

# Quantum Gravity:

Where do we stand?

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CERN Theory Division, 21 September 2011

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Einstein equations *tie together matter and geometry*:

$$\underbrace{R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}g_{\mu\nu}R}_{\text{classical?}} = \underbrace{\kappa T_{\mu\nu}}_{\text{quantum?}}$$

→ mathematical and conceptual inconsistencies?

# Unsolved Questions



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- Singularities in General Relativity (GR)
  - Black holes: gravitational collapse generically unavoidable
  - Cosmological ("big bang") singularity: what 'happened' at  $t = 0$ ?
  - Singularity theorems: space and time 'end' at the singularity

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## ● Structure of space-time at the smallest distances?

'Smallest distance': Planck scales  $\ell_P \sim 10^{-33} \text{cm}$  and  $t_P = 10^{-43} \text{sec}$

[Planck mass:  $M_P = 10^{19} \text{GeV} \sim 10^{-5} \text{g}$ ]

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**Or:** what is the relation between gravitation and the other fundamental (strong and electroweak) forces?

**And:** is the 'geometrization' of matter an unavoidable prerequisite for consistent quantization of gravity?

# A Basic Fact

Perturbative quantum gravity is **non-renormalizable**

$$\Gamma_{div}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \frac{209}{2880} \frac{1}{(16\pi^2)^2} \int dV C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\rho\sigma\lambda\tau} C_{\lambda\tau}{}^{\mu\nu}$$

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This dichotomy has led to ...

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**Hypothesis 2:** GR is an effective (low energy, 'emergent' ) theory arising at large distances from a more fundamental Planck scale theory whose basic degrees of freedom are very different from either GR or QFT (and as yet unknown).

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In other words: **Is Quantum Gravity merely the quantization of Einstein Gravity or is it something altogether different?**

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*... preferred by general relativists*



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- Canonical quantum gravity: geometrodynamics, loop quantum gravity (LQG) [ $\rightarrow$  S. Alexandrov]  
*... preferred by general relativists*
- Other:
  - Path integrals: Euclidean, Lorentzian, matrix models,...
  - Discrete quantum gravity (I): spin foams, group field theory... [ $\rightarrow$  D. Oriti]
  - Discrete quantum gravity (II): Causal dynamical triangulations [ $\rightarrow$  J. Ambjorn]
  - Non-commutative geometry and non-commutative space-time
  - Asymptotic safety and RG fixed points [ $\rightarrow$  D. Litim]
  - Emergent (quantum) gravity [ $\rightarrow$  P. Horava, E. Verlinde]
  - Causal histories, cellular automata, ....
  - .....

# Asymptotic Safety?

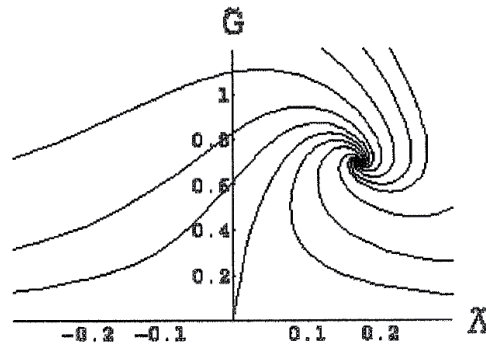


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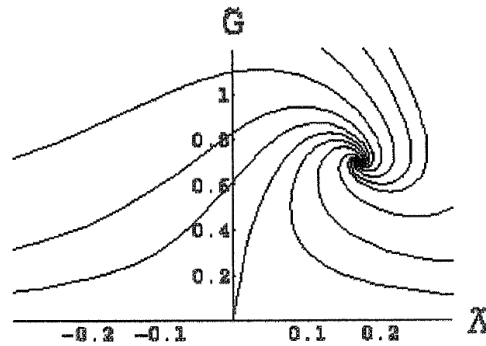
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## Questions (from a skeptic):

- How to consistently truncate RG flow to a finite-dimensional subspace of couplings?
- How can RG flow be reconciled with general covariance?
- How can unitarity be maintained with higher order couplings  $\propto \prod_{m,n} D^m R^n$  ?
- SM Landau poles must also be taken care of by RG fixed point!
- The acid test: RG evolution of 2-loop counterterm? [J. Distler]

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## Supersymmetric extended objects

- No point-like interactions → no UV singularities?
- IIA/IIB und heterotic superstrings ( $D = 10$ )
- Supermembranes and M(atric)-Theory ( $D = 11$ )

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- Main question: **What is String Theory?**

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- A Lie algebraic mechanism for the ‘de-emergence’ of space(-time) at the cosmological singularity?

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Just in case LHC keeps not finding any new fundamental spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  fermions:

$N = 8$  SUGRA does have the 'right' number of spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  fermions ( $48 = 3 \times 16$ )!

(after supersymmetry breaking and conversion of eight fermions into Goldstinos)

# Background Independence?





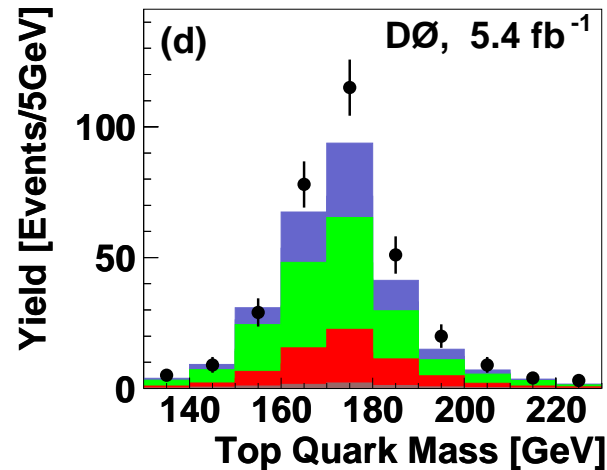
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Of course, everyone agrees on this *desideratum*, but ....



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- Dynamics defined by constraints (via shift and lapse).



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$$-\hbar^2 \mathcal{G}_{ijkl} \frac{\delta^2 \Psi[g]}{\delta g_{ik}(\mathbf{x}) \delta g_{jl}(\mathbf{x})} - \sqrt{g} R^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}) \Psi[g] = 0$$

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**Hope:** can resolve classical singularities if wave functional  $\Psi[g]$  smears over singular geometries (similar in spirit to resolution of Coulomb singularity for hydrogen atom)

# Numerous Questions...

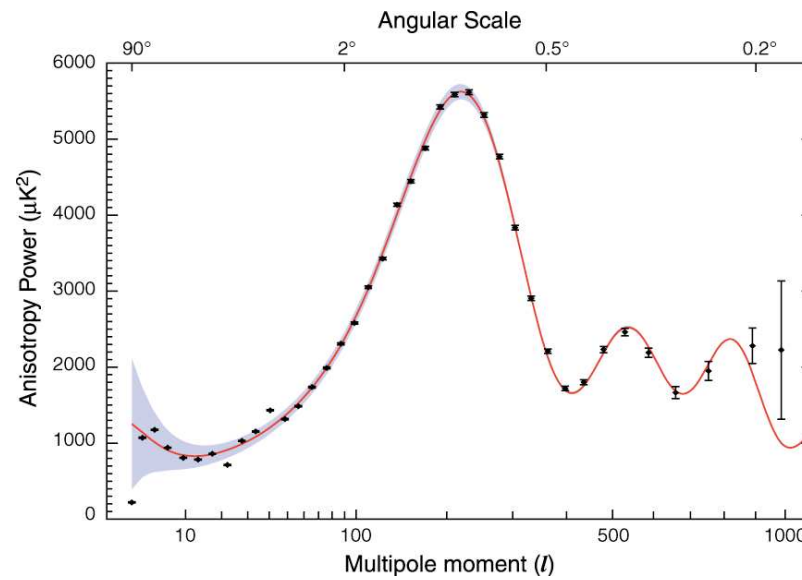
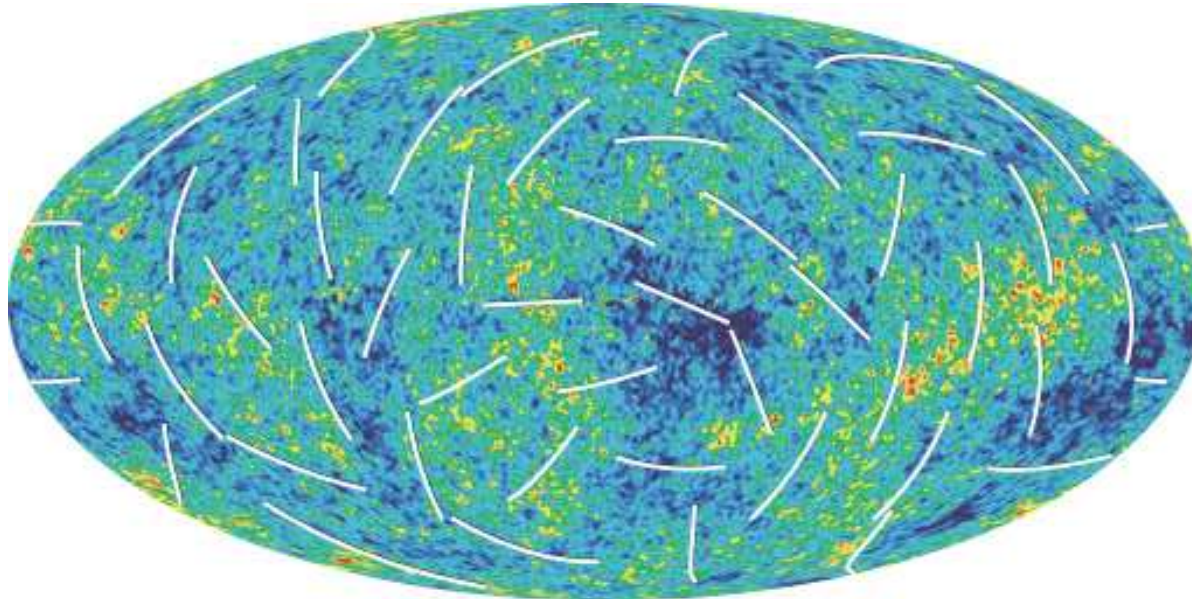


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- Physical interpretation of 'wave function of the universe'  $\Psi[g]$ ?
- Quantum theory in the cosmological context: Copenhagen vs. many worlds?
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## ● Ways out?

- Ignore difficulties and proceed heuristically?
- Simplify WDW equation: mini-superspace and midi-superspace?
- ‘change variables’: metric  $g_{ij} \rightarrow$  (Ashtekar) connection  $A_i^a$  ( $D = 4$  and  $D = 3$  only)
- Spin networks and spin foams: a discrete structure at the Planck scale?

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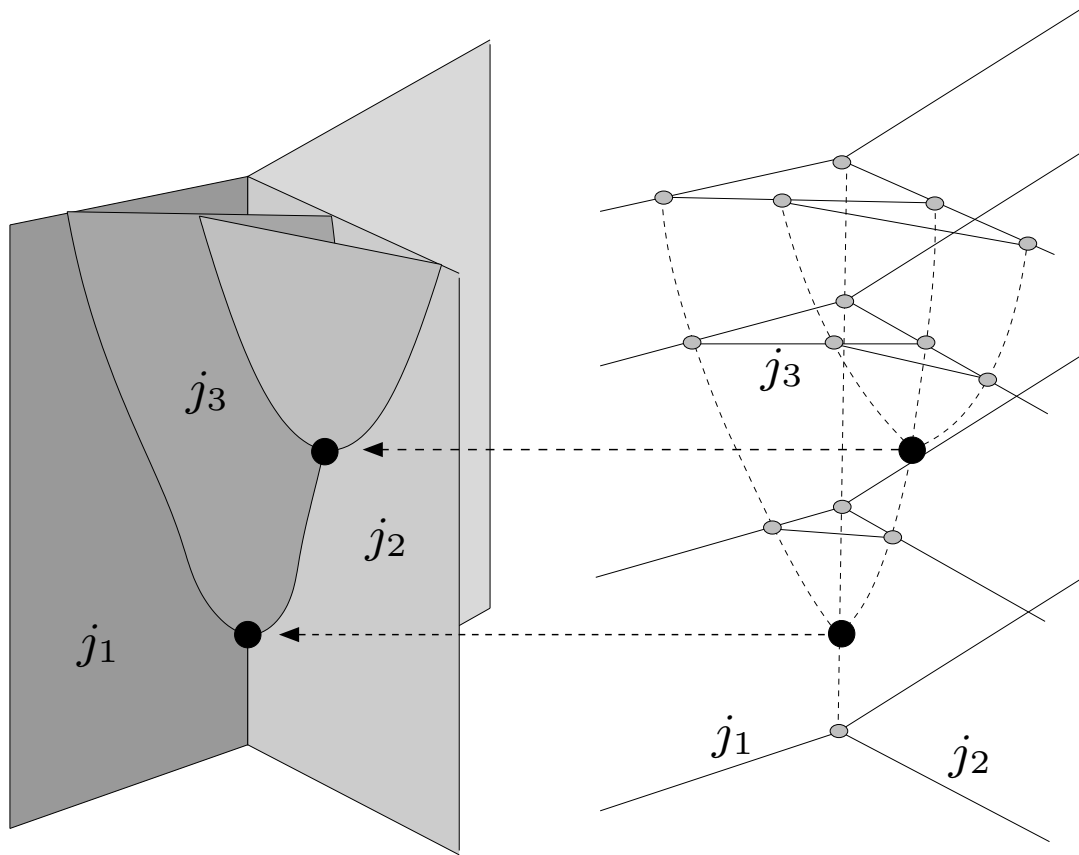
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operators not weakly continuous, no UV divergences, no  
negative norm states? **BUT:** semi-classical limit?

# Quantum Geometry according to LQG



# Spin Foams

Heuristically: Spin foam = evolution of spin network in 'time'.



→ spin labels now attached to faces of simplicial complex.

# Spin Foam Models

Dynamics defined via generalized *spin state sum* model

$$Z_\phi = \sum_{\text{spins } \{j\}} \prod_{f,e,v} A_f(\{j\}) A_e(\{j\}) A_v(\{j\})$$

with amplitudes for faces  $f$ , edges  $e$  and vertices  $v$ .

→ a novel way of defining models of lattice gravity!

**Main question:** *real or regularized* quantum space-time?

Further technical and conceptual issues:

Riemannian  $SO(4) \cong SO(3) \times SO(3)$  vs. Lorentzian  $SO(1, 3) \cong SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ ?

Oscillatory or Wick rotated path integral:  $\exp(iS)$  vs.  $\exp(-S)$ ?

Emergence of classical gravity (Newton's law) at long distances?

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- However: without a tight theoretical framework there are almost unlimited possibilities for such ‘predictions’!

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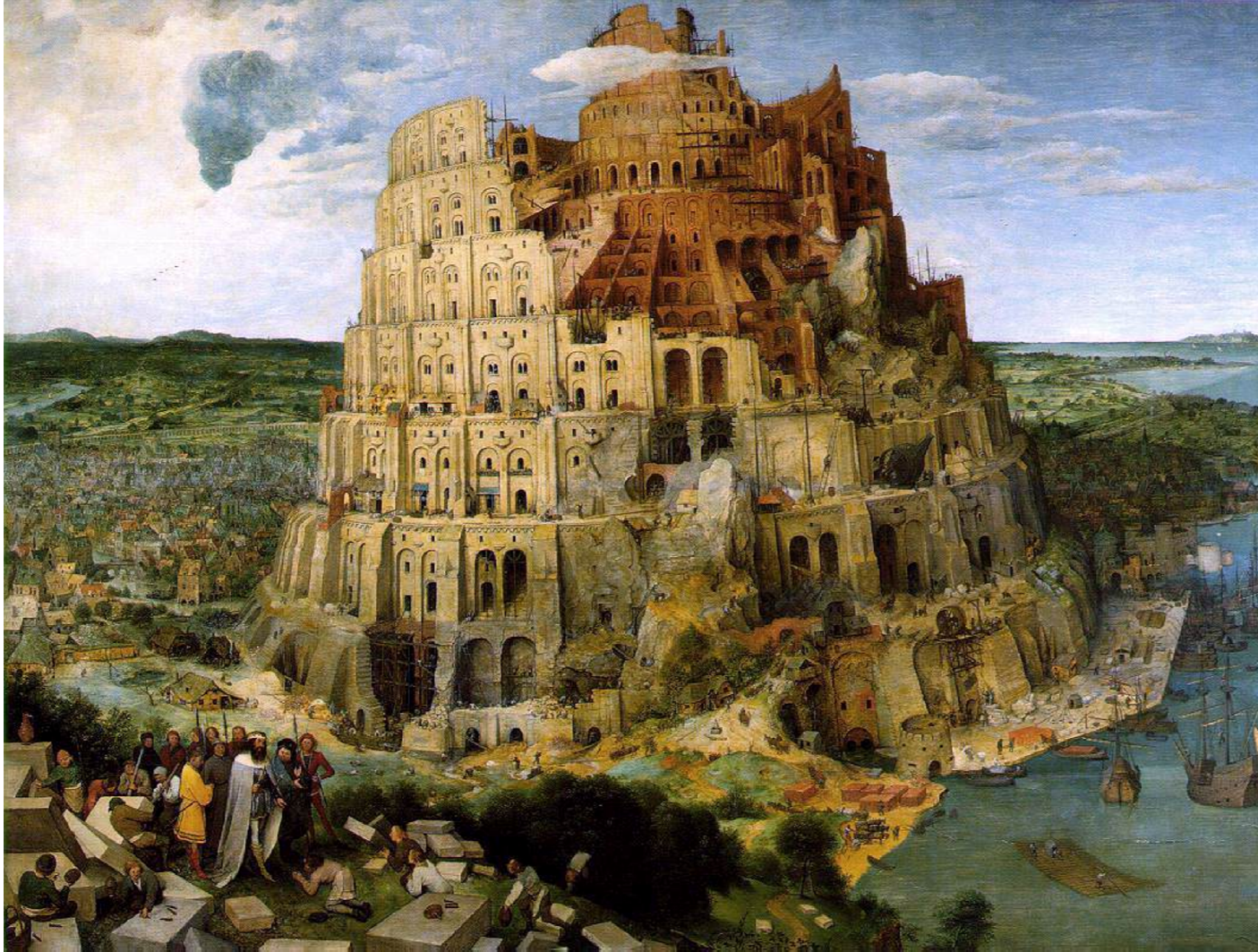
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- The (implicit) claim that (almost) anything goes ignores important lessons from GR and QFT (e.g. anomalies)!
- So better start looking for *inconsistencies*!
- Otherwise *ansätze* may remain 'fantasy' [G.W. Gibbons]

# The future of Quantum Gravity?



# Waiting for the news from LHC



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- → an unobstructed view of Planck scale physics?

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- To discriminate between numerous different ansätze and ideas, need to rely more on **Occam's razor!**

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