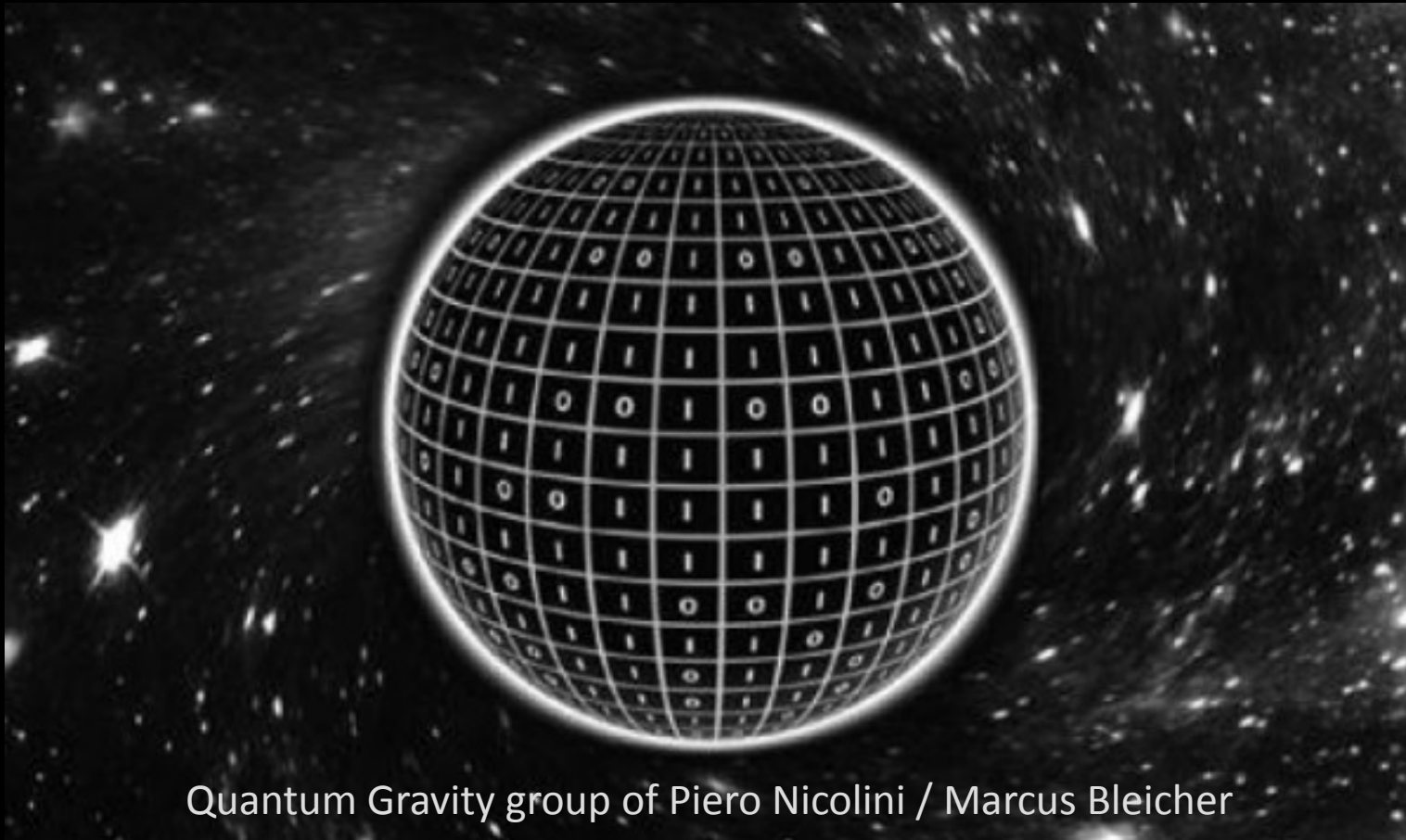


Quantum Gravity improved black holes

Sven Köppel

koeppel@fias.uni-frankfurt.de



Quantum Gravity group of Piero Nicolini / Marcus Bleicher

1. Quantum effects at the BH core

Schwarzschild singularity
Particle compression

2. Minimal resolution approach: GUP

Gravity as nonlocal field theory
Geometry and properties of the GUP BH
Features

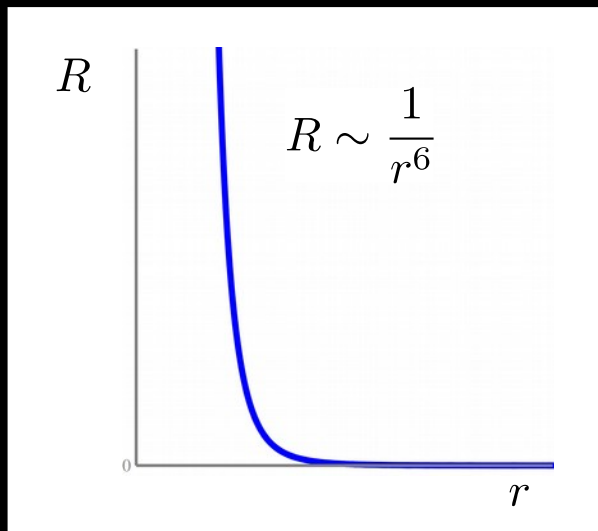
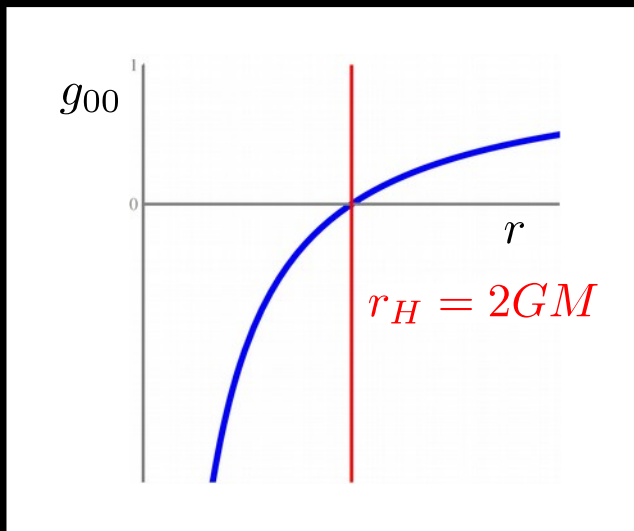
3. What's next

Large extradimensional scenario
Other BH core models
Experimental evidence

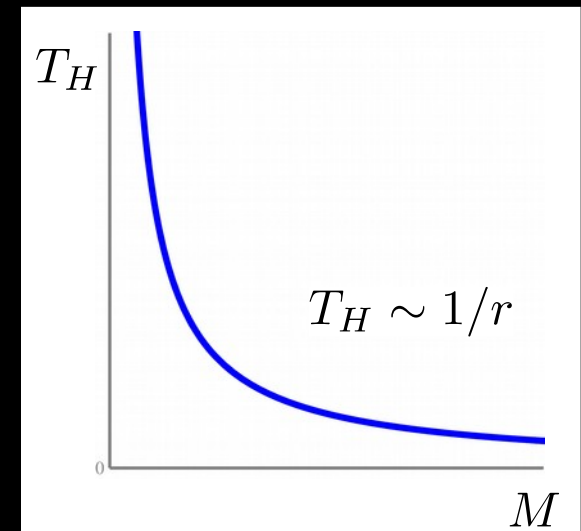
Schwarzschild BHs exhibit problems

The Schwarzschild black hole is not suitable to describe „smallest distances“:

$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \right) dt^2 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2GM}{r}} dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$$



Curvature singularity

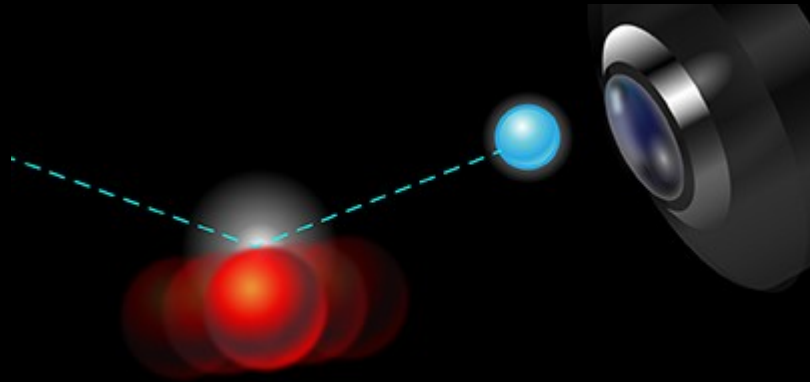


ill defined thermodynamics

Incooperating gravitational effects in quantum mechanics

There is a widespread belief in a minimal spatial resolution in nature: **Planck scale**

Example Gedankenexperiments:
Heisenberg Microscope



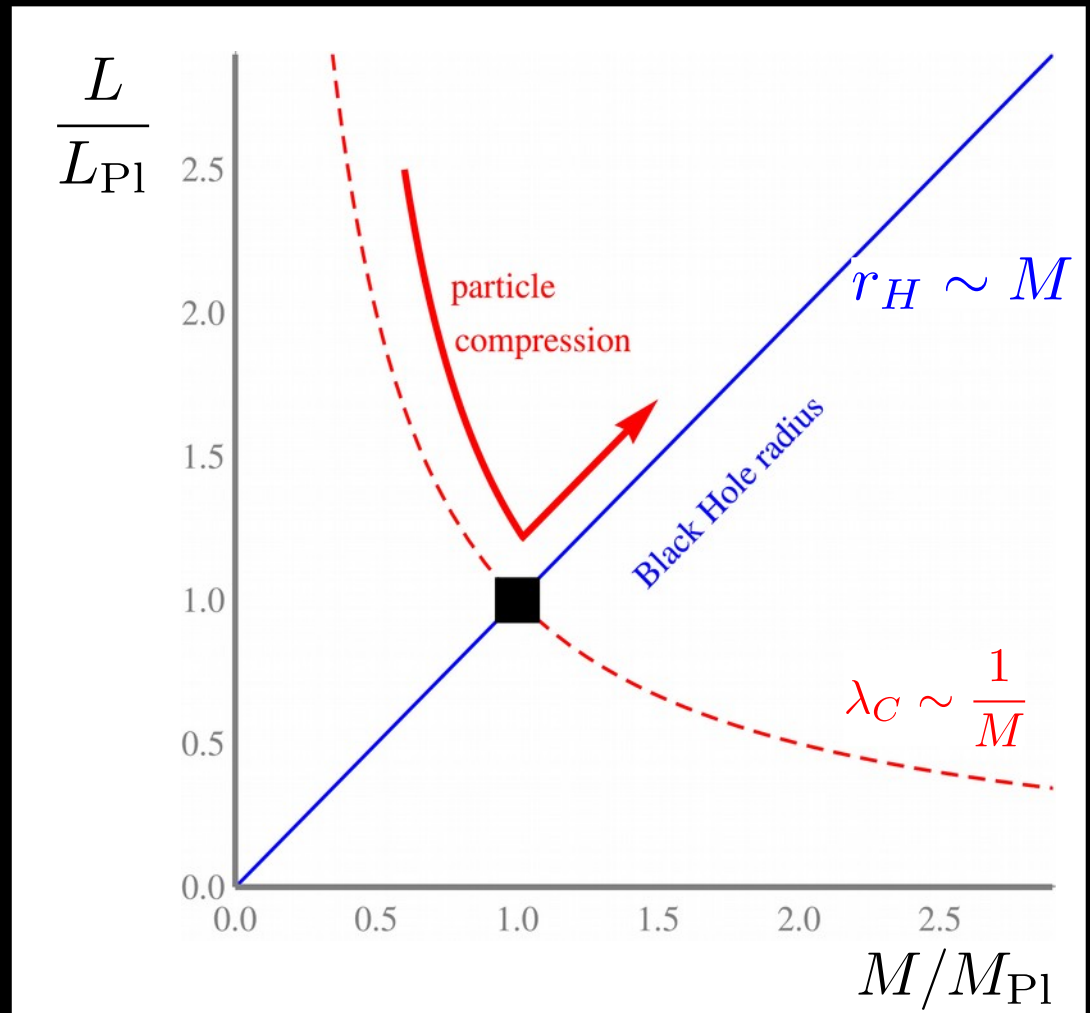
The Planck scale

$$M_{\text{Pl}} = \sqrt{\frac{c^3}{\hbar G}} \approx 10^{-8} \text{ kg}$$

$$L_{\text{Pl}} = 1/M_{\text{Pl}} \approx 10^{-35} \text{ m}$$

$$T_{\text{Pl}} = L_{\text{Pl}}/c \approx 10^{-44} \text{ s}$$

Shrinking a volume of matter:



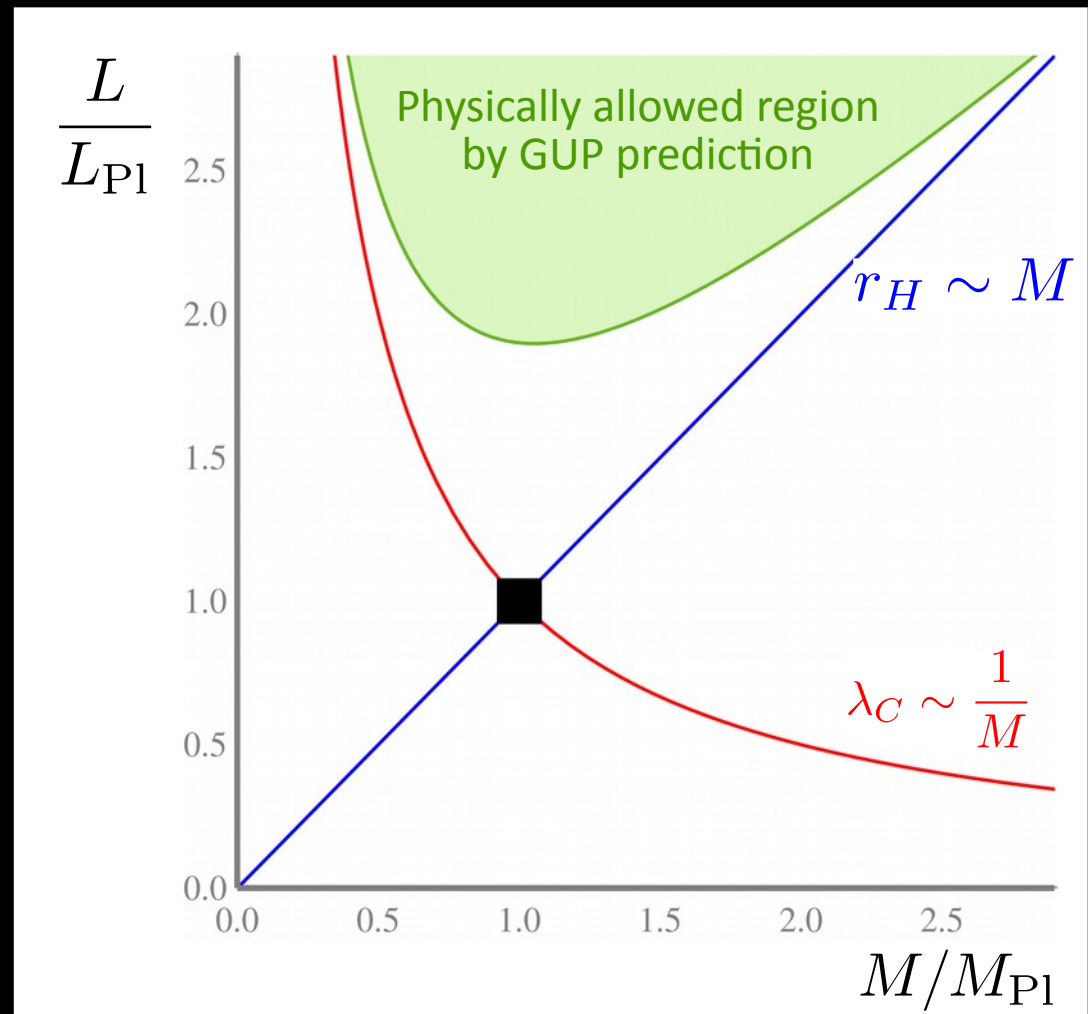
Incooperating gravitational effects in quantum mechanics

There is a widespread belief in a **minimal spatial resolution** in nature: **Planck scale**

Generalized Uncertainty Principle (GUP)

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} (1 + \beta p^2)$$

Shrinking a volume of matter:



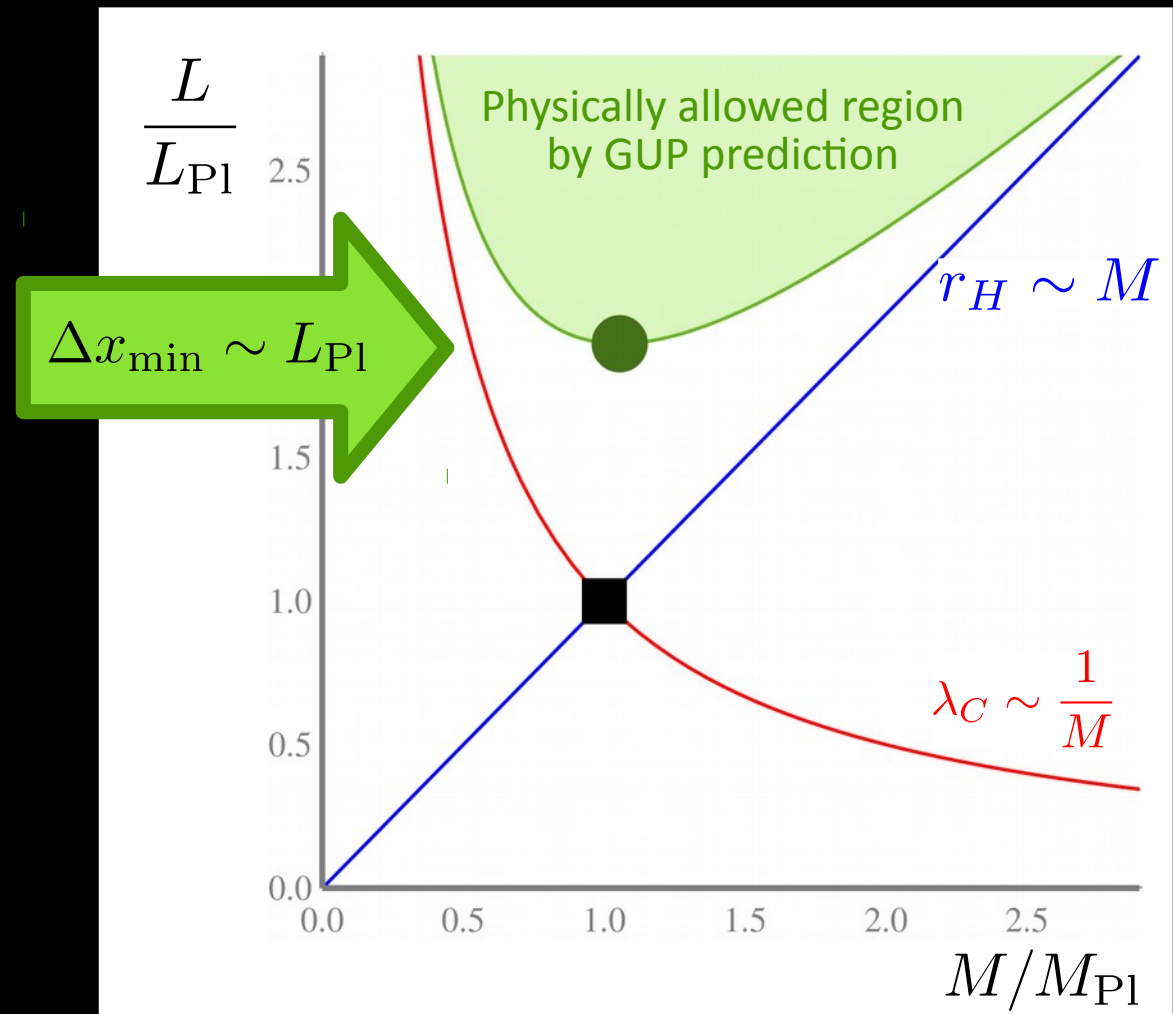
Incooperating gravitational effects in quantum mechanics

There is a widespread belief in a **minimal spatial resolution** in nature: **Planck scale**

Generalized Uncertainty Principle (GUP)

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} (1 + \beta p^2)$$

Shrinking a volume of matter:



Incooperating gravitational effects in quantum mechanics

There is a widespread belief in a **minimal spatial resolution** in nature: **Planck scale**

Generalized Uncertainty Principle (GUP)

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} (1 + \beta p^2) \quad \Rightarrow \quad [\hat{x}^i, \hat{p}_j] = i\hbar \delta_j^i (1 + \beta \hat{p}^2)$$

→ maximal localized momentum states and

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^3 p}{1 + \beta \vec{p}^2} |p\rangle \langle p|$$

→ gives us a momentum space **cutoff**. Use Cutoff to determine sharpest possible object in GUP:

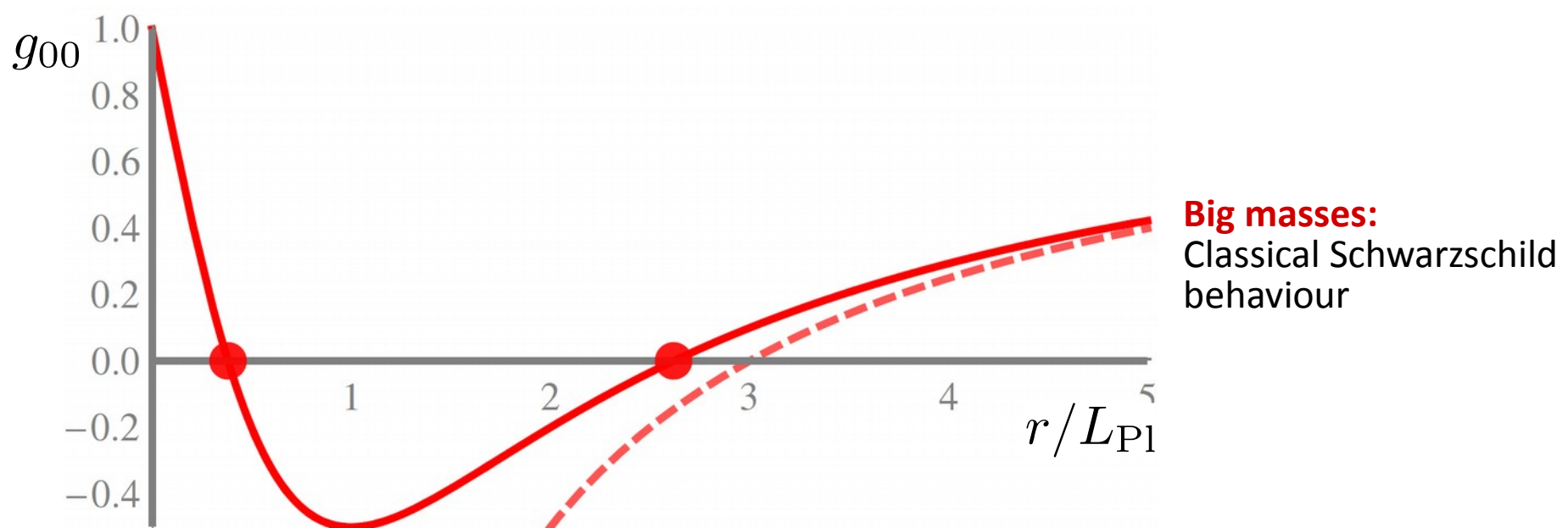
$$\mathcal{T}_0^0 \sim M \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^3 p}{1 + \beta \vec{p}^2} e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

Fourier Transformation in
coordinate frame of a freely
infalling observer

The GUP-inspired black hole

$$\mathcal{T}_0^0 \sim M \mathcal{A}^{-2}(\square) \delta(\vec{r}) \sim \frac{M}{\beta} \frac{e^{-r/\sqrt{\beta}}}{4\pi r}$$

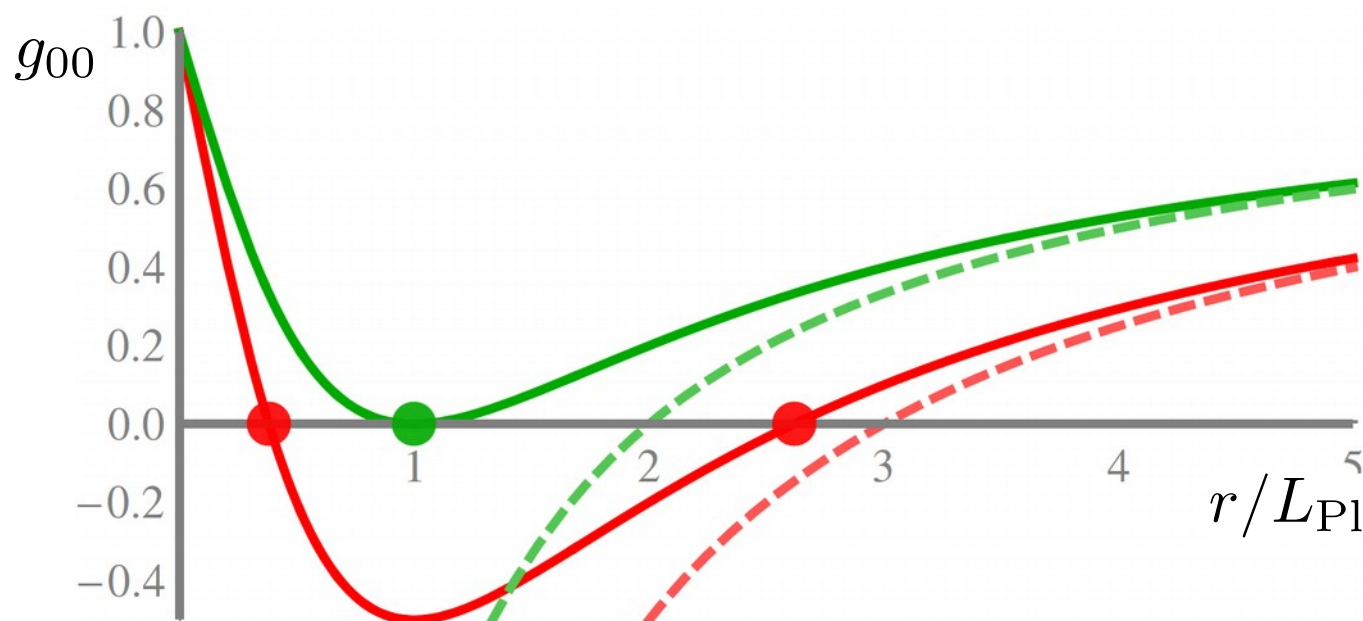
$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \gamma(2; r/\sqrt{\beta}) \right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \gamma(2; r/\sqrt{\beta}) \right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$



The GUP-inspired black hole

$$\mathcal{T}_0^0 \sim M \mathcal{A}^{-2}(\square) \delta(\vec{r}) \sim \frac{M}{\beta} \frac{e^{-r/\sqrt{\beta}}}{4\pi r}$$

$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \gamma(2; r/\sqrt{\beta}) \right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \gamma(2; r/\sqrt{\beta}) \right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$



Extremal mass:

One degenerate horizon

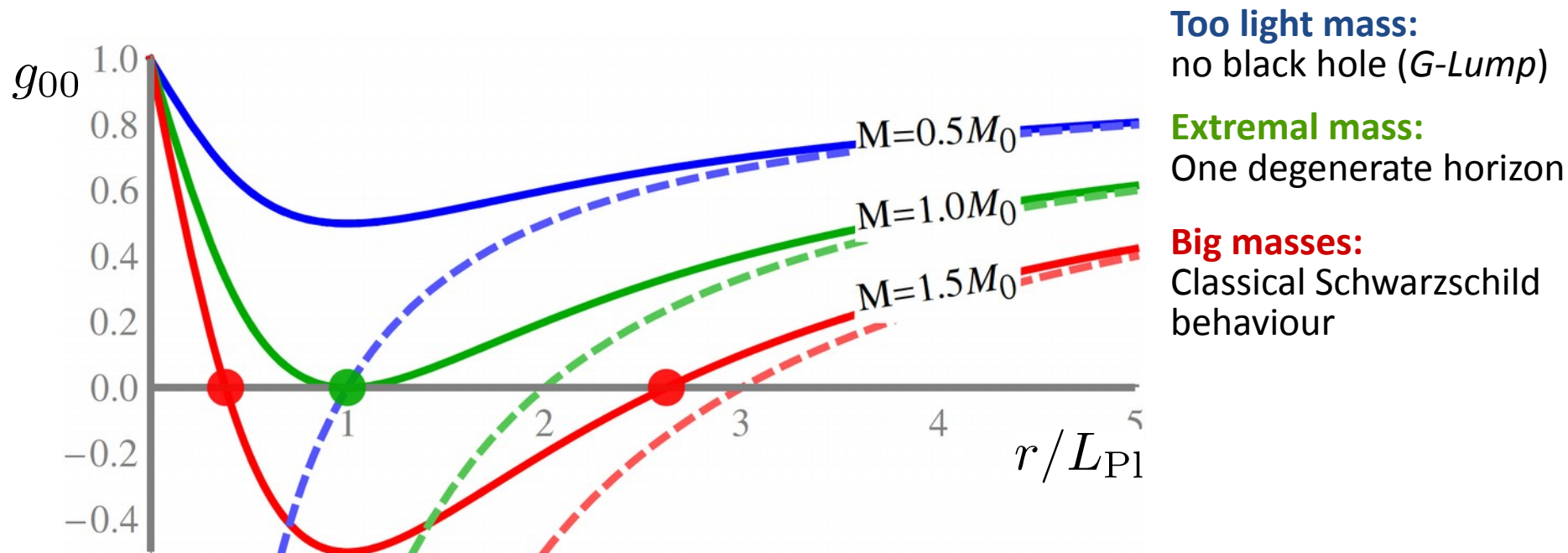
Big masses:

Classical Schwarzschild
behaviour

The GUP-inspired black hole

$$\mathcal{T}_0^0 \sim M \mathcal{A}^{-2}(\square) \delta(\vec{r}) \sim \frac{M}{\beta} \frac{e^{-r/\sqrt{\beta}}}{4\pi r}$$

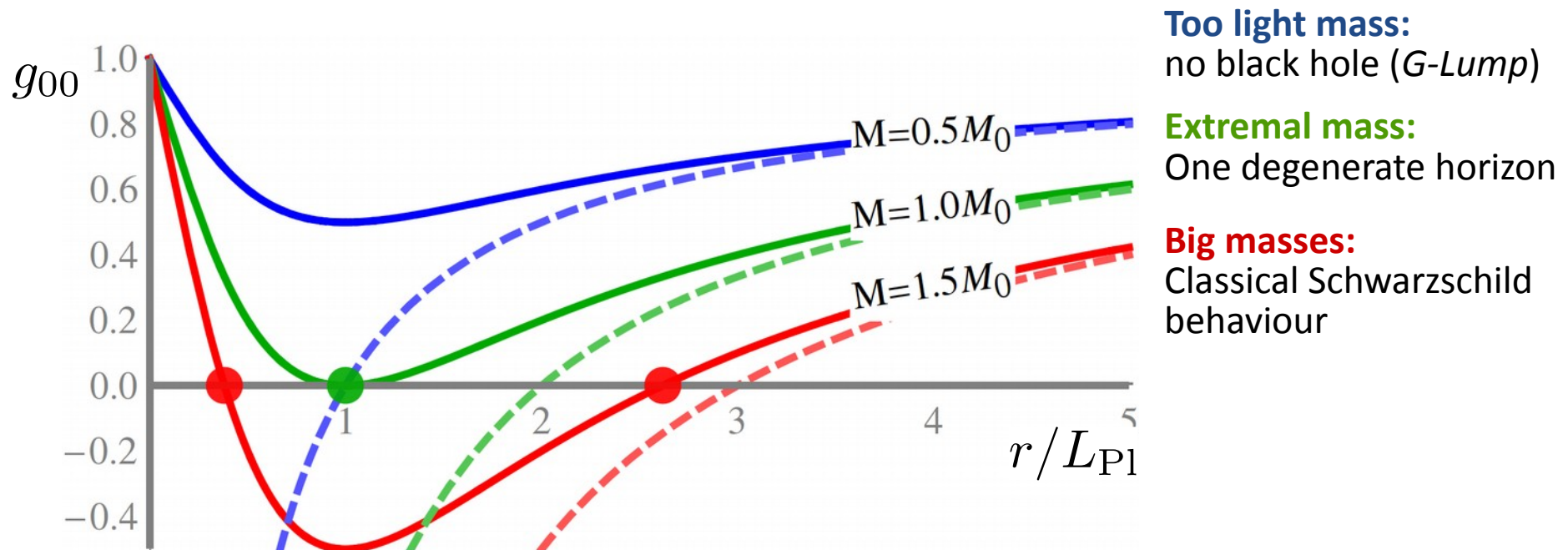
$$ds^2 = - \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \gamma(2; r/\sqrt{\beta}) \right) dt^2 + \left(1 - \frac{2GM}{r} \gamma(2; r/\sqrt{\beta}) \right)^{-1} dr^2 + r^2 d\Omega^2$$



The GUP-inspired black hole

Features:

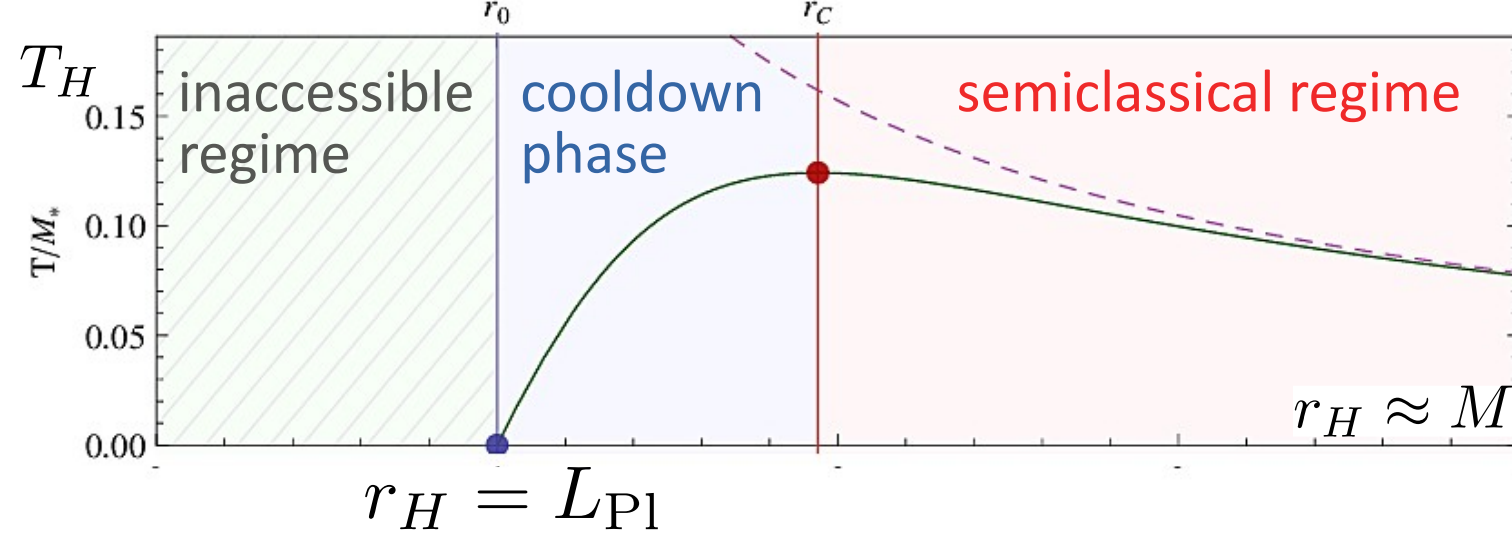
- **Schwarzschild** at large distances
- String theory motivated **modification** at Planck scale
- Still left: **Curvature singularity** at origin



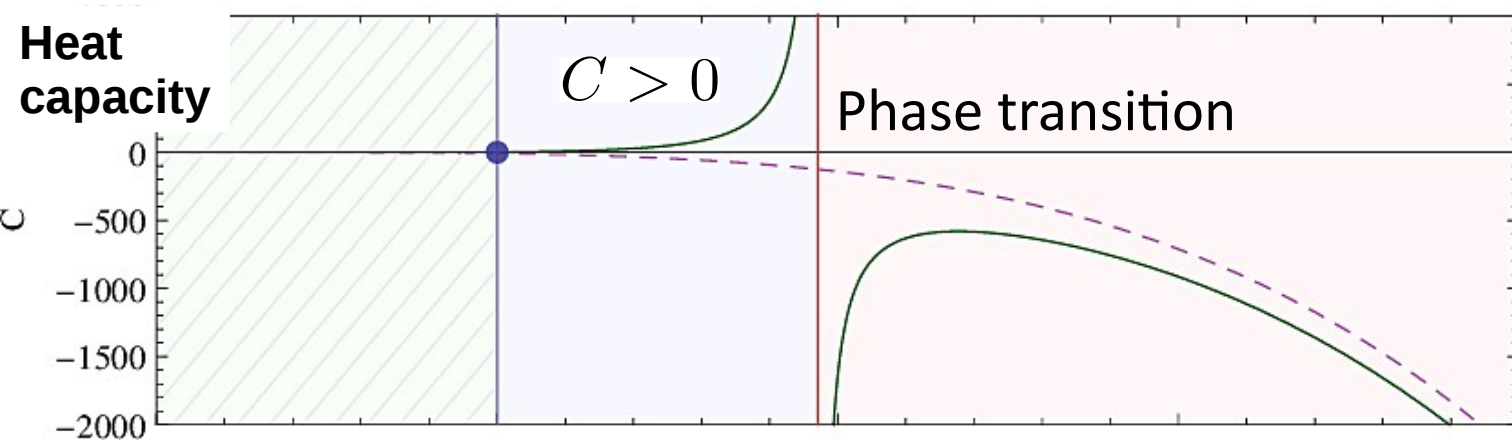
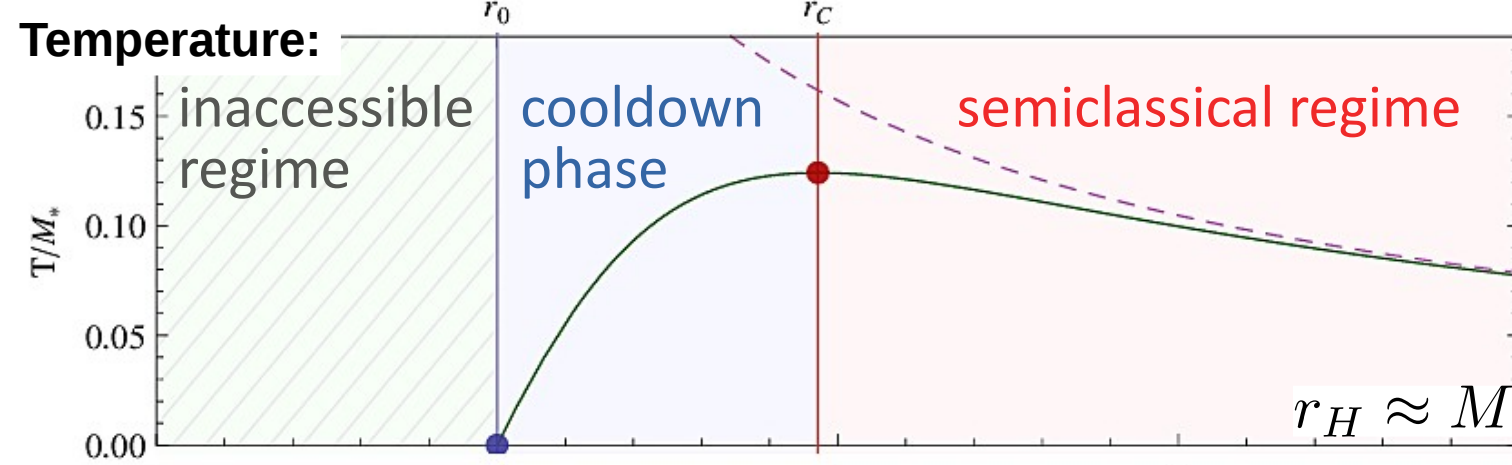
The GUP-inspired black hole

Further features:

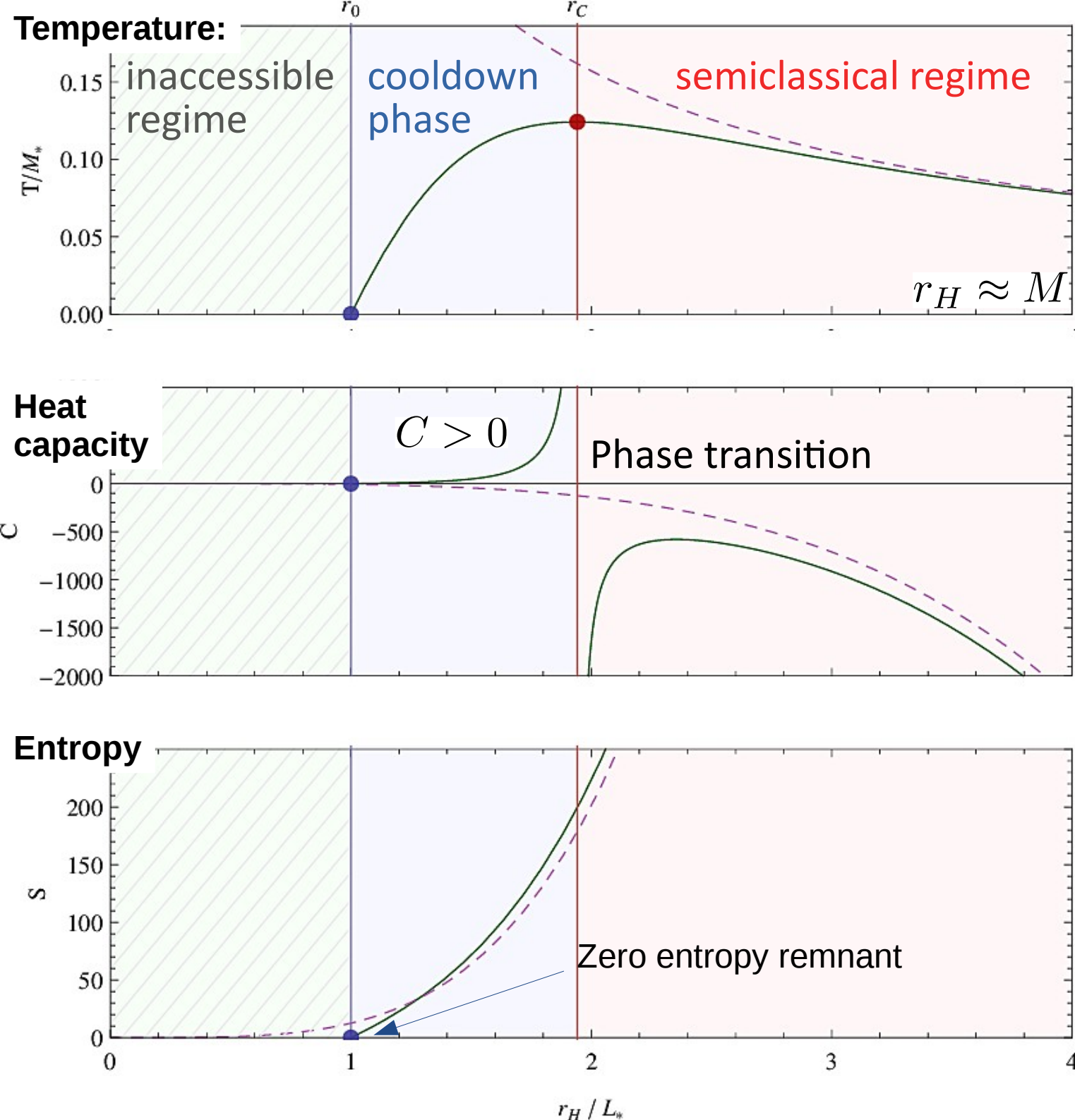
- Regular thermodynamics
- The existence of a remnant
- Self-completeness of gravity



The black hole
remnant:
thermodynamics



The black hole
remnant:
thermodynamics



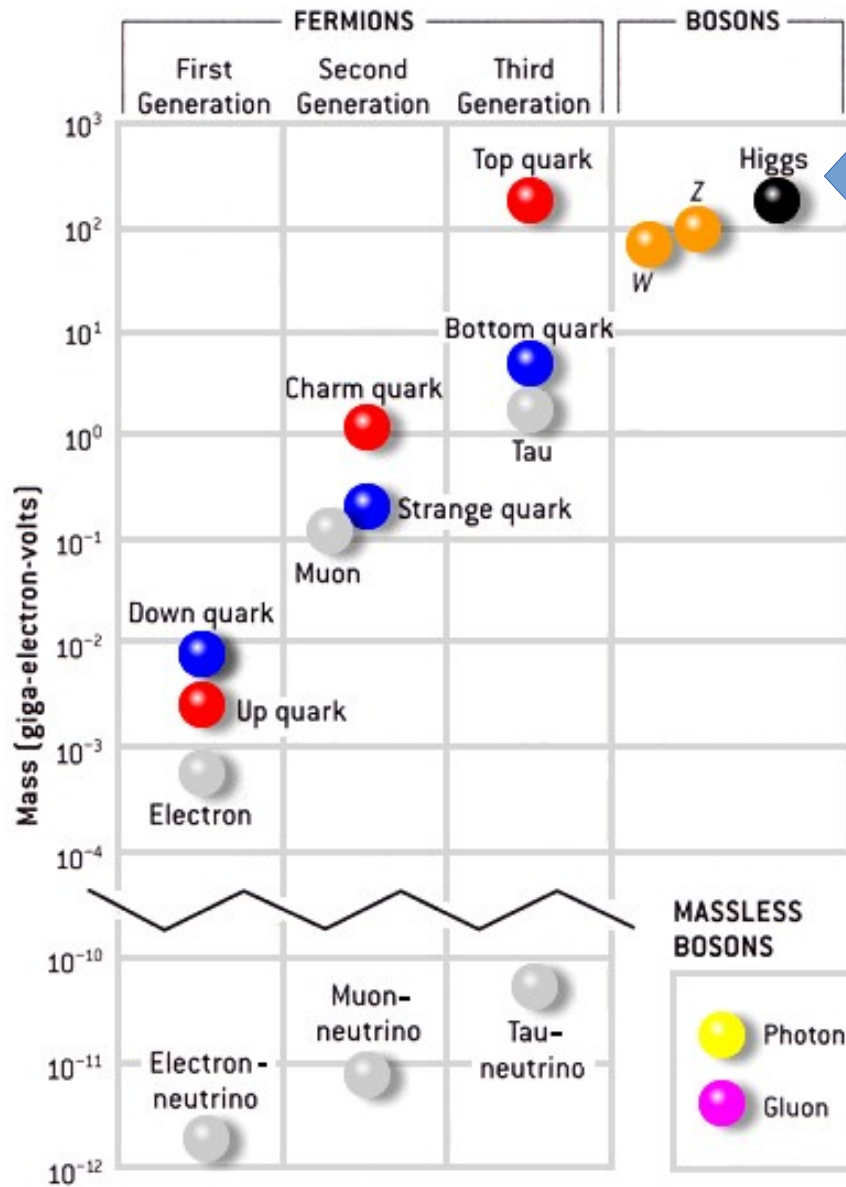
The black hole remnant:
thermodynamics

The remnant:
A cold stable
evaporation
endpoint

The GUP-inspired black hole

An ongoing project: Extending GUP black holes to extra dimensions.

The weak hierarchy problem of the Standard Model



Elektroweak scale
 $\Lambda_{EW} \sim 123 \text{ GeV}$

vs.

Planck scale
 $M_{Pl} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$

Large Extra Dimensions

ADD scenario

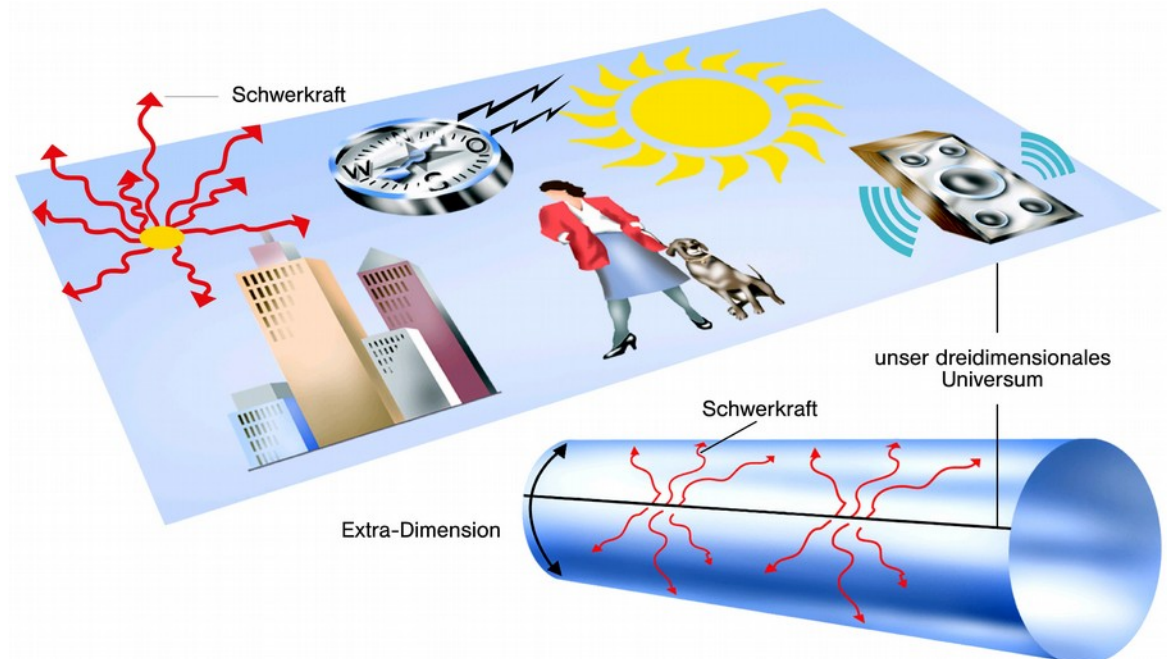
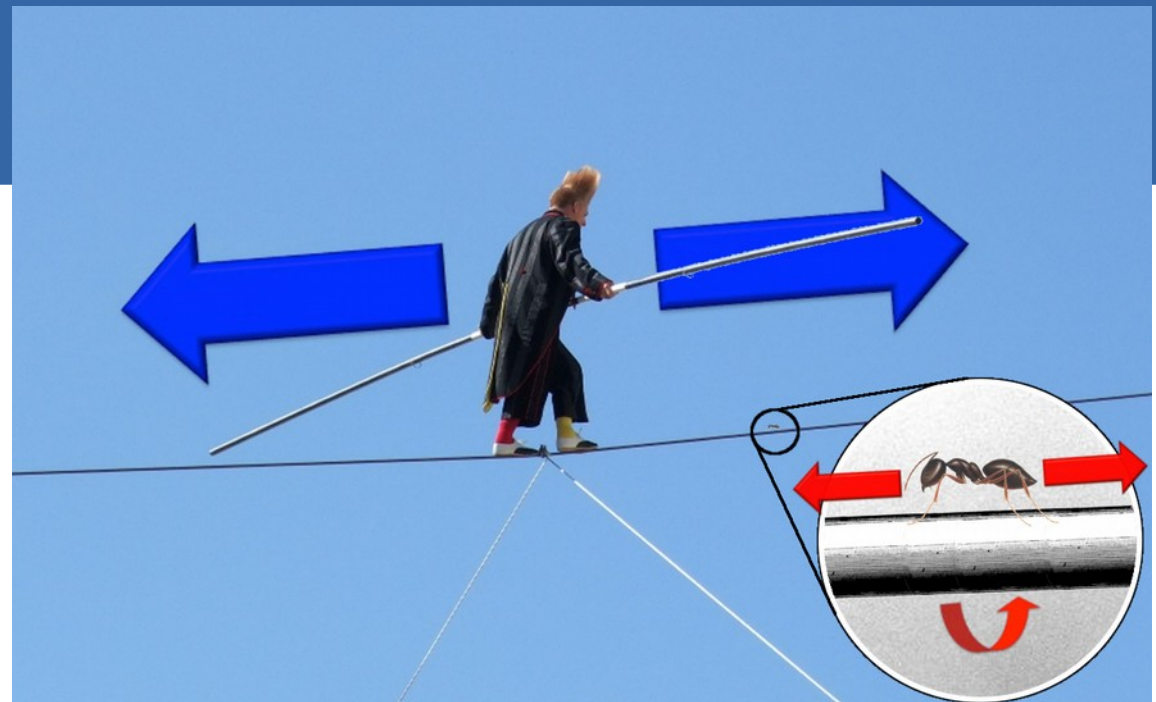
Arkani-Hamed
Dimopoulos
Dvali 1998

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 = V_n M_*^{n+2}$$

Integrated **huge** Volume of extra dimensions

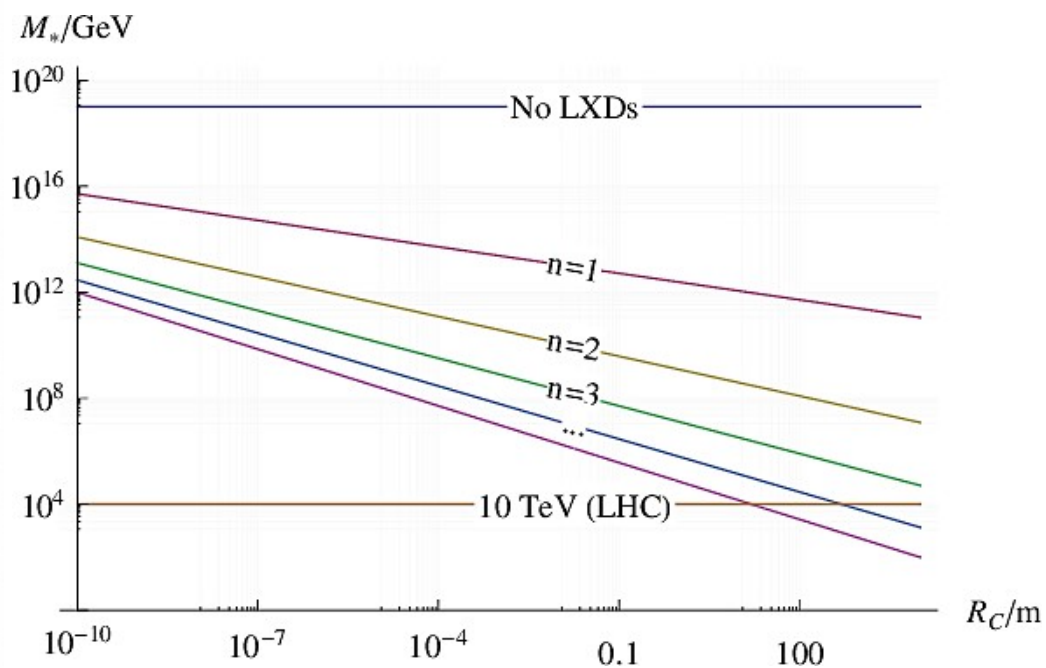
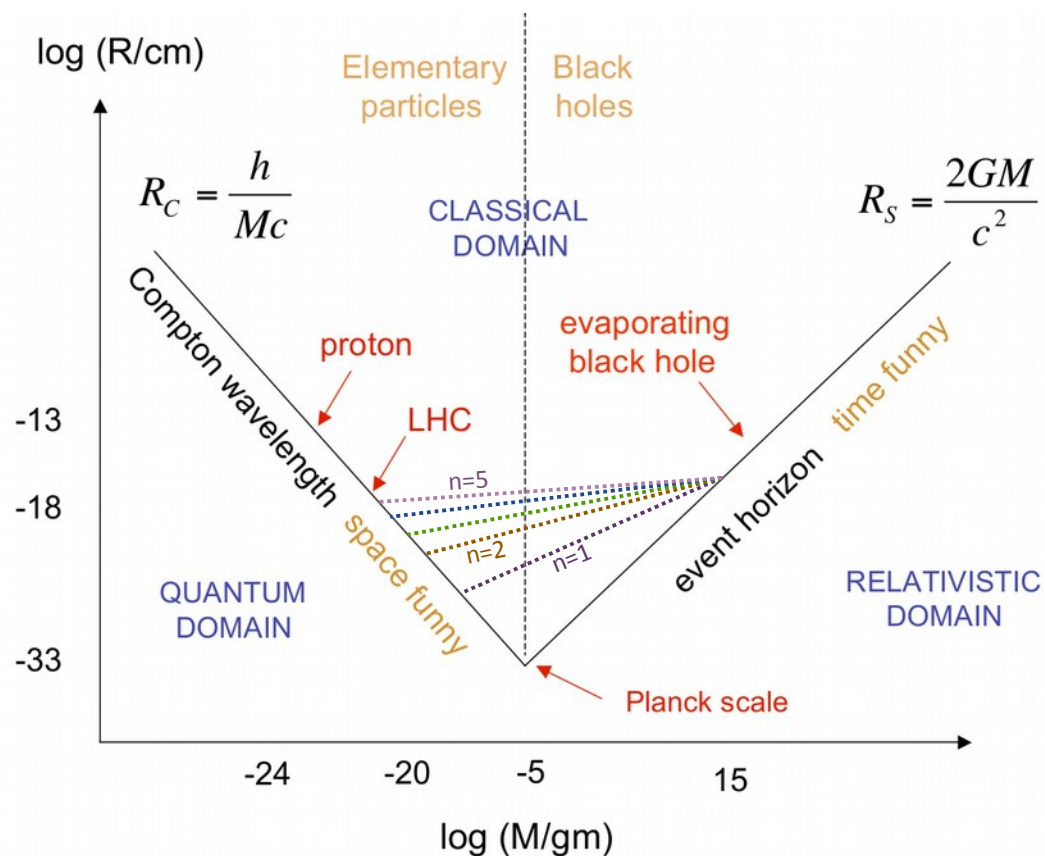
$$V_n = (2\pi R_c)^n$$

Large $\cong \mu\text{m}$ up to mm



Large Extra Dimensions

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sim R_c^n M_*^{n+2}$$



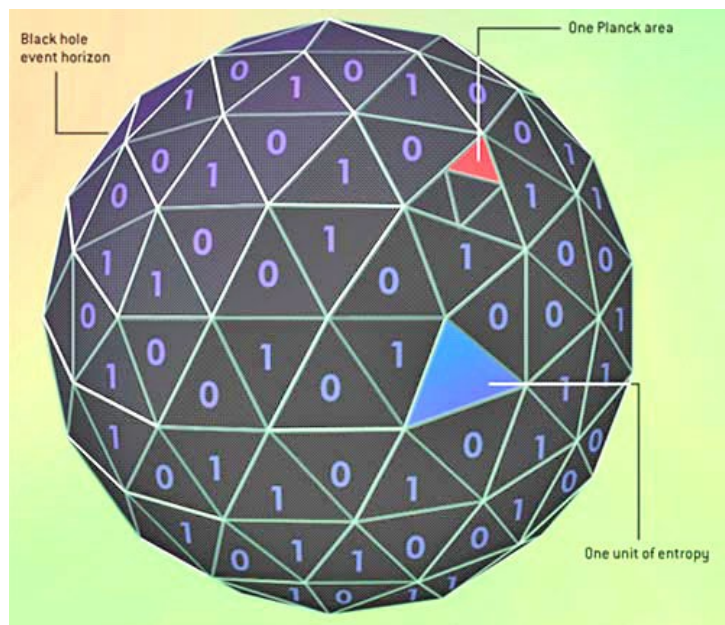
Maybe **modify** GUP for LXDs
ongoing work

$$\mathcal{T}_0^0 \sim M \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^{3+n} p}{1 + \beta \vec{p}^{2+n}} e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

Outlook: Different metrics

The holographic metric:

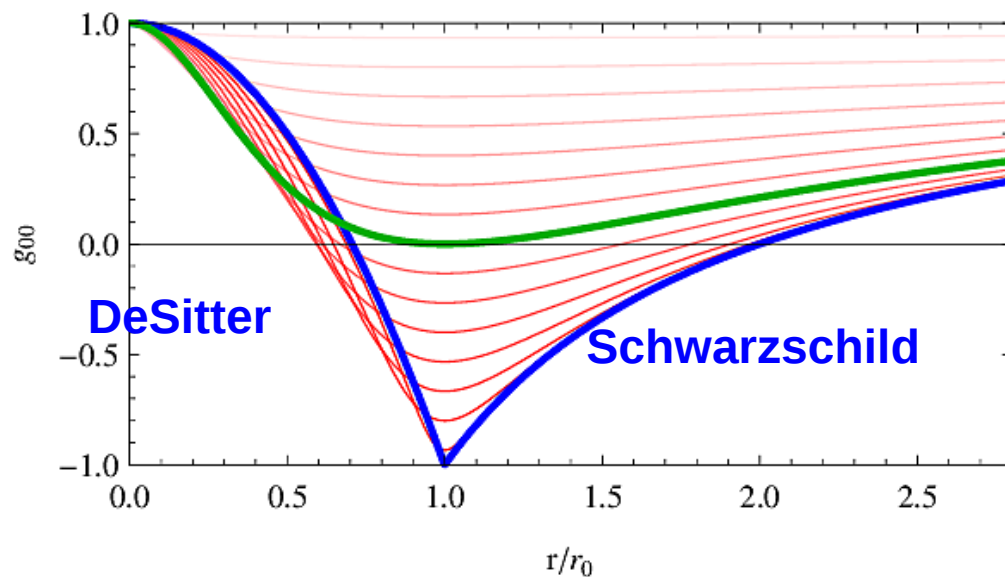
- Regular center? **No**
- Classical low-energy limit? **Yes**
- Self-encoding? **Yes**
- Holographic picture holds? **Yes**



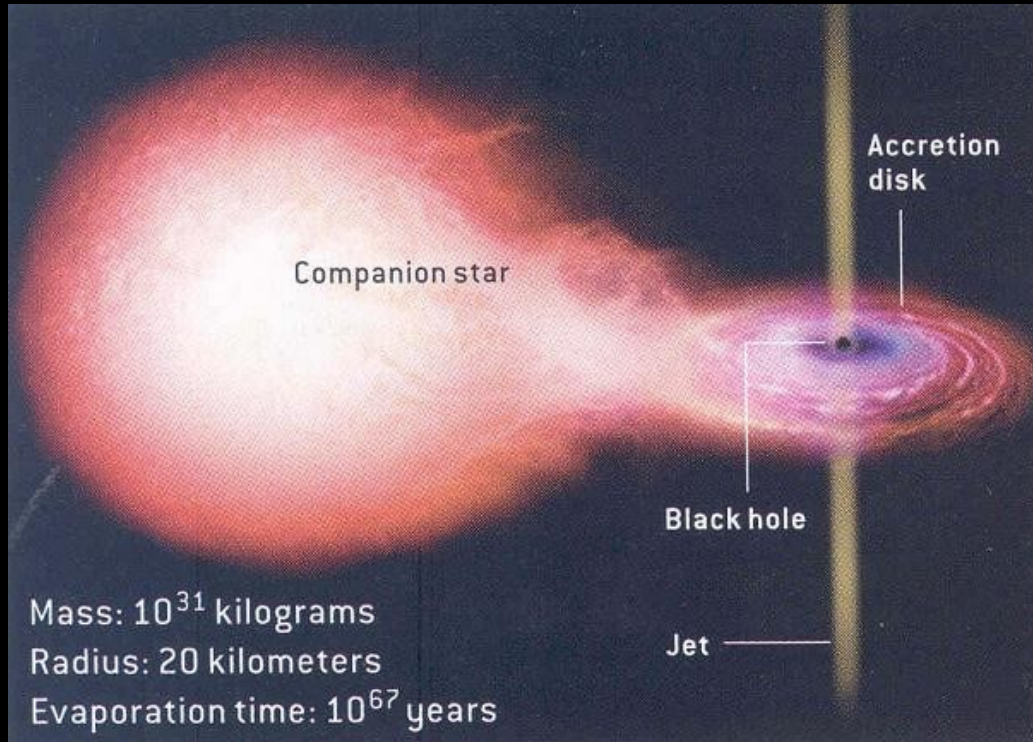
The self-regular metric:

- Regular center? **Yes**
- Classical low-energy limit? **Yes**
- Self-encoding? **Yes**
- Holographic picture holds? **No**

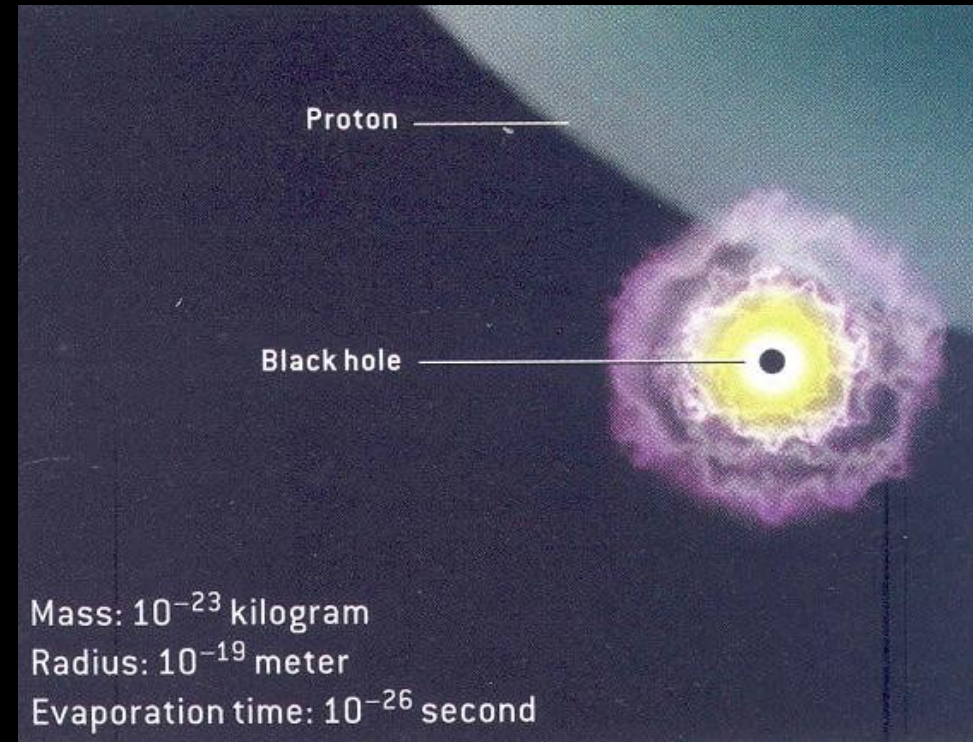
**Regular De Sitter core:
Quantum outward pressure**



Conclusion



Macroscopic



Microscopic

Literature

Nicolini, Spallucci

Holographic screens in UV self-complete QR
[arXiv:1210.0015]

Ongoing: Isi, Knipfer, Köppel, Mureika, Nicolini

Self-Completeness and the GUP in extradimensions

Ongoing: Bleicher, Dirkes, Frassino, Knipfer, Köppel, Nicolini

GUP and BHs – a paedagogical review

Picture Credits

Bernhard Carr [KSM 2012]

Bekenstein, Kamajian [Scientific American 2005]

SM particle chart: Phys. Today 65, 9, 12 (2012)