

Contents

Foreword	v
Acknowledgements	VIII
Scientific Advisory Committee	VIII
List of Participants	IX
Contents	XIII

1 Black holes: classical properties, thermodynamics, and heuristic quantization

Jacob D. Bekenstein

1.1 No scalar hair theorems	4
1.1.1 Early days of ‘no-hair’	4
1.1.2 Hairy black holes ?	7
1.1.3 Properties of stationary spherical black holes	9
1.1.4 No minimally coupled scalar hair	12
1.1.5 No curvature coupled scalar hair	15
1.2 Superradiance	19
1.2.1 Inertial motion superradiance	19
1.2.2 Superradiant amplification	21
1.2.3 Gravitational generation of electromagnetic waves	25
1.2.4 Rotational superradiance	26
1.2.5 Black hole super-radiance	28
1.2.6 Zel'dovich's superradiating cylinder	30
1.3 Adiabatic invariance	33
1.3.1 Adiabatic invariants in general	33
1.3.2 Particle absorption by charged black hole	35
1.3.3 Wave absorption by rotating black hole	37
1.3.4 Dynamics of horizon area	39

1.3.5	Black hole disturbed by scalar charges	4
1.3.6	Sketch of a proof of the adiabatic theorem	43
1.4	Black hole quantization	50
1.4.1	Quantum numbers of a black hole	5
1.4.2	Mass spectrum of a black hole	52
1.4.3	Discrete spectrum for horizon area	54
1.4.4	Quantum Christodoulou processes	5'
1.4.5	Spacing and multiplicity of the area eigenvalues	62
1.5	Black hole spectroscopy	66
1.5.1	The mass levels and a paradox	67
1.5.2	The black hole line emission spectrum	68
1.5.3	Broadening and splitting of black hole lines	70
1.5.4	Algebraic approach to the quantum black hole	72
1.5.5	Algebra of the area observable	76
1.5.6	Algebraic derivation of the area spectrum	77

2 Physics and astrophysics of black holes and physics of time machines

Igor D. Novikov	87	
2.1	Introduction	89
2.2	Wormholes and time machines	89
2.2.1	Nontrivial topology of spacetime	89
2.2.2	Chronology Horizons	92
2.2.3	Possible Obstacles for a ‘Time Machine’ creation	93
2.2.4	Physics in the Presence of ‘Time Machines’	94
2.3	Physics of Black Holes	96
2.3.1	Membrane paradigm in black hole physics	96
2.3.2	Mechanical properties of the horizon’s membrane	97
2.3.3	Black-Hole Electrodynamics	99
2.3.4	Thermodynamics of black holes	100
2.4	Astrophysics of black holes	101
2.4.1	The origin of stellar black holes	102
2.4.2	Disk accretion onto black holes	102
2.4.3	Evidence for Black Holes in Stellar Binary Systems	104
2.4.4	Supermassive Black Holes in Galactic Centers	107
2.4.5	Primordial black holes	110

2.5	Tidal interaction of star with a supermassive black hole	111
2.5.1	Introduction	111
2.5.2	Newtonian encounters	112
2.5.3	Relativistic encounters	116
2.5.4	Tidal interaction of stars with a rotating black hole	120
2.6	Acknowledgments	122

3 Homogeneity and fractality

	Lucia Amendola	125
3.1	Introduction	127
3.1.1	Fractals and real world	127
3.1.2	Historical background	129
3.1.3	Notation	131
3.2	Estimators	131
3.2.1	Moments of the counts-in-cells	132
3.2.2	Conditional density	134
3.2.3	Correlation functions	135
3.2.4	Scaling among moments	137
3.2.5	The angular correlation function	137
3.2.6	Power spectrum	138
3.2.7	From the power spectrum to the moments	143
3.2.8	The variance of the conditional density	148
3.3	Predictions	149
3.3.1	Introduction to CDM-like models	149
3.3.2	Introduction to fractals	155
3.3.3	The power spectrum in fractal models	158
3.3.4	How can we test fractals?	160
3.3.5	The fractal dimension of CDM models	162
3.3.6	Other predictions	171
3.4	Observations	173
3.4.1	Introductory remarks	173
3.4.2	A collection of old data	174
3.4.3	CfA	176
3.4.4	SSRS	178
3.4.5	Las Campanas	180
3.4.6	The number density in Las Campanas	184
3.4.7	Conclusions from the observations	187

3.5	A model	189
3.5.1	Introduction to cosmological first order phase transitions .	189
3.5.2	Constraints on the bubble spectrum	195
3.6	Acknowledgments	203
3.7	References	203

4 Light-front quantized field theory

Prem P. Srivastava	207	
4.1	Introduction	211
4.2	Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking Mechanism on the LF	215
4.3	Bosonized CSM on the LF. Absence of O-vacua	221

5 A field theory of gravity

Màrio Novello	245	
5.1	Introduction	248
5.1.1	Introductory Remarks	248
5.1.2	Synopsis	250
5.2	Definitions and Notations	251
5.3	From the Universal Coupling of Matter and Gravity to the Einstein Geometrization Scheme	251
5.3.1	Fierz Linear Theory Revisited	254
5.3.2	Non-Linear Spin-One Theory	255
5.3.3	A Class of Non-linear Spin-Two Theory	257
5.3.4	The Gravitational Energy-Momentum Tensor	259
5.4	A Suggestive Model to Gravitation	259
5.4.1	Gravitational Waves	260
5.5	The Gravity-Matter Interaction	262
5.6	The Static Gravitational Field of a Spherically Symmetric Body	264
5.6.1	Field Theory of Gravity: A Solution	266
5.6.2	The Effective Geometry	269
5.7	Conclusion	271
5.8	Appendix	272
5.8.1	The Velocity of Gravitational Waves	272
5.8.2	PPN Formalism	272
5.8.3	Some Useful Formulae	273

6 Aspects of black hole entropy

Werner Israel

6.1	Introduction	277
6.2	Hartle-Hawking and Boulware States	279
6.3	Brick Wall Model	281
6.4	The Brick Wall Model: Inconsistent?	284
6.5	Operational approach	285
6.6	Concluding Remarks	288
6.7	References	290
6.8	Title of the Paper	291
6.9	Author(s)	291

7 Cosmological applications of QFT in curved spacetimes

Vladimir M. Mostepanenko

7.1	Introduction	295
7.2	Wave equations for classical fields in curved spacetimes	298
7.3	Canonical quantization in curved spacetimes	300
7.4	The problem of divergencies	305
7.5	Some specific features of QFT in Curved Spacetimes	306
7.6	The character of divergencies	308
7.7	Vacuum quantum effects in isotropic space	313
7.8	Self-consistent cosmological models	335
7.9	Quantized scalar field with arbitrary coupling in curved spacetime	341