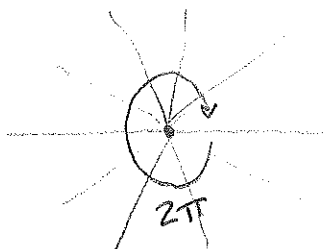


"GEOMETRIC ENTROPY"

(2.3)

CONICAL METHOD

valid when state is produced by a path integral with rotational ($U(1)$) invariance around E .



→ unnormalized version of $\rho = \frac{e^{-\beta K}}{Z}$
 $\beta = 2\pi$ (usually but not required)

$$Z = \text{tr}(e^{-\beta K})$$

vary β - corresponds to introducing conical sing.



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \overbrace{\ln Z}^{-I_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{1}{Z} \text{tr} \left(\underbrace{e^{-\beta K}}_{\rho Z} \underbrace{K}_{-\beta^{-1} \ln(\rho Z)} \right)$$

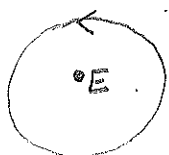
$$= -\beta^{-1} \left[\text{tr}(\rho \ln \rho) + \cancel{\text{tr}(\rho) \ln Z} \right]$$

Thus

$$S(\beta') = (1 - \beta \partial_{\beta}) \ln Z \Big|_{\beta=\beta'}$$

linear interpolation of $\ln Z$ back to $\beta=0$
 anything linear in β drops out
 (ZPE carries no entropy)

Interpretation of conical singularity



Feynman diagrams must wrap E



does not contribute

Need UV regulator (valid on curved spacetimes) to cut off small loops.

Singularity may be smeared out due to being 1st order change - not origin of UV div.



GIBBONS - HAWKING

(2.4)

Suppose we use Einstein Hilbert action for S_{eff}
local - no loops. Contribution linear in β except @ tip.

$$I = - \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \frac{R}{16\pi G} \quad \ln Z = -I/\hbar$$

result

$$(1 - \beta \partial_\beta) \ln Z \Big|_{\beta=2\pi} = \frac{\text{Area}}{4G\hbar}$$

Bekenstein-Hawking
entropy
of horizon

Or take nonminimal scalar action

$$I = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (\nabla_a \phi \nabla_b \phi + \xi \phi^2 R)$$

$$\frac{-\xi \langle \phi^2 \rangle}{4G\hbar} \text{ contribution to EE}$$

In a nongravity th, this is just an ambiguity in the def
of the geometric entropy, since ξ is not measurable

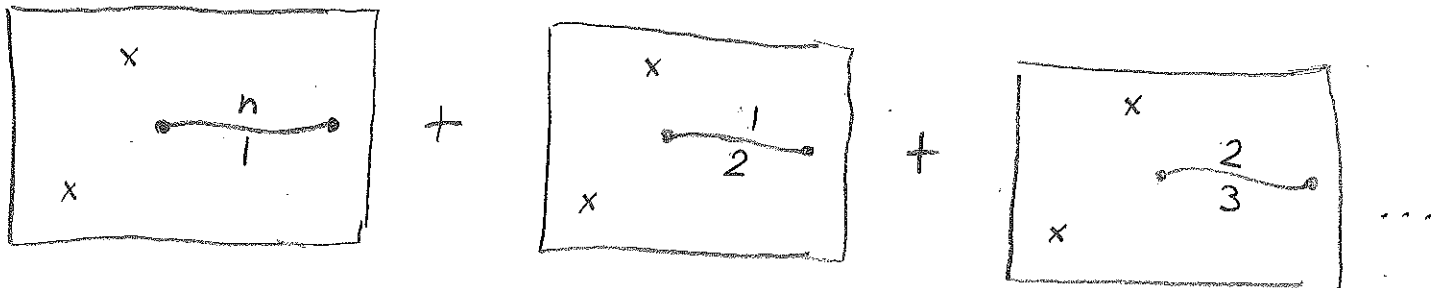
In a gravity th, makes a physical difference to BH entropy

REPLICA TRICK [x]

What if no $U(1)$ symmetry?

e.g. curved E , unsymmetric sources / operator insertions

Must do replica trick - copy space n times



n identical copies

Defines $Z_n = \text{tr}(p^n)$

Same formula works:

$$S = (1 - n \partial_n) \ln Z_n \Big|_{n=1}$$

but now we have to analytically

continue to noninteger n ,

(conical method special case where it's easy)

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-n} \ln \text{tr}(p^n)$$

$$\frac{Z_n}{Z_1^n}$$

Renyi entropy [x]

(obeys some but not all properties of S)

How to continue from integer n ?

Seems ambiguous due to e.g. $+ \sin(\pi n m)$

but this blows up exp as $n \rightarrow i\infty$

Carlson's Thm. guarantees unique continuation if function does not blow

but phase transitions can mess up analyticity...

up @ ∞ too fast, as
[more details] expected for $\text{tr}(p^n)$
 $\text{Re}(n) \geq 1$

Alt. viewpoints: Maniatis has Z_n replica symmetry

add "twist operators" at E which implement twist.

Very useful in 1+1 CFT where they behave just like any local \mathcal{O} for $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

primary w/ $\Delta = \frac{c}{12}(n - \frac{1}{n})$

(1+1 replica conformally flat)

ROSENHAUS - SMOLKIN PERTURBATIVE?

(2.6)

$$\delta S = -\langle OK \rangle \delta \lambda + \frac{(\delta \lambda)^2}{2} (\langle OOK \rangle - \langle OO \rangle) + \dots$$

↑
"first law"

where O is some relevant operator that perturbs Euc. part. fn.

neglects commutators, which are contact terms in Euclidean field thry.

analogous result for marginal operators (e.g. deforming geometry) seems to disagree with Solodukhin's k^2 formula (given earlier)

I'M KEEPING THIS BRIEF BECAUSE I PROBABLY WON'T HAVE TIME TO DISCUSS IT.

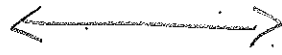
CONSULT PRIMARY SOURCES FOR MORE DETAIL

HOLOGRAPHIC ENTANGLEMENT ENTROPY

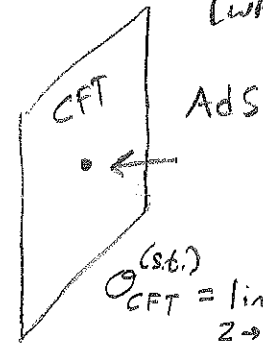
AdS/CFT

Strings/M-theory

on $AdS_{d+1} \times F$



CFT_d



[WRITE ADS METRIC?]

$\phi_{CFT}^{(st.)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} z^{-\Delta} \phi_{bulk}$

$L_{AdS} \gg \lambda_{plank} \text{ (i.e. } G \rightarrow 0) \gg r_s$

large "N" (strongly coupled)

[CHECK THIS]

Supergravity

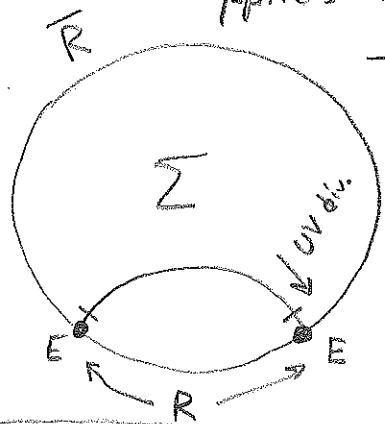


holographic CFT_d

RT formula

[EXAMPLES IN VARIOUS D?]

- formula for leading order piece of entanglement entropy
- applies to static or $t \rightarrow -t$ slice Σ
- people usually ignore F but you don't have to!



[SHOW LOCAL DIV]

find minimal area surface anchored to E that divides R from \bar{R}

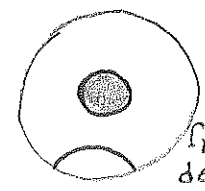
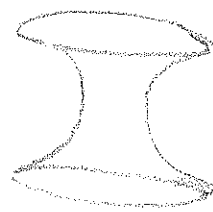
$S_{ent} = \frac{A[\min(R)]}{4G\hbar}$

$\rightarrow \lambda_p^{D-2}$ (homology constraint)

move to next

new kind of UV regulator (bulk IR cutoff)

simplest example: take $CFT \times CFT$ warmslate



BH example

[mention deconfinement Hawking-Penrose phase transition]

reduces to BH entropy

d	CFT	bulk	S_{strong}	S_{weak}
2	DI-DS	$AdS_3 \times S_3 \times T_4$	C	C
3	ABJM	$AdS_4 \times S_7 (M)$	$N^{3/2}$	$N^2 (UV)$
4	$N=4$ SYM	$AdS_5 \times S_5 (IB)$	N^2	N^2
6	(2,0) model	$AdS_7 \times S_4 (M)$	$N^3 (1)$	$N^2 (IR)$

$\propto 1/G + O(1)$ corrections

EVIDENCE FROM UNIVERSAL PIECES & CONSISTENCY (E.G SSA) LM PATH INTEGRAL

G_2 protected by SUSY