

Title: An asymptotically safe road to quantum gravity with matter

Speakers: Marc Schiffer

Series: Colloquium

Date: February 08, 2023 - 2:00 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23020045>

Abstract: I will introduce asymptotically safe quantum gravity, which is based on the quantum realization of scale invariance, as one candidate theory to describe nature at all scales. I will discuss the concept of an asymptotically safe fixed point, and how the realization of scale invariance at high energies might provide a predictive and UV-complete description of nature. In particular, I will focus on the interplay of gravity and matter, and highlight mechanisms how this interplay might lead to constraints and predictions of asymptotically safe gravity-matter systems.

Zoom Link: <https://pitp.zoom.us/j/99056179498?pwd=SzlXK1R5dExNckFMM1pMS3IvS1VyQT09>

Why Quantum Gravity?

Standard Model

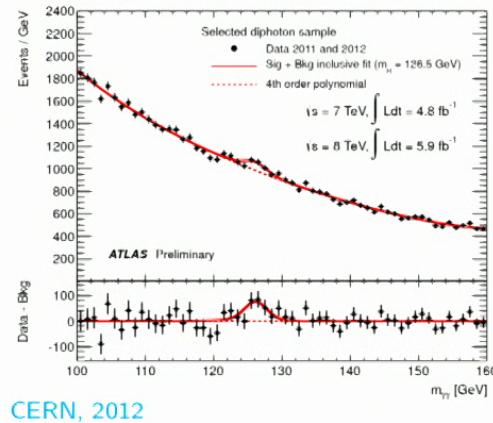
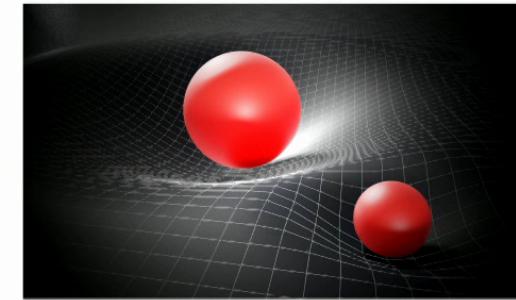


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General Relativity

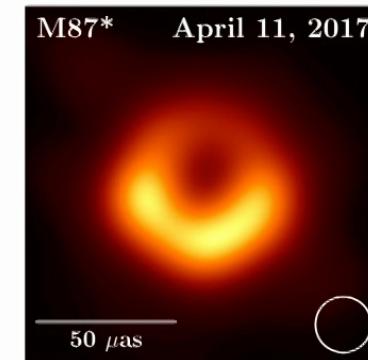
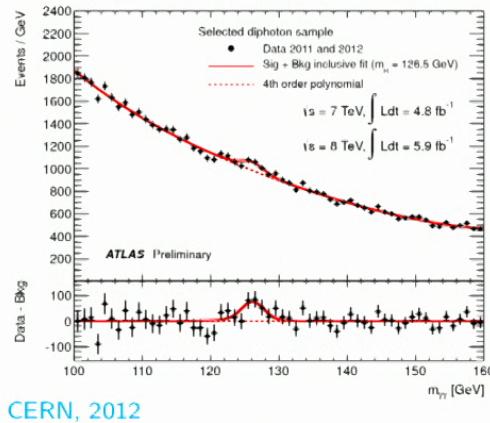
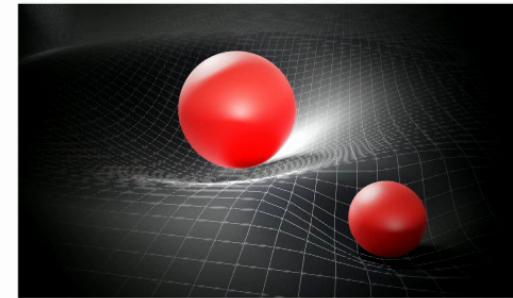


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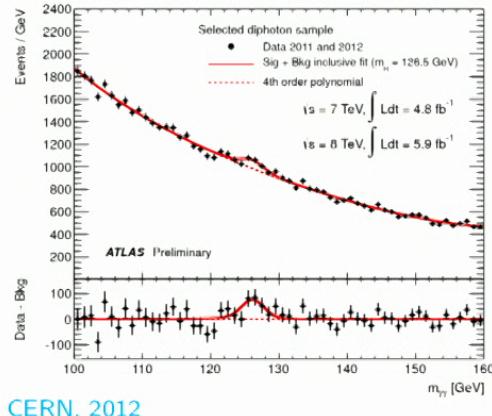


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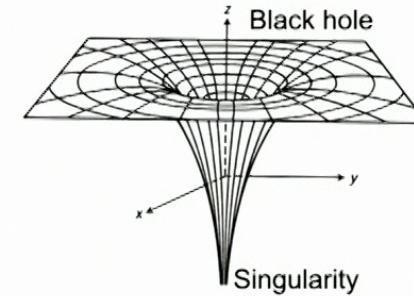
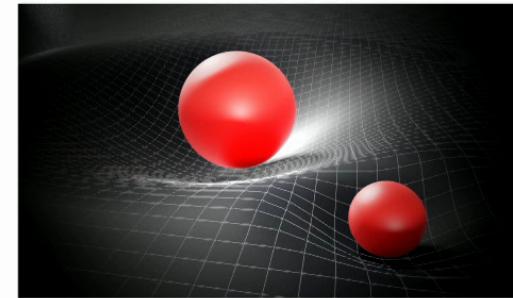


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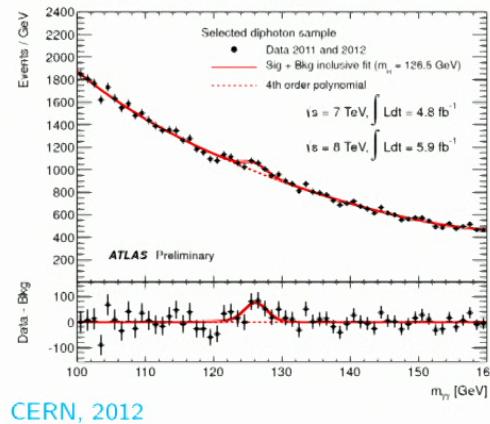
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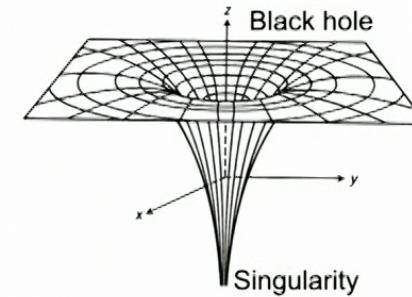
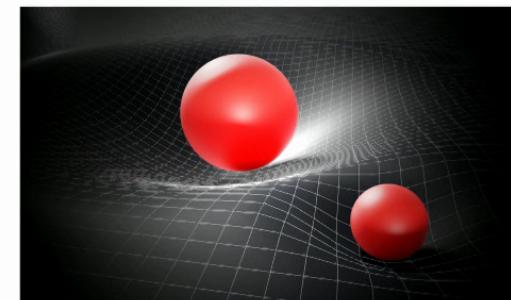
Northern Arizona University

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Scale of QG: $M_{\text{Pl}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar c}{G_N}}$

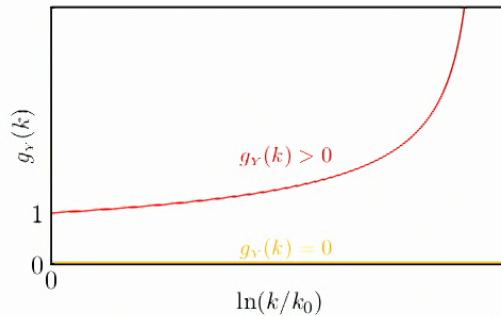
Marc Schiffer, Perimeter Institute

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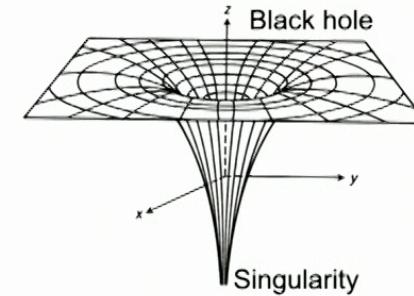
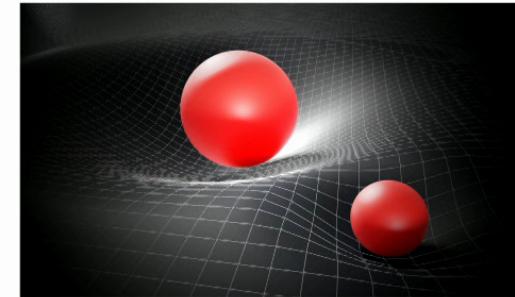
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QUARKS	UP mass 2.3 MeV/c ² charge 2/3 spin 1/2	CHARM 1.273 GeV/c ² 2/3 1/2	TOP 173.07 GeV/c ² 2/3 1/2	GLUON 0 0 1 g	HIGGS BOSON 126 GeV/c ² 0 0 H
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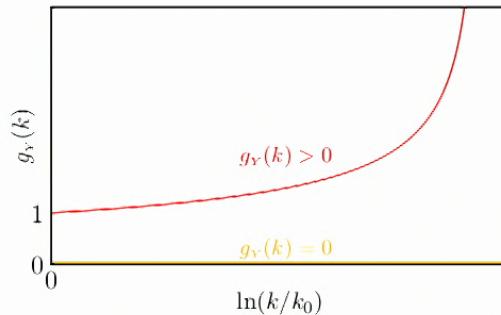
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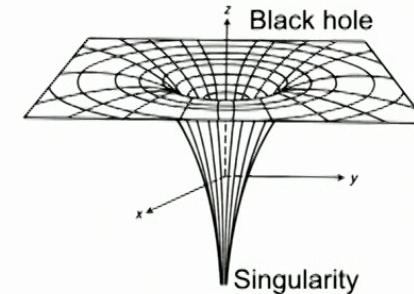
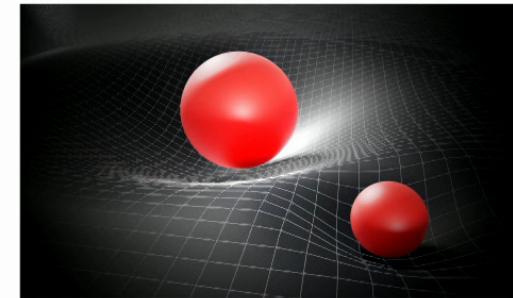
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Scale of divergence: $E_{\text{LP}} \gg M_{\text{Pl}}$

General Relativity



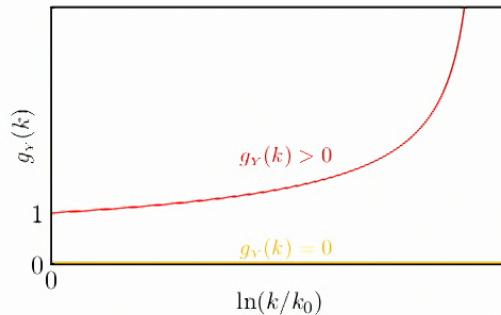
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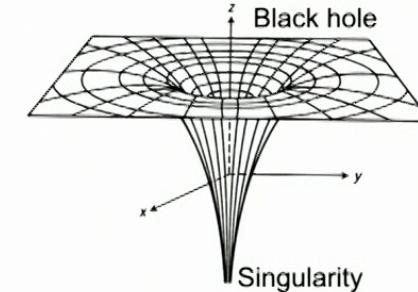
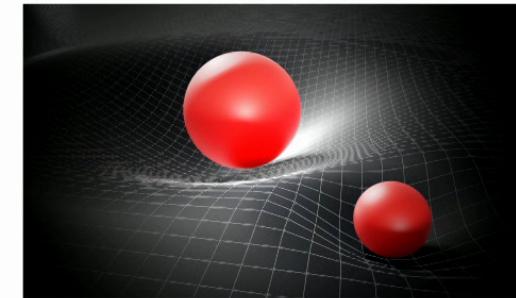
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Quantum nature of spacetime: might provide UV-completion for GR and SM!

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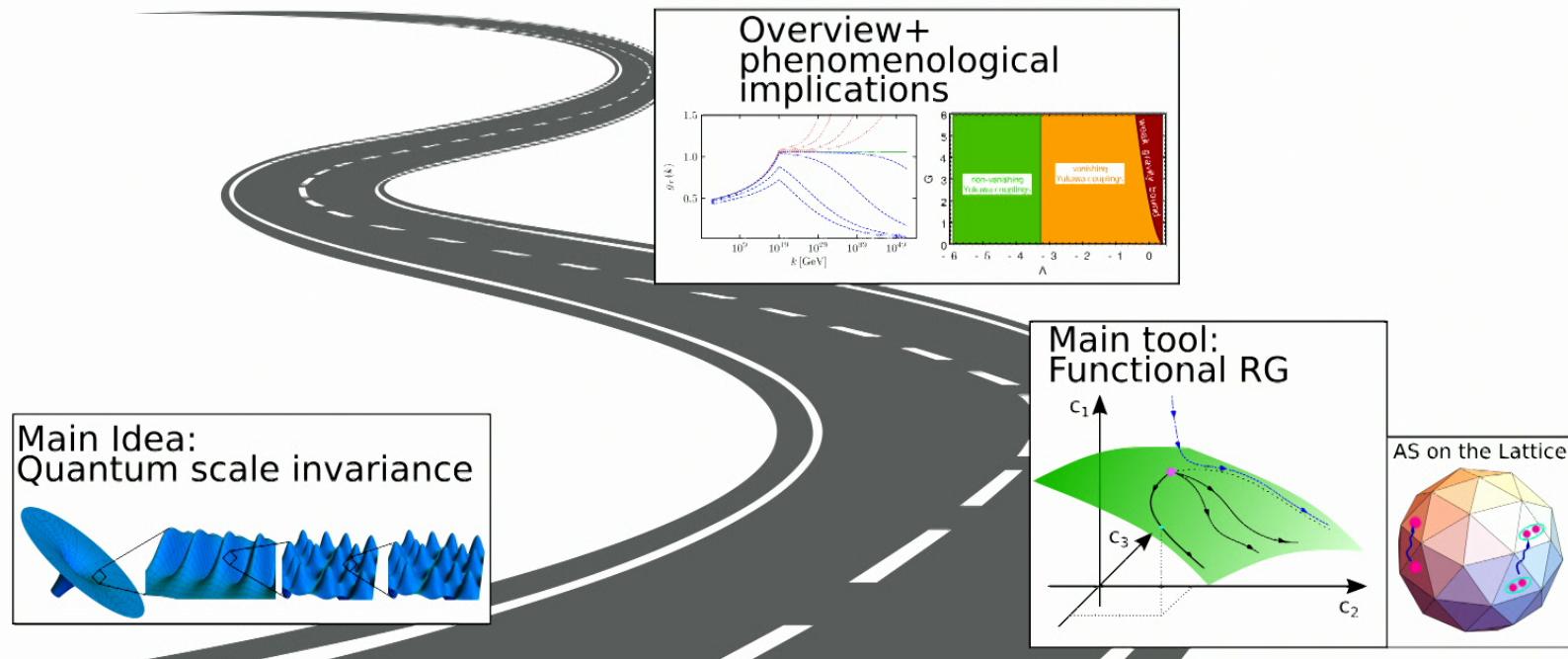
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- Power-counting arguments:
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Perturbative quantization of GR fails due to **loss of predictivity!**

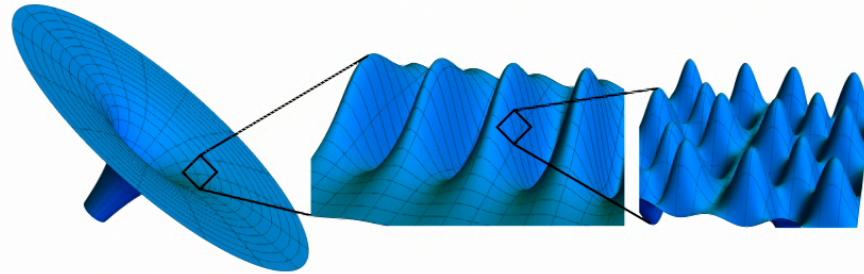
Roadmap



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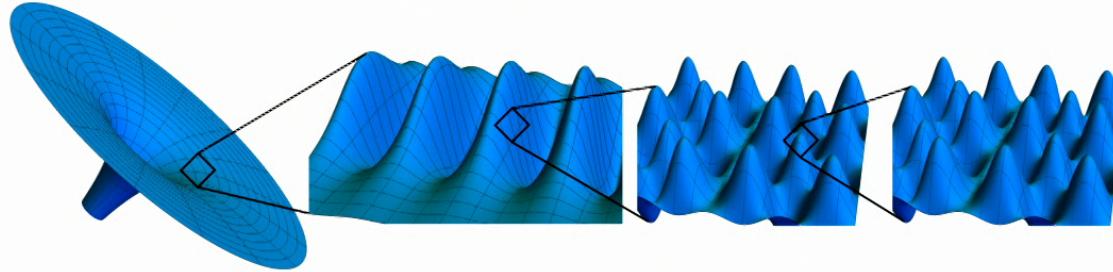
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Asymptotically Safe Quantum Gravity



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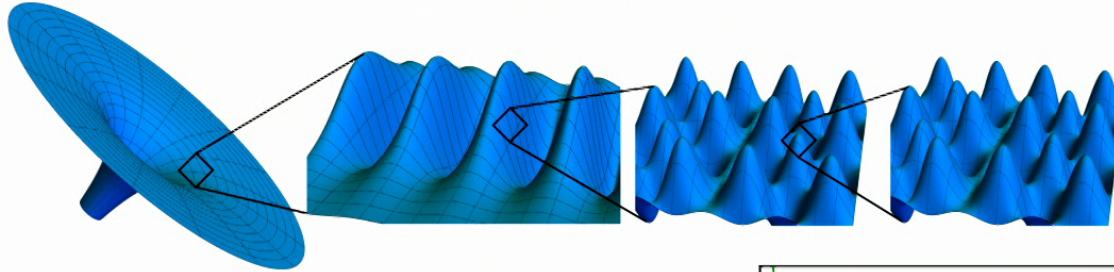
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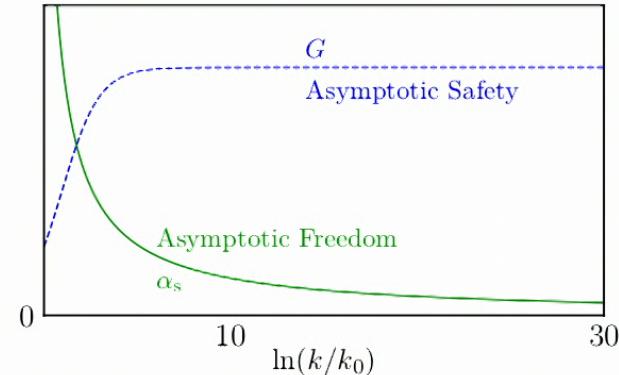
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Quantum realization of scale symmetry
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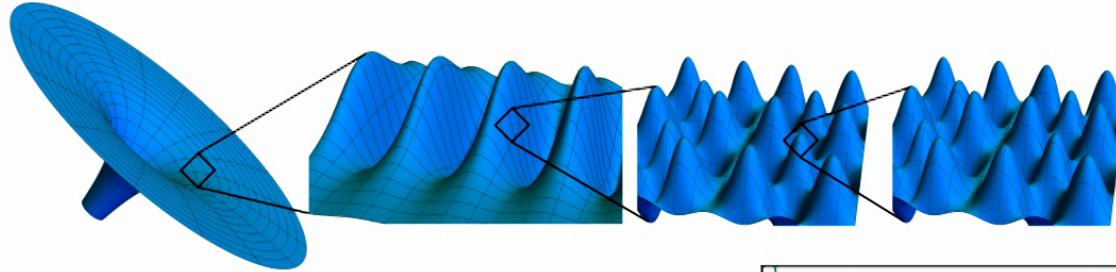


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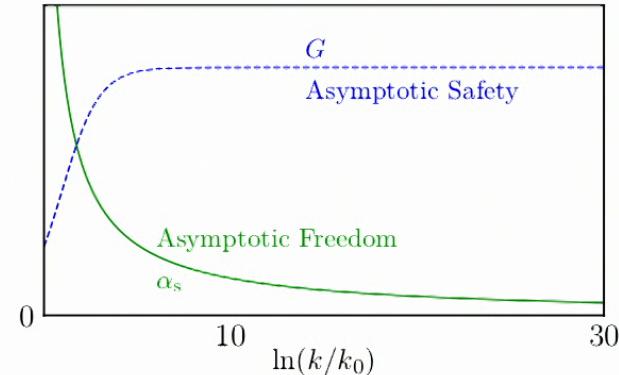


Asymptotic freedom:
free fixed point, $\alpha_{s,*} = 0$
Asymptotic safety:
interacting fixed point, $G_* \neq 0$

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Tools to discover asymptotic safety in gravity

- Perturbative methods
- Lattice methods (EDT/CDT)
- Functional Renormalization Group

[Christensen, Duff; 1978], [Gastmans, Kallosh, Truffin; 1978], [Martini, Ugolotti, Zanusso; 2021]

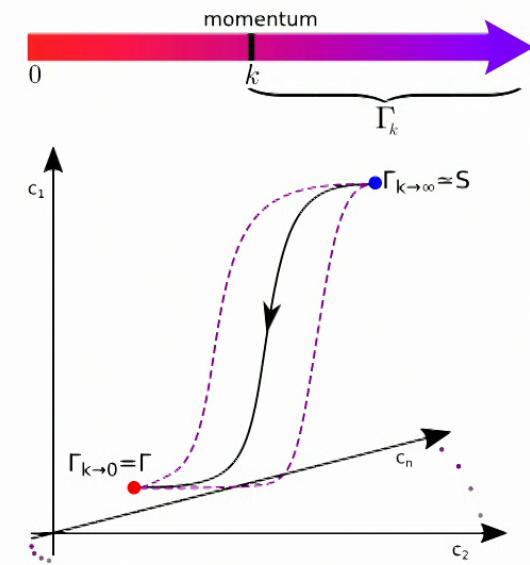
[M. Niedermaier, 2006]

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Tool: Functional Renormalization Group

Main idea:
include quantum fluctuations step by step

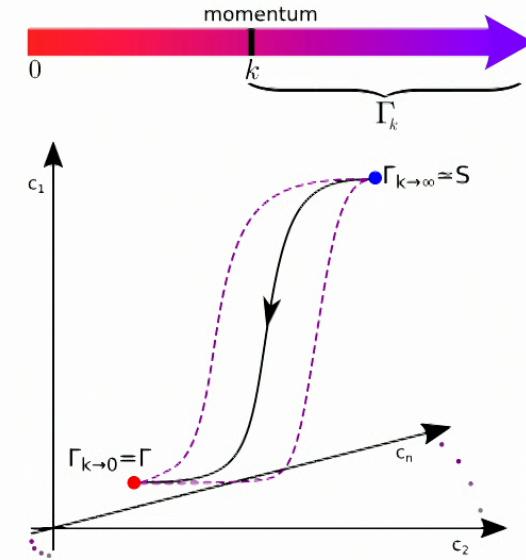


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$$e^{-\Gamma_k[\phi]} \sim \int \mathcal{D}\varphi e^{-S[\varphi] - \frac{1}{2} \int_p \varphi(-p) R_k(p^2) \varphi(p)}, \quad R_k(p^2) \begin{cases} > 0 \text{ if } p^2 < k^2 \text{ (supression)} \\ = 0 \text{ if } p^2 > k^2 \text{ (no suppression)} \end{cases}$$

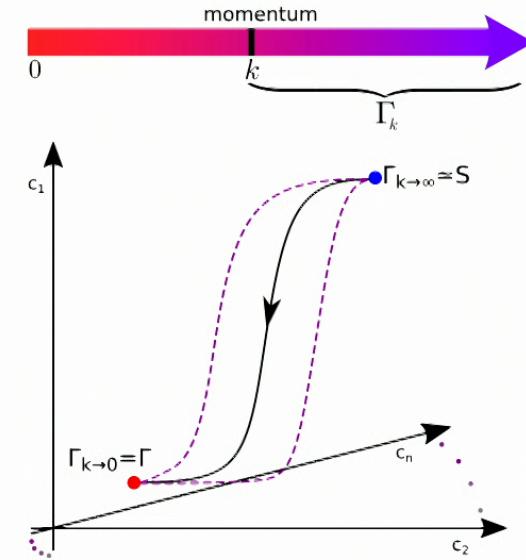


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Flow Equation

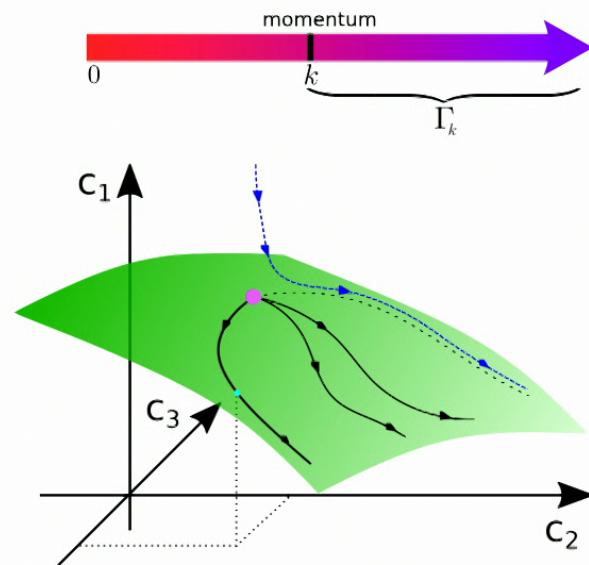
[Wetterich, 1993], [Ellwanger, 1993], [Morris, 1994], [Reuter, 1996]

$$\begin{aligned} k \partial_k \Gamma_k &= \frac{1}{2} \text{STr} \left(\left(\Gamma_k^{(2)} + R_k \right)^{-1} k \partial_k R_k \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \text{---} \otimes \text{---} \end{aligned}$$

→ search for fixed points $k \partial_k g_i = 0$

→ describe RG-flow in theory-space

Γ_k : requires truncation



Predictivity in asymptotic safety

scale invariance



our universe at low energies



→ departure from scale invariance is necessary

Predictivity in asymptotic safety

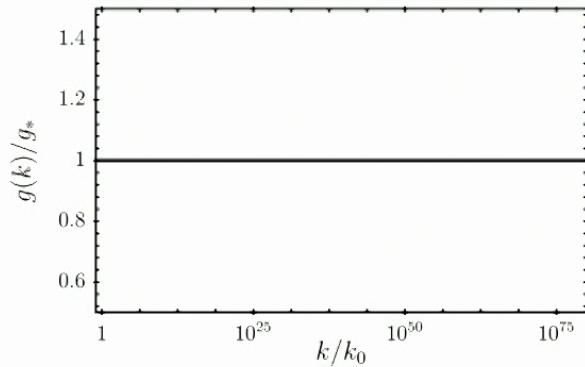
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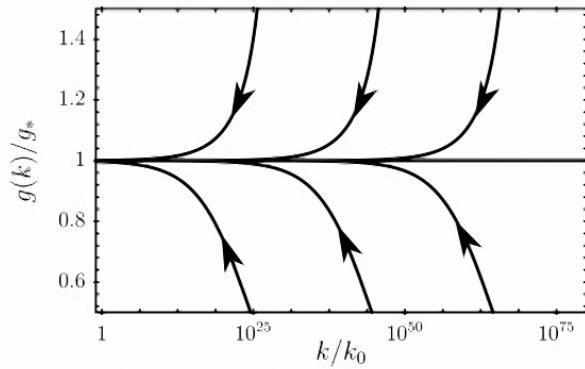
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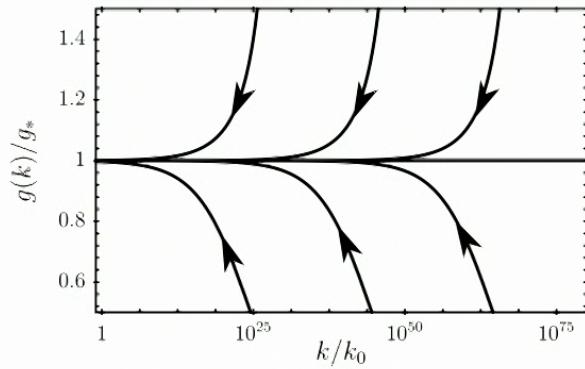
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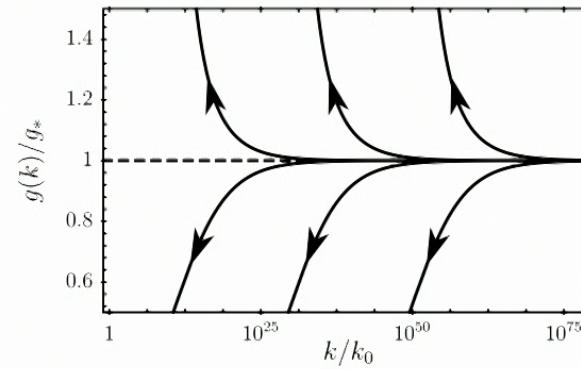
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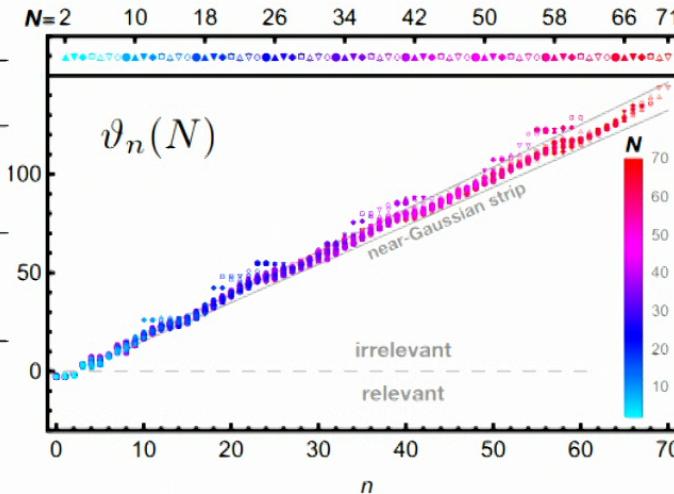
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Relevant direction:
free parameter

AS in pure gravity

Fixed point	Invariants	Rel.	Irrel.
✓	$\Lambda + R$ [Reuter; 1996]	✓	
✓	$R^2 + R_{\mu\nu}R^{\mu\nu}$ [Benedetti, Machado, Saueressig; 2009]	✓	✓
✓	$C_{\mu\nu}^{\rho\sigma} C_{\rho\sigma}^{\kappa\lambda} C_{\kappa\lambda}^{\mu\nu}$ [Gies, Knorr, Lippoldt, Saueressig; 2016]		✓
✓	R^3 [Reuter, Lauscher, 2002]		✓
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
✓	$R^{70}, R^{\mu\nu}{}^{34}, \dots$ [Codello, Percacci, Rahmede; 2007, 2008] [Machado, Saueressig; 2007] [K. Falls et. al; 2013, 2018] [Litim, Kluth; 2020]		✓



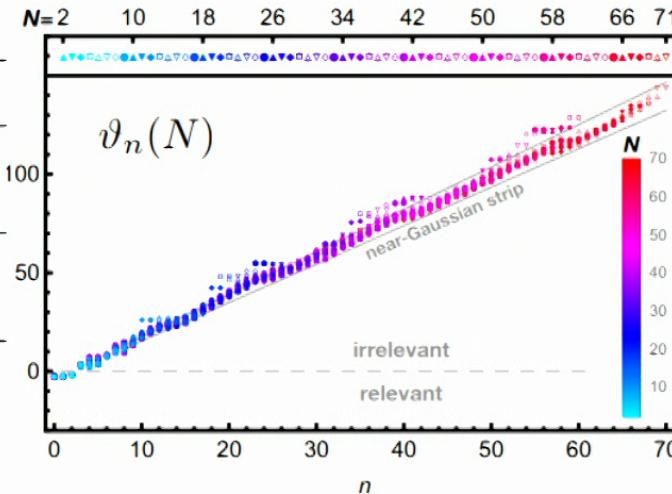
[Falls, Litim, Schröder; 2018]

Relevant: $\vartheta_n < 0$, free parameter

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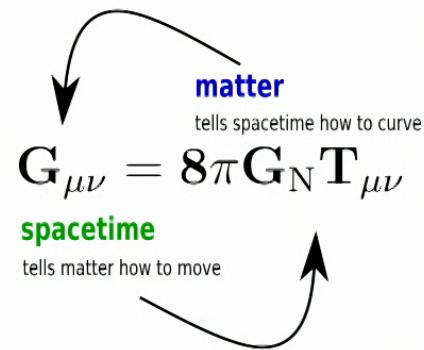
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Current 'hot topics'

- Key questions for asymptotically safe quantum gravity (FRG):
[Bonnano, Eichhorn, Gies, Pawłowski, Percacci, Reuter, Saueressig, Vacca; 2020]
 - ▶ Convergence
[Falls et al., 2013, 2018], [Litim, Kluth, 2020], [Denz, Pawłowski, Reichert, 2018], ...
 - ▶ Lorentzian signature
[Manrique, Rechenberger, Saueressig, 2011], [Bonnano, Denz, Pawłowski, Reichert, 2020]
[Knorr, 2018], [Eichhorn, Platania, MS, 2019]
[Fehre, Litim, Pawłowski, Reichert, 2021], [D'Angelo, Drago, Pinamonti, Rejznar, 2022]
 - ▶ Unitarity and scattering amplitudes
[Bonnano, Denz, Pawłowski, Reichert, 2020], [Fehre, Litim, Pawłowski, Reichert, 2021]
[Draper, Knorr, Ripken, Saueressig, 2020], [Knorr, MS, 2021]
[Platania, Wetterich, 2020], [Platania, 2021], ...

AS in gravity-matter systems



- Key questions for gravity-matter systems:

AS in gravity-matter systems

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

matter
tells spacetime how to curve

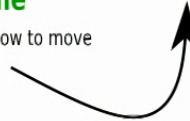
- Key questions for gravity-matter systems:
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[Doná, Eichhorn, Percacci; 2013], [Meibohm, Pawłowski, Reichert; 2016], [Biemanns, Platania, Saueressig; 2017]
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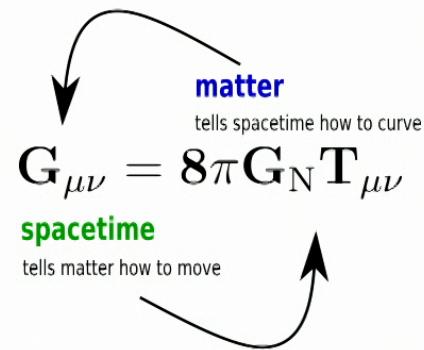
spacetime

tells matter how to move



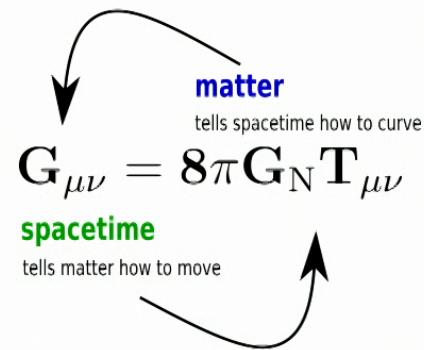
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 - ▶ Does asymptotically safe quantum gravity support a UV-complete matter sector?
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 - ▶ Is there a viable phenomenology?
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AS in gravity-matter systems



- Key questions for gravity-matter systems:
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Effect of matter on gravity

- Schematically:

$$\beta_G = 2G - G^2 (b_{\text{grav}} + a_S N_S + a_F N_F + a_V N_V) + \mathcal{O}(G^3).$$

- FP in pure gravity (with $G_* > 0$): $b_{\text{grav}} > 0$

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- Bound on number of scalars?

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All computations so far: AS fixed point supports SM-matter!

AS in gravity-matter systems

$$G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi G_N T_{\mu\nu}$$

spacetime

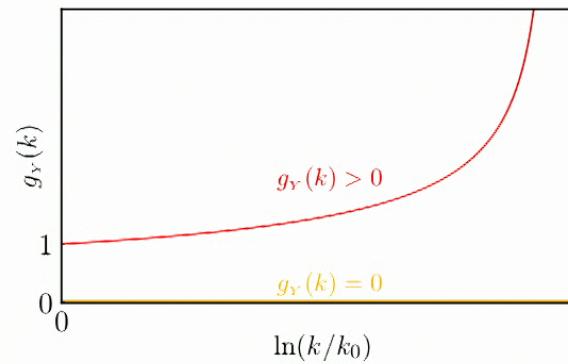
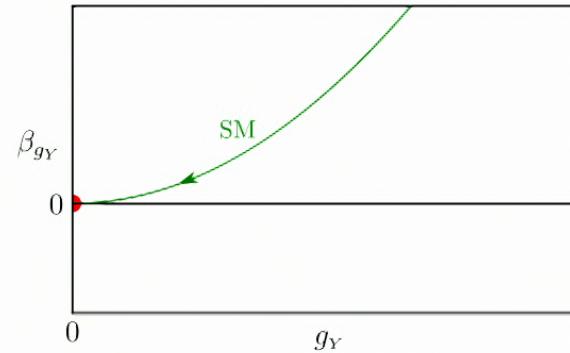
tells matter how to move



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The $U(1)$ sector of the Standard Model

$$\beta_{g_Y} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{41}{6} g_Y^3 + \mathcal{O}(g_Y^4)$$

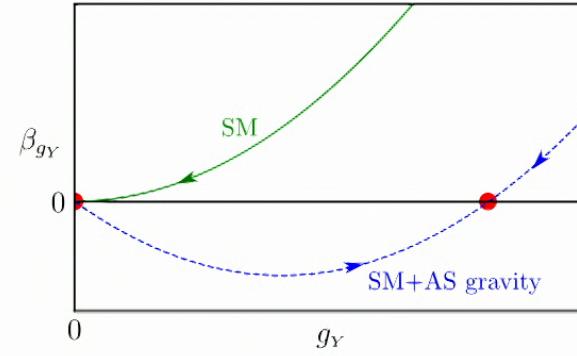


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$$\beta_{g_Y} = -f_g g_Y + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{41}{6} g_Y^3 + \mathcal{O}(g_Y^4)$$

$$f_g \begin{cases} = \text{const.} \geq 0, & \text{for } k > M_{\text{Pl}} \\ \approx 0, & \text{for } k < M_{\text{Pl}} \end{cases}$$

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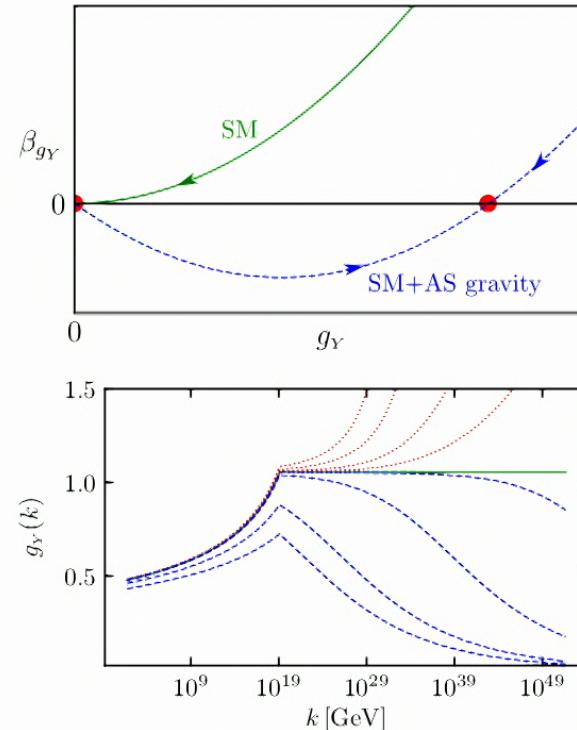


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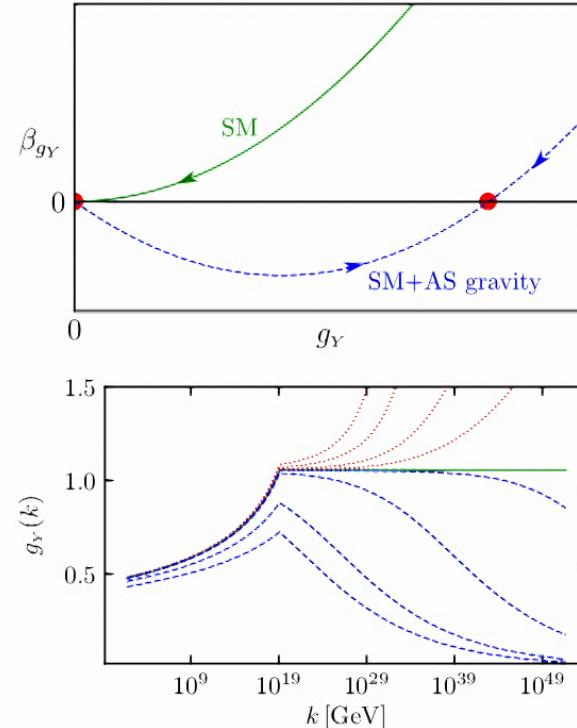


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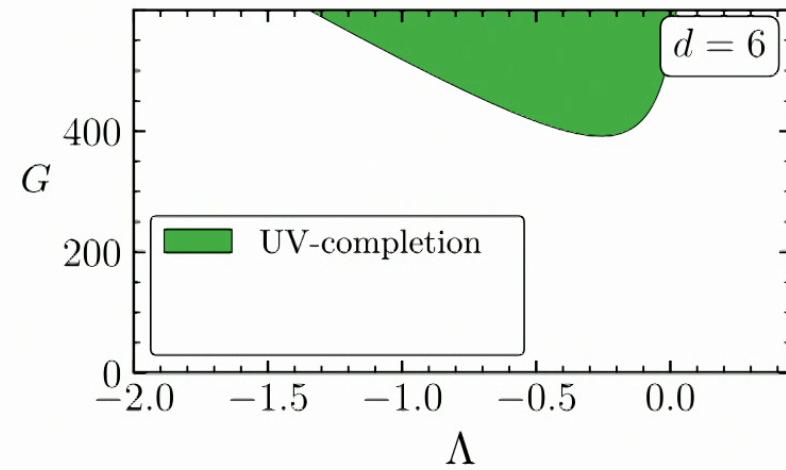
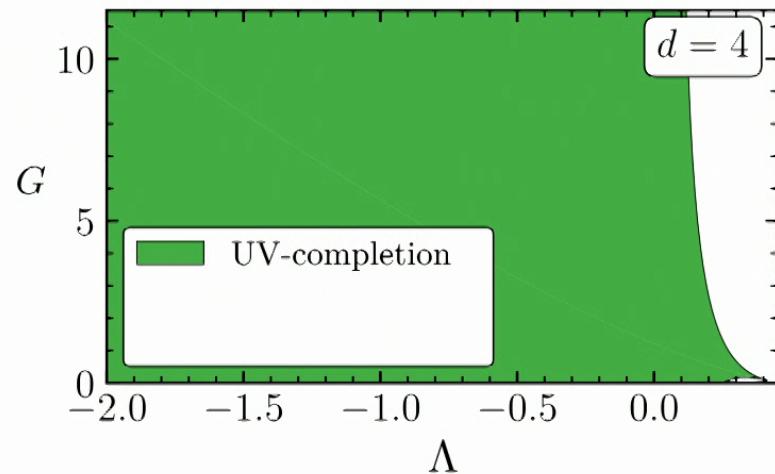
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Metric fluctuations might induce a UV completion of the $U(1)$ -sector.
 ⇒ Upper bound on $g_Y(k)$ (i.e., constraints on gravity) [Eichhorn, Versteegen; 2017]

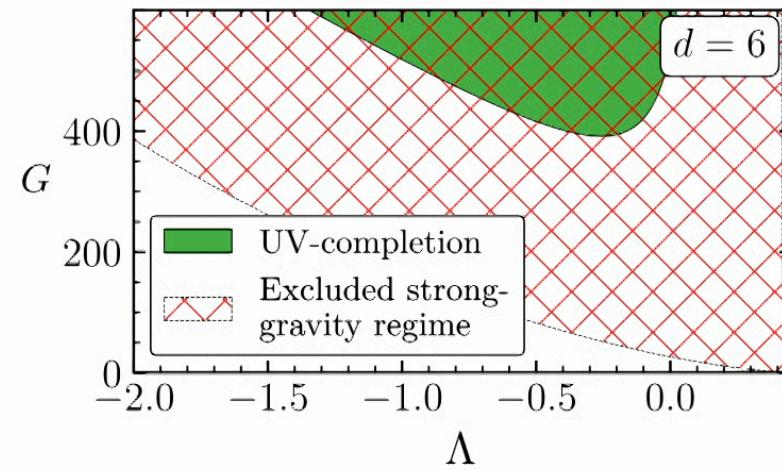
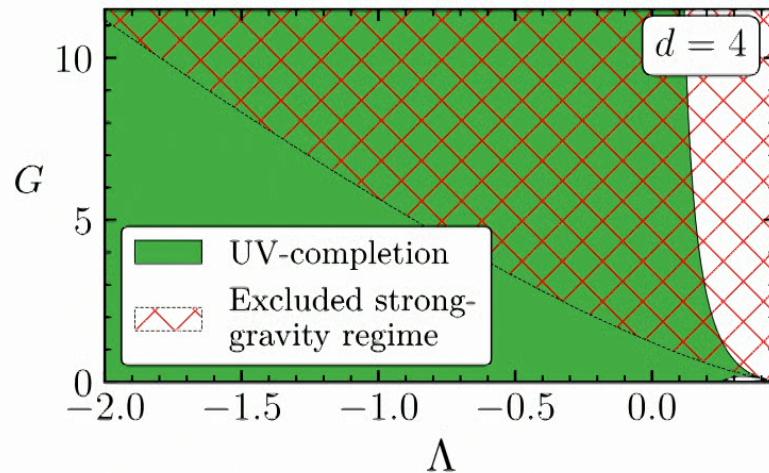
The $U(1)$ sector in $d > 4$

- $\beta_{g_Y} = g_Y \left(\frac{d-4}{2} - f_g(d) \right) + \mathcal{O}(g_Y^3)$
 \Rightarrow UV-completion shifts into more strongly coupled regime



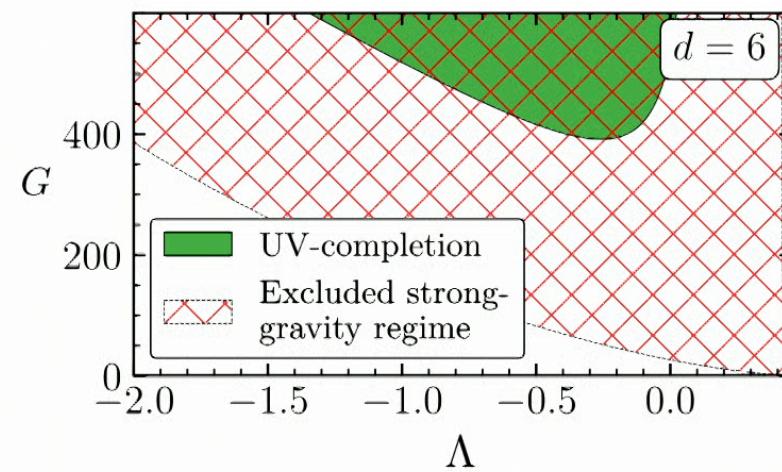
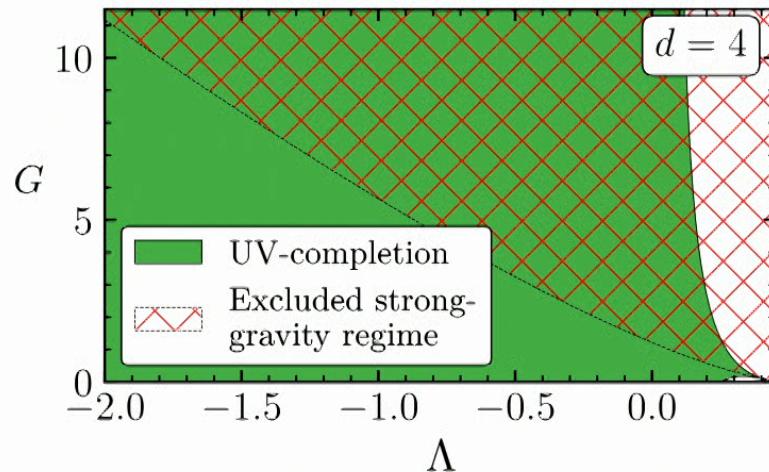
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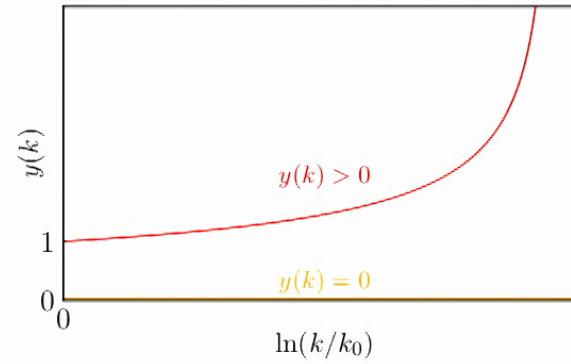
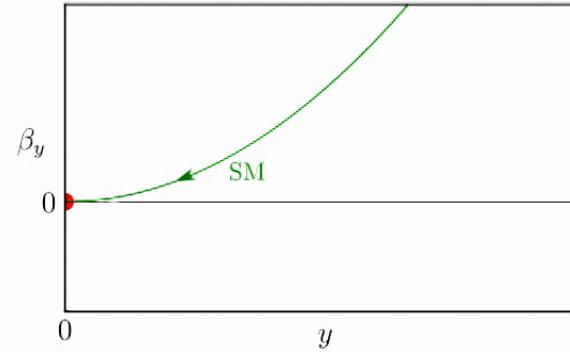


$U(1)$ gauge sector might remain UV-incomplete in $d \geq 6$, even in the presence of gravity.
[[Eichhorn, MS; 2019](#)]

Towards the Yukawa sector of the Standard Model

Single Yukawa coupling y :

$$\beta_y = \#_{\text{SM}} y^3 + \mathcal{O}(y^4)$$



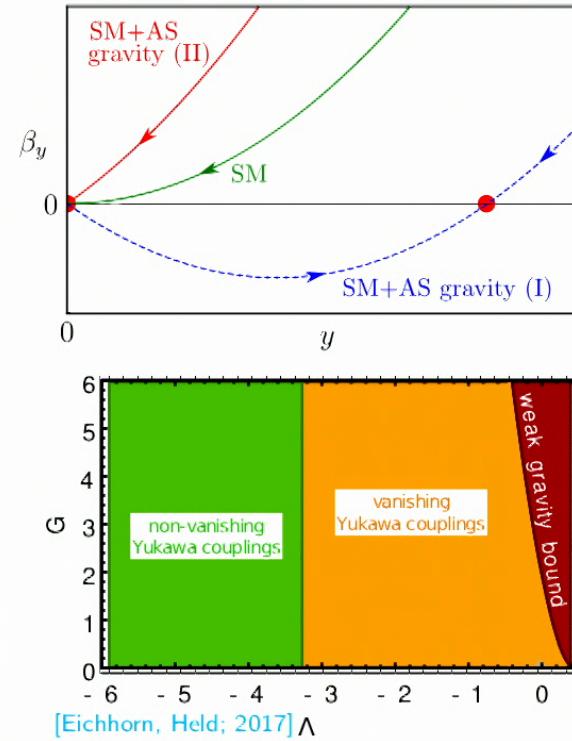
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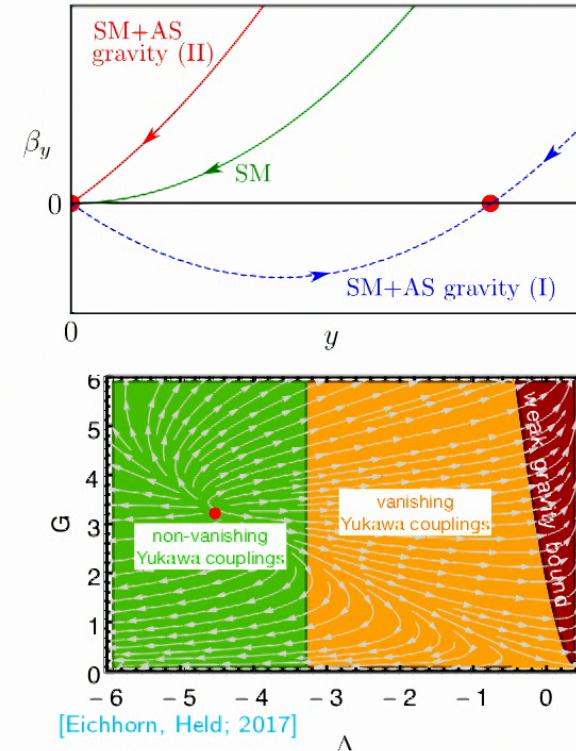
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UV completion of the simple Yukawa system: constraints on gravitational dynamics

Additionally: top mass might be retro-dicted [Eichhorn, Held, 2017]

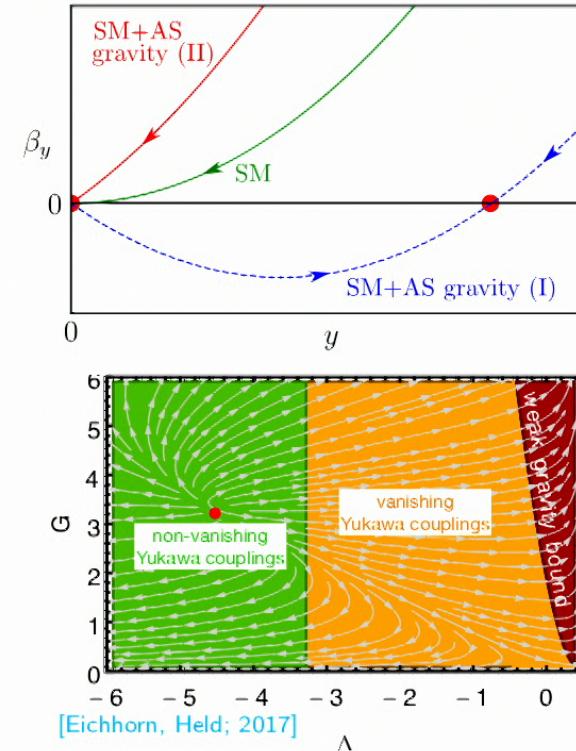
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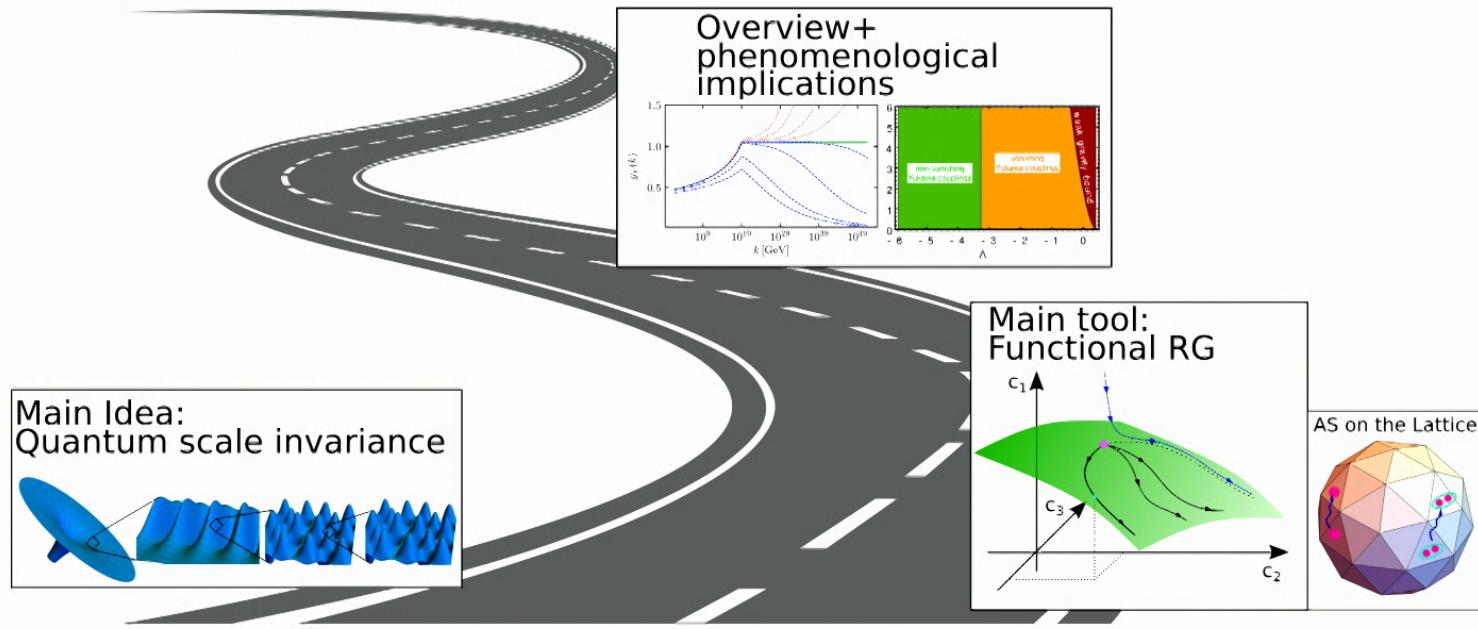
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Roadmap

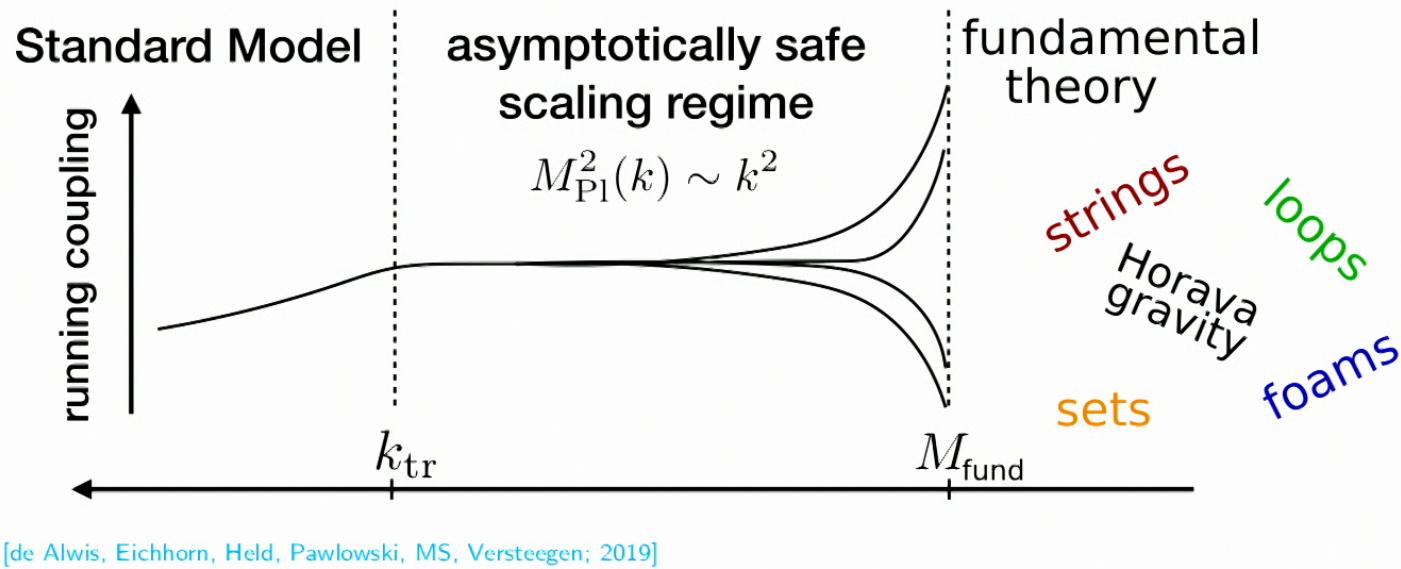


Marc Schiffer, Perimeter Institute

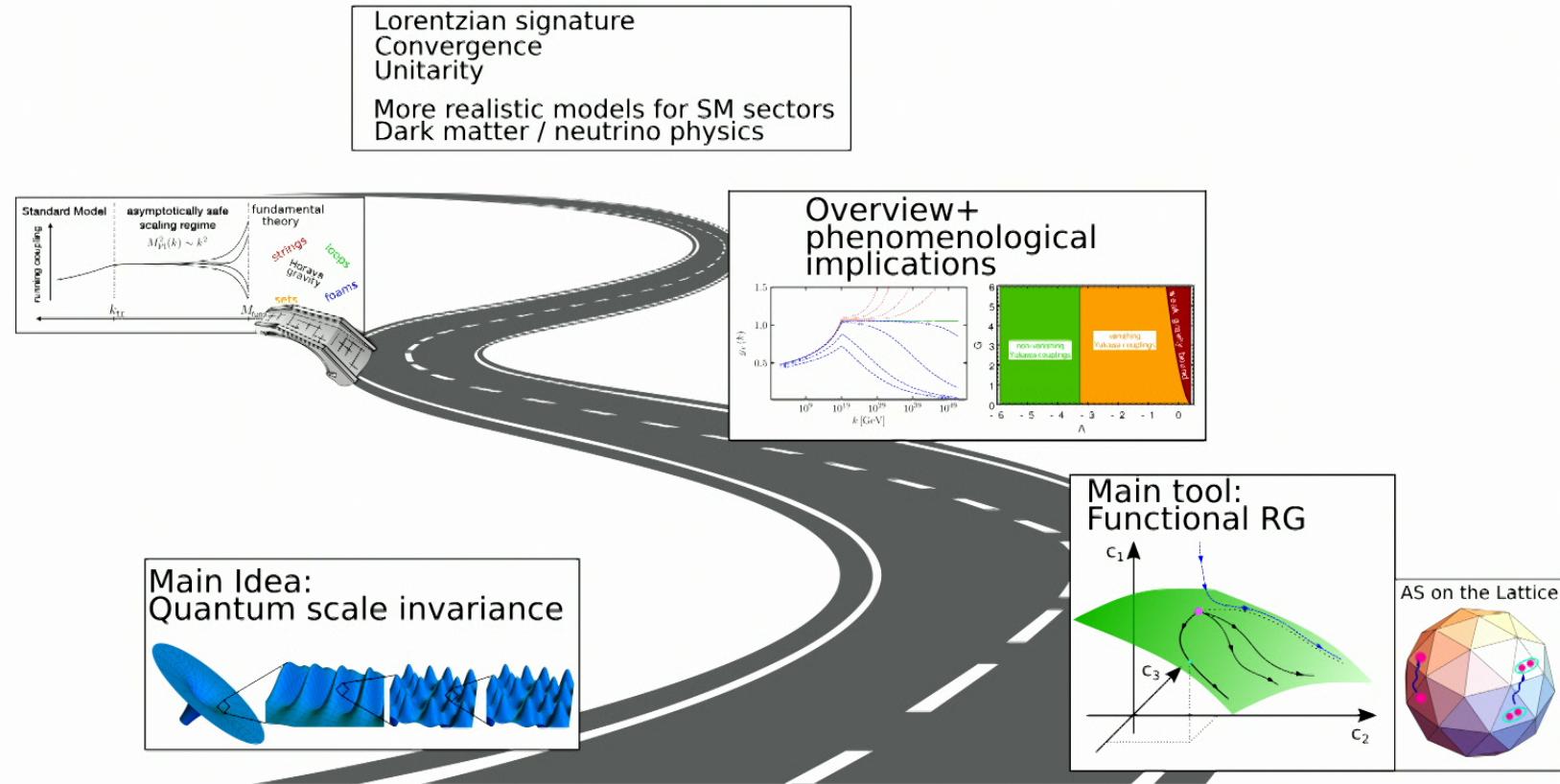
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An asymptotically safe bridge to other approaches

- Effective vs. fundamental asymptotic safety
[Percacci, Vacca; 2010]
- Applied to:
 - Lorentz invariance violations [Eichhorn, Platania, MS; 2019]
 - String theory/ swampland
[de Alwis, Eichhorn, Held, Pawłowski, MS, Versteegen; 2019], [Basile, Platania; 2021]



Summary & Outlook



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