

Networks of perfect tensors and
symplectic geometry over finite fields

(in the context of p -adic AdS/CFT)

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Arithmetic ideas ^{seem to} come up in physics
in surprising/natural ways!

- AdS/CFT
- ^(perfect) tensor network models
- a bit about p -adic AdS/CFT
- what does "perfect" mean physically?
- finite fields

⑦ Generalities on AdS/CFT

$N = 4$ Super Yang Mills \longleftrightarrow type IIB SUGRA
 on $AdS_5 \times S^5$
 w/ $G = U(N)$ w/ N units of
 5-form flux.

(Witten)

boundary

S^n

$Conf(n)$

operators

\cong

bulk

H^{n+1} , $\partial H^{n+1} = S^n$

$ISO(H^{n+1})$

fields \star

[\star Koszul duality; see Costello; Li; Paquette ...]

(conformal) field theory

strong coupling

gravity

weak coupling

One main subject in the development
 of this dictionary has been
entanglement entropy

Bekenstein / Hawking:

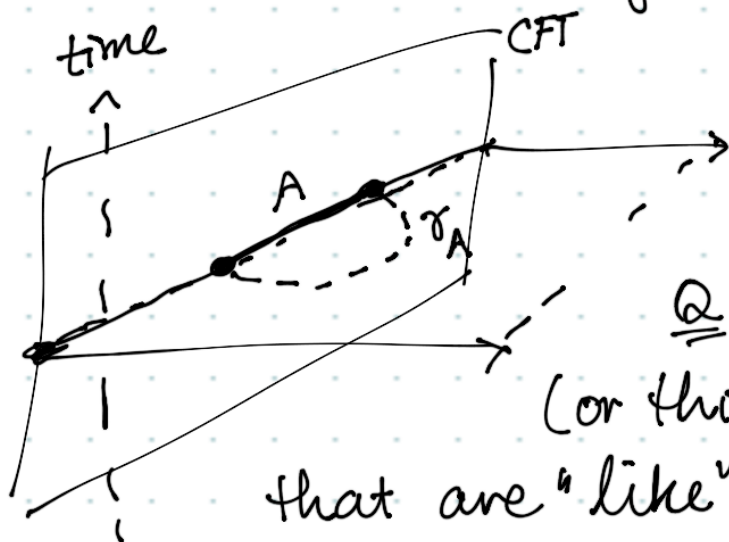
$$S_{\text{BH}} \sim \frac{\text{Area}(\Sigma)}{4}$$

\Rightarrow Degrees of freedom in QG scale weirdly!

Generalization: Ryu-Takayanagi

Entanglement entropy

$$S_A \sim \text{Area}(\gamma_A)$$



Q: How can we build

(or think about) states

that are "like" the CFT ground state?

One answer: tensor networks. (Many versions..)

I'll just discuss one example

(Harlow, Preshill, Pastawski, Yoshida)

Fix a f.d. Hilbert space V

Choose a perfect tensor

$$\psi \in V^{\otimes d}$$

ψ is perfect when, as a map

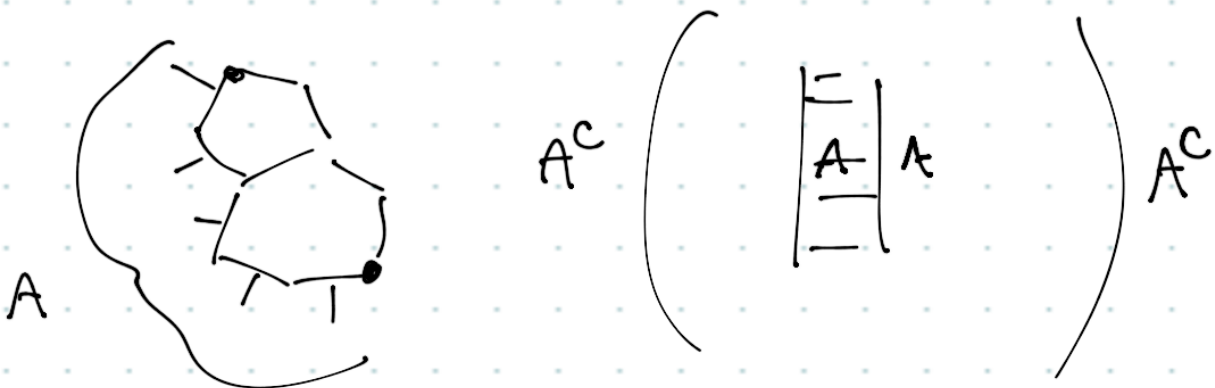
$$\psi: V^{\otimes k} \rightarrow V^{\otimes (d-k)} \quad (k \leq d/2)$$

it is always an isometric embedding.

\Rightarrow Pick any "tiling" of any geometry whatsoever, and decorate each tile with ψ . Glue (contract indices) along common faces.

What's nice about this?

Minimal surface property is obvious!!



$$\Rightarrow S \sim \dim(\text{smallest } \mathcal{H})$$

$$\sim \text{min surface.} \quad \square$$

It was the excitement about such models that led me to start thinking about p-adic AdS/CFT ...

There's a natural discretization of bulk/boundary geometry via p -adic symmetric spaces.

boundary

$$\mathbb{P}^1(\mathbb{Q}_p)$$

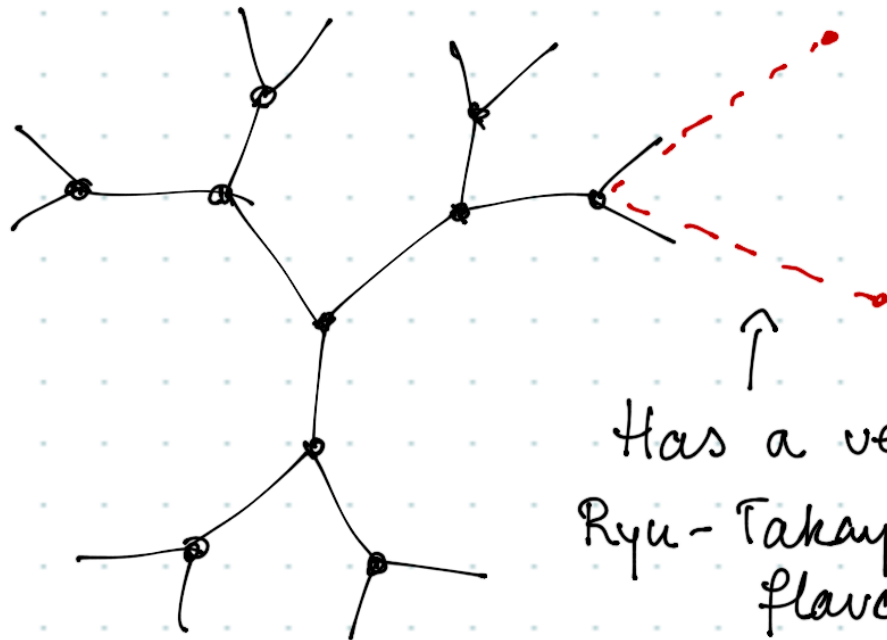
$$= \partial$$

bulk

$$\underline{\underline{T_p}}$$

$$(T_p = \frac{\text{PGL}(2, \mathbb{Q}_p)}{\text{PGL}(2, \mathbb{Z}_p)})$$

$$" \text{Conf}(\mathbb{P}^1) = " \text{Iso}(T_p) = \text{PGL}(2, \mathbb{Q}_p).$$



Has a very
Ryu-Takayanagi
flavor...

Problem: a perfect tensor network wants to be "dual" to T_p , rather than live on T_p itself.

What can we do to think about "perfectness" in a more "physical" way?

Idea: How should I think of V (and operators on V)?

If V is the quantization of a phase space, it must be compact.

But I'd rather think about "flat" phase spaces...

$$V = \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{F}_q)$$

is the quantization of (\mathbb{F}_q^2, ω) !

Operators are $\text{Hels}(\mathbb{F}_q^2, \omega) \subset V$

$$\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q \rightarrow \text{Hels}(\mathbb{F}_q^2, \omega) \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_q^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}$$

A dream about quantization:
it "might be" a functor from

(sympl. manifolds, Lag. correspondences) \rightarrow Hilb.
(Wehrheim, Woodward, ...)

Very false!

But :

- there is a linear Weinstein category
(symp. vector spaces, linear Lag. corresp.)
- Over finite fields, there is even
a "canonical quantization" functor!
(Gurevich, Hadani)

A perfect tensor is a Lagrangian
subspace of $(\mathbb{F}_q^{2d}, \omega)$

that's in general position.

$$\mathcal{H}(\mathbb{F}_q^{2d})^{\oplus d} = \mathcal{H}(\mathbb{F}_q^{2d})^{\otimes d}$$

S
V.