

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

SYK MODEL

PiTP , 2018

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REFERENCES:

- SACHDEV - YE .COND-MAT/9212030
- KITAEV - KITP TALK APRIL, 2015 - & MAY 2015 (@KITP TALK'S ARCHIVE)
- KITAEV - SUH - 1711.08467
- J.M. & STANFORD - 1604.07818

- ROSENHAUS - 1807.03334

②

MOTIVATIONS:

1 - SOLVABLE IN LARGE N LIMIT

2 - THERMALIZATION

- CHAOS (SOLVABLE WITH CHAOS)

→

3 - SIMILAR TO NEAR EXTREMAL BLACK HOLES

→ SAME PATTERN OF SYMMETRIES.

③

LARGE N MODELS.

- $O(N)$ VECTOR MODELS.

e.g. $\int (\partial\phi)^2 + g^2(\phi)^4$

ANOMALOUS DIM OF $j > 2$ OPERATORS

$$\gamma \sim \frac{1}{N}$$

GRAVITY DUAL

VASILIEV LIKE

HARDER
↓

- SYK TENSOR MODELS.

$\gamma \sim 1$

?

- PLANAR GAUGE THEORIES.

e.g. LARGE N QCD

OR LARGE N, $US = 4$ SUSY YM $\rightarrow \Delta \sim g^2 N \gg 1 \leftarrow$ EINSTEIN GRAVITY

D0 BRANE Q.M. \rightarrow Einstein gravity

④

SYK

HILBERT SPACE:

\mathcal{H} = GENERATED BY N -MAJORANA FERMIONS ψ_i

$$\{\psi_i, \psi_j\} = \delta^{ij} \quad i, j = 1, \dots, N, \quad \psi_i^\dagger = \psi_i \quad [E_i, \psi_i] = -\psi_i$$

N EVEN.

• $\text{Dim } \mathcal{H} = 2^{N/2}$ → EXPONENTIAL IN N , BUT FINITE.

• ALL OPERATORS IN \mathcal{H}

SPANNED BY PRODUCTS OF $\psi_1^{s_1} \dots \psi_N^{s_N}$

• TO PUT ON COMPUTER: $\psi_i \rightarrow$ LIKE γ_i -MATRICES.

HAMILTONIAN

$$H = \sum_{i,j,k,l} j_{ijkl} \psi_i \psi_j \psi_k \psi_l$$

↓
GAUSSIAN RANDOM VARIABLES, TIME INDEPENDENT.

$$\langle j_{ijkl}^2 \rangle = \frac{J^2}{N^3} \rightarrow \text{FOR CONVENIENCE}$$

$J \rightarrow$ DIMENSIONS OF ENERGY.

(GENERALIZATION:

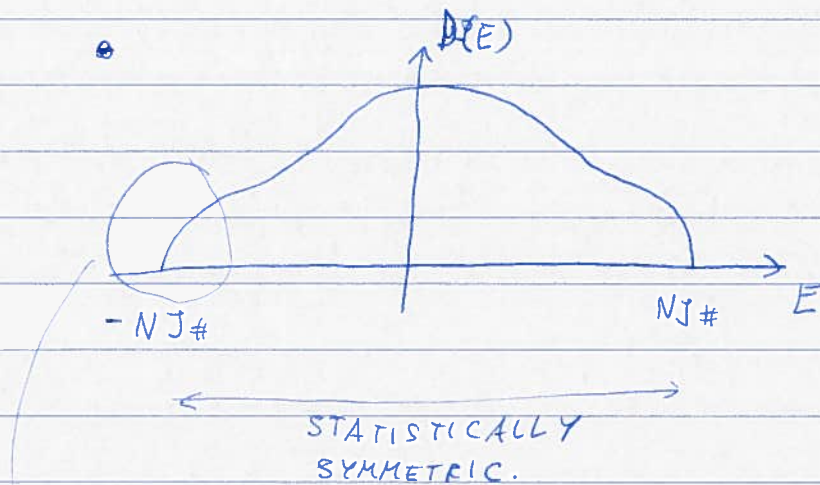
$$H = i \sum_{\{i,j\}} j_{i_1 \dots i_q} \psi_{i_1} \dots \psi_{i_q}$$

$$\langle j_{i_1 \dots i_q}^2 \rangle \propto \frac{J^2}{N^{q-1}}$$

⑤

SPECTRUM.

- DISCRETE \rightarrow EXPONENTIALLY MANY LEVELS.



- WE STUDY LOW ENERGIES.

- BUT KEEP EXPONENTIALLY MANY LEVELS

$\frac{tJ}{\beta J} \ll 1 \rightarrow$ WEAKLY COUPLED (LIKE $H=0$).

$\frac{tJ}{\beta J} \gg 1 \rightarrow$ STRONGLY COUPLED

$N \gg \frac{tJ}{\beta J} \gg 1 \rightarrow$ LARGE N SOLUTION.

FOR tJ OR $\beta J \sim e^N \rightarrow$ NEED NEW TECHNIQUES
NOT DISCUSSED HERE.

- TO LEADING ORDERS IN $1/N \rightarrow$ CAN TREAT THE
DISORDER AS AN EXTRA FIELD.

\Rightarrow FLUCTUATIONS BETWEEN \neq DISORDER REALIZATIONS ARE SMALL

⑥

- ONE CAN SHOW THAT A SIMPLE CLASS OF DIAGRAMS CAN BE RESUMED.

- INSTEAD WE WILL DERIVE THE SAME FROM A FUNCTIONAL INTEGRAL ARGUMENT.

$$Z = \int \mathcal{P}j \int \mathcal{P}\psi e^{\int dt [i\psi \dot{\psi} + j_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{\alpha} \psi_{\beta}]} - j^2 \frac{N^3}{J^2}$$

j = TIME INDEPENDENT.

INTEGRATE OUT j

$$Z = \int \mathcal{P}\psi e^{\int dt \psi \dot{\psi} + \int dt dt' \left(\frac{\psi(t) \psi(t')}{N} \right)^4 \times J^2 N}$$

INSERT 1

$$1 = \int \mathcal{P}\tilde{z} \mathcal{P}\tilde{G} e^{\int \tilde{z} \left(\tilde{G} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_j \psi_j \psi_j \right) \times N} = \int \mathcal{P}\tilde{G} \delta \left(\tilde{G} - \frac{1}{N} \sum_j \psi_j \psi_j \right)$$

REPLACE

$$\left(\frac{\sum_j \psi_j \psi_j}{N} \right)^4 \rightarrow G^4(t, t')$$

$$Z = \int \mathcal{P}\tilde{z} \mathcal{P}\tilde{G} \int \mathcal{P}\psi e^{\int dt \psi \dot{\psi} - \iint \psi(t) \psi(t') G(t, t') - \frac{N}{2} \int \tilde{z} G - \frac{1}{4} \tilde{z}^2 G^4}$$

QUADRATIC \rightarrow INTEGRATE OUT

GET \rightarrow

⑦ $Z = \int \mathcal{D}\tilde{\Sigma} \mathcal{D}\tilde{G} e^{N \left[\log \text{tr} f(\partial_t - \tilde{\Sigma}) - \frac{1}{2} \int dt_1 dt_2 [\tilde{\Sigma}(t_1, t_2) \tilde{G}(t_1, t_2) - \frac{J^2}{4} G(t_1, t_2)^2] \right]}$

REMARKS

① N FACTOR \rightarrow CLASSICAL, $N = \frac{1}{\epsilon}$ AS A PARAMETER OF THIS THEORY

② N FERMIONS FUNCTION OF 1 VARIABLE
 $\leadsto \tilde{G}, \tilde{\Sigma}$ FUNCTIONS OF 2-VARIABLES.

③ CLASSICAL EQUATIONS. \rightarrow EQNS RESUMING FEYNMAN DIAG.
 (WE WILL DISCUSS THEM MORE LATER).

④ INSERTING IN ACTION $Z = e^{-\beta F}$
 $-\beta F \leftarrow$ FREE ENERGY.
 \downarrow
 TRANSLATES INTO STATEMENTS OF SPECTRUM.

⑤ $\tilde{G}, \tilde{\Sigma} \leadsto$ LIKE THE "BULK GRAVITY"
 • EXTRA DIMENSION (KINEMATIC SPACE = SPACE OF PAIRS OF POINTS)

• $G_N \sim 1/N \sim \epsilon$

• NON-LOCAL
 WE WOULD LOVE TO GET BULK EINSTEIN'S EQUATIONS FROM $d=4$ SYM BY A SIMILAR MANIPULATION!

⑥ FOR $O(N)$ VECTOR MODELS (SAY ϕ^4)
 SIMILAR STRUCTURE BUT $G(t, t')^4 \rightarrow G(t, t)$ (SAME $t = t'$)
 $\Rightarrow \Sigma(t, t') = \delta(t-t') \Sigma(t, t) \rightarrow$ FUNCTIONS OF 1 VARIABLE
 BECAUSE THE FIELD WE INTEGRATE OUT IS TIME DEPENDENT
 $\phi^4 \rightarrow \lambda(t) \phi^2 + \chi^2(t)/g^2$

⑧ ⑦ GENERALIZES TO ANY DIMENSION OR BOSONS.

$$\int dt \rightarrow \int d^D x$$

$$\int dt \psi \dot{\psi} \rightarrow \int d^D x \psi \not{\partial} \psi \text{ or } (\partial \phi)^2.$$

$$\int dt_1 dt_2 G(t_1, t_2)^{\mp} \rightarrow \int d^D x_1 d^D x_2 G(\vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2)^{\mp}$$

↑
2 POINTS IN D DIMENSION

→ WE CAN ALSO DO A LATTICE OF SYK MODELS

→ INTERESTING FOR TRANSPORT QUESTIONS

& COND. MATT. APPLICATIONS.

- TENSOR MODELS WITHOUT DISORDER

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CLASSICAL EQUATIONS

$$\frac{1}{\partial_t - \hat{J}} = G \rightarrow \frac{1}{i\omega - \hat{J}(\omega)} = G(\omega)$$

$$\hat{J}(t_1, t_2) = J^2 G^3(t_1, t_2) \rightarrow \hat{J}(t_{12}) = J^2 G^3(t_{12})$$

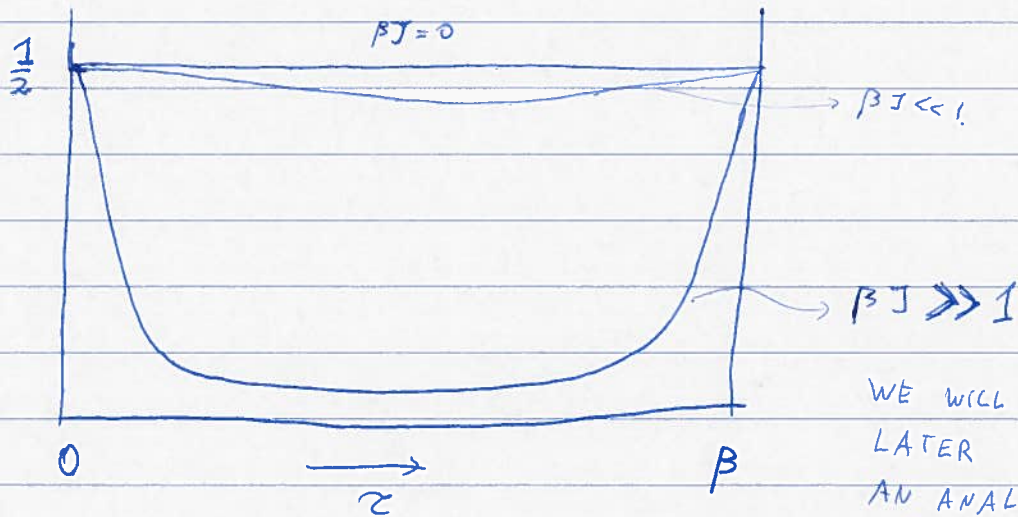
↑
TRANSL.
SYMMETRY

$$G(t, t') = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \langle \psi_i(t) \psi_i(t') \rangle \sim \langle \psi_i \psi_i \rangle \quad (\text{NO SUM})$$

• CAN BE SOLVED NUMERICALLY

• SIMPLEST: IN EUCLIDEAN SPACE, FINITE TEMPERATURE

$$\tau = \tau + \beta$$



WE WILL
LATER GIVE
AN ANALYTIC
FORMULA...

$$G_{\text{FREE}} \sim \frac{1}{2} \text{sign}(t-t') \rightarrow \text{FROM DEFINITION } \& \text{ TIME INDEPENDENT.}$$

⑩ LOW ENERGY, LOW TEMPERATURE ANALYSIS.

$$1 \ll tJ \ll N, \quad 1 \ll \beta J \ll N.$$

STILL EXPONENTIALLY MANY STATES CONTRIBUTE.

$$1 \ll Jt \ll \beta J.$$

• SCALING ANSATZ.

$$G(\tau) = \frac{1}{\tau^{2\Delta}} \longrightarrow \Sigma(\tau) \propto G^3 \sim \frac{1}{\tau^{3 \cdot 2 \cdot \Delta}}$$

FOURIER ↓	↓
$G(\omega) \sim \omega^{2\Delta-1}$	$\Sigma(\omega) \sim \omega^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot \Delta - 1}$

EQU

$$i(\omega - \Sigma(\omega))G(\omega) = 1 \xrightarrow{\text{FIRST}} -\Sigma(\omega)G(\omega) = 1.$$

$$\omega^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot \Delta - 2} \sim 1 \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{4}$$

CHECK $\omega < \Sigma(\omega) \sim \omega^{2 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 1} \sim \omega^{\frac{1}{2}}$ FOR $\omega \rightarrow 0$. \Rightarrow OK TO NEGLECT $i\omega$ IN EQ.

NEGLECTING $i\omega$ OR $\Psi\Psi$ IN LAGR. \rightarrow EQNS HAVE

A SCALING SYMMETRY $\xrightarrow{?}$ CONFORMAL $\xrightarrow{?}$ REPARAMETRIZATION SYMMETRY

$$T_n^H = 0 \rightsquigarrow T = 0 = H \quad (\text{SEEMS FUNNY, UNDERSTAND LATER})$$

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$$-\sum(\omega) G(\omega) = 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad \sum \times G = \delta$$

$$\sum = G^3.$$

INVARIANT UNDER.

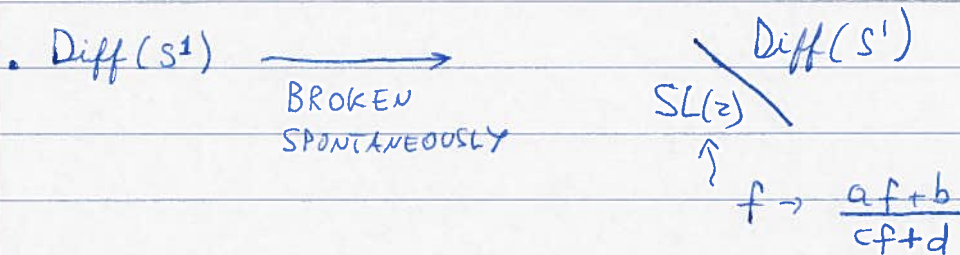
$$G(t, t') \rightarrow G_f(t, t') = \left(f'(t_1) f'(t_2) \right)^{\Delta} G(f(t_1), f(t_2))$$

\sum \downarrow 3Δ \sum'

• SYMMETRY OF THE LOW ENERGY EQUATIONS.

$$G = \frac{1}{|t_1 - t_2|^{2\Delta}}$$

• IS NOT INVARIANT UNDER A GENERIC, f
 (INV. UNDER $SL(2)$.)

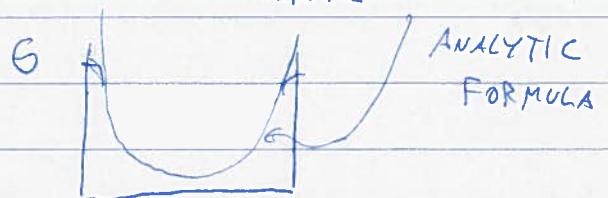


• ONE SIMPLE APPLICATION.

$$f = \tan\left(\frac{\pi z}{\beta}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{|t_{12}|^{2\Delta}} \xrightarrow{\text{ZERO T.}} G \sim \frac{1}{(\beta \sin \frac{\pi z}{\beta})^{2\Delta}}$$

\uparrow THERMAL



11.5

INSERTING THIS INTO CLASSICAL ACTION.

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$$\log Z = \underbrace{\text{DIVERGENT}}_{N \beta J} + \underbrace{S_0(\Delta)}_{\text{CONSTANT} \rightarrow \text{"GROUND STATE ENTROPY"}}$$

CUTOFF
SCALE FOR
LOW EN. THEORY

GROUND STATE ENERGY.

$$= N \left[\# \beta J + S_0(\Delta) \right]$$

↑
CLASSICAL
PROP. TO N.

$S_0 \rightarrow$ DENSITY OF STATES.

$$P(E) \sim e^{\frac{N S_0}{S_0}} f(E-E_0)$$

EXPONENTIAL CONTRIBUTION.

↑ $e^{\int \sqrt{E-E_0}}$

DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN STATES WITH EXACTLY ZERO ENERGY (AS IN THE BAS CASE)

IN $w=2$ SUSY SYK \rightarrow YES
 $w=1$ " " \rightarrow NO SUSY

(13)

THE ZERO MODES OF LOW ENERGY ACTION
POSE AN APPARENT PROBLEM.

$$\int \mathcal{D}G \mathcal{D}\Sigma \quad \underbrace{e^{-NS_0}}_{\text{CLASS.}} + \underbrace{(\delta\Sigma, \delta G) S_2 (\delta\Sigma, \delta G)}_{\text{QUADRATIC ACTION.}}$$

$$\Sigma = \Sigma_0 + \delta\Sigma.$$

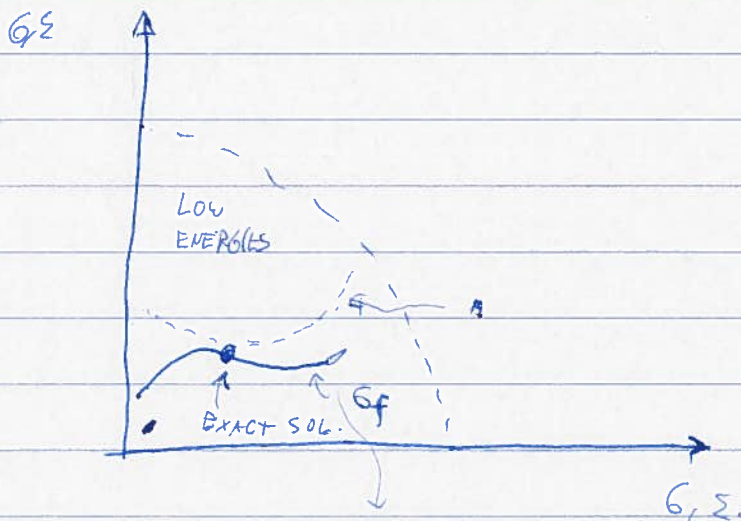
$$G = G_0 + \delta G.$$

$\Sigma, G \rightarrow G_f, \Sigma_f \rightarrow$ ZERO MODES OF
LOW ENERGY ACTION.

DO NOT LEAD TO AN INFINITY.

(ORIGINAL THEORY WAS FINITE!)

DO NOT NEED TO INCLUDE BREAKING OF REPARAM.
SYMMETRY DO NOT EXACTLY ZERO MODES.



LOW ACTION VALLEY = VALLEY + SMALL POTENTIAL.

(14)

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}G \mathcal{D}\Sigma e^{-S}$$

$$\approx \int \mathcal{D}f \underbrace{\int \mathcal{D}G_{\perp} \mathcal{D}\Sigma_{\perp}}_{\text{CONF INVARIANT.}} e^{-S[(G_0 + \delta G_{\perp})f, \dots]}$$

$$\approx \int \mathcal{D}f e^{-\underbrace{S[(G_0)f]}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ N\Lambda_0 + \underbrace{S[f]}_{\text{ACTION FOR } f}}}}$$

• $S[f]$: COMES FROM EFFECTS BREAKING REPARAM. SYMMETRY

- SHORT t_{12}

→ LOCAL ACTION.

- SHOULD BE INVARIANT UNDER $SL(2)$ $f \rightarrow \frac{af+b}{cf+d}$
 ↑
 "GAUGE SYMMETRY"

• SIMPLEST:

$$S = -\frac{N_d}{J} \int dt \{f(t), t\} \quad \{f, t\} = \left(\frac{f''}{f'}\right)' - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{f''}{f'}\right)^2$$

↑
 N : CLASSICAL ACTION.

$\frac{1}{J}$ = DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS.

α = NUMERICAL COEFFICIENT THAT NEEDS TO BE COMPUTED.

(15)

THIS EVEN CONTRIBUTES CLASSICALLY.

e.g. THERMAL PART F.N.

$$\ln Z = N \left[\beta J + \ln \int d\sigma \left\{ \exp \left(\frac{\beta \sigma}{J} \right), \sigma \right\} \right]$$

→ LINEAR IN T NEAR EXTREMAL ENTROPY

• ALSO CONTRIB. TO CORRELATORS.

$$\langle 4pt \rangle = \int \mathcal{D}\sigma \mathcal{D}\Sigma \quad G(1,2) G(3,4) \quad e^{S[\sigma, \Sigma]}$$

LEADING ORDER IN βJ

$$\langle 4pt \rangle \sim \int \frac{\mathcal{D}f}{\text{Vol}(SU(2))} G_f(1,2) G_f(3,4) e^{+\frac{N\Delta}{J} \int \{f, t\} dt}$$

$$\left[\frac{f'(1)f'(2)}{(f(1)-f(2))^2} \right]^\Delta$$

$$\langle 4pt \rangle = \langle 2pt \rangle \langle 2pt \rangle + \frac{1}{N} \left[\frac{\beta J}{\dots} \text{ OR } \beta t \times f \dots \right] + \text{CONFOR}$$

↑
ENHANCED
FOR LOW
ENERGIES

FROM
G_L

→ THERE ARE MANY LOW ENERGY CORRECTIONS DOMINATED BY THE SCHWARZIAN ACTION.

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- NEAR EXTREMAL ENTROPY $\sim S - S_0 \sim N \frac{T}{J}$ LINEAR.
- ENHANCED CORRECTIONS TO 4pt FUNCTION.
 - INCLUDING CHAOS CONTRIBUTION.

$$\frac{\langle 4pt \rangle}{\langle 2pt \rangle^2} \sim 1 - \frac{\beta J}{N} e^{-\frac{2\pi t}{\beta}} \quad \lambda_L = \frac{2\pi}{\beta}$$

- EXPONENTIAL TIME DEPENDENCE FROM $SL(z)$ geometries

- CHAOS FROM GEOMETRY OR SYMMETRIES \sim LIKE
(LYAPUNOV) MOTION IN HYPERBOLIC SPACE.

- QUANTUM TELEPORTATION IN THE TFD
- LOW ENERGY PHYSICS WHEN WE COUPLE
2 COPIES OF SYK...