

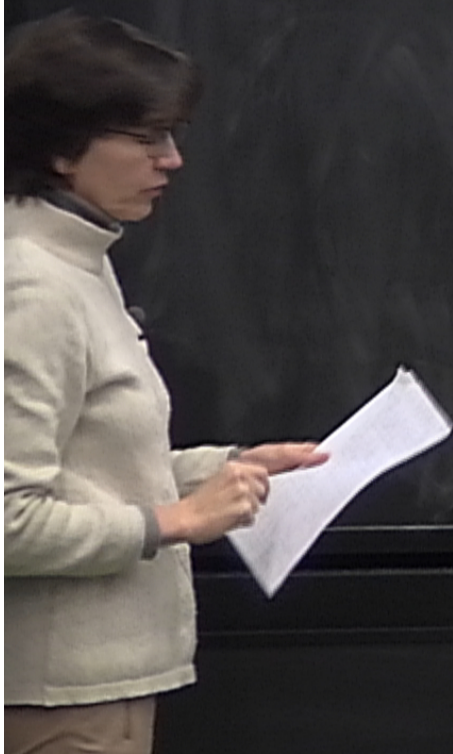
Title: Quantum Gravity (Review) - Lecture 9

Date: Feb 02, 2012 10:15 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12020001>

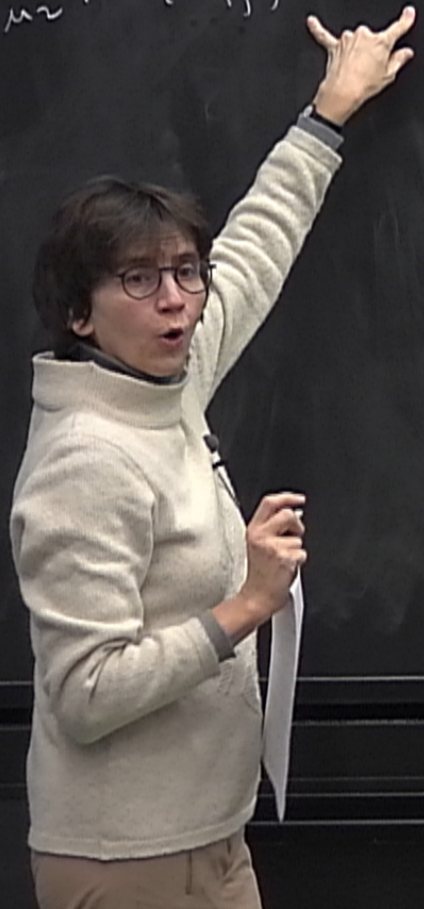
Abstract:

$g_{m2} \rightarrow$

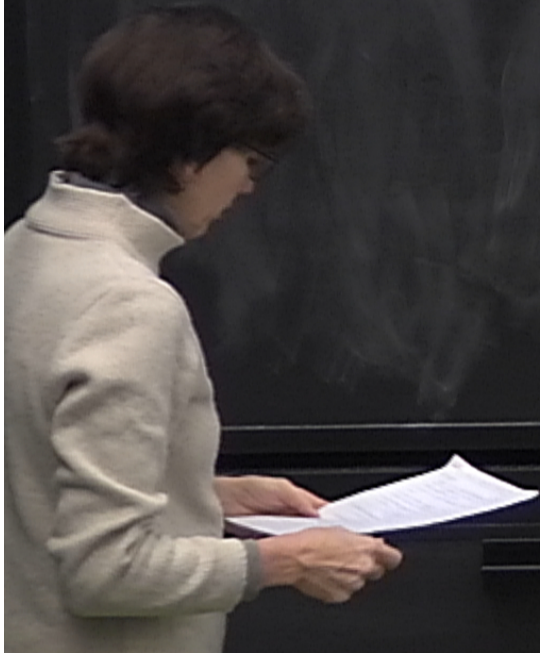


$$g_{m2} \mapsto (h$$

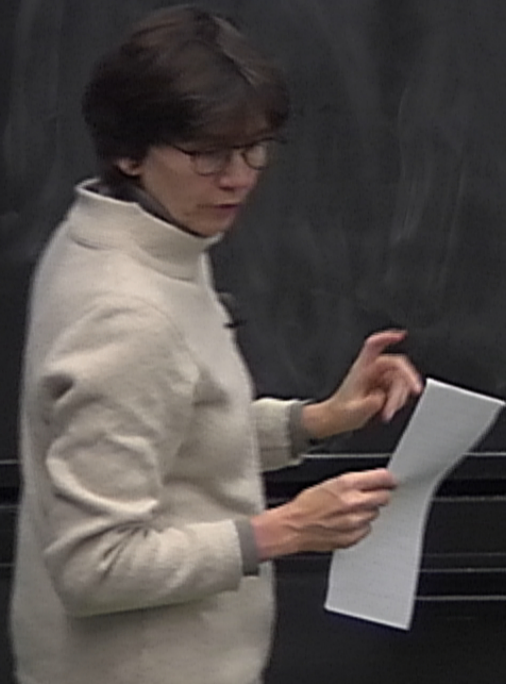
$$g_{mz} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$



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$$g_{mz} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre

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Legendre

$$g_{mz} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$\int dt \int_{\Sigma}$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \left(\pi^i{}_j \dot{h}^j{}_i - \mathcal{H} \right)$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^{ij} \dot{h}_{ij} - \mathcal{H})$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x \left(\pi^{ij} \dot{h}_{ij} - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i \right) + [N, N^i]$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x \left(\pi^{ij} \dot{h}_{ij} - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i \right), \quad H[N, N^i]$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^{ij} \dot{h}_{ij} - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i) , H[N, N^i]$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

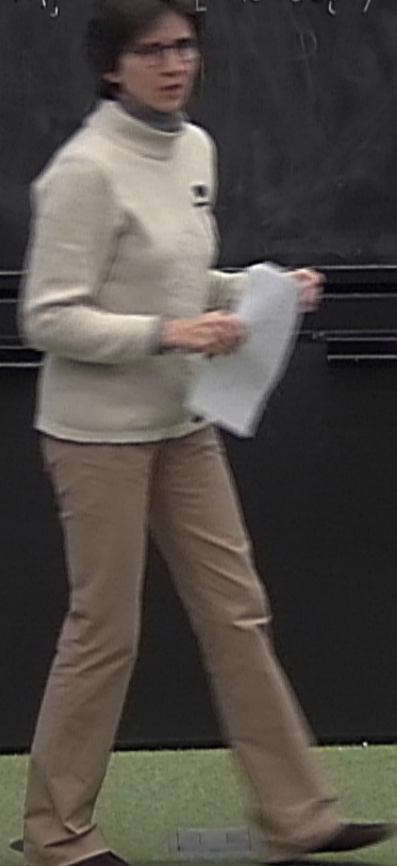
Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i{}_j \dot{h}_{ij} - N \mathcal{H} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i{}_j \dot{h}^j{}_i - N^i \mathcal{L}_i - N \mathcal{H}) \quad , \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H} + N^i \mathcal{L}_i)$$



$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$\int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i j h_{ij} - N \mathcal{H}_\perp - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{D}_j \pi_i^j(x)$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} (\dot{h}_{ij} - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i) , H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} =$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i \dot{h}_i - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi_i^j(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = K^2 \Theta_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{K^2} {}^{(3)}R,$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i \dot{h}_i - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi_i^j(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = \kappa^2 \Theta_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{\kappa^2} {}^{(3)}R, \quad \text{where } \Theta_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h}} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i h_{ij} \dot{x}^j - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi^{ij}(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = K^2 \left(\pi^{ij} \pi_{kl} - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{K^2} {}^{(3)}R \right), \quad \text{where } G_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h}} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i{}_j \dot{h}^j{}_i - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi^j{}_i(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = K^2 \Theta_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{K^2} {}^{(3)}R, \quad \text{where } \Theta_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h}} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i \dot{h}_i - N \mathcal{H}_\perp - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi_i^{jk}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = \frac{1}{2\kappa} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} \left(\frac{1}{\kappa} R \right), \quad \text{where } G_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\kappa} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i \dot{h}_i - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi^j \pi^i$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = \kappa^2 \Theta_{ijkl} \pi^j \pi^k \pi^l, \quad \text{where } \Theta_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{24h} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i h_{ij} \dot{x}^j - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi^{ij}(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = \kappa^2 \mathcal{G}_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl}$$

where $\mathcal{G}_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{24\hbar} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i \dot{h}_{ij} - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi_i^j(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = K^2 \epsilon_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} - \frac{1}{2} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} G_{ijkl} \quad \text{where } G_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (\pi^i \dot{h}_i - N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_{\perp} + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi^j (K)$$

N, N^i are Lagrange multipliers!

$$\mathcal{H}_{\perp} = K^2 \Theta_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{K^2} {}^{(3)}R, \quad \text{where } \Theta_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2} (h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$

$$g_{\mu\nu} \mapsto (h_{ij}, N, N^i)$$

Legendre transform

$$S = \int dt \int d^3x (\pi^i{}_j \dot{h}^j{}_i - N \mathcal{H}_\perp - N^i \mathcal{H}_i), \quad H[N, N^i] = \int d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi^j{}_i(x)$$

N, N^i are Lagrange multipliers!

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = \kappa^2 \mathcal{G}_{ijkl} \pi^{ij} \pi^{kl} - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{\kappa^2} {}^{(3)}R, \quad \text{where } \mathcal{G}_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h}} (h_{ik}h_{jl} + h_{jk}h_{il} - h_{ij}h_{kl})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{L}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{L}_i)$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

$$\mathcal{H}_L = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

H_0

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_L + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

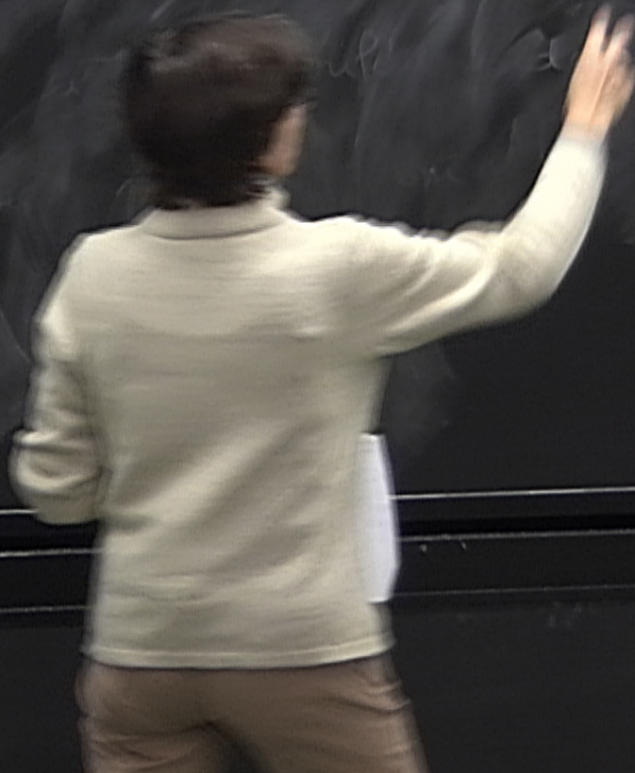
$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$



$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int d^3x (\dots + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multipli

$(h_{ik} h_{jk})$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

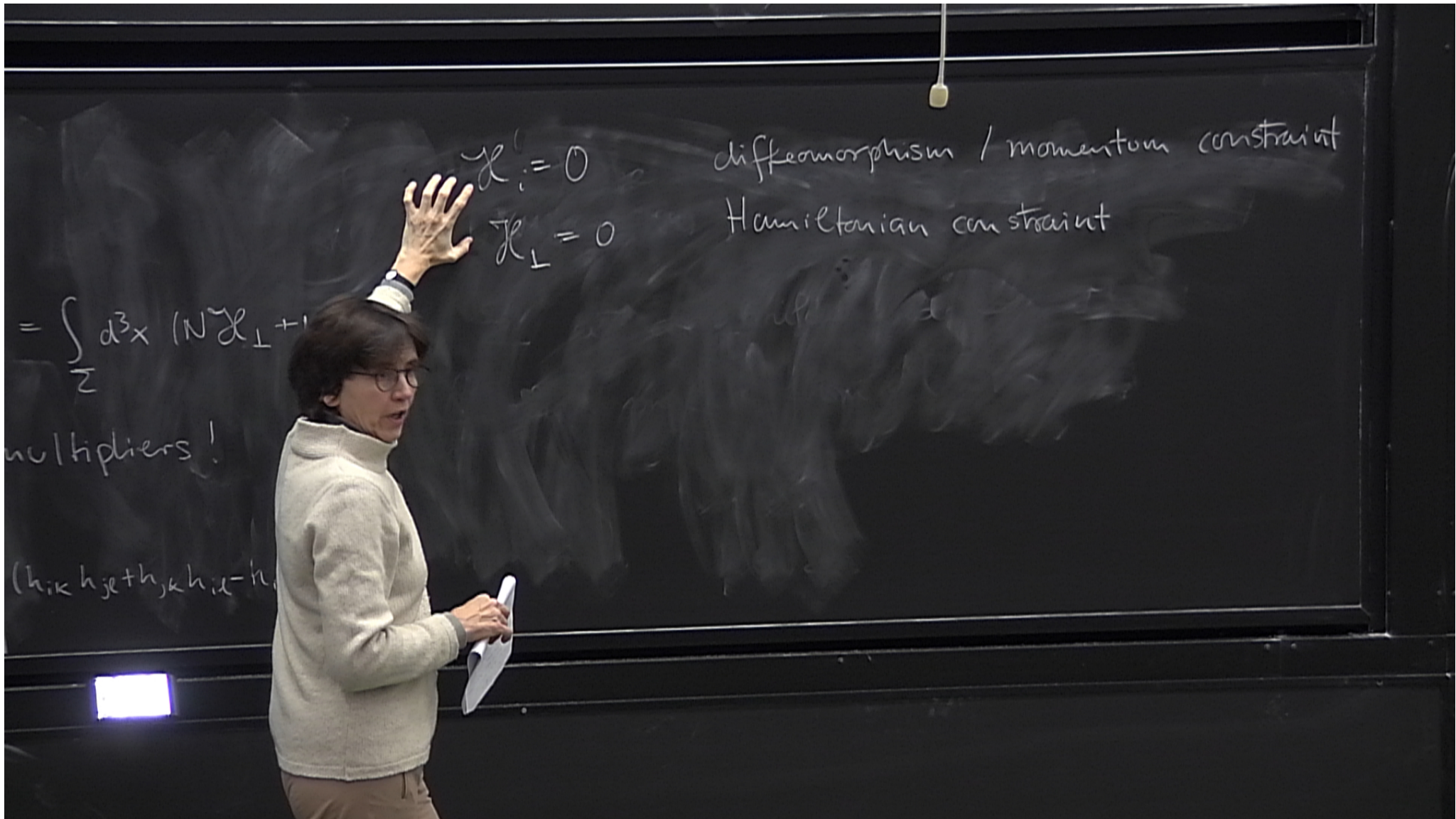
$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multiplicands!

$$(h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$



$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

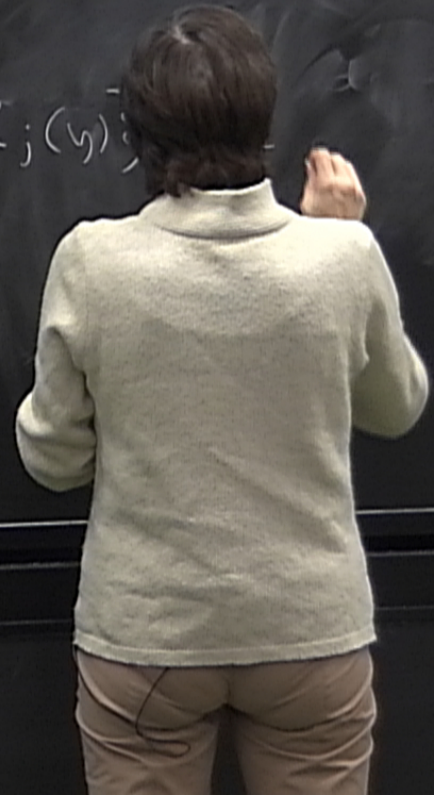
Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_j(y)\}$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$



$$\mathcal{H}_i = 0$$

diffeomorphism / momentum constraint

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_j(y)\} = -\mathcal{H}_j(x) \partial_i^y \delta^{(3)}(x, y) +$$

multipliers!

equal-time
PBs

$$(h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl})$$



$$\alpha_i = 0$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

$$= \int d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$

equal-time
PBs

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_j(y) &= -\mathcal{H}_j(x) \partial_i^y \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + \mathcal{H}_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \\ \mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_\perp(y) &= \mathcal{H}_\perp(x) \partial_i^y \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \\ \mathcal{H}_\perp(x), \mathcal{H}_\perp(y) &= h^{ij}(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x) \partial_j^y \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) - \\ &\quad - h^{ij}(y) \mathcal{H}_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\alpha_i = 0$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$$

Hamiltonian constraint

Dirac algebra

$$= \int_{\Sigma} d^3x (N \mathcal{H}_\perp + N^i \mathcal{H}_i)$$

multipliers!

$$(h_{ik} h_{je} + h_{jk} h_{ie} - h_{ij} h_{ke})$$

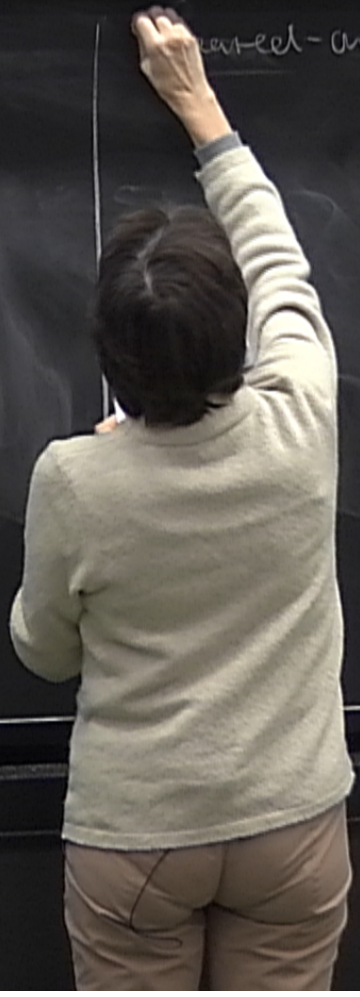
equal-time
PBs

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \{ \mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_j(y) \} &= -\mathcal{H}_i(x) \partial_j^y \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) + \mathcal{H}_j(y) \partial_i^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \\ \{ \mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_\perp(y) \} &= \mathcal{H}_\perp(x) \partial_i^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \\ \{ \mathcal{H}_\perp(x), \mathcal{H}_\perp(y) \} &= h^{ij}(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x) \partial_j^y \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) - \\ &\quad - h^{ij}(y) \mathcal{H}_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$h_{ik} h_{j\ell} + h_{ki} h_{\ell j} - h_{ij} h_{k\ell}$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x f^{(3)}(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$$

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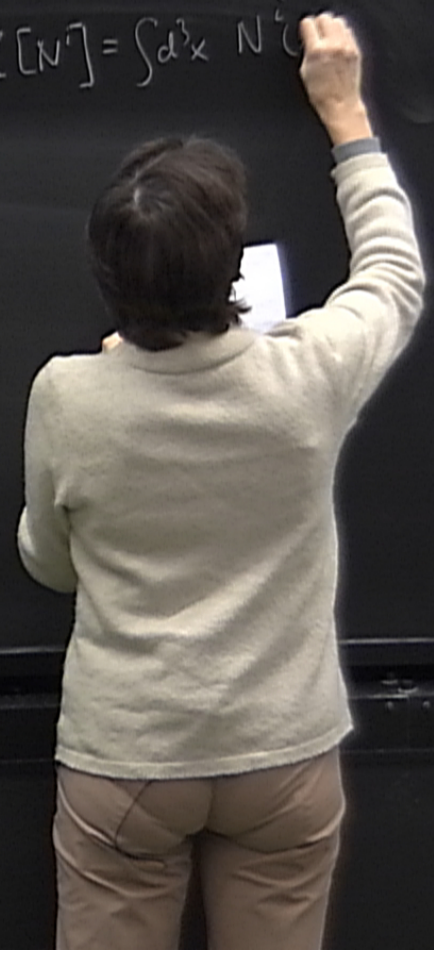


$$h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl}$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N] = \int d^3x N^i$$

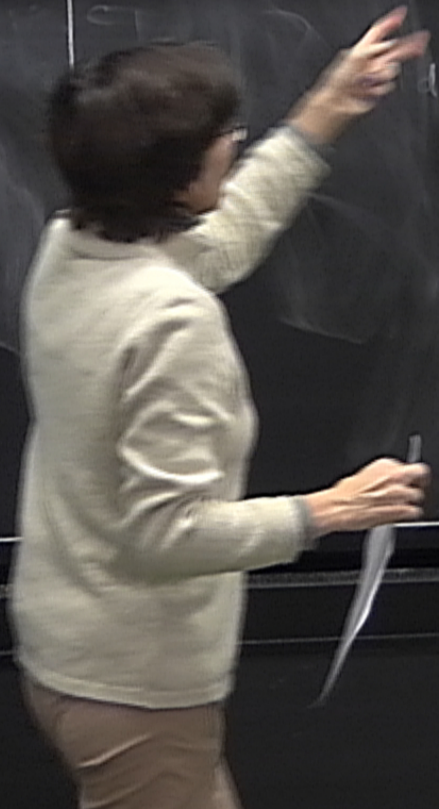


$h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{il} h_{jk} - h_{ij} h_{kl}$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$



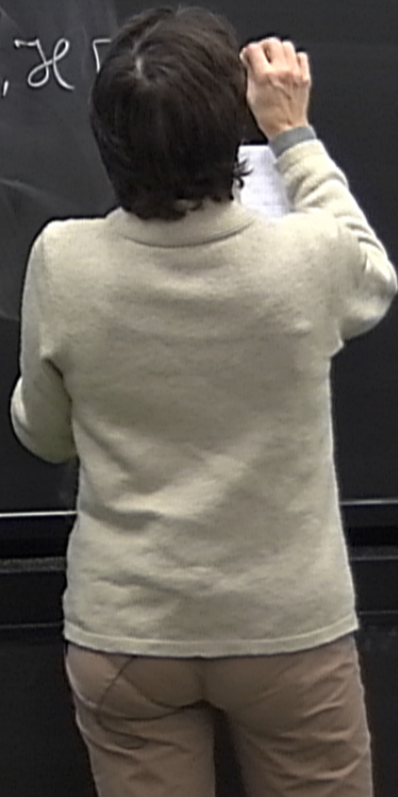
$$h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{jk} h_{il} - h_{ij} h_{kl}$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \mathcal{L}_i(y) \delta_{ij}^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[N]\}$$



$$h_{ik} h_{j\ell} + h_{kj} h_{i\ell} - h_{ij} h_{k\ell}$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \delta_{ij}(y) \delta_{ij}^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\dots] - \mathcal{L}$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

{

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \mathcal{H}[\vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M],$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^i]$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^i], \quad K^i = h^{ij} (N^j \partial_i M - M^j \partial_i N)$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^i], \quad K^i = h^{ij} (N^j \partial_i M - M^j \partial_i N)$$

ke

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(x, y)$$

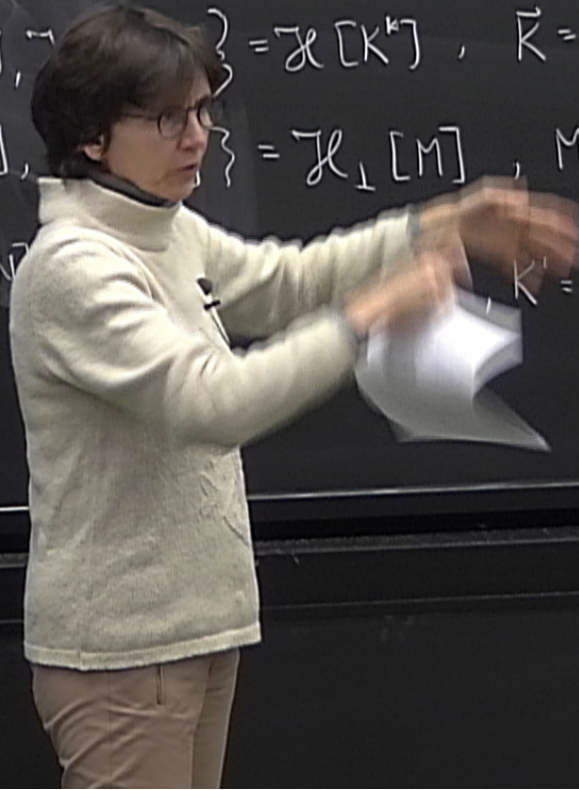
"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \dots\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \dots\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \dots\}, \quad K^i = h^{ij} (N \partial_j M - M \partial_j N)$$



$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

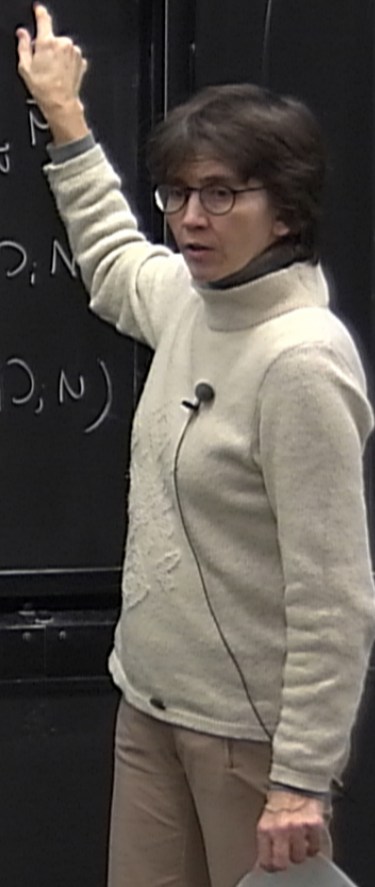
"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^i], \quad K^i = h^{ij} (N \partial_j M - M \partial_j N)$$



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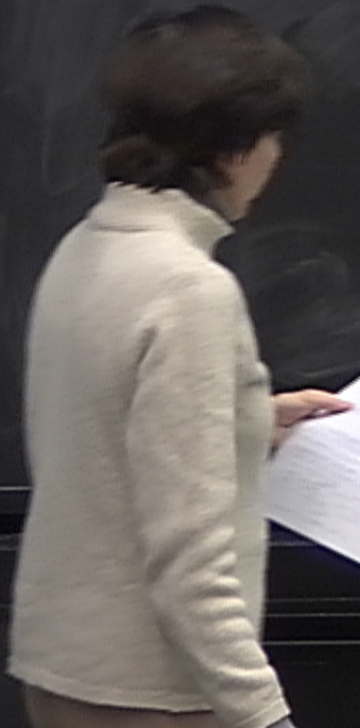
$$(*) \quad \{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^i], \quad K^i = h^{ij} (N \partial_j M - M \partial_j N)$$

$\gamma_{ij} = \frac{1}{k^2} R$, where $\gamma_{ijkl} = 2\Gamma_{[ik]j[l]}$

(*) \cong Lie algebra of Diff(Σ)



Γ $g_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{k^2} R$, where $g_{ijkl} = 2\Gamma_{[ij} \Gamma_{kl]}$ ($h_{ik} h_{j\ell} + h_{i\ell} h_{jk} - h_{ij} h_{k\ell} - h_{kl} h_{ij}$)

(*) \cong ^{isom.} Lie algebra of $\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -2 D_j \pi_i^j(x)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp = \kappa^2 \mathcal{G}_{ijkl} \pi^i \pi^j \pi^k \pi^l - \frac{\sqrt{h}}{\kappa^2} R, \quad \text{where } \mathcal{G}_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{h}} (h_{ik}h_{jl} + h_{jk}h_{il} - h_{ij}h_{kl})$$

N, N^i are Lagrange multipliers!

equal-time PBs

$$\begin{aligned} \{\mathcal{H}_i(x), \mathcal{H}_\perp(y)\} &= \mathcal{H}_\perp(x) \delta^i_j \delta^{(3)}(x,y) \\ \{\mathcal{H}_\perp(x), \mathcal{H}_\perp(y)\} &= h^{ij}(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x) \delta^j_k \delta^{(3)}(x,y) - h^{ij}(y) \mathcal{H}_i(y) \delta^j_k \delta^{(3)}(x,y) \end{aligned}$$

(*) \cong Lie algebra of Diff(Σ)

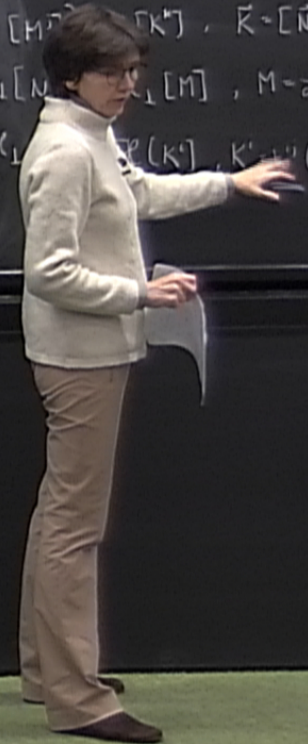
"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}_\perp(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

(*) $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad K^k = [N^i, M^j] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[K^i], \quad K^i = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}}(N^j \partial_j M - M \partial_j N)$$



$$h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{il} h_{jk} - h_{ij} h_{kl}$$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

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$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^j \partial_j N$$

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Γ $g_{ij} = \frac{1}{k^2} R$, where $g_{ijkl} = 2\Gamma_{[ij} \Gamma_{kl]}$

(*) $\stackrel{\text{isom.}}{=} \text{Lie algebra of Diff}(\Sigma)$

Dirac algebra $\neq \text{Diff}(M)$

$h_{ik} h_{jl} + h_{il} h_{jk} - h_{ij} h_{kl}$

$$-h^{ij}(y) \partial_i(y) \partial_j^x \delta^{(3)}(\vec{x}, \vec{y})$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

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$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K], \quad K = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}}(N \partial_i M - M \partial_i N)$$

"smeared-out" version with
 $\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x)$, $\mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$

(*) $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k]$, $K = [N, M] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} M$
 $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]$, $M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^j \partial_j N$
 $\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[K^i]$, $K^i = \underline{\underline{h^{ij}(\partial_j N, M - M, N)}}$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$(*) \quad \{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^k], \quad K = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}} \vec{N}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M] \quad \mathcal{L}_{\vec{M}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[(N \partial_i M - M \partial_i N)]$$

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

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$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\} = \mathcal{H}_\perp[M], \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \partial_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\} = \mathcal{H}[K^i], \quad K^i = \overline{\overline{h^{ij}(\partial_j N, \partial_j M - M \partial_j N)}}$$

↑
structure functions!

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

$$(*) \quad \{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[M^j], \mathcal{H}[K^k]\}, \quad \vec{K} = [\vec{N}, \vec{M}] = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} \vec{M}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M^j], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M^k]\}, \quad M = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}} N = N^i \mathcal{D}_i N$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M^j], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M^k]\}, \quad K^i = \mathcal{L}_{\vec{N}}(N^j \mathcal{D}_j M^i - M^j \mathcal{D}_j N^i)$$

$\xrightarrow{\quad}$
structure functions!

"smeared-out" version with

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x N(x) \mathcal{H}(x), \quad \mathcal{H}[N^i] = \int d^3x N^i(x) \mathcal{H}_i(x)$$

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$\overline{\overline{}}$
 \uparrow
 structure functions!

Γ $g_{ijkl} = \frac{1}{k^2} R$, where $g_{ijkl} = 2\Gamma_{[ik} \Gamma_{j]l}$

(*) $\stackrel{\text{isom.}}{=} \text{Lie algebra of Diff}(\Sigma)$

Dirac algebra $\neq \text{Diff}(M)$

not even a Lie algebra

<p>algebra of $\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$ $\neq \text{Diff}(M)$ given a Lie algebra</p>	<p>If for a Lorentzian spacetime $(M, g_{\mu\nu})$ we have $\mathcal{H}_i = 0, \mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$ on every</p>	<p>"smeared-out" $\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x$ $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}$ $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp$ $\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}$</p>
---	---	---

algebra of $\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$
 $\neq \text{Diff}(M)$
 is a Lie algebra

If for a Lorentzian spacetime $(M, g_{\mu\nu})$
 we have $\mathcal{H}_i = 0, \mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$ on every
 spatial hypersurface, then $g_{\mu\nu}$
 satisfies

"smeared-out"
 $\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x$
 $\{ \mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[N] \}$
 $\{ \mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N] \}$
 $\{ \mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N] \}$

algebra of $\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$

$\neq \text{Diff}(M)$

is a Lie algebra

If for a Lorentzian spacetime $(M, g_{\mu\nu})$

we have $\mathcal{H}_i = 0, \mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$ on every
spatial hypersurface, then $g_{\mu\nu}$

satisfies all ten Einstein equations $G_{\mu\nu} = 0$

"smeared-out"

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}[N^j]\}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp[N]\}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}_\perp[M]\}$$

<p>algebra of $\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$ $\neq \text{Diff}(M)$ is a Lie algebra</p>	<p>If for a Lorentzian spacetime $(M, g_{\mu\nu})$ we have $\mathcal{H}_i = 0, \mathcal{H}_\perp = 0$ on every spatial hypersurface, then $g_{\mu\nu}$ satisfies all ten Einstein equations $G_{\mu\nu} = 0$.</p>	<p>"smeared-out" $\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x$ $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}$ $\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp$ $\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}$</p>
--	--	---

algebra of $\text{Diff}(\Sigma)$

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If for a Lorentzian spacetime $(M, g_{\mu\nu})$
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"smeared-out"

$$\mathcal{H}_\perp[N] = \int d^3x$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}[N^i], \mathcal{H}_\perp$$

$$\{\mathcal{H}_\perp[N], \mathcal{H}$$

counting d.o.f.

pairs (h_{ij}, π^i)

$$26 \times 26^3$$

counting d.o.f.

pairs (h, π^i)

$$76 \times \infty^3$$

first-
constraints

$$4 \times \infty^3$$

counting d.o.f.

pairs (h_{ij}, π^{ij})

$$76 \times \infty^3$$

first-class constraints

$$- 4 \times \infty^3$$

physical d.o.f.

$$2 \times \infty^3$$

counting d.o.f.

pairs (h_{ij}, π^{ij})

$$76 \times \infty^3$$

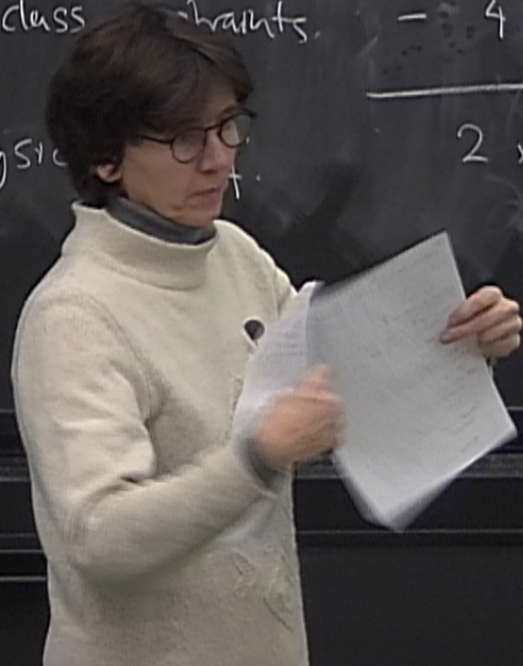
first-class constraints

$$- 4 \times \infty^3$$

physical

$$2 \times \infty^3$$

//



counting d.o.f.

pairs (h_{ij}, π^{ij})

first-class constraints

physical d.o.f.

$$76 \times \infty^3$$

$$- 4 \times \infty^3$$

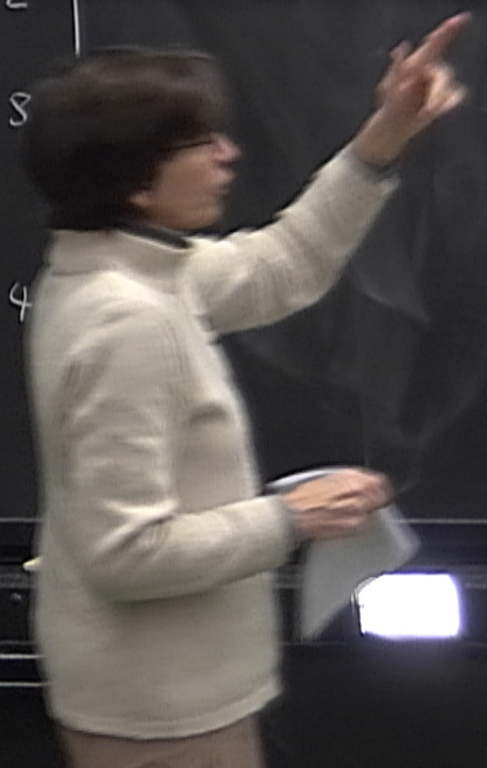
$$\hline 2 \times \infty^3$$

12

8

4

//



Quantizing constrained systems

Quantizing constrained systems

classical, unreduced

the

Quantizing constrained systems

classical, unreduced
theory

↓ class.

Quantizing constrained systems

classical, unreduced
theory

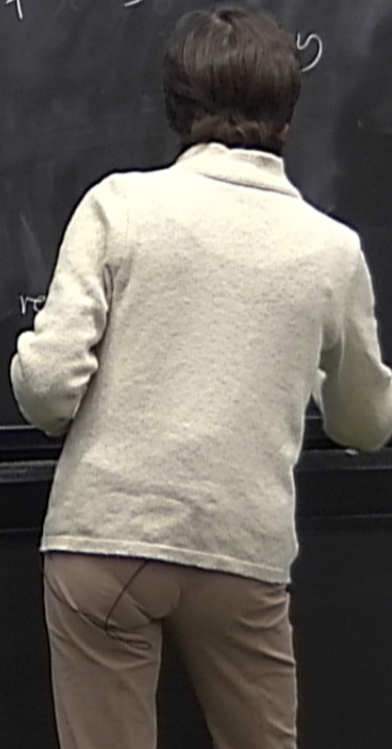
↓ class. reduction

classical, reduced
theory

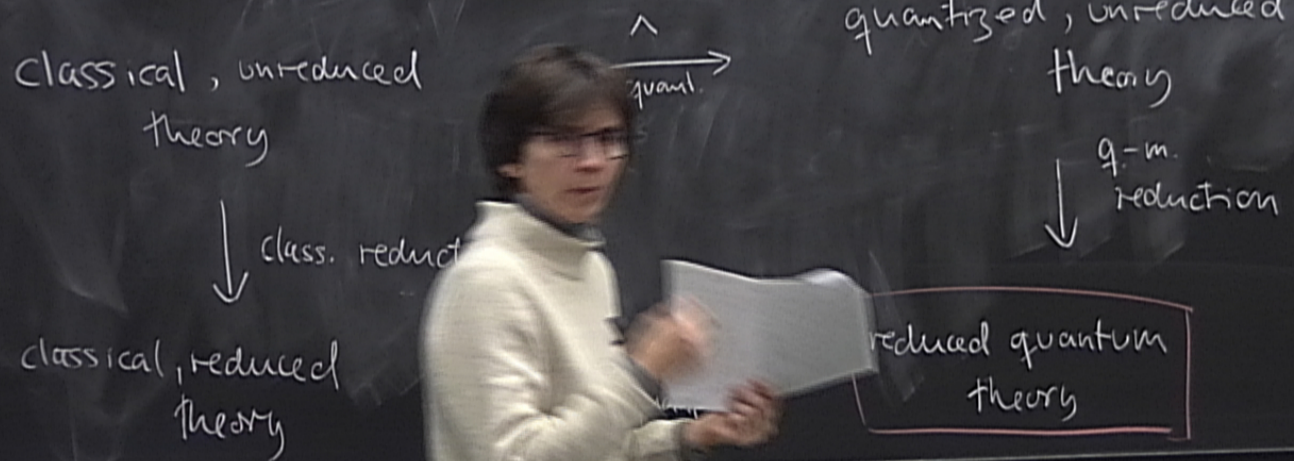
↑
quant.

quantized, unreduced

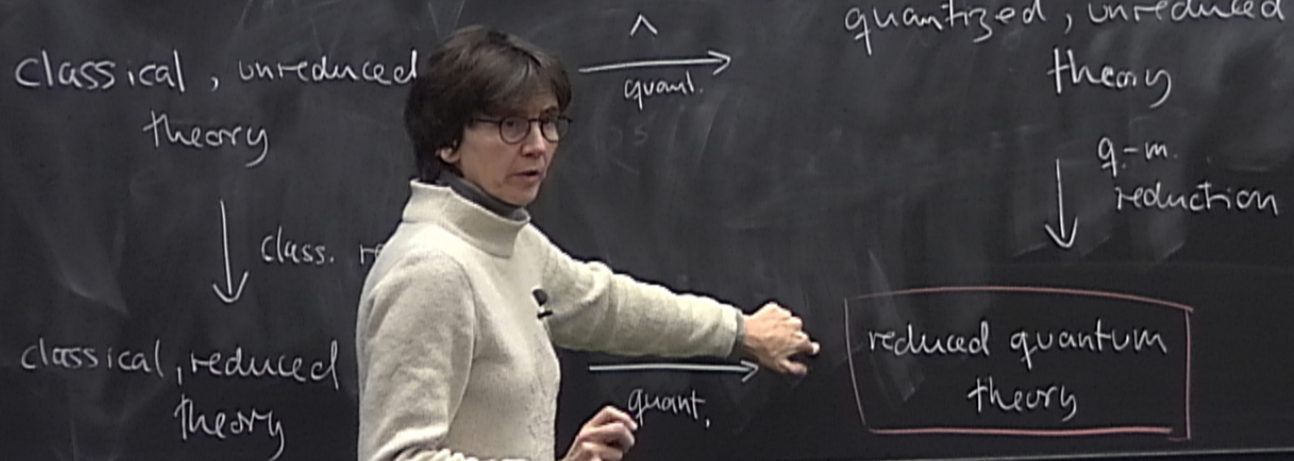
↑
quant.



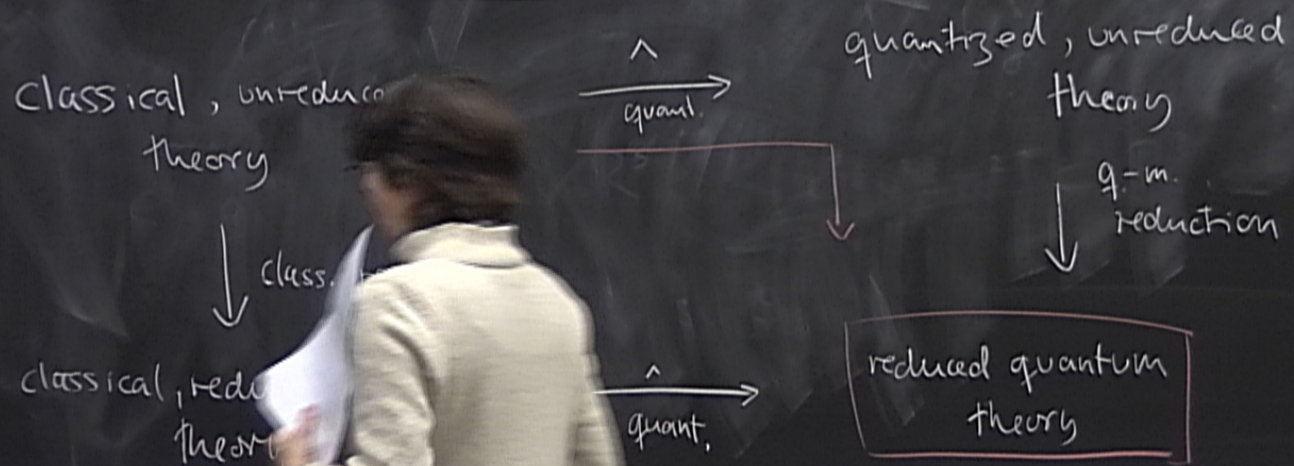
Quantizing constrained systems



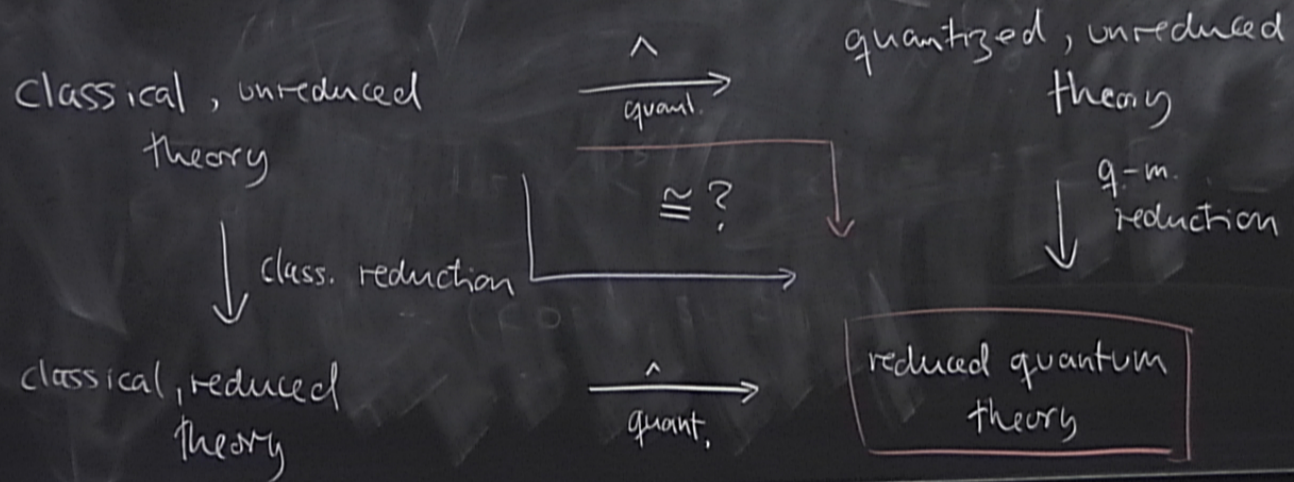
Quantizing constrained systems



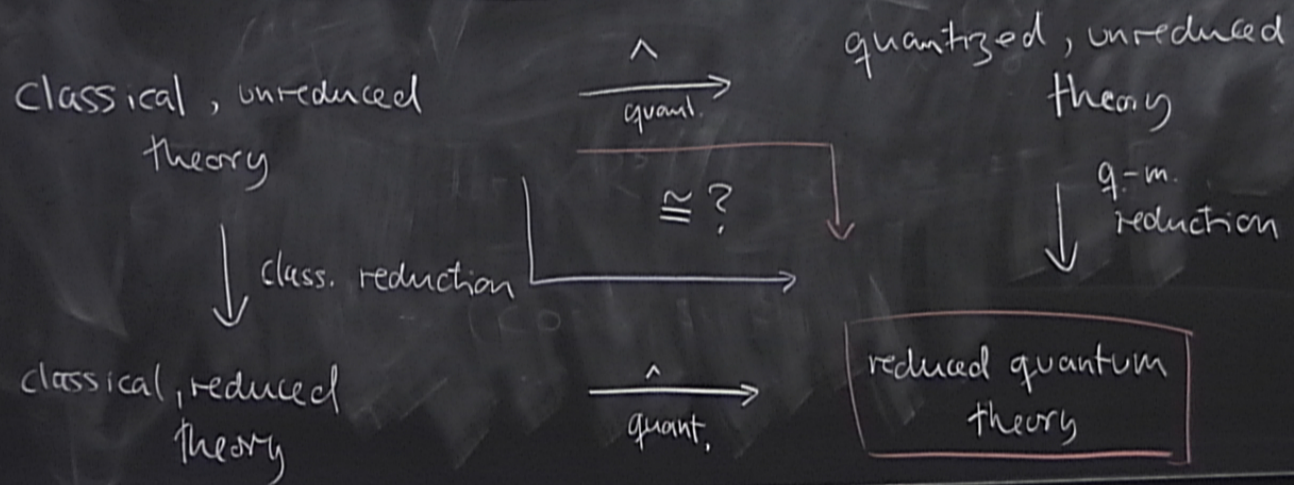
Quantizing constrained systems



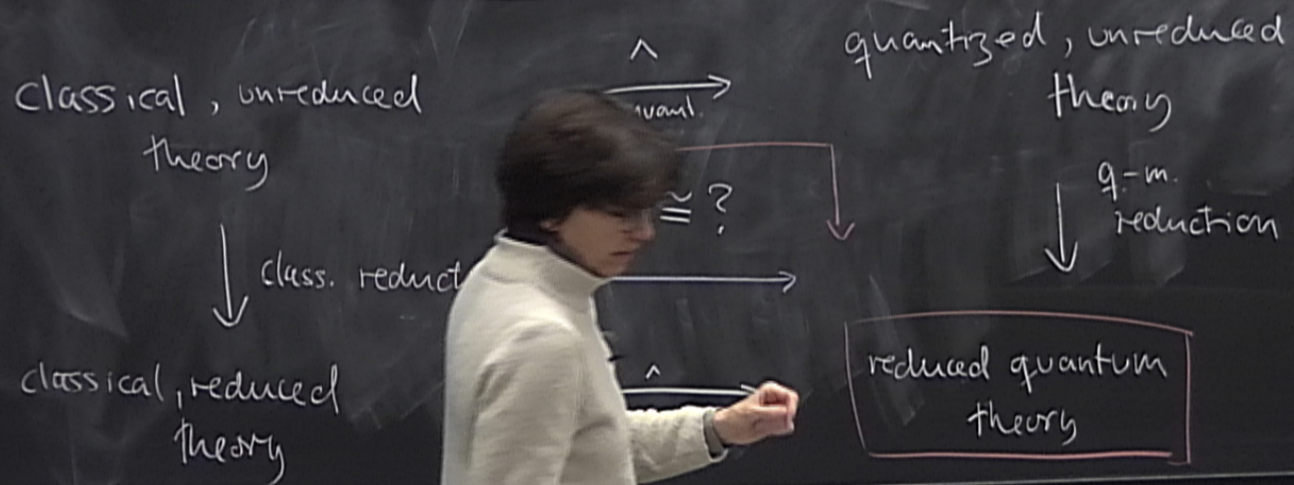
Quantizing constrained systems



Quantizing constrained systems



Quantizing constrained systems



Quantizing constrained systems



classical, unreduced theory

classical, reduced theory

$\xrightarrow{\wedge}$
quant.

quantized, unreduced theory

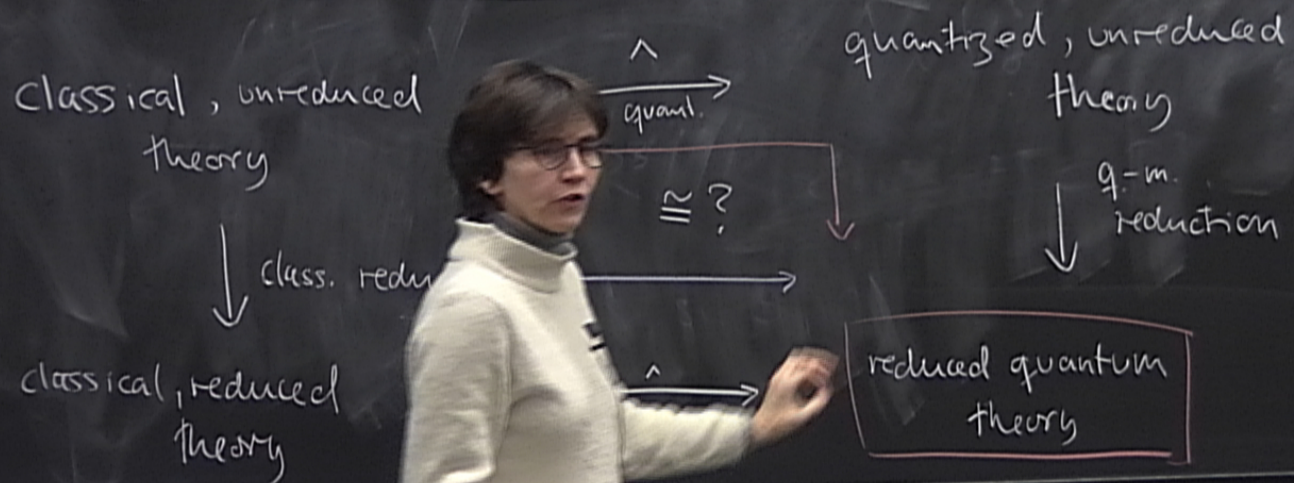
$\approx ?$

q-m.
reduction

$\xrightarrow{\wedge}$
quant.

reduced quantum theory

Quantizing constrained systems

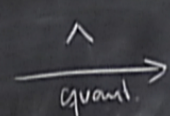


Quantizing constrained systems

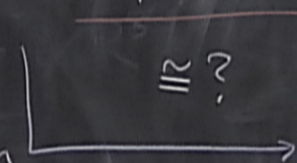
classical, unreduced theory

reduction

reduced

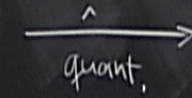


quantized, unreduced theory



q-m. reduction

reduced quantum theory



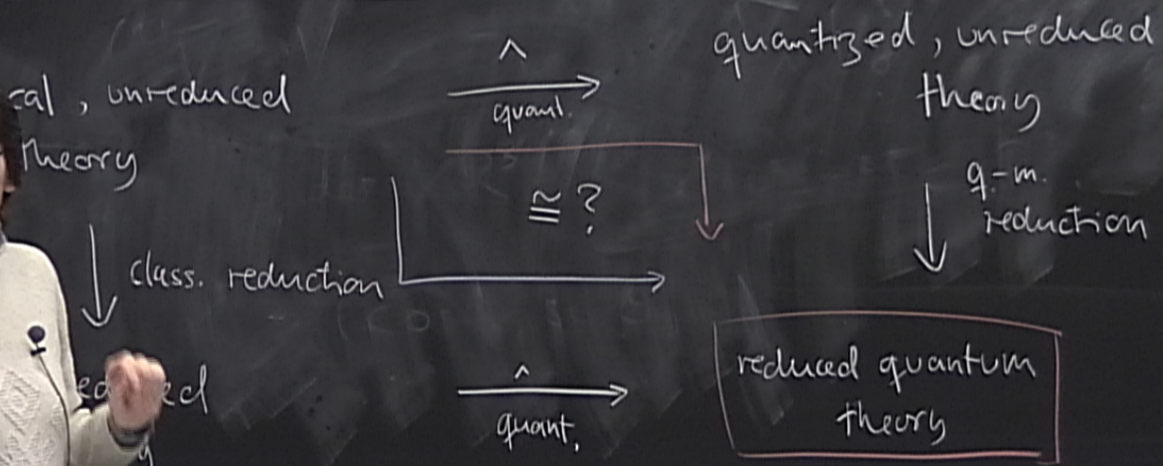
Quantizing constrained systems



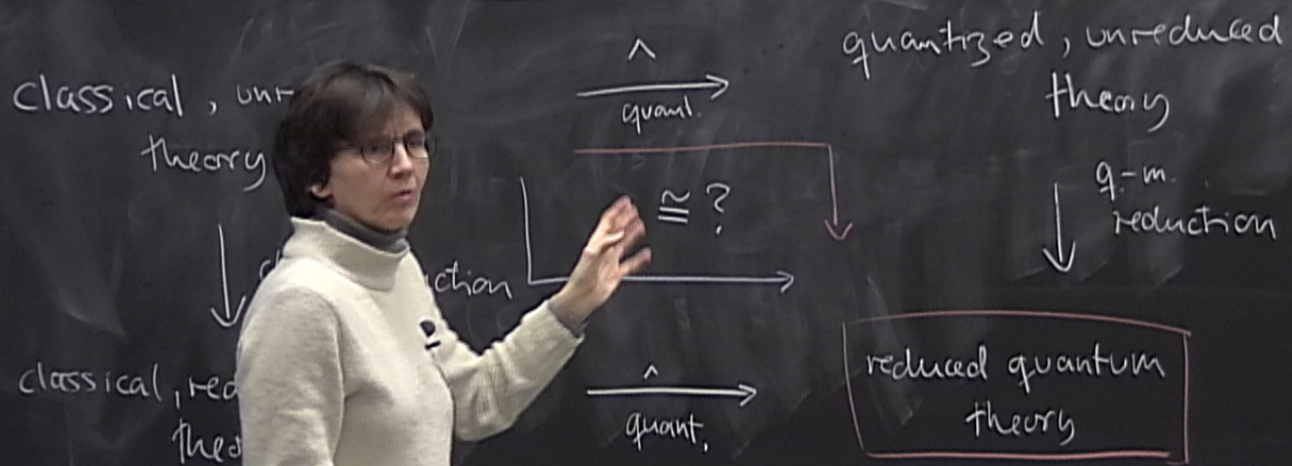
Quantizing constrained systems



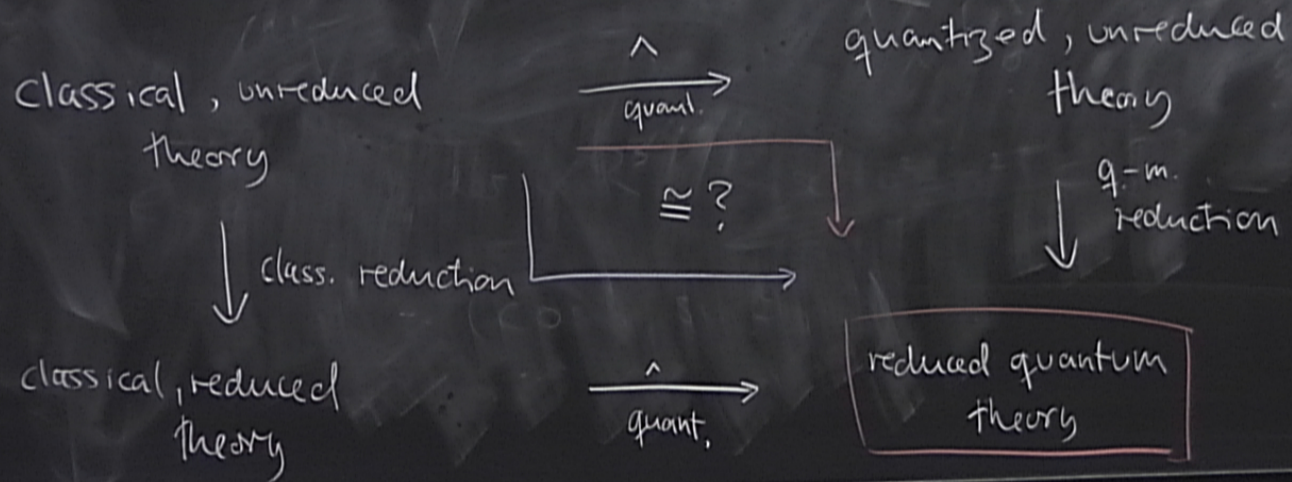
Quantizing constrained systems



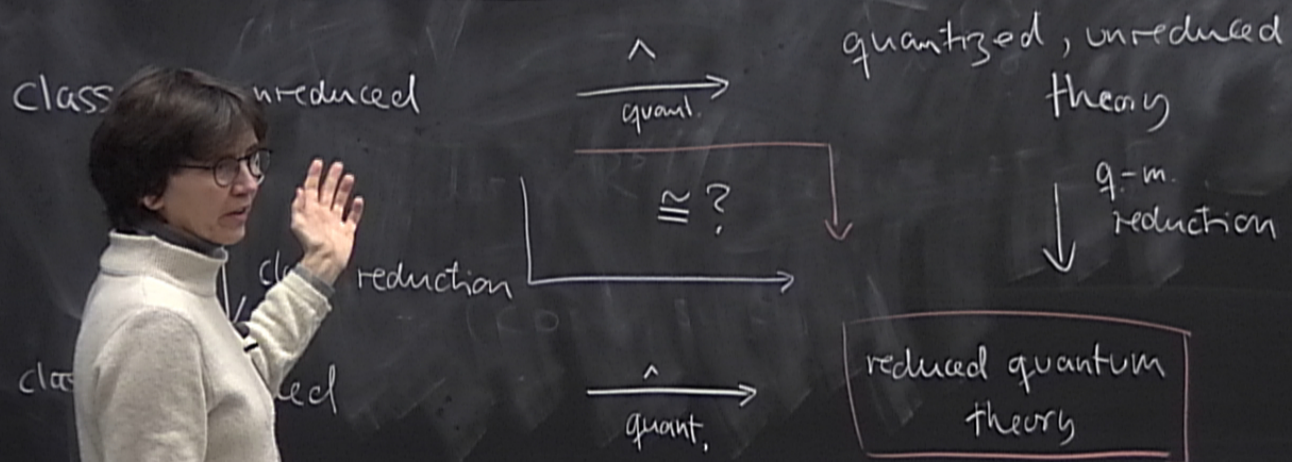
Quantizing constrained systems



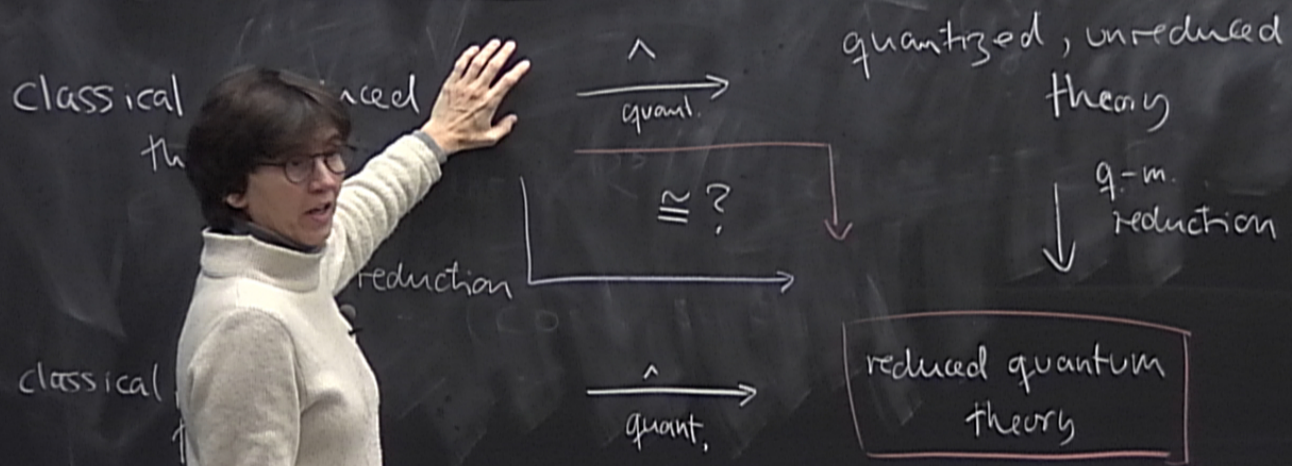
Quantizing constrained systems



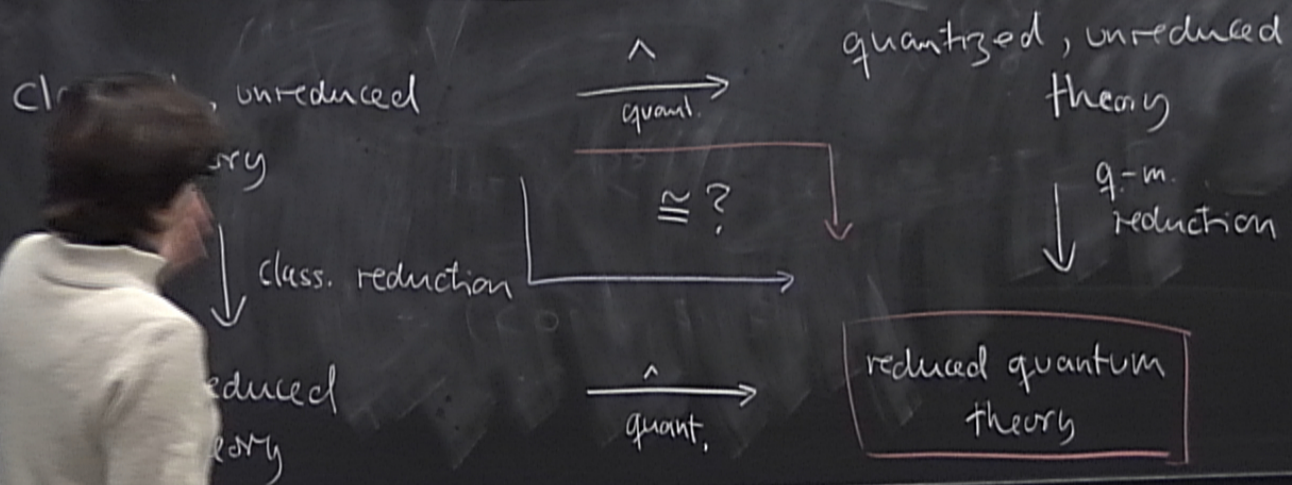
Quantizing constrained systems



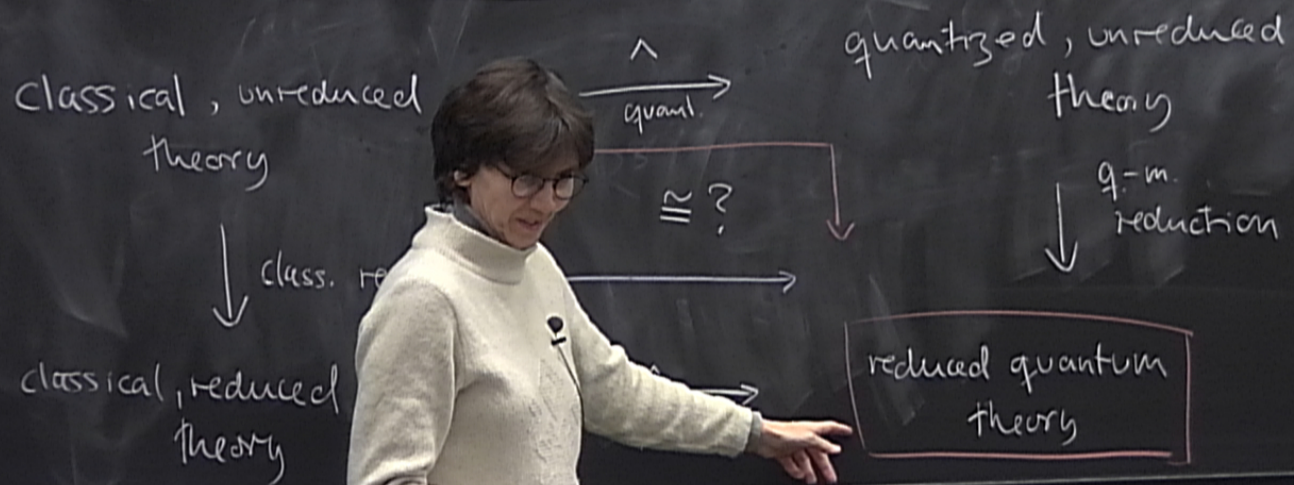
Quantizing constrained systems



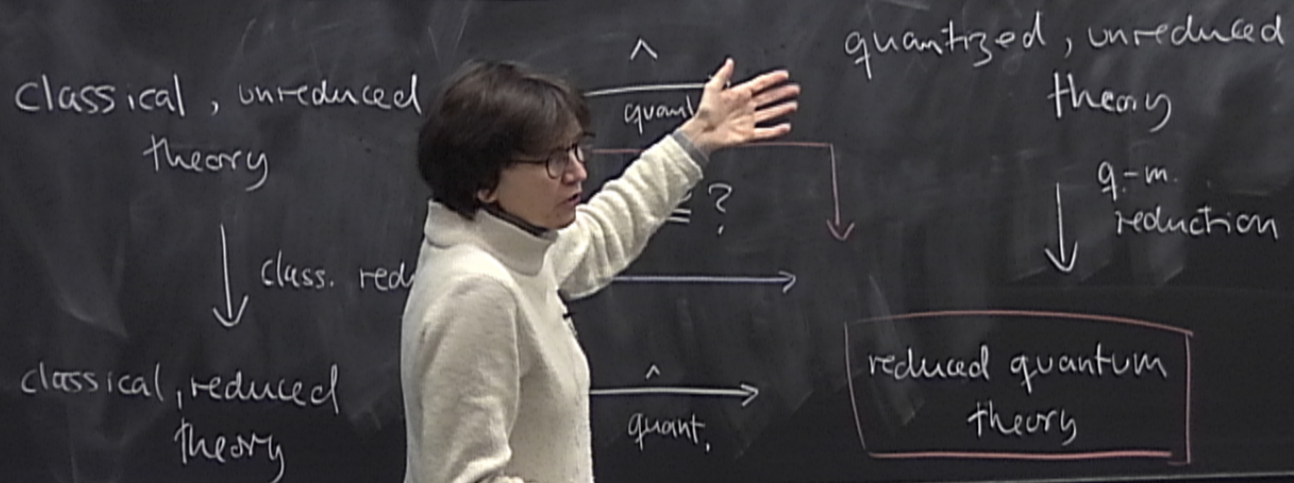
Quantizing constrained systems



Quantizing constrained systems



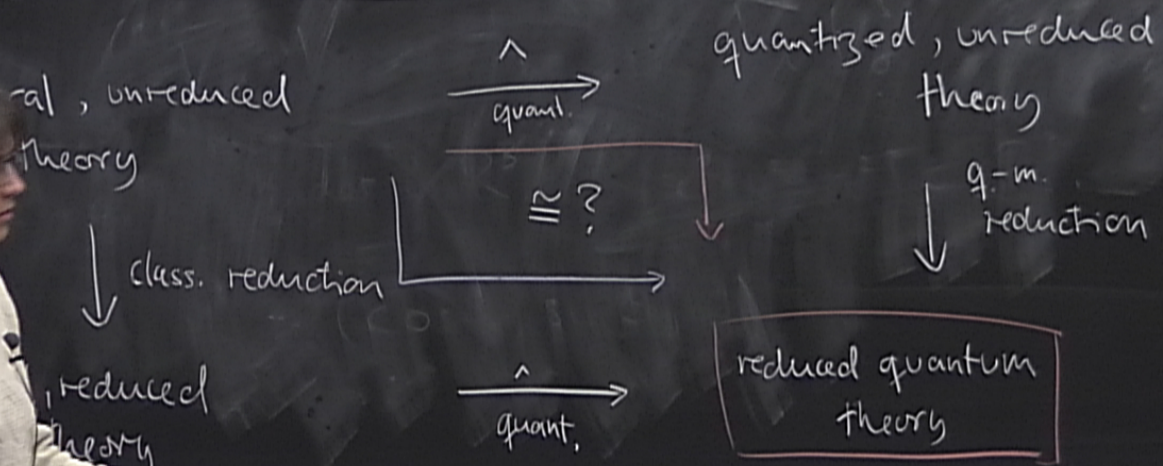
Quantizing constrained systems



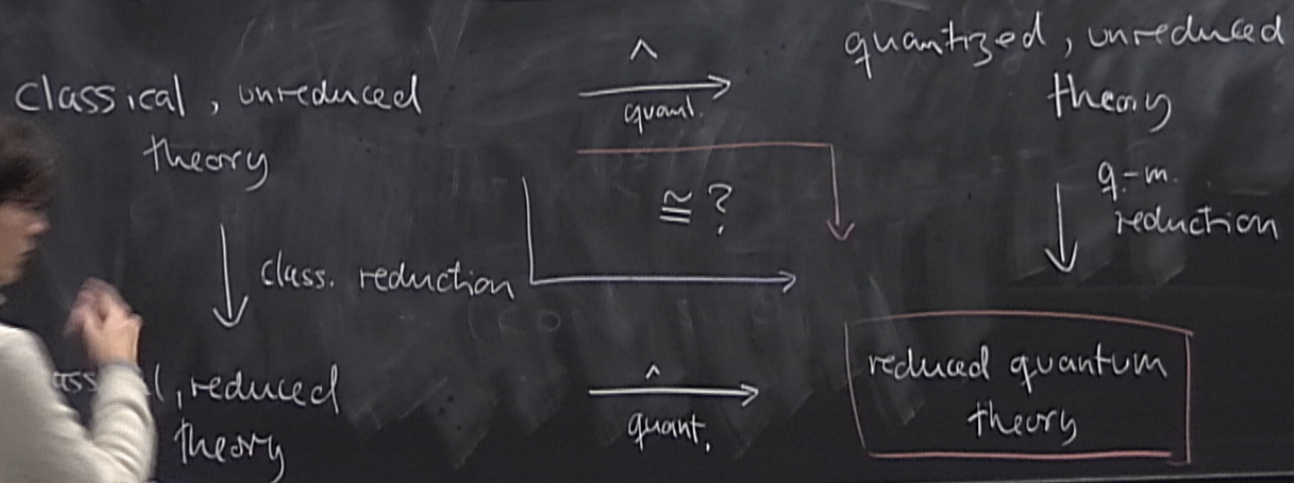
Quantizing constrained systems



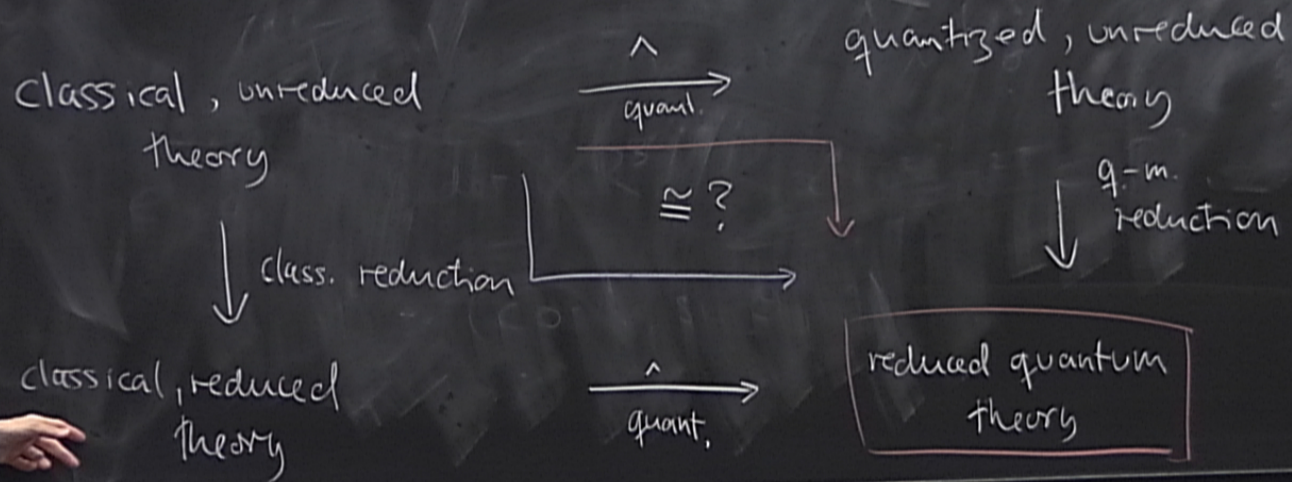
Quantizing constrained systems



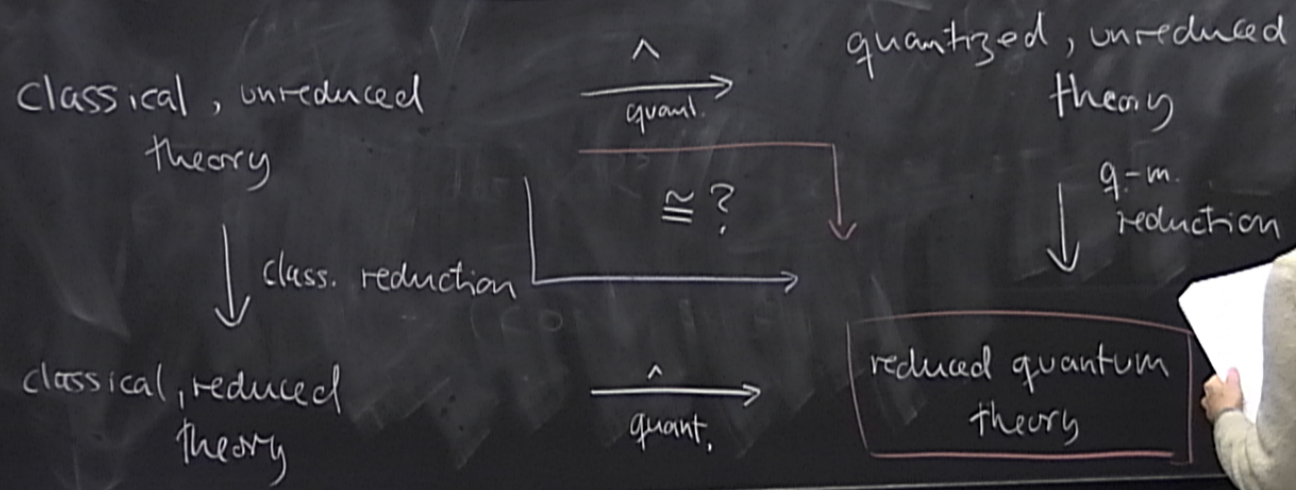
Quantizing constrained systems



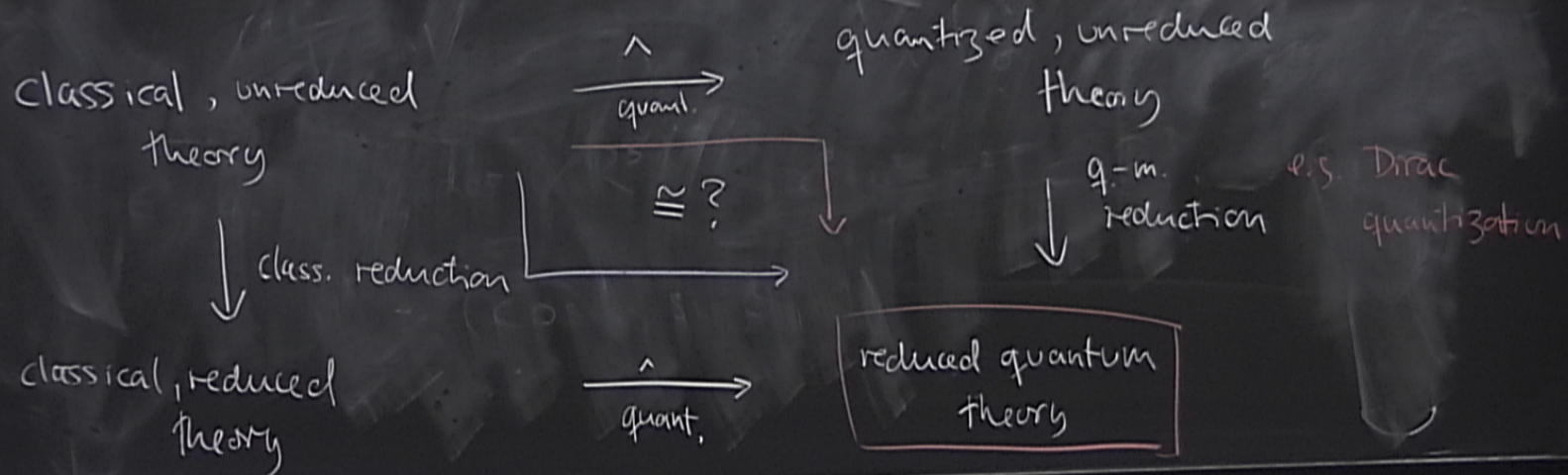
Quantizing constrained systems



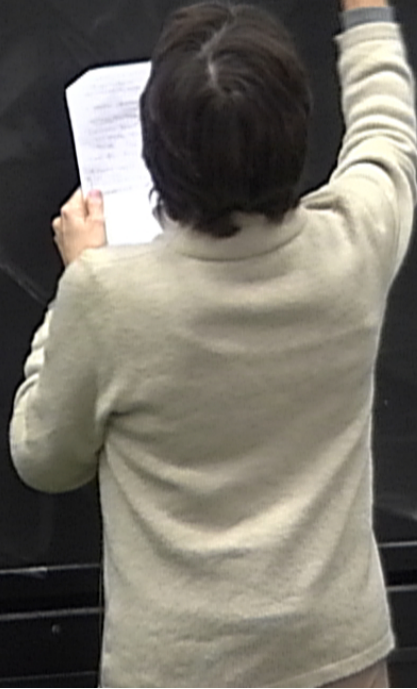
Quantizing constrained systems



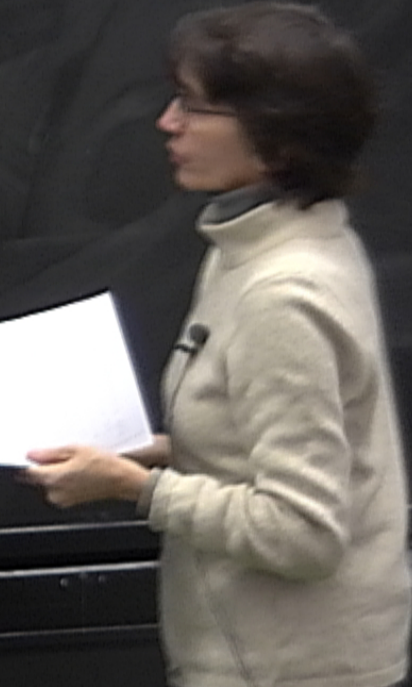
Quantizing constrained systems



1) quantize 'redundant', unreduced



1) quantize "redundant", unreduced theory on Hilbert space \mathcal{H}



- 1) quantize 'redundant', unreduced theory on Hilbert space \mathcal{H}
- 2) implements constraints on states :

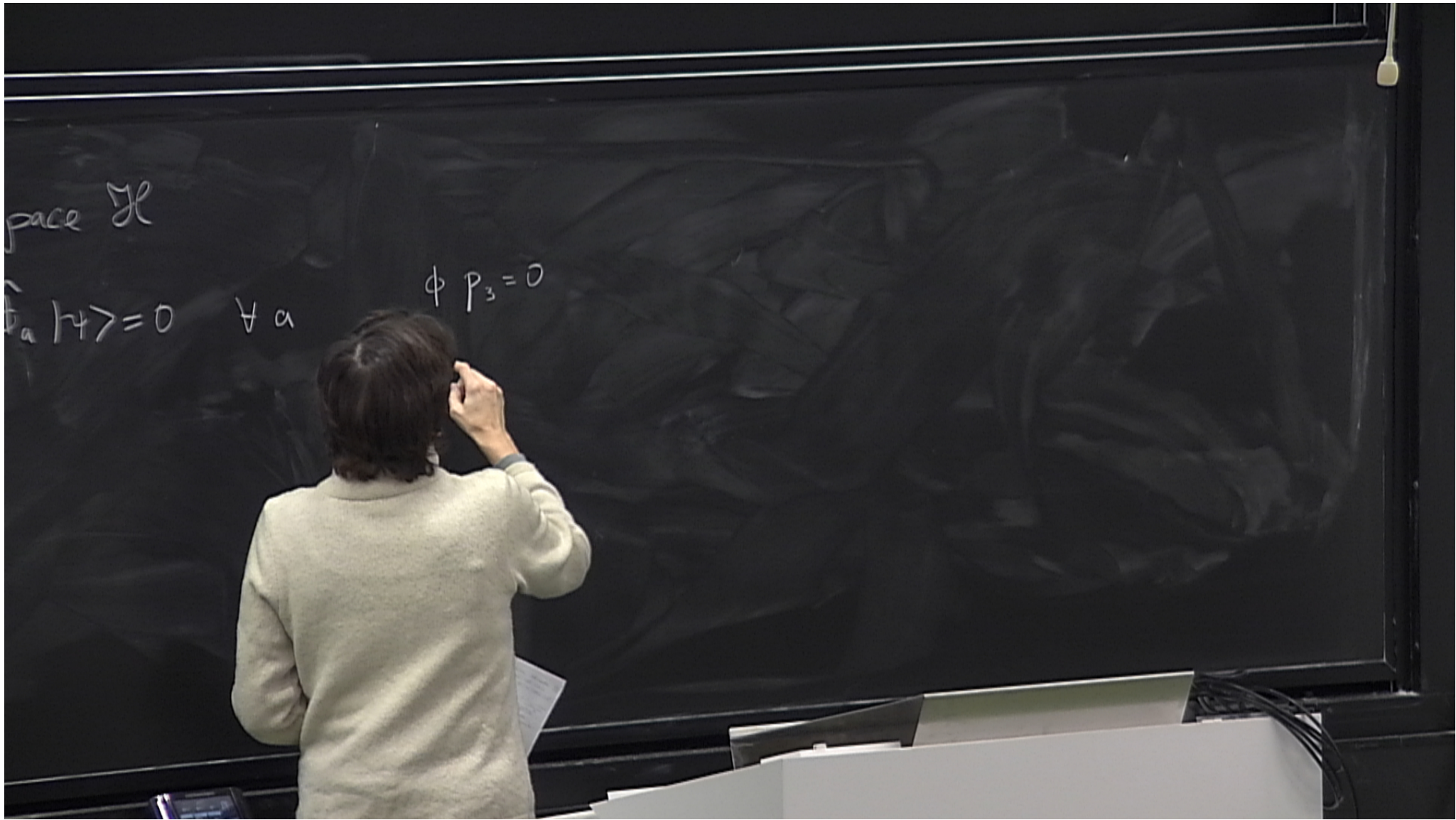
- 1) quantize 'redundant', unreduced theory on Hilbert space \mathcal{H}
- 2) implements constraints on states : $|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_{(\phi_a)}$

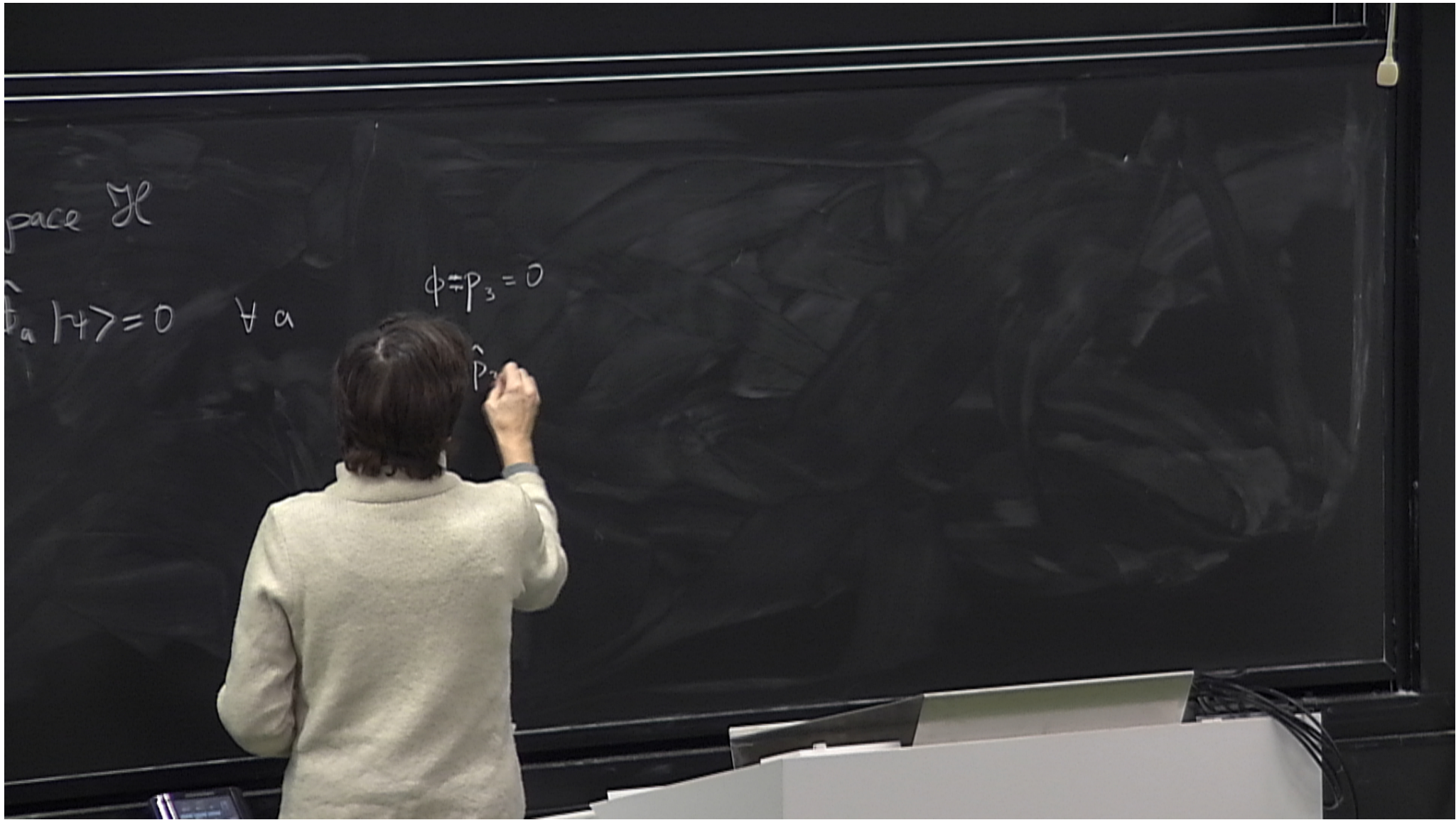
- 1) quantize "redundant", unreduced theory on Hilbert space \mathcal{H}
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(ϕ_a)

- 1) quantize 'redundant', unreduced theory on Hilbert space \mathcal{H}
- 2) implements constraints on states : $|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_{\text{phys}}$ if $\hat{\phi}_a |\psi\rangle = 0 \quad \forall a$
(ϕ_a)

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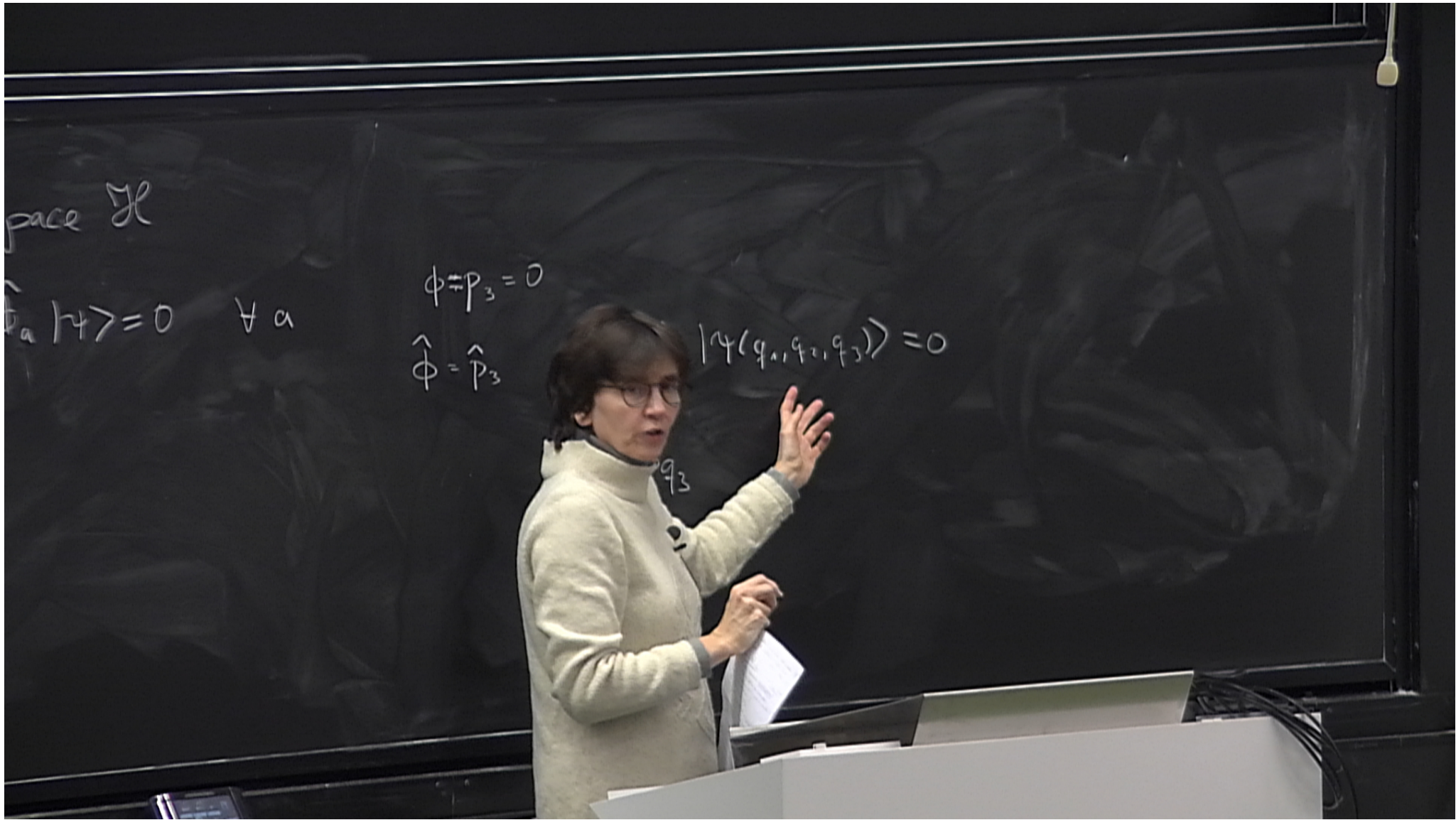
pace \mathcal{H}

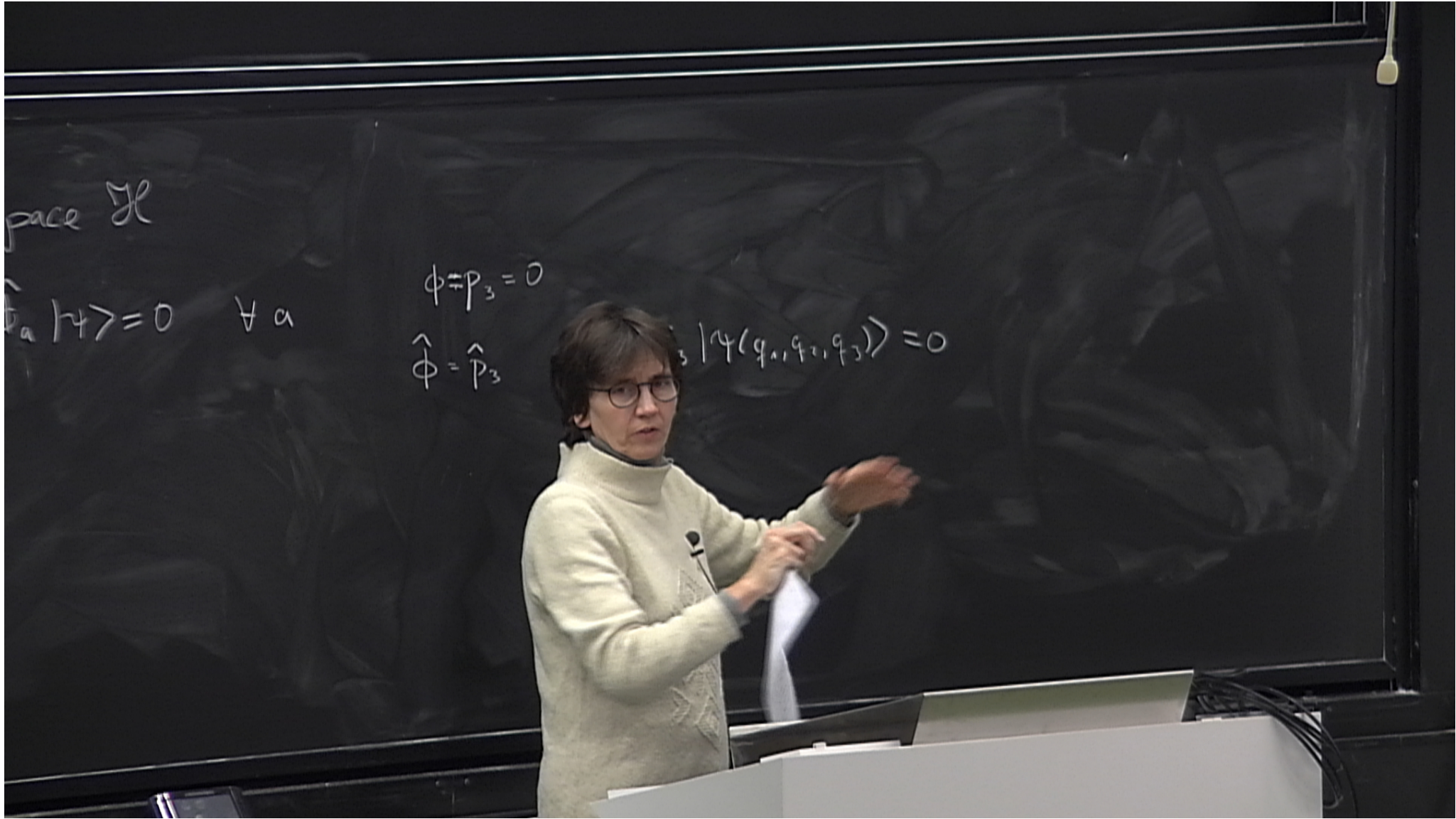
$$\hat{p}_a |\psi\rangle = 0 \quad \forall a$$

$$\phi = p_3 = 0$$

$$\hat{\phi} = \hat{p}_3$$

ψ





pace \mathcal{H}

$$\hat{p}_a |\psi\rangle = 0 \quad \forall a$$

$$\phi = p_3 = 0$$

$$\hat{\phi} =$$

$$\hat{p}_3 |\psi(q_1, q_2, q_3)\rangle = 0$$

$$\sim \frac{\partial}{\partial q_3}$$

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- for consistency (recall $\{\Phi_a, \Phi_b\} = c \Phi_c$)

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for (or) (recall $\{\Phi_a, \Phi_b\} = f_{ab}^c \Phi_c$)

$$[\hat{\Phi}_a, \hat{H}] |\psi\rangle = 0$$

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$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \hat{f}_{ab}{}^c \hat{\phi}_c \end{array}$$

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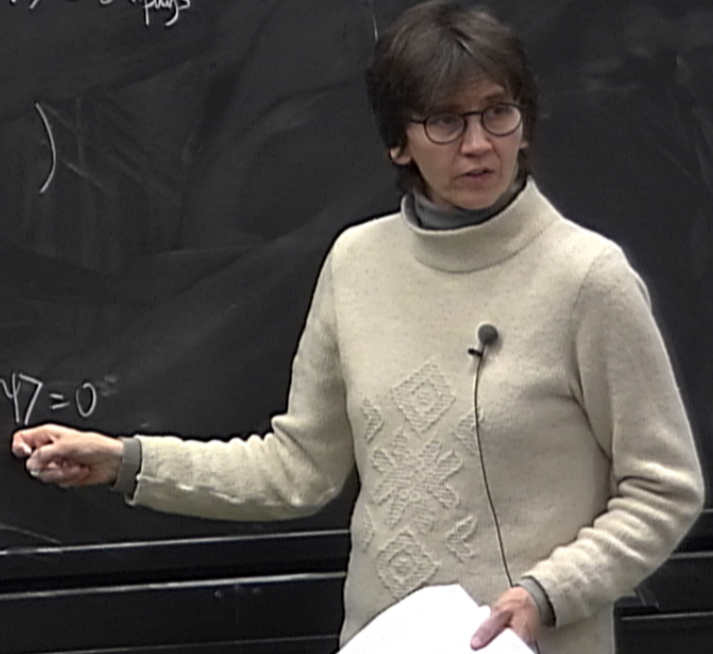
$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \hat{f}_{ab}^c \hat{\Phi}_c \\ \hat{\Phi}_c \hat{f}_{ab}^c \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \\
 \hat{f}_{ab}^c \hat{\phi}_c \\
 \hat{\phi}_c \hat{f}_{ab}^c |\psi\rangle = 0
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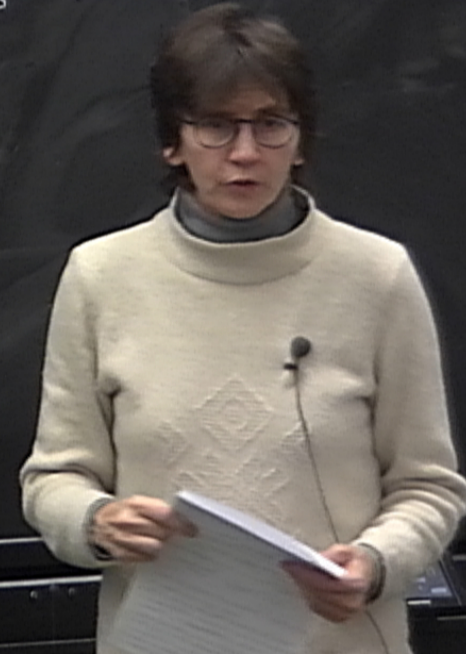
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for consistency (recall $\{\phi_a, \phi_b\} = f_{ab}^c \phi_c$)

$$[\hat{\phi}_a, \hat{\phi}_b] |\psi\rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \hat{f}_{ab}^c \hat{\phi}_c \\ \hat{\phi}_c \hat{f}_{ab}^c |\psi\rangle = 0 \end{array}$$



Quantizing constrained systems



classical, unreduced theory

$\hat{\text{quant.}}$

quantized, unreduced theory

class. reduction

$\approx ?$

g-m. reduction

reduced theory

$\hat{\text{quant.}}$

reduced quantum theory