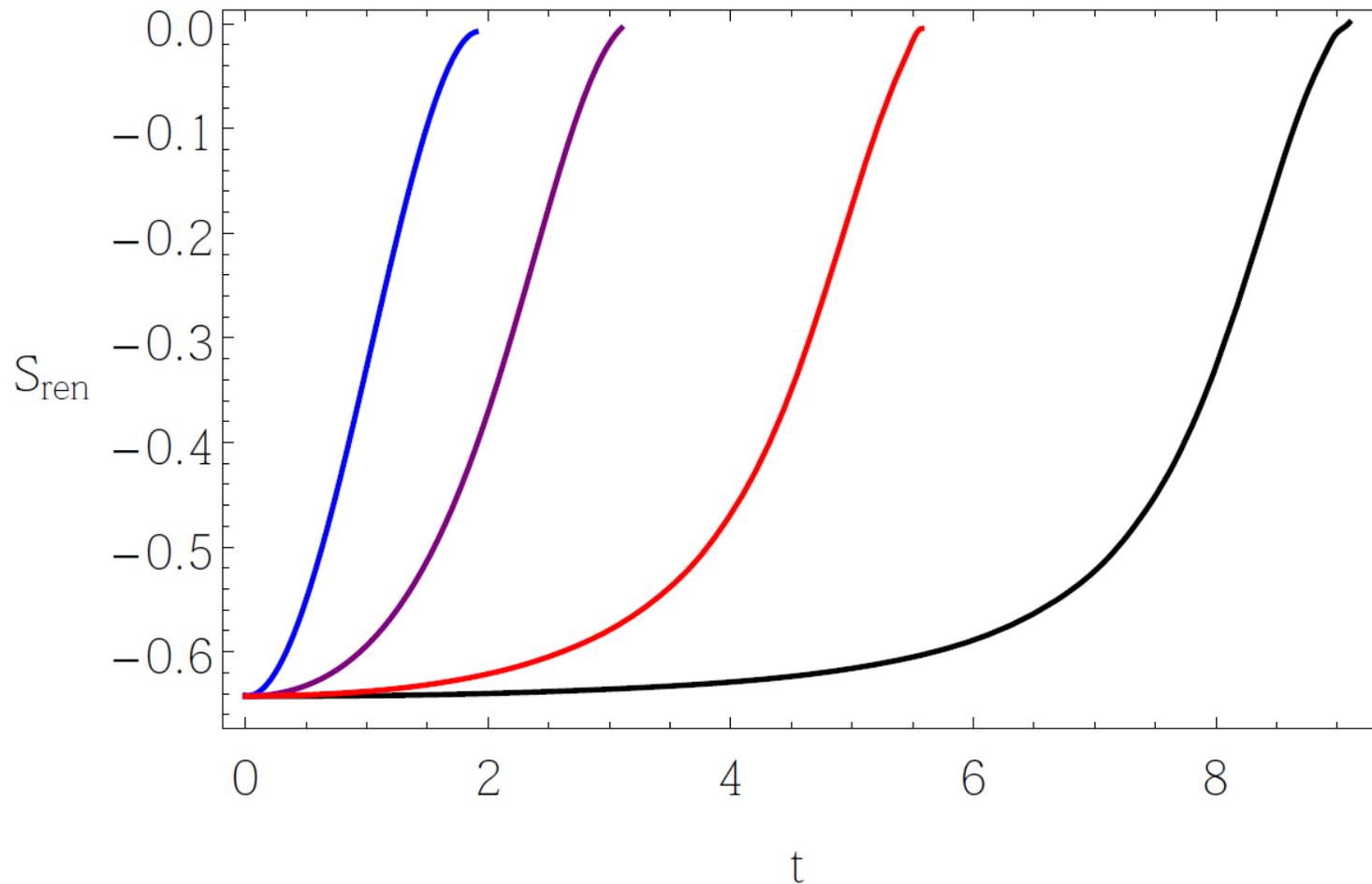
# Time evolution of entropies

Calculate the time evolution of the different entropies in the thin-shell model



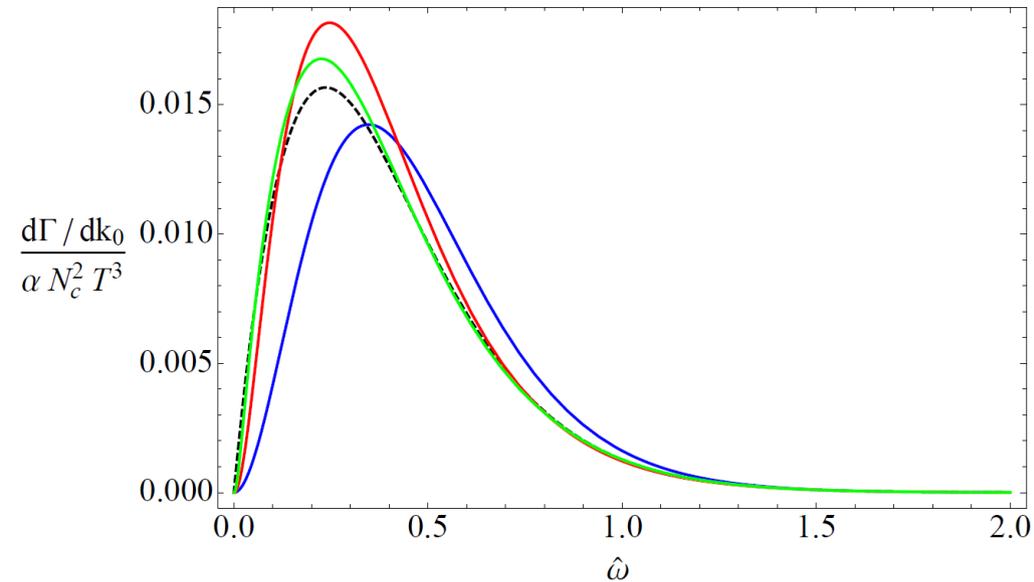
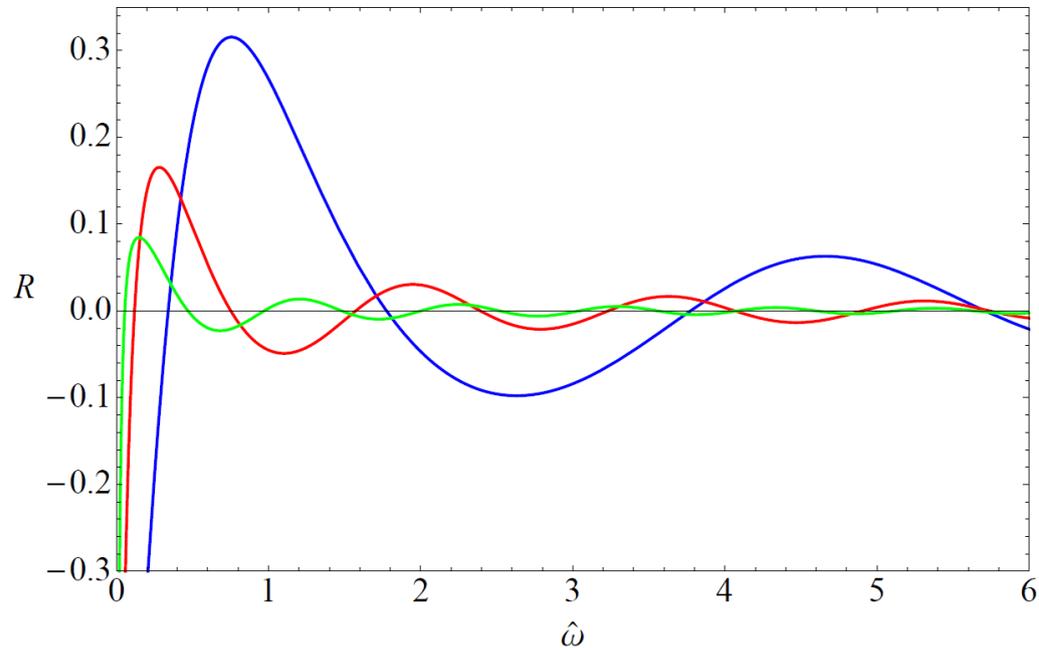
# Universal scaling law for entropies

$$S_A(t) = \text{const.} + \text{number} \times A \times t$$



Different curves have different equations of state of the shell

# Photon production rates



Calculate the photon and dilepton production rate in SYM plasma in the thin-shell model as a function of time, and compare with equilibrium

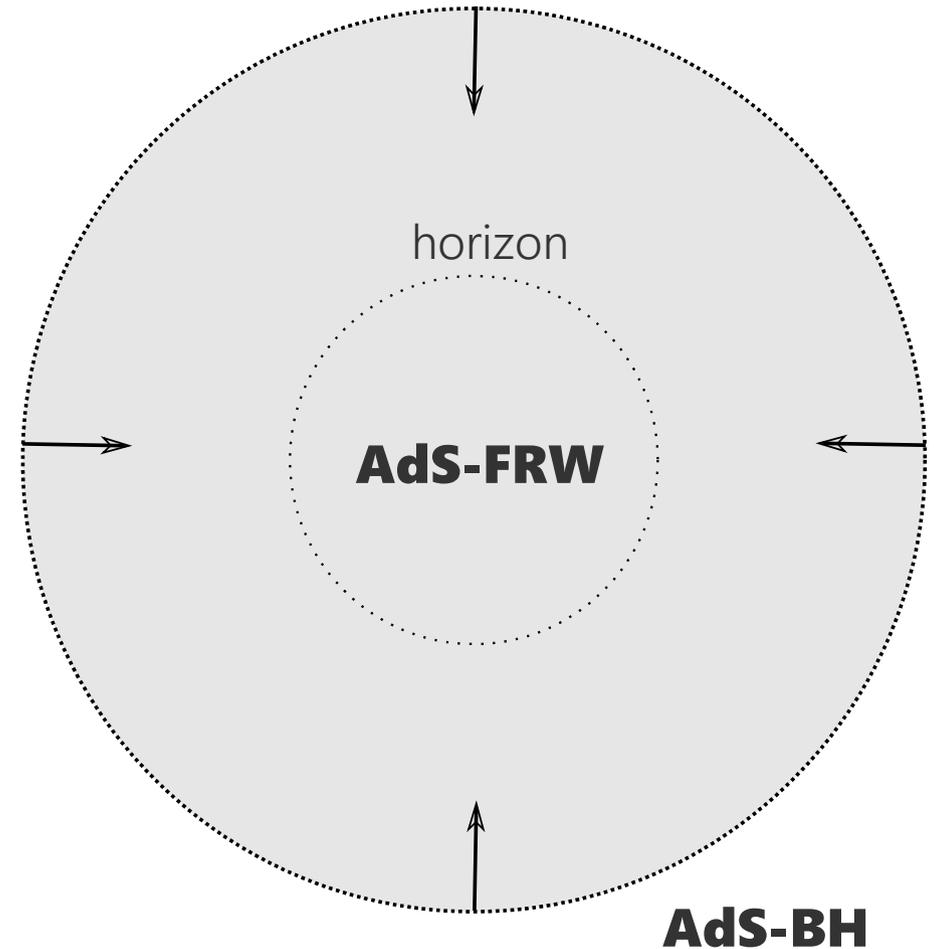
# Oppenheimer-Snyder collapse

Simplest possible model  
of gravitational collapse:  
A ball of dust  
collapses to a BH

No pressure!

Oppenheimer & Snyder  
work published in 1939

Now do it in 5 dimensions with a negative  
cosmological constant



# AdS-Oppheimer-Snyder collapse

To make the homogenous and isotropic nature of the ball of dust explicit, one needs to use **cosmological** coordinates inside:

$$ds^2 = -d\eta^2 + a^2(\eta) \left[ \frac{d\rho^2}{1 + \rho^2} + \rho^2 d\Omega_{n-1}^2 \right]$$

The radial and temporal coordinates inside and outside cannot be identified with each other

# Lessons learned for QGP?

$N=4$  SYM is not QCD

Finite temperature breaks SUSY

Hard-wall, soft-wall, IHQCD (Kiritsis-model)...

Spherical collapse is not a collision

The dual of the spherical collapse model is homogenous and isotropic

More realistic models requires numerical GR

