

Title: Quantum Gravity

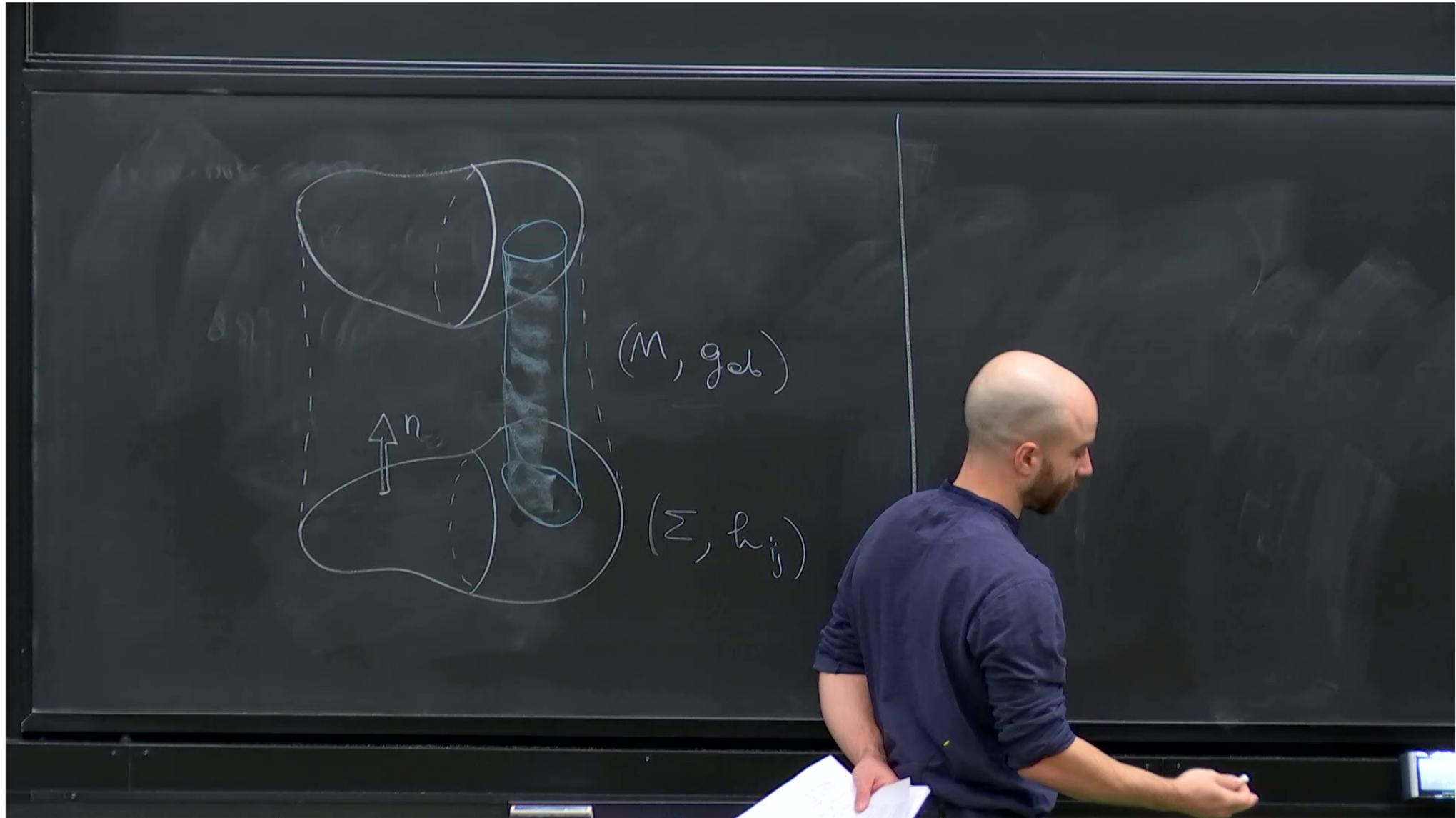
Speakers: Aldo Riello

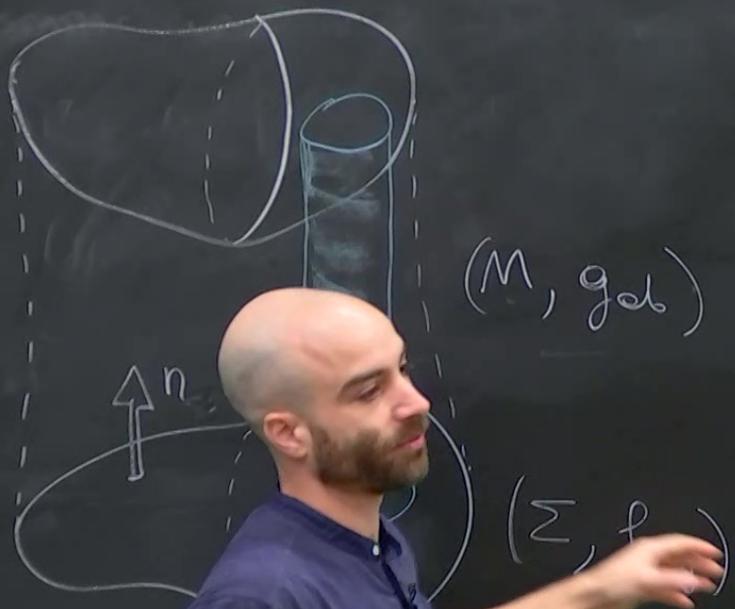
Collection: Quantum Gravity (2021-2022)

Date: April 11, 2022 - 10:15 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/22040058>

Abstract: Topics will include (but are not limited to): Canonical formulation of constrained systems, The Dirac program, First order formalism of gravity, Loop Quantum Gravity, Spinfoam models, Research at PI and other approaches to quantum gravity.





$$\omega \in \Omega^{k,l}(M \times \mathcal{F})$$

$$\omega \sim dx^{a_1} \wedge \dots \wedge dx^{a_k}$$

$$\omega \sim d\psi^{I_1} \wedge \dots \wedge d\psi^{I_l}$$

$$l = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$k = \text{top}, \text{top}-1, \text{top}-2, \dots$$

Thm [Tokuus]

$$\Omega^{\text{top}, 1}(M \times \mathbb{F}) \Rightarrow \Omega_{\text{source}}^{\text{top}, 1}(M \times \mathbb{F}) \oplus \Omega_{\text{bdry}}^{\text{top}, 1}(M \times \mathbb{F})$$
$$\hookrightarrow \equiv d \left( \Omega^{\text{top}-1, 1}(M \times \mathbb{F}) \right)$$

→ it is proportional  
to  $d\psi(x)$

(i.e. it does not contain  
any  $\partial^k d\psi$ ,  $k > 0$ )

Ex

$$\underline{\alpha}_1 = \varphi d \lrcorner \varphi \equiv \varphi(x) \partial_x \lrcorner \varphi(x) dx^0$$

$$\underline{\alpha}_2 = (d\varphi) \lrcorner \varphi \equiv (\partial_x \varphi) (d\lrcorner \varphi) dx^0$$

$\langle M \rangle = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha}_2$  is source

$$\underline{\alpha}_1 + \underline{\alpha}_2 = d(\varphi \lrcorner \varphi) \text{ is } \underline{\text{boundary}}$$

Ex  $\underline{\alpha}_1 = \varphi d \mathbb{P} \varphi \equiv \varphi(x) \partial_x \mathbb{P} \varphi(x) dx^0$

$\underline{\alpha}_2 = (d\varphi) \mathbb{P} \varphi \equiv (\partial_x \varphi) (\mathbb{P} \varphi) dx^0$

$\dim(M) = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha}_2$  is source

$\underline{\alpha}_1 + \underline{\alpha}_2 = d(\varphi \mathbb{P} \varphi)$  is bound

$\underline{\alpha}_1 \in (\text{top}, 1) \rightarrow \underline{\alpha}_1 = -\underline{\alpha}_2 + d(\varphi \mathbb{P} \varphi)$   
source bound

# COVARIANT PHASE SPACE

$$S = \int \sqrt{g} \mathcal{L} d^{\text{top}} x = \int \mathcal{L} \Omega^{\text{top},0}(M \times \mathcal{F})$$

$\uparrow$  tensor scalar       $\uparrow$

$$d\mathcal{L} = \underline{E} + d\underline{\Theta}$$

$\uparrow$  source =  $\sqrt{g} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi^{\mathcal{F}}(\alpha)} - \partial_e \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dots} \right)$

# COVARIANT PHASE SPACE

$$S = \int \sqrt{g} \mathcal{L} d^{\text{top}} x = \int \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\Omega} \Omega^{\text{top},0}(M \times \mathcal{F})$$

$\uparrow$  tensor       $\uparrow$  scalar  
 scalar

$$d\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{E}_{\text{source}} + d \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \omega^{\mathbf{I}}(\alpha)} \right) d\varphi^{\mathbf{I}}(\alpha) d^{\text{top}} x$$

$\uparrow$  source

# COVARIANT PHASE SPACE

$$S = \int \sqrt{g} \mathcal{L} d^{\text{top}} x = \int \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\Omega} \text{top}_1^0(M \times \mathbb{F})$$

$\uparrow$  tensor scalar       $\uparrow$   $\Omega$

$\mathbb{D}\mathcal{L}$   
(top, 1)

$\underline{E}$

$+ d \underline{\ominus}$

$\uparrow$  source

$$= \sqrt{g} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi^{\underline{I}}(\alpha)} - \partial_{\alpha} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\alpha} \varphi^{\underline{I}}(\alpha))} \right) d\varphi^{\underline{I}}$$

COVARIANT  
SYMPL. POT.  
CURRENT

(top-1, 1) for  $\underline{\ominus}^a$

PHASE SPACE

$$d^{top}x = \int \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\Omega^{top,0}(M \times \mathcal{F})}$$

nsr  
olar

COVARIANT  
POT.  
TENT

(top-1, 1) form  $\rightarrow \ominus^a = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_a \varphi^I)} d\varphi^I(x)$

+  $d\ominus$

source =  $\sqrt{g} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi^I(x)} - \partial_a \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_a \varphi^I(x))} \right) \right) d\varphi^I(x) d^{top}x$

source boundary

$$\Phi_{\Sigma} = \int_{\Sigma} \Phi = \int_{\Sigma} \sqrt{h} dx^{\alpha} n_{\alpha} \Phi^{\alpha}$$

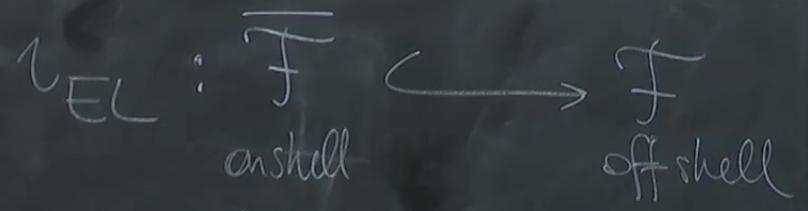
$\Phi_B = \dots$  same

boundary

DEF [on-shell]

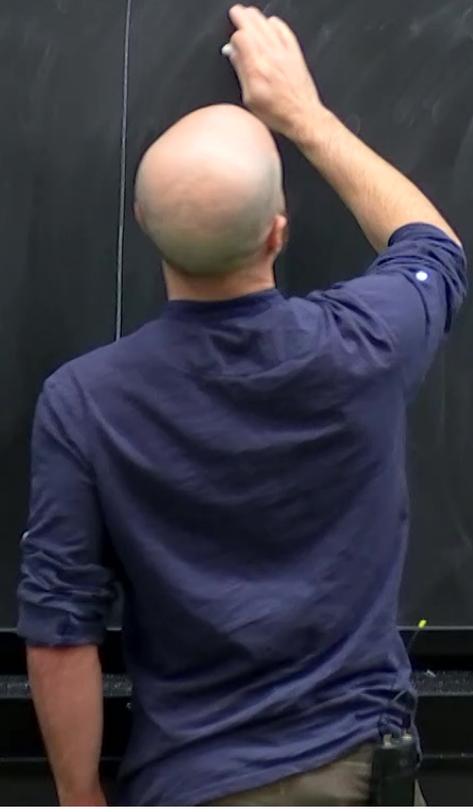
$$\overline{\mathcal{F}} = \{ \varphi \in \mathcal{F} \mid E(\varphi) = 0 \}$$

"the shell"



$$\underline{\alpha} \in \Omega^{k,p}(M \times \mathcal{F})$$

$$\iota_{EL}^* \underline{\alpha}$$



$$p) = 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EL}^* \phi \leftarrow$$

not only  $\phi = \bar{\phi}$  satisfies the eom

but also  $\delta\phi$  —||— the linearized ones.

Ex :

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \square \bar{\phi} + m \bar{\phi} + \frac{\lambda}{3} \bar{\phi}^3 = 0 \quad (EL) \\ \square \delta\phi + m \delta\phi + \lambda \bar{\phi}^2 \delta\phi = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

all  
 $\delta(\delta\phi) = \delta^2\phi$

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

$$\mathcal{L}_{EL}^* \leftarrow$$

not only  $\varphi = \bar{\varphi}$  satisfies the eom

but also  $\delta \varphi$  —||— the linearized ans.

$$\text{Ex. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \square \bar{\varphi} + m \bar{\varphi} + \frac{\lambda}{3} \bar{\varphi}^3 = 0 \quad (EL) \\ \square \delta \bar{\varphi} + m \delta \bar{\varphi} + \lambda \bar{\varphi}^2 \delta \bar{\varphi} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L}(\delta \varphi)$$

on-shell equality

$$\underline{\alpha} \approx 0 \quad \text{iff} \quad \int_{EL}^* \underline{\alpha} = 0$$

DEF cov. sympl form current

$$\underline{\Omega} = d \underline{\Theta}$$

$\Omega$  is conserved  
 on-shell

THM

Pf  $d(\underline{L} = \underline{E} + d\Theta)$

$0 = d\underline{E} + d\underline{\Omega}$

$\underline{d\underline{\Omega}} \approx 0$

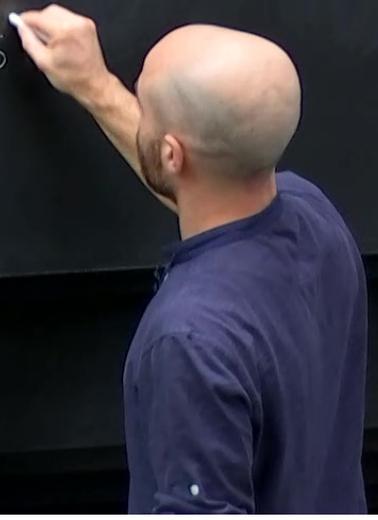
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 $\Xi + d\Xi$   
 $+ d\Omega$   
 $\square$

Corollary

$$0 \approx \int_M d\underline{\Omega} = \int_{\Sigma_{out}} \underline{\Omega} - \int_{\Sigma_{in}} \underline{\Omega} + \int_B \underline{\Omega}$$

$$\partial \Sigma = \phi$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Omega_\Sigma = \int_\Sigma \underline{\Omega} \text{ is conserved on } \Sigma$$



inserted

$+ d\Theta)$   
 $+ d\underline{\Omega}$   
 $\square$

Corollary

$$0 \approx \int_M d\underline{\Omega} = \int_{\Sigma_{out}} \underline{\Omega} - \int_{\Sigma_{in}} \underline{\Omega} + \int_B \underline{\Omega}$$

$$\partial \Sigma = \phi$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Omega_\Sigma = \int_\Sigma \underline{\Omega} \text{ is conserved on-shell}$$

$\Rightarrow$  we expect that  $(\overline{\mathcal{F}}, \Omega_\Sigma) = \text{"phase space"}$

$$\frac{E_X}{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\alpha \varphi \nabla^\alpha \varphi + m^2 \varphi^2)$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2} d\varphi \wedge \star d\varphi + m^2 \varphi^2 \underline{\epsilon}$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\varphi \star \varphi}$

$$\sqrt{g} d^4 x$$

$$= \star d\varphi \lrcorner \varphi$$

$$\frac{E}{L} = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla_\mu \phi \nabla^\mu \phi + m^2 \phi^2)$$

$$\underline{L} = \frac{1}{2} d\phi \wedge \star d\phi + m^2 \phi^2 \underline{\epsilon}$$

$\phi \star \phi$

$$\underline{\epsilon} = \sqrt{g} d^4x$$

$$\underline{\Theta} = \star d\phi \wedge d\phi, \quad \underline{\Theta}^a = (\nabla^a \phi) d\phi$$

$$\underline{\Omega} = \star d\phi \wedge \star d\phi, \quad \underline{\Omega}^a = (\nabla^a \phi) \star d\phi$$

