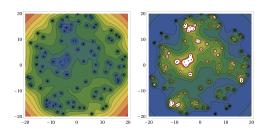
Multicentered Black Holes as Glassy Systems

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Out of Equilibrium Statistical Physics and String Theory 2012 University of Michigan



work with Anninos, Anous, Denef, and Konstantinidis

Contents

- Glasses
- Multicentered Black Holes
- Supergoop
- Conclusions and Challenges

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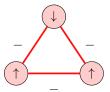
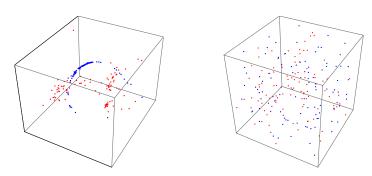


Figure: Frustration begets metastability.

Some words on multicentered black holes



Ground state generated with 100 magnetic and 100 electric centers using gradient descent.

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Not special to supergravity, expected to live beyond supersymmetric limit.

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 $S \sim Q^2 \implies \Delta S \sim 2qQ - q^2 \sim Q \sim M \sim R$ for BPS holes. Times thus exponential in system size. In addition, path to equilibrium will generically explore landscape and get stuck in deep minima.

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Other work towards glassy physics in a holographic context includes [Adams, Yaida; Kachru, Karch, Yaida; Jottar, Leigh, Minic, Zayas; Saremi].

SUPERGOOP [Anninos, Anous, Denef, Konstantinidis, ES]



Substringy Supergoop

Low energy behavior of N wrapped branes with charges $\Gamma_{\rho}=(p_{\rho},q_{\rho})$ at positions \mathbf{x}_{ρ} , i.e. go to the Coulomb branch of the (0+1)-D $\mathcal{N}=4$ SUSYc quiver quantum mechanics describing this system (we have dimensionally reduced the original $\mathcal{N}=1$ 4D gauge theory) by integrating out massive chiral multiplets representing stretched string d.o.f.:

$$H = \sum_{p=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2m_p} \left[(\mathbf{p}_p - \mathbf{A}_p)^2 + U_p^2 \right] , \quad U_p = \sum_{q} \frac{\kappa_{pq}}{2r_{pq}} + \theta_p ,$$

$$\kappa_{ij} \equiv (p_i q_j - p_j q_i) , \quad \mathbf{A}_p = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{q} \kappa_{pq} \left[\mathbf{A}^d(\mathbf{r}_{pq}) + \mathbf{A}^d(\mathbf{r}_{qp}) \right] . \tag{1}$$

 ${\bf A}^d$ is the vector potential for a magnetic monopole with unit charge, $\kappa_{pq}=-\kappa_{qp}$ gives number of arrows in the quiver quantum mechanics context.

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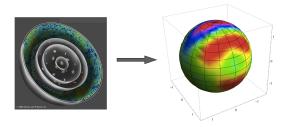
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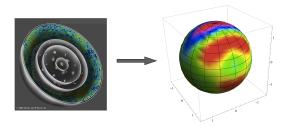
Nonrenormalization theorem responsible for universal appearance of this Hamiltonian: monopoles and dyons in $\mathcal{N}=2$ SYM, well separated wrapped D-branes representing elementary particles interacting through scalar, vector, and gravitational interactions.

Many centers



- E_{\perp} at AdS boundary \leftrightarrow global U(1) charge density
- B_{\parallel} at AdS boundary $\leftrightarrow U(1)$ current i.e. magnetization densities
 - ⇒ frozen matter distribution in the dual theory

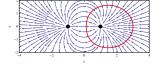
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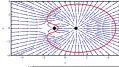


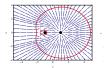
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- Cue video



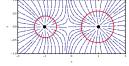
Topology of Classical Moduli Space ${\mathcal M}$



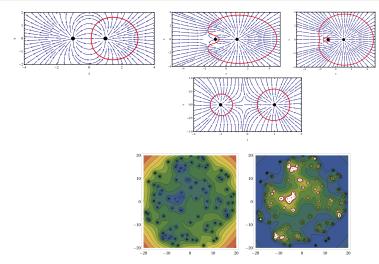




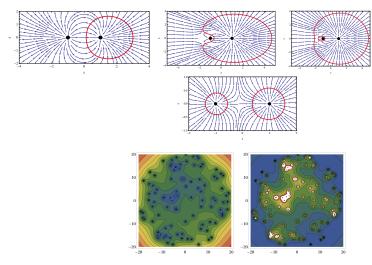




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Quantum moduli space computed by finding lowest Landau degeneracy: formula for case of nonuniform B-field everywhere perpendicular to classical moduli space given by flux through surface.

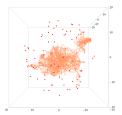
Supergoop Dynamics

Dynamics of a probe particle in a two-centered fixed background is classically integrable! (Reminiscent of Euler-Jacobi 3-body problem; noticed earlier in [Nersessian, Ohanyan; Bellucci, Ohanyan; Krivonos, Nersessian, Ohanyan]). There exists a "hidden" conserved quantity that becomes apparent in prolate spheroidal coordinates.

Dynamics of probe in N > 3 fixed centers is (naturally) chaotic.







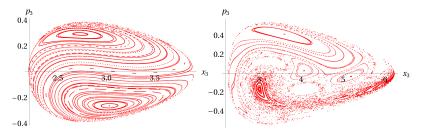
Collinear Supergoop - stringy double pendulum

Simplest setup: supergoop on a line (consistent truncation). Consider two light particles and one fixed center = 4 d.o.f. - 1 conserved quantity = 3. This is analogous to double pendulum, thus we can study Poincaré sections.

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Global chaos sets in before escape energy is reached. Closed loop case seems qualitatively different, at least sometimes.

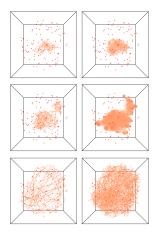


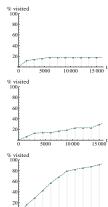
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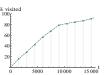
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Summary

- We are attempting to address whether glassiness is a natural language in the context of multicentered BHs, either holographically or directly in the bulk.
- Probe in background of two fixed centers is integrable.
- Classical and quantum degeneracies of probe in two fixed centers have been mapped out.
- Rough picture of transition to chaos.
- Trapping of classical trajectories.
- Many interesting questions remain!