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Einstein's equation of state

This undergraduate thesis work consists in a depth study of the Einstein's field equation in general relativity over a thermodynamic perspective. We study the local Minkowski space-time $(\mathbb{R}, \eta_{\mu\nu})$ evoking the usual causal horizon $t^2 = |\vec{x}|^2$ as a thermal wall and space-like events as a thermodynamic system. In that sense, heat Q is naturally the flux of energy across the horizon, temperature T is associated with the thermal distribution of the Unruh effect, and entropy S emerges naturally as the area of the horizon. Then, following the arguments of Jacobson in *Thermodynamics of Spacetime: The Einstein's Equation of State* (1995) it can be shown that the relation $\delta Q = T dS$ implies $T_{\mu\nu} \propto R_{\mu\nu} + f g_{\mu\nu}$, from where the Einstein's field equation is straightforward. In this thesis we explore quantum field theory in curved space-times, Raychaudhuri's equation, Shannon entropy and laws of black hole mechanics given by Hawking, Carter and Bardeen in order to achieve the deduction above.

Autor primario: BALLÉN MÉNDEZ, Iván Camilo (Universidad de los Andes)

Coautor: Prof. CORTISSOZ IRIARTE, Jean Carlos (Universidad de los Andes)

Presentador: BALLÉN MÉNDEZ, Iván Camilo (Universidad de los Andes)

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