

What is Gravity?

Hirosi Ooguri

Walter Burke Institute for Theoretical Physics
California Institute of Technology

Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe
University of Tokyo

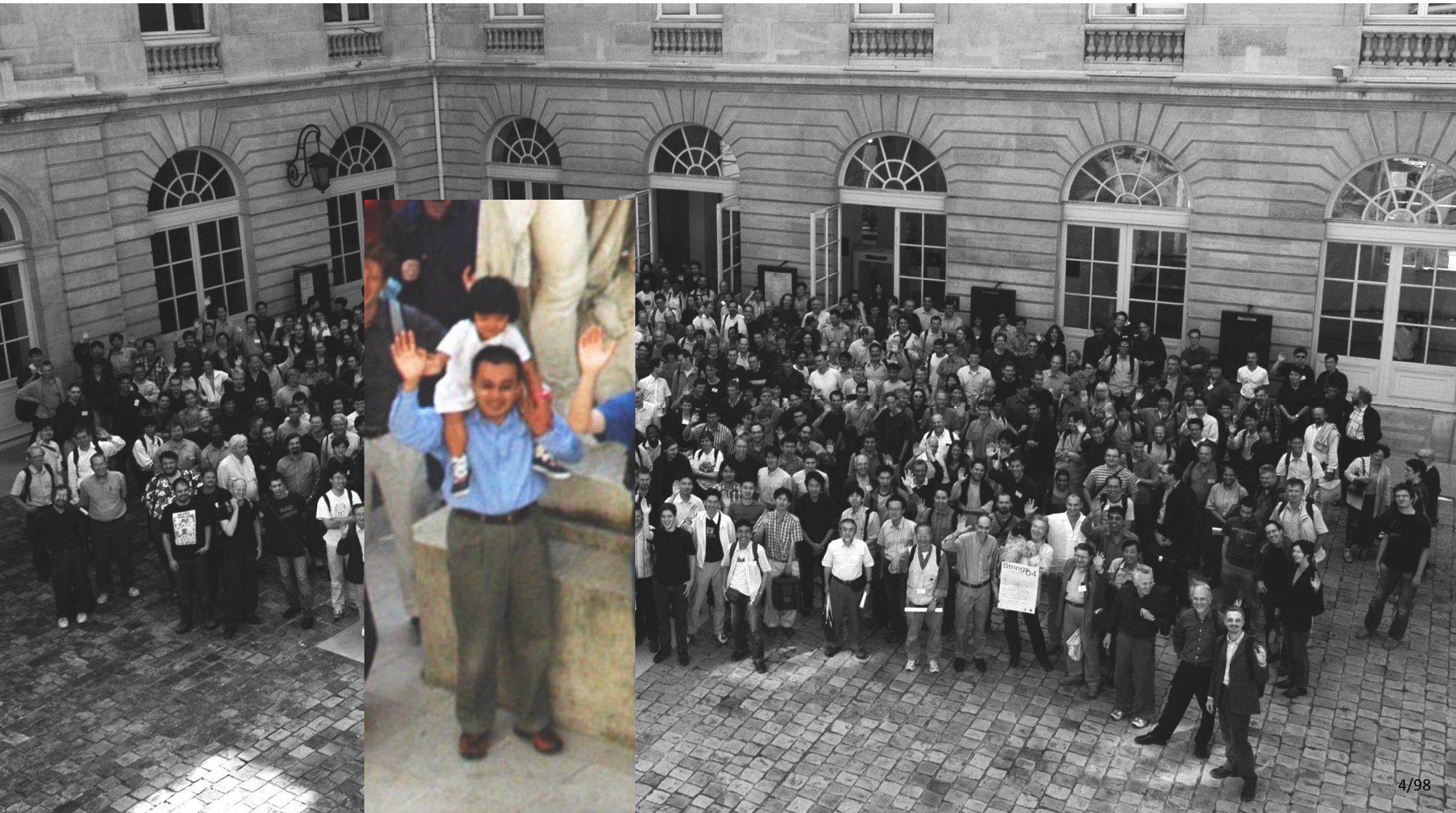
String-Math 2016, College de France, Paris



Strings 2004, College de France, Paris



Strings 2004, College de France, Paris



Gravity is the most familiar force.

Gravity is the most familiar force.

It is also the most mysterious.

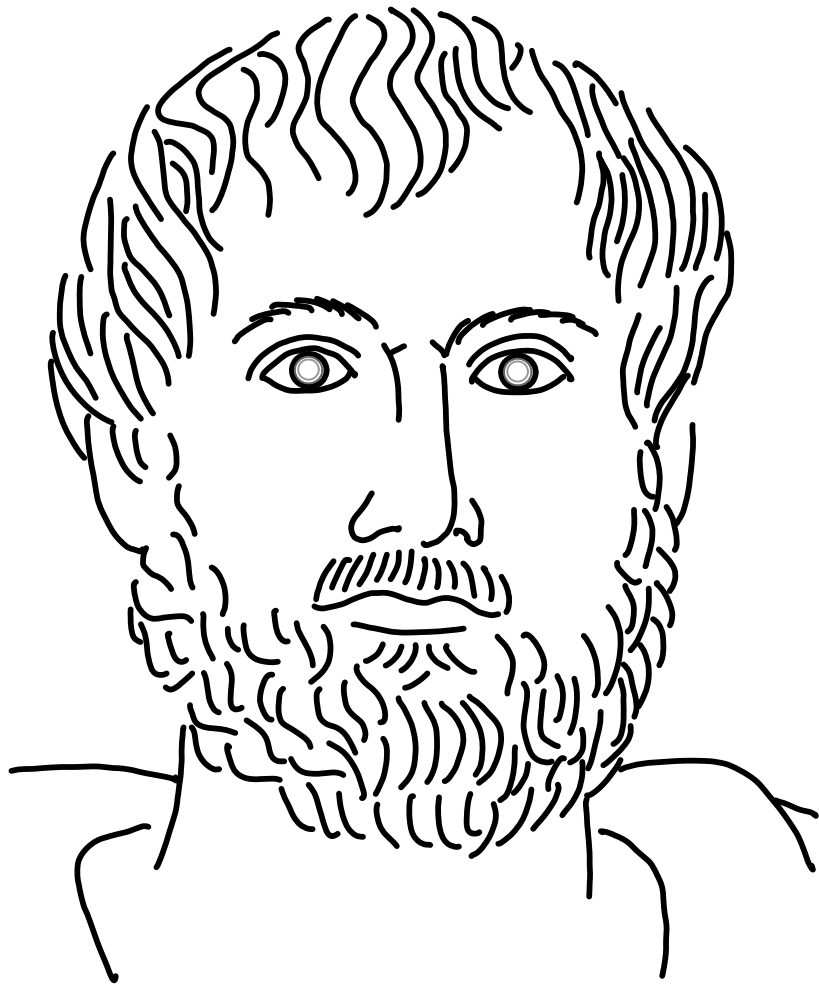
Gravity is the most familiar force.

It is also the most mysterious.

It holds the key to some of
the deepest secrets of the Universe.

Seven Wonders of Gravity

1. Gravity is a Force



Aristotle

This was not obvious
to ancient Greeks.

*Each of the four elements
has its natural place.*

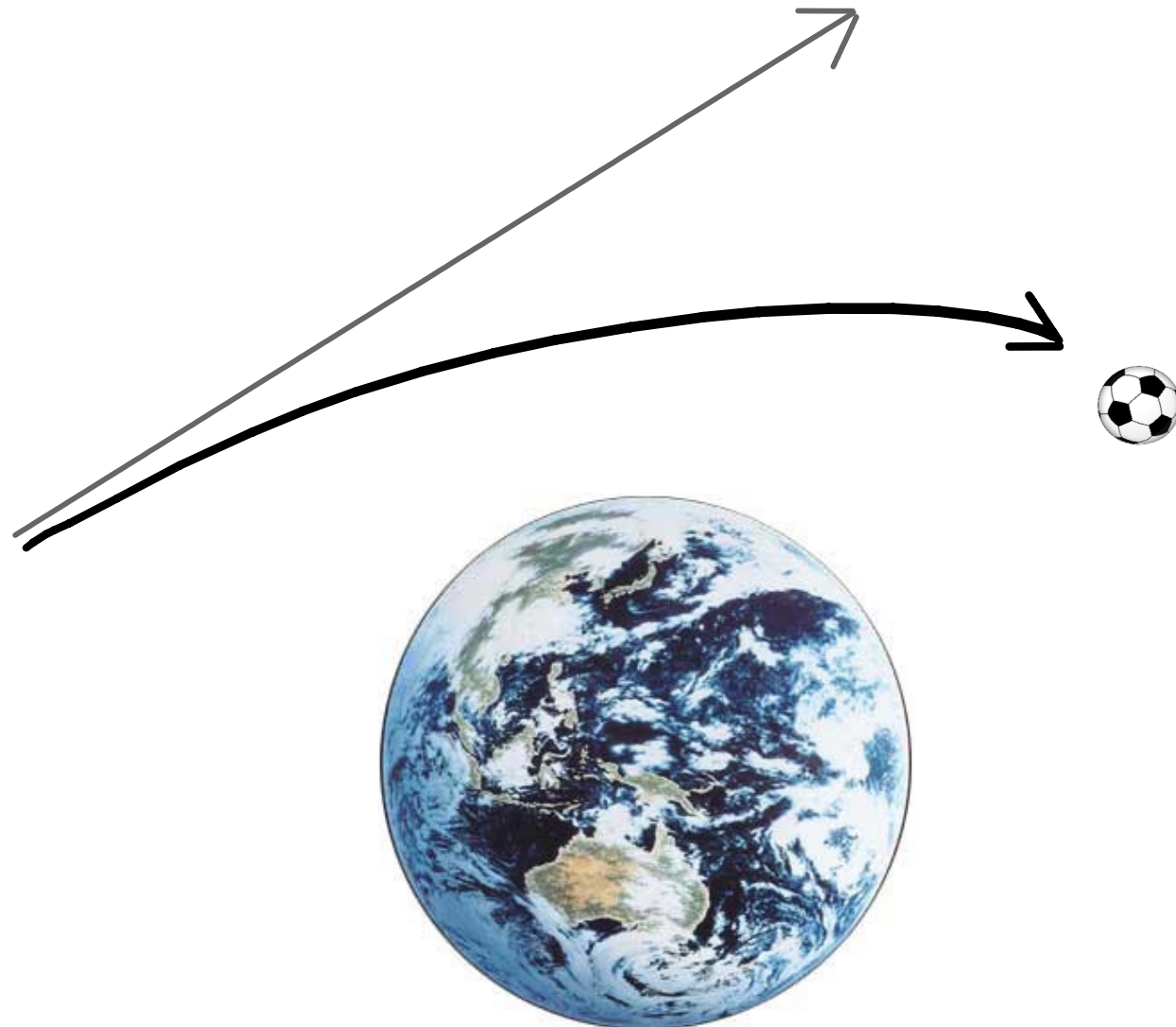
*All that is earthly tends
toward the center of the
Earth.*

Aristotle's view lasted for 2000 years.

What are Forces?



Aristotle's view lasted for 2000 years until Newton defined "Force" as something that changes motion.



We now understand that
there are **4 forces** in Nature:

Gravitational Force

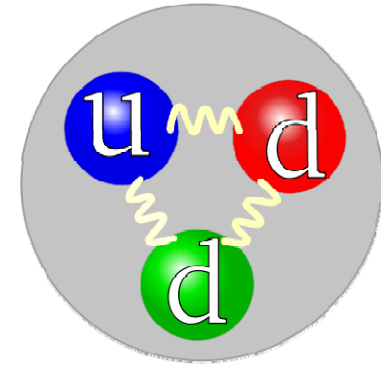
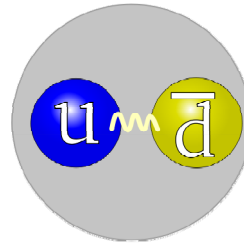
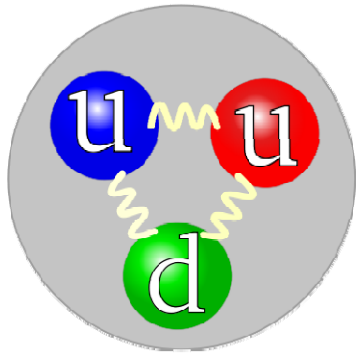
Electromagnetic Force

Strong Force

Weak Force

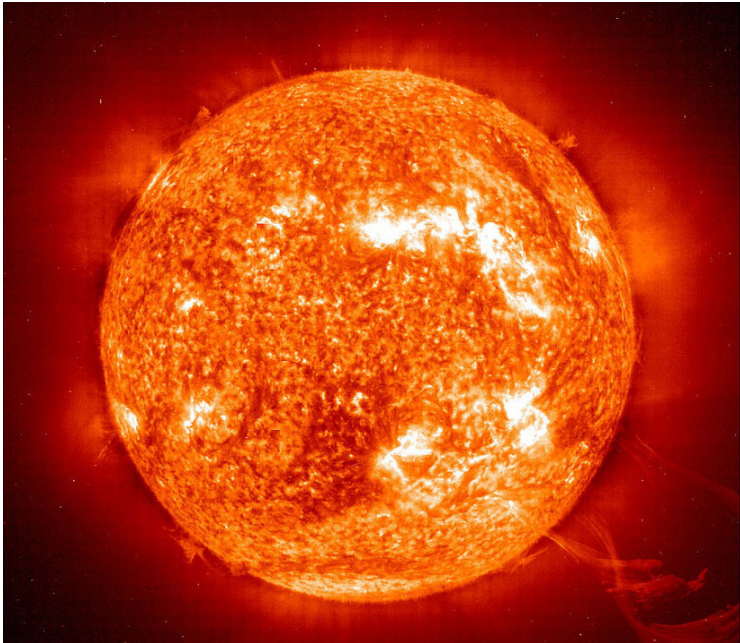
} *discovered in
the 20th century*

Strong Force



attracts quarks to each other
and makes proton, neutron, etc.

Weak Force



is responsible for
radioactivities,
sunshine, etc.

We now understand that
there are **4 forces** in Nature:

Gravity < Weak < E & M < Strong

2. Gravity is Weak

A magnet (a few gram) is stronger
than the Earth
(billion x billion
x billion gram).



The cup does not fall
through the table. ... Why?



Gravity is much **weaker** than
any other forces in Nature:

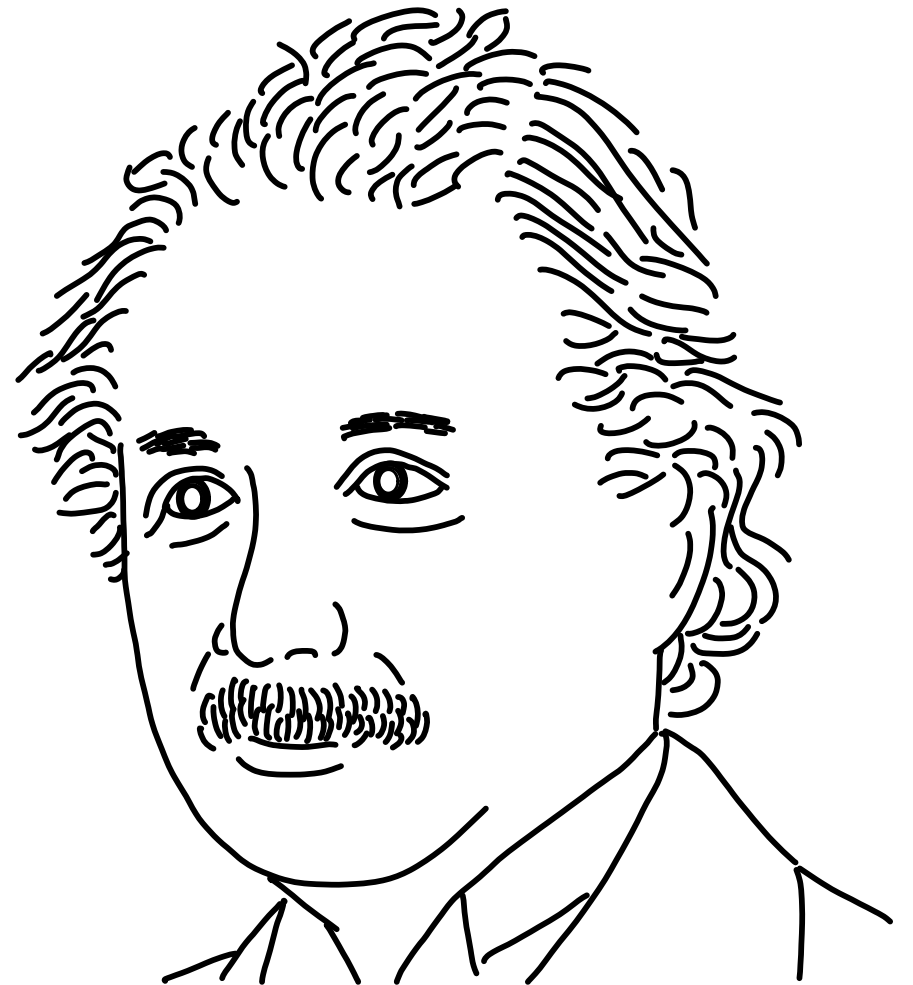
Gravity < Weak < E & M < Strong

3. Gravity is in the eye of the beholder



Einstein's **happiest thought** of his life:

*For an observer
falling freely from
the roof of a house,
the gravitational
force does not exist.*



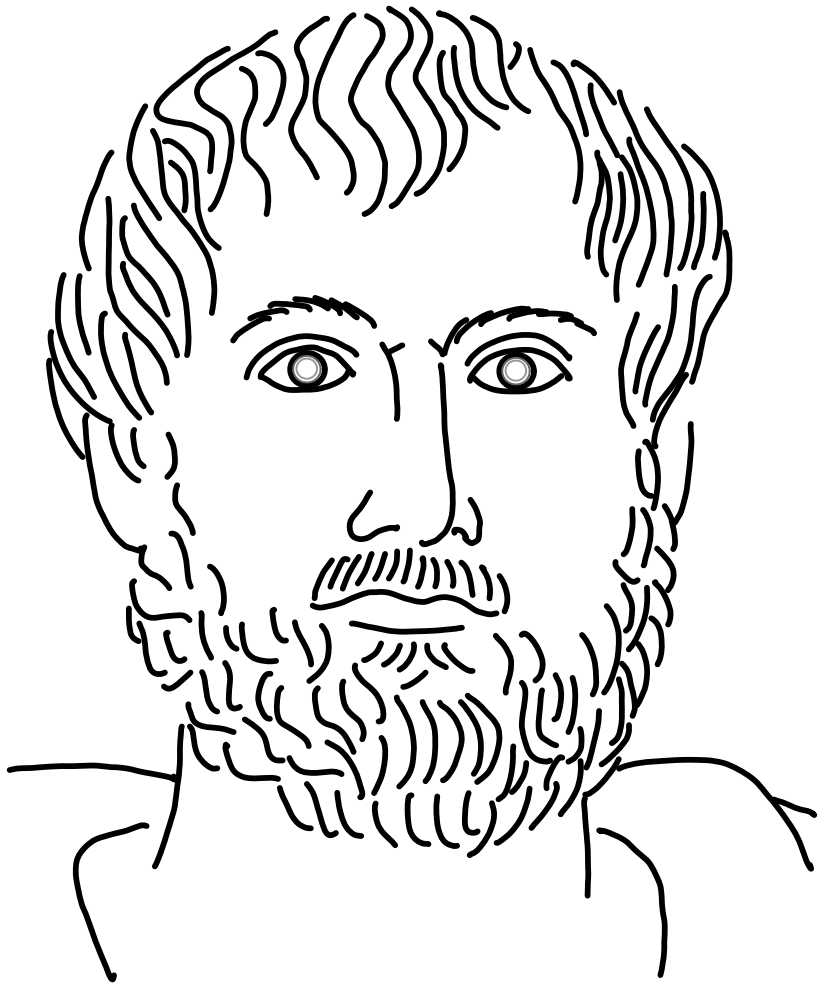
4. Gravity is Warping of Space and Time

It took ten years for Einstein to turn his **happiest thought** into General Relativity.

What is Space?

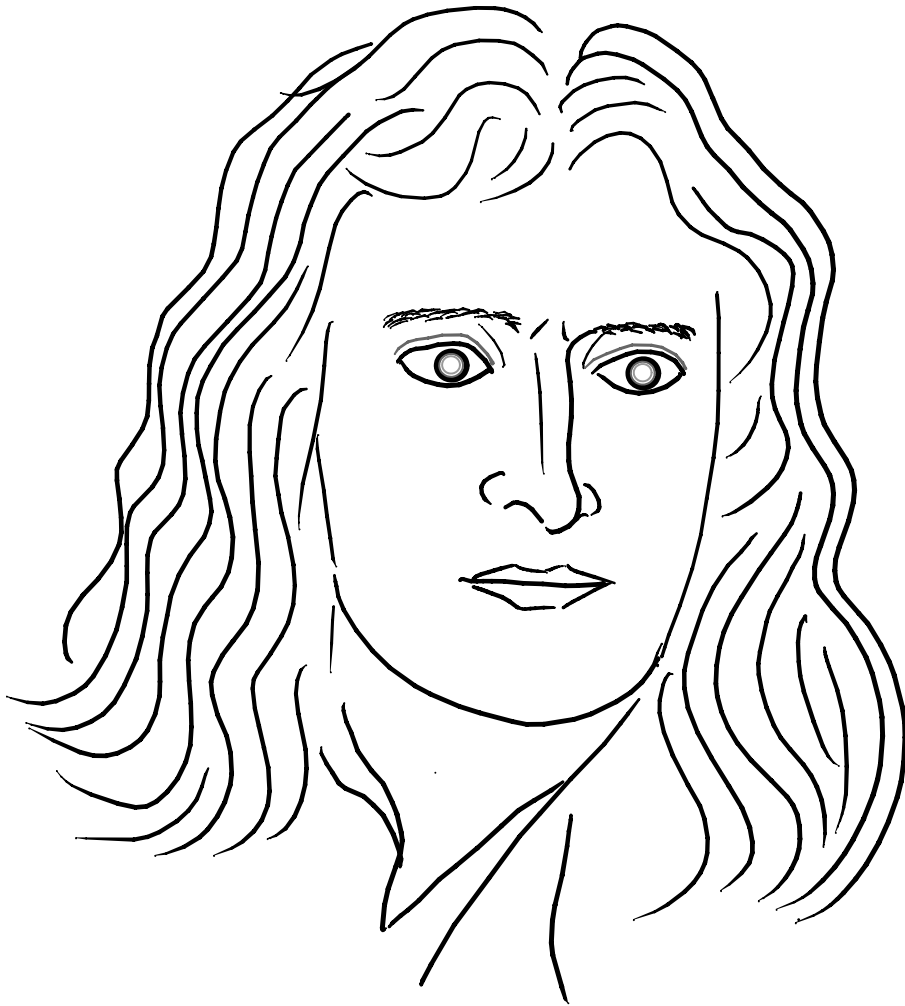
What is Time?

Nature abhors a vacuum.



Space and time
do not exist
independently of
matter in them.

Newton's First Revolution



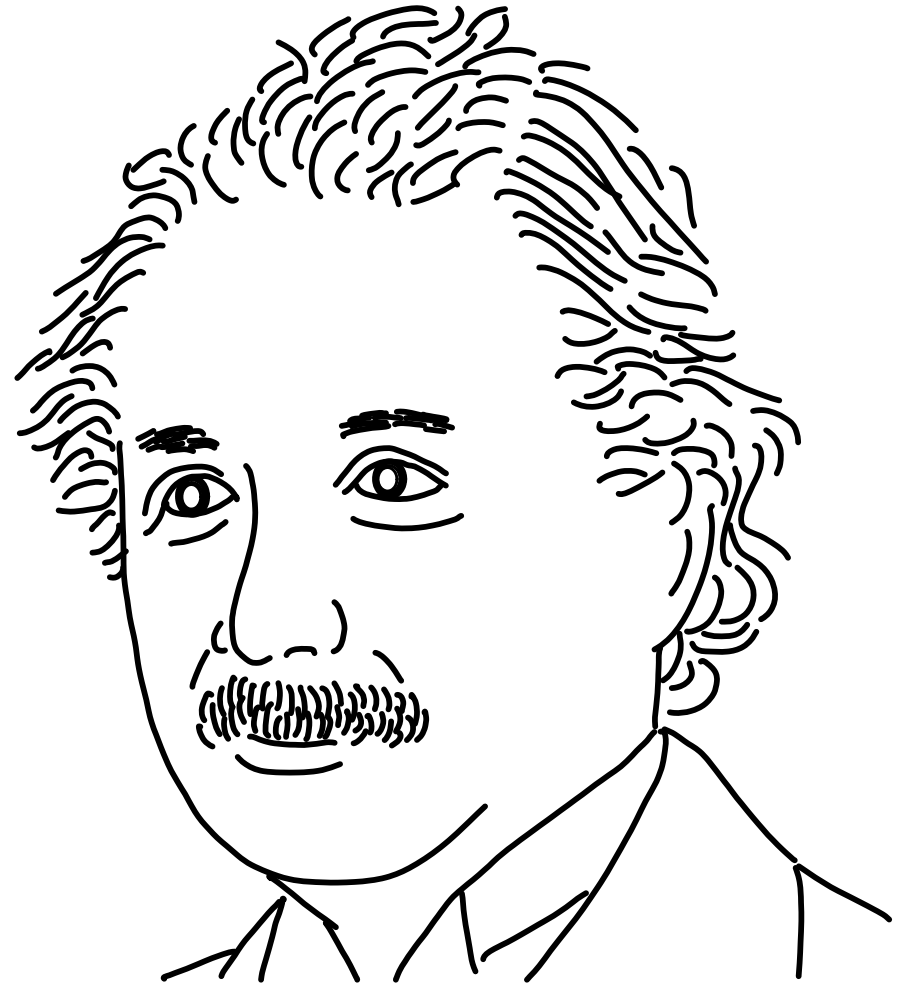
Absolute time
flows uniformly.

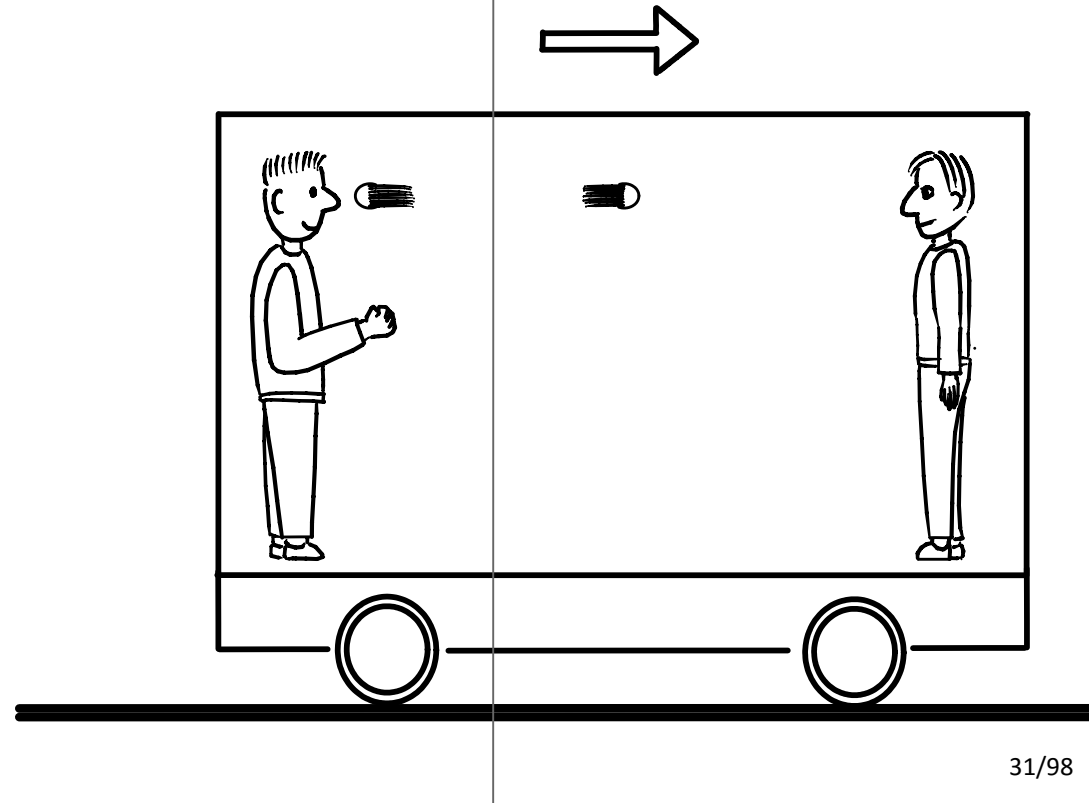
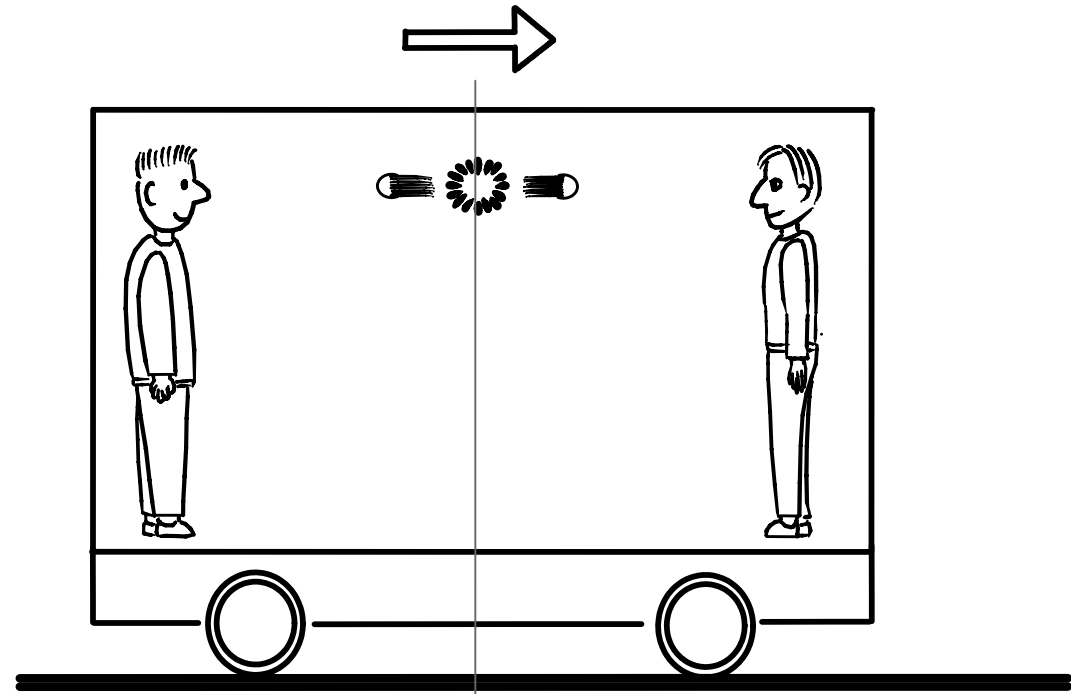
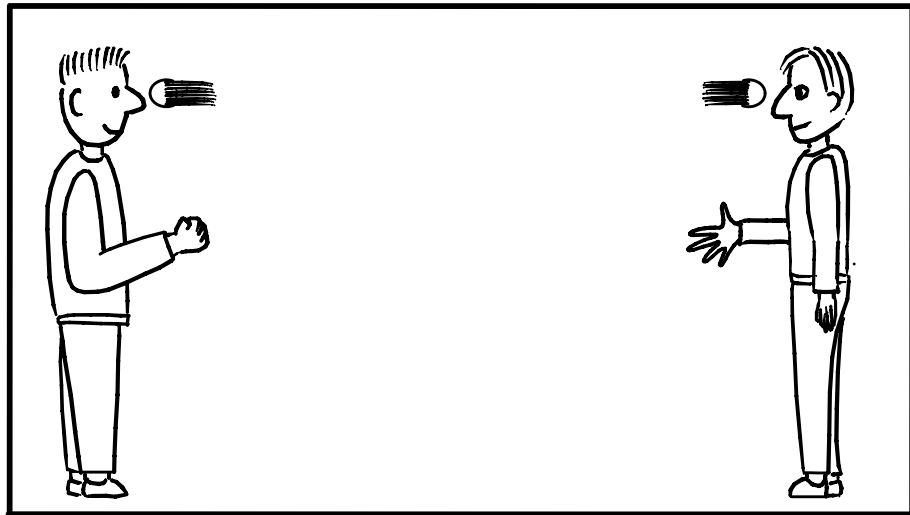
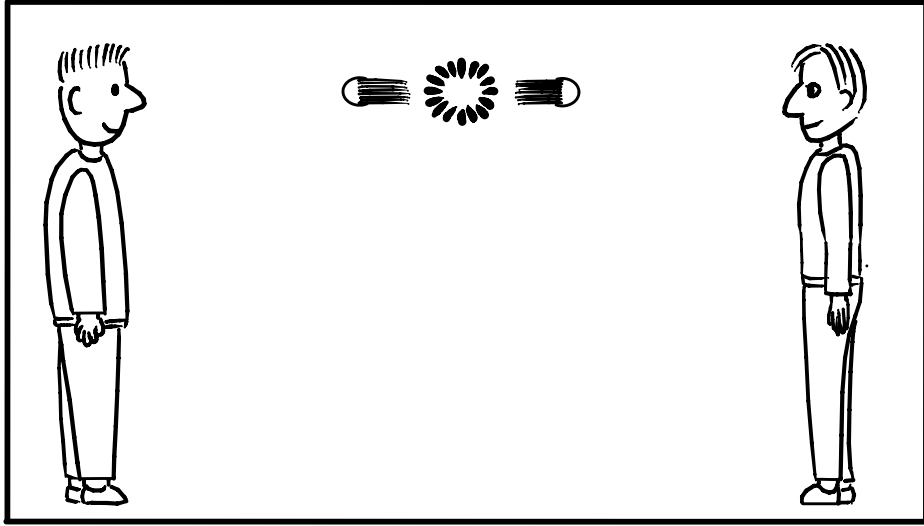
Absolute space
does not depend
on physical events.

Einstein's Second Revolution

Special Relativity:

Space and time
depend on how
you observe them.

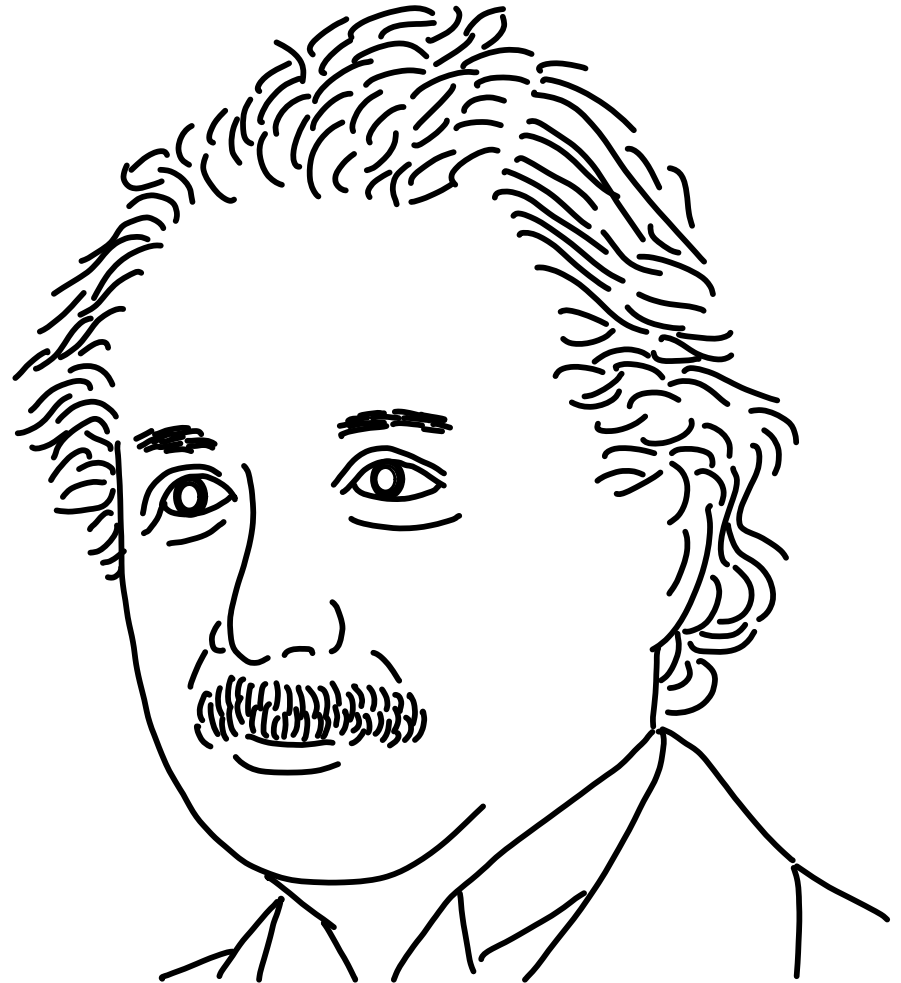


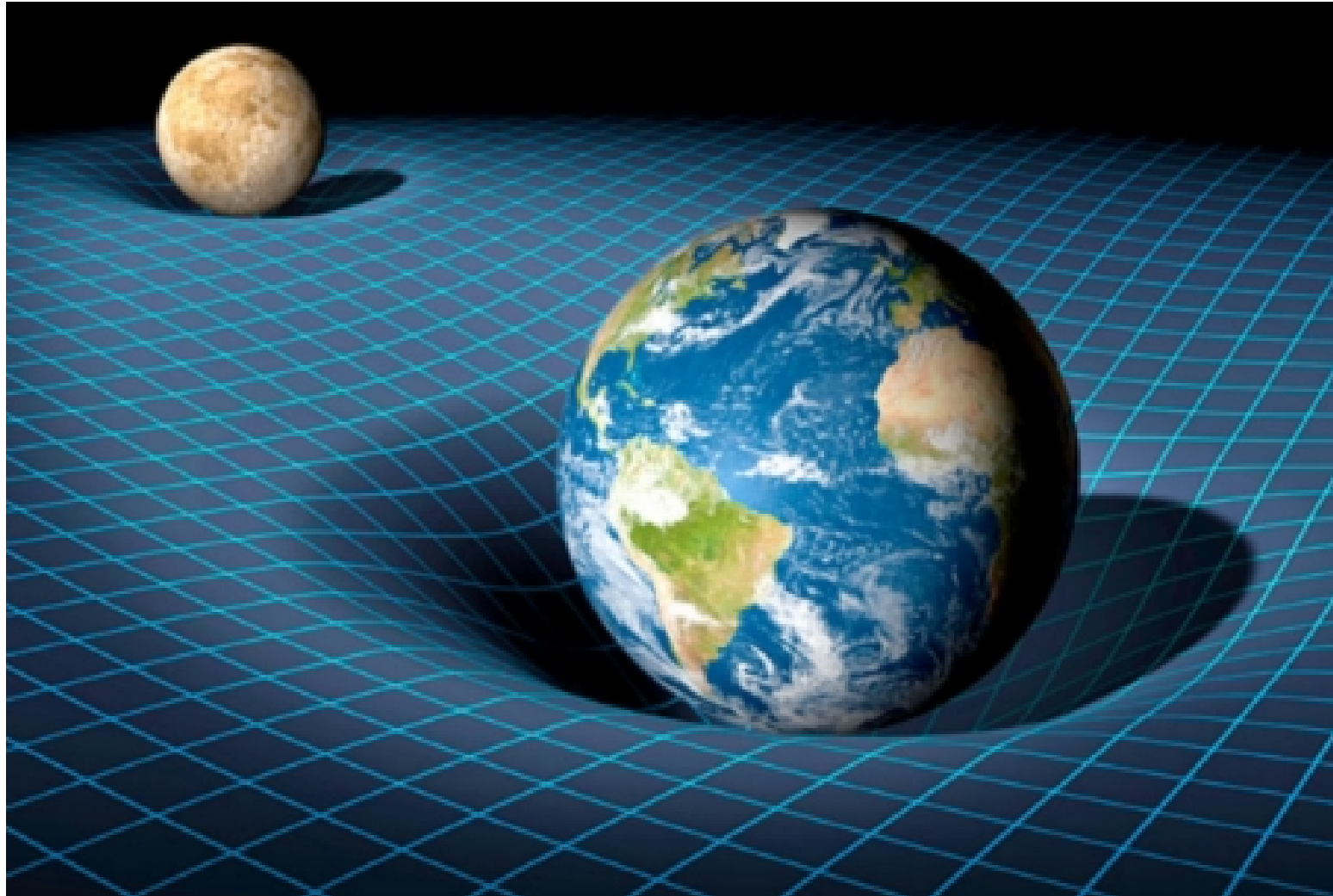


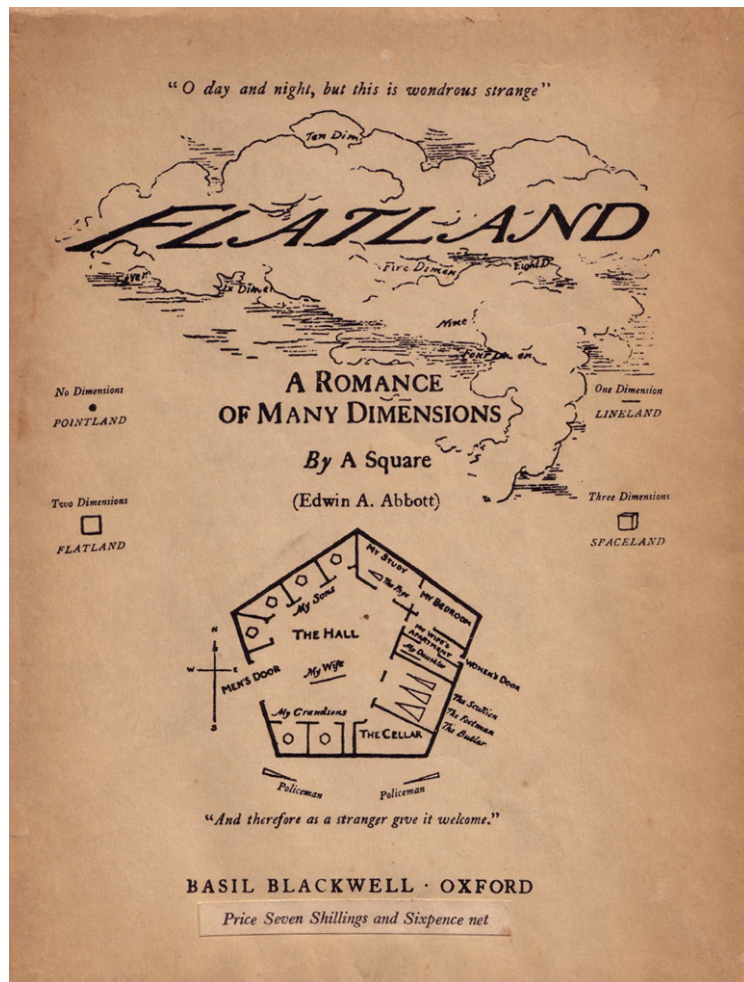
Einstein's Second Revolution

General Relativity:

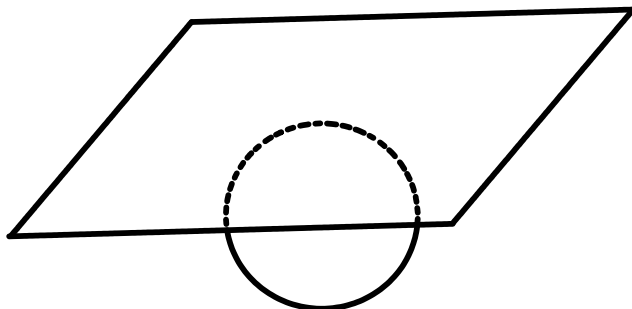
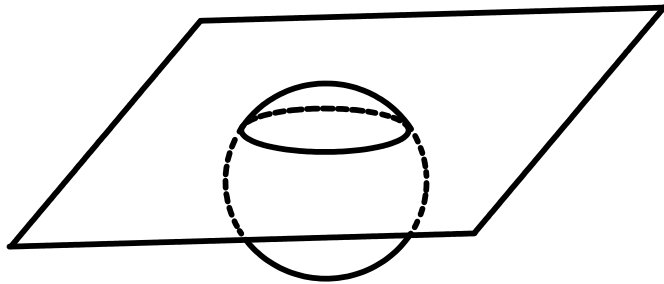
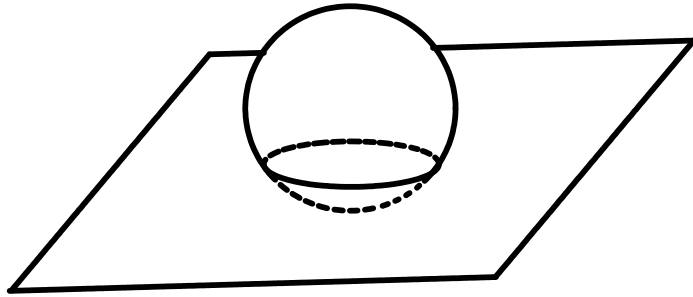
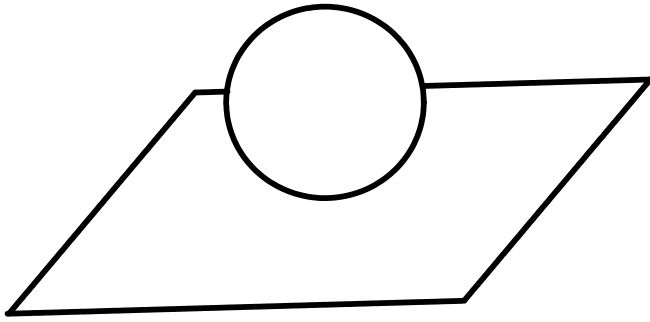
Gravity is warping
of space and time







General Relativity in our three dimensions may be complicated, but things are a little easier in **Flatland**.



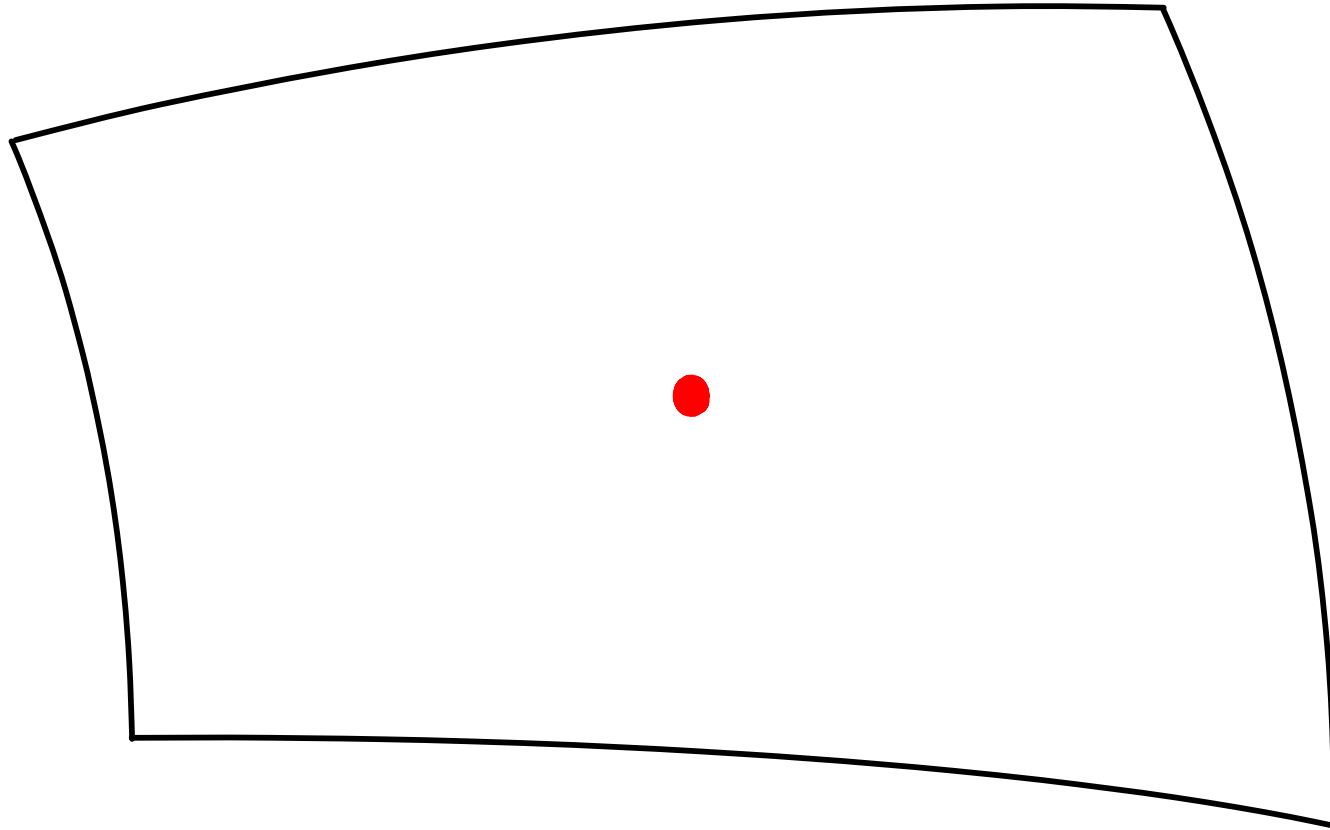
It is a story of a humble
Square in Flatland.

One day,
Sphere in **Spaceland**
visits **Flatland** and
opens Square's mind
to higher dimensions.

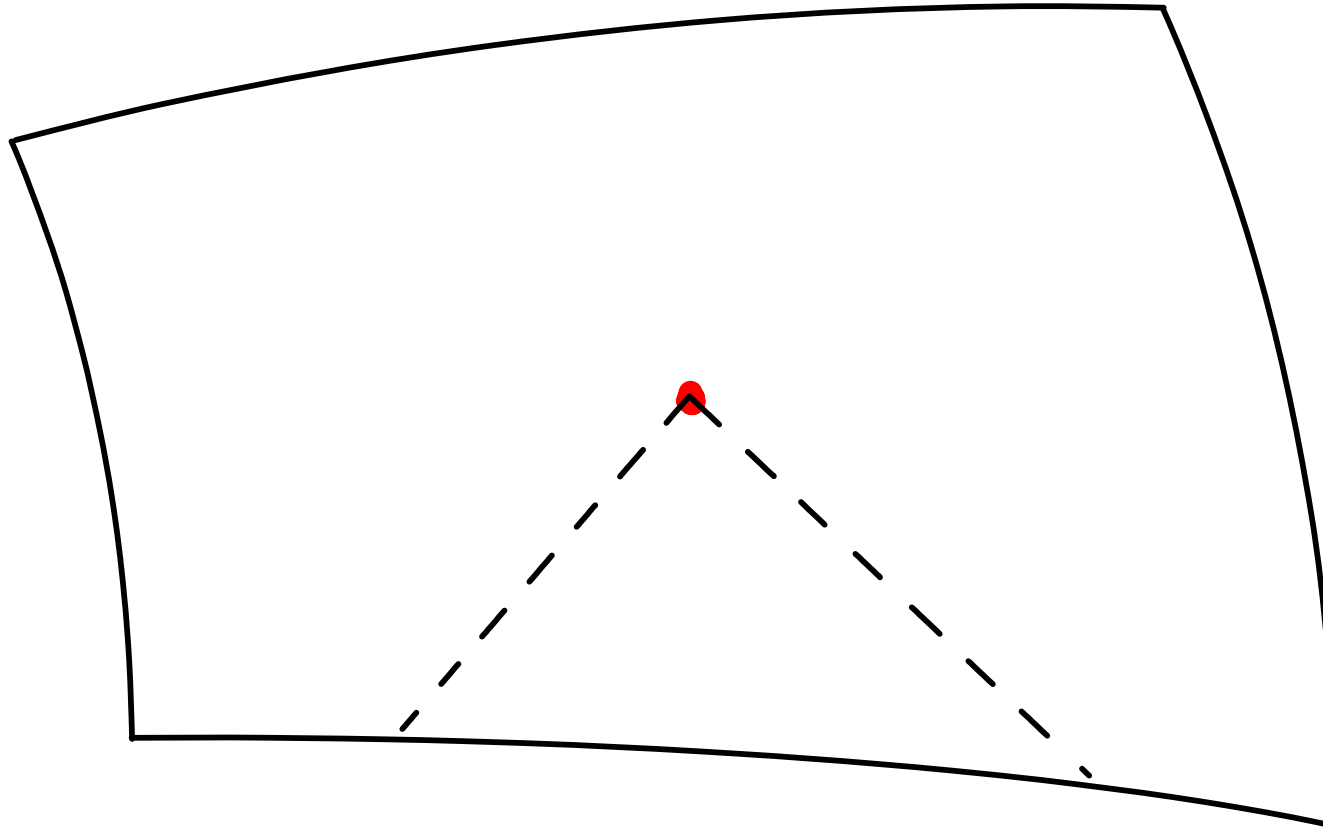
What would Einstein in Flatland have done?



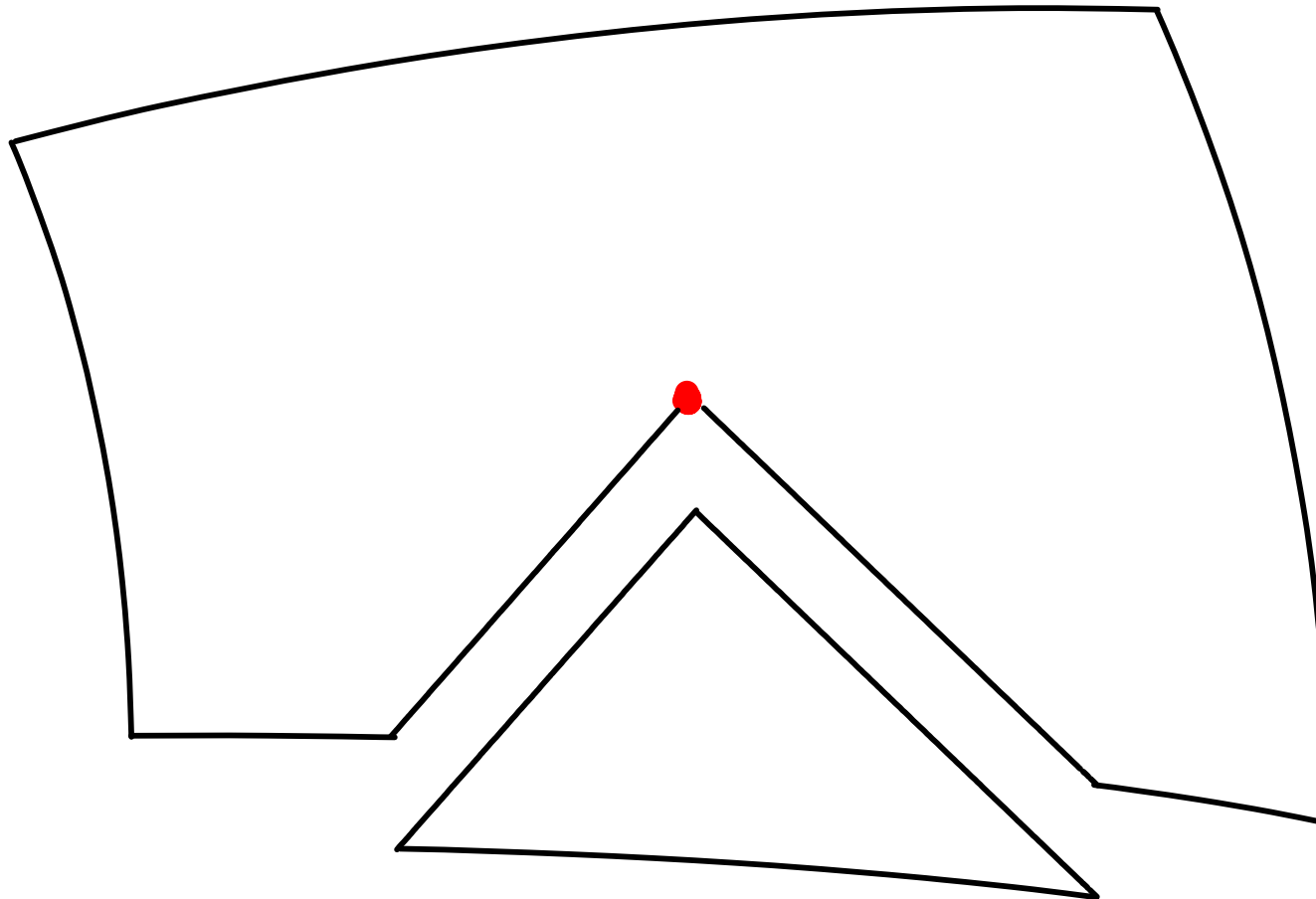
Get a piece of paper.



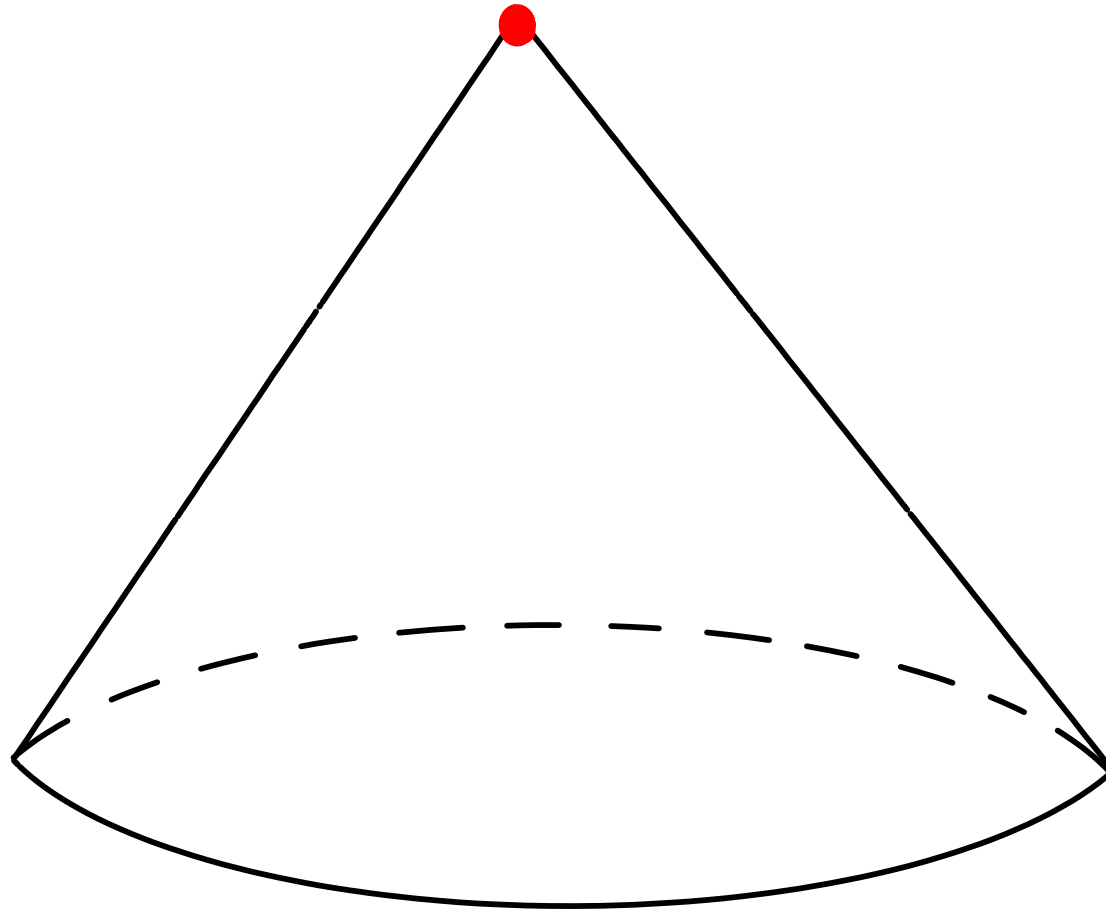
In Flatland, a point mass
generates a *deficit angle*.



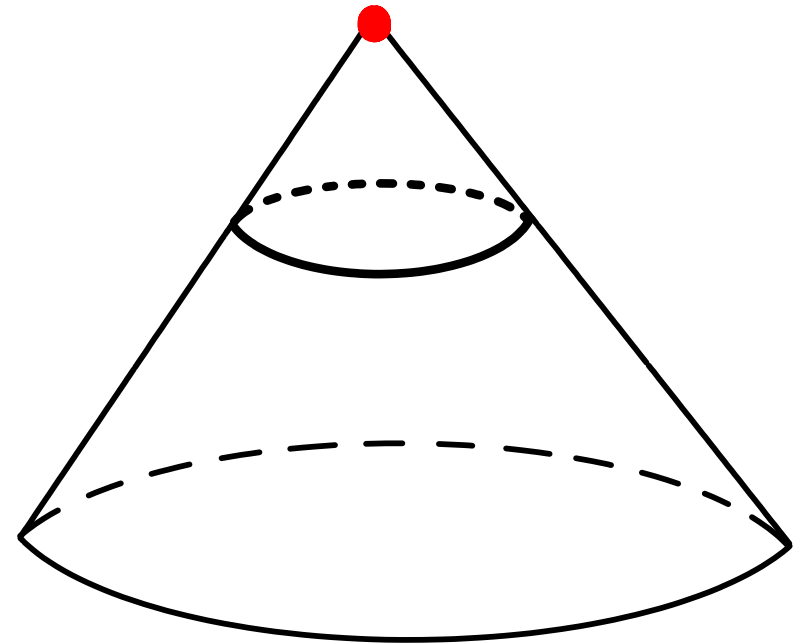
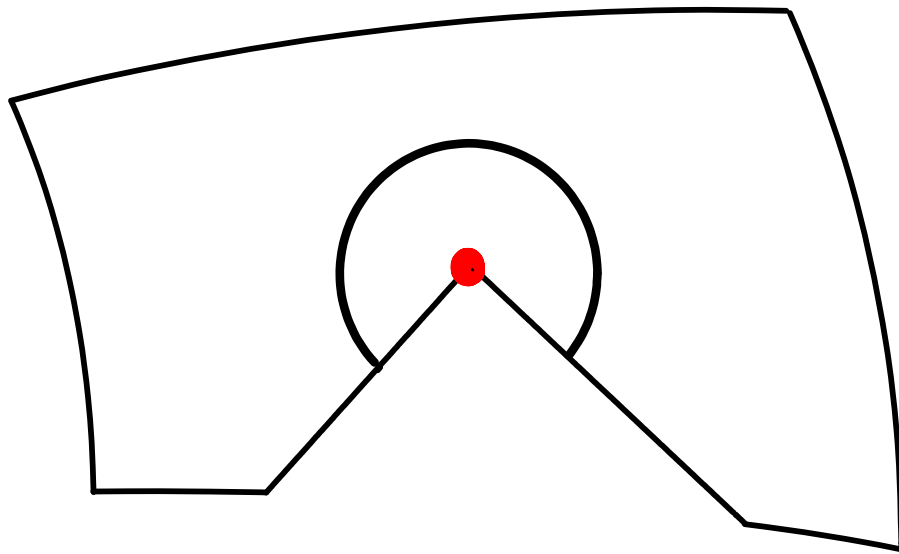
In Flatland, a point mass generates a *deficit angle*.



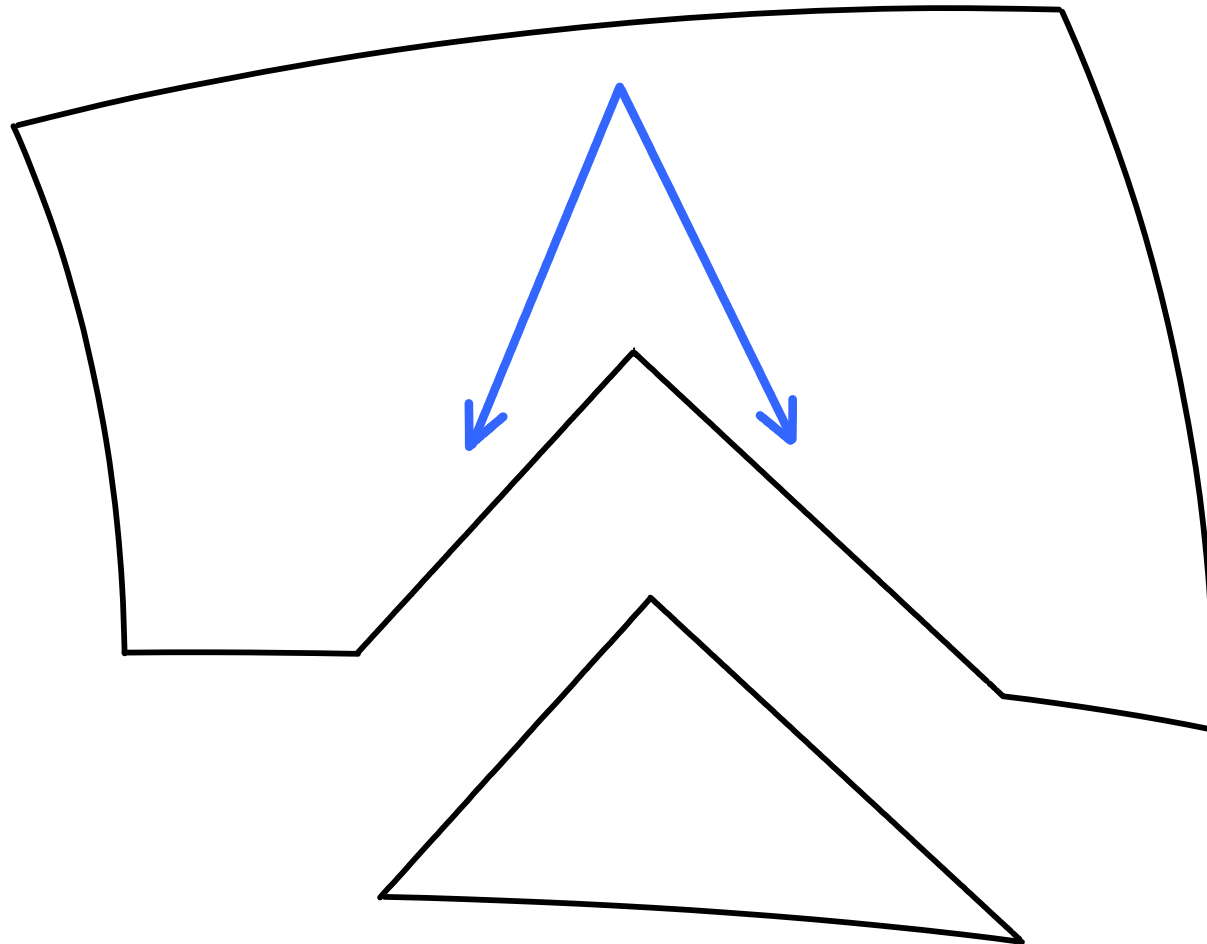
In Flatland, a point mass
generates a *deficit angle*.



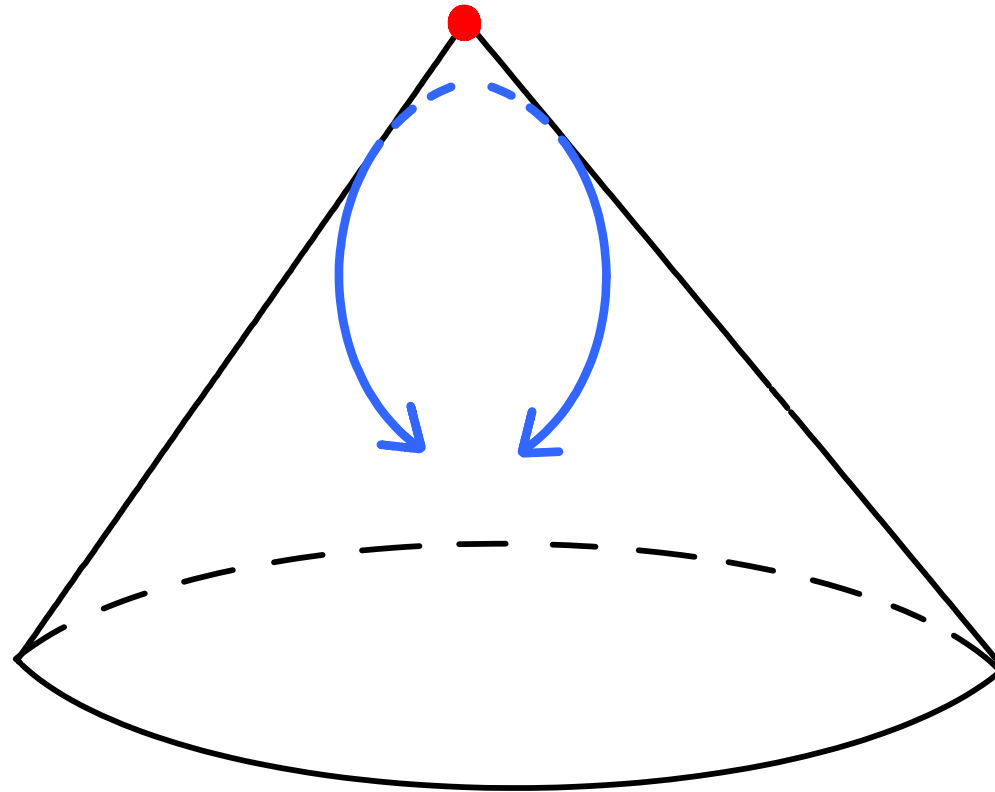
In Flatland, a point mass generates a *deficit angle*.



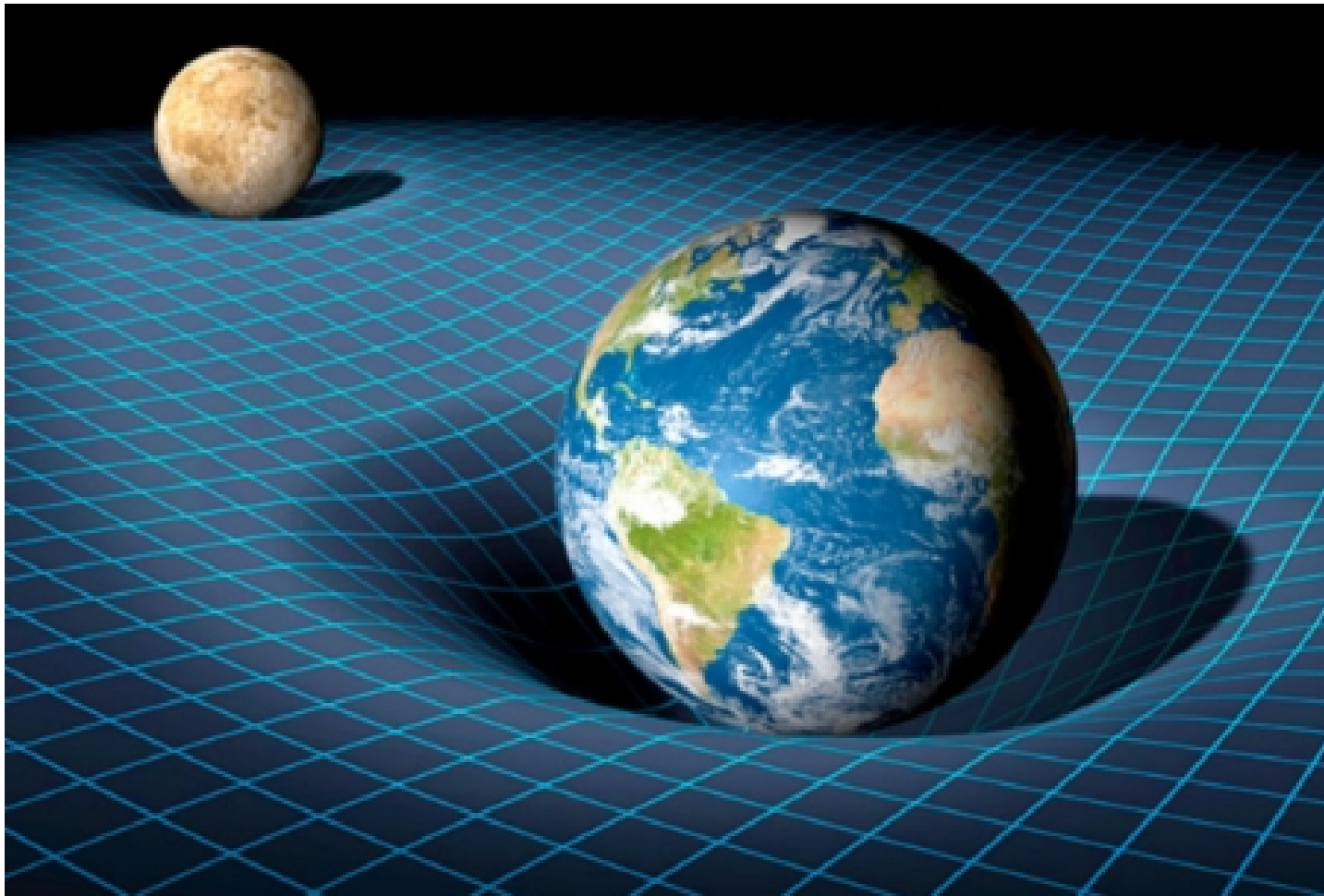
Two straight trajectories ...



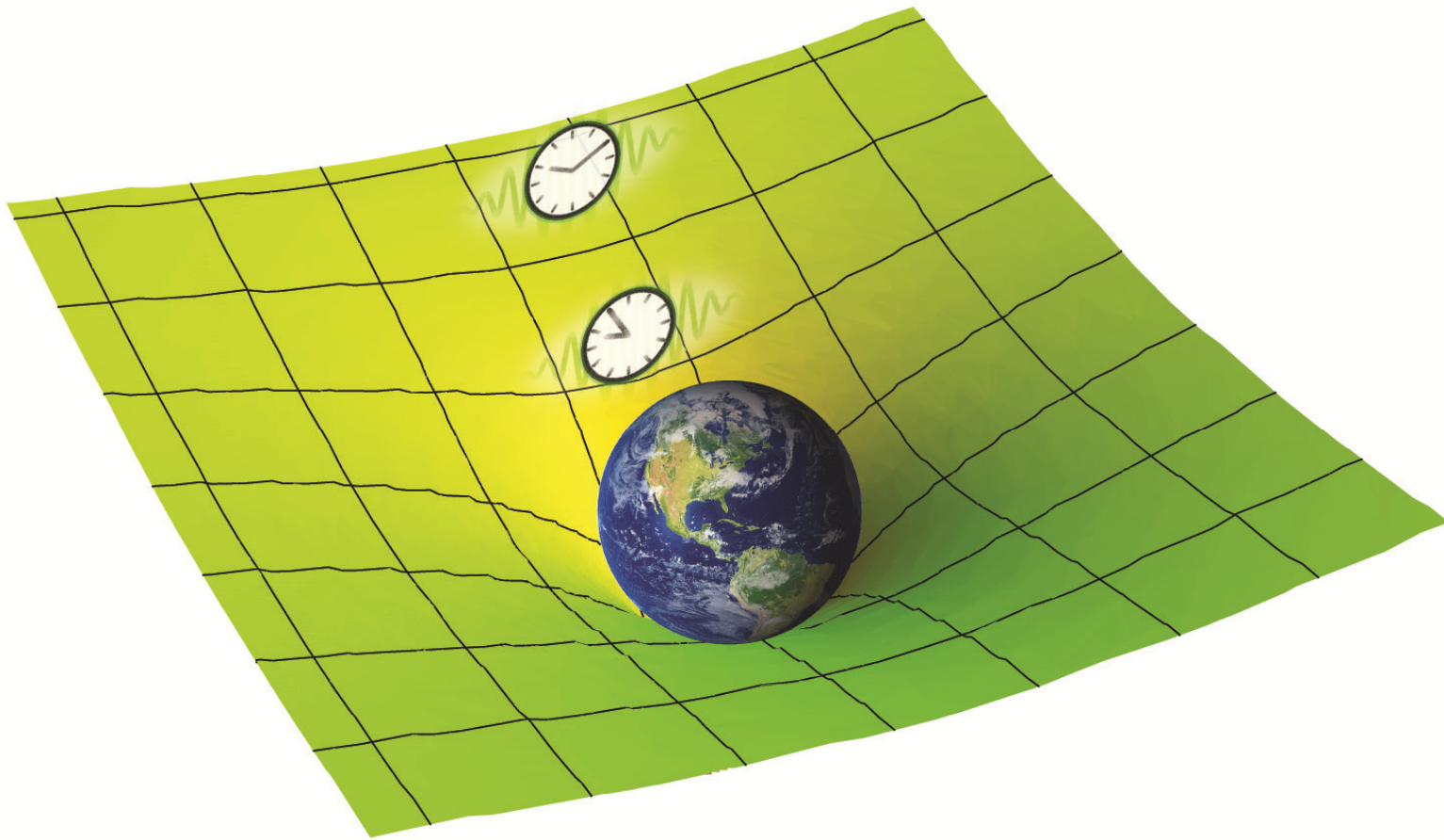
are attracted to each other
as if by gravitational force.



Einstein's idea is the same in our three dimensions, just with a little more math.



Gravity also warps time.



Black Hole

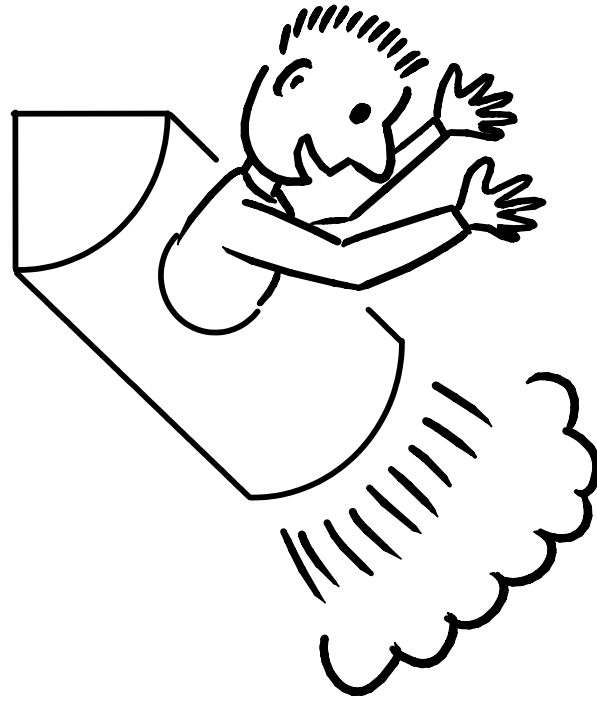
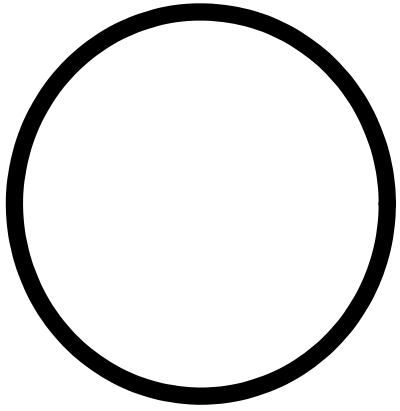
A detailed illustration of a black hole. At the center is a solid black circle representing the event horizon. Surrounding it is a thick, glowing accretion disk with a complex, swirling pattern of purple, blue, and white. The background is a deep space filled with numerous small, distant stars of varying colors (yellow, orange, blue) and some faint nebulae.

an extreme example
of warping of time

A black hole with a swirling accretion disk against a starry background. The black hole is a solid black circle in the center, surrounded by a glowing, multi-colored ring of gas and dust. The background is a deep blue space filled with numerous small, distant stars.

Nothing can come out

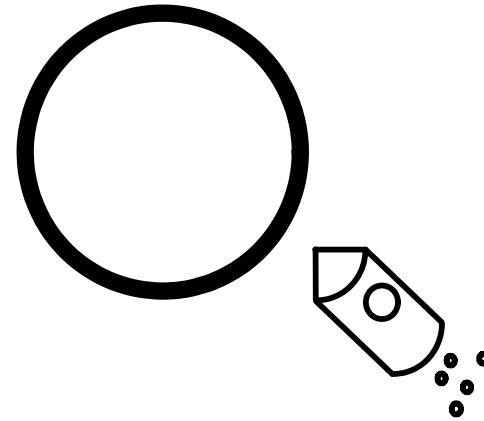
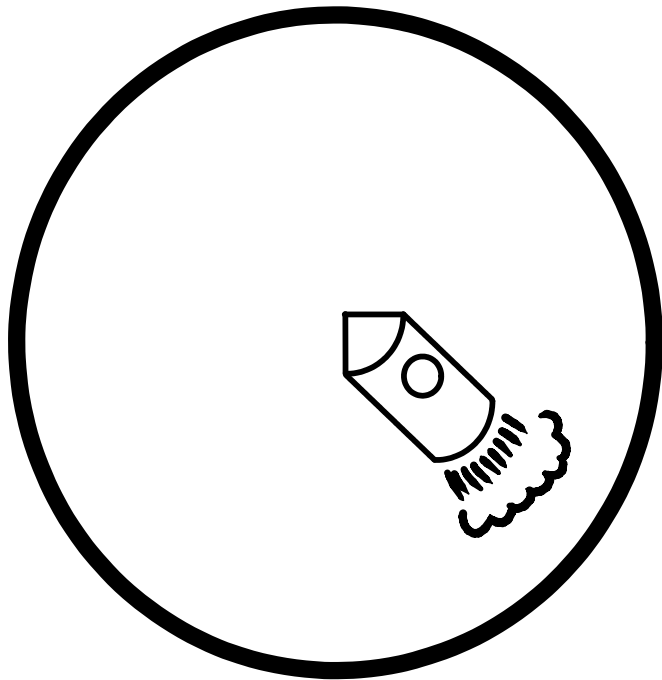
from a Black Hole.



I will email you
every day.



Just crossed the
event horizon!

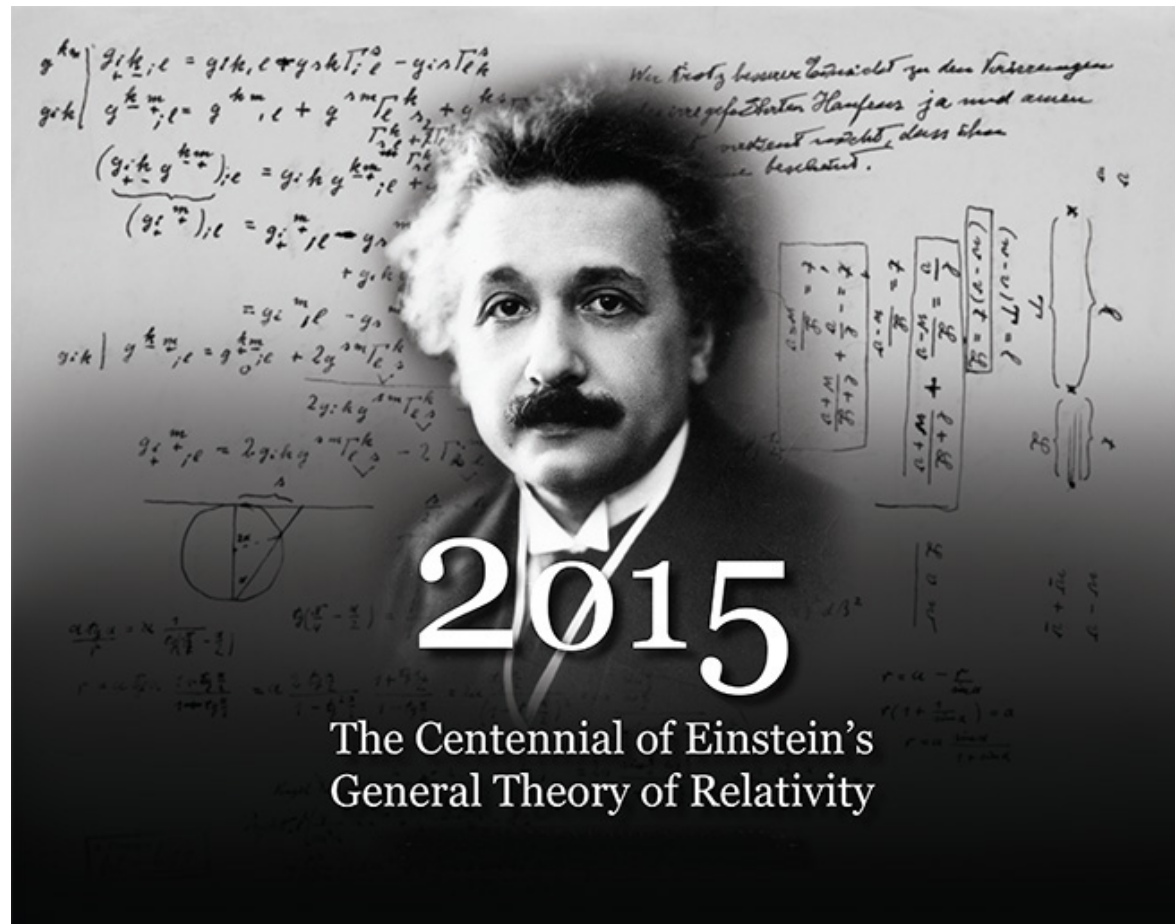


Why is he
procrastinating?



GPS would not work without taking into account warping of space and time.

Special and general relativity effects would cause errors of 12 km/day.

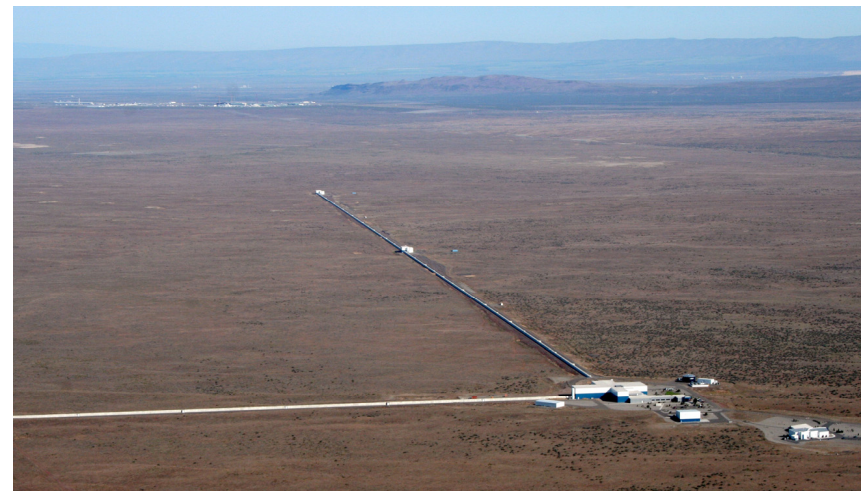
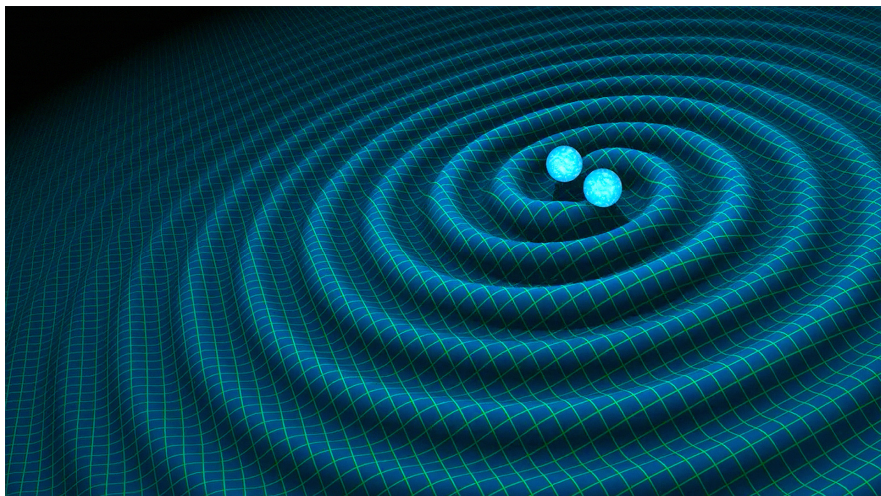


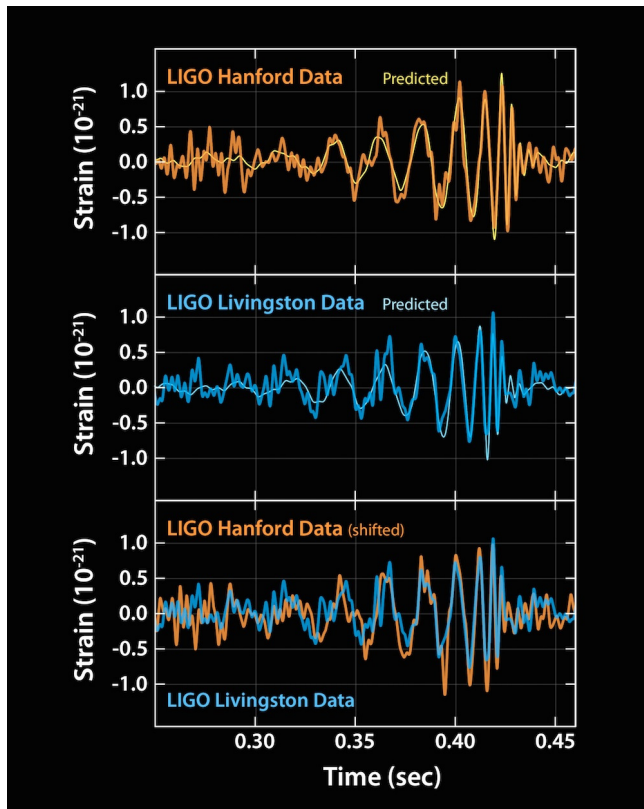
In November 1915,
Einstein presented his gravity equations at
the Prussian Academy of Science in Berlin.



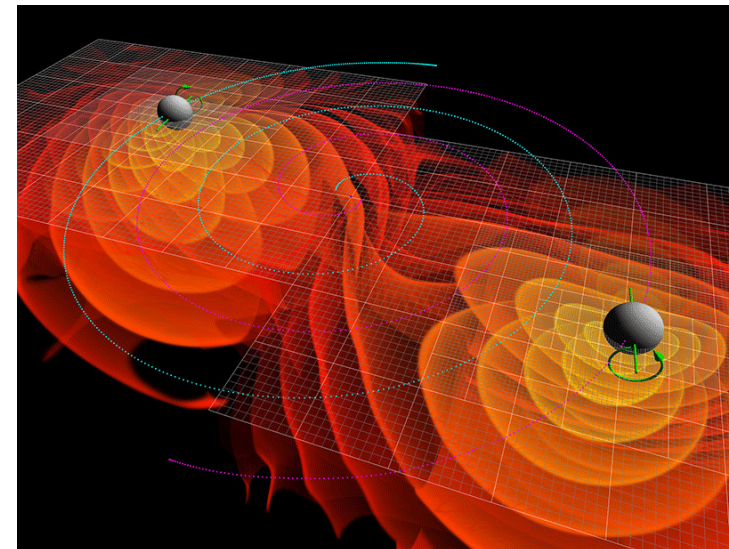
Gravitational waves were predicted in 1916.

99 years later, on 14 September 2015, LIGO observatories made the first direct detection.





The gravitational waves were emitted by a pair of black holes, about 30 solar mass each, 1.3 billion light years away, and identical signals were detected at the two LIGO observatories.



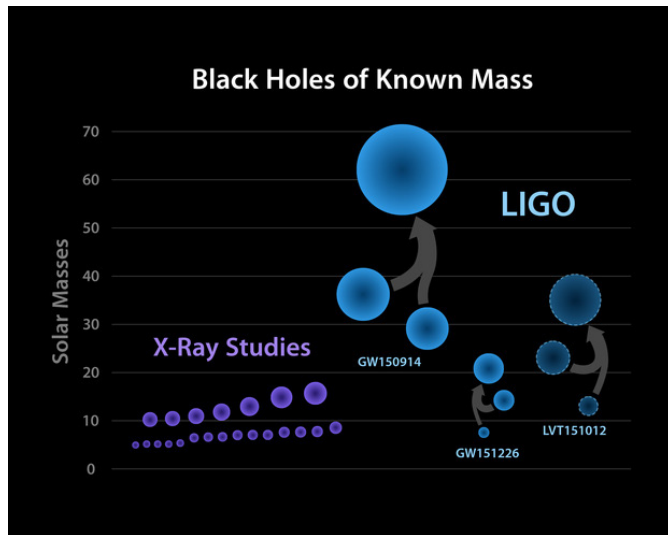
LIGO's detection of gravitational waves,

- © confirmed Einstein's prediction.
- © opened a new window to the Universe.
- © opened a possibility to test Einstein's theory at strong gravitational fields.



News Flash:

Second Detection on 26 December 2015.



It is estimated that LIGO will detect about 1,000 gravitational wave events from black hole mergers per year.

1. Gravity is **a Force.**
2. Gravity is **Weak.**
3. Gravity is **in the eye of the beholder.**
4. Gravity is **Warping of Space and Time.**

Gravity is Warping of Space and Time

This would have been a fine answer to the question, "What is Gravity?"

Gravity is Warping of Space and Time

This would have been a fine answer to the question, "What is Gravity?"

... until **Quantum Mechanics** was discovered.

5. Gravity is hard to marry with Quantum Mechanics



On 4 July 2012, CERN announced the discovery of the Higgs particle.

Front Page of New York Times signed by Peter Higgs



The Higgs discovery completes the Standard Model of Particle Physics.

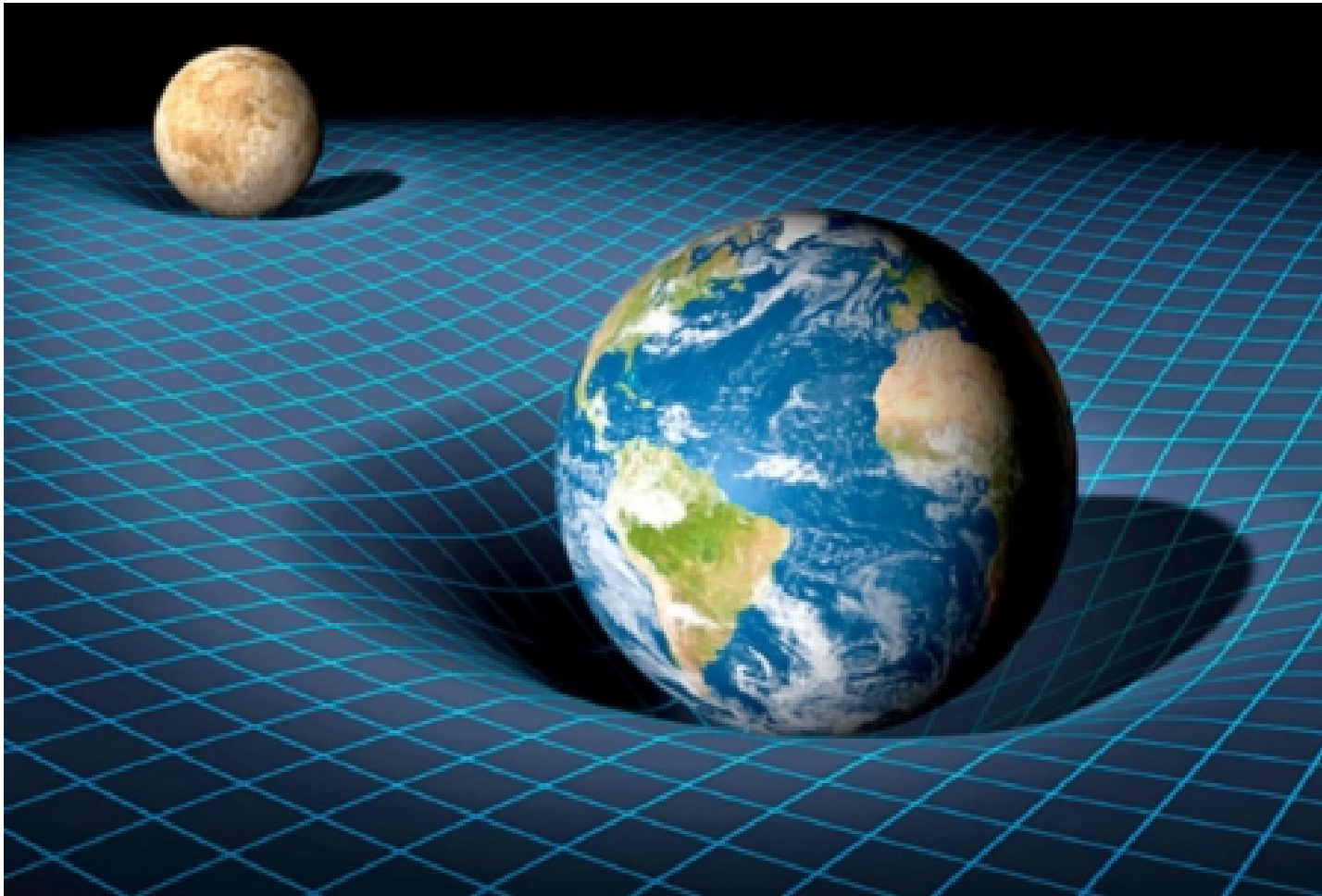


But,...

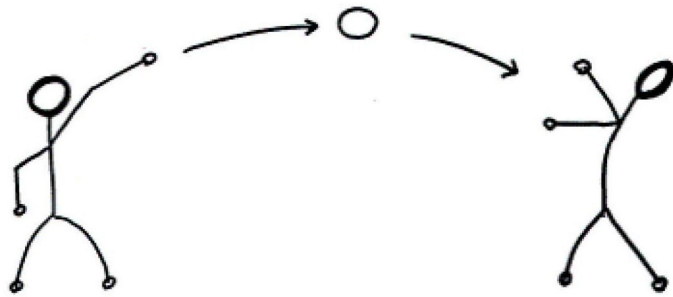
The Standard Model of Particle Physics does not contain Gravity.



Gravity is Warping of Space and Time.



Things are **uncertain** in Quantum Mechanics

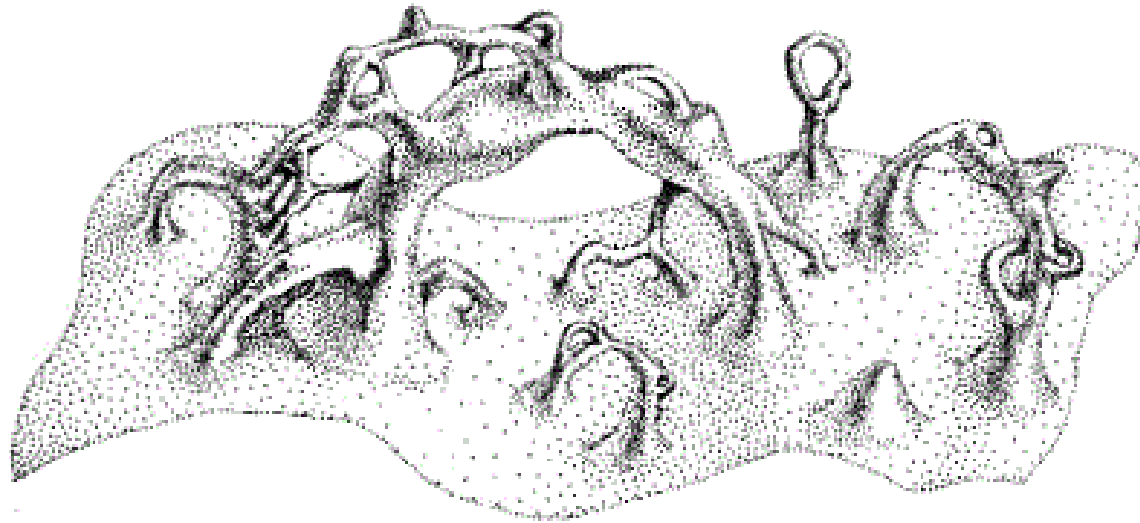


Classical World

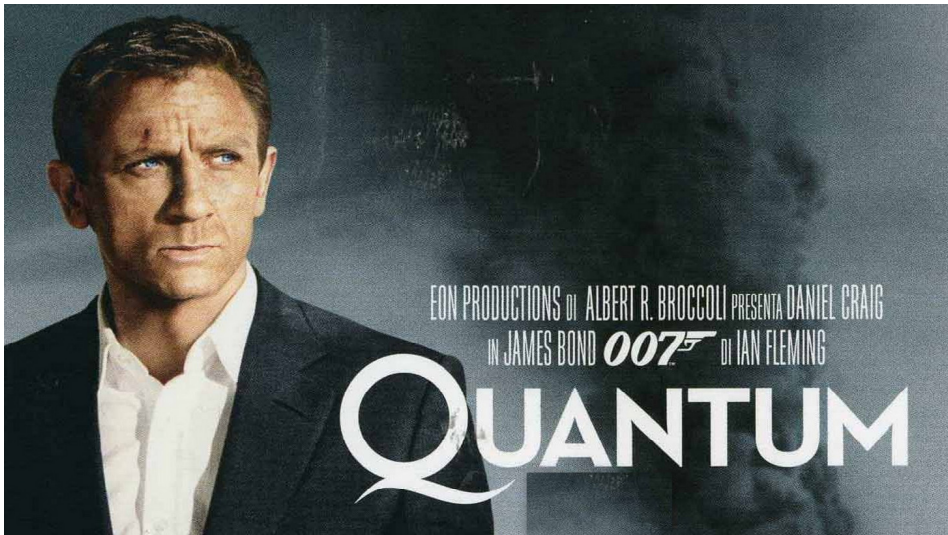
Quantum World



An attempt to marry gravity with quantum mechanics would make space and time uncertain.



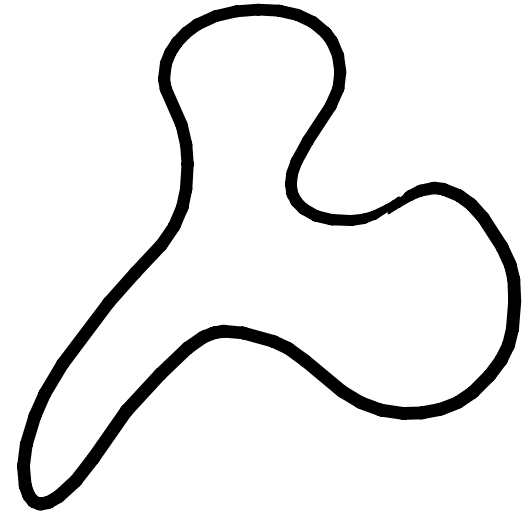
Reconciling Quantum and Gravity has been the Holy Grail of modern physics.





The only consistent way
we know how to do this is

Superstring Theory



Superstring Theory postulates
fundamental building blocks are
not point particles but strings.

Superstring Theory contains all the ingredients needed to build the Standard Model of Particle Physics, **including Gravity.**



Superstring Theory helped solve some of the deepest mysteries of quantum gravity, such as the origin of the Hawking radiation from a black hole.



Everything is made up of *Strings*?

3D Dome Theater Movie

*The Man
from the 9 Dimensions*

debuted in Tokyo
on April 20, 2016

9次元からきた男

The Man from the 9 Dimensions

Scientific advisor: **Hiroshi Ooguri** Director: **Takashi Shimizu** ("The Grudge" "Kiki's Delivery Service")

Visual Director: **Synichi Yamamoto**

Cast: James Sutherland, Asahi Yoshida, Roza Tachibana, Tabito Okayasu Voice: Rikiya Koyama

Production, CG/VFX: OMNIBUS JAPAN Planning, Production, and Copyright: Miraikan (National Museum of Emerging Science and Innovation)

2016 / 30mins / 3D / 4K Domemaster / 7.1ch surround / Japanese, English versions available

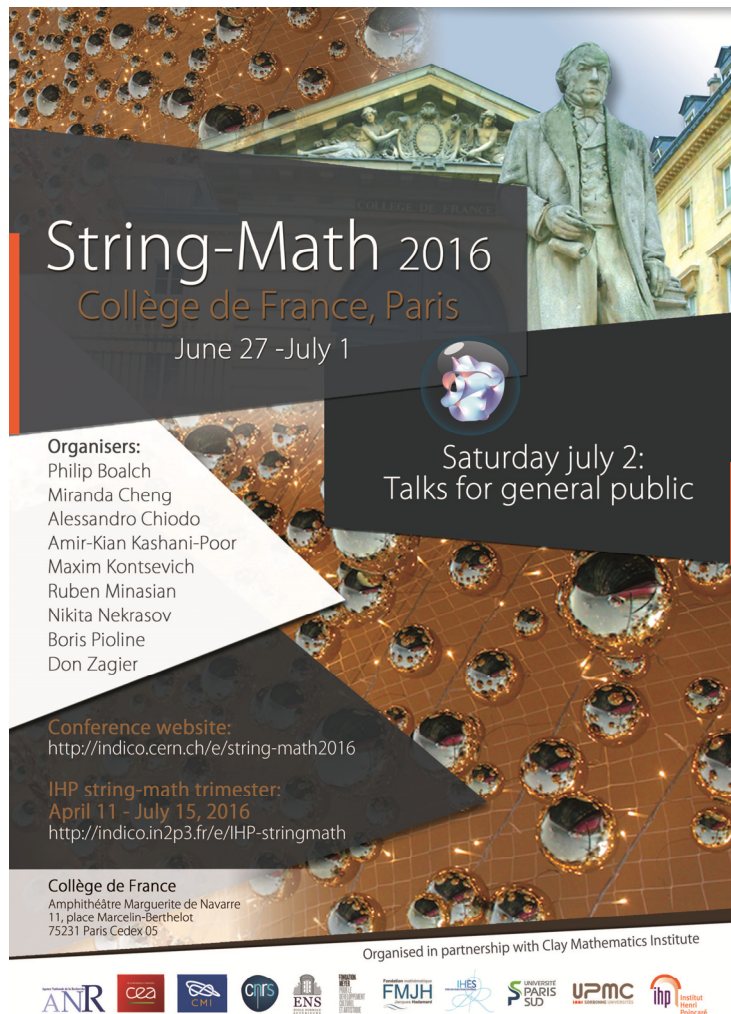
<http://www.miraikan.jst.go.jp/sp/9dimensions/>

"The Man from the 9 Dimensions" received the 2016 **Best Educational Product Award** from the International Planetarium Society, from 66 films submitted from 15 countries.





https://youtu.be/TG-EraFIFJI?list=PLkb9PWPgGLjFwmz7YNNUn4Sx_8XoyZzZR



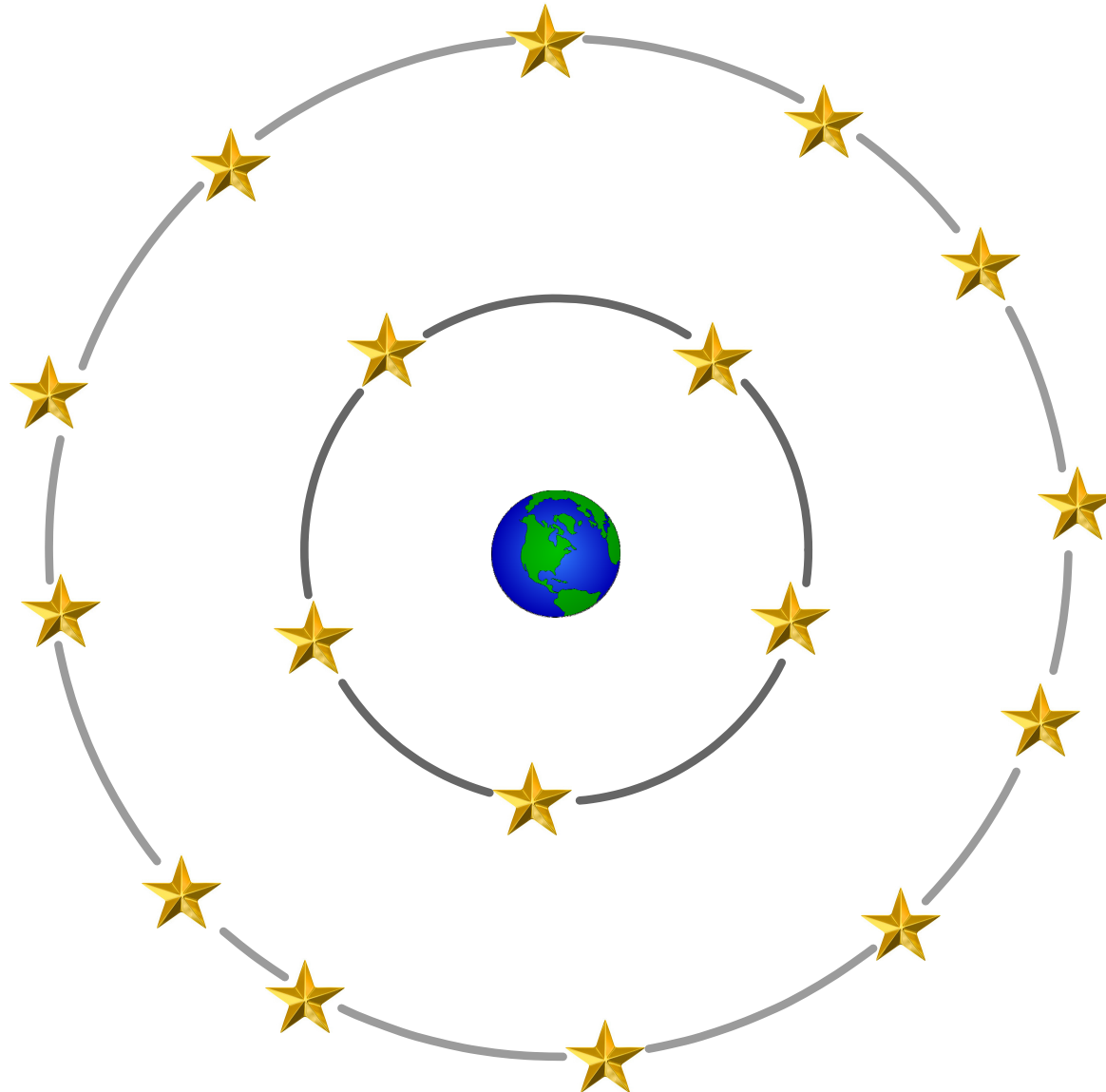
General relativity
describes gravity as **geometry**.

Quantum mechanics
describes the microscopic
world in terms of **algebra**.

Study of quantum gravity and string theory is
opening new lines of research in mathematics
connecting **geometry** and **algebra** in unexpected ways.

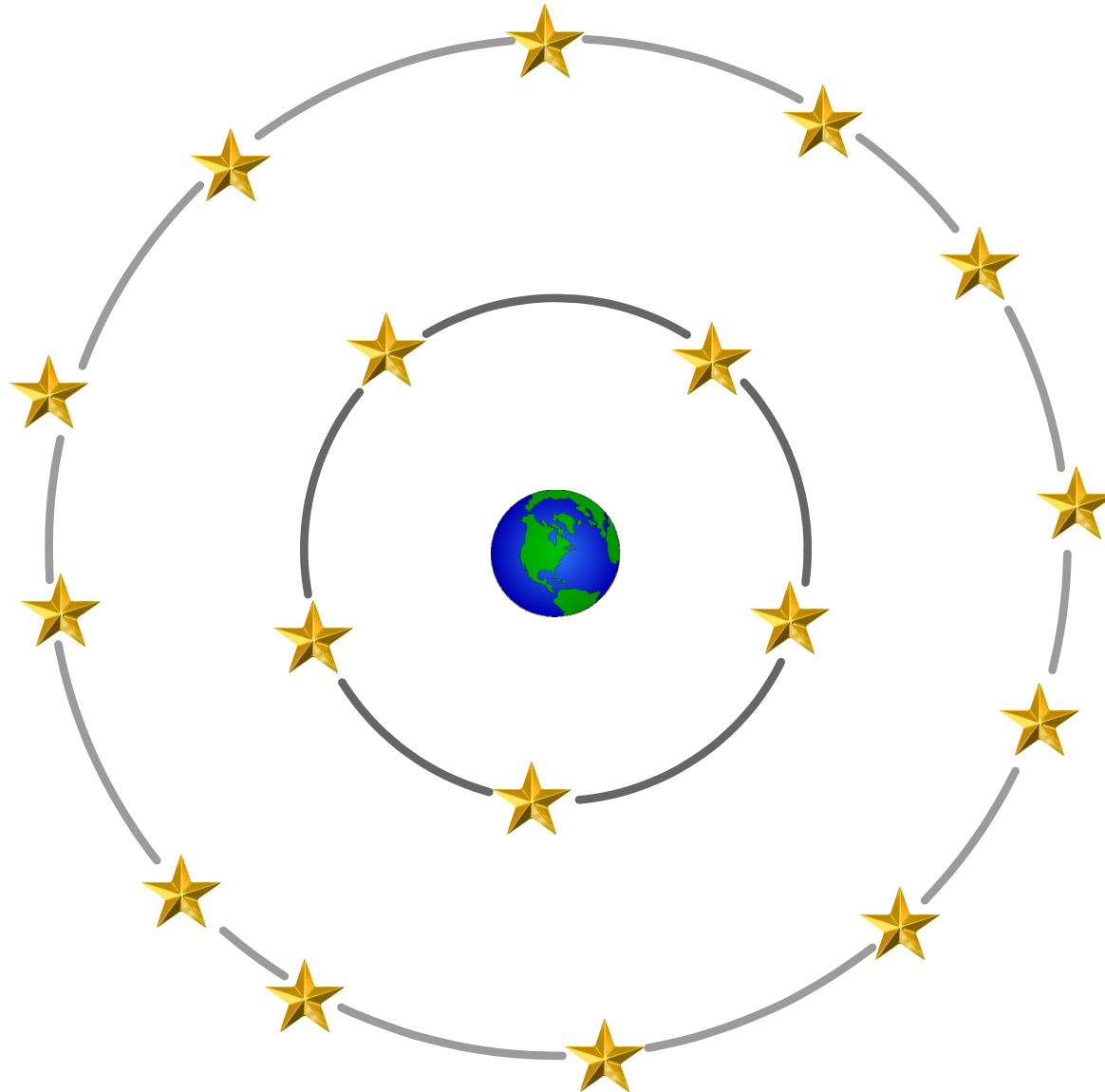
6. Why is the Sky Dark at Night?

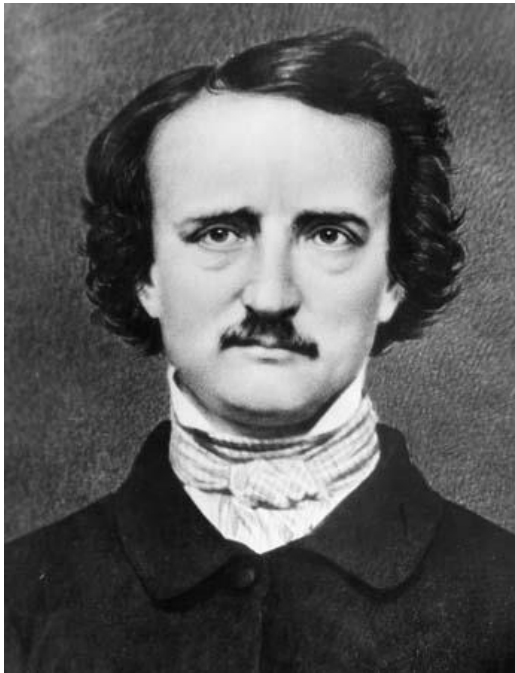
Luminosity of a star twice distance away is $1/4$.
However, there are 4 times as many stars.



Olbers' Paradox (1823):

Why is the sky dark at night?

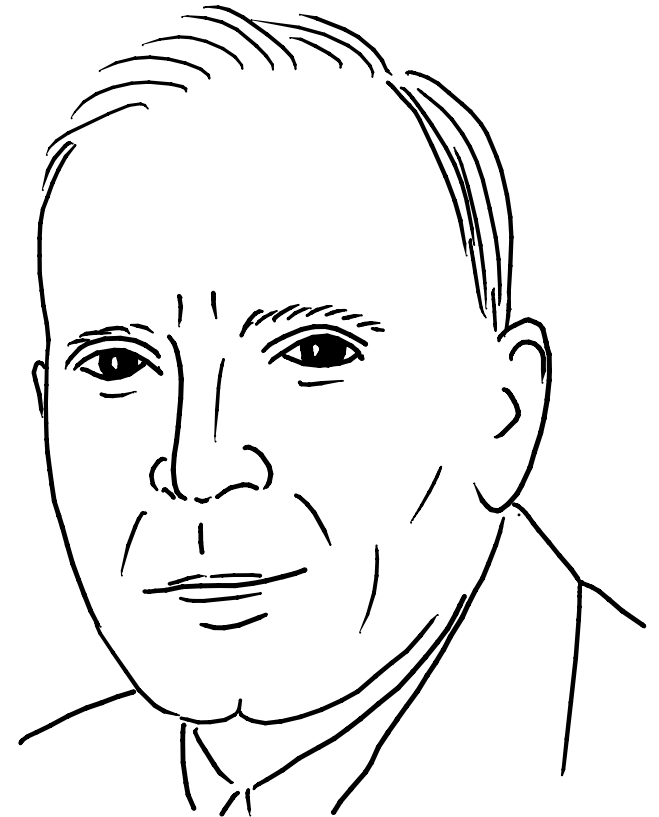




Edgar Allan Poe
"Eureka" (1848)

*Were the succession of stars endless, then the background of the sky would present us a uniform luminosity, like that displayed by the Galaxy – since there could be absolutely no point, in all that background, at which would not exist a star. The only mode, therefore, in which, under such a state of affairs, we could comprehend the voids which our telescopes find in innumerable directions, would be **by supposing the distance of the invisible background so immense that no ray from it has yet been able to reach us at all.***

In 1929, Edwin Hubble of Mount Wilson Observatory discovered that distant galaxies are receding and the recession velocity increases with distance, implying that the Universe is expanding.



If the Universe is expanding,
it must have been hotter and denser
in the past.



Einstein's gravitational equations
predict:

Big Bang



The Universe began
13.8 billion years ago.

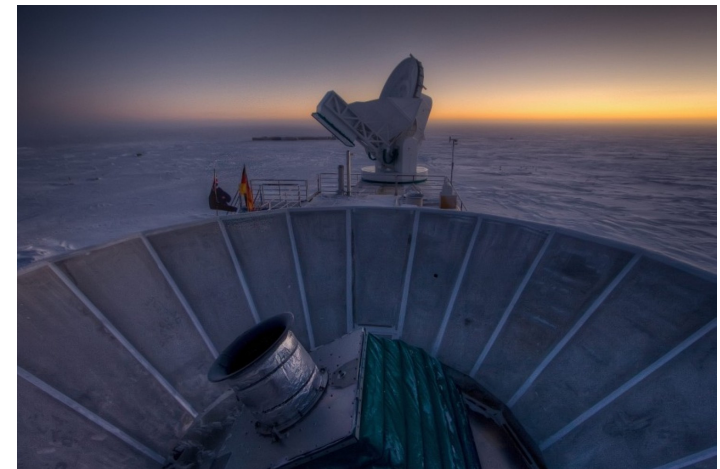
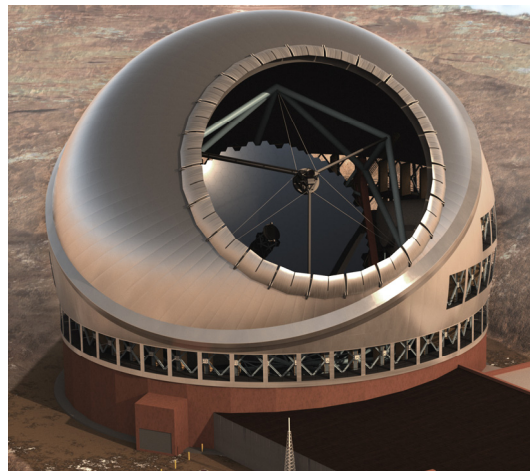
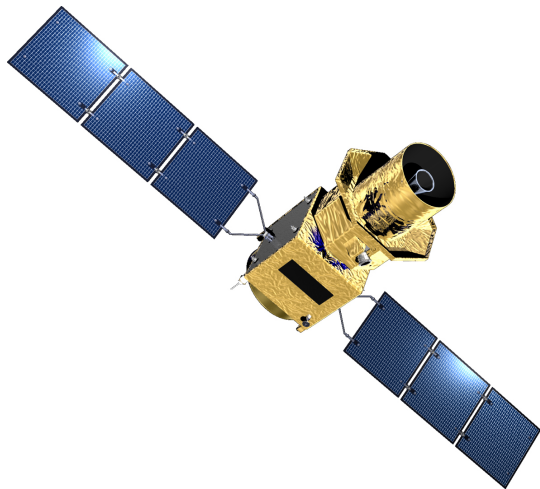
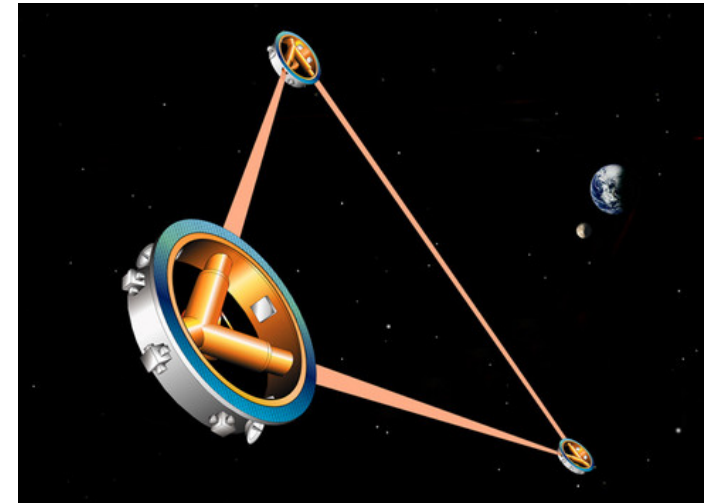
Light from stars beyond
13.8 billion light years
has not reached us.





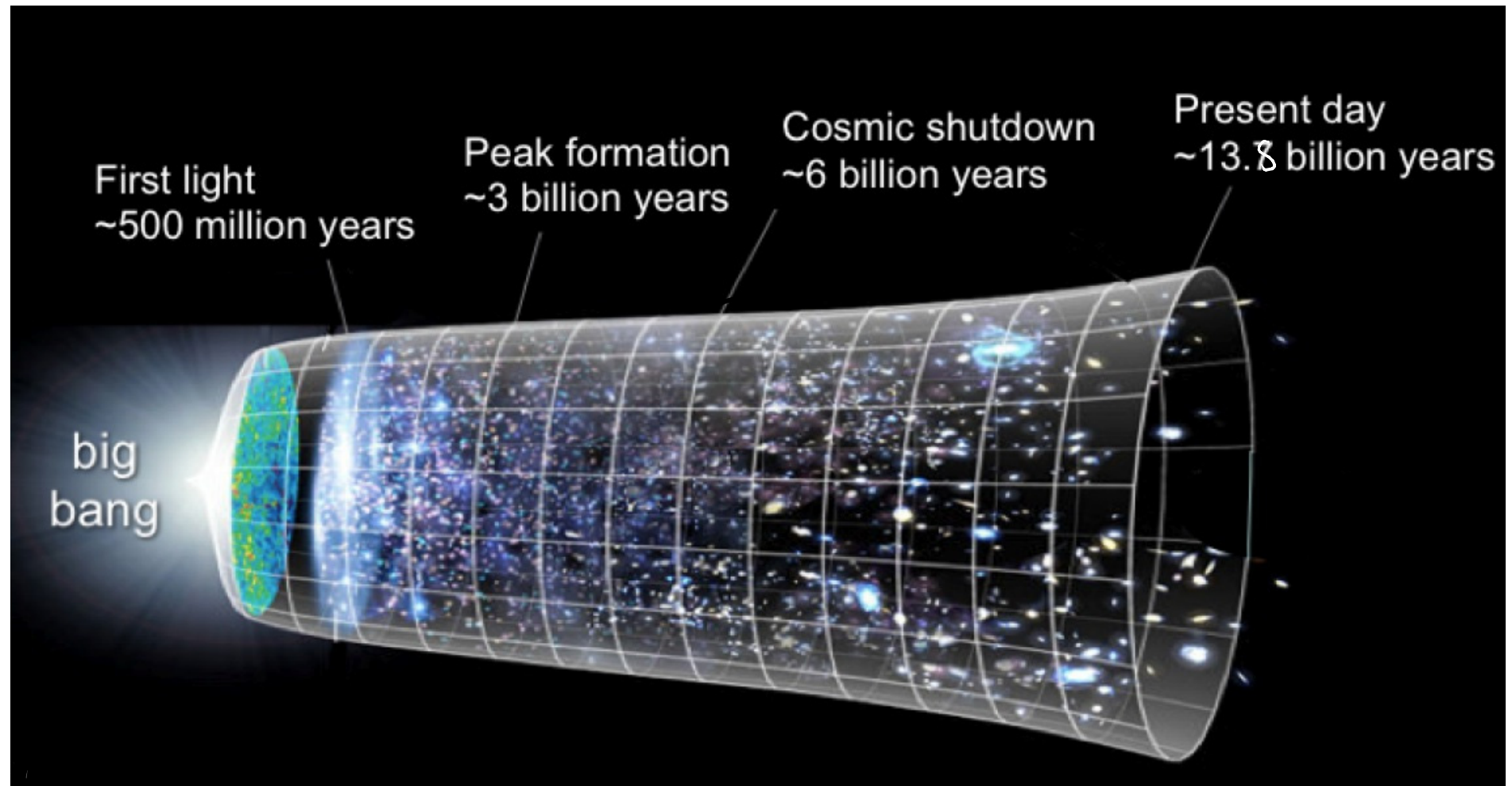
Why is the sky dark at night?
This simple question had a surprising answer.

Experiments and observations in the next decade will significantly advance our understanding of the beginning of the Universe and may provide ways to test superstring theory, too.

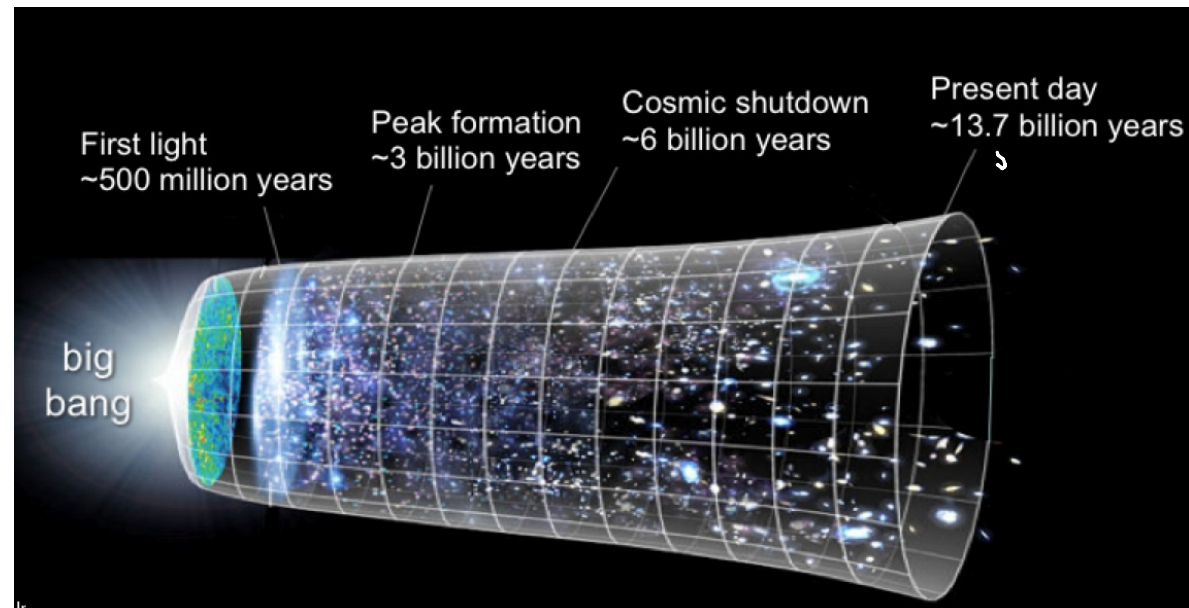


7. Why is Gravity ... just so?

The Universe was born 13.8 billion years ago.



It gave us home on this beautiful planet
and 3.5 billion years to evolve
from microbes to Homo sapiens
intellectual enough to ask,
"what is gravity?"



Gravity is weak



If Gravity were weaker,
stars and planets would
not have formed.

If Gravity were stronger,
most stars would have
collapsed into black holes.

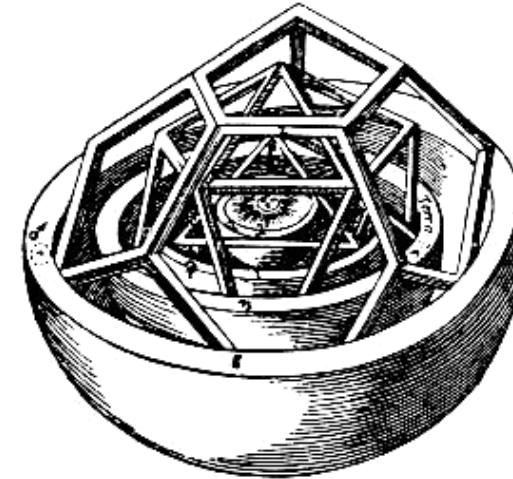
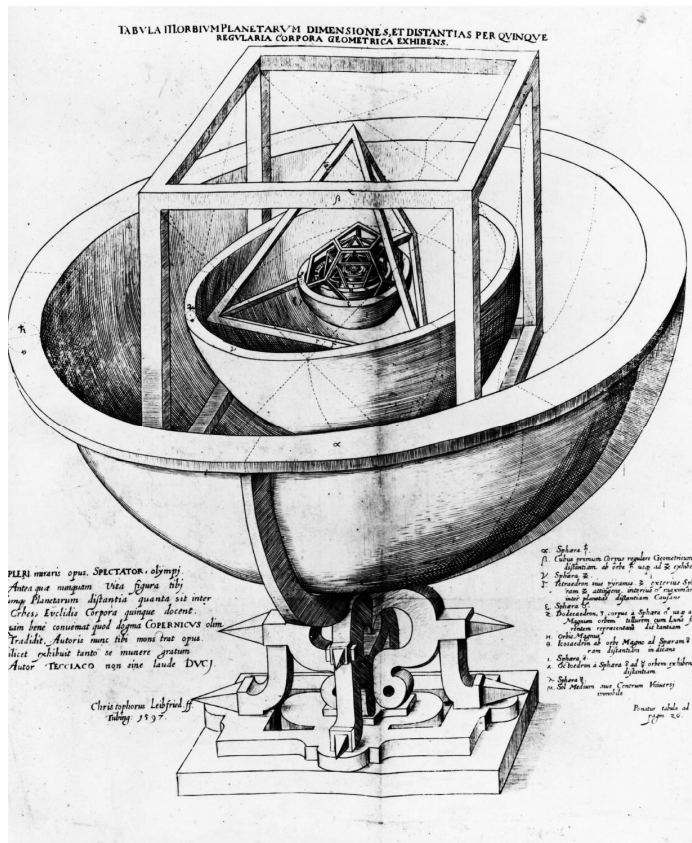
**Why is Gravity
... just so?**

Anthropic Principle?



The Anthropic Principle gives the correct explanation for the distance between the Sun and the Earth.





In *Mysterium Cosmographicum* (1596) , Johannes Kelper speculated that the six planets known at the time have orbits on the six spheres inscribing and circumscribing the five Platonic solids appropriately ordered and that it suggests God's geometric plan for the Universe.

Do we have to employ the Anthropic Principle to explain the Fundamental Laws of Nature?

Should we give up deriving them from the Basic Principle?

Seven Wonders of Gravity

1. Gravity is a **Force**.
2. Gravity is **Weak**.
3. Gravity is **in the Eye of the Beholder**.
4. Gravity is **Warping of Space and Time**.
5. Gravity is **Hard to Marry with Quantum Mechanics**.
6. Why is the sky dark at night?
7. Why is Gravity ... **Just So** ?

String-Math 2018

Tohoku University, Sendai
18 - 22 June 2018



Strings 2018

OIST, Okinawa
25 - 29 June 2018



We look forward to welcoming you
in Japan in 2018.