Title: Spacetime from bits

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Abstract: We present a new description of discrete space-time in 1+1 dimensions in terms of a set of elementary geometrical units that represent its independent classical degrees of freedom. This is achieved by means of a binary encoding that is ergodic in the class of space-time manifolds respecting coordinate invariance of general relativity. Space-time fluctuations can be represented in a classical lattice gas model whose Boltzmann weights are constructed with the discretized form of the Einstein-Hilbert action. Within this framework, it is possible to compute basic quantities such as the Ricci curvature tensor and the Einstein equations, and to evaluate the path integral of discrete gravity. The description as a lattice gas model also provides a novel way of quantization and, at the same time, to quantum simulation of fluctuating space-time.





# DISCRETE GRAVITY > CAUSAL DYNAMICAL TRIANGULATION

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Lorentzian manifolds admit a triangulation into a net of simplices and <u>spacetime curvature</u> can be expressed in terms of <u>simplectic analogues</u>, e.g. deficit angles.

### Causal dynamical triangulation:

• edge length of "fundamental building blocks" (d+1 dimensional simplexes) are fixed;

• geometry emerges as the <u>sum of all possible triangulations</u> (modulo diffemorphsims) **obeying a global foliation** - e.g. in 1+1 dimensions:







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space

time





# THE BASIC IDEA

## A line of thought:

i. CDT is a sufficiently simple — at least in 1+1 dimensions — approach of quantum gravity, such that one would be allowed to look for analogue systems.

ii. These analogue systems are only useful if they give us some deeper (or different insights) into CDT, and/or relate CDT to physical systems.

iii. I will show that it is possible to identify such an analogy, BUT there is a problem associated to CDT and quantum gravity more general, which becomes apparent when looking for applications of our findings...



![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Open questions:**

i. Can any foliated triangulation be encoded in a bitarray (ergodicity of the binary encoding)?

ii. If the binary encoding is ergodic, what is the maximum lattice size needed to encode all triangulations with N spatial slices of a certain volume?

iii. How degenerate is the binary encoding?

iv. Can we find information analogues to evaluate all meaningful quantities in the natural language of information processing? Is the binary encoding self-sufficient?

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Back to THE BASIC IDEA

#### Summary:

Analogue system for CDT in 1+1 dimensions: a formulation of space-times in terms of a statistical mechanical model possible (i.e. a lattice gas model).
Encodings: some encodings are more efficient then others, within one of our encodings it is possible to fix the gauge of the coordinate invariance symmetry of GR at the discrete level.

•Ergodicity: simple proof of ergodicity of Pachner moves applied foliated triangluations.

#### Application for simulations?

Quantum computer: promote bit to q-bit, spacetime as a superposition of quantum states;
Analogue simulations: can we identify a real world systems, that can be forced to mimic CDT?

![](_page_16_Figure_6.jpeg)

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![](_page_18_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_8.jpeg)

## THE PROBLEM

Application for simulations?

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•Analogue simulations: can we identify a real world systems, that can be forced to mimic CDT?

Maybe we can improve the simulations of CDT using different encodings, however...

The big open question is, if there is any interesting and/or crazy effect to be expected within CDT/this analogue system?

Perhaps this is a more general problem:

quantum gravity proposal seem to lack any exciting effects, such as the particle-wave duality, black hole evaporation, black holes.

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