

Title: Asymptotic safety – a quantum theory of gravity and matter

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Abstract:

Asymptotic Safety: A quantum theory of gravity and matter

Astrid Eichhorn

Perimeter Institute, Waterloo

Quantum gravity days, May 2014



$$\begin{aligned} K &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} R \\ &= \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} (R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R) \\ &\text{Riemann curvature tensor} \\ &\text{Metric tensor} \end{aligned}$$



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Quantum gravity

quantum field theory of gravity & matter in the path-integral framework:

$$\text{Goal: } \int \mathcal{D}g \mathcal{D}\phi e^{iS[g,\phi]} \rightarrow \int \mathcal{D}g \mathcal{D}\phi e^{-S[g,\phi]} \rightarrow \int_{p < k} \mathcal{D}g \mathcal{D}\phi e^{-\Gamma_k}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta \approx \Delta \\ & \text{Riemannian GEOMETRY} \\ & \Omega \sim \mathcal{D}^n \phi \end{aligned}$$

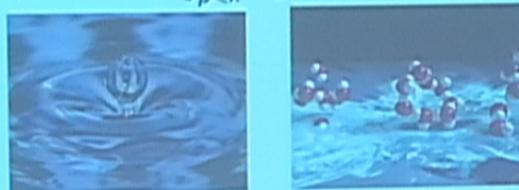


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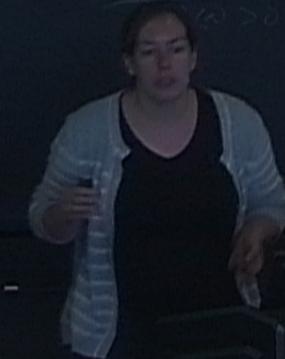
- works as an effective theory



$$R = \int_{\Sigma} R_{\mu\nu} dA$$

Riemann GEOMETRY

$$dV = \sqrt{|g|} dx^1 \dots dx^n$$
$$g_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

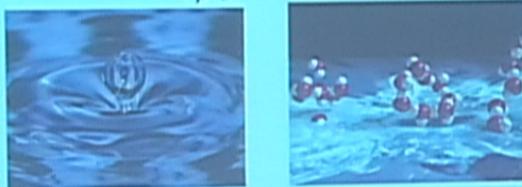


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- works as an effective theory



- Can we get a fundamental theory? (valid on *all* scales)

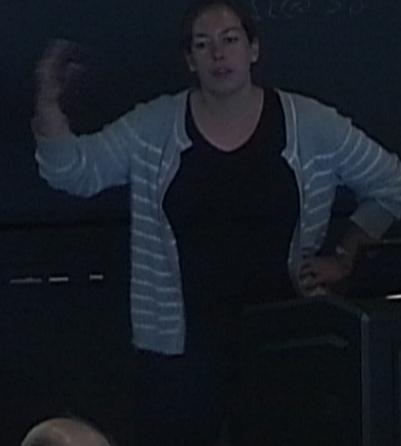
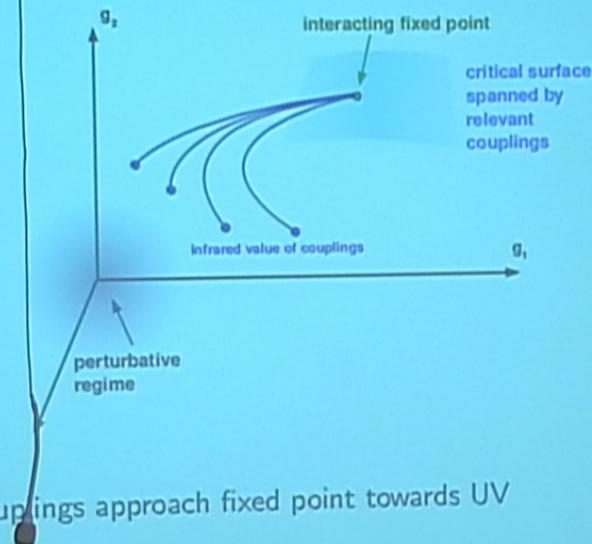
Do we need to:
leave the continuum?
introduce new (unobserved) degrees of freedom?
break fundamental symmetries?



Asymptotic safety

Fundamental QFT:
 $\int_{p>k} \mathcal{D}\varphi e^{-S[\varphi]} = e^{-\Gamma_k[\phi]}$
couplings stay finite
for $k \rightarrow \infty$
scale-free!

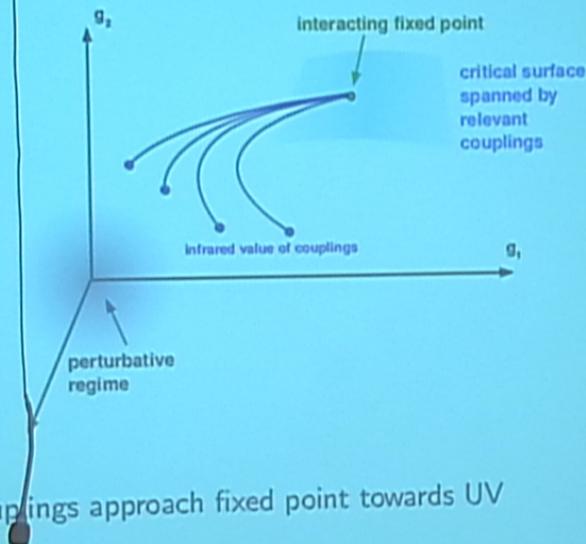
Fundamental theory:
Running dimensionless couplings approach fixed point towards UV



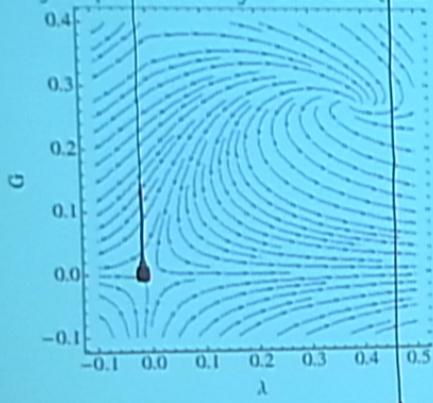
Asymptotic safety

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Asymptotically Safe Quantum Gravity: Evidence



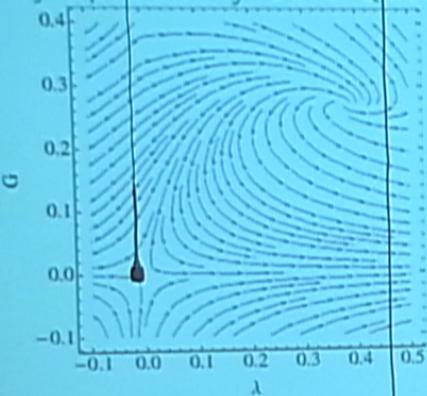
$$\Gamma_{k \text{ EH}} = \frac{-1}{16\pi G_N(k)} \int \sqrt{g} (R - 2\bar{\lambda}(k))$$

fixed-point action: *prediction*



$$\begin{aligned} & \Lambda \int d^4x \sqrt{g} R \\ & \text{Kondo-Bogoliubov} \\ & \Omega \sim \Sigma + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Asymptotically Safe Quantum Gravity: Evidence

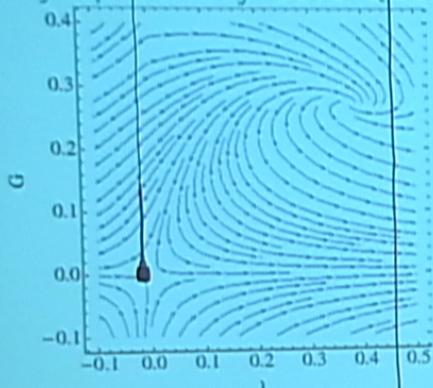


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Asymptotically Safe Quantum Gravity: Evidence



$$\Gamma_{k\text{ EH}} = \frac{-1}{16\pi G_N(k)} \int \sqrt{g} (R - 2\bar{\lambda}(k))$$

fixed-point action: *prediction*

$$\Gamma_k = \Gamma_{k\text{ EH}} + \Gamma_{\text{gauge-fixing}} + \Gamma_{\text{ghost}} + \int \sqrt{g} (f(R) + R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} + \dots)$$

E. Manrique, M. Reuter, F. Saueressig (2009, 2010);

I. Donkin, J. Pawłowski (2012);

A. Codello, G. D'Odorico, C. Pagani (2013)

A.E., H.Gies, M.Scherer (2009), A.E., H. Gies (2010).

A.E. (2013)

A. Codello, R. Percacci, C. Rahmede (2008);

D. Benedetti, F. Caravelli (2012);

K. Falls, D. Litim, K. Nikolakopoulos (2013);

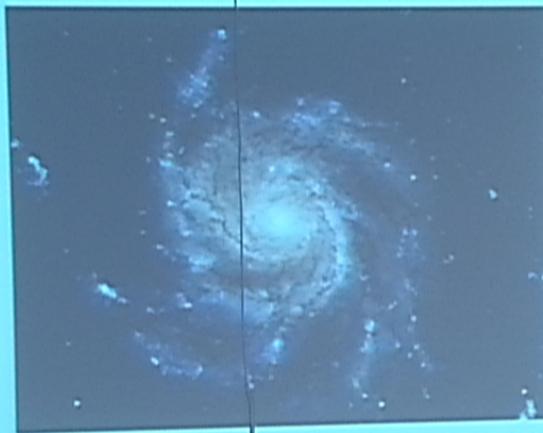
J. Dietz, T. Morris (2013);

M. Demmel, F. Saueressig, O. Zanusso (2014)

D. Benedetti, P. Machado, F. Saueressig (2009)



Does matter matter?



quantum fluctuations of all fields drive Renormalization Group flow:



$$\begin{aligned} R &\sim \Delta x \\ \delta S &= \int d^3x \delta \phi \partial_\mu \phi \\ \delta S &\sim \delta \Sigma \end{aligned}$$

Perturbative renormalization

$$\delta \Sigma \sim \frac{\delta S}{\Omega \Delta x}$$

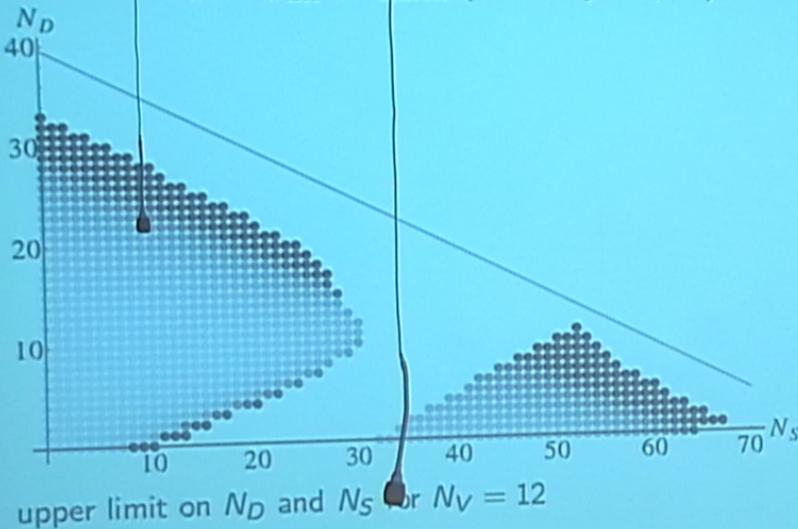


Matter effects on the gravitational fixed point

truncation: $\Gamma_k = \Gamma_{k\text{ EH}} + \Gamma_{\text{matter}}$ (minimally coupled) [P. Donà, A.E., R. Percacci, 2013]

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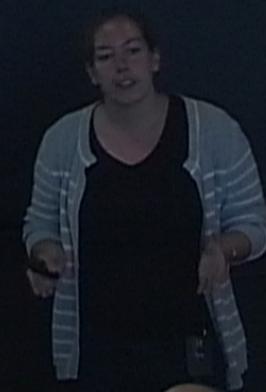
Standard Model: $N_V = 12$, $N_D = 45/2$, $N_S = 4$:
compatible with gravitational fixed point

$$\begin{aligned} & \int d^4x \mathcal{L} \\ & \text{from } \mathcal{L} \text{ get } \Omega \text{ and } \Delta \\ & \Omega \Delta > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Specific matter models

Standard Model: ($N_S = 4, N_D = 45/2, N_V = 12$) ✓

- right-handed neutrinos? ✓
- dark matter scalar? ✓
- axion? ✓



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\text{FCM}}^{\text{FCM}} d\mu \partial_\mu A^\mu \\ & \text{Riemannian geometry} \\ & g_{ab} \sim S^2 \frac{g_{ab}}{R^2} \end{aligned}$$

Specific matter models

Standard Model: ($N_S = 4, N_D = 45/2, N_V = 12$) ✓

→ right-handed neutrinos? ✓

→ dark matter scalar? ✓

→ axion? ✓

supersymmetric extension (MSSM: $N_S = 49, N_D = 61/2, N_V = 12$) ✗

GUT (SO(10): $N_S = 97, N_D = 24, N_V = 45$) ✗

Only specific models with restricted matter content are compatible with
Asymptotically Safe Quantum Gravity within our truncation

→ Test quantum gravity at the LHC by looking for
Beyond-Standard-Model physics



Towards a quantum theory of gravity and matter

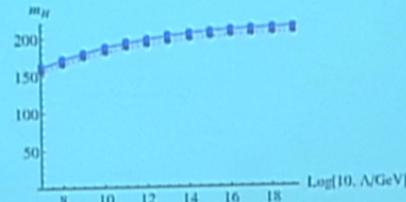
$$\text{Higgs potential: } V_h = \frac{m_h^2}{2} h^2 + \lambda_4 h^4 \quad m_H^2 = -2\lambda_4 m_h^2$$

bosonic fluctuations: λ_4 increases towards UV

fermionic fluctuations: λ_4 decreases towards UV

Higgs mass bounds
(from $\lambda_4(\Lambda) = 0$)

[toy model of full SM; A.E., M.Scherer, arxiv:1404.5962]



$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\Omega} \rho \, d\Omega \\ & \rho = \rho(x) \quad \text{with } x \in \Omega \\ & \rho(x) \sim \Delta^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{for } \Delta \ll 1 \\ & \rho(x) \sim \Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{for } \Delta \gg 1 \end{aligned}$$

Towards a quantum theory of gravity and matter

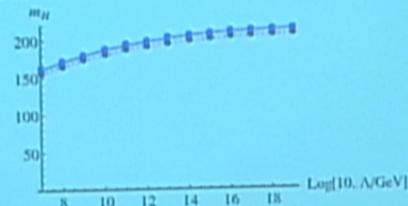
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$$\begin{aligned} & \Delta \Omega \sim \Omega \\ & \Omega \sim \Omega_{\text{obs}} \end{aligned}$$

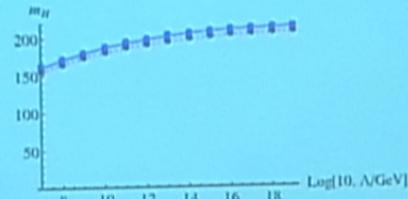
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full Standard Model: $\Lambda \sim M_{\text{Planck}} \Rightarrow m_H^{\text{lower}} = 129 \text{ GeV}$ [Bezrukov, Kalmykov, Kniehl, Shaposhnikov, 2012]

experimental result: $m_H \approx 126 \text{ GeV}$ [ATLAS, CMS, 2012]

