

What is a gravitational singularity?

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Mathematical Relativity

- General Relativity (GR)
 - Differential Geometry
 - Partial Differential Equations
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¿ Why do
singularities
occur?

- Symmetries.
 - Incomplete description .
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We can not define
singularities as in other
classical theories.

Description 1. A singularity in GR is when a curvature scalar diverges as we approach a point that we have “cut off” from the manifold.

Intuitive idea: Physical objects suffer increasingly stronger deformations when they approach singular regions.

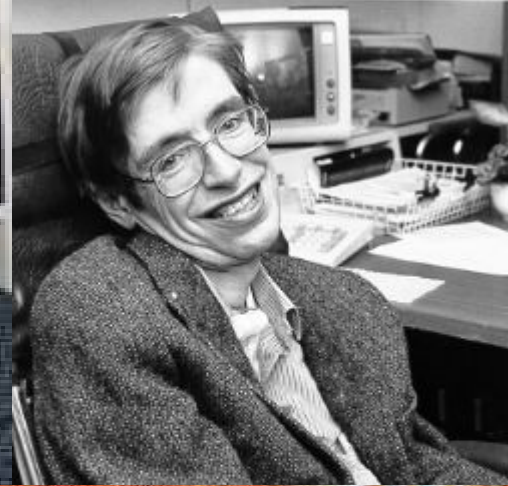
Singularity Theorems

[Penrose 65, Hawking 67]

A spacetime that satisfies:

1. An energy condition.
2. A boundary/initial condition.
3. Global causal condition.

is geodesically incomplete.



Description 2. A singularity in GR is an obstruction to the geodesic equation. A spacetime is singular if it is geodesically incomplete.

Intuitive idea: Free falling point particles have a finite history.

The singularity
theorems do NOT
say anything
about the
curvature.

Use PDEs

A PDE is well-posed if:

1. A solution exists.
2. The solution is unique.
3. Depends continuously with respect to initial data.

Description 3. A singularity in GR is an obstruction to field dynamics. A spacetime is singular if there are physical fields which dynamics are not well-posed.

Intuitive idea: Fields can not evolve if they find a singularity.

Which fields?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{SM} = & -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4} g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e - \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- \\
 & - M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - i g_{c_w} (\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) - \\
 & i g_{s_w} (\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) - \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{1}{2} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- W_\nu^+ + g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\nu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^- - \\
 & Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w (A_\mu Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2 A_\mu Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - 2 M^2 \alpha_h H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \\
 & \beta_h \left(\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2} (H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) \right) + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - \\
 & g \alpha_h M (H^3 + H \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H \phi^+ \phi^-) - \\
 & \frac{1}{8} g^2 \alpha_h (H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2) - \\
 & g M W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2} g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} i g (W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} g (W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) + W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)) + \frac{1}{2} g \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) + \\
 & M (\frac{1}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 + W_\mu^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- + W_\mu^- \partial_\mu \phi^+)) - i g \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + i g s_w M A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) - i g \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + i g s_w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- (H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-) - \frac{1}{8} g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 (H^2 + (\phi^0)^2) + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \\
 & \frac{1}{2} g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2} i g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2} i g^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \\
 & g^2 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- + \frac{1}{2} i g s_w \lambda_u^a (\bar{q}_1^a \gamma^\mu q_j^a) g_\mu^a - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e^\lambda) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_\nu^\lambda) \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + \\
 & m_u^\lambda) u_j^\lambda - \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d^\lambda) d_j^\lambda + i g s_w A_\mu (-\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3} (\bar{\nu}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3} (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda) + \\
 & \frac{i g}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda) + \\
 & (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) \} + \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ ((\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) U^{lep}_{\lambda\kappa} e^\kappa) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)) + \\
 & \frac{i g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- ((\bar{e}^\kappa U^{lep\dagger}_{\kappa\lambda} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{t}_j^\kappa C_{\kappa\lambda}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)) + \\
 & \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ (-m_e^\kappa (\bar{\nu}^\lambda U^{lep}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) e^\kappa) + m_\nu^\lambda (\bar{\nu}^\lambda U^{lep}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) e^\kappa) + \\
 & \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- (m_e^\lambda (\bar{e}^\lambda U^{lep\dagger}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\kappa) - m_\nu^\kappa (\bar{e}^\lambda U^{lep\dagger}_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) \nu^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{\nu}^\lambda \nu^\lambda) - \\
 & \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^5 \nu^\lambda) - \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda) - \frac{1}{4} \bar{\nu}_\lambda M_{\lambda\kappa}^R (1 - \gamma_5) \bar{\nu}_\kappa - \\
 & \frac{1}{4} \bar{\nu}_\lambda M_{\lambda\kappa}^R (1 - \gamma_5) \bar{\nu}_\kappa + \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ (-m_d^\kappa (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + m_u^\lambda (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \\
 & \frac{i g}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- (m_d^\lambda (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - m_u^\kappa (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \\
 & \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \frac{i g}{2} \frac{m_\lambda^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda) + \bar{G}^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu \bar{G}^a G^b g_\mu^c + \\
 & \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + i g_{c_w} W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + i g_{s_w} W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + i g_{c_w} W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + i g_{s_w} W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + i g_{c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^- - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^+) + i g_{s_w} A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2} g M (\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H) + \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} i g M (\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2c_w} i g M (\bar{X}^0 X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^0 \phi^-) + i g M s_w (\bar{X}^0 X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^0 \phi^-) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} i g M (\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0) .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}R g_{\mu\nu} + \Lambda g_{\mu\nu} = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4}T_{\mu\nu}$$



First well posedness result of Einstein's equation in vacuum [Choquet-Bruhat 52].



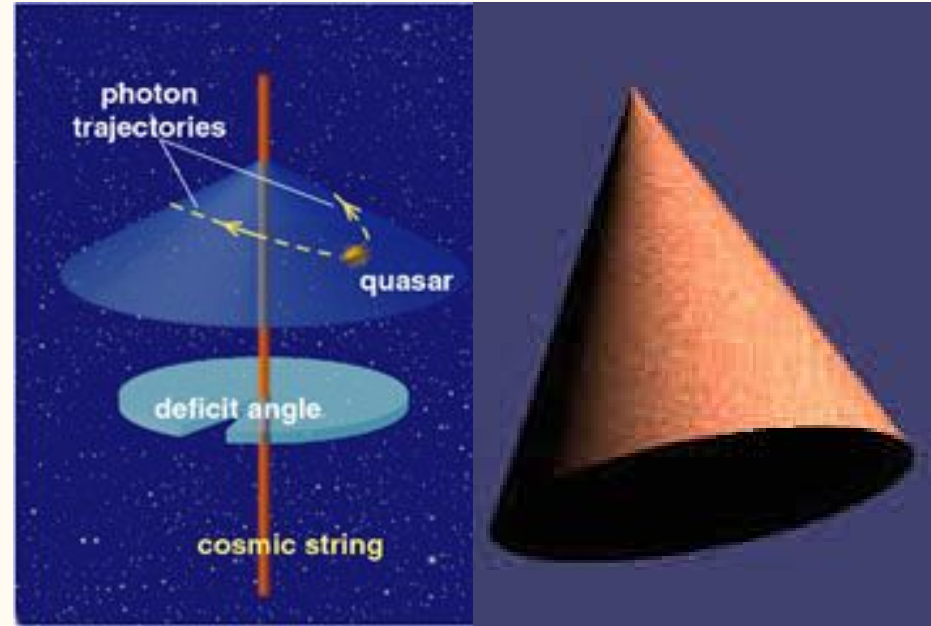
Modern results include the proof of the L2 conjecture [Klainerman, Rodnianski, Szeftel 14]

Description 3b. A singularity in GR is an obstruction to the dynamics of the scalar field. Generalised Hyperbolicity

Why? First approximation to the non-linear tensorial (quantum) case.

Analysis.

1. Consider a “singular” spacetime.
2. Extend the spacetime even if you have to lose regularity.
3. Show that the dynamics of the scalar field are well-posed in a “reasonable” function space.



Conclusion:

- GR has singularities...but is hard to define them.
- Use different techniques to characterise the singular behaviour.(geodesics, curvature blow-up, well-posedness of fields).
- Different descriptions give different answers (cone).

Thank you.