

Title: Quantum Gravity and the Quest for Unification

Date: Jul 15, 2008 01:30 AM

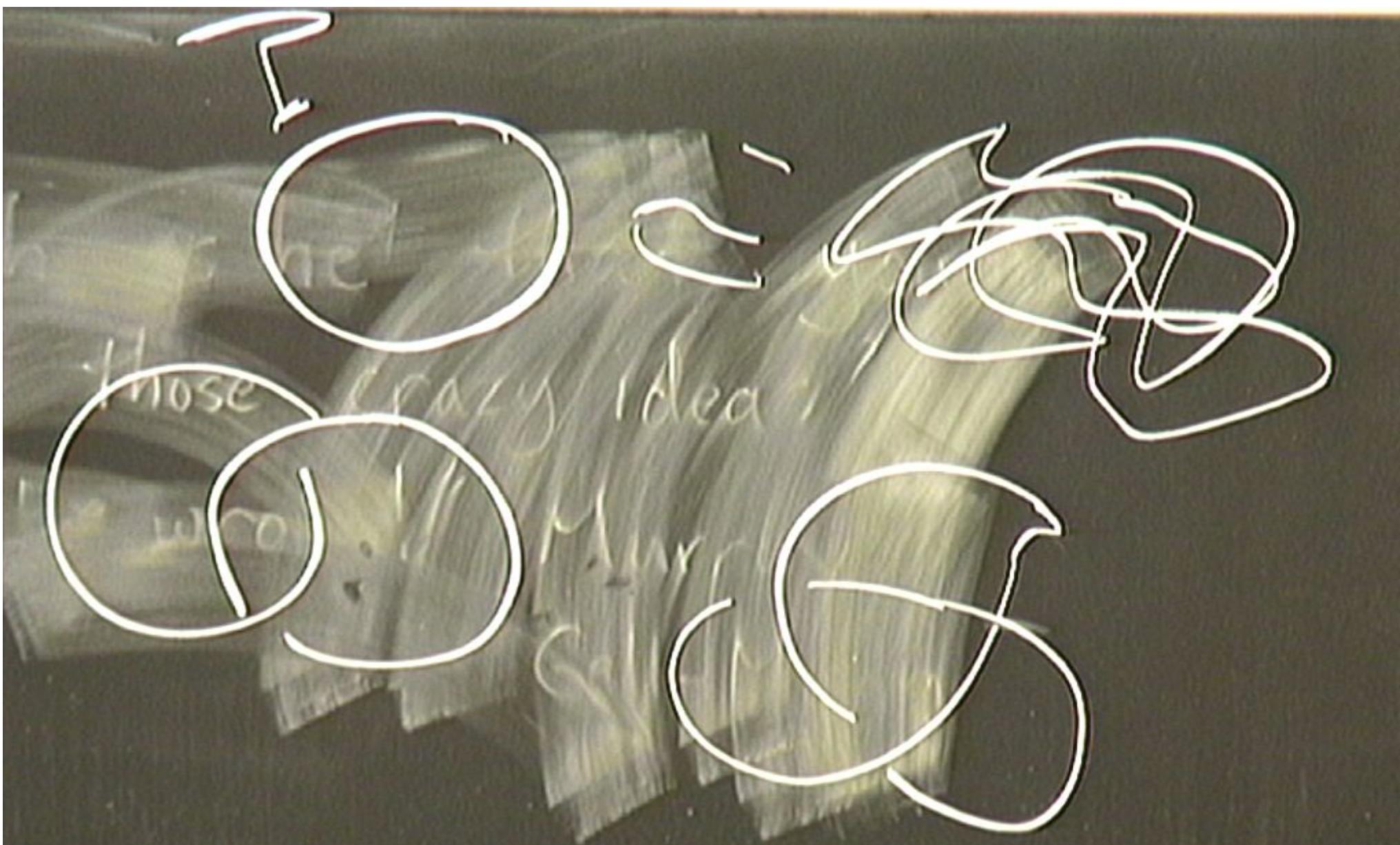
URL: <http://pirsa.org/08070003>

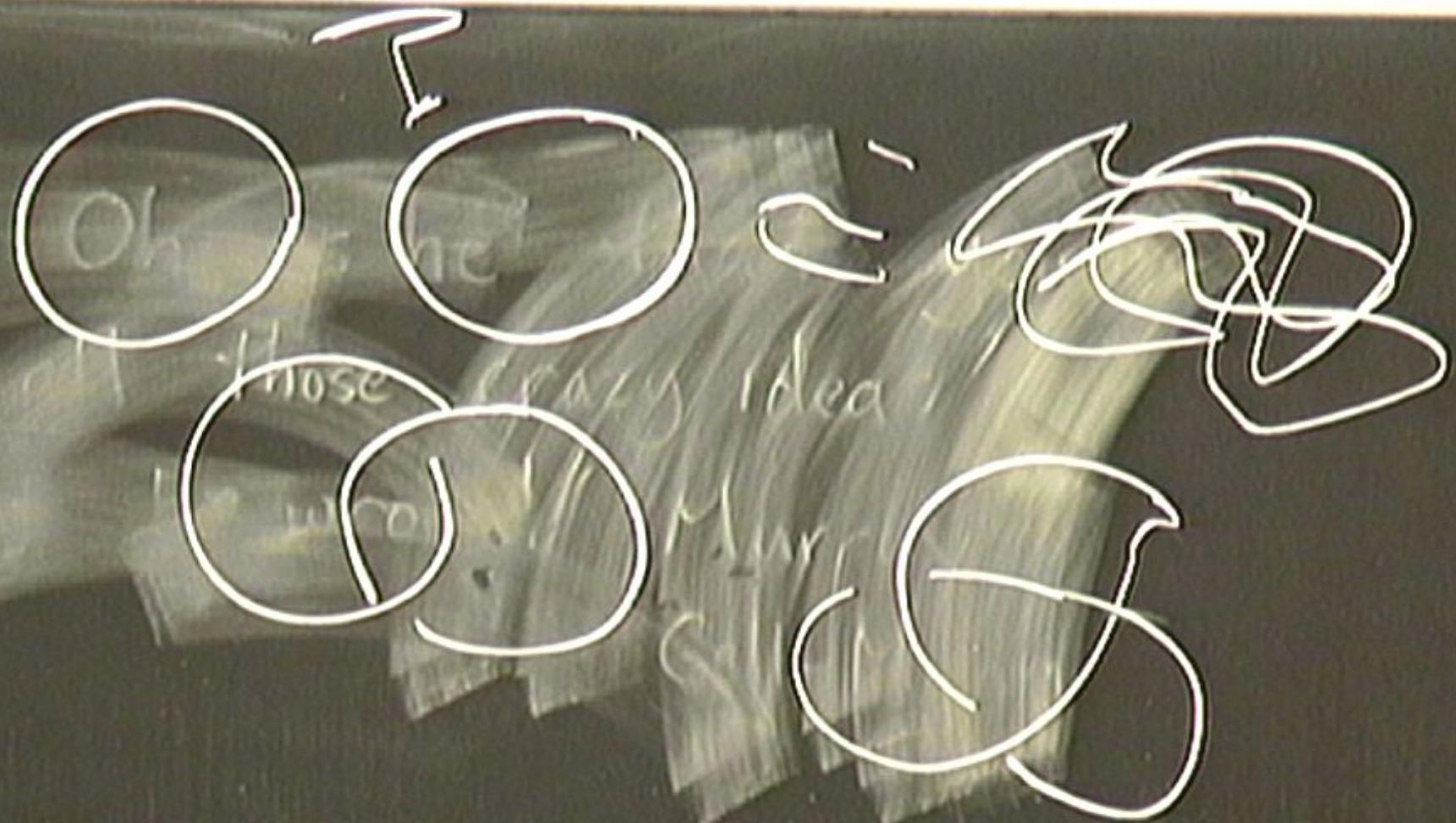
Abstract: Arguably, the most important issue in physics today is trying to unify the twin pillars of modern physics, quantum theory and general relativity, into a single theory known as quantum gravity. This introductory presentation will discuss various aspects of quantum gravity.

On the
ill. 11.11.
those
in co-
op
idea
for
the
G
G

those
cool
ideas

cool
ideas





Theory of Principle

Theory of Principle

Framework & language for everything

Theory of Principle

Framework + language for everything

QM ✓
GR ✓

Theory of Principle

Framework & language for everything

QM ✓

GR ✓

⇒ replace/unity these into a single
Theory of Principle

Falsifiable Popper

Theory of Principle

Framework + language for everything

QM ✓ - \hbar

GR ✓ G C

⇒ replace/unify these into a single
Theory of Principle

Falsifiable Popper

$$\text{Pl length} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar G}{c^3}} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-33} \text{ cm}$$

Falsifiable Popper

$$Pl \text{ length} = \sqrt{\frac{hG}{C^2}} \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-33} \text{ cm} \sim 10^{-20} \text{ nuclei (fermi)}$$

Falsifiable Popper

$$L_{Pl} = \sqrt{\hbar G/c^3}$$

Pl length $\approx 1.6 \times 10^{-33} \text{ cm} \sim 10^{-20} \text{ nuclei (femtometer)}$

$$T_{Pl} = \frac{L_{Pl}}{c} \sim 10^{-43} \text{ sec}$$

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim \frac{\hbar}{T_{Pl}} \sim 10^{11} \text{ GeV} \sim 10^{16} \text{ TeV} \sim \text{LHC}$$

Falsifiable Popper

$$L_{Pl} = \sqrt{\hbar G} / C^2 \approx 1.6 \times 10^{-33} \text{ cm} \sim 10^{-20} \text{ nuclei (fermi)}$$

$$T_{Pl} = \frac{L_{Pl}}{C} \sim 10^{-43} \text{ sec}$$

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim \frac{\hbar}{T_{Pl}} \sim 10^{11} \text{ GeV} \sim 10^{16} \text{ TeV} \sim \text{LHC}$$

$$M_{Pl} \sim 10^{-5} \text{ gm} \sim \text{bacterium}$$

Giovanni Amelio-Campli

Giovanni Amelio-Camelig

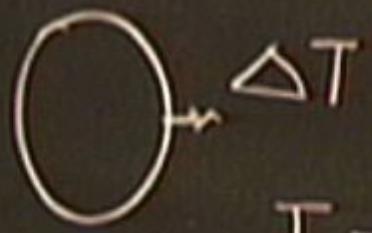
$$V_{\text{back}} = C \left[1 + \frac{\alpha \ell_{pe} \omega}{C} + \dots \right]$$

Giovanni Amelio-Camigli

$$V_{\text{bulk}} = C \left[1 + \frac{\alpha \ell_p \omega}{C} + \dots \right]$$

Giovanni Amelio-Camplig

$$V_{\text{bulk}} = C \left[1 + \frac{\alpha \ell_P \omega}{C} + \beta \frac{\ell_P^2 \omega^2}{C^2} + \dots \right]$$



$$T = \frac{L}{V} = \frac{L}{C} \left(1 - \alpha \frac{l_{ref} w}{C} \right)$$

$$\Delta T = - \frac{\alpha L l_{ref} \Delta w}{C^2}$$

Δw

ΔT

L'

$\Delta \omega$

$$T = \frac{L}{V} = \frac{L}{C} \left(1 - \alpha l_{pe} \frac{\omega}{C} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = -\frac{\alpha L l_{pe} \Delta \omega}{C^2}}$$

$O \rightarrow \Delta T$

L'

$\Delta \omega_{\text{IR}}$

$$T = \frac{L}{V} = \frac{L}{C} \left(1 - \alpha \frac{l_{\text{ref}} \omega}{C} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = - \frac{\alpha L l_{\text{ref}} \Delta \omega}{C^2}}$$

$$L \sim 10^{27} \text{ cm}$$

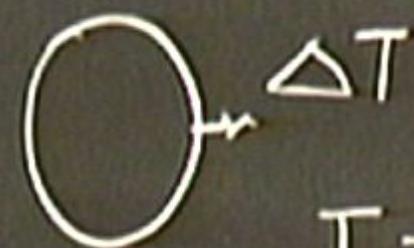
$$\Delta \omega \sim \gamma\text{-rays} \sim \Delta T \sim 10^3 \text{ sec}$$

Giovanni Amelio-Camelia

Special relativity P

$$V_{\text{light}} = C \left[1 + \frac{\alpha \ell_P \omega}{C} + \beta \frac{\ell_P^2 \omega^2}{C^2} + \dots \right]$$

10^{10} 10^7 10^{10}



L

Δω/Δt

$$T = \frac{L}{4\pi} = \frac{L}{c^2} \left(1 - \alpha \frac{l_{pl} \omega}{c} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = - \frac{\alpha L l_{pl} \Delta \omega}{c^2}}$$

$$L \sim 10^{29} \text{ cm} \sim \text{cosmology}$$

$$\Delta \omega \sim \gamma\text{-rays} \sim \Delta T \sim 10^3 \text{ sec} \quad \text{GLAST}$$

$$\text{MHz} \Delta \omega \sim \text{TeV} \sim \Delta T \sim \text{minutes}$$

$$\Delta T = -\frac{\alpha L \ell_{p_0} \Delta w}{c^2}$$

$$L \sim 10^{27} \text{ cm} \sim \text{ca}$$

$\Delta w \sim \gamma\text{-rays} \sim \Delta T \sim 10^3 \text{ sec}$ GLAST
MAGIC $\Delta w \sim \text{TeV} \sim \Delta T \sim \text{minutes}$
Sec $\Delta T \sim 4 \text{ minutes}$



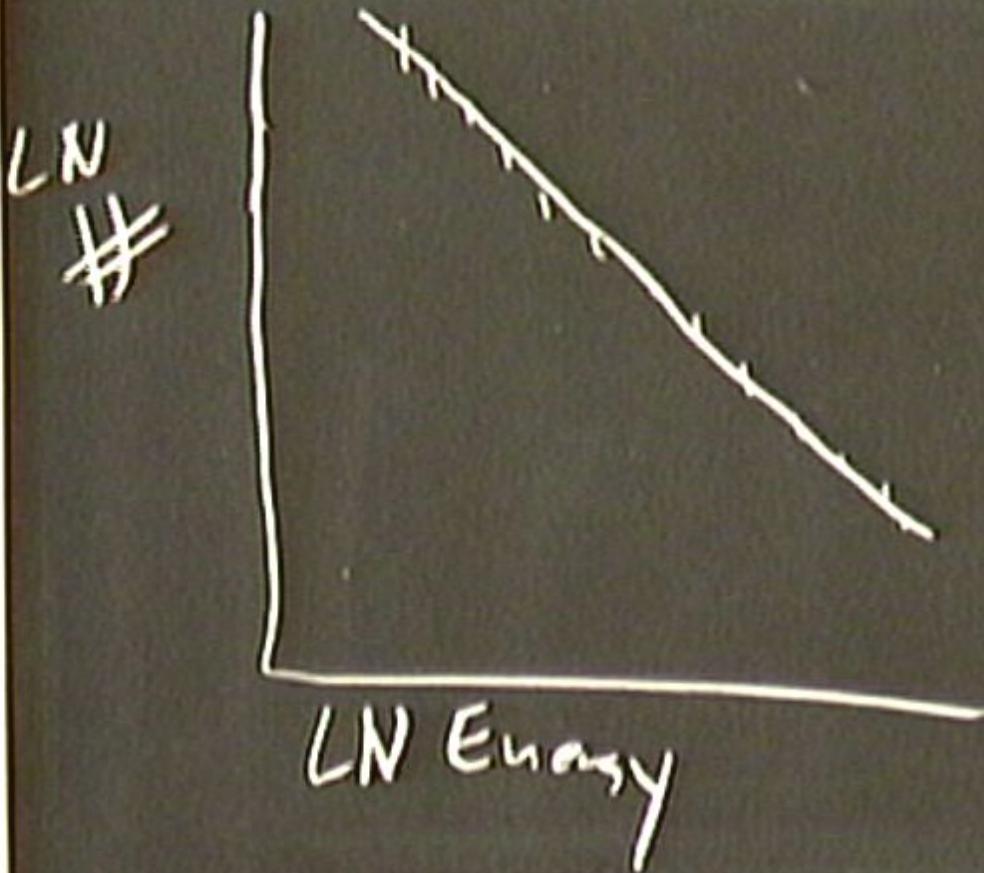
Giovanni Amelino-Camelia

special relativity P

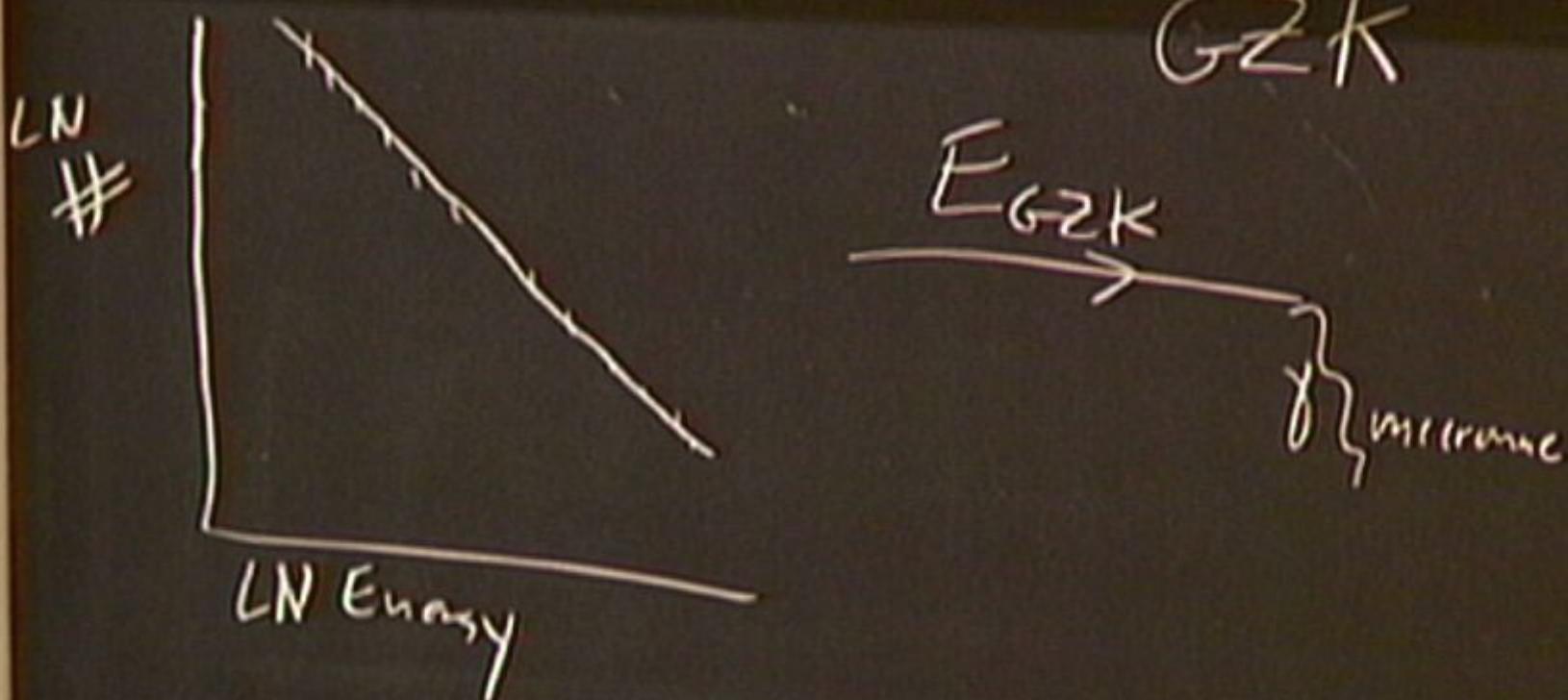
$$V_{\text{inch}} = C \left[1 + \alpha \frac{\ell_P \omega}{c} + \beta \frac{\ell_P^2 \omega^2}{c^2} + \dots \right]$$

$$E^2 = P^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4 + \alpha \frac{\ell_P \epsilon E^3}{\hbar} + \beta \frac{\ell_P^2 \epsilon^2 E^4}{\hbar^2} + \dots$$

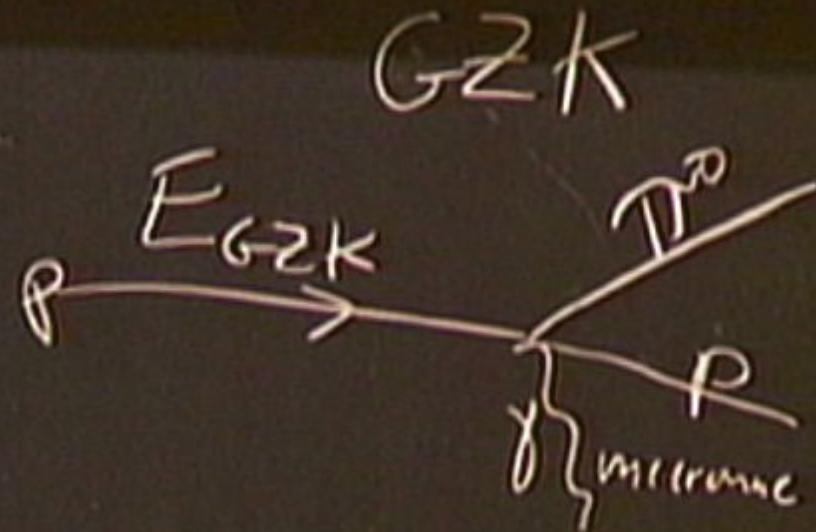
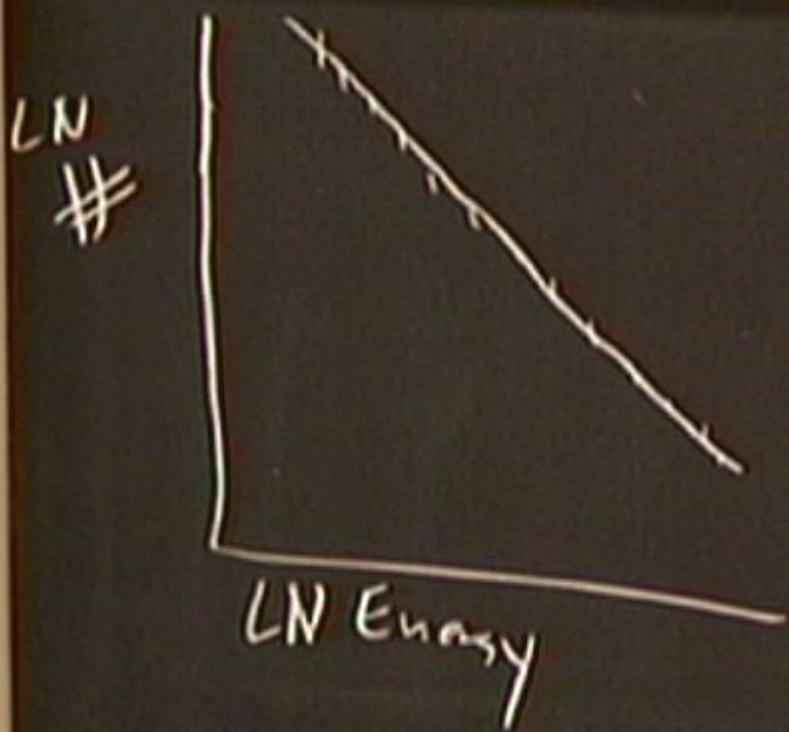
$$\text{Speed} = \frac{dE}{dP} \quad E = \hbar \omega$$



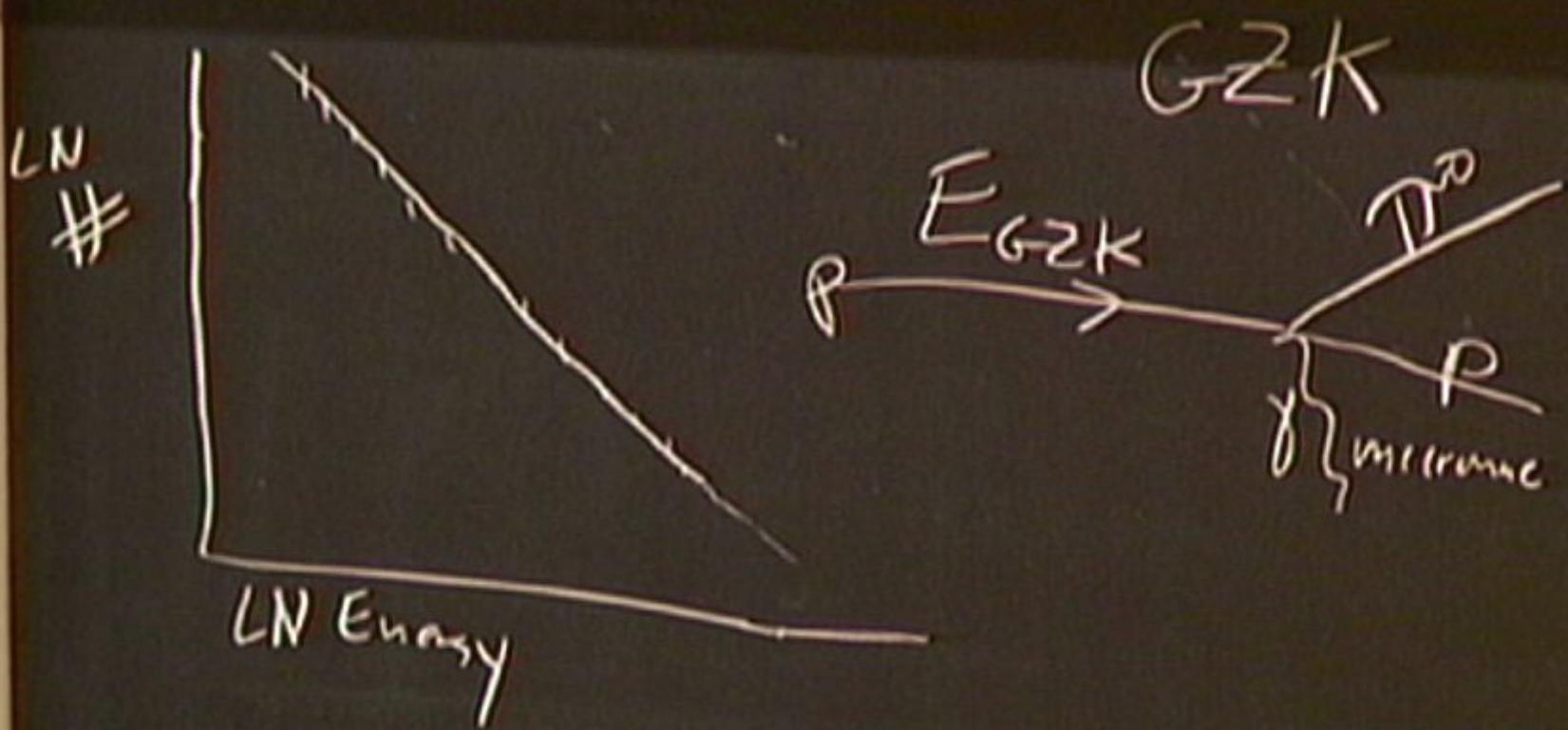
$$N \sim \frac{1}{\text{Energy}^3}$$



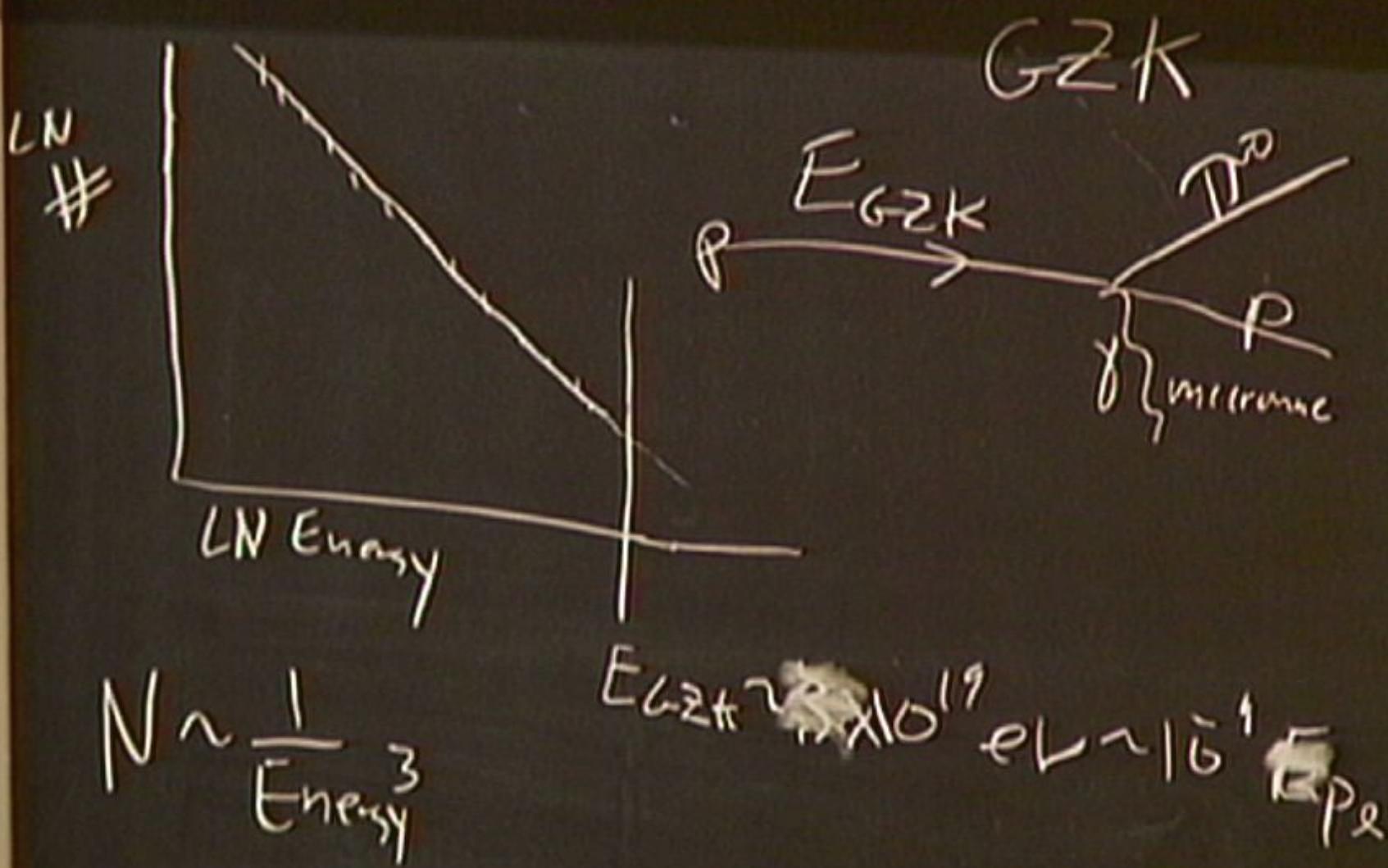
$$N \sim \frac{1}{\text{Energy}^3}$$

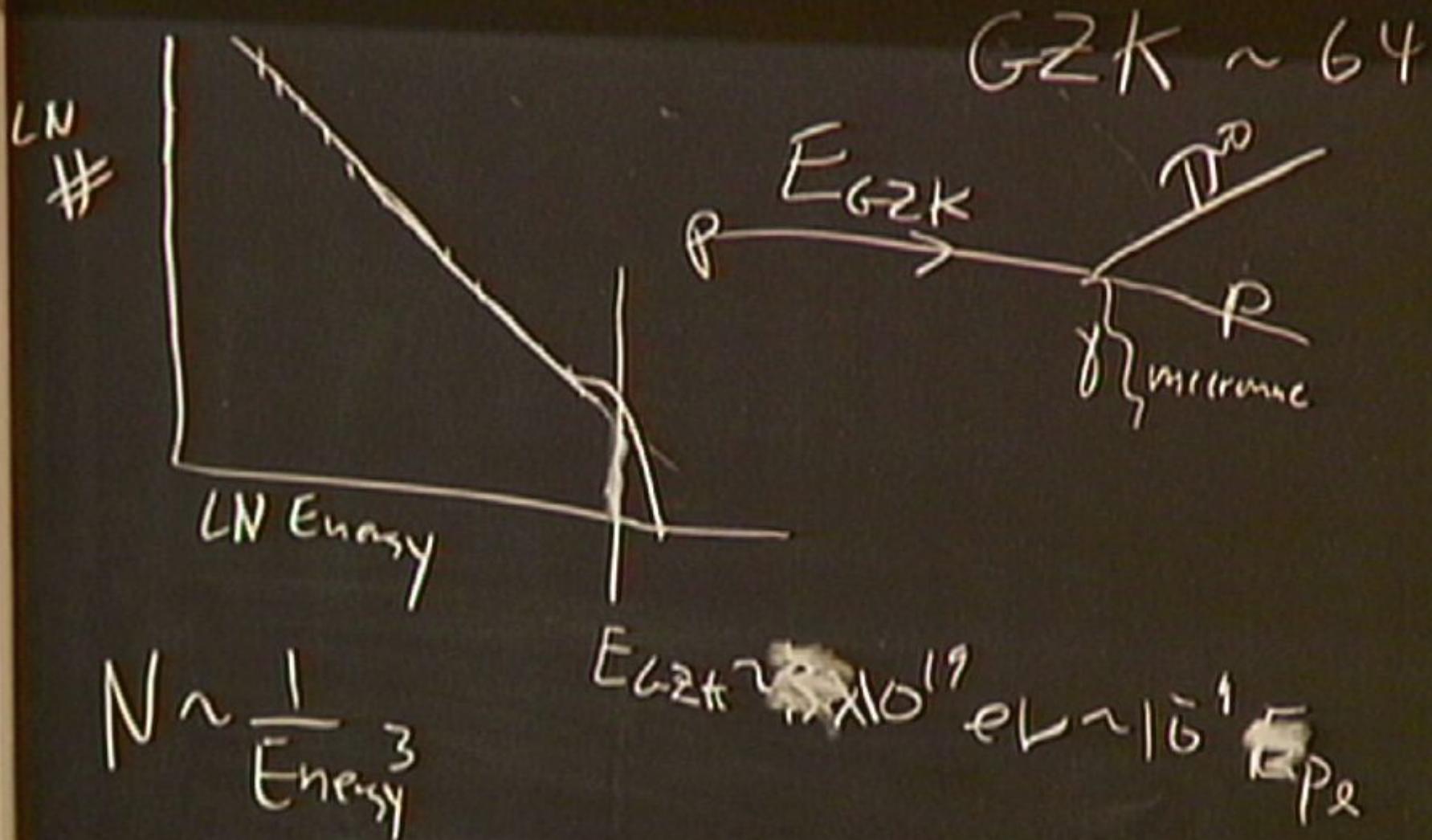


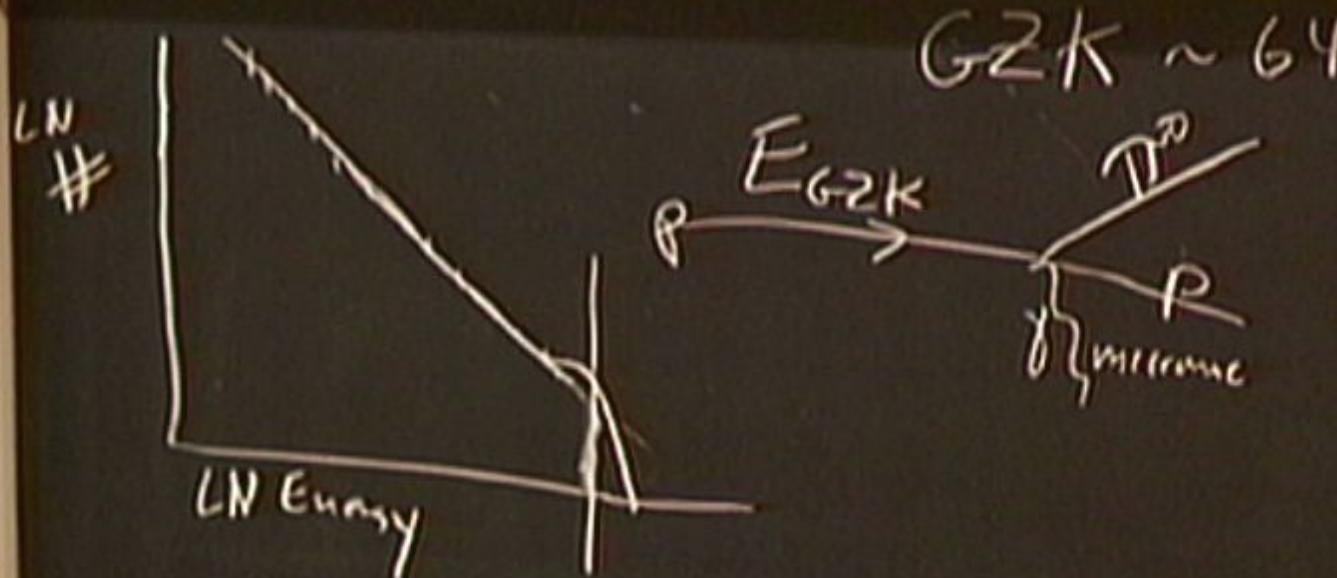
$$N \sim \frac{1}{\text{Energy}^3}$$



$$N \sim \frac{1}{\text{Energy}^3}$$







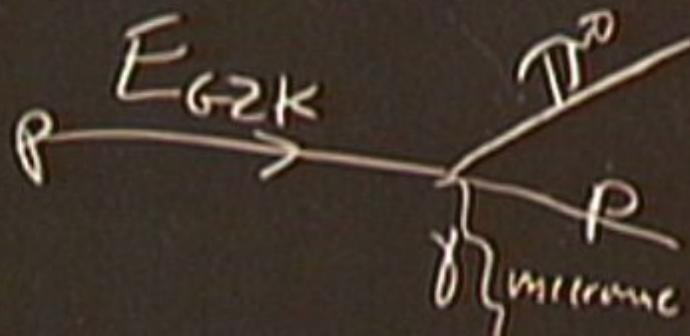
$GZK \sim 64$

Mean-Free Path
 $L_{MF} \sim 35 \text{ Mpc}$

$$N \sim \frac{1}{\text{Energy}^3}$$

$$E_{GZK} \sim 10^{19} \text{ eV} \sim 10^1 \text{ GeV}$$

$$GZK \sim 64$$



$$E_{GZK} \sim 10^{19} \text{ eV} \sim 10^1 \text{ fm}^{-2}$$

Mean-Free Path

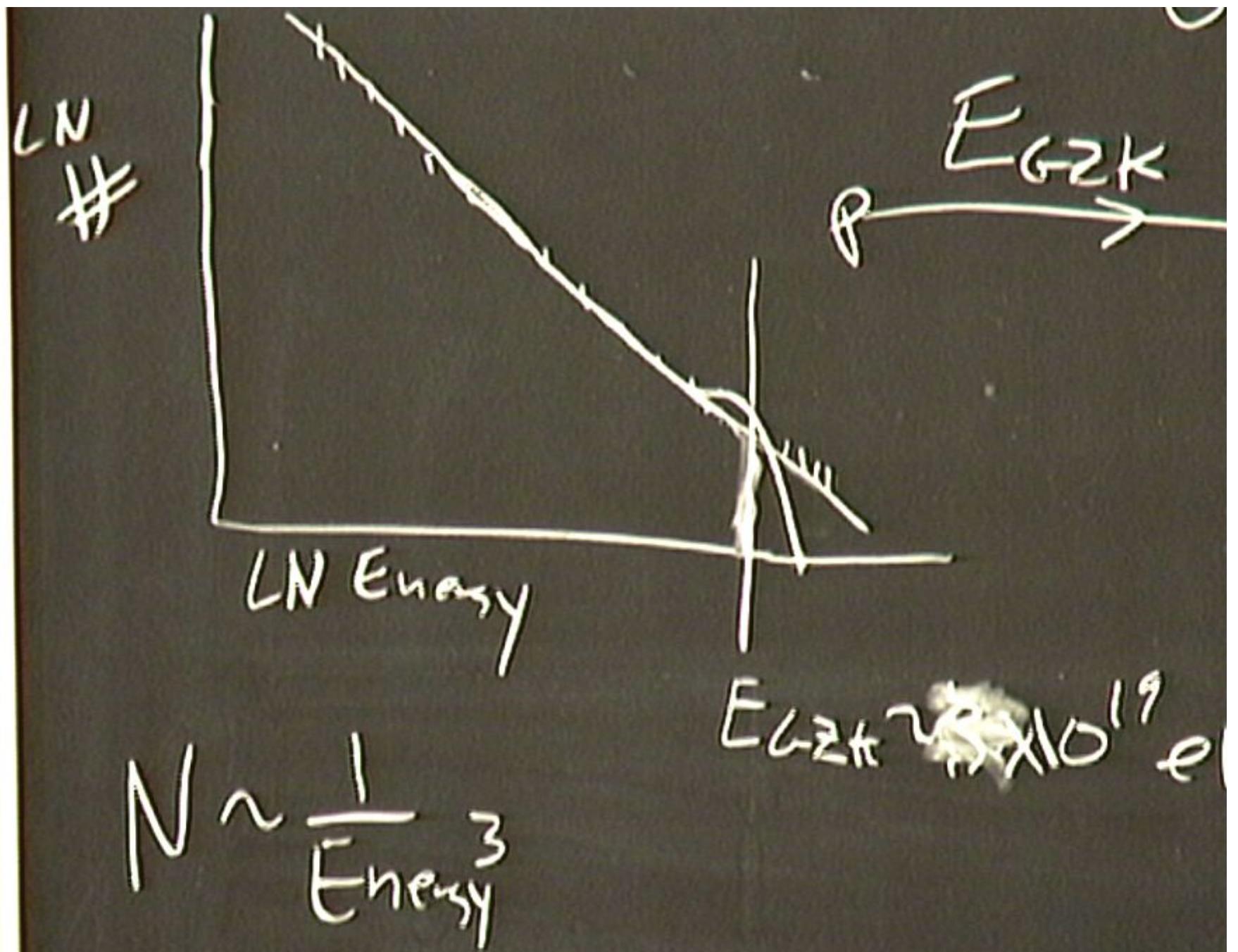
$$L_{MF} \sim 35 \text{ Mpc}$$

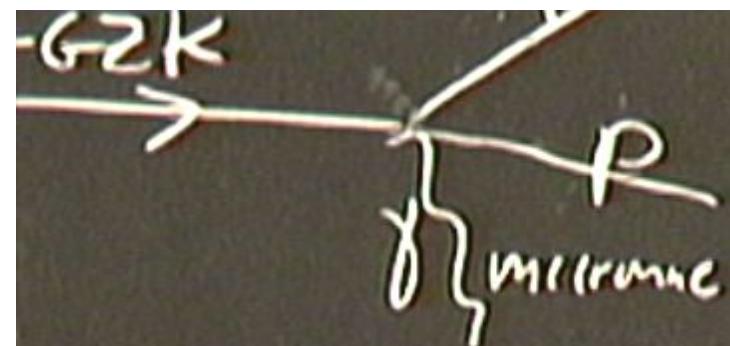
$$\delta \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v}{c}}} \sim \frac{E}{M_{Planck}} \sim 10^{11}$$

$$\left[\frac{C}{c^2} + \frac{P \frac{\omega_{pe}}{c^2}}{c^2} + \dots \right] c^2 + m^2 c^4 + \frac{\alpha \ell_{pe} E^3}{\hbar} + \frac{B \ell_{pe}^2 E^4}{\hbar^2} + \dots$$

$$E = \hbar \nu$$

$$\frac{E_{pe}}{E_{pe}} \sim 10^{-9} \sim \frac{E_\gamma}{M_\pi}$$





Micron - Tree Galaxy

$L_{MF} \sim 75 \text{ Mpc}$

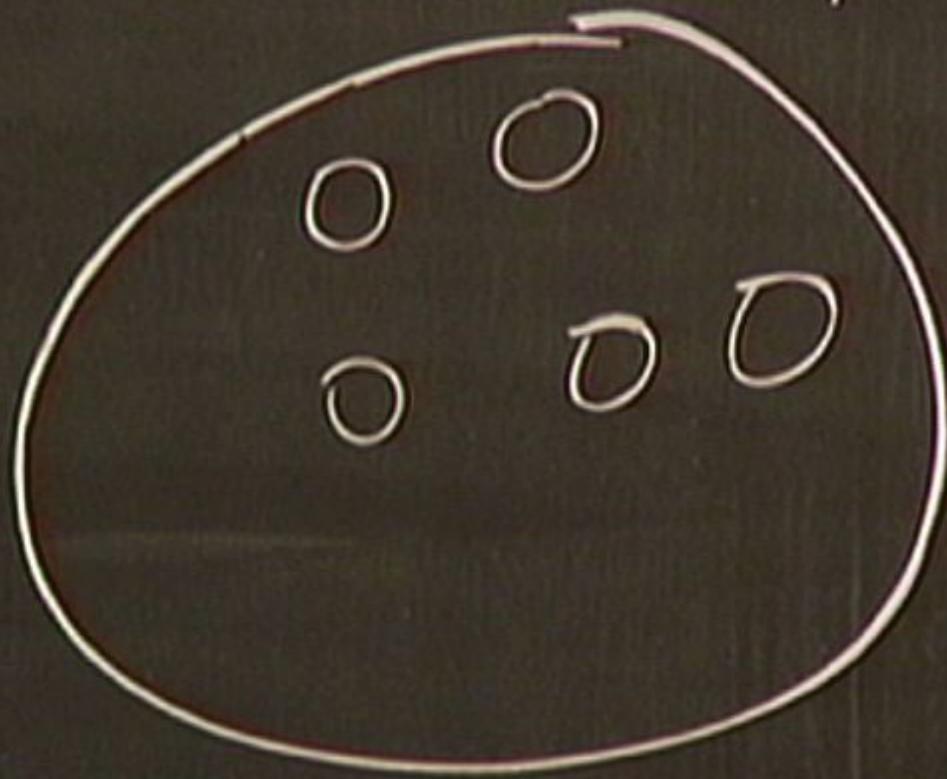
$$\gamma \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{F_{\nu}}} \sim \frac{E}{M_{\text{Planck}}} \sim 10^1$$

$\times 10^{11} \text{ eV} \sim 10^1 \text{ E}_{\text{Pe}}$

AUGER

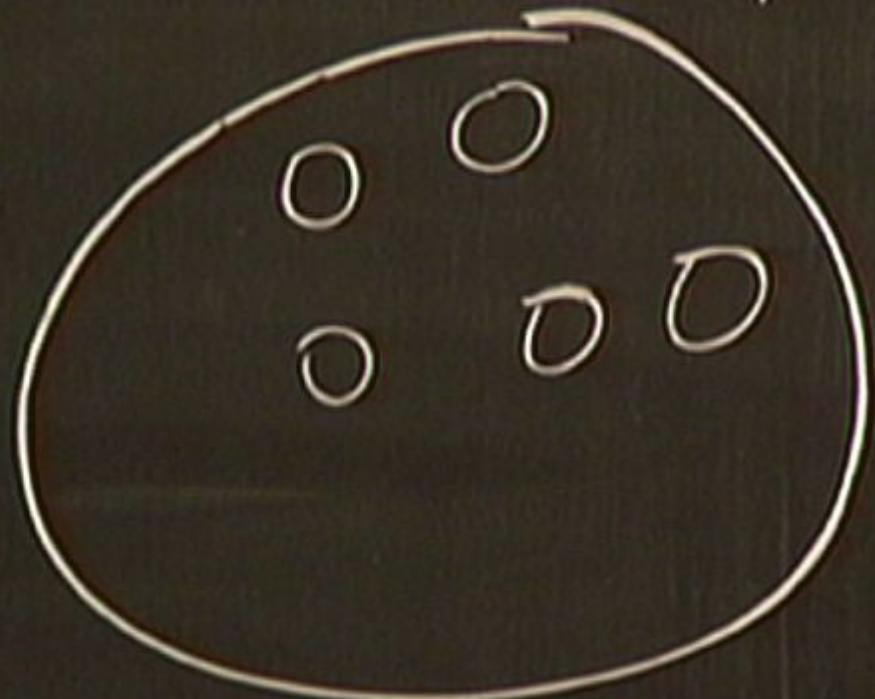
27 events > E_{GZK}
2^o resolution position

27 events > E_{GZK}
2^o resolution position



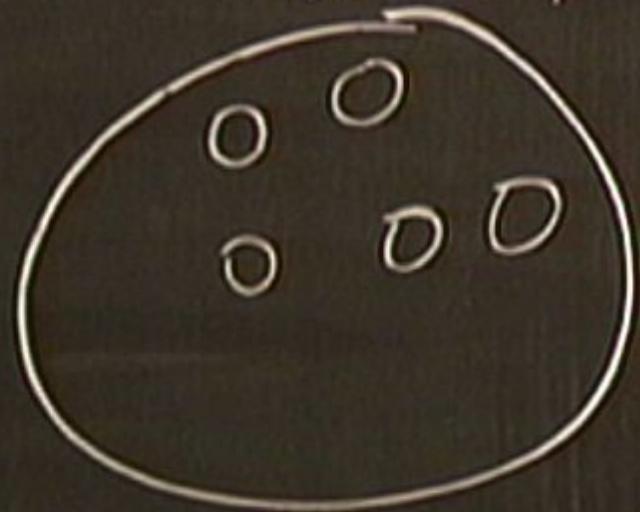
27 events > E_{GZK}

2° resolution positions \sim AGN



27 events > E_{GZK}

2° resolution positions \sim A GN within 75 Mpc
>95 %

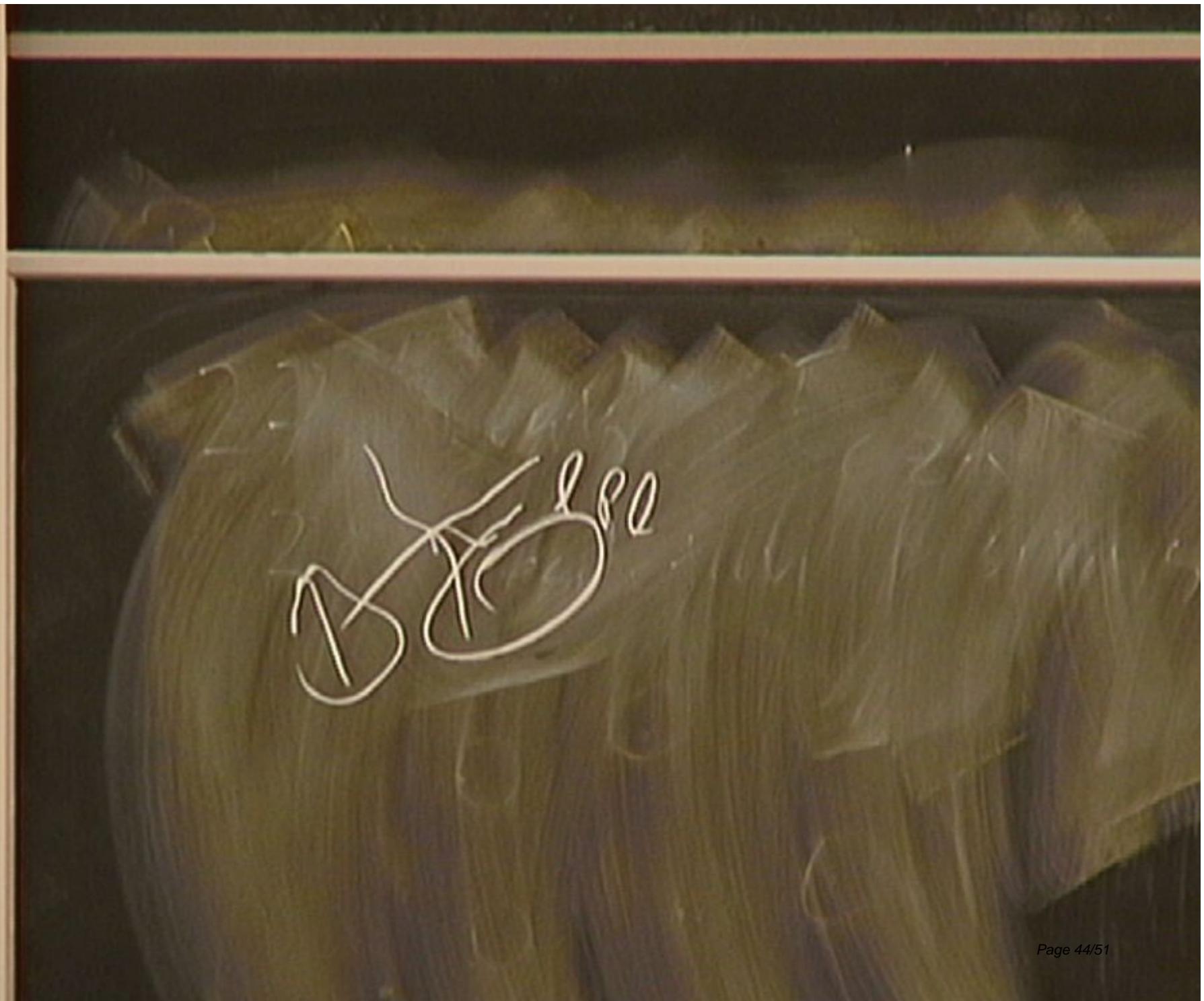


Prin of SR

- 1 The relativity of inertial frames
- 2 "the speed of light" is a universal constant

Prin of SR

- 1 The relativity of inertial frames
- 2 "the speed of light" is a universal constant
- 3 ? is also a universal constant?



Prin of SR

- 1 The relativity of inertial frames
- 2 "the speed of light" is a universal constant
- 3 L_P, T_P, E_P be universal?

Prin of SR

1. The relativity of inertial frames
2. "the speed of light" is a universal constant
3. $L_{P\ell}, T_{P\ell}, E_{P\ell}$ be universal? $\frac{L_{P\ell}}{c} = \frac{\ell_P}{R}$
4. C is the speed of a photon in the limit as $\frac{L_{P\ell}}{\lambda} \rightarrow 0$

Prin of DSR

1. The relativity of inertial frames
2. "the speed of light" is a universal constant
3. L_{Pl}, T_{Pl}, E_{Pl} be universal? $\frac{L_{Pl}}{c} = \frac{\ell_p}{\lambda}$
4. c is the speed of a photon in the limit as $\frac{L_{Pl}}{\lambda} \rightarrow 0$

Fate of Spec. Rel? in Q Grav.
D SR is fine.

Fate of Spec. Rel? in QGra.

1) SR is fine.

2) Relativity Principle I is false

Fate of Spec. Rel? in Q Grav.

1) SR is fine

2) Relativity Principle I is false

3) DSR

Fate of Spec. Rel? in QGra.

1) SR is fine.

2) Relative Principle I is false

3) DSR