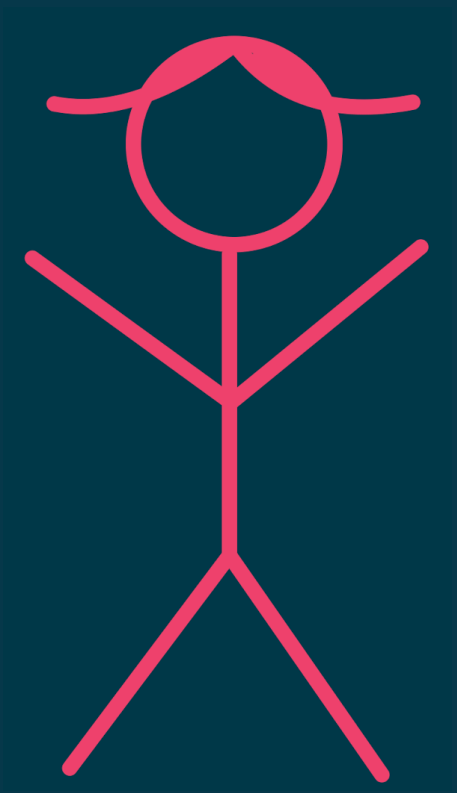


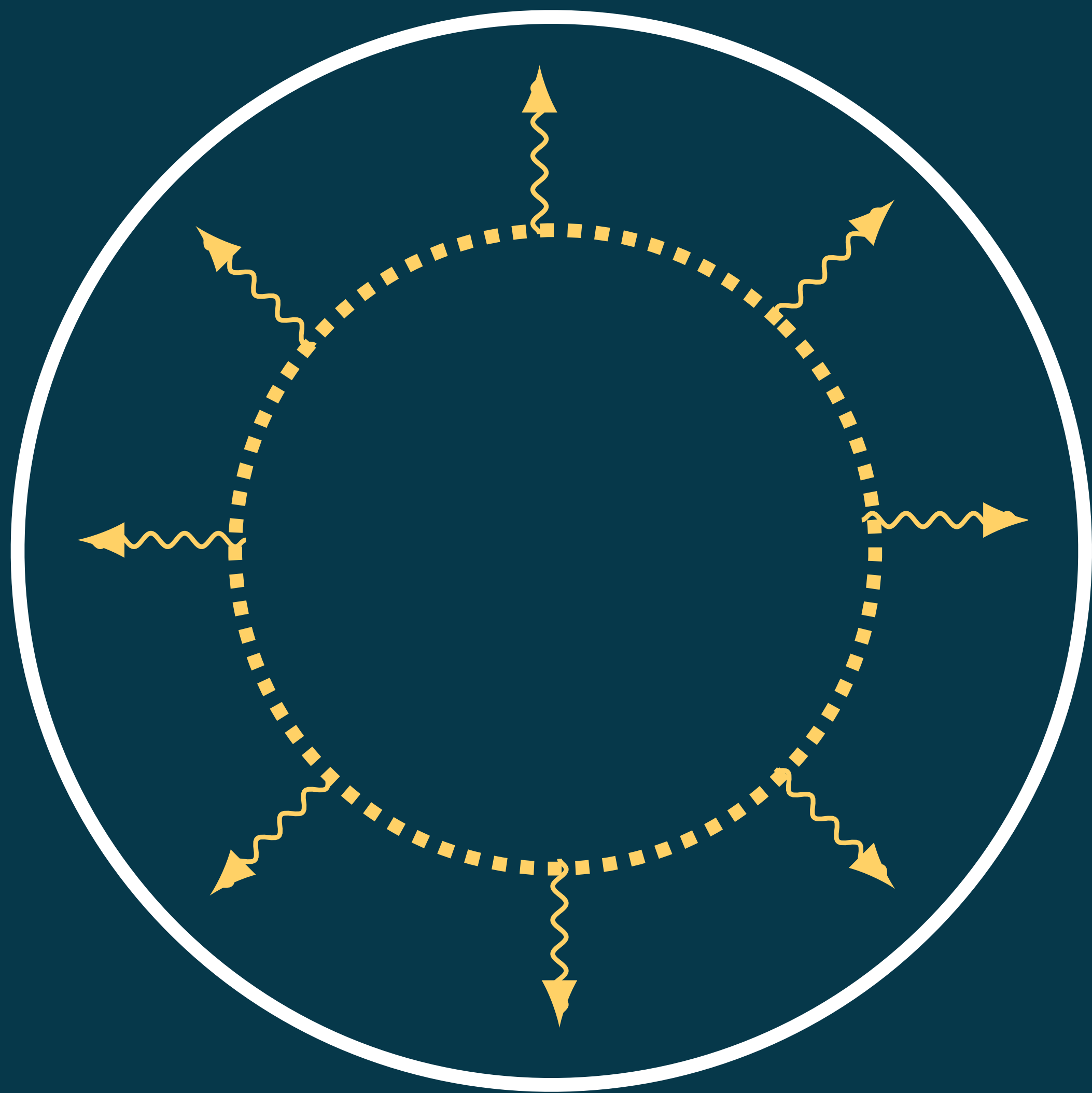
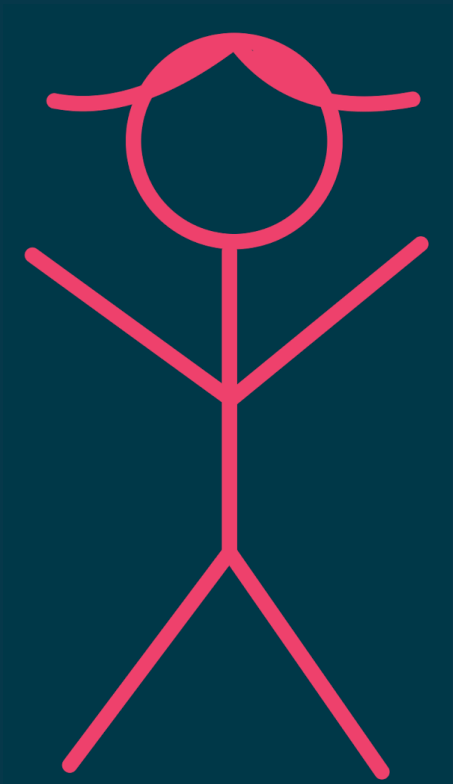
What quantum foundations teach us about black holes

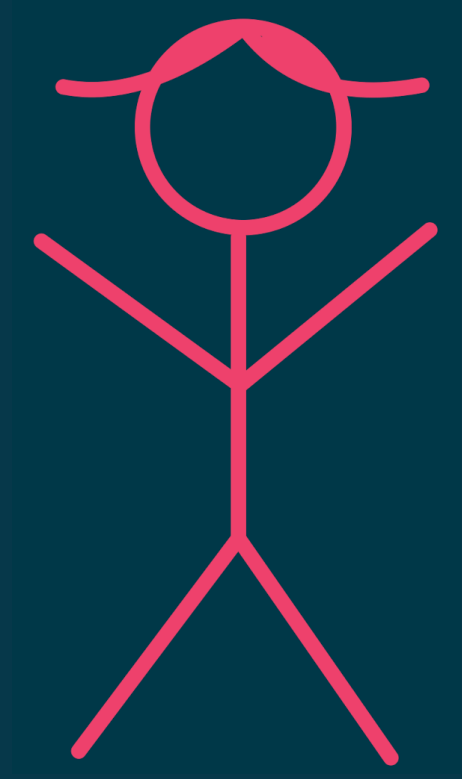
Ladina Hausmann
ETH Zürich

Based on joint work with Renato Renner, [arXiv:2504.03835](https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.03835)

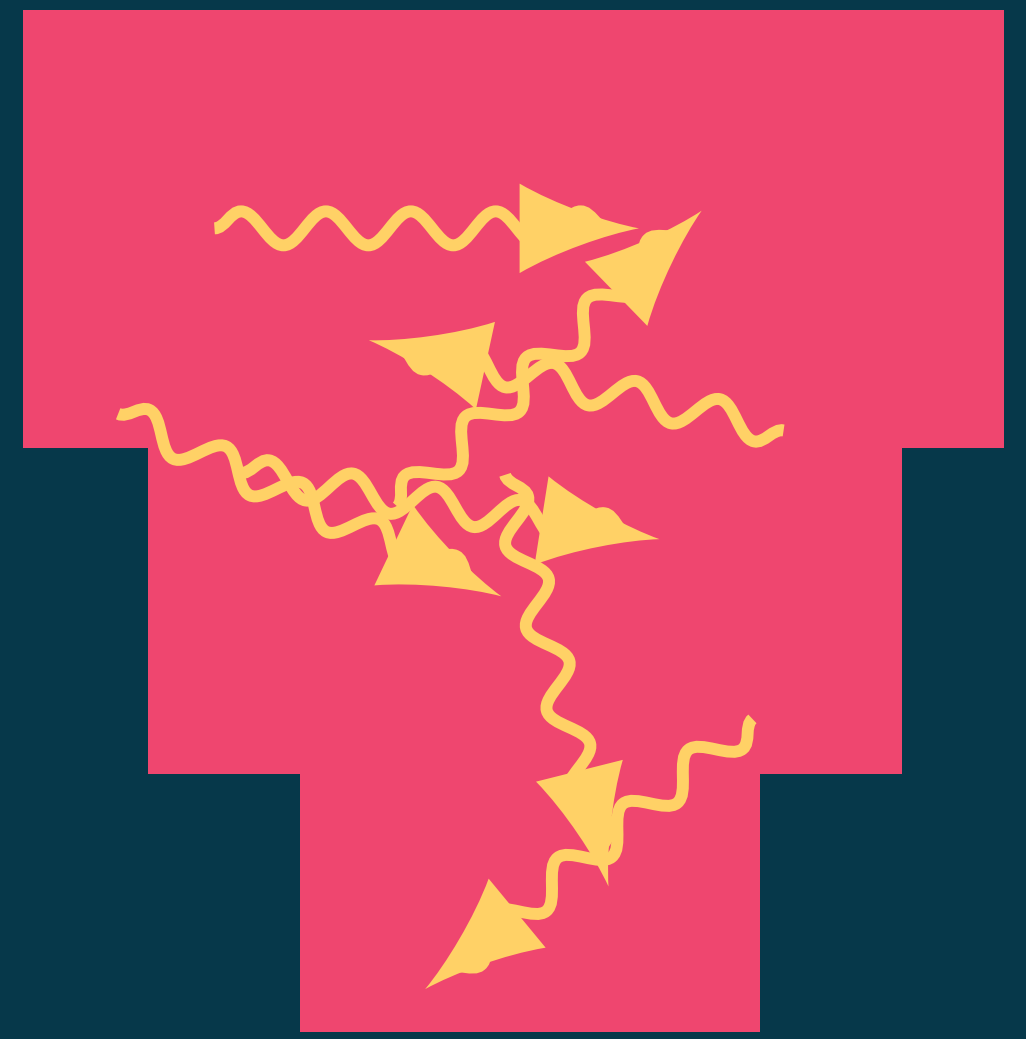
A black hole puzzle

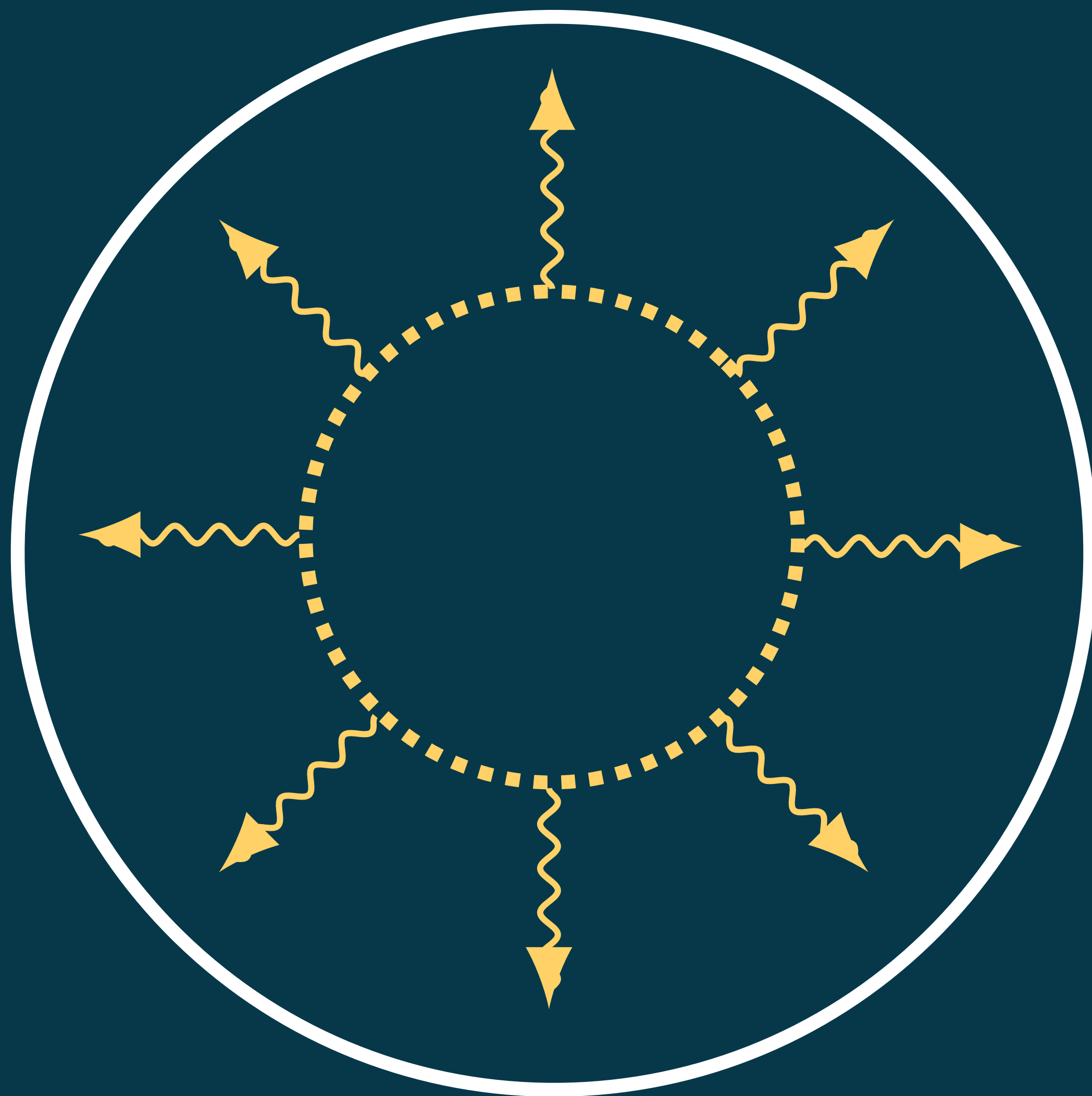
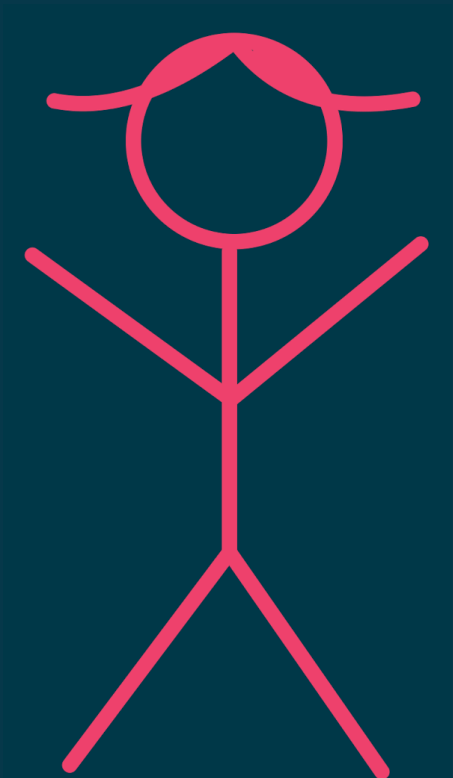


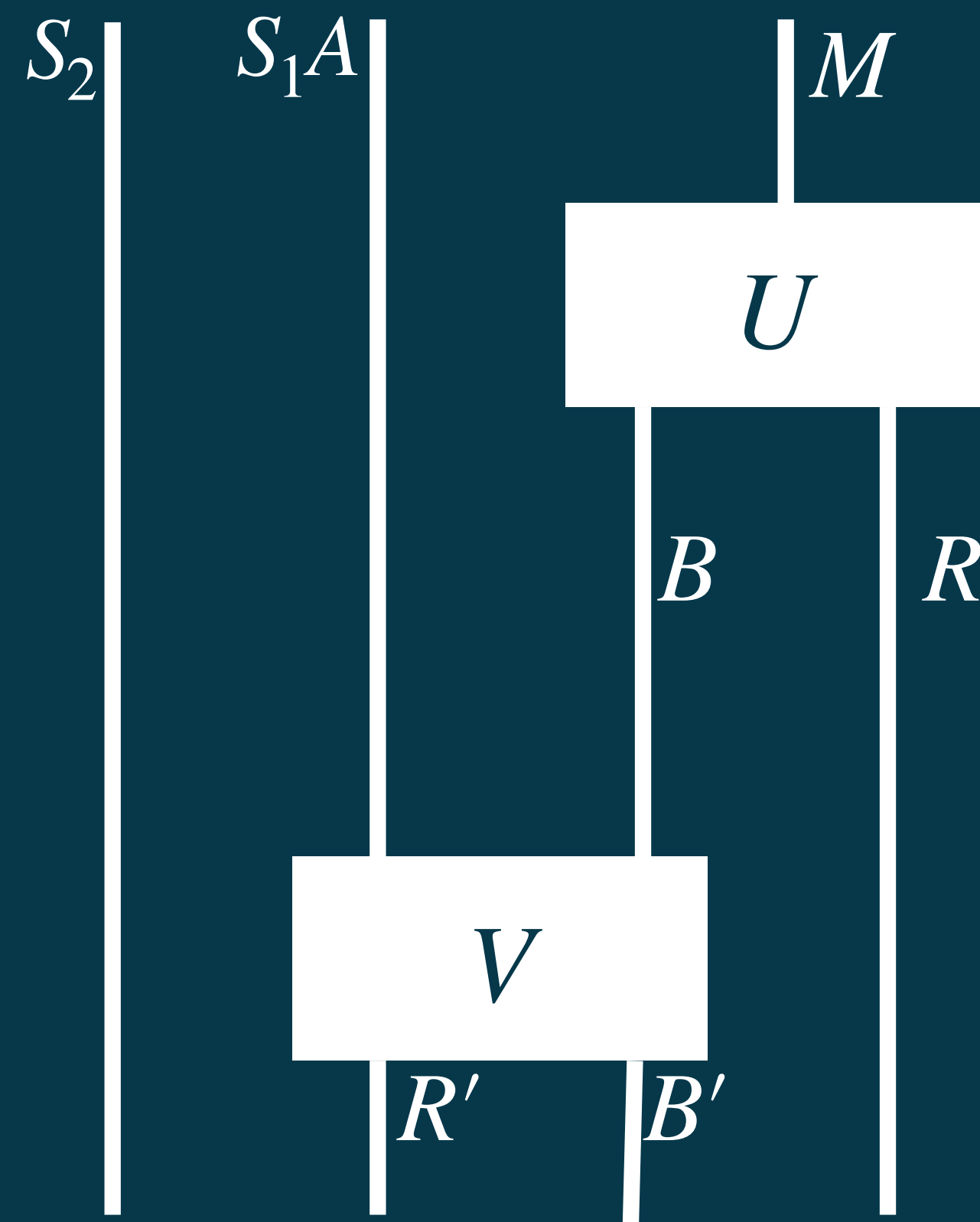
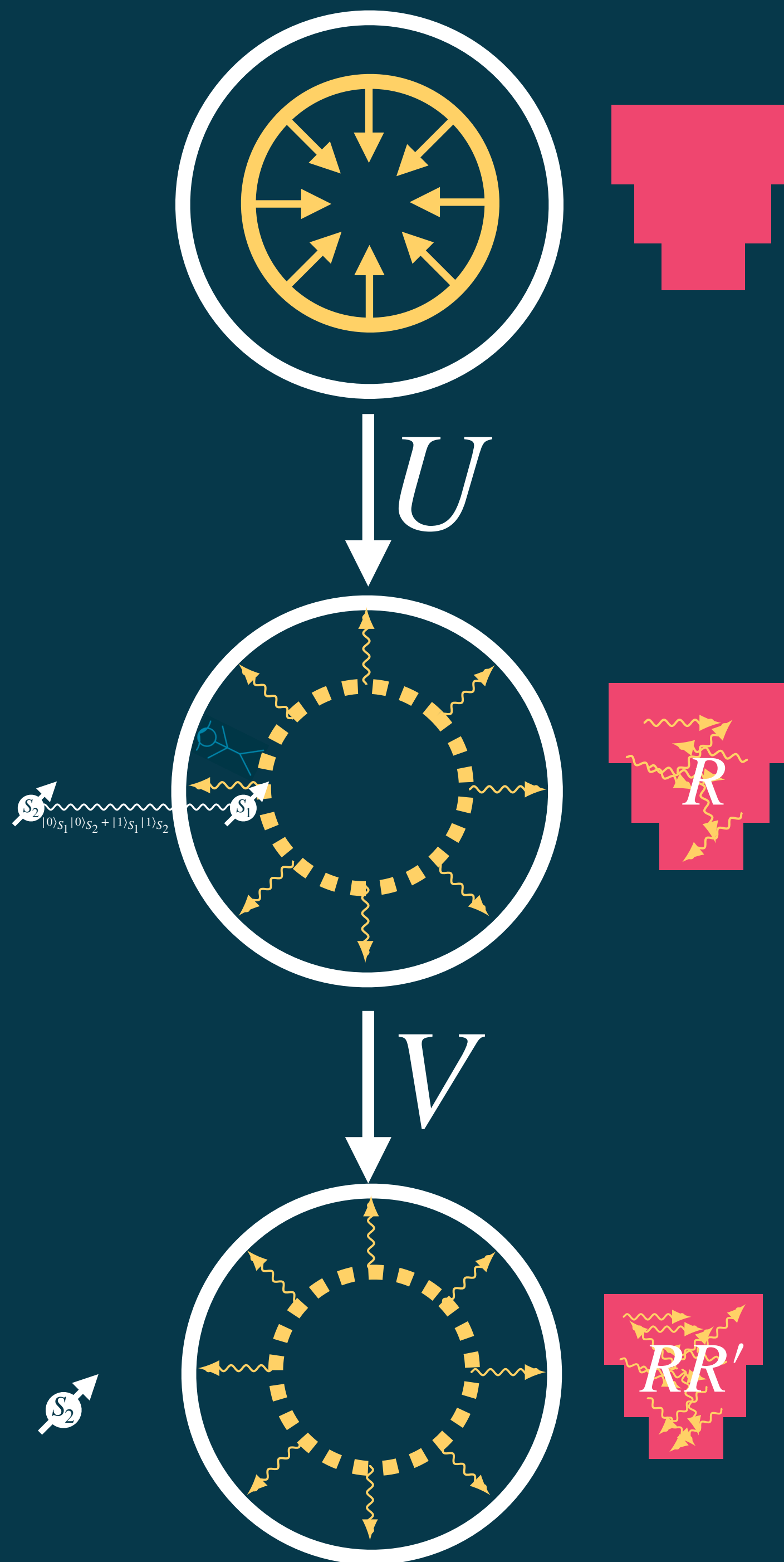
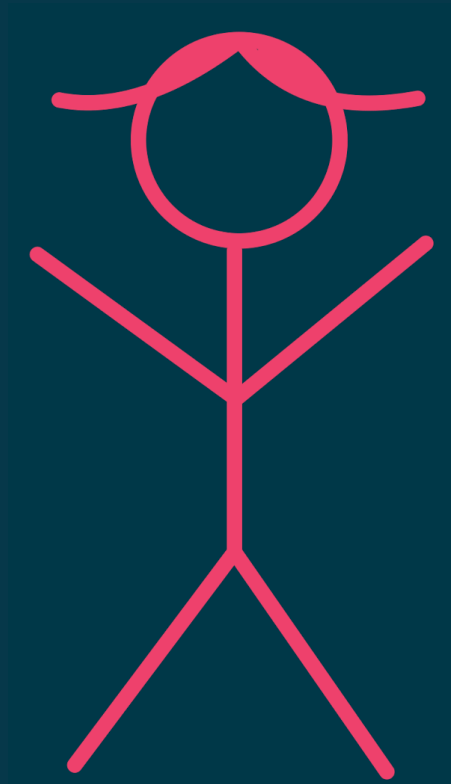




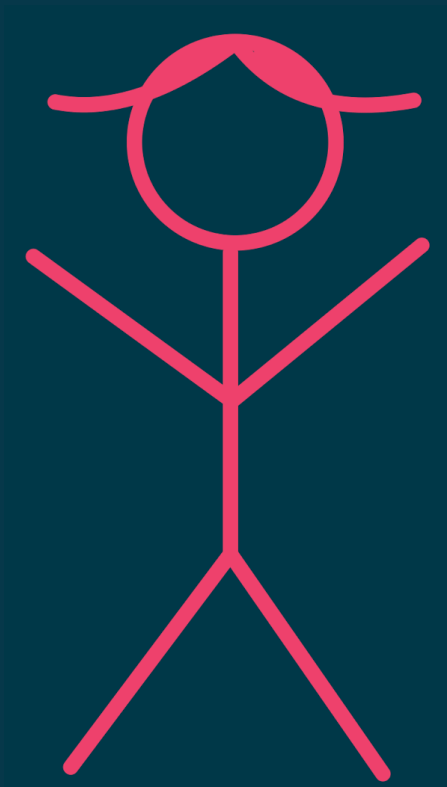
S_2
 $|0\rangle_{S_1}|0\rangle_{S_2} + |1\rangle_{S_1}|1\rangle_{S_2}$



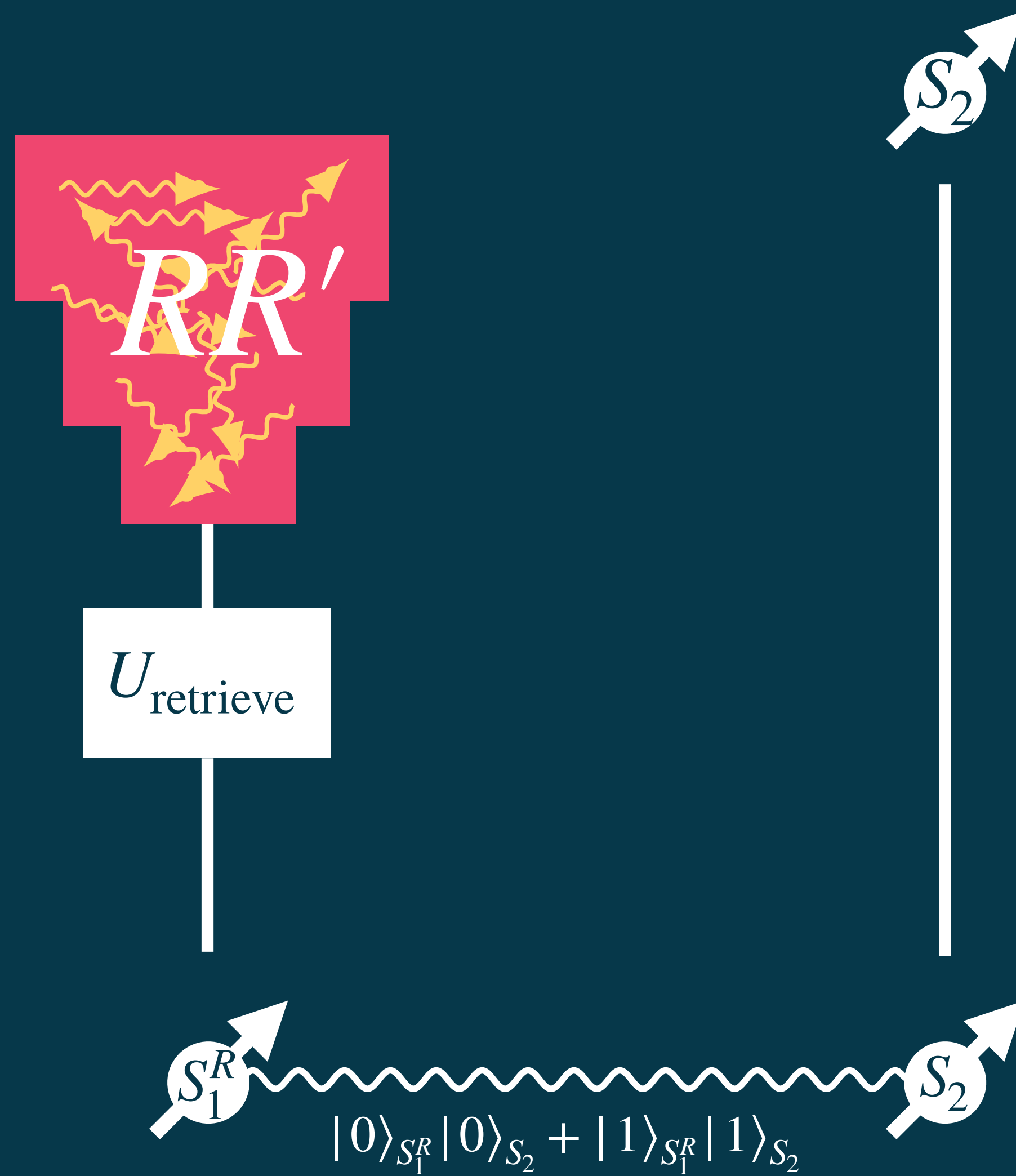


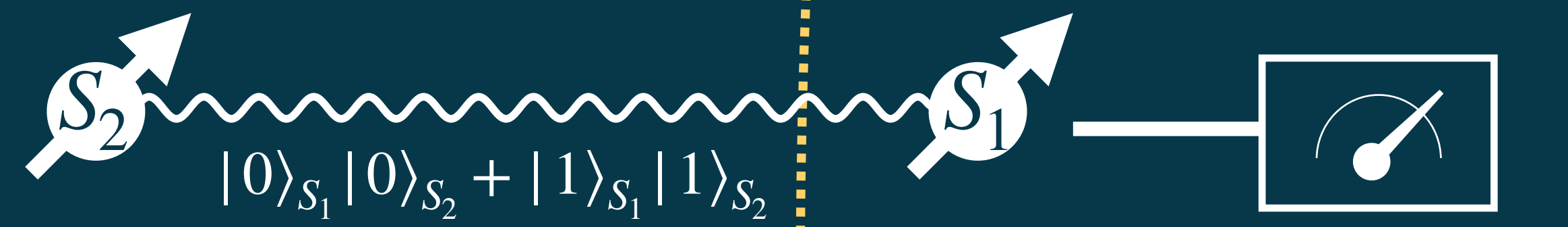


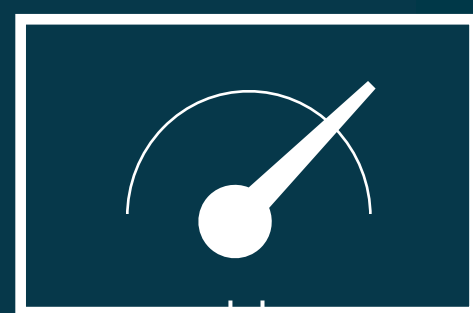
U and V are typical unitaries



Typical unitarity \Rightarrow





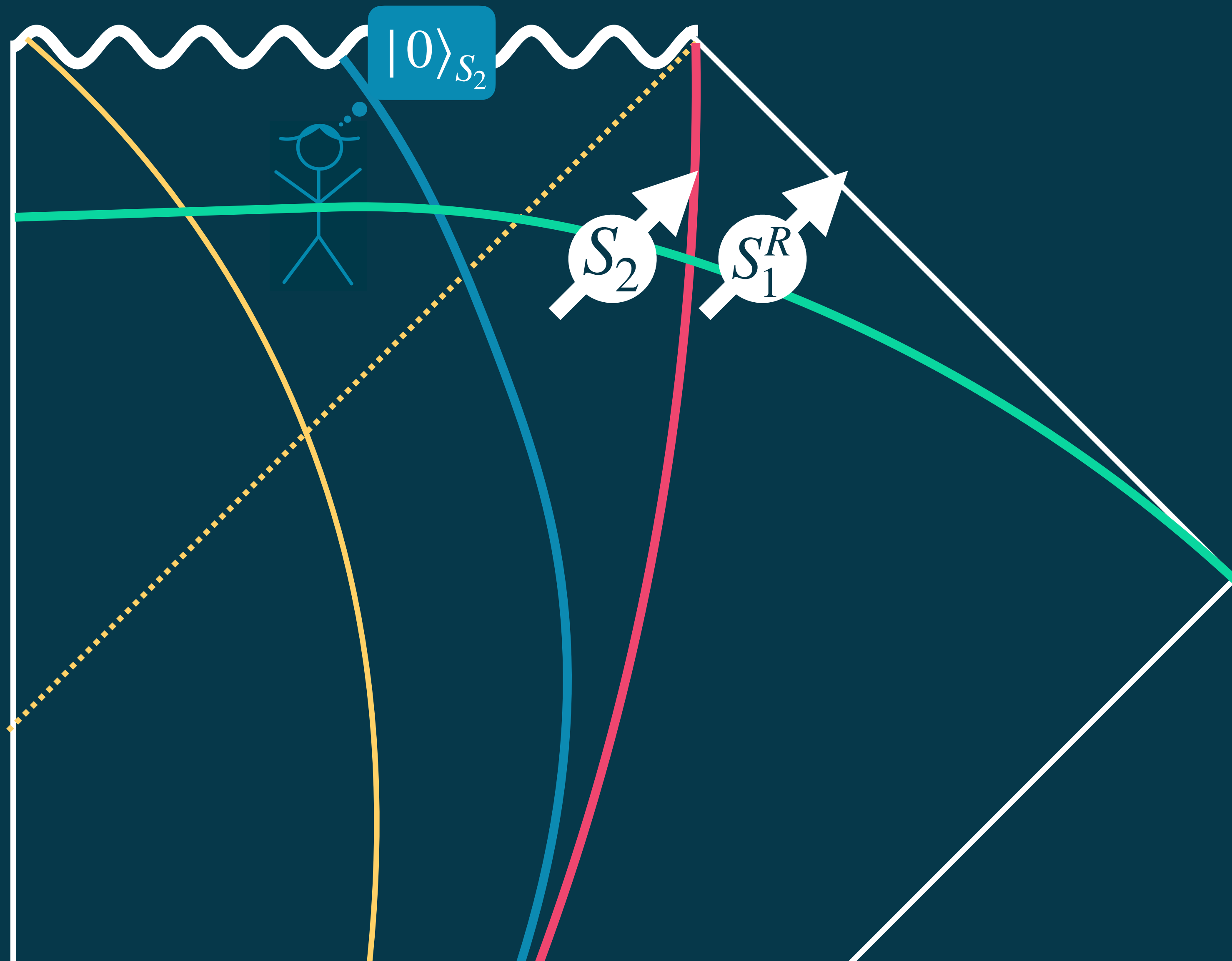


0

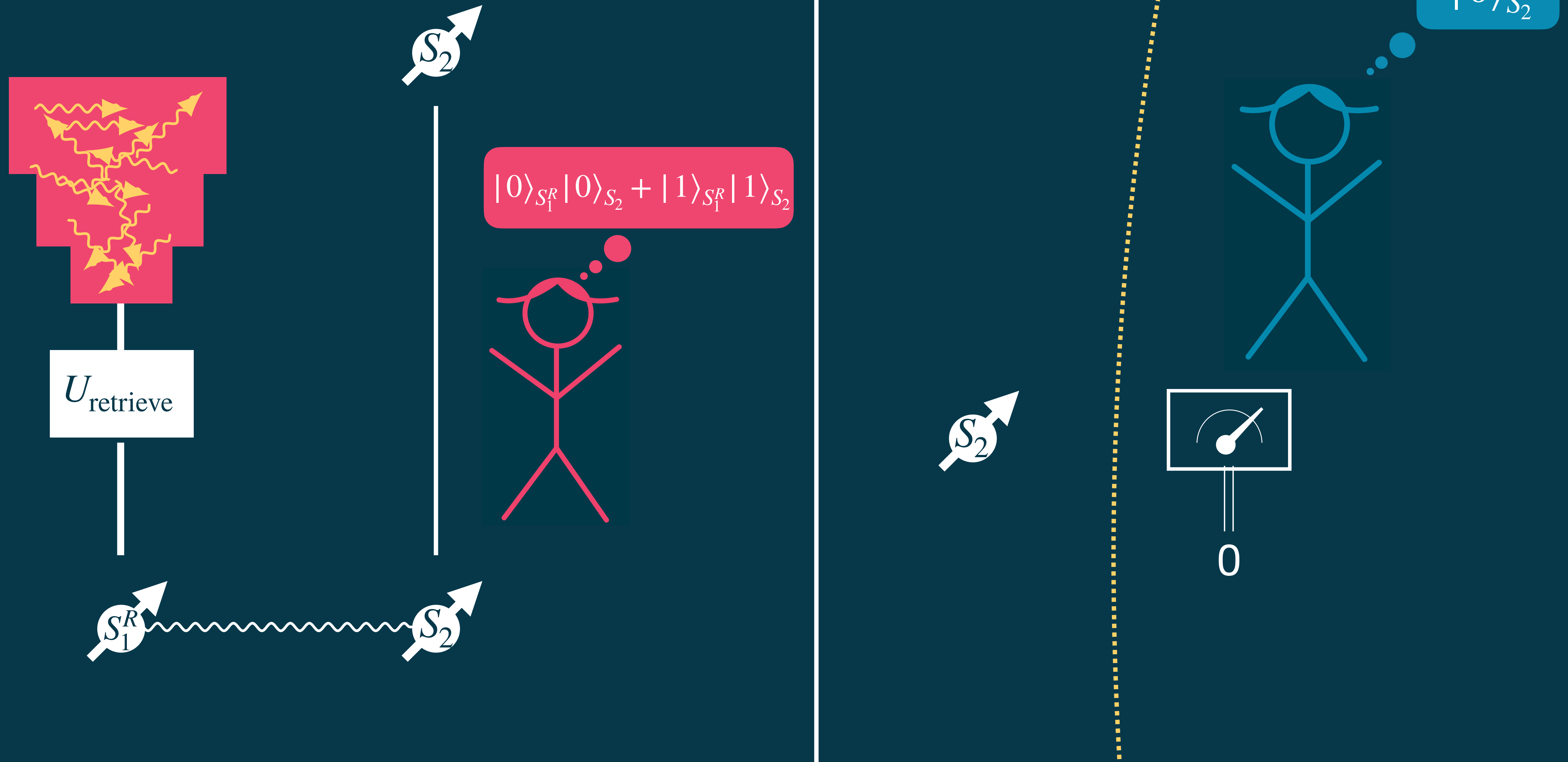


$|0\rangle_{S_2}$

Summary



Combining the perspectives

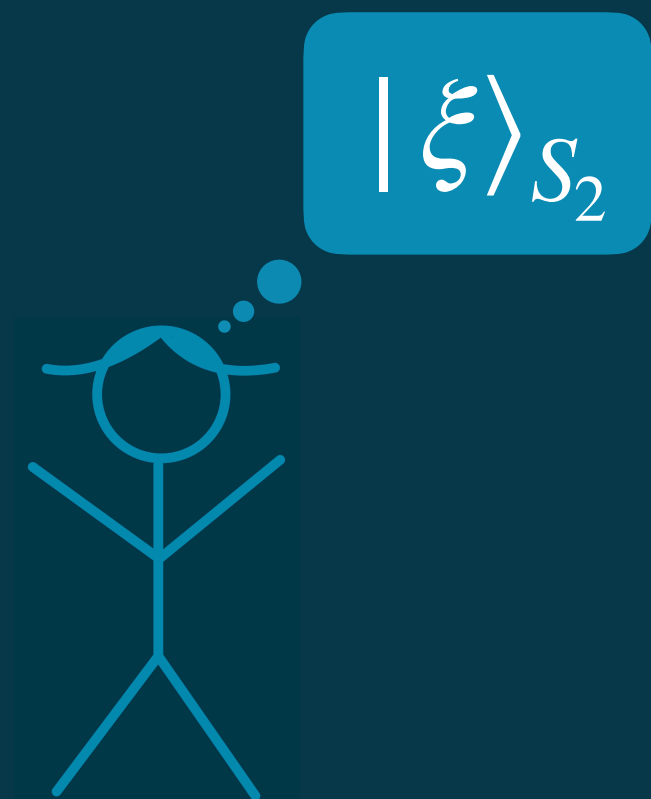


State compatibility

$\exists |\Psi\rangle :$

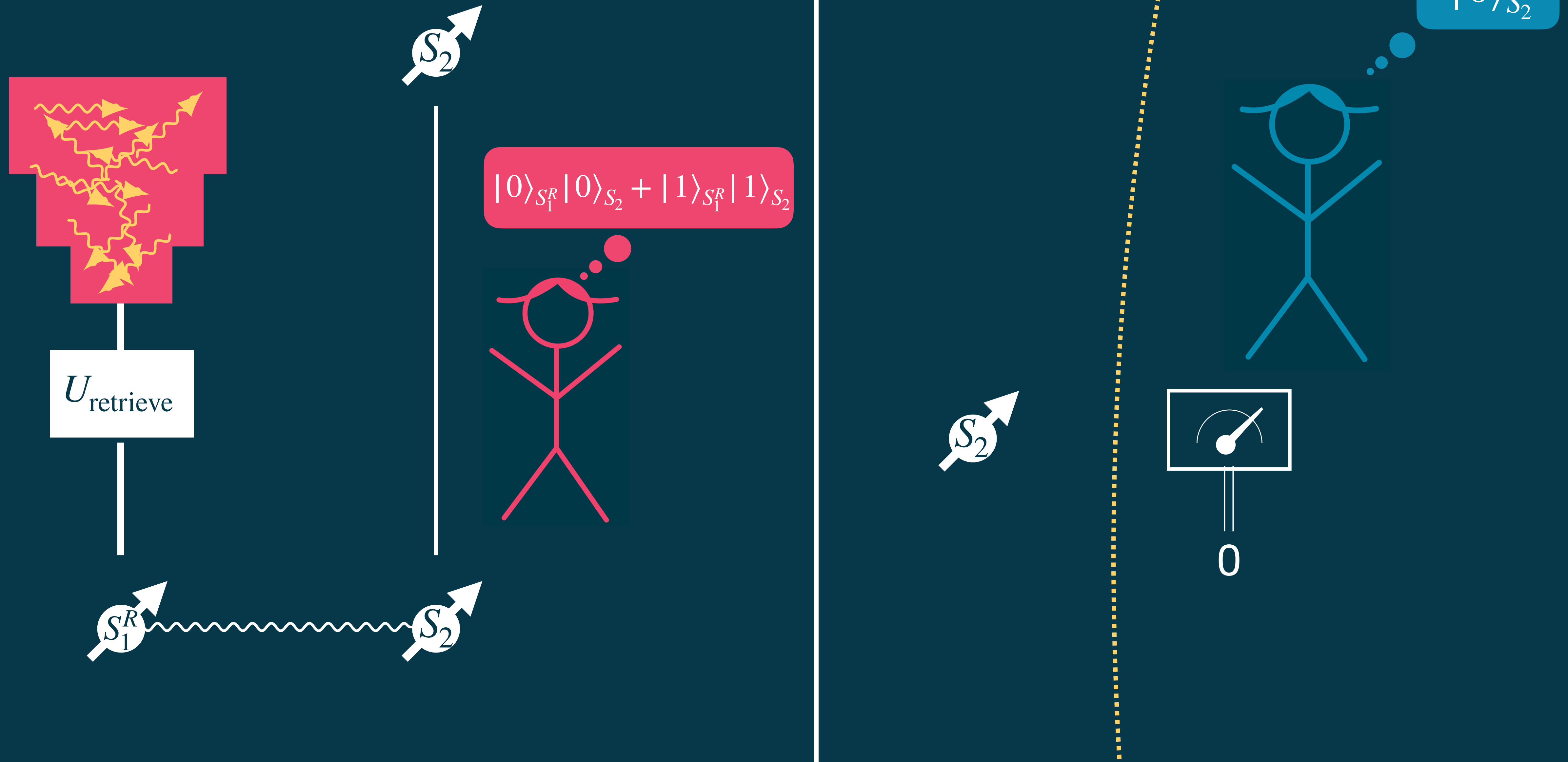


$$\text{tr}_{\overline{S_1^R S_2}}(|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|) = |\phi\rangle\langle\phi|_{S_1^R S_2}$$



$$\text{tr}_{\overline{S_2}}(|\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|) = |\xi\rangle\langle\xi|_{S_2}$$

Combining the perspectives



Combining the perspectives



No-go theorem

The following premises lead to a contradiction:

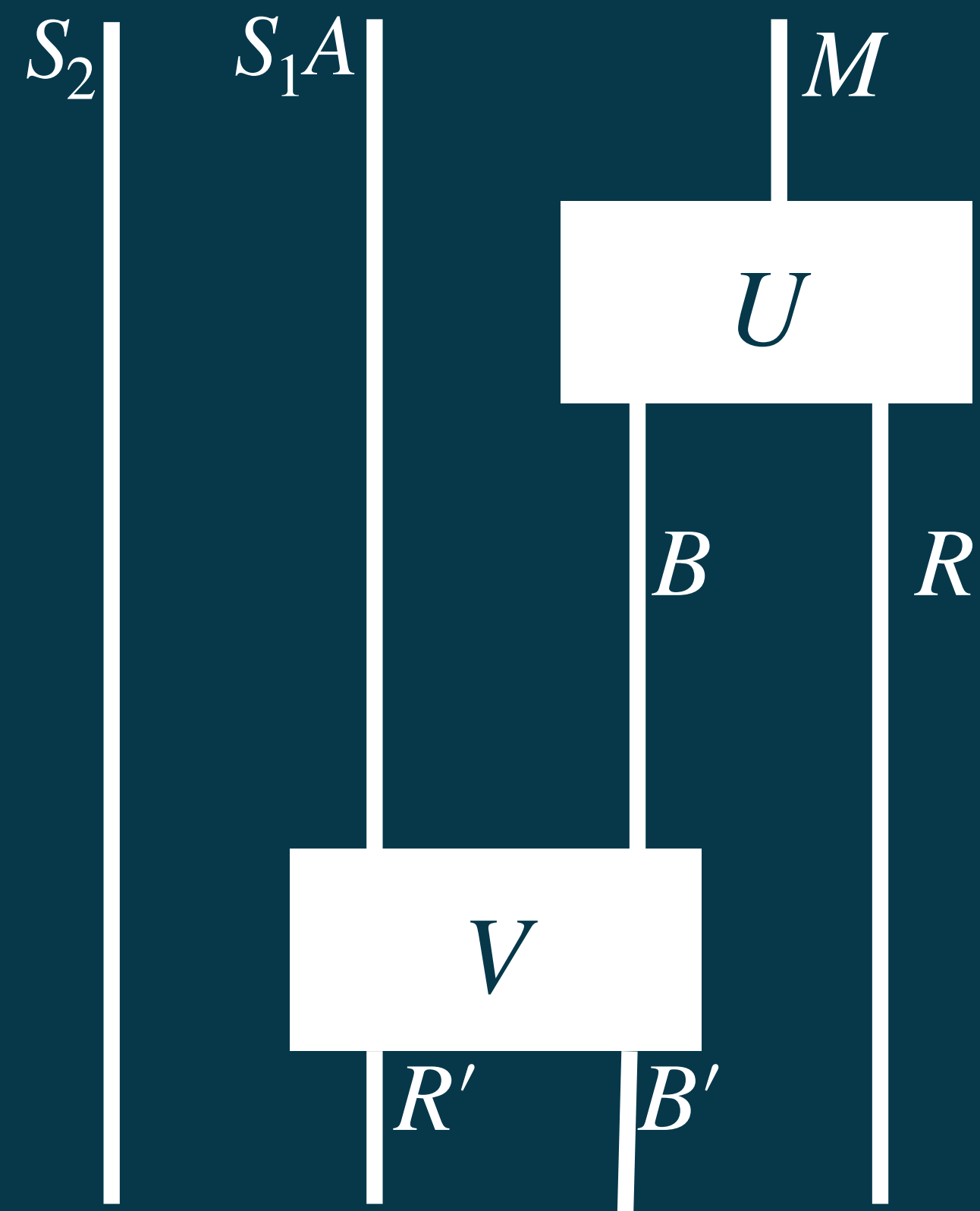
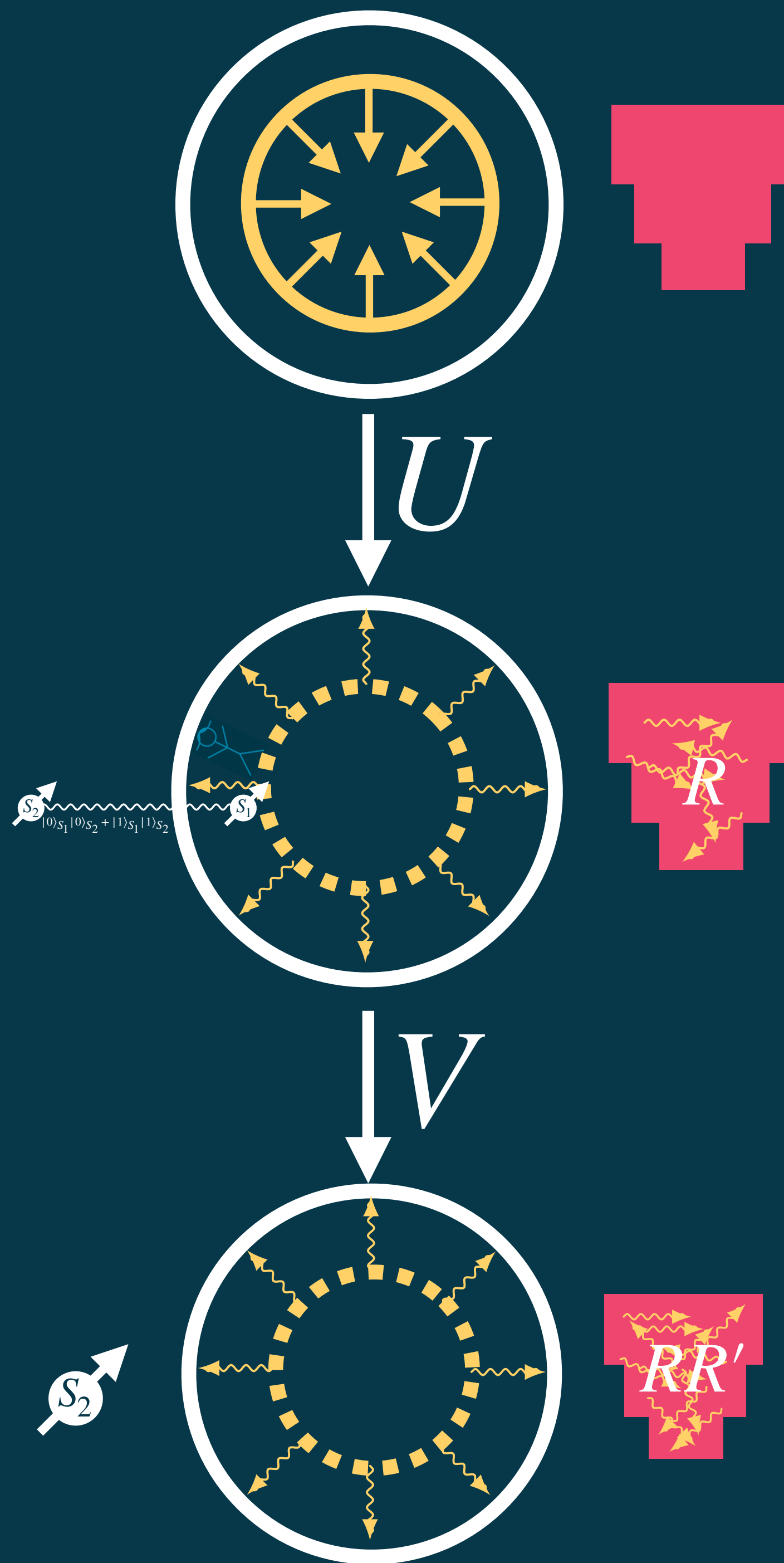
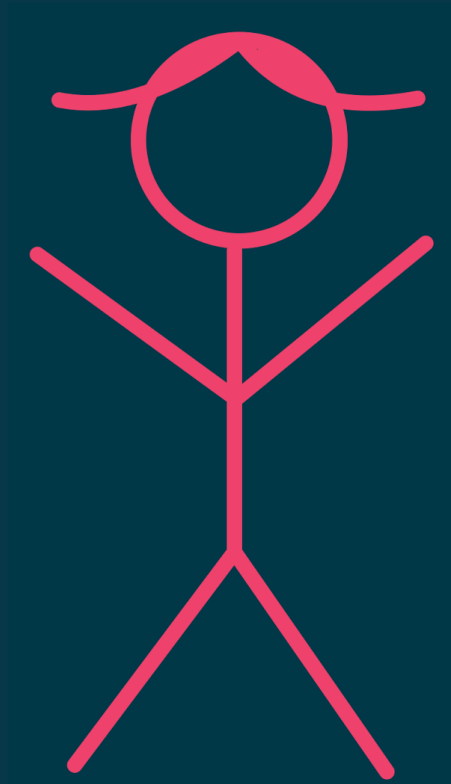
(Q) Universality of quantum theory

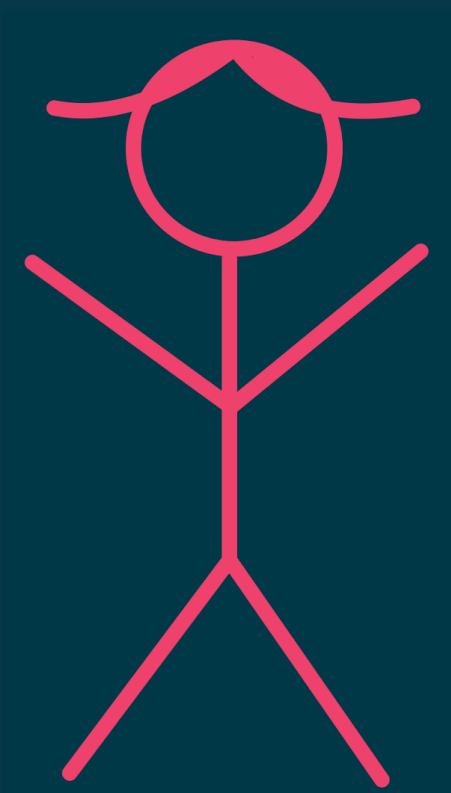
(C) State compatibility

(G) Gravity assumptions:

1. Smooth horizon
2. A black hole is a quantum system with a finite dimensional Hilbert space
3. A black hole evolves according to a typical unitary
4. ...

Abstracting the puzzle

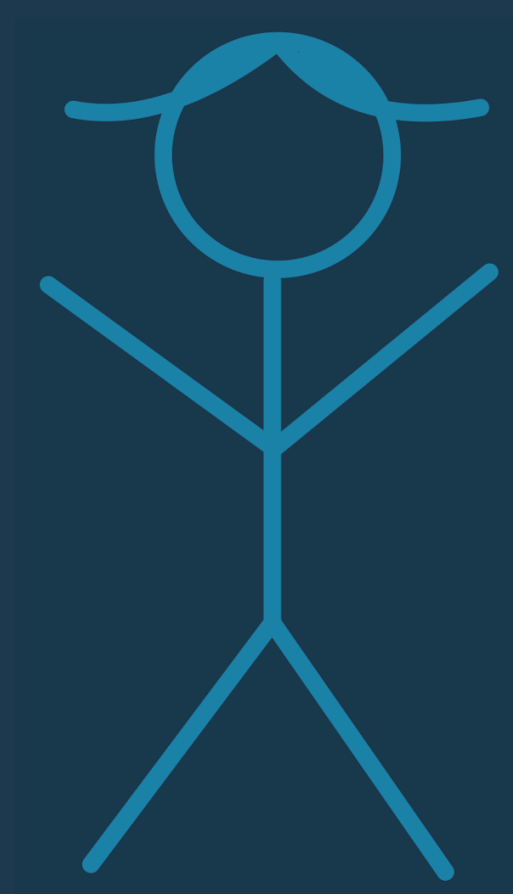


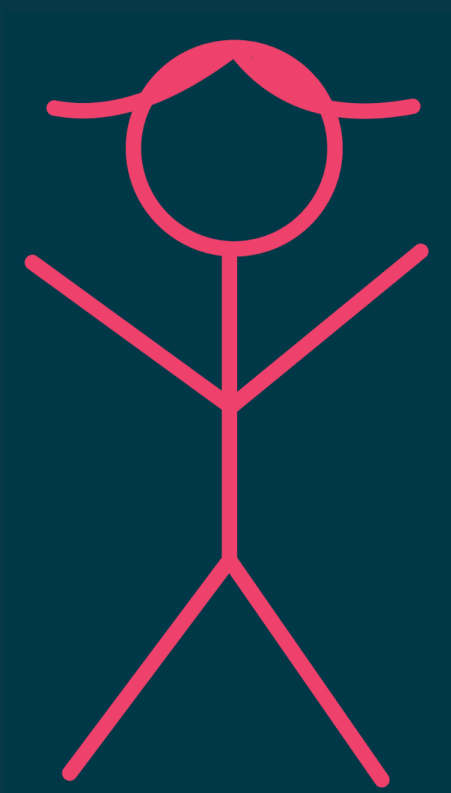


Isolated system



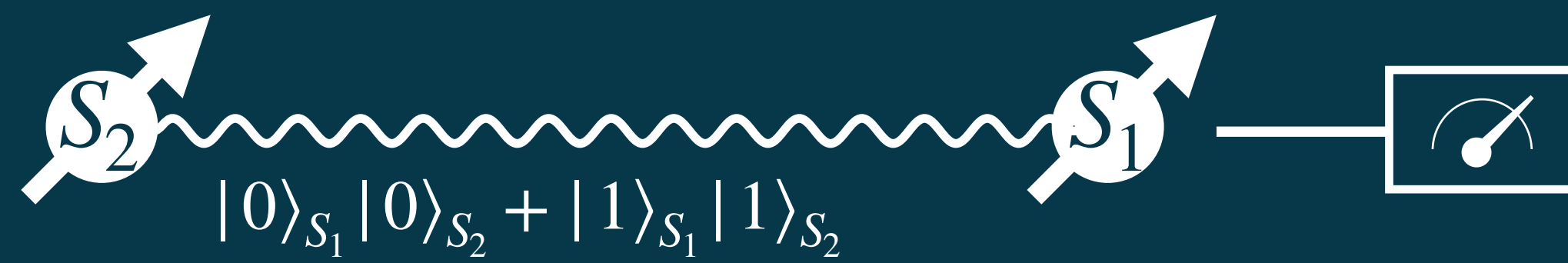
$$|0\rangle_{S_1}|0\rangle_{S_2} + |1\rangle_{S_1}|1\rangle_{S_2}$$

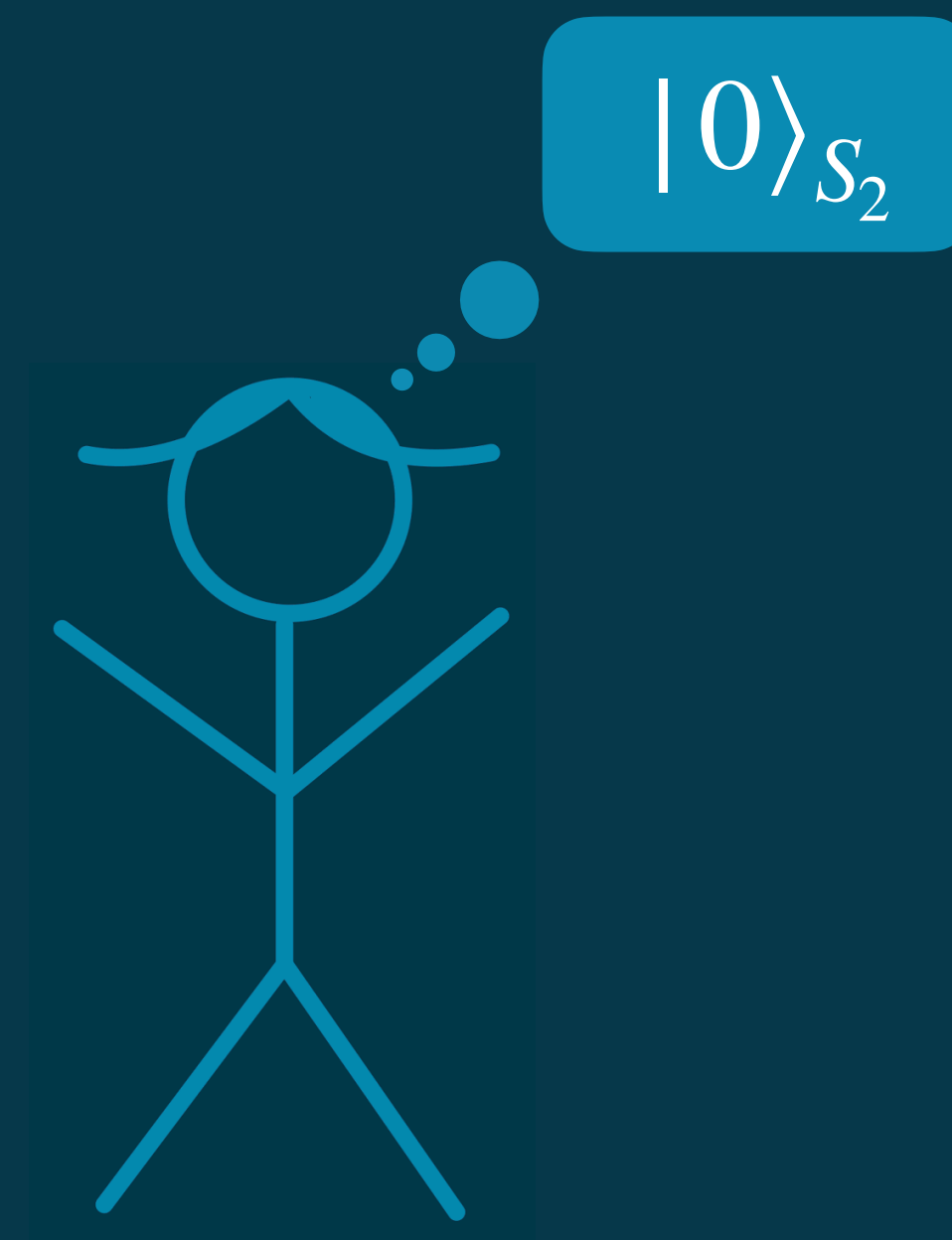




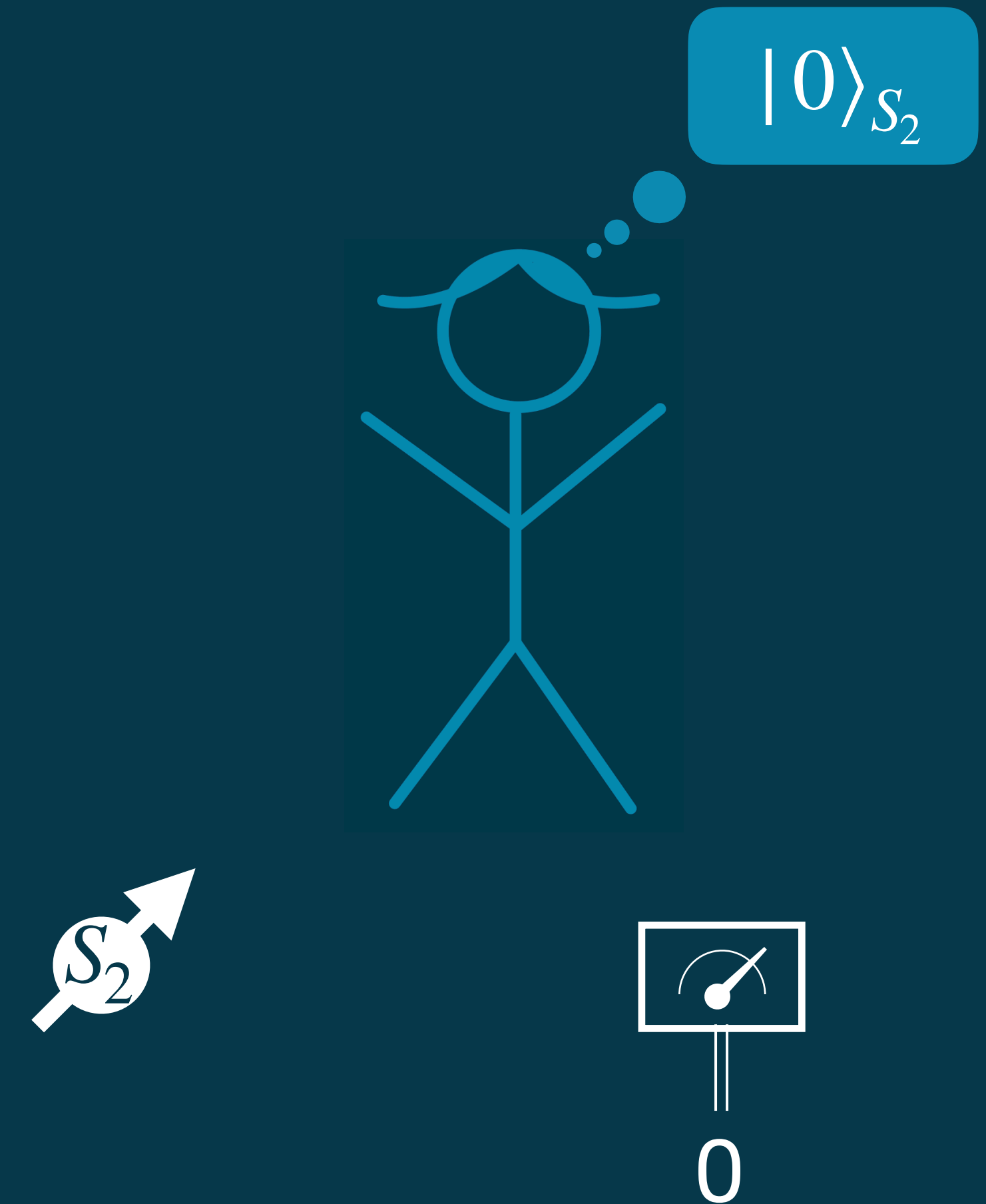
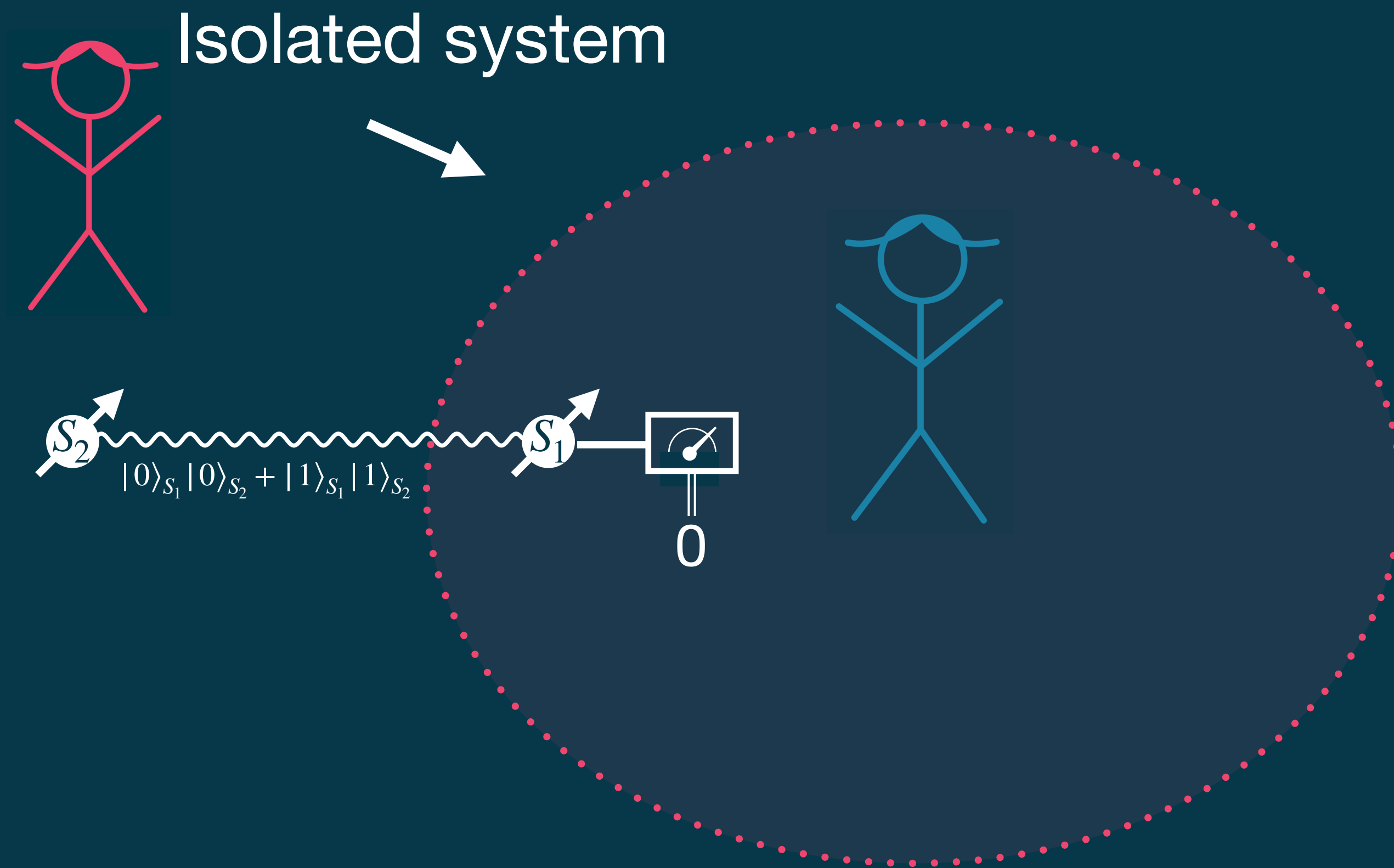
$$|0\rangle_{S_1}|0\rangle_{S_2} + |1\rangle_{S_1}|1\rangle_{S_2}$$







Combining the perspectives



Combining the perspectives



Combining the perspectives



No-go theorem

The following premises lead to a contradiction:

(Q) Universality of quantum theory

(C) State compatibility

(G) Gravity assumptions:

1. Smooth horizon
2. A black hole is a quantum system with a finite dimensional Hilbert space
3. A black hole evolves according to a typical unitary
4. ...

No-go theorem

The following premises lead to a contradiction:

(Q) Universality of quantum theory

(C) State compatibility

(G) Gravity assumption:

1. No horizon

2. A black hole is a quantum system with a finite dimensional Hilbert space

3. A black hole evolves according to a typical unitary

4. ...

No-go theorem

The following premises lead to a contradiction:

(Q) Universality of quantum theory

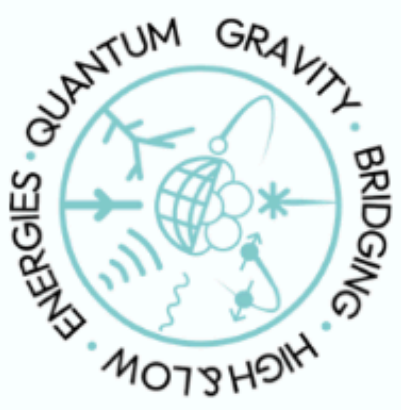
(C) State compatibility

What can we learn from this?

BridgeQG - Theoretical questions

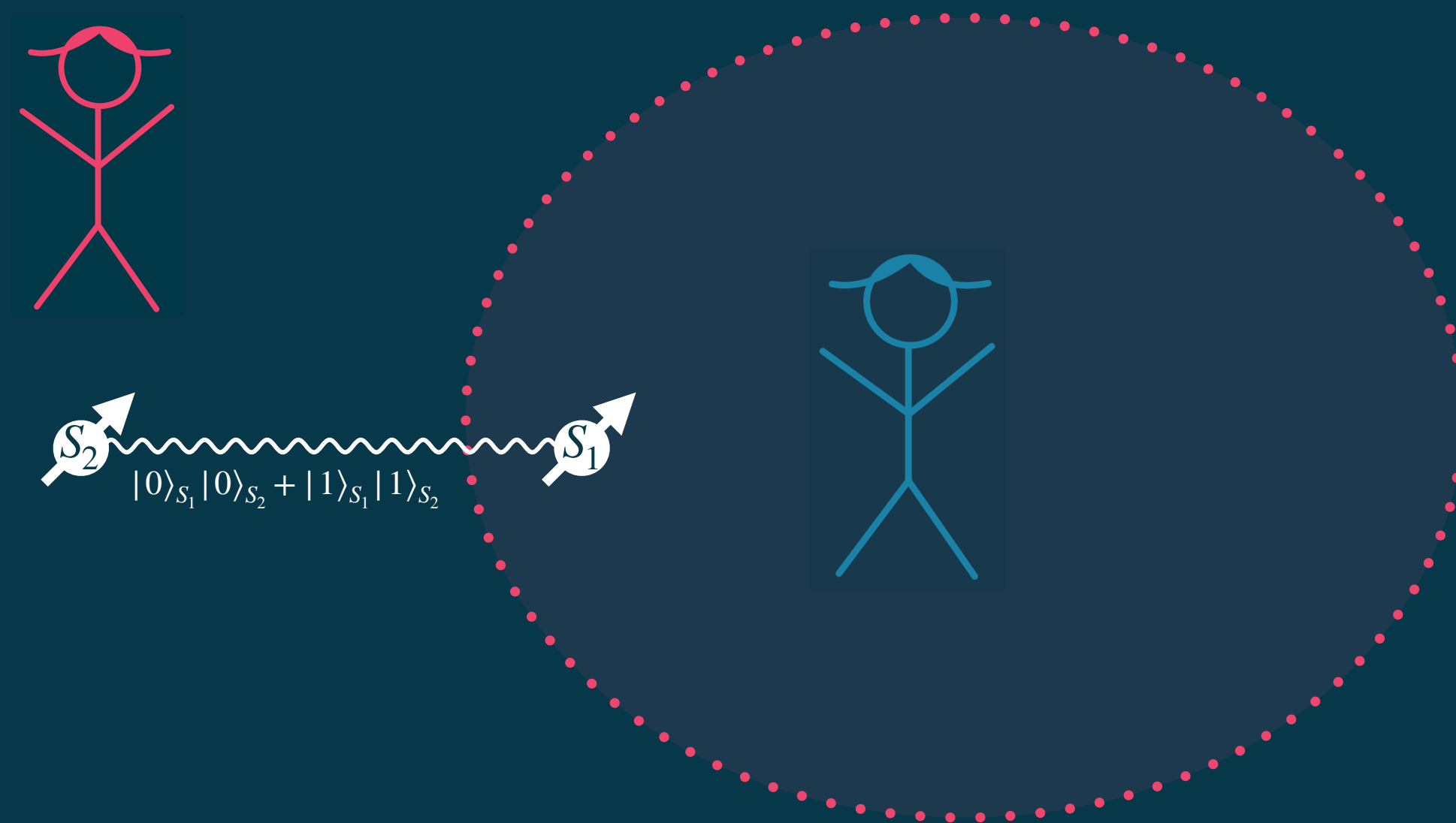
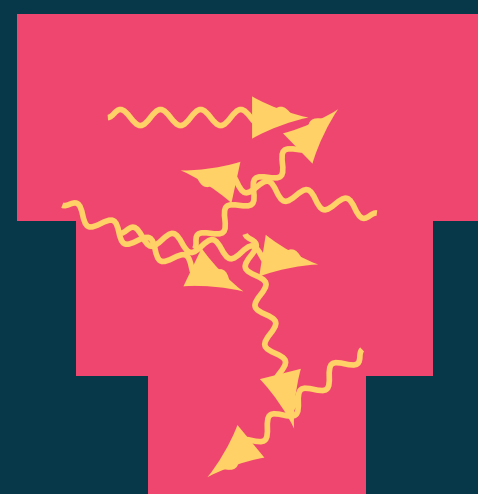
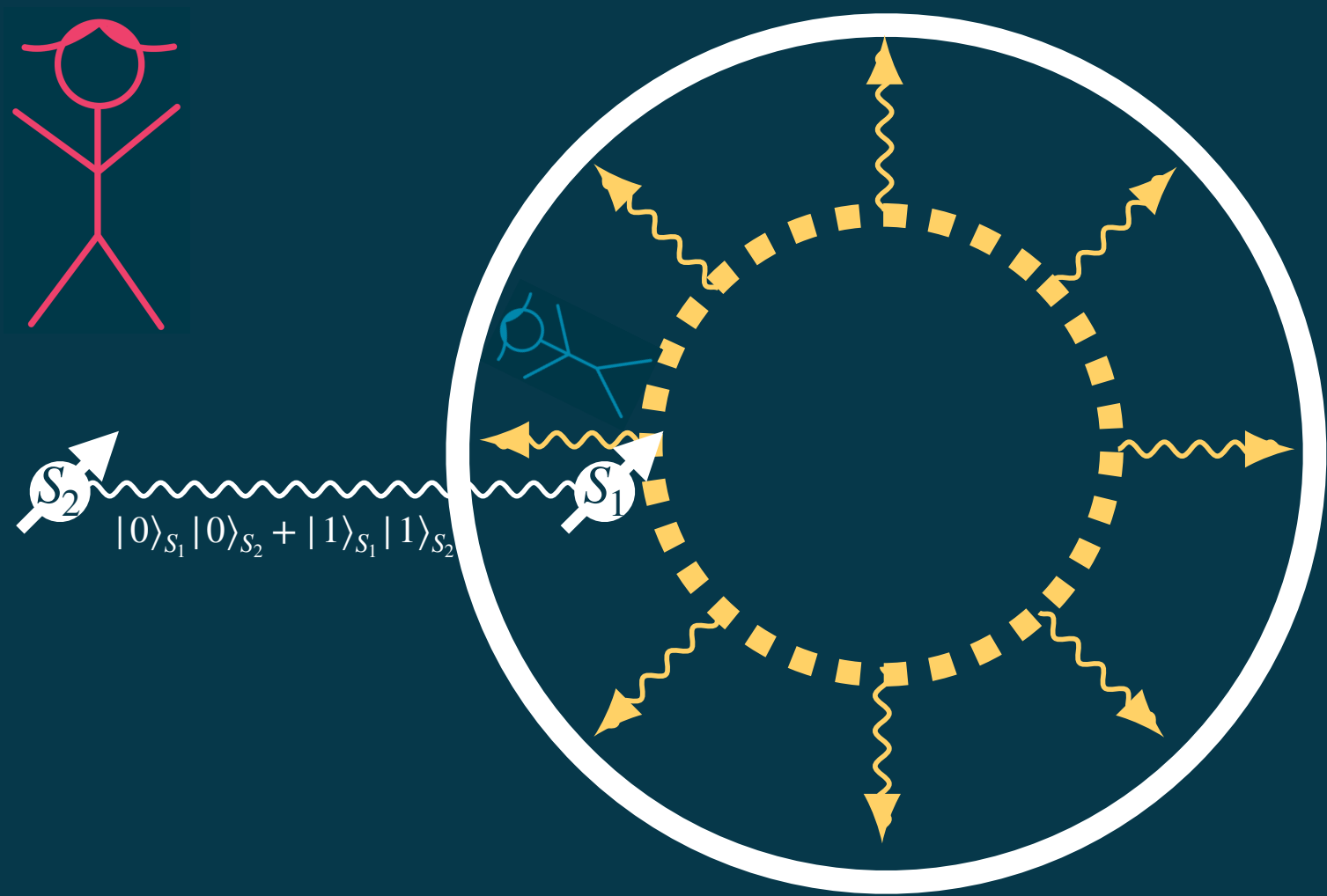


- Is gravity quantised, and what constitutes a quantum signature of gravity? [Entanglement, ...]
- What are the symmetries at the Planck scale?
- Is there a separation of scales in gravitational interactions, or shall we expect ultraviolet effects to percolate to low energies?
- How are observers & reference frames defined in QG?
- How does gravity (both classical and quantum) affect the dynamics of quantum systems? [Decoherence, modified Schrodinger equation,...]



BridgeQG





Instance of $\hat{=}$ State compatibility

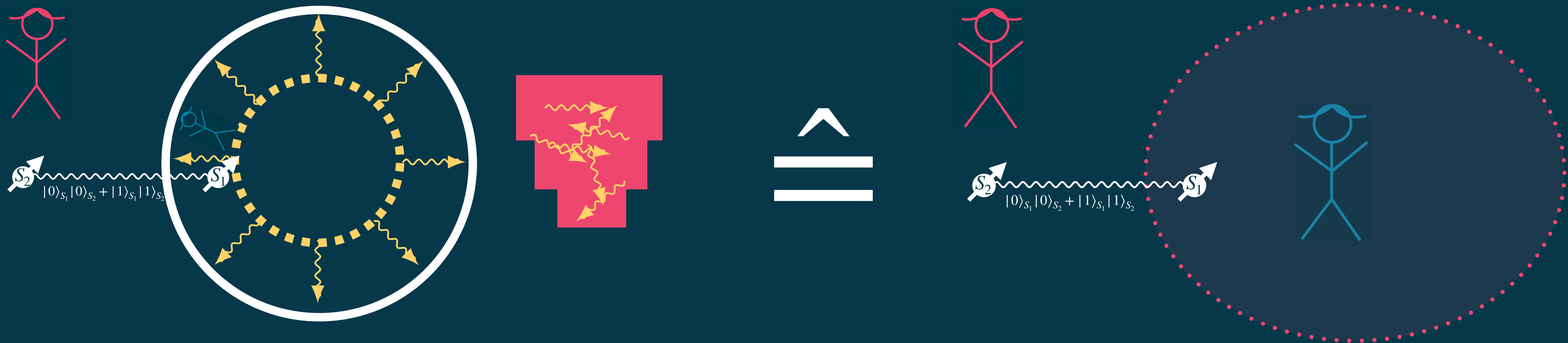


Instance of $\hat{=}$ ~~State compatibility~~



Black hole complementarity

Instance of $\hat{=}$ ~~State compatibility~~



Black hole complementarity

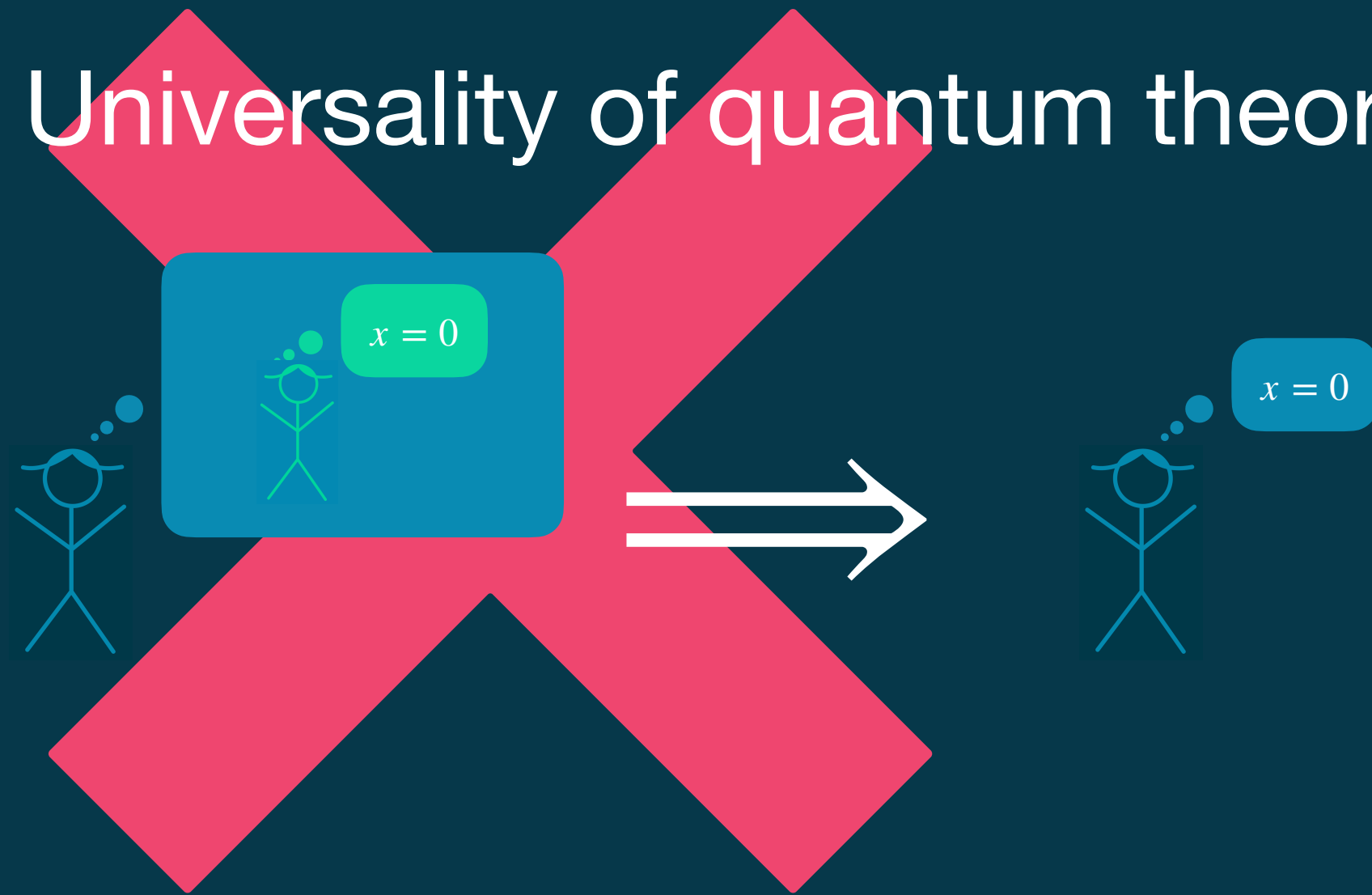
State is epistemic

Application to other paradoxes

Quantum collaboration paradox:

(Q) Universality of quantum theory

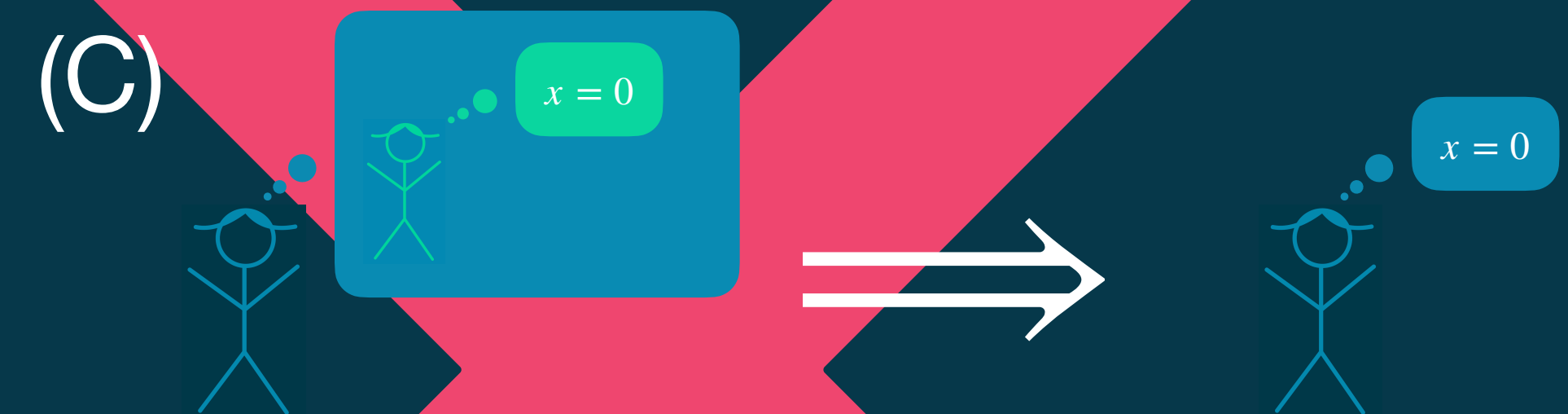
(C)



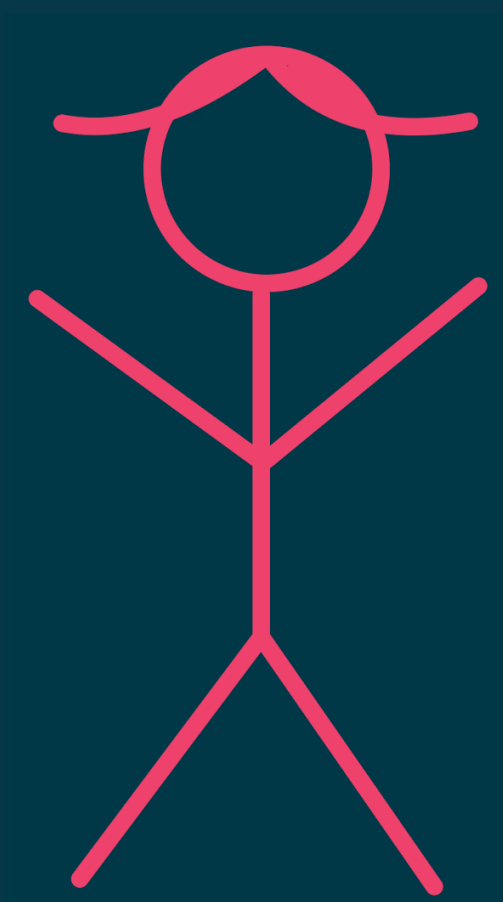
Firewall Paradox:

(Q) Universality of quantum theory

(C)



(G) Gravity assumptions



Thank you!



