

Title: Propagation and interaction of topological invariants on embedded 4-valent spinets

Date: Sep 07, 2007 03:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/07090011>

Abstract: The study of particle-like excitations of quantum gravitational fields in loop quantum gravity is extended to the case of four valent graphs and the corresponding natural evolution moves based on the dual Pachner moves. This makes the results applicable to spin foam models. We find that some braids propagate on the networks and they can interact with each other, by joining and splitting. The chirality of the braid states determines the motion and the interactions, in that left handed states only propagate to the left, and vice versa.

Braid Propagation and Interaction of (framed) 4-Valent Spinnetts

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Budding-Minds: PI Grads Conference, 2007

OUTLINE

- 1 Motivations
- 2 Introduction
 - Embedded (framed) 4-valent spin-networks
 - Notation
 - 3-strand braids
- 3 Operations
 - Equivalence Moves
 - Reducibility of Braids
 - Evolution Moves
- 4 Braid Interaction
- 5 Braid Propagation
- 6 Some Discussion on Braid Interaction/Propagation
- 7 Conclusions and Future Works

Motivations

Road to Unification

- The lame beauty of Loop Quantum Gravity: Where is matter?
- Two philosophies of unifying gravity with matter:
 - Coupling matter fields with quantum gravity;
 - Emergent matter in quantum gravity (the one we take).
- Sundance's ribbonized Preon model sheds light on LQG with matter.
- Particle-like excitations of quantum gravitational fields in LQG exist on 3-valent spin-networks.
- However, 4-valent spinnets have true correspondance with 3-space, then what about the 4-valent spin-networks?

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Embedded (framed) 4-valent spin-networks

- How do we notate this kind of graphs?

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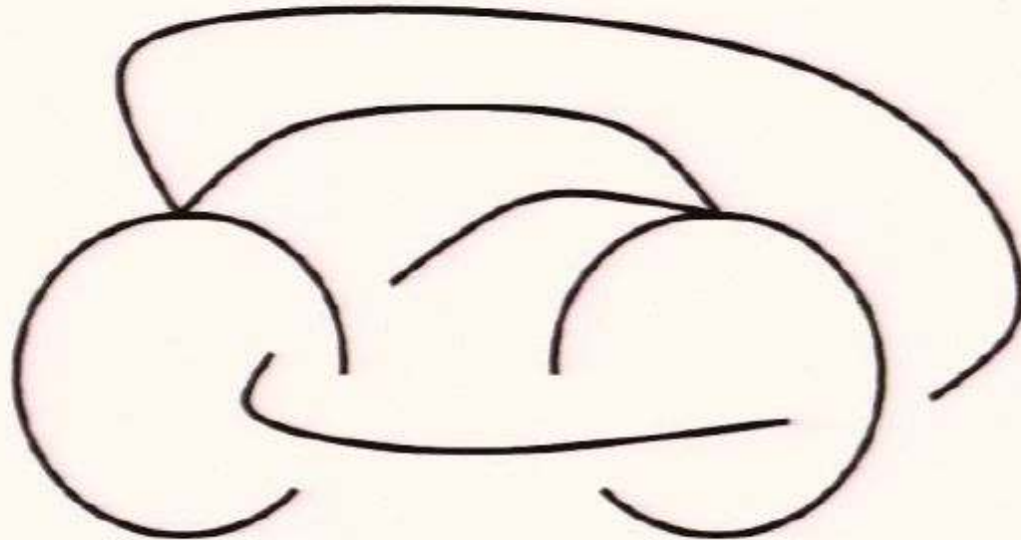
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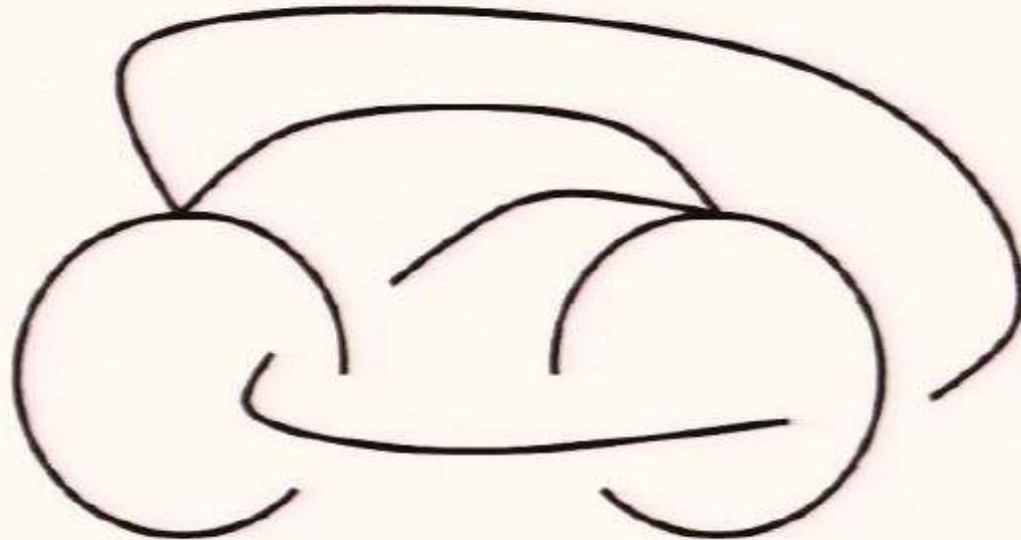
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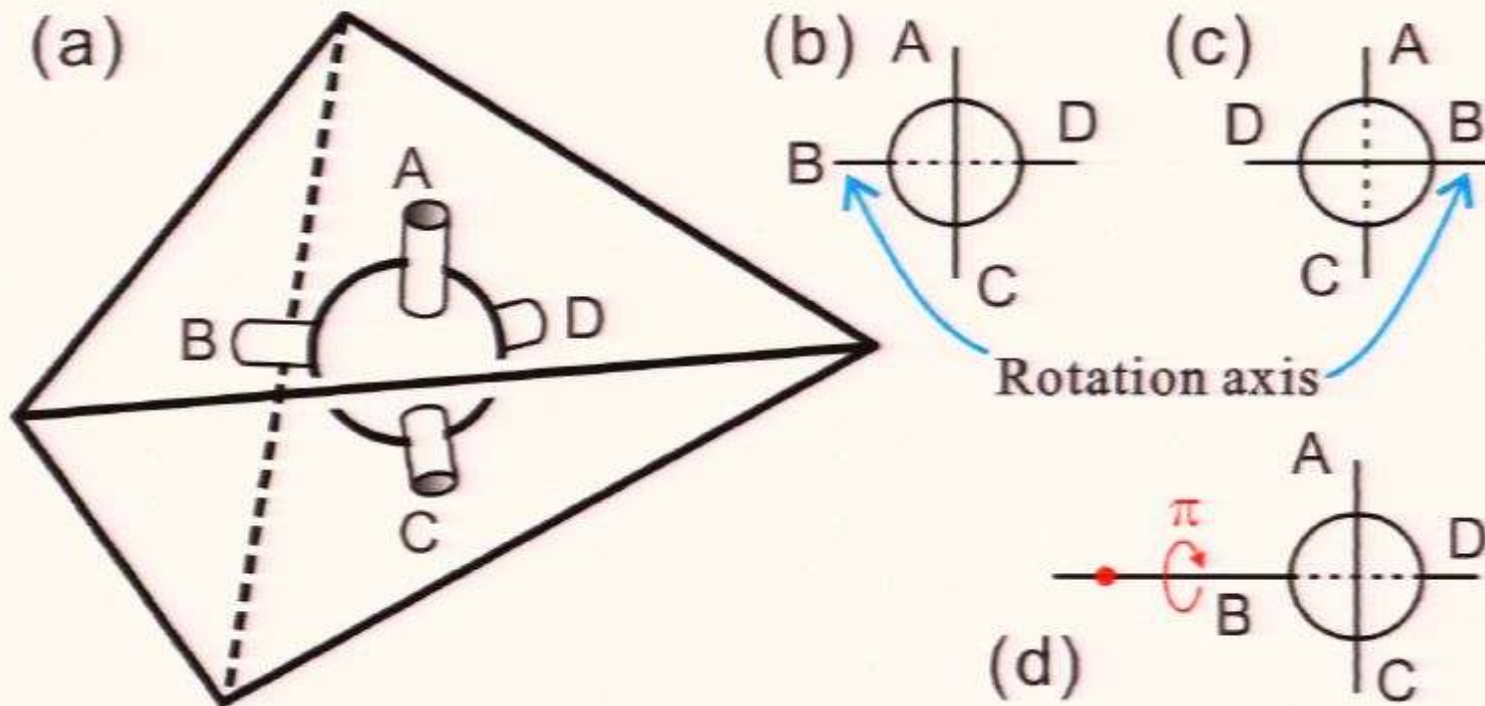
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Spheres and Tubes

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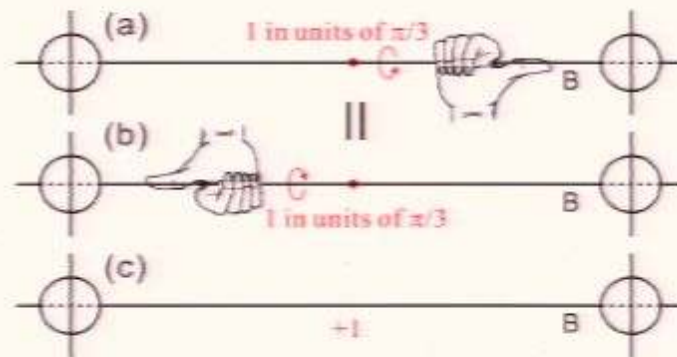
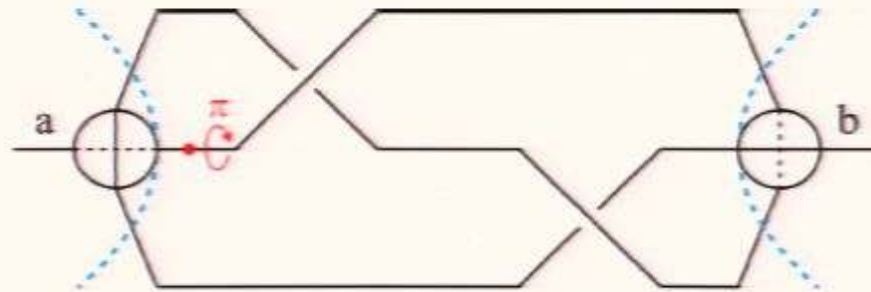


A New-found Land?

An Example Braid

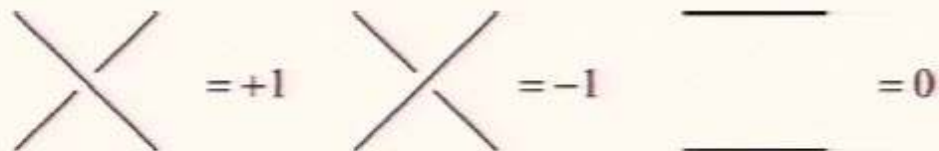
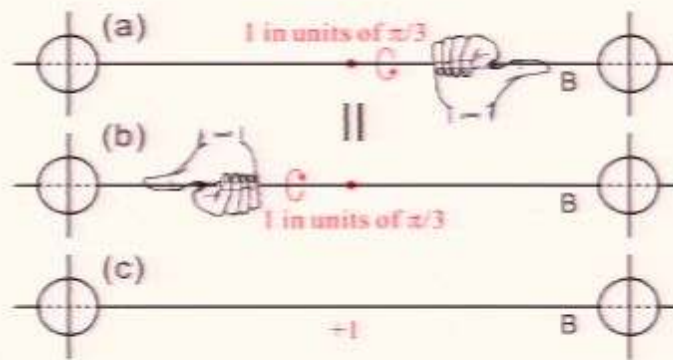
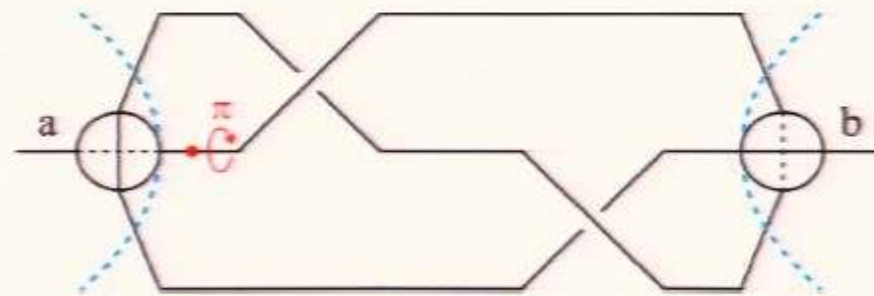
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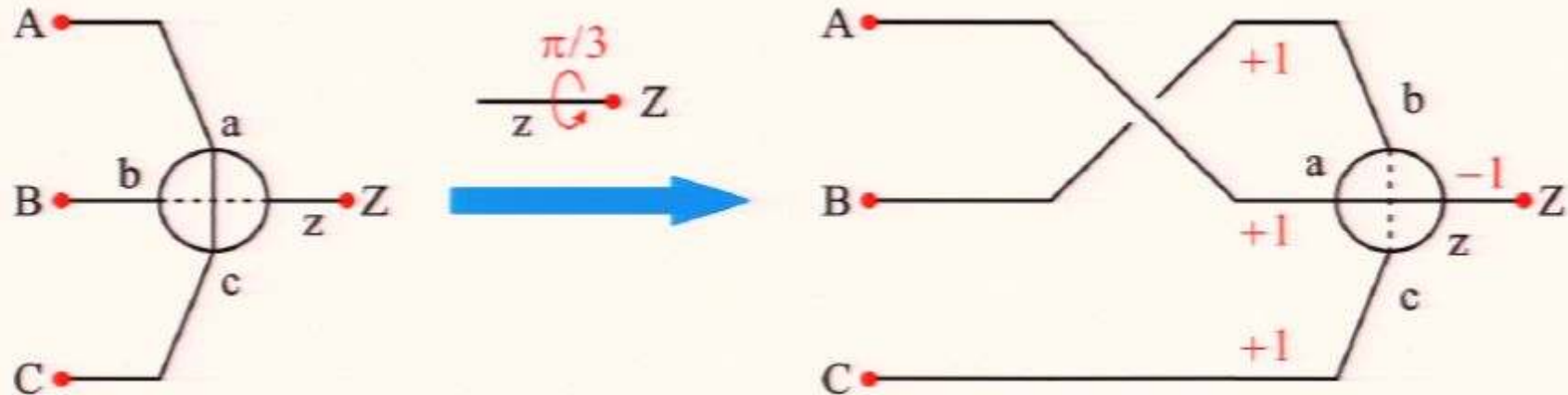
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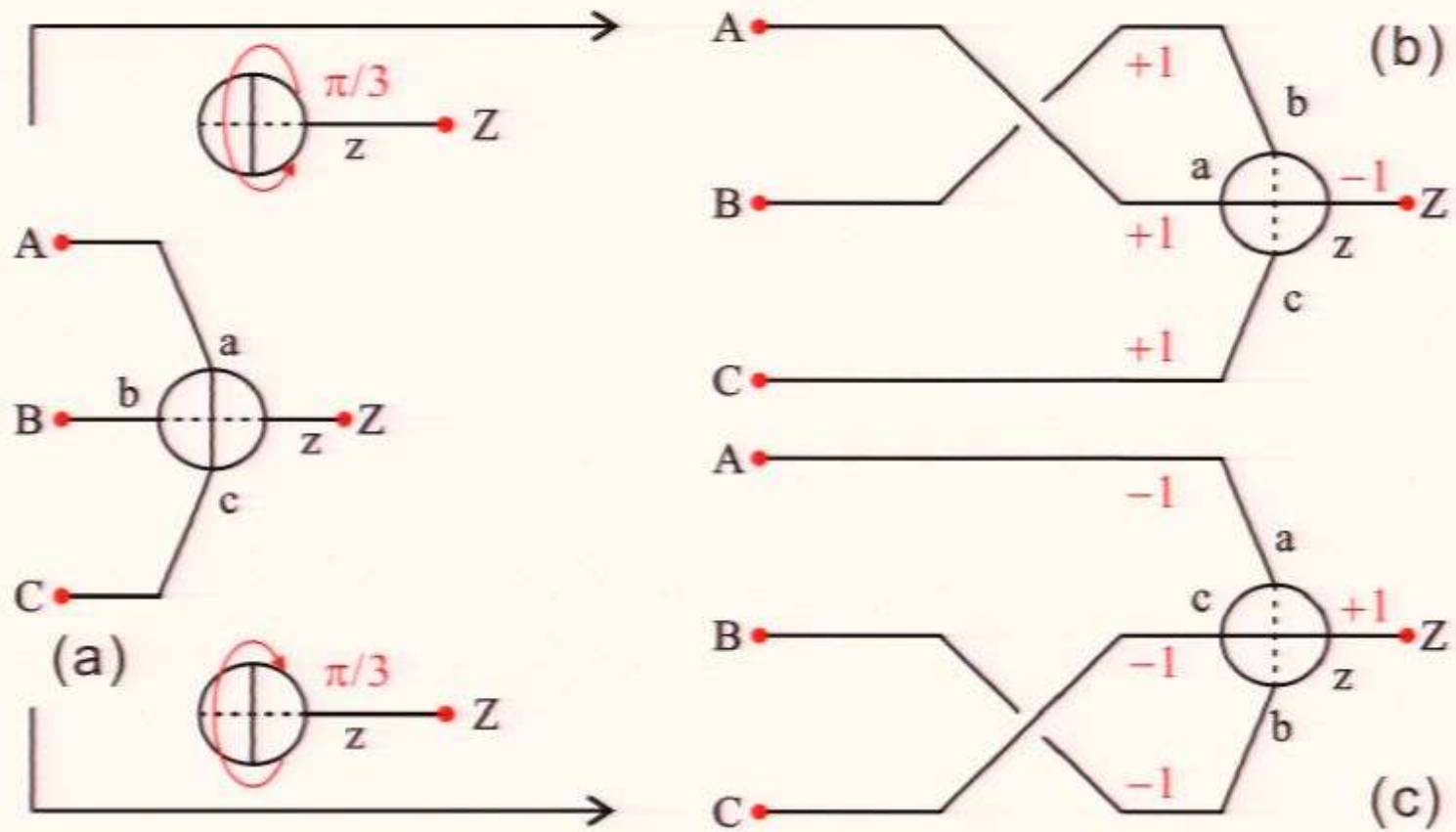


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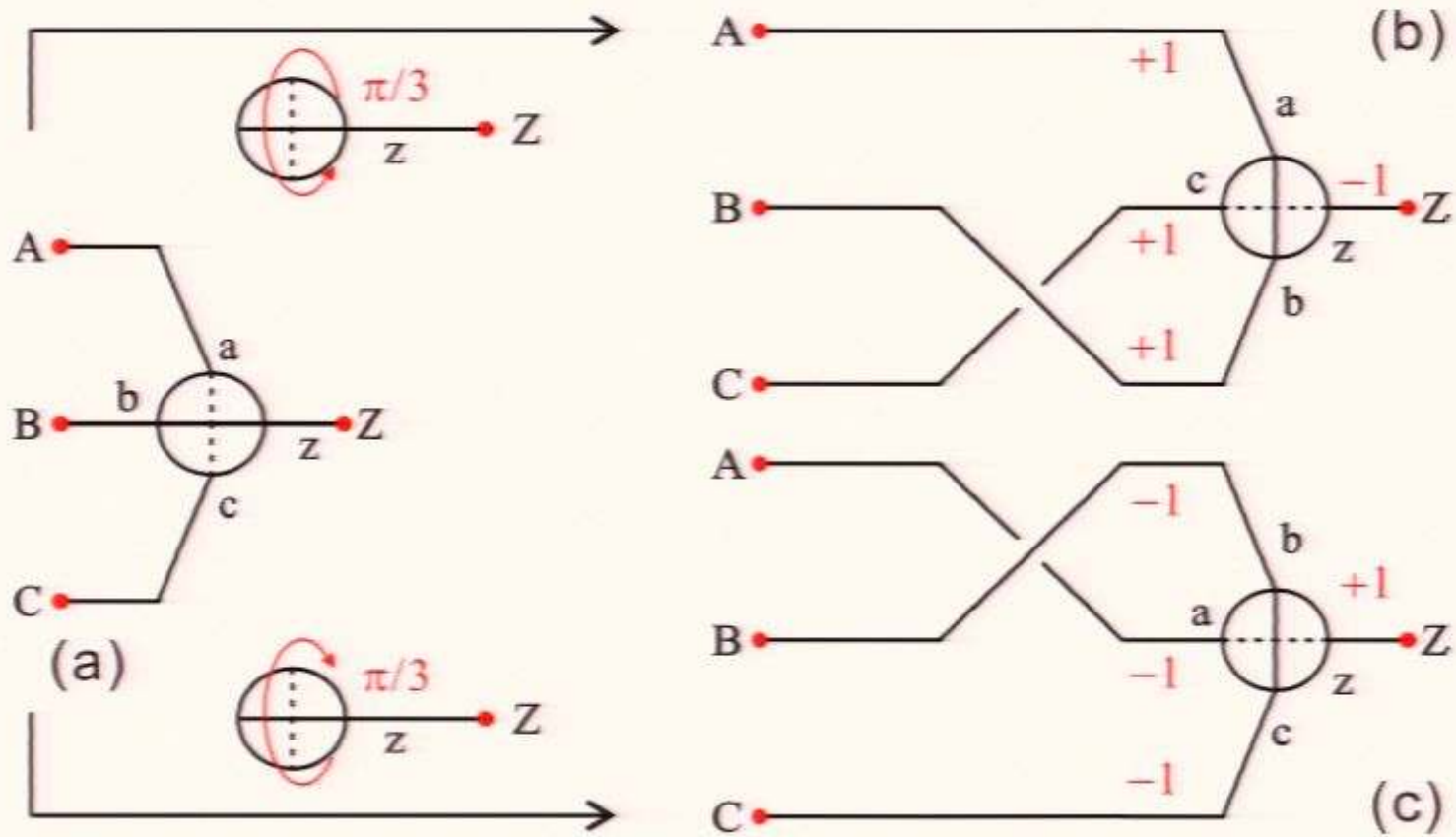
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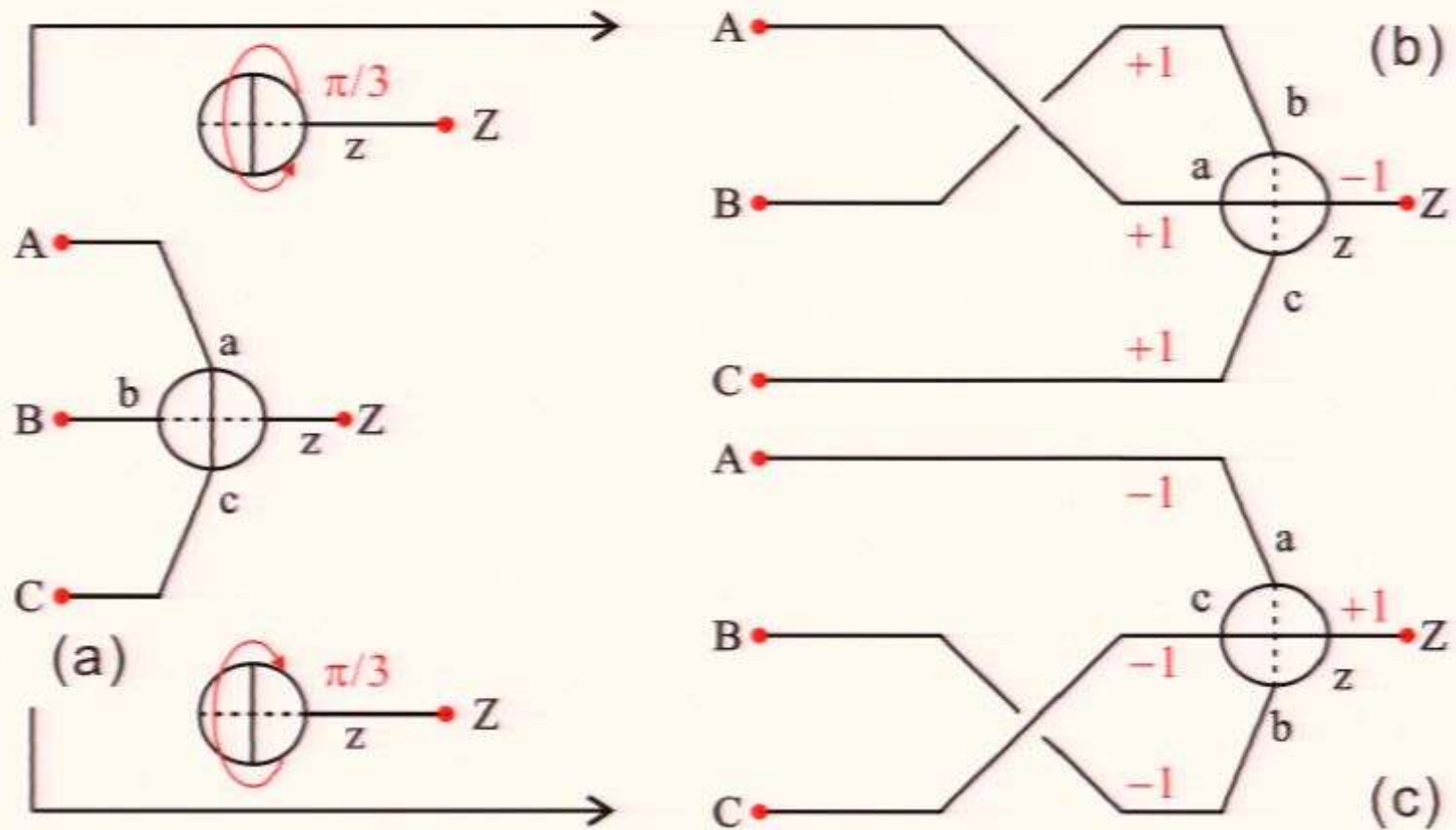
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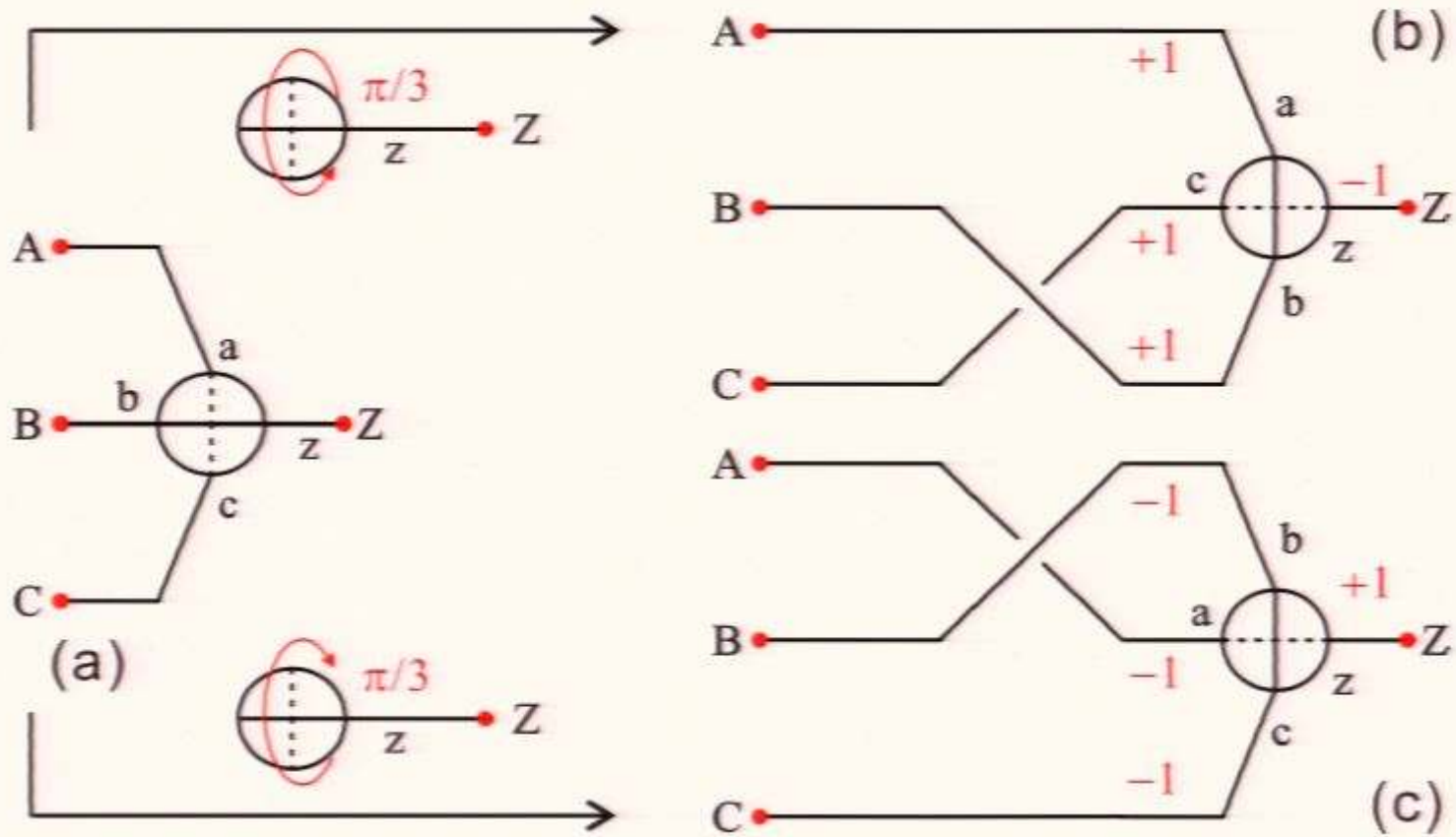
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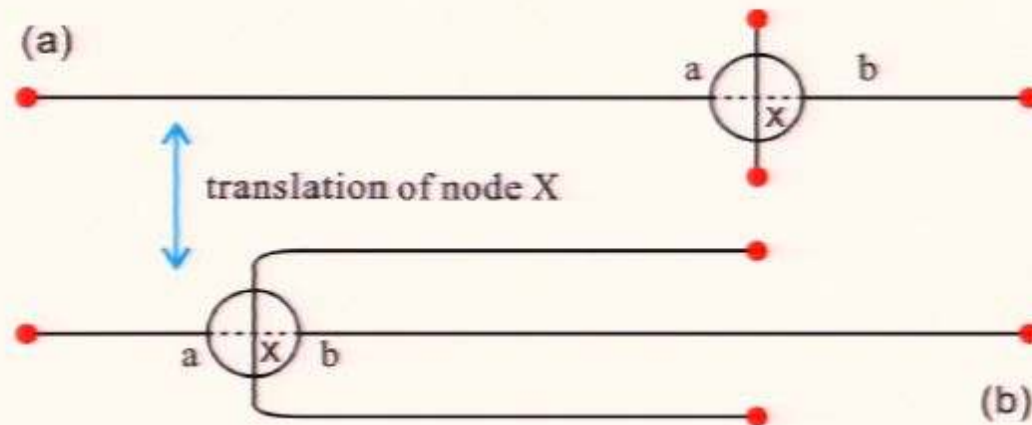
Translations

- Case 1

- Case 2

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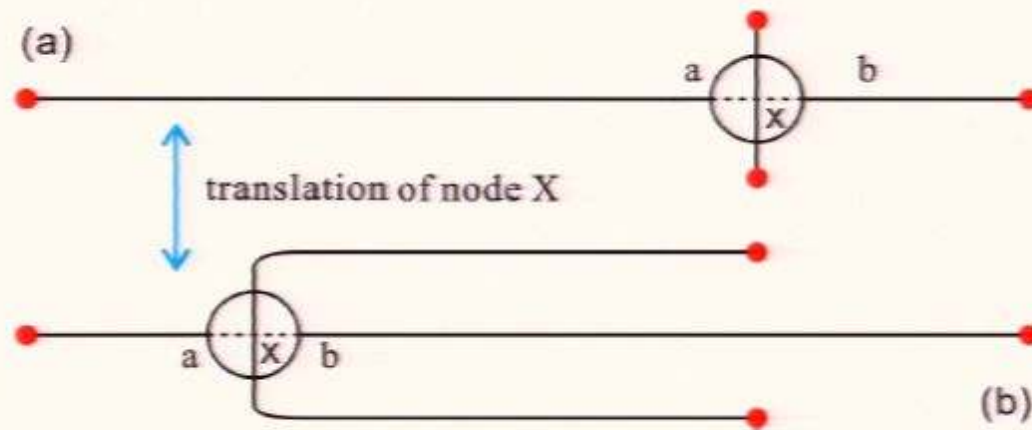
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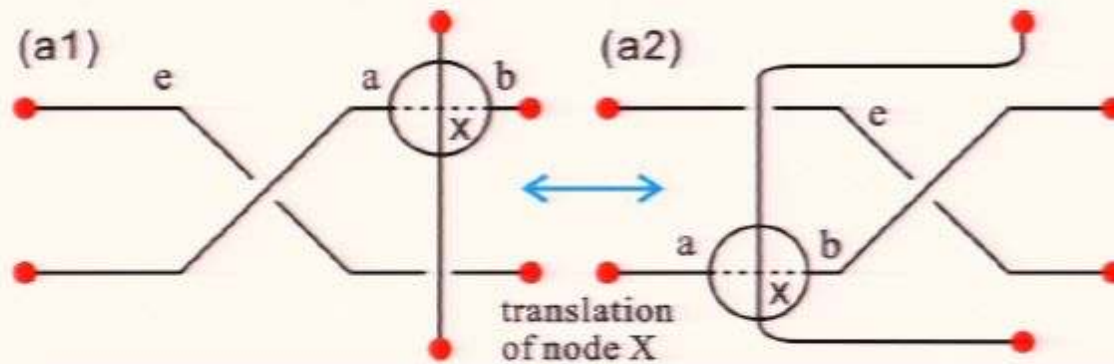
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Effective twist: a conserved quantity

For a subdiagram,

- the effective twist is defined as

$$\Theta = \sum_{\text{all edges}} T_e - 2 \times \sum_{\text{all Xings}} X_i$$

- it is conserved under equivalence moves: rotations and translations.

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A braid is **(left) right (ir)reducible** if it is equivalent to a braid with fewer crossings by equivalence moves exerted only on its (left) right end-node.

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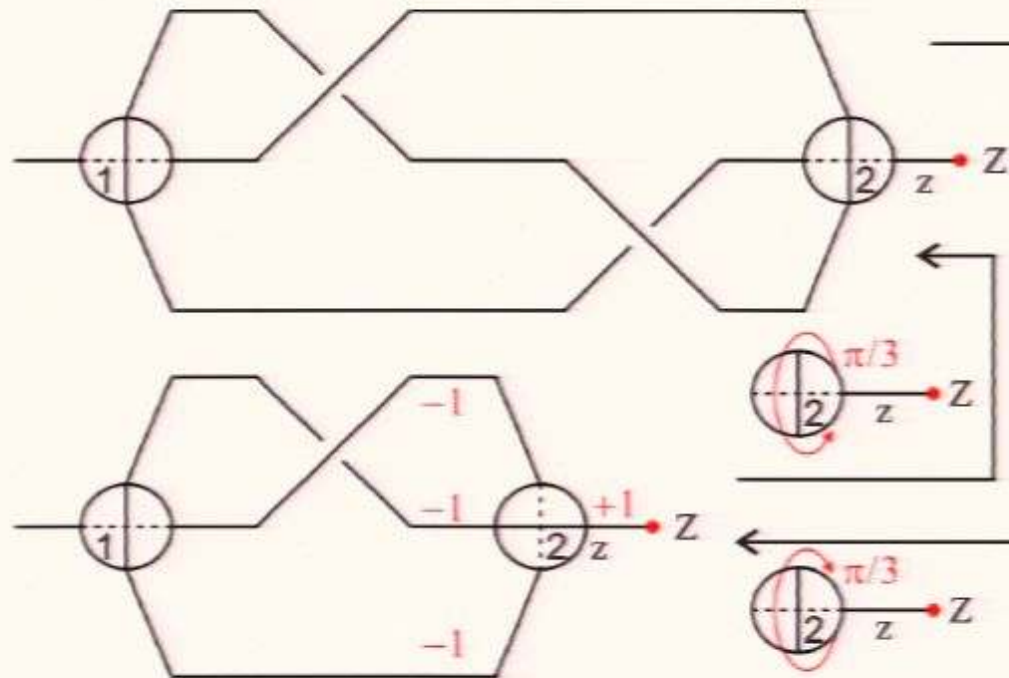
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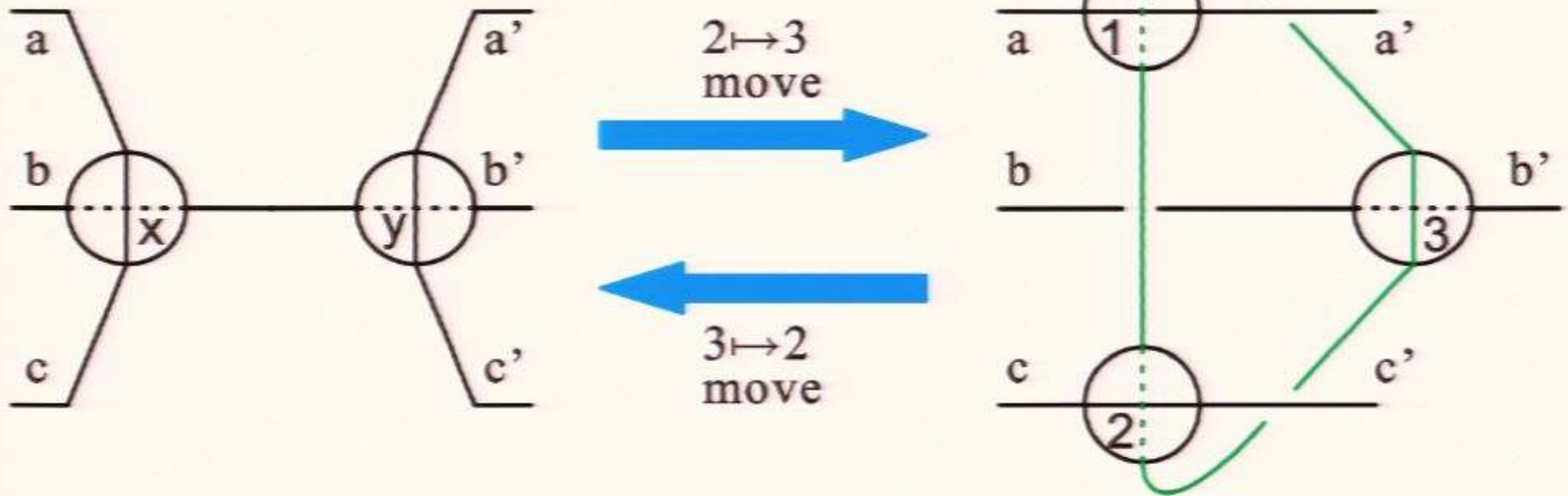
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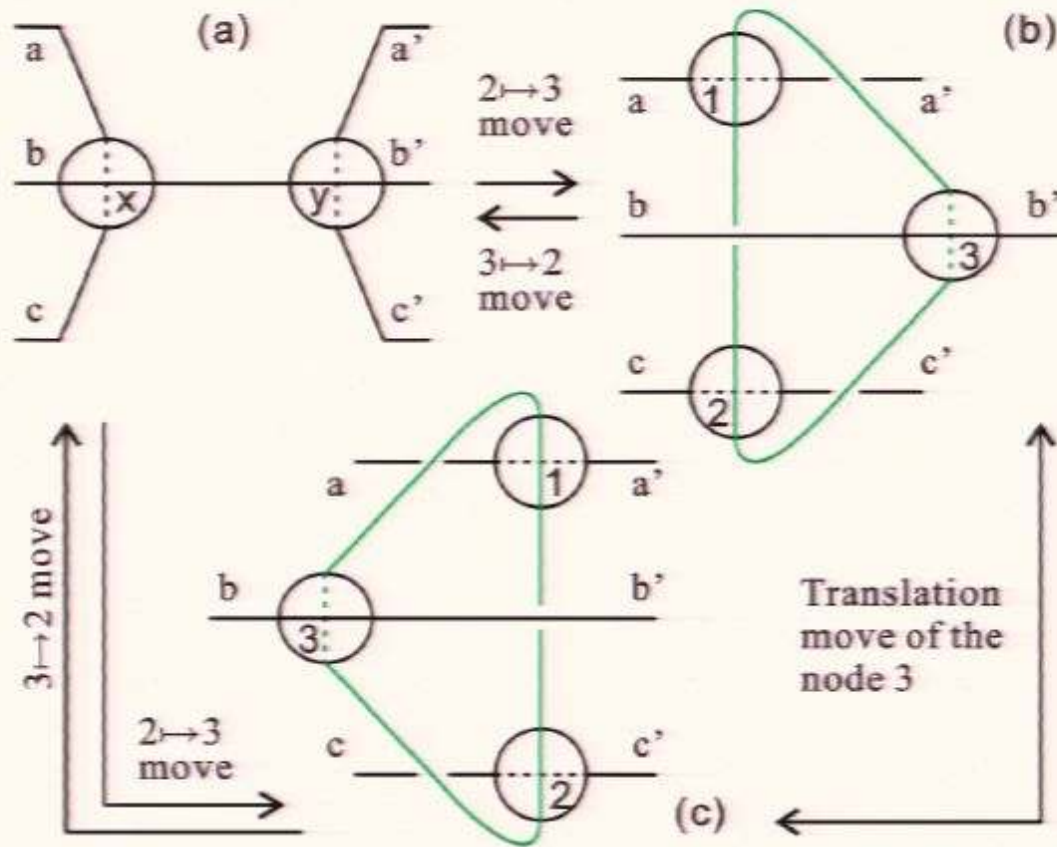
2 \longleftrightarrow 3 Moves

2 ↔ 3 Moves

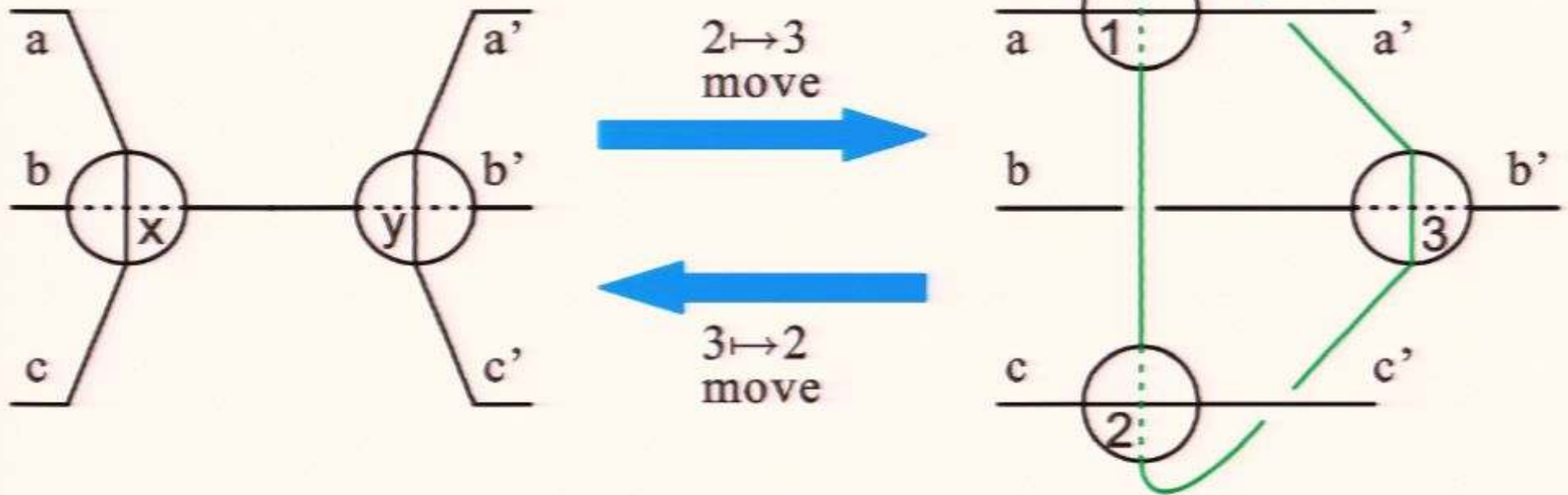


1 \longleftrightarrow 4 Moves

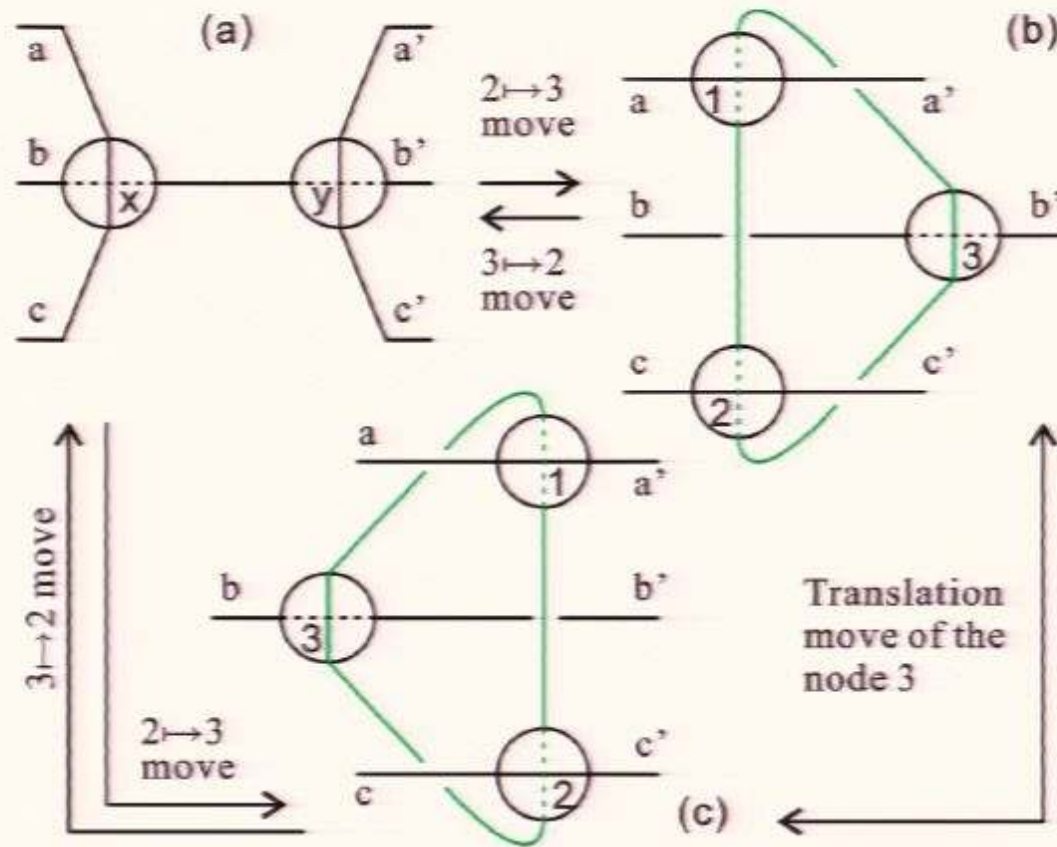
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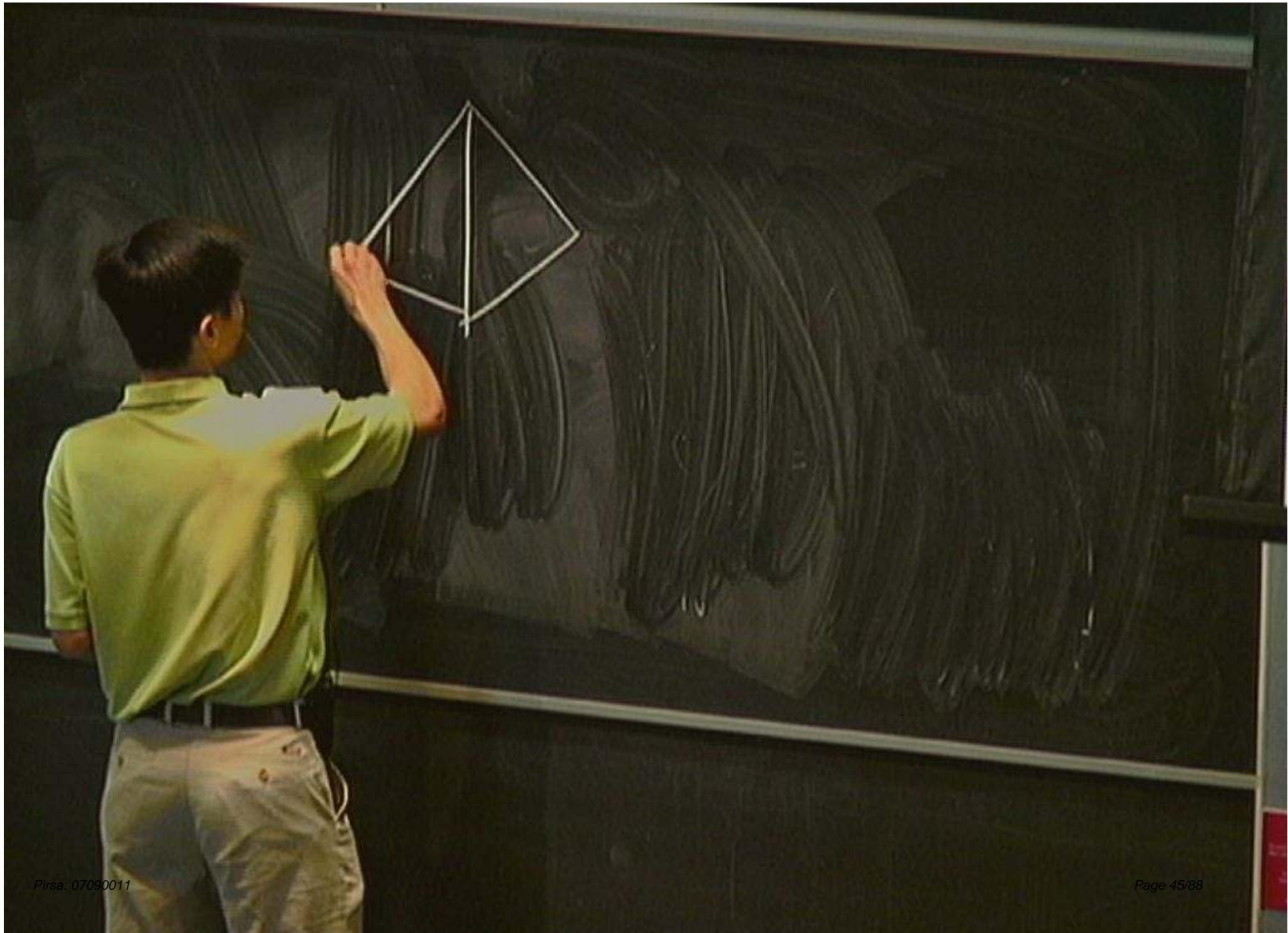


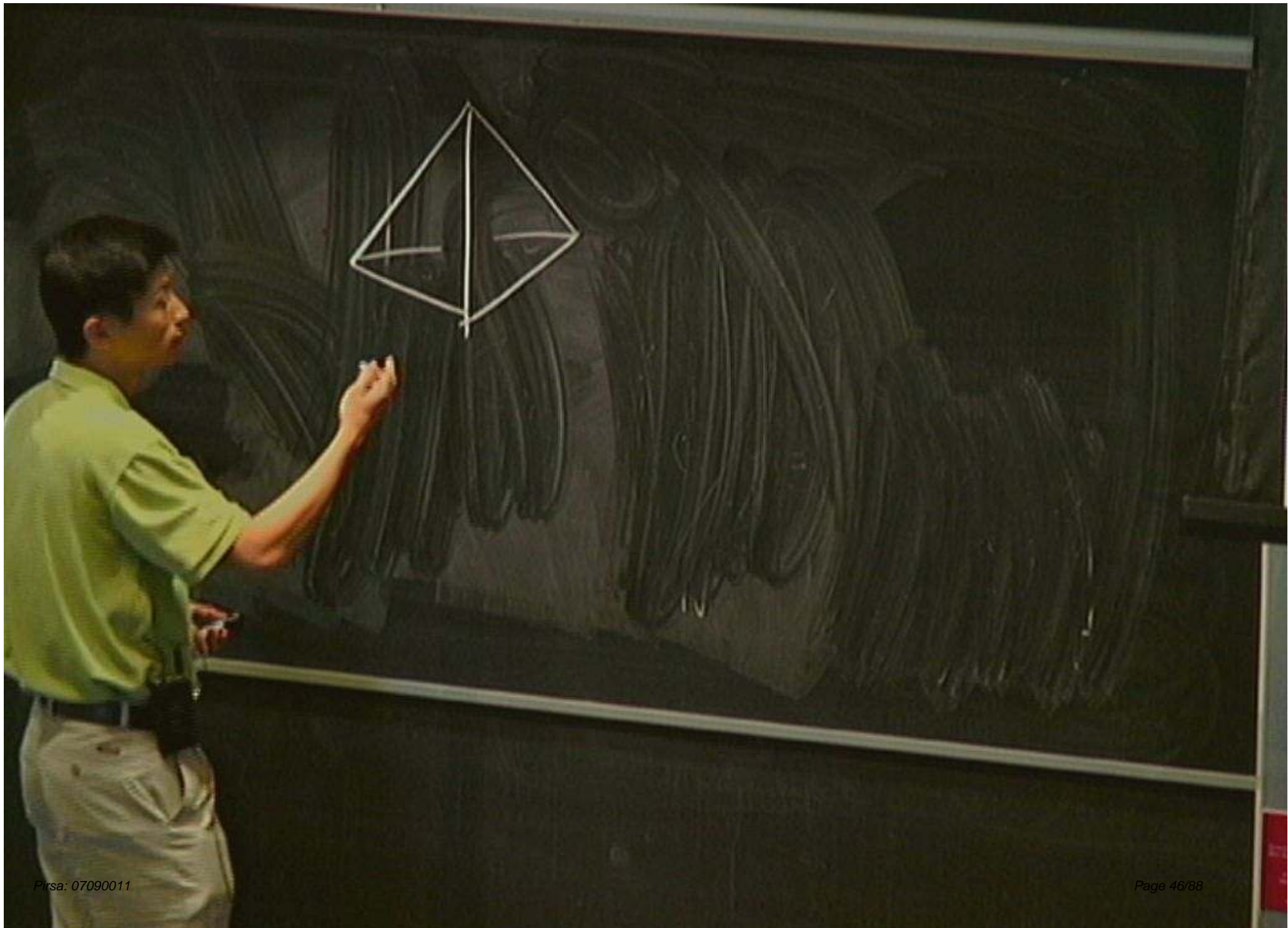
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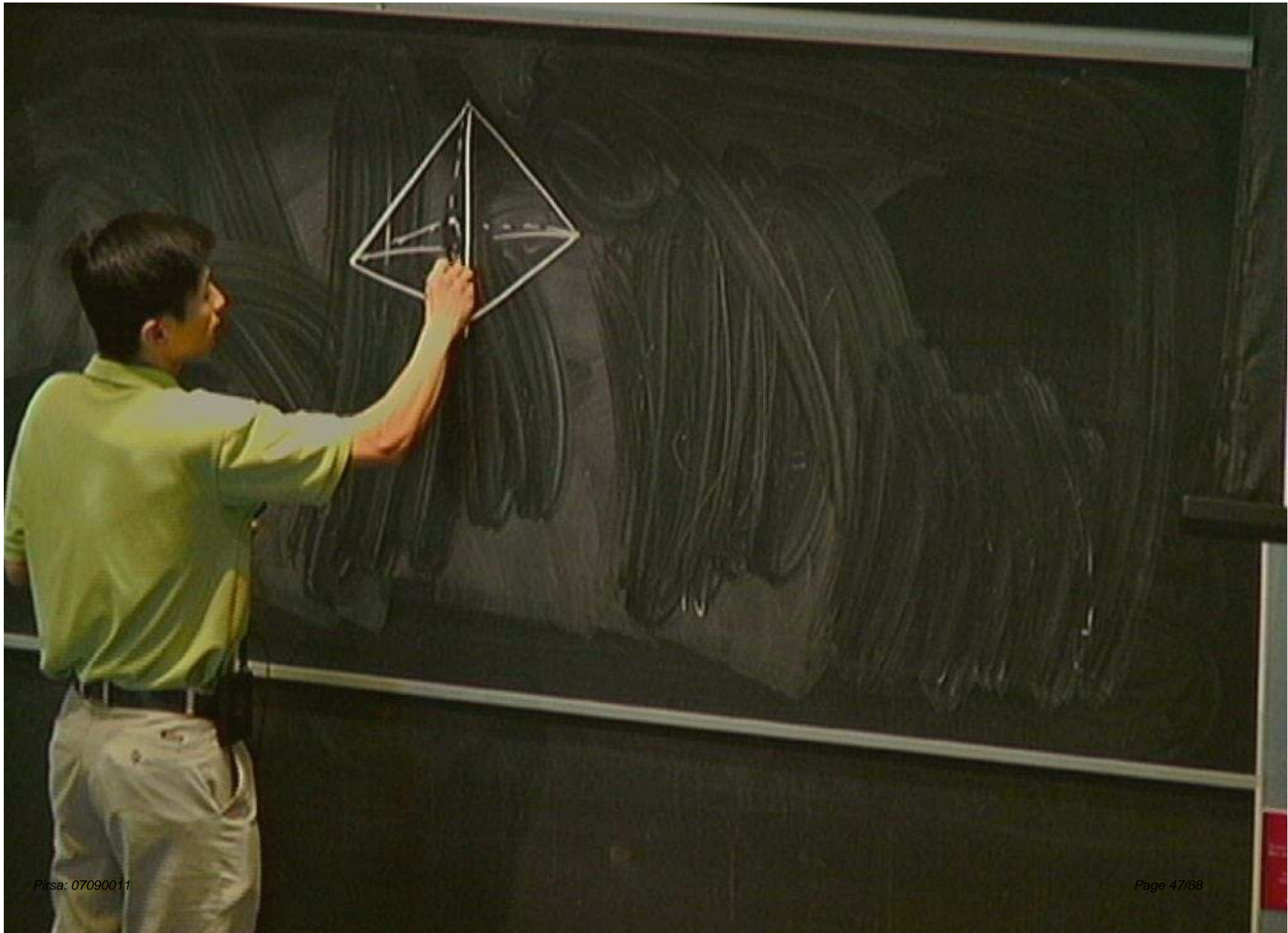


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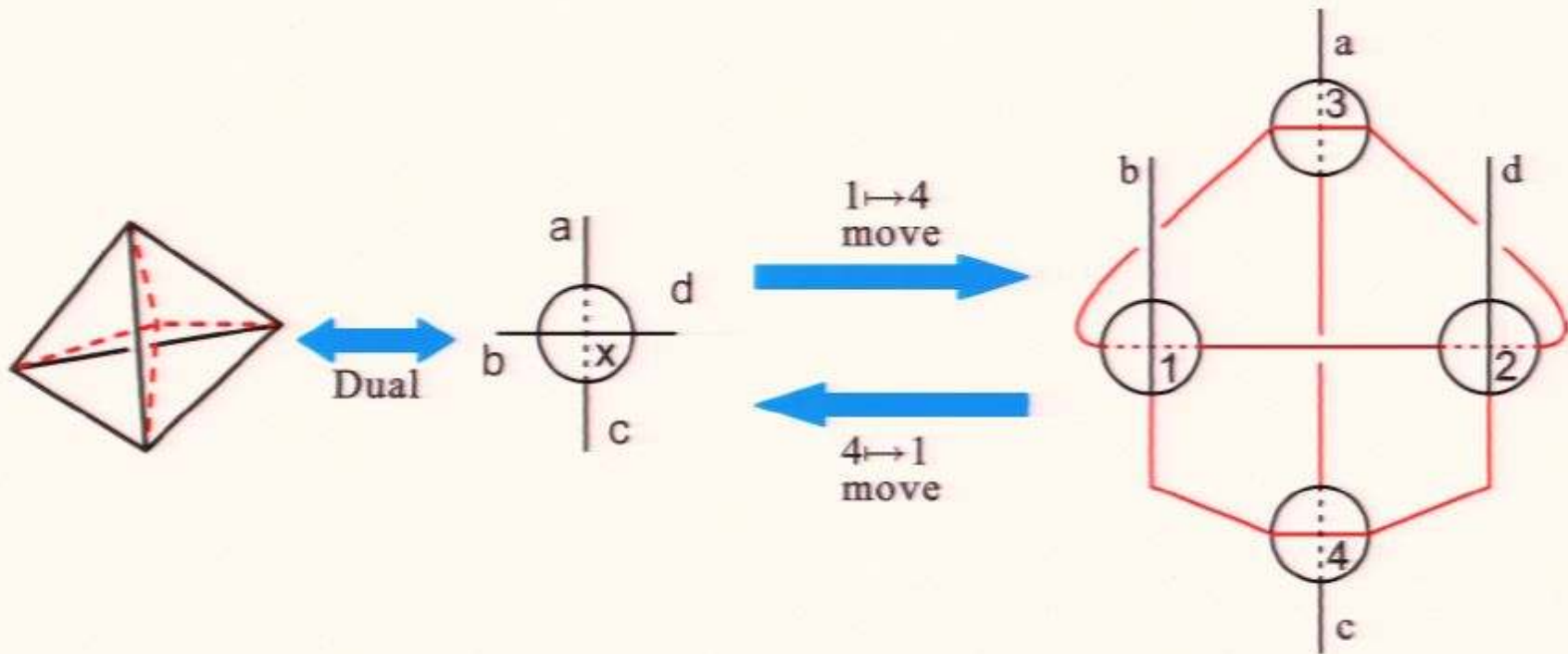




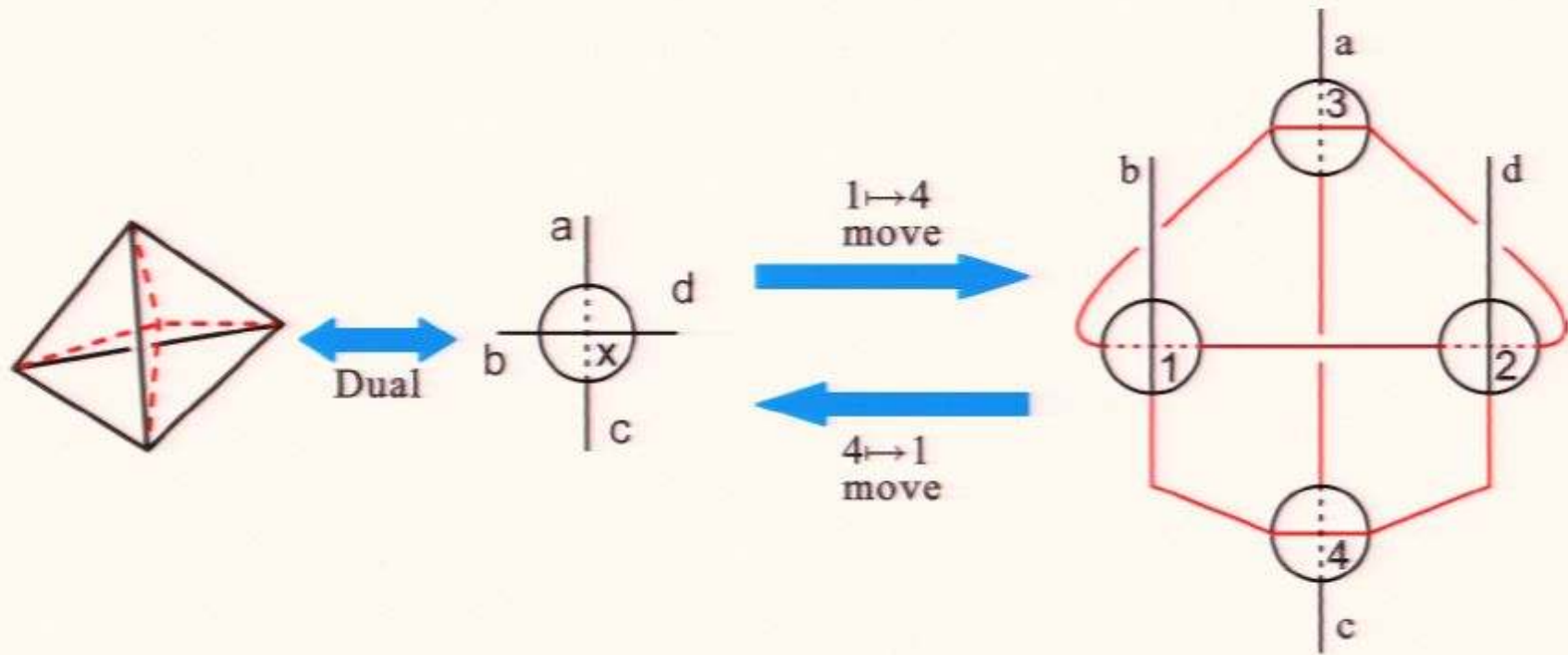
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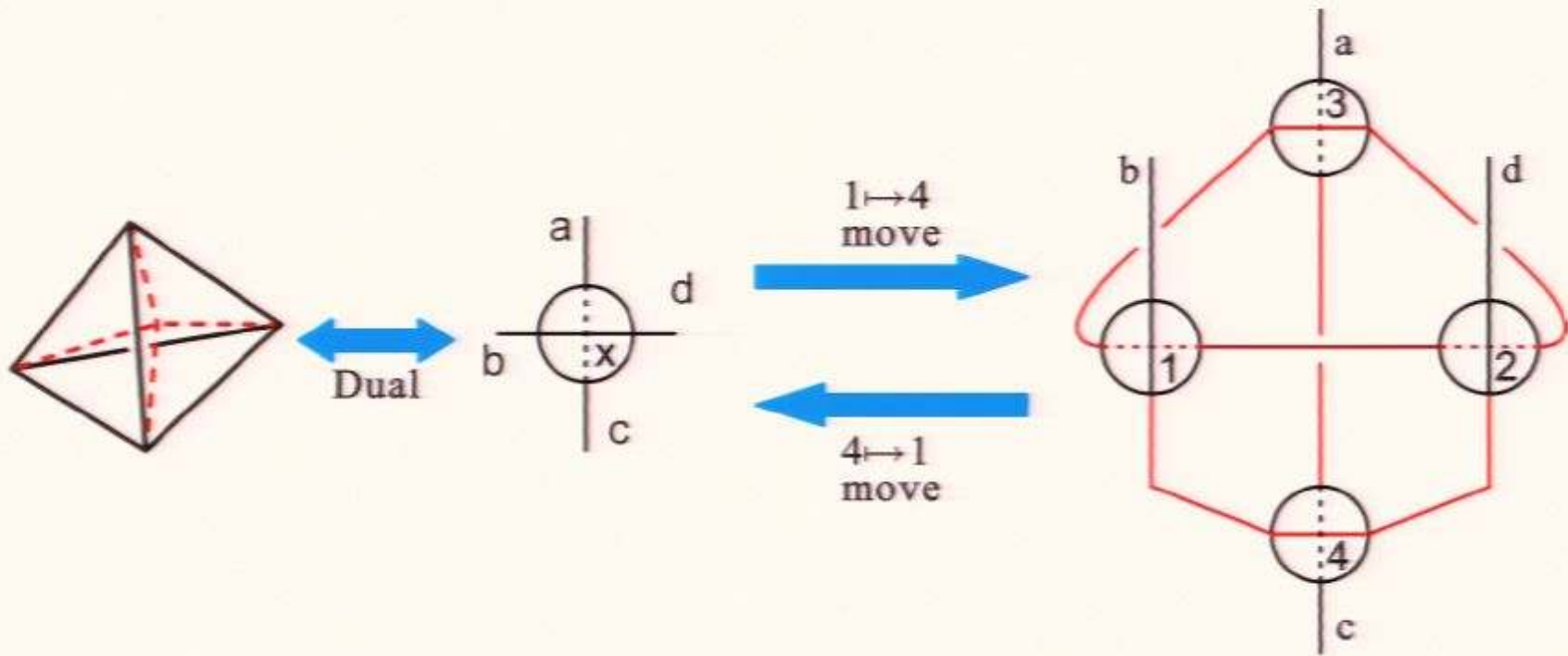
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An Example of **Active Right-Interaction**

- Bingo!!! We got a new braid! Plus the conservation of twist!

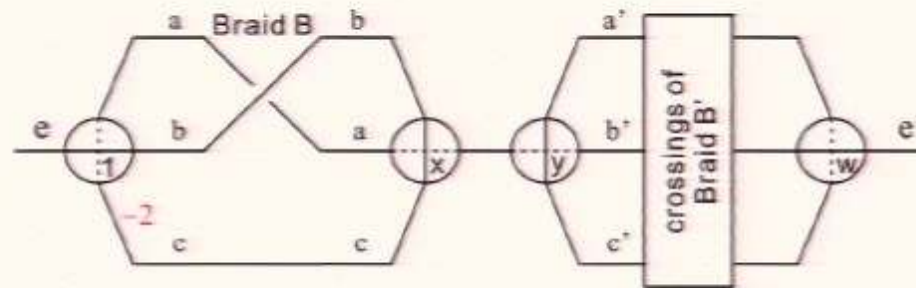
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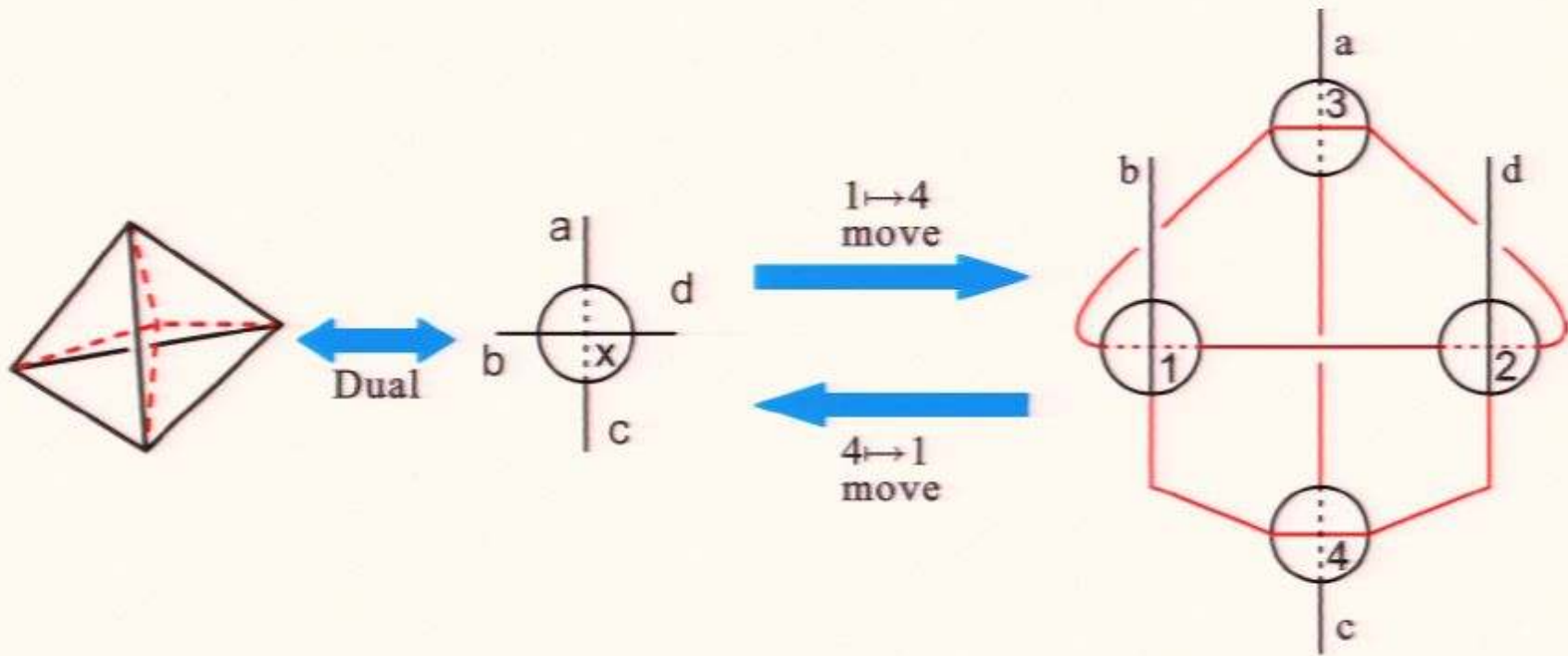
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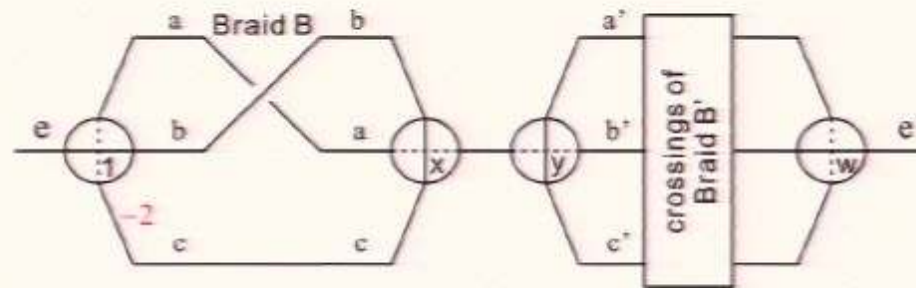


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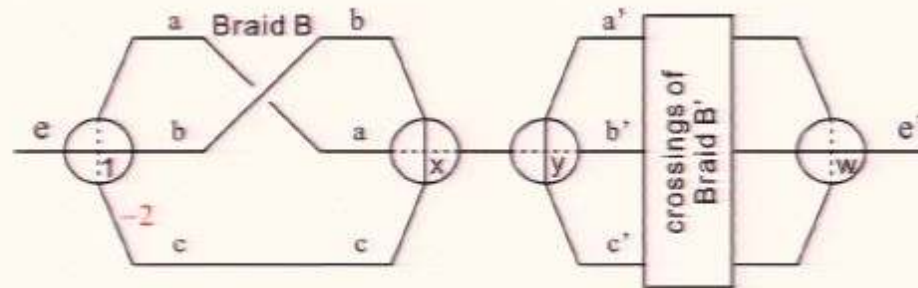


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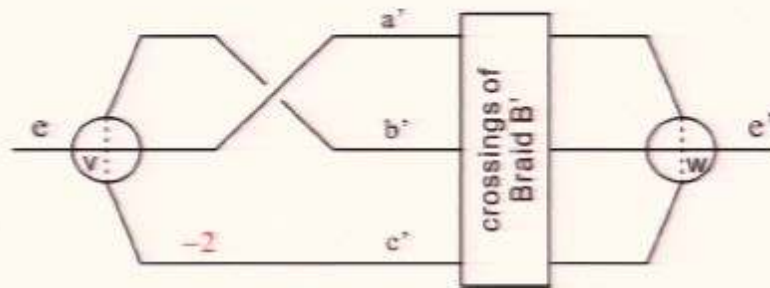
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Evolution moves



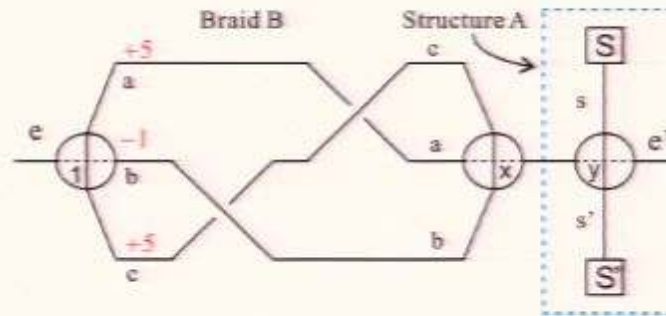
Equivalence moves



An Example of **Right-Propagation**, the framed case

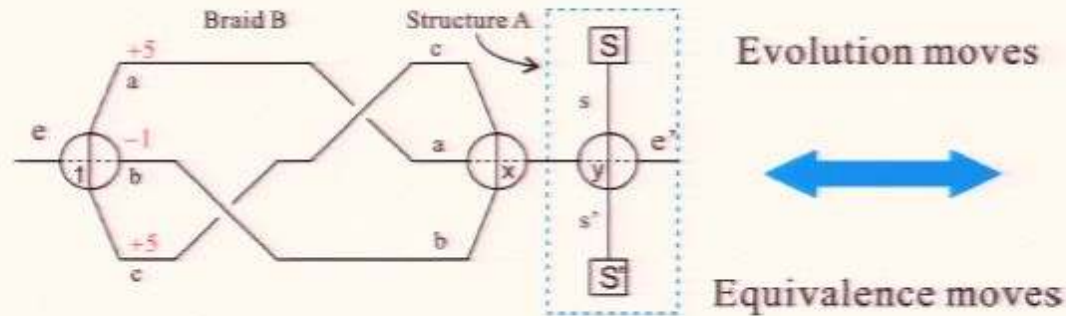
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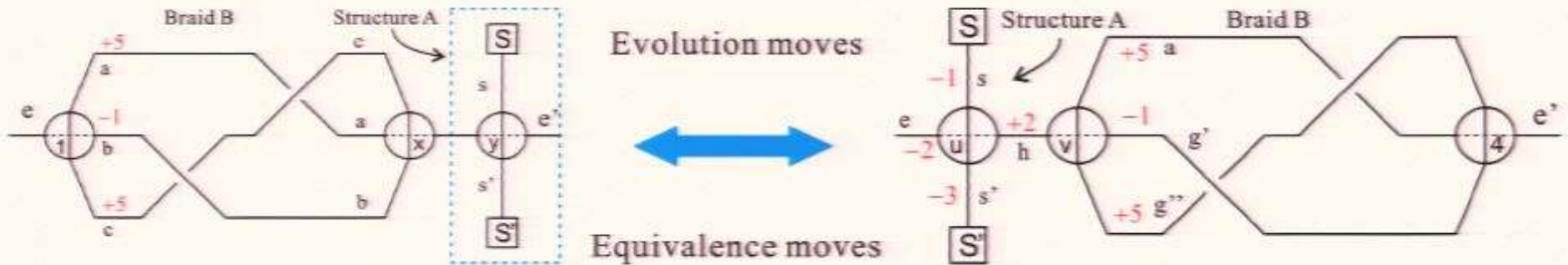
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- *A (left) right-irreducible braid is not actively (left) right-interacting.*
- *A irreducible braid is never actively interacting.*

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- *A (left) right-irreducible braid is not (left) right-propagating.*
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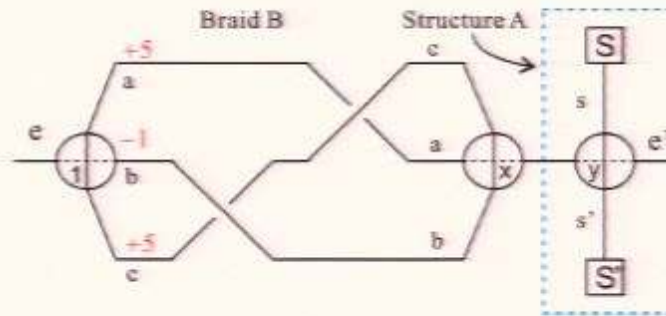
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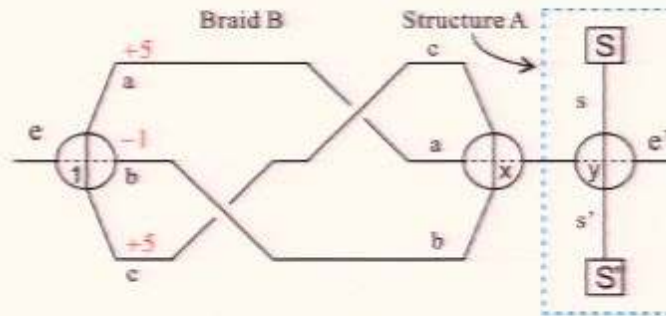
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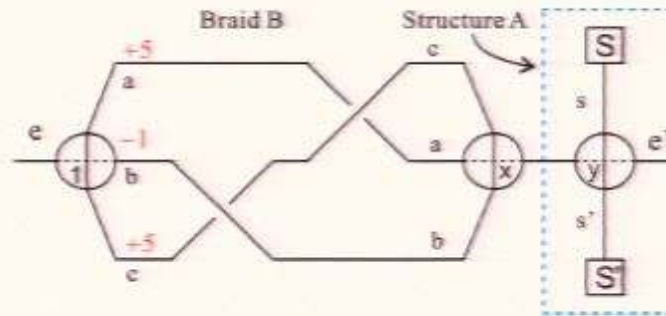
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- 2 There are classifications of braids, namely reducible, irreducible braids, and many more.
- 3 There are examples of braids that can propagate
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Future Works

- 1 Find correpondance with physics:
 - Would this recover Sundance's Preon Model?
 - Or, would this has a completely new correspondance with particle physics?
- 2 Is there any direct application of these findings?
 - Possible, e.g. Solving the dynamical problem of Ansari's calculation of B.H. spectroscopy (see arXiv:hep-th/0607081).

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 - Possible, e.g. Solving the dynamical problem of Ansari's calculation of B.H. spectroscopy (see arXiv:hep-th/0607081).

Conclusions

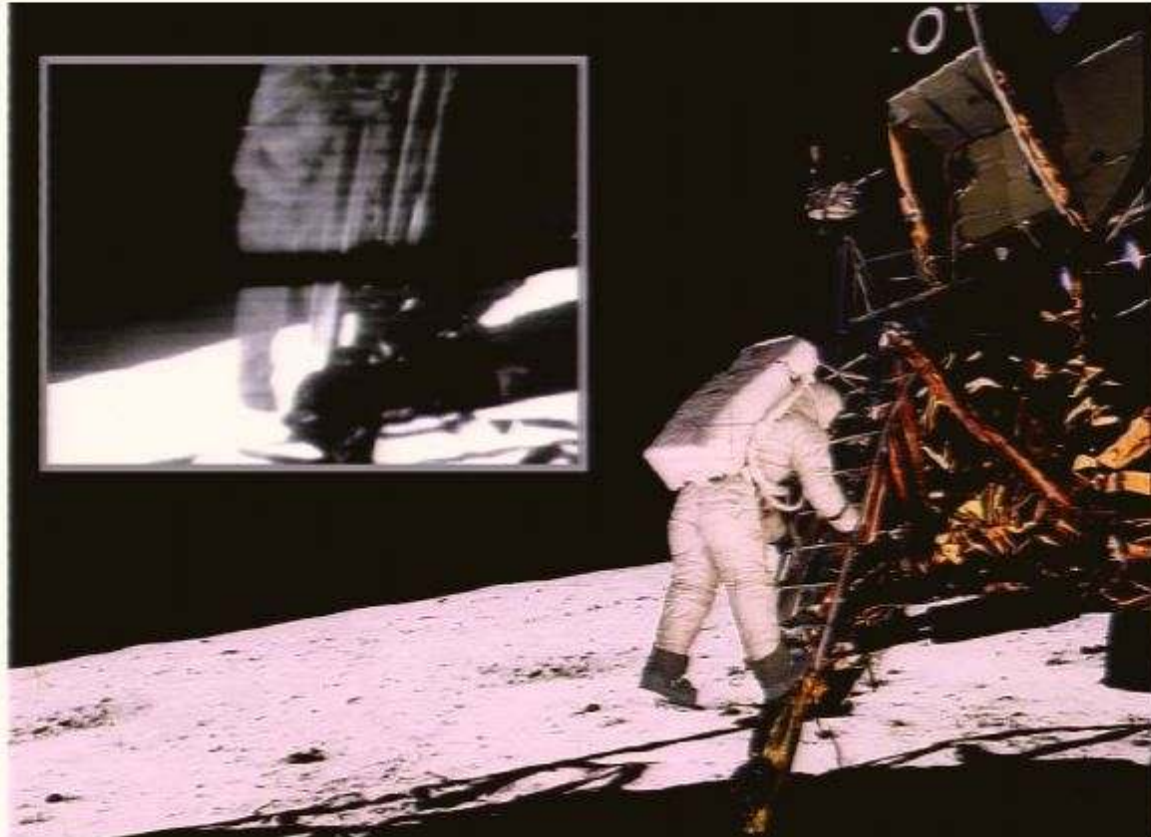
- ① We studied the 3-strand braid excitations on embedded 4-valent framed spinnets, both framed and unframed cases;
- ② There are classifications of braids, namely reducible, irreducible braids, and many more.
- ③ There are examples of braids that can propagate
- ④ There are examples of braids that can actively interact
- ⑤ Both propagations and interactions are chiral.
- ⑥ Active interaction implies propagation.

Future Works

- 1 Find correpondance with physics:
 - Would this recover Sundance's Preon Model?
 - Or, would this has a completely new correspondance with particle physics?
- 2 Is there any direct application of these findings?
 - Possible, e.g. Solving the dynamical problem of Ansari's calculation of B.H. spectroscopy (see arXiv:hep-th/0607081).

(DIS)CLAIMER

What did Neil Armstrong say when he first time set foot on the moon?

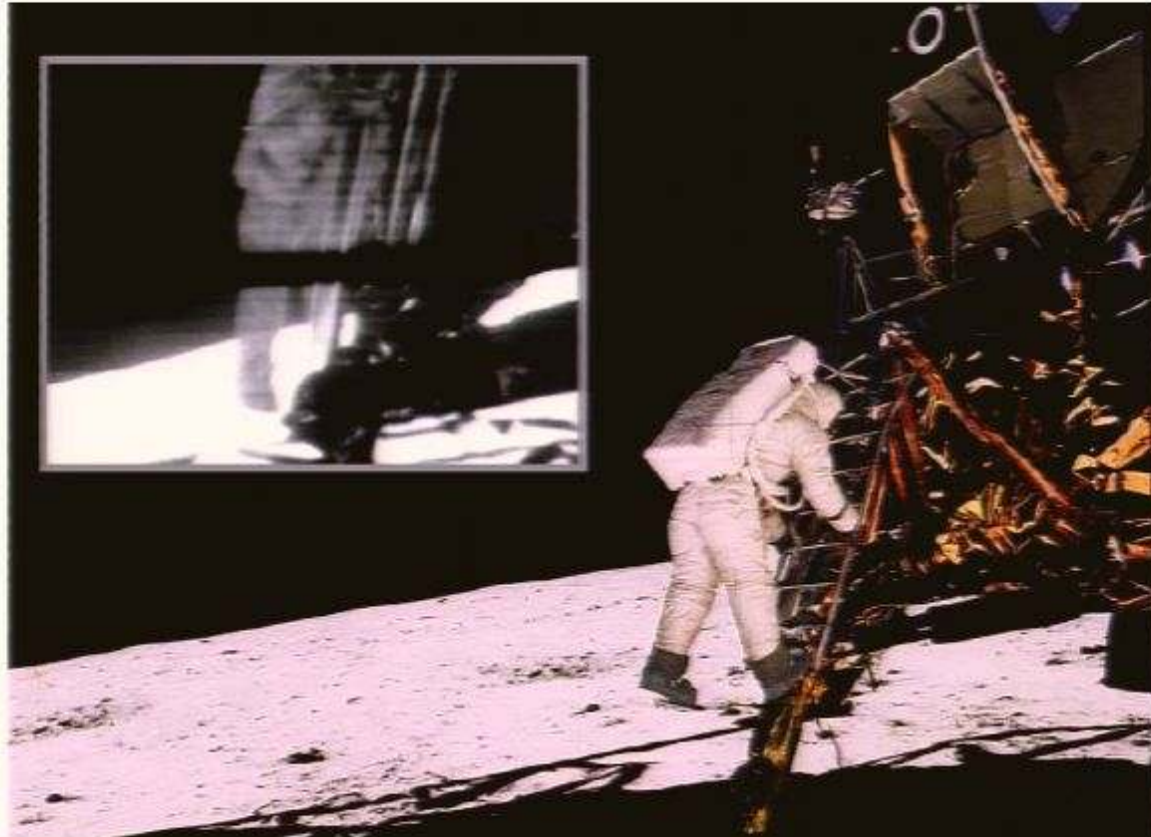


Acknowledgement

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Some of the Theorems Constraining Braid interaction/propagation

Theorem

- A (left) right-irreducible braid is not **actively (left) right-interacting**.
- A irreducible braid is never **actively interacting**.

Theorem

- A (left) right-irreducible braid is not **(left) right-propagating**.
- A irreducible braid is never **propagating**.

Theorem

- An actively (left) right-interacting braid is also (left) right-propagating, but not vice versa.