

# Quantum Gravity and Black Holes: Questions on Lectures 20-21-22

April 5, 2016

## 1 Lec.20

1. Why does the RG flow end on CFTs?
2. Can we clarify again the distinction between a ‘scale-invariant’ theory and a ‘conformal’ theory?
3. So RG flow has to do with  $T=0$  QFTs. What happens if we consider finite temperature theories? Do they flow as well and what is different there?
4. Is it possible to have 2 (or more) QFTs in  $d=2$  with the same dofs as one QFT in e.g.  $d=4$ ? Example?
5. Why are we associating  $r$  (interval length) with the RG scale? Is this somehow related with the coordinate  $z$  in the dual AdS picture or is it irrelevant?
6. (x2) I don’t understand why 20.16 is true / Figure out which interval is what length.
7. I tried to obtain 20.17 but I couldn’t so can we do it?
8. He says that *”In the vacuum state the EE can depend only on the proper length of the region..bla bla”*. What happens in excited states? Do we need to consider excited states and if yes, does the Casini-Huerta argument still hold?
9. How should I view Figure (20.27)?

## 2 Lec.21

1. I just notice that now, but the vacuum is dual to only a part of AdS (Poincare patch) so what is dual to the entire spacetime?
2. (x2) When going from 21.12 to 21.14 he seems to take the factor of  $L_A$  into the central charge but in c isn’t it the AdS length and not the length of the interval? / It looks like the result (21.14) takes  $L_A = \ell_{\text{AdS}}$ . Why so?
3. How should I view (21.20)?

## 3 Lec.22

1. Is it obvious that 22.5 describes the geodesic for big  $R$ ? Because it is not the same geodesic, i think, than the one it is originally related to.
2. (x3) Figure out again which geodesic is what. / I am confused about which geodesic is what. He seems to say that the disjoint geodesic is the union of a wrapped and the horizon but then this is not what the blue line is right? Also I’m not clear on how the blue geodesic is homologous to the region A. / In what sense is the union (22.6) homologous to  $A$  ?

3. Shouldn't the second type of interval be  $R$  close to  $2\pi$ ? Because bigger than  $2\pi$  goes around the circle no?
4. Can we think that there is a critical temperature (instead of a critical  $R$ ) that the exchange of dominance between  $S_{red}$  and  $S_{blue}$  happens?
5. Is there something special physically happening at  $R_*$ ?
6. What would happen if we had a star in the center of AdS? Will an analogous transition happen? The  $R_*$  will be smaller or bigger? What about the Araki-Lieb inequality?(I guess we won't expect saturation, right?)