

School of Mathematical and Computing Sciences Te Kura Pangarau, Rorohiko



o te Upoko o te Ika a Māui

Analogue Spacetimes: What on Earth?



Matt Visser Emergence in Marine Ecosystems ICTP Trieste Wednesday 27 October 2010







And I cherish more than anything else the Analogies, my most trustworthy masters. They know all the secrets of Nature, and they ought least to be neglected in Geometry.

--- Johannes Kepler





The black hole at Monticello









What on earth?

(Not a special effect; this is a real photograph.)









It's just the spillway at Monticello dam, Napa Valley, California







Why are "analogue spacetimes" interesting?

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Analogue spacetimes provide you with solid physically well-defined and physically well-understood concrete models of some (not all) aspects of black hole physics.





Experiments with real general relativity black holes are impossible.





Experiments with "analogue black holes" are do-able (and interesting).





There are analogies based on:

--- Surface waves.

--- Acoustic waves.

--- Fibre optics.

--- Just about anything else we can lay our hands on.



The simplest "analogue spacetimes" are the "acoustic spacetimes"...



Consider sound waves in a moving fluid...

[Unruh]







Theorem: Consider an irrotational, inviscid, barotropic perfect fluid, governed by the Euler equation, continuity equation, and an equation of state.

The dynamics of the linearized perturbations (sound, phonons) is governed by a D'Alembertian equation

$$\Delta_g \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g}} \partial_a \left(\sqrt{g} \ g^{ab} \partial_b \ \Phi \right) = 0$$

involving an "acoustic metric".

[Algebraic function of the background fields.]







Theorem:

(3+1 dimensions)

$$g^{\mu\nu}(t,\vec{x}) \equiv \frac{1}{\rho_0 c} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \vdots & -v_0^j \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ -v_0^i & \vdots & (c^2 \,\delta^{ij} - v_0^i \,v_0^j) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$g_{\mu\nu}(t,\vec{x}) \equiv \frac{\rho_0}{c} \begin{bmatrix} -(c^2 - v_0^2) & \vdots & -v_0^j \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ -v_0^i & \vdots & \delta_{ij} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $ds^{2} \equiv g_{\mu\nu} dx^{\mu} dx^{\nu} = \frac{\rho_{0}}{c} \left[-c^{2} dt^{2} + (dx^{i} - v_{0}^{i} dt) \delta_{ij} (dx^{j} - v_{0}^{j} dt) \right].$ ¹⁷



[2002]

Analogue Gravity

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For various technical reasons we do not have as good a mathematical theorem for surface waves...

(ongoing research to tidy things up...)

There is however no doubt that the effect is there...

And we have some lovely experiments...

See Dr Weinfurtner's talk.



Pulse of light changes the refractive index and slows down other light...







Pulse of light changes the refractive index and slows down other light...













For all these systems:

- --- Surface waves.
- --- Acoustic waves.
- --- Fibre optics.

--- Whatever...



Probe Hawking radiation.

Hope:







Alessandro Fabbri José Navarro-Salas

Modeling Black Hole Evaporation

Victoria UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wänanga o te Ûpoko o te Ika a Māui



Theoretical calculation:

Hawking radiation will still occur for these "analogue spacetimes".







Three experiments in the last 3 months:

Measurement of stimulated Hawking emission in an analogue system.

Silke Weinfurtner, Edmund W. Tedford, Matthew C.J. Penrice, William G. Unruh, Gregory A. Lawrence (British Columbia U.). Aug 2010. 7 pp. e-Print: arXiv:1008.1911 [gr-qc]

Hawking radiation from ultrashort laser pulse filaments. F. Belgiorno, S.L. Cacciatori, M. Clerici, V. Gorini, G. Ortenzi, L. Rizzi, E. Rubino, V.G. Sala, D. Faccio. Sep 2010. 4 pp. e-Print: arXiv:1009.4634 [gr-qc]

The circular jump is a white hole. G. Jannes, R. Piquet, P. Maissa, C. Mathis, G. Rousseaux. Oct 2010. 4 pp. e-Print: arXiv:1010.1701 [physics.flu-dyn]







Many interesting extensions and modifications of the general relativity notion of spacetime have concrete and well controlled models within the "analogue spacetime" framework.

This tells us which rocks to start looking under...





"It is important to keep an open mind; just not so open that your brains fall out"

--- Albert Einstein







The word "emergence" is being tossed around an awful lot lately.....

But what does it really mean?

- --- "More is different"?
- --- The sum is greater than its parts?
- --- Universality?
- --- Mean field?
- * Short-distance physics is often radically different from long-distance physics...