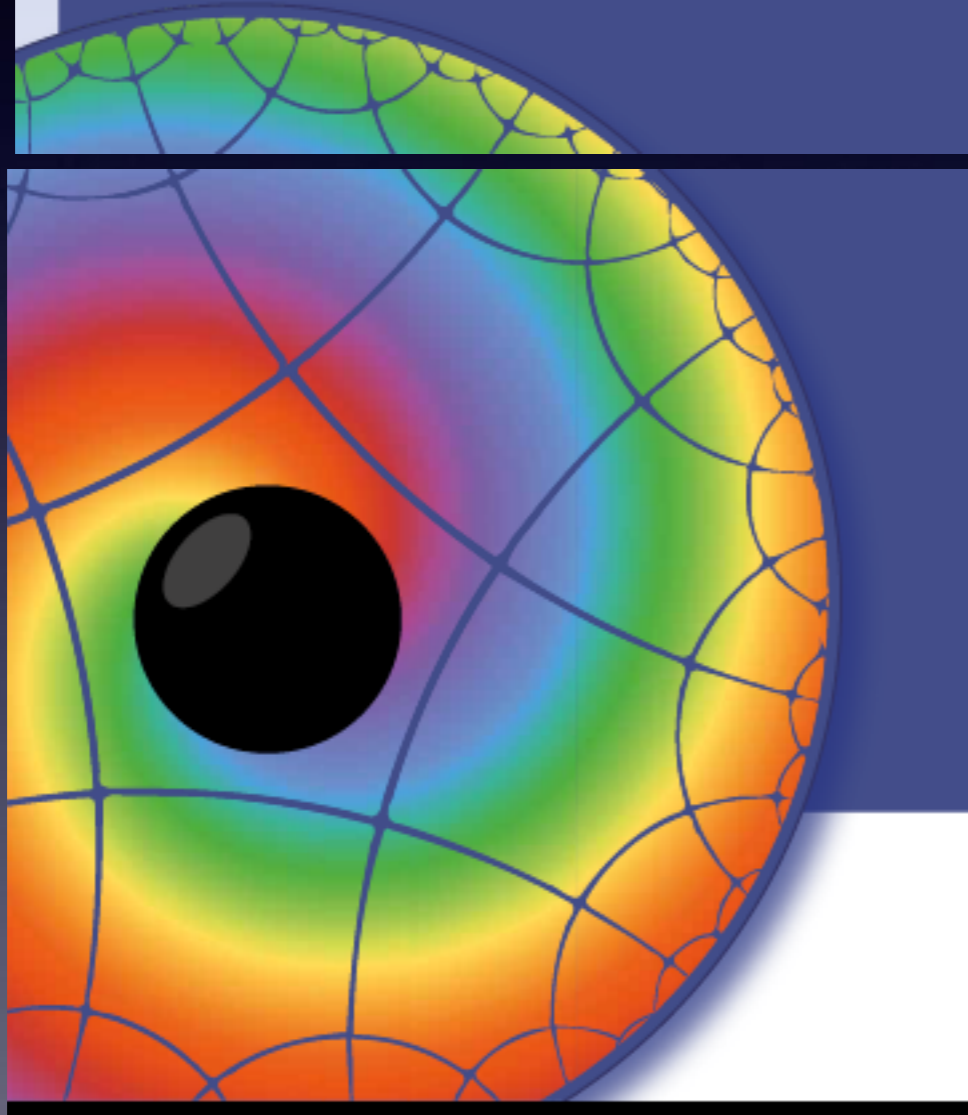


# Quantum Information and Topological Complexity in AdS/CFT

Dr. René Meyer

Institute for Theoretical Physics & Astrophysics  
Julius Maximilians University Würzburg

# GAUGE/GRAVITY DUALITY



30th July - 3rd August 2018

Universität Würzburg  
Brose-Hörsaal, Sanderring 2

[ggd2018.physik.uni-wuerzburg.de](http://ggd2018.physik.uni-wuerzburg.de)

Register until May 31, Abstract submission June 30

# People behind the research



Prof. Dr.  
J. Erdmenger



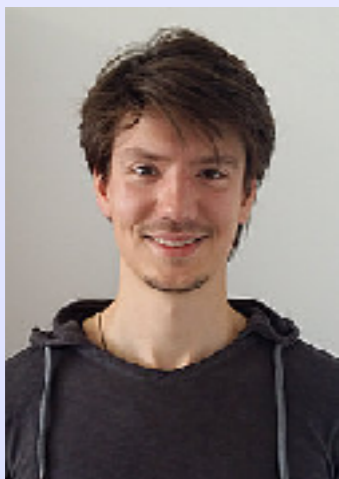
Prof. Dr.  
H. Hinrichsen



Dr. R. Meyer



Dr. C. M.  
Melby-Thompson



M.Sc. R. Abt



M.Sc. C. Northe



M.Sc. I. Reyes

**Abt, Erdmenger, Hinrichsen, Melby-Thompson, RM, Northe, Reyes, [1710.01327](https://doi.org/10.1710.01327)**

# Quantum Complexity

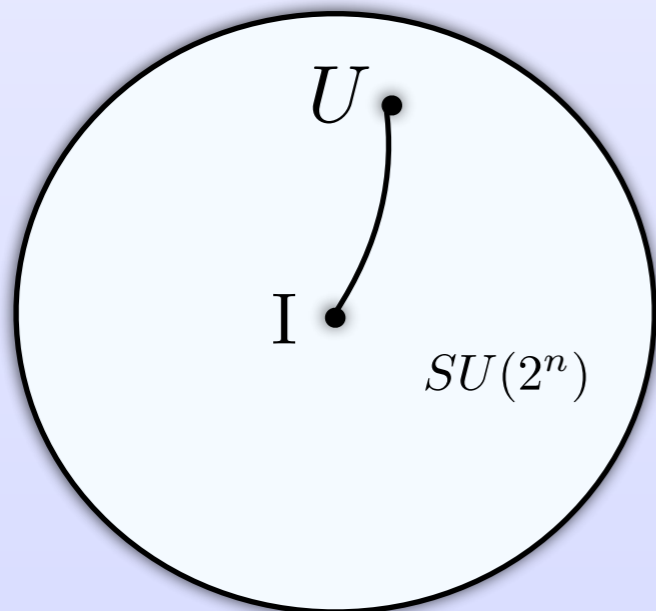
How to build states given a set of unitary operators?

Hilbert Space with  $\dim(\mathcal{H}) = 2^n$       Gates  $\{U_i\}$

**Complexity:** Optimal Quantum Circuit       $|\Psi\rangle = U|\Psi_0\rangle$

Minimal Number of Gates to build  $U \in SU(2^n)$

**Nielsen:** Riem. Geometry & Hamiltonian Control Theory

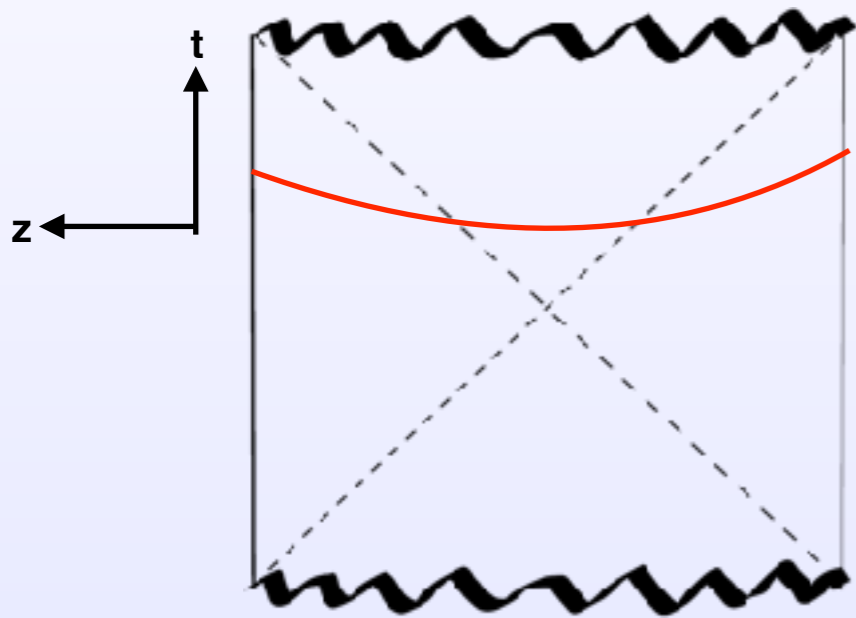


for  $U(t) = e^{-iHt}$

$$\mathcal{C}(t) \sim nt$$

# Complexity in AdS/CFT

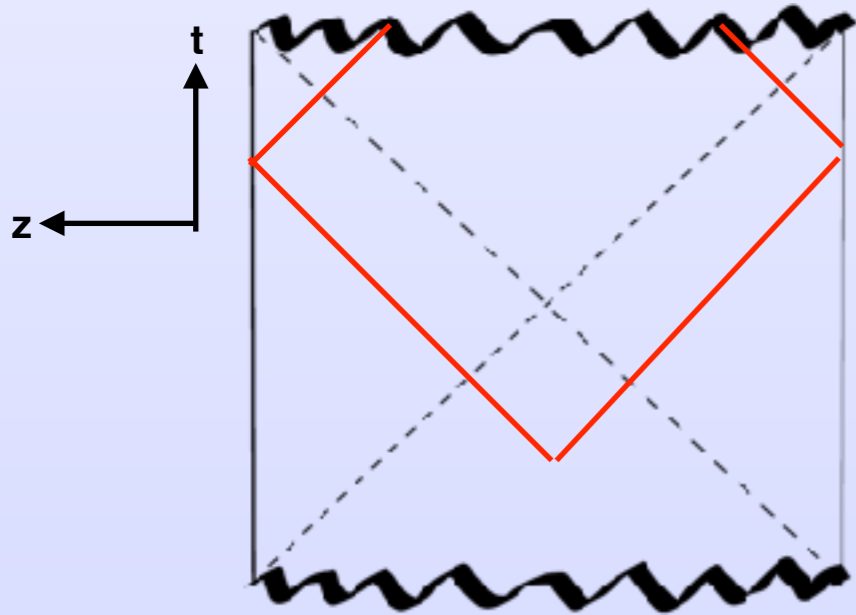
Complexity = Volume



$$\mathcal{C} = \frac{\text{Vol}(\Sigma)}{L_{AdS} G_N}$$

Stanford & Susskind 2014

Complexity = Action

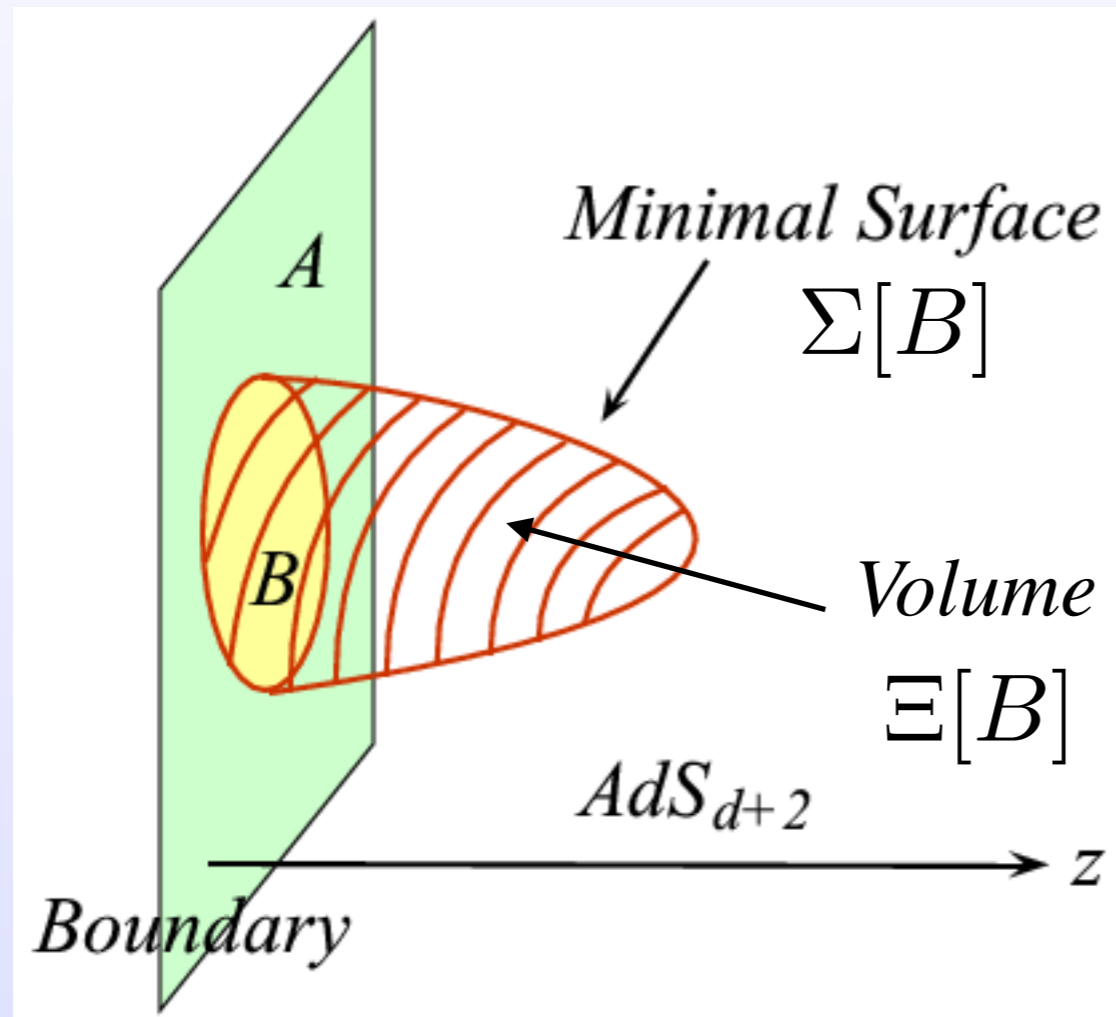


$$\mathcal{C} = S_{grav}|_{\text{WdW Patch}}$$

Brown-Roberts-Susskind-Swingle-Zhao 2015

# Holographic Subregion complexity

Volume under the Ryu-Takayanagi surface



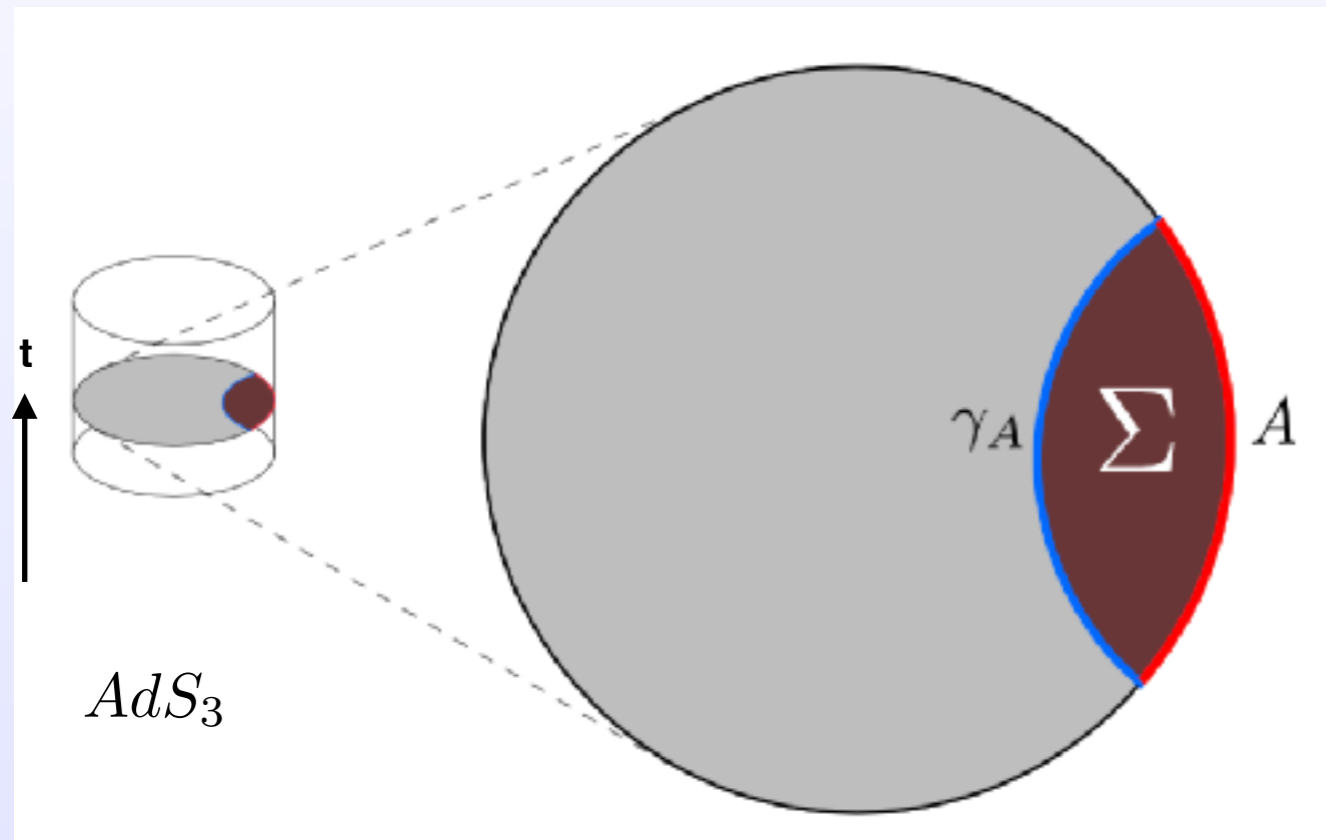
$$\mathcal{C}[\rho_B] = \frac{\text{Vol}(\Xi[B])}{L_{AdS} G_N}$$

$$\partial\Xi[B] = B \cup \Sigma[B]$$



# AdS3 complexity and Gauss-Bonnet

Topology yields universal terms



$$\mathcal{C} \equiv -\frac{1}{2} \int d^2x \sqrt{|g|} R$$

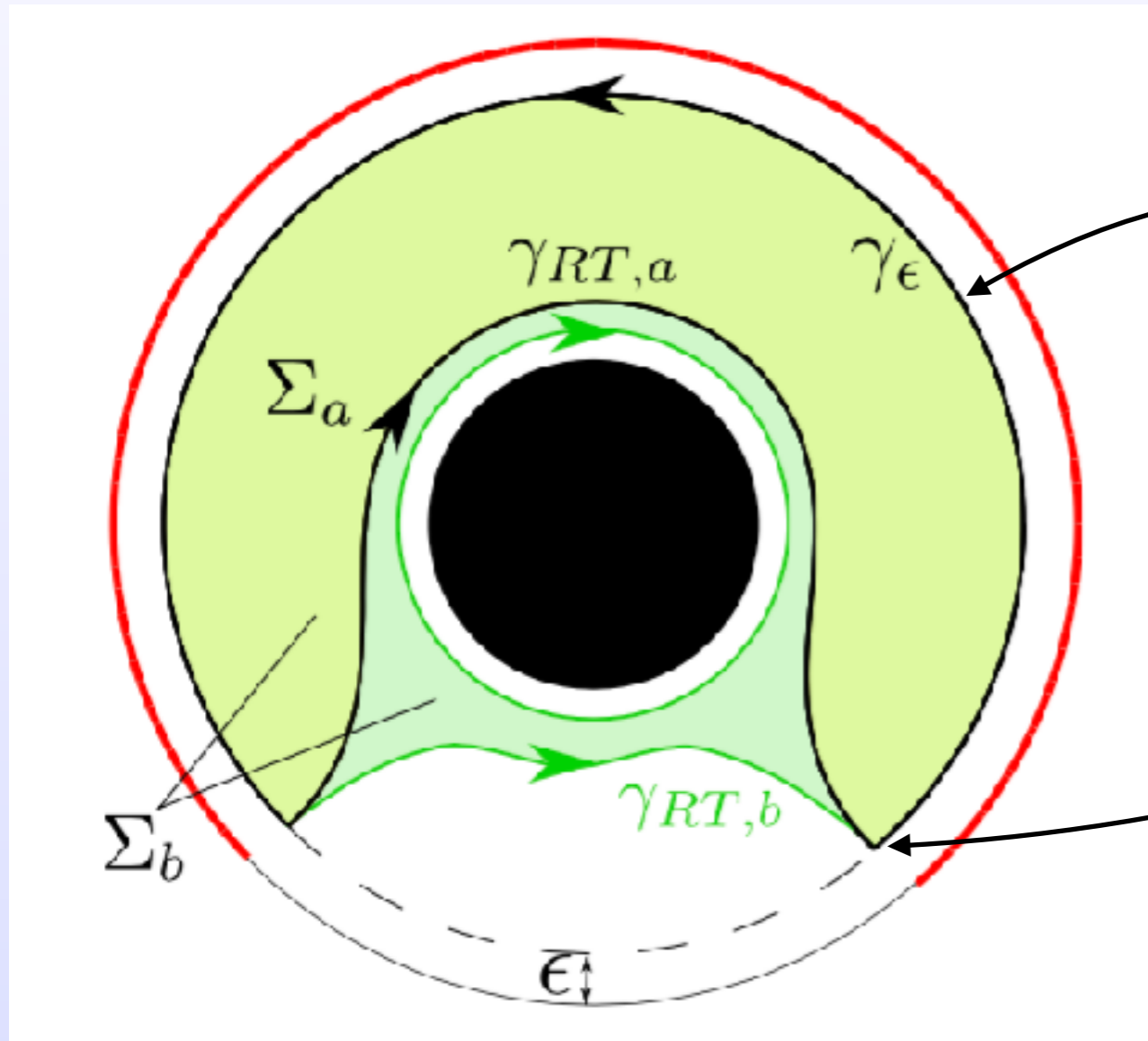
$$\chi(\Sigma) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{\Sigma} d^2x \sqrt{|g|} R + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\partial\Sigma} ds k + \sum_i \alpha_i$$

Geodesic curvature

Corners

# Holographic Topological Complexity

Example: BTZ Black Hole



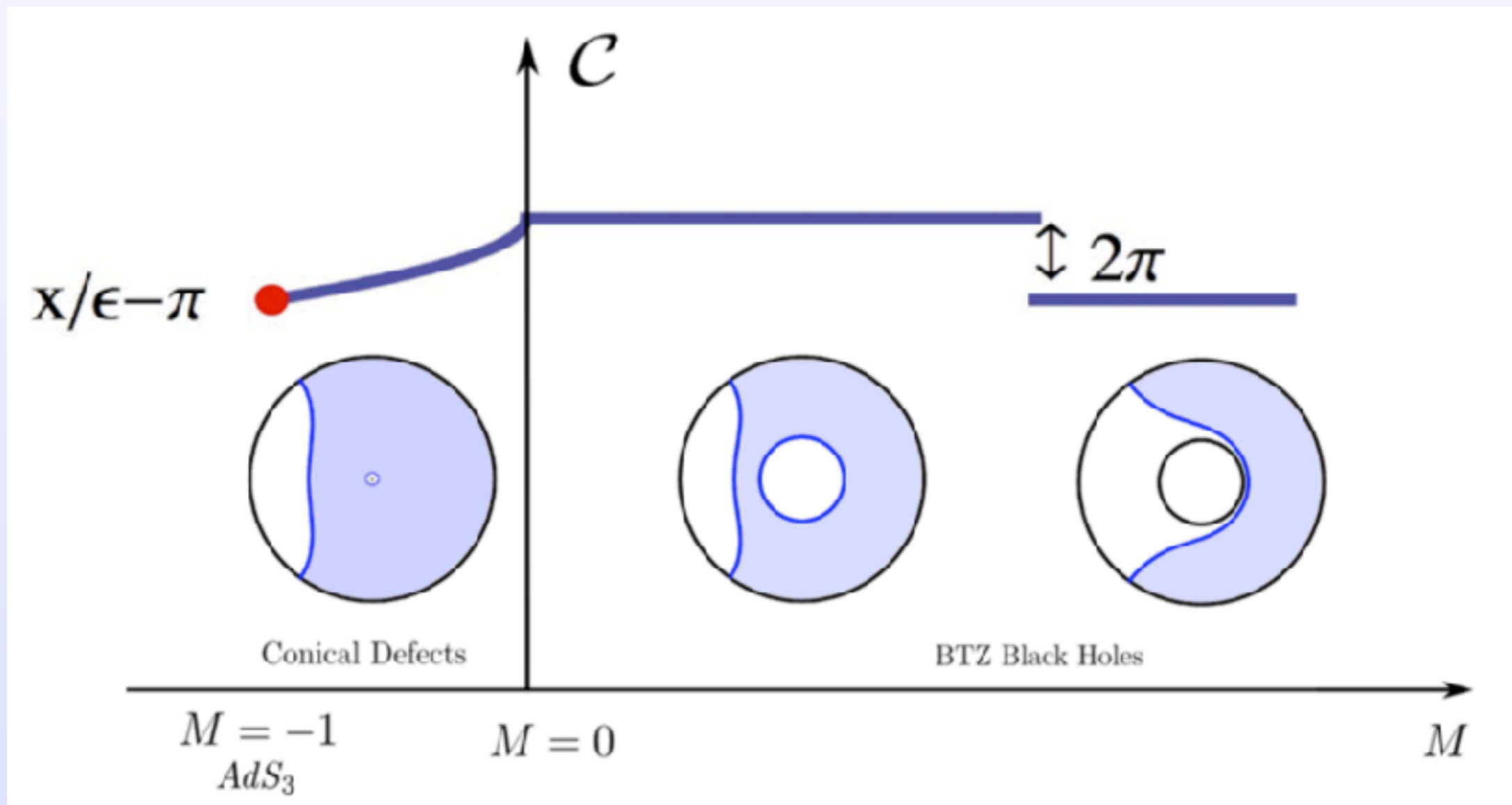
$$\mathcal{C}_{a,b} = \frac{x}{\epsilon} + \pi - 2\pi\chi_{a,b}$$

Euler  
characteristic



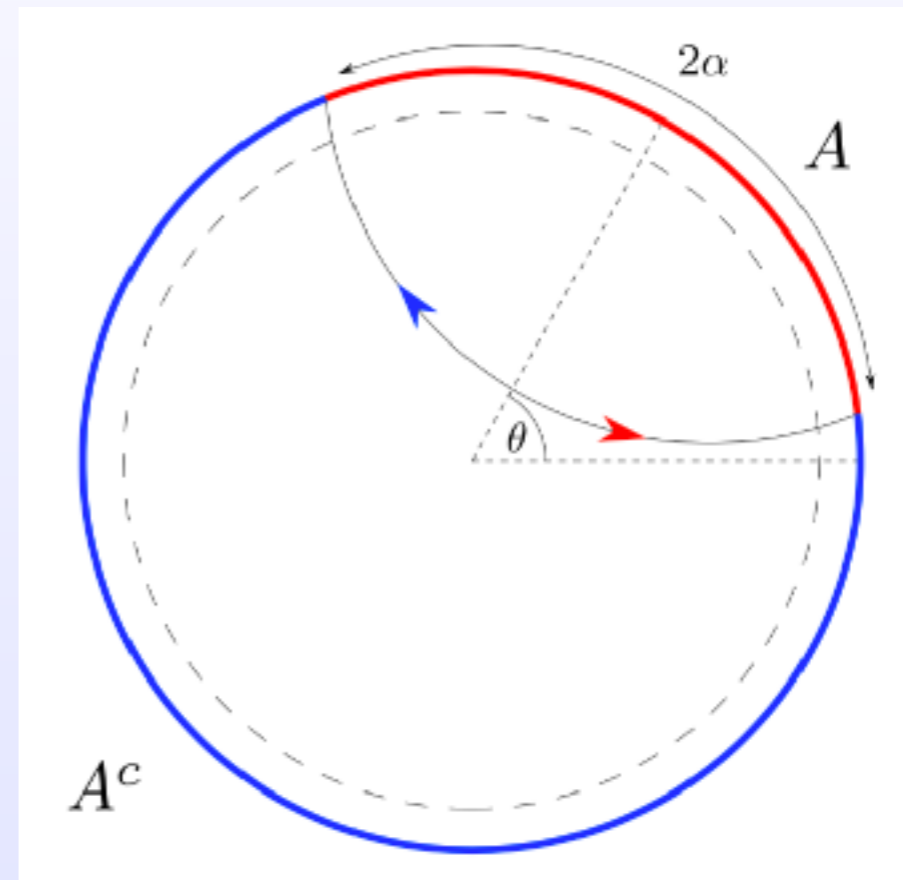
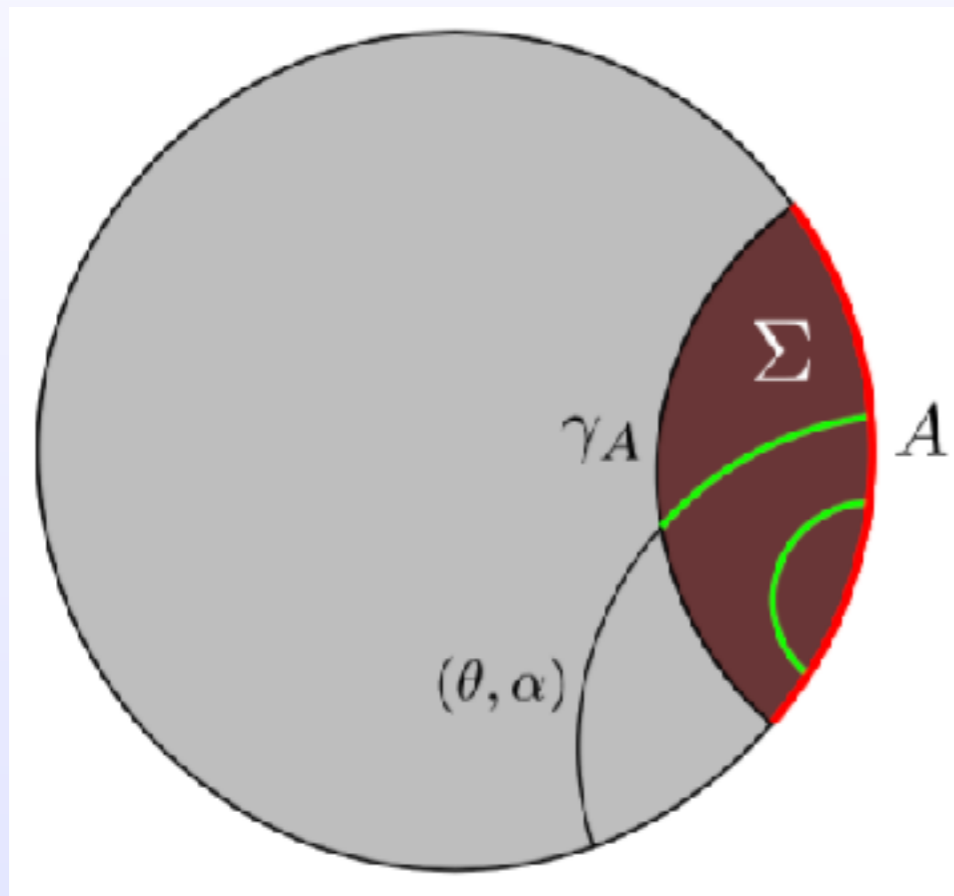
# Complexity transitions

## Euler characteristic jumps



# Complexity and Entanglement Entropy

## Volume in Vacuum AdS3 from Kinematic Space



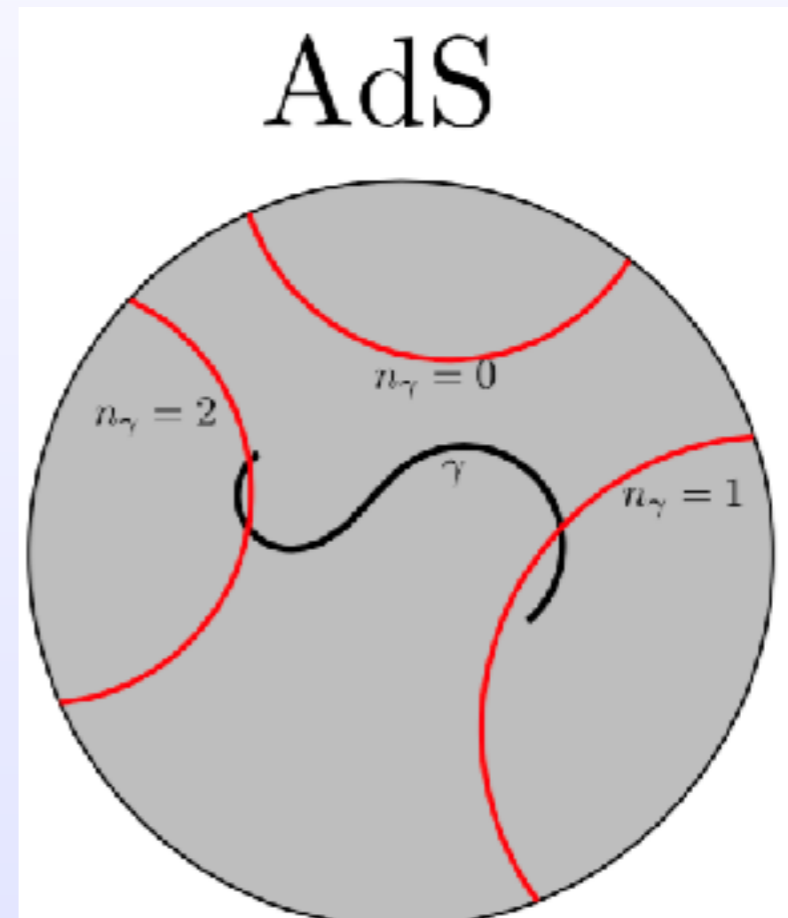
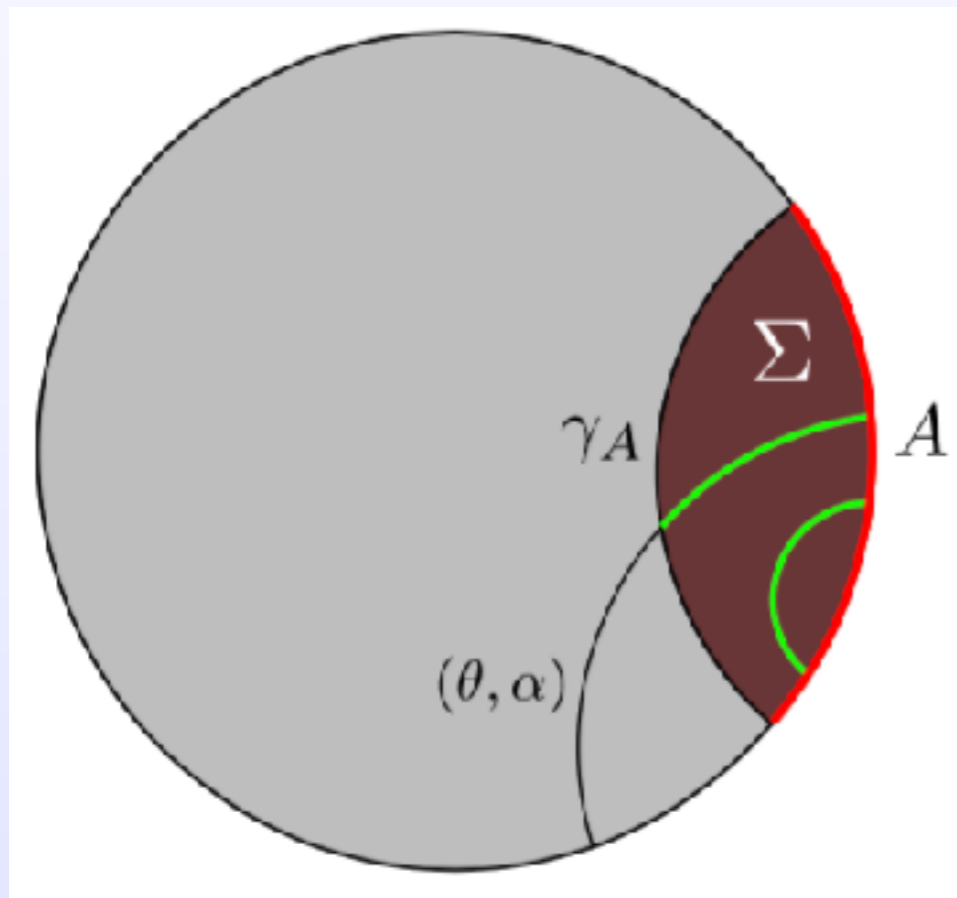
Czech et.al. 2015-16

$$\mathcal{C}(A) \sim \int d\theta d\alpha \int d\theta' d\alpha' \partial_{\alpha}^2 S(\alpha) \partial_{\alpha'}^2 S(\alpha')$$

Abt, Erdmenger, Hinrichsen, Melby-Thompson, RM, Northe, Reyes 2017

# Volumes from Kinematic Space

Volume as integral over geodesics



$$Vol(\Sigma) \sim \int_{\mathcal{K}} \omega \lambda_\Sigma$$

Czech et.al. 2015-16

$$\lambda_\gamma \sim \int_{\mathcal{K}} \omega n_\gamma(\alpha, \theta)$$

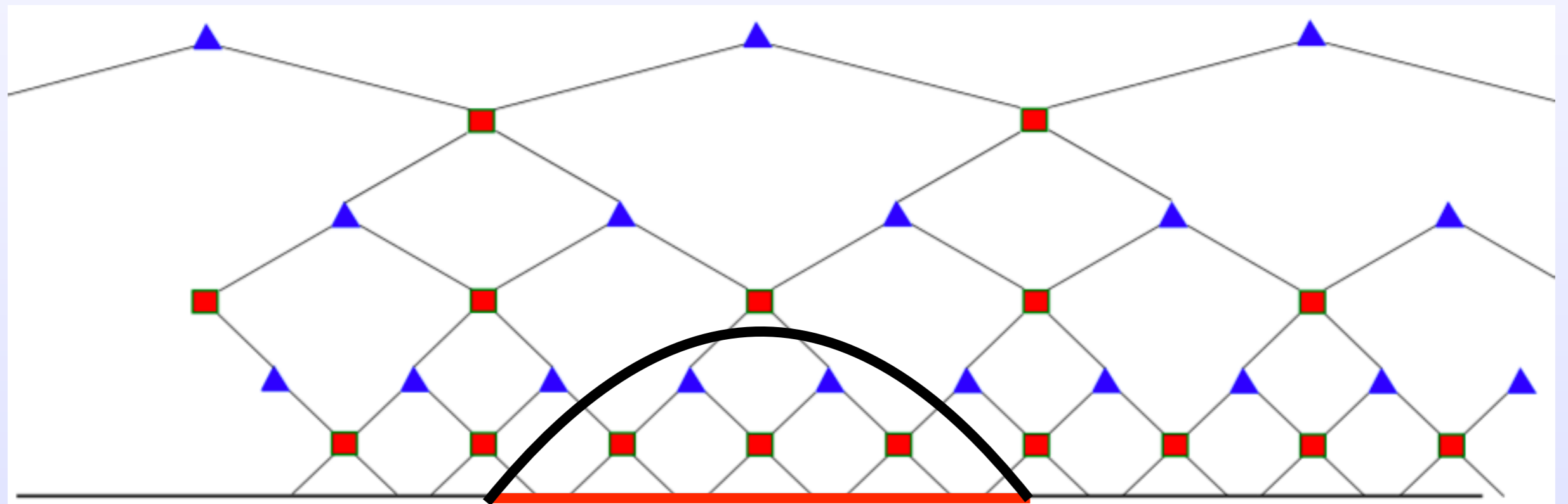
$$\omega \sim \partial_\alpha^2 S d\alpha \wedge d\theta$$

Abt, Erdmenger, Hinrichsen, Melby-Thompson, RM, Northe, Reyes 2017, WIP

# Tensor Networks & AdS/CFT

## Multiscale Entanglement Renormalization Ansatz

Describes ground states of 2D CFTs

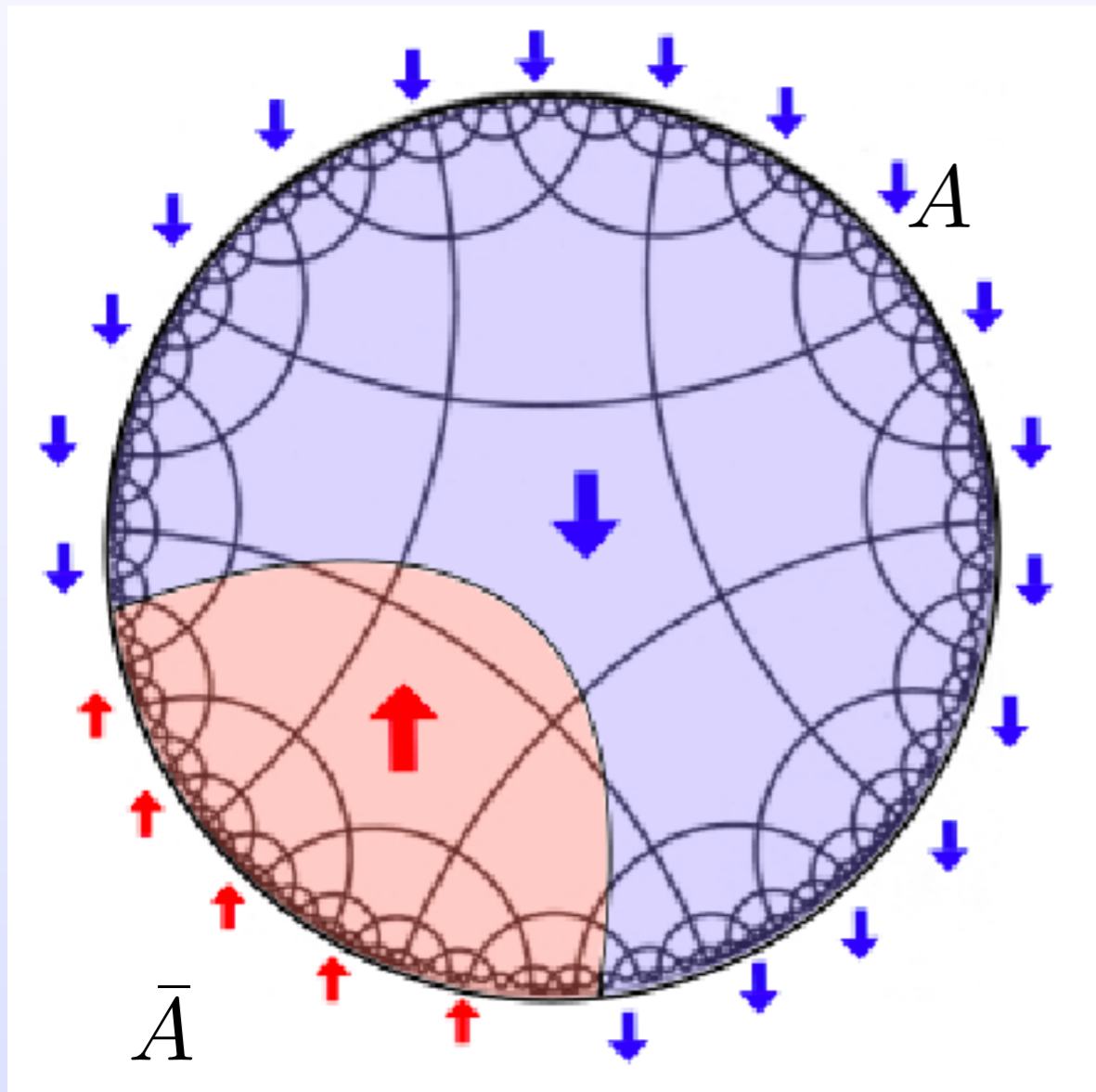


$$S \leq \log D \log n$$

Reproduce the subregion complexity?

# Random Tensor Networks and Ising Model

## 2nd Renyi Entropy as a nearest neighbor Ising Model



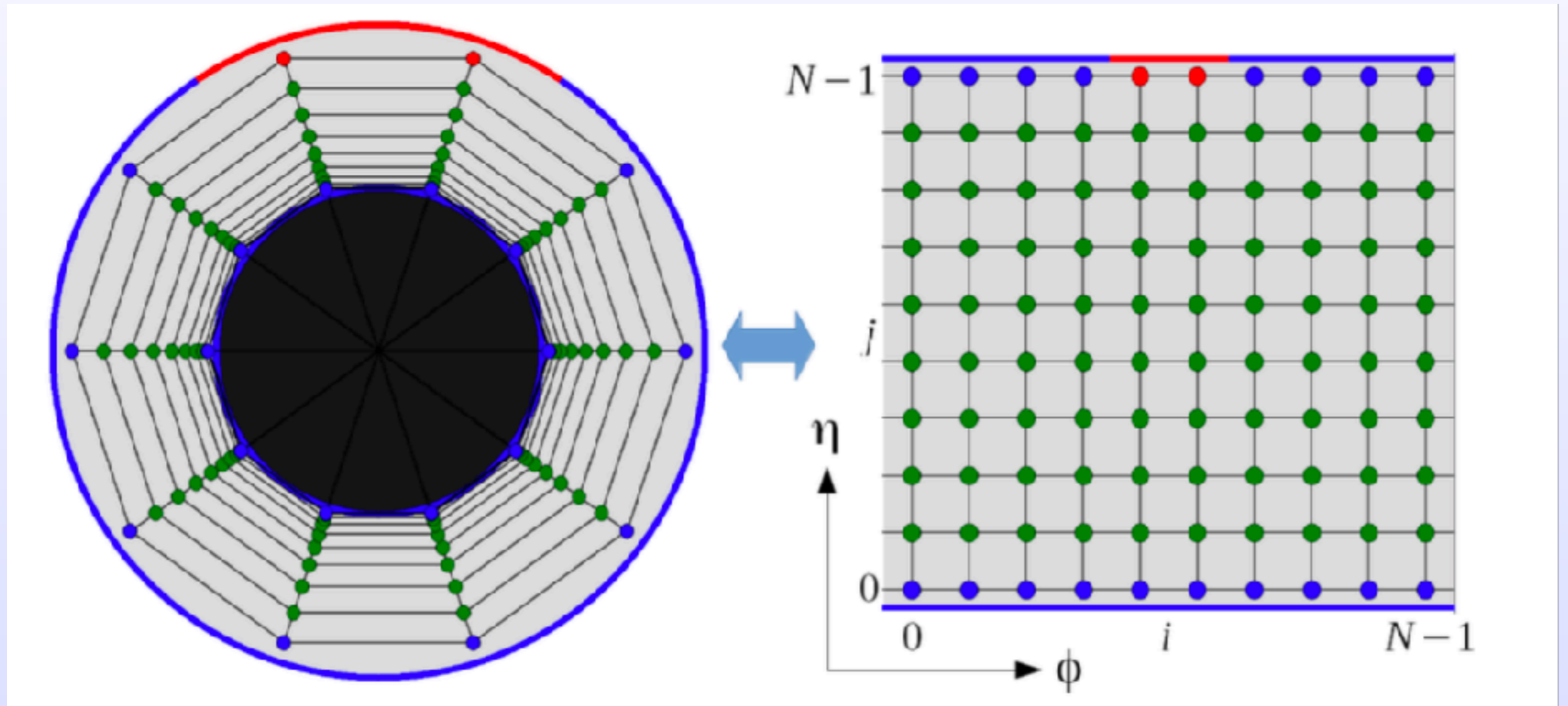
$$\overline{S_2(A)} = -\log \frac{\overline{Z_1}}{\overline{Z_0}}$$

$$\overline{Z_1} = \sum_{\{s_x\}} e^{-\mathcal{A}[\{s_x\}, \{h_x\}]}$$

$$\mathcal{A}[\{s_x\}] = -\frac{1}{2} \log D \left( \sum_{\langle xy \rangle} s_x s_y + \sum_{x \in \partial\Gamma} s_x h_x \right)$$

# Ising Model Setup

Square lattice on with BTZ geometry



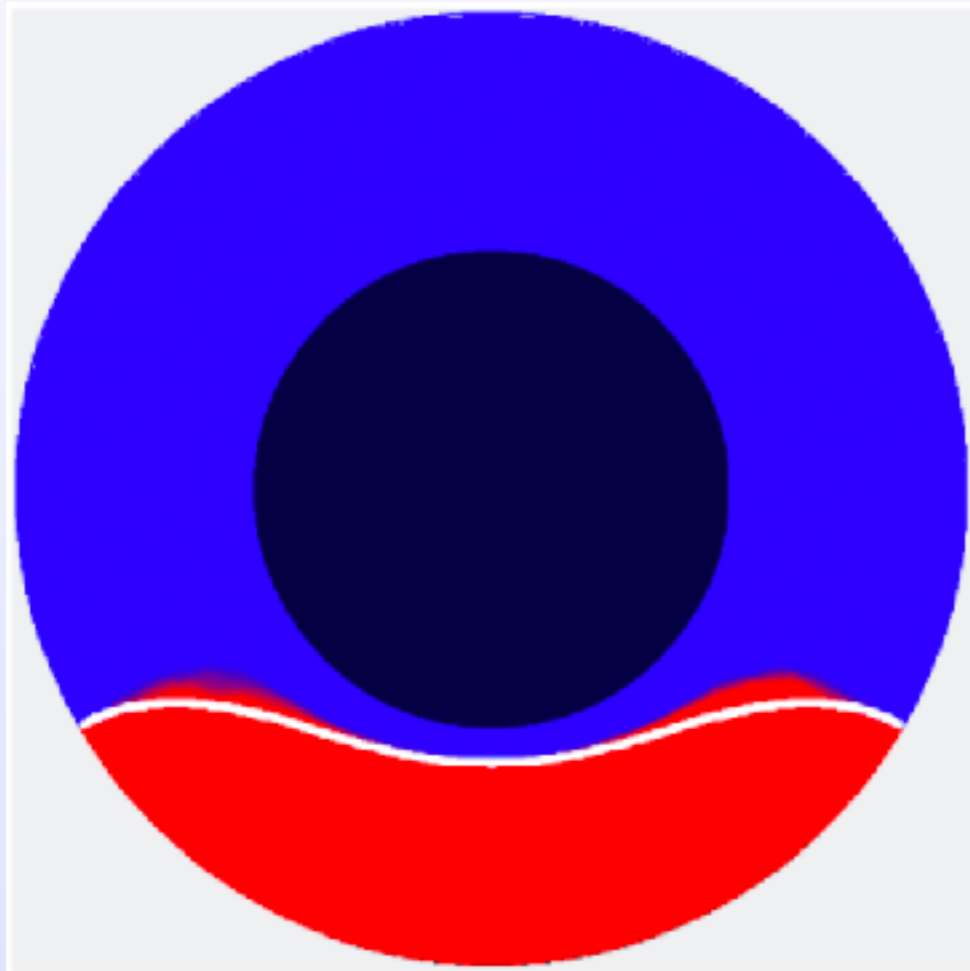
Abt, Erdmenger, Hinrichsen, Melby-Thompson,  
RM, Northe, Reyes 2017

Simulations by Haye Hinrichsen

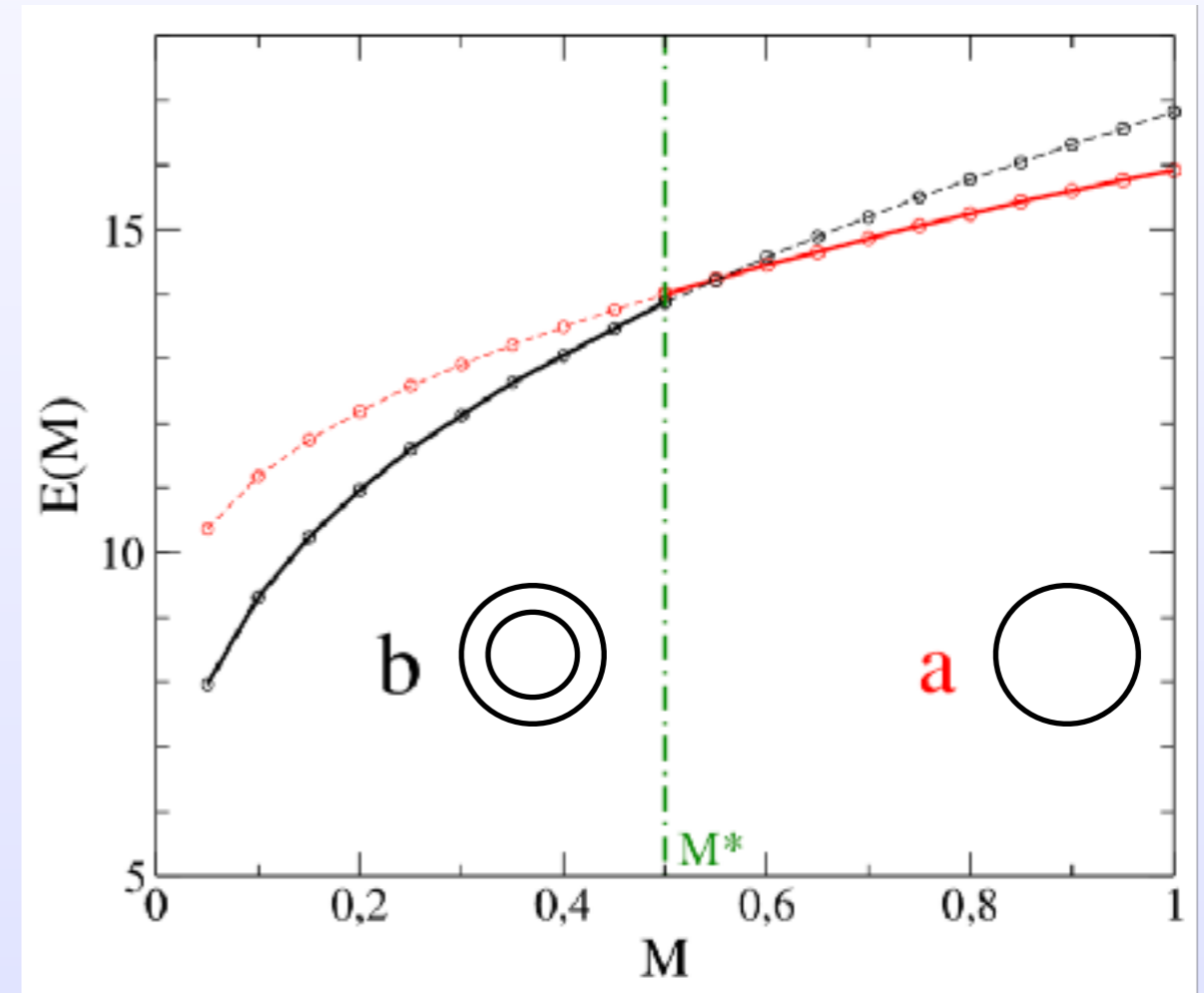


# Ising Model Results

Ryu-Takayanagi Surface as a domain wall



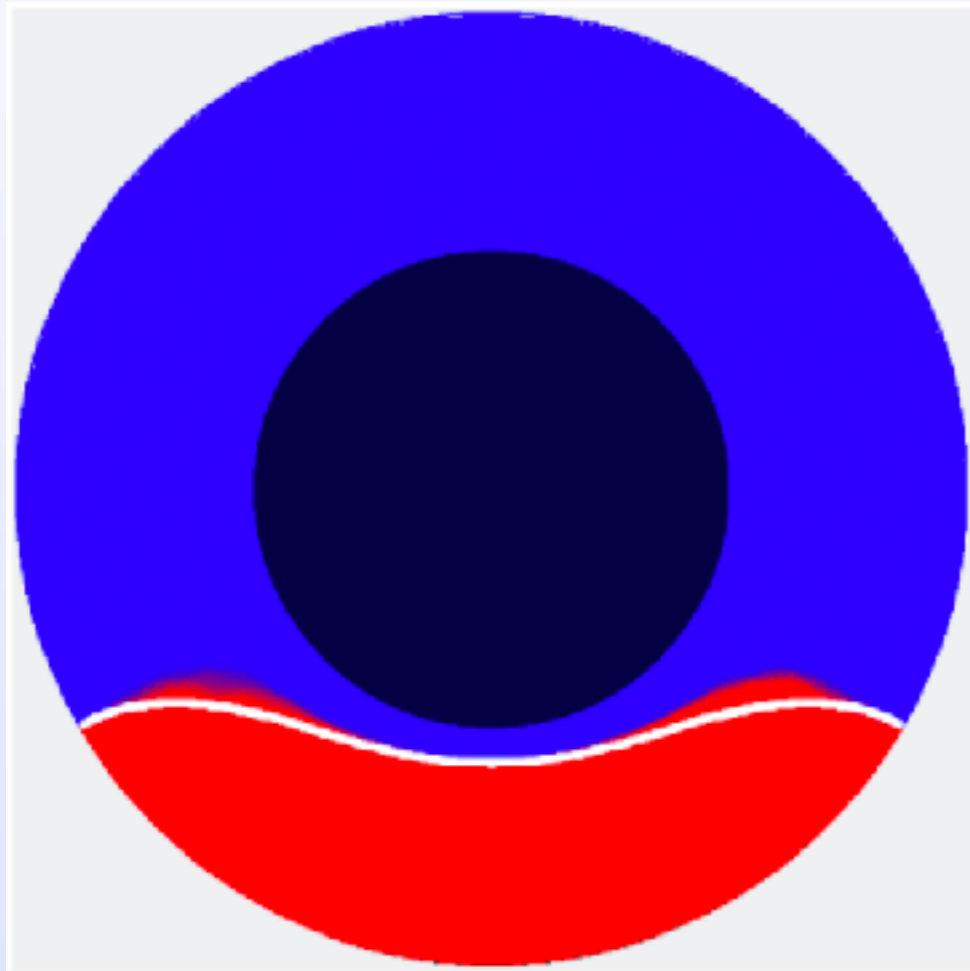
Averaged Magnetization



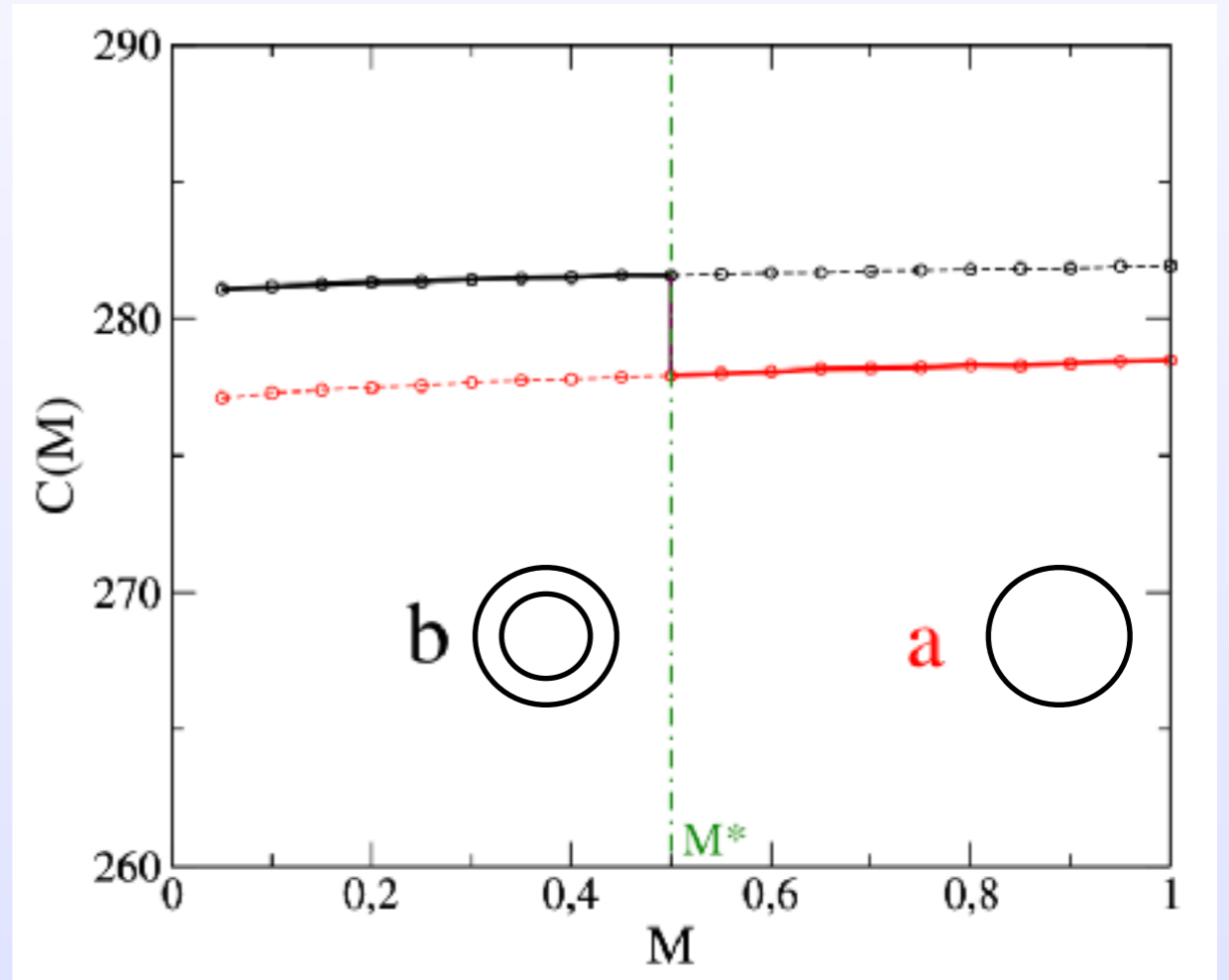
Entanglement Entropy

# Ising Model Results

## Complexity jumps



Averaged Magnetization



Subregion Complexity

$$\Delta\mathcal{C} = 3.8 \pm 0.3$$

Abt, Erdmenger, Hinrichsen, Melby-Thompson,  
RM, Northe, Reyes 2017

Simulations by Haye Hinrichsen

# Conclusions & Outlook

- **Subregion complexity:**  
Volume under the Ryu-Takayanagi surface
- **Gauss-Bonnet in AdS3:**  
Finite terms gain topological interpretation
- **Kinematic Space:**  
Volume in terms of CFT quantities
- **Qualitative features**  
supported by random tensor network calculations
- **Outlook: Complexity of 2D CFT states?**  
Better CFT understanding of the volume formula  
as well as of the topological contributions.  
Generalizations of kinematic space