

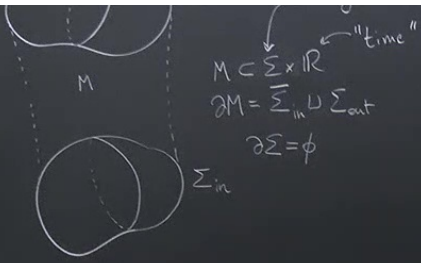
Title: Quantum Gravity Lecture

Speakers: Aldo Riello

Collection: Quantum Gravity 2023/24

Date: April 12, 2024 - 9:00 AM

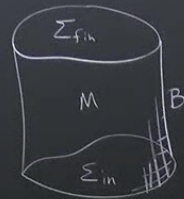
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$$M = \Sigma \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$\partial M = \Sigma_{in} \cup \Sigma_{out}$$

$$\partial \Sigma = \phi$$



$$\partial M = \Sigma_{in} \cup \Sigma_{out} \cup B$$

↑
timelike

$$X = \Sigma X^a \partial_a$$

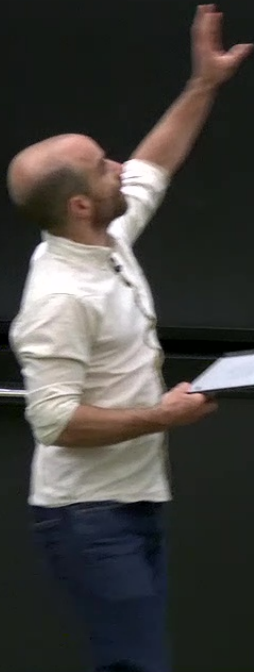
$$L_X = i_X d + di_X$$

$$X = \int \delta_X \varphi \frac{\delta \varphi}{\delta \varphi}$$

$$L_X = i_X \omega + d i_X \varphi$$

$$d \in \Omega^{p,q}(M \times \mathcal{F})$$

Takens, $\Omega^{top,1}(M \times \mathcal{F}) = \Omega_{src}^{top,1}(M \times \mathcal{F}) \oplus d \Omega^{top-1,1}(M \times \mathcal{F})$



$$d\underline{\mathcal{L}} = \underline{\mathbb{E}} + d \underbrace{\textcircled{+}}_{\substack{\uparrow \Omega^{\text{top}, -1, 1} \text{ (pre)symplectic pot. current.} \\ \uparrow \text{source } \Omega^{\text{top}, 1} \text{ form, "Euler-Lagrange"} \\ \uparrow \in \Omega^{\text{top}, 0} \text{ "Lagrangian"}}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{L}} = \mathcal{L}(x, \varphi, \partial\varphi) \in \underline{\mathbb{E}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}} = d\varphi^I \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \varphi^I} - \partial_e \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \partial_e \varphi^I}}_{\text{form}} \right) \in \underline{\mathbb{E}}$$

$$\textcircled{+} = d\varphi^I \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \partial_e \varphi^I} \right) \in \underline{\mathbb{E}}_a$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_a = i_{\partial_a} \underline{\mathbb{E}}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_a \sim \eta_a \underline{\mathbb{E}}$$

t, current.

$$\underline{\epsilon}_a = i_{\eta_a} \underline{\epsilon}$$

$$i_{\Sigma}^* \underline{\epsilon}_a = \eta_a \underline{\epsilon} - \underline{\xi}$$

DEF Euler Lagrange locus

$$\overline{\mathcal{F}} := \{ \varphi \in \mathcal{F} : \underline{E}|_{\varphi} = 0 \}$$

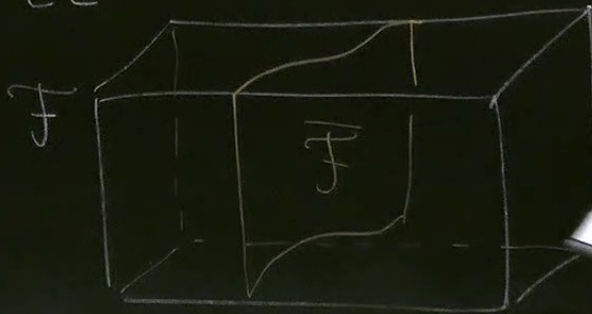
current.

$$\underline{\epsilon}_a = i_{\partial_a} \underline{\epsilon}$$
$$\mathcal{L}_{\Sigma}^* \underline{\epsilon}_a = \mathcal{N}_a \underline{\epsilon}_{\Sigma}$$

DEF Euler Lagrange locus

$$\bar{\mathcal{F}} := \{ \varphi \in \mathcal{F} : E|_{\varphi} = 0 \}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EL} : \bar{\mathcal{F}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}$$



On-shell

On-shell

to go on shell \equiv pulling back to $\overline{\mathcal{F}}$

[\neq "evaluating at a $\varphi \in \overline{\mathcal{F}}$]

$=0$ }
Eg: \mathbb{R}^4 foliated by const. time slices, $\Sigma_0 = \{t=0\}$

On-shell

to go on shell \equiv pulling back to \bar{F}

[\neq "evaluating at a $\varphi \in \bar{F}$]

eg: \mathbb{R}^4 foliated by const. time slices, $\Sigma_0 = \{t=0\}$

$$\alpha = 3dt$$

$$\alpha|_{\Sigma_0} = 3dt$$

$$\int_{\Sigma_0}^* \alpha = 0$$

On-shell

to go on shell \equiv pulling back to $\overline{\mathcal{F}}$

[\neq "evaluating at a $\varphi \in \overline{\mathcal{F}}$ "]

locus

$\mathcal{F} : \{E|_{\Sigma_0} = 0\}$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{F}$

eg: \mathbb{R}^4 foliated by const. time slices, $\Sigma_0 = \{t=0\}$

$$\alpha = 3dt$$

$$\alpha|_{\Sigma_0} = 3dt$$

$$\int_{\Sigma_0}^* \alpha = 0$$

Notation $\underline{\alpha} \approx 0$ iff $\int_{\mathcal{E}}^* \underline{\alpha} = 0$

current.

$$\underline{\epsilon}_a = i_a \underline{\epsilon}$$

$$\int_{\Sigma} \star \underline{\epsilon}_a = N_a \underline{\epsilon}_{\Sigma}$$

DEF Euler Lagrange locus (the "shell")

$$\bar{\mathcal{F}} := \{ \varphi \in \mathcal{F} : E|_{\varphi} = 0 \}$$

$$\int_{\bar{\mathcal{F}}} \hookrightarrow \mathcal{F}$$



On-shell

to go on shell \equiv pulling to

[\neq "evaluating at a $\varphi \in \bar{\mathcal{F}}$ "]

Ex: \mathbb{R}^4 foliated by

$$\alpha = 3dt$$

Notation $\underline{\alpha} \approx 0$ iff

$$\underline{\underline{\xi}} = d\varphi \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) \in \mathfrak{a}$$

DEF [Jacobi fields]

Solutions of the linearized EoM.

Rmk $X \in T_{\bar{\varphi}} \bar{F}$ is a Jacobi field:

$$0 = \mathbb{L}_X \underline{\underline{E}}|_{\bar{\varphi}} = \int d(\delta_X \varphi) \underline{\underline{E}}|_{\bar{\varphi}} + d\varphi \left(\frac{\delta E}{\delta \varphi} \delta_X \varphi \right) |_{\bar{\varphi}}$$

$$= \int d\varphi \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial \varphi} \Big|_{\bar{\varphi}} \delta_X \varphi + \frac{\partial E}{\partial (\partial_t \varphi)} \partial_t (\delta_X \varphi) + \dots \right)$$

Eqm linearized at $\bar{\varphi}$

$$\underline{E} = d\varphi + \overline{(\partial \varphi^t)} \underline{E}_a$$

DEF [Jacobi fields]

Solutions of the linearized EoM.

Rmk $X \in T_{\bar{\varphi}} \overline{\mathcal{F}}$ is a Jacobi field:

$$0 = \mathbb{L}_X \underline{E} \Big|_{\bar{\varphi}} = \int d(\delta_X \varphi) \underbrace{\underline{E} \Big|_{\bar{\varphi}}}_{=0} + d\varphi \left(\frac{\delta E}{\delta \varphi} \delta_X \varphi \right) \Big|_{\bar{\varphi}}$$

$$= \int d\varphi \left(\underbrace{\frac{\partial E}{\partial \varphi} \Big|_{\bar{\varphi}}}_{\text{EoM linearized at } \bar{\varphi}} \delta_X \varphi + \frac{\partial E}{\partial (\partial \varphi)} \partial (\delta_X \varphi) + \dots \right)$$

Assumption:
Converse is also true

EoM linearized at $\bar{\varphi}$

LOCALITY

$\mathcal{F} = \Gamma(M, F)$

$\delta\varphi(x)$ is whatever I want,
not constrained

\Rightarrow "local"

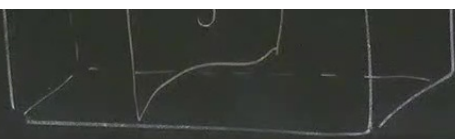
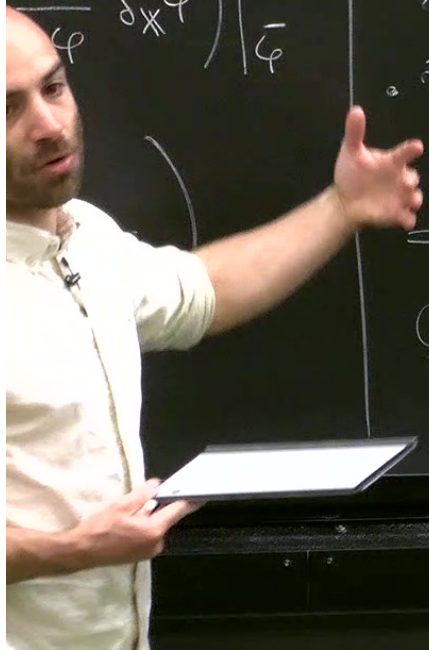
$\bar{\mathcal{F}} \neq$ space of sections of a bundle over M .

$\delta\varphi \in T\bar{\mathcal{F}} \Rightarrow$ must satisfy $LE \circ M$

\Rightarrow not local over M

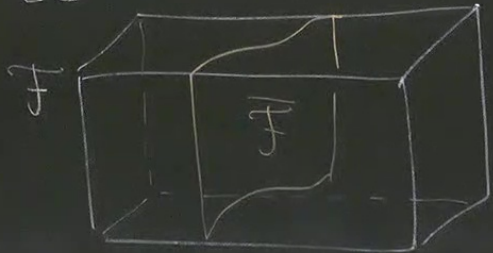
Consequence: Takens does not hold over $\bar{\mathcal{F}}$!

$\frac{\delta E}{\delta \varphi} \delta \varphi$



Notation $\alpha \approx 0$ \mathbb{R}^n $\in \mathbb{L} \approx \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EL}: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathcal{F}$$



$$\alpha = 3dt$$

$$\alpha|_{\Sigma_0} = 3dt$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_0}^* \alpha = 0$$

Notation

$$\underline{\alpha} \approx 0 \text{ iff } \mathcal{L}_{EL}^* \underline{\alpha} = 0$$

LOCALITY

$$\mathcal{F} = \Gamma(M, F)$$

$\mathcal{S}\mathcal{P}(x)$ is whatever I want,
not constrained

\Rightarrow "local"

$\overline{\mathcal{F}} \neq$ space of sections of a bundle over M .

$\mathcal{S}\mathcal{P} \in T\overline{\mathcal{F}} \Rightarrow$ must satisfy LEM

\Rightarrow not local over M

Consequence: Takens does not hold over $\overline{\mathcal{F}}$!

$\overline{\mathcal{F}}$ can still be isomorphic
to a local space, just not
one over M .

Usually: one over Σ .

If 1-to-1 correspondence btw
(unconstrained) initial conds at Σ

and $\overline{\mathcal{F}} \in \overline{\mathcal{F}}$ \uparrow "canonical ph. sp."

If M globally hyp, $\partial\Sigma = \emptyset$

$$\Omega_\Sigma = \int_\Sigma \underline{\Omega} \quad \text{does not}$$

depend on choice of Σ , on-shell.

$\partial\Sigma \neq \emptyset$

$\Omega_{f_{in}}$

$-\Omega_{i_n} \approx$

$$\int_B \underline{\Omega}$$

sympl. flux

through

$B = C \times [t_{in}, t_{f_{in}}]$

If M globally hyp, $\partial\Sigma = \phi$

$$\Omega_\Sigma = \int_\Sigma \underline{\Omega} \quad \text{does not$$

depend on choice of Σ , on-shell.

$\partial\Sigma \neq \phi$

$$\Omega_{\text{fin}} - \Omega_{\text{in}} \approx \int_B \underline{\Omega}$$

sympl. flux
through
 $B = C \times [t_{\text{in}}, t_{\text{fin}}]$

$$\Rightarrow (\overline{F}, \int_{\Sigma} \star \Omega_\Sigma)$$

If M globally hyp, $\partial\Sigma = \emptyset$

$$\Omega_\Sigma = \int_\Sigma \underline{\Omega} \quad \text{does not$$

depend on choice of Σ , on-shell.

$\partial\Sigma \neq \emptyset$

Ω_{fin}

$-\Omega_{\text{in}}$

$$\approx \int_B \underline{\Omega}$$

sympl. flux
through

$$B = C \times [t_{\text{in}}, t_{\text{fin}}]$$

\Rightarrow

$$(\overline{\mathcal{F}}, \int_{\Sigma} \star \Omega_\Sigma)$$

"covariant ph. sp."

EXAMPLES

1) Particle

$$\mathcal{L} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^2 - V(q) \right) dt$$

$$\mathbb{D}\mathcal{L} = dq(t) \left(\text{can} \right) + \underbrace{\frac{dt}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}}_{=d} \left(\underbrace{dq}_{\Theta} \dot{q} \right) \overset{0}{\text{top-1,1}} \downarrow \mathbb{R} (M \times F)$$

$$\underline{\Omega}(t) = dq \wedge \dot{q}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} dq(t) \wedge dq(t)$$

$$\Sigma = \{t_0\} \hookrightarrow M = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\Omega}_{\Sigma} = dq(t_0) \wedge \dot{q}(t_0)$$

At $t=t_0$, $x = q(t_0)$

$p = \dot{q}(t_0)$

can be specified freely & independently

$$(x,p) \in \mathcal{F} = \overset{\uparrow \{t_0\}}{C^{\infty}(\Sigma, \mathbb{R}^2)} = \mathbb{R}^2$$

EXAMPLES

1) Particle

$$\underline{L} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^2 - V(q) \right) dt$$

$$dL = dq(t) \left(\text{can} \right) + \underbrace{\frac{dt}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}}_{\equiv d} \left(\underbrace{dq \dot{q}}_{\ominus} \right) \overset{0}{\text{top-1, 1}} \downarrow (M \times F)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\Omega}(t) &= d\dot{q} \wedge dq \\ &= \partial_t dq(t) \wedge dq(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Sigma = \{t_0\} \hookrightarrow M = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\Omega}_\Sigma = d\dot{q}(t_0) \wedge dq(t_0)$$

$$\text{At } t=t_0, \quad \left. \begin{aligned} x &= q(t_0) \\ p &= \dot{q}(t_0) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

can be specified freely & independently

$$(x, p) \in \mathcal{F} = \overset{\uparrow \{t_0\}}{C^\infty}(\Sigma, \mathbb{R}^2) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

finite dim

EXAMPLES

1) Particle

$$\underline{L} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^2 - V(q) \right) dt$$

$$dL = dq(t) (\text{can}) + \underbrace{\frac{dt}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}}_{=d} \left(\underbrace{dq}_{\in \Omega} \dot{q} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{top-1, 1}} (M \times F)$$

$$\underline{\Omega}(t) = dq \wedge d\dot{q}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$= \partial_t dq(t) \wedge dq(t)$$

$$\Sigma = \{t_0\} \hookrightarrow M = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\Omega}_\Sigma = dq(t_0) \wedge d\dot{q}(t_0)$$

$$\text{At } t=t_0, \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} x = q(t_0) \\ p = \dot{q}(t_0) \end{array} \right\}$$

can be specified freely & independently

$$(x, p) \in \mathcal{F} = C^\infty(\underbrace{\Sigma}_{\{t_0\}}, \mathbb{R}^2) = \mathbb{R}^2$$

finite dim

$$(\overline{\mathcal{F}}, \overline{\omega}) = T^*\mathbb{R}$$

phase sp. of point particle

Σ
 $= T^*\mathbb{R}$
 of
 field

 locally
 M

2) Massive KG field

$$\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2} (d\varphi \wedge *d\varphi + m^2 \varphi * \varphi)$$

$$\underline{E} = d\varphi \wedge (dx d\varphi - m^2 * \varphi) = dx * (\square \varphi - m^2 \varphi)$$

$$\underline{\Omega} = d\varphi \wedge (*d\varphi) \quad \text{top form on } \Sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_\Sigma &= \int_\Sigma d\varphi \wedge d(*d\varphi) \\ &= - \int d\varphi \wedge d\dot{\varphi} \in, \quad \dot{\varphi} = n^\alpha \partial_\alpha \varphi \end{aligned}$$

Σ
 $= T^*\mathbb{R}$
 of
 fields
 locally
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2) Massive KG field

$$\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2} (d\varphi \wedge *d\varphi + m^2 \varphi * \varphi)$$

$$\underline{E} = d\varphi \wedge (dx d\varphi - m^2 * \varphi) = dx \wedge (\square \varphi - m^2 \varphi)$$

$$\underline{\Omega} = d\varphi \wedge (*d\varphi) \quad \text{top form on } \Sigma$$

$$\Omega_\Sigma = \int_\Sigma d\varphi \wedge d(*d\varphi)$$

$$= - \int_\Sigma d\varphi \wedge d\dot{\varphi} \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \dot{\varphi} = n^\alpha \partial_\alpha \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x \in \Sigma) &= \varphi(x \in \Sigma) \\ \pi(x \in \Sigma) &= (n^\alpha \partial_\alpha \varphi)(x \in \Sigma) \end{aligned}$$

$$(\mathcal{P}, \omega), \quad \omega = \int_\Sigma d\phi \wedge d\pi$$

2) Massive KG field

$$\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2} (d\varphi \wedge *d\varphi + m^2 \varphi * \varphi)$$

$$\underline{E} = d\varphi \wedge (dx d\varphi - m^2 * \varphi) = d * (\square \varphi - m^2 \varphi)$$

$$\underline{\omega} = d\varphi \wedge (*d\varphi) \quad \text{top form on } \Sigma$$

$$\Omega = \int_{\Sigma} d\varphi \wedge d(*\varphi) n_a$$

$$\Omega_{\Sigma} = \int_{\Sigma} d\varphi \wedge d(*d\varphi)$$

$$= - \int_{\Sigma} d\varphi \wedge d\dot{\varphi} \in, \quad \dot{\varphi} = n^a \partial_a \varphi$$

$$(\mathcal{P}, \omega), \quad \omega = \int_{\Sigma} d\phi \wedge d\pi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(x \in \Sigma) &= \varphi(x \in \Sigma) \\ \pi(x \in \Sigma) &= (n^a \partial_a \varphi)(x \in \Sigma) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta L \Sigma = \Delta q(t_0) \wedge \Delta q(t_0)$$

(\dots)
 $\{t_0\}$

finite dim

NOETHER 1

