

Title: Lecture - Quantum Gravity, PHYS 644

Speakers: Aldo Riello

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Subject: Quantum Gravity

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Recap

$$d\underline{L} = \underline{E}_I \wedge \underline{\varphi}^I - d\underline{\omega}$$

\uparrow Eul-Lag eom \uparrow presympl pot current

DEF $\mathcal{P} : \mathcal{g} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}(\Sigma)$ Lagrangian sym.f off shell

$$\mathcal{F}\mathcal{R} : \mathcal{g} \rightarrow \Omega^{\text{top-1,0}}(M \times F) : \quad \mathbb{L}_{\mathcal{P}(\xi)} \underline{L} = d\underline{R}(\xi)$$

\uparrow tot deriv.

Def: Noether current: $\langle \underline{J}, \xi \rangle := \mathbb{L}_{\mathcal{P}(\xi)} \underline{\omega} - \underline{R}(\xi)$

\uparrow $\Omega^{\text{top-1,0}}(M \times F, \mathcal{g}^*)$

Def: CPS $(\mathcal{F}_{EL}, \omega)$ $\omega = \mathcal{L}_{EL}^* \left(\frac{d\underline{\omega}}{\Sigma} \right)$

No ambiguities

THM ω indep of Σ

THM $\mathbb{L}_{\mathcal{P}(\xi)} \underline{E}_I \approx 0$ sym. descends to the shell
 (iff $\delta_\xi \varphi^I$ solves linearized eom)

THM (Noether 1)

$$d\underline{J}(\xi) \approx 0 \quad \forall \xi \in \mathcal{g}$$

Corollary: $Q_\Sigma(\xi) = \int_\Sigma \underline{J}(\xi)$ indep of Σ on shell
 \uparrow Noether charge.

THM $\partial\Sigma = \emptyset$, then over $(\mathcal{F}_{EL}, \omega)$

$$\mathbb{L}_{\mathcal{P}(\xi)} \omega \approx -dQ_\Sigma(\xi) \quad \& \quad Q_\Sigma \text{ unambiguous}$$

Pf:

$$\begin{aligned} L_p d\underline{\Omega} &= L_p \underline{E} - d L_p \underline{\omega} \\ &= L_p \underline{E} - d(\underline{d} i_p \underline{\omega} + i_p d \underline{\omega}) \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \underline{d} L_p \underline{E} \stackrel{\uparrow_{\text{hyp}}}{=} \underline{d} d \underline{R} = - \underline{d} d \underline{R}$$

on shell

$$\rightarrow d(\underbrace{i_p \underline{\Omega} + \underline{d} \underline{J}}_{\underline{\alpha}}) = L_p \underline{E} \stackrel{\uparrow_{\text{previous thm}}}{\approx} 0$$

\Rightarrow by technical lemma ($\underline{\alpha} \in \Omega^{\text{top-}k,l}$, $k, l \geq 1$, $d\underline{\alpha} \approx 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha} \approx d\underline{\beta}$)

$\exists \underline{S} \in \Omega^{\text{top-}2,1}(M \times \mathbb{T}, g^*)$

$$i_p \underline{\Omega} \approx -d \underline{J} + d \underline{S}$$

manifolds

\Rightarrow if $\partial \Sigma = \phi$: integrating \rightarrow

$$i_p \omega \approx -dQ \quad \square$$

No ambiguities:

$$\underline{P} \mapsto \underline{P} + d\underline{L}$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{S}} \mapsto \underline{\mathbb{S}} + d\underline{L} + d\underline{\vartheta}$$

$$\underline{R} \mapsto \underline{R} + \kappa_p \underline{L} + d\underline{r}$$

$$\underline{\Omega} \mapsto \underline{\Omega} + d\underline{\vartheta}$$

$$\underline{\omega} \mapsto \underline{\omega} \quad (\varphi = \varphi)$$

$$i_p \underline{R} = \underline{J} \mapsto \underline{J} + i_p (\kappa_p \underline{L} + d\underline{\vartheta}) - \kappa_p \underline{L} - d\underline{r}$$

$$= \underline{J} + d(i_p \underline{\vartheta} - \underline{r})$$

$$\underline{d}\underline{J} = 0 \mapsto d\underline{J} = 0$$

$$\underline{Q} \mapsto \underline{Q} \quad (\varphi = \varphi)$$

□

Corollary

if (F_{EL}, ω) symplectic, then:

$$\{Q(\xi), Q(\eta)\} = Q([\xi, \eta]) + k(\xi, \eta) \quad \leftarrow \text{cocycle.}$$

Example $\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi) \in$

$$\underline{E} = d\varphi \lrcorner \varphi \in, \quad \underline{\Theta}^a = -d\varphi(\nabla^a \varphi)$$

Sym 1: $\varphi(x) \mapsto \varphi(x) - \xi \quad \leftarrow \text{const}$

$$e: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}'(\mathbb{F}), \quad e(\xi) \varphi(x) \equiv \int_{\mathbb{F}} \varphi(x) = -\xi$$

Pf

$$L_p d\underline{\Omega} = L_p \underline{E} - d L_p \underline{\Theta} \quad \underline{\Omega}$$

$$= L_p \underline{E} - d(\underline{d} i_p \underline{\Theta} + i_p \underline{d} \underline{\Theta})$$

$$L = \underline{d} L_p \underline{\Omega} \stackrel{\uparrow \text{hyp}}{=} \underline{d} \underline{d} \underline{R} = -\underline{d} \underline{d} \underline{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{d}(i_p \underline{\Omega} + \underline{d} \underline{J}) = L_p \underline{E} \approx 0 \quad \uparrow \text{previous thm.}$$

\Rightarrow by technical lemma ($\underline{d} \in \Omega^{\text{top-}k, l}$ $k, l \geq 1$, $\underline{d} \underline{d} \approx 0 \Rightarrow \underline{d} \approx \underline{d} \underline{\beta}$)

$\exists \underline{S} \in \Omega^{\text{top-}2, 1}(M \times \mathbb{F}, g^*)$

$$i_p \underline{\Omega} \approx -\underline{d} \underline{J} + \underline{d} \underline{S}$$

\Rightarrow if $\partial \Sigma = \emptyset$: integrating $\rightarrow i_p \omega \approx -\underline{d} \underline{Q}$ \square

PROP of Lag. sym s.t.

$$L_p \underline{\Omega} = 0 \quad \& \quad L_p \underline{\Theta} = 0$$

then $\underline{J} = i_p \underline{\Theta}$ & $i_p \underline{\Omega} = -\underline{d} \underline{J}$

Pf $0 = L_p \underline{\Theta} = L_p \underline{d} \underline{\Theta} + \underline{d} i_p \underline{\Theta}$

off shell w/out body destruction

"Best case scenario"

Corollary

if (F_{EL}, ω) symplectic, then:

$$\{Q(\xi), Q(\eta)\} = Q([\xi, \eta]) + K(\xi, \eta) \quad \leftarrow \text{cocycle.}$$

Example $\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi) \in$

$$\underline{E} = d\varphi \lrcorner \varphi \in, \quad \tilde{\Theta}^a = -d\varphi(\nabla^a \varphi)$$

• Sym 1: $\varphi(x) \mapsto \varphi(x) - \int \dots$ ← count

$$e: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^1(\mathbb{T}), \quad \varphi(\xi) \varphi(x) = \int_{\mathbb{M}} \varphi(x) = -\int \dots$$

$$\mathbb{L}_e \underline{L} = 0 \quad \& \quad \mathbb{L}_{\varphi(\xi)} \tilde{\Theta}^a = -(\underbrace{d\xi}_=0)(\nabla^a \varphi) - d\varphi(\underbrace{\nabla^a \varphi}_{=0}) = 0$$

Corollary
 of $(F_{EL}(\omega))$ symplectic, then:
 $\{Q(\xi), Q(\eta)\} = Q([\xi, \eta]) + K(\xi, \eta)$ ← cocycle.

Example $\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi) \in$

$\underline{E} = d\varphi \lrcorner \varphi \in$, $\tilde{\Theta}^a = -d\varphi(\nabla^a \varphi)$

• Symplectic: $\varphi(x) \mapsto \varphi(x) - \int \dots$ ← const.
 $\rho: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathfrak{X}^1(\mathbb{T})$, $\rho(\xi) \varphi(x) = \int_{\mathbb{T}} \varphi(x) = -\int \dots$

$L_\rho \underline{L} = 0$ & $L_{\rho(\xi)} \tilde{\Theta}^a = -\underbrace{(d\xi)}_0 (\nabla^a \varphi) - d\varphi(\nabla^a \xi) = 0$

Corollary

if $(F_{EL}(u))$ sympl, then:

$$\{Q(\xi), Q(\eta)\} = Q([\xi, \eta]) + \kappa(\xi, \eta)$$

cocycle.

Example $\underline{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\nabla_a \varphi \nabla^a \varphi) \in \sqrt{g} d^4x$

$$E_{\underline{I}} \underline{L} = \underline{d}\varphi \square \varphi \in, \quad \tilde{\Theta}^a = -\underline{d}\varphi(\nabla^a \varphi)$$

• Sym 1: $\varphi(x) \mapsto \varphi(x) - \xi$ ← const

$$\rho: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}(\neq), \quad \rho(\xi) \varphi(x) = \int_{\Sigma_\xi} \varphi(x) = -\xi$$

$$L_{\rho} \underline{L} = 0 \quad \& \quad L_{\rho(\xi)} \tilde{\Theta}^a = -\underbrace{(\underline{d}\xi)}_0 (\nabla^a \varphi) - \underbrace{\underline{d}\varphi(\nabla^a \varphi)}_{\sum_{\Sigma_\xi} \varphi} = 0$$

$$J(\xi) = L_{\rho(\xi)} \tilde{\Theta}^a$$

$dJ \approx 0$ since $\tilde{\Theta}^a$

rank: best case

• sym 2 spacetime (is

e.g. if (M, g) is Minkowski

$$L_{\rho(\xi)} \underline{L} = \underline{L}$$

$$\tilde{J}^a(\xi) = \int_{\Sigma} \tilde{\Theta}^a = - \int_{\Sigma} \varphi (\nabla^a \varphi) = \int_{\Sigma} \nabla^a \varphi$$

$$dJ \approx 0 \text{ since } \nabla_a \tilde{J}^a = \int_{\Sigma} \square \varphi = 0$$

rmk : best case scenario.

• sym 2 spacetime sym. (isometries)

$$\chi \in \mathfrak{X}'(M) \text{ s.t. } \mathcal{L}_\chi g_{ab} = 0 \text{ (Killing)}$$

e.g. if (M, g) is Mink $\rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \approx$ Poincaré algebra.

$$\mathbb{L}_\chi \underline{L} = \dots = \nabla_b \left(\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \chi^b \nabla^a \varphi \nabla_a \varphi}_{\tilde{R}^b(\chi)} \right), \quad \underbrace{\varphi(\chi)\varphi}_{R} = \chi^b \nabla_b \varphi$$

$$\tilde{J}^a(\chi) = \chi^b t^a_b, \quad t^a_b = - \underbrace{\nabla^a \varphi \nabla_b \varphi}_{\mathbb{L}_\chi \Theta} + \frac{1}{2} \delta^a_b \nabla^c \varphi \nabla_c \varphi$$

E.M. tensor

$$\mathcal{X} \in \mathcal{X}'(M) \quad L_{\mathcal{X}} g_{ab} = \nabla_a \mathcal{X}_b + \nabla_b \mathcal{X}_a = 0$$

$$f(\mathcal{X}) \varphi(x) = \mathcal{X}^a \nabla_a \varphi(x) \quad \leftarrow \text{translates } \varphi$$

$$\text{(rmk } f(\mathcal{X}) g \equiv 0 \quad \text{b.c. } g_{ab} \text{ not part of } \mathcal{F}!)$$

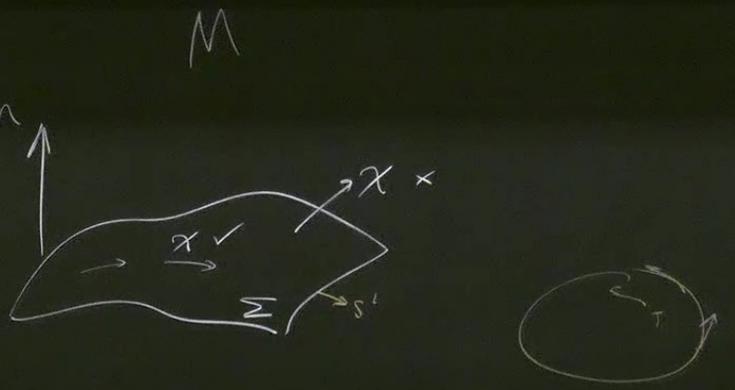
$$\tilde{S}^{[ab]}(x)$$

$$d\tilde{S}$$

$$\chi^{[a} \nabla^b] \varphi$$

$$\int_{\partial \Sigma} n_b S^b$$

$$\tilde{S}^{ab}(x)$$



$$\chi \in \mathcal{X}'(M) \quad L_{\chi} g_0$$

$$f(\chi) \varphi(x) = \chi^a \nabla_a \varphi$$

(rmk $f(\chi) g \equiv 0$)

$$\chi^a = 0 \text{ i.e. } \nabla \chi^a \parallel \Sigma$$

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