

Title: Relationalism

Date: May 10, 2012 02:30 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/12050070>

Abstract: I shall describe Relationalism, especially in the Leibniz-Mach-Barbour sense of the word and my variations on that theme. My presentation shall give five extensions to Barbour's work: (more or less) phase space, categorization, subsystems analysis, quantization, and physics as a propositional logic ('questions about physical systems'). I shall also briefly explain how some of Crane and Rovelli's ideas do fit within this scheme, whilst others are at odds with the LMB scheme, leaving one choosing options rather than just considering unions. I shall also present how scale-invariant and scaled relational particle models (the latter originally discovered by Barbour and Bertotti in 1982) can, in dimension 1 and 2, which suffice to toy-model many midisuperspace aspects of GR, be very generally solved at the following levels. 1) configuration space geometry following my fortuitous connection with Kendall's work in the statistical theory of shape involving the self-same space of shapes, and then the cone over this in the scaled case. 2) Conserved quantities and classical equations of motion. 3) Quantum equations of motion and their solutions. 4) Parallels of many Problem of Time strategies. I view this second paragraph as relevant not only by 4) but more widely by how it is a model of quantum background independence (BI), with BI being argued to be the other half to 'relativistic gravitation' in that gestalt entity known as General Relativity.

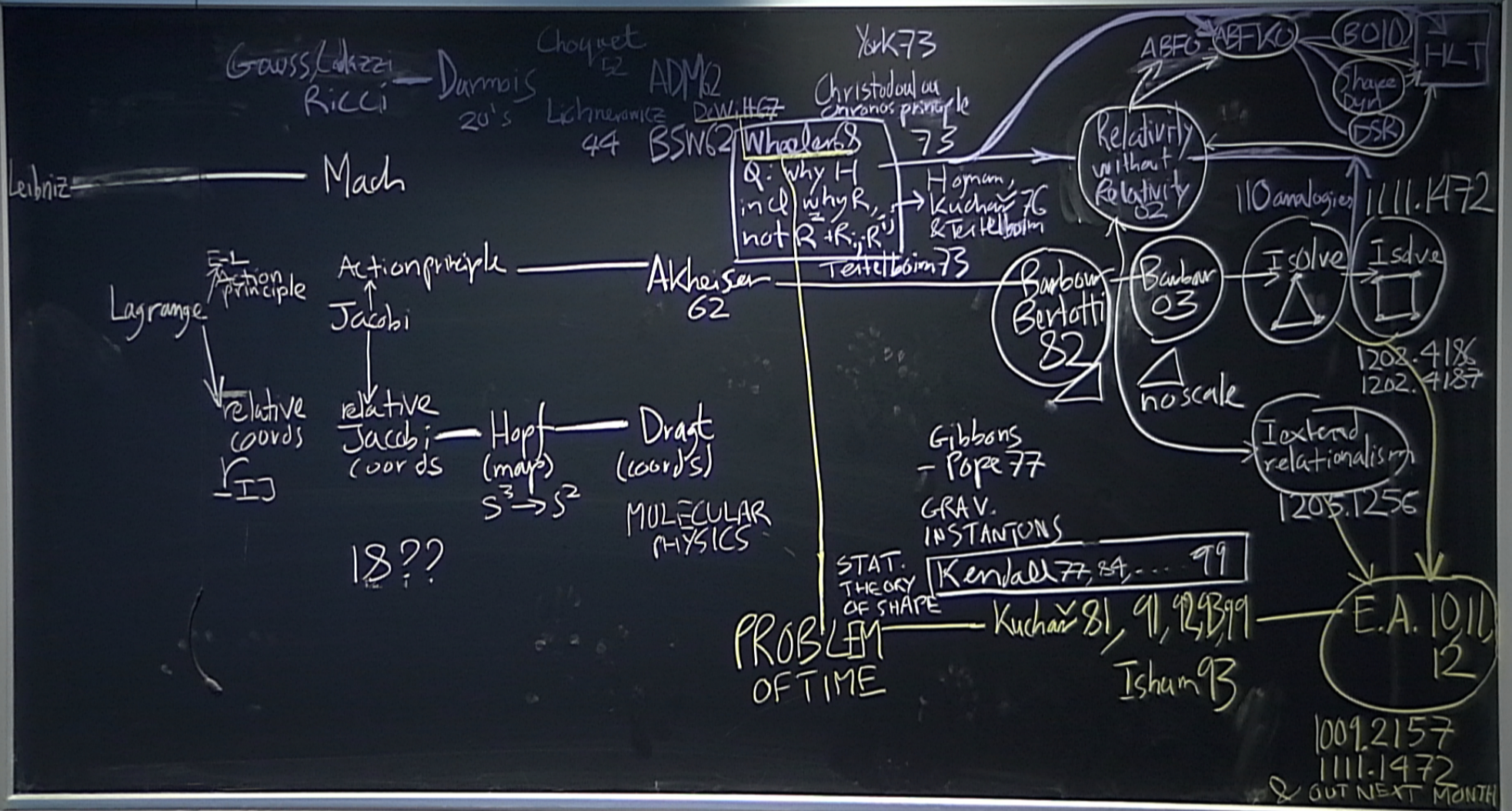
10/05/12
PI Conferens

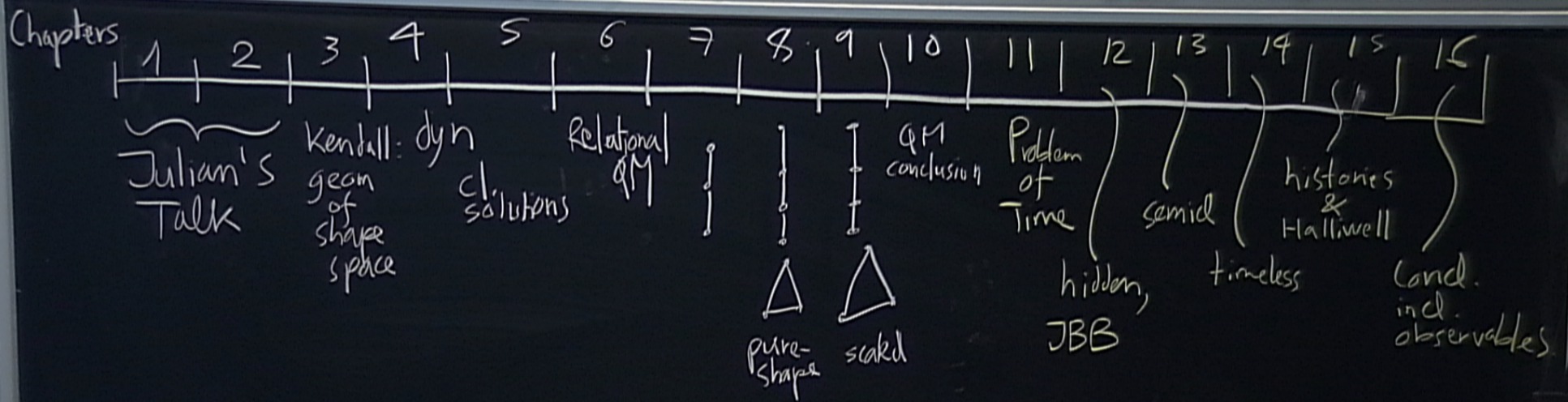
Relationalism

Edward Anderson


AstroParticule et Cosmologie,
Université Paris Diderot

fpxi → Silicon valley Foundation → Theiss Research → CNRS → APC.





part of my talk

See arXiv:1111.1472 for  worked out

caution: I've ~3000 changes to make :S

§1 Introduction

① G.R. = relativistic theory of gravity AND 2. freeing from background structure. ①

② Quantum G.R.

but if field eq's (or replacement for) aren't (quite) E-f.e.'s,

③ Quantum Gravity is biased toward 1st aspect

④ Background Independent Quantum Gravity implies splitting the 2 aspects.

⑤ Quantum Gestalt

— 2 Toy models —> Quantum Gravity, Quantum Bkld Indep

• ② >> ⑤ [though Q Gdyn, LQG, M-Theory are ④'s. BB82 RPM is a ⑤]

• Quantum Bkld Indep => Problem of Time.

①

• **Relationalism**: 1 word, many meanings.
"relative to" (but don't confuse w. relativity.)
"relations 1:1 things"

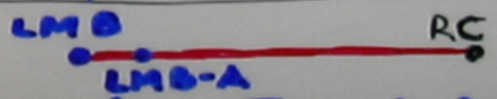
• **opposite of absolutism** or of **unnec. background structures.**

so this needs to be
"physical things" (better: "at least part-tangible things")
~ gauge theory is useful

• **Leibniz-Mach-Barbour** sense
v. different Rovelli-Crane sense

• act but can't be acted upon.
• identity of indiscernibles

• **LMB-A sense**



RC >> LMB(-A) in QG-Lit.

but in fact **LMB(-A)** holds v. widely in Theoretical Physics.

LMB approach

- Time and Configuration (space + internal space) are heterogeneous - each has its own relationalism. ^{gauge theory}
- Temporal relationalism

1) Leibniz: No time for the universe as a whole
~ Not Primary.

2) Mach: Time is to be abstracted from Change.
~ Emergent

What change is quite a pre-occupation in this talk!
~ details of how time is emergent, what form it takes.

• Implement Leibniz: MRI or MPI actions.

$\int d\lambda L$ (hom. of deg 1 in $\frac{dq}{dx}$) so $\frac{d}{dx} dx$ or just $\int ds$

No primary $t \Rightarrow$ No primary v and p defined in ds .

dq/d (other q)

• Then JBB time emerges as simplifier. Machian $d(\text{all } q)$ "all change" in LMB.

LMB approach

- Time and Configuration (space + internal space) are heterogeneous - each has its own relationalism. ^{gauge theory}
- Temporal relationalism

1) Leibniz: No time for the universe as a whole
~ Not Primary.

2) Mach: Time is to be abstracted from Change.
~ Emergent.

What change is quite a pre-occupation in this talk!
~ details of how time is emergent, what form it takes.

• Implement Leibniz: MRI or MPI actions.

$\int d\lambda L(\text{hom. of deg 1 in } \frac{dq}{d\lambda})$ so $\frac{dq}{d\lambda} d\lambda$ or just $\int ds$

No primary $t \Rightarrow$ No primary v and p defined in ds .

$dq/d(\text{other } q)$

• Then JBB time emerges as simplifier.

Machian

$d(\text{all } q)$
"all change"
in LMB.

Configurational Relationalism

- Configuration space Q
- Group G acting on Q so as to make no physical difference.

(3)

$$q \rightarrow P(q, G) \rightarrow q/G = \tilde{q}$$

reduced config. space.

is locally $q \times G$
wrong direction?

No. Varying wrt g 's
→ 1st class constraints
→ kill 2 | G | d.o.f's.

could get it directly: relational config. space.

at level of actions, is Barbour's Best Matching

- I did both for 1 & 2d RPM's

indirect
reduce (Barbour)
||
Jacobi-Synge (Kibble)
direct
relational space approach

turns a geometry into a mechanics



DAVID GEORGE KENDALL 1918-2007
Cambridge's 1st Professor of Statistics
"Founding father of British Probability"

Composing temporal & configurational relationalisms (5)

- TR, CR are logically independent. Dynamical tradition.
- Want both, need to be slightly careful.

use $\dot{q} \rightarrow \dot{q} - \dot{\Omega} \times q$ breaks MRI

or $\dot{q} \rightarrow \dot{q} - \dot{\beta} \times q$ MRI

or $\dot{q} \rightarrow \dot{q} - \dot{\Omega} \times q$ MPI

- Free end point variation ensures q 's unaffected.

This means electric potential Φ is really a $\dot{\Phi}$
 and the GR shift β^μ is really a $\dot{\beta}^\mu$

(velocity of the frame
 ~ here's grid)

- + generally relationalism has a colourfully different set of principles of dynamics

- append by cyclic vels, almost-Hamiltonian
 (\dot{q} 's OK)
 almost-Dirac procedure
 almost-Phase space ...

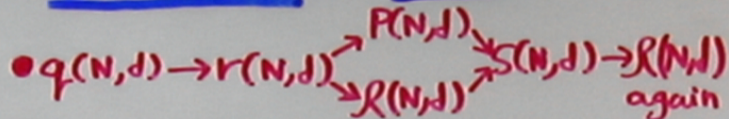
Last slide of Introduction.

Examples: RPM's

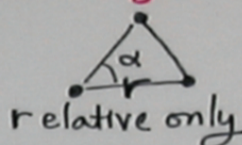


warning! trouser-shaped talk.

Geometrodynamics



- \mathcal{G} = Eucl or Sim
Tr, Rot Dil



- Jacobi action

$$2 \int \left\| dq - \underline{a} - \underline{b} \times q \right\|_M \sqrt{E - V(q^i \cdot q^j \text{ alone})}$$

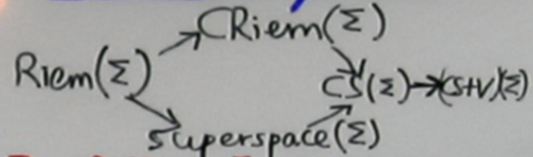
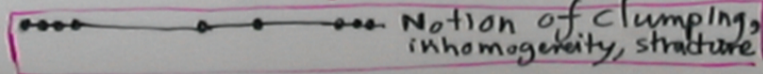
flat mass metric

$$\mathcal{E} := \frac{1}{2} \|p\|_N^2 + V = E \text{ energy constraint}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_I q^I \times p_I = 0 \quad \text{linear}$$

$$\left[\mathcal{P} = \sum_I p_I = 0 \quad \mathcal{D} = \sum_I q^I \cdot p_I = 0 \right]$$

emergent time.



$$\mathcal{G} = \text{Diff}(\Sigma) \text{ [and perhaps (VP) Conf}(\Sigma)]$$

Baierlein-Sharp-Wheeler type CBF δ -A action.

$$\int \left\| dh - \underline{\mathcal{L}}_F h \right\|_M \sqrt{2\Lambda + \text{Ric}(h)}$$

Dewitt supermetric

$$\mathcal{H} = 0 \text{ GR Hamiltonian constraint.}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\mu = 0 \text{ GR momentum constraint}$$

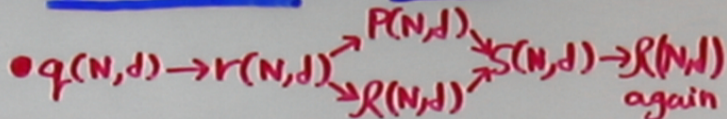
$$\left[\pi = 0 \text{ or (linear)} \right]$$

$\pi/\sqrt{h} = 0$

But: indefinite kin terms
GR-specific potentials,
field theory, Diff...

Last slide of Introduction.

Examples: RPM's



- \mathcal{G} = Eucl or Sim
Tr, Rot Dil

• Jacobi action

$$2 \int \left\| dq - \underline{a} - \underline{b} \times q \right\|_M \sqrt{E - V(q^i \cdot q^j \text{ alone})}$$

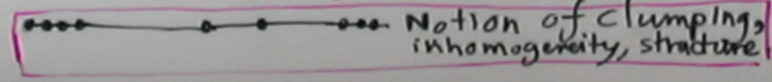
relative only
flat mass metric

$$\mathcal{E} := \frac{\|p\|_N^2}{2} + V = E \text{ energy constraint}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_I q^I \times p_I = 0 \quad \text{linear}$$

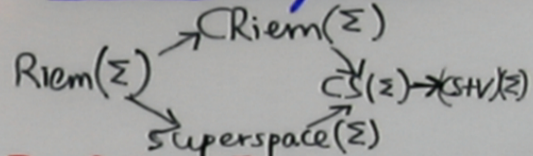
$$[\mathcal{P} = \sum_I p_I = 0 \quad \mathcal{D} = \sum_I q^I \cdot p_I = 0]$$

emergent time.



warning! trouser-shaped talk.

Geometrodynamics



$$\mathcal{G} = \text{Diff}(\Sigma) \text{ [and perhaps (VP) Conf}(\Sigma)]$$

Baierlein-Sharp-Wheeler type CBFó-A action.

$$\int \left\| dh - \underline{\mathcal{L}}_F h \right\|_M \sqrt{2\Lambda + \text{Ric}(h)}$$

Dewitt supermetric

$$\mathcal{H} = 0 \text{ GR Hamiltonian constraint.}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\mu = 0 \text{ GR momentum constraint}$$

$$[\pi = 0 \text{ or (linear)}]$$

But: indefinite kin term
GR-specific potential,
field theory, Diff...

$$T = \frac{1}{\lambda} G^{abcd} (O_F^{hab}) O_F^{hcd}$$

$$V = A + BR$$

$$\partial \approx (\lambda - 1) B \vee D; (\dot{M}^2 D^i \Pi)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{G-R}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{Strong Carroll}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{\text{Galileo}} \quad \downarrow \text{CMC slice.}$

$c=1 \quad c=0 \quad c=\infty$

e.g. arXiv 0711.0285.

§2 Relationalism Further Developed

Relationalism can't pair any q & g .

(2.1)

* $\dim(g) \geq \dim(q) - 1$ is trivial

* need structural compatibility

• $\text{Riem}(Z)$, $\text{Diff}(Z)$


• g to have a natural group action on q

* Dirac procedure's input:

$\text{Riem}(Z)$, id fails

but there's still some ambiguity in g given q

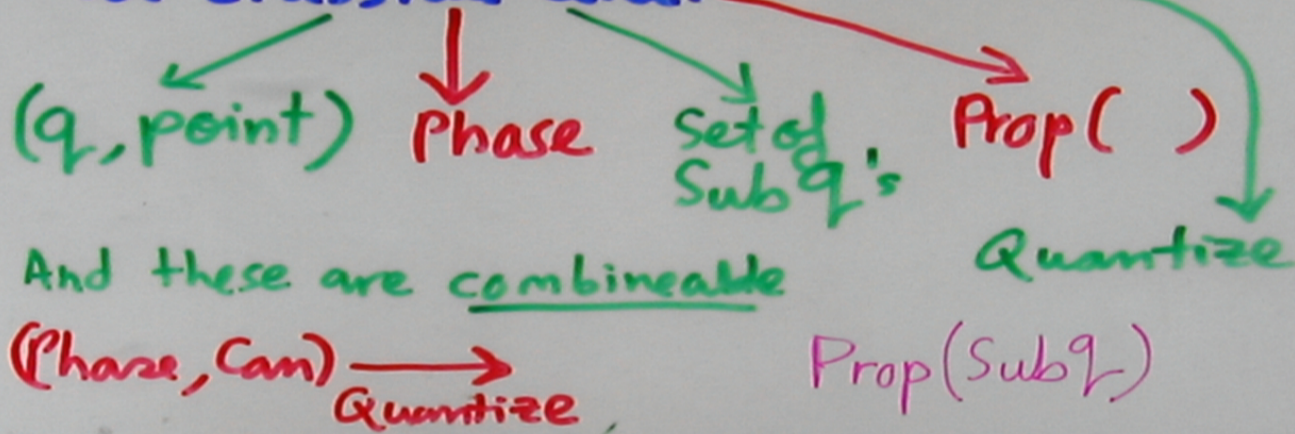
$L = x$ Dirac

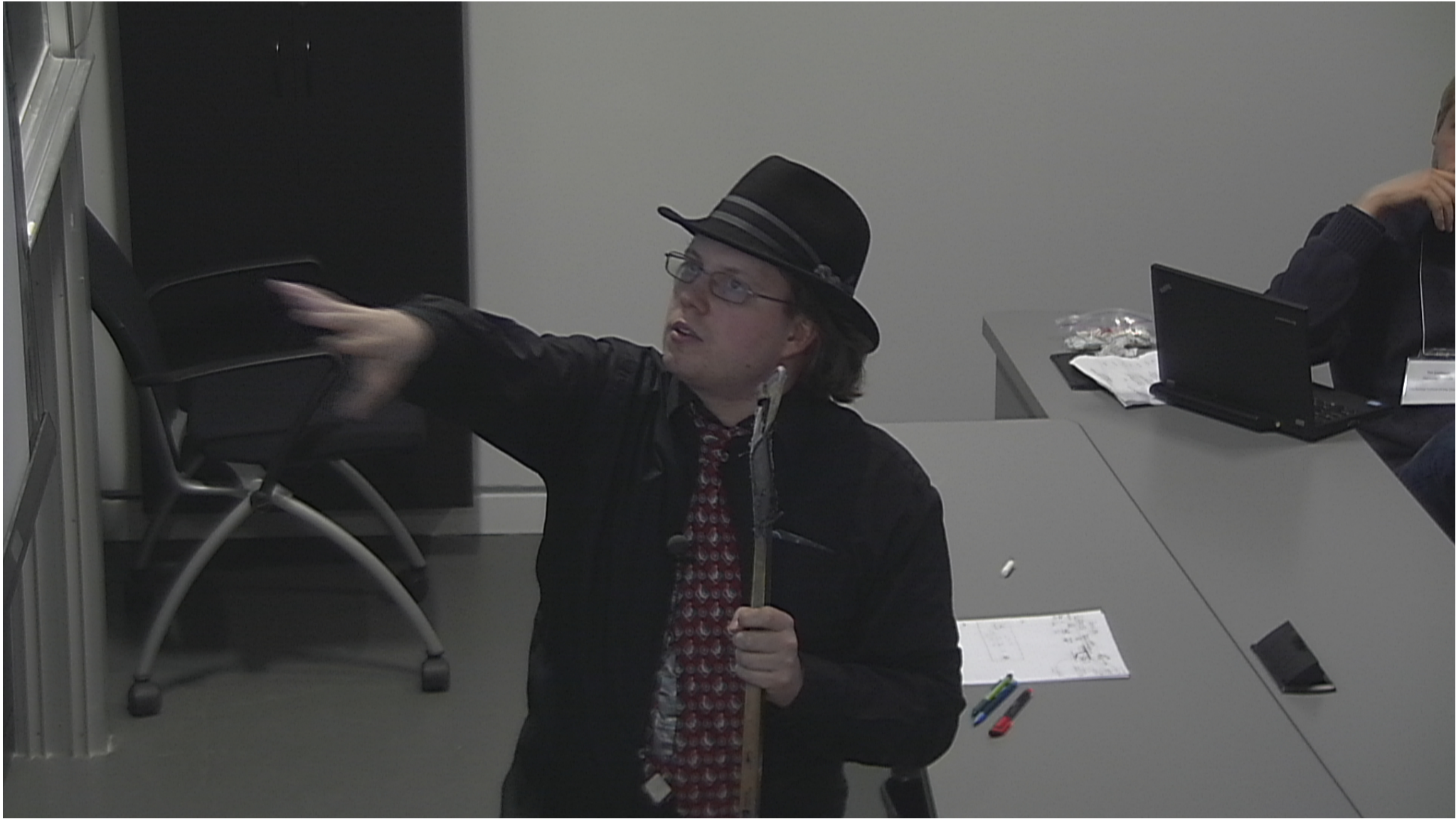
$$0 = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 1$$


Barbour: q primality,
at classical level.

5 Expansions

(2.2)





Relational Theories

give
Frozen QM's.

$$\mathcal{H}|\Psi\rangle = 0$$

rather than

$$\mathcal{H}|\Psi\rangle = i\frac{\partial}{\partial t}|\Psi\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 0 \longrightarrow \hat{\mathcal{L}}|\Psi\rangle = 0$$

etc.

Both reduced & Dirac
are relational.

A lot of std-relational
difference wiped out.

Bwt TR, CR
re-applicable.

(2.3)

$$\sqrt{TV} \quad | \quad T - V$$

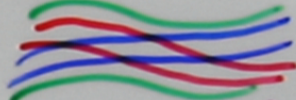
$$L = \alpha \text{ Dirac}$$

$$0 = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 1$$



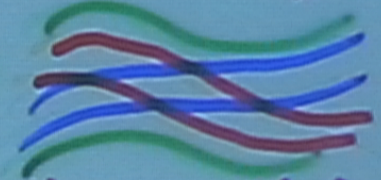
Problem of Time Facets

(2.4)

- Frozen Formalism \hookrightarrow i.p. problem.
- Best Matching Problem (formerly thin sandwich)
- Foliation dependence Problem 
- Functional Evolution problem $\{C, \mathcal{E}\} \approx 0 \Rightarrow [\hat{C}, \hat{\mathcal{E}}] \neq 0$
- Multiple Choice problem $QM(t_1) \xleftrightarrow{\text{Unitary}} QM(t_2)$
 t_1 not valid everywhere.
- Global Problem of Time
- Problem of Beables (usually of observables)
 $\{L, 0\} = 0, \{H, 0\} = 0$
- Spacetime Reconstruction Problem.
(or Replacement)

Problem of Time Facets

(2.4)

- Frozen Formalism \hookrightarrow i.p. problem.
- Best Matching Problem (formerly thin sandwich)
- Foliation dependence Problem 
- Functional Evolution problem $\{E, E'\} \approx 0 \not\Rightarrow [\hat{E}, \hat{E}'] \approx 0$
- Multiple Choice problem $QM(t_1) \overset{\text{Unitary}}{\longleftrightarrow} QM(t_2)$
- Global Problem of Time t_1 not valid everywhere.
- Problem of Beables (usually of observables)
 $\{L_{in}, 0\} = 0, \{H, 0\} = 0$
- Spacetime Reconstruction Problem

Problem of Time Strategies

Usually centred about FFP.

No time because...

and combos!

Hidden? Needs Appending?

cl. emergent from totality of change? t

semid. emergent at least in some regions? t

no time at all, what Q's can be answered

NSI, CPI

records → semblance of dynamics

not time but history?

(2.5)

t York
t Mottler

JBB

11???

WKB

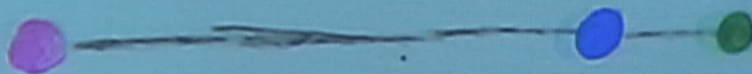
Time is to be abstracted from what change?

Any : Rovelli

All : Leibniz - Barbour

Enough locally-relevant change : E.A.

~ generalized local ephemeris procedure



Democracy, esp in generic case.

some times are better than others.

[current need to insert "bosonic"]

Time is to be abstracted from what change?

Any : Rovelli

All : Leibniz - Barbour

Enough locally-relevant change : E.A.

~ generalized local ephemeris procedure



Democracy, esp in generic case.

some times are better than others.

[current need to insert "bosonic"]

Time is to be abstracted from what change?

Any : Rovelli

All : Leibniz - Barbour

Enough locally-relevant change : E.A.

~ generalized local ephemeris procedure



Democracy, esp in generic case.

some times are better than others.

[current need to insert "bosonic"]

- decline
 - t^{Yerk} ~ matter change can't contribute \times (37)
 - t^{Matter} ~ tends to be unphysical
unobservable \leftrightarrow intangible
& rest of changes can't contribute.
 - t^{Scale} is very bad - only 1 dof.
- select
 - t^{JBB} has all (bosonic) change
But Doesn't unfreeze
 - t^{JBB} is in fact usually scale based
but that is only the 1st leg
of an iterative procedure - all relevant
can contribute \checkmark
(in fact t^{JBB} is // or in practice)

- decline
 - t^{York} ~ matter change can't contribute \times (37)
 - t^{Matter} ~ tends to be unphysical
unobservable \leftrightarrow intangible
& rest of changes can't contribute.
 - t^{scale} is very bad - only 1 dof.
 - t^{JBB} has all (bosonic) change
But Doesn't unfreeze
- select
 - t^{JBB} is in fact usually scale based
but that is only the 1st leg
of an iterative procedure - all relevant
can contribute \checkmark
(in fact t^{JBB} is // or in practice)

decline

- t matter change can contribute
- t Matter \sim tends to be unphysical unobservable \leftrightarrow intangible & rest of changes can't contribute.

• t scale is very bad - only 1 dof.

• t JBB has all (bosonic) change But Doesn't unfreeze

select

- t JBB: in fact usually scale based but that is only the 1st leg of an iterative procedure - all relevant can contribute ✓
- (in fact t JBB is // or in practice)
- attitudes to semblance of time from t less approaches is also clarifiable by all, any etc (see suggest new scheme)

discipline

- t Matter \sim tends to be unphysical unobservable \leftrightarrow intangible
- t Matter \sim matter change can contribute
- t scale is very bad - only 1 dof.
- t JBB has all (bosonic) change But Doesn't unfreeze

select

- t JBB is //lar in practise
- attitudes to semblance of time from t low approaches is also clarifiable by all, any etc (or suggest new scheme)
- t JBB is in fact usually scale based but that is only the 1st leg of an iterative procedure - all relevant can contribute

Relationalism and POT Facets

• TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H}\Psi = 0$ FROZEN

• CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in}\Psi = 0$

solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ sandwich.

• L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Br. \leftarrow

• Foliation-dep is a background structure. \leftarrow

• RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Algebr kills all \leftarrow

Relationalism and POT Facets

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H} \Psi = 0$ FROZEN
- CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in} \Psi = 0$
 solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for Ψ
 is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ
 sandwich.
- L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Eq. \leftarrow
- Foliation-dep. is a background structure
- RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Alg kills all \leftarrow

Relationalism and POT Facets

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H} \Psi = 0$ FROZEN
- CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in} \Psi = 0$

solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ sandwich.

- L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Br. \leftarrow

• Foliation-dep. is a background structure. \leftarrow

- RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Algebra kills all \leftarrow

Relationalism and POT Facets

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H} \Psi = 0$ FROZEN
 - CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in} \Psi = 0$
 solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g
 is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ
 sandwich.
 - L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Br. \leftarrow
 - Foliation-dep. is a background structure. \leftarrow
 - RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction.
 - Kuchař or split-Dirac \rightarrow H_{ADM} to observables
- cl. Dirac Algebr kills all \leftarrow

Relationalism and POT Facets

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H}\Psi = 0$ FROZEN
 - CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in}\Psi = 0$
 solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g
 is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ
 sandwich.
 - L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Eq. \leftarrow
 - Foliation-dep. is a background structure. \leftarrow
 - RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction
 - Kuchař or split-Dirac \leftarrow Attitude to constraints
- cl. Dirac Algebra kills all \leftarrow

Relationalism and POT Facets

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H} \Psi = 0$ FROZEN
- CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in} \Psi = 0$

solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g
 is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ
 sandwich.

- L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Br. \leftarrow

• Foliation-dep is a background structure. \leftarrow

- RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Algebra kills all \leftarrow

• Kuchař on split-Dirac attitude to observables

Relationalism and POT Facets

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \hat{H} \Psi = 0$ FROZEN
- CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow \hat{L}_{in} \Psi = 0$

solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g
 is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^μ
 sandwich.

- L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Br. \leftarrow

• Foliation-dep is a background structure. \leftarrow

- RWR is classical counterpart of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Algebra kills all \leftarrow

• Kuchař on split-Dirac Attitude to observables

RELATIONALISM AND P.O.'s

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \Phi = 0$ FROZEN
- CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow L_{in} \Phi = 0$

solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g
is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^{μ}
sandwich.

- L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Br. \leftarrow

• Foliation-dep. is a background structure. \leftarrow

- RWR is classical counterpart
of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Algebr
kills all \leftarrow

• Kuchař on split-Dirac attitudes to observables
are LMS(A).

What P.O.'s are Rovelli.

• Multiple choice & Global are & Rovelli?

RELATIONALISM AND TOI

- TR $\rightarrow H = 0 \rightarrow \Phi = 0$ FROZEN
- CR $\rightarrow L_{in} = 0 \rightarrow L_{in} \Phi = 0$

solving Lagrangian form of L_{in} for g
is Best Matching \supset solving $M_{\mu\nu}$ for β^{μ}
sandwich.

• L_{in}, H algebra of commutators \rightarrow Functional Eq. \leftarrow

• Foliation-dep is a background structure. \leftarrow

• RWR is classical counterpart
of spacetime reconstruction

cl. Dirac Algebra
kills all \leftarrow

• Kuchař or split-Dirac attitudes to observables
are LMS(A).
What P.O.'s are Rovelli.

• Multiple choices & Global are in Rovelli?

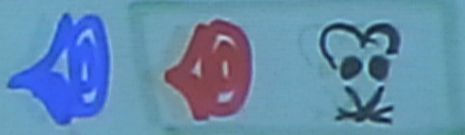
Rovelli-Crane Relationalism (Perspectivalism)

(3.9)

1) QM only makes sense for subsystems
↳ (I dispute this)

Crane & my {Sub(ρ)} differ slightly.

2) QM of observers observing other observers
observing subsystems



3) Partial observables O_1, O_2 unphysical
(no commuting) but O_1, O_2 correlations physical

4) Use anything as a time for anything else.

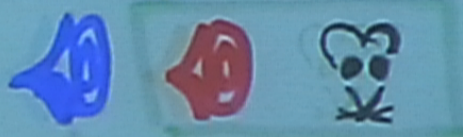
Rovelli-Crane Relationalism (Perspectivalism)

(3.9)

1) QM only makes sense for subsystems
↳ (I dispute this)

Crane & my {Sub(Q)} differ slightly.

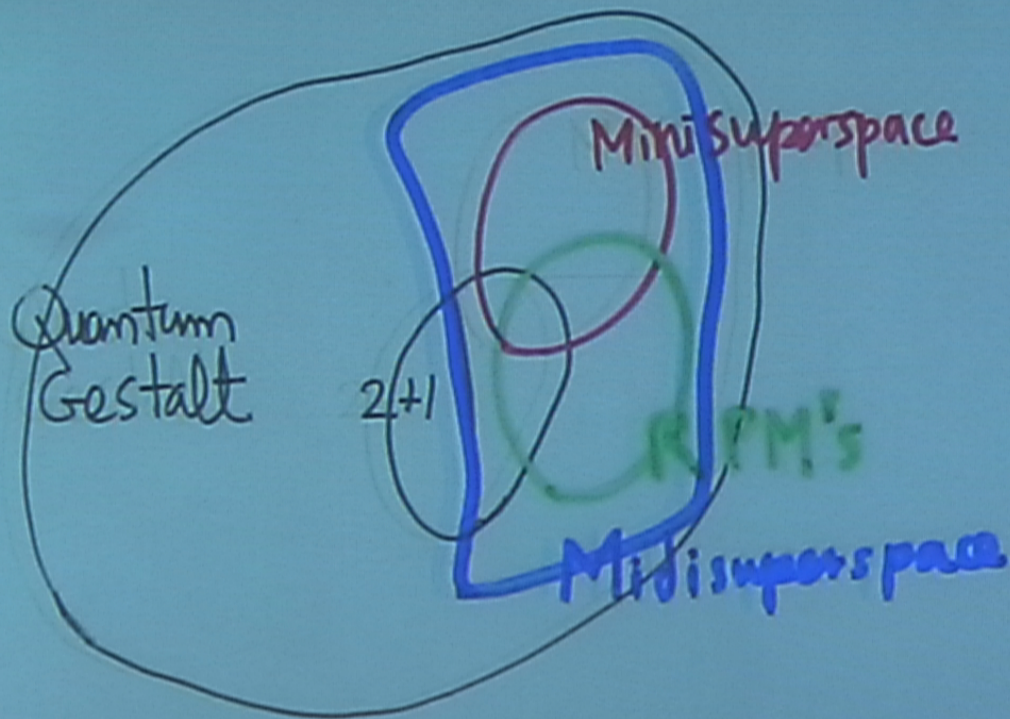
2) QM of observers observing other observers
observing subsystems



3) Partial observables O_1, O_2 unphysical
(no commuting) but O_1, O_2 commutative physical

4) Use anything as a time for anything else.

§3 Relational Particle Models



3.1

RPMs resolved

Key 1) \forall models : use

Relative Jacobi Coords

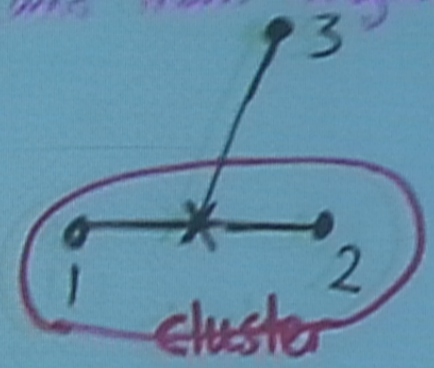
[and mass-weight them $\sim \mu_i$]



Not relative Lagrange coords

$$r_{ij} = r_j - r_i$$

relative particle separation vectors

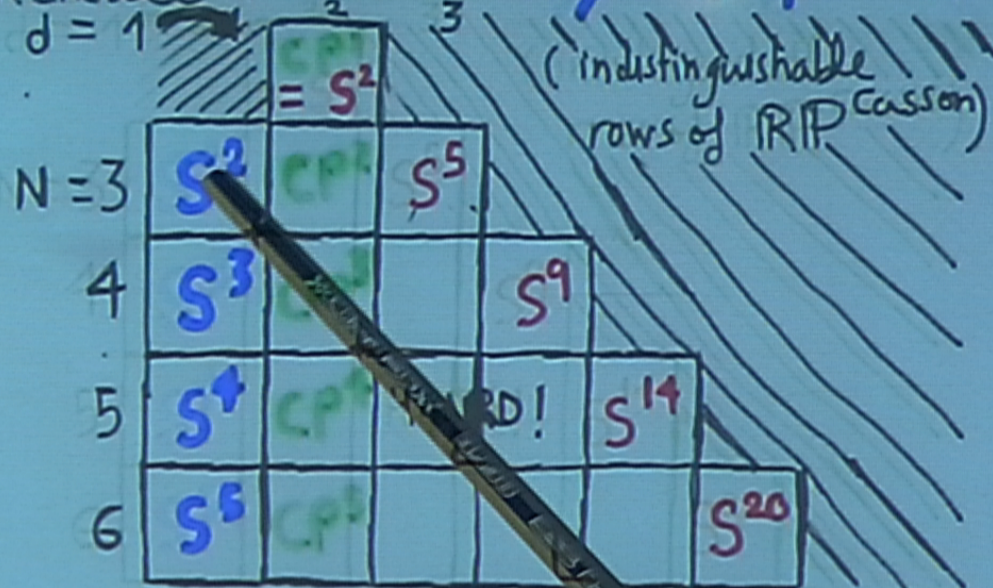


relative particle cluster separation vec

• These ... term

3.2

Key 2) Kendall & Casson: only 3 simple "topological periods"

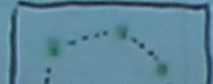


are the shape spaces $S(N, d)$


N-stop metrolands



N-gon lands



Casson diagonal $(d+1)(d+2)$


 (ultra)(spherical) polars
diagonalize
 shape space.

S^n have much
 easy geometry
 & linear methods...

Key 5): at metric level

(3.3)

Everything else has **reshape space**


But then need to remove $Rot(d)$


N -agonals:
 Inhomogeneous coords,
Fubini-Study metric.

easy geom

~~$d \geq 3$ is
far harder~~

~~Casson
diagonal
no longer
simple~~


 $CP^1 = S^2$
 so **diagonal**


 Gibbons-Pope
 coordinates
 are



$N \geq 5$...
 rather less
 known...



(ultra)(spherical) pdars
diagonalize
 shape space.

S^n have much
 easy geometry
 & linear methods...

Key 3): at metric level

(3.3)

Everything else has **reshape space**
 $S^1 \times \dots \times S^1$

But then need to remove $Rot(d)$

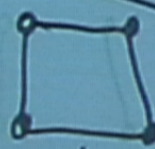
N-gonlands: **easy geom**
 Inhomogeneous coords,
Fubini-Study metric.

~~$d \geq 3$ is
 far harder~~

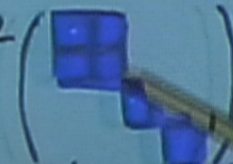
~~Casson
 diagonal
 no longer
 simple~~




$CP^1 = S^2$
 so **diagonal**



Gibbons-Pope
 coordinates
 are



$N \geq 5$...
 rather less
 known...


 (ultra)(spherical) polars
diagonalize
 shape space.

S^n have much
 easy geometry
 & linear methods...

Key 3) : at metric level

(3.3)


Everything else has **reshape space**
 S^d


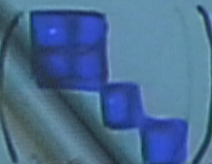
But then need to remove $Rot(d)$

N -agorlands: easy geom
 Inhomogeneous coords,
Fubini-Study metric.

~~$d \geq 3$ is
far harder~~

~~Casson
diagonal
no longer
simple~~


 $CP^1 = S^2$
 so **diagonal**


 Gibbons-Pope
 coordinates
 are 

$N \geq 5$...
rather less
known...

Key 4)

(3.4)

→ the cone over

Scaled Config Space = $C(\text{Shape space})$

both at metric and at topological levels.

$$C(S^{n-1}) = \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$C(\mathbb{C}P^1) = C(S^2) = \mathbb{R}^3$$

but $C(\mathbb{C}P^{N-2})$ $N > 3$
is singular.

(3.5)

Key 5) Coords for scaled RPM's

- N-stop:
- ρ_i magnitudes as coords

just ρ_1 here!
 ρ_2
 ρ_3

• also serve as subsystem-actant

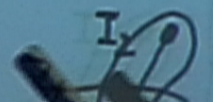
Δ : \mathbb{R}^4 is natural

$(\rho_x^1, \rho_y^1, \rho_x^2, \rho_y^2)$
 so not easy to see how to coordinatize \mathbb{R}^3

In fact,
 $\mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{S}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

Hopf map. Demo 3

$D_{\text{tri}} = 2\rho_1\rho_2 = \text{Aniso}$
 $D_{\text{tri}} = 2\rho_1\rho_2 = 4 \times \text{Area}$
 $D_{\text{tri}} = \rho_1^2 - \rho_2^2 = \text{Ellip}$

I_1, I_2, ϕ 

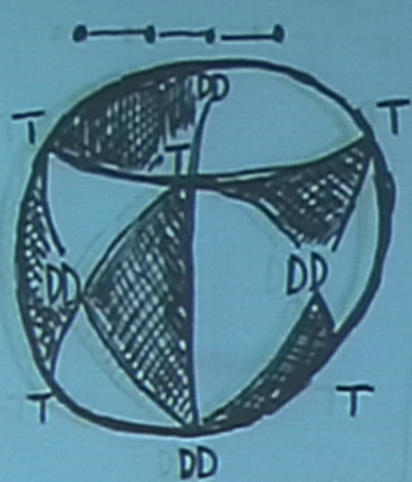


has a set of 6 such shape coords, now excluding

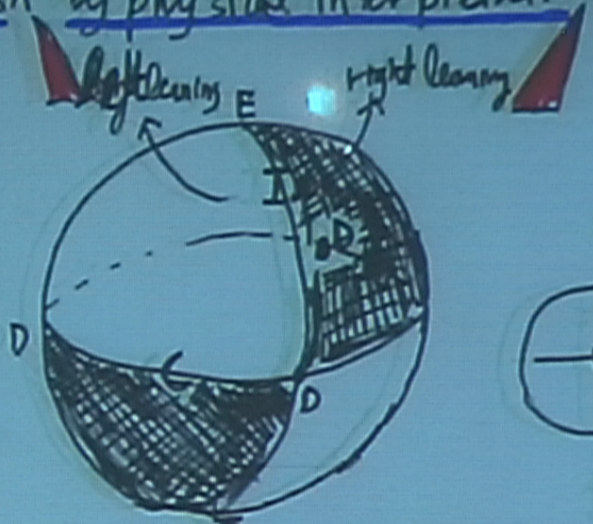
Demo 4 of $\sqrt{|\Delta_{\text{area}}|^2}$

The nicest analysis:

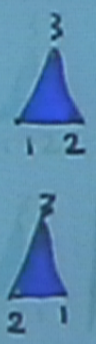
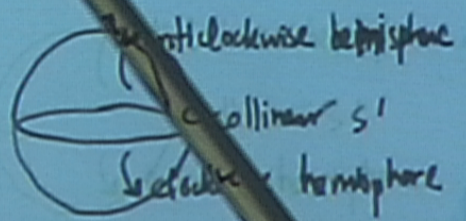
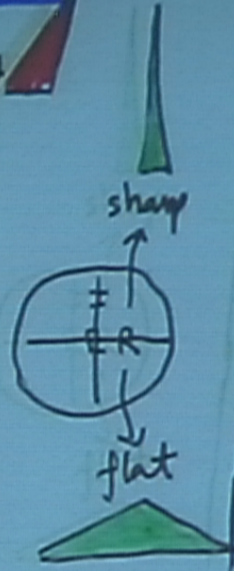
Key 7) Tesselation by physical interpretation



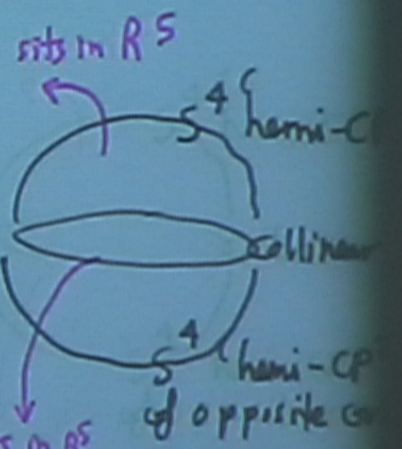
cubic-octahedral tesselation



trigonal bipyramidal tesselation



is harder
 $\sim 4d$
 but have
 various S^2, R^1
 submanifolds



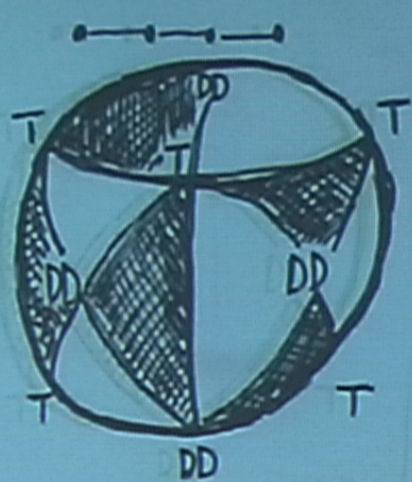
sits in R^5
 as the
 Veronese

Key 8) Regions of config space

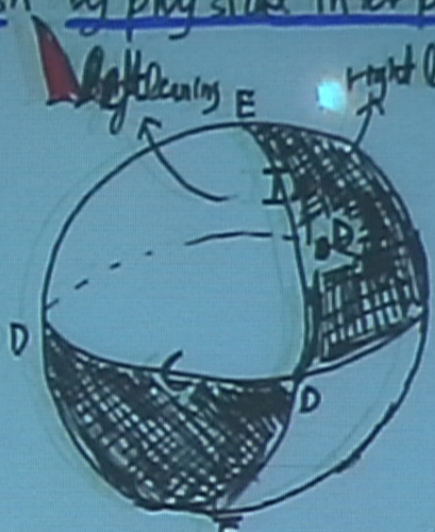


CP^{N-2}

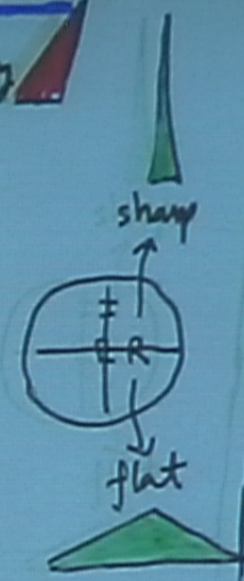
Key 7) Tesselation by physical interpretation



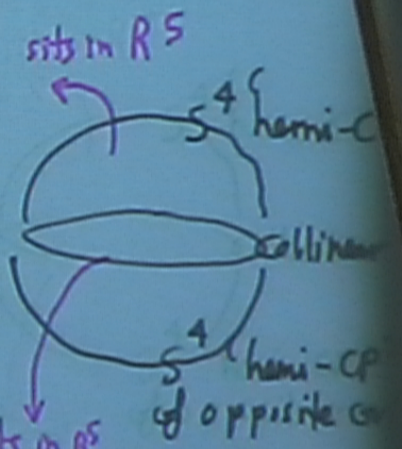
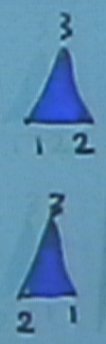
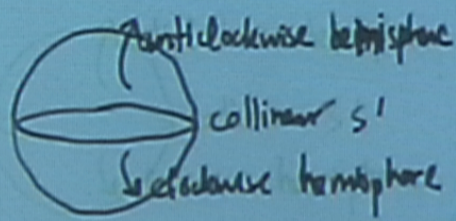
cubic-octahedral tesselation



trigonal bipyramidal tesselation



is harder
~ 4d
but have
various S^2 , R^1
submanifolds



Key 8) Regions of config space



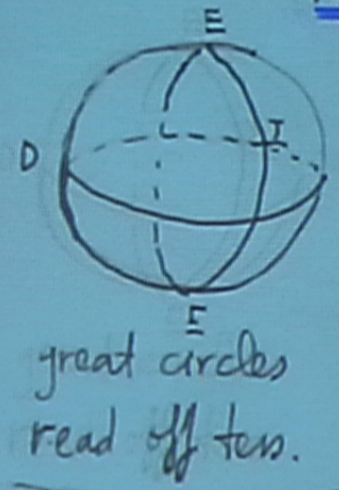
CPN-2

(3.8)

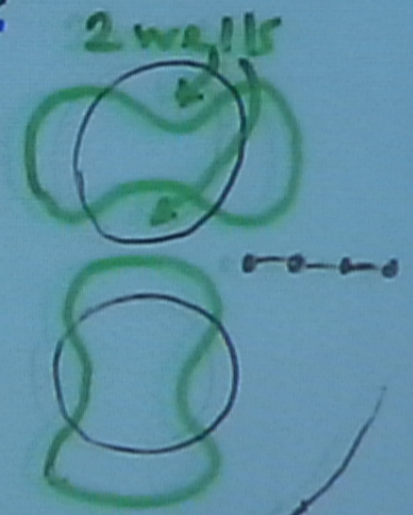
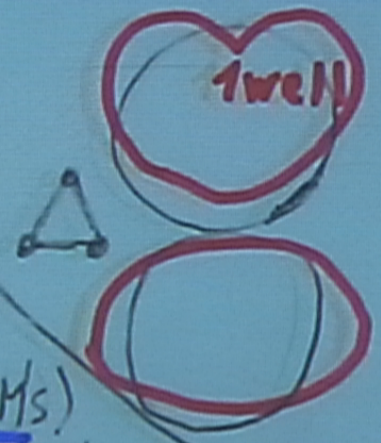
Key 10) Free & HO-like problems remain easy

Key 11) Geodesics

Key 12) qualitative analysis of HO's



$Z_I = Z_{K_I}$
for CP^{N-2}
N-gon laws



Key 13) Kin (Quant R.P.M's)

C Isham 84 example

Key 14) Conformal operator ordering is relationally motivated

Key 15) well-known TISE's for ...
& MacFarlane 03 for I

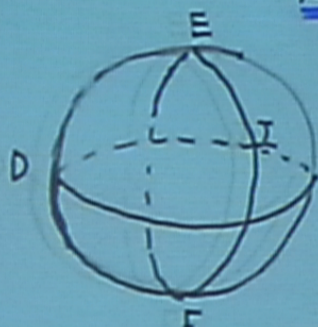
Key 16) Well-known ...

3.8

Key 10) Free & HO-like problems remain easy

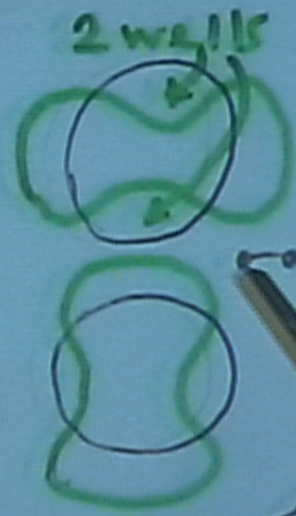
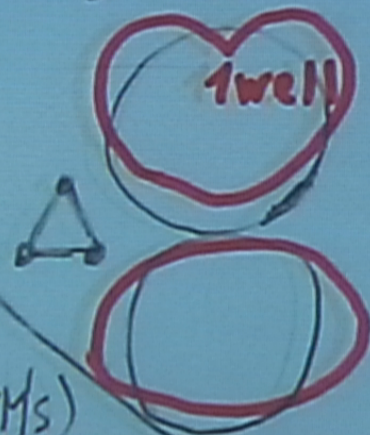
Key 11) Geodesics

Key 12) qualitative analysis of HO's



great circles
read off ten.

$Z_I = Z_{K_I}$
for CP^{N-2}
 N -gon laws



Key 13) Kin (Quant R.P.Ms)

C Ishain 84 example

Key 14) Conformal operator ordering is relationally motivated

Key 15) well-known TISE's for $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$, Δ
& MacFarlane 03 for \square

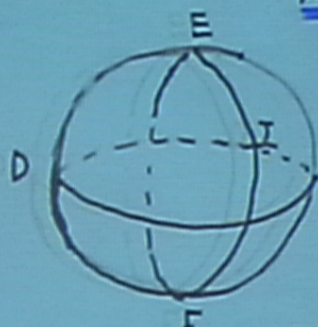
Key 16) Well-known TISE's for \square

3.8

Key 10) Free & HO-like problems remain easy

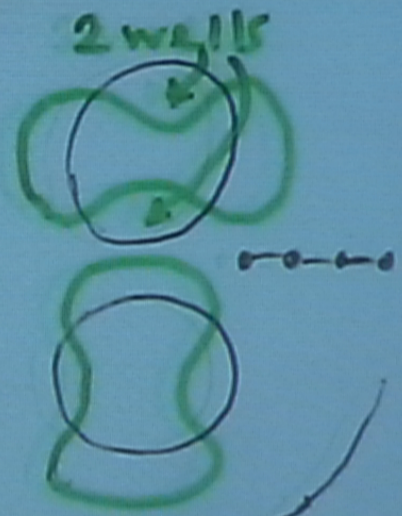
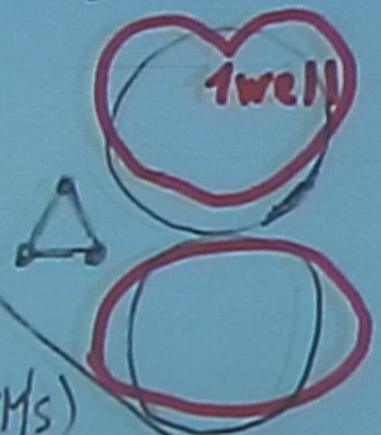
Key 11) Geodesics

Key 12) qualitative analysis of HO's



great circles
read off ten.

$Z_I = Z_{K_I}$
for CP^{N-2}
N-gon law's



Key 13) Kin (Quant R.P.Ms)

C Isham 84 example

Key 14) Conformal operator ordering is relationally motivated

Key 15) well-known TISE's for $\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$, Δ
& MacFarlane 03 for \square

Key 16) Well-known TISE's for \square

Problem of Time Facets in RPM's

(3.9)

- Frozen formalism ✓ i.p. ✗ (vs def)
- ~~Best matching problem~~ ✓ and solved (1, 2d)
- Foliation Dependence problem ✗
- Functional Evolution problem ✗
- Spacetime reconstruction problem ✗
- ~~Problem of Observables~~ ✓ and solved (1-, 2d)
- Multiple Choice problem ✓
- Global Problem of time ✓ } at least some of this can be taken out by patching?



RPM Problem of Time Strategies

(3.10)

GR

t York or $\frac{h_{ij} \Gamma^j}{\int h}$ \approx

reference fluid
unimodular 'resolution'
superspace time.

t_{300}

semiclassical

NSI

CPI

Records

Histories

Partial Observables

Combinations

Why I put effort into the model.

RPM

t Euler = $\sum_i p_i \pi_i$ ✓

reference particles ?

fails to work for RPM X (no cross-cross)

" " X (+ve de T)

t_{300}

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

RPM Problem of Time Strategies

(3.10)

GR

t York or $\frac{h_{ij} \Gamma^j}{\sqrt{h}} \approx$

reference fluid

unimodular 'resolution'

superspace time

t_{300}

semiclassical

NSI

CPI

Records

Histories

Partial observables

Combinations

Why I put effort into the model.

RPM

t Euler = $\sum_i p_i \pi_i$ ✓

reference particles ?

fails to work for RPM ✗ (no cross-cross)

" " ✗ (+ve de T)

t_{300}

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

RPM Problem of Time Strategies

(3.10)

GR

t York or $\frac{h_{ij} \pi^j}{\int h}$ \approx

reference fluid
unimodular 'resolution'
superspace time.

t_{300}

semiclassical

NSI

CPI

Records

Histories

Partial observables

Combinations

Why I put effort into the model.

RPM

t Euler = $\sum_i p_i \pi_i$ ✓

reference particles ?

fails to work for RPM ✗ (no cross-cross)

" " ✗ (+ve de T)

t_{300}

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

RPM Problem of Time Strategies

(3.10)

GR

$$t_{\text{York}} \approx \frac{h_{ij} \pi^i \pi^j}{J_h} \approx$$

reference fluid
unimodular 'resolution'
superspace time.

€ 300

semiclassical

NSI

CPI

Records

Histories

Partial Observables

Combinations

Why I put effort into the model.

RPM

$$t_{\text{Euler}} = \sum_i p_i \pi_i \quad \checkmark$$

reference particles ?

fails to work for RPM X (no cross-cross)

" " X (+ve def T)

€ 300

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

