

Title: Towards Conformal Degrees of Freedom in CDT

Date: May 09, 2012 09:10 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12050062>

Abstract: TBA

Conformal aspects of (quantum) gravity, and CDT

- set the stage
- (generalized) Wheeler-DeWitt (WdW) metric, "little λ "
- potential pitfalls
- effective actions for QG (\Leftrightarrow phase diagram CDT)
- beyond the conformal mode

collabs: J. Ambjørn, J. Jurkiewicz, A. Görlich, T. Budd, S. Jordan, L. Pires
→ new Physics Report on CDT (arXiv 1203.3591)

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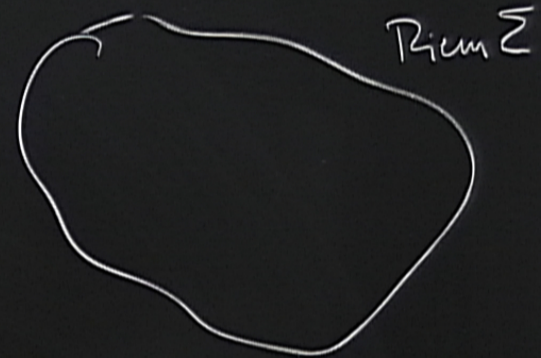
Classical GR

$$g_{ab}(x,t) \in \text{Riem}^{(3)}\Sigma$$

orbits through $g \in \text{Riem}(\Sigma)$

$$O_g^{\text{Diff}} = \{p^*g \mid p \in \text{Diff}(\Sigma)\}$$

$$O_g^{\text{Conf}} = \{e^w g \mid e^w \in \text{Vect}(\Sigma)\}$$



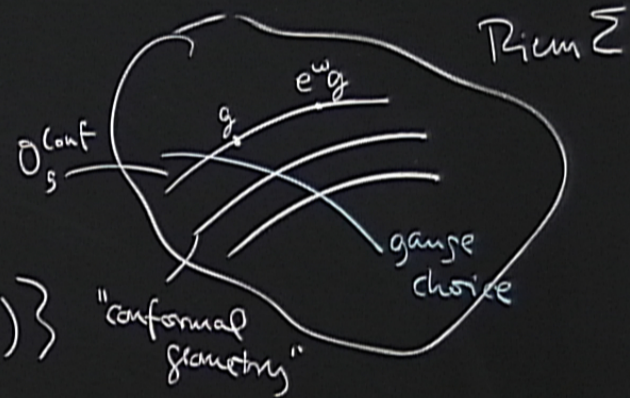
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con

composition

$$g_{ab}(x) = e^{w(x)} \bar{g}_{ab}(x)$$

not conformally invariant

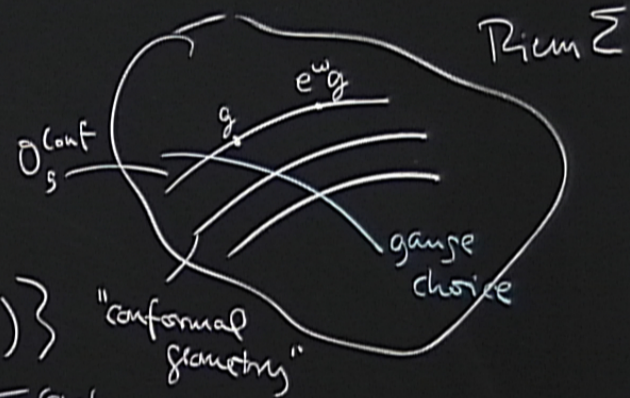
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conformal decomposition

$$g_{ab}(x) = \underbrace{e^{w(x)}}_{\text{conformal mode}} \bar{g}_{ab}(x)$$

N.B.: GR is not conformally invariant

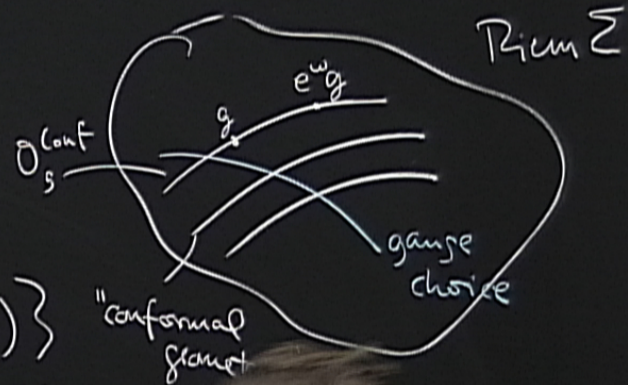
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conformal decomposition

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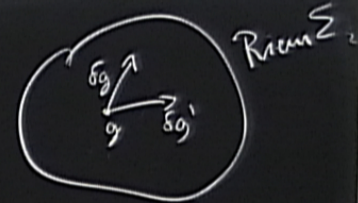
(conformal factor)

N.B.: GR is not conformally invariant

Generalized WdW metric on Riem Σ

$$G_{\lambda}^{abcd} [g](x) \delta g_{ab}(x) \delta g^{cd}(x)$$

$$G_{\lambda}^{abcd} [g] = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{|\det g|} (g^{ac} g^{bd} - 2\lambda g^{ab} g^{cd})$$



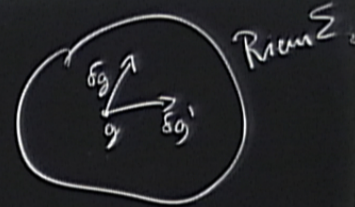
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change coord.s on Riem Σ

$$g_{ab}(x) \mapsto (\tau(x), \tilde{g}_{ab}(x)), \quad \tilde{g}_{ab} = \frac{1}{(\det \alpha)^2} g_{ab}$$



CAUTION

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$\lambda=1$ (GR) $\Rightarrow S^{EH}$ unbounded!

$$S_{\lambda=1}^{EH} [g] = \frac{1}{16\pi G_N}$$

$\lambda=1$ (GR) $\Rightarrow S^{EH}$ unbounded!

$$S_{\lambda=1}^{EH}[g] = \frac{1}{16\pi G_N} \int d^4x \sqrt{\det g} (K_{ab} G_{\lambda=1}^{abcd} K_{cd} \pm ({}^{(3)}R - 2\Lambda))$$

$$G_{\lambda}^{abcd} K_{ab} K_{cd} \stackrel{\text{p.t.}}{=} \frac{1}{4} G_{\lambda}^{abcd} \dot{g}_{ab} \dot{g}_{cd} \sim e^{\omega \bar{g}} \underbrace{(3(1-3\lambda))}_{\lambda=1} \dot{\omega}^2 + (\dots) \frac{\dot{\omega}^2}{g} + \dots$$

Euclidean PI :

$$Z^{eu}(G_N, \Lambda) = \int_{\text{Met}(M)} \int_{\text{Diff}(M)} Dg_{\mu\nu} e^{-S^{EH}[g]} = \int D\bar{g} \int D\omega \int \mathcal{D}\mathcal{A} \circ e^{-S^{EH}(\bar{g}, \omega)}$$

$\mathcal{D}\bar{g}, \mathcal{D}\omega \rightarrow \checkmark$

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$-6\dot{\omega}^2$

Euclidean PI :

$$Z^{eu}(G_N, \Lambda) = \int_{\substack{\text{Met}(M) \\ \text{DIFF}(M)}} Dg_{\mu\nu} e^{-S^{EH}[g]} = \int D\bar{g} \int D\omega \text{JACO} e^{-S^{EH}(\bar{g}, \omega)}$$

DT, CPT $\rightarrow \checkmark$ $\hookrightarrow \lambda^{\text{eff}} < 1/3$ in QT?

$\lambda \neq 1 \Rightarrow$ not
Giulini & Kiefer

$\lambda \neq 1 \Rightarrow$ not GR?

Giulini & Kiefer (1994) : "gravity" S_{λ}^{EH} for $\lambda < \frac{1}{3}$ is not attractive!

sign of acceleration of $V = \int d^3x \sqrt{g}$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} V = -\frac{2}{3\lambda-1} \int d^3x ({}^{(3)}R - 3\Lambda) \Rightarrow \lambda > \frac{1}{3} ?$$

$$G_{\lambda}^{abcd} K_{ab} K_{cd} = K^{ab} K_{ab} - \lambda K^2$$

incompatible w/
 $N=1, N_i=0$

effective actions from nonpert. \mathcal{PI}

Planck scale: no $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$, $\delta g_{\mu\nu}(x)$

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incompatible w/
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effective actions from nonpert. $\mathcal{D}I$

Planck scale: no $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$



$$Z_{\text{CDT}}^{\text{eu}}(G_{\mu\nu}, \Lambda) = \sum_{\substack{\text{inequiv.} \\ \text{configs. } T}} \frac{1}{C_T} e^{-S_{\text{an}}^{\text{Regge}}[T]}$$

$$S_{\text{an}}^{\text{Regge}} = -K_0 N_2(T) + N_4(T) (cK_0 + \Lambda)$$

$$+ \Delta (2N_4^{(4,1)} + N_4^{(3,2)})$$

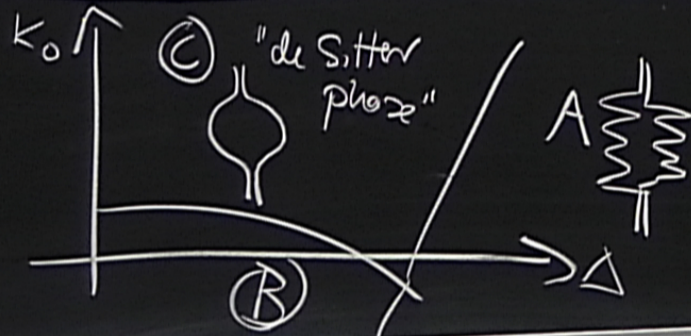
(85 mol)

$$G_{\lambda}^{abcd} K_{ab} K_{cd} = K^{ab} K_{ab} - \lambda K^2$$

incompatible w/
 $N=1, N_i=0$

effective actions from nonpert. \mathcal{PI}

Planck scale: no $g_{\mu\nu}(x), \delta g_{\mu\nu}(x)$



(C) "de Sitter phase"

$$V_3(t) \approx a^3(t)$$

$$Z_{\text{CDT}}^{\text{eu}}(G_{\mu\nu}, \Lambda) = \sum_{\text{inequiv. configs. } T} \frac{1}{C_T} e^{-S_{\text{an}}^{\text{Regge}}[T]}$$

$$S_{\text{en}}^{\text{Regge}} = -\left(\frac{1}{G_{\text{pl}}}\right) N_2(T) + N_4(T) (cK_0 + \Lambda) + \Lambda (2N_4^{(4,1)} + N_4^{(3,2)})$$

$$e^{-S_{\text{en}}^{\text{eff}}}, S_{\text{en}}^{\text{eff}} = k \int dt \left(\frac{\dot{V}_3^2}{V_3} + V_3^{1/2} + \dots \right)$$

$$S_{\text{en}}^{\text{mini}} = k' \int dt \left(\left(\frac{1}{3} - \lambda\right) \frac{\dot{V}_3^2}{V_3} + \dots \right)$$