

Title: Generalizing Quantum Mechanics for Quantum Spacetime

Date: Apr 19, 2006 02:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/06040018>

Abstract: Familiar textbook quantum mechanics assumes a fixed background spacetime to define states on spacelike surfaces and their unitary evolution between them. Quantum theory has been generalized as our conceptions of space and time have evolved. But quantum mechanics needs to be generalized further for quantum gravity where spacetime geometry is fluctuating and without definite value. This talk will review a fully four-dimensional, sum-over-histories, generalized quantum mechanics of cosmological spacetime geometry. In this generalization, states of fields on spacelike surfaces and their unitary evolution are emergent properties appropriate when spacetime geometry behaves approximately classically. The principles of generalized quantum theory would allow for further generalization that would be necessary were spacetime not fundamental. Emergent spacetime phenomena are discussed in general and illustrated with the examples of the classical spacetime geometries with large spacelike surfaces that emerge from the 'no-boundary' wave function of the universe. These must be Lorentzian with one, and only one, time direction. The question will be raised as to whether quantum mechanics itself is emergent.

April 26 Evans Pretorius Simulations of Binary
Black Hole Mergers

THE QUESTION:

DOES QUANTUM MECHANICS
APPLY TO SPACETIME?

THE ANSWER:

YES, BUT THE USUAL
TEXTBOOK FORMULATION
MUST BE GENERALIZED
TO DO SO.

1. QUANTUM MECHANICS IS PROBABLY THE MOST SUCCESSFUL OF PHYSICAL THEORIES, PAST OR PRESENT.

2. DESPITE THIS, MANY OF OUR MOST BRILLIANT MINDS HAVE SOUGHT TO REPLACE IT:

EINSTEIN
SCHRÖDINGER
DE BROGLIE
BOHM

LEGGETT
& HOOFT
PENROSE
ADLER

3. DESPITE THIS, AFTER 70 YEARS, THERE IS **NO** VIABLE ALTERNATIVE TO QM THAT FITS WELL WITH THE REST OF PHYSICS.

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3. DESPITE THIS, AFTER 70 YEARS,
THERE IS NO VIABLE ALTERNATIVE
TO QM THAT FITS WELL WITH
THE REST OF PHYSICS, SPECIAL
RELATIVITY, QUANTUM FIELD THEORY...

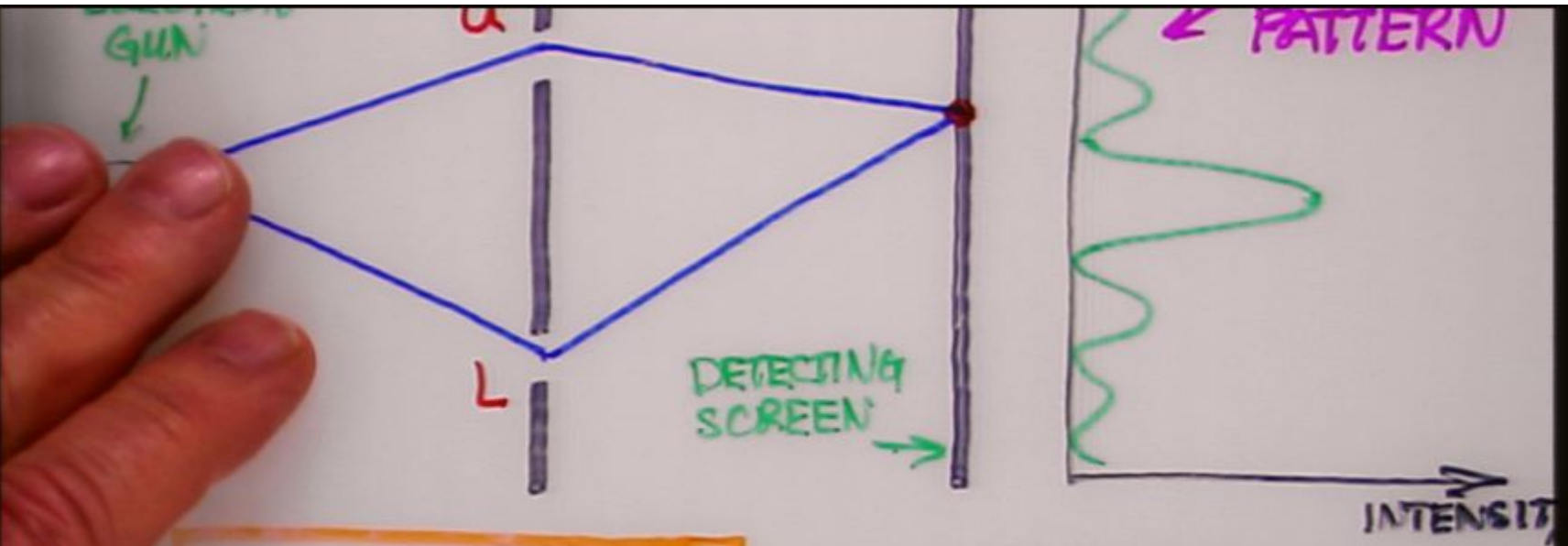
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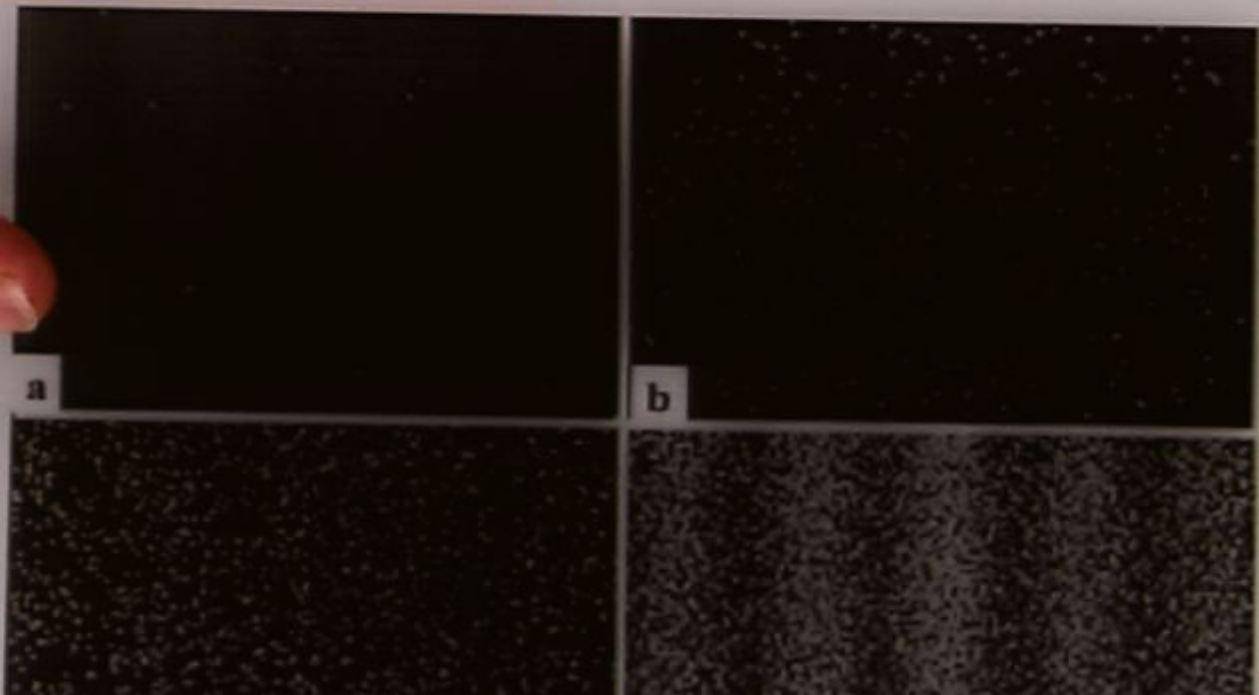
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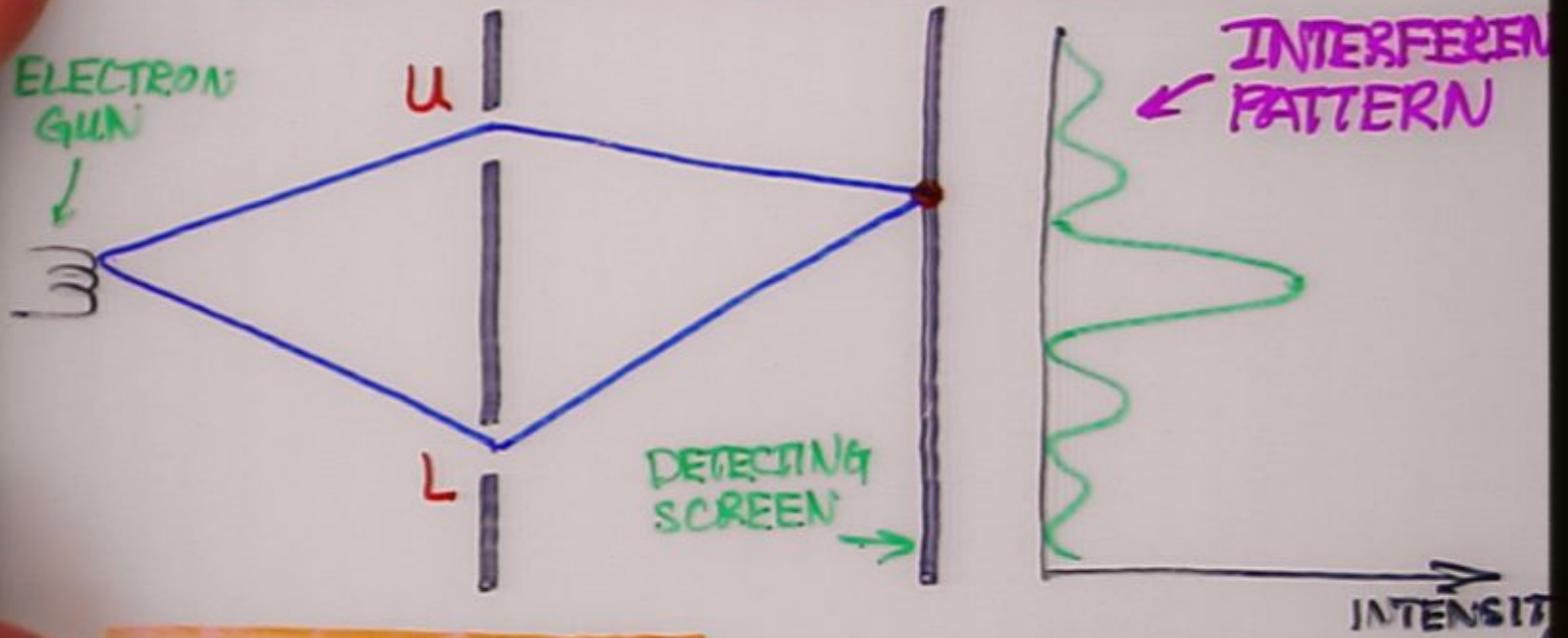


$$\psi = \psi_u + \psi_L$$

← A SUPERPOSITION

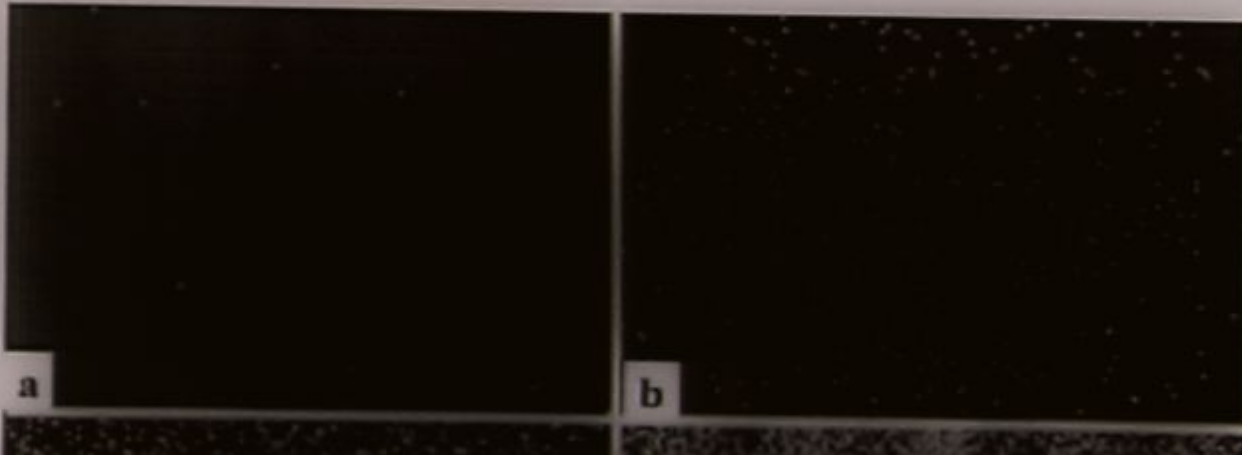


DOUBLE-SLIT EXPERIMENT

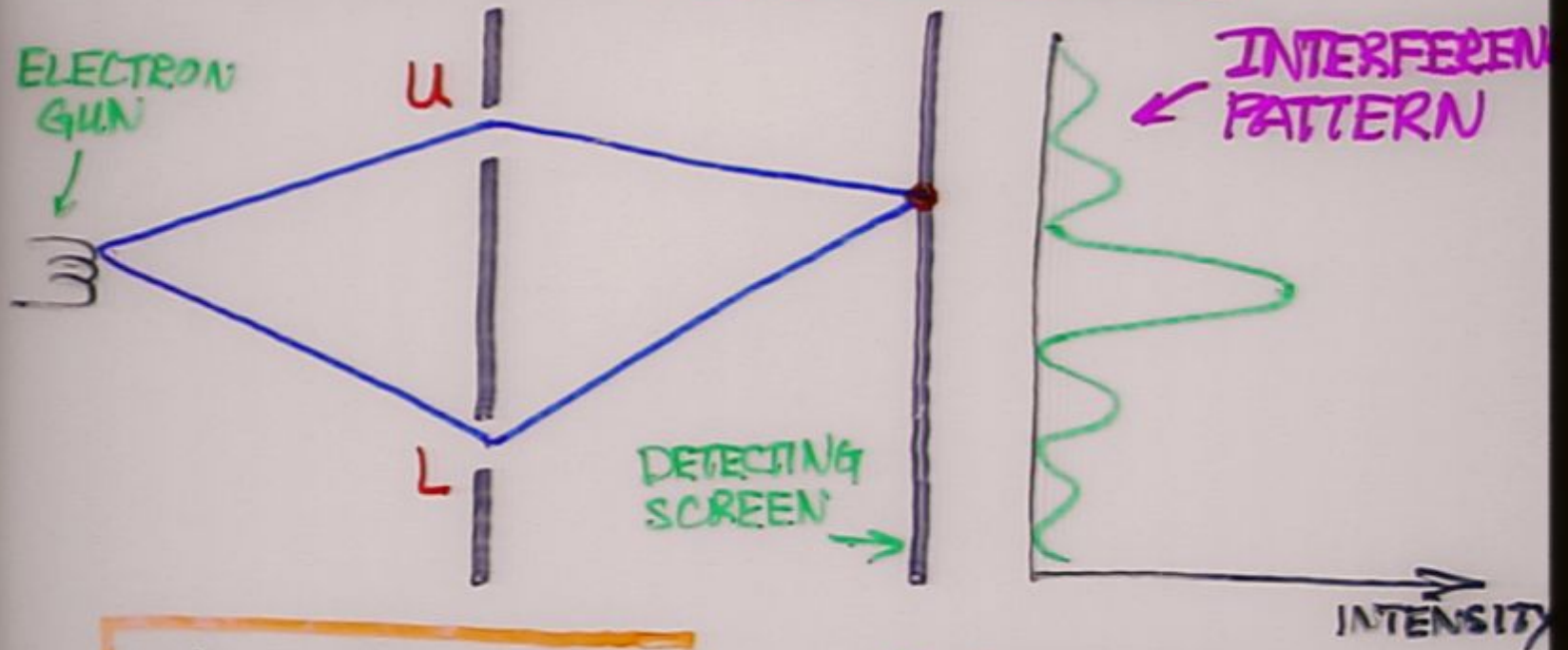


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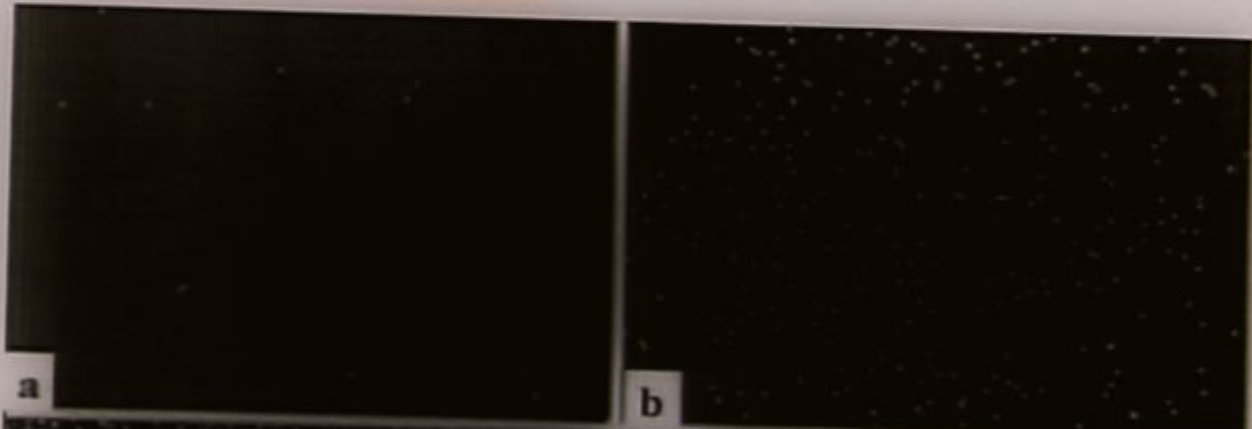
← A SUPERPOSITION

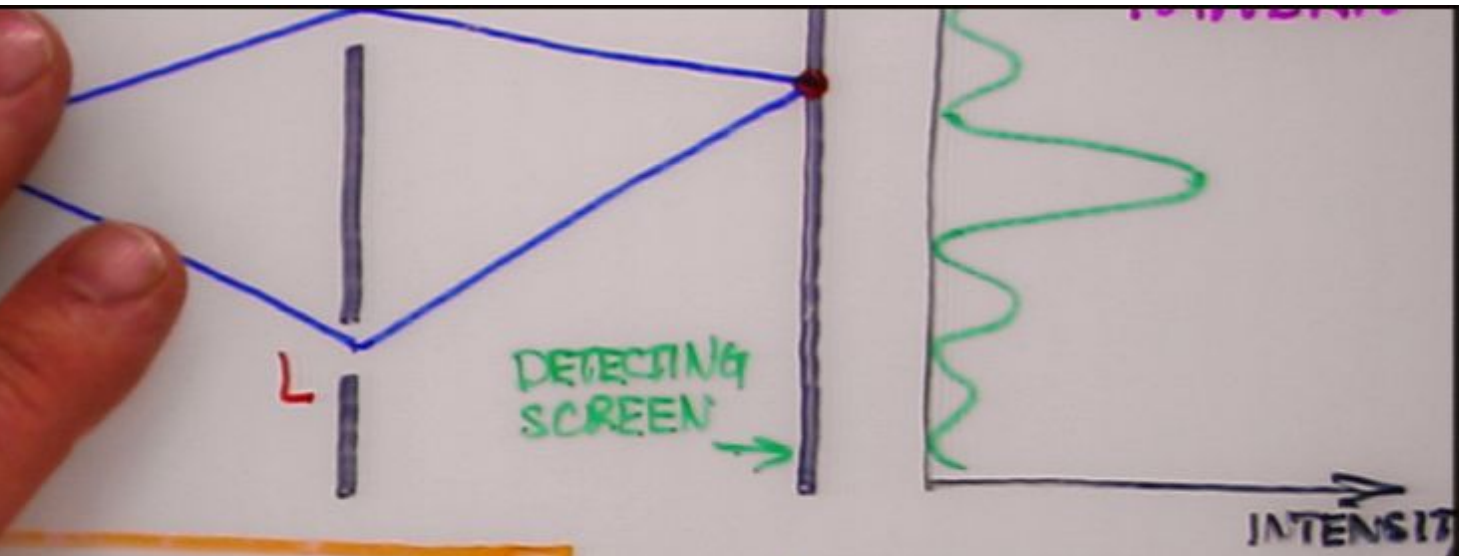


DOUBLE-SLIT EXPERIMENT



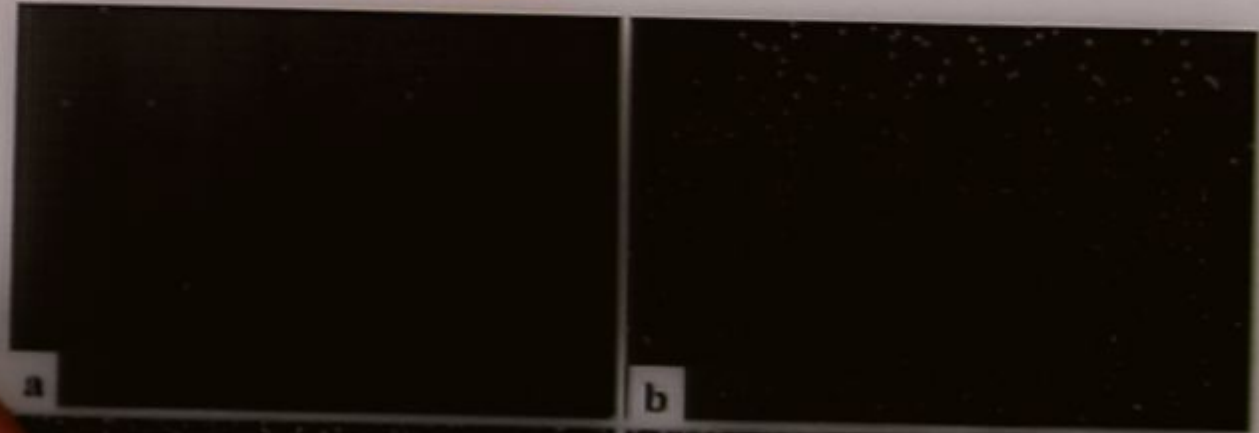
$$\psi = \psi_U + \psi_L \leftarrow \text{A SUPERPOSITION}$$

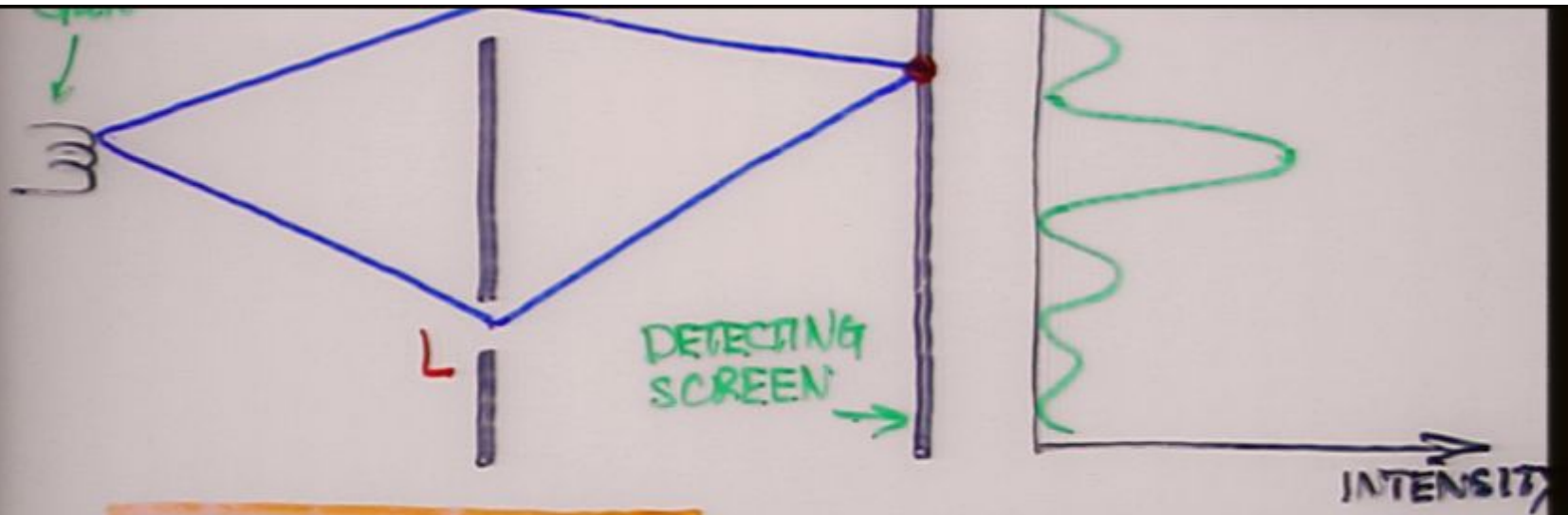




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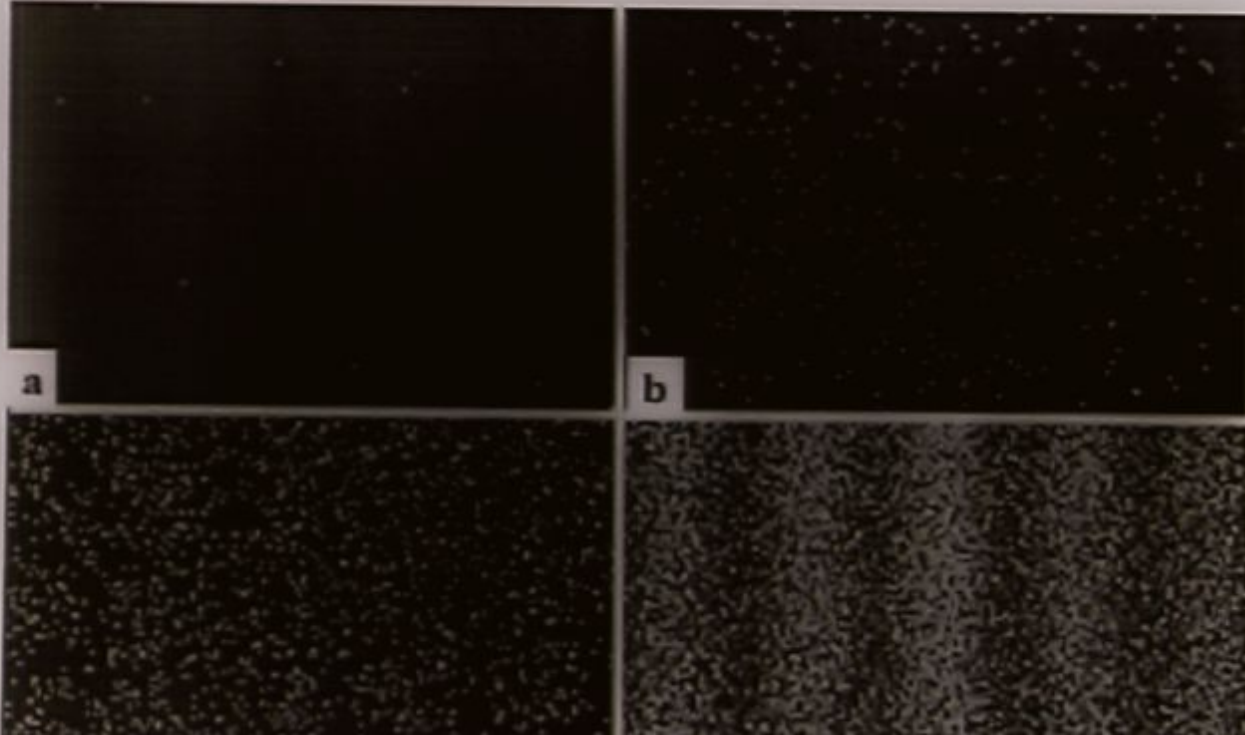
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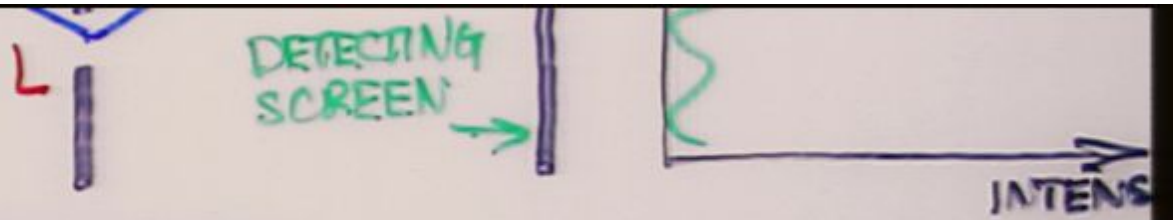




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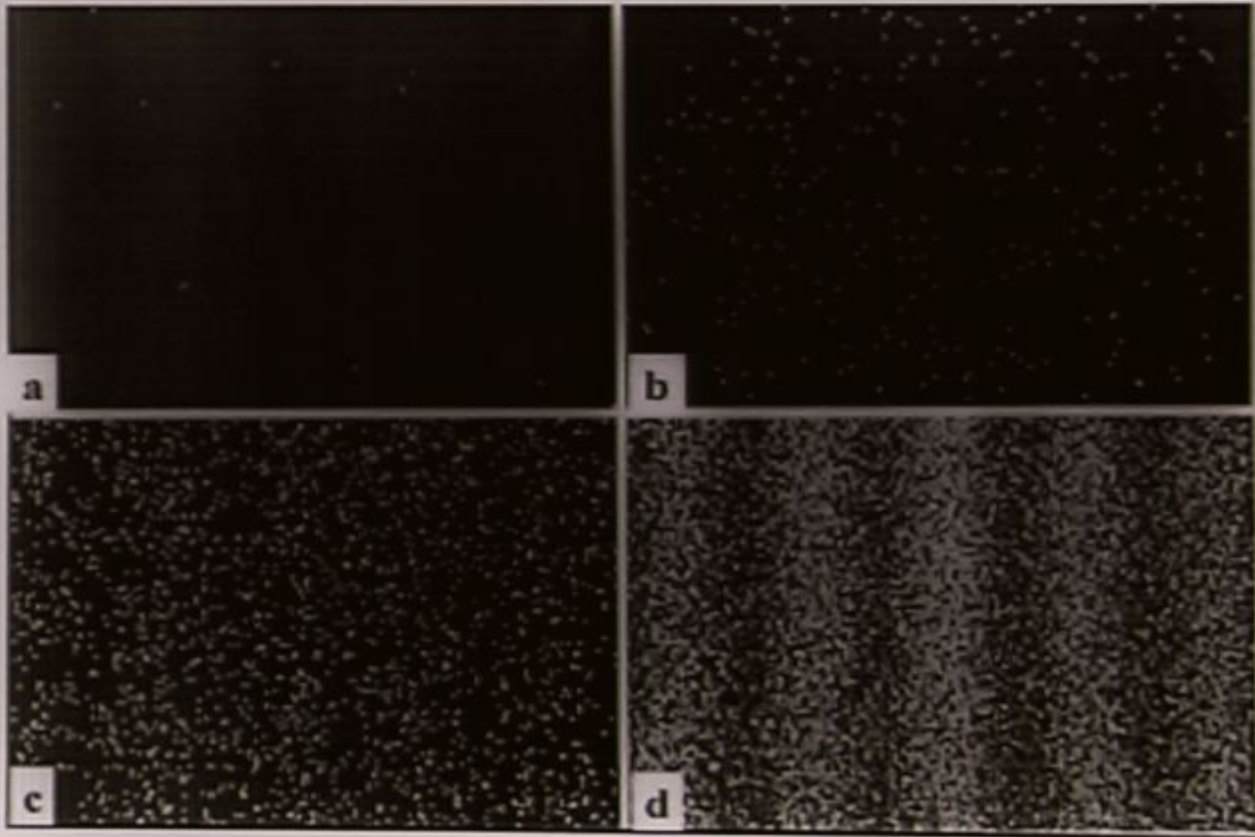
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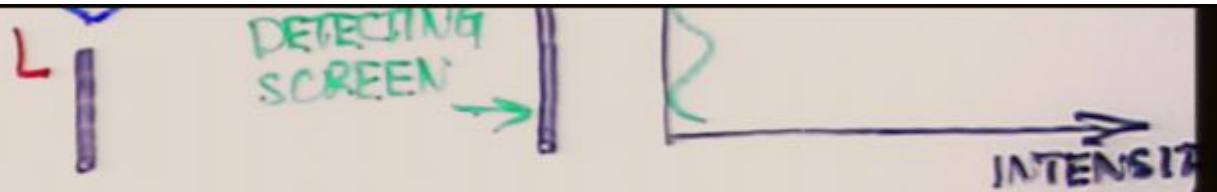


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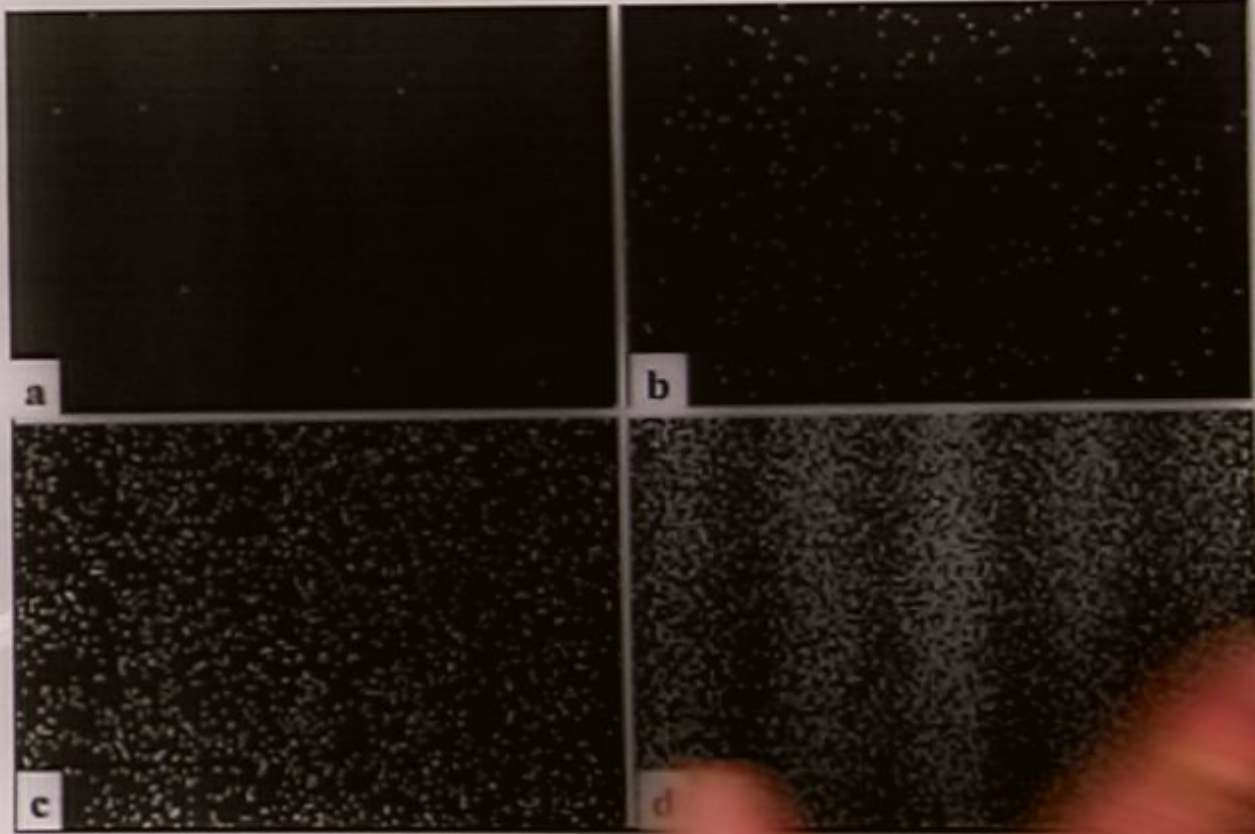


TONOMURA, ET. AL. ('89)

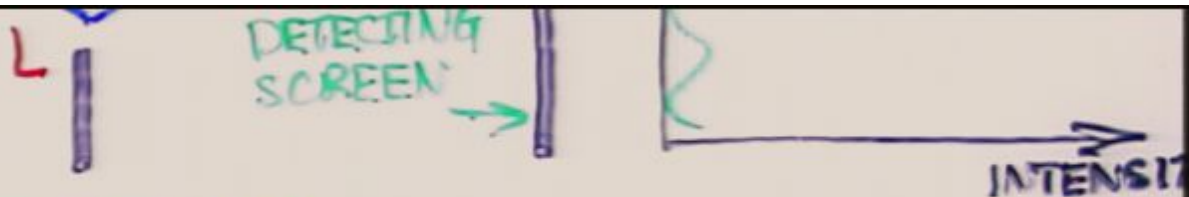


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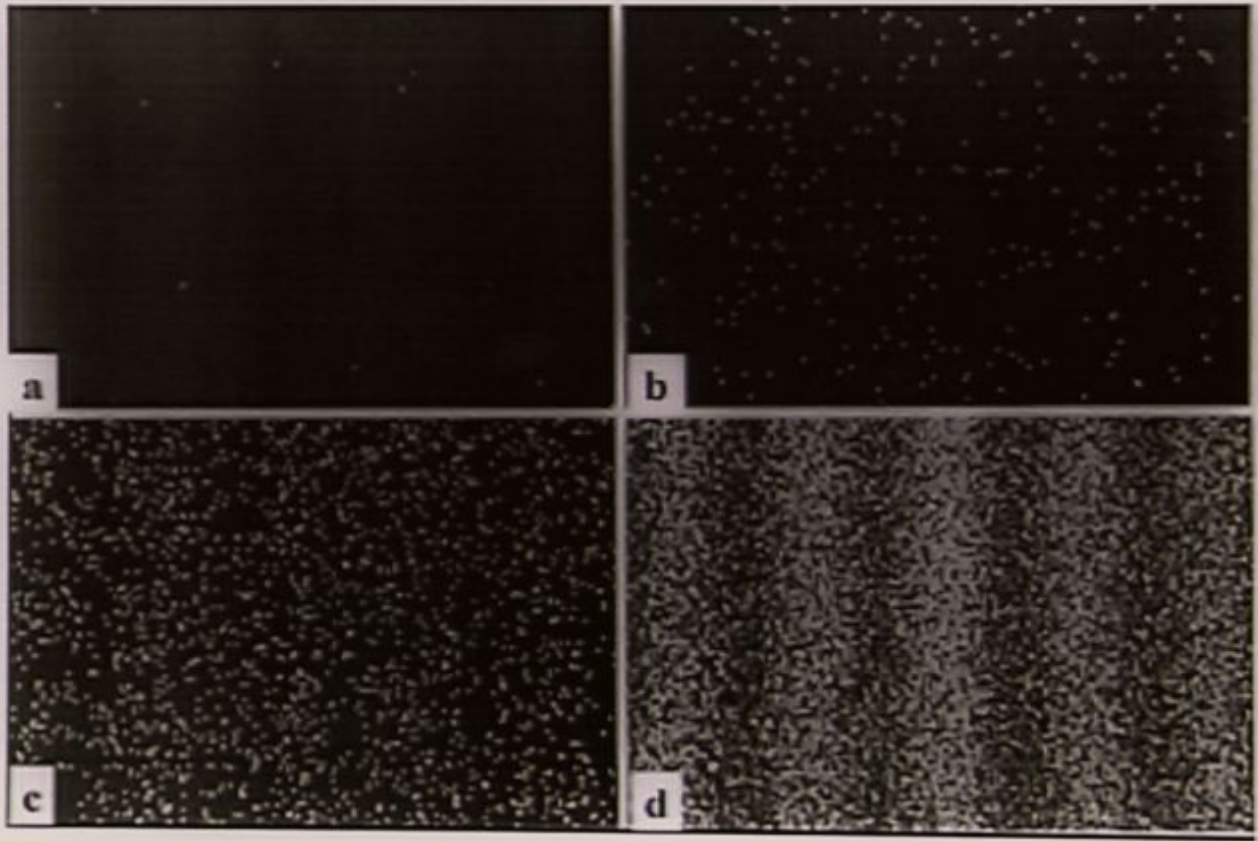


TONOMURA, ET. (1989)



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← A SUPERPOSITION

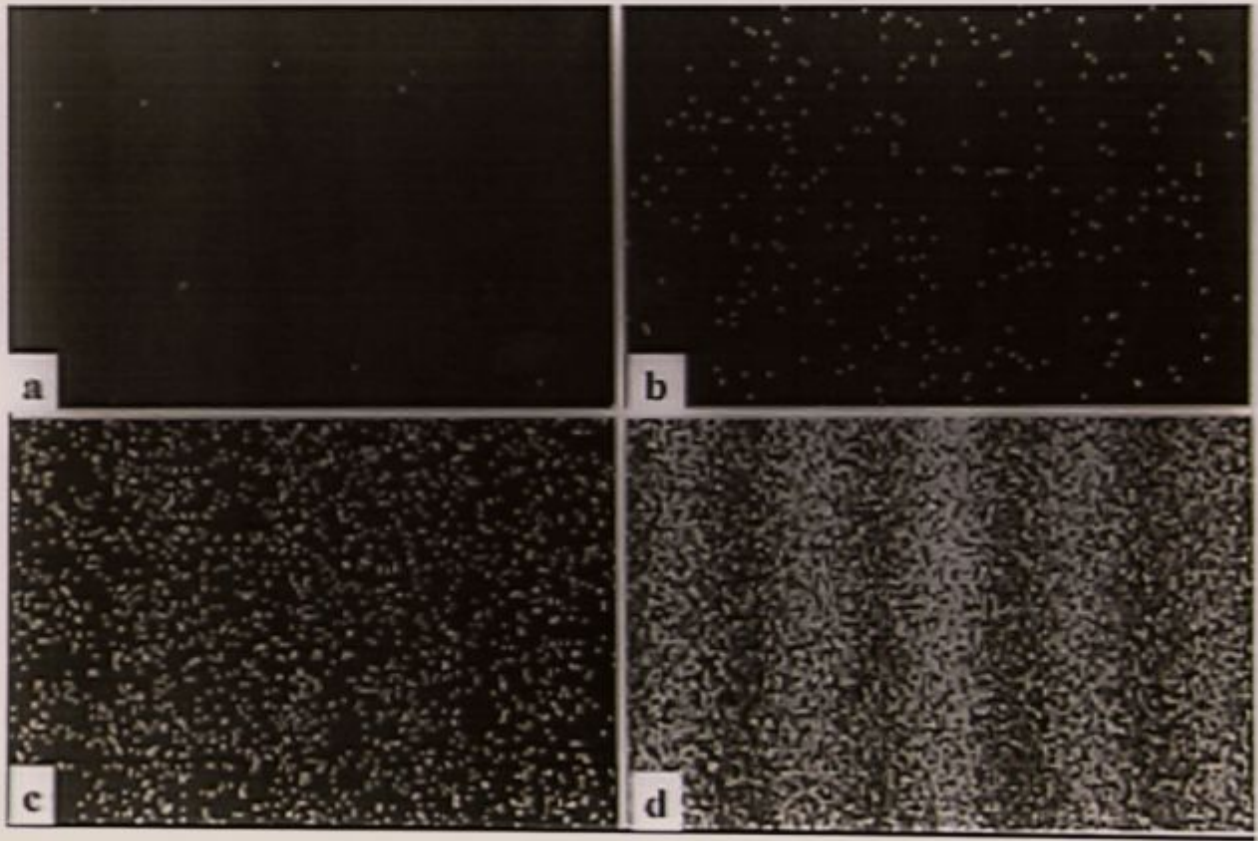


TONOMURA, ET. AL. ('89)



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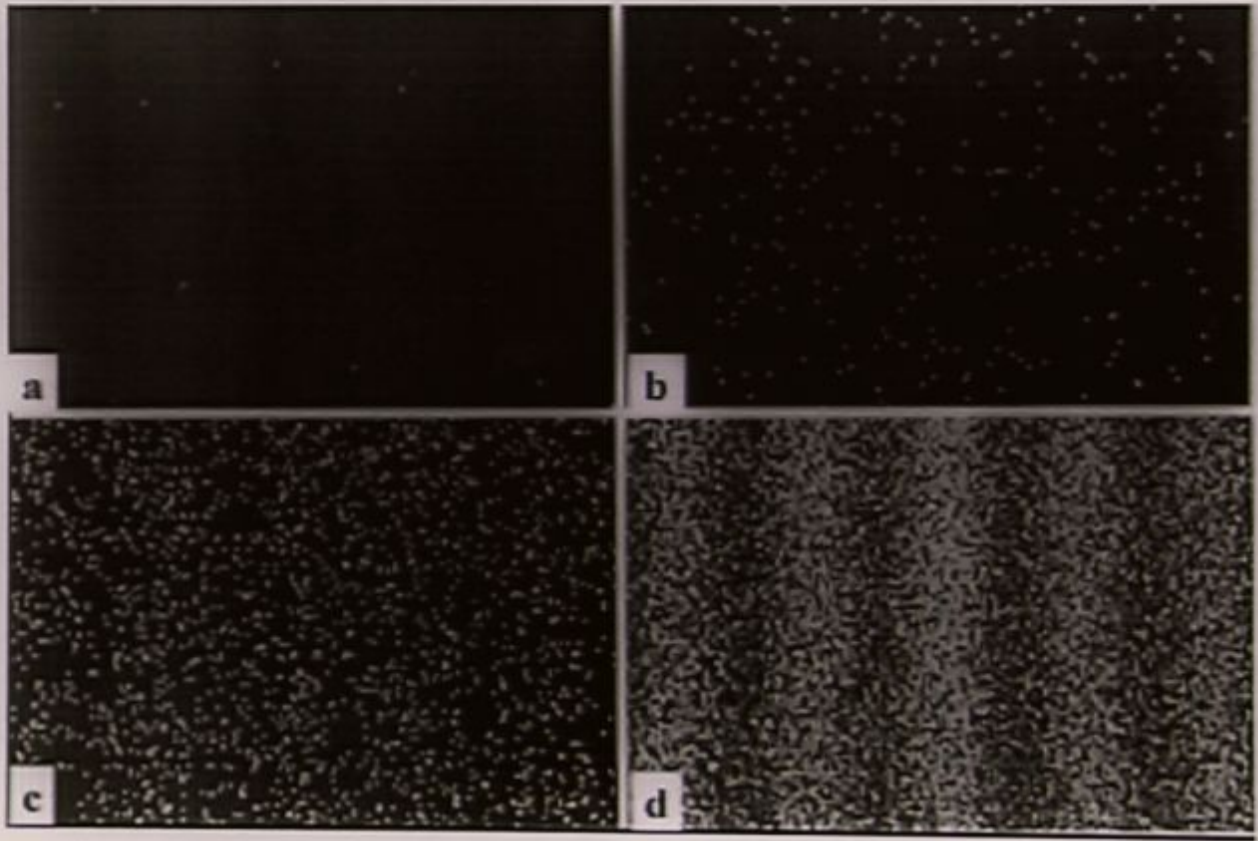


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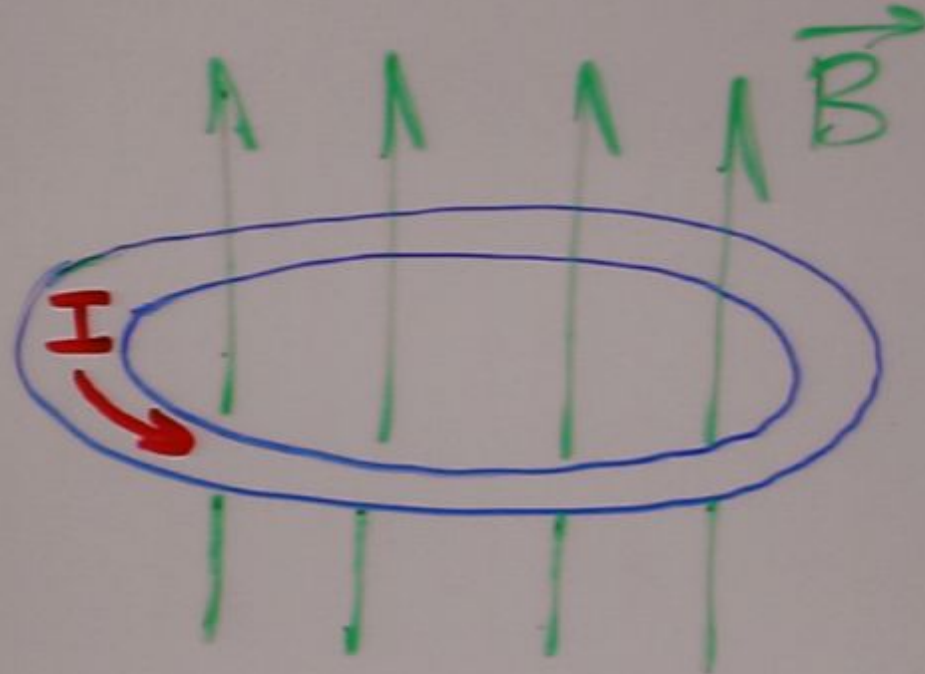
← A SUPERPOSITION



TONOMURA, ET. AL. ('89)

QUANTUM SUPERPOSITION OF DISTINCT
MACROSCOPIC STATES

FRIEDMAN, et. al. NATURE $\frac{406}{211}$, 43(2)

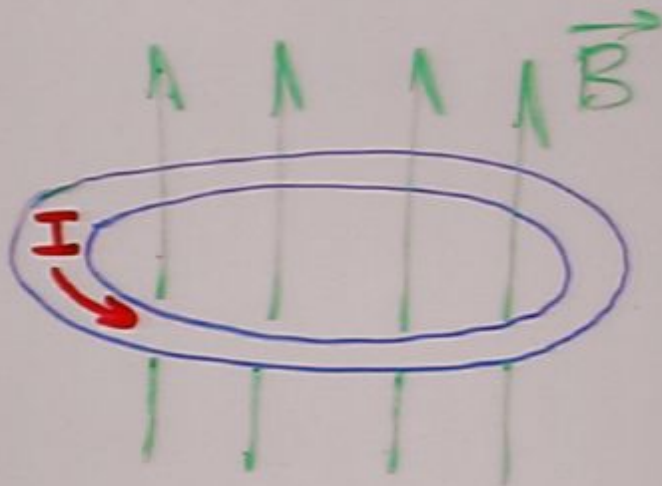


$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\left| \text{Clockwise} \right\rangle + \left| \text{Counter-clockwise} \right\rangle \right]$$

EXPERIMENT

"QUANTUM SUPERPOSITION OF DISTINCT
MACROSCOPIC STATES"

FRIEDMAN, et. al. NATURE 406, 43 (2000)

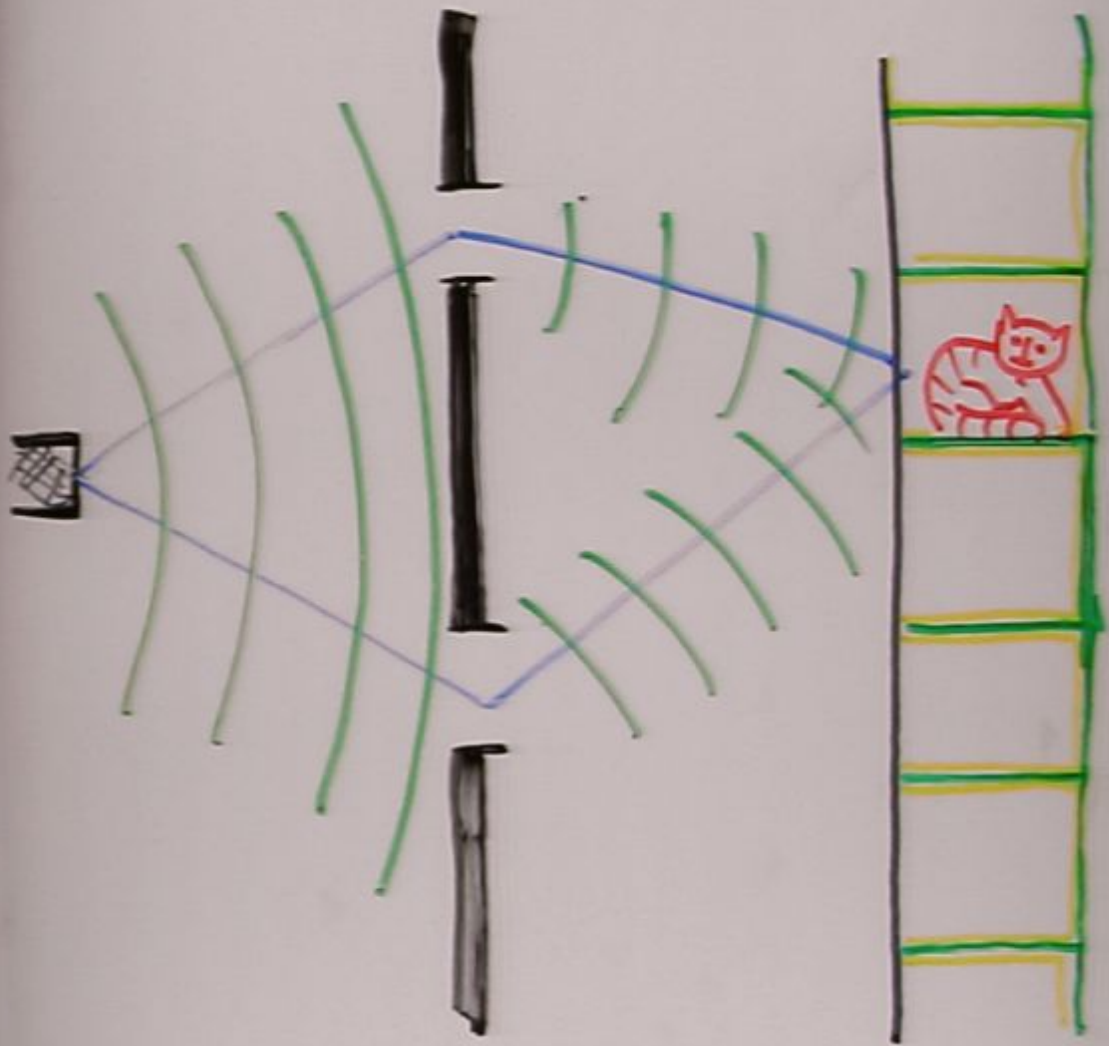


$$|\Phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\left| \text{clockwise current} \right\rangle + \left| \text{counter-clockwise current} \right\rangle \right]$$

TWO STATES DIFFER BY

$$10^{10} \mu_B$$

• CAT DETECTORS



INTERFERING CATS
THE NEXT STEP

THE DUTY OF A RAPPORTEUR

- BOHMIAN MECHANICS (BOHM, et.al.)
- FUNDAMENTAL NOISE (GRW, PEAKLE...)
- DETERMINISM BENEATH QUANTUM MECHANICS (DE HOOFD)
- NON-COMMUTING DETERMINISM (ADLER)
- QUANTUM GRAVITY DECAY OF SUPERPOSITIONS (PENROSE)

WE WILL INVESTIGATE
HOW FAR WE CAN GO
WITH QUANTUM MECHANICS
FROM NOW ON.

QUANTUM MECHANICS
INCORPORATES ASSUMPTIONS
ABOUT SPACE & TIME

$$i \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = H \Psi$$

TIME

$$\Psi \rightarrow \frac{P \Psi}{\|P \Psi\|}$$

AT THE TIME
OF A MEASUREMENT

(TWO LAWS OF EVOLUTION)

QUANTUM MECHANICS
INCORPORATES ASSUMPTIONS
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$$i \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = H \Psi$$

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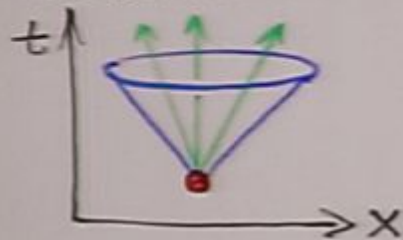
A BRIEF HISTORY OF SPACETIME I

1686 NEWTONIAN

SPACE + ONE
ABSOLUTE
TIME

1905 SPECIAL RELATIVITY

MANY TIMELIKE
DIRECTIONS



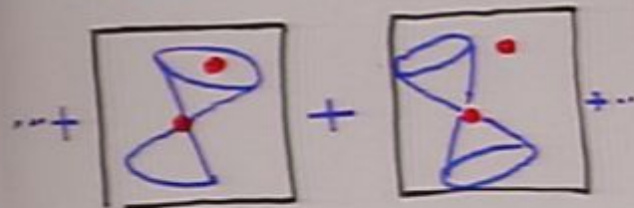
1915 GENERAL RELATIVITY



BRIEF HISTORY OF SPACETIME II

~1955 QUANTUM
GRAVITY

SPACETIME GEOMETRY
NOT FIXED BUT
FLUCTUATING,
QUANTUM MECHANICALLY



~1974 + .. STRING THEORY
M-THEORY, Q.T. GEOM., ..

SPACETIME NOT
A BASIC
VARIABLE.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SPACETIME I

1686 NEWTONIAN

SPACE + ONE
ABSOLUTE
TIME, t

NON-RELATIVISTIC QM

$$i \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = H \Psi$$

$$\Psi \rightarrow \frac{P \Psi}{\|P \Psi\|} \text{ at } t$$

1905 SPECIAL RELATIVITY

MANY TIMELIKE
DIRECTIONS t



RELATIVISTIC QM

PICK ANY t $i \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = H \Psi$
RESULTS ARE
UNITARILY EQUIVALENT
TO ANY OTHER CHOICE

1915 GENERAL RELATIVITY



QFTCST

PICK A FOLIATING
FAMILY OF
SPACELIKE SURFACES

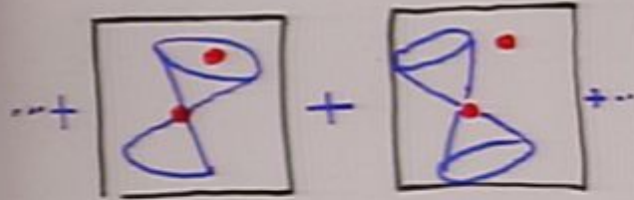
$$i \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = H \Psi$$

NOT GENERALLY
UNITARILY EQUIVALENT
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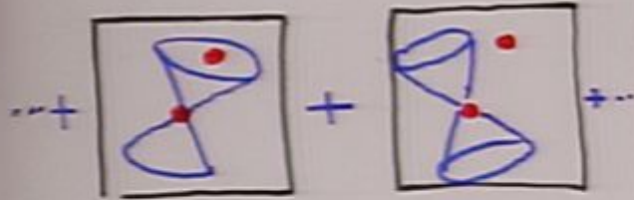
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SPACETIME NOT
A BASIC
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USUAL QUANTUM MECHANICS
MUST BE GENERALIZED
TO APPLY TO COSMOLOGY.

THE USUAL FORMULATIONS ASSUME
AS FUNDAMENTAL:

MEASUREMENTS

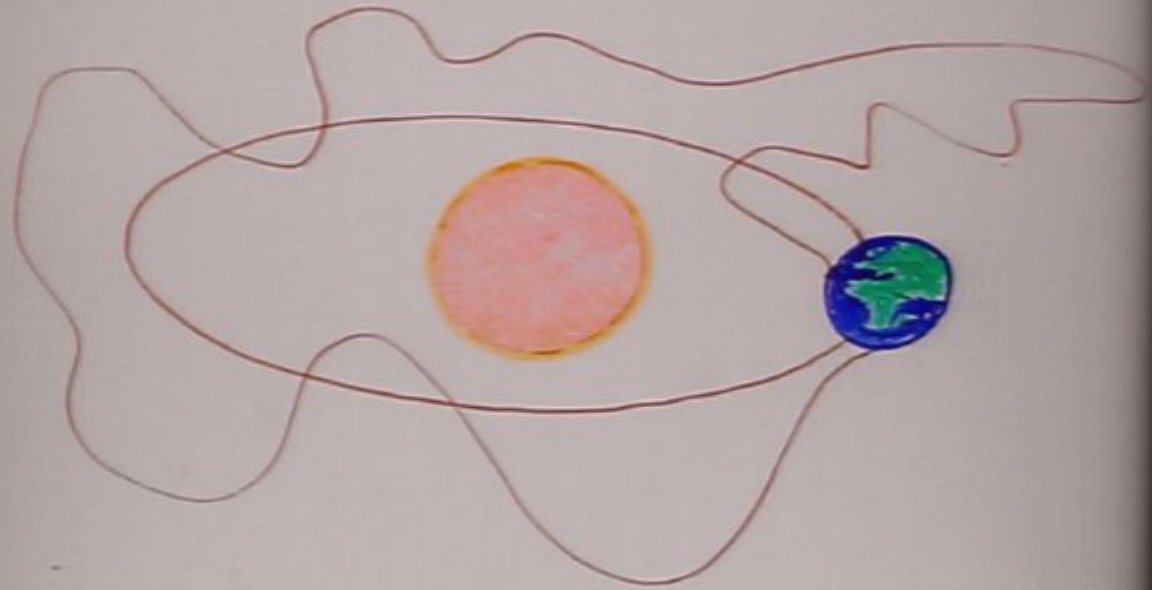
OBSERVERS

THE CLASSICAL REALM

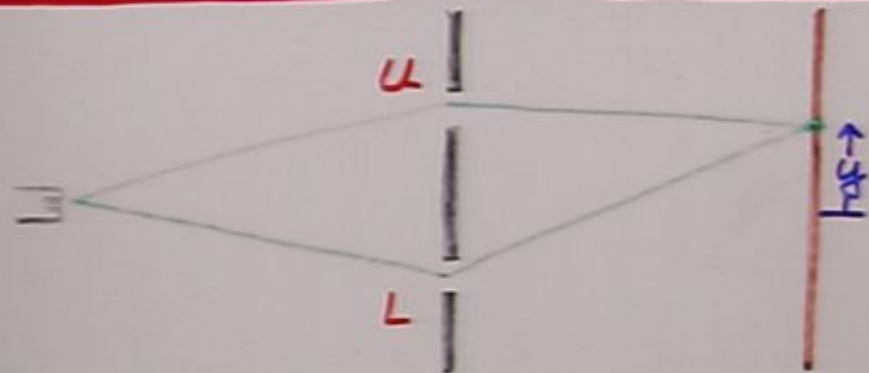
BUT: THE EARLY UNIVERSE
HAS NONE OF THESE.

THE GENERALIZATION NEEDED
FOR SPACETIME IS CONNECTED
TO THAT NEEDED FOR COSMOLOGY.

THE MOST GENERAL OBJECTIVE OF
A QUANTUM THEORY OF A CLOSED SYSTEM
IS THE PREDICTION OF THE PROBABILITIES
OF COARSE GRAINED ALTERNATIVE
TIME HISTORIES OF THE SYSTEM.



NOT EVERY SET OF ALTERNATIVE HISTORIES
CAN BE ASSIGNED PROBABILITIES



PROBABILITIES CANNOT BE ASSIGNED TO
THE ALTERNATIVE HISTORIES:

- (1) ELECTRON GOES THROUGH **U** TO **y**.
- (2) ELECTRON GOES THROUGH **L** TO **y**.

BECAUSE THE PROBABILITY SUM RULE

$$p(y) \neq p_U(y) + p_L(y)$$

WOULD NOT BE SATISFIED AS A
CONSEQUENCE OF **INTERFERENCE**

$$|\psi_U(y) + \psi_L(y)|^2 \neq |\psi_U(y)|^2 + |\psi_L(y)|^2$$

A RULE IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE
WHICH SETS OF HISTORIES
CAN BE ASSIGNED PROBABILITIES
AND WHICH CANNOT.

MODEL UNIVERSES
IN A BOX



NEGLECT QUANTUM GRAVITY

USUAL APPARATUS OF
HILBERT SPACE, STATES,
SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION...
CAN BE APPLIED.

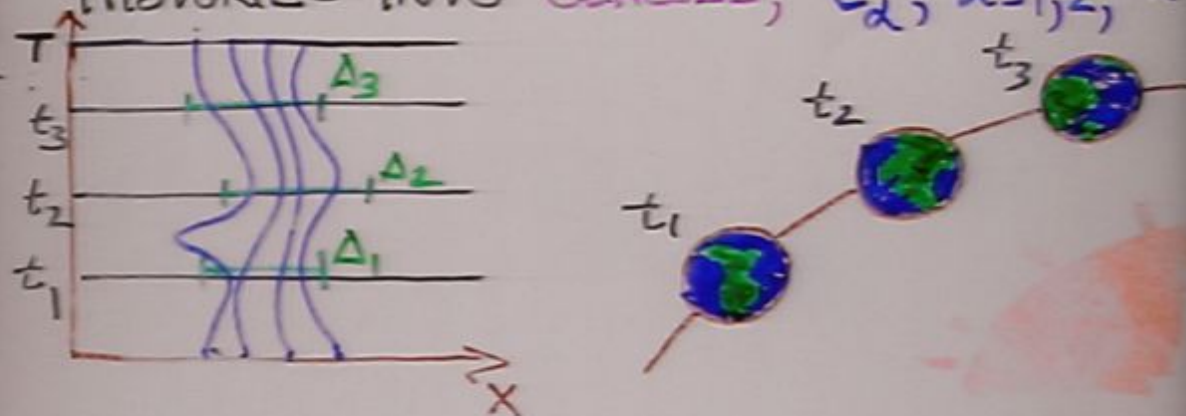
WHAT'S ASSUMED

- DYNAMICS H
- STATE $|\Psi\rangle$

II

SETS OF ALTERNATIVE COARSE-GRAINED HISTORIES

- PARTITIONS OF FINE-GRAINED HISTORIES INTO CLASSES, C_α , $\alpha=1,2,\dots$



- BRANCH STATE VECTORS FOR EACH HISTORY

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle_F = C_\alpha |\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\text{PATHS } \in C_\alpha} \exp(iS[x(t)]/\hbar) |\Psi\rangle$$

PATHS
 $\in C_\alpha$

SUM
OVER PATHS
IN C_α

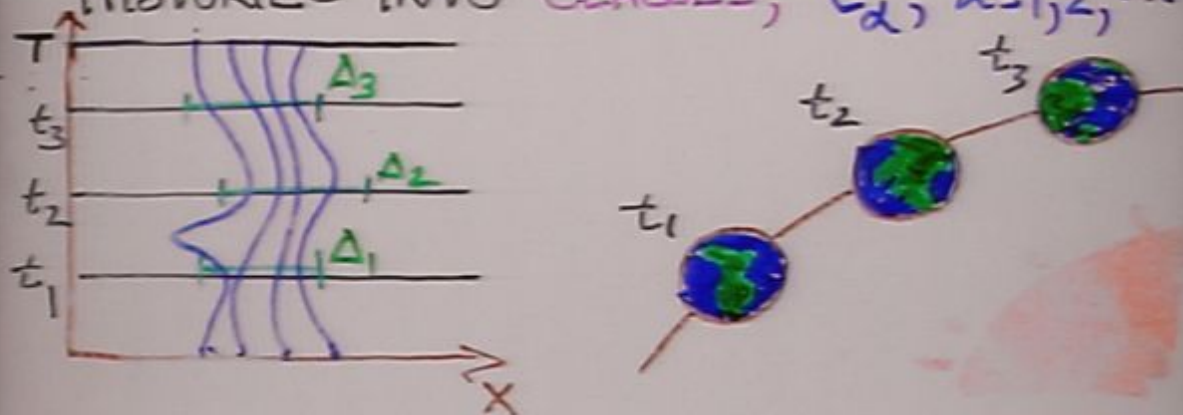
ACTION

FEYNMAN

- HEISENBERG PICT

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle_F = e^{-iHT} P_{\Delta_3}(t_3) P_{\Delta_2}(t_2) P_{\Delta_1}(t_1) |\Psi\rangle$$

- PARTITIONS OF FINE-GRAINED HISTORIES INTO CLASSES, C_α , $\alpha=1,2,\dots$



- BRANCH STATE VECTORS FOR EACH HISTORY

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle = C_\alpha |\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\text{PATHS } \in C_\alpha} \exp(iS[x(t)]/\hbar) |\Psi\rangle$$

SUM ACTION OVER PATHS IN C_α

FEYNMAN

- HEISENBERG PICT

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle = e^{-iHT} P_{\Delta_3}(t_3) P_{\Delta_2}(t_2) P_{\Delta_1}(t_1) |\Psi\rangle$$

III MEASURE OF INTERFERENCE BETWEEN COARSE-GRAINED HISTORIES

- INITIAL STATE $|\Psi\rangle$
- BRANCH STATE VECTORS FOR EACH HISTORY

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle = c_\alpha |\Psi\rangle$$

- DECOHERENCE FUNCTIONAL

$$D(\alpha', \alpha) = \langle \Psi_{\alpha'} | \Psi_\alpha \rangle$$

- A SET OF HISTORIES DECOHERES WHEN

$$D(\alpha', \alpha) \approx 0, \quad \alpha' \neq \alpha$$

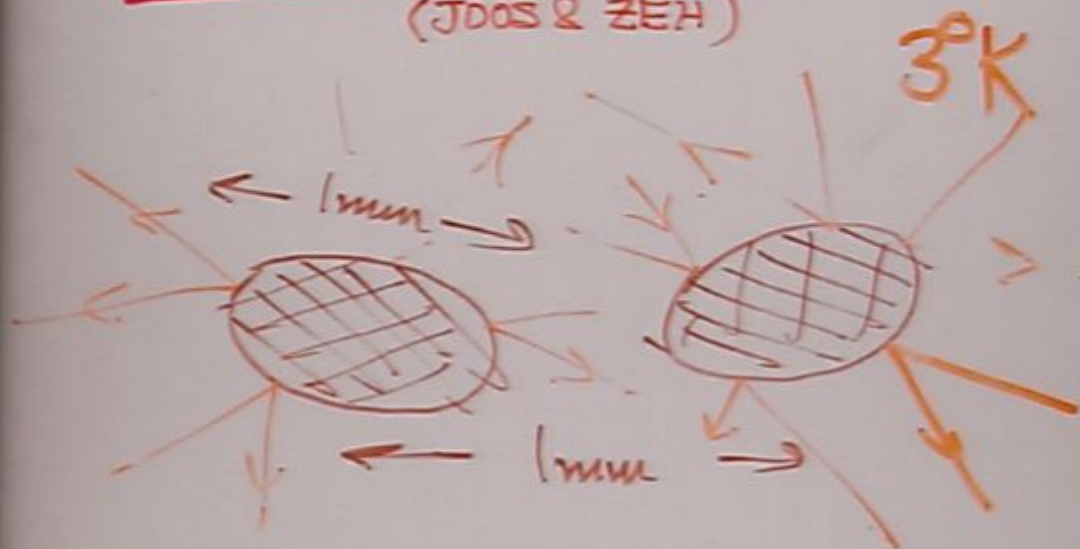
$$\therefore |\Psi_\alpha\rangle \perp |\Psi_{\alpha'}\rangle$$

- DECOHERENCE ENSURES THE CONSISTENCY OF PROBABILITIES

$$p_\alpha = \|c_\alpha |\Psi\rangle\|^2$$

DECOHERENCE IS WIDESPREAD

(JOOS & ZEH)



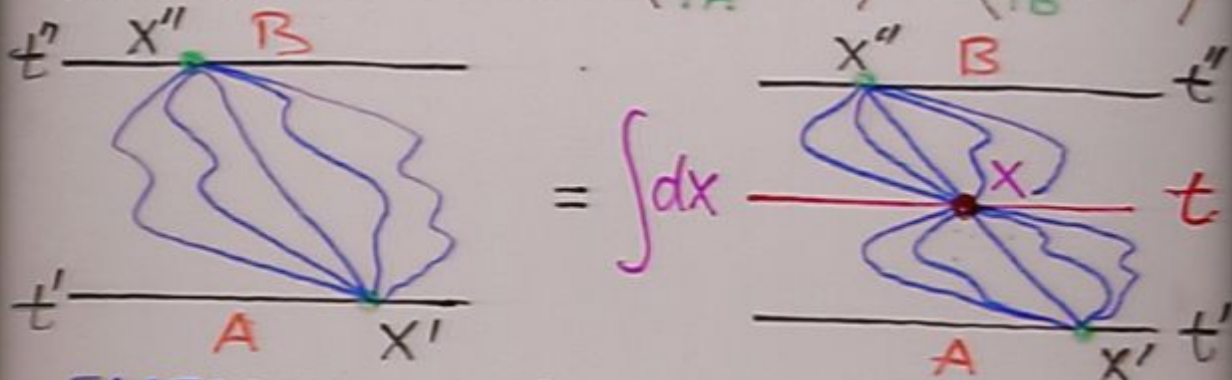
(DECOHERENCE
TIMESCALE) $\sim 10^{-9}$ sec

SPACETIME QM

THIS FORMULATION OF QM
IN TERMS OF PATH INTEGRALS
IS 4-DIMENSIONAL
BUT CAN BE CONNECTED
TO A FORMULATION IN
TERMS OF STATES ON
A SPACELIKE SURFACE
AND THEIR UNITARY
EVOLUTION.

CONNECTION WITH USUAL QUANTUM MECHANICS UNITARY EVOLUTION

TRANSITION AMPLITUDE: $(\phi_A \text{ at } t') \rightarrow (\phi_B \text{ at } t'')$



FACTORIZATION GIVES INNER PRODUCT;

$$\begin{aligned} \langle B t'' | A t' \rangle &= \int dx \langle B t'' | x t \rangle \langle x t | A t' \rangle \\ &= \int dx \psi_B^*(x, t) \psi_A(x, t) \end{aligned}$$

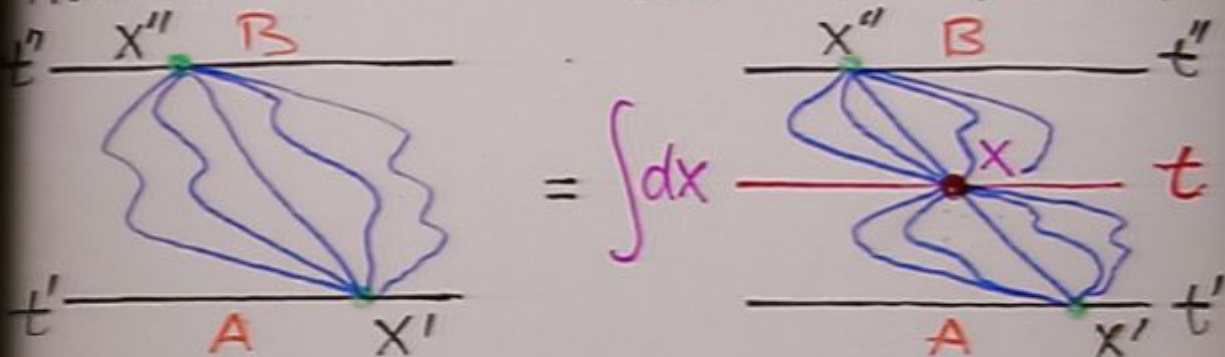
EVOLVING STATE DEFINED BY SCH.

$$\psi_A(x, t) \equiv \int dx e^{iS[x(t)]} \phi_A(x_0)$$

THIS SATISFIES SCHRÖDINGER EQN

$$i \frac{\partial \psi_A(x, t)}{\partial t} = H \psi_A(x, t)$$

TRANSITION AMPLITUDE: $(\phi_A \text{ at } t') \rightarrow (\phi_B \text{ at } t'')$



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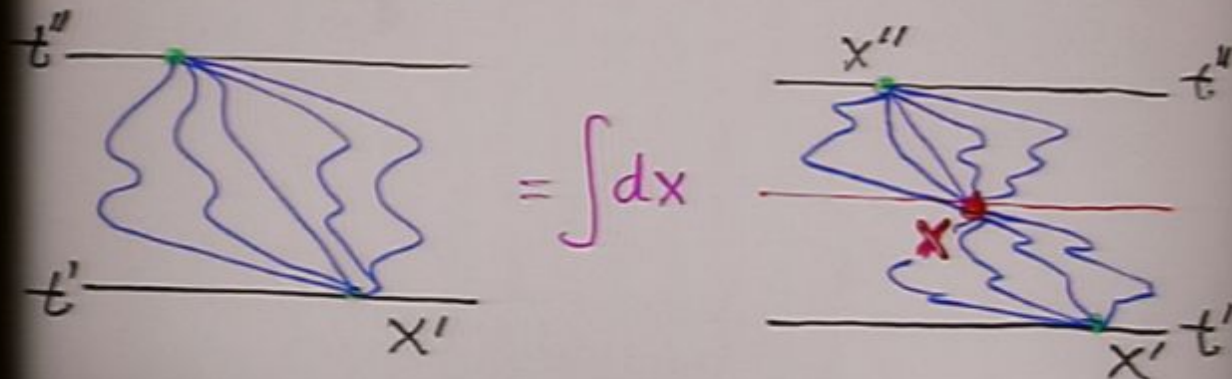
$$\psi_A(x, t) \equiv \int \delta x e^{iS[x(t)]} \phi_A(x_0)$$

THIS SATISFIES SCHRÖDINGER EQN

$$i \frac{\partial \psi_A(x, t)}{\partial t} = H \psi_A(x, t)$$

EQUIVALENCE OF SUM OVER HISTORIES
AND USUAL QUANTUM MECHANICS
REQUIRES

- A FIXED SPACETIME GEOMETRY
- FOLIABLE BY A FAMILY OF SPACELIKE SURFACES THROUGH WHICH A STATE CAN EVOLVE.
- HISTORIES SINGLE VALUED IN THE TIME LABELING THESE SURFACES. (FIELDS OK)
- ALTERNATIVES AT MOMENTS OF TIME.



* THE MAIN POINT. *

THE USUAL QUANTUM MECHANICS OF STATES EVOLVING THROUGH SPACELIKE SURFACES NEEDS TO BE GENERALIZED TO APPLY WHEN

- SPACETIME IS NOT FIXED
- NOT FOLIABLE BY SPACELIKE SURFACES.
- HISTORIES ARE NOT SINGLE VALUED
- ALTERNATIVES NOT AT MOMENTS OF TIME.

^{4D}
FEYNMAN'S \sum SUM OVER HISTORIES
QUANTUM MECHANICS
SUPPLIES ONE KIND OF
GENERALIZATION.

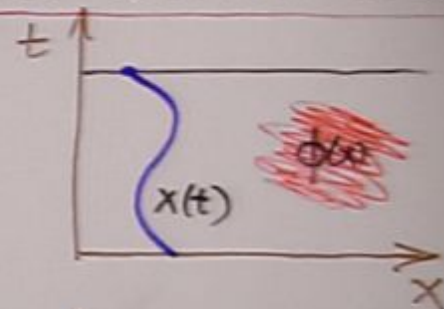
GENERALIZED QUANTUM THEORY

GELL-MANN, ISHAM, LINDEN,
HALLIWELL,

ELEMENTS OF GENERALIZED QUANTUM THEORY

1) FINE GRAINED HISTORIES

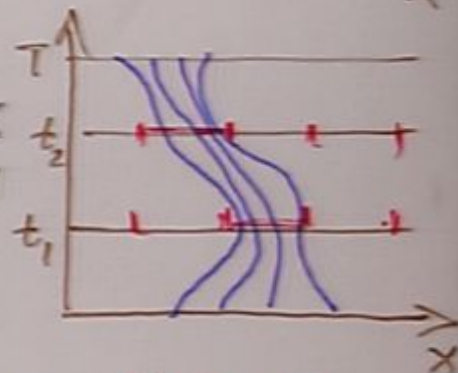
THE MOST REFINED POSSIBLE DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM



2) COARSE GRAININGS

THE ALLOWED PARTITIONS OF A FINE GRAINED SET INTO CLASSES

$$C_\alpha, \alpha = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$



3) DECOHERENCE FUNCTIONAL $D(x, x')$

MEASURES INTERFERENCE BETWEEN MEMBERS OF A COARSE GRAINED SET

- REQUIREMENTS
- i) HERMITICITY: $D(\alpha, \alpha') = D(\alpha', \alpha)^*$
 - ii) POSITIVITY: $D(\alpha, \alpha) \geq 0$
 - iii) NORMALIZATION: $\sum_{\alpha' \in \alpha} D(\alpha', \alpha) = 1$
 - iv) SUPERPOSITION: $D(\bar{x}', \bar{\alpha}) = \sum_{\substack{\alpha \in \bar{x} \\ \alpha' \in \bar{\alpha}}} D(\alpha', \alpha)$
WHERE $\{\bar{\alpha}\}$ IS ANY COARSE GRAINING OF $\{C_\alpha\}$

ISHANI, SORKIN, GELL-MANN + others.

GENERALIZED QUANTUM THEORY (CONT'D)

- A DECOHERENCE CONDITION THAT DETERMINES WHICH SETS OF ALTERNATIVE COARSE-GRAINED HISTORIES MAY BE ASSIGNED PROBABILITIES.

e.g.

MEDIUM DECOHERENCE

$$D(\alpha', \alpha) = 0, \quad \alpha' \neq \alpha$$

- CONSISTENT PROBABILITIES ARE A CONSEQUENCE OF DECOHERENCE
THE PROBABILITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL HISTORY α IS

$$p(\alpha) = D(\alpha, \alpha)$$

DECOHERENCE + REQUIREMENTS ON D
IMPLY

$$0 \leq p(\alpha) \leq 1$$

$$p(\bar{x}) = \sum_{\alpha \in \bar{x}} p(\alpha)$$

THE MOST
GENERAL
PROBABILITY
SUM RULE
(CONSISTENCY)

FOR ANY COARSE-GRAINING $\{\bar{\alpha}\}$ OF $\{\alpha\}$

GENERALIZED QUANTUM MECHANICS ON SPACETIMES WITH CTC'S



• NO FOLIATING FAMILY OF SPACELIKE SURFACES TO DEFINE THE EVOLUTION OF A STATE.

BUT: SPACETIME APPROACH OK.

- HISTORIES: FIELDS $\phi(x)$
- ALTERNATIVES: PARTITIONS OF FIELDS INTO CLASSES, C_x
- BRANCH STATE VECTORS

$$|\psi_x\rangle = \int_{C_x} \delta\phi e^{iS[\phi]} |\psi_0\rangle$$

FRIEDMAN, SIMON, PAPASTAMATILOU

OR

KEY IDEA OF
GENERALIZED QUANTUM THEORY
APPLIED TO SPACETIME GEOMETRY

HISTORIES DO NOT HAVE TO
REPRESENT EVOLUTION IN
SPACETIME,
BUT CAN REPRESENT
EVOLUTION OF SPACETIME.

HISTORIES CAN BE
FOUR-DIMENSIONAL
SPACETIME GEOMETRIES

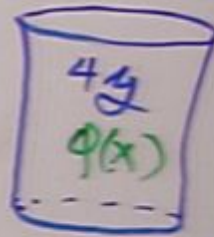


GENERALIZED QUANTUM MECHANICS OF SPACETIME GEOMETRY

(1) FINE-GRAINED HISTORIES

4-GEOMETRIES $4g$

4-FIELD CONFIG. $\varphi(x)$



(2) COARSE-GRAINED HISTORIES

= PARTITIONS OF FINE-GRAINED HISTORIES INTO CLASSES, C_α

EX: BY WHETHER THE $4g$ HAS A SPACELIKE SURFACE WITH VOLUME $> V_0$ OR NOT.



(3) DECOHERENCE MEASURE

BRANCHES FOR EACH CG. HIST C_α

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle = \sum_{(4g, \varphi) \in C_\alpha} \exp[iS[4g, \varphi]] |\Psi\rangle$$

$$D(\alpha', \alpha) = \langle \Psi_{\alpha'} | \Psi_\alpha \rangle$$

INITIAL COND OF U.

A FULLY FOUR-DIMENSIONAL QUANTUM MECHANICS OF SPACETIME.

NO EQUIVALENT
FORMULATION
IN TERMS OF

STATES ON SPACELIKE
SURFACES

SCHRÖDINGER EQN

⋮

STATES RECOVERED APPROXIMATELY
WHEN GEOMETRY BEHAVES CLASSICALLY

- FOR CERTAIN COARSE GRAININGS
AND INITIAL CONDITIONS

$$|\Psi_\alpha\rangle = \sum_{(\gamma, \varphi) \in C_\alpha} e^{iS[\gamma, \varphi]} |\Psi\rangle$$

$$\approx \sum_{\varphi \in C_\alpha} e^{iS[\gamma, \varphi]} |\Psi\rangle$$

SEMICLASSICAL GEOMETRY

THEN: THEORY EQUIVALENT
TO FIELD THEORY IN FIXED $4M$

CAUSAL STRUCTURE

TIME

STATES ON SPACELIKE SURFS

SCHRÖDINGER EQN.

APPROXIMATELY

IN THIS WAY, FAMILIAR
HAMILTONIAN QUANTUM MECHANICS
WITH ITS PREFERRED TIME(S)
EMERGES AS AN APPROXIMATION
IN THE LATE UNIVERSE,
APPROPRIATE TO THOSE INITIAL CONDITIONS
WHICH IMPLY CLASSICAL SPACETIME THERE,
IN A MORE GENERAL
SUM-OVER-HISTORIES FORMULATION
OF QUANTUM COSMOLOGY
FREE FROM THE PROBLEM OF TIME.

NO SPACETIME

QM CAN STILL BE APPLIED, IF WE HAVE:

- COMPLETELY FINE-GRAINED DESCRIPTIONS (DON'T CALL THEM 'HISTORIES')
- COARSE-GRAINING
- A MEASURE OF INTERFERENCE (D) BETWEEN ALTERNATIVES CONSISTENT WITH THE SUPERPOSITION PRINCIPLE.

GENERALIZED QUANTUM THEORY
NEEDS NEITHER SPACE NOR TIME.

EMERGENCE

$$D^{\text{fund}}(\alpha', \alpha) \approx D^{\text{eff}}(\alpha', \alpha)$$

APPROXIMATE EQUALITY ONLY FOR
A LIMITED CLASS OF COARSE
GRAININGS AND SPECIFIC HISTORIES
HERE, DESCRIBING THE
(EMERGENT) PHENOMENA ASSUMED HERE

- EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORIES
- THE QUASICLASSICAL REALM
- MEASUREMENT, STATES ON
SPACELIKE SURFACES
- CHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY, HUMAN HISTORY

CLASSICAL SPACETIME EMERGENT
FROM NO-BOUNDARY WAVU

$$\bar{\Psi}[\hbar] = \int \delta g e^{-I[g, \Lambda]/\hbar} \approx A \cos(S[\hbar]/\hbar)$$

NO-BOUNDARY



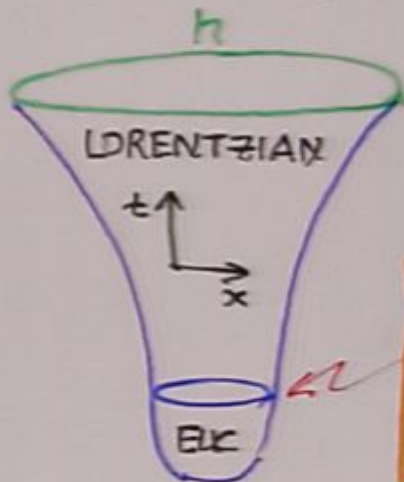
$A > 0$

SEMICLASSICAL

ASK FOR THE SEMICLASSICAL GEOMETRIES
ENDING IN A LARGE ($R \gg \Lambda^{1/2}$)
SYMMETRIC 3-GEOMETRY \hbar .



NOT BIG ENOUGH \hbar



REAL TUNNELING
GEOMETRIES
(GIBBONS)

MATCHING CONDS


$K_{ij} = 0$
 h_{ij} match

PREDICT:

LORENTZIAN NOT EUC. SPACETIME
1 TIME (TWO WOULDN'T MATCH.)

CLASSICAL SPACETIME EMERGENT FROM NO-BOUNDARY WAVU

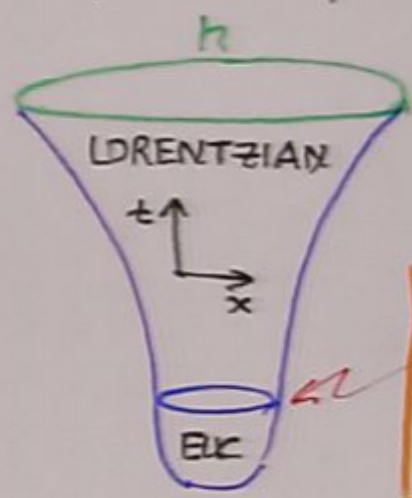
$$\Psi[h] = \int \delta g e^{-I[g, \Lambda]/\hbar} \approx A \cos(S[h]/\hbar)$$

NO-BOUNDARY \rightarrow  $A > 0$ \leftarrow SEMICLASSICAL

ASK FOR THE SEMICLASSICAL GEOMETRIES ENDING IN A LARGE ($R \gg \Lambda^{1/2}$) SYMMETRIC 3-GEOMETRY h .



NOT BIG ENOUGH

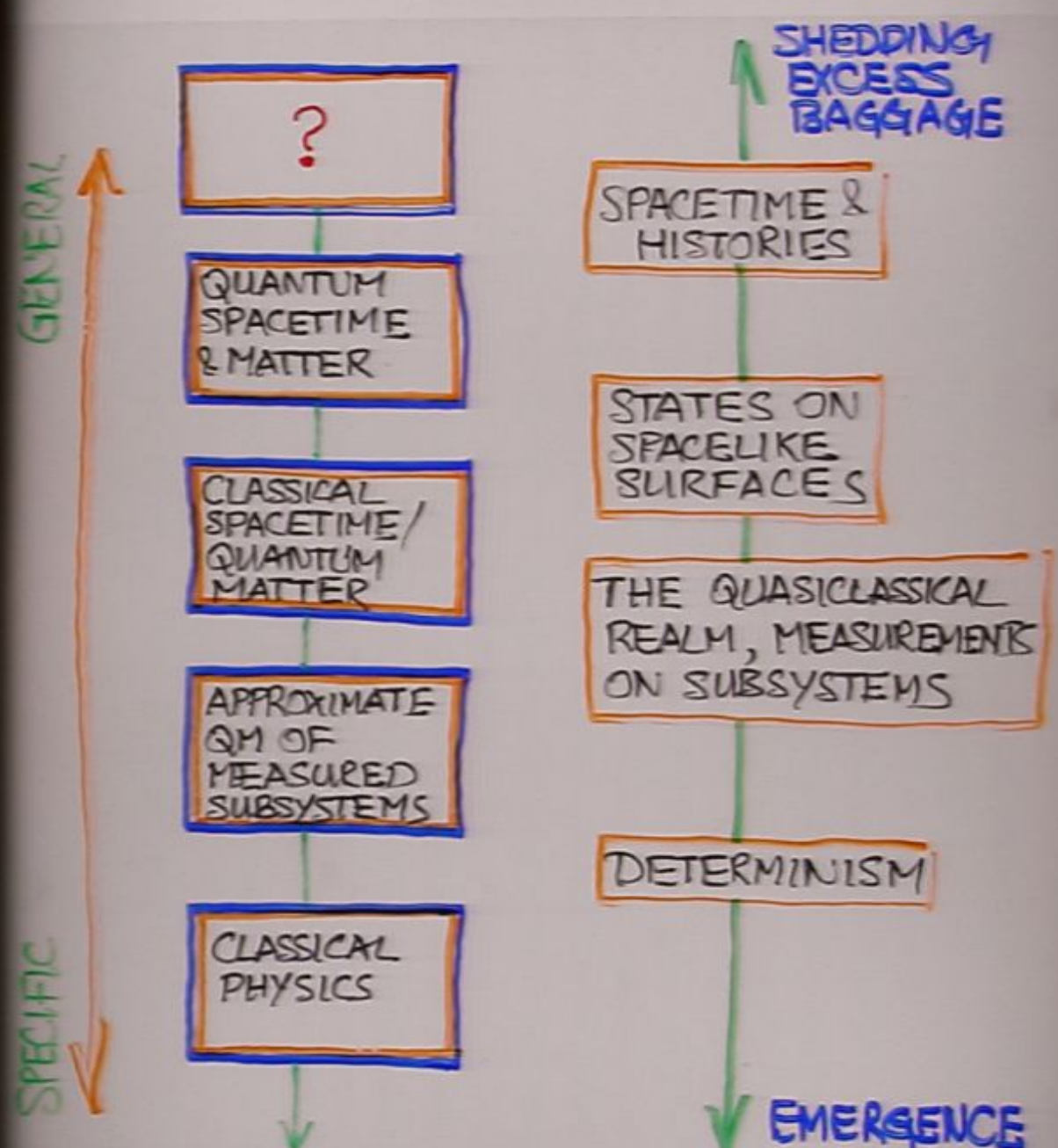


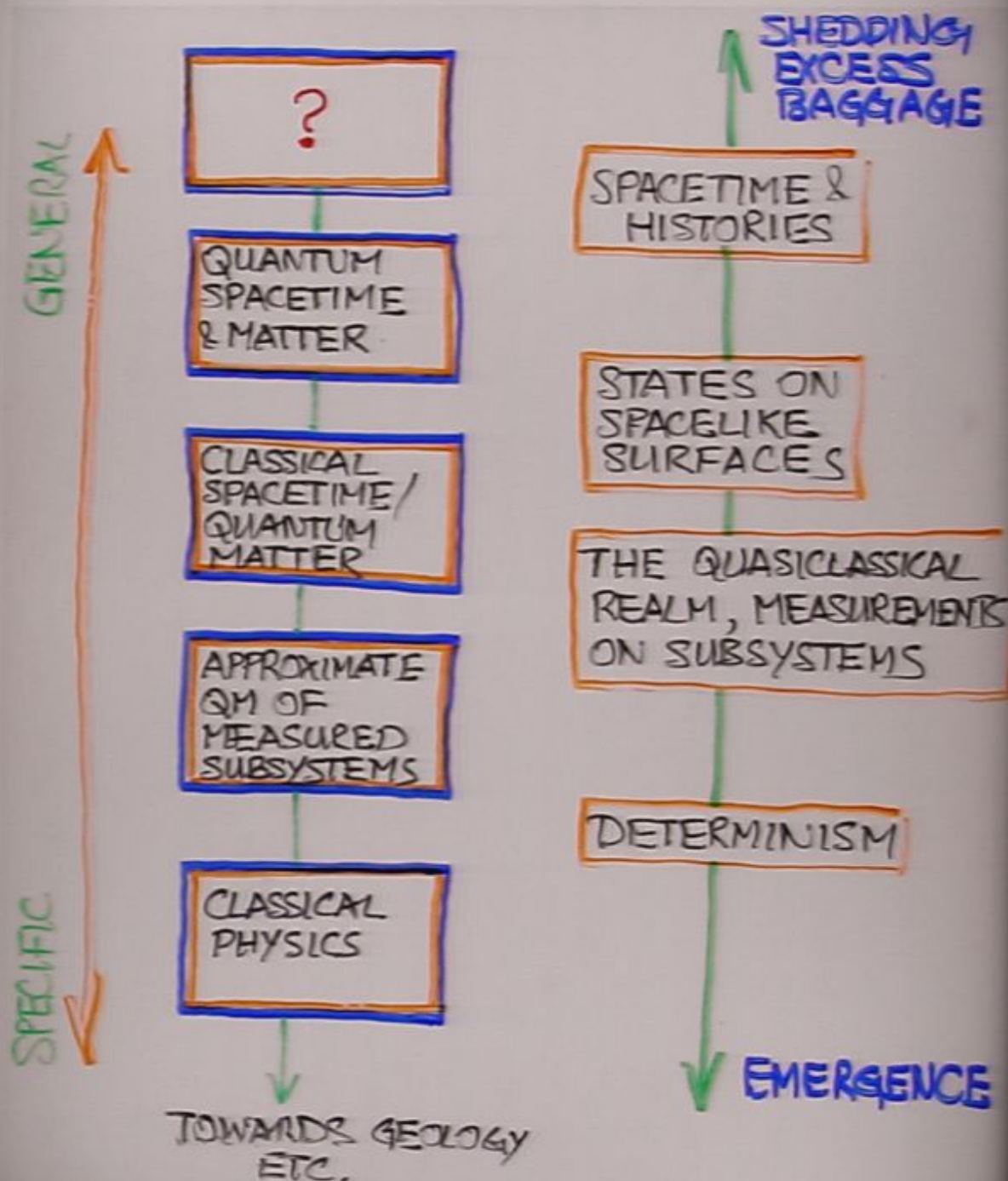
REAL TUNNELING GEOMETRIES (GIBBONS)

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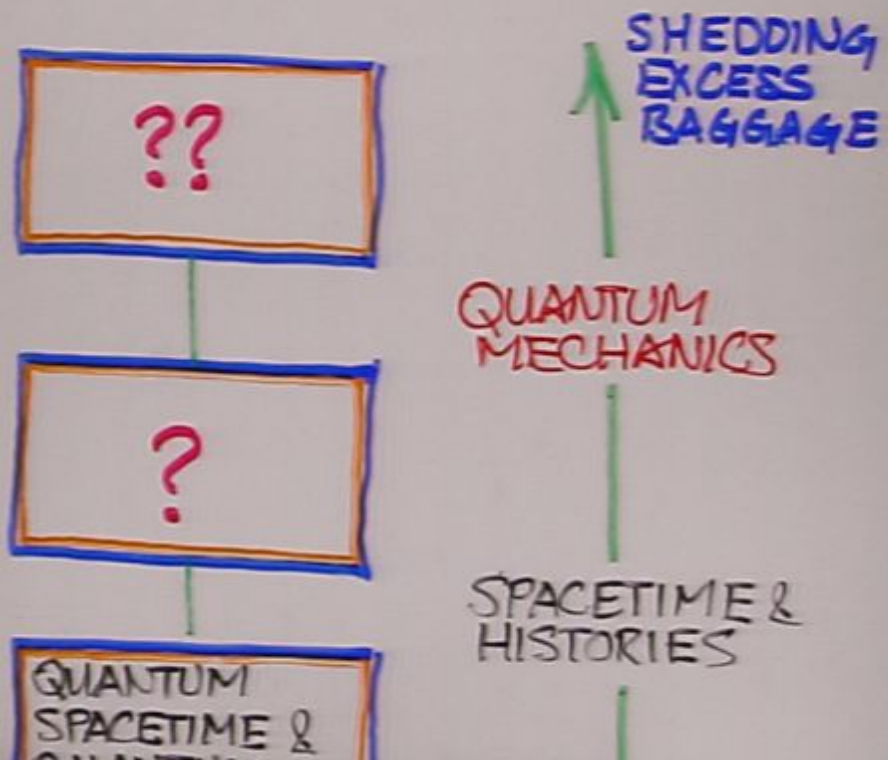




TOWARDS GEOLOGY
ETC.

WHY QUANTUM MECHANICS?

- **COMPLEMENTARITY**: WHAT IS ITS ORIGIN WHEN APPLIED TO THE UNIVERSE, WHICH IS NEVER MEASURED?
- **SUPERPOSITION**: WHAT IS ITS ROLE WHEN THERE IS ONLY ONE STATE?



THE QUESTION:

DOES QUANTUM MECHANICS
APPLY TO SPACETIME?

THE ANSWER:

YES BUT THE USUAL
TEXTBOOK FORMULATION
MUST BE GENERALIZED
TO DO SO.

