

Title: Panel Discussion - Strengths and limitations of EFT (Donoghue, Knorr, Montero, Quevedo, Tolley)

Speakers: John Donoghue, Miguel Montero, Fernando Quevedo, Carlo Rovelli, Andrew Tolley

Collection: Puzzles in the Quantum Gravity Landscape: viewpoints from different approaches

Date: October 23, 2023 - 3:45 PM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23100004>

EFT discussion slides – John Donoghue

All our usual QFTs have underlying assumptions

- smooth 4D continuum spacetime
- axioms of QFT (Lorentz, causality)
- observed symmetries and DOF
- rules of QFT

$$Z^{core} = \int [d\phi d\psi dA dg]_{Limits} \exp \left[i \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left(-\frac{1}{4} g^{\mu\alpha} g^{\nu\beta} F_{\mu\nu}^a F_{\alpha\beta}^a + \dots SM \dots \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \Lambda_{cc} + \frac{2}{\kappa^2} R + c_1 R^2 + c_2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} \dots \right) \right]$$

Any of these could be (approximately) incorrect

- non-trivial spacetimes
- causality etc
- symmetries can be emergent
- quantum physics as we know it may have limits

But, WE can fail our QFT/EFTs

- our techniques/understanding still evolving
- QFT in classical curved spacetime
- decoherence
- interactions with classical structures (stars, BHs)
- nonperturbative features
- asymptotic series
- inappropriate assumptions
- ...

It is possible that gravity is where experimental/ theoretical limits of QM will surface

- macroscopicity
- lack of screening may reveal new phenomena
- gravity effects build up

Andrew Tolley

Panel Discussion
“strengths and limitations of EFT”

STRENGTHS & LIMITATIONS OF EFT PANEL DISCUSSION

Puzzles in the Quantum Gravity
Landscape workshop,
Perimeter Institute, Oct 23 2023



Miguel Montero
IFT Madrid

“What are the strenghts & limitations of EFT in gravity?”

Same as without gravity!

“What are the strengths & limitations of EFT in gravity?”

Same as without gravity!

What EFT does:

- Parametrize our ignorance in terms of a finite # of couplings g_i
- Give a framework to compute any observable up to cutoff Λ



“What are the strengths & limitations of EFT in gravity?”

Same as without gravity!

What EFT does:

- Parametrize our ignorance in terms of a finite # of couplings g_i
- Give a framework to compute any observable up to cutoff Λ



What EFT does **not**:

- Tell you the values of the g_i
- Tell you the value of Λ (though sometimes an upper bound)

“What are the strengths & limitations of EFT in gravity?”

Same as without gravity!

What EFT does:

- Parametrize our ignorance in terms of a finite # of couplings g_i
- Give a framework to compute any observable up to cutoff Λ



What EFT does **not**:

- Tell you the values of the g_i
- Tell you the value of Λ (though sometimes an upper bound)

**This is where
Swampland helps!**

What Swampland does for you:

Gives information (constraints) on the g_i and Λ

$$m \leq g M_P$$

(Weak Gravity)

$$\Lambda = M_P e^{-\phi}$$

(Distance Conjecture)

What Swampland does for you:

Gives information (constraints) on the g_i and Λ

$$m \leq g M_P$$

(Weak Gravity)

$$\Lambda = M_P e^{-\phi}$$

(Distance Conjecture)

May sometimes go against “EFT expectations”

but **never against EFT itself.**

E.g. $\delta m \sim \Lambda^2$ (EFT expectation)

What Swampland does for you:

Gives information (constraints) on the g_i and Λ

$$m \leq g M_P$$

(Weak Gravity)

$$\Lambda = M_P e^{-\phi}$$

(Distance Conjecture)

May sometimes go against “EFT expectations”

but **never against EFT itself.**

E.g. $\delta m \sim \Lambda^2$

(EFT expectation)

$$\delta m \propto \delta g \sim \log(\Lambda)$$

(because of WGC)

“Does EFT break @ or below Planck scale?”

Not an EFT question & not universal answer!

“Does EFT break @ or below Planck scale?”

Not an EFT question & not universal answer!

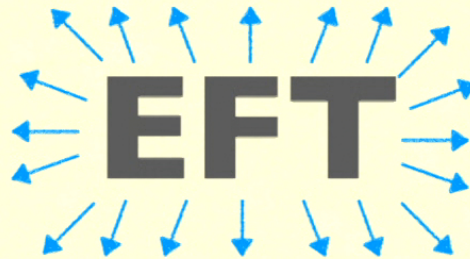
EFT valid up to Planck: 11d M theory

10d strings: EFT valid up to $M_S \sim g_s^{1/4} M_P$

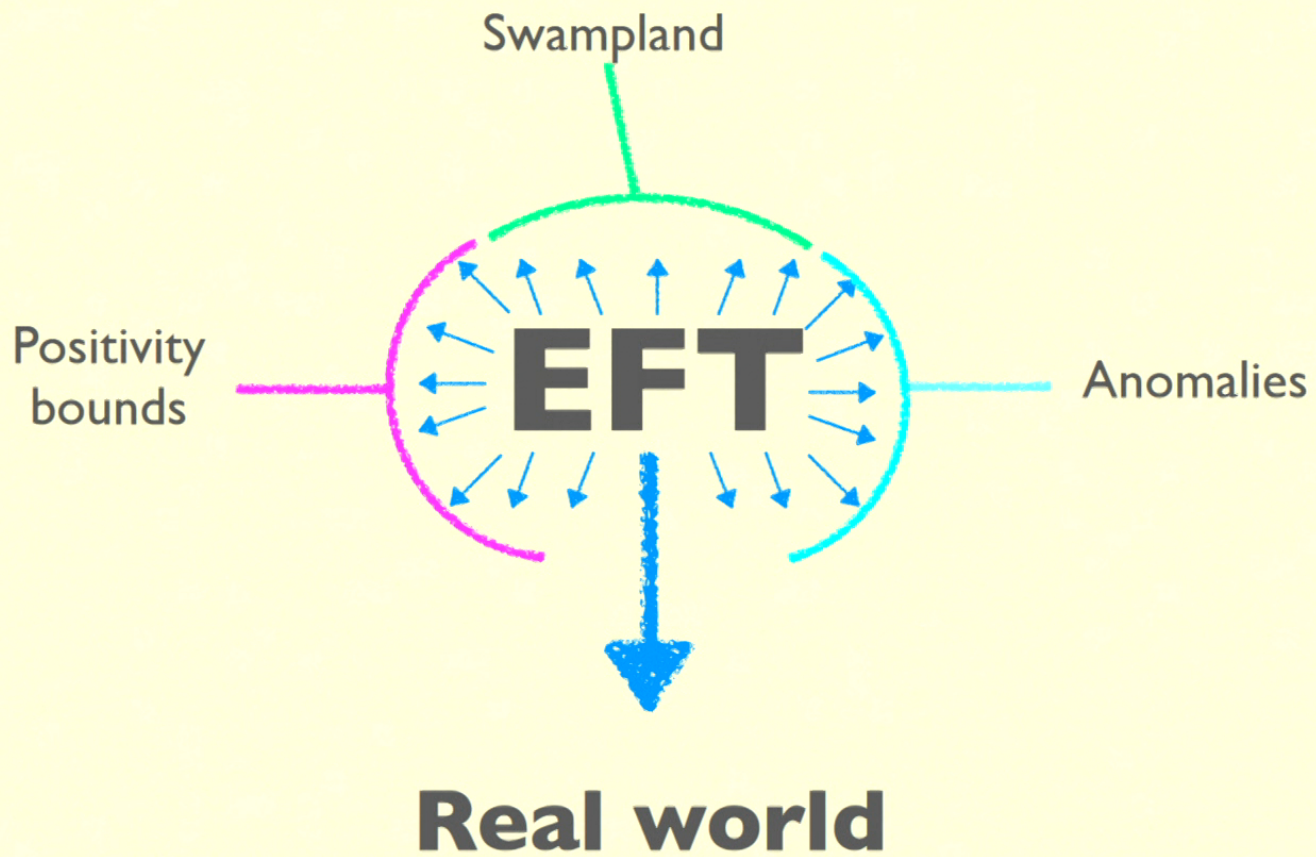
EFT

Swampland

Positivity
bounds



Anomalies



Carlo Rovelli

Panel Discussion
“strengths and limitations of EFT”

Strenghts and Limitations of EFTs

(discussion session)

Fernando Quevedo
University of Cambridge
Puzzles in Quantum Gravity
Perimeter Institute
October 2023

EFTs are best way to understand physics

- **General Relativity as an EFT:** $\mathcal{L}_{EH} = M_P^2 R^{(4)} \sqrt{-g}$

$$g_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{M_P} h_{\mu\nu} \Rightarrow M_P^2 R^{(4)} = (\partial h)^2 + \frac{h}{M_P} (\partial h)^2 + \frac{h^2}{M_P^2} (\partial h)^2 + \dots$$

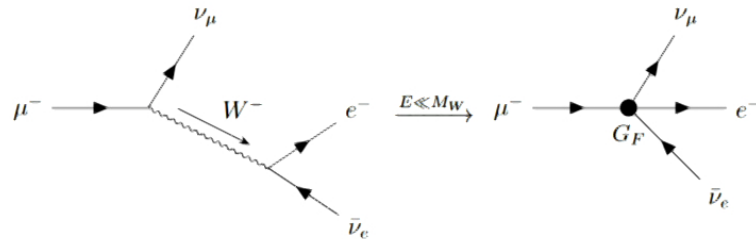
- **Standard Model as an EFT (SMEFT):** $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{M} \mathcal{L}_5 + \frac{1}{M^2} \mathcal{L}_6 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{M^3}\right)$.

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = \left(\frac{\lambda_\nu}{M}\right) HH\nu_L\nu_L$$

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = \left(\frac{\beta}{M^2}\right) qqql + \dots$$

- EFTs within EFTs

- e.g. 4-Fermi interactions



- e.g. Chiral perturbation theory

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi = \frac{F_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} [(D^\mu U)(D_\mu U)^\dagger] + \lambda_1 \text{Tr} [(D^\mu U)(D_\mu U)^\dagger]^2 + \dots$$

$$U(x) = \exp\left(\frac{2iT^a \pi^a(x)}{F_\pi}\right) = \exp\left(\frac{i}{F_\pi} \begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 & \sqrt{2}\pi^- \\ \sqrt{2}\pi^+ & -\pi^0 \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_\chi \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \pi^0)(\partial^\mu \pi^0) + (D^\mu \pi^+)(D_\mu \pi^-)^\dagger + \frac{1}{F_\pi^2} \left[-\frac{1}{3} \pi^0 \pi^0 D_\mu \pi^+ D^\mu \pi^- + \dots \right] + \dots$$

EFTs carry within themselves their own limitations

- EFTs say nothing beyond their regime of validity
- For gravity this is $M \leq M_{\text{planck}}$ how much below ($M_s, M_{\text{KK}}, \dots$) ???
- Positivity bounds + swampland conjectures welcome ideas towards UV completeness. But with limitations...**(e.g. swampland different quality of conjectures, is there really a swampland?, impact beyond string theory,...?)**