

Path integrals approach to Hawking radiation

Note for chapter 5

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Abstract

Use the Euclidean path integral to justify the claim that the Minkowski vacuum corresponds to the Rindler state $\rho_{Rindler} = e^{-2\pi H}$. Review the concept of entanglement and introduce the Hartle-Hawking state in the end.

1 Rindler Space and Reduced Density Matrices

- The reduced density matrix ρ_A of $\rho = |0\rangle\langle 0|$, where $|0\rangle$ is Minkowski vacuum state, is in region A ($x > 0$). (For region B, $x < 0$.)

$$\rho_A = \text{tr}_B \rho \quad (1.1)$$

- Reduced density matrix ρ_A can compute all observables restricted to region A.

$$\text{Tr} \rho O(x_1) \dots O(x_n) = \text{Tr} \rho_A O(x_1) \dots O(x_n), \quad \text{for } x_i > 0, \quad |t| < x_i \quad (1.2)$$

- The path integral of ρ_A with two (region A) boundary ϕ_1, ϕ_2 means the sum of all fields in the left Rindler wedge.

$$\langle \phi_2 | \rho_A | \phi_1 \rangle = \sum_{\tilde{\phi}} \langle \phi_2, \tilde{\phi} | 0 \rangle \langle 0 | \phi_1, \tilde{\phi} \rangle \quad (1.3)$$

- We can re-slice the path integral by going to polar coordinates $dR^2 + R^2 d\phi^2$, and calling ϕ 'time'. Then use the property, that $H_{Rindler}$ can generate ϕ -evolution obtain the equation, to obtain equation we want to at first.

$$\rho_A = e^{-2\pi H_{Rindler}} \quad (1.4)$$

where $\partial_\phi = -i\partial_\eta = -ia(x\partial_t + t\partial_x)$ is equivalent to the boost generator in Minkowski space.

- In conclusion: the Minkowski vacuum corresponds to the Rindler state $\rho_{Rindler} = e^{-2\pi H_\eta}$ through Euclidean path integral.

2 Example: Free fields

- Deduce the property of free fields in 2D Rindler space in Lorentz signature and consider massless particles excited from Rindler vacuum state.
- Wave function: $\nabla^\mu \nabla_\mu \Phi = 0$. Expand the field operator in terms of creation and annihilation:

$$\Phi(\eta, R) = \int dk \left(b_k \Phi_k + b_k^\dagger \Phi_{*k} \right) \quad (2.5)$$

- The Rindler vacuum state is defined by

$$|0\rangle_R = b_k |0\rangle_R = 0, \quad \forall k \quad (2.6)$$

- time coordinate \longleftrightarrow energy \longleftrightarrow particle \longleftrightarrow vacuum

- The number operator $n_k = b_k^\dagger b_k$ counts the number of quanta in the mode with Rindler energy $\omega = |k|$.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n_k \rangle &= \left(\sum_{n \geq 0} n e^{-2\pi n |k|} \right) / \left(\sum_{n \geq 0} e^{-2\pi n |k|} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{e^{2\pi |k|} - 1}\end{aligned}\tag{2.7}$$

This is the Plank blackbody spectrum.

- An accelerating observer with acceleration a would measure the temperature $T_{obs} = \frac{a}{2\pi}$.
- Transient acceleration: The Unruh temperature can be meaningful only in the situation that the acceleration lasts a long time compared to the equilibration timescale $t_a > t_{equil} \sim 1/T \sim R_0$.

3 Importance of entanglement

- In the Rindler vacuum, there are no correlation between fields in the left and right Rindler wedges:

$$\langle 0 | \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) | 0 \rangle_R = 0 \quad \text{for } x_1 \in R_{left}, \quad x_2 \in R_{right} \tag{3.8}$$

- The key to obtaining a finite energy density on the Rindler horizon is to have a lot of entanglement between the left and right Rindler wedges.

4 Hartle-Hawking state

- Define a state prepared by a path integral on the analytically continued Euclidean spacetime with the imaginary-time $\tau \sim \tau + \beta$.
- Euclidean path integral prepares an entangled state on $\tilde{M} \times M$ or equivalently on the two-sided Lorentzian spacetime, which reduced to the Hartle-Hawking thermal state by mixing the right half of the conformal diagram. The reduced matrix is

$$\rho_{HH} = e^{-\beta H} \tag{4.9}$$

Question: What is the physical meaning of the quantum states mixed on our living spaces? And can we find some indication of quantum state living on the left half of the conformal diagram? Or it means that we average the effect of the other quantum state?

Question: How to know the state on our spacetime is entangled with the other state in the other half of conformal diagram?

- H is the ordinary Minkowski Hamiltonian associated to time translations ∂_t .
- **Greybody factors:** The Hawking emission measured at infinite should be corrected by absorption cross-section $\sigma_{abs}(k)$.

$$\langle n_k \rangle = \frac{1}{e^{\beta\omega} - 1} \sigma_{abs}(k) \tag{4.10}$$

5 Aside: Cosmology

- The state of quantum fields during inflation is responsible for present-day observables.
- 'Euclidean vacuum' is the state prepared by a Euclidean path integral on the hemisphere, cut along the equator.

Question: Why is on the hemisphere? How to observe this kind of quantum state? The same problem is on the Hartle-Hawking state.