

Loop QUANTUM GRAVITY

Madhavan Varadarajan
R. R. I., Bangalore

PLAN :

1. Introductory Remarks
2. Canonical Quantization of Gravity
3. L Q G framework
4. Quantum dynamics
& Interpretation of states
5. Summary and Open Directions

- QG is the effort to find a quantum mechanical description of the gravitational interaction

- QUANTUM GRAVITY

$$l_p = \sqrt{\frac{G \hbar}{c^3}} = 10^{-33} \text{ cm}$$

$$E_p = \sqrt{\frac{c^5}{G} \hbar} = 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

Accelerators $\sim 10^3 \text{ GeV}$

- Why look for theory of QG?
- | | |
|--|--|
| Theoretical consistency | Exptal signatures? |
| - $G_{ab} \stackrel{\text{classical}}{=} T_{ab}$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early univ. • Local L.I. violation? |
| - GR is incomplete (singularities) | |
| - QM is unsatisfactory | |
- Just as GR, QM; expect QG gives new conceptual paradigm to view world

Approaches to QG

HEP

↓
Non renormalizable
pert QFT
↓

⇒ gravity = effective
field theory
↓

⇒ New degrees of
freedom @ high energy
↓

STRING THEORY

Relativists

↓
Wrong to set
 $g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + h_{\mu\nu}$

↓

- CAUSAL SETS
(Sumati's talk)
- CANONICAL QG

CAUTION : Is SUGRA
perturbatively finite ?

2. CANONICAL QG:

(prejudice: QM of gravity w.o. matter can yield robust predictions coming from microstr. of spacetime. Add matter later)

- $\{, \}$ $\rightarrow \frac{i}{\hbar} [,]$
- Hamiltonian description of gravity

$$M = \sum_i x_i R$$

$$[\hat{q}, \hat{p}] \approx i\hbar \delta$$

time reparametrn.

Constraints: $C_a(q, p) = \tilde{C}(q, p) = 0$
spacetime covariance

⇒ In Quantum theory, physical gge inv states satisfy

$$C_a(\hat{q}, \hat{p})|\psi\rangle = \tilde{C}(\hat{q}, \hat{p})|\psi\rangle = 0$$

* Wheeler-deWitt eqn.

seems not feasible with \hat{q}, \hat{p}

- Interpretation of states thru gge inv Observables.

3. LQG : Basic framework:

- QM of formulation of GR in which basic ph. space variables = (triad, connect $\ddot{\text{y}}$)

- Features - Conservative, Non-perturbative
 - No backgrd sptime on which QM unfolds "QM of sptime"

- Variables: (metric, extr curv)

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{triad } \tilde{E}_i^a & & A_a^i \\
 \sum_{i=1}^3 \tilde{E}_i^a \tilde{E}_i^b = \hat{q}^{ab} & & \downarrow \\
 \text{su}(2) YM \text{ electric field} & & \text{spatial connect $\ddot{\text{y}}$ }
 \end{array}$$

- Constraints: $C_A(E, A) = C(E, A) = 0$

New constraint: $\partial_a \tilde{E}_i^a = 0 = G_i(E, A)$

So: Find. repn of \hat{E}, \hat{A}

- Quantum constraints $C_A(\hat{E}, \hat{A}), C(\hat{E}\hat{A})$
 $G(\hat{E}, \hat{A})$

- physical states:

- Interpretation thru observables
which are gge inv.

Representation of \hat{E}, \hat{A} :

- \hat{E}_i^a rotates by $SU(2)$ gge transf.

Choose f_n of A which also 'rotates' under $SU(2)$ transf \Rightarrow Use "WILSON LOOP" or "holonomy" f_n



$H_r(A)$ depends only on values of A along ' r '

$H_r(A)$ for all ' r ' allows reconstruction of gge from info in A .

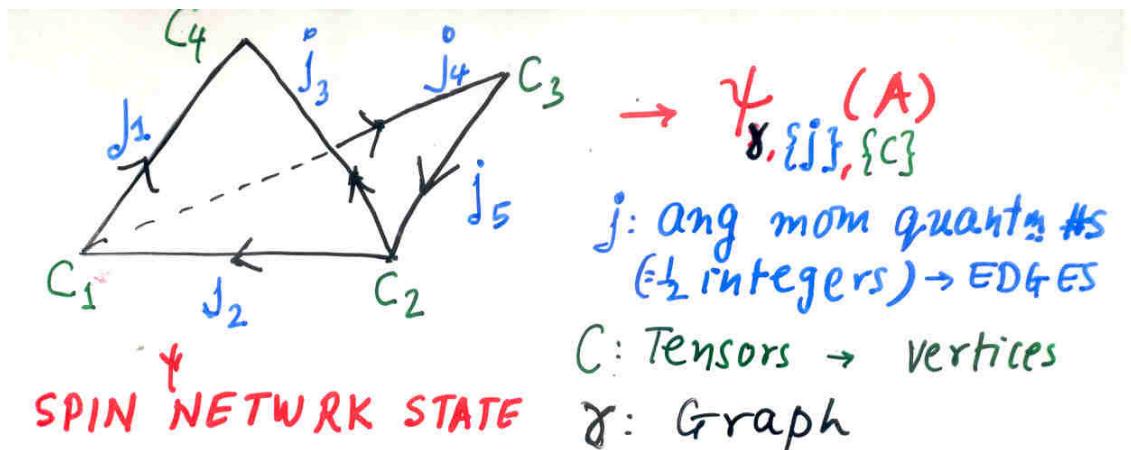
→ Represent \hat{H}_r, \hat{E} in quantum theory

- Use "connection" repn: $\gamma = \gamma(A)$

$$H_r \rightarrow \hat{H}_r \gamma = H_r(A) \gamma(A)$$
$$E \rightarrow \hat{E}(x) \gamma = \sum_i \delta_{\gamma(A(x))} \gamma(A)$$

- Not unreasonable to expect that states also labelled by loops

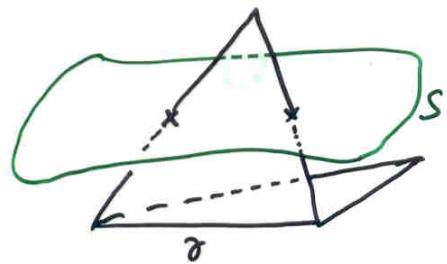
Turns out that o'normal basis is labelled by $\text{CLOSED, } \overset{\text{(ORIENTED)}}{\gamma}$ GRAPHS.



ψ states orthogonal unless $\gamma, \{j\}$ coincide. Then scalar product $\langle \psi_{\gamma, \{jij\} C} | \psi_{\gamma, \{jij\} C'} \rangle$ only depends on C, C' .

- Interesting oprtrs:

$$\hat{E} \rightarrow \hat{\sqrt{q}} = \sqrt{q(E)} \rightarrow \hat{\text{Area}}(S) = \int_S \sqrt{q} d^2x$$



$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\text{Area}}(S) &\psi_{\gamma, \{jij\} C} \\ &\sim \sum_{\substack{\text{intersecting} \\ S \cap \gamma}} \sqrt{j(j+1)} l_p^2 \psi_{\gamma, \{jij\} C} \end{aligned}$$

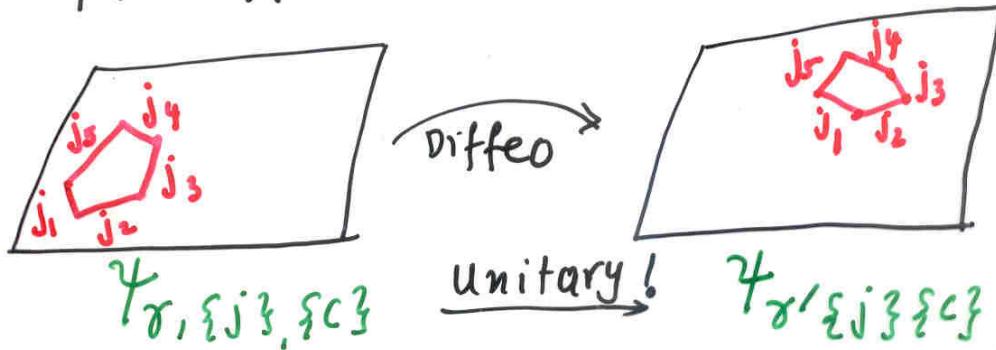
Similarly $\hat{\text{Volume}}(R)$ counts vertices

- Intuitively: "Discrete microstr. under-lying smooth spatl geometry". Smooth spatl geometry @ large distances $\gg l_p$
 \equiv "weave". CAUTION: Not based on
 gge inv. objects.

• Quantum Constraints (Diffeo, $SU(2)$)

- $SU(2)$ Gauss Law: Imposes $SU(2)$ gge inv.
→ restricts choice of 'C' in $\Psi_{\gamma, \{j_1 j_2\}}$

- Spcl Diffeos:



Diff inv states \simeq "generalized knot classes"

4. QUANTUM DYNAMICS , Interpretation:

- Hamiltonian Constraint: $C(E, A) = 0$

Problem: $C(E, A) = \text{non polynomial}$
 $\text{in } E \text{ (polynomial in } A)$

→ How to write $C(\hat{E}, \hat{A})$?

Theumann's soln :

-First step: Re-express $C(E, A)$ as polynomial in $E, A \in \{\hat{A}, \text{Volume}\}$

↳ \hat{C} = polynomial in
 $E, \hat{A}, [\hat{A}, \frac{\text{Volume}}{\text{it}}]$

-Second Step: Get \hat{A} from $\hat{H}_\varepsilon(A)$
via shrinking of loops, edges.

→ Get sequence of optrs " \hat{C}_ε " , can
show limit exists on diff inv.
states !

However: (Infinitely?) many choices
for shrinking procedure → Have
to justify, physically, one unique
choice , OR
choose some other strategy .

- Gge env Observables: Must commute with constraints. E.g. In Σ^M , gge env observable $O(E, A) \equiv \{O, \nabla^\alpha \vec{E}\} = 0$

BUT: In any gen cov. theory, constrs generate evolution as well as gge!

$$\dot{O} = \{O, \int NC + N^\alpha Ca\}$$

\Rightarrow OBSERVABLES = constants of motion of Einstein's eqn.
Not available!

What to do?

\rightarrow Must develop novel, physically inspired approx methods which take into account what we know about "1-dimensional, loopy" nature of physical states and make some robust physical predictions without going thru "royal route".

(Note that in classical theory, we interpret after gge fixing.....
can discuss this later...)

Summary, Other Results, Open items:

I Summary:

- Repn. of $\hat{H}_\sigma, \hat{E}_i^\alpha(x)$ on $\Psi(\bar{A}) \in \mathcal{D}^2(\bar{A}, \text{der}(\bar{A}))$
- Uniqueness thm (LOST-Fleischack) $\xrightarrow{\text{diff conv}} \xrightarrow{\text{SU(2) conv}}$
- Spin network basis, $\widehat{\text{Area}}, \widehat{\text{Volume}}$
- SU(2) gge inv ✓
- Diffeo inv Hilbert space by grp averaging
- WdW eqn. partly understood.

II Other Results:

- Surface = BH horizon, detailed e-fns of $\widehat{\text{Area}}(\text{horizon})$ beautifully dovetail with C.S. states on horizon to give entropy proportional to Area \rightarrow Amit's talk
- LQC : mimic LQG constructions for homogeneous grav fields \rightarrow Quantum results of singularities

→ Shyam's
Talk

III Open Directions:

- **GRAND PROBLEMS:**
 - spectrum of $\widehat{\text{volume}}$
 - Constraint algebra $[\widehat{C}(x), \widehat{C}(y)]$
 - Study model systems \rightarrow may suggest new ways of thinking about \mathcal{T} .
(LQC, CGHS, cyl waves, Gowdy, 2+1 gravity)
 - Develop approxmtn methods to describe flat spacetime + gravitons
- LQC + early universe physics
- Hawking Radtn.
- LQG for asymp flat / cosm gl const.

→ SPIN FOAM models.

Review CQG 20 R43 (2003)
Alejandro Perez
gr-qc/0301113

stuff in this talk:

- Backgrd Indep QG: A status report
- LQG: Living Rev Relat 1986 CQG 21 R53, (2004)
C. Rovelli, gr-qc/9710008 A. Ashtekar, J. Lewandowski
gr-qc/0404018